A DICTIONARY OF URDU, CLASSICAL

John T. Platts

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Headwords are given in Arabic, Devanagari and Latin scripts (sub-headings and phrases in Latin only); they are in the Arabic alphabetical order, appropriate to Urdu. A Hindi user will take a little time to get to know it. A rich collection from oral and printed sources of the vocabulary and usage of the nineteenth-century language and in some ways still the best concise dictionary today. Etymologies are given in square brackets.
Some ethnographical information, but no quotations from literature. Taxonomic names are supplied for flora and fauna. Additions and corrections, pp. 1255-9

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ا

ا *a*, the first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets. Its pronunciation depends on the vowel which accompanies it; e.g. ا with *fatḥa* (اَ)=the Devanāgarī अ = the English *a*, as in *cedar* (or =the English *u* in *fun*); ا with *kasra* (اِ)=the Devanāgarī इ=the English *i*, as in *fin*; ا with *ẓamma* (اُ)=the Devanāgarī उ=the English *u*, as in *bull.*—ا with *fatḥa*, followed by ا, (i.e. اا, which is usually written آ)=the Devanāgarī आ=the English *ā*, as in *father*; ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter و, (i.e.او)=the Devanāgarī औ=the English *au* (sounded like *ou* in *house*); ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter ي, (i.e. اي),=the Devanāgarī ऐ=the English *ai*, as in *aisle.*—ا with *ẓamma*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. او),=1˚, the Devanāgarī ऊ=the English *u*, as in *rule* (or=the *oo* in *pool*), and, 2˚, =the Devanāgarī ओ=the English *o*, as in *pole.*—ا with *kasra*, followed by ي, (i.e. اي), = 1˚, the Devanāgarī ई=the English *ī*, as in *caprice*; and, 2˚, =the Devanāgarī ए=the French *e*, as in *fête.* ا is used,— 1˚ (arithmetically, according to the *Abjad*, q.v.) for the number one. 2˚ (for अ, in Almanacks and Astrology) for Sunday, and Aries. 3˚ (for अ) as a name of the god Vishnu. 4˚ as an inseparable prefix to a word beginning with a consonant, to signify negation or privation: e.g. *aśuddha*, 'impure,' 'incorrect.' As in Greek,*a* becomes *an* before a vowel; e.g. *ananta*, 'without end,' 'endless.'

H اب अब *ab*, (prob. formed by analogy after *jab*, *tab*, &c. q.v.), adv. Now, presently, just now, now-a-days, a little while ago, recently.—*ab-bhī*, adv. Even now, yet, as yet, still.—*ab-tab*, adv. Now and then, presently, very shortly:—*ab-tab karna*, To put off continually, to delay; to evade, shuffle:—*ab-tab hona*, To be in a dying state, to be at the point of death.—*ab-tak* and *ab-talak*, adv. Up to the present time, till now; as yet, hitherto; all this time.—*ab-ta`īṅ*, *ab-torī*, *ab-toṛī*, *ab-teṅ* = *ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-se*, adv. From this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—*ab-se dūr*, Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! Avaunt! (The phrase is generally used—especially by women—to deprecate the recurrence of a past misfortune).—*ab-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*). Of the present; for the present; this, the present; the next, the following, the coming; new, fresh:—*ab-ke*, adv. This time, the next time:—*ab-kībār*, Idem.—*ab-lag*, *ab-loṅ*, *ab-le*, *ab-leṅ*, adv.=*ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-na-tab*, adv. Neither now nor then; neither here (on earth) nor in the world to come; nowhere; never.—*ab-hī*, adv. Just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; already.

A اب *ab* (originally ابو), s.m. Father. (*Rare.*)

S اب इब *ib* [S. इव *iva*], adv. Thus, as, in like manner.

P آب *āb* [Old P. *āw*, Pehl. *āp*, Zend *ap*, S. -अप्] s.m. Water; water or lustre (in gems); temper (of steel, &c.); edge or sharpness (of a sword, &c.); sparkle, lustre; splendour; elegance; dignity, honour, character, reputation.—*āb-āb honā*, To be drenched with perspiration; to be thoroughly ashamed or abashed; to blush.—*īb-utarnā*, To lose lustre or polish, become dull; to rade; to lose honour, be disgraced.—*āb-bigaṛnā* = *āb utarnā*.—*āb-i-bārān*, s.m. Rain-water.—*āb-bāzī*, s.f. Play or sport in water; swimming.—*āb-i-basta*, s.m. Ice; glass.—*āb-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling water; watering fields, &c.; irrigation.—*āb-tāb* (and *āb o tāb*), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; dignity, grandeur, majesty, glory, pomp:—*āb o tāb denā* (*-ko*), To impart lustre (to); to glorify, praise, honour.—*āb-tāba*, s.m. An ewer with a spout, a jug.—*āb-i-jārī*, s.m. Running water, stream, rivulet; tears running down the cheeks.—*āb jānā* = *āb utarnā*, q.v.—*āb-i-ioë*, s.m. Water of a rivulet.—*āb-jo*, s.f. Rivulet, steamlet.—*āb-josh*, s.m. Juice of cooked meat, broth, soup, gravy.—*āb ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To

cause lustre to come (upon), to give brightness (to), to make bright, burnish, polish; to temper (steel, &c.); to whet, sharpen (a sword, &c.).—*āb-i-ćashm*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears.—*āb-ćashī*, s.f. Giving an infant water to drink for the first time (generally when about six months old) preparatory to weaning.—*āb-i-haram*, s.m. Unclean or forbiddea water; wine; hypocritical tears.—*āb-i-ḥasrat*, s.m. Water of desire; wish, louging, appetite.—*āb-i-ḥayāt*, s.m. Water of life; immortality; fountain of life; a fabulous fountain (said to be veiled in obscurity); inspired knowledge (=*āb-i-k̲h̲iẕr*); clear, cold, sweet water; drinking water used by a king.—*āb-i-ḥaiwān*, s.m.=*āb-i-haiyāt*, q.v.—*āb-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. Place where drinking water is kept, repository of water; reservoir.—*āb-k̲h̲āst*, s.m. Melon, cucumber.—*āb-i-k̲h̲iẕr*, s.m. Water of life, &c.; inspired knowledge (see *āb-i-haiyāt*, and also *k̲h̲iẕr*).—*āb-k̲h̲ur* and *āb-k̲h̲urd*, s.m. Drinking; meat and drink (=*āb-dāna* and *dānā-pānī*), victuals; place of drinking water; fortune, lot, destiny.—*āb-k̲h̲ora*, s.m. A narrow-mouthed earthen or metal vessel for holding water (syn. *kūza*); goblet; cup of water:—*āb-k̲h̲ora bharnā*, To offer a libation of cups of sherbet or milk.—*āb-dār*, s.m. The servant who has charge of the drinking water;—adj. Polished, bright; of a good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel, &c.); sharp (as a sword. &c.); pure, clean, white:—*āb-dār-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. The place where drinking water is kept.—*āb-dārī*, s.f. The office of *āb-dār*; brilliancy (of gems); lustre, polish; sharpness (of a sword, &c.); purity, clearness, whiteness.—*āb-dāna* (and *āo o dāna*), s.m. Water and grain; meat and drink (=*dānā-pīnī*), food, victuals; means of subsistence, livelihood, employment; lot, fortune, destiny.—*āb-dast*, s.m. Purificatory washing (such as washing the hands, &c. preparatory to prayer, or before eating, or after an unclean act); ablution; washing oneself after easing nature (this is the common signification of the word in India); a skilful workman (one whose hands turn out clean and polished work,—a rare signification);—adj. Having clean hands, pure, spotless (*rare*):—*āb-dast karnā*, To wash or purify (the hands, &c.); to wash oneself after easing nature:—*āb-dast lenā*, Idem.—*āb-i-dandān*, s.m. Sharpness and polish of the teeth; weakness, baseness (*rare*):—*āb-dandān*, s.m. Watering of the mouth; a species of pear; a species of pomegranate; a kind of delicious sweetmeat;—adj. Weak, vile, (*rare*).—*āb-i-dahān*, s.m. Water of the mouth, saliva.—*āb-i-dīda*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears:—*āb-dīda*, adj. & adv. Having tears in the eyes, in tears:—*āb-dīda honā*, To have tears in the eyes, to shed tears.—*āb-rū*, s.f. *Lit.* 'brightness of face'; honour, character, reputation, rank, dignity; grandeur; pride, credit, ornament, show, appearance:—*āb-rū utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down the character or reputation (of), to disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, vilify; to violate the chastity (of), to debauch; to commit an indecent assault (upon):—*āb-rū bar-bād denā* (*-kī*), To give one's honour or character to the winds, to sacrifice one's reputation; to destroy the reputation or character (of):—*āb-rū bigāṛnā* = *āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.—*āb-rū pānā*, To obtain rank, dignity, or renown:—*āb-rū paidā karnā*, Idem:—*āb-rū ḥāsil karnā*, Idem:—*āb-rū k̲h̲āk meṅ milānā* (*-kī*), To lay one's honour in the dust; to destroy the character or reputation (of):—*āb-rū denī*, To pay or do honour (to); to confer rank or dignity (on), to dignify, ennoble, exalt; to sacrifice or lose one's own honour or character:—*āb-rū rakhnā*, To preserve one's honour or reputation:—*āb-rū-rez*, s.m. A vilifier, calumniator:—*āb-rū-rezī*, s.f. Slander, calumny:—*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, To be bent on ruining one's honour, character, or reputation:—*āb-rū karnā* (*-kī*), To pay or do honour (to), to treat with respect:—*āb-rū ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*-kī*) = *āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, q.v.—*āb-rū lenā* (*kī*) = *āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.:—*āb-rū meṅ baṭṭā lagnā*, To be stained in character or reputation:—*āb-rū-meṅ farq ānā* or *ā-jānā*, Idem.—*āb-i-ravān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Running water'; a very fine kind of muslin.—*āb-rez*, s.m. 'Pouring or sprinkling water'; a watering-pot; a shower-bath.—*āb-i-zar*, s.m. Water of gold; white wine.—*āb-i-zulāl*, s.m. Pure, clear, cool water; an infusion.—*āb-shār*, s.m.f. Water-fall, cascade.—*āb-shinās*, s.m. One who takes soundings in a ship, lead-man, pilot.—*āb-i-shor*, s.m. Salt water; sea-water; the sea.—*āb-shora*, s.m. Water cooled with saltpetre; a sherbet made of lime-juice and sugar (generally cooled), lemonade.—*āb-i-`ashrat*, s.m. Wine; *semen genitale*.—*āb-kār*, s.m. A water-carrier; sprinkling (*rare*); a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of spirituous liquors.—*āb-kārī*, s.f. The business of a distiller; distillery; liquor-shop, tavern; duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, excise.—*āb-kash*, s.m. A drawer of water:—*āb-kashī*, s.f. The act of drawing or carrying water.—*āb-i-kauṣar*, s.m. The water of the river Kausar, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and nectar; nectar.—*āb-guẕār*, s.m. Passage of a river, ford, ferry; an expeditious messenger, courier; an express.—*āb-guẕar*, s.m. Water-course, channel for water, canal.—*āb-i-gosht*, s.m.=*āb-josh*, q.v.—*āb-i-gohar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water of pearls'; pure, limpid water.—*āb-gīr*, s.m. Receptacle for water, reservoir, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush.—*āb-gīna*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Possessed of lustre or clearness'; mirror, looking-glass;

drinking-glass; bottle;—wine; diamond.—*āb-i-manī*, s.m. *Sperma genitale* (=*manī*).—*āb-i-nuqra*, s.m. Silver reduced to a liquid state; quicksilver.—*āb-nai* or *āb-naë*, s.f. The perpendicular tube of a *huqqa* on which the *ćilam* is fixed; (in Geography) a strait.—*āb-noshī*, s.m. Drinking water, (e.g. *ćāh-i-āb-noshī*).—*āb o tāb* = *āb-tāb*, q.v.—*āb o dāna*=*āb-dāna*, q.v.—*āb o rang*, s.m. *Lit*. 'Water and colour'; beauty; splendour; polish, gloss; joy, pleasure, bliss.—*āb o namak*, s.m. *Lit*. 'Water and salt'; sufficiency of water and salt (in a dish); seasoning, condiments; ingredients; savouriness, relish, flavour, taste;—maintenance, support. *āb o hawā*, s.f. *Lit*. 'Water and air' (of a place); air, climate.—*āb-yār*, s.m. Waterer, sprinkler:—*āb-yārī*, s.f. Watering, sprinkling;—a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove.—*āb-i-yaḵhnī*, s.m. Water in which meat has been boiled down, broth; gravy (=*āb-i-gosht*).

H ابا *abbā* [A. اب *ab*], s.m. Father; superior;—a consummate knave.—*abbā-jān*, *abbā-jānī*, dear father.

A ابا *ibā*, s.m. Denying, refusing; denial:—*ibā karnā*, v.t. To refuse, deny.

A آبا *ābā*, s.m.pl. (of اب *ab*), Fathers; ancestors:—*ābā o ajdād*, s.m. Fathers; forefathers, ancestors; family, race; lineage, line.

A ابابيل *abābīl*, s.m. A swallow.

A اباحت *ibāḥat*, [v.n. iv of باح], s.f. Giving liberty, permitting; permission.

P آباد *ābād* [Z. *āvāda*; S. आवास], adj. Inhabited, populated, peopled; full of buildings and inhabitants, populous; settled (as a colony or town); cultivated; stored; full; occupied;—city, town (in this sense it commonly occurs as the last member of compounds, e.g. *Faiẕābād, Ilāhābād*);—flourishing, prosperous; pleasant; happy.—*ābād-bashī*, s.f. First assessment of newly settled or cultivated land.—*ābād-rahnā*, To be full, stored, flourishing, prosperous, happy or comfortable.—*ābād-kār*, s.m. The first settler on waste land.—*ābād-karnā*, v.t. To make (a place) habitable; to people, settle, found (a colony, &c.); to build and plant; to cultivate; to make (the heart, *dil*) rejoice, to comfort, rejoice (the heart); to build up (a house or family, *ghar*), beget (children).—*ābād honā*, To be full, flourishing, &c. (=*ābād rahnā*, q.v.); to be occupied (as a house); to have the prospect of issue; to be married.

P آبادان *ābādān*, adj.=آباد *ābād*, q.v.

P آبادانی *ābādānī*, s.f. A habitation; a cultivated, populous, or pleasant place; population; cultivation; abundance; prosperity; advancement; civilization; enjoyment, pleasure.

P آبادبيشى *ābād-beshī*: For all compounds having *ābād* for the first member, v.s.v. آباد *ābād*.

S ابادها अबाधा *abādhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Unobstructed, unrestrained, unfettered; unoppressed; true; without difficulty; not obstructing, not opposing.

S آبادها आबाधा *ābādhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابادهيه अबाध्य *abādhya*, s.m. A postulate.

P آبادي *ābādī*, s.f. Inhabited spot or place; colony; population, number of inhabitants; cultivated place; cultivation; the part of a village lands brought under cultivation; increased assessment (=*beshī*); prosperity; state of comfort; happiness, joy, pleasure.

H ابار अबार *abār* [S. अवार], s.m. This side, the near bank of a river.

H ابار उबार *ubār* (v.n. from next) s.m. Release, deliverance.

H ابارنا उबारना *ubārnā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*) [*ubār*° = Prk. उव्वारे(इ)=S. उद्वारय(ति), caus. of rt. उद्+वृ], v.a. To put by as a surplus or balance; to keep in reserve;—to release, deliver, liberate, set at liberty.

H اباك अबाक *abāk* [अ *priv.*+वाच्] adj. & adv. Dumb, speechless.

H اباك अबाक *abāk* [S. अव *ava*+अञ्च *anć*], adv. Downwards; below, beneath; southwards.

H اباكنا उबाकना *ubāknā* (causal of ابكنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To vomit, reject.

H ابال उबाल *ubāl* (v.n. of ابالنا *ubālnā*), s.m. Ebullition, boiling; swelling with anger or rage; anger, rage, burst of passion:—*ubāl ā-jānā*, v.n. To commence boiling, get into a state of ebullition:—*ubāl denā*, v.t. To boil, cause to boil (=*ubālnā*).

H ابالا उबाला *ubālā* (perf. part. of *ubālnā*), part. adj. *Lit.* 'boiled'; boiled in water simply, unseasoned; bleached, whitened.

H ابالنا उबालना *ubālnā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t. To boil, to make boil.

P آبان *ābān*, s.m. The eighth month of the Persian year.

H ابانا उबाना *ubānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To sow, plant; to cause to germinate, cause to grow; to fructify:—*ubā denā*, Idem.

A آبائي *ābāʾī* (from *ābā*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal.

H ابيادي अबिबादी *abibādī*,=اووادي *avivādī*, q.v.

P آب باران *āb-i-bārān*. For compounds having *āb* for the first member v.s.v. آب *āb*.

H ابهاگ अबभाग *ababhāg* [S. अव+भाग], s.m. Adverse fortune; misfortune, ill-luck.
H اب بهي अब भी *ab-bhī*. For compounds having *ab* for the first member v.s.v. اب *ab.*
H ابيبك अबिबेक *abibek* = اوويك *avivek*, q.v.
H ابيبكتا अबिबेकता *abibekatā* = اوويكتا *avivekatā*, q.v.
H ابيبكي अबिबेकी *abibekī* = اوويكي *avivekī*, q.v.
A ابتدا *ibtidā* [v.n. viii of بداء], s.f. Beginning, commencement, exordium; birth, rise, source, origin.—*ibtidā-se*, adv. From the beginning, *ab initio:—ibtiaā karnā*, v.t. To begin, commence, originate:—*ibtidā-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning, at first, originally.
A ابتداءً *ibtidā`an̲* (Ar. acc. of the preceding), adv. In the beginning, at first; firstly, in the first place.
A ابتداع *ibtidā`* [v.n. viii of بدع], s.m. Innovation; the producing of something new, invention.
A ابتدائي *ibtidā`ī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory, prefatory; primary, prior.
A ابتذال *ibtiẕāl* [v.n. viii of بذل], s.m. Vileness, meanness; servitude; carelessness in preserving anything.
A ابتر *abtar* (from بتر 'to cut off,' 'to cut off a tail'), adj. Ruined, spoiled; deteriorated, vitiated; worthless, destitute of good qualities, dissolute, wanton, disorderly; destitute, miserable, poor; in disorder, disarranged; defective, imperfect; false (as a deal at cards).—*abtar karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, deprave, corrupt; to derange, disarrange, disorder, to shuffle (a pack of cards).
AP ابتري *abtarī*, s.f. Deterioration, ruin, decay; worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; disorder, confusion; disorganization; mismanagement.
A ابتسام *ibtisām* [v.n. viii of بسم], s.m. Smiling; smile; cheerfulness; gaiety.
A ابتلا *ibtilā* [v.n. of بلا], s.m. Trial, suffering, affiction, misfortune,
A ابتهاج *ibtihāj* [v.n. viii of بهج 'to become beautiful or goodly'], s.m. Gladness.
H ابٹ उबट *ubaṭ* (v.n. of ابٹنا *ubaṭnā*), s.m.=ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
H ابٹن उबटन *ubṭan* [S. उद्+वर्तनं, 'rubbing and cleaning the body'], s.m. A paste (composed of one or other kind of meal, turmeric, oil and perfume) rubbed on the body when bathing to clean and soften the skin; a cosmetic; unguent:—*ubṭan malnā*, To rub the body with *ubṭan* (=*ubaṭna*).
H ابٹنا उबटना *ubṭanā* or *ubaṭnā*, s.m.=ابٹن *ubṭan:—ubaṭnā*, v.t. To anoint and rub the body with *ubṭan*.
H ابٹوانا उबटवाना *ubaṭwānā* (causal of *ubaṭnā*), v.t. To cause the body to be rubbed with *ubṭan*, to have *ubṭan* rubbed on the body.
H ابٹي उबटी *ubṭī*, s.f.=ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
S ابج अब्ज *abja* [अप् 'water'+ज 'born'], s.m. The nymphæa or lotus; the moon; a conch; the tree Barringtonia acutangula; Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods; a million millions.
A ابجد *abjad*, s.m. 1°. The first of a series of eight words comprising the letters of the Arabic alphabet in the order in which they were originally disposed (agreeing with that of the Hebrew and Aramaic). 2°. The arrangement of the Arabic alphabet according to the occurrence of the letters in the said eight words. 3°. The numerical value of the letters in this arrangement of them. 4°. The alphabet.—*abjad-k̲h̲ẉān*, s.m. One who is learning the alphabet; a beginner (syn. *nau-āmoz*).
H ابچ अबच *abać* (*a* neg.+rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has not escaped.
H ابچار अबिचार *abićār* [S. अ priv.+विचार], s.m. Want of consideration, thoughtlessness; want of judgment or discrimination; injustice.
H ابچاري अबिचारी *abićārī* [S. अ+विचारिन्], adj. Destitute of consideration or reflection, inconsiderate, unreflecting, thoughtless; unjust:—s.m. (f. *-inī*) an unjust man; an ill-advised person.
H ابچل अबिचल *abićal* [S. अ priv.+विचल], adj. (f. *-ā*), Motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.
H ابچهرا अबछरा *abćharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.
H ابچهين अबिछीन *abićhīn*, adj. = اوچهين *avićhīn*, q.v.
A ابخره *abk̲h̲ira*, vulg. *abk̲h̲ara* (pl. of بخار *buk̲h̲ār*), s.m. Vapours, exhalations, steam, fumes;—raving, delirium.
A ابخل *abk̲h̲al*, adj. (comp. and super. of بخيل *bak̲h̲īl*), More, most or very covetous or avaricious.
S ابد अब्द *abda*, s.m. Cloud; year, æra.
A ابد *abad*, s.m. Endless time, prospective eternity (opp. to *azal*, q.v.); eternity.—*abad-tak*, adv. To all eternity.
A ابدًا *abadan̲* (Ar. acc. of *abad*), adv. Eternally, for ever; never.
A ابداع *ibdā`* [v.n. iv of بدع 'to originate'], s.m. The production of something new, invention.
A ابدال *abdāl* (pl. of بدل *badal*, or بديل *badīl*), m. *Lit.* 'The substitutes or lieutenants';—1°. Certain righteous persons of whom the world is never destitute, and by whom God rules the earth: 2°. The substitutes and successors of the prophets: (hence,) 3°. A religious person,

hermit, devotee, saint, enthusiast: 4°. A religious fraternity; a class of wandering Mohammadan saints.
A ابدال *ibdāl* [v.n. iv. of بدل 'to exchange'], s.m. Change exchange, substitution of one thing for another.
AP ابدالي *abdālī*, adj. Of or relating to an *abdāl* or devotee.
H ابدھ अबध *abadh*, adj. (f. *-ā*),=ابدھي *abadhya*, q.v.
H ابدھ अबिध *abidh* [S. अ priv.+विधि], adj. & adv. Void of, or contrary to, rule; irregular: irregularly.
H ابدھ अबुध *abudh* [S. अ priv.+बुद्ध], adj. Deficient in, or void of, understanding or sense, unwise, ignorant, stupid, foolish:—s.m. A fool.
S ابدھ अबुद्धि *abuddhi*, adj.=*abudh*, q.v.:—s.f. Want of understanding or sense, ignorance, stupidity, foolishness.
S ابدھا अबधा *abdhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.
S ابدھمان अबुद्धिमान *abuddhimān*, adj. (f. *-mati*), =*abudh* and *abuddhi* (adj.) qq.v.
H ابدھوت अबधूत *abdhūt* [S. अव 'off'+धूत 'shaken '], s.m. One who has separated himself from worldly feeling and obligation; a Hindū *faqir*, a *jogī* (q.v.); a devotee; (commonly) a worshipper of the god Śiva.
S ابدھي अबधि *abdhi*, s.m. The ocean.—*abdhi-kaph*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.
S ابدھي अबध्य *abadhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not deserving death, not to be slain, inviolable, sacred.
A ابدي *abadī*, adj. Eternal, without end, everlasting, immortal.
H ابديا अबिद्या *abidyā*, s.f.=اوديا *avidyā*, q.v.
P ابر *abr*, vulg. *abar* [Old P. *awar*, Pehl. *abar*, Zend *awra*, S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud; the marks on the paper called *abrī* (q.v.).—*abr-i-āẕur*, s.m. A cloud without rain.—*abr ćhānā*, v.n. Clouds to overshadow; to be cloudy or overcast; to lower.—*abr-i-`ālamgīr*, s.m. Rain clouds which cover a large extent of country.—*abr-i-qibla*, s.m. Clouds which come from the direction of the *qibla*; clouds heavily charged with rain.—*abr khulnā*, v.n. Clouds to disperse; (the sky) to be clear.—*abr-i-murda*, s.m. A sponge.
H ابر अबर *abar*, adv. Now, at present (=اب *ab*);—adj. Weak, &c. (= ابل *abal*).
P ابرا *abrā*, s.m. The outer fold of a double garment (opposed to استر *astar*, 'the lining').—*abrā ćaṛhānā* (*-par*). To sow or quilt another, or outer, fold (*upon* a garment).
A ابرا *ibrā* [v.n. iv of براء], s.m. Release, acquittal.
H ابرا उबरा *ubrā*, [S. उद्+वर्त], s.m. See *ubrā-subrā*, s.v. *ubarnā.*—*ubrā-karnā*, v.t.=*ubrānā*, q.v.
A ابرار *abrār*, (pl. of برّ), s.m. Just, holy, pious men; saints: dutiful (to parents).
A ابرار *ibrār*, [v.n. iv of برّ], s.m. Overcoming, being superior.
H ابرانا उबराना *ubrānā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*),=ابارنا *ubārnā*, q.v.
A ابراهيم *ibrāhīm*, prop. n.m. Abraham (the patriarch).
A ابرد *abrad*, adj. (comp. & super. of برد), More, most, or very cold.
A ابرش *abrash*, adj. Marked with small specks, speckled: mottled; dapple grey (horse).
H ابرشن अबर्षण *abarshan*,=اورشن *avarshan*, q.v.
A ابرص *abraṣ*, adj. Leprous.
A ابرق *abraq*,=the next Arabicized.
H ابرك अबरक *abrak*, [S. अभ्रक], s.m. Talc; mica.
H ابرن अबरन *abran*, s.m.=آبهرن *ābharan*, q.v.
H ابرنا उबरना *ubarnā* (see the trans. *ubārnā*), v.n. To be left over as a remainder or surplus, to remain over, be over; to exceed; to be kept in reserve, be put by.—*ubrā-subrā*, s.m. Remainder; surplus; remains, fragments, remnants; leavings; scraps; refuse.
P ابرنجن *abranjan*, = P ابرنجين *abranjīn*, s.m. Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold or silver (cf. *abran*).
P ابرنجين *abranjīn*, = P ابرنجن *abranjan*, s.m. Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold or silver (cf. *abran*).
P ابرو *abrū* [Pehl. *brū*, Z. *brvat*, S. भ्रू], s.f. Eye-brow.—*Abrū-par girī mārnī*, To knit the brow, to frown.
P آبرو *ābrū* (i.e. *āb-i-rū*), v.s.v. آب *āb*.
H ابرودھ अबिरोध *abirodh*, s.m.=اورودھ *avirodh*, q.v.
H ابرودھی अबिरोधी *abirodhī*, adj.=اورودھي *avirodhī*, q.v.
P ابره *abra*, s.m.=ابرا *abrā*, q.v.
H آبرهن आबरहन *ābarhan*, s.m.=آبهرن *ābharan*, q.v.
P ابري *abrī* (from ابر *abr*), adj. Clouded; mottled; variegated:—s.f. (also *abrī kāgaẕ*), a kind of thick and shining paper, clouded (obtained from Kashmīr); variegated, or marble paper.
P ابريشم *abresham* (vulg. *ābresham*), s.m. Raw silk, silk; sewing silk.
P ابريشمي *abreshmī*, adj. Silken, made of silk.
A ابريق *ibrīq* (P. *āb-rīz* Arabicized), s.m. A vessel, or water-pot, with a spout and a handle; an ewer.

H ابڑدھبڑ अबड़ धबड़ *abaṛ-dhabaṛ*, adj. & adv. Clumsy; coarse, rough: out of all time and tune, jarring, discordant, inharmonious, confused (music).

H ابس अबस *abas* [S. अ+वश], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsubmissive to another's will, disobedient; unrestrained; unsubdued; not under control: not having one's own free will; in subjection to another; helpless, powerless; without choice.

P آبسال *ābsāl*, s.m. A vineyard; a garden.

H ابسانا उबसाना *ubsānā* (causal of ابسنا *ubasnā*), v.t. To cause to rot; to cause to ferment; to cause to become sticky.

P آبست *ābist*, آبستان *ābistān*, آبستن, *ābistan* = آبسته *ābista*, q.v.

P آبستگي *ābistagī* = P آبستني *ābistanī* s.f. Pregnancy; the state of being with young.

P آبستني *ābistanī* = P آبستگي *ābistagī* s.f. Pregnancy; the state of being with young.

P آبسته *ābista* (cf. S. आविष्ट), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal); new-born (child).

H ابسن अबसन *abasan* [S. अ+वसन], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without clothes, naked.

H ابسن अबिसन *abisan* [S. अ+व्यसन], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Without desire, indifferent; without application:—an indifferent person, &c.

H ابسنا उबसना *ubasnā* [S. उद्+वासनं], v.n. To give forth a smell, become fetid; to turn; to smell offensive (meat or food); to rot, putrefy, become rancid or rank; to become mouldy, musty, or mildewed; to ferment; to become sticky or viscous; to become stale, or useless; to be weary, to be out of patience.

H ابسواس अबिसवास *abiswās* [S. अ+विश्वास], s.m. Want of confidence, distrust, disbelief; mistrust, suspicion.

H ابسواسپن अबिसवासपन *abiswāspan* [the preceding+S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness.

H ابسواسي अबिसवासी *abiswāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*). Destitute of, or deficient in, belief; incredulous, distrustful; mistrustful, suspicious:—a distrustful person; an unbeliever, &c.

H ابشيك अबिषेक *abishek* (vulg. *abikhek*) = ابهشيك *abhishek*, q.v.

A ابصار *abṣār*, s.m. (pl. of بصر), Views, looks; perception, understanding.

A ابطال *ibṭāl* [v.n. iv of بطل 'to become false, vain,' &c.], s.m. Proving (a thing) false, refuting, confuting; refutation; rendering null, abolishing; annihilating; abolition, &c.

A ابطل *abṭal*, adj. (comp. & super. of باطل *bāṭil*), More, most, or very vain or fruitless, &c.

A ابعاد *ab`ād*, s.m. (pl. of بعد), Distances; divarications; dimensions.—*Ab`ād-i-ṣalāṣa*, s.m. The three dimensions (of a solid body).

A ابعد *ab`ad*, adj. (comp. & super. of بعيد), More, most, or very distant or remote; further; furthest.

A ابقا *abqā* [v.n. iv of بقي], s.m. Rendering permanent; confirmation; establishment; perpetuation; prolongation; preservation.

H ابکا उबका *ubkā* (see next), s.m. The slip-knot or noose placed round the neck of a vessel for drawing water with it.

H ابکانا उबकाना *ubkānā* (causal of ابکنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To cause (one) to vomit; to produce vomiting, &c. (see *ubaknā*).

H ابکائي उबकाई *ubkā`ī*, s.f. The act of vomiting, &c. (see *ubaknā*).

H ابکت अबिक्त *abikt* [S. अ+व्यक्त], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unapparent, imperceptible; hidden; undetermined, unknown; unintelligible.—*abikt-ganit*, s.f. The arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.

H ابکنا उबकना *ubaknā* [S. उद्+वम+कृ; Prk. उव्वंके(इ)], v.n. To throw up, vomit, retch; to disgorge; to eject, expel; reject.

H ابکيشي अबकेशी *abkeshī* [S. अव+केश+इन्], adj. (f. *-inī*) & s.m. Without fruit; unfruitful, barren:—a tree without fruit.

S ابل अबल *abal*, adj. & s.m. Without strength or power, weak, feeble, infirm, impotent, frail, enervated:—a weak person, &c.

S ابلا अबला *abalā*, adj. (fem. of the preceding), Weak, delicate, &c.:—s.f. A woman; a delicate woman; a beautiful woman.

H ابلاپا अबलापा *abalāpā*, =

H ابلاپن अबलापन *abalāpan*, [S. अ+बल+त्वं] s.m. Weakness, frailty, &c.

H ابلاپن अबलापन *abalāpan*, =

H ابلاپا अबलापा *abalāpā*, [S. अ+बल+त्वं] s.m. Weakness, frailty, &c.

A ابلاغ *iblāg* [v.n. iv. of بلغ], s.m. Causing to arrive; conveying, sending.

H ابلانا उबलाना *ublānā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t.=ابالنا *ubālnā*, q.v.

H ابلائي अबलाई *abalā`ī*, s.f. Weakness, debility, frailty.

S ابلتا अबलता *abalatā*, s.f. =

S ابلتو अबलत्व *abalatwa*, s.m. Weakness, &c. (see *abalāpan*).

S ابلتو अबलत्व *abalatwa*, s.m. =

S ابلتا अबलता *abalatā*, s.f. Weakness, &c. (see *abalāpan*).

A ابلق *ablaq* (from بلق), adj. Black and white, party-coloured, piebald; spotted; pepper-and-salt; grey.

AH ابلقا *ablaqā* (the preceding+poss. affix *ā*), s.m. A bird of the maina kind; a starling.

H ابلمب अबिलम्ब *abilamb*,=اولمب *avilamb*, q.v.

H ابلنا उबलना *ubalnā* [*ubal°* = Prk. उव्वल(इ)=S. उज्ज्वल(ति), rt. उद्+ज्वल्], v.n. To go upwards, to rise, ascend, mount (to); to swell, flow over; to boil, boil over, bubble up; to swell with pride or rage, to be puffed up, be inflamed; to abound; to be flushed (with); to overflow, be flooded, be inundated.—*ubal ćalnā*, v.n. To flow or run over, boil over; to begin to swell or rise, &c.

P آبلوج *āblūj*, or آبلوچ *āblūć*, s.m. White sugar-candy.

H ابلوکن अबलोकन *abalokan*, s.m.=اولوکن *avalokan*, q.v.

P آبله *ābila, ābla*, s.m. A blister, a pustule (of small pox, &c.).—*ābla-i-farang*, s.m. The European pox, syphilis; bubo.

A ابله *ablah* (from بله), adj. Simple, silly, foolish; ignorant; bashful.—*ablah-fareb*, s.m. A sly, wily knave; an impostor.

AP ابلهي *ablahī*, s.f. Silliness, foolishness, folly.

H ابلي अबली *abalī* [S. आवली], s.f. A row, range; a continuous line.

H ابلي अबली *abalī*, adj. (f. *-inī*),=ابل *abal*, q.v.

A ابليس *iblīs* [v.n. of ابلس, rt. بلس 'to despair of the mercy of God'], s.m. The devil, Satan.—*iblīs-kā peshāb*, and *iblīs-kā janā*, s.m. The devil's own child, the devil's brat.

A ابن *ibn* (used in comp. only, usually in its nom. form *ibnu*), s.m. Son, child.—*ibnu`l-amīr*, adj. Of noble blood, high born:—*ibnu`s-sabīl*, s.m. A son of the road, a traveller:—*ibnu`l-garaẕ*, s.m. A selfish person:—*ibnu`l-gaib*, s.m. A God knows who, an obscure person, an upstart, a parvenu:—*ibnu`l-waqt*, s.m. A time-server.

A ابنا *abnā* (pl. of ابن *ibn*;—used in comp. only), s.m. Sons; people; tribes.—*abnā-i-jins*, s.m. Those of the same rank, quality, kind, or species; companions, comrades, equals. *abnā-i-dahr*, s.m. and *abnā-i-rozgār*, s.m. Sons of the time, contemporaries.

H ابنا उबना *ubnā* [S. वपनं], v.n. *Lit.* 'To be sown or planted'; to germinate; to grow; to be produced; to spring (as plants), sprout, shoot (cf. *ugnā*).

H ابناس अबिनास *abinās* [S. अ+विनाश, rt. नश्], s.m. Exemption from destruction, loss, or decay; safety.

H ابناسی अबिनासी *abināsī* [S. अविनाशिन्], adj. (f. *-inī*), Indestructible, imperishable, exempt from decay or loss; everlasting, immortal; safe; entire:—s.m. Anything indestructible, &c.

S ابندو अबिन्दु *abindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

P آبنوس *ābnūs*, s.m. Ebony.—*ābnūs-kā kundā*, adj. (*Lit.* 'a log of ebony'); black and ill-featured, repulsive:—s.m. A repulsive man; a blackamoor.

P آبنوسي *ābnūsī*, adj. Made of obony; black as ebony; black.

H ابني अबनी *abnī* [S. अवनी *avanī*], s.f. The earth, world.

H ابني अबिनय *abinay* [S. अ+विनय], s.m. Want of good manners; indecorum; want of modesty; rude behaviour, rudeness, pertness; wantonness.

H ابنيت अबिनीत *abinīt* [S. अ+विनीत], adj. (f. -*ā*), Badly trained; ill-mannered; misbehaving, acting ill or improperly; unchaste, unfaithful (conjugally); wanton; pert, petulant:—s.m. An unfaithful spouse.

H ابنيتا अबिनीता *abinītā* (fem. of the above); s.f. An immodest, unchaste, or unfaithful woman or wife.

A ابو *abū* (used, like *ibn*, in comb. with a following subst. in the gen., the final *ū* being shortened in pron. if the Ar. art. precede the subst.), s.m. Father; originator, author, &c.—*abu`l-bashar*, *Lit.* 'The father of the human race'; Adam.—*abu`l-ḥāriṣ*, s.m. The lion (he being among beasts of prey, the strongest to *acquire*).—*abū-bakr*, *Lit.* 'The father of the virgin'; the name of the father-in-law of, and first successor to, Mohammad.—*abū-turāb*, *Lit.* 'Father dusty;' a nickname of 'Alī, the son-in-law of Mohammad.—*abū-jahl*, *Lit.* 'Father of ignorance,' the name of an uncle of Mohammad, noted for his stubbornness.—*abū-`alī-sīnā*, The name of a celebrated sage and physician.—*abū-huraira*, *Lit.* 'Father (owner) of the little cat'; the nickname of one of Mohammad's disciples (who was in the habit of carrying a pet cat about with him).

A ابواب *abwāb* (pl. of باب), s.m. Doors, gates; chapters, sections; heads or subjects of taxation; sources of public revenue, such as cesses, imposts, assessments on land, &c.: (under Mohammadan rule) taxes imposed in excess of the original assessment.

H ابوانا उबवाना *ubwānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To cause to be sown, &c.; to sow (seed).

H ابواهت अबिवाहित *abiwāhit* [S. अ+विवाहित], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Unmarried, single:—an

unmarried man, a bachelor.—*abiwāhitā*, s.f. An unmarried woman; a mistress.

H ابوجھ अबूझ *abūjh*, (अ+rt. of बूझना *būjhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of, or deficient in, understanding or sense; senseless, stupid.

H ابوجھا अबूझा *abūjhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Not understood; incomprehensible.

S ابودھ अबोध *abodh*, s.m. Ignorance, stupidity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), Unintelligent, stupid, ignorant; puzzled, perplexed.—*abodh-gamya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Incomprehensible.

S ابودھنیہ अबोधनीय *abodhanīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), not to be understood, unintelligible, incomprehensible.

H ابودھوا अबोधवा *abodhwā* [S. अ+ बोध+उक], adj.=ابدھ *abudh* and ابودھ *abodh*, q.v.

H ابول अबोल *abol* (अ + rt. of बोलना *bolnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Speechless; silent, mute; dumb.

H ابولا अबोला *abolā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Disposed or accustomed to be silent, &c. (=*abol*); taciturn; reserved; conceited, vain:—s.m. Dumb creature; one incapable of speaking distinctly, a child, an infant.

S ابھ अभि *abhi*. An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अनु *anu*), denoting priority in time or place; before; against; with respect to.

S ابھ इभ *ibha*, *ibh*, s.m. An elephant.—*ibha-pālak*, s.m. An elephant keeper.

S آبھا आभा *ābhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, beauty.

S ابھار अभार *abhār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Light, of little weight.

H ابھار उभार *ubhār* [S. उद्+भृ], s.m. Rising, swelling, tumefaction; plumpness; prominence;— developing; budding; acquiring fullness; rising or development of the breasts (in girls):—conj. part. (used in compounds), see *ubhār lānā*, and *ubhār le-jānā*, s.v. ابھارنا *ubhārnā*.

H ابھارا उभारा *ubhārā*, perf. part. (of the next), Taken up, carried away, &c.—*ubhārā denā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away; to incite, persuade, encourage, entice:—*ubhārā karnā*, v.t. To unload, &c. (see *ubhārnā* and *ubhrānā*).

H ابھارنا उभारना *ubhārnā* [*ubhār*° = Prk. उब्भारे(इ) or उब्भार(इ)=S. उद्धारय(ति), caus. of rt. उद्+भृ], v.t. To raise up, plump up; to take up, lift; to cause to be unladen, to unlade (a cart or boat); to discharge (cargo), unship; to remove, bear away, carry off, run away with; to steal, kidnap (in these senses the more common form is *ubhār-le-jānā*); to rouse, stir up, incite, excite, instigate, induce, persuade; to raise up, place beyond the reach of danger or harm; to save, rescue, deliver from trouble of any kind), release, liberate, set free.—*ubhār-lānā*, v.t. To unload and bring;—to incite, induce, work upon, persuade, win over, seduce, draw over; to procure, obtain.—*ubhār-le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away, &c. (see above).

H ابھاڑنا उभाड़ना *ubhāṛna*, v.t.=ابھارنا *ubhārnā*, q.v.

S آبھاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness; semblance of a reason; fancy; thought; impression, idea; intention, purpose.

H آبھاس आभास *ābhās*, =

S آبھاش आभाष *ābhāsha*, s.m. Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—*ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.

S آبھاش आभाष *ābhāsha*, =

H آبھاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—*ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.

S ابھاگ अभाग *abhāg*, s.m. Unfortunateness; misfortune, calamity, ill-luck.

H ابھاگا अभागा *abhāgā* (f. *-ī*),=ابھاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

S ابھاگی अभागी *abhāgī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having ill-luck, unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred; destitute: s.m. An unfortunate or unlucky wight.

S ابھاگیہ अभाग्य *abhāgya*, s.m.=ابھاگ *abhāg*;—adj. (f. *-ā*),=ابھاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابھاگیپن अभागेपन *abhāgepan* (S. *abhāgyatwa*), s.m. Unfortunateness, ill-fate, lucklessness.

S ابھاگیمان अभाग्यमान *abhāgyamān*, adj. (f. -*matī*),=ابھاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابھال अभाल *abhāl* [S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud.—*abhāl-ānā* and *abhāl ćhānā*, v.n. To be clouded or overcast.

A ابہام *ibhām* [v.n. iv of بہم], s.m. Confusion; doubt, uncertainty; ambiguity; suspicion;—the thumb; the great toe:—adj. Covered, concealed; unknown.

H ابھانا अभाना *abhānā* (see भाना), adj. (f. *-ī*), Unbefitting, unbecoming, unsuitable: distasteful; unacceptable.

H ابھانا उभाना *ubhānā* [S. उद्+भायि, caus. of rt. भी], v.t. To alarm, disturb.

S ابھاو अभाव *abhā`o*, s.m. Non-existence; absence; extinction, annihilation; poverty, want, destitution:—adj. Non-existent; extinct; annihilated, &c.

S ابھاوتو अभावत्व *abhāvatwa*, s.m. (f. *abhāvatā*), Non-existence; deficiency; want.

S ابهايا अभाया *abhāyā*, s.f. A courageous female (=*abhaya*, q.v.);—adj. Unbetitting, &c. (=*abhānā*, q.v.)

H ابهباد अभिबाद *abhibād*,=ابهواد *abhirād*, q.v.

H ابهبادن अभिबादन *abhibādan*,=ابهوادن *abhivādan*, q.v.

S ابهبهوت अभिभूत *abhibhūta*, part. adj. Defeated, overcome, subdued, subjected, domineered over.

S ابهپراي अभिप्राय *abhiprāya*, s.m. Aim, purpose, intention, design, wish, desire; sentiment; goal; the main purport of a book, &c.

S ابهپريت अभिप्रेत *abhipreta*, part. adj. Intended, designed.

S ابهجات अभिजात *abhijāta*, adj. Noble, well-born; inbred, innate; fit, proper; wise, learned.

S ابهجت अभिजित *abhijit*, s.m. The 21st *nakshatra*, or lunar asterism; the 8th *muhūrt*, or division of the day.

S ابهجنه अभिज्न *abhijna*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Knowing, clever, skilful, conversant with:—s.m. A patron.

S ابهچار अभिचार *abhićār*, s.m. Incantation; employment of spells for a malevolent purpose; a charm or spell causing death or disease.

S ابهدهان अभिधान *abhidhān*, s.m. A vocabulary, a dictionary.

S ابهر अभ्र *abhra*, s.m. The sky; a cloud (=ابر *abr*).

H ابهرا उभरा *ubhrā* (from *ubharnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Unladen (as a cart or boat); excited, &c.

S ابهرام अभिराम *abhirām*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Agreeable, pleasing, delightful; beautiful, charming.

H ابهرانا उभराना *ubhrānā* (caus. of *ubharnā*), v.t. To cause to overflow, to fill to overflowing, &c. (cf. *ubhārnā*, of which it is another form).

S ابهرچ अभिरुच *abhiruć*, s.f. Desire, delight, pleasure, taste, relish.—*abhiruć rakhnā* (-*meṅ*). To have or take delight (in).

S ابهرك अभ्रक *abhrak*, s.m. Talc; mica (=ابرك *abrak*).

H ابهركي अभ्रकी *abhrakī* [अभ्रक+इय], adj. Made or consisting of talc.

H ابهرم अभरम *abharam* [S. अ+भ्रम], adj. (f. -*ā*), Without credit, respect, or character.—*abharam karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace.

S آبهرن आभरण *ābharan*, =

H ابهرن अभरण *abharan*, *abhran* s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *abran*.)

H ابهرن अभरण *abharan*, *abhran* =

S آبهرن आभरण *ābharan*, s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *abran*.)

H ابهرنا उभरना *ubharnā* [S. उद्+भृ; see the trans. form ابهارنا *ubhārnā*], v.n. To rise, swell, be inflated; to come out fully, be developed; to rise up, form (as a pustule); to spring up, shoot, grow, increase, flourish; to run over, overflow; to be or become excited or inflamed, &c.; to feel the sexual passion; to be puffed up, be conceited; to rise from a sick bed; to recover from trouble or misfortune; to rally; to take oneself off; to take leave, depart; to make one's escape, to steal away; to come to light, be discovered or exposed, become public; to be unloaded, unladen, emptied (as a cart or boat).—*ubhar ānā* = *ubharnā* in most of its significations.—*ubhar ćalnā*, To be on the rise or increase; to run over, overflow; to become puffed up, vain, or conceited; to be gaining strength (after sickness, &c.), be convalescent; to be improving; to progress favourably.

H آبهس आभस *ābhas* [S. आभास], s.m. A little; a few.

S ابهسار अभिसार *abhisāra*, s.m. Meeting, rendezvous, tryst, a lover's appointment; attack, assault.

S ابهساركا अभिसारिका *abhisārikā*, s.f. A woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation; a lewd woman.

S ابهساري अभिसारी *abhisārī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Going to meet; keeping an assignation:—s.m. A party to an assignation.

S ابهشكت अभिषिक्त *abhishikta*, part. adj. Sprinkled, baptized; anointed to an office, inaugurated, enthroned; imbued with.

S ابهشيك अभिषेक *abhishek*, s.m. Sprinkling; inaugurating or consecrating by sprinkling water (usually that of the Ganges or other sacred river); inauguration of a king, royal unction; installation; religious bathing, ablution; bathing of the idol to which worship is offered;—a religious ceremony consisting of the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, &c.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which worship is offered.

H ابهك उभक *ubhak*, s.m. A bear.

S ابهكت अभक्त *abhakta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unbelieving, undevout; unattached, indifferent.—s.m. An unbeliever, &c.

S ابهكت अभक्ति *abhakti*, s.f. Want of devotion to; want of faith; unbelief, impiety; disregard; want of desire; indifference.

S ابھکتمان अभक्तिमान *abhaktimān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*matī*), Undevoted to; unbelieving; indifferent to:—An unbeliever.

S ابھکرم अभिक्रम *abhikrama*, s.m. Assault, attack; undertaking, enterprise.

S ابھکشیہ अभच्य *abhakshya*, part. adj. Not to be eaten; unlawful to be eaten:—s.m. Unlawful or forbidden food.

S ابھگمن अभिगमन *abhigaman*, s.m. Approaching, coming forward.

S ابھلاش अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg. *abhilākh*), s.m. =

S ابھلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāshā* (vulg.*abhilākhā*), s.f. Desire, wish, longing, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion.

S ابھلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāshā* (vulg. *abhilākhā*), s.f. =

S ابھلاش अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg.*abhilākh*), s.m. Desire, wish, longing, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion.

S ابھلاشت अभिलाषित *abhilāshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished.

S ابھلاشي अभिलाषी *abhilāshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Wishing, desiring; longing for; covetous, greedy:—Wisher, &c.

H ابھلاکھ अभिलाख *abhilākh* = ابھلاش *abhilāsh*, q.v.

H ابھلاکھا अभिलाखा *abhilākhā* = ابھلاشا *abhilāshā* , q.v.

S ابھمان अभिमान *abhimān*, s.m. High opinion of self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness.—*abhimān-putra*, s.m. (f. -*kā* or -*ikā*), A foster-son.—*abhimān karnā*, To behave proudly or conceitedly; to be proud or conceited.—*abhimān galānā*, (-*kā*), To bring down (one's) pride, to humble; to get rid of (one's own) pride.

S ابھمانتا अभिमानता *abhimānatā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, &c. (=*abhimān*).

S ابھماني अभिमानी *abhimānī*, adj. (f. -*inī*). =

S ابھمانیہ अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj.(f. -*ā*). Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant:—s.m. A proudperson, &c.

S ابھمانیہ अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj. (f. -*ā*). =

S ابھماني अभिमानी *abhimānī*, adj.(f. -*inī*). Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant:—s.m. A proudperson, &c.

S ابھمت अभिमत *abhimat*, part. Admitted, assented to, consented to, accepted; approved of, chosen; wished, desired.

S ابھمتتا अभिमतता *abhimatatā*, *abhimattā*, s.f. Agreeableness; desireableness; desire; love.

S ابھمکھ अभिमुख *abhimukh*, adj. (f.-*ā*), Turning towards, facing, in front; before, present:—adv. In front (of, -*ke*), in the presence (of); towards.

S ابھمکھتا अभिमुखता *abhimukhatā*, s.f. Presence, proximity.

H ابھمنیو अभिमन्यु *abhimanyu*, adj.=ابھمانیہ *abhimānya*, q.v.

S ابھن अभिन्न *abhinna*, adj. Undivided, unseparated; one—s.m. An integer, a whole number.

H ابھنگو अभंगू *abhangū* [S. अ+भंग्य], adj. Not breakable; strong; indestructible, perishable; not broken.

S ابھنندن अभिनन्दन *abhinandan*, s.m. Praise, applause, approbation; consent.

S ابھنو अभिनव *abhinav*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Recent, new, quite new.

H ابھو अभू *abhū* = ابھي *abhī*, q.v. s.v. اب *ab.*

H ابھو उभौ *ubhau* = उभय *ubhay*, q.v.

S ابھواد अभिवाद *abhivād*, s.m. Reverential salutation;—unfriendly or opprobrious language, abuse.

S ابھوادن अभिवादन *abhivādan*, s.m. Respectful salutation, a bow or prostration to a person (generally including the mention of his name or title); kissing the feet in adoration.

S ابھوت अभूत *abhūt*, part. adj. Non-existent; not past.—*abhūt-ripu*, adj. Without enemies.

H ابھوج अभोज *abhoj*, adj.=ابھوجیہ *abhojya*, q.v.

S ابھوجن अभोजन *abhojan*, s.m. Not eating, fasting, abstinence.

S ابھوجي अभोजी *abhojī*, adj. & sm. (f. -*inī*), Not having eaten; fasting:—a faster.

S ابھوجیہ अभोज्य *abhojya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Not to be eaten, prohibited as food; impure:—forbidden food.

S آبھوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*, =

H آبھوکھن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*, s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.

H آبھوکھن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*, =

S آبھوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*, s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.

S آبھوگ आभोग *ābhog*, s.m. Curve; crookedness; roundness; extension; fullness; a vault; the expanded hood of the cobra capella;—enjoyment; satiety, surfeit.

S ابھوگ अभोग *abhog*, adj. Unfit for use;—unpossessed, unenjoyed.

S ابهوگي अभोगी *abhogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Not partaking in; not possessing or enjoying;—a non-participator.

H ابهون अभूं *abhūṅ* = ابهو *abhū* = ابهي *abhī*, q.v.

H ابهي अभी *abhī* (i.e. अब *ab*+emphat. aff. ही *hī*), v.s.v. اب *ab*.

S ابهي अभय *abhay*, *abhai*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Without fear, fearless, undaunted, bold, courageous;—a fearless person, &c.;—the root of a fragrant grass,*Andropogon muricatum*.—*abhay-patra*, s.m. Assurance of safety or protection, a safe-conduct; encouragement; amnesty:—*abhay-dān*, and *abhay-vāk*, s.m.=*abhay-patra*.

S ابهي उभय *ubhaya*, adj. Both, the two: (in Hindī generally occurring in comp., e.g.) *ubhaya-tas*, adv. From both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases:—*ubhayathā*, adv. In both ways; in both cases:—*ubhaya-nishṭh*, adv. That regards or respects both sides; common to both sides.

S ابهيا अभया *abhayā*, s.f. A courageous woman;—the plant *Terminalia citrina*.

S ابهياس अभ्यास *abhyās*, s.m. Study; meditation; practice, exercise; the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory; repetition; intimate acquaintance (with), familiarity.

S ابهياسی अभ्यासी *abhyāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Studious; practising; repeating; exercising:—s.m. A student.

S ابهياگت अभ्यागत *abhyāgat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Arrived:—s.m. A guest, a visitor; a devotee, a *faqīr*.

H ابهيانا उभियाना *ubhiyānā* [S. उद्+वह्], v.n. To rise up, swell; to upheave; to feel a choking sensation (in the throat); to feel weary, tired, or disgusted.

S ابهی پتر अभयपत्र *abhay-patra*, s.m.: v.s.v. ابهي *abhay*.

S ابهيپست अभीप्सित *abhīpsit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, wished for.

S ابهيت अभीत *abhīta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not terrified; fearless; undaunted, unalarmed:—a fearless person, &c.

S ابهيت अभीति *abhīti*, s.f. Fearlessness, intrepidity.

S ابهيتهان अभ्युत्थान *abhyuttān*, s.m. Rising as a mark of respect; rising; elevation; dignity; rise, origin.

H ابهيچ अभीच *abhīć* (local)= ابهي *abhī*, q.v.

S ابهيد अभेद *abhed*, s.m. Absence of difference or distinction; identity; similarity: — adj. (f. -*ā*), similar; identical, of one kind; united, fastened together; known, celebrated.

S ابهيدان अभयदान *abhay-dān*, s.m.=*abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابهي *abhay*.

S ابهيديه अभेद्य *abhedya*, adj. Not to be divided or broken, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable.

S آبهير आभीर *ābhīr*, s.m. A cowherd. (See اهير *ahīr*.)

S ابهيست अभ्यस्त *abhyasta*, part. adj. Practised. exercised; learnt by heart; repeated; studied; accustomed, habituated; experienced.

S ابهيشٹ अभीष्ट *abhīshṭa*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, beloved, cherished.

S ابهينتر अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Interior, internal, inward (see *bhītarī*);—s.m. inner part, interior, inside, middle, included space (see *bhītar*).

S ابهينتريه अभ्यन्तरीय *abhyantarīya*, adj. Interior, internal.

H ابهيو अभेव *abhe`o* = ابهيد *abhed*, q.v.

S ابهيواك अभयवाक *abhay-wāk* (or *abhay-bāk*) = *abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابهي *abhay*.

P آبي *ābī*, adj. Of or belonging to water, aquatic; watery, moist, humid; irrigated; watery blue, light blue:—s.f. light blue colour;—a kind of bread (made of water in place of milk and butter).—*ābī g͟hoṛā*, s.m. The sea-horse, river horse.

H ابے अबे *abe* [S. अवे *ave*: cf. *are*], interj. Holloa! ho there! you fellow! Sirrah! you rascal! — *abe-tabe-se pesh ānā*, v.n. To address (one) with undue familiarity, or disrespectfully or rudely; to treat (one) ceremoniously:—*abe-tabe karnā*, Idem.

H ابي अबी *abī* = ابهي *abhī*, q.v.

A ابيات *abyāt*, s.f. pl. (of بيت *bait*), *Lit.* 'houses'; distichs, verses.

H ابياهٹ उबियाहट *ubiyāhaṭ*, *ubyāhaṭ* [S. व्याघात ?], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

H ابيب अबयब *abyab*, s.m.=اويو *avyava*, q.v.

H ابے تبے अबेतबे *abe-tabe*, v.s.v. ابے *abe*.

H ابيج अबीज *abīj* [S. अ+वीज], s.m. Bad grain; grain that does not germinate.

H ابير अबीर *abīr*, s.m. Red powder used at the *holī* festival.

H ابير अबेर *aber* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Lateness, delay:—adv. Late, after time; late in the season; unseasonably.

A ابيض *abyaẓ*, adj. (from بيض), White; more, most, or very splendid or shining.

S اپ अप *apa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अधि *adhi*), denoting loss, privation, negation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness, &c.

S اپ उप *upa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix denoting vicinity or proximity,—towards, near to; down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, &c.

S اپ अपि *api*, adv. Moreover, also, besides, even, still, though, yet; assuredly.

S آپ आप् *āp*, s.m. Water (cf. P. آب *āb*).

H آپ आप *āp* [S. आत्मन], refl. pron. com. gender, Self, himself, oneself, itself; he himself, you yourself, they themselves:—pron. rever. You, Sir, your honour, your worship; his honour, his worship.—*āp-āp*, distr. pron., Each one; each by himself or itself; every one for himself:—s.m. Selfishness, egotism.—*āp-āp karnā*, v.t. To address (one) with respect or deference; to flatter; to be selfish or egotistical.—*āp-bhātī*, adv. According to one's own pleasure.—*āp-bītī*, s.f. That which has befallen oneself, the story of one's own sufferings.—*āp-rūp*, adj. Self-made, self-formed; singular, strange, wonderful, unique, incomparable, unequalled:—s.m. The self-formed, the Deity;—you, your honour, your worship;—an unparalleled scamp or rogue.—*āp-rūpī*, adj. Self-formed, &c. (=*āp-rūp*):—adv. Of its own accord, spontaneously.—*āp-swārthī*, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish (see *swārthī*).—*āp-se*, *āp-se-āp*, adv. Of himself, of his own accord, voluntarily, freely; without rhyme or reason, causelessly; of itself, spontaneously.—*āp-kāj* (S. *ātma-kārya*), s.m. One's own business or affairs.—*āp-kājī*, adj. Attending to, or concerned about one's own business or affairs; pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish.—*āp-ko* (or *apne-ko*) *dūr khainćnā* (*-se*), To hold oneself aloof (from); to have an inordinate opinion of oneself.—*āp-hī-āp*, adv. Of himself, of itself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*); alone.

H آپا आपा *āpā*, refl. pron. m. Self, &c. (=pron. *āp*, q.v.).—*āpā-āpī*, s.f. Self, yourself, themselves; each for him or herself; of himself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*).—*āpā bisrānā*, v.n. To forget, or lose consciousness of, self; to put aside self; to mortify the body.—*āpā tajnā*, v.n. To give up self; to sacrifice self; to give oneself up to grief, sorrow, suffering, &c.; to cast off self (i.e. the body), to commit suicide.—*āpā-dhāpī*, s.f. A race for self, eagerness to gratify self, selfishness.—*āpā-dhāpī paṛnā*, v.n. To pursue, or be intent on, the gratification of self, or the advancing of one's own interests.—*āpam-dhāp* = *āpā-dhāp*.—*āpe-se bāhar honā*, To be beside oneself (with joy or anger), to be in ecstacies; to be in a fury; to lose all control over self.—*āpe-meṅ ānā*, To come to oneself; to come to one's senses, to recover from a swoon, or from insensibility, or from a fit of anger, or from intoxication, or from fatigue.

H آپا आपा *āpā* [S. आत्मा], s.f. An elder sister (a term of respectful compellation for an elder, cf. *āp*, as a pron. rever.):—*āpā-jān*, s.f. Dear sister.

S اپاپ अपाप *apāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sinless, innocent, guiltless.

H آپ آپ आपआप *āp-āp*; For compounds having *āp* for the first member, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.

S اپاتر अपात्र *apātra*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), An inferior, undeserving or worthless person:—adj. Inferior; unfit, unworthy.

H اپاٹنا उपाटना *upāṭnā*, v.t.=اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

S اپادان अपादान *apādān*, s.m. Taking away; (in Gram.) the ablative case.

S اپادان उपादान *upādān*, s.m. Taking away; abduction; seizure; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the outer world; abstraction;—cause, motive.

H اپادھ उपाध *upādh*, *upādhi* [S. उपद्रव], s.f. Violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, oppression, exaction, trouble, annoyance, mischief, disturbance.—*upādhi-se*, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

S اپادھ उपाधि *upādhi*, s.m. Virtuous reflection;—deceit, deception; disguise;—discriminating or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; modifying circumstance; limitation;—a title, nickname.

H آپادھاپي आपाधापी *āpā-dhāpī*: For compounds having *āpā* for the first member, v.s.v. آپا *āpā*.

H اپادھي उपाधी *upādhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, unjust, tyrannical:—s.m. Oppressor, tyrant.

H اپادھیانی उपाध्यानी *upādhyānī*, [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of a teacher; a preceptress (see next).

S اپادھیاي उपाध्याय *upādhyāy*, s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a teacher (in general).

S اپادھیایا उपाध्याया *upādhyāyā*, =

H اپادھیایی उपाध्यायी *upādhyāyī*, s.f.=اپادھیانی *upā dhyānī*, q.v.

H اپادھیایی उपाध्यायी *upādhyāyī*, =

S اپادھیایا उपाध्याया *upādhyāyā*, s.f.=اپادھیانی *upād hyānī*, q.v.

S اپار अपार *apār*, adj. Shoreless; unbounded, boundless, interminable, infinite; excessive; impassable; unsurpassed; unrivalled.
P اپار *ipār*, s.m. Thyme; wild marjoram.
S اپارجت उपार्जित *upārjit*, part. adj. Acquired, gained, earned.
S اپارجن उपार्जन *upārjan*, s.m. Acquiring, gaining, earning; acquisition, gain.—*upārjan karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.
H اپارنا उपारना *upārnā*, v.t.=اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.
H اپاڑ उपाड़ *upāṛ* [S. उद्+पाट], s.m. Pulling up or out by the root, &c. (see the next);—an irritating composition (as a blister, or the like).
H اپاڑنا उपाड़ना *upāṛna* [S. उद्+पाटनं], v.t. To pullup or out by the root, to root up, eradicate, tear or pluck out, extirpate.
H اپاس उपास *upās*, [S. उपवास], s.m. A fast; fasting; hunger.—*upās karnā*, v.n. To fast, abstain from eating and drinking.
H اپاس उपास *upās* [S. उपासा q.v.], s.f. Worship, &c.—*upās karnā*, v.t. To worship, make offerings to, sacrifice to.
H اپاسا उपासा *upāsā* [S. उपवासक], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Fasting; hungry;—one who fasts.
S اپاسا उपासा *upāsā*, s.f. Service, worship; religious meditation.
H اپاسك उपासक *upāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*). Fasting, &c.=اپاسا *upāsā*, q.v.
S اپاسك उपासक *upāsak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A servant, a worshipper.
S اپاسن उपासन *upāsan*, s.m. Sitting by the side of; attending upon, serving; worship, adoration; religious meditation;—the sacred fire; archery.
S اپاسنا उपासना *upāsanā*, s.f. Service, attendance; reverence, worship, adoration; offering, sacrifice.
H اپاسنا उपासना *upāsnā* [S. उपासनं], v.t. To serve, worship, reverence, adore.
S اپاسي उपासी *upāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Serving; worshipping;—a worshipper; a devotee.
H اپاسي उपासी *upāsī* [S. उपवासिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Fasting, hungry;—one who observes a fast.—*upāsī-paṛnā*, To lie down fasting, go to bed hungry.
S اپاسيه उपास्य *upāsya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Worthy of service, reverence, or worship;—an object of reverence, &c.
S اپاشريه अपाश्रय *apāśraya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Helpless, destitute, without shelter:—s.m. Refuge, recourse; support; an awning spread over a court or area;—the head.
S اپاك अपाक *apāk*, s.m. Immaturity; indigestion:—adj. Immature, raw, unripe, undressed.
S اپاکهيان उपाख्यान *upākhyān*, s.m. A legend; a tale.
S اپالمبه उपालम्भ *upālambh*, s.m. Abuse; reviling;—delaying.
S اپان अपान *apān*, s.m. The anus; *ventris crepitus*.
H اپان अपान *apān* = H اپانا अपाना *apānā* pron. m.=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H اپانا अपाना *apānā* = H اپان अपान *apān* pron. m.=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H اپانا उपाना *upānā* [S. उपायनं], v.t. To get, obtain, earn, produce, create; to prepare; to devise, contrive, adopt (as an experiment or remedy).
S اپانگ अपांग *apāng*, s.m. The outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead; a cripple:—adj. (f. *-ā*), Crippled.—*apāng-darśan*, s.m. A side glance, a leer.
S اپانگ उपांग *upāng*, s.m. The sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.
H اپاو उपाव, उपाऊ *upā`o*, *upā`ū*, s m.=اپاي *upāy*, q.v.
S اپاون अपावन *apāwan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Defiling, polluting; impure.
H اپاهج अपाहज *apāhaj* [S. अ+पाद+हस्त, but the Skr. order is *hasta-pāda*], s.m. A cripple; a lazy, indolent person; a person who never visits anyone. (Written also*apāhij*, and *apāj*.)
S اپاي उपाय *upāy*, *upā`e*, s.m. Scheme, plan, means, expedient, device, contrivance, stratagem; way, course, measure; remedy, resource; preparation. *upā`e karnā*, v.n. To devise, plan, plot, scheme; to try an expedient, &c., to adopt a measure.
S اپاي अपाय *apāya*, s.m. Destruction; death; injury; loss:—adj. Injurious, destructive.
S اپايك उपायक *upāyak*, adj. Contriving, remedying, &c. (see *upāy*):—s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Contriver, schemer; helper.
S اپاين उपायन *upāyan*, s.m. An interview; present made at an interview.
S اپايی उपायी *upāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Contriving, resorting to expedients, remedying; expert in the use of means;—an expert in devising, &c.
H اپباد अपबाद *apabād* = اپواد *apavād*, q.v.

H اپبادي अपबादी *apabādī* = اپوادي *apavādī*, q.v.
H اپبتر अपबित्र *apabitr* = اپوتر *apavitra*, q.v.
H اپبترتا अपबित्रता *apabitratā* = اپوترتا *apavitratā*, q.v.
H اپبس अपबस *apabas* = اپوش *apavaś*, q.v.
H اپبن उपबन *upaban* (S. *upavana*), s.m. A grove; an artificially planted wood; a garden.
S اپبهاشا अपभाषा *apabhāshā*, s.f. Low, vulgar, or obscene language.
S اپبهرنش अपभ्रंश *apabhrańś*, =
H اپبهنش अपभंश *apabhańś*, s.m. Common or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech.
H اپبهنش अपभंश *apabhańś*, =
S اپبهرنش अपभ्रंश *apabhrańś*, s.m. Common or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech.
S اپبهي अपभय *apabhaya*, s.m. Fear; fear of oneself.
S اپپاتك उपपातक *upapātak*, s.m. A crime or sin in the second degree (one that can be expiated), such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.
S اپپت उपपति *upapati*, s.m. A paramour; a gallant; one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.
S اپپت उपपत्ति *upapatti*, s.f. Proof, demonstration.
H اپت अपत *apat* [S. अ+पद् or पत्ति], adj. Disgraceful, disreputable; wicked:—s.f. Disgrace, &c.
H اپت अपति *apati*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace.
S آپت आपत *āpat* (cf. P. آفت *āfat*), s.f. Accident, misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, danger, trouble, adversity.—*āpat-kāl*, s.m. A season of trouble or distress.
S آپت आप्त *āpta*, adj. (f. *-ā*.), Authentic, true, trustworthy.
S آپت आपत्ति *āpatti*, s.f. آپت *āpat*, q.v.
S آپتا आप्ता *āptā*, s.f. A quotient; an equation of a degree.
S اپتاپ उपताप *upatāp*, s.m. Heat, warmth; pain, trouble, misfortune; sickness, disease; haste, hurry.
S اپتر अपुत्र *aputra*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A bad son, an undutiful child:—adj. & s.m.=the next, q.v.
S اپترك अपुत्रक *aputraka*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā* or *-kā*), Without a son, without offspring;—a childless person.
S اپتورتا अपतिव्रता *apativratā*, s.f. An unchaste wife or woman, a courtezan.

S اپتهه अपथ *apath*, s.m. Absence of a road; a wrong path; error.
S اپتهيه अपथ्य *apathya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unwholesome; indigestible.
H اپتيا अपतिया *apatiyā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+क], adj. Faithless, treacherors.
H اپتيارا अपतियारा *apatiyārā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+कार], adj. (f. *-ī*), Faithless, treacherous.
S اپتيه अपत्य *apatya*, s.m. Offspring; descendant; race; a patronymical affix.—*apatya-dharmma*, s.m. Duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.—*apatya-vāćak-sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A patronymic noun.
S آپتيه आपत्य *āpatya*, adj. Relating to offspring; (in Gram.) relating to the formation of patronymic nouns.
S اپٹ अपटु *apaṭu*, adj. Awkward, uncouth; unskilled, incapable; ineloquent; sick, diseased.
H اپٹك अपटक *apaṭak* [S. अ+पट्+क], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having the hands and feet useless, crippled; paralytic;—a cripple paralytic.
H اپٹن उपटन *upṭan* (corr. *apṭan*) = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
H اپٹنا उपटना *upṭanā* = ابٹنا *ubṭanā*, and ابٹن *ubṭan*, qq.v.
H اپٹنا उपटना *upaṭnā* [S. उद्+पतनं, but cf. *ubaṭnā* and *ubalnā*], v.n. To run over, overflow, be excessive; to fall off, be wasted; to be removed, to be taken away:—*upaṭjānā*, Idem.
H اپٹهن उपठन *upṭhan* = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.
H اپٹهنا उपठना *upaṭhnā* (connected with *upaṭnā*), v.n. To be tired, to be sick or weary of a business.
H اپج उपज *upaj* [S. उप+जन्], s.f. Produce, crop, product, yield; original idea, invention; power of perception or thought; flight of fancy; wit; anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.
H اپجانا उपजाना *upjānā* (caus. of *upajnā*), v.t. To cause to grow, to produce, cultivate; to create; suggest (an idea); to fabricate, invent.
H اپجاو उपजाऊ *upjā`ū* [caus. rt. *upjā*+S. aff. उक], adj. Fertile, productive, rich.
H اپجايك उपजायक *upjāyak* [*upjā*+ य+क], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Producing, creating;—a producer, &c.
H اپجت उपजित *upajit* (an irr. form. of the Hindī; the S. form is *upajāta*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Produced; engendered; propagated.

H اپجتن उपजतन *upajatan*, s.m. Preparation; exertion.
H اپجس अपजस *apajas* [S. अप+यशस्], s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, infamy.
H اپجسي अपजसी *apajasī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disgraceful, infamous; a disreputable person.
H اپجنا उपजना *upajnā* [*upaj*° = Prk. उप्पज्ज(इ)=S. उत्पद्य(ते), rt. उद्+पद्], v.n. To grow, be produced, spring up, shoot, sprout; to be born; to originate; to exist, be, have being; to happen, to become visible, to appear; to occur (to the mind), to be suggested, spring up (in the mind).
H اپجنہار उपजनहार *upjanhār* [S. उप+जन्+कार], adj. Fertile, &c.=اپجاو *upjā`ū*, q.v.
S اپجيوكا उपजीविका *upajīvikā*, s.f. Means of support, livelihood, subsistence.
S اپجيون उपजीवन *upajīvan*, s.m.=اپجيوكا *upajīvikā*.
S اپجيوي उपजीवी *upajīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dependent, living by or on; a dependent.
H اپچ अपच *apać* = اپکش *apaksh*, q.v.
S اپچار उपचार *upaćār*, s.m. Service, attendance; remedy; proceeding, practice, usage; profession; the practice of medicine; a present; a bribe.
S اپچاري उपचारी *upaćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Attending, serving, &c.;—a servant.
S اپچھ अपुच्छ *apuććh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tail-less.
S اپچھا अपुच्छा *apuććhā*, s.f. The tree Dalbergia sisn.
H اپچھرا अपछरा *apćharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.
S اپچي अपचय *apaćaya*, s.m. Loss, detriment, waste.
S آپد आपद *īpad*, s.f. Misfortune, calamity, &c. (=آپت *āpat*, q.v.).—*āpad-grasta* (=P. *āfat-girifta*), part. adj. (f. *ā*). Involved in calamity or misfortune, unfortunate.
S آپدا आपदा *āpadā*, s.f.=آپد *āpad*.—*apadā-yukta*, adj. (f. *-ā*). Beset with troubles or evils; dangerous, risky.
S اپدا उपदा *upadā*, s.f. A meeting; a present made at an interview; a bribe.
H اپدر उपद्दर *upaddar*, s.m.=اپدرو *upadrav*, q.v.
H اپدرش उपदर्श *upadarś* [S. उप+दर्शक], s.m. Spectacles.
S اپدرشك उपदर्शक *upadarśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Door-keeping; a door-keeper; spectacles; a wink.
S اپدرشن उपदर्शन *upadarśan*, s.m. A commentary.
S اپدرو उपद्रव *upadrav* (also, in H. उपद्रो *upadro*, and उपद्रौ *upadrau*), s.m. A natural phenomenon considered as a portent; a portent, a sudden calamity; commotion, disturbance, tumult, rebellion; violence, outrage, excess, injustice, tyranny, oppression, wrong, injury; insult.
S اپدروي उपद्रवी *upadravī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Portentous; turbulent, violent, factious, rebellions; unjust, tyrannical, oppressive:—a turbulent person; a tyrant, an oppressor.
H اپدري उपद्री *upadrī* = اپدروي *upadravī*, q.v. (cf. *upaddar*.)
S اپدنش उपदंश *upadańś*, s.m. A relish; flavour; anything to excite drinking or appetite;—the venereal disease.
S اپدويپ उपद्वीप *upadwīp*, s.m. A peninsula.
S اپدهات उपधातु *upadhātu*, s.m. An inferior mineral, a semi-metal (e.g. pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass);—secondary secretion of the body (such as milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, lymph).
S اپدهان उपधान *upadhān*, s.m. That upon which one rests; a pillow, bolster, cushion;—affection, kindness;—religious observance or obligation; poison.
H اپديپ उपदीप *upadīp* [S. उप+द्वीप], s.m. A peninsula.
S اپديش उपदेश *upadeś*, s.m. Advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition, instruction, preaching, sermon; direction; suggestion.—*upadeś karnā*, v.t. To counsel, exhort, &c.
S اپديشٹا उपदेष्टा *upadeshṭā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), An adviser, a teacher; a spiritual guide.
S اپديشك उपदेशक *upadeśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Instructing, instructive, didactic;—adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher.
H اپديشنا उपदेशना *upadeśnā*, v.t.=*upadeś karnā*, q.v. s.v. *upadeś*.
S اپديشی उपदेशी *upadeśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī* and *-in*), Advising, instructing;—adviser, teacher, preacher.
S اپر अपर *apar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Another, other, a second; following; inferior; posterior; opposite; western.—*aparańća*, adv. Moreover.
S اپر उपर *upar*, उपरि *upari*, adv. & postpos. (governing the inflected gen. masc.), Above, upon, on, over, on the outside (of); moreover, concerning, on account (of).
S اپراپت अप्राप्त *aprāpta*, part. Unobtained.

S اپراپت अप्राप्ति *aprāpti*, s.f. Non-attainment, non-acquisition.
S اپراپیه अप्राप्य *aprāpya*, part. adj. Unattainable.
H اپراٹا उपराटा *uprāṭā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था], *Lit.* 'Standing on the other or opposite side'; the west (cf *aprauṭhā*).
S اپراجت अपराजित *aparājit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not defeated; invincible; unerring.
S اپراجتا अपराजिता *aparājitā*, s.f. The name of a twining shrub, *Clitoria ternatea* (called also *koyal* and *kawwā-ṭhenṭī*, 'crow's-beak').
H اپراجنا उपराजना *uparājnā* [S. उप+रचनं], v.t. To create, produce, cause to grow or spring forth, to cultivate.
S اپراجي अपराजय *aparājay*, s.m. Non-defeat; victory; invincibleness.
S اپراچین अप्राचीन *aprāćīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Modern, recent.
S اپرادهہ अपराध *aparādh*, s.m. Fault, crime, transgression, guilt, offence; injury, wrong, violence.—*aparādh karnā* (*-kā*), To commit an offence (against); to sin (against).—*aparādh lagānā* (*-par*, *-ko*), To impute a crime (to), to accuse, charge; to defame, slauder.
S اپرادهك अपराधक *aparādhak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Pertaining to guilt.
S اپرادهی अपराधी *aparādhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty (of, *-kā*); faulty, offending;—offender, criminal, sinner.
S اپراگ उपराग *uparāg*, s.m. Darkening; an eclipse; calamity; colour, painting.
H اپرال उप्राल *uprāl*, adv. Over, above. (See next).
H اپرالا उप्राला *uprālā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ, cf. *uprāṭā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest; exterior, outer;—s.m. being by the side (of), taking the part (of):—*uprālā karnā* (*-kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with), help, support, protect; to take part (in) officiously or obtrusively; to meddle, interfere.
H اپرانت उपरान्त *uparānt* [S. उपरि+अन्त], adv. & postpos. (governing the inflect. gen. masc.), After (of time); afterwards; over and above, besides:—*is-ke uparānt*, adv. Thereupon.
S اپراني अप्राणी *aprāṇī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Inanimate, lifeless.
H اپراوري उप्रावरी *uprāvarī* [S. उपरि+आ+वर्त्तिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Meddlesome, officious, obtrusive; intrusive; quarrelsome, wrangling;—a meddlesome person; a quarrelsome person.
S اپراهن अपराह्न *aparāhna*, s.m. The third watch of the day; the afternoon.
S اپربها अप्रभा *aprabhā*, s.f. Absence of splendour; darkness; dulness.
S اپربهاو उपरिभाव *upari-bhāva*, s.m. The being above or higher; eminence, exaltation, dignity, high position.
S اپرپاٹی अपरिपाटी *aparipāṭī*, s.f. Deviation from established custom; bad course.
S اپرتاپ अप्रताप *apratāp*, s.m. Want of brilliancy, or of acuteness, or power, or dignity, or fortune; dulness; bluntness; meanness.
S اپرتاپی अप्रतापी *apratāpī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Dull; blunt; powerless; unfortunate; undignified; mean.
S اپرتبندها अप्रतिबन्धा *apratibandhā*, s.m. An undisputed inheritance.
S اپرتپت अप्रतिपत्ति *apratipatti*, s.f. Disregard, disesteem.
S اپرتشٹها अप्रतिष्ठा *apratishṭhā*, s.f. Want of respectability, ill-fame.
S اپرتشٹهت अप्रतिष्ठित *apratishṭhit*, part. adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, disesteemed; unknown to fame, obscure.
H اپرتکش अप्रतक्ष *aprataksh* = अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyaksh*, q.v.
S اپرتها अप्रथा *aprathā*, s.f. Deviation from custom; secrecy.
S اپرتہت अप्रतिहत *apratihata*, part. adj. Uninterrupted, unhindered; unrepelled, unimpaired, uninjured.
S اپرتیت अप्रतीत *apratīt*, adj. Without credit or confidence; unfriended; unworthy of confidence.
S اپرتیت अप्रतीति *apratīti*, s.f. Want of confidence or credit, mistrust; unfriendliness.
S اپرتیکش अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyaksh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Imperceptible, invisible, not evident; not present, absent; secret.
S اپرتيي अप्रत्यय *apratyay*, s.m. Distrust, doubt, unbelief, disbelief, mistrust.
S اپرتییی अप्रत्ययी *apratyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Doubtful, mistrustful; sceptical;—doubter, sceptic.
S اپرچت अपरिचित *aparićit* (vulg. *aparćit*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unconversant or unacquainted (with, *-se*); unknowable, unrecognizable; unappreciable, intangible, indefinite.
S اپرچلت अप्रचलित *aprаćalit*, part. adj. Not current, not customary, not in vogue; obsolete.
S اپرچنڈ अप्रचण्ड *apraćaṇḍ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without dignity;—not strong, not violent, not formidable.

H اپرچھا अपरिच्छा *apariććhā*, s.f.=اپریکشا *aparīkshā*, q.v.
S اپردھان अप्रधान *apradhān*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not chief, subordinate; powerless; little; mean.
H اپرس अपर्स *apars* [S. अ+स्पर्श], s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to *touch* any one.
H اپرس अप्रस *apras* (perhaps a corr. of A. ابرص *abraṣ*; but see the preceding), s.m. Leprosy.
S اپرس उपरस *uparas*, s.m. A secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a secondary passion or feeling; a subordinate flavour.
S اپرساد अप्रसाद *aprasād*, s.m. Disapprobation, disfavour.
S اپرسادي अप्रसादी *aprasādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), That which is not presented to the Deity.
S اپرسدھ अप्रसिद्ध *aprasiddh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not celebrated; unknown; obscure; hidden.—*aprasiddha-kartṛika*, s.m. (in Gram.). The passive voice.
S اپرسن अप्रसन्न *aprasanna*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Displeased, dissatisfied; disagreeable; unfavourable (to), averse (to); ungracious.
S اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*, s.f. =
S اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatwa*,
s.m. Displeasure, dissatisfaction, disfavour.
S اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatwa*, s.m. =
S اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*,
s.f. Displeasure, dissatisfaction, disfavour.
S اپرش अपुरुष *apurush*, adj. Unmanly, effeminate; impotent.
S اپرکاش अप्रकाश *aprakāś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not visible, not manifest or evident; hidden, secret, private.
S اپرکٹ अप्रकट *aprakaṭ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unmanifested; not apparent.
H اپرلا उपरला *uparlā* [S. उपरि+स्थ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Outer; upper; exterior; superficial;—s.m. the surface (cf. *uprālā*).
S اپرمان अप्रमाण *apramāṇ*, adj. (t. -*ā*), Without proof; untrue.
S اپرمانك अप्रमाणिक *apramāṇik*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unauthentic, without authority.
S اپرمانیه अप्रमाण्य *apramāṇya*, s.m. Want of proof or of authority.
S اپرمپار अपरंपार *aparampār*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Boundless, infinite.

S اپرمت अपरिमित *aparimit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Unmeasured, unlimited.
H اپرنا उपरना *uparnā* [S. आवरण?] s.m. A covering worn loosely over the shoulders; a scarf.
S اپرنچ अपरंच *aparańća*, adv. Moreover, besides, further, also. (See *apara*.)
H اپروائي تروائي उपरवाई तरवाई *uparwāī-tarwāī* [v.n. from caus. from उपरि+v.n. from caus. from rt. तृप्], s.f. Surfeit; *mort de chien*, cholera morbus.
H اپروٹھا उपरौठा *uprauṭhā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest.—*uprauṭhī koṭhṛī*, An upper room.
S اپرودھ उपरोध *uparodh*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment; disturbance; injury;—partiality; protection, support, favour, kindness.
S اپرودھن उपरोधन *uparodhan*, s.m. Obstruction, impediment, obstacle.
S اپرودھي उपरोधी *uparodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Obstructing, impeding; disturbing;—impediment, obstacle, &c.
H اپرونچا उपरौंचा *uparauńćā*, =
H اپرونچھا उपरौंछा *uparauńćhā*, [S. उपरि + आ + छाद्, the towel being used to *cover* the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).
H اپرونچھا उपरौंछा *uparauńćhā*, =
H اپرونچا उपरौंचा *uparauńćā*, [S. उपरि + आ + छाद्, the towel being used to *cover* the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).
S اپروھت उपरोहित *uparohit*, s.m. Chief priest of a Hindū temple.
S اپروین अप्रवीण *apravīṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unskilful; inexperienced; stupid.
S اپروینتا अप्रवीणता *apravīṇatā*, s.f. Want of experience; unskilfulness; stupidity.
H اپري उपरी *uparī* and *uprī*, adj. Upper, outer, &c. (=اوپري *ūprī*, q.v.).—*uparī man-se kahnā*, To say what is not one's real thought or feeling.
S اپري अप्रिय *apriya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unloved, disliked, hated; unlovable; unloving, unfriendly.
S اپریت अप्रीति *aprīti*, s.f. Unfriendliness, dislike, enmity, hatred.
S اپریکشا अपरीक्षा *aparīkshā*, s.f. Want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of anything.

H اپریل अप्रैल *aprail* (corr. from the English), s.m. April.
S اپریم अप्रेम *aprem*, s.m. Want of love, dislike, enmity, hatred.
H آپڑنا आपड़ना *ā-paṛnā* (also *a-paṛnā*, and *ān-paṛnā*, from *ānā* and *paṛnā*, qq.v.), To come to pass, come to hand; to come unexpectedly or suddenly; to fall suddenly (upon, *-par*).
H اپڑنا उपड़ना *upaṛnā*, v.n. To be rooted out, torn up, pulled or plucked out; to be skinned; (see the tr. form *upāṛnā*); to come or rise up, to appear; to be marked, impressed, imprinted (with the mark of anything).
H اپڑھ अपढ़ *apaṛh*, =
H اپڑھے अपढ़े *apaṛhe*, =انپڑھ *anpaṛh*, q.v.
H اپڑھے अपढ़े *apaṛhe*, =
H اپڑھ अपढ़ *apaṛh*, =انپڑھ *anpaṛh*, q.v.
H آپس आपस *āpas* [S. आत्मन्+अस्, 'of self'], s.f. Kindred, brotherhood, fraternity; fellowship:—*recip*. *pron*. selves, each other, one another.—*āpas-dārī* (see *dārī*), s.f. Kindred, &c.=*āpas*:—*āpas-dārī-kā*, and *āpas-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Private, family (e.g. *āpas-kā mu`āmlā*, 'a private, or family, affair,' or 'an affair concerning our- or themselves').—*āpas-meṅ*, adv. Among themselves, with each other or one another, together, mutually, in common, in concert:—*āpas-meṅ rahnā*, To live together; to live together as man and wife, to live in adultery; to live apart from men and in unnatural intercourse with one another (as certain women in India do).
H اپس उपस *upas* (for *ubas*, S. उद्+वास), s.f. Smell, stink; staleness, mustiness; putrefaction, rottenness.
H اپسانا उपसाना *upsānā* = ابسانا *ubsānā*, q.v.
S اپستھ उपस्थ *upasth*, s.m. The organs of generation of a man or woman; the anus; the haunches; the legs; the arms.
S اپستھت उपस्थित *upasthit*, part. adj. Arrived; ready, present; at hand, near, impending.—*upasthit karnā*, v.t. To summon; to present, &c.
S اپسرا अप्सरा *apsarā*, s.f. A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph; a courtesan.—*apsarā-swar*, s.m. The notes or echoes of the *apsarās*.
S اپسرگ उपसर्ग *upasarg* (vulg. *upsarg*), s.m. A portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forebode future evil; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; (in gram.) a particle prefixed to roots, &c., a prefix; a preposition.
H اپسکن अपसकुन *apasakun* = اپشکن *apaśakun*, q.v.
S اپسمار अपस्मार *apasmār*, s.m. The falling sickness, epilepsy.
H اپسنا उपसना *upasnā*, v.n.=ابسنا *ubasnā*, q.v.
s اپسویہ उपसव्य *upasavya*, s.m.The right side or half of the body,the right:—adj.opposite.contrary.
H آپش आपुष *āpush*, s.m.=آپوش *āpūsha*, q.v.
S اپشاستر उपशास्त्र *upaśāstra*, s.m. Sciences connected with or derived from the *ś*āstras.
S اپشانت उपशान्त *upaśānta*, adj. Calm, pacified, appeased.
S اپشانت उपशान्ति *upaśānti*, s.f. Tranquillity, calm;—adj. Appeasing, allaying.
S اپشانتي उपशान्ती *upasāntī*, adj. and s.m. (f. -*inī*), Appeased, tranquil, calm; tame;—one who is calm or tranquil.
S اپشبد उपशब्द *apaśabd* (vulg. *apśabd*), s.m. Wind broken backwards; a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; an unmeaning or jingling word appended to another (e.g. *wānī*, in *pānī wānī*:—syn. تابع *tābi`*).
S اپشپت अपुष्पित *apushpit*, part. adj. Without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not flower; not in flower.
H اپشٹ अपष्ट *apashṭ* [S. अ+स्पष्ट], adj. (f. *-ā*), Hidden, secret; not clear; unintelligible.
S اپشٹ अपुष्ट *apushṭ*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unnourished; lean;—hidden, secret (=*apashṭ*).
S اپشکن अपशकुन *apaśakun*, s.m. Any unlucky omen or portent, a bad omen.
S اپشم उपशम *upaśam*, s.m. Patience, calmness.
H اپك अपक *apak* [S. अ+पक्क], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unripe, uncooked, raw, immature, imperfect.
H آپ کاج आप काज *āp-kāj*, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.
S اپکار अपकार *apakār*, s.m. Hindrance; detriment, injury, mischief; wickedness.
S اپکار उपकार *upakār* (vulg. *upkār*), s.m. Favour, kindness, benefit, beneficence, goodness; assistance; preservation, protection.—*upakārtha*, adv. For the sake of, or with a view to, assistance, &c.—*upakār karnā* (*-kā*), To help, befriend, &c.
S اپکارك उपकारक *upakārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Helper; benefactor, friend; protector.
S اپکاري अपकारी *apakārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Injurious, mischievous; an enemy, injurer, &c.
S اپکاري उपकारी *upakārī* or *upkārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Aiding, assisting; beneficent, good, kind, friendly; philanthropic; helpful, subsidiary, subservient, serviceable;

instrumental, conducive (to);—helper, benefactor, beneficent man, philanthropist.
H اپکتا अपक्कता *apakkatā*,

vulg. *apaktā* [S. अपक्वता], s.f. Unripeness, rawness, immaturity.

S اپکرشٹ अपकृष्ट *apakṛishṭa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bad, inferior, deteriorated.

S اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakṛishṭatā*, s.f. =

S اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakṛishṭatwa*,

s.m. Badness, vileness, inferiority, deterioration; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.

S اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakṛishṭatwa*, s.m. =

S اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakṛishṭatā*, s.f. Badness, vileness, inferiority, deterioration; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.

S اپکرم अपकर्म *apakarm*, s.m. Mean or unworthy action; wickedness.

S اپکرم उपक्रम *upakram*, s.m. Deliberate commencement of an undertaking; beginning; undertaking, enterprise; stratagem.

S اپکرن उपकरण *upakaraṇ*, s.m. The insignia of royalty;—means, materials, implements; a helping or assisting.

S اپکش अपक्ष *apaksh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without wings; without assistance or protection.

S اپکلنک अपकलंक *apakalank*, s.m. An indelible disgrace.

S اپکیرت अपकीर्त्ति *apakīrtti*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace, infamy. — *apakīrtti karnā* (*-kī*), To defame, disgrace, &c.

S اپگت उपगत *upagat*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Approached, drawn near, attached (to); obtained; promised; agreed.

S اپگت अपगति *apagati*, s.f. Ill-behaviour; misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight, forlorn condition.

S اپگت उपगति *upagati*, s.f. Going near; approach.

S اپگره उपग्रह *upagrah*, s.m. A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement;—encouragement; favour; assistance.

S اپگم उपगम *upagam*, s.m. Approach, approximation; attachment; intercourse; agreement; promise.

S اپل उपल *upal*, s.m. Rock, stone; precious stone, jewel.

H اپلا उपला *uplā* [S. अपूप 'a cake'+र dim. aff.] s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dried cakes of cowdung (used for fuel).

H اپلانا उपलाना *uplānā* [S. उद्+प्लवनं rt. प्लु], v.n. To spring or jump up; to rise suddenly (as a float after being pressed down under a fluid); to rise above the surface (of water), to float.

S آپلاو आप्लाव *āplāva*, s.m. Pouring upon; bathing, ablution.

S اپلپت उपलिप्त *upalipta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Smeared, plastered.

S آپلت आप्लुत *āplut*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Bathed, sprinkled, washed:—s.m. An initiated householder.

S اپلج अपलज्ज *apalajja* [अप neg.+लज्ज, rt. लज्ज], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Shameless, immodest, impudent;—shameless or immodest person.

S اپلجا अपलज्जा *apalajjā*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence.

S اپلجی अपलज्जी *apalajjī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*),=اپلج *apalajja*, q.v.

H اپلچھن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, =

H اپلچھن उपलच्छण *upalоććhaṇ*, =

H اپلچھنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.

H اپلچھن उपलच्छण *upaloććhaṇ*, =

H اپلچھن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, =

H اپلچھنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.

H اپلچھنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, =

H اپلچھن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, =

H اپلچھن उपलच्छण *upaloććhaṇ*, Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.

S اپلکشن अपलक्षण *apalakshaṇ*, s.m. A bad omen, bad sign.

S اپلکشن उपलक्षण *upalakshaṇ*, s.m. A figure of speech; metaphor; synecdoche; elliptical expression.

S اپلکشنا अपलक्षणा *apalakshaṇā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of bad omen, ominous; unlucky; of suspicious appearance.

S آپلو आप्लव *āplava*, s.m. Bathing, ablution; diving, submerging (=*āplāva*, q.v.).

H اپلی उपली *uplī*, s.f. dim. of *uplā*, q.v.

S اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. =

S اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. Anointing, smearing, plastering; plastering with cowdung.

S اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. =

S اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. Anointing, smearing, plastering; plastering with cowdung.

S اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. =

S اپمان उपमान *upamān* (and *upamāṅ*), s.m. Resemblance, similarity, likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison; simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.—*upamā-denā* (*-se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.

S اپمان उपमान *upamān* (and *upamāṅ*), s.m. =

S اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. Resemblance, similarity, likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison; simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.—*upamā-denā* (*-se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.

S اپمان अपमान *apamān*, s.m. Disrespect, disparagement, disgrace, dishonour; affront; contempt.—*apamān karnā* (*-kā*), To show disrespect (to); to despise, disgrace, &c.

S اپمانت अपमानित *apamānit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Disrespected, degraded, disgraced.

S اپماني अपमानी *apamānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dishonouring; despising; disgraced, disreputable, dishonourable;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپمانیہ अपमान्य *apamānya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Disreputable, dishonourable.

H اپمپا अपम्पा *apampā* = اپنپا *apanpā*, q.v.

S اپمت उपमिति *upamiti*, s.f. Resemblance, likeness, image, picture; comparison, analogy; induction.

S اپمرتي अपमृत्यु *apamṛityu*, s.f. Sudden or untimely death; death from some accident, and not from sickness or decay.

H اپمي उपमय *upamay* = اپما *upamā*, and also=اپمیہ *upameya*, qq.v.

S اپمیہ उपमेय *upameya*, part. adj. To be compared; comparable.

H اپن अपन, अप्पन, *apan* and *appan*, =

H آپن त्रापन, आपुन *āpan* and *āpun*, (prov.) = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

H آپن त्रापन, आपुन *āpan* and *āpun*, =

H اپن अपन, अप्पन, *apan* and *appan*, (prov.) = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

S آپن आपन्न *āpanna*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Coming to another for shelter; afflicted; obtained, acquired, gained;—one who comes to another for shelter, a refugee.

H اپنا अपना *apnā* [gen. of آپ;—S. आत्मानं, acc. of आत्मन्, pronom. adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to self, own (one's, his, &c.:—*apnā* is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the subject of the verb); personal, private, individual; peculiar:—s.m. One's own kindred, relatives, friends, &c—*apnā apnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Each his own; respective; particular, special; individual:—*apnī apnī paṛnā*, To be keen each after his own interests or affairs:—*apnī apnī jagah*, Each in its proper place; respective or assigned places:—*apnā-begāna* (or *bigāna*), s.m. Relations and strangers; friends and foes:—*apnā-sā muṅh le-kar*, adv. With a face peculiarly blank, or foolish-looking, or expressive of shame (e.g. *apnā-sā muṅh le-kar āyā*, 'he came with a peculiarly blank expression, or an expression of shame on his face'):—*apnī-sī sab kućh karnā*, To do all in one's power:—*apne-se*, On one's own part or side:—*apnā karnā*, or *apnā kar-lenā*, v.t. To make (a person or thing) one's own; to appropriate to one's use, possess oneself of, help oneself to; to usurp; to embezzle; to gain an ascendency over (a person), win (a person) over to one's side, attach (a person) to oneself, make (another) one's creature:—*apnī-karke*, adv. As, or as carefully as, one's own:—*apnī karnī bharnī*, To reap the fruit of one's own misdeeds, to reap what one has sown:—*apne-ko mānnā*, To worship self, think much of oneself, to be vain or proud:—*apnī khāl-meṅ mast honā*, To glory or revel in one's own means, to rejoice in one's independence; to be indifferent to fortune, to be independent:—*apnā kiyā pānā* = *apnī karnī bharnī*, q.v.—*apnī gānā*, To sing one's own praises, blow one's own trumpet, to egotize, boast, brag; to be full of one's own affairs or grievances, &c.:—*apne muṅh*, adv. With one's own lips:—*apnī nīṅd sonā*, To sleep as or when one pleases; to be one's own master; to be free from all care or anxiety:—*apne hāthoṅ*, adv. With one's own hands:—*apne hāthoṅ qabar khodnā*, To dig one's own grave, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apne hāthoṅ kulhāṛī mārnā*, To chop off one's own hand, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apnā honā*, To become one's own; to become attached to one; to become one's creature; to behave like a relation, act as one's own kindred.

H آپنا आपना *āpnā* (prov.)=اپنا *apnā* q.v.

H اپنانا अपनाना *apnānā* (from *apnā*), v.t. To make (a thing, &c.) one's own, to convert to one's use, &c. (=*apnā karnā*, q.v. s.v. *apnā*).

S اپنام उपनाम *upanām*, s.m. Title; family name, surname; nickname.—*upanām-vāćī-śabd*, s.m. Any word indicative of a title or family name.

H اپنامی उपनामी *upanāmī* [S. उप+नामिक], adj. Having the title of; surnamed; nicknamed.

H اپنايت अपनायत *apnāyat* [*apnā*+य euph. +त=S. aff. ति], s.f. Relationship, kinship; intimacy, friendship:—family relations, kinsfolk, kith and kin.
H اپنپا अपंपा *apaṅpā* or *apampā*, and अपनपा *apanpā* [*apan*, q.v.+*pā* = S. aff. त्व *twa*], One's self (used only in the acc. e.g.—) *apaṅpā baćānā*, to guard or protect oneself.
S اپنتھ अपंथ *apanth*, s.m. Wrong road; bad road; devious track; heresy.
S اپنتھی अपंथी *apanthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having lost one's way; devious, going astray; heretical;—one who has lost his way, wanderer; heretic.
S اپنشد उपनिषद *upanishad*, s.m. Sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas; the theological and argumentative parts of the Vedas.
S آپنك आपनिक *āpanik*, s.m. An emerald.
H اپنگ अपंग *apang* [S. अप+अङ्ग], adj. (f. *-ā*), Infirm (cf. *apāng*).
H اپنگ उपंग *upang*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.
S اپنندا अपनिन्दा *apanindā*, s.f. Reproach; abuse; blasphemy.
S اپنندك अपनिन्दक *apanindak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), abuser; blasphemer.
H اپنو अपनो, अपनौ *apno*, *apnau*, =
H آپنو आपनौ *āpnau*, *āpnauṅ*, (Braj)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H آپنو आपनौ *āpnau*, *āpnauṅ*, =
H اپنو अपनो, अपनौ *apno*, *apnau*, (Braj)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
S اپنیاس उपन्यास *upanyāsa*, s.m. Intrusting, giving; pretext; declaration; precept, law; prologue, tale.
S اپني उपनय *upanaya* (vulg. *upanya*) =
S اپنين उपनयन *upanayan*, s.m. Bringing near; supplying; employing; initiation; the initiation of the three first classes of Hindūs; investiture with the sacred thread (com. called *janeü*, q.v.) worn over the left shoulder and under the right.
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S اپنیتر उपनेत्र *upanetra*, s.m. Eye-glasses, spectacles.
S اپنیہ अपुण्य *apuṇya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unclean, unholy; irreligious; void of merit; wicked;—unholiness; irreligiousness, wickedness.
S اپواد अपवाद *apavād*, s.m. Censure, blame, reproach; complaint, accusation; calumny.
S اپواد उपवाद *upavād*, s.m. Censure, blame.
S اپوادت उपवादित *upavādit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Censured, blamed, accused, complained against; forbidden.
S اپوادي अपवादी *apavādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Censuring, blaming, reproaching; complaining against, accusing; slandering;—complainer, accuser, plaintiff.
S اپوادي उपवादी *upavādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Censuring, blaming;—censurer, &c.
S اپواس उपवास *upavās*, s.m. Fasting; a fast; hunger, starvation.—*upavās karnā*, To fast.
S اپواسي उपवासी *upavāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Fasting, observing a fast;—one who fasts.
H اپوت अपूत *apūt* = اپتر *aputra* and اپترك *aputrak a*, qq.v.—also=اپوٹ *apūṭ*, q.v.
S اپوتر अपवित्र *apavitra*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unclean, unholy; impure, defiled.
S اپوترتا अपवित्रता *apavitratā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; unholiness.
H اپوٹ अपूट *apūṭ*, [S. आ+पूतः,] part. adj. Purified; pure, unadulterated.
S اپوجك अपूजक *apūjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Irreverent, irreligious; not deserving reverence (a god), not deserving respect (a man);—an irreligious person, &c.
S اپوجیہ अपूज्य *apūjya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not to be worshipped or revered; unlawful or unsuitable as an object of worship.
S اپودیا उपविद्या *upavidyā*, s.f. Profane science (as opposed to sacred); inferior kind of knowledge.
H اپورب अपूरब *apūrb* = اپورو *apūrva*, q.v.
H اپوربي अपूरबी *apūrbī* = اپوروي *apūrvī*, q.v.
S اپورش अपौरुष *apaurush*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unmanly, cowardly, effeminate; impotent;—superhuman.
S اپورشیہ अपौरुष्य *apaurushya*, s.m. Unmanliness; inhumanity, &c.
S اپورگ अपवर्ग *apavarg*, s.m. Completion; liberation, deliverance; emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude.

S اپورن अपूर्ण *apūrṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not full, incomplete;—s.m. A fraction.—*apūrṇa-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The past-imperfect tense:—*apūrṇ-kāl*, adj. & adv. Premature, untimely; prematurely.

S اپورنتا अपूर्णता *apūrṇatā*, s.f. Incompleteness.

S اپورنن उपवर्णन *upavarṇan*, s.m. Minute description.

S اپورو अपूर्व *apūrva*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard of, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary, wonderful; eminent; new, strange.

S اپوروک अपूर्वक *apūrvak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Being unprecedented, &c.

S اپوروي अपूर्वी *apūrvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Unprecedented, &c. (=*apūrva*, q.v.);—an eminent or an uncommon person.

H اپوس अपवस *apavas*, =

S اپوش अपवश *apavaś*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.

S اپوش अपवश *apavaś*, =

H اپوس अपवस *apavas*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.

S آپوش आपूष *āpūsh*, s.m. Tin.

S اپوش उपविष upavish, s.m. A factitious poison; a narcotic; a deleterious drug (as opium, dhatūra, &c.).

S اپون उपवन upavan, s.m. Grove; artificially planted wood (see upaban).

S اپويت उपवीत upavīt, s.m. The thread worn by the first three classes of Hindūs over the left shoulder and under the right arm. (See janeü.)

S اپويد उपवेद upaved, s.m. A class of writings (four in number) deduced from, and subordinate to, the four Vedas.

S اپہار उपहार upahār, s.m. Interview; complimentary gift, present to a superior; offering to a deity; adoration; religious exultation.

S اپہارک अपहारक apahārak, s.m. (f. -ikā), = S اپہاري अपहारी apahārī, s.m. (f. -inī), Plunderer, robber, thief.

S اپہاري अपहारी apahārī, s.m. (f. -inī), = S اپہارک अपहारक apahārak, s.m. (f. -ikā), Plunderer, robber, thief.

S اپہاس उपहास upahās, s.m. Laughter, fun, sport; ridicule, derision.—upahās karnā (-kā), To laugh (at), deride, ridicule, &c.

H اپھالنا उफालना uphālnā = اپاڑنا upāṛnā, q.v.

H اپھان उफान uphān, [S. उद्+v.n. from rt. स्फाय; cf. फेन], s.m. Ebullition; froth, foam; effervescence.

H اپھرا अफरा aphrā (from اپھرنا apharnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, puffed out; filled to overloading (the stomach); puffed up with pride, elated, &c.—aphrā jānā, v.n. To be or become glutted, cloyed, gorged, &c.; to be puffed up with pride; to be elated.

H اپھرانا अफराना aphrānā [अ redund.+S. स्फार], v.t. To feed (one) till his stomach swells, to cram, glut, satiate;—to give one (money, &c.) to his heart's desire:—v.n. To gorge, glut, &c.

H اپھرائي अफ्राई aphrā`i, s.f. Surfeit, over-feeding, gorging; gluttony; distention of the stomach (from over-feeding); superfluity; superabundance, &c. (see aphrānā).

S اپہرتا अपहर्ता apahartā, s.m. (f. -trī), Robber, plunderer, thief.

S اپہرن अपहरण apaharaṇ, s.m. Carrying off, plundering, robbing, stealing.

H اپہرنا अपहरना apaharnā (from the preceding), v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, &c.

H اپھرنا अफरना apharnā (neut. of aphrānā, q.v.), v.n. To swell out, be distended (the stomach); to be satiated, gorged, overloaded (the stomach); to become corpulent; to exceed bounds; to be puffed up with pride; to be unduly elated with success; to boast, swagger; to be or become very rich (cf. aphrā jānā):—aphar ćalnā, v.n. To move or walk with a swaggering gait, to strut.

H اپھريا अफरिया aphariyā [S. आभीर], s.m. A subdivision of the caste or tribe called ahīr, q.v.

S اپھل अफल aphal, adj. (f. -ā), Unfruitful, barren, unproductive, fruitless, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless.

S اپھلت अफलित aphalit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Not in fruit.

S اپھلتا अफलिता aphalitā, s.f. Barrenness, unproductiveness.

H آپہنچنا आपहुंचना ā-pahunćnā (from ānā and pahuṅćnā, qq.v.), v.n. To come up to; to arrive.

H اپھنا उफन्ना uphannā (see v.n. uphān), v.n. To boil up, to boil over; to bubble; foam, froth, effervesce; to ferment; to turn bad (as milk, &c.);—to foam with rage, to fume.—uphan jānā, v.n.=uphannā.

S پہنو अपह्नव apahnav, s.m. Denial; concealment.

S اپھو आफू āphū [S. आफूक], s.f. Opium.

H اپھیم अफीम aphīm (com. افیم afīm), [S. अहिफेण], s.f. Opium.

S اپھین अफेन aphen, adj. Not frothy, without foam.

H اپھینڈا अफेण्डा apheṇḍā [अ redund.+S. स्फेष्ठ, rt. स्फाय्], adj. (f. -ī), Very puffed up; self-conceited, opinionated; obstinate.

H اپے अपे ape (prov.)=آپ āp, q.v.—ape-soṅ ape = āp-se āp, q.v. s.v. āp.

H اپیر अपीड़ apīṛ, = H اپیڑ अपीड़ apīṛ, [S. अ+पीडा], adj. (f. -ā), Without pain.

H اپیڑ अपीड़ apīṛ, = H اپیر अपीड़ apīṛ, [S. अ+पीडा], adj. (f. -ā), Without pain.

S اپیش अपयश apayaś (contract. of apayaśas), s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

S اپیشی अपयशी apayaśī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپیکت उपयुक्त upayukta, part. adj. (f. -ā), Worthy, fit, proper, becoming, right; qualified; adapted to, suitable, appropriate.

S اپیکتتا उपयुक्तता upayuktatā, s.f. Suitableness, fitness, &c.

S اپیکشا अपेक्षा apekshā, s.f. Consideration, regard, reference, relation; comparison; waiting, expectation, hope;—postpos. (govern. gen. -kī), In reference (to), in respect (of), in comparison (with).—apekshā rakhnā (-kī), To hope (for); entertain the desire (of); to look (to), have need (of); to need, require.—apekshā karnā (-kī), To be in expectation or anticipation (of), to wait (for), to expect; to hope (for).

S اپیکشا उपेक्षा upekshā, s.f. Neglect; indifference; contempt; abandonment; trick, stratagem, deceit (as one of the minor expodients in war).

S اپیکشت अपेक्षित apekshit, part. adj. Expected, waited (for), hoped (for); required.

S اپیکشك अपेक्षक apekshak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Waiting for, expecting;—an expectant.

S اپیکشي अपेक्षी apekshī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī) = اپیکشك apekshak, q.v.

H اپیکھ अपेख apekh [S. अ+प्रेक्ष], adj. (f. -ā), Invisible, unseen.

H اپیکھا उपेखा upekhā, s.f.=اپیکشا upekshā, q.v.

E اپیل अपील apīl, s.f. Appeal.—apīl karnā, To appeal.

H اپیل अपेल apel [अ+rt. of पेलना, pelnā, q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of the way; immovable.

S اپین अपीन apīn, adj. (f. -ā), Not fat, lean; light.

S اپینتا उपयन्ता upayantā, s.m. Husband, lord.

S اپینس अपीनस apīnas, s.m. Dryness of the nose; loss of smell; a cold.

S اپیوگ उपयोग upayog, s.m. Application; employment, service, use; suitableness.

S اپیوگی उपयोगी upayogī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Useful, suitable;—a useful person.

H اپیا अपीया apīyā, part. adj. (f. -ā), Unfit to be drunk; forbidden to be taken as drink (see next).

S اپیا अपेया apeyā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unfit to drink;—forbidden liquor.

S اپییے अप्यय apyaya, s.m. Loss; destruction; final absorption into the Deity.

S ات अति ati, and at, adj. and adv. (used chiefly as first member of compounds), Very much, very great; too great; very greatly, excessively; too:—prep. Beyond (in point of time and place):—s.f. Excess, intemperance.

H ات इत ita, it [S. इतस् or इत्र], adv. Here, hither:—ita uta, adv. Here and there, hither and thither; this side and that, to and fro.

H ات उत uta, ut, adv. There, thither.

S ات इति iti, adv. This much, thus much, so much;—(at the end of a book, chapter, letter, &c.) finis.

H آت आत āt, = H آتا आता ātā, [S. आ+तृप्य], s.m. The custard apple, Annona squamosa or Reticulata. (Also written अता atā).

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P اتا atā, s.m. Father:—atā-bak, atā-bag (orig. atā, 'father'+big, contr. of beg, 'lord'), s.m. Master, tutor, teacher; a title given to kings and prime-ministers.

H آتا आता ātā (imperf. part. of آنا ānā, q.v.), s.m. One who comes, a comer; that which is coming to or due, dues, unrealized debt; that with which one is conversant, what one is acquainted with, knowledge possessed:—ātā-jātā, s.m. (pl. āte-jāte), Traveller, way-farer; āte-jāte, adv. Coming and going; there and back.

H اتا इता itā [S. इतद्], adv. Now, at this time, at present.

H اتا इत्ता ittā [S. इयत्ता], adj. (f. -ī) & adv. This much or many, &c. (=اتنا itnā, q.v.).

H اتا उत्ता uttā, adj. (f. -ī) and adv. That much or many, &c. (see اتنا utnā).

P اتابك atā-bak, s.m. v.s.v. اتا atā

H اتاتائی अताताई *atātā`ī* = آتتائي *ātatā`ī*, q.v.

H اتار उतार *utār* [S. उद्+तार, rt. तत्ऋ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Transporting over or across;' ford, ferry; ferriage; descent, decline; declension; declination; incline, slope, declivity, down-hill; a come-down, fall, disgrace, dishonour; decrease, diminution, abatement, alleviation, subsiding; decay; reduction, falling off, depression, fall (of prices, &c.); ebb-tide, low-water; down-stream;—alms, charity, expiation by alms or offerings of a violated oath; copy, duplicate (=*utārā*):—adj. The lowest, least, most inferior (of,—*se*, e.g. *Singāroṅ-meṅ jo sab-se hai woh utār*):—*utār-ćaṛhā`o*, s.m. Descent and ascent, undulation (of land), ups and downs (of a road, or of fortune); decrease and increase, rise and fall, fluctuation (of prices, &c.); remission and exacerbation (of fever, anger, intoxication, &c.); ebb and flow (of a tide); higher and lower notes (of music); ascending and descending (scale); vicissitudes (of fortune); variation, alternation of hope and fear, or of loss and gain, or of good and evil, &c.;—shift, subterfuge, artifice, trick, fraud, deception:—*utār-ćaṛhā`o batānā*, v.t. To make artful, wily, &c. suggestions; to cozen, deceive:—*utār-ćaṛhā`o denā* (-*ko*), Idem:—*utār-ćaṛhā`o karnā*, v.t. To practise shifts, subterfuges, &c.; to plan, scheme; to cozen, cheat:—*utār-sutār*, s.m. Alleviation, relief, ease, comfort; remedy; discharge, liquidation (of a debt); fulfilment (of a vow, &c.).

H اتارا उतारा *utārā*, s.m. Descent (to a river); crossing, passage (of a river or defile); ford, ferry, wharf; ferriage; dismounting (of cavalry to fight on foot); deduction, remission;—answer, reply (=*uttar*); copy, transcript, duplicate; fac-simile, counterpart; halting-place, stage (of a journey), station (for travellers);—offering (to evil spirits, esp. *masān*, placed at the junction of cross-roads); delivering or freeing from demoniacal possession (by moving cooked rice, flour, &c. over the length of the body of the possessed); the articles used in the ceremony of dispossessing of an evil spirit; removing (a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances, (also) the substances employed for the purpose; ransom; self-devotion; land presented to a temple; grant of land (by Government) at a quit-rent in return for services rendered; house-rent;—cast-off clothes, second-hand or worn things:—*utārā utārnā*, v.t. To dispossess of an evil spirit by means of the *utārā*:—*utārā karnā* (-*par*), To descend (to); to effect the passage (of a river, &c.); to dismount (as cavalry, to fight on foot):—*utāre-kā jhopṛā*, s.m. A hut or shed for the accommodation of travellers; (*Met.*) the world; the body:—*utāre-kā māl*, s.m. Warehoused goods; second-hand goods, cheap things.

H اتارچڑھاو उतार चढ़ाव *utār-ćaṛhā`o*, v.s.v. اتار *utār*.

H اتارن उतारन *utāran*, s.f. Descent; disgrace; fragment, &c. (see next, of which it is a verb. noun).

H اتارنا *utārnā*, [S. उत्तारणं], v.t. To cause to pass over, to convey over or across, transport over, ferry across, land; to cause to descend or alight; help to dismount; to bring down, take down, take off, remove, put away (from, -*se*); to tear off, strip off, cut or break off (a portion of anything); to lower, depress, abase, render vile, unclean or impure; to cast down, dethrone; to cast out, expel (an evil spirit); to draw down and confine (an evil spirit, in, -*meṅ*); to remove, or free from (fever, intoxication, &c.); to quit oneself of (a debt, obligation, oath, vow, &c.); to make a recompense or return; to unload,

discharge (cargo, &c.); to disembark; to lodge, put up (a traveller); to throw aside, cast off (shame, &c.); to draw off (liquor); to make a channel (for water to flow down or off); to let down, lay (in a grave); to loosen the strings of, unstring (a guitar, &c.); to uncock (a gun); to vent (rage or spleen, on, *-par*); to extract (colour); to dispense, distribute, allot (sustenance); to send down (a prophet, or a gift, from heaven):—*utār jānā*, v.t. To swallow or gulp down:—*utār denā*, v.t. To deprive of honour, disgrace, degrade, dethrone; to lower in the regard (of, *-se*); to put to shame, cause to blush; to put out (of caste); to put out, dislocate (a limb or bone:—In most instances, however, *utār denā* is identical with, or slightly intensifies, the verb *utārnā*):—*utār ḍālnā*, v.t. To take off; take down, pull down; to take out, remove, rub out (colour, &c.;—cf. *utārnā*, of which *utār ḍālnā* is an intensive form):—*utār lenā*, v.t. (Intensive of *utārnā*, q.v. for other senses), to take down, enter, insert, record (in, *-meṅ*):—*utāre hu`e*, and *utāre ho*, part. adj. & adv. Dismounted; alighting, on foot; engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise; determined, desperate (a metaphor taken from cavalry dismounting to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die).

H اتارو उतारू *utārū* [S. उद्+तार+उक], adj. Descending, sloping, inclining, declivous; stooping, lowering (oneself); bent upon, determined; ready for:—*utārū honā (-par)*, To descend, incline, stoop (to); to be ready (for); to engage or embark (in).

H اتال इताल *itāl* [S. एतद्+ काल], adv. At this time, now, at present (=اتا *itā*).

T P اتاليق *atālīq* (prob. rel. to اتا 'father'), s.m. Private tutor, preceptor.

T P اليقى *atālīqī*, s.f. Private tuition; education;—preceptorship, tutorship.

H اتان उतान *utān*, = S اتان उत्तान *uttān*, Adj. (f. -*ā*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").

S اتان उत्तान *uttān*, = H اتان उतान *utān*, Adj. (f. -*ā*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").

H اتانا उताना *utānā*, adj.=اتان *uttān*, q.v.

H اتاول उतावल *utāwal* [S. त्वरि, rt. त्वर्], s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness, speed, despatch; precipitancy; eagerness, impatience; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*utāwal karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hurry, &c.; to be hasty, rash, precipitate, &c.

H اتاولا उतावला *utāwalā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Swift, quick, speedy; precipitate, hasty, rash; uneasy, fidgety, restless, impatient:—a hasty person, one who hurries, &c.

H اتاولي उतावली *utāwalī*, s.f.=اتاول *utāwal*, q.v.

H اتائى अताई *atā`ī* [S. आत्म+अधीत], s.m. One who plays on an instrument, or sings, or dances gratis. (In Western India the word signifies a *self-taught* singer, musician, &c.; and also self-taught singing, &c.)

H آتائى आत्तायी *āttāyī* and *āttā`ī* = آتتائي *ātatāyī*, q.v.

H اتبار अतिबार *atibār* [S. अति+वार], adv. Frequently, very frequent.

A اتباع *atbā`* (pl. of تبع or تابع), s.m. Followers, dependants.

A اتباع *itbā`* [inf. n. iv. of تبع], s.m. Inducing to follow following, obeying; obedience.

A اتباع *ittibā`* [inf. n. viii. of تبع], s.m. Following, obeying; obedience, allegiance, fidelity (= تابع داري *tābi`-dārī*, q.v.).

S اتبكتا अतिबक्ता *atibaktā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), A great talker.

S اتبل अतिबल *atibal*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.

S اتبهار अतिभार *atibhār*, s.m. A very great or excessive burden.

H اتبيل अतिबेल *atibel* [S. अति+वेला], adv. Frequently; very frequently, or often;—adj. Much, excessive, unlimited.

S آتپ आतप *ātap*, s.m. Heat of the sun; sunshine, sunbeams.

S اتپات उत्पात *utpāt*, s.m. Portent, phenomenon; distress; confusion; violence, injustice; injury, mischief.—*utpāt karnā*, To do wrong, violence, &c.; to contend; to be insolent; to answer, retort.

S اتپاتك अतिपातक *atipātak*, s.m. A heinous sin, a great crime.

S اتپاتکی अतिपातकी *atipātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Guilty of a very great or heinous sin or crime; very guilty;—a criminal.

S اتپاتي उत्पाती *utpātī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Violent, destructive, &c. (see *utpāt*).

S اتپاٹن उत्पाटन *utpāṭan*, s.m. Plucking out, eradicating, &c. (see *upāṛnā*).

S اتپادك उत्पादक *utpādak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Causing, originating, producing;—originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs.

S اتپادن उत्पादन *utpādan*, s.m. Producing, creating.

S اتپان अतिपान *atipān*, s.m. Excessive drinking, inebriety; a drunkard.

S اتپت उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, *utpatt*, s.f. Origin, production, birth, springing up; rise; title of the book of Genesis:—*utpatti-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), Anything relating to origin:—*utpatti-sūćak*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation:—*utpatti karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, &c.

S اتپت उत्तप्त *uttapta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Anxious, excited.

S اتپراکرم अतिपराक्रम *atiparākram*, adj. & s.m. Very strong;—great strength.

S اتپریکشا उत्प्रेक्षा *utprekshā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness; (in Rhet. & Poetry) comparison; illustration.

S اتپل उत्पल utpal, s.m. A species of blue lotus, Nymphæa cerulea; a certain plant (Costus).

S اتپن उत्पन्न utpann, part. Sprung, originated, produced, born, risen, resulted, gained;—s.m. Origin, creation, production, birth, rise, appearance; produce; proceeds; profit, gain:—utpann karnā, v.t. To create, produce, &c.:—utpann honā, To be produced, come into being, be born, &c.; to arise, result, occur.

H اتتاهي अतत्ताही atattāhī, s.m. = S آتتايي आततायी ātatāyī, s.m. (f. -inī). Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer; one who does any grievous wrong:—atattāhī karnā, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

S آتتايي आततायी ātatāyī, s.m. (f. -inī). = H اتتاهي अतत्ताही atattāhī, s.m. Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer; one who does any grievous wrong:—atattāhī karnā, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

S اتتهہ अतिथि atithi (and atitha), s.m. Guest; stranger; a person entitled to hospitality:—atithī-pāl or pālak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Hospitable;—a host:—atithi-satkār, s.m. Hospitable treatment or reception of a guest; hospitality:—atithi-sewā, s.f. Attention paid to a guest, hospitality:—atithi-sewak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Attentive to guests; a host:—atithi-śālā, s.f. A house or apartment for the accommodation or entertainment of travellers or visitors:—atithi-kriyā, s.f. Hospitality as (religiously) due to a guest.

H اتتها अतथा athathā, adj. (f. -ī), Powerless; without authority.

S آتتهیہ आतिथ्य ātithya, adj. & s.m. = S آتتهییہ आतिथेय ātitheya, adj. & s.m. Attentive to a guest, hospitable; proper for a guest; hospitality:—ātithya karnā (-kā), To show hospitality (to):—ātithya-kārī, s.m. (f. -inī), A hospitable person; a host.

S آتتهیہ आतिथेय ātitheya, adj. & s.m. = S آتتهیہ आतिथ्य ātithya, adj. & s.m. Attentive to a guest, hospitable; proper for a guest; hospitality:—ātithya karnā (-kā), To show hospitality (to):—ātithya-kārī, s.m. (f. -inī), A hospitable person; a host.

S اتتیکشن अतितीक्ष्ण atitīkshṇa, adj. (f. -ā), Sharp, hot acrid; very pungent.

S اتجاگر अतिजागर atijāgar, adj. Very wakeful; restless:—s.m. The black curlew.

H اتجوگ अतिजोग atijog [S. अति+योग्य], adj. (f. -ā), Very worthy.

S اتجیرن अतिजीर्ण atijīrṇa, adj. (f. -ā), Very old, decayed.

S اتچار अतिचार atićār, s.m. The rapid motion of a planet from one side to another.

A اتحاد itteḥād [inf. n. viii. of وحد], s.m. Union, concord, intimate friendship; combination, league, compact, treaty.

S اتدان अतिदान atidān, s.m. Munificence, liberality.

S اتداه अतिदाह atidāh, s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.

S اتدرگت अतिदुर्गत atidurgat, s.f. Great difficulty or distress.

S اتدشکر अतिदुष्कर atidushkar, adj. Very difficult.

S اتدور अतिदूर atidūr, s.m. A great distance:—adv. At a great distance, afar off.

S اتدوش अतिदोष atidosh, s.m. A great fault or crime.

S اتدین अतिदीन atidīn, adj. Very poor or needy, very distressed, very miserable.

S اتر अत्र atra, adv. Here, in this place.

S آتر आतुर ātur, adj. (f. -ā), Hurt, wounded, grieved; affected, suffering, sick, diseased, distempered; impelled; agitated, restless, impatient; hasty, precipitate; quick, active, ready, prepared. (In these last senses the word would appear to be connected with the S. त्वरि.]

H اتر इतर itar [S. तॄ?] part. adj. Apprized, cautioned, warned; on one's guard, &c. The word is only met with in the phrase اترجانا itar jānā, To be apprized, &c.; to suspect. (Cf. تاڑجانا tāṛ jānā.)

H اتر इतर itar (v.n. of اترانا itrānā, q.v.), adj. Walking or acting affectedly; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish; giving oneself airs, pompous, ostentatious, consequential, conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant:—s.f. Affectation, airs, conceit, &c.

S اتر उत्तर uttara, uttar [compar. from उद्], adj. (f. -ā), & s.m. Farther; posterior; last; lofty; upper; surpassing, superior; more powerful; excellent; best; left (not right); answering; succeeding, subsequent; future; northerly:—answer, defence; superiority; power; arrival; the north; consequence; (in arith.) difference.—uttarādhikār (i.e. °ra+adhi°), s.m. Inheritance, succession:—uttarādhikārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Inheriting, succeeding;—heir, successor.—uttarārdh (°ra+ardha), s.m. Latter half (of a book, &c.), last part; upper part (of the body); northern part; further end.—uttarāshāṛha, s.f. The twenty-first Nakshatra or lunar mansion, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β Sagittarius.—uttarāyana (°ra+ay°), s.m. The sun's progress to the north of the equator, northing; the summer-solstice.—uttara-bhādra-pad, s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars, one of which is Andromedæ.—uttar-paśćim (or—paććhim, or paććham), adj. & s.m. north-west; the north-west:—uttar paććhim havā, s.f. north-west wind; trade-wind.—uttara-phalgunī (or phālgunī), s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion, figured by a bed, and containing two stars.—uttar-dāyī (or-dā`ī), adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), answering;—one who gives a reply.—uttar-diśā, s.f. Northerly direction; the north.—uttar-kārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), making answer;—one who replies.—uttar-kāṇḍ, s.m. The title of the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan.—uttara-khaṇḍ, s.m. The concluding book of the Padma-Purāṇa, and of the Śiva-Purāṇa;—adj. Of Northern India.—uttara-lakshaṇa, s.m. The characteristics of a reply or defence (which are, 1° That it be applicable to the whole charge: 2° That it be maintainable by law: 3° That it be not equivocal or evasive: 4° That it be consistent with itself: 5° That it be perspicuously expressed).—uttarottar (°ra+ut°), adv. More and more; higher and higher; further and further;—s.m. Reply to an answer, rejoinder.—uttara-vartī, adj. (f. -inī), Existing in the north; northern.

S اترا उत्तरा uttarā, adj. (f. of uttar), Northern, northerly; to the north;—s.f. North wind, Boreas.

H اترا उतरा utrā (from اترنا utarnā), part. adj. Worn, aged, faded; dismissed from office; degraded, disgraced, &c.—utrā shahna mardak nām, prov. A dismissed superintendent of police is styled (or considered) a nobody, 'out of place out of grace.'

S اترادهكار उत्तराधिकार uttarādhikār; For compounds of which uttara or uttar is the first member, v.s.v. اتر uttara.

A اتراك atrāk (pl. of ترك turk), s.m. Tartars; Tartar, Turcoman.

H اترانا इतराना itrānā [S. अति+क्रमणं], v.n. To exult greatly or unduly (by reason of, -par, wealth, success, &c.); to behave with pride, or self-conceitedness, or boastfulness, or arrogance, or insolence; to give oneself airs (by reason of), to be conceited or vain or supercilious; to act affectedly or coquettishly; to strut, swagger, show off.

H اترانا उतराना utrānā (caus. of utarnā, &=utārnā) v.t. To cause to be taken off or down; to cause to be pulled down (in these senses اتروانا utarwānā is the common form);—to boil up or over; to froth, foam; to rest on the surface (of a liquid), to float:—s.m. A floating body; a float.

H اتراون उत्तरावन uttarāwan, s.m. A place to which fish throng.

H اتراها उत्तराहा uttarāhā, = H اترايا उत्तराया uttarāyā, adj. (f. -ī), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترايا उत्तराया uttarāyā, = H اتراها उत्तराहा uttarāhā, adj. (f. -ī), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترائی उतराई utrā`ī, s.f. Coming down, alighting; requital, return; price paid for carrying or conveying over (a river, bridge,

&c.), ferriage, toll; decline of life; discharge (of a debt, &c.); draft, cheque, order (for payment of money):—adj. Quit of (an obligation, debt, vow, &c.); grateful, thankful:—utrā`ī honā, To be grateful or thankful, &c.

H اترایا इतराया itrāyā, adj. (f. اترائي itrā`ī), Conceited, vain, consequential, supercilious, proud, haughty, arrogant; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish.

H اترپال अतरपाल atarpāl, s.m. Land that is left uncultivated.

S اترپت अतर्पित atarpit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

S اترپت अतृप्त atṛipta, part. adj. (f. -ā), Unsatisfied; restless, uneasy.

S اترپت अतृप्ति atṛipti, s.f. Inability to be satisfied, insatiableness.

H اترتا अतुरता aturtā, = H اترتائی अतुरताई aturtā`ī, [S. त्वरिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste, hurry.—aturtā`ī karnā (-meṅ), To act hastily (in), &c.

H اترتائی अतुरताई aturtā`ī, = H اترتا अतुरता aturtā, [S. त्वरिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste, hurry.—aturtā`ī karnā (-meṅ), To act hastily (in), &c.

H اترسوں अतरसों atarsoṅ [S. अति+पर+श्वस्, cf. parsoṅ], adv. The day after to-morrow, &c. (=ترسوں tarsoṅ, q.v.).

S اترکت अतिरिक्त atirikta, part adj. (f. -ā), Surpassing, exceeding; in excess (of, -se); in addition (to, -se), besides.

H اترن उतरन *utran*, s.f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. (Also written *utrang* in Western and Southern India.)

H اترن उतरन *utran* (v.n. from *utarnā*), s.f. A coming out (of), being freed (from); anything taken off from the body, worn-out or cast-off clothes; a fragment.—*utran honā* (*-se*), To be freed (from), quit (of), out (of debt). (See next.)

S اترن उतृण *utṛin*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Freed from obligation, out of debt.

H اترنا उतरना *utarnā* [*utar°* = Prk. उत्तर(इ)=S. उत्तर(ति), rt. उद्+तृ], v.n. To pass over or across, go across; to come down, descend, alight, land, disembark, dismount; to make one's appearance (in, *-meṅ*, a place, or on a scene); to come into the world, have being, be born; to be incarnate; to be revealed; to be taken down, lowered, reduced, disgraced, degraded, deposed, dethroned; to decrease, abate, subside, fall off, wane, fade, decay, decline; to become old and worn, become wan or pale or thin; to fall (in price, value, estimation or dignity); to go down or off, sink, pass off (as fever, intoxication, &c.); to be delivered or freed (from debt, an obligation, an oath, a vow, possession by an evil spirit, &c.); to halt, encamp (in or on, *-meṅ*); to take (to, *-par*); to come out, turn out to be, to prove; to vary, change: (for other meanings see *utar-jāna* below).—*utar-paṛnā* (*-meṅ*, *-par*), v.n. To alight or settle (at or upon), to descend, come down; to fall (on or upon); to put up (in or at), to halt (*at* a place, *on* a journey).—*utartā ćāṅd*, s.m. The waning moon; the wane of the moon.—*utar-jānā* (=*utarnā* in most of its meanings), v.n. To have got beyond (*-se*) middle age, to be growing old; to become faded, dim (as colour); to become pallid or emaciated or drawn (the face); to become insipid or flat; to be displaced or dislocated (a bone); to be taken down, pulled down, demolished; to pass away, die.

H اترنگ उतरंग *utrang* [S. उत्तरन्+ग], s.m. A wooden arch surmounting a door; the lintel of a door.

H اتروانا उतरवाना *utarwānā* (caus. of اتارنا *utārnā*), v.t. To cause to be brought down, to be lowered, to be pulled down; to cause to be taken off, &c. (See*utrānā*.)

S اتروگ अतिरोग *atirog*, s.m. Consumption.

H اترهري उतरहरी *utrahrī* (orig. *uttarahrī*), s.f. North wind (cf. *uttarāhā*).

H اتري پهل इत्री फल *itri-phal* [S. त्रि+फला], s.m. An electuary composed of three sorts of myrobalans with coriander seed and honey (commonly تريپهلا *tirphalā*).

H اتريا उत्तरीया *uttarīyā* [S. उत्तरीयक], s.m. An upper or outer garment.

H اتڑ उत्तड़ *uttaṛ* [S. उद्+तृ], s.m. Placing one thing over another.

H اتڑي अतड़ी *atṛī*, s.f.=انتڑي *aṅtṛī*, q.v.

S اتسار अतिसार *atisār*, s.m. Dysentery; diarrhœa.

S اتساركي अतिसारकी *atisārakī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who is afflicted with dysentery.

S اتساري अतिसारी *atisārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Purgative; affected with dysentery;—A person who is affected with dysentery.

S اتساه उत्साह *utsāh*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure; labour, effort, perseverance, energy, fortitude.

S اتساهي उत्साही *utsāhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Joyous, rejoicing; energetic, persevering.

S اتسرگ उत्सर्ग *utsarg*, s.m. Abandoning, resigning; giving; consecrating; a rule or precept.

S اتسنچيه अतिसंचय *atisanćaya*, s.m. A great accumulation; a hoard.

S اتسنگ उत्संग *utsang*, s.m. The lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.

S اتسو उत्सव *utsav*, s.m. Public demonstration of joy, rejoicing, festival; jubilee;—impatience, wrath.

S اتسي अतसी *atsī*, s.f. Flax, *Linun usitatissimum* (cf. *tīsī and alsī.*)

P آتش *ātish* [Pehl. *ātāsh*, *ātars*; Z. *ātar*; cf. S. अथरि], s.f. Fire, flame; anger, passion, rage:—*ātish-afrāza*, s.m. A rocket:—*ātish-afroz*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire; mischief-making, seditious, factious;—fuel; mischief-maker, firebrand, incendiary:—*ātish-afgan*, adj. Casting or throwing fire:—*ātish-andāz*, adj. Casting, or casting out, fire:—*ātish-angez*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire, spreading fire, stirring up fire, &c. (=*ātish-afroz*, q.v.):—*ātish-bār* (*bār*, rt. of *bārīdan*, 'to rain'), adj. & s.m. Raining fire; flaming; flery;—a fire-lock; tinder-box:—*ātish-bāz* (*bāz*, rt. of *bāḵẖtan* or of *bāzīdan*, 'to play'), s.m. A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist:—*ātish-bāzī*, s.f. Fireworks:—*ātish-pāra*, s.m. Spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels;—adj. Quarrelsome:—*ātish-parast*, s.m. A fire-worshipper, guebre, one of the sect of the Magi, a disciple of Zoroaster:—*ātish-parastī*, s.f. Fire-worshipping:—*ātish-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Fire-temple; fire-place; a park of artillery (=*top-ḵẖāna*):—*ātish-ḵẖẉār*, s.m. Fire-eater; the bartavella or Greek partridge (=H. *ćakor*); a salamander:—*ātish-dān*, s.m. Any receptacle for fire, fire-place, grate, chafing-dish, brazier:—*ātish-rez*, adj. & s.m. Pouring out or scattering fire;—incendiary; fomenter of quarrels (=*ātish-afroz*):—*ātish-zadagī*, s.f. Conflagration; setting fire to houses (whether accidentally or by design), arson:—*ātish-zan*, and -*zana*, s.m. Striking fire; that which strikes fire; tinder; touchwood; anything combustible; a tinder-box with the flint and steel:—*ātish-zanagī* and -*zanī*, s.f. The act of striking fire; also=*ātish-zadagī*:—*ātish-istān*, s.f. Region of fire; a place where fire abounds; a hot cannonade or musketry (in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile:—*ātish-ṭab`*, adj. Hot-tempered, irascible, fiery, passionate:—*ātish-fishān*, adj. & s.m. Scattering fire;—a volcano:—*ātish-figan* = *ātish-afgan*, q.v.:—*ātish-kā parkālā*, s.m. Spark, flame, scintillation; a firebrand, an incendiary; a very astute and wicked person; a very active and energetic person; a very beautiful person:—*ātish-kada*, s.m. Furnace; grate; chimney; fire-worshippers' temple:—*ātish-mizāj*, adj. Of a fiery disposition, hot-tempered, passionate, &c. (=*ātish-ṭab`*):—*ātish-nāk*, adj. Fiery, hot.

P آتش افرازه *ātish-afrāza*;—For compounds of which *ātish* is the first member v.s.v. آتش *ātish*.

H اتشب उतशब *utśab*, s.m.=اتسو *utsav*, q.v.

P آتشك *ātishak*, s.f. The venereal disease, syphilis.

S اتشكت अतिशक्त *atiśakta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Very powerful.

S اتشكت अतिशक्ति *atiśakti*, s.f. Great strength or power.

S اتشكتتا अतिशक्तिता *atiśaktitā*, s.f. Heroic valour, prowess.

S اتشي अतिशय *atiśay*, adv. Very much, excessively, extremely.

P آتشي *ātishī*, = P آتشين *ātishīn*, adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the *Jinn*, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*ātishī-ā`īna*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*ātishī-shīsha*, s.m. Idem:—*ātishī-golā*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*ātishīn-āb*, s.m. Red wine:—*ātishīn-ḵẖo*, adj.=*ātish-mizāj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *ātish*.

P آتشين *ātishīn*, = P آتشي *ātishī*, adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the *Jinn*, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*ātishī-ā`īna*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*ātishī-shīsha*, s.m. Idem:—*ātishī-golā*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*ātishīn-āb*, s.m. Red wine:—*ātishīn-ḵẖo*, adj.=*ātish-mizāj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *ātish*.

S اتشيت अतिशीत *atiśīt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Excessively cold.

A اتصاف *ittiṣāf* [inf. n. viii. of وصف], s.m. Description; praise; qualification; excellence.

A اتصال *ittiṣāl* [inf. n. viii. of وصل], s.m. Conjunction, contact; contiguity, neighbourhood; connection, adhesion, union, attachment.

A اتفاق *ittifāq* [inf. n. viii. of وفق], s.m. Concurrence, agreement, accord, correspondence, coincidence; equality; union, unity, concord, harmony, unison, conformity; amity, friendship, affection; similarity of disposition; assent, consent; concert, combination, confederation, conspiracy, collusion; probability, contingency, case, event; circumstance, incident, affair, particular; opportunity; accident, chance, lot, fortune:—*ittifāq bannā*, v.n. To accord, agree together,

harmonize; to suit, be opportune or favourable; to turn out well:—*ittifāq paṛnā*, v.n. To happen, chance, come to pass, occur, turn out, fall out, betide; to arise; to ensue:—*ittifāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be in accord (with); to be on terms of intimacy, friendship, &c. (with); to live peaceably together:—*ittifāq-se*, adv. Concurrently, conjointly, together, in conjunction with, in communication with; by chance, accidentally, incidentally; occasionally, rarely; scarcely:—*ittifāq-se rahnā* = *ittifāq rakhnā*, q.v.:—*ittifāq karnā*, To accord, agree, concur, unite; to form an intimacy or alliance (with, *-se*), to harmonize (with); to combine, conspire (against, *-par*); to co-operate:—*ittifāq honā*, To be at accord, to agree, be agreed, be of one mind, be in harmony (with, *-se*); to correspond (to, *-se*); to growintimate, become fast friends.

A اتفاقا *ittifāqan̲* (Ar. acc. of *ittifāq*), adv. Accidentally, by chance; by the way, occasionally, rarely; scarcely.

A اتفاقات *ittifāqāt* (pl. of *ittifāq*), s.m. Accidents, occurrences, events; *ittifāqāt-i-ḥasana* (and *ittifāq-i-ḥasana*), s.m. Agreeable accidents or surprises; unexpected good fortune, good luck.

A اتفاقي *ittifāqī*, = A اتفاقيه *ittifāqīya*, adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.

A اتفاقيه *ittifāqīya*, = A اتفاقي *ittifāqī*, adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.

A اتقا ittiqā [inf. n. viii. of وقي], s.m. Avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from, -se); piety, abstinence.

A اتقاف ittiqāf [inf. n. viii. of وقف], s.m. Restraining one's senses; abstaining, fasting (as in the month of Ramazān).

A اتقيا atqiyā (pl. of تقي taqī), adj. & s.m. Pious, devout, righteous, virtuous, just;—religious men, devotees; the abstemious; the pious; &c.

H اتك इतक itak [S. इयत्+क], adv. So much, this much.

H اتكا अतिका atikā [S. अति+ग, or क], adv. Much, excessively.

H آتكاري आतकारी ātkārī [S. आतन्+कारिन्], s.m. (f. -inī), A caste of silk-weavers in the Deccan (dakkhan).

S اتكال अतिकाल atikāl, s.m. Delay, long time.

S اتكاي अतिकाय atikāya, adj. & s.m. Of extraordinary body or size, gigantic;—a giant; a certain rākshas.

S اتكٹ उत्कट utkaṭ, adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Exceeding the usual measure, excessive; abounding in; drunk; mad; furious; proud; difficult;—intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut; Laurus cassia or its fragrant bark.

S اتكرش उत्कर्ष utkarsha, s.m. = S اتكرشتا

उत्कर्षता utkarshatā, s.f. Elevation, exaltation, eminence, excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.

S اتكرشتا उत्कर्षता utkarshatā, s.f. = S اتكرش

उत्कर्ष utkarsha, s.m. Elevation, exaltation, eminence, excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.

S اتكرشٹ उत्कृष्ट utkṛishṭa, adj. (f. -ā), Superior; exalted; excellent, good.

S اتكل उत्कल utkal, s.m. Thought, care; a porter, one who travels with a burden or load; a fowler; a name of the province of Orissa (Urīsā).

S اتكنٹھ उत्कण्ठ utkaṇṭha, adj. (f. -ā), Having the neck uplifted; eagerly longing for; regretting, missing.

S اتكنٹھا उत्कण्ठा utkaṇṭhā, s.f. Longing for anything; regretting; uneasiness, care, sorrow.

S اتكنٹھت उत्कण्ठित utkaṇṭhita, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Regretting; missing; wishing; sorrowing for; regretful, sorrowful, uneasy;—one who longs after an absent love.

S اتگپت अतिगुप्त atigupta, adj. (f. -ā), Closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

S اتگت अतिगति atigati, adj. & adv. Very much, very great; too much; exceeding, extreme, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.

S اتگربت अतिगर्ब्बित atigarbbit, adj. (f. -ā), Very proud, arrogant.

S اتگندھ अतिगन्ध atigandha, s.m. Lemon grass, Andropogon schœnanthus.

H اتگھن अतिघिन atighin [S. अति+घृणा], s.f. Intense disgust, abhorrence.

S اتل अतल atal (Lit. 'bottomless'), s.m. One of the seven pātālas or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth:—atal-sparśa, adj. (f. -ā), Very deep, unfathomable:—atal-lok, s.m. The infernal regions.

H اتل अतुल atul, = S اتليہ अतुल्य atulya, adj. (f. -ā), Not weighed; not weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.

S اتليہ अतुल्य atulya, = H اتل अतुल atul, adj. (f. -ā), Not weighed; not weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.

H اتلا उतला utlā = اتاولا utāwalā, q.v.

S اتلت अतुलित atulit, part. (f. -ā), Not weighed; increased, risen, swollen.

H اتلڑ अतलड़ atlaṛ [S. अति+v.n. of rt. लड्=लल्], s.m. Darling, pet, spoilt child (=lāḍlā or lāṛlā).

S اتم उत्तम uttam [superl. of उद्], adj. (f. -ā), Uppermost, highest, supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest; last; great; high:—uttam-purush, s.m. An excellent man, &c.; (in gram.) the first person.

A اتم atamm (compar. of تام), adj. More, or most, perfect or complete.

S آتم आत्म ātma (used in comp. for ātmā) = S آتما आत्मा ātmā, s.m.f. Soul; self; the reasoning faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—ātmā param ātmā, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—ātmā ṭhanḍī honā, v.n. To be gratified:—ātmārām, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—ātmā satānā (-kī), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—ātmā kalpānā, Idem:—ātma-buddhi, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—ātma-bandhu, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—ātma-bodh, s.m. Knowledge of the mind of soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—ātmā-bhimān, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—ātmā-bhimānī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a coxcomb, &c.:—ātma-pālak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—ātma-ja, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—ātma-jna, s.m. (f. -ā), One who knows self; one who knows the Suprome Spirit:—ātma-jnān, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—ātma-jnānī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—ātma-ćhidra, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—ātma-deva, s.m. (f. -ī), and ātma-devatā, s.f. Tutelar deity:—ātma-sukh, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—ātma-sandeh, s.m. Internal doubt:—ātma-saṅyam, s.m. Self-restraint:—ātma-saṅyamī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—ātma-śakti, s.f. Inherent power:—ātma-ślāghā, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—ātma-kārya, s.m. One's own private affairs (see āp-kāj):—ātma-ghāt, s.m. Self-destruction:—ātma-ghāt karnā, To commit suicide:—ātma-ghātak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), and ātma-ghātī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—ātma-nāmī, s.m. (f. -inī), Anything self-evident:—ātma-vādī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—ātma-vidyā, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self:—ātma-vishayik, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—ātma-vikrayī, s.m. (f. -inī), One who sells himself:—ātma-hit, adj. (f. -ā), Benefiting oneself:—ātma-hatyā, s.f. Suicide (=ātma-ghāt):—ātma-han, and -hantā = ātma-ghātī, q.v.

S آتما आत्मा ātmā, s.m.f. = S آتم आत्म ātma (used incomp. for ātmā) Soul; self; the reasoning faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—ātmā param ātmā, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—ātmā ṭhanḍī honā, v.n. To be gratified:—ātmārām, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—ātmā satānā (-kī), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—ātmā kalpānā, Idem:—ātma-buddhi, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—ātma-bandhu, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—ātma-bodh, s.m. Knowledge of the mind of soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—ātmā-bhimān, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—ātmā-bhimānī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a coxcomb, &c.:—ātma-pālak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—ātma-ja, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—ātma-jna, s.m. (f. -ā), One who knows self; one who knows the Suprome Spirit:—ātma-jnān, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—ātma-jnānī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—ātma-ćhidra, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—ātma-deva, s.m. (f. -ī), and ātma-devatā, s.f. Tutelar deity:—ātma-sukh, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—ātma-sandeh, s.m. Internal doubt:—ātma-saṅyam, s.m. Self-restraint:—ātma-saṅyamī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—ātma-śakti, s.f. Inherent power:—ātma-ślāghā, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—ātma-kārya, s.m. One's own private affairs (see āp-kāj):—ātma-ghāt, s.m. Self-destruction:—ātma-ghāt karnā, To commit suicide:—ātma-ghātak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), and ātma-ghātī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—ātma-nāmī, s.m. (f. -inī), Anything

self-evident:—ātma-vādī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—ātma-vidyā, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self:—ātma-vishayik, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—ātma-vikrayī, s.m. (f. -inī), One who sells himself:—ātma-hit, adj. (f. -ā), Benefiting oneself:—ātma-hatyā, s.f. Suicide (=ātma-ghāt):—ātma-han, and -hantā = ātma-ghātī, q.v.

A اتمام itmām [inf. n. iv of تم], s.m. Perfection, completion, accomplishment:—itmām karnā, v.t. To complete, perfect:—itmām honā, v.n. To be completed, &c.

S آتمبدھ आत्मबुद्धि ātma-buddhi: for compounds of which ātma is the first member, v.s.v. آتما ātmā.

S اتمتا उत्तमता uttamatā, s.f. Excellence; super-excellence; superiority; greatness; worth.

S آتمک आत्मिक ātmik, adj. Appertaining to the spiritual; belonging to self.

S آتمکتا आत्मिकता ātmikatā, s.f. Identity, sameness.

S آتمیہ आत्मीय ātmīya (and H. also आत्मिय ātmiya), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Appertaining to oneself, own, special, peculiar; related, cognate, akin;—friend; kinsman; congener.

S اتن अतनु atanu (and H. atan), Lit. 'Bodiless';—s.m. Kāmdeva, the god of love among the Hindūs.

H اتنا इतना itnā [S. इयत्ता, Pr. एत्तिणा], adj. (f. -ī), As much as this, this much; so much, so many:—itnā-utnā, s.m. Small matter; small quantity; trifle:—itne, adj. pl. & adv. so many:—itnī-ber, adv. By this time; all this time:—itne-meṅ, adv. In the meantime, meanwhile; at this moment; upon this.

H اتنا उतना utnā, adj. (f. -ī), As much as that, that much, so much, so many:—utnā-hī, adv. (emphat. of utnā), Just as much as that, exactly so much or many:—utne, adv. As many as that, so many.

H اتنت अतन्त atant = اتینت atyant, q.v.

S اتند अतुन्द atund, adj. (f. -ā), Not stout, thin, lean.

S آتنک आतंक ātank, = H آتنگ आतंग ātang, s.m. Fear, awe; pomp, show; dignity; sickness, disease; the sound of a drum or tabor:—ātank-baiṭhānā, To establish (or inspire) fear or awe.

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S اتنگ उत्तुंग uttung, adj. (f. -ā), Tall, high, lofty.

H اتنوں इतनौं itnauṅ (Braj.)=اتنا itnā, q.v.

H P اتو उत्तू uttū [S. वृत्?] s.m. Plaiting, puckering, crimping, gathering into ornamental plaits or folds; marking;—plaits or folds of cloth:—uttū banānā or banā-denā, v.t. To streak, mark, or wale (the body by beating), to turn (one) into a mass of wales (by severe beating;—e.g. mārkar uttū banāya uske-ta`īṅ, 'he beat him to a mummy'):—uttū karnā or uttū kar-denā, v.t. To plait, pucker, crimp, &c.; to streak or wale (the body by beating=uttū banānā); to make a fool of; to stupefy, besot; to overwhelm with raillery or abuse; to vilify, disgrace, dishonour, bring into disrepute:—uttū-kash, and uttū-gar, s.m. One who plaits, &c., one who makes ornamental folds in cloth:—uttū honā, To become silly, or stupid, or stupefied, or besotted, &c.; to be disgraced, to lose repute or character, to fall into disrepute.

H اتو इतौ itau (Braj)=اتا ittā, q.v.

P آتو ātū, s.f.=آتون ātūn, q.v.

H اتوار इतवार itwār [S. आदित्य+वार], s.m. Sunday.

S اتواس अतिवास ativās, s.m. A rigid fast observed on certain occasions.

S اتوسترت अतिविस्तृत ativistṛita, part. (f. -ā), Very extended.

S اتوش अतिविष ativish, s.m. An antidote to poison.

S اتوشا अतिविषा ativishā, s.f. A certain poisonous tree (Aconitum ferox or Betulā) used in medicine, and the bark of which is used in dying red (see H. اتیس atīs.)

P اتوکش uttū-kash, = P اتوگر uttū-gar, v.s.v. اتو uttū.

P اتوگر uttū-gar, = P اتوکش uttū-kash, v.s.v. اتو uttū.

H اتول अतोल atol, adj.=اتل atul, q.v.

S اتولن उत्तोलन uttolan, s.m. Raising, lifting.

P آتون आतून ātūn (respectful आतूनजी ātūn-jī), s.f. Female teacher, preceptress, governess.

S اتویی अतिव्ययी ativyayī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Extravagant, prodigal, lavish; expensive;—a spendthrift, &c.

S اتھ अथ ath, s.m. Beginning:—incept. part. or adv. Then, thus, so, hence, consequently,

therefore, wherefore; further; now, moreover, henceforth; here beginneth.

H اتها अथा athā = اتهاه athāh, q.v.

H اتهاپن उत्थापन utthāpan and उथापन uthāpan [S. उद+स्थापन, caus. of rt. स्था], s.m. The act of raising a thing up, erecting, raising; tossing up; (in Arith.) producing an answer or result.

S اتہاس इतिहास itihās (vulg. ittihās), s.m. Story, fable, narrative, annals, history; tradition:—itihās-kārak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), History-making; historian; narrator:—itihās-vettā, s.m. Historian, professor of history.

S اتہاس अतिहास atihās, s.m. Violent laughter, horse-laugh.

A اتہام ittihām [inf. n. viii of وهم], s.m. Suspicion; censure; (in law) charge, imputation.

S اتهان उत्थान utthān, s.m. A rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion; battle; joy.—utthān ekādashī, or devotthān, The 11th of the śukl-paksh of Kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep. During the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry.

H اتهاه अथाह athāh [S. अ+स्था], adj. & s.m. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep, out of a man's depth, unfordable;—a great depth, an abyss.

H اتهائین अथाईं athā`īṅ [S. स्थानीयं, rt. स्था], s.f. A place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves, assembly-room (also written اتهائي athā`ī: syn. چوپاڑ ćaupāṛ).

H اتهت अथित athit [S. अ+स्थित], adj. (f. -ā), Unstable, unsteady; vacillating, wavering.

S اتہرش अतिहर्ष atiharsha, adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Exceedingly delighted;—great joy.

H اتهربن अथर्बन atharban, = S اتهروں अथर्वण atharvaṇ, s.m. The name of the fourth of the Vedas.

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S آتهرون आथर्व्वण ātharvvan, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the Atharvan Veda;—a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda.

H اتهك अथक athak [S. अ+स्थग], adj. (f. -ā), Unwearied; insensible of fatigue.

H اتهل अथल athal [S. अ+स्थल], adj. (f. -ā), Unstable, unsteady, wavering;—s.m. Land farmed or rented.

H اتهل उत्थल utthal, उथल uthal, = H اتهلا उथला uthlā, [S. उद्+स्थल], adj. Shallow, low, shelving; superficial; unable to keep a secret.

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H اتهل उथल uthal, = H اتهلا अथला uthlā, part. adj. (from uthalnā), Upset, &c. The commoner form is uthal-puthal, or utthal-putthal, upset, capsized, overturned; topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, in complete disorder:—uthal-puthal karnā = uthlānā, q.v.:—uthal-puthal honā, To be upset or overturned; to be topsy-turvy; to be disordered (the stomach).

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H اتهلانا उथलाना uthlānā (caus. of uthalnā, and i.q. uthālnā, q.v.), v.t. To invert, turn upside down, overturn, capsize, upset; to turn topsy-turvy, to throw into disorder or confusion; to toss, tumble, disarrange.

H اتهل پتهل उथलपुथल uthal-puthal, and उत्थल-पुत्थल utthal putthal, v.s.v. اتهل uthal (2).

H اتهلنا उथलना uthalnā, v.n.(from اتهلاناuthlana),To be upset; to turn over, upset;—v.t.=uthlānā, q.v.:—uthalnā-puthalnā = uthalnā:—uthal-jānā = uthalnā:—uthal-ḍālnā, v.t. emphat. form of uthlānā, q.v.

H اتهمنا अथमना athmanā [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. Sunset; the west (cf. aṭhmanā).

S اتهوا अथवा athavā, conj. Or, or even, or else; likewise.

H اتي इती itī = ات itī, q.v.

H اتي अती atī = ات ati, q.v. For compounds beginning with atī-, see ات ati-.

H اتے इते ite (Braj)=(1) ات ita, and, (2), اتنے itne, qq.v.

H اتے उते ute (Braj)=(1) ات ut, and, (2), اتنے utne, qq.v.

H اتے इत्ते itte = اتنے itne, q.v.s.v. اتنا itnā.

S اتیاچار अत्याचार atyāćār, s.m. Deviation from prescribed observances; contemning religious and moral laws.

S اتیاچاري अत्याचारी atyāćārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Transgressing religious rules;—transgression.

S اتیاد इत्यादि ityādi, adj. & s.m. Et cœtera, and so forth; and other, and others.

S اتیادك इत्यादिक ityādik, adj. Pertaining to the rest.

S اتیانند अत्यानन्द atyānand, adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Very joyful;—excessive gladness or joy.

S اتیانندتا अत्यानन्दता atyānandatā, s.f. Excessive joy or gladness.

S اتیاوشیك अत्यावश्यक atyāvaśyak, adj. Very necessary, of essentialimportance.

H آتي پاتي आतीपाती ātī-pātī, s.f., Lit. 'Come, find,' A game played by children, not unlike the Eng. game of 'Hot beans and butter.'

S اتیت अतीत atīt, part. & s.m. Past, gone by, elapsed, expired; free from, devoid of, destitute of;—wanderer. pilgrim, mendicant, ascetic, devotee (among Hindūs):—atīt-kāl, s.m. (in Gram.) The preterite.

H اتیجا अतेजा atejā [S. अ+तेजस्क], adj. (f. -ī), Not bright, dull, dim, dark.

S اتیرتھ अत्यर्थ atyarth, adj. (f. -ā), Exorbitant, excessive, very dear.

H اتیرن उतीरन utīran (from the next), adj. Thrown off, cast off, worn (as clothes, &c.).

S اتیرن उत्तीर्ण uttirna, part. adj. (f. -ā), Landed, crossed, arrived; escaped, rescued, liberated; thrown off.

H اتیس अतीस atīs [S. -अति+विषा], s.m. A very poisonous root used in medicine, Aconitum.

H اتیك इतेक itek (Prov.)=اتنا itnā, q.v.

H اتیك उतेक utek (Prov.)=utnā, q.v.

H اتیہاس इतीहास itīhās = اتہاس itihās, q.v.

S اتیکت अतियुक्त atiyukta, s.m. (f. -ā), A great talker.

S اتیکت अतियुक्ति atiyukti, s.f. Superfluous talk; garrulity; exaggeration.

S اتیکشن अतीक्षण atīkshaṇa, adj. (f. -ā), Not sharp, not keen or shrewd, dull, obtuse.

S اتیکشنتا अतीक्षणता atīkshaṇatā, s.f. Bluntness, dullness, obtuseness.

S اتیلپ अत्यल्प atyalpa, adj. & adv. Very little, very few.

S اتینت अत्यन्त atyant, adj. & adv. Much, very much, exceeding, vast;—exceedingly, too:—atyant-loṅ, adv. To the utmost, to the very last degree.

S اتینتتا अत्यन्तता atyantatā, s.f. Superabundance, excessiveness.

S اتیندري अतीन्द्रिय atīndriya, adj. (f. -ā), Beyond the cognizance of the senses.

S اتیو अतीव atīva, adj. & adv. Much, very much; very, exceedingly; indeed.

S اتیوتم अत्योत्तम atyottama (and also H. अत्युत्तम atyuttama, अति+उत्तम), adj. Exceedingly good, the very best; most excellent, super-excellent; rare.

S اتیور अतीव्र atīvra, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Not sharp, dull, stupid;—a stupid person, &c.

S اتيي अत्यय atyay, s.m. Passing away, perishing; death; danger, risk; suffering.

H آٹ आट āṭ = آٹھ āṭh, q.v.

H اٹا अटा aṭā [S. अट्टक], s.m. An upper room or story, apartment on the roof of a house; an attic.

H اٹا अट्टा aṭṭā [S. अट्टक], s.m. Heap, pile, store.

H آٹا आटा āṭā [S. आर्द्र, Pr. अट्टं; cf. P. آرد], s.m. Flour, meal; anything reduced to the state of flour; powder, dust:—āṭā karnā, v.t. To grind, pound, reduce to powder:—āṭā gīlā karnā, To moisten and leaven flour, to form dough; to raise the hopes (of, -kā) falsely, to feed with vain hopes, to cajole with false promises:—āṭā gīlā honā or ho-jānā, Flour to be wetted and formed into dough; flour to be over-watered so as to become less consistent than dough; to be plunged into difficulties or trouble; to be perplexed, or despondent, or miserable, &c.:—āṭā-māṭī honā, To be utterly destroyed or ruined:—āṭā-meṅ nūn, Lit. '(as much) salt (as is put) in flour (to savour it)'; very little, a pinch, a particle, a soupçon:—āṭā honā or ho-jānā, To become powder or dust; to be ground or crushed to powder; to be worn out; to become worm-eaten, to be rotten, to crumble away.

H آٹ اٹھارا आटअठारा āṭ-aṭhāṛā, adj. v.s.v. آٹھ āṭh.

H اٹارا अटारा aṭārā, s.m.=اٹالا aṭāla, q.v.

H اٹاري अटारी aṭārī [S. अट्टालिका], s.f. A thatched upper room, upper room; balcony; terrace.

H اٹال अटाल aṭāl [S. अट्टाल], s.f. Heap, pile, mass, store, stock, abundance, stack, rick (of grass, corn, &c.), cf. ٹال ṭāl.

H اٹالا अटाला aṭālā [S. अट्टालक], s.m.=(1) اٹال aṭāl, q.v. (2). Goods, effects, baggage, materials, articles, household goods and chattels, furniture; lumber:—aṭālā banānā, To erect a lofty building:—aṭālā karnā (-kā), To heap, pile, stack, store, amass:—aṭālā lādnā, v.t. To load (a cart) till it becomes top-heavy, to overload:—aṭālā lagānā (-kā) = aṭālā karnā.

S اٹالکا अट्टालिका aṭṭālikā, s.f. A house of two or more stories; a high house; a palace.

H اٹالي अटाली aṭālī, s.f. Household goods and chattels, furniture. (See aṭārī and aṭālā).

H آٹاماٹي आटामाटी āṭā-māṭī, v.s.v. آٹا āṭā.

H اٹانا अटाना aṭānā (caus. of aṭnā; cf. āṭnā), v.t. To fix (a thing, into, -meṅ); to fill, get (a thing, into); to fasten (on, -meṅ), to join (to, -meṅ).

H اٹپٹ अटपट aṭpaṭ = اٹپٹي aṭpaṭī, q.v.

H اٹپٹانا अटपटाना aṭpaṭānā [S. अत्+पत्; cf. H. adbadānā], v.n. To be agitated, or restless, or confused; to be tired; to be out of sorts; to vacillate, waver, hesitate; to linger, delay; to speak incoherently, or at random; to talk nonsense:—aṭpaṭ bolnā, To speak at random; to talk nonsense.

H اٹپٹانگ अटपटांग aṭpaṭāng, and also uṭpaṭāng (aṭpaṭ+ang), adj. (f. -ā), Poor, miserable, wretched; wicked; disorderly, irregular; thoughtless, absurd.

H اٹپٹانگی अटपटांगी aṭpaṭangī, and uṭpaṭāngī, s.f. Poverty, wretchedness; wickedness; absurdity, nonsense.

H اٹپٹھي अटपठी aṭpaṭhī, = H اٹپٹي अटपटी aṭpaṭī, adj. & sm. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied; irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—aṭpaṭī bāt, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.

H اٹپٹي अटपटी aṭpaṭī, = H اٹپٹھي अटपठी aṭpaṭhī, adj. & sm. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied; irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—aṭpaṭī bāt, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.

H اٹٹ अटट aṭaṭ [S. अ+त्रुट (?)], adj. Strong, coarse (as cloth);—s.m. Coarse, strong cloth.

S اٹج उटज uṭaj, s.m. A hut made of leaves; a hermitage.

H اٹ سٹ अटसट aṭ-saṭ (from aṭnā and saṭnā, qq.v.), s.f. Close union, alliance, league, confederacy; intimacy, close attachment, liaison, entanglement, amour; necessary or inseparable work or business (of a house); care, solicitude; shrewdness, astuteness; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, adroitness, tact:—aṭsaṭ honā (-se), To be attached (to); to be entangled (with); to be in league (with), &c.

H اٹک अटक aṭak (see aṭaknā), s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, bar, obstruction; anything to prevent, prevention, stoppage, check, restraint, prohibition; interruption; arrest; challenge (of a sentry); fastening (of a tent, &c.); tether; abstention; hesitation, doubt, entanglement, amour; dallying, dalliance;—the river Attock.—aṭak-maṭak (see maṭak), s.f. Amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures, toying, blandishments, coquetry:—adv. With

blandishments or coquetry:—aṭak-maṭak ćampā, s.f. A wheedling hussy, a seducing jade, a wanton.

H اٹکا अटका aṭkā, s.m. The earthen vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth.

H اٹکا अटका aṭkā (from aṭaknā), part. adj. Stopped, hindered; detained; entangled, &c.; stuck; aground.

H اٹکانا अटकाना aṭkānā (see اٹك aṭak), v.t. To obstruct, hinder, impede, interrupt, stop, bar, prevent, check, restrain, keep back, detain; to fasten, join, attach, unite (in marriage); to put on, wear:—aṭkā-rakhnā, v.t. To keep back, withhold, detain; to put off, postpone:—aṭkā-lenā, and -denā, intens. of aṭkānā.

H اٹکاو अटकाव aṭkā`o (v.n. from aṭkānā), s.m. Hindrance, prevention, &c. (=اٹك aṭak, q.v.):—aṭkā`o-meṅ, Under control or restraint; under arrest; fettered, clogged, &c.

H اٹکاونا अटकावना aṭkāwanā, s.m.=اٹکاو aṭkā`o, q.v.

H اٹکر अटकर aṭkar (Prov.)=اٹکل aṭkal, q.v.

H اٹکر उटक्कर uṭakkar: Used in comp.: see next.

H اٹکرلیس उटक्करलैस uṭakkar-lais [S. उद्=तर्क+लस+य or लालस], adj. & s.m. Given to random guessing; acting or speaking without consideration, thoughtless; rash, precipitate; conjectural, random, uncertain, wide of the mark; nonsensical, absurd;—one who is given to random guessing, a thoughtless or inconsiderate person, &c.

H اٹکل अटकल aṭkal [S. अर्थ+कलन], s.f. Guess, conjecture, supposition; rough computation or estimate; skill in judging, discernment, judgment, opinion; quantity; size:—aṭkal-bāz, s.m. Good guesser; appraiser:—aṭkal-paććū (aṭkal+S. paća+uka), adj. & s.m. Random, uncertain;—random guess, mere conjecture;—adv. By guess, at random:—aṭkal-paććū-kī fātiḥa paṛhnā, To recite the first or opening chapter of the Qor`ān for a deceased person whose name is unknown; to make a pretence of reading the Qor`ān; to use earnest importunity for what is impossible to be had:—aṭkal-paćhū, s.m.=uṭakkar-lais, q.v.:—aṭkal-se, adv. By guess; approximately; at random:—aṭkal-maṭkal, and aṭkan-maṭkan or aṭkan-baṭkan, s.m. A child's game, something like our "guess if you can."

H اٹکلنا अटकलना aṭkalnā, v.t. To guess, conjecture; to judge, think; to estimate, value, appraise; to make a rough estimate; to find out; to see through (one):—aṭkal karnā, v.t.=aṭkalnā.

H اٹکلی अटकली aṭkalī, adj. Conjectural; probable; approximate.

H اٹك مٹك अटकमटक aṭak-maṭak; v.s.v. اٹك aṭak.

H اٹکنا अटकना aṭaknā [aṭak° = Prk. अट्टक्के(इ) or अट्टक्क(इ)=S. अट्ट+कृ], v.n. To be stopped, prevented, restrained, kept back; to be withheld, be irrecoverable, be unrealizable or unrealized (as pay, money due, &c.); to stick, adhere; to be entangled, be in league or in liaison (with, -se), to be enamoured (of, -se); to be engrossed (with); to be fixed (on, -meṅ, par); to be dependent (on, -par), be under the control (of); to cease, rest, remain, delay, dally, tarry, linger; to hesitate, falter:—aṭak-aṭak-kar, adv. Hesitatingly, falteringly, slowly:—aṭak-jānā = aṭaknā.

H اٹکنا उटकना uṭaknā [S. उद्+त्रङक], v.n. To jump, hop, skip, caper:—uṭak-nāṭak, conj. part. Hopping and skipping, capering and dancing;—adj. Frolicsome; cutting extraordinary capers; extraordinary, strange.

H اٹکھیل अटखेल aṭkhel [S. अट्ट+खेल], adj. Playful, sportive, lively, gay, merry; frivolous, light, coquettish, wanton.

H اٹکھیلپن अटखेलपन aṭkhelpan, = H اٹکھیلپنا अटखेलपना aṭkhelpanā, [S. अट्ट+खेल+त्वं], s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.

H اٹکھیلپنا अटखेलपना aṭkhelpanā, = H اٹکھیلپن अटखेलपन aṭkhelpan, [S. अट्ट+खेल+त्वं], s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.

H اٹکھیلن अटखेलन aṭkhelan, s.f. Playful, sportive, &c. girl or woman.

H اٹکھیلی अटखेली aṭkhelī, adj.=aṭkhel; and s.f.=aṭkhelpan, qq.v.

H اٹل अटल aṭal [Pr. अटल, which is also used in S., see Prof. Williams' Dict.], Not to be moved or shaken; not to be averted, avoided, or escaped; fixed, firm, immovable, permanent;

fast, stationary; unable to move; unvarying, unchangeable; unshakeable, unshaken, unwavering, stedfast; inviolable; irrefragable; inflexible, unyielding, resolute, determined, stubborn, obstinate;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—aṭal hokar, adv. Firmly, immovably, resolutely, &c.

S اٹلتا अटलता aṭalatā, s.f. Fixedness, unchangeableness, &c. (see aṭal).

H اٹم अटम aṭam [S. अट्टं], s.m. Heap, pile, &c. (=اٹالا aṭālā, q.v.).

H اٹمبر अटम्बर aṭambar [S. अट्टं+वार], s.m. A multitude or crowd of people; a tribe.

H آٹم پاٹم आटमपाटम āṭam-pāṭam, adv. Here and there, everywhere; up and down; all about.

S اٹن अटन aṭan, s.f. Walking about, roaming, wandering.

H اٹن अटन aṭan [S. अट्टं], s.m. Balcony; upper room. (See اٹا aṭā).

H اٹنا अटना aṭnā [S. आवृत, rt. वृ; cf. H. āṭnā], v.n. To be held or contained; to go or fit (into, -meṅ); to be filled up, be full.

H آٹنا आटना āṭnā, v.t.=اٹانا aṭānā, and v.n.=اٹنا aṭnā, qq.v.

H اٹنگن उटंगन uṭangan, s.m. A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used by the natives of India as an aphrodisiac, also the seed of this plant;—the name of a river near Gwāliyār.

H اٹنگي उटंगी uṭangī [S. उद्+टङ्ग+इन्], adj. High up the leg, drawn up, too short (as trousers, &c.); shrivelled, shrunken; badly made or shaped.

S اٹني अटनी aṭanī, aṭnī, s.f. The notched extremity of a bow, the horn of a bow.

H آٹو आटो āṭo = آٹھوں āṭhoṅ, q.v.

H اٹوات کھٹوات अटवाट खटवाट aṭwāṭ-khaṭwāṭ [S. खटवा+स्थ, the first member being simply a jingling ryme; or otherwise aṭwāṭ = S. आर्ति+मत्], s.f. The state of a person who takes to his bed in grief or trouble, or feigning illness, or in the dumps or sulks. (See next.)

H اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی अटवाटी खटवाटी aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, s.f. Taking to one's bed in grief or trouble, &c.:—hed and belongings, bag and baggage, household goods and chattels:—aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī lenā, or—lekar paṛnā, v.n. To take to one's bed, &c.

H آٹواں आटवां āṭwāṅ = آٹھواں āṭhwāṅ, q.v.

H آٹوب आटोब āṭob (and āṭov), s.m. Nature, constitution, essence; power, control; dexterity, skill.

H اٹوٹ अटूट aṭūṭ [S. अ+त्रुट], adj. (f. -ā), Not liable to be broken, strong, indestructible; inexhaustible, abundant, unfailing, continuous, incessant.

H اٹوك अटोक aṭok [अ+rt. of टोकना, q.v.], adj. & adv. Without let or hindrance, unrestrained, uninterrupted, unquestioned, unchallenged; unfailing, unbroken;—uninterruptedly, continuously; smoothly. (The more com. form is بےٹوك be ṭok.)

H اٹول अटोल aṭol [S. स्थूल], adj. (f. -ā), Rough, unpolished (as stones, jewels, &c.); uncouth, rude, unmannerly (person).

S اٹوي अटवी and अटवि aṭavī, aṭvī, aṭavi, s.f. Lit. 'A place to roam in'; wood, grove, forest, jungle, wilderness.

H اٹھ अठ aṭh (used in compn. for āṭh) = H آٹھ आठ āṭh [S. अष्ट], num. adj. Eight:—āṭh-aṭhārah, adj. In a state of confusion, disordered, scattered, dispersed (=tīn-terah); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—āṭh-āṭh āṅsū ronā, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly:—āṭh-āṭh āṅsū rulānā, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—āṭh-ānī, s.f.=aṭh-annī, q.v. below:—āṭh-pahar (and āṭhoṅ-pahar), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, perpetually, always:—aṭh- (or āṭh-) pahrī, aṭh-pahriyā, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—aṭh- (or āṭh-) konī, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—aṭh- (or āṭh-) khambā, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—aṭh-mās, aṭh-māsā, aṭh-wāṅsā (S. ashṭa+māsa, or māsaka), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from Asāṛh to Māgh inclusive:—aṭh-māshī, s.f. A weight of eight māshas; a gold mohur weighing eight māshas (value ten rupees):—

aṭh-annī (i.e. āṭh+āna+ī), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—aṭh-wārā (S. ashṭa+vāra+ka), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—aṭhotar-sau (S. ashṭa+uttara+śata), adj. One hundred and eight:—āṭhoṅ, coll. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—āṭhoṅ-pahar = āṭh-pahar, q.v. above:—āṭhoṅ-jām (jām = S. yām) = āṭhoṅ-pahar.

H آٹھ आठ āṭh [S. अष्ट], = H اٹھ अठ aṭh (used in compn. for āṭh) num. adj. Eight:—āṭh-aṭhārah, adj. In a state of confusion, disordered, scattered, dispersed (=tīn-terah); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—āṭh-āṭh āṅsū ronā, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly:—āṭh-āṭh āṅsū rulānā, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—āṭh-ānī, s.f.=aṭh-annī, q.v. below:—āṭh-pahar (and āṭhoṅ-pahar), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, perpetually, always:—aṭh- (or āṭh-) pahrī, aṭh-pahriyā, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—aṭh- (or āṭh-) konī, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—aṭh- (or āṭh-) khambā, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—aṭh-mās, aṭh-māsā, aṭh-wāṅsā (S. ashṭa+māsa, or māsaka), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from Asāṛh to Māgh inclusive:—aṭh-māshī, s.f. A weight of eight māshas; a gold mohur weighing eight māshas (value ten rupees):—aṭh-annī (i.e. āṭh+āna+ī), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—aṭh-wārā (S. ashṭa+vāra+ka), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—aṭhotar-sau (S. ashṭa+uttara+śata), adj. One hundred and eight:—āṭhoṅ, coll. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—āṭhoṅ-pahar = āṭh-pahar, q.v. above:—āṭhoṅ-jām (jām = S. yām) = āṭhoṅ-pahar.

H اٹھا अट्ठा aṭṭhā [S. अष्टक], s.m. Aggregate of eight (e.g. tīn aṭṭhe ćaubīs); the eight of a suit of cards; throw of eight with three dice.

H اٹھابٹھانا उठा बिठाना uṭhā-biṭhānā, v.s.v. اٹھانا uṭhānā.

H اٹھابیٹھی उठाबैठी uṭhā-baiṭhī, s.f.= اٹھ بیٹھ uṭh-baiṭh. q.v.

H اٹھاروان अट्ठारवां aṭṭhārwāṅ = اٹھاره وان aṭhārahwāṅ, q.v.

H اٹھاره अट्ठारह, अठारह, aṭṭhārah or aṭhārah [S. अष्टादश], num. adj. Eighteen:—aṭhārah-bābū, m. pl. A body of lazy disorderly fellows, crew of idlers, pack of knaves:—aṭhārah-kankarā,—goṭī, s.m. A certain game played with eighteen pebbles (something like our draughts).

H اٹھاره وان अठारहवां aṭhārahwāṅ [S. अष्टादश+तम], num. adj. Eighteenth.

S اٹہاس अट्टहास aṭṭahās, s.m. Loud laughter; horse-laugh.

H اٹھاسي अठासी, अठ्ठासी aṭhāsī or aṭṭhāsī [S. अष्टाशीति], num. adj. Eighty-eight.

H اٹھان उठान uṭhān [S. उत्थान, उद्+स्था], s.m. Area, court;—s.f. Act of appearing, rising, rise, ascension, ascent; height, elevation, eminence, altitude; top, summit; high range or flight; length, stature, tallness; make, build; springing up, growth; rising or swelling (of the breasts in girls); sexual desire, salacity (of the female); conceit or pride arising from sudden elevation (in rank, &c.); expense, outlay, expenditure:—uṭhān-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of high range or flight, soaring to a great height (as a bird).

H اٹھانا उठाना uṭhānā [caus. S. उद्+स्था], v.t. To lift, take up, raise, raise up, elevate, hoist; to take up (anything held sacred) for the purpose of swearing by it, to swear by; to take up (one's effects, &c.) preparatory to moving or marching, (hence) to close work, break up; to put away, pack up; to start, set off, &c.; to rear, rear up, bring up, train, educate; to hatch, breed; to produce, invent, fabricate; to erect, build up, construct; to rouse (from sleep), to awaken; to support, bear, carry; to take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of, undertake; to undergo, experience, suffer, endure; to incur (risk, expense, liability, &c.); to contract (debts); to obtain goods on credit (from, -se); to derive, acquire, get, gain, obtain (as the result of labour); to enjoy; to pick up; to gather in (as a harvest); to withdraw, remove (from, -se); to bear or carry forth or away, make off or away with, to steal; to cause to disappear or vanish, to consume, dispose of, dissipate, squander; to take away or remove (from the world), to translate; to clear or clean up; to finish, prepare; to efface, erase, expunge; to abolish, do away with; to eject, expel; to raise up (so as to be seen), to exhibit; to throw up, cause to rise or fly (as a paper-kite or a pigeon); to set apart, put aside (for any purpose):—uṭhā-biṭhānā, or

baiṭhānā, v.t. To lead astray, cause to err; to excite, stir up, instigate:—uṭhā-denā (intens. of uṭhānā), v.t. To lift up, raise up; to cause to vanish; to efface; to consume, dissipate, squander; to remove; to eject; to abolish; to make over, give, bestow, &c.:—uṭhā-rakhnā, v.t. To take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of; to put by:—uṭhā-lenā, v.t. To take up, raise, lift up; to pick up; to take off (from, -se), to remove (from); to undertake the management or care of (see uṭhānā, of which uṭhā lenā is an intensive):—uṭhā-le-jānā, v.t. To run off or away with, to carry off; to abduct, kidnap.

H اٹھانوے अट्ठानवे, अठानवे aṭṭhānawe, aṭhānwe [S. अष्टानवति], num. adj. Ninety-eight.

H آٹھانی आठानी āṭhānī, s.f.; v.s.v. آٹھ āṭh.

H اٹھاو उठाऊ uṭhā`ū [uṭhā(nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish;—extravagant fellow, prodigal, spendthrift.

H اٹھاو उठाव uṭhā`o, s.m. Support; expenditure, expenses; running account (as with a baniyā); debit.

H اٹھاون अट्ठावन, अठावन, aṭṭhāwan, aṭhāwan [S. अष्टापंचाशत्], num. adj. Fifty-eight.

H اٹھاونا उठावना uṭhāwanā [S. उद्+स्थापनं], v.t.=اٹھانا uṭhānā:—s.m. (uṭhā`onā), Something set apart to be offered to a god or goddess.

H اٹھاونی उठावनी uṭhā`onī, s.f. A certain ceremony performed among Hindūs in honour of a deceased person on the third day after death. (The corresponding ceremony among Mohammadans is termed پھول phūl, q.v.)

H اٹھاویس अठावीस aṭhāwīs, = H اٹھائیس अठाईस aṭhā`īs, and aṭṭhā`īs, [S. अष्टाविंशति], num. adj. Twenty-eight.

H اٹھائیس अठाईस aṭhā`īs, and aṭṭhā`īs, = H اٹھاویس अठावीस aṭhāwīs, [S. अष्टाविंशति], num. adj. Twenty-eight.

H اٹھائي گيرا उठाईगीरा uṭhā`ī-gīrā, s.m. Lit. 'Who picks up what is fallen or lying; pilferer, purloiner, petty thief.

H اٹھ بیٹھ उठबैठ uṭh-baiṭh, s.f. Rising up and sitting down, not sitting still; restlessness, fidgetiness, agitation; tossing and tumbling; perturbation, discomposure; a kind of exercise among athletes; standing and kneeling alternately at prayer; sitting and rising alternately holding both ears the while,—a mode of punishment in Indian schools:—uṭh-baiṭh lagnā, v.n. To be constantly getting up and sitting down from uneasiness of mind; to suffer from restlessness; to have the fidgets.

H آٹھپہر आठपहर āṭh-pahar, v.s.v. آٹھ āṭh.

H اٹھتا उठता uṭhtā (imperf. part. of uṭhnā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Rising, ascending; opening budding; developing; flourishing;—declining, waning fading, decaying:—uṭhte-baiṭhte, adv. Lit. 'rising and sitting'; Easily, gradually, little by little; leisurely; slowly;—quickly, in a trice; incessantly, perpetually.

H اٹھتالیس अठतालीस aṭhtālīs = اڑتالیس aṛtālīs, q.v.

H اٹھتر अठत्तर aṭhattar, aṭhhattar [S. अष्टासप्तति], num. adj. Seventy-eight.

H اٹھتیس अठतीस aṭhtīs = اڑتیس aṛtīs, q.v.

H اٹھك بیٹھك उट्ठकबैठक uṭṭhak-baiṭhak, s.f.=اٹھ بیٹھ uṭh-baiṭh, q.v.

H اٹھکونی ऋपठकोणी aṭhkonī, v.s.v. آٹھ āṭh.

H اٹھکھمبا अठखंबा aṭh-khambā, v.s.v. آٹھ āṭh.

H اٹھکیلي अठकेली aṭhkelī = اٹکھیلي aṭkhelī, q.v

H اٹھگن उठगन uṭhgan, s.m.=اٹھنگن uṭhangan, q.v.

H اٹھل अठल aṭhal, s.m. The act, and also the ceremony, of bathing a bride and bridegroom on the third day after marriage. (Eight men and eight women perform this ceremony for the bridegroom and bride respectively).

H اٹھلانا इठलाना, अठलाना, iṭhlānā, aṭhlānā [S. आ+वेष्ट or वृत्], v.n. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness or kindness by gestures;—to speak affectedly, to drawl; to roll or mouth one's words; to mumble; to stammer; to lisp; to speak indistinctly;—to evade a direct answer (to a question or remark); to give a pert answer; to speak snappishly, crossly or rudely; to affect ignorance.

H اتهلو उठल्लू uṭhallū [S. उद्+स्था+आलू], s.m. One who is without any fixed abode; a person not to be depended upon.

H اتهماس अठमास aṭhmās, = H اتهماسا अठमासा aṭhmāsā, v.s.v. آتهہ āṭh.

H اتهماسا अठमासा aṭhmāsā, = H اتهماس अठमास aṭhmās, v.s.v. آتهہ āṭh.

H آتهمنا आठमना āṭhmanā [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. The West.

H اتهنا उठना uṭhnā [S. उद्+स्था; pass. उत्थीय(ते), used actively; Prk. उट्ठे(इ)], v.n. To rise, rise up, stand up, get up (from bed, or from a sick-bed,—hence), to awake; to recover from illness; to ascend, mount, soar; to swell (as a river, &c.); to be inflamed (as the eyes); to be developed, to attain to puberty, to feel sexual desire (a female), to be in heat; to work, ferment (as leaven); to rise for the purpose of leaving (a place,—hence), to take leave, to leave, go away, set forth, come forth or be abroad (as a beast in quest of prey); to start; to move (from a house), quit, leave; to depart (from a place, or from this world); to be done away with, be abolished, be discontinued; to be removed, be carried away; to disappear; to be closed (as a shop or business); to be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be laid out, expended, to cost; to be finished, be over; to be prepared, be ready; to be exhausted, spent;—to be raised, taken up, raised on high, (hence) to be exhibited; to come out distinctly, to appear (as type, &c.); to be erected, built, constructed, made, formed; to be reared, brought up, trained, educated; to be hatched; to spring up, sprout, shoot, grow; to proceed (from), originate, issue, emanate, result; to break out (as a sore, an epidemic, a mutiny, &c.), to arise (as a storm, a disturbance, &c.), to come on, begin (as pain, disease, &c.); to be started, be established (as any institution); to arise (out of), to accrue (as profit); to be derived, obtained, got, gained, realized; to be recovered; to be reclaimed or brought under cultivation; to be taken as a loan, or on credit, or on hire, or on lease; to be gathered in (as a harvest); to be drawn up, be absorbed (as ink by blotting-paper):—uṭh-baiṭhnā, v.n. To get up, sit up, rise up, start up, wake up; to be revived, to gain strength, to recover:—uṭh-jānā, v.n. (intens. of uṭhnā), To be removed, done away with, abolished; to come to an end, be expended, finished, terminated, settled, &c.; to cease; to remove, quit, go away (from, -se), depart (from this world); to vanish, disappear:—uṭh khaṛā honā, To rise or stand up suddenly:—(N.B. Uṭhnā is frequently used in comp. with another verb to intensify the signification of the latter, or to denote the hastiness, impulsiveness or suddenness of the act expressed by this verb; e.g. bol-uṭhnā, to exclaim; ćillā-uṭhnā, to cry out; ro-uṭhnā, to burst out crying; kāṅp-uṭhnā, to fall into a tremor, to tremble violently; lag-uṭhnā, to kindle up; uṭh-ćalnā, to set off):—uṭhnā-baiṭhnā, v.n. To be constantly rising up and sitting down; to be restless, uneasy, fidgetty, &c.; to be constantly going out; to be in the habit of visiting; to associate (with); to do anything leisurely or at one's ease.

H اتهنابيتهنا उठना बैठना uṭhnā-baiṭhnā, s.m. Deportment, manners, breeding; etiquette (=P. nishast-barḵẖāst).

H اتهنگل उठंगल uṭhangal [v.n. of उठंगना q.v.+ल=S. aff. आलू], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, thick-skulled, deficient in sense or understanding, senseless, wrong-headed, silly, absurd:—uṭhangal-ādmī, s.m. Dull, stupid fellow, dolt, witling, dotard, a person devoid of all judgment, sense or discretion; a poor creature; a mere animal, a beast:—uṭhangal-mulk. s.m. An ill-governed state or kingdom, a land of anarchy and misrule.

H اتهنگلي उठंगली uṭhangalī, s.f. Dulness, heaviness, stupidity, &c. (see uṭhangal).

H اتهنگن उठंगन uṭhangan (see next), s.m. Prop, support; anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, or under a body to keep it from rolling; a scotch-stone, wedge, &c. (also written uṭhgan).

H اتهنگنا उठंगना uṭhangnā [S. अव+स्तम्भनं], v.n. To rest (upon), lean (against), depend or rely (upon) for support; to be propped or supported; to be stopped or stayed.

H اتهني अठन्नी aṭhanni, s.f. v.s.v. آتهہ āṭh.

H اتهواتي كهتواتي अठवाटी खटवाटी aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, s.f.=اتواتی کهتواتي aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, q.v.

H اتهوارا अठवारा aṭhwārā, v.s.v. آتهہ āṭh.

H اتهوان ऱ्पाठवां āṭhwāṅ [i.e. āṭh, q.v.+wāṅ = S. तम].adj. Eighth.

H اتهوانا उठवाना uṭhwānā (caus. of اتهانا uṭhānā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be lifted or raised or removed, &c.

H اتهوانسا अठवांसा aṭhwāṅsā = اتهماسا aṭhmāsā, q.v., s.v. آتهہ āṭh.

H اتهوترسو अठोतरसौ aṭhotar-sau;—v.s.v. آتهہ āṭh.

H آٹھوں आठों āṭhoṅ, v.s.v. آٹھ āṭh.

H اٹھویا उठवैया uṭhwaiyā [from uṭhwā-nā;—iyā = S. aff. इक], s.m. One who rises, one who goes away; one who raises or helps to raise (a load, &c.); one who spends money lavishly, an extravagant person, a prodigal (=uṭhā`ū).

H اٹھیاسي अठेआस्सी aṭheāssī = اٹھاسي aṭṭhāsī, q.v.

H اٹھیانوے अठेआनवे aṭheānwe = اٹھانوے aṭṭhānve, q.v.

H اٹھیل अठेल aṭhel [अ+ rt. of ठेलना q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of its place; not to be put aside; firm, immovable; irrefragable; unanswerable.

H اٹھیہتر अठेहत्तर aṭhehattar = اٹھتر aṭhattar.

H اٹي अट्टी aṭṭī, = H آٹي आटी āṭī (and āṅṭī), = H اٹیا अटिया aṭiyā (dim.) [S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—āṭī-jhoṭī, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.

H آٹي आटी āṭī (and āṅṭī), = H اٹي अट्टी aṭṭī, = H اٹیا अटिया aṭiyā (dim.) [S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—āṭī-jhoṭī, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.

H اٹیا अटिया aṭiyā (dim.) = H اٹي अट्टी aṭṭī, = H آٹي आटी āṭī (and āṅṭī), [S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—āṭī-jhoṭī, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.

H اٹیا अटिया aṭiyā (dim. of अटा aṭā, q.v.) s.f. Small thatched room on the roof of a house; cottage; hut.

H اٹیرن अटेरन aṭeran [S. आ+वृत्ति+करण], s.m. A hollow stick or reed on which thread is wound preparatory to spinning, &c., winder (for thread), reel, distaff; spinning wheel (syn. ćarḵẖī), a weaver's reel or shuttle (syn. taklī); the woof about the quill;—the lounge or circle in which a horse is trained in the manège; grapple in wrestling:—aṭeran kar-denā, v.t. To make (one) as thin as a stick, reduce to a skeleton; to make (one) jump or dance (by beating, &c.):—aṭeran ho-jānā, To become as thin as a stick, to be reduced to a skeleton.

H اٹیرنا अटेरना aṭernā, v.t. To wind (thread) for the purpose of forming it into skeins, &c., to make up thread into skeins; to wind, reel (so also aṭer lenā); to lounge (a horse=kāvā denā).

H اٹیك अटेक aṭek [S. अ+त्रिक; or स्थापक, स्थायक, rt. स्था], adj. Without support, unsupported.

A اثاث as̤ās̤, and اثاث البيت as̤ās̤u`l-bait, = A اثاثه as̤ās̤a [A. اث as̤s̤a, 'To be much,' &c.], coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع matā`).

A اثاثه as̤ās̤a [A. اث as̤s̤a, 'To be much,' &c.], = A اثاث as̤ās̤, and اثاث البيت as̤ās̤u`l-bait, coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع matā`).

A آثار ās̤ār (pl. of as̤ar), s.m. Footprints, vestiges, tracks, traces, marks, signs, tokens, remains, relics, monuments or memorials; effects; impressions; indications of state or condition, promises, symptoms; sayings or traditions of Moḥammad; origin; basis, foundation (of a building, &c.); breadth of a wall:—ās̤ār-i-sharīf, ās̤ār-i-mubārak, s.m. The venerated sayings or traditions of Moḥammad; the sacred relics of Moḥammad; the four companions or disciples of Moḥammad who were his successors.

A آثار ās̤ār [pl. of ثار, the arabicised form of सेर ser], s.m. Seers; seer (ser, 'a weight of two pounds').

A اثبات is̤bāt [inf. n. iv of ثبت], s.m. Establishing, confirming; confirmation, corroboration, verification, proof, demonstration; ascertainment; certain knowledge.

A اثر as̤ar, s.m. Footprint; sign, mark, token, trace, track, vestige, shadow; impress, impression, influence; effect; result, consequence:—as̤ar-paẕīr, adj. Taking effect; efficacious:—as̤ar karnā(-meṅ), To have or take effect (on), to prove efficacious, to effect, be effective; to operate; to make an impression; to affect, move, touch; to stimulate; to excite (the passions):—as̤ar honā, An effect to be produced, to have effect (on, -meṅ); to prevail.

A اثقل as̤qal (comp. and super. of ثقيل s̤aqīl), adj. Heavier; heaviest, very heavy.

A اثنا as̤nā [pl. of ثني s̤inyun̲, 'doubling'; 'folding'], s.m. Lit. 'Folds'; middle, midst; interstice; interval, interim, meantime, while:—as̤nā-i-ḥāl, In the midst of a state, condition or

event; in a (certain) state or condition:—asṉā-i-rāh, asṉā-i-rāh meṅ, In the middle of the road; on the way or road, while travelling:—asṉā-meṅ, adv. In the mean time, meanwhile, in the interim or interval; upon this.

A اثناعشر isṉā-`ashar, num. adj. (f. -a), Twelve; the twelve Imāms.

A اثناعشري isṉā-`asharī, adj. Relating to the twelve Imāms.

A اثير asīr (from اثر), adj. Marking; marked, favoured; chosen;—s.m. (Gr. αἰθηρ), Ether:—al asīr, s.m., The ether, the ninth and greatest of the spheres.

A اثيم asīm (from اثم), adj. & s.m. Sinning, doing what is unlawful; sinner, criminal;—a great and habitual liar.

H آج आज āj,—also आजु āju, अज aj, अजा ajā, अजुआ aju`ā,—[S. अद्य], adv. To-day, this day; this time, now:—āj-tak, adv. Up to this day; to this time, till now; hitherto; as yet:—āj-din-ko, adv. To-day by day, to day:—āj-rāt-ko, adv. To-day at night, to-night:—āj fajr or fajar, adv. This morning:—āj-kā, adj. (f. -ī), To-day's, this, of the present; new, recent, fresh;—āj-kī rāt, This night, to-night:—āj-ke din, āj-ke roz, adv. To-day—āj-kal, adv. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days, in a day or two, soon; in these days, now-a-days; recently, of late:—āj-kal batānā, āj-kal karnā, v.n. To put off from day to day, to procrastinate, delay; to shilly shally, evade, shuffle:—āj-kal-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of the present day, age or generation; recent, fresh:—āj-loṅ, ajoṅ, adv.=āj-tak:—āj-hūṅ or hū, ajahūṅ, adv. (emphatic), 1°=āj-tak, q.v. 2°. This very day, to-day even; just now, even now, at this very time; immediately.

S اجا अजा ajā, s.f. A she-goat; the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of Māyā, considered as the wife of the Supreme Being).

H آجا आजा ājā, and अजा ajā [S. आर्य्यक], s.m. (f. -ī), Paternal grandfather:—ājā-guru, s.m. A guru's guru, a grandguru.

A اجابت ijābat [inf. n. iv of جوب], s.f. Answering, replying to (=jawāb denā); granting a favourable reply; accepting (a petition or prayer); acceptance, approval; compliance, consent, sanction, assent;—action of the bowels, motion, evacuation, stool (=dast).

H اجات अजात ajāt, = H اجاتی अजाती ajātī, [S. अ+जाति], s.m. One who has lost caste; one who has no caste.

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H اجار इजार ijār, s.f.=P. ازار izār, q.v.:—ijār-band = izār-band.

A اجاره ijāra,—and in compn. occasionally اجار ijār [from اجر 'to recompense'], s.m. Letting land on lease, letting a house, &c. on rent or hire; land taken on lease; a house, &c. taken on rent or hire; the giving of usufructs for a compensation; a privilege or an income of a variable amount sold for a fixed sum; lease, farm, contract, rent, hire; right, title, monopoly (arising from a lease, contract, &c.):—ijāra-paṭṭā, s.m. Deed of lease, lease; agreement; title-deed:—ijāra-dār, ijār-dār, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee; farmer, tenant; contractor; farmer of land or revenue; one who has purchased the labour of another; holder of a monopoly; proprietor:—ijāra denā, v.t. To farm, lease, let, give out on contract:—ijāra karnā, v.n. To bind oneself, be responsible (for); to engage; agree:—ijāra lenā, v.t. To take on lease, or hire, or contract, &c., to farm:—ijāra-nāma, and ijāār-nāma, s.m. =ijāra-paṭṭā, q.v.

H اجاڑ अजाड़ ajāṛ [S. अ+जार, rt. जॄ], s.m. Lit. 'That does not wear out'; cloth made of hemp; sacking; coarse canvas. (Syn. ṭāṭ).

H اجاڑ उजाड़ ujāṛ (v.n. of next; see also ujaṛnā), adj. Laid waste, devastated, demolished, ruined, spoiled; depopulated, deserted, abandoned; waste, desolate (also written اوجڑ ūjaṛ):—s.m. Devastation, demolition, destruction, ruin, desolation; a desolate or ruined place, a ruin (syn. wirāna), uninhabited place, waste, desert, wilderness:—ujāṛ-ṣūrat, adj. & s.m.f. Ugly, ill-favoured, unsightly, deformed;—ugly or ill-favoured person (especially a woman):—ujāṛ-muṅh, s.m. Unlucky face, ill-omened countenance.

H اجاڑنا उजाड़ना ujāṛnā (caus. of اجڑنا ujaṛnā), v.t. To root up; to lay waste, devastate, destroy, break up, pull or take to pieces, pull down, demolish, raze, wipe out; to ruin, spoil, plunder, injure, harm; to drive out (the inhabitants); to depopulate:—ujāṛ-ḍalnā (intens. of ujāṛnā), v.t. To destroy utterly, &c.:—ujāṛ-denā, and ujāṛ-karnā = ujāṛnā.

H اجاڑو उजाड़ू ujāṛū, adj. & s.m. Destroying, demolishing; plundering; ruining, wasting, &c., squandering, wasteful;—destroyer, spoiler, plunderer, &c.; spendthrift; prodigal.

A اجازت ijāzat [inf. n. iv of جوز 'To go or pass through or along'], s.f. Permission, liberty, leave, authority, sanction; leave to depart, dismissal; authority or liberty to do anything; licence; passport:—ijāzat-k̲h̲ẉāh, s.m. One who seeks permission or sanction (for any purpose); applicant; petitioner:—ijāzat denā, v.t. To grant leave or permission, to permit, allow, let; to give (one) leave to depart; to grant, admit, concede, comply with; to authorize, sanction; to license; to empower:—ijāzat-nāma, s.m. A written document by which a permission is conferred; authority; licence.

H اجاگر उजागर ujāgar [S. उदय+कर, rt. उदि], adj. Light; bright, shining; splendid, gaudy; celebrated, famous; conspicuous, manifest;—s.m. Light, brightness, splendour.

H اجالا उजाला ujālā (from next), s.m. Light, day-light, day-break, day; sunshine; splendour, brightness, refulgence; glory, pride, ornament;—adj. (f. -ī), Light, clear, bright, shining, luminous, &c.:—ujālā honā, To become light; to be lighted, (hence) to kindle up, take fire:—ujāle-kā pahrā, s.m. The morning watch, the watch which begins at dawn:—ujāle-kā tārā, s.m. The morning star, the planet Venus.

H اجالنا उजालना ujālnā (caus. of اجلنا ujalnā), v.t. To make bright; to light, light up, cause to shine; to brighten; to clean, polish, furbish; to make white:—ujāl-denā, v.t. To light up, rub up, brighten, polish; to cleanse, make white; to wash (prov.).

H اجامل अजामिल ajāmil, s.m. The name of a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ who was a great sinner and a penitent.

H اجان अजान ajān [S. अ+ज्ञान], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unknowing, ignorant, simple, artless, innocent; indifferent, careless;—a simpleton:—ajān-kār, adj. Ignorant of business, or of any particular work.

H اجان उजान ujān [S. उद्+यान], s.m. The direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the stream, against the tide.

H آجانا आजाना ā-jānā, v.s.v. آنا ānā.

H اجاني अजानी ajānī, s.f. Ignorance; simplicity, innocence; heedlessness.

S اجت अजित ajit, part. (f. -ā), Unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

A اجتماع ijtimā` [inf. n. viii of جمع], s.m. Act of collecting, assembling or gathering together; agreeing together (in opinion); combining, conspiring, leaguing together (against, -par); assemblage, gathering, collection, congregation, accumulation, afflux; combination, league; (in astron.) conjunction:—ijtimā` karnā, To assemble, &c.; to combine or conspire (against, -par):—ijtimā` karke, adv. Collectively, in a body; unanimously:—ijtimā` honā (-par), To be combined, or in league (against); a conjunction (of stars or planets) to bear (upon), or be adverse (to).

A اجتناب ijtināb [inf. n. viii of جنب 'to put aside or away'], s.m. Keeping away or aloof (from, -se), turning aside or away (from), avoiding, shunning; refraining (from); abstinence; continence; self-control, self-denial; temperance; moderation; austerity; self-mortification:—ijtināb rakhnā(-se), To hold or keep aloof (from), &c.

A اجتهاد ijtihād [inf. n. viii of جهد 'to strive, labour'], s.m. Exerting the faculties to the utmost; exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; diligence;—waging war against infidels.

A اجداد ajdād (pl. of جد jadd), Ancestors, forefathers. (See ābā.)

H آجدهـ आजुध ājudh, s.m.=آيدهـ āyudh, q.v.

H اجدها अजदहा ajdahā, s.m.=اژدها azhdahā, q.v.

H اجڈ उजड ujaḍ [S. उद्+जड], adj. Very apathetic, very cold, hard or unfeeling; very senseless, stupid or ignorant, intensely obtuse, idiotic; ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncouth, awkward, loutish, clownish, rude, rough, vulgar, coarse:—s.m. A hard, cold or unfeeling person; a very stupid fellow, an arrant blockhead, a fool; a clumsy, awkward fellow, a lout, an ill-mannered fellow, &c.

A اجر ajr, ajar, s.m. Recompense, compensation, reward (=s̤awāb), remuneration, return, requital, retribution; cost, price, hire, fare, pay, fee:—ajr denā, v.t. To reward, recompense, &c.

S اجر अजर ajar (rt. जॄ), adj. Not liable to decay or old age, undecaying, imperishable; an epithet of God;—ever youthful or young; young, vigorous; firm, immovable:—ajarāmar, ajar-amar, adj. Exempt from both decrepitude and death; an epithet of God.

S اجر अजिर ajir, s.m. An area, court.

H آجر आजुर ājur (अ+اجوره ajūra), s.f. Unpaid labour.

A اجرا ijrā [inf. n. iv of جري 'to pass along quickly, to flow'], s.m. Causing to circulate, putting in circulation, giving currency to, making current; issuing; putting into force or execution; carrying into effect; issue; execution; performance, practice:—ijrā karnā, v.t. To issue, put in force, perform, execute, &c.

A اجرام ajrām (pl. of جرم jirm), s.m. Bodies (inanimate,—and thus distinguished from ajsām, q.v.); the heavenly bodies.

A اجرت ujrat, s.f.=اجر ajr, q.v.

H اجرا उजरा ujrā, incor. for the next, q.v.

H اجڑا उजड़ा ujṛā, adj. Deserted, desolate, cheerless, gloomy, &c. (=ujāṛ, q.v.):—s.m. (f. -ī). Ruiner, destroyer, &c. (=ujāṛū):—ujṛā-pujṛā, adj. In ruins, ruined, razed to the ground, desolate.

H اجڑنا उजड़ना ujaṛnā,—incor. उजरना ujarnā—[S. उद्+जटा], v.n. To be rooted up, utterly destroyed or ruined, demolished, razed to the ground; to be laid waste, ravaged, plundered, spoiled; to be depopulated; to be devoid of inhabitants; to be wasted, squandered, dissipated; to fall into ruin or decay, go to waste, become a waste or ruin; to be or become deserted, desolate, cheerless or gloomy; to be lost; to perish, die; to be ruined, defiled, violated, dishonoured (a maid):—ujaṛ-jānā = ujaṛnā.

H اجڑوا उजड़ुआ ujaṛu`ā, com. gend.=اجاڑو ujāṛū, q.v.

H اجڑوانا उजड़वाना ujaṛwānā (caus. of ujāṛnā), v.t. To cause to be laid waste, &c.

A اجزا ajzā (pl. of جز juz), s.m. Parts, portions, divisions, sections; sections of the Qor`ān; feet (of a verse); constituent parts (of a thing), elements; members; ingredients (of any compound or mixture).

H اجس अजस ajas [S. अ+यशस्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Disreputable; infamous;—disrepute, disgrace, dispraise; detraction, defamation; bad name; a disreputable person, &c.:—ajas kamānā, ajas lenā, To get a bad name, incur blame, &c.

A اجساد ajsād (pl. of جسد jasad), s.m. Bodies. (Syn. badan.)

A اجسام ajsām (pl. of جسم jism), s.m. Bodies (=badan); material substances:—ajsām o ajsād, Material substances and bodies.

S اجسر अजस्र ajasra, adj. & adv. Perpetual; perpetually, for ever.

H اجکت अजुक्त ajukt, = H اجگت अजुगत ajugat, [S. अ+युक्त], part. adj. (f. -ā). Not suited, ill-matched; unfit, unsuitable; incompatible:—s.m. Violence, outrage, oppression; compulsion.

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H اجگت अजगुत ajgut [S. अति+उद्गत; but cf. अद्भुत], adj. Wonderful, marvellous, strange, surprising:—s.f. A wonderful thing, wonder, marvel, prodigy; evil, harm, wrong; violence, outrage, oppression, tyranny (=غضب gaẓab; in these senses ajgut would appear to be identical with ajugat or ajukt = S. ayukta).

H اجگر अजगर ajgar [S. अज+गर, rt. गॄ], s.m. Lit. 'Goat - swallower'; a large serpent, boa constrictor, python; dragon (=P. azhdar, and azhdahā); any unwieldy monster; any bulky and ponderous object; monster, hulk:—adj. Very heavy or ponderous; unwieldy.

A اجل ajal, s.f. Lit. 'The assigned, appointed, or specified term or period' (of a thing); term or appointed time; term or period of life; hour of death; death; fate, destiny; (Met.) a troublesome creditor, a dun:—ajal-rasīda, part. adj. Overtaken by fate, doomed; on the point of death; wretched, unfortunate:—ajal-girifta, adj.=ajal-rasīda; and s. com. gend. One who is overtaken by fate; one whose hour of death is at hand; doomed person, &c.

A اجل ajall (comp. and super of جليل jalīl), adj. Greater; greatest; more, or most, glorious.

H اجل उज्जल ujjal, = H اجلا उजला ujlā (f. -ī), [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright, luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; beautiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=sāda); simple, guileless; blown, expanded:—ujlā ādmī, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—ujjal buddh, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened man:—ujlā bhangrā [S. bhṛinga), The plant Verbesina prostrata:—ujle pān-kī jaṛ, Galangal, root of Alpinia galanga:—ujlī tulsī, White basil, Ocimum album:—ujlā-jāmūn, The white jāmūn, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia:—ujlā ćandan, Santalum album:—ujlā dhatūrā, Datura metel:—ujlī ṭab`īyat-kā, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—ujlī-kā

āzār, Fluor albus, the whites:—ujlī kāćkūrī, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (Dolichos pruriens) with a white stem:—ujlā kaddū, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, Lagenaria vulgaris:—ujlā kaner, Nerium odorum (album):—ujlī mirć, ujlī mirćī, White pepper, Piper album:—ujlā muṅh karnā, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—ujlā muṅh honā, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—ujlā hulūl, The viscid cleome (Cleome viscosa), the seeds of which, called ćhorī ajwān, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative:—ujlā honā, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلا उजला ujlā (f. -ī), = H اجل उज्जल ujjal, [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright, luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; beautiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=sāda); simple, guileless; blown, expanded:—ujlā ādmī, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—ujjal buddh, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened man:—ujlā bhangrā [S. bhṛinga), The plant Verbesina prostrata:—ujle pān-kī jaṛ, Galangal, root of Alpinia galanga:—ujlī tulsī, White basil, Ocimum album:—ujlā-jāmūn, The white jāmūn, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia:—ujlā ćandan, Santalum album:—ujlā dhatūrā, Datura metel:—ujlī ṭab`īyat-kā, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—ujlī-kā āzār, Fluor albus, the whites:—ujlī kāćkūrī, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (Dolichos pruriens) with a white stem:—ujlā kaddū, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, Lagenaria vulgaris:—ujlā kaner, Nerium odorum (album):—ujlī mirć, ujlī mirćī, White pepper, Piper album:—ujlā muṅh karnā, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—ujlā muṅh honā, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—ujlā hulūl, The viscid cleome (Cleome viscosa), the seeds of which, called ćhorī ajwān, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative:—ujlā honā, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلاپن उजलापन ujlāpan, = H اچلاپنا उजलापना ujlāpanā, [S. उज्ज्वल+त्वं], s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā).

H اچلاپنا उजलापना ujlāpanā, = H اجلاپن उजलापन ujlāpan, [S. उज्ज्वल+त्वं], s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā).

A اجلاس ijlās [inf. n. iv of جلس 'to sit'], s.f. The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting, sessions; a court:—ijlās karnā, v.n. To sit in court; to preside:—ijlās-meṅ, In the court (of, -ke); in the presence (of), before.

A اجلاف ajlāf (pl. of جلف jilf), s.m. Base, vile, mean, or ignoble people; the rude, the vulgar; the lower orders.

A اجلال ijlāl [inf. n. iv of جل 'to be great'], s.m. Magnifying, exalting, honouring; magnificence, glory, honour.

H اجلانا उजलाना ujlānā (caus. of ujalnā), v.t.=اجالنا ujālnā, q.v.

H اجلائي उजलाई ujlā`ī, s.f. Brightness; cleanness; whiteness, &c. (=ujlāpan, q.v.); price paid for cleaning, &c.

H اجلت उज्जलित ujjalit [S. उद्+ज्वलित], part. adj. (f. -ā), Bright, clear, pure, clean. (See ujlā.)

H اجلنا उजलना ujalnā [S. उद्+ज्वलनं], v.n. To be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean.

A اجله ajilla (pl. of جليل jalīl), adj. & s.m. Great; illustrious; great men; the great; the illustrious.

A اجماع ijmā` [inf. n. iv of جمع 'To assemble, collect'], s.m. Act of assembling; assembly; council; senate; court of justice; crowd; collection; amount; whole;—concurrence, agreement:—ijmā`i-ummat, s.m. General assembly or convocation of the people; unanimous consent:—ijmā`i-ṣaḥābat, s.m. The unanimous authority of the companions of Moḥammad on a point of law.

A اجمال ijmāl [inf. n. iv of جمل 'To collect'], s.m. Summing up; recapitulation; abstract, abridgment, summary, compendium, epitome, synopsis;—joint occupancy or possession.

A P اجمالي ijmālī, adj. Gross; abridged; succinct; compendious; brief; undivided, held in common (as an estate).

A اجمل ajmal (compar. & super. of جميل jamīl), adj. More, or most, beautiful; perfect.

H اجمود अजमूद ajmūd, and अजमोद ajmod [S. अजमोदा], s.m.f.? Lit. 'goat's delight'; parsley (Apium involucratum); the common carraway (Carum carui); a kind of lovage (Ligusticum ajwan).

S اجن अजिन ajin, s.m. The hairy skin of an antelope, tiger, &c. which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, &c.

S اجن अज्ञ ajṅa (pron. aggya in E. and N.W. India), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Not knowing, ignorant, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—an ignorant person, &c.:—adv. Unwittingly.

S اجنا अज्ञा ajṅā (aggyā), 1°=next; 2° (fem. of ajna), an ignorant woman, &c.

S آجنا आज्ञा ājṅā (āggyā), s.f. Command, order (=ḥukm), injunction, precept; permission, leave:—ājṅā-bhanjak, s.m. (f. -ikā),=ājṅā-bhangī, q.v.:—ājṅā-bhang, s.m. Law-breaking, disobedience, refractoriness, insubordination:—ājṅā-bhangī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Law-breaking, refractory, disobedient;—a law-breaker, &c.:—ājṅā-pāl (f. -ī), and ājṅā-pālak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Law-regarding, obedient;—an obedient person:—ājṅā-pālan, s.m. Regard of orders, obedience:—ājṅā-pattra, s.m. Written order or authority; edict, warrant, commission:—ājṅādhīn (i.e. °nā+ādh°), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Amenable to command or authority, tractable, docile, dutiful; dependent; subservient; a tractable person, &c.:—ājṅā denā (-kī), To give the order (for):—ājṅā- (or ajṅā-), kār, adj. Executing an order, obeying, obedient; ministrant;—s.m. (f. -ī), A servant:—ājṅā-kārak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Commanding, ordering;—commander; ruler:—ājṅā-kārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Carrying out orders, obedient; ministrant; obsequious;—an obedient person:—ājṅā karnā, v.t. To command; to rule; to issue the order (for, -kī); to execute the order (of):—ājṅā-langhan, s.m. Disregarding command or authority; transgression; disobedience:—ājṅā-nuvanta, adj. & s.m. (f. -vatī). Brought under control or subjection, subdued, subjected;—obedient person; subject:—ājṅā-nuvarttī, adj. & sm. (f. -inī), Mindful of or attentive to orders; obedient;—one who obeys orders.

S اجنات अज्ञात ajnāt (aggyāt), adj. (f. -ā), Unknown; unexpected;—unknowing; unsophisticated, simple:—ājṅāt-jobanā (S. ajnāta+yauvanā), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear.

A اجناس ajnās (pl. of جنس jins), s.f. Kinds, sorts, species; various sorts; goods, chattels, effects; articles, commodities.

S اجنان अज्ञान ajnān (aggyān), s.m. Non-cognizance; ignorance, stupidity, folly:—adj. Ignorant, unwise, simple, witless, foolish.

H اجنانپن अज्ञानपन ajṅānpan (aggyānpan) [S. अज्ञान+त्वं], s.m. Ignorance, stupidity, folly.

S اجنانتا अज्ञानता ajṅānatā, s.f.=ajṅānpan, q.v.

S اجناني अज्ञानी ajṅānī (aggyānī), adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Ignorant; unwise, foolish;—an ignoramus.

A اجنب ajnab, = A اجنبي ajnabī, (from جنب, 'to put at a distance), s.m. Stranger, alien; foreigner;—adj. Strange; foreign; new; unknown.

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A اجنبيت ajnabīyat, s.f. Strangeness; the circumstance or state of being a foreigner.

S اجنت अजन्त ajant, adj. (f. -ā), Ending in a short vowel.

S اجنتا अज्ञता ajṅatā, s.f.=اجنانپن ajṅānpan, q.v.

E اجنٹ अजंट ajanṭ, s.m. Agent.

E اجنٹي अजंटी ajanṭī, s.f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident at a Native court; the residence of the same officer, the residency.

S اجنم अजन्म ajanma, adj. (f. -ā), Unborn, unbegotten.

A اجنه ajinna (pl. of جنين janīn), s.m. Embryos, fœtuses.

H اجوان अजवान ajwān [S. यवानी;—cf. H. forms ajwā`in, and jwā`in], s.f. The seed of a plant of the dill kind (Ligusticum ajowan); a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraways (Ptychotis ajowan), used medicinally by the natives. (For varieties of the plant v.s.v. چهوري ćhorī, and خراساني k̲h̲urāsānī).

H اجوانا उजवाना ujwānā [S. उन्दय°, caus. of उद् 'to flow'], v.t. To cause a person to pour (water, &c.) from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied; to empty (a vessel, &c. cf. ujhālnā); ujwā-lenā v.t.=ujwanā.

H اجوائن अजवाइन, अजवायन, ajwā`in = اجوان ajwān, q.v.

H اجوائني अजवाइनी ajwā`inī, s.f. A kind of caudle given to puerperal women (Also written aćhwānī.)

H آجوباجو आजू बाजू ājū-bājū (redup. of bājū = P. بازو bāzū), adv. Round about, around, about, in the vicinity (=ās-pās).

H اجوت अजोत ajot [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without lustre; not bright; dull, dim.

H اجوت अजोत ajot [S. अ+युक्त, rt. युज्], adj. Uncultivated, untilled, waste (land).

H اجوٹها अजूठा ajūṭhā [S. अ+जुष्ट rt. जुष्], adj. Untasted, untouched (food).

A اجوره ajūra (see اجر ajr), s.m. Compensation; remuneration; wages, hire; rent; fare:—ajūra-dār, s.m. Alabourer for hire; hireling (not a regular servant):—ajūra-dārī, s.f. Wages; hire; payment by the job or piece.

H اجوري अजौरी ajaurī, s.f. Advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. (Cf. agauṛī.)

H اجوڑ अजोड़ ajoṛ [S. अ+v.n. of rt. जुड्], adj. Without joining or connection; disconnected, disjointed, incoherent, incongruous; not matching; ill-matched, ill-sorted; unpaired; inharmonious; unsuitable,—unequalled, matchless, peerless.

H اجوکا अजूका ajūkā [S. अर्य+उक], s.f. A mother; (in theatrical language) a courtesan.

S اجول उज्ज्वल ujjwal, adj. (f. -ā) = اجل ujjal, q.v.

S اجولت उज्ज्वलित ujjwalit, part. adj. (f. -ā) = اجلت ujjalit, q.v.

S اجولتا उज्ज्वलता ujjwalatā, s.f.=اجلاپن ujlāpan, q.v.

S اجولن उज्ज्वलन ujjwalan, s.m. Burning, blazing; shining forth.

H اجولي अजौली ajaulī [S. अञ्जलि+पुट+इक], s.f. As much as will fill the cavity produced by placing the open hands, slightly hollowed, side by side; perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.

H اجوں अजों ajoṅ, v.s.v. آج āj.

H اجهالنا उझालना ujhālnā (caus. from S. उन्द् cf. ujwānā), v.t. To pour from one vessel into another, to pour out, to empty.

H اجهڑ उझड़ ujhaṛ, उज्झड़ ujjhaṛ, adj. Ignorant, stupid, clownish, &c. (=اجڈ ujaḍ, q.v.).

H اجهکنا उझकना ujhaknā [S. उदीक्षणं?], v.n. To raise oneself on tip-toe for the purpose of observing, to peep, spy. (Cf. ućaknā.)

A اجهل ajhal (compar. & superl. of جاهل jāhil), adj. More, or most, ignorant, very ignorant:—s.m. A blockhead.

H اجهلانا उझलाना ujhlānā, v.t.=اجهالنا ujhālnā, q.v.

H اجهلنا उझलना ujhalnā, and उझिलना ujhilnā, v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel into another:—v.t.=اجهالنا ujhālnā, q.v.:—ujhal-denā, v.t.=ujhālnā.

H اجهو अजहू ajahū = اجهوں ajahūṅ, q.v.s.v. آج āj.

H اجهول उझोल ajhol [S. अ+v.n. from r.t. व्हल्], adj. Lit. 'Not shaking or swinging'; of steady gait or pace (applied to an elephant).

H اجهوں अजहूँ ajahūṅ, v.s.v. آج āj.

H اجهيلنا उझेलना ujhelnā, उझीलना ujhīlnā (caus. of ujhilnā), v.t.=اجهالنا ujhālnā, q.v.

H اجی अजी ajī [S. अ interj.+जी, contr. fr. जीव], Interj. (used in addressing, or to call attention, or to express surprise, or contempt), ho there! I say; Sir! O sir! Good sir! Madam! My lady; good woman or good man (forms used by a husband and wife respectively in addressing each other, it being considered

disrespectful for them to call each other by name).

H آجي आजी ājī, and अजी ajī, s.f. (from ājā), A grandmother.

S اجي अजय ajay, ajai, adj. Not victorious; unsuccessful; defeated, beaten; subdued;—unvanquished; invincible;—s.m. Defeat:—ajay-kīrttī, s.f. Reputation for invincibleness.

H اجيارا उजयारा ujyārā, = H اجيالا उजयाला ujyālā, s.m.=اجالا ujālā, q.v.

H اجيالا उजयाला ujyālā, = H اجيارا उजयारा ujyārā, s.m.=اجالا ujālā, q.v.

H اجيت अजीत ajīt [S. अ+जित], adj. Unconquered, unsubdued; unsurpassed; invincible:—ajīt-baran (S. ajīta+varṇa), s.m. Leprosy of a bad or incurable kind.

H اجيٹن अजीटन ajīṭan, s.m. Adjutant (of which it is a corr.).

A اجيد ajyad (for ajwad, compar. & super. of جود), adj. Better; best; very good; excellent.

A اجير ajīr (see ajr), s.m. Hired labourer or servant, hireling, mercenary; slave.

H اجير अजीरन ajīran [S. अ+जीर्ण, rt. जॄ]. adj. Not decomposed; unimpaired; undigested;—indigestible; unwholesome, injurious, pernicious; disagreeable, distasteful, sickening, nauseating, wearying, wearisome, tedious, sick or weary (of); persistent, unremitting; inveterate, chronic (as a disease); excessive (so as to produce nausea, disgust, &c.); hardy, strong;—s.m. Surfeit, indigestion; flatulence; nausea, &c.:—ajīran honā, To be sickening, nauseating, wearying, &c.; to be surfeited; to be glutted (lit. & fig.); to be produced in abundance, to abound.

H اجين उज्जैन ujjain [S. उज्जयनी], s.m. Ujain, a city (and a province), so called, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the point whence their geographers take their first meridian.

H اجيلا उजेला ujelā (also uṅjelā) = اجالا ujālā. q.v.

S اجيو अजीव ajīv, and H. अजीउ ajī`u, adj. Lifeless; deprived of life.

S آجيو आजीव ājīv, s.m. = S اجيوكا अजीविका ajīvikā (vulg. ājīvkā,ajī`ukā, ajīukā), s.f. Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence; food.

S اجيوكا अजीविका ajīvikā (vulg. ājīvkā, ājī`ukā, ajīukā), s.f. = S آجيو आजीव ājīv, s.m. Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence; food.

S اچ उच्च ućća, and H. ućć, uć, adj. High, lofty, exalted; ascendant, predominant;—s.m. The apex of the orbit of a planet; the sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence:—ućća-pad, s.m. High rank, station, or office: ućća-pad-dhārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Holding high office or position;—a person of rank; dignitary; magnate:—ućća-swar, s.m. (in Gram.) a long vowel:—ućća-śabdī, adj. Loud-sounding, loud-voiced:—ućć-kī girah (=S. grahas), Ascendant planet; good or propitious star.

H اچا अचा aćā, corr. of اچھا aććhā, q.v.

H اچاپت उचापत ućāpat [S. उद्+यापित, 'settled'], s.f. Taking of goods upon credit; a running account (as with a baniyā); credit; the goods taken on credit;—knavery, knavish tricks, fraud.

H اچاپتي उचापती ućāptī, s.m. One who gives, or who takes, goods on credit; creditor; debtor; customer;—ućāptī-lekhā, s.m. Account of goods taken on credit, bill.

H اچاٹ उचाट ućāṭ, उच्चाट uććāṭ [S. उद्+चाटित, rt. चट्], adj. Driven away, caused to disappear; banished; scared, terrified; bewildered; wild-looking; separated; alienated, estranged; displeased, offended; dissatisfied; indifferent; weary (of); disgusted (with); disheartened; sad, sorrowful;—s.f. (S. uććāṭana), Driving away; banishing; breaking (as sleep); separation, estrangement, alieṅation; terror, scared look or appearance; longing to be separated; vexation; sadness, sorrow; weariness; disgust:—ućāṭ khānā, v.n. To be alienated or estranged; to be scared; to feel aversion, weariness, disgust, &c.:—ućāt lagnā, v.n. To be scared, terrified, &c.; to be averse (to); disgusted (with); weary (of), &c.:—ućāṭ honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be driven away, banished; to be alienated, &c. (=ućāṭ khānā,

q.v.); to be displeased or offended (with -se), be disgusted (with), &c.

S اچاٹن उच्चाटन uććāṭan, s.m. The act of driving away, alienating, &c. (See ućāṭ.)

H اچاٹنا उचाटना ućāṭnā, v.t. To drive or turn away (from), to scare away; to dissuade (from); to banish, to break or disturb (sleep); to separate, divide; to cause to rebound; to cause to splash; to dishearten, discourage; to sadden, to make anxious—ućṭā-denā = ućāṭnā intensified. (See ućṭānā.)

S آچار आचार āćār (and H. अचार aćār), s.m. Manner of life, conduct, behaviour; custom, practice, usage; established rule of conduct; institute; religious observance; essential rites and ceremonies:—āćār-varjit, adj. Irregular, out of rule; out of caste;—s.m. An outcast.

P H آچار आचार āćār (vulg. aćār), s.m. Pickles:—aćār banānā, v.t. To make pickles; to pickle:—aćār karnā, or kar-denā, v.t. To beat severely, to make (one) smart:—aćār-kī hānḍī, s.f. Pickle-jar:—aćār nikālnā or nikāl-denā, v.t.=aćār karnā.

H اچار उच्चार uććār, ućār, s.m.=اچارن uććāraṇ, q.v.

S اچارت उच्चारित uććārit, part. Pronounced, uttered, articulated.

H اچارج अचारज aćāraj, aćārj, s.m.=آچاریہ āćārya, q.v.

S اچارن उच्चारण uććāraṇ, s.m. Pronunication; utterance; articulation; enunciation; expression, delivery:—uććāraṇ karnā, v.t. To pronounce, &c., to speak, express.

H اچارنا उच्चारना uććārnā, ućārnā, v.t. To pronounce, &c.=uććāraṇ karnā, q.v.s.v. uććāraṇ.

S آچاري आचारी āćārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Following established rites and practices, observant of religious ceremonies; religious, pious;—one who follows established rules and practices, &c.; a religious man; a devotee.

S آچاریا आचार्या āćāryā, = S آچارياني आचार्यानी āćāryānī, s.f. The wife of an āćārya; a spiritual preceptress.

S آچارياني आचार्यानी āćāryānī, = S آچاریا आचार्या āćāryā, s.f. The wife of an āćārya; a spiritual preceptress.

S آچاریہ आचार्य्य āćārya, s.m. Guide or instructor in religious matters, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, in the law of sacrifice and the mysteries of religion; priest; founder, or leader of a sect; a learned pa□□it; a title affixed to the names of learned men.

H اچان उच्चान uććān, s.f. Height, elevation.

H اچانا अचाना aćānā [S. आ+चमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth (before and after eating, and before religious ceremonies, &c.); to sip water; to gargle.

H اچانا उचाना ućānā [S. उच्च], v.t. To raise, elevate, exalt; to hoist, to lift up (a burden).

H اچانچک अचानचक aćānćak, = H اچانك अचानक aćānak, [S. अ+ज्ञातकं], adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—aćānak paka□nā, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچانك अचानक aćānak, = H اچانچک अचानचक aćānćak, [S. अ+ज्ञातकं], adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—aćānak paka□nā, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچاوا उचावा ućāwā [S. उद्+स्वप्नाया, from स्वप्न], s.m. Talking in one's sleep; dreaming uneasily; bawling aloud, or raving, in sleep; incubus or nightmare.

H اچاہ उचाह ućāh, corr. of اچھاہ uććhāh, q.v.

H اچپل अचपल aćpal [अ redund.+S. चपल], = H اچپلا अचपला aćpalā (f. -ī [अ+चपल+क], adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلا अचपला aćpalā (f. -ī) [अ+चपल+क], = H اچپل अचपल aćpal [अ redund.+S. चपल], adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلاهٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāha (-ha = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. = H اچپلي अचपली aćpalī, s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچپلاهٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāha (-ha = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. = H اچپلي अचपली aćpalī, s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. = H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلاهٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāha (-ha = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلي अचपली aćpalī, s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچپلي अचपली aćpalī, s.f. = H اچپلاپن अचपलापन aćpalāpan (-pan = S. त्वं), s.m. = H اچپلاهٹ अचपलाहट aćpalāha (-ha = S. त्व), s.f. = H اچپلتا अचपलता aćpaltā (S. चपलता ćapalatā), s.f. Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See aćpalā.)

H اچت अचुत aćut [S. आ+च्युति, rt. च्यु], adj. Lit. '(A woman) inducing men to come near her'; weak, foolish, stupid, senseless, idiotic.

H اچت अच्चुत aććut = اچيت aćyut, q.v.

S اچت उचित ućit, adj. Proper, meet, just, right, fit, becoming, seemly, befitting, suitable; convenient; expedient, obligatory, necessary; acceptable; advisable.

H اچت उच्चत uććat [S. उच्च], adv. On high, aloft.

S اچتا उच्चता uććatā, s.f. Height, loftiness; exaltation.

H اچتانا پچتانا अचताना पचताना aćtānā-paćtānā = اچهتانا پچهتانا aćhtānā-paćhtānā, q.v.

S اچتتا उचितता ućitatā, s.f. Propriety, fitness, befittingness, obligatoriness, &c. (See ućit.)

S اچتر अचतुर aćatur, adj. Not cunning, not dexterous or skilful; stupid, inapt; inactive, slow.

H اچٹانا उचटाना ućānā (caus. of اچٹنا ućanā), v.t.=اچاٹنا ućānā, q.v.

H اچٹنا उचटना ućanā [S. उद्+चटनं], v.n. To go away (from, -se); to withdraw (from); to separate, part (from); to divide; to be separated, detached, severed; to come off (as plaster from a wall); to be dropped or lost; to be alienated (from); to be displeased or offended (with); to be weary (of); to be banished, broken, or disturbed (as sleep); to be scared away; to rebound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely), glance off, recoil, spring back; to spring, bound, leap again; to slip away:—uća-jānā = ućanā intensified.

S اچر अचर aćar, adj. Immovable, fixed, stationary; inanimate.

S اچر अचिर aćir, adj. Not of long duration, brief; transitory, evanescent; not of long date, recent.

H اچرا अचरा aćrā [S. अञ्चल+कं], s.m. The border or hem of a woman's garment, or skirt, or mantle (ćādar): see aćrā and aćlā.

H اچرت उच्चरित uććarit = اچارت uććārit, q.v.

H اچرج अचरज aćraj = H اچرچ अचरच aćrać [S. आश्चर्य्य], s.m. A wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—aćraj ānā, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—aćraj karnā, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرچ अचरच aćrać = H اچرج अचरज aćraj [S. आश्चर्य्य], s.m. A wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—aćraj ānā, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—aćraj karnā, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرجیت अचरजयुत aćrajyut, part. adj. Astonished, &c.=آشچریت āśćaryit, q.v.

S آچرن आचरण āćara□, s.m. Manner of life, conduct, deportment; custom, usage, practice; an institute, rite or rule of conduct; religious observance:—āćara□ karnā, To behave; to do, act; to practise, make a practice (of, -kā).

H آچرنا आचरना āćarnā, v.t. To do, act, &c.=āćara□ karnā, q.v.

H اچرنا उच्चरना uććarnā, उचरना ućarnā [S. उद्+चरणं], v.n. To rise (as pustules, boils, &c.), to come off, separate (as the skin from the flesh, crust or scales, &c.);—to be pronounced, uttered, spoken, &c.:—v.t.=اچارنا ućārnā, q.v.

H اچرنگ उचरंग ućrang [S. उद्+चरण+ग], s.m. A moth (=patang).

H آچرني आचरणी āćara□ī = آچرن āćara□, q.v.

H اچك अचक aćak = اچانك aćānak, q.v.

H اچك अचक aćak [S. चक्?], adj. Brimful, chock-full.

H اچکا उचका ućkā (fr. ućkānā), s.m. The reel on which the silk with which kites are flown is wound.

H اچکا उचक्का ućakkā [S. उद्+चल+क], s.m. (f. -ī), One who suddenly snatches up a thing and makes off with it; a shop-lifter, pick-pocket, pilferer, thief, knave, swindler, sharper.

H اچکاپن उचक्कापन ućakkāpan, s.m. = H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना ućakkāpanā, s.m. = H اچکاگري उचक्कागरी ućakkāgarī, s.f. Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना ućakkāpanā, s.m. = H اچکاپن उचक्कापन ućakkāpan, s.m. = H اچکاگري उचक्कागरी ućakkāgarī, s.f. Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکاگري उचक्कागरी ućakkāgarī, s.f. = H اچکاپن उचक्कापन ućakkāpan, s.m. = H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना ućakkāpanā, s.m. Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکانا उचकाना ućkānā (caus. of ućaknā, q.v.), v.t. To lift or raise up; to jerk up; to shrug (the shoulders).

H اچکري अचकरी aćkarī [S. अक्षि+कर+इक], s.f. Wantonness, lasciviousness; wickedness.

S اچکش अचक्षु aćakshu, adj. Blind;—s.f. Spectacles.

H اچکن अचकन aćkan, s.m. A long coat buttoned in front.

S اچکن अचिक्कन aćikkan, adj. Unpolished, rough.

H اچکن उचकन ućkan (v.n. of ućkānā), s.m.=اٹھنگن u□hangan, q.v.

H اچکنا इचकना ićaknā [S. विच+क], v.n. To shew the teeth, grin (as a dog or monkey).

H اچکنا उचकना ućaknā (from اچکانا uckana) v.n. To be raised or lifted up; to rise; to be jerked up.

H اچکنا उचकना ućaknā [see ućakkā; and cf. S. वञ्चक], v.n. To leap up, bound up, spring up, jump up; to stand on tip-toe; to slip out (of), to drop; to escape, slip away, make off;—v.t. To snatch, snap, pounce upon:—ućak lenā, ućak le-jānā, v.t. To snatch away; carry off suddenly, or by stealth, or by artifice or fraud; to anticipate (as in utterance or speech).

H اچگري अचगरी aćgarī, s.f.=اچکري aćkarī, q.v.

S اچل अचल acal, adj. Not moving; incapable of moving; immovable, firm, fixed, stationary; inanimate;—s.m. A mountain; an aged and infirm person.

S اچلا अचला aćalā, s.f. The earth (supposed, as the centre of the universe, to be immovable).

H اچلا अचला aćlā, s.m.=اچرا aćrā, q.v.

H اچلانا उचलाना ućlānā (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be separated (one thing from another), to have (one thing) separated (from another).
H اچلنا उचलना ućalnā [S. उद्+चलनं], v.n. To be separated; to separate (as skin from the flesh, or as scales, scabs, &c.).

H اچمبا अचमबा aćambā, = H اچمبها अचमभा aćambhā, [अ redund.+S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity:—adj. (f. -ī), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—aćambhā karnā (-se), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—aćambhe- (or aćambe-)kā, adj. (f. -ī), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—aćambhā mānnā, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—aćambhe- (or aćambe-) me□ ānā, and aćambe honā, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

H اچمبها अचमभा aćambhā, = H اچمبا अचमबा aćambā, [अ redund.+S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity:—adj. (f. -ī), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—aćambhā karnā (-se), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—aćambhe- (or aćambe-)kā, adj. (f. -ī), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—aćambhā mānnā, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—aćambhe- (or aćambe-) me□ ānā, and aćambe honā, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

H اچمبهت अचम्भित aćambhit [अ redund.+स्तम्भित], part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded; bewildered, perplexed; alarmed.

S آچمن आचमन āćaman, āćman, s.m. Rinsing the mouth; the act of sipping a little water from the palm of the hand by way of purification before meals or religious ceremonies:—āćaman karnā, To rinse the mouth, &c.

H اچن अचिन aćin [S. अ+चिन्ह], adj. Undistinguished; without note or consequence.

H اچنا अचना aćnā [S. आचमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth, &c. See āćaman.

H اچنبا अचंबा aćambā = اچمبا aćambā, q.v.

S اچنت अचिन्त aćint, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Thoughtless, regardless, heedless, careless, rash;—a thoughtless person, &c.

S اچنتا अचिन्ता aćintā, = H اچنتائی अचिनताई aćintā`ī, s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

H اچنتائی अचिनताई aćintā`ī, = S اچنتا अचिन्ता aćintā, s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

S اچنتت अचिन्तित aćintit. part. adj. Not thought of; unexpected; disregarded.

S اچنچل अचंचल aćanćal, adj. (f. -ā), Unmoved; immovable, firm, fixed; steady, constant; inactive.

S اچنڈ अचण्ड aća□□, adj. (f. -ā), Not hot-tempered, gentle, tractable.

H اچواني अचवानी aćwānī, s.f.=اچهواني aćhwānī, and اجوائني ajwā`inī, qq.v.

H اچوري अचोरी aćorī [S. अ+चौरिक], s.f. Not stealing.

H اچوك अचूक aćūk [S. अ+च्यव+क, rt. च्यु], adj. Unfailing, sure, unerring; infallible; certain:—s.m. An unerring marksman, a dead shot.

H اچون अचवन aćwan, s.m.=آچمن āćaman, q.v.

H اچهه अच्छ aććh, अछ aćh [S. अक्ष], s.m. Terrestrial latitude; a die (for playing with); a cube:—aććh-a□ś, or aććh-ā□ś, s.m. A degree of latitude:—aććha bhāg, s.m. Idem.

H اچھِ अच्छि aćći, aćhi [S. अक्षि], s.m. The eye:—aćhi-tārā, s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H اِچھُ इछु ićhu [S. इक्षु], s.f. Sugar-cane (cf. īkh):—ićhu-ras, s.m. Juice of the sugar-cane:—ićhu-sār, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.

H اچّھا अच्छा aććhā [S. अच्छ], adj. (f. -ī), Good; serviceable; useful; fit; excellent; nice, fine;—sound; hale; healthy; salubrious (as climate); genuine, pure, unadulterated;—pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; amiable, kind benevolent, humane; virtuous, righteous; well-behaved;—clever, skilful (workman);—proper, suitable, fitting;—favourable, propitious; lucky, fortunate; happy; prosperous;—reasonable, moderate, cheap;—fertile, productive (soil):—adv. Well, correctly, properly; nicely, finely; opportunely;—yes, very good, very well, all right; granted; true; quite right:—interj. Well! very good! very well! how fine! well done! bravo! capital! all right!:—aććhe, aććhe aććhe, s.m. pl. The good; superiors; great men; men of birth, rank or learning, &c.;—forefathers, ancestors:—aććhī t□ara□, aććhī t□ara□-se, adv. Well, properly, carefully; in a fitting manner, suitably; abundantly; so as one could wish, satisfactorily; adequately:—aććhe-se aććhā, adj. The best of all; the very best:—aććhā karnā, v.t. To do good; to do well or right;—to make (one) well, to restore to health, heal, cure:—aććhā kar-denā, v.t. To restore to health, heal, cure:—aććhā kahnā, v.t. To say yes; to pronounce or call good; to speak well of (-ko):—aććhī-kahī, interj. Well said! how fine! what next!:—aććhā lagnā, v.n. To be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; to appear pretty or becoming, to look well; to become, befit, suit; to afford pleasure (to); to derive pleasure or enjoyment (from), to enjoy, relish; to have a good effect, prove beneficial, to benefit:—aććhā honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To become or get well, to recover; to be healed or cured; to be in good health.

S اِچّھا इच्छा iććhā, s.f. Wish, desire; will; pleasure; inclination, appetite; aim; ambition:—iććhā bhojan, s.m. Desired or longed-for food; choice food; food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire:—iććhā-ćārī, s.m. (f. -inī), One who acts according to his own will:—iććhā rakhnā (-kī), To have a desire (for), to wish (for), desire, crave; to solicit; to aim (at), purpose; to be ambitious (of):—iććhā karnā (-kī) = iććhā rakhnā:—iććhā lagnā (-kī), To feel a longing or craving (for), to long (for), crave:—iććhā mārnā (apnī), To subdue desire, appetite, &c.; to practise self-denial:—iććhā honā (-kī, with dat. of agent), To wish (for), &c.

S آچّھادت आच्छादित āććhādit, part. Covered; concealed; guarded.

S اچّھادن आच्छादन āććhādan, s.m. Covering; cloak; cloth; garment:—āććhādan karnā. v.t. To cover; conceal.

H اُچھار उछार ućhār, [S. उद्+सारण, rt. स्ट], s.m. Covering, curtain, screen.

H اُچھال उछाल ućhāl (v.n. of next), s.f. Motion upwards; spring upwards: tossing up or about, &c. (see ućhālnā):—ućhāl-cittī, and ućhāl-ćhakkā, s.f. A forward wanton woman who exposes her bosom; a harlot.

H اُچھالنا उछालना ućhālnā (caus. of ućhalnā q.v.), v.t. To throw up, toss up; to dandle, fling up (a child); to cast up, vomit; to toss about, bandy, treat with disrespect, bring discredit on:—ućhāl-denā, v.t. (intens. of ućhālnā), To throw or toss up, &c.

H اچھان अछान aćhān [अ+rt. of چھاننا ćhānnā, q.v.] adj. Not strained; impure.

H اُچھاو उछाव ućhāo, = H اُچّھاہ उच्छाह uććhāh, ućhāh, = H اُچھاہو उछाहू ućhāhū, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—uććhāh-wālā, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اُچّھاہ उच्छाह uććhāh, ućhāh, = H اُچھاو उछाव ućhāo, = H اُچھاہو उछाहू ućhāhū, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—uććhāh-wālā, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اُچھاہو उछाहू ućhāhū, = H اُچھاو उछाव ućhāo, = H اُچّھاہ उच्छाह uććhāh, ućhāh, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—uććhāh-wālā, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اچّھت अच्छत aććhat [S. अ+क्षत], s.m. Unbroken or whole grain; whole grains of rice

used in religious ceremonies; a few grains of rice; fried grain:—part. adj. Infallible; remaining, abiding, permanent, indelible:—aććhat-tilak, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

H اچهت इच्छित iććhit (fr. इच्छा, and=S. इष्ट), part adj. Wished for, desired.

H اچهتانا پچهتانا अछताना पछताना aćhtānā-paćhtānā [S. पश्चात+तापनं redupl.], v.n. To repent, regret; to grieve, repine.

S اچهتر अछत्र aćhatra, s.m. The state of a fallen king; friendlessness, forlorn condition, destitution.

H اچهٹ उछट ućha (v.n. from next), s.f. Holding aloof (from), avoiding, shunning; retirement, retreat.

H اچهٹنا उछटना ućhhanā, v.n. To withdraw (from, -se), to tire or be weary (of); to be offended (with), &c. (=ućanā, q.v.).

H اچهر अच्छर aććhar = اکشر akshar, q.v.

H اچهر अछिर aćhir, s.m. Ulcers in the throat, the thrush. (Cf. چهارو ćhārū.)

H اچهرنا उछरना ućharnā = اچهلنا ućhalnā, q.v.

H اچهرنگ अछरंग aćhrang [S. आ+क्षारण+क]. s.m. Calumnious accusation; calumny.

H اچهروٹ अछरौट aćhrau [S. अक्षर+वत्], s.f. The music of a stringed instrument played so as to express the words of a song. (See next.)

H اچهروٹي अछरौटी aćhrauī, s.f. Orthography;—a inode of playing upon a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song;—a Turkish guitar, lute or mandoline.

H اچهري अच्छरी aććharī [S. अक्षरिन्], s.m. An elegant penman or caligrapher; a lettered or scientific person.
H اچهڑنا उछड़ना ućhanā = اکهڑنا ukhanā, q.v.

S اچهشٹ उच्छिष्ट uććhish, s.m. Remains of food, leavings, fragments, scraps.

S اچهك इच्छुक iććhuk, इच्छक iććhak, adj. Wishing; wishful, desirous.

H اچهلانا उछलाना ućhlānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be thrown up, &c.; also=ućhālnā, q.v.

H اچهلنا उछलना ućhalnā [S. उद्+शलनं], v.n. To leap, bound, spring, jump; to spout up, fly out, gush out, spurt out; to fly or bounce up, shoot up; to dance about, cut capers; to fly (at, -par), spring (upon); to fly into a passion, to dance with rage:—ućhal-panā, v.n. To spring (upon, -par); to break into a passion, fly into a rage:—ućhal-jānā, v.n.=ućhalnā:—ućhal-kūd, s.f. Leaping and jumping; hopping and skipping; gambols; dancing and cutting capers.

H اچهميهي इच्छुमेही iććhu-mehī [S. इक्षु+मेहिन्], adj. Diabetic.

H اچهن इच्छन iććhan [S. ईक्षण], s.m. Seeing, sight, eye.

S آچهن आच्छन्न āććhanna, part. (f. -ā), Covered, concealed; protected.

S اچهن उच्छिन्न uććhinna, part. Destroyed, ruined, laid waste; deficient.

H آچهنا आछना āćhnā, = H اچهنا अछना aćhnā, [S. अस्+अनं], n. To be, exist; to remain, abide, stay.

H اچهنا अछना aćhnā, = H آچهنا आछना āćhnā, [S. अस्+अनं], n. To be, exist; to remain, abide, stay.

H اچهنگ उछंग ućhang [S. उत्सङ्ग], s.m. Lap; slope of a mountain; a roof.

H اچهو उच्छू uććhū [S. उद+श्वास], s.m. Suffocation, choking:—uććhū honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be suffocated or choked.

S اچهواس उच्छ्वास uććhwās (cf. uććhū), s.m. Breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book.

H اچهواني अछवानी aćhwānī, s.f. A caudle or gruel given to puerperal women. (See ajwā`inī).

H اچھوتا अछूता aćhūtā [S. अ+छुप्+इत], part. adj. (f. -ī), Not to be touched, intangible (as food for religious persons, &c.); inviolable;—untouched, untasted; unpolluted, undefiled; unblemished; clean, pure; unused, new.

H اچھودن अच्छोदन aććhodan [S. आक्षोदन and आच्छोदन], s.m. Hunting, the chase.

H اچھوهني अछौहिनी aćhauhinī [S. अक्ष+ऊहिणी], s.f. A complete army, consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants.

H اچهي अच्छय aććhay, aććhai [S. अ+क्षय], adj. Imperishable; undecayable:—aććhai-lok, s.m. The imperishable world, heaven.

H آچھیپ आछेप āćhep [S. आ+क्षेप, rt. क्षिप्], s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, censure, blame; sarcasm, irony.

H اچیت अचेत aćet [S. अ+चेतः], adj. Destitute of consciousness; unconscious; inanimate; insensible; senseless; fainting; out of one's mind; thoughtless; heedless, careless, regardless; inattentive; off one's guard; negligent; forgetful; stupid:—s.m. A thoughtless, or stupid person, &c.:—aćet honā, v.n. To be thoughtless, be insensible (to); to become or be insensible, or in a swoon, &c.

S اچیت अच्युत aćyut, adj. Fixed, permanent; imperishable, undecaying, immortal, eternal:—s.m. An epithet of Vishnu or God.

H اچیتا अचीता aćītā [S. अ+चित्त+क], adj. Unwished for, undesired.

H اچیتا अचीता aćītā [S. अ+चित्र+क], adj. Not variegated; not painted (paper, &c.).

H اچیتپنا अचेतपना aćetpanā, s.m. = H اچیتتا अचेतता aćetatā, s.f. Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness; inattention, neglect, forgetfulness; stupidity.

H اچیتتا अचेतता aćetatā, s.f. = H اچیتپنا अचेतपना aćetpanā, s.m. Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness; inattention, neglect, forgetfulness; stupidity.

S اچیتن अचेतन aćetan, adj.=اچیت aćet; and=اچیتنیه aćaitanya, qq.v.

S اچیتنیه अचैतन्य aćaitanya, adj. (f. -ā), Not possessing or exhibiting the qualities which distinguish men from brutes; without sensation or consciousness; brutish, irrational; senseless.

H اچیلنا उचेलना ućelnā (caus of ućalnā, q.v.), v.t. To separate one thing from another; to peel off (skin, scales, scabs, &c.); to pare.

H اچین अचैन aćain [S. अ+शान्ति], adj. Uneasy, uncomfortable.

A آحاد ā□ād (pl. of a□ad), s.m. Units; cardinal numbers.

A احادیث a□ādīs□, s.f. (pl. of □adīs□), Traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Mo□ammad, as constituting the basis of the sunnat or traditional law.

A احاطه ĕ□āt□a, vulg. □āt□a [inf. n. iv cf حوط, 'to surround'], s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; enclosed space; enclosure; premises; precincts; division of territory, province; boundary, limit; compass:—ĕ□āt□a karnā, v.t. To surround, enclose; hem in; invest; confine; fence; to bound, limit; appoint the limits (of, -kā):—□āt□a ghernā (-kā), To surround with a fence, &c., to lay down the limits or boundary (of), &c. See ĕ□āt□a karnā.

A احب a□abb (compar. & super. of حبیب □abīb), adj. More, or most, beloved; most, or very, lovely; very amiable:—s.m. A friend.

A احبه a□ibba, = A احباب a□bāb, (pl. of □abīb), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear ones.

A احباب a□bāb, = A احبه a□ibba, (pl. of □abīb), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear ones.

A احتراز ĕ□tĕrāz [inf. n. viii of حرز], s.m. Guarding (against), being cautious (of); abstaining (from); abstinence; regimen; forbearance; controlling the passions and appetites:—ĕ□tĕrāz karnā (-se), To guard (against), be on (one's) guard (against), protect oneself (from); to refrain (from); to avoid, shun; to abstain (from).

A احتراق ĕ□tĕrāq [inf. n. viii of حرق], s.m. Burning conflagration; strong desire; vehemence; ardour.

A احترام ĕtĕrām [inf. n. viii of حرم], s.m. Holding in veneration, reverencing, respecting, honouring; paying attention (to); reverence, veneration, respect; deference, attention.

A احتساب ĕtĕsāb [inf. n. viii of حسب 'To compute'], s.m. Making up accounts, reckoning, estimating;—superintendence of police; superintendence of weights and measures in the markets of a town.

A P احتسابي ĕtĕsābī, s.m. Superintendent or clerk of the markets, whose business it is to inspect and regulate the weights, measures, qualities, and prices of grain and other market commodities:—s.f. The office of a superintendent or clerk of the markets.

A احتشام ĕtĕshām [inf. n. viii of حشم], s.m. Having many followers or dependants, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence.

A احتكار ĕtĕkār [inf. n. viii of حكر, 'To act wrongfully'], s.m. Collecting and hoarding up grain, &c. in expectation of its becoming dear.

A احتلام ĕtĕlām [inf. n. viii of حلم], s.m. Emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming; nocturnal pollution.

A احتمال ĕtĕmāl [inf. n. viii of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Supposition, hypothesis; admissibleness, allowableness; probability; likelihood; presumption; uncertainty, doubt; attributing; imputation:—ĕtĕmāl karnā, To suppose, presume, &c., to doubt; to attribute or impute (to):—ĕtĕmāl honā, To be allowable or admissible; to be probable, &c.

A احتمالا ĕtĕmāla (acc. of ĕtĕmāl), adv. Hypothetically; presumably; probably, most likely, &c.

A P احتمالي ĕtĕmālī, adj. Hypothetical, problematical, conjectural; presumable; probable, likely; doubtful, questionable, uncertain; suspicious.

A احتياج ĕtiyāj [inf. n. viii of حوج], s.f. Necessity, want, need; occasion, exigence; urgency:—ĕtiyāj honā (-kī taraf), To be in need (of), &c.

A احتياجات ĕtiyājāt, s.f. pl. (of ĕtiyāj), Necessities, wants, requisite things, necessaries.

A احتياط ĕtiyāt [inf. n. viii of حوط], s.f. Caution, care, scrupulousness, attention, heed; vigilance; precaution; circumspection:—ĕtiyāt rakhnā, ĕtiyāt karnā (-me), To exercise caution, care, or circumspection (in), to be careful (in); to mind, attend, heed; to guard, take care (of); to take precautions:—ĕtiyāt-se, adv. Cautiously, with circumspection, warily; carefully, &c.

A احتياطا ĕtiyāta (acc. of ĕtiyāt), adv. Cautiously, circumspectly, &c.=ĕtiyāt-se, q.v.
احجار ajār, s.m. (pl. of حجر ajar), Stones; brood mares.

A احد aad, s.m. Unity; one; an individual:—adu`t-tarfain, One of the two parties (in a law-suit):—adu`l-mutaāśimain, One of the two suitors (in court).

A احداث adās, s.m., = A P احداثي adāsī, s.f., [inf. n. iv of حدث 'to exist newly'], Bringing into existence; causing to be made; making or constructing afresh; production; invention; novelty; innovation.

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A احدي aadī, vulg. adī, s.m. A body of Indian veterans of the time of the Emperor Akbar, somewhat of the nature of pensioners, but liable to be called out for active service on emergency; (hence) one who is supported by the king as a pensioner, without rendering service of any kind; (hence) a lazy, indolent fellow.

A احديت aadīyat, s.f. Unity, the being singular; individuality;—concord; alliance.

A احرار arār (pl. of حر urr), com. gen. The noble, free-born, the ingenuous, the liberal.

A احراق ĕrāq [inf. n. iv of حرق], s.m. Setting on fire, burning.

A احرام ĕrām [inf. n. iv of حرم], s.m. Lit. 'The act of entering upon a thing, or state, or time, that caused what was before allowable or lawful, to be forbidden or unlawful'; refraining from venereal intercourse, &c. during the month of Moarram;—determination or resolution to enter upon the performance of the ajj or pilgrimage to Mecca;—the period of pilgrimage at Mecca;—the garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam (also jāma`e ĕrām):—ĕrām bādhnā, v.n. To make one's vows as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca

appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

A احزان a□zān, s.m. (pl. of حزن □uzn), Griefs, sorrows; grievances.

A احسان ĕ□sān, s.m., = A P احسانی ĕ□sānī, s.f., [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; beneficence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—ĕ□sān jatānā, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—ĕ□sān rakhnā (-par), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—ĕ□sān-farāmosh, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—ĕ□sān-kā badlā, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—ĕ□sān karnā (-par), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—ĕ□sān lenā (se), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—ĕ□sān mānnā (-kā), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—ĕ□sān-mand, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—ĕ□sān-mandī, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

A P احسانی ĕ□sānī, s.f., = A احسان ĕ□sān, s.m., [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; beneficence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—ĕ□sān jatānā, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—ĕ□sān rakhnā (-par), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—ĕ□sān-farāmosh, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—ĕ□sān-kā badlā, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—ĕ□sān karnā (-par), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—ĕ□sān lenā (se), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—ĕ□sān mānnā (-kā), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—ĕ□sān-mand, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—ĕ□sān-mandī, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

A احسانات ĕ□sānāt, s.m. (pl. of ĕ□sān), Favours, kindnesses, benefits, good offices, &c.

A P احسانمند ĕ□sānmand, adj. v.s.v. احسان ĕ□sān.

A احسن a□san (compar. & super. of حسن), adj. Better; best; more, or most, goodly, or comely, or beautiful; excellent; preferable; agreeable.

A احسنت a□sant (Lit. 'Thou hast done well,' &c.), interj. Bravo! Well done!

A احشا a□shā, s.m. (pl. of حشا □ashā), The contents of the belly, bowels, intestines; the contents of the thorax, the heart, liver, lungs, &c.

A احشام a□shām, s.m. (pl. of حشم hasham), Dependants, followers, retinue, servants, retainers; a kind of militia or armed police:—a□shām-daftar, s.m. Muster-roll of retainers, &c.:—a□shām-daftar-dār, s.m. One who keeps the roll of the retainers, or of the militia, &c.; the militia accountant:—a□shām-jā`egīr, s.f. An assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia.

A احصا ĕ□□ā [inf. n. iv of حصی], s.m.f. Numbering, reckoning; describing; comprehension.

A احصان ĕ□□ān [inf. n. iv of حصن], s.m. Besieging; circumscribing; restraining.

A احضار ĕ□□ār [inf. n. iv of حضر], s.m. Causing to be present, or to appear (=□ā□ir karnā); summoning; bringing; summons.

? احق a□aqq (compar. & super. of حقیق), adj. More, or most, proper or deserving; very proper; very deserving.

A احقاق ĕ□qāq [inf. n. iv of حق 'To be or become just,' &c.], s.m. The act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine; manifesting or showing a truth, or right or due; restoring to rights; administration of justice.

A احقر a□qar, adj. (compar. & super. of حقیر], More or most contemptible, vile, or unworthy:—s.m. Your most unworthy slave, &c. (a self-humiliating expression).

A احکام a□kām, s.m. (pl. of حکم □ukm), Orders, commands; decrees, injunctions, ordinances, statutes; judicial decisions; a summons, or injunction:—a□kām-nāma, s.m. Written orders; authority in writing,

A احکامات a□kāmāt, s.m. pl. of, and=a□kām, q.v.

A P احكامي a□kāmī, s.m. One who is ordered by the ruling powers, one who is appointed by authority.

A احكم a□kam, adj. (compar. & super. of حكيم), Stronger, strongest; firmer; very firm; more, most, or very stable

A احمد a□mad, adj. (compar. & super. of حميد), More, or most, praiseworthy (=محمد mo□ammad):—prop. n.=Mo□ammad.

A احمدي a□madī, adj. & s.m. Belonging to A□mad;—a Mo□ammadan; name of a gold coin.

A احمر a□mar, adj. Red.

A احمق a□maq, adj. & s.m. Most foolish, very foolish;—fool, simpleton, booby, blockhead, idiot:—a□maq banānā, v.t. To make a fool of; to make a laughing-stock of, &c.; to fool, cheat, &c.:—a□maq-kī dum, s.m. Fool, simpleton, &c.=a□maq:—a□maqu`l-la□ī, s.m. An arrant ass, blockhead or fool; a natural.

A H احمقاپن a□maq-ā-pan, s.m.=احمقپن a□maq-pan, q.v.

A P احمقانه a□maqāna, adv. Foolishly, stupidly; (Fig.) The money which an `āmil is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.

A H احمقپن a□maq-pan, = A H احمقپنا a□maq-panā, = A P احمقي a□maqī, s.f., s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.

A H احمقپنا a□maq-panā, = A H احمقپن a□maq-pan, = A P احمقي a□maqī, s.f., s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.

A P احمقي a□maqī, s.f., = A H احمقپن a□maq-pan, = A H احمقپنا a□maq-panā, s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.

A احوال a□wāl, s.m. (pl. of حال □āl, but used as a sing.), State, condition; case; circumstances; state of affairs; affairs; events, occurrences; account:—a□wāl batānā, or lānā, a□wāl sunānā, and a□wāl kahnā (-kā, or apnā), To state (one's) case, condition, &c.; to give an account (of), tell the story (of), narrate the circumstances (of), &c:—a□wāl-pursī (also -purs, or -pursān), s.f. Inquiry after (one's) health, or affairs, or condition, &c.:—a□wāl-pūćhnā (-kā), To inquire after (one's) health, circumstances, &c.; to institute inquiry (into); to investigate.

A احول a□wal, adj. Squinting, squint-eyed. (Syn. بهينگا bhe□gā.)

A احيا a□yā (pl. of حي haiy, 'alive'), s.m. The living.

A احيا ĕ□yā [inf. n. iv of حى 'to live'], s.m. The act of making alive, giving life, vivification, quickening; restoring (the dead) to life:—ĕ□yā`u`l-mawāt, Lit. 'Reviving the dead'; (Fig.) bringing waste land into cultivation.

A احيانا a□yāna□ (acc. of احيان a□yān, the pl. of حين □īn, q.v.), adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then, once in a way; from time to time; (if) at any time; in the event (of), in case.

A اخ a□□, s.m. Brother:—a□□-ī, my brother.

A اخبار a□□bār (pl. of خبر), s.m. sing. lit. 'News'; newspaper;—a□□bār-navīs, s.m. A writer of news; "our own correspondent"; editor (of a paper).

A اخبث a□□bas□, adj. (compar. & super. of خبيث q.v.), Very impure or contemptible.

P اخيج a□□pa□□, s.m. Understanding; wisdom; intelligence.

A اخت u□□t, s.f. Sister; female friend:—adj. Similar; congenial.

A اختتام i□□titām [inf. n. viii of ختم 'to seal, close'], s.m. Finishing; end, conclusion, close, completion, fulfilment.

P اختر a□□tar [Pehl. akhtar; Zend akhtara], s.m. A star; constellation;—good fortune, good omen; horoscope:—a□□tar-shumār, s.m. Astrologer:—a□□tar-shumārī, s.f. The calculation of one's horoscope.

P اختر a□□tar, corr. of آستر āstar (=S. आ+स्तर, rt. स्तृ), bedding, &c. (commonly occurring in the redupl. form) اختربختر a□□tar-ba□□tar, s.m. Bag and baggage, bed and bedding, goods and chattels, traps.

A اختراع i□□tirā` [inf. n. viii of خرع 'to cut, slit'], s.m. Inventing; devising; invention; discovery; introducing:—i□□tirā` karnā, v.t. To invent, devise, &c.

A اختصار i□□ti□ār [inf. n. viii of خصر 'to be or become intensely cold'], s.m. Abridgment, concise expression, conciseness, brevity, curtailing; condensation, reduction; epitome, summary, abstract, compendium, precis:—

i□□ti□ār karnā, v.t. To abridge, abbreviate, &c.; (in arith.) to reduce, simplify (=mu□□ta□ar karnā).

A اختصاص i□□ti□ā□ [inf. n. viii of خصّ 'To distinguish particularly'], s.m. Peculiarity; appropriation.

A اختفا i□□tifā [inf. n. viii of خفي 'to be or become imperceptible'], s.m. Hiding, covering; concealment.

A اختلاط i□□tilāt□ [inf. n. viii of خلط 'to mix'], s.m. The state of being mixed; mixture; union; amalgamation; intercourse, familiarity, intimacy, friendship, warm attachment (between, -me□).

A اختلاف i□□tilāf [inf. n. viii of خلف 'to come after'], s.m. Disagreement, difference, variance, discord, dissension, breach, rupture; opposition, contrariety; contradiction; incompatibility, incongruity:—i□□tilāf rā`e. Difference of opinion.

A اختلال i□□tilāl [inf. n. viii of خلّ 'to become lean or spare'], s.m. Need, want; interruption, disturbance, obstacle.

P آخته ā□□ta, and اخته a□□ta [=S. आ+कृष्ट, or कृत], part. adj. Castrated, gelded;—s.m. A castrated animal; gelding:—a□□ta karnā, v.t. To castrate, geld, emasculate:—ā□□ta-murg□, s.m. A capon:—a□□ta honā, v.n. To be castrated or gelded, &c.

H اخ تهو आख़थू ā□□-thū (Onomat.), s.m. Hawking and spitting; spit:—interj. Foh! pshaw! tush! pooh! fie!

A اختيار i□□tiyār [inf. n. viii of خير 'to be possessed of □□air or good], s.m. Choice, election; preference; option, will, pleasure, discretion; disposal, management, control, power, authority; right; privilege; liberty; office, official position or power, jurisdiction; rule, sway:—i□□tiyār i-ibtidā`ī, Primary jurisdiction:—i□□tiyār-i-āmad o raft, Right of way:—i□□tiyār-i-jaiz, Legal power or right; lawful authority:—i□□tiyār rakhnā, v.n. To have or hold a right or title (to); to have the power; to be at liberty, to be privileged, authorized, &c.; to have it in (one's) power, to be able:—i□□tiyār-sarsarī, Summary power or jurisdiction:—i□□tiyār-se, adv. Voluntarily; optionally; of one's own accord; at pleasure; freely:—i□□tiyār karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To choose, elect; adopt; approve of; to take to, have recourse to, resort to; to observe; to determine on; to undertake, take upon oneself:—i□□tiyār milnā, v.n. To be invested with power or authority:—i□□tiyār-me□ honā, v.n. To be in (one's) power; to be subject to the authority (of, -ke), to be dependent (on):—i□□tiyār-nāma, s.m. Power of attorney; (=mu□□tār-nāma):—i□□tiyār honā, v.n. i□□tiyār rakhnā, q.v.

A P اختياري i□□tiyārī, adj. In one's power, subject to election or choice; optional; voluntary; at one's disposal:—s.f.=(incorr. for) i□□tiyār, q.v.

A اخذ a□□a□, s.m.f. Taking, seizing; intercepting; seizure; exaction:—a□□a□ karnā, v.t. To take (e.g. ba`d a□□a□-i-naql); to adopt; to assume; to seize; to take away; to claim; extort; exact; to seize on, carp at.

A آخر ā□□ar, pron. adj. Another, the other.

A آخر ā□□ir, adj. The last; aftermost, final; latter, last-mentioned:—s.m. End, extremity; termination, issue; the latter part or portion (of):—ā□□ir, ā□□iru`l-amr, ā□□ir-kār, ā□□ir-ko, adv. In the end; at last; after all; ultimately; eventually; once for all, finally:—ā□□iru`z-zamān, End of time; the latter times:—ā□□ir-sāl, The end of the (revenue) year; the last year:—ā□□ir-i-shab, The latter part of the night; before dawn or break of day:—ā□□ir-kā mahīnā, The sixth month of the Mo□ammadan year:—ā□□ir karnā, v.t. To end, terminate, finish, conclude; to bring to an end, put an end to; to accomplish, execute:—ā□□ir hona, v.n. To come to an end, to be at an end, to be over; to come last; to cease to exist, to die.

P آخر ā□□ur, s.f.=آخور ā□□or, q.v.

A اخراج i□□rāj [inf. n. iv of خرج 'to pass or go out or forth'], s.m. Expulsion, ejection, dislodgment, turning out of possession, eviction; exclusion; extraction; derivation; disbursement, expenditure, expense.

A اخراجات i□□rājāt, s.m. (pl. of the above), Expenses, disbursements, costs, charges.

A آخرت ā□□irat, s.f. The other or next world, the world to come, the future state (contr. fr. dāru`l-ā□□irat or □ayātu`l-ā□□irat):—adv. At the end, at last.

A P آخرش ā□□irash, adv. At last, ultimately, &c. See ā□□ir, and ā□□ir-ko.

H اخروٹ अखरोट a□□ro□ [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut;—the fruit of the Aleurites triloba.

A آخري ā□□irī, adj. Last, ultimate, &c. (=ā□□ir, q.v.); of or belonging to the end; latter:—ā□□irī bahār, s.f. The latter part of the spring; the end of the harvest, or fruit season:—ā□□irī ćahār-shamba, s.m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month Safar, which is observed as a festival by the Mo□ammadans of India with much solemnity and rejoicing, their prophet having found himself on that day well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness:—ā□□irī □isāb-□□arć, s.m. Adjustment of revenue at the end of the year.

A آخرين ā□□irīn (obl. pl. of ā□□ir), s.m. Last or latest comers; posterity;—adj. Last:—ā□□irīn □arf, s.m. Decree of fate:—ā□□irīn dam, The last breath.

A اخس a□□ass, adj. (compar. & super. of خسيس □□asīs), More, or most, avaricious; meaner; meanest; very mean or base.

A اخص a□□a□□, adj. (compar. and super. of خاصّ), More especial; more, or most, excellent.

A اخضر a□□□ar, adj. Green.

A اخفا i□□fā [v.n. iv of خفی 'to become imperceptible'], s.m. Rendering invisible; concealment.

A اخفش a□□fash, adj. & s.m. Having small and weak eyes; suffering from nyctalopia (see din-aundhī);—One who has weak eyes, &c.

P اخگر a□□gar, s.f. Live ashes; spark of fire.

A اخلاص i□□lā□ [inf. n. iv of خلص 'to become clear or pure'], s.m. Purity; sincerity; candour; affection; pure friendship, sincere attachment; loyalty, fidelity; intimacy:—i□□lā□ jo□nā or jo□-ra□□nā, To cement an intimacy (with, -se); form a friendship (with):—i□□lā□ ra□□nā, i□□lā□ karnā (-kā), To entertain regard, esteem or love (for); to regard with genuine esteem; to love, hold dear; to be sincere.

A P اخلاصمند i□□lā□-mand, adj. Sincere, true, candid, genuine; friendly; affectionate; intimate:—s.m. A friend.

A P اخلاصمندي i□□lā□-mandī, s.f. Sincerity; friendliness; affection, &c.=i□□lā□, q.v.

A اخلاط a□□lāt□ (pl. of خلط □□ilt□), s.m. The four humours of man (which were regarded by the ancients as the constituents of his composition), viz. blood, phlegm, choler (or yellow bile) and melancholy (black bile):—a□□lāt□-i-arba`a, Idem.

A اخلاق a□□lāq (pl. of خلق □□ulq), s.m. Morals, ethics; morality; virtues; good qualities; disposition; manners; politeness.

P اخنى پلاو a□□nī-pulā`o (see ya□□nī and cf. āb-i-ya□□nī), s.m. A pulā`o (q.v.) made of rice cooked in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.

A اخوان i□□wān, = A اخوت i□□wat, (pl. of اخ a□□), s.m. Brothers, brethren; friends, companions (generally speaking, however, the former of these words is applied to 'friends' or the like, and the latter denotes relationship):—i□□wānn`z-zamān, s.m. pl. Contemporaries; people of the same religion.

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P آخور ā□□or, s.f. Refuse, leavings; litter; sweepings; offals; filth; waste grass, &c. of stables:—ā□□or-pa□□or, s.f. Idem:—ā□□or-kī bhartī, s.f. Stuffing of litter or rubbish; a company or pack of low, vile fellows.

H آخون आखून ā□□ūn (P. اخوند), s.m. (f. ā□□ūn-nī), Teacher, tutor, preceptor, master:—ā□□ūn-jī (respectful for ā□□ūn), Respected teacher, &c.

A اخوي a□□wī, a□□awī, adj. Brotherly, fraternal; of or relating to a brother.

A H اخيا a□□iyā, s.m. Little brother.

A اخيار a□□yār (pl. of خير □□air), s.m. The good; the excellent; the better (people).

A اخياف a□□yāf (pl. of خيف □□aif), s.m. & f. Brothers who are sons, or sisters who are daughters, of one mother but of different fathers.

A اخيافي a□□yājī, adj. By the same mother but by a different father (a brother or sister).
A اخير a□□yar, adj. (compar. & super. of خير), Better; best.

A اخير a□□īr, s.m. adj. & adv.=آخر ā□□ir, q.v.:—a□□īr zamāna, s.m. The last time, period or age; the last moment, the moment of death:—a□□īr samā, and a□□īr waqt, Idem.

A اخيرًا a□□īra□ (acc. of a□□īr), adv. At last, ultimately, &c.=ā□□ir-ko, q.v.s.v. ā□□ir.

H اد अद ad = H آد आद ād [for ādhā = S.अर्ध], Used in comp. (as also the forms adh and ādh, q.v. for comp. not given below):—ad-ba□ā`ī, s.f. Division of produce in equal shares (see ba□ā`ī):—ad-bar (S. ardha+vartanam), adv. Halfway, midway; in the middle:—ad-bagrā, adj. Half-cleaned (as rice, &c.):—ad-banā, adj. Half-made; half-formed; incomplete (see bannā):—ad-bīć, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion (see bīć):—ād-pā`o, s.m. One eighth of a seer, two cha□aks:—ad-pakkā (S. ardha +pakwa), adj. (f. -ī), Half-ripe, raw, green (fruit); half-cooked, under-done (meat, &c.):—ad-pavva or pauwā, s.m. A weight of half a pā`o or of two ćha□āks:—ad-pe□, adj. Half a belly full; insufficient (food;—see pe□):—ad-jalā, adj. (f. -ī), Half-burnt (see jalnā):—ad-ćakkar (S. ardha+ćakra), s.m. Semicircle:—ad-ćo□, adj. Slightly wounded or hurt (see ćot); half-cleaned (=ad-bagrā):—ad-serā, s.m. A weight of half a ser, or of one pound:—ad-ka□, s.m. Diagonal; diameter:—ad-kaćrā, adj. Raw, green (fruit), &c.=ad-pakkā:—ad-khilā, adj. Half-blown (a flower):—ad-gadrā, adj. Unripe, raw (fruit);—s.m. Fruit fully formed but unripe:—ad-galā, adj.=ad-pakkā, q.v.:—ad-ga□ā, adj. Half-buried; half driven in (a stake or peg):—ad-gol, adj. Semi-terete (as the stem of a plant);—ad-marā, ad-mu`ā, adj. Half-dead; wretched, miserable; weak; starved:—ad-manā, adj. A weight of half a man, or of twenty seers.

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S آد आदि ādi, = H آد आद ād (and ādh), s.m. (f. ?) & adj. Beginning, commencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary; primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, et cetera, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. manushyādi jantu, 'man and the other animals'; ek-ād [or -ādh], one or so):—ād-ant, ādyant, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end;—adv. From first to last; from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always:—ādi-bhāg, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to anta-bhāg):—ādi-purush, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit:—ādi-se, From the beginning; and so forth:—ād-se ant-tak, adv.=ād-ant, q.v.:—ādi-śikshā, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction:—ādi-kāran, s.m. Primary cause:—ādyant = ādant, q.v.

H آد आद ād (and ādh), = S آد आदि ādi, s.m. (f. ?) & adj. Beginning, commencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary; primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, et cetera, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. manushyādi jantu, 'man and the other animals'; ek-ād [or -ādh], one or so):—ād-ant, ādyant, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end;—adv. From first to last; from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always:—ādi-bhāg, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to anta-bhāg):—ādi-purush, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit:—ādi-se, From the beginning; and so forth:—ād-se ant-tak, adv.=ād-ant, q.v.:—ādi-śikshā, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction:—ādi-kāran, s.m. Primary cause:—ādyant = ādant, q.v.

S اد उद ud, insep. prefix=उत् ut, q.v.

P ادا adā, s.f. Grace, beauty; elegance; graceful manner on carriage; charm, fascination; blandishment; amorous signs and gestures, coquetry:—adā-fahm, adj. Understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment:—adā-fahmī, s.f. Understanding of the arts of blandishment, &c.:—adā-karnā, To coquet:—adā-wālā, adj. Graceful, beautiful, elegant, &c.

A ادا adā, s.f. The act of bringing to completion, &c.; completion, perfection; performance; fulfilment; accomplishment; acquittance; payment or discharge (of a debt, &c.):—adā-bandī, s.f. Fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; liquidation of a debt by instalments (=qist-bandī):—adā-ĕ-□□idmat, Performance of service, discharge of duty:—adā-ĕ-zar-ĕ-□igrī, Payment of the sum decreed:—adā karnā, v.t. To perform; accomplish; fulfil; discharge; liquidate, pay; to effect or accomplish satisfactorily, properly, &c.:—adā honā, v.n. To be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; to be paid, liquidated; to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily or properly, &c.; to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly (a letter or word in reading); to be done for, undone, demolished, made an end of.

H آدا आदा ādā [S. आर्द्रक], s.m. Ginger in the undried state. (See adrak.)

A آداب ādāb, s.m. (pl. of ادب adab), and sing. (=adab); Good breeding; good manners; politeness; polite accomplishments; elegance of manners, address or speech, &c.; rules; ceremonies; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking; salutation; respects; devoirs;—interj. Good morning! good day! &c.; my compliments to you! thank you! your humble servant!:—ādāb bajānā, ādāb bajā-lānā, v.n. To pay (one's) respects; to salute respectfully, make a salām, make obeisance; to use complimentary expressions; to bow deferentially, to acknowledge (one) as superior; to say good-bye, to take leave:—ādāb-taslīmāt, Best, or most humble, compliments; best respects:—ādāb-se, adv. Respectfully (=adab-se):—ādāb-ĕ-shukr, ādāb-ĕ-shukrīya, The set form or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received:—ādāb o algāb, s.m. Titles; address.

A ادات adāt, s.f. Instrument, tool, implement; utensil; apparatus;—(in Gram.) a particle.

S اداتا अदाता adātā, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—niggard, miser.

S ادات उदात्त udītta, adj. (f. -ā), Elevated, high; acutely accented; great, illustrious; generous, liberal, bountiful; dear, beloved;—s.m. The acute accent; a high or sharp tone; an ornament in rhetoric; a kind of musical instrument; a large drum; a gift or donation.

S ادار उदार udār, adj. Noble, gentle; illustrious; generous, liberal; munificent; great; best;—unperplexed:—s.m. Munificence, &c.; prodigality:—udār-ćarit, adj. Of liberal dealing; of a generous disposition, noble-minded.

S ادارتا उदारता udārtā, s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

S اداس उदास udās, adj. Indifferent (to, -se), unconcerned, apathetic; unsettled in mind; retired, lone, solitary; forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful; dull, dispirited, cast-down; grieved, displeased (with); sullen, cross; not bright, dull, sombre, faded:—s.m. Unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; asceticism;—sickly crop (in agricult.):—udās bai□hnā, udās pa□nā or pa□-jānā, and udās honā, v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, dejected, &c.; to be grieved (at, -se), displeased (with); to turn (against), revolt (from); to be dull, dim, or lustreless.

H اداسا उदासा udāsā (from udās), s.m. A cord worn as a shoulder-belt by Mohammadan devotees (āzād).

H اداسي उदासी udāsī, s.f. Sadness, sorrow; despondency, dejection; retirement; loneliness; solitude; dulness, dimness:—udāsī ćhānā, v.n. Dejection or gloom to cloud (the face); to be clouded with sorrow; to become dull or sad.

S اداسي उदासी udāsī, adj. Unsettled; retired, solitary, lonely; dejected, forlorn, sad;—s.m. A dejected person, &c.; ascetic; anchorite; hermit; a class of religious mendicants; (in Music) the bass:—udāsī-bājā, s.m. Any bass instrument.

S اداسين उदासीन udāsīn, adj. Sitting apart; indifferent; free from affection: s.m. One who is completely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; hermit; misanthrope; stoical indifferent person; one who is neither a friend nor a foe; an umpire; an order of religious mendicants in the Panjāb.

S اداسينتا उदासीनता udāsīnatā, s.f. Indifference, carelessness, apathy.

A ادام الله adāma`llāh, May God preserve (him, &c.).

S آدان आदान ādān, s.m. Taking, receiving, acceptance:—ādān-pradān, Taking and giving.

S ادان उदान udān, s.m. One of the three or five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

S اداني अदानी adānī, adj. & s.m.=اداتا adātā), q.v.

A اداني adānī (pl. of ادني adnā, mistakenly, for ادنا), adj. & s.m. The lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble or contemptible.

H اداهٹ उदाहट udāha (from اودا ūdā), s.f. Brownness; brown; purple.

S اداهرن उदाहरण udāhara, s.m. Example, illustration, instance; simile; comparison; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

H ادائي उदाई udā`ī, s.f. Brownness, &c.=udāha, q.v.

A ادب adab, s.m. Discipline, training; deportment; good breeding; good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; etiquette; polite literature:—interj. Behave! manners!:—adab denā (-ko), To teach manners; to discipline; chastise:—adab-se, adv. Respectfully, politely:—adab karnā (-kā), To show deference or respect (to), treat with respect; to respect, revere:—adab-wālā, s.m. A polite or well-bred person; one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.

A ادبار idbār [inf. n. iv of دبر 'to follow behind'], s.m. Turning back, going back; falling off from allegiance; defection; disloyalty;—decline of good fortune (opp. to igbāl), misfortune, ill-luck, adversity (=kambatī):—idbār ānā (-ko), To be possessed with a spirit of disloyalty or rebellion; to fall away from allegiance; to experience a decline of good fortune; to be overtaken by misfortune (=kambatī ānā).

H ادبدانا अदबदाना adbadāna [S. अति+पत्], v.n. To be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; to be perplexed; to waver; to be powerless; to be active or brisk:—adbadākar, adv. Uneasily; helplessly;—certainly, positively. without fail.

S ادبودھ उद्बोध udbodh, s.m. Recollection; recognition.

S ادبهت अद्भुत adbhut, adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising; extraordinary; strange, curious, rare; admirable;—s.m. Surprise, astonishment, &c.:—adbhut karma, s.m. An astonishing feat, a miracle:—adbhut vastu, s.f. A curiosity; a phenomenon.

S ادبهج उद्भिज्ज udbhijj, adj. Sprouting, germinating; vegetable.

S ادبهو उद्भव udbhav, s.m. A being born; springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

H ادبيگ उदबेग udbeg = اديگ udveg, q.v.

S ادت अदिति aditi, s.f. The mother of the gods:—aditi-nandan, s.m. A son of Aditi; an epithet of any male deity; a divine being.

H آدت आदित ādit [S. आदि+तस्], adv. From the beginning; et cetera; and the like; first.

H آدت आदित ādit = آدتيه āditya, q.v.

H آدت आदित ādit = آدك ādik, q.v.

S ادت उदित udit, part. adj. Risen (as the sun, &c.); shining; distinguished, conspicuous (as valour, &c.).

S ادت अदत्त adatta, part. adj. m. Not given; unjustly given;—s.m. A donation which is null and void.

S ادتا अदत्ता adattā, part. adj. & s.f. Not given in marriage; an unmarried girl.

H ادتري अदतरी adatrī [S. अधर+अन्तर+इन्], adj. Hanging, pendulous, suspended (in or between); infirm. (Cf. the form adhantrī.)

S آدتو आदित्व āditwa, s.m. Priority, precedence.

S آدتيه आदित्य āditya, s.m. A certain class of deities (twelve in number), sons of Aditi; a

deity (in general); the sun:—āditya-vār, s.m. Sunday. (See itwār.)

A ادخال id□□āl [inf. n. iv of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Causing to enter; putting in; insertion; introduction; entry.

S اددھ उदधिं udadhi, s.m. The ocean.

S ادر अद्रि adri, s.m. Rock, stone; hill; mountain.

S آدر आदर ādar, s.m. Respect; notice, attention; politeness; treating respectfully or politely; esteem, dignity, honour, reverence:—ādar-bhāo, s.m. Respect, reverence, &c.; respectability:—ādar pānā, v.n. To meet with respect or attention, &c.; to receive honours or distinctions; ādar denā (-ko) = ādar karnā, q.v.: ādar-se, adv. Respectfully; politely; with due consideration or honour:—ādar karnā (-kā), To show respect, or attention, &c. (to); to respect, esteem, honour, reverence:—ādar-mān, s.m.=ādar, q.v.:—ādar milnā, v.n.=ādar pānā, q.v: ādar-yogya, adj. Worthy of respect, esteem, or reverence; respectable, estimable, venerable.

H ادر इदर idar, corr. of ادھر idhar, q.v.

H ادر उदर udar, corr. of ادھر udhar, q.v.

S ادر उदर udar, s.m. Belly, stomach; bowels; womb; cavity; the interior or inside of anything; 'the inner man'; protuberance; 'corporation';—slaughter, war:—udarāmay (i.e. udara+āmay), s.m. Disease of the belly; dysentery; diarrhœa:—udarāvesh□a (udara+āvesh□a), s.m. Tape worm:—udar-pī□ā, s.m. Belly-ache, stomach-ache; colic:—udar-piśāć, adj. & s.m. Demon-bellied; voracious; gluttonous;—a glutton:—udar-re□□ā, s.f. The line of hair on the belly:—udar-vr□iddhi, s.f. Dropsy.

S ادر उद्र udra, s.m. Otter; crab; any aquatic animal.

H آدرا आद्रा ādrā [S. आर्द्रा], s.m. The sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.

A ادراج idrāj [inf. n. iv of درج 'to move step by step'], s.m. The act of inserting one thing in another; folding up or together; inclosing.

A ادرار idrār [inf. n. iv of در 'to become copious; to flow'], s.m. Lit. 'Causing milk, urine, &c. to flow copiously'; involuntary or copious discharge of urine, diabetes; hard rain; munificence.

A ادراك idrāk [inf. n. iv of درك 'to attain, overtake'], s.m. Perception, apprehension, understanding, comprehension.

H ادرسا अदरसा adarsā [S. अ+दृश], s.m. A kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat.

H ادرش अदृश adr□iś and ad□is = ادرشيه adr□iśya, q.v.

S ادرش अदर्श adarś and H. adars, adj. Unseen; unforeseen;—s.m. Unseen danger; fate, fortune;—a mirror (=ādarś).

S آدرش आदर्श ādarś, s.m. A mirror; commentary; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken; copy; specimen; sign.

S ادرشٹ अदृष्ट adr□ish□, part. adj. Unseen, invisible; unforeseen;—s.m. The unseen; fate, fortune; unforeseen danger.

S ادرشك अदर्शक adarśak, s.m. A mirror.

S ادرشن अदर्शन adarśan, adj. & s.m. Invisible, unseen;—disappearance, invisibility.

S آدرشن आदर्शन ādarśan, s.m. Making apparent, showing; a mirror.

S ادرشيه अदृश्य adr□iśya, adj. (f. -ā), Unseen, unperceived; invisible.

H ادرك अदरक adrak [S. आर्द्रक], s.f. Green ginger (Amomum zinziber).

H ادركي अदरकी adrakī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; candied ginger.

S ادرل उदरिल udaril, = S ادرن उदरिन udarin, adj. Having a large belly; pot-bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See udarī.)

S ادرن उदरिन udarin, = S ادرل उदरिल udaril, adj. Having a large belly; pot-bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See udarī.)

H آدرنا आदरना ādarnā, v.t. To respect, &c.=ādar karnā, q.v.s.v. ādar.

S ادرني उदरिनी udarinī (f. of udarin, q.v.), s.f. A corpulent woman; a pregnant woman.

S آدرنيه आदरणीय ādara□īya, adj. & sm. To be revered; venerable, respectable, estimable;—one who is to be revered, &c.

S آدرونت आदरवन्त ādarvant, adj. Respectful; reverential; devout; respectable, estimable; to be revered;—s.m. (f. -vatī), A devout person, &c.

S ادروهـ अद्रोह adroh, s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, malice, or tyranny; moderation, mildness.

S ادروهي अद्रोही adrohī, adj. & s.m. Free from malice, &c.; not tyrannical; moderate; mild; innocuous;—one who is free from malice, &c.; a non-tyrannical person.

S ادري उदरी udarī, adj. Abdominal; pregnant; &c.=udarin, q.v.:—s.f. Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or from flatulency.

A ادريس idrīs, prop. n. The patriarch Enoch.

H ادڑگدڑ उदड़ गुदड़ uda□-guda□, = H ادڑاگدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा ud□ā-gud□ā, گدڑ or گدڑا redupl.), s.m. rags and tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.

H ادڑاگدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा ud□ā-gud□ā, = H ادڑگدڑ उदड़ गुदड़ uda□-guda□, گدڑ or گدڑا redupl.), s.m. rags and tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.

H ادشٹ अदिष्ट adish□ [S. अ+दृष्ट], s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck, misfortune; fate, destiny.

A ادعا iddĕ`ā [inf. n. viii of دعا 'to seek, desire'], s.m. Claiming (a thing), demanding as a right; claim; pretension.

A ادعيه ad`ĕya (pl. of دعا), s.m. Prayers, benedictions; good wishes; salutations; compliments; congratulations.

A ادغام idg□ām [inf.n. iv of دغم 'to cover'], s.m. Duplication of a letter by tashdīd; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).

A ادق adaqq, adj. (compar. & super. of دقيق daqīq), More, most, or very subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite or obscure.

P T ادقچه अदकचा adaqća, s.m. Covering; coverlet; cover; wrapper. (Cf. H. □haknā; S. sthagana.)

H ادك अदिक adik, corr. of ادهك adhik, q.v.

S آدك आदिक ādik [आदि+क], adj. & s.m. Relating to the first or to the beginning; beginning with; and other, and the rest (used of animate objects).

S ادك उदक udak, s.m. Water; the ceremony of pouring water on obsequies; ablution.

S ادگار उद्गार udgār, s.m. Throwing out, spitting out; vomiting, belching; saliva, eructation; exhalation; sound; roar.

S ادگت उद्गत udgat, part. Thrown up, vomited; risen up, sprung up, grown.

S ادگهاٹت उद्घाटित udghā□it, part. adj. (f. -ā), Done with effort; exerted; opened, unlocked.

S ادگهاٹن उद्घाटन udghā□an, s.m. Opening, unlocking; opener, instrument for opening (as a key, &c.); the rope and bucket of a well, a leather bucket used for drawing water.

S ادل अदल *adal*, adj. Leafless;- s.m. A plant, *Eugenia* (or *Barringtonia*) *acutangulā*.

H ادل بدل अदल बदल *adal-badal*, s.m. = H ادلابدلا अदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m. = H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. [A. بدل *badal*, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange:—adv. *Mutatis mutandis*; *vice versd*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adlī-badlī karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.

H ادلابدلا अदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m. = H ادل بدل अदल बदल *adal-badal*, s.m. = H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. [A. بدل *badal*, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange:—adv. *Mutatis mutandis*; *vice versd*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adlī-badlī karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.

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A ادله *adilla* (pl. of دلیل *dalīl*), s.m. Proofs; indications; arguments; evidences.
A آدم *ādam*, s.m. Adam, the first man; man (as in comp.):—*ādam-ćashm*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Having eyes like those of a man'; a horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin:—*ādam-k̲h̲or*, s.m. Man-eater; cannibal:—*ādam-zād*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Born of Adam'; the human race, man, mankind:—*ādam-gar*, adj. Humane; benevolent;—*ādam-garī*, s.f. Humanity; benevolence.
S ادم इदम् *idam*, pron. adj. This;—adv. Here; now; even:—*idam-itas*, adv. Thus far.
H ادم उद्दम *uddam*, उद्दिम *uddim*,
s.m.=اديم *udyam*, q.v.
H ادماد उदमाद *udmād* [S. उन्माद; उद्+माद, rt. मद्], s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance; frenzy; excitement; lust, lasciviousness; pride, conceit; show, ostentation; vice, depravity:—*udmād lagnā*, v.n. To be stirred with morbid desire, lust or lasciviousness; to lust (after); hanker (after); to be filled with affectation; to make a display; to swagger.
H ادمادا उदमादा *udmādā* [S. उद्+माद+क], =
H ادمادي उदमादी *udmādī* [S. उद्+माद+इन्], adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, *roué*.
H ادمادي उदमादी *udmādī* [S. उद्+माद+इन्], =
H ادمادا उदमादा *udmādā* [S. उद्+माद+क], adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, *roué*.
S ادمبر उदुम्बर *udumbar*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree (*Ficus glomerata*) or gūlar tree.
S ادمر अद्मर *admar*, adj. Gluttonous.
H ادمڑا अदमड़ा *adamṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Breathless, dead.
A آدمي आदमी *ādmī*, s.m. A descendant of Adam; a human being; man; individual, person; adult; a sensible, or honest man; mankind; people; husband; wife; servant, attendant, retainer:—*ādmī banānā*, v.t. To humanize, civilize; to make a rational creature of; to teach manners:—*ādmī-pīćhe*, adv. Per man; severally, individually; one by one:—*ādmī-zād* = *ādam-zād*, q.v.s.v. *ādam*:—*ādmī hona*, or *ho-jānā*, To become a man, attain to manhood; to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; to recover one's reason; come to one's senses.
A آدميت *ādmīyat*, s.f. Human nature, humanity; benevolence, compassion, sympathy; civility, urbanity, politeness; good breeding; rationality, reason, judgment:—*ādmīyat uṭh-jānā*, To be bereft of (one's) humanity; to lose (one's) reason, be out of one's senses; to lose one's manners:—*ādmīyat pakaṛnā*, To become humanized or civilized; to acquire good manners or politeness; to recover one's reason, come to one's senses:—*ādmīyat sīkhnā*, To become civilized, &c.=*ādmīyat pakaṛnā*:—*ādmīyat sikhānā*, *ādmīyat-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To humanize or civilize; to teach manners; to bring to reason, or to one's senses:—*ādmīyat karnā*, To practise humanity; to act as a man.
S ادن अदन *adan*, s.m. Act of eating; food; nourishment.
S ادن अदिन *adin*, s.m. An inauspicious or unlucky day.
A ادنا, ادنى *adnā*, adj. (compar. & super. of دنى *danī*), Low; lower; lowest; lowly, humble; inferior; mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; small, little, slight;—s.m. A low, common, or obscure person, &c.; common people; the lower orders:—*adnā o `ālā*, s.m. High and low; the highest and lowest.
H ادنتر अदनतर *adantar*, =
H ادنتري अदनतरी *adantri*, adj.=ادتري *adatrī*, q.v.
H ادنتري अदनतरी *adantri*, =
H ادنتر अदनतर *adantar*, adj.=ادتري *adatrī*, q.v.
H ادند अदंद *adand* [S. अ+द्वन्द्व], adj. Free from strife; quiet, tranquil.
S ادنڈ अदण्ड *adaṇḍ*, adj. Free from punishment; unpunished;—s.m. Impunity
S ادنڈ उद्दण्ड *uddanḍ*, adj. Rebellious, in revolt:—*uddanḍ ho-jānā*, To rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, &c.
S آدو आदौ *ādau*, adv. At first, in the beginning.
A ادوات *adawāt* (pl. of *adāt*, q.v.), s.f. Instruments, tools, implements; apparatus; equipments; gear; tackle; (in Gram.) particles.
A ادوار *adwār* (pl. of دور *daur*), s.m. Revolutions; periods, ages.

H ادوان अदवान, *adwān*, =

H ادواين अदवायन *adwāyan*, अदवाइन, *adwā`in*, [

S. अधस्+बन्ध], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—*adwān khainćnā*, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.

H ادواين अदवायन *adwāyan*, अदवाइन, *adwā`in*,

= H ادوان अदवान, *adwān*, [S. अधस्+बन्ध], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—*adwān khainćnā*, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.

S ادواھہ उद्वाह *udvāha*, s.m. Marriage, wedding.

H ادوت अदोत *adot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without brilliance or splendour; lustreless.

H ادوت उदोत *udot* = ادت *udit*, q.v.

H ادوت उदोत *udot* [S. उद्+द्योत], s.f. Shine, light, lustre, radiance, splendour; rising (of the moon, &c.).

H ادوتي अद्विती *adwitī*, =

S ادوتيہ अद्वितीय *adwitīya*, adj. Without a second (=*lā - s̤ānī*), peerless, matchless, unequalled, unique; only, sole.

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H ادوري अदौरी *adaurī*, s.f. (See next.)

H ادوڑي अदौड़ी *adauṛī* [S. अद+वट+इक], s.f. Small lumps or cakes of pulse and condiments fried in oil or butter and dried in the sun, which are used by the natives of India to flavour dishes. (See *baṛī*.)

S ادوش अदोष *adosh*, =

H ادوکھہ अदोख *adokh*, adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.

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S ادوش अदोष *adosh*, adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.

S ادوکھل अदूखल *udūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—a gum resin, bdellium.

S ادوگن उद्विग्न *udvigna*, adj. Sorrowful, anxious, perplexed, troubled; dejected.

A ادون *adwan*, adj. (compar. & super. of دون *dūn*), More, most, or very mean or wretched; most vile; very vile.

H ادوند अद्वन्द *adwand*, adj.=ادند *adand*, q.v.

A ادويات *adwiyāt*, s.f. pl. of *adwiya*, q.v.

S ادويت अद्वैत *adwait*, adj. Peerless, &c.=*adwitīya*, q.v.

S ادويتتا अद्वैतता *adwaitatā*, s.f. Peerlessness, matchlessness; singleness.

S ادويش अद्वेष *adwesh*, =

S ادويشي अद्वेषी *adweshī*, adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.

S ادويشي अद्वेषी *adweshī*, =

S ادويش अद्वेष *adwesh*, adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.

S ادويگ उद्वेग *udveg*, s.m. Perturbation, anxiety, trouble, care, solicitude, perplexity, agitation, uneasiness; bewilderment; fear, apprehension, consternation; exertion; haste, hurry, impetuosity;—the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel nut.

S ادويگی उद्वेगी *udvegī*, adj. Perturbed, troubled, perplexed, distressed, anxious, agitated; bewildered; hasty, precipitate.

A ادويہ *adwiya* (pl. of دوا *dawā*), s.f. Medicines; remedies.

H ادھ अध *adh*, = H آدھ आध *ādh*, [=*ādhā*, S. अर्ध], used like *ad* and *ād* in comp.:—*adh-ang* (S. *ardha*+*anga*), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—*adh-angī*, adj. & s.m. Palsied, paralyzed;—a paralytic:—*adh-annā*, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—*adh*-(or *ādh*-) *pā`o*, s.m.=*ad-pā`o*, q.v.s.v. *ad* (similarly for all compounds not entered under *adh*, *ādh*, v.s.v. *ad*):—*adh-ćandar*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—*adh-kapālī*, s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—*adh-kar*, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—*adh-karī*, s.f. Half the government *jama`*, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—*adh-kahā*, adj. (f. -*i*), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—*adh-khulā*, adj. Half-open, gaping, ajar.:—*adh-maraṇ*, adj. Half-dead (=*ad-marā*):—*adh-wāṛ*, s.f. Half-web; half a *thān* (of cloth); the half of anything.

H آدھ आध *ādh*, = H ادھ अध *adh*, [=*ādhā*, S. अर्ध], used like *ad* and *ād* in comp.:—*adh-ang* (S. *ardha*+*anga*), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—*adh-angī*, adj. & s.m. Palsied, paralyzed;—a paralytic:—*adh-annā*, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—*adh*-(or *ādh*-) *pā`o*, s.m.=*ad-pā`o*, q.v.s.v. *ad* (similarly for all compounds not entered under *adh*, *ādh*, v.s.v. *ad*):—*adh-ćandar*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—*adh-kapālī*, s.f. Pain affecting half

the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—*adh-kar*, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—*adh-karī*, s.f. Half the government *jama`*, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—*adh-kahā*, adj. (f. *-i*), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—*adh-khulā*, adj. Half-open, gaping, ajar.:—*adh-maraṇ*, adj. Half-dead (=*ad-marā*):—*adh-wāṛ*, s.f. Half-web; half a *thān* (of cloth); the half of anything.

H ادهه अध *adha* [S. अधः, *adhas*, *adho*], prep. (the reverse of *ud* or *ut*), Down, downward, below (of place, rank or degree).

S ادهه अधि *adhi*, prep. (used in comp.), Over, above, upon, over and above. (It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality, and is the reverse of *apa*).

S آدهه आधि *ādhi*, s.m. Care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety; expectation; calamity; pawn, pledge; engagement; site, location.

H ادها अद्धा, *addhā*, =

H آدها आधा *ādhā*, [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Half;—s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.:—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.:—*adhā-sīsī* (S. *ardha*+ *śirsā*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*):—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight: *ādhe-ādhe*,—*ādhe-ādh*, adv.=the next, q.v.:—*ādho*-(or*ādhoṅ*-)*ādh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

H آدها आधा *ādhā*, =

H ادها अद्धा, *addhā*, [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Half;—s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.:—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.:—*adhā-sīsī* (S. *ardha*+ *śirsā*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*):—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight: *ādhe-ādhe*,—*ādhe-ādh*, adv.=the next, q.v.:—*ādho*-(or*ādhoṅ*-)*ādh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

S آدهار आधार *ādhār* (and H. अधार *adhār*), s.m. Support, prop, stay; stand, pedestal, base (of a geom. fig., &c., syn. *bhūmi* and *ne`o*); supporter, patron; subsistence, nourishment, food, aliment; meal;—dike, canal; basin round the foot of a tree; comprehension; location.

S ادهار उद्धार *uddhār* (and H. उधार *udhār*), s.m. Debt; loan; trust, credit; obligation; deduction; discharge, release, extrication, deliverance, redemption, salvation; raising up from any place or state:—*udhār denā*, v.t. To lend; give on credit, or give credit; to discharge a debt:—*udhār karnā*, v.t. To rescue, extricate (from, *-se*), save, &c.; to effect the removal (of, *-kā*); to remove, do away with:—*udhār-kā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Note of hand, bond:—*udhār khānā*, To live on credit:—*udhār-khāye baiṭhnā* (*-ke ūpar*), To treat (one) as a mortal enemy, to become (one's) mortal enemy:—*udhār lenā*, v.t. To contract a debt; to borrow, take a loan; to take on credit:—*udhār māngnā*, v.t. To ask on loan, to borrow:—*uddhār* or *udhār honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be in debt; to owe; to be out on loan, be lent; to be released (from, *-se*, an obligation, &c.); to be liberated, discharged; to be delivered or extricated (from danger, difficulties, &c.).

S ادهارك उद्धारक *uddhārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, liberating, relieving;—deliverer, liberator, &c.

S ادهارمك अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, =

H آدهارمك आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

H آدهارمك आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, =

S ادهارمك अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

H آدهارنا आधारना *ādhārnā* [S. आधारणं], v.t. To rest upon, rely on, trust in.

H ادهارنا उद्धारना, उधारना *uddhārnā*, *udhārnā*, [S. उद्+धारणं], v.t. To deliver, liberate, discharge, extricate (from, *-se*).

H ادهارنك उधारंक *udhārank*, s.m. Debtor.

H ادهاري अधारी *adhārī* [S. अ+धार+इन्], s.m. A bullock that has not borne a burden, or has not been broken in for work.

S آدهاري आधारी *ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating;—eater (used in comp. e.g. *dūdh-ādhārī*, s.m. One who lives on milk).

H ادهاسيسي अधासीसी *adhā-sīsī* = *ādhā-sīsī*, q.v.s.v. آدها *ādhā*.

A ادهان अधान *adhān* (pl. of دهن *duhn*), s.m. Oils, unguents. (Prop. in H. अद्हान *ad-hān*).

S آدهان आधान *ādhān*, s.m. Pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it;—deposit, surety, pledge.

S آدهانك आधानिक *ādhānik* (and H. अधानिक *adhānik*), s.m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.
S ادهپ अधिप *adhipa*, s.m. Owner, lord, master; chief, commander; king, prince.
S ادهپاٹهك अधिपाठक *adhipāṭhak*, s.m. A superintendent or an inspector of schools.
S ادهپت अधिपति *adhipati*, *adhipat*, s.m.=ادهپ *adhipa*, q.v.
S آدهپتيه आधिपत्य *ādhipatya*, s.m. Supremacy, sovereignty; lordship, governorship.
S ادهت उद्धत *uddhat*, part. adj. Puffed up, vain, haughty, arrogant, rude, ill-behaved;—s.m. A king's wrestler.
H ادهتري अधतरी *adhatrī*, adj.=ادتري *adatrī*, q.v.
S ادهديوت अधिदैवत *adhi-daivata*, s.m. A prosiding or tutelary deity; the supreme deity.
H ادهر अधर *adhar* [S. अ+धरण, rt. धृ], adj. & adv. Without prop, support or fastening; unsupported; dangling, pendulous, suspended; not fixed or firm, loose; separate, detached; (cf. next):—*adhare-adhar*, adv. Aside, apart.
S ادهر अधर *adhar*, s.m. The lower lip, the lip; the lower region or part; *pudendum muliebre*; the space between earth and sky, mid-air; empty space; middle; intervening space; interval; interim;—adj. Inferior, low, insignificant, vile;—adv. In mid-air, in the middle or midst, &c. (see *adhar-meṅ*); stiltedly; on tip-toe:—*adharāmṛit* (*adhara*+*amrita*), s.m. Nectar of the lips; moisture of the lips:—*adhar uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground, raise on high:—*adhar-buddhi*, s.m.f. One whose mind is engrossed with sublunary matters; a person of inferior or superficial understanding:—*adhar ćalnā*, v.n. To walk stiffly, stiltedly, or affectedly; to walk on tiptoe:—*adhar-meṅ*, adv. In the middle, in the midst (of); midway; between; in the interval.
H ادهر इधर *idhar* [S. इतस्], adv. Here, hither, on this side, this way:—*idhar-udhar*, adv. Here and there; this way and that; about, around; on or from all sides; all around; up and down; to and fro:—*idhar-se udhar karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To displace, disarrange, throw into confusion, turn topsy-turvy:—*idhar-se udhar honā*or *hojānā*, To be displaced, disarranged, disordered; to be thrown on this side and that, be turned upside down, be inverted, or subverted; to be scattered or dispersed; to be gone, lost, made away with.
H ادهر उधर *udhar* [S. ततस्], adv. There, thither, on that side; that way; away:—*udhar-se*, adv. From that, or the other, side; that way:—*udhar kān rakhnā*, v.n. To turn away the ear; turn a deaf ear.
H ادهرا उधरा *udhrā* = ادهڑا *udhṛā*, q.v.
S ادهراج अधिराज *adhirāj*, s.m. A great or supreme king, emperor, monarch, potentate.
S ادهراجيه अधिराज्य *adhirājya*, s.m. Supreme sway, empire.
H ادهرپنا अधरपना *adharpanā* = ادهيرپنا *adherpan ā*, q.v.
H ادهرسا अधरसा *adharsā*, s.m. A half-piece of cloth; a sort of cloth (cf. *adarsā*).
S ادهرم अधर्म *adharm*, s.m. Unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety; wickedness, iniquity, guilt, sin, crime, immorality, wrong-doing; injustice;—adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious, iniquitous, wicked, wrong, unjust:—*adharma-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising wickedness, &c.;—an impious person, &c.:—*adharm-se*, adv. Unrighteously, wrongfully, unjustly:—*adharma-mal*, s.m. The filth of irreligion.
H ادهرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S. अधर्मत्वं], s.m., = S ادهرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā*, s.f. = ادهرم *adharm*, q.v.
S ادهرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā*, s.f. =
H ادهرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S.अधर्मत्वं], s.m., = ادهرم *adharm*, q.v.
S ادهرمشٹهہ अधर्मिष्ठ *adharmishṭha*, adj. & s.m. Most wicked, very impious;—a very wicked person.
S ادهرمي अधर्मी *adharmī*, adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious; immoral, iniquitous, wicked, sinful, criminal; wrong, unlawful, unjust; heartless, cruel; deprived of caste;—s.m. An irreligious or wicked person; criminal, &c.
H ادهرميپن अधर्मीपन *adharmīpan*, s.m. Unrighteousness, sinfulness; impiousness, immorality, wickedness, unjustness, lawlessness, &c.
S ادهرو अध्रुव *adhruva*, adj. Not fixed; uncertain, doubtful.
H ادهڑا उधड़ा *udhṛā* (perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Unrolled, unravelled, undone, untied; excoriated, peeled, flayed, &c. (See next.)
H ادهڑنا उधड़ना *udhaṛnā* [S. उद्+धरणं rt. हृ], v.n. To be taken out or off; to be or become unrolled, unravelled, untwisted, unwound; to be torn off, be laid or ripped open, be excoriated, peeled, flayed (the skin); to open out, unravel, come undone (sewing); to be untied, be separated, be divorced; to be ruined or destroyed; to be spent, exhausted, dissipated,

squandered:—*udhaṛ-jānā* = *udhaṛnā*, and is the more common form.

S ادهشٹهاتا अधिष्ठाता *adhishṭhātā*, s.m. Protector, ruler, governor.

S ادهشٹهان अधिष्ठान *adhishṭhān*, s.m. Residence, abode, seat.

H ادهك अधक *adhak* [S. अर्धक], s.m. Half; part. (Rare.)

P ادهك अधिक *adhik*, adj. Additional, extra; augmented; exceeding, surpassing, excelling; excessive; abundant; superior, greater; very great; more numerous; much; more; most;—adv. & postpos. Exceedingly; abundantly; excessively; greatly; very; in excess (of); too much; too great; over and above; in addition (to); besides:—*adhik-kon*, s.m. (in Geom.) An obtuse angle:—*adhik honā* (*-se*), To be more (than); to be in excess (of); to exceed, be over, &c.

H ادهك उद्धक *uddhak* [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; act of gasping or panting; asthma; flatulency; indigestion; plethora of the vessels of the head; headache.

S ادهكار अधिकार *adhikār*, s.m. Authority, power; government, rule, administration; lordship, sovereignty; office, appointment; possession, proprietorship; inheritance; right, title, privilege:—*adhikār denā*(*-ko*), To give authority (to), to authorize; to invest with power or authority; to confer a right; to appoint:—*adhikār rakhnā*, To have authority, have a right or claim; to hold an office or appointment:—*adhikār karnā*, To exercise authority, to administer, govern, rule, control, &c.:—*adhikār milnā*(*-kā*), To obtain the office or appointment (of), to be invested with power or authority, be empowered; to obtain the title, &c. (of).

S ادهكاري अधिकारी *adhikārī*, s.m. Governor, ruler, minister; functionary, official, officer, (and generally) one invested with power or authority; proprietor, owner, master; heir; agent; deputy; one who possesses a right, title, or privilege.

H ادهكاري अधिकारी *adhikārī* (abst. s. from *adhikār* &=S. *adhikāritā*), s.f. The state of holding office; governorship; proprietorship, ownership, &c.

H ادهكانا अधिकाना *adhikānā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

H ادهكائي अधिकाई *adhikā`ī*, s.f. =

S ادهكتا अधिकता *adhiktā*, s.f. Increase, addition, augmentation; abundance; excess; surplus; greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.

S ادهكتا अधिकता *adhiktā*, s.f. =

H ادهكائي अधिकाई *adhikā`ī*, s.f. Increase, addition, augmentation; abundance; excess; surplus; greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.

S ادهكرت अधिकृत *adhikṛit*, s.m. Superintendent; inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts.

S ادهكرم अधिकर्म *akhikarma*, s.m. Superintendence, supervision, government.

S ادهكرن अधिकरण *adhikaraṇ*, s.m. Superiority; title, right; (in Gram.) the locative case; an adverb.

S ادهكيه आधिक्य *ādhikya*, s.m. Excess, overplus, abundance.

S ادهگت अधिगत *adhigat*. part. Obtained, acquired; gone over, conned, studied, learned.

H ادهلنا उधलना *udhalnā* (another form of *udharnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be ruined, destroyed, spoiled; to be squandered, dissipated, &c.; to be carried off, to run away, elope, be seduced (a woman); to be full of lust, long for carnal intercourse (a woman):—*udhal-jānā* = *udhalnā*, and is the more common form.

H ادهلي उधली *udhlī*, adj. (f. of *udhlā*), Lascivious, lustful, lecherous.

A ادهم *adham*, s.m. A black horse, a dark-coloured horse.

S ادهم अधम *adham*, adj. Mean, vile, contemptible, very lowest; inferior, low, humble, wretched;—s.m. A low person; a vile wretch; meanest or most unworthy person:—*adhamādham*, adj. The vilest of the vile, exceedingly vile:—*adham-dhāran*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity (as He who affords support to the lowest and most unworthy).

S ادهمتا अधमता *adhamatā*, s.f. Vileness, contemptibleness, meanness, lowness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.

S ادهماس अधिमास *adhimās* [अधिक+मास], s.m. An intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

S ادهمانس अधिमांस *adhimāṅs*, s.m. Proud flesh or cancer, especially in the eyes or the back part of the gums.

S ادهمرنا अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, vulg. *adhmarṇ* (*adhama*+*ṛiṇa*), s.m. One who is in reduced circumstances through debt; a debtor.

H ادهن अदहन *adhan* [S. आ+दहन], s.m. Water set to boil, or which is boiling, for cooking food.

S ادهن अधन *adhan*, adj. Destitute of wealth or property; poor, needy, destitute;—s.m. A pauper.
S ادهنا अधुना *adhunā*, adv. At this time, now.
S آدهنك आधुनिक *ādhunik*, adj. New, recent, of the present moment, or time.
S آدهنكتا आधुनिकता *ādhuniktā*, s.f. Newness, recentness, the being modern; novelty.
S ادهني अधनी *adhanī*, adj.=ادهن *adhan*, q.v.
S ادهو अधो *adho*, adv. Below, down, downward; beneath, under:—*adho-bandhan*, s.m. Under-girth; martingal:—*adho-gati*, s.f. Downward movement, descent; degradation; hell:—*adho-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face or head downwards; hanging down the head (through grief or shame, &c.); headlong; upside down, inverted; topsy-turvy.
H ادهواڑ अधवाड़ *adhwāṛ*, v.s.v. ادهه *adh*.
S ادهواس अधिवास *adhivās*, s.m. House, dwelling, residence;—perfuming the person; perfumes.
H ادهوتر अधोतर *adhotar*, s.f. A fine kind of cloth.
H ادهورا अधूरा *adhūrā* [S. अर्ध+पूर+क], adj. Half-formed; half-done, half-ready or -completed; unfinished, incomplete; immature (as a fœtus, &c.); weak, feeble; incapable:—*adhūrā jānā*, v.n. To miscarry (a female):—*adhūrā rahnā*, v.n. To remain unfinished, imperfect, incomplete, &c.:—*adhūrā karnā*, v.t. To render weak, helpless, useless, &c., to enfeeble.
H ادهوڑي अधौड़ी *adhauṛī* [S. अर्ध+धुर्यः+इन्], s.f. A half-hide (of a bull, buffalo, &c.); the coarsest and thickest sort of leather, such as is used for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces, &c.;—hide; maw; stomach:—*adhauṛī tanna*, or *tan-jānā*, v.n. to be distended—the skin or hide; the stomach to be distended; to be gorged or stuffed.
H ادهون अध्वन *adhwan*, अधौन *adhaun* [S. अर्ध+मान], s.m. Half-measure, half-maund; half of anything.
S ادهون अध्वन् *adhvan*, s.m. Road, way; course.
S ادهونا अधिविन्ना *adhivinnā*, s.f. A superseded wife.
S ادهونين अध्वनीन *adhvanīna*, s.m. A traveller.
S ادهوه अध्व *adhwa*, s.m. Road, &c.=*adhvan*, q.v.
S ادهويدنك अधिवेदनिक *adhivedanik*, s.m. Dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

H ادهويسا अधवैसा *adhwaisā* [S. अर्ध+वयस्क], adj. Middle-aged.
H ادهي अद्धी *addhī* (from *addhā*, q.v.), s.f. Half a *damṛī*, or half a *pā`ī*; half-piece (*thān*) of cloth.
H ادهيا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*, =
H آدهيا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], s.f. Division into two equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamīndār takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adheliyā*).
H آدهيا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], =
H ادهيا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*, s.f. Division into two equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamīndār takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adheliyā*).
S ادهياپك अध्यापक *adhyāpak*, आध्यापक *ādhyāpak*, s.m. One who instructs in the sacred books, spiritual preceptor; teacher; a learned man.
S ادهياپن अध्यापन *adhyāpan*, s.m. Teaching the sacred books; instructing.
S ادهياتم अध्यात्म *adhyātma*, s.m. The supreme soul.
H ادهيار अधयार *adhyār* [S. आर्धिक+र], s.m. Holder of a half share; a man who holds and cultivates land in two villages, and spends half his time in one and half in the other; a cultivator who receives half the crop for his assistance in cultivating land.
H ادهياري अधयारी *adhyārī*, s.f. Half-share.
S ادهياروپ अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*, =
S ادهياروپن अध्यारोपण *adhyāropaṇ*, s.m. Act of mounting or climbing; act of raising.
S ادهياروپن अध्यारोपण *adhyāropaṇ*, =
S ادهياروپ अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*, s.m. Act of mounting or climbing; act of raising.
S ادهياس अध्यास *adhyās*, s.m. Erroneously attributing; error, mistake.
S ادهياسين अध्यासीन *adhyāsīn*, part. Seated upon.

H ادهيانا अधियाना *adhiyānā*, *adhyānā*, v.t. To halve; to divide.
H ادهياهر अध्याहर *adhyāhar* [S. अधि+आ+हृत, rt. हृ], part. Supplied; argued; understood; *scire licet*.
S ادهياي अध्याय *adhyāy*, *adhyā`e*, s.m. Section; book; chapter; article; lesson.
S ادهيت अधीत *adhīta*, part. Studied, read, learned.
S ادهيتي अधीती *adhītī*, adj. Well-read, proficient; sound; firm; good.
H ادهيچهه अध्यछ *adhyaćh* = ادهيکش *adhyaksh*, q.v.
S ادهير अधीर *adhīr*, adj. Unsteady, unstable, &c., see ادهيرج *adhīraj*.
S ادهيرتا अधीरता *adhīrtā*, s.f. Unsteadiness, want of firmness; fickleness; impatience; haste, precipitation; perplexity, confusion.
H ادهيرج अधीरज *adhīraj* [S. अ+धैयर्य], adj. Unsteady; irresolute; spiritless; fickle, vacillating; impatient, restless; hasty, precipitate; confused, perplexed, distracted:—s.m. Unsteadiness, &c.=*adhīrtā*, q.v.
H ادهيرجا अधीरजा *adhīrjā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.
H ادهيرنا उधेरना *udhernā* = ادهيڑنا *udheṛnā*, q.v.
S ادهيريا अधैर्या *adhairyā*, s.f. =
S ادهيريه अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. =ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.
S ادهيريه अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. =
S ادهيريا अधैर्या *adhairyā*, s.f. =ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.
H ادهيڑ अधेड़ *adheṛ* [S. अर्ध+वृद्ध], adj. Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.
H ادهيڑ उधेड़ *udheṛ* (v.n. of *udheṛnā*, q.v.), s.m.f. (?) Unravelling; unweaving; unpicking (stitches), &c.: *udheṛ-bun*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Unpicking and weaving'; (hence), perplexity, bewilderment, embarrassment, confusion, dilemma; uneasiness, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude, concern; distress, grief;—devising, planning; deliberation, anxious thought; scheme, plan, device.
H ادهيڑپنا अधेड़पना *adheṛpanā* [*adheṛ*+*panā* = S. aff. त्वं], s.m. The middle period of life, manhood, mature age.
H ادهيڑنا उधेड़ना *udheṛnā* (caus. of *udhaṛnā*), 1° v.n.=*udhaṛnā*, q.v.;—2° v.t. To undo, unsew, unravel, unpick (sewing), untwist, unknot; to pull to pieces; to lay open, unfold, disclose, expose; to strip off, skin, flay, pluck, rip, excoriate, bark; to pull off the upper part of (as the crust of a cake, or the roof of a house); to pull up; open again (as a grave, &c.); to ruin, destroy; to impoverish, reduce to poverty; to waste, squander, dissipate, scatter, make away with, plunder:—*udher-lenā*, Idem:—*udheṛ-ḍālnā*, intens. of *udheṛnā*, v.t. To pluck out, pull up or off, rip open, lay quite bare, &c. (see *udheṛnā*).
S ادهيش अधीश *adhīśa*, s.m. Master, lord, chief.
S ادهيشور अधीश्वर *adhīśwar*, s.m. Supreme lord or king, emperor.
S ادهيکش अध्यक्ष *adhyaksh*, s.m. One who exercises supervision; inspector, superintendent; master, lord, ruler.
S ادهيکشتا अध्यक्षता *adhyakshatā*, s.f. The position or office of *adhyaksh*, supervisorship, inspectorship, &c.
S ادهيکشر अध्यक्षर *adhyakshara*, adv. On the subject of syllables; above all syllables, the mystic *Om*.
S ادهيگن अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, s.f. Property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony*over the nuptial fire*.
H ادهيل अद्ध्यल *addhyal*, adj. Worth one *addhī*, or half a *pā`ī*; s.m. Anything worth half a *pā`ī*.
H ادهيلا अधेला *adhela* [S. अर्ध+इल], Half a pice (*paisā*), a small copper coin, equal to four *damṛīs*.
H ادهيلي अधेली *adhelī*, s.f. Half-rupee; half-gold mohur; half-share.
H ادهيليا अधेलिया *adheliyā*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a half-share (=*adhiyā*);—anything worth half a pice (*adhelā*).
S ادهين अधीन *adhīn*, = H آدهين आधीन *ādhīn*, adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with -*ke*), Subject, under the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhīn rahnā* (-*ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhīn honā* (-*ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.
H آدهين आधीन *ādhīn*, = S ادهين अधीन *adhīn*, adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with -*ke*), Subject, under the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhīn rahnā* (-*ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhīn honā* (-*ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.

H ادهين अध्यन *adhyan*, corr. from ادهيين *adhyayan*, q.v.

S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, =

H ادهينتاي अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, =

H ادهينتي अधीनती *adhīntī*, =

H آدهيني आधीनी *ādhīnī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.

H ادهينتاي अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, =

S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, =

H ادهينتي अधीनती *adhīntī*, =

H آدهيني आधीनी *ādhīnī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.

H ادهينتي अधीनती *adhīntī*, =

S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, =

H ادهينتاي अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, =

H آدهيني आधीनी *ādhīnī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.

H آدهيني आधीनी *ādhīnī*, =

S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, =

H ادهينتاي अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*, =

H ادهينتي अधीनती *adhīntī*, s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.

S ادهيوشت अध्यूषित *adhyūshit*, part. Inhabited, peopled.

S ادهيتا अध्येता *adhyetā*, s.m. Student, scholar, pupil, disciple.

S ادهيشن अध्येषण *adhyeshaṇa*, s.m. Solicitation, entreaty.

S ادهيين अध्ययन *adhyayan*, s.m. Reading, studying (especially the Vedas); study, application.

S ادي अदय *adaya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Merciless, unkind, unfeeling, cruel.

S ادي अद्य *adya*, adv. To-day; now; (see *āj*):—*adyāpi*, *adyāvadhi*, adv. Even to this day, still, even yet, even now.

S آدي आद्य *ādya*, adj. First, initial, prior, pre-eminent.

S ادي उदय *uday* (vulg. *uda'e*), s.m. Rising (of the sun, &c.); dawn, sunrise; ascent; appearance, advent; the East (as opposed to *asta*, the West); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise (=*udayāćal*); light, splendour; prosperity, success:—*udayāćal* (i.e. *udaya*+*aćala*), s.m. The mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*uday-ast* (=S. *udayāsta*), *udayast-tak*, adv. From sunrise to sunset, the whole day; from the East to the West, over the whole world:—*uday honā*, To rise (as the sun, &c.), to dawn; to appear, be manifest; to begin, arise, originate; to spring up, sprout.

S اديापن उद्यापन *udyāpana*, s.m. Bringing to a conclusion; closing ceremony; dedication of a temple, &c.

A اديان *adyān*, s.m. pl. (of دين *dīn*), Creeds; religions; religious rites and ceremonies.

S اديان उद्यान *udyān*, s.m. Royal pleasure-ground, park or garden;—motive, purpose.

A اديب *adīb*, s.m. A teacher of manners (*adab*); teacher;—adj. Polite, courteous.

H ادي بدي अदीबदी *adī-badī* (بدي *badī*,—rt. S. वद् 'to speak,'—redupl.), s.f. Predestination; fate, destiny;—allegation; slander, calumny.

S اديپت उद्दीप्त *uddīpta*, part. Illuminated.

S اديپن उद्दीपन *uddīpan*, s.m. Blazing or glowing of a luminous body; illumination; exciting, flaming (as passion).

S اديت उद्यत *udyat*, part. adj. Raised, held up; active, persevering, assiduous, diligent, laborious; eager, prepared, ready;—s.m. Section, chapter, division (of a book):—*udyat rahnā* or *honā* (*-meṅ*), To be diligent, laborious, assiduous, &c. (in).

S آديش आदेश *ādeś* (vulg. आदेस *ādes*), s.m. Order, command, injunction; instruction; prediction; a form of salutation among *jogīs* and other religious mendicants to a superior, good day, good morrow; good-bye, farewell; (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

S اديش उद्देश *uddeś* (vulg. उदेस *udes*), s.m. Direction, indication, sign, trace; search, inquiry; scope; ascertainment; report, information, tidings; exemplification, example; quarter, region, place, foreign land or country (=*pardes*).
S اديشيه उद्देश्य *uddeśya*, s.m. Anything to which one refers or which one has in view; anything noteworthy; (in Gram.) the subject.
A اديم *adīm*, s.m. Scented leather (brought from Arabia); surface (of the earth or heavens); (in Pers.) face.
S اديم उद्यम *udyam* (vulg. *uddam*, *uddim*), s.m. Effort, exertion, endeavour; labour, toil, pains, trouble; employment, calling, business, trade:—*udyam karnā*, To use effort or exertion, to exert oneself, to endeavour, take pains or trouble; to labour, toil; to follow a trade or calling.
S اديمي उद्यमी *udyamī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering; prompt; engaged in trade, &c.
P آدينه *ādīna*, s.m. Friday.
S اديوت अद्योत *adyot*, adj. Lustreless, without splendour. (See *ajot*.)
S اديوت उद्योत *udyot*, s.m. Light, lustre.
H ادےودے अदेवदे *ade-wade*, s.m. Procrastination, evasion, shuffling:—*ade-wade karnā*, To put off, evade, shuffle.
S اديوگ उद्योग *udyog*, s.m. Effort, exertion, continued endeavour, perseverance; active preparation; plan, scheme:—*udyog karnā*, To exert oneself, strenuously endeavour; to seek diligently after; to contrive.
S اديوگي उद्योगी *udyogī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering.
S اديه अदेय *adeya*, adj. Improper or unfit to be given.
S اديى उदयी *udayī*, adj. Rising, ascending; prosperous, flourishing.
H آڈ आड *āḍ* [S. आलि?], s.f. A duct; water-course from a well; ridge of earth on the sides of a water-course; the seed-vessels of *til*.
H اڈّا अड्डा *aḍḍā* [S. अट्ट+क; and cf. S. हट्ट, H. हाट], s.m. The shed or place in which *kahārs*, palanquin bearers, coolies, carters, &c. assemble or abide; stand, station, assembly-room; lounge or meeting-place of idlers or pleasure-seekers;—a square frame for embroidery; perch of a bird-cage; heel of a shoe; one of the (usually) two divisions of land watered by a well (see *āḍ*);—a fixed measure or standard:—*aḍḍe-dār*, s.m. The keeper or owner of an *aḍḍā*.

H اڈراڈر अडरउडर *aḍar-uḍar*, s.m. A ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field (cf. *āḍ*).
H اڈسٹا अडसट्टा *aḍsaṭṭā*, s.m. Rough estimate or calculation, &c. (also written ارسٹا *arsaṭṭā*, and اڑسٹا *aṛsaṭṭā*, q.v. and cf. *saṭṭā*).
H اڈگ अडिग *aḍig* (अ neg.+rt. of H. डिगना, q.v.), adj. Immovable, firm, steady, not tottering, shaky or ricketty, &c. (See *aṭal*.)
S آڈمبر आडम्बर *āḍambar*, s.m. The sounding of trumpets; charge sounded by musical instruments; the trumpeting of elephants; noise and bustle; arrogance, pride, ostentation.
H اڈنا उडना *uḍnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *uṛnā*, q.v.
H اڈو उड्डू *uḍḍū*, उड्डो *uḍḍo* (from *uḍnā*; *ū* or *o* = S. affix उक) s.m.f. One who goes flying about from place to place, a gad-about:—*uḍḍū-uḍḍū honā*, To become disgraced; to lose one's good name.
S اڈپ उडुप *uḍup* (and H. उडूप *uḍūp*), s.m. Raft, float; the moon.
H اڈول अडोल *aḍol* [S. अ+दोल, rt. दुल्], adj. Not shaking or swinging; not ricketty; immovable, firm, steady; unshaken.
H اڈهانا अढाना *aḍhānā*, s.m. One of the thirty-six *Rāginīs* that are played or sung during the night only. (Also written *aṭhānā* and *aṛānā*).
S آڈهك आढक *āḍhak*, s.m. A measure of capacity for dry measure (about 750 cub. in. English measure).
H اڈهنگن उढंगन *uḍhangan*, s.m.=اٹهنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.
S آڈهيه आढ्य *āḍhya*, adj. Rich in, abounding in; possessing in abundance.
A اذا *aẕā* (for اذي), s.f. Annoyance, vexation, molestation, injury.
A اذا *iẕā*, adv. When; lo, behold.
A آذار *āẕār* (and *aẕār*), s.m. The sixth of the Greek (or Syrian) months, corresponding to March, O.S.
A آذاري *āẕārī*, adj. Of or relating to the month *Āẕār*; vernal.
A اذان *aẕān*, s.f. The notification or announcement of prayer and of the time thereof; the call to prayer (usually chanted from the turret of a mosque):—*aẕān denā*, v.t. To call to prayer.
P اذبك *uẕbak* (vulg. *ujbak*), s.m. (f. -*nī*), s.m. A man of the Uzbek tribe of Tartars; a Tartar; an uncivilized man; clown, dolt, fool.
P آذر *āẕar*, vulg. *āẕur* (Zend *ātar*; see *ātash*), s.m. Fire;—the ninth month of the Persian

Calendar, December; winter;—(prob. for A. *āzar*) the name of Abraham's father.
P آذري *āẕarī*, adj. Of or relating to *Āẕar*, q.v.
P آذرين *āẕarīn* (*āẕar*, q.v.+Zend *aena*;=S. *in*), s.m. Camomile flower, ox-eye.
A اذعان *iẕ`ān* [inf. n. iv of ذعن 'to be tractable'], s.m. Obedience, submission; confidence, belief.
A اذفر *aẕfar*, adj. (compar. & super. of ذفر *ẕafir*), Of strong, or very strong, odour (whether sweet or unpleasant); very strong-scented; most fragrant.
P A آذقه *āẕuqa*, s.m.=آذوقه *āẕūqa*, q.v.
A اذكار *aẕkār* (pl. of ذكر *ẕikr*), s.m. Repetitions of the names and praises of God, recitals, commemorations, rehearsals of prayer.
A اذكار *iẕkār* [inf. n. iv of ذكر 'to remember'], s.m. Reminding; exhorting to obedience; remembering, praising (God).
A اذكيا *aẕkiya* pl. (of ذكي *ẕakī*), s.m. People of discernment, penetration or understanding; the acute; the ingenious.
A اذل *aẕall*, adj. compar. & super. (of ذليل *ẕalīl*), More, or most, vile; baser; basest; more abject; most abject.
A اذن *aẕin*, s.m. Chanting the Qor`ān; hearing.
A اذن *iẕn* (vulg. *iẕan*), s.m. Permission, leave, concession of liberty (to do a thing); consent of two contracting parties (as in a marriage contract):—*iẕn-i-`ām*, s.m. (Among Mohammadans) permission to depart given after the reading of prayers over the dead:—*iẕn-nāma*, s.m. Distribution of property by a testator, a will.
P A آذوقه *āẕūqa*, and اذوقه *aẕūqa* (com. but incor. for آزوقه *āzūqa* = *āb*+*zuqqa*), s.m. Sustenance, food, provisions; subsistence, livelihood.
A اذهان *aẕhān*, s.m. (pl. of ذهن *ẕihn*), Geniuses; intellects; capacities.
A اذيت *aẕiyat*, s.f. Wanton injury; molestation, annoyance, oppression; trouble, suffering, distress:—*aẕiyat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer vexation, inconvenience, &c.:—*aẕiyat denā* (-*ko*), To injure, trouble, harass, molest, &c.
S ار अर *ar*, s.m. Spoke of a wheel (=*ārā*, q.v.).
P ار *ar* (contrac. of اگر *agar*,—used in poetry), conj. If.
S ار अरि *ari*, s.m. Enemy, foe; a wheel:—*ari-dal*, s.m. Host or army of enemies, or of the enemy:—*ari-mardan*, s.m. prop. n. Destroyer or subduer of foes.
H ار अरु *aru* [S. अ+पर], conj. Again; moreover; and; also; then.
H آر आर *ār* [S. आरा, rt. ऋ], s.f. A goad, a sharp probe at the end of a whip or stick, pricker, bodkin; spur of a cock; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories:—*ār karnā* (-*ke*),—*mārnā* (-*ko*), To prick with a goad, to goad; to spur.
P آر *ār* (fr. *āwardan*, 'to bring,'—used in comp.), part. adj. & s.m. Bringing; bringer (e.g. *bar-ār*, 'fruit-bringing,' 'fertile').
H ار उर *ur* [S. उरस्], s.m. Breast, bosom; heart:—*ur-pīṛ*, s.f. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow:—*ur lānā*,—*meṅ laga-lenā*, v.t. To clasp to the bosom, embrace, caress, fondle.
S ار उरु *uru*, adj. Large, great, wide, ample:—s.f.=اور *ūru*, q.v.
H آرا आरा *ārā* [S. अर or आर+क], s.m. Spoke of a wheel; a saw; a shoe-maker's knife or awl:—*ārā-ćalānā* (-*par*), To saw:—*ārā ćalnā* or *ćal-jānā* (-*par*), To be sawed:—*āra sir-par ćal-janā*, To be tortured, tormented, put to excruciating pain, &c.:—*ārā-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*ārā khaiṅćnā* (-*par*), To saw.
P آرا *ārā* (fr. *ārāstan*, 'to adorn'; see *ārāsta*); part. adj. Adorning, gracing (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-ārā*, 'world-adorning').
P ارابه *arāba* (=`*araba*), s.m. A wheeled carriage; a gun-carriage; a wagon, a cart.
S ارات अराति *arāti*, आराति *ārāti*, s.m. Enemy, foe.
H اراٹا अर्राटा *arrāṭā* (from *arrānā*, q.v.,—*ṭā* = S. त्व), s.m. A loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building, &c.).
H آراجاري आरा जारी *ārā-jārī* (corr. for *ānā-jānā*), s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress.
S اراجك अराजक *arājak*, adj. Without king or ruler; anarchical (a country).
P ارادت *irādat*, s.f.=اراده *irāda*, q.v.
A ارادتًا *irādataṉ* (acc. of *irādat*), adv.=*irāde-se*, q.v.s.r. *irāda*.
P اراده *irāda* [for A. ارادة, inf. n. iv of راد for رود 'to seek, seek after'], s.m. Desire, inclination, will; intention, purpose, resolve, determination; aim, object, end, end in view; plan, design; meaning, purport:—*irāda karnā*(-*kā*), To desire, intend, purpose, design; to aim (at,—as a goal or destination), to make (for); to be on the point (of); to form a design (against), make an attempt (on); to contemplate, meditate; to propose, devise, plan:—*irāde*(-*ke*), postpos. With the design or intention (of), with the view of, &c.:—*irāde-se*, adv. With the view (of), with a view (to), with the intention (of), for the purpose (of), in order (to), to the end (that); intentionally, purposely, deliberately, willingly.
S آرادهك आराधक *ārādhak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying;—worshipper, &c.
S آرادهن आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m. =
S آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhanā*, s.f. Worship,

adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.
S آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhanā*, s.f. =

S آرادهن आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m. Worship, adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.

H آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhnā*, अराधना *arādhnā*, [S. आराधनं], v.t. To worship, adore, serve; to propitiate; to supplicate; to accomplish.

S آرادهيه आराध्य *ārādhya*, part. adj. To be worshipped, to be propitiated; venerable, worshipful;—an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmans.

A اراذل *arāẕil*, s.m. pl. (of ارذل *arẕul*, the pl. of رذل *raẕl*), The base, the low or vulgar; mean people.

H ارار अरार *arār* [S. अरर], s.m. Shelter; a shed or hut in the jungles used by graziers.

H ارارا अरारा *arārā*, s.m. Bump or swelling occasioned by the sting or bite of an insect; nail-mark left after scratching;—steep, high bank of a river (=*kaṛāṛā*, which is the more com. form).

H اراروٹ अरारोट *ārāroṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Arrowroot.

P ارازل *arāzil*; incor. for اراذل *arāẕil*, q.v.

P آراستگي *ārāstagī* (abst. subs. from next, q.v.), s.f. Preparation; putting in order, arrangement, disposition, adjustment; regularity, order; decoration, ornament, embellishment.

P آراسته *ārāsta* [*ā*+Pehl. *rāst*; rt. Z. *rād* = S. राध्], adj. Prepared; arranged, disposed; well-ordered, well-regulated; regular; improved; adorned, embellished, decorated, bedecked (with); dressed; equipped:—*ārāsta-pairāsta*, adj. Bedecked, adorned with jewels, &c.; equipped:—*ārāsta karnā*, v.t. To prepare, get ready; to put in order, arrange, dispose, adjust, regulate, settle; to draw up in order (an army), to array; to collect, group; to adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, beautify, grace.

A اراضي *arāẓī*, s.f. pl. (of ارض *arẓ*), Lands, estates; detached portions of land.

A اراضيات *arāẓiyāt*, s.f. pl. of, and=اراضي *arāẓī*, q.v.

P اراقت *irāqat* [for A. اراقة, inf. n. iv of راق for روق 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Pouring out; spilling, shedding; passing urine; urine.

S آرام आराम *ārām*, s.m. Place of pleasure, garden, grove.

P ارام *ārām* [rt. Zend *ram* = S. रम्, with *ā*], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, relief, comfort, convenience; well-being; health; easy condition or circumstances, competency:—*ārām pānā*, To obtain ease, relief, comfort, &c.; to find rest, repose, &c.; to become quiet; to recover, get well:—*ārām-pohuṅćānā* (*-ko*) = *ārām-denā*, q.v.:—*ārām ćāhnā*, v.n. To desire repose, need rest:—*ārām-dil*, adj. Quiet or easy in mind:—*ārām-denā* (*-ko*), To give ease, afford relief; to ease, appease, assuage, relieve; to comfort, soothe, solace; to restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-se*, adv. With ease, easily; at (one's) ease, at leisure; comfortably, conveniently, without pain or anxiety:—*ārām-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (one's) ease, fond of ease; idle, indolent, lazy:—one who seeks his ease, a lover of ease; an indolent or lazy person:—*ārām karnā*, *ārām lenā*, v.n. To take rest; to recover from fatigue, &c.; to rest, repose, recline, lie down, sleep; to loll; to be idle; to live at ease or in enjoyment:—*ārām karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-kursī*, s.f. Easy chair:—*ārām-gāh*, *ārām-gah*, s.f. Resting-place; bed-chamber:—*ārām lenā* = *ārām karnā*, v.n.; q.v.:—*ārām-wālā*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.:—*ārām-wālī*, s.f. 1°=*ārām-wālā*; 2° A source of ease and comfort, a wife:—*ārām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To derive ease, comfort, convenience, &c. (from, *-se*); to become well; to become better; to recover; (*Met.*) to die.

A ارامل *arāmil*, s.f. pl. (of ارملة), Widows, distreased and needy women.

P آرامی *ārāmī*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.s.v. *ārām*.

P آراميده *ārāmīda* (perf. part. of *ārāmīdan*; see *ārām*), adj. Quiet, at rest, at ease. (Also *āramīda*).

H ارانا अर्राना *arrānā* (Onomat.), v.n. To produce a prolonged rumbling sound (as a mill, fall of a building, &c.).

P آراي *ārā`e* = P. آرا *ārā*, q.v.

P آرائش *ārā`ish* (abst. s. fr. *ārā*), s.f. Preparation: dressing; ornament, decoration, embellishment; ornamental trees, flowers, &c. of paper or tale and tinsel carried in wedding processions:—*ārā`ish denā* (*-ko*), To ornament, embellish, deck, adorn, grace, beautify:—*ārā`ish karnā*, v.t. Idem.

H ارب अरब *arb*, *arab* [S. अर्बुद], adj. One hundred millions:—*arab-kharab*, adj. Innumerable, incalculable.

A ارباب *arbāb*, s.m. pl. (of رب *rabb*), Possessors, lords, masters:—*arbāb-i-baṣīrat*, The intelligent, the clear-sighted; the circumspect:—*arbāb-i-jāh*, Those who are possessed of dignity:—*arbāb-i-dānish*, The wise; the intelligent:—*arbāb-i-sukhan*, The eloquent; masters of language, the poets:—*arbāb-i-shar`*, Law-officers:—*arbāb-i-firāsat*, The acute; the penetrating; the sagacious:—*arbāb-i-fahm* = *arbāb-i-dānish*:—*arbāb-i-māl*, Officers of the treasury:—*arbāb-i-ma`nī*, Spiritual

persons:—*arbāb-i-nishāṭ*, Dancers; singers; musicians:—*arbāb-i-himmat*, Men of spirit, men of lofty aspirations.

H ارباك अर्बाक *arbāk* [S. अर्वाक], adj. Low, inferior, vile:—adv. Below, behind; at first, formerly.

S اربد अर्बुद *arbud*, adj. One hundred millions (see *arab*); the shape of the fœtus in the second month after conception; a certain mountain.

H اربر उरबर *urbar*, =

H اربرا उरबरा *urbarā*, [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop.

H اربرا उरबरा *urbarā*, =

H اربر उरबर *urbar*, [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop.

H اربرانا अरबराना *arbarānā*, v.n.=هڑبڑانا *haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.

H اربسی उरबसी *urbasī* [S. उरु+वशी], s.f. Name of an Apsara or nymph of Indra's heaven; an apparition, phantom; an ornament worn on the breast.

A اربع *arbaʽ*, = A اربعه *arbaʽa*, adj. Four.:—*arbaʽ*, or *arbaʽ mutanāsiba*, Simple Rule of Three:—*arbaʽ ʽanāṣir*, s.m. The four elements, earth, air, fire, water.

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A اربعون *arbaʽūn* (nom.), =
A اربعین *arbaʽīn* (obl.) adj. Forty.

A اربعین *arbaʽīn* (obl.) =
A اربعون *arbaʽūn* (nom.), adj. Forty.

H آربل आरबल *ārbal* [S. आयुस्+बल], s.f. Age, life, duration of life.

H اربند अरबिन्द *arbind* [S. अरविन्द *aravinda*], s.m. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

S اربهك अर्भक *arbhak*, s.m. Boy, child, son; the young of any animal.

H آرپار आरपार *ār-pār* [S. अवार+पार], adv. Through and through, right through; pierced through; across; from one side to the other (also *wār-pār*):—*ār-pār karnā*, v.t. To pass through and through, to pierce through, penetrate.

S ارپت अर्पित *arpit*, part. Appointed, fixed; arranged, placed, deposited; delivered, consigned; presented.

S ارپن अर्पण *arpaṇ*, s.m. Delivering, entrusting, placing in or upon; presenting an offering; an offering, sacrifice; a gift; a sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes:—*arpaṇ karnā*, v.t. To present an offering, to offer sacrifice, make an oblation; to give alms; to devote (to), set apart (for), consecrate, dedicate; to offer, present, give, consign:—*arpaṇ-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H ارپنا अरपना *arpnā*, *arapnā* [S. अर्पणं], v.t. To present an offering, &c.=*arpaṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *arpaṇ*.

H ارت अरत *arat*, corr. for ارتھ *arth*, q.v.

S آرت आर्त *ārta* [vulg. *ārat*), part. Afflicted, pained, distressed, grieved; disturbed; injured, hurt:—*ārta-baćan*, s.m. The complaint or cry of the afflicted.

S آرت आर्ति *ārti*, s.f. Pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

H آرتا आरता *ārtā* [S. आरात्रिक], s.m. A certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindūs. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him, moving it circularly round his head, a platter painted and divided into several compartments filled with rice and powder for *tilak*, and in the middle of which is a lamp made of flour, filled with *ghī*, and having several wicks lighted.

A ارتباط *irtibāṭ* [inf. n. viii of ربط 'to tie, bind'], s.m. Connexion, affinity, familiarity, intimacy, close friendship. (See *rabṭ*.)

A ارتحال *irtiḥāl* [inf. n. viii of رحل 'to mount, ride'], s.m. Act of marching or travelling; departure; death.

A ارتداد *irtidād* [inf. n. viii of رد 'to cause to return'], s.m. Returning, rejecting, refusing; opposing; rejection; apostasy; recantation.

A ارتسام *irtisām* [inf. n. viii of رسم 'to mark, stamp'], s.m. A distinguishing mark; plan, painting, writing.

A ارتشا *irtishā* [inf. n. viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'], s.m. Taking a bribe; bribery; corruption. (See *rishwat*.)

A ارتعاش *irteʽāsh*, vulg. ارتعاس *irteʽās* [inf. n. viii of رعش 'to tremble'], s.m. Trembling; tremor; trepidation.

A ارتفاع *irtifāʽ* [inf. n. viii of رفع 'to elevate'], s.m. Elevation, exaltation; height; ascent; grandeur; prosperity.

A ارتکاب *irtikāb* [inf. n. viii of رکب 'to ride or go upon,' 'to travel'], s.m. Embarking in an enterprise, venturing on an affair; perpetration or commission of a sin or crime:—*irtikāb karnā*, To embark (in) an affair, venture (on) an enterprise; to perpetrate or commit a crime.

H ارتلا अरतला *artalā* [S. अर्थ+पालक?], s.m. Patron, protector.

H ارتو उरतू *urtū*, s.m.=اتو *uttū*, q.v.

S ارتو अरित्व *aritwa*, s.m. (fem. *aritā*), Enmity, hostility.

S ارتھ अर्थ *arth*, vulg. *arath*, s.m. Object, aim, purpose, intent; cause, motive, reason, account, sake; interest; advantage, profit, benefit, use, utility; concern, business, affair, matter; thing; substance, property, wealth, opulence; worldly prosperity; substance, material, stuff; suit, case, petition; sense, meaning, purport, import;—postpos. For, for the sake (of):—*arthāntara* (i.e. *artha*+*antara*), s.m. Another meaning; a variety of signification; another interpretation:—*arth batānā*(-*kā*), To give the meaning (of), to explain:—*arth bićārnā*(-*kā*), To apprehend the sense or meaning (of), to understand; to interpret:—*arth-bodhak*, adj. Conveying the real import; significant;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant term; any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root:—*arth-bhed*, s.m. Distinction, difference of meaning; distinguishing between words:—*arth denā*, *arth rakhnā*, v.n. To have or yield the meaning (of, -*kā*); to mean, signify, denote; to express:—*arth-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of one's purpose, success:—*arth-śāstra*, s.m. Institutes of the science of what is useful (e.g. friends, money, &c.):—*arth-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Interpreting; interpreter:—*arth-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of wealth; attainment of one's object; appreciation of a meaning or signification:—*arth-lobhī*, adj. & s.m. Greedy of gain; name of a jackal in one of the fables of the Hitopadesh:—*arth nikālnā* = *arth bićārnā*, q.v.

S ارتھات अर्थात् *arthāt*, adv. In fact; that is to say, *id est*; namely, to wit, *videlicet*.

A ارتہان *irtihān* [inf. n. viii of رهن 'to deposit as a pledge'], s.m. Taking or receiving a thing as a pledge; pledge; hostage. (See رهن *rahn*.)

S ارتھي अर्थी *arthī*, adj. & sm. Supplicating; desirous, craving; having an object to accomplish; self-interested; designing; wealthy;—supplicant, beggar, petitioner; applicant, suitor; plaintiff, prosecutor; a wealthy man; follower, dependent; *protegée*; servant; client; agent, man of business (=*arthiyā*, q.v.).

H ارتھي अरथी *arthī* [by metathesis for रथ्थी or रथी=S. रथ+इका], s.f. A bier (such as is used by Hindūs): syn. بیوان *bewān*.

H ارتھیا अर्थिया *arthiyā* [S. अर्थ+इक], s.m. Follower, dependent, *protegée*; a person recommended; client; broker; agent, man of business (=*aṛhatiyā*, q.v.).

H آرتی आरती *ārtī* (for etym. see *ārtā*), s.f. A ceremony performed in adoration of a god by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour and incense; a hymn of praise:—*ārtī karnā*, *ārtī lenā*, To perform the ceremony of *ārtī*.

A ارث *irs̤*, s.m. Inheritance, heritage.

P ارج *arj* [Zend *arej*; S. *arh*], s.f. Worth, value; respect, honour, dignity:—*arj-mand* [Z. *mañṭ*; S. *mant*]. Possessing worth or dignity; noble, illustrious, excellent; worthy, honourable; wise, learned; beloved, dear, precious; unequalled; rare; blessed, happy.

H آرج आरज *āraj*, *ārj* [S. आर्य], adj. Aryan; of good family, respectable, honourable, venerable.

H آرجا आरजा *ārjā*, and आरजां *ārjāṅ*, s.f. A *Jain* woman who leads the life of an ascetic.

H آرجار आरजार *ār-jār* = آراجاري *ārā-jārī*, q.v.

A ارجاع *irjā`* [inf. n. iv of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Causing to return, returning, bringing back; changing; substituting; instituting (a suit).

H آرجب आर्जब *ārjab* [S. आर्जव *ārjava*, from ऋजु], s.m. Rectitude, honesty; sincerity, candour.

S ارجت अर्जित *arjit*, part. Acquired, obtained, earned, gained:—*arjit karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.

A ارجل *arjal*, s.m. A horse having the lower part of one alone of his fore-legs white (or, according to others, any one alone of his legs white,—which is regarded in the East as a serious blemish);—a large-footed man.

P ارجمند *arjmand*, v.s.v. ارج *arj*.

S ارجن अर्जन *arjan*, s.m. Act of acquiring; acquisition; gain, earnings; profits; amassing, accumulating.

S ارجن अर्जुन *arjun*, s.m. Name of a hero in the Mahā, bhārat, the third of the Pānḍav princes;—a certain tree, *Terminalia alata globra*.

H ارجنا अरजना *arjnā*, v.t. To acquire, obtain, earn, gain.

H ارجھانا अरझाना *arjhānā*, and अरुझाना *arujhānā*, v.t. caus. of next.

H ارجھنا उरझना *urajhnā*, अरझना *arajhnā*, v.n. local, for الجھنا *ulajhnā*, q.v.

S ارچ अरुचि *arući*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; disgust, disrelish, want of appetite; sickness at stomach, nausea.

S ارچ अर्चि *arći*, s.m. Flame; light, radiance, splendour.

S ارچا अर्चा *arćā*, = H آرچا आरचा *ārćā*, s.f. Adoration, worship; devotion; an image.

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S ارچت अर्चित *arćit*, part. Worshipped, adored, revered.
S ارچك अर्चक *arćak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring;—worshipper.
S ارچن अर्चन *arćan*, s.m. = S ارچنا अर्चना *arćanā*, s.f., Worship, adoration; homage, reverence, respect; ceremoniousness.
S ارچنا अर्चना *arćanā*, s.f., = S ارچن अर्चन *arćan*, s.m. Worship, adoration; homage, reverence, respect; ceremoniousness.
H ارچنا अर्चना *arćnā* [S. अर्चनं], v.t. To worship, adore.
A ارحام *arḥām*, s.m. pl. (of رحم *reḥm*), Wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred.
A ارحم *arḥam*, adj. compar. & super. (of رحيم *raḥīm*), More, most, or very merciful or compassionate:—*arḥamu`r-rāḥimīn*, The most merciful of the merciful (an attribute of God).
A ارخا *irk͟hā* [inf. n. iv of رخو 'to become loose'], s.m. Slackening, loosening:—*irk͟hā-ĕ-`enān*, s.m. Letting loose the reins; unruliness.
P آرد *ārd*, *ārad* (=S. आर्द्र), s.m. Flour; meal.
H ارد उरद *urd*, *urad*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos pilosus*.
H اردا अरदा *ardā* (by met. for *adlā*, from *badlā*), s.m. (prov.), Requital, return, retaliation.
H T اردابيگنی *urdā-begnī*, s.f. An armed female attendant in a harem.
H ارداس अरदास *ardās* [S. अर्दना+आशम्; but cf. with عرض داشت, of which it is prob. a corr.], s.f. Representation, petition, request, entreaty; supplication; offering (to a deity):—*ardās karnā*, v.t. To petition, solicit, request, entreat, beseech; to worship; to pray.
H ارداوا अरदावा *ardāwā* [P. آرد *ārd*+آبه *āba*], s.m. A mixture of parched and bruised grain and barley (or wheat and barley) given as food to cattle, either in a dry state or mixed with water.
P اردبهشت *arda-bihisht*, vulg. *urdĕ-bihisht*, s. *Lit.* 'like Paradise'; the second month of the Persian calendar, corresponding to April.
S آردر आर्द्र *ārdra*, adj. Wet, moist, damp.
S اردر उद्र *urdra*, s.m. An otter (com. form *ūd-bilā`o*).
S آردرا आर्द्रा *ārdrā*, s.f. Name of one of the lunar mansions (=*ādrā*, q.v.).
S آردرك आर्द्रक *ārdrak*, s.m. Green ginger (=*adrak*, q.v.).
H اردگرد इर्दगिर्द *ird-gird*, adv. & postpos. (gov. -*ke*), Around, all round, round about, on every side (of), on all sides. (See *gird*, and cf. *ās-pās*).
H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* (corr. from the English), s.m. An orderly; a peon in regular attendance on an official; an attendant who runs before his master's conveyance.
H اردلي अरदली *ardalī* [S. वर+दल?], s.f. Posse or crowd of suitors or dissolute fellows:—*ardalī utarnā* (-*par*), A crowd of lewd fellows to fall (on,—commonly applied to a rush made upon a harlot by a number of loose men).
S اردن अर्दन *ardan*, s.m. A begging request; covetousness;—wounding, killing.
T اردو *urdū*, s.m. Army; camp; market of a camp; s.f. (=*urdū zabān*), The Hindūstānī language as spoken by the Muhammadans of India, and by Hindūs who have intercourse with them or who hold appointments in the Government courts, &c. (It is composed of Hindī, Arabic, and Persian, Hindī constituting the back-bone, so to speak):—*urdū-i-mu`allā*, The royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dehli or Shāhjahānābād); the court language (=*urdū-i-mu`allā-kī zabān*); the Hindūstānī language as spoken in Dehli.
S اردھ अर्ध *ardha*, अर्द्ध *arddha*, adj. & s.m. Half-, semi-, hemi-; a half, a part:—*ardhāng*, *ardhang* (i.e. *ardha*+*anga*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Half the body'; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia; distortion of the face:—*ardhāngī*, *ardhangī*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted with hemiplegia;—one so afflicted, a paralytic; an appellation of the god *Śiva*:—s.f. A wife;—a slovenly woman, a slattern:—*ardha-bhāg*, s.m. A half:—*ardha-* (*arddha-*) *ćandra*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle (v.s.v. *adh*):—*ardha-ćaupā`ī*, s.f. A species of metre:—*ardha-rātra*, s.m.f.? Midnight:—*ardha-ślok*, s.m. Hemistich; a line in epic poetry:—*ardha-kapārī* (or -*ka pālī*), v.s.v.*ad*:—*ardha-kumbha*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Half-kumbha,' the sixth year fair (see *kumbhanī*).
H اردھ उरध *urdh*, *uradh*, s.m. A kind of vetch (=*urad*, q.v.).
H اردھگ अर्धग *urdhag*, = H اردھنگ उर्धंग *urdhańg*, [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; flatulency; &c. (=*uddhak*, q.v.).
H اردھنگ उर्धंग *urdhańg*, = H اردھگ अर्धग *urdhag*, [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; flatulency; &c. (=*uddhak*, q.v.).
H اردھن अरधन *ardhan* = اردن *ardan*, q.v.

H اردي उरदी *urdī* (corr. *wardī*), s.f. Uniform; livery; appointed dress of the subordinate *employés* of any department.
P اردي *urdī*, s.f. The second month of the solar year (see *urde-bihisht*); the first month in autumn.
A ارذال *arẕāl*, s.m. pl. (of رذيل *raẕīl*), s.m. Low mean, or common people; the vulgar; the rabble.
A ارذل *arẕal*, adj. super. (of رذل *raẕl*), Very, or most, mean, vile, ignoble, &c.
H ارڑانا अरड़ाना *araṛānā*, v.n. To scream out. (Cf. *arrānā*).
P ارز *arz* [Zend *arej*, S. अर्ज, rt. अर्ह], s.m. Price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration, honour:—*arz-i-bāzār*, Market price; price current:—*arz-i-irsāl*, s.m. Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c.
A ارز *aruz*, *uruz*, *urz*, s.m. Rice.
A ارزاق *arzāq*, s.m. pl. (of رزق *rizq*), Riches, possessions.
H ارزال *arzāl*, incor. for ارذال *arẕāl*, q.v.
P ارزان *arzān*, adj. Cheap; abundant.
P ارزانی *arzānī*, s.f. Cheapness; abundance, plenty; good harvest:—*arzānī rakhnā*, *Lit*. 'To hold cheap'; to give away, present, bestow;—*arzānī honā*, To be granted or bestowed.
A ارزق *arzaq* (by met. for *azraq*), adj. Blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes:—*arzaq-ćashm*, adj. Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.
P ارزن *arzan*, s.m. A kind of grain, millet, *Panicum pilosum*.
P آرزو *ārzū*, (prob. *āz-ūr* = *āz-war*, transposed; see *āz*), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, eagerness; hope; trust; expectation; intention, purpose, object, design. inclination, affection, love:—*ārzū karānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To make one wish; to make one expect; to demand or require great eagerness, &c.:—*ārzū karnā* (*kī*), To wish, desire; long for, yearn (after); to want, need:—*ārzū-kash*, adj. Desirous, &c.:—*ārzū-mand*, adj. Desirous; solicitous: longing for, craving, auxious; eager; intent on:—*ārzū-mandī*, s.f. Eager desire, wishfulness; solicitude; anxiety.
P ارزيز *arzīz*, s.f. Tin; base or light money.
P ارژنگ *arzhang*, s.m. The picture gallery and house of the celebrated painter *Mānī*.
S ارس अरस *aras*, adj. Without juice, sapless; tasteless, insipid; useless; vapid, dull, flat (as a composition).
H ارس अरुस *arus* [S. अटरुष], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant or tree, *Justicia adhatoda*.
S ارس अरुस *arus*, s.m. Wound, sore; vital part; joint.
H آرس आरस *āras* = آلس *ālas*, q.v.

H ارس इरिस *iris*, इरसि *irsi*, s.f.=ارسی *irsī*, q.v.
S ارس उरस् *uras*, s.m. Breast, bosom, chest:—*urasi-ja*, s.m. *Lit*. "Produced on the chest"; the female breast.
A ارسال *irsāl* [inf. n. iv of رسل 'to bring a message'], s.m. Act of sending (as a writing, letter, &c.); despatch; remitting; remittance; monthly collections of rents forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities:—*irsāl karnā*, v.t. To send, despatch, forward, remit, transmit:—*irsāl-nāma*, s.m. Invoice of goods, rents, &c. forwarded or despatched.
H ارسانا उरसाना *ursānā* [S. उरस् 'the breast"], v.t. To cause emotion; to excite the passions.
H ارس پرس अरसपरस *aras-paras*, s.m.= ارش پرش *arś-parś*, q.v.
H ارسٹا अरसट्टा *arsaṭṭā* [prob. orig. *aṭ-saṭṭā*, S. अर्थ+सम्+घट्ट+क], s.m. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements (=*jama`-k̲h̲arć*), cash account; debit and credit; guess, conjecture; valuation, appraisement; rough estimate or calculation (=*aḍsaṭṭā*); a mediator, broker:—*arsaṭṭā-navīs*, s.m. The clerk who keeps the cash account, &c.
H ارسٹھ अरसठ *arsaṭh*, s.m. Debit and credit account, cash account.
A ارسطاطاليس *arisṭāṭālīs*, = A ارسطو *arisṭū*, (Corr. from the Greek), prop. n. The philosopher Aristotle.
A ارسطو *arisṭū*, = A ارسطاطاليس *arisṭāṭālīs*, (Corr. from the Greek), prop. n. The philosopher Aristotle.
T ارسلان *arslān*, s.m. A lion; a man's surname.
H آرسي आरसी *ārasī*, adj.=آلسی *ālasī*, q.v.
H آرسي आरसी *ārsī* [S. आ+दर्श, rt. दृश्+इका], s.f. Mirror, looking-glass; a small mirror worn, in place of a stone, in a thumb-ring by Indian women, also the ring with the mirror.
H ارسي इरसी *irsī* [S. ईषा], s.f. Axle-tree, axle.
H ارسيلا अरसीला *arsīlā* [by met. for *rasīlā* = S. रस+इल], adj. Watery, moist; weak, (as in the expression) *arsīle-nainā*, adj. Having weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake.
S آرسيه आरस्य *ārasya*, s.m. Insipidity, want of flavour; spiritlessness.
S ارش अर्श *arś*, s.m. Hemorrhoids, piles.
A ارشاد *irshād* [inf. n. iv of رشد 'to take a right course'], s.m. Direction, instruction; order, command, bidding; will, pleasure:—*irshād karnā*, *irshād farmānā*, v.t. To direct, instruct; to bid, order, command.

H ارش پرش अर्शपर्श *arś-parś*, vulg. *aras-paras* [S. स्पर्श redup.], s.m. Touching; touch, contact; partial bathing, throwing a little water on the head with one's hand; sprinkling, aspersion; defilement or impurity arising from contact (with anything unclean):—*arś-parś* (or *aras-paras*) *honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be touched (by) and thus rendered impure, to be defiled or polluted (by).

S ارشٹ अरिष्ट *arishṭ*, adj. Not wounded; unhurt, unharmed,—s.m. A heron; a crow; a portent, calamity, mistortune; good fortune; a mortal disease; a sign or symptom of approaching death; the *nīm*-tree (*Melia azadirachta*); garlic; a woman's lying-in chamber.

? ارشد *arshad*, adj. compar. & super. (of رشيد *rashīd*), More, or most, upright; most tenacious of the right way;—s.m. One who explains orders, commands, &c. (especially of the Deity).

A ارض *arẓ*, s.f. The earth; land, region, country; a portion of land.

A ارضي *arẓī*, adj. Relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial; mundane.

A ارطال *arṭāl*, s.m. pl. (of رطل *raṭl*), Certain measures of weight, pounds.

P ارغنون *arganūn* (Gr. Οργανον), s.m. An organ,

P ارغوان *argawān*, s.m. A plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (*Arbor Judœa*); red colour, crimson; purple.

P ارغوانی *argawānī*, adj. Red, crimson; purple.

A ارفاه *irfāh* [inf. n. iv of رفه 'to lead an easy life'], s.m. Bestowing affluence; comforting, cherishing;—enjoyment of ample means and tranquillity.

A ارفض *arfaẓ*, s.m. An obstinate heretic or schismatic, particularly a bigoted *Shī`a*.

A ارفع *arfa`*, adj. compar. & super. (of رفيع *rafī`*), Higher; highest; very high; most exalted; sublime.

A ارقام *arqām*, s.f. pl. (of رقم *raqam*), Figures, numbers, &c. (See *raqam*).

A ارقام *irqām* [inf. n. iv of رقم 'to mark, stamp, &c.'], s.m. Act of writing: (N.B. Arabic lexicons recognize no 4th conj. of ارقام):—*irqām karnā*, v.t. To write:—*irqām honā*, To be written.

A ارقان *arqān*, s.m. Jaundice; mildew or blight (in corn).

S ارك अर्क *ark*, vulg. अरक *arak*, s.m. The sun; a ray of light; crystal; copper; the plant *Calotropis gigantea*; swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*:—*arkāṅś* (i.e.*arka*+*anśa*), s.m. A digit, or the twelfth part of the sun's disc:—*arkāśman* (i.e. *arka*+*aśmana*), s.m. A crystal lens; a ruby:—*ark-din*, s.m. A solar day:—*ark-manḍal*, s.m. The disc of the sun:—*arkopal* (i.e. *arka*+*upala*), s.m. The sun-stone, a ruby; a crystal lens:—*ark-varsh*, s.m. A solar year.

S آرك आरुक *āruk*, s.m. A medicinal plant of cooling properties growing in the Himalaya mountains.

H اركا अरका *arkā* [S. अर्क+क], adj. Bright, clever; sharp, acute; ingenious; strange, wonderful; new, novel. (Cf. *arkaṭ*.)

H اركاٹ अरकाट *arkāt*, s.m. Arcot, a city in the Deccan (*Dakkhan*).

H اركاٹي अरकाटी *arkāṭī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Arcot;—a native or inhabitant of Arcot; a pilot (the pilots of Southern India in former times are supposed to have been men of Arcot):—*arkāṭī rūpiyā*, s.m. An Arcot rupee.

A اركان *arkān*, s.m. pl. (of ركن *rukn*), Supports, props; posts, pillars, columns; component parts; fundamentals, essentials; (in Prosody) feet:—*arkān-i-daulat*, s.m.*Lit*. 'Pillars of State'; grandees, nobles; ministers of state.

S اركانش अर्कांश *arkāṅś*: For all comp. of which *ark-* is the first member, v.s.v. ارك अर्क *ark.*

S آركت आरक्त *ārakta*, adj. Reddish; red; blood-red.

H اركٹ अरकट *arkaṭ* [S. अर्कत्व], s.f. Brightness, intelligence; cleverness, acuteness, ingenuity; activity; carefulness, caution, vigilance; circumspection. (Syn. *surt*;*sāvadhānī*).

S اركشت अरक्षित *arakshit*, part. Unprotected, uncared for, undefended.

H اركها इरेखा *irkhā*, s.f.=ایرکها *īrkhā*, q.v.

S ارگ उरग *urag* (*ura*, 'breast + *ga*, '*going*), s.m. Snake reptile, worm:—*uragād* (`snake-eater'), s.m. (in Myth.) *Garuḍ*, the regent of birds:—*uragārī* (`enemy of snakes')=*uragād*:—*urag-sthān*, s.m. The infernal regions, the abode of the Nāgas, *Pātāla*.

H ارگا अरगा *argā*, adj.=الگا *algā*, q.v.

H ارگانا अरगाना *argānā*, v.t.=الگانا *algānā*, q.v.

H ارگائي अरगाई *argā`ī*, s.f.=الگائي *algā`ī*, q.v.

H ارگجا अरगजा *argajā* (P. also *argaja*), s.m. A perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients: (One receipt specifies *sandal*, *rose-water*, *camphor*, *musk*, *ambergris* and *butter* as the ingredients).

H ارگجی अरगजी *argajī*, adj. Dyed with *argajā* (garments, &c.).

S ارگل अर्गल *argal*, s.m. A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door; a bar.
H ارگن अरगन *argan* (P. *argan*, contr. of *arganūn*), s.m. An organ.
H ارگني अरगनी *arganī*, s.f.=الگني *alganī*, q.v.
S ارگهہ अर्घ *argha*; H. अरघ *aragh*, अरग *arag*; s.m. A mode of worship; libation; a respectful offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brāhman;—price, cost:—
argha (or *aragh*) *ćaṛhānā*, *ćaṛhā-denā*, (*-ko*), To make an oblation to a deity, &c.
H ارگها अरघा *arghā*, vulg. अरगा *argā* [S. आर्घ्य], s.m. A small boat-shaped vessel used by the Hindūs in their devotions, for performing libations.
H ارلا उरला *urlā* [S. अवर+ल], adj. Belonging to this side, hithermost.
A ارم *iram*, s.m. A fabulous garden in Arabia Felix, paradise.
P ارمان *armān*, s.m. Wish, desire, inclination; longing; eagerness; hope;—regret, grief, sorrow; vexation; contrition, remorse; anguish of repentance:—*armān rah-jānā*, v.n. To be disappointed of one's wish or hope; to have one's hope or desire ungratified:—*armān nikālnā* or *nikāl-lenā*, v.t. To satisfy one's longing, gratify one's wishes, enjoy the fulfilment of one's wishes or hopes:—*armān nikalnā*, v.n. To be satisfied, or gratified.
H ارمانا उरमाना *urmānā* [S. ऊर्मि 'a fold'], v.t. To hem; to seam. (See *ormā*.)
P ارماني *armānī*, adj. Desirous; hopeful; aspiring.
S آرمبهہ आरम्भ *ārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement; undertaking; effort, exertion:—*ārambh-bodhak*, adj. Inchoative:—*ārambh karnā* (*-kā*), To begin, undertake.
P ارمغان *armagān*, s.m. Present; rarity, curiosity; a piece of money.
P ارمن *arman*, prop. n. Armenia.
P ارمني *armanī*, = P ارمنيه *armanīya*, adj. & s.m. Armenian; an Armenian.
P ارمنيه *armanīya*, = P ارمني *armanī*, adj. & s.m. Armenian; an Armenian.
P آرميدگان *ārамīdagān* (pl. of *āramīda*), s.m. pl. Those who are at rest, the dead.
P آرميده *āramīda* (for *ārāmīda*), part. adj. Reposed; at rest, at ease, quiet.
S ارن अरुण *aruṇ*, s.m. The sun; dawn of day; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour:—*aruṇ-ćūḍa*, s.m. Male bird; cock:—*arun-sikhā*, s.m. Idem:—*aruṇ-varṇ*, s.m. Colour of the dawn, dark red:—*aruṇopal*, s.m. Ruby; *aruṇoday*, s.m. Early dawn, day-break.

H ارن उरिण *uriṇ* [S. उद्+ऋण], adj. Out of debt, free from debt.
H ارنا अरना *arnā* [S. आरणयक], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A wild buffalo:—*arnā-bhaiṅsā*, s.m. Idem; (*Met.*) A fat, lubberly man:—*arnā-kanḍā*, s.m. Dried cowdung gathered in the jungles (used as fuel by the natives of India, and in the preparation of medicines).
H ارنا अरना *arnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *aṛnā*, q.v.
H ارنارا अरुणारा *aruṇārā*, adj. Of the colour of the dawn (*aruṇ*), reddish-brown, tawny.
H ارنائي अरुणाई *aruṇā`ī* [S. अरुणता], s.f. The dawn; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour.
A ارنب *arnab*, s.m. Hare; rabbit.
P آرنده *āranda*, vulg. *ārinda* (*ār* = *āvar*; see *āvarda;+anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *anta*), s.m. Porter, carrier.
S ارندهتي अरुन्धती *arundhatī*, s.f. Arundhati, a particular star; the morning star.
H ارنڈ अरणड *aranḍ* [S. एरणड], s.m. The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is made, *Ricinus communis* or *Palma Christi*:—*aranḍ-kī jaṛ*, adj. 'As or like the root of the *Aranḍ*'; unstable, infirm, frail, weak:—*aranḍ-kharbūza*, s.m. The *Papītā* (*Carica papaya*).
H ارنڈي अरणडी *aranḍī*, s.f. The fruit of the castor-oil tree;—a kind of firework, the shell of the castor-oil seed charged with powder:—*aranḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.
S ارنو अर्णव *arṇav*, s.m. The ocean, the sea.
H ارني अरनी *arnī*, s.f. Female wild buffalo (see *arnā*);—a reed of which pipes are made.
S ارني अरणि *araṇi*, अरणी *araṇī*, s.f. Wood used for kindling fire by attrition (commonly that of the *Ficus religiosa*).
S ارنيه अरणय *araṇya*, s.m. Forest; wilderness, desert.
S آرنيه आरणय *āraṇya*, s.m.=ارنيه *araṇya*; adj. Forest, relating to a forest, forest-born, wild:—*āraṇya-sabhā*, s.f. Forest-court, a court for a community of hermits:—*āraṇya-shasṭhī*, s.f. A certain religious ceremony observed by women:—*āraṇya-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇ.
S آرو आरव *ārav* (also *ārāv*), s.m. Sound, noise.
A ارواح *arwāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of روح *rūḥ*), Souls, spirits.
S اروپ अरूप *arūp*, adj. Formless, shapeless; ugly, ill-formed:—s.m. Shapelessness; ugliness.

S آروپ आरोप *ārop*, s.m. Placing in or on; assigning, applying to; attributing to; predication; change, disguise, transformation, metamorphosis; transmutation.
S آروپت आरोपित *āropit*, part. Planted; strung (as a bow); deposited, entrusted; changed into, transformed, disguised; feigned.
S آروپن आरोपण *āropaṇ*, s.m. Placing or fixing on; causing to mount or ascend; planting; trusting, delivering; stringing (a bow).
H آروپنا आरोपना *āropnā* [S. आरोपणं], v.t. To plant.
S اروَرا उर्वरा *urwarā*, s.m. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. (See *ubarā*).
S اروڑھ आरूढ *ārūṛh*, part. adj. Mounted on; (e.g. *megh-ārūṛh*, 'mounted on a cloud').
S اروشي उर्वशी *urvaśī* = اربسي *urbasī*, q.v.
P آروغ *ārog*, s.m. Belch, eructation.
S اروگ अरोग *arog*, adj. & s.m. Free from disease, sound, healthy, well; a healthy person;—freedom from sickness, soundness, healthiness, health.
S اروگي अरोगी *arogī*, adj.=اروگ *arog*.
S اروگيه अरोग्य *arogya*, and H. आरोग्य *ārogya*, adj. & s.m.=اروگ *arog*:—*arogya-kārī*, s.m. A restorative, anything producing health.
S اروگيتا अरोग्यता *arogyatā*, s.f. Healthiness, soundness.
S اروگيوان अरोग्यवान *arogyawān*, adj. (f.-*vatī*), Health-producing, healing.
H اروَن अरवन *arwan* [S. अर्पण?], s.m. The first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods.
S اروند अरविन्द *aravind, arwind*, s.m. The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*.
H اروند अरोंद *arond*, अरौंद *araund* (for *arondh*), v.n. of *arondhnā*, q.v.:—*araund-se honā*, To have the menses (=*kapṛoṅ-se honā*).
H آروندهن आरूंधन *ārūṅdhan* [S. आ+रोधन, rt. रुध], s.m. Stopping, checking, stopping the breath, strangling.
H اروندهنا अरोंधना *aroṅdhnā*, =
H آروندهنا आरूंधना *ārūṅdhnā*, [S. आरोधनं], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.
H آروندهنا आरूंधना *ārūṅdhnā*, =
H اروندهنا अरोंधना *aroṅdhnā*, [S. आरोधनं], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.
S اروهن अरोहण *ārohaṇ*, s.m. Rising, ascending, climbing, mounting; growing of new shoots, or of plants; stair-case, ladder:—*ārohaṇ karnā*, To ascend, climb, mount, &c.
H اروي अरुवी *aruwī*, अरवी *arwī* [S. आलु+इक], s.f. A species of *Arum*, the root of which is used as a vegetable (*Arum colocasia*, or *Colocasia antiquorum*:—
syn.: کچو *kaćću*; گهونيان *ghūṅyāṅ*).
S اروي उर्वी *urvī*, s.f. The earth.
H آره *āra*, = P اره *arra*, s.m. A saw=آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅćnā* (*par*), To saw.
P اره *arra*, = H آره *āra*, s.m. A saw=آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅćnā* (*par*), To saw.
H ارهٹ अरहट *arhaṭ* [S. अर+घट्ट], s.m. f. (?), A well-wheel, the (so-called) Persian wheel (a string of earthen pots attached to a revolving wheel over a well, which go down empty and come up full and tilt the water into a trough:—The commoner form of the word is رهٹ *rahaṭ*).
H ارهر अरहर *arhar*, =
H ارهڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. توأر *tū`ar*).
H ارهڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, =
H ارهر अरहर *arhar*, [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. توأر *tū`ar*).
H ارهنا उरिहना *urehnā* or उरहना *urahnā* (i.q. *ula hnā*, q.v.), s.m. Reproach, reproof.
S ارهنت अर्हन्त *arhant*, s.m. A Buddha; a Jain saint; a holy person (a follower of Buddha).
H اري अरी *arī* = ار *ari*, q.v.
H ارئي अरई *ara`ī*, s.f.=اروي *arwī*, q.v.
H ارئي अरई *ara`ī*, s.f. A goad, &c.=آر *ar*, q.v.;—a churn.
H ارئی अरई *ara`ī*, अरै *arai*, s.f. A kind of grass used as fodder for cattle and for thatching.
H آري आरी *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), s.f. A small saw; a shoe-maker's awl.
H آري आरी *ārī* [S. आलिस], s.f. (Braj) A woman's female friend; dear, darling; a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches, dividing fields, &c.; a dike; bank of a river.
S ارے अरे *are* (fem. *arī*), intj. (used chiefly in calling to or addressing inferiors), Holla! ho! O! Sirrah! hark ye!:—*are-are*, intj. Good gracious! O dear, O dear! What are you about!:—*are-tare* = *abe-tabe*, q.v.s.v. *abe*:—*are-re*, intj. Alas! O dear! Woe's me!

P آري *āre*, *ārī*, adv. Yes, yea, verily:—*āre-bale*, s.m. Evasion, shift, shuffling, subterfuge, deception.

H آريا आरिया *āriyā*, आरया *āryā*, s.m. A plant of the gourd kind.

H آريا आर्या *āryā* [S. आर्य+क], s.m. An Aryan; the Aryan languages.

H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*, = H اريا پريا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār.*)

H اريا پريا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, = H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*, adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār.*)

H اريب उरेब *ureb* [S. पेरव; but cf. H. पेर and P. فريب *fareb*], s.m. & adj. Craftiness, trickery, fraud, deception;—sloping, slanting, crooked, tortuous; crafty, deceitful, fraudulent:—*ureb-kā*, adj. Crafty, fraudulent, deceitful.

P آرے بلے *āre-bale*, v.s.v. P. آرے *are*.

S اريت अरीति *arīti*, s.f. Bad manners, ill-breeding, impoliteness, incivility.

S آريه आर्य *ārya*, adj. Of good family, respectable, venerable, honourable;—interj. My lord! Sir!

H اڑ अड़ *aṛ* (contr. of next, q.v.), s.f. Obstruction, interruption, stoppage, constipation; bar, barrier, barricade; embankment, dike; dam or weir thrown across a stream to catch fish;—opposition, contrariety; obstinacy; contention, dispute; (in comp.) adj. & adv. Cross-, counter-, out of the way, remote, &c.:—*aṛ-bāl* (in W. and S. India), s.m. A distant relative; a pretended relative:—*aṛ-baṛ*, adj. Uneven, rough, rugged; unmeaning, nonsensical (in this and the following senses the word is probably connected with *baṛbaṛ*, and not with *aṛ*); s.m. Senseless words or talk, nonsense, raving:—*aṛ-baṛ baknā*, v.n. To talk inconsiderately or incoherently, to talk nonsense; to rave:—*aṛ-baṛang*, s.m. Foolish actions, folly, madness:—*aṛ-baṛangī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish:—*aṛ-ḍanḍā*, s.m. Cross-pole, bar, barrier, barricade, boom; stoppage, hindrance, impediment:—*aṛ-ẕāt* (S. *avara*+*jāti*), adj. Low-born, base-born, low:—*aṛ-ẕāminī*, s.f. Counter-security; surety for a surety; mutual responsibility:—*aṛ-karnā*, v.n. To be obstinate, head-strong, restive; to be obstructive; to o pose, to stick, to gib (as a horse):—*aṛ-kasb* (W. and S. India), s.m. A Hindū who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors;—*aṛ-māp*, (W. and S. India) s.f. A measure in excess of the standard:—*aṛ-mān*, s.m. Deposit, pledge, security.

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आ+वरण or वृति, rt. वृ], s.f. Covering, concealment, screen, shelter, protection, guard, shield, defence, refuge, security; prop, support, buttress; obstruction, interruption, stoppage, obstacle, hindrance, impediment, bar, barrier; fence, wall; check, restraint, prohibition; mound or bank of earth forming the boundary of a field; a horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead:—*āṛ*- (or *aṛ*)*band* or *bondh*, s.m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, passing round the waist and between the thighs, and fastened behind:—*āṛ-meṅ* (-*kī*), adv. Under cover (of); lying in ambush; behind; across, athwart, obliquely, transversely; under the pretext or pretence (of):—*āṛ-meṅ ānā* (-*kī*), To come in the way (of); to stop the way; to come between, intervene, interpose.

H آڑ आड़ *ār*, A kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories (=آر *ār*, q.v.)

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आडि], s.f. A bird, the Sarali, *Turdus ginginianus*.

H اڑا अड़ा *aṛā* (part. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Opposed, checked; troublesome, difficult; entangled, &c.:—*aṛe kām saṅwārnā*, To manage or accomplish a troublesome work; to remove difficulties; to extricate, disentangle; to pay the way:—*aṛe-thuṛe*, *aṛe-kare*, *aṛe-waqt*, s.m. Difficulty; entanglement, complication; adversity, distress.

H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā* [S. आ+वर+क], adj. (f. -*ī*), Interrupting, interposing; opposing; obstructive; cross, transverse, oblique, crooked:—*āṛā-ṭeṛhā*, adj. Cross, peevish; displeased:—*āṛī tāl*, s.f. A sort of striking of the foot, a person's striking his extended foot on the ground whether whilst moving along or whilst standing still:—*āṛī-ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Opposition, contrariety, perverseness, obstinacy; peevishness, crossness:—*āṛī ḍālnā*, *āṛī karnā*, To obstruct, check; to oppose, cross, thwart:—*āṛī dīwār*, s.f. Transverse wall; a wall made to stop a way:—*āṛī sangal*, s.f. A chain thrown across to obstruct:—
āṛe (or *aṛe*)*ānā*, v.t. & v.n. To come between, intervene, interpose; to shield, protect, shelter, screen;—to come under shelter, to be protected:—*aṛe hāth* (or *hāthoṅ*) *lenā* or *le-lenā* (-*ko*), To fold the arms round, to embrace, hug; to clutch, gripe; to pull up; to vanquish, overcome (as in wrestling); to fall foul of; to rebuke, chide; to revile; to shame, disgrace, humiliate:—*āṛe honā* or *hojānā*, To be or become crooked or bent; to bend or double oneself.

H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā*, s.m. A saw, &c.=آرا *ārā*, q.v.

H اڑار अड़ार *aṛār*, अड़ाड़ *aṛāṛ*, s.m. Heap, pile, place where wood, &c. is heaped or collected

(=*aṭālā*); harvest floor for the blossoms of the *mahn`ā*; outhouses for cattle (=*arār*); high, steep bank (=*aṛāṛā*).

H اڑاڑا अड़ाड़ा *aṛāṛā* [S. अट्टालक?], s.m. High. steep bank of a river, &c.; (the more com. form is *kaṛāṛa*).

H اڑاڑي अड़ाड़ी *aṛāṛī*, s.f. The measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment.

H اڑاس अड़ास *aṛās* (abst. subst. from *āṛā*; cf. *mīṭhās*, from *mīṭhā*), s.f. Scantiness (of room), confinedness, narrowness, closeness.

H اڑاك उड़ाक *uṛāk* [उड़, rt. of उड़ना+*āk* = S. aff. *āka*], adj. Capable of flying; fledged; flier.

H آڑاگوڑا आड़ागोड़ा *āṛā-goṛā* (*goṛā*, cf. *kūṛā*), s.m. Rubbish, sweepings, refuse.

H اڑان उड़ान *uṛān* [S. उद्+डयन], s.f. The act of flying; flight:—*uṛān-jhallā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling our 'ring-taw,' but played with cowries instead of marbles: syn. *jhallā-mīrī*):—*uṛān-ćhū* (*ćhū* = S. द्रुत, 'presto!' or is onomat.), s.m. Flying away; disappearing; instantaneous flight:—*uṛān-ćhū honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly away; to disappear, vanish, be *non est*:—*uṛān-ghā`ī*, s.f. Trickery, deception, trick, ruse, stratagem; evasion, shuffling:—*uṛān-ghā`ī batānā* or *batā-denā*, v.t. To deceive, trick, gammon; to evade, shuffle:—*uṛān honā* (*-se*), To fly (from), be averse (to), sick (of), tired (of).

H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to bar progress, bring to a stand-still; to obstruct, impede, check; to ram, thrust, shove, push (against, *-se*, or into, *-meṅ*); to stop up, plug, cork; to jam or fasten (one thing to another); to use pressure or force, to force, compel; to suspend, put off, postpone:—*aṛā-denā* (=*aṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to ram down tight, to ram home, jam close, block up, &c.; to put off, give up, abandon:—*aṛā-kar*, adv. By force.

H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā*, s.m. Support, prop, pillar, buttress (=*aṛ*, q.v.);—a mode in music; a certain *rāginī* (=*aḍhānā*, or *aṛhānā*, q.v.).

H اڑانا उड़ाना *uṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *uṛnā*, v.t. To cause to fly; to fly, let fly; to throw or toss up (as a pigeon, or a coin); to set free, uncage; to cause to move rapidly or swiftly, to drive hard (a horse, &c.); to fly away with; to run or make off with; to make away with, to rob, plunder, despoil of; to ravish; to cause to vanish or disappear; to squander, dissipate, waste; to put out of sight, hide, conceal (from, *-se*, as a secret, &c.); to use, apply, or handle dexterously, skilfully or effectively (as an instrument, &c.); to puff or blow away; to scatter, disperse; to winnow; to drive away, frighten away, scare; to blow up, explode (as a fort, mine, &c.); to destroy; to spread abroad, circulate (a rumour); to unfold, unfurl (a sail, flag, &c.); to give the reins to, give free scope to, indulge in (pleasure, e.g. *mazā uṛānā*); to knock off, cut off (the head); to strike out, wipe out, efface, obliterate; to put away from, cast to the winds, disregard (advice, &c.); to get rid of, send away, dismiss; to hurl or throw down (in wrestling); to knock over, send flying; to take off, copy, mimic; to play upon, deceive, cheat, befool, gammon:—*uṛānā-puṛāna*, v.t. To squander, &c.=*uṛānā*:—*uṛā-denā* (=*uṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), To carry off or away; to drive or frighten away; to give or cast to the winds; to wipe clean out, completely efface; to blow away; to blow down; to blow up, cause to blaze up; to explode (a mine); to get rid of, dismiss, &c.:—*uṛā-kar le-ćalnā*, *uṛā le-jānā*, v.t. To make off with, run away with, carry off; to kidnap; to entice away:—*uṛā-mārnā*, v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, rob.

H اڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛṛānā*, *aṛaṛānā* (Onomat. cf. *arrānā*, and *arere*), v.n. To make a loud and continued noise or sound; to lament aloud; to cry, shriek, scream; to make a noise (=*ćillānā*):—*aṛṛāyā ćalā-ānā* (*-meṅ*), To come rushing in; to thrust onself in, force one's way:—*aṛṛā-ke*, adv. With a noise, crash, roar, or din; tumultuously; impetuously.

H اڑانی अड़ानी *aṛānī* (fr. *aṛānā*, or *aṛe-ānā*), s.f. A parasol, umbrella; a large fan (local *aḍyānī*).

H اڑاو उड़ाऊ *uṛā`ū* [*uṛā*, rt. of *uṛānā*+*ū* = S. aff. उक], s.m. Extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal:—*uṛā`ū-khā`ū* (*khā`ū* from *khānā*) = *uṛā`ū*.

H اڑاواتڑاوا अड़ावातड़ावा *aṛāwā-taṛawā* (redupl. of *aṛāwā*, v.n. of *aṛāwanā* = *aṛānā*), s.m. Taunts, jeers; inuendoes; insults:—*aṛāwā-taṛāwā mārnā*, To taunt, jeer at, ridicule, &c.

H اڑائي अड़ाई *aṛā`ī* = اڑھائي *aṛhā`ī* q.v.

H اڑبڑ अड़बड़ *aṛ-baṛ*, = H اڑبڑنگ अड़बड़ंग *aṛ-baṛ-ang*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.

H اڑبڑنگ अड़बड़ंग *aṛ-baṛ-ang*, = H اڑبڑ अड़बड़ *aṛ-baṛ*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.

H آڑبند आड़बंद *āṛ-band*, *āṛ-bandh*, *aṛ-band*, v.s.v. آڑ *āṛ*.

H اڑبنگا अड़बंगा *aṛ-bangā* [*aṛ*+*bangā* = S. वङ्क+क], adj. Crooked, uneven;—s.m. Obstruction; bar, obstacle, impediment:—*aṛbangā lagānā* or *lagā-denā*(*-meṅ*), To place

an obstacle, &c. (in the way of), to obstruct, impede.

H اڑپ उडुप *uṛup*, उड़प *uṛap* [S. उडुप], s.m. Raft; float; the moon (the half-moon being formed like a boat).

H اڑپ جھڑپ अड़प झड़प *aṛap-jhaṛap* (*jhaṛap* = *jhapaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Scramble, scrimmage, scuffle, tussle; scramble for means of living; need, necessity:—*aṛap-jhaṛap meṅ honā*, To be in a state of penury and want, to be hard up.

H آڑت आड़त *āṛat* = آڑھت *āṛhat*, q.v.

H اڑتا उड़ता *uṛtā* (perf. part. of اڑنا *uṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Flying; on the wing:—*uṛtī-purtī k͟habar*, s.f. Flying report; rumour:—*uṛtī ćiṛyā pahćānnā*, *lit*. 'To know a bird on the wing'; (prov.) to know a rook when he is seen.

H اڑتالیس अड़तालीस *aṛtalīs* [S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑتلا अड़तला *aṛtalā* [*āṛ* + S. तल+क], s.m. Shelter, defence, protection; screen, covert; shade, shadow; veil, mask; pretence, pretext:—*aṛtalā pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To seek or seize the shelter (of); to hide or screen oneself (behind); to shelter oneself under a false excuse; to make a pretence (of), to pretend.

H آڑتیا आड़तिया *āṛtiyā*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatyā*, q.v.

H اڑتیس अड़तीस *aṛtīs* [S. अष्टात्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑٹھي अड़ठी *aṛṭhī*, =

H اڑٹھیا अड़ठिया *aṛṭhiyā*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

H اڑٹھیا अड़ठिया *aṛṭhiyā*, =

H اڑٹھي अड़ठी *aṛṭhī*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

H اڑد उड़द *uṛad* (=ارد *urd* or *urad*), s.m. A kind of pulse, *Dolichos pilosus*:—*uṛad paṛh-kar mārnā*, v.t. To throw *uṛad* (at one) after pronouncing an incantation over it; to cast a spell over; to enchant, exorcise:—*uṛad pai safaidī*, adv. (As much as) the white spot on *uṛad*, the least bit, the smallest particle.

H اڑچلنا उड़चलना *uṛ-ćalnā*, v.n. v.s.v. اڑنا *uṛnā*.

H اڑداوا अड़दावा *aṛdāwā* = ارداوا *ardāwā*, q.v.

H اڑڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛaṛānā*, v.n.=اڑانا *aṛrānā*, q.v.

H اڑس उड़स *uṛas* [S. उद्+दंश], s.m. A bug.

H اڑستا अड़सटा *aṛsaṭā*, s.f.=السٹا *alsaṭā*, q.v.

H اڑسٹھ अड़सठ *aṛsaṭh* (=*aṭhsaṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-eight.

H اڑسنا उड़सना *uṛasnā* [S. उद+दंशनं], v.t. To stick in, infix, insert; to prick, pierce, penetrate; to tuck in, tuck up, fold in; to stuff in, to poke in, plug:—*uṛas-denā*,*uṛas-lenā* = *uṛasnā*.

H P اڑفاختہ उड़फाखता *uṛ-fāk͟hta* (*uṛ* = rt. of *uṛnā*+*fak͟htā*, q.v.), s.m. Fool, simpleton. (Peculiar to the Dakkhan.)

H اڑکا अड़का *aṛkā* [*aṛ* = S. अर्ध], s.m. *Lit*. 'Half a *rukā*'; a small brass coin of the value of ten *kās*, or the eighth part of a Madras *fanam*. (Peculiar to Southern India).

H A اڑکسب अड़कसब *aṛ-kasb*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.

H اڑگن उडगण *uṛgaṇ* [S. उडु+गण], s.m. pl. The stars; the starry firmament.

H آڑگوڑ आड़गोड़ *āṛ-goṛ*, s.m. Rubbish, &c. (=*āṛā-goṛā*); transactions, dealings; account.

H اڑن उड़न *uṛan* [S. उद्+डयन], adj. Flying; raging, spreading, &c. (used in comp.):—*uṛan-anār*, s.m. A kind of firework; a kind of rocket:—*uṛan-bīmārī*, s.f. An infectious or contagious disease; epidemic:—*uṛan-khaṭolā*, s.m. The flying car of fairy tales which moves through the air at the will of the rider; a small ornamental rocking bed for children; a rough litter, a bier (of the kind used by Hindūs).

H اڑنا अड़ना *aṛnā* [आ+वरणं], v.n. To come to a stop or stand-still, to stop, to stick; to be restive; obstructive, &c., to oppose; wrangle, contend; to be obstinate, to gib (as a horse); to intervene, interpose, interfere (in, -*meṅ*); to come into collision, become interlocked (as the wheels of vehicles); to knock or jostle (against); to stick (at), insist (upon, -*par*); to be determined or bent (on); to be in pawn; to catch (at, -*par*), carp (at):—*aṛ-baiṭhnā*, *aṛ-ke baiṭhnā*, To stick, or sit, close (to); to plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact compliance with a demand; to beset importunately:—*aṛ-jānā*, v.n.=*aṛnā*:—*aṛ-denā* (-*par*), To lay, bet, stake (upon):—*aṛ-ke*, adv. Close to; jammed up.

H آڑنا आड़ना *āṛnā* (caus. of *aṛnā*; cf. *aṛānā*), v.t. To stop; to support, prop; to shelter, protect.

H اڑنا उड़ना *uṛnā* [*uṛ°* = Prk. उड्डे(इ) or उड्ड(इ)=S. उड्डीय(ते), rt. उद्+डी], v.n. To fly, fly up, soar; to take flight; to move or go rapidly or quickly, to go flying along; to disappear, vanish; to be sprung; to explode (a mine); to spread, become current, be circulated (a report or rumour); to make a show or display, cut a dash; give oneself airs; to be in full bloom, to flourish; to try one's pranks or tricks (with, -*se*), to practise deceit or fraud (with); to be dexterously or skilfully handled, &c. (an instrument or tune):—*uṛ-jānā*, v.n. (=*uṛnā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to fly away; to run away, escape; to be wiped out, rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be worn out; to be lost;

to be exhausted, spent; to disappear, vanish, to be carried off, stolen; to be dissipated; to escape, to evaporate (as scent, &c.); to become faded or dim; to be ravished; lose one's senses; to fly or rush (at, *-par*):—*uṛ-ćalnā*, v.n. To walk with a stately or affected gait, to strut (=*itrānā*); to grow vain or conceited (because of, or in, -*meṅ*):—*uṛ-rahnā*, To be in a state of bloom, to flourish.

H اڑناگن उड़नागन *uṛ-nāgan* [*uṛ*, rt. of *uṛnā* + S. नागिनी], s.f. A flying serpent; a dragon; (Met.) A she dragon, a woman in a violent passion.

H اڑنگ अड़ंग *aṛang* [S. अवडङ्ग्र], s.m. A market, mart (=*manḍī*); a factory, place where goods of any kind are manufactured, a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale.

H اڑنگا अड़ंगा *aṛangā* [*aṛ* or *āṛ*+S. अङ्ग्र], s.m. Obstruction; obstacle, impediment; prop, support, buttress;—entangling the legs so as to trip (in wrestling); tripping or giving a cross-buttock (in wrestling):—*aṛange-par ćaṛhānā* or *ćaṛhā-lenā* (*-ko*), To have an adversary in such a position (in wrestling) that it is easy to throw him; to have on the hip, have an advantage over; to bring under one's thumb; to trick, circumvent:—*aṛange-pe mārnā*, or *de-mārnā*, To throw one by tripping, or across the hip:—*aṛangā lagānā* or *lagā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to hinder, impede; to place a prop (under), to prop up, support:—*aṛangā mārna*, *aṛangā lagānā*, v.t. To trip up.

H اڑنگ تڑنگ अडंगतड़ंग *aṛang-taṛang*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, gibberish; folly (=*aṛ-baṛ*):—*aṛang-taṛang baknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate; to rave.

H آڑو आड़ू *āṛū* s.m. A peach, *Prunus domestica*.

H اڑوا अड़ूआ *arū`ā*, *aṛuwā* [*aṛ*, rt. of *aṛnā*+*ū`ā* = S. aff. उक], adj. Obstinate, perverse, mulish; gibbing (horse); s.m. An obstinate person; a gibbing horse, a gibber.

H اڑوار अड़वाड *aṛwāṛ*, s.m. Prop, support; buttress (=*āṛ*); obstacle.

H اڑواڑي अड़वाड़ी *aṛwārī*, s.f. A species of mullet, the Indian mullet.

H اڑوسا अड़ूसा *aṛūsā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, Malabar nut, *Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderussa*.

H اڑوس پڑوس अड़ोसपड़ोस *aṛos-pāṛos* [*pāṛes* = S. प्रतिवास, redupl.], s.m. Neighbourhood; vicinity;—adv. Near; around; about.

H اڑوسي پڑوسي अड़ोसीपड़ोसी *aṛosī-paṛosi* (see *paṛosī*), s. com. gen. Neighbours.

H آڑھ आढ़ *āṛh*, s.f. A kind of fish. (Cf. *aṛwāṛī*).

H اڑھانا अढ़ाना *aṛhānā*, s.m. =اڈھانا *aḍhānā*, and اڑانا *aṛānā*, q.v.

H اڑھانا उढ़ाना *uṛhānā* (caus. of اڑھنا *uṛhnā*, or اوڑھنا *oṛhnā*), v.t. To cover; to put on a covering (as a cloak, shawl, &c.); to clothe, dress; to help to dress.

H اڑھائي अढ़ाई *aṛhā`ī* [Prk. अड्ढअइआ=S. अर्द्धतृतीया], adj. Two and a half; two and a half times (e.g. *aṛhā`ī sau*, two and a half times 100, or 100X2½);—s.f. A full galop.

H اڑھايا अड़हाया *aṛhāyā*, s.m. Weeds; tares; oats.

H آڑھت आढ़त *āṛhat*, अढ़त *aṛhat* [S. अर्थ?], s.f. Agency, mercantile correspondence; the business of weighing, selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers; also the remuneration for this service or agency; sale by commission; commission; brokerage.

H اڑھڑ अड़हड़ *aṛhaṛ* = ارھر *arhar*, q.v.

H اڑھکنا उढ़कना *uṛhaknā* [S. परा+क्षिप्], v.n. To overturn, tilt over, upset.

H اڑھك उढ़क *uṛhak*, =

H اڑھکن उढ़कन *uṛhkan*, (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا *uṛhaknā*, q.v.) s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over:—*uṛhak-par*, adv. Abroach, atilt.

H اڑھکن उढ़कन *uṛhkan*, =

H اڑھك उढ़क *uṛhak*, (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا *uṛhaknā*, q.v.) s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over:—*uṛhak-par*, adv. Abroach, atilt.

H اڑھك उढ़क *uṛhak* (see کڑھ *kuṛh*), s.f. Wailing, pining or crying for:—*uṛhak karnā*, v.n. To cry for an absent person. (Applied to a child only.)

H اڑھنا उढ़ना *uṛhnā*, v.t.=اوڑھنا *oṛhnā*, q.v.

H اڑھنگن उढ़ंगन *uṛhangan*, s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, and اڑھيکن *uṛhīkan*, qq.v.

H اڑھول अढ़वल *aṛhwal*, s.m. A day-labourer.

H اڑھونا उढ़ौना *uṛhaunā* (caus. of *oṛhna* = *uṛhānā*), s.m. Covering; clothing (=*oṛhnā*).

H اڑھيکن उढ़ीकन *uṛhīkan* (from *uṛhaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Anything placed under a vessel to tilt it up, or to support it; prop; scotch.

H اڑھيا अढैया *aṛhaiyā* (from *aṛhā`ī*), s.f. A weight or measure of two and a half seers; the multiplication table or *pahārā* of 2½ times.

H اڑي अड़ी *aṛī* (see *aṛā*, part. adj.), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble; need, poverty,

distress, adversity, misfortune; exigency, critical situation:—*aṛī-bhirī*, s.f.=*aṛī*:—*aṛī-dhaṛī*, s.f. Difficulties, troubles, cares, concerns, responsibilities; whatever betides; misfortunes, afflictions.

H اڑئي अड़ई *aṛa`ī*, s.f. A goad, &c.=ارئي *ara`ī*, q.v.

H آڑي आड़ी *āṛī*, s.m. Protector, supporter; backer; partner; one of a side (in a game).

H آڑي आड़ी *āṛī*, s.f.=آري *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), q.v.

H آڑي आड़ी *āṛī*, s.f. A kind of musical mode; a tune (cf. *aṛānā*).

H اڑي آنا अड़ेआना *aṛe-ānā*, = H آڑي آنا आड़ेआना *āṛe-ānā*, see *aṛe*, s.v. اڑا *aṛā*.

H آڑي آنا आड़ेआना *āṛe-ānā*, = H اڑي آنا अड़ेआना *aṛe-ānā*, see *aṛe*, s.v. اڑا *aṛā*.

H اڑيل अड़यल *aṛyal* [rt. *aṛ* of *aṛnā*+S. aff. इल], adj. Obstinate, perverse, headstrong, mulish; gibbing (horse) a gibber.

H اڑينچ अड़ैंच *aṛaiṅć*, अड़ेंच *aṛeṅć* [*aṛ*+*aiṅć*, rt. of *aińćnā*, q.v.], s.f. Perverseness; crookedness; obstacle; objection; dislike, antipathy, repugnance, prejudice; hostility, enmity:—*aṛeṅć rakhnā* (-*se*), To have dislike (for), to be prejudiced (against); to bear enmity (to), have a grudge (against):—*aṛenć nikālnā* (-*meṅ*), To raise objection (to), throw obstacles (in the way); to find fault (with).

H اڑيوا अड़ेवा *aṛewā*, s.f. Wealth; property; effects.

H از *az* [Pehl. *aj*, Zend *haća*, S. सचा], prep. From; of; by; with; out of;—conj. Than:—*az-ān*, adv. Thence, therefore:—*az-ān-jā-ki*, adv. For as much as:—*az-ān-jumla*, adv. Of that number; out of the whole; out of, from among:—*az-bar*, adv. By rote, by heart, from memory:—*az-barā`e*, *az-bahre*, prep. On account of, for the sake of:—*az-bas*, adv. From the abundance; sufficiently; very, extremely, excessively; notwithstanding, although:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. Inasmuch as; extremely, &c.=*az-bas*, q.v.:—*az-jānib*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf, for; from; by:—*az-ḥadd*, adj. & adv. Indefinite, boundless, unlimited; infinite, immeasureable; unapproachable; beyond expression;—very, exceedingly, extremely, infinitely; highly, strongly, deeply:—*az-k͟hud*, adv. Of one's own accord, of himself; of itself; voluntarily; spontaneously:—*az-k͟hud-rafta*, adj. Out of one's mind, beside oneself; distracted:—*az-rāh*, adv. By the way (of):—*az-rū`e*, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of, in consequence of, according to; by way of; by means of; by; under the circumstances:—*az-sar-tā-pā*, adv. From head to foot; totally, altogether, entirely, throughout; completely, perfectly:—*az-sar-i-nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, over again, *de novo*:—*az-ṭaraf*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf (of), in favour (of); from:—*az-kī-az*, adv. Precisely, exactly, just the thing, neither more nor less (=*joṅ kī toṅ*):—*az-īn*, adv. From this; hence, therefore.

H آز *āz* [Pehl. *āj*, Zend *āzi*, rt. *az*, 'to long'], s.f. Ardent desire, lust, cupidity, greed, avarice, covetousness.

P آزاد *āzād* [for *āzāda* = Zend *āzāta*, i.e. *ā*+*zāta* = S. *jāta*], part. adj. Free, unfettered, unrestrained, uncontrolled; liberated, discharged, set free, ransomed, emancipated; free born; free from care, at ease, light-hearted;—s.m. A freeman; freedman; a *faqīr* or Mohammadan devotee who shaves his beard and eye-lashes and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of religion; a free-thinker:—*āzād karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To set free or at liberty; to free, deliver, release, liberate; to manumit, emancipate; to absolve; to dismiss; to extricate:—*āzād-kā soṅṭā*, s.m. The *āzād's* or *faqīr's* staff; (*Met.*) An impudent or shameless person:—*āzād honā*, v.n. To be free, unfettered, independent, &c.; to be set at liberty, to gain or obtain (one's) freedom, &c.; to be discharged or released (from); to escape; to break prison; to throw off the yoke; to be free from care; to be unconcerned or indifferent; to hold cheap or in contempt.

P آزادگان *āzādagān* (pl. of *āzāaa*), s.m. Those who are free from worldly cares; religious men, &c. (See *āzād*.)

P آزادگي *āzādagī*, *āzādgī*, = P آزادي *āzādī* (and *azādī*), s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission, emancipation; freedom of actioṇ, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

P آزادي *āzādī* (and *azādī*), = P آزادگي *āzādagī*, *āzādgī*, s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission, emancipation; freedom of actioṇ, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

P ازادہ *āzāda*, part. adj. Free; noble, &c.=*āzād*, q.v.

P آزار *āzār* (see next), s.m. Sickness, disorder, disease, infirmity; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage:—*āzār-dih*, adj. & s.m. Vexatious, troublesome, &c.:—one who gives trouble, &c.:—*āzār-dihī*, s.f. Vexatiousness, troublesomeness, &c.:—*āzār denā* (-*ko*), To vex, trouble, torment, inflict pain, to pain; to molest; to persecute; to hurt, injure.

P آزار *āzār* [rt. of *āzārdan*; *ā* + rt. Zend, *zar*; S. *har*], part. act. Vexing, troubling, afflicting, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-āzār*, 'afflicting or paining the heart').
P ازار *izār*, s.f. Drawers, trousers (syn. *pā`e-jāma*):—*izār-band*, s.m. The string with which drawers āre tied, trouser-strings:—*izār-band-pe hāth ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To lay hands on the trouser-strings; to evince desire for, or to contemplate, carnal intercourse:—*izār-band ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To run the string into drawers:—*izār-band-kā ḍhīlā*, adj. m. (f. *-kī ḍhīlī*), Ready for carnal intercourse, libidinous, lecherous, wanton, of easy virtue (a woman);—s.m. A rake, debauchee;—*izār-band-kī ḍhīlī*, s.f. A woman of easy virtue, an unchaste woman:—*izār-bandī rishta*, s.m. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest:—*izār-meṅ pahinnā* or*pahin-lenā* (*-ko*), To treat with levity, to disregard, feel no care or concern (for); to be fearless (of), indifferent (to,—used by women).
P آزاري *āzārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Sick; troubled, afflicted; a sick person, a patient.
A ازاله *izāla* [inf. n. iv of زال for زول 'to depart,' &c.], s.m. Removing; annulling; taking away; removal; abolition; (in Gram.) elision of a letter or of a vowel point from a word:—*izāla-i-amān*, s.m. Forfeiture:—*izāla-i-bikr*, s.m. Depriving of virginity, deflowering:—*izāla-i-bikr karnā*, v.t. To deprive of virginity, to deflower; to commit a rape:—*izāla-i-ḥaiṣiyat-i-`urfī*, s.m. Robbing of one's good name, defamation:—*izāla karnā*, v.t. To remove, annul, abolish, take away, deprive; to put away.
A ازدحام *izdiḥām* [inf. n. viii of زحم 'to push or press against'], s.m. Concourse, crowd, throng, pressing or rushing together of people.
P ازدر *azdar*, adj. Worthy; becoming, fit, proper, suitable.
P ازدر *azdar* = اژدر *azhdar*, q.v.
P ازدري *azdarī*, s.f. Worthiness, fitness.
A ازدواج *izdiwāj* [inf. n. viii of زاج for زوج 'to pair or couple'], s.m. Marriage; wedding.
A ازدياد *izdiyād* [inf. n. viii of زاد for زيد 'to increase'], s.m, Increase, augmentation, addition.
A آزر *āzar*, prop. n. The name of Abraham's father (com. but incor. written آذر *āẕar*, q.v.).
P آزردگي *āzardagī*, vulg. *azurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Lispleasure, vexation, annoyance; grief, sorrow; dissatisfaction; ill-humour; chagrin.
P آزرده *āzarda*, vulg. *āzurda* (perf. part. of *āzardan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *zar* = S. *har*], part. adj. Afflicted (by, *-se*), sad, dispirited, sorrowful; vexed (with, *-se*), displeased, dissatisfied; weary (of, *-se*):—*āzurda-k͟hāṭir*, *āzurda-dil*, adj. Grieved in heart, troubled in mind; sad, dejected; offended, vexed, displeased; dissatisfied; disgusted:—*āzurda-k͟hāṭirī*, s.f. Sadness, dejection; displeasure, &c.:—*āzurda karnā*, v.t. To vex, annoy, displease, offend; to afflict; to grieve.
A ازرق *azraq*, adj. Cerulean, blue, azure (see *arzaq*); blue-eyed; pure, limpid; beryl.
P آزرم *āzarm*, s.f.(?) Modesty; mildness.
H ازقه *azuqa* = اذوقه *aẕūqa*, q.v.
P ازك تزك *uzak-tuzak*, s.m. (f.?), Pomp, splendour; glitter; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal.
A ازل *azal*, s.f. Eternity without beginning (opp. to *abad*, q.v.); existence from eternity; beginning, source, origin.
A ازلي *azalī*, adj. Eternal without beginning; from all eternity.
A ازليت *azalīyat*, s.f. Existence from eternity.
P آزما *āzmā* (from *āzmūdan*, 'to test,' see *āzmūda*), part. act. Trying, trial (used in comp.).
A ازمان *azmān*, s.m. pl. (of زمن *zaman*), Times, seasons.
H آزمانا *āzmāna*, *azmānā* (fr. *āzmā*, rt. of P. *āzmūdan*), v.t. To try, prove, test, essay, examine; to try conclusions with.
P آزمائي *āzmā`ī*, = P آزمائش *āzmā`ish*, (abst. s. from *āzmā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination; experiment:—*āzmā`ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā`ish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.
P آزمائش *āzmā`ish*, = P آزمائي *āzmā`ī*, (abst. s. from *āzmā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination; experiment:—*āzmā`ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā`ish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.
P آزمند *āzmand*, adj. Covetous, avaricious (see *āz*).
A ازمنه *azmina*, s.m. pl. (of زمان *zamān*), Times, seasons (=*azmān*).
P آزمودگي *āzmūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f.=آزمائش *āzmā`ish*, q.v.
P آزموده *āzmūda* [perf. part. of *āzmūdān*;=*ā*+*zi*+rt. Zend *mā* = S. मा], part. adj. Tried, tested, proved, examined; experienced:—*āzmūda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced (in business, or in deeds of high emprise), practised, skilled; clever;—an experienced person; a veteran; a proficient:—*āzmūda lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial of, to try, &c.=*āzmānā*.
A ازواج *azwāj*, s.f. pl. (of زوج *zauj*), Partners, spouses, wives.
H آزوبازو आज़ूबाज़ू *āzū-bāzū* (redupl. of *bāzū*, q.v.)=*ājū-bājū*, q.v.
H ازوقه *azūqa* = اذوقه *aẕūqa*, q.v.
P اژدر *azhdar*, = P اژدرها *azhdarhā*, = P اژدها *azhdahā*, [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*,

Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt.*dah* = S. दास्],
s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.
P اژدرها *azhdarhā*, = P اژدر *azhdar*, =
P اژدها *azhdahā*, [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt.*dah* = S. दास्],
s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.
P اژدها *azhdahā*, = P اژدر *azhdar*, =
P اژدرها *azhdarhā*, [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt.*dah* = S. दास्],
s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.
P اژدهات *azhdhāt* [=S. अष्ट 'eight'+धातु 'metal'],
s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal.
P اژدهاتي *azhdhātī*, adj. Of or relating to bell-metal, made of bell-metal.
H اس इस *is* [S. अस्य, gen. sing. neut., base इदं],
The Formative sing., or the base of the oblique cases sing. of the prox. demonstr.
pron. يه *yah*, *yeh̆*, 'this':—*is baras*, adv. This year:—*is-pār*, adv. This bank (of a river); this side:—*is pār-se us pār pheṅk-denā*, or *-karnā*, v.t. To put aside, put off, postpone for a long time:—*is-par*, *-pe*, adv. Upon this, hereupon:—*is-par bhī*, adv. Upon this even; for all this; still, yet, notwithstanding:—*is-talak*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is ḥālat-meṅ*, adv. In this case, under these circumstances; inasmuch as:—*is ḥadd-ko*, adv.=*is martabe-tak*, q.v.:—*is dam*, adv. This instant, this moment; instantly, at once, immediately (=*is-hī dam*):—*is-sāl*, adv. This year:—*is-se*, adv. From this, hence; on this account, therefore, wherefore; upon this, hereupon:—*is shart̤-se*, adv. On this condition; provided (that):—*is ṣūrat-meṅ*, adv.=*is ḥālat-meṅ*, q.v.:—*is t̤araḥ*, *is t̤araḥ-se*, *is t̤aur*, *is t̤aur-se*, adv. In this manner, in this wise, thus; for example:—*is `ibārat-se*, adv. To this effect; after the style or manner following:—*is garaẕ-se*, adv. With this motive or intent, with this view; to this end; to this effect:—*is qadr*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is kāraṇ*, *is-ke kāraṇ*, adv.=*is wāst̤e*, q.v.:—*is ghaṛī*, adv. This moment, &c. (=*is dam*); this once, for this time:—*is-liye*, adv.=*is-wāst̤e*, q.v.:—*is murād-se*, adv. With this object, &c. (=*is garaẕ-se*, q.v.):—*is martabe-tak*, adv. To this limit, extent or degree; in so far as; in-so-much:—*is maẓmūn-se*, *is m`ānī-se*, adv. In this sense; to this effect; with this intent:—*is-meṅ*, adv. In this, herein; hereupon; meanwhile, in the meantime (=*itne-meṅ*); by the way:—*is nimitt*, *is wāst̤e*, adv. On this account; for this reason; hence, therefore:—*is wāst̤e-ki*, conj. For the reason that, because, for; forasmuch as:—*is waqt*, adv. Now, at present, just now; instantly, immediately, forthwith (=*isī waqt*):—*is-hī*, *is-ī* (intens. of *is*), This very, &c.:—*is-hī dam*, *isī dam*, *isī waqt*, adv. This very instant, instantly, forthwith.
H اس उस *us* [S. तस्य, gen. sing. neut., base तद्],
The Formative sing., or the base of the obl. cases sing., of the remote demonstr.
pron. وه *woh̆*, 'that':—*us pār*, adv. That bank, the further or other bank (of a river); the other side:—*us-par*, adv. On that, thereupon; accordingly; on that account:—*us-par bhī*, adv. On that even; for all that; still; nevertheless:—*us dam*, *usī dam*, adv. That very moment, instantly, forthwith:—*us-ke nām-se*, Under his name, to his address:—*us-ke nām-kā*, For his name's sake, for his sake:—*us-meṅ*, adv. On that, meanwhile, in the meantime (for o her comp. v.s.v. *is*):—*us-ī* (emphat.), That very, that same:—*usī-t̤araḥ*, adv. Free, gratis, for nothing; without cause, reason or motive, gratuitously (=*yūṅ* or *yoṅ*).
S اس असि *asi*, s.m. Sword, scimitar.
(Syn. كهڑگ *khaṛg*):—*asi-patra*, s.m. Blade of a sword or scimitar; scabbard; a hell paved with swords; a sugar-cane.
S اس असु *asu*, s.m. Breath, life; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection; grief.
H اس आस *ās*, = H آس आसा *āsā*, [S. आशा], s.f.
Wish, desire, longing; hope, expectation, prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsā-bharosā* = *āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purānā*, *as pūran karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā*, *ās pūrnā*, *ās purī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā*, *ās ćḥoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās taknā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (to); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā*, *ās ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā*, *ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*āsā-wasan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.
H آس आसा *āsā*, = H اس आस *ās*, [S. आशा], s.f.
Wish, desire, longing; hope, expectation,

prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsā-bharosā* = *āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purānā*, *as pūran karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā*, *ās pūrnā*, *ās purī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā*, *ās ćhoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās taknā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (to); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā*, *ās ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā*, *ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*āsā-wasan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.

P آسا *āsā* (=Hindī सा *sā*; used in comp.), adj. Like, resembling.

P آسا *āsā* (rt. of *āsūdan*), part. adj. (used in comp.), Soothing, tranquillizing.

A آسابیع *asābī`*, s.m. pl. (of اسبوع *usbū`*), Weeks.

A اساتذه *asātiẕa*, s.m. pl. (of استاذ *ustāẕ*), Teachers.

H اساتھ असाथ *asāth* [S. अ+सार्थ], adj. Addicted to bad company.

H اساتھی असाथी *asāthī* [*asāth*+इन्], s.m. Upstart; stranger, unknown person.

S اسادرشیه असादृश्य *asādṛiśya*, adj. Non-resembling, unlike;—s.m. Unsimilarity.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साध्य], s.f. Incurable (chronic) complaint, mortal disease, fatal illness.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साधु], adj. Immoral, unrighteous, wicked, evil-minded; thievish.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+श्रथ], adj. Without desire or energy; apathetic, listless; lazy.

H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+साधु+त्वं], s.m. Wickedness, evil-mindedness; thievishness.

H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+श्रथ+त्वं], s.m. Lack of energy; apathy, listlessness; laziness.

S اسادھتو असाधुत्व *asādhutwa*, s.m. =

S اسادھتا असाधुता *asādhutā*, s.f. Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness. (See *asādhpan*.)

S اسادھتا असाधुता *asādhutā*, s.f. =

S اسادھتو असाधुत्व *asādhutwa*, s.m. Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness. (See *asādhpan*.)

H اسادھی असाधी *asādhī*, =

S اسادھیه असाध्य *asādhya*, adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable, impossible.

S اسادھیه असाध्य *asādhya*, =

H اسادھی असाधी *asādhī*, adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable, impossible.

S اسار असार *asār*, adj. Sapless, pithless; hollow (as a reed); unsubstantial; unprofitable, vain; weak of understanding, foolish, silly:—s.m. Defect.

H اسارا उसारा *usārā* [S. अप+सार, rt. स्ट+क], s.m. Any passage for egress, porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule; verandah; shed.

S اسارتا असारता *asāratā*, s.f. Want of solidity; vanity; unreality; unprofitableness; unenduringness; worthlessness.

S اسارتھ असार्थ *asārth*, adj. Poor; insignificant.

S اسارتھتا असार्थता *asārthatā*, s.f. Poverty; insignificance.

H اسارنا उसारना *usārnā* [S. अप, अव or उद्+सारणं, rt. स्ट], v.t. To remove, put out of place, displace; to finish, complete; to finish expeditiously.

H اساڑه असाढ़ *asāṛh*, =

H آساڑه आसाढ़ *āsāṛh*, [S. आषाट], s.m. The third solar month among the Hindūs (June-July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.

H آساڑه आसाढ़ *āsāṛh*, =

H اساڑه असाढ़ *asāṛh*, [S. आषाट], s.m. The third solar month among the Hindūs (June-July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.

H اساڑھی असाढ़ी *asāṛhī*, s.f. Day of the full moon in *asāṛh* (used for the *rabī`* or spring harvest); the harvest of *asāṛh*.

A اساس *asās*, s.f. Foundation; pedestal.

H اساس उसास *usās* [S. उद्+श्वास, rt. श्वस], s.m. Breath; breathing, respiration; sigh; groan.

H اساسنا उसासना *usāsnā*, v.n. To breathe, respire, to live, have existence.

H اساعت असाअत *asā`at* [अ priv.+A. ساعت], s.f. An unlucky moment.

S اساكشات असाक्षात *asākshāt*, adj. & adv. Not manifest, invisible, imperceptible;—not openly or manifestly; not in the presence of; invisibly, unperceived; in the absence of.

S اساكشي असाक्षी *asākshī*, adj. & s.m. Of inadmissible evidence or testimony;—false witness; one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible.

S اساكشيه असाक्ष्य *asākshya*, =

H اساكهہ असाख *asākh*, adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.

H اساكهہ असाख *asākh*, =

S اساكشيه असाक्ष्य *asākshya*, adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.

H اساكهي असाखी *asākhī*, adj. & s.m. = اساكشي *asākshī*, q.v.

H آسام आसाम *āsām*, prop. n. Name of a province, Assam.

S اسامانيه असामान्य *asāmānya*, adj. Not common, not usual; specific, particular, peculiar.

S اسامرتهہ असामर्थ *asāmarth*, adj. Powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable; unfit, incompetent, incapable:—*asāmarth-wānī*, s.f. Poverty, adversity.

A اسامي असामी *asāmī*, and com. but incor. آسامي *āsāmī*, [pl. of اسما *asmā*, the pl. of اسم *ism*; or rel. adj. from *asām*, pl. of *asmā*, 'names'], s.f. pl. Names; souls; people, population; community;—s.f. sing. Name (on a muster-roll); office, situation, appointment, post, employment; woman of ill-fame, harlot;—s.m.f. sing. Person, individual; party; substitute; *employée*, servant; friend, lover; customer, purchaser; client; inhabitant; tenant; cultivator; defendant (in a law-suit); debtor; culprit; witness:—*asāmī banānā* (*-ko*), To take in, make a fool of, to gull, cheat, &c.:—*asāmī pāhī*, *asāmī kasht*, Non-resident cultivator:—*asāmī jam`bandī*, s.f. Settlement with individual cultivators:—*asāmī-i-ćhappar-band*, s.m.f. A resident cultivator:—*asāmī-i-shikmī*, s.m.f. Sub-tenant; subordinate cultivator:—*asāmī-i-gair-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant-at-will; officiating appointment:—*asāmī-i-gair-maurūṣī*, s.m.f. Non-hereditary tenant:—*asāmi-i-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant with right of occupancy:—*asāmī-i-maurūṣī*, s.m.f. Hereditary cultivator:—*asāmī-wār*, According to, or including all the names; giving a detailed account of the *asāmīs*; singly, separately; in detail:—*asāmī yāft-kī* (or *yāft-kī asāmī*), s.f. Lucrative appointment; an office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

H آسامي आसामी *asāmī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Assam; a native of Assam, an Assamese.

P آسان *āsān*, vulg. *asān* (fr. *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*; see *āsūda*), adj. Easy, facile; smooth; light; feasible; manageable; convenient, commodious; unencumbered, disencumbered (affair):—*āsān karnā*, v.t. To render easy; to facilitate, expedite, smooth, lighten; to clear away, disencumber, free (from), disentangle:—*āsān honā*(*-par*), To be easy (to or for); to be practicable.

H اسانا उसाना *usānā* [S. उद्+सारणं, rt. स्ट], v.t. To separate the husk or chaff from corn (usually done by driving or blowing it away with a fan), to winnow; to sift; to pour off or away (=*usevnā*, q.v.).

H اسانا उसान्ना *usānnā* [S. उद्+श्रपणं, rt. श्रा], v.t. To cause to boil; to boil. (Cf. *ushannā*—app. fr. rt. *ush*—and *usannā*, of which *usānnā* may be the caus.)

H اسانچ असांच *asāṅć*, adj.=اسچ *asać*. q.v.

H اسانس उसांस *usāṅs*, s.m.=اساس *usās*, q.v.

P آساني *āsānī*, vulg. *asānī*, s.f. Ease, facility; easiness; smoothness; practicableness, feasibility; convenience, commodiousness:—*asānī-se*, adv. With ease, easily, without difficulty (=*ba-asānī*).

S اساودهان असावधान *asāvadhān*, adj. Careless, inadvertent, inattentive, negligent.

S اساودهانتا असावधानता *asāvadhānatā*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, negligence.

S اساودهاني असावधानी *asāvadhānī*, s.m. A careless or negligent person.

H اساوري असावरी *asāwarī*, and *āsāwarī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of tune;—a kind of pigeon;—a kind of silken and silver cloth.

T اساول *isāwal*, s.m. A poursuivant.

H اساونت असावन्त *asāwant* [S. अ+सामन्त], adj. Timid, fearful; unquiet; pitiful.

H آساونت आसावन्त *āsā-vant* [S. आशा+वत्], adj. Hopeful, expectant; dependent.

S اساهس असाहस *asāhas*, s.m. Want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

S اساهسي असाहसी *asāhasī*, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, spiritless, chicken-hearted, tame;—a coward.

P آسائش *āsā`ish* (abst. s. from *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*), s.f. Ease, rest, repose, quiet, tranquillity; convenience, comfort; indulgence, enjoyment.
A اسباب *asbāb* (pl. of سبب *sabab*), s.m. pl. Causes, motives, means; resources;—s.m. sing. Implements, tools, instruments, apparatus, materials; goods, chattels, effects, property; furniture; articles, things; commodities, appliances, machinery; stores, provision; funds; necessaries; baggage, luggage; cargo:—*asbāb-i-pesha*, s.m. Implements of trade:—*asbāb-i-jang*, *asbāb-i-ḥarb*, s.m. Military stores, warlike provisions or necessaries, munitions of war, arms and ammunition:—*asbāb-k͟hāna-dārī*, s.m. Household furniture:—*asbāb-i-zirā`at*, s.m. Agricultural implements:—*asbāb-i-safar*, s.m. Travelling requisites; luggage or provisions for a journey.
A اسباط *asbāṭ*, s.m. pl. (of سبط *sibṭ*), Tribes (especially of Israel).
P اسبغول *isbagol*, *isabgol* = اسپغول *ispagol*, q.v.
A اسبق *asbaq*, adj. compar. & superl. (from سبق 'to outstrip'), More excellent; most excellent; surpassing;—s.m. Past times, days of yore.
P اسبند *isband* = اسپند *ispand*, q.v.
A اسبوع *usbū`*, s.m. A week.
H اسبهہ असुभ *asubh* [S. अ+शुभ], adj. Unfavourable, inauspicious, unlucky, bad.
S اسبهيه असभ्य *asabhya*, adj. Unfit for society, uncivilized, barbarous, rude, vulgar, low, disreputable.
S اسبهيتا असभ्यता *asabhyatā*, s.f. Rudeness, unpoliteness, barbarity.
P اسپ *asp* [Pehl. *aśp*, *aśb*; Zend *aśpa*; S. अश्व], s.m. Horse; the knight (at chess):—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.
H اسپات इसपात *ispāt* [Port. *espada*], s.m. Steel (syn. *faulād*).
H آس پاس आसपास *ās-pās* [redupl. of *pās* = S. पार्श्व], s.m. Vicinity, neighbourhood, proximity; neighbours; companions;—adv. & postpos. Around, about, on every side; in the vicinity (of *-ke*); near, hard by (syn. *ird-gird*):—*ās-pās-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring; living or being near.
S آسپد आस्पद *āspad*, s.m. Place, situation; footing; dignity, rank.
H اسپرس असपर्स *aspars*, s.m.=اسپرش *aspars*, q.v.
H اسپرسي असपर्सी *asparsī*, adj.=اسپرشي *asparśī*, q.v.
S اسپرش अस्पर्श *asparś*, s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. (See next.)
S اسپرشنيه अस्पर्शनीय *asparśanīya*, part. adj. Not to be touched; literally or ceremonially impure.
H اسپرشی असपर्शी *asparśī* [S. स्पर्शिन्, the अ *a* being redundant], adj. Tangible, palpable.
S اسپرشی अस्पर्शी *asparśī*, adj. & s.m. Intangible, impalpable;—anything intangible.
S اسپرشيه अस्पृश्य *aspṛiśya*, part. adj.=*asparśanīya*, q.v.
H اسپرمول इसपरमूल *isparmūl* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m. The plant Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica*. (It is said to be a valuable antidote to snake-bites, being applied both externally and internally:—also written *iśar-mūl*, *isar-mel*, *asarmel*, *asar-vel*).
H اسپرها इस्पृहा *isprihā* [S. स्पृहा, the *a* being red. in Hindī], s.f. Desire, wish, inclination.
S اسپشٹ अस्पष्ट *aspashṭ*, adj. Indistinct; unintelligible.
P اسپغول *aspagol*, *ispagol*, *isapgol* [اسپ *asp* + غول *gol*], s.m. *Lit*. 'Horse's ear'; seed of the fleawort or plaintain, *Plantago ispaghul*. (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—whence the name).
P اسپك *aspak* (dim. of *asp*, q.v.), s.f. 'A little horse'; bridge of a musical instrument.
P اسپند *ispand*, s.m. Herb of grace; seed of wild rue; seed of the *meṅhdī* or *Lawsonia inermis*; a species of mustard seed (the seed is burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits, or to avert the mischievous effects of evil eyes:—also written *sipand*); syn. *kālā dānā*).
P اسپه *aspa* (rel. adj. from *asp*), adj. Of or belonging to a horse.
S است असत् *asat*, adj. Untrue, unreal, unfounded, false; fictitious, not genuine, counterfeit, delusive, deceptive, illusory; unholy, ungodly, irreligious, impious, unjust, unfair:—*asat bhāknā*, *asat phāṅknā*, To tell lies; to fabricate, to invent:—*asat karnā*, v.t. To commit an injustice; to do wrong, evil, &c.
S است अस्त *ast*, s.m. Setting (of the sun or other luminary);—the West:—*ast honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, &c.); to decline, sink, go down; to disappear, vanish:—*astāćal* (*asta*+*aćala*), s.m. The Western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set.
S است असित *asit*, adj. Black;—s.m. The colour black, the dark half of the month from full to new moon.
S آست आसत्ति *āsatti*, s.f. Intimate union, connection; juxtaposition; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

H استا उस्ता *ustā* (perhaps for استاد *ustād*), s.m. A barber (respectfully used for *nā`ī*).
P استاد *istād* [v.n. of *istādan*, 'to stand'=Pehl. *ostātan*, from Z. *stā* = S. स्था], part. adj.=استاده *istāda*, q.v.
P استاد *ustād* [old P. *vśtāt*; Pehl. *oštāt*; Zend *aiwisti*, rt. *śtā* = S. *sthā*+*abhi*], s.m. A master; craftsmaster, skilful man, adept, expert; preceptor, tutor, teacher; professor; clever rogue, sharper; tutor of a dancing girl, musician;—adj. Expert, proficient, skilful, clever:—*ustād honā*, To become or make onself master (of), to master, be or becom proficient (in).
P استادگی *istādagī* (abst. subst. from *istāda*, q.v.), s.f. Standing, stand, stop, stay, erection; firmness, resistance.
P استاده *istāda* (perf. part. of *istādan*, 'to stand'; see *istād*), part. adj. Erected, set up; standing; erect;—s.m. Pole, ensign-staff; stay, support, prop (especially) a prop for supporting the door of a tent, or a canopy.
P استادي *ustādī*, s.f. Teaching, instruction; mastery, preëminence, skill, excellence or skill in any craft or profession, expertness, dexterity, genius; *finesse*; strategy; master-stroke; subtlety, cunning, artfulness:—adj. Masterly, skilful (as workmanship), &c.
A استاذ *ustāẕ* = *ustād*, of which it is the Arabicised form.
A استار *istār*, s.m. A weight of four and a half *misqāls* or six and a half drachms.
P استامبول *istāmbol* (εισтηνπολιν), prop. n. The city of Constantinople (also written استانبول *istāmbol*).
P آستان *āstān*, =
P آستانه *āstāna*, *astāna*, [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. स्थान] s.m. Threshold; door, entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit*. 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān*- (*āstāna*-) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.
P آستانه *āstāna*, *astāna*, =
P آستان *āstān*, [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. स्थान] s.m. Threshold; door, entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit*. 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān*- (*āstāna*-) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.
P H استانی *ustānī* [*ustād*+*nī* = S. aff. इनी or आनी], s.f. Schoolmistress, preceptress, teacher (of reading, writing and embroidery).
A استبداد *istibdād* [inf. n. x of بدّ 'to remove or withdraw with'], s.m. Absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done.
S استبدھ अस्तब्ध *astabdha*, adj. Not firm, not self-possessed, unsteady.
S استبدھتو अस्तब्धत्व *astabdhatwa*, s.m. Unsteadiness, want of self-possession.
A استبرا *istibrā* [inf. n. x of برأ 'to become clear or free of'], s.m. Cleansing; washing one's hands (of a business); desiring to be freed (from a business); the waiting of a woman for a certain time (three months according to Mohammadan law) after being divorced from her husband, to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage.
A استبرق *istabraq* (P. ستبره *sitabra*, Arabicised), s.m. Thick silk brocade interwoven with gold; silk or satin (particularly *green*) the colour of which seems to change agreeably to the light in which it is seen.
H استبیست अस्तब्यस्त *astabyast*, adj.=استویست *astavyast*, q.v.
H استت अस्तुत *astut* [S. स्तुति], s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, celebration, glorification, adoration, worship, invocation, prayer; hymn, anthem:—*astut karnā*(-*kī*), To praise, bless, glorify, invoke, hymn the praise (of).
S استت अस्तुति *astuti*, and H. अस्तुत *astut*, s.f. Absence of applause; dispraise.
A استتار *istitār* [inf. n. viii of ستر 'to hide'], s.m. Act of concealing; concealment.
A استثقال *istisqāl* [inf. n. x of ثقل 'to be heavy'], s.m. Heaviness; trouble; importunity.
A استثنا *istiṣnā* [inf. n. x of ثنی 'to double or fold'], s.m. Exception, exclusion, setting aside, distinction; rejection.
A P استثنائي *istiṣnā`ī*, adj. Exceptional.
A استجابت *istijābat* [inf. n. x of جوب 'to rend,' &c.], s.f. Answering, accepting; hearing or answering prayer, receiving a petition.
A استجازت *istijāzat* [inf. n. x of جوز 'to be allowable'], s.f. Asking leave, begging permission.
A استحاضه *isteḣāẕa* [inf. n. x of حیض 'to menstruate'], s.m. Immoderate flux of the menses; menstrual discharge at an undue period or time.
A استحاله *isteḣāla* [inf. n. x of حول 'to be altered or changed'], s.m. Change of state, undergoing a change; becoming, or deeming, absurd, inconsistent, unreal or impossible.
A استحباب *isteḣbāb* [inf. n. x of حبّ 'to be loved'], s.m. Contracting friendship;—an action the performance of which is meritorious and the omission not criminal; work of supererogation.

A استحسان *isteḥsān* [inf. n. x of حسن 'to be good,' &c.], s.m. Approving, praising; taking or regarding as a favour.
A استحضار *isteḥẓār* [inf. n. x of حضر 'to become present'], s.m. Calling, citing to appear, summoning before.
A استحقار *isteḥqār* [inf. n. x of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.], s.m. Treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.
A استحقاق *isteḥqāq* [inf. n. x of حق 'to be or become just, right,' &c.], s.m. Demanding as a right or due, demanding justice; claim, demand, right, due, title; merit; ability:—*isteḥqāq-i-i`āda-i-wirāṣat*, Reversionary title:—*isteḥqāq-i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage:—*isteḥqāq-i-tarika*, Right of inheritance or succession:—*isteḥqāq-i-tarika bilā waṣīyat*, Title to intestate property:—*isteḥqāq-i-tash k͟hīṣ-i-jama`*, Right of assessment:—*isteḥqāq-i-taqdīm-i-k͟harīdārī*, Right of preëmption:—*isteḥqāq-i-ḥifāẓat-i-k͟hud-ik͟htiyārī*, Right of self-defence:—*isteḥqāq-i-ḥīn-i-ḥayāt*, Life interest:—*isteḥqāq-i-dā`imī*, Perpetual right, permanent tenure:—*isteḥqāq-i-da`wā*, Preferential claim:—*isteḥqāq-i-da`wā-i-ibtidā`ī*, Original right of action:—*isteḥqāq-i-ẕātī*, Personal title or privilege:—*isteḥqāq-i-shuf`a*, Right of preëmption, preëmptive title (= *ḥaqq-i-shuf`a*):—*isteḥqāq-i-qā`im bi`l-wujūd*, Inchoate right:—*isteḥqāq-i-qā`ima*, Vested interest:—*isteḥqāq-i-qabẓa*, Right of possession:—*isteḥqāq-i-qadāmat*, Prescriptive right or title:—*isteḥqāq-i-kāmil*, Complete right; absolute interest:—*isteḥqāq-i-nifāẕ*, Right of way; exercise or use of a right:—*isteḥqāq-i-wirāṣat-i-ā`inda*, Reversionary title (=*isteḥqāq-i-i`āda-i-wirāṣat*).
A استحكام *isṭeḥkām* [inf. n. x of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Firmness, strength; confirmation, corroboration, ratification; fixity:—*isteḥkām denā* (*-ko*), To strengthen, make firm; to confirm; to corroborate; to ratify, sanction, make valid or legal; to verify, attest.
A استحلاف *isteḥlāf* [inf. n. x of حلف 'to swear'], s.m. Causing to swear; exacting an oath.
A استخاره *istik͟hāra* [inf. n. x of خير 'to be possessed of good'], s.m. Seeking to obtain the Divine favour; looking into the *Qo`rān*, or the Bible, for a good augury or omen; judging from omens or augury; stichomancy; bibliomancy.
A استخدام *istik͟hdām* [inf. n. x of خدم 'to serve'], s.m. Employing, making use of the labour of another; seeking or getting employment.
P استخر *istik͟har* [Old P. *istakhar*, Zend *śtakhra*, 'firm,' rt. *śtak* = S. स्तक्], s.m. 'Standing firm'; the ancient Persepolis.
A استخراج *istik͟hrāj* [inf. n. x of خرج 'to go out or forth'], s.m. Causing to go or come out, expulsion, banishment; rejection; taking out, drawing forth, extraction.
A استخفاف *istik͟hfāf* [inf. n. x of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Holding in slight esteem, making light of, despising; indignity.
A استخلاص *istik͟hlāṣ* [inf. n. x of خلص 'to be clear'], s.m. Seeking to liberate; liberation, release; liberty, freedom.
P استخوان *ustuk͟hwān* [Pehl. *aśta+khvān*; *aśta*, Zend *aśta* or *aśti* = S. अस्थि), s.m. Bone; bones:—*ustuk͟hwān-band*, s.m. Splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone:—*ustuk͟hwān-bandī*, s.f. Tying up a broken bone with a splint or fillet.
A استدامت *istidāmat* [inf. n. x of دوم 'to continue or last'], s.f. Seeking or desiring permanence; wishing to be quiet, steady, &c.; acting with deliberation; assiduity.
A استدانت *istidānat* [inf. n. x of دين 'to borrow'], s.f. Contracting a debt, borrowing; demanding payment of a debt, suing for a debt; limited liability (of a partner in business).
A استدراج *istidrāj* [inf. n. x of درج 'to go step by step'], s.m. Withdrawing or advancing gradually; seeking to remove by degrees.
A استدراك *istidrāk* [inf. n. x of درك 'to reach'], s.m. Reaching, overtaking, obtaining; comprehending, understanding; (in Gram.) emendation; contrariety, antithesis (e.g. *ḥarf-i-istidrāk*, particle of emendation, adversative particle).
A استدعا *istid`ā* [inf. n. x of دعو 'to seek, pray for,' &c.], s.f. Asking, supplicating; desire; request, demand; claim; supplication, prayer, humble petition.
A استدلال *istidlāl* [inf. n. x of دلّ 'to direct aright'], s.m. Seeking proof, arguments or reasons; proof, demonstration, argument (=دليل *dalīl*, q.v.).
P استر *astar* (=S. अश्वतर), s.m. A mule.
P استر *astar*, = P آستر *āstar*, s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant:—*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering:—*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to coat:—*astar lagānā* (—*meṅ*),*astar caṛhānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar denā* (-*meṅ*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abra caṛhānā*, q.v.).
P آستر *āstar*, = P استر *astar*, s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant:—*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering:—*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to coat:—*astar lagānā* (—*meṅ*),*astar caṛhānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar denā* (-*meṅ*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abra caṛhānā*, q.v.).
S استر अस्त्र *astra*, s.m. Missile weapon; arrow; weapon in general:—*astra-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing arms, armed;—an armed person:—*astra-śastra*, s.m. Weapons, arms:—*astra-*

vidyā, s.f. The science of the use of weapons of defence; the military science:—*astra-veda*, s.m. The science of arms and of war:—*astra-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Unarmed, defenceless;—an unarmed person.

H استرا उसतरा *ustarā*, s.m. A barber (cf. *ustā*, and the next).

P استرا *usturā*, *ustarā*, *asturā*, s.m. A razor:—*usturā lenā*, v.t. To shave.

H استرا उसतरा *ustarā* = استران *ustarāṅ*, q.v.

A استراحت *istirāḥat* [inf. n. x of روح 'to rest'], s.f. Ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; sleep.

H استران उसतरां *ustarāṅ* (corr. of اس طرح *us-ṭaraḥ*), adv. Just that way, without cause, reason or motive; gratis, for nothing (=يوں *yoṅ*, q.v.).

A استرجاع *istirjā`* [inf. n. x of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction or misfortune; repeating the words (of the Qor`ān, ii. 151) "Verily to God we belong, and verily unto Him we return."

A استرداد *istirdād* [inf. n. x of ردّ 'to return, reject'], s.m. Demanding restitution of anything, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent;—revoking, recalling, retracting; reversing, repealing; rejecting; repelling, driving or forcing back:—*istirdād karnā*, v.t. To revoke, retract, repeal, annul, reverse, set aside:—*istirdād-e-nīlām*, s.m. Reversal of a public sale.

A استرضا *istirẓā* [inf. n. x of رضو 'to be pleased'], s.f. Seeking to please; asking or seeking the consent; willingness, alacrity; pleasure; assent, consent (=*raẓā-mandī*).

A استرك *istarak*, *astarak* (στύραξ Arabicised), s.m. Storax.

P استره *ustura* = استرا *usturā*, q.v.

H استري इस्त्री *istrī* [S. स्त्री], s.f. Woman; wife:—*istrī-barg*, *istrī-jāt*, s.f. Woman-kind:—*istrī-dhan*, s.m. Settlement made on a wife by her father; jointure; wife's property or paraphernalia:—*istrī karnā*, v.t. To take a wife, to marry:—*istrī - gāmī*, s.m. One who goes after women, an adulterer:—*istrī-ling*, (in Gram.) the feminine gender.

H استري इस्तरी *istarī*, *istrī* [S. स्तृ 'spreading out'], s.f. Smoothing-iron; a tailor's goose:—*istarī karnā*, v.t. To smooth with a heated iron, to iron:—*istrī-wālā*, s.m. A person who irons linen.

A استسعاد *istis`ād* [inf. n. x of سعد 'to be happy'], s.m. Desiring happiness; being fortunate; deeming or reckoning fortunate, auspicious or lucky; conceiving well of anything.

A استسقا *istisqā* [inf. n. x of سقی 'to give to drink'], s.m. Dropsy (=*jalandar*):—*istisqā-i-ziqqī*, Dropsy of the whole body, *Anasarca*:—*istisqā-i-ṭablī*, *istisqā-i-ḥublā*, Tympany.

A استشهاد *istishhād* [inf. n. x of شہد 'to bear witness to'], s.m. Summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; taking evidence; falling a martyr to religion.

A استصناع *istiṣnā`* [inf. n. x of 'to make or construct'], s.m. Requisition of workmanship, forced labour; pressing into service.

A استصواب *istiṣwāb* [inf. n. x of صوب 'to pour forth'], s.m. Deeming right; approving, approbation; consulting as to what is right or proper to be done; consultation, reference; inquiry; taking the opinion of:—*istiṣwāb karnā*, v.t. To take the opinion (of), inquire (of); to refer (to); to consult.

A استطاعت *istiṭā`at* [inf. n. x of طوع 'to be submis sive'], s.f. Power, ability; possibility; compliance with command, submission, obedience; dependence.

A استظہار *istiẓhār*, [inf. n. x of ظہر 'to be apparent,' &c.], s.m. Seeking assistance; help, support; power; calling to mind, remembering; repeating by heart; reciting.

A استعارا *isteˇārā* [inf. n. x of عور; iv. اعار 'to lend'], s.m. Asking a loan (*`ārīyat*), borrowing; using a word metaphorically; metaphor, figure:—*isteˇārā karnā*, v.t. To beseech, beg earnestly.

A استعانت *isteˇānat* [inf. n. x of عون; iv. اعان 'to help'], s.f. Seeking assistance, praying for help (*`aun*); aid, help, assistance (=*`aun*); protection.

A استعجال *isteˇjāl* [inf. n. x of عجل 'to make haste'], s.m. Wishing to make haste; requiring haste or expedition (*from* a person, or *in* a matter); hastening, accelerating.

A استعداد *isteˇdād* [inf. n. x of عدّ; iv. اعدّ 'to make ready,' &c.], s.f. Getting oneself ready; readiness, preparation; proficiency; ability, means; capability, capacity, mental power, talent, parts; aptitude, dexterity.

A استعفا *isteˇfā*, vulg. *istīfā* [inf. n. x of عفو 'to efface'], s.m. Seeking to be excused (from); asking forgiveness, deprecating; resignation (of an office or appointment):—*isteˇfā denā*, To tender (one's) resignation, to resign:—*isteˇfā qabūl karnā* (*-kā*), To accept the resignation (of).

A استعلا *isteˇlā* [inf. n. x of علو 'to be high'], s.m. Superiority; exaltation; seeking promotion.

A استعمال *isteˇmāl* [inf. n. x of عمل 'to work, serve'], s.m. Work, operation; employment, use; practice, exercise; custom, usage, observance; fashion:—*isteˇmāl rakhnā*, v.n. To be in use, be current (a word, or phrase):—*isteˇmal karnā* (*-ko*), To use, employ; to practise:—*isteˇmal karnā* (*-kā*), To make use (of); to use, employ, put in use, apply:—*isteˇmal-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into use, to be in use, be used:—*isteˇmāl-*

meṅ lānā (*-ko*), To bring into use, put in use or in operation, put in practice; to apply; to use, employ (=*isteˇmāl karnā*); to utilize:—*isteˇmāl-meṅ honā*, To be in use.
A استعمالى *isteˇmālī*, adj. Used; worn, second-hand; usual, customary; fit for use; practical:—s.m. The best kind of rice.
A استغاثه *istigāṣa* [inf. n. x of غوث 'to cry for help'], s.m. Asking for help; demanding justice; moving (a court) for justice; complaining; complaint; suit:—*istigāṣa karnā*, To demand justice; to seek redress; to sue.
A استغراب *istigrāb* [inf. n. x of غرب 'to be obscure or unintelligible'], s.m. Great admiration; amazement, wonder.
A استغراق *istigrāq* [inf. n. x of غرق 'to be submerged, to sink'], s.m. Drowning; the being immersed, absorbed, or wholly engaged (in anything); immersion; lien; mortgage:—adj. Drowned; immersed (in), buried (in), absorbed (in), engrossed (with), &c.
A استغفار *istigfār* [inf. n. x of غفر 'to pardon'], s.m. Asking pardon, begging mercy; craving grace; deprecating; deprecation; the (Mohamadan's) prayer for defence against the evil spirit (*Shaiṭān*); mercy; deliverance:—*istigfār karnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness of God; to crave mercy; to deprecate.
A استغفرالله *astagfiru`llāh*, intj. *Lit.* 'I ask forgiveness of God'; God forgive me! God forbid!
A استغنا *istignā* [inf. x of غني 'to be able to dispense with'], s.m. Ability to dispense with, independence (in point of fortune), opulence; content;—adj. Independent; contented.
A استفاده *istifāda* [inf. n. x of فيد; iv افاد 'to derive advantage'], s.m. Seeking gain or advantage (*fā`ida*); attainment; profit, gain, advantage (=*fā`ida*).
A استفتا *istiftā* [inf. n. x of فتو], s.m. Taking a legal opinion (*fatwa*), consulting a lawyer or doctor of law.
A استفراغ *istifrāg* [inf. n. x of فرغ 'to pour forth,' &c.], s.m. Vomiting; rejecting; belching.
A استفسار *istifsār* [inf. n. x of فسر 'to declare, explain,' &c.], s.m. Seeking information (of); inquiry, question, interrogation; investigation, search; reference:—*istifsār karnā* (*-se*), To inquire (of), require an explanation (from); to question, interrogate; to call for information; to make a reference (to).
A P استفساري *istifsārī*, s.f. Statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation.
A استفهام *istifhām* [inf. n. x of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; inquiry, interrogation.
A استفهامي *istifhāmī*, adj. Interrogatory; interrogative (particle or pronoun).
A استقامت *istiqāmat* [inf. n. x of قوم 'to stand, rise up'], s.f. Keeping oneself upright, standing erect; standing still; rectitude, integrity; stability; durability; firmness, constancy.
A استقبال *istiqbāl* [inf. n. x of قبل 'to come forward'], s.m. Encountering, meeting; the ceremony of meeting and receiving a visitor; reception, welcome; futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*istiqbāl karnā* (*-kā*), To advance to meet (a person); to receive or welcome (a person); to go forth to meet and welcome (a guest).
A استقرا *istiqrā* [inf. n. x of قرأ 'to read'], s.m. Reasoning from induction.
A استقرار *istiqrār* [inf. n. x of قرّ 'to remain firm, rest, &c.'], s.m. Requiring or calling for settlement or affirmation; confirming, ratifying; confirmation, ratification; declaration; recognition.
A استقلال *istiqlāl* [inf. n. x of قلّ 'to lift, raise up'], s.m. Absolute power or authority, sovereignty, supremacy; independence; absoluteness; intrepidity; firmness, resolution, constancy; steadiness; perseverance, persistence.
A P استقلالى *istiqlālī*, adj. (=*mustaqil*), Having absolute power; invested with authority; confirming in possession:—s.f. (incorr. for *istiqlāl*) absolute power, &c.
S آستك आस्तिक *āstik*, adj. & s.m. Religious, pious, devout; faithful;—a believer in a deity, future state, &c.
A استكبار *istikbār* [inf. n. x of كبر 'to be great or large'], s.m. Pride, conceit, presumption.
A استكراه *istikrāh* [inf. n. x of كره 'to dislike'], s.m. Aversion, loathing, abhorrence; reluctance.
A استكشاف *istikshāf* [inf. n. x of كشف 'to open, make manifest'], s.m. Desiring or requesting the manifestation (of anything); exposition or laying open (of anything).
A استكمال *istikmāl* [inf. n. x of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Seeking the completion or perfection (of any thing); completion; bringing to perfection.
A استلزام *istilzām* [inf. n. x of لزم 'to be necessary'], s.m. Rendering necessary; requiring; necessity.
A استماع *istimā`* [inf. n. viii of سمع 'to hear'], s.m. Hearing, listening (to music, particularly);—what is heard; tidings, report, rumour.
A استمالت *istimālat* [inf. n. x of ميل 'to incline to], s.f. Caressing, conciliating; soothing, consoling; winning or gaining over; solace; encouragement.
H استمبهه अस्तम्भ *astambha*, इस्तम्भ *istambha* [S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Column, pile, post, pillar; trunk of a tree.
A استمتاع *istimtā`* [inf. n. x of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Enjoying, reaping the fruits (of); being

delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca;—enjoyment (of a woman).
A استمداد *istimdād* [inf. n. x of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Desiring or begging assistance (*madad*), craving help; asking for supplies or subsidies; application for help or protection.
A استمرار *istimrar* [inf. n. x of مرّ 'to pass through'; 'to continue'], s.m. Continuation, continuance, perseverance; perpetuity, permanence; uninterrupted tenure of possession; (in law), fixed rent, not liable to alteration:—*istimrār-dār*, Holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity.
A استمراري *istimrārī*, adj. Continuative, perpetual, permanent, unceasing;—s.f. Land rented on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement (of Lord Cornwallis):—*istimrārī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; lease in perpetuity:—*istimrārī paṭṭe-dār*, Lease-holder at a fixed rent:—*istimrārī jama`*, s.f. Fixed or perpetual assessment of rent:—*istimrārī jot*, s.f. Fixed or permanent tenure:—*istimrārī muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To fix in perpetuity.
A استمزاج *istimzāj* [inf. n. x of مزج], s.m. Seeking to discover one's purpose or wish (*mizāj*), sounding one's intention; asking an opinion.
A استناد *istinād* [inf. viii of سند 'to lean (upon)'], s.m. Leaning or resting (upon).
A استنباط *istimbāṯ* [inf. n. x of نبط 'to draw (from)'], s.m. Drawing out, extraction; deduction:—*istimbāṯ karnā* (*-se*), To draw forth, extract; to elicit; to deduce; to select.
A استنجا *istinjā* [inf. n. x of نجو 'to pass out of the body' (urine, &c.)], s.m. Ablution or purification after the offices of nature (=*āb-dast*); making water; the private parts;—*istinje-se istinjā laṛanā*, To have carnal intercourse with:—*istinje-kā ḍhelā*, s.m. A lump of earth or clay (such as is used for purification when water is not obtainable; hence), anything worthless:—*istinje laṛnā* (*-ke*), To grow fast friends, become intimate.
A استنشاق *istinshāq* [inf. n. x of نشق 'to snuff up'], s.m. Throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *waẕū*; snuffing up the air, or odours, &c.
A استوا *istiwā* [inf. n. viii of سوي 'to be equal'], s.m. Equality; parallelism; what is plane, level or parallel; (the word is ordinarily met in the phrase) *ḵhaṯṯi-istiwā*, The equinoctial line, the equator.
P استوار *ustuwār* [Pehl. *ustuvār*, Zend *śtawrā*, S. स्थावर], adj. Strong, powerful; stable, firm; even, level, equal; straight:—*ustuwār karnā*, v.t. To strengthen; to make firm; to support, prop.

P استواري *ustuwārī*, s.f. Strength, firmness, stability; confirmation, corroboration, support; resolution, constancy.
S استويست अस्तव्यसत *asta-vyasta*, part. adj. Scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, dispersed; helter-skelter, in confusion.
S استهي अस्थि *asthi*, s.m. Bone (=*haḍḍī*):—*asthi-bandhan*, s.m. The joining of the bones; sinews:—*asthi-bhang*, s.m. Fracture of the bones; name of a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures, *Cissus quadrangularis*:—*asthi-bhed*, s.m. Fracture of a bone:—*asthi-panjar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Cage of bones'; bag of bones, skeleton:—*asthi-sandhi*, s.f. Uniting of a broken bone:—*asthi-śosh*, s.m. Dryness and decay of the bones:—*asthi-mātra*, Mere bones, nothing but bones; full of bones:—*asthi-vat*, adj. Osseous, bony; like bone.
S آستها आस्था *āsthā*, s.f. Prop, stay; place or means of abiding; labour, pains, effort, care; zeal.
H استهاپت इस्थापत *isthāpat*, अस्थापित *asthāpit* [S. स्थापित], s.m. Setting up or placing an idol in a temple.
H استهاپن अस्थापन *asthāpan* [S. स्थापन], s.m. Setting up, erecting, act of establishing, establishment; appointment:—*asthāpan karnā*, v.t. To set up, establish; to fix; to dedicate.
H استهان अस्थान *asthān* [S. स्थान], s.m. Place, position, locality, situation, spot; post, seat, station; abode, residence; temple, shrine:—*asthān denā* (*-ko*), To place; to locate; to lodge.
S استهاور अस्थावर *asthāvar*, adj. Not steadfast; unsteady; not fixed, movable, moving.
S استهت अस्थित *asthit*, part. adj. Unfixed, unsettled, uncertain.
S استهر अस्थिर *asthir*, adj. Unstable, unsteady; uncertain, restless, fickle.
H استهر इस्थिर *isthir* [S. स्थिर], adj. Standing, stagnant; stable, steady, fixed, firm, settled, immovable.
S استهرتا अस्थिरता *asthiratā*, s.f. Instability, unsteadiness; uncertainty; fickleness.
H استهرتا इस्थिरता *isthiratā*, s.f.=ستهرتا स्थिरता, *sthiratā*, q.v.
A استهزا *istehzā* [inf. n. x of هزأ 'to laugh at,' &c.], s.m. Laughing at; derision, scorn, scoff; jest, joke.
H استهل अस्थल *asthal* [S. स्थल], s.m. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground (=*thal*); stand or station of a *faqīr*; a kind of monastery in which

religious mendicants abide under a *Mahant* or superior.
A استهلاك *isteh̆lāk* [inf. n. x of هلك 'to destroy'], s.m. Seeking the death or ruin of any one;—ruining, destroying, consuming (=*halāk*).
A استهلال *isteh̆lāl* [inf. n. x of هلّ 'to appear' (the new moon)], s.m. The appearing of the new moon (*hilāl*).
S استهوت अस्थिवत *asthivat*, adj.
v.s.v. استهه *asthi*.
H استهي अस्थी *asthī*, s.m.=استهه *asthi*, q.v.
H استهيرج अस्थैर्ज *asthairj*, =
S استهيريه अस्थैर्य *asthairya*, s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.
S استهيريه अस्थैर्य *asthairya*, =
H استهيرج अस्थैर्ज *asthairj*, s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.
S استي असती *astī*, adj. & s.f. Disloyal, unchaste (wife);—unchaste woman; unfaithful wife (cf. *asat*).
H استى असत्ती *asattī* [S. अ+शक्ति], adj. & s.m.f. Powerless, helpless;—a powerless or helpless person, a poor creature; indolent person.
H استي असत्यी *asatyī, asatī* [S. अ+सत्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Untrue, false;—a liar.
H آستے आस्ते *āste* (corr. of P. آهسته *āhista*), adv. & intj. Gently, softly, quietly, slowly:—*āste-āste* (emphat.)=*āste*;—cf. *dhīre-dhīre*.
A استيصال *istīṣāl* [inf. n. x of اصل 'to have root or foundation'], s.m. Rooting up, extirpating, eradicating, destroying, exterminating.
A استيعاب *istī`āb* [inf. n. x of وعب 'to take the whole,' &c.], s.m. Taking the whole; extirpating; asking in a present.
A استيفا *istīfā* [inf. n. x of وفى 'to be full,' &c.], s.m. Satisfying completely; paying or receiving in full of all demands; renouncing, relinquishing, resigning (an appointment, see *isteˇfā*).
A استيلا *istīlā* [inf. n. x of ولي 'to be master of, control'], s.m. Predominance, conquest; domination, ascendency, authority.
P آستين *āstīn*, s.f. Sleeve; cuff:—*āstīn ćaṛhānā* (*par* or *pe*), To turn up the sleeves (for the purpose of, or against); to make ready (for), be prepared or ready (for); to menace, threaten:—*āstīn-kā sāṅp*, s.m. Domestic enemy; enemy in the guise of a friend.
A استيناس *istīnās* [inf. n. x of انس 'to be or become familiar'], s.m. Familiarity, intimacy, sympathy.
S استيه असत्य *asatya*, adj. & sm. Untrue, false;—an untruth (=*asat*, and *asać*):—*asatya-bādī* (*-vādī*), s.m. One who speaks falsehood, a liar.

H اسٹام इसटाम *isṭām*, =
H اسٹامپ इसटाम्प *isṭāmp*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. *ṭikaṭ*):—*isṭāmp-farosh*, s.m. Seller of stamps:—*isṭām-lagā-hu`ā*, adj. Stamped.
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H اسٹام इसटाम *isṭām*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. *ṭikaṭ*):—*isṭāmp-farosh*, s.m. Seller of stamps:—*isṭām-lagā-hu`ā*, adj. Stamped.
H اسٹنٹ इसटंट *isṭanṭ*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Assistant.
H اسٹيشن इसटेषन *isṭeshan*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Railway station; police station.
S اسجن असज्जन *asajjan* (अ+सत्+जन), adj. Unfit, improper; untrue; not of good family, not well-born, not respectable; not virtuous, disreputable.
H اسجنا उसिजना *usijnā* [S. उद्+सिचनं or perhaps from rt. श्री], v.n. To bubble up, boil, boil up; to simmer, to be boiled or cooked over a slow fire.
H اسچ असच *asać* = استيه *asatya*, and است *asat*, q.v.
H اسچ असुच *asuć* [S. अ+शुचि], adj. s.f. Impure, unclean, foul;—impurity; pollution.
H اسچي असुची *asućī*, s.f. (see *asuć*), Impurity, foulness, pollution.
A اسحاق *isḥāq*, prop. n. Isaac.
A اسد *asad*, s.m. Lion (syn. *siṅh*); Leo (the sign of the Zodiac).
S اسدهه असिद्ध *asiddh*, adj. Not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete; unripe, raw, not properly cooked; invalid; false.
H اسدهه असुद्ध *asuddh*, adj.=اشدهه *aśuddh*, q.v.
S اسر असुर *asur*, = S آسر आसुर *āsur*, s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The *Asurs* are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods.)
S آسر आसुर *āsur*, = S اسر असुर *asur*, s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The *Asurs* are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods.)
S آسر आसुर *āsur*, s.m. A form of marriage among Hindūs, in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen.
S اسر अस्र *asra*, s.m. Corner; hair of the head; blood; tear.
S اسر अस्रि *asri*, s.f. Ten millions.

H اسر इस्सर *issar*, s.m.=ایشور *īśwar*, q.v.

H اسر उस्सर *ussar*, adj.=اوسر *ūsar*, q.v.

S اسر उस्र *usra*, s.m. A bull; a ray of light.

H آسرا आसरा *āsrā* [S. आश्रयः], s.m. Abode, asylum, place of refuge, shelter, retreat, hiding-place; means of defence, protection or security, defence, safeguard, safety, security, surety; support, stay; protector, patron; hope, expectation, trust, reliance, confidence, dependence, assurance; help, means of subsistence:—*āsrā taknā* (*-kā*), *āsrā johnā* (*-kā*), *āsrā ḍhūṅḍhnā -*(*-kā*), To look for help or support (from), seek succour (from), expect the support (of); to look (for), watch (for), be in expectation (of):—*āsrā ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose (one's) hope, to be disappointed in (one's) expectations; to despair:—*āsrā denā* (*-ko*), To give hope, to raise expectations; to console; to give assurance, inspire confidence, to reassure; to encourage:—*āsrā karnā* (*-kā*), To rest, rely, depend or lean (on), to be dependent (on); to rest or feel assured; to count (on), trust (in), confide (in); to hope, expect:—*āsrā lenā* (*-kā*, or *meṅ*), To place trust (in); to seek the support (of); to seek the shelter (of), take refuge (in):—*āsrā honā* (*-kā*), To be the support, or stay, or prop, or refuge (of).

H اسرا उसुरा *usurā* = 1° اوسر *ūsar*; and 2° اوسارا *usārā*, q.q.v.

A اسرار *asrār*, s.m. pl. (of سر *sirr*), Secrets; confidential concerns.

A اسرار *isrār* [inf. n. iv of سرّ 'to gladden'], s.m. Keeping secret; concealment, suppression; secrecy, secret, mystery; influence of an evil spirit:—revealing or divulging a secret, disclosure.

A اسراف *isrāf* [inf. n. iv of سرف 'to be negligent,' &c.], s.m. Excess, extravagance, profusion, prodigality, lavish expenditure, abuse of wealth; dissipation, ruin.

A اسرافيل *isrāfīl*, s.m. The name of an angel who, it is said, will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection; a seraph.

A اسرائيل *isrā`īl*, prop. n. Israel.

H آسرباد आसिर्बाद *āsirbād*, s.m.=اسيرباد *asīrbād*, q.v.

H آسرت आस्रित *āsrit*, vulg. *āsrat* [S. आश्रित], =

H آسرتو आसर्तू *āsartū* [S. आश्रित+उक], part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee; *protegée*; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant;—a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتو आसर्तू *āsartū* [S. आश्रित+उक], =

H آسرت आस्रित *āsrit*,

vulg. *āsrat* [S. आश्रित], part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee; *protegée*; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant;—a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتائی आस्रताई *āsratā`ī*, s.f. The business or office of an *āsrit*; the perquisites or privileges of an *āsrat*.

S اسرج असृज *asṛij*, s.m. Blood.

H اسردها अस्रद्धा *asraddhā* [S. अ+श्रद्धा], s.f. Want of confidence in, distrust, disbelief; dislike, aversion, disgust, loathing, contempt.

H آسرم आस्रम *āsram* [S. आश्रम], s.m. Abode, residence; the abode of a hermit, or of a religious student; hermitage; college, school;—a class or religious order (of which the Hindūs reckon four, referable to the different periods of a Brāhman's life, *viz.* 1° The *Brahmāćārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, aūsterity, and celibacy; 2° The *Gṛihī* or *Gṛihastha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3° The *Vānaprastha*, who retires from the world with his family and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4° The *Bhikshu* or *Sannyasī*, who subsists on alms).

H آسرمی आस्रमी *āsramī* [S. आश्रमिन्], adj. Belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

H اسرميل असरमेल *asarmel*, s.m.=اسپرمول *isparmūl*, and اشرمول *iśarmūl*, q.q.v.

H اسرن असरण asaraṇ [S. अ+शरण], adj. Without shelter, unprotected, helpless, destitute.

H اسرنا उसरना usarnā [S. अप+सरणं, rt. सृः cf. the tr. form usārnā], v.n. To retreat, recede; to shrink from; to be removed or displaced; to be finished or completed with expedition.

P اسرنج isrinj, s.m. Minium, cinnabar.

H اسرو असु asru, असू asrū [S. अश्रु], s.m. A tear.

H آسري आस्री āsrī, s.m.=آسرت āsrit, q.v.:—āsrī-bhūt, Idem.

S اسري असुरी asurī, s.f. A female demon; the wife of an asur, q.v.;—black mustard-seed.

H آسري आसुरी āsurī [S. आसुर+ईय], adj. Of or belonging to evil spirits (asur); devilish, diabolical, demoniacal:—āsurīmāyā, s.f. Deception of demons.

S آسري आसुरी āsurī, s.f. A division of medicme, surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery.

H آسري आस्रय āsray, s.m.=آسرا āsrā, q.v.

H آسريت आस्रैत āsrait [S. आश्रय+इत], adj. Hopeful, trusting, confident;—s.m. Refugee, &c.=āsrit, q.v.

H اسشٹ असिष्ट asishṭa [S. अ+शिष्ट], adj. Untrained, badly-trained, ill-regulated, ill-behaved, unpolite, rude, barbarous; indecent, profligate.

A اسطبل isṭabal [Bar. Gr. σταβλιον; Lat. stabulum], s.m. A stable.

A اسطرلاب usṭurlāb [Gr. ἀστρολάβος Arabicized], s.m. An astrolabe.

A اسطقسات isṭuqisāt, ustuqusāt (pl. of اسطقس=Gr. στοιχεῖον), Elements, principles:—isṭuqisāt-i-uqlīdus, Euclid's elements.

A اسطوان usṭuwān, = A اسطوانه usṭuwāna, (P. استون ustūn, Arabicized], s.m. A column:—usṭuwān-i-mustadīr, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.

A اسطوانه usṭuwāna, = A اسطوان usṭuwān, (P. استون ustūn, Arabicized], s.m. A column:—usṭuwān-i-mustadīr, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.

A اسطوخودوس usṭūḵẖūdūs [Gr. Στοιχάδες, Lat. stœchas, -adis, Arabicized], Lit. 'Of the Stœchades' (islands); French lavender, sticados, Lavandula stœchas. (Also written اسطوقودس.)

A اسعد as`ad, adj. compar. & superl. (of سعيد sa`īd), More, most, or very happy or fortunate.

A اسفار asfār, s. pl. (of سفر sifr), Books, writings, volumes, registers.

A اسفار asfār, s.m. pl. (of سفر safar), Voyages, travels, adventures.

P اسفانج isfānaj, اسفاناج isfānāj, s.m. Spinach.

A اسفل asfal, adj. compar. & superl. (of سافل sāfil), Lower, inferior; lowest, nethermost:—asfalu`s-sāfilīn, The lowest hell.

A اسفنج isfunj, isfanj, [Gr. σπόγγος Arabicized], s.m. Sponge; a yeast dumpling.

P اسفنديار isfandiyār, prop. n. Name of the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings.

P اسفهان isfahān (or ispahān, i.e. sipāh+ān), prop. n. Ispahan, the capital of Persian `Irāq (the ancient Parthia).

A اسقاط isqāṭ [inf. n. iv of سقط 'to fall, drop'] s.m. Causing to fall; dropping or casting her young (an animal); miscarrying, miscarriage; procuring an abortion:—isqāṭ-i-ḥamal, s.m. Miscarriage; procuring an abortion; abortion.

A اسقيل isqīl [Gr. σχίλλα Arabicized], s.m. A squill, a wild onion.

A اسكات iskāt [inf. n. iv of سكت 'to become still or quiet'], s.f. Silencing; pacifying, soothing, quieting, assuaging, allaying.

H اسكانا उसकाना uskānā, v.t.=اكسانا uksānā, q.v.

S آسكت आसक्त āsakt (rt. सञ्ज्), part. adj. Strongly attached to; fond of, enamoured of, addicted (to), devoted to; intent on, engrossed; zealously following or pursuing.

S آسكت आसक्ति āsakti, s.f. Attachment, fondness, devotedness, love; zealous application, diligence.

H اسكت अस्कत askat, = H آسكت आस्कत āskat, [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f. Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.

H آسكت आस्कत āskat, = H اسكت अस्कत askat, [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f. Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.

H اسكتانا अस्कताना askatānā, = H آسكتانا आस्कताना āskatānā, v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.; to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.

H آسکتانا आस्कताना āskatānā, = H اسکتانا अस्कताना askatānā, v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.; to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.

H اسکتي अस्कती askatī, = H آسکتی आस्कती āskatī, [askat or āskat+ī = S. इन्], adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, loiterer, &c.

H آسکتی आस्कती āskatī, = H اسکتي अस्कती askatī, [askat or āskat+ī = S. इन्], adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, loiterer, &c.

H اسکنا उसकना usaknā, v.n.=اکسنا ukasnā, q.v.

A اسکندر iskandar, prop. n. Alexander.

A اسکندري iskandarī, adj. Of or relating to Alexander.

A اسکندریه iskandarīya, prop. n. Alexandria (in Egypt).

H اسکندھ इस्कंध iskandh अस्कंध askandh [S. स्कन्ध], s.m. Section (of a book), book, chapter.

S اسکھ असुख asukh, s.m. Unhappiness, sorrow, pain, affliction; uneasiness, restlessness.

H آسکھ आसिख āsikh [S. आ+शिस्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; admonition, instruction.

S اسکھي असुखी asukhī, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful, afflicted, pained, uneasy, restless.

H اسگن असगुन asagun, asgun, असुगन asugan [S. अ+शकुन], s.m. A bad omen.

H اسگندھ असगन्ध asgandh, इसगन्ध isgandh, isgand [S. अश्व+गन्धा], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, Physalis flexuosa.

A اسلا islā [inf. n. iv of سلو 'to experience comfort'], s.m. Comfort, consolation.

A اسلاف aslāf, s.m. pl. (of سلف salaf), Those who have gone before; ancestors.

A اسلام islām [inf. n. iv of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.m. The Mohammadan religion; orthodoxy (according to Moḥammadans):—islām lānā, islām qubūl karnā, v.n. To profess the Moḥammadan religion; to be converted to Moḥammadanism.

A اسلامی islāmī, adj. Faithful; orthodox (according to Moḥammadans);—s.m. A follower of the Moḥammadan religion, a Muslim.

H اسل پسل उसल पुसल usal-pusal [S. अस्तव्यस्त], part. adj. Confused, disordered, tossed about; agitated:—usal-pusal jānā, v.n. To be tossed, to be disordered or confused: to be agitated.

A اسلحه asliḥa, vulg. aslaḥa, aslāḥ, s.m. pl. (of سلاح silāḥ), Arms, weapons, implements of war; armour:—aslaḥ-k̲h̲āna, s.m. Arsenal, magazine, armoury (=silāḥ-k̲h̲āna).

A اسلوب uslūb, vulg. aslūb (rt. سلب), s.m. Order, arrangement; manner, mode, method; course, way, manner of acting or conduct; form, figure, shape (cf. k̲h̲ush-uslūb):—uslūb-dār, adj. Methodical; well-arranged; well-proportioned, symmetrical; elegant.

H اسلیے इसलिये is-liye, conj. v.s.v. اس is.

A اسم ism (rt. سمو), s.m. Name, appellation; (in Gram.) a noun:—ism-i-istifhām, Interrogative pronoun:—ism-i-ishāra, Demonstrative pronoun:—ism-i-`āẓam, Lit. 'The great name'; the name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine names or attributes of God, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over evil spirits:—ism-bā-musammā, A name fitly denoting the qualities of the named:—ism-i-tankīr, Indefinite pronoun:—ism-i-jāmid, An aplastic noun, a primitive noun:—ism-i-jalālī, The glorious name of God:—ism-i-jamālī, A name importing something good or beautiful:—ism-i-jins, Generic noun or name:—ism-i-ḥālīya, The present participle; the noun indicating the state or condition of the subject:—ism-i-ẕāt = ism-i-jāmid, q.v.:—ism-i-ṣifat, An adjective:—ism-i-ẓamīr, Personal pronoun (=ẓamīr):—ism-i-`adad, Numeral adjective:—*ism-i-fā`il*, The subject or agent (in

Gram.):—*ism-i-farẓī*, Assumed name, fictitious name:—*ism-i-kullī*, Common noun:—*ism-i-ma`rifa*, Definite or proper noun (=*ma`rifa*):—*ism-i-maf`ūl*. The perfect passive participle:—*ism-mauṣūl*, Relative pronoun:—*ism-navīsī*, s.f. List, roll or register of names, muster-roll; the act of enrolling; registry-office:—*ism-navīsī-i-gawāhāṅ*, s.f. List of witnesses; petition to summon witnesses:—*ism-wār*, adj. & adv. Entry (in statements) according to the order of individual names.

S اسم असम *asam*, adj. Unequal; uneven, not level; unlike, dissimilar; unusual.

A اسما *asmā*, s.m. pl. (of *ism*), Names:—*asmā-i-ḥusnā*, *asmā-i-`uẓmā*, The ninety-nine names or epithets of God.

P آسما *āsmā* = آسمان *āsmān*, q.v.

S اسماپت असमाप्त *asamāpt*, part. adj. Unfinished, incomplete.

S اسماپت असमाप्ति *asamāpti*, s.f. Incompleteness.

A اسمار *asmār*, s.m. pl. (of سمر *samar*), Discourses by night; tales related in the night for amusement.

A اسماعيل *ismā`īl*, prop. n. Ishmael, son of Abraham.

S اسمان असमान *asamān*, adj. Uneven, not level; unlike, different, dissimilar; unequal.

S اسمان असम्मान *asammān*, s.m. Disrespect; disgrace.

P آسمان *āsmān*, vulg. *asmān* [Pehl. *aśman*, Zend. *aśman*; S. *aśman*, rt. *aś*], s.m. Sky, firmament; heaven, the celestial orb; the vault or canopy of heaven:—*āsmān-par thūknā*, *Lit.* 'To spit at the sky'; to act improperly or foolishly; to kick against the pricks:—*āsmān-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To exalt to the skies; to speak highly of, to praise extravagantly; to flatter, wheedle, coax:—*āsmān-pe damāg̠ honā*, To exalt oneself to the skies, to be very conceited, vain or proud; to affect greatness, give oneself airs:—*āsmān-par khaiṅćnā* = *āsmān-pe qadam rakhnā* = *asmān-meṅ pair lagānā* = *āsmān-pe damāg̠ honā*, q.v.:—*āsmān phaṭ-paṛnā* =*āsmān ṭūṭnā*, q.v.:—*āsmān taknā*, *āsmān jhāṅknā*, v.n. *Lit.* 'To turn the eye to the sky' (as a game cock, in the pride of his strength is supposed to do); to feel the pride of strength; to wax strong and bold; to be in good form (for fighting, &c.):—*āsmān ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. *Lit.* 'the sky to fall upon'; to be overtaken by misfortune, to be overwhelmed with trouble:—*āsmān-jāh*, adj. Of exalted dignity, very exalted, of great eminence or dignity:—*āsmān-se bāteṅ karnā*, *āsmān-se ṭakkar khānā*, To reach to the sky; to vie with the sky (in height); to be very high; to exceed in height or appearance:—*āsmān-se girnā*, To drop from the sky, fall from the clouds; to be obtained unexpectedly; to be gained without labour or exertion; to be undervalued; to be regarded as worthless or contemptible:—*āsmān-qadr*, adj. Vast as the firmament, grand as the firmament:—*āsmān-khoṅćā*, s.m. Anything very lofty or high or tall (as a pole, man, &c.); a *hukka*, the stem of which reaches from the lower to the upper floor of a house:—*āsmān-ke tāre toṛnā*, *Lit.* 'To break the stars of the sky'; to be very skilful or expert in a business or trade:—*āsmān-gīr* (or -*gīrī*), s.f. *Lit.* 'Catching or intercepting the sky'; projecting roof; canopy, awning; arbour, bower:—*āsmān-meṅ ṭheglī lagānā*, *Lit.* 'To pierce the sky'; to be very skilful or expert at a business or trade (=*āsmān-ke tāre toṛnā*).

P آسماني *āsmanī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; from heaven, divine; sky-coloured, azure, cerulean; unexpected, sudden:—*āsmānī balā girnā* (-*par*), *āsmānī g̠aẓab ṭūṭnā* (*-par)*, To be overtaken by a calamity from heaven, or by divine vengeance:—*āsmānī pilānā*, To make (a person) intoxicated (especially with *bhang*):—*āsmānī tīr*, s.m. An arrow shot towards the sky, an arrow shot at random; an arrow shot by an unknown hand; a profitless venture; an useless act:—*āsmānī farmānī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Heavenly decree'; unforeseen disasters, failure of crops, &c. (arising from drought or excessive rain); a phrase formerly used in deeds and leases as a provision against loss or injury arising from calamitous seasons, or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the zamīndārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

S اسمبدهہ असंबद्ध *asambaddha*, part. adj. Not joined, unconnected, disconnected.

S اسمبهاوت असम्भावित *asambhāvit*, and

H. असंभवित *asambhavit*, part.

adj.=اسمبهو *asambhav*, q.v.

S اسمبهاونا असम्भावना *asambhāvanā*, s.f. Inconceivableness, improbability; unreasonableness, inconsistency, incompatibility; impossibility; unexpectedness; wretchedness.

S اسمبهو असम्भव *asambhav*, adj. Uncommon; inconceivable, improbable; unreasonable, absurd, inconsistent, incompatible, impossible.

S اسمپورن असम्पुर्ण *asampūrṇ*, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective.

S اسمت असम्मत *asammat*, adj. Dissentient, averse; adverse, contrary.

S اسمت असम्मति *asammati*, s.f. Disagreement, dissent, dissension, contrariety, aversion, dislike.

H اسمجھ असमझ *asamajh*, adj. Without understanding (*samajh*, q.v.); thoughtless, stupid, ignorant.

S اسمرت अस्मृति *asmṛiti*, s.f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

H اسمرت इस्मृति *ismṛiti*, *ismirti* [S. स्मृति] s.f. The Hindū law. (See *smṛiti*.)

S اسمرتھ असमर्थ *asamarth*, adj.=اسامرتھ *asāmarth*, q.v.

S اسمرن अस्मरण *asmaraṇ*, s.m. Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.

S آسمنتات आसमन्तात *āsamantāt*, adv. All round, on every side; wholly, altogether.

S اسمنجس असमञ्जस *asamanjas*, s.m. Doubt, suspense; suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference.

A P اسم وار *ism-wār*, v.s.v. اسم *ism*.

A اسمی *ismī*, adj. Nominal (as opposed to verbal); by name, named.

S اسمي असमय *asamay*, vulg. असमै *asamai*, *asameṅ*, s.m. A time of misfortune or distress, adverse or calamitous time or season; inconvenient or unsuitable time;—adj. Ill-timed, out of season, unseasonable; premature.

A اسمیه *ismīya*, adj. f.=اسمی *ismī*, q.v. (e.g. *jumla`i-ismīya*, a nominal sentence).

H اسن असन *asan* [S. अशन], s.m. Eating, food;—the tree *Terminalia alata tormentosa*, on which the ṭasar silkworm feeds (also written आसन *āsan*):—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.

S آسن आसन *āsan*, s.m. Sitting; sitting in peculiar postures according to the custom of Jogīs in their devotional exercises (of which eighty-four are enumerated); mode of sitting, posture, attitude, position; seat, place, stool; a small carpet or deer-skin on which Hindūs sit during prayer; the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits; driver's seat; rider's seat (on a horse); the inside or under part of the thigh; a market-stall;—maintaining a post against an enemy:—*āsan-tale ānā*, To come under the thighs, to be ridden or mounted (a horse), to come under subjection; to be embraced in carnal intercourse:—*āsan jamāna*, v.n. To have a good grip with the thighs (on a horse), to sit firmly, stick (on):—*āsan joṛnā*, *āsan joṛke baiṭhnā*, *āsan-se āsan joṛnā*, v.n. To sit on the hams; to squat on the ground like a*Jogī*; to sit in close contact (with, *lit.* 'thigh to thigh'):—*āsan ḍigānā* (*-ke*), To shake the firm-sitting or position (of), to shake the virtue (of); to allure, tempt, seduce:—*āsan ḍolnā*, To move or interpose in behalf of (said of a holy man who perceives by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked his aid):—*āsan lagānā* (*-ke*), To sit down, settle, take up (one's) abode, abide; tarry; to sit obstinately in one place and position till one's demands are satisfied:—*āsan mārnā* (*-par*), *āsan mār-ke baiṭhnā* (*-par*), To sit on the haunches (like a *Jogī*), to squat; to sit in one posture without change; to have a firm seat (on a horse).

H آسن आसिन *āsin* [S. आश्विन], s.m. The sixth month of the Hindūs (Sept.-Oct.), during which the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

S آسن आसन्न *āsanna* (rt. सद्), adj. Near, close, at hand, adjacent, proximate:—*āsanna-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The Perfect tense:—*āsanna-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death.

H اسنا उसना *usnā* (perf. part. of اسننا *usannā*, q.v.), part. adj. Boiled:—*usnā ćā`ul* or *ćāṅwal*, s.m. Rice separated from the husk after being boiled.

H اسنا उसन्ना *usannā*, see اسننا *usannā*.

A اسناد *asnād*, s.f. (m. ?) pl. (of سند *sanad*), Grants, deeds, charters, law papers in general, documents, vouchers, warrants, authorities:—testimonials, credentials, certificates.

A اسناد *isnād* [inf. n. iv of سند 'to lean' (upon)], s.m. Resting a thing upon (another); alleging on the authority of another.

H اسنان अस्नान *asnān*, इस्नान *isnān* [S. स्नान], s.m. Bathing.

H اسنانا उसनाना *usnānā* = اسانا *usānna*, q.v.

S اسنتان असन्तान *asantān*, adj. Without offspring, childless.

S اسنتشٹ असन्तुष्ट asantushṭ, part. adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, aggrieved; hard to please.

S اسنتوش असन्तोष asantosh, = H اسنتوکھ असन्तोख asantokh, s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.

H اسنتوکھ असन्तोख asantokh, = S اسنتوش असन्तोष asantosh, s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.

S اسنتوشی असन्तोषी asantoshī, adj. Unsatisfied, dissatisfied, discontented.

H اسنجوگ असंजोग asaṅjog = اسنیوگ asaṅyog, q.v.

S اسندگدهہ असंदिग्ध asandigdha, part. adj. Undoubted, unquestionable.

S اسنشي असंशय asaṅśay, s.m. Absence of doubt;—adj. Undoubted.

H اسنك असंक asank, = H اسنکهہ असंख asankh, [S. अ+शङ्क], adj. Free from doubt or hesitation, undoubting, not anxious, confident; secure, fearless, undaunted.

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H آسنکا आसंका āsankā [S. आ+शङ्क], s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; fear, apprehension, awe, danger:—āsankā karnā (-kī), To suspect; to be apprehensive (of).

S اسنکهیه असंख्य asankhya, adj. Countless, innumerable.

S اسنکهیات असंख्यात asaṅkhyāt, part. adj. Unnumbered, not calculated or computed; numberless.

S آسنگ आसंग āsang (आ+सङ्क, rt. सञ्ज्), s.m. Instrumentality, means, help;—s.f. Power, ability, strength:—āsang-se (-ke), adv. By means (of).

S اسنگت असंगत asangat, adj. Not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, false, absurd, improper, bad.

S اسنمان असन्मान asanmān, s.m. Disrespect, irreverence.

S اسنمت असम्मत asammat = اسمت asammat. q.v.

H اسننا उसन्ना usannā [neut. from اسانّا usānnā, q.v.], v.n. To boil; to simmer.

H آسني आसनी āsanī (dim. of آسن āsan, q.v.), s.f. A small carpet, deer-skin, &c. on which Hindūs sit at prayer.

S آسنیم असंयम asaṅyam, s.m. Absence of self-restraint; uncontrol, incontinence, intemperateness.

S اسنیمي असंयमी asaṅyamī, adj. & s.m. Unrestrained, incontinent, intemperate;—an incontinent person.

S اسنیوگ असंयोग asaṅyog, s.m. Want of opportunity; separation.

S اسنیه अस्नेह asneh, s.m. Want of affection, unkindness;—adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.

H اسو असिव asiv [S. अ+शिव], adj. Unlucky, inauspicious; not prosperous, unhappy; pernicious, dangerous.

S آسو आसव āsav, s.m. Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general.

S آسواد आस्वाद āswād, s.m. Taste, flavour, savour, relish.

H P اسوار अस्वार aswār [S. अश्व+वार], s.m. Rider, horseman, trooper, cavalry-man; (also written sawār); part. adj. Mounted, riding (on), embarked (on a boat, ship, &c.):—aswār-honā (-par), To mount (upon a horse, elephant, camel, &c.); to ride (on an animal, or in a vehicle); to embark (on a ship, &c.).

H اسواروڑهہ aswārūṛh, v.s.v. اشو aśwa.

H اسواري असवारी aswārī (more com. سواري sawārī), s.f. Riding (on a horse, camel, &c. or in a vehicle); horse or other beast (that is ridden); carriage, vehicle, conveyance (of any kind, e.g. palanquin, &c.), mounted state (on horseback); equipage, train (of a great person), retinue, cavalcade, procession; the occupant of a carriage or other vehicle; possession by an evil spirit (of a person), also the person so possessed; a trick or manœuvre in wrestling (throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck; or throwing one's legs round the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly):—aswārī utarwānā, v.t. To help the rider (on a horse or in a vehicle) to dismount:—aswārī denā, To serve as a mount, to be ridden (a horse, &c.):—aswārī kasnā, To saddle a horse, &c.; to get ready a carriage, &c.:—aswārī lenā, To mount, ride; to use (a horse, &c.); to take a ride.

H آسواس आस्वास āswās [S. आ+श्वास, rt. श्वस्], s.m. Rest, repose, recreation; cessation, completion; comfort, consolation.

H اسواسطے is-wāsṭe, v.s.v. اس is.

H اسوبھا असोभा asobhā [S. अ+शोभा], s.f. Want of beauty or elegance, ugliness;—adj. Shapeless, ill-made, ugly, inelegant.

S اسوادت अस्वादित aswādit, part. adj. Without tasto, tasteless; without flavour, without relish.

S اسوارتھتا अस्वार्थता aswārthatā, s.f. Unselfishness, disinterestedness.

S اسوارتھی अस्वार्थी aswarthī, adj. & s.m. Unselfish, disinterested;—an unselfish or disinterested person.

S اسوامي अस्वामी aswāmī, adj. Without master or owner; having no right or title to:—aswāmī bikrī (aswāmī+S. विक्रय), s.f. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H اسوانسي अस्वांसी aswāṅsī, s.f.=انوانسي anwāṅsī, q.v.

H اسوتھہ अस्वत्थ aswattha [S. अश्वत्थ], s.m. The sacred fig-tree, Ficus religiosa.

H اسوج असोज asoj, असौज asauj [S. अश्व+युज], s.m. The sixth solar month (=āsin and kuwār).

H اسوجھہ असूझ asūjh [S. अ+सूच], Imperceptible, invisible; incorporeal.

H اسوچ असोच asoć [S. अ+शोचन, rt. सुच्], adj. Impossible to be effected by reflection or study, not contrivable; inconceivable, unimaginable; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, negligent, regardless, careless, heedless, indifferent; imprudent;—s.m. Absence of care, tranquillity, content.

H اسوچ असौच asauć [S. अ+शौच, rt. शुच्], s.m. Impurity, foulness; social or legal uncleanness (as from the death of a relation, &c.); mourning.

H اسوچی असोची asoćī, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, &c. (=asoć, q.v.).

A اسود aswad, adj. Black; blacker; blackest;—greater, and greatest, in respect of estimation, rank or dignity.

P آسودگی āsūdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Contentment, ease, quiet, tranquillity, calm, peace; comfort, well-being, easy circumstances.

P آسوده āsūda (perf. part. of āsūdan; (ā+rt. Zend. śā; S. शा, शो), part. adj. Satisfied, contented; satiated, full, glutted; easy, at ease, tranquil, peaceful, comfortable, possessing a competency; affluent;—adv. In easy circumstances (in respect of, -se), well-off, well-to-do:—āsūda-ḥāl, adj.=āsūda:—āsūda-k͟hāṭir, āsūda-dil, adj. Of calm or composed mind, composed in mind, contented, calm, tranquil, serene.

P آسودگان āsūdagān, s.m.f. pl. (of āsūda), Those at rest or peace, the dead.

H اسوك असोक asok [S. अ+शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Freedom from care or sorrow; ease, &c. (=asog, q.v.);—the tree Jonesia asoca; adj. At ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.

H اسوكي असोकी asokī = اسوگی asogī, q.v.

H اسوگ असोग asog [S. अशोक], s.m. Ease, tranquillity, comfort; cheerfulness (=asok);—the tree Uvaria longifolia (syn. deva-dāru).

H اسوگندھہ अस्वगंध aswa-gandh, s.m.=اسگندھہ asgandh, q.v.

H اسوگی असोगी asogī [S. अ+शोक+इन्], adj. Undisturbed, unmolested, quiet, tranquil, calm, at ease, comfortable.

H اسون असों asoṅ. adv. This year (=is-sāl, q.v.s.v. is).

H اسونی अस्विनी asvinī [S. अश्विनी,from अश्व], s.f. The first Nakshatra or lunar mansion (consisting of three stars in the head of Aries, and having the form of a horse's head).

S اسویا असूया asūyā, s.f. Detraction, calumny, slander; malice; jealousy.

S اسویکار अस्वीकार aswīkār, s.m. Withholding or refusal of assent, disassent, denial.

A اسہال ishāl [inf. n. iv of سہل 'to become smooth or soft'], s.m. Loosening, moving or producing action of (the bowels), purging; an aperient.

S اسہای असहाय asahāy, and H. असहाई asahā`ī, adj. Without help, assistance, or companions, friendless, lonely, solitary;—s.m. One who has no assistant, helper, or companion; one who is friendless.

H اسہج असहज्ज asahajj [S. अ+सह्य, rt. सह्], adj. Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable.

A اسہل ashal, adj. compar. & superl. (of سہل sahl), More easy; most easy.

S اسہن असहन asahan, adj. Unenduring, unable to endure, not bearing with, intolerant, impatient.

S اسہنیہ असहनीय asahanīya, adj. Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.

S اسہیہ असह्य asahya, adj.=اسہنیہ asahanīya, q.v.

H اسي असी asī, अस्सी assī = اس asi, q.v.

H اسی अस्सी assī [S. अशीति], adj. Eighty.

H آسي आसय āsay, āsai [S. आ+शय, rt. शी], s.m. Resting-place, seat, place; asylum, abode, retreat; receptacle; meaning, intention; aim, scope; theme, subject.

P آسیا āsyā, āsiyā (cf. S. आश्मिक), s.m. A millstone; a mill:—āsyā-sang, s.m. Millstone.

P آسیانہ āsyāna, s.m. A whetstone.

P آسیب āseb, s.m. Misfortune, trouble, calamity (especially such as is the consequence of the shadow of a Jinn or demon having fallen on one); harm, injury, damage, hurt; apprehension, fear:—āseb pahuṅćānā, To bring trouble (upon); to injure, damage, hurt:—āseb pahuṅćnā, To suffer harm, &c.; to be injured or hurt:—āseb dūr-karnā, āseb utārnā, To remove or cure of disease, &c. caused by the shadow of a Jinn or evil spirit; to expel an evil spirit, to exorcise.

P آسیبي āsebī, s.m.f. One who is afflicted, or in trouble or calamity; one who is under the influence of a Jinn or evil spirit.

H اسیجنا उसीजना usījnā, = H اسیجھنا उसीझना usījhnā, (Caus. of اسجنا usijnā, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook by boiling or simmering;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked over a slow fire (=usijnā).

H اسیجھنا उसीझना usījhnā, = H اسیجنا उसीजना usījnā, (Caus. of اسجنا usijnā, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook by boiling or simmering;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked over a slow fire (=usijnā).

H اسیچا असीचा asīćā [अ+H. सीचा, perf. part. of सीचना; S. rt. सिच्], adj. Not watered, not irrigated.

A اسیر asīr, part. adj. Bound, tied, made captive;—s.m. Prisoner, captive;—asīr-i-āb-o-gil, Bound or attached to (one's) native soil.

H اسیر उसीर usīr [S. उशीर], s.f. A grass, the fragrant roots of which are used for making ṭaṭṭis, Andropogon muricatum (syn. k̲h̲as-k̲h̲as).

H اسیر उसेर user [S. स्मर, rt. स्मृ], s.f. Remembering with regret; grieving, pining or fretting (for), yearning (after); grief, vexation, anxiety, solicitude (=auser):—user karnā (-kī), To think (of) with regret; to grieve, pine or fret (for); to be anxious (about); to be grieved, vexed or displeased.

H اسیرباد असीर्बाद asīr-bād, = H آسیرباد आसीर्बाद āsīr-bād, [S. आशिस्+वाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; salutation, greeting (=āsir-bād):—asīr-bād denā (-ko), asīr-bād karnā, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance to.

H آسیرباد आसीर्बाद āsīr-bād, = H اسیرباد असीर्बाद asīr-bād, [S. आशिस्+वाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; salutation, greeting (=āsir-bād):—asīr-bād denā (-ko), asīr-bād karnā, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance to.

A P اسیري asīrī, s.f. Imprisonment, captivity.

H اسیس असीस asīs, = H آسیس आसीम āsīs, [S. आशिस्, rt. शास्], s.f. Prayer; blessing, benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior; reward, prize:—asīs-denā (-

ko), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance (to)=asīr-bād denā.

H آسیس आसीम āsīs, = H اسیس असीस asīs, [S. आशिस्, rt. शास्], s.f. Prayer; blessing, benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior; reward, prize:—asīs-denā (-ko), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless; to salute, greet; to make obeisance (to)=asīr-bād denā.

H اسیسا उसीसा usīsā [S. उद्+शीर्षक], s.m. Pillow, bolster; cushion; head of a bed (=sirānā).

H اسیسر असेसर asesar (corr. of the English), s.m. An assessor, a jury-man.

H اسیسنا असीसना asīsnā, v.t.=asīs-denā, q.v.s.v. اسیس asīs.

H اسیش असेष asesh, ases [S. अ+शेष], adj. Without remainder; all, entire.

S اسیما असीमा asīmā, adj. Without limits or boundaries; unlimited, unbounded, boundless.

P آسیمه āsīma, adj. Amazed, astonished, bewildered, confused, confounded (e.g. sar-āsīma, bewildered in the head, astounded).

S آسین आसीन āsīn, part adj. Seated, sitting.

H اسینچا असींचा asīṅćā, adj.=اسیچا asīćā, q.v.

S اسیوا असेवा asevā, s.f. = S اسیون असेवन asevan, s.m. Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.

S اسیون असेवन asevan, s.m. = S اسیوا असेवा asevā, s.f. Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.

H اسیونا उसेवना usewnā, v.t.=اسانا usānā, q.v.: cf. also ulaćnā.

P آش āsh (=S. आश. rt. Zend aś = S. अश्), s.f. Meat, victuals, viands; soup, broth, gruel, pottage; paste, starch, size (=mānd):—āsh pakānā (-kī), To make a paste or jelly (of), to beat to a jelly; to combine in a design (against), to conspire or plot against:—āsh-pulā`o, s.f. A pulā`o of ground barley (given to sick persons):—āsh-jau, s.m. Barley-water, gruel:—āsh-māl, s.m. Porridge-stick: pestle.

S آش आशु āśu, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly, directly, forthwith:—āśu-tosh, adj. Easily pleased or satisfied, soon appeased.

S آشا आशा āśā, s.f. Wish, desire, &c.=آسا āsā, q.v.:—āśā-bandh, s.m. Confidence, trust, expectation; a spider's web:—āśā-bhang, s.m. Disappointment; despair;—adj. Disappointed:—āśā-prāpt, adj. Possessed of a hoped-for object;—s.m. One who has become so possessed, a successful man:—āśā-rahit, adj. Without hope, without expectation; hopeless:—āśā-hīn, adj. Hopeless, destitute of hope, despondent, despairing.

S اشا उषा ushā, s.f. Morning light, dawn, daybreak, morning; the wife of Aniruddha, son of Kām-deva:—ushā-kāl, s.m. The early morning, daybreak.

P اشارت ishārat, s.f. = P اشاره ishāra, s.m. [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)], Sign, signal; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation; pointing to, indication, trace, mark; allusion, hint, clue; insinuation, inuendo; love-glances, ogling; dumb-show:—ishāra karnā, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words sir-se, &c. expressed); to beckon; to nod; to wink; to nudge; to cast side glances; to point (to), to indicate; to allude (to), refer (to); to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c.; to hint, give the cue (to).

P اشاره ishāra, s.m. = P اشارت ishārat, s.f. [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)], Sign, signal; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation; pointing to, indication, trace, mark; allusion, hint, clue; insinuation, inuendo; love-glances, ogling; dumb-show:—ishāra karnā, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words sir-se, &c. expressed); to beckon; to nod; to wink; to nudge; to cast side glances; to point (to), to indicate; to allude (to), refer (to); to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c.; to hint, give the cue (to).

H اشاڑھ अषाढ़ ashāṛh, = H اشاڑھا अषाढ़ा ashāṛhā, =S. आषाढ; see اساڑھ asāṛh, the com. form.

H اشاڑھا अषाढ़ा ashāṛhā, = H اشاڑھ अषाढ़ ashāṛh, =S. आषाढ; see اساڑھ asāṛh, the com. form.

S اشاستر अशास्त्र aśāstra, = S اشاستریه अशास्त्रीय aśāstrīya, adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

S اشاستریه अशास्त्रीय aśāstrīya, = S اشاستر अशास्त्र aśāstra, adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

P اشاعت ishā`at [for A. اشاعة, inf. n. iv of شيع 'to be spread'], s.f. Spreading; spread, diffusion, propagation:—ishā`at-i-`ulūm, The diffusion of knowledge, &c.

P آشام āshām [ā+rt. Zend sham;=S. चम्], part. act. Drinking, drinker (used in comp. e.g. sharāb-āshām, 'wine-drinker').

S اشانت अशान्त aśānt (rt. sam), part. adj. Unappeased; unresigned, restless, anxious, disquieted, fearful, apprehensive.

S اشانت अशान्ति aśānti, s.f. Restlessness, anxiety.

S آشاوان आशावान āśāvān, adj. Hopeful; desiring; expecting; dependent;—s.m. (f. vatī), A candidate (=ummedwār), expectant; dependent.

H اشاوري अशावरी aśāvarī = اساوري asāvarī, q.v.

H اشاونت अशावन्त aśāvant, adj.=اشانت aśānt, q.v.

H اشاونت अशावंत aśāvant, = H آشاونت आशावन्त āśāvant, adj. & s.m.=آشاوان āśā-vān, q.v.

H آشاونت आशावन्त āśāvant, = H اشاونت अशावंत aśāvant, adj. & s.m.=آشاوان āśā-vān, q.v.

A اشباح ashbāḥ, s.m. pl. (of شبح shabaḥ), Bodies, objects.

S اشبھ अशुभ aśubh, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, unfavourable; unfortunate; evil, bad; unbecoming, inelegant;—s.m. Inauspiciousness; unhappiness; unfavourableness; misfortune, calamity, evil; distress.

P آشتاوه āshtāwa, آشتاوا āshtāwā = آفتابه āftāba, q.v.
A اشتباه ishtibāh [inf. n. viii of شبه 'to assimilate,' &c.], s.m. Doubt (=shubha), suspicion; ambiguity; scruple;—likening; comparison.

A اشتباهی ishtibāhī, adj. Doubtful, suspicious; ambiguous.

A اشتداد ishtidād [inf. n. viii of شد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence.

P اشتر ushtur [Pehl. ustar, Zend ustra, S. उष्ट्र], s.m. A camel (=شتر shutur, the com. form).

A اشترا ishtirā [inf. n. viii of شري 'to buy; to sell'], s.m. Buying; selling; commerce.

A اشتراك ishtirāk [inf. n. viii of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Partnership, fellowship (=shirkat and sājhā), participation, communion;—(in lexicology) the being homonymous; homonymy.

A اشتعال ishtĕ`āl [inf. n. viii of شعل 'to burn'], s.m. Burning, blazing; inflaming; lighting a fire or candle;—fomenting, instigating a quarrel.

P اشتعالك ishtĕ`ālak (i.e. ishtĕ`āl+dim. aff. ak), s.f. A small flame; a quarrel:—ishtĕ`ālak denā, v.t. To foment (quarrels); to incite to bad actions; to abet.

A اشتغال ishtigāl [inf. n. viii of شغل 'to busy, to occupy'], s.m. Occupation, employment (=shugl), business, study.

A اشتقاق ishtiqāq [inf. n. viii of شق 'to cleave, split'], s.m. Derivation, etymology.

P اشتلم ushtulum, s.m. Fierceness, violence, taking anything by force, injustice; celerity;—adj. Firm.

A اشتمال ishtimāl [inf. n. viii of شمل 'to include'], s.m. Comprehension, containing.

A اشتها ishtĕhā [inf. n. viii of شهو 'To be pleasant'], s.f. Desire, appetite, longing; hunger.

A اشتهار ishtĕhār [inf. n. viii of شهر 'to make public'], s.m. Publication, divulging; publicity,

public notice; notification, announcement, advertisement, proclamation, declaration, notice, placard, poster; fame, rumour, report, renown:—ishtehār denā (-ko), To give publicity (to), to notify, announce; to promulgate; to give notice; to publish, proclaim:—ishtehār karnā, v.t. To publish, proclaim; to divulge:—ishtehār-nāma, s.m. Advertisement, hand-bill, placard, &c.=ishtehār.

A اشتہاري ishtehārī, s.m. Lit. 'One who is advertised'; a person who has absconded.

P آشتی āshtī [Pehl. āshtis, āshtia, Zend ākhsti, rt. śtā = S. स्था], s.f. Peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, accommodation, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue:—āshtī karnā (-se), To make peace (with); to league (with), &c.

A اشتياق ishtiyāq [inf. n. viii of شوق 'to excite desire'], s.m. Desire, strong inclination, longing, craving, yearning; love, fondness:—ishtiyāq honā (-kā), To be eagerly desirous (of); to long (for); to yearn (after); &c.

S اشٹ अष्ट ashṭa, adj. Eight (=H. āṭh):—ashṭāng (S. ashṭan+anga), s.m. Eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and forehead);—adj. With, or consisting of, eight members or parts:—ashṭāng-praṇām (ashṭāng-parnām), s.m. Prostration in adoration or salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of the body:—ashṭa-bhujī, adj. Possessed of, or having, eight arms:—ashṭa-prahar (=āṭhoṅ pahar), ashṭa-jām, adv. Through the eight watches, night and day, always, incessantly:—ashṭa-dhātu, s.m. The eight metals; bell-metal, mixed metal (=azhdhāt):—ashṭa-dhātī, s.m. Anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals:—ashṭa-dhātīja, ashṭa-dhāvī, s.f. A compound of the eight metals, &c. (=ashṭa-dhātu):—ashṭa-siddhi, s.m. The eight siddhis or superior beings, personifications of the powers and laws of nature: (when those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe):—ashṭa-lok, s.m. The eight worlds:—ashṭa-lok-pāl, s.m. Lord of the eight worlds:—ashṭa-mangal, s.m. A norse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet and a lamp; or a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king).

H اشٹ अष्टि ashṭi = اشٹھي ashṭhī, q.v.

S اشٹ इष्ट ishṭa, ishṭ, part. adj. Desired, wished for; approved; cherished, beloved; reverenced, worshipped;—s.m. An object of desire, love or reverence; a god, deity; a beloved person; one chosen or favoured of a god or goddess; faith, trust, love:—ishṭa-bindu, s.m. (In Geom.) A given point:—ishṭa-deva, s.m. One's own chosen deity.

S اشٹ इष्टि ishṭi, s.f. Sacrificing, sacrifice; sacrificial pile.

H اشٹام इष्टाम ishṭām, s.m. & adj. Stamp. (See اسٹام isṭām.)

S اشٹتا इष्टता ishṭatā, s.f. Desirableness; belovedness; respect, reverence.

S اشٹتر इष्टतर ishṭatar (compar. of ishṭa), adj. More desired, dearer, more loved.

S اشٹتم इष्टतम ishṭatam (superl. of ishṭa), adj. Most desired, best beloved, dearest.

S اشٹر उष्ट्र ushṭra, s.m. Camel (=H. ūṅṭh; P. ushtur and shutur).

S اشٹك अष्टक ashṭaka, s.m. One eighth;—adj. Eight-fold.

S اشٹم अष्टम ashṭam, adj. Eighth;—s.m. An eighth.

S اشٹمی अष्टमी ashṭamī, s.f. The eighth day (night) in a (lunar) half-month. (See janam-ashṭamī.)

A اشجار ashjār, s.m. pl. (of شجر shajar), Trees.

A اشجع ashja`, adj. compar. & superl. (of شجاع shujā`), Braver; bravest; more, or most, valiant; brave, valiant.

H اشچ अशुच aśuć (=S. अशुचि, rt. शुच्) = اسچ asuć, q.v.

H اشچ अशुच aśuć = اشوچ aśoć, q.v.

H آشچرج आश्चर्ज āśćarj, = S آشچریه आश्चर्य āśćarya, s.m. Matter of wonder; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise;—adj. Astonishing, wonderful:—āśćarya (or āśćarj) karnā, v.t. To be astonished or surprised, to marvel.

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S آشچریت आश्चर्यित āsćaryit, part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded.

S آشچریتا आश्चर्यता āśćaryatā, s.f. Wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment.

S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान āśćaryamān, = S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान āśćaryavān, = S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त āśćaryavant, adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

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A اشخاص ashk̲h̲āṣ, s.m. pl. (of شخص shak̲h̲ṣ), Persons, people.

A اشد ashadd, adj. compar. & superl. (of شدید shadīd), More vehement; most vehement; very violent or severe; severe, violent, excessive.

S اشدھ अशुद्ध aśuddh, adj. Impure; corrupt (as language or style); erroneous, inaccurate, incorrect, wrong.

S اشدھتا अशुद्धता aśuddhatā, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; inaccuracy, incorrectness, error.

H اشدھیا अशुद्धिया aśuddhiyā [āsuddh+iyā = S. इक], s.m. One who speaks, reads, or writes inaccurately.

A اشر asharr, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریر sharīr), More, most, or very wicked or vicious; most malignant; wicked, vicious, malignant; atrocious.

S اشر अश्र aśra, अश्रु aśru, s.m. A tear (=asru, q.v.)

H آشرا आश्रा āśrā [S. आश्रयः], s.m. Plea, excuse; deceit, fraud, cheating, circumvention;—abode, retreat, &c.=آسرا āsrā, q.v.

A اشرابات ashrābāt (for sharābāt), s.f. pl. Drinks prohibited by the Moḥammadan law, such as wines, &c. (see sharāb).

A اشرار ashrār (pl. of شریر sharīr), adj. & s.m. Wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious;—the wicked, &c.

A اشراف ashrāf, s.m. pl. (of شریف sharīf), Nobles, noblemen, grandees, persons of high extraction, gentlemen, gentlefolk; honourable men; (in Rohilkhand, Oude, and Benares) a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges;—adj. Well-born, of good family, noble; gentle, meek, mild; refined, courteous, urbane.

S اشرافت ashrāfat (abst. subst. from ashrāf, and=A. sharāfat, q.v.), s.f. Nobility, nobleness; gentleness, affability, urbanity, civility, courtesy, good-breeding, politeness.

A اشراق ishrāq [inf. n. iv of شرق 'to rise, shine' (the sun, &c.)], s.m. Rising (of the sun), sun-rise, morning; splendour, lustre, beauty.

A اشراقی ishrāqī, adj. Of or pertaining to sunrise, morning; Eastern, oriental; having the splendour of the East:—ishrāqī namāz (=namāz-i-ishrāq), s.m. Morning prayer.

A اشراك ishrāk [inf. n. iv of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Participating; entering into partnership.

S آشرت आश्रित āśrit = آسرت āsrit, q.v.

S اشردھا अश्रद्धा aśraddhā, s.f.=اسردھا asraddhā, q.v.

S اشردهييه अश्रद्धेय aśraddheya, part. adj. Not to be believed, incredible.

A اشرف ashraf, adj. compar. & superl. (of شريف sharīf), Nobler; noblest; most eminent;—s.m. A person of noble birth, nobleman; gentleman:—ashrafu`l-maḵẖlūqāt, The noblest or most excellent of created things, mankind:—ashrafu`n-nās, Noblest of men.

P اشرفى ashrafī, incor. asharfī (said to be so called from Ashraf, the king in whose reign the coin obtained currency), s.f. Name of a gold coin, a gold-mohar; (the value of a Calcutta gold-mohar is about 16 rupees).

S آشرم आश्रम āśram, s.m.=آسرم āsram, q.v.

H اشرمول इशरमूल iśar-mūl [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m.=اسپرمول ispar-mūl, q.v.

S آشرمي आश्रमी āśramī, adj.=آسرمي āsramī, q.v.

S اشرن अशरण aśaran, adj.=اسرن asaraṇ, q.v.

H اشرو अश्रू aśrū, s.m.=اشر aśru, aśra, q.v.

S آشري आश्रय āśray, s.m.=اسرا āsrā, q.v.

H آشريت आश्रैत āśrait, s.m.=آسريت āsrait, q.v.

S اشريري अशरीरी aśarīrī, adj. Incorporeal; unembodied.

S آشس आशिस् āśis, s.f.=اسيس asīs, q.v.

S اشس उषस ushas, s.f.=اشا ushā, q.v.

S اششٹ अशिष्ट aśishṭa, part. adj.=اسشٹ asishta, q.v.

A اشعار ash`ār, s.m. pl. (of شعر she`r), Verses, poems.

A اشعه asheʿa, s.f. pl. (of شُعاع shoʿā`, rt. شعّ), Rays of light.

A اشغال ashgāl, s.m. pl. (of شغل shagl), Occupations, employments, labours, cares.

H اشغلا ushgulā [A. اشغوله ushgūla, rt. شغل], s.m. Lit. 'That with which one is diverted'; tale, story, fable; fiction, fabrication, lie.

A اشفاق ashfāq, s.m. pl. (of شفق shafaq), Kindnesses, favours.

A اشفاق ishfāq [inf. n. iv of شفق], s.m. Tenderness, compassion (=shafaqat).

P آشفتگي āshuftagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Distraction, perturbation, uneasiness; misery.

P آشفته āshufta [perf. part. of āshuftan; ā+rt. Zend. khshub = S. kshub], part. adj. Distracted, disturbed, distressed; disordered; uneasy, wretched, miserable; enamoured, deeply in love:—āshufta-ḥāl, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed; distracted, &c. (=āshufta):—āshufta-ḥālī, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment; state of distraction, wretchedness, &c.:—āshufta-ḵẖāṭir, āshufta-dil, adj. Distressed or afflicted in mind, disquieted, uneasy:—āshufta-damāgī, āshufta-sarī, s.f. Distraction of mind, or of the senses, derangement of the mind, madness:—āshufta-zulf, āshufta-mū, adj. With disordered or dishevelled hair; shaggy:—āshufta-tab`, āshufta-damāg, āshufta-sar, adj. Distracted in mind, head or brain:—āshufta-ṭab`ī, s.f.=āshufta-damāgī.

P اشق ushaq, s. Gum ammoniac, galbanum.

A اشقيا ashqiyā, s.m. pl. (of شقى shaqī), Thieves, malefactors.

P اشك ashk (=S. अश्रु), s.m. A tear; tears;—ashk-afshān, ashk-bār, part. act. Shedding tears, weeping, mourning:—ashk-bārī, s.f. Weeping.

P آشكار āshkār, = P آشكاره āshkāra, [Pehl. ashkārak, Zend āka; cf. āgāh], adj. Apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, public, known, revealed:—āshkāra karnā, v.t. To make manifest, clear or plain, to explain; to unfold, to make known; to reveal; to declare, disclose, divulge; to make public; to expose:—āshkāra honā, v.n. To be made known, be revealed; to be unfolded; to become public; to be exposed.

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H اشك अशक aśak = اشکت aśakta, q.v.

A اشكال ashkāl, s.f. pl. (of شكل shakl), Forms, figures, shapes, appearances, semblances.

A اشكال ishkāl [inf. n. iv of شكل 'to become dubious'], Ambiguity, difficulty, suspicion, painfulness.

H اشكالنا ishkālnā (from ishkāl), v.t. To excite suspicion; to deceive, tempt, delude, to wheedle.

A P اشكالي ishkālī, s.m. One who excites doubts or difficulties.

S اشكت अशक्त aśakta, adj. Unable, incompetent, powerless, helpless.

S اشكت अशक्ति aśakti, s.f. Inability, incapability, impotence, weakness, helplessness.

S آشكت आशक्त āśakta, adj.=آسكت āsakt, q.v.

S آشكت आशक्ति āśakti, s.f.=آسكت āsakti, q.v.

S اشكشت अशिक्षित aśikshit, part. adj. Untaught, illiterate, ignorant.

S اشكن अशकुन aśakun, s.m.=اسگن asagun, q.v.

S اشكني अशकुनी aśakunī, adj. Boding ill-luck, inauspicious, portentous;—s.m. An ill-omen.

S اشكيد अशक्य aśakya, adj. Impracticable, impossible.

H اشگن अशगुन aśagun, = H اشگون अशगून aśagūn, s.m.=اسگن asagun, q.v.

H اشگون अशगून aśagūn, = H اشگن अशगुन aśagun, s.m.=اسگن asagun, q.v.

H اشگونی अशगूनी aśagūnī, adj.=اشكني aśakunī, q.v.

A اشل ashall (rt. شلّ), adj. Having a disjointed, withered or paralytic hand.

H اشلوك अश्लोक aślok, इश्लोक iślok [S. श्लोक], s.m. Verse, stanza; couplet, distich, poetry; hymn of praise; panegyric:—aślok-kahā`ī, s.f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for reciting some verses called ćhan (syn. gazal-paṛhwā`ī).

S آشليش आश्लेष āślesh, vulg. aślesh, s.m. Embracing, embrace, intwining; intimate connection.

S اشليشا अश्लेषा aśleshā, = H اشليكها अश्लेखा aślekhā, s.m. (f. in Sanskrit), The ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion—five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

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S اشم उष्म ushma, s.m. = S اشما उष्मा ushmā, s.f. Heat; warmth of temper, anger;—ushma, adj. Hot:—ushma-ja, s.m. Lit. 'Heat-born'; any animal generated by heat (as gnats, flies, insects in a dunghill, &c.):—ushma-kāl, s.m. The hot season, summer.

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S اشمتا उष्मता ushmatā, s.f. Heat, warmth (=ushṇatā).

A اشمام ishmām [inf. n. iv of شمّ 'to smell'], s.m. Diffusing odour, shedding perfume; (Gram.) giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound or smack of ẕamma or kasra, but so as not to lengthen the syllable or make an additionable syllable, as in k͟hẉesh.

S اشمري अस्मरी aśmarī, s.f. Strangury, stone or gravel (the disease).

A اشمل ashmal, adj. compar. & superl. (of شامل shāmil), More, most, or very comprehensive; more perfect; most perfect or complete; surpassing, transcendent.

S اشن अशन aśan, = S آشن आशन āśan, see اسن asan or آسن āsan (the tree so called).

S آشن आशन āśan, = S اشن अशन aśan, see اسن asan or آسن āsan (the tree so called).

S اشن उष्ण ushṇa, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season;—adj. Hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

P آشنا āshnā, s. com. gend. Acquaintance; friend; associate; intimate friend, familiar; lover, sweetheart; paramour; mistress, concubine;—adj. Acquainted (with, -se), knowing, known; attached (to), fond (of):—āshnā-parast, adj. Friendly, attentive to friends, sociable, obliging:—āshnā-rū, s.m.f. An apparent or outward friend:—āshnā honā, v.n. To become very friendly; to become tame or domesticated (an animal; syn. hil-jānā).

H اشنان अश्नान aśnān [S. स्नान, rt. स्ना], s.m. Bathing, ablution, purification; (also written asnān):—aśnān-dhyān, s.m. Bathing and religious meditation, daily worship (of a Hindū).

P آشنائی āshnā`ī, s.f. Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, familiarity; connection, relationship; connection by marriage; illicit love, carnal intercourse:—āshnā`ī paidā karnā, āshnā`ī karnā (-se), To make acquaintance (with), make friends (with), strike up a friendship (with); to form an attachment or an intimacy (with); to form an unlawful attachment or connection (with):—ashnā`ī lagnā, āshnā`ī honā, v.n. To become friends (with), become intimate (with), to be united in friendship (with).

P آشنایانه āshnāyāna, adv. In a friendly manner; through friendship; like a friend.

S اشنتا उष्णता ushṇatā, s.f. Heat, warmth (=ushṇa).

S اشنك अशंक aśanka, adj.=اسنك asank, q.v.

S آشنكا आशंका āśankā, s.f.=آسنكا āsankā, q.v.

H اشننا उषन्ना ushannā, v.n.=اسننا usannā, q.v.

S اشنيش उष्णीष ushnīsh, s.m. Turban; diadem.

S اشو अश्व aśwa, s.m. Horse (=P. asp):—aśwārūṛh (aśwa+ārūḍha), s.m. Lit. Mounted on horseback'; a horseman:—aśwa-pati, s.m. Lit. 'Lord or master of horses'; a horseman; a person of rank attended by horsemen:—aśwa-rakshak, s.m. Horse-keeper, groom:—aśwa-śālā, s.f. Stable:—aśwa-gandhā, s.f. The plant Physalis flexuosa (=asgandh, q.v.):—aśwa-medh, s.m. The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse (this sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of swarga or Paradise):—aśwa-vāra, s.m. Horseman, trooper (=aswār):—aśwa-yuj, s.f. The first lunar mansion.

S اشو अशिव aśiv, adj.=اسو asiv, q.v.

S اشوا अश्वा aśwā (fem. of aśwa), s.f. A mare.

S آشواس आश्वास āśwās, s.m.=آسواس āswās, q.v.

P آشوب āshob, āshūb [ā+rt. Zend khshub = S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Tumult, clamour; storm, tempest; terror; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes; an impostor;—part. adj. (used in comp.) exciting.

S اشوبها अशोभा aśobhā, s.f.=اسوبها asobhā, q.v.

S اشوتهه अश्वत्थ aśvattha, s.m.=اسوتهه aswattha, q.v.

S اشوچ अशोच aśoć, s.m. Absence of care, &c.=اسوچ asoć, q.v.

S اشوچ अशौच aśauć, s.m. Impurity, &c.=اسوچ asauć, q.v.

S اشوك अशोक aśok, s.m. & adj.=اسوك asok and asog, q.v. The tree Jonesia aśoka:—aśokāshṭamī (aśoka+ashṭamī), s.m. The eighth day in the first half of the month Ćait (April-May), when a festival in honour of Viśnu is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of Asoka in it.

S آشون आश्विन āświn, s.m. The sixth Hindū month (Sept.-Oct.?)=آسن āsin, q.v.

S اشوني अश्विनी aśvinī, s.f.= اسوني aswinī, q.v.

A اشهاد ashhād, s.m. pl. (of شاهد shāhid), Witnesses, eye-witnesses.

A اشهاد ishhād [inf. n. iv of شهد 'to give evidence'], s.m. Taking to witness; adducing as evidence, bringing proof.

A اشهب ashhab, adj. Grey, ash-coloured; of a black and white colour.

A اشهد ashhadu (1st pers. sing. aor. of شهد), I bear witness, I testify, I declare.

A اشهر ashhar, adj. compar. & superl. (of شهير shahīr = mashhūr), More, and most, apparent,

notorious, celebrated, &c.; better, and best, known.

S آشي आशय āśay, s.m.=آسي āsay, q.v.

A اشيا ashyā, s.f. pl. (of شي shai), Things, effects, chattels.

P آشيان āshiyān, = P آشيانه āshiyāna, [Zend ā+shayana, rt. khshi = S. क्षि], s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

P آشيانه āshiyāna, = P آشيان āshiyān, [Zend ā+shayana, rt. khshi = S. क्षि], s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

S اشير उशीर uśīr, s.f.=اسير usīr, q.v.

H آشيرباد आशीर्बाद āśīr-bād, = H آشيربچن आशीर्बचन āśīr-baćan, s.m. Blessing, &c.=اسيرباد asīr-bād, q.v.

H آشيربچن आशीर्बचन āśīr-baćan, = H آشيرباد आशीर्बाद āśīr-bād, s.m. Blessing, &c.=اسيرباد asīr-bād, q.v.

H اشيس अशीस aśīs, = H آشيس आशस āśīs, s.f.=آشس āśis, q.v.:—āśīsmay, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

H آشيس आशस āśīs, = H اشيس अशीस aśīs, s.f.=آشس āśis, q.v.:—āśīsmay, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

S اشيس अशेष aśesh, = H اشيکھ अशेख aśekh, adj.=اسيش asesh, q.v.

H اشيکھ अशेख aśekh, = S اشيس अशेष aśesh, adj.=اسيش asesh, q.v.

S اشيل अशील aśīl, adj. Ill-behaved; bad-natured.

A اصاغر aṣāgir, adj. pl. (of اصغر aṣgar), Small, little; mean, contemptible; poor.

A اصالت aṣālat (inf. n. of اصل 'to be firm'), s.f. Firmness, the being well-rooted; genuineness; integrity; constancy; solidity of judgment; essentiality; nobleness.

A اصالتًا aṣālataṉ (acc. of aṣālat), adv. Originally, radically; firmly; entirely; absolutely; in proper person, personally (opp. of wikālataṉ).

A اصحاب aṣḥāb, s.m. pl. (of صاحب ṣāḥib), Lords, masters, possessors; grandees; companions, disciples (of Moḥammad), apostles, friends:—aṣḥāb-i-`ilm, s.m. Learned men, the learned:—aṣḥāb-i-kibār, The great companions (of Moḥammad), the four Khalifs immediately succeeding Moḥammad:—aṣḥāb-i-guzīn, The chosen companions (of the Prophet)=aṣḥāb-i-kibār:—aṣḥāb-i-kahf, The companions of the Cave, the Seven Sleepers (famed in Oriental romance).

A اصدار iṣdār [inf. n. iv of صدر 'to issue or proceed' (from)], s.m. Producing, issuing, causing to emanate; appearing.

A اصرار iṣrār [inf. n. iv of صرّ 'to make a prolonged sound,' &c.], s.m. Persevering; persisting (in); perseverance; obstinacy.

A اصراف iṣrāf [inf. n. iv of صرف 'to turn'; to exchange; to expend'], s.m. Expenditure; waste, extravagance, prodigality:—isrāf karnā, v.t. To expend; to squander, waste, dissipate, &c.

A اصطباغ iṣṭibāg̠ [inf. n. viii of صبغ 'to dye; to dip], s.m. Dyeing, staining; dipping, immersion, baptism (=baptizma).

A اصطبل iṣṭabal, aṣṭabal, s.m. A stable (see اسطبل isṭabal).

A اصطرلاب uṣṭurlāb, s.f. An astrolabe (see اسطرلاب usṭurlāb).

A اصطلاح iṣṭilāḥ [inf. n. viii of صلح 'to be good, suitable, agreeable,' &c.], s.f. Phrase, phraseology, idiom, usage; accepted signification, conventional meaning; conventional term, technical term.

A اصطلاحات iṣṭilāḥāt, s.f. pl. (of iṣṭilāḥ), Phrases, idioms; conventional terms, technicalities.

A اصطلاحي iṣṭilāḥī, adj. Phraseological, idiomatic; conventional, technical:—iṣṭilāḥī ma`nī, s.f. The conventional or secondary meaning.

A اصغر aṣgar, adj. compar. & superl. (of صغير ṣagīr), Less, least, smallest; very little;—the minor term in a logical proposition.

A اصف aṣaf, s.m. The caper tree, Capparis spinosa.

A آصف āṣaf, prop. n.m. Áṣaf:—Áṣaf-bin-barḵẖiya (or simply Áṣaf), The name of a man said to have been Solomon's vazīr:—Áṣafu`-d-daula, The Áṣaf of the state (a title generally given to a vazīr):—āṣaf-rā`e, adj. Prudent as Áṣaf.

A اصفار aṣfār, s.m. pl. (of صفر ṣifr), Ciphers.

A اصفر aṣfar, adj. Yellow; saffron-coloured.

P اصفہان iṣfahān, prop. n.=اسفہان isfahān, q.v.

A اصفیا aṣfiyā, s.m. pl. (of صفی), The pure, the just. the holy; saints.
A اصل aṣl, s.f. Bottom, root, origin, base, foundation; original, source; an essential, a fundamental principle; essence; element, principle; chief thing, main point, original or old state or condition; original or primary signification; original copy (of a work or document); a radical letter (as distinguished from an augmentative); reality, fact, truth; race, stock, lineage; a man of good stock, a thorough-bred gentleman; capital, stock-in-trade, principal;—adj. Radical, original, fundamental, &c.=aṣlī, q.v.:—aṣl ma`ĕ-sūd, Principal and interest:—aṣl-ĕ-manẕū`a, s.f. A postulate:—aṣl-meṅ, adv. (=dar aṣl), In fact, in effect, in reality, really, actually; positively, absolutely:—aṣl-nām, s.m. Real name (in contr. to `urf or alias):—aṣl naf`, s.m. Real or clear gain, net profit:—aṣl-o-far`, s.f. Root and branch; cause and effect:—aṣl geh hai, The fact of the matter is this, &c.

A اصلا aṣlan̲, aṣlā (acc. of aṣl), adv. Ever, at any time, at all; by any means; in the least; absolutely; entirely, wholly, altogether:—aṣlan̲-mutḷaqan̲ (with neg.), adv. By no means, absolutely never.

A اصلاح iṣlāḥ [inf. n. iv of صلح 'to be good,' &c.], s.f. Correction, improvement, amendment, emendation, adjustment; revision;—dressing or trimming the beard; the hair on the chin:—iṣlāḥ banānā or banā-denā, To trim or dress the beard; to shave the chin:—iṣlāḥ-paẕīr, adj. Capable of correction or remedy, remediable:—iṣlāḥ-paẕīr honā, To be remediable; to be or become corrected:—iṣlāḥ denā, v.t. To correct, amend, improve, rectify, reform, cure; to correct or improve penmanship or composition:—iṣlāḥ karnā, v.t.=iṣlāḥ denā:—iṣlāḥ lenā (-se), To be corrected (by); to have (a thing, especially writing or composition) corrected (by).

A اصلح aṣlaḥ, adj. compar. & superl. (of صالح ṣāleh), Better; best; most correct; most advisable.

H اصلوں aṣloṅ, adv.=اصلا aṣlan̲, q.v.

A اصلی aṣlī, Radical, fundamental, primitive, primary, original; essential, elementary; intrinsic, inherent, innate, natural, real, true, genuine, unaffected; native, own, individual; pure, unalloyed; of good stock or breed; material, important, principal, capital (cf. aṣl and aṣīl):—aṣlī zamīn, s.f. Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits:—aṣlī qīmat, s.f. Original value or price; real value:—aṣlī gā`oṅ, s.m. The original or chief village, of which other villages are the offshoots, and that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

A اصلیت aṣlīyat, s.f. Originality, essentiality, reality, genuineness, pureness, nobleness.

A اصم aṣamm, adj. Deaf; (in Arith.) surd (opp. of munṭiq; e.g. jaẕr-i-aṣamm, 'the square root of a surd').

A اصناف aṣnāf, s.f. pl. (of صنف ṣinf), Sorts, kinds, varieties.

A اصوات aṣwāt, s.f. pl. (of صوت ṣaut), Sounds, voices, noises; interjections.

A اصول uṣūl, s.f. m.(?) pl. (of aṣl), Roots, fundamentals, essentials, elements, first principles; causes, general or universal laws; doctrines, tenets; breeding, manners;—a musical mode or tone:—uṣūl-o-furo`, s.f. Roots and branches; causes and effects.

A اصہار aṣhār, s.m.f. pl. (of صہر ṣehr), Relations by marriage (within the prohibited degrees).

A اصیل aṣīl, adj. Of good stock, lineage or pedigree, of good family, well-born, noble; of pure breed; game (cock); gentle, free from vice; high-spirited;—s.f. A maid-servant who is free (in contr. to launḍī a 'purchased slave').

P اضافت iẕāfat [for A. اضافة, inf. n. iv of ضیف 'to incline' (to)], s.f. Lit. 'the annexation'; (in Gram.), prefixing a noun to a noun, so that the former governs the latter in the genitive case (e.g. gulām-i-Zaid, 'the slave of Zaid'); the connection of a noun so prefixed with its complement; the short vowel kasra between two nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or

on the addition of an adjective; addition, adjunct, &c.=iẕāfa, q.v.

P اضافه iẕāfa (=iẕāfat), s.m. Addition, annexation; increase, augmentation; increment, adjunct; accretion; surplus, excess; attribute; allowance, scholarship:—iẕāfa karnā, v.t. To augment, increase.

A اضطراب iẕṭirāb [inf. n. viii of ضرب 'to beat'], s.m. Agitation, perturbation, restlessness, distraction, anxiety, anguish, trouble, chagrin; precipitation; flurry.

A P اضطرابی iẕṭirābī, s.f. Agitation; hurry, impatience, precipitation.

A اضطرار iẕṭirār, s.m. = A P اضطراري iẕṭirārī, s.f. [inf. n. viii of ضرّ 'to injure'], Violence, compulsion, constraint; agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.

A P اضطراري iẕṭirārī, s.f. = A اضطرار iẕṭirār, s.m. [inf. n. viii of ضرّ 'to injure'], Violence, compulsion, constraint; agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.

A اضعاف aẕ`āf, adj. pl. (of ضعف ẕě`f), Double.

A اضعاف iẕ`āf [inf. n. iv of ضعف 'to exceed'], s.m. Doubling, duplication.

A اضعف aẕ`af, adj. compar. & superl. (of ضعيف ẕa`if), More, or most, powerless or helpless; very weak; very helpless.

A اضلاع aẕlā`, s.f. Ribs; sides (of a figure); districts, divisions (of land); convexities; arches.

A اطاعت iṭā`at [inf. n. iv of طوع 'to be or become submissive'], s.f. Obedience, submission, subjection, subordination, fealty, allegiance; observance; reverence, worship, homage; obsequiousness:—iṭā`at karnā (-kī), To obey, do the bidding (of); to submit (to); to observe; to comply (with); to serve, pay homage (to); to worship.

P اطاليق aṭālīq, s.m.=اتاليق atālīq, q.v.

A اطبا aṭibbā, s.m. pl. (of طبيب ṭabīb), Physicians.

A اطراف aṭrāf, s.f. pl. (of طرف ṭaraf),—but used as a sing.—Extremities, ends, sides, skirts, confines, environs, limits, boundaries; outlying districts, districts;—adj. Limiting, extreme:—aṭrāf-i-shahr, s.f. Environs of a city or town, suburbs.

A P اطرافی aṭrāfī, adj. Extreme, outer, outlying, limitary, limiting, &c.:—aṭrāfī rawannā, s.m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations.

H اطري پهل iṭrī-phal, = H اطری فل iṭrī-fal, s.m.=اتري پهل itrī-phal, q.v.

H اطری فل iṭrī-fal, = H اطري پهل iṭrī-phal, s.m.=اتري پهل itrī-phal, q.v.

A اطعمه aṭ`ĕma, s.m. pl. (of طعام ṭa`ām), Meats, viands, victuals.

A اطفا iṭfā [inf. n. iv of طفأ 'to become extinguished' (fire)], s.m. Extinction or quenching (of fire).

A اطفال aṭfāl, s.m. pl. (of طفل), Children, offspring, family.

A اطلاع iṭṭilā` [inf. n. viii of طلع 'to rise, ascend, appear'], s.f. Manifesting, declaring; announcement, notice, information, intimation, advice, notification; knowledge, cognizance, insight, acquaintance:—iṭṭilā` karnā (se), To inform or apprize (of), acquaint (with); to report; to announce, notify; to intimate; to make known; to refer (to); to direct:—iṭṭilā`-mand, adj. Acquainted (with), apprized (of), informed (of):—iṭṭilā`-nāma, s.m. A written notification or declaration, written notice; a summons or citation:—iṭṭilā` honā (-par), To be known (to); to come to the knowledge or cognizance (of):—iṭṭilā`-yābī, s.f. Receipt or acknowledgment of a notification, notice, or intimation, &c.

A اطلاعًا iṭṭilā`an̲, vulg. iṭlā`an̲ (acc. of iṭṭilā`), adv. By way of announcement or intimation; for information.

A P اطلاعي iṭṭilā`ī, adj. That gives intimation or information; for the purpose of announcing, apprising, or giving notice.

A اطلاق iṭlāq [inf. n. iv of طلق 'to become loosed'], s.m. Loosing, setting at liberty; divorcing, repudiating; disengagedness, freedom; application, reference; rendering absolute or universal:—iṭlāq rakhnā (-se), To be separate (from), to be independent (of); to correspond (with), to be applicable (to);—iṭlāq karnā (-par), To apply (to); to use (a word or phrase in a certain sense).

A اطلس aṭlas, s.m. f. (?), Satin.

A اطلسي aṯlasī, adj. Of satin; made of satin; like satin.

A اطماع iṯmā` [inf. n. iv of طمع 'to covet'], s.m. Strong desire, longing, covetousness.

A اطمينان iṯmīnān [inf. n. iv of طمأن 'to be or become at rest'], s.m. Quiet, rest, repose, calm, peace, tranquillity, composure; content, satisfaction; security; assurance, confidence, reliance, trust; surety, guarantee:—iṯmīnān karnā, v.t. To trust (in), rely (on), feel assured (of); to believe (in), to credit:—iṯmīnān-ke lā`iq, adj. Trustworthy, reliable; satisfactory; sure:—iṯmīnān honā (-ko), To feel reassured, feel at ease; to be satisfied.

A اطناب aṯnāb, s.f. pl. (of طنب ṯunub), Tent-ropes.

A اطوار aṯwār, s.m. pl. (of طور ṯaur), Manners, modes, methods; ways, behaviour, practice, habits, conduct, deportment; dealings, mode of business.
A اطول aṯwal, adj. compar. & superl. (of طول ṯūl), Longer; longest; very long; prolix.

A اطهار aṯhār, adj. pl. (of طاهر), Pure, chaste;—s.m. The pure.

A اطهار iṯhār [inf. n. iv of طهر 'to become pure'], s.m. Purifying; purification.

A اظلم aẕlam, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظالم ẕālim), More, most, or very unjust, tyrannical or oppressive, &c.

A اظهار iẕhār [inf. n. iv of ظهر 'to appear, be manifest,' &c.], s.m. Manifestation, revelation, disclosure, demonstration, publication, display, declaration; statement, declaration in a court of justice or before police officers; information; examination of a witness, deposition, evidence, written testimony:—iẕhār-i-taḫrīrī, s.m. Deposition in writing; written testimony (opp. of iẕhār-i-zabānī):—iẕhār denā, v.t. To give publicity (to); to make a deposition; to depose, testify, give evidence, bear witness (to):—iẕhār salāmī, s.m. A complimentary (but illegal) fee paid to the writer of a deposition:—iẕhār-i-qānūnī, s.m. Legal declaration; statement conformable to law:—iẕhār karnā, v.t. To disclose, reveal, expose; to publish, make known, notify; to declare, affirm; to describe, explain:—iẕhār lenā (-kā), To take the deposition (of); to examine (a witness):—iẕhār-nāma, s.m. Notification, announcement; manifesto:—iẕhār-navīs, s.m. A deposition writer, an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A اظهر aẕhar, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظاهر ẕāhir), Clearer; clearest; more evident; very evident:—aẕhar min ash-shamsi, Clearer than the sun.

P اعادت eˇādat, s.f. = P اعاده eˇāda, s.m. [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعاده eˇāda, s.m. = P اعادت eˇādat, s.f. [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعانت eˇānat [for A. اعانة, inf. n. iv of عون; v.n. عون `aun, 'help'], Help, aid, assistance, succour (syn. madad); favour, countenance, patronage.

A اعتاق eˇtāq [inf. n. iv of عتق 'to become free'], s.m. Liberation, manumission, emancipation.

A اعتبار eˇtibār [inf. n. viii of عبر 'to try or examine'], s.m. Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief; respect, esteem, repute; credit, authority, credibility; weight, importance; regard, respect, view, consideration, reference:—eˇtibār rakhnā (-kā), eˇtibār karnā (-kā), To give credit (to), to believe, trust, rely (upon), confide (in), depend (upon); to respect, hold in esteem;—to feel assured, confident, &c.:—eˇtibār-se k̲h̲ārij, adj. Beyond belief or credit, incredible, untrustworthy:—eˇtibār khonā, v.n. To lose credit or repute.

A اعتباري eˇtibārī, adj. Of credit, creditable, trustworthy, worthy of confidence, credible; reputable; confidential, trusty.

A اعتدال eˇtidāl [inf. n. viii of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.], s.m. Temperateness, moderation; evenness, equilibrium; symmetry; the happy mean (in quantity or quality); frugality, temperance, sobriety; a state (of health, &c.) in which the four humours are well balanced, sound health:—eˇtidāl-par rahnā, To follow the happy mean; to observe moderation, &c.:—eˇtidāl-par rahnā (mizāj-kā), To be in a good or sound state of health.

P اعتدالى eˇtidālī, s.f.=اعتدال eˇtidāl, q.v.

A اعتذار eˇtiẕār [inf. n. viii of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Excuse, apology:—eˇtiẕār-nāma, s.m. Letter of apology.

A اعتذاري eˇtiẕārī, adj. & s.m. Apologizing;—one who apologizes.

A اعتراض eˇtirāẓ [inf. n. viii of عرض 'to place (something) before one'], s.f. Opposition; refusing assent, objecting; objection; criticism, animadversion, strictures, fault-finding; displeasure:—eˇtirāẓ-i-ẓābiṭa, s.f. A technical objection:—eˇtirāẓ karnā (-par), To object (to), animadvert (on), criticize; carp (at), find fault (with), to call in question, dispute, take exception (to), impugn; to protest against.

A P اعتراضی eˇtirāzī, s.f.=اعتراض eˇtirāẓ, q.v.;—adj. & s.m. Objecting, &c.;—one who objects.

A اعتراف eˇtirāf [inf. n. viii of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Acknowledgment, avowal, confession:—eˇtirāf karnā (-kā), To acknowledge, &c.

A اعتزاز eˇtizāz [inf. n. viii of عزّ 'to be strong,' &c.], s.m. Prevalence; excellence.

A اعتزال eˇtizāl [inf. n. viii of عزل 'to put or set apart'], s.m. Secession, dissent; withdrawing from office; abdication.

A اعتصام eˇtiṣām [inf. n. viii of عصم 'to preserve or keep'], s.m. Preserving oneself from sin, abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.

A اعتقاد eˇtiqād [inf. n. viii of عقد 'to tie firmly'], s.m. Confidence, faith, trust, belief; dependence:—eˇtiqād rakhnā (-kā), To place confidence or faith (in), believe (in); rely (on), trust (in), depend (upon):—eˇtiqād karnā, eˇtiqād lānā (-kā), To bring forward or evince faith (in), have faith (in), believe, put trust (in); to become a convert (to), be converted (to).

A اعتقادي eˇtiqādī, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), believing (in);—one who has faith, &c.; one in whom faith is placed, trustworthy person.

A اعتكاف eˇtikāf [inf. n. viii of عكف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly' (to)], s.m. Continuing in prayer (in the temple or mosque); retirement, seclusion (for devotion, in a place of worship, especially at Mecca); restraining or curbing the passions from religious motives (as in Lent):—eˇtikāf-meṅ baiṭhnā, To sit secluded in a temple or mosque, abstaining from worldly affairs, &c., and engaging in devotional exercises; to retire from the world (=dunyā tyāgnā).

A اعتماد eˇtimād [inf. n. viii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.m. Reliance, dependence, trust, confidence, faith:—eˇtimād rakhnā (-par), eˇtimād karnā (-par), To place reliance (on), rely (on), depend (on), to confide (in), trust, believe; to rest or incline (on):—eˇtimād karānā, v.t. To cause to be trusted or believed.

A اعتمادي eˇtimādī, adj. & s.m. To be trusted or relied on or believed, reliable, trustworthy;—one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

A اعتنا eˇtinā [inf. n. viii of عنى 'to disquiet'], s.f. Disquietude, anxiety, care; attention; study, labour, taking pains.

A اعجاز eˇjāz [inf. n. iv of عجز 'to lack strength' (for), &c.], s.m. Disappointment; wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise, a miracle:—eˇjāz-i-masīḥā`ī, A cure as miraculous as the cures of the Messiah, a miraculous cure.

A اعجوبه u`jūba, s.m. A wonderful thing, wonder, miracle, prodigy.

A اعدا a`dā, s.m. pl. (of عدو `adū), Enemies, foes.

A اعداد a`dād, s.m. pl. (of عدد `adad), Numbers:—a`dād-i-mutabā`in, s.m. Incommensurable numbers, prime numbers:—a`dād-i-mutadāk͟hil, s.m. Concordant numbers:—a`dād-i-mutamāsil, Like or equal numbers:—a`dād-i-mutawāfiq, s.m. Composite numbers.

A اعراب a`rāb, s.m. The wandering Arabs of the desert.

A اعراب eˇrāb [inf. n. iv of عرب 'to become chaste' (Arabic)], s.m. The vowels or diacritical points in Arabic.

A اعرابي a`rābī, s.m. An Arab of the desert.

A اعراج eˇrāj [inf. n. iv of عرج 'to limp'], s.m. Making lame, crippling.

A اعراض eˇrāẓ [inf. n. iv of عرض 'to turn'], s.m. Turning aside (from), flying (from), avoiding; aversion, dislike:—eˇrāẓ karnā (-se), To turn (from), to avoid, shun; to decline; to be averse (from).

A اعراف a`rāf, s.m. Purgatory (according to Moḥammadans), a wall intervening between heaven and hell.

A اعرج a`raj, adj. Lame by nature, lame;—s.m. A cripple from birth.

A اعزاز e̊`zāz [inf. n. iv of عز 'to become honourable,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, magnifying; honour, respect, esteem, attention (=`izzat).

A اعزه a`izza, adj. pl. (of عزيز `azīz), Very excellent, worthy, or dear, most excellent, most dear.

A اعصاب a`ṣāb, s.m. pl. (of عصب `aṣab), Nerves, tendons, sinews.

A اعضا a`ẓā, s.m. pl. (of عضو `aẓŏ), Members, limbs, organs; membrum virile:—a`zā-ĕ-tanā-sul, s.m. Organs of generation:—a`ẓā-ĕ-ra`īsa, s.m. The vital parts (the heart, brain, liver, testicles).

A اعظم a`ẓam, adj. compar. & superl. (of عظيم `aẓīm), Greater; greatest; very great.
A اعلا a`lā = اعلي a`lā, q.v.

A اعلام e̊`lām [inf. n. iv of علم 'to know'], s.m. Proclaiming, indicating, announcing; teaching; distinguishing oneself (in battle); distinction; notification, notice, citation, warrant.

A اعلان e̊`lān [inf. n. iv of علن 'to become public'], s.m. Divulging, manifesting, publishing; publication; declaration; proclamation.

A اعلم a`lam, adj. compar. and superl. (of عالم `ālim), Wiser; wisest; very wise.

A اعلي a`lā, adj. compar. & superl. (of عالي `ālī), Higher, superior, upper, greater; highest, most high, most exalted, greatest, supreme, paramount, preëminent, most sublime; lofty, eminent, chief, principal:—a`lā darje-ka, adj. Of high rank or degree.

A اعما a`mā, adj.=اعمي a`mā, q.v.

A اعمال a`māl, s.m. pl. (of عمل `amal), Actions, acts, deeds, doings:—a`māl-nāma, s.m. Register of one's doings or conduct; the register in which the deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

A اعمال e̊`māl [inf. n. iv of عمل 'to work'], s.m. Causing, or teaching, to act or operate; applying.

A اعمي a`mā, adj. Blind; ignorant;—s.m. A desert.

A اعوان a`wān, s.m. pl. (of عون `aun), Aids, helps; assistants, aiders.

A اعيان a`yān, s.f. pl. (of عين `ain), Eyes;—s.m. Grandees, nobles.

T آغا āg̲ā, s.m. Lord, chief, master (=آقا āqā); a Mog̲al,—generally a Mog̲al trader from Kābul.

A اغاريقون ag̲ārīqūn (Gr. ἀγαρικὸν Arabicized), s. Common agaric, Boletus igniarius.

P آغاز āg̲āz (ā+S. rt. gāh), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—āg̲āz karnā, v.t. To make a beginning, to begin:—āg̲āz honā, v.n. To commence, begin to be.

A اغتنام ig̲tinām [inf. n. viii of غنم 'to carry off as plunder'], s.m. Taking or seizing as plunder or as a prize; seizing, carrying off.

A اغراض ag̲rāẓ, s.m. pl. (of غرض g̲araẓ), Motives, aims, &c. (see g̲araẓ).

A اغراق ig̲rāq [inf. n. iv of غرق 'to sink'], s.m. Causing to sink or drown, drowning, submersion; (in rhetoric) exaggerated praise or censure.

P آغشته āgashta, āg̲ishta [perf. part. of āgashtan; ā+S. rt. gar or ghar], part. adj. Moistened, macerated; mixed, polluted.

P آغل āg̲il (also ag̲il), s.m. Enclosure for sheep, sheepcote.

A اغلاق ig̲lāq [inf. n. iv of غلق 'to shut, close,' &c.], s.m. Abstruseness; obstacle;—adj. Abstruse.

A اغلال ag̲lāl, s.m. pl. (of غل g̲ull), Yokes, chains (for the neck).

A اغلام ig̲lām [inf. n. iv of غلم 'to be lustful'], s.m. Inflaming with desire, provoking to venery;—sodomy.

A اغلامي ig̲lāmī, s.m. A sodomite (syn. launḍe-bāz).

A اغلب ag̲lab, adj. & adv. (compar. & superl. of غالب g̲ālib), More, or most, likely; most probable; very probably:—ag̲lab hai, It is most, or very probable (that, -ki).

A اغل بغل ag̲al-bag̲al [P. بغل bag̲al, redupl.], adv. On this side and that, right and left:—ag̲al-bag̲al-kā, adj. Pertaining to this side and that, &c.

A اغماض ig̲māẓ [inf. n. iv of غمض 'to connive' (at)], s.m. Connivance, neglect; dissimulation;

winking (at), ogling, coquetry; superciliousness:—igmāẕ karnā (-kā), To wink (at), connive (at), to overlook, shut the eyes (to), to pass unnoticed or unheeded, to pass over or by; to refrain from, to omit.

A P اغماضى igmāẕī, adj. & s.m. Supercilious, fastidious; proud, arrogant;—one who is supercilious, &c., a coxcomb. (N.B. The use of this word appears to be confined to Soutnern India.)

A اغنيا agniyā, s.m. pl. (of غني ganī), The rich; independent people.

A اغوا igwā [inf. n. iv of غوي 'to err'], s.m. Leading astray; seduction; solicitation, temptation, instigation: igwā karnā, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, tempt, &c.

P آغوش āgosh [ā+rt. Zend gush = S. guh?], s.f. Embrace; bosom.

A اغيار agyār, s.m. pl. (of غير gair), Unknown persons, strangers, foreigners; rivals.

P اغياري agyārī, s.f. The state of being a stranger, &c., strangeness; rivalry. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern India.)

A اف uff, intj. (expressive of anxiety, distress of mind, vexation, disgust, &c.), Oh! oh dear! alas! ugh! foh! faugh! fye! pish! pooh!—s.m. Dirt, filth, rubbish; a mere puff or blast of breath, &c. (in this sense the word does not occur alone, but in combination with the verbs kar-denā and ho-jānā; see below):—uff-re, uff-re-uff, intj.=uff:—uff karnā, v.n. To utter the exclamation uff by reason of disquietude, distress, &c.; to heave a sigh, to sigh, lament; to signify disapproval or contempt; to pooh-pooh (at), think lightly (of):—uff kar-denā, v.t. To reduce to dirt or dust, to ruin, destroy, reduce to nothing:—uff na karnā, uff na nikālnā, v.n. To make no sign indicative of distress, vexation, &c., not to breathe a syllable, to endure in silence; to make no sign of sympathy or compassion, to shew perfect indifference to distress, &c.:—uff ho-jānā, v.n. To be reduced to dirt or dust, to become ruined, destroyed, &c.

P آف āf [Zend āba, rt. bā; S. ābhā, rt. bhā], s.m. The sun; the musk-deer.

A آفات āfāt, s.f. pl. (of آفت āfat), Evils, troubles, misfortunes, calamities, dangers, &c. (=āfateṅ, see āfat).

P افاده ifāda [for A. افادة, inf. n. iv of فيد 'to accrue' (advantage)], s.m. Imparting advantage, benefiting; tenour, purport; explanation; teaching, instruction; conveying a meaning or signification, denoting.

A افاغنه afāgina, s.m. pl. (of P. افغان afgān), The people of Afgānistān, the Afgān race.

A آفاق āfāq, s.m. pl. (of افق ufq, or ufuq), Horizons; quarters of the heavens; quarters of the world; regions.

P افاقت ifāqat, s.f. = P افاقه ifāqa, s.m. [for A. افاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.:—ifāqa honā, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.

P افاقه ifāqa, s.m. = P افاقت ifāqat, s.f. [for A. افاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.:—ifāqa honā, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.

A آفت āfat (rt. اوف), s.f. Bane, pest, plague; any evil affection; evil, disaster, trouble, misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery, hardship, difficulty; (cf. S. āpat):—āfat ānā (-par), āfat paṛnā (-par), āfat ṭūṭnā (-par), Calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come (upon); disaster, or a disturbance, to arise:—āfat uṭhānā, v.n. To suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; to bear up against adversity, difficulties, &c.; to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; to create a disturbance; to inflict trouble:—āfat-bharā, adj. Woful, miserable:—āfat (or āfateṅ) ḍālnā, v.t. To interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune:—āfat-rasīda, āfat-zada, part. adj. & s.m. Overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; unfortunate, wretched;—unfortunate creature, poor wretch:—āfat-kā parkālā, s.m. A very wicked person; a sharp, astute fellow:—āfat-kī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. Bad news, intelligence of a death; a talisman to work mischief:—āfat-meṅ paṛnā, āfat-meṅ phaṅsnā, āfat-meṅ mubtilā honā, v.n. To be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; to be entangled in difficulties.

P آفتاب āftāb, s.m. (āf+tāb, q.q.v.), s.m. Lit. 'Sunshine'; the sun:—āftāb-parast, s.m. A worshipper of the sun:—āftāb-parastī, s.f. Worship of the sun:—āftāb-gīr, s.m. Parasol, umbrella.

P آفتابه āftāba, s.m. An ewer, water-pot (=āb-tāba, q.v.).

P آفتابي āftābī (rel. n. of āftāb), adj. Of the sun; like the sun; solar; faded by the sun, yellow;—

s.f. A parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell; a kind of firework.

P افتاد uftād, part.=افتاده uftāda, q.v.;—(as a v.n.) s.f. State of helplessness;—beginning of life, childhood.

P افتادگي uftīdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Fall, act of falling; helplessness, weakness.

P افتاده uftāda [perf. part. of uftādan; Z. aibi+rt. pat; S. abhi+pat], part. adj. Fallen, lying flat or horizontally; lying waste or untilled (land); poor, wretched, helpless:—s.f. Uncultivated land (but capable of cultivation).

P افتان uftān, part. act. (of uftādan), Falling:—uftān-o-k̲h̲ezān, uftān-khez̲ān, adv. Falling and getting up with great difficulty, &c. (=girte-paṛte, q.v.).

P آفتاوا āftāwā, s.m.=آفتابه āftābo, q.v. A افتخار iftik̲h̲ār [inf. n. viii of فخر 'to glory'], s.m. Glory, honour, distinction; elegance, gracefulness:—iftik̲h̲ār-nāma, s.m. Honouring letter.

A افترا iftirā [inf. n. viii of فري 'to cleave; to cut,' &c.], s.m. f. (?) Calumny, false imputation, slander; scandal; fiction.

H افراتفري अफ़रातफ़री afrā-tafrī [A. افراط ifrāṭ+تفريط tafrīṭ; root فرط], s.f. Hurry-skurry; confusion, disorder; bustle, tumult, commotion, uproar; alarm, consternation, panic; tumultuous dispersion, stampede.

A افراد afrād, s.m. pl. (of فرد fard), Single ones, single numbers, individuals; persons; sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افراد ifrād [inf. n. iv of فرد 'to be alone'], s.m. Withdrawing from society.

P افراز afrāz [imperat. of afrāk̲h̲tan = af+rāk̲h̲tan; Zend aibi+rt. rag; S. abhi+langh], part. adj. Exalting, raising; extolling (used in compn.).

A افراط ifrāṭ [inf. n. iv of فرط 'to get before'], s.f. m. (?), Excess, superfluity, abundance, plenty;—ifrāṭ-i-ak̲h̲lāṭ, ifrāṭ-i-k̲h̲ūn, s.f. Plethora:—ifrāṭ-tafrīṭ, s.f.=afrā-tafrī, q.v.:—ifrāṭ-se honā, v.n. To abound, be plentiful, to be found in abundance.

A افرنجي afranjī, adj. & s.m. European, Frank;—a Frank, a native of Europe.

P افروخته afrok̲h̲ta [perf. part. of afrok̲h̲tan = af+rok̲h̲tan; Zend aibi+rt. ruć; S. abhi+ruć], part. adj. Set on fire, lighted, kindled, inflamed.

P افروز afroz (imperat. of afrok̲h̲tan; see afrok̲h̲ta), adj. & s.m. Kindling, illuminating, enlightening; inflaming; kindler, &c. (used in compn.).

P آفريدگار āfrīda-gār, afrīd-gār (see آفريده āfrīda), s.m. The Creator.

P آفريده āfrīda [perf. part of āfrīdan; ā+rt. Zend frī = S. प्री], part. adj. Created;—s.m. Creature.

P آفرين āfirīn, āfrīn [ā+frīn = Zend frīna = S. प्रीण], s.f. Praise, applause;—part. adj. & s.m. Creating; creator (used in compn. e.g. jahān-āfirīn, Creator of the world);—intj. Bravo! well done!:—āfrīn-sad-āfrīn, Idem (syn. shābāsh):—āfrīn karnā (-par), To pronounce āfrīn (upon), to praise, laud, applaud.

P آفرينش āfrīnish (abst. s. fr. āfrīn; ish = Zend she), s.f. Creation.

P آفريننده āfrīnanda (āfrīn, q.v.+Zend añṭ = S. anta), part. adj. & s.m. Creating;—the Creator.

P افزا afzā, = P افزاي afzā`e, (imperat. & v.n. of afzūdan; see afzūd), adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزاي afzā`e, = P افزا afzā, (imperat. & v.n. of afzūdan; see afzūd), adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزائش afzā`ish, s.f. Act of increasing; increase, addition.

P افزاينده afzāyanda (afzā, q.v. anda = Zend añṭ = S. anta), part. adj. Increasing; that which increases (used in compn.).

P افزود afzūd [v.n. of afzūdan = Zend aiwi+rt. śu; S. abhi+śu], s.m. Increase, addition, enlargement; abundance;—adj. More, greater, additional, superfluous, in excess:—afzūd honā (-se), To be more (than), to exceed, surpass, &c.

P افزودگي afzūdagī (abst. s. fr. afzūda, perf. part. of afzūdan), s.f. Increase, addition.

P افزون afzūn (see afzūd), adj. Increasing; more; greater; manifold, much:—ofzūn honā, v.n. To increase, enlarge; to rise (in price).

P افزوني afzūnī, s.f. Increase, enlargement; abundance; rise (in price).

P افسانه afsāna [af = Zend aiwi or aibi = S. abhi; sāna, fr. Zend rt. śā = S. śā (śo)], s.m. Tale, fiction, story, romance:—afsāna-ḵẖẉān, afsāna-go, s.m. Story-teller, romance-teller:—afsāna-go`ī, s.f. Story-telling; the profession of a story-teller.

H افسر अफ़सर afsar (corr. of the English), s.m. Officer, official superior, one who exercises authority, a superior:—afsar-i-a`lā, Superior officer, highest officer, chief authority:—afsar-i-bālā-dast, Superior officer:—afsar-i-parmaṭ, Custom's officer.

P افسر afsar, s.m.f. Crown, diadem.

P افسردگى afsurdagī (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Frozenness; frigidity, coldness; numbness; dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits.

P افسرده afsurda [perf. part. of afsurdan; Zend aibi+śareta, rt. śar; S. abhi+rt. śar], part. adj. Frozen, frigid, benumbed; withered, faded; dispirited, dejected, low-spirited, melancholy:—afsurda-ḵẖāṭir, adj. Depressed in mind, dispirited, afflicted—afsurda-dil, adj. Fainthearted, low-spirited, dejected.

A افسنتين afsantīn (the Gr. αψίνθιον Arabicized), s.f. Wormwood, Artemisia absynthium.

P افسوس afsos, s.m. Sorrow, grief, concern; regret; vexation;—intj. Ah! alas! alack! ah me! what a pity!:—afsos ānā, afsos karnā (-kā, or par), To feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; to grieve, sorrow, or sigh (for, or because of), to lament, bemoan; to take to heart; to express sorrow or regret (for); to feel or to express pity (for).

P افسون afsūn, s.m. Incantation, charm, spell, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery, witchcraft:—afsūn ćalnā (-par), A charm to work or take effect (upon):—afsūn karnā (-par), To practise charms or incantations (on), work spells (on), to enchant, to exorcise, to conjure: (afsūn is combined, in the same sense, with paṛhnā, phūṅknā, ćalānā and mārnā):—afsūn-gar, afsun-sāz, s.m. One who uses spells, enchanter, sorcerer, wizard, magician:—afsūn-garī, afsūn-sāzī, s.f. Enchantment, using of spells; bewitching, fascination; sorcery, &c. (=afsūn).

A افشا ifshā [inf. n iv of فشي 'to spread abroad'], s.m. Divulging, disclosing, publishing:—ifshā-ĕ-rāz, s.m. Divulging, or disclosure, of a secret; detection:—ifshā karnā (-kā), To divulge; to expose, lay bare:—ifshā honā, To be divulged; to be discovered or detected.

P افشان afshān [part. act. of afshāndan; af = Zend aiwi = S. abhi+caus. of rt. Zend shu = S.च्यु], part. adj. Scattering, strewing, dispersing, shedding, pouring out (used in compn., e.g. gul-afshān, Strewing roses; zar-afshān kāgaẕ, Paper sprinkled with gold);—s.f. (=zar afshān), Strips of gold and silver leaf or tinsel, or threads of muqqaish (q.v.) chipped very fine, pasted as ornaments on the forehead or the cheeks of women, or on books, letters, &c.

P افشانى afshānī (rel. n. fr. afshān, q.v.), adj. Sprinkled, scattered over, &c.;—s.f. Scattering, sprinkling, dispersion:—afshānī kāgaẕ = zar-afshān kāgaẕ, q.v.s.v. afshān.

P افشرده afshurda [perf. part. of afshurdan; af = Zend aiwi = S. abhi+Zend rt. khshar = S. kshar], part. adj. Pressed, squeezed out; filtered.

A افصح afṣaḥ, adj. compar. & superl. (of فصيح faṣīḥ), More, or most, eloquent; very eloquent; speaking very chastely or correctly.

A افضال afẓāl, s.m. pl. (of فضل faẓl), Favours; virtues, graces, accomplishments.

A افضال ifẓāl [inf. n. iv of فضل 'to excel'], s.m. Causing to excel or to increase; benefiting.

A افضل afẓal, adj. compar. & superl. (of فاضل fāẓil), More excellent; most excellent; preëminent; best; highest:—afẓal-tar, Idem.

A افضليت afẓalīyat, s.f. Excellence, preëminence.

A افطار ifṭār [inf. n. iv of فطر 'to break a fast'], s.m. Breaking a fast; a slight repast with which a fast is broken, a light breakfast:—ifṭār karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day (as the Musalmāns do during the month of Ramaẓān); to take a slight repast by way of breaking a fast.

A P افطاري ifṭārī, s.f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A افعال af`āl, s.m. pl. (of فعل fĕ`l), Actions, deeds; conduct.

A افعي af`ā, vulg. af`aī, s.m. Serpent; viper; asp; basilisk.

P افغان afgān, s.m. Lamentation, &c.=فغان figān, q.v. intj. Alas!

P افغان afgān, s.m. A people (called also Paṭhāns), who inhabit the country to the N.W. of Lahore. (They pretend to derive their origin, as well as their name, from Afgān, the reputed grandson of Malik Tālūt, or King Saul.)

P افغاني afgānī, adj. Of or relating to the Afgāns;—s.f. The Afgān language (=Pushtū).

A افق ufq, ufuq, vulg. ufaq, s.m. Horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world.

A افكار afkār, s.f. pl. (of فكر fikr), Thoughts, meditations, opinions, counsels.

P افگار afgār, adj. Wounded;—s.m. A sore (on the back of a beast of burden).

P افگن afgan (part. act. of afgandan, see afganda), adj. Casting, throwing down; casting forth (used in compn.).

P افگندگي afgandagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Throwing, casting, overthrowing.
P افگنده afganda (perf. part. of afgandan = af+Pehl. kantan = Zend aibi+rt. kan = S.अभि+rt. खन्), part. adj. Thrown, overthrown, cast forth.

A افلاس iflās [inf. n. iv of فلس 'to be powerless, needy,' &c.], s.m. Poverty, need, want, penury, indigence.

A P افلاسي iflāsī, s.f. incorr. for افلاس iflās, q.v.

A افلاطون aflāṭūn (Gr. Πλατων Arabicized), prop. n. Plato; an epithet applied to a boaster:—aflāṭūn-kā sālā, s.m. A person of overweening pride, an arrogant, disdainful man:—aflāṭūn-kā nātī, s.m. Boaster=aflāṭūn.

A افلاك aflāk, s.m. pl. (of فلك falak), The heavens, heavenly bodies; celestial orbs or spheres.

A افلاكي aflākī, adj. Heavenly, celestial; relating to the heavenly bodies.

A افواج afwāj, s.f. pl. (of فوج fauj), Armies, forces, hosts; crowds:—afwāj-i-baḥrī, afwāj-i-tarī, afwāj-i-jahāzī, s.f. Naval forces, the navy:—afwāj-i-k͟hushkī, s.f. Land forces, army:—afwāj-i-shayāṭīn, s.f. (met.) A host of children.

A افواه afwāh, s.m. (pl. of فوه fūh), Lit. 'Mouths'; report, rumour, hearsay, notoriety, fame:—afwāh uṛānā or uṛā-denā, To spread a report; to noise abroad.

A P افواهي afwāhī, adj. Reported, rumoured, noised abroad, famed.

H افيم अफ़ीम afīm [S. अहि+फेन; P. اپيُون], s.f. Opium.

H افيمچي afīmćī, = H افيمن afīman, = H افيمي afīmī, s.m. Opium-eater; (fig.) A sot:—afīmī ćiṛā, s.m., Lit. 'Opium-bird'; Opium-eater.

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A افيون afyūn (P. اپيون apyūn, Arabicized), s.f.=افيم afīm, q.v.

A افيوني afyūnī, adj. & s.m.=افيمى afīmī, q.v.

T اقا āqā, s.m. Lord, master, owner (=اغا āgā. q.v.).

A اقارب aqārib, s.m. pl. (of قريب qarīb), Relatives, kindred.

A اقاقيا aqāqiyā (Gr. ἀκακία Arabicized), s.m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the qulqul (or qilqil).

A اقاليم aqālīm, s.m. pl. (of اقليم iqlīm), Climes, regions.

A اقامت iqāmat [inf. n. iv of قوم 'to be at a stand'], s.f. Resting, staying; abode, residence, dwelling.

A اقبال iqbāl [inf. n. iv of قبل 'to receive favourably,' &c.], s.m. Prosperity, good fortune, auspices, felicity; prestige;—acceptance (of a bond, bill, &c.); admission of a claim, &c.), confession, acknowledgment; acquiescence, assent:—iqbāl-i-da`wā, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim:—iqbāl-mand, adj. Prosperous, of good fortune, fortunate, happy, felicitous, lucky, auspicious:—iqbāl-mandī, s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness:—iqbālu-hu, His good fortune, &c.; iqbālu-hum, Their good fortune, &c.

A اقتباس iqtibās [inf. n. viii of قبس 'to obtain, acquire' (fire, &c.)], s.m. Obtaining or borrowing (fire from another); obtaining, acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation.

A اقتدا iqtidā [inf. n viii of قدو 'to be near'], s.f. Following as an example, imitating, imitation:—iqtidā karnā, v.t. To imitate, copy (an example, &c.).

A اقتدار iqtidār [inf. n. viii of قدر 'to make great,' &c.], s.m. Power, authority, control; might, ability; excellence, dignity, rank:—iqtidār rakhnā, To possess or have the power (for), to be able, competent, &c.

A اقتسام iqtisām [inf. n. viii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. Division, partition.

A اقتصار iqtiṣār [inf. n. viii of قصر 'to draw in, diminish,' &c.], s.m. Abbreviation, &c. (=اختصار iḵẖtiṣār, q.v.); determining or fixing the bounds of anything; failing, wasting.

A اقتضا iqtiẓā [inf. n. viii of قضى 'to determine, decree,' &c.], s.m. Requirement, demand, claim, requisition, exigency:—iqtiẓā dānā`ī-kā yeh hai (ki), Wisdom requires or demands (that).

A اقدام iqdām [inf. n. iv of قدم 'to go before or forward'], s.m. Sending on before, causing to go before; pushing forward; boldness, intrepidity, audacity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention:—iqdām karnā (-par), To enter boldly (upon), go boldly forward (in), resolutely undertake; to advance (against).

A اقدس aqdas, adj. superl. (from قدس 'to be holy'), Most holy or sacred; very holy, very sacred.

A اقرار iqrār [inf. n. iv of قر 'to remain firm'], s.m. Promise, agreement, assurance, pledge; consent, acquiescence, acceptance; confirmation, ratification, affirmation, attestation, assertion, declaration; settlement, compact, bargain; confession, acknowledgment, admission, avowal; notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself:—iqrār-karnā (kā, or -par), To promise, agree, engage, pledge (oneself); to declare, affirm, assert, aver; to confess (to), acknowledge, admit, allow; to make an engagement, to undertake; to bargain, stipulate:—iqrār-nāma, s.m. Settlement, compact; written agreement, bond, contract, indenture:—iqrār-nāma-i-band-o-bast, s.m. Administration paper; settlement compact; the engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village:—iqrār-nāma-i-ṣālisī, s.m. An agreement to abide by the decision of arbitrators to whom a dispute is referred for final settlement.

A اقراري iqrārī, adj. & s.m. Assenting; promissory;—one who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

A اقران aqrān, s.m. pl. (of قرين qarīn), Equals (in age, rank, &c.), contemporaries.

A اقرب aqrab, adj. compar. & superl. (of قريب qarīb), Nearer; nearest; most near;—s.m. A near relative.

A اقربا aqribā, s.m. pl. (of قريب qarīb), Near relations, kindred, relatives, kinsfolk; friends; allies.

A اقساط aqsāṭ, s.f. pl. (of قسط qisṭ), Portions; instal ments.

A اقسام aqsām, s.f. m. (?) pl. (of قسم qism), Sorts, kinds, various sorts, different kinds.

A اقصا aqṣā, = A اقصي aqṣā, adj. superl. (of قصى qaṣī), Very remote; most distant; extreme; the extreme, extremely.

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A اقطاع iqṭā` [inf. n. iv of قطع 'to cut off'], s.m. Cutting, dividing, severing, lopping off; assignment of land (from a prince to a subject, &c.); a tract of land so assigned.

A اقل aqall, adj. compar. & superl. (of قليل qalīl), Less; least; very little:—aqall-i-darja, s.m. The least degree or quantity; the lowest computation; a minimum:—aqall-o-akṣar, Least and most; every particular.

H اقل بار aqqal-bār, s.f. The Indian shot-plant, Canna indica (the name is peculiar to Southern India; in Bengal the plant is called sarva-jayā. The seeds are hard, black and shining, resembling shot, for which they are sometimes used).

A اقليم iqlīm (Gr. κλιμα Arabicized), s.m. Clime, climate; region, country; zone, belt of country.

A اقوال aqwāl, s.m. pl. (of قول qaul), Words, sayings, agreements, promises.

A اقوام aqwām, s.f. pl. (of قوم qaum), Tribes, peoples, nations; castes.

H آك आक āk [S. अर्क], s.m. Curled, flowered, gigantic swallow-wort, Calotropis gigantea (syn. madār).

H آك आक āk, s.m. A sprout of sugar-cane (cf. ankur).

H اك इक ik (contr. from ايك ek, and used in compn.), adj. One:—ik-ang, s.m. Either of the dishes of a pair of scales:—ik-bār (also ek-bār), adv. Once:—ik-peća, ik-peṅćā, s.m. An ornament for the head:—ik-tak, ik-ṭak, adj. Fixed, staring (look or eyes):—ik-ṭhāṅ, adv. In one place, together, united:—ik-ṭhaurā, adj. Idem:—ik-ćit, adj. & adv. Of one mind, unanimous, unwavering, without wavering:—ik-ćhat rāj (or rājya), s.m. Universal sway or rule:—ik-ćhat rāj karnā, v.t. To exercise universal sway:—ik-sār, ik-sāṅ, adj. Even, level, plane; equal; similar, same; resembling (=yak-sāṅ):—iksār karnā, v.t. To make even, level, smooth, plane; to dig and plough:—ik-laṛā, adj. One-stringed (necklace).
H اكا *akkā*, = T آكا *ākā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'elder brother' (=آغا *dgā*); brother; friend, dear friend; dear sir.
T آكا *ākā*, = H اكا *akkā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'elder brother' (=آغا *dgā*); brother; friend, dear friend; dear sir.
S اكا अक्का *akkā*, s.f. Sister (a respectful compellation for an elder sister, or any elderly female: cf. *ākā*).
H اكا इक्का *ikkā* [S. एक], adj. One, alone, solitary, single, incomparable, unique, matchless, peerless, super-excellent;—s.m. An ear-ring consisting of a single pearl;—an ornament containing perfume worn on the arm;—a champion who serves alone, without being attached to any corps;—a lamp with a place for one wick; a candlestick to hold a single candle;—a species of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India:—*ikkā-dukkā*, adj. & s.m. One or two, a few; very few.
A اكابر *akābir*, s.m. pl. (of اكبر *akbar*), The great, grandees, people of rank:—*akābir-o-aṣāgir*, High and low, rich and poor.
H اكاج अकाज *akāj* [S. अ+कार्य्य], s.m. Hurt, injury, loss, detriment; wrong, impropriety; uselessness;—adj. Useless, unprofitable, vain, worthless (=*akājī*);—adv. Uselessly, unprofitably, in vain.
H اكاجنا अकाजना *akājnā*, v.t. To inflict injury; do a wrong;—to render useless;—v. int. To die.
H اكاجى अकाजी *akājī* [S. अ+कार्य्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Detrimental, injurious, retarding, obstructive; useless;—an obstructive person or thing, a useless person; an impediment; a retarder.
H اكادسي इकादसी *ikādasī*, s.f.=ايكادشى *ekā-daśī*, q.v.
S اكار अकार *akār*, s.m. (in Gram.) The letter अ *a*.
H اكار अकार *akār* [S. अ+कार्य], adj.=اكارتهه *akārath*, q.v.
S آكار आकार *ākār*, & H.अकार *akār*, s.m. The letter आ *ā*;—appearance, aspect; form, shape, figure, feature, countenance; statue; likeness;—sign, token, hint:—*ākārānt* (*ākāra*+*anta*), adj. Ending with *ākār* (आ *ā*):—*akār-nāp*, s.f. Volume; dimensions.
S اكار इकार *ikār*, s.m. The letter इ *i*:—*ikārānt*, adj. Ending in *ikār* (इ *i*).
S اكار उकार *ukār*, s.m. The letter उ *u*:—*ukārānt*, adj. Ending in the letter *ukār* (उ *u*).
H اكارت अकारत *akārat*, =
H اكارتهه अकारथ *akārath*, [S. अ+कृत+अर्थ], adj. Unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, serving no purpose, ineffectual, vain; bootless, useless, unserviceable:—*akārath jānā*, *akārath honā*, v.n. To go for nothing, serve no purpose; to be thrown away, be lost, wasted, sacrificed to be bootless, be in vain; to afford no enjoyment:—*akārath karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unavailing; to mar, ruin, destroy; to give to waste or to the winds, to waste, squander, dissipate; to spend to no purpose.
H اكارتهه अकारथ *akārath*, =
H اكارت अकारत *akārat*, [S. अ+कृत+अर्थ], adj. Unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, serving no purpose, ineffectual, vain; bootless, useless, unserviceable:—*akārath jānā*, *akārath honā*, v.n. To go for nothing, serve no purpose; to be thrown away, be lost, wasted, sacrificed to be bootless, be in vain; to afford no enjoyment:—*akārath karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unavailing; to mar, ruin, destroy; to give to waste or to the winds, to waste, squander, dissipate; to spend to no purpose.
S اكارن अकारण *akāraṇ*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless; senseless, useless; wanton;—causelessly, uselessly, &c.
H آكاس आकास *ākās*, vulg. अक्कास *akkās*, and अकास *akās* [S. आकाश], s.m. Space, vacuity; air, atmosphere; ether, the fifth element of the Hindūs (the subtle and ethereal fluid supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound); sky, firmament, the heavens:—*ākās-agan-gola*, s.m. Meteor, shooting-star:—*ākās-bānī* (S. *ākāśa-vānī*), s.f. A voice from heaven;

revelation; oracle; divine call or injunction (syn. *az-gaibī āwāz*):—*ākās-birt* (S.*ākāśa-vṛitti*), s.f. Uncertain or precarious source of subsistence; hand-to-mouth existence;—one who lives from hand to mouth, &c. (=the next, q.v.):—*ākās-birtī*, adj. & s.m. Having no fixed source of subsistence;—one whose subsistence is fortuitous, one who lives from hand to mouth:—*ākās-bastu*, *ākās ćīẕ*, s.f. Heavenly bodies (syn. *ajrām*):—*ākās-bel* (S. *ākāśa-vallī*), s.f. Air-creeper, a parasite, *Cuscuta reflexa*, or *Cassyta filiformis* (also called *ākās-pavan*):—*akkās-phal*, s.m. (Met.), Children, offspring:—*ākās-ćoṭī*, s.f. The zenith:—*ākās-āhurī*, s.f. The axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dhurī-ke sire*, s.f. The poles of the axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dīvā*, *ākās-dīyā* (S. *ākāśa-dīpa*), s.m. A lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmī or Vishṇu, and elevated on a pole in the month of *Kātik*; a lantern on a pole; a beacon:—*ākāś-gangā*, s.f. The milky way (syn. *kahkashāń*):—*ākās-golā*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the celestial orb or globe:—*ākās-mukhī*, s.m. A devotee of the Śaiva sect (whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position):—*ākās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The celestial sphere; the atmosphere:—*ākās-nīm*, s.m. A plant that grows on the *nīm*-tree (a kind of epidendron), *Bignonia suberosa*:—*ākās-varṇ*, adj. Cerulean, azure.

H آکاسی आकासी *ākāsī*,

vulg. अकासी *akāsī* [S. आकाशी], adj. Ethereal; atmospherical, aërial; celestial.

H اکاسي इकासी *ikāsī* [S. एकाशीति], adj. Eighty-one.

S آکاش आकाश *ākāś*, s.m.=آکاس *ākās*, q.v.

S آکاشي आकाशी *ākāśī*, adj.=آکاسي *ākāsī*, q.v.

S اکال अकाल *akāl*, and आकाल *ākāl*, s.m. An inopportune or unseasonable time; untimeliness, unseasonableness; a bad season, a season of scarcity; drought, scarcity, dearth, famine; extremity, pinch; adj. Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, premature:—*akāl phal*, s.m. Unseasonable fruit, fruit produced out of season:—*akāl maut*, s.f. Untimely or premature death; sudden death:—*akāl vṛishṭi*, s.f. Untimely rain.

A اکال *akkāl*, s.m. An enormous eater, a glutton.

H آکال आकाल *ākāl*, s.m.=آکار *ākār*, q.v.

H اکالنا उकालना *ukālnā* (caus. of اکلنا *ukalnā*, q.v.). v.t. To boil (water, &c.): cf. *uklānā*.

H اکام अकाम *akām* [S. अ+कर्म्म], adj. Useless, unprofitable, &c.=اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S اکام अकाम *akām*, adj. Without desire;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme.

S آکانکشا आकांक्षा *ākāṅkshā*, s.f. Wish, desire; hope, expectation; purpose, intention.

S آکانکشت आकांक्षित *ākāṅkshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished for, expected; desirous.

S آکانکشي आकांक्षी *ākāṅkshī*, adj. & s.m. Wishful, desirous; hopeful, expectant; asking, inquiring;—an expectant.

H اکانوے इकानवे *ikānavve*, *ikānve* [S. एकनवतिः] , adj. Ninety-one.

H اکاون इकावन *ikāwan* [S. एकपंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-one.

H اکائی इकाई *ikā`ī*, s.f. A unit; the unit's place in numeration:—*ikā`ī-kā ank*, The figure in the unit's place, the unit.

H اکبار *ik-bār*, adv. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

A اکبر *akbar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کبير *kabīr*), Greater; greatest; very great;—prop. n. The emperor Akbar:—*akbar-ābād*, s.m. The city of Akbar, Agra.

A اکبري *akbarī*, adj. Relating to Akbar;—s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar, formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted in clarified sugar:—*akbarī asharfī*, A gold coin worth sixteen rupees.

H اکپیچا इकपेचा *ik-pećā*, s.m. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, = S اکت उक्ति *ukti*, [rt. वच्; cf. *ukta*], s.f. Speaking, speech, voice, language; story, fabrication, invention, contrivance; inventive power, originality, genius (in these last senses the word is probably derived from the S. *udgati*; see *ugat*):—*ukat banānā*, To make up a story, to concoct, fabricate, invent, contrive:—*ukat-se karnā*, To do or perform by means of one's inventive power, to invent, originate, create.

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H اکت उकत *ukat*, = S اکت उक्त *ukta*, [part of उच्], part. adj. Spoken, said, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

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H اكتارنا उकतारना *uktārnā* [S. उद्+करणं, rt. कृ], v.t. To stir up, rouse, instigate, incite; to support, aid, back, abet; to forward, advance, promote.

H اكتارو उकतारू *uktārū* [S. उद्+कार+उक], s.m. Instigator, inciter, aider, abettor; one who forwards or promotes, promoter.

H اكتاليس इकतालीस *iktālīs* [S. एकचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-one.

H اكتانا उकताना *uktānā* [S. उद्+क+H. v. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dejected, &c.; to fret, be irritated (by, *-se*), chafe (at or under), be out of humour (with, *-se*); to be languid, be weary (of), be sick (of), to lose all relish (for), to be satiated or cloyed; to become irksome, wearisome, &c.

A اكتساب *iktisāb* [inf. n. viii of كسب 'to gain'], s.m. Gain, acquisition, acquirement.

A اكتفا *iktifā* [inf. n. viii of كفى 'to be sufficient'], s.f. Sufficiency, competence; contentment:—*iktifā karnā* (*-par*), To be content (with), rest satisfied (with); to stop short (at).

H اكتك इकतक *ik-tak*, adj. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

H اكتوبر अकतूबर *aktūbar* (corr. from the English), s.m. October.

S اكتوبهي अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhay*, adj. Not afraid or threatened from any quarter, secure.

H اكتهہ अकथ *akath*, =

S اكتهنيه अकथनीय *akathanīya*, =

S اكتهيه अकथ्य *akathya*, adj. Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable; obscene.

S اكتهنيه अकथनीय *akathanīya*, =

H اكتهہ अकथ *akath*, =

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H اكتى अकती *aktī* [S. अगस्ति], s.f. The Agaty tree, *Sesbana* (or *Æschynomene*) *grandiflora*: (also written *agtī*).

H اكتي उकती *uktī*, s.f.=اكت *ukat* or *ukti*, q.v.

H اكتيس इकत्तीस *ikattīs*, इकतीस *iktīs* [S. एकत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-one.

H اكٹ इकट *ikaṭ*, *ekaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. An act, enactment, statute.

H اكٹ उकट s.f. Invention, &c. (=اكت *ukat*, q.v.).

H اكٹا उकटा *ukṭā* (perf. part. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. One who casts an obligation in the teeth of; a low, shabby fellow.

H اكٹانا उकटाना *ukṭānā*, v.t.=اكٹنا *ukaṭnā*, q.v.

H اكٹك इकटक *ik-ṭak*, adj. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

H اكٹنا उकटना *ukaṭnā* [S. उद्+कर्तनं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To dig up, turn up, cut up, root up; to unearth; to turn over, turn upside down, upset, turn topsy-turvy; to extract (a secret) gradually and artfully, worm out (a secret); to cast an obligation in one's teeth; to mar, ruin, destroy, spoil, plunder; to rob the good name of, to vilify, abuse;—v. int. To be dug up, turned, cut up, &c.: *ukaṭ-ḍālna*, v.t. (intens. of *ukaṭnā*,—generally used in the sense of), to tear, tear to pieces, root up, utterly ruin or destroy, &c.

H اكٹنگ अकटंग *akṭang*, इकटंग *ikṭang* (corr. from the English), adj. Acting, officiating.

H اكٹوانا उकटवाना *ukaṭwānā* (caus. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug up, &c.

H اكٹها इकठा *ikaṭhā*, इकट्ठा *ikaṭṭhā*, adv.=اكهٹا *ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.

A اكثر *akṣar*, adj. compar, & superl. (of كثير *kaṣīr*), Most; many; much; a great many, very many;—s.m. The greater number, the majority;—adv. Generally, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, often, frequently, commonly, usually:—*akṣar auqāt*, and *akṣar-kar-ke*, adv.=*akṣar*.

P اكثره *akṣara* (for A. اكثرًا *akṣaraṉ*, the A. acc. of *akṣar*), = P اكثريه *akṣarīya* (for A. اكثريًا *akṣarīyaṉ*, the A. acc. of *akṣarī*, adv. Generally, &c.=اكثر*akṣar*, q.v.

P اكثريه *akṣarīya* (for A. اكثريًا *akṣarīyaṉ*, the A. acc. of *akṣarī*, = P اكثره *akṣara* (for A. اكثرًا *akṣaraṉ*, theA. acc. of *akṣar*), adv. Generally, &c.=اكثر*akṣar*, q.v.

H اكچت इकचित *ik-ćit*, adj. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

S اكر अकर *akar*, adj. Exempt from duty, duty-free, exempt from taxes;—hand-less.

S آكر आकर *ākar*, s.m. (f.?), Accumulation, collection, multitude; a rich source (of anything), source, spring, mine, quarry; aborigines.

H آكر आकर *ākar* [S. अखर], s.f. Hole, den (of a wild beast).

H آكر आकर *ā-kar*, past. conj. part. of انا *ānā*, q.v.

H اکر उकर *ukar*, rustic for اسکا *us-kā*, gen. of وه *woṅ*.
H اکرا अकरा *akrā* [S. अ+क्रेयः, rt. क्री], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dear, costly, high-priced
H اکرا अकरा *akrā* [S. अङ्कुरः; cf.
H. अंकरी *aṅkarī*], s.m. A kind of vetch or grass which grows in the fields under the spring crop, twining round young corn and checking its growth, *Vicia sativa*: (it is used as fodder).
H اکرا इकरा *ikrā*, rustic for اسکا *is-kā*, gen. of یہہ *yeṅ*.
H اکراکے इकराके *ikrā-ke*, rustic for اسے *ise* or اسکو *is-ko*, dat. of یہہ *yeṅ*.
H اکراکے उकराके *ukrā-ke*, rustic for اسے *use* or اسکو *usko*, dat. of وه *woṅ*.
A اکرام *akrām*, s.m. pl. (of کرم *karam*), Favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect.
A اکرام *ikrām* [inf. n. iv of کرم 'to excel in honour, generosity,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony; veneration, respect.
S اکرانت आक्रान्ति *ākrānti*, s.f. Ascending, rising.
A اکراه *ikrāh* [inf. n. iv of کره 'to dislike,' &c.], s.f. Dislike, aversion, abhorrence, detestation, horror.
H اکرایا अकराया *akarāyā* (*a* neg.+perf. part. of *karānā*), s.f. *Lit*. 'Not prepared'; ground not prepared and properly cleaned for receiving the seed.
S اکرت अकृत *akṛit*, part. adj. Not done, not wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.
S آکرت आकृति *ākṛiti*, and H.अकृति *akṛiti*, s.f. Form, shape, figure (=*shakl*), likeness, image; the body; species.
S اکرتجنه अकृतज्ञ *akṛitajna* (pron. *akṛitagya*), adj. Ungrateful.
H اکرتم अकृत्तिम *akṛittim*, =
S اکرترم अकृत्रिम *akṛitrim*, adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.
S اکرترم अकृत्रिम *akṛitrim*, =
H اکرتم अकृत्तिम *akṛittim*, adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.
S آکرش आकर्ष *ākarsh*, s.m. Attraction; fascination; a spasm; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone.
S آکرشت आकर्षित *ākarshit*, =
S آکرشٹ आकृष्ट *ākṛishṭa*, part. Drawn, attracted.
S آکرشٹ आकृष्ट *ākṛishṭa*, =
S آکرشت आकर्षित *ākarshit*, part. Drawn, attracted.
S آکرشک आकर्षक *ākarshak*, adj. Pulling, drawing, attracting; attractive, magnetic;—s.m. Anything that attracts; magnet, loadstone.
S آکرشک आकर्षिक *ākarshik*, adj. Attractive, magnetic (=*ākarshak*).
S آکرشن आकर्षण *ākarshaṇ*, s.m. Pulling, drawing, dragging, attracting, attraction; absorption (syn. *kashish*):—*ākarshaṇ-sambandh*, s.m. Cohesion.
S آکرشي आकर्षी *ākarshī*, adj. Attractive, &c.=*ākarshik*.
H اکرکس अकर्कस *akarkas* [S. अ+कर्कश], adj. Not hard, not rugged; soft, tender.
A اکرم *akram*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کریم *karīm*), Most merciful; very kind, very generous, bountiful.
S اکرم अकर्म *akarma*, *akarm*, s.m. A low action, a bad action, sin, wickedness, vice.
S آکرم आक्रम *ākram*, s.m. Entering upon, beginning; ascending, superiority, surmounting, going over or beyond, surpassing; invading, invasion; a seizing.
H اکرما अकर्मा *akarmā* [S. अ+कर्म+क], adj. Without work, idle.
S اکرمک अकर्मक *akarmak*, adj. (in Gram.) Intransitive (verb).
S آکرمن आक्रमण *ākramaṇ*, s.m. Entering; ascending; increase.
S اکرمنیه अकर्मन्य *akarmanya*, adj. Useless, good-for-nothing, unprofitable.
S اکرمي अकर्मी *akarmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, sinner, wretch.
H اکرن अकरण *akaraṇ*, adv.=اکارن *akāraṇ*, q.v.
H اکرني अकरणी *akarṇī* [S. अ+करणीय], adj. Not to be done, improper to be done, unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, indecent.
H اکروٹ अकरोट *akroṭ*, s.m. Walnut=اخروٹ *aḵẖroṭ*, q.v.
S اکرور अक्रूर *akrūr*, adj. Not cruel; gentle, mild, tender (syn. *ḥalīm*).
H اکري अकरी *akrī* (prov. from adj. *akrā*, 'dear'), s.f. High price, dearness; scarcity, dearth bad season.
H اکري अकरी akrī [for اکڑي akṛī, from اکڑ akaṛ, q.v.], s.f. Excuse, plea, pretext, shift;—s.m. The funnel-shaped extremity of the bamboo tube attached to a plough;—uncleaned rice.

H اكڑ अकड़ akaṛ [v.n. of اكڑنا akaṛnā, q.v.], s.f. Twist, bend, crookedness, obliquity, contortion, distortion; stiffness, rigidity, inflexibility; hardness, firmness, fixedness; obduracy, intractableness; wilfulness, obstinacy, stubbornness, doggedness;—constipation, costiveness;—strut, airs, show, affectation, foppery, parade, ostentation; pride, conceit, arrogance:—akaṛ-bāz, s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer:—akaṛ-bāzī, s.f. Affectation, strutting, swaggering, airs, foppishness; ostentation, show; pride, haughtiness:—akaṛ-bā`ī, s.f. The cramp (see bā`ī:—akaṛ-pakaṛ, akaṛ-takaṛ, akṛam-takṛam, s.f.=akaṛ-bāzī, q.v.

H اكڑا अकड़ा akṛā (perf. part. of akaṛnā), adj. (f. -ī), Stiff, rigid, cramped, frozen, paralyzed, &c.

H اكڑانا अकड़ाना akṛāna (caus. of akaṛnā), v.t. To distress; to obstruct, impede.

H اكڑكے अकड़के akaṛke (conj. part. of akaṛnā), adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, foppishly, with a strut, swagger, &c.

H اكڑنا अकड़ना akaṛnā [S. अङ्क,—rt. अञ्च्,—+करणीयं;—cf. also वक्र], v.n. To be or become crooked, twisted, contorted, distorted, contracted, &c., to be bent double with cramp, spasms, draw up the limbs in pain, to writhe; to become stiff, rigid, hard, &c.; to be frozen, paralyzed, &c.;—to be affected, pompous, vain, or conceited, to strut, swagger, move or go proudly, to bridle; to assume an arrogant or insolent air; to look defiantly (at), be ready to pick a quarrel (with, -se); to find fault (with), be displeased (at, -meṅ).

H اكڑو अकड़ू akṛū [akaṛ+ū = S. aff. उक], s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer (=akaṛ-bāz, q.v.).

H اكڑو उकड़ू ukṛū, = H اكڑوں उकड़ूं ukṛūṅ, [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj. Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—ukṛūṅ baiṭhnā, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اكڑوں उकड़ूं ukṛūṅ, = H اكڑو उकड़ू ukṛū, [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj. Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—ukṛūṅ baiṭhnā, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اكڑيت अकड़ैत akṛait [akaṛ+S. इत], s.m. Fop, &c.=اكڑو akṛū, q.v.

H اكس इक्कस ikkas [s. इर्ष्य], s.f. Envy; jealousy (see īrkhā):—ikkas rakhnā (-se), To be envious (of), to envy; to be jealous (of).

H اكسار इकसार ik-sār, adj. v.s.v. اك ik.

H اكسانا उकसाना uksānā [S. उद्+कर्षणं, rt. कृष्; but cf. S. उत्सह्], v.t. To raise, lift; to trim (a lamp, by raising the wick); to kindle (a fire), fan (a flame), blow (fire), stir up (embers); to rouse, stir up, move, excite, stimulate, urge; to encourage, incite, instigate.

H اكسٹھ इकसठ iksaṭh [S. एकषष्टि], adj. Eighty-one.

H اكسر ik-sar, ak-sar [P. yak+sar], adj. & adv. Single;—in a body, all at once, all together.

S اكسمات अकस्मात akasmāt (and H. आकस्मात ākasmat), adv. Without a why or a wherefore; accidentally; immediately, on a sudden, suddenly, out of hand, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

S آكسمك आकस्मिक ākasmik, adj. Causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

H اكسنا उकसना ukasnā (neut. of uksānā, q.v.), v.n. To be raised; to rise, mount, start up (in, -meṅ); to try to move, struggle to rise, to struggle; to be excited, moved, stirred, roused, &c.

H اكسي अकसी aksī, s.f. A certain tree=اكتي aktī, q.v.

A اكسير iksīr (vulg. aksīr), s.f. A powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchymy, chemistry;—a medicine to cure every disease; a sovereign remedy.

S اكش अक्ष aksha, s.m. A die for playing with (cubic or oblong); the spots on dice; terrestrial latitude:—ākshāṅś (aksha+anśa), s.m. A degree of latitude:—aksha-bhāg, s.m. Idem:—aksha-vidyā-vān, s.m. Soothsayer, necromancer, wizard.

S اکش अक्षि akshi, s.m. The eye:—akshi-tārā, s.f. The pupil of the eye:—akshī-sanket, s.m. A sign of the eye, a wink.

H اکش अकश akaś, = H آکش आकश ākaś, s.m.=آکاش ākāś, q.v.

H آکش आकश ākaś, = H اکش अकश akaś, s.m.=آکاش ākāś, q.v.

S اکش इक्षु ikshu, s.m. (f.?), Sugar-cane, Saccharum officinarum:—ikshu-ras, s.m. The juice of the sugar-cane; coarse sugar; molasses, treacle:—ikshu-sār, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses:—ikshu-kānḍ, s.m. A species of sugar-cane, Saccharum munja:—ikshu-mehī, adj. Diabetic.

S اکشت अक्षत akshat, adj. Infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible;—s.m. Whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain (see aććhat):—akshat-tilak, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

S اکشر अक्षर akshar, s.m. Letter (of the Alphabet); syllable:—akshar-prakāś, s.m. A treatise on the alphabet.

H اکشروتي अक्षरौटी aksharauṭī = اچھروتي aććhrauṭī, q.v.

S اکشري अक्षरी aksharī, adj. & s.m. Lettered, writing a good hand;—a lettered or scientific person; one who writes an elegant hand (=aććharī).

S اکشل अकुशल akuśal, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious.

H اکشوني अक्षोणी akshoṇī, अक्षौणी akshauṇī, = S اکشوهني अक्षौहिणी akshauniṇī, s.f.=اچھوهني aććhauhinī, q.v.

S اکشوهني अक्षौहिणी akshauniṇī, = H اکشوني अक्षोणी akshoṇī,अक्षौणी akshauṇī, s.f.=اچھوهني aććhauhinī, q.v.

S اکشی अक्षय akshay, adj. Undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable (=aććhay):—akshay-lok, s.m. The undecaying world, heaven:—akshay-vaṭ, akshay-var (or bar), akshay vṛiksh (or bṛiksh), s.m. A certain tree famous in Hindū legend as being undecaying (the tree in the under-ground temple in the fort of Allahabad is so termed).

S اکشیتا अक्षयता akshayatā, s.f. Imperishableness; durability.

S آکشیپ आक्षेप ākshep, s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; putting upon; reproof, censure, blame, reproach; irony, sarcasm; abuse.

S اکشیم अक्षेम akshem, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable;—an unfortunate wight, miserable person, &c.

H اکل अकल akal, इकल ikal [contr. of اکیلا akelā], adj. & adv. Sole, alone, by oneself, himself, &c. (used in compn.):—akal- (ikal-), -khurā, adj. (f. -ī), Eating alone or by oneself; greedy, selfish; unsociable, inhospitable;—s.m. A greedy person; selfish person; jealous or envious person.

A اکل akl, s.m. Eating; food:—akl-o-shurb, s.m. Eating and drinking, meat and drink.

S اکل अकुल akul, adj. Without pedigree, relations, or family.

S آکل आकुल ākul, adj. (used chiefly as last member of compounds). Filled, full (of), overburdened (with); confounded, confused, agitated, flurried, perplexed, bewildered, disturbed, distressed, alarmed, anxious, restless, uneasy.

H اکلا अकिल्ला akillā, = ? इकला iklā, ikallā, (from اکیلا akelā), adj. & adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.

? इकला iklā, ikallā, = H اکلا अकिल्ला akillā, (from اکیلا akelā), adj. & adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.

H آکلا आकला āklā [S. आकुल (?)+क], adv. Peevish;—fleet, swift.

H اکلانا अकुलाना akulānā, = ? उकलाना uklānā, [S. आकुल], v.n. To be confounded, confused, agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (of, -se), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick (of); to feel nausea or sickness.

? उकलाना uklānā, = H اکلانا अकुलाना akulānā, [S. आकुल], v.n. To be confounded, confused,

agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (of, -se), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick (of); to feel nausea or sickness.

H اكلائى इकलाई iklā`ī (from اكلا iklā, q.v.), s.f. Singleness; loneliness;—a sheet of one breadth (generally laced).

H اكلائي उकलाई uklā`ī (v.n. from uklānā), s.f. Sickness, nausea (=ubkā`ī).

S اكلپت अकल्पित akalpit, part. adj. Not wrought or manufactured, inartificial, natural.

S اكلپن अकल्पन akalpan, s.m. Naturalness, genuineness, trueness;—adj. Natural, genuine, true.

S آكلت आकुलित ākulit, part. adj. Agitated, distressed, &c. (=ākul, q.v.).

S آكلتا आकुलता ākulatā, and H. अकुलता akulatā, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, disturbance, distraction, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness.

H اكلنا उकलना ukalnā [S. उद्+कल् (?)], v.n. To boil up or over; to be boiling, to boil (cf. uklānā).

S اكلنك अकलंक akalank, adj. Without stain, without rust; spotless, unblemished, pure.

S اكلنى अकुलिनी akulinī, adj. (f, of akuiī, q.v.), Bad, base (woman);—s.f. A woman of low caste or family, an ignoble or low woman.

H اكلوتا इकलौता iklautā, = H اكلوٹا इकलौटा iklauṭā, = H اكلوٹها इकलौठा iklauṭhā, = H اكلونتا इकलौंता iklauṅtā, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Only, sole, single;—only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].

H اكلوٹا इकलौटा iklauṭā, = H اكلوتا इकलौता iklautā, = H اكلوٹها इकलौठा iklauṭhā, = H اكلونتا इकलौंता iklauṅtā, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Only, sole, single;—only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].

H اكلوٹها इकलौठा iklauṭhā, = H اكلوتا इकलौता iklautā, = H اكلوٹا इकलौटा iklauṭā, = H اكلونتا इकलौंता iklauṅtā, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Only, sole, single;—only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].

H اكلونتا इकलौंता iklauṅtā, = H اكلوتا इकलौता iklautā, = H اكلوٹا इकलौटा iklauṭā, = H اكلوٹها इकलौठा iklauṭhā, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Only, sole, single;—only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].

S اكلي अकुली akulī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian;—a low-born person, &c.

H آكلي आकली āklī (from āklā, q.v.), s.f. Agitation; motion (esp. of a carriage).

H اكلي उकली uklī, s.f.=اكهلى ukhlī, q.v.

S اكليان अकल्याण akalyāṇ, adj. Unpropitious, unlucky, ominous; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unhappy, unblessed.

H اكليسري उकलेसरी uklesarī, adj. Of or pertaining to the town of Uklesar (in Southern India, famous for its paper manufacture).

A اكليل iklīl, s.m. A crown (used, in Urdū, in compn.):—iklīlu`l-jabal, s.m. Lit. 'the crown of the mountain'; an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary;—iklīlu`l-malik, s.m. Lit. 'the king's crown'; melilot.

S اكلين अकुलीन akulīn, = H اكلينا अकुलीना akulīnā, adj.=اكلي akulī, q.v.

H اكلينا अकुलीना akulīnā, = S اكلين अकुलीन akulīn, adj.=اكلي akulī, q.v.

A اكمال ikmāl [inf. n. iv of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Perfecting, accomplishing.

S اكمپت अकम्पित akampit, adj. Unshaken, firm.

S آكمپت आकम्पित ākampit, adj. Shaking, trembling,

S اكمپن अकम्पन akampan, s.m. Firmness, steadiness.

S آکمپن आकम्पन ākampan, s.m. Shaking, trembling.

A اکمل akmal, adj. compar. & superl. (of کامل kāmil), More, most, or very perfect or complete.

A اکمه akmah, adj. Blind from birth; blind.

H آکن आकन ākan, s.m. Grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field.

H اکن इकन ikan = اکائی ikā`ī, q.v.

H اکنا अकन्ना akannā = اکنّا akannā, q.v.

H اکنا उकना uknā = اوکنا uknā, q.v.

A اکناف aknāf, s.f. pl. (of کنف kanaf), Sides, parts, borders, confines, environs.

S اکنٹک अकंटक akanṭak, adj. Free from thorns; free from difficulties; free from enemies; thornless, unimpeded, unobstructed.

S اکنٹھ अकुण्ठ akuṇṭh, adj. Indestructible; keen, sharp.

S آکنچن आकिञ्चन ākinćan, = S اکنچن अकञ्चिन akinćan, s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion;—adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

S اکنچن अकञ्चिन akinćan, = S آکنچن आकिञ्चन ākinćan, s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion;—adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

S آکنچنیه आकिञ्चन्य ākinćanya = آکنچن ākinćan, q.v.

H اکند अक्कंद akkand, = ? अकुन्द akund, s.m. Swallow-wort (=آک āk,q.v.).

? अकुन्द akund, = H اکند अक्कंद akkand, s.m. Swallow-wort (=آک āk,q.v.).

H اکنّا अकन्ना akannā [S. आ+कर्ण+अनीयं], v.n. To listen (to), give ear (to), to attend, hear, hearken.

P اکنون aknūn, adv. Now, at present.

H اکوار अकवार akwār [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace, lap, bosom (also written aṅkwār):—akwār bharnā, akwār lenā, To take to the bosom, to embrace, clasp (=kaulī lenā).

H اکواں उकवां ukwāṅ [S. उत्त+कः; or उक्त्वा], adv. Conjecturally, at a guess, at a rough estimate or calculation.

S آکوت आकूत ākūt, s.m., = ? आकूति ākūti, s.f., Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

? आकूति ākūti, s.f., = S آکوت आकूत ākūt, s.m., Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

H اکوتا इकौता ikautā, s.m. An eruption on the leg.

H اکوٹا अकौटा akauṭā [S. अ+कोट+क], s.m. The straight piece of wood laid across the top of the framework on which the pulley of a well, &c. turns.

H اکور अकोर akor [S. आ+कृष्टि], s.f. Bribe; lure (as, for example, is used to render tractable a cow that has lost her calf).

H اکوري अकोरी akorī [akor+ī = S. इक, or इन्], s.m. One who receives a bribe.

H اکوڑا अकौड़ा akauṛā, s.m.=آک āk, q.v.

A اکول akūl, s.m. A great eater, a glutton (=akkāl).

H اکول अकोल akol, = H اکولا अकोला akolā, [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m. The plant Alangium hexapetalum, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—akolā (also), The plant Alangium decapetalum.

H اکولا अकोला akolā, = H اکول अकोल akol, [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m. The plant Alangium hexapetalum, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—akolā (also), The plant Alangium decapetalum.

H اکولا अकोला akolā [S. अङ्करा?], s.m. The top shoot of the sugar-cane (=āk).

H اکون अकवन akwan, s.m.=آک īk, q.v.

H اکونا इकौना ikaunā [S. एक+वर्ण+क], adj. (prov.), Of one kind, unmixed, pure, picked.

H اکونج इकोंज ikoṅj, इकौंज ikauṅj [S. एकंजा], s.f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H اکوند अकवन्द akwand, s.m.=akwan, and āk, q.v.

H اكوني उकौनी ukaunī, s.f. (prov.) The longing of a pregnant woman.

H آكهه आख ākh [S. अर्क], s.m.=آك āk, q.v.

H اكها अक्खा akkhā, = H آكها आखा ākhā, [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers; bag, sack.

H آكها आखा ākhā, = H اكها अक्खा akkhā, [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers; bag, sack.

S اكهاديه अखाद्य akhādya, adj. Unfit for food, unlawful to be eaten, uneatable;—s.m. forbidden food.

H اكهارا अखारा akhārā, s.m.=اكهاڑا akhāṛā, q.v.

H اكهاڑ उखाड़ ukhāṛ (see ukhāṛnā), s.f. Rooting up, extirpation, eradication:—ukhāṛ-paćhāṛ, s.f. Slander, backbiting; persecution.

H اكهاڑا अखाड़ा akhāṛā [S. अक्ष+पाट+कः], s.m. Arena, wrestling-ground, palæstra; place for exercise; any place of assembly; gymnasium; circus; theatre; court;—band, assembly, class; a sect of Hindū Sādhus (e.g. nārāyaṇī akhāṛā).

H اكهاڑنا उखाड़ना ukhāṛnā [ukhāṛ° = Prk. उक्कड्ढ(इ), fr. उक्कड्ढ=S. उत्कृष्ट, p.p.p. of उद्+कृष्], v.t. To root up, eradicate, extirpate, pluck up or out, tear up or off, dig up; to break off, disjoin, sunder; to dislocate, displace; to take out, extract, draw out; to detach, separate, remove; to set (one) against, estrange, alienate; entice away, win over (from), buy off; to drive away, put away, do away with, dismiss; to upset, overturn, subvert; to scatter, disperse; to demolish, desolate, destroy, lay waste, devastate, exterminate:—ukhāṛ-denā, ukhāṛ-ḍālnā, ukhāṛ-lenā, intensives of ukhāṛnā.

H اكهاڑو उखाड़ू ukhāṛū [ukhāṛ+ū = S. aff. उक], s.m. One who roots or digs up, eradicator, devastator, destroyer, &c.

H اكهال उखाल ukhāl [S. उद्+क्षल् or क्षर्], s.m. Throwing up, vomiting; vomit; an emetic:—ukhāl-pukhāl, ukhāl-wakhāl, s.m. Vomiting; cholera morbus:—ukhāl denā (-ko), v.t. To give an emetic (to).

H اكهالنا उखालना ukhālnā (see ukhāl), v.t. To throw up, vomit:—ukhāl-denā, v.t. Idem.

S آكهپاشان आखुपाषान ākhu-pāshān, s.m. A kind of mineral; a loadstone.

H اكهت अखत akhat, = H آكهت आखत ākhat, [S. अक्षत], s.m.=اچهت aććhat, q.v.:—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.

H آكهت आखत ākhat, = H اكهت अखत akhat, [S. अक्षत], s.m.=اچهت aććhat, q.v.:—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.

H اكهتانا उखताना ukhtānā, v.n.=اكتانا uktānā, q.v.

H اكهتر इकहत्तर, इखत्तर ikhattar [S. एकसप्तति], adj. Seventy-one.

H اكهتيج अखतीज akh-tīj, s.m.=اكهے تيج akhe-tīj, q.v.s.v. akhay.

H اكهٹا इखट्टा ikhaṭṭā [S. एक+स्थितः, rt. स्था], adj. & adv.(=اكٹها ikaṭṭhā), United, collected, assembled or gathered together; together, in one and the same place: in a lump, in the mass or gross, in the aggregate, bodily; simultaneously;—considerably, very much, much:—*ikhaṭṭā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To collect, get or bring together, gather together, assemble; to amass, accumulate, store, stock, heap or pile up, stack, group; to call together, convoke, convene; to sum up, add up, total; to concentrate, consolidate:—*ikhaṭṭā-kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To collect, amass, store up, accumulate, treasure up, &c.:—*ikhaṭṭā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To come together, gather, collect, assemble, congregate, flock, herd, crowd; to be added or summed up:—*ikhaṭṭe*, adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*.

H اكهٹنا उखटना *ukhaṭnā* (see *ukaṭnā*), v.n. To trip, stumble.

S آكهر आखर *ākhar*, s.f. Den of a wild beast (=*ākar*, q.v.).

H آكهر आखर *ākhar*, s.m.=اكشر *akshar*, q.v.

H اكهر अक्खर *akkhar*, s.m. Plenty, abundance (=آكر *ākar*, q.v.).

H اكهرا इकहरा *ikahrā*,

vulg. *akahrā* [S. एक+धारक, or वार+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Single, of one piece; simple (uncompounded, not complex); univalved (in Bot.):—*akahrā badan*, adj. Spare-built, thin, lanky:—*akahrā bol*, s.m. Simple word

(syn. *mufrad lafẕ*):—*ikahrī lāg*, s.f. Simple Rule of Three (syn. *trai-rāsik*; *arba` mutanāsiba*).

S اکهرب अखर्ब *akharb*, adj. Not small or short; large, long, tall.

H اکهرنا अखरना *akharnā* (cf. *akhaṛ* and *akhṛānā*), v.n. To be disagreeable or displeasing; to be hard, difficult, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, or unsupportable.

H اکهروٹ अखरोट *akhroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut (=اخروٹ *aḵẖroṭ*, q.v.).

H اکهڑ अक्खड़ *akkhaṛ*, अखड़ *akhaṛ* [S. अ+कृत्त], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unpolished, uncivilized, undisciplined, rude, rough, coarse, barbarous, uncouth, awkward, clumsy; perverse, headstrong, wilful, stiff-necked, cross-grained, crooked; proud, haughty; contentious, quarrelsome;—s.m. A coarse, hard-hearted, or unfeeling person; an awkward or clumsy person, boor, clown, lout, dolt, &c. (=*ujaḍ*, q.v.).

H اکهڑا उखड़ा *ukhṛā* (perf. part. of *ukhaṛnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Uncertain, indistinct, ill-formed, irregular, straggling, crooked, unsteady, inconsistent, bad; abrupt, sharp, harsh, caustic (speech):—*ukhṛā-pukhṛā*, adj.=*ukhṛā*:—*ukhṛā ḵẖaṭṭ*, or *ukhṛā-pukhṛā ḵẖaṭṭ*, s.m. Straggling, irregular, crooked, &c. writing.

H اکهڑانا ऌपखड़ाना *akhṛānā* (from *akkhaṛ*), v.n. To be crooked, cross, rude, rough, contentious, &c. (with, -*se*):—*akhṛānā-bakhṛānā* (-*se*), Idem.

H اکهڑانا उखड़ाना *ukhṛānā*, v.t. To root up, &c.=اکهاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, and اکهڑوانا *ukhaṛwānā*.

H اکهڑپن अक्खड़पन *akkhaṛpan*, =

H اکهڑپنا अखड़पना *akhaṛpanā*, [S. अ+कृत्त+त्वं], s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhaṛ*).

H اکهڑپنا अखड़पना *akhaṛpanā*, =

H اکهڑپن अक्खड़पन *akkhaṛpan*, [S. अ+कृत्त+त्वं], s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhaṛ*).

H اکهڑنا उखड़ना *ukhaṛnā* [S. उद्+कर्षणीयं; see *ukhāṛna*], v.n. To be rooted up or out, be plucked up or out, be extracted, be dug up, be extirpated; to be wiped out, effaced; to be scattered, dispersed; to be pulled down, razed, demolished, &c.; to break up; to be struck (a tent); to slip out, be dislocated (a bone); to be pulled, torn or ripped off; to be broken or severed (as friendship); to become alienated or estranged; to become displeased or offended (with, -*se*); to be seared, frightened, driven away, &c. to be discouraged, disheartened, turned from, diverted, dissuaded, &c.; to make off, decamp, abscond, slink off, &c.; to be dismissed, sent adrift, &c.; to come undone, unravelled, unstitched, &c.; to come out, fall off or out (as the stone of a ring); to fall of, decline; to lose credit or reputation; to fail of (one's word); to sing or play out of tune; to be unsteady, shaky, straggling, irregular, inconsistent, &c. (see *ukhṛā*); to be cut, carved, or engraved (on, -*par*); to be stamped, impressed, &c.:—*ukhaṛnā-pukhaṛnā* = *ukhaṛnā*: *ukhaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *ukhaṛnā*, and the more common form.

H اکهڑوانا उखड़वाना *ukhaṛwānā* (caus. of *ukhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be rooted out, to have (a thing) pulled out, &c.

S اکهل अखिल *akhil*, vulg. अखल *akhal*, adj. All, whole, entire, complete, without a gap:—*akhileśvar* (*akhila*+*īśvara*), s.m. Lord of all, an epithet of the Deity (commonly applied to Rām, Śiva, &c.)

H اکهل उखल *ukhal* (contrac. of *ūkhal*), s.m. =

H اکهلی उखली *ukhlī* [S. उदूखल], s.f. A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

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H اکهل उखल *ukhal* (contrac. of *ūkhal*),s.m. A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

H اکهم उखम *ukham* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, &c., see *ushma*.

H اکهمج उखमज *ukhmaj*, s.m.=*ushma-ja*, q.v.s.v. *ushma*.

H اکهن अक्खन *akkhan* [S. अक्षि+अन्ध], adj. Half-blind, purblind; one-eyed.

H اکهن अक्खन *akkhan*, =

H آکهن आखन *ākhan*, (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *āṅkh*, 'eye.'

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H اکهن अक्खन *akkhan*, (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *āṅkh*, 'eye.'

S اکهنڈ अखण्ड *akhanḍ*, adj. Unbroken, whole, entire, all; indivisible, indestructible;—s.m. The Deity;—(in Math.), a point:—*akhaṇḍ āṅk*, s.m. An integer.

S اکهنڈت अखण्डित *akhaṇḍit*, part. adj. Unbroken, continuous; unrefuted.

S اکهنڈنیه अखण्डनीय *akhaṇḍanīya*, adj. Not to be broken, or divided, indestructible, indivisible; irrefragable, irrefutable; incontestable, undeniable.

H آکهوٹ आखोट *ākhoṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. The walnut tree and its fruit (=*aḵẖroṭ*).

H اکهي अखय *akhay*, अखै *akhai*, *akhaë* [S. अक्षय], adj. Not liable to decay, undecaying, everlasting (see *akshay*):—*akhay-bar*, *akhay-briksh*, s.m. The immortal tree,—a species of *Ficus* famous in Hindū legend as undecaying:—*akhay-tīj*, *akhe-tīj* (S. *akshaya+tṛitiyā*), s.m. A festival observed on the third day of the bright half of *Baisākh* (April-May), which secures permanency to actions then performed. On that day the cultivators settle their accounts for the expenses of the *Rabī`* or spring crop, and the repayment of advances (also written *akh-tij* and *akhā-tīj*):—*akhe-tīj-kā bhā`o*, The rate of corn on the day of *akhe-tīj*, at which rate the cultivator agrees to repay in kind the advances made to him together with the interest thereon.

S آکهيا आख्या *ākhyā*, s.f. Name, appellation; renown, celebrity.

S اکهيات अख्यात *akhyāt*, part. adj. Not famous, unknown, obscure; infamous.

S اکهيات अख्याति *akhyāti*, s.f. Infamy, bad repute.

S آکهيات आख्यात *ākhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, recited; said, spoken; declared, made known; called, denominated, named.

S آکهيٹ आखेट *ākhet*, s.m. The chase, sporting, pursuing game, hunting; pursuing; terror, fright:—*ākheṭ-paśu*, s.m. Beast of chase, wild animal:—*ākheṭ karnā*, v.t. To hunt, &c.

S آکهيٹك आखेटिक *ākheṭik*, आखेटक *ākheṭak*, adj. Hunting, chasing, pursuing;—s.m. A hunter; a hound.

H آکهيٹي आखेटी *ākheṭī* [S. आखेटिक], adj. Pertaining to the chase, for hunting (as a dog); s.m. Sportsman, hunter; hunting-dog.

H اکهيڑنا उखेड़ना *ukheṛnā*, v.t.=اکهاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ukheṛ batānā*, v.n. To be crusty or cross, to turn away the face (from), to be cool (towards).

H اکهيڑوانا उखेड़वाना *ukheṛwānā*, v.t.=اکهڑوانا *ukhaṛwānā*, q.v.

H اکهيلنا उखेलना *ukhelnā*, v.t.=اکهيڑنا *ukheṛnā*, q.v.

H اکيا अकैया *akaiyā*, s.m. One of the sacks or baskets of a pannier, &c.=اکها *akkhā* or *ākhā*, q.v.

H اکياسي इक्यासी *ikkyāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikāsī*, q.v.).

H اکياون इक्यावन *ikkyāwan*, adj. Fifty-one (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).

S اکيرت अकीर्त्ति *akīrtti*, =

H اکيرت अकीरत *akīrat*, s.f. Infamy, disgrace, obloquy, reproach; defamation, ill-report; bad repute.

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H اکيس इक्कीस *ikkīs* इक्कईस *ikka`īs* [S. एकविंशति], adj. Twenty-one:—*ikkīs rahnā* (-*par*), *Lit.* 'to be twenty-one' (to another's twenty); to prevail (against), get the better (of), to overcome.

H اکيلا अकेला *akelā* [S. एक+ल], adj. (f. -*ī*), Single sole; solitary, lonely;—*akelā*, *akele*, adv. Alone, by ooneself, singly, unattended, unfriended; apart:—*akelā-dukelā*, adj.=*akelā*:—*akelī kahānī*, s.f. Statement or representation of one alone of the two parties concerned in a case

H اکيلاپن अकेलापन akelā-pan, = H اکيلپن अकेलपन akelpan, s.m. Loneliness, solitude; singleness, singularity; celibacy.

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H اکيلنا उकेलना ukelnā (see ukhelnā, ukheṛnā), v.t. To turn up, to undo, unpick, unravel, open out, rip up, &c.

S اگ अग aga, ag, s.m. Lit. 'unable to go or move'; a mountain; a tree.

H آگ आग āg, s.m.=آك āk, q.v.

H آگ आग āg [S. अग्नि; Prk. अग्गि], s.f. Fire; flame; heat, excessive heat; (met.) anger, passion; love; lust; hatred; jealousy; intense hunger; venereal disease, syphilis;—adj. Hot as fire, very hot; fiery, hot-tempered, irritable; sharp, quick; scarce, dear:—āg uṭhānā, āg uṭhā-rakhnā (-meṅ), To create or cause a quarrel (among or between), to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke:—āg-bāg honā, v.n. To be exceedingly enraged (=āg honā):—āg bujhānā or bujhā-denā (-kī), To extinguish fire; to quench the thirst (of); to satisfy hunger, lust, appetite, &c.; to appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment:—āg bujhnā, neut. of āg bujhānā, q.v.:—āg barsānā or barsā-denā (-par), To rain fire (upon), to pour in shot and shell, to bombard, cannonade;—āg barasnā, v.n. To be very hot; to be parched up; (hence) to become scarce and dear (fire, as it were, raining upon, -par, a thing, and parching it, and so, causing a scarcity); falling in abundance of shot and shell:—āg baṛnā (-kī), To have the fire of anger, hunger, &c. kindled, to be enraged; to be

hungry, &c.:—āg-bagūla (or babūlā) honā, v.n. To be in a whirlwind of passion, to be mad with rage:—āg-boṭ, s.m. A steam-boat, a steamer:—āg bhaṛkānā (-kī), To stir or blow the fire (of), to fan the flame (of); to stir up, stimulate, excite:—āg bhaṛaknā (-kī), neut. of āg bhaṛkānā, q.v.:—āg bhaknā, To eat fire; to exaggerate greatly; to fabricate, invent; to lie grossly; to boast enormously:—āg-pānī-kā bair, Antagonism (such as that) of fire and water; natural antagonism; mortal enmity:—āg paṛnā, v.n. To be annoyed (by), enraged (at); to feel the burning (of heat, grief, hunger, &c.), to be very hot, &c.=āg barasnā, q.v.:—āg phāṅknā = āg bhaknā, q.v.:—āg phuknā or phuk-jānā, v.n. To be blown into a flame; to feel great heat; to be greatly excited, be worked into a fury, get into a towering passion:—āg-phūs-kā bair, Antagonism (like that) of fire and straw, &c.=āg-pānī kā bair, q.v.:—āg phūṅknā or phūṅk-denā, v.t. To blow the fire, fan the flame; to excite, inflame; to burn excessively, feel on fire:—āg-pe pānī ḍālnā, To throw water on the fire, to extinguish the fire; to quench thirst, &c.=āg bujhānā, q.v.:—āg-pe loṭnā, To roll on fire; to be uneasy or restless; to be consumed with jealousy, envy, &c.:—āg joṛnā = āg sulgānā, q.v.:—āg jhāṛnā, To shake off the ashes from a live coal; to strike fire (from a flint, &c.):—āg denā or de-denā, v.t. To set fire (to), apply a light or torch (to); to burn, consume, destroy:—āg dhonā = āg jhāṛnā, q.v.:—āg ḍālna or dārnā (-par or meṅ), To set fire (to), to burn:—āg-ru`ī, s.f. Lit. 'Fire-cotton'; tinder:—āg sulgānā, To kindle or make a fire; to inflame, excite sedition, foment a quarrel:—āg-se pānī ho-jānā, v.n. To recover from a violent fit of temper, to cool down:—āg-kā bāg̠, s.m. A goldsmith's furnace:—āg-kā putlā, s.m. An extremely active and energetic person; a man of quick apprehension, a sharp fellow:—āg-kā patangā, s.m. A spark of fire; a piece of fire, a burning coal:—āg karnā, To light or make a fire; to make (a thing) exceedingly warm; to excite anger or envy (com. used among women):—āg-ke mol, adj. Scarce, dear, high-priced:—āg gaṛnā (-meṅ), To sow discord, &c., see āg lagānā:—āg lagā-ke pānī-ko dauṛnā, Lit. 'To run for water after setting fire to'; to make a show of curing an evil caused by ooneself; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited; to play tricks, deceive:—āg lagānā (-ko, or -meṅ), To apply fire (to), set on fire; to burn, consume; to kindle the fire of strife, sow dissension, make mischief, cause a quarrel, create a disturbance; to inflame, excite, enrage; to eat up, consume; to squander, waste, ruin, destroy; to occasion loss (to); to reduce to poverty; to make a grand display, to do wonders; to treat as worthless or vile, to cast aside, throw or put away, abandon; to discard, disown; to treat with scorn, to scorn, despise; to pay too high a price, to buy dear; to swindle, cheat, pilfer:—āg-lagā`ū, adj. & s.m. Combustible, inflammable; an incendiary; a seditious person, firebrand, instigator of quarrels:—āg-lagnā, or lag-jānā, v.n. To be set on fire, to be on fire; to catch fire; to burn, be hot; to smart (as a wound); to burn with rage, indignation, envy, jealousy, &c., to be enraged or incensed; to be consumed with love, or grief; to feel intense hunger; to perish, wither, be blighted; to become scarce and dear:—āg-lage, intj. May it be burned! perish! blast thee! a murrain seize thee! plague take it!:—āg-lage-par billī-kā mūt ḍhūṅḍhnā, Lit. 'To look for a cat's urine when (the house) is on fire': to go in quest of small and rarely-found remedies to meet a present and great danger; to put off, delay or excuse oneself on vain pretences:—āg-lage-pe kū`āṅ khodnā, To dig a well after fire has broken out; to shut the stable-door after the horse is stolen:—āg-lene ānā, Lit. 'To come for fire'; to pay a flying visit, to pay a doctor's visit:—āg-meṅ pānī ḍālnā = āg bujhānā, q.v.:—āg-meṅ jalnā or loṭnā (kisī-kī or g̠air-kī), To bring reproach upon; to accuse; to suffer for another:—āg-nikālnā (-se), To strike fire or a light (from flint, &c):—āg honā or ho-jānā, To become fire; to become very hot; to take fire, to burn with rage, be enraged.

H آگا आगा āgā [S. अग्र+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part, fore-ground; forehead; countenance, face; the private parts; space in front of a house; fore-part of a turband; head or fore-part of a ship or boat; van, vanguard; first charge or assault, onset; that which is gone before, the past (time); that which is before, the future, the morrow, hereafter:—āgā bhārī honā, Lit. 'To be heavy in the front'; to be pregnant; to be rough, uneven or dangerous (a road):—āgā-pīćhā, s.m. Front and stern, the private parts (of the body); the cloth forming the fore and back part of a jāma from the neck to the waist; hesitation, vacillation:—āgā-pīćhā dekhnā, To look before and behind; to be cautious, to take care, consider well:—āgā-pīćhā soćnā, To consider well the past and the future, &c., to think about, reflect, deliberate:—āgā-pīćhā karnā (-kā), To go after (one), hang about (one), dog one's steps; to hesitate, waver, vacillate, boggle, demur, stand shilly-shally:—āgā-tāgā lenā (-kā), To look after, attend to; to question; to call to account:—āgā sambhālnā, āgā lenā (-kā), To go forwards, to proceed, advance; to come forward; to take the lead; to bark (a dog) on the approach of a stranger:—āgā mārnā (-kā), To

attack or strike in front; to attack the vanguard (of an army).

S اگاتر अगात्र agātra, adj. Bodiless, incorporeal.

S اگادھ अगाध agādh, = S آگادھ आगाध āgādh, adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.

S آگادھ आगाध āgādh, = S اگادھ अगाध agādh, adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.

S اگادھتا अगाधता agādhatā, s.f. Extreme or great depth, unfathomability.

H اگار अगार agār, s.m.=اگھار aghār, q.v.

S آگار आगार āgār, s.m. Dwelling, house, room; receptacle.

H اگارنا उगारना ugārnā (see ugālnā), v.t. To clean (a well) by removing the sediment of black mud, &c.

H اگارہ इगारह igārah [S. एकादशन्], adj. Eleven.

H اگارھاں इगारहां igārahāṅ, = H اگارھواں इगारहवां igārahwāṅ, adj. Eleventh.

H اگارھواں इगारहवां igārahwāṅ, = H اگارھاں इगारहां igārahāṅ, adj. Eleventh.

H آگاری आगारी āgārī [S. अग्र; see āgāṛī], s.f. Money, pay, &c. given in advance.

H اگاڑا अगाड़ा agāṛā, s.m.=اگھاڑا aghāṛā, q.v.

H اگاڑو अगाड़ू agāṛū = next, q.v.

H اگاڑي अगाड़ी agāṛī [Ap. Prk. अग्गअडिआ=S. अग्रक+र+इका], s.f.=آگا āgā, q.v.; money, &c. paid in advance, advances; onset, first charge; the fore-fetters of a horse;—adv. In front, before; forward, onward, further on, in advance (see āge):—agāṛī-pićhāṛī, s.f. The front and heel ropes with which a horse is fastened: agāṛī mārnā (-kī), To attack in front; to attack the advanced guard; to defeat (an enemy).

H اگاس अगास agās, = H آگاس आगास āgās, s.m.=آکاس ākās, q.v. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H آگاس आगास āgās, = H اگاس अगास agās, s.m.=آکاس ākās, q.v. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگاسي अगासी agāsī [S. अग्र+अंश+इका], s.f. A turband; a terrace in front of an upper room; portico; verandah.

H اگال उगाल ugāl [S. उद्+गार, rt. गॄ], s.m. That which is spit out after chewing anything (especially betel-leaf):—ugāl-dān, s.m. (or ugāl-dānī, s.f.), A vessel for spitting in, a spittoon (syn. pīkdān).

H اگالا उगाला ugālā, s.m. A certain insect which attacks standing crops; land always saturated with moisture; ooze, slime.

H اگالنا उगालना ugālnā, v.t. To spit out;—v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate (=jugālnā).

S آگامی आगामी āgāmī, adj. Coming, ensuing, about to come, future.

H اگانا उगाना ugānā (caus. of ugnā), v.t. To cause to grow, to raise.

H اگاو अगाऊ agā`ū, s.m. Advance, &c. (see āga and agāṛī);—adv. In advance, in front, before, beforehand:—agā`ū jānā, v.n. To advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

P آگاہ āgāh [Pehl. ākāś, Zend ākaś, S. आ+काश], adj. Informed or apprized (of), acquainted (with, -se), privy (to); knowing, informed, intelligent, versed, conversant:—āgāh-dil, adj. Vigilant, of attentive mind; intelligent, wise:—*āgāb karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-ko*, of person, and *-se*, of thing), To inform (a person, *of* a thing, to acquaint (with), apprize (of), to signify; to report; to caution, forewarn; to give notice, notify.

H اگاھنا उगाहना *ugāhnā* [S. उद्+ग्रहणीयं], v.t. To gather, collect, accumulate; to realize, raise (money or funds), net; to tax, levy, impose; to beg (for), to importune (also written *ughānā*).

P آگاهي *āgāhī*, s.f. Information, knowledge, intelligence, acquaintance, cognizance; vigilance.

H اگاھی उगाही *ugāhī* (see *ugāhnā*), s.f. Collections, proceeds, produce, collection of rent or revenue; sum of money realized or paid by instalments; payment by instalments; dues, money to be realized; usury.

S اگپت अगुप्त *agupt*, adj. Not hidden, unconcealed.

H اگت अगत *agat* [S. अग्र+ति], s.f. Future, futurity, the hereafter (=*āgā*, q.v.).

S اگت अगति *agati*, *agat*, adj. Without character, dishonoured, disgraced;—s.m.f. One whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed;—s.f. Distress, want of resource, necessity, inconvenience; disgrace, dishonour; condemnation, damnation.

S آگت आगत *āgat*, part. adj. Arrived, come; present;—s.m. A guest.

H آگت आगत *āgat* [S. आगति], s.f. Income; wealth, stock, property; respect, courtesy, attention, consideration (see next).

S آگت आगति *āgati*, s.f. Arrival; concern.

H اگت उगत *ugat* [S. उद्+गति rt. गम्], s.f. Growing, springing up; production; invention; inventive power or genius (=*ukat*).

H اگتر अगत्तर *agattar* [S. आ+गत+तर], adj. Coming, arriving, approaching; future.

S آگتو आगत्व *āgatwa*, s.m. Concern.

H اگتی अगती *agtī*, s.f. The Agati tree=اكتي *aktī*, q.v.

H اگٹ अगट *agaṭ* [S. आ+घात?], s.m. A butcher's stall. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگٹنا अगटना *agaṭnā* [S. आ+घटनीयं], v.t. To bring together, collect, assemble.

H اگٹنا उगटना *ugaṭnā*, v.t. To abuse, revile, reproach, use bad language to.

S اگد अगद *agad*, adj. Free from disease, healthy;—s.m. Health; a medicine, medicament, drug.

H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, s.m.=اگڑا *agṛā*, q.v.

H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, adj. Firm, strong; resolute, brave, unflinching.

P اگر *agar*, conj. If, if so be, in case, in the event of.

H اگر अगर *agar*, अगुर *agur* [S. अगुरू], s.m. Wood of aloes, *Aquillaria agallocha*;—the name of a certain tree which produces bdellium, *Amyris agallocha*;—the*sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisoo*:—*agar-dān*, s.m. A vessel for holding *agar* or perfumes; a scent-bottle.

S اگر अग्र *agra*, adj. Front, foremost; first, prior, anterior; chief, prominent, best;—s.m. Foremost point or part, forepart, front, tip, uppermost part:—*agra-bhāg*, s.m. The first, chief, front or foremost part of anything:—*agra-ja*, adj. Of prior birth, firstborn;—s.m. An elder brother:—*agra-sar*, adj. Preceding; s.m. Chief, leader, guide:—*agra-soć*, s.m. Foresight, forethought, providence, precaution:—*agra-soćī*, adj. Forecasting, provident, cautious;—s.m. One endued with foresight; a cautious man:—*agra-gāmī*, adj. Preceding;—s.m. Forerunner; predecessor:—*agra-gāmī-senā*, s.f. The advance guard of an army:—*agra-grās*, s.m. The first morsel:—*agra-hāyan*, s.m. The eighth month in the lunar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.), when the moon is full near the head of Orion.

H آگر आगर *āgar* and अगर *agar* [S. आकर, rt. कृ], s.m. Salt-mine, salt-pit;—adj. Full of; competent, versed in, proficient.

H آگر आगर *āgar*, s.m.=آگار *āgār*, q.v.

S اگر उग्र *ugra*, s.m. Anger, wrath;—adj. Fierce, wrathful, terrible, cruel, savage; an epithet of Śiva; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Sudra woman (the employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes); powerful, violent, mighty, strong, formidable; sharp, severe:—*ugra-tap*, s.m. Severe penance.

H اگرار अगरार *agrār* [fr. S. अग्र], s.m. A village, or the quarter of a town or village, inhabited by Brāhmans.

H اگراس अग्ग्रास *aggrās* [S. अग्र+ग्रास], s.m. The first morsel.

H اگراس अग्रास *agrās*, =

H اگراسن अग्रासन *agrāsan*, [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m. Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.

H اگراسن अग्रासन *agrāsan*, =

H اگراس अग्रास *agrās*, [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m. Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.

S اگراهيه अग्राह्य *agrāhya*, adj. Not to be received or taken, unacceptable.

H اگربگر अगरबगर *agar-bagar*, s.m.=اگڑبگڑ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, q.v.

S اگرتا अग्रता *agratā*, s.f. Priority, precedence.

H آگرتان आगुरतान *āgurtān*, s.m. Thumb-ring (cf. *angūṭhā* and *angushtāna*).

P اگرچه *agarće̮*, conj. Although, though, even if, granted that.

H اگردگر इगरदिगर *igar-digar* (دگر redupl.), adj. Disordered, disarranged, deranged, topsy-turvy, tangled, confused; spoiled, injured.

H اگرکھا अगरखा *agarkhā*, s.m.=انگرکھا *angarkhā*, q.v.

S اگرم अग्रिम *agrim*, adj. First in order or rank, chief, eldest; subsequent, future;—adv. Before, prior; subsequently:—s.m. An elder brother.

H آگرو आगरू *āgrū* [S. अग्नि+रूप], s.m. Eruptions from heat on the tongue and lips; the thrush, *aphthœ*. (The word seems peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H اگروال अग्गरवाल *aggarwāl*, =

H اگروالا अगरवाला *agarwālā*, s.m. A race of merchants of the *Vaisya* tribe (from *Agrohā*, to the west of Dehlī);—the descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

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H اگروٹا अगरौटा *agrauṭā* [S. अगुरु+पात्र?], s.m. A vessel for holding perfumes (*agar*); a scent-bottle (=*agar-dān*).

H آگرہ आगरा *āgra*, s.m. The city of Agra (called also *Akbar-ābād*):—*āgre-wālā* (or *āgre-wārā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or pertaining to Agra;—s.m. A native, or a resident, of Agra.

S آگرہ आग्रह *āgrah*, s.m. Seizing, taking; surpassing, surmounting; favour, patronage; ability, power; pertinacity:—*āgrah karnā*, v.t. To seize, &c.; to hold tenaciously (to); to insist.

H اگرہ उग्रह *ugrah* [S. उद्+ग्रह], =

H اگرهن उग्रहन *ugrahan*, s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

H اگرهن उग्रहन *ugrahan*, =

H اگرہ उग्रह *ugrah* [S. उद्+ग्रह], s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

H اگری अगरई *agra`ī*, अगरी *agarī*, adj. Of the colour of aloe wood (*agar*); of or relating to *agar* (q.v.)

H آگری आगरी *āgarī*, =

H اگریا अगरया *agaryā*, s.m. A manufacturer of salt (*āgar*, q.v.).

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H آگری आगरी *āgarī*, s.m. A manufacturer of salt (*āgar*, q.v.).

H اگریا अगरया *agaryā*, adj.=*agra`ī*, q.v.

H اگڑا अगड़ा *agṛā*, s.m. An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.

H اگڑبگڑ अगड़बगड़ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, = H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़मबगड़म *agṛam-bagṛam*, [S. अ+क्रमः], s.m. Confusior, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.

H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़मबगड़म *agṛam-bagṛam*, =

H اگڑبگڑ अगड़बगड़ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, [S. अ+क्रमः], s.m. Confusior, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.

H اگست अगस्त *agast* (corr. of the English), s.m. August (the month).

S اگستی अगस्ति *agasti*, =

S اگستیہ अगस्त्य *agastya*, s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.

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S اگستی अगस्ति *agasti*, s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.

H اگستوار अगस्तवार *agastwār*, s.m. The name of a small tribe of Rajpūts.

H اگل अग्गल *aggal*, =

H آگل आगल *āgal*, [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or window), bolt.

H آگل आगल *āgal*, =

H اگل अग्गल *aggal*, [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or window), bolt.

H آگل आगल *āgal*, adv. Before, in front, &c.; s.m. Front part, &c. (see *aglā*).

H آگل आगिल *āgil*, adj. Future; possible. (Cf. *aglā*.)

H اگلا अगला *aglā* [S. अग्र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Foremost, first, chief, principal; prior, previous, preceding, former, anterior; late, recent, belonging to the past, old; coming, approaching, next, subsequent, forthcoming, future;—s.m. The first, the foremost (person or thing), the chief, the best; the preceding, hence, (in the pl. *agle*), elders, ancients, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors; the living, the present generation; posterity, descendants, succeeding generations; another person, a second person (=dūsrā, but generally implying a senior or a superior); husband, partner (husband or wife); the Supreme Being; supreme lord, tyrant, oppressor; the opposite party, opponent, adversary (in a lawsuit, or a match); the privities:—aglā parda, s.m. Fore-sail (of a ship):—aglā tham, s.m. Fore-mast (of a ship):—aglā janam, s.m. Former birth or life; the future, the next world:—aglī pićhlī karnī, s.f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former

existence, according to Hindū belief:—aglī mitī rakhnā (kī), To antedate:—agle, pron. They, those;—adv. Formerly, previously (=S. agre, and H. āge):—agle-pićhle, s.m. Ancestors, elders, predecessors; descendants, posterity; preceding and succeeding generations:—agle zamāne-kā, adj. Belonging to a former age or generation; simple, artless, innocent, guileless, plain, straight-forward.

H آگلانت आगलांत āgalānt [S. अग्र+अन्त], adv. Up to the neck.

H اگل بگل अगलबगल agal-bagal = بغل bagal, 'side,' &c., q.v.:—agal-bagal rakhnā, v.t. To put on one side, put aside or away.

H اگلنا उगलना ugalnā [S. उद्+गरणीयं, rt. गॄ], v.t. To spit out; to bring up from the stomach or craw (as birds for their young, or as cattle in chewing the cud); to throw up, vomit, reject, disgorge; to restore or refund (property surreptitiously obtained=ugālnā, q.v.):—ugal-paṛnā, v.n. To be spit out, &c.; to fall out of its sheath (a sword, &c.).

H اگم अगम agam, [S. अगम्य], adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable, incomprehensible; impassable, impenetrable, impervious; bottomless, unfathomable; deep, unfordable; unlimited, unbounded.

H اگم अगम agam, = S آگم आगम āgam, s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance; acquisition; futurity, the future, the next world; a śāstra containing spells and incantations dictated by Mahādeva; a śāstra or work on sacred science; the Vedas; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—āgam-bāt, s.f. Prophecy, prediction:—āgam bāṅdhnā, v.n. To determine the future, to fore-tell, prophesy:—āgam-bāṇī, s.f. Prophesying, &c.=āgam-bāt, q.v.:—agam-bidyā (āgam-vidyā), s.f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune-telling:—āgam-baktā, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the Agam = āgam-jānī, āgam jnānī (or gyānī), s.m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the tantras.

S آگم आगम āgam, = H اگم अगम agam, s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance; acquisition; futurity, the future, the next world; a śāstra containing spells and incantations dictated by Mahādeva; a śāstra or work on sacred science; the Vedas; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—āgam-bāt, s.f. Prophecy, prediction:—āgam bāṅdhnā, v.n. To determine the future, to fore-tell, prophesy:—āgam-bāṇī, s.f. Prophesying, &c.=āgam-bāt, q.v.:—agam-bidyā (āgam-vidyā), s.f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune-telling:—āgam-baktā, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the Agam = āgam-jānī, āgam jnānī (or gyānī), s.m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the tantras.

H اگم उगुम ugum, ugam (see ugnā), s.m. Growing, growth; becoming.

H اگماني अगमानी agmānī, s.f.=agwānī, q.v.

S آگمن आगमन āgaman, s.m. Coming, arriving; approach, advent; a proceeding; origin; sexual intercourse.

H آگمنا आगमना āgmanā [S. अग्र+गमन+कः], s.m. The advanced guard; the East;—adj. Adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit, &c.).

H آگمي आगमी āgamī [S. आगम+इन्], adj. Pertaining to the future;—s.m. Prophet, prognosticator, &c.=āgam-jānī, q.v.s.v. āgam.

S اگميه अगम्य agamya, adj.=agam, q.v.

H اگن अगन agan, अगिन agin, s.f. अगिनी agini, S. अग्नि agni, s.m. Fire, &c.=āg, q.v.:—agni, s.m. The south-east; the god of fire and regent of the south-east quarter:—agni-bān, s.m. Arrow of fire, rocket, any fiery missile:—agni-bā`o, s.f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas:—agni-pātra, s.m. Any vessel in which fire is kept:—agni-prastar, s.m. Any stone producing fire, flint:—agni-parīkshā, s.f. Ordeal by fire:—agni-pūjak, s.m. Fire-worshipper, guebre:—agni-tan, s.m. A certain demon whose body is of fire:—agni-tretā, s.f. The three sacred fires of the Hindūs, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire:—agni-saṅskār, s.m. Funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire:—agni-sthān, s.m. 'Fire-place,' chamber of (the consecrated) fire:—agni-kunḍ, s.m. Fire-pit, a hollow for kindling fire in:—agni-koṇ, s.f. The south-east quarter:—agni-garbha, agni-maṇi, s.m. The sun-stone, a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat:—agni-hotra, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself:—agni-hotrī, s.m. One who keeps up a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the Rigveda, one who performs the ceremony of Hom (=hom-karnewālā); a fire-worshipper; a sect of Brāhmans:—agni-hotṛi-sthān, s.m.

Chamber of the sacrificial fire:—agni-hom, s.m. Sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice: offering oblations to fire.

H اگن अगिन agin, अगन agan, s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark (=agiyā, q.v.).

S اگن अगुण aguṇ, adj. Unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad);—an epithet of the Deity;—s.m. Bad quality or property, defect, fault, vice.

H اگنا अगना agnā, s.m.=angnā, q.v.

H اگنا उगना ugnā [S. उद्+गमनीयं], v.n. To grow, springup, shoot, sprout, germinate; to be produced, to rise, bud; to begin, set in; to dawn:—ugte-hī jal-jānā, To be withered or blasted at its birth, to be nipped in the bud.

S اگنت अगणित agaṇit, adj. Not reckoned or counted; incalculable, innumerable.

S اگنك अग्निक agnik, s.m. An insect of scarlet colour the lady-bird.

H اگنی अग्नी agnī, s.f.=اگن agni, q.v.

S آگنیہ आग्नेय āgneya, s.m. Anything appertaining to fire, or the deity of fire; the south-east quarter;—adj. Fiery, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive;—south-eastern.

H آگو आगू āgū, adv.=آگے āge, q.v.:—āgū-pīćhū = āge-pīćhe, q.v.

H اگوا अगुवा aguwā, agwā, अगुआ agu`ā [S. अग्र+गम+कः], s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, forerunner, harbinger; one who negotiates a marriage, a match-maker; the opening in a (Hindū) woman's skirt.

H آگوا आगुआ āgu`ā (see agu`ā), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).

H اگوار अगवार agwār, s.m. A portion of corn set apart for village servants (like the customary 'sharping corn' in England); the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, &c., paid in advance.

H اگواڑا अगवाड़ा agwāṛā [S. अग्र+वाट+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part; space in front of a house:—agwāṛe-pićhwāṛe, s.m. Places in front and rear, neighbourhood; persons living in front and rear (of), neighbours.

H اگواسي अगवासी agwāsī, s.f. The body of a ploughshare.

H اگوان अगवान agwān, = H اگوانی अगवानी agwānī, [S. अग्र+गमन+ई], s.m. Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (=agwā); agent, manager;—s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (=agaunī; syn. istiqbāl):—agwānī karnā (-kī), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.

H اگوانی अगवानी agwānī, = H اگوان अगवान agwān, [S. अग्र+गमन+ई], s.m. Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (=agwā); agent, manager;—s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (=agaunī; syn. istiqbāl):—agwānī karnā (-kī), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.

H اگواهی अगवाही agwāhī, = H اگوائی अगवाई agwā`ī, 1st=agwānī, q.v.;—2nd [S. अग्नि+दाही], s.f. Burning, conflagration.

H اگوائی अगवाई agwā`ī, = H اگواهی अगवाही agwāhī, 1st=agwānī, q.v.;—2nd [S. अग्नि+दाही], s.f. Burning, conflagration.

S اگوتري अगोत्री agotrī, adj. Of a different family or tribe.

S اگوچر अगोचर agoćar, adj. Not obvious, imperceptible, invisible; unseen, unperceived; hidden, secret, mysterious;—s.m. The invisible Supreme Being.

H اگور अगौर agaur, s.m. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the zamīndār in the months of jeṭh and āsāṛh (cf. agāṛī):—agaur-baṭā`ī, s.f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping watch (see next) over the fields to prevent the crop being fraudulently carried off.

H اگور अगोर agor, = H اگورا अगोरा agorā, s.m. Watchman, guard; one who watches over crops.

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H اگورنا अगोरना agornā, v.t. To watch, guard, take care of.

H اگوري अगोरी agorī = agoṛī, q.v.

H اگوري अगौरी agaurī, s.f.=agaur, q.v.

H اگوريا अगोरिया agoriyā, agoryā, s.m.=agoṛ, q.v.

S اگوڑھ अगूढ agūṛh, adj. Easy of comprehension, evident, manifest:—agūṛh-bhā`o, adj. Of an ingenuous disposition, open, honest, candid.

H اگوڑي अगोड़ी agoṛī, s.f. Advance of money, &c. (see agāṛī and agaur); adv. Before-hand, in advance.

H اگولنا अगोलना agolnā, v.t.=agornā, q.v.

H اگوند अगौंद agaund [S. अग्र+पुएड्?], s.m. The top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed.

H اگوني अगौनी agaunī, s.f.=agwānī, q.v.

S اگھ अघ agh, s.m. Sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering:—agha-kārī, s.m. Sinner, profligate, criminal:—agha-may, adj. Abounding in sin, sinful:—agha-nāśak, adj. & s.m. Sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying;—destroyer of sin:—agha-hartā, s.m. Remover of guilt,—an epithet of the Deity.

P آگه āgah, adj.=āgāh, q.v.

S آگھات आघात āghāt, = H اگھات अघात aghāt, s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing, slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.

H اگھات अघात aghāt, = S آگھات आघात āghāt, s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing, slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.

S اگھاتي अघाती aghātī, adj. Not wounded, unscathed, sound, whole.

H اگھاٹ अघाट aghāṭ, s.m. Land held in perpetuity and not alienable.

H اگھار अघार aghār [S. आ+गॄ, but cf. aghor], s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.

S آگھار आघार āghār, s.m. Placing sacred food, or sprinkling clarified butter, before an idol; sprinkling ghī upon the fire at certain sacrifices; ghī or clarified butter.

H اگھاري अघारी aghārī, adj. Greedy, covetous, avaricious (cf. aghorī); s.m. A miser.

H اگھاڑا अघाड़ा aghāṛā [S. आ+घाट+कः], s.m. The plant Achyranthes aspera (said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles;—syn. ćirćirā).

H اگھاڑا उघाड़ा ughāṛā (part. of next, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, exposed; disclosed, discovered; bare, naked, undressed; plain, clear, evident, manifest. (See ughṛā).

H اگھاڑنا उघाड़ना ughāṛnā [ughāṛ° = Prk. उग्घाडे(इ) or उग्घाड(इ)=S. उद्घाटय(ति), rt. उद्+घट्], v.t. To uncover, unveil, unclose, open, lay bare, expose; to pull off, throw off (covering or dress); to disclose, reveal; to betray (a secret or confidence):—ughāṛ-denā, v.t. Idem.

H اگھاڑو उघाड़ू ughāṛū [ughāṛ+ū = S. aff. उक], s.m. One who discovers or unveils, &c. (see ughāṛnā).

H اگھانا अघाना aghānā [S. आ+घ्र], v.n. To be surfeited or satiated (with, -se), to be full, satisfied, contented; to swell with pride, give oneself airs:—v.t. To satisfy fill, glut, cloy, &c. (=ćhakānā):—adj. Surfeited, satiated, filled, &c.=aghā`ī, q.v.

H اگھانا उघाना ughānā, v.t.=ugāhnā, q.v.

H اگھائي अघाई aghā`ī, s.f. Surfeit, satiety, repletion, fulness;—adv. To the full or utmost; severely, harshly, with a strong or heavy hand.

H اگھائي अघाई aghā`ī, = H اگھايا अघाया aghāyā, adj. Satiated, surfeited, satisfied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.

H اگھايا अघाया aghāyā, = H اگھائي अघाई aghā`ī, adj. Satiated, surfeited, satisfied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.

H اگھائی उघाई ughā`ī, s.f.=ugāhī, q.v.

S اگھٹت अघटित aghaṭit, adj. Unfit, unworthy;—s.m. The unknown future.

H اگھڑا उघड़ा ughṛā (part. of next, q.v.)=ughāṛā, q.v.

H اگھڑنا उघड़ना ugharṇā [S. उद् + घाटनीयं; see ughāṛnā], v.n. To be uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, opened, exposed, disclosed, discovered; to be pulled off.

H اگھن अघन aghan [S. आग्र+हायण], s.m. The name of the eighth month of the luni-solar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.).

H اگهنا उघना ughnā (neut. of ughānā, q.v.), v.n. To be collected, gathered, raised (by subscription), &c. (See ugāhnā.)

H اگهن گهاس अघिनघास aghin-ghās, s.m. Lemon grass (see agyā-ghās, s.v. agyā).

H اگهني अघनी aghanī, aghnī, adj. Relating to the month Aghan;—s.f. The produce of that portion of the k͟harīf crop which is gathered in the month Aghan, the harvest of the cold season:—aghnī-faṣl, Idem.

S اگهور अघोर aghor, s.m. A title of the god Śiva;—adj. Terrible, formidable:—aghor-panth, s.m. An order of religious mendicants, among Hindūs, who worship Śiva: (They eat anything and everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases;—hence) a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man:—aghor-panthī, s.m. A member of the order aghor-panth; glutton, &c. (=the next, q.v.).

H اگهوري अघोरी aghorī [S. अघोर+इन्], adj. & s.m. (=aghor-panthī), Filthy, foul, impure, unclean;—a glutton, gormandizer.

H اگهوري پن अघोरीपन aghorī-pan, = H اگهوريپنا अघोरीपना aghorī-panā, [aghorī + S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Filthiness, foulness, uncleanness, impurity; greediness, covetousness.

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S اگهوش अघोष aghosh, adj. Without noise or sound; (in Gram.) hard.

P آگهي āgahī, s.f.=āgāhī, q.v.

H اگے अगे age, intj. (used to a female of the lower order) O! holla! (the word appears to be peculiar to Southern and Western India).

H آگی आगी āgī, s.f. Fire, &c. (=āg, q.v.)

H آگے आगे āge [S. अग्रे], adv. (=agāṛī and āgū), Before, in front, in the presence of, confronting, facing, opposite, in view, in sight; in the time or reign; in advance; foremost; fore, beyond, onward, further, further on, furthermore, more than this; in future, hereafter, henceforth; again; for the future; next in time or place, then, afterwards; thereupon, after that; formerly, in former times; already:—āge āge, adv. (intensive or emphat. of āge), in advance, before, ahead; later on, by and by, hereafter:—āge ānā, v.n. To come forward, come in sight; to advance, approach, draw near; to confront, face, defy, challenge; to come between, interpose; to come to pass, happen, occur, befall, betide; to come upon (retributively); to return, revert; to reap what one has sown; to come to light, be discovered:—āge baṛhnā, v n. To go before, advance, go forward or ahead; to make head or progress, push on, get along; to go forward to meet and escort a visitor; to go beyond, surpass, outstrip, excel; to come forward, face, confront, oppose; to challenge; to lead, show the way:—āge-pīćhe, adv. One after another, successively, in succession, in a line; before and behind, front and rear, fore and aft; again, hereafter, henceforth, for the future; sooner or later; in the absence of, behind one's back; on fitting occasion or opportunity; straggling, irregularly; in inverted order, transposed:—āge jānā, v.n.=āge baṛhnā, q.v.:—āge dhar-lenā, v.t. To place, lay or put before; to present, offer; to make (one) go before, keep (one) in sight; to put forward:—āge-dekhke, adv. Looking before; with the eyes open; carefully, with circumspection:—āge dekhnā, v.n. To look before, keep the eyes open, look about one, take care, exercise caution or circumspection; to look to the future:—āge ḍālnā, v.t. To throw or place before; to supply with the means of support:—āge-se, adv. Before-hand, in anticipation, previously, before: (in phrases it may often be conveniently rendered by the prefix pre-, as āge-se ṭhānnā, To predetermine, presume, preconceive:—āge-se ṭhahrānā, To predetermine, prejudge):—āge rakhnā (=agāṛū rakhnā), v.t. To put forward; to place or lay before, &c.=āge dhar-lenā, q.v.:—āge-kā uṭṭhā khānewālā, s.m. Dependant, follower, servant; parasite, hanger-on, sycophant:—āge karnā, v.t. To bring forward, adduce, produce; to place, lay or set before:—āge-ko, adv. Further on (in time or space), in future; ahead, subsequently:—āge lānā, v.t. To bring forward, advance, to bring before:—āge honā, v.n. To go before, advance, &c. (=āge baṛhnā); to be forward or bold; to face (one) boldly, to be rude or impertinent.

H اگیا अगिया agiyā, agyā, s.f. Fire, &c.=āg, q.v.:—agyā-baitāl, s.m. A demon who rules over fire:—agyā-ghās, s.f. Lemon-grass, Andropogon schœnanthus (also called aghin- or agin-ghās).

H اگیا अगिया agiyā [S. अग्रि+इक], s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark, Alauda aggia (also called agin).

H اگیا अज्ञा aggyā, = H آگیا आज्ञा āggyā, [S. ājnā], s.f. Command, order, injunction, precept, instruction, direction; provision, requisition; permission, leave, authority; edict, decree; (in Gram.) the imperative mood:—āggyā palnā (-kī), To observe or obey the orders (of):—āggyā-patra, s.m. Written order or authority, warrant, commission, edict:—āggyā denā (-ko) = āggyā karnā, q.v.:—aggyā-kār, aggyā-kārī, adj. Executing command, acting according to orders; obedient, submissive, dutiful:—āggyā karnā, v.t. To give, or issue, an order (to, -ko), to command, bid, instruct, direct; to permit, allow; to decide, settle; to do the bidding (of, -kī), to obey, submit (to):—āggyā mānnā = āggyā-meṅ rahnā, q.v.:—āggyā-meṅ rakhnā, v.t. To keep under authority, subjection, or control; to rule, govern:—āggyā-meṅ rahnā (-kī), To be under the order or control or authority (of), to be subject (to), to obey, submit (to); to be docile:—āggyā-meṅ lānā, v.t. 'To bring under authority, control or subjection, to subdue, master:—āggyānusār (S. ājnā+anusāra), adv. & postpn. In accordance with the command or bidding (of, -kī).

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H اگیا अगैया agaiyā (from S. agni), s.m. A disease which affects the rice plant (parching it up).

H اگیات अज्ञात aggyāt (S. ajnāta), part. adj. Unknown, not understood; ignorant, inexperienced, simple:—aggyāt-jobanā (S. ajnāta+yauvanā), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations.

H اگیارہ इगग्यारह iggyārah, adj. Eleven (=igārah, q.v.).

H اگیاري अगयारी agyārī [S. अग्नि+कारिका], s.f. Kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindūs;—see hom).

H اگیان अज्ञान aggyān (S. ajnāna), s.m. Ignorance foolishness, folly, stupidity:—adj. Ignorant, &c. (=aggyānī, q.v.).

H اگیانا अगयाना agyānā (from S. agni), v.t. To burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them.

H اگیانپن अज्ञानपन aggyānpan (S. ajnānatwam), s.m. = H اگیانتا अज्ञानता aggyāntā (S. ajnānatā),s.f. Ignorance, folly, &c. (=aggyān).

H اگیانتا अज्ञानता aggyāntā (S. ajnānatā), s.f. = H اگیانپن अज्ञानपन aggyānpan (S. ajnānatwam), s.m. Ignorance, folly, &c. (=aggyān).

H اگیانی अज्ञानी aggyānī, adj. Not knowing, unknowing, ignorant, inexperienced; thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

H اگیتا अज्ञता aggyatā (S. ajnatā), s.f. Ignorance, &c. (=aggyān).

H اگیٹي अगेटी ageṭī, s.f.=angeṭhī, q.v.

H اگیرہ अगैरा agaira, āgairā (from S. agra), s.m. The first sheaves of the crop presented to the zamīndār.

P آگین āgīn, adj. Full (used in comp.)

H اگیہ अज्ञ aggya (S. ajna), adj. Ignorant, inexperienced, unknowing, foolish, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—adv. Unwittingly, &c.;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.;—a stranger.

H ال अल al [S. आलि? or आवला], s.f. Family name; patronymic.

A ال al, def. art. The:—al-amān, intj. Mercy! quarter! God save us! Heaven preserve me!:—al-ān, adv. Now;—al-ān ka mā kāna, adv. As before, as formerly, just as heretofore, as usual:—al-batta, adv. Decidedly, assuredly, certainly, of course, indeed, to be sure, precisely, truly; yes, very well; by all means:—al-tawakkul (for `ala`t-tawakkul), adv. On trust,

on the chance; by guess, conjedturally:—al-tawakkulī (vulg. al-tawaklī), adj. Conjectural, presumptive:—al-jū`, intj. Hungry! starving!:—al-ḥāṣil, adv. The result or consequence (is) in short, in fine; to sum up:—al-ḥāl, adv. Now, at present; just now (=abhī):—al-ḥaẕar, intj. Take care! beware!:—al-ḥafīẓ, intj. God preserve me, or us! Heaven defend us!:—al-ḥaq, adv. In truth, truly, verily, assuredly; actually, indeed;—intj. True! right! precisely! O yes! indeed!:—al-ḥamd, s.f. The title of the first ṣūra of the Qor`ān:—al-ḥamd paṛh-kar phūṅknā, To read the first ṣūra of the Qor`ān previous to blowing upon a person's face in order to preserve him from evil influences:—al-ḥamdŏ li`l-lāh, intj. God be praised! thank God!:—as-salām (as euphonically for al), intj. Peace be on thee! safety attend thee! farewell! adieu!:—al-`abd, s.m. Lit. 'the slave'; the signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant:—al-`aẓamatu li`l-lāh, intj. Great is God! wonderful! extraordinary! (used to express fear, surprise, denial, &c.):—al-g̠araẓ, adv. The short (of it is); in short, in fine, in a word, finally, upon the whole:—al-g̠iyāṣ, s.m. Complaint, complaining, demanding justice;—intj. Alas! help!:—al-g̠aib, s.m. The hidden, the secret, the invisible, the unknown, the mysterious;—al-g̠aib `inda`l-lāh, The hidden or secret is with God; God knows what is hidden; God knows; God is omniscient:—al-qiṣṣa, adv. In a word, in short, &c. (=al-g̠araẓ, q.v.):—al-muẓā`af, s.m. The double; adj. Double, twice; twofold:—al-minnatu li`l-lāh, intj. God be praised! &c. (=al-`aẓamatu li`l-lāh, q.v.):—al-widā`, s.m. The last Friday in the month of Ramaẓān;—intj. Adieu! farewell! good-bye!

S ال अलि ali, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble bee (=alī); a crow; the Indian cuckoo, Cuculus indicus; a scorpion; spirituous liquor.

H آل आल āl [S. आर? but cf. S. alakta], s.f. Name of a tree from the root of which a red dye is prepared, Morinda citrifolia (the ordinary Sanskrit name of the tree is aćyut, which, in Hindī, is contracted to ać);—a pumpkin (cf. S. alābū); a green stalk of onion:—āl-kā rang, s.m. Colour extracted from the āl tree (called also ālī rang; see ālī).

A آل āl (rt. اول), s.f. Family, relations, kinsfolk; children, offspring, progeny, descendants; house, race, dynasty: (The restriction of this word to the maternal progeny, and that of aulād to the paternal, would not appear to exist in Arabic):—āl-aulād, s.f.=āl:—āl-bel, s.f. Children, offspring:—āl-i-sulṭānī, s.m. Royal family, dynasty:—āl o aṭfāl, s.f.=āl-bel, q.v.

H آل आल āl [S. आर्द्रता], s.f. Damp, moisture, wetness.

S آل आलि āli, s.m. The bumble bee, &c. (see ali);—s.f. A female friend, &c. (see ālī).

H آلا आला ālā [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Wet, damp moist, saturated (especially with rain); running (as a sore).

H آلا आला ālā [S. आलय], s.m. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, &c.; niche; receptacle.

H آلا आला ālā [S. आवाला], s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree.

H آلا आला ālā, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero and poet (from whom a species of poetry takes its name,—also written āihā); a song about Álā and Udal; a ballad; a heroic poem:—ālā gānā (apnā), To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet; to tell a long story (of, -kā), to dwell on a subject.

H الا इल्ला illā, s.m. A wart. (Syn masā, gūmṛī).

A الا illā, adv. & conj. If not, otherwise, besides, except, moreover.

H آلابالا आलाबाला ālā-bālā, s.m.=āle-bāle, q.v.

H الابلا अलाबला alā-balā, s.f.=alā`e-balā`e, q.v.

S الابهـ अलाभ alābh, s.m. Non-acquirement; loss:—adj. Unprofitable.

S آلاپ आलाप ālāp, = H الاپ अलाप alāp, (rt. लप्), s.m. Association, intercourse; speaking, conversation, discourse; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum;—s.f. Modulation, or raising of the voice in singing, tuning up; prelude to a song:—ālāp-ćārī, s.f. Tuning the voice preparatory to singing.

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H آلاپالا आलापाला ālā-pālā (see pāl and pālā), s.m. Leaves of trees.

H الاپنا अलापना alāpnā, = H آلاپنا आलापना ālāpnā, [S. आ+लापनीयं, rt. लप्], v.t. To tune the voice; to run over the notos provious to singing; to catch the proper key; to pitch or raise the voice;—to cry (with pain), moan, groan (syn. allānā).

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S الات अलात alāt, s.m. A firobrand. (cf. alā`o.)

A آلات ālāt s.f. pl. (of آلت alat), Instruments, tools, implements, apparatus, tackling; utensils.

H الاٹ उलाट ulāṭ = ulāṛ or ulāl:—ulāṭ-jānā, v.n. To become proud, to have one's head turned.

H الاچا इलाचा ilāćā, s.m. A kind of cloth woven of silk and thread so as to present the appearance of cardamoms (ilāćī).

H الاچي इलाची ilāćī, P. alāćī [S. एला+P. dim. ca]. s.f. Cardamoms, Alpinia cardamomum:—ilāćī bāṅṭnā, lit. 'To distribute cardamoms'; to invite to a marriage ceremony and feast (this being done, among Moḥammadan women, by sending cardamoms, betel-leaf, and sugar in a covered dish by the hands of a woman-servant, attended with music, to the female relatives whose presence is desired);—to form an attachment or intimacy:—ilāćī-bundā, s.m. Capsule or pod of cardamoms:—ilāćī-dānā, s.m. Cardamoms coated with sugar, comfits:—ilāćī-doṛā = ilāćī-kā doṛā, s.m.=ilācī-bundā, q.v.

H آلاراسی आलारासी ālārāsī, = H الارسی अलारसी alārasī, अल्लारिसी allārisī, adj. & s.f.=آلاریسی ālāresī, q.v.

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H الارنا उलारना ulārnā (see ulāṛnā), v.t. To cause to lie down, to turn over on the side, to cause to sleep.

H آلاريسي आलारेसी ālāresī [said to be fr. A. allāh+S. ṛishī,—devotees being regarded as lax and neglectful in respect of earthly matters], adj. Slack, careless, slovenly, remiss, languid, heedless, indifferent;—s.f. Carelessness, heedlessness, indifference, &c.

H الاڑ उलाड़ ulāṛ (see next), adj. Liable to overturn, unstable; too heavily laden at the back (a cart), not having the burden equally disposed (a cart, &c.), top-heavy (=ulāl).

H الاڑنا उलाड़ना ulāṛnā [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्; but cf. S. उल्लाल, rt. लल्], v.t. To overturn, upset, tilt-over, lay over to one side. (cf. ulaṭnā.)

S الاس उल्लास ullās, s.m. Jumping up, skipping; alacrity; gladness, joy, happiness; splendour, light; division of a book, chapter, section.

T الاق उलाक ulāq, ulāk, s.m. A kind of small boat.

A الاقی alāqī, s.f. pl. (of القية alqīyat), Questions, problems:—misfortunes.

H الال उलाल ulāl, adj.=ulāṛ, q.v.

H الالنا उलालना ulālnā, v.t.=ulāṛnā, q.v.

A آلام ālām, s.m. pl. (of الم alam), Pains, griefs, cares, misfortunes.

A الامان al-amān, v.s.v. al.—(For all compounds beginning with the article al, see under that word.)

H الان अलान alān, = S آلان आलान ālān, s.m. The post to which an elephant is tied; the rope or chain which binds him; fetter, tie; the brushwood used for creepers to run on.

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H الانا अल्लाना allānā [A. الل alal, rt. الّ alla; cf. H. alalānā], v.n. To cry out (with pain), to groan, wail; to bawl, scream, shriek.

H الانك उलांक ulāṅk, adj. Fat, plump, in good condition.

H الانگنا उलांगना ulāṅgnā, = H الانگهنا उलांघना ulāṅghnā, [S. उद् + लङ्घनीयं]. v.t. To leap over or across, pass over or beyond, to cross; to bestride, mount, ride (a horse).

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H P الاو अलाव alā`o = H الاوا अलावा alāwā (local) [S. अलात, आलात, P. آلاو], s.m. A bonfire; a fire kindled in a hole in the ground, round which the villagers sit and warm themselves, and, in parts of India, around which Moḥammadans dance in the festival of Moḥarram.

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H الاهنا उलाहना ulāhnā [S. उप+आ+लम्भ, rt. लभ्], s.m. Twitting, casting in one's teeth; reproach; complaint, accusation (=ulahnā):—ulāhnā denā, v.t. To twit, taunt, reproach; to accuse, complain against.

H الايے بلايے अलायबलाय alā`e-balā`e (from بلا balā, by redup.), s.f. Pain, trouble, misfortune (=alaiyā balaiyā);—adj. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.

H الايچا इलायचा ilā`ećā, s.m.=ilāćā, q.v.

H الايچي इलायची ilā`ećī, s.f.=ilāćī, q.v.

P آلائش ālā`ish (abst. s. fr. ālā, imperat. of ālūdan, see ālūda), s.f. Pollution, contamination; filth; purulent matter; garbage;—inconvenience, anxiety.

H آلبال आलबाल ālbāl [S. आलवाल], s.m. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

A البته albatta, adv. v.s.v. al, 'the.'

P البرز alburz [burz = Zend barez; from barez = S. barh, cf. al-wand], s.m. The highest mountain in the Caucasus; also other high mountains in Hamadān, &c.

H ال بل अलबल al-bal [S. अलम्+बल], adj. Strong enough, having sufficient power; omnipotent;—s.m. Greatest strength or power, omnipotence.

H ال بلل अलबिलल al-bilal [S. अलम्+वि+लट], adj. & adv. Foolish enough, very foolish or ridiculous, senseless, absurd; useless, fruitless, vain.

H البهيلا अलभेला albhelā, adj. & s.m.=albelā, q.v.

S البهيه अलभ्य alabhya, adj. Not to be attained, unattainable.

H البيٹ अलबेट albeṭ [S. अलम्+वृत्; but cf. albelā, to which albeṭ may be related], s.f. Turn, twist, bend, winding; (cf. lapeṭ):—albeṭ denā, v.t. To twist, twine, wind, &c.

H البيلا अलबेला albelā [S. अलम्+वेल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Playful, sportive, wanton; capricious, fanciful, wayward; volatile, sprightly, lively, gay; light, frivolous, senseless, childish, silly; simple, naïve, artless;—free, independent; careless, indifferent;—strange, uncommon, extraordinary, singular, peculiar;—smart,

showy, spruce, foppish; engaging, charming, handsome, beautiful:—s.m. (f. -ī), A wanton, or capricious, &c. man (or woman); a beau, fop; voluptuary, rake, roué; simpleton, fool, noodle:—albelī, s.f. A fast woman; a belle; a silly woman, &c.

H البيلاپن अलबेलापन albelāpan, = H البيلپنا अलबेलपना albelpanā, s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, wantonness, sprightnness, gayety, frolic; capriciousness, waywardness; giddiness, frivolity, levity, silliness, childishness; simplicity, artlessness, innocence;—carelessness, indifference; strangeness, oddness, singularity, peculiarity;—smartness, spruceness, foppishness; airs, blandishments, coquettishness; charm, fascination; beauty, prettiness, elegance.

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H الپ अलप alap, s.f. Serious accident, unforeseen misfortune, sudden and violent death.

S الپ अल्प alpa, alp, adj. Small, minute, trifling; little; few; short:—alpāhār (alpa+āhāra), adj. Taking little food, moderate in eating, abstemious, abstinent;—s.m. Moderation in eating, abstinence;—a mode rate eater:—alpāhārī, adj.=alpāhār:—alpāyu (alpa+āyus), adj. Short-lived, of few years, of little age, of short duration, young;—s.m.f. A young person; an ephemeral creature:—alpa-buddhi, adj. Weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly:—alpa-bal, adj. Of little strength, feeble:—alpa-prāṇ, s.m. (in Gram.) An unaspirated consonant (as k, g):—alpa-prabhā`o, adj. Of little consequence or weight, insignificant:—alpa-pramāṇ, adj. Of little weight or measure; of little authority; resting on little evidence:—alpa-pramāṇak, adj. Idem:—alpaggya (alpajna), adj. Knowing little, ignorant;—s.m. (f. -ā), A person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge:—alpa-śakti, adj. Of little strength, weak (=alp-bal):—alpa-śwās, adj. Short-winded;—s.m. A short-winded person:—alp-mātra, s.m. A little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments:—alpa-mūlya, adj. Of little price, of small value:—alpaujas, alpa-yaś, adj. Of little note, not known to fame, obscure;—s.m. Limited notoriety or fame.

S الپتا अल्पता alpatā, s.f. = S الپتو अल्पत्व alpatwa, s.m. Smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.

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H الپٹ उल्पट ulpaṭ (for ulṭā+paṭ), s.m. A certain stroke in sword-play, a reflex or inverted blow.

H آلپٹنا आलिपटना ā-lipaṭnā (rt. of ānā+lipaṭnā), v.t. To come and surround; to fall suddenly upon.

H الپين अलपीन alpīn [Port. alfinete], s.m. A pin.

A آلت ālat, s.f. Tool, instrument, implement, apparatus; tackle, rigging (of a ship); utensil;—membrum virile, penis.

H التا अलता altā, = H آلتا आलता āltā, [S. अलक्त+कः], s.m. Lac-dye; Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye, ready to be used for dyeing (used by Hindū women for staining their feet red).

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A التباس iltibās [inf. n. viii of لبس 'to cover, clothe'], s.m. Being obscure; obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy, perplexity; the circumstance of two words being similar in sound but various in meaning, pun, double-entendre.

A التجا iltijā [inf. n. viii of لجاء 'To take refuge' (with)], s.f. Fleeing to (one) for relief or protection, taking refuge (with); refuge, protection; entreaty, petition, urgent request or prayer, solicitation, supplication:—iltijā karnā (-se), To make a request (of), to entreat (of), beseech, pray, importune.

A التزام iltizām [inf. n. viii of لزم 'To be necessary'], s.m. Being necessary or expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self.

A التفات iltifāt [inf. n. viii of لفت 'to turn, bend'], s.f. Regard, attention, countenance; respect, consideration, courtesy, civility, kindness; (in Rhetoric) An apostrophe:—iltifāt karnā (-par, or -kī ṭaraf), To attend (to), to countenance; to show regard or consideration (for); to notice:—iltifāt na karnā, Not to attend (to), not to notice; to discountenance, &c.

A التماس iltimās [inf. n. viii of لمس 'To touch; to petition'], s.m. Prayer, petition, supplication, entreaty, request:—iltimās karnā (-se), To petition, beseech, entreat, supplicate, request, represent humbly.

T التمغا altamg̱ā, = T آلتمغا āltamg̱ā, (āl, 'red'+tamg̱ā, 'stamp'), s.m. The royal seal; a grant of land under the royal seal in perpetuity descending to posterity; royal insignia, diploma; a medal;—a tax levied on travellers.

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H التني अलतनी altanī [S. अरति? 'moving quickly,' rt. ऋ+nī from नī], s.f. The rope round the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups.

A التوا iltiwā [inf. n. viii of لوي 'to be bent, crooked,' &c.], s m. Hanging back, procrastinating, delaying, postponing, deferring:—iltiwā-ĕ-jang, A truce.

H التها उलथा ulthā (cf. ulṭā), s.m. Translation, version (syn. tarjuma):—ulthā karnā (-kā), To make a translation (of), to translate.

A التهاب iltihāb [inf. n. viii of لهب 'to blaze'], s.m. Burning, flaming; heat.

H التهنا उलथना ulathnā (cf. ulthā and ulatnā), v.n. To undulate; to be agitated (as the ocean by storms).

A التيام ilti`ām [inf. n. viii of لأم 'to heal' (a wound)], s.m. Healing or closing (of a wound); being allayed or soothed, being cured.

H الٹ उलट ulaṭ [S. परि or परा+वर्त rt. वृत्; cf. H. palaṭ], s.m. (f.?), Overturning, upsetting; reverting; inversion, reversal; inverse, reverse, opposite; contrary; the wrong side; return; subversion; change:—ulaṭ-pulaṭ, s.m. Confusion, jumble; rout and riot; interchange; deception, imposition, cheating;—adj. Higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy, &c. (=ulṭā-pulṭā, q.v.):—ulāṭ-pulaṭ karnā or kar-dend, v.t. To throw into confusion, to toss about, turn topsy-turvy, &c.:—ulaṭ-pulaṭ honā, To be in a state of confusion, &c.:—ulaṭ-pher, ulaṭ-peć (or peṅć), s.m. Perplexity, embarrassment; intricacy, maze, entanglement, difficulty; adversity, misfortune; turn or vicissitude of fortune; perversion; deception, trickery:—ulaṭ-pher-kā, and ulaṭ-peć-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Perplexing, intricate, labyrinthine; entangling, crooked, crafty (as conduct or speech):—ulaṭ-kaṅwal, s.m. Name of a certain plant and its flower, Abroma augustum.

H الٹا उलटा ulṭā (part. of ulaṭnā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī, obl. e), Reversed, turned back; inverted, head-downwards, upside-down, topsy-turvy; reverse, perverse; contrary, opposite; stupid; wrong;—s.m. Reverse, opposite, contrary;—pease-pudding (a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse);—adv. On the contrary, on the other hand; in spite of, notwithstanding; causelessly, unjustly:—ulṭā bhāṛā, s.m. Return hire or fare:—ulṭā bhāgnā, v.n. To run or flee back, to turn and run away:—ulṭā parda, s.m. The cut of an angarkhā to the left side, as worn by Hindūs (opp. to sīdhā parda):—ulṭā-pulṭā, adj. (f. -ī), Inverted, subverted, turned upside down or inside out; confused, disordered, deranged, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, jumbled, tangled, involved;—ulṭā-pulṭā karnā, v.t. To turn upside down, turn inside out, throw into confusion, disarrange, subvert; to disperse, scatter; to turn over and over again, to revolve (see ulaṭ-pulaṭ karnā and ulaṭnā pulaṭnā):—ulṭā phirnā, v.n. To go back, return, retrace one's steps:—ulṭā tawā, adj. Lit. 'an inverted frying-pan'; coal-black, very black:—ulṭā jalnā, v.n. To become perversely annoyed, or unreasonably exasperated:—ulṭā jannā, v.n. To be born feet-foremost (a child):—ulṭā dhaṛā bāṅdhnā, v.n. To counteract; to bring a cross suit or counter action:—ulṭā jawāb, s.m. A perverse, or crooked, or impertinent answer; retort;—ulṭā jawāb denā, v.t. To answer back; to retort; to meet (one) with impertinence:—ulṭā samajhnā, v.t. To understand amiss, misunderstand, misconceive, mistake; to pervert:—ulṭā sawār honā (-par), To mount (a horse) the wrong way, to mount from behind:—

ulṭā ulṭā ghail, adj. (In Bot.) Bending in and out, sinuated:—ulṭe pā`oṅ phirnā or phir-jānā, v.n. To turn back, retrace (one's) steps; to return (from a place) immediately after arriving:—ulṭe pā`on (or pair) ćalnā, v.n. To walk backwards:—ulṭī paṭṭī paṛrhānā, v.t. To misteach; to mislead; to set against, poison the mind (of):—ulṭī takrīr, s.f. Feigned, inconsistent, or incorrect discourse:—ulṭe ćāl, s.m. Wrong courses; bad habits; improper conduct:—ulṭe ćale-jānā, v.n. To retrace (one's) steps, &c.=ulṭe pā`on phir-jānā, q.v.:—ulṭe ćor kot̆wāle ḍānḍe, prov. The thief turns round and threatens the kotwāl; the thief turns the tables on the kotwāl:—ulṭī ćhā`onī bāṅdhnā, v.t. To lay on the thatch the wrong way; (met.) to criminate unjustly:—ulṭī ćīn, s.f. A kind of coating for the huqqa tube:—ulṭe dam lharnā, v.n. To breathe inwardly; to breathe imperceptibly; to gasp, &c. (=ulṭe sāṅs lenā, q.v.):—ulṭī rāt-kā, s.m. Fool, simpleton:—ulṭī rīt, s.f. Wrong course, improper or unlawful manner or way (cf. ulṭe ćāl); peculiar or uncertain temper, caprice:—ulṭe sāṅs lenā, v.n. To breathe convulsively, to gasp:—ulṭī samajh, s.f. Misunderstanding, misapprehension; erroneous view or opinion; fallacy; perverse idea; defective or weak understanding:—ulṭī-sīdhī sunānā, v.t. To scold roundly, revile, vilify, abuse, insult:—ulṭī ṭaraf, s.f. The reverse, the back:—ulṭe kāṅṭe, s.m. Short weight:—ulṭī karnā, v.t. To throw up, to vomit:—ulṭī khoprī aundhā gyān, prov. Crooked head, crooked mind:—ulṭī lāg, Inverse Rule of Three; (Math.) Invertendo:—ulṭī mār, s.f. Reverse blow, back stroke; (cf. ulpaṭ):—ulṭī mālā phernā, To count (one's) beads backwards; to invoke a curse (upon):—ulṭī mat, s.f.=ulṭī samajh, q.v.:—ulṭe mulk-kā, adj. Of an ignorant or undiscerning race or people;—perversely misconstruing or misunderstanding plain facts or straightforward matters:—ulṭī hawā, s.f. Contrary wind.

H الٹانا उलटाना ulṭānā, v.t.=ulaṭnā, q.v.:—ulṭā-denā, Idem.

H الٹاو उलटाव ulṭā`o (v.n. from ulṭānā), s.m. Overturning, upsetting, turning upside down; inversion, subversion, &c. (see ulaṭnā).

H الٹنا उलटना ulaṭnā [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्,—cf. palaṭnā and lauṭnā], v.t. To overturn, upset, capsize, turn upside down, turn inside out, to invert, reverse; to subvert, overthrow, throw down, ruin, destroy; to throw (as a horse its rider); to turn over, prostrate, bring low, overcome, reduce to a state of helplessness or poverty; to throw up, vomit; to turn up, to dig; to change, pervert (meaning or sense); to recall, retract; to refute, rebut, contradict (anything said, e.g. bāt ulaṭnā); to pour (into); to pour out, empty; to toss or drink off; to send back, to return; to turn over (leaves of a book), go through (a book); to read over again; to revolve (in the mind); to transpose; to translate; to counteract; to act contrary to (orders, &c.), to disobey; to reverse (a decision); to cancel, rescind;—v.n. To be overturned, to be turned upside down, &c.; to topple over, to upset; to roll over, fall down; to change; to be changed, perverted, misrepresented, misconstrued; to be reversed or transferred (as a charm); to be dug up; to go or come back, to return; to turn (against, -se), revolt (from), rebel (against); to have (one's) head turned, to become proud; to be perturbed or agitated (the heart); to go mad; to be reduced to wretchedness or poverty, to be ruined, become bankrupt:—ulaṭ-paṛnā, v.n. To fall down, fall over, &c. (=ulaṭnā); to turn (upon or against, -par), to be opposed (to); to flock (to, -meṅ), go in crowds (to):—ulaṭ-jānā, v.n.=ulaṭnā, and is the more common form:—ulaṭ-denā, v.t. intensive of ulaṭnā, and is the more common form:—ulaṭ-ḍālnā, v.t. intensive of ulaṭnā:—ulaṭ-ke, adv. Over again, e.g. ulaṭ-ke kahnā, To say over again, to repeat.

H الٹھا उलठा ulṭhā, adj.=ulṭā, q.v.

H الٹھنا उलठना ulaṭhnā, v.t. & n.=ulaṭnā, q.v.

H آل جنجال आलजनजाल āl-janjāl, and āl-jinjāl (see janjāl), s.m. Bad or terrifying dream, nightmare.

H الجھا उलझा uljhā (part. of ulajhnā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Entangled, complicated, involved, intricate:—uljhā hu`ā, adj. Idem.

H الجھانا उलझाना uljhānā, इलझाना iljhānā (caus. of ulajhnā, q.v.—Other forms are urjhānā, irjhānā, arujhānā, arjhānā, ajhurānā), v.t. To entangle, ravel (as thread); to involve, complicate, make intricate; to perplex, confound; to implicate; to entrap, insnare; to inveigle, entice, allure, beguile, mislead, deceive; to divert, entertain; to double (as a hare); to embroil, to involve in a quarrel; to make (one's wits) whirl round; to set (one's brain) to work; to throw into confusion, disarrange, jumble; to intertwine, interlace, to fasten (to, -se), connect (with), join (to); to unite by marriage; to put (one into, -meṅ, a berth); to shut up, commit to prison; to lay out,

invest (capital); to put on (a garment, hastily or temporarily):—uljhā-denā, v.t. Intensive of, &=uljhānā:—uljhā-rakhnā, v.t. To keep (one) diverted or beguiled, &c., to detain, delay:—uljhā-lenā, v.t.=uljhānā:—uljhānā-suljhānā (and urjhānā-surjhānā), v.n. To be tossed about; to flutter, flap (as a flag).

H الجهاو उलझाव uljhā`o, s.m. = H الجهاوا उलझावा uljhāwā, s.m. = H الجهن उलझन uljhan, s.f. Entanglement. complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجهاوا उलझावा uljhāwā, s.m. = H الجهاو उलझाव uljhā`o, s.m. = H الجهن उलझन uljhan, s.f. Entanglement. complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجهن उलझन uljhan, s.f. = H الجهاو उलझाव uljhā`o, s.m. = H الجهاوا उलझावा uljhāwā, s.m. Entanglement. complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجهنا उलझना ulajhnā, इलझना ilajhnā, अलुझना alujhnā [by metathesis for ujhalnā = S. उद्+झट्:—Other forms are wrajhnā, arajhnā, arujhnā], v.n. To be entangled, ravelled, twisted, entwined; to be complicated, made intricate; to be perplexed; to be involved (in difficulties, &c.), to be at a loss; to fall foul (of, -se), dispute or wrangle (with); to interpose, interfere; to demand a reason (of, -se); to join in (with, -se) to cross-question; to be confused, confounded, disordered, deranged, jumbled; to be entrapped, ensnared, inveigled, enticed; to be captured, taken, shut up, confined, imprisoned; to be laid out, be invested (capital); to stick, be unable to proceed (in an affair, lesson, &c.); to have the heart set or fixed (on, -se), be enamoured (of), be captivated or charmed (with); to have a liaison (with), form an illicit connection (with); to be engaged (to), betrothed (to); to be married; to be busy, occupied, engaged (in, -meṅ), be intent (on); to carp or cavil (at, -par), find fault (with):—ulajh-paṛnā (-se), To join in, close (with), fall foul (of), dispute (with), cavil (at); to interpose, interfere, &c. (see ulajhnā):—ulajh-pulajh jānā; ulajh-jānā = ulajhnā, q.v.:—ulajh-rahnā, v.n. To be delayed or detained; to delay, tarry, linger, stick.

H الجهيرا उलझेरा uljherā, = H الجهيڑا उलझेड़ा uljheṛā, [S. उद्+झट+कार+कः], s.m.=uljhā`o, q.v.—(The form ilfheṛā also occurs.—Syn. bakheṛā, janjāl).

H الجهيڑا उलझेड़ा uljheṛā, = H الجهيرا उलझेरा uljherā, [S. उद्+झट+कार+कः], s.m.=uljhā`o, q.v.—(The form ilfheṛā also occurs.—Syn. bakheṛā, janjāl).

H الجهيڑيا अलझेरिया aljheṛiyā, aljheṛyā, s.m. A disputatious or quarrelsome person, a wrangler.

H الچنا उलचना ulaćnā (see ujhalnā), v.t. To throw out, draw off, pour off (water); to bale out; to drain (=ulīćnā, q.v.).

H الچهه अलच्छ alaććh, adj.=alaksh and alakh, q.q.v.

H الچهنا उलछना ulaćhnā, v.t.=ulaćnā, q.v.

H الچهي अलच्छी alaććhī, adj. & s.f.=alakshmī, q.v.

A الحاح ilḥāḥ [inf. n. iv of لحّ 'to be close' (to), &c.], s.f. Solicitation, urgency, importunity, entreaty:—ilḥāḥ karnā (-se), To solicit, entreat (of), beseech, implore.

A الحاد ilḥād [inf. n. iv of لحد 'to deviate (from)'], s.m. Impiety; heresy; apostasy; idolatry; irreligion, unbelief, atheism.

A الحاق ilhāq [inf. n. iv of لحق 'to join, adhere'], s.m. Annexation, junction; addition, adjunction; continuity;—fees (formerly) exacted from the parties to a suit.

A الحان alḥān, s.f. pl. (of لحن laḥn), Notes, tunes, melodies, &c. (see next).

A الحان ilḥān [inf. n. iv of لحن 'to intone, chant'], s.m. Note, sound, modulation; voice; air, tune; a good voice.

A الخ alak͟h, alik͟h (contr. of الي آخره ila āk͟hirihi, 'to the end of it'], adv. Et cætera, and so on.

T الخالق alk͟hālaq (vulg. ark͟hālaq), s.f. A coat with sleeves, a surtout (like the qabā, but having buttons, instead of strings, at the neck, breast, and navel.—Some, however, affirm that the garment is worn under the qabā.

H الڈانا अलडाना alḍānā (Local;=allānā, alalānā, aṛaṛānā, q.q.v.), v.n. To cry out, scream, bawl, &c.

H الرنا उलरना ularnā (neut. of ulārnā, q.v.), v.n. To lie down, to rest.

H الڑ अल्लड़ allaṛ, अलड़ alaṛ [S. अलम्+लल;—cf. the form allaṛh], adj. Boyish, childish; young; raw, inexperienced, inexpert; thoughtless; untaught, ignorant; untrained, undisciplined;—s.m. Youth, child, a mere boy (in contempt); young (of an animal), colt, &c.:—alaṛ-balaṛ, s.f. Childish talk, silly prattle; childishness, folly; trifling employment; frivolity.

H الڑنا उलड़ना ulaṛnā (see ulaṭnā), v.n. To topple over, fall over, roll over, tilt over, upset; to fall backwards, fall down, be thrown on the back; to lie over on one side; to careen (as a ship).

H الڑه अल्लढ़ allaṛh, अलढ़ alaṛh, adj.=allaṛ, q.v.

A الزام ilzām [inf. n. iv of لزم 'to adhere, stick (to)'], s.m. Conviction, confutation; reproof, censure, blame; imputation; crimination; reproach, disgrace, discredit; invective; calumny, libel; (in law) accusation, charge, indictment:—ilzām dharnā (-par), to impute a fault (to), find fault (with), accuse (of):—ilzām denā, v.t. To impute; to denounce; to blame, accuse, indict, charge (with), inform against:—ilzām lagānā, v.t.=ilzām denā.

H الس अलस alas, = H آلس आलस ālas, [S. आलस्य and आलस, from अ not+लस् 'to labour'], s.m. Inactivity, lack of energy, indolence, laziness, idleness, sloth; drowsiness;—adj. Lazy, slothful, indolent; drowsy.

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H السان अलसान alsān (see next), adj. Inactive; apathetic; drowsy; used up.

H السانا अलसाना alsānā (vulg. arsānā), v.n. To be slack, slow, sluggish, lazy; to doze, be drowsy or sleepy; to rest; to be fatigued, wearied, done up.

A الست a-last (for a-lastu), Am I not?—The phrase is borrowed from Sūra vii. v. 168 of the Qor`ān: `a-lastu bi-rabbi-kum?'

H السٹ अलसट alsaṭ, s.f. = H السٹا अलसटा alsaṭā, s.m. = H السٹی अलसटी alsaṭī, s.m. [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c.=ālas, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H السٹا अलसटा alsaṭā, s.m. = H السٹ अलसट alsaṭ, s.f. = H السٹی अलसटी alsaṭī, s.m. [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c.=ālas, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

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A السنه alsina, s.f. pl. (of لسان lisān), Tongues, languages.

H السی अलसी alsī [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed, Linum usitatissimum (=tīsī):—alsī-kā tel, s.m. Linseed oil.

H آلسی आलसी ālasī, ālsī [S. आलस्य], adj. Inactive, lazy, indolent, slothful; drowsy; weak;—s.m. A lazy person, sluggard, &c.

H آلسیپنا आलसीपना ālsī-panā (S. ālasya+twam), s.m. Slothfulness, &c.=ālas, q.v.

H السیٹ अलसेट alseṭ—also aṛset—[prob. by Met. for laseṭ, S. लस+इत], s.f. Astuteness, sharpness, knavery, roguery, trickery, humbug,

gammon, duplicity, deception, fraud; illicit connection, liaison; deficiency (in an account).

H السیٹیا अलसेटिया alseṭiyā (the preceding+iyā = S. इक), adj. & s.m. Astute, artful, crafty; deceitful, fraudulent, backward in paying debts;—lazy, indolent, slothful (these meanings point to alsaṭ as the source);—An artful, crafty fellow, &c.; a lazy rascal.

S آلسیه आलस्य ālasya, s.m.=ālas, q.v.

T الش ulash, ulush, s.m. Leavings of food from the table of a great personage (of which the servants partake):—ulush karnā, v.t. To touch or taste (food); to take a morsel.

H الشا इलिशा iliśā, इलशा ilśā [S. इल्लिशा], s.m. The fish commonly called hilsā, Clupea alosa (much esteemed for the table). See hilsā.

A الطاف alṭāf, s.m. pl. (of لطف luṭf,), Kindnesses, favours.

T P الغار ilġār, alġār (T. ĕl or il, 'multitude,' 'crowd'+A ġār, 'army,' 'host';—also written یلغار and ایلغار), s.m. Forced march of an army, expedition; raid in force;—mass, crowd, herd; heaps, loads, abundance, a large quantity:—alġāroṅ, In abundance; in excess, too much.

P الغوزه algoza, vulg. algoja, s.m. Pipe, flute; whistle; a small flageolet.

A الف alf, adj. Thousand. (Syn. hazār.)

A الف alif, s.m. The first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets:—alifu`llāh, 'The alif of (the word) allāh'; adj. Alone, friendless, having no friend save God; destitute, poor:—alifu`llāh-kā ḵẖaṭṭ, The mark of the letter alif made by faqīrs on the forehead (indicative of their separation from worldly concerns, &c.):—alif-be, s.f. The a, b, c, the alphabet:—alaf honā, v.n. To become erect; to rear (as a horse).

H P الفا alfā (for alfa, from A. alif), s.m. A kind of shirt without sleeves and open at the sides, worn by faqīrs. (It is so called because of the alifs marked on it.)

A الفاظ alfāẕ s.m. pl. (of لفظ lafẕ), Words, articulate sounds, terms; technical terms.

P الفت ulfat, (for A. الفة), s.f. Familiarity, intimacy; attachment, affection, friendship:—ulfat karnā (-se), To be intimate (with); to cultivate friendship (with).

P آلفته ālufta, corrupt. ālafta, alafta, ulafta (perf. part. of āluftan), part. adj. Astonished, demented, mad (with love, &c.), crazy (=āshufta);—s.m. Reprobate, dissolute fellow; worthless companion. (Syn. rind.)

P الفتی ulfatī, (rel. n. fr. ulfat), adj. Affectionate, attached, friendly, derived from friendship:—ulfatī banda (=ulfat-kā banda), A servant or slave attached from friendship (to his master, &c.).

H P الفي alfī (from A. alif), adj. Covered with marks like the letter alif (cloth, &c.);—s.f. dim. of alfā, q.v.

A القا ilqā [inf. n. iv of لقي 'to meet,' &c.], s.m. Throwing down, flinging, casting; imparting, communicating; inspiration.

A القاب alqāb, s.m. pl. (of لقب laqab), Titles of honour, appellations, epithets, styles, surnames; patronymic; forms of address (in letters):—alqāb o ādāb, s.m. Forms of address; the address (of a letter).

A القط alqaṯ (for al-qaṯṯ, 'the cutting'), s.m. Cutting off, severing, sundering; adj. Put aside, dismissed; rejected; inadmissible:—alqaṯ karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To cut off, sever, sunder, break off; to cut short, bring to an end; to put away, dismiss, get rid of; to adjust, settle, balance, wind up (an account, &c.).

S الك अलक alak, s.f. Lock of hair, curl, ringlet:—alakāvalī, alkāval, alkavalī (S. alaka+āvalī), s.f. A row of side-curls.

H الك अलक alak, adj.=alakh and alaksh, q.q.v.

S الکا उल्का ulkā, s.f. (m.?) A firebrand; meteor; spark; flame; fire.

H آلکس आलकस ālkas, = H الکساٹ अलकसाट alkasāṭ, s.f. Inactivity, sluggishness, sloth, &c.=ālas, q.v. (cf. askat).

H الکساٹ अलकसाट alkasāṭ, = H آلکس आलकस ālkas, s.f. Inactivity, sluggishness, sloth, &c.=ālas, q.v. (cf. askat).

H الکسانا अलकसाना alkasānā, v.n.=alsānā, q.v.

H الکسی अलकसी alkasī, s.f.=ālkas, q.v.:—adj. Inactive, &c.=ālsī and askatī, q.q.v.

H الکش अलक्ष alaksh [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m.=alakh, q.v.

S الکشت अलक्षित alakshit, part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undistinguishable.

S الکشمی अलक्ष्मी alakshmī, adj. Not prosperous, unfortunate, poor;—s.f. Ill-luck, adverse fortune.
S الکشن अलक्षण alakshaṇ, s.m. Bad sign, ill omen; mark of ill fortune;—adj. Without distinguishing marks; inauspicious.

S الکشنی अलक्षणी alakshaṇī, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, ill-fated;—an unlucky wight, ill-fated person.

A الکن alkan, adj. Speaking barbarously; stammering, stuttering (cf. luknat).

H الکھ अलख alakh [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. Unseen; invisible; without shape or form (as the Deity);—a form of salutation among Jogīs:—alakh-purush, s.m. The invisible Being:—alakh jagānā, lit. 'To call on the invisible'; to ask alms in the name of God:—alakh-dhārī, alakh-nāmī, s.m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but Brahma (see āzād):—alakh-gati, adj. & s.m. Penetrating the unseen;—an epithet of God.

H الکھن अलखण alakhaṇ, adj. & s.m.=alakshaṇ, q.v.

H الگ अलग alag [S. अ+लग्न, rt. लग्], adj. Unattached, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separated, sundered; disjointed, dislocated; separate, distinct, loose; lonely, solitary; excluded, shut out; liberated, disengaged; free, independent; singular, standing alone, unique; peculiar, strange; placed apart or aside, (hence) secure, safe;—adv. Apart, aloof, asunder; adrift, alone; at a distance, far off or away; at liberty; imperceptibly, unperceived, unseen;—intj. Stand off! away! be gone!:—alag alag, adj. emphat. of alag, q.v. Holding aloof; dissatisfied, displeased;—adv. Separately, one by one, severally, individually:—alag-thalag, adj. Fine, delicate, soft;—adv. Softly, gently, tenderly:—alag-ṭalag, adv.=alag, q.v.:—alag rahnā (-se), To live away (from); to live apart, live alone;—to hold aloof, refrain (from), keep one's distance; to avoid; to keep out of the way:—alag karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To sunder separate, sever, detach, disconnect; to displace, disjoint, dislocate; to set free, extricate, set at liberty, unfasten, unbind; to set apart; to part with, get rid of; to remove; to put away, divorce; to put aside; to exclude; to dispose of; to discriminate; to sift; to put out of the way; to embezzle; to put out of sight; to have done with, to close, wind up (a business, &c.); to give up, relinquish, abandon:—alag honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be separated, severed, &c. (see alag); to part, separate, go asunder; to be divided or partitioned; to be removed; to be got rid of, parted with, disposed of, to be dismissed; to be sifted, picked, selected; to be made away with, be embezzled, carried off, stolen; to become aloof, to back out of, to evade; to withdraw, retire; to slink off, away; to escape, get clean away.

H الگا अलगा algā, adj. Separate, apart, distinct; free, loose, unconfined, &c. (see alag):—s.m. A sandal.

H الگاٹ उलगाट ulgāṭ (from ulgānā), s.f. Leaping over. (ruśtic.)

H الگانا अलगाना algānā, v.t.=alag karnā, q.v.s.v. alag; to put on one side; to put up, raise.

H الگانا उल्गाना ulgānā (caus. of ulagnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, cause to go beyond.

H الگائی अलगाई algā`ī, s.f. Separation; holding or keeping aloof, non-interference; being silent.

H الگٹ उलगट ulgaṭ, s.f. Leaping over (cf. ulgāṭ).

H الگنا अलगना alagnā, v.n. To be separated, &c.=alag honā, q.v.s.v. alag.

H الگنا उलगना ulagnā, v.t.=ulāngnā and ulangnā, q.q.v.

H الگنی अलगनी alagnī, alganī, s.f. A rope, or a bamboo, stretched across a room or a yard, to hang clothes on; a clothes-line. (See arganī).

H الگوجا अलगोजा algojā, s.m. Corr. of alg̲oza, q.v.

H الل अलल alal, adj. & s.m.=alaṛ, q.v.:—(the form occurs chiefly in comp.—cf. Ved. Sanskrit alalā-bhavat, 'becoming lively'):—alal-baćherā, s.m. A frisky colt or calf, a young colt;—an inconsiderate or thoughtless person, a giddy person, one who thinks only of enjoyment and

pleasure:—alal-ṭappū (see ṭapnā, 'to jump'), adj. & s.m. Thoughtless; unsteady, unstable; giddy, frivolous; volatile, fickle; irregular, improper, absurd;—a thoughtless, giddy person, &c.;—adv. Thoughtlessly; at random, at a venture, by guess:—alal-jhap (see jhap), adj. Unsteady, wavering, fickle, &c. (=alal-ṭappū); untrustworthy; negligent, careless.

H اللانا अललाना alalānā, v.n.=allānā, q.v.

H اللنا उललना ulalnā, v.n.=ularṇā, q.v.

A الله allāh (i.e. al ilāh, 'the God,' by way of eminence), s.m. God, the Supreme Being;—intj. O God! Have mercy!:—allāhŏ akbar, God is great (an introductory ejaculation used in prayer, and also when slaughtering an animal; and an exclamation of surprise, wonder, resignation, &c.: it is called the takbīr):—allāh allāh, intj. (expressive of surprise, approbation, &c.), Good God! good gracious! wonderful! extraordinary! excellent! thank God!:—allāh allāh karnā, To call on God; to say (one's) prayers, count (one's) beads:—allāh āmīn, intj. God grant it be so! So be it! Heaven protect him;—adv. With prayer and fasting, &c.; with great care, anxiously;—allāh āmīn-kā laṛkā, A child granted after many prayers:—allāh-belī (for allāh-wālī), intj. God preserve you! God speed! Adieu!:—allāh-pīr manānā, To propitiate God and the saints (by offerings, &c.); to make a religious vow:—allāh rakkho, intj. God keep (him or her)!:—allāh re, O God! Good God!:—allāh-kā nām, The name of God;—nothing whatever, not a rap:—allāh-kā nām lenā, To take the name of God, to have the fear of God (in one,—said to one who tells a lie, e.g. allāh-kā nām lo!):—allāh-kā nūr, lit. 'The light of God'; a gift from God (as a beard, &c); a very beautiful person; (ironically) a hideously ugly person; a very wicked person:—illāh-kā bā`olā, An innocent, a demented person, lunatic; simpleton, fool:—allāh-kī jān, The soul; life; the animal kingdom;—a poor fellow, poor creature:—allāh-ke log, allāh-log, s.m. God's people, holy men, good men; mendicants; careless or thoughtless persons;—simple-minded people, guileless people:—allāh-mārī, s.f. lit. 'One stricken by God'; A God-forsaken wife; a gadding wife; an unchaste woman, a harlot:—allāh mī`āṅ, s.m. God, the Supreme Lord:—allāh mī`āṅ-kī gā`e, s.f. An artless, simple-minded person; a simpleton;—a snail (Helix):—allāh nigahbān, intj.=allāh-belī, q.v.:—allāh-hī allāh, intj. O God! God alone is stable and sure! Good God! (an ejaculation expressing surprise, &c.=allāh re);—a salutation among faqīrs.

H اللے تللے अलल्लेतलल्ले alalle-talalle (cf. alal, alaṛ and Ved. S. alalā), s.m. Feasting, festivity, pleasure, revelry, rioting, sensual enjoyment; show, pomp, ostentation; extravagance, waste, dissipation:—alalle-talalle karnā, v.n. To feast, revel, riot; to give oneself up to pleasure, enjoy oneself; to lead a voluptuous and dissolute life;—to dissipate, squander, waste.

H الم अलम alam [S.आलम्ब], s.m. Support, &c.=ālamb, q.v.; sticks set up for the support of creeping plants and shrubs.

A الم alam, s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; grief, affliction:—alam-nāk, adj. Full of pain, agonizing; full of sorrow.

S الم अलम् alam, adj. Adequate to, equal to, able; sufficient, enough, abundant.

H الماري almārī [Port. almario], s.f. Chest of drawers; book-case, press, wardrobe, cabinet.

P الماس almās, s.m. Diamond; adamant:—almās-tarāsh, s.m. Diamond-cutter; a diamond used in cutting other gems or glass; diamond-dust;—adj. Cut into angles or facets (as glass, &c.).

P الماسی almāsī, adj. Cut into facets (like a diamond) of, or resembling, diamond:—almāsī rang, s.m. Diamond colour; a bright, clear, white colour.

S آلمب आलम्ब ālamb, s.m. Hanging down; a perpendicular; support, prop; protection; asylum; aid, help.

H المبا उलमबा ulambā [prob. S. उद्+लम्ब+कः], s.m. Hard swelling; tumour; swollen gland.

S آلمبن आलम्बन ālamban, s.m. Depending on, resting upon; support, maintenance, dependence; supporter, protector.

P المست almast, adj. Intoxicated, drunk;—lustful, lascivious, wanton;—infuriated; mad, insane.

P H الم غلم अल्लमगल्लम allam-gallam, vulg. allam-gallam, s.m. Nonsense, rubbish, trash; toying, frivolity; pretext, idle excuse; misappropriation, embezzlement;—adv. Nonsensically, without consideration, without discrimination, at random:—allam-gallam baknā, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate absurdly, or at random:—allam-gallam karnā, v.t. To

misappropriate embezzle; to hocus-pocus:—allam-gallam khānā, v.t. To eat all kinds of trash.

S المك उलमुक ulmuk, = H المكهہ उलमुख ulmukh, s.m. Firebrand; burning wood; charcoal.

H المكهہ उलमुख ulmukh, = S المك उलमुक ulmuk, s.m. Firebrand; burning wood; charcoal.

A الم نشرح alam nashraḥ, The title and the opening words of Sūra 94 of the Qor`ān), adj. Lit. "have we not opened" (thy breast);—manifest, clear, evident, well-known.

S الن अलिन् alin, s.m. The bumble bee=alī, q.v.

H آلن आलन ālan, s.m. Straw, &c. mixed with mud (for brick-making and building); a mixture of dāl and dough.

P آلنج ālunj, s.m. A wild plum; a sloe.

H النڈنا उलण्डना ulaṇḍnā, v.t.=uleṇḍnā, q.v.

S النكار अलंकार alankār, s.m. Ornament, decoration, embellishment; trinket, jewel; ornate composition; figure of speech, rhetoric.

S النكرت अलंकृत alankṛita, part. Ornamented, decorated, adorned, embellished.
H النگ अलंग alang [आलि+अङ्क], s.f. Line, row; border, edge, side, end; way, direction; (in South-western India), a line or row of buildings or shops, any long building (as a barrack, &c.: cf. next); postposn. By the side (of, -kī), along, towards:—is alang, On this side, this side:—us alang, On that side.

P آلنگ ālang, and النگ alang, (cf. alang, above), s.f. Line of circumvallation, lines of defence, intrenchment, trenches (=morćâl); wall of a town.

H آلنگ आलन्ग ālang [S. आर्द्र+अङ्ग, cf. H. ālā], s.f. Longing, desire (for the male), heat, salaciousness, lustfulness:—ālang-par ānā or honā, To get into, or to be in, heat (a mare, &c.); to be lustful (a woman).

H النگ उलंग ulang, अलंग alang (?) [S. उद्+नग्न], adj. Naked, nude.

S آلنگن आलिंगन ālingan, s.m. Embracing, clasping in the arms; embrace:—ālingan karnā, v.t. To embrace.

H النگنا उलंगना ulangnā [S. उद्+लङ्घनीयं], v.n. To leap, pass or go (over);—v.t. To leap over or across; to go beyond, overstep (see ulāngnā).

H النگنی अलंगनी alangnī, s.f.=alganī, q.v.

S النگهك उल्लङ्घक ullanghak, adj. Overstepping; transgressing;—s.m. One who oversteps; transgressor.

S النگهن उल्लङ्घन ullanghan, and H. उलंघन ulanghan, s.m. Leaping or passing over or beyond; overstepping; transgression, violation, infringement:—ulanghan honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be leaped or crossed over; to be transgressed or violated.

H النگهنا उलंघना ulanghnā = ulangnā, q.v.

S آلنگی आलिङ्गी ālingī, adj. Embracing;—s.m. One who embraces.

H آلو आलू ālū, आलु ālu [S. आलु], s.m. An esculent root, Arum campanulatum; potato, Solanum tuberosum:—ālū-kā sālan, s.m. Potato soup; potato curry:—ālū-gāć, s.m. The potato-plant; the tapioca shrub.

P آلو ālū [=S. आलु], s.m. Plum, prune:—(in Urdū the word generally occurs in comp. e.g.) ālū-buḵẖārā, s.m. Buḵẖārā or Persian plum; dried plum; prune; damson:—shaft-ālū, s.m. A peach, lit. 'the rough plum.'

H آلو आलो ālo, s.m. A portion of unripe corn.

A الو ulū, pron. adj. contr. from اولو ulū, q.v. (The word occurs in compounds, as ulu`l-amr, &c.)

H الو उल्लू ullū [S. उलूक], s.m. An owl; (met.) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool; (in gamblers' parlance) one to be rooked, a 'pigeon';—adj. Stupid, foolish, senseless:—ullū banānā, v.t. To make a fool of, to befool; to take in, gull, cheat:—ullū bannā, ullū honā, v.n. To become a fool, make a fool of oneself, stultify oneself; to be intoxicated:—ullū phāṅsnā or phaṅsānā, v.t. To entrap a green fellow, catch a gull, rook a pigeon:—ullū-kā baććā or paṭṭhā, s.m. lit. 'A young owl'; an arrant fool, a great idiot:—ullū-

dās, ullū-dāsrī, s.m. A great simpleton, fool, idiot:—ullū samjhānā (apnā), v.t. To cheat, rook:—ullū-kā mās khānā, lit. 'To eat the flesh of an owl'; to become foolish, stupid, or idiotic.

H الو उल्लू ullū, उलू ulū, = H الوا उलवा ulwā, [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, Saccharum cylindricum.

H الوا उलवा ulwā, = H الو उल्लू ullū, उलू ulū, [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, Saccharum cylindricum.

H الوا उलवा ulwā, s.m. An owl=ullū. (Also written urū`ā.)

A الواح alwāḥ, s.m. pl. (of لوح lauḥ), Tablets, tables; planks.

S آلوال आलवाल ālwāl, s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree (v. ālbāl).

A الوالامر ulu`l-amr, v.s.v. اولو ulū for all words compounded with ulū.

A الوان alwān, s.m. pl. (of لون laun), Colours, sorts, kinds, various sorts;—s.m. sing. Shawl cloth, shawl;—adj. Of diverse kinds; of various colours:—alwān-i-ne`mat, s m. Blessings of various kinds; various kinds of good things; different sorts of dishes.

H الوايا अलवाया alwāyā, adj. & adv. Soft, gentle, tender; light;—softly, &c.; with a light hand, lightly:—alwāyā uṭhānā or uṭhā-lenā, v.t. To take up lightly, &c.

S الوبھ अलोभ alobh (rt. lubh), s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, cupidity or covetousness; contentment.

H الوپ अलोप alop [S. आ+लोप, rt. लुप्], part. adj. Disappeared; concealed, hidden; retired; out of sight; invisible, unseen, imperceptible, undiscernible; run out; defaced, destroyed:—alop-anjan, s.m. A collyrium, which, applied to the eyes of any one, renders him or her invisible:—alop-māyā, s.f. The mysteries of nature; the invisible power in nature:—alop-honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be concealed; to become invisible; to disappear, vanish, retire, get out of sight; to cease to be, become extinct.

S الوپ अलोप alop, Not concealed or hidden; visible, apparent.

H الوپن उल्लुपन ullūpan (ullū+pan = S. aff. twam), s.m. Owlishness, folly, stupidity.

H الوپنا अलोपना alopnā (see alop), v.t. To conceal, hide;—v.n. To lie hid, be concealed.

H الوتا अलोता alotā [S. आ+लोप्ता, rt. lup], s.m. A screen (=oṭ, q.v.).

H الوتي अलौती alautī, s.f. Eaves of a house (=oltī, orī. the com. form, q.q.v.).

P آلوچه ālūća (dim. of ālu), s.m. A kind of small plum, Prunus ovalifolia.

P آلود ālūd, part.=ālūda, q.v. (The form ālūd occurs, generally, in comp.)

P آلودگی ālūdagī (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f. Contamination, defilement, pollutedness; pollution, stain; foulness, impurity.

P آلوده ālūda [perf. part. of ālūdan; ā+rt. Z. rā = S. रा and ला], part. adj. Defiled, polluted, sullied, soiled, stained, spoiled; smeared, immersed, covered; loaded (with), overwhelmed.

H آلوڑنا आलोड़ना āloṛnā [S. आ+लोडनीयं, rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, mix; to churn (=bilonā, q.v.).

P T الوش ulush, s.m.=الش ulush, q.v.

A الوف ulūf, s. pl. (of alf), Thousands.

S الوك उलूक ulūk, s.m. An owl=ullū (the com. form, q.v.).

S آلوك आलोक ālok, s.m. Sight, seeing, looking; appearance;—light; flattery, panegyric.

S الوكك अलौकिक alaukik, adj. Not of this world, supernatural, super-human, transcendental; unknown, uncommon, strange, rare, extraordinary, not current; unpopular.

S الوكن अलोकन alokan, s.m. Disappearance; invisibility.

S آلوكن आलोकन ālokan, s.m. Looking, seeing; sight.

S الوكهل उलूखल ulūkhal, s.m. A wooden mortar for cleaning rice, &c. (=okhlī, q.v.);—bdellium, a gummy substance.

H الول अलोल alol [S. आ+लोल, rt. लुल्], s.m. Gambol (especially of a horse), caper, frisking; frolic, playfulness; wantonness, dalliance, toying:—alol karnā, To gambol, caper, frisk, skip, frolic:—alol-kalol, s.f.=alol.

S الول अलोल alol, adj. Not shaking, steady, firm.

H الولك अलोलक alolak, adj.=alaukik, q.v.

H الونا अलोना alonā [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt; insufficiently salted; fresh; tasteless, insipid.

P الوند alwand [Pehl. arvand; Zend aurvañt, fr. ar; S. arvant], s.m. A mountain in the province of Hamadān, in Persia.

P الوهيت ulūhīyat = A الوهية s.f. Deity, divinity, the divine essence, Godhead (see ilāhīyat).

A الوهية ulūhīyat = P الوهيت s.f. Deity, divinity, the divine essence, Godhead (see ilāhīyat).

P آله āla (for A. آلة), s.m. Instrument, &c.=ālat, q.v.; (in Gram.) the instrumental case:—āla-i-ḥirfat, s.m. Implements of trade.

A اله ilāh, s.m. God=allāh:—ilāh-ā, intj. O God!

H آلها आल्हा ālhā, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero, &c.=ālā, q.v.

A الهام ilhām [inf. n. iv of لهم 'to swallow'], s.m. Inspiration, revelation:—ilhām-bayān, adj. Expressing inspired thoughts, speaking by inspiration.

H الهانا अलहाना alhānā [S. आ+ल्हादनीयं], v.n. To rejoice; to be cheerful.

H الهڑ अल्ल्ल्हड़ allhaṛ, अल्हड़ alhaṛ, adj. & s.m.=allaṛ or allaṛh, q.v.

H الهنا उलहना ulahnā, s.m.=ulāhnā, q.v.

H الهنا उलहना ulahnā [ulah° = Prk. उल्लह(इ)=S. उल्लभ(ते), rt. उद्+लभ्], v.n. To spring up, grow, vegetate; to reprove; to reproach, &c. (see ulāhnā; urehnā).

A الهي ilāhī, s.m.=allāh;—adj. Divine, of God, heavenly;—intj. O God! (=yā ilāhī):—ilāhī tauba, intj. O God, we turn to thee, accept our penitence! O God! be merciful to us! God preserve us!:—ilāhī ḵẖarć, s.m. That which is given for the sake of God; charity, alms:—ilāhī rāt, s.f. Vigil; a night passed in religious exercise:—ilāhī san, s.m. The era instituted by the emperor Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the ilāhī maẕhab or Divine religion of Sulḥ-i-kull, or religious toleration:—ilāhī gaz, s.m. The yard of 41 inches (the standard instituted by Akbar):—ilāhī mohar, s.m. lit. 'divine seal'; a debt the payment of which is imperative; a debt to an unrelenting creditor.

H الهيا अलहैया alhaiyā (cf. ālhā and ālā), s.f. The name of a rāginī or musical mode.

A الهيات ilāhīyāt, s.f. pl. (of ilāhīyat), Divine things; theology; metaphysics; things pertaining to the supernatural.

P الهيت ilāhīyat (for A. الهية), s.f. Divinity, deity, godhead.

H الى अली alī [S. अवर्ति, ava+ṛiti, rt. ṛi; cf. the H. form आवली], s.f. Misfortune; great danger; risk of life. (cf. alīk and alīh,' 'an unpleasant thing.')

S الي अली alī, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble-bee; spirituous liquor;—s.f. A woman's female friend (=ālī).

S آلى आलि āli, आली ālī, s.m. The bumble-bee; a scorpion (=ali);—s.f. A woman's female friend;—row, range, continuous line; bed (of flowers or vegetables); ridge, mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields (=meṅṛ), dike, embankment;—a land measure, equivalent to four bīsīs.

H آلى आली ālī, adj. Of or belonging to the āl tree (see āl):—ālī rang, s.m. A colour extracted from the al tree, āl-colour.

S آلي आलय ālay, ālai, s.m. House, habitation, abode, place.

A الى ila, prep. To, up to; until:—ila`l-ān, Up to the present time, to this moment:—ilai-hi, ilaih, To him, to it;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (=mushāruṉ ilaih, q.v.).

H آليا आलिया āliyā, s.m. Name of a tribe of banjāras.

H اليابليا अलैयाबलैया alaiyā-balaiyā, s.f. Misfortune, &c.=alā`e-balā`e, q.v.; (and as the women use the words, whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. round a person's head, to remove or avert all evil, they have come to signify Offering, sacrifice, victim);—lighted wisps with which the Hindūs divert themselves at the season of the Dewalī.

H آلے بالے आलेबाले āle-bālc, vulg. alle-balle [P. āre+bale 'yes'], s.m. Humming and hawing; putting off, shuffling, evasion, subterfuge, deception, fraud, deceit;—procrastination; inactivity, idleness, sloth:—āle-bāle batānā, v.t. To put off, shuffle, evade; to deceive, delude, trick.

S آليپ आलेप ālep, s.m. Liniment; plaster.

H اليچنا उलोचना ulīćnā [S. उद्+नी (नयति); or उद्+न्यञ्च्], v.t. To throw up water, pour off water; to bale; to drain (=ulaćnā, ulaćhnā, ujhalnā).

S اليش इलीश ilīś, s.m. The hilsā fish, Clupea alosa (see hilsā, and illiś).

S اليك अलीक alīk, adj. False, untrue; unpleasant, displeasing;—s.m. Falsehood, untruth; anything unpleasant or displeasing.

S اليكهـ अलेख alekh, adj. That cannot be written; that cannot be taken account of.

H اليل अलेल alel (see albelā), adj. Careless, indifferent, heedless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, imprudent, improvident.

A اليم alīm, adj. Painful, torturing, excruciating.

S الين अलीन alīn, adj. Not melted or dissolved; not effaced, not wiped out or away; not embraced; not attached to, unconnected.

H اليڈنا उलेंडना uleṇḍnā [S. ओलण्ड्], v.t. To invert a vessel in order to empty it of its contents; to empty; to pour out (water, &c.=unḍelnā, q.v.).

H اليه अलीह alīh, s.m.=alīk and alī, q.q.v.

H آم आम ām [S. आम्रं; Pr. अम्बं], s.m. Mango, the fruit of the Mangifera indica; also the tree:—ām-rā`ī [S. āmra+rājikā), s.f. A tope or grove of mango trees;—income or revenue obtained from mango groves and gar dens:—ām-ras, am-ras, s.m. Inspissated juice of the mango.

S آم आम ām, adj. Raw, uncooked, undressed; unripe; undigested;—s.m. Condition of being raw, &c.; provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease, (especially) disease in the bowels, the mucous matter voided in dysentery (=āṅw, the common form):—ām-ātisār (S. āma+atisāra), s.m. Dysentery:—āmānna (S. āma+anna), s.m. Undressed rice, raw grain; uncooked provisions:—ām-bāt (S. āma+vāta), s.m. Constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence;—a windy tumour, a swelling (without pain):—ām-śūl, s.m. Pain arising from indigestion; the colic.

H ام इम im [S. इमि], adv. Thus, so, to such a degree (=aisā: used chiefly in poetry).

P ام im [old P. ima; Zend aem; S. idam, ayam], pron. adj. This (=īṅ:—The form im occurs only in comp. e.g.), im-roz, adv. This day, to-day;—imroz-fardā, To-day or to-morrow, soon; procrastination (=āj-kal, q.v.); īmroz-fardā karnā, To put off; to procrastinate; to shilly-shally:—im-sāl, adv. This year:—im-shab, adv. This night, to-night.

A ام umm, s.f. Mother; source, origin, foundation, basis; chief part (of a thing).

H اما अम्मा ammā, ammāṅ [S. अम्बा], s.f. Mother (=mā, māṅ);—intj. (used by women), My dear! darling!:—ammā jān, s.f. Mother-in-law.

A اما ammā, conj. But, moreover, nevertheless, however, yet.

H آما आमा āmā [S. आम+कः], adj. Raw, &c.=ām, q.v.

S اما उमा umā, s.f. Flax; linseed;—light, splendour; fame, reputation; tranquillity; night; an epithet of Pārvati; an interjection expressive of astonishment.

S اماتيه अमात्य amātya, s.m. Minister, senator, statesman, counsellor, adviser.

P آماج āmāj, s.m. A mound or heap of earth on which a mark is fixed to shoot arrows at, target, butt (=nishāna).

P آمادگي āmādagī (abst. s. from the next), s.f. The state of being prepared, readiness; preparation; alertness;—disposition (to); indication; threatening.

P آماده āmāda (perf. part. of āmādan; ā+rt. Zend mā = S. मा), part. adj. Prepared, ready, alert; disposed (to):—āmāda karnā, v.t. To get ready, to prepare; to rouse, stir up, incite, excite; to offer to do; to abet:—āmāda honā, v.n. To be prepared (for), get ready; to be on the alert; to be disposed (to).

H آمار āmār, = H امار ammār, [P. انبار ambār or A. amār], s.m. Heap, pile. (The word would appear to be peculiar to the Panjāb.)

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P آمار āmār [Zend rt. mar+prep. ā; S. आ+स्मर], s.m. Account, reckoning, calculation; investigation;—daily account-book, register of receipts and disbursements.

P امارت imārat, amārat (for A. امارة, v.n. of امر 'to command'), s.f. Possession of command; the office, and authority of a commander, governor, &c. (amīr); district under the authority of a governor; a government; command, authority, power, dominion, rule, sovereignty; dignity, grandeur, state, magnificence, pomp, display; increase, abundance, prosperity.

A امارد amārid, s.m. pl. (of amrad), Beardless youths.

P اماره ammāra (for A. امارة ammārat, fem. of ammār), adj. m.f. Wont to command; imperious, domineering, headstrong, obstinate. (See nafs-i-ammāra, s.v. nafs.)

H اماس अम्मास ammās, s.f.=amāvas, q.v.

P آماس āmās, s.m. Swelling, tumour:—āmās karnā, v.n. To swell; to effect a swelling.

A اماكن amākin, s.m. pl. (of makān), Dwellings, habitations, mansions, places.

H امال अमाल amāl [S. अ+माला], adj. Without a necklace, not having a necklace on.

S آمالك आमालक āmālak, s.m. Land near a mountain.

P اماله imāla [for A. امالة, inf. n. iv of ميل 'to incline'], s.m. Causing to incline, bending; (in Gram.) giving to fatḥa a sound like that of kasra (as when kitāb is pronounced as if written kitīb).

A امام imām, s.m. One who is followed or imitated; exemplar, guide, leader, head, head of a religion (and especially of the Mohammadan religion), patriarch; priest; minister or reader of a mosque;—a large bead in a rosary (which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting);—the flag or standard borne in procession before the ta`ziya on the first ten days of Moḥarram:—imām-bāṛā, s.m. (dim. imām-bāṛī, s.f.), The place to which the ta`ziya is conveyed and kept in the Moḥarram, and where offerings are made to the dead; a building in which the festival of the Moḥarram is celebrated, and in which services are held in commemoration of the death of `Alī and his sons Hasan and Husain; (the same building is sometimes used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder):—imām ẓāmin, s.m. The protecting Imām, one's guardian saint:—imām ẓāmin-kā rupayā, or paisā, s.m. A piece of money dedicated to Imām zāmin, and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

P امامت imāmat (for A. امامة), s.f. The office of an Imām.

H امام دستا इमामदस्ता imām-dastā [corr. of P. hāwan+dasta], s.m. Pestle and mortar.

A امامى imāmī, adj. Of or relating to an imām.

P اماميه imāmiya (for A. امامية), adj.=imāmī, q.v.:—s.m. An epithet assumed by the followers of 'Alī; the sect of Shī`as (who hold that 'Alī is the lawful and true imām in immediate succession to Mohammad).

A امان amān, s.f. Security, safety; freedom from fear, ease of mind; protection, safeguard; promise or assurance of security or safety, indemnity, quarter (=panāh), mercy, grace:—intj. Quarter! mercy! spare me!:—amān pānā (-kī), To obtain assurance of safety (of), to find protection or grace:—amān denā (-ko), To give a promise of safety, to afford protection, &c.:—amān māṅgnā, To seek protection, to seek the assurance of safety; to ask for quarter:—amān-meṅ rakhnā, v.t. To keep in safety or under

(one's) protection, to render (one) secure; to protect, defend, shelter.

H اماں अम्मां ammāṅ, s.f.=ammā, q.v.

H امان इमान imān, corr. for ايمان īmān, q.v.

H امانا अमाना amānā [आ or अ+S. मानीयं, rt. मा], v.n. To go into, fit in, to be contained, be held.

P امانت amānat (for A. امانة), s.f.Security, safety, freedom from fear, protection, safeguard, safe-conduct (=amān); trustworthiness, fidelity, a thing or property committed to the trust and care of a person, trust, charge; a deposit (=dhaṛoṛ); faith, religion;—the office of an amīn;—adj. & adv. Aside, apart, untouched, intact, inviolable:—amānat-jārī, s.f. Assignments of revenue:—amānat-k͟hāna, s.m. Depository, depôt, store-house, warehouse:—amānat-k͟hānī (orig. rel. adj. from amānat-k͟hān, a proper name), s.f. A kind of dry tobacco used for chewing (syn. kaćaurī):—amānat-dār, adj. Trustworthy, faithful, honest;—s.m. Guardian, custodian, trustee, depositary:—amānat-dārī, s.f. Trustworthiness, &c. (=amānat);—Charge, trust, guardianship, agency; custody, safe-keeping, deposit:—amānat rakhnā (-ko), To deposit, consign, intrust, commit to the care (of);—to set or lay aside, put apart, leave out of account; to preserve intact; keep or hold as sacred or inviolable:—amānat-guẕār, s.m. Depositary, custodian:—amānat-meṅ k͟hiyānat, Breach of trust:—amānat-nāma, s.m. Deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

A P امانتي amānatī, adj. Deposited, given in trust or charge;—s.f. Any thing deposited, &c.

S امانش अमानुष amānush, vulg. amānus, adj. Not human; anything but man; inhuman; monster.

S امانني‍ه अमाननीय amānanīya, adj. Not to be believed, not worthy of belief, incredible; not to be honoured, unworthy of respect.

S امانی अमानी amānī, adj. & s.m. Incredulous; inattentive;—without pride, humble;—an incredulous person, &c.

P اماني amānī, s.f. Security (=amān); trust, charge, deposit (=amānat);—land held, or work done, under Government supervision or control (in contradistinction to ijāra, 'land in farm,' 'contract work').

S امانيه अमान्य amānya, adj. Not to be believed, &c.=amānanīya, q.v.

H اماوٹ अमावट amāvaṭ [S. आम्र+आवर्त], s.m. Inspissated mango juice (=amoṭ, ām-ras).

H اماوس अमावस amāvas, = S اماواسی अमावासी amāvāsī, = S اماوسي अमावसी amāvasī, = S اماوسيا अमावस्या amāvasyā, [S. अमा+वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

S اماواسی अमावासी amāvāsī, = H اماوس अमावस amāvas, = S اماوسي अमावसी amāvasī, = S اماوسيا अमावस्या amāvasyā, [S. अमा+वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

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H اماهو उमाहू umāhū [S. उद्+माद], s.m. Great pleasure, intense delight, rapture, ecstasy.

H امب अम्ब amb, = H آمب आम्ब āmb, s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (=q.v.).

H آمب आम्ब āmb, = H امب अम्ब amb, s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (=q.v.).

S امب अम्बु ambu, s.m. Water:—ambu-pati, s.m. lit. 'lord of the waters'; an epithet of Varun:—ambu-ja, ambuj, s.m. lit. 'water-born'; The lotus, Nymphæa nelumbo:—ambu-dhi, s.m. The ocean, sea:—ambu-dhar; s.m. lit. 'water-holder'; a cloud.

H امبا अम्बा ambā, s.m. Mango=ām. (Poetical.)

S امبا अम्बा ambā, s.f. Mother (=ammā); goddess (=devī, debī).

H آم بات आमबात ām-bāt, s.m. See s.v. S. ām.

H امباري अम्बारी ambārī, s.f. corr. of عماري `amārī, q.v.

H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा ambāṛā, s.m. = H امباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f. [S. अम्ल+वाटकः and वाटिका], The esculent plant Hibiscus cannabinus, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, Spondias mangifera (also called amāṛā and amṛā).

H امباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f. = H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा ambāṛā, s.m. [S. अम्ल+वाटकः and वाटिका], The esculent plant Hibiscus cannabinus, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, Spondias mangifera (also called amāṛā and amṛā).

H امباسا अम्बासा ambāsā, s.m. A handful of grass or corn cut in reaping.

H امباسا अम्बासा ambāsā (see next), part. adj. Seasoned; stale, old.

H امباسنا अम्बासना ambāsnā [S. अम्बु?+वासनीयं, rt. कस्], v.t. To season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time; to rinse.

S امبالکا अम्बालिका ambālikā, s.f. An epithet of Pārvati.

H امباں अम्बां ambāṅ, s.m. A potter's kiln=āwāṅ, āwā, q.q.v.

H امبت अम्बत ambat [S. अम्ल+वत्], adj. Sour, acid; acrid.

H امبتانا अम्बताना ambatānā (from ambat), v.n. To become or turn sour.

S امبج अम्बुज ambuj, s.m. see s.v. ambu.

S امبر अम्बर ambar, s.m. Covering; skin; clothes, apparel; the sky, atmosphere; clouds;—a perfume, ambergris.

H آمبر आम्बर āmbar (corr. of A. عنبر `ambar), s.f. Ambergris; amber.

H امبرائی अम्बराई ambrā`ī, s.f.=ām-rā`ī, q.v.s.v. ām, 'mango.'

H امبرچا अंम्बर्चा ambarćā, s.m. See انبرچا.

S امبریش अम्बरीष ambarīsh, s.m. A frying-pan; battle, war; the name of a certain king.

S امبشٹھ अम्बष्ठ ambashṭh, s.m. A man who is the offspring of a Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.

S امبک अम्बक ambak, s.m. The eye.

S امبکا अम्बिका ambikā, s.f. An epithet of Pārvatī or Bhavānī, consort of Śiva.

H امبل अम्बल ambal [S. अ+मल], s.m. The umbilical cord; secundines, after-birth:—ambal-nāl, s.m. Umbilical cord, the navel string of a new-born infant.

H امبل अम्बिल ambil [S. अम्ल+इल], s.f. A sort of flummery, or a gruel, made of pulse, rice flour, buttermilk, &c. (The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India. In Marāṭhī it is written ambīl.)

H امبوتي अम्बोती ambotī [S. अम्ल+वत+इका], s.f. A species of sorrel, Oxalis corniculata. (Peculiar to Southern India.)

H امبوا अमबुआ, अंबवा ambu`ā, ambwā [S. अम्र+उकः], s.m. A mango; a small mango.

H امبوج अम्बोज amboj, s.m.=ambhoj, q.v.

H امبول अम्बोल ambol, adj.=an-bol, q.v.

S امبهوج अम्भोज ambhoj, s.m. lit. 'produced in water'; the lotus.

H امبهوري अम्भौरी ambhaurī [S. अम्भस्+वटी], s.f. Watery pustules; prickly heat.

H آمبي आंबी āmbī, s.f.=آنبی āmbī, q.v.

H امبی अंबी ambī, = H امبیا अम्बिया ambiyā, [S. आम्र+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.

H امبیا अम्बिया ambiyā, = H امبی अंबी ambī, [S. आम्र+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.
H امبیکار अम्बीकार ambī-kār [S. अम्बि+कार], s.m. A sailor. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India.)

H امپڑنا अम्पड़ना ampaṛnā (for ān-paṛnā), v.n. To come to hand.

H امت अमत amat [S. अ+मति], s.m. Disregard, disinclination, dislike.

S امت अमित amit, adj. Immeasureable; unmeasured; undefined.

P آمت āmmat (for A. آمة), s.f. One of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine.

P امت ummat (for A. امة), s.f. People, religious sect, people of the same religion; followers; race, nation; caste; creed, religion.

A امتحان imteḥān [inf. n. viii of محن 'to try, prove'], s.m. Trial, test, proof, experiment; examination; inquiry; temptation:—imteḥān denā, v.n. To undergo or pass an examination:—imteḥān karnā, v.t. To examine, test, try, prove; to tempt; to prosecute an inquiry; to make experiment or trial (of, -kā); to check, audit:—imteḥān lenā (-kā), To examine:—imteḥān-meṅ pūrā utarnā, imteḥān-meṅ pūrā dar-ānā, To pass successfully through an examination or any ordeal or test.

A امتداد imtidād [inf. n. viii of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Extension, prolongation; protraction; prorogation;—adj. Extended; protracted.

A امتزاج imtizāj [inf. n. viii of مزج 'to mix'], s.m. Mingling; being mixed, being blended; being diluted;—mixture, union.

A امتلا imtilā [inf. n. viii of ملاء 'to fill'], s.m. Fulness, repletion, surfeit; indigestion.

A امتناع imtinā` [inf. n. viii of منع 'to forbid, inhibit, &c.], s.m. Inhibition, prohibition, prevention, restraint (=man`, q.v.):—imtinā`-ĕ-tadāḵẖul, s.m. (in Science), Impenetrability.

A P امتي ummatī, adj. Of or belonging to an ummat, q.v.—s.m. A follower of a religious sect.

A امتياز imtiyāz [inf. n. viii of ميز 'to separate, &c.], s.m.f. Separation, distinction, discrimination (=tamīz); discernment, judgment, discretion; holding oneself aloof; refusal;—good-breeding; ceremony; preëminence:—imtiyāz karnā (-meṅ), To distinguish (between), to discriminate; to discern; to treat with distinction.

A P امتيازي imtiyāzī, adj. Of discrimination; of distinction, distinguished;—of good breeding.

H امٹ अमिट amiṭ [S. अ+मृष्ट; cf. H. miṭnā], adj. Not effaced; ineffaceable, indelible; indestructible, imperishable, indissoluble; irreversible, irrevocable; immutable, unchangeable, unvarying, firm, steadfast.

A امثال amṣāl, s.f. pl. (of maṣal), Equals; likenesses, resemblances; proverbs, adages.

P امثله amṣila (for A. امثلة), s.f. pl. (of miṣāl), Exemplars, examples.

H ام جانا अम जाना am jānā [S. अम 'strength'], v.n. To be exhausted, worn out, spent, used up.

A امجد amjad, adj. (compar. & superl. of majd), More, or most, glorious.

H امچور अमचूर amćūr [S. आम्र+चूर्ण], s.f. Mango-parings dried in the sun:—amćūr honā (sukhke), To wither up, become emaciated.

P آمد āmad [v.n. of āmadan; ā+Pehl. gmatan, rt. Zend gam = S. गम्], s.m. Coming, approach, arrival; access; coming in, income; receipts;—adj. Coming naturally, natural, unartificial, not studied (opp. to āward); plain, simple:—āmad-āmad, s.f. The announcement of an arrival:—āmad-raft, āmad o raft, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress, communication, intercourse;

passage, way, thoroughfare:—āmad-shud, āmad o shud, s.f.=āmad-raft:—āmad o ḵẖarć, Receipts and disbursements:—āmad-wālā, s.m. One who has a large income, a rich man; a merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

A امداد imdād [inf. n. iv of مدّ 'to help'], s.m. Assisting, aiding, abetting; help, succour (=madad); donation, gift, endowment.

P آمدني āmdanī, s.f. Coming, arrival; income; incomings, receipts; returns, proceeds, profits, emoluments, finances, ways and means; perquisites, anything gained over and above; imports; import duties; revenue; collections; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

P آمده āmada, perf. part. (of āmadan, 'to come'). Come, arrived.

H P آمديا āmadyā, s.m. One who has a large income, &c.=āmad-wālā, q.v.s.v. āmad.

H امڈا उमडा umḍā (from next), part. Flooded; overflowing: — umḍā ānā, v.n. To become flooded; to run over, to overflow.

H امڈانا उमडाना umḍānā (caus. of umaḍnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow or run over; to submerge; to flood:—umḍā-denā, Idem.

H امڈنا उमडना umaḍnā = umaṇḍnā, q.v.

S امر अमर amar (rt. मृ), adj. Undying, exempt from death, immortal, everlasting; longlived;—an epithet of the Deity:—amar-bel (S. amar+valli), s.m. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe:—amar pad, s.m. The state of an immortal, immortality:—amar-lok, s.m. The region of the immortal, the region of the gods, heaven, paradise:—amar honā, v.n. To become immortal, to enjoy everlasting life; to be very longlived.

A امر amr, vulg. amar, s.m. Order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mood;—affair, business, transaction; event, occurrence; fact, circumstance; matter, case, thing, particular; point, question:—amr o nahī, s.m. Commands and prohibitions, orders and counter-orders.

S امر अम्र amra, = S آمر आम्र āmra, s.m. The mango tree. (See ām).

S آمر आम्र āmra, = S امر अम्र amra, s.m. The mango tree. (See ām).

A آمر āmir, act. part. One who orders, commander, ruler.

H امرا अमरा amrā [S. अम्रातकः], s.m. The hog-plum, Spondias mangifera. (Also written amārā, ambāṛā, and amṛā.)

A امرا umarā, vulg. umrā, s.m. pl. (of amīr), Nobles, noble-men, grandees; the nobles of an Indian Moḥammadan court collectively; s.m. sing. A noble, nobleman.

A امراض amrāẓ, s.m. pl. (of marẓ), Sicknesses, diseases, ailments.

H امراو उमराव umrā`o, corr. of A. umarā, q.v.

H امرائی अमराई amrā`ī, s.f.=ām-rā`ī, q.v.s.v. īm.

A P امرائي umarā`ī, s.f. Nobility.

S امرت अमृत amṛit (अ+मृत, rt. मृ; 'not dead'; 'causing immortality,' &c.) = H امرت अमरित amrit, इमरित imrit, इमरत imrat; vulg. amirt, s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life; anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—amrat-bān, imrat-bān (amṛit+vān), s.m. A variety of the plantain (kelā); a glazed or china jar (=martabān):—imrit-bānī, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—amṛit-rūpī, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—amrit-kā ćhīṅṭā denā, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.

H امرت अमरित amrit, इमरित imrit, इमरत imrat; vulg. amirt, = S امرت अमृत amṛit (अ+मृत, rt. मृ;'not dead'; 'causing immortality,' &c.) s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life; anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—amrat-bān, imrat-bān (amṛit+vān), s.m. A variety of the plantain (kelā); a glazed or china jar (=martabān):—imrit-bānī, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—amṛit-rūpī, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—amrit-kā ćhīṅṭā denā, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.

S امرتا अमरता amaratā, amartā, = S امرتا अमृतता amr̤itatā, amr̤ittā s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.

S امرتا अमृतता amr̤itatā, amr̤ittā, = S امرتا अमरता amaratā, amartā s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.

H امرتبان अमृतबान amr̤it-bān, v.s.v. amr̤it.

H امرتی अम्रिती amritī, इमरती imratī, vulg. amirtī, imartī [S. अमृत+इका?], s.f. A small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweetmeat made of pulse (resembling the jalebī); a kind of small and sweet melon (local); a kind of cloth;—adj. Nectarious.

H امرجاد अमर्जाद amarjād, s.f.=amaryād, q.v.

A امرد amrad, adj. & s.m. Beardless; handsome; a beardless, handsome youth.

P آمرز āmurz, part. act. [of āmurzīdan; ā+rt. Zend marez; S. marj, rt. मृज्], Pardoning, forgiving; pardoner;—āmurz-gār, s.m. He who pardons; an epithet of God.

P آمرزش āmurzish (abstt. s. fr. āmurz), s.f. Pardon, grace; forgiveness of sins (by God).

H امرس अमरस amras, s.m.=ām-ras, q.v.s.v. ām.

S آمرش आमर्ष āmarsh, s.m. Anger, wrath; peevishness; impatience of another's success, envy; rancour.

H امروت अमरूत amrūt, = P H امرود अमरूद amrūd, [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, Psidium pyriferum, or pomiferum. (In Persian amrūd is also applied to the pear.)

P H امرود अमरूद amrūd, = H امروت अमरूत amrūt, [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, Psidium pyriferum, or pomiferum. (In Persian amrūd is also applied to the pear.)

P امروز imroz, adv. v.s.v. im. H امرئي अमरई amra`ī, s.f. A mango-grove (=ām-rā`ī and ambrā`ī, q.q.v.).

S امرياد अमर्याद amaryād, part. adj. Disrespected, dishonoured; affronted.

S امريادا अमर्यादा amaryādā, s.f. Disrespect, dishonour, indignity; slight, affront.

S امريادك अमर्यादिक amaryādik, adj. Not honouring, disrespectful, treating with indignity.

H امس उमस umas, उम्मस ummas [S. उष्म], s.f. Intense heat without a breath of air, sultriness.

A امساك imsāk [inf. n. iv of مسك 'to hold, retain'], s.m. Keeping back or off, retention; abstaining (from); parsimony; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; scarcity, want:—imsāk-i-bārāṅ, s.m. Want of rain, drought.

P امسال im-sāl, adv. v.s.v. im.

H امسنا उमसना umasnā, v.n. To rot, &c.=ubasnā, upasnā, q.q.v.

S آمش आमिष āmish, s.m. Flesh, food; enjoyment, an object of enjoyment, a pleasing object, lure, bait; an object of prey.

S آمشول आमशूल ām-śūl, s.m. See ām.

A امصار amṣār, s.m. pl. (of miṣr), Large cities: cities.

A امضا imẓā [inf. n. iv of مضى 'to pass, go'], s.m. Despatching; despatch, transmission.

A امعا am`ā, s.m. pl. (of me`ā), Intestines, guts.

A امعان im`ān [inf. n. iv of معن 'to go fast,' &c.], s.m. Sharpening, rendering acute or penetrating; acuteness, penetration:—im`ān-i-naẓr, s.m. Penetrating glance, attentive or close regard or look.

S امك अमुक amuk, adj. Such a one, a certain person, so-and-so; such-and-such (=fulāṅ).

H امكادهمكا अमकाधमका amkā-dhamkā, (less common), = H امكاڈهمكا अमकाढमका amkā-ḍhamkā, vulg. imkā-ḍhimkā, [S. अमुक+redup. formed from S. base त], s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of

contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

H امکاڈھمکا अमकाढमका amkā-ḍhamkā, vulg. imkā-ḍhimkā, = H امکادھمکا अमकाधमका amkā-dhamkā, (less common), [S. अमुक+redup. formed from S. base त], s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

A امکان imkān [inf. n. iv of مکن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Possibility, practicability; power; contingent existence (in contradistinction to wujūb or necessary existence).

A P امکاني imkānī, adj. Possible, potential; contingent.

S امکھیہ अमुख्य amukhya, adj. Not chief; inferior, ordinary.

H امگ उमग umag, s.f.=umang, q.v.

H امگنا उमगना umagnā, v.n.=umangnā, q.v.

A امل amal, s.m. Hope, expectation.

H امل अमल amal, अम्मल ammal [S. अमृत], s.m. Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating liquor or drug; intoxication:—amal-pānī, s.m. Intoxicating liquor of any kind (=amal).

S امل अम्ल amla, H. अमल amal, adj. Sour, acid;—s.m. Sourness, acidity.

S امل अमल amal, adj. (f. -ā), Clean, pure; bright, clear.

H آملا आमला āmlā [S. अमलकः], s.m. The plant Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica (commonly called آنولا āṅwlā).

A املا imlā [inf. n. iv of ملأ 'to fill'], s.m. Filling up, completing; inditing, writing correctly; orthography, dictation:—imlā-dān, imlā-navīs, s.m. One who writes correctly.

A املاك amlāk, s.f. pl. (of milk), Possessions, goods, estates, property, lands.

A املاك imlāk [inf. n. iv of ملك 'to possess'], s.m. lit. 'Putting in possession'; possessions, &c.=amlāk, q.v.:—imlāk-i-gair-manqūla, Immovable property:—imlāk-i-manqūla, Movable property.

S املان अम्लान amlān, adj. Clean, pure; clear, bright;—s.m. Globe-amaranth, Gomphræna globosa.

H امل پتی अमलपत्ती amal-patti, = H امل پٹی अमलपट्टी amal-paṭṭī, [S. अम्लिका+पत्त्रिका], s.f. A kind of stitching, a broad hem (resembling a leaf of the tamarind-tree in appearance).

H امل پٹی अमलपट्टी amal-paṭṭī, = H امل پتی अमलपत्ती amal-patti, [S. अम्लिका+पत्त्रिका], s.f. A kind of stitching, a broad hem (resembling a leaf of the tamarind-tree in appearance).

S املتا अम्लता amlatā, s.f. Sourness, acidity.

H املتاس अमलतास amaltās [S. आम्ल+वेतस?], s.m. The Indian Laburnum, Cathartocarpus (Cassia) fistula. (It is commonly used as a purgative).

S آملك आमलक āmalak, s.m.=āmlā, q.v.

S آملکا आम्लिका āmlikā, s.f. The tamarind tree. (See imlī.)

S املن अमलिन amalin, adj. Stainless, free from dirt, clean, pure.

H املنا अमलना amalnā [S. अमल or अमर], v.n. To be affected with a tension of the veins of the belly, especially of the umbilical cord.

H املنا अमलना amalnā [S. अम्ल], v.n. To become blunt or deadened by acidity (the teeth):—amal-jānā, Idem.

H املی इमली imlī इम्लि imli, अम्ली amlī [S. अम्लिका], s.f. The tamarind tree (Tamarindus indica) and its fruit. (Also written imblī, amblī.)

A امم umam, s.f. pl. (of ummat), Peoples, nations, sects, tribes.

S امستا अममता amamatā, amamtā, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; indifference, stoicism.

A امن amn, vulg. aman, s.m. Security, safety; tranquillity, peace:—amn-amān, amn o amān, s.m. Security and tranquillity;—adv. In safety and peace:—aman-ćain, s.m. aman-amān:—aman-meṅ rakhnā, v.t. To keep in safety, &c., to take care of, preserve:—aman-meṅ rahnā, v.n. To dwell in peace, &c.

H آمن आमन āman, s.f. A large oval mango (ām).

H آمن आमन āman [S. आम्र+इन्, lit. 'of or relating to the mango'; but cf. āwan], s.m. The rice crop which is sown in July (or the mango season), and reaped in December, the winter rice-crop:—āman-dhān, s.m. Idem.

H آمنا आमना āmnā, v.n. (prov.)=ānā, q.v.

A آمنا āmannā, adv. lit. 'We believe'; yea, verily.

H آمنا سامنا आमनासामना āmnā-sāmnā (redupl. of sāmnā, q.v.), s.m. Confronting, opposition; front;—adj. Facing, opposite:—āmne-sāmne, adv. Opposite, face to face, in front:—āmne-sāmne-kā, adj. Opposite, facing:—āmne-sāmne karnā, v.t. To confront, face; to place before or in front; to bring face to face; to put side by side, to compare.

H امنڈنا उमंडना umanḍnā [S. उद्+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्, or rt. उद्+मदनीयं], v.n. To rise, swell, heave, surge; to increase; to be full, to well up; to run over, overflow; to burst forth, gush out, be poured out; to pour forth; to gather thick, to flock, throng; to abound; to be affected, touched, moved:—umanḍ ānā, v.n.=umanḍnā:—umanḍ umanḍ-kar ronā, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—umanḍ-paṛnā, v.n. (intensive of umanḍnā), To burst out or forth; to sweep along, &c.

S امنشيتا अमनुष्यता amanushyatā, s.f. Unmanliness; inhumanity.

S امنشيه अमनुष्य amanushya, = H امنكهيه अमनुख्य amanukhya, adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who is not a man; a coward.

H امنكهيه अमनुख्य amanukhya, = S امنشيه अमनुष्य amanushya, adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who is not a man; a coward.

H امنگ उमंग umang [S. उद्+मग्न, rt. मज्ज्], s.f. Excessive joy, elation, rapture, transport; exultation, intoxication (of success); pride, conceit; excessive desire, longing; ambition. (Also written umag.)

S امنگل अमङ्गल amangal, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil;—s.m. Ill-luck; an evil omen; inauspiciousness; an unpleasantness, anything disagreeable, calamity, disaster.

H امنگنا उमंगना umangnā (see umang), v.n. To be elated or exultant; to swell with joy or pleasure; to advance with joy or exultingly;—to swell, heave, dilate, expand, fill out; to be flushed or intoxicated (with success).

H امنگي उमंगी umangī [umang, q.v.+S. aff. इक], adj. Elated, transported, exultant, flushed, intoxicated; desirous; sanguine; ambitious.

H امنوجوگ अमनोजोग amanojog, s.m.=amanoyog, q.v.

S امنونيت अमनोनीत amanonīt, adj. Disapproved reprobate.

S امنويوگ अमनोयोग amanoyog, s.m. Inattention.
S امنويوگي अमनोयोगी amanoyogi, adj. & s.m. Inattentive;—an inattentive person.

S امنوهر अमनोहर amanohar, adj. Unattractive; displeasing, disagreeable.

H آمنيا आमनिया āmaniyā, āmanyā (see āman), s.f. Land on which the winter rice-crop is sown.

H آمنيا आमनिया āmaniyā, āmanya [S. आमं+इकः], adj. Freed from chaff, husked, picked, cleaned (grain, &c.):—āmanyā karnā, v.t. To pick, clean, sift.

P امنيت amnīyat (A. امنية), s.f. Security, safety; repose (=amn);—a place of safety.

H آمنے سامنے आमनेसामने āmne-sāmne, see s.v. āmnā-sāmnā.

H اموا अमुआ amu`ā, amwā [S. आम्र+उकः], s.m. A mango (=ām).

H اموا अमौआ amau`ā, s.m. Mango-colour, dark green colour.

A اموات amwāt, s.f. pl. (of maut, q.v.), Deaths;—s.m. pl. (of maiyit), The dead.

S آموات आमवात ām-vāt, s.m. See s.v. ām.

A امواج amwāj, s.f. pl. (of mauj, q.v.), Waves, billows.

H امواس अमवास amawās, s.f.=amāvas, q.v.

A اموال amwāl, s.m. pl. (of māl), Goods, chattels, effects, possessions, property; riches, wealth.

P آموخته āmok̲h̲ta [perf. part. of āmok̲h̲tan; ā+rt. Zend muć = S. मुच्], part. adj. Taught, learned;—s.m. That which has been learned; an old lesson:—āmok̲h̲ta paṛhnā, To read over old lessons, to revise.

H اموٹ अमोट amoṭ, s.m.=amāwaṭ, q.v.

S آمود आमोद āmod, s.m. Diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance.

A امور umūr, s.m. pl. (of amr), = A امورات umurāt, s.m. pl. (of umūr), Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.

A امورات umurāt, s.m. pl. (of umūr), = A امور umūr, s.m. pl. (of amr), Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.

S امورت अमूर्त amūrtt, adj. Formless, shapeless; unembodied.

P اموز āmoz (from āmok̲h̲tan; see āmok̲h̲ta), part. act. Teaching; learning; taught (used in comp. e.g. dast-āmoz, taught by the hand; dānish-āmoz, s.m. A beginner, a tyro).

S اموگھ अमोघ amogh, adj. Unerring, unfailing; effectual; infallible; genuine, real; productive, fruitful.

S امول अमूल amūl, adj. Without root, destitute of origin or foundation.

H امول अमोल amol [S. अ+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable, unpurchaseable, very rare or precious; super-excellent, beautiful, lovely, exquisite.

H امول अमोल amol, = H امولا अमोला amolā, [S. आम्र+क+dim. aff. र; Pr. अम्बो+लको;—o-lā is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)

H امولا अमोला amolā, = H امول अमोल amol, [S. आम्र+क+dim. aff. र; Pr. अम्बो+लको;—o-lā is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)

P امومت umūmat (for A. امومة), s.f. The condition of being a mother, maternity.

H امي अमी amī [S. अमृत], s.f. Water of life, nectar; water, rain.

S آمي आमय āmay, s.m. Sickness, disease.

A امي ummī, adj. Not knowing how to read or write, uneducated, illiterate.

H اميا अमिया amiyā, s.f.=amī, q.v.

H اميه अमिय amiya [अमृत], adj. Undying, imperishable.

H اميٹنا अमेटना ameṭnā, = H اميٹھنا अमेठना ameṭhnā, (see aiṅṭhnā), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).

H اميٹھنا अमेठना ameṭhnā, = H اميٹنا अमेटना ameṭnā, (see aiṅṭhnā), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).

H اميٹھيا अमेठिया ameṭhiyā, s.m. A certain tribe of Rājpūts.

P آميخته amek̲h̲ta [perf. part. of āmek̲h̲tan; ā+rt. Zend miz = S. मिह्], part. adj. Mixed, mingled.

P اميد umed, umīd, ummed, ummaid, s.f. Hope, expectation; trust, dependence; (syn. ās, q.v.); hope or prospect of offspring, pregnancy:—ummed-par, adv. In hope, in expectation, in anticipation (of):—ummed thī, It was hoped or expected:—umed dilānā or dilwānā (-ko), To give hope, to lead (one) to hope, to raise

expectations; to promise; to assure:—umed rakhnā (-kī), To entertain hope, to hope, expect, look for; to trust or confide (in); to depend (on):—ummed-se, adj. Expecting, pregnant:—ummed o bīm. Hope and fear.

P اميدوار ummed-wār, adj. Hoping, hopeful, expecting, expectant;—s.m. An expectant, applicant, candidate, petitioner, supplicant, suitor; dependent; probationer:—ummedwār honā, v.n. To hope; to be a candidate or applicant (for a post); to serve as a probationer or an apprentice.

P اميدواري umedwārī, s.f. Hope, hopefulness, expectation, expectancy; dependence; apprenticeship.

S اميدهيه अमेध्य amedhya, adj. Impure;—s.m. Impure substance, impurity; fæces, excrement.

P اميدي ummaidī, adj. Hopeful, sanguine;—s.m. An expectant (=ummedwār, which is the more common word).

A امير amīr (rt. امر 'to command'), s.m. Commander, governor, lord, prince, noble, chief; a person of rank or distinction; a gentleman:—amīru`l-umarā, s.m. Chief of the nobles; lord of lords (a title given by Eastern princes to their prime ministers):—amīru`l-baḥr, s.m. The commander of the fleet, an admiral:—amīr-zāda, adj. (f. -ī) Of noble birth;—s.m. One of noble birth or family; a king's son, a prince;—amīr-zādī, s.f. Princess:—amīr-i-kabīr, s.m.=amīru`l-umarā, q.v.:—amīru`l-mūminīn, s.m. Commander of the faithful (a title assumed by the k̲h̲alīfas or Caliphs).

A P اميرانه amīr-āna, = A P اميروار amīr-wār, adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.

A P اميروار amīr-wār, = A P اميرانه amīr-āna, adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.

A P اميري amīrī, adj. Of or relating to an amīr; princely, grand, magnificent;—s.f. The rank or office of an amīr; principality, lordship; sovereignty, sway; dignity, nobility, grandeur, greatness:—āmīrī karnā, v.n. To exercise sway or authority, to rule; to lord it, to live like a prince:—amīrī-meṅ 'aish karnā, v.n. To revel in grandeur and luxury; to live in the enjoyment of luxurious ease; to neglect one's affairs.

P آميز āmez (fr. āmek̲h̲tan; see āmek̲h̲ta), part. Mixing; mixed; fraught with (used in comp. e.g. mihr-āmez, fraught with friendship);—s.m. Mixture (see next):—āmez karnā, v.t. To mix, mingle.

P آميزش āmezish (abst. s. fr. āmez), s.f. Mixture, mixing; capability of mingling; sociableness, bonhomic; mixed feelings; mingled motives; lack of purity or sincerity or disinterestedness; duplicity; alloy, adulteration.

A امين amīn, adj. Trusted in; trusty, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. A person intrusted with an office, or with affairs; a commissioner, trustee, guardian, umpire, arbitrator, investigator; law officer; inspector; superintendent; an officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method; an officer employed by Government to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues, or to investigate and report their amount:—amīn-i-ḥisāb, s.m. An auditor of accounts.

A آمين āmīn, adv. Amen, so be it;—intj. God keep us!

A P اميني amīnī, s.f. The office of an amīn;—trust, guardianship, custody; security;—commission; deputation:—adj. Secure, safe.

S ان अन् an, A negative or privative prefix (=अ a), corresponding to the English prefixes un-, in-. (In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel; but in Hindī its use is not so restricted, as will be seen from the numerous examples that follow.)

H ان अन an, pron. adj.=ān and anya, q.q.v.

S ان अणि aṇi, s.m. Point or edge of a sharp instrument or weapon. (See aṇī.)

S ان अणु aṇu, adj. Atomic, minute, fine, small, subtile;—s.m. Atom, particle.

S ان अनु anu, An inseparable prefix (opp. to abhī), denoting 'according to,' 'in imitation of,' 'after' (in time, place, or status).

S ان अन्न anna, ann, and H. अन an (lit. 'eaten,' from rt. ad), s.m. Food, nourishment, victuals, bread; grain, corn; boiled rice:—ann-āhārī, adj. & s.m. Eating food;—food-eater; rice-eater:—ann-pānī, an-pān, s.m.=ann-jal, q.v.:—ann-prāsan (S. anna-prāśana), s.m. The ceremony of making a child taste rice boiled in milk (or khīr)

for the first time (=khīr ćaṭānā)—which is usually done between the fifth and eighth month):—ann-pūrṇā, s.f. Satiety;—name of a goddess, the Ceres of Hindū mythology:—ann-jal, s.m. Food and water, victuals; subsistence, maintenance;—ann-jal karnā, ann-jal-pān karnā, v.n. To eat and drink, to take food, make a meal:—ann-dātā, s.m. Food-giver, provider, supporter; benefactor, patron; employer, master, lord:—ann-dās, s.m. Rice-eater:—ann-dāyak, s.m.=ann-dātā, q.v.:—ann-dhan, s.m. Grain and wealth, wealth both in grain and other property; corn and cattle; affluence, competency:—ann-ras, s.m. Chyle:—ann-kā kīṛā, s.m. lit. 'Grain-worm'; (met.) man. cf. anāj-kā kīṛā:—ann-kāl, s.m. Harvest-time:—ann-kūṭ, an-kuṭ, s.m. A festival celebrated by the Hindūs (in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice) on the day following the Dīwālī by the offering of a large quantity of mixed meats in a temple dedicated to Vishnu. (A morsel of this mess is given by the officiating priest to each worshipper, who finds therein some special article of food from which he or she had vowed temporarily to abstain in the hope of obtaining some desired blessing):—ann na bhānā, v.n. To derive no pleasure from food, to be indifferent, or averse, to food:—ann-hīn, adj. Destitute of food, or of subsistence; needy.

P ان āṅ (cf. H. ān, and S. anya), pron. dem. That:—ān-jā, adv. In that place, there:—āṅ-ći, pron. That which, whatsoever:—āṅ-ki, pron. That which; he who.

H P آن ān [S. अयन, अयान; and cf. मान and आज्ञा; Prk. आणा or आना], s.f. Course, way, manner, mode (=andāz, ḍhang, ṭaur); natural disposition or temperament; habit, peculiarity; way or manner of a belle or a coquette, gracefulness, grace, elegance, charm, blandishment (=adā); affectation; bashfulness, modesty; conceit, pride; will, pleasure, wish; rank, dignity, respectability, reputation, character; proper spirit, self-respect; established rule or custom; vow, oath; promise; interdicted thing; objection, scruple; hindrance, prohibition:—ān-bān, s.f. Way, fashion; habit, peculiarity; grace, elegance, beauty; pride, conceit; spirit, proper pride, dignity:—ān-binān, s.m. Scrupulousness, niceness:—ān-toṛnā (-kī), To violate or infringe the established rule or custom (of), to break away (from); to violate an oath or a vow; to break a promise:—ān-mān, s.m. Respect, honour, consideration (=ādar):—ān-mān-se, adv. With consideration, respectfully, honourably:—ān mānnā (-kī), To recognize the rank or dignity (of), to acknowledge the superiority of; to confess oneself beaten or vanquished; to swear allegiance to.

H آن आन ān, an, pron. adj. Other, &c.=S. anya, q.v.

H آن आंन ān [S. आज्ञा], s.f. Order, command (=āggyā, and ḥukm).

A آن ān, s.f. Time; moment, instant, second:—ān-kī ān-meṅ, adv. In a second, in an instant, in a trice (=ānan̲-fānan̲, q.v.).

H ان इन in (the formative of the oblique cases plural of the pron. ye̋h), These; them; this (man) him (by way of politeness):—in dinoṅ, adv. these days, now-a-days.

H ان उन un (the Form. of the oblique cases plur. of the pron. wőh), Those; them; him (by way of respect).

H ان उन un [S. ऊन], adj. Less, deficient, wanting, minus; one less than (in which sense it is prefixed to the even decimal numerals from twenty up to a hundred, e.g. un-nīs, one less than twenty, or nineteen; un-tīs, one less than thirty, or twenty-nine, and so on):—un-vāćak sangyā, s.f. (in Gram.) A diminutive.

H ان उं uṅ [S. ऊम्], intj. of interrogation; of anger; of reproach; of contempt.

A انا anā (rt. انی), s.m. Postponement; delay; opportune or seasonable moment; opportunity:—anā-parast, adj. Procrastinating, dilatory; time-serving; seeking opportunity;—s.m. Dilatory person; time-server.

H انا अन्ना annā [S. अन्न+दा; cf. Zend ana, an, and T. anā, 'mother'], s.f. A wet-nurse, nurse (syn. dhā`ī, dā`ī).

H آنا आना ānā [S. आणकः, or अणकः, 'inferior, small'; rt. अण्], s.m. A copper coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to 1⁄640th of an acre; a sixteenth part or share in a business or property. (The term ānā is also used in estimating quality, character, and ability,—much as the expression 'Sixteen ounces to the pound' is used in England;—thus, a man is said to be about 12 ānās—i.e. as not quite up to the mark):—ānā-kar, s.m. A fee or levy of one anna per rupee.

H آنا आना ānā (see next), s.m. Coming, advent, arrival (=āwan):—ānā-jānā, s.m. Coming and going; intercourse; visiting; communication; interchange of visits.

H آنا आना ānā [S. आ+यानीयं, rt. या; or गमनीयं, rt. गम्; cf. the Hindī forms आवना and आमना], v.n. To come; to approach; to arrive, reach (to), attain (to); to be acquired; to know how, to be able (=Fr. savoir); to come to pass, happen, betide, befall; to be or become; to appear; to grow, increase, swelled be inflamed; to rise, to overflow; to come (on, -meṅ), to fit; to be bent or set (upon, -par); to come on, come forth, to pass away, to pass (as urine, semen, &c.):—ā-paṛnā, ān-paṛnā (-par), To come or fall (upon), come down, descend (upon); to fall (to), to be acquired, to accrue (to); to befall, betide; to present oneself or itself:—ā-pahuṅćnā, v.n. To come or draw near, to come (to), arrive (at):—ā-jānā, v.n. To come, &c. (=ānā); to come, or appear, suddenly or unexpectedly: ā-rahnā, ān-rahnā, v.n. To fall or come down (from, -se); to come and reside or dwell (in, -meṅ):—ā-girnā, v.n. To fall down (=gir paṛnā); to fall (upon); to press, throng, make a rush (at or upon):—ā-lagnā, v.n. To be close upon, be close at hand; to beset, to fall (upon), lie in wait for:—ā-lenā, ān-lenā, v.t. To come up to, to reach, to overtake:—ā-milnā, ān-milnā (-se), To come in contact (with), to meet (with), unite (with):—ān-bannā (-par), To happen (to), to be afflicted (by), be overtaken (by):—ā-nikalnā, v.n. To chance to come, to come suddenly or unexpectedly, to turn up. (The root of ānā, in the sense of 'to happen,' and sometimes of 'with,' is commonly prefixed to other neuter verbs of motion. Compare with this use of it that of the French verb venir 'to come.' Ánā is sometimes added to a verbal base to intensify it, e.g. uṭh-ānā, nikāl-ānā, To rise suddenly; to escape away, to come right out. It is also used to form statical verbs: e.g. rote ānā, 'to come weeping.')

H آنا आन्ना ānnā, v.t.=آننا ānnā, q.v.

A انا innā (in+nā), Indeed we, truly we. (It occurs only in Arabic phrases, e.g. innā ilaihi rājeˋūn, 'Truly we return to Him.')

P انابت inābat [for A. انابة, inf. n. iv of نوب 'to return,' &c.], s.f., Return to the true faith, conversion to God, penitence, repentance.

H اناپ अनाप anāp [S. अ+माप], adj. Without measure:—anāp-sa-nāp, anāp-śanāp, adj. & adv. With or without measure, beyond measure, excessive; immeasurably, immoderately, excessively.

S اناتر अनातुर an-ātur, adj. Free from suffering or sickness, healthy, vigorous;—adv. Well.

S اناتما अनात्मा an-ātmā, adj. Not having subdued self or one's own mind.

S اناتهہ अनाथ a-nāth, adj. Without lord, protector, husband, master or owner; husbandless, protectorless, fatherless; poor, helpless, forlorn;—s.m. A friendless or a destitute person; widow; orphan:—anāth-banjar, s.m. Land without an owner which is lying uncultivated, unclaimed waste.

S اناتهك अनाथक a-nāthak, adj. Pertaining to the unprotected, &c.

H اناج अनाज anāj [S. अन्न+आद्य], s.m. Grain, corn; food:—anāj-kā dushman, s.m. lit. 'Enemy of grain'; a lazy fellow, an idler:—anāj-kā kīṛā, anāj-kā koṭhlā, s.m. Grain-worm, weevil;—one who subsists on corn (as man).

S اناچار अनाचार an-āćār, adj. Not given to religious observances; regardless of custom, law or propriety; irreligious; unprincipled; ill-behaved; indecorous, indecent;—s.m. One who is not given to religious observances; an unprincipled man, &c.;—neglect or disregard of religious observances; irreligion, unprincipled or improper conduct, indecorum.

S اناچاري अनाचारी an-āćārī, adj.=an-āćār, q.v.

S اناچت अनाचित an-āćit (अन्+आ+चित्), adv.=an-ćit, q.v.

H اناچتي अनाचिती an-āćitī, = H اناچيتي अनाचीती an-āćītī, (from an-āćit), s.f. Thoughtlessness, inattention; ignorance, stupidity.

H اناچيتي अनाचीती an-āćītī, = H اناچتي अनाचिती an-āćitī, (from an-āćit), s.f. Thoughtlessness, inattention; ignorance, stupidity.

S اناد अनादि an-ādi, = S اناد अनाद an-ād adj. Without beginning; eternal; immemorial; unborn, uncreated:—an-ād banjar, s.f. Land that

has been waste from time immemorial:—anād-bhūmi, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.

S اناد अनाद an-ād, = S اناد अनादि an-ādi adj. Without beginning; eternal; immemorial; unborn, uncreated:—an-ād banjar, s.f. Land that has been waste from time immemorial:—anād-bhūmi, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.

S انادتو अनादित्व an-āditwa, s.m. Eternity without beginning.

S انادر अनादर an-ādar, s.m. Disrespect, disregard, irreverence; disparagement; indignity, affront, slight:—an-ādar karnā (-kā), To disregard, disparage, scorn, &c.

S انادرت अनादृत an-ādṛit, part. Unhonoured disregarded.

S انادریه अनादरीय an-ādarīya, adj. Not to be honoured or venerated; disreputable.

P انار anār, s.m. The pomegranate, Punica granatum; a kind of firework (shaped like a pomegranate):—anār-ĕ-be-dāna, s.m. A superior species of pomegranate without seeds (brought from Cabul and Persia):—anār-dāna, s.m. Pomegranate seed (used in the digestive termed pāćak); a species of millet (so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pomegranate); a kind of red checked cloth (worn by women).

H انارپن अनारपन anār-pan, s.m.=anāṛī-pan, q.v.

P اناري anārī, adj. Of or relating to, or resembling the pomegranate.
? اناري अनारी anārī, adj. & s.m.=anāṛī, q.v.

H اناڑ अनाड़ an-āṛ, adj. Not easily discovered, secret.

H اناڑپن अनाड़िपन anāṛipan, अनाड़पन anāṛpan, s.m.=anāṛī-pan, q.v

H اناڑي anāṛī [S. अन्+आर्य्य], adj. & s.m. Unskilful, awkward, clumsy, inexpert; inexperienced, unpractised, raw; uncouth, low, vulgar; uninformed, illiterate, ignorant;—novice, bungler, recruit, greenhorn; lout; blockhead, fool, idiot.

H اناڑيپن अनाड़ीपन anāṛī-pan, = H اناڑيپنا अनाड़ीपना anāṛī-panā, [S. अनार्य + त्वं], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.

H اناڑيپنا अनाड़ीपना anāṛī-panā, = H اناڑيپن अनाड़ीपन anāṛī-pan, [S. अनार्य + त्वं], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.

H اناسی उनासी unāsī, उन्नासी unnāsī [S. ऊनाशीति], adj. Seventy-nine.

S اناشيه अनाश्य a-nāśya, adj. Indestructible, imperishable.

A آنا فانا ānan̲-fānan̲ (i.e. ānan̲-fa-ānan̲; ānan̲, acc. of ān, q.v.), adv. Every moment, constantly, incessantly:—ānan̲-fānan̲-meṅ, adv. In a moment, instantly=ān-kī-ān-meṅ, q.v.s.v. ān.

S اناكار अनाकार an-ākār, adj. Without form, shapeless.

H اناكارن अनाकारण an-ākāraṇ [S. अन् + आ+कारण], adv. Without cause or occasion, groundlessly, uselessly, needlessly.

H آناكانتا आनाकान्ता ānākāntā, s.f.=anākrāntā, q.v.

H اناكاني अनाकानी an-ākānī, = H آناكاني आनाकानी ānākānī, [S. अन्+आकर्ण+इका], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—ānā-kānī denā, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight shy of; to pretend, make excuses; to evade, shuffle:—ānā-kānī de-jānā, and ānā-kānī karnā, v.t. Idem.

H آناكاني आनाकानी ānākānī, = H اناكاني अनाकानी an-ākānī, [S. अन्+आकर्ण+इका], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—ānā-kānī denā, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight shy of; to

pretend, make excuses; to evade, shuffle:—ānā-kānī de-jānā, and ānā-kānī karnā, v.t. Idem.

S اناكرانتا अनाक्रान्ता anākrāntā (lit. 'unassailable'), s.f. Prickly nightshade, Solanum jacquini.

S اناگت अनागत an-āgat, part. adj. (rt. gam). Not come, not arrived; future; not attained, not learnt; unknown.

S اناگميه अनागम्य an-āgamya, adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable; unattainable, unobtainable.

A انام anām, coll. subst. m. pl. Mankind, mortals; creatures (=ḵẖalq); jinn; demons.

S اناما अनामा a-nāmā, s.m. The ring finger.

H انامت anāmat, s.f. (by metathesis) for amānat, q.v.

S انامكا अनामिका anāmikā, s.f. The ring finger (=anāmā, q.v.).

A انامل anāmil, s.m. pl. (of anmila), Fingers; tips of the fingers.

S انامي अनामय an-āmay, adj. Healthy; unhurt, uninjured;—s.m. (f.?) Healthiness, health.

P آنان ānān, demons. pron. pl. (of āṅ), Those; they:—ānān-ki, Those who.

H اناناس अनानास anānās (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple, Ananassa sativa. (See anannās.)

P انانيت anānīyat, anāniyat (for A. انانية, abst. subst. from anā, 'I'), s.f. Egotism, boasting, arrogance, self-conceit. (Syn. ahaṅkār.)

S اناورت अनावृत an-āvṛit, part. adj. Uncovered; undressed; uninclosed; bare; open.

S اناورشٹي अनावृष्टि an-āvṛishṭi, s.f. Want of rain, drought.

H اناه उनाह unāh [S. उष्ण, or उष्ण+वाष्प], s.m. Hot vapour, steam; evaporation:—unāh lenā, v.t. To take a vapour bath; to inhale steam.

S اناهار अनाहार an-āhār, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.

S اناهاري अनाहारी an-āhārī, adj. Fasting;—s.m. One who fasts.

S انايास अनायास an-āyās, s.m. Absence of effort or exertion, ease, facility;—adj. & adv. Easy, ready;—easily, freely, readily; involuntarily.

S انايك अनायक a-nāyak, adj. Having no leader or ruler, without a chief or protector; disorderly.

A انب anab, s.m. The egg plant and its fruit, Solanum melongena. (The common name is baigan).

S انب अंबु ambu = امب ambu, q.v.

H آنب आंब āṅb, s.m. Mango (=ām, q.v.).

S انبا अम्बा ambā, s.f. Mother (=ammā, q.v.).

P انبار ambār [v.n. fr. ambāshtan; Z. ham+rt. bar; S. सम+भऱ्], s.m. Heap, stack, pile; accumulation; stock, store; magazine, granary:—ambār-ḵẖāna, s.m. Store-room; warehouse, magazine.

H انباري अम्बारी ambārī (corr. of عماري `amārī), s.f. Canopy; a litter used on an elephant or camel. (When there is no canopy, the litter is called a hauda.)

H انباڑا अम्बाड़ा ambāṛā, s.m. = H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f. See امباڑا ambāṛā and امباڑي ambāṛī.

H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f. = H انباڑا अम्बाड़ा ambāṛā, s.m. See امباڑا ambāṛā and امباڑي ambāṛī.

H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f.=ambārī, q.v.

P انباز ambāz, s.m. Partner, associate (cf. ambār).

P انبازي ambāzī, s.f. Partnership, association.

P انبان ambān, s.m. A very soft kind of goat-skin or leather, cordovan, kid-skin; a leathern bag; wallet, purse.

H انبت अम्बत ambat, adj. Sour, acid (=امبت ambat).

H انبتانا अम्बताना ambatānā, v.n. To become sour; to be set on edge (as the teeth).

H انبتی अम्बती ambatī [S. अम्ल+वती], s.f. A species of sorrel, Oxalis corniculata (=ambotī).

S انبج अम्बुज ambuj (ambu+ja), s.m. The lotus. (See امبج and امب.)

S انبر अम्बर ambar = امبر ambar, q.v.

H انبر ambar = عنبر `ambar, q.v.

H انبرائي अंबराई ambrā`ī = امبرائی ambrā`ī, q.v.

S انبرتی अनुबर्त्ती anu-barttī, adj. Attached to, observant, following;—s.m. A deputy.

H انبرچه ambarća (A. عنبر+P. چه), s.m. A kind of ornamental drawing; a certain mode of decoration; an ornament (for the neck) filled with amber. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A انبساط imbisāṭ [inf. n. vii of بسط 'to spread, expand'], s.f. Gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth.

S انبکا अम्बिका ambikā = امبکا ambikā, q.v.

H انبل अंबल ambal, s.m.=آنول āṅwal, q.v.

H انبل अम्बिल ambil = امبل ambil, q.v.

S انبل अनुबल anu-bal, s.m. The rear of an army.

H انبلنا अंबलना ambalnā, v.n.=املنا amalnā, q.v.

H انبلي अंब्ली amblī, इंब्ली imblī = املی imlī, q.v.

H انبن अनबन an-ban, = H انباناو अनबनाव an-banā`o, (see ban-nā), s.m. Discord, disagreement, difference, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.

H انباناو अनबनाव an-banā`o, = H انبن अनबन an-ban, (see ban-nā), s.m. Discord, disagreement, difference, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.

S انبندھ अनुबन्ध anu-bandh, s.m. Binding, connection, attachment; relation; friend; uninterrupted succession; posterity; sequence, consequence; commencement, beginning.

H انبندھا अनबिंधा an-bindhā, adj. Unpierced, &c.=an-bedhā, q.v.

S انبندھن अनुबन्धन anu-bandhan, s.m. Binding, connection; uninterrupted succession; unbroken series.

S انبندھي अनुबन्धी anu-bandhī, adj. Connected with, attached; resulting.

H انبوتی अम्बोती ambotī, s.f.=ambatī, q.v.

H انبوجھ अनबूझ an-būjh, adj. Not knowing or understanding; ignorant, witless; unintentional.

H انبول अनबोल an-bol, adj. (f. -ā), Speechless; silent dumb (=abolā):—anbolā rānī, s.f. Lit 'A silent queen'; a proud, or vain, woman. H انبوه amboh, s.m. Crowd, multitude, concourse, throng, mob; great quantity or abundance;—adj. Numerous, vast.

H انبویا अनबोया an-boyā (see bonā), adj. Unsown, unplanted; uncultivated; wild; spontaneous.

H انبه अम्ब amba, s.m.=امبا ambā, and ām, q.q.v.

S انبهاو अनुभाव anu-bhāv, anu-bhā`o, s.m. Dignity, authority, power; sign, indication; firm opinion, conviction, belief.

H انبهایا अनभाया an-bhāyā (see bhānā), adj. (f. -ī), Distasteful, disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, repugnant, hateful, odious;—s.m. A disagreeable person, &c.

S انبهجنتا अनभिज्ञता an-abhijnatā, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity.

S انبهجنه अनभिज्ञ an-abhijna, adj. Not aware, ignorant.

H انبهل अनभल an-bhal (see bhalā), s.m. Ill-luck, bad fortune.

H انبهلا अनभला an-bhalā (see bhalā), adj. (f. -ī), Not good, bad.

S انبهلاش अनभिलाष an-abhilāsh, s.m. Absence of desire, indifference.

S انبهلاشی अनभिलाषी an-abhilāshī, adj. Lacking desire, indifferent;—s.m. One who is free from desire.

S انبهو अनुभव anu-bhav, s.m. Comprehension in the mind, perception; judgment, opinion; conjecture, hypothesis; experience, practical knowledge; consequence, result.

S انبهوت अनुभूत anu-bhūt, part. Perceived, comprehended; experienced, felt; guessed; indicated.

S انبهوج अम्भोज ambhoj = امبهوج ambhoj, q.v.

S انبهوگ अनुभोग anu-bhog, vulg. anbhog (still further corr. to anbhā`o), s.m. Enjoyment of property; taking possession of land; a grant of hereditary land in return for service.

H انبهئي अनभय an-bhay, अनभई an-bha`ī, adj.=a-bhay, q.v.

H آنبي आम्बी āmbī (an+vīj), adj. Unsown, unplanted, wild, of spontaneous growth;— s.m. That which grows spontaneously.

H انبيا अंबिया ambiyā, s.f.=امبيا ambiyā, q.v.

A انبيا ambiyā, s.m. pl. (of nabī), Prophets.

H انبياها अनबियाहा an-biyāhā [S. अन्+विवाहितः], adj. (f. -ī), Unmarried;—s.m. An unmarried man, a bachelor.

H انبياهی अनबियाही an-biyāhī (see preceding), s.f. An unmarried girl, virgin, spinster.

H انبيدها अनबेधा an-bedhā [S. अन्+विद्ध+कः], part. adj. Unpierced, unbored, unperforated (=an-bindhā).

A انبيق ambīq, s.m. A still, an alembic. (cf. qarambīq.)

H انبيكار अंबीकार ambīkār, s.m. A sailor, pilot (=امبيكار ambī-kār:—The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H انپ अनुप an-up, adj. Incomparable, &c.=an-upam, q.v.

S انپات अनुपात anu-pāt, adj. Following in succession; following as a consequence or result.

S انپاتك अनुपातक anu-pātak, s.m. Any heinous offence short of a capital crime.

H انپام अनुपाम anupām, = H انپامي अनुपामी anupāmī, adj.=انپم an-upam, q.v.

H انپامي अनुपामी anupāmī, = H انپام अनुपाम anupām, adj.=انپم an-upam, q.v.

S انپان अनुपान anu-pān, s.m. A vehicle in medicine; anything in which a medicine is mixed to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

H ان پان अन्नपान ann-pān, v.s.v. ann.

H انپاونا अनपावना an-pā`onā (see pa`onā, pānā), adj. (f. -ī), Unobtainable.

S انپاين अनपायिन an-apāyin, adj. Imperishable, indestructible; unfailing, enduring.

S انپتيه अनपत्य an-apatya, adj. Having no progeny, childless.

H انپچ अनपच an-pać, s.f. Indigestion (=bad-haẓmī), morbid weakness of the stomach.

S انپرادھ अनपराध an-aparādh, adj. Unoffending, guiltless. &c. (=the next, q.v.);—s.m. Guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

S انپرادهی अनपराधी an-aparādhī, adj. Unoffending, faultless, guiltless, blameless, innocent;—s.m. An unoffending or innocent person.

S انپراس अनुप्रास anu-prās, s.m. Repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words (in composition); alliteration.

H ان پراسن अन्नप्रासन ann-prāsan, v.s.v. ann.

S انپرچی अनपरिचय an-aparićay, s.m. Non-acquaintance.

H انپرتیتی अनप्रतीती an-pratītī (for S. a-pratītī), adj. Unfriendly; faithless, unbelieving.

H انپڑنا अमपड़ना am-paṛnā, v.n.=ān-paṛnā, q.v.s.v. ānā.

H انپڑھ अनपढ़ an-paṛh, = H انپڑھا अनपढ़ा an-paṛhā, (see paṛhnā), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.

H انپڑھا अनपढ़ा an-paṛhā, = H انپڑھ अनपढ़ an-paṛh, (see paṛhnā), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.

S انپستھت अनुपस्थित an-upasthit, adj. Not present; not ready.

S انپکاري अनुपकारी an-upakārī, adj. Helpless; unserviceable, useless.

S انپل अनुपल anu-pal, s.m. The sixtieth part of a pal, or two-fifths of a second; a moment, an instant.

S انپم अनुपम an-upam, adj. Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, unexampled; excellent, best.

S انپن अनिपुण a-nipuṇ, adj. Unskilled, unskilful.

S آنپورو आनुपूर्व ānu-pūrv, s.m. = S آنپوروي आनुपूर्वी ānu-pūrvī, s.f. Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.

S آنپوروي आनुपूर्वी ānu-pūrvī, s.f. = S آنپورو आनुपूर्व ānu-pūrv, s.m. Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.

S انپیکش अनपेक्ष an-apeksh, adj. Disregarding, neglecting;—s.m. A negligent person.

S انپیکشا अनपेक्षा an-apekshā, s.f. Disregard, heedlessness, carelessness, indifference.

H انپیکھ अनपेख an-apekh, adj.=an-apeksh, q.v.

S انت अन्त ant, s.m. End, limit, term, boundary, border; period, utmost extent, whole amount; completion, conclusion, termination; issue, result, consequence; end of life, death, dissolution, destruction; end in view, aim, intention, purpose; definite ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty; knowledge or intelligence (of), account (of), news; inner part, inside, life, soul, mind, heart; nature, essence; condition; proximity;—adj. Last, final, ultimate;—adv. (S. ante), In the end, at last, finally, after all (=ant-ko and ant-meṅ):—ant-bhāg, s.m. The last or latter part, the end; the New Testament (in contradistinction to ādi-bhāg or the Old Testament):—ant-samay = ant-kāl, q.v.:—ant-kārī, adj. Final, conclusive, decisive:—ant-kāl, s.m. The hour of death, dying moment, the end:—ant-ko, adv. At last, finally, in the end, ultimately:—ant-laghu, s.m. (in Prosody), A metre that has a short or light final syllable:—ant-guru, s.m. (in Prosody), Any measure having a long or heavy final syllable:—ant lenā or le-lenā (-kā), To worry the life out (of), to harass, plague, persecute:—ant-meṅ, adv.=ant-ko and ant, q.q.v.:—ant haṛnā (-kā) = ant lenā, q.v.

H انت अनत anat, अन्त ant [S. अन्यत्र], adv. Somewhere else, elsewhere.

H انت अनित anit, अनत ant [S. अ+नित्य], adj. Not lasting for ever, frail, perishable, transient, fleeting.

H آنت आंत āṅt [S. अन्त्र], s.f. Entrails, intestines, guts: viscera, tripe:—āṅt ā`onā, v.n. To suffer from the coming down of the rectum:—āṅt-kā baṛh-ānā, Protrusion of a gut, rupture, hernia:—āṅt girnā, v.n. To void white glutinous stools:—āṅteṅ sameṭnā, lit. 'To double or fold up the guts'; to go without food:—āṅteṅ mosnā, Idem.

S انت उन्नत unnat, part. adj. Elevated; high, tall;—s.m. Height, elevation (=next, q.v.):—unnat karnā, v.t. To elevate.

S انت उन्नति unnati, s.f. Elevation, height; rising, ascending; advancement, exaltation; increase, prosperity.

S انتاپ अनुताप anu-tāp, s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance.

S انتاپت अनुतापित anu-tāpit, part. adj. Troubled in mind, remorseful, repentant.

S انتاپي अनुतापी anu-tāpī, adj. Remorseful, penitent, contrite;—s.m. A penitent.

S انتارا अनुतारा anu-tārā, s.m. A minor planet; a satellite.

H انتاليس उन्तालीस untālīs [S. ऊनचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-nine.

S انتج अन्तज antaj (i.e. anta+ja, 'last born'), s.m. A Śūdra; a person of low caste.

A انتخاب intek̲h̲āb [inf. n. viii of نخب 'to extract']. s.m. Extraction; extract; selection; election, choice:—intek̲h̲āb karnā, v.t. To extract, make an extract or extracts (from); to select, choose, pick out, cull.
A P انتخابي intek̲h̲ābī, adj. Selected, culled; select.

S انتر अन्तर antar, s.m. Interior, inside, contents, the midst; soul, mind, heart, supreme soul; mystery, secret; property, peculiarity; difference, contrast (=farq); hole, opening, gap, interval, intermediate space or time (=biććhā and fāṣila); distance; corner, side, quarter of the heavens; period, term; pause, stop; opportunity, occasion;—adj. Interior, internal, inner; secret, hidden; intermediate, interposed; intermittent; distant; different, other; similar; near, related, intimate;—adv. On one side, out of the way, apart, separate; except, without; in the middle or interior; in, within, between, amongst (=S. antar):—antar-āpat (S. antara+apatya), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal):—antar-ātmā, s.m. The soul, the inherent supreme spirit:—antar-bhā`o, s.m. Internal or inherent nature, disposition;—adj. Inherent, innate, inbred:—antar-bhūt, part. Situated in the midst; being within:—antar-bed, antar-bedī, s.f. The region of Kannauj lying between the Ganges and the Jamnā, commonly called the Do`āb; part of a country lying between two rivers (as Mesopotamia):—antar-paṭ, s.m. Curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived; curtain, screen:—antar-jāt, adj. Innate, inbred:—antar-jāmī (S. antar+yāmī), s.m. Lit. 'Pervading the inward parts'; the Supreme spirit, Brahmā, Vishnu:—antara-jnānī, s.m. Knower of the inward parts or of the heart, the Deity:—antar-dāh, s.m. Internal heat; fever; hoart-burning:—antar-dushṭ, adj. Internally bad, wicked, vile:—antar-dwār, s.m. A private or secret door (within the house):—antar-dhān, s.m. Disappearance, invisibility, vanishing out of sight; concealment; profound meditation (=antar-dhyān);—adj. Invisible, out of sight; concealed:—antar-dhān honā, To disappear, become invisible; to vanish; to be concealed:—antar-dhyān, s.m. Profound meditation:—antar koṇ, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle:—antar-gat, adj. Gone into, entered; being in the interior, internal, innermost, hidden, secret;—adv. In the interior (of -ke), within, inside;—s.f.=antar-gati, s.f. Inward sensations or feelings, emotions; what is in the mind, mental state;—adj. Vanished from the mind, forgotten;—antar-gangā, s.m. A kind of water plant bearing a white flower, Pistia stratiotes:—antar-manas, adj. Sad, perplexed:—antar-ang, s.m. Relative; intimate friend; consanguinity:—antar-wālā, adj. Internal, inner; inward:—antar-hit, part. Covered, hidden, concealed, secret.

S انتر अन्त्र antra, vulg. antar, s.f. Entrails, &c. See āṅt.

S انتر अनुत्तर an-uttar, adj. Without a reply, unable to answer, silent, silenced (=lā jawāb).

S انترا अन्तरा antarā adj. f. (of antara), Intermediate; intermittent; similar; other, different, &c.;—adv. In the midst, in the interior, inside, within, among, between; during, in the interval between morning and evening; in the meantime; nearly, almost; near at hand; therein; except, without:—antarā-tap, s.f. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H انترا अनतरा antarā, antrā [S. अन्तर+कः], adj. Situated in the midst, central, centrical;—s.m. A verse, any verse of a song, &c. excepting the first.

S انترال अन्तराल antarāl, s.m. Intermediate space;—adj. Situated in the midst, central.

S انترپٹ अन्तरपट antar-paṭ, s.m. See antar for compounds beginning with انتر.

S انترت अन्तरित antarit, part. adj. Interior, internal, inward.

H انترچهہ अन्तरिच्छ antariććh, s.m.=antarīksh, q.v.

S آنترك आन्त्रिक āntrik, adj. Within or relating to the bowels, visceral.

S انترکش अन्तरिक्ष antariksh, s.m.=antarīksh, q.v.

H انتري अंत्री aṅtrī, s.f.=انتڙي aṅtṛī, q.v.

H انتريا अन्तरिया antariyā, antriyā [S. अन्तर+इक, or इत], adj. Intermitting;—s.m. Intermittent fever=antarā-tap, q.v.

S انتريپ अन्तरीप antarīp, s.m. Promontory; headland, cape.

H انتريچھ अन्तरीच्छ antarīććh, = S انتريکش अन्तरीक्ष antarīksh, s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S انتريکش अन्तरीक्ष antarīksh, = H انتريچھ अन्तरीच्छ antarīććh, s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S آنتريکش आन्तरीक्ष āntarīksh, adj. Belonging to the space between earth and heaven, atmospherical, heavenly, celestial;—s.m. Sky, &c. (=antarīksh, q.v.).

S انتريہ अन्तरीय antarīya, adj. Internal, inner, under, lower, middle (=bhītar-kā and bīćlā).

H انتڙي अंतड़ी aṅtṛī, atṛī [S. अन्त्र+इका], s.f. Entrail, &c.=āṅt, q.v. The plural, aṅt-ṛiyāṅ, also signifies 'vitals,' 'heart,' 'life':—aṅtṛī-kā (or aṅtṛiyoṅ-kā) bal kholnā, To undo the twist of the entrails, to eat a bellyful after starving:—aṅtṛī-meṅ (or aṅtṛiyoṅ-meṅ) bal paṛnā or paṛ-jānā, To suffer from a twisting of the entrails, to have the belly-ache:—aṅtṛiyāṅ ṭaṭolnā (-kī), To feel the stomach:— aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā, v.n. To feel a burning sensation in the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry:—aṅtṛiyāṅ qul huwa`llāh paṛhnā, lit. 'The stomach repeating, "Say, He is God"'; to have a rumbling of the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry (=aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā):—aṅtṛiyāṅ gale-meṅ paṛnā, lit. 'To have the vitals on the neck'; to fall into great trouble, to be involved in calamity:—aṅtṛiyoṅ-meṅ āg lagnā = aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā, q.v.

A انتساب intisāb [inf. n. viii of نسب 'to refer (to), &c.], s.m. Being related to or descended from; relation; descent, lineage (=nasab).

H انتستھ अन्तस्थ anta-stha, v.s.v. انتہ anta.

A انتشار intishār [inf. n. viii of نشر 'to spread,'], s.m. Spreading abroad, divulging, propagation; explanation; scattering, dispersion; confusion.

A انتظار intiẓār [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. = A P انتظاري intiẓārī, s.f. Expecting, waiting (anxiously); looking out; expectation; expectancy:—intiẓār dekhnā (-kā), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—intiẓār (or intiẓārī) karnā or khaiṅćnā (-kā or -kī), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—intiẓār-kash, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

A P انتظاري intiẓārī, s.f. = A انتظار intiẓār [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. Expecting, waiting (anxiously); looking out; expectation; expectancy:—intiẓār dekhnā (-kā), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—intiẓār (or intiẓārī) karnā or khaiṅćnā (-kā or -kī), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—intiẓār-kash, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

A انتظام intiẓām [inf. n. viii of نظم 'to join, range, string,' &c.], s.m. Arrangement, disposition, order, regularity, method, system; regulation, organization, management; administration, form of government; plan, scheme:—intiẓām denā (-ko), To give or impart order, method or arrangement (to), to arrange, order, regulate:—intiẓām rakhnā, To keep order, maintain discipline:—intiẓām karnā, v.t. To arrange, set in order, adjust, regulate; to make arrangements (for), provide (against); to manage, direct; to plan, devise.

A انتعاش intĕ`āsh [inf. n. viii of نعش 'to lift up,' &c.], s.m. Recovering from sickness; regaining one's legs after stumbling; recovery.

A انتفاع intifā` [inf. n. viii of نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.], s.m. Being benefited, deriving advantage; profit, advantage (=naf`a).

A انتقال intiqāl [inf. n. viii of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. Transporting, transmitting, transferring; transposition, transmission, transference; migration; transportation; transit, passage; deportation, extradition; transfer, conveyance; circulation (of eurrency); removal; death; translation; transmigration:—intiqāl az daryā-ĕ-shor, Transportation beyond seas:—intiqāl-ĕ-jā`e-dād, Transfer of property:—intiqāl-ĕ-jaiz, Legal or valid transfer or conveyance:—intiqāl-ĕ-dā`imī, Transfer in perpetuity:—intiqāl-ĕ-rahn, Conveyance or alienation by mortgage:—intiqāl karnā, v.t. To

transmit, transfer, transport, transpose, convey, remove; to dispose of; to depart from, quit, leave;—v.n. To depart this life, to die:—intiqāl-kunanda, s.m. One who conveys, alienor:—intiqāl-gīranda, s.m. Transferee; alienee:—intiqāl-nāma, s.m. Deed of transfer or conveyance.

A P انتقالي intiqālī, s.f. Transfer of a zamīndārī or other property; the property so transferred:—intiqālī-bahī, s.f. Register of transfers of property:—intiqālī rusūm, s.f. Transfer fees, fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

A انتقام intiqām [inf. n. viii of نقم 'to take revenge'], s.m. Revenge, retaliation, reprisal:—intiqām lenā (-kā), To take revenge (for), to revenge oneself, to retaliate, make reprisals (syn. badlā lenā).

S انتك अन्तिक antik, adj. Near, proximate.

S انت كال अन्तकाल ant-kāl;— For compounds beginning with ant-, see s.v. انت.

H انتكرن अन्तकरण anta-karaṇ; see s.v. انته antah.

S انتم अन्तिम antim, adj. Last, posterior, final, ultimate.

S انته अन्तः antah, anta, अन्तस् antas (changeable to antash = antar), adj. Interior, internal, inner, &c. (used as first member of compounds):—antah-pātī, adj. Included, comprised in:—antah-pur, s.m. A royal palace; the inner, or women's apartments:—antah-stha, anta-stha, s.m. lit. 'Situated in the interior or middle'; the semi-vowels य र, ल, व (so called because, in the arrangement of the Devanāgarī alphabet, these letters stand between the other consonants and the sibilants):— antah-śarīr, s.m. The inner or spiritual part (of a man), soul, conscience:—antah-karaṇ, anta-karaṇ, antas-karaṇ, antash-karaṇ, s.m. Understanding, mind, soul, conscience, heart; that which is in the mind, thoughts, will, intention, motive:—antah-koṇ, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle (=antar-koṇ).

A انتها intihā [inf. n. viii of نہی 'to reach' (the end)], s.f. Termination, end, extremity, utmost point or limit, summit, utmost extent; completion:—intihā-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Extreme, utmost, uttermost; perfect, consummate.

H انتے अन्ते ante [S. अन्य+तस्], adv. Elsewhere, to another place. (See anat.)

S انتيتا अनित्यता a-nityatā, s.f. Want of permanency, transient existence, transitoriness, frailness.

S انتيج अन्त्यज antya-ja, antyaj; see s.v. antya.

H انتيس उन्तीस untīs [S. ऊनत्रिंशत्], adj. Twenty-nine.

H انتيسار अनतीसार antīsār, s.m.=atisār, q.v.

S انتيواسي अन्तेवासी ante-wāsī, s.m. A pupil who resides with his tutor, resident pupil; disciple;—adv. in statu pupillari.

H انتيه अन्तेह anteh, adv.=ante, q.v.

S انتيه अनित्य a-nitya, adj. Uneternal, not lasting or permanent, temporary, frail, perishable, fleeting, transient (=anit):—anitya-datta, anitya-dattaka, adj. Temporarily granted;—s.m. A child adopted for a certain term.

S انتيه अन्त्य antya, adj. Last (in place, time, or order); lowest (in position or condition); belonging to the lowest caste;—s.m. A man of the lowest caste; (in Math.) the last term of a progression or series; a hundred billions:—antyaj (for antya-ja), antya-janma, s.m. lit. 'Last-born'; one born of the last or fourth caste, a Śūdra;—antya-janmanī, s.f. A woman of the lowest or Śūdra caste:—antya-varṇ, s.m.=antya-janma, q.v.

H انٹ अनट anaṭ [S. अन्+अर्थ], s.m. Injustice, grievous oppression.

H انٹ अनट anaṭ, anṭ, = H آنٹ आंट āṅṭ, [S. आ+वृत्ति, rt. वृत्], s.f. Twist, turn, fold; a peculiar fold of the dhotī (q.v.); entanglement; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. aṅṭī, āṅṭī); mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity; grudge; envy; jar; misunderstanding (cf. ainṭ, anṭī):—āṅṭ paṛnā (-meṅ), To become knotted or entangled; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against); to have a misunderstanding or difference (with):—anṭ-sanṭ, anṭ-kī sanṭ, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable,

inapplicable, inappropriate:—āṅt-sāṅt, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot; a rambling or irrelevant speech; an evasive answer.

H آنٹ आंट āṅṭ, = H انٹ अनट anaṭ, anṭ, [S. आ+वृत्ति, rt. वृत्], s.f. Twist, turn, fold; a peculiar fold of the dhotī (q.v.); entanglement; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. aṅṭī, āṅṭī); mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity; grudge; envy; jar; misunderstanding (cf. ainṭ, anṭī):—āṅṭ paṛnā (-meṅ), To become knotted or entangled; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against); to have a misunderstanding or difference (with):—anṭ-sanṭ, anṭ-kī sanṭ, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable, inapplicable, inappropriate:—āṅt-sāṅt, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot; a rambling or irrelevant speech; an evasive answer.

H انٹ उंट uṅṭ, s.m. Camel=ūṅt, q.v.:—uṅṭ-kaṭārā, s.m.=ūṅṭ-kaṭārā.

H انٹا अण्टा or अंटा anṭā (cf. āṅṭhī, anṭī, and perhaps anḍā), s.m. Ball, marble pill (as of opium); a large shell or kauṛī:—anṭā-bandhū, adj. Pledging the shell with which he plays (a gambler);—s.m. The shell played with and pledged (by a gambler when he has lost all his money):—anṭā-ćit (ćit = S. क्षिप्त), adj. lit. 'Lying like a ball,' or 'the ball or shell thrown'; prostrate, fallen; senseless, insensible; dead drunk;—reduced to the last extremity; unlucky:—anṭā-ćit honā, v.n. To be prostrate; to fall down; to be dead drunk;—to be reduced to the last extremity, to be very unlucky:—anṭā-ghar, s.m. Billiard room.

H آنٹا आंटा āṅṭā (perf. part. of āṅṭnā, q.v.), adj. Choke full; restricted, confined; scanty, insufficient; confining closely, restraining; restrictive, severe.

H انٹاري अंटारी aṅṭārī, s.f.=aṭārī, q.v.

H انٹنا अंटना aṅṭnā, = H آنٹنا आंटना āṅṭnā, v.n. To become choke full, to fill (as a well, &c.); to be contained (in, -meṅ), to come or fit (into)=aṭnā, q.v.

H آنٹنا आंटना āṅṭnā, = H انٹنا अंटना aṅṭnā, v.n. To become choke full, to fill (as a well, &c.); to be contained (in, -meṅ), to come or fit (into)=aṭnā, q.v.

H انٹوانا अंटवाना aṅṭwānā (caus. of aṅṭnā), v.t. To cause to be contained (in), to make (a thing), go or fit (into another), to put in, cram (into); to cause to be filled.

H انٹهلانا अंठलाना aṅṭhlānā (see āṅṭ and ainṭh), v.n. To twist; to tighten; to writhe; to swagger, strut, walk affectedly; to give oneself airs (=iṭhlānā, q.v.).

H انٹهلانا अंठलाना aṅṭhlānā, v.n. To stutter (=aṭh-lānā).

H انٹهلی अंठली aṅṭhlī, s.f. dim. of āṅṭh, q.v.

H انٹهوانا अंठवाना aṅṭhwānā, v.t.=aṅṭwānā, q.v.

H انٹهي अंठई aṅṭha`ī [S. अष्ट+पदी], s.f. A tick, the louse that attacks dogs, &c.

H آنٹهي आंठी āṅṭhī [S. अष्ठि], s.f. Seed, stone, kernel (of fruit); coagulation, concretion.

H انٹی अण्टी anṭī, aṅṭī (see āṅt), s.f. A reel or frame on which thread, &c. is wound (=aṭeran, q.v.); a hank or bundle of thread; &c. (=āṅṭī, q.v.);—the space or junction between two fingers; two fingers placed one upon the other;—stealing or pilfering money, &c. by concealing it between two fingers:—anṭī-bāz, s.m. One who steals money by concealing it between two fingers; a pilferer:—anṭī karnā, To wind thread on the hand, to make hanks of thread:—anṭī karnā, anṭī mārnā, To steal money by slipping it between two fingers; to conceal anything between two fingers; to pilfer.

H آنٹی आंटी āṅṭī (see āṅṭ), s.f. A twist; a bundle (of grass, wood, &c.), a hank or skein (of thread); a knot or loop (serving as a pocket); the leg trick (in wrestling):—āṅṭī mārnā, v.t. To employ the leg trick; to apply a kick on the back sinew.

H آنٹي आंटी āṅṭī, s.f.=āṅṭhī, q.v.

A انثیان unṣayān, = A انثیین unṣayain, s.m. dual (of انثی), The two testicles; the two ears.

A انثیین unṣayain, = A انثیان unṣayān, s.m. dual (of انثی), The two testicles; the two ears.

S انج अनुज anuj (anu+ja), adj. Born afterwards, younger;—s.m. Younger brother; junior.

H انجالا ऊंजाला uṅjālā, adj.=ujālā, q.v.

P انجام anjām [Zend antāma, S. antima, or an+rt. Zend jam = S. gam], s.m. End, termination, completion, accomplishment, conclusion; result, upshot; accident; vexation:—anjām pānā, v.n. To be finished, terminated, accomplished, &c. anjām denā, v.t. To bring to a termination, to accomplish, to wind up; to fulfil, carry out, comply with, discharge, manage:—anjām-ĕ-kār, anjām-kār, adv. The end of the business, at last, finally:—anjām karnā, anjām-ko pahuṅćānā, v.t.=anjām denā, q.v.:—anjām honā, v.n. To be at an end, to come or draw to an end, to end, cease, stop; to ensue.

H انجاما अनजामा an-jāmā [S. अन्+जन्म+कः; and cf. H. jamnā], adj. Barren, unproductive (soil); syn. banjar.

H انجان अनजान an-jān, = H انجانا अनजाना an-jānā, [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj. (=ajān), Unknown; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish; unwitting, unintentional;—s.m. An unknown person, a stranger; an ignorant person:—anjāne, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly; unconsciously:—anjān-āṅk, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity:—an-jān bannā, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger:—an-jān-meṅ, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c.=an-jāne, q.v.:—an-jān honā = an-jān bannā, q.v.

H انجانا अनजाना an-jānā, = H انجان अनजान an-jān, [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj. (=ajān), Unknown; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish; unwitting, unintentional;—s.m. An unknown person, a stranger; an ignorant person:—anjāne, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly; unconsciously:—anjān-āṅk, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity:—an-jān bannā, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger:—an-jān-meṅ, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c.=an-jāne, q.v.:—an-jān honā = an-jān bannā, q.v.

H انجاني अनजानी an-jānī, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity; negligence.

H انجائي अनजाई an-jā`ī [S. अन्+जाति], s.m. A mongrel or hybrid animal.

H انجائی अनुजाई anu-jā`ī [S. अनु+जात+इय], adj. Following after, succeeding; taking after; according to.

P انجبار anjabār, anjubār, injabār, injibār, s.m. A creeping plant, Polygonum bistorta, from which a drink is prepared with sugar for obstinate colds and hemorrhages. (The plant is brought from the banks of the Euphrates.)

A انجبين anjabīn = P. angabīn (of which it is the Arabicized form).

H انجر अंजरि anjari, anjuri, s.f.=anjlā, and aṅjlī, q.q.v.

P انجره anjara, anjira, injara, s.m. A nettle.

H انجس अनजस an-jas [S. अन्+यशस्], s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

H انجل अंजल anjal, s.m.=anćal, q.v.

H انجل अंजल anjal, अंजुल anjul, ऊंजल unjal, [S. अञ्जलि], = H انجلا अंजला anjalā, anjlā [S. अञ्जल+क], s.m. The open hands joined on the ulnar side, with the palms upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything; the hollow formed by so joining the hands:—anjal-bhar, s.m. A double handful.

H انجلا अंजला anjalā, anjlā [S. अञ्जल+क], = H انجل अंजल anjal, अंजुल anjul, ऊंजल unjal, [S. अञ्जलि], s.m. The open hands joined on the ulnar side, with the palms upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything; the hollow formed by so joining the hands:—anjal-bhar, s.m. A double handful.

H انجلا अनजला an-jalā (see jalnā, jalā), adj. (f. -ī), Unburnt, unscorched.

H انجلی अंजली anjalī, anjulī, anjlī, ऊंजली unjlī [S. अञ्जलि], s.f.=anjlā, q.v.;—as much of anything as can be contained in the hands placed side by side with the palms hollowed; a mode of salutation, or of supplication, by carrying the hands placed side by side (as described under anjlā) to the forehead.

A انجم anjum, s.m. pl. (of najm), Stars.

A انجماد injimād [inf. n. vii of جمد 'to congeal'], s.m. Congealing, congelation; freezing; concretion; condensation; curdling.

P انجمن anjuman [Pehl. hanjuman, Zend hanjamana, S. सङ्गमा], s.f. Assembly, meeting, company, society, institution; party, banquet.

H انجن अंजन anjan, इंजन injan (corr. from the English), s.m. Engine, steam-engine.

H انجن अंजन anjan (see next), s.f. An inferior kind of rice; a species of grass, Memecylon tinctorum. (It grows in great abundance in the North-west Provinces, and is used as fodder.)

S انجن अञ्जन anjan, = S آنجن आञ्जन āṅjan, s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eye: syn. kuḥl, surma):—anjan-sār, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium:—anjan-hārī, s.f. A stye in the eye;—an insect (=kumbār).

S آنجن आञ्जन āṅjan, = S انجن अञ्जन anjan, s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eye: syn. kuḥl, surma):—anjan-sār, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium:—anjan-hārī, s.f. A stye in the eye;—an insect (=kumbār).

H انجنا अंजना anjnā, s.f. A species of grass, &c. (=anjan, q.v.).

H انجنا अनजना an-janā (see jannā, perf. part. janā), adj. Unborn.

H انجنا अंजना aṅjnā, = H آنجنا आंजना āṅjnā, [S. अञ्जनीयं], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn. sārnā, surma lagānā.)

H آنجنا आंजना āṅjnā, = H انجنا अंजना aṅjnā, [S. अञ्जनीयं], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn. sārnā, surma lagānā.)

S انجنکا अंजनिका anjanikā, s.f. A kind of newt or lizard.

H انجنہاري अंजनहारी anjan-hārī, s.f. v.s.v. anjan, 'collyrium.'

S انجنی अञ्जनी anjanī, s.f. A woman whose eyes are painted with collyrium, or who is perfumed with sandal, &c.;—a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

H انجنی अंजनी anjanī [S. अञ्जन+इका], s.f. An epithet of the mother of Hanumān (S. anjanā); a stye on the eyelid; a species of small lizard, the house-lizard.

S آنجنیه आञ्जनेय ānjaneya, s.m. One of the names of Hanumān.

S آنجنیه आञ्जिनेय ānjineya, s.m. A kind of small lizard. (See anjanī.)

H انجو अंजू anjū, आंजू āṅjū, s.m.=آنسو āṅsū, q.v.

H انجها अञ्झा anjhā [S. अन्तर्यः], s.m. Interval; postponement, adjournment:—anjhā ho-jānā = antar par-jānā, An interval, postponement, &c. to take place.

H آنجهو आंझू āṅjhū, s.m.=āṅsū, q.v.

H آنجی आंजि āṅji [S. अन्त+इका?], s.f. Selvage of a piece of cloth; hem of a handkerchief, &c. (cf. anćal).

H انجیالا उंजियाला uṅjiyālā, s.m. Light, &c.=ujālā, q.v.

P S انجیر अञ्जीर anjīr, s.m. The fig, Ficus carica:—anjīr-ĕ-ādam, s.m. The wild fig (=gūlar).

A انجیل injīl [the Gr. ἐυαγγελιον Arabicized], s.m. The Evangel (as opp. to tauret, 'the Pentateuch'); the New Testament, the Gospel.

H انجیلا उंजेला uṅjelā, s.m. Light=ujālā, q.v.

S انجیوي अनुजीवी anu-jīvī, adj. Living by or upon; dependent (upon);—s.m. Dependent, follower.

H آنچ आंच āṅć [S. अर्चिस्], s.f. Flame, blaze; flash, brilliance, splendour; heat, warmth; fire; maternal affection; passion, lust; burden, trial, difficulty:—sāṅć-ko āṅć nahīṅ, prov. Fire toucheth not (has no effect upon) truth, truth has nothing to fear. (The proverb is based on the ordeal by fire.)

H انچ इंच inć (from the English), s.m. Inch (measure).

H انچ ऊंच uṅć, = H انچا ऊंचा uṅćā, [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c.=اونچا ūṅćā, q.v.:—uṅć-nīć, v.s.v. ūṅć.

H انچا ऊंचा uṅćā, = H انچ ऊंच uṅć, [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c.=اونچا ūṅćā, q.v.:—uṅć-nīć, v.s.v. ūṅć.

H انچاس उनचास unćās [S. ऊनपञ्जाशत्], adj. Forty-nine.

H انچاس ऊंचास uṅćās, s.f.=uṅćā`ī, q.v.

H انچالیس उनचालीस unćālīs, adj.=untālīs, q.v.

H انچان ऊंचान uṅćān, s.m.f.=uṅćā`ī, q.v.

H انچانا ऊंचाना uṅćānā, v.t. To raise, elevate, hoist, &c.=ūṅćānā, and ūṅćā karnā, q.q.v.

H انچاو इंचाव iṅćā`o (see aiṅćnā), s.m. Pulling, drawing, attraction.

H انچاو ऊंचाव uṅćā`o, s.m. = H انچاهٹ ऊंचाहट uṅćāhaṭ, s.f. = H انچائی ऊंचाई uṅćā`ī, s.f. (from ūṅćā, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).

H انچاهٹ ऊंचाहट uṅćāhaṭ, s.f. = H انچاو ऊंचाव uṅćā`o, s.m. = H انچائی ऊंचाई uṅćā`ī, s.f. (from ūṅćā, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).

H انچائی ऊंचाई uṅćā`ī, s.f. = H انچاو ऊंचाव uṅćā`o, s.m. = H انچاهٹ ऊंचाहट uṅćāhaṭ, s.f. (from ūṅćā, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).

H انچاهت अनचाहत an-ćāhat (see ćāhnā), part. adj. Not desired.

S انچت अनुचित an-ućit, adj. Unfit, unbecoming, improper.

H انچت अनचित an-ćit, = H انچتا अनचित्ता an-ćittā, [S. अन्+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless; unconscious; absent-minded;—anćittā, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind:—an-ćit, an-ćitte-meṅ, adv. Unconsciously; unwittingly; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once; in an unguarded moment.

H انچتا अनचित्ता an-ćittā, = H انچت अनचित an-ćit, [S. अन्+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless; unconscious; absent-minded;—anćittā, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind:—an-ćit, an-ćitte-meṅ, adv. Unconsciously; unwittingly; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once; in an unguarded moment.

S انچر अनुचर anu-ćar, s.m. (f. -ī), Follower, disciple; attendant, servant; companion.

H آنچر आंचर āṅćar, = H انچرا अंचरा aṅćrā, s.m.=āṅćal, q.v. cf. also aćrā and aćlā.

H انچرا अंचरा aṅćrā, = H آنچر आंचर āṅćar, s.m.=āṅćal, q.v. cf. also aćrā and aćlā.

S انچرت अनुचरित anu-ćarit, part. adj. Followed, pursued, adhered to; sought after.

H انچکانا ऊंचकाना uṅćkānā, v.t.=ućkānā, q.v.

S انچل अञ्चल anćal, = H آنچل आंचल āṅćal, = H انچلا अंचला aṅćlā (=S. anćala+kah) s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—āṅćal-pallu, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—āṅćal (or āṅćar) dabānā or dābnā, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—āṅćal (or āṅćar) denā (-ko), To give the breast (to an infant):—āṅćal ḍālnā (par), To throw the sheet (over the head): āṅćal lenā (-kā), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.

H آنچل आंचल āṅćal, = S انچل अञ्चल anćal, = H انچلا अंचला aṅćlā (=S. anćala+kah) s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—āṅćal-

pallu, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—āṅćal (or āṅćar) dabānā or dābnā, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—āṅćal (or āṅćar) denā (-ko), To give the breast (to an infant):—āṅćal ḍālnā (par), To throw the sheet (over the head): āṅćal lenā (-kā), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.

H انچلا अंचला aṅćlā (=S. anćala+kah) = S انچل अञ्चल anćal, = H آنچل आंचल āṅćal, s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—āṅćal-
pallu, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—āṅćal (or āṅćar) dabānā or dābnā, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—āṅćal (or āṅćar) denā (-ko), To give the breast (to an infant):—āṅćal ḍālnā (par), To throw the sheet (over the head): āṅćal lenā (-kā), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.

H انچنا इंचना iṅćnā (neut. of aiṅćnā, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, or attracted; to be drawn tight, be tightened; to be extracted, drawn out; to be sucked up or in, be absorbed; to hold aloof, keep (oneself) apart; to be drawn, sketched, traced, copied;—to be transferred (as a debt):—iṅć-jānā = iṅćnā.

P آنچنان ān-ćun-ān (see P. āṅ), adv. Even so, even as, just as.

H انچ نیچ उंचनीच uṅć-nīć, v.s.v. ūṅć.

H آنچو आंचू āṅćū [S. आच्छुक], s.m. The raspberry, Rubus paniculatus or tiliaceus; blackberry, bramble, Rubus fruticosus (in Kāngra āṅćū is termed ākhi = S. ākshika. Other dialectic names are aṅkrī, ālać, kanāći):—kālā āṅćū, s.m. The blackberry, bramble.

H انچوانا अंचवाना aṅćwānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause or make (one) rinse the mouth; to supply (one) with water to rinse the mouth with.

H انچونا अंचवना aṅćvanā, aṅća`unā [S. आचमनीयं], v.t. To rinse or cleanse the mouth after eating &c.=aćānā, q.v.

H آنچھ आंछ āṅćh, s.f.=āṅć, q.v.

H انچھ इंछ inćh, s.m.=inć, q.v.

S انچها अनिच्छा an-iććhā, s.f. Absence of desire, disinclination, unwillingness; indifference.

H انچھڑ अंछड़ aṅćhaṛ [S. आक्षर], s.m. A mystical or magical word or formula; spell, charm:—aṅćhaṛ paṛh-ke mārnā (-ke) To enthrall, ruin or destroy by pronouncing a spell (over), to bring under one's influence by means of a spell.

H انچھیڑ अनछेड़ an-ćheṛ (see ćheṛnā), part. adj. Untouched; unmolested.
H انچھیلا अनछीला an-ćhīlā (see ćhīlnā), part. adj. Unpared, unpeeled; unsmoothed, unpolished, rough, rude, uncivilized, awkward, uncouth, boorish.

H انچینا अनचेना an-ćenā [S. अन्न+चिन्ह+कः], s.m. Valuation of a standing crop (syn. kan-kūt).

A انحراف inḥirāf [inf. n. vii of حرف 'to turn' (from)], s.m. Turning (from), shunning, avoiding;—deflection, declension; declination (of a heavenly body); turning (against), swerving (from allegiance), defection, revolt, rebellion; apostasy, recusancy; recantation; infraction, violation; defect; disease, distemper:—inḥirāf karnā (-se), To turn aside (from), to shun, avoid; to abjure; to decline; to deviate (from); to turn (against), revolt (from), rebel (against); to apostatize.

A انحصار inḥiṣār [inf. n. vii of حصر 'to surround'], s.m. Being surrounded, being besieged; being straitened; siege, blockade; restraint, restriction.

A انخفاف inḵẖifāf [inf. n. vii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Lightness, levity.

H آند आंद āṅd, = H اندا अंदा andā, s.m.=āṅdan, q.v.

H اندا अंदा andā, = H آند आंद āṅd, s.m.=āṅdan, q.v.

P انداخته andāḵẖta [perf. part. of andāḵẖtan; Zend hām+rt. tać; S. सम्+तञ्च], part. Thrown, cast; formed; cast away.

P اندار andār, s.m. Narrative, story, tale, fiction.

H اندارا इन्दारा indārā, vulg. andārā [S. इन्द्र+कारः], s.m. A large well of solid masonry, protected by a koṭhī or nād.

P انداز andāz, part. act. (of andāḵẖtan; see andāḵẖta), Throwing; thrower, caster, shooter; (used as last member of comp. e.g. barq-andāz, lit. 'lightning-thrower'; a matchlock-man:—gol-andāz, lit. 'ball-thrower'; an artilleryman).

P انداز andāz, = P اندازه andāza, (from andāḵẖtan), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight; degree, amount; valuing, valuation, value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music):—andāz uṛānā (-kā), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic:—andāz-paṭṭī, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=kan-kūt):—andāz-pītī, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman:—andāz- (or andāze-) se, adv. In due measure or proportion;—approximately, by guess:—andāz (or andāza) karnā (-kā), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or conjecture.

P اندازه andāza, = P انداز andāz, (from andāḵẖtan), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight; degree, amount; valuing, valuation, value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music):—andāz uṛānā (-kā), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic:—andāz-paṭṭī, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=kan-kūt):—andāz-pītī, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman:—andāz- (or andāze-) se, adv. In due measure or proportion;—approximately, by guess:—andāz (or andāza) karnā (-kā), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or conjecture.

P اندازاً andāzan̲ (from andāz, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. By guess, conjecturally; approximately, about (=andāz-se and aṭkal-se).

P اندام andām [Zend handāma, rt. dā, 'to set'=S. धा], s.m. Body, figure, stature; member:—andām-ĕ-nihānī, s.m. The private parts.

P اندر andar [Zend antara, S. अन्तर], prep. Within, in the inside (of, -ke):—andar-se, adv. From within; internally:—andar-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Inner, internal; hidden, secret:—andar karnā, v.t. To put within, put out of sight; to put into, insert; to penetrate; to thrust or push in:—andar honā, v.n. To be contained or included (in, -ke), to belong (to), fall under; to enter, go in.

S اندر अनिद्र a-nidra, adj. Awake; wakeful, sleepless.

S اندر इन्द्र indra, and H. इन्दर indar, s.m. The king of the gods, the regent of the visible heavens; the thunderer (he is the Jove of the Hindū mythology); the god of rain:—indrāsan (indra+āsana), s.m. The throne of Indra:—indra-badhu, s.f. The wife of Indra;—name of an insect (a species of acarus of a scarlet colour and like velvet), the red-velvet insect (syn. bīr-bahuṭṭī):—indra-prasth, s.m. The ancient name of Dehlī:—indra-puri, s.f. The capital of Indra and the abode of the immortals:—indar-jāl (indra-jāla), s.m. Deception, cheating; trick, stratagem; magic, juggling; illusion:—indar-jālī, adj. Unreal, deceptive, illusory; magical;—s.m. Cheat, knave; magician, juggler, conjurer:—indar-jau (indra+yaia), s.m. The seed of a certain medicinal plant, Nerium antidysentericum, sparrow's tongue:—indra-jīt, s.m. Thunder:—indra-dwādaśī, s.f. The twelfth day of the month Bhadra, a festival in honour of Indra:—indra-dhanush, s.m. The rainbow:—indar-kā akhāṛā, s.m. lit. 'The court of Indra'; a place of amusement and pleasure, dancing-saloon, assembly-room:—indra-lok, s.m. The abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals:—indra-nīl, s.m. Sapphire; emerald.

S اندر इन्दुर indur, s.m. Rat; mouse.

S اندرا इन्दिरा indirā, s.f. The goddess of wealth (=Lakshmī).

A اندراج indirāj [inf. n. vii of درج 'to pass by or away'; 'to ascend,' &c.], s.m. Being folded together; being inserted; insertion, entry;—extinction of a family.

S اندراني इन्द्राणी indrāṇī, s.f. The wife of Indra;—the name of a medicine or plant, Vitex negundo.

H اندراون इन्द्रावन indrāwan, = H اندراين इन्द्रायन indrāyan, [S. इन्द्र+वारुणी], s.f. Wild gourd, colocynth, Cucumis colocynthis; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person:—indrāyan-kā phal = indrāyan.

H اندراين इन्द्रायन indrāyan, = H اندراون इन्द्रावन indrāwan, [S. इन्द्र+वारुणी], s.f. Wild gourd, colocynth, Cucumis colocynthis; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person:—indrāyan-kā phal = indrāyan.

P اندرز andarz, s.m. Precept, advice, admonition; last will or advice.

H اندرسا अंदरसा andarsā (see a-darsā), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice and flour formed into balls, then fried in ghī and covered with sugar; a kind of cloth:—andarse-kī goliyāṅ = andarse.

H اندركي अंद्रकी aṅdrakī = adrakī, q.v.

P اندرون andarūn (see andar), adj. Within;—s.m. Interior, inside; inner apartments.

P اندرونه andarūna, = P اندروني andarūnī, (see andar), adj. Interior, internal, inner; intrinsic (see bhītarī).

P اندروني andarūnī, = P اندرونه andarūna, (see andar), adj. Interior, internal, inner; intrinsic (see bhītarī).

H اندروه अनद्रोह an-droh = a-droh, q.v.

H اندري इन्द्री indrī, = S اندريه इन्द्रिय indriya, s.f. An organ of sense; the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and perception; the privities, membrum virile; veretrum animalium:—indrī jullāb or julāb, s.m. A diuretic medicine;—carnal intercourse, copulation:—indrī-ke bas honā, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure:—indriya-gyān, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

S اندريه इन्द्रिय indriya, = H اندري इन्द्री indrī, s.f. An organ of sense; the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and perception; the privities, membrum virile; veretrum animalium:—indrī jullāb or julāb, s.m. A diuretic medicine;—carnal intercourse, copulation:—indrī-ke bas honā, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure:—indriya-gyān, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

S اندريكها इन्दुरेखा indu-rekhā, v.s.v. اندو indu.

A اندفاع indifā` [inf. n. vii of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. The being repelled or prohibited; repulsion; the being warded off.

P اندك andak, adj. Little, small, few;—andake, A little; a few.

H اندكار अन्दकार and-kār (corrupt)=andha-kār, q.v.

A اندمال indimāl [inf. n. vii of دمل 'to heal,' &c.], s.m. Healing (of a wound), cicatrization; recovery, getting well; improvement.

H اندن अनुदिन anu-din [S. anu-dinam], adv. Daily, every day, day by day; perpetually, always.

H آندن आंदन āṅdan [S. अन्दनं 'binding'], s.m. Mud, mire; quagmire (=āṅd, andā, q.q.v.).

H آندو आंदू āṅdū [S. अन्दुक], s.m. The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied; chain or ring worn on the ankle (commonly by wrestlers); anklet.

S اندو इन्दु indu, s.m. The moon:—indu-rekhā, s.f. A digit of the moon:—indu-wār, s.m. The day of the moon, Monday.

S اندواه अनुद्वाह an-udwāh, s.m. Non-marriage; bachelorhood; celibacy.

P اندوخته andoḵẖta [perf. part. of andoḵẖtan, Zend ham+rt. dug; S. सम्+दुह्], part. Gained, acquired;—s.m. Acquisitions, gain, profit.

P اندود andūd [=andūda, perf. part. of andūdan; Zend ham+rt. dā; S. sam+dhā], part. Covered, overlaid, incrusted, plastered over, washed over; anointed, smeared, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. zar-andūd, covered or overlaid with gold, gilded).

S اندور इन्दूर indūr, s.m. Rat; mouse (=indur).

P اندوز andoz (fr. andoḵẖtan; see andoḵẖta), part. act. Acquiring, gaining (used as last member of compounds).

H اندولنا अनदोलना andolnā [S. अन्दोलनीयं], v.n. To swing.

P اندوه andoh, s.m. Grief, anxiety, trouble:—andoh-gīn, andoh-nāk, adj. Full of grief, sorrowful, afflicted, sad, mournfur.

S اندهه अन्ध andha, andh, adj. Blind, dark (=andhā, q.v.);—s.m. Blindness; darkness:—andha-tamas, s.m. Great darkness:—andha-kāra, andh-kār, s.m. Darkness (see andhiyārā, the com. form); a violent storm of wind and dust (severer than āndhī, q.v.):—andha-kūpa, s.m. see andhā-kū`ā, s.v. andhā.

H اندها अंधा andhā [S. अन्ध+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Blind, stone-blind; benighted; undiscerning; dark, obscure, dim;—s.m. A blind man:—andhā banānā, v.t. To blind, &c.=andhā-karnā, q.v.; to make one appear blind, impute blindness to:—andhā bannā, v.n.=andhā honā, q.v.:—andhā bhaiṅsā, s.m. lit. 'Blind buffalo': a boys' game (a boy mounts on the back of another who is blindfolded and leans against a wall while several other boys pass under him, and he is required to name the first of these):—andhā tārā, s.m. The planet Neptune:—andhā darbār, s.m. A corrupt court, government, or office; misgovernment (see andhī sarkār):—andhā-dhund, adj. Blinding; blind; indiscriminate; excessive, violent, outrageous; rash, precipitate, wild;—s.m. Blindness; rashness, wildness; violence, excess, outrage, commotion, disturbance, pother; misgovernment, anarchy;—adv. Blindly; indiscriminately; wildly, rashly; excessively, violently, outrageously;—andhā-dhund uṭhānā, To raise a commotion, make a stir or pother; to do violence or outrage; to raise an outcry; to waste, dissipate, squander;—andhā-dhund ronā, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—andhā-dhund-kā, adj. Excessive, fearful, tremendous, outrageous:—andhā-dhund-kī duhā`ī, s.f. A fearful cry; a cry for help or redress;—anāhā-dhund lutānā, To squander outrageously, spend most extravagantly:—andhī sarkār, s.f. A blind government, a bad or corrupt government; mal-administration, gross misgovernment; a bad paymaster, one who keeps his subordinates in arrears:—andhā karnā, v.t. To blind, put out the eyes of; to blindfold; to hoodwink; to deceive:—andhā kū`ā, andhā-kūp, s.m. A well of which the mouth is hidden, or which is overgrown with plants, &c., or which is choked with rubbish:—andhā-ḵẖarć, s.m. Indiscriminate expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—andhā honā, To be or become blind; to lose one's sight, be blinded (by); to be blind (to), to shut (one's) eyes (to), to connive or wink (at).

H اندهاپن अन्धापन andhāpan [S. अन्धत्वं], s.m. Blindness; darkness; purblindness; short-sightedness; intellectual blindness; ignorance; folly; rashness.

S اندهتا अन्धता andhatā, s.f. Blindness, &c. (see andhāpan).

H اندهادهند अन्धाधुन्द andhā-dhund, v.s.v. andhā; and see dhundh.

H اندهرا अंधरा andhrā, adj.=andhlā, q.v.

H اندهرائي अंधराई andhrā`ī, s.f.=andhā-pan, q.v.

H اندهڙ अन्धड़ andhaṛ [S. अन्ध+कर], s.m. A violent dust-storm (see andh-kār, s.v. andh).

S اندهك अन्धक andhak, adj. Blind;—s.m. A blind man (see andhā).

S اندهكار अन्धकार andh-kār, s.m. see s.v. andh.

H اندهلا अन्धला andhlā [S. अन्ध+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Blind; dark, &c. (=andhā, q.v.); purblind, shortsighted.

H اندهلاپن अन्धलापन andhlāpan, s.m.=andhāpan, q.v.

H اندهن अनधन an-dhan, s.m. see s.v. ann.

S اندهن इन्धन indhan, s.m. Firewood; fuel (generally); chips; litter, straw, weeds.

H اندهوا अनधोआ an-dho`ā [S. अन्+धौतः; the Sanskrit form is a-dhauta], part. adj. Unwashed, unclean.

H اندهوري अन्धौरी andhaurī [S. अन्ध?+वटी], s.f. Heat-rash, prickly heat (cf. ambhaurī and ghamaurī).

H اندهويا अनधोया an-dhoyā = an-dho`ā, q.v.

H آندهي आंधी āṅdhī [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f. = H اندهياو अंधियाव andhiyā`o [अन्धी+S. वातः],

s.m. Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—āṅdhī ānā, āṅdhī uṭhnā, āṅdhī ćalnā, lit. 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—āṅdhī-ke ām, lit. 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—āṅdhī honā, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

H اندهياو अंधियाव andhiyā`o [अन्धी+S. वातः], s.m. = H آندهي आंधी āṅdhī [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f. Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—āṅdhī ānā, āṅdhī uṭhnā, āṅdhī ćalnā, lit. 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—āṅdhī-ke ām, lit. 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—āṅdhī honā, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

H اندهيارا अन्धियारा andhiyārā, andhyārā, adj. & s.m.=andherā, q.v.

H اندهياري अन्धियारी andhiyārī, andhyārī, adj. & s.f.=andherī, q.v.

H اندهيپن अन्धेपन andhepan, s.m.=andhāpan, q.v.

H اندهير अन्धेर andher [S. अन्ध+कार], s.m. Darkness, gloom; violence, outrage, wrong, injustice, iniquity; tyranny, oppression; lawlessness, misrule, anarchy:—andher karnā (-par), To commit an outrage (on), to outrage; to do violence (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress, to treat with cruelty; to act lawlessly:—andher maćānā, Idem.

H اندهيرا अन्धेरा andherā [S. अन्ध+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dark, obscure, sombre, dim;—darkness, obscurity, gloom, shadow; cloudiness; haze, mist:—andherā ćhoṛnā, To keep out of the light (of anyone):—andherā-sā, adj. Somewhat dark; very dark; sombre, shady, dusky; hazy, misty:—andherā karnā, v.t. To make dark, to darken, obscure, overshadow, cloud; to cast a shade or gloom over; to extinguish (a light); to obstruct light, stand in the light of:—andhere-ujāle, adv. When the darkness is illumined by the moon, &c.; late at night and early dawn; at twilight:—andherī koṭhrī, s.f. Dark chamber; black hole; (met.) stomach; womb; secret chamber; mysteries of nature; mystery, enigma;—andherī koṭhrī-kā yār, s.m. A secret lover:—andhere ghar-kā ujālā, s.m. lit. 'The light of a dark house,' an only son; a very beautiful child or person:—andhere muṅh, adv. lit. 'When the face is indistinguishable owing to darkness'; when there is not sufficient light to see clearly, at the first dawn of day, very early in the morning (also muṅh-andhere).

H اندهيري अन्धेरी andherī, adj. fem. of andherā, q.v.;—s.f. Darkness, obscurity; blind or blinkers for a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes:—andherī jhuknā, v.n. To be overcast; to lower; darkness to set in:—andherī denā, andherī ḏālnā, v.t. To blindfold; to blind, hoodwink, deceive, impose upon.

S اندهين अनधीन an-adhīn, adj. Not subject, not dependent, independent.

S اندي अनुदय an-uday, s.m. Dawn, early morning (=bhor).

P انديش andesh, part. act. (of andeshīdan 'to reflect'; Zend prep. ham+rt. du; S. सम्+ध्वन्?), Thinking, considering, meditating: (used as last member of compounds, e.g. bad-andesh, Meditating harm, evil-minded, inimical);—s.m.=andesha, q.v.:—andesh-mand, andesh-nāk, adj. Thoughtful, pensive; anxious, concerned, full of anxiety;—andeshmand hona (-se), To be anxious or concerned (about); to take thought (of):—andesh-mandī, andesh-nakī, s.f. Thought, anxiety, concern.

P انديشه andesha (see andesh), s.m. Thought, consideration, meditation, reflection; solicitude, anxiety, concern (syn. ćintā and fikr); doubt, misgiving, suspicion; apprehension, dread, fear; danger, peril, (syn. ḵẖaṭra):—andesha karnā (-kā), To feel anxious (about), feel anxiety or concern (for); to be apprehensive (of):—andesha-mand = andesh-mand, q.v.s.v. andesh:—andesha-nāk, adj.=andesh-nāk, adj. Thoughtful, &c. (=andesh-nāk, q.v.); dangerous, perilous, hazardous.

H انديكه अनदेख an-dekh, = H انديكها अनदेखा an-dekhā, (see dekhnā), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

H انديكها अनदेखा an-dekhā, = H انديكه अनदेख an-dekh, (see dekhnā), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

S انديوگي अनुद्योगी an-udyogī, adj. Deficient in energy, lacking exertion, indolent;—s.m. Idler, lazy person.

H انڈ अंड anḍ, = H آنڈ आंड āṅḍ, [S. अमण्ड, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, Ricinus communis. (See anḍī.)

H آنڈ आंड āṅḍ, = H انڈ अंड anḍ, [S. अमण्ड, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, Ricinus communis. (See anḍī.)

S انڈ अण्ड aṇḍa, aṇḍ, = H آنڈ आंड āṅḍ, āṅṛ, s.m. Egg (see anḍā); testicle (see āṅṛ):—anḍ-ākār, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—anḍ-ākārī, adj.=anḍ-ākār:—anḍ-ākṛiti, adj. & s.f.=anḍ-ākār:—anḍ-baṛhnā, s.m. Swelling of the testicles or scrotum, hydrocele:—anḍa-kaṭāh, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—anḍ-koś, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—anḍa-vṛiddhi (vulg. anḍ-viriddhi), s.f.=anḍ-baṛhnā, q.v.

H آنڈ आंड āṅḍ, āṅṛ, = S انڈ अण्ड aṇḍa, aṇḍ, s.m. Egg (see anḍā); testicle (see āṅṛ):—anḍ-ākār, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—anḍ-ākārī, adj.=anḍ-ākār:—anḍ-ākṛiti, adj. & s.f.=anḍ-ākār:—anḍ-baṛhnā, s.m. Swelling of the testicles or scrotum, hydrocele:—anḍa-kaṭāh, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—anḍ-koś, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—anḍa-vṛiddhi (vulg. anḍ-viriddhi), s.f.=anḍ-baṛhnā, q.v.

H انڈا अण्डा anḍā [S. अण्डकः], s.m. Egg; a kind of fire-work (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell):—anḍā denā, To lay eggs, to lay:—anḍā ḍhīlā honā or ho-jānā (-kā), lit. 'One's egg to become addled'; to be reduced to a pitiful condition; to become thin, wasted, or weak; to be wearied, jaded, or worn out; to fail in business, become insolvent:—anḍā-sā, adj. Egg-like, oval, elliptical:—anḍā saraknā = anḍā ḍhīlā honā, q.v.:—anḍe-baćće, s.m. Wife and children, family; children, chicks, brood:—a ḍe-senā, To sit on eggs, to brood, incubate, hatch; to keep oneself secluded, lead a retired life:—anḍe-kā shahzāda, s.m. An inexperienced youth, simpleton, greenhorn.

S انڈاکار अण्डाकार anḍākār, adj. & s.m. See s.v. anḍa.
S انڈالنا उंडालना unḍālnā, v.t.=unḍelnā, q.v.

S انڈج अण्डज aṇḍaj (aṇḍa+ja), adj. Produced from an egg, oviparous;—s.m. An oviparous animal; bird, fish, snake, lizard.

H انڈلنا उंडलना unḍalnā, v.t.=unḍālnā and unḍelnā, q.q.v.

H انڈو आंड āṅḍū, = H انڈوا अंडुआ aṅḍu`ā, [S. अण्ड+उक or आण्ड+वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles;—s.m. Bull, entire ox.

H انڈوا अंडुआ aṅḍu`ā, = H انڈو आंड āṅḍū, [S. अण्ड+उक or आण्ड+वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles;—s.m. Bull, entire ox.

H انڈوا इण्डुवा inḍuvā, inḍwā, इंडुआ inḍu`ā, s.m.=اينڈوا īṅḍwā, q.v.

H انڈواسی अंडवासी anḍwāsī, s.f. A hen or other fowl that is on the point of laying.

H انڈوان अण्डवान anḍwān [S. आण्ड+वान्], adj. & s.m.=āṅḍū.

H انڈوي इण्डुवी inḍuvī, inḍwī, s.f. Dim. of inḍwā, q.v.

H انڈي अंडी anḍī, s.f. A kind of cloth or garment.

H انڈي अंडी anḍī (contrac. from aranḍī, q.v. and c.f. anḍ), s.f. The fruit of the Palma Christi or Ricinus communis:—aṅḍī-kā tel, s.m. Castor-oil.

H انڈيانا अंडियाना anḍiyānā, v.n. To be sitting on eggs, or to have young (a bird);—v.t. To prick the testicles of a bullock in order to make him go faster.

H آنڈے بانڈے आंडेबांडे āṅḍe-bāṅḍe [S. अटमं; cf. H. hāṅḍnā], s.m. pl. Strolls, rambles:—āṅḍe-bāṅḍe khānā, To take a stroll, to ramble, rove.

H انڈیل अंडैल anḍail, अंडेल anḍel [S. अण्ड+इल], adj. Oviparous (=anḍaj); with egg; laying (fowl).

H انڈیلنا उंडेलना unḍelnā [S. ओलण्डनीयं], v.t. To turn (a vessel) upside down in order to empty it; to empty, to pour out (the contents of a vessel).

H انڈیلوانا उंडेलवाना unḍelwānā (caus. of unḍelnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get (a vessel) emptied, or (the contents) poured out.

S انرادھا अनुराधा anu-rādhā, s.f. The seventeenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, described as a row of oblations; stars in Libra.

S انراگ अनुराग anu-rāg, s.m. Strong desire, attachment, affection, love, passion.

H انراگنا अनुरागना anu-rāgnā (-par), To conceive a passion (for), be in love (with).

S انراگی अनुरागी anu-rāgī, adj. Attached (to, -par), enamoured (of), in love (with), impassioned;—s.m. A lover, a passionate admirer;—s.f. Making love, forming friendship; caressing.

S انرت अनृत an-ṛit, adj. Untrue, false.

S آنرت आनर्त ā-nart (rt. nṛit), s.m. Stage, theatre; war; name of a country and its inhabitants in the peninsula of Gujerāt; name of the capital (Dwārika) of Gujerāt.

S انرتھ अनर्थ an-arth, adj. Meaningless, nonsensical, absurd; causeless, groundless; worthless, useless, purposeless, profitless, fruitless, vain, abortive; improper; detrimental, injurious;—s.m. Absurdity; disadvantage; misfortune; wrong, injustice, injury, oppression, tyranny; transgression, offence, guilt, sin:—an-arth karnā, To do injustice (to), to injure, oppress, do wrong (to); to commit an offence, to transgress, to sin.

S انرتھك अनर्थक an-arthak, adj.=an-arth, q v.

S انرتھی अनर्थी an-arthī, s.m. A wrong-doer, injurer, oppressor, cruel person; a mischief-maker; sinner, transgressor.

S انردھ अनिरुद्ध aniruddha, part. adj. Unobstructed, unrestrained.

H انرس अनरस an-ras [S. अन्+रस], s.m. Want of flavour or enjoyment; distaste; disgust; nausea; coolness, misunderstanding between friends.

S انرکت अनुरक्त anu-rakt, adj. Attached (to, -meṅ), addicted (to), very fond (of) devoted (to).

H انرکھا अनरखा an-rakhā [S. अन्+रक्षितः], part. adj. Unguarded, unprotected, uncared for.

S انرگل अनर्गल an-a gal, adj. Unbarred, without restraint, free; self-willed; licentious.

S انرمل अनिर्मल a-nirmal, adj. Not clear; not pure; dirty, foul.

S انرني अनिर्णय a-nirṇay, s.m. Uncertainty.

H انرنی अनृणी an-ṛiṇī (S. a-ṛiṇī), adj. Free from debt, undebted.

S انروپ अनुरूप anu-rūp, adj. Resembling, like, similar imitating; conformable; suitable proper, convenient;—s.m. Resemblance, similarity; conformity.

S انروپي अनुरूपी anu-rūpī, adj.=anu-rūp, q.v.

S انرواچیہ अनिर्वाच्य anirvāćya, = S انروچنیہ अनिर्वचनीय anirvaćanīya, = S انروچیہ अनिर्वच्य anirvaćya, adj. Not fit to be spoken; incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.

S انروچنیہ अनिर्वचनीय anirvaćanīya, = S انرواچیہ अनिर्वाच्य anirvāćya, = S انروچیہ अनिर्वच्य anirvaćya, adj. Not fit to be spoken; incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.

S انروچیہ अनिर्वच्य anirvaćya, = S انرواچیہ अनिर्वाच्य anirvāćya, = S انروچنیہ अनिर्वचनीय anirvaćanīya, adj. Not fit to be spoken; incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.

S انرودھ अनुरोध anu-rodh, s.m. Fulfilling or gratifying the wishes (of another); obligingness,

kind office, service; gratification, satisfaction, compliance; conformity, consideration (of, -ke), respect.

H انرودهو अनुरोधू anu-rodhū, adj.=next, q.v.

S انرودهى अनुरोधी anu-rodhī, adj. Acting in conformity (to) or in compliance (with, -ke), obliging, kind, compliant; showing consideration (for), having respect or regard (to).

H انريت अनरीत an-rīt (S. a-rīti), adj. Contrary to custom, rule or practice, not en règle, not parliamentary; contrary to good manners or breeding, unmannerly, ill-behaved;—s.f. Irregularity; unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, unceremoniousness (=ku-rīt).

H آنڑ आंड़ āṅṛ [S. अण्ड, q.v.], s.m. Testicle.

A انزال inzāl [inf. n. iv of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Causing to descend; e nission, seminal effusion (syn. jhaṛnā).

A P انزروت anzarūt, s.m. Sarcocolla (gum resin, aid to be from the Penaea sarcocolla, a tree growing in Arabia, Ethiopia, &c.).

A انزوا inziwā [inf. n. vii of زوي 'to conceal,' &c.], s.m. Retirement, seclusion, concealment.

H انس अंस aṅs [S. अंश anś, q.v.], s.m. Part, portion share division; degree of lat. or long.). degree, grade (of a circle=darja); numerator of a fraction; right, possession. (For compounds see anś.)

H انس अंस aṅs, s.m. = H آنس आंस āṅs, s.f. (?) [S. अंशु, q.v.], The fibrous part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; semen.

H آنس आंस āṅs, s.f. (?) = H انس अंस aṅs, s.m. [S. अंशु, q.v.], The fibrous part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; semen.

A انس ins, s.m. Men. mankind (opp. of jinn).

A انس uns, s.m. Sociableness; companionableness; familiarity, friendliness, friendship, love, affection; society, companionship, fellowship; cheerfulness.

A انساب ansāb, s.m. pl. (of نسب nasab), Genealogies; races; families, generations.

S انسار अनुसार anu-sār, s.m. Conformity to usage;—postp. According (to, -ke), agreeably (to), answering (to), n pursuance (of), in conformity (with), following, like, as in, after.

S انساري अनुसारी anu-sārī, adj. Following, attendant (n), according or conformable (to); scrutinizing.

H انساسن अनुसासन anu-sāsan, s.m.=anu-śāsan, q.v.

A انسان insān, s.m. Man, mankind, human b ing, mortal (=ādmī):—insān-kā, adj. Human:—insān-hī to hai, prov. He is but a human being, he is but a fallible man.

A انسانى insānī, adj. Pertaining or relating to man, human.

P انسانيت insānīyat (for A. انسانية), s.f. Human nature, humanity; human kindness, affability, politeness, urbanity. (See ādmīyat.)

A انسب ansab, adj. compar. & superl. (of munāsi, q.v.), More, or most, fitting or suitable; more, or most, convenient; very proper, very advisable.

P انست anasat, unsat (for A. انسة), s.f.=uns, q.v.

H انسٹ उनसट unsaṭ, = H انسٹھ उनसठ unsaṭh, [S. ऊनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-nine.

H انسٹھ उनसठ unsaṭh, = H انسٹ उनसट unsaṭ, [S. ऊनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-nine.

A انسداد insidād [inf. n. vii of سدّ 'to stop up'], s.m. Prevention, hindrance, obstacle, bar, preventive measure.

H انس دهاري अंसधारी aṅs-dhārī, adj. = anś-dhārī, q.v.s.v. aṅś.

S انسرن अनुसरण anu-saraṇ, s.m. Going after, following; succession; imita ion; conformity (to); persecution; searching; consequence (of).
H انسرنا अनुसरना anu-sarnā [S. अनु+सारणीयं, rt. सृ], v.n. To go after or follow a person; to follow as a conseq ence, be consequent (upon).

H انسك अंसिक aṅsik, s.m.=aṅśik, q.v.

H انسکھ अनसिख an-sikh, = H انسکھا अनसिखा an-sikhā, [S. अन्+शिक्षित], adj. Unlearned, untaught, illiterate.

H انسکھا अनसिखा an-sikhā, = H انسکھ अनसिख an-sikh, [S. अन्+शिक्षित], adj. Unlearned, untaught, illiterate.

H انسمجھ अनसमझ an-samajh, adj. Without understanding or sense; ignorant, stupid; thoughtless, heedless; inexperienced.

H انسمجھا अनसमझा an-samjhā (see samajhnā), part. adj. Not understood; not understanding or knowing. (See an-samajh.)

H انسن अनसुन an-sun [S. अन्+श्रवण], adj. Turning a deaf ear to, disregarding, unmindful, heedless;—disregarded, &c.=next, q.v.

H انسنا अनसुना an-sunā (an+perf. part. of sunnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Unheard, turned a deaf ear to, unheeded, disregarded:—ansunā karnā, v.t. To turn a deaf ear to, to disregard, to treat as not heard, to pretend not to hear. (The phrase is generally preceded by the word sunā, e.g. sunā ansunā karnā.)

S انسندھان अनुसंधान anu-sandhān, s.m. Search, inquiry, investigation; desire:—anu-sandhāneććha, s.f. Object of an investigation.

H آنسو आंसू āṅsū [S. अश्रु+क; Prk. अंसुकं], s.m. Tear, tears:—āṅsū ānā, v.n. lit. 'Tears to come'; to have tears in the eyes, to weep:—āṅsū bahānā, To make tears flow; to shed tears; to pretend to weep:—āṅsū bhar-lānā, To have the eyes filled with tears, to weep:—āṅsū bahnā, āṅsū ṭapak-paṛnā, v.n. lit. 'Tears to flow, or to drop'; to weep:—āṅsū-pućhnā or pućh-jānā, v.n. To have (one's) tears wiped away; to be comforted or soothed:—āṅsū poṅćhnā (-ke), To wipe away the tears (of), dry (one's) tears; to console, comfort, soothe:—āṅsū pī-jānā, To swallow (one's) tears, suppress (one's) tears:—āṅsū-ḍhāl, āṅsū ḍhalak, s.f. Running or watering of the eyes (a disease in horses, supposed to arise from a coil of hair in the outer corner of the eye):—āṅsū ḍhalkānā = āṅsū bahānā, q.v.:—āṅsū-se muṅh dhonā, lit. 'To wash the face with tears'; to shed tears copiously=āṭh āṭh āṅsū ronā, q.v.s.v. āṭh.

H انسو उनसौ unsau [S. ऊन+शत], adj. Ninety-nine. (The more common term for 'ninety-nine' is ninnānwe.)

S انسوار अनुस्वार anu-swār, s.m. lit. 'After-sound'; (in Gram.) the nasal sound (in Devanāgarī) which is marked by a dot above the line and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

H انسوانسا अंसवांसा aṅs-wāṅsā, s.m. See s.v. aṅś.

H انسوچ अनसोच an-soć (see asoć, be-soć), adj. Thoughtless, inattentive, &c.:—an-soće, adv. Thoughtlessly; heedlessly, carelessly (see be-soće).

S انسويه अनसूय an-asūya adj. Not spiteful, not envious;—s.m. A person who is free from a spirit of envy and detraction.

H انسي अंसी aṅsī [S. अंशी], s.m. Sharer, &c., see aṅśī.

H انسي अंसी aṅsī [S. अंशित? or अंश+इका], s.f. Share, &c.=anś, q.v.:—aṅsī ḍālnā (-kī), To divide or distribute in shares or portions.

P انسيت unsīyat (for A. انسية), s.f. Familiarity; state of being domesticated, tameness (opp. to waḥshīyat); companionableness, sociableness, &c. (=uns, q.v.).

H انسيکھا अनसीखा an-sīkhā = an-sikhā, q.v.

S انش अंश aṅś, s.m. Part, portion, share, &c.=ans, q.v.:—anś-āṅś (aṅśa+aṅśa), s.m. Share of a share, subdivision:—aṅś-patra, s.m. A deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindū family, a deed of partition (=aṅśī):—aṅś-dhār, aṅś-dhārī, adj. Sharing, partaking; successful; (in Theology) becoming incarnate;—s.m. Sharer, partaker; incarnation:—aṅś-wāṅsā (anśa+vaṅśa+ka), s.m. A measure of land (equal to one-twentieth of a pilwāṅsā):—aṅś-hārā, s.m. One who takes a share of an estate, joint sharer, co-heir; partner.

A انشا inshā [inf. n. iv of نشا 'to grow, spring up,' &c], s.f. Writing, composition; the belle-lettres; elegance of style; style, diction:—inshā-pardāzī, inshā-garī, s.f. Writing, letter writing; composition; elegance of composition.

A انشاالله in-shā`llāh [in+shā`+allāhu], adv. lit. 'If God wills'; God willing, Deo volente, please God:—in-shā`llāh ta`ālā, adv. If God the Most High wills, God willing, &c.=inshā`llāh.

S انشاسن अनुशासन anu-śāsan, s.m. Instructing, directing; instruction, direction, precept, advice.

S انشٹ अनिष्ट an-ishṭ, part. adj. Undesire ; undesirable; deprecable; bad, evil; ominous.

S انشٹھا अनिष्ठा anishṭhā, s.f. Unsteadiastness, unsteadiness.

S انشٹھان अनुष्ठान anu-shṭhān, s.m. Commencing; commencement; causing to rise; following; attention, observance, application. practice:—anu-shṭhān karnā (-kā), To observe, attend (to), &c.

S انشچی अनिश्चय a-niśćay, adj. Uncertain, doubtful;—s.m. Uncertainty, doubt.

S انشدھ अनिषिद्ध an-ishiddha, adj. Unprohibited, unforbidden.

S انشك अंशिक aṅśik, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, co-heir, proprietor.

S انشن अनशन an-aśan, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting.

S انشنگ अनुषंग anu-shang, s.m. Close adherence, connection, association, attachment, conjunction, coalition.

S انشور अनश्वर a-naśvar, adj. Imperishable, indestructible, immortal.

S انشوك अनुशोक anu-śok, s.m. Sorrow, regret, penitence, remorse.

S انشي अंशी aṅśī, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, share-holder, co-heir;—a deed setting forth the shares or divisions of a property;—a deed of partition between the members of a Hindī family.

S انشيلن अनुशीलन anu-śīlan, s.m. Practice, constant study (=abhyās, q.v.).

A انصار anṣār, s.m. pl. (of nāṣir), Helpers, assistants, friends (especially of Moḥammad); the Arabs who attended Moḥammad on his departure from Mecca to Medina.

A انصاري anṣārī, adj. Pertaining to, or of, the Anṣār;—s.f. A tribe of Moḥammadan Shaiḵẖs, supposed to have come originally from Medina.

A انصاف inṣāf [inf. n. iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of), &c.], s.m. Justice, equity; impartiality, fairness; decision, equitable adjustment:—inṣāf ćāhnā (-se), To demand or seek justice (from), to seek redress:—inṣāf ćukānā = inṣāf karnā, q.v.:—inṣāf-se, adv. With justice, justly, equitably, impartially, fairly, rightly, according to desert or merit:—inṣāf-ṭalab, adj. & s.m. Seeking justice;—one who seeks justice:—inṣāf karnā, To do justice, to do right; to see justice done (to), to dispense justice; to decide or settle a suit in law (=faiṣla karnā).

A انصرام inṣirām [inf. n. vii of صرم 'to cut'], s.m. Ending, completion, finishing, accomplishment, conclusion, termination; performance; administration or management (of an estate, &c.).

A انضباط inẓibāṭ [inf.n. vii of ضبط 'to keep,' &c.], s.m. Being bound, determined, or regulated; restraint; regulation; self-control:—inẓibāṭ-ĕ-auqāt, A time-table; routine (syn. belā-bāṅt).

A انطباع inṭibā` [inf. n. vii of طبع 'to be stamped,' &c.], s.m. The being stamped, impressed, or printed; impression.

A انظار anẓār, s.f. pl. (of naẓar), Looks, glances, eyes.

A انعام in`ām [inf. n. iv of نعم 'to be good; to be agreeable,' &c.], s.m. Benefaction, donative, gratuity, largess, favour, gift, present; reward, prize; grant of rent-free land:—in`ām-ĕ-ikrām, s.m. An honourable or distinguishing gift:—in`ām-ikrām, s.m. pl. Favours and honours; rewards and dignities:—in`ām-patra, s.m. A document conveying an assignment of rent-free land; deed of grant:—in`ām-dār, s.m. Holder of an in`ām or grant of rent-free land:—in`ām denā (-ko), To give a reward (to), to reward; to award a prize (to), to distribute rewards or prizes:—in`ām-kā paisā, s.m. Prize-money.

P انعامت in`āmat (for A. انعامة), s.f. Benefaction, &c.=in`ām. (Rare.)

A انعكاس in`ĕkās [inf. n. vii of عكس 'to reverse'], s.m. The being reversed or inverted; inversion;

reflexion (as from a mirror); repercussion, reverberation.

A انفار anfār, s.m. pl. (of nafar), Individuals, persons; soldiers, servants.

A انفاس anfās, s.m. pl. (of nafas), Breathings, respirations; breaths, voices, words; spirits (perhaps mistakenly, as though it were the plural of nafs; see next).

A انفس anfus, s.m. pl. (of nafs), Spirits, souls, minds; animate things; persons.

A انفصال infiṣāl [inf. n. vii of فصل 'to separate, sift, &c.], s.m. Separation, division; adjustment, settlement, decision (of a case, see faiṣala):—infiṣāl karnā, v.t. To decide, settle (=faiṣala karnā).
A انفعال infeˇāl [inf. n. vii of فعل 'to do'], s.m. An act which causes a blush (as its effect); shame, modesty; confusion.

A انفكاك infikāk [inf. n. vii of فكّ 'to separate; set free,' &c.], s.m. The becoming separated; dislocation (of a bone); release (from a compact); redemption (of a pledge or mortgage).

A انقباض inqibāẓ [inf. n. vii of قبض 'to seize, hold,' &c.], s.m. Detention; retention; contraction; constipation.

A انقسام inqisām [inf. n. vii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. The being divided; division, partition, distribution.

A انقضا inqiẓā [inf. n. vii of قضى 'to determine, decree'], s.m. The being ended; expiration (of a term), expiry, lapse (of a period of time);—part. adj. Ended, expired, lapsed, elapsed; finished, accomplished, fulfilled.

A انقطاع inqiṭā` [inf. n. vii of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.]; s.m. The being cut, sundered, severed, broken off, &c.: separation, disjunction; amputation; extinction, failure, cessation, discontinuance; adjustment.

A انقلاب inqilāb [inf. n. vii of قلب 'to turn, change'], s.m. Change, alteration, turn, revolution, vicissitude; inversion; transposition; subversion.

A انقياد inqiyād [inf. n. vii of قود 'to lead,' &c.], s.m. Obedience, subjection, submission, compliance, docility, fidelity.

H انك अंक ank, = H آنك आंक āṅk, [S. अङ्क], s.m. lit. 'Hook, curve, bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. `adad); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. raqam), private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body. flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion:—ank-biddyā (anka-vidyā), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. `ilm-eˇ-ḥisāb):—āṅk-bandī, s.f. Adjustment of rents:—āṅk-dār, s.m. Sharer, partner:—anka-kār, s.m. Assayer.

H آنك आंक āṅk, = H انك अंक ank, [S. अङ्क], s.m. lit. 'Hook, curve, bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. `adad); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. raqam), private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body. flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion:—ank-biddyā (anka-vidyā), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. `ilm-eˇ-ḥisāb):—āṅk-bandī, s.f. Adjustment of rents:—āṅk-dār, s.m. Sharer, partner:—anka-kār, s.m. Assayer.

S آنك आनक ānak, s.m. A large military drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum.

H انكار अंकार aṅkār [S. अङ्क+कार], s.m.=āṅk, q.v.

A انكار inkār [inf. n. iv of نكر 'to ignore; to deny'], s.m. Denial, negation, disavowal, disclaimer; refusal, disallowance; contradiction; objection; rejection:—inkār karnā (-se), To deny, disallow, deny all knowledge (of), to disclaim, gainsay, contradict; to refuse, refuse to admit; to object (to); to reject:—inkār karne-wālā, s.m. Denier; objector; recusant; unbeliever:—inkār honā (-se), To deny, &c.=inkār karnā, q.v.

S انكاري अनुकारी anu-kārī, adj. Imitating, following; imitative;—s.m. Imitator, &c.

H انكاري उंकारी uṅkārī (from S. anka), s.f. Curve, crook, bend; a curved line after a figure (e.g. ا‍ر four annas'; ‍ار 'eight annas':—without this curved line the marks would denote 'one pice,' and 'two pice' respectively).

S انكال अनुकाल anu-kāl, s.m. Appointed time, due season.

H انكانا अंकाना aṅkānā (caus. of aṅknā), v.t. To cause to be valued, to have or get (a thing) valued or appraised; to value, appraise; (=āṅknā, q.v.); to examine (as cloth); to approve of.

H انکاو अंकाव aṅkā`o (v.n. from aṅkānā), s.m. Valuation, appraisement.

S انكت अंकित ankit, part. Numbered, counted, paged; marked, branded, stamped, ruled (with lines), spotted, stained; approved.

S انكت अनुक्त an-ukt, part. Not told; unuttered, unsaid, unexpressed, understood;—s.m. Trope, allegory, parable.

S انكتهن अनुकथन anu-kathan, s.m. Speaking concurrently.

A انكر ankar, adj. compar. & superl. (of نكير nakīr), More, or most, offensive; very disagreeable or unpleasant; odious, detestable.

S انكر अंकुर aṅkur, = H انكرا अंकुरा aṅkurā, s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-bud, germ.

H انكرا अंकुरा aṅkurā, = S انكر अंकुर aṅkur, s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-bud, germ.

H انكرانا अंकरानानानाना aṅkrānā, aṅkurānā = aṅkṛānā, q.v.

S انكرشن अनुकर्षण anu-karshaṇ, s.m. Drawing, dragging, attraction.

S انكرم अनुक्रम anu-kram, s.m. Order, method, succession, series.

S انكرمنكا अनुक्रमणिका anu-kramaṇikā, s.f. Table or chapter of contents, index.

S انكرن अनुकरण anu-karaṇ, s.m. Following the example (of), imitation; mimicry.

H انكري अंकरी aṅkrī (dim. of aṅkur, q.v.), s.f. A young sprout.

H انكري अंकरी aṅkrī [S. अङ्क+र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch, Vicia sativa;—wet grain;—bramble (see s.v. āṅćū);—hook, &c.=āṅkṛī, q.v.

H انکڑا अंकड़ा aṅkṛā [S. अङ्क+र+कः], s.m. Any iron with a curved or crooked end; hook, tenter; fish-hook; tendril, cirrhus (in this sense aṅkṛī or aṅkrī is the more common).

H انکڑانا अंकड़ाना aṅkṛānā, aṅkuṛānā [S. अङ्क+करणीयं], v.t. To cause to curl up, shrink, or contract (with heat, &c.); to make crisp (with heat); to dry; to heat, to parch (cf. aṅkornā and akṛānā).

H انکڑاهٹ अंकड़ाहट aṅkṛāhaṭ, s.f. Shrinking, contraction; crispness; dryness; cramp.

H انکڑنا अंकड़ना aṅkaṛnā (see aṅkṛānā), v.n. To curl up (through heat, &c.); to shrink, contract; to become crisp or dry (cf akaṛnā).

H انکڑي अंकड़ी aṅkṛī, = H آنکڑي आंकड़ी āṅkṛī, s.f. dim. of āṅkṛā, q.v.

H آنکڑي आंकड़ी āṅkṛī, = H انکڑي अंकड़ी aṅkṛī, s.f. dim. of āṅkṛā, q.v.

H انكس अंकुस aṅkus, अंकस aṅkas, = H آنكس आंकुस āṅkus, [S. अङ्कुश], s.m. The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c.:—āṅkus mārnā, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.

H آنكس आंकुस āṅkus, = H انكس अंकुस aṅkus, अंकस aṅkas, [S. अङ्कुश], s.m. The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c.:—āṅkus mārnā, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.

A انكسار inkisār, = A P انكساري inkisārī, s.f. [inf. n. vii of كسر 'to break'], s.m. The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.

A P انكساري inkisārī, s.f. = A انكسار inkisār, [inf. n. vii of كسر 'to break'], s.m. The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.

A انكساف inkisāf [inf. n. vii of كسف 'to cause an eclipse'], s.m. Being eclipsed (the sun); solar eclipse.

H انكسي अंकुसी ankusī, aṅksī, s.f. (dim. of aṅkus, q.v.), Hook, tenter.

A انکشاف inkishāf [inf. n. vii of کشف 'to manifest,' &c.], s.m. Being disclosed; disclosure, exposure, detection.

S انکک अंकक aṅkak, s.m. Arithmetician; accountant.

S انکشر अनक्षर an-akshara, adj. Unable to read, illiterate;—s.m. An illiterate person, ignoramus, dolt, blockhead.

H انکشن अनुक्षण anu-kshaṇ [S. anukshaṇam), adv. Every moment, momentarily, perpetually.

S انکمپا अनुकम्पा anu-kampā, s.f. Sympathy, pity, compassion, tenderness.

H آنکلنا आनिकलना ā-nikalnā, v.n. See s.v. ānā.

H انکنا अंकना aṅknā [S. अङ्कनीयं], v.n. To be valued, appraised, estimated, weighed, measured, &c. (see next).

H آنکنا आंकना āṅknā (caus. of aṅknā), v.t. To value, appraise, estimate, weigh, measure, count, reckon; to judge, consider; to mark, stamp, distinguish (a thing) by a mark; to page (a book);—to remove disease or pain by spells and incantations (syn. jhāṛnā).

H آنکو आंकू āṅkū [S. अङ्क+उक], s.m. One who values, &c.; appraiser (=ankak); an officer employed to survey and appraise standing crops.

H انکوا अंकौवा aṅkauwā, s.m.=āk, q.v. (syn. madār).

H انکوار अंकवार aṅkwār [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace; bosom:—aṅkwār bharnā, To take into, or to fill, the embrace; to embrace.

H انکوانا अंकवाना aṅkwānā (caus. of āṅknā), v.t. To cause to value, &c.; also=aṅkānā, q.v.

H ان کوٹ अन्नकूट ann-kūṭ, s.m. See s.v. ann.

H انکور अंकूर aṅkūr, = H انکورا अंकूरा aṅkūrā, =aṅkur, aṅkurā, q.q.v.

H انکورا अंकूरा aṅkūrā, = H انکور अंकूर aṅkūr, =aṅkur, aṅkurā, q.q.v.

H انکورنا अंकोरना aṅkornā (caus. of aṅkurānā), v.t. To make crisp; to dry up; to parch; to heat, warm.

H انکوڑا अंकोड़ा *aṅkoṛā* [S. अङ्क+पालि+कः], s.m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

S انکول अनुकूल *anu-kūl*, adj. Conformable to; acting in concert with; favourable, agreeable, well-disposed, friendly, kind, propitious, gracious;—s.m. Friend; helper; companion.

S انکولتا अनुकूलता *anu-kūlatā*, s.f. Conformity; consent; concert; concord, goodwill, favour.

S آنکولیه आनुकूल्य *ānu-kūlya*, vulg. *anu-kūlya*, s.m. Help, assistance, patronage.

H انکویا अंकवैया *aṅkwaiyā*, s.m.=*aṅkak* and *āṅkū*, q.q.v.

H انکهه अनख *anakh*, *anukh* (v.n. of *ankhānā*), s.f. Angry look; displeasure, anger; envy, malignity, malice, wickedness.

H آنکهه आंख *āṅkh* [S. अक्षि], s.f. Eye; sight; look, glance, regard, observation; discernment, judgment, sense:—*āṅkh ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To have inflammation of the eyes, to suffer from ophthalmia; to have a sore eye; to be blear-eyed:—*āṅkh-anjanī*, s.f. A stye on the eyelid (see *anjanī* and *anjanhārī*):—*āṅkh uṭhānā*, To raise the eyes; to give up, leave off, relinquish, resign;—*āṅkh uṭhākar na dekhnā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'Not to raise the eyes and look'; not to notice, to disregard, to treat with disdain; to keep the eyes down; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humble, bashful, shy, or diffident:—*āṅkh uṭhnā*, v.n.=*āṅkh ānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ūṅćī na honā*, v.n. To be unable to raise the eyes (through shame, &c.):—*āṅkh baćānā* (*-kī*), To avoid the eye (of), elude the observation (of); to steal away secretly, slink away;—to avoid seeing or noticing, to pretend not to see (one); to turn the eyes aside, look another way;—*āṅkh baćā-ke*, adv. Secretly, stealthily:—*āṅkh baćnā*, v.n. To take off the eyes; to have (one's) attention withdrawn:—
āṅkh (or *āṅkheṅ*) *badalnā* or *badal-lenā*, To regard with altered looks; to view with variable regards; to be fickle or inconstant; to be changed; to withdraw (one's) favour or regard:—*āṅkh barābar rakhnā* (*apnī*), To preserve (one's) look or regard unaltered, to keep friendship or regard unaltered:—*āṅkh barābar na kar-saknā*, Not to be able to look steadfastly into another's face; to be ashamed, shy, or sheepish:—*āṅkh band kar-lenā* (*-se*, or *-kī ṭaraf-se*), To shut the eyes (to); to close the eyes, fall asleep, die; to turn away (from), take no notice (of), to treat with neglect; to retire (from), relinquish, give up:—*āṅkh band honā*,

v.n. *lit*. 'The eyes to be closed'; to be asleep; to fall asleep; to die:—*āṅkh bhar* or *bhar-ke dekhnā* or *dekh-lenā*(*-kī ṭaraf*), To look (at) till (one's) curiosity is fully satisfied; to stare steadily and long (at); to bestow a full gaze (upon), to cast angry looks (at), look angry or threatening (at);—to cast amorous glances (at), gaze amorously (upon):—
āṅkh (or *ānkheṅ*) *bhar-lānā*, To have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry:—*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, *āṅkh-ṭeṛhī karnā*, To raise the eyes and eyebrows (in anger, &c.), to look angry, to frown; to look disgusted, or with dislike (at), make a wry face (at); to show contempt, look disdainfully (upon or at):—
āṅkh (or *āṅkheṅ*) *pathrānā* or *pathrā-jānā*, The eyes to become petrified, the eyes to become dim through constant gazing, &c.):—*āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, To look or gaze (at) with strained and eager eyes, to observe with eagerness and anxiety; to stare (at) with all (one's) eyes; to look (at) in astonishment; to scrutinize closely:—*āṅkh phaṛaknā*, To feel a pulsation in the eye (if the pulsation be in the right eye of a man or the left of a woman it is regarded as an omen of some desirable event, whilst the contrary is considered unlucky):—
āṅkh phūṭnā or *phūṭ-jānā*, *lit*. 'The eye to burst and run out'; to lose an eye, to become blind; to have one's eyes knocked out or put out;—*āṅkh phūṭī pīr ga`ī*, prov. 'The eye is lost and the pain is gone'; better the eye out than constant pain (said also of a contention which has ceased through the object of it being lost to both parties):—*āṅkh-phoṛā*, *āṅkh-phoṛ ṭiḍḍā*, s.m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night:—*āṅkh phoṛnā* or *phoṛ-lenā* (*-kī*), To destroy the eye (of), to render blind; to ruin the sight (by hard study, eager watching, &c.); to study hard, apply (oneself) closely; to watch or expect in vain:—*āṅkh phernā* or *pher-lenā* (*-se*), To look another way, turn away (from), avoid, shun; to turn up the eye (as in pain, &c.):—*āṅkh phailānā*, To open the eyes wide, to stare; to look astonished; to be discerning, wise, prudent, or judicious:—*āṅkh ṭhandī karnā*, To cool the eyes with water (when heated with weeping, as is the Hindū custom on the third day after the death of a relative); to refresh the eye, to gratify the eye (with a sight of); to derive consolation, be comforted:—*āṅkh jhapaknā*, *lit*. 'The eyes to blink'; to blink; to doze, be heavy with sleep, begin to fall asleep; to be dazzled; to be timid:—*āṅkh jhuknā*, *lit*. 'The eyes to lower or close'; to doze, &c. (=*āṅkh jhapaknā*, q.v.); to have the eyes lowered (through modesty, shame, or timidity:—*āṅkh ćurānā* (*-se*), To avert the eyes (from,—through pride, shame, or dislike); to avoid the eyes or sight (of); to avoid, shun; not to attend (to), not to notice, to disregard; to pretend not to see, to connive (at):—*āṅkh ćaṛhānā*, To look angry, &c. (=*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, q.v.); to be intoxicated (see next):—*āṅkh ćaṛhnā* (*-se*), To have eyes heavy or drowsy (from intoxication, or want of sleep, or head-ache); to have eyes marked by debauch; to have the eyes turned up (in death), to be dying:—*āṅkh ćamkānā*, To make the eyes fla h or dance; to roll one's eyes (in anger, or as a blandishment):—*āṅkh ćhipānā* or *ćhupānā* (*-se*) =*āṅkh ćurānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ćīr-ćīr dekhnā*, *āṅkh ćīr-ke dekhnā* = *āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh dābnā*, To close, or press close, the eyes; to forbid by signs:—*āṅkh dikhānā*, To look angry or threatening, to stare defiantly; to frown, scowl (=*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā* and *āṅkh ćaṛhānā*); to menace, brow-beat, deter:—*āṅkh dekhnā* (*-kī*), To observe the eyes (of) with a view to guidance, &c.; to receive education in the company (of):—*āṅkh dekhke*, adv. After having observed (another's) eyes, at a hint or sign (from):—*āṅkh ḍālnā* (*-par*), To cast or set eyes (on), to look (over), glance (at); to cast wanton glances (at):—*āṅkh ḍabḍabānā*, To have the eyes full of tears (=*āṅkh bhar lānā*):—*āṅkh ḍhaknā* (obsolete), *lit*. 'To have the eyes covered'; to die; to be ashamed:—*āṅkh rakhnā*(*-par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to look hopefully (to); to regard with love or friendship; to set lustful or wanton eyes (upon=*āṅkh ḍālnā*):—*āṅkh surḵẖ karnā*,*lit*. 'To redden the eyes'; to look angry, to be very angry: *āṅkh-se dekhke*, adv. With the eyes open, with full knowledge (of consequences); knowingly, wittingly:—*āṅkh roshan karnā* (*-se*), To rejoice or delight the eyes (with a sight of); to meet or to visit a friend or a person of rank:—*āṅkh-se girna* (*-kī*), To fall in the regard or esteem (of), to lose the favour or regard (of), to be out of favour, be disgraced, become contemptible:—*āṅkh seṅknā* or *seknā*, *lit*. 'To warm the eyes'; to refresh, rejoice, or feast the eyes (with the sight of); to derive consolation (from), to comfort or console oneself:—*āṅkh-kā tārā*, *lit*. 'The pupil of the eye';=*āṅkh-kī putlī*, q.v.:—*āṅkh khaṭaknā*, To have a painful throbbing in the eye, have a pain in the eyes:—
āṅkh khulnā (*-kī*), *lit*. 'The eyes to open'; to be born; to awake from sleep, become awake; to have the eyes opened; to become aware (of), to attain to a knowledge (of); to become conscious; to be alive (to), to be put on (one's) guard (against); to be astonished or amazed:—
āṅkh kholnā or *khol-denā* (*-kī*), To open the eyes (of); to make aware or cognizant (of), to impart knowledge (to); to open (one's own)

eyes, to awake from sleep, to open the eyes wide, to stare; to stare in wonder, astonishment, &c.; to become wise, discerning, or prudent:—*āṅkh-* (or *āṅkhoṅ-*) *kī putlī*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye'; the apple of (one's) eye, darling, pet:—*āṅkh-ke rūbarū*, *āṅkh-ke sāmhne*, adv. In the sight (of), before the eyes (of), in presence (of):—*āṅkh garm karnā* = *āṅkh seknā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ghuraknā*, To look angrily or menacingly (at):—*āṅkh lajānā*, To have the eyes lowered through shame or modesty (=*āṅkh jhuknā*):—*āṅkh laṛānā* (*-se*), To look steadfastly (at), meet stare with stare; to interchange glances; to communicate a secret by signs; to cast amorous glances, make love with the eyes (=*āṅkh mi-lānā*):—*āṅkh laṛnā* (*-se*), To encounter the eyes (of); to exchange love-glances; to fall in love (with), be enamoured (of):—*āṅkh lagānā* (*-se*), To fix the eyes (on), form an attachment (to), fall in love (with); to look up (to), to respect, honour:—*āṅkh-lagnā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to close'; to fall asleep, to doze; to have the eyes fixed on another (as an object of affection), to be enamoured (of);—*āṅkh-lagā*, s.m. A man on whom a woman's affections are set, a paramour;—*āṅkh-lagī*, s.f. A woman on whom a man's affections are set; a mistress:—*āṅkh mārnā*, To make a sign with the eye, to wink, tip the wink; stop (any one) by a sign; to cast amorous glances:—*āṅkh mićkānā*, *lit.* 'To shut and open the eyes alternately'; to blink; to wink, make a sign:—*āṅkh-mićauwal* (or *mućauwal*), s.m. *āṅkh-mićaulā* (or *-mućaulā*), s.m. *āṅkh mićaulī* (or *-mućaulī*), s.f. Blind man's buff (syn. *ćashm-bandak*;—see *āṅkh mūćnā*):—*āṅkh milānā*, To look (one) in the face, gaze full in the face (of); to exchange glances (see *āṅkh laṛānā*); to contract friendship, &c.:—*āṅkh milnā* = *āṅkh laṛnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh miṅć-* (or *-mić-*) *jānā*, *lit.* 'The eye to become closed'; to die:—*āṅkh-muṅdaulā*, *āṅkh-muṅdauwal*, s.m. Blind man's buff (=*āṅkh mićaulī*):—*āṅkh moṛnā* = *āṅkh phernā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh mūṅd-ke*, adv. With the eyes shut, blindly, inconsiderately:—*āṅkh-mūṅdnā* = *āṅkh band kar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh-mudaurā*, s.m.=*āṅkh-mićaulī*, q.v.:—*āṅkh mīćnā*, or *mūćnā*, To close the eyes, to blindfold; to shut and close the eyes, to wink (=*āṅkh mićkānā*); to wink (at), connive (at):—*āṅkh mailī karnā*, To look angry, frown, scowl:—*āṅkh-meṅ āṅkh milānā*, To look one boldly in the face, meet glance with glance (after the manner of one who is not ashamed, or has nothing to fear):—*āṅkh-meṅ jān anā*, *āṅkh-meṅ jī ānā*, *aṅkh-meṅ dam ānā*, To have fresh life in the eyes, to revive, recover;—to be reduced to great straits, be reduced to the last extremity, be at the point of death:—*āṅkh-meṅ sīl na honā*, *lit.* 'To have no moisture in the eyes'; to be cold and indifferent, to be hard-hearted or pitiless; to be bold, brazen, shameless:—*āṅkh na ṯhairnā* (*-par*, or *-ke sāmhne*), To be unable to fix the gaze (on); to be dazzled (by):—*āṅkh na rakhnā*, To have no eyes, not to look; to lack discernment, be mentally blind;—to have no hope or expectation:—*āṅkh* nam karnā = āṅkh bhar-lānā, q.v.:—āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā, āṅkhoṅ-par rakhnā, v.t. lit. 'To set or place on one's eyes'; to treat with esteem, veneration, or honour; to prize, hold dear, love, regard highly:—āṅkhoṅ-par baiṭhnā, To be revered or esteemed; to be beloved; to be treated with honour:—āṅkhoṅ-par ṯhikrī rakhnā or rakh-lenā, To be blind to all shame, to be shameless; to be wanting in feeling, to care nothing (for), to be indifferent (to):—āṅkhoṅ dekhnā, āṅkhoṅ-se dekhnā, To see with one's own eyes:—āṅkhoṅ dekhā mānā, kānoṅ sunā na mānā, prov. Seeing is believing:—āṅkhoṅ-se, adv. With all my heart and soul, willingly, cheerfully (=ba sar o ćashm):—āṅkhoṅn-kā tel nikālnā, To draw tears from the eyes; to try the eyes sorely (by close application), to pore over (a book), work hard (with the needle, &c.):—āṅkhoṅ-kā kājal ćurānā, lit. 'To steal the lamp-black of the eyes'; to be a very expert thief, to steal the teeth out of one's mouth:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ, adv. By a movement or glance of the eye:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ānā, or ā-jānā, To get into the head (wine, &c.), to intoxicate; to be intoxicated:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā, āṅkhoṅ-meṅ samānā, To be always before (one's) eyes; to be ever in (one's) mind:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā, To delight the eye; to rejoice; to charm, to fascinate:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćarbi ćhānā, To be blinded by pride, vanity, lust, &c.; to be wilfully blind, to pretend not to know one:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ḵẖār honā, lit. 'To be a thorn in the eye'; to be painful to the eyes, to prove a very unpleasant sight, to be an eye-sore, to be viewed with envy and dislike:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ḵẖāk (or dhūl) ḍālnā (-kī), To throw dust in the eyes (of); to blind, deceive, cheat, impose upon; to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away anything quickly and secretly:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt kaṭnā, āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt le-jānā, To pass the night awake, to have restless or sleepless nights:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ salā`ī phernā (-kī), To deprive of sight, to blind:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khubnā = āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā, q.v.:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khuṛaknā = āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khaṭaknā, and āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ḵẖār honā, q.q.v.:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ghar karnā, āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basnā (-kī), l t. 'To dwell in the eyes' (of); to win the affections (of), possess the heart (of); to have one's image

ever before the eyes (cf. āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirna);—to blind, hoodwink, deceive; to deny (a fact); to persist in one's own erroneous opinions:—āṅkhoṅ-meṅ na ṭhairnā, To appear worthless, or of small account, to be thought little of; to be disapproved of:—āṅkhoṅ-hī ankhoṅ-meṅ, adv. By a mere movement or glance of the eye; at a glance:—āṅkheṅ bićhānā, To cherish, esteem, &c. (=āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā, q.v.):—āṅkheṅ phaṭnā or phaṭ-jānā, To feel the eyes bursting (with pain); to look on astonished till the eyes are ready to burst, to gaze in astonishment;—to be consumed with envy or jealousy:—āṅkheṅ ćār honā, lit. 'Four eyes to meet'; to look into each other's eyes (see ćār āṅkheṅ honā, s.v. ćār);—āṅkheṅ ćhat-se lagnā or lag-jānā, To have the eyes turned upward in anxious expectation; to have the eyes turned upward in death, to be dying:—āṅkheṅ ṭūṭnā, To have a bursting pain in the eyes (=āṅkheṅ phaṭnā); to have inflamed or sore eyes (=āṅkh ānā):—āṅkheṅ dauṛānā, To run the eyes round, to look about or around (eagerly or anxiously); to cast wanton glances around:—āṅkheṅ dekhnā (-kī), To study the inclination, wishes, or temper (of); to behave respectfully (towards); to take example (from), learn (from a better); to be used to good society; to have seen all sorts of society; to be no better than the example set before one:—āṅkheṅ sāmne karnā, To look one boldly, or shamelessly, in the face:—āṅkheṅ sufaid honā, To have a film over the eye, to become blind (with weeping and vain expectation):—āṅkheṅ lag-rahnā or lagī rahnā (-kī ṭaraf), The eyes to be fixed intently (on, or in the direction of), to look out anxiously for:—āṅkheṅ nikālnā (-kī), To take out the eyes (of), deprive of sight;—to look angrily or menacingly (at), to menace (=āṅkh aikhāna, and aṅkhānā):—āṅkheṅ nīlī-pīlī karnā, To turn red and blue with rage, become livid with anger, to look very angry:—āṅkheṅ honā, To have eyes, to be able to see (mentally); to get sense or discernment.

H آنکھ आंख āṅkh (for āṅk, from āṅknā, q.v.), s.f. Valuation, appraisement, estimation, calculation; adjustment of the rents to be paid by the coparceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

H آنکھ आंख āṅkh (=आंक q.v.), s.f. The bend or hollow near the knee-pan.

H آنکھ आंख āṅkh [S. अङ्कुर], s.m. Sprout, shoot; sprout or shoot in the joint of sugar-cane (=aṅkhu`ā); offspring, issue, child.

H انکهال अनुखाल anu-khāl [S. अनु+खल्ल], s.m. Ditch, fosse, trench, moat; creek.

H انکهانا अंखाना ankhānā (from āṅkh, 'eye'), v.n. To look angry or threatening; to be angry or displeased; to be peevish or fretful.

H آنکهاو आंखाऊ āṅkhā`ū, aṅkhā`o, s.m. (sce āṅkh), Valuation, &c.; rough estimate or valuation (without actual measurement) of a standing crop, &c.

H آنکهر आंखर āṅkhar [S. अक्षर], s.m.=aṅćhar, q.v.

H انکهري अंखरी aṅkhrī, = H انکهڑي अंखड़ी aṅkhṛī, [āṅkh+dim. aff. rī, or ṛī = S. र], s.f. (dim. of āṅkh), Eye; glance of the eye.

H انکهڑي अंखड़ी aṅkhṛī, = H انکهري अंखरी aṅkhrī, [āṅkh+dim. aff. rī, or ṛī = S. र], s.f. (dim. of āṅkh), Eye; glance of the eye.

H انکهن अंखन aṅkhan, s.m. The space between two pillars or beams. (The word is, I believe, peculiar to Southern India.)

H انکهيا अंखिया aṅkhiyā [S. अक्षि+इका], s.f. (dim. of āṅkh), Eye; glance of the eye; love-glance. (The plural is ankhiyāṅ).

H انکهوا अंखुआ aṅkhu`ā [S. अंकुर+कः], s.m.=ankurā and āṅkh, q.q.v.

S انگ अङ्ग anga, ang, = H آنگ आंग āṅg, s.m. Body, limb, member; part, portion, share; a division or subdivision (of a science, &c.);—āṅg, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment:—ang-biddyā (anga-vidyā), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (=`ilm-ĕ-tashrīḥ); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body:—ang-bal, s.m. Power of body:—any bhang karnā (-kā), To cut off a limb; to mutilate:—ang bhang honā (-kā), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints:—ang (or āṅg) pakaṛnā, To gain flesh, become plump or fat:—anga-ja, angaj, s.m. lit. 'Produced from the body'; a son;—anga-jā, ang-jā`ī, s.f. A daughter:—ang-ćhedan, s.m. Cutting

off a limb; mutilation:—ang-rāg, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing):—ang-ḍhang, s.m.=ḍhang, q.v.:—ang-rakhā, s.m.=angarkhā, q.v.:—ang-seh̆rī, s.f. Shivering of the body; ague:—ang (or āṅg) godnā (-kā), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo:—ang (or āṅg) lagānā or lagā-denā (-meṅ), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing); to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-to, -ke, as in marriage):—ang (or āṅg) lagnā, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to tell (upon):—ang- (or āṅg-) maṛī, s.f.=āṅg-moṛī, q.v.:—ang (or āṅg) moṛnā, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, -se), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming;—āṅg-moṛī, s.f. Stretching; yawning:—ang-nyās, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the Śāstras:—ang-wārā, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

H آنگ आंग āṅg, = S انگ अङ्ग anga, ang, s.m. Body, limb, member; part, portion, share; a division or subdivision (of a science, &c.);—āṅg, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment:—ang-biddyā (anga-vidyā), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (=`ilm-ĕ-tashrīḥ); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body:—ang-bal, s.m. Power of body:—any bhang karnā (-kā), To cut off a limb; to mutilate:—ang bhang honā (-kā), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints:—ang (or āṅg) pakaṛnā, To gain flesh, become plump or fat:—anga-ja, angaj, s.m. lit. 'Produced from the body'; a son;—anga-jā, ang-jā`ī, s.f. A daughter:—ang-ćhedan, s.m. Cutting off a limb; mutilation:—ang-rāg, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing):—ang-ḍhang, s.m.=ḍhang, q.v.:—ang-rakhā, s.m.=angarkhā, q.v.:—ang-seh̆rī, s.f. Shivering of the body; ague:—ang (or āṅg) godnā (-kā), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo:—ang (or āṅg) lagānā or lagā-denā (-meṅ), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing); to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-to, -ke, as in marriage):—ang (or āṅg) lagnā, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to tell (upon):—ang- (or āṅg-) maṛī, s.f.=āṅg-moṛī, q.v.:—ang (or āṅg) moṛnā, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, -se), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming;—āṅg-moṛī, s.f. Stretching; yawning:—ang-nyās, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the Śāstras:—ang-wārā, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

S انگ अनुग anu-ga, anug, adj. & s.m. Following, succeeding;—follower, dependant, servant (=anugāmī, q.v.).

H انگا अंगा angā [S. अङ्ग+कः], s.m. A long coat or tunic worn by men (Hindūs and Mohammadans).

H انگا अंगा angā [from S. अङ्क or अङ्ग], s.f. Nurse, nursemaid, āyā.

H آنگا आंगा āṅgā [S. अङ्ग or आङ्ग+कः], s.m. As much as can be embraced in both arms, a double armful (syn. kaulī);—axle, axle-tree (of a cart); hire, fare.

H انگار अंगार angār [S. अङ्गार], = H انگارا अंगारा angārā [S. अङ्गारकः], s.m. Heated charcoal, a live coal, fire, firebrand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday:—angār-par (or angāroṅ-par) loṭnā, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with rage, envy, or jealousy:—angāre barasnā, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire:—angāre-kā kīṛā, s.m. The salamander.

H انگارا अंगारा angārā [S. अङ्गारकः], = H انگار अंगार angār [S. अङ्गार], s.m. Heated charcoal, a live coal, fire, firebrand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday:—angār-par (or angāroṅ-par) loṭnā, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with rage, envy, or jealousy:—angāre barasnā, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire:—angāre-kā kīṛā, s.m. The salamander.

H انگاري अंगारी angārī, s.f. dim. of angārā, q.v.

H انگاري अंगारी angārī [S. अङ्गारिका], s.f. A small fire-pan; chafing-dish, brazier, a small stove (syn. angeṭhī).

H انگاكري अंगाकरी angākrī, = H انگاكڑي अंगाकड़ी angākṛī, [S. अङ्गारकिता], s.f. Small cakes of flour, &c. baked on live coals or cinders (cf. ćapātī).

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S انگامي अनुगामी anu-gāmī, adj. Following, succeeding; consequent (on); imitating; attached (to), devoted (to); obedient;—s.m. Follower, successor; imitator; dependant, companion, attaché, servant.

P انگبين angabīn, s.m. Honey (=anjabīn).

S انگت अनुगत anu-gat, part. adj. Gone after, followed; imitated;—following, attached (to), dependent (on);—s.m. Follower, &c.=anugāmī, q.v.

S انگت इङ्गित ingit, s.m. Intimation, suggestion, hint, sign, gesture, motion; search, inquiry, research.

S انگد अंगद angad, s.m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in Myth.) Name of the son of Bālī, king of the monkeys.

H انگڈيا अंगड्डिया angaḍḍiyā, angaḍyā [S. अङ्ग+ग्रन्थि+इकः], s.m. One who carries money or jewels about his person, concealed in his quilted coat.

S انگراهك अनुग्राहक anu-grāhak, = S انگراهي अनुग्राही anu-grāhī, adj. & s.m. Favouring, shewing kindness (to), helping;—Patron, supporter, helper.

S انگراهي अनुग्राही anu-grāhī, = S انگراهك अनुग्राहक anu-grāhak, adj. & s.m. Favouring, shewing kindness (to), helping;—Patron, supporter, helper.

H انگرائي अंगराई angrā`ī, s.f.=انگڑائی angṛā`ī, q.v.

H انگركها अंगरखा angarkhā, ang-rakhā [S. अङ्ग+रक्षकः], s.m. lit. 'Body protector'; a long tunic or coat worn by men (Musalmans and Hindūs,—the former having it made to open on the left (cf. ćap-kan), the latter to open on the right:—syn. angā).

H انگركهي अंगरखी angarkhī, s.f. dim. of angarkhā, q.v.

S انگره अनुग्रह anu-grah s.m. Favour, grace, kindness, indulgence; help, support:—anugrah-pātra, s.m. Recipient of kindness, or of special favour; favourite; protégé:—anugrah karnā (-par), To do a kindness or favour (to); to favour.

S انگرهي अनुग्रही anu-grahī, s.m.=anugrāhī, q.v.

S انگرهيت अनुग्रहीत anu-grahīta, part. Favoured; graciously accepted;—s.m. A favoured object; favourite.

H انگري अंगरी angrī (dim. from ang), s.f. Armour; doublet.

H انگري अंगुरी angurī, s.f.=angulī, unglī, q.v.

H انگريز अंग्रेज़ angrez, vulg. angrej (corr. of 'English'), s.m. An Englishman.

H انگريزن अंग्रेज़न angrezan [an = S. आनी], An Englishwoman.

H انگريزي अग्रेज़ी angrezī, vulg. angrejī, adj. English, British;—s.f. English, the English language=angrezī-zabān:— angrezī-ḵẖẉān, s.m. A student of English, one who is studying English:—angrezī-dān, s.m. One who knows English; an English scholar.

H انگڑا अनगड़ा an-gaṛā, adj.=an-gaṛhā, q.v.

H انگڑانا अंगड़ाना angṛānā [caus. from S. अग् or अङ्ग्], v.n. To twist the body, stretch the limbs; to yawn; to roll and toss about in bed (see the more common agṛā`ī lenā, s.v. angṛā`ī).

H انگڑائي अंगड़ाई angṛā`ī (v.n. of angṛānā), s.f. Twisting or stretching the limbs (especially the upper members); yawning:—angṛā`ī toṛnā, To stretch oneself, or to yawn, so as to impart the desire to do likewise to another (which is disapproved of):—angṛā`ī lenā, To stretch the

limbs, to endeavour to shake off drowsiness; to yawn (=angṛānā).

H انگڑھ अनगढ़ an-gaṛh, = H انگڑھا अनगढ़ा an-gaṛhā, [S. अन्+घटित; cf. the H. an-ghar], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See anghaṛ.)

H انگڑھا अनगढ़ा an-gaṛhā, = H انگڑھ अनगढ़ an-gaṛh, [S. अन्+घटित; cf. the H. an-ghar], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See anghaṛ.)

P انگشت angusht [Pehl. angust, Zend angusta, S. अङ्गुष्ठ], s.f. Finger:—angusht-ĕ-shahādat, s.f. The fore-finger (lit. 'the finger of testimony or profession,'—so called because the Mohammadans hold it up when making a profession of faith:—see bat-unglī):—angusht-numā, adj. Pointed at with the finger; famous, notorious; pointed at in scorn, held in contempt;—s.m. An object of distinction or notoriety; an object of scorn or contempt;—angusht-numā honā, To be pointed at or out as a famous person, to be famous; to be pointed to in scorn, be made the object of scorn, &c.

P انگشتانه angushtāna (or, by contr. angushtān), s.m. A ring,—especially one worn on the thumb; an archer's thumb-stall; a thimble.

P انگشتري angushtarī, s.f. A ring,—especially one worn on the finger (in contradistinction to angushtāna: syn. angūṭhī.

S انگشٹھ अङ्गुष्ठ angushṭha, s.m. Thumb; great toe; thumb's breadth (as a measure: See angūṭhā).

H انگل अंगुल angul, ऊंगल ungal [S. अङ्गुल], s.m. Finger; thumb; great toe; finger's length; finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns:—angul-baṛā, ungal-bīṛā, s.m. Whitlow, felon.

H انگلس इंग्लिस inglis (corr. from 'English'; see inglisyā), s.f. Pension.

P انگلستان inglistān (i.e. 'English'+stān), s.m. England.

H انگلسیا इंग्लिसिया inglisiyā, inglisyā, s.m. An invalided or pensioned soldier or sipāhī; pensioner. (The word most probably meaut, originally, 'One who receives an allowance from the English.')

H انگلی अंगुली angulī, ऊंगली unglī [S. अङ्गुली], s.f. Finger, finger's breadth:—unglī uṭhānā, To raise the finger; to point the finger (at); to make a sign; to stir;—unglī-par (or ungliyoṅ-par) naćānā (-ko), lit. 'To make one dance upon, or after, one's fingers'; to lead (one) a fine dance, to harass, jade, distress; to do as one pleases with (a person); to trifle with, play with, make a fool of, make jest of, ridicule:—unglī ćaṭkānā, v.n. To snap or crack the fingers:—unglī rakhnā (-par), To place the finger (upon); to cover or conceal with a finger; to point out (errors), to criticize, find fault (with); to interfere (with), molest, worry, harass:—unglī lagānā (-ko), To touch with a finger, lay a finger upon, to strike:—unglī naćānā, To jeer, taunt, or annoy one by moving the middle finger (before him):—ungliyāṅ uṭhnā, lit. 'Fingers to rise'; to be notorious, to be the object of scorn or contempt (=angusht-numā honā):—unglī laṛānā, To scratch, claw:—bat-unglī, s.f. The fore-finger (=angusht-ĕ-shahādat):—pūjā-unglī, s.f. The finger with which sandal is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—pair-kī unglī, s.f. Toe:—dāṅtoṅ-meṅ unglī dabānā (or denā), To place the fore-finger between the teeth by way of expressing astonishment, sorrow, or amazement at a sudden calamity; to be astonished or amazed:—ḍainī-unglī, s.f. The middle-finger (=bīć-kī, or bićlī unglī: It is so called from the superstitious notion that the finger has some bewitching or malignant virtue in it):—kalām-kī unglī, kalme-kī unglī, s.f. Fore-finger (=bat-unglī):—kan-unglī, s.f. The little finger.

H انگليٹ अंगलेट angleṭ [S. अङ्ग+लिप्त?], s.f. Body, person, form, build, make, physical frame.

H انگلیسیا इंग्लीसिया inglīsiyā, s.m.=inglisiyā, q.v.

S انگمن अनुगमन anu-gaman, s.m. Going after, following. (The term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindū widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.)

H آنگن आंगन āṅgan [S. अङ्गन], s.m. Inclosed space adjoining a house; court-yard, court, area, quadrangle (also written angnā and angnā`ī: syn. ṣaḥn and ćauk).

H انگن उंगन uṅgan, s.m.=uṅgnī, q.v.

H انگنا अंगना aṅgnā, s.m.=āṅgan, q.v.

S انگنا अङ्गना anganā, angnā, s.f. A well-formed woman, a beauty; a woman.

H انگنا अनगिना an-ginā (an+perf. part. of ginnā, q.v.), adj. Uncounted, unreckoned, untold; countless, numberless, innumerable, incalculable (=be-gintī, be-shumār):—an-ginā baras, s.m. lit. 'The unreckoned year'; the eighth year of one's age (cf. next):—anginā mahīnā, s.m. lit. 'The unreckoned month'; the eighth month of pregnancy. (As an eight month's child seldom lives, the eighth month or year has come to be superstitiously regarded in the East as unlucky.)

H انگناي अंगनाई angnā`ī, s.f. Court-yard, &c.=āṅgan, q.v.

H انگنت अनगणित an-gaṇit, अनगणित an-giṇat, = H انگنتی अनगणती an-gaṇtī,अनगिनती angintī, [S. अन्+गणित], adj.=an-ginā, q.v.

H انگنتی अनगणती an-gaṇtī, अनगिनती angintī, = H انگنت अनगणित an-gaṇit,अनगणित an-giṇat, [S. अन्+गणित], adj.=an-ginā, q.v.

H انگنی उंगनी uṅgnī, s.f. Drowsiness, &c.=uṅghā`ī (the more com. form, q.v.);—greasing the wheels of a cart or carriage. (See ūṅghnā, ūṅgnā.)

H انگوارا अंगवारा ang-wārā, s.m. See s.v. ang.

H انگوٹ अंगोट angoṭ [S. अङ्ग+गात्र], s.f.=angleṭ, q.v.

H انگوٹھا अंगूठा angūṭhā [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+कः], s.m. Thumb; great toe:—angūṭhā ćūmnā (-kā), lit. 'To kiss the toe'; to flatter, act the toady (to), play the sycophant:—angūṭhā dikhānā (-ko), To show the thumb (to one) in defiance or derision, or to signify a desire for sexual intercourse; to trifle with; to signify 'Don't you wish you may get it' (cf. ṭhengā dikhānā):—angūṭhe-pe mārnā (-ko), To regard as vile or contemptible, to hold of no account.

H انگوٹھی अंगूठी angūṭhī [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Finger-ring; toe-ring.

H انگوچھا अंगोछा angoćhā, अंगौछा angaućhā [S. अङ्ग+वस्त्र, or ang+poćhā, fr. poćhnā, 'to wipe,' q.v.], s.m. A cloth which Hindūs fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel.

H انگوچھي अंगोछी angoćhī, s.f. dim. of angoćhā, q.v.

P انگور angūr, s.m. The Grape, Vitis vinifera; granulations in a healing sore, cicatrice, scab of a sore:—angūr ānā, angūr bandhnā, angūr bhar-lānā, v.n. To cicatrize, to heal (as a sore):—angūr phaṭnā, angūr taṛakhnā, v.n. The cicatrice or scab of a sore or wound to crack or break:—angūr-kā sirkā, s.m. Grape vinegar:—angūr-kā manḍwā, s.m.=angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī, s.f. Vine-arbour or frame, vinery, vineyard; fireworks in imitation of clusters on a vine.

H انگورا अंगोरा angorā [S. अङ्ग+स्फुटकः?], s.m. Gnat, musquito, midge.

P انگوري angūrī, adj. Of or belonging to the grape:—angūrī bāg, s.m. Vineyard.

H انگوریا अंगौरिया angauriyā (cf. ang-wārā), s.m. Allowing the use of a plough in lieu of wages in money or kind.

P انگوزه angūza, s.m. Assafœtida.

H انگونگا अंगौंगा aṅgauṅgā [S. अङ्ग+अङ्ग+कः], s.m. Perquisites from the threshing-floor to the village god, Brāhmans, &c.

S انگھ अनघ an-agh, adj. Sinless, guiltless, blameless, innocent.

H انگهاس ऊंघास uṅghās, s.f.=uṅghā`ī and ūṅgh, q.q.v.

H انگهانا अंघाना aṅghānā = aghānā, q.v.

H انگهانا ऊंघाना uṅghānā, v.n. To be drowsy, to doze, &c.=ūṅghnā, q.v.

H انگهائی ऊंघाई uṅghā`ī (v.n. from uṅghānā, or ūṅghnā), s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness, dozing, heaviness, dulness (=ūṅgh, q.v.).

H انگہت अंगुहत anguhat = angūṭhā, q.v.

H انگهڑ अनघड़ an-ghaṛ, adj.=an-gaṛh, q.v.

H انگهڑا अंघड़ा aṅghṛā, s.m. A ring of mixed metal worn on the great toe by people of low caste.

H انگهڑپن अनघड़पन angharpan, = H انگهڑپنا अनघड़पना angharpanā, s.m. Roughness, crudeness; awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

H انگهڑپنا अनघड़पना angharpanā, = H انگهڑپن अनघड़पन angharpan, s.m. Roughness, crudeness; awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

H انگهڑت अनघड़त angharat, angarhat (see angarh), s.f. Disconnected, or incoherent, or nonsensical speech; nonsense, gibberish.

H انگهيري अनघेरी an-gherī, s.f. Unsuitable time, inopportune moment.

S انگی अंगी angī, adj. Bodily, corporeal.

H انگي अनगी anagī (from ānā, q.v.), s.f. Allowance or discount of one anna in the rupee.

H آنگی आंगी āṅgī, = H انگیا अंगिया angiyā, [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—angiyā-kī kaṭorī, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

H انگیا अंगिया angiyā, = H آنگی आंगी āṅgī, [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—angiyā-kī kaṭorī, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

H انگیا अनुज्ञा anu-gyā (S. anu-jnā), s.f. Order, command.

H انگیٹ अंगेट angeṭ, s.f.=angleṭ, q.v.

H انگیٹها अंगीठा angīṭhā [S. अग्नि+स्थ+कः], s.m. Receptacle for fire, fire-stand; a goldsmith's furnace.

H انگیٹهی अंगीठी angīṭhī, अंगेठी angeṭhī, vulg. angeṭī (dim. of angīṭhā, q.v.), s.f. A vessel for holding fire, brazier, chafing-dish, grate, stove.

P انگیز angez, part. act. [of angeḵẖtan; Zend hãm+rt. vij; S. sam+vij], Stirring up, rousing, exciting, raising, fomenting, causing;—raised, elevated, &c. (used as last member of comp. e.g. fitna-angez, adj. & s.m. Strife-exciting; mischievous; mischief-maker, &c.).

H انگیزنا अंगेज़ना angeznā (from angez), v.t. To stir up, excite; to bear, endure, suffer, experience.

S انگیکار अंगीकार angīkār, s.m. Agreement, acquiescence, assent, consent; acceptance, reception; promise, submission; avowal, acknowledgment, confession; selection, choice:—angīkār karnā-ko), To agree to, acquiesce in, accept; to admit, confess, avow, acknowledge (syn. qabūl karnā); to concede; to promise; to submit to, to obey; to undertake.

S انگیکرت अङ्गीकृत angīkṛit, part. Agreed to, accepted, &c. (see angīkār).

S انل अनल anal, s.f. (but m. in S.), Fire; flame;—the plant Plumbago zeylanica and rosea.

S انل अनिल anil, s.f. (but m. in S.), Wind, air; breath.

S انلیپ अनुलेप anu-lep, s.m. Unction, anointing, smearing; ointment.

S انلوم अनुलोम anu-lom, adj. & adv. With the hair, with the grain, in natural or regular order, regular.

S انما अणिमा aṇi-mā, s.m. The superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitesimally small; the subtle and invisible state that can be assumed by a god, or which is supposed to be attainable by austere devotion or by magical arts.

A انما inna-mā, adv. Only; just, at least; indeed, surely.

S انماپك अनुमापक anu-māpak, s.m. Causing, or the cause of, an inference.

S انماد उन्माद unmād, s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance.

H انمادا उन्मादा unmādā [S. unmāda+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mad, &c.=unmatta, q.v.

S انمان अनुमान anu-mān, s.m. Inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture, rough estimate; notion, consideration; argument; analogy, theory; (in logic) conclusion;—adv. (governing, -ke), Inferentially, conjecturally; about (e.g. ćar inć-ke anumān, 'about four inches long'):—anumān-se, adv. Inferentially, at a guess, on a rough estimate, on speculation, at hap-hazard:—anumān karnā (-kā), To infer, suppose, judge, conjecture, &c.:—anumān honā (with dat. of person), To have a notion (e.g. mujhe anumān hotā hai, I have a notion, it seems to me).

S انمان उन्मान unmān, s.f. Measure (of size or quantity), length, size, dimension, magnitude; duration, period.

H انماننا अनुमान्ना anu-mānnā, v.n. To infer, &c.=anumān karnā, q.v.

S انمانك अनुमानिक anu-mānik, = H انمانى अनुमानी anu-mānī, adj. Hypothetical, inferrible, supposable, conjectural, probable, presumptive; specious;—anumānī, s.m. Speculatist, theorizer; guesser.

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S انمت अनुमत anu-mata, part. Approved, assented (to); agreeable.

S انمت अनुमति anu-mati, s.f. Assent, permission, approbation; vote; advice, counsel; command, order.

S انمت उन्मत्त unmatta, = S انمد उन्मद unmad, adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.

S انمد उन्मद unmad, = S انمت उन्मत्त unmatta, adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.

S انمتتا उन्मत्तता unmattatā, s.f. Madness; intoxication; fury; lust.

S انمرن अनुमरण anu-maran, s.m. Following in death (as a Hindū widow follows her husband by satī); postcremation (of a Hindū widow whose husband's corpse is not on the spot); concremation (of a Hindū widow=satī).

H انمكهـ अनमुख an-mukh, adj. Having the face turned away or averted;—adv. With the face averted.

S انمكهـ उन्मुख unmukh, adj. Raising the face, looking up or at.

H انمل अनमिल an-mil, adj. Ill-assorted, unsuitable, &c.=an-mel, q.v.;—s.f. A kind of composition in which ludicrous and absurd combinations are presented in a humorous light; ludicrous misjoinders.

S انمن अणिमन aṇi-man, s.m.=aṇi-mā, q.v.

H انمن उन्मन unman [S. उद+मान?], s.m. Cloud; clouds.

H انمنا अनमना an-manā [S. अन् for अ+मनास्], adj. Out of sorts, indisposed; dejected, sad, agitated, troubled in mind; dull.

H انمنانا अनमनाना an-manānā, v.n. To be dejected, perplexed, agitated, troubled in mind, &c. (see anmanā).

H انمناهٹ अनमनाहट an-manāhat, vulg. an-manāṭ, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, perplexity, doubt.

S انمنتا अनुमन्ता anu-mantā, s.m. Approver; assenter.

S انمودن अनुमोदन anu-modan, s.m. Pleasure, delight; joy at the sight or prospect of another's happiness.

H انمول अनमोल an-mol [S. अन्+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable; very valuable; precious.

S انميش उन्मेष unmesh, s.m. Opening the eyes, looking at; perception; winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

H انميل अनमेल an-mel [S. अन्+मेल, rt. मिल्], adj. Unmixed, without alloy, unadulterated, pure, genuine, disconnected, not related; not agreeing or harmonizing, discordant, ill-assorted, unsuitable, jarring; heterogeneous; out of proportion, disproportioned; unseasonable; foreign (to):—an-mel bāten, Incoherent speech, nonsense; unsuitable speech.

S آنن आनन ānan, s.m. Mouth, face, visage.

H آنن आनन ānan [S. आज्ञा or आज्ञान], s.f. Order, command (=ān, q.v.).

H انا अन्ना annā, s.f. Wet-nurse. See انا annā.

H آننا आंना ānnā, v.n. To come=ānā, q.v.

H آننا आनना ānnā [S. आ+नयनीयं, rt. नी], v.t. To bring=lānā.

H انناس अनन्नास anannās (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple=ānanās, q.v.

S اناسك अनुनासिक anu-nāsik, adj. lit. 'Through the nose'; (in Gram.) nasal (letter).

H اناسي अनन्नासी anannāsī, adj. Of or relating to the pineapple; made like a pineapple; pineapple-shaped.

S اننت अनन्त an-ant, adj. Endless, boundless, infinite, eternal;—s.m. An epithet of the serpent that supports the earth;—an epithet of the god Vishnu;—a cord with fourteen knots which the Hindūs tie on the right arm on the festival of anant-ćaudas:—anant-ćaudas (S. ananta+ćaturdaśī), s.f. The fourteenth lunar day (or full moon) of Bhādoṅ, when a festival is held in honour of Anant or Vishnu:—anant-rāśi, s.f. (in Arith.) Infinite quantity:—anant-rūp, adj. Multiform:—anant-kāl, s.m. Eternity;—adv. Eternally. for ever and ever:—anant-vāt, s.m. Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

S اننتتا अनन्तता an-antatā, s.f. Endlessness, boundlessness, eternity, without ending.

S اننتر अनन्तर an-antar, adj. Having no interstice, or interval, or pause;—postpn. Immediately (upon or after, -ke):—is-ke anantar, Immediately on this, thereupon.

S اننتيه अनन्त्य an-antya, adj. Endless, unbounded, infinite;—s.m. Endlessness, boundlessness, infinity.

S آنند आनन्द ānand, vulg. anand, s.m. Happiness, joy pleasure, delight; enjoyment gratification; comfort:—ānand-badhāwā, s.m. Congratulation (on any happy event):—ānand-ke tār bajānā, 'To strike the chords of joy'; to enjoy oneself, to revel:—ānand karnā (-se), To rejoice (at, or in consequence of); to enjoy:—ānand-kand, s.m. The root or source of enjoyment; an epithet of Krishna:—ānand-mangal, s.m. Mirth, merriment, revelry; rapture; comfort:—ānand-may, adj. Blissful, blessed;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—ānand honā, To be happy, to be delighted (with, -se), to derive pleasure (from);—ānand ho, Are you happy? Are you well? How do you do?

S آنندت आनन्दित ānandit, part. Pleased, delighted, joyful, cheerful.

S انندت अनिन्दित anindit, adj. Blameless, irreproachable.

S آنندتا आनन्दता ānandatā, s.f. Happiness, &c.=ānand, q.v.

S آنندي आनन्दी ānandī, adj. Happy, joyful, cheerful;—s.m. A happy or cheerful person.

S اننش अनंश an-anś, an-ans, s.m. One who has no share; one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw.

S اننگ अनंग an-ang, s.m. An epithet of Kāmdeva, the Hindū Cupid (lit. 'bodiless,'

because he was reduced to ashes by a glance of Śiva's eye for having disturbed his devotions and rendered him enamoured of Pārvatī):—anang-ārātī, s.m. 'The enemy of Anang or Kāmdeva'; an epithet of Śiva.

H انني अन्नी annī, s.f. Wet-nurse=annā, q.v.

H انني अन्नी annī (from ānā), s.f. A one-anna piece=ik-annī.

S اننى अनुनय anu-nay, adj. & s.m. Conciliatory, kind;—conciliation, kindness.

S اننيه अनन्य an-anya, adj. No other, no one else; one alone.

S انو अनू anū = anu, q.v.

S انو अणू aṇū, adj. & s.m. Atomic; atom, &c.=aṇu q.v.

H آنو आंव āṅv, आंओं āṅ`oṅ [S. आम], s.m. The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in cases of tenesmus; dysenteric stool or discharge; dysentery;—animal mucilage:—āṅv baiṭhnā, āṅv paṛnā, āṅv girnā, v.n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to suffer from dysentery:—āṅv-lahū, s.m. Dysentery.

H انوا अंवा aṅwā, aṅwāṅ (prov.)=āwā or āwa, q.v.

H انوا अनुआ anu`ā, अनवा anwā (i.e. an-hu`ā), s.m. False accusation, calumny: (peculiar to women).

H انوا अनूआ anū`ā, अनूवा anūwā, ano`ā, anwā [S. अनुप+कः, 'situated near the water'], s.m. The place where the men stand who throw up water with a sling-basket in irrigating; the sling-basket or bucket used in irrigation (=daurī, bokā).

H انواچك سنگيا उनवाचक संज्ञा unvāćak saṅgyā, s.f. (in Gram.), A diminutive noun.

S انواد अनुवाद anu-vād, s.m. Reply, answer; repetition, tautology; interpretation, translation.

S انوادي अनुवादी anu-vādī, adj. Replying (to), answering; opposing;—s.m. Opponent; defendant.

A انوار anwār, s.m. pl. (of nūr), Lights, rays of light; splendour.

S انوارت अनिवारित a-nivārit, adj. Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed.

S انواريه अनिवार्य a-nivārya, adj. Not to be warded off; irresistible.

H انواسا अंवासा aṅwāsā, adj.=ambāsā, q.v.

H انواسنا अंवासना aṅwāsnā = ambāsnā, q.v.

A انواع anwā`, s.m. pl. (of nau`), Sorts, kinds, varieties;—adj. Various, diverse:—anwā`o aqsām, All sorts and kinds.

S انواك अनुवाक anu-wāk, s.m. Invocation; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the Vedas.

H انوانسي अनवांसी anwāṅsī [S. अणु+अंश+इका], s.f. A measure (of land), 160,000 of which=one bīgha (8.000 anwāṅsī = one biswā).

S انوپ अनूप anūp, adj. Watery, wet, moist, having water near the surface (land).

H انوپ अनूप anūp, adj. Incomparable, &c.=anup and anupam, q.q.v.

H انوپا अनूपा anūpā, s.f. A peerless woman.

H انوپان अनूपान anūpān, s.m.=anu-pān, q.v.

H انوپم अनूपम anūpam, adj.=anupam, q.v.

S انوت अन्वित anvit, part. Joined, connected (with); endowed (with), possessed (of); fraught (with).

H انوٹ अनवट anwaṭ, = H انوٹا अनौटा anauṭā, [S. अङ्क+वन्त?], s.m. A ring, generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. angūṭhā).

H انوٹا अनौटा anauṭā, = H انوٹ अनवट anwaṭ, [S. अङ्क+वन्त?], s.m. A ring, generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. angūṭhā).

H انوٹھا अनूठा anūṭhā, अनोठा anoṭhā [S. अन्+उद्+स्थितः, rt. स्था], adj. (f. -ī), Uncommon, rare, unprecedented, extraordinary, wonderful, &c.=anokhā. q.v.

H انوچر अनूचर anūćar, s.m.=anu-ćar, q.v.

S انودھ अनवधि an-ava-dhi, adj. Without limit, unlimited, boundless, endless, interminable, not terminated.

S انودھان अनवधान an-avadhān, adj. Inadvertent; inattentive, careless;—s.m. Inadvertency; inattention, carelessness, indifference.

S انودھانتا अनवधानता an-avadhānatā, s.f. Inattention, &c.=an-avadhān, q.v.

S انودیہ अनवद्य an-avadya, adj. Blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honourable, distinguished.

S انوڈھ अनूढ an-ūḍha, adj. Unmarried;—s.m. Unmarried man, bachelor.

S انوڈھا अनूढा an-ūḍhā, s.f. Unmarried woman, virgin, spinster.

A انور अनवर anwar, adj. compar. & superl. (from nūr), More, most, or very brilliant, very splendid, resplendent.

S انورت अनवरत an-avarat, adj. & adv. Incessant; incessantly.

S انورت अनुवृत्ति anu-vṛitti, s.f. Subsistence, livelihood; course.

S انورتن अनुवर्त्तन anu-varttan, s.m. Following; attending (to); compliance; obedience.

S انوستھا अनवस्था an-avasthā, s.f. The absence of a fixed state, instability, unsteadiness, wavering, vacillation; doubt, uncertainty; incontinence.

S انوستھت अनवस्थित an-avasthit, part. adj.=an-avastha, q.v.

S انوستھہ अनवस्थ an-avastha, adj. Unstable, changeable; incontinent.

S انوسر अनवसर an-avasar, H. अनौसर an-ausar, adj. Busy, having no leisure;—s.m. Want of leisure; inopportuneness, unseasonableness.

S انوکاش अनवकाश an-avakāś, adj. Having no opportunity; without occasion, uncalled for.

H انوکھا अनोखा anokhā, अनौखा anaukhā [S. अन्+उक्तः], adj. (f. -ī), Uncommon, rare, wonderful, extraordinary, unprecedented; unique, singular, peculiar, novel, new, strange (=anūṭhā); low, base, mean.

H انول अंवल aṅwal, = H آنول आंवल āṅwal, [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth, secundines=amal, and ambal, q.q.v.:—āṅwal-nāl, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—āṅwal-jhāṅwal, s.m. Twins.

H آنول आंवल āṅwal, = H انول अंवल aṅwal, [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth, secundines=amal, and ambal, q.q.v.:—āṅwal-nāl, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—āṅwal-jhāṅwal, s.m. Twins.

H آنول आंवल āṅwal, s.m. A myrobalan (see next):—āṅwal-gaṭṭā, s.m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.

H آنولا आंवला āṅwlā, āṅ`olā [S. आमलकः], s.m. The tree Emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica), and its fruit; a myrobalan. (The tree is an object of worship as the Brahma vṛiksh.)

H آنولاسار आंवलामार āṅ`olā-sār [S. अम्ल+सार], s.m. Purified sulphur:—āṅ`olāsār gandak, s.m. Idem.

H انومان अनूमान anūmān, s.m.=anu-mān, q.v.

H انونا अनोना a-nonā [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt, saltless (=a-lonā, q.v.).

H انوہ अन्वह anwah (S. anwaham), adv. Without interval, day after day, continually, perpetually.

S انوي अन्वय anvay, s.m. Connection; race, lineage, natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax; drift, tenour, purport.

S انویشن अन्वेषण anveshaṇ, s.m. Inquiry, investigation; search, quest, research.

S انویشی अन्वेषी anveshī, adj. Investigating; searching;—s.m. Inquirer; investigator; inquisitive person.

S انویی अन्वयी anvayī. adj. Connected;—s.m. Connection, relation; friend:—anvayī-bhāv, s.m. (In Gram.), A compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.

H آنه आना āṅa, s.m. The sixteenth part of a rupee=ānā, q.v.

H انهه इन्ह inh (=in), Oblique plur. of the pron. یهه yeh̆, 'this.'

H انهه उन्ह unh (=un), obl. pl. of the pron. وه woh̆, 'that'; 'he.'

A انهار anhār, s.f. plur. (of nahr), Streams, rivers, rivulets, streamlets.

S انهار अनुहार anu-hār, s.m. Imitation; resemblance.

H انهار उनहार unhār, s.m. & f., or उनहारि unhāri, s.f. Manner, fashion, appearance;—adj. Like, resembling, similar.

H انهان अनहान anhān (see next), s.m. Bathing.

H انهانا अनहाना anhānā (=nahānā, q.v.), v.n. To bathe.

H انهت अनहित an-hit (=S. a-hita), adj. Without affection, unkind; unfriendly, inimical;—s.m. Enemy;—want of affection, coldness; enmity.

H انهتر उनहत्तर unhattar [S. ऊनसप्तति], adj. Sixty-nine.

H انهتو अनहितू an-hitū, adj. & s.m.=an-hit, q.v.

A انهدام inhidām [inf. n. vii of هدم 'to demolish'], s.m. Being demolished, being thrown down; demolition, destruction; extermination.

H انهر अनुहर anu-har, s.m.=anu-hār, q.v.

H انهرنا अनहरना anharnā, v.t. To carry off, filch, pilfer.

H انهرنا अनुहरना anu-harnā [anuhar = Prk. अणुहर(इ) = S. अनुहर(ति), rt. अनु+हृ], v.t. To imitate; to resemble.

S انهنکار अनहंकार an-ahaṅkār, s.m. Absence of pride, humility.

S انهنکاري अनहंकारी an-ahaṅkārī, adj. Not proud, humble;—s.m. A humble person.

H انهوانا अन्हवाना anhwānā (caus. of anhānā, q.v.), v.t. To bathe, cause to bathe, to wash.

H انهوت अनहोत anhot, = H انهوتا अनहोता an-hotā, (an+hotā, perf. part. of honā, q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.

H انهوتا अनहोता an-hotā, = H انهوت अनहोत anhot, (an+hotā, perf. part. of honā, q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.

H انهوتی अनहोती an-hotī, s.f.=an-honī, q.v.

H انهونا अनहोना an-honā, = H انهونی अनहोनी an-honī, adj. Not to be; not likely to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless;—an-honī, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.

H انهونی अनहोनी an-honī, = H انهونا अनहोना an-honā, adj. Not to be; not likely to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless;—an-honī, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.

H انهونهار अनहोनहार an-honhār, adj.=an-honā and an-honī, q.v.

H انی अनी, अणी aṇī [S. अनीक; अणि], s.f. Point (of a spear, arrow &c.), end, tip; face, front; stem or prow (of a boat):—anī ćalnā, A thrust (in swordmanship):—anī-dār, adj. Sharp-pointed.

H انی अन्नी annī, s.f. See انني annī.

H انیاس अनयास anayās = an-āyās, q.v.

H انیاو अन्याव anyā`o, an-nyā`o, s.m. Wrong, &c.=a-nyāy, q.v.

S انياي अन्याय anyāy, vulg. an-nyā`e, s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety; complaint of injustice:—anyāy-se, adv. Unjustly, wrongfully:—a-nyāy karnā (-par), To do wrong or injustice (to), to oppress.

S انيايى अन्यायी anyāyī, and H. अन्याई a-nyā`ī, adj. Unjust, inequitable, oppressive, tyrannical, lawless, wicked, vicious;—s.m. An unjust person; a lawless person; a wrong-doer.

S انيت अनीति a-nīti, and अनीत anīt, = H انيتى अनीती a-nītī, s.f. Injustice, wrong; outrage; oppression; iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—anītī uṭhānā, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:—anīti karnā (-ko), To do injustice or wrong (to).

H انيتى अनीती a-nītī, = S انيت अनीति a-nīti, and अनीत anīt, s.f. Injustice, wrong; outrage; oppression; iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—anītī uṭhānā, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:—anīti karnā (-ko), To do injustice or wrong (to).

S انيتر अन्यत्र anyatra (from anya), adv. In another place, elsewhere; except, but (with abl. e.g. ban-se anyatra kahāṅ, 'where but in the wood`?). cf. anat, ant.

S انيتها अन्यथा anyathā (from anya), adv. Otherwise, contrariwise; differently; inaccurately, untruly, falsely;—adj. Contrary, opposite; wrong (e.g. anyathā ćaraṇ).

H انيدا उनीदा unīdā [S. उद्+निद्र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sleepless, awake; unclosed (eye); expanded (as a flower).

A انير anyar, adj. compar. and superl. (from نور), More, most, or very luminous; brightest; very bright.

A انيس anīs (see uns), s.m. Companion, familiar:—anīs-jalīs, Idem.

H انيس अनैस an-ais [S. अन्+आयास?], adj. Useless, worthless, bad.

H انيس उन्नीस unnīs, उनीस unīs [S. ऊनविंशति], adj. Nineteen:—unnīs-bīs, adv. As nineteen and twenty, but slightly different:—unnīs-bīs-kā, adj. Having the difference of nineteen and twenty, but slightly different, nearly equal:—unnīs-bīs honā, To be but slightly different, to be nearly alike, equal, &c.; to have the chances (for or against) pretty equally balanced;—to chance, happen, betide, befall.

H انيسواں उन्नीसवां unnīswāṅ, unīs-wāṅ, adj. Nineteenth.

A انيسون anīsūn, anesūn (Gr. ἄνισον), s.m. Aniso seed, Pimpinella anisum.

H انيسے अनैसे an-aise [S. अन्+आयास], adv. Easily, &c. (see an-āyās).

S انيش अनीश an-īś, s.m. lit. 'Not God'; created existence.

H انيش अनयश an-yaś, s.m. Disrepute, &c. See anjas.

S انيك अनीक anīk, s.f. Face, front; edge, point; army, forces, host (see anī).

S انيك अनेक an-ek, adj. Not one, many, manifold, several, diverse, various; much, abundant; (in Gram.) plural:—anek-ākār, adj. Multiform:—anek-rūp, adj. Multiform; of various kinds or sorts, of variable mind, fickle:—anek-kāl, adv. A long time:—anek-gotrā, s.m. A person who is a member of several gotras or families:—anek-vidh, adj. Of various kinds, various.

S انيكني अनीकिनी anīkinī, s.f. Army, a military force consisting of one-tenth of an akshauhinī, q.v. (cf. anīk).

S انيكيه अनैक्य an-aikya, s.m. Want of union, discord, contention.

H انيلا अनेला anelā = albelā, q.v.

H انيلاپن अनेलापन anelāpan, s.m. Simplicity, &c.=albelāpan, q.v.

S انيوگ अनुयोग anu-yog, s.m. Censure, rebuke, reproof.

S انيونيه अन्योन्य anyonya (i.e. anyas+anya), adj. Mutual, reciprocal.

S انيه अनीह anīh, adj. Listless, apathetic; indifferent.

S انيه अन्य anya, adj. Other, another, different; separate:—anyānya, anya anya, adv. Separately; one by one:—anya-bhāshiyā, adj. Pertaining to another language, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—anya-purush, s.m. (in Gram.) The third person:—anya-pūrvā, s.f. A woman who has been previously married:—anya-jātīya, adj. Belonging to another caste:—anya-janma, anya-janam, s.m. Another birth; regeneration:—anya-deśī, adj. Belonging to another country, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—anya-gotra, adj. Belonging to another race or family.

H آنيیار आनेयार āneyār, s.m. The time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season (viz. sunrise till noon).

S او ऊ ū, The sixth vowel of the Devanāgarī alphabet:—ū-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ū.

H او u = اُ u, in Urdū. (A common method of writing among those who write Urdū; e.g. اوترنا=اُترنا utarnā:—for words, therefore, beginning with او not to be found below, see s.v. اُ u.).

S او ओ o, The thirteenth vowel of the Devanāgarī alphabet;—intj. (generally applied to inferiors), Ho! ho there! holla;:—o-kār, s.m. The letter or sound o.

P او o, pron. He, she, it; that.

S او औ au, The fourteenth vowel of the Devanāgarī alphabet:—au-kār, s.m. The letter or sound au.

H او औ au, conj. And=aur, q.v.

S او अव ava, A Sanskrit prefix denoting 'from,' 'down from,' 'off,' 'away.' (It is the reverse of आ ā, and is sometimes used to denote negation. deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, &c.)

S او इव iva, adv. & conj. Thus, like, in like manner as; as, in some way, almost, scarcely.

H P آوا आवा āwā [S. आपाकः], s.m. Potter's kiln; kiln; furnace.

H آوا आवा āwā (perf. part. of ā`onā = ānā, 'to come'), s.m. Coming, approach:—āwā-jāwā, s.m.=āwā-jāwī, s.f.=āwā-jā`ī, s.f. Coming and going; intercourse, communication; visiting, interchange of visits; access; dancing attendance (upon).

H آواتي आवाती āwātī, awātī [āwā+ti], s.f. Approach, coming; advance; coming of an army; approach of a friend; season in which merchandise is expected (cf. awā`ī).

S اواچيه अवाच्य a-vāćya, adj. Not to be spoken of; vile, bad;—silent, dumb.

A اواخر awāk͟hir, s.m. plur. (of āk͟hir), Ends, latter parts, extremes; the last ten days of a lunar month.

P آوادان āwādān, corr. from ābādān, q.v.

P اواداني āwādānī, s.f.=ābādānī, q.v.

H اوادهي अवाधी a-wādhī, s.f. Unobstructedness.

H اوار अवार avār [S. अ+वार], s.f. Delay;—adv. Late, &c.=aver, q.v.

P اوار awār, = P آوار āwār, s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).

P آوار āwār, = P اوار awār, s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).

P آوار āwār (cf. S. आवार), s.m. Account-book, &c.=āmār and avārija, q.q.v.; also=āwāra, q.v.

H اوار उवार uwār [S. उद्+वर्तन?], s.m. Ploughing up a standing crop.

P اوارجه awārija, awārća, = P آوارجه āwārija, awārića, s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.

P آوارجه āwārija, awārića, = P اوارجه awārija, awārća, s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.

P آوارگي āwāragī (abst. subst. from next, q.v.), s.f. Wandering; vagrancy; profligacy.

P آواره āwāra (see āwār), adj. Separated from one's family (=judā); without house and home; wandering, roving; astray; abandoned, lost; dissolute;—s.m. Wanderer; vagabond; profligate:—āwāra phirnā, To wander or rove about; to wander astray; to go loafing about:—āwāra karnā (-ko), To drive out of house and home; to make a vagabond of; to ruin:—āwāra honā, To be separated from one's family, &c. (see āwāra).

P آواز āwāz, vulg. awāz [Pehl. āfāj, Zend ā+vać, S. वाच्], s.f. Sound, noise; voice, tone; whisper; echo; shout, call, cry; report, fame; sentence:—āwāz uṭhānā, To raise the voice, to speak out; to strain the voice; to spread a report:—āwāz ūṅćī karnā, āwāz ūṅćī baṛhānā, To raise the voice (=āwāz uṭhānā):—āwāz-baiṭhnā, āwāz paṛnā, or paṛ-jānā, To become hoarse from cold, singing, &c.; to lose the voice;—āwāz-baiṭhā, adj. Hoarse:—āwāz-par kān dharnā, or rakhnā, or lagānā, To lend an attentive ear, to hear, listen:—āwāz paṛnā (kān-meṅ), To happen to hear, to catch a sound; to overhear; to be heard, to be reported:—āwāz-pe lagnā (-kī), To answer to, or to obey, a call:—āwāz denā (-ko), To call out (to), shout (to), to hail;—v.n. To give forth a sound; to answer a call:—āwāz-kā pallā, āwāz-kā ṭappā, s.m. Range or reach of voice; pitch of the voice; hearing-distance, ear-shot:—āwāz-kā lauṭnā, s.m. Reverberation; echo:—āwāz karnā (-ko), To call (to)=āwāz denā, q.v.:—āwāz karnā (-kī), To bring forth a sound or report (from), cause to sound; to fire off (a gun, &c.):—āwāz lagānā, To call or cry out (one's wares); to beg; to raise the voice (in singing):—āwāz-meṅ āwāz milānā, To sing in harmony or concert (with):—āwāz nikālnā, To give out a sound; to bring forth or produce a sound; to speak.

P آوازه āwāza, s.m. Noise; loud talk=āwāz; report; rumour, fame:—āwāza-tawāza, s.m. Taunts, jeers, inuendoes:—āwāza pheṅknā, āwāza kasnā, āwāza mārnā (-par), To talk (of), make insinuations (about); to speak in innuendoes; to jeer (at):—āwāza karnā = āwāz karnā, q.v.

S آواس आवास āwās, s.m. House, dwelling, habitation.

A اواسط awasiṭ, s.m. pl. (of ausaṭ), Middles, means, averages; the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth days.

H اواسي अवासी awāsī [S. अवसिता, rt. सो], s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten.

H آواگمن आवागमन āwā-gaman, = H آواگون आवागवन āwā-gawan, [āwā, q.v.+S. गमन, rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going; intercourse, &c. (=ānā-jānā, āwā-jā`ā, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.

H آواگون आवागवन āwā-gawan, = H آواگمن आवागमन āwā-gaman, [āwā, q.v.+S. गमन, rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going; intercourse, &c. (=ānā-jānā, āwā-jā`ā, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.

H اوال अवाल awāl [S. आवार, rt. वृ+आ], s.m. Enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasant's houses; a string fastened round the wheel of a distaff.

P اوام awām, s.m. Debt, loan;—colour (see wām).

H آواں आवां āwāṅ, s.m. Kiln=āwā, q.v.

A آوان āwān, s.f. plur. (of ān, 'time'), Times, seasons.

S آواهن आवाहन āvāhan (rt. vah, with ā), s.m. Sending for, calling, summoning, inviting; call, summons; invitation.

H اوائي अवाई awā`ī, = H آوائي आवाई āwā`ī, (from āwā, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f. Approach, advance; proximity; arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=āvātī); report, rumour, hearsay (=afwāh);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.

H آوائي आवाई āwā`ī, = H اوائي अवाई awā`ī, (from āwā, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f. Approach, advance; proximity; arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=āvātī); report, rumour, hearsay (=afwāh);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.

A اوائل awā`il (plur. of avval), s.m. (f. ?), Beginnings; beginning, first part, early portion or period; the first ten days of a lunar month (the remaining decades are termed awāsit and awāḵẖir, q.q.v.):—awā`il-ĕ`umr, awā`il-`umr, s.f. Early youth, tender age, child hood;—s.m. A youth:—awā`il-meṅ, adv. In the beginning at first.

A اوباش aubāsh, pl. (of وبش, per met. for بوش, not in use), s.m. (orig.), A mixed company or crowd of people (especially of the meanest sort), mob; canaille;—a bad character, dissolute fellow, profligate, debauchee, rake, libertine;—adj. Dissolute, profligate, rakish, lecherous;—aubāsh honā, To become depraved or dissolute by low company.

A P اوباشانه aubāshāna, adj. Like a rake; rakish, lissolute.

A P اوباشي aubāshī, s.f. Depravity, profligacy, dissipation, dissoluteness, debauchery, rakishness, lewdness; fondness for attending games and spectacles.

H اوبٹ औबट aubaṭ, ऊबट ūbaṭ, = H اوبڑ ऊबड़ ūbaṛ, [S. अव+वाट], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=aughaṭ, q.v.):—ūbaṛ-khābaṛ, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).

H اوبڑ ऊबड़ ūbaṛ, = H اوبٹ औबट aubaṭ, ऊबट ūbaṭ, [S. अव+वाट], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=aughaṭ, q.v.):—ūbaṛ-khābaṛ, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).
H اوبرا ओबरा obrā (see ubarnā), adj. (f. -ī), Excessive, in excess;—adv. Excessively, in an excessive degree, too much.

H اوبرا ओबरा obrā, adj. (f. -ī), Tasteless, insipid, &c.=ogrā, q.v.

H اوبھ ऊभ ūbh [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, sultriness, languor occasioned by heat (=ummas); condolence, sympathy.

S اوبھاجیه अविभाज्य a-vibhājya, adj. (in law), Indivisible (as property, &c.).

H اوبھاو आवभाव ā`obhā`o, s.m. Welcome (=ā`o-bhagat, q.v.).

H اوبھٹ औभट aubhaṭ, adj.=aubaṭ, q.v.

S اوبھکت अविभक्त a-vibhakta, part. adj. Undivided, unseparated; joint; not sharing.

H آوبھکت आवभक्त ā`obhakt, = H آوبھکتي आवभक्ती ā`obhaktī, = H آوبھکت आवभगत ā`obhagat, = H آوبھکتي आवभगती ā`obhagatī, [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of a`o, 'come,' and bhagat.)

H آوبھکتي आवभक्ती ā`obhaktī, = H آوبھکت आवभक्त ā`obhakt, = H آوبھکت आवभगत ā`obhagat, = H آوبھکتي आवभगती ā`obhagatī, [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of a`o, 'come,' and bhagat.)

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H اوبھنا ऊभना ūbhnā (see ūbh), v.n. To be oppressed with heat, to be faint or languid; to be angry or dissatisfied.

H اوبھي ओभी obhī [S. अव+पात, rt. pat+इका], s.f. A hole or pit for catching elephants, tigers, &c.

H اوپ ओप op [S. आतप?], s.f. Shine, lustre, polish, brightness; beauty, elegance (=āb):—op denā (-ko), To give lustre (to), to polish (=āb ćaṛhānā).

H اوپچي ओपची općī (from op), s.m. A man armed with weapons or clothed with mail:—općī-k̲h̲āna, s.m. A guardhouse, or post of armed men.

H اوپر ऊपर ūpar [S. उपरि], adv. & postpn. (governing gen. -ke), Up, on high, aloft, atop, above, over, on, upon, after, against, in addition

(to, ke):—ūpar-ānā, To come up, to rise; to come or fall upon; to befall:—ūpar-ūpar, adv. Over, by; without effect, harmlessly; not thoroughly, superficially, cursorily, hastily (=ūpar-hī-ūpar):—ūpar-ūpar-se, adv. Skimming the surface; superficially; with a light hand, gently:—ūpar-ūpar-kā, adj. Superior, excellent, best:—ūpar-tale, adv. Upon, upon or after another, in succession:—ūpar-tale-ke baćće, s.m. Two children in succession:—ūpar-se, adv. From above, over, outside, externally, superficially; in addition, besides, to boot:—ūpar-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Outer, external, superficial, &c. (=ūparī, q.v.); higher, upper; superior, best; preceding, foregoing:—ūpar-kā dam bharnā, To make a show of affection, to feign regard; to breathe one's last:—ūpar-kā kām, s.m. Miscellaneous duties, odd jobs or services:—ūpar-kī āmad, s.f. Emoluments, perquisites, presents (and such-like illegal sources of income):—ūpar-ko, adv. Upwards:—ūpar lenā (apnī), To take upon (oneself), to undertake, engage, become responsible for:—ūpar-wālā, s.m. The Being above, The Supreme Being; the sky above; canopy of clouds; the moon above;—ūpar-wāle, s.m. pl. Superiors, betters; those in high position; the lodgers or dwellers in the upper story (of a house); those who have gone before, predecessors, forefathers; upper servants; personal attendants; ministers, stewards; outsiders, strangers:—ūpar-wāliyāṅ, s.f. pl. (In the language of women), the spirits above, fairies, evil spirits; the fowls of the air, kites and crows:—ūpar-hī-ūpar, adv. On the surface; superficially, externally (=ūpar-ūpar); apart, alone; secretly, quietly, stealthily.

H اوپرلا उपरला uparlā, adj. & s.m. See اپرلا uparlā.

H اوپري ऊपरी ūparī, ūprī, [S. उपरि+क], adj. Upper, outer, external, superficial, hasty, cursory, not thorough, not sound or strong, &c.; unreal, specious, feigned; ostensible, apparent; belonging to another or to without, unfamiliar, strange, foreign;—s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; exotic; that which is over and above, overplus, surplus; fees, perquisites (cf. ūpar-kī āmad).

H اوپمان ऊपमां ūpamāṅ, s.f. Simile, &c.=upamā, q.v.

H اوپنا ओपना opnā, s.m. Polishing; polish, lustre, &c.=ōp, q.v.

H اوت अऊत a`ūt, ऊत ūt [S. अप+गतः], s.m. Defunct person (=pret); spirit of a deceased person; one who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool (=mūrkh).

H اوت ओत ot [S. अवाप्ति, अव+आप्+ति; or उद्+वर्ता, rt. वृत्], s.f. Anything to be gained, advantage, gain, profit; overplus, surplus, saving; abatement, economy; recovery (from sickness), convalescence:—ot paṛnā, Profit or benefit to accrue, to be gained:—ot-kasar s.f. Advantage and disadvantage, profit and loss.

H اوتا ओता otā, ऊता ūtā, adj. So much; so many=uttā, utnā, q.q.v.

A اوتاد autād, s.m. pl. (of watad), Pegs, pins; props; chiefs, nobles; certain four saints (regarded as the props of the faith).

S اوتار अवतार avatār, and H. औतार autār (rt. तॄ with अव), s.m. Descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth; incarnation (more particularly of Vishṇu in ten principal forms, viz. 1° Matsya, 'the fish'; 2° Kaććhapa, 'the tortoise'; 3° Varāha, 'the boar'; 4° Nṛi-singha, 'the man-lion'; 5° Vāmana, 'the dwarf'; 6° Paraśu-rāma; 7° Rāma; 8° Balarāma, or Kṛishna; 9° Buddhā; 10° Kalkī);—any new and unexpected appearance or phenomenon; any pious or distinguished person (in the language of respect or flattery); a wicked, depraved or quarrelsome person (ironically);—crossing (=utār); translation; a tīrth or sacred place of Hindū pilgrimage:—autār dhārnā, autār lenā, v.n. To become incarnate, to appear in the world (a deity).

H اوتارنا अवतारना avatārnā = avatarnā, q.v.

H اوت پٹانگ ऊतपटांग ūt-paṭāng, adj. & s.m.=ūṭ-paṭāng, q.v.

S اوت پروت ओतप्रोत ot-pṛot, adj. & adv. Having cross-threads or cross-lines; crosswise and lengthwise; vertical and horizontal; vertically and horizontally,

H اوترپاتر ऊतरपातर ūtar-pātar (ut-tara+patra?), adj. Disposed of, cleared, discharged, settled, paid off, balanced (as accounts).

H اوترنا अवतरना avatarnā, औतरना autarnā [S. अव+तारणीयं], rt. तॄ], v.n. To descend (especially as an incarnation of the deity=autār lenā); to cross, &c.=utarnā, q.v.

H اوتسك औत्सुक autsuk, = S اوتسكيه औत्सुक्य autsukya, s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

S اوتسكيه औत्सुक्य autsukya, = H اوتسك औत्सुक autsuk, s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

H اوتك ओतिक otik, ऊतिक ūtik (local)=utnā or uttā, q.q.v.

H اوتكرش औत्कर्ष autkarsh, = S اوتكرشيه औत्कर्ष्य autkarshya, s.m. Excellence, superiority.

S اوتكرشيه औत्कर्ष्य autkarshya, = H اوتكرش औत्कर्ष autkarsh, s.m. Excellence, superiority.

S اوتنس अवतंस avataṅs, s.m. Crest; ear-ring; ornament, gem; wealth; halter, rein.

H آوتي आवती āwatī, s.f.=awātī, q.v.

S اوتيرن अवतीर्ण ava-tīrṇa, part. Descended; crossed, passed over; translated.

H اوٹ ओट oṭ [S. पट, अपटी, or वृति; see also H. oṭal = S. पटल], s.f. Covering, cover, veil; partition, screen, protection, shade, shelter; concealment, hiding-place, ambush:—oṭ-karnā, v.t. To conceal, screen, &c.:—oṭ-honā, To be concealed, &c.

H اوٹ ओट oṭ [S. वर्ति, वटि], s.f. A scotch, a lump of mud, or a stone or piece of wood, &c. placed under the wheel of a cart or carriage to keep it from rolling; obstruction, preventive (see next):—oṭ-bandī, s.f. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of a plough and pair of bullocks:—oṭ-lagānā, To apply a scotch (to a wheel).

H اوٹا ओटा oṭā [S. पट+कः], s.m. A partition-wall or screen; side-wall; small wall over against the entrance to a house.

H اوٹا ओटा oṭā [S. वर्त+कः, or वटकः], s.m. The ball at one end of a spindle; a heap or ball (of mud, &c.); a heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to steady it; a platform of mud.

H اوٹا ओटा oṭā [S. उद्+पट्+कः], s.m. One who picks or separates the seed from cotton (see oṭnā).

H اوٹانا औटाना auṭānā (caus. of auṭnā or auṅṭnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil, boil down; to heat.

H اوٹاوني औटावनी auṭā`onī, s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H اوٹپٹانگ ऊटपटांग ūṭ-patāng (cf. aṭ-paṭāng), adj. Poor, helpless, miserable; useless, worthless; confused, in disorder; senseless, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous; crabbed, hard to deal with, difficult to manage;—s.m. Anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity.

H اوٹپٹانگي ऊटपटांगी *ūṭ-patāngī*, s.m. One who speaks inconsiderately or without preparation; a wretched creature; a senseless fellow.

H اوٹپٹنگ ऊटपटंग *ūṭ-paṭang*, adj. & s.m.=*ūṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

H اوتپٹنگي ऊतपटंगी *ūt-paṭangī*, s.m.=*ūt-paṭāngī*, q.v.

H اوٹل ओटल *oṭal* [S. पटल; cf. *oṭ*], s.f. Cover, screen, &c.=*oṭ*:—*oṭal ho-jānā*, To be hidden; to be lost to sight, to disappear, be missing or lost.

H اوٹن ओटन *oṭan*, s.m. Picking (cotton-seeds), &c. See *oṭnā*.

H اوٹن औटन *auṭan* (see *auṭnā*), s.m. Boiling; evaporation by boiling;—a knife used for cutting tobacco.

H اوٹنا ओटना *oṭna* (see *oṭ*), v.t. To cover, shelter, screen, defend, &c.=*oṭ karnā*; to catch (a ball, &c.), to intercept; to parry, guard; to spread out a cloth to receive grain, &c.; to take upon (oneself), be responsible for.

H اوٹنا ओटना *oṭnā* [S. उद्+पटनीयं], v.t. To pick or separate the seed from cotton, to thrumb.

H اوٹنا औटना *auṭnā* [*auṭ°* = Prk. ओउट्ट(इ)=S. अवकुट्य(ति), rt. अव+कुट्], v.t. To boil; to evaporate over a fire;—v.n. To boil; to be hot;

to be consumed with rage or vexation. (See *auṅṭnā*.)

H اوٹني ओटनी *oṭnī* (see *oṭnā*, 'to pick'), s.f. An instrument for separating the seeds from cotton.

H اوٹھ ओठ *oṭh*, s.m. Lip=*oṅṭh*, q.v.

H اوج ओज *oj*, s.m. Light, &c.=*ojas*, q.v.

A اوج *auj* (P. اوك, S. उच्च, arabicized), s.m. Highest point, top, summit, vertex; zenith; height, altitude, ascendancy; highest apsis of a planet; highest position, rank, or dignity; preferment, promotion; prosperity:—*auj-e-falak*, s.m. The zenith:—*auj-ko pahuṅćnā*, To attain to the summit of good fortune, &c.; to be very prosperous; to obtain the highest position, or dignity.

H اوجڑ ऊजड़ *ūjar*, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, demolished, ruined, in ruin, waste, desolate, &c.=*ujāṛ*, q.v.:—*ūjaṛ kheṛā*, s.m. Depopulated place, deserted village.

S اوجس ओजस *ojas*, s.m. Light, splendour, lustre; gold; manifestation; strength; vitality, vital warmth (especially in the fœtus).

H اوجل ओजल *ojal*, s.f.=*ojhal*, q.v.

H اوجنا ओजना *ojnā*, v.t. To pour out=*ujhalnā*, q.v.

H اوجھ ओझ *ojh* [S. उदर्य?], s.m. Entrails, guts, stomach, paunch.

H اوجھا ओझा *ojhā* [S. उपाध्याय], s.m. Diviner, soothsayer, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, exorcist, magician;—one who pretends to cast out evil spirits, to cure snake-bites, &c., by means of charms and incantations.

H اوجھائن ओझाइन *ojhā`in* [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of an *ojhā* or sorcerer; sorceress, witch, &c.

H اوجھائي ओझाई *ojhā`ī*, s.f. Divination, sorcery, &c.; the profession of an *ojhā*.

H اوجھڑ ऊझड़ *ūjhaṛ*, adj.=*ūjaṛ*, q.v.

H اوجھڑ ओझड़ *ojhaṛ*, औझड़ *aujhaṛ* [S. प्रहार?], s.f. Knock, blow, push, shove, thrust; kick (of a fighting cock):—*aujhaṛ mārnā*, To knock, strike against, &c. (=*jhok mārnā*, *dhakkā mārnā*).

H اوجھڑي ओझड़ी *ojhṛī*, s.f. Dim. of *ojh*, q.v.: cf. also *āṅt* and *aṅtṛī*.

H اوجھل ओझल *ojhal* [S. अगोचर; cf. also *oṭal*, *oṭ*], adj. Invisible, out of sight, screened, hidden, concealed; private;—s.f. That which renders invisible (as a) screen, partition, curtain, wall (or the like); shelter, concealment; privacy, retirement;—postpn. Under the shelter (of, *-kī*), from behind, behind:—*ojhal karnā*, v.t. To make invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, cause to disappear, make away with:—*ojhal honā* or *ho-jānā* (*naẓar-se*), To become invisible, to be hidden (from view), to disappear, conceal oneself, hide; to vanish, abscond.

H اوجھنا ओझना *ojhnā*, v.t.=*ojnā* and *ujhalnā*, q.q.v.

S اوچار अविचार *a-vićār*, s.m. Want of consideration or judgment; injustice. (See *a-bićār*.)

S اوچارت अविचारित *a-vićārit*, part. Unconsidered, ill-judged, ill-advised, not investigated, undiscussed.

S اوچاري अविचारी *a-vićārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Destitute of consideration, wanting in judgment, irreflective; unjust;—an irreflective person; an ill-advised person.

S اوچتيه औचित्य *aućitya* (from *ućit*, q.v.), s.m. Fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

H اوچٹ औचट *aućaṭ*, = H اوچك औचक *aućak*, adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares (=*aćānćak* and *aćānak*, q.q.v.).

H اوچك औचक *aućak*, = H اوچٹ औचट *aućaṭ*, adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares (=*aćānćak* and *aćānak*, q.q.v.).

S اوچل अविचल *a-vićal*, adj. Motionless; unmoved, unshaken, firm, resolute.

H اوچھ औछ *aućh* [S. अच्युत], s.m. The plant *Morinda tinctoria* (or *M. citrifolia*), from the root of which an orange colour is extracted (=*āć*).

H اوچھا ओछा *oćhā* [S. तुच्छकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Empty, void, vain light, shallow; small, little, scanty, trifling; frivo lous, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous, silly; low, mean, base, contemptible, insignificant, bad, poor, miserable, worthless; abandoned, disgraceful, degrading:—*oćhī karnā*, v.n. To do something degrading, to disgrace ooneself, &c.:—*oćhā honā*, v.n. To be shallow, light, &c.; to be wanting; to want.

H اوچھاپن ओछापन *oćhāpan*, s.m. Emptiness, lightness, shallowness; levity, frivolity, absurdity, nonsense; capriciousness; insignificance, worthlessness; lowness, baseness.

H اوچھالني ऊछालनी *ūćhālnī*, *ućhālnī*, s.f. The multiplication table (=*pahāṛā*).

H اوچھائي ओछाई *oćhā`ī*, s.f.=*oćhāpan*, q.v.

S اوچھد अवच्छद *avaććhad*, s.m. Cover, covering.

H اوچھل ऊछल *ūćhal* (see *ućhalnā*), s.f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity.

S اوچھيد अवच्छेद *avaććhed*, s.m. Boundary, limit; distinction.

S اوچھين अविछीन *a-vićhīn*, adj. Without interval, close, dense, coarse, uninterrupted.

H اود ऊद *ūd* [S. उद्र], s.m. An otter; a disputed point (this sense originates from a story of otters disputing over a distribution of their prey);—a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool, simpleton (cf. *ūt*);—adj. Voracious (as an otter), ready to devour; ready, eager:—*ud-bilā`o*, s.m.=*ūd*.

H اودا ऊदा *ūdā* [S. अवदातः], adj. Grey; brown; purple;—s.m. Grey, brown, or purple colour (see *audāt*).

H اودا ओदा *odā* [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. Wet, moist, damp.

H اودات ओदात *audāt* [S. अवदात], adj. & s.m. White; grey;—white or grey colour (cf. *ūdā*).

S اوداريه औदार्य *audārya*, s.m. Generosity, liberality, munificence.

S اوداسيه औदास्य *audāsya*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude.

H اودان औदान *audān* [S. अव+दान, rt. दा], s.m. That which is thrown in or given over and above what is purchased, to boot, gratis.

H اوداهت उदाहत *udāhat*, s.f.=اداهت *udāhat*, q.v.

H اودبلاو ऊदबिलाव *ūd-bilā`o*, s.m. See s.v. *ūd*.

S اودت अविदित *a-vidit*, adj. Not known, not understood.

H اودسا औदसा *audasā*, *audsā* [S. अप or अव+दशा], s.f. Ill, evil, misfortune, calamity.

S اودن ओदन *odan*, s.m. Boiled rice; grain mashed and cooked with milk; food.

S اودني ओदनी *odanī*, s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*.

S اودھ अवधि *awadhi*, H. अवध *awadh*, s.t. Extent, limit; time, period; condition, agreement, terms;—adv. As far as; as long as.

H اودھ अवध *awadh* [S. अयोध्या], prop. n. The province of Oude.

H اودھ अविध *avdhi*, s.m. The ocean=*abdhi*, q.v.

S اودھارن अवधारण *ava-dhāran*, s.m. Ascertainment; affirmation, emphasis; stating or holding positively; accurate determination; limitation, restriction (as to sense, instances, &c.).

S اودھان अवधान *avadhān*, adj. Attentive, careful, cautious;—s.m. Attention, care, caution, vigilance; staring at.

H اودھاں औधां *audhāṅ*, adj.=*auṅdhā*, q.v.

? اودھم ऊधम *ūdham* [S. उद्+धम, rt. धमा], s.m. Noise, uproar (=*dhūm*), disturbance, commotion, ado, tumult, rebellion; quarrel,

brawl:—*ūdham uṭhānā*, *ūdham karnā*, *ūdham maćānā*, v.n. To make a great noise, raise a commotion, make an ado, &c.

H اودهمي ऊधमी *ūdhamī*, *ūḍhmī*, adj. Noisy, riotous, turbulent; quarrelsome;—s.m. A noisy person, &c.

S اودهوت अवधूत *ava-dhūt*, s.m. A kind of religious mendicant (see *abdhūt*).

H اودهے ओधे *odhe* [S. अधिकारी?], adj. Possessing a right or title; s.m. Proprietor; one possessing power and authority; supreme ruler.

S اودهيه अवध्य *a-vadhya*, adj. Not to be killed, inviolable; not fit to be killed.

H آودي आवदी *ā`odī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H اودي ऊदी *ūdī*, adj. f. of *ūdā*, q.v.;—s.f. A light shade of blue or grey, or of purple.

H اودي ऊदय *ūday*, ऊदै *ūdai* = उदय *uday*, q.v.

S اوديا अविद्या *a-vidyā*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*avidyā-vān*, adj. Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant;—s.m. An illiterate person.

H اوديچ अवदीच *ava-dīć* [S. ऊदीच्य], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjarātī* Brāhmans.

H اوديس ऊदेस *ūdes* [S. उद्+देशः], s.m. Pointing to or at, direction; track; search, quest:—*ūdes karnā*, v.t. To search for.

H اوديس औदेस *audes*, = H اوديسا औदेसा *audesā*, s.m. Foreign country, strange land=*pardes* and *udes*, q.q.v.

H اوديسا औदेसा *audesā*, = H اوديس औदेस *audes*, s.m. Foreign country, strange land=*pardes* and *udes*, q.q.v.

H اوديسي औदेसी *audesī*, s.m. Foreigner, stranger=*pardesī* (the more com. term).

H اوڈها ओढा *oḍhā* [S. ऊढ+कः], s.m. A double armful (*kaulī*) of corn from each heap, carried away as a perquisite by the village scribe.

H اوڈهر अवढर *avaḍhar*, s.m. Compassion towards the lowly.

H اوڈيرنا अवडेरना *avaḍernā*, v.t. To forsake (=*tyāg karnā*).

H اور अवर *avara*, adj. Low, inferior, hinder;—s.m. Low person; a *śūdra*.

H اور ओर *or* [S. अवार, or वर?], s.m.f. (generally f. in the sing. and masc. in the plur.), Origin; part, side, direction, quarter; end, extremity, limit, boundary (syn. *ṭaraf*); extreme, outside, utmost, highest point or pitch (of, *-ke*,—in this sense the word is generally masc. plur.); drift, tendency (as of speech);—postpn. In the direction (of), towards:—*or karnā* (*-kī*), To take the part or side (of); to be partial (to):—*or nibhānā* (*apnī*), To perform (one's) part, to do (one's) utmost; to be constant to, to carry out to the end; to protect throughout:—*or na ćhor*, Neither beginning nor end; something endless:—*us-or*, On that side, that way, thitherward:—*ćāroṅ or*, On all sides (of, -*ke*):—*merī or-se*, From my side, from me, in my behalf (=*merī ṭaraf-se*).

H اور और *aur* [S. अपर], conj. adv. & pron. adj. And, also, for the rest, besides, again, moreover; but, yet, still; over, else; and lo!;—another, other, different; more, additional:—*aur-aur*, Others, others besides; other kinds of:—*aur-ek*, adj. Another:—*aur-bhī*, And again, and more, still more, also, moreover:—*aur to aur*, Others apart, others being put aside:—*aur to kyā*, What more indeed or forsooth:—*aur-sab*, All other, all the others, the rest:—*aur suno*, One word more;—only hear! just listen!:—*aur-kā*, adj. Belonging to another:—*aur-co`ī*, Anyone else, any other, another, different (=*ko`ī aur*):—*aur kućh*, Anything else, some other, some or something more; something different (=*kućh aur*):—*aur kahīṅ*, Somewhere else, elsewhere:—*aur kyā*, What else? what more? what next?—certainly, assuredly, of course:—*aur nahīṅ to*, And if not then; and otherwise:—*aur-hī*, Quite different, quite changed:—*aur yeh̆ ki*, And this that; moreover, besides that.

P آور *āwar*, part. act. (rt. of *āwardan*; *ā*+*war* = Zend *bar* = S. भऋ], Bringing, bearing; possessing, endowed with (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *zor-āwar*, adj. Having strength, strong, powerful).

A اوراد *aurād*, s.m. pl. (of *wird*), Daily rehearsals (of the *Qor̆`ān*), commemorations, devotional exercises.

A اوراق *aurāq*, s.m. pl. (of *waraq*), Leaves (of a tree, &c.); pages.

S آوربهاو आविर्भाव *āvirbhā`o*, Unfolding, developing; development, manifestation; presence, a becoming visible.

S آوربهوت आविर्भूत *āvirbhūt*, part. Unfolded, developed, manifested; apparent.

S آورت आवर्त *āwart*, vulg. *awart*, s.m. Turning; turn; curl; whirlpool, eddy.

S آورت आवृत *āvṛit*, part. Enclosed, surrounded; covered (see next).

S اورت आवृत्ति *āvṛitti*, vulg. *āvṛit*, s.f. Order, method; returning, repetition; resolution.

P آورجه *āwarja*, s.m.=*āwārija*, q.v.

P آورد *āward*, vulg. *āwurd* (=*āwarda*, q.v.), adj. Not natural, artificial, false; affected; assumed (opp. to *āmad*, 'that which comes natural').

H آوردا आवर्दा *āwardā*, s.f. Period of life, &c.=*āyurdī*, q.v.

P آورده *āwarda*, vulg. *āwurda* (perf. part. of *āwardan*; see *āwar*), s.m. That which is brought or carried over:—one who is taken into favour, a *protégée*:—*āwarda-navīs*, s.m. Registrar or writer of accounts as delivered.

S اوردهـ अवरुद्ध *avaruddha*, part. Hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, controlled; besieged, imprisoned, shut up, confined, secluded.

S اوردهـ अविरुद्ध *aviruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unimpeded; allowed, permitted; compatible; not discordant, harmonious.

H اوردهـ ऊर्द्ध *ūrddh*, ऊर्ध *ūrdh* [S. ऊर्ध्व], adj. Raised, erected, erect, upright; above, high, superior, upper:—*ūrdh-bāhū*, adj. Having the arms raised;—s.m. A devotee who holds one or both arms above his head constantly till they are fixed in that position:—*ūrdh-punḍ* (S. *ūrdhwa-puṇḍra*), s.m. A perpendicular line made with sandal on the forehead by *Vaishnavas* or Brāhmans who are worshippers of *Vishṇu*:—*ūrdh-retā*, s.m. A kind of ascetic or *rishi* who lives in perpetual chastity:—*ūrdh-sāṅs*, s.m. Expiration, gasp, deep sigh, hard breathing (as in asthma):—*ūrdh-gaman*, s.m. Going upwards, ascending; ascent; stiff walk or gait, walking proudly;—*ūrdh-gaman karnā*, To ascend, mount up, &c.:—*ūrdh-mukh*, adj. Having the face raised, with upturned face:—*ūrdh-vastra*, s.m. Outer garment; overcoat.

H اوردهـ ديهك और्द्धदेहिक *aurdh-dehik* (S. *aurdhva*+*dehika*), s.m. Any rite performed in honour of the dead; obsequies; funeral solemnities.

S اورس औरस *auras*, adj. & s.m.f. Legitimate, legitimately born;—a legitimate child (i.e. by a wife of the same tribe).

H اورس چورس औरसचौरस *auras-ćauras* (prob. *ćauras* redupl.), adv. All round, about, around; lengthwise and breadthwise;—adj. Level, even (=*ćauras*, q.v.).

S اورگيه अवर्गीय *a-vargīya*, adj. (in Gram.), Not classified.

S اورل अविरल *a-viral*, adj. Uninterrupted; close, dense; coarse.

H اورما ओरमा *ormā* [S. ऊर्मि+कः], s.m. Felling; hemming; side-seam, seam hem, join:—*ormā karnā*, v.t. To fell; to hem; to sew a seam;—to seam (the body) by beating, to beat severely or to a mummy (=*uttū kar-denā*).

S آورن आवरण *āvaraṇ*, s.m. Covering; a covering, shield, protection; obstruction, lock.

P اورنگ *aurang*, s.m. A throne;—places where goods are manufactured for sale (=S. *avaḍranga*):—*aurang-zeb*, *lit.* 'Ornament of the throne'; name of an emperor of Hindūstūn (who died in 1707):—*aurang-zebī*, s.f. A kind of cloth;—a kind of eruption (said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb):—*aurang-shāhī*, s.f. A kind of silk.

S اوروانل और्व्वानल *aurvānal*, s.m. Submarine fire.

S اورودهـ अवरोध *avarodh*, s.m. Stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, resistance, restraint, confinement;—the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment:—*avarodh hona*, To be confined, &c.

S اورودھ अविरोध *a-varodh*, s.m. Absence of impediment, non-opposition, assent, concurrence; absence of contention, tranquillity, quiet.

S اورودھي अविरोधी *a-virodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Not contentious or combative, peaceable, tranquil, quiet:—a peaceable person.

H اورهنا ओरहना *orahnā* (see *ulāhnā* and *ulahnā*), s.m. Cavilling, &c.:—*orahnā denā*, To cavil, &c.

H اوري ओरी *orī* [अवार्य, see *or*], adj. Partial;—s.m. Protector; partisan, adherent;—s.f. Eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge (also written *ā`orī*).

P H اوريب औरेब, अवरेब, *aureb* [S. अव+रेपः, rt. रिप्], adj. Crooked, deformed, badly-formed, ugly; inverted, transposed;—s.m. Crookedness, deceit (=*fareb*):—*aureb-dār*, adj. Crooked; transverse, &c.; deceitful.

H اوري بوري औरीबौरी *aurī-baurī*, adj. Mad, crazy, &c.=*bā`olā*, q.v.
H اوڑا ऊड़ा *ūṛā*, s.m. Lack, scarcity, want=*toṛā*, q.v.

H اوڑا ओड़ा *oṛā* [S. ऊढ़?+कः], s.m. Basket; pannier.

H اوڑن ओड़न *oṛan* [S. आवरण], s.m. Shield, target:—*oṛan-khānḍā*, Shield and sword.

H اوڑنا ओड़ना *oṛnā*, v.t. To cover (oneself) with a shield, to ward off a blow; (also, incorrectly)=*oṛhnā*, q.v.

H اوڑني ओड़नी *oṛnī*, s.f.=*oṛhnī*, q.v.

H اوڑهنا ओढ़ना *oṛhnā* [*oṛh°* = Prk. ओवेड(इ), fr. S. उपवेष्ट], v.t. To cover with, to put on, wear;—s.m. (S. आवरण+कः), Covering, sheet, coverlet, quilt; a woman's sheet or mantle (covering the head and the upper half of the body):—*oṛhnā utārnā* (-*kā*), To remove the covering or veil (of); to expose, defame:—*oṛhnā uṛhānā*, v.t. To cover (one) with a sheet or mantle; to marry (since, among villagers, in marrying a widow a sheet or mantle is thrown over her):—*oṛhnā-bićhaunā*, s.m. Covering and bedding:—*orhnā gale-meṅ ḍalnā* (-*ke*), To throw (her) mantle on the neck (of), to seek justice against (in doing which, an insulted woman, in former times, used to throw her mantle round the neck of the man who insulted her, and dragged him to the king for justice).

H اوڑهني ओढ़नी *oṛhnī* s.f. (dim. of *oṛhnā*, q.v.), A woman's sheet or mantle:—*oṛhnī badalnā*, To exchange mantles (as a token of friendship), to pledge eternal friendship:—*oṛhnī-kī batās*, s.f. *lit.* 'The breeze from a woman's mantle'; petticoat influence.

H اوڑي ओड़ी *oṛī*, *a`oṛī*, s.f. (dim. of *oṛā*, q.v.), A large basket fixed on the horizontal beam of a sugar-mill, from which the mill is fed.

A اوزار *auzār* (pl. of وزر), s.m. sing. & plur. Tool, instrument; arms, tools, instruments, apparatus, &c.=*ālāt*, q.v.

A اوزان *auzān*, s.m. pl. (of *wazn*), Weights, measures, metres.

H اوس ओस *os* [S. अवश्याय]. s.f. Dew (syn. *shabnam*):—*os paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (-*par*), *lit.* 'Dew to fall (upon)'; to be blighted, to lose bloom, lustre or splendour, to be dimmed, to languish, droop, fade; to be less in demand, to fall in value:—*os-ke motī*, s.m. Dew-drops;—adj. & adv. Dew-drop-like.

H اوس अवसि *avasi* = *avaśya*, q.v.

H آوس आऊस *ā`ūs* [S. आ+वृष; cf. H. *pā`ūs*], s.m. Rice sown in April-May and growing luxuriantly during the rainy season.

H اوسار ओसार *osār* (cf. *usārā* and *pasārnā*), adj. Wide;—s.m. Width; girth.

H اوسارا ओसारा *osārā*, s.m. Porch, &c.=*usārā*, q.v.

H اوسان औसान *ausān* [S. उप+शान्ति; but cf. next], s.m. Calmness, coolness, self-possession, presence of mind, courage; sense, senses; sensation:—*ausān uṛ-jānā*, *ausān jāte-rahnā*, To lose (one's) presence of mind, to lose (one's) senses, to be stupefied, to stand aghast:—*ausān-se*, adv. Calmly; sensibly.

S اوسان अवसान *avasān* (rt. सो with अव), s.m. End, conclusion, completion; boundary, limit; death, destruction.

H اوس برگ ओसबर्ग *os-barg*, s.m. Name of a medicine.

S اوستو अवस्तु *a-vastu*, adj. Unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling; unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing;—s.m. A worthless thing, nothing, &c.

S اوستتا अवस्तुता *a-vastutā*, s.f. Unreality, insubstantiality; non-essentialness.

S اوستها अवस्था *ava-sthā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances (=*ḥāl*); age; life; story, narrative (of a life).

H اوسچ औसुच *ausuć* [S. अप+शुच; cf. *soć*], adj. Without consideration, thoughtless, heedless, unconcerned.

H اوسر ऊसर *ūsar* [S. ऊषर], adj. Barren (land);—s.m. A barren spot, saline soil (=*ussar*):—*ūsar-allī*, *usar-sāṅdā*, s.m. A species of lizard found in sandy soil (see *sāṅḍā*).

H اوسر ओसर *osar* [S. उप+सर्या, rt. सृ;—or उस्रा], s.f. A young cow or buffalo, a heifer.

S اوسر अवसर *ava-sar*, H. औसर *ausar* (rt. सृ with अव), s.m. Occasion, fit moment, time or season (of), favourable opportunity; vacation, leisure:—*ausar vānā*, To find occasion, get an opportunity; to have or find leisure:—*ausar dekhnā*, To watch for an opportunity, to observe the time or season (of); to bide (one's) time.

H اوسرا ओसरा *osrā*, s.m. = H اوسري ओसरी *osrī*, s.f. Time, season; turn (=*bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*, Time after time; turn about.

H اوسري ओसरी *osrī*, s.f. = H اوسرا ओसरा *osrā*, s.m. Time, season; turn (=*bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*, Time after time; turn about.

H اوسشٹ अवसिष्ट *ava-sishṭ*, part.=*ava-śishṭ*.

A اوسط *ausaṭ* (rt. وسط), adj. Middle, middling, intervening, intermediate; average;—s.m. (f.?), Middle, medium, mean, average interval; mediocrity:—*ausaṭ-ḥāẓrī*, s.f. Average attendance:—*ausaṭ darje-kā*, adj. Middling, mediocre, tolerable, passable:—*ausaṭ sharaḥ lagān*, s.f. Average rent-rate:—*ausaṭ nikālnā* (-*kā*), To strike an average.

A P اوسطي *ausaṭī*, adj. Midmost, middling, moderate; pertaining to the average.

S اوسن अविसन *a-visan*, adj. Without application; without desire, indifferent;—s.m. An indifferent person, &c.

H اوسنا औसना *ausnā* [*aus°* = Prk. ओवस(इ) or अववस(इ)=S. अपवस(ति), rt. अप+वस्], v.n. To become musty; sticky, &c.=*ubasnā*, q.v.

H اوسننا ओसन्ना *osannā* [S. उद्, or अव+श्राण?], v.t. To knead dough, &c. (=*gūṅdhnā*).

H اوسير औसेर *auser*, = H اوسيري औसेरी *auserī*, s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety. (Also written अवसेर.)

H اوسيري औसेरी *auserī*, = H اوسير औसेर *auser*, s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety. (Also written अवसेर.)

H اوسيسا ओसीसा *osīsā* ऊसीसा *ūsīsā*, s.m. Head of a bed, &c.=*usīsā*, q.v.

H اوسيش अवसेष *ava-sesh*, s.m. Residue, &c.=*avaśesh*, q.v.

H اوش ओष *osh*, s.f. Dew=*os*, q.v.

H اوش अवश *avaś*, adv. Certainly, &c.=*avaśya*, q.v.

S اوش अवश *a-vaś*, adj. Unsubmissive to another's will, not under control, unsubdued, unrestrained, disobedient;—not having one's own free will, subject to another, without choice, helpless, powerless.

S اوش अविष *a-vish*, adj. Not poisonous; anti-venomous.

S آوشٹ आविष्ट *āvishṭ*, adj. Possessed (as by an evil spirit); engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

S اوشٹھ ओष्ठ *oshṭh*, s.m. Lip (especially the upper; see *hoṅṭ*):—*oshṭh-rog*, s.m. Morbid affection of the lips.

S اوشٹهي ओष्ठी *oshṭhī*, s.f. A creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (*Coccinia grandis*).

S اوشٹهيه ओष्ठ्य *oshṭhya*, adj. (in Gram.) Labial;—s.m. The labials, उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व.

S اوشدهہ औषध *aushadh*, s.f. Medicine, medicament, drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine:—*aushadh-ālay*, s.m. Dispensary, drug-shop.

H اوشدهي ओषधि *oshadhi*, ओषधी *oshadhī*, औषधि *aushadhi*, औषधी *aushadhī* [S. ओषधि], s.f. Herb, plant, medicinal plant; an annual plant or deciduous herb:—*aushadhi-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of plants,' an epithet of the Soma, or of the moon.

S اوشدهيه औषधीय *aushadhīya*, adj. Medicinal;—s.m. Ingredient of a medicine; *materia medica*.

S اوشر ऊषर *ūshar*, adj. Barren, &c.=*ūsar*, q.v.

S اوششٹ अवशिष्ट *ava-śishṭ*, part. Left, remaining.

S اوشن ऊषण *ūshaṇ*, s.m. Black pepper.

S اوشواس अविश्वास *a-viśwās*, adj. Mistrusted, distrusted;—s.m. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion, unbelief.

H اوشواسپن अविश्वासपन *a-viśwāspan* [S. अ+विश्वास+त्वं], s.m. = S اوشواستا अविश्वासता *a-viśwāsatā*, s.f. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c.=*a-viśwās*.

S اوشواستا अविश्वासता *a-viśwāsatā*, s.f. = H اوشواسپن अविश्वासपन *a-viśwāspan*[S. अ+विश्वास+त्वं], s.m. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c.=*a-viśwās*.

S اوشواسي अविश्वासी *a-viśwāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *inī*), Wanting in trust, confidence, belief, &c., mistrustful, unfaithful, unbelieving;—a distrustful person; unbeliever, infidel.

S اوشي अविषय *a-vishay*, s.m. The not being an object of sense; invisibility;—adj. Unacquainted with objects of sense.

S اوشيش अवशेष *ava-śesh*, s.m. Residue, remainder, surplus; end, close, termination, appendix, supplement (syn. *tatimma*).

S اوشيش अविशेष *a-viśesh*, adv. Without any difference, uniform, alike, like, resembling, undistinguishable, indiscriminate;—s.m. Want of distinction, &c.

S اوشيشت अविशेषित *a-vi-śeshit*, part. adj. Not distinguished, not discerned.

S اوشيك अवश्यक *avaśyak*, = S آوشيك आवश्यक *āvaśyak*, s.m. Anything necessary, necessity, expediency;—adj. Necessary, indispensable, inevitable, actual.

S آوشيك आवश्यक *āvaśyak*, = S اوشيك अवश्यक *avaśyak*, s.m. Anything necessary, necessity, expediency;—adj. Necessary, indispensable, inevitable, actual.

S آوشيكتا आवश्यकता *āvaśyakatā*, vulg. *āvaśyaktā*, *avaśnyaktā*, s.f. Necessity, need, indispensableness, inevitability.

S اوشيه अवश्य *a-vaśya*, adj. Necessary, &c.=*avaśyak*;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, of course, to be sure, it is true, inevitably, indispensably:—*avaśya-kar*, or *kar-ke*, adv.=*avaśya*.

A اوصاف *auṣāf*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣf*), Praises, commendations; endowments, gifts, properties, qualities, attributes; descriptions, account:—*auṣāf-e-ḥamīda*, s.m. Noble properties or attributes, praiseworthy qualifications, &c.

A اوصيا *auṣiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣī*), Executors, administrators of the divine will, or of the will of mortals, legatees; preceptors, guardians.

A اوضاع *auẓā`*, s.f. pl. (of وضع q.v.), Behaviour, manners, deportment, address, breeding, politeness; gestures, postures:—*auẓā`-aṭwār* = *auẓā`*.

H اوغرا ओग़रा *ogrā*, s.m.=*ogrā*, q.v.

A اوقات *auqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *waqt*), Times, hours; circumstances, state, condition; means, resources, power, ability:—*auqāt basar karnā* (*-se*), To pass (one's) days (in), to subsist (upon,

or by means of), to earn a livelihood, to live:—*auqāt-ba-sarī*, s.f. Passing (one's) time, occupation, employment, livelihood, means of living:—*auqāt-basarī karnā*, *auqāt-basarī kāṭnā* = *auqāt basar karnā*, q.v.

A اوقية *ūqīyat*, s.f. An ounce (weight); an ounce of silver, a silver coin weighing one ounce (value between six and seven shillings).

H آوك आवक *āwak* [S. अभयवाक?], s.m. Insurance (syn. *bīmā*).

H اوك ऊक *ūk*, s.f. Omission, slip, mistake, &c.=*ćūk*, q.v.

H اوك ओक *ok* [S. पानक? or उदक], s.m. Draught of water, &c. from the hollow of the hand; the palm hollowed to drink from (syn. *ćullū*).

H اوك ओक *ok* [S. वम+क], s.f. Sickness of the stomach, vomiting; vomit (see *ubkā`ī*).

S اوك ओक *ok*, s.m. House, dwelling; asylum, refuge.

S اوكار अविकार *a-vikār*, adj. Without change, not liable to change.

S اوكاري अविकारी *a-vikārī*, adj. Unchangeable, constant, faithful, true;—s.m. One who does not change, a constant person.

S اوكاش अवकाश *ava-kāś*, s.m. Leisure, opportunity (=*ausar*); interval, space, room, way, scope.

H اوكال औकाल *aukāl*, = H اوكالي औकाली *aukālī*, [S. अव+काल+इक], adj. Untimely, unseasonable (=*a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).

H اوكالي औकाली *aukālī*, = H اوكال औकाल *aukāl*, [S. अव+काल+इक], adj. Untimely, unseasonable (=*a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).

H اوكان आवकान *ā`okān*, औकान *aukān*, s.m. Heap of straw and grain.

S اوكل अविकल *a-vi-kal*, adj. Unimpaired, perfect, entire; regular, orderly, consistent.

S اوكلت अवकलित *ava-kalit*, part. Ascertained, concluded, certain.

H اوكل औकल *aukal* [S. अव+कल्य], adj. Restless, uneasy (=*be-kal*):—*aukal-be-kal*, Idem.

H اوكلي औकली *aukalī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness (=*be-kalī*).

H اوكنا ऊकना *ūknā* (see *ūk*), v.n. To fall short, fail (of, a duty, &c.), to miss, slip, blunder (=*ćūknā*, q.v.):—*ūke-ćūke*, adv. By mistake, inadvertently, unwittingly; now and then, once in a way.

H اوكنا ऊकना *ūknā* or ओकना *oknā* [*ūk*° or *ok*° = Prk. वमक्के(इ) or वमक्क(इ)=S. वम+कृ], v.n. To vomit (i.q. *ubaknā*, q.v.).

H اوكهـ ऊख *ūkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (in H. also *m.*), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum* (in N.W. India generally called *īkh*):—*ūkn-rāj*, *ūkh-bhoj*, s.m. The day on which the planting of the sugar-cane begins (it is generally attended with some festive ceremonies):—*ūkh-ras*, s.m. Sugar-cane juice.

H اوكها ओखा *okhā* (opp. to *ćokhā*), adj. (f. *ī.*), Inferior, bad; disagreeable, nasty,

H اوكهاري ऊखारी *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, = H اوكهاڑي ऊखाड़ी *ūkhāṛī*, *ukhārī*, [S. इक्षु+वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوكهاڑي ऊखाड़ी *ūkhāṛī*, *ukhārī*, = H اوكهاري ऊखारी *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, [S. इक्षु+वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوكهد औखद *aukhad*, s.f.=*aushadhi*, q.v.

H اوكهر ऊखर *ūkhar* [S. उख+र], s.f. A pot or vessel for husking grain;—a small mortar=*okhlī*, q.v.

H اوكهر ओखर *okhar*, vulg. *a`okhar*, *aukhar* [S. अयस्+कृत], s.m. Instruments, implements, tools, apparatus (=*auzār*).

H آوكهل आवखल *ā`okhal*, s.m.? Land reclaimed from waste.

H اوكهل ऊखल *ūkhal*, ऊखलि *ūkhli*, = H اوكهلي ओखली *okhlī*, ऊखली *ūkhlī*, s.f. A mortar to pound grain in=*ukhli*, q.v.

H اوكهلي ओखली *okhlī*, ऊखली *ūkhlī*, = H اوكهل ऊखल *ūkhal*, ऊखलि *ūkhli*, s.f. A mortar to pound grain in=*ukhli*, q.v.

S اوكيشي अवकेशी *ava-keshī*, adj. (f. *inī*), Unfruitful, barren.

H اوگ ओग *og* [S. ओघ], s.m. Stream, flow, stream of perspiration.

H اوگاه औगाह *augāh* [S. अ, or अव+गाध], adj. Deep, unfathomable.

S اوگاه अवगाह *ava-gāh*, = S اوگاهن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan*, s.m. Bathing, ablution, dip, dive, plunge.

S اوگاهن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan*, = S اوگاه अवगाह *ava-gāh*, s.m. Bathing, ablution, dip, dive, plunge.

H اوگ دواس ओगदुवास *og-duwās*, ओगदुआस *og-du`ās*, s.f. A Hindū festival performed (among *Khattrīs*) on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī* (syn. *bhā`ī-bhinnā*).

S اوگت अवगत *ava-gat*, part. Known, understood, comprehended.

S اوگت अवगति *ava-gati*, s.f. Perception, comprehension, knowledge.

S اوگت अविगत *avigat*, adj. Diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā*, adj. Insipid, tasteless, &c.=*obrā* and *oghrā*, q.q.v.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā* [P. *ugrā*; S. ओघ+र?], s.m. A mixed mess, a dish like *khićṛī* (q.v.): gruel, pottage.

H اوگل ओगल *ogal*, औगल *augal* [S. अव+गलन, but cf. *ugāl*, s.m. Moisture near the surface of soil, ooze, subsoil moisture (syn. *āl*).

S اوگن अवगुण *ava-guṇ*, H. औगुन *augun*, s.m. Defect, blemish, fault, demerit, worthlessness, evil, vice; harm, mischief; contempt, disregard (=S. *avagan*); a corrupt or vicious person (=*augunī*):—*augun lagānā* (-*ko*), To impute a fault, vice, &c. (to), to slander, defame.

H اوگني औगुनी *augunī* (=S. अव+गुणी), adj. Without virtue or science, ignorant, worthless, vicious, depraved, corrupt;—s.m. A vicious or corrupt person.

S اوگهه ओघ *ogh*, s.m. Stream, torrent; current, flow; multitude, aggregate, collection, heap.

H اوگهٹ औघट *aughaṭ* [S. अव+घट्ट], adj. Rough, uneven, impassable, impracticable (as a road), difficult of access, steep, inaccessible; unfrequented (cf. *aubaṭ* and *ūbaṛ*).

H اوگهرا ओघरा *oghrā*, s.m. A kind of gruel, &c.=*ogrā*, q.v.

H اوگهرا ओघरा *oghrā* [S. अप+घृतः], adj. Wanting *ghī* or clarified butter, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable.

H اوگهڑ औघड़ *aughaṛ* [S. अव+घटित], adj. Ill-formed, awkward, ungainly, uncouth, &c. (=*angaṛh*, q.v.);—adv. Awkwardly, &c.

H اوگي औगी *augī* [S. अव+अग्र+इका?], s.f. A driving whip, a whip like a waggoner's (about seven cubits long, used in training horses);—an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Dehli);—a reel or skein.

H اوگي औगी *augī*, s.f. A pit or hole for catching elephants, tigers, &c. (=*obhī*, q.v.).

H اوگيا अवज्ञा *ava-gyā* (S. *ava-jnā*), s.f. Disregard, disrespect, contempt, despite:—*avagyān-kārī*, adj. Contemptuous, degrading, derogatory;—s.m. A contemptuous person, &c.

H اوگيات अविज्ञात *a-vigyāt* (S. *a-vijnāta*), adj. Not understood, not known, not famous or celebrated.

S اوگيت अवगीत *ava-gīt*, part. adj. Detested; blamed, reproached; wicked, vile;—s.m. Blame, reproach, obloquy; satire.

A اول *awwal* (rt. وأل), adj. First, prior, foremost, chief, greatest, highest, best, excellent;—s.m. The first or earlier part, beginning;—adv. At first, in the beginning, in the first place or

instance:—*awwal darje-kā*, adj. First class, first rate:—*awwal rahnā*, To remain or stand first in order; to maintain the first place:—*awwal-se āḵẖir-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, from first to last throughout:—*awwal manzil*, s.f. *lit.* 'First stage'; interment, obsequies;—*awwal manzil pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To perform (one's) obsequies, to bury.

S اول ओल *ol*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum campanulatum* (syn. *sūran*):—*ol-kobī*, s.f. The vegetable called Knolecole.

H اول ओल *ol* (cf. S. प्रति+भू), s.f. Personal bail or security, surety; pledge, pawn (=*rahn*); hostage:—*ol-meṅ denā*, v.t. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a pledge, give se urity, give a hostage.

H اول औल *aul* [S. उप+प्लव?], s.m. Any great calamity, (as a) plague, cholera, &c.

A اولا *awwalā*, *awwalan̲* (acc. of *awwal*), adv. At first, &c.=*awwal*, q.v.

H اولا ओला *olā* [S. उपलकः], s.m. Hailstone, hail; refined sugar made up into balls;—adj. Cold (as hail):—*olā ho-jānā* or *ho-rahnā*, v.n. To be or become cold:—*ole paṛnā*, v.n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune (*joṅ sir munḍāyā toṅ ole paṛe*, 'I had no sooner shaved my head than hail fell,'—*i.e.* Misfortune overtook my first venture).

H اولا ओला *olā*, s.m. Screen, &c.=*oṭ*, *oṭal*, q.q.v.; secrecy, sec. et:—*olā karnā*, v.t. To screen, hide, conceal.

A اولا *aulā*, adj.=اولي *aulā*, q.v.

A اولاد *aulād*, s.f. pl. (of *walad*), Children, descendants, offspring, issue, progeny (usually constructed with a sing. verb):—*aulādu`l-ḥalāl*, s.f. Legitimate children:—*aulād-e-anāṣ̤ā* or *ināṣ̤*, s.f. Female issue:—*aulād-e-ẕukūr*, Male issue:—*aulād-e-rishta-e-mustaqīma*, s.f. Children in a directline, lineal descendants:—*aulād-e-ṣaḥīḥu`n-nasab*, s.f. Legitimate children or issue (=*aulādu`l-ḥalāl*):—*aulād-e-gair-ṣaḥīḥu`n-nasab*, s.f. Illegitimate children or issue:—*aulād-kī aulād*, s.f. Grandchildren:—*aulād-e-najību`ṭ-ṭarfain*, s.f. Legitimate issue from both sides (paternal and maternal):—*aulād-e-nasabī*, s.f. Legitimate issue (=*aulādu`l-ḥalāl*).

H اولانيا अवलानिया *a`olāniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H اولتي ओलती *oltī* [S. पटल+अन्त+इका], s.f. Eaves of a thatched house (=*orī*, q.v.):—*oltiyoṅ bhang ćūnā*, To be utterly stupefied or intoxicated with *bhang*.

H اولٹ ओलट *olat*, s.f. *per met.* for *oṭal*, q.v.; and cf. *olā*.

H اول جلول ऊलजलूल *ūl-jalūl*, adj. Awkward, clumsy; stupid (=*angaṛh*, q.v.); slovenly, untidy. (Used by women.)

H اولچهن औलच्छन *aulaććhan*, adj. & s.m.=*ava-lakshaṇ*, q.v.

H اول فول *aul-faul*, s.m.=*ail-fail*, q.v.

S اولكشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshaṇ*, = H اولكهن औलखण *aulakhaṇ*, adj. Of inauspicious or evil omen;—unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.

H اولكهن औलखण *aulakhaṇ*, = S اولكشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshaṇ*, adj. Of inauspicious or evil omen;—unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.

S اولمب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*, adj. Hanging down, depending, hanging on or upon;—s.m. Asylum, protection, dependence, support.

S اولمب अविलम्ब *a-vilamb*, adj. Not delaying, prompt, quick, ready, expeditious;—s.m. Haste, despatch, quickness, diligence.

S اولمبت अवलम्बित *ava-lambit*, part. adj. Suspended (from), depending (on), trusting (to), supported (by); protected, cherished; alighting, descending.

S اولمبت अविलम्बित *a-vilambit*, part. adj. Not delaying, &c.=*avilamb*, q.v.

S اولمبن अवलम्बन *ava-lamb n*, s.m. Depending (upon), supporting oneself (upon); dependence, reliance; support, prop.

S اولمبي अवलम्बी *ava-lambī* adj. Depending or hanging (on), dependent (on); delaying, dilatory;—s.m. Dependent; refugee; procrastinator.

S اولمپن अवलुम्पन *ava-lumpan*, s.m. Leaping suddenly (upon), breaking forth, rushing on or away:—*avalumpan karnā*, To break forth, rush away.

H اولمه *olma*, s.m. An animal that has been slaughtered and scalded to remove the hair or feathers.

H اولن ओलन *olan* [S. अवलम्बन?], s.m. Pendant; plummet.

S اولنب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*;—see اولمب *avalamb*.

A اولو *ulū* (pl. of ذو *ẕū*: acc. *ulī*), adj. Possessors, owners; possessed of, endowed with, possessing, having: (N.B. The first و in *ulū* is short, being merely *scriptio plma*; and hence the word is often written الو *ulū*;—it occurs, in Urdū, only in comp. e.g.):—*ulu`l-albāb*, Persons of understanding:—*ulu`l-amr*, Possessor, of command or authority:—*ulu`l-`azm*, Enterprising, ambitious; daring, determined, resolute; the enterprising, the ambitious; *ulu`l-azmī*, s.f. Determination, resoluteness; ambition:—*uli`l-abṣār*, Possessed of discernment, discerning, wise, discreet; the discerning, &c.:—*uli`l-ajniḥa*, Possessed of wings; winged animals:—*uli`l-`azm* = *ulu`l-`azm*, q.v.:—*uli`l-`ilm*, Possessed of science, learned; the learned.

H اولو ऊलू *ūlū*, s.f. A kind of grass=*ulū* and *ulū`a*, q.q.v.

H اولو औलू *aulū* [S. अ+पूर्व, or अप+रूप], adj. Strange, odd, singular, unusual; unpleasant, wearisome, dull; uneasy, restless, perturbed;—s.m. Strangeness, oddness, newness; unpleasantness, dullness, irksomeness; uneasiness, restlessness.

S اولوکت अवलोकित *ava-lokit*, part. Seen, looked at, inspected;—s.m. A saint of the *Jain* sect.

S اولوکن अवलोकन *ava-lokan* s.m. Looking at, beholding; sight, view, inspection.

H اولوکنا अवलोकना *avaloknā* (S. *ava-lokanīyam*), v.t. To look at, see, inspect, view.

P اولويت *aulavīyat* (for A. اولوية), s.f. Superiority, preëminence, excellence (see *aulā*).

S آولي आवलि *āvali*, H. आवली *āvalī* and *avalī*, *aulī*, s.f. Row, range, continuous line, series; lineage, dynasty:—*aulī-saulī*, adv. In a row.

H آولي आवली *ā`olī*, औली *aulī*, s.f. Any great calainity (=*aul*, q.v.); mortal danger (=*alī*, q.v.).

H آولي आवली *ā`olī*, s.f. A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *biswā* being taken as a measure of the whole (syn. *kankūt*:—cf. *ālo*).

H آولے आवले *ā`ole* (pl. of *ā`olā* = *āṅwalā*, see *āṅwal*), s.m. Twins=*ā`ole-jā`ole* or *ā`ole-jhā`ole* (=S. यमल;—see *āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.v. *āṅwal*).

A اولي *ulī*, acc. of, and=اولو *ulū*, q.v.

A اولي *ulā*, adj. fem. of *awwal*, q.v.

H اولي ओली *olī*, s.f. Security, &c.=*ol*, q.v.

A اولي *aulā*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *walī*), Better; best; superior, excellent:—*aulā-tar*, adj. Better, best.

A اوليا *auliyā* (pl. of *walī*), s.m. Friends (of God), saints, holy men, prophets, apostles; a saint (=*walī*); the holy;—(iron.) a godless person.

P اوليت *awwalīyat* (for A. اولية, fr. *awwal*), s.f. Priority, preëminence, superiority, excellence.

A اولين *awwalīn* (obl. pl. of *awwal*), adj. First, former, ancient;—s.m. The ancients:—*awwalīn o āḵẖirīn*, s.m. The ancients and the moderns.

S اوم अवम *avam*, adj. Undermost, inferior, lowest, base, vile, low; growing less, decreasing;—s.m. A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one.

S اوم ओम् *om*, s.m. The mystic name for the Hindū triad (representing the union of the three gods, viz. अ, *Vishṇu*; उ, *Śiva*; म, *Brahmā*);—adv. Yea, verily, so be it, amen: (*om* is used at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, previously to any prayer, and also as an auspicious salutation):—*oṅ-kār*, s.m. The sacred and mystical syllable *om*; the exclamation *om*:—*on namas siddh* (vulg. *onam-āsī*, or *onam*), s.f. 'I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindū triad) and all perfect beings'; first lesson or prayer.

H اومر ऊमरि *ūmari* [S. उदुम्बर], s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

H اومهنا ऊम्हना *ūmhnā*, v.n. To move, come or advance exultingly, &c.=*umangnā*, q.v.

H اومي ऊमी *ūmī* [S. उम्बी], s.f. Ear of half-ripe grain (especially when roasted); stalk of green Indian corn fried.

H اومي ऊमी *ūmī*, s.m. Stranger, foreigner.

H آون आऔं *ā`oṅ*, s.m.=آنو *āṅ`o* or *āṅ`oṅ*, q.v.

H آون आवन *āwan* [S. आगमन], s.m. Coming, approach, &c. (=*awā`ī*, q.v.):—*āwan āwan*, s.m. Tidings or news of arrival.

H آون आवन *āwan*, s m. The field into which rice has been transplanted (cf. *āman*).

H آون आवन *āwan*, s.m. Iron band round the navs of a wheel.
H اون ऊन *ūn* [S. ऊर्णा], s.f. Wool; shaggy hair that may be woven;—*gādar ānī ūn-koṅ baiṭhe ćare kapās*, 'I bought the sheep for (its) wool, and it does nothing but eat the cotton' (a proverb used where that which is done by way of economy or profit turns out expensive or ruinous).

S اون ऊन *ūna*, *ūn*, adj. Less, short, deficient, defective, minus (=*un*, q.v.); young, toothless (cattle):—*ūna-vāćak sangyā*, s.f. (in gram.) A diminutive.

H اون ऊं *ūṅ* [S. ऊम्] Intj. of interrogation; of anger, peevishness, contempt, &c.:—*ūṅ ūṅ karnā*, v.n. To whimper, cry, pule; to insist, persist (as a child).

H آونا आवना *āwnā*, *ā`onā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.:—*āwan-hār*, *āwanī-hār*, *āwane-hār*, adj. Coming, having yet to arrive, future;—s.m. One who, or that which, has yet to come (=*āne-hārā*).

H اونا ऊना *ūnā* [S. ऊनकः], adj. Less, &c.=*ūn*;—s.m. A sword, knife, &c. worn down by grinding.

H اونا ओन्ना *onnā*, s.m. A woman's sheet=*oṛhnā*, q.v.

S اوناش अविनाश *a-vināś*, s.m. Exemption from destruction, exception from loss, safety, perpetuity.

S اوناشي अविनाशी *a-vināśī*, adj. Exempt from liability to destruction or loss, indestructible, imperishable, everlasting, perpetual; safe, entire.

S اونتكا अवन्तिका *avantikā*, = S اونتي अवन्ती *avantī*, s.f. Name of a city, the modern Oujain.

S اونتي अवन्ती *avantī*, = S اونتكا अवन्तिका *avantikā*, s.f. Name of a city, the modern Oujain.

H اونٹ ऊंट *ūṅṭ* [S. उष्ट्र], s.m. Camel:—*ūṅṭ biṭhānā*, To make a camel lie down in order to load it:—*ūṅṭ-ćaṛhe kuttā kāṭe*, (prov.) 'The dog bites one who is mounted on a camel,' i.e. Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate:—*ūṅṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m. A thistle of which camels are fond, *Echinops echinatus*:—*ūṅṭ-gā`o*, s.m. Giraffe:—*ūnṭ-wān*, s.m. Camel-driver (syn. *sār-bān*).

H اونٹانا औंटाना *auṅṭānā* (caus. of *auṅṭnā*), v.t. To boil, &c.=*auṭānā*, q.v.

H اونٹاوني औंटावनी *auṅṭā`onī*, s.f.=*auṭā`onī*, q.v.

H اونٹنا औंटना *auṅṭnā* (see *auṭnā*), v.n. To be boiled, &c.

H اونٹني ऊंटनी *ūṅṭnī* [S. उष्ट्र+आनी], s.f. A she-camel.

H اونٹھ औंठ *oṅṭh* [S. ओष्ठ], s.m. The lip (see *hoṅṭh*):—*oṅṭh-khanā*, s.m. Pillow.

H اونٹھا ऊंठा *ūṅṭhā*, s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times (=*hūṅṭhā*).

H اونجري ऊंजरी *ūṅjarī*, ऊंजरी *unjarī*, s.f. A small heap of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest time in the name of some saint.

H اونچ ऊंच *ūṅć*, = H اونچا ऊंचा *ūṅćā*, [S. उच्च+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), High, lofty, tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—*ūṅć-nīć*, *uṅć-nīć*, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality,

undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—*ūṅćā bol bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—*ūṅćā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar; to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—*ūṅćā sunnā*, *ūṅćā sunā`ī denā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—*ūṅćā-kānī*, s.f. Deafness:—*ūṅćā-nīćā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ūṅćī-nīćī*) = *ūnć-nīć*, q.v.:—*ūṅćā karnā*, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—*ūṅćā hāth rahnā* (*-kā*), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to *give*), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—*ūṅćī āwāz*, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—*ūṅćī dūkān*, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—*ūṅćī gānā*, *ūṅćī lenā*, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—*ūṅće bol-kā muṅh nīćā*, The proud ones are brought low:—*ūṅće sur-se gānā*, To sing in a high key.

H اونچا ऊंचा *ūṅćā*, = H اونچ ऊंच *ūṅć*, [S. उच्च+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), High, lofty, tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—*ūṅć-nīć*, *uṅć-nīć*, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality, undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—*ūṅćā bol bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—*ūṅćā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar; to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—*ūṅćā sunnā*, *ūṅćā sunā`ī denā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—*ūṅćā-kānī*, s.f. Deafness:—*ūṅćā-nīćā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ūṅćī-nīćī*) = *ūnć-nīć*, q.v.:—*ūṅćā karnā*, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—*ūṅćā hāth rahnā* (*-kā*), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to *give*), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—*ūṅćī āwāz*, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—*ūṅćī dūkān*, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—*ūṅćī gānā*, *ūṅćī lenā*, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—*ūṅće bol-kā muṅh nīćā*, The proud ones are brought low:—*ūṅće sur-se gānā*, To sing in a high key.

H اونچانا ऊंचाना *ūṅćānā*, ऊंचाना *uṅćānā*, v.t. To raise, &c.=*ūṅćā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ūṅćā*.

H اونچائي ऊंचाई *ūṅćā`ī*, s.f. Height, &c.=*uṅćā`ī*, q.v. (syn. are *uṅćās*, *uṅćān*, *uṅćā`o*, *uṅćāhaṭ*).

H اونچهنا ऊंछना *ūṅćhnā*, v.t. To comb (the hair).

H آوند *āwand* (i.e. *āw+wand*), s.m. Vessel, pan.

S اوند अविन्दु *a-vindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

H اوندهـ औंध *oṅdh* [S. अव+नद्ध, rt. नह], s.m. The cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

H اوندها औंधा *auṅdhā*, *oṅdhā* [S. अधो+मुखः], adj. (f. *-ī*), With the face down; upset, upside down, overturned, inverted, topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, ruined; adverse (as fortune); crooked, distorted;—s.m. Blockhead, fool:—*auṅdhā ba**kh**t*, s.m. Adverse fortune, misfortune:—*auṅdhā leṭnā*, v.n. To lie on the face:—*auṅdhī peshānī*, adj. Crooked-headed; ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate; shortsighted:—*auṅdhe-muṅh*, adv. On the face, with the face or head down; head-foremost, headlong:—*auṅdhe-muṅh dūdh pīnā*, *lit.* 'To suck with the face down'; to act like a child, to be silly, ignorant, &c.

H اوندهانا औंधाना *auṅdhānā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn over, upset, invert, overturn, reverse; to pour out (water), empty (a vessel); to hang down (the head):—*auṅdhā-dena*, v.t. Idem.

H اوندهنا औंधना *auṅdhnā*, v.n. To be overturned, to turn upside down, upset; to be poured out; to lower (as the sky).

H اونڈا औंडा *auṅḍā*, *oṅḍā* [S. अव+गाट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep (=*gahrā*); sunk.

H اونڈائي औंडाई *auṅḍā`ī*, s.f. Depth.

H اونگ ऊंग *ūṅg*, = H اونگن ऊंगन *ūṅgan*, s.f.=*ūṅgh*, q.v.

H اونگن ऊंगन *ūṅgan*, = H اونگ ऊंग *ūṅg*, s.f.=*ūṅgh*, q.v.

H اونگنا ऊंगना *ūṅgnā*, v.n.=*ūṅghnā*, q.v.

H اونگهـ ऊंघ *ūṅgh*, औंघ *oṅgh* [S. अधो+गमन], s.f. Dropping of the head or eye-lid, nodding, dozing, drowsiness, sleepiness (=*uṅghās*, *uṅghā`ī*, q.q.v.).

H اونگھتا ऊंघता *ūṅghtā* (imperf. part. of *ūṅghnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Dozing; drowsy, sleepy; dull, stupid; sluggish:—*ūṅghtā-udās*, adj. Drowsy, frowsy, dull and stupid; unaccompanied by any show or pomp, quiet (as a wedding, &c.).

H اونگھنا ऊंघना *ūṅghnā* (see *ūṅgh*), v.n. To drop the head, to nod, doze, feel drowsy or sleepy.

H اونگھنا ऊंघना *ūṅghnā*, *oṅghnā* [S. उद्, or व्या+घारणीयं, rt. घृ], v.t. To apply grease or oil, mixed with tar, &c., to the axle of a cart or carriage; to grease the wheels of a cart, &c.:—*ūṅgh-lenā*, Idem.

H اونگي औंगी *auṅgī*, s.f. Silence, dumbness.

H اونلا औंला *auṅlā*, s.m.=آنولا *āṅ`olā*, q.v.

H اونه ऊंह *ūṅh*, *uṅh*, intj. Pshaw! no matter! plague take it! &c. (cf. next).

H اونهون ऊंहूं *ūṅhūṅ*, *uṅhuṅ* [S. ऊम्+न्हम्], intj. Not I! nay! no! never! humph! very nice! very fine!

H اونهين ऊंहीं *ūṅhīṅ* (for *woṅhīṅ*), adv. There and then; exactly in that manner, so.

S اوني अवनी *avanī*, अवनि *avani*, s.f. The earth, world;—*avanī-pa*, s.m. Lord of the earth (an epithet of a king or ruler).

S اوني अविनय *a-vinay*, adj. Without proper training, ill-behaved, indecorous;—s.m. Want of good manners or modesty; bad training; rude behaviour, indecorum, impropriety, pertness, wantonness.

H اوني ऊनी *ūnī* [S. ऊर्ण+इक], adj. Made of wool, woollen.

H اوني औनी *aunī*, ऊनी *ūnī* (or, emphat.) *ūnī ūnī* [S. अवनि], s.f. & adv. Roving about, rambling, sauntering.

H اوني ओन्नी *onnī*, s.f. A woman's sheet or mantle=*oṛhnī*, q.v.

H اونے پونے औनेपौने *aune-paune*, *aun-paun* (from *āwanā* = *ānā*, and *pānā*), adv. At whatever can be got, at a loss.

H آونيهارا आवनेहारा *āwane-hārā*, see s.v. *āwanā* or *ā`onā*.

S اونيت अविनीत *a-vinīt*, part. adj. Badly trained, ill-mannered, misbehaving, acting improperly, wicked, vile.

S اونيتا अविनीता *a-vinītā*, s.f. An immodest or unchaste woman.

S اوواري अविवादी *a-vivādī*, adj. Not contentious or disputatious, peaceable, conciliatory, gentle;—s.m. A peaceable person, &c.

S اوواهت अविवाहित *a-vivāhit*, part. Unmarried, &c.=*abi-wāhit*, q.v.

S اوويك अविवेक *a-vivek*, adj. Without judgment or discrimination (=*avivekī*, q.v.);—s.m. Absence of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion, ignorance, stupidity.

S اوويكتا अविवेकता *a-vivekatā*, s.f. Want of judgment, inconsiderateness, imprudence, &c. (=*avivek*).

S اوويكي अविवेकी *a-vivekī*, adj. Undiscriminating, having no judgment, indiscreet, ignorant, superficial, short-sighted;—s.m. An undiscriminating person, &c.

P آوه *āwa*, s.m. A kiln, &c.=*āwā*, q.v.

H اوه ओह *oh*, ऊह *ūh*, intj. Oh! ha! (an exclamation of pain, distress, &c.); pshaw! &c.=*ūṅh*, q.v.

S اوه ऊह *ūh*, = H اوها ऊहा *ūhā*, s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic, inference; supplying an ellipsis.

H اوها ऊहा *ūhā*, = S اوه ऊह *ūh*, s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic, inference; supplying an ellipsis.

H اوهار ओहार *ohār*, s.m. Covering, &c.=*uhār*, q.v.

H اوهو ओहो *oho*, intj. Oh! holloa! ho! heigh!

S اوهيه ऊह्य *ūhya*, adj. Inferrible, to be supplied (in reasoning); elliptical; to be investigated.

S اوي अवि *avi*, s.m. Sun; mountain; preservation; sheep; shawl-goat.

H اوئي ऊई *ū`ī*, intj. Expressing pleasure, pain, fear, surprise, &c. (used by women).

H اويا अवैया *awaiyā* (from *ā`onā* 'to come'), adj. (f. *awai`ī*), Future, yet to come:—*awaiyā-jawaiya*, s.m. Coming and going (=*ānā-jānā*).

S اوياپت अव्याप्ति *a-vyāpti*, s.f. Inadequate diffusion or extent (of a definition, &c.);—adj. Not diffusive, non-pervading.

S اوياپك अव्यापक *avyāpak*, adj. Not spread over or pervading the whole, not penetrating or permeating; special, peculiar.

S اوياكل अव्याकुल *a-vyākul*, adj. Not disturbed, composed, calm, firm.

S اوياهت अव्याहत *a-vyāhat*, adj. Unrepelled; unalarmed, not disconcerted.

P آويخته *āwek͟hta* [perf. part. of *āwek͟htan*, Zend *ā*+rt. *vij*; S. *ā+vij* or *vić*]; part. adj. Suspended, hanging, pendulous, pendent; attached, connected.

S اوير अवीर *a-vīr*, adj. Helpless, weak, impotent.

H اوير अवेर *a-ver* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Delay, &c.;—adv. Late, &c. (see *aber*):—*awer-sawer*, *awerī-sawerī*, adv. Late and early, at all hours, unseasonably; late or early, late in the evening or early in the morning:—*awer karnā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, dally, to procrastinate.

S اويرا अवीरा *a-vīrā*, s.f. (of *avīr*), A childless widow.

P اويز *āwez*, = P آويزاں *āwezāń*, (act. part. of *āwek͟htan*), adj. Hanging, &c. (=*āwek͟hta*, q.v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān karnā* (*-par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).

P آويزاں *āwezāń*, = P اويز *āwez*, (act. part. of *āwek͟htan*), adj. Hanging, &c. (=*āwek͟hta*, q.v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān karnā* (*-par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).

P آويزه *āweza*, s.m. Pendant, ornament for the ear, ear-ring:—*āweza-band*, s.m. Idem:—*āweza-dār*, adj. Having a pendant, &c.

P آويزي *āwezī*, s.f. Hanging, suspension (used in comp.).

S اويكت अव्यक्त *a-vyakta*, part. adj. Unapparent, indistinct, invisible, unperceived, imperceptible, undetermined;—s.m. The Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul, nature, temperament.

S اويو अवयव *avayav*, *avyav*, vulg. *abyab*, s.m. A limb, member; part, portion; member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism.

S اويوستها अव्यवस्था *a-vyavasthā*, adj. Undecided; without regulation, irregular.

S اويوستهت अव्यवस्थित *a-vyavasthit*, part. adj. Not put in order, not regulated, irregular, undisciplined, unsteady.

S اويي अव्यय *avyaya*, adj. Not liable to change; unperishable, immutable, eternal; unwasted; economical, parsimonious;—s.m. An epithet of *Vishṇu*, or of *Śiva*; the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle.

S اوييي अव्ययी *a-vyayī*, adj. (in Gram.) Unchangeable, indeclinable; relating to an indeclinable word:—*avyayī bhā`o*, s.m. An indeclinable compound word.

H اها अह *ah* [S. अहस्], s.f. Egotism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency.

H اها अह *ah*, s.f. Difficulty, trouble, trial.

H اها अह *ah* [S. अहन् or अहस्], s.m. A day.

S اها अहि *ahi*, s.m. Serpent, snake:—*ahi-bhavan*, s.m. Abode of snakes, snake's hole:—*ahi-phen*, s.f. Saliva, or venom, of a snake; the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*; opium (=*afīm*):—*ahi-rāj*, *ahīś*, *ahīs*, s.m. King of the serpents (epithet of *Śeshnāg*):—*ahi-sej*, s.m. The bed of *Vishṇu* in the Ocean of Milk (consisting of the thousand-headed serpent *Śesh-nāg*).

P H آه आह *āh* [S. अहह or अहो], s.f. Sigh;—intj. Ah! alas!:—*āh bharnā*, *āh karnā*, *āh khaiṅćnā*, *āh mārnā*, *āh nikālnā*, To draw, heave, or bring forth a sigh; to sigh:—*āh-e-sard*, s.f. A deep sigh:—*āh re*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! ah me!

S اهه इह *iha*, *ih*, *eha*, *eh*, pron. adj. This=*yeh*, q.v.:—adv. In this place, here; in this world:—*eh-kāl*, This time; this present life:—*eha-lok*, s.m. This world:—*ihāmutra* (*iha*+*amutra*), adv. Here and there; in this world and the next.

H اهه उह *uha*, *uh*, *oh*, pron. adj. That=*woh*, q.v.

P اهه *uh*, *oh*, intj. Oh! hah!

H اها अहा *ahā*, *ahhā*, = H آها आहा *āhā*, *āhhā*, [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh dear! heigho! (exclamation of pain, pity, &c.);—Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!

H آها आहा *āhā*, *āhhā*, = H اها अहा *ahā*, *ahhā*, [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh dear! heigho! (exclamation of pain, pity, &c.);—Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!

P H اهار अहार *ahār* [S. आहार], s.m. Gluten, starch, size, paste, glue (see next):—*ahār ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), *ahār dena*, To starch, paste, &c.

S آهار आहार *āhār* & H. अहार *ahār*, s.m. Taking food, eating, aliment, sustenance, food, victuals:—*āhār karnā* (*-ko*), To feed, eat, consume, make a meal.

H اهار उहार *uhār* [S. अप+हर्त्ता or हार, rt. हृ], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cover or curtain of a cart, litter, *pālkī*, &c. (as a protection from sun or rain, or as a means of concealment for women:—see *ohār* and *uhāṛ*).

H اهارنا अहारना *ahārnā*, v.t. To starch, paste, &c.=*ahār ćaṛhānā*, q.v.s.v *ahār*.

H اهارنا उहारना *uhārnā*, v.t. To uncover, make bare, &c.=*ughāṛnā*, q.v.

H آهاري आहारी *āhārī*, अहारी *ahārī* (see *āhār*), adj. Taking food, eating;—s.m. Eater.

H اهاڑ उहाड़ *uhāṛ*, s.m. Cover, wrapper, &c.=*uhār*, *ohār*, q.q.v.

A اهالي *ahālī*, s.m. pl. (of *ahl*), People (of a house, village, &c.), denizens, inhabitants; persons, individuals, members; dependents, followers:—*ahālī-mawālī*, *ahālī o mawālī*, s.m. People at large, poor and rich; courtiers; retainers, train, retinue, followers, dependents.

H اهاں अहां *ahāṅ*, intj. No! nay! do not! by no means (=*unhuṅ*).

H اهاں इहां *ehāṅ* (see *iha*), adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.

H اهاں उहां *uhāṅ*, *ohāṅ*, adv. There=*wahāṅ*, q.v.

P اهانت *ihānat*, *ehānat* [for A. اهانة, inf. iv of هون 'to be light,' &c.], s.f. Contempt, disdain; affront, insult, indignity, slight; slander, calumny:—*ehānat karnā* (*-kī*), To contemn, &c.

H اهاها अहाहा *ahāhā*, intj.=*ahā*, q.v.

H آهبان आहबान *āhbān*, s.m.=*āhvān*, q.v.

S اهت अहित *ahit*, adj. Wanting in affection, unfriendly, inimical, prejudicial;—s.m. No-friend, enemy; want of affection, enmity, harm, injury:—*ahit-kārī*, adj. Acting unkindly or adversely, inimical;—s.m. Enemy; injurer:—*ahit-manā*, adj. Inimical, hating.

S آهت आहुति *āhuti*, *āhut*, s.f. Oblation, burnt offering.

A اهتدا *ehtidā* [inf. n. viii of هدي 'to guide aright'], s.f. Being guided aright, being directed in the right path (spiritually).

A اهتمام *ehtimām* [inf. n. viii of هم 'to keep (one) in anxiety'], s.m. Solicitude, care, anxiety, diligence; inspection, supervision, management, superintendence, charge:—*ehtimām karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be very attentive or careful (in), to show solicitude (in the matter of), to attend carefully (to), look well (after); to overlook, inspect, supervise, superintend, manage, control, carry on (a business, &c.):—*ehtimām-meṅ rakhnā* (*-kā*), To put (a thing) in the charge (of), to entrust (to).

A P اهتمامي *ehtimāmī*, s.f.=*ehtimām*;—s.m. A responsible person, curator, manager, agent.

H آهٹ आहट *āhaṭ* (from *ānā*), s.f. Sound of feet approaching, sound of soft footsteps; sound, noise, clack, tick:—*āhaṭ lenā* or *lete rahnā*, To be on the *qui vive* for the sound of footsteps, &c.; to be on the watch, to be on the alert.

H اہر अहर *ahar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.
H آہر आहर *āhar*, = H اہرا अहरा *ahrā,* [S. आ+धार, rt. धृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond;—pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.

H اہرا अहरा *ahrā*, = H آہر आहर *āhar,* [S. आ+धार, rt. धृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond;—pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.

H آہرجاہر आहरजाहर *āhar-jāhar*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress (=*ānā-jānā*, *āwā-jāwā*, q.q.v.).

S اہرشت अहर्षित *a-harshit*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful.

P اہرمان *ahramān*, *ahrimān*, = P اہرمن *ahraman, ahriman,aharman, āharman,* s.m. The principle of evil, the devil, Satan.

P اہرمن *ahraman*, *ahriman*, *aharman*, *āharman*, = P اہرمان *ahramān, ahrimān,* s.m. The principle of evil, the devil, Satan.

H اہرن अहरन *ahran* (dialect, *aheran*), s.m. Anvil (syn. *nihā`ī*).

H اہرنا उहरना *uharnā* (see *uhārnā*), v.n. To be laid bare, be uncovered, be naked; to subside (as a swelling or inundation); to settle (as a liquid, &c.).

S اہرنش अहर्निश *ahar-niś*, *ahar-niśi* (*ahas*+*niśi*), s.m. and adv. Day and night, the whole day;—during the whole day, continually.

H اہرہ अहरः *ahra*, s.m.=*ahrā*, q.v.

H اہري अहरी *ahrī*, *āharī* (dim. of *āhar*, *ahrā*, q.v.), s.f. A small reservoir or pond.

P آہستگي *āhistagī* (abst. sub. from next), s.f. Slowness, tardiness, delay; gentleness, softness, inildness, meekness.

P آہستہ *āhista*, adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory, lax, slack, sluggish, lazy; gentle soft, mild, easy:—*āhista, āhiste* (vulg. *āste*), adv. Slowly; gradually, by degrees; easily, leisurely, at (one's) convenience; gently, softly, mildly:—*āhista-rav*, adj. Slow-paced.

P آہك *āhak*, s.m. Quicklime (=*ćūnā*); cement, plaster.

A اہل *ahl*, s.m. People, person, member, or individual (belonging to any particular person, house, place, order or profession), inhabitant; family, kindred; consort; possessor, owner, lord, master; follower, dependent, servant, domestic;—adj. Fit, apt, capable, worthy; possessed of, endowed with:—*ahl-e-̮ittiqā*, *ahl-e-̮taqwā*, adj. Pious, devout; the pious, the faithful:—*ahl-e-̮ijtihād*, s.m. Qualified jurists:—*ahl-e-̮idrāk*, adj. Intelligent, sagacious; the intelligent:—*ahl-e-̮islām*, adj. Orthodox;—s.m. True believer, *Muslim*:—*ahlu`s-sunnat*, *ahl-e-̮sunnat*, s.m. Observers of the law (traditional and written), a *Musalmān*:—*ahlu`l-lāh*, s.m. People of God; man of God; pious man, saint, dervish, *faqīr*:—*ahl-e-̮bāṭin*, adj. Contemplative, spiritual, pious, enlightened of mind;—s.m. The pious, saints:—*ahle-̮bihisht*, *ahle-̮jannat*, s.m. Inhabitants of Paradise, the blessed:—*ahl-e-̮bait*, *ahl-e-̮k̲h̲āna*, s.m. People of the house, family; domestics; master (or mistress) of the house:—*ahl-e-̮taṣawwuf*, adj. Contemplative;—s.m. Anchorite; a *Sūfī*:—*ahl-e-̮tafsīr*, s.m. Doctor of theology; commentator on holy writ:—*ahl-e-̮tanjīm*, s.m. Astrologer:—*ahl-e-̮hirfa*, *ahl-e-̮ṣan`at*, s.m. Artificer, artisan:—*ahl-e-̮huqūq*, adj. Possessed of rights or of just claims:—*ahl-e-̮k̲h̲idmat*, s.m. An officer, one in office under the Government (=*ahl-e-̮kār*):—*ahl-e-̮k̲h̲irad*, s.m. People of wisdom, the wise:—*ahl-e-̮k̲h̲iyānat*, adj. Treacherous, perfidious:—*ahl-e-̮dil*, adj. Brave, spirited; liberal, generous;—s.m. Dervises:—*ahl-e-̮dalq*, s.m. Dervises, mendicants (see *dalg*):—*ahl-e-̮dawal*, adj. Possessed of wealth, rich; the wealthy:—*ahl-e-̮ẕauq*, *ahl-e-maẕāq*. adj. Of good taste; having a taste for divine knowledge, devout, pious;—addicted to pleasure;—s.m. People of good taste; pleasure-seeker, voluptuary:—*ahl-e-̮rozgār*, adj. Knowing the world; skilful;—s.m. Working men, servants:—*ahl-e-̮rīsh*, adj. Possessed of a beard;—s.m. A grown-up man:—*ahl-e-̮zabān*, *ahl-e-̮kalām*, adj. Eloquent;—s.m. Masters of language; orator, poet:—*ahl-e-̮zamān*, adj.

Observant of, or conforming to, the times;—s.m. Time-server:—*ahl-e-̆zamīn*, s.m. Inhabitant of the earth:—*ahl-e-̆zohd*, adj. & s.m. Continent; devout, pious;—the pious, holy men:—*ahl-e-̆suḵẖan*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-e-̆zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆sunnat*, s.m.=*ahlu`s-sunnat*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆shar`*, s.m. Legislator, lawyer; one who observes the law of Mohammad:—*ahl-e-̆shukoh*, *ahl-e-̆shaukat*, adj. & s.m. Grand, great, powerful;—grandees, great men:—*ahl-e-̆shināḵẖt*, adj. & s.m. Discerning, intelligent;—men of intelligence:—*ahl-e-̆ṣafa*, adj. & s.m. Pure in heart, &c.=*ahl-e-̆taṣawwuf*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆ṭa`at*, adj. Obedient to God, faithful:—*ahl-e-̆ṭab`*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of genius; a man of genius:—*ahl-e-̆ṭabqa*, adj. & s.m. Unobservant of the precepts of Mohammad;—one who is unobservant, &c.:—*ahl-e-̆ṭarīq*, *ahl-e-̆ṭarīqat*, s.m. An observer of the laws of Mohammad, a *Musalmān*:—*ahl-e-̆ẓarf*, adj. Noble:—*a l-e-̆`urf*, *ahl-e-̆`irfān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, well-informed, intelligent; skilful in divine things, pious;—the learned, &c.:—*ahl-e-̆`aql*, adj. & s.m. Wise, &c.=*ahl-e-̆ḵẖirad*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆`ilm*, adj. Learned, scientific; learned man, scholar:—*ahl-e-̆garaẕ*, adj. & s.m. Interested, designing, selfish;—interested person, designing or selfish man:—*ahl-e-̆farang*, s.m. European:—*ahl-e-̆faẕl*, adj. & s.m. Virtuous; learned;—the virtuous; learned man:—*ahl-e-̆fahm*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, &c.—*ahl-e-̆`aql*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆qibla*, s.m. Those who turn their faces to Mecca in prayer, Mohammadans:—*ahl-e-̆qalam*, s.m. Scribe, writer; officer in civil employ, civilian; a literary man:—*ahl-e-̆kār*, *ahl-kār*, s.m. Working man; clerk; man of business, agent, officer, public or private servant:—*ahl-e-̆kitāb*, s.m. Learned man, doctor in theology; those who believe in a revealed religion, Jews, Christians, Mohammadans:—*ahl-e-̆karam*, adj. Liberal, generous:—*ahl-e-̆kasb*, s.m. Tradesman, tradesmen:—*ahl-e-̆kalām* = *ahl-e-̆zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆kamāl*, adj. Perfect, excellent:—*ahl-e-̆lisān*, s.m. One skilled in his own language, &c.=*ahl-e-̆zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆majlis*, s.m. Assistant, assessor; a member of (genteel) society; a courtier:—*ahl-e-̆mad*, s.m. Accountant (of revenue); a Persian writer or head of department in a court of judicature; officer in charge:—*ahl-e-̆maẕāq*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-e-̆ẕauq*, q.v.:—*ahl-e-̆ma`āsh*, s.m. Holder of a rent-free tenure:—*ahl-e-̆ma`rifat*, adj. & s.m. Learned; possessed of knowledge pertaining to God; devout, pious;—the devout, &c.:—*ahl-e-̆mansab*, s.m. Minister, official, one who holds high office:—*ahl-e-̆nishāṭ*, s.m. The gay, the joyous; pleasure-seekers:—*ahl-e-̆naṣrat*, s.m. Colleagues, coadjutors:—*ahl-e-̆naẓar*, adj. Discerning, perspicacious, clear-sighted:—*ahl-e-̆nifāq*, adj. & s.m. Perfidious; hypocritical; impious;—infidels; traitors; enemies:—*ahl-e-̆wirāsat*, s.m. One interested in the succession, heir, joint-heir:—*ahl-e-̆wara`*, adj. & s.m. Pious, religious; the pious, &c.:—*ahl o`ayāl*, s.m. Family, kinsfolk:—*ahl-e-̆hajr*, adj. & s.m. Separated from friends, or from (one's) beloved; sad, disconsolate; the disconsolate.

H آهل आहल *āhal*, s.m. Freshness of soil (cf. *āhlād*, *āhlānā*, *ahle-gahle*).

H آهلا आल्हा, आहला *āhlā*, *eh̤lā* [S. आ+ल्पाव+क:, rt. ल्पु], s.m. Inundation, overflow, flood, deluge.

H آهلا आल्हा *āhlā*, s.m. A certain Hindū soldier and poet, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

S آهلاد आल्हाद *āhlād*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure, mirth, festivity.

S آهلادت आल्हादित *āhlādit*, part. adj. Rejoiced, joyful, glad, merry, exultant.

S آهلادك आल्हादक *āhlādak*, adj. & s.m. Imparting joy;—anything promoting or imparting pleasure.

A اهلاك *eh̤lāk* [inf. n. iv of هلك 'to perish'], s.m. Destruction, ruin, perdition.

H آهلانا आहलाना *āhlanā*, *ahlānā*, *aihlānā* [S. आ+ल्हादनीयं], v.n. To be glad, to rejoice, be exultant:—*ahle-gahle*, adv. Rejoicing, gay, cheerful, exultant, elated, flauntingly, with a strut.

H آهلو आहलो *āhlo*, s.m. (Braj.)=*āhlā*, q.v.

S اهليا अहल्या *ahalyā*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Gautama*, q.v.;—name of an *Apsarā*.

H اهليا *ahliyā*, s.f.=*ahliya*, q.v.

P اهليت *ahlīyat*, vulg. *ahliyat* (for A. اهلية, fr. *ahl*), s.f. Fitness, worthiness, worth, aptitude, capability, skill; possession.

P اهليه *ahlīya*, vulg. *ahliya* (for A. اهلية, fr. *ahlī*), s.f. Wife.

S اهم अहम् *aham*, pron. I:—*aham-jna*, adj. Knowing the ego;—s.m. Self-consciousness; one who possesses self-knowledge:—*aham-mati*, s.f. Self-illusion, spiritual ignorance; self-sufficiency, self-love, conceit, arrogance, pride.

A اهم *ahamm*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. همّ), More, most, or very important; momentous:—*ahamm-e-umūr*, Most important matters or things:—*ahamme-kār*, Affair or business of moment.

A اهمال *eh̤māl*, s.m. = A P اهمالي *eh̤mālī*, s.f. [inf. n. iv of همل 'to be at large,' &c.], Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.

A P اهمالي *eh̤mālī*, s.f. = A اهمال *eh̤māl*, s.m. [inf. n. iv of همل 'to be at large,' &c.], Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.

H اهں अहं *ahaṅ*, adv. No, nay, &c.=*ahāṅ*, q.v.

P آهن *āhan* [Pehl. *aśin*, Zend. *ayaṅh*, S. अयस्], s.m. Iron:—*āhan-rubā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Iron-seizer'; loadstone, magnet:—*āhan-gar*, s.m. Blacksmith:—*āhan-garī*, s.f. The work or trade of a blacksmith.

H آهن आहन *āhan*, s.m. Chopped straw mixed with mud (used for building).

H اهں इहिं *ihiṅ*, pron. adj. This very=*ihīṅ*, *yahīṅ*, q.q.v.

S اهنسا अहिंसा *a-hiṅsā*, s.f. Harmlessness; security, safeness.

S اهنسك अहिंसक *a-hinsak*, adj. Harmless, innocuous.

S آهنك आन्हिक *āhnik*, adj. Daily, diurnal, performed every day;—s.m. Constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work, day's work.

S اهنكار अहंकार *ahaṅ-kār* (*aham*+*kāra*), s.m. Making much of self, thinking of self, egotism, individuality; self-consciousness; self-sufficiency, pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

S اهنكاري अहंकारी *ahaṅkārī*, adj. Egotistical, self-sufficient, self-conceited, proud, arrogant;—s.m. A self-conceited person, &c.

S اهنكرت अहंकृत *ahankrit*, adj.=*ahaṅkārī*, q.v.

H آهنكي अन्हिकी *āhnikī* (from *āhnik*), adj. Of or pertaining to a day, diurnal.

P آهنگ *āhang* [*ā*+rt. Zend *hać* = S. आ+सच्], s.m. Design, purpose, intention; method, manner; sound, concord, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music.

H هاني अहिनी *ahinī*, fem. of *ahi*, q.v.

P آهني *āhanī*, = P آهنين *āhanīn*, [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron:—*āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.

P آهنين *āhanīn*, = P آهني *āhanī*, [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron:—*āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.

S اهو अहो *aho*, intj. Ah! oh! O! ho! holloa! ha! wonderful! O yes! aye!:—*aho bhāg*, intj. My stars! bless me!

P آهو *āhū*, s.m. Deer, antelope; defect, vice, fault:—*āhū-bara*, s.m. Fawn:—*āhū-ćashm*, adj. Having eyes like a deer's, gazelle-eyed:—*āhū-gīr*, s.m. Deer-catcher:—*āhū-gīrī*, s.f. The act of catching deer.

H اهوات अहिवात *ahivāt*, *ahibāt*, s.f.=*ahībāt*, q.v.

S آهوان आव्हान *āhwān*, s.m. Calling, invitation, summons (=*āwāhan*, q.v.)

H اهوبهاگيه अहोभाग्य *aho-bhāgya* [S. अधो+भाग्य], adj. Unfortunate, luckless, ill-starred;—s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck.

S اهوراتر अहोरात्र *aho-rātra*, s.m. A day and night, a day of twenty-four hours;—adv. Day and night, continually, always.

H اهے अहे *ahe*, intj. O! sign of the voc. case (=*eh*, *ai*, *he*).

P H آهے आहे *āhe*, intj. O! holloa!

H اهي इही *ihī*, pron. emphat. This very, &c.=*ihi*, *ihiṅ*, *yahī*, q.v.

H اهي उही *uhī*, pron. emphat. That very, &c.=*uhi*, *woh̤ī*, q.v.

H اهيبات अहीबात *ahībāt*, *ahīwāt* [S. अ+विधवा+ता], s.f. State of a married woman whose husband is alive, coverture (syn. *suhāg*); good fortune, auspiciousness; affection (?)

H اهيباتي अहीबाती *ahībātī*, *ahīwātī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive, *femme-covert*.

S اهيتك अहेतुक *a-hetuk*, adj. Causeless, groundless, without motive.

H اهيٹا अहीटा *ahīṭā*, s.m. A person appointed to watch a crop of grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed.

H اهير अहीर *ahīr* [S. अभीर], s.m. A caste or tribe whose business it is to attend on cows; cowherd; milkman.

H اهير अहेर *aher*, s.m.=*aheṛ*, q.v.

H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, = H اهيرني अहीरनी *ahīrn*, [S. आभीर+आनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste; a cowherd's wife.

H اهيرني अहीरनी *ahīrn*, = H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, [S. आभीर+आनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste; a cowherd's wife.

S اهيرو अहेरु *aheru*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H اهيري अहीरी *ahīrī*, s.f.=*ahīran*, q.v.

H اهيڑ अहेड़ *aheṛ* [S. आखेट], s.f. (m. in Sanskrit), Chase, hunting; prey, game.

H اهيڑي अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, = H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheṛiy*, [S. आखेटिकः], s.m. Sportsman, hunter, fowler.

H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheṛiy*, = H اهيڑي अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, [S. आखेटिकः], s.m. Sportsman, hunter, fowler.

H اهين इहीं *ihīṅ*, pron. emphat.=*ihī*, *yahī*, q.q.v.

S اي ई *ī*, The fourth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to long *i*, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*:—*ī-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ī*:—*ī-kārānt* (*ī*+*kāra*+*anta*), adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *ī* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, The eleventh letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in most languages, and having the sound of *e* in *prey*:—*e-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *e*:—*e-kārānt*, adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *e* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, intj. O! (the Vocative particle):—*e lo*, intj. There now! mark! just listen! what do you think of that!

H اي ए *e*, pron. (local), This=*yeh*:—*e-dam*, adv. This instant, this moment.

S اي ऐ *ai*, The twelfth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, having the sound of *ai* in *aisle*:—*ai-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ai*.

S P اي ऐ *ai*, and H. अए *a`e*, intj. O! ho! holla! (used in calling or addressing); ah!:—*ai-ki*, O that!:—*ai kāsh-ki*, O! would that!, would to God that! *ai wā`e*, Ah! alas! woe is me!:—*ai wāh*, intj.=*ai wā`e*, q.v.;—Really! very likely! you don't say so! did you ever! never!:—*a`e ha`e*, intj. Ah! alas! dear me!

H آئي आई *ā`ī* (from *ānā* 'to come'), s.f. Coming, approach (=*avā`ī*).

H آئي आई *ā`ī* [S. आयु, q.v., but cf. *ā`ī*, fem. of *āyā*, 'come'], s.f. End (of life), appointed hour or time, death, fate, doom (syn. *ajal*):—*ā`ī karnā* (*apnī*), To bring about (one's own) end or destruction, to seal (one's own) doom.

H آئـ आय *ā`e*, *ā`ī* [S. ऐ], A particle of assent or admission (apparently occurring only in comp.):—*ā`e karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To assent or agree to, to admit, accept, be responsible for.

S آي आय *āya*, *ā`e*, s.m. Income, revenue, receipts, gain, profit.

S آي आयु *āyu*, s.f. See آيو *āyu*, and *āyus*.

H آيا आया *āyā*, perf. part. (of *ānā*), Come:—*āyā-gayā*, adj. (f. *ā`ī-ga`ī*), Come and gone, gone, past, done with, spent, got rid of, disposed of:—*ā`e-din*, adv. Every day, daily, constantly:—*ā`e-ga`e*, s.m. pl. Casual visitors, unexpected guests, guests:—*ā`e-ga`e honā*, v.n. To be come and gone, to be gone, done with, be a thing of the past; to be disposed of, be settled; to be got rid of, spent, lost, done away with.

H آیا आया *āyā* (from the Portuguese), s.f. Female attendant on children or on a lady, nurse, lady's maid, ayah.

P آیا *āyā*, *ayā*, interrog. particle, Whether or not, whether;—intj. Ha! O! ho! I say! hark you!

A آیات *āyāt*, s.f. pl. of *āyat*, q.v.

S آیاس आयास *āyās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, trouble, toil, labour; fatigue, exertion.

P T اياغ *ayāg*, s.m. Cup, drinking-vessel.

H ايال *ayāl*, *iyāl* [P. *yāl*], s.f. Mane (of a horse); lock of hair (between a horse's ears).

P ايالت *iyālat* (for A. ايلة, rt. آل for اول), s.f. Rule, government, dominion.

S آیام आयाम *āyām*, s.m. Extension, expansion; length; breadth.

A ايام *aiyām*, s.m. pl. (of يوم *yaum*), Days, times; time, season, weather; space of time, period, duration, term, usance; menses, courses:—*aiyām-se*, adj. Having the menses (=*kapṛon-se*).

A P ايامي *aiyāmī*, adj. Of time; for a long time; durable.

H ايانا अयाना *ayānā* [S. अ+ज्ञान+कः], adj. & s.m. Unwise, ignorant, silly;—simpleton, dolt, fool (opp. of *syānā*).

A ايبا *ībā* [inf. n. iv of وبأ 'to point,' &c.], s.m. Pointing with the finger, making a sign, beckoning for one to approach (opp. to *īmā*, 'beckoning to retire'); sign, beck:—*ībā-gaib-se* or *soṅ*, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly:—*ībā-gaibī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.

S ايپسِت ईप्सित *īpsit*, part. Wished for, desired, longed for.

S ايت अयुत *ayut*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand; myriad.

S ايت ईति *īti*, and H. ईत *it*, s.f. Any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, noxious insects, &c.); swarm of gnats, mosquitoes, &c.; seasons? (=*ṛtod;itu*).

P آیت *āyat* (for A. آية), s.f. Mark, sign; sentence or verse of the *Qor`ān*:—*āyat-e-muṭlaq*, s.f. Mark, stop, pause (used in the *Qor`ān* only, and differing from a simple *āyat* in being a compulsory pause).

S آیت आयत *āyat*, adj. & s.m. Long, wide; oblong (field or figure);—an oblong figure, parallelogram.

H آیت आयत *āyat* [S. आयत्ति? 'Day,' &c.], s.m. Sunshine (=*dhūp*, q.v.).
S آیت आयत्त *āyatta*, adj. Docile, tractable, submissive, dependent.

H ايتا एता *eṫā*, adj. So much, &c.=*ittā*, *itnā*, q.v.

S ايتادرش एतादृश् *etādṛiś*, = S ايتادرك एतदृक् *etadṛik*, adj. Such, such-like, &c.=*aisā*, q.v.

S ايتادرك एतदृक् *etadṛik*, = S ايتادرش एतादृश् *etādṛiś*, adj. Such, such-like, &c.=*aisā*, q.v.

H ايتال ईताल *ītal*, adv. Now, &c.=*itāl*, q.v.

S ايتاوت एतावत *etāvat*, adj. & adv. So great, so much, &c.=*ittā*, *itte*, q.q.v.:—*etāvan-mātra*, adv. Only this much, merely so much.

S ايتاوتا एतावता *etāvatā*, vulg. *etā`otā*, adv. From so much, from that, from this fact or circumstance, for this reason, on this account, therefore.

S آیتتا आयत्तता *āyattatā*, s.f. Docility, tractableness.

S ايتد एतद् *etad*, pron. adj. This (used at the beginning of compounds):—*etad-arth*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore:—*etaṭ-ṭankār*, s.m. This twang, this sound:—*etat-kāla*, s.m. The present time;—adv. Now (=*itāl*, q.v.).

H ايتر ईतर *ītar* (see *itrānā*), adj. & s.m. Acting affectedly, affected, apish;—affected person, swaggerer, swell.

H ايتك एतिक *etik*, adj. This much, this many (=*itnā*, q.v.).

A ايتلاف *ītilāf* [inf. n. viii of الف 'to become sociable,' &c.], s.m. Familiarity, friendship, society, company, connection, correspondence.

H ايتنا एतना *eṫnā*, adj. So much, &c.=*itnā*, q.v.

H ایتوار एतवार *eťwār*, s.m. Sunday=*itwār*, q.v.

H ایتواري एतवारी *eťwārī*, s.m. A debtor, who avails himself of Sunday to make his appearance abroad without fear of arrest.

H آیتي پایتي *ā`etī-pā`etī* = *āeṅtī-pā`eṅtī*, q.v.

S ایتیه एयत्य *aiyatya*, s.m. Quantity; number; value.

H ایٹ ऐट *iṭ*, s.f.=*īṅṭ*, q.v.

H ایٹا एटा *eṭā*, ऐटा *aiṭā*, s.m. *aiṅṭā*, *aiṅṭan*, q.q.v.

H ایٹنا ऐटना *aiṭnā*, v.n.=*aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.

H ایٹھ ईठ *īṭh*, adj. Desired, beloved, &c.=*ishṭa*, q.v.

H ایٹھي ईठी *īṭhī*, = H ایٹي ईटी *īṭī*, [S. इषिता, rt. इष्], s.f. Spear, lance; spear staff; the cat in the boys' game of 'cat and trap':—*īṭī-ḍānḍū* (*ḍandā*), The ball and crook in the game of *ćaugān*.

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A ایثار *īṣār* [inf. n. iv of اثر 'to set a mark upon'], s.m. Presenting, offering (a gift); an offering.

A ایجاب *ījāb* [inf. n. iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.], s.m. Rendering necessary; (in Logic) affirmation (as opp. to 'privation'); assent; (in Moḥammadan law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain:—*ījāb-o-qabūl*, s.m. Proposal and assent or acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage, &c.).

A ایجاد *ījād* [inf. n. iv of وجد 'to be found'; 'to exist'], s.m. Creation, production; invention, contrivance:—*ījād karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, invent, design, discover:—*ījād honā*, v.n. To be invented, &c.

A ایجاز *ījāz* [inf. n. iv of وجز 'to be short, &c.], s.m. Abridging, curtailing, epitomizing (a book, &c.); abridgment.

H ایچ پیچ एचपेच *eć-peć*, s.m. Twist; entanglement, &c.=*peć*, *heć-peć*, q.q.v.

S آیدھ आयुध *āyudh*, s.m. Weapon, armour, arms.

S ایدرش ईदृश *īdṛiś*, pron. adj. Like this, such, thus. (See *aisā.*)

H ایدھر ईधर *īdhar*, adv. (poet.), Here, &c.=*idhar*, q.v.

H ایڈ एड *eḍ* = *eṛ*, q.v.

A ایذا *īẕā* [inf. n. iv of اذي 'To be annoyed,' &c.], s.f. Annoyance, molestation, vexation, pain, trouble, distress, harm, hurt, injury; (syn. *dukh*):—*īẕā-pahuṅćānā*, *īẕā denā* (*-ko*), To annoy, molest, vex, &c.:—*īẕā-deh*, *īzā-rasān*, adj. & s.m. Annoying, molesting, &c.;—one who gives annoyance, &c.:—*īẕā-dihandī*, *īẕā rasānī*, s.f. The occasioning of annoyance, injury, &c.

H ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. = H ایراپھیري एराफेरी *er-ā-pherī*, f. (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*), Exchange, interchange; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (=*herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

H ایراپھیري एराफेरी *er-ā-pherī*, f. = H ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*), Exchange, interchange; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (=*herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

A ایراد *īrād* [inf. n. iv of ورد 'to approach,' &c.], s.f. Bringing (an allegation, &c.), producing, citing, alleging:—*īrād karnā*, To bring (a charge against), impute (blame to).

H ایراغیرا *airā-gairā* (from *gair*, by redupl.), s.m. This one and that one; anyone and everyone (without distinction); stranger; a nobody-knows-who.

P ایران *īrān* [Pehl. *erān*; Zend *airyana*, fr. *airya* = S. *arya*, *ārya*], prop. n. Persia:—*irān o turān*, Persia and Transoxiana.

P ایراني *īrānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Persia;—a Persian; a man of the *Shī`a* sect.

S ايراوت ऐरावत *airāvat*, vulg. *erāvat*, *īrāvat*, s.m. Indra's elephant.

S ايراوتي ऐरावती *airāvatī*, s.f. Name of the river *Rāvī* (in the *Panjāb*).

S آيربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, = S آيردا आयर्दा *āyur-dā*, See s.v. *āyus*.

S آيردا आयर्दा *āyur-dā*, = S آيربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, See s.v. *āyus*.

H ايرپهير एरफेर *er-pher*, s.m. Exchange, barter, &c. (=*erā-pherī*); opposition, discord, jar, &c. (=*ikhtilāf*); collusion, combination.

S ايرشا ईर्षा *īrshā*, = H ايركها ईर्खा *īrkhā*, s.f. Envy, jealousy; emulation, rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite, ill-will:—*īrshā* or *īrkhā rakhnā*, or *karnā* (-*kī*), To be envious or jealous (of); to envy; to rival:—*īrkhā lagnā* (-*ko*), To take ill or amiss; to feel jealous or envious.

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S ايرشالو ईर्षालु *īrshālu*, vulg. *īrkhālu*, adj. & s.m. Envious, spiteful;—an envious or spiteful person.

S ايرشاوان ईर्षावान् *īrshāvān*, adj. Envious, &c.=*īrshālu*.

H ايركها ईर्खा *īrkhā*, s.f.=*īrshā*, q.v.

S ايرنڈ एरण्ड *eraṇḍ*, s.m. = H ايرنڈي एरण्डी *eraṇḍī*, s.f. The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. (See *anḍī*.)

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H ايري پهيري एरीफेरी *erī-pherī*, s.f.=*erā-pherī*, q.v.

H ايڑ एड *eṛ* [S. अंह्रि 'foot'], s.f. Heel (=*eṛī*); spur; a riding cane or stick:—*eṛ karnā*, *eṛ lagāna*, *eṛ mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike (a horse) with the heel; to urge (a horse) on with the heel; to apply the spur, to spur.

H ايڑك एड़क *eṛak*, = H ايڑكا एड़का *eṛkā*, [S. एडकः], s.m. A ram; a large ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.

H ايڑكا एड़का *eṛkā*, = H ايڑك एड़क *eṛak*, [S. एडकः], s.m. A ram; a large ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.

H ايڑگج एड़गज *eṛ-gaj* [S. एड+गज], s.m. The medicinal plant *Cassia tora* or *Alata* (used for the cure of ring-worm).

H ايڑهاٹيڑها एढ़ाटेढ़ा *eṛhā-teṛhā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *eṛhī-ṭeṛhī*), Crooked, awry; irregular; cross-grained; inconsiderate, &c. (=*atpatī*, q.v.):—crookedness, tortuousness, &c. (=*ṭeṛhāpan*).

H ايڑي एड़ी *eṛī* [*eṛ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Heel:—*eṛī dekh* or *dekho*, *lit*. 'Look at (your, -*apnī*) heels'; look at home (a phrase used by Mohammadan women to obviate the effect of evil eye):—*eṛiyāṅ ragaṛnā*, *eṛiyāṅ ghisnā*, To drag the heels in walking; to rub the heels (against the bed in dying); to be in straitened circumstances, to be in distress, or in agony.

P H ايزاد *īzād* (corr. of A. *ziyāda*), s.m. Increase, augmentation, addition:—*īzād karnā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*ziyāda karnā*.

P ايزد *ezid*, *īzid* [Zend *yazata*, part. fr. rt. *yaz* = S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God.

P ايزدي *ezidī*, adj. Divine; bestowed for the love of God.

H ايس ईस *īs*, s.m.=ايش *īś*, q.v.

H آيس आयुस *āyus*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

H آيس आयसु *āyasu*, s.m. Command, order (=*ādeś*).

S آيس आयुस *āyus* (in comp. *āyur*, *āyush*), s.f. Life, duration of life, age, long life, mature age (see *āyu*:—*āyur-bal*, *āyur-dā* (vulg. *āwarda*), s.f. Allotted period of life, life-time, age.

H ايسا ऐसा *aisā* [S. ईदृशः, Pr. एरिसो], pron. adj. & adv. (f. -*ī*), This-like, such, of this sort; like

(=*sā*, in which case it is subjoined to the accusatival base of a pronoun, and to the acc. or gen. case of a substantive, e.g. *āp-aisā 'aqlmand*, 'a wise man like you'; *mard-aisā*, 'like a man'; *par-kī aisī lakīroṅ ke rūp*, 'in the form of feathery streaks'); in such a manner, in this wise, thus, so; after this sort, of a piece;—as though, as if;—so much, this much (=*itnā*):—*aisā-taisā*, adj. Such and such, so-so, &c.=*aisā-waisā*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. *aisī-taisī*), Such an one, a nondescript, disreputable person; one destitute of discrimination, or of carefulness:—*aisā-waisā*, adj. & adv. (f. *aisī-waisī*), So-so, passable, middling; indifferent, of little moment or worth, insignificant, inferior, poor, bad; improper, indecent (act or language);—indifferently, passably, &c. (=*aise waise*):—*aise*, adv. Thus, so, &c.=*aisā*;—also=*aise-hī*, q.v.:—*aisī*, *aise*, intj. (colloq.) Really! is it so! surely not! you don't say so! what next!:—*aisī-taisī*, s.f. Disgrace, infamy, ignominy; a polite term for anything unmentionable:—*aise-waise*, adv.=*aisā-waisā*, q.v.:—*aise-hī*, adj. Just so, precisely;—as if, as though, so to speak;—accidentally, casually; without motive or reason (=*yūṅ-hī*).

H ايسان ईसान *īsān*, adj. & s.m.= ايشان *īśān*, q.v.

P ايستادگي *īstādagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Erection; stability.

P ايستاده *īstāda* [perf. part. of *īstādan*; Pehl. *ośṭātan*, rt. Zend. *stā* = S. *sthā*], part. adj. Erected, set up; standing:—*īstāda karnā*, v.t. To raise up, to erect, &c.

H ايسر ईसर *īsar*, ईसुर *īsur*, s.m.=*īśwar*.

H ايسرتا ईसर्ता *īsartā*, s.f.=*īśwaratā*, q.v.

H آيسن ऐसन *aisan*, or *a`isan* [Prk. एरिसिल्लो=S. ईदृश+इलः], adj. & adv. (dialec.)=*aisā*, q.v.

S آيسنگي आयसंगी *āya-sangī*, adj. Well-up, versed, skilled, proficient (in, *-meṅ*).

H آيسو आयसू *āyasū*, आयसू *āyasu*, s.m.=آيس *āyasu*, q.v.

H ايسور ईस्वर *īswar*, s.m.=*īśwar*, q.v.

H ايسوں ऐसों *aisoṅ*, adv. This year.

H ايسے ऐसे *aise*, *aiseṅ*, adv. See s.v. *aisā*.

S آيش आयुष् *āyush* = *āyus*, q.v.

S ايش ईश *īśa*, *īś*, vulg. *īs*, s.m. (f. *īśā*), Ruler, lord, master, Supreme Spirit, God; name of *Śiva* as regent of the north-east quarter (see *īśān*).

S ايشا ईषा *īshā*, s.f. Pole or beam of a plough; pole or shaft of a carriage.

S ايشان ईशान *īśān*, vulg. *īsān*, s.m. A name of *Śiva*;—the north-east:—*īśān-kon*, s.m. The north-east quarter.

H ايشان *eshān* (pl. of *o*; fr. Zend *she*), pron. They; those.

S ايشت ईषत् *īshat*, adv. Little, a little, slightly, somewhat.

S ايشتا ईशिता *īśitā*, s.f. = S ايشتو ईशित्व *īśitwa*, s.m. Superiority, supremacy, lordship; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

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S ايشنا ईषणा *īshaṇā*, s.f. Desire, wish, eagerness, inclination, choice.

S ايشور ईश्वर *īśwar*, vulg. *īswar*, s.m. Ruler, master, lord; the Supreme Being, God;—a name of *Śiva*, of *Kām-de`o*, &c.:—*īśwar-ādhīn*, adj. & s.m. Subject to or dependent on God;—one who is resigned to the Divine will, a servant of God:—*īśwar-ādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to, or dependence on, God:—*īśwar-ārādhnā*, s.f. The worship of God (=*pūjā*):—*īśwarāṅś* (*°ra+aṅ°*), s.m. *lit.* 'A part of God'; an epithet of created things, especially animals:—*īśwarāṅśī*, adj. Possessing special divine endowments:—*īśwar-āveś*, s.m. Absorption into the Deity:—*īśwar-bānī* (*īśvara+vānī*), s.f. The voice of God, revelation, inspiration, oracle:—*īśwar-bhā`o*, s.m. The divine nature:—*īśwar bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of God, a pious person:—*īśwar-smaran*, s.m. Remembering God, calling God to mind:—*īśwar-smaraṇ-sthān*, s.m. Any place of divine worship, temple, mosque, church, synagogue.

S ايشورتا ईश्वरता *īśwaratā*, = H ايشورتاي ईश्वरताई *īśwartā`ī*, s.f. Supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead; divine or

Almighty power; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.

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H ايشورج ईश्वर्य *īśwarj*, s.f.=*aiśwarya*, q.v.

S ايشوري ईश्वरी *īśwarī*, s.f. Mistress, queen, goddess; name of *Durgā*; of *Lakshmī*, or of any other of the *Śaktis* or female energies of the deities.

S ايشوريه ऐश्वर्य *aiśwarya*, s.m. Control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealth, prosperity, greatness, majesty, state; superhuman power, omnipotence (of the Deity); the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, &c.

S ايشوريه ईश्वरीय *īśwarīya*, adj. Pertaining to deity; divine, godlike.

S ايشورييه ऐश्वर्यीय *aiśwaryīya*, adj. Endowed with superhuman qualities; grand, glorious, majestic, &c.

S ايشيك ऐषीक *aishīk*, adj. Made of reeds.

A آيشيه आयुष्य *āyushya*, s.m.=*āyus*, q.v.

A ايضا *aiẓan* (acc. of *aiẓ*, 'doing a thing again'), adv., Again, as above, as before, item, the same, ditto, in the same manner.

A ايفا *īfā* [inf. n. iv of وفي 'to be full,' &c.], s.f. Paying, satisfying, performing a promise, fulfilling an engagement, keeping faith; payment, satisfaction, discharge, &c.:—*īfā karnā*, v.t. To pay, discharge, fulfil, make good, &c.

S ايك एक *ek* (see *ik*), adj. & pron. One, single, sole, alone, only, a, an; the same, identical; only one; a certain one; single of its kind, unique, singular, preëminent, excellent;—adv. Or so, about (as last member of comp. e.g. *pāṅć-ek*):—*ek-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Having one and the same meaning, synonymous;—a synonym (=*ekārth*, q.v.):—*ek-andāz*, adj. Of one and the same measure, fashion, &c.; equal, uniform;—*ek-andāz-se*, adv. After the same pattern or fashion, uniformly, equally:—*ek-ādh*, *ek-ād* (S. *eka*+*ardha*), Half, part, some:—*ek-ād*, *ek-ādh* (S. *eka*+*ādi*), adj. One or more, one or so, some, some few, few:—*ek-ākār*, adj. Having the same form, alike, uniform (see *ek-rūp*):—*ek-āṅkh*, adj. One-eyed (=*ekāksh*, q.v.);—*ek-āṅkh dekhnā*, To look with the same eye:—*ek-ān-meṅ*, adv. In a moment (=*ek pal-meṅ*); easily, readily:—*ek-ek*, *ek-ek-kar* or *karke*, adv. One by one, separately, singly; severally, each, every, apiece:—*ek-ek-ke do-do*, adv. Two for one, twice as much, double; cent. per cent.:—*ek aur*, adj. One more; another:—*ek-bāt*, s.f. One and the same thing, all one; one unvarying price:—*ek-bāćhī*, s.f. A distribution of any tax or cess levied on all lands at an equal or uniform rate:—*ek-bār*, *ek-biriyān*, *ek ber*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once, at the same time, all at once:—*ek bārgī*, adv. At once, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-baćan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The singular number:—*ek-baran* (S. *eka-varna*), adj. Of one colour, plain; of one caste, of one race; identical:—*ek-barnī* (S. *eka*+*varṇī*), s.f. Beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time; a castanet:—*ek-bagal*, adv. On or to one side, aside, apart; alongside:—*ek-bhāṅt*, adj. One kind, &c.=*ek-rang*, *ek-rūp*, q.q.v.:—*ek-bhā`o*, adv. At the same rate or price:—*ek-bhakt*, s.m. One who eats but one meal a day; a worshipper of one God;—*ek-bhakti*, adj. & s.f. Of one faith; believing in one and the same deity;—unity or identity of religious belief:—*ek-bhī nahīṅ*, adj. Not one, not a single one, none; neither:—*ek-ber*, adv.=*ek-bār*, q.v.—*ek-patnī*, s.f. A wife devoted to her husband; a faithful wife:—*ek-parimān*, adj.=*ek-andāz*, q.v.:—*ek-purushā*, adj. Of the depth of a man's stature:—*ek-par* (or *-pe*) *ek*, adv. One over or above the other; one after the other; in succession (=*upar-tale*):—*ek-paksh*, s.m. Associate, firm ally, partisan:—*ek-peṭ-ke*, adj. Of the same womb, uterine, of the same mother, own (brothers or sisters):—*ek-tāl*, s.m. Harmony, unison, concord, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music:—*ek-tān*, s.m. Harmony, &c. (=*ek-tāl*, q.v.);—adj. Having the mind fixed on one subject only, closely attentive:—*ek-tanu*, adj. Having but one body, not subject to transmigration:—*ek-to*, adv. In the first instance, firstly; on the one hand:—*ek-tol*, adj. Of the same weight, equal:—*ek-thān*, *ek-jā*, *ek-jagah*, adv. In one place, together (=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.);—*ek-jā karnā*, v.t. To collect, &c.=*ikhaṭṭā karnā*, q.v.:—*ek-ṭak*, s.m. Looking steadily at a thing without blinking; fixed look, stare, gaze;—adv. Steadily, fixedly;—*ek-ṭak dekhnā*, v.t. To look steadily or fixedly at, to scan carefully, eye, gaze at:—*ek-jāt*, *ek-ẕāt*, adj. Of

the same caste, race, family, or sort; co-religionist; of the same parents:—*ek-jān*, *ek-jigar*, adj. Having one soul, or one heart; true, sincere (=*ek-dil*, q.v.):—*ek-ćit*, adj. Collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only; intent upon, absorbed in; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing; unwavering, determined, resolute; (cf, *ek-dil* and *ek-mat*):—*ek ćane-kī do dāl*, *lit*. 'Two halves of a chick-pea'; two equal shares; brothers of the whole blood:—*ek-ćhatr* (S. *eka-kshatra*), s.m. Supreme monarch, emperor;—(hence) *Rājā Rāmćandra*:—*ek-dṛiś*, adj. One-eyed:—*ek dast*, adv. Altogether, entirely (=*ek lak̲h̲t*, *ek-musht*):—*ek-dafa`*, adv. Once; once upon a time:—*ek-dukh-sukh*, adj. Having or feeling the same joys and sorrows, sympathizing, sympathetic:—*ek-dil*, adj. Of one heart or soul, of one mind, unanimous; single-minded, true, sincere, faithful:—*ek-dam*, *ek-dam-meṅ*, adv. In one breath, in a moment, at once, all at once:—*ek-dūsre-kā*, Of one another, mutual, reciprocal:—*ek-desī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the same place or country;—fellow-countryman:—*ek-ḍāl*, adj. & adv. In one piece, without joining:—*ek-ḍaul*, *ek ṭaur-ke*, adj. Of one make or fashion, of the same sort (=*ek-rūp*, *ek-sā*); uniform:—*ek-ḍhang-se*, adv. After the same fashion or manner; symmetrically:—*ek-ras*, s.m. One only flavour; one sole pleasure;—adj. Pleased with one object only, unchanged, unchangeable, constant:—*ek-raqam*, adv. In one payment; at once:—*ek-rang*, adj. Of one colour; of one sort or kind, similar, alike; constant, true, sincere (=*ek-dil*);—*ek-rangā*, s.m. A red cloth commonly worn by native women, (syn. *qand*):—*ek-rūp*, *ek-rūpī*, adj. Having the same shape, form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling (=*ek ḍaul*):—*ek-zabān*, adj. Of the same speech; of the same mind, consentient (=*ek-dil*, *ek-mat*);—adv. With one voice, with one accord, unanimously (=*ek-muṅh*, q.v.):—*ek-sā*, *ek-sāṅ*, *ek-sār*, adj. (f. *ek-sī*), Alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, corresponding; identical;—*ek-se*, adv. One and the same, unvarying, unchanging;—*ek-se din na rahnā*, The days or time not to remain the same, but to change (usually from bad to good):—*ek-sāth*, *ek-sang*, adv. Together, in a body, simultaneously, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-sar*, adv. All at once; all together:—*ek-samān*, adj. Alike, equal, &c.=*ek-sā*, q.v.:—*ek-se ek*, adj. One (better or worse) than another:—*ek-shāmil*, adv. Together=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.:—*ek-śaraṇ*, s.m. One only hope and refuge, epithet of any deity:—*ek-śarīr*, adj. Of one body; of one blood:—*ek-ṭaraf*, adj. On one side, aside, apart (=*ek-bag̲al*, q.v.):—*ek-ṭarfa*, adj. One-sided, partial; *ex-parte* (decision):—*ek-faṣlī*, adj. Yielding but one crop annually:—*ek-qalam*, adv. At a stroke of the pen; at once, bodily, entirely, altogether (=*ek lak̲h̲t*):—*ek-kāl*, s.m. One time, one and the same time;—adv. At one time; once:—*ek-kālīn*, adj. Contemporary, coeval, simultaneous:—*ek-ke-bā`d ek*, adv. One after the other, one by one (=*ek-ek-kar*, q.v.):—*ek-ke-pīćhe ek*, adv. One behind, or after, the other, in succession, in a line, row, train, &c.:—*ek-kī das sunānā*, To give back ten (words) for one, to pay back with interest, to give (one) a volley of abuse:—*ek-ke do karnā*, To divide into two equal parts, to bisect; to cut in two:—*ek-lāṭhī hāṅknā* (*-ko*), *lit*. 'To drive with one and the same stick'; to rule all men with the same rod, to treat all alike:—*ek-lak̲h̲t*, adv. Altogether, at once, entirely, in the mass, bodily:—*ek-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. Having or consisting of one string;—a string of pearls, gold ornaments, &c. worn on the neck; necklace of a single string of pearls, &c.:—*ek-lautā*, *ek-lauṭā*, adj. Only, single (child. without brother or sister=*ik-lautā*, q.v.):—*ek-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Having a single *mātra*; (in Gram.), a short vowel:—*ek-mā-bāp-ke*, adj. Of the same parents;—*ek mā-bāp-ke honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be or live as brothers, to live in peace and harmony; to sing in unison or harmony:—*ek-mat*, adj. Of one way of thinking, of one mind, of one opinion, consentient, agreeing, unanimous:—*ek-musht*, s.f. A handful;—adv. Altogether, at once, in the lump or mass; in one payment:—*ek ma`nī-kā*, adj. & s.m. Having the same meaning, synonymous;—synonym (=*ek-arthī*):—*ek muṅh*, adj. & adv. Agreeing, united, unanimous, &c.;—adv. With one voice, with one consent, unanimously (=*ek zabān*);—*ek muṅh honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be unanimous, to concur, be of the same opinion;—to sing in concert, harmony, or chorus:—*ek-mol*, adj. Of the same value or price:—*ek nām*, adj. Having the same name, cognominal:—*ek na*, Not one, no one, none; neither:—*ek na ek*, One or the other, either:—*ek wār-par lagānā*, To stake on one throw:—*ek waẓ`*, adj. Of one and the same fashion, kind, sort; regular, uniform, equal (=*ek andāz*, q.v.):—*ek waqt*, adv. At one time, simultaneously:—*ek-hī*, adj. One alone, sole one, a single; just the same, all one, alike, identical; unique, unparalleled;—*ek-hī honā* (*meṅ* or *kā*), To stand alone (in respect of), be unparalleled or unique.

H ایکا एका *ekā* [S. एक+कः], s.m. Unity, union, unanimity; combination, league, compact, conspiracy; a unit; an ace (at cards=*ikkā*):—*ekā karnā*, v.n. To act in unison or concert, to act together, act simultaneously; to combine, unite,

conspire; *ekā-ek*, *ekā-ekī*, adv. All at once, simultaneously; suddenly.

S ايكادش एकादश *ekādaś*, adj. Eleven (=*iggyārah*).

S ايكادشي एकादशी *ekādaśī*, s.f. The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

S ايكادهپت एकाधिपति *ekādhipati* (*eka*+*adhipati*), s.m. Sole and absolute monarch.

S ايكادهپتيه एकाधिपत्य *ekādhipatya*, s.m. Sole and absolute sovereignty.

S ايكارتهه एकार्थ *ekārth* (*eka*+*artha*), s.m. The same object; the same meaning;—adj. Having one or the same aim or object; having one meaning, synonymous.

S ايكارتهك एकार्थक *ekārthak*, adj. (in Gram.), Synonymous.

H ايكاسي एकासी *ekāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikkyāsī*, q.v.).

S ايكاكش एकाक्ष *ekāksh* (*eka* + *aksha*), adj. One-eyed, blind of one eye; having one axle;—s.m. A crow.

S ايكاكن एकाकिन् *ekākin*, = S ايكاكي एकाकी *ekākī*, adj. Alone, single, solitary, sole.

S ايكاكي एकाकी *ekākī*, = S ايكاكن एकाकिन् *ekākin*, adj. Alone, single, solitary, sole.

S ايكاگر एकाग्र *ekāgra* (*eka*+*agra*), adj. Having one point, fixing the attention on only one point or object, closely attentive; intent; undisturbed, unperplexed;—s.m. One whose mind is fixed on one object:—*ekāgra-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. Having an attentive mind, attentive, intent upon, &c.=*ekāgra*.

S ايكاگرتا एकाग्रता *ekāgratā*, s.f. Intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention.

S ايكانت एकान्त *ekānt* (*eka*+*anta*), s.m. A lonely, retired, or secret place; seclusion, retirement, privacy; an extreme;—adj. Secluded, sequestered, retired, lonely, solitary, secret, private; single, unaccompanied; extreme, excessive;—adv. Apart, aside, alone; privately, secretly;—extremely, excessively:—*ekānt-meṅ*, adv. Apart, alone, &c.=*ekānt*:—*ekānt-meṅ rahnā*, To live alone, single, or secluded; to hold or keep (oneself) aloof:—*ekānt-ho-baithnā*, To seclude oneself; to retire from the world.

S ايكانتر एकान्तर *ekāntar* (*eka*+*antara*), adj. Next but one, alternate, every other:—*ekāntar koṇ*, s.m. (in Geom.) Alternate angle.

H ايكانوے एकानवे *ekānawe*, *ekānwe*, adj. Ninety-one: (=*ikānwe*, q.v.).

H ايكاون एकावन *ekāwan*, adj. Fifty-one: (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).

S ايكاهك ऐकाहिक *aikāhik*, vulg. *ekāhik*, adj. Ephemeral, quotidian.

H ايكائي एकाई *ekā`ī* (from *ekā*), s.f. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude; unity, unanimity; units (in Numeration).

H ايكايكي एकाएकी *ekā-ekī*; see s.v. *ekā*:—cf. also P. *yak-ā-yak*.

S ايكت अयुक्त *a-yukt*, adj. Ill-matched, not suited, unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; incompetent; improper, indecent (=*ajukt*);—s.m. Violence, oppression, constraint, compulsion.

S ايكتا एकता *ekatā*, s.f. Oneness, sameness, identity; unity, union, agreement, harmony; conjunction.

H ايكتاليسएकतालीस *ektālīs*, adj. Forty-one: (=*iktālīs*, q.v.).

S ايكتر एकत्र *ekatra*, *ekatr*, adv. In one place; together; also=next, q.v.

H ايكترا एकत्रा *ekatrā*, s.m. Sum total; one more than a hundred, &c.=*ekotrā*, q.v.

H ايكترا एकतरा *ekattarā*, *ekatarā* [S. एक+अन्तर+क:], adj. Next but one, alternate (=*ekāntar*):—*ekatarā-jwār*, s.m. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H ايكتها एकथा *ekathā*, *ekthā*, adv. See *ikhaṭṭā*.

H ایکتیس एकतीस *ektīs*, adj. Thirty-one (=*iktīs*, q.v.).

H ایکٹھا एकठा *ekaṭhā*, *ekṭhā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.;—s.m. A small boat rowed by one oar.

S ایکدا एकदा *ekadā*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once.

H ایکر एकर *ekar*, pron. adj. (dialect.)=*iskā*, q.v.

H ایکڑا एकड़ा *ekṛā*, s.m. The figure one (۹).

S ایکشن ईक्षण *īkshaṇ*, s.m. The eye; act or power of seeing; sight;—care; supervision.

S ایکشنك ईक्षणिक *īkshaṇik*, s.m. Fortune-teller.

S ایکك एकक *ekak*, adj. Single; solitary, alone; the same (cf. *ekal*).

S ایکل एकल *ekal*, adj. Alone, solitary (=*akelā*);—s.m. A solitary person.

H ایکلوتا एकलौता *ek-lautā*, adj. See s.v. *ek*, and see *iklautā*.

S ایکم एकम् *ekam*, adj. One;—s.f. The first day of the Hindū fortnight:—*ekam-kār*, *ekam-ek*, Made one of, mixed, jumbled, confused, disordered; caused to be apart or alone, rendered unclean or impure (by touch).

S ایکمتیه ऐकमत्य *aik-matya*, s.m. Unanimity, sameness of opinion or doctrine, agreement, concurrence.

H ایکنترا एकन्तरा *ekantrā* [S. एक+अन्तर+कः], adj. Next but one, alternate, &c. (=*ekāntar* and *ekatarā*); fasting every other day.

S ایکوتر एकोत्तर *ekottar*, vulg. *ikotar*, = H ایکوترا एकोत्रा *ekotrā* [S. *eka*+*uttara*+*kah*], adj. & s.m. One over a hundred, one hundred and one;—one per cent.:—*ikotar-sau*, adj. One hundred and one.

H ایکوترا एकोत्रा *ekotrā* [S. *eka*+*uttara*+*kah*], = S ایکوتر एकोत्तर *ekottar*, vulg. *ikotar*, adj. & s.m. One over a hundred, one hundred and one;—one per cent.:—*ikotar-sau*, adj. One hundred and one.

S ایکونش एकविंश *eka-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-first.

S ایکونشت एकविंशति *eka-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-one: (=*ikkīs*).

H ایکھ ईख *īkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (& *m.* in Hindī), Sugar-cane (=*ūkh*, q.v.):—*īkh-rāj*, s.m.=*ūkh-rāj*, q.v.s.v. *ūkh*.

H ایکھتر एखत्तर *ekhattar*, adj. Seventy-one (=*ik-hattar*, q.v.).

H ایکھٹا एखट्टा *ekhaṭṭā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.

H ایکھرا एकहरा *ekahrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Alone, solitary; single; of one twist, of one piece, &c.; thin (=*ikahrā*, q.v.).

H ایکھي एकही *ek-hī*, = H ایکي एकी *ek-ī*, adj. See s.v. *ek*.

H ایکي एकी *ek-ī*, = H ایکھي एकही *ek-hī*, adj. See s.v. *ek*.
H ایکئی एकई *eka`ī*, adj. One only, one and the same, &c. (=*ek-hī*, q.v.);—s.f. Units=*ekā`ī*, q.v.

S ایکیتا ऐक्यता *aikyatā*, s.f.=*aikya*, q.v.

H ایکیس एकीस *ekīs*, एकईस *eka`īs*, adj. Twenty-one (=*ikkīs*, q.v.).

S ایکیك एकैक *ekaik* (*eka*+*eka*), adv. Everyone, each successively, one by one, &c. (=*ek ek kar*, q.v.).

S ایکیکم एकैकम् *ekaikam*, adv. One by one, singly, &c. (=*ek ek karke*).

H ایکیلا एकेला *ekelā*, adj. Alone, &c.=*akelā*, *ikelā*, q.v.

S ایکیه ऐक्य *aikya*, s.m. Oneness, unity, singleness, identity, sameness, harmony (=*ekatā*); total, aggregate, product.

H ایگن ऐगुण *aiguṇ* [S. अव+गुण], s.m. Unskilfulness, stupidity, &c.=*augun*, q.v.

A ايل *īyal*, *aiyal*, *uyyal*, s.m. Stag; deer, hart; wild goat.

S ايلا एला *elā*, s.f. Cardamoms. (See *ilāćī*.)

H ايلام ईलाम *īlām*, s.m. Auction, public sale (=*līlām*, *nīlām*, q.q.v.).

P ايلچي *elćī*, s.m. Ambassador, envoy, delegate, agent:—*elćī karnā*, To discharge the functions of an ambassador or agent; to act in another's stead.

H ايلچيپنا *elćī-panā*, s.m. = P ايلچيگري *elćī-garī*, s.f. The office or dignity of an ambassador, &c.; ambassadorship, embassy, agency.

P ايلچيگري *elćī-garī*, s.f. = H ايلچيپنا *elćī-panā*, s.m. The office or dignity of an ambassador, &c.; ambassadorship, embassy, agency.

P T ايلغار *elġār*, *ilgar* = الغار *ilgār*, q.v. (The ي of this word is merely *scriptio plena*).

H ايل فيل ऐलफैल *ail-fail* (corr. of A. الفعل *al-feˇl*, 'the act'), s.m. Abusive language, obscenity; prating, chatter, babble (also *aul-faul*: used by Mohammadan women).

H ايلم ईलम *īlam*, एलम *elam*, s.m.=*īlām*, q.v. (These forms appear to be peculiar to Southern India; the words used in the North are *nīlām*, *līlām*.)

H ايلوا एलवा *elwā*, एलुवा *eluwā*, एलूआ *elū`ā*, s.m. Aloes (syn. *muṣabbar*).

A ايليا *īlyā*, prop. n. Jerusalem;—Elias.

H ايلي ايللا *elī-elallā* (corr. of *yā 'alī yā allāh*), intj, O `Alī! O God! (used by lascars or Indian sailors when pulling ropes, &c.).

A ايما *īmā* [inf. n. iv. of ومأ 'to make a sign'], s.f. Sign, nod, beck, hint, suggestion, indirect reference or allusion; emblem, symptom.

A ايمان *īmān* [inf. n. iv of امن 'To be safe or secure'], s.m. Belief (particularly in God, and in His word and apostles, &c.); faith, religion, creed; conscience; good faith, trustworthiness, integrity:—*īmān bećnā*, To sell one's conscience; to break one's word, faith, &c.; to sacrifice one's integrity, honour, &c.; to prove faithless or dishonest:—*īmān-dār*, adj. Faithful, true, conscientious;—s.m. A believer:—*īmān-dārī*, s.f. Fidelity, truth, trustworthiness, honesty:—*īmān-se*, adv. Faithfully, honestly, conscientiously, solemnly:—*īmān-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Honest, true, fair, conscientious, trustworthy, trusty:—*īmān khonā*, To sacrifice or lose honour, integrity, &c.=*īmān bećnā*, q.v.:—*īmān lānā* (-*par*), To believe (in), become a convert (to); to have or put faith (in), repose trust or confidence (in), rely (on); to credit, give credit (to):—*īmān-meṅ k͟halal ānā*, *īmān-meṅ farq ānā*, To have one's honesty or probity shaken or disturbed, to prove faithless, dishonest, &c.

A P ايماني *īmānī*, adj. Of the (Musalman) faith; faithful.

H ايمن ईमन *īman*, एमन *eman*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī versification; name of a musical mode.

P ايمن *emin* (for A. *āmin*, by *imālah*), adj. Safe, secure, void of care.

A ايمن *aiman*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. امن), More, or most, happy, fortunate, or august.

A P ايمني *aimanī*, *iminī*, s.f. Security, protection; happiness.

P ائمه *a`imma* (for A. ائمة *a`immat*), s.m. pl. (of *imām*), *Imāms*, saints, &c. See next.

P ايمه *aima* (for *a`imma*), s.m. Land given as a reward or favour by the king at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid it is termed *lā-k͟harāj*); a grant of land, &c. to the people who attend at the tomb of an *Imām* or saint; charity land:—*aima-dār*, s.m. One who holds land in *aima*, a feoffee:—*aima-mauẓa*, s.m. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

P آئين *ā`īn*, s.m. See آئين *ā`īn*.

P اين *īn* [Zend *aēm*; S. *ayam*], pron. dem. This; these.

A اين *ain*, adv. Where?

H اينٹ ईंट *īṅṭ*, s.f. = H اينٹا ईंटा *īṅṭā*, s.m. [S. इष्टका], Brick; (*met.*), a fixture (e.g. *madarse-kī īṅṭ*, applied to a student who has been long at school and sticks in a low class):—*īṅṭ-bandī*, s.f. Brick-work, building in brick; a structure of brick:—*īṅṭeṅ pāthnā*, To make bricks (=*īṅṭ banānā*):—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajānā* or *bajā-denā*, *lit.* 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajnā*, *baj-jānā*, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in

ruins:—*īṅṭ-kārī*, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī karnā*, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house;—to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kor*, s.m. Brick-dust:—*īṅṭ-kī ćinā`ī*, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—*īṅṭ-gārī*, s.f.=*īṅṭ-kārī*, q.v.:—*īṅt-mār-ćaṛhākṛā*, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اينٹا ईंटा *īṅṭā*, s.m. = H اينٹ ईंट *īṅṭ*, s.f. [S. इष्टका], Brick; (*met.*), a fixture (e.g. *madarse-kī īṅṭ*, applied to a student who has been long at school and sticks in a low class):—*īṅṭ-bandī*, s.f. Brick-work, building in brick; a structure of brick:—*īṅṭeṅ pāthnā*, To make bricks (=*īṅṭ banānā*):—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajānā* or *bajā-denā*, *lit.* 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—*īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajnā*, *baj-jānā*, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in ruins:—*īṅṭ-kārī*, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī karnā*, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house;—to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—*īṅṭ-kor*, s.m. Brick-dust:—*īṅṭ-kī ćinā`ī*, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—*īṅṭ-gārī*, s.f.=*īṅṭ-kārī*, q.v.:—*īṅt-mār-ćaṛhākṛā*, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اينٹا ऐंटा *aiṅṭā* [S. आवृत्त+कः, or from *aiṅṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. Twist, turn, convolution (=*aiṅṭan*, *aiṅṭhan*, *aiṅṭh*), clew, hank, skein, &c. (syn. *kalāba*); the string of a spinning wheel on which the spindle works, cross-strap round wheels;—a snail.

H اينٹايا ईंटाया *īṅṭāyā* (from *aiṅṭā*, 'ring'), s.m. The ring-turtle or ring-dove, *Turtur cambayensis*.

H اينٹن ऐंटन *aiṅṭan* (from *aiṅṭnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*aiṅṭā*, *aiṅth*, *aiṅṭhan*, q.q.v.

H اينٹنا ऐंटना *aiṅṭnā* [S.आवर्त्तनीयं, आ+वृत्त], v.t. & n. To twist, &c.=*aiṅṭhnā* (the more common form).

H اينٹني ऐंटनी *aiṅṭnī* (from *aiṅṭnā*), s.f. Petulance, peevishness; pride.

H اينٹو ऐंटू *aiṅṭū*, s.m. Proud, &c.=*aiṅṭhū*, *akṛū*, *akaṛ-bāz*, q.q.v.

H اينٹوپنا ऐंटूपना *aiṅṭū-panā*, s.m. Pride; affectation, &c.=*akaṛ*, q.v.

H اينٹھ ईंठ *īṅṭh*, s.f. Brick=*īṅṭ*, q.v.

H اينٹھ ऐंठ *aiṅṭh* [S. आवृत्ति], s.f. Twist, turn, convolution, coil, fold, ply; tightening; stiffness, rigidity; obstinacy, stubbornness; pride, arrogance; affectation, airs, strut (syn. *akaṛ*, q.v.):—*aiṅṭh-bāz*, s.m.=*akaṛ-bāz*, q.v.

H اينٹھانا ऐंठाना *aiṅṭhānā* (caus. of *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, turn, wring; to cause to writhe; to cause to strut, &c.

H اينٹھن ऐंठन *aiṅṭhan*, s.f. Twist, &c. (=*aiṅṭh*, q.v.); constipation; gripes, colic.

H اينٹھنا ऐंठना *aiṅṭhnā* (see *aiṅṭnā*), v.t. To twist, wind, spin, make into hanks or skeins; to make crooked, to distort; to wring (the ear); to punish, chastise; to tighten, squeeze, press, contract; to wrench from, extort, take by force or fraud, appropriate wrongfully;—v.n. To twist, writhe, wriggle; to cramp; to be tightened, cramped, pressed, to shrink, be contracted; to become rigid, stiff, &c.; to strut, stalk, &c. (=*akaṛnā*, q.v.):—*aiṅṭh-kar*, adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, with a strut, proudly, &c. (=*akaṛ-kar*):—*aiṅṭh-lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *aiṅṭhnā*), To twist tight, &c.; to wring from, extort, &c.: see *aiṅṭhnā*.

H اينچ ईंच *īṅć*, एंच*eṅć*, ऐंच *aiṅć* (see *aiṅćnā*), s.f. Pulling, drawing, attraction; stretching; tightening; tendency; desire; reserve, holding back or aloof; delay, tardiness; scarcity, deficiency, want;—the banking system by which *zamīndārs* pay the revenue demand:—*aiṅć-khaiṅć*, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scuffling; quarrelling.

H اينچا एंचा *eṅćā*, ऐंचा *aiṅćā*, part. adj. Pulled, drawn, &c.:—*aiṅćā-tānā*, adj. Stretched and

strained, pulled eross-wise, &c.; squint-eyed:—*eṅćā-tānī*, s.f. Stretching and straining, tugging and pulling; scuffle, tussle, scrimmage, struggle; difficulty, entanglement, toils.

H اینچن एंचन *eṅćan*, ऐंचन *aiṅćan* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Pulling, drawing, dragging, &c.; struggle, difficulty, toils, &c. (=*eṅćā-tānī*, q.v.).

H اینچنا ऐंचना *aiṅćnā*, एंचना *eṅćnā*, ईंचना *īṅćnā* [*aiṅć°* = Prk. आयंछ(इ) or आइंछ(इ)=S. आकर्क्ष्य(ति), the fut. (used in the sense of the present) of rt. आ+कृष्], v.t. To draw, pull, drag, attract; to string up, hang (usually *aiṅć-denā*); to draw or rule (a line, &c.); to write, scribble; to sketch; to
keep or hold back or aloof:—*eṅć-tān-ke*, adv. With difficulty, by hook or by crook:—*aiṅć-denā*, intens. of and=*aiṅćnā*:—*aiṅć-lena*, v.t. To draw out; draw up, draw in, imbibe, absorb, suck up; to take, take in; to take away by force, carry off (usually *eṅć-le-jānā*), wring from, extort.

H ایندر ईन्दुर *īndur* [S. इन्दुर], s.m. Rat; mouse.

S ایندرجالك ऐन्द्रजालिक *aindra-jālik*, adj. Familiar with or relating to magic, magical, deceptive, illusory;—s.m. Magician, juggler.

H ایندور ईन्दूर *īndūr*, s.m.=*indur*, *īndur*, q.q.v.

H آینده *āyanda*, *ā`inda* [act. part. of *āmadan*; *āy+anda*; rt. Zend & S. *i* + *ant*], adj. & adv. Coming, future, subsequent, ensuing, next;—in future, for the future, hereafter:—*ā`inda-ravanda*, adj. & s.m. Coming and going, passing to and fro:—one who comes and goes, a traveller;—*ā`inde-ko*, adv. In future.

H ایندهن ईंन्धन *īndhan*, s.m. Fuel, &c.=*indhan*, q.v.

H اینڈ ऐंड *aiṅḍ* (from *aiṅḍnā*, q.v.), adj. Rolling; lolling; idle, useless, unserviceable, worthless; incomplete, unfinished:—*aiṅḍ karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to injure; to break:—*aiṅḍ honā* or *ho jānā*, v.n. To become useless, worthless, unserviceable, &c., to get out of order, be injured, broken, spoiled; to be unfinished or incomplete.

H اینڈا ऐंडा *aiṅḍā* (perf. part. of *ainḍnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Staggering, rolling, reeling, swaggering, mincing; crooked, zigzag; harsh, unseemly, rude, coarse (speech, &c.):—*aiṅḍī-baiṅḍī sunānā*, v.t. To call names, to abuse, villify.

H اینڈا ऐंडा *aiṅḍā*, s.m. A make-weight (placed in the lighter scale).

H اینڈانا ऐंडाना *aiṅḍānā*, = H اینڈالنا ऐंडालना *aiṅḍālnā*, (caus. of *aiṅḍnā*, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c.; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H اینڈالنا ऐंडालना *aiṅḍālnā*, = H اینڈانا ऐंडाना *aiṅḍānā*, (caus. of *aiṅḍnā*, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c.; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H اینڈنا ऐंडना *aiṅḍnā* (another form of *aiṅṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To strut, stalk, swagger (=*aiṅṭhnā*); to roll or turn from side to side, to roll about (as in bed); to stagger or reel (like a drunkard); to lie idle, loll about.

H اینڈوا ईंडवा *īṅḍwā*, ईंडुवा *īṅḍuwā*, ईंडूआ *īṅḍū`ā*, s.m. = H اینڈوی ईंडवी *īṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *īṅḍwā*), s.f. = H اینڈھوا ईंढुवा *īṅḍhuwā*, ईंढुआ*īṅḍhu`ā*, s.m. [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *guṛarī*, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.

H اینڈوی ईंडवी *īṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *īṅḍwā*), s.f. = H اینڈوا ईंडवा *īṅḍwā*, ईंडुवा *īṅḍuwā*,ईंडूआ *īṅḍū`ā*, s.m. = H اینڈھوا ईंढुवा *īṅḍhuwā*, ईंढुआ*īṅḍhu`ā*, s.m. [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *guṛarī*, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.

H اینڈھوا ईंढुवा *īṅḍhuwā*, ईंढुआ *īṅḍhu`ā*, s.m. = H اینڈوا ईंडवा *īṅḍwā*, ईंडुवा *īṅḍuwā*,ईंडूआ *īṅḍū`ā*, s.m. = H اینڈوی ईंडवी *īṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *īṅḍwā*), s.f. [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *guṛarī*, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.

P اینك *īnak*, intj. Lo! behold! there now!

H اینگر ईंगुर *īngur*, s.m. Red lead, minium (syn. *sendūr*).

H اینگھے ईंघे *īṅghe*, = H اینے ऐने *aine*, adv. Here, hither.

H اینے ऐने *aine*, = H اینگھے ईंघे *īṅghe*, adv. Here, hither.

S ایو एव *eva*, adv. As, like; even so, verily, indeed; only, still, just, also.

S آیو आयु *āyu*, s.f. Age, life-time, duration of life.

H ایوارا ऐवारा *aiwārā* (from *ewaṛ* and *wārā* = S. *wāṭakah*), s.m. A shed in a jungle for goats, sheep, or cattle.

P ایوان *aiwān*, *īwān*, s.m. Hall, gallery, portico (applied generally to a royal palace).

P A اي واي *ai-wā`e*, intj. See s.v. *ai*.

A ایوب *aiyūb*, prop. n. Job.

S ایودھیا अयोध्या *ayodhyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Not to be warred against'; name of the present province of Oude (of which, in ancient times, *Rāma* was sovereign).

H آیوربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, = H آیوردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, s.f. See s.v. *āyus*

H آیوردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, = H آیوربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, s.f. See s.v. *āyus*

H ایوڑ एवड़ *ewar* [S. अवि+कट], s.m. Flock of goats or sheep.

S ایوگیتا अयोग्यता *a-yogyatā*, s.f. Unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.

S ایوگیہ अयोग्य *a-yogya*, adj. & s.m. Unfit, improper; incapahle; undeserving;—an undeserving person, &c.

S ایوم एवम् *evam*, adv. So, thus, also; yes.

H آیہ आया *āya*, s.f. Nurse, &c.=*āyā*, q.v.

P آیہ *āya*, s.m.=*āyat*, q.v.

H ایھہ ईह *īh*, pron. This, &c.=*yah*, q.v.

S ایہا ईहा *īhā*, s.f. Desire; attempt; exertion, energy.

H ایہاں ईहां *īhāṅ*, adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.

S ایہك ऐहिक *aihik*, adj. Of this place, of this world, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, secular, local.

S ایہلوك ऐल्हौकिक *aiha-laukik*, adj. Of this world, happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

H آییتا आयीता *āyītā*, adj. Ready, prepared, in readiness.

P آئین *ā`īn* [Pehl. *dīn*, Zend *daêna*, rt. *dī* = S. धी], s.m. Regulation, institute, statute, rules, law (as established by princes, in contradistinction to *shar`* or the law of Moḥammad), body of laws, code; enactment, edict, ordinance, canon, decree, rule; custom, manner:—*ā`īn-dān*, s.m. One skilled in law, (but commonly applied to) one who practises on the simplicity of his neighbours by his knowledge of law; pettifogger, rogue; *ā`īn-e-̆dīwānī*, s.m. Civil law:—*ā`īn-e-̆faujdārī*, s.m. Criminal law:—*ā`īn-e-̆māl*, s.m. Revenue law.

H آئینتي پائینتي आएंतीपाएंती *ā`eṅtī-pā`eṅtī* (from P. *pā`īn*), s.f. The head and foot of a bed; the upper and lower end (of anything), this side and that;—adj. & adv. Lower; beneath.

P آئینہ *ā`īna*, s.m. Mirror, looking-glass; the knee-pan;—adj. Mirror-like, clear, bright, &c.:—*ā`īna-band*, adj. Adorned with mirrors;—*ā`īna-band karnā*, To adorn with mirrors:—*ā`īna-bandī*, s.f. Ornamenting with mirrors:—*ā`īna-dār*, s.m. Mirror-holder (an officer at Eastern courts);—(met.) a mendicant;—*ā`īna-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mirror; the office of mirror-holder:—*ā`īna-dān*, s.m. Case for a mirror:—*ā`īna dikhānā* or *dikhlānā*, To show the looking-glass or mirror (as an Indian barber does on his rounds, when he wishes to know if his services are required); to hold up the mirror to one, to show one what he is:—*ā`īna dekhna*, To look at the face in a glass:—*ā`īna-rū*, adj. Having a face as bright as a mirror:—*ā`īna-sāz*, s.m. Mirror maker or manufacturer;—*ā`īna-sāzī*, s.f. The trade of mirror-making; the manufacture of looking-

glasses:—*ā`īna-e-̆sikandar*, s.m. A mirror of polished steel (attributed to Alexander):—*ā`īna-faroz*, s.m. An instrument for polishing mirrors:—*ā`īna-maḥall*, s.m. An apartment, the walls of which are covered with mirrors; mirror-chamber.

ب

H ب *be*; ब *ba*; The second letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* (and of the Persian and Arabic) alphabet, and the twenty-third consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the third of the labial class. (It is sounded like our *b*; and when used numerically according to the *abjad* (q.v.), it stands for two. By way of abbreviation it is occasionally written for the Arabic month *rajab*, of which word it is the first letter. In words from the Sanskrit, *ba* is commonly substituted for *va* or *wa*; and, generally speaking, *v* or *w* is liable to be changed to *b*, e.g. *aber* for *aver*; *seb* for *sew*. It is also interchangeable with *m and p*, e.g. *baur* = *maul*; *narbadā* = *narmadā*; *bādshāh* = *pādshāh*):—*ba-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *b*.

S ب ब *ba*, s.m. Name of Varuna, god of the waters; water; ocean; the sun.

P ب *ba*, insep. prep. (the sep. form being به *ba*), With, by, for, from, in, into, to, up to, on, upon (e.g. *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease, easily).

A ب *bi*, prep. By, with, from, in, into; near, on, according to, for, towards. (In *Urdū* it occurs only in comp. with a substantive defined by the Arabic article *al*, 'the'; e.g. *bi`l-lāh*, By God; *bi`l-ittifāq*, adv. By chance, &c.)

P با *bā*, prep. With, by; possessed of (opp. to *be*, 'without'):—*bā-ābrū*, adj. & adv. Honourable, respectable; with honour, honourably, respectably:—*bā-ittifāq*, adj. & adv. With concord or harmony; harmoniously; unanimously:—*bā-aṣar*, adj. & adv. Notable, remarkable; effectual; with effect, effectively, effectually:—*bā-ik͟hlāṣ*, adj. Sincere, cordial:—*bā-adab*, adj. & adv. & intj. Possessed of good manners or good breeding, polite; according to good breeding, politely, respectfully;—by your leave! pardon me!:—*bā-ān-ki*, adv. & conj. Even with that, notwithstanding that; although:—*bā-īmān*, adj. Faithful; religious:—*bā-barakāt*, adj. Blessed, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to everything one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success:—*bā-tadbīr*, adj. Prudent; with good counsel, with deliberation:—*bā-tamīz*, adj. Discreet, judicious:—*bā-ḥayā*, adj. Modest, bashful:—*bā-k͟habar*, adj. Informed, intelligent:—*bā-k͟hudā*, adj. Pious, godly:—*bā-shu`ūr*, adj. Wise, intelligent, sagacious:—*bā-shauq*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*bā-ẓābita*, adj. According to rule, regular, formal, in conformity with precedent;—adv. *En règle*, according to custom or usage; with a *douceur*:—*bā-qā`ida*, adj. Regular, according to rule, formal:—*bā-qarīna*, adj. In order, orderly, well-arranged, regular, methodical; symmetrical, uniform:—*bā-murād*, adj. & adv. With (one's) object attained; along with the object of (one's) desire; successful;—according to (one's) wish, as one would wish: *bā-muruwwat*, adj. Humane; kind, obliging, courteous, affable, civil:—*bā-maza*, adj. Tasteful; delicious:—*bā-wujūd*, *bā-wujūde-kī*, *bā-wasf*, adv. Along with the fact (that), notwithstanding, although, withal, in spite of:—*bā-waẓ`*, adv. Mannerly, politely, respectfully:—*bā-wafā*, adj. Sincere, faithful.

H با बा *bā*, conj. Or, either (=*vā*).

A باب *bāb*, s.m. Door, gate; chapter, section, division (of a book), head, heading; subject, affair, business, topic, matter, particular, case; head of accounts, cess, tax;—postposn. In the matter (of, *-ke*), in the case (of), in respect (of), with regard (to), about:—*bābu`-t-taubat*, s.m. The door of repentance:—*bāb-wār*, *bāb-yāft*, s.m. Classified items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads;—*bāb-wārī*, s.f. Classification.

H P بابا बाबा *bābā* [S. वप्रा or वप्रः; cf. *bābū* and *bāp*], s.m. Father; grandfather; old man, sir, sire (respectfully); a *saṅyāsī*, a *faqīr*; the head of the order of monks called Calendars or *Qalandar*; a form of address used by beggars in addressing the master of a house, and *vice versâ*; (amongst native servants of European masters), child, children:—*bābā-jān*, Father dear! dear child!:—*bābā-log*, s.m. Children.

P بابت *bābat* (for A. بابة), s.f. Account, head, item (of account), article, business, affair, matter (=*bāb*);—postposn. On account (of, *-kī* or *-ke*?), for, concerning, respecting, as to, in the matter (of):—*bābat-wār*, adj. According to entry (=*bāb-wār*):—*bābat-wārī*, s.f. Anything which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts: *bābat-yāft*, s.f. The particular items of an account, classified items (=*bāb-yāft*).

H بابر बाबर *bābar* [S. वर्वर?], s.m. A kind of grass (of which a sort of twine is made, and which is used for bed-strings and for thatching);—a kind of sweetmeat (=*bāwar*).

H بابرچي *bābarćī*, s.m.=*bāwarćī*.

H بابرنگ बाबिरंग *bā-birang*, s.m.=*bā`e-birang*, q.v.

H بابریان बाबरियां *bābriyāṅ* [S. वर्वर+इकः], s.m. Head of hair (a man's,—long and uncut).

A بابل *bābul*, prop. n. Babel, or Babylon.

A بابلي *bābulī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Babylon, Babylonish;—a Babylonian.

H بابن बाबन *bāban* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bobbin:—*bāban-naiṭ*, s.f. Bobbin-net.

H بابني बाबनी *bābnī*, s.f. A snake's hole (=*bāṅbhī*, q.v.).

H بابو बाबू *bābū* [S. वप्रा or वप्र+उक; cf. *bābā*], s.m. Prince, noble, man of family or distinction; a title of respect (as) Sir, Mr., Esqre.; young master; father; a term of endearment applied to children;—a clerk or writer in an office.

A بابولي *bābūlī*, adj.=*bābulī*, q.v.

H بابولي बाबूली*bābūlī*, s.f.=*baburī*, q.v.

P بابونه *bābūna*, s.m. Camomile; camomile flowers;—wild ivy, *Anthemis nobilis*.

H بابهن बाभन *bābhan*, s.m. Name of a caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H باپ बाप *bāp* [S. वप्र], s.m. Father; senior, elder, superior:—*bāp-bāp*, intj. A cry for help, quarter, or mercy:—*bāp banānā*, *bāp karnā*, v.t. To consider or regard as a father:—*bāp-tak jānā*, To go the length of abusing one's father:—*bāp-jī*, Dear or honoured father:—*bāp-dādā*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers; family, pedigree:—*bāp-re*, *bāp-re-bāp*, *bāp-merā*, intj. Exclamations of surprise, grief, &c.:—*bāp-kī honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-ke*), To be regarded as an inheritance from (one's) father, to be kept as one's own property (applied in the case of property, &c. which is borrowed and never returned):—*bāp-māre-kā bair*, s.m. Blood-feud caused by the murder of a father; family-feud:—*bāp-hatyā*, s.f. Parricide.

H باپتسما बाप्रिस्मा *bāptismā* (from the Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. Baptism (see *baptismā*).

H باپرا बापुरा *bāpurā*, बापरा *bāprā* (in Braj.) *bāprau*, = H باپڑا बापड़ा *bāpṛā* [S. वप्र? *lit.* 'fatherless`?], adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.

H باپڑا बापड़ा *bāpṛā* [S. वप्र? *lit.* 'fatherless`?], = H باپرا बापुरा *bāpurā*, बापरा *bāprā* (inBraj.) *bāprau*, adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.

S باپکا बापिका *bāpikā*, s.f.=*bā`olī*, q.v.

H باپهه बाफ *bāph* [S. वाष्प; Prk. वप्फो], s.f. Steam, vapour, exhalation (=*bhāp*).

H باپي बापी *bāpī* [S. वापी], s.f. Large oblong reservoir; pond, pool.

H بات बात *bāt* [S. वार्त्ता 'News,' &c.; Prk. वत्ता], s.f. Speech, language, word, saying, conversation, talk, gossip, report, discourse, news, tale, story, account; thing, affair, matter, business, concern, fact, case, circumstance, occurrence, object, particular, article, proposal, aim, cause, question, subject:—*bāt bāt-meṅ*, adv. In every word, in every case or instance, on every occasion, for the least thing; in every particular, in every respect, throughout, altogether:—*bāt bāṅdhnā*, To sophisticate, to prevaricate:—*bāt-bićār*, s.m. Logic:—*bāt badalnā*, To depart from (one's) word, to say one thing and do another; to equivocate, prevaricate, shuffle:—*bāt baṛhānā*, To prolong a contest or dispute, to spin out or continue an altercation; to make a serious affair of:—*bāt bigāṛnā* or *bigāṛ-denā*, To mar a plot, to spoil; to thwart, frustrate; to ruin one's credit, bring disgrace upon:—*bāt bigaṛnā*, To lose credit, become bankrupt, be ruined:—*bāt banānā*, To talk much; to make up a story; to invent excuses, to concoct, fabricate; to talk grandly, to boast, bounce:—*bāt-banā*, *bāt-banā`ū*, s.m. One who makes excuses; time-server:—*bāt bannā*, To be snccessful, prove a success, answer well; to gain credit or honour, to prosper, flourish:—*bāt pānā*, To attain (one's) object or end, effect (one's) purpose; to get to the bottom of an affair, to fathom a design or object:—*bāt-par ānā*, To be bent or set upon, to insist; to hold or establish a position or point, &c.:—*bāt pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), To seize censoriously on what is said, to carp or cavil (at):—*bāt palaṭnā*, *bāt phernā*, To go back from one's word; to prevaricate, shuffle, &c. (=*bāt badalnā*):—*bāt-phūṭnā* = *bāl khulnā*, q.v.:—*bāt pūćhnā*, To put a question (to), inquire (of, *-se*); to inquire (after); to evince concern, care, or feeling, &c. (for):—*bāṭ pheṅknā*, To talk (at),

to taunt, jeer, mock:—*bāt ṭālnā*, To put off; to make excuses; to evade:—*bāt ćabā-jānā*, To swallow one's words:—*bāt ćalānā*, To talk (of, -*kī*), to converse, broach conversation, start a subject:—*bāt ćhāṅṭnā*, To talk much, &c.=*bāt banānā*, q.v.:—*bāt-ćheṛnā*, To broach conversation, &c. (=*bāt ćalānā*); to trake lup or renew a dispute or altercation:—*bāt-ćīt*, s.f. Talk, conversation, discourse;—*bāt-ćīt karnā*, To talk, converse, &c.;—*bāt dohrānā*, To repeat a thing, to harp on a thing:—*bāt dharānā*, To persist in making excuses, to put off, evade, shuffle:—*bāt ḍālnā*, To throw away one's words, to ask in vain; to ask for, request; to propose:—*bāt rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To agree, assent, comply; to keep one's credit; to assist:—*bāt rahnā*, To have (one's) words made good; to be fulfilled or accomplished (declarations); to succeed; to overcome, get the better in argument, to prevail; to be accepted; to preserve perfect:—*bāt-kā batakkar karnā*, To multiply words, talk much, make much of little, to exaggerate:—*bāt-kā pakkā*, *bāt-kā pūrā*, *bāt-kā saććā*, adj. True to one's word, faithful to one's promise, trustworthy;—*bāt-kī bāt-meṅ*, adv. In a word, in an instant, suddenly:—*bāt kāṭnā*, To cut one's speech short, speak when another is speaking, to interrupt; to break the thread of a discourse:—*bāt kursī-nishīn honā*, (One's speech) to be approved or accepted:—*bāt karnā*, To speak, talk, converse, &c. (=*bāteṅ karnā*, *bāt-ćīt karnā*):—*bāt-ko pīnā* or *pī-jānā*, To swallow or gulp down one's words; to bear in silence, wait, have patience, suppress one's feelings:—*bāt-ko* (*kisī-ke*) *muṅh-se le-jānā*, To take the words out of (one's) mouth; to anticipate one in speaking of or mentioning a thing:—*bāt-khulnā* or *khul-jānā*, To leak out, become known or public, be discovered, to transpire:—*bāt kahnā*, To speak (of), tell, say; to talk, discourse:—*bāt kahte*, *bāt karte-meṅ*, adv. In an instant, all at once:—*bāt gaṛhnā*, To frame (one's) speech or words carefully; to speak to the purpose, or with effect:—*bāt lagānā*, To speak (of or about), make arrangements (for), negotiate; to impute (to), charge (with), to calumniate, traduce:—*bāt lagnā*, To feel, or be impressed by, one's words; to be offended:—*bāt mārnā*, To turn off, evade, or divert a discourse; to nullify a speech or saying; to silence, refute, rebut; to speak at, taunt; to snub, put down:—*bāt mānnā*, *bāt qabū*, *karnā*, To heed or mind what is said, to obey; to admit, accept, agree to, comply with:—*bāt mat karo*, Hold your tongue! be silent!:—*bāt man-meṅ basnā*, To remain in the memory, be kept or borne in mind:—*bāt-meṅ*, adv. In a short time, in a little while, in a moment:—*bāt-meṅ bāt kahnā*, *bāt-meṅ bolnā*, *bāt-meṅ paṛnā* (-*kī*), To put in a word whilst another is speaking, to interrupt (one) in speaking (=*bāt kāṭnā*):—*bāt-meṅ-se bāt nikālnā*, To drag out or prolong an argument or dispute; to carp or cavil at an argument, to convict or refute one from his own lips; to draw inferences from; to learn from:—*bāt-meṅ farq ānā*, To lose credit or repute, &c. (=*bāt bigaṛnā*, q.v.):—*bāt-meṅ fī nikālnā*, To pick holes in an argument, to find fault with, criticize closely, cavil at:—*bāt-meṅ girānā* or *girā-denā*, To overcome in argument, to confute:—*bāt-nikās*, s.m. Deductive logic:—*bāt hāṅknā*, To talk much, spin a yarn, make up a story, &c. (=*bāt banānā*):—*bāt halkī honā*, *bāt heṭī honā*, To be of little esteem, to be without credit or esteem:—*bātoṅ bātoṅ*, adv. In the course of speech or conversation:—*bātoṅ-kā jhāṛ bāṅdhnā*, To pour out a string of words, to talk without ceasing:—*bātoṅ-meṅ uṛānā*, To put off; turn off with a jest:—*bātoṅ-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in, cajoled, deceived:—*bātoṅ-meṅ bahlānā*, To beguile with words, divert one's attention; to delude with fair speeches:—*bātoṅ-meṅ dhar-lenā*, To overcome or excel in argument or conversation:—*bātoṅ-meṅ lagānā*, To entangle (one) in talk, engage (one) in conversation, occupy (one's) attention:—*bāteṅ baghārnā*, *lit*. 'To season one's speech'; to talk grandly; to talk at a great rate:—*bāteṅ ćiknānā*, *lit*. 'To oil one's words'; to have an oily tongue, to flatter, gammon:—*bāteṅ sunānā*, To speak harshly (to), censure, reproach; to revile, abuse; to repeat one's story or adventures, tell one's tale:—*bāteṅ sunnā*, To listen to what is said, lend an attentive ear, to heed; to bear or brook reviling, abuse, &c.:—*bāteṅ karnā*, To converse, discourse, &c. (=*bāt karnā*):—*bāteṅ lagānā*, To tell tales (of), speak, ill (of), to misrepresent, calumniate, backbite:—*bāten mi-lānā*, To concur (with), be in harmony (with), agree (with).

H بات बात *bāt* [S. वात], s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.

P A باتفاق *ba-ittifāq*, adv. With the consent (of, -*ke*), in agreement or unison (with); with one consent, concurrently, conjointly, harmoniously, unanimously (=*bi`l-ittifāq*, q.v.).

H باتوني बातूनी *bātūnī*, = H باتونيا बातूनिया *bātūniyā*, [S. वार्त्ता+वन्त्+इकः?], adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-banā*).

H باتونیا बातूनिया *bātūniyā*, = H باتوني बातूनी *bātūnī*, [S. वार्त्ता+वन्त्+इकः?], adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-banā*).

H باتي बाती *bātī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp, &c.=*battī*, q.v.

H باٹ बाट *bāṭ* [S. वर्त्तनि, वर्त्म, वाट], s.f. m. (?), Way, road, path, track, footpath, byway:—*bāṭ johnā*, *bāṭ dekhnā* (-*kī*), To watch or look out (for), to await, expect (syn. *rāh dekhnā*):—*bāṭ ćalnā*, v.n. To go along a road, to travel, journey:—*bāṭ dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show the road (to); to direct (one) on (his) way; to guide;—to keep one waiting or in expectation:—*bāṭ-dikhā`ū*, s.m. Guide, conductor:—*bāṭ roknā*, To close or obstruct a road; to stop (one) on a road:—*bāṭ-sārū*, s.m. Traveller:—*bāṭ kāṭnā*, To get over a road, to travel, &c. (=*bāṭ ćalnā*):—*bāṭ-ghāṭ*, adv. Somewhere or other (com. *bāṭī-ghāṭī*):—*bāṭ hernā* (-*kī*), To scan the road, to look out (for), &c.=*bāṭ johnā*, q.v.

H باٹ बाट *bāṭ* [S. वर्त्ता, or वटक, rt. वट्], s.m. A measure of weight, a weight:—*bāṭ-tarāzū*, s.m. Weights and scales:—*bāṭ-ćhāp*, s.m. Stamping weights and measures; the stamp on weights, &c. (to guarantee their genuineness):—*bāṭ-ćhapā`ī*, *bāṭ-ćhāpī*, s.f. Weight-stamping; fee charged for stamping weights:—*bāṭ hāṛnā, bāṭ haṛnā*, To make a weight; to test the genuineness of a weight; to make trial (in respect of, -*se*), to test; to harass, annoy (used by *Hindū* women).

H باٹا बाटा *bāṭā*, s.m. Share, &c.=*bāṅṭā*, q.v.

H باٹکا बाटिका *bāṭikā* [S. वाटिका], s.f. Villa, &c.=*bāṭī* and *bāṛī*, q.q.v.

H باٹنا बाटना *bāṭnā*, = H باٹھنا बाठना *bāṭhnā*, v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.

H باٹھنا बाठना *bāṭhnā*, = H باٹنا बाटना *bāṭnā*, v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.

H باٹي बाटी *bāṭī*, s.f. dim. of *bāṭ*, Way, path, &c.:—*bāṭī-ghāṭī*, adv. Somewhere or other (=*bāṭ-ghāṭ*).

H باٹي बाटी *bāṭī* [S. वर्त्ति], s.f. Cake of bread baked upon cinders.

H باٹي बाटी *bāṭī* [S. वाटी], s.f. Site of a building, place; house, dwelling, habitation, home; garden-house, villa; garden, enclosure, &c. (=*bāṛī*, q.v.); the groin; rod, mace.

P باج *bāj* [rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], s.m.f. (?), Tribute, tax, toll, duty, impost, cess:—*bāj-dār*, *bāj-gīr*, s.m. Collector of tribute or revenue; tax-gatherer:—*bāj denā*, To pay tribute, &c.:—*bāj-gāh*, s.f. Toll-gate; custom-house; revenue office:—*bāj-guẕār*, *bāj-guzār*, s.m. A tributary (king, &c.); feudatory or dependent state; one who pays taxes, duties, &c.

H باج *bāj*, prep. Without, in the absence of (=*ba-juz*.—The word is used by the poet *Walī*, and would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H باج बाज *bāj*, s.m. Horse (=*bājī*, q.v.).

H باج बाज *bāj*, s.m. Hawk (=*bāz*, of which it is a corruption).

H باجا बाजा *bājā* [S. वाद्य+कः, rt. वद्], s.m. Musical instrument; instrumental music, music:—*bājā bajānā*, To play on a musical instrument; to strike up (music):—*bājā-bajattar*, *bājā-bajantar*, s.m. Band of musicians, or of music (=*bajantarī*):—*bājā-gājā*, s.m. Various musical in struments; sound or clanguor of many and various musical instruments (also *bāj-gāj*):—*bāje-wālā*, s.m. Maker or vendor of musical instruments; player on any instrument of music, musician (=*bājantarī*).

H باجرا = H باجره बाजरा *bājrā* [S. वाज+र, 'food'], s.m. A species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes):—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired:—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl (particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجره = H باجرا बाजरा *bājrā* [S. वाज+र, 'food'], s.m. A species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes):—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired:—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl (particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجري बाजरी *bājrī* (dim. of *bājrā*), s.f. A kind of millet smaller than *bājrā*.

H باجگاج बाजगाज *bāj-gāj*, s.m.=*bājā-gājā*, q.v.s.v. *bājā*.

H باجن बाजन *bājan* (Braj. pl. of *bājā*), s.m. Instruments of music:—*bājan-bājā*, s.m. Idem.

H باجنا बाजना *bājnā* [*bāj°* = Prk. वज्ज(इ)=S. वाद्य(ते), pass. of the caus. of rt. वद्], v.n. To sound (as a musical instrument, &c.); to strike (as a clock); to ring, resound (=*bajnā*); to be published; to be known, be notorious or famous (as);—v.t. To sound, play upon, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

H باجنتري बाजन्तरी *bājantarī* [S. वाद्य+यन्त्र+इन्], s.m. Musician; band of musicians;—s.f. A tax exacted (under Moḥammadan rule) from musicians, professional singers, and dancing girls:—*bājan tarī maḥall*, s.m. The quarter of a town inhabited by musicians.

H باجو बाजू *bājū* (P. *bāzū*, S. बाहु], s.m. Arm; ornament worn on the arm, armlet; fold of a door; door-post, side-frame of a door, &c. (see *bāzū*):—*bājū-bandh*, *bājū-band*, s.m. Armlet (=*bāzū-band*).

H باجي बाजी *bājī*, s.f. Corr. of *bāzī*, q.v.

H باجي बाजी *bājī* [S. वाजी], s.m. Horse.

T باجي *bājī*, s.f. Elder sister.

H باچا बाचा *bāćā*, s.f. Speech, &c.=*vāćā*, q.v.

H باچك बाचक *bāćak*, adj. & s.m.=*vāćak*, q.v.

H باچنا बाचना *bāćnā*, v.t. & n. To read, &c.=*bāṅćnā*, q.v.

H باچهه बाछ *bāćh* (see *bāćhnā*), s.f. Selection, separation; proportionate rate, rate of distribution, assessment on a share; subscription, portion, share, division;—slit or corner of the mouth;—adj. Set aside, useless:—*bāćh-barār*, s.m. Adjustment of liabilities, &c.=*bāćh*:—*bāćh-ḍālnā*, To raise by subscription; to levy a tax:—*bāćheṅ-ānā*, To have a pain or inflammation at the corners of the lips:—*bāćheṅ khilnā* or *khil-jānā*, *lit*. 'The corners of the mouth to open'; to be pleased, to be delighted; to laugh intensely.

H باچها बाछा *bāćhā* [S. वत्सकः], s.m. Calf (=*baćhṛā*); young of any animal (=*baćća*).

H باچهل बाछल *bāćhal*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* about Aligarh.

H باچهنا बाछना *bāćhnā* [S. व्यंशनीयं], v.t. To choose, select, cull, separate, pick out (syn. *ćunnā*, *ćhānṭnā*, *binnā*).

H باچيه बाज्या *bāćya*, s.m. Sentence, &c.=*vāćya*, q.v.

P باخا *bāḵẖā* = *bāḵẖa*, q.v.

P باخته *bāḵẖta*, perf. part. [of *bāḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], Played; staked; lost, beaten (at play).

P باخه *bāḵẖa*, s.m. Tortoise; turtle.

P باد *bād* [Pehl. *vāt*; Zend, *vāta*; S. *vāta*], s.f. Wind, air, breeze:—*bād-bān*, s.m. Sail (of a boat, &c.); a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind:—*bād-pā*, adj. & s.m. Having feet like the wind, fleet; swift horse, fleet steed:—*bād-paima*, adj. Swift, &c.=*bād-pā*;—s.m. A worthless person who cares not what he says; idle talker, false speaker; one busied in useless labour:—*bād-e-tund*, s.f. Violent wind, storm:—*bād-ḵẖāya* s.m. The rupture:—*bād-raftār*, adj. Swift as the wind, &c.=*bād-pā*;—*bād-zan*, s.m. Fan, ventilator:—*bād-e samūm*, s.f. A hot pestilential wind, the simoom:—*bād sanj*, adj. Idly speculative, vain, proud;—s.m. One who builds castles in the air:—*bād-se bāt karnā*, To go very quickly, to be very swift (=*hawā-se bāteṅ karnā*):—*bād-e-shurṭa*, s.f. Fair or favourable wind:—*bād-e-ṣabā*, s.f. Morning breeze, zephyr, refreshing wind:—*bād-e-farang*, s.f. The pox; St. Anthony's fire:—*bād-firosh*, s.m. Flatterer; boaster; (in India, generally,) a *Bhāṭ*, a musician or minstrel:—*bād-kash*, s.m. Fan, punkah, ventilator, thermantidote; bellows:—*bād-gird*, s.m. Whirlwind:—*bād-e-muḵẖālif*, s.f. Contrary wind, foul wind:—*bād-e-muwāfiq*, *bād-e-murād*. s.f. Fair wind, favourable wind:—*bād-mohra*, s.m. Antidote for snake-bite:—*bād-numā*, s.m. A weathercock, vane; flag:—*bād-hawā`ī*, adj. Wandering, vagrant; senseless, unmeaning; useless;—s.f. Senselessness; uselessness, fruitlessness; waste.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाद], s.m. Speech, discourse; assertion, affirmation; statement; debate, discussion, dispute, controversy, words, contention, altercation, strife; lawsuit, action, case, plaint, accusation, claim, plea;—charge, commission:—*bādānubād* (i.e. *vāda+anuvāda*, s.m. Dispute, altercation, &c.:—*bād karnā*, v.n. To argue (with, *-se*), to dispute, discuss; to contest, contend (for), bring an action (against); to wrangle, to regard.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाट], s.f. Rheumatism (=*bādī*, q.v.); alloy, adulteration; remission of revenue or rent on account of a bad season.

P باد *bād* [contr. from *buvād*, optat. of *būdan*; the termn. *ād* = Zend *yāt*, 3rd sing. pot=S. यात], Let it be, so be it, may it be, may it continue to be:—*bādā*, May it be, God grant it.

H بادار बादार *bādār*, s.m. A large house; a granary raised on piles.

P بادام *bādām*, vulg. *badām* (=S. वाताम्र), s.m. Almond, *Amygdalus communis*; an Indian fruit resembling the almond, *Terminalia catappa* (the *catapang* of the Malay countries, called, in India, the country almond).

P بادامه *bādāma*, s.m. A silkworm in the aurelia or chrysalis state;—a kind of silk; a faqir's dress made of rags sewn together.

P بادامي *bādāmī*, adj. & s.m. Almond-coloured; almond-shaped; composed of or containing almonds;—a dish of which almonds form the chief ingredient; a eunuch (particularly one born with a rudimentary *penis*); a kind of rice:—*bādāmī āṅkh*, s.f. Almond-shaped eye; placid, sleepy eye.

H بادانيه बादान्य *bādānya*, adj.=*vādānya*, q.v.

P A بادباقي *bāl-bāqī*, s.f. Subtraction (in Arithmetic).

H بادبباد बादबिबाद *bāda-bibād*, see s.v. *vād*.

P بادخور *bād-k͟hor* (i.e. *bāl+k͟hor*), s.m. A disease in horses which causes the hair to fall off.

P بادخورا *bād-k͟horā*, s.m. Scald-head, *Tinea capitis*.

H بادر बादर *bādar*, s.m.=*bādal*, q.v.

S بادر बादर *bādar*, adj. & s.m. Made of cotton;—the cotton plant.

H بادر बादुर *bādur* [S. वातुलि], s.m. Flying fox; bat.

A بادرنج *bād-ranj*, = P بادرنگ *bād-rang*, (cf. S. *vāta-ranga*), s.m. Orange; kind of citron; a species of cucumber:—*bād-rang-boya*, or A. *bād-ranj-būya*, s.m. Mountain-balm, Arabian balm; citronel.

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P بادرنگين *bād-rangīn*, s.m. A species of large cucumber (cf. *bād-rang*).

P بادريسه *bād-resa*, = P بادريشه *bād-resha*, s.m. A whirl; a circular piece of wood or leather at the end of a spindle or distaff to wind the thread upon; the round piece of wood, or the cap, at the upper end of a tent-pole.

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P بادريه *bādriya*, s.m. A ventilator suspended from the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air and drive away flies; pankah.

H بادشاه *bādshāh* (for *pādshāh*, q.v.), s.m. King, monarch, sovereign; lord, master; a proficient (in, *-kā*):—*bādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince;—*bādshāh-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*bādshāh-kush*, s.m. King-killer, regicide:—*bādshāh-kushī*, s.f. King-killing, regicide.

P بادشاهانه *bādshāhāna*, adj. & adv. Royal, imperial, princely;—kingly, royally, princely, in a royal or princely manner or fashion.

P بادشاهت *bādshāhat*, s.f. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion, state, rule, government, sway; royalty, sovereignty:—*bādshāhat karnā* (*-kī*), To rule (over), to reign, govern (syn. *rāj karnā*).

P بادشاهي *bādshāhī*, adj. & s.f. Kingly, royal, regal, sovereign, imperial;—royalty, sovereignty, sway, rule (=*bādshāhat*):—

bādshāhī ḥaqq, s.m. Royal prerogative:—*bādshāhī ḥukm*, s.m. Royal edict or mandate:—*bādshāhī k͟harć*, s.m. Royal or princely expenditure; expenditure from the privy purse:—*bādshāhī sanad*, s.f. Royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; royal tenure, grant of rent-free land:—*bādshāhī 'adālat*, s.f. Royal court, His (or Her) Majesty's court:—*bādshāhī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To rule (in or over), to reign (=*bādshāhat karnā*):—*bādshāhī gharānā*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty; royal household:—*bādshāhī māl*, s.m. Royal or state property, estates belonging to the crown.

P بادشه *bādshah*, s.m. Poet. for *bādshāh*, q.v.

H بادل बादल *bādal* [S. वार्दल, or वारिद], s.m. Cloud; sponge:—*bādal phaṭnā*, Clouds to disperse, to become clear (the sky):—*bādal ćhānā*, To lower, be overcast (the sky).

H بادلا = H بادله बादला, *bādlā* [S. वार्दर], s.m. Gold or silver cloth, brocade of silken stuff variegated (=*lappā*); gold or silver thread.

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H بادلي बादली *bādlī*, s.f. Silk cloth embroidered with silver, brocade (=*bādlā*, q.v.).

H بادلي बादली *bādalī*, s.f.=*badlī*, *bādal*, q.q.v.

P بادم *bādam*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.

H بادنا बादना *bādnā* [S. वादनीयं], v.n. To speak, discourse; to dispute, argue, wrangle, &c. (=*bād karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bād*); to play on an instrument; to sound, strike (as a clock).

P بادنجان *bādanjān*, *bādinjān*, s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongenā* (syn. *baigan*).

P باده *bāda* (rel. adj. from *bād*, q.v.), s.m. Intoxicating liquor, wine, spirits (syn. *sharāb*):—*bāda-parast*, adj. & s.m. Addicted to wine; wine-bibber, drunkard:—*bāda-kash*, s.m. Wine-drawer;—*bāda-kashī*, s.f. Wine-drawing:—*bāda-gusār*, *bāda-nosh*, s.m. Wine-bibber:—*bāda-go`ī*, s.f. Talking foolishly or largely, raving (like an intoxicated man; syn. *jhak*):—*bāda-noshī*, s.f. Wine-drinking.

S بادهہ बाध *bādh*, s.m. Prohibition, hindrance, opposition, obstruction; annoyance; damage: danger; cord or tape of a bedstead (=*nawāṛ*, &c.); smaller division of an estate; plain, desert.

H بادها बाधा *bādhā* [S. वर्ध+कः], s.m. Increase, augmentation, advance, progress, premium.

S بادها बाधा *bādhā*, s.f. Obstruction, impediment, &c. (=*bādh*); refutation; pain, affliction, distress, anguish:—*bādhā-kārak*, *bādhā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive; obstructer, &c.=*bādhak*, q.v.:—*bādhā karnā*, t. To afflict, distress, pain.

S بادهت बाधित *bādhit*, part. Obstructed, impeded; pained, afflicted, tormented.

S بادهك बाधक *bādhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive, hindering; annoying; painful; damaging;—obstructer, opponent, foe; obstacle, hindrance, impediment.

S بادهن बाधन *bādhan*, s.m. Opposing, hindering; obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain.

H بادهنا बाधना *bādhnā*, v.t. To oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist, check, thwart, frustrate.

S بادهي बाधी *bādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*bādhak*, q.v.

S بادهيه बाध्य *bādhya*, adj. Requiring to be checked, stopped, &c. (see *bādh*).

H بادي बादी *bādī* [S. वादी], s.m. Speaking, discoursing, asserting, affirming, &c.; speaker, propounder, debater, arguer, disputant; accuser, complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; mischief-maker; enemy; (in *Hindū* theology), expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in music), key-note:—*bādī-ćor*, s.m. Inveterate thief.

P بادي *bādī* (rel. n. of *bād*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Rheumatic; producing or causing flatulence; cold and damp;—rheumatism; flatulence; anything of a baneful or mischievous character, mischief, disturbance, calamity:—*bādī phailānā*, To spread mischief, &c.; to cause a disturbance; to cause or induce indolence or inertness (by yawning, or any diversion):—*bādī-kā badan*, s.m. Bloated body; corpulence.

A بادي *badī*, act. part. (of بدو 'to appear'), Appearing, beginning; beginner, author; first (in comp.):—*bādiya`n-naẓar*, adv. At the first glance, at first sight (=*dekhte-hī*).

P بادیان *bādyān*, s.m. Sweet fennel; anise-seed (=*sauṅf*).

P بادیه *bādiya*, s.m. A large cup, goblet, bowl (generally of copper or brass).

A بادیه *bādiya*, s.m. Desert, wilderness; forest, jungle.

S باڈو बाडव *bāḍav*, s.m. A *Brāhman*;—submarine fire:—*bāḍav-ānal*, s.m. A fire under water.

H باڈھ बाढ *bāḍh* (see next), s.f. Stubble.

H باڈھنا बाढना *bāḍhnā* [S. वर्धनीयं], v.t. To cut, divide, cut off; to shear.

H بار बार *bār*, s.f.=*bāṛ*, q.v.

H بار बार *bār*, s.m.=*bāl*, 'hair' q.v.;—also=*bāl*, 'child'; and *bālā*, 'girl,' q.q.v.

H P بار बार *bār* [Zend *vār*; S. वार], s.f. Time, turn; occasion, opportunity; delay; (and, in *Hindī*) s.m. Day of the week; Saturday;—prohibition, obstacle, obstruction, &c.; (in *Hindī* and *Urdū*), gate, door, door-way, threshold, entrance; admission, admittance; permission; (in Urdū and Persian), sitting of a sovereign, &c. to give audience, court or *levée* (cf. *dar-bār*), tribunal, assembly, convention, congress;—a *suffix* forming Persian 'nouns of multitude,' e.g. *sang-bār*, *jo`e-bār*, q.q.v.:—*bār-bār*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly; constantly, every moment; several times, often (=*ka`ī bār*);—*bār-bār-karke*, adv. After several times or turns:—*bār-e-ḵẖāṣṣ*, s.m. Private court or hall of audience, privy-council chamber:—*bār denā* (-*ko*), To give admission, to admit; to give permission:—*bār-rukā`ī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Stoppage at the gate'; money exacted by the bridegroom's sister before allowing the bride and bridegroom to enter the latter's house:—*bār-strī*, *bār-nārī*, s.f. Common woman, harlot:—*bār-e-`ām*, s.m. Public court, public audience:—*bār-gāh*, s.f. Place of audience, court; palace:—*bār-gāh-e-ḵẖāṣṣ*, s.f.=*bār-e-ḵẖāṣṣ*, q.v.:—*bār-gāh-e-`ām*, s.f.=*bār-e-`ām*, q.v.:—*bār lagānā*, v.n. To delay, to hesitate; to place obstacles in the way; to raise objections:—*bār-yābī*, s.f. Admission, admittance, access; audience;—*bār-yābī-e-darbār*, s.f. Admission to a court or *levée*.

P بار *bār* (S. भार), s.m. Load, burden; cargo; weight, heaviness; onus; pregnancy; fruit, produce; (in Persian phrases), greatness, dignity; God;—adj. Heavy, burdensome, hard to be borne:—*bār-e-ilāh* or *ilāhā*, intj. Lord God! Great God!:—*bār-baṭā`ī*, s.f. Division of the crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out:—*bār-bar*, adj.=next, q.v.:—*bār-bar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Burden-bearing; burden-bearer, porter, carrier, beast of burden; cart;—*bār-bardārī*, s.f. Means of conveyance, carriage, transport; cost of conveyance, cart-hire, camel-hire, &c.; freight, transit charges; lading, cargo;—*bār-bardārī-ke jānwar*, s.m. Beasts of burden; draught cattle; cattle:—*bār-bilās*, s.m. Whoremongery;—*bār-bilāsinī*, s.f. Harlot (=*bār-strī*);—*bār-bilāsī*, s.m. Whoremonger:—*bār-e-taraddud*, s.m. The burden of disproof or rebutment:—*bār-e-jahāz*, s.m. Ship's cargo, cargo:—*bār-e-ḵẖāṭir*, s.m. Load or trouble of mind; tiresomeness:—*bār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Warehouse:—*bār-e-ḵẖudā* or *ḵẖudāyā*, *bār-ḵẖudā* or *ḵẖudāyā*, intj. Lord God! Great God (=*bār-e-ilāhā*):—*bār-dār*, adj. Loaded; laden with fruit; fruitful; pregnant; *bār-dārī*, s.f. Fruitfulness:=*bār-dāna*, s.m. Supplies, provisions; bags, &c. in which provisions are kept; vessels, utensils; implements or apparatus of a trade:—*bār denā* (-*ko*), To load; to impose, give trouble, encumber:—*bār-kash*, s.m. Beast of burden (as an ox, elephant, &c.); burden-bearer, porter, carrier; cart, truck, &c. (=*bhār-kas*):—*bār-gīr*, s.m. Beast of burden:—*bār-war*, adj. Fruitful: plentiful.

P بار *bār*, act. part. [of *bārīdan* = Pehl. *vārānītan*; Zend *vār*; S. वार्], Raining, shedding, scattering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gauhar-bār*, adj. Scattering pearls).

H بار बार *bār* [S. वार्], s.m. Water.

H بار बार *bār*, = H بارا बारा *bārā*, s.m. Perquisite of the *ahīr* or cowherd in milk (generally the milk of every eighth day).

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H بارا बारा *bārā* (see *bāhrā*), s.m. Drawing water for irrigation; the song sung whilst drawing water; the man who stands over the well to tilt the leathern bucket (*moṭ*or *ćaraṣ*) when it is drawn up.

H بارا बारा *bārā*, s.m. The process of wire-drawing (through the *jantrī*).

H بارا बारा *bārā* = *bālā*, q.v.

H بارا बारा *bārā* (from *vāta*), s.m. Wind, &c.=*bayār*, q.v.

H بارا बारा *bārā*, adj. Twelve (=*bārah*, q.v.):—*bārā-jorī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Twelve-fold force (*zor*)'; force, violence, compulsion;—adv. By force;—*bārā-jorī karnā*, To use force, bear strongly

upon, to press, constrain, compel:—*bārā-darī* and *bārā-singhā*, see s.v. *bārah*:—*bārā-khaṛī*, s.f. (in Gram.), The aggregate of the twelve short vowels of the *Nāgarī* alphabet in combination with consonants (e.g. *ka*, *kā*, *ki*, *kī*, &c.); a kind of song, every line of which begins with a consonant.

H بارابار बाराबार *bārābār*, adv.=*bār-bār*, and *bārambār*, q.q.v.

H بارات बारात *bārāt*, s.f. Marriage procession=*barāt*, q.v.

P باراده *ba-irāda*, adj. With the intention or design, intending.

P باران *bārān*, act. part. [of *bārīdan*, 'to rain,' Pehl. *vārān*; Zend *vāra*; S. *vār*], Raining, &c. (=*bār*, q.v.);—s.m. Rain; rainy season.

P باراني *bārānī* (rel. n. from *bārān*), adj. Depending or rain;—s.f. Land depending on rain, unirrigated land (in contradistinction to *ćāhī*, q.v.); a woollen coat or cloak to protect one from the rain, overcoat, water-proof:—*bārānī khet*, s.m. A field the irrigation of which is dependent on rain.

H باراه बाराह *bārāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Hog, boar; the third or boar-incarnation of *Vishṇu* (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); the earth or land so raised; land next to a village (see *barāh* and *varāh*).

H باراهي बाराही *bārāhī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a boar, or to the third incarnation;—land next to a village (=*bārāt*); a sow.

T بارت *bārut* = *bārūd*, q.v.

H بارتا बार्ता *bārtā* [S. वार्ता], s.f. Conversation, &c.=*bāt*, q.v.:—*bārtā-lābh*, s.f. The advantages of conversation; conversation, discourse; exhortation, preaching.

P بارتگ *bāri-tang*, *bār-tang* (*bār* 'fruit'+*tang*, q.v.), s.m. Plantain; seed of fleawort.

H بارج बारिज *bārij* [S. वारि+ज], s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; lotus; conch-shell, any bivalve shell; salt:—*bārij-nayan*, adj. Lotus-eyed.

P بارجات *bārjāt*, s.m. An oppressive custom of forcing to purchase goods above the market-price.

P بارجاي *bārjā`e*, s.m.=*bārjāt*, q.v.;—free grant of a spot of ground made by a *zamīndār* to any one of his relations.

P بارجه *bārja*, = P بارچه *bārća*, (dim. of *bār*), s.m. Small door, postern; verandah, portico; sun-shade.

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H بارد बारिद *bārid* [S. वारि+द, rt. दा], s.m. Cloud (=*bādal*).

A بارد *bārid*, adj. Cold, frigid; congealed; firm, solid, established.

A بارز *bāriz* (act. part. of برز 'to issue'), adj. & s.m. Issuing, coming forth; apparent, manifest;—who or what comes forth; (in Arith.) the sum total or gross amount.

P بارش *bārish* (abst. S. fr. *bārīdan*, 'to rain,' see *bārān*), s.f. Rain (=*meṅh*;—cf. S. *varshā*).

A بارك الله *bāraka`llāh*, May God prosper or bless you (a phrase expressive of approbation).

P باگي *bārgī* (see *bār*, 'time'), s.f. Time, turn (occurring only in comp., e.g. *ek bārgī*, adv. All at once).

P بارگير *bār-gīr* (*bār*, 'horse'+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan*, 'to take'), s.m. A trooper who is mounted by the state or the chief he serves, a trooper who does not find his own horse;—a groom, syce (=*bālgīr*).

H بارمبار बारंबार *bārambār* [S. वारम्वारम्], adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly (=*bār-bār*, q.v.).

H بارن बारण *bāraṇ* [S. वारण], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, preventing, warding off, guarding; resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, protection; armour, mail; an elephant.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā* [S. वारणीयं], v.t. To forbid, prohibit, &c.;—v.n. To leave off; to separate.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā*, v.t. To light, &c.=*bālnā*, q.v.

H بارنبار *bārambār*, adv.=بارمبار बारम्बार *bārambār*, q.v.

H بارنبه बारंबा *bār-ambā* (*bār*, 'fruit,+*ambā*, 'mango'), s.m. Fruit of mango trees; revenue derived from mango groves.

P بارندگي *bārandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rain, raining.

P بارنده *bāranda* [*bār*, 'raining,' q.v.+Zend *añṯ*= S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Raining;—that which rains or showers.

H بارني बारुणी *bāruṇī*, बारनी *bārnī* [S. वारुणी], s.f. Spirituous liquors, spirits.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m.=*bālū*, q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m.=*bālak*, 'child,' q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.f.=*bārūd*, q.v.

H باروان बारवां *bārawāṅ*, *bārwāṅ*, adj.=*bārah-wāṅ*, q.v.

P باروت बारूत *bārūt*, = P بارود बारूद *bārūd*, s.f. Gunpowder:—*bārūd-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Powder magazine; powder manufactory:—*bārūd-golā*, s.m. Powder and shot, ammunition.

P بارود बारूद *bārūd*, = P باروت बारूत *bārūt*, s.f. Gunpowder:—*bārūd-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Powder magazine; powder manufactory:—*bārūd-golā*, s.m. Powder and shot, ammunition.

P باره *bāra* (from *bār*), s.m. Time, turn; regard, respect:—*bāre-meṅ* (*-ke*), In respect of,

concerning (e.g. *kis-ke bāre-meṅ*, In respect of whom?).

H باره बारह *bārah*, बारा *bārā*, s.m. Land next to, or surrounding, a village (=*bārāh*, q.v.).

H باره बारह *bārah* [S. द्वादशन्], adj. Twelve;—*bārahoṅ*, coll. n. The whole twelve, the twelve:—*bārah-bāṭ*, adj. *lit.* 'Twelve roads'; scattered, dispersed, cast to the winds, ruined, destroyed; embarrassed, bewildered, perplexed, distracted, confounded; at sixes and sevens, in confusion; at variance, in a state of discord;—*bārah-bāṭ karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, throw into confusion, confound; to ruin, destroy;—*bārah bāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be scattered, &c., to become houseless, ruined, &c., to be a vagabond; to be abandoned:—*bārah-bānī*, adj. & s.m. Generally praised or approved, pure, perfect, genuine, good; sound, hale, hearty, well, convalescent;—the most refined, the purest (gold, water, &c.):—*bārah patthar*, s.m. The twelve pillars which mark the boundary of a cantonment or encampment; the cantonment or encampment so bounded:—*bārah-pulī*, adj. & s.m. Having twelve arches;—a bridge with twelve arches:—*bārah-darī*, *bārah-dwārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having twelve doors'; a summerhouse (generally in a garden):—*bārah-singhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having twelve tines'; a stag, antelope (?):—*bārah-khaṛī*, s.f.=*bārā-khaṛī*, q.v.s.v. *bārā*:—*bārah-māsā*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the twelve months of the year;—*Hindī* verse of twelve stanzas, corresponding to the twelve months of the year, and descriptive of the pain of separation from a husband, as also of the characteristic changes of the season, the scenery, and the pastimes which distinguish each month:—*bārah mahine*, adv. The whole twelve months, all the year round, at all times, always, perpetually:—*bārah-wafāt*, s.f. The twelve days of Moham mad's fatal illness.

P بارها *bārhā* (pl. of *bār*, 'time'), adv. Times out of number, time after time, again and again, repeatedly, often (=*bār-bār*).

H بارهاں बारहां *bārahāṅ*, =

H بارهواں बारहवां *bārahwāṅ*, adj. Twelfth; the twelfth;—*bārahweṅ*, *bārahwe*, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

H بارهواں बारहवां *bārahwāṅ*, =

H بارهاں बारहां *bārahāṅ*, adj. Twelfth; the twelfth;—*bārahweṅ*, *bārahwe*, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

H بارهي बारही *bārahī*, adj. & s.f.=*bārāhī*, q.v.

H باري बारी *bārī*, s.f.=*bāṛī*, q.v.

H باري बारी *bārī*, s.f. A small ear-ring, &c.=*bālī*, q.v.

H باري बारी *bārī*, s.m. (f. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* who sew together broad leaves to serve as platters; a seller of *pān* or betel-leaf (=*bara`ī*, q.v.).

H باري बारी *bārī* (from *bārnā* = *bālnā*, q.v.; fem. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation it is to sell torches; a torchbearer by profession. (The same caste occasionally act as barbers.)

A باري *bārī* (act. part. of برأ 'to create'), s.m. The Creator, the Deity:—*bārī ta`ālā*, s.m. The Most High God.

H باري बारी *bārī* (dim. of *bār*, 'time,' &c.), s.f. Time, turn; turn for duty; a mode of keeping up the village watch;—a small door, wicket; window:—*bārī-bārī*, adv. In turn; turn about, each in due course:—*bārī-dār*, s.m. (f. *bārī-dārnī*), An attendant who waits in turn with others:—*bārī-kī tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

P باري *bāre* (fr. *bār*), adv. Once, one time, all at once; at last, at length.

P باریاب *bār-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *bār*, 'time,' &c.

H باريچر बारीचर *bārī-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*vāri-ćar*, q.v.

P باريك *bārīk*, adj. Fine, thin, slender, slight, slim, delicate; minute, nice, subtle; shrill, high (note, &c.):—*bārīk āwāz*, s.f. Fine or shrill sound; high note; the treble (in music):—*bārīk bāt*, s.f. Nice point, subtle question; fine discrimination:—*bārīk-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating, discriminating, possessed of fine perception, nice, quick of apprehension, intelligent;—critic; judge; *connoisseur*:—*bārīk kām*, s.m. Fine or delicate work; delicate matter or affair, important business:—*bārīk-miyān*, adj. Slender-waisted.

P باريكي *bārīkī*, s.f. Fineness, minuteness, niceness, subtlety; nicety, delicacy; nice perception, penetration, discernment:—*bārīkī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To discriminate; to make nice or subtle distinctions; to criticize.

? باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, *bār* [prop. *bāṛh*, S. वृति, rt. वृ cf. S. वाट], s.f. Fence, hedge, outer boundary or enclosure (of any kind); line, border, rim, margin, edge; edge (of a weapon or tool=S. पालि); line or row (of soldiers); front, frout rank;—(in comp.), A suffix signifying 'place,' enclosure, &c. (=*wār*):—*bāṛ banānā*, *bāṛ bāṅdhnā*(*meṅ*), To fence, enclose, hedge in:—*bāṛ pakṛānā*, *bāṛ-par ćaṛhānā* (*-ko*), To encourage, instigate, incite, excite:—*bāṛ ćaṛhāna* or *ćaṛhā-denā* (*-par*), *bāṛ ćīrnā*, *bāṛ denā*, *bāṛ dilwānā*, *bāṛ rakhnā* (*-par*), To put an edge (on), give an edge (to), to sharpen, whet:—*bāṛ denā* or *dilwānā* (*-ko*), To incite, excite, &c. (=*bāṛ-par ćaṛhānā*):—*bāṛ kirjānā*,

v.t. To blunt or notch the edge (of a sword, &c.):—*bāṛ lagānā*, To fence, &c.=*bāṛ bāṅdhnā*.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ* [prop. *bāṛh*;—S. वर्ष], s.f. Volley (of mus.ketry, &c.):—*bāṛ uṛānā*, *bāṛ jhāṛnā*, v.n. To fire a volley.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Increase, &c.=*bāṛh*, q.v.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Mixture of syrup and rice-flour, of which the sweetmeat called *andarsā* is made.

H باڑا बाड़ा *bāṛā* [S. वाट+कः], s.m. Enclosed space, enclosure (=*gherā*), area; cemetery;—fence, hedge (=*bāṛ*); alms, charity (in this sense prob. connected with*varaṇam*):—*bāṛā bāṅdhnā* = *bāṛ bāṅdhnā*, and *bāṛhnā*, q.q.v.

H باڑو बाड़व *bāṛav*, s.m.=*bādav*, q.v.:—*bāṛav-ānal* = *bāḍav-ānal*, q.v.s.v. *bāḍav*

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh*, s.f.=*bāṛ*, 'edge,' &c., and *bāṛ*, 'volley,' q.q.v.

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh* [S. वर्ध], s.f. Increase, rise; growth, vegetation; promotion; swelling or rise (of a ri er), inundation, flood.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.t. To fence, &c.=*bāṛh* (or *bāṛ*) *bāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.n. To increase, &c.=*baṛhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھهي बाढ़ही *bāṛhhī*, =

H باڑهي बाढ़ी *bāṛhī*, [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

H باڑهي बाढ़ी *bāṛhī*, =

H باڑھهي बाढ़ही *bāṛhhī*, [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

H باڑهيا बाढ़िया *bāṛhiyā*, *bāṛhyā*, s.m.=*bāṛiyā*, q.v.

H باڑي बाड़ी *bāṛī*, *bārī* [S. वाटी, वाटिका], s.f. Enclosed piece of ground, garden, orchard, kitchen-garden. plantation, field; cotton-field; house with surrounding garden, &c.; homestead; home, dwelling:—*bāṛī ćugnā*, *bāṛī bīnnā*, To pluck the fruit of an orchard, gather the vegetables in a garden or field; to gather the cotton crop:—*bāṛī karnā*, To garden, &c.

H باڑيا बाड़िया *bāṛiyā*, *bāṛyā* (see *bāṛ*, 'edge'), s.m. A whetter (of swords, &c.), knife-grinder.

P باز *bāz*, act. part. [of *bāḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. भज्; cf. *baḵẖt*], Playing, player;—(in comp.) a suffix denoting an 'agent,' 'doer,' 'one who has to do with,' 'fancier,' &c.; e.g. *ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, s.m. Joker, jester;—*kabūtar-bāz*, s.m. 'Pigeon-fancier'; *shatranj-bāz*, 'chess-player.'

A باز बाज़ *bāz*, vulg. *bāj* (P. also *bāz*), s.m.f. Hawk; female falcon (the male is termed *shāhīn*):—*bāz-dār*, *bāz-gīr*, s.m. Falconer;—*bāz-dārī*, s.f. The keeping or charge of hawks or falcons; falconry.

P باز *bāz* [old P. *avāz*, *afāć*; Zend *apāś* = S. अपाञ्च, fr. *añć*, with *apa*], adv. Back; again;—adj. Thrown back; open:—*bāz ānā* (-*se*), To come or turn back (from), draw back (from); to leave off, desist, refrain, abstain (from); to give up, abandon, relinquish, renounce; to keep (from), avoid, shun; to decline, refuse;—*bāz ā*, intj. Hold! stop! cease! have done! enough!:—*bāz-purs*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, examination; minute investigation; accountableness, responsibility;—*bāz-purs karnā*, To inquire (into); to examine; to call in question; to demand an explanation, call to account:—*bāz-pasīn*, adj. Last, hindmost:—*bāz-ḵẖẉāst*, s.f. Inquiry, &c.=*bāz-purs*, q.v.:—*bāz-ḵẖẉāh*, s.m. Inquirer, investigator; requirer:—*bāz rakhnā* (-*se*), To keep or hold (one) back (from); to keep back, detain, withhold; to restrain, repress, check; to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to exclude; to debar; to dissuade, deter:—*bāz rahnā* (-*se*), To keep (oneself) back (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from); to desist, cease (from); to abstain, refrain; to shun, avoid; to be prevented or prohibited (from):—*bāz-gasht*, s.f. Turning back, returning; return; retreat;—part.=next, q.v.:—*bāz-gashta*, part. adj. Returned; retreated:—*bāz-gīr*, s.m. Historian, chronologist:—*bāz-yāft*, s.m. Getting back, recovering; resumption (of anything); the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind;—*bāz-yāftagī*, s.f. Idem.

P بازار बाज़ार *bāzār*, vulg. *bazār*, and *bajār* (old P. *abā*, 'provisions'+*zār*, 'place'), s.m. Market, market-place, bazar, mart; business of a market; people assembled at a market; rate, price; demand, sale:—*bāzār-baṭṭā*, s.m. Discount; the market rate of exchange:—*bāzār-baiṭhak*, s.f. Fee or tax for holding a stall or shop, or for trading in a market (=*tah-bāzārī*):—*bāzār ćalnā*, *bāzār ćamaknā*, v.n.=*bāzār garm honā*, q.v.:—*bāzār dikhārā* (-*kā*), To expose for sale:—*bāzār-kā bhā`o*, *bāzār-kā nirḵẖ*, s.m. Market-rate; selling price:—*bāzār-kā ćalan*, s.m. The custom or practice of the market:—*bāzār karnā*, v.n. To market, to go to market:—*bāzār garm honā* (-*kā*), The market to be brisk or active; to have a good sale; to be in great demand; to be actively carried on (a practice, e.g.*rishwat-kā bāzār garm hai*); to be all the rage; to rage, prevail (as an epidemic disease; e.g. *haiẕe-kā bāzār garm hai*):—*bāzār lagānā*, v.n. To establish a market; to open a number of

shops; to display (one's) wares; to be about one's business or trade; to have things spread out or scattered about in disorder; to make a noise and uproar (like that of a market):—*bāzār mandā honā* (*-kā*), The market to be dull; to be in little demand:—*bāzār nāpte phirnā*, To go about (as if) measuring the bazar; to saunter about, roam, lounge.

H بازارو बाज़ारू *bāzārū*, vulg. *bazārū* (from *bāzār*), adj.=*bāzārī*, q.v.

P بازاري बाज़ारी *bāzārī*, vulg. *bazārī*, *bajārī*, adj. Of or appertaining to a market; market; ordinary, common; low, vulgar;—*bāzārī*, *bāzārī ādmī*, s.m. Common people:—*bāzārī bāt*, *bāzārī k͟habar*, s.f. Bazar report, mere rumour:—*bāzārī 'aurat*, s.f. Market woman;—common woman, harlot.

P بازرگان *bāzargān* (for *bāzārgān*), s.m. Merchant, trader, dealer in the market.

P بازرگاني *bāzargānī*, s.f. Merchandize, traffic, trade, commerce.

P بازگون *bāzgūn*, adj. Upside down, &c.=*wāzh-gūn*, q.v.

P بازنده *bāzanda*, *bāzinda*, act. part. (of *bāk͟htan*; *bāz*, q.v.+Zend *añt* = S. *ant*), Playing; player;—s.m. Tumbler pigeon.

P بازو बाज़ू *bāzū*, vulg. *bājū* [Pehl. *bājāi*; Zend, *bāzu*, S. बाहु], Arm, upper arm; shoulder; wing (of a bird, &c.); flank (of an army, &c.); side frame of a door, door-post; fold of a door; side of a bedstead; (fig.) supporter, second, companion, friend, brother; an armlet (=*bāzū-band*, q.v.); one who repeats the chorus of the*marṣiya* or elegy on Hasan and Husain; accompanier or second in a song:—*bāzū-band*, s.m. Ornament worn on the arm, armlet; bracelet:—*bāzū denā* (*-ko*), To lend a helping hand, to help, support, aid (=*bāṅh denā*).

P بازي बाज़ी *bāzī*, vulg. *bājī* (see *bāz*, 'playing'), s.f. Play, sport, game, trick; game of chance, hazard; gaming; stake (at play), wager, bet:—*bāzī badnā*, *bāzī lagānā*, v.n. To lay a bet, to wager; to stake:—*bāzī pānā*, *bāzī jītnā*, *bāzī lenā*, v.n. To win the game, or stakes; to be victorious, successful, or prosperous; to come off best, be first:—*bāzī denā*, To make game of, laugh at; to trick; to beat, defeat, check-mate:—*bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To play (with); to contend (against); to trifle (with), &c.=*bāzī denā*, q.v.:—*bāzī khānā*, v.n. To be beaten, to lose, be cast:—*bāzī-gāh*, s.f. Place for exhibiting feats of activity, &c., theatre:—*bāzī-gar*, s.m. (f. *bāzī-garan* and *bāzī-garnī*), One who exhibits feats of activity, legerdemain, &c.; tumbler, rope-dancer, juggler, conjurer;—*bāzī-garī*, s.f. The act of tumbling, &c.; rope-dancing, legerdemain, juggling, conjuring:—*bāzī lagānā*, To bet, &c.=*bāzī badnā*, q.v.:—*bāzī le-jānā* (*-se*), To carry off the stakes (from), to win; to bear away the palm, to excel:—*bāzī hārnā*, v.n.=*bāzī khāna*, q.v.

P بازيچه *bāzī-ća* (dim. of *bāzī*), s.f. Fun, play, sport; wagering; toy, plaything.

P باژ *bāzh*, s.m. Tribute, &c.=*bāj*, q.v.

H باس बास *bās* [S. वास], s.f. Perfume, fragrance, scent, smell, odour; offensive smell, stench; trace, sign, particle, *soupçon*; (syn. *bo*, *bū*):—*bās-baniyā*, s.m. A vendor of perfumes, perfumer:—*bās-mati*, s.f. *lit.* 'Possessing perfume'; a fragrant kind of rice, and of millet.

H باس बास *bās*, =

H باسا बासा *bāsā*, [S. वास and वासकः, rt. वस्], s.m. Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bās karnā*, *bāsā karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).

H باسا बासा *bāsā*, =

H باس बास *bās*, [S. वास and वासकः, rt. वस्], s.m. Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bās karnā*, *bāsā karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).

H باسا बासा *bāsā* [S. वासकः], s.m. *lit.* 'Yielding perfume'; the plant *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bākas*, q.v.).

P باساني *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease or facility, easily, readily (=*āsānī-se*).

P باستان *bāstān*, adj. Old, ancient, past; (in Southern India) after, afterwards (=*ba`d az ān*).

H باستو बास्तु *bāstu* [S. वास्तु], s.m. Site or foundation of a house, &c. (see *vāstu*).

H باسٹھ बासठ *bāsaṭh* [S. द्वाषष्टि], adj. Sixty-two.

H باسوديو बासुदेव *bāsudev*, s.m. Name of *Krishṇa*; see *vāsudeva*.

H باسر बासर *bāsar* [S. वासर], s.m. A day; see *vāsar*.

H باسري बासुरी *bāsurī*, *bāsrī*, s.f.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.

H باسك बासक *bāsak*, s.m. See *vāsak*, *bāsā*, and *bākas*.

H باسك बासुक *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, =

H باسكي बासुकी *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], s.m. The chief of serpents, which is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amṛit*, &c.

H باسكي बासुकी *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], =

H باسك बासुक *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, s.m. The chief of serpents, which is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to

whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amṛit*, &c.
A باسليق *bāsalīq* (Gr. βασιλικη arabicized), s.f. The great vein in the arm, *Vena basilica*.
H باسمتي बासमती *bās-matī*, s.f. See s.v. *bās*, 'perfume.'
H باسن बासन *bāsan* [S. वासन, rt. वस्], s.m. Vessel, plate, dish, basin, pot, &c.
H باسن बासन *bāsan*, =
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?), Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, =
H باسن बासन *bāsan*, (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?), Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [*bās*° = Prk. वासे(इ) or वास(इ)=S. वासय(ति), rt. वास्], v.t. To perfume, scent.
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासना], s.f. Inclination, desire, expectation, trust, confidence; fancy, imagination.
H باسو बासव *bāsav*, adj.=*vāsava*, q.v.
H باسي बासी *bāsī* [S. वास+इक], adj. Smelling, perfumed, fusty; stale; belonging to the day before:—*bāsī-tibāsī*, s.f. Three days' stale food:—*bāsī 'īd*, s.f. The day after the fair:—*bāsī karnā*, v.t. To make stale; to vomit:—*bāsī muṅh*, s.m. Unwashed face or mouth; empty stomach;—adv. With unwashed mouth; fasting:—*bāsī honā*, v.n. To become stale, &c.
H باسي बासी *bāsī*,
vulg. *bāshī* [S. वास+इन्; वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling, inhabiting;—dweller, inhabitant (chiefly used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ban-bāsī*or *vana-vāsī*, 'inhabitant of the woods'; *braj-bāsī*, 'inhabitant of Braj or Brij):—*bāsī-wālā*, s.m.=*bāsī*.
H باسيان बासियां *bāsiyān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *ahīrs* or cowherds.
P باش *bāsh* (imper. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Being, living, staying (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shab-bāsh*, 'staying for the night; cf. *bāsī*, *bāshī*);—intj. Stop! stay! hold! be patient!
H باشا *bāshā*, s.m.=*bāsha*, q.v.
P باشد *bāshad* (third pers. sing. of the aorist of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. It may be; perhaps (=*shāyad*, q.v.).
P باشنده *bāshanda*, *bāshinda* (act. part. of *būdan*, or *bāsh dan*, 'to remain'), s.m. (pl. *bāshindagān*), Dweller, resident, inhabitant, denizen (=*bāsī*, q.v.).
P باشه *bāsha*, s.m. A kind of falcon; hawk; sparrow-hawk.
P باشين *bāshīn*, fem. of *bāsha*, q.v.
A باصره *bāṣira* (from بصر, 'to see'), s.m. Sense or faculty of seeing; sight.
A باصله *bi-aṣli-hi*, adv. By its origin or nature; essentially.
A باطل *bāṭil* (act. part. of بطل, 'to be false,' &c.), adj. False, untrue, wrong, incorrect; fictitious, spurious, unreal, unfounded, unsound; vain, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable; devoid of virtue or efficacy, of no effect, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, of no account, naught, going for nothing; annulled, abolished, counteracted:—*bāṭilu`s-sihr*, s.m. Counteractor or annuller of enchantment; that which or he who frustrates incantation:—*bāṭil samajhnā*, v.t. To regard, or treat, as false, &c.; to treat as a nullity; to set at naught:—*bāṭil karnā*, v.t. To falsify; to prove to be false; to render ineffectual, vain, useless, &c.; to nullify, vitiate, invalidate, make void; to annul, abolish; to set aside, supersede; to frustrate, counteract, thwart:—*bāṭil mutaṣawwar karnā*, v.t. To consider false, vain, &c.=*bāṭil samajhnā*, q.v.:—*bāṭil honā*, v.n. To be or prove vain, ineffectual, &c.; to come to naught; to become void; to be nullified, frustrated, &c.; to be annulled or abolished.
A P باطلي *bāṭilī*, s.f. Vanity, folly, absurdity.
A باطن *bāṭin* (act. part. of بطن, 'to penetrate or enter into'), adj. & s.m. Unapparent, hidden, concealed, covert, inward, inner, interior, internal, intrinsic, esoteric (opp. of *ẓāhir*);—the internal or intrinsic state, character or circumstances (of a man or a thing); the inward part; the secret thoughts; mind, heart; disposition of the mind; recesses of the mind.
P باطني *bāṭinī*, adj.=*bāṭin*, q.v.
P A باعتبار *ba-eˇtibār*, adv. In respect (of, *-ke*), by reason (of), in consideration (of), in virtue (of); according (to), agreeably (to).
A باعث *bā`is̤* (part. act. of بعث, 'to send'), s.m. (f. ?), Occasion, cause, reason, motive, incentive; subject, author;—postposn. Because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); on account (of), by means (of).
P باغ बाग़ *bāg̠*, vulg. *bāg*, s.m. Garden, orchard, grove, cluster of trees, plantation (syn. *bāṛī*):—*bāg̠-bāṛī*, s.f. Ornamental trees and flowers of talc, &c. carried in wedding processions (=*ārā`ish*); (*met.*) Children, family, offspring:—*bāg̠-bāg̠*, adj. Rejoicing, delighted;—*bāg̠-bāg̠ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice exceedingly:—*bāg̠-bān*, s.m. Gardener:—*bāg̠-bānī*, s.f. Gardening; office of gardener:—*bāg̠-e-ˇsabz dikhānā* or *dikhlānā* (and *sabz bāg̠ dikhānā*), To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises (*lit.* 'to exhibit a blooming garden, as by legerdemain'); to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bāg̠-kārī*, s.f. Gardening, garden

cultivation, business of a gardener:—*bāg-wālā*, s.m. Owner of a garden; gardener (=*bāg-bān*).
P باغات *bāgāt*, pl. (of *bāg*, after the Arabic model), s.m. Gardens, orchards, &c. (see *bāg*, and cf. *bāg-hā*).
H باغاتي बाग़ाती *bāgātī*, =

H باغايتي बाग़ायती *bāgāyatī*, [*bāg*+Ś. *āyatī*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation;—produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.
H باغايتي बाग़ायती *bāgāyatī*, =

H باغاتي बाग़ाती *bāgātī*, [*bāg*+Ś. *āyatī*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation;—produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.
P باغچه *bāg-ća* (dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden, &c.=*bāg-īća*, q.v.
P باغره *bāgira*, *bāgra*, s.m. An indolent swelling or tumour; a wen.
P باغها *bāg-hā*, s.m. pl. (of *bāg*), Gardens, orchards, groves, &c. (see *bāg*).
A باغي *bāgī*, vulg. *bāgī* (act. part. of بغي, 'to seek,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Revolting, rebellious, disloyal;—revolter, rebel, traitor, insurgent, mutineer:—*bāgī honā*, To turn rebel; to revolt, rebel; (vulg.) to be offended or displeased (with, *-se*).
H باغيا बाग़िया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *bagiyā*, =

P باغيچه बाग़ीच *bāg-īća*, vulg. *bagīćā*, (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.
P باغيچه बाग़ीच *bāg-īća*, vulg. *bagīćā*, =

H باغيا बाग़िया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *bagiyā*, (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.
H باغيچي बाग़ीची *bāgīćī*, s.f.=*bāgīća*, q.v.
P باف *bāf* (from *bāf-tan*, 'to weave,' see *bāfta*), part. adj. Weaving; weaver; woven; (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *kinārī-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of edging or lace;—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. Gold-lace weaver);—s.f. Cloth interwoven with gold, gold tissue.
P بافت *bāft*, part.=*bāfta*, q.v.;—s.f. Weaving; web, tissue, texture.
P بافته *bāfta*, perf. part. [of *bāftan*; rt. Zend *vap*; S. *vap*], Woven, wrought (used in comp., e.g. *zar-bāfta*, or *zar-bāft*, wrought with gold; embroidered; brocade, &c.);—s.m. A kind of silk cloth;—buttons woven like mohair;—a colour in pigeons.
P A بافراط *ba-ifrāṭ*, adv. In abundance, plentifully, copiously (=*ifrāt-se*).
P بافنده *bāfanda*, *bāfinda* (act. part. of *bāftan*), s.m. Weaver.

A باقر *bāqir* (act. part. of بقر, 'to lay open,' &c.), adj. Deeply versed in science or knowledge;—s.m. One who is deeply learned.
P باقرخاني *bāqir-k͟hānī*, vulg. *bāqar-k͟hānī* (said to be a rel. n. from *bāqir-k͟hān*, prop. name), s.f. Crisp bread or cake (like pie-crust), made of butter, milk, and flour.
A باقلا *bāqilā*, *bāqlā* (rt. بقل, whence also *baqqāl*, q.v.), s.m. A bean, *Faba sativa* (of Jussieu), or *Vicia faba* (of Linnæus); pea; pot-herb.
P باقله *bāqila* = *bāqilā*, q.v.
A باقي बाक़ी *bāqī* (act. part. of بقي 'to remain'), adj. & s.f. Remaining, lasting, enduring, permanent, existing, extant; eternal, everlasting; left in arrears, still due;—remaining portion, remainder, residue, remnant; overplus, surplus, excess; net produce; balance, dues, arrears, outstandings:—*bāqī aiyām*, s.m. Remaining period, unexpired term; remainder of (one's) life:—*bāqī baćnā*, v.n.=*bāqī rahnā*, q.v.:—*bāqī paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into arrears:—*bāqī k͟hazāna*, s.m. Arrears of revenue, rent or taxes:—*bāqī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Owing a balance;—one who owes a balance, one who is in arrears, defaulter;—*bāqī-dārī*, s.f. The owing a balance, the being in arrears:—*bāqī rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, be over, be left, be saved; to remain unpaid or unadjusted, be still due; to have a balance:—*bāqī-sāqī*, s.f. Remainder, surplus, balance:—*bāqī-farẕī* (for *bāqī-e-̆farẕī*), s.f. Nominal balance:—*bāqī-mānda*, adj. & s.m. Remaining; residuary;—remainder, residue:—*bāqī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To find the difference (between two numbers), to subtract; to strike, or carry forward a balance; to shew a balance-sheet:—*bāqī wuṣūl karnā*, To collect arrears.
A باقيات *bāqiyāt* (pl. of *bāqī*), s.f. Remainders, balances, arrears:—*bāqiyāt-e-̆ḥāl*, s.f. Current balances.
P باك *bāk*, s.m. [old form *bāyaka*; rt. Zend *bī* = S. भी], Fear, apprehension.
H باك बाक *bāk* [S. वाक्य, rt. वच्; Prk. वक्क], s.m. Word, speech, language, dialect; saying, proverb, maxim; (in Gram.) sentence;—verbal estimate (without actual measurement) of the produce of a field.
H باك बाक *bāk*, s.m.=*bākh*, q.v.
P باكره *bākira* (for A. باكرة, fem. of *bākir*, act. part. of بكر, 'to go forth early'), s.f. Virgin, maid, spinster.
H باكري बाकरी *bākrī*, s.f.=*bākhṛī*, q.v.
H باكس बाकस *bākas* [*per met.* for *bāsak* = S. वासक], s.m. The shrub *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bāsā*: It is used to make charcoal for the manufacture of gunpowder).

H باكلا बाकला *bāklā*, s.m.=*bāqlā*, q.v.: (cf. S. *vṛigala*, A pea).

H باكلي बाकली *bāklī* (see *bāklā*), s.f. Boiled grain.

H باكلي बाकली *bāklī*, s f.=*bākhṛī*, *bākhlī*, q.q.v.

H باكند बाकंद *bākand*, s.m. (?), Portion of the crop (about two-fifths), paid as rent to the cultivators by the *zamīndārs*.

H باكهه बाख *bākh* [S. वक्षः 'breast'], s.m. Udder (of a cow, &c.).

H باكهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वल्कलं? rt. वल्; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. House; collection of houses in one enclosure; a cluster of cattle-sheds; enclosure, area, court-yard;—a bag or wallet (for tools,—as a goldsmith's);—a kind of drug used as a ferment.

H باكهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वृक्+र], s.m. A kind of bullock hoe or plough (much used in Bundelkhand to remove the hard crust off fields and to clear away surface weeds).

H باكهڑي बाखड़ी *bākhṛī* (i.e. *bākh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. *lit*. 'A young cow whose udder is developed'; a cow or buffalo gone about five months with calf; or which has calved about five months ago; (locally) a young cow or buffalo.

H باكهل बाखल *bākhal*, s.m.=*bākhar*, q.v. (Dialectic forms are *bakkhal*, *bakhrī*).

H باكهلي बाखली *bākhlī*, s.f.=*bākhṛī*, q.v.

H باكيه बाक्य *bākya* [S. वाक्य], s.m. Word, speech, discourse, sentence (see *bāk*).

H باگ बाग *bāg*, s.m.=*bāgh*, q.v.

H باگ बाग *bāg* [S. वल्गा; Prk. वग्गा], s.f. Rein; bridle (=*lagām*):—*bāg uṭhānā* (*-kī*), *lit*. 'To lift the rein'; to give (a horse, &c.) the rein; to set (a horse) at full gallop:—*bāg-pakṛā`ī*, s.f. Holding the horse of a bridegroom by the sons-in-law of his family (part of a *Hindū* marriage ceremony);—the reward or present given to those who hold the bridegroom's horse:—*bāg phernā*, v.n.=*bāg mornā*, q.v.:—*bāg-ḍor*, s.f. A long rope with which horses are led; halter:—*bāg ḍhīli karnā* or*chhornā*, To give a loose rein (literally and figuratively); to give the rein, let (a horse) out, set (a horse) at full gallop; to leave one to himself:—*bāg khaiṅćnā* or *lenā*(*-kī*), To rein in (a horse, &c.); to curb, check, restrain, control:—*bāg-gīr*, s.m. A groom, syce=*bāl-gir*:—*bāg mornā*, v.n. To turn the reins; turn away or back; to take a turn, to dry up (the pustules of small-pox):—*bāg-hāth-se ćhūṭnā* (*-kī*), To lose control or power (over); to get beyond control; to lose a chance or opportunity:—*bāg hāth-se ćhoṛnā* (*-kī*), To let the rein loose, &c.=*bāg ḍhīlī karnā*, &c.

H باگا बागा *bāgā* [S. वासः+युगं], s.m. Suit of clothes, dress, vestment; robe of honour (=*k͟hil`at*, q.v.); wedding garment (bridegroom's).

H باگر बागर *bāgar* (cf. *bākhar*), s.m. Hedge of thorns or twigs;—name of a large tract of country in Malwa belonging to *Rājpūts*.

H باگري बागरी *bāgarī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the region called *Bāgar*;—an inhabitant of *Bāgar*.

H باگم बागम *bāgam* (from *bāg*), s.m. Any cultivated spot.

H باگهه बाघ *bāgh*, =

H باگها बाघा *bāghā*, [S. व्याघ्रः Prk. वक्वो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. *sher*); lion:—*bāgh-ambar* s.m. Tiger's skin:—*bāgh-bakrī*, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid;—a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'):—*bāgh-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. Tiger's cub:—*bāgh-nakh*, *bāg-nak*, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. *baghnā* and *bag-nahā*).

H باگها बाघा *bāghā*, =

H باگهه बाघ *bāgh*, [S. व्याघ्रः Prk. वक्वो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. *sher*); lion:—*bāgh-ambar* s.m. Tiger's skin:—*bāgh-bakrī*, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid;—a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'):—*bāgh-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. Tiger's cub:—*bāgh-nakh*, *bāg-nak*, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. *baghnā* and *bag-nahā*).

H باگهن बाघन *bāghan*, *bāgan*, *bāgin* [*bāgh*, q.v. + S. आनी], s.f. Tigress; lioness;—(in Braj), s.m. pl. Tigers.

H باگهنبر बाघंबर *bāghambar*, *bagambar*, s.m. See s.v. *bāgh*.

H باگهني बाघनी *bāghnī*, s.f.=*bāghan*, q.v.

H باگهي बाघी *bāghī*, s.f. Bubo (syn. *bad*;—cf. S. वृध्न).

H باگي बागी *bāgī* [S. वल्ग+इन्], s.m. Horseman, rider.

H باگي बागी *bāgī*, s.m., corr. of باغي, *bāg͟ī*, q.v.

H بال बाल *bāl* [S. बाला, rt. बल; cf. next], s.f. Female child, girl, &c. (see *bālā*);—ear or spike of corn:—*bāl-rakhā*, s.m. A person employed to watch ripe crops; the platform on which such

a watchman sits;—(also=) *bāl-rakhā`ī*, s.f. Price paid for watching of ripe crops.

S بال बाल *bāl*, adj. Young, childish, infantine, juvenile, immature, not full grown; puerile, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise;—s.m. Infant, child, boy, youth, minor; colt; five-year-old elephant;—hair, a hair; tail; crack (in china or glass, &c.); the thread on which sugar is crystallized;—a kind of perfume or fragrant grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (cf. *bālā* and *bālćhar*):—*bāl utarnā*, v.n. To be shaved:—*bāl-avasthā*, s.f. State of a child, youth, infancy, childhood:—*bāl ānā*, v.n. To have hair coming on the face;—to have a crack (in, *-meṅ*), to be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-bāl*, adv. Hair by hair, every hair, altogether, throughout, entirely;—by a hair, by a hair's breadth, narrowly, barely;—*bāl-bāl baćnā*, v.n. To have a hair's breadth or narrow escape; barely to succeed or to win:—*bāl-bāl motī pirona*, To adorn oneself from head to foot, decorate oneself elaborately:—*bāl bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To bind the hair; to braid the hair:—*bāl-bāṅdhā*, adj. & adv., *bāl-bāṅdhā-hu`ā*, adj. Minute, precise, exact; skilful, dexterous, expert;—to a hair, to a nicety; immediately, instantly; cheerfully:—*bāl-bāṅdhā ćor*, s.m. Expert thief:—*bāl-bāṅdhī kauṛī mārnā*, v.n. To shoot at without missing, to hit the mark;—to have true aim; to have great care, not to mistake:—*bāl-baćće*, s.m. Children; wife and children, family;—*bāl-bаććoṅ-wālī*, s.f. Mother of a family;—the goddess of small-pox (so named because she carries off whom she will):—*bāl-budh*, s.f. Child-like intelligence, sense of a child:—*bāl-bidhwā*, s.f. Child-widow=*bāl-rāṅḍ*, q.v.:—*bāl-barābar*, adj. & s.m. As much as a hair, the least or slightest;—hair's breadth, least bit:—*bāl baṛhānā*, v.n. To let the hair grow:—*bāl bikharnā*, v.n. Letting the hair loose (a woman); to have the hair tossed or dishevelled; to be in a state of perplexity:—*bāl banānā*, v.n. To do the hair; to dress the hair; to shave:—*bāl-bodh*, s.m. 'Instruction for the young'; a very small book (name of various works adapted to the capacity of the young):—*bāl-bhog*, s.m. An offering to *Kṛishṇa* presented in the early morning (syn. *mohan-bhog*):—*bāl bīkā na honā*, Not a hair to be disordered; not to receive the slightest injury or harm:—*bāl paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crack (in), be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-toṛ*, s.m. Pimple, boil or sore (caused by plucking out or breaking a hair of the body):—*bāl jhaṛnā*, v.n. Falling off of the hair:—*bāl-ćaritr*, s.m. Childish exploits or tricks, juvenile sports or frolics; the sports of *Kṛishṇa* in his childhood:—*bāl ćunnā*, v.n. Pulling or picking out hairs:—*bāl-ćhatrī*, s.f. The hair on the crown of the head:—*bāl-k͟horā*, s.m. A disease that causes the hair of horses to fall off (=*bād-k͟hor*):—*bāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy, hirsute;—cracked; a cracked cup or vessel:—*bāl denā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To give the hair'; to be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead (a *Hindū* rite, especially incumbent on the son);—to throw the hair of the head forward and backward before the *ta`zīya* of the *Moharram* festival (a ceremony performed by Mohammadan women):—*bāl-rāj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli:—*bāl-rāṅḍ*, s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband when she is very young:—*bāl rakhnā*, v.n. To allow the hair to grow:—*bāl-rūp*, adj. Child-like, childish, puerile, youthful:—*bāl suljhānā*, v.n. To let down the hair and disentangle it with a comb:—*bāl-kānḍ*, s.m. 'Section treating of the boy *Rāma*,' the title of the first book of the *Rāmāyaṇa*:—*bāl-kamānī*, s.f. Hair-spring:—*bāl-kavi*, s.m. Minor poet:—*bāl-kī bheṛ banānā*, *bāl-kī kammal banānā*, *lit.* 'To make a sheep, or a blanket, of a single hair'; to magnify, exaggerate, make a mountain of a molehill:—*bāl-kī khāl khaiṅćnā* To split hairs, to be hypercritical:—*bāl-gopāl*, s.m. Children, family (=*bāl-baćće*); disciples, followers—*bāl-ghāt*, s.f. Infanticide (=*bāl-hatyā*);—*bāl-ghātak*, s.m. Murderer of children:—*bāl-locan*, s.m. The act of tearing or plucking out the hair:—*bāl-līlā*, s.f.=*bāl-ćaritr*, q.v.:—*bāl lenā*, v.n. To pull or pluck out the hair:—*bāl noćnā* (*-kā*), To tear or pull out the hair:—*bāl-rāyaj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli (*bāl-rāj*):—*bāl-hatyā*, s.f. Infanticide;—*bāl-hatyārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Murderer of children:—*bāl-haṭ*, s.f. Childish obstinacy, insistance.

P بال *bāl* [Zend *barez*; S. वर्ह], s.m. Wing, pinion: arm:—*bāl-afshān* or *fishān*, adj. Expanding the wings;—*bāl-afshānī* or *fishānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*bāl-par nikālnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To be fledged'; to betray (one's) evil disposition, show what one is made of; to begin one's pranks; to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper:—*bāl-shikasta*, adj. Having one's wings clipped; reduced to straits, distressed, wretched.

A بال *bāl*, s.m. State, condition, circumstances (e.g. *fārigu`l-bāl*); heart, mind; power.

S بالو बालु *bālu*, s.m.=*bāluk*, q.v.

S بالا बाला *bālā*, s.f. Female child, girl, young woman (not more than sixteen years of age); woman;—small cardamoms; a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus tortuosus* (cf. *bāl-ćhaṛ*).

H بالا बाला *bālā* [S. बालकः; Prk. बालको], adj. & s.m. Young, childlike, childish, &c.; child, infant, boy, &c. (=*bāl*, s.m.);—a grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley (when about six

inches high);—a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis*;—a large earring:—*bālā-bholā*, adj. Childlike, innocent, artless, simple, guileless;—*bāle-bhole*, s.m. pl. Children, little folk, babes:—*bālā-tap*, s.m. The rays of the rising sun:—*bālā-ćānd*, s.m. New moon:—*bālī 'umr*, s.f. Youth, prime of life, &c.=*bāl-avasthā*).

P بالا *bālā*, s.m. Top, upper part; stature; evasion; delusion;—adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated, exalted; up, aloft, above, foregoing, before-mentioned;—prep. On, upon, above (=*ūpar*):—*bālā-bālā*, adv. Apart, away from; secretly, stealthily (=*ūpar-hī ūpar*, q.v.):—*bālā batānā* (*-ko*), *bālā-buttā denā* (*-ko*), To evade, elude by stratagem; to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bālā-bar*, s.m. Part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thighs, fore-skirt; a kind of *angarkhā*:—*bālā-band*, s.m. A part of dress; a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind:—*bālā-posh*, s.m. Coverlet, quilt (syn. *lihāf*):—*bālā-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Upper room; upper story; balcony:—*bālā-dast*, adj. Higher, superior; having the upper hand;—*bālā-dast honā* (*-par*), To prevail (against), be victorious (over), be superior (to); to have power or authority (over):—*bālā-gashlī*, s.f. Going one's beat or rounds, patrolling; inspection:—*bālā-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated aloft, occupying the chief seat;—occupier of the chief seat, president, chairman;—the chief seat; the upper end (of a table, &c.):—*bālā o past*, s.m. & adv. The heavens above and the earth beneath;—above and below.

H بالاپن बालापन *bālā-pan*, s.m.=*bāl-pan*, *bālak-pan*, and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.

A بالاتفاق *bi`l-ittifāq* (*bi+al+ittifāq*), adv. In agreement or unison (with), with one consent, conjointly, concurrently, unanimously (=*ba-ittifāq*); by chance, fortuitously, accidentally (=*ittifāqan*).

A بالاجمال *bi`l-ijmāl*, adv. In the integrity, in the whole, in the gross; collectively, jointly, in common; as a body, as one mass.

A بالاراده *bi`l-irāda* (*irāda*, P. for A. ارادة), adv. On purpose, intentionally, designedly, wilfully.

P بالائي *bālā`ī*, adj., adv. & s.m. Additional, extra, unusual, extraordinary; extraneous; general;—in addition to, over and above;—anything extra or additional; extra tax; a horse that is led for show;—s.f. That which is on the surface; cream (=*malā`ī*):—*bālā`ī āmad*, *bālā`ī paidā*, *bālā`ī yāft*, s.f. Emoluments, fees, perquisites, pickings; bribes:—*bālā`ī intiẕām*, s.m. General supervision or management:—*bālā`ī kām*, s.m. General, or miscellaneous, duties; odd jobs (=*ūpar-kā kām*):—*bālā`ī maze*, s.m. Superficial, or secret, pleasures; outward enjoyment and pleasure of every kind short of carnal intercourse (with a woman).

A بالبنان *bi`l-banān*, adv. With the tips of the fingers, *monstrari digitis*.

H بال بهوگ बालभोग *bāl-bhog*, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'child.'

H بال پر *bāl-par*, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'wing.'

H بالپن बालपन *bāl-pan* [S. बालत्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood, boyhood, minority=*bālak-pan* and *bāl-avasthā*.

A بالتخصيص *bi`t-taḵẖṣīṣ* (*bi+al+taḵẖṣīṣ*), adv. Especially, particularly, specifically.

A بالتصريح *bi`t-taṣrīh*, adv. In detail; expressly, distinctly, explicitly.

A بالتفصيل *bi`t-tafṣīl*, adv. Explicitly, in detail, &c. (=*bi`t-taṣrīḥ*); minutely, item by item, particularly.

H بالتي बालती *bāltī*, =

H بالٹي बालटी *bālṭī*, [S. वारि+धि?], s.f. Pail, bucket. (On the Bombay side it is called *bāldī*.)

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A بالجبر *bi`l-jabr*, adv. By force, forcibly, violently (=*ba-jabr*, *jabran*).

A بالجمله *bi`l-jumla*, adv. On the whole; in all, altogether, in the gross;—in short, in a word, to sum up (=*ḥāṣil-kalām*).

H بالچهڙ बालछड़ *bāl-ćhaṛ* [S. बाल+क्षर], s.f. A medicinal plant of sweet odour; a perfume, spikenard (syn. *sumbul*:—cf. *bāl* & *bālā*).

A بالخير *bi`l-ḵẖair*, adv. In a good manner, with good, happily, well.

A بالذات *bi`ẕ-ẕāt*, adv. Essentially, naturally, originally;—*bi`z-ẕātihi*, In its or his nature or essence.

S بالش बालिश *bāliś*, adj. Young, childish, puerile; ignorant, foolish, careless.

P بالش *bālish* [Zend *barezis*; S. बर्हिस्], s.m. Pillow, cushion (=*bālīn*).

S بالشت *bālisht*, vulg. *bilisht*, *bilast*, *bilas* (cf. S.वितस्ति), s.f. Span measured by the extended thumb and little finger.

P H بالشتيه *bālishtiya*, s.m. Manikin, dwarf, pigmy (syn. *bittiyā*).

A بالضرور *bi`ẓ-ẓarūr*, = A بالضرورت *bi`ẓ-ẓarūrat*, adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.

A بالضرورت *bi`ẓ-ẓarūrat*, = A بالضرور *bi`ẓ-ẓarūr*, adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.

A بالعكس *bi`l-`aks*, adv. On the contrary, the reverse (of, *-ke*), on the other hand; *vice versd*.

A بالعموم *bi`l-`umūm*, adv. Commonly, generally, universally.

A بالغ *bālig* (act. part. of بلغ 'to attain to'), adj. & s.m. Attaining, or having attained, to puberty, virility, ripeness or maturity (a boy); of mature age;—a youth who has attained to puberty, &c.; an adult:—*bālig ho-jānā*, v.n. To attain to puberty or maturity, to be grown up.
P بالغه *bāliga* (for A. بالغة), fem. of *bālig*, q.v.
A بالفرض *bi`l-farẓ*, adv. On the supposition (that), supposing; granted (that), admitting for the sake of argument (that).
A بالفعل *bi`l-fe`l*, adv. In fact, actually (*rare*); at the present moment, at present, just now; for the present.
A بالقصد *bi`l-qaṣd*, adv. On purpose, intentionally, &c. (=*bi`l-irāda*, q.v.).
A بالقوت *bi`l-quwwat*, adv. With or by strength or power; powerfully, vigorously.
S بالك बालक *bālak*, s.m. Child, boy, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālakoṅ-kī sudh na rakhnā*, To be neglectful of (one's) children or family; to desert (one's) family.
S بالك बालुक *bāluk*, s.m. A kind of drug and perfume (commonly called *elā-bāluk*).
H بالكا बालका *bālkā* (from *bālak*), s.m. A young disciple or follower (*ćelā*) of a *Jogī*, *Sannyāsī*, judge, &c.
S بالكا बालिका *bālikā*, vulg. *bālkā*, s.f. Female child, young girl; woman (=*bālā*, *bāl*, q.q.v.).
S بالكا बालुका *bālukā*, s.f. Sand, &c. (=*bālū*, q.v.); powder; camphor:—*bālukā-gaṛ*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cheilodipterus calius* and *Butis*:—*bālukā-may*, adj. Abounding in sand or gravel; consisting of sand; sandy, gravelly; gritty.
H بالكپن बालकपन *bālak-pan*, =
H بالكپنا बालकपना *bālak-panā*, [S. बालकत्वं], s.m. Childhood, &c.=*bāl-pan* and *bālavasthā*, q.q.v.
H بالكپنا बालकपना *bālak-panā*, =
H بالكپن बालकपन *bālak-pan*, [S. बालकत्वं], s.m. Childhood, &c.=*bāl-pan* and *bālavasthā*, q.q.v.
S بالكتا बालकता *bālakatā*, s.f.=*bālakpan*, q.v.
A بالكل *bi`l-kul* (*bi+al+kulli*), adv. Entirely, completely, totally, wholly, universally; altogether.
A بالكليه *bi`l-kullīya*, adv. In the totality, &c.=*bi`l-kul*, q.v.
H بالكي बालिकी *bālikī*, s.f.=*bālikā*, q.v.
S بالكيه बालकीय *bālakīya*, adj. Relating to children; infantine; childish.
P بالگير *bāl-gīr* (*lit.* 'Horse-holder'), s.m. Groom, syce, &c.=*bār-gīr*, q.v.
H بالم बालम *bālam* [S. वल्लभ], 'Desired, beloved,' &c.], s.m. Lover, beloved person, sweetheart; husband;—a kind of cloth:—*bālam-ćaul* or *ćaur*, s.m. A superior kind of rice:—*bālam-khīrā*, s.m. A superior kind of white cucumber (in season in the rains; a variety of *Cucumis sativus*).
A بالمشافهه *bi`l-mushāfaha*, vulg. *bi`l-mushāfā*, =
A بالمشاهده *bi`l-mushāhada*, vulg. *bi`l-mushāhdā*, = A بالمقابله *bi`l-muqābala*, vulg. *bi`l-muqāble*, adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.
A بالمشاهده *bi`l-mushāhada*, vulg. *bi`l-mushāhdā*, = A بالمشافهه *bi`l-mushāfaha*, vulg. *bi`l-mushāfā*, = A بالمقابله *bi`l-muqābala*, vulg. *bi`l-muqāble*, adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.
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A بالمقطعه *bi`l-muqṭa`a*, vulg. *bi`l-muqṭa*, adj. According to agreement, stipulated; fixed; consolidated.
S بالن बालिन् *bālin*, s.m.=*bālī*, q.v.
H بالنا बालना *bālnā* [*bāl* = Prk. वाले(इ) or वाल(इ)=S. ज्वालय(ति), caus. of rt. ज्वल्], v.a. To kindle, to light (a fire, candle, &c.); to make a fire; to burn (=*bārnā*).
H بالند बीलंद *bīland*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapur.
P بالنگو *bālangū*, s.m. A species of citron=*bādrang*, q.v.
S بالني बालिनी *bālinī*, s.f. The constellation *Aśvinī*.
H بالو बालू *bālū*, *bālu*, *bārū* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sand, gravel, grit:—*bālū-burd*, s.f. Arable land covered by a deposit of sand after an inundation, and so ruined;—remission of revenue on account of land so injured:—*bālū-ćar*, s.f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; sand-bank formed by a river-deposit:—*bālū-sāhī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (so called from the sand-like appearance of the sugar sprinkled on it):—*bālū-kī bhīt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wall of sand'; anything perishable or frail:—*bālū-kī dawāt*, s.f. Ink with sand thrown into it (in order that it may dry soon).
H بالو बालू *bālū* [S. बाल+उक], s.m. Beard of grain (particularly of Indian corn).
S بالوپويت बालोपवीत *bālopavīt* (*bāla+upavīta*), s.m. Cloth used for covering the privities;—the sacrificial thread worn by children.
H بالوچري बालूचरी *bālūćarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the city of *Bālūćar* (near *Murshidābād*); s.f. A kind of silk cloth manufactured in *Bālūćar*.

A بالوفا *bi`l-wafā*, adv. In sincerity, in truth, in reality.
S بالوك बालूक *bālūk*, s.m. A kind of poison (cf. *bāluk*).
H بالي बाली *bālī* [S. बालिका], s.f. Female child, &c.=*bāl* and *bālā*, q.q.v.
S بالي बली *balī*, s.f. A kind of earring (passing through the centre of the ear;—cf. *bālā* and S. वलय).
H بالي बाली *bālī* [*bāl*, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Ear or spike of corn;—leaf of a folding door; leaf of a palm tree with its sheath.
S بالي बाली *bālī*, बालि *bāli*, s.m. (in Myth.) A monkey-chief (son of Indra, and brother of the monkey-king *Sugrīya*: he was slain by *Rāmćandra*):—*bālī-bāndar*, s.m.=*bāli*.
H باليپن बालेपन *bāle-pan*, s.m.=*bālā-pan* and *bāl-pan*, q.q.v.
P باليدگي *bālīdagī*, vulg. *bālīdgī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Vegetation; growth, increase, development inaturity, adolescence.
P باليده *bālīda*, perf. part. [of *bālīdan*; rt. Zend, *vared*; S. *vardh*], Grown, increased; grown up:—*bālīda honā*, v.n. To vegetate; to be grown up (=*bālig̠ honā*).
S باليش बालीश *bālīś*, s.m. Retention of urine; pain in passing urine (from gravel, &c.).
A باليقين *bi`l-yaqīn*, adv. Of a surety; assuredly, certainly
P بالين *bālīn* [Zend *barezis*; S. *barhis*], s.f. Pillow, cushion.
S باليه बाल्य *bālya*, s.m. Infancy childhood, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālyāvasthā* (˚*ya*+*av*˚), s.f. Infantine condition or age, infancy, &c.=*bāl-avastha*, q.v.s.v. *bāl*.
S بالييه बालेय *bāleya*, adj. Fit or proper for children; tender, soft, mild;—s.m. Ass; a demon;—a kind of vegetable, *Siphonanthus indica*, called also *bāleya-śāk*.
H بام बाम *bām* [S. वाम], adj. & s.m. Left, not right (=*bāṅwāṅ*); adverse, &c. (see *vāma*);—the left side; an enemy:—*bām-ang*, s.m. Left side.
H بام बाम *bām* [S. वामा], s.f. A woman.
H بام बाम *bām* [S. ब्राह्मी, or वाम, 'snake'], s.f. The eel, *Ophidium simack*; a snake (cf. *bāṅb*).
H بام बाम *bām* [S. व्याम], s.m. A fathom, the space between the tips of the fingers of the two hands when the arms are extended (cf. *bam*).
P بام *bām* [Pehl. *bām*; Zend *bāma*; S. *bhāma*], s.m. Terrace or roof of a house; upper story;—morning.
dawn;—bass (in music), &c.=A. *bam*, q.v.:—*bām-dād*, *bām-dādān*, s.f. Morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning.
H بامب बाम्ब *bāmb*-, properly بانب बांब *bāṅb*-, q.v.
H بامن बामन *bāman*, sm=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.
H بامن बामन *bāman*, =
H بامنا बामना *bāmnā*, [S. वामन], s.m. Dwarf; the fifth or dwarf-incarnation of the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).
H بامنا बामना *bāmnā*, =
H بامن बामन *bāman*, [S. वामन], s.m. Dwarf; the fifth or dwarf-incarnation of the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).
H بامنهه बामन्ह *bāmanh*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.
H بامن هٹي बामनहट्टी *bāman-haṭṭī* [S. ब्राह्मण+यष्टिका], s.f. The shrub *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*.
H بامني बामनी *bāmnī*, s.f.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.
H بامهن बाम्हन *bāmhan*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.
H بامهني बाम्हनी *bāmhnī* [S. ब्राह्मणी], s.f. Wife of a *Brāhmaṇ*, &c. (see *brāhmaṇī*); a kind of lizard;—a medicinal herb, the moon-plant, *Aselepias acida*;—the yellow stamens of the lotus (in contradistinction to *ćamārī*, 'black stamens of a flower'); a stye on the eye-lid, or a disease which causes the eyelashes to fall off.
H بامي बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bām*, 'eel,' q.v.
H بامي बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bāṅbhī*, *bāṅbī*, q.q.v.
H بان बान *bān* [S. वर्णः; Prk. वण्णो], s.f. Quality, property, temper, disposition, nature, character, conduct, manners, habit, custom (cf. *ān-bān*, s.v. *ān*);—s.m. The marriage rite which prescribes a certain number of baths (generally from three to eleven) for the bride and bridegroom:—*bān baiṭhnā*, v.n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite (mentioned above):—*bān paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into, or to acquire or form, a habit, &c.; to be trained; to be accustomed (to):—*bān ḍālnā*, v.n. To lay the foundation of character, &c., cultivate a habit, &c.; to educate, train; to habituate, accustom, inure; to naturalize:—*bān sīkhnā*, v.n.=*bān paṛnā*.
H بان बान *bān* [S. वाण], s.m. Reed-shaft, arrow, dart; rocket (for battle), sky-rocket;—the bloody track of a wounded animal;—name of an Asur (son of *Rājā Bali*, an enemy of *Vishṇu*):—*bān-āsur* (*vāṇa*+*asura*), s.m. *Bān* the Asur:—*bān-dār*, *bān-wālā*, s.m.

Bowman, archer; rocketeer:—*bān-kosh*, s.m. Quiver.

H بان बान *bān* [S. वान, rt. वा], s.m. The high tidal wave in Indian rivers commonly called 'the Bore.'

H بان बान *bān* [S. वान and वाण, rt. वे], s.m. Rope made of twisted grass (*ḍāb*), or of *mūṅj* (used for the bottom of beds as well as for other purposes).

P H بان बान *bān* [S. suff. वान्; वत्], A suffix signifying 'keeper,' 'man,' &c. (e.g. *dar-bān*, 'door-keeper'; *gāṛī-bān*, 'cart-man'; *bāg-bān*, 'garden-er.' The suffix is also written *wān*).

A بان *bān*, s.m. The *ben*-tree, *Hyperanthera moringa* (syn. *sahajnā*);—the tree *Melia sempervirens* (syn. *bakā`in*);—the tree which yields Benzoin or Benjamin,*Styrax benzoin*;—a species of willow, *Salix Ægyptia* (Pers. syn. *bed-mushk*).

H بان बां *bāṅ*, s.f. 1°=*bāṅh*; 2° adj.=*bām*, q.q.v.

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वान, rt. वे+कः], s.m. The woof (as opp. to *tānā*, 'warp'); a silken thread used in weaving and sewing, &c.; a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वाण, rt. वण्+कः], s.m. A kind of rocket; a kind of sword, a sort of *paṭṭā* with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt:—*bānā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To be armed; to be ready; to be determined:—*bānā-wālā*, s.m. Rocket-thrower (cf. *bān-dār*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. पाण+कः], s.m. Stake, bet, wager:—*bānā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To stake, bet, wager (syn. *budnā*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वर्ण+कः; Prk. वण्मको], s.m. Appearance, form, shape, colour; property, habit, peculiarity; profession, caste, sect, class; veil, covering; dress, garment, costume, fashion or style of dress; uniform, livery; mask, disguise:—*bānā badalnā*, v.n. To change (one's) dress; to disguise oneself (syn. *bhes badalnā*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वहन, rt. वह; cf. *bāhnā*, v.n. To open, unfold, streten, spread; to cast;—v.n. To open (=*khulnā*); to burst open, split (=*phaṭnā*).

H بانات बानात *bānāt*, vulg. *banāt* (cf. *bānā*, 'woof'), s.f. Broad-cloth.

H باناتي बानाती *bānātī*, vulg. *bannātī*, adj. Made of broad-cloth; woollen.

H بانان बांआं *bāṅāṅ*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāmā*, *bāṅwāṅ*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H بانب बांब *bāṅb*, improp. बाम्ब *bāmb* [S. वाम; but cf. *bāṅbī*], s.f.m. (?), Snake; eel (=*bām*, q.v.):—*bāṅt andhū`ā*, s.m. Eel.

H بان بان बांबां *bāṅ-bāṅ*, s.f. Prating, jabber, senseless talk:—*bāṅ-bāṅ karnā*, To prate, talk foolishly, &c.; to blurt out (a secret, &c.); to make a disagreeable noise, bellow, howl.

H بانبهنی बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, =

H بانبهي बांभी *bāṅbhī*, बांभई *bāṅbha`ī*, =

H بانبي बांबी *bāṅbī*, बांबई *bāṅba`ī*, [S. वल्मीक;—cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅb*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بانبهي बांभी *bāṅbhī*, बांभई *bāṅbha`ī*, =

H بانبهنی बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, =

H بانبي बांबी *bāṅbī*, बांबई *bāṅba`ī*, [S. वल्मीक;—cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅb*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بانبي बांबी *bāṅbī*, बांबई *bāṅba`ī*, =

H بانبهنی बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, =

H بانبهي बांभी *bāṅbhī*, बांभई *bāṅbha`ī*, [S. वल्मीक;—cf. S. वाम, and H. *bām* and *bāṅb*], s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بان پرستهہ बानप्रस्थ *bāna-prasth* [S. वान+प्रस्थ], s.m. A *Brāhmaṇ* of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods (syn. *āsram*); hermit, anchorite.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ*, s.m.=*bāṭ*, 'a weight,' &c. q.v.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ* [S. वण्ट, rt. वण्ट्], s.m.f. Dividing, apportioning; division, distribution (syn. *taqsīm*); part, portion, share, allotment; dealing, deal (at cards); lot, concern, business;—food given to a cow while milking her:—*bāṅṭ-baṭā`ū*, s.m. Apportioner, distributer=*bāṅṭū*; (in Arith.) denominator (syn. *nasab-numā*):—*bāṅṭ-būṅṭ*, s.f.=*bāṅṭ-ćūṅṭ*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed or record of division of property (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*bāṅṭ-phal*, s.m. (in Arith.), Quotient (syn.*ḵẖārij-qismat*, and *labdhi*):—*bāṅṭ-ćūṅṭ*, s.m.f. Distribution, share, &c.=*bāṅt*, q.v.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* [S. वण्टकः], s.m. Dividing, &c.; share, portion, &c.=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.;—tying up the crops into bundles and sheaves.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* (part of next, q.v.), adj. Divided, apportioned, &c.:—*bāṅṭā-hu`ā*, adj.=*bāṅṭā*;—s.m. (in Arith.), Dividend (also *baṭā-hu`ā*, syn. *bhājya*, and*maqsūm*).

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* [S. वण्टनीयं], v.t. To divide, apportion, distribute, portion out, parcel out, divide into shares; to dispense, dispose of, assign; to participate, go shares in:—*bāṅṭ denā*, v.t. To divide, portion out (for, or in the name of, *-par*), &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ lenā*, v.t. To participate, go shares in, &c.

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, twine.

H بانٹو बांटू *bāṅṭū* [S. वण्ट+उक], s.m. Divider, apportioner, &c.; (in Arith.), divisor (syn. *bhājak*, and *maqsūm-ilaih*).

H بانٹھنا बांठना *bāṅṭhnā*, v.t.=*bāṅṭnā*, 'to divide,' &c.

H بانج बांज *bāṅj*, adj. Barren, &c.=*bānjh*, q.v.

H بانجر बांजर *bānjar*, adj. Waste or fallow (land);—see *banjar*.

H بانجھ बांझ *bāṅjh* [S. बंध्या], adj. Barren (woman); unproductive, sterile (soil).

H بانجھ बांझ *bāṅjh*, *bāṅj*, *banji* [S. वन+ज, or वन+राजि], s.m. The tree *Quercus incana*, or *dilatata* (common in the outer Himalaya, the acorns of which are commonly made into necklaces for children, and are regarded as a charm against evil spirits).

S بانجیہ बाणिज्य *bāṇijya*, s.m. Trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic (=*banij*, q.v.).

H بانچکا बांचका *bāṅćakā*, s.f. Reading, elocution (see next).

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅćnā* [*bāṅć*° = Prk. वच्च(इ), fr. S. वाच्य], v.t. To read; to study; to decipher, make out.

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅćnā* (caus. of *baćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pass over, overlook, disregard, neglect;—also (prov.)=*baćnā*, q.v.

H بانچھا बांछा *bāṅćhā* [S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Wish, desire.

H بانچھت बांछित *bāṅćhit*, *bāṅćhat* [S. वाञ्छित], part. adj. Wished for, desired, longed for.

H باچھنا बांछना *bāṅćhnā* [Prk. वांछणअं=S. वाञ्छनीय, rt. वाञ्छ्], v.n. To wish (for), to desire.

H باندا बान्दा *bāṅdā*, s.m. Name of a place in Bundelkhand.

H باندا बांदा *bāṅdā* [S. वन्दा], s.m. The parasitical plant *Epidendrum tesselatum*; a parasitical plant (syn. *ākāś-vela*).

H باندر बांदर *bāṅdar*, =

H باندرا बांदरा *bāṅdrā*, s.m.=*bandar*, q.v.

H باندرا बांदरा *bāṅdrā*, =

H باندر बांदर *bāṅdar*, s.m.=*bandar*, q.v.

H باندرني बांदरनी *bāṅdarnī*, =

H باندري बांदरी *bāṅdrī*, s.f. (of *bāṅdar*) = *bandarī*, q.v.

H باندري बांदरी *bāṅdrī*, =

H باندرني बांदरनी *bāṅdarnī*, s.f. (of *bāṅdar*) = *bandarī*, q.v.

H باندنا बांदना *bāṅdnā*, v.t.=*bāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H باندھ बांध *bāṅdh* (see *bāndhnā*), s.m. Fastening; tie, fetter; confinement, imprisonment; embankment; dam.

H باندھب बांधब *bāndhab*, s.m.=*bāndhav*, q.v.

H باندھلگوتي बांधलगोती *bāṅdhal-gotī*, s.m. Name of a tribe inhabiting a part of Bundelkhand.

H باندھنا बांधना *bāṅdhnā* [*bāṅdh*° = Prk. बंध(इ)=S. बध्ना(ति), rt. बन्ध्], v.t. To bind, tie, fix, fasten; to tie up, tighten; to bind up, dress (hair, &c.); to fasten or tie (on or round), bind (round), put (on, *-par*; e.g. *ghā`o-par pulṭis bāṅdho*); to chain, enchain, fetter; to take captive, enthral, captivate, bring under (one's) influence; to shut up, confine, imprison; to fix, direct, fasten (hope, eyes, aim, &c. upon, *-par*); to shut, close, stop (water, &c.), to embank; to arrest, hold back, check; to bind together, join together (in marriage, &c.), fasten together, put together, join, connect, conglomerate, unite, gather, pack, set (e.g. *gathrī bāṅdhnā*; *haḍḍī bāṅdhnā*; *hāth bāṅdhnā*; *laḍḍū bāṅdhnā*; *maẓmūn bāṅdhnā*); to build, construct (dam, bridge, &c.); to compose (verses); to form, produce, make, constitute (e.g. *ṣaf bāṅdhnā*; *nīyat bāṅdhnā*; *samā bāṅdhnā*); to entertain, cherish, foster, have, contract, form (enmity, friendship, &c.); to put on, lay on, impose, levy (e.g.*maḥṣūl bāṅdhnā*); to put on, lay (a stake, wager, &c.); to fix, erect, set up (a post, standard, &c.); to devise, contrive, plan; to make (of, *-ko*), constitute, regard as, compare to (e.g. *tū usko tār bāṅdh*, 'you regard her as, or liken her to, a palm'):—*bāṅdh-denā*, v.t.=*bāṅdhnā*:—*bāṅdh lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *bāṅdhnā*), To bind up, tie up, &c.

H باندھنو बांधनू *bāṅdhnū*, s.m. Invention, fabrication; slander, calumny; plan, plot; story, fiction, romance; a mode of dying in which the

cloth is tied up in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; a checked or spotted cloth; a kind of coloured silk (syn. *gul-badan*); a species of parrot:—*bāṅdhnū bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To invent, fabricate.

S باندهو बान्धव *bāndhav*, s.m. Relation, relative, kinsman, friend.

H باندي बांदी *bāṅdī* [S. वन्दी or बन्दी], s.f. A female slave, bondmaid (syn. *launḍī*):—*bāṅdī-baććā*, *bāṅdī-kā beṭā* or *janā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Son of a bondmaid'; an obedient or submissive person.

H بانڈا बांडा *bāṅḍā* [S. वण्ड+कः], adj. & s.m. Maimed, crippled; docked; tailless;—a tailless bird; a tailless snake; a man who has been circumcised (applied as a term of abuse to Musalmans, especially in Bengal).

H بانڈي बांदी *bāṅḍī* (dim. of *bāṅḍā*), s.f. A short thick stick, cudgel, club; a kind of dress:—*bāṅḍī-bāz*, s.m. Cudgeller; clubman, one who carries and uses a club:—*bāṅḍī ćaṭaknā*, *bāṅḍī ćalnā*, v.n. Clubs to be set a-going; a fight with clubs taking place.

H بانر बानर *bānar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey=*bandar*, q.v.

H بانس बांस *bāṅs* [S. वंश], s.m. The bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea* and *stricta*; a bamboo or rod, about ten feet long, used in measuring land, &c.:—*bāṅs-par ṭāṅgnā*, *bāṅs-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To stick or raise up on a bamboo; (*fig.*) to hold up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to disgrace:—*bāṅs-par ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To climb up a bamboo; to be stuck up on a bamboo; to be held up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to be branded with infamy:—*bāṅs-phoṛ* (S. *vaṅśa+sphoṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; a caste who engage in bamboo-work, manufacturing baskets, &c. out of split bamboos (syn. *basoṛ*, *ćohāṛ*, *ḍom*):—*bāṅsoṅ ućhalnā*, *bāṅsoṅ kūdnā*, v.n. To leap or bound for joy, to rejoice.

H بانسا बांसा *bāṅsā* [S. वंश+कः], s.m. Bridge of the nose; back-bone, spine (syn. *rīṛh*); the bamboo tube through which the seed descends in a drilling machine; a drill-plough;—a plant of the bamboo species (a variety of the Dendrocalamus Tulda or *pekā-bāṅs*) from which a red dye is extracted (syn. *piyā-bāṅsā*).

H بانسري बांसरी *bāṅsrī*, बांसुरी *bāṅsurī* [S. वंश+र+इका], s.f. Pipe, fife, flute, flageolet:—*bāṅsrī bajānā*, v.n. To pipe, to play on the flute.

H بانسري बांसरी *bāṅsarī*, s.f. A weed (found in the *Doāb*), which is very injurious, and most difficult to eradicate.

H بانسلي बांसली *bāṅslī*, s.f. Flute, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—a purse (=*bāṅsnī*).

H بانسني बांसनी *bāṅsnī* [S. वासनी], s.f. A purse (=*basnī*, q.v.).

H بانسواڑي बांसवाड़ी *bāṅs-wāṛī* [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. Bamboo thicket; bamboo plantation (=*baṅswāṛī*).

H بانسي बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंश+इन्], adj. of or pertaining to bamboo; made of bamboo.

H بانسي बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—reed of which *ḥuqqa* snakes are made; reed used by weavers and makers of artificial flowers;—a kind of stone.

H بانك बानक *bānak* [S. वाण, rt. वण्+क], s.m. Agreement, engagement; opportunity, occasion, opening:—*bānak banānā*, v.n. To make an opportunity, &c.

H بانك बांक *bāṅk* [S. वङ्क, and cf. next], s.m. Crookedness, curvature; crook, curve, bend, winding, sweep; bend or reach of a river, winding course of a stream; craftiness, duplicity; wickedness, offence, fault;—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos and sugar-cane with (=*bāṅkā*); a dagger with a curved blade (in this and the following senses the word is usually *fem.*); a semicircular armlet (syn. *bāzū*); a kind of anklet; a settee; exercise with the dagger:—*bāṅk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A method of fencing with a (wooden) dagger and cutlass.

H بانكا बांका *bāṅkā* [S. वक्र+कः, rt. वक्], adj. & s.m. Crooked, winding, curved, bent, awry, on one side; oblique, tortuous, retrograde (motion of planets); crooked in disposition, cunning, fraudulent; malevolent, refractory, rebellious;—foppish, coxcombish, dashing, showy, smart, gay, coquettish, wanton; fine; spirited;—a fop, beau, buck, dandy; bravo, bully; dissolute fellow, rake, *roué* (syn. *albelā*);—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos, &c. with (=*bāṅk*); a particular musical instrument, a bent trumpet made of brass:—*bāṅkā-tirćhā*, adj. Crooked, curved, &c.=*bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā-ćūr*, s.m. Fop, &c.=*bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā ćor*, s.m. Expert or rare thief.

H بانكپن बांकपन *bāṅk-pan* [S. वक्रत्वं], s.m. Crookedness, curvature, &c.; foppishness, coxcombry, dandyism, smartness, gayness, elegance; skittishness, wantonness; disorderly conduct, rakishness, debauchery.

H بانكيت बांकैत *bāṅkait* [S. वक्र+इत], s.m. Beau, fop, &c.=*bāṅkā*.

H بانكيتي बांकैती *bāṅkaitī*, s.f. Foppishness, &c.=*bāṅkpan*, q.v.

P بانگ bāṅg [rt. Zend vać; S. वाच्, cf. āwāz], s.f. Voice, sound, noise, cry, shout; the call to prayer by the *mu`aẕẕin* from the minarets or towers of the mosques (syn. *aẕān*); crowing (of a cock):—*bāṅg denā*, v.n. To call *Musalmāns* to prayer; to crow (a cock):—*bāṅg-e-ṣubḥ*, s.f. The morning call to prayer:—*bāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To cry out; to call:—*bāṅg-e-namāz*, s.f. The call to prayer (=*bāṅg*).

H بانگا बांगा *bāṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Cotton with the seeds in it, undressed cotton; the cotton plant (syn. *kapās*:—the word is almost peculiar to Bengal proper).

H بانگر बांगर *bāṅgar* [Prk. वंकडं; S. वक्र+रं], s.m. Hilly ground, high ground, upland, highland, tableland (cf. *ḍāṅg*).

H بانگرو बांगरू *bāṅgrū*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the *bāṅgar* or 'hills'; a native of the highlands, &c.;—rude, rough, uncivilized, boorish; ignorant, stupid.

H بانگه बांग *bāṅga* = بانگا *bāṅgā*, q.v.

H بانگي बानगी *bāngī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Model, specimen, sample, example, pattern, muster.

P بانو *bānū* (S. भातुः), s.f. Lady; woman of rank, gentlewoman.

H بانوا बानूआ *bānū`ā*, s.m. A kind of water-bird.

H بانوان बांवां *bāṅwāṅ* [S. वामकः], adj. & s.m. Left; left hand, left side (=*bāyāṅ*, q.v.).

H بانور बांवर *bāṅwar*, s.m. Creeper, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بانوسا बानूसा *bānūsā*, s.m. =

H بانوسي बानूसी *bānūsī*, s.f. A kind of cloth.

H بانوسي बानूसी *bānūsī*, s.f. =

H بانوسا बानूसा *bānūsā*, s.m. A kind of cloth.

H بانوي बानवे *bānave*, *bānve* [S. द्वानवति], adj. Ninety-two.

H بانه बांह *bāṅh* [S. बाहु], s.f. The arm (from the elbow to the shoulder); sleeve; support, help; supporter, protector; security, guarantee (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person, who engages to return him to his home, &c. in security, is his *bāṅh*); power, strength:—*bāṅh buland honā*, *lit.* 'To have the arm raised'; to be in a position of power, &c.; to be powerful:—*bāṅh-bal*, s.m. Strength of arm; support, ally; a younger brother;—*bāṅh-balī*, adj. & s.m. Strong in the arm;—one who is strong in the arm:—*bāṅh pakaṛnā*, *bāṅh gahnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To hold the arm (of)'; to aid, protect, support:—*bāṅh ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā*(*-kī*), To lose one's prop, support, protector, &c.; to be destitute of friends or protectors:—*bāṅh* or *bāṅheṅ caṛhānā* (*-par*), To tuck up the sleeves (for, or against); to get ready (for):—*bāṅh denā* (*-ko*), To lend an arm (to), to support, assist, aid.

H بانه बाना *bāna*, s.m.=بانا *bānā*, q.v.

H بانهيان बांहियां *bāṅhiyāṅ* [*bāṅh*+*iyāṅ* = S. इकः], s.m. Support, ally, protector, patron.

H باني बानी *bānī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Peculiar disposition or mental constitution; natural temper; profession, pretension; any property or virtue, &c. upon which one prides or plumes oneself; fabric, structure; price paid for making a thing or for doing a work (syn. *banwā`ī*);—a yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels;—ashes;—a measure of weight equal to eighty rupees:—*bānī-par ānā* (*apnī*), To take one's stand upon one's pretension, dignity, &c.; to be roused so as to let one's temper appear, to show one's natural wrath, &c.

H باني बानी *bānī* [S. वाणि, rt. वे], s.f. Weaving; thread with which cloth is woven:—*bānī-bonī*, s.f. Price or cost of weaving.

H باني बानी *bānī* [S. वाणी, rt. वण्], s.f. Sound, note, voice; speech, word, language, discourse; precept, doctrine; sectarian verses of mendicants; name of the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*);—adj. (used in comp.), voiced, tongued, &c. (e.g. *amṛit-bānī*).

A باني *bānī* (act. part. of بني 'to build,' &c.), s.m. Builder, architect, framer, founder, author, composer, inventor, contriver; source, origin; beginner, instigator; *bānī-kār*, s.m. Builder, &c.=*bānī*;—adj. & s.m. Skilful, clever, expert (in, *-meṅ*), astute;—consummate rogue, clever rascal; swindler, sharper:—*bānī-kārī*, s.f. Building, architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation; astuteness; rascality.

H بانيان बांयां *bāṅyāṅ*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāyāṅ*, *bāṅwāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باو बाव, बाओ, *bāv*, *bā`o* [S. वात, rt. वा], s.f. Wind, air (syn. *hawā*); flatulency; rheumatism (=*bā`e*); the pox, syphilis; a bubo:—*bā`o bāṅdhnā*, To employ flattery or raillery as a means of overcoming an adversary:—*bā`o-batās* (S. *vāta*+*vāta*+*āsa*), s.f. Wind-disease; influence of or possession by an evil spirit (syn.*āseb*):—*bā`o-birang*, *bā`o-barang*, s.m.=*bā`e-birang*, q.v.s.v.:—*bā`o-bandī*, s.f. Vain attempt (to do anything), futile effort; vain imagination, castle-building; sophistry; exaggerated praise of an unworthy object:—*bā`o-bharī-khāl*, *lit.* 'A skin filled with wind'; a mere wind-bag, a person of little estimation; a person of little or no stamina:—*bā`o bhaṛaknā*, v.n. To rage like a whirlwind, to be mad, crazy,

&c.; to rave, prate, talk nonsense; to be quarrelsome:—*bā`o-bhak*, *ba`o-jhak*, s.f. Prating, twaddle, idle talk, nonsense;—s.m. Prater, babbler, idle talker:—*bā`o sarnā*, v.n. To break wind:—*bā`o-sūl* (S. *vāta+śūla*), s.m. The colic; pain in the stomach:—*bā`o-kā rūkh batānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, impose on, deceive, cheat:—*bā`o khānā*, v.n. To live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court (one's) inspirations, to lead a protracted and miserable existence:—*bā`o-khumbā*, s.m. An astringent medicine made from the bark of the *khumb*, or *Careya arborea*:—*bā`o-ke ghoṛe-par sawār honā*, To fly with the wind, be as swift as the wind; to be puffed up, be conceited or vain;—*ba`o-gola* (S. *vāta-gulma*), s.m. Colic; flatulency with impaired function of the bowels; acute gout; rheumatism:—*bā`o lenā*, v.n. To suck in the wind; wind-sucking (a defect in horses).

H P باوا बावा *bāwā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*, q.v.); superior; arch-rogue:—*bāwā-jān*, Dear father.

H باواں बावां *bāwāṅ*, adj.=*bāṅwāṅ*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باوبتاس बावबतास *bā`o-batās*, see s.v. *bā`o*.

H باوتا बावता *bā`otā*, s.m. Flag (see next).

H باوٹا बावटा *bā`oṭa* [from S. वात], s.m. Flag. banner, standard;—rheumatism; cramp; spasms; convulsions—*bā`oṭā uṛānā*, v.n. To hoist a flag;—to make mince-meat of, to crush.

H باوٹا बावटा *bā`oṭā* [from बाहु], s.m. A kind of armlet (of gold or silver) worn by Hindū women.

P باوجود *bā-wujūd*, see s.v. *bā*.

H باور बावर *bāwar*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (=*bābar*).

P باور *bāwar*, s.m. [rt. Zend *var*; S. वर् (वृ)], Belief, faith, confidence, trust, credit;—adj. True, credible, trustworthy:—*bāwar karnā*, v.t. To believe, &c.

H باورا बावरा *bā`orā*, adj.=*bā`olā*, q.v.

H باورچن *bāwar-ćin*, =

H باورچني *bāwarćinī*, fem. of next, q.v.

H باورچني *bāwarćinī*, = H باورچن *bāwar-ćin*, fem. of next, q.v.

P T باورچي *bāwar-ćī* (from *bāwar*, q.v.), s.m. Cook:—*bāwarćī-k͟hāna*, s.m. Cook-house, kitchen:—*bāwarćī-garī*, s.f. The culinary art; skill in cooking.

H باوري बावरी *bā`orī* (from *bā`orā* = *bā`olā*), s.f. Name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Dehli.

H باوري बावरी *bā`orī*, =

H باوڑي बावड़ी *bā`oṛī*, s.f.=*bā`olī*, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوڑي बावड़ी *bā`oṛī*, =

H باوري बावरी *bā`orī*, s.f.=*bā`olī*, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوگ बावग *bāwag* [S. वाप+क, or काल], s.m. Seed-time (syn. *bo`ā`ī*):—*bāwag karnā*, v.t. To sow.

H باولا बावला *bā`olā* [S. वातूलः, from वात], adj. (f. *-ī*), Mad, crazy, deranged, demented, insane.

H باولي बावली *bā`olī* [S. वापि+dim. aff. *lī* = S. र], s.f. A large masonry well, generally with winding steps down to the water, and landing-places and chambers in the surrounding wall.

P H باولي बावली *bā`olī* (from *bāwar-ī*, 'fancied,' imaginary'; see *bāwar*), s.f. The drag (thing or animal), with which hawks, dogs, &c. are trained; lure; effigy; delusion, trick (syn. *dhokā*):—*bā`olī denā*, v.t. To initiate, to train.

H باون बावन *bāwan* [S. द्वापंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-two.

H باون बावन *bāwan*, = H باونا बावना *bā`onā*, adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c.=*bāman*, q.v.

H باونا बावना *bā`onā*, = H باون बावन *bāwan*, adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c.=*bāman*, q.v.

H باوني बावनी *bā`onī* [S. वापन], s.f. Seed-time; sowing.

H باوني बावनी *bā`onī*, s.f. Community, company, assembly, society; company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāć* in the *Holī* festival.

H باوي बावी *bāwī* [S. वापी], s.f. A large well=*bā`olī*, q.v.

A باه *bāh*, s.m. Coitus; venereal passion, lust; venereal faculty, virility.

S باه बाहु *bāhu*, *bāh*, = S باها बाहा *bāhā*, s.f. The arm (=*bāṅh*, q.v.):—*bāhu-bhūshā*, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—*bāhuja*, *bāhuj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Arm-born'; a *Kshatriya*;—wild sesamum:—*bāhu-dā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Arm-giver'; name of a river said to rise in the Himālaya and probably identical with the classical Hydaspes and modern Jhelum (the name is accounted for by a legend that a saint recovered his lost arms by bathing in the stream):—*bāhu-daṇḍ*, s.m. An arm like, or as hard as, a staff; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm:—*bāhu-mūl*, s.m. Root or juncture of the arm; arm-pit; shoulder-blade:—*bāhu-yuddh*, s.m. Hand-to-hand fight, close fight; personal struggle; wrestling, boxing.

S باها बाहा *bāhā*, = S باه बाहु *bāhu*, *bāh*, s.f. The arm (=*bāṅh*, q.v.):—*bāhu-bhūshā*, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—

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H باها बाहा *bāhā* [S. वाह, rt. वह्+कः], s.m. Outflow of water; channel for carrying off water, watercourse; vessel into which the juice of sugar-cane flows.

H باهتر बाहत्तर *bāhattar*, adj.=*bahattar*, q.v.

H باهج बाहिज *bāhij*, adj.=*bāhya* or *vāhya*, q.v.

S باهج बाहुज *bāhu-j*, s.m. = S باهدا बाहुदा *bāhu-dā*, s.f. see s.v. *bāhu*.

S باهدا बाहुदा *bāhu-dā*, s.f. = S باهج बाहुज *bāhu-j*, s.m. see s.v. *bāhu*.

H باهر बाहिर *bāhir*, बाहर *bāhar* [S. वहिस्, वहिर्], adv. & postposn. (governing gen., *-ke*, or abl., *-se*), Outside, exterior; externally, outward; out, out of; beyond, exceeding; beyond the effect or influence (of, *-se*); without, abroad, away;—intj. Out! away!:—*bāhar-bhītar*, s.m. Outside and inside; ingress and egress; going out, visiting;—adv. In and out; within and without:—*bāhar jānā*, v.n. To go out; to go away or on a journey:—*bāhar se*, adv. From without; externally; seemingly:—*bāhar-kā*, adj.=*bāharī*, q.v.:—*bāhar-kar-ke*, adv. Left out, excluded, excepted, exclusive of (see next):—*bāhar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To leave out, omit, exclude; to put out, turn out, eject, expel; to put away (a wife):—*bāhar-kī bū*, s.f. *lit*. 'Odour of the country,' rusticity, clownishness, boorishness:—*bāhar-kī phirne-wālī*, s.f. A woman who goes out into the streets and markets usually without a veil (in contradistinction to *parde-wālī*):—*bāhar le-jānā*, v.t. To take away; to take abroad, to export:—*bāhar nikalnā* (*-se*), To come out (of); to come outside; to go about in public; to be out or abroad; to withdraw (from):—*bāhar honā* (*-se*), To be outside (of), to be excluded (from); to be beyond the effect or influence (of), to disregard (e.g. *woṅ to mere kahne-se bāhar hai*); to dissent (from), disapprove (of), not to agree to (e.g. *ham kisī bāt-se bāhar nahīṅ*, 'I agree to everything').

A باهر *bāhir* (act. part. of بهر 'to overcome'), adj. Surpassing, excelling, eminent; conspicuous, manifest, open, public.

H باهرا बाहरा *bāharā*, *bāhrā* [S. वह+करः], s.m. The man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the *ćaras* or leathern bucket.

H باهرا = H باهره बाहिरा *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side, the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهره = H باهرا बाहिरा *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side, the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهرن बाहरन *bāharan* [S. वात+हरण], s.m. Name of a medicine that *carries off* or removes *wind* from the stomach.

H باهرو बाहरू *bāharū*, s.m.=*bāharī*, q.v.

H باهري बाहरी *bāharī*, बाहिरी *bāhirī*, adj. & s.m. Outward, outer, exterior, external; extraneous, extrinsic, strange, foreign;—stranger, foreigner; outsider (=*ūparī*); upstart.

H باهك बाहक *bāhak* [S. वाहक], s.m. Porter, carrier, burden-bearer; horse; horseman; waterman;—one who floats.

S باهك बाहुक *bāhuk*, adj. & s.m. Servile; dependent; servant, slave; monkey; the name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

S باهل बाहुल *bāhul*, s.m. Mail, armour for the arms;—the month *Kārtik*;—fire;—manifoldness, a term in Grammar implying the optional applicability of different rules;—adj. Manifold.

S باهليتا बाहुल्यता *bāhulyatā*, s.f. =

S باهليه बाहुल्य *bāhulya*, s.m. Abundance, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

S باهليه बाहुल्य *bāhulya*, s.m. =

S باهليتا बाहुल्यता *bāhulyatā*, s.f. Abundance, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

P باهم *bā-ham*, adv. Together, conjointly, one with another, reciprocally, mutually; among themselves (or ourselves), privately:—*bā-ham-dīgar*, adv. Together, along with, &c. (=*bāham*); by mutual endeavours:—*bāham-sāz*, adj. & adv. According, harmonious, friendly; in accord, at one.

H باهمن बाहमन *bāhman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.:—*bāhman-haṭṭī*, s.f.=*bāman-haṭṭī*, q.v.

H باهمني बाह्मनी *bāhmanī*, s.f.=*brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H باهمني बाह्मनी *bāhmanī* [S. ब्राह्मनिक], adj. Of or relating to a Brahman; relating to religious worship; sacred:—*bāhmanī badakh*, s.f. The *Brāhmanī* duck, (syn.*ćakwā*):—*bāhmanī ćīl*, s.f. The sacred or *Brāhmanī* kite.

H باهمنيٹا बाह्मनेटा *bāhman-eṭā*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ-eṭā*, q.v.
H باهن बाहन *bāhan* [S. वाहन, rt. वह्], s.m. Vehicle, carriage, conveyance of any kind; any animal used in riding or draught, horse, elephant, ox, &c.
H باهن बाहन *bāhan* (see next), s.m. Course, track; furrow; ploughed land (left unsown); fallow land.
H باهنا बाहना *bāhnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.t. To lay open, unfold, open, spread; to expose, show (the teeth, &c.); to open out, comb (the hair); to plough, till; to drudge, toil, labour; to carry on, drive, prosecute, to shoot, discharge (a weapon); to pierce, penetrate, drive in; to cover (an animal), impregnate.
H باهني बाहिनी *bāhinī*, s.f.=*vāhinī*, q.v.
H باهو बाहू *bāhū*, s.f. Arm (=*bāhu*, q.v.); walking-stick, club; shepherd's staff.
S باهيه बाह्य *bāhya*, adj. & s.m. Outer, external, outward; relating to abroad, foreign, strange;—outsider, stranger, foreigner; one of a low caste.
H بائي बाई *bā`ī* [S. भवती], s.f. Lady, mistress, madam; woman, wife (local; cf. *bā`īkā*);—dancing-girl, harlot; mother bawd, *la bonne*:—*bā`ī-jī*, s.f. Mother bawd, the old abbess (syn. *nāyikā*).
H بائي बाई *bā`ī*, बाय, बाए *bā`e* [S. वायु; cf. *bā`o* = S. वात], s.f. Wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism; delirium, raving:—*bā`e-birang*, *bai-birang*, *bā-birang*, *bābrang*(S. *vāyu+viḍanga*), s.m. A medicinal seed, *Embelia ribes*, employed to remove flatulency or rheumatism (=*bā`o-birang*, q.v.): *bā`ī paćnā*, v.n. To be mortified; to be depressed; to die away:—*bā`ī saṛnā*, v.n. To break wind (=*bā`o sarnā*):—*bā`e-meṅ bhaṛakna*, v.n. To prate, talk foolishly; to rave in delirium (N.B.—For compounds not found in this place, see s.v. *bā`o*).
H بائي बाई *bā`ī* [S. बाह+इका], s.f. Side of a bedstead, &c. (syn. *paṭṭī*).
H بايا बाया *bāyā*, s.m.=*bayā*, q.v.
H بايا बाया *bāyā* (perf. part. of *bānā*), part. adj. (f. *bā`ī*), Opened, spread, stretched, &c.
H باياں बायां *bāyāṅ* [S. वामकः], adj. (f. *bā`īṅ*) & s.m. Left;—the left hand (=*bāṅwān*, *bāṅyāṅ*); (in music) the bass; the bass sound (particularly of the *ṭabla*,*ḍholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand):—*bāyāṅ bolnā*, v.n. To have an omen from the left-hand side (which is regarded as good):—*bāyāṅ pāṅw* (or *pair*) *pūjnā* (-*kā*), *lit*. 'To worship the left leg (of)'; to acknowledge the superiority or cleverness or cunning (of):—
bā`eṅ*, *bāṅ`eṅ, *bāṅweṅ*, adv. To the left; on the left-hand side.
H بايب बायब *bāyab* [S. बाह्यं?], adj. & adv. Apart, separate, distinct; another, quite another (e.g. *yeh̲ bāt bāyab hai*).
H بايب बायब *bāyab*, vulg. *bā`ib* [S. वायव्य], s.m. The North-west.
H باي بربگ बायबिरंग *bā`e-birang*, *baibrang*, s.m. See s.v. *bā`ī* or *bā`e*.
P بايد *bāyad* (3rd pers. sing. aorist of *bāyistan*), It is necessary, it behoves:—*bāyad-shāyad*, *bāyad o shāyad*, adj. As it should be, fit, proper.
P بايسته *bāyista* (perf. part. of *bāyistan*, 'to be necessary'), adj. Necessary, requisite; becoming, fit, proper.
A بايع *bāye`*, *bā`e`* (act. part. of بيع 'to sell'), s.m. Seller, merchant.
H باين बायन *bāyan* [S. वायन], =
H باينا बायना *bā`enā, bainā* [S. वायनकः], s.m. Presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances;—share, allotted portion.
H باينا बायना *bā`enā*, *bainā* [S. वायनकः], =
H باين बायन *bāyan* [S. वायन], s.m. Presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances;—share, allotted portion.
H بائيس बाईस *bā`īs* [S. द्वाविंशति], adj. Twenty-two.
H بائيسي बाईसी *bā`īsī*, s.f. The royal army (so called because composed of the troops of the twenty-two *ṣūbas* or provinces of the then Mogul empire);—a command of twenty-two thousand men:—*bā`īsī ṭūṭnā* (-*par*), To attack with one's whole force.
H بائيكا बाईका *bā`īkā* (cf. *bā`ī*), =
H بائيكو बाईकू *bā`īkū*, बाईको *bā`īko*, s.f. Woman, wife. (The word is peculiar to Western India:—the Marahṭī form is बायकी).
H بائيكو बाईकू *bā`īkū*, बाईको *bā`īko*, =
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H بائين बाईं *bā`īṅ* [S. वापी; P. واي], s.f. A large well (=*bā`olī*, the common word;—

bā`īṅ and *bāwī* would appear to be *Dakkhinī* words).

H بائين بائين बाएंबाएं *bā`eṅ-bā`eṅ* = *bāṅ-bāṅ*, q.v.

H بائيني बाईनी *bā`īnī* [S. वायिनी?], s.f. A basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

H بائيها बाईहा *bā`īhā*, s.f. Rheumatism (=*bā`ī*, q.v.).

P بباد *ba-bād*, To the wind.

H بباد बिबाद *bi-bād* [S. विवाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Argument, discussion, debate, controversy, contest, dispute, altercation, quarrel; lawsuit:—*bibād uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection; to get up a controversy, &c.=*bibād karnā*, q.v.:—*bibād bhog*, s.m. Disputed possession; disputed estate or land:—*bibād karnā*, v.n. To debate, dispute; to wrangle, quarrel; to litigate.

H ببادي बिबादी *bibādī* [S. विवादिन्], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, litigious;—disputant; litigant; plaintiff.

P A بباعث *ba-bā`iṡ*, adv. By reason (of, *-ke*), because (of), on account (of).

H بباه बिबाह *bibāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage=*byāh*, q.v.

P ببر *babar* [Zend *bawri*; S. *babhru*], s.m. Lion; tiger (syn. *sher-babar*).

H ببر बबर *babar* [S. वसृ; but cf. *babrī*], s.m. One who crops the manes of horses.

H ببراكهيري बबराखेरी *babrā-kherī* [S. वर्वरक+खेलि?], s.f. Noisy altercation, dissension, squabbling, quarrelling.

H ببرچي बबर्ची *babarćī*, corr. of *bāwarćī*, q.v.

H ببرن बिबरण *bi-baraṇ* [S. विवरण, rt. वृ], s.m. Description, explanation, exposition, interpretation:—*bibaraṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To give a description (of), to describe, &c.

H ببرن बिबर्ण *bi-barṇ* [S. विवर्ण], adj. Wanting colour, colourless, faded in colour, pale; discoloured.

H ببروتا बबरूता *babrūtā* [S. बर्बर+वत्?], s.m. Awkward or clumsy young man, clown, lout, bumpkin (syn. *gabrū*).

H ببري बबरी *babrī* [S. वर्वरीक], s.f. Cropped or dressed hair, fore-locks, tresses; a particular method of dressing the front hair (of a girl or woman); fringe of hair worn on the forehead (by women); cropped hair (mane and forelock) of a horse; curly hair of a camel.

P ببري *babarī*, *babrī* (rel. n. of *babar*), adj. Relating to the lion or tiger (*babar*); leonine; tigerish; tiger-coloured.

H ببري बबुरी *baburī*, s.f.=*babūl*, q.v.

H ببل बबल *babal*, s.f.=*bavar*, q.v.

H ببوا बबुवा *babuwā*, बबुआ *babu`ā*, बबवा *babwā* (dim. of *bābā*, or *bābū*), s.m. Child, boy (a term of endearment); clay effigy of a boy; a toy.

H ببور बबूर *babūr*, = H ببول बबूल *babūl*, = H ببولا बबूला *babūlā*, [S. वर्वूर], s.f. The gum-acacia tree, *Mimosa arabica* (the wood of which is commonly used in making cart-wheels, agricultural implements, tent-pegs, &c.; and the bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning: syn. *kīkar*, *mugīlān*):—*babūl-ke peṛ bonā*, *lit.* 'To plant a *babūl* tree'; to do something conducive to harm or to a bad end.

H ببول बबूल *babūl*, = H ببور बबूर *babūr*, = H ببولا बबूला *babūlā*, [S. वर्वूर], s.f. The gum-acacia tree, *Mimosa arabica* (the wood of which is commonly used in making cart-wheels, agricultural implements, tent-pegs, &c.; and the bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning: syn. *kīkar*, *mugīlān*):—*babūl-ke peṛ bonā*, *lit.* 'To plant a *babūl* tree'; to do something conducive to harm or to a bad end.

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H ببولا बबूला *babūlā* [S. वातूलः, or वात+गुल्म], s.m. Whirlwind (syn. *bagūlā*).

H ببهاس बिभास *bi-bhās*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H ببهاگ बिभाग *bi-bhāg*, s.m. Part, portion, &c.=*vi-bhāg*, q.v.

S ببهرو बभ्रु *babhru*, adj. & s.m. Brown, tan-coloured (=*bhūrā*); bald-headed through disease; large, great;—brown colour; any creature or object of a brown colour; a large ichneumon; an epithet of *Kṛishṇa* or *Vishṇu*, and of *Śiva*; fire; name of a sage.

H ببهكتي बिभक्ती *bi-bhaktī* [S. विभक्ति], s.f. Part, share, portion, partition; (in Gram.) affix of declension or inflection, case-sign; declension, inflection.

S ببهشا बुभुक्षा *bubhukshā*, s.f. Desire for food, hunger.

S ببكهشت बुभुक्षित *bubhukshit*, adj. Desirous of food, hungry.

H ببهني बभनी *babhnī*, s.f. A stye on the eye, &c.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H ببهو बिभव *bi-bhav*, *bi-bhau*, *bibho*, [S. विभव], = H ببهوتي बिभूति *bi-bhūti* [S. विभूति], s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H ببهوتي बिभूति *bi-bhūti* [S. विभूति], = H ببهو बिभव *bi-bhav*, *bi-bhau*, *bibho*, [S.विभव], s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H ببئي बबई *baba`ī*, बबै *babai* [S. वर्वरी], s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocimum pilosum*; also the seed of the same plant; a kind of bird.

H ببي बब्बी *babbī*, s.f. Kiss (syn. *ćūmā*, *bosā*):—*babbī lenā* (*-kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

H ببيس बबेस *babes*, = H ببيسي बबेसी *babesī*, s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=*bawāsīr*, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy (*slang*).

H ببيسي बबेसी *babesī*, = H ببيس बबेस *babes*, s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=*bawāsīr*, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy (*slang*).

P H ببيا बिबिया *bibiyā* (dim. of *bībī*), s.f. Lady, &c. (see *bībī*); the queen (at cards).

P H ببيانه *bibiyāna*, adj. Belonging to women, female (applied to Europeans).

H ببيسيا बबेसिया *babesiyā* (from *babes*), s.m. (*slang*), Sodomite, catamite.

H ببيسيا बबेसिया *babesiyā* [S. वात+शिरस्+इकः], adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, prating, raving;—prater, chatterer (=*bā`o-bhak*, *bā`o-jhak*).

H ببيك बिबेक *bibek* [S. विवेक], s.m. = H ببيكتا बिबेकता *bibekatā* [S. विवेकता], s.f. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.

H ببيكتا बिबेकता *bibekatā* [S. विवेकता], s.f. = H ببيك बिबेक *bibek* [S. विवेक], s.m. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.

H ببيكي बिबेकी *bibekī*, adj. & s.m. Discriminating, discriminative, discerning, judicious, prudent, discreet, sensible, just, fair, upright;—judge, discriminator, sage, philosopher.

P ببيا *ba-pā*, adj. On foot; standing, raised, established:—*ba-pā honā*, To be raised, established, pitched.

H ببت बपत *bapat*, *bapt*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H بپت बिपत *bi-pat*, बिपत्ति *bipatti*, *bipati* [S. विपत् विपत्ति], = H بپتا बिपता *biptā*, s.m. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, mishap; distress, pain, suffering:—*biptā paṛnā* (*-par*), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.

H بپتا बिपता *biptā*, = H بپت बिपत *bi-pat*, बिपत्ति *bipatti*,*bipati* [S. विपत् विपत्ति], s.m. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, mishap; distress, pain, suffering:—*biptā paṛnā* (*-par*), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.

H بپتسما बपतिस्मा *baptisma* (Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. The Christian rite of baptism. (The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian missionary).

H بپر बिप्र *bipra*, *bipr* [S. विप्र], s.m. A Brāhmaṇ, priest, poet or singer of Vedic hymns.

H بپرا बपुरा *bapurā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Helpless, distressed, wretched (=*bāpṛā*, q.v.).

H بپرنا बिपरना *biparnā*, v.n.=*bipharnā*, q.v.

H بپريت बिपरीत *biparīt*, *biprīt* [S. विपरीत], adj., adv. & postposn. (governing gen. *-ke*, or abl. *-se*), Reversed, inverted, disordered; inverse, converse, contrary, opposite, perverse, repugnant, hostile; contrariwise (to), otherwise (than), differently (from); in opposition (to);—s.f. Opposition, contrariety, contrary declaration; hostility, disaffection, mischief, ruin:—*biparīt āgyā denā*, To reverse an order or decision:—*biparīt buddhi*, s.f. Misconception:—*biprīt barnan karnā*, To misrepresent; to make a false statement:—*biparīt samajhnā*, To misapprehend, misconceive, misunderstand, mistake:—*biparīt karnā* (*-ke*), To pervert; to turn away or aside, to be hostile; to violate:—*biprīt-lekh*, s.m. Misquotation; unfounded assertion.

H بپش बपुष *bapush*, = H بپکهه बपुख *bapukh*, [S. वपुस्], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.

H بپکهه बपुख *bapukh*, = H بپش बपुष *bapush*, [S. वपुस्], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.

H بپل बिपल *bi-pal* [S. विपल], Moment, instant, second.

H بپنس बपंस *bap-aṅs* [S. वप्र+अंश], s.m. Father's portion, patrimony, inheritance, &c. (=*bapotī*, q.v.).

H بپوتي बपौती *bapautī*, बुपोती *bapotī* [S. वप्र+वत् +*ī* = इक], adj. & s.f. Inherited from a father,

patrimonial, hereditary, ancestral;—patrimony, inheritance, heritage, paternal estate, ancestral property:—*bapautī adhikār*, s.m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession:—*bapotī māl*, s.m. Patrimony, inherited property; ancestral property.

H بپهارا बफारा *baphārā*, s.m. Vapour, &c.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بپهارا बफारा *baphārā*, adj. & s.m.=*bapautī*, q.v.

H بپهرنا बिफरना *bipharnā* [S. विस्फारणीयं], v.n. To struggle (against, -*se*), resist; to disagree, jar, clash; to become vexed, irritated or enraged (with, -*se*), to break into a passion (syn. *ćiṛnā*); to break loose from control. to revolt, rise (against), make an attack (upon); to turn wild and wanton, run riot; to get into disorder, run to ruin; to be perverse, refractory. obstinate, &c. (=*ḍhīṭh honā*); to insist, persist (in).

H بپهي बिफै *biphai*, s.m. Thursday (=*bihphai*, q.v.).

H بپيتي बपैती *bapaitī*, adj. & s.f.=*bapautī*, q.v.

H بت बत *bat*, s.m. The worm which is destructive to shipping, ship-worm, *Teredo*.

H بت बत *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt*, 'word,' &c.:—*bat-bāharī*, adj. External; extraneous; foreign:—*bat baṛhā`o*, s.m. Garrulity, talkativeness, prolixity; chica nery; wrangling:—*bat-banā*, s.m. Talker; orator sophist; inventor, fabricator, concocter of stories:—*bat kahā*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious, garrulous; a great talker &c. (=*bātūnī*, q.v.):—*bat-kahā`o*, s.m., *bat-kahī*, s.f. Loquaciousness, garrulity, talkativeness, conversibleness; discourse, dialogue.

H بت बत *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt* or *vāta*, 'wind':—*bat soṅhā karnā*, v.t. To ventilate.

P بت *bat* (=S. वर्ति), s.m. A line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or separate items in an account; line, mark, score.

H بت बित *bitt*, *bit*, *bitu* [S. वित्तं, rt. विद्], s.m. Wealth, riches, property, possessions, money, substance, thing; power, ability, means, resources:—*bit-bāhar*, adj. Out of (one's) power, beyond (one's) means.

P بت *but* (=S. पुत्तल), s.m. Idol, image, statute; a beloved object, mistress (=*māshūq*); blockhead, dolt;—adj. Stock-still, speechless, dumb; stupefied, senseless:—*but bannā*, To turn into a statute, become rigid and speechless as a statue:—*but-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of images, an idolater;—*but-parastī*, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—*but-tarāsh*, s.m. A carver of images or idols; sculptor:—*but-tarāshī*, s.f. Sculpture, statuary; the art of a sculptor:—*but-k͟hāna*, *but-kadah*, s.m. Idol-temple, pagoda:—*but-shikanī*, s.f. Image-breaking, iconoclasm.

H بت बुत *but*, s.m. Hazard-table, an inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled (in gambling);—blow with the fist; box on the ear; cuff (=*buttā*).

H بتا बता *batā*, s.m. Bamboo-lath, a thin slip of bamboo;—an oblong stone on which condiments, &c. are levigated (=*baṭṭā*, q.v.).

H بتا बित्ता *bittā* [S. वितस्ति], s.m. Span, hand's breadth.

H بتا बुत्ता *buttā* [S. वृत्त+कः], s.m. Pretext, evasion, shuffling; over-reaching, trickery, cajolery, fraud, deception:—*buttā denā*, v.t. To evade, shuffle; to overreach, take in, trick, cheat, deceive.

H بتا बुत्ता *buttā*, s.m. Blow, cuff, box (=*but*).

H بتاتا बताता *batātā* (imperf. part. of *batānā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Indicating, indicatory, representing, &c.:—*batātī lakīr*, s.f. (Math.) Line of representation or demarcation;—*batātī lakīr nāp*, s.f. Analytical Geometry (syn. *bīj-gaṅit nāp*; *k͟harāsh-ë-mak͟hrūt*).

H بتار बितार *bitār*, s.m. Spreading, extension, &c.=*vi-stār*, q.v.

H بتارد बुतारद *butārad*, s.m.? A term applied to an extra cess upon a cultivator.

H بتاس बतास *batās* (see next), s.f. Wind, air:—*batās-phenī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. next).

H بتاسا बतासा *batāsā*, =

H بتاشا बताशा *batāśā*, [S. वात+आस+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small *anār*, q.v.):—*batāsā-sā ghulnā*, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a *batāsā*, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.

H بتاشا बताशा *batāśā*, =

H بتاسا बतासा *batāsā*, [S. वात+आस+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small *anār*, q.v.):—*batāsā-sā ghulnā*, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a *batāsā*, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.

P A بتامل *ba-ta`amul*, adv. With reflection or deliberation; thoughtfully, &c.

H بتان बतान *batān*, s.m.=*bathān*, *baṭhān*, q.q.v.

H بتان बितान *bitān*, s.m. Awning, canopy, &c.=*vi-tān*, q.v.

H بتانا बताना *batānā* [*batā*° = *batāw*° = Prk. वत्तावे(इ)=S. वर्त्त (rt. वृत्)+ आपय(ति)], s.m.

A bracelet or ring of metal (worn by men and women);—an under-turban (used to swell out and-give shape to the outer turban, or to keep it from being soiled by the perspiration of the head); an old or ragged turban;—livelihood, maintenance, support, help, aid.

H بتانا बताना *batānā* [S. वार्त्त, rt. वृत्, or rt. वत्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to comprehend or understand, to teach, to make intelligible, to explain, describe, shew, point out, direct, indicate, signify; to tell, say, relate, make known, discover, disclose; to indicate or make known by signs, gestures, &c.; to gesticulate; to instruct as to, to appoint (a task, work, &c.).; to teach (one) a lesson, to chastise;—v.n. To seem to be, to appear:—*batā-denā*, v.t.=*batānā*.

H بتانا बिताना *bitānā* (caus. of *bītnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass, to pass, spend (time).

H بتانا बुताना *butānā* (caus. of *butnā*, q.v.), v.t. To extinguish, put out (fire, light, &c.; syn. *bujhānā*).

H بتاو बताव *batā`o*, s.m. (from next)=*batā`ī*, q.v.

H بتاونا बतावना *batāwanā*, v.t.=*batānā*, q.v.

H بتاوي نينبو बतावीनीम्बू *batāwī-nīmbū*, s.m. The shaddock or pumelo, *Citrus decumana* (syn. *ćakotrā*).

H بتايي बुतायी *butāyī*, s.f. Explaining, instructing (=*bujhā`ī*).

P A بتدريج *ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually (syn. *rafta-rafta*).

H بتر बतर *batar*, s.m.? Land in a state fit for the plough.

P بتر *batar*, *battar* (i.e. *bad-tar*, compar. of *bad*), adj. Worse; very bad.

A بتر *batar*, adj. Dock-tailed (animal), wanting the tail; mutilated;—destitute of good qualities (=*abtar*, q.v.).

H بترابندي बितराबन्दी *bitrā-bandī* [S. विस्तर+बन्ध; P. بند], s.f. Detailed settlement=*bila-bandī*, q.v.

H بترانا बतराना *batrānā*, v.n. To talk, converse=*batiyānā*, *batlānā*, q.q.v.

H بترانا बितराना *bitrānā*, v.t. To bespatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.); to asperse, calumniate, vilify, denounce; to belie.

H بترن बितरण *bitaraṅ* [S. वितरण, rt. तॄ], s.m. Giving up, abandoning; donation, gift, charity, alms.

H بترنا बितरना *bitarnā* (see *bitaraṇ*), v.t. To give away, bestow, grant.

H بتسا बत्सा *batsā*, s.m. A kind of rice.

H بتسل बत्सल *batsal*, adj. Kind, loving, &c.=*vatsal*, q.v.

P بتك *batak*, s.f. Duck=*baṭak*, q.v.

P بتك *butak* (dim. of *but*, q.v.), s.f. A little idol.

H بتكرّ बतक्कर *batakkar* (from *bāt*), adj. & s.m. Garrulous, loquacious;—great talker, &c. (syn. *bat-kahā*, *bātūnī*).

H بتكها बतकहा *bat-kahā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bat*.

H بتلانا बतलाना *batlānā*, v.t. To explain, tell, &c.=*batānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To talk, converse, &c.=*bitrānā*, *batiyānā*, q.q.v.

H بتم بتم बित्तमबित्तम *bittam-bittam* [S. विस्तरं], adv. Little by little, bit by bit, piecemeal, in detail; by degrees; gradually.

H بتنا बितना *bitnā*, v.n. To pass; to come to pass, &c.=*bītnā*, q.v.

H بتنا बुतना *butnā* [*but*° = Prk. वुत्त(इ), or वोत्त(इ), or वावत्त(इ)=S. व्यावर्त्त(ते), rt. वि+आ+वृत्], v.n. To go out, be extinguished (a light, &c.;—syn. *bujhnā*).

P بتنگ *ba-tang*, adj. In straits, in difficulties; distressed, harassed, vexed:—*ba-tang ānā*, *ba-tang honā*, v.n. To be distressed, &c.

H بت انگلي बतुंगली *bat-unglī* (*bat* = rt. of *batānā*, q.v.), s.f. *lit.* 'The pointing finger'; the fore-finger.

H بتوانا बितवाना *bitwānā* (caus. of *byoṅtnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be measured; to have (one) measured or fitted.

H بتورا बितौरा *bitaurā*, s.m.=*biṭaurā*, q.v.

H بتورن बतोरन *batoran*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتوري बतूरी *batūrī* [S.वातुलिका], s.f. Chick-pea (*caṇī*) of a small kind, *Cicer Arietinum*.

H بتوري बतौरि *batauri* [S. वात+वटी], s.f. A flatulent or œdematous swelling; tumour; boil (syn. *phuṛiyā*, *bal-toṛ*).

A بتول *batūl*, s.f. A virgin; a pure and chaste woman, who is detached from worldly things and devoted to God (usually applied to the Virgin Mary, and to*Fāṭimah*, daughter of Mohammad and wife of '*Alī*).

H بتولا बतोला *batolā* [S. वार्त्त+कार+कः], s.m. Talking (one) into, duping, overreaching, &c. (=*buttā*, q.v.);—deceiver, cajoler, cheat:—*batole-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be wheedled, duped, deceived, cheated, &c. (=*dam-meṅ ānā*).

H بتولن बतोलन *batolan* (from *batolā*), s.f. Loquacious woman, one who talks people over; a wheedling, deceitful woman; a cheat.

H بتولن बतोलन *batolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتولي बतोली *batolī* (see *batolī*), s.f. Vain or frivolous talk; jesting, buffoonery.
H بتوں बतों *batoṅ* [S. वात], s.m.? Cool refreshing wind that blows down from the snows of the Himalayas after sunset. (The term is used chiefly by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called *ḍhāḍhū*.)
H بتوني बतूनी *batūnī*, adj. & s.m.=*bātūnī*, q.v.
H بتوون बतवोन *batwon*, s.m.? Preparation of land for the reception of seed.
H بتها बिथा *bithā* [S. व्यथा], s.f. Disquietude, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress, misery, trouble.
H بتهارنا बिथारना *bithārnā* [*bithār*° = Prk. वित्थारे(इ)=S. विस्तारय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+स्तृ], v.t. To spread, scatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.; and see also *bitharnā*, of which it is the caus.).
H بتهاري बिथारी *bithārī* (from *bithārnā*), s.f. Brushing or cleansing the warp (=*bithrī*).
H بتهان बथान *bathān* [S. अव+स्थान], s.m. Hut or shed in the jungle (used by graziers); cattle-fold, open place in a field into which cattle are driven at night; pasture-ground (syn. *baṭhān*).
H بتهرانا बिथराना *bithrānā* (=*bithārnā*), v.t. To spread, scatter, strew; to sprinkle; to bespatter; to splash, spill; to waste.
H بتهرنا बिथरना *bitharnā* (fr. the trans. *bithārnā*), v.n. To be spread, sown, scattered; to be sprinkled, splashed, &c.
H بتهروانا बिथरवाना *bitharwānā* (caus. of *bitharnā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, &c.
H بتهري बिथरा *bithrī*, s.f.=*bithārī*, q.v.
H بتهكنا बिथकना *bithaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, scared, &c.=*bijhaknā*, q.v.
H بتهوا बथुवा *bathuwā*, बथवा *bathwā*, बथुवा *bathu`ā* [S. वस्तुकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*;—orach; the herb 'all-heal'; a herb which springs up with the *rabī`* or spring crops.
H بتهيا बथिया *bathiya*, s.f. Heap of dried cow-dung.
H بتي बती *batī* (dim. of *bāt*), s.f. Word, speech (cf. *bati-yānā*).
H بتي बत्ती *battī* [S. वर्ती], s.f. Wick, candle, light, lamp; match; slip of bamboo, &c.; bundle of bamboos; tent or bougie; stick (of sealing-wax); twisted folds of a turban:—*batti ćaṛhānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a candle in the candlestick; to raise the wick (of a lamp):—*battī dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show a light; to apply a match (to); to set alight, to burn.
H بتي बित्ती *bittī*, s.f. A boys' game (a boy throws forward a small round potsherd with his foot, which another boy has to bring back with his breath held, and crying*bittī*, *bittī*); a run.
H بتي बुत्ती *buttī* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. Means of subsistence; provision (for a journey):—*buttī lekar ćandhīr ḍhūṅḍhnā*, To search earnestly for (anything), to go in search (of); to rummage.
H بتيا बतिया *batiyā* [S. वार्ताकी, rt. वृत्], s.f. A species of egg-plant; a kind of brinjal; green or unripe fruit or vegetable (generally);—adj. Unripe, raw, green; soft, tender, delicate (=*komal*).
H بتيا बित्तिया *bittiyā* [S. वितस्ति+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'A span high'; a dwarf (syn. *bālishtiyā*).
H بتيانا बतियना *batiyanā* (from *bāt*), v.n. To talk, speak, converse, discourse (=*bāt karnā*, *batrānā*).
H بتيائي बतियाई *batiyā`ī*, *batyā`ī*, s.f. Talking; talk, conversation, &c.=*bāt-ćīt*.
H بتيت बितीत *bitīt*, बतीत *batīt* [S. व्यतीत], part. adj. Passed, elapsed, gone, spent, bygone:—*bitīt karnā* or *kar-denā*, To pass, spend (time):—*bitīt honā*(-*meṅ*), To be passed or spent (in).
H بتيتنا बितीतना *bitītnā*, बतीतना, *batītnā*, v.n. To pass, elapse, &c. (=*bitīt honā*, *bītnā*); to happen (to), to betide.
H بتيس बत्तीस *battīs*, *batīs* [S. द्वात्रिंशत], adj. Thirty-two:—*battīs a hran*, s.m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women:—*battīs dāṅt kī bhākā* or *bhakyā*, The utterance of a mouth which has its full complement of (thirty-two) teeth; curse (in the language of women):—*battīs-dhār*, s.m. *battīs-dhārā*, s.f. Mother's milk, which is supposed to flow in thirty-two streams).
H بتيسا बत्तीसा *battīsā*, *batīsā*, s.m. A tonic composed of thirty-two ingredients given to fever patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.
H بتيسي बत्तीसी *battīsī*, *batīsī*, s.f. An aggregate of thirty-two things (e.g. *singhāsan battīsī*); set of teeth (thirty-two in number):—*battīsī bajnā*, *lit*. 'The teeth to rattle'; to shiver with cold:—*battīsī dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show the teeth (to); to laugh, grin (syn. *dāṅt dikhānā*).
H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (commonly *baṛ*); a small shell, the *Cyprœa moneta* or cowry.
H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Division, partition, portion, share, lot (=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.).

H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वृत्त], s.m. Turn, twist, fold, ply, plait, wrinkle or fold on the belly (from fatness, &c.); tripe.

H بٹ बट *baṭ* (contr. of *bāṭ* = S. वटक), s.m. A measure of weight, a weight (syn. *baṭ-kharā*).

H بٹ बट *baṭ* (contr. of *bāṭ*, 'road,' q.v.), s.m. Road, path, way:—*baṭ-pār*, *baṭ-pāṛ*, *baṭ-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*baṭ-pāṛī*, *baṭ-mārī*, s.f. Highway robbery (syn. *ḍakaitī*).

H بٹا बट्टा *baṭṭā* [S. वृत्त, or वर्त्त+कः], s.m. Exchange, discount; difference of exchange; deduction, deficiency, loss; defect, blemish, flaw; fault, offence, injury; derogation, detraction; stain, stigma;—a cylinder of wood or stone with which condiments, drugs, &c. are frayed or pulverized (on a slab called *sil*, q.v.), a muller;—jewel-box, casket; betel-box (syn. *ḍibiyā*); a juggler's cup or box; a round looking-glass or mirror:—*baṭṭā ānā* (*-meṅ*), Loss (of reputation, &c.) to accrue, stain to fall (upon); to be stained, sullied, &c. (=*baṭṭā lagnā*):—*baṭṭā denā*, v.t. To pay discount or exchange; to suffer a loss; to make up a loss or deficiency:—*baṭṭā-ḍhāl*, adj. & s.m. Level, even;—levelling; ruins, complete destruction:—*baṭṭā-saṭṭā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, q.v.:—*baṭṭā lagānā* (*-ko*, *-meṅ*), To charge discount; to cast a stain or slur (upon, *-meṅ*), derogate or detract (from); to defame, calumniate, vilify, stigmatize;—*baṭṭā lagnā* (*-ko*, *-meṅ*), To be liable or subject to discount; to suffer the casting of a stain or slur (on); to lose (one's) good name or reputation; to be sullied, tarnished, &c.:—*baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. Juggler; trickster, humbug, cheat, swindler;—*baṭṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, jugglery, sleight of hand; trickery, cheating, swindling:—*baṭṭe-par*, adv. At a discount or advantage; at a reduction (e.g. *baṭṭe-par k͟harīdnā*):—*baṭṭe-dār*, adj. Liable to discount; injured, defaced, cracked (coin, &c.):—*baṭṭe-khāte*, s.m. Loss and gain, profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance;—*baṭṭe-khāte likhnā* (*-ko*), To put down to profit and loss, enter as a doubtful debt:—*baṭṭā lenā* (*-meṅ*), To take or charge discount (=*baṭṭā lagānā*).

H بٹار बटार *baṭār*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjars*, q.v.

H بٹالنا बिटालना *biṭālnā* [S. विस्तारणीयं], v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithārnā*, *biṭānā*, *biṭlānā*, q.q.v.; to put (food) into (the mouth), to taste (food); e.g. *muṅh biṭālnā*.

H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be shared or divided; to divide or divert (the attention)=*baṭwānā*.

H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted (=*baṭwānā*).

H بٹانا बिटाना *biṭānā*, v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithrānā*, *biṭālnā*, q.q.v.

H بٹاو बटाऊ *baṭā`ū* [S. वर्त्त, or H. बाट 'road'+S. aff. आकु], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller; highway robber (?).

H بٹاو बटाव, बटाओ *batā`o* (v.n. of next), s.m. Divisibility.

H بٹاونا बटावना *baṭāwnā*, v.t.=*baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, q.v.

H بٹاهي बताही *batāhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.

H بٹائي बटाई *baṭā`ī* [v.n. from *baṭā-nā*; or=S. वण्ट+यं], s.f. Division, partition; part, share; share of produce; division of the crop; apportionment in kind; rent of land paid in kind;—division of the crop between the cultivator and *zamīndār* (or the Government, as landlord):—*baṭā`ī-patr*, s.m. Deed of partition (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*baṭā`ī-paidāwār*, s.f. Division of produce or crops:—*baṭā`ī-dār*, s.m. A cultivator who is a shareholder with the landlord in the crop.

H بٹائي बटाई *baṭā`ī* (v.n. from *baṭānā*, 'to twist'), s.f.=*baṭwā`ī*, q.v.

H بٹپ बिटप *biṭap* [S. विटपं], s.m. Young branch of a tree, new shoot or sprout; branch; tree, bush; clump, cluster, tuft;—spreading, expansion.

H بٹپاڑ बटपाड़ *baṭ-pāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

H بٹرنا बटुरना *baṭurnā* (see *baṭornā*), v.n. To be collected, be amassed; to collect, gather, assemble.

H بٹري बटरी *baṭrī* [dim. of *baṭṭā*, or=S. वटक+र+इका], s.f. A small cup.

H بٹکا बुटका *buṭkā*, s.m.=*bukṭā* and *bukkā*, q.q.v.

H بٹکهرا बटखरा *baṭ-kharā*, *baṭ-karā* (*bāṭ*, 'weight'+*kharā*, 'standard'), s.m. Weight used in weighing goods.

H بٹلا बटला *baṭlā*, adj. (prov.)=*baṭurā*, 'assembled.'

H بٹلون बिटलवण *biṭ-lavaṇ* [S. विट्, rt. विष्+लवण], s.m. Black salt, a particular kind of fetid salt (obtained by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans, and used medicinally).

H بٹلوهي बटलोही *baṭ-lohī*, =

H بٹلوئي बटलोई *baṭlo`ī*, [S. वर्त्त+लोह+इका], s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindūs drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn.*loṭā*).

H بٹلوئي बटलोई *baṭlo`ī*, = H بٹلوهي बटलोही *baṭ-lohī*, [S. वर्त्त+लोह+इका], s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindūs drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn.*loṭā*).

H بٹمار बटमार *baṭ-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

H بٹماس बिटमास *biṭ-mās* [S. विट्, rt. विष्+माष], s.m. A coarse species of pulse (of the *māsh*, or of the *kalāya* kind).

H بٹموگرا बतमोगरा *bat-mogrā*, बटमूगरा *baṭ-mūgrā* [S. वृत्त+मुट्गरं+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'The twining or climbing jasmine'; the double jasmine, *Jasminum zambac* (syn.*belā*).

H بٹنا बटना *baṭnā* [*bat°* = Prk. वट्ट(इ)=S. वट्य(ते), pass. of rt. वट्], v.n. To be divided, shared, or distributed (cf. *baṅṭnā*, *bāṅṭnā*);—v.t. To divide, share, &c.; to obtain, gain, make profit (e.g. *ham-ne āj ṣubḥ-se das rupaya baṭā*):—*bat-jānā*, v.n. To be divided, &c.=*baṭnā*.

H بٹنا बटना *baṭnā* [S. वर्तनीयं, वृत्], v.t. To twine, twist, form by convolutions (as thread, rope, &c.), to plait, weave;—v.n. To be twisted, &c.

H بٹنا बटना *baṭnā*, s.m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

H بٹنا बुटना *buṭnā*, s.m. Cosmetic=*ubṭanā*, *ubaṭnā*, q.q.v.

H بٹني बुटनी *biṭnī*, s.f.=*bhiṭnī*, q.v.

H بٹنيا बटनिया *baṭaniyā*, s.m. Proprietor or holder of a share (*baṭ* or *baṅṭ*), shareholder.

H بٹوا बटुवा *baṭuwā*, बटुआ *baṭu`ā*, बटूआ *baṭū`ā*, बटवा *baṭwā* [S.वण्ट+उकः], s.m. A small bag with divisions or folds (used for holding money, betel-nut, tobacco, &c.); a draw-purse.

H بٹوا बटुआ *baṭu`ā*, *baṭwā* [S. वर्त्त+उकः], s.m.=*baṭ-lohī*, q.v.

H بٹوا बिटुअ *biṭu`ā*, बिटवा *biṭwā* [S. वटु+कः; or dim. of *beṭā*], s.m. Little son; dear son; little boy, child.

H بٹوار बटवार *baṭwār*, *baṭwāl*, s.m. Tax-gatherer who levies a tax levied in kind; customs or police officer stationed on a road to collect transit duties.

H بٹوارا =

H بٹواره टबवारा, *baṭwārā* [S. वण्ट+कार+कः], s.m. Partition, share; division or partition of land; allotment of shares; separation of coparceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. *baṭā`ī-patr*):—*baṭwārā karnā*, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

H بٹواره =

H بٹوارا टबवारा, *baṭwārā* [S. वण्ट+कार+कः], s.m. Partition, share; division or partition of land; allotment of shares; separation of coparceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. *baṭā`ī-patr*):—*baṭwārā karnā*, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

H بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṅṭnā* or *baṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be divided, &c.; to distribute.

H بٹوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted; to get or have twisted (by).

H بٹوائي बटवाई *baṭwā`ī* [rt. *baṭwā* of *baṭwānā*+*ī* = S. aff. यं], s.f. The act or the art of twisting (ropes, &c.);—price paid for twisting.

H بٹور बटोर *baṭor* [S. वृतिन्+कर], s.m. Gathering, assemblage, crowd; resort.

H بٹورا बिटौरा *biṭaurā* [S. विट्+वट+कः], s.m. Heap of cakes of dried cowdung (used for fuel).

H بٹورن बटोरन *baṭoran* (see *baṭor* and *baṭornā*), s.m. Gathering in or collecting grain at the time of harvest; pickings, gleanings; sweepings, rubbish.

H بٹورنا बटोरना *baṭornā* (*baṭor*, q.v.+*nā* = S. अनीयं), v.t. To gather up, collect, purse; to bring together, assemble; to accumulate, amass.

H بٹوري बिटौरी *biṭaurī* [S. वृत्त+कर?], s.f. A tax on shopkeepers, &c. in a village.

H بٹولن बटोलन *baṭolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بٹونا बिटोना *biṭonā*, v.t. To scatter, &c.=*biṭānā*, q.v. (cf. the forms *ḍubānā* and *ḍubonā*).

H بٹونا बिटौना *biṭaunā*, *biṭonā* (dim of *beṭā*), s.m. Little son, &c.=*biṭwā*, q.v.

H بٹوهي बटोही *baṭohī*, =

H بٹوئي बटोई *baṭo`ī*, [S. वर्त्त+वह+इक], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller (=*baṭā`ū*, q.v.—The form *baṭo`iyā* also occurs).

H بٹوئي बटोई *baṭo`ī*, =

H بٹوهي बटोही *baṭohī*, [S. वर्त्त+वह+इक], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller (=*baṭā`ū*, q.v.—The form *baṭo`iyā* also occurs).

H بٹونیا बटवैया *baṭwaiyā* (from *baṭwānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who allots or distributes shares, allotter, apportioner.

H بٹه बट्टा *baṭta*, s.m.=بٹا *baṭṭā*, q.v.;—and incorrectly)=*bhatta*, q.v.

H بٹهالنا बिठालना *biṭhālnā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v. (cf. also the forms *biṭhlānā*, *baiṭhānā*, *baiṭhālnā*).

H بٹهان बठान *baṭhān*, s.m.=*bathān*, q.v.

H بٹهانا बिठाना *biṭhānā* (causat. of *baiṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to enter; to enter, place (in, *-meṅ*, as a boy in a school); to pierce, penetrate, thrust in, drive home, press down, ram down, pack closely, stuff, fix firmly;—to cause to be seated, cause to sit, to seat; to settle; to set (as a stone in a ring, &c.), to plant, sow; to cause to congeal, coagulate, solidify; to cause to cake, form into lumps; to locate, station, lodge; to instal; to establish, fix, set up; to cause to settle down; to lay (as dust, &c.), to allay, calm, assuage; to set (over, *-par*, as a watch, guard, &c.); to fix or impress (on, *-meṅ*, the mind), to implant (in the mind), impress (the mind with an idea), strike (terror, &c. into the mind); to set in order, settle, arrange, adjust; to make out (a calculation, &c.), strike (a balance); to establish, get up, cause to be convened (a *panćāyat*, &c.); to come into possession of, gain, realize, gather, collect; to make (the heart) sink or faint (*dil biṭhānā*):—*biṭhā-denā*, v.t. (intensive of*biṭhānā*, but often used in the sense of *biṭhānā*), To cause to fall in, cause to sink or founder; to demolish, destroy, raze, level, ruin; to melt, dissolve; to settle, knock down, stun, &c. (with, *-meṅ*, a blow); to stake, bet (upon, *-par*); to gamble away, lose:—*biṭhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep seated; to detain; to keep (a marriageable or married daughter) at home; to refuse to give in marriage;—*biṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To make (one) sit=*biṭhānā* (generally in an intensive sense).

H بٹهك बिठक *biṭhak*, s.m. Ant-hill.

H بٹهلانا बिठलाना *biṭhlānā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v.

H بٹهنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To enter (=*paiṭhnā*, *baiṭhnā*, q.v.).

H بٹهنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

H بٹهنا बिठना *biṭhnā*, v.n. (local)=*baiṭhnā*, q.v.

H بٹهوا बठुआ *baṭhu`ā*, s.m.=*bathu`ā*, q.v.

H بٹئي बटई *baṭa`ī* (from *baṭnā*, and=*baṭā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. The art of twisting silver thread (or gold thread) and silk together (to form *kalā-battūn*).

H بٹي बट्टी *baṭṭī*, s.f. corr. for *bhaṭṭī*, q.v.;—also=*baṭiyā*, q.v.

H بٹي बिट्टी *biṭṭī*, s.f. Pair, couple, match:—*biṭṭī budnā*, v.n. To couple, match, form pairs.

H بٹیا बतिया *batiyā* [S. वर्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of *bāṭ*, 'road'), Path, footpath, pathway, narrow passage.

H بٹیا बटिया *baṭiyā* [S. वट+इका], s.f. A small weight (*bāṭ*); a small round stone for weighing, grinding, &c.;—a cocoanut; (met.) the breasts (of a woman).

H بٹیا बटया *baṭyā* (for *baṭa`iyā*, see *baṭā`ī*), s.f. A silken cord adorned with three fringes used by women to tie their hair behind.

H بٹیا बटैया *baṭaiyā* (from *baṭa`ī*), s.m. One who twists silver (or gold) thread and silk together; a maker of *kalā-battūn*.

H بٹیا बिटिया *biṭiyā*, *biṭyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f. Little daughter; daughter.

H بٹے باز बट्टेबाज़ *baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭṭā*.

H بٹیت बटैत *baṭait* [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m.=*baṭwaiyā*, *baṅṭait*, q.q.v.

H بٹیر बटेर *baṭer* [S. वर्तिका], s.f. The quail, *Perdix olivacea*.

H بٹیرا बटैरा *baṭairā*, s.m. Weights and scales. (See *bāṭ*.)

H بٹیري बटैरी *baṭairī*, = H بٹیڑي बटैड़ी *baṭaiṛī*, s.f. A Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.

H بٹیڑي बटैड़ी *baṭaiṛī*, = H بٹیري बटैरी *baṭairī*, s.f. A Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.

H بٹیس बटेस *baṭes* [S. वर्तिका], s.m. Way, road; path, pathway, passage (syn. *bāṭ* and *baṭiyā*).

H بٹینته बतेंथ *baṭeṅth* [S. वण्ट+इत?], s.m. Holder of a share, &c.=*baṭaniyā*.

H بٹیهري बटेहरी *baṭaihrī*, s.f.=*baṭairī*, q.v.

H بج बिज *bij*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

P بجا *ba-jā*, adj. In place; proper, suitable, fit, becoming; right, just, true;—adv. Fitly, properly, rightly, as it should be all right; just so, precisely; (ironically) just so, very true, very like a whale;—*ba-jā`e*, prep. In place (of, *-ke*), in lieu of, instead of:—*ba-jā-āwarī*, s.f. Performance, accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, discharge:—*ba-jā lānā*, v.t. To perform, accomplish, fulfil, execute, discharge, carry out (an order, &c.), give effect to; to comply with, obey (=*bajānā*).

H بجا बिजा *bijā* [S. वीज+कः], s.m.=*bijār*, q.v.

H بجاج बज्जाज *bajjāj*, *bajāj*, s.m. corr. of *bazzāz*, q.v.

H بجار बजार *bajār*, s.m. corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.

H بجار बिजार *bijār* [S. वीज+आल], s.m. Bull; stallion (cf. *bijālā*);—(*met.*) a lusty, profligate man.

H بجاك बजाक *bajāk* [S. वज्र+अङ्ग], s.m. A species of serpent.

H بجالا बिजाला *bijālā* (see *bijār*), adj. Having seed or grain, seedy; abounding in seed; run to seed.

P H بجالانا *ba-jā lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

P بجان *ba-jān*, adv. With (one's) whole soul, heartily, cheerfully;—in or to the soul; at or to the point of death; in great straits, in great distress, in the utmost perplexity:—*ba-jān ānā*, v.n. To be in imminent danger; to be in the utmost distress or perplexity; to be greatly harassed, plagued, annoyed, vexed, &c.:—*ba-jān lānā*, v.t. To worry to death, to plague, harass, annoy exceedingly, worry, tease, vex, disgust.

P H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* (caus. of *bajnā*, q.v.), v.t. To execute, &c.=*ba-jā lānā*, q.v.

H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* [S. वादयत, rt. वद्, or वाद्य+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to sound, to sound; to play on (a musical instrument), to perform or execute music; to beat (a drum, gong, &c.); to cause to ring or resound; to try the ring of (a vessel, coin, &c. in order to ascertain its soundness); to put in action, set agoing, ply (e.g. *jūte bajānā*):—*bajāne-wālā*, s.m. Player on a musical instrument, musician; minstrel (syn. *bājantrī*).

H بجانا बुजाना *bujānā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*, q.v.

P بجاي *ba-jā`e*, prep. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

H بجائي बिजाई *bijā`ī* [S. वीजा+यं], s.f. Portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.

H بجايٹھ बिजायठ *bijāyaṭh*, s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the arm, armlet (=*bijaiṭh*, *bijauṭhā*).

H بجبجا बजबजा *bajbajā* (perf. part. of next), adj. (f. *-ī*), Boiled; fermented; putrefied.

H بجبجانا बजबजाना *bajbajānā*, vulg. *bibijānā* (redupl. of *baj-*, rt. of *bajānā*; arising out of the *sound* given forth by a boiling or fermenting liquid, &c.), v.n. To simmer, bubble, boil; to effervesce; to ferment; to putrefy.

P A بجبر *ba-jabr*, adv. By force or violence, forcibly, violently (=*bi`l-jabr*, and *jabr-se*).

H بجتر बजत्तर *bajattar*, =

H بجتري बजत्तरी *bajattrī*, s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.

H بجتري बजत्तरी *bajattrī*, =

H بجتر बजत्तर *bajattar*, s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.

P A بجد *ba-jid*, adj. In earnest; pressing, importunate, persistent, obstinate, determined;—*ba-jid ho-ke*, adv. Earnestly; importunately, &c.:—*ba-jid honā*, v.n. To be in earnest; to press or urge (one) earnestly or vigorously; to be importunate; to be obstinate or determined; to insist; to persist.

H بجر बजर *bajar* (cf. next), adj. Having a projecting navel; afflicted with a disease of the navel; having a projecting belly; pot-bellied.

H بجر बज्र *bajr*, बजर *bajar*, *bajjar* [S. वज्र], adj. Adamantine, hard, impenetrable; massive, ponderous, heavy, unwieldy; heavy of movement, slow; severe, difficult, hard; shaped like a (St. Andrew's, or multiplication) cross;—s.m. The thunderbolt and weapon of Indra, thunderbolt, lightning; adamant, diamond; a hard, heavy stone:—*bajr-ang* (S. *vajrāng*, i.e. *vajra*+*anga*), *bajr-angī*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame;—a title of *Hanumān*; a robust, hardy man:—*bajr-angī* (S.*vajra*+*aṅkita*), adj. & s.f. Marked with a cross-shaped symbol;—a cross-shaped *tilak* or mark made with red lead on a Hindū's forehead:—*bajr-āghāt* (S.*vajra*+*āghata*), s.m. Stroke of a thunderbolt; stroke of lightning; any sudden shock or calamity:—*bajar-baṭṭū* (S. *vajra*+*sphaṭ*+*uka*), s.m. The umbrella-bearing palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*; the seeds of the same palm (which are used as beads for necklaces by certain sects of Hindūs: 'The tree flowers but once and dies, and the natives firmly believe that the bursting of the spadix is accompanied by a loud explosion'; whence the name):—*bajr-bhāṅg*, s.m. Tobacco (syn. *tambākū*):—*bajr paṛnā* (*-par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck by a thunderbolt, or by lightning; to be withered, be blasted, be stricken with calamity (used in cursing, e.g. *bajr paṛe uspar*):—*bajr-ćhand*, s.m. Name of one of the metres of Hindī poetry:—*bajr-kīṭ*, s.m. *lit*. 'Hard reptile'; the scaly ant-eater, the Pangolin or Manis: a kind of penetrating insect which bores holes in wood and stone.

H بجرا बजरा *bajrā* [S. वज्र+कः], s.m. A kind of boat commonly used for travelling; a large kind of pleasure-boat (round-bottomed and keel-less,—commonly called 'budgerow').

H بجربٹو बजरबट्टू *bajar-baṭṭū* [S. वज्र+स्फट+उक], s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجرنگي बजरंगी *bajrangī* [S. वज्र+अङ्गित], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.
H بجره *bajra*, s.m.=*bajrā*, q.v.
H بجري बजरी *bajrī* (dim. of *bajra* or *bajr*), s.f. Gravel; small hailstone (syn. *olā*).
H بجري बिजुरी *bijurī*, बिजरी *bijrī*, s.f.=*bijlī*, q.v.
P بجز *ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of, *-ke*), excepting, except, besides.
H بجلا बजुल्ला *bajullā* (dim. of *bājū* = *bāzū*), s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm; armlet.
H بجلي बिजली *bijlī*, बिजुली *bijulī* [S. विद्युत्+dim. aff. *lī* = S. र], s.f. Lightning; thunderbolt (=*bajr*):—*bijlī-baćā`o*, s.m. Safeguard against lightning; lightning-conductor:—*bijlī-bal*, s.m. Electricity:—*bijlī paṛnā*, *bijlī ṭūṭnā*, *bijlī girnā* (*-par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck or destroyed by lightning; to be blasted (=*bajr paṛnā*, q.v.):—*bijlī-kī kaṛak*, s.f. Thunder-clap.
H بجلي बिजली *bijlī* [S. वीज+dim. aff. *li*], s.f. 'Small seed or stone'; the kernel of a mango-seed; a kind of ear-ring (consisting of a hook with a pendant in the shape of the kernel of a mango-seed).
H بجم बजम *bajam* [prob. S. बन्धयं; Prk. बज्झं], adj. Still, quiet; lying still (through fear or fatigue); crouching, contracting oneself; delaying.
H بجن बिजन *bijan*, adj.=*vi-jan*, q.v.
H بجنا बजना *bajnā* (i.q. *bājnā*, q.v.), v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock, &c.); to be sounded; to be struck (as a gong, &c.), be played upon (as a musical instrument), be rung (as a bell), be fired (as a gun); to chatter (as the teeth); to ring, resound, be famous or celebrated; to be busy or active (as a sword, stick, &c.); to be generally known or called (by, *-se*, a name, &c.), to go by the name (of).
H بجنا बजना *bajnā*, s.m. A child's toy, rattle;—a rupee (used among brokers).
H بجنا बिजना *bijnā*, s.m. A fan=*bījnā*, q.v.
H بجنا बुजना *bujnā*, v.n.=*bujhnā*, q.v.
H بجنا बुजना *bujnā*, s.m. Cloth used by a menstruous woman; pessary (=*bujhnā*).
H بجنتر बजनतर *bajantar*, =
H بجنتري बजन्तरी *bajantrī*, s.m. Musician, &c.=*bājantrī*, q.v.:—*bajantrī-maḥal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.
H بجنتري बजन्तरी *bajantrī*, =
H بجنتر बजनतर *bajantar*, s.m. Musician, &c.=*bājantrī*, q.v.:—*bajantrī-maḥal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.
P A بجنس *ba-jins*, adj. & adv. In kind, in detail; in some sort; particularly; by kind;—*ba-jinsi-hi*, adj. & adv. Exactly the same, the very identical; exactly as it is; intact, entirely, bodily.
H بجني बजनी *bajnī* (from *bajnā*), s.f. Quarrel, fight, row, uproar.
H بجنيا बजनिया *bajaniyā* (from *bajānā*), s.m. Musician, minstrel (=*bājantrī*, q.v.).
H بجو बिज्जू *bijjū*, बिज्जो *bijjo*, s.m. An animal that digs open graves and feeds on dead bodies, the Indian badger, *Ursus indicus*; (*locally*) a hyena.
H بجوانا बजवाना *bajwānā* (caus. of *bajānā*), v.t. To cause to sound; to get (one) to play (on an instrument); to have (a drum, &c.) sounded.
H بجوٿها बिजौठा *bijauṭhā* (from *bīj*), A kind of armlet (=*bijāyaṭh*).
H بجوڑنا बजोड़ना *bajoṛnā* (rel. to *bajānā*), v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to ring or resound by beating' to beat severely; to give (one) a good hiding or dressing.
H بجوگ बिजोग *bijog* [S. वियोग, rt. युज्], s.m. Separation, disunion, disjunction; absence (especially of lovers); deprivation, loss; death;—unlucky conjunction of planets;—adj. Parted, separated, disjoined, severed:—*bijog paṛnā*, v.n. To be parted, separated, &c.; an untoward event to betide; to be overtaken by misfortune.
H بجوگي बिजोगी *bijogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who is separated (from his beloved); a wretched or miserable person; an unfortunate person.
H بجه बज्ज *bajja* [rt. S. व्यध्], s.m. Cutting open, lancing; piercing, spearing; swelling to the point of bursting (as cattle through over-eating).
H بجها बझा *bajhā* [S. बन्ध्यकः], s.m. Marshy soil, quagmire, bog.
H بجهارت बुझारत *bujhārat* (from *bujhār-nā*, an unused caus.=*bujhānā*+*at* = S. ति), s.f. Settlement or adjustment of accounts.
H بجهانا बझाना *bajhānā* (caus. of *bajhnā*, q.v.), v t. To entangle, inveigle; to ensnare (as game), entrap, catch.
H بجهانا बुझाना *bujhānā* (caus. of *būjhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to know, to make (one) understand or comprehend; to explain, inform, apprize, teach; to demonstrate; to cause to believe, to assure, persuade, convince, satisfy (syn. *samjhānā*).

H بجهانا बुझाना *bujhānā* (caus. of *bujhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To put out, extinguish (a fire, light, &c.); to allay, quench (thirst); to relieve, satisfy (hunger); to slake (lime); to temper (steel); to disinfect water (by plunging heated iron into it); to allay, calm, tranquillize, compose, soothe; to repress, smother (anger, &c.); to damp, depress, discourage (the spirits, heart, &c.);—to shuffle (playing cards:—cf. the form *butānā* from the same root):—*bujhā-denā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*.

H بجهاونا बझावना *bajhā`onā*, v.t.=*bajhānā*.

H بجهائي बुझाई *bujhā`ī* (rt. *bujhā*, of *bujhānā*+*ī* = S. यं), s.f. Explaining, instructing, teaching.

H بجهايا बुझाया *bujhāyā* (perf. part. of *bujhānā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Extinguished, quenched, &c.:—*bujhāyā panī*, s.m. Water that has been disinfected by having heated iron plunged into it:—*bujhāyā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بجهبجهول बुझबुझव्वल *bujh-bujhauwal*, s.m. Riddle, enigma, conundrum; game of riddles (=*būjh-bujhāwal*; syn. *pahelī*: cf. *bujhauwal*).

P A بجهت *ba-jihat*, prep. On account of; for the reason (that), because of; for the sake of.

H بجهرا बिझरा *bijharā*, *bijhrā* (from *bīj*), s.m. A mixture of barley, wheat, millet, grain, and lentils.

H بجهرا बुजहरा *bujahrā* (from *bujhānā*), s.m. The cover of a cup or other vessel; stopper, stopple; (cf. *bujhnā*, *bujnā*).

H بجهكانا बिझकाना *bijhkānā* [S. भय+चकित+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To scare, startle, frighten, alarm (=*bhićkānā*).

H بجهكنا बिझकना *bijhaknā* (see *bijhkānā*), v.n. To be startled, scared, frightened; to start; to take fright (cf. *jhijhaknā*, *bidakna*, *bhićaknā*).

H بجهگاه बिझगाह *bijhgāh* (from *bijhkānā*), s.m. A scarecrow (syn. *ḍarā`onā*).

H بجهنا बझना *bajhnā* [*bajh*° = Prk. बज्झ(इ)=S. बध्य(ते), pass. of rt. बंध्], v.n. To be entangled, ensnared, entrapped, caught (syn. *phaṅsnā*); to be stuck, to stick (in, -*meṅ*):—*bajh-jānā*, Idem.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā* [*bujh*° = Prk. वोज्झे(इ) or वोज्झ(इ)=S. व्यवक्षाय(ति), rt. वि+अव+क्षै], v.n. To be put out, extinguished (a fire, light, &c.); to be quenched (as thirst); to be allayed or satisfied (as hunger, or a feeling or passion); to be slaked (as lime); to be tempered (as steel); to be disinfected (as water, by having hot iron put into it); to be calmed, cooled, composed, tranquillized, &c.; to be damped (as the spirits, courage, &c.), to be dejected, downcast; to be tired or weary (of, -*se*); to be shuffled (as cards):—*bujh-jānā* = *bujhnā*.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā*, s.m.=*bujnā* (the com. form), q.v.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā*, v.n.=*bhujnā*, q.v.

H بجهوٹ बझवट *bajhwaṭ* [S. बन्ध्य+वृन्त], s.m. Stalk without ear, bare stalk.

H بجهول बुझव्वल, बुझौवल *bujhauwal* (from *būjh nā*), s.m. Guessing, conjecturing (e.g. *phal-bujhauwal*); riddle, conundrum (=*bujh-bujhauwal*).

H بجهونتا बुझोन्ता *bujhontā* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Abstract account of a village proprietary.

H بجهونيا बिझोनिया *bijhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بجهيل बुझेल *bujhail* (*bojhā*, q.v.+S. aff. इल), adj. Laden, &c. (=*bojhail*, *bojhal*, q.q.v.);—s.m. Burden-bearer; beast of burden.

H بجي बिजय *bijay*, *bija`e*, vulg. बिजे *bijai* [S. विजय, rt जि], s.m. Victory, conquest, triumph (syn. *jīt*; *fataḥ*):—*bija`e-dasmī*, s.f. 'The victorious tenth'; the tenth of *Ásin śukl paksh*, the anniversary of *Rām's* victory over *Rāvan*; (generally) any tenth day of a lunar fortnight that falls on a Sunday:—*bijay karnā*, v.n. To effect or engage in conquest;—v.t. To conquer, subdue, capture, take (a fort, &c.).

H بجيا बिजया *bijayā*, बिजिया *bijiyā*, *bijyā* [S. विजया, rt. जि], s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*, or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic (syn. *bhāng*, *bhang*).

H بجيٹھ बिजैठ *bijaiṭh*, s.m. An armlet=*bijāyaṭh*, *bijauṭhā*, q.q.v.

H بجيدار बजीदार *bajī-dār* (*bīj*+*dār*), s.m. An agricultural servant (in Ruhelkhanḍ) who takes corn as a recompense for his labour (in contradistinction to a *meh-dār*, or one who receives money).

H بجيلا बिजैला *bijailā* [S. वीज+इल], adj.=*bijālā*, q.v.

H بجيي बिजयी *bijayī* [S. विजयी], adj. & s.m. Conquering;—conqueror, vanquisher.

H بچ बच *bać* (imper. or rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), intj. Take care! out of the way! *bać-bać* (intens.) Idem.

H بچ बच *bać* [S. वच], s.f. A kind of aromatic root; orris root; root of the sweet flag, *Acorus calamus odoratus*.

H بچ बच *bać*, s.m. An inferior tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Jaunpur.

H بچ बिच *bić*, adv.=*bīć*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

H بچا बच्चा *baććā*, बचा *baćā* [S. वत्सकः; P. بچہ], s.m. Young (of any creature); child, infant, babe, little one; youngster, youth, lad, boy; thoughtless, simple or inexperienced person;—young plant, sapling:—*baccā-dān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Child-receptacle'; the womb:—*baććoṅ-kā-sā*, adj. Child-like, childish, infantile, puerile:—*baććoṅ-kā khel*, s.m. Mere child's play, mere trifle, easy matter:—*bаćće-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy (=*launḍe-bāzī*):—*baćće-kaćće*, *bać-kać*, s.m. Children, little ones (=*kaćće-baćće*, *kać-bać*):—*baćće-kashī*, s.f. Child-bearing; pregnancy:—*baćće-kushī*, s.f. Infanticide (syn. *bāl-hatyā*):—*baćće-wālī murgī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Hen with chickens'; the Pleiades.

H بچاپا बचापा *baćāpā* (abst. subst. from *baćānā*, q.v.), s.m. Deliverance, safety, escape (=*baćāwā*, *baćā`o*).

H بچار बिचार *bićār* [S. विचार, rt. चर्], s.m. Consideration, reflection, meditation, deliberation, investigation, examination, trial, disputation, discussion, dispute; exercise of judgment or reason, judgment, discrimination, prudence; decision, determination; opinion, thought, apprehension, will:—*bićār karnā* (-*kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c.=*bićārnā*, q.v.

H بچارا बिचारा *bićārā* (P. *be-ćāra*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Helpless, forlorn;—helpless person; poor creature, poor wretch (used in pity).

H بچارت बिचारत *bićārat* [S. विचारत], part, Reflecting, thinking.

H بچارت बिचारित *bićārit* [S. विचारित], part. Thought upon, deliberated upon, considered, meditated; decided, determined; &c.

H بچارك बिचारक *bićārak* [S. विचारक], adj. & s.m. Deliberating; investigating; discussing; judging;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.

H بچارکے बिचारक *bićārke*, *bićār-kar* (past conj. part. of next), adv. Upon or after due consideration or investigation, &c.; thoughtfully, deliberately, considerately, &c.

H بچارنا बिचारना *bićārnā* [*bićār*° = Prk. विचारे(इ) or विचार(इ)=S. विचारय(ति), rt. वि+चर्], v.n. and t. To think, deem, opine, conceive, apprehend; to consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate; to comprehend; to examine, discriminate, judge, investigate, estimate, calculate; to think of, resolve on, determine, decide, pronounce judgment on; to feel (pity, fear, &c.).

H بچارو बिचारू *bićārū* [S. विचार+उक], s.m.=*bićārak*, q.v.

H بچاره *bićāra*, adj. & s.m.=*bićārā*, *be-ćāra*, q.q.v.

H بچاري बिचारी *bićārī* [S. विचारी], s.m.=*bićārak*, q.v.

H بچاریہ बिचार्य *bićārya* [S. विचार्य], part. adj. To be deliberated, weighed or discussed; requiring deliberation, &c.; fit and proper to be discussed.

H بچاکھچا बचाखुचा *baćā-khućā* (comp. of the porf. parts of *baćnā* and *khućnā*, q.q.v.)

H بچالي बिचाली *bićālī* [S. विस्तार+इका?], s.f. Straw (cf. *bićhānā*, 'to spread'; *bićhaunā*, 'bedding').

? بچانا बचाना *baćānā* [S. वर्जयति rt. वृज् or वृच्, whence H. बच—], v.t. To save, preserve, rescue, deliver, extricate, set free; to sustain, support, protect; to secure, defend, guard, shield, screen, cloak; to conceal, hide; to set aside, put or lay by, save, spare, leave; to reserve, keep back (a part of anything fraudulently); to avoid, keep clear of, move out of the way:—*baćā-jānā*, v.n. To keep (oneself) clear of, to avoid, escape, get off scot free:—*baćā-lānā* (-*ko*), To carry off safe, to save, secure:—*baćāne-wālā*, *baćāne-hārā*, *baćāne-hār*, *baćān-hār*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, preserver, protector.

H بچانس बचांसि *baćāṅsi*, s.f.=*bāteṅ* (the word occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).

H بچاو बचाव, बचाओ *baćā`o*, =

H بچاوا बचावा *baćāwā* (=*baćāpā*), (v.n. of *baćā`onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext;—capacity, amplitude:—*baćā`o karnā* (-*se*, or -*meṅ*), To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, -*kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*baćā`o nikālnā* (-*kā*, of, a person, -*se*, from, or -*meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c.=*baćā`o karnā*, q.v.

H بچاوا बचावा *baćāwā* (=*baćāpā*), =

H بچاو बचाव, बचाओ *baćā`o*, (v.n. of *baćā`onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext;—capacity, amplitude:—*baćā`o karnā* (-*se*, or -

meṅ), To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, -*kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*baćā`o nikālnā* (-*kā*, of, a person, -*se*, from, or -*meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c.=*baćā`o karnā*, q.v.

H بچاونا बचावना *baćā`onā*, v.t.=*baćānā*, q.v.

H بچ بچاو बचबचाव *bać-baćā`o* (*bać*, from *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Saving, defending, guarding, protecting; preservation, &c. (= *baćā,o*):—*bać-baćā`o karnā*, v.t. To save, guard, defend, &c. (=*baćā`o karnā*).

H بچ بچاو बिचबिचाव *bić-bićā`o*, s.m.=*bīć-bićā`o*, q.v.s.v. *bīć*.

H بچپن बचपन *baćpan*, =

H بچپنا बचपना *baćpanā*, [S. वत्स+त्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (=*bāl-pan*, q.v.).

H بچپنا बचपना *baćpanā*, =

H بچپن बचपन *baćpan*, [S. वत्स+त्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (=*bāl-pan*, q.v.).

H بچت बचत *baćat* [S. वर्जित, or वर्ज+ति], s.f. Residue, remainder, surplus; balance; savings; gain, profit.

H بچتر बिचित्र *bi-ćitr* [S. विचित्र], adj. Variegated; various, diverse; surprising, wonderful, rare; admirable; pleasing.

H بچتي बचती *baćtī*, s.f.=*baćat*, q.v.

H بچرنا बिचरना *bićarnā*, v.t.=*bićalnā*, and *bićhaṛnā*, q.q.v.

H بچك बिचक *bićak* = *bhićak*, q.v.

H بچکانا बचकाना *baćkānā* (cf. *baććagāna*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Appertaining to, or fit for, children; small, diminutive (generally applied to shoes);—s.m. A pair of child's shoes;—a dancing boy (syn. *bhagtiyā*).

H بچکانا बिचकाना *bićkānā*, v.t. To alarm, frighten (=*bijhkānā*, *bhićkānā*, q.v.); to cause to retreat or draw back; to disappoint, balk; to break a word or promise.

H بچکاني बचकानी *baćkānī* (see *baćkānā*), s.f. Little girl, young girl; a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

H بچ کچ बचकच *bać-kać*, s.m. See s.v. *baććā*.

H بچکنا बिचकना *bićaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, take fright (=*bijhaknā* and *bhićaknā*); to run away, retreat, slink off; to recede or withdraw (from), back out (of), shrink (from=*bićalnā*, q.v.); to be sprained.

H بچکنا विचकन्ना *bić-kannā* [H. *bīć*+S. कर्णकः], s.m. The middle finger;—an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear; ear-ring.

H بچکني बिचकन्नी *bīć-kannī* (*bīć*+S. कर्णिका), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (=*bićkannā*).

P بچگان *baćagān*, *baććagān*, s.m. (pl. of *baćća*), Children, little ones.

P بچگانه *baćagāna*, *baććagāna*, adj. & adv. Fit for children; appertaining to children; child-like, puerile, childish;—in a childish manner.

H بچگوتي बचगूती *bać-gūtī*, s.m.? Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (cf. *bać*).

P بچگي *baććagī*. s.f. Infancy, childhood (=*baćpan*).

H بچلا बिचला *bićlā* [S. विचाल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Intervening, intermediate, middle; middling (=*bīć-kā*);—s.m. An intermediate thing (of three); the middle one of three children (syn. *manjhlā*).

H بچلنا बिचलना *bićalnā* [S. विचलनीयं,] v.n. To move about, move to and fro; to roam, wander, ramble; to slip, shift, move out of place or away; to go astray, lose (one's) way; to be lost or missing; to be left behind; to be separated, parted, cut off (=*bićhaṛnā*, q.v.); to retreat, draw back; to withdraw or back out (or a promise, &c.); to get out of order, be deranged, spoiled, or marred; to get out of harmony or tune; to get out of temper, become troublesome (as a disappointed child):—*bićal-jānā* = *bićalnā*.

H بچن बचन *baćan* [S. वचन, rt. वच], s.m. Speech, word, expression, utterance, talk, discourse; declaration, affirmation, saying, precept, dictum, opinion; promise, assurance; agreement, compact, covenant, vow:—*baćan-bandh*, adj. Bound by promise, &c., pledged; agreed upon, stipulated, &c.;—*baćan-bandh karnā* or*kar-lenā*, v.t. To bind (one) by promise, &c.;—*baćan-bandh honā*, v.n. To be bound by promise, &c. to give or pledge one's word, to promise; to be agreed upon:—*baćan-pāl*, adj. Abiding by a promise; true to (one's) word;—*baćan-pālnā*, v.n. To keep (one's) word, abide by a promise, &c.:—*baćan-patr*, s.m. Agreement, deed, bond, covenant:—*baćan toṛnā*, *baćan ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To break (one's) word or promise:—*bacan-datta*, adj. Betrothed; espoused;—s.m. One to whom a person is betrothed:—*baćan denā* (-*ko*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise, engage; to agree, consent:—*baćan ḍālnā* (-*par*). To ask or inquire (of), question; to request, apply or sue (for):—*baćan lenā* (-*se*), To obtain a promise, take a covenant (from):—*baćan mārnā*, v.n. To conclude an agreement; to promise:—*baćan mānnā* (-*kā*), To heed or mind the word (of), to obey; to comply, consent:—*baćan*

nibhānā = *baćan pālnā*, q.v.:—*baćan hārnā* (*apnā*), To give, pledge, or plight (one's) word; to promise; to agree to; to affirm, declare;—to break (one's) word or promise (a rare signification).

H بچنا बचना *baćnā* [S. वर्जनीयं, rt. वृज् or वृच्], v.n. To be saved, to save oneself, escape (from, *-se*), effect (one's) escape; to be saved, spared, set aside, laid by; to remain over, be left; to be spared, to recover, survive, live; to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shirk, fly (from):—*bać-rahnā*, v.n. To be or remain over;—to be on (one's) guard (against, *-se*), take care (against), avoid:—*bać-nikalnā*, v.n. To get clean away, escape in safety.

H بچناگ बचनाग *baćnāg* [S. वत्स+नाभ], s.m. The plant *Aconitum ferox* (found at high elevations in the Himalaya and Nepaul); the root of Aconite, and the deadly poison obtained from it (also written *baćhnāg*).

H بچو बचो *baćo* (imper. of *baćnā*), intj. Out of the way! take care! look out! (=*bać*, q.v.).

H بچوا बचुवा *baćuwā*, बचुआ *baću`ā*, बचवा *baćwā* [S. वत्स+उकः], s.m. Young, little one, &c. (=*baććā*);—diminutive bells attached to a finger-ring.

H بچوا बिचुवा *bićuwā*, बिचुआ *bića`ā*, s.m.=*bićhu`ā*, q.v.

H بچواني बिचवानी *bićwānī*, =

H بچوائي बिचवाई *bićwā`ī*, [*bīć* + S. वान्+इक?], s.m.=*bićauliyā*, q.v.

H بچوائي बिचवाई *bićwā`ī*, =

H بچواني बिचवानी *bićwānī*, [*bīć* + S. वान्+इक?], s.m.=*bićauliyā*, q.v.

H بچورنا बिचूरना *bićūrnā* [S. विचूर्ण; or विचृत्], v.t. To pull or pick to pieces; to open out, undo, separate; to break up.

H بچوليا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S. वल+इकः], =

H بچوئي बिचवई *bićwa`ī* (contr. of *bićwā`ī*), =

H بچوئيا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, =

H بچويت बिचवैत*bićwait*, s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bīć-wālā*, *tisrait*).

H بچوئي बिचवई *bićwa`ī* (contr. of *bićwā`ī*), =

H بچوليا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S.वल+इकः], =

H بچوئيا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, =

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H بچوئيا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bićwaiyā*, =

H بچوليا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S.वल+इकः], =

H بچوئي बिचवई *bićwa`ī* (contr. of *bićwā`ī*), =

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H بچويت बिचवैत *bićwait*, =

H بچوليا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bīć*+S.वल+इकः], =

H بچوئي बिचवई *bićwa`ī* (contr. of *bićwā`ī*), =

H بچوئيا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया*bićwaiyā*, s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bīć-wālā*, *tisrait*).

P بچه *baća*, *baćća*, s.m.=*baććā*, q.v.

H بچهه बछ *baćh* [S. वत्स], s.m. Calf=*baćhṛā*, q.v.

H بچهه बिछ *bićh*, s.m.=*biććhū*, q.v.;—and=*bis*, *bish*, *bikh*, q.q.v.

H بچها बछा *baćhā* [S. वत्स+कः], s.m. Calf=*baćh*, *baćhṛā*.

H بچها बिच्छा *biććhā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Intermediate space or distance, interval; interim; difference (syn. *antar*, *fāṣila; farq*).

H بچهاتا बिछाता *bićhātā* [S. वृश्चत्, rt. व्रश्च्], s.m. The stinging nettle, *Urtica interrupta* (syn. *bićhuṭī*, *bićhu`ā*).

H بچهانا बिछाना *bićhānā* [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.t. To spread, spread out, extend, lay on; to make (a bed); to strew, scatter; to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell, lay low (=bićhā-denā, the more common form in these senses).

H بچهانا बिछाना bićhānā, = H بچهاون बिछावन bićhāwan, = H بچهاونا बिछावना bićhāwanā, (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=bićhhaunā, q.v.

H بچهاون बिछावन bićhāwan, = H بچهانا बिछाना bićhānā, = H بچهاونا बिछावना bićhāwanā, (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=bićhhaunā, q.v.

H بچهاونا बिछावना bićhāwanā, = H بچهانا बिछाना bićhānā, = H بچهاون बिछावन bićhāwan, (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.=bićhhaunā, q.v.

H بچھٹنا बिछटना bićhaṭnā, v.n.=bićhaṛnā, q.v.

H بچھٹی बिछुटी bićhuṭī [S. वृश्च, or H. biććhū+dim. aff. ṭī], s.f. Stinging-nettle (=bićhātā, and bićhu`a).

H بچھرا बछरा baćhrā, s.m.=baćhṛā, q.v.

H بچھرانا बिछराना bićhrānā, bićhurānā, v.t.=bićhṛāna, q.v.

H بچھراهٹ बिछराहट bićhrāhaṭ, s.f.=bićhṛahaṭ, q.v.

H بچھرنا बिछरना bićharnā, bićhurnā, v.n.=bićhaṛnā, q.v.

H بچھرو बछरू baćhrū, s.m.=baćhṛū, baćhṛā, q.q.v.

H بچھڑا बछड़ा baćhṛā [S. वत्स+र+कः], s.m. Calf; child, boy (a term of endearment used by women);—moon-calf, fool (syn. baććā, baćhu`ā).

H بچھڑات बिछड़ाट bićhṛāt, s.f.=bićhṛāhaṭ, q.v.

H بچھڑانا बिछड़ाना bićhṛānā (caus. of bićhaṛnā), v.t. To cause to be separated; to separate, part, divide, sunder; to scatter, disperse (=bithrānā).

H بچھڑاو बिछड़ाव bićhṛā`o, s.m. = H بچھڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहत bićhṛāhat, s.f. = H بچھڑت बिछड़त bićhṛat, s.f. (v.n. from bićhṛānā), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=bićhoh); turning away; alienation.

H بچھڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहत bićhṛāhat, s.f. = H بچھڑاو बिछड़ाव bićhṛā`o, s.m. = H بچھڑت बिछड़त bićhṛat, s.f. (v.n. from bićhṛānā), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=bićhoh); turning away; alienation.

H بچھڑت बिछड़त bićhṛat, s.f. = H بچھڑاو बिछड़ाव bićhṛā`o, s.m. = H بچھڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहत bićhṛāhat, s.f. (v.n. from bićhṛānā), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=bićhoh); turning away; alienation.

H بچھڑنا बिछड़ना bićhaṛnā, बिछुड़ना bićhuṛnā [S. विचर्तनीयं, rt. विचृत्], v.n. To be separated, parted, divided, &c.; to separate, part, go asunder; to be sprained; to turn away or aside (from); to slip, slide (=bićalnā, q.v.).

H بچھڑو बछड़ू baćhṛū [S. वत्स+र+उक], s.m. Calf (=baćhṛā).

H بچھل बच्छल baććhal [S. वत्सल], adj. Affectionate, kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent;—s.m. Affection, fondness, tenderness.

H بچھلنا बिछलना bićhalnā, v.n.=bićhaṛnā, q.v.

H بچھلها बिछलहा bichalhā, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery.

H بچھنا बिछना bićhnā [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.n. To be spread, be laid out; to be floored; to become prostrate, lie flat; to humble oneself; to be brought or laid low.

H بچھناگ बछनाग baćhnāg, s.m.=baćnāg, q.v.

H بچھو बिच्छू biććhū [S. वृश्चिक], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio of the zodiac; a kind of firework (also written biććhī).

H بچھوا बछुवा baćhuwā, बछुआ baćhu`ā, बछवा baćhwā [S. वत्स+उकः], s.m. Calf; young of an animal, &c. (=baććā, q.v.).

H بچھوا बिछुआ bićhu`ā, बिछवा bićhwā, s.m. Scorpion (=biććhū, q.v.);—a kind of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved blade; an iron claw or hook; a ring worn on the (little or great) toe (these various significations all arise from the shape of the dagger, &c. resembling that of a scorpion's sting);—the hemp plant, Crotalaria juncea (syn. san); the seed-pod of the same plant;—the stinging nettle, Urtica heterophylla; also Urtica interrupta (=bićhātā and bićhuṭī).

H بچھوا बिछोआ bićho`ā, s.m.=bićhohā, q.v.

H بچھوانا बिछवाना bićhwānā (caus. of bićhnā and bićhānā), v.t. To cause to be spread, to have (a carpet, &c.) spread or laid down; to spread (=bichānā); to cause to spread.

H بچھوڑنا बिछोड़ना bićhoṛnā [fr. S. विचृत्; or caus. of bićhuṛnā], v.t. To detach, disconnect, separate, part, divide, sunder; to pull or pick to pieces; to card (cotton).

H بچهونا बिछौना bićhaunā, बिछोना bićhonā (i.e. बिछावना, q.v.), s.m. Bed, bedding, bed-clothes; carpeting, carpet; the carpet on which (Hindu) women sit and bewail the death of a person; (hence, among Hindūs), prescribed period of wailing or lamentation:—bićhonā bićhānā, To open or spread out bedding, &c.; to make (one's) bed; to lay a carpet, &c.:—bićhaunā karnā, To make a bed;—to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell (=bićhā-denā).

H بچهونٹا बिछौंटा bićhoṅṭā (from bićhoṭnā = bićhoṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Distribution of an aggregate sum among several individuals.

H بچهوني बिछौनी bićhaunī, बिछोनी bićhonī, s.f. dim. of bićhaunā, q.v.

H بچهوه बिछोह bićhoh, = H بچهوها बिछोहा bićhohā, (from bićhoṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.

H بچهوها बिछोहा bićhohā, = H بچهوه बिछोह bićhoh, (from bićhoṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.

H بچهوئي बिछूई bićhū`ī, bićhwī, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=bićhu`ā, q.v.).

H بچهويا बिछोया bićhoyā, s.m.=bićhohā, q.v.

H بچهويا बिछवय्या, बिछवैया bićhwaiyā, s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

H بچهي बछी baćhī, s.f. Female calf, &c. (=baćhiyā, q.v.).

H بچهي बिच्छी biććhī, s.f. Scorpion=biććhū, q.v.

H بچهيا बछिया baćhiyā [S. वत्स+इका], s.f. Female calf; young heifer; daughter, dear girl (a term of endearment among women);—a Hindu ceremony performed on the thirteenth or seventeenth day after a death:—baćhiyā-kā bāwā, s.m. Ox;—moon-calf, fool.

H بچهيا बिछिया bićhiyā, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=bićhu`ā, q.v.).

H بچهيانا बुछियाना bućhiyānā, v.n. To contract and put back (the ears, as a horse).

H بچهيرا बछेरा baćherā, = H بچهيڑا बछेड़ा baćheṛā, [S. वत्स+इक+र], s.m. Colt; calf (=baćhṛā).

H بچهيڑا बछेड़ा baćheṛā, = H بچهيرا बछेरा baćherā, [S. वत्स+इक+र], s.m. Colt; calf (=baćhṛā).

H بچهيري बछेरी baćherī, = H بچهيڑي बछेड़ी baćheṛī, (fem. of baćherā), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=baćhiyā).

H بچهيڑي बछेड़ी baćheṛī, = H بچهيري बछेरी baćherī, (fem. of baćherā), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=baćhiyā).

H بچي बच्ची baććī (fem. of baććā), s.f. Little girl; female child; maid, lassie;—female young animal;—tuft of hair on the lower lip, an imperial.

H بچيو बचियो baćiyo, intj. Out of the way, &c.=baćo, bać, q.q.v.

A بحاث baḥḥāṣ (see baḥṣ), s.m. A great disputer or arguer; controversialist.

A بحار biḥār (pl. of baḥr), s.m. Seas, bays, gulfs.

P A بحال ba-ḥāl, adj. & adv. In the usual state, in the former state, as before, in statu quo; in a good state or condition, well, in good health; flourishing, prosperous, well-to-do; established, confirmed, maintained; re-established, reinstated, restored (to health or office); in office, in work or service:—ba-ḥāl ānā, To return to a former state or condition, to recover oneself, be restored, be oneself again; to be reinstated:—baḥāl rahnā, To remain in statu quo, to be unaltered or unimpaired; to remain intact:—ba-ḥāl rakhnā, v.t. To keep or maintain in statū quo; to maintain, uphold, confirm, continue:—ba-ḥāl karnā, v.t. To establish, confirm; to reinstate, replace, restore (to, -par, office), re-establish, revive (a statute, &c.); to restore to health:—baḥāl honā (-par), To be reinstated (in, a former post or situation), to be restored (to a former state), be restored to health, to recover.

P A بحالي ba-ḥālī, s.f. The being in (its) former state, the being in statu quo, the being unaltered or unimpaired; the being in a good state, prosperity; being in office or favour; the act of establishing, establishment; restoration,

reinstatement; maintenance, confirmation; recovery.

A بحث baḥs̤, s.f. Disputation, discussion, controversy, argument, debate, dispute; altercation, wrangling, contention:—baḥs̤ karnā (-se), To argue, dispute, debate, discuss (with); to wrangle, quarrel; to cap verses.

H بحثابحثي baḥs̤ā-baḥs̤ī, s.f. Argumentation, controversy &c.=baḥs̤.

H A بحثنا baḥs̤nā = baḥs̤ karnā, q.v.s.v. baḥs̤.

P A بحد ba-ḥad, = P A بحدي ba-hadde, adv. To the extent (that, -ki); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.

P A بحدي ba-hadde, = P A بحد ba-ḥad, adv. To the extent (that, -ki); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.

A بحر baḥr, s.m. Sea, gulf, say;—s.f. Metre, verse; flow, rhythm;—fleet (of ships or boats).

A بحران boḥrān, s.m. Crisis of a disease.

A بحري baḥrī, adj. Of or belonging to the sea; maritime, naval.

A بحرين baḥrain (dual of baḥr), s.m. lit. 'The two seas'; the Mediterranean and the Euxine (daryā`e rūm *o daryā`e fāris*); the salt water of the sea and the sweet water of rivers.
P A بحساب *ba-ḥisāb*, adv. With, or in, the computation; with a proper account (opp. to *`ala`l-ḥisāb*).
P A بحسب *ba-ḥasb*, *bi-ḥasb*, = P A بحسب *ba-ḥasbe*, *bi-ḥasbe*, adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, -*ki*).
P A بحسب *ba-ḥasbe*, *bi-ḥasbe*, = P A بحسب *ba-ḥasb*, *bi-ḥasb*, adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, -*ki*).
P A بحق *ba-ḥaq*, adv. In the matter (of), *in re*; in the case (of); on account (of).
P A بحكم *ba-ḥukm*, prep. By command or order (of); under the authority (of); by force or pressure (of); by dint (of).
P بحل *biḥil* (orig. بهل from *hilīdan*), adj. & s.m. Pardonable; pardon:—*biḥil o mabāḥ*, adj. Lawful, permissible.
P A بحمد *ba-ḥamd*, prep. By the grace (of):—*ba-ḥamdi `llāh*, By the grace of God; God be praised (that).
A بحيره *buḥaira* (dim. of *baḥr*), s.m. Small sea; lake.

A بخار *bukhār*, s.m. Fume, vapour, exhalation, steam, mist, fog; feverish heat, fever; warmth, anger, wrath, animosity; grief, anguish:—*bukhār ānā*, *bukhār ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To have a fever; to get into a state of feverish heat, excitement, or alarm (by reason of, -*se*), to be stricken with terror:—*bukhār dil-meṅ rakhnā*, To harbour, or cherish, wrath or animosity (against):—*bukhār nikālnā* (-*kā*), To vent (one's) rage or spleen, to let off steam:—*bukhār nikalnā* (-*kā*), Steam to be let off; anger, &c. to be appeased; grief to be assuaged; heat of the system to find vent, or to break out (in an eruption).
P بخارا *bokhārā*, s.m. Name of a town and country, the ancient Bactria.
A بخارات *bukhārāt* (pl. of *bukhār*), s.m. Fumes, exhalations; vapour, steam, mist, fog.
H بخاري *bukhārī* (from A. *bukhār*), s.f. *Orig.* 'Stove or fire-place'; a hole or pit in a corner of a house to store grain in, granary.
P بخاري *bokhārī*, adj. Of or belonging to *Bokhārā*;—s.m. Native of *Bokhārā*.
P بخت *bakht* [Pehl. *bakht*; Zend *bakhta*, perf. part. rt. *bag*; S. *bhakta*, rt. *bhaj*], s.m. Portion, lot, fortune; good fortune, luck, prosperity (syn. *bhāg*, *naṣīb*):—*bakht-āzmā`ī*, s.f. Trial of fortune or luck:—*bakht-āwar*, adj. Fortunate, lucky;—s.m. Fortunate or lucky man:—*bakht-āwarī*, s.f. Good fortune, luckiness; prosperity:—*bakht-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with fortune, trying (one's) luck; chance:—*bakht-bargashta*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate;—unfortunate person:—*bakht-balī*, adj. Favoured of fortune, fortunate, lucky:—*bakht-bedār*, s.m. One whose fortune is wide awake, prosperous person:—*bakht-e-tīra*, s.m. Misfortune:—*bakht* (or*bakhtoṅ*) *jalnā*, v.n. To lose (one's) luck, become unfortunate:—*bakht-khufta*, s.m. One whose fortune is asleep, unfortunate person:—*bakht-e-siyāh*, s.m. Misfortune (=*bakht-e-tīra*):—*bakht-war*, *bakht-yār*, adj. Fortunate, &c.=*bakht-āwar*, q.v.:—*bakht-yārī*, s.f. Good fortune, &c.=*bakht-āwarī*:—*bakhtoṅ-jalā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unfortunate, wretched; unfortunate person, wretched creature, miserable wight.
P A بخت *bukht*, s.m.=*bukhtī*, q.v.
P بختور *bakht-war*, *bakhtūr*, adj. See s.v. *bakht*.
P بختور *bukhtūr*, *bakhtūr*, s.m. Anything that makes a roaring noise; thunder; a roaring lion (cf. *bukht*).
P A بختي *bukhtī*, s.f. A *Khorasānī* or Bactrian camel; a quick-paced camel (generally used for riding).
P بختيار *bakht-yār*, adj.=*bakht-war*, q.v.s.v. *bakht*.

H بخرا बखरा, *ba<u>kh</u>rā*, =

P بخره बखरा, *ba<u>kh</u>ra* [=S. भक्त+र], s.m. Share, portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend; allowance:—*ba<u>kh</u>rā karnā* (*-kā*), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.

P بخره बखरा, *ba<u>kh</u>ra*, =

H بخرا बखरा, *ba<u>kh</u>rā* [=S. भक्त+र], s.m. Share, portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend; allowance:—*ba<u>kh</u>rā karnā* (*-kā*), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.

H بخري बखरी *ba<u>kh</u>rī*, =

H بخريت बखरैत *ba<u>kh</u>rait*, s.m. Partner, sharer; shareholder.

H بخريت बखरैत *ba<u>kh</u>rait*, =

H بخري बखरी *ba<u>kh</u>rī*, s.m. Partner, sharer; shareholder.

P بخش *ba<u>kh</u>sh* (Zend *bakhsh*, rt. *bag*; S. भक्ष, rt. भज्), part. adj. & s.m. Giving, imparting, bestowing; yielding; forgiving;—giver, bestower; forgiver (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *tāj-ba<u>kh</u>sh*, 'bestowing a diadem'; *ṣamar-ba<u>kh</u>sh*, adj. fruit-yielding:—*gunāh-ba<u>kh</u>sh*, s.m. forgiver of sin);—share, lot, portion; donation, gift; allowance, pay; pardon, forgiveness:—*ba<u>kh</u>sh-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*ba<u>kh</u>shish-nāma*).

P H بخشانا *ba<u>kh</u>shānā* (caus. of *ba<u>kh</u>shnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give; to obtain forgiveness or pardon (for another); to have (one's own) sin or offence pardoned or excused (=*ba<u>kh</u>shwānā*).

P بخشائش *ba<u>kh</u>shā`ish*, s.f. Favour, bounty, present; forgiveness, pardon.

H بخش دينا *ba<u>kh</u>sh-denā*, v.t. Intens. of *ba<u>kh</u>shnā*, q.v.

P بخشش *ba<u>kh</u>shish*, vulg. *baksīs* (abst. s. fr. *ba<u>kh</u>sh*, q.v.), s.f. Present, gift, donation, grant, gratuity, reward; beneficence, liberality, generosity; pardon, forgiveness:—*ba<u>kh</u>shish-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*dān-patr*).

H P بخشن बख़शन *ba<u>kh</u>shan* (v.n. from next), s.m. Giving, bestowing; forgiving:—*ba<u>kh</u>shan-hārā*, s.m. Giver, bestower; forgiver.

H P بخشنا *ba<u>kh</u>shnā* (from *ba<u>kh</u>sh*, q.v.), v.t. To give, grant, bestow; to forgive, pardon, excuse.

P بخشندگي *ba<u>kh</u>shandagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Liberality, generosity; forgiveness.

P بخشنده *ba<u>kh</u>shanda* (act. part. of *ba<u>kh</u>shīdan*; and=*ba<u>kh</u>sh*, q.v.+Zend *añt*, S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing;—giver, bestower, donor; pardoner, forgiver, God.

H P بخشوانا *ba<u>kh</u>shwānā* (caus. of *ba<u>kh</u>shnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgiven, to get or have pardoned or excused; to have (oneself) excused or let off from.

P بخشي *ba<u>kh</u>shī* (rel. n. fr. *ba<u>kh</u>sh*, q.v.), s.m. Paymaster (in Moham. armies); general, commander-in-chief (the office of paymaster being combined with that of general); an officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures (as those of *manṣabdārs* and *jāgīr-dārs*);—collector of house-rents:—*ba<u>kh</u>shī-al-mamālik*, s.m. Paymaster and commander-in-chief:—*ba<u>kh</u>shī-<u>kh</u>āna*, s.m. Pay-office, general's office:—*ba<u>kh</u>shī-garī*, s.f. Office or duty of a general or commander-in-chief; generalship.

P بخشيات *ba<u>kh</u>shiyāt*, s.m.? Name of a division of the Jaunpur district.

P بخشيان *ba<u>kh</u>shiyān* (pl. of *ba<u>kh</u>shī*), s.m. Paymasters, &c.:—*ba<u>kh</u>shiyān-e-ǎ`zam*, s.m. The supreme commanders.

A بخل *bu<u>kh</u>l*, s.m. Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness, avarice:—*bu<u>kh</u>l-karnā* (*-se*), To practise parsimony, &c. (with or towards).

P A بخلاف *ba-<u>kh</u>ilāf*, adv. In opposition (to, *-ke*), contrary (to); on the contrary.

P بخوبي *ba-<u>kh</u>ūbī*, adv. In a good manner, well, properly, duly, thoroughly, completely, in perfection.

P بخود *ba-<u>kh</u>ẉud*, adv. To oneself; in oneself; of oneself, spontaneously, voluntarily:—*ba-<u>kh</u>ẉud ānā*, To come to oneself, be oneself again, recover (one's) senses.

A بخور *ba<u>kh</u>ūr*, s.m. substance for fumigation, incense, frankincense; perfume, scent, odour.

P بخوشي *ba-<u>kh</u>ẉushī*, adv. With pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully.

H بخيا बख़िया *ba<u>kh</u>iyā*, s.m.=بخيه *ba<u>kh</u>ya*, q.v.

H بخيانا बिख़ियाना *ba<u>kh</u>iyānā*, *ba<u>kh</u>yānā*, v.t. To stitch, &c.=*ba<u>kh</u>ya-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ba<u>kh</u>ya*.

P A بخير *ba-<u>kh</u>air*, adv. Attended with good, in welfare, well, in safety; for good, to a good end or purpose; in peace and safety, alone and unmeddled with:—*ba-<u>kh</u>air-<u>kh</u>ūbī*, adv. Safe and sound, well, in safety.

A بخيل *ba<u>kh</u>īl*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, avaricious, stingy;—miser, niggard (syn. *kanjūs*).

A P بخيلي *ba<u>kh</u>īlī*, s.f. Niggardliness, &c.=*bu<u>kh</u>l*, q.v. (syn. *kanjūsī*).

P بخيه *ba<u>kh</u>ya*, s.m. Stitching; back-stitch; sewing with long stitches, basting, tacking; sewing very thick and strong; quilting;—a stitched cloth:—*ba<u>kh</u>ya karnā*, v.t. To stitch; to baste, &c.

P بد *bad*, adj. Bad, evil, wicked, vicious, corrupt, mischievous; inauspicious, unlucky:—*bad a<u>kh</u>tar*, adj. Ill-starred, unfortunate:—*bad-a<u>kh</u>lāq*, adj. Of bad habits or manners; immoral; ill-bred, ill-behaved; rude, unpolished, coarse;—*bad-a<u>kh</u>lāqī*, s.f. Ill-breeding, bad behaviour; rudeness, incivility; indecorum, bad conduct, immorality:—*bad-uslūb*, adj. Ill-

shaped, ill-made, inelegant; ill-behaved, of bad conduct:—*bad-aṣl*, *bad-uṣūl*, adj. Of low origin, base-born; ill-bred;—*bad-uṣūlī*, s.f. Low origin; ill-breeding:—*bad-aṭwār*, adj. Ill-mannered; of evil ways, following evil courses:—*bad-eʿtiqād*, Mistrustful:—*bad-aʿmālī*, s.f. Misdeeds, immorality:—*bad-afʿāl*, adj. Of bad deeds, ill-conducted;—*bad-afʿālī*, s.f. Misdeeds, &c.=*bad-aʿmālī*, q.v.:—*bad-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Bad management, misgovernment, mal-administration, misrule, anarchy:—*bad-andesh*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malicious, inimical, disloyal;—*bad-andeshī*, s.f. Malevolence, malignity, malice, ill-will, disloyalty:—*bad-āʿīn*, adj. Of bad manners or ways; not observing religious precepts, irreligious; perverse:—*bad-bāćā*, s.m. A false or fraudulent *bāć* or division:—*bad-bāṭin*, adj. Internally evil, evil-minded, false-hearted;—*bad-bāṭinī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malignity, malice, ill-nature:—*bad-bak͟ht*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, wretched, miserable; doomed, accursed; bad, evil, vicious;—*bad-bak͟htī*, s.f. Misfortune, bad luck, adversity, misery, wretchedness; badness, vice:—*bad-bar*, adj. Evil-minded, evil-disposed:—*bad-bū*, adj. Fetid;—s.f. Bad or offensive smell, fetor, stench, stink:—*bad-parhez*, adj. Not controlling the inclinations and passions, intemperate;—*bad-parhezī*, s.f. Intemperance, excess:—*bad-pashmī*, s.f. Badness of hair or wool, bad coat (of a horse, &c.):—*bad-ćālī*, s.f. Bad conduct, misconduct, &c. (=*bad-ćalnī*, q.v.):—*bad-ćashm*, adj. Casting evil eyes on, coveting other men's goods (particularly their wives); envious, malignant:—*bad-ćalan*, adj.
Ill-conducted, &c. (=bad-aṭwār, q.v.);—bad-ćalnī, s.f. Misconduct, bad conduct, misdeeds, malpractices, misdemeanour:—bad-ḥāl, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, ill-conditioned;—bad-ḥālī, s.f. Badness of condition or circumstances:—bad-ḥawāṣ, adj. Senseless; stupefied, insensible; in consternation; confounded, bewildered, distracted, demented, foolish;—bad-ḥawāṣī, s.f. Stupefaction, insensibility; senselessness, stupidity; consternation, distraction, dementedness, folly:—bad-k͟haṣlat, adj. Of bad conduct, or habits, or disposition; ill-disposed; ill-natured:—bad-k͟haṭ, s.m. Bad or illegible writing, a bad hand, scrawl;—one who writes a bad hand:—bad-k͟hulq, adj. & s.m. Having a bad disposition, &c. (=bad-ak͟hlāq, q.v.);—one who has a bad disposition, ill-bred person, ill-behaved person, &c.;—bad-k͟hulqī, s.f.=bad-ak͟hlāqī, q.v.:—bad-k͟ho, adj. & s.m.=bad-k͟haṣlat, q.v.:—bad-k͟hwāh, adj. & s.m. Wishing evil, malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed, inimical;—ill-wisher, enemy;—bad-k͟hwāhī, s.f. Ill-will, dislike, disaffection, malevolence, enmity:—bad-k͟hoʾī, s.f. Unmannerliness, badness of disposition, ill-nature:—bad-duʿā, s.f. Curse, imprecation, malediction;—bad-duʿā denā, v.t. To curse:—bad-dil, adj. Suspicious; evil-minded:—bad-damāg͟, adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased with everything;—bad-damāg͟ī, s.f. Ill-will, displeasure; discontent:—bad-diyānat, adj. Dishonest, fraudulent; false;—bad-diyānatī, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud; unfair dealing; corrupt practice;—bad-diyānatī-se, adv. Dishonestly, fraudulently, with intent to defraud, mala fide:—bad-ḍaul, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ungraceful, clumsy:—bad-ẕāt, adj. & s.m. Low-born, low, base; of bad disposition, ill-bred; unprincipled, vicious, corrupt;—vile creature, villain, miscreant, wretch;—bad-ẕātī, s.f. Baseness, vileness; unprincipled conduct, wickedness, viciousness, villainy:—bad-ẕihn, adj. Slow of apprehension, dull, stupid:—bad-rāh, adj. Taking a bad or wrong course; disorderly, wicked, sinful:—bad-rikāb, adj. Ill-paced; difficult to mount; vicious (a horse):—bad-rag, adj. Of a bad vein; of a bad or base nature; malevolent:—bad-rang, adj. Of a bad colour; discoloured, dull, faded; of a different colour (a card); of a bad kind:—bad-rau, adj. Ill-paced (a horse):—bad-rawaiyā, adj. Ill-conducted, &c.=bad-aṭwār and bad-ćalan, q.q.v.:—bad-zabān, adj. & s.m. Indecent of speech, foul-mouthed, abusive;—one who uses indecent language, or who is foul-mouthed;—bad-zabānī, s.f. Indecent, foul, or obscene language; abuse:—bad-zeb, adj. Ungraceful, inelegant:—bad-sāʿat, s.f. Unlucky moment:—bad-saj, adj. Ungraceful, ill-looking:—bad-sirisht, adj. Ill-disposed, ill-natured:—bad-sarʿanjām, adj. Coming to a bad end;—bad-sarʿanjāmī, s.f. Bad or evil end; badness of end or conclusion:—bad-sigāl, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malignant:—bad-sulūkī, s.f. Bad behaviour, misbehaviour, ill-treatment, discourtesy;—bad-sulūkī karnā (-se), To behave badly (to), act ill (towards); to treat ill:—bad-sīrat, adj. Of bad disposition, ill-tempered, ill-disposed:—bad-shakl, adj. Ill-shaped; ill-looking:—bad-shugun, bad-shugūn, bad-shugūnī, adj. & s.f. Ill-omened, unlucky;—bad omen:—bad-ṣūrat, adj. Ill-looking, ill-shaped, ill-formed; ugly, unsightly, inelegant;—bad-ṣūrat karnā, v.t. To disfigure, deface, deform, make ugly;—bad-ṣūratī, s.f. Ugliness; disflgurement:—bad-ṭarīq, s.m. Bad habit (in a religious sense):—bad-ṯīnat, adj. Evil-minded, indisposed, malevolent, iniquitous;—bad-ṯīnatī, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malevolence; iniquity:—bad-ẓan, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, &c. (=bad-gumān, q.v.):—bad-ʿamalī, s.f. Misgovernment, mismanagement, misrule,

anarchy (=bad-intiẓāmī):—bad-`ahd, adj. Faithless, treacherous, false;—bad-`ahdī, s.f. Faithlessness, breach of promise or trust:—bad-f rjām, adj. Of evil end or issue, terminating ill or badly; malignant:—bad-feʿāl, s.m. Evil deeds, mis-deeds:—bad-feʿl, adj. & s.m.=bad-kār, q.v.:—bad-feʿlī, s.f.=bad-kārī, q.v.:—bad-kār, adj. & s.m. (fem. bad-kāra), Wicked, sinful, dissolute, licentious, profligate;—evil-doer; adulterer, fornicator:—bad-kārī, s.f. Wickedness, misdeed; profligacy, licentiousness; adultery, fornication; unnatural offence:—bad-kirdār, adj.=bad-kār, q.v.:—bad-kirdārī, s.f.=bad-kārī, q.v.:—bad-gumān, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, disaffected, disloyal;—bad-gumān karnā (-se), To make one suspicious (of); to make one think evil (of); to make one disaffected or disloyal;—bad-gumān honā (se), To be suspicious (of), be mistrustful (of); to be disaffected;—bad-gumānī, s.f. Suspicion, mistrust, distrust; disaffection:—bad-go, adj. & s.m. Evil-speaking, slanderous;—evil-speaker, slanderer, calumniator;—bad-go`ī, s.f. Evil-speaking; slander, detraction:—bad-gohar, adj. Of bad origin, bad by nature; unprincipled:—bad-liḥāz, adj. Unmannerly, disrespectful, rude, impudent; immodest, indecent, shameless:—bad-lagām, adj. Not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed (a horse); wilful; disrespectful, rude; uncontrollable:—bad-mizāj, adj. Ill-tempered;—bad-mizājī, s.f. Ill-temper:—bad-maza, adj. Having a bad taste, distasteful, ill-flavoured, unsavoury; tasteless, insipid;—sick, sorry, out of sorts; angry, displeased;—bad-mazagī, s.f. Tastelessness; distastefulness;—misunderstanding, disagreement; estrangement, coolness (between friends):—bad-mast, adj. Inebriated, intoxicated, drunk; lustful, lewd, lascivious;—bad-mastī, s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; lust, lewdness, lasciviousness:—bad-ma`āsh, adj. & s.m. Of a bad profession or way of life; immoral;—a person of unsettled character, or of bad livelihood; bad character; lewd fellow, blackguard, rascal, vagabond;—bad-ma`āshī, s.f. Bad way of living, loose conduct, dissoluteness, profligacy; villainy, rascality:—bad-mu`āmala, adj. Unfair in dealing, roguish, tricky, dishonest;—bad-mu`āmlagī, s.f. Unfairness in dealing, roguery, trickery, fraud:—bad-mihr, adj. Unfriendly, unkindly;—bad-mihrī, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness, disobligingness:—bad-nām, adj. Of bad repute, disreputable, infamous, ignominious; defamed, calumniated;—bad-nām karnā, v.t. To render (one) infamous, destroy (one's) good name, injure (one's) reputation; to defame, villify, traduce, asperse, calumniate;—bad-nām honā or ho-jānā, To get a bad name, become infamous; to be defamed, traduced, &c.;—bad-nāmī, s.f. Bad name or character, disrepute, infamy, dishonour; defamation, ill-report, stigma;—bad-nāmī uṭhānā, v.n. To endure infamy, &c.:—bad-nasl, adj. Of a bad race or breed;—s.m. Bastard:—bad-naṣīb, adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=bad-bak͟ht, q.v.):—bad-naẓar, adj. Of evil aspect; ill-looking;—bad-naẓarī, s.f. Badness or wickedness of look:—bad-na`l, adj. Tripping (horse):—bad-numā, bad-namūd, adj. Ill-looking, ungraceful, inelegant,' unsightly, unbecoming, ugly:—bad-numā`ī, s.f. Unsightliness, ungracefulness, inelegance, ugliness:—bad-nihād, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention;—bad-nihādī, s.f. Badness of disposition, ill-nature:—bad-nīyat, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention, malevolent; covetous, avaricious; lustful, sensual:—bad-waẓ`a, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-bred; evil-disposed;—bad-waz`a`ī, s.f. Ugliness, ill-shapedness; bad disposition; misconduct; ill-manneredness, rudeness:—bad-haẓm, adj. Having a bad digestion;—bad-haẓmī, s.f. Indigestion:—bad-hai`at, adj. Ill-formed, ugly (=bad-shakl and bad-ṣūrat):—bad-yumn, adj. Of bad omen, unpropitious;—bad-yumnī, s.f. Bad omen; bad luck; unpropitiousness.

H بد बद bad [S. वृन्ध], s.f. Bubo; syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands (syn. bāghī).

H بد बद bad [perhaps from P. bad], s.m. Hog, pig:—bad-jānwar, Idem:—bad-sālā, bad-salā, s.m. Hog-sty.

H بد बिद bid, s.f. A small hole or pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

H بد बदि badi, s.f.=badī, q.v.

A بدا badā, s.f. Beginning, commencement (=badū, q.v.).

H بدا बदा badā (pert. part. of badnā, q.v.), part. adj. Said, decreed, predestined;—s.m. That which is ordained or decreed; destiny, fate, the divine decree.

H بدا बिदा bidā [S. विदाय; cf. A. وداع], s.f. Permission to depart, dismission, taking leave; departure; farewell:—bidā karnā (-ko), To dismiss, permit (one) to depart; to bid farewell; to see (one) off:—bidā lenā, To take leave (=bidā honā):—bidā ho, intj. Farewell! Good bye!:—bidā honā, v.n. To take leave, say farewell, depart; to depart this life, to die.

H بدابدي बदाबदी badā-badī (see badnā), s.f. Rivalry, emulation, contention; pledge;—adv. In or through rivalry or emulation; in contention; contentiously.

H بدارن बिदारन bidāran [S. विदारणं, rt. ट्ऋ], s.m. Tearing, rending; breaking, cleaving, splitting, severing, dividing.

H بدارنا बिदार्ना bidārnā, [S. विदरणीयं], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (see bidāran).

H بدام बदाम badām, s.m.=bādām, q.v.

H بدامي बदामी badāmī (for bādāmī, q.v.), adj. Almond-coloured; having the flavour of almonds;—s.f. A species of rice.

P بدان badāṅ (for ba-āṅ), adv. lit. 'By that'; thereby, therefrom, thence.

H بداها बदाहा badāhā, s.m. (local)=badhāwā, q.v.

P بداهت badāhat, budāhat (for A. بداهة), s.f. An occurrence by which one is taken unawares; unexpected event or accident.

H بداهنا बिदाहना bidāhnā [S. पिधानीयं?], v.t. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow.

A بدايت badāyat, badā`at, (for A. بداية), s.f. Beginning, commencement.

A بدائع badā`eˇ (pl. of بديعه badī`a), s.m. Rare, or wonderful, things; rarities; wonders.

H بدايكي बिदायकी *bidāyakī*, =

H بدايگي बिदायगी *bidā`egī*, =

H بدائي बिदाई *bidā`ī*, s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).

H بدايگي बिदायगी *bidā`egī*, =

H بدايكي बिदायकी *bidāyakī*, =

H بدائي बिदाई *bidā`ī*, s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).

H بدائي बिदाई *bidā`ī*, =

H بدايكي बिदायकी *bidāyakī*, =

H بدايگي बिदायगी *bidā`egī*, s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).

H بدباچا बदबाचा *bad-bāćā*;—See s.v. بد for all comp. beginning with *bad*.

S بدبد बुद् बुद *bud-bud*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*: cf. next).

H بدبدانا बुदबुदाना *budbudānā*, *badbadānā* [S. बुद बुद, an onamatopoetic word imitative of the sound of a bubble rising to the surface of any fluid], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to speak inaudibly or indistinctly.

H بدت बिदित *bidit* [S. विदित, rt. विद्], part. adj. Known, familiar; famed, famous, renowned.

P بدتر *bad-tar*, *battar* (compar. of *bad*, q.v.), adj. Worse; inferior; very bad:—*bad-tar honā*, v.n. To become or get worse; to deteriorate.

H بدخ *badak͟h*, *baddak͟h*, s.m. Corr. of بطك *baṭak*, q.v.

P بدخشان *badak͟hshān*, prop. n. Name of a country, near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies.

A بدر *badr*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrā ćāṅd*).

S بدر बदर *badar*, s.m. Pod of the cotton plant; seed of the cotton pod;—the jujube, *Zizyphus jujubus*, or Z. *scandeus* (see *ber*).

P بدر *ba-dar*, adj. Out of doors, without, outside, out:—*badar-rau*, s.f. *lit.* 'going out'; outlet or channel for water; drain, sewer;—*badar-rau-eˇ-`ām*, s.f. Public sewer: *badar-rau nikālnā*, v.n. To make an outlet or channel for water; to make a drain:—*ba-dar karnā*, v.t. To turn out, expel, eject, banish:—*ba-dar nikālnā*, v.n. To show a balance due; to debit (to):—*ba-dar-nawīsī*, s.f. Striking out objectionable items or excessive charges from an account; audit of an account; taxing an overcharged bill;—a record of fines and impositions on the clerks or writers of an office.

H بدر बिदर *bidar* (cf. *bidrī*), s.m. A vessel of mixed metal (particularly *bharat*, q.v.) plated with silver by beating; plating metal with silver by beating (the name is said to be derived from the town of *Bidar* in the Dakkhan):—*bidar-sāz*, s.m. A manufacturer of vessels described above, one who plates metal (especially *bharat*) with silver.

H بدرا बदरा *badrā* (see *bādal*), s.m. Cloud; cloudiness.

H بدرا बदरा *badarā* [S. बदर+कः], s.m. Cotton; the plant *Mimosa octandra*; a certain medicinal drug.

P A بدرج *ba-darj*, adv. For insertion or entry; by or according to the entry; per invoice.

P A بدرجه *ba-darja*, adv. In or to a degree; by many degrees; ever-so-much, greatly, vastly:—

ba-darja behtar, Very much, or ever-so-much, better.
P بدررو *badar-rau*, s.f. See s.v. *ba-dar*.
P بدرقه *badraqa*, vulg. *badarqa*, s.m. Guide; guard, escort, convoy; fellow-traveller;—a vehicle (in medicine; syn. *anupān*); anything prescribed to be taken with medicine (e.g. water-gruel with salts).
S بدرکا बदरिका *badarikā*, *badrikā*, s.f. The fruit of the jujube (see *badar*);—name of one of the sources of the Ganges, &c. (=*badrī*, q.v.):—*badrikāśram*, s.m. Name of a hermitage, &c. (=*badrī-śail*).
P بدره *badra* (for A. بدرة), s.m. (orig. 'the skin of a lamb or kid'); Bag or purse of money; bag;—a weight of ten thousand dirhems.
A P بدري *badrī*, adj. Of or relating to the full moon (*badr*).
S بدري बदरी *badarī*, *badrī*, s.f. The jujube tree (see *badar*); the cotton shrub;—name of one of the sources of the Ganges in the Himalaya range, a celebrated place of pilgrimage:—*badrī-patrak*, s.m. A kind of perfume, a leaf:—*badrī-phalā*, s.f. Name of a plant, a variety of the *Śephalica* or *Nyctanthes* with blue flowers:—*badrī-ćhadā*, s.f. A species of jujube tree;—a kind of perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish):—*badrī-dis*, adv. In the direction of, or towards, *Badrī*:—*badrī-śail*, s.m. *lit*. 'Rock of *Badarī*'; name of a rocky eminence at the source of the Ganges (=*Badrī*), the *Badrī-nāth* of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the *Alaka-nanda* river in the province of *Śrīnagar*:—*badrī-kedār*, s.m.=*badrī-śail*:—*badrī-nāth*, s.m. Name of a temple at *Badarī*; also=*badrī-śail*, q.v.
H بدري बदरी *badrī*, बिदरी *bidrī* (dim. of P. *badra*), s.f. Bag; wrapper, cover; small package, parcel; despatch of goods:—*bidrī-kī ḍāk*, s.f. Parcel-post.
H بدري बिदरी *bidrī*, s.f. Mixed metal (composed of copper, zinc, and tin) plated with silver (see *bidar*: It is used to make cups and other vessels, and *ḥuqqā*bottoms); mixed metal (syn. *bharat*).
P بدست *ba-dast*, adv. In hand; to hand.
P بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to custom; according to rule or practice; in the usual manner, as usual, as before.
H بدسلا बदसला *bad-salā*, s.m. See s.v. *bad*, 'hog.'
P بدعت *bid`at* (for A. بدعة), s.f. Novelty or innovation in religion, schism, heresy; wrong-doing, wrong, violence, oppression, outrage; strife, contention, quarrel:—*bid`at karnā* (*-par*), To do violence or wrong (to); to practise oppression (on); to contend, quarrel.
P بدعتي *bid`atī*, s.m. Innovator in religion; heretic, schismatic; wrong-doer; oppressor, tyrant; contentious or quarrelsome person.
P A بدقت *ba-diqqat*, adv. With trouble or difficulty:—=*ba-diqqat tamām*, adv. With the greatest difficulty.
H بدکانا बिदकाना *bidkānā*, v.t. To scare; to startle, &c. (=*bijhkānā*, q.v.); to cause to recede or draw back; to dissuade; to alienate, estrange.
H بدکنا बिदकना *bidaknā*, v.n. To be scared; to start, shy, &c. (=*bijhaknā*, q.v.);—to move, stir; to move aside or out of the way; to shift; to draw back, shrink (from); to be dissuaded.
H بدل बद्दल *baddal*, बदल *badal*, s.m. Cloud=*bādal*, q.v.
A بدل *badal*, s.m. Change, alteration; exchange, substitution; return, requital, retaliation;—postp. In exchange (for, *-ke*, or *-se*); in return (for, *-ke*); on account (of); for:—*badal karnā* (*-ke sāth*, or *-se*), To make or effect an exchange (with, or for); to exchange or substitute (for):—*badal-e-māl*, s.m. Price; barter:—*badal-mushāhara*, s.m. Stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.
P بدل *ba-dil*, adv. With the heart, heartily, cordially, sincerely:—*badil o jān*, adv. With heart and soul.
H بدلا बदला *badlā* [from A. *badal*], s.m. Change; exchange; lieu, stead; substitute; return, recompense; compensation, reparation, restitution, indemnification, redress; requital, retaliation, reprisal, retribution, revenge:—*badlā denā* (*-ko*), To make a return, give something in exchange or return, give an equivalent; to recompense, requite; to compensate; to make restitution, make amends, to indemnify:—*badlā lenā* (*-kā*, for; *-se*, from), To take revenge; to retaliate; to wreak vengeance (on):—*badle*, postp. In exchange (for *-ke*), in return (for), in lieu (of).
H بدلام बदलाम *bad-lām*, s.m.=*bad-nām*, q.v.s.v. *bad*.
H بدلانا बदलाना *badlānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to change, &c.=*badalwānā*, q.v.
H بدلائي बदलाई *badlā`ī*, s.f. Barter; exchange; price of exchange; something given in exchange (=*badalwā`ī*).
H بدلنا बदलना *badalnā* (from A. *badal*), v.n. To be changed or altered; to change, alter, vary; to assume another form, grow or become; to shift, veer, turn round; to be removed, transferred, transplanted; to change for the worse, look older; to lose colour, fade; to be disfigured;—v.t. To change, alter; to exchange, barter; to substitute one thing for another; to disguise; to place a false construction on, to misrepresent,

pervert, torture, twist; to transfer, remove, transplant; to transform, transmute; to shift (one's ground, &c.), shuffle (generally with the word *bāt*, e.g. *bāt badaltā hai*):—*badal-jānā*, v.n.=*badalnā* (and is the more common form):—*badal-denā*, v.t. To change, &c.=*badalnā*:—*badal-lenā*, v.t. To take in exchange, to exchange=*badalnā*.

H بدلوانا बदलवाना *badalwānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to be exchanged; to have, or get, changed or altered; to change, &c. (see *badalnā*).

H بدلوائي बदलवाई *badalwā`ī*, s.f.=*badlā`ī*, q.v.

H بدله *badla*, s.m.=*badlā*, q.v.

H بدلي बदली *badlī* (from *badlā*, q.v.), s.f. Change; exchange; barter; transfer; substitution, stead, lieu; person or thing taken in exchange for another; substitute; relief (of a watch):—*badlī karnā* (*-kī*), To change; to make an exchange; to transfer; to relieve (from duty or watch):—*badlī-meṅ*, adv. In exchange (for), &c.=*badle*, q.v.:—*badlī-meṅ honā* (*-kī*), To be in the room (of); to stand in the place (of); to officiate (for), do duty, or act as a substitute (for).

H بدلي बदली *badlī* (dim. of *bādal*), s.f. Cloudiness; a small bit of cloud:—*badlī-kā khulnā*, v.n. Clouds being dispersed or disappearing, to become fine.

H بدل बदले *badle*, postp. See s.v. *badlā*.

H بدن बदन *badan* [S. वदन], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance.

A بدن *badan*, s.m. Body; privities:—*badan phal-jānā*, v.n. To be covered with an eruption of pustules, &c.:—*badan ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To suffer racking pains in the body, or in the bones; to have the body stretched or bent; to have the body trained by gymnastic exercises:—badan toṛnā, To train the body by gymnastic or athletic exercises.

H بدنا बदना badnā, vulg. budnā [S. वदनीयं, rt. वद्], v.t. To speak: to settle, appoint, ordain; to take or invoke (as a witness); to predestinate, predestine; to stipulate, agree; to vow, pledge (one's) word; to wager, bet, stake; to acknowledge, own, admit; to observe or keep (a vow, &c.); to heed, mind, regard, obey; to empannel (a jury).

H بدني बदनी badnī, s.f.=badhnī, q.v.

H بدني बदनी badnī, s.f. A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, assigns his crops, valued far below the market price;—selling or buying a standing crop at a certain fixed rate of grain.

A بدني badanī, adj. Of or relating to the body (badan); corporeal.

H بدو बदू badū, बद्दू baddū (from P. bad), adj. & s.m. Infamous;—a bad character, infamous man.

A بدو badū, bado, s.f. The first (of anything); beginning, commencement;—a desert;—(for badawī), a tribe of Arabs inhabiting the desert.

H بدوان बिदवान bidwān [S. विद्वान्], adj. Learned, instructed, intelligent, wise, scientific.

H بدورنا बिदोरना bidornā, = H بدوڑنا बिदोड़ना bidoṛnā, [S. विदारणीयं, rt. दृ], To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.

H بدوڑنا बिदोड़ना bidoṛnā, = H بدورنا बिदोरना bidornā, [S. विदारणीयं, rt. दृ], To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.

P بدولت ba-daulat, adv. By the good fortune (of, -kī), by the favour or bounty (of); by means (of), through, owing (to).

A بدون bidūn, prep. Without, deprived of; with the exception of, besides.

A بدوي badawī, adj. & s.m. Of the desert;—an Arab of the desert; a countryman, country-bumpkin.

S بدهه बध badha, badh, s.m. Killing, slaying; death, murder, slaughter:—badh-danḍ, s.m. Punishment of death, capital punishment:—badh-sthān, badh-sthal, s.m. badh-sthalī, s.f. Place of execution, or of slaughter:—badha-kāmyā, s.f. Desire, or intent, to kill or hurt:—badha-kāṅkshī, adj. Wishing for death, desirous of dying:—badh karnā (-kā, or -ko), To kill, murder, slaughter (=badhnā):—badhopāya (badha+upāya), s.m. Instrument or means of putting to death:—badhwaṅś, vulg. badhu`ans, s.m. Slaughter of a whole race or family; wholesale slaughter, butchery, utter destruction;—badh-waṅś karnā, v.t. To slaughter wholesale, to butcher, destroy, exterminate:—badh-yogya, adj. Deserving of death; fit to be killed or slaughtered.

S بدهہ बद्ध baddha, adj. Bound, tied; suppressed, checked, restrained, withheld, obstructed; fixed, firmly rooted:—baddhānjulī (baddha+aṅjulī), s.f. Respectful salutation, putting the joined hands to the forehead by way of salutation:—baddha-śikh, adj. & s.m. Young;—pupil;—child whose hair has not been shaven:—baddha-sikhā, s.f. Name of a pungent root, a kind of garlic:—baddha-kop, s.m. One who governs or suppresses his wrath:—baddha-mūl, adj. Firmly-rooted, fast.

H بدهہ बिधि bidhi, बिध bidh [S. विधि], s.f. Rule, form, formula, sacred precept; precept, maxim; injunction, order, command; law, statute, ordinance; direction (for the performance of a rite), sacred text or scripture prescribing any act or observance; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; act, action; behaviour, conduct, mode of life; method, manner, mode, way, means; kind, sort; fate, destiny, lot;—balance of an account; adjustment of an account;—s.m. Name of the god Brahmā; of the god Vishnu:—bidh khānā, bidh milnā, v.n. To agree, correspond, tally; an agreement to be come to; bargain to be struck:—bidh milānā or milwānā, To consult sacred texts with respect to performing a rite or ceremony (as a marriage, &c.); to consult the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before performing the marriage ceremony;—to check or clear an account; to strike a balance:—bidhi-wat, adj. According to rule, law, precept, &c.

H بدهہ बिधु bidhu, बिध bidh [S. विघु], s.m. The moon;—name of Brahmā; name of Vishṇu.

H بدهہ बुध budh, s.f.=buddhi, q.v.

S بدهہ बुध budh, s.m. A wise or learned man (=buddha, q.v.); name of a son of Soma or the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday:—budh-bār, budh-wār, s.m. Wednesday:—budh-jan, s.m. A wise or learned person.

S بدهہ बुद्ध buddha, and H. बुध budh, s.m. Any wise or learned man, a sage;—the Buddha or 'enlightened,' who is regarded as the ninth incarnation of Vishṇu, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

S بدهہ बुद्धि buddhi, and H. बुद्ध buddh, बुधि budhi, बुध budh, s.f. Perception, observation, intelligence, understanding, sense, intellect, mind, wisdom, judgment, discernment; comprehension, knowledge; thought, opinion, notion, reflection:—budh-biparīt, adj. Contrary to reason, unreasonable:—buddhi-bal, s.m. Strength of intellect; mental power:—buddhi-bhṛit, adj. Wise, intelligent:—buddhi-bhrashta, adj. & s.m. Of a deteriorated intellect; bereft of reason;—deterioration or destruction of intellect:—buddhi-bhram, s.m. Aberration of the mind or intellect:—buddhi-rāsi, s.m. Name of Ganeś, as the god of wisdom:—buddhi-rūp, buddhi-rūpī, adj. & s.m. Of the manner or nature of intelligence;—the form or embodiment of intelligence:—buddhi-sāgar, s.m. Ocean of intelligence (an epithet and a proper name):—buddhi-śakti, s.f. Intellectual faculty:—budh-meṅ anā, v.n. To enter or be impressed on the mind; to be intelligible or comprehensible:—buddhi-hīn, adj. Devoid of intellect; senseless, ignorant, silly, simple, foolish:—buddhi-hīnatā, s.f. Ignorance, senselessness, silliness, foolishness:—buddhīndriya (buddhi+indriya), s.m. Organ of the intellect (as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, viz. mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin).

H بدهاتا बिधाता bidhātā [S. विधाता], s.m. Arranger, disposer, maker, creator; providence; name of Brahmā (as creator of the world);—fate, destiny (syn. bidhnā).

H بدهان बिधान bidhān [S. विधान], s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, disposition; creation; ordinance, injunction, &c. (=bidhi, q.v.); worship, ceremony; gaining, gain; wealth; act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings.

H بدهانا बधाना badhānā, v.t. To increase, &c.=baṛhānā, q.v.

H بدهانا बधाना badhānā, v.t. To sound, &c.=bajānā, q.v.

S بدهانجل बद्धाञ्जुलि baddhānjuli, s.f. See s.v. baddhā.

H بدهاوا बधावा badhāwā [S. वर्धापकः, rt. वर्ध], s.m. Congratulations on the birth of a child; presents distributed at the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord, or at the birth of a child; presents carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth; song of congratulation, congratulations; merry-making, revelry;—badhāwā denā, To congratulate, &c.

H بدهاوٹ बिधावट bidhāwaṭ (abst. subst. from bidhā`onā = bedhnā), s.f. Piercing, perforation.

H بدهائي बधाई badhā`ī, s.f.=badhāwā, q.v.

H بدهائي बधाई badhā`ī, s.f. Increase, growth, development, &c. (=baṛhā`ī, q.v.); propagation; offspring, issue, child; hope of issue (in the language of women).

H بدهبار बुधबार budh-bār, s.m. See s.v. budh.

S بدهت बुधित budhit, part. Known, perceived, understood, comprehended.

S بدهر बधिर badhir, adj. Deaf=bahrā, q.v.

S بدهرتا बधिरता badhiratā, s.f. Deafness=bahrā-pan.

S بدهك बधक badhak, vulg. baddhak, badhik, s.m. One who kills, killer, slayer, slaughterer, butcher, executioner, murderer, assassin.

H بدهك बधिक badhik, बधक badhak [S. व्यध+इक, or क], s.m. Huntsman, sportsman, fowler;—killer, &c. (=badhak, q.v.).

S بدهك बद्धक baddhak, s.m. One who is bound; captive, prisoner.

S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् buddhi-mān, m. = S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् buddhi-mat, m. = S بدهمتي बुद्धिमती buddhi-matī, f. = S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् buddhi-mant, m. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—buddhi-mān, budhi-mān, budh-mān, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—buddhi-matī, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् buddhi-mat, m. = S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् buddhi-mān, m. = S بدهمتي बुद्धिमती buddhi-matī, f. = S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् buddhi-mant, m. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—buddhi-mān, budhi-mān, budh-mān, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—buddhi-matī, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهمتي बुद्धिमती buddhi-matī, f. = S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् buddhi-mān, m. = S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् buddhi-mat, m. = S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् buddhi-mant, m. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—buddhi-mān, budhi-mān, budh-mān, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—buddhi-matī, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् buddhi-mant, m. = S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् buddhi-mān, m. = S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् buddhi-mat, m. = S بدهمتي बुद्धिमती buddhi-matī, f. adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—buddhi-mān, budhi-mān, budh-mān, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—buddhi-matī, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهن बधन badhan, s.m. Killing, slaying, &c. (=badh); see next.

H بدهنا बधना badhnā [badh° = Prk. बध(इ)=S. बाध(ते), rt. बध् or बाध्], v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter; to smite; to wound.

H بدهنا बधना badhnā, v.t.=badnā, q.v.

H بدهنا बधना badhnā [S. वर्धनीयं], v.n. To increase grow, &c.=baṛhnā, q.v. H بدهنا बधना badhnā [S. वर्धनी], s.m. An earthen or metal (particularly copper) vessel with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

H بدهنا बिधना bidhnā [S. व्यधनीयं], v.n. To be pierced or perforated (see bedhnā); to be wounded.

H بدهنا बिधना bidhnā [S. विधानकः, from विधा], s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c.=bidhātā, q.v.

H بدهني बधनी badhnī, s.f. Dim. of badhnā, 'a vessel,' q.v.

S بدهو बधू badhū, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride; young wife; daughter-in-law, son's wife; wife; woman, female (see bahū).

H بدو बुद्धू buddhū [S. बुद्ध+उक], s.m. Stupid fellow, blockhead, fool, idiot (syn. bhoṅdū);—a proper name.

H بدهوا बिधवा bidhawā, bidhwā [S. विधवा], s.f. Widow.

H بدهوا बिधवा bidhawā, s.m.=bidhātā, q.v.

S بدهوار बुधवार budh-wār, s.m. Wednesday; see s.v. budh.

S بدهوان बुद्धिवान् buddhi-wān, adj. & s.m.=buddhi-mān, q.v.

S بدهوپي बधोपाय badhopāya, s.m. See s.v. badh.

S بدهوت बुद्धिवत् buddhi-wat, = S بدهوتي बुद्धिवती buddhi-watī, = H بدهونتا बुद्धिवन्ता buddhi-wantā, adj.=buddhi-mat, buddhi-matī, and buddhi-mant, q.v.

S بدهوتي बुद्धिवती buddhi-watī, = S بدهوت बुद्धिवत् buddhi-wat, = H بدهونتا बुद्धिवन्ता buddhi-wantā, adj.=buddhi-mat, buddhi-matī, and buddhi-mant, q.v.

H بدهونتا बुद्धिवन्ता buddhi-wantā, = S بدهوت बुद्धिवत् buddhi-wat, = S بدهوتي बुद्धिवती buddhi-watī, adj.=buddhi-mat, buddhi-matī, and buddhi-mant, q.v.

H بدهونس बिध्वंस bi-dhwaṅs [S. विध्वंस], s.m. Falling to ruin, ruin, destruction, annihilation, extermination.

S بدهونش बधवंश badhwaṅś, badhwaṅs, s.m. See s.v. badh.

S بدهي बधी badhī, s.m.=badhak, q.v.

H بدهي बद्धी baddhī [S. वद्धी], s.f. An ornament worn round the neck, a long chain or garland of flowers worn (as by a bride and bridegroom) round the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a similar ornament made of leather; belt, sash; pair of braces; brace (of a carriage, &c.); streak, weal, mark of a stroke with a cane, &c.

H بدهي बद्धि buddhi, s.f.=buddhi, or buddh, q.v.

H بدهيا बधिया badhiyā, badhyā [S. वध्रिका, rt. वध्], s.f. A castrated animal; a bullock; gelding:—badhiyā karnā, v.t. To castrate, geld.

S بدهيتا बध्यता badhyatā, s.f. Fitness to be killed or put to death.

S بدهيندريه बुद्धीन्द्रिय buddhīndriya, s.m. See s.v. buddhi.

S بدهيه बध्य badhya, part. adj. Requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered; deserving of death; condemned or doomed to death:—badhya-bhūmi, s.f. badhya-sthān, s.m. Place of slaughter or execution (badh-sthān).

H بدي बदी badī, बद्दई badda`ī [S. वदि], s.f. The dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon; the wane of the moon.

H بدي बदी badī, बद्दी baddī, बद्दई badda`ī, s.f.=baddhī, q.v.

P بدي badī, s.f. Badness, wickedness, evil, ill, mischief, injury, misfortune:—badī-par ānā, v.n. To be bent on mischief, &c.:—badī ćītnā or ćetnā (-kī), To think ill (of):—badī ḍālnā (-meṅ), To sow evil or mischief (between):—badī karnā (-kī), To do wrong or harm (to), to injure, hurt; to speak ill (of, -kī), malign, slander, backbite.

H بديا बिद्या bidyā, vulg. biddiyā [S. विद्या, rt. विद्], s.f. Learning, science; knowledge; intellect; skill, art; a magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven); magical knowledge or skill;—name of a small insect (called also Saraswatī):—bidyā-dhar, s.m. A particular kind of good or evil genius attending upon the gods;—a learned man; one skilled in magical knowledge:—abode of learning, school, college (=bidyālay):—bidyārthī (vidyā+arthī), s.m. Seeker after knowledge, student, scholar, pupil (syn. ṭālib-`ilm):—bidyālay, s.m. Abode of learning, school, college.

H بدياوان बिद्यावान bidyā-wān, adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, skilled; a learned man, a scholar (=bidwān, vidwān).

H بدير ba-der, adv. Late; after a long time, after much delay.

H بديس बिदेस bides, vulg. bades [S. विदेश], s.m. Another country, foreign land;—adv. To another country, abroad (syn. pardes).

H بديسي बिदेसी bidesī [S. विदेशी], adj. & s.m. Of another country, from foreign parts; foreign; wretched;—foreigner; traveller; outsider, stranger.

A بديع badī`, adj. Novel, wonderful, strange, rare, curious:—badī`u`l-jamāl, Of wonderful or rare beauty.

P بدين badīṅ (=ba+īṅ), adv. To, for, or in this.

P بديهه badīha (for A. بديهة), s.m. Anything done impromptu, or without premeditation or consideration; an extempore, an impromptu; an unexpected event; an axiom.

A بديهي badīhī, adj. Impromptu, extempore, unpremeditated; apparent, obvious, manifest, self-evident;—s.f. An axiom.

H بڈا बडा baḍā, ब़ड्डा baḍḍā, adj.=baṛā, q.v.

H بڈا बुड्डा buḍḍā, adj.=buḍḍhā and būṛhā, q.v.

H بڈارنا बिडारना biḍārnā [biḍār° = Prk. विडारे(इ) or विडार(इ)=S. विदारय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+दृ], v.t. To drive away, turn away, turn out, expel, exclude; to efface.

H بڈرنا बिडरना biḍarnā [biḍar° = Prk. विडर(इ)=S. विदृणा(ति), rt. वि+ दृ;—cf. ḍālnā], v.n.=bitharnā; and v.t.=bithrānā; q.q.v.

H بڈم बुडम buḍam, s.m. (?), Sound of water (cf. budbud).

H بڈھا बुड्ढा buḍḍhā [S. वृद्ध+कः], adj. & s.m. Old, aged;—old man (=būḍhā or būṛhā).

H بڈھاپا बुड्ढापा buḍḍhāpā, बुढापा buḍhāpā, = H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन buḍḍhāpan [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility (=buṛhāpā).

H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन buḍḍhāpan [S. वृद्धत्वं], = H بڈھاپا बुड्ढापा buḍḍhāpā, बुढापा buḍhāpā, s.m. Old age, senility (=buṛhāpā).

H بڈھگنگا बुढगंगा buḍh-gangā, s.m. The old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream.

H بڈھونا बिढवना biḍhawnā [S. विद्रवणीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To reduce, lessen, diminish, abate.

H بڈھيا बढिया baḍhiyā, s.m. A disease affecting jawār, bājrā, Indian corn, and sugar-cane, which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڈھيا बुढिया buḍhiyā [S. वृद्ध+इका], = H بڈھي बुड्ढी buḍḍhī, buḍhī adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—old woman (=būṛhī).

H بڈھي बुड्ढी buḍḍhī, buḍhī = H بڈھيا बुढिया buḍhiyā [S. वृद्ध+इका], adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—old woman (=būṛhī).

H بڈھيلا बढेला baḍhelā, s.m.=baṛhelā, q.v.

H بڈي बुड्डी buḍḍī, buḍī, adj. & s.f.=buḍḍhī, q.v.

A بذاته bi-ẕāti-hi, adv. By its own essence; of itself; of himself; in person, personally; essentially; independently; intrinsically.

A بذر baẕr, s.m. Seed-corn, seed:—baẕr-gar, s.m. Sower, husbandman.

P A بذريعه ba-ẕarī`a, adv. By way (of), by means (of), through; by reason of (=ba-wasīla, q.v.).

A بذل baẕl, s.m. Giving liberally; munificence; gift, present; expense:—baẕl karnā, v.t. To present; to expend:—baẕl honā, v.n. To be expended.

P بذله baẕla (from A. baẕl), s.m. Witticism, pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery (syn. laṭīfa):—baẕla-bāz, adj. & s.m. Witty;—wit; jester, buffoon.

P بذله biẕla (for A. بذلة), s.m. A garment that is worn in daily service or work, and that is not taken care of.

H بر बर bar [S. वर, rt. वृ], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice, election, wish, request, boon, favour, blessing, good; anything chosen as a

present; gift, reward, recompense; one who chooses, chooser; one who solicits a girl in marriage, suitor, wooer, lover; bridegroom, son-in-law; husband, lord, master;—breadth (of cloth);—adj. Best, excellent, precious:—bar-barnā (S. vara+varṇa+ka), adj. Of the best colour, of an excellent colour; white, fair:—bar-jog (S. vara+yogya), adj. Marriageable (a girl):—bar-dān, s.m. Granting a boon; benefaction; wedding-gift to a bride from her betrothed; answer to a prayer addressed to God or a saint:—bar-dā`ī, bar dāyak, adj. & s.m. Granting or vouchsafing a blessing;—giver of a choice; granter of a boon, vouchsafer of a blessing:—bar-daihī, s.f. Compensation for pasture ground:—bar-ghosh, s.m. An excellent cowherd.

H بر बर bar [S. वरम्], conj. But, moreover, even, &c. (=baran and par, q.q.v.).

H بر बर bar [S. वरा], s.f. Asparagus racemosus.

H بر बर bar [S. वट], s.m. The Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica (=baṛ).
P بر [old P. awar; Pehl. apar; Zend upairi; S. उपरि=H. ūpar; par], prep. & prefix. On, upon, up, above; at; in, into; with; forth, back, away, against; based upon, according to; on account of. (Prefixed to words it modifies or strengthens the sense, as will appear from the numerous examples which will be found in their proper alphabetical places.)

P بر bar [Zend vara; S. उरः], s.m. Breast, bosom, chest;—(=S. uru or vara), breadth (of cloth);—fruit (=phal):—bar-k̲h̲ẉur, adj. & s.f.=bar-k̲h̲ẉurd, and bar-k̲h̲ẉurdār, q.q.v.:—bar-k̲h̲ẉurd, s.f. lit. 'Eating or enjoying the fruit'; success, prosperity; enjoyment, happiness, the obtaining one's desires;—bar-k̲h̲ẉurdār, adj. & s.m. Prosperous, successful, happy, enjoying long life and prosperity; blessed with a family of sons;—male issue, son, child;—bar-k̲h̲ẉurdārī, s.f. Happiness, &c. (=bark̲h̲ẉurd); numerous issue or offspring:—bar-dār, adj. Broad, wide (cloth):—bar-sām, s.m. lit. 'Chest-swelling'; inflammation of the diaphragm, pleurisy:—bar-mārnā, bar hāṅknā, v.n. To boast, brag.

P بر bar [act. part. of burdan, rt. Zend bar = S.भर्], adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying, taking, seizing, taking away, carrying off;—bearer, carrier, &c. (used in comp., e.g. dil-bar, adj. & s.m. ravishing, or ravisher of, hearts;—nāma-bar, s.m. bearer of a letter.)

H بر बर्र barr [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp.

A بر barr, s.m. Dry land. land (opp. to baḥr); desert:—barr-tītar, s.m. Rock-partridge; rock-pigeon; the Indian grouse (=bhar-tītar):—barran̲ wa baḥran̲, adv. By land and by sea:—barr-ĕ-a`z̲am, s.m. Continent (syn. mahā-dīp).

A بر birr, s.m. A fox-cub.

H بر बुर bur [S. उल्व, rt. वृ], s.f. Pudenda fœminœ, vulva (=bul; buṛ):—bur-jarī (i.e. bur-jalī), s.f. A term of abuse applied to a woman, e.g. brimstone, strumpet, slut.

H برا बरा barā = بڑا baṛā, q.v.

H برا बर्रा barrā [S. वटारकः; or वरत्रा], s.m. Rope, string (=barārā; barhā); a kind of rope used in a village game on the fourteenth of the light half of Kwār.

H برا बिर्रा birrā, s.m. Grain and barley sown in the same field:—birrā-barār, s.m. (in revenue), Collection in kind.

H برا बुरा burā [prob. S. अवरः], adj. (f. -ī), Bad, evil, ill, wicked, vicious, evil-minded, immoral, unprincipled, vile, base, villainous, mischievous, injurious, calamitous, destructive, baneful; ugly, ill-looking; disagreeable, unpleasant; odious, hateful;—s.m. Evil, ill, harm, injury; evil person:—burā bāman, s.m. A sect of Brahmans who perform the obsequies of the dead (syn. aćāraj):—burā banānā, v.t. To depreciate, represent as bad or worthless; to detract, defame, disparage:—burā-bhalā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Middling, tolerable, passable;—bad or evil person; reproach; abusive language;—burā-bhalā kahnā, To reproach, revile, abuse:—burā ḥāl, s.m. Bad state; sad, deplorable, or wretched condition;—burā ḥāl karnā (-kā), To reduce to a bad or wretched condition; to ill-treat; to ruin:—burā kām, s.m. Any act forbidden by law; malpractice, vice; adultery, fornication (syn. bad-fĕ`lī):—burā karnā (-kā), To do wrong, harm, &c. (to), to wrong, harm, injure:—burā kahnā (-ko), To speak ill (of), to pronounce or call (one) bad, evil, wicked, &c.; to vilify, abuse:—burā lagnā (-ko), To prove disagreeable, be unpleasant:—burā mānnā, v.t. To take ill or amiss, to be displeased or angry, to be affronted, feel oneself insulted:—burā waqt, burā zamāna, s.m. Evil hour, evil time,

evil days, hard times:—burī bāṭ, s.f. Bad thing; bad language, abuse; bad conduct:—burī-ćuṛī, s.f. Screech-owl, owlet, Strix:—burī ḥālat, burī gat, s.f.=burā ḥāl, q.v.:—burī ghaṛī, s.f.;—bure din, s.m.=burā waqt, q.v.

H برا बुर्रा burrā [S. उल्व+कः, cf. bur], s.m. Interior cavity, hollow; anything that is hollow within (as a drum, dry pumpkin, &c.); the seed of the kusūm plant; pimple, blotch, eruption (on the skin).

H برابر बराबर barābar (i.e. bar-ā-bar, 'breast to breast'), adj. & postp. Abreast, even, level, on a level (with, -ke), up (to); on a par (with), on an equality (with), equal (to); next (to), adjoining; agreeing, coinciding, fitting; facing, confronting, opposite; level, flat, even, smooth, horizontal, parallel; uniform, alike, similar, the same; exact, precise; straight, direct; regular; of the same age; answering, corresponding; unchangeable, impartial, indifferent; futile, without effect or result;—s.m. Equal, peer, compeer;—adv. Regularly, uniformly, invariably, constantly; precisely, exactly; approximately; along with, together, side by side; conjointly, concurrently; straight on, continuously, without break or intermission, directly, immediately, without delay:—barābar ānā (-ke), To come on a level (with), come up (to), to overtake:—barābar barābar, adv. (emphat. of barābar), Breast to breast, shoulder to shoulder, side by side; in a row or line:—barābar-joṛ, s.m. (Math.), An equation (syn. samī-karaṇ; musāwāt):—barābar sarābar, adj. & adv.=barābar, q.v.:—barābar-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of the same size, weight, age, or standing, &c.; equal:—barābar-kā beṭā, s.m. Grown-up son:—barābar-kā joṛ, s.m.=barābar-kī ṭakkar, q.v.:—barābar-kāṅṭe, adj. Of equal weight:—barābar karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To make level, plane, or smooth; to level, raze, demolish, destroy; to efface, rub or wipe out; to run through, waste, spend (as a fortune); to bring to a termination, complete, finish (a work); to liquidate or discharge (a debt); to make equal, like, or similar, to equalize, assimilate, balance, accord, match, adapt, compose, adjust:—barābar-kī ṭakkar, barābar-kī ćoṭ, s.f. Person of equal standing, rank, wealth or power; equal, peer; suitable match, partner or mate; equal shareholders; (in Mech.), equal forces acting in opposite directions;—barābar-kī ṭakkar-kā, adj. Of equal standing, rank, &c.; equally good, on a par, equal:—barābar-wālā, s.m. Equal:—barābar honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be level, even, smooth; to be levelled, razed, demolished; to be effaced, erased, wiped out; to be equal (to), on a par (with); to suit, fit, match, agree, coincide (with), be enough (for); to balance; to come abreast (of), come up (to), overtake (=barābar ānā); to keep pace (with), keep up (with); to be complete; to be full, be up to the brim (as a hole); to terminate, come to an end, be expended, spent, run through, wasted; to be settled, adjusted, or discharged (as an account or debt); to be even (with), be quits.

P برابري बराबरी barābarī, vulg. barābrī, barabrī, barobrī, s.f. Level, par, equality, equalization, equilibrium, equipoise, balance; exactness, agreement, correspondence; parallelism; competition, emulation, rivalry; presumption, insolence:—barābarī karnā (-kī), To equal; ṭo try to equal; to copy, imitate; to vie (with), emulate, rival; to cope or strive (with); to confront, withstand, oppose, resist, defy; to be insolent or presumptuous.

P برات barā`at, vulg. barāt (for A. برآءة, v.n. fr. برأ, cf. barī), s.f. A writing conferring immunity or exemption; commission, warrant, decree, assignment, letter; draught, cheque;—the fourteenth day of the month Sha`bān, &c. (see shab-ĕ-barāt).

H برات बरात barāt, ब्रात brāt [S. वर+यात्रा, and व्रात], s.f. The procession of the bridegroom (to the house of the bride), marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage; multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, crowd;—a suit at cards:—barāt-kā ćaṛhnā, The setting out of the bridegroom in procession (to the house of the bride):—barāt karnā, barāt meṅ jānā, v.n. To join in a marriage procession.

H براتي बराती barātī, s.m. One who joins a marriage procession, or attends a marriage.

H براٹ बिराट birāṭ [S. विराट्, rt. राज्], Splendour, beauty; the embodied spirit.

H براٹ बिराट birāṭ [S. विराट], s.m. Name of the province of Berar in Central India; name of an ancient king.

H براٹها बराठा barāṭhā, s.m.=bareṭhā, q.v.

H براج बिराज birāj [S. विराज्], s.m. Splendour, beauty (=birāṭ, and see virāj).

H براجمان बिराजमान birāj-mān [S. विराजमान], adj. Splendid, brilliant, shining, handsome, gorgeous; holding the sceptre, sitting in state, presiding.

H براجنا बिराजना birājnā [S. विराजनीयं], v.t. To impart splendour or lustre to, to adorn, grace, beautify;—v.n. To shine, be splendid or conspicuous; to appear; to sit in state, sit majestically; to preside; to lord it, live at ease, enjoy oneself; to live in health, ease, content, or independence.

P برادر barādar, birādar [old P. burādar; Pehl. brāt; Zend brātar; S. भ्रातर], s.m. Brother; relation, relative, kinsman:—birādar-ĕ-ak͟hyāfī, s.m. Step-brother; uterine brother (syn. gailaṛ bhā`ī):—birādar-ĕ-andar, birādar-andar, s.m. Half-brother (syn. sautelā bhā`ī):—birādar-parwar, adj. Kind to relations, or to brethren and friends:—birādar-ĕ-tau`am, s.m. Twin brothers (syn. juṛwāṅ-bhā`ī):—birādar-ĕ-ḥaqīqī, s.m. Own brother, full brother (syn. sagā bhā`ī):—barādar-k͟hwāndagī, s.f. Calling oneself a brother, profession of fraternal affection:—birādar-ĕ-k͟hwurd, s.m. Younger brother (syn. ćhoṭā bhā`ī):—birādar-ĕ-raẓā`ī, s.m. Foster brother (syn. dūdh-bhā`ī):—birādar-zāda, s.m. Brother's son, nephew (syn. bhatījā):—birādar-zādī, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece (syn. bhatījī):—birādar-kushī, s.f. Fratricide (syn. bhā`ī-natyā).

P برادرانه barādarāna, birādarāna, adj. & adv. Brotherly, fraternal; like a brother, becoming a brother.

P برادري barādarī, birādarī, vulg. birādrī, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, connection, relationship (syn. bhā`ī-ćārā); relation, relative, kindred, kinsfolk; community, society; band of musicians (called tāshe-wāle);—adj. Brotherly, fraternal:—birādarī-se k͟hārij, s.m. One who is put out of caste, outcast:—birādarī-se k͟hārij karnā, v.t. To expel from a fraternity; to put out of caste; to excommunicate.

P براده burāda (for A. برادة), s.m. Filings; sawdust; powder (syn. ćūrā).

P برار बरार bar-ār (bar, 'up or out'+ār, act. part. of āwardan, 'to bring'), adj. & s.m. Bringing or bearing up, bringing to pass;—that which brings up or to pass; raiser up, bearer up, taker, bearer; one who, or that which, effects or accomplishes (an object), accomplisher, performer, producer;—effecting, accomplishment;—produce of taxation; taxation, tax (in general):—bar-ār-ĕ-kar, s.m. Accomplishment of an affair.

H برارا बरारा barārā [S. वराटकः, or वरत्रा], s.m. Thong, rope, string (especially of a swing; cf. barrā and barhā).

P براري बरारी bar-ārī (see bar-ār), s.m. A shareholder paying his portion of the jama` according to the barār taxation.

A براز barāz, birāz, s.m. Satisfying a want of nature; stool, motion; excrement, human ordure;—coming out or forth to battle; fighting.

H براس बुर्रास burrās, burās, s.m. The tree Rhododendron arboreum (common on the outer ranges of the Himalaya from the Indus to Bhūṭān; also written burrāṅs, būrāṅs.

H براسي बिरासी birāsī, adj. Eighty-two=byāsī, q.v.

P براشفته bar-āshufta, adj. Excited, distracted (=āshufta, q.v.).

P برافتاد bar-uftād, adj. Fallen off, fallen away; dwindled away.

P برافروخته bar-afrok͟hta, adj. Lighted up, kindled, set on fire, inflamed.

A براق burāq, vulg. burrāq, s.m. The mule on which Mohammad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca; (met.) a swift or fleet steed.

A براق barrāq, adj. Flashing, shining, brilliant, resplendent; white, snow-white, clean.

A P براقي barrāqī, s.f. Brilliancy, splendour.

H براگ बिराग birāg, = H براگا बिरागा birāgā, [S. विरागः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

H براگا बिरागा birāgā, = H براگ बिराग birāg, [S. विरागः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

H براگي बिरागी birāgī [S. विरागिन्], adj. & s.m. Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike;—stoical person, stoic; ascetic.

H برام बिराम birām [S. विराम], s.m. Cessation, rest, repose; stoppage, stop, pause; name of a

small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, or that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (syn. sukūn).

H برام बिराम birām, corr. of bīmār, and of be-ārām, q.q.v.

P برامد bar-āmad, s.f. Coming up, coming or going out or forth, egress, outgoing, exit, issue, eruption; outgoings, drawings, expenditure, expenses; land thrown up (by a river), alluvial deposit;—informing (particularly of bribery), accusation;—perf. part. Come up, come out (=bar-āmada):—bar-āmad honā (-se), To come up, ascend, appear, rise, spring up, come forth; to come out (of or from); to accrue; to be recovered (as stolen property).

P برامده bar-āmada, bar-āmda (perf. part. of bar-āmadan), part. Come up, come out or forth; recovered (as stolen property);—s.m. Verandah, balcony, porch, gallery, piazza, eaves (syn. baranḍā; bārjā); outgoings, expenditure, disbursement (=bar-āmad, q.v.).

P بران burrān [rt. Zend bar; S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Sharp, cutting.

H برانا बराना barānā [S. वरणीयं, rt. वृ; but cf. next], v.n. To remain at a distance (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain.

H برانا बराआना bar-ānā (P. bar+H. ānā), v.n. To be successful, to prosper; to succeed (with, -ke sāth); to prevail (against), overcome.

H برانا बर्राना barrānā, v.n. To talk in one's sleep, &c.=baṛṛānā and baṛbaṛānā, q.q.v.

H برانا बिराना birānā, adj. (f. -ī), Of, or relating to, or belonging to, another; another's; strange, foreign; extraneous, extrinsic (cf. P. bīrūnī).

H برانا बिराना birānā [birā° = birāw° = Prk. विरावे(इ) or विराव(इ), fr. S. विराव], v.t. To vex, annoy, offend; to tease, mock, jibe, jeer.

P برانداخته bar-andāḵẖta (from bar-andāḵẖtan), part. Thrown down, overthrown, upset, demolished, destroyed.

P برانداز bar-andāz (part. of bar-andaḵẖtan), part. adj. Throwing down, overthrowing, overturning, demolishing, destroying.

H برانڈا बरांडा barāṇḍā, s.m. Verandah, &c.=baranḍā, q.v.

H برانس बुर्रांस burrāṅs, बुरांस burāṅs, s.m.=burās, būrāṅs, q.q.v.

P برانگیخته bar-angeḵẖta (from bar-angekhtan, 'to rouse,' &c.), part. Roused, awakened, stirred up, excited, incited;—bar-angeḵẖta karnā, v.t. To rouse, stir up, raise, incite, excite, &c. (syn. uksānā).

H برانوي बिरानवे birānawe, birānwe, adj. Ninety-two (=bānwe, q.v.).

H براو बराव barā`o (v.n. from barānā), s.m. Avoiding, shunning, avoidance (of, -se); being cautious (of), being on one's guard (against); abstaining (from); abstinence (syn. baćā`o:—barā`o karnā (-se), To avoid, shun, be cautious (of), be on one's guard (against); to abstain (from).

P براورد bar-āward, vulg. bar-āwurd, s.f. Calculating, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast, &c.; calculation, estimate, budget; pay-abstract:—bar-āward karnā, v.t. To strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, estimate; to carry forward or to account.

P براورده bar-āwarda, vulg. bar-āwurda, part. Brought or carried forward, carried to account;—s.m. Estimate, &c.=bar-āward.

H براونا बिरावना birā`onā, v.t.=birānā, To vex, q.v.

H براه बराह barāh [S. वराह], s.m. Boar, &c.=bārāh, q.v.

H براهٹ बर्राहट barrāhaṭ, s.f. Muttering in sleep, &c.=baṛbaṛ, and baṛbaṛāhat, q.q.v.

S براهمن ब्राह्मण brāhmaṇ, vulg. birāhmaṇ, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ, a member of the first Hindū class.

S براهمني ब्राह्मणी brāhmaṇī, s.f. A Brahmaness,—wife of a Brahman; a woman of the Brāhmaṇical caste.

H براهمنیٹا ब्राह्मणेटा brāhmaneṭā [i.e. brāhmaṇ+e+dim. aff. ṭā], s.m. A young Brāhmaṇ.

S براهمنيه ब्राह्मण्य brāhmaṇya, s.m. State, rank, or business of a Brāhmaṇ; the dignity of a Brāhmaṇ, Brāhmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character; an assembly of Brāhmans;—the planet Saturn.

S براهميه ब्राह्म्य brāhmya, s.m. Worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans considered as one of the five great sacraments;—astonishment:—brāhmya-muhūrt, s.m. Dawn; the hour preceding sunrise.

H براهي बराही barāhī [S. वाराही], s.f. Name of the Śakti of Vishṇu in the form of a boar (varāha), the goddess of eruptive diseases;—a small kind of sugar-cane:—barāhī-kā melā, s.m. Fair held in honour of the goddess Barāhī.

P براي ba-rā`e, adv. For the sake of, for (=liye);—on account of, because of, by reason of; for the purpose of, in order to:—ba-rā`e nām, adj. & adv. Nominal, ostensible, pretended, fictitious;—nominally, ostensibly, for the mere name of, in pretence or show.

H برائي बुराई burā`ī (from burā, q.v.), s.f. Badness, evil, wickedness, vice, depravity, corruptness, vileness; mischievousness, hurtfulness, destructiveness; defect, harm, mischief: dissension; slander, calumny, detraction; evil consequences or results:—burā`ī-bhalā`ī, s.f. Good and evil; damage, mishap; reproach, censure, blame, accusation, &c. (=ilzām):—burā`ī-par uṭhnā, burā`ī-par kamar baṅdhnā, v.n. To be bent on harm or mischief.

A برايا barāyā (pl. of برية barīyat), s.m.f. Creatures; people; nobles.

P برباد bar-bād, adj. Lit. 'On or to the wind'; given to the wind, thrown or cast away, wasted, misapplied, squandered; laid waste, destroyed, ruined, undone; ravaged, plundered, despoiled; unsuccessful, abortive;—bar-bād jānā, v.n. To be ruined, lost, &c.=bar-bād honā, q.v.:—bar-bād karnā, v.t. To give to the winds, cast or throw away, lose, waste, squander, dissipate, misapply; to lay waste, ruin, destroy, ravage, plunder, &c.—bar-bād honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be ruined, lost, destroyed, thrown away, wasted, squandered, dissipated, laid waste, &c.

P بربادي barbādī, s.f. Loss, ruin, destruction, waste, laying waste, ravage, &c. (syn. ujāṛ; nāś), destruction of crops (in the passage of troops, &c.).

H بربت बरबत barbat, s.f. A species of snake.

S بربٹ बर्बट barbaṭ, s.m. A kind of bean, Dolichos catjang (=borā).

H بربرا बुरबुरा burburā, s.m. Bubble (=bulbulā, q.v.).

H بربرانا बुरबुराना burburānā, v.t.=bhurbhurānā, and buraknā, q.q.v.

H بربرنا बरबर्णा bar-barṇā, adj. See s.v. bar, 'a boon, &c.'

H بربري बरबरी barbarī, s.f. A large kind of goat (from Barbary).

H بربس बरबस barbas [S. वर, or वृद्ध=H. बढ+वश], s.m. Power, might, force, strength, prowess, bravery, vigour, violence.

P بربط barbaṭ (bar, 'breast'+baṭ, 'duck'), s.f. A certain musical instrument, the Persian lute (so called from its resemblance to the breast of a duck or goose).

H بربن बरबन barban, s.f. (?), (local), North wind.

H بربولا बुरबोला bur-bolā (burā+bol, rt. of bolnā, q.v. + ā), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—a foul-mouthed or scurrilous person (=burā-bolnewālā).

H بربهس बरभस barbhas [S. वर्पस्], s.m. Trick, deceit, deception; affectation, hypocrisy (syn. bhagal: cf. next).

H بربهس बुरभस burbhas, s.f.=buṛ-bhas, buṛh-bhas, q.v.

H بربهسيا बरभसिया barbhasiyā [S. वर्पस्+इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, hypocritical; affected;—impostor, trickster, cheat, hypocrite; affected person (syn. bhagliyā: cf. next).

H بربهسيا बुरभसिया burbhasiyā, adj. & s.m.=buṛ-bhasiyā, buṛh-bhasiyā.

P برپا bar-pā, adj. On foot; erected, set up, established, &c.: bar-pā rahnā, v n. To continue firm or standing:—bar-pā karnā, v.t. To set on foot; to start, begin; produce, cause, occasion, raise, pitch, establish; to excite:—bar-pā honā,

v.n. To be raised, be set on foot, pitched, established; to take rise, rise, spring.

H برت बरत barat, बर्त bart, ब्रत brat [S. व्रत], s.m. Any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods; a self-chosen or voluntary act, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity, a devout observance, fasting, continence, penance, vow, &c. (syn. upās; but this is more correctly applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as through inability to obtain it, or through sickness; whereas brat or barat has a strictly religious signification).

H برت बर्त bart, बरत barat [S. वृत्त, or v.n. of H. bartnā, q.v.], s.m. Use, practice (syn. isteˇmāl; cf. bartā`o).

H برت बरत barat [S. वरत्रा], s.f. Thong, leathern girth; rope, cable;—mark, streak, weal.

H برت बरत barat, s.m. A disease affecting rice-crops.

H برت बरत barat [S. ज्वलित], adj. Burning, blazing, flaming (see barnā, imperf. part. bartā).

H برت बृत bṛit, bṛit, बिर्त birt, बिरत birat, vulg. bart [S. वृत्ति], s.f. State, condition; means of subsistence, livelihood, allowance, stipend, pension, income, estate, property, endowment; a religious endowment or grant; behaviour, conduct; right, custom, privilege;—supporters, clients:—bṛit-ćhand, s.m. A kind of Hindī metre (consisting of four metrical lines or ćaraṇs, counted by syllables. It is of three kinds: 1° sam, or 'even,' having an equal number of syllables in each line; 2° ardh-sam, 'half even,' having an equal number of syllables in the first and third, and in the second and fourth lines; 3° bisham, 'odd,' having a different number of syllables in each line).

H برت बृति bṛiti, बृत bṛit [S. वृत्ति], s.m. Appointing; a proxy in the performance of religious duty.

H برتا बरता bartā (perf. part. of bartnā, q.v.), s.m. That which has been used.

H برتا बिरता birtā [S. वृत्त+कः], s.m. Substance, means, potency, power, ability, force, virtue, excellence; action, deed, achievement; help, support:—birte-par ućhālnā (-ke), To rejoice, or to plume or pride oneself, on the substance, power, or support (of).

H برتا बृता bṛitā, बिर्ता birtā (see bṛitt), s.m. A religious endowment; a grant (generally of land) to a religious person, or to a tenant, on certain stipulations.

H برتانا बरताना bartānā (caus. of bartnā, q.v.), v.t. To make or cause to use, to use, apply; to deal out (to), distribute, apportion, dispense.

H برتانا बरताना bartānā, s.m. Clothes that have been used; old or second-hand clothing.

H برتانت बृत्तान्त bṛittānt, bṛitānt, vulg. बिर्तान्त birtānt [S. वृत्तान्त], s.m. Occurrence, incident, event; tidings, information, rumour, report, intelligence; tale, story, narrative, relation, history, account; topic, subject; mode, circumstance, manner, state, condition; sort, kind; difference:—bṛittānt-pattar, s.m. The record of a decision given by a panćāyat.

H برتاو बरताव bartā`o (v.n. from bartānā), s.m. Use, application; practice, custom; employment; disbursement, apportionment, expenditure; usage, treatment, conduct:—bartā`o karnā (-se), To act or behave (towards); to treat, use, deal (by or with).

P برتر bar-tar (compar. of bar), adj. High; higher, superior; excellent.

P برتري bar-tarī, s.f. Eminence, superiority, excellence.

H برتش बरतुश bartuś, s.m. (?), Land sown with sugar-cane after a rice-crop.

H برتمان बर्त्तमान bartta-mān, बर्तमान bartmān [S. वर्त्तमान्, rt. वृत्], adj. Existing, present, being, actually taking place, passing, current; dwelling, remaining, abiding;—s.m. (in Gram.), The present tense (syn. ḥāl).

H برتن बरतन bartan [S. वर्त, rt. वृत्+न], s.m. Vesse domestic utensil, dish, plate, basin, &c.:—bartan-bhāṅḍe s.m. Vessels, utensils, &c.

H برتنا बरतना bartnā, baratnā [S. वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्], To revolve or turn over in the mind, to think over, to consider, reflect;—v.t. To use,

employ, apply, make use of; to distribute, dispense; to spend, expend.

H برتني बरतनी baratnī, bartanī (from baratnā), s.f. Orthography.

H برتهہ बरथ barath, s.f. (?) Land situated in the midst of jungles.

H برته brita, s.m.=bṛitā, q.v.

H برتها बृथा bṛithā, ब्रिथा brithā, बिर्था birthā, ब्रथा brathā [S. वृथा], adj. & adv. Abortive, vain, useless worthless; in vain, uselessly, idly, needlessly, without proper cause, gratuitously; foolishly;—s.m. A useless or worthless thing; a nullity, dead letter.

H برتي व्रती bratī, बर्ती bartī [S. व्रती], adj. & s.m. Engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken; engaged in the observance of religious obligations or vows; pious;—one who fasts, does penance, &c.; ascetic, devotee, one who is under a vow; a religious student.

H برتي बिरती birtī, s.f. Name of a plant, a species of Panicum.

H برتيا बिरतिया birtiyā [S. वृत्त+इकः], s.m. A. tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment (cf. birt).

H برتيتر barr-tītar, s.m. The Indian grouse (see s.v. barr; & cf. bhar-tītar).

H برج ब्रज braj, ब्रिज brij, बिर्ज birj [S. व्रज], s.m. Cattle-shed, cow-pen;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (the scene of Kṛishṇa's juvenile adventures):—braj-bāsī, s.m. An inhabitant of Braj; an armed attendant:—braj-bhāshā, braj-bhākhā, s.f. The dialect of Hindī spoken in the district of Braj.

H برج बुर्ज burj, ब्रुज bruj (perhaps contr. from baṛā+rajju, 'big-rope'), s.m. Cable, large track-rope (a small one being called guṇ).

A برج burj. s.m. Bastion, tower, turret; a sign of the zodiac; asterism, constellation:—burj-ĕ-ḥamal, s.m. The sign Aries.

P برجا bar-jā, adj. In place, properly placed, arranged; true, accurate, right; on the ground, prostrate, quiet.

H برجتيا बरजतिया barjatiya, s.m. A harmless kind of snake.

H برجري बुरजरी bur-jarī, s.f. See s.v. bur.

P برجسته bar-jasta (part. of bar-jastan, 'to leap up'), adj. Befitting, proper, right, exact; opportune, à propos; prompt, ready; impromptu.

H برجن बर्जन barjan [S. वर्जन, rt. वृज्], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, restraining, checking; shunning, avoiding, avoidance; abandoning, leaving, desertion; dereliction; exclusion, exception, omission:—barjan karnā (-ko), To forbid, &c. (=barajnā).

H برجنا बर्जना barjnā, बरजना barajnā [S. वर्जनीयं] v.t. To forbid, &c. (see barjan).

H برجوگ बरजोग bar-jog, adj. See s.v. bar, 'boon.'

A P برجي burjī (dim. of burj), s.f. Small tower, turret cut-water of the pier of a bridge.
H برجيا बिरजिया birjiyā, s.m. One of the subdivisions of ahīrs, q.v.

A برجيس birjīs (the Pers. barjīs arabicized:—cf. S. gen. bṛihas- in bṛihas-pati), s.m. The planet Jupiter (syn. qāẓī-ĕ-falak).

P برچخ barćak͟h, s.m. A small spear (=barćhī, q.v.).

H برچن बिरचन birćan (ber, 'jujube'+ćhān), s.m. Flour or powder made from the fruit of the ber or Rhamnus jujuba.

H برچن बिरचन biraćan [S. विरचन, rt. रच्], s.m. Making; compiling, composing, composition, compilation; embellishing, embellishment.

H برچنا बिरजना biraćnā [S. विरचनीयं], v.t. To make, fabricate, form, compose, &c. (see biraćan).

P برچه barca, s.m.=barćhā, q.v.

H برچهہ बृच्छ bṛiććh, bṛićh, बिर्छ birćh, बिरिछ birićh, biraćh [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (in general); plant (syn. peṛ).

H برچھا बर्छा, बरछा barćhā [S. व्रश्च+कः], s.m. Spear, lance (see barćhī):—barćhā- (or barćhe-) bardār, s.m. Spear, man, lancer (=barćhait).

H برچھك बृच्छक briććhak, बिरछिक birćhik, बिरछक birćhak [S. वृश्चिक, rt. वृश्च्], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio (=biććhū; syn. aqrab).

H برچھي बर्छी, बरछी barćhī (dim. of barćha, q.v.), s.f. Small spear; spear, lance, javelin, dart:—barćhī-bardār, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچھيت बर्छैत, बरछैत barćhait [S. व्रश्च+क+इत], s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچي बर्ची, बरची barćī, s.f.=barćhī, q.v.

P A برحق bar-ḥaq, adj. Based upon right; by or of right, rightful, right, true, justifiable, proper; in truth, for or of a certainty; real, actual; positive; incumbent, inevitable.

P برخ bark̲h̲, adj. Little, few, some:—bark̲h̲e, s.m. A little, a few, somewhat.

P برخاست bar-k̲h̲āst, s.f. Rising up, breaking up or closing (of a court or office); recalling or removal from office, recall, dismissal:—bar-k̲h̲āst karnā, v.t. To break up (a court, &c.), dismiss, permit to depart; to remove from office, deprive of office:—bar-k̲h̲āst honā, v.n. To rise or break up (as an assembly); to be closed, dissolved; to be dismissed, deprived of office.

P برخاستگي bar-k̲h̲āstagī, s.f. Rising or breaking up (of an assembly, &c.), dissolution; dismissal removal from office.

P A برخلاف bar-k̲h̲ilāf, adj. & adv. Contradictory, adverse; inconsistent, untrue; the contrary (of, -ke), opposed (to), against; on the contrary:—bar-k̲h̲ilāf,ĕ-ā`īn. Contrary to law, illegal.

P برخور bar-k̲h̲ẉur, = P برخورد bar-k̲h̲ẉurd, = P برخوردار bar-k̲h̲ẉurdār, see s.v. bar, 'breast'; 'fruit.'

P برخورد bar-k̲h̲ẉurd, = P برخور bar-k̲h̲ẉur, = P برخوردار bar-k̲h̲ẉurdār, see s.v. bar, 'breast'; 'fruit.'

P برخوردار bar-k̲h̲ẉurdār, = P برخور bar-k̲h̲ẉur, = P برخورد bar-k̲h̲ẉurd, see s.v. bar, 'breast'; 'fruit.'

P برخي bark̲h̲e, s.m. See s.v. bark̲h̲.

A برخيا bark̲h̲iyā, s.m. Name of the father of Áṣaf, the minister of Solomon. (He is fabled to have been fairy-born, whence the use of his name in amulets or spells to avert evil).

H برد बरद barad [S. बल+द], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=balad).

H برد बरद barad [S. वरद], adj. Conferring a boon; granting a request or prayer; favourable, propitious (see bar, 'boon').

A برد bard, s.m. Cold, coldness, frigidity:—bard-ĕ-aṭrāf, s.m. Coldness of the extremities, coldness of death.

H برد बिरद birad, bird [S. विरुद], s.m. Fame, reputation, honour, glory; eulogy, panegyric.

P برد burd (v.n.—or 3rd pers. sing. pret.—of burdan, 'to carry, &c.), s.f. Bearing, carrying; bearing or carrying off; capture, prize, acquisition, gain, profit, haul, catch; pocketings, pickings, perquisites, bribes; stake, wager, bet; (in chess) the state in which an adversary has lost all his pieces, the king alone remaining, the game so won (it is not considered so creditable as 'check-mate'):—burd-bār, adj. lit. 'Bearing a burden'; forbearing, tolerant, longsuffering, patient, gentle, mild, meek;—burd-bārī, s.f. Bearing of a burden; forbearance, toleration, longsuffering, patience, meekness, gentleness:—burd denā, v.t. To lose, miss, forfeit; to waste, squander:—burd mārnā, v.n. To gain a victory, win the game (at chess); to make an acquisition; make a haul, have a windfall, &c.:—burd-mand, adj. Bearing, productive, fruitful.

P بردار bar-dār, adj. See s.v. bar, 'bosom.'

P بردار bar-dār [act. part. of bar-dāshtan; and=Pehl. burtār: Zend beretar, rt. bar; S. bhartar, rt. bhar], adj. & s.m. Holding or raising up; bearer, supporter, carrier, taker up (used in comp. e.g. ḥuqqā-bardār, s.m. The servant who looks after and brings in the ḥuqqā:—soṅṭe-bardār, s.m. Club-bearer, mace-bearer.

P برداري bar-dārī, s.f. The act of bearing, carrying, &c.; means of carriage or conveyance (used in comp. e.g. bār-bardārī; ḥuqqā-bardārī).

P برداشت bar-dāsht (v.n. of bar-dāshtan), s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance; stores, supplies; taking goods on credit, credit transaction (syn. ućāpat:—bardāsht-khāna, s.m. Temporary store-house:—bar-dāsht karnā (-kī), To endure, suffer, tolerate, bear patiently (syn. sahnā); to look well (after), tend (an animal) well:—bar-dāsht honā, v.n. To be endured, &c.; to be tolerable.

P برداشته bar-dāshta, part. Raised up, elevated; taken up or away, removed.

H بردان बरदान bar-dān, s.m. See s.v. bar 'boon.'

P بردبار burd-bār, = P بردباري burd-bārī, See s.v. burd.

P بردباري burd-bārī, = P بردبار burd-bār, See s.v. burd.

H بردمان बरदमान bardamān, baradmān, adj.=bardhmān, q.v.

P بردمند burd-mand, adj. See s.v. burd.

P بردوخته bar-doḵẖta (from bardoḵẖtan), part. Sewed; fixed or nailed upon or to (see doḵẖta).

P برده barda, s.m. Prisoner of war, captive, slave:—barda-farosh, s.m. Slave-merchant, slave-dealer;—barda-faroshī, s.f. Selling (one) as a slave; sale of slaves, slave-trade.

H بردهه बर्ध bardha, बरध baradh, s.m. Bullock, &c. (=barad, q.v.).

H بردهه बिरुद्ध biruddha, बिरुध birudh [S. विरुद्ध], part. adj. & postp. (as a part. it governs the abl.; as a postp. the gen. ke); opposite, opposed (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, discordant, at variance; contrariwise (syn. bar-ḵẖilāf).

P برده burda [perf. part. of burdan; rt. Zend bar = S. भर्], part. Borne; bearing, possessing (used in comp. e.g. nām-burda, adj. Named, having the name, &c.).

H بردهه बृद्ध briddh, बिर्ध birdh [S. वृद्ध], adj. & s.m. (f. ā), Old, aged, infirm;—aged person, old man (=buḍḍhā):—briddh-āvasthā, birdh-avasthā, s.f. Old age (=buṛhāpā):—birdh sarīr, s.m. Old frame, infirm or weak body.

H بردهه बृद्धि briddhi, बिर्धि birdhi [S. वृद्धि, rt. वृध्], s.f. Increase, growth; vegetation.

S بردهانا बरधाना bardhānā (see bardha), v.t. To have a cow bulled.

H بردهاتا बिरुद्धता biruddhatā [S. विरुद्धता], s.f. Opposition, contrariety, incongruity; aversion, enmity, hostility.

H بردهمان बर्धमान bardhamān, bardhm ān [S. वर्द्धमान्], adj. Increasing, growing; thriving, prosperous;—s.m. A district and city (now called Bardwān).

H بردهنا बरधना baradhnā (see baradh), v.t. To cover or bull (a cow);—v.n. To be bulled (a cow).

H بردي बरदी bardī [S. वर्द्धी], s.f. Drove of laden cattle.

A بردي bardī, s.f. Papyrus.

H برديت बिरुदैत birudait, बिरदेत birdait, बरदैत bardait [S. विरुद+इत], s.m. Panegyrist, bard;—archer, bowman.

H برديهي बरदेही bar-daihī, s.f. See s.v. bar, 'boon.'

H برڈا बरडा barḍā, s.m. = H برڈي बरडी barḍī, s.f. A light, sandy, or gravelly soil.

H برڈي बरडी barḍī, s.f. = H برڈا बरडा barḍā, s.m. A light, sandy, or gravelly soil.

H بررا बर्रा barrā, s.m.=برا barrā, q.v.

P برز barz [rt. Zend varez; S. वर्ह्], s.m. A sown field; agriculture.

A برزخ barzaḵẖ, s.f.m. (?), A thing that intervenes between two things; a thing that makes a separation between two things or classes of things; interval, bar, partition; connecting link; the interval between death and the resurrection;—a picture of the imagination; a whimsical idea, fashion, or mode; a strange or quaint appearance (syn. ćeshṭā).

P برزن barzan, s.m. Mansion, dwelling; street (especially a long one); quarter of a town; desert, plain.

H برس बरस baras [S. वर्ष], s.m. Year;—raining, rain:—baras-badhāwā, s.m. A Hindū marriage ceremony (the taking away from the bride at the close of the first year after marriage the god or bundle of cocoanut, rice, &c. given to her at the time of marriage):—baras-bhar, baras-din, baras-roz, s.m. The whole year;—adv. All the year round:—baras-byāwaṛ, s.f. A cow or buffalo that calves every year:—baras-din, baras-roz, s.m.=baras-bhar, q.v.:—baras-din- (or roz-) -kā, adj. A year's;—baras-din-kā din, s.m. An annual festival or holiday:—baras-gāṅṭh (S. varsha+granthi), s.f. The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday; (hence) anniversary of a birthday.

H برس बरस baras [S. वृष], s.m. (f.?), An intoxicating drug made of opium.

H برس बृस bṛis, s.m.=bṛish, q.v.

H برسا बरसा barsā = barshā, barsāt, q.v.

H برسا बरसा barsā [S. वर्ष+कः], s.m. A year:—barsā-baras, adv. All the year round (=baras-bhar).

H برسات बरसात barsāt [S. वर्ष+ऋतु], s.f. Rainy season, the rains (the third season, of the six, from the fifteenth of Ásārh to the fifteenth of Bhādoṅ); rain (in general).

H برساتي बरसाती barsātī, adj. Relating to rain, rainy; belonging to the rainy season;—s.f. What is sown or produced in the rains; clothing or covering for the rainy season, or against rain; water-proof; apron of a carriage; portico;—name of a disorder in horses, the farcy (which usually breaks out in the rainy season).

H برساليا बरसालिया barsāliyā, s.m. barsodiyā; barsoliyā, q.q.v.

P برسام bar-sām, s.m. See s.v. bar, 'breast.'

H برسانا बरसाना barsānā (caus. of barasnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rain; to shower down, pour down; to scatter, sprinkle; to winnow.

H برساو बरसाऊ barsā`ū [barsā, rt. of barsānā+ū = S. uka], adj. Raining; pertaining to rain, pluvious, rainy; ready to rain, threatening rain.

H برساونا बरसावना barsā`onā, v.t.=barsānā, q.v.

H برسپت ब्रिस्पति brispati, brispat, biraspati, s.m.=bṛihaspati, q.v.

H برستا बरस्ता barastā, s.m. Rain (=barasnā).

H برسچك brisćik, s.m.=birćhak; biććhū, q.q.v.

P برسر bar-sar, adv. On or at the head or end (of), at the point:—bar sar-ĕ-kār honā, v.n. To be on the point of business; to be ready when occasion demands; to be au fait at; to hold a situation, be employed; to be in possession of a desired object.

H برسگانٹھ बरसगांठ baras-gāṅṭh, s.f. See s.v. baras, 'year.'

H برسن बरसन barsan, = H برسنا बरसना barasnā or बरिसना barisnā, (see next), s.m. Raining; rain:—barsan-hār, adj. Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain (=barsā`ū, q.v.).

H برسنا बरसना barasnā or बरिसना barisnā, = H برسن बरसन barsan, (see next), s.m. Raining; rain:—barsan-hār, adj. Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain (=barsā`ū, q.v.).

H برسنا बरसना barasnā [S. वर्षणीयं, rt. वृष्], v.n. To rain, be wet; to fall like rain, fall in showers, be poured or showered down; to be showered, shed, scattered; to shed or cast forth beams (of light), to sparkle, glow; to burst, discharge (as a boil); to be winnowed, be sifted (as grain):—baras-paṛnā (-par), A torrent (of invective, &c.) to be poured out (on).

H برسنا बिरसना birasnā, v.n. To stay, remain, stop, tarry, delay (syn. rahnā; ṭhaharnā; bilambnā).

H برسنا बिरसना birasnā, v.n.=bilasnā, q.v.

H برسوان बरसवां baraswāṅ [S. वर्ष+वान्], adj. (f. -wīṅ), Yearly, annual, anniversary:—barasweṅ-din, adv. Yearly, once a year.

H برسوديا बरसोदिया barsodiyā (see barsauṛī), s.m. A servant engaged by the year (=barsoliyā, barsāliyā).

H برسوڙي बरसौड़ी barsauṛī, barsoṛī [S. वर्ष+वत्+इक], adj. & s.f. Annual; per annum;—annual tax or rent; annual rate of interest, &c.; annuity.

H برسوليا बरसोलिया barsoliyā (for barsoṛiya), s.m.=barsodiyā, q.v.

H برسي बरसी barsī [S. वार्षिक], s.f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation performed at the close of the first year after decease.

H برسي बुरसी bursī, s.f. Earthen pot or bowl for fire; crucible (of a goldsmith, &c.; syn. gursī).

H برش बर्ष barsh, बरष barash [S. वर्ष], s.m. Rain, &c.=baras, q.v.:—barshāśan (S. varsha+aśana), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual salary:—barsh- (or barash-) kāl, s.m. The rainy season (=barsāt):—barsh- (or barash-) kālī, adj. Pertaining to the rains, of the rainy season; rainy.

P برش burrish (abst. s. from burrīdan; see burrān), s.f. Cutting; sharpness.

H برش बृष bṛish [S. वृष], s.m. Bull; the sign Taurus.

H برشا बर्षा barshā [S. वर्षा], s.f. Rain; the rainy season (=barsāt):—barshā-bindu, s.m. Rain-drop:—barshā-ṛitu, barshā-ṛitu kāl, s.m. The rainy season.

H برشات बर्षात barshāt, s.f.=barsāt, q.v.

H برشاشن बर्षाशन barshāśan, s.m. See s.v.=barsh.

H برشانا बर्षाना barshānā, v.t.=barsānā, q.v.

H برشاو बर्षाऊ barshā`ū, adj.=barsā`ū, q.v.

H برشبھ बृषभ bṛishabh [S. वृषभ], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=bṛish).

P برشته birishta (=S. भृष्ट, rt. भृज्), part. Parched, roasted, fried, broiled.

H برشٹه ब्रष्ट brashṭa, adj.=bhrashṭa.

H برشکال बर्षकाल barsh-kāl, s.m. See s.v. barsh.

H برشوان बर्षवान barshwān, adj.=baraswāṅ, q.v.

H برشوڙي बर्षौड़ी barshauṛī, adj. & s.f.=barsauṛī, q.v.

A برص baraṣ, s.m. Leprosy (particularly the malignant white species thereof termed 'leuce': syn. apras).

P A برطبق bar-ṭabaq, adv. On the ground, by reason (of); according to.

P A برطرف bar-ṭaraf, adv. Aside, apart, away; on one side, out of the question:—bar-ṭaraf karnā, v.t. To put or set aside, put away, get rid of; to remove, dismiss (from office); to eject, turn out:—bar-ṭaraf honā, v.n. To be shelved, put aside or away, removed, dismissed, &c.

P A برطرفي bar-ṭarfī, s.f. Dismissal, discharge.

P A برعکس bar-`aks, adv. & postp. On the contrary, contrariwise; the contrary (of, -ke); in opposition (to), in spite (of); conversely.

P A برغبت ba-ragbat, adv. With intense desire; with avidity, eagerly.

H برغلانا bargalānnā, v.t.=wargalānnā, q.v.

P برف barf, vulg. baraf [Pehl. vafr; Zend vafra, rt. vap, 'to throw'], s.m. (f. ?), Ice, snow:—barf-parward, adj. & s.m. Cooled in ice, iced;—a sherbet, &c. cooled in ice:—barf paṛnā, v.n. To freeze; snow to fall, to snow: barf-sā, adj. (f. -ī), Like ice, cold as ice:—barf galnā, v.n. To be intensely cold:—barf-meṅ lagānā (-ko), To put in ice, cool in ice, to ice.

P H برفاني barfānī, adj. Icy; snowy:—barfānī pahāṛ, s.m. Snowy mountains.

P برفي barfī, adj. & s.f. Icy; snowy; iced, cooled;—a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and milk (having the appearance of ice).

A برق barq, s.f. Lightning (syn. bijlī); electricity (see barqī):—barq-andāz, s.m. lit, 'Lightning-thrower'; matchlock-man, musketeer; guard; peon of a police station or thānā, constable; messenger of court; bailiff;—barq-andāzī, s.f.

Post or office of barqandāz:—barq-zada, adj. Struck with lightning.

P H برقرار bar-qarār, adj. Fixed, established, firm; continuing as heretofore; standing, existing, extant (syn. ba-ḥāl):—bar-qarār rakhnā, v.t. To establish, confirm, ratify; to uphold, maintain:—bar-qarār rahnā, v.n. To continue, remain, abide, last, stand, persevere, go on as before; to exist, subsist, be extant.

A برقع burqa`, s.m. A thing with which a woman veils her face, having in it two holes for the eyes (it is a long strip of cotton or other cloth, concealing the whole of the face of the woman wearing it, except the eyes, and reaching nearly to the feet):—burqa`-posh, burqe-wālī, s.f. A woman who wears a burqā`.

A P برقنداز barq-andāz, s.m. See s.v. barq.
A P برقي barqī, adj. Pertaining or relating to lightning; electric (e.g. tār-ĕ-barqī, s.f. Electric wire, telegraph wire).

H برك बरुक baruk (corr. of P. bal-ki), conj. Moreover; but (also written baluk: cf. baran).

H برك बृक bṛik [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=bik).

A بركات barakāt (pl. of barakat), s.f. Blessings; prosperity; auspiciousness:—bā-barakāt, adj. See s.v. bā.

H بركانا बुरकाना burkānā, v.n.=buraknā, q.v.

P بركت barakat, vulg. barkat (for A. بركة), s.f. Increase, abundance, prosperity, blessing; good fortune, auspiciousness; inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance (the word is also commonly used in weighing grain, &c. in place of the number 'one'):—barkat denā(-ko), To grant a blessing, to give increase or abundance; to bless:—barkat honā, v.n. To be prosperous, to be complete or full; (and conversely) to have nothing to give save a blessing (e.g. when a beggar solicits alms, and is answered by barkat hai, 'there is nothing for you'; 'you have a blessing').

H بركت बिरक्त birakt, बिरकत birkat [S. विरक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], part. & s.m. Disinclined; inattentive; wearied, disgusted, alienated;—a kind of ascetic who has relinquished the world.

H بركش बृक्ष briksh [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (=birćh; brikh).

H بركلا बरकला barkalā, s.m. An inferior clan of Rājpūts.

H بركلا बुरकला burkalā, burkulā, birkulā, s.m. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, placed on the mouth of a vessel, &c.

H بركنا बुरकना buraknā (per met. for bukarnā = bukaṭnā, not in use: cf. bakoṭnā), v.t. To sprinkle, strew (=bhurbhurānā, q.v.).

H بركوٹا बरकौटा barkauṭā, s.m. Spear grass.

H بركهه बर्ख barkh, बरख barakh, s.m.=barsh, q.v.

H بركهه बृख bṛikh, s.m.=bṛish, q.v.

A بركه birka, s.m. Pond; small well; basin of a fountain.

H بركها बर्खा barkhā, s.f.=barshā, q.v.

H بركهاسن बर्खासन barkhāsan, s.m.=barshāśan, q.v.

H بركهانا बर्खाना barkhānā, v.t.=barshānā; barsānā, q.q.v.

H بركهب बृखब bṛikhab, ब्रखभ brakhabh, s.m.=bṛishabh, q.v.

H بركهنا बरखना barakhnā, v.n.=barasnā, q.v.

H بركي बुरकी burkī (per met. for bukrī = bukṭī, dim. of bukṭā, q.v.), s.f. A pinch (as of salt, &c.); a pinch of dust used as a charm; (hence) charm, enchantment:—burkī ḍālnā (-par), burkī mārnā, v.t. To charm, enchant, bewitch.

P برگ barg (=S. वर्ह), s.m. Leaf (syn. pattā);—warlike apparatus; provisions or necessaries for a journey or march;—a musical instrument; melody:—barg-ĕ-gul, s.m. Leaf of a rose; (met.) lip of a mistress.

H برگ बर्ग barg [S. वर्ग], s.m. Class or multitude of similar things, division, group, class, kind, species, order; section, chapter, division (of a book); class or series of consouants of the alphabet articulated by the same organ (as the cerebrals, dentals, palatals, &c.); (in Alg. and Arith.) square of a number;—

adj. Square;—bargātmak (S. varga+ātmaka), adj. Square (as opp. to 'cubic'):—barg-karman, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—barg-kshetra, s.m. Square figure, square:—barg-mūl, s.m. Square root.

H برگا बर्गा, बरगा bargā [S. वर्ग+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of the same class or kind; like, equal (used by Hindū women):—a piece of squared timber, raiter, beam, joist.

H برگت बरगत bargat, = H برگد बरगद bargad, [S. वर्ग+इत or त], s.m. The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=baṛ).

H برگد बरगद bargad, = H برگت बरगत bargat, [S. वर्ग+इत or त], s.m. The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=baṛ).

P برگزیده bar-guzīda, part. Chosen, selected; elect.

P برگشتگي bar-gashtagī (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Turning away from, turning back, turning over; inversion; retrocession; revolt, rebellion, disloyalty, apostasy, abjuration.

P برگشته bar-gashta (from bar-gashtan, 'to turn back,' &c.), part. Turned back or away; turned, changed; turned over, inverted; revolted, rebelled, apostatized; crossed, unfortunate; unruly, disloyal, refractory, rebellious:—bar-gashta honā, To turn over, be inverted; to turn away or aside, revolt, &c.

H برگن बर्गण, बरगन bargan [S. वर्ग+ण], s.m. Division, partition, share, portion; proportion; contribution.

H برگھوش बरघोष bar-ghosh, s.m. See s.v. bar, 'boon.'

H برگي बर्गी bargī [S. वर्गीय], s.m. An epithet applied to the Marhaṭṭas;—an uninvited guest (syn. ṭufail).

H برگیڈ बिरगेड birgeḍ (corr. from the English), s.f. Brigade.

H برگیل बरगेल bargel [S. वर्ग+इल], s.m. The Ortolan, Alauda.

H برل बरल baral, s.m.=baṛhal, q.v.

H برل बिरल biral, vulg. birul [S. विरल], adj. & adv. Not close or compact, open in texture; thin, delicate, fine; loose, wide apart; apart, remote; rare, unfrequent, uncommon, scarce, wonderful; little, few;—rarely, seldom, unfrequently.

H برلا बिरला birlā [S. विरल+कः], adj. & s.m. Few, little; scarce, uncommon, &c. (=biral, q.v.);—an odd, eccentric, or perverse person.

H برلا बुरला burlā [S. वरल or वरोल+कः], s.m. A small kind of wasp.

H برلانا bar-lānā (P. bar+H. lānā), v.t. To bring to pass, bring about, accomplish, effect, produce, get out, extract; to gain; to exhibit.

H برم बर्म barma, barm [S. वर्मन्], s.m. Armour, mail.

H برما बरमा barmā, बिरमा birmā, s.m. The plant Trichosanthes incisa (which is used medicinally, and is supposed to have the power of improving the memory).

H برما बरमा barmā [S. भ्रमः], s.m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string; auger, drill (also written barmhā, barmāh: for this and other examples of the breaking up of भ into ब or ब and ह see bahin and bainh).

H برمانا बरमाना barmānā, v.t. To bore with a barmā, to bore, drill, pierce; to thrust in, drive home.

H برمانا बिरमाना birmānā (caus. of biramnā), v.t. To cause to stop or desist, to stop; to reduce to obedience or subjection, to subdue, tame;—to play with, allure, tantalize, tease.

H برماو बिरमाऊ birmā`ū, adj. Taming; tamed; allured, tantalized.

H برماه बरमाह barmāh, s.m.=barmā, q.v.

H برم بهاٹ बिर्मभाट birm-bhāṭ, s.m. A subdivision of the bhāṭ or bard tribe.

P A برمحل bar-maḥal, adj. & adv. In place; fitting, fit, suitable; opportune, apropos; reasonable; in time; in the nick of time, opportunely, seasonably (syn. bar-mauqa`; bar-waqt).

P برملا bar-malā, adj. & adv. Open, public, conspicuous; openly, in open day, publicly, in the sight of all.

H برمنا बिरमना biramnā [S वि+रम+अनीयं], v.n. To stop, pause; to remain; to delay (cf. bilambnā).

P A برموقع bar-mauqa` = bar-maḥat, q.v.

H برموهي बुरमूही bar-mūhī (burā+muṇh+ī), adj. & s.m.f. Having a bad or ugly face, ill-looking, ugly; foul, nasty, forbidding;—a forbidding countenance; wry face; ill-looking or ugly person;—a cat.

H برمه barma, birma, s.m.=birmā, q.v.

H برمها बर्म्हा barmhā, s.m.=barmā, q.v.

H برمها बर्म्हा barmhā [S. ब्रह्म+कः], s.m. The country called Burmah; the province of Ava; the Burmese.

H برمهوتر ब्रम्होतर bramhotar, barmhotar, s.m. See s.v. brahma.

H برن बरं, बरन baran [S. वरम्], conj. Moreover, but, even, but even, and even; whereas; nay, rather, on the contrary.

H برن बर्ण barn, बरन baran [S. वर्ण], s.m. Colour, hue, tint; sort, kind; class, tribe, order, caste, sect (the Hindūs are divided into four principal barns, viz. 1˚ Brāhman; 2˚ Kshatriya; 3˚ Vaiśya; 4˚ Śudra); fame, celebrity; praise; description; beauty; quality, property; (in Gram.) letter of the alphabet; syllable; (in Math.), coefficient:—barn-dharam, s.m. The particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several casts of Hindūs:—barn-saṅkar, s.m. Mixture or confusions of castes or tribes by intermarriage; a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes; a man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste:—barn-mālā, s.f. Alphabet; the a, b, c book:—barn-hīn, adj. & s.m. Out of caste, casteless;—one who is put out of caste; outcast.

H برن बरण, बरन baran [S. वरण], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice; promise of marriage; surrounding, screening, covering, protecting, nourishing; enclosure, rampart, mound, causeway:—baran karnā, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or any religious ceremony.

H برن बरन baran, s.f. Alluvial deposit or soil; fresh earth carried by water into hollows.

H برن बरुण, बरुन barun [S. वरुण], s.m. The god of water;—the tree Cratœva Roxburghii (also written baran, barnā).

H برنا बरना barnā [S. वरण+कः]. s.m. The tree Cratæva Roxburghii.

H برنا बरना barnā [S. वरणा], s.f. Name of a small river running past the north of Benares into the Ganges.

H برنا बरना barnā [S. वरणीयं], v.t. To marry, wed.

H برنا बरना barnā, v.n. To burn, &c.=balnā, q.v.

P برنا barnā [Zend aperenāyūka; S. अ+पूर्ण+आयु+कः], adj. & s.m. Young;—young man, youth.

H برنار बर्णार barnār [S. वर्ण+आल], adj. Tinted, coloured:—barnār-maṭṭī, s.f. Coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

P برنائي barnā`ī, s.f. Youth, season of youth.

P برنج birinj, biranj [Zend berejya; S. vrīhi], s.m. Rice (freed from the husk): birinj-ārī, s.m. One who follows a camp with grain; grain-merchant, grain-carrier, suttler (=banjārā):—birinj-phal, birinj-phūl, s.m. A species of rice.

A برنج birinj, biranj (the P. piring arabicized), s.m. Brass (syn. pītal).

P برنجاري birinj-ārī, brinjārī, s.m. See s.v. birinj, 'rice.'

P برنجي birinjī, biranjī, adj. & s.m. Made of brass, brazen;—a small nail, tack (syn. kokā).

H برنچ बिरंच biranć [S. विरञ्ज], s.m. Name of Brahmā (also written birinć, birinći).

H برند बृन्द bṛind [S. वृन्द], s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, aggregation.

H برندا बृन्दा bṛindā [S. वृन्दा], s.f. Sacred basil, Ocymum sanctum (syn. tulsī):—bṛindā-ban, vulg. bindrā-ban, s.m. A wood near the town Gokul in the district of Mathura, on the left bank of the Jamnā (celebrated as the place where Kṛishṇa in the character of Gopāla, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the the forest); a forest of tulsī trees.

P برنده baranda, vulg. barinda (act. part. of burdan; and=bar, q.v.+Zend añt = S. ant), adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying; bearer, carrier:—baranda-e-ḵẖufya, s.m. Secret emissary or agent; smuggler (syn. ćaukī-mār).

H برنڈا बरण्डा baranḍā [S. वरण्ड+कः], s.m. Verandah, portico, porch, piazza (syn. bar-āmda).

H برن سنكر बर्णसंकर barn-saṅkar, adj. & s.m. See s.v. barn 'caste.'

P برنگ barang, s.m. Allowance of provisions;—bell; key; bar, bolt.

P برنگ ba-rang, adv. In kind; after the manner or fashion (of), like.

H برنگا बरंगा baraṅgā (cf. bargā), s.m. Plank used for covering in the roof of a house; rafter.

H برن مالا बर्णमाला barn-mālā, s.f. See s.v. barn.

H برنن बर्णन, बर्नन barnan [S. वर्णन, rt. वर्ण्], s.m. Delineation, description, representation, explanation; relation, recital, narration, mention; statement, assertion, account; writing; praise, commendation, panegyric:—barnan karnā (-kā, or -ko), To describe, explain, represent, mention, &c.; to praise, extol, &c.

H برننا बर्णना barnanā, बरन्ना barannā, v.t. To describe, &c.=barnan karnā, q.v.s.v. barnan.

H برني बरुणी barunī, बरनी barnī [S. वरुणी, or वर्तनि, rt. वृ], s.f. Eyelash.

H برني बरनी barnī (from baṛhnā), s.f. Advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

H برني बिर्नी बिरनी birnī [S. वरेण, or भृङ्ग; cf. bhiṛ], s.f. Wasp.

H برني बिरनी birnī, s.f. A small seed or grain.

H برو बरू barū, बरो baro [S. उलूक], s.m. A high jungle grass or reed, the writing reed, a species of Saccharum (but by some classed under Arundo karka, and by others under Calamus scriptorius).

H برو बरव barav, = H بروا बरवा barwā, s.f. A certain bird that feeds on fish.

H بروا बरवा barwā, = H برو बरव barav, s.f. A certain bird that feeds on fish.

H بروا बरूआ barū`ā, बरवा barwā [S. बालुका], s.f. Sandy soil of inferior quality, a mixture of sand and clay.

H بروا बरवा barwā, s.f. Name of a rāginī or mode in music by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed; a kind of Hindī verse.

H بروا बिरवा birwā, s.m. The labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for irrigation (cf. bāhrā; bārā).

H بروا बिरवा birwā (for pirwā, dim. of peṛ: wā = S. uka), s.m. A small or young tree; tree; plant.

H بروا बिरवा birwā (i.e. biṭwā, q.v.), s.m. Child, boy.

H بروار बरवार barwār, s.m. Name of a class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

H برواهي बिरवाही birwāhī (cf. birwā, & bāṛh), s.f. Enclosure, hedge (of thorns, &c.) surrounding a field or garden, fence; garden, orchard, plantation:—birwāhī karnā, v.n. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to make an orchard or plantation.

H بروايك बरवायक barwā`ek, s.m. Name of a class of hereditary watchmen near the Siwālik hills.

H بروبر बरोबा barobar, corr. of barābar, q.v.

H بروپ बिरूप birūp [S. विरूप], adj. & s.m. Misshapen, deformed, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, hideous, unnatural;—difference of

nature; deformity, ugliness, monstrosity; opposition, dislike:—bi-rūp honā, v.n. To be disfigured, &c.; to be disgraced.

P بروت barūt, burūt, s.f. Whiskers, moustaches.

H بروت बरवत barwat, s.f. A kind of snake (=barbat).

H بروتهہ बरूथ barūth [S. वरूथ], s.m. A wooden ledge or fender round a carriage to prevent collision; armour, coat of mail; house, dwelling; host, swarm, multitude, heap.

H بروتهي बरोथी barothī, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe of cowherds (ahīrs) in the Mainpuri district.

H بروٹ बरवट barwaṭ, s.m. Tumour in the belly.

H بروٹها बरोठा baroṭhā, बरौठा barauṭhā [S. वरूथ+कः], s.m. Vestibule, veranda, porch (syn. ḍe`oṛhī).

H بروٹها बरोठा baroṭhā, s.m.=bareṭhā, q.v.

A بروج burūj (pl. of burj), s.m. Bastions, towers; signs of the zodiac.

P برودت burūdat (for A. برورة; cf. bard), s.f. Coldness, coolness, chilliness.

H برودهہ बरोध barodh, s.m. Branch of the Baniyan or Indian fig-tree (bar).

H برودهہ बिरोध bi-rodh [S. विरोध, rt. रुध्], s.m. Contrariety, difference, variance, opposition, obstruction, hostility, enmity; quarrel, contention, dispute:—birodh karnā, To oppose, obstruct; to contend, &c.

H برودهي बिरोधी birodhī [S. विरोधी], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, antagonistic, obstructive;—opponent, antagonist, enemy; a quarrelsome person.

H بروسي बरोसी barosī, s.f.=bursī, q.v.

P A بروقت bar-waqt, adv. In time; at the time (of); seasonably, opportunely, &c. (=bar-maḥal, q.v.).

H بروگ बिरोग bi-rog [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation, disunion, loss, absence (especially of lovers;—syn. birak; judā`ī; hijr).

H بروگن बिरोगन birogan [S. वियोगिनी], adj. & s.f. Separated, grieved or distressed through separation (from her husband or lover); a wife who mourns the absence of her husband.

H بروگي बिरोगी *birogī* [S. वियोगी], adj. & s.m. Separated, disjoined, apart, absent;—a man who is parted or separated from his beloved; a lover suffering the pain of absence.

P برومند *bar-ūmand* (from *bar*, 'fruit': *ūmand* = *mand* = S. *mant*), adj. Fruitful, fertile; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy.

P برون *birūn* (contrac. of *bīrūn*), adv. Without, outside; externally;—s.m. The outside.

H برونتها बरौंथा *barauṅthā*, बरोंथा *baroṇthā* [S. द्वार+उद्+स्थ], s.m. Part of the wall above the door or entrance; keystone (of an arch, &c.).

H بروندها बरौंधा *barauṅdhā*, s.m. Cotton land (cf. *badar*).

H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwanḍ*, =

H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwanḍā*, adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.

H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwanḍā*, =

H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwanḍ*, adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.

H برونکها बरोंखा *baroṅkhā*, s.m.=*baṛūṅkhā*, q.v.

H بروه बर्रोह *barroh*, s.m. (?), A name given to the uplands on the right bank of the Jamna.

H بروه *barwa*, s.m.=*barwā*, 'the bird,' q.v.

H بروي बरवे *barwe*, s.f. A kind of metre or verse in Hindī (cf. *barwā*).

P بره *bara*, *barra*, s.m. Lamb; kid; fawn; the sign Aries.

P بره *ba-rah* (for *ba-rāh*), adv. In or on the way;—s.m. Provisions for a journey.

H بره बर्ह *barh* [S. वर्ह], s.m. Tail-feather, plumage of the tail (especially a peacock's tail).

H بره बिरह *birah* [S. विरह, rt. रह्], s.m. Separation (from, *-kā* or *-se*), parting, absence (particularly of lovers); love-song describing the pain of separation:—*birah-satā`ī*, *birah-kī mārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Stricken with the pain of separation; one who is so stricken (=*birhan*, and *birogan*, *birogī*).

H بره बिर्रा *birra*, s.m.=برا *birrā*, q.v.

H برها बिर्हा, बरहा *barhā* [S. वटारकः], s.m. Rope, string; thong.

H برها बरहा *barhā* [S. वारि+धा], s.m. Watercourse; aqueduct; channel for the passage

of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.

H برها बरहा *barhā*, s.m. Land of a township which is furthest from the homestead; field where cows feed; field.

H برها बिरहा *birhā*, s.m. Separation, &c.=*birah*, q.v.; a kind of song peculiar to washermen.

H برها बुर्हा *burhā*, adj.=*burā*; and *buḍḍhā*, q.q.v.

H برهاگي बिरहागी *birah-āgī*, *birhāgī* (S. *virah*+*agni*), s.f. *lit.* 'The fire of separation'; the intense grief or sorrow which possesses a lover who is separated from his beloved.

A برهان *burhān*, s.m. Demonstration, proof.

H برهانا बिरहाना *birhānā*, s.m. Land in which culinary herbs are grown.

H برهائي बर्हाई *barhā`ī*, s.f.=*barāhī*, q.v.

H برهائي बर्हाई *barhā`ī*, s.m.=*baṛha`ī*, q.v.

S برهتي बृहती *bṛihatī*, s.f. Name of a particular metre of thirty-six syllables (divided into four verses of nine syllables each, or of eight syllables in the first, second, and fourth, and twelve in the third).

S برهسپت बृहस्पति *bṛihaspati*, vulg. ब्रहस्पत *brahaspat*, s.m. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; (in Astron.) the planet Jupiter (syn.*mushtarī*); Thursday:—*bṛihaspati-wār*, vulg. *brispat-bār*, s.m. Thursday.

P برهم *bar-ham*, adj. Confused, jumbled together, turned upside down or topsy-turvy, entangled, spoiled; offended, angry, vexed, enraged, sullen:—*barham-darham*, adj. Confused, entangled, topsy-turvy:—*barham-zadan*, s.m. Confusing, mixing together; striking together:—*barham-zada*, adj. Confused, convulsed, turned topsy-turvy:—*barham-zan*, s.m. Exciter of quarrels, embroiler:—*barham-zanī*, s.f. Confusing; embroiling; interference, prevention, putting a stop to:—*barham karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion or disorder; to embroil, complicate; to mar, ruin, destroy.

S برهم ब्रह्म *brahma*, *brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Being, the all pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal;—spirit, soul;—sacred text, scripture (the *Veda*);—the class occupied with religious knowledge, the Brahmanical caste; a member of that caste, a Brāhman:—*brahmāstra*, vulg. *brahm-astra*, s.m. 'Brahma's missile,' name of a fabled weapon (supposed to be the gift of Brahma) which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged (syn. *brahm-bān*):—*brahmāsan*(*brahma*+*āsana*), s.m. A particular posture suited to devout religious meditation:—*brahmānḍ*(*brahma*+*anḍa*), s.m. 'The egg of Brahma,' the mundane egg, the universe, globe, world; the top of the head, skull:—*brahmāvartta* (*brahma*+*āvartta*), s.m. 'The holy land,' epithet of the country situated between the rivers*Sarasvatī* and *Dṛishadvati*, to the north-west of *Hastināpura* or Dehli:—*brahm-bān*, *brahm-wān*, s.m.=*brahmāstra*, q.v.:—*brahm-bhoj*, s.m. Feeding of Brahmans:—*brahm-putra*, s.m. A kind of vegetable poison;—name of a river rising in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya in Thibet, and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal;—a place of pilgrimage (probably the source of the river):—*brahmputrī*, s.f. Epithet of the river *Sarasvatī*:—*brahma-tattva*, s.m. The true knowledge of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-janma*, s.m. Divine or spiritual birth, the second birth (effected by sacred study or knowledge), investiture with the sacred thread:—*brahma-ćārinī*, s.f. (see next), A woman who leads a chaste and virtuous life;—*brahmā-ćārī*, s.m. A Brahman who practises continence or chastity, especially a religious student from the time of his investiture with the sacrificial thread till he marries and becomes a householder; a religious student who remains with his spiritual teacher studying the Vedas and observing the duties of a student; a particular class of ascetics; a Pandit learned in the Veda:—*brahma-ćarya*, vulg. *brahm-ćarj*, s.m. Sacred study, religious studentship, the condition of a young Brāhman or student in the first period of his life; religious self-restraint, pious austerity, continence, chastity:—*brahma-da*, adj. & s.m. Imparting religious knowledge;—spiritual teacher:—*brahma-darbhā*, s.f. Lijusticum Ajowan:—*brahm-danḍ*, s.m. Curse of a Brāhman, anathema:—*brahma-dāru*, s.m. The Mulberry tree, *Morus Indicus*:—*brahma-daitya*, *brahm-dait*, *brahm-rākshas*, s.m. A Brāhman changed into a *Daitya*, ghost of a deceased Brāhman; apparition, ghost:—*brahma-rātri*, s.f. 'Night of Brahma,' a period of time comprehending a thousand ages of the gods, or 216,000,000 ages of mortals:—*brahmā-randhra*, s.m. The aperture at the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on death:—*brahm-rūp*, *brahma-swarūp*, *brahm-sarūp*, adj. Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the god-head:—*brahm-sesh*, s.m. Leavings of Brāhmans:—*brahma-śasan*, s.m. An edict addressed to the Brāhmāns; command of Brahmā, command of a Brāhman:—*brahma-kunḍ*, s.m. Name of a sacred pool:—*brahma-gya* (*brahma-jña*), s.m.

One who has spiritual wisdom or who knows Brahma as the one all-pervading Spirit, a sage:—*brahm-gyān*(*brahma*+*jñāna*), s.m. Divine knowledge, true knowledge of the Deity or of the Veda; spiritual wisdom:—*brahm-gyāni*, adj. & s.m. Possessing true knowledge of the Deity;—one who possesses spiritual knowledge:—*brahm-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a Brahman (=*brahm-hatyā*):—*brahma-ghātak*, *brahma-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Slaying a Brāhman;—slayer or murderer of a Brāhman:—*brahma-ghosh*, s.m. 'Prayer-sound,' murmur arising from the recital of prayers; the sacred word, the text of the Veda; the reading or repeating of the Veda:—*brahma-lok*, s.m. The heaven or place of residence of Brahmā, a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits:—*brahm-mūrat*, adj. & s.m. Having the figure, or in the form, of Brahma; image of Brahma; appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahma-nirwān*, s.m. Extinction in Brahma, absorption into the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-vādī*, s.m. One who recites the Vedas, defender or expounder of the Veda; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy:—*brahma-vān*, s.m.=*brahm-bān*, *brahmāstra*, q.q.v.:—*brahm-hatyā*, s.f. Killing a Brahman, Brahmanicide; any crime equally heinous:—*brahm-hatyārā* (the preceding+S. *kāra*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Slayer or murderer of a Brahman (=*brahma-ghātak*):—*brahmā-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to Brahma;—a free grant given to Brāhmans for religious purposes.

S برهما ब्रह्मा *brahmā*, s.m. Brahmā or the Supreme Being regarded as a person, the first deity of the Hindū triad and the Creator of the World;—one whose calling and business consist in praying, priest, Brāhman:—*brahmā-autār*, s.m. Incarnation of Brahmā, appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahmā-daya*, s.m. Grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman.

S برهمانڈ ब्रह्माण्ड *brahmānḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma* for all compounds beginning with *brahma* or *brahm*.

S برهمتو ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatwa*, s.m. (f. *brahmatā*), State or condition of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, identification with Brahma, godhead; office of the Brāhman or chief priest; state or condition of a Brāhman. Brahmanhood.

H برهمن ब्रह्मण, ब्रह्मन *brahman*, *barahman*, *birah man*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.:—*brahman-bhojanā*, s.f. Distribution of food to Brāhmans.

H برهمني ब्रह्मणी *brahmanī*, adj. & s.f.=*brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H برهمنيٹا ब्रह्मनेटा *brahmaneṭā*, *brahmanaiṭā*, s.m.=*brāhmaneṭā*, q.v.

H برهمنيه ब्रह्मण्य *brahmaṇya*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇya*, q.v.

P برهمي *bar-hamī*, s.f. Confusion, convulsion, trouble, anarchy; vexation, displeasure, anger, wrath.

H برهن बिरहन *birahan*, *birhan* [S. विरहिणी; see *birah*], s.f. A woman suffering the pangs of separation from the object of her affection; a female lover whose beloved one is absent (=*birogan*).

P برهنگي *barahnagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Nakedness, bareness.

P برهنه *barahna*, adj. Naked, bare:—*barahna-pā*, adj. Bare-footed.

H برهني बिरहनी *birahnī*, s.f.=*birahan*, q.v. Sickness resulting from separation, love-sickness.

S برهي बर्ही *barhī*, s.m. Peacock.

H برهي बिरही *birahī*, *birhī*, =

H برهيا बिरहिया *birhiyā*, [S. विरही], adj. & s.m. Suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيا बिरहिया *birhiyā*, =

H برهي बिरही *birahī*, *birhī*, [S. विरही], adj. & s.m. Suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيلا बरहेला *barhelā*, s.m.=بڑهيلا *baṛhelā*, q.v.

H بري बरी *barī*, adj.=*balī*; and s.f.=*baṛī*, q.q.v.

H بري बरी *barī*, s.f. Quicklime (syn. *ćūnā*; *kalī*).

H بري बरी *barī* (from *bar*, 'boon,' &c.), s.f. Wedding garment, ornaments, presents, &c. sent from the bridegroom's house to the bride's previous to the wedding day.

A بري *barī* (rt. برأ), adj. Free (from, -*se*), clear, quit (of); irresponsible (for), in a state of immunity (with respect to), exempt (from); acquitted, absolved, discharged, released; innocent, guiltless:—*bariyu`ẕ-ẕimma*, adj. Free from charge or obligation; justified; irresponsible, unaccountable:—*barī karnā*, v.t. To free (from, -*se*), acquit, discharge from liability, relieve from responsibility; to release, exculpate, exonerate:—*barī honā*, v.n. To be free (from), be acquitted, &c.

P بري *bare* (contrac. of *bāre*), adv. At last, at length; once; however.

H بري बरे *bare*, conj. (local), For, for the sake (of), &c.=*liye*, q.v.

H برئي बरई *bara`ī*, बरे *barai* [S. वृति+इक], s.m. Seller of betel-leaf; cultivator of betel.

A بري *barrī*, adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the land (*barr*,—as opp. to the sea or *baḥr*); of or belonging to the desert; wild.

H بري बर्रै *barrai* [S. वररट्टिका], s.f. Seed of safflower or *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H بري बुर्री *burrī*, s.f. Sowing by dropping seed into the furrow from the hand (instead of sowing broadcast or by drill).

H بريا बरिया *bariyā*, बरिआ *bari`ā* [S. वृति+इका], s.f. Betel plantation; garden.

H بريا बिरिया *biriyā*, *bariyā*, s.f.=*biriyāṅ*, q.v.

H بريا बिरिया *biriyā*, s.f. Ear-ornaments (of a woman).

H بريا बरीया *barīyā*, s.m.=*bara`ī*, q.v.

H بريا बुरैया *buraiyā* (from *burā*), s.m. Bad man, bad character, villain; mischief-maker, slanderer; enemy.

H بريار बरयार *baryār*, *bariyār*, =

H بريارا बरयारा *baryārā*, *bariyārā*, [S. बल+य eu phon. +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant *Sida rhomboides* or *rhombifolia*, and *S. cordifolia* (syn. *balā*).

H بريارا बरयारा *baryārā*, *bariyārā*, =

H بريار बरयार *baryār*, *bariyār*, [S. बल+य eupho n. +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant *Sida rhomboides* or *rhombifolia*, and *S. cordifolia* (syn. *balā*).

H بريال बरयाल *baryāl*, s.m.=*baryār*, q.v.

H بريان बरियां *bariyāṅ*, बरिआं *bari`āṅ*, s.f.=*bariyā*, q.v.

H بريان बिरियां *biriyāṅ*, *biryāṅ* (dim. of *ber* = S. *velā*), s.f. Time, space of time:—*ek biriyān*, Once, one time; at one time; once upon a time.

P بريان *biryān*, vulg. *biriyān* (act. part. of *birishtan*, 'to fry,' &c.), adj. Fried, roasted, parched, grilled, broiled; burning, consuming, &c.

P برياني *biryānī*, s.f. Name of a dish made of meat and rice.

H بريائي बरियाई *bariyā`ī* (from *barā* = *baṛā*), s.f. Boastfulness, boasting, boast, exultation (syn. *umang*: the noun argues a verbal form *bariyānā*, which I have not however met with).

P بريت *barīyat* (for A. برية), s.f. Exemption, immunity, irresponsibility, freedom (from), release, discharge, liberation, exoneration, &c. (see *barī*).

H بريٹها बरेठा *bareṭhā* [S. वारि+स्थः], s.m. Washerman (syn. *dhobī*); fuller; land of the third quality; a plot of ground on which sugar-cane has been lately grown.

H بريٹهن बरेठन *bareṭhan*, s.f. Washerwoman, laundress washerman's wife (syn. *dhoban*).

H بريج बरेज *barej*, = H بريجا बरेजा *barejā*, =

H بريجه *bareja*, [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.

H بريجا बरेजा *barejā*, = H بريج बरेज *barej*, =

H بريجه *bareja*, [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.

H بريجه *bareja*, = H بريج बरेज *barej*, =

H بريجا बरेजा *barejā*, [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.

H بريجا बिरीजा *birījā*, s.m. Galbanum (P. *bireza*).

P بريدني *burīdanī* (from *burīdan*, 'to cut'), adj. Fit, or deserving, to be cut.

P بريده *burīda*, part. Cut, clipped, amputated;—s.m. Field (or fields) cut by stealth by a cultivator.

H بريرا बरेरा *barera* [S. वरट], s.m. Wasp (=*barr*, *baṛ*).

H بريڑا ब्रीड़ा *brīṛā* [S. व्रीडा], s.f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

P بريزبريز *birez-birez* (imper. of *reḵẖtan*, 'to scatter,' &c.), adj. Put to flight, routed, overcome by an enemy or by misfortune, crying for quarter or mercy;—intj. Mercy! help! save us!

H بريس बरीस *barīs* (poet. *barīsā*), s.m. Year=*baras*, q.v.

H بريسري बरेसिरी *baresirī*, s.f. (?), Name of a tribe of inferior *Rājpūts*.

P بريشم *baresham*, s.m. Silk, &c.=*abresham*, q.v.

H بريشي बरेषी *bareshī*, s.f. Negotiating a marriage.

P برين *barīn* (*bar*, q.v.+*īn* = S. *in*), adj. High, sublime; on high.

H برين बरइन *bara`in*, बरैन *barain*, =

H بريني बरइनी *bara`inī*, बरैनी *barainī*, (fem. of *bara`ī*), s.f. The wife of a seller of betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.

H بريني बरइनी *bara`inī*, बरैनी *barainī*, =

H برين बरइन *bara`in*, बरैन *barain*, (fem. of *bara`ī*), s.f. The wife of a seller of betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.

H بريہٹا बरेहटा *barehṭā*, s.m.=*bareṭhā*, q.v.

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*:—*baṛ-baṭṭā*, *baṛ-kaulā*, s.m. Fruit of the banyan tree.

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp (*barr*, *barerā*, *bhir*).

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* (contr. of *baṛā*) adj. Great, large, excessive, &c.; (much used in comp. e.g.), *baṛ-bolā*, s.m. Noisy, talkative person; boaster, braggart:—*baṛ-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Very fortunate;—one who is very fortunate:—*baṛ-bhakuʿā*, s.m. Great dolt, blockhead:—*baṛ-peṭā*, adj. & s.m. Big-bellied, pot-bellied; greedy, gluttonous; avaricious;—one who has a big belly; a greedy person, glutton:—*baṛ-peṭū*, s.m. Great glutton:—*baṛ-dantā*, adj. Having large teeth; (in Bot.) sinuate:—*baṛ-kannā*, adj. & s.m. Having long ears;—long-eared man:—*baṛ-konyā*, adj. (Math.) Obtuse-angled (syn. *munfarijuʾz-zāwiya*):—*baṛ-nakkā*, adj. & s.m. Having a large nose;—a man with a big nose:—*baṛ-hoṅṭā*, adj. & s.m. Large-lipped, thick-lipped;—thick-lipped man.

H بڑ बुड *buṛ*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (=*bur*, q.v.):—*buṛ-ćod*, s.m. (a term of abuse), Scoundrel, rascal, villain.

H بڑا बड़ा *baṛā* [S. वृद्ध+कः; वडः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Large, great, big, vast, immense, huge; grand, noble, high, exalted, eminent; grown up, old, senior, elder; superior, supreme, principal; grave, serious; vital, essential, important:—adv. Very, excessively, exceedingly:—*baṛā abbā*, s.m. Uncle; father-in-law; (slang) an astute fellow, consummate knave:—*baṛā ādmī*, s.m. Great or rich man; man of eminence or rank, grandee:—*baṛā afsar*, s.m. Superior officer, head of a department:—*baṛā bāṅṭne-wālā*, s.m. (Math.) The greatest common measure (syn. *maqsūm-ilaih ʿāẕam*):—*baṛā bol*, s.m. Boasting, tall talk, self-applause:—*baṛā bhāʿo*, s.m. A kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest:—*baṛā beṭā*, s.m. Elder son:—*baṛā darja*, s.m. High rank or station; dignity, consequence, importance, distinction: *baṛā din*, s.m. Great, or long, day; Christmas day:—*baṛā rasta pakaṛna*, v.n. *lit.* 'To take the long journey or road'; to die:—*bārā samundar*, s.m. The ocean:—*bārā sāhib*, s.m. Great man; chief civil functionary; a resident (at court):—*baṛā kār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Large workshop, or establishment; extensive business;—*baṛā karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To enlarge, increase, angment, lengthen; to exalt, promote; to extinguish (a light=*baṛhānā*):—*baṛā konā*, s.m. Obtuse angle (syn. *zāwiya-e-munfarija*):—*baṛā ghar*, s.m. Large house or building; grand house; great, rich, or noble house or family:—*baṛā nām*, s.m. Great name or reputation;—*baṛā nām karnā*, v.n. To acquire a great name, win a great reputation, become famous:—*baṛoṅ* (obl. pl. of *baṛā*), the great; grown up people, &c. (see *baṛe*);—*baṛoṅ-meṅ milnā*, v.n. To be grown up; to associate with elders or seniors, or with the great:—*baṛe*, *bare-buṛhe*, *baṛe-log*, s.m. pl. Grown-up people, elders, seniors, superiors; the great, the eminent; forefathers, ancestors:—*baṛī asāmī*, s.m. Great man, person of high position or rank;—s.f. High appointment; high position:—*baṛī bāt*, s.f. Great matter, important thing or affair; difficult affair;—*baṛī bāt huʿī*, A great thing has been accomplished;—intj. thank Heaven!:—*baṛī bahu*, s.f. Elder son's wife;—a wife who is older than her husband:—*baṛī bī*, s.f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman:—*baṛī goṭī*, s.f. Cow-pox, the rinderpest:—*baṛe miyāṅ*, s.m. Old man;—master of the house;—intj. Aged sir! reverend sir!

H بڑا बड़ा *baṛā* [S. वटकः], s.m. Condiment made of ground pulse (*dāl*, *mūng*, or *māsh*), formed into lumps and fried in *ghī*, butter, or oil (cf. *baṛī*).

H بڑاپا बड़ापा *baṛāpā*, =

H بڑاپن बड़ापन *baṛāpan*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Largeness, greatness, bulk, &c. (=*baṛāʿī*, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

H بڑاپن बड़ापन *baṛāpan*, =

H بڑاپا बड़ापा *baṛāpā*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Largeness, greatness, bulk, &c. (=*baṛāʿī*, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

H بڑاڑ बड़ाड़ *baṛāṛ*, बिड़ाड़ *biṛāṛ*, s.f. Drove of bullocks laden with grain, betel, cotton, &c.

H بڑانا बड़ाना *baṛānā* (caus. of *baṛnā*), v.t. To drive or thrust in (=*bāṛnā*; *ghuseṛnā*).

H بڑانا ब्रड़ड़ाना *baṛṛanā*, बड़ाना *baṛānā* (see *baṛb aṛ*), v.n. To murmur, mutter; to talk (in sleep), cry out (in nightmare), rave (in delirium):—*baṛṛā-jānā*, v.n. To rave in misery or want; to die of want, to starve.

H بڑانا बुड़ाना *buṛānā* (caus. of *buṛnā*, or *būṛnā*), v.t. To cause to sink, &c. (=*ḍubānā*, q.v.).

H بڑاو बड़ाव *baṛāʿo*, s.m.=*baṛhāʿo*, q.v.

H بڑاهي बड़ाही *baṛāhī*, =

H بڑائي बड़ाई *baṛāʿī*, s.m. (prov.)=*baṛhaʿī*, q.v.

H بڑائي बड़ाई *baṛāʿī*, =

H بڑاهي बड़ाही *baṛāhī*, s.m. (prov.)=*baṛhaʿī*, q.v.

H بڑائي बड़ाई *baṛā`ī* (from *baṛā*, 'large'), s.f. Largeness, greatness, bigness, vastness, bulkiness, bulk, size, magnitude, volume, extent; adult state, old age, senility; seniority, priority, precedence; rank, grandeur, dignity; respect, reverence, honour; excellence, superiority, exaltation; praise, laudation, magnifying; self-praise, boasting:—*baṛā`ī jatānā* (*-kī*), To extol, praise, boast (of), &c. (=*baṛā`ī karnā*); to boast of superiority (over, -*par*):—*baṛā`ī denā* (*-ko*), To show respect (to), pay honour (to), to honour:—*baṛā`ī karnā* (-*kī*), *baṛā`ī mārnā* (*-kī*), To magnify, praise, laud, extol; to magnify or praise oneself, to boast, vaunt.

H بڑبانل बड़बानल *baṛbānal*, s.m.=*baṛwānal*, q.v.s.v. *baṛwā*.

H بڑبڑ बड़बड़ *baṛbaṛ* [S. वर्वर], s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling, chattering; talking (in sleep), raving (in delirium):—*baṛbaṛ karnā*, v.n. To mutter, &c.=*baṛbaṛānā*, and *baṛṛānā*.

H بڑبڑا बुड़बुड़ा *buṛbuṛā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بڑبڑاٹ बड़बड़ाट *baṛbaṛāṭ*, s.f.=*baṛbaṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بڑبڑانا बड़बड़ाना *baṛbaṛānā*,बुड़बुड़ाना *buṛbuṛan ā* (from *baṛbaṛ*), v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, prate, jabber, talk nonsense; to talk in sleep, &c.=*baṛṛānā*, q.v.

H بڑبڑاهٹ बड़बड़ाहट *baṛbaṛāhat*, *buṛbuṛāhat*, =

H بڑبڑائي बड़बड़ाई *baṛbaṛā`ī*, *buṛbuṛā`ī*, s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish; light-headed talk; talking incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—*baṛbaṛāhaṭ karnā*, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.

H بڑبڑائي बड़बड़ाई *baṛbaṛā`ī*, *buṛbuṛā`ī*, =

H بڑبڑاهٹ बड़बड़ाहट *baṛbaṛāhat*, *buṛbuṛāhat*, s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish; light-headed talk; talking incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—*baṛbaṛāhaṭ karnā*, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.

H بڑبڑیا बड़बड़िया *baṛbaṛiyā* [S. वर्वर+इकः], s.m. Mutterer, grumbler, chatterer, raver.

H بڑبهاگي बड़भागी *baṛ-bhāgī*;—See s.v. بڑ for this and all compounds beginning with the contrac. adj. *baṛ*, 'great.'

H بڑبهس बुड़भस *buṛ-bhas*, s.f.=*buṛh-bhas*, q.v.

H بڑبهسیا बुड़भसिया *buṛ-bhasiyā*, s.m.=*buṛh-bhasiyā*, q.v.

H بڑپن बड़पन *baṛpan*, बडप्पन *baṛappan*, =

H بڑپنا बड़पना *baṛpanā*, s.m.=*baṛapan* and *baṛā` ī*, q.q.v.

H بڑپنا बड़पना *baṛpanā*, =

H بڑپن बड़पन *baṛpan*, बडप्पन *baṛappan*, s.m.=*b aṛapan* and *baṛā`ī*, q.q.v.

H بڑپن बुड़पन *buṛpan*, =

H بڑپنا बुड़पना *buṛpanā*, s.m.=*buḍḍhāpan* and *bu ṛhāpā*, q.q.v.

H بڑپنا बुड़पना *buṛpanā*, =

H بڑپن बुड़पन *buṛpan*, s.m.=*buḍḍhāpan* and *buṛ hāpā*, q.q.v.

H بڑتا बिड़ता *biṛtā*, s.m. = H بڑتي बिड़ती *biṛtī*, s.f. =*birtā*, q.v.

H بڑتي बिड़ती *biṛtī*, s.f. = H بڑتا बिड़ता *biṛtā*, s.m. =*birtā*, q.v.

H بڑتي बड़ती *baṛtī*, s.f.=*baṛhtī*, q.v.

H بڑچود बुड़चोद *buṛ-ćod*, *baṛ-ćod*, s.m. See s.v. *buṛ*.

H بڑڑ बुड़ुड़ *buṛuṛ* [S. बुरुड], s.m. Cane-weavers; basket-maker; mat-maker (=P. *boriyā-bāf*).

H بڑك बुड़क *buṛak*, बुड़ुक *buṛuk* [S. ब्रुड+क], cf. *buṛnā*; *būṛnā*], s.f. Sound of anything falling or sinking in water:—*buṛak-buṛak*, s.f. Sound of water being poured out of a narrow-mouthed vessel; gurgling sound.

H بڑکا बड़का *baṛkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Large, great, senior, &c.=*baṛā*, q.v.;—s.m. The big, or bigger, one; the elder; elder brother, elder son.

H بڑکا बुड़का *buṛkā*, बुड़क्का *buṛakkā* (*per met.* from *bukṭā*, q.v.), s.m. Clutch, gripe; snap, bite (=*buṛkī*):—*buṛkā mārnā*, v.n. To snap, bite.

H بڑکویاں बड़कूयां *baṛ-kūyāṅ* [S. वर्ध, rt. वृध्+कूपकः], s.m. A large well without a cylinder of masonry.

H بڑکي बिड़की *biṛkī*, s.f.=*baṛāṛ* or *biṛār*, q.v.

H بڑکي बुड़की *buṛkī* (see *buṛak*), s.f. Dive, dip, plunge (=*ḍubkī*, q.v.):—*buṛkī mārnā*, v.n. To dive, &c.

H بڑکي बुड़की *buṛkī*, s.f.=*buṛkā*, q.v.:—*buṛkī mārnā* = *buṛkā mārnā*.

H بڑگت बड़गत *baṛgat*, s.m.=*baṛ* and *bargat*, q.q.v.

H بڑگوجر बड़गूजर *baṛgūjar* [S. वृद्ध+गुर्जर], s.m. Name of one of the thirty-six royal castes of *Rājpūts*.

H بڑم बुड़म *buṛam*, *buṛum* (from *būṛnā*), s.f. Sound of a sinking body; a ball of lead for measuring the depth of water, sounding lead.

H بڑنا बड़ना *baṛnā*, v.n.=*baṛhnā*, q.v.

H بڑنا बड़ना *baṛnā*, v.n. To enter, penetrate, go through (=*baṭhnā*, *baiṭhnā*, *paiṭhnā*).
H بڑنا बुड़ना *buṛnā*, v.n.=*būṛnā*, q.v.
H بڑنگا बड़ंगा *baṛangā*, s.m.=*barangā*; *bargā*, q.q.v.
H بڑوا बड़वा *baṛwā* [S. वृद्ध+उकः], adj. & s.m. (prov.)=*baṛā*; *baṛkā*, q.q.v.
H بڑوا बड़वा *baṛwā* [S. वडवा], s.f. Mare; the nymph *Aśvinī* (who, in the form of a mare as the wife of Vivaswat or the Sun, became the mother of the two *Aśvins*); the personification of the constellation represented by a horse's head:—*baṛwāgni* (*vaḍavā*+*agni*), s.m. Submarine fire, or the fire of the lower regions, fabled to be at the South-pole and not extinguishable by the sea-water:—*baṛwānal* (*vaḍawā*+*anala*), s.m.=*baṛwāgni*;—(in Myth.), a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean:—*baṛwā-mukh*, s.m. 'Mare's mouth'; entrance to the lower or infernal regions at the South-pole; submarine fire (=*baṛwāgni*).
H بڑوتي बड़ोती *baṛotī*, s.f.=*baṛhtī*, q.v.
H بڑونکھا बड़ूंखा *baṛūṅkhā* [S. वृद्ध+इक्षु+कः], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane with long joints.
H بڑھ बढ़ *baṛh*, adj.=*baṛ*, *baṛā*, q.q.v.:—*baṛh-mol*, adj. Of great price, exorbitant.
H بڑھا बढ़ा *baṛhā*, adj.=*baṛā*, q.v
H بڑھا बुढा *buṛhā*, adj.& s.m.=*buḍḍhā* and *būṛhā*, q.q.v.
H بڑھاپا बुढापा *buṛhāpā*, =
H بڑھاپن बुढापन *buṛhāpan*, =
H بڑھاپنا बुढापना *buṛhāpanā*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.
H بڑھاپن बुढापन *buṛhāpan*, =
H بڑھاپا बुढापा *buṛhāpā*, =
H بڑھاپنا बुढापना *buṛhāpanā*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.
H بڑھاپنا बुढापना *buṛhāpanā*, =
H بڑھاپا बुढापा *buṛhāpā*, =
H بڑھاپن बुढापन *buṛhāpan*, [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.
H بڑھانا बढ़ाना *baṛhānā* [*baṛhā*° = *baṛhāw*° = Prk. वड्ढावे(इ) or वड्ढाव(इ)=S. वर्ध + आपय(ति), rt. वृध् with caus. aug. आपि], v.t. To increase, enlarge, extend, lengthen, produce, prolong, stretch, draw out; to advance, promote, raise, exalt, aggrandize; to amplify, magnify, exaggerate; to move forward, move on, carry forward, move away, remove (as a table-cloth), close (a shop, &c.), stop (a child's milk, e.g. *dūdh baṛhānā*, 'to wean'); to postpone, delay; to extinguish (a lamp):—*baṛhā-lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, lead on (an army, &c.).
H بڑھار बढ़ार *baṛhār*, s.m. A Hindū ceremony, feast after marriage.
H بڑھاو बढ़ाव *baṛhā`o*, s.m. Increase, augmentation, enlargement, extension, prolongation; advancement, promotion, exaltation, aggrandizement; rise, swell, inundation; excess, exaggeration; surplus, superfluity:—*baṛhā`o-gun*, s.m. (in Physics), Ductility.
H بڑھاوا बढ़ावा *baṛhāwā*, s.m. Inducement to move on or forward, encouragement, incitement, incentive, stimulus, spur, excitement; flattery:—*baṛhāwā denā* (*-ko*), To encourage, incite, stimulate, spur, excite; to flatter.
H بڑھاون बढ़ावन *baṛhāwan*, s.m.=*baṛhā`o*, q.v.;—s.f. Cake of cow-dung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effects of an evil eye.
H بڑھائي बढ़ाई *baṛhā`ī*, s.f. Increase, advancement, &c. (=*baṛhā`o*, q.v.).
H بڑھائي बुढाई *buṛhā`ī*, s.f.=*buṛhāpā*, q.v.
H بڑھبھس बढ़भस *buṛhbhas* [S. वृद्ध+वश?], s.f. Affectation of youth in old age; state of an old dotard, doting, dotage;—s.m.=*buṛhbhasiyā*, q.v.
H بڑھبھسیا बुढभसिया *buṛhbhasiya* (i.e. *buṛhbhas* +*iyā* = S. *ikah*), s.m. One who affects in old age the manners of youth; an old dotard.
H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā* (imperf. part. of *baṛhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Increasing, advancing, extending, growing, rising, thriving, prosperous; progressing, progressive; accelerated (as motion; e.g. *baṛhtī ćāl*, 'accelerated motion, or velocity'); additional, supplemental, extra, in excess.
H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā*, s.m. =
H بڑھتي बढ़ती *baṛhtī*, s.f. [S. वृद्ध+त], Increase, augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.
H بڑھتي बढ़ती *baṛhtī*, s.f. = H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā*, s.m. [S. वृद्ध+त], Increase, augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.
H بڑھر बढ़र, बड़हर *baṛhar*, s.m.=*baṛhal*, q.v.
H بڑھکا बढ़का *baṛhkā*, adj. & s.m.=*baṛkā*, q.v.

H بڑھکر बढ़कर *baṛhkar* (past conj. part. of *baṛhnā*), adj. & adv. Greater (than, *-se*), more, exceeding, surpassing; in a greater degree.
H بڑھل बढ़ल *baṛhal*, s.m. The tree *Artocarpus lakoocha*, and the fruit thereof;—the broad-leaved Sebesten, *Cordia latifolia*, and its fruit.
H بڑھن बढ़न *baṛhan*, s.f.=*baṛha`in*, q.v.
H بڑھنا बढ़ना *baṛhnā* [*baṛh*˚= Prk. वड्ढ(इ)=S. वर्द्ध(त), rt. वृध्], v.n. To increase, enlarge, be enhanced, be extended, be produced, be prolonged; to extend, lengthen; to grow, rise; to swell (as a stream); to be raised, be elevated, be exalted, be promoted; to prosper, flourish, thrive, become rich or powerful, acquire strength or dignity; to gain, acquire (as profit); to go on, proceed, advance, make head; to get beyond, surpass, exceed (with abl.); to be set or put aside; to be cut off, be stopped (as a supply, &c.; e.g. *dūdh baṛh-jānā*, 'to be weaned'), to be removed or taken away (as a table-cloth); to be closed (as a shop); to be extinguished (as a lamp); to be lowered, to fall (as a rate or price):—*baṛh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*baṛhnā*, q.v.:—*baṛh-ćalnā*, *baṛh-ke ćalnā*, v.n. To be arrogant, proud, &c.=*itrānā*, q.v.
H بڑھنت बढन्त *baṛhant*, =
H بڑھنتي बढ़न्ती *baṛhantī*, s.f.
= *baṛhtī* and *baṛhotrī*, q.q.v.
H بڑھنتي बढ़न्ती *baṛhantī*, =
H بڑھنت बढन्त *baṛhant*, s.f.
= *baṛhtī* and *baṛhotrī*, q.q.v.
H بڑھني बढ़नी *baṛhnī* [S. वर्धनी], s.f. Increase, growth, prosperity, advancement, rise; advance (paid for manufacture, cultivation, or contract);—broom, brush.
H بڑھو बुढव, बुढऊ *buṛha`ū*, s.m. Old man (=*būṛhā*, q.v.).
H بڑھوا बुढ़वा *buṛhwā*, adj. & s.m. Old, &c. (*buḍḍhā*, *būṛhā*, q.q.v.).
H بڑھوار बढ़वार *baṛhwār*, s.m. =
H بڑھواري बढ़वारी *baṛhwārī*, s.f. Increase, prosperity, &c.=*baṛhā`ī*, q.v.
H بڑھواري बढ़वारी *baṛhwārī*, s.f. =
H بڑھوار बढ़वार *baṛhwār*, s.m. Increase, prosperity, &c.=*baṛhā`ī*, q.v.
H بڑھوتا बुढ़वता *buṛha`oťā*,बुढौता *buṛhautā* [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility, senile decrepitude (syn. *buṛhāpā*).

H بڑھوتر बढ़ोतर *baṛhotar*, *baṛhautar*, s.m. =
H بڑھوتري बढ़ोतरी *baṛhotarī*, *baṛhotrī*,*baṛhautrī*, s.f. [S. वृद्धि+उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.
H بڑھوتري बढ़ोतरी *baṛhotarī*, *baṛhotrī*, *baṛhautrī*, s.f. = H بڑھوتر बढ़ोतर *baṛhotar*, *baṛhautar*, s.m. [S. वृद्धि+उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.
H بڑھوتي बुढ़वती *buṛha`oťī*, बुढौती *buṛhautī*, s.f.=*buṛha`oťā*, q.v.
H بڑھوليا बढ़ोलिया *baṛholiyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* near Benares.
H بڑھي बढ़ी *baṛhī*, s.f.=*baṛhotrī*; and s.m.=*baṛha`ī* q.q.v.
H بڑھئي बढ़ई *baṛha`ī*, *baṛhai*, *baṛhī* [Prk. वड्ढइओ=S. वर्धकि+कः], s.m. Carpenter; the carpenter caste;—the woodpecker (syn. *khuṭ-baṛha`ī*).
H بڑھي बुढ़ी *buṛhī*, s.f.=*buṛhiyā*, q.v.
H بڑھيا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इकः], adj. Superior, excellent, of good quality; rich, productive, fertile (soil); costly, high-priced, dear.
H بڑھيا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā*, s.m. Name of a kind of sugar millstone extracted from the quarries of Chunār (=*baṛhe`ā*);—name of a small clan of *Rājpūts*; a species of pulse, &c.=*baṛhaiyā*, q.v.
H بڑھيا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इकः, rt. वर्ध्], s.m. Name of a disease affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting.
H بڑھيا बढ़ेआ *baṛhe`ā*, s.m. A kind of stone=*baṛhiyā*, q.v.
H بڑھيا बढ़ैया *baṛhaiyā*, s.m. A species of pulse; a grain-measure of one *ser* (or, in some places, of a *ser* and a half).
H بڑھيا बुढ़िया *buṛhiyā* [S. वृद्ध+इका; Prk. वुड्ढिआ], s.f. Old woman; mother; a light, soft substance (vulg. called *buṛhrā*).
H بڑھيال बढ़ियाल *baṛhiyāl*, s.m.=*baṛhā`ī*; adj.=*baṛhiyā* and *baṛhyal*, q.q.v.
H بڑھيريا बढ़ेरिया *baṛheriyā*, s.m. Name of one of the subdivisions of the *ćamār* caste; a member of that caste.
H بڑھيل बढ़ियल *baṛhiyal*, *baṛhyal*, adj.=*baṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھيلا बढ़ेला *baṛhelā* [S. वराह+इल+कः], s.m. A wild hog (=*banelā*).
H بڑھئن बढ़इन *baṛha`in* [S. वर्धकि+आनी], s.f. Wife of a carpenter (*baṛha`ī*); a woman of the carpenter caste.
H بڑي बड़ी *baṛī* [S. वटिका], s.f. Small lumps of pulse (*urd*, *mūng*, &c.), fried in oil or *ghī*, then dried in the sun, and used as condiments, or seasoning of native dishes (cf. *baṛā*; syn. *adaurī*); small balls of charcoal used for burning on a *ḥuqqā* (syn. *gul*).
H بڑئي बड़ई *baṛa`ī*, s.f.=*baṛā`ī*; and s.m.=*baṛha`ī*; q.q.v.
H بڑي बुड़डी *buṛṛī*, s.f.=*burrī*, q.v.
H بڑيرا बड़ेरा *baṛerā*, s.m. (*Maṛwārī*), Venerable old man, sage.
H بڑيڑ बड़ेड़ *baṛeṛ*, s.m. Beam, rafter.
H بڑيوں बड़यौं *baṛyauṅ*, Dialect. for *baṛoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *baṛa*.
P بز *buz*, s.m. He-goat; goat;—*buz-dil*, *buz-dila*, s.m. Coward (*lit.* 'goat-hearted'):—*buz-dila-pan*, s.m.=*buz-dilī*, s.f. Timidity; cowardice:—*buz-kohī*, s.m. Mountain goat:—*buz-girī*, s.f. Goat-catching.
A بز *bazz*, s.m. Fine linen.
H بزا *buzzā* (P. *buzak*, *buzk*), s.m. A species of heron, coloured black and white; the Ibis.
H بزار *bazār*, corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.
A بزاز *bazzāz*, vulg. *bazāz*, *bajāj*, s.m. Cloth-merchant, draper, mercer.
A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, = A P بزازه *bazzāza*, s.m. Cloth-market.
A P بزازه *bazzāza*, = A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, s.m. Cloth-market.
A P بزازي *bazzāzī*, vulg. *bazāzī*, *bajājī*, s.f. Business of a cloth-merchant or mercer; drapery, linen-drapery, haberdashery.
A بزاق *buzāq*, s.m. Spittle.
H بزان *bazān* (for *ba`d az ān*), adj. After that, afterwards.
P بزاوه *bazāwa*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, *pajāwa*, q.q.v.
P بزباز *bazbāz*, s.m. Mace, spice (=*basbāsa*, q.v.).
P بزر *bazr*, s.m. corr. of بذر *baẕr*, q.v.
P بزرجمہر *buzurj-mihr*, s.m. Name of the famous minister of Nūshīrvān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra.
P بزرگ *buzurg* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*; S. *vajra*], adj. & s.m. Great, reverend, venerable, aged, noble, respected, respectable;—great man, grandee; old man, elder, respectable person; holy man, saint; sage, wise man; ancestor, forefather:—*buzurg-zāda*, adj. Of noble birth, high-born;—*buzurg-zādagī*, s.f. High birth:—*buzurg-sāl*, adj. Aged, old, stricken in years:—*buzurg-manish*, adj. Noble-minded, magnanimous;—*buzurg-manishī*, s.f. Greatness of mind, magnanimity:—*buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. Great, noble, &c.; great man, noble; ancestor; sage; saint (=*buzurg*):—*buzurg-wārī*, s.f. Greatness, eminence, &c. (=*buzurgī*, q.v.).
P بزرگان *buzurgān*, s.m. pl. (of *buzurg*), Great men, grandees; ancestors; sages; saints; doctors.
P بزرگانه *buzurgāna*, adj. & adv. Like a great man; befitting a great man; noble, magnificent; nobly, magnificently.
P بزرگوار *buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *buzurg*.
P بزرگي *buzurgī*, s.f. Greatness, grandeur, dignity, respectability, eminence, exaltation, nobleness, excellence, superiority, high rank, seniority.
P بزغاله *buz-gāla*, s.m. Young of a goat (*buz*); kid.
P بزله *bazla*, s.m. Jest, *bon-mot*, &c.=*baẕla*, q.v.
P بزم *bazm*, s.f. Assembly, company, party, entertainment, feast, banquet.
P بزن *bazan*, s.m. An instrument for levelling ploughed land, a kind of harrow.
P بزن *bi-zan* (imperat. of *zadan*, 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'strike, slay'; slaughter:—*bi-zan-e-`ām*, s.m. General slaughter:—*bi-zan karnā*, v.t. To slay, slaughter, put to the sword.
P بزور *ba-zor*, adv. By force, perforce, by main force, forcibly, on compulsion (syn. *zabar-dastī*, *ba-jabr*):—*ba-zor lenā*, v.t. To take by force; to extort, exact.
P بزه *baza*, s.m. Sin, crime, guilt:—*baza-kār*, s.m. Criminal, sinner.
P بس बस *bas* [old P. *vaś*; Zend *vaśaṅh*; S. *vaśas*], adj. Enough, sufficient, plenty; very much, too much, a great many; very;—adv. And so; in short, in a word;—intj. Enough! that will do! hold! stay!:—*bas-bas*, intj. (emphat. and colloq.), Cease! have done! no more!:—*bas karnā*, v.n. To stop, have done, cease, desist, to give up, lay or put aside, put an end to, close, finish; to seize; to be satisfied:—*bas-ki*, conj. Although:—*az-bas*, adj. Excessive, extreme, very:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. To such an extent that;—inasmuch as, whereas.
H بس बस *bas* [S. वश], s.m. Will, authority, power, influence, command, control, grasp, mastership, supremacy; advantage, opportunity; help, remedy (=*ćāra*);—postp. Under the power or control (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to);—*bas ānā*, or *bas-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*) = *bas paṛnā*, or *bas-meṅ paṛnā* (*-ke*), To be obtained; to come or fall into the power (of), be brought into subjection, be subdued; to be charmed, fascinated, bewitched:—*bas ćalnā* (*-se*), To avail against, have power (over), be able to help oneself (against):—*bas-karan*, s.m. Charm, spell:—*bas karnā* or *kar-lenā*, or *bas-meṅ karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To bring (one, *-ko*) under

subjection (to oneself, *apne*), bring under control, get into (one's) power; to subdue, overpower, get the better of; to charm, fascinate, bewitch:—*bas-meṅ*, adv. In the power (of), under the authority or control (of), in subjection (to); at the discretion (of):—*bas-meṅ ānā*, *bas-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ rakhnā* (*apne*), To have (one, -*ko*) under command or control; to manage, keep under, restrain, hold back:—*bas-meṅ rahnā* (-*ke*), To be subject (to), to submit (to), obey:—*bas-meṅ karnā*, *bas-meṅ lānā* = *bas karnā*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ honā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v.:—*bas-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Acting obediently to the will (of another); obsequious; obedient or docile person; obsequious person.

H بس बिस *bis* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, venom, bane (=*zahr*); the vegetable poison *Aconitum ferox* (syn. *baćnāg*); (*met.*), anything bitter, disagreeable, spiteful, &c.:—*bis ugalnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To vomit venom'; to say venomous or spiteful things (of), speak ill (of), malign, revile, sneer at; to disburden the mind or the conscience; to have (one's) say; to take revenge:—*bis bonā* (-*meṅ*), To sow discord, make mischief (between):—*bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous; a venomous serpent; snake:—*bis denā* (-*ko*), To give poison (to), to poison:—*bis khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison:—*bis-khaprā*, *bis-khoprā* (S. *visha*+*kharpara*+*kah*), s.m. *lit.* 'Poison-headed'; the medicinal plant *Trianthema pentandra*, or *T. obcordatum*; the plant *Mezoneurum cucullatum* (Desfontaines), or *Cæsalpinia cucullata*(Roxb.);—a species of lizard, about half a yard long, which is generally regarded as venomous, *Lacerta iguana*:—*bis-kī puṛiyā*, *bis-khān*, *bis-gāṅṭh*, s.m.f. Viper, mischievous person, devil, demon:—*bis milānā* (-*meṅ*), To mingle poison (with), to poison, embitter, corrupt, vitiate, spoil:—*bis-may*, adj. Consisting of poison, poisonous.

H بسا बसा *basā* [S. वसा], s.f. Marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain; oily exudation.

P بسا *basā* (fr. *bas*, q.v.), adj. Much, many; very:—*basā auqāt*, adv. Frequently, often; mostly, generally:—*basā buzurg*, adj. Very great, very noble.

H بساپت बसापत *basāpat* (v.n. from *basāna*), s.f.=*basā`o*, and *basgat*, q.q.v.

H بسات बिसात *bisāt* [S. विस्टत; or विस्तृत; cf. A. *bisāṭ*], s.f. *lit.* 'That which is spread out'; goods, wares, stock-in-trade; capital, substance, means, power; ability; significance, importance, moment, weight.

H بساتي बिसाती *bisāti*, s.m. Vender of small wares (so called because he spreads out his wares); pedlar, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā*, *box-wālā*, *paikār*, *k͟hurda-farosh*).

H بسار बिसार *bisār*, adj.=*bisāl*, q.v.;—s.f. Loan of seed upon the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

H بسارت बसारत *basārat*, s.f. corr. of A. *bashārat*, q.v.

H بسارت बिसारत *bisārat*, s.f.=*bisāt*, q.v.

H بسارد बिसारद *bisārad* [S. विशारद]. adj. Learned, wise; skilful, skilled (in), versed (in), conversant (with); famous, celebrated; confident, bold, presuming.

H بسارنا बिसारना *bisārnā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to make (one) forget; to efface, or dismiss, from the memory, to forget (=*bisrānā*).

H بساسي बिसासी *bisāsī*, m. =

H بساسن बिसासिन *bisāsin*, f. adj.=*biswāsī*, q.v.

H بساسن बिसासिन *bisāsin*, f. =

H بساسي बिसासी *bisāsī*, m. adj.=*biswāsī*, q.v.

A بساط *bisāṭ*, s.f. Anything that is spread out; surface, expanse, expansion; carpet; bedding; chess-cloth or chess-board, dice-board;—goods, wares, &c. (=*bisāt*, q.v.).

A P بساطي *bisāṭī*, s.m.=*bisātī*, q.v.

H بساكها बिसाखा *bisākhā* [S. विशाखा], s.f. The name of the sixteenth asterism or lunar mansion (figured by a decorated gateway, and containing four, or originally two, stars).

H بسال बिसाल *bisāl* [S. विशाल], adj. Large, great, &c.=*baṛā*, q.v.

H بسالتا बिसालता *bisālatā* [S. विशालता], s.f. Largeness, &c.=*baṛāpan*, q.v.

P بسان *ba-sān*, adj. In the likeness; like, resembling.

H بسان बिसान *bisān*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* (caus. of *basnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to dwell; to settle a country; to bring into cultivation; to people, colonize, found a colony.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* [S. वासनीयं], v.t. To perfume (particularly by placing a thing in the midst of perfume);—v.n. To give forth a smell; to smell offensive:—*basā-lenā*, v.t.=*basānā*.

H بسانا बिसाना *bisānā*, v.t.=*bisārnā*, and *bisāhnā*, q.q.v.

H بساند बिसांद *bisānd*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساندا बिसांदा *bisāndā*, adj.=*bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بساندھ बिसांध *bisāndh*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساو बसाव *basā`o* (v.n. from *basānā*), s.m. Abiding, dwelling, living, life; residence, abode; homestead.
H بساوري बसावरी *basāwarī* [S. वास+कर+इका], s.f. Ground-rent; rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.
H بساون बिसावन *bisāwan*, s.f.=*bisāhan*, or *bisāh*, q.v.
H بساه बिसाह *bisāh* (v.n. of *bisāhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Buying, purchasing; incurring; thing bought, purchase.
H بساها बिसाहा *bisāhā*, adj. & s.m. *bisahā*, q.v.
H بساهن बिसाहन *bisāhan*, s.f.=*bisāh*; and *bisāhand*; q.q.v.
H بساهنا बिसाहना *bisāhnā* [S. विश्; or विष्; Prk. विसइ; prob. connect. with *bisāt*), v.t. To get possession of, procure, acquire; to buy, purchase; to incur, bring upon oneself.
H بساهند बिसाहन्द *bisāhand*, *bisāhind* [S. विस्त्र+ गन्ध], s.f. Smell of raw meat; fishy smell; rank or offensive smell, stench, stink, fetidness, rankness; coarseness, baseness, vulgarity.
H بساهندا बिसाहन्दा bisāhandā, bisāhindā (S. visra+gandha+kah), adj. Having a fishy smell;: melling offensive or rank, stinking, rank, fetid; stale, dry, vapid, tasteless.

H بسائن बिसाइन bisā`in, = H بسائند बिसाइन्द bisā`ind, = H بسايندھ बिसायन्ध bisāyandh,bisā`endh, s.f.=bisāhand, q.v.

H بسائند बिसाइन्द bisā`ind, = H بسائن बिसाइन bisā`in, = H بسايندھ बिसायन्ध bisāyandh,bisā`endh, s.f.=bisāhand, q.v.

H بسايندھ बिसायन्ध bisāyandh, bisā`endh, = H بسائن बिसाइन bisā`in, = H بسائند बिसाइन्द bisā`ind, s.f.=bisāhand, q.v.

H بس باس बसबास bas-bās [S. वस+वास], s.m. Abode, dwelling, residence (=basobās).

H بسباس बिसबास bisbās, s.m.=biswās, q.v.

P بسباسه basbāsa (for A. بسباسة), s.m. Mace, envelope of the nutmeg.

P A بسبب ba-sabab, adv. By reason (of), on account (of), through.

H بسبس बिसबिस bis-bis, s.m. Call made to a cat; puss-puss.

H بسبسانا बिसबिसाना bisbisānā (onomat.), v.n. To give forth a sound as in fermentation or putrefaction; to be in a state of fermentation, or putrefaction; to ferment (=baj-bajānā); to smart, tingle.

H بست बसत basat [S. वसित], part. adj. Inhabited; cultivated.

P بست bast (contrac. of basta, q.v.), part. Bound; shut; frozen:—bast karnā, v.t. To bind or collect together:—bast-o-band = band-o-bast, q.v.:—bast honā, v.n. To be bound or collected.

H بست बस्तु bastu, बस्त bast [S. वस्तु], s.f. Thing, matter, article, commodity, substance, wealth, property, means; things, goods, chattels, baggage (syn. asbāb):—bastu-bal, s.m. Physical agency:—bast-ke-swabhā`o, bast-ke gun, s.m. General properties of matter:—bastu-vidyā, s.f. The science of Physics.

P بست bist (contrac. of bīst), adj. Twenty.

P بست bust (cf. bustān), s.m. Rose-hower; place abounding with sweet-smelling flowers or fruits; rose-garden.

H بستا बस्ता bastā, s.m.=بسته basta, q.v.

H بستا बसता bastā (imperf. part. of basnā), adj. Populated, inhabited (a village).

P بستاخ bustāḵẖ, adj. Rude, impudent, audacious, insolent, presumptuous (=gustāḵẖ, q.v.).

P بستاخي bustāḵẖī, s.f. Rudeness, &c. (=gustāḵẖī, q.v.).

H بستار बिस्तार bistār [S. विस्तार; rt. स्तृ], s.m. Spreading out; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development, amplification, detail, prolixity, copiousness, abundance; (in Geom.) diameter of a circle:—bistār karnā (-kā), To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c.

H بستارنا बिस्तारना bistārnā [S. विस्तरणीयं], v.t. To spread, extend, &c.=bistār karnā, q.v.s.v. bistār.

H بستاري बिस्तारी bistārī [S. विस्तारी], adj. Extending, large, ample, diffuse.

P بستان bustān, s.m. Flower-garden (=būstān or bo-stan q.v.).

P بستاني bustānī, adj. Relating to a flower-garden; of the flower-garden.

H بستر बस्त्र bastra, bastr, बस्तर bastar [S. वस्त्र], s.m. Cloth, clothes, dress, garment, vesture, raiment, apparel.

P بستر bistar (=S. विस्तर), s.m. Bedding, mattress (cf. bistarā); carpet; bed, bolster, pillow.

H بسترا बस्तरा bastarā, bastrā, s.m. The shrub Callicarpa lanata, or C. cana, or C. tomentosa (the root of which is employed in cutaneous diseases. It is also one of the trees used for making charcoal).

H بسترا बिस्तरा bistarā, bistrā, = H بستره बिस्तरा bistara, bistra (from P. bistar), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, faqīr, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a faqīr (cf. takiya):—bistarā bićhānā, bistarā jamānā, bistarā lagānā, v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.

H بستره बिस्तरा bistara, bistra, = H بسترا बिस्तरा bistarā, bistrā (from P. bistar), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, faqīr, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a faqīr (cf. takiya):—bistarā bićhānā, bistarā jamānā, bistarā lagānā, v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.

A بستق bastaq = P بستك bastak (from bastan, 'to bind'), (the Arab. form of the next), s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.

P بستك bastak (from bastan, 'to bind'), = A بستق bastaq s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.

P بستگي bastagī (abst. s. fr. basta, q.v.), s.f. Binding, contraction, stoppage, obstruction, constipation, concretion, congelation.

P بستني bastanī (from bastan, 'to bind,' see basta), s.f. Cloth for binding together bundles of papers, books, inkstands, &c.; wrapper.

H بستوي बिस्तूई bistū`ī, बिस्तुई bistu`ī, = H بستويا बिस्तूइया bistū`iyā, बिस्तुइयाbistu`iyā, (from bis, 'poison'), s.f. .The house-lizard (sy. n ćhipkalī; pallī).

H بستويا बिस्तूइया bistū`iyā, बिस्तुइया bistu`iyā, = H بستوي बिस्तूई bistū`ī, बिस्तुई bistu`ī, (from bis, 'poison'), s.f. The house-lizard (syn. ćhipkalī; pallī).

P بسته basta [Pehl. baśtak; Zend basta, rt. band; S. baddha, rt. bandh], part. adj. & s.m. Bound, shut, closed, fastened, folded up; frozen, congealed;—cloth in which anything is folded up, wrapper; parcel, bundle (as of papers or books), bale:—basta iṣlāḥ-denā, basta bāṅdhnā, v.n. To tie up a bundle, fold up and put away (papers, &c. in an office), to close (office).

H بستي बस्ती bastī [S. वसति, rt. वस्], s.f. Inhabited place, settlement, colony; village, small town; abode, home; population, inhabitants (syn. ābādī).

H بسد बिसद bisad [S. विशद], adj. White, clean, pure, chaste:—bisad-bānī, s.f. Chaste speech, eloquence.

P بسد bussad, busad, s.m. Coral, and its root.

H بسدها बसुधा basudhā [S. वसु+धा], s.f. The world, the earth.

P بسر ba-sar, adv. To a head; to the fore; to an end, at an end:—ba-sar ānā, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, or accomplished; to succeed; to get away from; to come to the fore, come forward, contend or vie (with):—ba-sar jānā, v.n. To reach the end, to be finished; to pass away:—ba-sar karnā, v.t. To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to spend, pass (time, &c.):—ba-sar le-jānā, v.t. To bring to an end, &c. (=ba-sar karnā); to acquit oneself of; to surpass, outstrip:—ba-sar-o-ćashm. adv. lit. 'With head and eyes'; most willingly or heartily; most carefully:—ba-sar honā, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, spent, or passed; to vie (with), rival.

H بسر बिसर bisar (v.n. of bisarnā), s.m. Forgetfulness, oblivion; oversight, omission;—postp. By the omission (of), by neglect (of), failing (in), lacking.

H بسرا बिसरा bisrā, adj. Forgetful, oblivious; negligent.

H بسراٹ बिसराट bisrāṭ, s.f.=bisrāhaṭ, q.v.

H بسرام बिसराम bisrām [S. विश्राम, rt. श्रम्], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, cessation from labour or fatigue; pause, stop, point in writing:—bisrām karnā, bisrām lenā, v.n. To rest, repose, &c.; to pass the night (particularly used by wandering faqīrs).

H بسرانا बिसराना bisrānā (caus. of bisarnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to forget; to forget (=bisārnā), to efface from the memory; to distract, beguile; to mislead (syn. bhulānā; bahkānā).

H بسرانت बिसरान्त bisrānt [S. विश्रान्त], part. Rested, reposed.

H بسرانت बिस्रांति bisrānti, bisrānt [S. विश्रान्ति], s.f. Rest, repose, &c.=bisrām, q.v.

H بسراهٹ बिसराहट bisrāhaṭ, s.f. Forgetfulness, &c.=bisạr, q.v.

H بسرجن बिसर्जन bisarjan [S. विसर्जन], s.m. Relinquishing, sending away, dismissing, dismissal; throwing the image of a deity into holy water (as the concluding rite of a festival); finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; giving away, gift, donation.

H بسرگ बिसर्ग bisarg [S. विसर्ग], s.m. Sending forth, letting go, emission; voiding, evacuation; getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment; departure, separation; gift, donation; final emancipation, beatitude; light, lustre, splendour; (in Gram.) a symbol usually marked by two dots one over the other (:) representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration:—bisarg-sandhi, s.f. (in Gram.), the union of bisarg with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

H بسرنا बिसरना bisarnā [S. विस्मरणीयं; rt. स्मृ], v.n. To be forgotten; to forget, lose the remembrance (of); to be unmindful (of).

H بسرنا बिसुरना bisurnā, v.n. To sob, &c.=bisūrnā, q.v.

A بسط basṭ, s.m. Spreading or extending out, distension, diffusiveness.

A بسفاتج basfātaj, basfātij, bisfātaj, = A بسفايج basfāyaj, bisfāyaj,basfā`ij, (the Pers. bas-pāya, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root polypody.

A بسفايج basfāyaj, bisfāyaj, basfā`ij, = A بسفاتج basfātaj, basfātij,bisfātaj, (the Pers. bas-pāya, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root polypody.

H بسکرما बिसकर्मा biskarma, s.m.=biswa-karmā, q.v.s.v. biswa.

H بسکھ बिसिख bisikh [S. विशिख], s.m. Arrow, iron crow.

H بس کهپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprā*, = H بس كهوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprā*, s.m. See s.v. *bis*.

H بس کهوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprā*, = H بس كهپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprā*, s.m. See s.v. *bis*.

H بسگت बसगित *basgit*, बसगत *basgat* [S. वास+कृत], s.f. Residence, homestead; site of a village residence.

P بسل *basal*, s.f. Millet; the heel; iron helmet.

H بسما *basmā*, s.m.=*basma*, q.v.

H بسمار बिसमार *bismār*, s.m. Name of a plant.

A بسم الله *bi`smi`llāh* (*bi+ismi+allāh*), In the name of God (a formula generally pronounced by Mohammadans at the beginning of all actions and works); the festivities observed (among Musalmāns) on a child's first commencing to learn;—intj. God be with you! God speed you! very good! very well! all right!:—*bismi`llāhi`r-raḥmāni`r-raḥīm*, In the name of God the Merciful, the Compassionate:—*bismi`l-lāh karnā*, v.n. To pronounce the formula 'in the name of God,' at the beginning of a work, etc.; (hence) to begin, commence; to fall to (eating), set to work; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismi`l-lāh-ke gumbaẕ-meṅ baiṭhnā* or*rahnā*, v.n. To abide under the dome of security, live in peace and safety; to retire from the world, lead a life of seclusion:—*bismi`l-lāh hū`ā*, 'A beginning has been made at his lessons' (said of a child who has just commenced learning to read).

H بسمانا बिसमाना *bismānā* (caus. of *bisamnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, shatter, destroy (a word peculiar to Hindū women).

H بسمت बिस्मित *bismit* [S. विस्मित], part. Amazed, &c.=*bismayī*, q.v.

P بسمل *bismil* (contrac. of *bismi`l-lāh*, q.v.), adj. Sacrificed, slaughtered:—*bismil karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismil-gāh*, s.f. Place of sacrifice; slaughter-house.

P بسملي *bismilī*, adj. For sacrifice; for slaughter.

H بسمنا बिसमना *bisamnā*, v.n. To be broken, be shattered (see *bismānā*).
P بسمه *basma*, *basmā* (for A. وسمة), s.m. Painting, staining, dyeing; dye, collyrium, tincture (see *wasma*).
H بسمي बिस्मय *bismay*, बिस्मै *bismai* [S. विस्मय], s.m. Astonishment, amazement, surprise, perplexity, bewilderment, dismay:—*bismay karnā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.
H بسميي बिस्मयी *bismayī* [S. विस्मयी], adj. Astonished, taken by surprise, amazed, disconcerted, perplexed, bewildered, dismayed, afraid.
H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वस्न; and वसन; rt. वस्], s.m. Abiding, dwelling; residence, abode, habitation; price, wages; wealth; thing, substance:—*basan-hār*, s.m. Inhabitant, dweller, resident, settler.
H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वासनं, rt. वस्], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cloth; clothes, dress, apparel, suit of clothes:—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.
H بسن बिसन *bisan*, s.m.=*bishn*, *bishan*, q.v.:—*bisan-pad*, s.m.=*bishn-pad*, q.v.s.v. *bishn*.
H بسن बिसन *bisan* [S. व्यसन], s.m. Fault, vice, crime, bad practice, evil habit; inordinate addiction (to), desire, lust:—*bisan-paṯ*, s.m.=*bisan-pan*, q.v.
H بسنا बसना *basnā*, s.m. Covering, cloth, wrapper, &c. (=*basan*, q.v.;—syn. *beṯhan*; *lapeṯan*); bank, banking-firm.
H بسنا बसना *basnā* [*bas* = Prk. वस(इ)=S. वस(ति), rt. वस्], v.n. To dwell, abide; to be peopled, be settled, be populated, be cultivated; to be full, be well-peopled; to settle, encamp, lodge, perch, roost; to prosper, flourish, thrive.
H بسنا बसना *basnā* [S. वासनीयं, वास], v.n. To be perfumed, be scented, to smell.
H بسنا बुसना *busnā* (see *ubasnā*), v.n. To smell fetid, to stink (as rotten meat or food); to become rotten; to become sticky.
H بسنپن बिसनपन *bisanpan* [S. व्यसनित्वं], s.m. Viciousness, dissoluteness, lewdness; habit of indulging desire.
H بسنت बसन्त *basant* [S. वसन्तः], s.m. Spring, the vernal season (comprising *Ćait* and *Baisākh*, or from the middle of March to that of May); the vernal equinox;—name of one of the *rāgs* or musical modes of the Hindūs;—small-pox;—garland or wreath of yellow flowers:—*basant phūlnā*, v.n. To put forth yellow blossoms (like those of the mustard plant); to have yellow pustules, &c. on the face; to turn yellow or pale (generally with the words *muṅh-par*; e.g. *uske munh-par basant phūlā*); yellow sparks to fly (out of the eyes; e.g. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basant phūlā*; hence), to be dazzled, be astonished or amazed:—*basant-panćamī*, s.f. The vernal festival of the Hindūs on the fifth day of the light half of the month *Māgh*:—*basant-ritu*, *basant-rut*, s.m. The season of spring:—*basant-kī k̲h̲abar*, s.f. Knowledge of, or concern about, futurity.
H بسنتي बसन्ती *basantī*, adj. Of yellow colour, yellow (the colour of *spring* blossoms, such as those of the mustard-plant);—s.f. Yellow garment;—name of a goddess of small-pox.
H بسندر बसन्दर *basandar* [S. विश्र्वा+नर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; god of fire; sacred fire.
H بسني बसनी *basnī* [S. वासनी; rt. वस्], s.f. Purse (syn. *khuttī*, *thailī*).
H بسني बिसनी *bisnī* [S. व्यसनी], adj. & s.m. Vicious, dissolute, addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice; delicate, nice; showy in dress (syn. *sughaṛ*);—dissolute man, voluptuary, libertine, debauchee, rake, *roué*, lecher (cf. *bishnī*).
H بسو बिख *biswa*, see بسوه *biswa*.
H بسوا बसवा *baswā*, s.f.=*beswā*, q.v.
H بسوا बिसावा *biswā* [Ap. Prk. वीसवँओ=Prk. वीसमओ=S. विंशम+कः], s.m. Twentieth part; a measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bīghā*:—*biswāṅsā*, s.m.,*biswāṅsī*, s.f. (i.e. *biswā+ansa* = S. *anśa+kah*), Twentieth part of a *biswā*:—*biswā-barār*, s.m. Collecting, or collection, by the *biswā*:—*biswā-dār*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village;—*biswā-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary holding or tenure; tenure of independent village communities under a superior *ta`allug-dār*.
H بسوار बिसवार *biswār*, s.m. (?), Mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use in curry or pickle; curry-powder.
H بسواري बसवारी *baswārī* [S. वंश+वाटिका], s.f. Bamboo-plantation; bamboo-thicket (=*basaur*).
H بسواس बिसवास *biswās* [S. विश्र्वामं], s.m. Trust, confidence, faith, belief, reliance, dependence:—*biswās rakhnā*, *biswās karnā* (-*kā*; or -*par*), To put trust (in), to confide (in), rely (on), to trust, believe, credit:—*biswās-ghāt*, s.f. Destruction of confidence, breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, treacherous friendship;—*biswās-ghātī*, s.m. One who betrays confidence, traitor, treacherous friend.
H بسواس बिसवास *biswās*, s.m. Corr. of A. *waswās*, q.v.

H بسواسي बिसवासी *biswāsī* [S. विश्र्वासी], adj. & s.m. (f. *biswāsin*, *-inī*), Confiding, faithful, believing; honest, trusty;—truster, believer; confidant.

H بسوانسي बिसवांसी *biswāṅsī*, s.f. See s.v. *biswā*.

H بس وباس बसोबास *baso-bās*, s.m. Abode, residence, &c.=*bas-bās*, q.v.

H بسور बसौर *basaur*, s.f. Bamboo-plantation (=*baswārī*, q.v.).

H بسورتي बसवर्ती *bas-vartī* [S. वश+वर्ती], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bas*.

H بسورنا बिसूरना *bisūrnā* [S. विसूरणीयं; rt. मूर], v.n. To put on a crying face, to prepare to weep; to cry slowly; to sob; to pull a long face.

H بسوڑ बसोड़ *basoṛ* [S. वंश+स्फोट+क; or वंश+कार], s.m. A caste of men whose occupation it is to make baskets of split bamboos; a member of that caste, a basket-maker; a member of the sweeper caste in a village community.

H بسوك बिसोक *bi-sok* [S. विशोक], adj. Free from grief or sorrow, happy.

H بسوكرما बिस्वकर्मा *biswa-karmā*, s.m. See s.v. *biswa*.

H بسولا बसूला *basūlā*, *basolā* [S. वासि+dim. aff. *ūlā*, or *olā* = *ū*+S. लः], s.m. A kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze (dialectic forms are *bāsilā*, *basilā*,*basulā*).

H بسولي बसूली *basūlī*, *basolī* (dim. of *basulā*), s.f. A mason's or builder's hatchet, an instrument for cutting bricks or stone.

H بسوه बिसव *biswa*, s.m.=*biswā*, q.v.

H بسوه बिख *biswa* [S. विश्र्व], adj. & s.m. All, every, every one, entire, whole, universal;—whole world, all creation, universe:—*biswa-karmā*, s.m. *lit*. 'All-maker'; name of the artificer or architect of the gods, the Vulcan of Hindu mythology; the god of artisans (especially of carpenters);—an astute or crafty person.

H بسوي बिस्वी biswī [S. विश्व+ईय], adj. Of or relating to the world, worldly, belonging to the universe.

H بسوي बिसवी biswī (from biswā), s.f. Alienation of land on low jama`s on the payment of fines in advance.

H بسه बसह basah [S. वृषभः; Prk. वसहो], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock.

H بسہا बिसहा bisahā, bis-hā [S. विष+धा?], adj. Poisonous, venomous (reptile, &c.);—s.m. Venomous reptile;—a dog with poisonous teeth and twenty nails.

H بسہرو बिसहरू bisahrū, = H بسہروا बिसहरूआ bisahrū`ā, = H بسہري बिसहरी bisahrī, (from bisāh+kara+uka), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.

H بسہروا बिसहरूआ bisahrū`ā, = H بسہرو बिसहरू bisahrū, = H بسہري बिसहरी bisahrī, (from bisāh+kara+uka), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.

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H بسہري बिसहरी bisahrī [S. विष+धर+इका], s.f. Venomous reptile; snake; a phlegmon or boil on the hand (syn. bisailā).

P A بسہولت ba-sahūlat, adv. With facility, easily.

P بس base (from bas), adj. & adv. Much, many, enough; in excess, abundantly.

H بسي बिसी bisī, s.f.=bīsī, q.v.

P بسيار bisyār, adj. Much, many, very, abundant.

P بسياري bisyārī, s.f. Abundance, superfluity.

H بسيت बसीत basīt, s.m. Head man of a village (prop. basīṭh, q.v.).

H بسيٹ बसीट basīṭ, = H بسیٹھ बसीठ basīṭh, [S. वसिष्ठ, and वशिष्ठ], s.m. Chief person, or head manager, in a village (syn. muqaddam); one who is carefully observant of injunctions, or of all commanded or established rites and usages; (hence) agent, ambassador, envoy, messenger; go-between, intermeddler, busy-body, tale-bearer, mischief-maker; customer (in the language of harlots);—yoke attached to a plough (syn. jūhaṛ).

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the language of harlots);—yoke attached to a plough (syn. jūhaṛ).

H بسيٹهي बसीठी basīṭhī, s.f. Business of a basīṭh; agency, ambassadorship, &c.

H بسير बिसयर bisyar, adj. & s.m.=bisailā, q.v.

H بسيرا बसेरा baserā [S. वास, rt. वस्+कारः], s.m. Night's lodging; roosting in its nest (a bird); a roost; roosting time; place of staying or halting:—baserā denā (-ko), To give a night's lodging (to); to stop, halt (a bier, &c.);—to take a caged bird in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in a grove, with a view to its catching their notes:—baserā karnā, baserā lenā (-par), To roost; to repose:—basere-kā waqt, s.m. Roosting time.

H بسيستا बिसेसता bisesatā, bisestā, s.f. Abundance=biśeshatā, q.v.

H بسيش बिसेष bisesh, s.m.=biśesh, q.v.

A بسيط basīṭ, adj. Simple, uncompounded, elementary;—s.m. Expanse, surface, superficies (syn. saṭḥ).

H بسيكت बसीकत basīkat [S. वासि+कृत], part. adj. Peopled, inhabited.

H بسيكهه बिसेख bisek͟h, s.m.=biśesh, q.v.

H بسيلا बिसैला bisailā, बिसेला biselā [S. विष+इलः], adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous (syn. zahrīlā);—venomous reptile; snake; phlegmon or boil on the hand (bisahrī).

H بسين बिसेन bisen, s.m. Name of a powerful tribe of Rājpūts.

H بسيندها बसेन्धा basendhā, adj. (f. -ī) = bisāhandā, q.v.

H بسينڈ बसेण्ड basenḍ, s.m. (?), An edible root which is found in lakes.

H بسينڈ बसेंड basenḍ, s.m. (local) A member of the sweeper caste in a village community, a sweeper (=basoṛ).

H بسيہري बिसैहरी bisaihrī, s.f.=bisahrī, q.v.

H بش बिष bish [S. विष], s.m. Poison, &c.=bis, q.v.:—bish-kanyā, s.f. lit. 'Poison-damsel'; a female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. (Such damsels, it is said, were formerly sent by Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the girl could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover.)

H بشات बशात baśāt, adj. Fetid, stinking (=bisāhand); ill-flavoured, bitter; unwholesome, disagreeable; sour, morose.

P بشارت bashārat, bishārat, s.f. = P بشاره bashāra, bishāra, s.m. (for A. بشارة), Good news, glad tidings, joyful annunciation made to one in sleep or in a vision by some saint; happy dream or vision; divine inspiration, revelation.

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A بشاش bashshāsh, adj. Brisk, lively, cheerful, sprightly, in good spirits, pleased, delighted (syn. k͟hẉush).

P بشاشت bashāshat (for A. بشاشة), s.f. Liveliness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

H بشت बिशत biśt, = H بشٹ बिष्ट bishṭ, s.m. A provincial term (in Kamā`ūn) for a kind of ta`alluqdār whose office is in the gift of government.

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H بشٹها बिष्ठा bishṭhā [S. विष्ठा], s.f. Ordure, excrement, filth, dirt.

H بشٹي बिष्टी bishṭī [S. वृष्टि], s.f. Rain.

H بشٹي बिष्टी bishṭī [S. वेष्ट+इका], s.f. Strip of cloth (to cover the privities with); shred, scrap.

P A بشدت ba-shiddat, adv. Extremely, excessively; violently, forcibly.

A بشر bashar, s.m. Man, human being; mankind, mortals.

H بشرام बिश्राम biśrām, s.m.=bisrām, q.v.

H بشرانت बिश्रान्त biśrānt, part. adj.=bisrānt, q.v.

P A بشرط ba-sharṭ, adv. On condition, conditionally:—ba-sharṭe-ki, On the condition that, on the agreement or stipulation that, provided, so that.

P بشره bashara, vulg. bashra (for A. بشرة), s.m. Outer skin or cuticle; physiognomy, countenance, face, appearance; descriptive roll.

A بشري basharī, vulg. bashrī, adj. Relating to man, human.

P بشريت basharīyat, vulg. bashrīyat (for A. بشرية), s.f. Humanity, human nature (=insanīyat, q.v.).

H بشم बिषम bisham [S. विषम], adj. Uneven, rough, difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number); difficult, hard; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; odd, unusual, unequalled (in a bad sense); intermittent, inconstant; bad, adverse, unpropitious:—bisham-tribhuj, s.m. A scalene triangle:—bisham-jar, bisham-jwar, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever:—bisham-ćatur-bhuj, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, trapezium, quadrilateral:—bisham-koṇ, adj. Unequal angled;—bisham-koṇ āyat, s.m. Parallelogram; rhomboid;—bisham-koṇ sam-ćatur-bhūj, s.m. Rhombus.

P A بشمول ba-shumūl, adj. With the inclusion (of, -ke), inclusive (of), including.

H بشن बिष्णु bishnu, बिष्ण bishṇ,विषन bishan [S. विष्णु], s.m. A Hindū god, the Deity in the character of Preserver:—bishn-pad (S. vishṇu+padya), s.m. A particular song in the name of Vishnu:—bishn-prīt, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmans in honour of Vishnu, or to maintain his worship:—bishn-prīt-dār, s.m. The holder of a bishn-prīt, or grant of land for religious purposes:—bishan-devā, s.m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

H بشنوي बिष्णवी bishnawī, bishno`ī [from विष्णु, and =S. वैष्णव], s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects; a member of that sect; a worshipper of Vishnu.

H بشني बिष्णी bishnī, s.m.=bishnawī, q.v.

H بشني बिष्णी, बिषणी (incor. बिश्नी), bishnī, s.m.=bishayī and bisnī, q.q.v.

H بشہا बिषहा bishahā, bish-hā, adj.=bisahā, q.v.

H بشي बिषय bishay, bishai, bishe [S. विषय], s.m. Object of sense; object of concern or attention, worldly object or aim; object, pursuit, affair, concern, business, transaction; matter, topic, subject, region, sense; worldly or sensual enjoyment, sensuality, lust;—postp. In the matter (of, -ke), in respect (of), respecting, concerning, about (=bābat):—is-bishay-meṅ, In this matter; in this respect.

A بشير bashīr, s.m. Messenger of glad tidings (bashārat).

H بشير बिषियर bishiyar, bishyar, adj.=bisyar; bisailā, q.q.v.

H بشيش बिशेष biśesh [S. विशेष], s.m. Difference, distinction, individuality, characteristic difference, peculiar mark, particular circumstance, special property, speciality, peculiarity, attribute; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; sort, kind, manner; (in Gram.) a defined or qualified substantive (syn. mauṣūf); (in Law), special rule or distinction; (in Med.) change for the better;—adj. Distinguished, definite, particular, special, peculiar, distinctive; certain, choice, excellent, superior; abundant, excessive;—adv. Especially, particularly, specially:—biśesh-kar, biśesh-kar-ke, adv. More especially, particularly, par excellence.

H بشيشتا बिशेषता biśeshatā [S. विशेषता], s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; abundance, plenty.

H بشيشن बिशेषण biśeshaṇ [S. विशेषण], adj. & s.m. Discriminative, distinctive, attributive;—distinguishing mark, distinction, attribute, characteristic, epithet; (in Gram.), the qualifying word, adjective, adverb (=kriyā-viśeshan).

H بشيکھ बिशेख biśekh, s.m.=biśesh, q.v.

H بشيلا बिषैला bishailā, adj.=bisailā, q.v.

H بشيي बिषयी bishayī, = H بشئي बिषयी bisha`ī [S. विषयी], adj. & s.m. Busied with worldly matters; addicted to worldly pleasures; worldly,

sensual, carnal;—an epithet of Kām-de`o, the Indian Cupid; anyone devoted to sensual or worldly objects; sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee, rake (=bisnī, q.v.).

H بشئي विषयी bisha`ī, = H بشيي विषयी bishayī [S. विषयी], adj. & s.m. Busied with worldly matters; addicted to worldly pleasures; worldly, sensual, carnal;—an epithet of Kām-de`o, the Indian Cupid; anyone devoted to sensual or worldly objects; sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee, rake (=bisnī, q.v.).

P بصارت baṣārat (for A. بصارة, inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.f. Seeing, perceiving, discerning; sense of sight, vision; insight, understanding, knowledge (cf. baṣīrat).

P بصد ba-ṣad, With or by a hundred (used only in Persian phrases; e.g. ba-ṣad meḥnat, with a hundred toils or exertions).

A بصر baṣar (inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.m.=baṣārat, q.v.; the eye (=bāṣira, q.v.).

A بصر baṣra (for A. بصرة), prop. n. The city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf.

P A بصورت ba-ṣūrat, adv. In the appearance (of), in the form or guise (of); in the manner (of), by way (of); in appearance, apparently, outwardly.

A بصير basīr, adj. Seeing; endowed with mental perception, knowing; (met.) weak-sighted, blind.

P بصيرت baṣīrat (for A. بصيرة; cf. baṣārat), s.f. Sight, insight, mental perception; perceptive faculty of the mind; knowledge, understanding, intelligence, discernment; skill; circumspection, prudence.

P A بصيغا ba-ṣīgā, ba-ṣegā, adv. In the form or mode (of); in the degree.

P بضاعت biẕā`at (for A. بضاعة), s.f. Merchandise; an article of merchandise; stock-in-trade, capital; agency, commission.

A P بط bat̤ (the P. bat arabicized), s.f. Duck; goose (more commonly the former):—bat̤t̤-ĕ-mai, A kind of goblet in the form of a duck.

A بطال bat̤t̤āl (cf. bāt̤il), adj. Very foolish or vain; false.

P بطالت bat̤ālat (for A. بطالة), s.f. Folly, vanity; falseness, falsehood.

P بطانه bat̤āna (prop. bit̤āna; for A. بطانة), s.m. lit. "Lining'; cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. tah-peć).

P بطخ bat̤t̤aḵẖ, bat̤aḵẖ (dim. of bat̤), s.f. Duck; duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck.

P بطخي bat̤ḵẖī (from bat̤aḵẖ), s.f. Powder-flask.

P A بطرز ba-t̤arz, adv. In the mode or manner (of); by way (of).

P A بطرف ba-t̤araf, adv. Aside, apart (=bar t̤araf).

P A بطريق ba-t̤arīq, adv. By the way; by way (of), by means (of).

P بطك bat̤t̤ak, bat̤ak (dim. of bat̤), s.f.=bat̤t̤aḵẖ, q.v.

A بطل bat̤l, s.m. Rendering vain, rendering abortive or ineffectual.

A بطلان bat̤lān, s.f. Vanity; falseness; abortion; the becoming of no effect.

A بطن bat̤n, s.m. The belly, abdomen; the womb (syn. peṭ.):—bat̤nan̲ ba`d bat̤nin̲, adv. Generation after generation (=pusht dar pusht).

A بطني bat̤nī, adj. Of the belly; of the womb, born of.

P A بطور ba-t̤aur, adv. After the manner (of), like; in a manner; by way (of):—ba-t̤aur-ĕ-ḵẖẉud, adv. In a manner peculiar to himself (or themselves); in his (or their) own way; on his (or their) own account; of himself; of themselves.

A بطون bat̤ūn, s.m. Interior, inside; heart, mind;—adj. Concealed.

A بطيخ bit̤t̤īḵẖ, s.m. The melon (=ḵẖarbuza); the water-melon, Cucurbita citrullus.

P A بظاهر ba-z̤āhir, adv. In appearance, apparently, outwardly, externally; ostensibly (=ba-ṣūrat, q.v.).

A بعث ba`s̤, s.m. Excitement, incentive, motive, cause;—raising (the dead) to life; resurrection:—ba`s̤-o-nashr, s.m. The resurrection.

A بعد ba`d, adv. & postp. After, subsequent (to, -ke); afterwards, subsequently (syn. pīćhe, q.v.):—ba`d-az, prep. After:—ba`d-az ān, adv. After that, afterwards:—ba`da-hu, adv. After which, after that, then; after, afterwards; however.

A بعد boˇd, s.m. (f.?), Distance, remoteness (syn. dūrī).

A بعده ba`da-hu, adv. see s.v. ba`d.

A بعض ba`ẕ, = A بعضا ba`ẕā (f. ba`ẕī), = A P بعض ba`ẕe, adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse, miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (ba`ẕā is either the A. acc. of ba`ẕ, or an Urdū formation therefrom).

A بعضا ba`ẕā (f. ba`ẕī), = A بعض ba`ẕ, = A P بعض ba`ẕe, adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse, miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (ba`ẕā is either the A. acc. of ba`ẕ, or an Urdū formation therefrom).

A P بعض ba`ẕe, = A بعض ba`ẕ, = A بعضا ba`ẕā (f. ba`ẕī), adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse, miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (ba`ẕā is either the A. acc. of ba`ẕ, or an Urdū formation therefrom).

A بعلبك ba`labak, ba`lbak, prop. n. The city of Balbeck in Syria, the ancient Heliopolis.

P A بعلت ba-`illat, adv. By reason (of), on the ground (of), on account (of).

A بعلزبوب ba`alzabūb, s.m. Beelzebub.

P A بعوض ba-`iwaẕ, adv. In place (of), in lieu (of), instead.

A بعون bi-`aun (P. ba-`aun), adv. With the aid (of), by the assistance (of).

A بعيد ba`īd, adj. Far, far off, distant, remote:—ba`īdu`l-`aql, ba`īd aql-se, adj. Far removed from reason, unreasonable, improbable, foolish, absurd (syn. budh-biparīt):—ba`īdu`l-qiyās, adj. Remote from conception, inconceivable:—ba`īdu`l-waṭan, adj. & s.m. Far from home;—a foreigner.

A بعينه bi-`ainihi, adv. The very same; exactly, precisely, verbatim.

P بغار bug̠ār, = P بغاره bug̠āra, s.m. Breach (in a wall); hole, gap, fissure;—gaping would, gash:—bug̠āra ḍālnā or ḍāl-denā (-meṅ), To make holes or gaps (in).

P بغاره bug̠āra, = P بغار bug̠ār, s.m. Breach (in a wall); hole, gap, fissure;—gaping would, gash:—bug̠āra ḍālnā or ḍāl-denā (-meṅ), To make holes or gaps (in).

P بغاوت bag̠āwat (for A. بغاوة, v.n. fr. بغي 'to envy,' 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.f. Opposition (to), defection (from), revolt, rebellion; violence, plunder, breach of law:—bag̠āwat karnā (-se), To turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to revolt.

H بغبغا bagbag̠ā (from A. g̠abg̠ab), s.m. Dewlap; double chin.

H بغبغانا bagbag̠ānā (from A. bag̠bag̠at), v.n. To bray or gurgle (as a camel in rut); to be in heat; to lust (after); to bill and coo (as pigeons).

P سغچه bag̠ća, s.m. (dim. of bāg̠) = bāg̠-ća, q.v.

P بغچه bug̠ća, s.m. A small bundle, &c.=buqća, q.v.

P بغدا bug̠dā, s.m. A cleaver used by cooks and butchers; chopping-knife.

P بغدا bag̠dād [Zend bagha+dāta], prop. n. The city of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

P بغدي bug̠dī (cf. buk̲h̲tī), s.m. A kind of camel (of high cost).

P بغرا bug̠rā, s.m. Quadrangular sections of paste, macaroni; vermicelli (syn. siwa`īṅ); an inflated substance resembling lights which protrudes from the mouth of a stallion camel in rut.

A بغض bug̠ẕ, s.m. Malice, spite, animosity, resentment, grudge, hatred, rancour, malignity, revenge:—bug̠ẕ-eˇ-li`l-lāhī, s.m. Unaccountable animosity; unreasonable enmity or spite.

P بغل bag̠al, s.f. Side, flank; armpit; embrace; gusset in the armpit of a garment;—adv. On one side, aside, out of the way; by the side (of), close by:—bag̠al bajānā, v.n.=bag̠leṅ bajānā, q.v.:—bag̠al-bilā`ī, s.f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit (so called because it is believed, by the old wives of India, to be most effectually relieved and dispersed by getting a cat to lick it;—syn. kakrālī):—bag̠al-band, s.m. A kind of robe tied under the armpits; rope tied under the armpits:—bag̠al-parwarda, adj. & s.m. Brought up in the arms;—a darling or

favourite child:—bagal jānā, bagal hona or ho-jānā, v.n. To go aside, get out of the way, make way:—bagal sūṅgnā, v.n. lit. 'To smell the arm-pits'; to be abashed or ashamed, be penitent, to repent:—bagal-kā dushman, s.m. Secret enemy, traitor:—bagal-garm karnā (-se), To lie (with), embrace (a woman):—bagal-gandh, s.f. Stinking-armpits:—bagal-gīr, adj. & s.m. Embracing; embracer (after the Oriental fashion);—bagal-gīr honā (-se), To embrace (by way of salutation); to clasp, hug;—bagal-gīrī, s.f. Embracing, clasping;—bagal-gīrī karnā, v.t. To embrace:—bagal lagānā, v.t. To put on one side, put out of the way (a horse, carriage, &c.):—bagal-meṅ, adv. At the side, by the side (of), close by:—bagal-meṅ īmān dabānā, v.n. To put faith away or aside, to prove faithless or treacherous:—bagal-meṅ dabānā, v.t. To conceal (a thing) under the arm; to carry off (a thing) under the arm:—bagal-meṅ sir nīćā karna = bagal-meṅ gardan jhukānā = bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā, q.v.:—bagal-meṅ lenā, v.t. To take into the arms, to embrace:—bagal-meṅ mārnā, v.t.=bagal-meṅ dabānā, q.v.:—bagal-meṅ munḍī ḍālnā, bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā, v.n. To hide the head or face, be ashamed or abashed:—bagal honā, v.n.=bagal jānā, q.v.:—bagleṅ bajānā, v.n. To produce a sound by placing the hands under the armpits and striking the arms against them; to flap the wings; to be highly pleased, be in great glee, be in triumph, to exult, chuckle, crow (over):—bagleṅ jhāṅknā, v.n. To look blank or foolish; to look from side to side in shame or discomfiture, be ashamed, to desire to escape or slink away.

H بغلانا baglānā, v.n. To go aside, move out of the way, make way (=bagal ho-jānā).

P بغلي baglī, adj. Relating to, or belonging to, the side, or the armpit; axillary; side, at the side, lateral;—s.f. A purse; a small bag for needles and thread (such being usually carried at the side; syn. tile-dānī);—a disorder in camels (when they rub the thigh against the belly);—a kind of dumb-bell used in exercise; a mode of playing with foils or fencing-sticks (ḍanḍās);—a trick in wrestling (slipping away from under the antagonist's arm);—the action of a bird hiding its head under its wing; a sort of dress, the bottom of which is under the armpits:—baglī-peć, s.m. Side-screw;—baglī takiyā, s.m. Bolster for the sides, or at the sides:—baglī denā (-meṅ), To break into a house by removing a portion of the wall, and so unbolting the door:—baglī ghūṅsā, s.m. lit. 'Side-blow'; secret enemy, traitor (=bagal-kā dushman).

H بغلول बग़लोल baglol, s.m. A phlegmatic person; dull, obtuse person.

P A بغور ba-gaur, adv. With reflection, thoughtfully, attentively.

A بغي bagī, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, mutmous;—rebellion, insurrection, revolt; tyranny, oppression:—bagī honā (-se), To rebel (against), &c.

H بغيا बबगिया bagiyā [P. bāg+H. iyā = S. dim. aff. इकः], = H بغيچا बबगीचा bagīćā [P. bāg+dim. aff. īća], s.m. A small garden (=P. bāgća, q.v.).

H بغيچا बबगीचा bagīćā [P. bāg+dim. aff. īća], = H بغيا बबगिया bagiyā [P. bāg+H. iyā = S. dim. aff. इकः], s.m. A small garden (=P. bāgća, q.v.).

P A بغير ba-gair, prep. Without, exclusive (of, -ke), excluding; except, besides, independent (of):—ba-gair az, prep. Idem.

H بفا बफ़ा bafā, s.m. Scurf, dandriff (syn. rūsī).

P A بفاصله ba-fāṣila, adv. At a distance (of); at intervals; far-removed.

P A بفور ba-faur, adv. Instantly (=fi`l-faur and fauraṉ, q.q.v.).

A بقا baqā (inf. n. of بقي 'to remain,' &c.), s.f. Remaining; duration, permanence; eternity; immortality.

A بقال baqqāl, s.m. (in Arabic and Persian 'a greengrocer'; but in India), A grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn. baniyā).

A H بقالني baqqālnī, s.f. The wife of a baqqāl.

A بقايا baqāyā (pl. of بقيه baqīya), s.m. Remainders, remains, balances, arrears, dues; balance of revenue.

P بقچه buqća, s.m. A small bundle (as of clothes, &c.), wallet, knapsack.

P A بقدر ba-qadr, adv. By the power (of), by means (of); by or in the quantity (of); to the extent or measure (of).

A بقر baqar, vulg. baqra, s.m.f. Ox, bull; cow:—baqar-`īd, s.m. A festival held, by Moḥammadans, on the tenth of the month ẕī-ḥijja, in commemoration of Abraham's readiness to sacrifice his son (Isaac, according to the Shī`as, but Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans of the Sunnī sect. The Qor`ān, it may be observed, does not mention the name of the son:—syn. `īdu`ẓ-ẓuḥā).

P A بقسميه ba-qasmīya, adv. By oath; on oath.

P بقعه buq`a (for A. بقعة), s.m. Place, house.

P A بقفا ba-qafā, adv. In or at the back or rear; behind.

P A بقلت ba-qillat, adv. In small quantity, with scarcity, sparsely.

P بقله baqla (for A. بقلة baqlat), s.m. Leguminous plant, herb, pot-herb;—baqlatu`l-ḥamqā, s.m. lit. 'Fool's herb'; purslane.

A بقم baqam, s.f. Sappan wood, Cœsalpinia sappan.

P A بقول ba-qaul, adv. According to the saying or dictum (of), according to.

A بقول buqūl (pl. of بقل baql), s.m. Plants, herbs, pot-herbs.

P A بقيد ba-qaid, adv. With the limitation or restriction (of), restricted by; with the condition; along with.

P بقيه baqīya (for A. بقية baqīyat), s.m. Remainder, remnant, residue, balance, &c. (=bāqī, q.v.):—baqīyatu`s-saif, s.m. The remnant left by the sword.

H بك बक bak [S. वक], s.m. The heron, Ardea torra, or A. Nivea (syn. baglā):—bak-ćāl, s.f. 'Heron's walk,' slow walk, strut (=bag-ćāl):—bak-dhyān lagānā, v.n. To act with dissimulation.

H بك बक bak [rt. of bak-nā; S. वाक्, rt. वच्], s.f. Prattle, prate, babble, chatter, silly talk, twaddle, nonsense, raving:—bak-bak, bak-jhak, s.f. = bak:—bak-bak karnā, bak-jhak karnā, v.n. To prattle, prate, chatter, jabber, &c.:—bak-lagnā or lag-jānā, v.n. To be talkative or garrulous, to prate, &c. (=bak-bak karnā); to rave (in delirium), be delirious:—bak-lagnī, s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; raving, delirium;—bak-wād, s.f. Idle or nonsensical talk (=bakwās):—bak-wādī, s.m. One who talks nonsense, idle or foolish talker.

H بك बिक bik [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf.

H بك बुक buk, s.f. Tinsel; muslin.

A بكا bukā (inf. n. of بكي 'to weep'), s.f. Weeping, lamentation, wailing, complaint.

H بكا बुक्का bukkā, s.m. Handful, &c.=bukṭā, q.v.

H بكار बकार bakār [S. वाक्+आल?], s.m. Account or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

P بكار ba-kār, adj. & adv. In use; for use; of use, useful, serviceable:—ba-kār ānā, v.n. To be of use; come into use.

H بكار बिकार bikār [S. विकार; rt. कृ], s.m. Change of form or nature, change, alteration; change for the worse, deterioration, impairment, degeneration; change from a state of health, disease, sickness, disorder, malady; mental agitation (cf. bigāṛ).

H بكارا बकारा bakārā [S. वाचिक+हारक], s.m. Intelligence forwarded orally; messenger, courier, fore-runner, harbinger; letter; invoice; answer (from a person possessed by an evil spirit):—bakārā denā (-ko), To give an answer, to answer.

P بكارت bakārat (for A. بكارة), s.f. Virginity; maiden head (=bikr, q.v.).

H بكارنا बकारना bakārnā, v.t. To answer, &c. (=bakārā denā, q.v.s.v.bakārā).

H بكاس बिकास bikās [S. विकास and विकाश], s.m. Opening, expanding, expansion, expanse; blossoming, blooming, budding; shining; display; pleasure, joy;—adj. Pleased, happy, delighted.

H بكاست बिकासित bikāsit [S. विकासित], part. Opened, expanded, blown (as a flower), budded.

H بكال बिकाल bikāl [S. विकाल], s.m. Afternoon.

P بکام ba-kām, adv. According to desire, to (one's) desire or object; agreeable to (one's) wish.

H بکان बकान bakān, s.f.=bakāyan, q.v.

H بکانا बिकाना bikānā [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell (=biknā);—v.t. To sell, &c.=bikwānī, q.v.

H بکاو बिकाऊ bikā`ū [S. विक्रय+उक], adj. For sale; saleable.

H بکاو बिकाव bikā`o [S. विक्रय], s.m. Sale, vent.

P بکاول bakāwal, s.m. Head cook, superintendent of the kitchen, steward, butler; cupbearer.

P H بکاولني bakāwalnī, s.f. Wife of a bakāwal; a female bakāwal.

P بکاولي bakāwalī, adj. & s.f. Relating to a bakāwal;—cooking materials.

H بکاين बकायन bakāyan, bakā`in (P. bakāyin), s.f. Persian Lilac; Bastard Cedar; common bead-tree, Melia azadiracht, or M. sempervirens.

H بکبکا बकबका bakbakā, adj. Astringent=kaselā, q.v.

H بکبکانا बकबकाना bakbakānā, v.n. To prate, &c.=bak-bak karnā, q.v.s.v. bak.

H بکت बकत bakat, corr. of وقت waqt, q.v.

H بکت बिकत bikat [S. व्यक्ति, rt. अञ्ज् with वि], s.f. Person, individual; member (of a household); wife and family.
H بکتا बक्ता baktā [S. वक्ता, rt. वच्], adj. & s.m. Speaking, talking; eloquent; talkative, loquacious, garrulous;—speaker (in general), talker; teacher, preacher, reader; talkative person, loquacious or garrulous person (=bakwāsī).

P بکتر baktar, s.m. Iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass:—baktar-posh, adj. & s.m. Clad in armour, armed;—one who is clad in armour; cuirassier.

P بکتري baktarī, s.m. Armourer; maker of coats of mail.

H بکٹ बिकट bikaṭ [S. विकट], adj. Large, great; formidable, hideous, ugly, horrible, frightful, terrible; difficult, hard, burdensome, hard to be endured.

H بکٹ बिकट bikaṭ (corr. from the English), s.m. Picket, guard, watch.

H بکٹ बुक्कट bukkaṭ, बुकट bukaṭ, = H بکٹا बुकटा bukṭā, बुकट्टा bukaṭṭā, [S. अव, or वि+कर्तः, rt. कृत्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=bukkā):—bukṭā bharnā, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=bakoṭnā);—bukṭā-bhar, s.m. Handful.

H بکٹا बुकटा bukṭā, बुकट्टा bukaṭṭā, = H بکٹ बुक्कट bukkaṭ, बुकट bukaṭ, [S. अव, or वि+कर्तः, rt. कृत्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=bukkā):—bukṭā bharnā, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=bakoṭnā);—bukṭā-bhar, s.m. Handful.

H بکٹا बकटा bakṭā [S. अव+कृष्टः], adj. Astringent (=bakselā).

P A بکثرت ba-kas̤rat, adv. In abundance, plentifully.

H بکچا bukćā, = P بکچه bukća, s.m.=بقچه buqća, q.v.

P بکچه bukća, = H بکچا bukćā, s.m.=بقچه buqća, q.v.

H بکچي बकची bakćī [S. वाकुची], s.f. The plant Vernonia anthelmintica (the seed of which is used for curing the itch. It is also called Serratula, and Conyza, anthelmintica).

A بکر bikr, s.f. Virginity; maidenhead:—bikr ṭūṭnā, v.n. To be deflowered (a virgin); to be violated:—bikr toṛnā (-kī), To deflower; to violate, ravish.

H بکرا बकरा bakarā, bakrā, s.m. Ring worn on the second toe.

H بکرا बकरा bakrā [S. वर्कर+कः], s.m. He-goat.

H بكرار बिकरार bikrār, = H بكرال बिकराल bikrāl, [S. विकराल], adj. Formidable, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=bikaṭ).

H بكرال बिकराल bikrāl, = H بكرار बिकरार bikrār, [S. विकराल], adj. Formidable, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=bikaṭ).

H بكرم बिक्रम bikram [S. विक्रम], s.m. Overpowering, overcoming; heroism, prowess, heroic valour; great power or strength;—name of a king (see next).

H بكرماجيت बिक्रमाजीत bikramājīt [S. विक्रम+आदित्य], s.m. lit. 'Valour-sun'; name of a celebrated Hindū king of Oujein (Ujjayinī), and founder of the era called Saṇwat, which begins 57 B.C.

H بكري बकरी bakrī (fem. of bakrā), s.f. She-goat; goat (generally); (met.), a great eater, gormandizer; idle or lazy fellow; simple person, simpleton; humble person.

H بكري बकरी bakrī [S. वक्रित, rt. वक्], adj. Crooked, curved, bent; entering on an apparently retrograde course (a planet):—bakrī honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To retrograde, recede, go backward, enter on a retrograde course.

H بكري बिकरी bikrī [S. विक्रय, rt. क्री, with वि], s.f. Sale; demand; selling price; value fixed or paid:—bikrī-baṭṭā, s.m. Money realized by sales:—bikrī-patra, s.m. Deed or hill of sale:—bikrī-k̲h̲aṭ, s.m.=bikrī-patra:—bikrī-khātā, s.m. Account sales.

H بكس बकस baks, bakas (corr. from the English), s.m. Box:—baks- (or bakas-) wāla;—s.m. Boxman, pedlar, hawker, huckster (syn. pherī-wālā, bisātī).

H بكسا बकसा baksā [S. विकर्षः], adj. Astringent (=bakselā).

H بكساهٹ बकसाहट baksāhaṭ, s.f. Astringency.

H بكست बिकसित bikasit [S. विकसित], part. Expanded, opened, blown (as a flower); pleased, delighted.

H بكسنا बिकसना bikasnā [S. विकसनीयं], v.n. To open, expand; to blow (as a flower), bloom; to be pleased or delighted, become radiant with joy; to smile, laugh:—bikas-rah-jānā, v.n. To be blighted, to fade, droop; to be displeased.

H بكسوا बकसुआ baksu`ā (dim. formed from the Eng. 'buckle'), s.m. Tongue of a buckle (cf. baklas).

H بكسيلا बकसैला baksaila, बकसेला bakselā [S. विकर्ष+इलः], adj. Astringent (=bakṭā, baksā; kaselā).

H بكشوه बिक्षोह bikshoh, s.m.=bićhoh, q.v.

P A بكف ba-kaff, adv. In the hand; in hand (=ba-dast).

H بكل बकुल bakul, बकल bakal [S. वकुल], s.m. The tree Mimusops elengi (syn. maulsarī).

H بكل बक्ल bakl, बकल bakal (rt. S. वच्), s.m. Speaking foolishly,

H بكل बक्ल bakl, बकल bakal, s.m. Confusion; mixture; booty, plunder, prey, spoil.

H بكل बिकल bikal [S. विकल], adj. Restless, uneasy, troubled (=be-kal).

H بكل बुक्कल bukkal, s.f.=bukkī, q.v.

H بكل बक्कल bakkal, bakal, = H بكلا बकला baklā, [S. वल्कलं; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.

H بكلا बकला baklā, = H بكل बक्कल bakkal, bakal, [S. वल्कलं; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.

H بكلا बकुला bakulā, baklā, s.m.=baglā, q.v.

H بكلانا बुकलाना buklānā, v.n. To talk incoherently to oneself, to mutter, to rave; to talk or act foolishly.

H بكلس बकलस baklas, s.m. Tongue of a buckle (=baksu`ā, q.v.).

A بكم bukm, adj. Dumb, mute.

H بکم बक्कम bakkam, s.m. Sappan or red wood (=baqam, q.v.).

H بکن बुकन bukan (see buknā), s.m. Grinding, pulverizing;—powder (=buknī).

H بکنا बकना baknā [bak° = Prk. वक्क(इ) = S. वाच्+कृ], v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, babble; to rave; to indulge in obscene or ribald talk; to rail (at).

H بکنا बिकना biknā [bik° = Prk. विक्के(इ) or विक्क(इ) = S. विक्रीय(ते), pass. of rt. वि+क्री], v.n. To be sold, to sell;—bik-jānā, v.n. intens. of, and=biknā; (met.) to be dependent (on), be obliged.

H بکنا बुकना buknā [S. वृक्; or विकर्तन्, rt. कृत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, &c.=būknā, q.v.:—s.m. Powder (=buknī).

H بکني बुकनी buknī (from buknā), s.f. Powder (=ćūran, ćūrā; būrā); small piece, shred, tatter: buknī kar-ḍālnā, v.t. To grind to powder, reduce to powder; to tear to pieces, shreds or tatters.

H بکوا बकवा bakwā [S. वक्तृता], s.f.=bakwās, q.v.

H بکواد बकवाद bakwād [S. वाक्+वाद], = H بکوادي बकवादी bakwādī [S. vāk+vādī], see s.v. bak.

H بکوادي बकवादी bakwādī [S. vāk+vādī], = H بکواد बकवाद bakwād [S. वाक्+वाद], see s.v. bak.

H بکواس बकवास bakwās [H. बकवा+aff. आस्], s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; nonsensical or foolish talk (syn. bak-bak; harza-go`ī);—s.m. Idle talker, &c.=bakwāsī (for other instances of the use of the affix ās, cf. piyās; miṭhās, uṅghās, &c.).

H بکواسن बकवासन bakwāsan, s.f. = H بکواسي बकवासी bakwāsī, s.m. (see bakwās), Idle or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. bakkī, bak-wādī, bakwāhā).

H بکواسي बकवासी bakwāsī, s.m. = H بکواسن बकवासन bakwāsan, s.f. (see bakwās), Idle or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. bakkī, bak-wādī, bakwāhā).

H بکوان बिकवान bikwān, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gaurtagās.

H بکوانا बकवाना bakwānā (caus. of baknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to prate, to make (one) prate, &c.

H بکوانا बिकवाना bikwānā (caus. of biknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sold, to have (a thing) sold.

H بکوانا बुकवाना bukwānā (caus. of buknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be ground, pounded, &c., to have (a thing) pulverized or powdered.

H بکواها बकवाहा bakwāhā (for bakwāsā), s.m. (f. -ī), Prater, &c.=bak-wādī and bakwāsī, q.q.v.

H بکوٹنا बकोटना bakoṭnā [S. अव+कर्तनीयं, rt. कृत्] v.t. To lacerate or tear with the nails, to claw, scratch (cf. bukṭā).

H بکولا बकोला bakolā [prob. S. वल्कलः; Prk. वक्कलो], s.m. Piece of blanket, or other cloth, &c. used as a covering for the head by ascetics.

H بکولي बकोली bakolī, s.f. Name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice-crops.

H بکهہ बख bakh, s.m. World, universe.

H بکهہ बिख bikh, s.m. Poison, &c.=bis, bish, q.q.v.:—bikhmāṅ, s.m. Name of a medicine or poison.

H بکها बखा bakhā, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بکها बिखा bikhā, bikkhā [S. विषमा?], s.f. Difficulty, trouble, misfortune (syn. biptā).

H بکهار बखार bakhār, s.m. = H بکهاري बखारी bakhārī, s.f. Storehouse, granary (syn. khātā, bhanḍār).

H بکهاري बखारी bakhārī, s.f. = H بکهار बखार bakhār, s.m. Storehouse, granary (syn. khātā, bhanḍār).

H بکهان बखान bakhān [S. व्याख्यानं, or विख्यान, Prk. वक्खाणं], s.m. Explanation, exposition; definition, description, declaration, account, relation; gloss, comment, interpretation; naming, calling; praise, commendation:—bakhān karnā (-kā), To expound, explain, define, describe, declare, relate; to praise, commend (=bakhānnā).

H بکهاننا बखान्ना bakhānnā, v.t. To expound, &c.=bakhān karnā, q.v.s.v. bakhān:—bakhān ḍālnā (-ko), To name with opprobrium, to vilify, abuse (used by women).

H بکهاني बखानी bakhānī, s.f.=bakhān, q.v.

H بکهر बखर bakhar, s.m. A kind of hoe or plough (bākhar, q.v.).

H بکهر बक्खर bakkhar, bakhar, s.m. Syrup;—oilseed.

H بکهر बक्खर bakkhar, bakhar, s.f. House, &c.=bākhar, q.v.

H بکهرنا बिखरना bikharnā (neut. of bikhernā, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered, strewn, spread, dispersed; to be sown broadcast; to be disordered, disarranged, tossed, dishevelled (as hair); to be wasted, spoiled, ruined; to change for the worse, become worse; to become angry or enraged:—bikhar-jānā, bikhrā-jānā, v.n.=bikharnā.

H بکهري बखरी bakhrī (dim. of bakkhar, or bākhar), s.f. House, cottage, hut; round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on piles.

H بکهريا बखरिया bakhriyā, s.m. Householder.

H بکهل बक्खल bakkhal, s.f. House, &c.=bakkhar, q.v.

H بکهم बिखम bikham, adj.=bisham, q.v.

H بکهها बिखहा bikhahā, bikh-hā, adj.=bisahā, q.v.

H بکهي बक्खी bakkhī, बखी bakhī [S. पक्ष?+इका], s.f. Side of the body under the arm-pit (=bag-pātī).

H بکهي बिखय bikhay, bikhai, s.m.=bishay, q.v.

H بکهيا बखिया bakhiyā, s.m.=بخيه baḵẖya, q.v.

H بکهيانا बखियाना bakhiyānā, v.t.=baḵẖyānā, q.v.

H بکهير बखेर bakher [S. विकिर; or v.n. fr. next], s.f. Scattering, &c. (see next); scattered portion, fallen fragment, anything dropped.

H بکهيرنا बिखेरना bikhernā, बखेरना bakhernā [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कृ with वि], v.t. To scatter, strew, sprinkle, throw about, toss about, disperse; to put in disorder, dishevel (the hair).

H بکهيڑا बखेड़ा bakheṛā [S. वि+कार, or कृत, rt. कृ+कः], s.m. Entanglement, complication, imbroglio, difficulty, hitch: any troublesome or vexatious business, affair or occurrence; trouble, care, trial, worry, agitation; obstacle, impediment, encumbrance, clog; (hence) goods, chattels, furniture; lumber, rubbish; disagreement, difference, dispute, contention, broil, wrangling, altercation, quarrel, brawl, disturbance, pother, tumult, bustle, uproar;—clever contrivance, dodge, resource, artifice:—bakheṛā ćukānā (-kā), To settle a dispute; to finish a troublesome business:—bakherā ḍālnā, bakheṛā karnā, bakheṛā maćānā (-meṅ), To complicate, make difficult or troublesome, throw obstacles (in the way of), raise or create a difficulty; to bring about a quarrel, &c., cause contention.

H بکهيڑت बखेड़ित bakheṛit, part. Scattered, &c. (see bakhernā);—adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=bakheṛiyā.

H بکهيڑيا बखेड़िया bakheṛiyā, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, captious;—quarrelsome person, wrangler, brawler; mischief-maker, firebrand; rogue, knave, astute rascal.

H بکهئي बिखयी bikhayī, bikha`ī, adj. & s.m.=bishayī, q.v.

H بکي बक्की bakkī (from baknā), adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous;—great talker, prater, chatterer (=bakwāsī, q.v.).

H بکي बिक्की bikkī, s.m. Partner (at play, &c.).

H بكي बुक्की bukkī, s.f. Cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind (=bukkal, q.v.):—bukkī mārnā, v.n. To pass a cloth under the arm-pits and over the shoulders, and tie it behind.

H بكي बुक्की bukkī (dim. of bukkā), s.f. Handful (=bukkā; bukṭā); joining hands; friendship, intimacy.

H بكيا बकिया bakiyā, s.f. Clasp-knife; penknife.

H بكيت बकैत bakait, s.m. Beau, fop. &c.=bāṅkait; bāṅkā, q.q.v.

H بكيل बकेल bakel [S. वल्क+इल], s.m. Twine made from the root of the ḍhāk tree.

H بكيلو बकेलू bakelu (bakel, q.v.+ū = S. उक), s.m. Root of a grass (mūnj, &c.) of which rope is made.

H بكيني बकैनी bakainī, s.f. Cow (or other animal) whose milk has diminished.

H بگ बग bag [S. वकः], s.m. Heron; crane (=bak; baglā; q.q.v.):—bag-pāṅtī, s.f. Line or row of cranes:—bag-ćāl, s.f. Slow, measured walk (like a crane's):—bag-rāy (S. vaka+rājā), s.m. King of the cranes:—bag-haṅs, s.m. The grey goose.

P بگ bag (Zend, bagha; S. भग), s.m. Lord; master (=beg).

H بگا बुग्गा buggā, adj. & s.m.=bhuggā, q.v.

H بگار बगार bagār, s.m. Pasture-ground.

P بگار bigār, bagār, s.m.=begār, q.v.

H بگارا बुगारा bugārā, s.m.=بغاره bugāra, q.v.

H بگارنا बगारना bagārnā (caus. of bagarnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to spread, cause to expand; to spread out or about; to throw away.

H بگارنا बगारना bagārnā, v.t.=baghārnā, q.v.

H بگاڙ बिगाड़ bigāṛ (fr. bigāṛnā, q.v.), s.m. Change for the worse, impairment, deterioration, corruption, vitiation, disfigurement, defacement; decline, decay; disorder, disarrangement, disturbance, confusion; ruin, violation, break, smash; harm, injury, damage; defect, blemish, stain, flaw; difference, disagreement, discord, misunderstanding, quarrel; defection, rebellion, revolt, mutiny:—bigāṛ-par ānā, v.n. To be ready to quarrel;—bigāṛ karnā (-kā), To harm, spoil; to quarrel; to forfeit friendship.

H بگاڑنا बिगाड़ना bigāṛnā [bigāṛ° = Prk. विगाढे(इ) or विगाढ(इ)=S. विघाटय(ति), caus. of वि+घट्], v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, &c. (see bigāṛ); to bungle; to break a custom; to cause a misunderstanding (between friends); to foul (one's clothes):—bigāṛ-denā, v.t. Intens. of, and=bigāṛnā.

H بگاڑو बिगाड़ू bigāṛū (bigāṛ+ū = S. uka), s.m. Ruiner, spoiler, destroyer.

H بگانا bigānā, = P بگانه bigāna, (Zend vi+gāna; S. vi+guṇa), adj. Strange, &c.=be-gāna, q.v.

P بگانه bigāna, = H بگانا bigānā, (Zend vi+gāna; S. vi+guṇa), adj. Strange, &c.=be-gāna, q.v.

P بگانگي bigānagī, s.f. Strangeness, &c.=be-gānagī, q.v.

P بگاه ba-gāh, adv. In time, opportunely, seasonably.

H بگبگانا बगबगाना bagbagānā, v.n. To growl, to make a gurgling noise (like a camel)=bagbagānā, q.v.

H بگپاتي बगपाती bag-pātī [S. पक्ष+पट्टिका], s.f. The side of the body under the armpit (=bakkhī: a dialect. form of bag is bakh; the word may be connected with the P. bagal).

H بگت बिगति bi-gati, bigat [S. वि+गति], s.f. Bad conduct, misdemeanour; badness.

H بگٹٹ बगटुट bag-ṭuṭ, = H بگٹوٹ बगटूट bag-ṭūṭ, (bāg, 'rein'+ṭūṭ, rt. of ṭūṭnā, 'to break'), adv. lit. 'With broken rein'; at full gallop (=bag-ćhūṭ, q.v.):—bag-ṭuṭ dauṛnā, v.n. To ride full gallop.

H بگٹوٹ बगटूट bag-ṭūṭ, = H بگٹٹ बगटुट bag-ṭuṭ, (bāg, 'rein'+ṭūṭ, rt. of ṭūṭnā, 'to break'), adv. lit. 'With broken rein'; at full gallop (=bag-ćhūṭ, q.v.):—bag-ṭuṭ dauṛnā, v.n. To ride full gallop.

H بگچھندا बगछंदा bag-ćhandā (bāgh, 'tiger'+ćhandā, 'fettering'), s.m. The state of being paralysed with fear at the sight of a tiger:—bag-ćhandā lagnā, v.n. To be paralysed or petrified with fear at the sight of a tiger.

H بگچھوٹ बगछूट bāg-ćhūṭ (bāg, 'rein'+ćhūṭ, rt. of ćhūṭnā, 'to be let go'), adv. With loose rein; galloping or riding hard, at full gallop:—bag-ćhūṭ dauṛnā, v.n. To gallop hard, ride full gallop.

H بگدانا बगदाना bagdānā (caus. of bagadnā), v.t. To cause to return; to drive back, put to rout; to mislead, lead astray; to corrupt, ruin, &c. (=bigāṛnā).
H بگدنا बगदना bagadnā, v.n. To return; to retreat; to go astray; to be spoiled, &c. (=bigaṛnā).

H بگرانا बगराना bagrānā (caus. of bagarnā), v.t.=bagārnā, q.v.

H بگرنا बगरना bagarnā, v.n. To be expanded, be spread, &c.=bikharnā, q.v.

H بگره बिग्रह bigrah [S. वि+ग्रहः], s.m. War, battle, quarrel, strife.

H بگري बगरी bagarī, bagrī, s.f. A kind of rice (=bagaṛ; bagṛī, q.v.).

H بگرينڈي बगरेण्डी bagrenḍī, s.f. The angular-leaved physic nut, Jatropha curcas (dialectic names are bag-bherenḍā and bagh-dharanḍā).

H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, s.m. House; enclosure (=bakkhar, bākhar).

H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, corr. of bagal, q.v.

H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, = H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā, s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.

H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā, = H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.

H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā, s.m. Trouble, sorrow (=dukh).

H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā [S. वक्र+कः], s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, cheating, trickery, fraud, deceit:—bagṛā karnā, v.n. To evade, shuffle, &c.; to avoid the payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise.

H بگڑا बिगड़ा bigṛā, part. (of bigaṛnā) and adj. (f. -ī), Impaired, damaged, spoiled; out of temper, angry, &c. (see bigaṛnā);—bigṛe dil, adj. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous; reckless, wild, desperate; mad, crazy.

H بگڑانا बिगड़ाना bigṛānā, v.t.=bigāṛnā: and bikhernā; q.q.v.

H بگڑاو बिगड़ाव bigṛā`o (v.n. of bigṛānā), s.m.=bigāṛ, q.v.

H بگڑنا बिगड़ना bigaṛnā [bigaṛ° = Prk. विगढ(इ)=S. विघट(ते), rt. वि+घट्], v.n. To be changed for the worse, to become worse; to be impaired, deteriorated, defaced, disfigured, distorted; to take harm, be damaged, injured, marred, spoiled, corrupted, vitiated, ruined, destroyed; to fall off; to fail, miscarry; to break down; to go or turn bad; to get out of order, be disordered, tossed, disarranged; to be mismanaged, bungled; to be wasted, squandered; to disagree, be at variance, be estranged, to quarrel; to get out of temper, become angry or enraged; to become vicious, wicked, or unruly; to rebel, revolt, mutiny:—bigaṛ-jānā, v.n.=bigarnā.

H بگڑي बगड़ी bagṛī, s.f.=bagaṛ, q.v.

H بگڑي बिगड़ी bigṛī [S. विकृति; or v.n. fr. bigaṛnā], s.f. Damage, harm; spoil; misunderstanding (between friends), disagreement; war, battle (cf. bigār).

H بگڑيا बगड़िया bagṛiyā (bagṛā+iyā = S. इकः), s.m. Shuffler, cheat, deceitful person.

H بگسريا बगसरिया bagsariyā, s.m. Name of a small clan of Rājpūts in the Murādābād district; name of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans.

H بگسنا बिगसना bigasnā, bagasnā, v.n.=bikasnā, q.v.

H بگل बगल bagal, s.f.=bagal, q.v.

H بگلا बगला baglā, बगुला bagulā, buglā [S. वकोट; or S. वक+H. dim. aff. lā], s.m. Heron; crane, Ardea torra and putea (in Bengal usually called, by Europeans, 'the paddy-bird,' because of its being commonly found in rice fields):—baglā-bhagat, s.m. False devotee (one whose acts or observances are like those of a crane), hypocrite (syn. kapṭī), pretender; cunning, artful fellow (syn. makkār).

H بگلولو बगलोलो baglolo, s.m. Young of a baglā.

H بگمار बुगमार bugmār (in S.W. India bak-mār), s.m. A kind of blunderbuss or musketoon.

H بگميل बगमेल bag-mel (bāg, 'rein'+mel, 'union'), adv. lit. 'With united rein': (charging) all at once, or in a body.

H بگنا बगना bagnā [prob. fr. S. वख्], v.n. To move, go; to be in use, be open (as a road).

H بگندھ बिगंध bi-gandh [S. विगन्ध], s.f. Bad smell, stench, stink, fetor (syn. bad-bo).

H بگنہا बगनहा bag-nahā, s.m.=bagh-nahā, q.v.

H بگولا बगूला bagūlā बगोला bagolā [S. वात+गुल्मः], s.m. Whirlwind (=babūlā; syn. de`o-bād; gird-bād).

H بگولا बगोला bagolā, s.m.=baglā, q.v.

H بگونا बगौना bagaunā, bagonā, v.n. To float.

H بگونا बिगोना bigonā [S. विगानीयं, rt. गै with वि], v.t. To decry, speak ill of, blame, reproach, villify, ridicule; to ruin, destroy.

H بگويا बिगोया bigoyā, part. adj. (f. bigo`ī), Decried, blamed, &c.;—s.f. Detraction, evil-speaking, scandal; ridicule, satire.

H بگہا बिगहा bighā, s.m.=bīghā, q.v.

H بگھار बघार baghār (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.m. Heated oil or ghī in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned (prepared as a relish for food); seasoning (syn. ćhauṅkan, ćhauṅk).

H بگھارنا बघारना baghārnā [S. अवघर्षणीयं, rt. घृष्], v.t. To brown onions and spices in heated oil or ghī, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c.; to season (baghārnā consists in heating oil or ghī, throwing in some onions and other seasonings, then stirring and rubbing the mixture rapidly till thoroughly browned, when the meat, &c. to be dressed is added, and the stirring continued).

H بگہٹی बिगहटी bigahṭī, s.f. Rent fixed on lands per bīghā;—adv. per bīghā (=bighoṭī; bīghoṭī, q.v.).

H بگھڑنا बिघरना bigharṛnā, v.n.=bigaṛnā, q.v.

H بگھن बिघन bighan [S. विघ्नः], s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, stop, prevention, interruption, opposition; any difficulty or trouble:—bighan ḍālnā, bighan karnā (-meṅ), To throw obstacles (in the way), to obstruct, hinder, interrupt, &c.

H بگھن बिघन bighan [S. विघन; rt. हन् with वि], s.m. Killing, slaying; slaughter, havoc:—bighan karnā, bighan maćānā, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter, make havoc.

H بگھنا बिघना bighanā, bighnā [S. विघनः], s.m. Wolf (=bik).

H بگھنا बघना baghnā (contr. of bagh-nahā, q.v.), s.m. Teeth or claws of a tiger (worn as a necklace by children as a charm).

H بگہنس बगहंस bag-haṅs, s.m. See s.v. bag, 'crane.'

H بگھنہا बघनहा bagh-nahā [S. व्याघ्र + नखः], s.m. lit. 'A tiger's claw,' or 'made of tigers' claws' (see baghnā); name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root; a kind of perfume.

H بگھوا बघवा baghwā [S. व्याघ्र+अकः, or उकः], s.m. (Prov.), Tiger (=bāgh).

H بگھوٹی बिघोटी bighoṭī [S. विग्रह+वती], s.f. & adv.=bigahṭī, q.v.

H بگھی बग्घी bagghī, बघी baghī, s.f. Horse-fly; a kind of gnat.

H بگھی बग्घी bagghī, s.f.=baggī, 'A buggy.'

H بگھیل बघेल baghel, = H بگھیلا बघेला baghelā, [S. व्याघ्र, or H. bāgh+el or elā = olā = lā, S. लः, dim. aff.], s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of Rājpūts;—baghelā, s.m. A Rājpūt of the Baghel tribe.

H بگھیلا बघेला baghelā, = H بگھیل बघेल baghel, [S. व्याघ्र, or H. bāgh+el or elā = olā = lā, S. लः, dim. aff.], s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of Rājpūts;—baghelā, s.m. A Rājpūt of the Baghel tribe.

H بگي बग्गी baggī, s.f. A kind of light chaise drawn by one horse, a buggy (=bagghī).

H بگي बग्गी baggī, s.f. Horse-fly (=bagghī, q.v.).

H بگیا बगिया bagiyā (P. bāg̠+H. iyā = S. इकः), = H بگیچا बगीचा bagīća (P. bāg̠+īća = ća, dim.aff.) s.f. Little garden; flower garden.

H بگیچا बगीचा bagīćā (P. bāg̠+īća = ća, dim. aff.) = H بگیا बगिया bagiyā (P. bāg̠+H. iyā = S. इकः), s.f. Little garden; flower garden.

H بگیري बगेरी bagerī, s.f. The ortolan (=bargel, q.v.).

H بگیلا बगेला bagelā, s.m.=baghelā, q.v.

H بگیلنا बगेलना bagelnā, v.t. and v.n. To push, shove (=ḍhakelnā).

S بل बल bal, s.m. Power, strength, might, ability, vigour; force, violence, rigour, severity; effort, dint, virtue; support; military force, host, army;—semen virile; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=bal-rām);—side, direction, way, wise (=bhal);—difference (of quality, size, &c.);—adv. & postp. By dint (of, -ke), by virtue or power (of); supported (by), resting (on), on, (in comp.) -ward, -long (e.g. eṛī-ke bal ghūmnā, 'to turn round on the heel'; pīṭh-ke bal, 'on the back,' 'backward'; ćhaṛi-ke-bal jhuknā, 'to lean on a stick'; sir-ke bal, māthe-ke bal, 'headlong, head-foremost'; khambh-ke bal khaṛā honā, 'to be supported on a column, to stand on a column'; muṅh-ke bal, 'on the face, forward'):—balābal (S. bala+abala), s.m. Strength and weakness, comparative strength and want of strength; relative importance and insignificance:—bal-bal kartā, adv. With great effort, or energy, or ardour, ardently, zealously:—bal-bhadra, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful;—a strong or robust man; name of Krishna's elder brother Balrām:—bal-bhog, s.m. Taking violent or forcible possession of another's right:—bal-be, intj. Bravo! well done!:—bal-bidyā = bal-vidyā, q.v.:—bal-bīr, adj. & s.m. Brave, heroic, valourous; the brave, &c.:—bal-tāṛ, s.m. The male palm, the toddy tree, Borassus flabelliformis:—bal-dār, adj. Possessing strength, strong, powerful (=balwān):—bal-dastī, s.f. Unauthorized or oppressive exaction:—bal-dhārī, s.m. A powerful man:—bal-dev, s.m. Air, wind; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=bal-rām);—a cowherd:—bal-devā, s.f. A species of medicinal plant (commonly called trāyamān):—bal-rām, s.m. Name of the elder brother of Krishna:—bal-rakh, s.m. A person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue:—bal karnā, v.n. To put forth strength, to make an effort:—bal-nigrah, s.m. Reducing strength, weakening:—bal-wālā, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful (=balwān); a strong man:—bal-vidyā, s.f. Science of forces, mechanics (syn. `ilm-e̮-jar-e̮-saqīl):—bal-vardhan, adj. Increasing power, strengthening; ennobling:—bal-han, s.m. lit. 'Destroyer of strength'; phlegm; the phlegmatic humour:—bal-hīn, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, infirm:—bal-hīnatā, s.f. The being destitute of strength, weakness, exhaustion, prostration of strength, infirmity (whether from fatigue or age).

H بلي बलि bali, बल bal [S. बलि, वलि], s.m. Coil, twist, turn, convolution, crook, curl, wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; crookedness, obliquity; a bracelet (=S. valaya);—oblation, offering, sacrifice, victim; the offering of a portion of the daily meal of ghī, grain, and rice, &c. to all creatures of every description (i.e. to gods, semi-divine beings, men, animals, and even inanimate objects);—name of a celebrated Daitya (also called Mahā-balī), king of Mahā-balipura, whose pride was mortified by Vishnu in the Bāman or dwarf incarnation:—bal-bakrā (S. bali+varkara), s.m. lit. 'Goat for sacrifice'; one who dies in battle, or otherwise, without doing anything:—bal-jānā, bal-bal jānā, v.n. To be sacrificed; to sacrifice oneself (for), devote oneself (for, or to; syn. ṣadqe, or qurbān, or wārī jānā):—bal-dār, adj. Twisted, coiled, bent, curved, having a turn, fold, or bend; (in Bot.) convolute:—bali-dān, s.m. Presentation of an offering to a deity, offering a sacrifice, sacrificing a victim;—bali-

dān karnā (-ko). To offer a sacrifice, &c.:—bal denā (-ko), To give a twist (to), to twist, turn, bend, coil; to present as an offering, to sacrifice:—bal karnā, v.n. To turn and twist (oneself), to wriggle, to strut, swell, assume an arrogant or insulting air;—v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (=bal denā):—bal khānā, v.n. To be twisted, turned, wound, bent, &c.:—bal-lānā, v.n. To wriggle, &c.=bal karnā, q.v.:—bali-mukh, s.m. lit. 'Wrinkled-faced'; a monkey:—bal nikalnā, v.n. To have folds or twists taken out or removed, to become straight or smooth; to have the pride or conceit taken out (of one), to be humbled:—bali-hār, bal-hār, s.m.=bali-hārī, s.f. Offering, &c.=bali, q.v. (syn. qurbān: ṣadqe):—bali-hārī jānā, v.n.=bal jānā, q.v.

A بل bal, conj. But, yet, &c.=balki, q.v.

H بل बिल bil [S. विलं], s.m. Hole (particularly of a rat or mouse); burrow:—bil ḍhūṅḍhnā, v.n. To look for a hole to creep into (through fear, &c.), to wish to escape or hide oneself.

H بل बिल bil (corr. from the English), s.m. Bill, money-order, cheque, draft:—bil jārī karnā, v.n. To issue a draft, draw a bill or cheque:—bil sarkārī, s.m. Treasury draft or order.

H بل बुल bul, बुलि buli, s.f. Pudenda fœminœ (=bur, q.v.).

S بلا बला balā, s.f. The medicinal plant Sida cordifolia, or S. rhomboides, or S. rhombifolia.

A بلا balā (rt. بلو 'to try'), s.f. Trial, affliction, misfortune, calamity, evil, ill; a person or thing accounted a trial, affliction, &c.; evil genius, evil spirit, devil, fiend; a wonderful or extraordinary person or thing; an awful or terrible person or thing; an insignificant, or vile, person or thing; excessive, fearful or awful amount or quantity (of):—balā-bogmā, s.m. Vile trash, trumpery, rubbish:—balā-ćaṭ, balā-nosh, s.m. One who eats anything vile or unclean; one who eats offerings and sacrifices; one who eats anything indiscriminately:—balā dūr, lit. 'Far be the evil'; a phrase used to avert an evil omen:—balā-zada, adj. Stricken with misfortune or evil, overwhelmed with calamity:—balā-kā, adj. Trying, troublesome; fearful, awful, terrible; an excessive or awful amount or quantity of:—balā-kash, adj. & s.m. Tried, afflicted;—afflicted person, sufferer:—balā-gardān, adj. & s.m. Warding off or averting evil;—what averts evil; expiation, sacrifice:—balā lenā, balā`eṅ lenā (-kī), To draw the hands over the head of another (and then crack the fingers over one's own temples) in token of taking all his (or her) misfortunes upon oneself (a practice among women=balaiyāṅ lenā); to devote oneself for another (syn. ṣadqe honā):—balā-naṣīb, adj. Afflicted, unfortunate:—balā-nosh, s.m.=balā-ćaṭ, q.v. (N.B. The word balā is often used most idiomatically in a manner difficult to be rendered in English; e.g. tumhārī balā-se, sc. kām hai, lit. 'It concerns your evil genius'; it is no concern of yours; what is it to do with you, never mind:—tū kyā balā hai, 'What awful thing are you?' Who cares for you? You are of no significance:—kis balā-kā kām, 'What fearful or trying work'; what a fearful amount of work:—āj to balā mirćeṅ ḍālīṅ hain, 'They have put in a fearful or tremendous quantity of chillies to-day.')

H بلا बला balā [S. वलयः], s.m. Bracelet; armlet (=bal.)

H بلا बल्ला ballā [S. अव+लम्बकः], s.m. Beam; pole; boat-hook; bat (syn. laṭṭhā; laggā; ḍanḍā).

H بلا बिला bilā, s.m. Hole=bil, q.v.

A بلا bilā (bi 'with'+lā, 'not'), prep. Without:—bilā-angez, adj. Intolerable:—bilā taraddud, adj. & adv. Without hesitation:—bilā tawaqquf, adv. Without delay, speedily, promptly:—bilā shak, adv. Doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably;—bilā nāga, adv. Without intermission, uninterruptedly, regularly, without fail, invariably, constantly, continually:—bilā wāsiṭa, adv. Without reason; without a medium, directly, immediately:—bilā wajah, adv. Without ground or motive, groundless; without foundation:—bilā waswās, adv. Without apprehension; unhesitatingly.

H بلا बिल्ला billā [S. विडालः], s.m. Male cat (=bilāṛ; bilā`o).

H بلا बिल्ला billā, s.m. Breastplate or badge worn by peons, policemen, &c.; any tablet or flat piece of metal; string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

H بلا बुल्ला bullā, s.m. Bubble=bulbulā, q.v.

P بلابر balābar, s.m. A kind of jacket (syn. ćapkan).

S بلابل बलाबल balābal, s.m. See s.v. bal, 'power.'

H بلاپ बिलाप bilāp [S. विलाप; rt. लप्], s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation:—bilāp karnā, v.n. To weep, wail, lament, cry aloud.

H بلاپنا बिलापना bilāpnā, v.n. To wail, &c.=bilāp kārnā, q.v.s.v. bilāp.

S بلاتکار बलात्कार balāt-kār, s.m. Violence, oppression, exaction; detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt:—balāt-kār-se, adv. Forcibly, violently, by force.

S بلاتکارك बलात्कारक balāt-kārak, = S بلاتکاري बलात्कारी balāt-kārī, adj. & s.m. Doing anything by force or violence;—oppressor, robber, &c.

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S بلاتمکا बलात्मिका balātmikā, s.f. The plant Tiaridium indicum; a species of sun-flower, Heliotropium indicum.

S بلاٹ बलाट balāṭ (bala+aṭa), s.m. A kind of bean, Phaseolus mungo.

A بلاد bilād (plur. of balad), s.m. Cities, towns; countries, provinces, territories; an inhabited country.

P بلادر balādur (=S. भल्लातक), s.m. The marking-nut, Semecarpus anacardium (syn. bhilāwan).

H بلار बिल्लार billār, बिलार bilār [S. विडाल], s.m. Male cat.

H بلاس बिलास bilās [S. विलास; rt. लस्], s.m. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amorous dalliance:—bilās karnā, v.n. To take pleasure, enjoy oneself.

H بلاسي बिलासी bilāsī [S. विलासी], adj. & s.m. Addicted to pleasure, voluptuous;—a voluptuary, pleasure-seeker.

S بلاش बलाश balāś, s.m. A particular disease, a kind of consumptive expectoration; the phlegmatic humour.

A بلاع ballā`, s.m. Enormous eater, glutton.

P بلاغت balāgat (for A. بلاغة, inf. n. of بلغ 'to be eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; rhetoric;—maturity.

T بلاق bulāq, = T بلاك bulāk, s.m. The septum of the nose; an ornament worn suspended from the septum of the nose, generally set with a pearl or other gem.

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S بلاکا बलाका balākā, s.f. A crane.

H بلالا बिलाला bilālā, adj.=bilallā, q.v.

H بلالانا बुलालाना bulā-lānā, v.t. See s.v. oulānā.

S بلالك बलालक balālak, s.m. Flacourtia cataphracta; Carissa carondas.

H بلانا बिलाना bilānā [bilā° = bilāw° = Prk. विलावे(इ) or विलाव(इ)=S. विलापय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+ली], v.n. To vanish, disappear, retire; to be effaced, be lost; v.t. To cause to vanish; to dissipate, dispose of; to apportion, distribute (=bāṅṭnā).

H بلانا बिल्लाना billānā [S. विलपनीयं], v.n. To wail, lament, complain (from grief or pain), sob, whine, whimper (cf. bilāpnā).

H بلانا बुलाना bulānā (caus. of bolnā), v.t. To call, send for, invite, bid, summon, cite; to challenge;—to cause to sound, to sound (as a ḥuqqā):—bulā-bhejnā, bulā-denā, bulā-lānā, v.t.=bulānā:—bulā-lenā, v.t. To call, &c.=bulānā; (and intens) to call off or away.

S بلانچتا बलांचिता balāṅćitā, s.f. The lute of Rāma.

H بلاند बिलांद bilāṅd, s.f. A span (=bilast, q.v.).

S بلانوت बलान्वित balānvit (bala+anvita), adj. Possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army.

H بلاو बलाव balā`o, adj. Cheaply purchased, bought at a rate far below the real value, dirt-cheap;—s.m. A great bargain.

H بلاو बिलाव bilā`o, s.m. A tom-cat (=bilār; billā; qq.v.).

H بلاو बुलाव bulāo, = H بلاوا बुलावा bulāwā, (v.n. of bulānā), s.m. Calling, bidding; call, invitation, summons.

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H بلاوڑ बिलावड़ bilāwaṛ, s.m.=bilāṛ; bilā`o.

H بلاول बिलावल bilāwal, = H بلاولي बिलावली bilāwalī, s.f. Name of a rāginī or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. bhairvaī).

H بلاولي बिलावली bilāwalī, = H بلاول बिलावल bilāwal, s.f. Name of a rāginī or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. bhairvaī).

H بلاون बुलावन bulāwan, s.m. = H بلاهٹ बुलाहट bulāhaṭ, s.f. =bulāwā, q.v.

H بلاهٹ बुलाहट bulāhaṭ, s.f. = H بلاون बुलावन bulāwan, s.m. =bulāwā, q.v.

H بلاهر बलाहर balāhar, बुलाहिर bulāhir, s.m. A low caste servant, a village guide, messenger, or watchman; a caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

H بلاهي बलाही balāhī, s.m. A low caste of ćamārs or workers in hides and leather; a member of that caste (he is also occasionally employed to measure land).

H بلائي बलाई balā`ī [S. बालयति 'to cherish'], s.f. Benediction, blessing (=asīr-bād); boon (=bar).

S بلاي बलाय balāy, balā`e, s.m. A species of tree, Capparis trifoliata.

H بلائي बल्लाई ballā`ī, s.m. A kind of village-servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries (cf. balāhar).

H بلائي बिलाई bilā`ī [S. विडाली], s.f. A she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c.:—bilā`ī-kand, s.m. lit. 'Cat's-root'; the shrub Pueraria tuberosa, or Hedysarum tuberosum (the large tuberous roots of which are eaten, and are also used for poultices and as a cooling medicine; it is commonly found in the sub-Himālayan tract from the Indus to Sikkim, and is exported from Kamaun to the plains:—cf. billī-loṭan).

H بلايا बिलाया bilāyā, adj. (f. bilā`ī), & s.m. Corrupt, degenerate, bad;—a corrupt person; an impudent person.

H بلب बिल्ब bilb [S. विल्व], s.m.=bel, q.v.

P بلب ba-lab, adv. In or on the lip, at or to the lip.

H بل بكرا बलबकरा bal-bakrā, s.m. See s.v. bali or bal.

A بلبل bulbul, s.f. (In Persia and Arabia) the nightingale; and a certain melodious bird resembling the nightingale; (in India) the fork-tailed shrike, Lanius boulboul:—bulbul-ćashm, bulbul-ćashmī, s.m. lit. 'Bulbul-eyed'; a kind of silken cloth, having a cross-bar border with an eye or dot in each of the diamond squares.

H بلبلا बुलबुला bulbulā [S. बुद्बुदः], s.m. Bubble; any frail thing (=budbudā).

H بلبلانا बलबलाना balbalānā (onomat. cf. S. बलबला), v.n. To ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to putrefy (=bajbajānā); to make a noise, to low or bubble (as a camel, especially when in rut); to be in heat, be inflamed with lust; to be in a violent rage.

H بلبلانا बिलबिलाना bilbilānā, v.n. To be restless; to be tormented with pain; to lament, complain, whine (from pain, grief, hunger, &c.), to sob or cry violently (syn. billānā and bilaknā, q.q.v.).

H بلبند बिलबंद bila-band, s.m. (f. ?)=بله بند bila-band, q.v.

H بلبهہ बल्लभ ballabh [S. वल्लभ], adj. & s.m. Dear, beloved;—favourite; friend;—superintendent, master.

H بلبهانا बलभाना balbhānā (from ballabh), v.t. To allure, tantalize (=bilmānā).

H بلبے बलबे bal-be, intj. See s.v. bal, 'power,' for all compounds.

H بلپانا बिलपाना bilpānā, v.n.=bilāpnā, q.v.

H بلت बलित balit [S. वलित, rt. वल्], part. Surrounded, enveloped; turned, twisted; wrinkled.

H بلتاڑ बलताड़ baltāṛ, s.m. See s.v. bal, 'power.'

H بلتکار बलतकार balat-kār, s.m.=balāt-kār, q.v.

H بلتوڑ बलतोड़ baltoṛ [S. बाल 'hair' + त्रोट 'breaking'], s.m. Boil, sore; pimple (=bāl-toṛ; phuṛiyā).

H بلٹنا बिलटना bilaṭnā [S. वि+लट् (?)+अनीयं], v.n. To become bad, &c. (=bigaṛnā, q.v.); to be effaced, lost, &c. (=nashṭ honā);—to insist (upon), persist (=maćalnā).

H بلٹي बिलटी bilṭī (Eng. 'bill'+dim. aff. ṭī), s.f. Bill of lading.

H بلچنا बिलचना bilaćnā [S. विलक्षणीयं; rt. लक्ष], v.t. To mark (a passage in a book) for the purpose of extracting; (hence) to extract, select, cull, pick out (passages from books).

P A بلحاظ ba-liḥāẓ, adv. In respect (of), in consideration (of), with regard (to).

P بلخ balḵẖ [Pehl. bakhr; Zend bākhdhi; S. bāhlīka], Name of the province of Bactriana, and of the chief town of the province.

P بلخي balḵẖī, adj. Of or belonging to Balkh, from Balkh: made in Balkh.

A بلد balad, s.m. City, town; country.

H بلد बलद balad [S. बल+द, 'Strength-giving'], s.m. Bull; bullock, &c. (=barad, baradh, qq.v.); horned cattle; burden-bearing bullock.

S بلدان बलिदान bali-dān, s.m. See s.v. bali, bal.

A بلدان buldān, s.m. pl. of balad, q.v.

H P بلدانه baladāna, baldāna, s.m. Tax on laden oxen.

H بلداو बलदाऊ baldā`ū [S. बल+दा+उक], s.m. A name of Bala-rāma (=bal-dev);—bullock-driver, &c.=baldiyā, q.v.

H بلدنا बलद् ना baladnā (from balad), v.t. To bull (a cow).

P بلده balda (for A. بلدة, n. of un. from balad), s.m. A town, a city.

H بلدهائي बलदिहाई baldihā`ī (from balad, 'oxen'), s.f. Compensation for pasture ground (see baldiyā).

H بلدي बलदी baldī, = H بلديا बलदिया baldiyā, [S. बलद+इकः], adj. & s.m. Belonging to oxen;—one who loads bullocks (=bail-ladaiyā, bail-lādne-hārā); bullock-driver; drover; cowherd; grain-merchant.

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H بلديان बलदियां baldiyāṅ, s.m.=baldiyā, q.v.

H بلرا बिलरा bilrā, s.m. A tom-cat (=bilār); a kind of cloth.

H بلرانڈ बलराण्ड़ bal-rānḍ [S. बाल+रण्डा], s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband while she is very young.

A بلسان balasān, vulg. balsān, s.m. Balsam, balm of Gilead.

H بلست बिलस्त bilast [S. वितस्ति], s.m. A span (=bilisht).

H بلسنا बिलसना bilasnā [S. विलसनीयं; rt. लस्], v.n. To be pleased or delighted; to derive pleasure (from), take delight (in), to enjoy (oneself).

H بلسندر बलसुन्दर balsundar (bālū 'sand'+sundar), s.m. (?), A kind of sandy soil in

the district of Azimgarh; clay much mixed with sand.

H بلش बिलष bilash [S. विलक्ष], adj. Astonished, surprised; ashamed, abashed; embarrassed.
P بلش bilish, = P بلشت bilisht, s.f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.

P بلشت bilisht, = P بلش bilish, s.f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.

S بلشٹھ बलिष्ठ balishṭha, adj. Strongest, most powerful; very strong.

H بلشنا बिलषना bilashnā, v.n.=bilaknā; and v.t.=bilakhnā; qq.v.

P بلغار bulg̠ār, s.m. (?), Bulgaria; perfumed leather, Russia leather.

A بلغم balg̠am, s.m. Phlegm (one of the humours of the body); running at the nose from cold:—balg̠am-kī poṭ, s.m.f.=balg̠amī, q.v.

A بلغمي balg̠amī, adj. & s.m.f. Of, or relating to, phlegm; phlegmatic; corpulent, blubbered; lubberly;—a heavy, sluggish person.

A بلقيس balqīs, s.f. Name of the queen of Sheba (according to the Musalmāns).

H بلك बलुक baluk, conj.=balki, q.v. (and cf. baruk).

P بلك bilak, s.m. Present, gift; fresh fruit, or new dress, &c. at the sight of which one is pleased.

P بلك bilik (cf. bilaknā), s.m. (?), Seizing anything with the hand or claws; adhesiveness.

P بلك buluk, s.m. A large prominent eye.

P بلك bilk, s.m. (?) Spark (of fire); fire.

H بلكانا बिलकाना bilkānā (caus. of bilaknā), v.t. To make (a child) cry violently.

H بلكاوا बलकावा balkāwā (v.n. from balaknā), s.m. Indistinct utterance; affected or distorted language.

H بلكٹ बलकट balkaṭ (bāl, 'ear of corn'+kaṭ, from kaṭnā, 'to be cut'), s.m. (?), Rent taken in advance; cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.

H بلكٹي बलकटी balkaṭī, s.f. A tax exacted (in former times) at the commencement of reaping.

H بلكل बलकल balkal [S. वल्कल], s.m. Bark (=baklā, q.v.); cloth or garment made of bark.

H بلكن बलकन balkan, conj. corr. of balki, q.v.

H بلكنا बलकना balaknā (rt. S. वल्गनीयं; cf. balbalānā), v.n. To speak indistinctly (through excessive joy, or through intoxication); to mouth (one's) words; to bubble, boil (=ubalnā);—v.t. To open.

H بلكنا बिलकना bilaknā (bilapnā, by change of p to k), v.n. To sob or cry violently (as a child); to wail, whine, pule (=bilāpnā, q.v.).

H بلكنا बिलकना bilaknā [S. विलग्+अनीयं; rt. लग्], v.n. To cling (to), take fast hold (of), catch, grasp.

H بلكنا बिलकना bilaknā [S. अभि+लषणीयं], rt. लष्], v.n. To long (for), crave (after), desire eagerly.

P بلكه balki, balke (A. bal+P. ki), adv. & conj. Moreover, but, nay, nay but, nay rather, on the contrary.

H بلكهانا बिलखाना bilkhānā, v.t.=bilkānā, q.v.

H بلكهريا बिलखरिया bilkhariyā, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājputs (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).

H بلكهنا बिलखना bilakhnā, v.n. To sob, &c.=bilaknā, q.v.; to be displeased.

H بلكهنا बिलखना bilakhnā [S. विलक्षणीयं], v.t. To look at, behold, see, perceive (=dekhnā);—v.n. To get out of sight, disappear, vanish; to melt or fade away.

H بلگ बिलग bilag (fr. bilagnā, q.v.), adj. Separate, detached;—s.m. Separation, disunion, difference:—bilag mānnā, v.n. To be displeased, offended, or angry.

H بلگانا बिलगाना bilgānā (caus. of bilagnā, q.v.), v.t. To separate, sunder, divide, detach, disjoin (alag karnā).

H بلگاو बिलगाव bilgā`o, s.m. = H بلگائي बिलगाई bilgā`ī, s.f. (v.n. of bilgānā), Separating, parting; separation.

H بلگائي बिलगाई bilgā`ī, s.f. = H بلگاو बिलगाव bilgā`o, s.m. (v.n. of bilgānā), Separating, parting; separation.

H بلگنا बलगना balganā [S. वल्गनं], s.m. Sobbing; sob (cf. balaknā).

H بلگنا बिलगना bilagnā [bilag° = Prk. विलग्ग(इ)=S. विलग्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. वि+लग्], v.n. To be separated; to separate, part, &c. (=alag honā); to curdle, turn (as milk=bilonā).

H بلگنا बिलगना bilagnā, v.t.=bilangnā, q.v.:—bilag-jānā, Idem.

H بللا बिलल्ला bilallā [S. वि+लट+कः; rt. लट्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Stupid, foolish, silly;—dolt, blockhead, idiot, fool; slattern.

H بللانا बिललाना bilalānā, v.n.=billānā, q.v.

H بلم बलम balam, ballam [S. वल्लभ], s.m. Lover; husband.

H بلم बल्लम ballam [S. अव+लम्ब], s.m. A kind of short spear; pike, lance:—ballam-bardār, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H بلم बिलम bilam, s.m.=bilamb, q.v.

H بلما बलमा balmā, s.m.=balam, q.v.

H بلمانا बिलमाना bilmānā (caus. of bilamnā, q.v.), v.t. To keep back, delay, detain, withhold.

H بلمانا बिलमाना bilmānā, v.t.=birmānā, q.v

H بلمب बिलम्ब bilamb [S. विलम्ब], s.m. Slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination:—bilamb rahnā, v.n. To remain a long time, to delay, dally:—bilamb karnā, v.n. To delay, tarry, be late, &c.=bilamb rahnā and bilamnā.

H بلمبنا बिलम्बना bilambnā [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To stay, tarry, delay, &c. (=bilamb rahnā; bilamb karnā); to procrastinate.

H بلمبھ बिलम्भ bilambh, s.m.=bilamb, q.v.

H بلمبھنا बिलम्भना bilambhnā, v.n.=bilambnā; biramnā; qq.v.

H بلمٹير बलमटेर balamṭer, ballamṭer (corr. of the English), s.m. Volunteer.

H بلمنا बिलमना bilamnā, v.n.=bilambnā; biramnā; qq.v.

S بلن बलिन् balin, adj. (f. -inī), Strong, powerful, &c. (=balī);—s.m. Hog; bull; camel; a kind of pulse, Phaseolus radiatus; a sort of jasmine, Jasminum pubescens.

S بلن बलिन balin, adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled; flabby, flaccid.

H بلنا बलना balnā [S. वल्, or बल्+अनीयं; H. bal 'twist'], To twist, turn (=bal denā); to braid, plait, weave

H بلنا बलना balnā [S. ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To burn (as fire the heart, &c.); to be lighted (a lamp, &c.=barnā).

P بلند buland, baland, adj. High, lofty, tall; elevated, exalted, sublime; loud (syn. ūṅćā):—buland-pāya, adj. Of high rank:—buland-ḥauṣila, adj. Ambitious, aspiring, enterprising; large-minded, magnanimous:—buland-rutba, buland martaba, adj. Of high rank or dignity; high in rank, &c.:—buland karnā, v.t. To lift, raise, raise up, elevate (syn. ūṅćā karnā, uṅćānā):—buland-naẓar, adj. Of exalted views, aspiring:—buland-himmat, adj. Of lofty intention, high-minded, ambitious;—buland-himmatī, s.f. High-mindedness; magnanimity; ambition:—buland honā, v.n. To rise up, become high, ascend, mount, soar.

P بلندي bulandī, balandī, s.f. Height, elevation, loftiness, eminence, exaltation; pride; loudness; high land.

H بلنگنا बिलंगना bilangnā [S. विलङ्घनीयं], v.t. To leap up to, to catch or seize by leaping up to; to ascend to, rise towards, to climb.

H بلنگنا बिलंगना bilangnā [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To hang on (by), to hang, swing.

H بلنگني बिल्लगनी billangnī, बिलंगनी bilangnī (fem. of bilangnā, q.v.), s.f. A rope stretched across a room, &c., or a rod or pole suspended horizontally, for hanging clothes on (syn. arganī, alganī, alagnī).

S بلني बलिनी balinī (fem. of balin). s.f. A powerful female;—the plant Sida cordifolia.

H بلني बिलनी bilnī, s.f. Disorder of the eyelids; stye (=anjanhārī).

H بلوا बलूआ balū`ā, बलुवा baluwā [S. बालुकः], adj. Sandy; gritty.

H بلوا बलवा balwā [S. बल+कोपः], s.m. Riot, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, sedition, rebellion, mutiny:—balwā karnā, v.n. To riot, raise a tumult or disturbance; to rebel, mutiny.

S بلوان बलवान balwān, adj. Strong, powerful, able-bodied, stout, robust, lusty, athletic; firm, valid.

H بلوانا बुलवाना bulwānā (caus. of bulānā), v.t. To cause to call; to cause to be sent for; to send for, summon, &c. (=bulānā):—bulwā-bhejnā, bulwā-lenā, v.t. To send for, &c.=bulā-bhejnā, &c., q.v.s.v. bulānā.

H بلوانتا बलवानता balwāntā, s.f. Powerfulness, strength (=bal, and balwattā, q.v.).

S بلوت बलवत bal-vat, adj.=bal-wān, q.v

A بلوتا बलवत्ता balvattā, s.f. Stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

H بلوٹا बिलौटा bilauṭā [S. वोटि+वट+कः], s.m. A basket in which betel leaf is placed (=bilhard, q v.).

H بلوٹا बिलौटा bilauṭā, s.m. Young cat, kitten (cf. billā; bilār).

A بلور billaur, bilaur, vulg. billor, bilor, s.m. Rock-crystal, crystal; crystal-glass; cut-glass; beryl, Aqua marina:—billaur-sā, adj. Like crystal; crystalline.

H بلورنا बलूरना balūrnā, v.t. To tear (with the nails), to scratch.

A P بلوري billaurī, bilaurī, bilorī, = A P بلورين billaurīn, bilaurīn, bilorīn, adj. Made of crystal, or of glass; crystalline.

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H بلوڑنا बिलोड़ना biloṛnā [S. विलोडनीयं; rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, shake, agitate, to churn.

A بلوط ballūṭ, vulg. balūṭ, s.m. The oak, Quercus ilex, or Q. baloot; an acorn;—chestnut-tree (=shāh-ballūṭ).

A بلوغ bulūg, s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), = P بلوغت bulūgat, s.f. (for A. بلوغة), Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood, attaining of a marriageable age.

P بلوغت bulūgat, s.f. (for A. بلوغة), = A بلوغ bulūg, s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood, attaining of a marriageable age.

P بلوغيت bulūgīyat (for A. بلوغ+يّة—), s.f. The coming of age, adolescence, &c. (=bulūgai).

H بلوکن बिलोकन bilokan, s.m. The act of seeing, &c. (see next); sight, view, regard, inspection.

H بلوکنا बिलोकना biloknā [S. विलोकनीयं; rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, look on or upon, behold, regard, view, observe, consider, examine, inspect; to perceive, see, spy, discern.

H بلوکھا बिलूखा bilūkhā [S. विल+अक्ष, or मुख], s.m. Opening, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

H بلولا बलूला balūlā, s.m. Bubble (=bulbulā, q.v.).

H بلولا बिलूला bilulā, adj. (f. -ī), Slovenly; awkward; bad.

H بلونا बिलोना bilonā [S. विलोडनीयं], v.t. To shake, &c.; to churn (=biloṛnā, q.v.).

S بلونت बलवन्द balwant, adj. Strong, &c.=balwān, q.v.

H بلوند बलवन्द balwand, adj. dialect. form of balwant, q.v.

H بلونگي बिलौंगी bilaungī, s.f. A species of grass.

H بلوني बिलोनी bilonī (from bilonā), s.f. Churning-vessel, churn.

H بلوونا बिलोवना bilowanā, v.t.=bilonā, q.v.

H بلووني बिलोवनी bilowanī, s.f.=bilonī, q.v.

H بلوئيا बिलोइया bilo`iyā (bilo-, rt. of bilonā,+iyā = S. इकः), s.m. One who churns, churner.

A بله balah, adj. Simple, foolish, silly, of little sense, without discrimination; weak in intellect; ignorant; unskilful (=ablah, q.v.).

H بلهار बलिहार balihār, = H بلهاري बलिहारी balihārī, See s.v. bali, bal.

H بلهاري बलिहारी balihārī, = H بلهار बलिहार balihār, See s.v. bali, bal.

H بله بند बिलबंद bila-band, s.m. Disposition of lands, revenue, &c. under different classes or heads; regulation, settlement (bila is said to be corr. from the A. wilāya).

H بله بندي बिलबंदी bila-bandī, s.f. An account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each maḥal, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let, &c.).

H بلهرا बिलहरा bilharā, bilahrā, s.m. = H بلهري बिलहरी bilharī, bilahrī, s.f. [S. वीटि+धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding pān or betel-leaf.

H بلهري बिलहरी bilharī, bilahrī, s.f. = H بلهرا बिलहरा bilharā, bilahrā, s.m. [S. वीटि+धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding pān or betel-leaf.

H بلهري बिलहरी bilahrī [S. बिल+धर+इका], s.f. A ladle for taking out oil.

H بلهنا बलहना balahnā = ulahnā, q.v.

H بلهي बलही balhī [S. वलय], s.f. Roll or cylindrical mass; bundle, fagot (syn. āṅṭī; bhār).

S بلي बली balī, adj. Mighty, powerful, &c.=balwān, q.v.

H بلي बली balī, s.f. Wrinkle, &c.=bali, bal, q.v.

H بلي बल्ली ballī [S. वल्ली], s.f. Climber, creeper; vine.

H بلي बल्ली ballī (dim. of ballā, q.v.), s.f. Rafter; pole; prop; the pole or bamboo with which a boat is propelled, or steered:—ballī mārnā, v.n. To propel, or to steer (a boat).

P بل bale, adv. Yes, true, even so, well, right

H بلي बिल्ली billī [S. विडाली; cf. billā], s.f. Female cat, cat (in general):—billī ulānghnā, v.n. To come across a cat (considered an evil omen for one setting out on a journey):—billī-loṭan, s.m. Valerian (so called from its effect on cats, which are so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasies);—the herb Melissa.

H بلي बिल्ली billī, s.f. Sliding bolt, bolt, latch, door-catch, bar.

H بليا बलैआ balai`ā, s.m. Name of a disease;—name of a forest in Faiẕābād.

H بليا बलैया balaiyā (A. بليه)=balā, q.v.:—balaiyā lenā = balā`eṅ lenā, q.v.s.v. balā.

A بليات balīyāt (plur. of balīyat), s.f. Evils, trials, afflictions, calamities, misfortunes.

A بليد balīd, adj. & s.m. Stupid; simpleton, blockhead, dunce.

H بليسر बलेसर balesar, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gūjar tribe (see Gūjar).

A بليغ balīg͟h, adj. Eloquent; mature; copious.

P بليله balela, s.m. A fruit, the belleric myrobalan.

H بليلوٹن बिल्लीलोटन billī-loṭan, s.m. See s.v. billī 'cat.'

H بلينڈا बलेंडा baleṅḍā [S. वातल+मण्डलः], s.m. Whirlwind.

H بلينڈا बलेंडा baleṅḍā [S. बली+दण्ड+कः], s.m. Ridge-pole (of a thatched house); thatched covering forming a verandah or porch (syn. baranḍā; osārā).

H بلينڈي बलेंडी baleṅḍī, s.f. Ridge-pole (=baleṅḍā, q.v.).

S بليورد बलीवर्द balī-vard, s.m. Ox, bull, &c.=balad, q.v.

S بليه बल्य balya, adj. Powerful, strong, vigorous (=balvān); strengthening, invigorating;—s.m. semen virile.

H بم बम bam [S. वम], s.f. Spring of water; fountain; pump:—bam-pulis, s.m. A latrine.

H بم बम bam [S. व्याम], s.f. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are outstretched, a fathom; a measuring rod of three and a half cubits; the pole, or shaft, of a carriage.

H بم बम bam (prob. a corr. of Brahma), A term used by Hindū pilgrims in salutation, or as an ejaculation addressed to Śiva (always with the name Mahāde`o, e.g. bam bam Mahāde`o).

P بم bam, s.f. Bass (in Music); deep, bass, tone or sound; bass string (of a lute, &c.); deep-toned drum:—bam bajnā, To beat a drum; to raise a shout, to hurra; to be noised abroad:—bam baj-jānā, Idem:—bam maćānā, v.n. To make a noise.

H بماتر बिमात्र bimātra [S. बिमातृ], s.f. Stepmother.

P A بماده ba-mādda, adv. On the subject (of), in the matter (of); by reason (of).

H بمار बिमार bimār, adj.=bīmār, q.v.

H بمان बिमान bimān [S. विमान], s.m. Car or chariot of the gods (sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed and self-moving); car or vehicle (generally); ornamental bier (on which a Hindū corpse is borne to the place of cremation).

H بمب बम्ब bamb, s.m. Revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

H بمب बिम्ब bimb [S. विम्ब], s.m. Disc of the sun or moon; reflected form, reflection, shadow, image, picture; a plant bearing a bright-red gourd, Momordica monadelpha; the fruit of this plant.

H بمبا बम्बा bambā (cf. bam; Port. pompa; A. mamba`), s.m. Fount, well; pump; fire-engine;—boss or nave, large nave.

H بمبا बिम्बा bimbā [S. विम्बा], s.f. The plant Momordica monadelpha (=bimb).

H بمبك बिम्बुक bimbuk [S. विम्ब+उक], adj. Red, fiery, flame-coloured.

H بمبو बम्बू bambū [S. वम्भ+उक], s.m. Bamboo, Bambusa Arundinacea; a species of cane; a reed pipe used by opium-smokers:—bambū baksīs, s.m. lit. 'Cane-present'; caning, beating (a phrase used by Europeans in reply to a request for bak͟hshish or a present).

H بمبوڈ बम्बूड bambūḍ, s.m. (?), Name of a disease in elephants (ulceration above the nails of the feet or lower parts of the extremities).

H بمبي बम्बी bambī, s.f. Navel (cf. bambā).

H بمبئي बम्बई bamba`ī, s.f. The city of Bombay (=bama`ī).

H بمتيلے बमतले bamtele, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (of low repute) in the Do`āb.

P A بمثل ba-mis̤l, adj. Like, resembling.

P A بمجرد ba-mujarrad, adv. On a mere, simple, or single (order, glance, &c.); on the instant (of), instantly, immediately, forthwith.

P A بمدد ba-madad, prep. By or with the aid (of), by means (of).

P A بمرتبه ba-martaba, adv. To or in a degree; to a great degree, by many degrees, ever-so-much (syn. ba-darja; kahīṅ).

P A بمرور ba-murūr, adv. In the lapse (of); ago.

H بمرها बिमरिहा bimarihā, adj. Sickly, &c.=bīmār, q.v.

H بمڑي बमड़ी bamṛī (P. bam+H. dim. aff. rī), s.f. Wailing, lamentation;—intj. Alas!:—bamṛī mārnā, v.n. To bewail the dead, wail, lament (in

the Hindū fashion, viz. by uttering loud cries or wails and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time).

P A بمعه ba-ma`a, = P A بمعي ba-ma`ī, adv. Together with, along with.

P A بمعي ba-ma`ī, = P A بمعه ba-ma`a, adv. Together with, along with.

P A بمقتضاي ba-muqtaẓā`e, adv. According to the requirements of, by the exaction of; in consequence of, conformable to; through.

H بمكنا बमकना bamaknā, v.n. To swell (cf. waram karnā).

H بمكهه बिमुख bi-mukh [S. विमुख], adj. With the face averted, turned (from); averse (to), disinclined; opposed (to), hostile; disappointed; unpropitious.

H بمل बिमल bimal [S. वि+मल], adj. Free from stain, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, unpolluted, undefiled, uncontaminated, immaculate, pure.

H بملا बमला bamlā (bam+dim. aff. lā), s.m. Hole from which water springs up, source, fount (cf. bam).

H بمن बमन baman [S. वमन, rt. वम्], s.m. Vomiting; vomit; emetic:—baman karnā, v.n. To vomit.

H بمن बमन baman, bamman, s.m.=bāhman, brāhmaṇ, qq.v.

H بمنا बमना bamnā [S. वमनीयं, rt. वभ्], v.n. To vomit;—v.t. To vomit up or forth.

P A بمنزله ba-manzila, adv. In loco, in the place (of), instead; in or to the station or degree:—ba-manzila`ĕ māṅ bāp, In loco parentis.

H بمني बमनी bamanī, bammannī, s.f.=bāhmanī, brāhmaṇī, qq.v.

P A بموجب ba-mūjib, adv. By reason (of, -ke), on account (of), in pursuance (of); in accordance (with), according (to), in conformity (with); as per.

H بموچنا बिमोचना bimoćnā [S. विमोक्षणीयं, rt. मोक्ष्], v.t. To liberate, free, loose, untie, let loose, release, emancipate.

H بموه बिमोह bimoh [S. विमोह], s.m. Temptation, allurement, seduction.

H بمهن बम्हन bamhan, s.m.=bāhman, brāhmaṇ, qq.v.:—bamhan-gaur, bahman-gaur, s.m. Name of a class of the Gaur Rājpūts.

H بمهني बमहनी bamhanī, bamhnī, s.f. Light red soil.

H بمهنيا बम्हनिया bamhaniyā, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Kāćhī tribe.

H بمهنيٹا बम्हनेटा bamhanetā, s.m. A young Brāhman (=brāhmaṇeṭā, q.v.).

H بميٹها बमीठा bamīṭhā [S. वम्री+स्थः], s.m. Ant-hill; snake's hole (cf. bāṅbī).

H بميل बमील bamīl, Name of a kind of grass.

H بن बन ban [S. वन], s.m. (f. ?), Forest, jungle, wood, grove, copse, brake; cotton-field; cotton crop:—ban-bās (S. vana+vāsa), bano-bās, s.m. Living in a wood, residence in a forest; wild or unsettled manner of life;—banishment, exile;—one who lives in a wood, &c. (=next):—ban-bāsī, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in a forest or wood; dweller in woods, inhabitant of a forest, forester; hermit, anchorite;—s.f. Life of a hermit:—ban-bilā`o, s.m. ban-billī, s.f. (S. vana+viḍāla), A kind of wild cat, Felis caracal:—ban-bihār (S. vana+vihāra), s.m. Wandering or sporting in the woods or forests:—ban-bhāṅṭā (S. vana+bhaṇṭākī), s.m. The wild egg-plant, Solanum melongena:—ban-prasth, adj. & s.m. Retiring into a forest, leading the life of an anchorite;—hermit, anchorite:—ban-paśu, s.m.f. Forest animal, wild animal, wild beast:—ban-phal, s.m. Forest fruit, wild fruit:—ban-tura`ī, ban-turo`i, s.f. A wild species of the Luffa (or Cucumis) acutangula:—ban-tariyā, s.m. Name of a class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakhpur:—ban-tītar, s.m. The sand-grouse (=barr-tītar, q.v.):—ban-jātrā (S. vana+yātrā), s.f. Pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj country:—ban-jātrī, s.m. A pilgrim who makes the above pilgrimage:—ban jhāṛnā, v.n. To beat the forests or woods:—ban-ćar, adj. & s.m. Moving or living in a forest or

wood, sylvan, wild, savage;—any creature, or wild animal, that inhabits the jungle; monkey; forester woodman; wild man, savage:—ban-ćarī, s.f. A kind of high jungle grass of which elephants are very fond:—ban-devtā, s.m. Forest-god or divinity:—ban-saṭī, s.f. Wood of the cotton tree (used for fuel, and in the sides of grain-carts):—ban-salāmī, s.f. Fee exacted by the landlord from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees:—ban-kaṭī, ban-kaṭṭī, s.f. Fee paid for cutting timber in a forest; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation; cleared land:—ban-kanḍā, s.m. Dried cow-dung found in forests (and used as fuel):—ban-kar, s.m. Produce of jungle or forest lands (e.g. gum, honey, &c.); revenue from woods and forests:—ban-kas, s.m. Grass used in making ropes:—ban-kharā, s.m. Land on which cotton has grown during the past season:—ban-khaṇḍ, s.m. Wood, forest:—ban-khanḍī, s.m. Name of a forest in India:—ban-gauṅṭhā, ban-goṅṭhā (S. vana+go+vishṭhā), s.m.=ban-kanḍā, q.v.:—ban-māćhī (S. vana+makshikā), s.m. Gad-fly; the jungle bee, wild-honey bee:—ban mārnā, v.n.=ban-jhāṛnā, q.v.:—ban-māl, ban-mālā, s.f. A garland of wild flowers (usually of the tulsī, the kundā, the mandār, the pārijāt, and the saro-ruhā or lotus), reaching down to the feet; the chaplet worn by Kṛishṇa:—ban-mālī, adj. & s.m. Having or wearing a ban-māl; one who wears a ban-māl; an epithet of Kṛishṇa:—ban-mānus (S. vana+mānusha), s.m. Wild man of the woods; the ourang-outang; the Lemur tardigradus:—ban majhāṛnā, v.n. To traverse the forest, &c.=ban-jhāṛnā, q.v.:—ban-vās, s.m.=ban-bās, q.v.:—banotsarg (S. vana+utsarga), s.m. Name of a ceremony (much resembling a marriage ceremony) performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not proper to partake of its fruit:—ban-yuwati, s.f. A female residing in a forest or jungle.

H بن बन ban, बुन bun [S. वन; or perhaps the rt. of bunnā, q.v.], s.f. Price paid for pasturage; remuneration for harvesting (usually one bundle out of a certain fixed number); quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, or for other daily labour (usually two and a half or three seers;—syn. bannī, banī).

H بن बन ban, past conj. part. (of bannā) = bankar, q.v.

H بن बिन bin [S. विना; H. also binā], prep., postp., & prefix, Without, exclusive of, wanting, except (it may often be conveniently rendered by the Eng. neg. prefixes un-, in, or by the affix -less):—bin āʼī marnā, v.n. To die a premature, or a sudden, death (see āʼī):—bin-boyā, adj. Unsown, uncultivated, wild, spontaneous (=an-boyā; k͟hud-rau):—bin-jāne, adv. Without knowing, unwittingly, unconsciously:—bin-jutā, adj. Unploughed:—bin-dāṅt-wālā, adj. & s.m. Toothless;—a toothless person:—bin-dāne-pānī, adj. Without meat and drink, without eating and drinking:—bin-dhan, adj. Without wealth, indigent, poor:—bin-dhyān, adv. Without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately:—bin-dekhā, adj. & adv. Unobserved, unseen:—bin-swārth, adv. Uselessly, fruitlessly, to no purpose:—bin māre tauba karnā, v.n. To fear without a cause; to cry out before being hurt:—bin-mare shahīd honā, bin teg̱ shahīd hona, v.n. To be slain without a wound (said of lovers).

A بن bin (from ابن ibn, rt. بني 'to build,' s.m. Son.

A بن bun (prop. bunn), s.m. Coffee, before it is roasted and ground (when ground it is called qahwa).

P بن bun [Pehl. bun; Zend buna; S. बुध्न], s.f. Ground, foundation, basis, root, stem (cf. bunyād); bottom, end, tip.

H بنا बन्ना bannā, v.n. See بنّا bannā.

H بنا बना banā (perf. part. of bannā), adj. (f. -ī), Made, formed, done, got ready, prepared, constructed, composed; finished, completed; fixed, settled, established; well arranged, in good order; well-to-do, prosperous, wealthy; healthy, robust, strong, stout, plump; hoaxed, cajoled; alloyed, counterfeit, fictitious, spurious, forged; artificial, not real, sham, mock, false, invented, fabricated;—s.m. Bridegroom (=bannā); darling; marriage song;—land dressed and ready for the seed:—banā-banāyā, adj. (f. banī-banāʼī), Ready made, finished, complete, perfect, entire;—banā-ṭhanā, adj. (f. banī-ṭhanī), Dressed out, got up, decked out, elaborately adorned (=ban-ṭhan):—banā-ćunā, adj. (f. banī-ćunī), Arranged, set in order; decked out, &c.=banā-ṭhanā, q.v.:—banā rahnā, bane rahnā, v.n. To remain waiting, to wait, attend, remain in attendance, or at one's post; to continue, be maintained, remain unaltered, last long, be permanent, remain for ever; to do well, thrive, prosper, continue in good condition.

H بنا बना banā, past conj. part. (of banānā), Having made, having prepared, &c. (see banānā; syn. banā-kar, banā-ke):—banā-lānā, v.t. To prepare, or get ready, and bring; to settle, manage, arrange, accomplish.

A بنا bannā (rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. Mason, builder.

A بنا binā (inf. n. of بني), s.f. Building, structure, edifice; foundation, basis, base; ground, footing, motive; root, source, origin; beginning, commencement:—binā-bar, prep. On account of, owing to, by reason of (=barā`e; liye);—binā-bar-īn, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore, with this view or intent:—binā ḍālnā (-kī), To lay the foundation (of), to found, establish; to begin, originate, start, set on foot.

H بنا बिना binā [S. विना], prep. & postp. Without, &c.=bin, q.v.

H بنا बिन्ना binnā, v.t. See بننا binnā.

H بنا बुन्ना bunnā, v.t. See بننا bunnā.

A P بنابر binā-bar, banā-bar, prep. See s.v. binā, 'foundation.'

H بناپهر बन्नाफिर bannāphir, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

A بنات banāt, s.f. pl. (of بنت bint, fem. of ibn or bin, rt. بني), Daughters:—banāt-ĕ-nabāt, s.f. The tender herbage:—banātu`n-na`sh, s.m. The constellation of the Greater or Lesser Bear (consisting of seven stars, four of which are conceived to bear the resemblance of a na`sh or bier, and the remaining three to be the banāt or daughters preceding it).

H بنات बनात banāt, bannāt, s.f. Broad-cloth=banāt, q.v.

H بناتي बनाती banātī, bannātī, adj. Woollen; made of broad-cloth.

A بنادر banādir (A. pl. of P. bandar), s.m. pl. Ports, harbours.

H بنارس बनारस banāras [S. वाराणसी], s.f. The holy city Benares.

H بناس बिनास binās [S. विनाश; rt. नश् with वि], s.m. Disappearance, destruction, utter loss, ruin, death, annihilation:—binās karnā, v.t. To wipe out, efface, ruin. spoil, destroy, annihilate.

H بناسپتي बनासपती banās-pattī, banās-patī [S. वनस्य, gen. of वन+पत्रिका], s.f. Forest leaves; wild fruit; grass, herbage, vegetation, the vegetable kingdom.

H بناسنا बिनासना bināsnā, v.t. To ruin, destroy, &c.=binās karnā, q.v.s.v. binās.

H بناش बिनाश bināś, s.m.=binās, q.v.

H بناشنا बिनाशना bināśnā, v.t.=bināsnā; binās karnā, q.q.v.

H بنافر banāfir, s.m.=bannāphir, q.v.

P بناگوش bunāgosh, vulg. bināgosh (bun+ā+gosh, q.q.v.), s.m. The tip of the ear, the lobe of the ear.

H بنالا बुनाला bunāla (from bunnā), s.m. The woof of lace.

P بنام ba-nām, adv. In the name (of); to the address (of).

H بنانا बनाना banānā [caus. of bannā, q.v.], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape, mould, create, prepare, get ready, manufacture, construct, compose, build, fabricate, invent, do, perform, finish, complete; to repair, mend, rectify, adjust, adorn, decorate, deck, trim; to colour, paint, polish; to cause to agree, make harmonize, to reconcile; to pluck (a fowl); to dress or cook (food); to put on, assume (a look, air, &c.), to feign, pretend; to mock; to hoax:—banā-denā, banā-lenā, v.t. intens. forms of, and=banānā (for banā-lānā, see s.v. past conj. part. banā).

H با آنا बनआना ban-ānā, v.n. See s.v. bannā.

H بناو बनाव, बनाओ banā`o (v.n. from banā-`onā), s.m. Preparation, formation, composition, fabric, &c. (=banāwaṭ, q.v.); dressing, preparing, decking (oneself); decoration, embellishment, adornment; good understanding, harmony, concord, mutual agreement (of persons, things, or qualities), reconciliation; adjustment, amendment, correction, remedy:—banā`o karnā (-kā), To adorn, bedeck, ornament, decorate,

embellish:—banā`o honā (-se), A good understanding to exist (between or with), to be on good terms, get on well (together).

H بناوٹ बनावट banāwaṭ [S. वर्णक+वत्], s.f. Make, structure, construction, build, formation, composition, manufacture, workmanship, work; frame, form, fashion, figure, shape, mould, conformation, formation, appearance; fabrication, invention, contrivance, art, artifice, affectation; fiction, sham, pretence; forgery, counterfeit; show, display, embellishment, get up.

H بناوٹ बिनावट bināwaṭ, बुनावट bunāwaṭ (from binnā or bunnā), s.f. Weaving; knitting; texture.

H بناوري बनावरी banāwarī (perhaps for banāwaṭī), s.f. Getting ready, preparing; preparation; art, skill, dexterity.

H بناونا बनावना banā`onā, v.t.=banānā, q.v.

H بنائي बिनाई binā`ī, बुनाई bunā`ī (from binnā, bunnā), s.f. Weaving, knitting;—price paid for weaving, &c. (=bunwā`ī).

H بنايا बनाया banāyā, perf. part. (of banānā), Made, &c.:—banāyā jānā, v.n. To be making, be in hand (e.g. banāyā jātā hai, 'It is being made').

H بنايك बिनायक bināyak [S. विनायक], s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a name of the god Ganeśa; name of Garuḍ; name of a Bauddha.

H بنب bimb, s.m.=بمب bimb, q.v.

H بنبا bambā, s.m.=بمبا bambā, q.v.

H بنباس बनबास ban-bās [S. वन+वास], s.m. See s.v. بن for this and all compounds having ban for the first member.

H بنبر बंबर baṅbar, s.f.=baṅwar, q.v.

H بنبك बिम्बुक bimbuk, adj.=بمبك bimbuk, q.v.

H بنبو bambū, s.m.=بمبو bambū, q.v.

H بنبي bambī, bumbī, s.f.=بمبي bambī, q.v.

H بنت बनत banat [S. वर्ण+ति], adj. Having, or adorned with, gold or silver edging;—s.f. Lace; band or riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace or edging worn on a cap or mantle.

H بنت बिनत binat [S. बिनत], part. Sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping; cast down, prostrate, humble, modest;—s.f. Bending or bowing low, &c.=bintī, q.v.

A بنت bint (fem. of ابن ibn; rt. بني), s.f. Daughter:—bintu`l-`ināb, s.f. Daughter of the grape, wine.

H بنتا बनिता banitā [S. वनिता], s.f. Woman; beloved woman, wife, mistress.

H بنتي बिनती binatī, bintī [Prk. विणत्तिआ=S. विज्ञाप्ति+का], s.f. Bowing down, bending low; humility, modesty; submission; apology; solicitation, entreaty, supplication, petition:—bintī karnā (-kī), To entreat (of), beseech, implore, supplicate, &c.;—bintī-kar, adv. Supplicatingly, beseechingly.

H بنٹ बंट baṅṭ [S. वण्ट], s.m. Share, part, division, &c. (=baṭ; bāṅṭ; qq.v.).

H بنٹا बण्टा banṭā [S. भाण्ड+कः; rt. भण्], s.m. A large brass water-pot.

H بنٹانا बंटाना baṅṭānā, v.t. To cause to be shared; to distribute, share, divide, &c.=baṭānā, baṭwānā, qq.v.

H بنٹنا बंटना baṅṭnā, v.n. To be shared, &c.=baṭnā, q.v.

H بنٹوارا बंटवारा baṅṭwārā, s.m.=baṭwārā, q.v.

H بنٹوانا बंटवाना baṅṭwānā, v.t.=baṭwānā, baṭānā, qq.v.

H بنٹويا बंटवेया baṅṭwaiyā, s.m. One who allots shares, one who distributes; divider, distributer (=baṭwaiyā, q.v.).

H بنٹھنا बंठना baṅṭhnā, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=baṭnā, q.v.

H بنٹھن बनठन ban-ṭhan, = H بنٹھنکے बनठनके ban-ṭhan-ke, (from bannā+ṭhannā), adv. Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.

H بنٹھنکے बनठनके ban-ṭhan-ke, = H بنٹھن बनठन ban-ṭhan, (from bannā+ṭhannā), adv. Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.

H بنٹیت बंटैत banṫait [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m. Allotter, distributer, divider, &c.=baṭait, baṭwaiyā, qq.v

H بنج बणिज baṇij, बणज baṇaj [S. बणिज्; or बणिज्य for बाणिज], s.m. Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile transactions, merchandise:—banaj karnā, v.n. To trade, traffic.

S بنج बणिज baṇij, s.m. Trader, merchant (=baṇik); the sixth of the astronomical periods called karaṇ, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

A بنج banj (the P. bang arabicized), s.f. Henbane.

H بنجارا बंजारा banjārā [S. बणिज्+कार+कः], s.m. A caste or class who are carriers of grain, salt, &c.; an individual of that class; a grain merchant.

H بنجاري बंजारी banjārī, adj. Belonging to, or relating to, the Banjārās.

H بنجاري बंजारी banjārī, s.f. Wife of a banjārā; a kind of tent used by banjārās; half-boiled grain.

H بنجر बंजर, बनजर banjar [S. बन्ध्या+धरा], s.m. Waste land unfit for cultivation; unproductive land, fallow land; waste, wild, jungle:—banjar-jadīd, s.m. Land brought recently into cultivation after lying some time fallow:—banjar k̲h̲ārij-e̮ jam`, s.m. Waste land excluded from the rental:—banjar qadīm, s.m. Land left fallow for some years:—banjar-kamī, s.f. Abatement of rent in consideration of waste land.

H بنجن बंजिन banjin, s.m. (?), Land close by a village:—name of a weed (about three feet high) which springs up with the k̲h̲arīf crops.

H بنجن बिंजन binjan [S. व्यञ्जन], s.m. Anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or ghī, and added to flesh or fish);—(in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound).

? بنجنا बनजना banajnā, v.t. To trade, traffic (=banaj karnā); to dispose of.

? بنجھوٹي बंभोटी banjhoṭī [S. बन्ध्या+वटी], Pill or bolus given to destroy the embryo; medicine taken to produce barrenness.

? بنجي बणिजी banijī, बणजी banjī, s.f. The business of a pedlar.

? بنجيه बणिज्य banijya (for बाणिज्य), s.m. Trade, &c.=banij, q.v.

H بنچانا बंचाना baṅćānā (caus. of bāṅćnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to read, to make, or hear (one) read (=baṅćwānā).

H بنچانا बंचाना baṅćānā, v.t.=baćānā, q.v.

H بنچنا बंचना baṅćnā [S. वचनीयं; rt. वच्], v.n. To be read or perused.

H بنچوانا बंचवाना baṅćwānā (caus. of baṅćnā), v.n. To cause to be read, to have (a thing) read; (caus. of bāṅćnā), to cause to read, to make, or to hear (one) read.

P بند banḍ [Pehl. band, Zend banda, S. बन्ध bandha], s.m. Binding, fastening, tie, knot, band, bandage, bond, ligature, belt, roll, string; joint, knuckle; stoppage, discontinuance; hindrance, prevention, obstacle; fetters, imprisonment, arrest, captivity, confinement; a mound, dyke, dam, embankment; gripe, hold, grasp, twist, trick (in wrestling); manœuvre, dodge, artifice; art, skill, dexterity; agreement, promise, pledge, contract; regulation; list, inventory; verse, stanza, burden (of a song);—(as an affix) binding; binder, fastener, putter on (e.g. na`l-band, one who puts on horse-shoes, a farrier):—band bāṅdhnā, v.n. To construct a dam, dyke, embankment, &c.:—band-baṭā`ī, s.f. Account of each share of assessment in grain:—band-bardāsht, s.f. Account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager:—band-band, s.m. Every joint; every part, every inch:—band-band pakaṛnā (-kā), To seize all the joints (rheumatism):—band band judā karnā or kar-denā (-kā), To sever all the joints, open all the knobs or fastenings, separate inch by inch:—band-behrī, s.f. Statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village:—band baiṭhnā, v.n. lit. 'The joints to fit in'; to succeed

in an affair:—band-phāṅtā, s.m. Account of the shares of the liabilities of a village:—band-tāl, s.m. Damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation:—band-i-jama`, s.m. The act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad lands:—band-ḥisāb, s.m. Abstract account:—band-ḵẖāna, s.m. Prison:—band-i-sel, s.m. Contract of sale:—bandi-muddat, s.m. Stated period for the settlement of an account:—band-meṅ anā, band-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To fall into the toils; to become a captive:—band-navīs, s.m. Clerk, accountant:—band-o-bast, s.m. lit. 'Binding and fastening'; plan, organization, management, administration; arrangement, disposition, method, order, system; settlement (of revenue), regulation;—band-o-bast-i-ākhir, s.m. Recent or last settlement;—band-o-bast-i istimrārī, s.m. Permanent settlement; settlement in perpetuity;—band-o-bast-i ćand-roza, s.m. Temporary settlement;—band-o-bast-i-jadīd, band-o-bast-i ḥāl, s.m. New settlement; new regulation or practice:—band-o-bast-i-dawāmī, s.m. Permanent settlement (=band-o-bast-i istimrārī);—band-o-bast-i-sar-sarī, s.m.=band-o-bast-i ćand-roza;—band-o-bast-i sābiq, s.m. Former settlement:—band-o-bast karnā (-kā), To manage, regulate, settle, make an arrangement, arrange (for), organize (=intiẓām karnā, q.v.):—band-o-bast-kī paimā`ish, s.f. Revenue survey:—band-o-bast-i-mulk, s.m. Sum total of the revenue of a province or kingdom:—band-o-bast-i mī`ād, s.m.=band-o-bast-ćand-roza, q.v.:—band-o-bastī, s.f. Arrangement, organization; economy.

P بند band [part. of bastan; Pehl. band, Z. banda; S. बद्ध, rt. बन्ध्], part. adj. Fastened, tied up, bound; shut, closed, stopped, stopped up, cut off; prevented, hindered, barred, checked, restrained, suppressed; constrained, still, dull, heavy, paralyzed; contracted, straitened:—band haiẓa, s.m. Choleraic diarrhœa:—band rahnā, v.n. To be engaged in a business:—band karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To shut, close, shut up, confine, imprison; to stop, stop up, fill up (a hole, &c.); to arrest, check, put a stop to, hinder, mar; to settle, wind up (an account):—band honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be closed, stopped, cut off, shut up, stopped up; to be finished, be exhausted, to cease; to be abolished, be done away, be lost or gone.

H بند बिन्दु bindu, बिन्द bind [S. विन्दु], s.m. Drop; point, dot, spot. mark; the nasal dot anusvāra; semen, sperma genitale:—bind-kushād, s.m. Semen cito emittens morbo affectus.

H بند बुन्द bund, s.f.=būṅd, q.v.

H بندا बन्दा bandā [S. वन्दा], s.m. Mistletoe, Epidendron teselloides (=bāṅdā, q.v.).

H بندا बन्दा bandā [S. बन्ध+कः], s.m. A grain magazine above ground (cf. bādār).

H بندا बन्दा bandā, s.m.=P. بنده banda, q.v.

H بندا बिन्दा bindā (from bind), s.m. A round sectarial spot made on the forehead by Hindūs preparatory to worship.

H بندا बुन्दा bundā, s.m. Drop, &c. (=bind; būṅd); ear-ring (=bulāq).

H بندارا बन्दारा bandārā, s.m. Brink (of a river), shore, coast; skirt, side (of a garden.—The word is peculiar to Southern India, and would appear to be connected with bandar).

H بندال बिन्दाल bindāl, s.f. A medicinal herb.

H بندابن बिन्दाबन bindā-ban, s.m.=bindrā-ban, bṛindā-ban, qq.v.

H بندر बन्दर bandar [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey, ape:—bandar-khat (S. vānara+kshata), s.m. A sore that does not heal (as a monkey-bite); a running sore, an issue.

P بندر बन्दर bandar (band+dar; syn. in Pers. dar-band), s.m. Inlet (of the sea), harbour, anchorage, sea-port, emporium, city, trading town (on the sea) to which numbers of foreign merchants resort.

H بندرا बन्दरा bandrā, s.m. Mistletoe (=bandā, q.v.).

H بندركهت बन्दरखत bandar-khat [S. वानर+क्षत], s.m. See s.v. bandar, 'monkey.'

H بندري बन्दरी bandarī (from bandar, 'port'), s.f. A sort of chintz from Maćhlī-bandar; a sword from Rāj-bandarī.

H بندري बन्दरी bandarī, bandrī [S. वानरी], s.f. A female monkey; a kind of grass found in rice fields and in kodoṅ, and used as fodder.

H بندريا बन्दरिया bandariyā, s.f. A female monkey (=bandrī).

P بندش bandish (Zend. band+she), s.f. The act, or state, of tying, binding, &c.; make, structure, build, &c. (=banāwaṭ); construction, composition; knot, entanglement; invention, contrivance, plan, scheme, artifice, manœuvre; fabrication, preparing a false story, making up a false account of a trausaction; combination, league, plot, conspiracy, collusion, cabal, intrigue; elegance (of style):—bandish bāṅdhnā, v.n. To form a league or conspiracy, to contrive, plot together, cabal, conspire.

H بندكي बुन्दकी bundkī [S. विन्दु+क], s.f. A little drop, dot, spot, speck:—bundkī-dār, adj. Dotted, spotted:—bundkī-kī ćhīṅṭ, s.f. Spotted chintz.

P بندگان bandagān, s.m. pl. (of banda), Slaves, servants.

P بندگي bandagī (from banda), s.f. Slavery, servitude; service; devotion, adoration, worship, praise; compliment, salutation; humility, lowliness;—intj. My service to you! good morning! good-bye! adieu! farewell! thank you!:—bandagī bajānā or bajā-lānā (-kī), To pay (one's) devoirs (to); to serve:—bandagī-meṅ ḵẖudā`ī karnā, v.n. To affect authority while in servitude.

H بندلي बन्दली bandlī, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhanḍ).

H بندن बन्दन bandan, s.m. Fastening, &c. (=bandhan, q.v.)

H بندن बन्दन bandan [S. वन्दन, rt. वन्द], s.m. Praise, worship, adoration; obeisance, homage, salutation; flattery:—bandan-wār (S. vandana+mālā), s.f. A festoon of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions.

H بندنا बन्दना bandnā, v.n.=bandhnā, q.v.

H بندنوار बन्दनवार bandan-wār, s.f. See s.v. bandan. (The word is sometimes incorrectly written bandhan-wār, as though derived from bandhana and dwāra.)

H بندوا बन्दूआ bandū`ā, s.m.=bandhu`ā, q.v.

P بندوبست band-o-bast, s.m. See s.v. band.

H بندور बंदोर baṅdor, = H بندوڑ बंदोड़ baṅdoṛ, [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f. Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.

H بندوڑ बंदोड़ baṅdoṛ, = H بندور बंदोर baṅdor, [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f. Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.

A بندوق banduq (from بندق bunduq, 'bullet,' 'ball,' the Arabicized form of the Persian funduq), s.f. Musket, firelock, gun, fowling piece:—bandūq bharnā, v.n. To load a gun:—bandūq ćhatyānā, v.n. To take aim with a gun, to point a gun (at):—bandūq ćalānā (par), bandūq ćhoṛnā, bandūq lagānā, bandūq mārnā (-ko), To discharge a gun, to fire (at); to shoot.

A T بندوقچي bandūqćī, s.m. Musketeer, rifleman.

H بندول बंदोल baṅdol, s.m. Child of a slave (=baṅdor, q.v.).

H بندوها बन्दूहा bandūhā, s.m. Whirlwind.

S بندهه बन्ध bandh, s.m. & f., or बन्धि bandhi, s.f., Binding, tying; tie, fetter, knot, fastening, string, cord; bandage, &c. (=band, q.v.); bondage, imprisonment, captivity; pledge, deposit (=bandhak);—part. adj. Bound, fastened, &c. (=band):—bandha-tantra, s.m. A complete army (with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot;—syn. ćatur-anga):—bandh-meṅ ānā, bandh-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To fall into the toils or meshes, to become a captive.

S بندهه बन्धु bandhu, s.m. See بندهو bandhu.

P بنده baṅda (Zend banda; S. बन्ध bandha), s.m. Slave, bondman, servant; humble servant (a term used by a speaker of himself, when addressing a superior); human being, creature:—banda - parwar, s.m. Cherisher of servants or dependants, patron; your honour, your worship:—banda-parwarī, s.f. Cherishing of servants:—banda-ĕ-dargāh, s.m. Slave of (your) threshold:—banda-zāda, s.m. Your slave's son, my son:—banda-navāz, s.m.=banda-parwar, q.v.:—banda-navāzī, s.f.=banda parwarī, q.v.

P بندها bandahā, s.m. pl. (of banda), Slaves, servants.

H بندها बन्धा bandhā (perf. part. of bandhnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Fastened, tied, bound, fixed, established, continuous, uninterrupted, usual, ordinary; shut up, concealed, undisclosed:—bandhī āwāz, s.f. Monotonous tone, monotony or sameness in singing:—bandhī bāt, s.f. Established thing, settled matter, fixed rule:—bandhī mūṭhī, s.f. Undisclosed intention, secret; compact and united family:—bandhā-hu`ā, adj.=bandhā;—bandhā-hu`ā k͟harć, s.m. Regular or usual expenses.

H بندهاچل बिन्धाचल bindhāćal [S. विन्ध्य+अचल], s.m. The range of mountains which stretches across India, and divides Hindūstān proper from the Dakkhan, marking the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindūs.

H بندهان बन्धान bandhān [S. बन्धन], s.m. Fixed allowance, wages, salary, stipend, pension; raised embankments of earth for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

H بندهانا बन्धाना bandhānā (caus. of bandhnā), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get bound; to bind, tie, fasten, &c.; to enjoin upon; to fix, establish.

H بندهاني बन्धानी bandhānī (from bandhānā), s.f. One who carries stones, timber, &c. on his shoulder, porter, cooly; pensioner, stipendiary; gunner, artilleryman.

H بندهاوٹ बन्धावत bandhāwat, s.f. Binding, fastening; tie, &c. (see bāṅdhnā and bandhā`ī).

H بندهائي बन्धाई bandhā`ī (v.n. from bandhānā), s.f. The act of binding, tying, &c.; the business of binding; binding, fastening, tying; bond, tie; price paid for binding; premium paid in exchange of money of inferior denomination.

S بندهايمان बन्धायमान bandhā`e-mān, adj. Fastened, bound, tied.

S بندهتا बन्धुता bandhutā, s.f. Friendship; relationship, affinity, connection, relation; relations collectively, kindred, kin.

S بندهر बन्धुर bandhur, s.m. A shrub bearing a red flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea, and its flower; name of a drug (syn. birang rishabh); a crane.

S بندهرا बन्धुरा bandhurā, s.f. Harlot, prostitute.

S بندهك बन्धक bandhak, s.m. Binding; confinement; barter; pawn, pledge, deposit, mortgage (=rahn); mortgage-bond (=rahn-nāma); hostage; wages.

S بندهكي बन्धकी bandhakī, s.f. Unchaste woman, harlot; barren woman.

S بندهن बन्धन bandhan, s.m. Fastening, binding, tying; tie, knot; bandage; bond, confinement, imprisonment, captivity, snare, toils; obstacle, hindrance, check, restraint; established rule or custom, daily practice or observance:—bandhan-ālay, s.m. Place of confinement, prison:—bandhan-rajju, s.f. Rope used for tying:—bandhan-granthi, s.m. Knot of a ligature.

H بندهنا बन्धना bandhnā [S. बन्धनीयं], v.n. To be fastened, bound, tied, kept; to be enclosed, be closed or stopped, be laid; to be caught, be ensnared; to be formed or composed; to be continuous or uninterrupted, be fixed or established; to be conducive, to help, co-operate;—s.m. Instrument for tying, tie, rope, &c. (=bandhnī, q.v.); cloth for wrapping small articles in, wrapper; needle-case; hold-all:—bandh-jānā, v.n. To be formed, be composed, &c.=bandhnā.

H بندهنا बिन्धना bindhnā, बिंधना biṅdhnā, v.t. To puncture, &c.=bīṅdhnā, q.v.;—v.n. (from bīṅdhn̲ā), To be punctured, be perforated, bored, or pierced; to be stung.

H بندهني बन्धनी bandhanī, or bandhnī (from bandhan), s.f. Instrument for tying or holding together, tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare; wrapper, &c. (=bandhnā).

S بندهو बन्धु bandhu, s.m. Kinsman, relation, relative, connection, kindred in general; friend; (in law) cognate kinsman in a remote degree (one subsequent in right of inheritance to the sa-gotra); one of the same brotherhood, or tribe, or profession;—bandhu, bandhu-jīva, s.m. The flower and plant Pentapetes Phœnicea (=bandhur):—bandhu-jan, s.m. Kinsman, relation; friend:—bandhu-datt, s.m. lit. 'Given by relations'; a particular kind of female property (given to a girl by her relations at her marriage):—bandhu-hīn, adj. Destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless.

H بندهو बन्धव bandhav, s.m.=bandhu.

H بندهوا बन्धुवा bandhuwā, बंधवा bandhwā, बंधुआ bandhu`ā [S. बन्ध+उकः], s.m. One who is bound, prisoner, convict, bondman, captive, slave.

H بندهواس बन्धवास bandhwās, s.f. Land embanked all round in such a manner as to retain water.

H بندهوانا बन्धवाना bandhwānā (caus. of bandhnā), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get (a person or a thing) bound, tied, &c.; to cause to be constructed, framed, prepared, &c.:—bandhwā-lenā, v.t. Idem.

H بندهوانا विंध्वाना biṅdhwānā (caus. of biṅdhnā), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced, bored, &c.; to pierce, perforate, bore, &c. (=bīṅdhnā, q.v.).

H بندهوائي बन्धवाई bandhwā`ī, s.f.=bandhā`ī, q.v.

H بندهوائي बन्धुवाई bandhuwā`ī, बन्धआई bandhu`ā`ī, (from bandhu), s.f. Relationship, kinship, friendship.

H بندهوائي बंधुवाई baṅdhuwā`ī, बंधुवाई baṅdhu`ā`ī, s.f. Imprisonment, bondage, captivity.

H بندهور बन्धूर bandhūr, s.m. Purchase of grain in ad. vance of harvest.

S بندهوك बन्धूक bandhūk, s.m. The shrub Pentapetes Phænicea (=bandhur); the plant Ixora bandhu:—bandhūk-pushp, or bandhūk, s.m. The tree Terminalia tomentosa.

H بندهي बन्धी bandhī, = H بندهيا बन्धिया bandhiyā, s.f. Embankment, &c.=bandhān, and band, qq.v.

H بندهيا बन्धिया bandhiyā, = H بندهي बन्धी bandhī, s.f. Embankment, &c.=bandhān, and band, qq.v.

S بندهيا बन्ध्या bandhyā, adj. & s.f. (m. bandhya), Barren, sterile;—barren woman; childless woman; barren cow (or other animal);—a perfume (commonly called bālā).

H بندهيج बन्धेज bandhej, s.m. = H بندهيجي बन्धेजी bandhejī, s.f. [S. बन्धयितृ], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness:—bandhej-kā ta`wīẕ, bandhej-kā ganḍā, s.m. Charm against miscarriage:—bandhej-kī dawā, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.

H بندهيجي बन्धेजी bandhejī, s.f. = H بندهيج बन्धेज bandhej, s.m. [S. बन्धयितृ], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness:—bandhej-kā ta`wīẕ, bandhej-kā ganḍā, s.m. Charm against miscarriage:—bandhej-kī dawā, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.

S بندهيه बन्ध्य bandhya, adj. Bound, confined, detained under arrest; barren, sterile, unfruitful.

H بندهيه बिन्ध्य bindhya, s.m.=bindhāćal, q.v.

H بندي बन्दी bandī [S. वन्दिन्, वन्दी], s.m. Prisoner, captive, slave;—one who praises or extols, praiser, panegyrist, bard (these bards are regarded as belonging to a distinct tribe called Bhāṭ):—bandī-jan, s.m. A bard, a person of the Bhāṭ tribe:—bandī-sār, s.m. The substance of a Bhāṭ's teaching:—bandī-gṛih, bandī-ghar, s.m. Prison, gaol.

P بندي bandī (from band, q.v.), s.f. Binding, tying, fastening; shutting, closing, stopping; construction, &c.; (in Law and Revenue) arrangement, settlement, agreement; distribution, allowance; reduction; charge (used in comp. e.g. na`l-bandī; jam`-bandī; qq.v.);—imprisonment, captivity;—s.m.f. Prisoner, captive, slave; female slave or servant, handmaid (cf. banda):—bandī-ḵẖāna, s.m. House of bondage, prison, gaol (=bandī-ghar).

H بندي बन्दी bandī, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the head;—a short robe or dress (shorter than the jāma; cf. banḍī;—name of a certain dry measure:—bandī-jan, s.m. A kind of ornament.

H بندي बिन्दी bindī [S. विन्दु], s.f. Dot over a letter; dot, point, spot, mark, cypher, nought;—spangle, ornament for the forehead.

H بندیا बुन्दिया bundiyā [būṅd+iyā = S.इकः], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (like drops); comfit.

H بندیلا बुन्देला bundelā, s.m. Name of a spurious tribe of Rājpūts who give name to the province of Bundelkhanḍ.

H بندیلن बुंदेलन buṅdelan, s.f. A woman who sells perfumes.

S بندیوان बन्दीवान bandīwān, s.m. Prisoner, captive.

H بنڈا बंडा banḍā, s.m. Mistletoe, &c. (=bandā, q.v.).

H بنڈا बिंडा binḍā, s.m. Faggot; bundle of sticks, or of grass, or of straw, &c.

H بنڈا बुंडा bunḍā (from būṅd?), s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the ears.

H بنڈالو बिडालू binḍālū, s.m. A sort of curry made of pork.

H بنڈوا बडोआ banḍo`ā, = H بنڈوها बडोरहा banḍohā, s.m. Whirlwind (=bandūhā).

H بنڈوها बडोरहा banḍohā, = H بنڈوا बडोआ banḍo`ā, s.m. Whirlwind (=bandūhā).

H بنڈي बंडी banḍī, s.f. A short robe (=bandī, q.v.); waistcoat, vest.

H بنڈي बंडी banḍī, s.f. Bullock cart or car, a bandy (the word is peculiar to Southern India).

H بنڈيري बंडेरी banḍerī (cf. balenḍī), s.f. Ridge-pole; ridge of a house.

H بنرا बनरा banrā, s.m. Bridegroom (=bana, bannā, q.v.).

H بنري बनरी banrī, s.f. Bride (=banī).

H بنڑوا बिंड़ुवा biṅṛuwā (bīṅḍā+dim. aff. uwā = S. उकः), s.m. A small roll of cloth, &c. (see bīṅḍā, and īṅḍwā).

H نبس बंस baṅs [S वंश], s.m. Bamboo (used in comp. for bāṅs, q.v.); line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock; descendant, offspring:—baṅśāvalī (S. vaṅśa+āvalī), s.f. Line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, genealogical tree (syn. shajra):—baṅś-phor (S. vaṅśa+sphoṭaka), s.m. lit. 'Bamboo-splitter'; one who makes baskets, chairs, &c. of split bamboos or reeds (=basoṛ, q.v.):—baṅs-lo̒can (S. vaṅśa+ro̒canā or lo̒canā), s.m. An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour found in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna (syn. tabāshīr):—baṅs-wāṛī, s.f. Bamboo plantation; jungle of bamboos.

H بنسا बंसा baṅsā [S. वंश+कः], s.m. A species of grass which grows in rice fields (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنسار बिनसार binsār, s.m.=bhinsār, q.v.

H بنساولي बंसावली bans-āvalī, s.f. See s.v. baṅs.

P A بنسبت ba-nisbat, prep. In respect (of, -ke), with respect (to), with relation (to); in comparison (with)

H بنسپتي बनस्पति banas-pati [S. वनस्पति], s.m. lit. 'King of the wood'; a large forest tree; a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.); tree (generally).

H بنسپتي बनसपत्ती banaspattī, s.f.=banāspattī, q.v.

H بنسري बंसरी baṅsrī, s.f. Flute, &c.=bāṅsrī, baṅsī qq.v.

H بنسنا बिनसना binasnā [S. विनशनीयं; rt. नश्], v.n. To deteriorate, spoil, perish, die; to be brought to nothing, to be destroyed, be killed.

H بنسواڑي बंसवाड़ी baṅs-wāṛī [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. See s.v. baṅs.

H بنسي बंसी bansī [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe; a kind of wheat with blackish ears:—bansī-baṭ, s.m. The tree under which Kṛishṇa was accustomed to play the flute.

H بنسي बंसी bansī [S. वंशिक, or वंशिन्], adj. Pertaining to a family, race, &c.; lineal, genealogical; of the race or lineage (of).

H بنسي बंसी bansī [S. वडिशी], s.f. Fishing-hook; fishing-line or tackle.

H بنشنا बिनशना binaśnā, v.n.=binasnā, q.v.

P بنفشه banafsha, s.f. The violet, Viola odorata.

P بنك banak (ban = S. वन+dim. aff. ak = S. क), s.f. A sort of fruit; a kind of satin; pimple; drops of sweat on the face.

H بنك बंक baṅk (corr. from the English), s.m. Bank:—baṅk-ghar, baṅghar, s.m. Idem:—baṅk-lot, s.f. Bank-note.

H بنك बंक baṅk [S. वङ्क; rt. वक्], s.m. Bending, curvature; bend, elbow, or reach of a river or winding stream.

S بنك बणिक baṇik, s.m. Merchant, trader (cf. baniyā):—banig-bhā`o, s.m. Traffic, trade:—baṇik-putra, s.m. Merchant's son, son of a trader; young merchant or trader:—baṇik-putrī, s.f. Merchant's daughter; a young woman of the merchant (banyā) class;—baṇik-path, s.m. lit. 'Traders' path or line'; traffic, commerce.

H بنكارنا बंकारना baṅkārnā, v.n. To cry out, shout, yell, bellow, roar, thunder; to make answer (as one possessed by an evil spirit).

H بنكائي बंकाई baṅkā`ī, s.f. Bend, &c.=baṅk, q.v.

H بنكٹا बंकटा baṅkṭā (ban+kaṭā), s.m. A ruined or spoiled crop (on the field).

H بنكٹيا बनकटैया bankaṭaiyā [S. वङ्ग+कण्ट+इकः], s.m.=baṅg-katiyā, q.v.s.v. bang.

H بنكر बनकर ban-kar, s.m. See s.v. ban, 'forest.'

H بنكر बनकर ban-kar, ban, banke, past conj. part. (of bannā), Having become;—conj. & adv. As, like (often used as synonymous with hokar, when it either has the sense of 'as,' or gives to the preceding word the force of an adverb; e.g. mitra bankar mile jule raho, Live together as friends in peace and harmony; āp nir-da`ī ban taṭṭū-par ćalā jātā hai, He himself is going heartlessly along upon the pony).

H بنكهرا बनखरा ban-kharā, s.m. See s.v. ban.

H بنكے बनके banke, past. conj. part. (of bannā) = bankar, q.v.

H بنگ बंग bang [S. वङ्ग], s.f. Tin, lead; calx of tin (taken internally as an aphrodisiac);—the egg-plant, Solanum melongena;—name of the province of Bengal proper (Bangālā):—bang-kaṭiyā (S. vaṅga+kaṇṭa+ika), s.m. The prickly plant Solanum Jacquini, resembling a thistle (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs; syn. ban-kaṭaiyā; bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā).

P بنگ bang (=S. भङ्गा), s.f. Hemp, Cannabis satica; an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp (=bhāṅg).

H بنگا बंगा bangā [S. वङ्ग?], s.m. Joint of bamboo root; piece of bamboo.

H بنگا बंगा baṅgā [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Well-water having a slightly metallic or brackish taste; a kind of soil.

H بنگال बंगाल bangāl = next, q.v.

H بنگالا बंगाला bangālā [S. वङ्ग, or बङ्ग+आल+कः], s.m. Name of the province of Bengal.

H بنگالن बंगालन bangālan, बंगालिन bangālin, = H بنگالني बंगालिनी bangālinī (fem. of next, q.v.),. s.f. A woman of the Bangālī race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالني बंगालिनी bangālinī (fem. of next, q.v.), = H بنگالن बंगालन bangālan, बंगालिन bangālin, s.f. A woman of the Bangālī race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالي बंगाली bangālī [S. बङ्ग+आल+इन्, ई], adj. & s.m. Relating, or pertaining, to Bengal; of Bengal, Bengalee;—native of Bengal;—s.f. The Bengalee language.

P بنگاه bungāh (bun+gāh, qq.v.), s.f. The rear of an army; baggage, equipage of an army.

H بنگري बंगरी baṅgrī, = H بنگڑي बंगड़ी bangṛī, [S. वंक+dim. aff. rī], s.f. A bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written baṅglī, vaṅglī;—ćūrī).

H بنگڙي बंगड़ी bangṛī, = H بنگري बंगरी baṅgrī, [S. वंक+dim. aff. rī], s.f. A bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written baṅglī, vaṅglī;—ćūrī).

H بنگکا बंगिका baṅgikā, बंगका baṅgka (see bangkī), s.m. An aquatic beetle which eats rice plants.

H بنگکٹيا बंगकटिया baṅg-kaṭiyā, s.m. See s.v. bang (also written ban-kaṭaiyā).

H بنگکي बंगकी bangkī [S. वंग+इका], s.f. A species of rice cultivated in Benares (originally, perhaps, from Bengal).

H بنگلا बंगला baṅglā (contrac. from bangālā; or from S. baṅga, or vaṅga), s.f. The Bengalee language;—s.m. A thatched house, a 'bungalow'; summer-house; cottage;—a sort of betel-leaf or pān.

H بنگليا बंगलिया baṅgaliyā, bangaliyā, bangliyā (dim. of baṅglā), s.f. The Bengalee language;—a small bungalow; cottage;—a species of rice.

H بنگو बंग्गू baṅggū, s.m. An instrument or meter for ascertaining the strength of liquors.

H بنگي बंगी baṅgī, बिंगी biṅgī, s.f. Humming top (syn. bhauṅrā).

P بنگي baṅgī (from bang, 'hemp'), s.m. One who is addicted to taking bang; one who intoxicates himself with bang.

H بننا बन्ना, बनना bannā [ban° = Prk. वण(इ)=S. वन्य(ते), pass. of rt. वन्], v.n. To be made, constructed, built; to be created, formed, fashioned, produced, fabricated, invented; to be prepared, got ready, be done, finished or completed; to be cooked or dressed; to be managed, executed, effected; to be composed; to be mended, repaired, or adjusted: to be improved, be made presentable, palatable, &c.; to be established, be set up; to be, become; to happen, befall, betide; to be as, become as or like (see ban-kar); to be adorned, decorated, embellished; to fit, fit in, come out, come right; to chime, agree, fall in (with), do, answer, serve; to succeed, do well, prosper; to be made, acquired, or gained; to be assumed, be feigned, to counterfeit; to be hoaxed, be ridiculed or laughed at:—ban-ānā, ban-parnā, v.n. To be performed, effected, or accomplished; to do; to succeed, turn out well, to answer, suit; to be fortunate, to prosper; to come to pass:—ban-jānā, v.n. Intens. of, and=bannā, q.v.:—bannā-ṭhannā, v.n. To be decked out, be thoroughly got up, or elaborately dressed and adorned.

H بننا बिन्ना, बिनना, binnā; बुन्ना bunnā [bin° or bun° = Prk. विण(इ) or वुण(इ)=S. वृणा(ति) or वृणो(ति), rt. वृ], v.t. To weave; to braid, plait, knit; to intertwine, interlace.

H بننا बिन्ना, बिनना binnā (see bīnnā), v.t. To pick up, gather up, &c. (=bīnnā, q.v.);—v.n. To be picked, culled; to be cleaned.

H بنو बन्नू bannū, s.f. Lady, &c.=bānū, q.v.;—A proper name.

H بنواري बनवारी banwārī, adj.=ban-mālī, q.v.s.v. ban.

H بنوانا बनवाना banwānā (caus. of bannā), v.t. To cause to be made, constructed, or prepared, &c.; to have or get (a thing) made, &c. (see bannā); to make, construct, &c. (=banānā).

H بنوانا बिनवाना binwānā, बुनवाना bunwanā (caus. of binnā or bunnā 'to weave'), v.t. To cause to be woven, &c.; to get (a thing) woven, &c.

H بنوانا बिनवाना binwānā (caus. of binnā, 'to be picked'), v.t. To cause to be picked, to have or get (a thing) picked, &c.

H بنوائي बनवाई banwā`ī (v.n. from banwānā), s.f. Cost of making (a thing), price paid for inaking, &c.

H بنوائي बिनवाई binwā`ī, बुनवाई bunwā`ī (v.n. binwānā or bunwānā), s.f. Cost of, or price paid for, weaving, &c.

? بنوتسرگ बनोत्सर्ग banotsarg, s.m. See s.v. ban, 'forest.'

? بنوٹ बनौट banauṭ, s.f. Fighting with cudgels; club-fight.

H بنود बिनोद binod [S. विनोद, rt. नुद्], s.m. Dismissing removing; dismissal, abandonment; diversion, sport, pastime, play, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest; eagerness, vehemence.

H بنور बंवर baṅwar, = H بنوڑ बंवड़ baṅwaṛ, [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine; tendril (also written baṅwaṅḍ, baṅwaṅr).

H بنوڑ बंवड़ baṅwaṛ, = H بنور बंवर baṅwar, [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine; tendril (also written baṅwaṅḍ, baṅwaṅr).

H بنورا बिनौरा binaurā, banaurā, s.m.=binaulā, q.v.

H بنوري बिनौरी binaurī, banaurī, s.f.=binaulī, q.v.

H بنوريا बिनौरिया binauriyā (dim. of binaurā), s.f. Name of a herb which grows about a foot and a half high in fields which have been sown with a k̲h̲arīf crop (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنولا बिनौला binaulā, बिनोला binolā, banolā [S. वङ्ग+गुडकः or गोल+कः], s.m. Cotton-seed (considered very fattening food for cattle: it is also burnt with oil as a light):—binaulā ćābnā, v.n. To say unpleasant things.

H بنولي बिनौली binaulī, banaulī (dim. of binaulā), s.f. Cotton-seed;—small hail-stones.

H بنونا बिनौना, बिनवाना binaunā [S. विनमनीयं, rt. नम् 'to bow'], v.t. To adore, revere, venerate, laud (syn. arćnā; pūjā karnā).

H بنونڈ बंवंड baṅwaṅd, baṅwaṅṛ, s.m.f=baṅwar, q.v.

H بنويا बनवैया banwaiyā (banwā-, rt. of banwānā+iyā = S. ikah), s.m. Maker, manufacturer.

P بنه buna, bunna (see bun), s.m. Foundation, &c. (=bun); baggage, goods, household furniture (cf. bun-gāh).

H بنها बन्हा banhā, s.m. Conjurer, magician, wizard.

H بنهار बनिहार banihār [bannī+hār], s.m. Ploughman or labourer whose services are paid in bannī or in kind.

H بنهائي बन्हाई banhā`ī, s.f. Wife of a conjurer; female conjurer, enchantress.

H بنهيان बन्हियां banhiyāṅ, s.m. Bridegroom (=banā; banrā).

H بنهر बिनहर binahar (from binnā and hār), s.m. Picker or gatherer of cotton.

H بني बनी banī, bannī (see banā), s.f. Bride.

H بني बनी banī (dim. of ban), s.f. Small forest, wood, grove.

H بني बन्नी bannī, बनी banī, s.f. Portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.

A بني banī (obl. pl. of ibn, rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. pl. (used in comp.), Sons, children;—banī-ādam, s.m. Sons of Adam, men, mortals:—banī-isrā`īl, s.m. Children of Israel, Israelites:—banī-jān, s.m. The children of Jān, the Jinn or Genii, the beings who inhabited the world before Adam.

H بني बिनय binay [S. विनय], s.m. Supplication, entreaty; humility; modesty; graciousness, courtesy, good-nature; discretion, decorum; reverence, obeisance.

H بنيا बणिया, बनिया baniyā, बनया banyā [S. बणिक्], s.m. Merchant, trader, shopkeeper, corn-chandler, grain-seller, vender of provisions (syn. baqqāl);—(met.) petty-minded man; niggard; timid man.

P بنياد bunyād (see bun), s.f. Foundation, basis, base, origin, groundwork; resources, power (syn. aṣl):—bunyād ḍālnā (-kī), To lay the foundation (of), to found; to originate, &c.

H بنياکنڈا बनैयाकंडा banaiyā-kaṇḍā, s.m.=ban-kanḍā, q.v.s.v. ban.

H بنيان बणियां, बनियां baniyān, s.m.=baniyā, q.v.

P بنيان bunyān, s.f. Foundation, &c.=bunyād, q.v.

H بنياني बनियानी baniyānī, banyānī. = H بناياين बनियायन baniyāyan, बनयाइन baniyā`in s.f. Wife of a banyā; woman of the baniyā caste.

H بنايابن बनियायन baniyāyan, बनयाइन baniyā`in = H بنياني बनियानी baniyānī, banyānī. s.f. Wife of a banyā; woman of the baniyā caste.

H بنيت बिनीत binīt [S. विनीत; rt. नी], part. adj. Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-behaved, well-controlled; compliant, governable, tractable, humble, modest, meek, placid, gentle.

H بنيٹھي बनेठी baneṭhī, बनैठी banaiṭhī, = H بنيٹي बनेटी baneṭī, बनैटी banaiṭī, [S. वन्हि?+यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as toform a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (cf. banauṭ):—banaiṭhī pheṅknā, v.n. To whirl or twirl a banaiṭhī; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.

H بنيٹي बनेटी baneṭī, बनैटी banaiṭī, = H بنيٹھي बनेठी baneṭhī, बनैठी banaiṭhī, [S. वन्हि?+यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as toform a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (cf. banauṭ):—banaiṭhī pheṅknā, v.n. To whirl or twirl a banaiṭhī; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.

H بنيج बनीज banīj, s.m.=banij, q.v.

H بنيك बनीक banīk, s.m.=banik, q.v.

H بنيلا बनेला banelā, बनैला banaila [S. वन+इलः], adj. Pertaining to the forest; sylvan, wild, savage.

H بنيني बनैनी banainī, बनेनी banenī, s.f.=baniyā`in, q.v.

H بنيوال बनीवाल banīwāl, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Bhangī caste.

H بو बू bū, s.f.=bū`ā, and bū-bū, qq.v.

H بو बू bū, s.f.=bū`ī, q.v.

P بو bū, or bo [Pehl. boi; Zend baoidhī, rt. bud = S. budh], s.f. Odour, scent, smell; trace, soupçon, small portion, particle (in India, bo commonly signifies a bad smell, bū being used for 'smell' generally):—bū-bās, s.f.=bū:—bū phūṭnā (-kī), Smell (of a thing) to be diffused; soupçon, trace, or inkling (of an affair, &c.) to get abroad; to be divulged, to leak out, get wind:—bū-dār, bo-dār, adj. & s.m. Scented, fragrant;—a kind of scented leather:—bū-kash, adj. & s.m. Smelling, sniffing;—one who smells or inhales the scent or odour (of a thing):—bū-kashī, s.f. Taking a smell; inhaling odour.

A بو bū (=abū), s.m. Father; possessor, &c. (used in comp.;—before words defined by the Arabic article al, it is shortened in pronunciation to bu; e.g.);—bu`l-`ajab, adj. Wonderful, marvellous:—bu`l-fuẓūl, adj. Given to excess, or to exaggeration; loquacious; prodigal:—bu`l-hawas, adj. & s.m. Desirous; whimsical, capricious, fickle;—a wavering, or fickle person; blockhead:—bu`l-hawasī, s.f. Freak, whim, caprice:—bū-turāb, s.m. Father dusty, a nickname given by Mohammad to his son-in-law `Alī:—bū-tīmār, s.m. lit. 'Father of wailing'; the heron; the bittern:—bū-jahl, adj. Ignorant, foolish:—bū-qalamūn, adj. & s.m. Of various hues, variegated, varied, various; changeable; wonderful;—anything of various hues; a chameleon.

H بو बो bo (rt. of bonā, q.v.), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—bo-jot, s.f. Idem.

H بو बौ bau, s.m. (?), The fee or perquisite of a zamīndār when a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

H بوا बूआ bū`ā, बूवा būwā [S. वधुका?], s.f. Sister, dear sister; father's sister, aunt (syn. phūphū; phū`ā; cf. bū-bū).

A بواب bawwāb (rt. باب for بوب), s.m. Janitor, porter.

H بوادا बवादा bawādā, = H بواده बवादा bawāda s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).

H بواده बवादा bawāda, = H بوادا बवादा bawādā s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).

H بوار बुवार buwār, बोआर bo`ār, s.f. = H بوارا बुवारा buwārā, बोआरा bo`ārā, s.m. [S. वाप +कारः, or कालः], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (=bo`ā`ī; bonī).

H بوارا बुवारा buwārā, बोआरा bŏārā, s.m. = H بوار बुवार buwār, बोआर bŏār, s.f. [S. वाप +कारः, or कालः], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (=bo`ā`ī; bonī).

P A بواسطه ba-wāsiṭa, adv. By reason (of), because (of), on account (of), by means (of).

A بواسير bawāsīr (pl. of bāsūr; rt. بسر), s.m. (?), Hemorrhoids, piles.

A بوالعجب bu`l-`ajab, adj. See s.v. A. bū.

H بوان विवान biwān, s.m.=bimān, q.v.

H بوانا बुवाना buwānā, बोआना bŏānā (caus. of bonā), v.t. To cause to be sown; to have or get (a field) sown or cultivated; to get (a cow or buffalo) bulled.

H بوانا बोआना bo`ānā (from bo, 'smell'), v.t. To cause to smell, to perfume (syn. basānā; gandhānā);—v.n. To emit a smell, to smell, stink.

H بواه बिवाह biwāh [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage (=byāh, q.v.

H بواها बवाहा bawāhā [S. वात+व्याधि+कः], adj. Affected with lues venerea, poxed, syphilitic.

H بوائي बिवाई biwā`ī, बवाई bawā`ī [S. विपादिका, from पाद], s.f. Kibe or chap on the heel; chilblain:—biwā`ī phaṭnā, v.n. To suffer from kibes, or from chilblains.

H بوائي बुवाई buwā`ī, बोआई bo`ā`ī (v.n. from bo`ānā), s.f. The act of sowing, sowing; seed-time (=bo`ārā).

H بوب बोब bob, s.m. The sowing of grain by the drill.

H بوبا बोबा bobā [S. बिभवः], s.m. Goods and chattels, property; bundle.

P بوباش bū-bāsh (from būdan, 'to be'), adj. Ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

H بوبك बूबक būbak, s.m. An old fool, old dotard; simpleton, blockhead (=buṛbhas, q v.).

H بوبو बूबू bū-bū, s.f. Sister, elder sister; lady (=bī-bī); favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

S بوبهكشه बौभुक्ष bau-bhuksha, s.m. One who is always hungry; a starveling.

H بوت बूत būt, s.f. = H بوتا बूता būtā, s.m. [S. भूजि, rt. बू], Strength, power, ability.

H بوتا बूता būtā, s.m. = H بوت बूत būt, s.f. [S. भूजि, rt. बू], Strength, power, ability.

H بوتا बोता botā (local), s.m. Tube of the nāryal, or huqqa, made of the cocoa-nut.

H بوتا बोता botā, s.m.=بوته bota, q.v.

H بوتاپا बूतापा būtāpā (from būtā), s.m. Force, violence.

A بوتات būtāt (contrac. of buyūt-āt, pl. of bait), s.m. Account of household expense; marketing charges (cf. buyūt).

P A بوتاتي būtātī (rel. n. fr. butāt), adj. Relating to household expense.

H بوتام botām, bŏtām, butām (corr. from the English), s.m. Button.

H بوتل बोतल botal (corr. from the English), s.f. Bottle: botal-ḵẖāna, s.m. Room where bottles, crockery, &c. are kept; pantry.

H بوتو बोतू botū [S. वस्त+उक], s.m. Buck-goat.

P بوته būta, bota, s.m. Crucible, melting-pot; shrub, spreading bush (cf. būṭā).

P بوته bota, s.m. Young of a camel; a young camel; (met.) a fat person; an ungainly or ill-looking person.

H بوتي زمين बौतीजमीन bautī-zamīn, vulg. bautī-jamīn (bautī for botī, fem. part. of bonā+zamīn), s.f. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.

A بوتيمار bū-tīmār, s.m. See s.v. A. bū.

H بوٹ बूट būṭ,

H بوٹ बोट boṭ [S. पात?], s.f. Vessel; earthen vessel boat.

H بوٹ बोट boṭ [S. वोण्ट], s.m. Finger; finger's breadth; digit; inch.

H بوٹا बूटा būṭā [S. वृन्त, or वोण्ट+कः], s.m. Flower, sprig (particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper); bush, shrub:—būṭā-qad, būṭā-sā qad, adj. Of small stature; tiny; of lovely and delicate proportion:—būṭā kāṛhnā (-par), To work flowers (on cloth), to embroider:—būṭe-dār, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered, spotted.

H بوٹا बोटा boṭā [S. वट+कः], s.m. A lump or piece of flesh; a log of wood.

H بوٹي बूटी būṭī (dim. of būṭā), s.f.=būṭā, q.v.; flower or sprig of a plant; a drug; a dot or spot:—būṭī-vidyā, s.f. Science of botany (syn. `ilm-i-nabātāt).

H بوٹي बोटी boṭī [S. वटिका], s.f. A small bit, slice, or morsel of flesh or meat:—boṭī utārnā or utār-lenā, To bite or snap off a piece of flesh:—boṭī-boṭī phaṛaknā, To throb in every vein:—boṭī ćaṛhnā, To become fat or plump:—boṭiyāṅ uṛānā, boṭiyāṅ kāṭnā (-kī), To cut in pieces, make mince-meat of:—ginī boṭī nape shorbā, prov. lit. 'With counted bits of meat (you will have) measured soup'; a limited income, small pay;—one's expenses must be in accordance with his income; cut your coat according to your cloth.

P A بوجه ba-wajh, adv. In the mode or manner; in a way—ba-ẉajhe-ki, adv. In such a way that.

H بوجهہ बूझ būjh [S. बुद्धि, or बुध+यं], s.f. Perception understanding, intelligence, comprehension, thought (syn. samajh); guessing, guess:—būjh-bujhawwal, s.m. A game at riddles; riddle, enigma (=bujh-bujhauwal):—būjh-bićār, s.m. Understanding and discretion.

H بوجهہ बोझ bojh, = H بوجها बोझा bojhā, [S. ऊढः, or वोढ, or अपोढ; rt. वह्], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty burden, responsibility, obligation:—bojh utārnā (-kā), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down; load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden, incumbrance, or responsibility to perform or discharge a duty (generally in a perfunctory way):—bojh uṭhānā, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or responsibility upon oneself:—bojh-baṭā`ī, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn:—bojh-bīć, s.m. lit. 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity:—bojh pakaṛnā (-kā), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs:—bojh-ḵẖāṣ, s.m. Specific gravity:—bojh sir-par honā (-kā), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation: bojh-kan, s.m. Material particle:—bojh lādnā, v.n. To load (on, -par), lade; to emburden, encumber:—bojh-lakīr, s.f. Material line:—bojhoṅ marnā (-ke), To groan and sweat under a burden.

H بوجها बोझा bojhā, = H بوجهہ बोझ bojh, [S. ऊढः, or वोढ, or अपोढ; rt. वह्], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty burden, responsibility, obligation:—bojh utārnā (-kā), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down; load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden, incumbrance, or responsibility to perform or discharge a duty (generally in a perfunctory way):—bojh uṭhānā, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or responsibility upon oneself:—bojh-baṭā`ī, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn:—bojh-bīć, s.m. lit. 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity:—bojh pakaṛnā (-kā), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs:—bojh-ḵẖāṣ, s.m. Specific gravity:—bojh sir-par honā (-kā), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation: bojh-kan, s.m. Material particle:—bojh lādnā, v.n. To load (on, -par), lade; to emburden, encumber:—bojh-lakīr, s.f. Material line:—bojhoṅ marnā (-ke), To groan and sweat under a burden.

H بوجهابوجهي बूझाबूझी būjhā-būjhī (from būjh), s.f. Guessing; a game among children (one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touches him).

H بوجهائي बूझाई būjhā`ī, s.f.=bujhā`ī, q.v.

H بوجھائی बोझाई bojhā`ī, s.f. Lading, cargo (=bojhā, q.v.).

H بوجھکا बौझक्का bau-jhakkā, बौझका bau-jhakā [S. वात+झ+कः], adj. Raving, mad, insane, morbid (cf. bā`o-jhak, s.v. bā`o).

H بوجھکر बूझकर būjh-kar, = H بوجھکے बूझके būjh-ke, (past conj. part of būjhnā), adv. Knowingly, wittingly, with premeditation, intentionally.

H بوجھکے बूझके būjh-ke, = H بوجھکر बूझकर būjh-kar, (past conj. part of būjhnā), adv. Knowingly, wittingly, with premeditation, intentionally.

H بوجھل बोझल bojhal [S. वोढ+ल; cf. bojh], adj. Loaded, laden, heavily laden; heavy, ponderous, massive.

H بوجھنا बूझना būjhnā [būjh° = Prk. बुज्झ(इ)=S. बुध्य(ते), rt. बुध्], v.t. To understand, perceive, make out, comprehend; to conceive, think, consider, regard, account; to ascertain, inquire (of, se):—būjh-paṛnā, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to appear or seem (to, -ko):—būjh-lenā, v.t.=būjhnā, q.v.; to come to an understanding (with, -se), settle accounts (with); to settle the amount of gain and loss (at cards, &c.):—būjhan-hār, adj. Thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

H بوجھنا बोझना bojhnā (from bojh), v.t. To load.

H بوجھنا बोझना bojhnā, v.t. To scald, or parch, rice.

H بوجھنہار बूझनहार būjhan-hār, adj. See s.v. būjhnā.

H بوجھیل बोझैल bojhail, बोझेल bojhel [S. वोढ+इल], adj.=bojhal, and bujhail, qq.v.

H بوچ बोच boć [S. वार्च vār+ća, 'water-going'], s.m. Alligator, crocodile (syn. magar; kumbhīr).

H بوچا बूचा būćā (see būćnā), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ear-cropped; without ears;—a man, or a dog, without ears.

H بوچا बोजा boćā [from S. rt. कुच् with अव], s.m. A chair-pālkī, a kind of sedan (syn. jhappān).

H بوچرا बोचरा boćrā [S. अव+कुच+रः], adj. Chipped, jagged, notched (on the edge), serrated, denticulated; gapped (as the teeth).

H بوچنا बूचना būćnā [S. अव or वि+कोचनीयं, rt. कुच्], v.n. To sit in a confined posture, to bend, squat down, crouch (=dab-ke baiṭhnā).

H بوچھار बौछार baućhār, = H بوچھاڑ बौछाड़ baućhāṛ, [S. वात+क्षर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain; drift, spray:—baućhāṛ karnā, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.

H بوچھاڑ बौछाड़ baućhāṛ, = H بوچھار बौछार baućhār, [S. वात+क्षर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain; drift, spray:—baućhāṛ karnā, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.

P بود būd [from būdan, 'to be'; Zend bū = S. bhū], s.f. Being, existence:—būd-bāsh, būd-o-bāsh, s.f. Existence; subsistence; residence, abode.

H بود बूद būd, s.m. Wednesday=budh, q.v.

H بودا बोदा bodā [S. मुग्ध, rt. मुह्; or मृदु; cf. bodlā and bhoṅdū), adj. Weak, feeble; soft, faint-hearted, low-spirited, timid; low, mean, trifling, trivial, worthless;—s.m. A buffalo.

P بودباش būd-bash, būd-o-bāsh, s.f. See s.v. būd.

H بودر बोदर bodar, s.m. A square enclosure of mud in which water is taken for irrigation; a a place to stand on for throwing the daurī or basket by which water is raised from a well.

H بودلا बोद्ला bodlā [S. मृदुलः, or मुग्ध+लः; cf. bodā], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Simple, artless, innocent, soft, silly, foolish;—simpleton, a soft;—bodlī, s.f. Simple woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a be-nawā faqīr, and dresses like a man.

P بودن būdan, inf. & v.n. To be; being, existence (=būd, q.v.).

S بودهه बोध bodh, s.m. Understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; perception, apprehension, cognition, conception, thought.

H بودهه बोध bodh [rt. S. बुन्ध? 'to bind'], s.m. A security.

S بودهه बौद्ध bauddha, bauddh, baudh, s.m. A follower of the religion of Buddha, a Buddhist; a Jain:—baudh, adj. (in Hindī), Speechless, silent, mute:—bauddha-mat, s.m. Buddhism, the Buddhist class of opinions: the Buddhist sect:—bauddha-matāvalambī, adj. & s.m. Inclined, or attached, to the Buddhist creed;—a Buddhist.

H بودها बोद्धा boddhā [S. बोध+कः], adj. Intelligent, sensible, ingenious.

S بودهت बोधित bodhit, part. Made known, taught; expressed; apprized.

S بودهك बोधक bodhak, adj. & s.m. Causing to know, informing, teaching;—teacher; informer, spy.

S بودهن बोधन bodhan, s.m. Perception by the understanding, comprehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arousing, awakening;—incense burning.

H بودهنا बोधना bodhnā [bodh° = Prk. बोधे(इ), or बोध(इ)=S. बोधय(ति), caus. of rt. बुध्], v.t. To learn, to commit to memory;—to wheedle, cajole, coax; to flatter (syn. phuslānā; bhulānā).

H بودهني बोधनी bodhanī, bodhnī, s.f.=bodhan, q.v.

H بوڈها बूढा būḍhā, adj.=buḍḍhā, and būṛhā, qq.v.

H بوڈهگنگا बूढगंगा būḍh-gaṅgā, s.m.=buḍh-gaṅgā, q.v.

H بور बूर būr [S. पुटं, or मुटं], s.f. Chaff, husk; sawdust, &c. (=būrā); rubbish, trash:—būr-kā laḍḍū, s.m. A sweetmeat (in the form of balls) made of the husk of grain; (fig.) one who holds out false hopes, or deludes or deceives; anything fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out ill; a well-looking person, or person of promising appearance, with nothing in him.

H ب.ر बूर būr, s.f.=bhūr, q.v.

H بور बोर bor, adj. Deep (syn. gambhīr).

H بور बोर bor, baur [S. बदर], s.m. Small bells for the pā-zeb or ornament worn on the feet (so called from their shape resembling the fruit of the jujube); studs of gold or silver;—vanity, conceit, pride:—bor karnā (par), To be vain or conceited (of), to boast, make a display, show off.

H بور बोर bor, बौर baur (v.n. of bornā, q.v.), s.m. Dip; fish-bait.

H بور बौर baur [S. मौलि], s.m. The blossom of the mango tree.

H بور बौर baur, s.m. Creeping-plant, &c.=baṅwar, q.v.

H بورا बूरा būrā [S. पुट or मुट+कः], s.m. Powder (=buknī); saw-dust, filings (particularly of wood); coarse sugar (syn. khāṅṛ); white sugar (=ćīnī).

H بورا बूरा būrā, s.m. Redeemable mortgage.

H بورا बोरा borā [S. वट+कः, or वटरः], s.m. A gunny bag, a sack (syn. gon: cf. Lat. borassus).

H بورا बोरा borā [S. वर्वटः], s.m. A kind of bean, Dolichos catjang.

H بورا बौरा baurā, adj. Mad, &c.=bā`olā, q.v.

H بوراپا बौरापा baurā-pā, = H بوراپن बौरापन baurā-pan, s.m. Madness, state of insanity.

H بوراپن बौरापन baurā-pan, = H بوراپا बौरापा baurā-pā, s.m. Madness, state of insanity.

H بورانا बौराना baurānā or बउराना ba`urānā (see baulānā), v.n. To go or turn mad, to be or become mad (=bā`olā honā; baulānā).

H بورانس बूरांस būrāṅs, s.m.=burrās, q.v.

P بوراني būrānī, s.f. Food made from the egg-plant, fried brinjāl soaked in sour milk or tyre.

H بوراهہ बौराह baurāh, = H بوراها बौराहा baurāhā adj. Mad, &c.=baurā; bā`olā; qq.v.

H بوراها बौराहा baurāhā, = H بوراهہ बौराह baurāh adj. Mad, &c.=baurā; bā`olā; qq.v.

H بوراهٹ बौराहट baurāhaṭ, s.f. Madness, &c.=baurā-pā, q.v.

H بورسي बोरसी borsī, s.f.—bursī, barosī; qq.v.
A بورق būraq, bauraq, s.m. Borax.

H بورائي बौराई baurā`ī, s.f. Madness, &c.=baurā-pā, q.v.

H بورنا बोरना bornā, v.t.=boṛnā, q.v.; &=bolnā, q.v.

P بورو borū, s.m. The reed of which writing-pens are made, Arundo karka; tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

H بورو बोरो boro, s.m. Rainbow.

H بورو बोरो boro [S. वोरव], s.m. A kind of rice (which is cut in March or April).

H بوره बूरा būrā; बोरा borā, s.m.=بورا burā; borā, qq.v.

H بورها बौरहा baurhā, adj.=baurāhā; baurā, qq.v.

H بوري बोरी borī (dim. of borā), s.f. A gunny bag; a bag in which bankers keep rupees; a measure of three maunds.

H بوري बौरी baurī, s.f. Parched barley.

P بوريا boriyā, būriyā (cf. borā), s.m. A mat made of palm leaves.

H بوڑ बौड़ bauṛ, s.m. Creeping plant, &c.=baṅwar, q.v.

H بوڑا बोड़ा boṛā, s.m. A kind of bean=borā, q.v.

H بوڑا बूड़ा būṛā, बोड़ा boṛā (see būṛhā), adj. Old, dilapidated, broken; toothless.

H بوڑا बौड़ा bauṛā, adj.=baurā; bā`olā, qq.v.

H بوڑپا बूड़पा būṛ-pā, = H بوڑپن बूड़पन būṛ-pan, s.m.=būṛhā-pan; buṛhāpā, qq.v.

H بوڑپن बूड़पन būṛ-pan, = H بوڑپا बूड़पा būṛ-pā, s.m.=būṛhā-pan; buṛhāpā, qq.v.

H بوڑنا बूड़ना būṛnā [būṛ° = Prk. वुड्ड(इ) = S. व्रुड(ति), rt. वुड्], v.n. To dip, be dipped, be immersed; to dive; to sink, be drowned (=ḍūbnā):—būṛ-marnā, v.n. To die by drowning, be drowned, to drown.

H بوڑنا बोड़ना boṛnā [boṛ° = Prk. वोडे(इ), or वोड(इ) = S. व्रोडय(ति), caus. of rt. व्रुड्], v.t. To dip, immerse, steep; to cause to dive, cause to sink; to drown.

H بوڑھا बूढा būṛhā [S. वृद्धः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Old, aged;—old man (=buḍḍhā, q.v.):—būṛhā-āṛhā, būṛhā-aṛhā (for būṛhā-bāṛhā, s.m.=būṛhā baṛā, q.v.:—būṛha bābā, s.m. Reverend father; name of a saint:—būṛhā baṛā (or baṛā būṛhā), s.m. Respectable old man, elder, superior; experienced head of a family; patron:—būṛhā būbak, s.m. A silly old dotard:—būṛhā ćoćlā, s.m. Affectation and blandishments of youth in old age:—būṛhā ćonḍā, s.m. White top-knot, gray hairs; old age:—būṛha khāṅkar, būṛhā khappāṭ s.m. Decrepit old man; worn-out animal:—būṛhā honā, v.n. To become old or aged.

H بوڑھا बौड़हा bauṛhā, adj.=baurā; baurahā, qq.v.

H بوڑھاپا बुढापा buṛhāpā, = H بوڑھاپن बुढापन buṛhā-pan, = H بوڑھاپنا बूढापना būṛhā-panā, s.m. Old age, &c.=buṛhā-pā, &c. q.v.

H بوڑھاپن बुढापन buṛhā-pan, = H بوڑھاپا बुढापा buṛhāpā, = H بوڑھاپنا बूढापना būṛhā-panā, s.m. Old age, &c.=buṛhā-pā, &c. q.v.

H بوڑھاپنا बूढापना būṛhā-panā, = H بوڑھاپا बुढापा buṛhāpā, = H بوڑھاپن बुढापन buṛhā-pan, s.m. Old age, &c.=buṛhā-pā, &c. q.v.

H بوڑھاپن बौड़हापन bauṛhā-pan, s.m.=baurā-pan, q.v.

H بوڑھي बूढी būṛhī, s.f. An old woman=buḍḍhī, q.v.

H بوڑھیا बौढ़ैया bauṛhaiyā, s.m.=buṛhāpā, q.v.

H بوڑي बूड़ी būṛī, s.f. Point of a spear; spike at the end of a staff.

H بوڑي बौड़ी bauṛī, s.f. A land measure; the twentieth part of a kauṛī.

H بوڑیا बूड़िया būṛiyā (būṛ, rt. of būṛnā+iyā = S.इकः), s.m. A diver (syn. gota-k͟hor; gawwāz).

P بوز boz, s.m. Cream-coloured horse, a horse of a white colour tinged with red or brown.

P بوزا bozā, s.m.=boza, q.v.

P بوزنه būzna, bozna, = P بوزنینه boznīna, s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. bandar).

P بوزنینه boznīna, = P بوزنه būzna, bozna, s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. bandar).

P بوزه būza, boza, s.m. Liquor made from rice, barley, or millet; beer:—boza-k͟hāna, s.m. Beer-shop; boozing ken:—boza-gar, s.m. Maker of, or dealer, in the liquor called boza:—boza-garī, s.f. Brewing of boza.

P بوزه būza, s.m. The Ibis (=buzzā, q.v.).

P بوزینه būzīna, s.m.=būzna, q.v.

H بوس बूस būs, s.m.=bhus, q.v.

P بوس bos (rt. of bosīdan; fr. S. चम्व, by transposn.), act. part. Kissing (used in comp.);—s.m. Kissing, kiss (=bosa):—bos o kinār, s.m. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=bosa-bāzī).

P بوسا bosā, s.m.=بوسه bosa, q.v.

P A بوساطت ba-wasāṭat, adv. By the medium, through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوستان būstān, bostān (bo + stān), s.m. lit. 'Place of fragrance'; flower-garden; pleasure garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist Sa`dī.

H بوستھا बिवस्वा biwasthā [S. व्यवस्वा], s.f. Judicial decree according to Hindū law (=bewasthā; fatwā).

P بوسه bosa (see bos), s.m. Kiss (syn. ćūmā):—bosa-bāzī, s.f. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=bos o kinār):—bosa denā (-ko), To give a kiss, to kiss:—bosa lenā (-kā), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

P بوسي bosī, s.f. Kissing (used in comp., e.g. qadam-bosī, s.f. Feet-kissing; obeisance).

P بوسیدگي bosidagī (abst. subst. from bosīda), s.f. Rottenness, decay, corruption.

P بوسیده bosīda (perf. part. of bosīdan, 'to decay,' &c.; cf. S.व्यवसादित), part. adj. Decayed, dilapidated, worn out, old, rotten; stale.

P A بوسیله ba-wasīla, adv. Through or by the medium (of), through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوغ bog̠, s.m. Outer covering, wrapper; pouch:—bog̠-band, s.m. Cloth in which anything is wrapped up.

P بوغرا bog̠rā, s.m. A dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c.:—bog̠ra nikalnā (-kā), To be severely beaten.

P بوغما bog̠mā (cf. bog), s.m. Trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c.; the stores of a wallet (cf. balā-bog̠mā);—adj. f. Ugly and fat (woman).

A بوق būq, s.m. Trumpet, clarion.

P A بوقت ba-waqt, adv. In the time (of), at the time (of).

A بوقلمون bū-qalamūn, adj. & s.m. See s.v. bū.

H بوقله boqla (corr. of A. baqla), s.m. Pot-herb.

H بوك बूक būk [S. मुक्त?, rt. मुच्], s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river (cf. būkārā).

H بوك बोक bok [S. वर्कर], s.m. He-goat (=bakrā); ram. tup.

H بوکا बूका būkā (see būknā), s.m. Powder, any pulverized substance (=buknī, q.v.).

H بزکا बूका būkā [S. मुक्ता], s.m. Small pearl (cf. motī).

H بوکا बोका bokā, s.m. He-goat (=bok, q.v.); basket or leather bucket (generally of goat's hide) for throwing water to a higher elevation.

H بوكارا बूकारा būkārā (see būk), s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

H بوكرا बोकरा bokrā, s.m. He-goat (=bok; bakrā, qq.v.).

H بوكري बोकरी bokrī, s.f. She-goat (=bakrī, q.v.).

H بوكلا बोकला boklā, s.m. Bark of a tree, &c.=baklā, q.v.

H بوكنا बूकना būknā [S. वृक्; or अव+कर्तनीयं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, comminute, grind, reduce to powder, to powder.

H بوكنا बूकना būknā [S. भुज्], v.t. (prov.), To eat, enjoy, take in or down (=khānā; e.g. hawā būknā, 'to take the air,'=hawā khānā).

H بوكني बूकनी būknī (from būknā), s.f. Powder=buknī, q.v.

H بوكه būka; bokā; see būkā, and bokā.

H بول बोल bol (rt. of bolnā, q.v.), s.m. Speech, speaking, word, talk, conversation, delivery, utterance, cry, voice; phrase, sentence; tune, air; words of a song; verse; taunt, jeer:—bol-aṅs, s.m. Making over one's share to another by word of mouth:—bol-aṅsī, s.f. The holder of another's share or inheritance; adopted heir:—bol-bālā, s.m. & adj. lit. 'High speech'; prosperity, success;—prosperous (a benediction used by faqīrs);—bol-bālā honā, v.n. To prosper:—bol-banā`o, s.m. (Gram.) Etymology (syn. ṣarf):—bol-biṭhā`o, s.m. (Gram.) Prosody (syn. ćhand; `arūz):—bol-joṛ, s.m. (Gram.) Syntax (syn. naḥv):—bol-ćāl, s.f. Talk, conversation, colloquy, confabulation; mode of speech, idiom, dialect; diction; words, dispute, altercation:—bol-ćāl honā (-kī), To speak, exchange words, converse together (after estrangement); to have words, to fall out, quarrel:—bol ćabānā, v.n. To swallow (one's) words, keep quiet, be silent:—bol mārnā (-kā), To taunt, ridicule; to disregard what is said, pretend not to hear (generally, in this sense, in connection with the words kān-meṅ; e.g. kān-meṅ bol mārnā).

H بول बोल bol [S. वोल], s.m. Gum-myrrh.

H بول बौल baul [S. मौलि], s.m. Blossom, bud, cluster of blossoms, shoot, sprout, sprig (syn. manjarī; kalī;—cf. baur).

H بول बौल baul, s.m.=bauṛ, q.v.

A بول baul, s.m. Urine:—baul-dān, s.m. Chamber-pot:—baul-gāh, s.f. The urethra.

H بولا बोला bolā (perf. part. of bolnā), s.m. Verbal agreement between two parties:—bolā-ćālī, s.f. Talk, conversation=bol-ćāl, q.v.s.v. bol.

H بولا बौला baulā, adj. Toothless (syn. poplā; murlā).

H بولانا बौलाना baulānā [baulā° = baulāw° = Prk. वाउलावे(इ), or वाउलाव(इ), fr. S. वातुल; H. bā`olā], v.n. To go mad, become crazy, turn rabid; to lose presence of mind, lose (one's) wits (also written baurānā).

H بولتا बोलता boltā (imperf. part. of bolnā), adj. (f. -ī), Saying; speaking, talking (e.g. boltī mainā, 'a talking mainā);—s.m. Faculty of speech; life, soul; a thing which sounds; pipe or ḥuqqa (in the language of faqīrs).

H بولنا बोलना bolnā [bol° = Prk. वोल्ल(इ), or लोल(इ); S. वद(ति), rt. वद्; or, prob. S. ब्रूय(ते), pass. of rt. ब्रू, corrupted to बूर्य(ते)], v.n. To speak, talk, tell, say, utter, pronounce, declare, give utterance to; to bid (at an auction); to cry (one's wares); to give forth sound, to sound, to bark (as a dog, &c.), chirp (as a bird, and the like, according to the animal); to strike (as a clock, &c.); to crack (with a sound), split, break; to be brisk or active (as a market):—bolnā-ćālnā, v.n. To converse, speak together:—bol-ānā, v.n. To leave word; to order (as goods, &c.):—bol-uṭhnā, v.n. To speak out, exclaim, cry out:—bol-jānā, v.n. To leave word (with, or at); to be proclaimed (on change), to be bankrupt; to be over, come to an end; to become; old or worn out, give signs of decay, &c.; to crack, split, break (as a vessel):—bolan-hār, bolan-hārā, s.m. Speaker, &c.

H بولي बोली bolī, s.f. Speech, language, dialect; conversation, talk, saying; mode of speaking, idiom; bid (at an auction); song or note (of birds), chirrup; taunt, jeer; ridicule:—bolī bolne-wālā, s.m. Bidder at an auction:—bolī-ṭholī, s.f. Reproach, blame; taunt, jeer; ridicule,

raillery:—bolī-ṭholī (or simply bolī) pheṅknā, or sunānā, or karnā, or kasnā, or mārnā, v.n. To reproach, speak (at), jeer, taunt, laugh (at), ridicule, make fun (of).

H بولي बौली baulī (prob. corr. from bhā`olī), s.f. Settlement direct with the peasant; a kind of assessment.

P بوم būm [Pehl. būm; Zend būmi; S. bhūmi], s.m. Land, ground, soil; region, country;—the owl.

H بونا बोना bonā [S. वपनीयं, rt. वप्], v.t. To sow, plant; to cultivate; to have (a cow or buffalo) bulled;—s.m. sowing; seed-time:—bo-denā, v.t.=bonā.

H بونا बौना baunā [S. वामन+कः], adj. & s.m. Dwarfish;—dwarf; the fifth avatār, or incarnation of Vishnu (=bāman, q.v.).

H بونت बौंत bauṅt, s.m. (prov.)=byoṅt, q.v.

H بونٹ बुंट buṅṭ [S. वृन्तं], s.m. Sprig, stalk, stem; the plant of 'gram' or chick-pea (Cicer arietinum) with the green pods on it; the green pods of the chick-pea; chick-pea, gram (local);—adj. Small, diminutive, stumpy; compact and firm (as a pony, &c.;—cf. but):—būṅṭ-pulā`o, s.m. A dish made of green chick-pea and rice.

H بونٹ बोंट boṅt, = H بونٹا बोटा bonṭā, [S. वोण्टं, वृन्त], s.m. Stalk, stem; stump (=būṅṭ); stopple;—finger, &c.=boṭ.

H بونٹا बोटा bonṭā, = H بونٹ बोंट boṅt, [S. वोण्टं, वृन्त], s.m. Stalk, stem; stump (=būṅṭ); stopple;—finger, &c.=boṭ.

H بونٹا बूंटा būṅṭā, s.m.=būṭā, q.v.

H بونٹي बूंटी būṅṭī, s.f.=būṭī, q.v.;—name of a game among children.

H بوند बूंद būṅd [S. विन्दु], s.f. Drop; drop of rain;—blood; semen;—a kind of spotted silk:—adj. Good, excellent, fine, grand, superb (the word is used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as the standard of excellence, &c., and corresponds to our phrases 'the pink of,' 'the essence of'):—būṅd-būṅd, adv. Drop by drop, by drops; every drop of, to the last drop:—būṅd ṭapaknā, v.n. To drip; to trickle:—būṅd ćurānā, v.n. To secrete semen, to conceive (a woman):—būṅd-kī būṅd, adj. Rectified, doubly-distilled (spirit, sharāb), very strong (wine):—būṅd honā, v.n. To appear like a speck (a kite); to rise to a great height, to be scarcely visible; (hence) to disappear.

H بوندا बूंदा būṅdā, s.m. A large drop:—būṅdā-tāi dī s.f. Small and interrupted dropping of rain; drizzle; distillation, filtration.

H بوندا बौंदा bauṅdā [S. वृन्त+कः], s.m. Capsule, pod seed-vessel; cf. boṅṭā).

H بوندكي बूंदकी būṅdkī, s.f. Small drop; spot, speck, dot (=bundkī, q.v.).

H بوندي बूंदी būṅdī (dim. of būṅdā), s.f. Small drop; small rain, rain-drops; droppings; a kind of sweetmeat like drops; comfits (=bundī).

H بوندي बौंदी bauṅdī, boṅdī (dim. of bauṅdā), s.f. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed; an ear of jwār grain; flower of the kaćnār.

H بونڈ बौंड bauṅḍ, s.m. Creeper, vine, &c.=baṅwar, q.v.

H بنڈا बोंडा boṅḍā, s.m.=bauṅdā, q.v.

H بونڈر बवंडर bawanḍar, बौण्डर bauṅḍar [S. वात+मण्डल], s.m. Whirlwind, a devil.

H بونڈنا बौंडना bauṅḍnā (from bauṅḍ), v.n. To twine (round), entwine (as creepers, or vines).

H بونڈي बोंडी boṅḍī, s.f.=bauṅdī, q.v.

H بونڈيانا बौंडियाना bauṅḍiyānā (from bauṅḍ, q.v.), v.n. To wind or twine (round); to run irregularly or in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

H بونگ बौंग bauṅg, boṅg [S. वङ्ग], s.m. Litharge, protoxide of lead.

H بونگا बोंगा boṅgā, bauṅgā, s.m. Stack of straw; heap of chaff; a hollow bamboo; a drill;—the whole shell of a gourd, or of a cocoa-nut.

H بونگا बौंगा bauṅgā, adj. Awkward, clumsy, uncouth, rude (syn. anāṛī); stupid; foolish.

H بونگي बौंगी bauṅgī, s.f. Rude speech.

H بوني बोनी bonī (from bonā, q.v.), s.f. Sowing; season of sowing, seed-time.

H بوني बोनी bonī, s.f.=bohnī, q.v.:—bonī-ṭhonī, s.f. Idem.

H بوني बौनी baunī &c. [S. वामनी], s.f. Female dwarf (see oaunā).

H بوويا बोवैया bowaiya [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. Sower of seed.

H بوها बौहा bauhā, adj. Affected with the venereal disease, &c.=bawāhā, q.v.

H بوهانا बोहाना bohānā, v.t. To set afloat (=bahānā, q.v.); to send away; to separate.

H بوهائي बौहाई bauhā`ī (from bauhā), s.f. A woman affected with the venereal disease;—syphilis, the pox.

H بوهت बोहित bohit, bauhit [S. वोहित्थ], s.m. Vessel, ship, boat.

H بوهرا बोहरा bohrā, bauhrā [S. व्यवहारकः, rt. हृ, with वि and अअव], s.m. A class of village bankers or money-lenders; an individual of that class. (The Bohrās are Mohammadans, who came originally from Guzrāt)

H بوهري बौहरी bauhrī, s.f. Parched barley (=baurī).

H بوهني बोहनी bohnī [S. पूर्व+अन्ही], s.f. Handsel; first sale for ready money early in the day (considered as a good omen and as determining the luck of the day.—The etymology is doubtful: some trace the word to bhawānī, because ascribed to the auspices of that goddess; others derive it from the root vṛidh).

H بوهوديا बोहोदिया bohodiyā, s.m. A man who (having no plough of his own) works with a borrowed plough, spade, &c.

H بوهي बौही bauhī, s.f.=bauhā`ī, q.v.

H بوئي बूई bū`ī [S. भूत], s.f. Goblin, bogie (a word used to frighten children).

H بوئي बोई bo`ī (from bonā), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—bo`ī-bāćh, s.m. Assessment to be realized on cultivation.

P بوي bū`e, bo`e, s.f.=bū, bō, q.v. (bū`e is the usual form, necessarily, when the word governs a following subst. in the gen. case).

H بويام बोयाम boyām, s.m. Jar (for pickles, &c.; syn. imrat-bān, martabān).

H بوير बोयर boyar, s.m. Land under cultivation; land not allowed to lie fallow.

H بويرا बवेरा bawerā [S. वप+कारः], s.m. Sowing, &c.=bo`ārā, q.v.
H بويسيا बवेसिया bawesiyā, adj. & s.m.=babesī, q.v.

H بوئيا बोईया bo`iyā [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. A small basket (such as seed is carried in when sowing); a work-basket.

P به ba [Old P. upā, Zend and S. upa], prep. (separable form), By, with, &c. (see the inseparable form ب ba).

S به बहु bahu (in Hindī comp. sometimes contr. to bah), adj. Much, many; large, great:—bahu-bār, adv. Many times; often, repeatedly:—bahu-bāhū, adj. & s.m. Many-armed; the many-armed, an epithet of Rāvaṇ:—bahu-baćan, s.m. (In Gram.), The plural number;—bahu-baćan-ānt, adj. (In Gram.), Ending with a sign of the plural number:—bahu-barsī, adj. (In Bot.), Perennial:—bahu-bhāgya, adj. Very fortunate:—bahu-bhāṅti, adv. In a variety of ways:—bahu-bhujā, adj. & s.m. Many-sided, multilateral;—a polygon:—bahu-patra, s.m. Talc; anything having many leaves or layers:—bahu-patrī, s.f. The drug Trigonella fœnum Grœcum:—bahu-putra, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having many children;—the tree Echites scholaris:—bahu-putrī, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus:—bahu-paṭu, s.m. (bahu-paṭvī, f.), A very clever person:—bahu-pravāh, adj. Flowing in many streams:—bahu-phal, adj. & s.m. Very fruitful, fertile;—the kadamb tree, Nauclea cadamba:—bahu-pahlū, adj. Having many sides=bahu-bhujā;—bahu-pahlū sikhar, s.m. A multilateral pyramid:—bahu-phalī, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree:—bahu-twakka, s.m. A

species of birch-tree (syn. bhoj):—bahu-dṛishṭa, bahu-darśak, bahu-darśī, adj. Seeing much; paying attention to many things; much-seeing; far-seeing; taking a broad aud comprehensive view; circumspect, cautious, fore-casting, prudent, experienced:—bahu-dugdhikā, s.f. Any plant (as the various species of Euphorbia) yielding a caustic milky juice:—bahu-dosh, adj. Having many faults, full of faults or defects; very bad, very wicked:—bahu-dhan, adj. Having much wealth, very rich:—bahu-rangī, adj. & s.m. Many-hued, variegated, checkered; variable in colour; various; changeable, fickle, inconstant, unsteady, wavering;—a changeable, fickle, or inconstant person; one who assumes various characters and disguises (=bahu-rūpiyā):—bahu-rūp, bah-rūp, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Many-formed, variously-shaped, multiform; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied aspect, diverse, manifold;—the chameleon; anything of varied aspect, &c.;—mimicry; disguise; the resin of Shorea robusta; the sun; hair; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, of Śiva, of the god of love, of a Rudra, of a Buddh:—bahu-rūpā, s.f. One of the seven tongues of fire:—bahu-rūpī, adj. & s.m.=bahu-rūp, and bahu-rūpiyā, qq.v.:—bahu-rūpiyā, bah-rūpyā, adj. & s.m. (f. bahu-rūpin), Of various shapes or forms; false, insincere;—a person who assumes various characters and disguises, actor, mimic; one of the class of Indians who practise mimicry; dissembler, pretender, hypocrite; impostor, cheat:—bahu-rūpya, s.m. Mimicry: bahu-rekhā, s.m. Many lines, wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble:—bahu-sutā, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus:—bahu-sū, s.f. A woman who has given birth to many children:—bahu-śākh, adj. Having many branches or ramifications:—bahu-śatru, adj. Having many enemies:—bahu-kāl, s.m. A long while, a length of time:—bahu-kālīn, adj. Of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient:—bahu-kanṭak, s.m. The marshy date-tree; the prickly plant Hedysarum alhagi; name of several kinds of prickly plants:—bahu-khūṅṭ, s.m. A polygon:—bahu-guṇ, adj. Many-threaded, composed of many threads; manifold, many times over, multifarious, much; having many good qualities or virtues, variously excellent:—bahu-gandh, s.m. The resin of Boswellia thurifera, olibanum; cinnamon:—bahu-gandhā, s.f. The flower of Michelia champaka; the plant Jasminum auriculatum; the Arabiaṅ jasmine; the plant Nigella indica; name of several other odoriferous plants:—bahu-mān, s.m. Great respect, reverence:—bahu-mitra, adj. Having many friends:—bahu-mūrtti, adj. Many-formed, multiform, variously-shaped:—bahu-mūl, adj. & s.m. Many-rooted;—the grass or reed Hyperanthera moringa:—bahu-mol, bahu-mūlya, adj. & s.m. High-priced, costly, dear, expensive; precious;—a great price, large sum of money:—bahu-mūlā, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus:—bahu-mūlī, s.f. The plant Emblica officinalis:—bahu-mūlyatā, s.f. Costliness, valuableness; expensiveness; preciousness:—bahu-vādī, adj. & s.m. Loquacious;—a great talker:—bahu-vār, s.m. The fruit Cordia myxa, or C. latifolia:—bahu-vaćan, s.m.=bahu-baćan, q.v.:=bahu-vidh, bahu-vidhi, adj. Of several descriptions, of many sorts or kinds, various, manifold:—bahu-vrīhi, s.m. lit. 'Possessing much rice'; (in Gram.) A relative or adjective compound (a class of compounds in which the last member, being a substantive, loses its independence as well as its original grammatical character, and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word; the words so formed are usually called epithets; e.g. ćatur-bhuj, 'the four-armed,' an epithet of Vishnu. The word bahu-vrīhi itself is an example of this rule):—bahu-vīj, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed, having many seeds;—the custard-apple, Annona squamosa:—bahu-vīrya, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed (=bahu-vīj);—the plant Terminalia bellerica; the plant Amaranthus polygonoides; the plant Bombax heptaphyllum; the plant Vangueria spinosa; name of several other plants.

P به bihi, bih, s.f. The quince=bihī, q.v.:—bih-dāna, s.m. Quince seeds (used as a demulcent in certain complaints).

P به beh̆, adj. Good; better (=beh̆-tar):—beh̆-būd, beh̆-būdī, s.f. Well-being, welfare; health, vigour (syn. beh̆-tarī); beh̆-būdī-e̮-k̲h̲alā`iq, s.f. Public benefit or good.

A به bihi, bih (bi+hi), With it, by it (see bi).

H بهہ भ bha, the twenty-fourth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of b, and said to be pronounced like bh in 'cabhorse':—bha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound bh.

P بہا bahā, s.m. Price, value:—bahā-e̮-k̲h̲il`at, s.m. A tax raised in order to defray the expenses of k̲h̲il`ats or honorary dresses:—bahā-e̮-k̲h̲ūn, s.m. Blood-money (paid to the relations of a person slain):—bahā-e̮-kāg̲az̲, s.m. Allowance for office paper, red-tape, &c.

H بہا बहा bahā (perf. part. of bahnā, q.v.), adj. Flowed; floated; afloat, adrift:—bahā-phirnā, bahā-bahā phirnā, v.n. To wander, to be a waif;

to be in a distressed or destitute condition; to roll about in a state of intoxication.

H بهابر भाबर bhābar, s.m. A grass of which rope is made; a species of nettle;—light black soil;—name of a large forest at the foot of the Sewalik hills.

H بهابهي भाभी bhābhī, = H بهابي भाबी bhābī, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू; or H. bhā`ī+bī = bī-bī], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law (syn. bhāwaj, bhaujā`ī, bhaujī).

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H بهابي भाबी bhābī, adj.=bhāvī, q.v.

H بهاپ भाप bhāp, = H بهاپهہ भाफ bhāph, [S. वाष्प; see bāph], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; hot breath (=bāph):—bhāp bharānā, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).

H بهاپهہ भाफ bhāph, = H بهاپ भाप bhāp, [S. वाष्प; see bāph], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; hot breath (=bāph):—bhāp bharānā, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).

H بهاپنا भापना bhāpnā, = H بهاپهنا भाफना bhāphnā, [S. भावनीयं], v.t. To conceive; to guess; to comprehend; to make out, know, see through.

H بهاپهنا भाफना bhāphnā, = H بهاپنا भापना bhāpnā, [S. भावनीयं], v.t. To conceive; to guess; to comprehend; to make out, know, see through.

H بهات भात bhāt [S. भक्तं], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest, &c.=bhātā and bhattā, qq.v.);—boiled rice; food;—a marriage ceremony which consists in the mother's family presenting rice, mūṅg, garments, money, &c. to the bride (generally on the second day's feast);—name of a soil to the north of the Ganges (that retains its humidity for a long time, and contains a large quantity of nitre); uneven ground:—bhāt-nautanā, s.m. The invitation to the grand-parents of the bride to attend the ceremony of bhāt and to make the usual presents (generally given by the bride's mother).

S بهات भात bhāt, s.m. Dawn, early morning.

H بهات भाति bhāti, s.f.=bhāṅti, q.v.

H بهاتا भाता bhātā, s.m.=bhattā, q.v.

H بهاتا भाता bhātā (imperf. part. of bhānā), adj. Agreeable to the mind, pleasing, charming (=bhāyā and man-bhāwan).

H بهاتها भाथा bhāthā [S. भस्त्रा], s.f. Quiver (for arrows).

H بهاتهي भाथी bhāthī, s.f. Bellows=bhāṭhī, q.v.

H بهاتي भाती bhātī (from bhāt), s.f. A Mohammadan ceremony which consists in sending cooked rice or other food, for three days, to the house in which a death has taken place; the food, &c. so sent.

H بهاتئي भातई bhāta`ī, s.m. One who presents bhāt; maker of presents at the ceremony of bhāt; a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mother's side; a term of abuse.

H بهاٹ भाट bhāṭ [S. भट्ट], s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists; bard, minstrel, panegyrist, genealogist or family bard; eulogist; flatterer.

H بهاٹا भाटा bhāṭā, s.m.=bhāṭhā, q.v.

H بهاٹا भाटा bhāṭā, s.m. The egg-plant=bhanṭā, q.v.

H بهاٹا भाटा bhāṭā, s.m. A stone (used as a weight)=bāṭ, q.v.

H بهاٹن भाटन bhāṭan, s.f. A female of the bhāṭ caste; wife of a bhāṭ; female minstrel.

H بهاٹها भाठा bhāṭhā, s.m. Flow, course; stream, current; tide, ebb-tide (see bhāṭhī).

H بهاٹهي भाठी bhāṭhī, s.f. Current, stream; down-stream;—adj. With the current (=bhaṭhiyāl.—The word, in its Prakrit form, occurs in Sanskrit, in the compound rāya-bhāṭī, 'royal, or main, stream').

H بهاٹهي भाठी bhāṭhī [S. वस्त्रिका], s.f. Bellows.

H بهاٹي भाटी bhāṭī, s.f. Down-stream, &c.=bhāṭhī, q.v.

H بهاٹهيال भाठियाल bhāṭhiyāl, adj.=bhaṭhiyāl, q.v.

H بهاج भाज bhāj, s.m.=bhāṅj, q.v.

H بهاجر भाजर bhājar, = H بهاجڑ भाजड़ bhājaṛ, (from bhājnā), s.f. Running off, flight (=bhāgaṛ, q.v.).

H بهاجڑ भाजड़ bhājaṛ, = H بهاجر भाजर bhājar, (from bhājnā), s.f. Running off, flight (=bhāgaṛ, q.v.).

S بهاجك भाजक bhājak, adj. Dividing;—s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor.

S بهاجن भाजन bhājan, s.m. (in Arith.), Division;—vessel, pot, dish, plate (syn. bāsan).

H بهاجنا भाजना bhājnā [bhāj° = Prk. भज्ज(इ)=S. भज्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. भंज्], v.n. To run away, flee, &c. (=bhāgnā, q.v.).

H بهاجنا भाजना bhājnā [S. भर्जनीयं], v.t. To fry, roast, grill, parch (syn. bhūnnā).

H بهاجي भाजी bhājī [S. भाजित; rt. भज्], s.f. Share, portion (particularly of food); present; distribution of food among friends and neighbours; the food so distributed.

H بهاجي भाजी bhājī (from bhājnā, 'to fry'), s.f. Greens; (especially) fried or cooked greens (syn. sāg).

H بهاجيه भाज्य bhājya, adj. & s.m. To be divided, divisible, fit or requiring to be portioned or distributed;—portion, share, inheritance; (in Arith.) the dividend.

P بہادر bahādur, adj. & s.m. Brave, bold, valiant, courageous, high-spirited;—hero, champion, knight; (at the end of a name) a title equivalent to the English 'Honourable.'

S بهادر भाद्र bhādra, s.m. The month Bhādoṅ, q.v.:—bhādra-pad, bhādra-mās, s.m.=bhādra:—bhādra-padā, s.f. A name common to the third and fourth lunar asterisms or Nakshatras (=bhadra-padā).

P بہادري bahādurī, s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism.

H بهادوا भादवा bhadawā, bhādwā, s.m.=bhādoṅ, q.v.

H بهادون भादों bhādoṅ [S. भाद्र+पदः], s.m. The fifth month of the Hindūs (corresponding to a period in our calendar from about the middle of August to the middle of September), when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus:—bhādoṅ-kī bharan, s.f. Heavy August rains, which fill the tanks, &c., and flood the fields:—bhādoṅ-ke ḍongṛe, bhādoṅ-ke saṛakke, s.m. Light showers in the month of Bhādoṅ.

H بهادونوي भादोंवी bhādoṅwī, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to the month Bhādoṅ, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (=bhāda`ī).

P بہار bahār [Pehl. vahar; Zend vaṅhra, fr. vaṅh; cf. S. वसन्त; वसार], s.f. Spring, prime, bloom, flourishing state; beauty, glory, splendour, elegance; beautiful scene or prospect, fine landscape; charm, delight, enjoyment, the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture:—bahār-par ānā, v.n. To blossom, bloom; to flourish:—bahar-istān, s.m. A place adorned with the bloom of spring; a lovely or beautiful spot;—title of a Persian work by Jāmī:—bahār lūṭnā (-kī), To snatch pleasure or delight (from), to revel in:—bahār-kā tel, s.m. Oil scented with orange blossom.

H بہار बिहार bihār [S. विहार; rt. हृ with वि], s.m. Roving for pleasure, wandering; diversion, amusement, recreation, sport, pastime; name of a province in Bengal:—bihār-asthal, s.m. Place of amusement, &c.:—bihār-karnā, v.n. To rove, stroll, &c.; to divert or amuse oneself.

S بهار भार bhār, s.m. Load, burden (= bojh); weight, gravity; a weight of gold equal to 2,000 palas; fagot; yoke for carrying burdens; charge, trust, responsibility:—bhār utārnā (-kā), To put down a load or burden; to throw off the responsibility (of); to deliver (from), to redeem, make atonement (for):—bhār-kas, s.m. A cart (=P. bār-kash); the strap which fastens a horse, &c. to the shafts or pole of a carriage, or cart, &c.:—bhār-grasta, adj. & s.m. Weighted, loaded, burdened, oppressed;—an oppressed

person, &c.:—bhār-vāha, bhār-vāhik, s.m. Bearer of burdens, porter, carrier (syn. moṭiyā; kahār):—bhār-vṛiksh (vulg. bhār-bṛiksh), s.m. A fragrant substance (commonly called kākshī), considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

H بهار भार bhār, adj. Corr. of bāhir or bāhar, q.v.

H بهارا भारा bhārā [S. भारकः], s.m. Load, burden (=bhār); throwing any burden or responsibility on a person;—scaffolding.

P بهاران bahārān, s.f. (?) The spring season (=bahār).

S بهارت भारत bhārat, adj. & s.m. Descended from Bharat;—a descendant of Bharat; the great epic of the Hindūs (containing the account of Yudhisthir's war, and usually called the Mahā-bhārat); name of India Proper (so called because it was the patrimony of Bharat, son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India):—bhārat-khanḍ, s.m.=bharat-khanḍ, q.v.s.v bharat:—bhārat-varsha, s.m. India Proper:—bhārat-varshī, adj. Indian.

H بهارجا भार्जा bhārjā, s.f.=bhāryā, q.v.

S بهاردواج भारद्वाज bhāradwāj, s.m. A skylark; wild cotton; a bone;—a proper name.

H بہابہارن बुहारन buhāran (see next), s.f. Sweepings; a duster.

H بہارنا बुहारना buhārnā [buhār° = Prk. वोहारे(इ), or वोहार(इ)=S. व्यवहारय(ति), rt. वि+अव+हृ], v.t. To sweep; to dust (syn. jhāṛnā; jhāṛū denā).

H بہارني बुहारनी buhārnī (from buhārnā), s.f. Instrument for sweeping, broom, besom.

H بہارو बुहारू buhārū [S. बहु+कर+उक], s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

P بہاري bahārī, adj. Of, or relating to, the spring; vernal.

H بہاري बिहारी bihārī [S. विहारिन्, विहारी], adj. Sportive, frolicsome, gay;—prop. n. Name of Krishṇa; name of a Hindī poet (a proper name generally among Hindūs).

H بہاري बुहारी buhārī, s.m.=buhārū;—s.f.=buhārnī, qq.v.:—buhārī denā, v.t. To sweep (=jhāṛū denā).

S بهاري भारी bhārī, adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous, massive, unwieldy; large, big, bulky; great, grand; crowded (as a meeting or fair); swollen, inflamed; of importance, important, momentous, grave, serious; valuable, costly; patient; difficult, hard, laborious, burdensome, troublesome, grievous, oppressive, unsupportable, insufferable, distressing; dull, dun, dark (as colour); heavy-footed, slow, sluggish (of pace); hoarse, deep, bass (voice); hard-of-hearing; loud-sounding; sad, dull, dejected (in mind or spirits), languid;—s.m. Carrier of burdens, porter, &c.:—bhārī āwāz, s.f. Hoarse, or deep, sound or tone; bass or deep voice:—bhārī-bharkam, adj. Grave, serious, solemn; sedate; patient, long-suffering:—bhārī patthār ćūmkar ćhoṛnā, To withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking:—bhārī lagnā, v.n. To weigh heavily (upon); to feel the burden (of); to be heavy, tedious, or tiresome:—bhārī honā, To be heavy, or burdensome; to feel the burden (of), be weary (of); to be heavy, dull, dejected; to weigh heavier (than, -par), to outweigh.

S بهاريا भार्या bhāryā, s.f. Wife, spouse; married woman; a musical mode; the wife of a rāg or deity presiding over a musical mode:—bhāryāṭik, s.m. A husband under the rule of his wife, a hen-pecked husband.

S بهارياتو भार्यात्व bhāryātwa, s.m. Wifehood, state of being a wife; condition of a wife.

H بهاريپن भारीपन bhārī-pan, s.m. Heaviness, weightiness, weight.

S بهاريه भार्य bhārya, adj. & s.m. To be borne; to be supported, to be cherished or nourished, to be maintained; dependent for a livelihood on another;—servant, dependent, mercenary.

H بهاڑ भाड़ bhāṛ [S. भ्राष्ट्र], s.m. Oven, furnace, kiln, fire-place for parching grain:—bhāṛ-jhoknā, v.n. To light or heat the oven; to make a fire of sticks, leaves, &c. for parching grain, &c.; to put fuel on the fire, feed the fire; (fig.) to take up a mean occupation:—bhāṛ-meṅ jhoknā, bhāṛ-meṅ ḍālnā, v.t. To throw into the fire; to fling away, cast to the dogs.

H بهاڑ भाड़ bhāṛ [S. भाट], s.m. Wages of prostitution; price of fornication:—bhāṛ khānā, v.n. To live on the wages of prostitution (not the woman, but her dependants);—s.m. A pimp, &c. (=bhaṛu`ā, q.v.).

H بهاڑا भाड़ा bhāṛā [S. भाटकः], s.m. Hire, fare, freight, carriage, rent; price, recompense:—bhāṛe-kā ṭaṭṭū, s.m. Hired pony; hack; (fig.) the slave of necessity or habit.

H بهاڑو भाड़ू bhāṛū [S. भाट+उक], s.m. Pimp; cuckold, &c.=bhaṛu,ā, q.u.

H بهاڑوتي भाड़ोती bhāṛotī, bhāṛautī [S. भाट+वत], s.m. One who plies for hire (=bhaṛotī).

H بهاسر भासुर bhāsur [S. भ्रातृ+श्वशुर], s.m. Husband's eldest brother, brother-in-law.

S بهاسر भाशुर bhāsur, adj. & s.m. Shining, splendid;—crystal; a hero; Costus speciosus or Arabicus.
S بهاسكر भास्कर bhās-kar, adj. & s.m. Light-causing, shining, glittering, resplendent;—the sun; fire; gold; a hero; name of a famous Hindū astronomer (commonly called Bhāskarāćārya); the plant Calotropis gigantea.

H بهاسنا भासना bhāsnā [S. भासनीयं; rt.भास्], v.n. To be manifest, to appear, be known.

S بهاسور भास्वर bhāswar, adj. & s.m. Shining, radiant, &c. (=bhāsur);—the sun, daylight; day;—Costus speciosus or Arabicus.

S بهاشا भाषा bhāshā, s.f. Language, speech; the vernacular of any country; dialect; the Hindī language; a word; plaint at law; an epithet of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech); one of the rāginīs or musical modes:—bhāshātmak, bhāshātmik (bhāshā + ātmaka) =bhāshā-bandh, adj. Written in a vernacular.

S بهاشت भाषित bhāshit, part. & s.m. Spoken, uttered, said;—speech, utterance.

S بهاشن भाषण bhāshaṇ, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying; speech, talk; language.

S بهاشيه भाष्य bhāshya, s.m. Speaking, talking; any work in the common or vernacular speech; explanatory work, exposition, commentary.

H بهاكا भाका bhākā, s.f.=bhākhā, and bhāshā, qq.v.

S بهاكته भाक्त bhākta, = S بهاكتك भाक्तिक bhāktik, s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.

S بهاكتك भाक्तिक bhāktik, = S بهاكته भाक्त bhākta, s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.

H بهاكسي भाकसी bhāksī, s.f. Dungeon, cell, prison; dry well (=bhaksī); furnace, kiln=bhāṛ).

H بهاكها भाखा bhākhā, s.f. Language, speech, &c.=bhāshā, q.v.:—bhākhā-bhūkhaṇ, s.m. lit. 'Ornament of speech'; literature.

H بهاكهنا भाखना bhākhnā [S. भाषणीयं], v.n. To speak, say;—v.t. To tell; to call.

H بہاگ बिहाग bihāg, s.m. One of the rāgs or musical modes.

H بهاگ भाग bhāg (see bhāgnā), s.m. Part, portion, member, share, lot, division; allotment, partition, distribution, apportionment; share in a partnership, or of an inheritance; share in kind; (in Arith.) division; tax, duty (as being the share of government); good portion, fortunate lot, good fortune, luck; fortune, lot, fate, destiny;—part of any whole, a fraction; a degree, or 360th part of the circumference of a circle:—bhāg-baṭā`ī, s.f. Allotment of shares; apportionment in kind:—bhāg-bharā, adj. (f. -ī), Fortunate, lucky, propitious; prosperous; happy:—bhāg-bharosā, s.m. Dependence on fate; consolation:—bhāg phūṭnā (-kā), To be unfortunate:—bhāg jāgnā, bhāg khulnā (-kā), To be in luck, be fortunate or prosperous (syn. bak͟ht bedār honā):—bhāg-dār, s.m. Shareholder, sharer:—bhāg denā, v.t. To divide (into, -meṅ; by, -kā):—bhāg karnā (-kā), To divide, allot, apportion, distribute:—bhāg lagānā (-kā) = bhāg denā and bhāg karnā;—bhāg lagnā, v.n. To be favoured by fortune, become fortunate; to make a show, give oneself airs:—bhāg-wār, adj. According to, or in proportion to, the shares; held upon a joint tenure or share (land):—bhāg-hār, s.m. (in Arith.), Division.

H بهاگا भागा bhāgā (perf. part. of bhāgnā), adj. & s.m. Running:—bhāgā ānā, v.n. To come running:—bhāgā-bhāg, s.m. & adv. Running away, flight, scamper, stampede;—at a scamper, at full speed, helter-skelter:—bhāgā-hu`ā, adj.=bhāgā.

H بهاگتا भागता bhāgtā (imperf. part. of bhāgnā), adj. & s.m. Running, flying;—one running, runaway, fugitive.

H بهاگڙ भागड़ bhāgaṛ (from bhāgnā), s.f. Flight, escape from immediate danger, general emigration; panic, stampede (=bhāgā-bhāg; bhājaṛ).

H بہاگڑا बिहागडा bihāgṛā, s.m.=bihāg, q.v.

H بهاگسي भागसी bhāgsī, s.f.=bhāksī, q.v.

H بهاگل भागल bhāgal, s.m.=bhagal, q.v.

H بهاگلپور भागलपुर bhāgalpur, bhāgalpūr, s.m. Name of a district and town in Bengal.

H بهاگلپوري भागलपुरी bhāgalpurī, bhāgalpūrī, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to Bhāgalpūr, of Bhāgalpūr;—a kind of silk and cotton cloth (originally) manufactured at Bhāgalpūr.

H بهاگلي भागली bhāgalī, adj.=bhagalī, q.v.

H بهاگمان भागमान bhāgmān [S. भाग्य+मान], adj. Favoured of the fates, fortunate; rich, prosperous; munificent, charitable.

H بهاگماني भागमानी bhāgmānī, s.f. Fortunateness, fortunate destiny, good fortune, prosperity.

H بهاگمتي भागमती bhāgmatī (fem. of bhāgmān), s.f. Fortunate female.

H بهاگنا भागना bhāgnā [bhāg° = Prk. भग्गे(इ), or भग्ग(इ), fr. भग्ग=S. भग्न, p.p.p. of rt. भंज्], v.n. To run, to run off or away, fly, flee, take flight, escape, abscond, make oneself scarce:—bhāg-jānā, v.n. Intens. of, and=bhāgnā.

H بهاگنر भागनर bhāgnar, s.m. (?), The rich alluvial lands under the banks of the jamnā.

S بهاگني भागिनी bhāginī (fem. of bhāgī), s.f. Partner; co-heiress;—sister (= bhaginī; bahin).

S بهاگنيه भागिनेय bhāgineya, s.m. Sister's son (=bhāṅjā, q.v.).

H بهاگو भागू bhāgū, s.m. Runaway, deserter, &c. (=bhaggū, q.v.).

H بهاگوان भागवान bhāgwān [S. भाग्य+वान्], adj.=bhāgmān, q.v.

S بهاگوت भागवत bhāgavat, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purāṇas:—bhāgavat-rūpī, adj. After the manner of the Bhāgavat.

H بهاگوڑا भागोड़ा bhāgoṛā, s.m.=bhagoṛā, q.v.

H بهاگي भागी bhāgī, adj. & s.m. Sharing, participating; fortunate;—sharer, partaker, participator, partner, accomplice; heir; a fortunate person:—bhāgī-dār, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner.

H بهاگيرته भागीरथ bhāgīrath, s.m.=bhagīrath, q.v.

S بهاگيرتهي भागीरथी bhāgīrathī, s.f. Name of the Ganges; also of one of the three main streams or branches of the Ganges, viz. the great western branch.

H بهاگيل भागल bhāgel, s.m.=bhagel, q.v.

S بهاگيه भाग्य bhāgya, s.m. Fortune, luck, chance, fate, destiny (=bhāg):—bhāgya-mān; bhāgyā-mānī; bhāgya-wān; bhāgya-wānī; bhāgya-want = bhāg-mān, bhāg-mānī, and bhāg-wān, qq.v.:—bhāgya-hīn, adj. Not favoured by fortune, unfortunate, wretched, poor:—bhāgya-hīnatā, s.f. Unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty.

H بهال भाल bhāl [S. भल्लं], s.f. Point or head of an arrow, &c.; iron spike; spear, lance, pike;—adj. (in Bot.), Lanceolate:—bhāl-dār, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H بهال भाल bhāl [भल्लः], s.m. Bear=bhālū, bhāluk, q.v.

S بهال भाल bhāl, s.m.f. (?) Forehead, brow; fortune; light, lustre:—bhāl-āṅk (S. bhāla +

aṅka, 'having auspicious marks on the forehead'), s.m. A man born with lucky lines on his forehead; the fish Cyprinus rohita (commonly called the rohi); a species of leguminous plant or pot-herb.

H بهالا भाला bhālā [S. भल्लकः], s.m. A large spear; lance (=bhāl):—bhālā-bardār, s.m. Spearman; lancer:—bhālā mārnā, v.t. To spear.

S بهالانك भालांक bhālāṅk, s.m. See s.v. S. bhāl.

H بهالك भालुक bhāluk [S. भल्लुक, भाल्लुक], s.m. Bear.

H بهالنا भालना bhālnā [bhāl° = Prk. भाले(इ), or भाल(इ)=S. भालय(ते), rt. भल्], v.t. To see (used only in connection with dekhnā, e.g. dekhnā-bhālnā).

S بهالو भालु bhālu, s.m. The sun.

H بهالو भालू bhālū, = H بهالوك भालूक bhālūk, s.m. Bear (=bhāluk, q.v.):—bhālūk-olā, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.

H بهالوك भालूक bhālūk, = H بهالو भालू bhālū, s.m. Bear (=bhāluk, q.v.):—bhālūk-olā, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.

H بهاليت भालित bhālait [S. भल्ल+इत], s.m. Spear-man pikeman (=bhālā-bardār).

S بهام भाम bhām (rt. भा), s.m. Light, brightness, radiance, splendour; the sun;—(rt. भाम्), s.m. Passion, wrath, fury, anger;—a sister's husband, brother-in-law.

S بهاما भामा bhāmā, s.f. A passionate woman (=bhāminī).

S بهامن भामिन् bhāmin, = S بهامي मामी bhāmī, adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.

S بهامي मामी bhāmī, = S بهامن भामिन् bhāmin, adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.

S بهامني भामिनी bhāminī, s.f. An angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment).

H بهان बिहान bihān [S. भानु; or विश्र्न], s.m. Dawn, day-light, day-break, morning, morrow (syn. bhinsār):—bihāne, adv. At dawn, at day-break, in the morning, early, soon, betimes.

S بهان भान bhān, s.m. Appearance; perception, consciousness; recollection.

H بهان भाण bhāṇ, भान bhān [S. भाण], s.m. A sort of dramatic entertainment; trumping up a story.

H بهان भान bhān, s.f. (prov.), Sister=bahin, q.v.:—bhān-ćārā, s.m. The quality or property of sister; the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection (cf. bhā`ī-ćārā).

S بهان भानु bhānu, and H. भान bhān, s.m. Appearance, brightness, light; ray of light; the sun; a planet; any luminary; master; sovereign:—bhānu-mān, adj. & s.m. (f. bhānu-matī), Luminous, splendid, resplendent; beautiful, handsome;—the sun; a handsome person:—bhānu-matī, s.f. A beautiful or handsome woman:—bhānu-wār, s.m. Sunday.

H بہانا बऱ्हाना bahānā, s.m.=بہانه bahāna, q.v.

H بہانا बऱ्हाना bahānā (caus. of bahnā), v.t. To make or cause to flow; to pour forth or out; to set afloat or adrift, to launch; to squander, waste; to sell cheap, to throw away:—bahā-denā, v.t. To set afloat or adrift; to waste, squander, impoverish, ruin, destroy, demolish; to deprive of felicity or fortune.

H بہانا बिऱ्हाना bihānā [bihā° = bihāy° = Prk. विहाअ(इ), or विहाय(इ)=S. विजहा(ति), rt. वि+हा], v.n. To spend or pass time.

H بهانا भाना bhānā [S. भा+अनीयं], v.n. To be approved (of), to be acceptable (to, -ko), be pleasing (to), to please; to be beloved, be held dear; to suit, fit, become; to seem good or befitting (syn. aćchā lagnā).

H بهانپنا भांपना bhāṅpnā, v.t.=bhāphnā, q.v.

H بهانپو भांपू bhāṅpū, s.m. A knowing or astute person, a sharp fellow.

H بهانت भांति bhāṅti, भांत bhāṅt [S. भिन्नता, rt. भिद्], s.f. Way, manner, mode, method, style, fashion; variety, kind, sort, class;—bhāṅṭ-bhāṅṭ or bhāṅti-bhāṅti (-ke), adj. Various kinds (of), various, diverse, of many kinds or sorts, miscellaneous, multifarious:—aććhī bhāṅt, bhalī-bhāṅt, adv. Well, thoroughly, fully, quite, soundly, severely, &c.:—isī bhāṅti, adv. In this very way:—kisī bhāṅti adv. By some means, somehow:—merī bhāṅti, In my way, like me.

H بهانٹ भांट bhāṅṭ [S. भण्डिका], s.m. The medicinal plant Clerodeṅdron infortunatum (Linn.), or Volkameria infortunata (Roxb.).

H بهانٹا भांटा bhāṅṭā, s.m.=bhāṭā; bhaṅṭā, qq.v.

H بهانج भांज bhāṅj [S. भङ्गि, rt. भञ्ज्], s.f. Twisting; twist, turn, twine, coil (syn. aiṅṭh; bal).

H بهانجا भांजा bhāṅjā [S. भागिनेय, or भगिनीजः], s.m. Sister's son, nephew.

H بهانجنا भांजना bhāṅjnā [S. भञ्जनीयं, rt. भञ्ज्; Prk. भंजणिअं], v.t. To break, destroy;—to put into circular motion; to turn on a lathe; to turn, twirl, twist, wind; to wave, brandish; to count one's beads; to repeat or recite (prayers, counting the beads the while).

H بهانجوان भांजवां bhāṅjwāṅ (bhāṅj+S. aff. vān), s.m. String or cord formed by twisting together two or more threads, twisted cord or thread.

H بهانجي भांजी bhāṅjī (fem. of bhāṅjā), s.f. Sister's daughter, niece.

H بهانجي भांजी bhāṅjī [S. भञ्जनी], s.f. Interruption, hindrance, prevention, obstruction; tale-bearing:—bhāṅjī-khor, bhāṅjī-mār, s.m. Interrupter; mar-plot; tale-bearer:—bhāṅjī denā, bhāṅjī khānā, bhāṅjī mārnā, v.n. To interfere, meddle; to interrupt, obstruct, break in (upon), put a stop (to); to thwart, frustrate; to give malicious intelligence, tell tales (of).

S بهانڈ भांण्ड bhāṅḍ, s.m. Vessel, earthen pot (=bhāṅḍā); goods, wares, commodities; stock, capital, principal.

H بهانڈ भांड bhāṅḍ [S. भण्ड], s.m. Jester, buffoon, actor, mime, mimic, strolling player (usually a Musalmān); one who cannot keep a secret, a blab.

H بهانڈا भांडा bhāṅḍā [S. भाण्डकः], s.m. Earthen pot or vessel (for holding grain, &c.); estate; equipage:—bhāṅḍā phūṭṇā (-kā), To leak out, be disclosed (a secret); to lose one's character:—bhāṅḍā-phoṛ, s.m. One who discloses a secret, tell-tale, blab:—bhāṅḍā phoṛnā (-kā), To betray a secret.

H بهانڈار भाण्डार bhāṇḍār, s.m.=bhaṇḍār, q.v.

H بهانڈاري भांण्डारी bhāṅḍārī, s.m.=bhaṇḍārī, q.v.

H بهانڈن भांडिन bhāṅḍin (fem. of bhāṅḍ), s.f. Female mimic or jester, actress.

H بهانڈنا भांडना bhāṅḍnā [S. भण्डनीयं], v.t. To chide, reproach; to calumniate; to abuse.

H بهانڈو भांडू bhāṅḍū [S. भण्ड+उक], = H بهانڈيت भांडेत bhāṅḍait [S. भण्ड+इत], s.m. Jester, &c.=bhāṅḍ, q.v.

H بهانڈيت भांडेत bhāṅḍait [S. भण्ड+इत], = H بهانڈو भांडू bhāṅḍū [S. भण्ड+उक], s.m. Jester, &c.=bhāṅḍ, q.v.

H بهانڈيتي भांठेती bhāṅḍaitī, s.f. Jesting, buffoonery, mimicry, acting;—actress, &c.=bhāṅḍin, q.v.

S بهانڈير भाण्डीर bhāṇḍīr, s.m. The Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica.

H بهانڑ भांड़ bhāṅṛ, s.m. Jester, &c.=bhāṅḍ.

H بهانکري भानकरी bhānkarī, s.f. A jungle shrub, Ruella longifolia(?).

H بهانکڑا भांकड़ा bhāṅkṛā, s.m. Fop, &c. (= bāṅkā, bāṅkait); parasite.

H بهانگ भांग bhāṅg [S. भङ्ग], s.f. The hemp plant, Cannabis sativa; an intoxicating drink made of the leaves of hemp (cf. bhang, bang; bijayā).

H بهانگڑ भांगड़ bhāṅgaṛ, = H بهانگي भांगी bhāṅgī, s.m.=bhaṅgaṛ and bhangī, qq.v.

H بهانگي भांगी bhāṅgī, = H بهانگڑ भांगड़ bhāṅgaṛ, s.m.=bhaṅgaṛ and bhangī, qq.v.

H بهانگيرا भांगेगेरा bhāṅgerā, s.m.=bhangerā, q.v.

H بهانمتا भानमता bhānmatā (supposed to spring from the S. भानु, but prob. from S. भाण or भण्ड, with मत्), s.m. Actor; conjurer, juggler.

H بهانمتي भानमती bhānmatī, s.f. Actress; female juggler.

S بهانمتي भानुमती bhānumatī, s.f. See s.v. bhānu.

H بهاننا भान्ना bhānnā, v.t.=bhāṅjnā, q.v.

S بهانو भानु bhānu, s.m.=بهان bhānu, q.v.

H بهانور भांवर bhāṅwar [S. भ्रामर; rt. भ्रम्], s.f. Going round, turning round; revolution, circulation, circumambulation;—marriage (since an important ceremony at Hindū marriages consists in going seven times round the sacred fire):—bhāṅwar pāṛnā, bhāṅwar phirnā (-ki), To go round; to circle, circumambulate; to be married; to be sacrificed.

H بهانورنا भांवरना bhāṅwarnā (fr. bhāṅwar, q.v.), v.n. To go round, &c.=bhāṅwar phirnā, q.v.s.v. bhāṅwar.

H بهانوري भांवरी bhāṅwrī (dim. of bhāṅwar), s.f.=bhāṅwar, q.v.:—bhāṅwrī phirnā, v.n.=bhāṅwar phirnā, q.v.

P بهانه bahāna, s.m. Excuse, pretext, plea, pretence; shift, evasion, subterfuge, contrivance, feint, blind; affectation:—bahāna-jo, adj. s.m. Seeking an excuse or pretext;—one who seeks an excuse, &c.:—bahānā-sāz, s.m. One who makes excuses; pretender, shammer, impostor:—bahāna karnā, v.n. To make an excuse; to pretend, sham, feign; to evade, shuffle.

H بهانے बिहाने bihāne, adv. See s.v. bihān.

H بهاو बहाव bahā`o (v.n. of bahānā), s.m. Flow, flood; course of a river, current, stream; flux, afflux, effusion, fluidity; flow or rhythm (of a verse).

H بهاو भाऊ bhā`ū, bhā`u, s.m.=bhāva, bhā`o, q.v.

S بهاو भाव bhāva, bhā`o (rt. भू), s.m. Being, existence; birth; state or condition of being, natural state; nature, property, quality, disposition, temper; intention, design, purpose; signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, love, friendship, liking, choice, will; sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; expression of amorous sentiment, or of one's meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime;—being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power;—price, price current, value, rate:—bhāvārth (bhāva+artha), s.m. Simple or inherent meaning, obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter:—bhā`o utarnā (-kā), Price to fall:—bhā`o batānā, v.n. To exhibit or represent the passions (in singing and dancing), to gesticulate:—bhā`o baṛhānā (-kā), To raise the price or value (of):—bhāva-pradhān, adj. (in Gram.), Impersonal (verb):—bhāvaj (bhāva+ja), s.m. lit. 'Produced in the heart'; love:—bhā`o ćaṛhnā (-kā), To rise in price, be at a premium:—bhā`o girnā, bhā`o ghaṭnā (-kā), To fall in price or value=bhā`o utarnā:—bhāva-vān, adj. Being in a state or condition.

H بهاوا भावा bhāwā, adj.=bhāyā, q.v.

S بهاوارتهه भावार्थ bhāvārth, s.m. See s.v. bhāva, bhā`o.

S بهاوت भावित bhāvit, part. Animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

H بهاوتا भावता *bhā`otā* [S. भावितः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Amiable, dear, loved;—beloved, love.

H بهاوج भावज *bhāwaj*, भाउज *bhā`uj* [S. भ्रातुर, gen. sing. of भ्रातृ+जाया], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law; wife's brother's wife (syn. *bhaujī*; *bhābhī*).

S بهاوج भावज *bhāvaja*, *bhāvaj*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*.

S بهاوك भावक *bhāvak*, s.m. Friend, lover;—external expression of amatory sentiments.

S بهاوك भाविक *bhāvik*, adj. & s.m. Natural, innate; appertaining to feeling, sentimental;—(in Alg.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

H بهاولي भावली *bhā`olī* (from *bhāva*), s.f. Rent paid to a *zamīndār* in kind (usually to the extent of half the produce); distribution of the crop between the landlord and the cultivator:—*bhā`olī-pā*, s.m. Land that has long been cultivated:—*bhā`olī-khil*, s.m. Land recently brought under cultivation.

S بهاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m. Creator, producer, efficient cause; founder.

H بهاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m.=*bhāvnā*, q.v.

H بهاون भावन or भाओं *bhā`oṅ*, postp.=*bhāveṅ*, q.v.

H بهاونا भावना *bhāwnā*, *bhā`onā* [S. भावन+कः], s.m. Mental perception, present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; recollection, imagination, fancy, presentiment; contemplation, thought, meditation, consideration; anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; wish. desire, craving, longing; solicitation, request; (in Math.) the principle of combination.

H بهاونا भावना *bhā`onā* [S. भ्रमणीयं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*; *bhaunā*).

H بهاونا भावना *bhā`onā*, v.n.=*bhānā*, q.v.

S بهاوني भाविनी *bhāwinī* (fem. of *bhāwī*), s.f. Distinguished or handsome woman; lady, noble lady; a beloved woman; a wanton woman.

H بهاوني भावनी *bhā`onī*, adj.=*bhāvī*, q.v.

H بهاوون भावों *bhāwoṅ*, postp.=*bhāweṅ*, q.v.

H بهاوه भावह *bhāwah*, s.f.=*bhābhī*; *bhāwaj*, qq.v.

S بهاوي भावी *bhāvī*, and H. भावई *bhāwa`ī*, adj. & s.m. about to be, about to come to pass; yet to be, future; predestined;—that which is to happen, or which is to come; the future; that which is decreed or predestined: *bhāvī-kāl*, s.m. Future time, the future:—*bhāvī-vaś*, adj. Dependent on, or subject to, the future.

S بهاوي भावे *bhāwe*, =

H بهاوين भावें *bhāweṅ*, postp. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, *-ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāven*—*bhāveṅ*, Whether—or.

H بهاوين भावें *bhāweṅ*, =

S بهاوي भावे *bhāwe*, postp. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, *-ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāven*—*bhāveṅ*, Whether—or.

S بهاويه भाव्य *bhāvya*, adj. & s.m. Future, about to be or to come to pass; possible, probable;—what will be, what must be; the possible or probable.

H بهايا भाया *bhāyā* (perf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. (f. *bhā`ī*), Agreeable, pleasing, acceptable, fitting, suitable.

A بهائم *bahā`im*, s.m. (pl. of بهيمه *bahīma*), Beasts, brutes, animals.

A P بهائمي *bahā`imī*, adj. Of or pertaining to beasts; beastly, bestial, brutal.

H بهائي बिहाई *bihā`ī* [S. विधायि?], s.f. A spirit, supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears (which is the cause of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake);—a song of congratulation, &c. (=*badhāwā*, q.v.).

H بهائي *bhā`ī* [S. भ्रातृकः; Prk. भाइओ], s.m. Brother; cousin; relative, kinsman; comrade, companion, class-fellow, member of the same caste, or fraternity; one connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property; (in familiar phraseology) friend, my friend, dear, my dear (applied to persons of both sexes, and by children to their parents as well as parents to their children):—*bhā`ī-aṅs*, s.m. The share or portion of a brother:—*bhā`ī-bāṅṭ*, s.m. Brotherhood, fraternity; a term applied to a village owned by descendants (brothers) from one common stock:—*bhā`ī-bat* (S. *bhrātṛi-vat*), adv. Like a brother, befitting a brother, brotherly, fraternal:—*bhā`ī-band*, *bhā`ī-bandh*, *bhā`ī-bandhu*, s.m. Brethren, kindred, relations, friends; comrades, people of the same caste:—*bhā`ī-bandī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, kin:—*bhā`ī-bhinnā*, s.m. A Hindū festival held on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī*, or dark fortnight in August:—*bhā`ī-paṅsī*, s.f. Brother's share=*bhā`ī-aṅs*:—*bhā`ī-ćārā*, s.m. Relationship, connection, relation by blood or marriage; brotherhood, fraternity, community of brethren or of people from one stock; quality or property of brother, brotherly love, fraternal affection or kindness; fields or lands cultivated in common by a community of brethren; tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate:—*bhā`ī-ćārī*, s.f.=*bhā`ī-ćārā*, q.v.:—*bhā`ī-ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. Share or portion of a brother=*bhā`ī-aṅs*.

H بهائيا भाईपा *bhā`ī-pā*, = H بهائيپن भाईपन *bhā`ī-pan*, s.m.=*bhā`ī-ćārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā`ī*.

H بهائيپن भाईपन *bhā`ī-pan*, =

H بهائيپا भाईपा *bhā`ī-pā*, s.m.=*bhā`ī-ćārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā`ī*.

H بهائين भाईं *bhā`īn̐*, भाएं *bhā`en̐*, adj. Fearful, terrible, &c.=*bhayānak*, q.v.:—*bhā`en̐ bhā`en̐ karnā*, v.n. To be terrifying; to be dreary or desolate.

H بهبڑ भब्बड़ *bhabbaṛ*, s.m.=*bhabbhar*, q.v.

H بهبروت भब्रूत *bhabrūt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

H بهبك भबक *bhabak* [S. वाष्प+कः], s.f. Sudden bursting forth of flame, or steam, &c.; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; sudden emission of stench or offensive smell.

H بهبکا भबका *bhabkā* (see *bhabak*), s.m. Blast from a furnace; alembic, still;—a kind of drinking vessel with a large mouth.

H بهبکانا भबकाना *bhabkānā* (caus. of *bhabaknā*), v.t. To heat, kindle, light; to cause to boil, &c.; to cause to blaze up suddenly; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to excite, stimulate; to spur a horse; &c. (see *bhabaknā*).

H بهبکنا भबकना *bhabaknā* (see *bhabak*), v.n. To be heated; to simmer, boil, bubble; to give out steam; to fume; to catch fire, to burn, be burnt or scalded; to burst into flame, blaze up suddenly; to be enraged or exasperated, fly into a passion, to rush on with rage; to run with great speed (a horse); to roar (as a tiger); to be poured out, gush forth:—*bhabak-jānā* = *bhabaknā*.

H بهبکي भबकी *bhabkī* (dim. of *bhabkā*), s.f. Threat, menace.

H بہبل बिहबल *bihbal* [S. विव्हल], adj. Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one's self, unable to restrain one's self.

H بهبوت भबूत *bhabūt*, =

H بهبوتي भबूती *bhabūtī*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

H بهبوتي भबूती *bhabūtī*, =

H بهبوت भबूत *bhabūt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

P بہبودي *beh̤-būdī*, s.f. See s.v. بہ *beh̤*.

H بهبوکا भबूका *bhabūkā*, adj.=*bhabhūkā*, q.v.

H بہبہا बहबहा *bahbahā* (from *bahnā*), adj. Flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious.

H بهبهر भभर *bhabhar*, भब्भर *bhabbhar* [S. भय+भर], s.m. Disquietude, solicitude (=*khaṭkā*), dread, alarm; panic, stampede; tumult, uproar:—*bhabhar paṛnā*(*-men̐*), To be alarmed; to be panic-stricken; to take to flight.

H بهبهرانا भभराना *bhabhrānā*, v.n. To swell (particularly the face=*bharbharānā*, q.v.); to feel doubt or solicitude, &c. (=*bhabharnā*, q.v.).

H بهبهرنا भभरना *bhabharnā* (see *bhabhar*), v.n. To be solicitous; to be alarmed or frightened, to take fright (cf. *bhabhar paṛnā*).

H بهبهك भभक *bhabhak*, s.f.=*bhabak*, q.v.

H بهبهکشت भुभुक्षित *bhubhukshit* [S. बुभुक्षित, rt. भुज], adj. Hungry, &c.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

H بهبهکنا भभकना *bhabhaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

H بهبهل भबभल *bhabbhal* (from *bhara*), adj. Fat, corpulent.

H بهبهوت भभूत *bhabhūt*, भभूति *bhabhūti* [S. विभूति], s.f. Ashes of cowdung, &c. which Hindū devotees rub on their bodies (in imitation of Śiva); ashes from a shrine with which Hindū worshippers smear their foreheads.

H بهبهوکا भभूका *bhabhūkā* [S. वाष्प+उक?], adj. Flaming, blazing, ablaze; red (as a live coal); white, shining, bright, glowing, refulgent, splendid, beautiful;—s.m. Blaze, flame; explosion:—*bhabhūkā honā*, v.n. To turn red (or livid) with rage.

H بهپا भप्पा *bhappā*, s.m.=*bhapāṛā*, q.v.

H بهپارا भपारा *bhapārā* [S. वाष्प+कार+कः], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; fumigation, fermentation; vapour bath.

H بهپاڑا भपाड़ा *bhapāṛā* (see *bhapārā*), s.m. Breath; wheedling, deception, deceit, fraud (syn. *dam*).

H بهپکا भपका *bhapkā*, s.m.=*bhabkā*, q.v.

H بهپکارا भपकारा *bhapkārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بهپکنا भपकना *bhapaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

H بهپولا भपोला *bhapolā*, s.m.=*phapolā*, q.v.

H بهپهارا भफारा *bhaphārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بہپهي बिहफै *bihphai* [S. वृहस्पति], s.m. Thursday.

H بہت बहुत *bahut* [S. बहु+त्वं], adj. s.m. & adv. Much, most, many; in a great degree; abundant, plentiful; enough; too much, excessive, enormous;—abundance, plenty, a great deal; sufficiency, enough;—very, very much, largely, considerably; extremely, exceedingly, excessively; immoderately, immeasurably; sadly, sorely, grievously; marvellously; notably; singularly;—three (in counting; see *bahutā*):—*bahut aććhā*, *bahut beh̤tar*, *bahut k̲h̲ūb*, *bahut-mubārak*, adv. Very good, very well:—*bahut ṭhīk*, adv. All right, quite true:—*bahut-sā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *bahut*, q.v.:—*bahut-kuć́h*, s.m. A good deal, a great deal,

plenty:—*bahut kar-ke*, adv. For the most part, mostly, frequently, generally; at the most:—*bahut yār honā*, To become more intimate than formerly.

S بهت भित्ति *bhitti*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); breaking; a thing broken or divided; fragment; figure; defect; place, spot; opportunity, occasion; asylum.

H بهت भुत *bhut*, s.m.=*bhūt*, q.v.

S بهتا बहुता *bahutā*, s.f. Plenty, &c.=*bahutāt*, q.v.;—adj. (from *bahut*), Three (commonly used by weighers of grain, &c. when they come to the third *ser*, &c.).

H بہتا बहता *bahtā* (imperf. part. of *bahnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Running, flowing (water), floating, gliding away; afloat:—*bahte pānī-meṅ hāth dhonā*, *lit*. 'To wash one's hands in the running stream'; to pay attention to one's friends; to attend to one's own business or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines; to swim with the tide.

H بهتا भत्ता *bhattā* [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest; ploughman's wages in kind; additional allowance, extra allowance or pay to public servants on special duty, or to officers and soldiers (commonly called 'batta'); subsistence money; travelling allowance:—*bhattā k͟haima*, s.m. Tentage.

H بهتا भत्ता *bhattā*, s.m. Cooked rice=*bhāt*, q.v.

H بهتا भुत्ता *bhuttā*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.

H بہتات बहुतात *bahutāt* [S. बहु+ता+ति], Muchness, abundance, plentitude, plenty, excess, multitude, majority (syn. *kas̤rat*; *afrāṭ*).

H بهتار भतार *bhatār* [S. भर्त्ता], s.m. Husband:—*bhatār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.

A بہتان *boȟtān*, s.m. False accusation, calumny, slander, aspersion, defamation:—*boȟtān bāṅdhnā* (-*par*), *boȟtān joṛnā*, *boȟtān dharnā, boȟtān lagānā* (-*par*), To bring a false accusation (against), charge falsely; to slander, calumniate.

H بهتاها भुताहा *bhutāhā*, adj.=*bhutahā*, q.v.

H بہتائي बहुताई *bahutā`ī*, =

H بہتایت बहुतायत *bahutāyat*, s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.

H بہتایت बहुतायत *bahutāyat*, =

H بہتائي बहुताई *bahutā`ī*, s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.

H بہتر बहत्तर *bahattar* [S. द्विसप्तति], adj. Seventy-two.

S بہتر बहुत्र *bahutra*, adv. In many ways or manners; in many places.

P بہتر *beȟtar* (compar. of *beȟ*, 'good'), adj. Better, superior, more worthy; good, excellent; well; preferable: advisable:—*beȟtar beȟtar*, adj. Far better, &c.;—*beȟtar jānnā*, v.t. To consider better; to prefer.

H بهترا भुतरा *bhutrā*, adj.=*bhoṅthrā*, *bhonṭā*, qq.v.

P بہتري *beȟtarī*, vulg. *beȟtrī*, s.f. Welfare, good, advantage; improvement; superior excellence, goodness, merit, virtue.

P بہترین *beȟtarīn* (superl. of *beȟ*), adj. Best, superior, most excellent.

S بهتکا भित्तिका *bhittikā*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); small house lizard.

H بهتنا भुतना *bhutnā* [S. भूत+H. dim. aff. *nā*], s.m. Small devil; imp; devil, demon, goblin, ghost.

H بهتني भुतनी *bhutnī*, s.f. Wife of a devil; female demon; hag; a very ugly woman.

S بہتو बहुत्व *bahutwa*, s.m.=*bahutā*; *bahutāt*; qq.v.

H بهته *bhatta*, s.m.=*bhattā*, q.v.

H بهتها भुतहा *bhutahā* [S. भूत+वास+कः], adj. Possessed by an evil spirit; demoniacal, devilish; fierce; peevish (also, and more correctly, written *bhutāhā*).

H بہتي बहती *bahtī*, s.f. (from *bahtā*), Imported goods in bond:—*bahtī karnā*, v.t. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

H بهتي भत्ती *bhattī*, s.f.=*bhātī*, q.v.

H بهتیانا भुतियाना *bhutiyānā*, *bhutyānā* (from *bhūt*), v.n. To be like a devil; to become exceedingly fierce; to get into a fiendish passion.

H بهتیجا भतीजा *bhatījā* [S. भातृ+जः], s.m. Brother's son, nephew; wife's brother's son.

H بهتیجي भतीजी *bhatījī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece; wife's brother's daughter.

H بہتیر बहुतेर *bahuter*, =

H بہتیرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, [S. बहु+तरं], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most; much, very much, ever so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.

H بہتیرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, =

H بہتیر बहुतेर *bahuter*, [S. बहु+तरं], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most; much, very much, ever so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.

H بهٹ भट *bhaṭ* [S. भ्राष्ट्र], s.f. Fire-place, oven, furnace, kiln (=*bhaṭṭhā*); pit; hole (especially of an animal, as a fox, &c.), cave, lair, den;—misfortune; curse:—*bhaṭ paṛnā*, To fall into misfortune, be unfortunate, be ruined or lost, to be cursed:—*bhaṭ-paro*, intj. (colloq.) Go to

blazes!; curse you!; hang it! rot it! (an exclamation of anger or disgust).

S بهٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. Warrior, hero; soldier, combatant; outcast of a particular tribe; barbarian.

H بهٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. A kind of grass.

S بهٹ भट्ट *bhaṭṭ*, s.m. Learned man, scholar; philosopher (*esp.* one conversant with the philosophical systems); a title of Maharatta Brahmans:—*bhaṭṭāćārya*(*bhaṭṭā*+*āćārya*), s.m. A great doctor or philosopher; a title given to a learned Brāhman, or to any great teacher or celebrated instructor.

H بہٹا बहुटा *bahuṭā* [S. बाहु+स्थः], s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

S بهٹا भटा *bhaṭā*, s.f. The colocynth or bitter apple.

H بهٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Bellows (=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.); a yellow clay used as whitewash.

H بهٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*bhāṭā*; *bhāṅṭā*; and also=*bhattā*; qq.v.

H بهٹا भिटा *bhiṭā*, भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Small hut, hovel; hole, lair, or den (of a wild animal); pig-sty (cf. *bhaṭ*).

H بهٹا भुट्टा *bhuṭṭā* [S. भृष्टि+कः], s.m. Spike or ear of (ripe) corn or grain; Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*:—*bhuṭṭā-sa*, adj. Like an ear of corn; smallish, very small, stumpy:—*bhuṭṭā-sā uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, *bhuṭṭā-jā-paṛnā*, v.n. To fly off like an ear of corn (struck with a stick), to be cut clean off.

S بهٹارك भट्टारक *bhaṭṭārak*, adj. & s.m. Entitled to reverence, venerable;—learned man, doctor, philosopher, sage (=*bhaṭṭ*).

H بهٹکا भटका *bhaṭkā* [S. भ्रष्ट+कः], adj. Astray, wandering, lost.

H بهٹکانا भटकाना *bhaṭkānā* (from *bhaṭkā*), v.t. To cause to stray or wander, to lead astray; to mislead, bewilder, baulk, deceive; to scare.

H بهٹکتا भटकता *bhaṭaktā* (imperf. part. of *bhaṭaknā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Wandering, straying, astray:—*bhaṭaktā phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about; to wander about being astray.

H بهٹکٹائي भटकटाई *bhaṭ-kaṭā`ī*, =

H بهٹکٹیا भटकटैया *bhaṭ-kaṭaiya*, [S. भण्ट + कण्ट + इका], s.f The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭīyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

H بهٹکٹیا भटकटैया *bhaṭ-kaṭaiya*, =

H بهٹکٹائي भटकटाई *bhaṭ-kaṭā`ī*, [S. भण्ट + कण्ट + इका], s.f The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭīyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

H بهٹکریا भटकरिया *bhaṭ-kariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of inferior *Rājpūts*.

H بهٹکنا भटकना *bhaṭaknā* (from *bhaṭkānā*), v.n. To go astray, to stray, wander, miss the right path, lose the path or way; to err, to deviate or depart from a right course; to be restless or disquieted, to long or pine (for, *ke liye*).

H بهٹکوانا भटकवाना *bhaṭakwānā*, v.t.=*bhaṭkānā*, q.v.

? بهٹگور भटगौर bhaṭ-gaur, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gaur rājpūts.

? بهٹلا भटुला bhaṭulā, s.m. Bread or cakes made of mixed meal (chiefly that of arhar, ćanā, and mūṅg).

H بهٹماس भटमास bhaṭmās, bhiṭmās, s.m.=biṭmās, q.v.

H بهٹنا भिटना bhiṭnā [S वृत्, or अभ्यावृत्; see bheṭ], v.n. To come in contact (with, -se), be touched (by); to be defiled or polluted by contact (with).

H بهٹناگر भटनागर bhaṭ-nāgar, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyaths.

H بهٹني भटिनी bhaṭinī, s.f. Wife of a bhāṭ, q.v.; woman or girl of the bhāṭ tribe (=bhāṭan).

H بهٹني भिटनी bhiṭnī [S. वृन्तिका], s.f. Nipple (of a woman's breast).

H بهٹو भटू bhaṭū, intj. O sister.

H بهٹو भुट्टू bhuṭṭū, s.m. Blockhead, fool (cf. bhoṅdū; bhonṭā).

H بهٹوا भटुवा bhaṭuwā, s.f. Light dry soil (yielding only an autumn crop).

H بهٹولر भटोलर bhaṭolar, s.m. Lands allotted to bhāṭs or bards; lands granted to Brāhmans.

H بهٹه bhuṭṭa, s.m.=bhuṭṭā, q.v.

H بهٹها भट्ठा bhatthā, s.m. = H بهٹهي भठ्ठी bhaṭṭhī, s.f. =bhaṭṭī, q.v.

H بهٹهي भठ्ठी bhaṭṭhī, s.f. = H بهٹها भट्ठा bhatthā, s.m. =bhaṭṭī, q.v.

H بهٹهيارا भठियारा bhaṭhiyārā, bhaṭhyārā [S. भृष्ट+कार+कः], s.m. One who keeps a sarā`e, one who prepares victuals for travellers in a sarā`e; innkeeper; sutler; baker.

H بهٹهيارپن भठियारपन bhaṭhiyārpan (S. bhrishṭa+kāra+twam), s.m. The business, or the status, of a bhaṭhiyārā.

H بهٹهيارخانه भठियाररखाना bhaṭhiyār-k͟hānā, s.m. Sarā`e, caravansary, inn, eating-house;—low place.

H بهٹهيارن भठियारन bhaṭhiyāran, bhaṭhiyārin, = H بهٹهياري भठियारी bhaṭhiyārī, bhaṭhyārī, s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an inn-keeper; wife of a bhaṭhiyārā.

H بهٹهياري भठियारी bhaṭhiyārī, bhaṭhyārī, = H بهٹهيارن भठियारन bhaṭhiyāran, bhaṭhiyārin, s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an inn-keeper; wife of a bhaṭhiyārā.

H بهٹهيال भठियाल bhaṭhiyāl (bhāṭhī+S. aff. āla), adj. With the current or stream, down the river and not with the flood tide.

H بهٹهيال भठियाल bhaṭhiyāl, s.m. A kind of marṣiya or elegy sung in praise of the brothers Hasan and Husain.

H بهٹهيانا भठियाना bhaṭhiyānā (from bhāṭhī), v.n. To go down the river, or down stream; to ebb (the tide);—v.t. To cause to go down or sink; to ruin (a person).

H بهٹئي भटई bhaṭa`ī, s.f. The avocation of a bhāṭ or bard; the encomiums of a bard, praise, panegyric, eulogy; adulation, flattery;—begging, mendicancy.

H بهٹي भट्टी bhaṭṭī, भटी bhaṭī [S. भ्राष्ट्र+इका], s.f. Fire-place, grate or stove (as a goldsmith's, or a distiller's, or such as is used in an eastern bath); oven; forge, furnace, kiln; alembic, still; washerman's boiler or copper; distillery:—bhaṭṭī ćaṛhānā (among washermen), To turn the clothes into the copper, to boil the clothes:—bhaṭṭī-dār, s.m. One who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors; distiller; one who keeps a liquor shop.

H بهٹي भट्टी bhaṭṭī, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H بهٹيا भटिया bhaṭiyā, s.m. Land of the poorest kind (in the dialect of Sāgar and Bundelkhanḍ).

H بهٹيارا भटियारा bhaṭiyārā, भतेआरा bhaṭe`ārā = H بهٹيارپن भटियारपन bhaṭiyār-pan,भटआरपन bhaṭe`ārpan = H بهٹيارن भटियारन bhaṭiyāran भटेआरिन bhaṭe`ārin = H بهٹياري भटियारी bhaṭiyārī भटेआरी bhaṭe`ārī See the forms bhaṭhiyārā; bhaṭhiyārpan; bhaṭhiyāran; bhaṭhiyārī.

H بهٹيارپن भटियारपन bhaṭiyār-pan, भटआरपन bhaṭe`ārpan = H بهٹيارا भटियारा bhaṭiyārā, भतेआरा bhaṭe`ārā = H بهٹيارن भटियारन bhaṭiyāran भटेआरिन bhaṭe`ārin = H بهٹياري भटियारी bhaṭiyārī भटेआरी bhaṭe`ārī See the forms bhaṭhiyārā; bhaṭhiyārpan; bhaṭhiyāran; bhaṭhiyārī.

H بهٹيارن भटियारन bhaṭiyāran भटेआरिन bhaṭe`ārin = H بهٹيارا भटियारा bhaṭiyārā, भतेआरा bhaṭe`ārā = H بهٹيارپن भटियारपन bhaṭiyār-pan,भटआरपन bhaṭe`ārpan = H بهٹياري भटियारी bhaṭiyārī भटेआरी bhaṭe`ārī See the forms bhaṭhiyārā; bhaṭhiyārpan; bhaṭhiyāran; bhaṭhiyārī.

H بهٹياري भटियारी bhaṭiyārī भटेआरी bhaṭe`ārī = H بهٹيارا भटियारा bhaṭiyārā, भतेआरा bhaṭe`ārā = H بهٹيارپن भटियारपन bhaṭiyār-pan,भटआरपन bhaṭe`ārpan = H بهٹيارن भटियारन bhaṭiyāran भटेआरिन bhaṭe`ārin See the forms bhaṭhiyārā; bhaṭhiyārpan; bhaṭhiyāran; bhaṭhiyārī.

H بهٹيال भटियाल bhaṭiyāl, adj.= bhaṭhiyāl, q.v.

H بهٹيانا भट्टियाना bhaṭṭiyānā, s.m. The country of the bhaṭṭī Rājpūts.

H بهج भजि bhaji, past. conj. part. (of bhajnā = bhānā), Running away, fleeing; at a run, at full speed:—bhaji-jānā, v.n. To take flight, run off at full speed.

S بهج भुज bhuj, s.m. = S بهجا भुजा bhujā, s.f. The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure; one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node:—bhuj-band or bandh, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (=bāzū-band); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—bhuj-bhar, s.m. Armful; embrace:—bhuj bharnā (-se), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—bhujā-bhūshaṇ, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—bhuj-danḍā, bhujā-ḍanḍ, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—bhuj-mūl, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.

S بهجا भुजा bhujā, s.f. = S بهج भुज bhuj, s.m. The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure; one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node:—bhuj-band or bandh, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (=bāzū-band); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—bhuj-bhar, s.m. Armful; embrace:—bhuj bharnā (-se), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—bhujā-bhūshaṇ, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—bhuj-danḍā, bhujā-ḍanḍ, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—bhuj-mūl, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.

H بهجانا भजाना bhajānā, v.t.=bhagānā, q.v.

H بهجانا भिजाना bhijānā (caus. of bhījnā), v.t. To wet, &c.=bhigānā, q.v.

H بهجانا भिजाना bhijānā (caus. of bhejnā), v.t. To cause to send, &c.=bhijwānā, q.v.

P بهجت bahjat (for A. بهجة), s.f. Beauty, goodliness, grace, excellence; brightness, splendour; happiness, joy, gladness, delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, alacrity.

S بهجت भजत bhajat, adj. Honouring, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally.

S بهجشيه भुजिष्य bhujishya, s.m. (f. -ā), Independent man:—servant, slave; a kind of string worn round the waist.

S بهجگ भुजग bhujag, s.m. Snake=bhujang, q.v.

S بهجن भजन bhajan, s.m. Sharing; possession; possessing or enjoying carnally.

S بهجن भजन bhajan, s.m. Waiting upon, attendance, service; adoration, worship; hymn;—counting one's beads:—bhajan-ālay, bhajan-gṛiha, bhajan-ghar, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—bhajan-bhā`o, s.m. Reverence of disposition; attention to the needs of others, kind offices:—bhajan-pustak, s.m.f. Book for guidance in worship, liturgy:—bhajan karnā, v.t. & n. To practise devotion, say prayers; to adore, worship; to sing or chant a hymn, to hymn; to recite, repeat.

H بهجنا भजना bhajnā [Prk. भजणअं; S. भजनीयं, rt. भज्], v.t. To worship, &c.=bhajan karnā, q.v.s.v. bhajan.

H بهجنا भजना bhajnā (i.q. bhājnā, q.v.), v.n.=bhājnā; bhāgnā; qq.v.

H بهجنا भुजना bhujnā (fr. S. भृज्), s.m. Parched or scorched grain.

H بهجنگ भुजंग bhujang, = H بهجنگا भुजंगा bhujangā, [S. भुजन्+गः; rt. भुज्], s.m. lit. 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, Lanius caerulescens (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow';—syn. bhang-rāj);—bhujang, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike: generally used in comp. with kālā, e.g. kālā bhujang, adj. Very black, jet-black):—bhujang-prayāt, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏑—— ;—bhujange uṛānā, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.

H بهجنگا भुजंगा bhujangā, = H بهجنگ भुजंग bhujang, [S. भुजन्+गः; rt. भुज्], s.m. lit. 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, Lanius caerulescens (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow';—syn. bhang-rāj);—bhujang, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike: generally used in comp. with kālā, e.g. kālā bhujang, adj. Very black, jet-black):—bhujang-

prayāt, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏑‒‒ ⏑‒‒;—bhujange uṛānā, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.

S بهجنگم भुजंगम bhujangam, s.m. Snake (=bhujang).

S بهجنگي भुजंगी bhujangī, s.f. A species of metre (=bhujang-prayāt).

H بهجنيك भजनीक bhajanīk, or bhajnīk [S. भजनिक, rt. भज्], s.m. Singer; adorer, worshipper.

H بهجوانا भिजवाना bhijwānā (caus. of bhejnā), v.t. To cause to send; to cause to be sent, to have (a person, or a thing) sent; to send:—bhijwā-denā, v.t.=bhijwānā.

H بهجيا भुजिया bhujiyā [S. भृज्+इका], s.f. Fried or cooked pot-herbs, greens (=bhājī);—parched rice or grain.

H بهچ भुच bhuć, adj. & s.m. Rude, uncivilized, ignorant, barbarous;—barbarian, clown, lout, blockhead, ignorant or stupid fellow.

H بهچك भच्चक bhaććak, s.m.=bhakshak, q.v.

H بهچك भचक bhaćak, भिचक bhićak, भुचक bhućak [S. भय+चकित], adj. Alarmed, startled, staggered, amazed, stunned, aghast, scared:—bhaćak rahnā or rah-jānā, v.n. To be astonished, amazed, staggered, &c.

H بهچكانا भचकाना bhaćkānā, भुचकाना bhućkānā, v.t. To strike with amazement, to amaze, astound, stagger, startle, scare.

S بهچكر भचक्र bha-ćakra, s.m. Sphere of the stars; circle of constellations, the zodiac.

H بهچكنا भचकना *bhaćaknā*, भुचकना *bhućaknā*, v.n. To be astonished or amazed, &c.=*bhaćak rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaćak*.

H بهچن भचन *bhaćan*, s.m.=*bhakshaṇ*, q.v.

H بهچنا भचना *bhaćnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بهچنا भिचना *bhićnā* [prob. fr. S. विश्], To be broken or split in pieces, be bruised or crushed; to crumble to pieces; to shrivel, shrink, collapse; to be contracted or compressed; to be coerced, constrained or compelled.

H بهچنپا भुचम्पा *bhu-ćampā*, s.m.=*bhūṅ-ćampa*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بهچنگ भुचंग *bhućaṅg*, s.m.=*bhujaṅg*, *bhujaṅgā*, q.v.

H بهچه भछ *bhaćh*, adj. & s.m.=*bhaksh*, q.v.

H بهچها भिच्छा *bhiććhā*, s.f.=*bhikshā*, q.v.

H بهچهك भच्छक *bhaććhak*, s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.

H بهچهك भिच्छुक *bhiććhuk*, भिछुक *bhićhuk*, s.m.=*bhikshuk*, q.v.

H بهچهنا भछना *bhaćhnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بهچهي भच्छी *bhaććhī*, s.m.=*bhakshī*, q.v.

H بهد भद *bhad* (onomat., but cf. next), s.m. Soft-sounding blow, thud, thump; crash; sound of a falling body on soft ground (more com. *bhadākā*):—*bhad-bhad*, s.m. Reiterated thuds, &c. (see *bhad*); closely consecutive sounds of soft bodies (such as fruit, &c.) in falling:—*bhad-se*, adv. With a thud; with a crash.

H بهدا भद्दा *bhaddā* [S. भद्र+कः], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, senseless; clumsy, awkward, ungainly, ill-made, ugly; fat, heavy, unwieldy; slow, sluggish.

H بهداك भदाक *bhadāk*, =

H بهداكا भदाका *bhadākā*, s.m.=*bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*, adv.=*bhad-se*.

H بهداكا भदाका *bhadākā*, =

H بهداك भदाक *bhadāk*, s.m.=*bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*, adv.=*bhad-se*.

H بهداهر भदाहर *bhadāhar* (from *bhad*), s.m. Cutting of grain when it is only half ripe.

H بهدبهدانا भदभदाना *bhad-bhadānā*, v.t. To produce a sound or thud (or a succession of sounds), by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree; to cut half-ripe grain;—s.m. Shaking fruit from a tree; cutting half-ripe grain.

H بهدبهداهٹ भदभदाहट *bhad-bhadāhaṭ*, s.f. Sound made by the repeated falling of fruit from a tree.

S بهدر भद्र *bhadra*, *bhadr*, adj. & s.m. Good, well, prosperous, happy, auspicious, fortunate, lucky; favourable, propitious, gracious, kind, friendly, benevolent, pious, virtuous, pure, excellent, worthy; beloved, dear; an excellent person; fortune-teller; impostor, hypocrite;—prosperity, happiness, welfare, good fortune, auspiciousness;—a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; gold; iron or steel; name of the seventh of the eleven astronomical periods called *karanas*;—a bullock; a water-wagtail; a heap; an epithet of *Śiva*:—

bhadrāsan (*bhadra*+*āsana*), s.m. Chair of state, throne; particular posture of a devotee while meditating (the legs being crossed and bent underneath the body and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perinæum while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides:—*bhadrāśva* (*bhadra*+*aśva*), s.m. Name of a *dwīpa*; or of one of the four *mahā-dwīpas* into which the known world is divided; or of one of the nine *khanḍas* or smaller divisions into which the continent is distributed:—*bhadrāksha* (*bhadra*+*aksha*), s.m. A particular seed of which beads are made:—*bhadra-padā*, s.f. Name of the third and fourth lunar asterisms: *bhadra-parṇā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadra-parṇī*, s.f. The tree *Gmelina arborea*; the shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadr-jau* (*bhadra-yava*), s.m. The seed of *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*bhadr-ćūṛ*, s.m. The plant *Euphorbia tirucalli*:—*bhadra-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*, and *P. longifolia*:—*bhadra-kālī*, s.f. Name of a Hindū goddess; an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*; the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius* or *C.rotundus*:—*bhadra-gandhikā*, s.f. The plant *Cyperus rotundus*; the creeping plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*bhadra-mustak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*:—*bhadrodanī* (*bhadr*+*odanī*), s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*; the plant *Uraria lagopodioides*:—*bhadra-vallī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the large Bengal creeper *Gærtnera racemosa*; the plant *Vallaris dichotomus*:—*bhadr honā*, v.n. To be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after the death of a relative, or in a holy place:—*bhadra-yava*, s.m.=*bhadr-jau*, q.v.

S بهدرا भद्रा *bhadrā*, s.f. Unlucky moment; bad luck; the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight; the celestial Ganges; (fem. of *bhadra*) an excellent female, &c.:—*bhadrā-karan*, s.m. *lit*. 'Making beautiful, or pure'; shaving.

H بهدرا भद्रा *bhadrā* [S. भद्र+कः], Name of a bird, a species of lark.

S بهدرارك भद्रारक *bhadrārak*, s.m. One of the eighteen minor *dwīpas* or divisions of the world.

S بهدراسن भद्रासन *bhadrāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بهدراكس भद्राक्ष *bhadrāksha* (भद्र+अक्ष), s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بهدرك भद्रक *bhadrak*, adj. & s.m. Good, estimable, worthy; fine, handsome, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; fortunate, lucky;—a good or estimable man, &c.; goodness, good, worth, excellence, virtue; beauty, grace, elegance, neatness, pleasantness; gain, profit, advantage, benefit; nature, genius, reason;—the fragrant grass*Cyperus pertenius*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*.

S بهدرودني भद्रोदनी *bhadrodanī* (भद्र + ओदनी), s.f. See s.v. *bhadra*.

H بهدري भद्री *bhadrī* [S. भद्र+इकः], s.m. Astrologer, palmister.

S بهدنت भदन्त *bhadant*, s.m. A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; a buddhist mendicant.

H بهدنوں भिदनौं *bhidnauṅ* [fr. S. भिद्], v.t. (*Obs*.) To penetrate; to sever, sunder, separate.

H بهدوار भदवार *bhadwār* [S. भद्र+कार, or वर], s.m. Land prepared for the planting of sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *k̲h̲arīf* and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown; land ploughed from *Asāṛh* to *Bhādoṅ* for the *rabī`* sowings.

H بهدوريا भदवरिया *bhadawriyā*, *bhadauriyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

S بہدها बहुधा *bahudhā*, adv. In many ways, manifoldly, variously, multifariously; in many instances, many times, often, repeatedly; usually, generally, mostly, for the most part, in most cases, nearly always (syn. *akṣ̤ar*):—*bahudhā-gat*, part. adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H بہدها बहधा *bahdhā* [S. बाधा], s.f. Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; resistance, opposition, obstruction, hindrance.

H بهدئي भदई *bhada`ī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to the month of *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (=*bhādoṅwī*).

H بهديس भदेस *bhades*, =

H بهديسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, adj.=next, q.v.

H بهديسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, =

H بهديس भदेस *bhades*, adj.=next, q.v.

H بهديسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, =

H بهديسلا भदेसला *bhadeslā*, [S. भद्र+वेष+लः], Ill-shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c.=*bhaddā*, q.v.

H بهديسلا भदेसला *bhadeslā*, =

H بهديسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, [S. भद्र+वेष+लः], Ill-shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c.=*bhaddā*, q.v.

H بهڈا भडा *bhaḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in poor soils (used as fodder).

H بهڈریا भडरिया *bhaḍariyā*, =

H بهڈیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, s.m.=*bhaṛariyā*; *bh anḍeriyā*, qq.v.

H بهڈیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, =

H بهڈریا भडरिया *bhaḍariyā*, s.m.=*bhaṛariyā*; *bha nḍeriyā*, qq.v.

S بهڈل भडिल *bhaḍil*, s.m. Attendant, servant; hero.
H بهڈهائي भडिहाई *bhaḍihā`ī*, s.f. (*local*), Pilfering, theft.
P بہر *ba-har*, In every; to every (used only in phrases from the Persian):—*ba-har ḥāl*, adv. By all or every means, somehow or other, anyhow, at any rate, at all events:—*ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. In every aspect, or case; in every condition; in every point of view; at all events, at any rate, by all means:—*ba-har ṭaur*, adv.=*ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.:—*ba-har kaif*, adv. Anyhow, &c.=*ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.
H بہر *bahar* (corr. of *baḥr*), s.f. Fleet (of boats).
S بہر बहिर *bahir*, vulg. *bahar* (changeable to बहिस् *bahis* and बहिः *bahiḥ*), adj. Out, without, outside, outer, ex ternal, exterior; foreign:—*bahir ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue forth (com. *bāhar ānā*):—*bahir deś*, s.m. Foreign, or remote, country:—*bahiḥ koṇ*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*bahir mukh*, adj. & s.m. Impious; impious person; neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty.
H بہر बहुरि *bahuri*, बहुर *bahur* [S. बहु+रि], adv. Again, a second time.
P بہر *bahr*, *bahri* [Zend *bagha*, *bāgha* cf. *bag*], prep. On account of, for the sake of, for. S بهر भर bhar (rt. भृ), adj., adv. & prefix, Full, complete; all, whole; much, excessive; as much as, enough or sufficient for; as far as, up to; exact (as to limit); at most, merely;—s.m. Load, burden; plenty, size, bulk:—bhar pānā, v.n. To be paid in full, to receive the amount due; to be paid off, get one's deserts:—bhar-pā`ī, s.f. Receipt in full (the name being derived from the use of these words in the body of the receipt):—bhar-pūr, bhar-pūraṇ, adj. Quite full, brimful, chokeful, crammed, replete, overflowing; sufficient, quite enough; high (as a tide); full (as the moon):—bhar-pūrī, s.f. The state of being full or overflowing, fullness; abundance:—bhar-peṭ, s.m. Bellyful:—bhar-peṭī, adj. Pot-bellied:—bhar-ćūk, adv. In full of all demands:—bhar-dauṛ, adv. At full gallop;—to the extent of one's power, &c.=bhar-śak:—bhar-sak, bhar-śak, adv. To the extent of one's ability, as far as possible, as far as may be; with all one's might:—bhar-kos, s.m. A full kos; fully a kos:—bhar-maqdūr, adv.=bhar-śak, q.v.:—(bhar most commonly comes after substantives; e.g.) bāṅs-bhar, adv. The height or length of a bamboo:—bal-bhar = bhar-śak, q.v.:—(utnī) ber-bhar, adv. Such a long time, all that while:—peṭ-bhar = bhar-peṭ:—ćhiṇ-bhar, adv. In a moment:—din-bhar, adv. The whole day long:—ser-bhar, adv. About a ser; a ser:—`umr-bhar, adv. During one's whole life:—kos-bhar, adv. About a kos; a kos (cf. bhar-kos):—maqdūr-bhar, adv.=bhar-maqdūr, q.v.:—mahine-bhar, adv. During a whole month.

H بهر भर bhar, s.m. Name of one of the aboriginal races of India:—bhar-patwā, s.m. A subdivision of the bhar tribe.

H بهر भिर bhir, s.m. Wasp=bhiṛ, q.v.

H بهر भिर bhir, s.m. Corr. of bīr, q.v.

H بہرا बहिरा bahirā, बहरा bahrā [S. बधिर+कः], adj. Deaf; hard of hearing; heedless, inattentive.

H بهرا भरा bharā (perf. part. of bharnā), part. adj. Filled, filled with, full, full of, replete, brimful, overflowing (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. mal-bharā, adj. Replete with filth:—lāj-bharā, adj. Exceedingly modest:—bis-bharā, adj. Charged with venom);—s.m. Filing; fulness; contents, load, cargo, charge (of a gun):—bharā-pūrā, adj. Wealthy, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, fortunate, happy; having in abundance; abounding in; having a large family.

H بهرا भर्रा bharrā (cf. babhar), s.m. Stir, excitement, tumult; alarm, panic; incitement, stimulus:—bharrā paṛnā (-meṅ), Tumult to arise; to be panic-striken:—bharre-par ćaṛhānā, bharrā denā, v.t. To stir up, excite, incite, &c.=uksānā, q.v.

S بهراتا भ्राता bhrātā, = S بهراتر भ्रातृ bhrātṛi, s.m. Brother=bhā`ī, q.v.

S بهراتر भ्रातृ bhrātṛi, = S بهراتا भ्राता bhrātā, s.m. Brother=bhā`ī, q.v.

S بهراترك भ्रातृक bhrātṛik, = S بهراتريه भ्रात्रीय bhrātrīya, adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—bhrātrīya, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.

S بهراتريه भ्रात्रीय bhrātrīya, = S بهراترك भ्रातृक bhrātṛik, adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—bhrātrīya, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.

H بهراجا भ्राजा bhrājā [S. भ्राज+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Shining, gleaming, glittering, brilliant, splendid.

H بہڑارو बहरारू bahrārū [S. बहिर्+आल+उक], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; upstart, adventurer, parvenu.

P بہرام bahrām [Pehl. varahrān; Zend, verethrāghna, rt. var], s.m. The planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia, Varanes.

S بهرامر भ्रामर bhrāmar, s.m. Whirling round; dancing round; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy; a kind of loadstone; honey; a village.

S بهرامري भ्रामरी bhrāmarī, adj. Whirling round, revolving; affected with giddiness or vertigo, giddy; having epilepsy, epileptic; made of honey;—s.m. An epileptic.

S بهرامك भ्रामक bhrāmak, adj. & s.m. Causing to whirl; causing error or mistake, bewildering, perplexing, puzzling, misleading, deceptive, deceitful;—deceiver, inveigler, cheat, rogue, swindler; a jackal; a sort of loadstone or magnet (so called from its causing iron to turn round);—the sun-flower, Helianthus annuus.

H بہرانا बहिराना bahirānā, bahrānā, v.t.=bahlānā, q.v.

H بہرانا बहुराना bahurānā (caus. of bahurnā), v.t. To cause to return, to bring back, bring again.

H بهرانا भराना bharānā (caus. of bharnā), v.t. To cause to be full; to cause to fill; to fill; to feed its young (a bird); to have (a mare) covered.

H بهرانا भर्राना bharrānā (from bhārī) v.n. To become hoarse or husky.

H بهرانا भुराना bhurānā, v.t.=bhulānā, q.v.

S بهرانت भ्रान्त bhrānta, bhrānt, part. Whirled, revolved; erred, gone astray, fallen into error, mistaken; wandering, erring.

S بهرانت भ्रान्ति bhrānti, s.f. Whirling round; wandering, going astray; error, mistake, blunder; ignorance.

H بهرانتا भ्रान्ता bhrāntā [S. भ्रान्त+कः], s.m. Wanderer, one who has gone astray.

S بهرانتمان भ्रान्तिमान bhrānti-mān, adj. Erring, &c.=bhrānta, q.v.

H بهرانتي भ्रान्ती bhrāntī, s.f.=bhrānti, q.v.

H بہراوا बहरावा bahrāwā (from bahrā), s.m. Feigning deafness; pretended deafness.

H بهراوٹ भरावट bharāwaṭ (v.n. from bharānā), s.f. Filling, stuffing; anything in which a substance is filled (see bhartī).

H بهرائي भराई bharā`ī (v.n. from bharānā), s.f. Filling, stuffing (=bharāwaṭ);—price paid for filling or stuffing.

H بهربهانڈ भरभांड bharbhāṅḍ, s.m. A kind of prickly poppy, Argemone mexicana (cf. ūṅṭ-kaṭāra).

H بهربهرا भुरभुरा bhurbhurā [redupl. of S. भुर, rt. भृ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Dry, and in a state of powder, powdery; mealy, short (as bread), crisp, crackling; parched (as grain); (cf. būrā):—bhurbhurā honā (-par), To thirst (for), long (for), hanker (after), eagerly desire.

H بهربهراٹ भुरभुराट bhurbhurāṭ, s.f. contrac. of bhurbhurāhaṭ, q.v.

H بهربهرانا भरभराना bharbharānā [redupl. of S. भर, rt. भृ], To swell and be glossy, to be inflamed (as the skin in fever).

H بهربهرانا भुरभुराना bhurbhurānā (from bhurbhurā), v.n. To throw or sprinkle sugar, salt, &c. (upon, -par); to long (for), &c.=bhurbhurā honā, q.v.s.v. bhurbhurā.

H بهربهراٹ भरभराट bharbharāṭ, = H بهربهراهٹ भरभराहट bharbharāhaṭ, s.f. Swelling, inflammation.

H بهربهراهٹ भरभराहट bharbharāhaṭ, = H بهربهراٹ भरभराट bharbharāṭ, s.f. Swelling, inflammation.

H بهربهراهٹ भुरभुराहट bhurbhurāhaṭ, s.f. Powderiness; mealiness; shortness, crispness.

H بهربهري भरभरी bharbharī, s.f.=bharbharāhaṭ, q.v.

H بهربهري भुरभुरी bhurbhurī, s.f.=bhurbhurāhaṭ, q.v.; a light sandy soil.

S بهرت भरत bharat, s.m. Name of a younger brother of Rāma, and son of Dasharath by Kaikeyī; name of several princes; also of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition;—actor, mimic; weaver:—bharat-pūr, s.m. Name of a city and district in Northern India:—bharat-kūl, s.m. Name of a tribe of Brāhmans:—bharat-khanḍ, s.m. One of the nine divisions of the world, India (from Ceylon to Tartary):—bharat-varsh, s.m.=bhārat-varsh, q.v.:—bharat-vaṅs, s.m. Offspring of Bharat.

H بهرت भरत bharat [S. भर+ति], s.m. Filling; stuffing, insertion, padding; room, space, place; vessel, bag, &c.; goods, cargo, lading, freight; fare, carriage, conveyance, transit or transport charges; amount paid in; amount of revenue paid by an individual or party; payment in full:—bharaṭ bharnā (-meṅ), To put in the stuffing, &c.;—to fill, stuff, pad; to make up the full tale or quantity, supply a deficiency; to convey merchandize (to a place), to export.

S بهرت भरित bharit, part. Filled; full (=bharā, q.v.).

H بهرت भर्त bhart, भरत bharat [S. वर्तक, rt. वृत्], s.m. A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.

H بهرت भर्त bharṭ, s.m. A species of skylark (=S. bharadvāja).

H بهرت भृत bhṛit [S. भृतः], s.m. Hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary;—adj. (used at the end of comp.), Bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.

S بهرت भृति bhṛiti, s.f. Service for wages; nourishment, support, maintenance, sustenance, food; wages, hire; capital, principal.

S بهرتا भर्ता bhartā, s.m. Cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector; husband, lord:—bhartā karnā or kar-lenā, To take a husband.

H بهرتا भुरता bhurtā, भरता bhartā [S. भृक्त+कः, rt. भृज्], s.m. Mash made of boiled or fried vegetables (the vegetables being broken or mashed in the hand after being boiled, &c.); mash, squash:—bhurtā karnā or kar-denā (-kā), bhurtā nikālnā (-kā), To make a mash (of), beat to a pulp, give a sound thrashing.

H بهرتار भरतार bhartār, s.m.=bhatār, bhartā, qq.v.

S بهرتر भर्तृ bhartṛi, s.m. (in comp.)=bhartā, 'Cherisher,' &c.

S بهرتسنا भर्त्सना bhartsnā, s.f. Upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, curse, abuse; threat, menace.

H بهرتي भरती bhartī [S. भर+ति], s.f. Filling, insertion, stuffing, &c.; cargo, lading, &c. (=bharat, q.v.); store, stock, accumulation; filling in, completion; admission, enrolment, enlistment, recruiting (soldiers); promotion (a vulg. use);—additional and irrelevant matter, invention, fabrication, falsehood:—bhartī-shuda, adj. Enrolled, entered, enlisted:—bhartī karnā, v.t. To fill, load, lade; to store up, lay up, accumulate; to admit, enter (in a register), enrol, recruit, enlist; to engage or hire (a servant); to invent, fabricate:—bhartī honā, v.n. To be admitted, be enrolled, be enlisted.

P بهرتيا भर्तिया bhartiyā, भरतिया bhartiyā, bhartyā [S. वर्त+इकः], s.m. A worker in the metal called bhart, a brazier.

H بهرتيا भरतिया bharatiyā, bharatyā (from bharat), s.m. Loader; trader, merchant.

S بهرتيا भृत्या bhṛityā, s.f. Maintenance, support; hire, wages.

S بهرتيتو भृत्यत्व bhṛityatwa, s.m. Service, servitude, dependence, slavery.

S بهرتيه भृत्य bhṛitya, s.m. Dependent, servant, slave (see bhṛit).

S بهرٹ भरट bharaṭ, s.m. Potter; servant.

S بهرٹك भरुटक bharuṭak, s.m. Fried meat.

S بهرج भरुज bharuj, s.m. A small species of jackal.

S بهرجن भर्जन bharjan, s.m. The actof roasting, baking, frying, parching, or scorching (syn. bhūnnā).

P A بہرحال ba-har ḥāl, adv. See s.v. ba-har.

S بهردواج भरद्वाज bharad-wāj, s.m. lit. 'Bringing or bearing food'; the skylark (com. called bhart).

H بهرساري भरसारी bharsārī, = H بهرسائنين भरसांईं bharsāṅ`īṅ, s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=bhāṛ, bhaṭ, qq.v.

H بهرسائنين भरसांईं bharsāṅ`īṅ, = H بهرساري भरसारी bharsārī, s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=bhāṛ, bhaṭ, qq.v.

S بهرشٹ भ्रष्ट bhrashṭa, bhrashṭ; vulg. भिरष्ट bhirashṭ, bhrishṭ, part. adj. Fallen, degraded, debased, polluted, abominable, depraved, lost, vicious, dissolute; outraged, violated, debauched; impure, unclean, foul, corrupt:—bhrashṭ āćaraṇ, s.m. Depraved conduct or behaviour:—bhrashṭa-rājya, adj. Fallen from, or deprived of, a kingdom; deposed:—bhrashṭ karnā, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, pollute, defile; to violate, seduce, ravish:—bhrashṭ honā, v.n. To be fallen, be debased, polluted, &c.; to calcine.

S بهرشٹ भृष्ट bhṛishṭa, bhṛishṭ, part. adj. Roasted, baked, fried, grilled, parched, scorched.

S بهرشٹا भ्रष्टा bhrashṭā (fem. of bhrashṭa), adj. & s.f. Fallen, gone astray, defiled, violated (a woman);—fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot:—bhrashṭā karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, defile, pollute.

H بهرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा bhrashṭ-pā, = H بهرشٹپن भ्रष्टपन bhrashṭ-pan, [S. भ्रष्ट+त्वं], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.

H بهرشٹپن भ्रष्टपन bhrashṭ-pan, = H بهرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा bhrashṭ-pā, [S. भ्रष्ट+त्वं], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.

H بهرشي भुरषी bhurshī [fr. S. भूष], s.f. Spell of a jogī or ascetic (performed by scattering a handful of ashes over the head and repeating a spell or mantra).

P A بہرصورت ba-har ṣūrat, adv. See s.v. ba-har.

H بهرك भरक bharak, s.m. (local), Fruit-garden, orchard.

H بهركا भरका bharkā, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بهركا भुरका bhurkā [S. व्युष्ट+कः], s.m. The morning star (cf. bhor).

H بهركانا भरकाना bharkānā, v.t. To slake lime.

S بهركٹي भृकुटी bhṛikuṭī, भ्रकुटी bhrakuṭī, vulg. भिरकुटी bhirkuṭī, s.f. The eye-brow; contraction of the brow, angry look, frown, scowl.

H بهركس भुरकस bhurkas, s.m. Smash; fragments, pieces, splinters, chips; husk, chaff: bhurkas nikālnā (-kā), To beat to shivers or smithers, to make mincemeat (of).

S بهركنس भृकुंस bhṛikuṅs, भ्रकुंस bhrakuṅs, भ्रुकुंस bhrukuṅs, s.m. A male actor or dancer in female attire. Written also bhṛikunś, &c

H بهركي भरकी bharkī, s.f.=bharkā, q.v.

H بهرکے भरके bharke (past. conj. part. of bharnā), adv. In full; to the full.

H بهركي भुरकी bhurkī, s.f. Hole, gap, rent (cf. bhurkas); hole or pit for water (=bhuṛ); measure of land.

S بهرگ भृगु bhṛigu, s.m. Table land, level summit of a mountain; declivity, slope, cliff, precipice;—name of one of the ten Mahārshis or primeval sages: name of Jamadagni; also of Śiva; name of the descendants of Bhṛigu:—bhṛigu-bansī, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts descended from Bhṛigu:—bhṛigu-latā, s.m. The mark made by Kṛishṇa on his own breast to shew the place where Bhṛigu kicked him:—bhṛigu-nāth, s.m. An epithet of Paraśurām.

H بهرم भरम bharam [S. धर्म, by change of initial consonant; though supposed by some to come from S. भ्रम], s.m. Character, reputation, esteem, credit:—bharam bāṅdhnā, v.t. To gain a reputation; to establish (one's) credit:—bharam karnā, v.t. To credit, believe, rely upon, depend on:—bharam gaṅwānā, v.t. To sacrifice (one's) reputation or character, to lose (one's) credit.

S بهرم भ्रम bhram, and H. भरम bharam, vulg. bhiram, s.m. Moving round, whirling; roaming, wandering, erring, straying; deviation, aberration; perplexity, bewilderment, confusion; maze, labyrinth; error, misapprehension, blunder, mistake, slip; doubt, suspicion; apprehension, supposition, presumption;—whirlwind; whirlpool; lathe; potter's wheel:—bharam karnā, v.t. To doubt, suspect, question;—v.n. To be vain, proud, puffed up, have one's head turned:—bharam khulnā, v.n. To be disclosed (a secret); to be exposed (pretensions).

S بهرم भ्रमि bhrami, s.f. Whirling or turning round, turning about, going round, circulating, revolving; whirlwind, &c.; forgetfulness; error, slip, &c.=bhram, q.v.

H بهرمالي भर्माली bharmālī, adj.=bharmī, q.v.

H بهرمانا भ्रमाना bhramānā, भरमाना bharmānā, भिरमाना bhirmānā, v.t. To cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, lead astray, beguile, deceive; to allure, tempt; to perplex; to alarm.

S بهرمت भ्रमत bhramat, bhramit, part. adj. Going round, whirling about, revolving; roaming, roving, wandering, erring.

S بهرمتا भ्रमता bhramatā, bhramtā; H. भरमता bharmtā = H بهرمتائي भर्मताई bharmta`ī, भिर्मताई bhirmtā`ī s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

H بهرمتائي भर्मताई bharmta`ī, भिर्मताई bhirmtā`ī = S بهرمتا भ्रमता bhramatā, bhramtā; H.भरमता bharmtā s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

S بهرمر भ्रमर bhramar, s.m. A large black bee, the humble bee;—lover, gallant, libertine;—giddiness, vertigo; epilepsy.

S بهرمري भ्रमरी bhramarī, s.f. Bee;—the plant Jatuka; the plant Putra-dātrī.

H بهرمسانا भ्रमसाना bhramsānā, adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with error.

S بهرمن भ्रमण bhramaṇ, s.m. Roaming, roving, wandering about; turning round, whirling; turn round, whirl; perambulation; giddiness; falling into error or mistake:—bhramaṇ-kārī, s.m. Wanderer.

H بهرمنا भ्रमना bhramnā, भरमना bharamnā, भिरमना bhiramnā, v.n. To roam, wander, stray, err.

S بهرمني भ्रमणी bhramaṇī, s.f. A sort of game played by women for the amusement of husbands or lovers.

S بهرمي भ्रमी bhramī; and H. भरमी bharmī, भिरमी bhirmī; adj. Whirling round, &c. (=bhramat, q.v.); suspicious, doubting, sceptical; vain, proud, self-sufficient; ostentatious, showy.

H بهرميلا भरमोला bhaṛmilā [S. भ्रम+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Round, circular, spherical, globose; ambiguous, doubtful; confounded; scrupulous.

H بهرن बिहरण biharaṇ, s.m.=viharaṇ, q.v.; and see biharnā.

S بهرن भरण bharaṇ, and H. भरन bharan, s.m. The act of carrying, bearing, supporting, maintaining, sustaining, nourishing; filling, satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire;—bharan, s.f. Heavy shower of rain;—postp. To, up to, till (=tak):—bharaṇ-poshan, s.m. Supply of food and raiment, maintenance.

H بهرنا भरना bharnā [S. भरणीयं, rt. भृ], v.n. To be contained to fullness, be filled or filled up, be full; to be satisfied or sated; to be performed, be finished, be complete; to fill up, heal (as a wound); to be covered (as a mare), be lined (as a bitch); to be poured in; to abound, be replete (with, -se); to be loaded or laden, be charged (as a gun); to be stuffed, crammed, choked, stopped up (but in this sense bhar-jānā is the usual form); to be stored, stacked, heaped up, accumulated; to be watered or irrigated (as a field); to be steeped (in, -meṅ), soaked, drenched; to be painted, coloured, daubed, stained, polluted, defiled; to be cast (in a

mould); to be paid in full (a debt), be refunded, be remitted; to be made good, be restored; to be full or ripe, come to a head, be full to bursting; to swell (as the feet, &c.); to develop, become plump or well-conditioned (the body);—v.t. To fill; to satisfy; to bestow in abundance, make rich; to perform, do, fulfil, complete, make good, discharge; to liquidate, pay, repay, re-imburse; to load, charge; to fill (colour, in -meṅ), to daub, paint, stain, defile, pollute; to soak or steep (in, -meṅ); to weave, plait, intertwine; to wind, twine; to give (evidence); to repeat (a creed, &c.); to pay (the penalty of), to undergo, suffer, bear, endure; to make (one) pay; to stir up, excite, instigate, incite:—bhar-ānā, v.n. To be or become full (as the heart, &c.); to be possessed or seized (by a spirit):—bhar-jānā, v.n. (intens. of, and=bharnā), To be filled, became full, &c. (see bharnā); to be broken-winded (a horse):—bhar-denā, v.t. intens. of, and=bharnā, q.v.:—bhar-lānā, v.t. To fill, to suffuse (used with āṅsū, e.g. āṅsū bhar-lānā, q.v.s.v. āṅsū):—bhar-lenā, v.t. To take the full amount due (to one), to exact a demand.

H بهرنا भरना bharnā, s.m. Act of filling, completing, &c.; the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar-cane; debt; daily expenses.

H بهرنا बहुरना bahurnā (from bahur, q.v.), v.n. To come again, come back, return.

H بهرنا बिहरना biharnā [S. विहरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.n. To rejoice, take pleasure;—v.t. To enjoy, take pleasure in; to rejoice, delight.

H بهرنا भिरना bhirnā, v.n. To be open or ajar (a door:—cf. bhiṛnā).

H بهرنس भ्रंस bhraṅs, and S. भ्रंश bhraṅś, s.m. Falling (from), falling off, declining (from a height or from propriety), fall (from virtue); abandoning, dropping, desertion; overthrow, destruction, ruin.

S بهرنگ भृङ्ग bhṛing, s.m. A large black bee (=bhramar); the fork-tailed shrike (=bhujangā, and bhaṅg-rāj);—a golden vase; a libertine; woody cassia; the plant Verbesina prostrata:—bhṛing-rāj, bhṛing-rajāh, s.m. The shrike (=bhṛing); the medicinal plant Eclipta prostrata, or Verbesina prostrata, or V. scandens, or V. calendulacea.

S بهرنگار भृङ्गार bhṛingār, s.m. A kind of golden vase (used at royal ceremonials); gold; cloves; the plant Verbesina calendulacea.

S بهرنگاري भृङ्गारी bhṛingārī, s.f. A cricket.

S بهرنگك बृङ्गक bhṛingak, s.m. A species of shrike, Lanius malabaricus.

S بهرنگي भृङ्गी bhṛingī, s.f. A species of large black bee (=bhṛing); a species of wasp (either the common kind or the Vespa solitaria;—syn. bhiṛ):—bhṛingī-phal, s.m. The hog-plum, Spondias mangifera.

S بهرني भरणी bharaṇī, and H. भरनी bharnī, s.f. The second Nakshatra or lunar mansion (containing three stars in Musca, and figured by the pudendum muliebre);—weft, woof; a shuttle.

H بهرو बिहरु bihru [S. वि+हृ], s.m. Bursting, splitting, rending, tearing, injuring, destroying.

S بهرو भरु bharu, s.m. Name of Śiva; n. of Vishṇu; husband, lord; gold.

S بهرو भ्रू bhrū, s.f. Eyebrow (syn. bhauṅ):—bhrū-bhaṅg, s.m. Contraction of the eyebrows, angry look, frown:—bhrū-kuṭī, s.f.=bhrū; and bhrū-bhaṅg (also written bhṛikuṭī, and bhrakuṭī):—bhrū-kuṅs, s.m. Actor or dancer in female attire:—bhrū-latā, s.f. The eyebrow compared to the gentle bends of a twining plant.

H بهروانا भरवाना bharwānā (caus. of bharnā), v.t. To cause to be filled, &c.=bharānā, q.v.

H بهروائي भरवाई bharwā`ī, s.f.=bharā`ī, q.v.

H بهروپ बहरूप bah-rūp, s.m.=bahu-rūp, q.v.s.v. bahu.

H بهروتي भरौती bharautī, s.f. Release in full; receipt in acknowledgment of full payment; acknowledgment; indemnity.

H بهروٹا भरोटा bharoṭā, = H بهروٹها भरोठा bharoṭhā, [S. भर, or भार+वत?], s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

H بهروٹها भरोठा bharoṭhā, = H بهروٹا भरोटा bharoṭā, [S. भर, or भार+वत?], s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

H بهروس भरोस bharos, s.m. contrac. of bharosā, q.v.

H بهروسا भरोसा bharosā [S. भद्र+आशा], s.m. Hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith (syn. āsrā):—bharosā denā, v.t. To give (one) hope; to reassure:—bharosā karnā (-kā, and -par), To hope (in), rely (on), trust (to), confide (in).

H بہروں बहुरों bahuroṅ, adv.=bahuri, q.v.

S بهرون भ्रूण bhrūṇa, bhrūn, s.m. Embryo, fœtus; unborn child; pregnancy:—bhrūṅa-ghna, bhrūṇa-hā, bhrūṇa-han, adj. & s.m. Fœtus-killing;—one who occasions or procures abortion:—bhrūn-hatyā, s.f. Murder of the fœtus; causing or procuring abortion.

H بهرونا भरौना bharaunā, s.m. Load of wood (cf. bharoṭā).

P بہرہ bahra, s.m. Property, fortune; share, portion, quota (=bak͟hra, q.v.); profit, gain, advantage:—bahra rakhnā (-se), To possess a share (of), have part or lot (in); to be endowed (with):—bahra-mand, adj. & s.m. Blessed, prosperous, fortunate, enjoying one's wish, contented, happy; profited;—one who is blessed, &c.; gainer, profiter;—bahra-mand karnā or kar-lenā (-ko, of person, -se, of thing), To make (one) possessed (of), put (one) in possession (of), to gratify (one, with a thing, &c.):—bahra-mand honā (-se), To be in possession (of), to participate, share; to derive benefit (from); to accomplish an object, be fortunate, to prosper:—bahra-mandī, s.f. Prosperity, happiness:—bahra-war, adj. & s.m.=bahra-mand, q.v.:—bahra-yāb, adj. & s.m. Partaking; profited; profiting;—partaker, sharer; gainer.

H بہري बहरी bahrī [S. वध, or व्यध+dim. aff. री], s.f. Female hawk, falcon, Falco calidus:—bahrī-baća, s.m. The male of the bahrī.

H بہري बिहरी beˈhrī, s.f. Subscription, &c.=behrī, q.v.

H بہري बुहरी buhrī, s.f. Fried or parched barley (syn bhūnā).

H بهري भरी bharī, s.f. The weight of one sicca rupee (i.e. one tolā or twelve māshās).

H بهري भरी bharī, भरे bhare, s.f. A jungle grass (which grows to the height of nine feet, and is used for thatching, &c.).

H بهرئي भरई bhara`ī (from bharnā), s.f. A cess or tax (in the Benares district), one half of which is given to the `āmil for charges of remittance, and the other carried to the credit of government.

H بهري भिर्री bhirrī, s.f. Dispersion, flight.

H بہريا बहरिया bahriyā [S. बहिर्+इकः], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner, &c. (=bāhiriyā; bāhir-kā; qq.v.).

H بہريا बहुरिया bahuriyā [S. वधुटि+का], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law.

H بهريا भरिया bhariyā [S. भर+इकः], s.m. Land watered by irrigation.

H بهريت भरैत bharait, s.m.=bhaṛait, q.v.

H بهڑ भड़ bhaṛ [S. वहित्रं], s.m. Large boat, barge, lighter.

H بهڑ भड़ bhaṛ [onomatopoetic, or S. स्फर], s.m. Sound of crackling fuel, crackle; crash; roll (of musketry); rat-tat; rush, whir; sound of breaking wind;—bhaṛ-bhaṛ, s.m.=bhaṛ (and is the more common form); adv. With a crash, or gush or rush, &c.:—bhaṛ-bhaṛ karnā, v.n. To burn fiercely; to roar, crackle, crack, crash, &c.

H بهڑ भिड़ bhiṛ [S. भृङ्ग], s.f. Wasp; hornet (syn. bhir, birnī):—bhiṛ-ke ćhatte-meṅ hāth ḍālnā, lit. 'To put one's hand into a wasp's nest'; to raise a hornet's nest round oneself; to stir up mischief or evil:—sotī bhiṛoṅ-ko jagānā, To rouse a nest of sleeping hornets; to rouse a sleeping foe; to revive an old quarrel.

H بهڑ भुड bhuṛ [S. विवर?], s.f. Hole (through which water runs out); well, or gathering pit (dug by the brink of a stream, chiefly for irrigation: syn. bhurkī).

H بهڑا भड़ा bhaṛā, s.m. A kind of grass (=bhaḍā: cf. bharī).

S بهڑا भिड़ा bhiṛā (perf. part. of bhiṛnā), adj. (f. -ī), Joined, touching, in contact; closed, shut; ajar; narrow, close; crowded, cramped; in collision, at loggerheads:—bhiṛā rahnā (-se), To remain in close contact (with), &c.:—bhiṛā-hu`ā, adj. (f. -ī) = bhiṛā.

H بهڑاس भुड़ास bhuṛās, भड़ास bhaṛās, s.f. Rage; resentment; spleen; animosity:—bhaṛās nikālnā, v.n. To vent one's rage or spleen.

H بهڑانا भिड़ाना bhiṛnānā (caus. of bhiṛnā), v.t. To bring together, place in close contact, cause to touch or be joined, to join; to close (a door, &c.); to bring into collision, cause to fight;—to bribe; to stake: bhiṛā-denā, v.t.=bhiṛānā.

H بهڑائي भिड़ाई bhiṛā`ī (v.n. from bhiṛānā), s.f. Contact; closing (together, or upon one another); collision; shock (of armies).

H بهڑبهڑ भड़भड़ bhaṛbhaṛ, s.m.=bhaṛ; and bhabbhar, qq.v.

H بهڑبهڑاٹ भड़भड़ाट bhaṛbhaṛāṭ (contrac. of bhaṛbhaṛāhaṭ), s.f. Fierce blazing of fire; loud, deep, and confused sound; rolling, roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (as of guns, of a storm, &c.: see bhaṛ-bhaṛ).

H بهڑبهڑانا भड़भड़ाना bhaṛbhaṛānā (from bhaṛ, q.v.), v.n. To crackle, &c. (=bhaṛ-bhaṛ karnā, q.v.s.v. bhaṛ); to flutter.

H بهڑبهڑيا भड़भड़िया bhaṛbhaṛiyā bhaṛ-bhaṛ + iyā = S. ikah), adj. & s.m. Speaking from the impulse of the moment; blurting out without consideration whatever comes uppermost; simple, guileless, artless; plain-spoken, candid;—one who blurts out whatever comes uppermost, &c.; a simple, or guileless person, &c.;—prater, chatterbox, babbler (=baṛ baṛiyā).

H بهڑبهونجا भड़भूंजा bhaṛbhūṅjā, vulg. bhaṛbūṅjā [S. भ्राष्ट्र+भर्जकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation is to parch grain; a member of this caste, a grain-parcher.

H بهڑبهونجن भड़भूंजन bhaṛbhūṅjan, s.f. Woman of the bhaṛbhūṅjā caste; wife of a bhaṛbhūṅjā; a woman who parches grain.

H بهڑري भड़री bhaṛarī, s.f. Corn remaining in the ear after it has been trodden or threshed (syn. gāṅṭhā).

H بهڑريا भड़रिया bhaṛariyā, s.m. Conjuror, &c.=bhanḍeriyā, q.v.

H بهڑسائين भड़साईं bharsā`īṅ, s.m. Furnace, &c.;=bhāṛ; bhaṭṭī; qq.v.

H بهڑك भड़क bhaṛak [S. स्फर=स्फुर+क; cf. also S. भर्ग], s.f. Splendour, glitter, flash, blaze; show, pomp, parade, pageantry; burst, explosion; flame; burst of anger, paroxysm, rage, fury; perturbation, agitation, alarm; starting; shying (of a horse); start, shy; quivering, throb, pulsation, twitch, &c.:—bhaṛak-dār, adj. Splendid, shining, glittering, blazing, refulgent.

H بهڑكا भड़काना bhaṛkānā (caus. of bhaṛaknā), v.t. To startle, scare, frighten; to blow up into a flame, to kindle, inflame, excite, instigate, &c. (see bhaṛaknā).

H بهڑكنا भड़कना bhaṛaknā (from bhaṛak, q.v.), v.n. To start, shrink, be scared or alarmed; to shy (a horse); to throb violently, beat, palpitate, quiver, twitch (as the eyelid, &c.); to break or burst forth into flame, blaze up, break out; to take fire; to fly into a passion, become very excited; to be over-heated; to break, crack (as a vessel); to be dislocated, be displaced.

H بهڑكول भड़कव्वल bhaṛkawwal, भड़कोवल bhaṛkauwal, adj. Splendid, glittering, &c.=bhaṛak-dār and bhaṛkīlā, qq.v.

H بهڑكيل भड़केल bhaṛkel, bhaṛkail, = H بهڑكيلا भड़कीला bhaṛkīlā [S. स्फर+क+इलः], adj. Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.

H بهڑكيلا भड़कीला bhaṛkīlā = H بهڑكيل भड़केल bhaṛkel, bhaṛkail, [S. स्फर+क+इलः], adj. Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.

H بهڑكيلپن भड़केलपन bharkel-pan, s.m. Shyness, timorousness, timidity, &c. (see bhaṛkel).

H بهڑنا भड़ना bhiṛnā [fr. S. अभ्यर्ण, 'near'; rt. ṛi], v.n. To draw near, approach, come together, close to (as shutters, &c.); to be placed in contact, be joined; to come in contact (with), to close (as two armies, &c.), come into collision, to clash, slam, bang (as a door, &c.); to join battle, to contend, fight; to twine the arms (round, -se), to clasp, embrace.

H بهڑنگ भड़ंग bhaṛang, adj.=bhaṛbhaṛiyā, q.v.

H بهڑوا भड़ुआ bhaṛu`ā, भड़वा bhaṛwā [S. भाट+उकः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of a prostitute; pimp, procurer, panderer; attendant on a dancing girl (who beats the mridang, and assists her in the chorus when she is singing); blackguard; fool, blockhead.

H بهڑوانا भड़वाना bhaṛwānā, v.n. To pander, procure, pimp.

H بهڑوائي भड़ुआई bhaṛu`ā`ī, भड़वाई bhaṛwā`ī, s.f. Panderism, pimping; earnings of a pimp.

H بهڑوتي भड़ोती bhaṛotī [S. भाट+वत्+इक], s.m. One who plies for hire.

H بهڑها भिड़हा bhiṛhā [S. भेड्हा], s.m. Wolf (=bheṛiyā)

H بهڑيت भड़ैत bhaṛait, s.m.=bhaṛaitī, q.v.

H بهڑيت भिड़ेत bhiṛait [bhiṛ, rt. of bhiṛnā+S. ita], s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, or pugnacious person.

H بهڑيتي भड़ैती bhaṛaitī [S. भाट+इत], s.m. Tenant, lessee:—bhaṛaitī dar bhaṛaitī, s.m. Sub-tenant.

H بهڑيري भड़ेरी bhaṛeri, adj. & s.m.=bhaṅḍerī; bhaṅṛerī, qq.v.

H بهڑيري भड़ेरी bhaṛerī, s.f.=bhanḍer; bhaṅṛerī, qq.v.

H بهس भस bhas, s.m. Ashes (=bhasma, bhasam, q.v.):—bhastikkā, s.m. Steak, chop, collop.

H بهس भिस bhis [S. विष], s.m. (?), The edible root of the lotus (cf. basenḍ).

H بهس भुस bhus [S. बुष], s.m. Husk (of com), straw; chaff, bran:—bhus uṛānā, v.n. To make the chaff fly; to beat one to pieces, make mincemeat of;—to lament, mourn, bewail (as the Shī`as do in Moḥarram):—bhus bharānā or bharwānā, v.n. To cause to be filled or stuffed with straw; to flay (a person), and fill the skin with straw and burn it (an oriental mode of punishment):—bhus bharnā (-meṅ), To fill or stuff with straw, chaff, or or bran:—bhus-par barāt, s.f. lit. 'Assignment on chaff'; an assignment from which nothing can be obtained, a valueless assignment.

H بهسانا भसाना bhasānā (caus. of bhasnā), v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch.

H بهساون भुसावन bhusāwan, bhasāwan, s.m. Tax on boats freighted with grain.

H بهسبهسا भसभसा bhasbhasā, adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid; soft; weak (=phasphasā; pilpilā).

S بهسترا भस्त्रा bhastrā, s.f. Bellows (=bhaṭhī).

S بهسد भसद bhasad, s.f. Pudendum muliebre; mons veneris; the sun; a mouth.

H بهسرا भुसरा bhusrā, vulg. भसरा bhasrā (bhus+dim. aff. rā), s.m. Inferior kind of wheat, ear that contains much chaff and little grain.

H بهسکارا भुस्कारा bhuskārā [S. खस, or खास+कार+कः], s.m. Hissing (of a snake=phuskār).

H بهسکارنا भुसकारना bhuskārnā, v.n. To hiss (as a snake=phus-kārnā).

H بهسکڑ भसक्कड़ bhasakkaṛ, s.m.=bhasakkū, q.v.

H بهسکنا भसकना bhasaknā [S. भस्+क; or भक्षणीयं], v.t. To chew, to eat, eat up, devour, consume (see bhakshnā).

H بهسکنا भसकना bhasaknā [S. भ्रंश+क+अनीयं], v.n. To fall, drop down.

H بهسکو भसक्कू bhasakkū, s.m. भसक्की bhasakko, s.f. One who eats much, or often; stuffer, crammer, gormandizer.

H بهسل भुसुल bhusul, s.m.=bhuserā, bhuselā; qq.v.

H بهسلنا भिसलना bhisalnā, v.n. To be dazzled (the sight: cf. phisalnā).

H بهسم भस्म bhasma, and H. भसम bhasam, s.f. Ashes, cinders:—bhasam-asnān (S. bhasmasnān), s.m. The act of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung:—bhasam-āsur, s.m. A certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes any one on whose head he placed his hand:—bhasam-patrī, s.f. The hemp plant; gāṅjhā (a cant term):—bhasam-tikkā, s.m. Meat burnt or roasted on cinders, chop, &c.=bhas-tikkā, q.v.:—bhasam-ramānā, v.n. To rub ashes on the body:—bhasam-karnā, v.t. To reduce to ashes; to burn, calcine:—bhasma-garbhā, s.f. The sissoo-tree, Dalbergia sissoo, or a variety of it:—bhasam honā, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be digested, consumed, utterly destroyed, &c.; to be overcome with rage, be in a great rage.

S بهسمك भस्मक bhasmak, s.m. Morbid appetite with general decay; disease of the eyes, indistinctness of vision (arising from a thickening of the membranes):—bhasmak-rog, s.m.=bhasmak.

H بهسمنت भस्मन्त bhasmant [S. भस्मन्+ति], s.m. What is reduced to ashes; ashes; anything utterly consumed or destroyed; any perishing thing.

S بهسمي भस्मी bhasmī, s.f. Ashes; ashes of a corpse;—place of cremation:—bhasmī-karaṇ, s.m. The act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining:—bhasmī-kṛit, part. Reduced to ashes calcined (as a metal).

H بہسنا बिहसना bihasnā [S. बिहसनीयं], v.n. To smile, laugh; to be pleased (syn kaṅsnā).
H بهسنا भसना bhasnā [S. भास्+अनीयं], v.n. To float, float away, be carried down the stream; to go down, sink; to be drowned. (In some of its meanings the word would seem to point to the S. rt. vah, as its source).

H بهسنڈي भुसुण्डी bhusunḍī [S. भुशुण्डि], s.f. A kind of weapon (apparently a kind of fire-arms); a small gun.

H بهسوانا भसवाना bhaswānā (caus. of bhasnā), v.t.=bhasānā, q.v.

H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. = H بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. = H بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. = H بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. = H بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. = H بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. = H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H

بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

H بهسيہرا भसेहरा bhusehrā, m. = H بهسوري भुसौरी bhusaurī, f. = H بهسولا भुसौला bhusautā, m. = H بهسوندا भुसौंदा bhusauṅdā, m. = H بهسيرا भुसेरा bhuserā, m. = H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा bhusaiṛā, m. = H بهسيلا भसेला bhuselā, m. [S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

P بہشت bihisht [Z. vahista; S. vasishṭha], s.f. The abode of the blessed, Paradise (syn. baikunṭh):—bihisht-kā mewa, s.m. Pomegranate; any delicious fruit: bihisht-kī qumrī, s.f. lit. 'Dove of Paradise'; a dancing girl:—bihisht-kī hawā, s.f. Cool, refreshing breeze; delightful climate:—bihisht-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Paradisiacal;—inhabitant of paradise, celestial being.

P بہشتي bihishtī, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to paradise; paradisiacal; celestial;—inhabitant of paradise; the blessed;—a Mohammadan water-supplier (vulg. called a bhīstī).

H بهشٹا भिष्टा bhishṭā [S. विष्टा], s.f. The feces, excrement; filth.

H بهشٹل भिष्टल bhishtal [S. विष्ट+ल], s.f. Unclean, or dirty-looking woman; slattern; foolish or stupid woman.

S بهشج भिषज bhishaj, s.m. A physician.

S بهشرا भशिरा bhaśirā, s.f. A species of beet, Beta Bengalensis.

S بہك बहुक bahuk, s.m. The plant Calotropis gigantea.

H بهك भक bhak (probably onomatopoetic), s.f. Puff, blast, flash (in the pan), explosion;—dry powdered tobacco (which is easily puffed or blown away):—bhak-bhak, s.f. Puffing (as of an engine); roaring (of a fierce fire); sound expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and about on being flapped:—bhak-se uṛ-jānā, v.n. To fly off with a flap or flop; to explode; to be cut clean off:—bhak-se uṛ-jāne-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Explosive; combustible.

H بهكاري भिकारी bhikārī, s.m.=bhikhārī, q.v.

H بہكانا बहकाना bahkānā (caus. of bahaknā, q.v.), v.t. To intimidate, work upon one's fears; to frighten away; to to lead away, mislead, beguile, deceive, delude; to cause to err, blunder, or slip; to baulk, disappoint; to entice, allure, seduce, decoy; to stir up, excite, incite, instigate; to set (one) against; to make one forget himself, to intoxicate; to make one chatter or babble:—bahkā-denā, v.t.=bahkānā:—bahkā-le-jānā, v.t. To entice or lure away; to run away with, carry off, elope with.

H بہكاوا बहकावा bahkāwā, s.m. = H بہكاوٹ बहकावट bahkāwaṭ, s.f. = H بہكايا बहकाया bahkāyā, s.m. Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, ruse:—bahkāwe-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

H بہكاوٹ बहकावट bahkāwaṭ, s.f. = H بہكاوا बहकावा bahkāwā, s.m. = H بہكايا बहकाया bahkāyā, s.m. Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, ruse:—bahkāwe-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

H بہكايا बहकाया bahkāyā, s.m. = H بہكاوا बहकावा bahkāwā, s.m. = H بہكاوٹ बहकावट bahkāwaṭ, s.f. Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, ruse:—bahkāwe-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

S بهكت भक्त bhakt (rt. भज्], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Cooked, dressed;—attached, devoted; attentive, engrossed by; believing, pious;—one who has devoted himself to a religious life; adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot;—a Hindū who performs for entertainment, dancer, player (see bhagat);—boiled rice, food, meal (=bhattā, bhāt):—bhakt-ādhīn, adj. In subjection to his worshippers:—bhakt-jan, s.m.=bhakt;—s.m. pl. Worshippers, devotees, &c.:—bhakt-rāj, s.m. 'Lord of the devout'; the Supreme Being:—bhakt-vatsal, bhakt-hitkārak, bhakt-hitkārī, adj. & s.m. Kind or gracious to

worshippers, or suppliants, or faithful attendants;—gracious being; the Deity:—bhakt honā, v.n. To become a devotee, &c.; to be initiated as a devotee, be affiliated to a religious order.

S بهكت भक्ति bhakti, s.f. Religion, faith, belief; devotion, adoration, worship; attachment, devotedness, service; desire:—bhakti-bhakt, s.m. One who performs or observes bhakti, q.v.:—bhakti-bhava, s.m. The origin or source of bhakti:—bhakti-mān, bhakti-mat, bhakti-mant, bhakti-wān, bhakti-wat, bhakti-want, adj. Devoted, attached; devout, religious, pious, faithful:—bhakti-hīn, adj. & s.m. Destitute of devotion, &c.,—an impious person; disobedient person.

H بهكت भक्ति bhakti [S. भंक्ति], s.f. Breaking, fracture.

S بهكت भुक्त bhukta, bhukt (rt. भुज्), part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered;—act of eating; eater; thing eaten or enjoyed, food.

S بهكت भक्ति bhukti, s.f. Enjoying, enjoyment, eating; food; fruition, possession, usufruct.

H بهكتائي भक्ताई bhaktā`ī, = S بهكتتا भक्तता bhaktatā, s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بهكتتا भक्तता bhaktatā, = H بهكتائي भक्ताई bhaktā`ī, s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بهكتمان भक्तिमान् bhakti-mān, = S بهكتوان भक्तिवान् bhakti-wān, adj. See s.v. bhakti.

S بهكتوان भक्तिवान् bhakti-wān, = S بهكتمان भक्तिमान् bhakti-mān, adj. See s.v. bhakti.

H بهكتي भक्ती bhaktī, s.f.=bhakti; and bhaktā`ī; qq.v.

H بهكسا भकसा bhaksā, adj. Astringent (=baksā; baksailā, qq.v.).

H بهكسا भुकसा bhuksā, s.m. Name of a forest tribe of Rājpūts.

H بهكسي भकसी bhaksī, s.f. Dungeon, &c.=bhāksī, q.v.

S بهكش भक्ष bhaksh, adj. Eating, devouring (used as the last member of comp. adj.).

S بهكشا भिक्षा bhikshā, s.f. Begging, asking alms; that which is obtained by begging, alms (=bhīkh); begged food;—hire, service:—bhikshā-pātra, s.m. Beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected:—bhikshā māṅgnā (-se), To ask for alms (com. bhīkh māṅgnā):—bhikshā-hārī, s.m. One who receives alms, beggar, mendicant.

S بهكشت भक्षित bhakshit, part. Eaten, devoured.

S بهكشك भक्षक bhakshak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Eating, devouring, feeding upon; voracious, gluttonous;—eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

S بهكشك भिक्षुक bhikshuk, s.m. Beggar, mendicant (=bhikshu).

S بهكشن भक्षण bhakshaṇ, s.m. Eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing; food, meal, victuals:—bhakshaṇ karnā (-ko), To eat, feed upon, devour; to take a meal; to gormandize.

H بهكشنا भक्षना bhakshnā, v.t. To eat, &c.=bhakshaṇ karnā, q.v.s.v. bhakshaṇ.

S بهكشنيه भक्षणीय bhakshaṇīya, adj. Fit to eat, suitable or lawful to be eaten, eatable, proper for food.

S بهكشو भिक्षु bhikshu, s.m. One who subsists on alms, beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (=bhikshuk; bhikhārī); the fourth Hindū āśram.

S بهكشي भक्षी bhakshī, adj. & s.m.=bhakshak, q.v.

S بهكشيه भक्ष्य bhakshya, part. adj.=bhakshaṇīyā, q.v.

H بہكنا बहकना bahaknā [bahak° = Prk. वहिक्के(इ), or वहिक्क(इ), fr. S. वहिस्+कृ], v.n. To be frightened away; to be deceived, misled; to stray; to be baulked or disappointed; to be intoxicated, &c. (see bahkānā).

H بهكنا भुकना bhuknā (cf. khubnā), v.n. To be pierced, be pricked.

H بهكوا भकुआ bhaku`ā, भकवा bhakwā, adj. & s.m. Foolish, stupid;—fool, blockhead.

H بهكوانا भकुआना bhaku`ānā, भकवाना bhakwānā, v.n. To be stupefied, become foolish, lose one's senses.

H بهكوسنا भकोसना bhakosnā (for bhakasnā = bhasaknā, q.v.), v.t. To eat, devour, stuff.

H بهكه भिख bhikh = bhīkh:—bhikh-mangā = bhīkh-mangā.

H بهكهاري भिखारी bhikhārī [S. भिक्षा+हारी], s.m. Beggar, mendicant;—a proper name.

H بهكهري भिखरी bhikhrī, s.f. Unfilled or hollow grain; shrivelled grain.

H بهكهنا भखना bhakhnā, v.t.=bhakshnā, q.v.

S بهگ भग bhag s.m. f. (?), Divine power, omnipotence supreme power; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune; wish; effort, exertion; religious tranquillity or absence of passion; amorous pleasure, dalliance; pudendum muliebre, vulva.

H بهگا भुग्गा bhuggā, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish;—simpleton, fool, &c.=buggā, q.v.

S بهگال भगाल bhagāl, s.m. The human skull

S بهگالن भगालिन् bhagālin, adj. & s.m. Bedecked with skulls;—an epithet of Śiva.

H بهگانا भगाना bhagānā (caus. of bhāgnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flee or escape, cause to run away, to put to flight, defeat, put to the rout:—bhagā-le-jānā, v.t. To drive off, run away with, elope with.

H بهگانا भिगाना bhigānā (caus. of bhīgnā, q.v.), v.t. To wet, moisten, soak, steep.

H بهگت भगत bhagat [S. भक्त], adj. & s.m. Righteous; pious;—devotee, pious or holy man, &c. (see bhakt);—mock representation, disguise, mask, religious play:—bhagat khelnā, v.n. To act (a play), to imitate, mimic:—bhagat honā, v.n. To be initiated as a devotee, &c. (=bhakt honā: the initiation, which is peculiar to the low tribes, consists in putting a necklace of beads round the neck, and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, &c.).

H بهگتا भगता bhagtā [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. A tribe of ahīrs.

H بهگتانا भुगताना bhugtānā (caus. of bhugatnā), v.t. To cause to enjoy; to cause to experience, cause to suffer or undergo, cause to be realized; to do, perform, execute, discharge; to finish, complete, have done with, dispose of; to settle, adjust, pay off, liquidate; to requite; to distribute, apportion, portion out.

H بهگتاني भगतानी bhagtānī [S. भक्त+आनी], s.f. Wife of a bhagat;—(ironically), lewd woman, prostitute, harlot.

H بهگتائي भगताई bhagtā`ī, s.f.=bhaktā`ī, bhaktatā, q.v.

H بهگتمان भुगतमान bhugatmān [S. भुक्त+मान्], adj. & s.m. Fit to enjoy; fit to suffer or undergo; deserving punishment;—one who deserves punishment or suffering.

H بهگتن भगतन bhagtan, s.f.=bhagtānī, q.v.

H بهگتنا भुगतना bhugatnā [S. भुक्त+nā = S. अनीयं], v.t. To enjoy; to experience, realize, suffer, undergo, endure, put up with, pay the penalty of, be requited for; to terminate, accomplish; to settle with, try conclusions with.

H بهگتيا भगतिया bhagatiyā, bhagtiyā [S. भक्त+इकः], s.m. A professional dancer; dancing boy (dressed up as a dancing girl); player.

? بهگر भगर bhagar, s.m.=bhagal, q.v.

? بهگل भगल bhagal [S. भङ्ग+ल; or वक+व्रत], s.m. Affectation, hypocrisy; deception, deceit, trick, imposture, perfidy; acting, sham, simulation, disguise;—rotten or decayed corn:—bhagal banānā, bhagal gāṅṭhnā, bhagal nikālnā, v.n. To act a part, to affect; to pretend or sham (esp. poverty); to play a trick; to play the hypocrite.

H بهگلپن भगलपन bhagal-pan, s.m. Affectedness, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, deceit, &c.—bhagal.

H بهگلي भगली bhaglī, adj. False, artificial, sham, mock, fictitious, invented, simulated, counterfeit, pseudo-; deceitful, perfidious:—bhaglī gahnā, s.m. Artificial or false jewels, trinkets.

H بهگليا भगलिया bhagliyā, bhagalyā, s.m. Pretender, impostor, cheat; hypocrite; charlatan, quack.

H بهگن भगन bhagan, s.m. (in Pros.), A dactyl.

S بهگن भग्न bhagna, bhagn, part. Broken, torn; defeated, vanquished; afflicted, wretched; despised, disregarded;—bhagnās, bhagnāś (bhagna+āśa), adj. & s.m. Of broken or disappointed hopes, disappointed, discouraged;—a disappointed person.

H بهگنا भगना bhagnā, v.n. (prov.)=bhāgnā, q.v.

H بهگنا भगिना bhaginā, भगना bhagnā, s.m. Nephew (=bhāṅjā, the form is peculiar to Bengal).

H بهگنا भिगना bhignā, v.n. (prov.)=bhīgnā, q.v.

H بهگناس भगनास bhagnās, adj. See s.v. bhagna, bhagn.

S بهگندر भगन्दर bhagan-dar, s.m. lit. 'Rending the vulva'; a fistula in the pudendum muliebre, or in the anus; a boil in or close to the anus.

S بهگني भगिनी bhaginī, bhagnī, s.f. Sister (=bahin);—niece (=bhāṅjī;—cf. bhaginā).

H بهگو भग्गू bhaggū (bhag, contrac. rt. of bhāgnā+ū = S. aff. uka), s.m. Runaway, fugitive, deserter; coward.

H بهگوا भगवां bhagwāṅ, s.m. Kind of red ochre (syn. geru); cloth dyed with this colour (used by jogīs).

S بهگوان भगवान् bhag-wān, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy, glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful;—the Supreme Being, God;—any estimable or respectable person:—bhagwān-kī duhā`ī, intj. God help or protect us (syn. na`ūẕu bi`llāh).

H بهگوانا भगवाना bhagwānā (caus. of bhāgnā), v.t. To cause to be driven away; to cause to drive away; to put to flight, &c. (=bhagānā).

H بهگوانا भिगवाना bhigwānā (caus. of bhīgnā), v.t. To cause to be soaked or drenched; to wet, soak, &c. (=bhigānā).

S بهگوت भगवत् bhaga-vat, vulg. bhagwat, adj. & s.m.=bhagwān, q.v.:—bhagavad-gītā, s.f. Name of a philosophic poem (an episode of the Mahābhārat) held in high esteem by the Vaishnavas.

S بهگوتي भगवती bhagavatī, vulg. bhagwatī (fem. of bhagwat), s.f. An estimable female; the goddess of fortune (Lakshmī); the goddess Durgā;—a sword; cannon.

H بهگوڑا भगोड़ा bhagoṛā [S. भञ्ज+कार+कः], s.m. Runaway, &c.=bhaggū, q.v.

S بهگون भगवन् bhagavan, vulg. bhagwan, intj. Your honour! your worship! your reverence!

H بهگونا भिगोना bhigonā (caus. of bhīgnā), v.t. To wet soak, steep, &c. (=bhigānā, bhigwānā):—bhigo-bhigo-ke lagānā or mārnā, v.t. To make mock obeisance; to eulogize mockingly or in fun.

S بهگونت भगवन्त् bhagavant, vulg. bhagwant, adj. & s.m.=bhagwān, q.v.

H بهگونها भगोंहा bhagoṅhā, s.m.=bhagwāṅ, q.v.

H بهگي भग्गी bhaggī (from bhāgnā), s.f. Flight; panic (=bhāgaṛ):—bhaggī paṛnā (-meṅ), To be stricken with panic; to fly helter-skelter.

S بهگيرتهه भगीरथ bhagīrath, s.m. Name of an ancient king (son of Dilip), who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven (hence he is called 'the father of the Gangeś').

H بهگيل भगेल bhagel [S. भग्न+इल], s.m. Overthrow, defeat, rout; runaway, &c. (=bhaggū; bhagoṛā).

H بہل बहल bahal, s.f.=bahlī, q.v.:—bahal-wān, s.m. The driver of the bahal.

S بہل बहुल bahul, adj. Thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, spacious, wide-spread; capacious, ample, large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; full of, abounding in, rich in; attended by; comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black;—adv. Often, frequently.

P بہل bi-hil (imperat. of hilīdan) = biḥil, q.v.

A بہل bahl, adj. Little; easy;—s.m. Malediction, curse.

H بھل भल bhal, s.m. Side, direction, &c.=bal, q.v.

H بھل भल bhal, adj. Good, well, &c.=bhalā, q.v. (used only in comp.):—bhal-bhal-ujālā, s.m. Broad daylight:—bhal-ghoṛiyā, adj. & s.m. Having a good horse, well-mounted;—a cavalier:—bhal-mānus, adj. Courteous, &c.=bhalā-mānus, q.v.:—bhal-mansāt, bhal-mansāyat, bhal-mansā`ī, bhal-mansī, s.f. Good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity; courtesy, civility, urbanity, honourableness, decorum; gentlemanliness.

S بھل भल्ल bhall, s.m. Bear; a kind of arrow; also=bhallāt, q.v.:—bhall-puććhī, bhall-puććhī, s.f. lit. 'Bear's tail'; the plant Hedysarum logopodioides.

S بھل भिल्ल bhill, bhil, s.m.=bhīl, q.v.;—barbarian, ignorant fellow; fool.

H بہلا बहिला bahilā, बहला bahlā [S. बन्ध+इलः], adj. Barren (generally applied to cattle).

S بہلا बहुला bahulā, s.f. A cow; cardamoms; the indigo plant; the dark fortnight of a lunar month; name of the twelfth kalā of the moon; name of a goddess.

H بہلا बहुला bahulā [S. बहुलास्], s.m. The Pleiades; name of a people.

H بھلا भला bhalā [S. भद्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Good, excellent, virtuous, righteous; honest, respectable; benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; fortunate, prosperous; strange, wonderful, admirable; comical, droll;—adv. & intj. Well, very good; how fortunate! forsooth, in sooth, of a truth; strange;—s.m. Good, welfare, &c. (=bhalā`ī, q.v.):—bhalā ādmī, s.m.=bhalā mānus, q.v.:—bhale-bure, s.m. All sorts of people; bad men, bad characters:—bhalā-burā sunānā, bhalā kahnā, v.t. To speak ill of; to inveigh against, rail at, reproach, villify, abuse:—bhalā-ćangā, adj. (f. -ī), In good order or condition, in sound health, well, hale and hearty; good, perfect:—bhalā karnā, v.t. To do good (to, -ko); to do well; to do wisely; to prosper (see aććhā karnā):—bhalī kahī, intj. Well-said!
you don't say so! strange! no matter!:—bhala lagnā, v.n. To appear or look well; to become, &c. (=aććhā lagnā), q.v.:—bhalā mānus, bhalā mānas, s.m. Courteous, polite, or humane person; good, honest, or respectable man; gentleman; man of position or rank, nobleman; (ironic.) silly fellow, simpleton, fool; wicked fellow, rascal:—bhalā mannā, v.t. To take well, take in good part.

H بھلا भिल्ला bhillā [S. भिल्ल+कः], s.m. A bhīl, q.v.; barbarian, &c.=bhil, q.v.

S بھلات भल्लात bhallāt, s.m. The marking-nut plant (=bhilāwāṅ, q.v.).

H بھلاٹ भुलाट bhulāṭ, s.f. contrac. of bhulāwaṭ, q.v.

H بہلانا बहलाना bahlānā (bahlā° = bah(nā)+Hindī caus. aug. lā), v.t. To cause to be pleased, to amuse, divert, recreate, entertain, cheer, enliven (syn. bahirānā).

H بہلانا बहलाना bahlānā (caus. from S. वह्), v.t. To carry water into a field, to flood a field.

H بھلانا भुलाना bhulānā (caus. of bhūlnā), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to cause to forget; to cause to lose; to inveigle; to deceive; to mislead, lead astray; to bewilder; to fascinate; to coax, amuse, allure, divert:—bhulā-denā, v.t.=bhulānā.

H بھلاؤ भुलाऊ bhulā`ū, adj. & s.m. Misleading, deceiving;—misleader, deceiver, inveigler.

H بھلاو भुलाव bhulā`o, = H بھلاوا भुलावा bhulāwā, s.m. Leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; feint, trick, hoax:—bhulāwā denā (-ko), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.

H بهلاوا भुलावा bhulāwā, = H بهلاو भुलाव bhulā`o, s.m. Leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; feint, trick, hoax:—bhulāwā denā (-ko), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.

H بهلاوٹ भुलावट bhulāwaṭ, s.f. Forgetfulness, obliviousness.

H بهلاوان भिलावां bhilāwāṅ, = H بهلاون भिलावन bhilāwan, [S. भल्लातकः], s.m. The marking-nut plant, Semecarpus anacardium (commonly called 'the Malacca bean'); the Acājon or cashew nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, as well as a black liquid used for marking linen. It is also used for making wales on the body, which are shown in a criminal court as evidence of having been beaten).

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H بهلاونا भुलावना bhulā`onā, v.t.=bhulānā, q.v.

H بهلائي भलाई bhalā`ī (from bhalā), s.f. Good, goodness, excellence, virtue, merit; beauty; benefit, service, gain, profit; humanity, benevolence, kindness; good health; welfare, prosperity:—bhalā`ī karnā (-se, and -ke sāth), To show or practise beneficence (towards), to be good or kind (to), &c.

H بهلپن भलपन bhal-pan [S. भद्रत्वं], s.m.=bhalā`ī, q.v.

S بهلتا बहुलता bahulatā, s.f. Abundance; multiplicity; comprehensiveness.

S بهلتاभलता bha-latā, s.f. The shrub Pœderia fœtida.

S بهلتو बहुलत्व bahulatwā, s.m.=bahulatā, q.v.

H بهل بهل भलभल bhal-bhal, s.f. Sound of gushing water, &c.

H بهلڑ भुल्लड़ bhullaṛ, adj. & s.m.=bhulakkaṛ, q.v.

H بهلسانا भुलसाना bhulsānā (caus. of bhulasnā), v.t. To burn, scorch, singe.

H بهلساو भुलसाव bhulsā`o, s.m. Burning, scorching, &c.

H بهلسنا भुलसना bhulasnā [fr. S. ज्वालष्यति, cf. the H. jhulasnā; and the H. balnā and jalnā], v.n. To be burnt, scorched, singed, charred; v.t. To burn, scorch, &c. (bhulsānā);—to fling or throw a gift (at).

S بهلك भल्लुक bhalluk, भल्लक bhallak, vulg. bhalak, s.m. Bear (=bhāluk).

H بهلكا भलका bhalkā, s.m. Dawn of day, morning (= bhor); the morning star (syn. bhurkā); a gold star or patch fixed on a nose-ring.

S بهلكا भल्लिका bhallikā, s.f. The marking-nut (=bhilāwāṅ, q.v.).

H بهلكڑ भलक्कड़ bhulakkaṛ (bhūl, rt. of bhūlnā+S. kara), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, oblivious; thoughtless, careless, negligent; blundering, stupid;—one who is very forgetful; a great blunderer, &c. (syn. bhullaṛ).

H بهلن भिल्लिन bhillin, s.f. A woman or girl of the bhīl race (see bhil; bhillā; bhīl).

H بهلنا बहलना bahalnā (from bahlānā), v.n. To be diverted, amused, entertained, cheered, &c.; to pass away pleasantly or agreeably (time).

S بهلوك भल्लूक bhallūk, s.m. Bear (=bhāluk).

A بهلول bahlūl, bahlol, s.m. A prince endowed with every virtue; one who is much addicted to laughter; jester, joker; name of a celebrated dervish.

H بهلونجي भिलौंजी bhilauṅjī [S. भल्ल+वीज], s.f. The seed of the marking-nut plant (see bhilāwāṅ).

P بهله bihla, bahla, s.m. Privy purse; skin or glove worn by falconers:—bahle-bardār, s.m. Bearer of the privy purse.

S بهله भिल्ल bhilla, s.m. See bhillā and bhīl.

H بهلي बहली bahlī [S. वह+ल+इका], s.f. A small two-wheeled vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen (=bahal).

S بهلي भल्ली bhallī, s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the marking nut (=bhallāt.)

H بهليا बहलिया bahliyā, s.m. Driver of a bahlī (=bahal-wān).

H بهليا बहलिया bahaliyā, s.m.=baheliyā, q.v.

H بهليم बहलीम bahlīm, s.m. Name of a small tribe of Mohammadans near Mīraṭ and Dasna.

P بهم ba-ham (for (bā-ham), adv. Together, one with another; one against another:—baham ānā, baham pahuṅćnā, v.n. To be procured, acquired, or obtained; to come to hand:—baham pahuṅćānā, v.t. To convey, supply, provide, procure, acquire, get; to bring about, form (a friendship, &c.):—baham-dīgar, adv. Together, one with another.

H بهمباكا भम्बाका bhambākā, = H بهمبك भम्बक bhambak, (cf. bhambo), s.m. Large hole or perforation, gap.

H بهمبك भम्बक bhambak, = H بهمباكا भम्बाका bhambākā, (cf. bhambo), s.m. Large hole or perforation, gap.

H بهمبهنانا भंभनाना bhambhanānā, v.n. To buzz, &c.=bhinbhinānā, q.v.

H بهمبو भम्बो bhambo [S. बभ्रु+क; rt. भृ], s.f. A fat and unwieldy woman, an unsightly fat woman.

H بهمبهوڑنا भंभोड़ना bhambhoṛnā, v.t.=bhaṅbhoṛnā.

H بهمبهيري भंभीरी bhambhīrī, = H بهمبيري भंबीरी bhambīrī, s.f.=bhaṅbīrī, q.v.

H بهمبيري भंबीरी bhambīrī, = H بهمبهيري भंभीरी bhambhīrī, s.f.=bhaṅbīrī, q.v.

H بهمراٹ भमराट bhamrāṭ, s.f.=bharbharāṭ, q.v.

H بهمرانا भमराना bhamrānā, v.n.=bharbharānā, q.v.

P بهمن bahman [Pehl. vahu-man; Zend vohu-manaṅh; S. वसु मनस्], s.m. The eleventh solar month (when the sun is in Aquarius);—name of Ardshīr, son of Isfandyār;—name of a plant which flowers in the month bahman (it is distinguished, from the colour of the root, into two kinds, surḵẖ, 'red,' and sufaid 'white').

H بہمن बहमन bahman, s.m.=brāhman, q.v.

H بهمنا भमना bhamnā [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भम्म णिअं], v.n. To turn, revolve, whirl, spin (=bhaunā, bhā`onā, bahunā).

H بهمنڈي भुमुण्डी bhumuṇḍī, s.f. A large kind of basket.

H بہمنيٹا बह्मनेटा bahman-eṭā, s.m. A young Brāhmaṇ (=brāhman-eṭā, bāhman-eṭā).

H بهمي भमी bhamī [S. भ्रमि], s.f. Going round, turning round, whirling, spinning; wandering.

H بهميان भुमयां bhumyāṅ [S. भूमि+मान्], s.m. Landholder.

H بہن बहिन bahin, बहन bahan; vulg. bhain; [S. भगि नी; Prk. भइणी], s.f. Sister; female cousin; an affectionate term of address.

H بہن बिहन bihan, bihin [S. वीजानि], s.m. Seed (for sowing:—syn. bīj; biyā; bīhan).

H بهن भन bhan, भिन bhin, s.f.=bhan-bhan, bhin-bhin, q.v.

S بهن भिन्न bhinna, bhinn (rt. भिद्), part. adj. & s.m. Broken, split, divided, disunited; scattered, separated; separate, apart, distinct, diverse; distinguished; other, different; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown;—(in Arith.), a fraction (syn. kasr):—bhinnābhinn (bhinna+abhinna), adj. Separate and not separate, distinct and not distinct:—bhinna-bhāg-har, s.m. (in Arith.), Division of fractions:—bhinn-bhinn, adj. & adv. Various, diverse, separate, different;—separately, severally, one by one:—bhinna-saṅkalit, s.m. (in Arith.), Addition of fractions:—bhinna-

guṇān, s.m. (in Arith.), Multiplication of fractions:—bhinn-gotra, s.m. One not belonging to the same family or tribe, one of a different lineage:—bhinna-ghan, s.m. (in Arith.), Cube of a fraction:—bhinna-vat, adj. Disjoined, divided, scattered:—bhinna-varg, s.m. (in Arith.) Square of a fraction:—bhinna-varṇ, adj. & s.m. Of different colour; of a different tribe or caste;—a man of a different caste:—bhinnodar (bhinna+udara), s.m. Brother not by the same mother, half-brother:—bhinnodarī, s.f. Half-sister:—bhinna-vyavakalit, s.m. (in Arith.) Subtraction of fractions.

H بہنا बहना bahnā [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.n. To flow; to go or swim with the stream; to float; to drift; to glide, slide; to run (as a sore); to blow (as a breeze); to pass, drive; to be carried away, be separated; to be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to be wasted, squandered, or dissipated; to melt, dissolve, become watery:—bah-jānā, v.n.=bahnā (esp. in an intens. sense); to run off or away; to blow away, &c.

H بہنا बहिना bahinā, बहना bahnā, s.f. Sister, &c. (=bahin: com. to women;—also written baihnā; bhainā, bhenā).

H بہنا बहुना bahunā, v.n. To revolve, &c.=bhamnā, q.v.

H بہنا बिहना bihnā, bĕhnā (from bihan), s.m. One who separates the seeds from cotton; cotton-comber, cotton-carder (syn. dhunyā).

H بهنا भुन्ना bhunnā, v.t. See بہنا bhunnā.

H بہناپا बहनापा bahnāpā (bahnā+pā = S. त्वं), s.m. Sisterly affection or kindness, sisterliness; sisterhood.

H بهناس भुन्नास bhunnās, s.m. Strong post to which an elephant is tied (=bhaunās); penis.

H بهنانا भनाना bhanānā (caus. of bhannā), v.t. To speak (cf. next).

H بهنانا भन्नाना bhannānā, भिन्नाना bhinnānā [S. भणनीयं, rt. भण्], v.n. To sound, ring, buzz, hum, whiz; to have a ringing sound or buzzing (in the ears); to speak with a nasal twang; to get into a whirl; to be in fear (of).

H بهنانا भुनाना bhunānā (caus. of bhunnā or bhūnnā, 'to parch), v.t. To cause to be fried or parched; to cause, or to get (one) to parch, &c.; to have or get (grain, &c.) parched or fried, &c.

H بهنانا भुनाना bhunānā (caus. of bhunnā, 'to be changed'), v.t. To cause to be changed; to change (money).

H بهنائي भुनाई bhunā`ī (v.n. from bhunānā, 'to get or have parched'), s.f. Price paid for parching grain.

H بهنائي भुनाई bhunā`ī (v.n. from bhunānā), s.f. Price paid for exchange (of money), discount or loss in exchange.

H بهنبوڑنا भंबोड़ना bhaṅboṛnā, v.t.=bhaṅbhoṛnā, q.v.

H بهنبهن भनभन bhan-bhan, भिनभिन bhin-bhin [S. भण by redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming, ringing sound (as of the ears):—bhin-bhin karnā, v.n. To buzz, &c.=bhinbhinānā, q.v.

H بهنبهنا भिनभिना bhinbhinā, s.m. One who speaks through the nose; &c. (see next).

H بهنبهنانا भनभनाना bhanbhanānā, भिनभिनाना bhinbhinānā (see bhan-bhan), v.n. To buzz, hum; to have a ringing sound (in the ear); to bark (as a dog); to speak through the nose:—cf. bhinnānā.

H بهنبهناهٹ भिनभिनाहट bhinbhināhaṭ, s.f. Buzzing; buzz, hum (=bhin-bhin, q.v.).

H بهنبهوا भंभूआ bhambhū`ā, s.m. A faqīr or ascetic who is pressed by hunger to rob.

H بهنبهورنا भंभोरना bhaṅbhornā, = H بهنبهوڑنا भंभोड़ना bhaṅbhoṛnā, [S. भण+भण+ करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).

H بهنبهوڑنا भंभोड़ना bhaṅbhoṛnā, = H بهنبهورنا भंभोरना bhaṅbhornā, [S. भण+भण+ करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).

H بهنبهيرا भंभीरा bhaṅbhīrā, s.m. = H بهنبهيري भंभीरी bhaṅbhīrī, s.f. = H بهنبيري भंबीरा

bhaṅbīrī, s.f. [S. भम्मरालिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—bhaṅbīrī-sā dauṛnā, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).

H بهنبهيري भंभीरी bhaṅbhīrī, s.f. = H بهنبهيرا भंभीरा bhaṅbhīrā, s.m. = H بهنبيري भंबीरा bhaṅbīrī, s.f. [S. भम्मरालिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—bhaṅbīrī-sā dauṛnā, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).

H بهنبيري भंबीरा bhaṅbīrī, s.f. = H بهنبهيرا भंभीरा bhaṅbhīrā, s.m. = H بهنبهيري भंभीरी bhaṅbhīrī, s.f. [S. भम्मरालिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—bhaṅbīrī-sā dauṛnā, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).

H بهنت बहन्त bahant [S. वहन्त; rt. वह्], s.m. Wind, air.

S بهنت भणित bhaṇit, part. Sounded, uttered, spoken.

S بهنت भणिति bhaṇiti, s.f. Speech, talk, discourse.

S بهنتا भणिता bhaṇita, = S بهنتر भणितृ bhanitṛi, s.m. Author. composer

S بهنتر भणितृ bhanitṛi, = S بهنتا भणिता bhaṇita, s.m. Author. composer

S بهنتا भिन्नता bhinnatā, s.f. Separateness; separation, distinction, difference.

H بهنٹا भण्टा bhaṇṭa [S. वृन्ताक; भण्टाकी], s.m. The egg-plant, Solanum melongena (syn. baiṅgan).

H بهنٹا भण्टा bhaṇṭā, s.m. Ploughman's wages in kind (see bhāt, bhātā, bhattā).

H بهنٹماس भंटमास bhaṅṭmās, = H بهنٹواس भंटवास bhaṅṭwās, s.m. The fruit of the ko`ī or water-lily.

H بهنٹواس भंटवास bhaṅṭwās, = H بهنٹماس भंटमास bhaṅṭmās, s.m. The fruit of the ko`ī or water-lily.

H بهنٹماس भंटमास bhaṅṭmās, भिंटमास bhiṅṭmās = H بهنٹواس भंटवास bhaṅṭwās, बिंटवासbhiṅṭwās s.m.=biṭmās, q.v.

H بهنٹواس भंटवास bhaṅṭwās, बिंटवास bhiṅṭwās = H بهنٹماس भंटमास bhaṅṭmās, भिंटमासbhiṅṭmās s.m.=biṭmās, q.v.

H بهنجا भुंजा bhuṅjā (for bhujā, perf. part. of bhujnā = bhūnnā), s.m. Parched grain (=bhujnā).

H بهنجانا भंजाना bhanjānā [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.t. To change money (=bhunānā).

S بهنجت भंजत bhanjat, adj. Breaking, severing, destroying;—s.f. Discount, &c.=bhunā`ī, q.v.

S بهنجك भंजक bhanjak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Breaking, severing, destroying; afflicting;—breaker, destroyer.

S بهنجن भंजन bhanjan, adj.=bhanjak, q.v.;—s.m. Breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing destroying; violating, afflicting:—bhanjan karnā, v.t. To break, destroy, &c.

H بهنجنا भंजना bhanjnā, v.n. To break, divide, part, go asunder, &c.;—v.t. To break, separate, sunder, &c. (see bhanjan).

H بهنجنا भुंजना bhuṅjnā, v.t.=bhognā, bhugatnā, qq.v.

S بهندپال भिन्दपाल bhindpāl, s.m. A short dart or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string.

H بہنڈ बिहंड bihanḍ, s.m. (?), Land cut up by a torrent.

H بهنڈ भण्ड bhaṇḍ [S. भण्ड्; but cf. खण्ड and भङ्ग], s.m. Breaking up, dissolution; marring, spoiling, destroying, ruining; confusion:—bhanḍ-k̲h̲arābā, s.m.=bhanḍ:—bhanḍ karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To break up, spoil, mar, ruin, destroy:—bhanḍ honā, v.n. To be broken; to be spoiled, &c.

S بهنڈ भण्ड bhaṇḍ, s.m.=bhāṅḍ, bhāṅṛ, q.v.

S بهنڈ भण्डि bhaṇḍi, s.f. A wave; Bengal madder, Rubia manjith (=bhanḍī).

H بهنڈ भुण्ड bhuṇḍ (contrac. of bhūṅḍ or bhoṅḍ), adj. Unlucky, inauspicious:—bhunḍ-pairā, adj. Of unlucky footsteps, ill-omened.

H بهنڈ भिंड bhinḍ [S. पिण्ड], = H بهنڈا भिंडा bhinḍā [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. Round ball or mass; lump, mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco: bhinḍe-k͟hāna, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the ḥuqqa.

H بهنڈا भिंडा bhinḍā [S. पिण्डकः], = H بهنڈ भिंड bhinḍ [S. पिण्ड], s.m. Round ball or mass; lump, mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco: bhinḍe-k͟hāna, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the ḥuqqa.

H بهنڈا भण्डा bhanḍā, s.m. Earthen pot, &c.=bhāṅḍā, q.v.:—bhanḍā phūṭnā, v.n.=bhāṅḍā phūṭnā.

H بهنڈار भण्डार bhanḍār, = H بهنڈارا भण्डारा bhanḍārā, [S. भाण्ड+आगार], s.m. Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (fig.) head, skull; villages managed by a rājā or zamīndār himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others);—bhanḍārā, s.m. Feast of Jogis, Sanyāsīs, &c.

H بهنڈارا भण्डारा bhanḍārā, = H بهنڈار भण्डार bhanḍār, [S. भाण्ड+आगार], s.m. Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (fig.) head, skull; villages managed by a rājā or zamīndār himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others);—bhanḍārā, s.m. Feast of Jogis, Sanyāsīs, &c.

H بهنڈارپن भण्डारपन bhanḍār-pan, s.m.=bhanḍārī-pan, q.v.

H بهنڈاري भण्डारी bhanḍārī [S. भाण्ड+आगार+इक], s.m. Overseer of a storehouse, store-keeper, keeper of a warehouse or magazine; steward, purveyor, treasurer.

H بهنڈاريپن भण्डारीपन bhanḍārī-pan, s.m. Status of a store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership.

H بهنڈريا भण्डरिया bhanḍariyā (dim. of bhanḍār;—iyā = S. ikā), s.f. Small store-house or depository, closet; a beggar's wallet.

H بهنڈسار भण्डसार bhanḍ-sār, = H بهنڈسال भण्डसाल bhanḍ-sāl, [S. भाण्ड+शाला], s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary,—the provision which is previously reserved for years

H بهنڈسال भण्डसाल bhanḍ-sāl, = H بهنڈسار भण्डसार bhanḍ-sār, [S. भाण्ड+शाला], s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary,—the provision which is previously reserved for years H بهنڈسالي भण्डसाली bhanḍsālī, s.m. One who stores up grain for years;—adj. Spoiled through long keeping; decayed, rotten, bad.

H بهنڈک भण्डक bhanḍak, s.m.=bhanḍ, q.v.:—bhanḍak-bhanḍā, idem:—bhanḍak-bhanḍā karnā or kar-denā = bhanḍ karnā, q.v.s.v. bhanḍ.

S بهنڈک भण्डक bhanḍak, s.m. Water-wagtail.

S بهنڈل भण्डिल bhanḍil, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious;—a messenger; the plant Mimosa sirisha.

H بهنڈلي भुण्डली bhundlī, s.f. A kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm (cf. sū`ā-pokā).

S بهنڈن भण्डन bhaṇḍan, s.m. Deception; mischief, evil, wickedness; armour, mail; war, battle.

H بهنڈوا भण्डौवा bhanḍauwā (fr. S. भण्ड), s.m. Mimicry, ridicule, satire, ribaldry.

H بهنڈولي भण्डोली bhanḍolī [S. भाण्ड+आवलि], s.f. A row or pile of water-pots one above the other (syn. bhaṛerī, bhanḍer, bhanḍerī).

S بهنڈي भण्डी bhanḍī, s.f.=bhanḍi, q.v.

H بهنڈي भिण्डी bhinḍī [S. भिण्डा], s.f. The vegetable Hibiscus abelmoschus, or H. esculentus (commonly called, in India, 'lady's finger').

S بهنڈير भण्डीर bhanḍīr, adj.=bhanḍil, q.v.

H بهنڈير भण्डेर bhanḍer, s.f.=bhanḍolī, q.v.

S بهنڈيري भण्डीरी bhanḍīrī, s.f.=bhanḍi, bhanḍī, q.v.

H بهنڈيري भण्डेरी bhanḍerī, s.f.=bhanḍer, bhanḍolī, bhaṛerī.

H بهنڈيري भण्डेरी bhanḍerī, = H بهنڈيريا भण्डेरिया bhanḍeriyā, [S. भण्ड+कार+इकः], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling;—a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called ḍakaut, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.

H بهنڈيريا भण्डेरिया bhanḍeriyā, = H بهنڈيري भण्डेरी bhanḍerī, [S. भण्ड+कार+इकः], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling;—a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called ḍakaut, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.

S بهنڈيل भण्डील bhanḍīl, adj.=bhanḍil, q.v.

H بهنڈيلا भण्डेला bhanḍelā [S. भण्ड+इलः], s.m. Jester, buffoon, &c. (=bhāṅḍ, bhāṅr, q.v.); conjurer, fortune-teller, &c. (=bhanḍeriyā, q.v.).

H بهنڈيلن भण्डेलन bhanḍelan, s.f. Wife of a bhanḍelā; a woman of the bhanḍelā tribe; actress, &c.

H بهنڑيري भंड़ेरी bhaṅṛerī, s.f.=bhaṛerī, bhanḍer, bhanḍolī.

H بهنڑيري भंड़ेरी bhaṅṛerī, s.m.=bhaṅḍerī, bhanḍeriyā, q.v.

H بهنسار भनसार bhansār, s.m. = H بهنساري भनसारी bhansārī, s.f. Fire-place, &c. (=bhaṛsā`īṅ; bhāṛ).

H بهنساري भनसारी bhansārī, s.f. = H بهنسار भनसार bhansār, s.m. Fire-place, &c. (=bhaṛsā`īṅ; bhāṛ).

H بهنسار भिनसार bhinsār (for bihan-sār, from bihān, q.v.), s.m. Dawn of day, day-break, day-light, early morning (also written bhinusār, bhinnsār);—adv. At dawn, &c.

H بهنسال भनसाल bhansāl, s.f.=bhanḍsāl, q.v.

H بهنسرا भंसरा bhaṅsarā, bhaṅsrā, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Ahīr tribe.

H بهنسنا बिहंसना bihaṅsnā, v.n.=bihasnā, q.v.

H بهنسنا भंसना bhaṅsnā, v.n.=bhasnā, q.v.

H بهنك भणक or भनक bhanak, भिनक bhinak [S. भण+क], s.f. A low or distant sound, hum, buzz, ring, din:—bhanak paṛnā, v.n. Ring or din to be heard, to catch or hear the sound (of).

S بهنك भिन्नक bhinnak, s.m. Separatist, seceder, heterodox sectary; Buddhist; Jain;—name of a musical mode.

H بهنكنا भिनकना bhinaknā (from bhinak, q.v.), v.n. To sound, give forth a ringing sound, to ring; to buzz (as a fly), hum (as a bee, &c.); to be covered with flies, to swarm; to look, or to be, dirty or filthy; to sit idle, have nothing to do.

H بهنگ भंग bhaṅg [S. भङ्ग], s.f. Hemp, &c.=bhāṅg, q.v.:—bhaṅg-ghoṭnā, s.m. The stick with which hemp-leaves are rubbed down to make the beverage called bhaṅg.

S بهنگ भंग bhaṅg (rt. भञ्ज्), s.m. Breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, rout; disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, infringement, violation; fraud; wave, breaker; the palsy.

H بهنگ भंग bhaṅg [S. भग्न, rt. भञ्ज्], part. adj. Broken, torn, destroyed; violated, infringed; defeated, discomfited, routed, overthrown; disappointed, frustrated; interrupted, impeded:—bhaṅg karnā, v.t. To break, tear, split, destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; to infringe, violate; to make null or void, to invalidate:—bhaṅg honā, v.n. To be broken, destroyed, &c.

H بهنگا भंगा bhaṅgā, भुंगा bhuṅgā [S. भृङ्गकः], s.m. The fork-tailed shrike, Lanius

cœrulescens (bhujangā); a species of insect; a kind of wasp.

H بهنگا भिंगा bhiṅgā, part. adj.=bhīngā; bhīgā; qq.v.

S بهنگان भंगान bhangān, s.m. A kind of carp, the Cyprinus banggana.

H بهنگانا भिंगाना bhiṅgānā, v.t.=bhigānā, q.v.

H بهنگرا भंगरा bhaṅgrā, s.m. The shrub bhaṅg-rāj, q.v.

H بهنگراج भंगराज bhaṅg-rāj [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. A species of shrike, Lanius malabaricus (cf. bhaṅgā);—the spreading shrub Eclipta prostrata.

H بهنگڑ भंगड़ bhaṅgaṛ [S. भङ्ग+र?], s.m. One who is addicted to drinking bhaṅg, a habitual drinker of bhaṅg (syn. bhangī; bhanger-ćī).

H بهنگڑا भंगड़ा bhaṅgṛā, s.m.=bhangrā, bhangrāj, q.v.

H بهنگن भंगन bhaṅgan, bhaṅgin (fem. of bhaṅgī), s.f. A woman who is addicted to drinking bhaṅg.

H بهنگن भंगन bhaṅgan, bhaṅgin (fem. of bhaṅgī), s.f. Woman of the bhaṅgī or ḥalāl-k̲h̲or caste; wife of a bhaṅgī or sweeper; a female sweeper.

H بهنگنا भंगना bhaṅgnā, s.f.=bhangān, q.v.

H بهنگني भंगिनी bhaṅginī, s.f.=bhangan, bhangin, q.v.

H بهنگوريا भंगोरिया bhaṅgoriyā, s.m. Name of a caste who twist thread, make ropes, &c.

H بہنگي बहंगी bahaṅgī [S. विहङ्गिका], s.f. A stick or pole with slings at both ends for carrying boxes or baskets, &c. on the shoulder:—bahaṅgī-bar-dār, bahaṅgī-bar-wālā, s.m. The man who carries baggage, &c. with the bahaṅgī.

H بهنگي भंगी bhangī, s.m. One who is addicted to drinking bhang (=bhangaṛ).

H بهنگي भंगी bhangī [S. भङ्ग+इन्, or इक], s.m. A low caste who are scavengers, &c. (said to be descended from a Śudra by a Brāhman's widow); an individual of the bhaṅgī caste; scavenger, sweeper (syn. ḥalāl-k̲h̲or; meh̆tar).

S بهنگي भंगी bhaṅgī, s.f. Breaking, fracture, breach, division, separation; tortuous course; fraud, deception, trick, disguise.

H بهنگيانا भंगियाना bhaṅgiyānā, v.n. To be, or to get, intoxicated on bhang.

H بهنگير भंगेर bhaṅger [S. भङ्गा+कार], s.m. Bhaṅg prepared to be drunk, preparation of the beverage bhang (the word occurs in comp.):—bhanger-k̲h̲āna, s.m. Shop or place where prepared bhang is sold, place where men assemble to drink bhang.

H بهنگيرا भंगेरा bhaṅgerā (see bhaṅger), s.m. A maker and vender of the beverage bhaṅg.

H بعنگيرچي भंगेरची bhaṅger-ćī, s.m.=bhaṅgaṛ, bhaṅgī.

H بهنگيرن भंगेरन bhaṅgeran, s.f. The wife of a bhaṅg-seller; a woman who prepares and sells bhaṅg.

H بهنگيڑ भंगेड़ bhaṅgeṛ, s.m.=bhaṅger, q.v.

H بهنگيلا भंगेला bhaṅgelā [S. भङ्गा+इलः], s.m. Coarse hempen cloth; sacking (made of the fibres of hemp); sack or pannier (made of hemp).

H بهننا भनना bhannā [S. भणनीयं], v.n. To speak.

H بهننا भुनना bhunnā [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.n. To be changed (money):—bhun-jānā, v.n.=bhunnā.

H بهننا भुनना bhunnā (fr. the trans. bhūnnā, q.v.), v.n. To be fried, roasted, grilled, parched; to roast or burn (mentally), to be in pain, to grieve;—v.t. To fry, parch, &c.=bhūnnā, q.v.:—bhun-jānā, v.n.=bhunnā.

H بهنوانا भुनवाना bhunwānā, v.t.=bhunānā, q.v.

H بهنوائي भुनवाई bhunwā`ī, s.f.=bhunā`ī, q.v.

H بهنوت बहनोत bahnot [S. भगिनी+पुत्र], s.m. Sister's son, nephew (syn. bhānjā).

S بهنودر भिन्नोदर bhinnodar, s.m. See s.v. bhinna.

H بهنور बिहनौर bihnaur [S. वीजानि+वटी], s.f. Seed-plot, nursery (for plants).

H بهنور भंवर bhaṅwar [S. भ्रम+रः; Prk. भंवरु], s.m. Revolution, gyration, whirl; whirlpool, eddy, vortex (syn. gird-āb); a large black bee, the humble bee; creeping plant, creeper:—bhaṅwar-jāl, s.m. (Met.), The world and its snares:—bhaṅwar-kalī (S. bhramara+kaṭa+ikā), s.f. A turning or movable ring attached to a rope (for confining an animal or thing); collar or halter (for a dog, goat, &c.); a swivel:—bhaṅwar-gīt, s.m.f. The songs which the cowherdesses of Mathurā addressed to the bees:—bhaṅwar-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To whirl round, revolve; to get into a whirl, &c.

H بهنورا भंवरा bhaṅwrā, s.m. A large black bee, &c. (=bhaṅwar and bhauṅrā, qq.v.).

H بهنوري भंवरी bhaṅwrī, s.f. dim. of bhaṅwrā, q.v.

H بهنوگ भंवग bhaṅwag, s.m. Name of a small class of Rājpūts.

H بهنوئي बहनोई bahnoັī, bhino`ī [S. भगिनी+पति], s.m. Sister's husband, brother-in-law.

H بهنويري भंवेरी bhaṅwerī, s.f.=bhaṅbīrī; bhaṅwrī, qq.v.

H بهني बुहनी boັhnī, s.f.=bohnī, q.v.

H بهنيجن भनेजन bhanejan, s.f. Sister's daughter (=bhānjī).

H بهنيو बहनेऊ bahne`ū, bhane`ū, s.m.=bahno`ī, q.v.

H بهنيلا बहनेला bahnelā [S. भगिनी+इलः], Sisterly affection, &c. (=bahnāpā, q.v.); friendship among women:—bahnelā joṛnā (-se), To form a friendship (with).

H بهنيلي बहनेली bahnelī, भनेली bhanelī, s.f. Adopted sister; female friend (among women).

S بهو बहु bahu, adj.=بہہ bahu, q.v.

H بهو बहू bahū [S. वधू; Prk. वहु], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law; wife; bride:—bahū-beṭī or beṭiyāṅ, s.f. Wives and daughters; ladies; gentlewomen.

S بهو भव bhava, bhav, and H. bhau, s.m. Being, existing; existence, life; birth, origin; the place, or the means, of being; the world; time; acquisition, gain; prosperity, welfare; excellence; a god; an epithet of Śiva, and of Rudra:—bhavārnav (bhava+arnava), s.m.=bhavāmbu (bhava+ambu), bhavāmbu-rāsi, bhavāmbu-nāth, s.m. The ocean of life or of worldly existence, the world of being, the present life, the state of mortals:—bhava-bhāmā, s.f. Woman-kind, woman:—bhava-bhanjanī, s.f. lit. 'Destroyer of existence'; an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—bhava-ćāp, s.m. The bow of Siva:—bhava-ćakra, s.m. The wheel or course of nature; the established order of created things:—bhava-jāl, s.m. Concerns of the world, sublunary cares; the world's snares:—bhava-rajnī, s.f. lit. 'Night or darkness of existence'; moral blindness:—bhav-sāgar, bhau-sāgar, bhava-samudra, bhava-sindhu, s.m. The ocean of the world or existence, &c. (=bhavāmbu, q.v.):—bhava-nāśinī, s.f. lit. 'Destroying worldly existence'; an epithet of the river Sarju (which flows from the Himalayas into the Ghāgra, in which it is lost).

S بهو भू bhū, s.f. The earth, world; land, ground, soil; site, place (syn. bhūmi); sacrificial fire; (in Geom.), the base of a plane figure:—bhu-bhār, s.m. The burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu in his incarnate state):—bhu-pāl, bhū-pālak, s.m. lit. 'Earth-guardian'; sovereign, king, prince; landlord:—bhū-pālī, s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode:—bhū-pa, bhūp, s.m.=bhū-pāl;—bhū-pa-bimān, s.m. Carriage of a king;—bhūpāvamān (bhū-pa+ava+māna), s.m. Disrespect of a monarch:—bhū-pati, s.m.=bhū-pāl, q.v.:—bhū-pṛishṭha, s.m. The surface of the earth:—bhū-tal, s.m. The earth, the ground, face of the earth:—bhū-jambū, s.f. Wheat; the plant Flacourtia sapida, or the fruit of this plant:—bhū-jantu, s.m. 'Earth-animal'; a kind of snail; earth-worm:—bhū-ćāl, s.f. Motion or course of the earth; earthquake (=bhū-kamp):—bhū-ćar, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, or on the ground;—any land animal:—bhū-ćakra, s.m. 'Earth circle'; the equator or equinoctial line;

rotation of the earth:—bhū-dār, s.m. lit. 'Earth-tearer'; a hog:—bhū-dān, s.m. Grant of land, or of the revenue thereof;—bhū-dān-patra, s.m. Deed of a grant of land:—bhū-dhar, s.m. Mountain; a kind of chemical or medical apparatus, a sort of sand-bath (in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted both above and below it):—bhū-deva, s.m. A divinity upon earth, a Brāhman:—bhū-ḍol, s.m. Earthquake (=bhū-ćāl, bhū-kamp):—bhū-runḍī, s.f. A sort of sunflower, Heliotropium indicum: bhū-swāmī, s.m. Landlord, landholder:—bhū-swarg, s.m. lit. 'Heaven on earth'; an epithet of the mountain Sumeru:—bhū-kadamb, s.m. The plant Ligustum ajwaen:—bhū-kshit, s.m. lit. 'Earth-destroyer'; a hog (=bhū-dār):—bhū-kamp, s.m. Earthquake (=bhū-ćāl; bhū-ḍol):—bhū-gol, s.m. lit. 'Earth-ball'; the terrestrial globe, the earth;—bhū-gol vidyā, s.f. Knowledge of the terrestrial globe; the science of geography;—bhūgol-kī bast vidya, s.f. Physical geography:—bhū-latā, s.f. Earth-worm; worm:—bhū-lok, s.m. The terrestrial world, the earth, the habitation of mortals:—bhū-madhya-stha, adj. Situated in the middle of the earth, or in the centre of the world;—bhū-madhyastha-sāgar, s.m. The Mediterranean sea:—bhū-manḍal, s.m. The terrestrial globe, the earth:—bhū-may, adj. Made, or formed, or consisting of earth, produced from the earth, earthen, earthy, terrene:—bhū-mayī, s.f. An epithet of Ćhāyā or Shadow (personified as wife of the sun):—bhū-nāg, s.m. A kind of snail or earth-worm; the serpent which is supposed to support the earth:—bhū-nimba, bhū-nīmb, s.m. The plant Gentiana cherayta (com. called ćiraita):—bhū-vidyā, s.f. The science of geology:—bhū-vṛịt, s.m. The equator.

H بهو भुव bhuva, bhuv [S. भुवस्], s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere.

H بهو भुवि bhuvi, s.f. Earth, ground (=bhūmi; pṛịthvī);—adv. On the ground; in or on the earth.

H بهو भव bhaw, भौ bhau, s.f. Eyebrow (=bhauṅ, q.v.):—bhaweṅ tānnā, bhaweṅ teṛhī karnā, bhaweṅ ćaṛhānā, v.n. To raise the eyebrow, to knit the brow, to frown.

H بهو भौ bhau, s.m. Fear (=bhay, q.v.).

H بهو भौ bhau, s.m.=bhava, bhav, q.v.

H بهو भौ bhau, s.f. (prov.)=bahū, q.v.

H بهو भौ bhau, s.f.=bhauṅ; bhūmi, qq.v.

H بهوا भूआ bhū`ā (from bhū), s.m. Worm; caterpillar.

H بهوا भूआ bhū`ā [S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=phū`ā; bū`ā).

H بهوار बहूआर bahū`ār, s.m. The fruit Cordia myxa = S. bahu-vār, q.v.s.v. bahu (syn. lasoṛā).

S بهوارنو भवार्णव bhavārṇav, s.m. See s.v. bhava.

H بهوال भुवाल bhuwāl, भूआल bhū`āl, s.m.=bhū-pāl, q.v.s.v. bhū.

S بهوامب भवाम्बु bhavāmbu, s.m. See s.v. bhava.

H بهوان भौआं bhau`āṅ, s.f. (irreg. pl. of bhau, or bhauṅ), Eyebrows.

H بهوانا बहवाना bahwānā (caus. of bahnā), v.t.=bahānā, q.v.

H بهوانا भूआना bhū`ānā, v.n. To become sticky, &c. (=ubasnā):—bhū`ā-jānā, Idem.

S بهواني भवानी bhavānī (fem. of bhava), s.f. An epithet of the wife of Śiva, the goddess Pārvatī, Durgā, or Devī (in her mild and pacific form:—She is the patroness of ṭhags, and the goddess of small-pox).

H بهوانيا भवांया bhawāṅyā, s.m. Foot-pieces of a bed, &c.

H بهوبل भूबल bhūbal, = H بهوبهل भूभल bhūbhal, [S. भूति+ज्वल?], s.m. Hot ashes, embers.

H بهوبهل भूभल bhūbhal, = H بهوبل भूबल bhūbal, [S. भूति+ज्वल?], s.m. Hot ashes, embers.

H بهوبهيرا भोभीरा bhobīrā [S. भोमीरा], s.f. Coral.

S بهوپ भूप bhū-pa, bhūp, s.m. See s.v. bhū.

H بهوپا भोपा bhopā [S. बहु or भूत+रूप+कः], s.m. A kind of jogī, or faqīr, a magician.

H بهوت बहूत bahūt, bhaut, adj.=bahut, q.v.

S بهوت भूत bhūta, vulg. bhūt, part. & s.m. Been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, existent; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper; past, gone, former;—a created being, child, son, youth; a great devotee or ascetic; a kind of demigod; a kind of malignant spirit (believed by the Hindūs to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcases, and delude or devour human beings), evil spirit, demon, ghost, goblin, imp; a vicious or wicked person, a devil; an ugly or hideous-looking person; an epithet of Śiva; (in Gram.) the preterite tense; (in Philos.) an element (of which, according to the Hindūs, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether); (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact:—bhūt-ātmā, s.m. lit. 'Composed of the five elements'; an epithet of the body; the elementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action; an epithet of Brahmā and of Śiva:—bhūt-āri, s.m. lit. 'Enemy of evil beings'; asafœtida:—bhūt-ālā, s.m. 'The refuge of created beings,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—bhūt-āvishṭ, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit;—one who is possessed, a maniac:—bhūt-āveś, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit:—bhūt utārnā, v.n. To remove the influence of an evil spirit (from), to exorcise:—bhūt bannā, v.n. To become a devil, be like a devil; to be intoxicated: bhūt-pret, s.m. Ghosts and goblins:—bhūt-jaṭā, s.f. Indian spikenard, Valeriana jatamansi:—bhūt jalānā (-kā) = bhūt-utārnā, q.v.:—bhut-rāj, s.m. The plant Ophioglossum flexuosum:—bhūt-sṛishṭi, s.f. Creation or origination of existing things:—bhūt-sanćār, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit:—bhūt-kā pakwān, s.m. lit. 'Devil's dish'; (met.) ill-gotten wealth, &c. (soon spent or lost):—bhūt-kāl, s.m. (in Gram.), Past time, past tense:—bhūt-kālik, adj. Appertaining to past time, or to past tense:—bhūt-grast, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit;—a maniac:—bhūt-gaṇ, s.m. The aggregate or whole collection of beings; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits:—bhūt-gandhā, s.f. A particular perfume:—bhūta-ghna, s.m. lit. 'Destroying or removing evil spirits'; garlic: a camel:—bhūta-ghnā, s.f. Holy basil:—bhūt-nāth, s.m. 'Lord of beings or spirits'; an epithet of Śiva:—bhūt-nāśan, s.m. lit. 'Destroying evil beings'; the marking-nut plant, Semicarpus anacardium; the berry or seed of the Eleocarpus (used for rosaries):—bhūt-vārttā, s.f. Conversation about the past:—bhūt-vās, s.m. lit. 'Abode of evil beings'; the tree Belleric myrobalan, Terminalia bellerica (the nuts of which are used as dice):—bhūt-vṛiksh, s.m. lit. 'Demon-tree'; the tree Trophis aspera; the tree Bignonia indica:—bhūt-vikriyā, s.f. Possession by an evil spirit; epilepsy:—bhūt-vīr, s.m. Name of an ancient race of people:—bhūt-veśī, s.f. A white flowering Vitex negundo:—bhūteśvar (bhūta+īśvara), s.m. Lord of beings; lord of evil beings, an epithet of Śiva; name of a town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah, on the banks of the Jamnā, being one of the sacred places of the Hindūs:—bhūt ho-ke lipaṭnā, v.n. To cling (to one) like a devil or a ghost:—bhūt honā, v.n. To become a devil, to become mad or furious with rage, be distracted with rage.

S بهوت भूति bhūti, s.f. State of being, existence, production, birth; pure and undisturbed existence (free from the influence of matter and passion); power, dignity; prosperity, wealth; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites; ashes; fried meat; plunder, booty; rut of elephants.

H بهوتا भोता bhotā, adj. Blunt, &c.=bhoṅthā, bhoṅthrā, q.v.

S بهوتار भूतारि bhutāri (bhūta+ari), s.m. See s.v. bhūt.

S بهوتك भौतिक bhautik, adj. Existing; made of matter; material; appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental; appertaining to goblins or evil spirits:—bhautik-sṛishṭi, s.f. Creation of beings, corporeal creation:—bhautik-maṭh, s.m. College of monks, monastery, convent:—bhautik-vidyā, s.f. Witchcraft, sorcery.

H بهوتني भूतिनी bhūtinī, भूतनी bhūtnī (fem. of bhūt), s.f. Female demon or goblin, &c.=bhutnī, q.v.

S بهوتويتا भवितव्यता bhavitavyatā, s.f. Necessity of coming into existence, or of taking place; fate, destiny.

S بهوتويه भवितव्य bhavitavya, adj. Necessary or likely to be, or to occur, ordained by Heaven, decreed, fated, destined; unavoidable.

H بهوتي भोती bhotī [S. प्रवृत्तिः; or व्रात], s.f. Labour, toil, work.

H بهوتيہار भोतीहार bhotīhār (bhotī+hār = S. kāra), s.m. Labourer.

H بهوٹ भूट bhūṭ, s.f. Land that does not retain water (cf. bhūṛ).

S بهوٹ भोट bhoṭ, s.m. The country of Bhoṭān; cloth or clothing from the Bhoṭ country.

S بهوٹانت भोटान्त bhoṭānt, vulg. bhoṭant, = S بهوٹانگ भोटांग bhoṭāng s.m. The country of Bhoṭān (=bhoṭ).

S بهوٹانگ भोटांग bhoṭāng = S بهوٹانت भोटान्त bhoṭānt, vulg.bhoṭant, s.m. The country of Bhoṭān (=bhoṭ).

H بهوٹيا भोटिया bhoṭiyā, s.m. A native of Bhoṭ.

H بهوج भोज bhoj [S. भोजन or भोज्य], s.m. Eating, enjoying, feasting; meal; feast, banquet.

S بهوج भोज bhoj (rt. bhuj), s.m. Name of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur; name of a celebrated sovereign of Malwa (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century or beginning of the eleventh, and to have been a great patron of learning);—a cowherd:—bhoj-pur, bhoj-kaṭ, s.m.=bhoj (the country);—bhoj-purī, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to Bhojpur;—an inhabitant of Bhojpur;—s.f. The dialect of Hindī spoken in Bhojpur.

H بهوج भोज bhoj [S. भूर्ज], s.m. A species of birch:—bhoj-patra, bhoj-pattar, s.m. The leaf and the bark of the bhoj tree (used for writing on, and also in making tubes and pipes for the ḥuqqa).

H بهوجائي भौजाई bhaujā`ī, भोजाई bhojā`ī, vulg. bha`ujā`ī [S. भ्रातृ + जाया], s.f. Brother's wife (=bhāwaj).

S بهوجن भोजन bhojan (rt. भुज्), s m. Enjoying, eating; food, victuals, dish of food, meal:—bhojan-ćatur, s.m. Skilful judge of food:—bhojan-k̲h̲āṅć, bhojan-śālā, s.f. Dining-room:—bhojan-k̲h̲arć, s.m. Table expenses:—bhojan karnā, v.n. To eat, partake of food, take a meal: to give food (to, -kā), to feed, give as food.

H بهوجنا भूजना bhūjnā, s.m.=bhujnā, q.v.

S بهوجنيه भोजनीय bhojanīya, adj.=bhojya, q.v.

H بهوجي भूजी bhūjī, s.f. Fried pot-herbs=bhujiyā, q.v.

H بهوجي भौजी bhaujī, s.f.=bhaujā`ī, q.v.

S بهوجيه भोज्य bhojyā, part. adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be eaten, eatable, edible;—anything eatable or enjoyable, food:—bhojya-bastu, s.m. Anything eatable, food.

H بهوچك भौचक bhaućak, adj.=bhaćak, bhićak, bhaćak, q.v.

H بهودا भूदा bhūdā, s.m. Light, sandy soil (cf. bhūṛ).

H بهوڈل भोडल bhoḍal, s.m.=bhoṛal, q.v.

H بهور भूर bhūr, s.f. Spring, fountain, &c.=bhurkī, q.v.

H بهور भूर bhūr [S. पूर्त], s.f. Charity, almsgiving, alms; (=būr);—bhūr bāṅṭnā, v.t. To give alms to a crowd of poor people.

S بهور भूर bhūr (orig. bhūs, nom. sing. of bhū), adv. A mystical word (the first of the three Vyāhṛitis, viz. bhūr, bhuvas, svar, uttered by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers);—s.f. The lowest of the seven worlds, the earth:—bhūr-lok, s.m. The earth.

S بهور भूरि bhūri, and H. भूर bhūr, adj. & adv. Much, many, numerous, abundant;—much, abundantly, exceedingly, often, frequently, repeatedly;—s.m. An epithet of Brahmā; of Vishnu; of Śiva; gold; day:—bhūri-dhāman, adj. Possessing great splendour, splendid, bright, illustrious:—bhūri-lābh, adj. & s.m. Having much profit, very profitable;—great gain.

H بہور बहोरि bahori, adv.=bahuri, q.v.

H بهور भोर bhor [S. व्युष्टि], s.f. Break of day, dawn, daylight, early morning:—bhor karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To let daylight into (one), give (one) a good beating:—bhor-ko, adv. At day-break, at dawn, in the morning:—bhor honā, v.n. To be morn; to be finished or terminated; to be in distress, to suffer much, be in trouble.

H بهور भौर bhaur, s.m. (prov.)=bhaṅwar, q.v.

H بهورا बहोरा bahorā, s.m.=bohrā, q.v.

H بهورا भवरा bhawrā, bhaurā, s.m.=bhauṅrā, q.v.

H بهورا भूरा bhūrā [S. बभ्रु+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Brown; auburn (hair).

H بهورا भूरा bhūrā, s.m.=bahoṛā, q.v.

H بهورا भूरा bhūrā, s.m. Land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

H بهورا भोरा bhorā, adj. (f. -ī) = bholā, q.v.

H بهورالا भौराला bhaurālā, adj. (f. -ī) = bhauṅrālā, q.v.

S بهورج भूर्ज bhūrj, s.m. A species of birch (see bhoj).

H بهورسي भूरसी bhūrsī, s.f. Alms, &c.=bhūr, q.v.

S بهورن भूर्णि bhūrṇi, s.f. The earth; desert; sandy soil.

H بهورنا बहोरना bahornā, v.t.=bahurnā, and bahurānā; qq.v.

H بهورو बहोरो bahoro (from bahornā = bahurnā, q.v.), s.m. The sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well (by which they return to the well).

H بهوري बहोरी bahori, s.f. Decking oneself (like a bride, bahū), &c.=banā`o, q.v.

H بهوري बहोरी bahorī, adv.=bahuri, q.v.

H بهوري भूरी bhūrī, s.f. Light, sandy soil=bhūṛ, q.v.

H بهوري भोरी bhorī, adj. & s.f.=bholī, q.v.

H بهوڑ भूड़ bhūṛ [S. भूर्णि; or भूर; rt. भू], s.f. Sandy ground, porous soil; soil of the fourth quality (containing about seven tenths of sand, and the rest of clay).

H بهوڑا बहोड़ा *bahoṛā*, s.m. Food sent by the bride's family for the bridegroom and his friends when the bride is about to leave home, or along with the marriage procession; the ceremony of the bride's dismissal with her husband.

H بهوڑا भूड़ा *bhūṛā*, s.m. Sand; dust; powder.

H بهوڑري भूड़री *bhūṛarī*, s.f.=*bhuṛarī*, q.v.

H بهوڑل भूड़ल *bhūṛal*, भोड़ल *bhoṛal*, s.m. Talc, mica (=*bhoḍal*).

S بهوس भुवस् *bhuvas*, vulg. *bhuva*, s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere (the word forms part of the mystical triverbial phrase, *bhūr*, *bhuvas*, *swar*, uttered by Brāhmaṇs in commencing their daily prayers).

H بهوس भूस *bhūs*, s.m.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*, qq.v.

H بهوسا भूसा *bhūsā*, s.m. Chaff or husk of corn, &c.=*bhus*, q.v.

H بهوسا भोसा *bhosā*, s.m.=*bhosṛā*, q.v.

H بهوساون भूसावन *bhūsāwan*, s.m.=*bhusāwan*, q.v.

H بهوسر भूसुर *bhūsur*, s.m. Epithet of a Brāhmaṇ.

H بهوسرا भूसरा *bhūsrā*, s.m.=*bhusrā*, q.v.

H بهوسڑا भोसड़ा *bhosṛā*, s.m. =

H بهوسڑي भोसड़ी *bhosṛī*, s.f. [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा], (*Low*), Vulva valde magna;—*bhosṛī*, s.f. A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.

H بهوسڑي भोसड़ी *bhosṛī*, s.f. =

H بهوسڑا भोसड़ा *bhosṛā*, s.m. [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा], (*Low*), Vulva valde magna;—*bhosṛī*, s.f. A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.

H بهوسنا भूसना *bhūsnā*, v.n. To bark=*bhūṅsna*; *bhauṅknā*.

H بهوسوري भूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. =

H بهوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. =

H بهوسيهرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.

H بهوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. =

H بهوسوري भूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. =

H بهوسيهرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.

H بهوسيهرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. =

H بهوسوري भूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. =

H بهوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.

H بهوسي भूसी *bhūsī* (from *bhus*, q.v.), s.f. Bran; chaff.

S بهوشت भूषित *bhūshit*, part. Adorned, decorated, embellished, ornamented, bejewelled, dressed.

S بهوشن भूषण *bhūshaṇ*, s.m. An adorning or decorating; ornament, decoration, embellishment, jewels, dress.

S بهوشيت भविष्यत् *bhavishyat*, =

S بهوشيه भविष्य *bhavishya*, adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future:—*bhavishyat-kāl*, *bhavishya-kāl*, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*bhavishyat-kālik*, *bhavishya-kālīk*, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense:—*bhavishyat-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying;—predicter, prophet:—*bhavishyad-vākya*, s.m.*bhavishyad-vāṇī*, s.f. Prediction, prophecy:—*bhavishya-mān*, adj. Of or pertaining to the future:—*bhavishya-vāṇī*, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.

S بهوشيه भविष्य *bhavishya*, =

S بهوشيت भविष्यत् *bhavishyat*, adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future:—*bhavishyat-kāl*, *bhavishya-kāl*, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*bhavishyat-kālik*, *bhavishya-kālīk*, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense:—*bhavishyat-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying;—predicter, prophet:—*bhavishyad-vākya*, s.m.*bhavishyad-vāṇī*, s.f. Prediction, prophecy:—*bhavishya-mān*, adj. Of or pertaining to the future:—*bhavishya-vāṇī*, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.

S بهوك भूक *bhūk*, s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm; source of a stream, head of a fountain; darkness; time.

H بهوك भूक *bhūk*, s.f.=*bhūkh*, q.v.

H بهوكا भूका *bhūkā*, adj.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

S بهوكتا भोक्ता *bhoktā*, s.m. Enjoyer, eater, feeder; good liver; epicure; agent in fruition; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.); possessor, lord, ruler; husband; the soul.

H بهوكڑ भूकड़ *bhūkaṛ*, adj. Dialect. form of *bhūkhā*, q.v.

H بهوكس भोकस *bhokas*, s.m.=*bhoṅkas*, q.v.

H بهوكن भूकन *bhūkan*, s.m.=*bhūkhan*; *bhūshaṇ*, q.v.

H بهوكنا भूकना *bhūknā*, भोकना *bhoknā*, v.n.=*bhauṅknā*, q.v.

H بهوكنا भोकना *bhoknā*, v.t.=*bhoṅknā*, q.v.

H بهوكه भूख *bhūkh* [S. बुभुक्षा, desid. of rt. भुज्], s.f. Desire of eating, appetite, hunger; desire of enjoying anything, craving (for, *-kī*):—*bhūkh-piyās*, s.f. Hunger and thirst; desire for food, appetite;—*bhūkh-piyās mārnā* (*-kī*), To repress (one's) appetite; to mortify (oneself):—*bhūkh lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel hunger, be hungry, have an appetite:—*bhūkh-mu`ā*, s.m. Famished or starving person, starveling; greedy person:—*bhūkh marnā*, v.n. Hunger or appetite to pass away.

H بهوكها भूखा *bhūkhā* [S. बुभुक्षितः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Hungered, hungry, famished, starving, pinched with hunger; greedy, ravenous; desirous (of), craving (for); poor, indigent, destitute;—hungry or starving person; poor man; beggar:—*bhūkhā marnā*, *bhūkhe marnā*, *būkhon marnā*, v.n. To be in a famishing state, to famish, die of hunger, starve to death.

H بهوكهن भूखण *bhūkhaṇ*, s.m.=*bhūshaṇ*.

H بهوكهنا भोखना *bhokhnā*, v.n.=*bhauṅkna*, q.v.

S بهوگ भोग *bhog* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, use of a deposit; utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; possessing, possession; cherishing, nourishing, protecting; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; suffering, passion; requital; abuse, rudeness, insult; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food, victuals, repast; sexual enjoyment, carnal intercourse; dressed food offered to an idol; morning hymns, matins;—gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, hire of dancing-girls or courtezans; (in Arith.) numerator of a fraction:—*bhogādhikār* (*bhoga*+*adhikāra*), s.m. Possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property;—*bhog-ādhikārī*, s.m. Possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property:—*bhog-bilās* (*bhoga*+*vilāsa*), s.m. Luxurious living; sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment, sexual intercourse;—*bhog-bilāsī*, s.m. One who is addicted to luxuriousness, or to sensual pleasure, voluptuary:—*bhog-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage with possession of the property by the mortgagee and of the usufruct thereof; bond granting the use of a pledged article:—*bhog-pati*, s.m. Person in actual possession of anything; possessor; lord, governor:—*bhog-dār*, s.m. Possessor or enjoyer of any property:—*bhog denā*, *bhog sunānā*, v.t. To abuse, vilify:—*bhog-kar*, adj. & s.m. Producing or affording enjoyment; procuring food or pleasure;—one who affords enjoyment:—*bhog*

karnā, v.t. To experience, suffer, undergo; to enjoy; to be requited for; to have or enjoy sexual intercourse with:—*bhog lagānā* or *lagā-denā* or *laga-lenā*, v.t. To eat, partake of food; to place food before (one); to offer food to an idol:—*bhog-vatī* (fem. of next), s.f. A woman who yields enjoyment:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with enjoyment, yielding enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable;—one who yields enjoyment.

S بهوگ भोग *bhog*, s.m. Snake; expanded hood of a snake; the body; particular array of troops, army in column:—*bhog-vatī* (fem. of next), s.f. Name of the capital of the serpent race; name of the Ganges of the lower regions:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with windings or curves;—a snake.

H بهوگا भोगा *bhogā*, s.m. Deception, imposition, illusion, deceit, fraud, trick, treachery, roguery, cheating.

H بهوگاوتي भोगावती *bhogā-vatī*, s.f.=*bhog-vatī*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بهوگتا भोगता *bhogtā*, s.m.=*bhokta*; *bhogī*, qq.v.

H بهوگل भूगल *bhūgal*, s.m.=*bhūbhal*, q.v.

H بهوگن भोगन *bhogan*, s.m. Enjoying, &c. (see *bhognā*):—*bhogan-bandhak*, s.m.=*bhog-bandhak*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بهوگنا भोगना *bhognā* (from *bhog*), v.t. To enjoy; to experience, suffer, undergo; to be requited for, to taste; to endure, bear, put up with; to take or receive pleasure or pain with indifference, to live stoically.

S بهوگني भोगिनी *bhoginī* (fem. of *bhogī*), s.f. Female enjoyer; royal concubine.

H بهوگوتر भोगोत्र *bhogotra* [S. भोग+पत्र?], s.m. Grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual (especially of a Brāhmaṇ or religious person).

S بهوگول भूगोल *bhū-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بهوگهيا भोघिया *bhoghiyā*, s.f. A small basket in which the sower carries his seed.

S بهوگي भोगी *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying; using, possessing; suffering, experiencing; full of enjoyments; devoted to enjoyments, jovial, jolly; indulging in sensual pleasures;—one who enjoys or possesses (a thing, &c.), one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit, man of pleasure, one given up to carnal pleasures, voluptuary, rake, debauchee;—king, prince; head-man of a village; barber.

S بهوگي भोगी *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Having windings or curves, curved;—a snake.

H بهوگيا भोगिया *bhogiyā*, *bhogyā*, s.m. Voluptuary, &c. =*bhogī*, q.v.

S بهوگيه भोग्य *bhogya*, part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyable, to be enjoyed, to be used; to be endured or experienced;—what may be enjoyed, anything that may be possessed or used, an object of fruition, possession, wealth.

H بهول भूल bhūl (v.n. fr. bhūlnā, q.v.), s.f. Forgetfulness, oversight, neglect, negligence, omission, failure, miss; slip, mistake, error, blunder, fault:—bhūl-bhulaiyāṅ, s.f. Maze, labyrinth:—bhūl-ćūk, s.f.=bhūl.

H بهولا भूला bhūlā (perf. part. of bhūlnā), part. adj. Forgetful; erring; lost, astray (used chiefly in comp.):—bhūlā-bisrā, bhūlā-bhaṭkā, bhūlā-ćūkā, adj. adv. & s.m. Losing or missing the road, wandering, led astray, astray; calling casually, or in consequence of an accident (on another);—by or through forgetfulness, or neglect; &c.;—a casual or chance visitor, one who calls in consequence of some accident, &c. (not intentionally):—bhūlā-ćetā, s.m. A forgetful or bad memory.

H بهولا भोला bholā [S. भाव+लः; or prob. Prk. भमरओ; S. भ्रमर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Natural, simple, artless, undesigning, guileless, harmless, innocent, simple-minded; silly, stupid (cf. S. bhela);—an epithet of Śiva:—bholā-nāth, s.m. An epithet of Śiva:—bholī, s.f. Simple or artless woman or girl; silly woman:—bholī bāteṅ, s.f. Simple or guileless speech; innocent prattle:—bholī ṣūrat, s.f. Simple or innocent face.

H بهولاپن भोलापन bholā-pan, s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, undesigningness, guilelessness, innocence; silliness, stupidity.

H بهولانا भूलाना bhūlānā, v.t.=bhulānā, q.v.

H بهولنا भूलना bhūlnā, or (dialec.) भोलना bholnā [bhūl° or bhol° = Prk. भुल्ल(इ), fr. भुल्ल=भुल्ह=भुड्ढ=S. भ्रष्ट p.p.p. of rt. भ्रंश्], v.n. To be forgotten; to be led away, be misled, be deceived (by, -par); to forget, err, go astray, stray, mistake, err, go wrong, blunder;—v.t. To forget; to overlook, omit, miss:—bhūl-jānā, v.n.=bhūlnā.

H بهولي भोली bholī, s.f. See s.v. bholā.

H بهوليپن भोलेपन bhole-pan, s.m.=bholāpan, q.v.

S بهوم भूमि bhūmi, & H. भूम bhūm, s.f. The earth, the world; earth, ground, soil, land, region, country (see bhū); place, site; estate, domain; room; receptacle (as of confidence, &c.); (in Geom.) base of a triangle, or other figure; (in Astron.) the symbol for one:—bhūm bhā`ī, s.m. One who is invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of:—bhūm-tale, adj. Underground, subterranean:—bhūmi-ja, adj. & s.m. Born of, or on, the earth, earth-born; sprung from the ground; name of a low caste of Hindūs; the planet Mars; hell:—bhūmi-jā, s.f. An epithet of Sītā:—bhūm-ćampak, s.m. The plant Kœmpferia rotunda; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant:—bhūmi-dār, s.m. Land-holder, headman or chief:—bhūmi-dāhā, adj. Burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse:—For other compounds, such as bhūmi-pāl, bhūmi-jambu, bhūmi-ćāl, &c., see under the synonymous word bhū).

S بهوم भौम bhaum, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the earth, or the ground, terrestrial:—the planet Mars; hell; ambergris:—bhaum-wār, s.m. 'Mars'-day,' Tuesday (=mangal).

H بهومپو भोम्पू bhompū, s.m.=bhoṅpū, q.v.

S بهومك भूमिक bhūmik, s.m.=bhūmiyā, q.v.

S بهومکا भूमिका bhūmikā, s.f. Preface (to a book), introduction.

H بهومي भूमी bhūmī, s.f.=bhūmi, bhūm, q.v.

S بهومي भौमी bhaumī, adj. f. (see bhaum), Earthly, &c.; an epithet of Sītā.

H بهوميا भूमिया bhūmiyā, bhūmyā, = H بهوميان भूमियां bhūmiyāṅ, bhūmyāṅ, [S. भूमिकः], s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers:—bhūmiyā-pati, s.m.=bhūmiyā.

H بهوميان भूमियां bhūmiyāṅ, bhūmyāṅ, = H بهوميا भूमिया bhūmiyā, bhūmyā, [S. भूमिकः], s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers:—bhūmiyā-pati, s.m.=bhūmiyā.

H بهوميال भूमियाल bhūmiyal [S. भूमि+आलय], s.m. Native land, home (com. janam-bhūm).

H بهومياوت भूमियावत bhūmiyāwat, s.f. Ransacking, plundering, reducing to dust and ashes, laying waste. (The word points to a verbal form bhūmiyānā, from bhūmi).

H بهومياوتي भूमियावती bhūmiyāvatī, s.m. One who lays waste, plunderer, ravager; insurgent or rebel chief.

S بهوميرا भोमीरा bhomīrā, s.f. Coral.

S بهون भवन bhavan, s.m. Being, production, birth, nature; place of being or abiding, abode, habitation, dwelling, house, mansion; temple; site, spot; field; the various celestial paradises.

S بهون भुवन bhuvan, s.m. Being, animated being, living creature; man, mankind; the world; heaven; earth; water; one of the three mundane regions (viz. earth, sky, or the intervening space):—bhuvan-mohinī, s.f. 'Enchantress of mankind'; an epithet of Māyā: a charming or fascinating woman

H بهون भूं bhūṅ, भों bhoṅ, भौं bhauṅ, s.f.=bhūmi, q.v.:—bhūṅ-bhā`ī, s.m.=bhūm-bhā`ī, q.v.s.v. bhūmi:—bhūṅ-ćāl, bhauṅ-ćāl, bhūṅ-ḍol, s.m. Earthquake (=bhū-ćāl, bhūmi-ćāl, &c. qq.v.):—bhūṇ-ćampā, s.m.=bhūmī-ćampak, q.v.s.v. bhūmi:—bhūṅ-darī, bhūṅ-ḍarī, s.f. A small patch of cultivation allotted rent free to village servants:—bhūṅ-gā`ī, bhūṅ-ga`ī, s.f. A kind of tax on forest produce:—bhoṅ-gharā (S. bhūmi+gṛiha), s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern.

H بهون भों bhoṅ, भौं bhauṅ (onomat.; or from S. वृंहत), s.f. Sound of a wind instrument; deep, bass sound (as of the lowing of a cow, or the bark of a dog, &c.):—bhauṅ-bhauṅ karnā, v.n. To bark (=bhauṅk-nā), &c.

H بهون भौं bhauṅ, भों bhoṅ [S. भ्रू], s.f. The eyebrow:—bhauṅ tānnā, bhaun ṭeṛhī karnā, bhauṅ ćaṛhānā, v.n. To raise the eyebrows, knit the brow, to frown, to scowl; to browbeat (syn. bhaweṅ tānnā, &c., q.v.s.v. bhaw, bhau).

H بهونا भूना bhūnā (perf. part. of bhūnnā), part. adj. (f. ī-), Roasted, broiled, grilled, parched:—bhūne gehūṅ, s.m. Parched grains of wheat.

H بهونا भून्ना bhūnnā, v.t. See بهونا bhūnnā.

H بهونا भौना bhaunā or भवना bhawnā [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भमणिअं or भंवणिअं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=bhamnā, bhā`onā).

H بهوناس भौनास bhaunās, s.m. Large, strong post for chaining an elephant to.

H بهوناشني भवनाशिनी bhava-nāśinī, and H. bhau-nāśinī, s.f. See s.v. bhava, bhav.

H بهونپ भोंप bhoṅp, भौंप bhauṅp, = H بهونپا भोंपा bhoṅpā, भौंपा bhauṅpā, = H بهونپو भोंपू bhoṅpū, भौंपू bhauṅpū, (see bhoṅ), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. narsinghā.

H بهونپا भोंपा bhoṅpā, भौंपा bhauṅpā, = H بهونپ भोंप bhoṅp, भौंप bhauṅp, = H بهونپو भोंपू bhoṅpū, भौंपू bhauṅpū, (see bhoṅ), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. narsinghā.

H بهونپو भोंपू bhoṅpū, भौंपू bhauṅpū, = H بهونپ भोंप bhoṅp, भौंप bhauṅp, = H بهونپا भोंपा bhoṅpā, भौंपा bhauṅpā, (see bhoṅ), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. narsinghā.

H بهونت भवन्त bhavant [S. भवत्], Honorific or respectful pron. masc.; your honour, your highness, your worship, you (used respectfully);—his honour. his highness, &c.

H بهونتها भोंथा bhoṅthā, = H بهونتهرا भोंथरा bhoṅthrā, = H بهونٹا भोंटा bhoṅṭā, [S. प्रोथ+रः; cf. thotrā], adj. (f. -ī), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (=bhutrā).

H بهونتهرا भोंथरा bhoṅthrā, = H بهونتها भोंथा bhoṅthā, = H بهونٹا भोंटा bhoṅṭā, [S. प्रोथ+रः; cf. thotrā], adj. (f. -ī), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (=bhutrā).

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H بهونجا भूंजा bhūṅjā, s.m. Parcher of grain=bhaṛ-bhūṅjā, q.v.

H بهونچکا भौंचक्का bhauṅ-ćakkā, adj.=bhay-ćak; bhićak or bhaćak, qq.v.

H بهوندو भोंदू bhoṅdū [S. मृदुक], adj. & s.m. Mild, meek, soft, simple, artless, innocent; silly, stupid, loutish;—a soft, a booby, noodle, lout, green-horn, stupid fellow (syn. modhū).

H بهونڈ भोंड bhoṅḍ, s.m. A dung-beetle (=bhoṅṛā, bhauṅṛā, q.v.).

H بهونڈ भोंड bhoṅḍ, भूंड bhūṅḍ, = H بهونڈا भोंडा bhoṅḍā, भूंडा bhūṅḍā, [S. भय+प्रदः], adj. (f. -ī), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious:—bhūṅḍ-pairā, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بهونڈا भोंडा bhoṅḍā, भूंडा bhūṅḍā, = H بهونڈ भोंड bhoṅḍ, भूंड bhūṅḍ, [S. भय+प्रदः], adj. (f. -ī), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious:—bhūṅḍ-pairā, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بہونڈا बहोंडा bahoṅḍā, बहौंडा bahauṅḍā, s.m. Land given rent-free to the watchman (ćaukīdār) of a village (cf. bhūṅḍarī).

H بهونڈري भूंडरी bhūṅ-ḍarī, s.f. See s.v. bhūṅ.

H بهونڈیا भूंडिया bhūṅḍiyā, s.m. One who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand instrument.

H بهونر भौंर bhauṅr, s.m. A whirlpool, &c.=bhaṅwar, q.v.:—bhauṅr-kalī, s.f.=bhaṅwar-kalī, q.v.

H بهونرا भौंरा bhauṅrā, bhoṅrā [S. भ्रमरकः; Prk. भमरओ; Ap. Prk. भवँरउ], s.m. Whirlpool, &c. (=bhaṅwar, q.v.); a dilemma; a top; a large black bee (said to be enamoured of the lotus); a black beetle, dung-beetle.

H بھونرا भौंरा bhauṅrā [S. भूमि+गृहं; भूम्य+वरः], s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern; cell, dungeon.

H بھونرالا भौंराला bhauṅrālā [S. भ्रमर+आल], adj. (f. -ī), Black as a bee (bhauṅrā), or as a beetle.

H بھونري भौंरी bhauṅrī [S. भ्रमर+इका], s.f. A bee (=bhauṅrā); revolution, &c. (=bhāṅwrī, q.v.); lock of hair or curl hanging down on the forehead, feathered hair; name of a defect in horses;—bread cooked or baked on embers.

H بھونريانا भौंरियाना bhauṅriyānā (fr. bhauṅrī), v.n. To turn, whirl, revolve (=bhamnā, bhā`onā).

H بھونس भूंस bhūṅs, = H بھونسا भूंसा bhūṅsā, s.m. Chaff, &c.=bhus; bhūsā; qq.v.:—bhūṅsā-jins, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.

H بھونسا भूंसा bhūṅsā, = H بھونس भूंस bhūṅs, s.m. Chaff, &c.=bhus; bhūsā; qq.v.:—bhūṅsā-jins, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.

H بھونسانا भूंसाना bhūṅsānā, भौंसाना bhauṅsānā (caus. of bhūṅsnā, &c.), v.t. To make (a dog) bark.

H بھونسنا भूंसना bhūṅsnā, भौंसना bhauṅsnā [S. भषणीयं], v.n. To bark (=bhauṅknā).

H بھونسي भूंसी bhūṅsī, s.f.=bhūsī, q.v.

H بھونك भोंक bhoṅk, = H بھونکا भोंका bhoṅkā, [S. स्स्पृक्, rt. स्पृश्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—bhoṅkā-bhoṅkī, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.

H بھونکا भोंका bhoṅkā, = H بھونك भोंक bhoṅk, [S. स्स्पृक्, rt. स्पृश्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—bhoṅkā-bhoṅkī, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.

H بھونك भौंक bhauṅk [S. बुक्], s.f. Barking, bark (of a dog).

H بھونکانا भौंकाना bhauṅkānā (caus. of bhauṅknā), v.t. To cause (a dog) to bark.

H بھونکڑا भोंकड़ा bhoṅkṛā, adj. Very large and fat.

H بھونکس भोंकस bhoṅkas [S. भयानकस्, from भय, rt. भी], s.m. A wizard who preys upon human beings till he brings them to the grave; wizard, sorcerer, magician.

H بھونکنا भोंकना bhoṅknā, bhūṅknā (see bhoṅk), v.t. To thrust, drive in, pierce, prick, stab, stick; to make big holes in sewing, sew badly.

H بھونکنا भूंकना bhūṅknā, भौंकना bhauṅknā [bhūṅk° = Prk. भुक्क(इ) = S. भक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. भष्], v.n. To bark (as a dog); to talk nonsensically or foolishly.

H بھونگ भुअंग bhu`ang, भुवंग bhuwaṇg, s.m. Snake=bhujang, q.v.

H بھوننا भूनना bhūnnā [bhūṅ° = Prk. भुणे(इ), or भुण(इ), fr. S. भूर्ण p.p.p. of rt. भ्रज्ज्], v.t. To roast, broil, fry, parch, scorch, burn; to consume, annihilate:—bhūn-denā, bhūn-ḍālnā, v.t. Intens. of, and=bhūnnā.

H بھونھ भौंह bhauṅh, भोंह bhoṅh, s.f. Eyebrows=bhauṅ, q.v.

H بھونہار भूंहार bhūṅ-hār [S. भूमि+कार], s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe of Hindūs, or bastard Brāhmans, concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H بھونہرا भूंहरा bhūṅ-harā, s.m.=bhoṅ-gharā, q.v.s.v. bhūṅ.

H بہوني बिहूनी bihūnī [S. विहीन 'without,' 'outer'+इक], adj. Left, abandoned; apart; foreign, strange.

H بھونیا भूंइया bhūṅiyā, भूंया bhūṅyā, s.m.=bhūmiyā, q.v.

H بھونیارا भूंयारा bhūṅyārā, s.m.=bhūṅ-harā; bhoṅ-gharā.

H بھونئیں भूंईं bhūṅ`īṅ [Ap. Prk. भूविँआ, Prk. भूमिआ; S. भूमिका], s.f.=bhūṅ, bhūmi, qq.v.:—

bhūṅ`in-hār, s.m. Country-people; also=bhūṅ-hār, q.v.

S بهوه भुवः bhuvaḥ, s.m.=bhuvas; bhuva, qq.v.

H بهوئي भूई bhū`ī, भोई bho`ī, s.m. Chair-porter, pālkī-bearer, bearer (com. called 'boy' by Europeans); the head of a Gouḍ village;—a white cat.

H بهويا भवैया bhavaiyā [S. भाव+इकः], s.m. Dancer; story-teller.

H بهويت भवीयत bhavīyat, adj.=bhavishyat, q.v.

H بهوين भूयन bhūyan, s.m. Holding by military service; chief, headman of a Gonḍ village (=bho`ī).

H بهوئين भूईं bhū`īṅ, भुईं bhu`īṅ, s.f.=bhūṅ; bhūmi; qq.v.; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, the palmer worm (syn. bhunḍlī):—bhū`īṅ āṅwlā, s.m. The plant Phyllanthus niruri:—bhū`īṅ dagdhā, s.m. Gifts at marriages and funerals (so called from the ceremony of burning earth, which is done previous to the presentation):—bhū`īṅ-mālī, s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs engaged in the vilest offices:—bhū`īṅ-hār, s.m.=bhūṅ-hār, q.v.:—bhū`īṅ-hārī, s.f. Land let at a low rent to military retainers. (N.B. Compounds not entered here, such as bhū`īṅ-ćampā, bhū`īṅ-ḍol, &c., will be found under the words bhū, bhūṅ, or bhūmi).

H بهوين भोयिन bhoyin, = H بهويني भोयिनी bhoyinī, s.f. The wife of a bho`ī, &c. (see bho`ī).

H بهويني भोयिनी bhoyinī, = H بهوين भोयिन bhoyin, s.f. The wife of a bho`ī, &c. (see bho`ī).

S بهويوبهويه भूयोभूयः bhūyo-bhūya, adv. Again and again, repeatedly.

S بهويتا भव्यता bhavyatā, s.f. = S بهويتو भव्यत्व bhavyatva, s.m. Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.

S بهويتو भव्यत्व bhavyatva, s.m. = S بهويتا भव्यता bhavyatā, s.f. Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.

H بهويه भव्य bhavya, adj. & s.m. Likely or necessary to be or to occur; proper, fit, right, true; well-bred, polite; prosperous, happy;—existence, being; result, consequence, fruit.

S بهويه भूयः bhūya, adv. Further, more, again; repeatedly; afterwards.

H بهہرانا भहराना bhahrānā, v.n. To shiver, shake, tremble, totter, stagger (syn. thartharānā).

H بهہو भहो bhaho, s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (cf. bahū).

H بہي बही bahī [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Book of daily accounts, inerchant's or banker's book, ledger, register, diary, journal; book (not stitched at the sides but at the ends):—bahī-roznāmća, s.f. Daily account book:—bahī-khātā, bahī-khasrā (S. vṛiddhi-kshata), s.f. Account books; ledger; set of books kept by merchants or bankers:—bahī-meṅ ćaṛhānā, v.t. To enter in the ledger, place to account, bring on the books, to debit or credit:—bahī-yād-dāsht, s.f. Memorandum-book, note-book.

P بہي bihī, s.f. Quince; (also, in India) guava;—bihī-dāna, s.m. Quince-seed.

P بہي bihī (from bih, 'good'), s.f. Goodness; the being well or better; welfare.

H بهي भी bhī [S. अपि], conj. Also, too, even, and, with; yet, still, besides, likewise, moreover, furthermore;—soever (in comp. e.g. kućh-bhī, Whatsoever, whatever:—ko`ī-bhī, Whosoever).

S بهي भय bhay, vulg. bha`e and भै bhai (rt. भी), s.m. Fear, apprehension, alarm, terror, dread (of, -se); danger:—bhay-ātur, bhay-ārta, bhay-āvishṭa, bhay-bhīta, bhay-mān, bhay-yukt, adj. Distressed or distracted with fear, frightened, alarmed, terrified; afraid, timid:—bhay-bhanjan, s.m. Dispersion or dissipation of fear;—adj. Fear-destroying, fear-dispelling:—bhay-da, bhay-darśak, bhay-darśī, adj. Imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable:—bhay dikhānā, bhay denā, v.t. To instil fear (into, -ko), to frighten, put in dread or terror, to terrify, scare; to intimidate, threaten, menace:—bhay-sthān, s.m. Place of fear or of danger; seat of, or part exposed to, peril or hurt:—bhay-kārak, adj. Causing fear, fearful, frightful, terrifying:—bhay-kampit, part. adj. Shaken with fear,

terrified:—bhay karnā, bhay khānā (-se), To be afraid (of), be in dread or terror (of):—bhay honā, v.n. To have fear, to be afraid, be apprehensive.

H بهئي भई bha`ī (Braj.), fem. of bhayā, and=hu`ī, fem. of hu`ā.

H بهي भै bhai, s.m.=bhā`ī, q.v.; cf. also bhaiyā.

H بہیا बहया bahyā [fr. S. वह्], s.m. Flood, torrent, inundation (syn. bahā`o, ṭugyānī).

H بهيا भया bhayā [S. भवितः, rt. भू] (Braj.), perf. part. & past tense, Came to be, became, took place, occurred (=hu`ā, from honā: fem. bha`ī; pl. m. bha`e).

S بهيا भिया bhiyā, s.f. Fear, apprehension, dread (=bhay).

H بهيا भैया bhaiyā, bha`īyā, s.m. Brother; comrade (=bhā`ī, q.v. for compounds, &c.).

H بهياپا भैयापा bhaiyā-pā, bha`īyāpā, bhayāpā = H بهياپت भैयापत bhaiyāpat, bha`īyāpat,bhayāpat s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=bhā`ī-ćārā, q.v.).

H بهياپت भैयापत bhaiyāpat, bha`īyāpat, bhayāpat = H بهياپا भैयापा bhaiyā-pā, bha`īyāpā,bhayāpā s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=bhā`ī-ćārā, q.v.).

S بهياتر भयातुर bhayātur (°ya+āt°), adj. See s.v. bhay.

H بہیار बहियार bahiyār [S. वहिस्+आल], s.m. Lands lying at a distance from the village.

H بهياسنا भ्यासना bhyāsnā, v.t. To study, &c.=abhyāsnā; see abhyās.

S بهيانك भयानक bhayānak, = H بهياون भयावन bhay-awan, = H بهياونا भयावना bhay-āwanā, = H بهياوه भयावह bhay-āwah, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.

H بهياون भयावन bhay-awan, = S بهيانك भयानक bhayānak, = H بهياونا भयावना bhay-āwanā, = H بهياوه भयावह bhay-āwah, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.

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H بهياوه भयावह bhay-āwah, = S بهيانك भयानक bhayānak, = H بهياون भयावन bhay-awan, = H بهياونا भयावना bhay-āwanā, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.
H بهيت भीति bhīti, भीत bhīt [S. भित्ति], s.f. Wall; breadth of a wall; embankment; vestige of an old house.

S بهيت भीत bhīta, bhīt, part. adj. Frightened; fearful, timid, afraid.

S بهيت भीति bhīti, s.f. Fear, apprehension, alarm; trembling.

S بهيتا भेता bhetā, s.m. One who causes division, one who sows dissension; seditious or factious person; traitor.

H بهيتا भैता bhaitā, s.m. Stunted crop.

H بهيتر भीतर bhītar [S. अभ्यन्तर], adv. & postposn. Interior, in, into, in the space (of, -ke), inside, within:—bhītar ānā, v.n. To come in, to enter:—bhītar-bāhir, bhītarā-bāhirā, adv. Half in half out:—bhītar-se, adv. From within; internally:—bhītar-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Inmate:—bhītār honā, v.n. To be inside or within; to be in, be contained, included, or comprehended.

S بهيتر भेतृ bhetṛi, s.m.=bhetā, q.v.

H بهيتري भीतरी bhītarī, bhītrī, adj. Interior, internal, inward, inner, inside; hidden, secret:—bhītarī-ćāl, s.f. (Physics), Endosmose:—bhītarī-koṇ, s.m. Interior angle:—bhītarī mār, s.f. Internal injury or hurt.

? بهيتريا भीतरिया bhītariyā, bhītaryā, s.m.f. The people who live in a house or family (opp. to bāhariyā, 'outsiders'), inmates; domestic; one admitted to the inner apartments of a house; guest at a marriage feast (who eats in company with the relations of the bride);—one who betrays a secret.

H بہيتو बहेतू bahetū, बहेतु bahetu (from bahnā), s.m. Wanderer, vagrant, vagabond.

H بهيتوري भीतौरी bhītaurī [S. भित्ति+कर+इक], s.m. Ground rent paid for the site of a house (by a stranger).

H بهيٹ भीट bhīṭ, s.f.=bhīt, q.v.

H بهيٹ भेट bheṭ (see bheṭnā), s.f. Touch, contact; meeting, interview, visit; present (to a superior; syn. naẕr), offerings; sacrifice; hymn (in praise of a god or goddess); bribe, douceur:—bheṭ-bakrā, s.m. Complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior; sacrifice of a goat:—bheṭ-patra, s.m. Deed of gift on the occasion of the bheṭ-bakrā:—bheṭ ćaṛhānā, bheṭ denā, bheṭ karnā, v.t. To offer, present; to sacrifice:—bheṭ-mulāqāt, s.f. Meeting, interview:—bheṭ honā or ho-jānā (-se), To meet (with), have an interview (with), to encounter; to be sacrificed, to fall a victim (to, -kī).

H بهيٹا भीटा bhīṭā (see bhīṭ, bhīt), s.m. Old house, former residence (provided some vestige remains).

H بهيٹا भेटा bheṭā [S. वृन्ताकः], s.m. The fruit of the egg-plant, the brinjal.

H بهيٹن भेटन bheṭan, s.m. The act of meeting, &c. see bheṭ.

H بهيٹنا भेट्ना bheṭnā [bheṭ° = Prk. अब्भट्टं(इ)=S. अभ्यट(ति), rt. अभि+अट्], v.t. To meet, come in contact (with), to embrace, to come across, encounter, come up to; to visit; to join company; to make a present to a superior (see bheṭ honā).

H بهيٹو भेटू bheṭū [S. वृन्त+उक], s.m. Stalk, stem.

H بهيٹي भीटी bhīṭī, s.f.=bhīt, q.v.

H بهيٹي भेटी bheṭī [S. वृन्त+इका], s.f.=bheṭū, q.v.

H بهيٹي भेटी bheṭī, s.f. Present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview (=bheṭ, q.v.).

H بهيج भेज bhej [S. भाज्यं], s.f. Proportionate share; instalment; rent of land, ground-rent:—bhej-barār, s.m. A kind of complex tenure.

H بهيجا भीजा bhījā (perf. part. of bhījnā), part. adj. Moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; moist, damp.

H بهيجا भेजा bhejā (perf. part. of bhejnā), s.m. One who is sent, messenger, emissary, envoy:—bhejā-hu`ā, s.m. Idem.

H بهيجا भेजा bhejā [S. मेदस्, or मज्जस्], s.m. The brain:—bhejā khānā (-kā), lit. 'To eat the brain (of)'; to annoy or tease exceedingly, to worry to death:—bheje-kī koṭhrī, s.f. The dorsal chamber of the head.

H بهيجنا भीजना bhījnā [bhīj° = Prk. अब्भिज्ज(इ)=S. अभ्यज्य(ते), pass. of rt. अभि+अञ्ज्], v.n. To be wet (i.q. bhīgṇā).

H بهيجنا भीजना bhījnā [bhīj° = Prk. भिज्ज(इ)=S. भिद्य(ते), pass. of rt. भिद्;—or Prk. अभिज्ज(इ)=S. अभ्यर्द्य(ते), pass. of rt. अभि+अर्द्], v.n. To be afflicted; to be affected (with grief).

H بهيجنا भेजना bhejnā [bhej° = Prk. अब्भिज्ज(इ)=S. अभ्यज्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. अभि+अज्], v.t. To send, despatch, transmit; to bestow, grant, give; to utter, ejaculate:—bhej-denā, v.t.=bhejnā.

H بهيجوانا भेजवाना bhejwānā (caus. of bhejnā), v.t.=bhijwānā, q.v.

H بهيچ भीच bhīć (see bhićnā), s.f. Squeezing, pressing; pressure, compression; narrowness; stinginess, close-fistedness, niggardliness:—bhīć karnā (-meṅ), To practise niggardliness, &c. (in respect of), to grudge, stint; to hold back.

H بهيچك भयचक bhayćak, भैचक bhaićak [S. भय+चकित], adj. Astonished, astounded, confounded, amazed; frightened, alarmed, dismayed, terrified, awe-struck, aghast (=bhićak, bhućak, bhauṅćakkā).

H بهيچنا भीचना bhīćnā [S. पीडनीयं], v.t. To press, squeeze, compress, crush; to wring from, to force, compel, enforce; to grasp tightly; to stint, grudge; to hold back (=bhīć karnā).

S بهيد भेद bhed (rt. भिद्), s.m. Breaking, separation, disunion, difference, disagreement, interruption, disturbance; betrayal; breach, rupture, fracture; fissure, chasm, cleft; separation, difference, distinction, peculiarity; discrimination, discernment; kind, sort, species, variety; device; secrecy, secret, mystery; secret or hidden virtues or resources (of):—bhed pānā, v.n. To find out a secret, discover the secret (of), solve (a problem, riddle, &c.):—bhed denā (-ko), To give a clue (to); to divulge or betray a secret:—bhed rakhnā (-kā), To keep a secret; to keep one's own counsel:—bhed-kar, adj.=bhedak, q.v.:—bhed karnā (-meṅ; -kā), To distinguish, discriminate; to classify, sort:—bhed kholnā (-kā), To divulge a secret, to betray; expose, unmask:—bhed lenā (kā), To spy, pry into, get at the secret (of), worm ooneself into another's confidence, to sound.

S بهيدت भेदित bhedit, part. Divided, separated, severed.

S بهيدك भेदक bhedak, adj. & s.m. Breaking, breaking up or open, dividing; causing dissension or disunion; breaker, interrupter; one who causes dissension or disunion, mischief-maker; spy, &c. (=next, q.v.).

H بهيدكيا भेदकिया bhedakiyā [S. भेदक+इकः], s.m. Scout, spy, secret agent (=sandhānī); secret-keeper, confidant (=bhediyā).

H بهيدو भेदू bhedū [S. भेद+उक], adj. & s.m. Having acquaintance (with), or knowledge (of);—one who is in the secret (of), secret-keeper, confidant; spy, &c. (=bhedakiyā; bhediyā):—bhedū honā (-se), To become acquainted (with); to be the confidant (of).

S بهيدي भेदी bhedī, adj. & s.m.=bhedak; bhedakiyā, qq.v.;—discriminating, intelligent, knowing;—the ratan.

H بهيديا भेदिया bhediyā [S. भेद+इकः], s.m. Scout, &c.=bhedī; bhedakiyā, qq.v.

S بهيديه भेद्य bhedya, adj. Requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable; requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

H بهير भीर bhīr, s.m. Hero, &c.=bīr, q.v.; also=bhīṛ, q.v.

S بهير भीरु bhīru, s.m.f. See bhīrū.

S بهير भेरि bheri, and H. भेर bher, s.f. A kind of musical instrument of copper, a kind of pipe or bugle; a kettle-drum.

P بهير बहीर bahīr (cf. S. वहिर्; H. bhīṛ), s.f. Baggage, &c. of an army; camp followers; lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live:—bahīr-bungāh, bahīr-o-buna (vulg. bhīṛ-bhungā), s.f. Baggage or impedimenta of an army on the march; rabble of camp-followers.

H بهيرا बहेरा baherā, s.m.=baheṛā, q.v.;—adj.=bahrā, q.v.

H بهيراري भैरारी bhairārī (see bhairavī), s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode.

S بهيرك भीरुक bhīruk, adj. & s.m.=bhīru, q.v.

S بهيرو भीरु bhīru, and H. भीरू bhīrū, adj. & s.m.f. Fearful, timid, cowardly; shy;—coward; shy or timid person; jackal; tiger; goat; centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini; the plant Asparagus racemosus.

H بهيرو भैरो bhairo, s.m.=bhairoṅ; bhairav, q.v.

S بهيرو भैरव bhairav (from bhīru), adj. & s.m. Formidable, awful, horrible, terrible, terriffic, horrid, miserable;—terror, horror; the property of exciting terror, terribleness, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred; a form of Śiva (especially an inferior manifestation of that deity;—eight forms are enumerated, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body);—name of a river;—name of a rāg or musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror (it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādeo with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and

this rāg or musical deity issuing from his mouth).

H بهيرون भैरों bhairoṅ, adj. & s.m.=bhairav, q.v.

S بهيروي भैरवी bhairavī, s.f. The wife of Bhairav; a particular form of Durgā; name of a rāginī or musical mode sung in the morning.

H بهيري भीरी bhīrī, भईरी bha`īrī, s.f. A species of falcon=bahrī, q.v.

S بهيري भेरी bherī, s.f.=bher, bheri, q.v.;—s.m. Bugler, piper.

H بهيري भैरी bhairī, s.f.=bhīrī; bahrī, qq.v.

H بهيريا बहेर्या baheryā, s.m. Name of a clan of Rājpūts in Jaunpur and Chunar (cf. baheliyā).

H بہيڑ बहीड़ bahīṛ, s.f.=bahīr, q.v. & cf. bhīṛ.

H بهيڑ भीड़ bhīṛ [S. अभ्यर्ण], s.f. Press, crush; multitude, crowd, throng, concourse; press of work, trouble, difficulty:—bhīṛ-bhāṛ, s.f., bhīṛ-bhaṛakkā, s.m. Crowd, &c. (=bhīṛ):—bhīṛ-bangā, bhīṛ-bhungā, s.m.=bahīr-bungāh, q.v.s.v. bahīr:—bhīṛ parnā, v.n. To be overwhelmed with difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes:—bhīṛ karnā, bhīṛ lagānā, v.n. To crowd, throng, swarm.

H بهيڑ भेड़ bheṛ, s.f.=bheṛ, bheri, q.v.

H بهيڑ भेड़ bheṛ [S. भेड], s.f. Sheep, ewe (=bheṛī):—bheṛ-śālā, s.f. Sheep-fold, pen:—bheṛ-kā baććā, s.m. Lamb:—bheṛ-kā gosht, s.m. Mutton.

H بہيڑا बहेड़ा baheṛā [S. विभीतकः], s.m. Belleric myrobalan, Terminalia belerica.

H بهيڑا भीड़ा bhīrā, part. adj. Pressed, crushed, crowded, thronged, packed close; narrow, close, tight, contracted;—s.m. One who has contracted eye-brows.

H بهيڑا भेड़ा bheṛā [S. भेडकः], s.m. Ram; sheep (syn. meṅḍhā).

H بهيڑنا भेड़ना bheṛnā (caus. of bhiṛnā, q.v.), v.t. To shut, close; to shut up; to close in, enclose, fence, pen;—to run by heats or spurts (syn. tag); to stop the mouth with a bribe, to bribe:—bheṛ-denā, v.t.=bheṛnā.

H بهيڑني भेड़नी bheṛnī, bheṛinī (contrac. fem. of bheṛiyā), s.f. She-wolf.

H بهيڑو भेड़ू bheṛū, s.m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious man (=bhiṛait, q.v.).

H بهيڑي भेड़ी bheṛī, s.f.=bher, bheri, bherī; qq.v.

H بهيڑي भेड़ी bheṛī [S. भेडी], s.f. Sheep, ewe.

H بهيڑيا भेड़िया bheṛiyā, bheṛyā [S. भेड+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to sheep; like sheep;—sheep:—bheṛiyā-ćāl, Following one another like sheep; blind imitation of another:—bheṛiyā-dhasān, s.m. Multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen;—following the example of another (=bheṛiyā-ćāl).

H بهيڑيا भेड़िया bheṛiyā, bheṛyā [S. भेडी+हा], s.m. Wolf.

H بهيڑيني भेड़ीनी bheṛīnī, s.f. She-wolf (=bheṛnī, q.v.).

H بهيس भीस bhīs, s.m. The edible root of the lotus (=bhis).

H بهيس भेस bhes, s.f. (Prov.)=bhaiṅs, q.v.

H بهيس भेस bhes, = H بهيش भेष bhesh, [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance, look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape; air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū jogīs or ascetics (syn. panth):—bhes-badalnā, bhes-banānā, bhes-bharnā, bhes-palaṭnā (apnā; -kā), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—bhes-dhārī, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

H بهيش भेष bhesh, = H بهيس भेस bhes, [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance, look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape;

air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū jogīs or ascetics (syn. panth):—bhes-badalnā, bhes-banānā, bhes-bharnā, bhes-palaṭnā (apnā; -kā), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—bhes-dhārī, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

S بهيشا भीषा bhīshā, s.f. Fear, dread, terror, fright; intimidation.

S بهيشج भेषज bheshaj, s.m. Medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel, Nigella indica.

S بهيشم भीष्म bhīshma, adj. & s.m. Terrible, horrible, terrific, fearful;—horror, the sentiment of horror; goblin, imp, rākshas; name of the granduncle of the Pānḍus, and son of the Ganges; name of Śiva:—bhīshmāshtamī (bhīshma+ashṭamī), s.f. The eighth day in the light half of the month Māgh (when there is a festiva sacred to Bhīshma):—bhīshma-jananī, s.f. The mother of Bhīshma, the Ganges.

S بهيشن भीषण bhīshaṇ, adj. & s.m. Horrible, terrific, formidable, awful;—the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; object of horror, &c.;—the olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera.

H بهيك भीक bhīk, s.f.=bhīkh, q.v.

H بهيك भेक bhek, s.m.=bhekh; bhes, q.v.

S بهيك भेक bhek, s.m. Frog, toad; a cloud.

H بهيكاري भीकारी bhīkārī, s.m.=bhīkhārī, q.v.

S بهيكش भैक्ष bhaiksha, bhaiksh, s.m. Living by alms, subsisting by charity; asking alms, begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, begged food, alms, charity.

H بهيكه भीख bhīkh [S. भिक्षा], s.f. Begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, charity, alms:—bhīkh denā, v.t. To give alms:—bhīkh-kā ṭhīk-ṛā, s.m. Beggar's cup or vessel (in which he collects the scraps given in alms):—bhīkh māṅgnā (-se), To ask alms (of), to beg:—bhīkh-mangā, s.m. Beggar; importunate beggar:—bhīkh mangānā, v.t. To cause (one) to solicit alms, or to beg.

H بهيكه भेख bhekh, s.m.=bhes, q.v.

S بهيكي भेकी bhekī, s.f. Female frog; a small frog; the creeping plant Hydrocotyle asiatica.

H بهيگا भीगा bhigā (perf. part. of bhīgnā, and=S. अभ्यक्त), part. adj. (f. -ī), Wet, moist, saturated, soaked, steeped:—bhīgī billī, s.f. lit. 'Wet or soused cat'; cunning or crafty person (very quiet or subdued in appearance):—bhīgī billī batānā, To make lame, improper, or absurd excuses.

H بهيگنا भीगना bhīgnā [bhīg° = Prk. अब्भिंगे(इ), or अब्भिंग(इ), fr. S. अभ्यङ्ग], v.n. To be wet, damp, or moist; to be passed in mirth and revelry (the night, rāt being expressed).

H بهيل भयल bhayal, a dialect. form of bhayā (=hu`ā), q.v.

H بهيل भील bhīl [S. भिल्ल], s.m. Name of a wild mountain race (who live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandesh, and subsist chiefly by plunder).

H بهيل भीलु bhīlu, adj.=bhīru, q.v.

H بهيل भेल bhel [S. भेल, rt. मिल्], s.f. Mixture, mixed or mingled state; that which is added and mixed, alloy:—bhel-sel, s.f. Mixture; alloy.

H بهيلا भेला bhelā, s.m.=bhilāwāṅ, q.v.

H بهيلا भेला bhelā [S. वृत्र+कः; or पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump (especially of guṛ, squeezed tamarinds, &c.; see bhelī).

H بهيلك भीलुक bhīluk, adj.=bhīruk, q.v.

H بهيلني भीलनी bhīlnī, s.f. A woman or girl of the Bhīl race; the wife of a Bhīl.

H بهيلي भेली bhelī (see bhelā), s.f. A pat, lump, or ball of guṛ or coarse sugar (generally four or five seers in weight).

H بہيليا बहेलिया baheliyā, bahelyā [S. व्याध+इल+इकः], s.m. Hunter; fowler; armed retainer (especially one armed with a bow and arrows); gamekeeper (=bahaliyā); name of a tribe of Rājpūts (=baheriyā).

S بهيم भीम bhīm, adj. & s.m. Fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous;—horror, terror; danger;—name of the second of the five Pāṇḍū princes, the second brother of Yudhishṭhir; an epithet of Śiva:—bhīm-rathī, s.f. lit. 'The terrible night'; the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age, dotage:—bhīm-sen, s.m. lit. Having a terrible army'; name of the second son of Panḍu (=bhīm):—bhīm-senī, s.f. A kind of camphor.

S بهيما भीमा bhīmā, s.f. Name of a form of Durgā, the wife of Śiva; a whip.

H بهيمراج भीमराज bhīm-rāj [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. The great crested Drongo shrike (brought from Nepal and the Bhotan Doars); the mocking-bird of India, Edolius malabaricus.

H بهيمڑا भेमड़ा bhemṛā (from bhīm), s.m. A wry face.

S بهيمي भैमी bhaimī, s.f. 'Daughter of Bhīm,' a patronymic of Damayanti; the eleventh day of the bright half of the month *Māgh*; a festival on that day (when ceremonies with *til* or sesamum are performed in honour of *Bhīm*).
P بہين *bihīn* (from *bih*, 'good'), adj. Best, most excellent.
H بهئن भइन *bha`in*, भैन *bhain*, s.f. Sister=*bahin*, q.v.
H بهين भें *bheṅ* (onomat.), s.f. The bleating of a sheep:—*bheṅ-bheṅ*, s.f. Idem:—*bheṅ-bheṅ karnā*, v.n. To bleat.
H بهينا भीना *bhīnā*, adj. Wet, moist (=*bhīngā*); light (colour, or smell).
H بهينا भीना *bhīnā*, s.m. Sister's husband (=*bahne`ū*, q.v.).
H بهينا भैना *bhainā*, भेना *bhenā*, भीना *bhinā*, s.f. Sister, &c.=*bahin* (used by women).
H بهيناپا भैनापा *bhaināpā*, s.m.=*bahināpā*, q.v.
H بهينت भींत *bhīṅt*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.
H بهينٹ भेंट *bheṅṭ*, s.f. = H بهينٹا भेंटा *bheṅṭā*, s.m. =*bheṭ*, q.v.

H بهينٹا भेंटा *bheṅṭā*, s.m. = H بهينٹ भेंट *bheṅṭ*, s.f. =*bheṭ*, q.v.
H بهينٹنا भेंटना *bheṅṭnā*, v.n.=*bheṭnā*, q.v.
H بهينچ भींच *bhīṅć*, s.f. =
H بهينچنا भींचना *bhīṅćnā*, v.t. =*bhīć*; *bhīćnā*; qq.v.
H بهينچنا भींचना *bhīṅćnā*, v.t. =
H بهينچ भींच *bhīṅć*, s.f. =*bhīć*; *bhīćnā*; qq.v.
H بهينڈ भेंड *bheṅḍ*, s.m. The perennial water-plant *Æschynomene aspera* (*Linn.*), or *Hedysarum lagenarium* (Roxb.:—It has thick stems mainly composed of light white pith which is made into toys, floats, hats, covers for wine-bottles, &c.: The so-called 'rice-paper' is made of this substance cut in very thin plates:—syn. *solā*,*phūl-solā*).
H بهينڈي भेण्डी *bhenḍī*, s.f.=*bhinḍī*, q.v.
H بهينس भैंस *bhaiṅs*,
vulg. भेंस *bheṅs* [Prk. महिसो and महिसी; S. महिषः and महिषी], s.m. & f. Buffalo (female).
H بهينسا भैंसा *bhaiṅsā*, s.m. Buffalo (male):—*bhainsā-dād*, *bhaiṅsiyā-dād* (S. *mahisha*+*dadru*), s.m. A kind of ring-worm.
H بهينسوندا भैंसोंदा *bhaiṅsoṅdā*, s.m. Tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.
H بهينسي भैंसी *bhaiṅsī* (mistaken fem. of *bhaiṅsā*), s.f.=*bhaiṅs*, q.v.
H بهينسيا भैंसिया *bhaiṅsiyā*, s.f. Dialect. form of *bhaiṅs*, q.v.:—*bhaiṅsiyā-dād*, s.m.=*bhaiṅsā-dād*, q.v.s.v. *bhaiṅsā*.
S بهينكر भयंकर *bhayan-kar*, adj. Fearful, horrible, terrible, terrific (see *bhayānak*).
H بهينگا भींगा *bhīṅgā*, part. adj.=*bhīgā*, q.v.
H بهينگا भेंगा *bheṅgā* [S. वक्र+दृष्टि+कः], adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—one who squints.
H بهينگنا भींगना *bhīṅgnā*, v.n. To be wet, &c.=*bhīgnā*, q.v.
H بهيو भयो *bhayo*, भेयौ *bhayau* (Braj.)=*bhayā*, q.v.
H بهيو भेव *bhev*, *bhe`o*, s.m. State or condition of being, innate property; nature, disposition, &c. (=*bhāv*, q.v.).
H بهيو भेव *bhe`o*, s.m.=*bhed*, q.v.
H بهيوا भेवा *bhewā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*bhe`o*, *bhed*, q.v.;—part. adj.=*bhigoyā*.

H بهيواد भैवाद *bhai-vād*, s.m. Paying and receiving on the footing of one of a brotherhood or fraternity (cf. *bhā`ī-baṭ*).
H بهيونا भेवना *bhe`onā*, v.t.=*bhigonā*, q.v.
H بهيهر भीहर *bhīhar*, s.m. Name of a tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Ruhelkhanḍ).
H بهيهو भैहू *bhaihū*, =
H بهيهون भैहूं *bhaihūṅ*, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaujī*).
H بهيهون भैहूं *bhaihūṅ*, =
H بهيهو भैहू *bhaihū*, [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaujī*).
H بہئي बहई *baha`ī*, s.f. Side, quarter, way.
H بهئي भई *bha`ī*, part. fem. of *bhayā*, q.v.
H بهييا भेया *bheyā* (f. *bhe`ī*), perf. part.=*bhewā*, *bhigoyā*.
H بهئيري भईरी *bha`īrī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.
H بي बी *bī*, conj. contrac. of *bhī*, q.v.
H بي बी *bī* (contrac. of *bī-bī*, q.v.), s.f. Lady.
H بي बी *bī* (fem. of *be*; cf. *re*, *rī*), Vocative particle (fem.) used in addressing females (placed after the noun:—see next).
H بے बे *be* (contrac. of *abe*), vocative particle (masc.) used contemptuously (see *abe*):—*be-tabe kahnā* (*se*), To address rudely or contemptuously (see *abe-tabe*).
P & H بے बे *be* [Zend *vi*; S. वि], priv. particle; prep. (governing a following gen. with *-ke*); and prefix;—Without, devoid of; out of, &c.; in-, un-, im-, ir-, dis-, -less, &c.:—*be-āb*, adj. Without water; without lustre, lustreless; without temper; without dignity, &c. (see *āb*):—*be-ābrū*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced; dishonourable, disreputable:—*be-ābrū`ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disgrace:—*be-ābī*, s.f. Want of water; lustrelessness; want of temper, &c.:—*be-ittifāqī*, s.f. Want of agreement or harmony, discord:—*be-aṡar*, adj. Without impression or effect, ineffectual, inefficacious:—*be-aṡarī*, s.f. Inefficacy: *be-ajal*, adj. Untimely (death);—*be-eḥtiyāṭ*, adj. Incautious; wanting in carefulness; improvident; imprudent; rash:—*be-iḵẖtiyār*, adj. & adv. Without choice, involuntary, constrained, forced, compelled; without self-possession, control, or authority;—involuntarily, against (one's) will, in spite of oneself, perforce:—*be-iḵẖtiyārī*, s.f. Without choice or election, helplessness, want of power:—*be-adā`ī*, s.f. Non-performance, non-fulfilment; faithlessness; incivility, rudeness:—*be-adab*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, unmannerly, disrespectful, rude; presumptuous, impudent, insolent;—an ill-behaved person, &c.: *be-adabī*, s.f. Incivility, rudeness, disrespect, impudence, impertinence, presumptuousness:—*be-ādar*, s.m.=*nir-ādar*, q.v.:—*be-ārām*, adj. Restless, uneasy:—*be-ārāmī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet, disease:—*be-arth* (S. *vyartha*), adj. Without meaning, unmeaning, meaningless; useless, vain, unprofitable, ineffectual, inefficient:—*be-asbāb*, adj. Without goods or effects, having no effects:—*be-asbābī*, s.f. Want of goods, effects, or necessaries:—*be-aṣl*, adj. Without foundation, unfounded, groundless, baseless, false:—*be-eˇtibār*, adj. Of no credit or estimation, not to be trusted or relied on, untrustworthy, unreliable, faithless; incredible; unbelieving, incredulous, suspicious, sceptical:—*be-eˇtibārī*, s.f. Want of credit, discredit, mistrust, distrust, disbelief; untrustworthiness, faithlessness, dishonesty:—*be-eˇtidāl*, adj. Uneven, devoid of proportion or symmetry:—*be-eˇtidālī*, s.f. Unevenness, inequality:—*be-eˇtiqād*, adj. Incredulous, disbelieving:—*be-eˇtiqādī*, s.f. Incredulity, disbelief:—*be-iltifāt*, adj. Regardless, inattentive; inconsiderate, unconcerned, unkind:—*be-iltifātī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness, want of regard or kindness, disregard, inconsiderateness, unconcern:—*be-ulfat*, adj. Devoid of friendship or attachment; averse to friendship, &c., unsocial:—*be-ulfatī*, s.f. The being devoid of friendship; want of affection or attachment; unsociableness:—*be-imtiyāz*, adj. & s.m. Undiscriminating, undistinguishing, indiscreet; ill-bred, rude, unmannerly, impertinent, presumptuous;—an indiscriminating person, &c.:—*be-imtiyāzī*, s.f. Lack of discrimination; indiscretion; unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, presumption:—*be-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Disorder, misgovernment, mismanagement, &c. (=*bad-intiẓāmī*, q.v.):—*be-intihā*, adj. Boundless, infinite, endless, &c. (=*be-andāza*, *be-ḥad*):—*be-andāza*, adj. Immoderate; unlimited, boundless, endless:—*be-andeshā*, adj. & adv. Thoughtless; fearless; thoughtlessly; fearlessly:—*be-inṣāf*, adj. Unjust, unfair, inequitable; iniquitous, tyrannical, oppressive; unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel (syn. *anyā`ī*):—*be-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong, iniquity (syn. *anyāy*):—*be-inẓibāṭī*, s.f. Incontinence:—*be-aulād*, adj. Without offspring or issue, childless:—*be-aulādī*, s.f. Childlessness:—*be-īmān*, adj. Without religion, infidel; without conscience, unprincipled, corrupt, faithless, false, perfidious, treacherous; dishonest, fraudulent:—*be-īmānī*, s.f. Irreligion, infidelity;

dishonesty, breach of trust, unfair dealing; falseness, perfidiousness;—*be-īmānī karnā* (-*se*), To act dishonestly, faithlessly, &c.; to play (one) false, to cheat, defraud, misappropriate:—*be-bā`iṣ*, adj. & adv. Without reason, causeless, groundless; causelessly, &c.:—*be-bāq*, adj. & adv. Without remainder or arrears, complete, paid up in full, balanced, even; entirely, completely, fully:—*be-bāq karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, to complete; to wipe off, adjust, settle, liquidate, discharge (an account, &c.); to balance (accounts); to make good a default or balance:—*be-bāq hona*, v.n. To be paid off, wiped off, settled, liquidated, &c.:—*be-bāqī*, s.f. Completion; payment in full, adjustment, discharge, liquidation, acquittance, clearance:—*be-bāqī karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, &c. (=*be-bāq karnā*, q.v.):—*be-bāk*, adj. Fearless, bold, daring:—*be-bāk honā* (-*se*), To be fearless, &c. (in respect of):—*be-bākī*, s.f. Fearlessness, boldness, temerity:—*be-bāl-o-par*, adj. Unfledged, callow;—without resources, without power, powerless, impotent, helpless:—*be-bāl-o-parī*, s.f. Unfledged state;—powerlessness, helplessness, &c.:—*be-bićāra*, adj. Unconsidered;—*be-bićāre*, adv. Without considering, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly:—*be-bad*, adj. Without blemish:—*be-badal*, adj. Without change, invariable, uniform; unalterable, immutable; incomparable, inestimable, matchless, peerless:—*be-bar*, adj. Without fruit, fruitless, barren:—*be-barg-o-bar*, adj.=*be-bar*:—*be-bargī*, s.f. Destitution, want:—*be-bas*, adj. Without power, authority, or command; without resource, powerless, helpless, weak; unresisting:—be-basī, s.f. Helplessness, &c. (syn. be-iḵẖtiyārī):—be-baqā, adj. Unenduring, not eternal, perishable, frail:—be-bal, adj. Without power, weak; destitute, poor, wretched:—be-band-o-bast, adj. Unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country:—see band-o-bast):—be-bunyād, adj. Devoid of foundation, groundless, unfounded:—be-bunyādī, s.f. Groundlessness, &c.:—be-bahā, adj. Beyond price, priceless, invaluable (=be-qīmat):—be-bahār, adj. Out of season:—be-bahra, adj. Having no share, part or lot (in), without portion or profit; destitute, unfortunate:—be-pā-o-sar, adj. lit. 'Without feet and head'; utterly without resources, very poor and wretched:—be-pāyān, adj. Boundless:—be-pardagī, s.f. Openness, immodesty:—be-parda, adj. & adv. Unveiled, uncovered; immodest; openly:—be-pramāṇ, adj. Wanting in authority, unauthorized, &c. (=nishpramāṇ, q.v.):—be-parwā, adj. & adv. Heedless, careless, unconcerned, without reflection, thoughtless; fearless, intrepid; at ease, independent; fearlessly, boldly, &c.:—be-parwā honā (-se), To be careless (of), to be indifferent (to); to be independent (of):—be-parwā`ī, s.f. Freedom from danger or apprehension, security, tranquillity; carelessness, unconcern, thoughtlessness, inattention, heedlessness; independence; indifference:—be-par-o-bālī, s.f.=be-bāl-o-parī, q.v.:—be-parhez, adj. Incontinent:—be-parhezī, s.f. Incontinence:—be-parī, s.f. lit. 'The being without wings'; powerlessness, helplessness:—be-phāb, adj. Shapeless:—be-pīr, adj. Having no spiritual guide; vicious:—be-pīr, adj. Without sympathy or feeling, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel, merciless; inexorable:—be-tāb, adj. Faint, powerless; agitated, restless, uneasy impatient (=be-ćain); devoid of splendour, lustreless:—be-tāb karnā, v.t. To render faint, &c.:—be-tābāna, adv. & adj. Restlessly, uneasy, impatient, impatiently; faint:—be-tābī, s.f. Faintness; agitation, restlessness, uneasiness, impatience; lack of splendour or lustre:—be-tāṣ̤īr, adj. Of no effect, ineffectual:—be-tāl, be-tāla, adj. Out of time (in music); ill-timed:—be-ta`ammul, adj. & adv. Without deliberation; without hesitation; extemporary; inconsiderate, rash;—unhesitatingly, ex tempore; inconsiderately:—be-ta`ammulī, s.f. Unhesitatingness; inconsiderateness, indiscretion, rashness:—be-tān, adj. Out of tune:—be-taḥāshā, adj. & adv. Inconsiderate, without distinction; rash, reckless; rashly, recklessly, headlong:—be-tadbīr, adj. Inconsiderate, incautious, imprudent, unwitting:—be-taṣdī`, adj. & adv. Without trouble:—be-ta`alluq, adj. Without connections, independent:—be-ta`alluqī, s.f. Freedom from connection or concern; state of separation or detachment, independence; solitariness:—be-taqṣīr, adj. & adv. Faultless, blameless, innocent; faultlessly, &c.:—be-takalluf, adj. Without ceremony, unceremonious, frank:—be-takallufī, s.f. The being without ceremony, unceremoniousness, frankness:—be-tamannā, adj. Free from desire or longing, content:—be-tamannā`ī, s.f. Freedom from desire, contentment:—be-tamīz, adj. Lacking discrimination, indiscreet, unwise, silly:—be-tamīzī, s.f. Want of discrimination, indiscretion:—be-tan, adj. Impersonal:—be-tan-māl, s.m. Escheat, property devolving on the state through want of legal claimants: be-tauba, s.m. Impenitence:—be-tawajjuh, adj. Inattentive, regardless; unkind:—be-tawajjuhī, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness; unkindness:—be-tawaqqu`, adj. Hopeless; without expectation:—be-tah, adj. Bottomless; unmeaning, absurd:—be-tahī, s.f. Bottomlessness; absurdity; impatience:—be-ṭhikānā, adj. Not to be depended on; uncertain; groundless:—be-ṭhaur, adj. & adv. Out of place; groundless; inconsistent;—groundlessly; inconsistently; improperly:—be-ṭhaur-ṭhikāne,

adv.=be-t̤haur:—be-s̤abāt, adj. Unstable, inconstant:—be-s̤abātī, s.f. Instability; inconstancy:—be-s̤amar, adj. Fruitless, of no result:—be-s̤amarī, s.f. Fruitlessness, inefficacy:—be-jā, adj. & adv. Out of place, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; unbecoming, improper, amiss, unlawful, unjustifiable; unreasonable, absurd; foreign to the purpose, irrelevant; inaccurate, wrong, objectionable;—improperly, inopportunely; injudiciously, wrongly:—bejā k͟harć, bejā ṣarf, s.m. Improper or needless expenditure, needless expense, extravagance, waste:—be-jāda, s.m. Variegated coral:—be-jān, adj. Lifeless, inanimate, faint, dead; valiant, brave:—be-jān karnā, v.t. To deprive of life, to slay:—be-jur`at, adj. Pusillanimous, cowardly:—be jur`atī, s.f. Want of courage, cowardliness, pusillanimity:—be-jirm, Without blemish, without flaw, spotless (a jewel):—be-jurm, adj. Fauitless, innocent:—be-jurmī, s.f. Innocence:—be-jigar, adj. Lacking courage, cowardly:—be-jigarī, s.f. Lack of courage, cowardliness:—be-jamālī, s.f. Want of beauty, ugliness; imperfection:—be-jawāb, adj. Without answer; unable to answer (=lā-jawāb):—be-jawābī, s.f. The being unable to answer; the being silenced:—be-jot, adj. & s.m. Uncultivated, untilled;—a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators:—be-joṛ, adj. Without join or joint, out of joint, disjointed (=ajoṛ):—be-jūn, adj. Untimely, out of season, unseasonable, out of occasion:—be-jihat, adj. & adv. Without cause; causelessly:—be-ćāragī, s.f. Helplessness; necessity, wretchedness:—be-ćāra, adj. & s.m. (Pers. pl. be-ćāragān), Without remedy, means, or resources; without choice; helpless, destitute, unfortutunate, miserable, wretched;—unfortunate person, helpless person, poor fellow, poor wretch:—be-ćāl, adj. Unprincipled:—be-ćālī, adj.=be-ćāl;—s.f. Ill-behaviour, misdemeanour:—be-ćarāg, adj. Lamp-less, dark, desolate, ruined beyond hope; childless:—be-ćashm, adj. Eyeless: be-ćoba, s.m. lit. 'Poleless'; a kind of tent pitched without a pole:—be-ćūn, adj. Unparalleled, incomparable; inscrutable:—be-ćain, adj. Uneasy, restless, disturbed (=be-kal):—be-ćainī, s.f. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude:—be-ḥāṣil, adj. Unprofitable, fruitless (=lā-ḥāṣil):—be-ḥāṣilī, s.f. Unprofitableness, fruitlessness:—be-ḥāl, adj. Out of condition, ill-circumstanced, indisposed; damaged, unserviceable, worn out, used up, ruined; unemployed, badly off, in a bad way or state:—be-ḥālī, s.f. Badness of circumstances or condition:—be-ḥijāb, be-ḥijābāna, adj. & adv. Unveiled, immodest; openly; shamelessly:—be-ḥijābī, s.f. Appearing unveiled, immodesty, indecency, shamelessness:—be-ḥadd, be-ḥad, adj. Boundless, unbounded, endless (=be-intihā):—be-ḥarakat, adj. Immovable, motionless, still:—be-ḥarakatī, s.f. Want of motion, motionlessness, immovability:—be-ḥurmat, adj. Disgraced:—be-ḥurmatī, s.f. Disgrace:—be-ḥiss, adj. Insensible, senseless:—be-ḥisāb, adj. Countless, beyond calculation, incalculable; immoderate, excessive; inconsistent:—be-ḥuẓūr, adj. Absent:—be ḥukm (-ke), Without the order or permission (of):—be-ḥikmat, adj. Unskilful:—be-ḥawāṣṣ, be-ḥawāṣ, Out of one's senses, beside one's self, distracted:—be-ḥawāṣī, s.f. Senselessness, insensibility; distraction of mind:—be-ḥauṣila, adj. Lacking ambition, mean or low-spirited, spiritless, wanting capacity:—be-ḥayā, adj. & s.m. Shameless, immodest, bold, impudent;—shameless person, &c.:—be-ḥayā`ī, s.f. Shamelessness, barefacedness, effrontery, impudence:—be-k͟hār, adj. Without thorns; without anxiety, solicitude, or fear:—be-k͟hān-o-mān, adj. Houseless; destitute:—be-k͟hāya, s.m. lit. 'Devoid of testicles'; an eunuch;—be-k͟hāya karnā, v.t. To geld, castrate:—be-k͟habar, adj. & adv. Without knowledge (of, -se), uninformed; without intelligence, senseless, ignorant, stupid; incautious, imprudent, careless, heedless;—unwittingly, unintentionally:—be-k͟habarī, s.f. Imprudence; carelessness, heedlessness; stupidity:—be-k͟harć, adj. Without money for expenses, wanting means:—be-k͟harćī, s.f. Want of pay or wages, want of money:—be-k͟hirad, adj. Without understanding, stupid, senseless:—be-k͟har-o-k͟hāvind, adj. Without a master, without an owner:—be-k͟haṭā, adj. Unerring:—be-k͟haṭar, be-k͟haṭra, adj. Free from danger, safe, fearless, unapprehensive:—be-k͟halish, adj. Without misgiving, without solicitude:—be-k͟hwāb, adj. Sleepless:—be-k͟hwabī, s.f. Sleeplessness:—be-k͟hwāhish, adj. Without inclination or desire; without spirit; without pursuit, object, or hobby:—be-k͟hwud, be-k͟hud, adj. Beside oneself (with joy or grief), out of one's mind; in ecstasy, transported, enraptured, intoxicated; senseless, delirious (syn. az k͟hwud rafta):—be-k͟hwud-ānā, adv. Like one beside himself; like one in ecstasies, &c.:—be-k͟hwudī, s.f. The being beside one's self, alienation of mind, ecstasy, transport, rapture; senselessness, insensibility, stupefaction, delirium:—be-k͟hwur-o-k͟hwāb, adj. Without food and sleep; without inclination to eat or sleep, restless, unsettled, disturbed:—be-k͟hwesh, adj. Without a friend, friendless:—be-dāk͟hil, adj. Not admitted, set aside, dismissed (a claim):—be-dād, s.f. Injustice; iniquity;—adj. Not doing justice, unjust,

lawless (see be-inṣāf; be-inṣāfī):—be-dād-gar, s.m. Oppressor:—be-dād-garī, s.f. Oppression:—be-dādī, s.f. Injustice, lawlessness:—be-dāsht, adj. Careless, inattentive, negligent:—be-dāshtī, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, neglect (particularly of cattle):—be-dāg, adj. Spotless:—be-dānishī, s.f. Ignorance:—be-dāna, adj. & s.m. Grainless; seedless (as fruit);—pomegranate; a kind of raisin; the fruit of the mulberry tree:—be-dak͟hl, adj. & s.m. Dispossessed, ejected;—dispossessed or ejected person;—be-dak͟hl karnā, v.t. To exclude, eject, evict:—be-dak͟hlī, s.f. Want of entrance, exclusion, want of possession; dispossession:—be-dard, adj. Unfeeling, void of compassion, pitiless, merciless:—be-dard-āna, adv. Like an unfeeling or merciless person; in an unfeeling manner, &c.:—be-dardī, s.f. Freedom from pain; unfeelingness, inhumanity:—be-dirang, adj. & adv. Without delay:—be-direg͟, adj. & adv. Undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; unsparing, ungrudging, not refusing, liberal; pitiless, merciless;—ungrudgingly, &c.:—be-dast-o-pā, adj. lit. 'Without hands and feet'; without power or authority; without resources; helpless (=be-pā-o-sar):—be-dastūr, adj. Unusual; ill-bred:—be-da`wā, adj. Without claim; free from claims;—be-da`wā-patra, s.m. A deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit:—be-dil, adj. Dissatisfied, displeased; heartless, dispirited, dejected, sad:—be-dil-āna, adv. Like one heartless or dejected; in a spiritless or heartless manner;—be-dil honā (-se), To be dispirited or disheartened (by reason of); to be discontented or dissatisfied (with):—be-dilī, s.f. Heartlessness, dejection; dissatisfaction, discontent:—be-dam, adj. Breathless:—be-damī, s.f. Breathlessness:—be-damāg͟, adj. Ill-tempered, irritable, impatient, easily provoked:—be-damāg͟-āna, adv. Ill-naturedly; impatiently:—be-damāg͟ī, s.f. Bad-temper, irritability, impatience:—be-dawā, adj. Beyond cure or remedy, incurable:—be-dos, adj. Faultless, innocent (little used):—be-daulat, adj. Devoid of wealth; unfortunate:—*be-daulatī*, s.f. Bad luck, misfortune:—*be-dhaṛak*, *be-dhaṛkā*, adj. & adv. Without fear or doubt, fearless, bold, intrepid, dauntless;—fearlessly, &c.; confidently; on a sudden:—*be-dahshat*, adj. Fearless, &c. (=*be-ḍar*):—*be-dayā*, adj. Without feeling or pity, unfeeling, pitiless:—*be-diyānat*, adj. Irreligious; unjust:—*be-dīn*, adj. & s.m. Without religion, irreligious;—irreligious person:—*be-ḍar*, adj. & adv. Fearless, bold, dauntless, intrepid;—fearlessly, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Misshapen, shapeless, ill-fashioned, ugly, clumsy, awkward; ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated; unpleasant, untoward (cf. *be-ḍhab*):—*be-ḍaulī*, s.f. Ugliness; clumsiness, awkwardness; impropriety; disorder:—*be-ḍhab*, adj. & adv. Ill-shaped, ugly, ungainly; unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ḍaul*); awkward, untoward, difficult, unmanageable; complicated, serious, grave, threatening, dangerous; severe, violent; ungovernable, daring, fearless, reckless, audacious, presumptuous; excessive, extravagant, enormous; strange, extraordinary; heartless, unfeeling, cruel;—fearlessly, daringly, recklessly; doggedly, impudently; excessively; severely, seriously; awkwardly, untowardly; cleverly; strikingly, in an extraordinary manner; cruelly, unfeelingly:—*be-ḍhang*, adj. Ill-mannered, ill-behaved, ill-bred, uneducated, improper, ugly (see *be-ḍhab*),—*be-ḍhangī*, s.f. Ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness; impropriety:—*be-ẕauq*, adj. Without relish, tasteless, insipid:—*be-ẕauqī*, s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity:—*be-rāh*, adj. Erring, astray; unprincipled, depraved, dissolute:—*be-rāhī*, s.f. Error, wandering; dissoluteness:—*be-rabṭ*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule:—*be-rutbagī*, s.f. Absence or lack of rank, or degree of honour:—*be-rutba*, adj. Without dignity or rank; worthless:—*be-raḥm*, adj. Pitiless, merciless, cruel, barbarous:—*be-raḥmī*, s.f. Hardness (of heart), mercilessness, cruelty:—*be-raẓā*, adj. Without leave:—*be-rang*, adj. Without colour, colourless:—*be-rū*, adj. *lit*. 'Without face'; bare-faced, shameless; inhuman:—*be-rū`ī*, s.f. Shamelessness; inhumanity:—*be-roz*, adj. Unfortunate:—*be-rozī*, adj. Destitute of daily bread, without sustenance; unfortunate:—*be-rok*, *be-rok-ṭok*, adj. Without let or hindrance:—*be-rahī*, s.f.=*be-rāhī*, q.v.:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, *be-riyā*, adj. Without guile, guileless, candid, sincere:—*be-riyā`ī*, s.f. Guilelessness, sincerity, candour:—*be-rīsh*, adj. Beardless (a youth):—*be-resha*, adj. Without fibre:—*be-zār*, adj. Displeased, vexed, annoyed, out of humour; disgusted; (*vulg*.) sick, sorry:—*be-zār honā* (*-se*), To be displeased (with); to be sick (of):—*be-zārī*, s.f. Displeasure, ill-humour, vexation, annoyance; disgust, weariness:—*be-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Without speech or language, mute, speechless, dumb;—a dumb animal, brute:—*be-zabānī*, s.f. Inability to speak, speechlessness, dumbness:—*be-zar*, adj. Without money or the means of getting it, helpless, destitute:—*be-zar k͟harīd*, adj. (Taking or getting) without purchase, free of cost:—*be-zarī*, s.f. The being without money, impecuniosity, indigence, poverty:—*be-zan-o-farzand*, adj. Without wife and children:—*be-zawāl*, adj. Imperishable: unchangeable:—*be-zor*, adj. Weak, impotent:—

be-zahra, adj. Without gall or bile; patient; good-tempered; forbearing; indefatigable; shameless:—*be-zeb-o-zīnat*, adj. Ugly and awkward; inelegant in dress and person:—*be-zīn*, adj. Without saddle, unsaddled:—*be-sāḵẖtagī*, s.f. Artlessness, simplicity, undisguised or unstudied conduct:—*be-sāḵẖta*, adj. & adv. Inartificial, unaffected, natural, undisguised, plain, artless;—spontaneously, of its own accord, naturally; *ex tempore*:—*be-sāz*, *be-sāz-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus, or tools, &c.; unaccoutred:—*be-sāmānī*, s.f. Want of apparatus, or of necessaries:—*be-sabab*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—*be-satrī*, s.f. Unveiling, exposure, dishonour; barefacedness, impudence:—*be-sutūn*, adj. Without pillar or prop; of no foundation; insignificant:—*be-saj*, adj. Shapeless, ill-made:—*be-suḵẖan*, adj. Taciturn:—*be-sudh*, adj. Senseless, beside one's self; enraptured, entranced, in a swoon (syn. *be-ḵẖwud*):—*be-sar*, adj. Unequalled, peerless:—*be-surā*, adj. Out of tune:—*be-surt*, adj. Stupid:—*be-sar-o-pā*, adj.=*be-pā-o-sar*, q.v.:—*be-sar-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus; without means; destitute of (the) necessaries (of life), unprovided, helpless:—*be-salīqagī*, s.f. Inexpertness, awkwardness:—*be-salīqa*, adj. Without method, inexpert, awkward:—*be-samajh*, adj. Devoid of understanding or sense, ignorant, stupid (=*an-samajh*; *abudh*):—*be-soć*, adj. Thoughtless, unreflecting, undiscriminating, inconsiderate; heedless, regardless, careless:—*be-soće*, adv. Thoughtlessly, inconsiderately; heedlessly, carelessly:—*be-sīl*, adj. Shameless:—*be-shāhid*, adj. Without evidence:—*be-shubha*, adj.=*be-shak*, q.v.:—*be-sharaf*, adj. Without honour or dignity:—*be-sharafī*, s.f. Dishonour, indignity:—*be-sharm*, adj. Immodest, shameless, impudent:—*be-sharmī*, s.f. Shamelessness, immodesty, impudence:—*be-shu`ūr*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, uninformed;—stupid fellow, blockhead:—*be-shu`ūrī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*be-shafaqat*, vulg. *be-shafqat*, adj. Unkind, unmerciful, harsh:—*be-shak*, *be-shakk-o-raib*, *be-shakk-o-shubh*, adv. Doubtless, indubitably, undoubtedly, certainly:—*be-shumār*, adj. Countless, numberless, innumerable, much:—*be-ṣabr*, adj. Devoid of patience, impatient, restless:—*be-ṣabr honā*, v.n. To be impatient, to lose all patience:—*be-ṣabrī*, *be-ṣabūrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*be-ṣarfa*, adj. Unprofitable:—*be-ṣalāḥ*, adj. Without the advice (of, *-ke*); ill-advised, head-strong:—*be-ẓābiṭagī*, s.f. Irregularity:—*be-ẓābiṭa*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule (=*ḵẖilaf-ẓābiṭa*):—*be-ẓabṭ*, adj. Irregular; unrestrained, wanton:—*be-ẓabṭ-rabṭ*, adj. Without rule or order, devoid of order or connection:—*be-ṭāqat*, adj. Powerless, weak, beyond the power of endurance:—*be-ṭāqatī*, s.f. Weakness; non-endurance:—*be-ṭāli`*, adj. Destitute of good fortune, unlucky:—*be-ṭāli`ī*, s.f. Ill-luck, misfortune, adversity:—*be-ṭaraḥ*, adj. & adv. Ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, awkward, uncouth;—badly, &c. (=*be-ḏhab*, q.v.):—*be-ṭarafdār*, adj. Of no party, impartial, unsectarian:—*be-ṭarafdārī*, s.f. Non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism:—*be-ṭalab*, adj. Uncalled, unsought:—*be-ṭama`*, adj. Free from covetousness or greediness; disinterested:—*be-ṭama`ī*, s.f. Freedom from covetousness, &c.; disinterestedness:—*be-ṭaur*, adj. Unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ṭaraḥ* and*be-ḏhab*, qq.v.):—*be-ṭaurī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, &c.:—*be-`ibrat*, adj. Unwarned by example, unawed:—*be-`adl*, adj. Unjust, lawless:—*be-`izzat*, adj. Without honour or dignity; disgraced:—*be-`izzatī*, s.f. Ingloriousness, disesteem, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy:—*be-`aql*, adj. Stupid, senseless:—*be-`aqlī*, s.f. Stupidity, senselessness:—*be-`illat*, adj. Without cause, causeless (=*be-sabab*):—*be-`aib*, adj. Without defect, blemish, or flaw; faultless:—*be-g̱āyat*, adj. Boundless, &c. (=*be-pāyān; be-intihā*):—*be-g̱araẓ*, adj. Disinterested, without selfishness, impartial; independent, indifferent:—*be-g̱araẓ-āna*, adv. Disinterestedly, unselfishly, &c.:—*be-g̱araẓī*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; impartiality, indifference, independence:—*be-g̱il-o-g̱ish*, *be-g̱al-o-g̱ash*, adj. & adv. Without trouble or anxiety; without vexation, annoyance, or any disturbing influence; without fraud or hatred:—*be-g̱am*, adj. & adv. Without trouble, without sorrow or anxiety:—*be-g̱aur*, adj. & adv. Without consideration or reflection, without premeditation;—thoughtlessly, &c.:—*be-g̱airat*, adj. Lacking honour or dignity; without pride or emulation, spiritless; shameless, wanton, impudent, rude, infamous:—*be-g̱airatī*, s.f. Want of honour, &c.; want of pride, &c.; spiritlessness; disgrace; shamelessness, impudence, rudeness, wantonness:—*be-fā`ida*, adj. & adv. Unprofitable, useless, vain; uselessly, to no purpose:—*be-fikr*, adj. Free from care or anxiety, without solicitude, contented, tranquil; unconcerned, thoughtless, unreflecting, inconsiderate:—*be-fikrī*, s.f. Freedom from care, anxiety or solicitude, contentedness; thoughtlessness, unconcern:—*be-fahmīd*, adj. Slow in comprehending, stupid:—*be-faiẓ*, adj. Unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth

no one derives benefit):—*be-qābū*, adj. Unable, powerless, helpless; without restraint; out of one's power or reach, secure against surprise or attack:—*be-qā`ida*, adj. Unarranged, irregular, without order or rule, ungrammatical:—*be-qadr*, adj. Of no importance or worth, of no estimation, unimportant, worthless:—*be-qadrī*, s.f. Worthlessness, low estimation, disesteem, disrepute:—*be-qarār*, adj. Restless, uneasy, discomposed, disturbed in mind, disquieted, anxious, distracted; unsettled, variable, vacillating, inconstant;—*be-qarār karnā*, v.t. To render uneasy, disturb in mind, disquiet, &c.:—*be-qarārī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, anxiety, discomposure, disquietude; instability, inconstancy, variableness, fluctuation:—*be-quṣūr*, adj. Faultless, innocent; without fail, completely, entirely:—*be-qala`ī*, adj. Untinned (as a pot, &c.):—*be-qaul*, adj. Faithless, perfidious:—*be-qiyās*, adj. Inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense, exorbitaut:—*be-qaid*, adj. Unrestrained, unrestricted;—irregular; dissolute, licentious:—*be-kāj*, *be-kār*, *be-kām*, adj. Without work or employment, unemployed, not in office, idle; inoperative, ineffective; without force, invalid; useless, worthless:—*be-kār karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to render of no avail, to render defective; to nullify, invalidate; to thwart, frustrate, defeat, undo:—*be-kārī*, s.f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment, idleness:—*be-kāraṅ*, adv. Causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly:—*be-kām*, adj. Disappointed, frustrated: *be-kuṭnāye*, adv. Without practising the work, business, or art of a procuress:—*be-karān*, adj. Shoreless, boundless; immense, enormous:—*be-kas*, adj. Friendless, forlorn, destitute;—*be-kas-āna*, adj. & adv. Friendless, destitute; in a friendless manner:—*be-kasī*, s.f. Forlorn state, friendlessness, destitution:—*be-kafan*, adj. Unshrouded:—*be-kafanī*, s.f. The being buried without a shroud:—*be-kal*, adj. Restless, uneasy, disturbed (=*be-ćain*;*be-qarār*); out of order:—*be-kalī*, s.f.=*be-qarārī*, q.v.:—*be-kam-o-kāst*, adj. Without decrease or diminution, without omission, accurate, exact, all right:—*be-khaṭkā*, adj. Free from anxiety or apprehension:—*be-khaṭke*, adv. Without apprehension or doubt:—*be-gāh*, adj. & adv. Untimely, unseasonable; unseasonably:—*be-gumān*, adj. Without doubt or suspicion; doubtless:—*be-gunāh*, adj. & adv. Guiltless, innocent;—without offence, unjustly, wrongfully:—*be-gunāhī*, s.f. Guiltlessness, innocence:—*be-ginat*, *be-gintī*, adj. Countless, numberless, &c. (=*be-shumār*; *an-gina*):—*be-ghāṭ*, adj. Inaccessible (a river, &c.), without steps or a quay (to it):—*be-lāj*, adj. Without shame, shameless, impudent:—be-lāg, adj. Without stain or blemish, faultless, irreproachable:—be-libāsī, s.f. Nakedness, nudity:—be-liḥāẓ, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, indiscreet; unmannerly, impertinent:—be-luṭf, adj. Unkind, ungracious; inelegant; without pleasure, insipid, flavourless, vapid: be-luṭfī, s.f. Unkindness; inelegance; unpleasantness:—be-lagām, adj. Unbridled; licentious, intemperate:—be-lagā`o, adj. Unconnected, independent; without ties or encumbrances, unfettered; inaccessible; candid; categorical, without reserve:—be-lau, adj. Without spirit, dispirited, heartless:—be-mān, adj. Disgraced, dishonoured; dishonourable:—be-mānand, adj. Incomparable, unparalleled:—be-māya, adj. Without resources, without means, funds, or substance; poor, destitute, indigent:—be-māyagī, s.f. Poverty, indigence:—be-miṣāl, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=be-mānand):—be-muḥābā, adj. & adv. Without respect, unceremonious; unceremoniously:—be-muḥāsaba, adj. & adv. Unaccountable, irresponsible; without calculation, at a venture:—be-maḥal, adj. & adv. Out of place, improper; improperly:—be-muruwwat, adj. Unkind, inhuman, cruel; unpolished, unpolite, uncivil:—be-muruwwatī, s.f. Unkindness, inhumanity, cruelty; unpoliteness, incivility:—be-mazagī, s.f. Insipidity, tastelessness; coolness (between friends); unpleasantness; disgust:—be-maza, adj. Tasteless, insipid; unpleasant; displeasing:—be-ma`nī, adj. Unmeaning, senseless, absurd, foolish, idle, vain:—be-mu`aiyan, adj. Undefined, unlimited:—be-maqdūr, adj. Without authority; without resource, poor, miserable:—be-man, adj. Spiritless:—be-minnat, adj. Independent, unwilling to incur obligation: be-minnatā, s.m. Name of a bicornous instrument made of wood with a cloth spread over it for straining bhaṅg (so called because a man can strain the liquor without help from others):—be-mūjib, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—be-mausim, adj. & adv. Out of season, unseasonable; unseasonably:—be-mauqā`, be-mauqi`, adj. & adv. Out of place; unseasonable, untimely, unapt, inopportune, inconvenient:—be-mihr, adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, unfriendly:—be-mihrī, s.f. Want of affection, unkindness, unfriendliness:—be-mel, adj. Without unison, unharmonious, unsuitable, unreconciled, &c. (=an-mel, q.v.):—be-nāp, adj. Without measure; unmeasured, unsurveyed:—be-nāp-kā paṭṭā, s.m. A lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before:—be-nām, adj. Without name, character, or reputation; inglorious:—be-nām-o-nishān, adj. Without name or character:—be-nāmūsī, s.f.

Disgrace, dishonour:—be-nāmī, adj. Anonymous:—be-naṣīb, adj. Without lot or portion (in, -se), unfortunate (in respect of, -se); frustrated (in):—be-naṣībī, s.f. Untoward luck or fortune, ill-luck, misfortune:—be-naẕīr, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=be-badal; lā-s̤ānī):—be-namak, adj. Without salt, saltless; insipid; lacking piquancy; ugly; ordinary:—be-nang, adj. Shameless;—be-nang-o-nāmus, adj. Without name or character:—be-nawā, adj. & s.m. Without provisions or furniture; without prosperity or splendour in condition; indigent, destitute;—a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard (syn. āzād):—be-nawā`ī, s.f. Indigence, destitution, beggary; mendicancy:—be-nūrī, s.f. Absence of light:—be-nihāyat, adj. Without bounds or limits, boundless, endless:—be-niyāz, adj. Without want, wanting nothing, not in need, able to dispense (with, -se), independent (of); an epithet of the Deity:—be-niyāz karnā, v.t. To make (one) independent (of, -se); to make (a thing) unnecessary (for one):—be-niyāzī, s.f. Freedom from want, ability to dispense (with), independence:—be-niyam, adj. Without restraint, without restriction, unrestricted; without rule:—be-wāris̤, adj. Without heirs (=lā-wāris̤):—be-wāris̤ māl, s.m. Property that escheats to the government in default of heirs:—be-wālī, adj. Without a ruler, without a protector:—be-wajh, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason; causelessly:—be-waḥdat, adj. Insolent, rude, unmannerly; unmindful; immodest, shameless:—be-waṭan, adj. & s.m. Without home or native country;—an exile:—be-waṭanī, s.f. Exile, banishment:—be-wafā, adj. & s.m. Faithless, perfidious, treacherous; ungrateful;—traitor, faithless one, ingrate:—be-wafā`ī, s.f. Faithlessness, infidelity, ingratitude, treachery:—be-waqār, adj. Without fame or character, wanting dignity, undignified; dishonourable:—be-waqārī, s.f. Want of dignity, &c.:—be-waqt, adj. Out of season, untimely, ill-timed, at an unusual time, unseasonable:—be-waqr, adj.=be-waqār, q.v.:—be-waqrī, s.f.=be waqārī, q.v.:—be-wuqūf, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, foolish, inexpert, stupid;—blockhead, dolt:—be-wuqūfī, s.f. Want of understanding, ignorance, stupidity, folly, foolishness, fatuity: be-hamāl, adj. Without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled (=be-naẕīr; be-badal):—be-himmat, adj. Unambitious, unaspiring, humble, spiritless, pusillanimous; miserly, ignoble, vile; slothful, lazy, indolent:—be-hamtā, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=be-hamāl; be-badal; be-naẕīr):—be-himmatī, s.f. Lack of ambition, spiritlessness; pusillanimity, &c. (see be-himmat):—be-hunar, adj. Unskilful, unskilled, unaccomplished:—be-hunarī, s.f. Unskilfulness; lack of accomplishments:—be-hangām, adj. Untimely, &c. (=be-waqt):—be-hosh, adj. Unconscious, insensible, stupefied, intoxicated, delirious; senseless, stupid:—be-hoshī, s.f. unconsciousness, insensibility, stupefaction, intoxication, delirium; senselessness, stupidity:—be-heć, adv. For nothing, without reason, purpose, or motive.

H بيا बया bayā, बैया baiyā [S. वयः], s.m. The weaver. bird, Ploceus baya, or Fringilla (Euplectes) Philippina.

H بيا बया bayā, baiyā (prob. corr. from A. بيع), s.m. An assizer (=nirḵẖī); a person appointed in bazars to measure grain.

H بيا बया bayā [S. व्यय], s.m. Sweetmeats, brass vessels, &c. presented to the bridegroom, &c. by the bride on the sankrāṅt of the month Māgh.

H بيا बीआ bī`ā, बिया biyā [S. वीर्य; or वीज], s.m. Seed.

P بيا biyā (imperat. of āmadan), Come:—biyā-biyā, Come! come! (a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c.).

P بيابان bayābān, vulg. biyābān (be+āb+ān), s.m. Desert, wilderness:—bayābān-gard, bayābān-navard, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts;—one who traverses the desert, wanderer:—bayābān-i-quds, s.m. The wilderness of Jerusalem.

P بياباني bayābānī, adj. Of or pertaining to the wilderness or desert; wild.

H بياپار ब्यापार byāpār [S. व्यापार], s.m. Business, affair, traffic, &c.=baipār, q.v.

H بياپاري ब्यापारी byāpārī, s.m. Man of business in general; dealer, trader (=baipārī, q.v.).

H بياپنا ब्यापना byāpnā [S. व्यापनीयं], v.t. To reach through, spread through, pervade, penetrate, fill, fill up, occupy; to act, operate, work, produce effect; to affect, to prevail.

H بياج ब्याज byāj [S. व्याज], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cunning, craft; disguise (either of purpose or of person); semblance, pretext, pretence; contrivance, means; surplus, deduction, discount, interest (on money), usury:—byāj-baṭṭā, s.m. A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff or

banker:—byāj-par byāj, s.m. Interest upon interest, compound interest:—byāj-ḵẖor, byāj-ḵẖora, s.m. One who takes interest, an usurer:—byāj-ḵẖorī, s.f. Usury (=byāj):—byāj-meṅ denā (-ko), To lend at interest.

H بياجو ब्याजू byājū, s.m. The principal or capital put out at interest:—adv. At interest:—byājū denā, v.t. To lend at interest:—byājū lenā, v.t. To borrow on interest.

H بياجي ब्याजी byājī, s.m. One who takes interest, usurer;—s.f. Money that bears interest, money lent or borrowed at interest.

H بيادھ ब्याध byādh [S. व्याध], s.m. Hunter, sportsman, fowler; a low or wicked man.

H بيادھ ब्याधि byādhi, व्याध byādh, बियाध biyādh [S. व्याधि], s.m. Illness, sickness, ailment, disease; pain, anguish; contention, wrangle, quarrel.

H بيادھا ब्याधा byādhā, s.m.=byādh, q.v.

H بيادھت ब्याधित byādhit [S. व्याधित], part. Diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.

H بيادھي ब्याधी byadhī [S. व्याधिन्, व्याधी], adj. & s.m. Diseased, sick, ill, afflicted, pained;—an invalid;—hunter, &c. (=byādh);—s.f. Huntress, &c. (see byādh).

H بيار बयार bayār [S. वायु, or वाह], s.f. Wind, air.

H بيأر बीअर bī`ar [S. विवर], s.m. Hole (of a snake, rat, &c.).

H بيأر बीअर bī`ar, बीआर bī`ār, s.f.=bī`aṛ, q.v.

H بيار ब्यार byār, बियार biyār, s.f.=biyārī, q.v.

P بيار biyār, be`ār, imperat. (2nd. pers. sing. of āvardan), Bring thou.

H بيارتھ ब्यार्थ byārth [S. व्यर्थ], adj. Ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, vain, useless, unprofitable.

H بياري बयारी bayārī, s.f. Wind, &c.=bayār, q.v.

H بياري ब्यारी byārī, बियारी, biyārī बयारी bayārī [S. वैकाल+इका], s.f. Supper (=byālū).

H بيأڑ बीअड़ bī`aṛ (see bī`ā), s.f. Seed-bed, seed-plot.

H بيأڑ बीअड़ bī`aṛ [S. विकाल], s.f. Evening.
H بياز byāz, s.m. Interest (on money), &c.=byāj, q.v.

H بياس बियास biyās, बीआस bī`ās (see bī`ā), s.m. (?), Land cultivated to be sown in the following year.

H بياس ब्यास byās [S. व्यास], s.m. Name of a celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the Vedas and Purāṇas; also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy.

H بياسي ब्यासी byāsī, बयासी bayāsī, बेआसी be`āsī [S. द्वयशीति], adj. Eighty-two.

A بياض bayāẓ (rt. بيض 'to surpass in whiteness'), s.f. Whiteness (contr. of sawād); blank book, commonplace book, note-book; account-book (syn. bahī); name of a figure in the science of ramal or geomancy.

H بياكرن ब्याकरण byākaraṇ [S. व्याकरण], s.m. Grammar (syn. ṣarf-o-naḥv).

H بياكرن बैयाकरण baiyākaraṇ, = H بياكرنى ब्याकरणी byākaraṇī,बैयाकरणी baiyākaraṇī s.m. Grammarian.

H بياكرنى ब्याकरणी byākaraṇī, बैयाकरणी baiyākaraṇī = H بياكرن बैयाकरण baiyākaraṇ, s.m. Grammarian.

H بياكل ब्याकुल byākul [S. व्याकुल], adj. Perplexed, confounded; vexed; alarmed, discomposed, disquieted, perturbed, agitated, restless, uneasy:—byākul honā, v.n. To be perplexed, &c.

H بياكھيا ब्याख्या byākhyā [S. व्याख्या], = H بياكھيان ब्याख्यान byākhyān [S. व्याख्यान], s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.

H بياكھيان ब्याख्यान byākhyān [S. व्याख्यान], = H بياكھيا ब्याख्या byākhyā [S. व्याख्या], s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.

H بيال बियाल biyāl, बयाल bayāl, s.f. Wind (=bayār).

H بيال ब्याल byāl, बियाल biyāl [S. व्याल], adj. & s.m. Wicked, villainous, bad, vicious; cruel, fierce;—villain, cheat, rogue; an evil spirit; a snake.

H بيالا बयाला bayālā, baiyālā, biyālā (see bayāl, bayār), adj. Windy, flatulent; indigestible:—bayālā-jī, s.m. The longing of a pregnant woman.

H بيالو ब्यालू byālū, बियालू biyālū [S. वैकाल+उक], s.m. The evening meal, supper (=biyārī).

H بياليس ब्यालीस byālīs, बियालीस biyālīs, बयालीस bayālīs, be`alīs [S. द्विचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-two.

H بيان बयां bayāṅ, s.m.=bayā; and adj.=bāyāṅ.

A بيان bayān (rt. بين 'to become separated,' &c.), s.m. Declaration, assertion, affirmation; explanation, exposition, description, relation, disclosure, unfolding, circumstantial indication or evidence; perspicuity, clearness:—bayān badalnā, v.n. To contradict oneself; to prevaricate:—bayān paṛnā, v.n. To be affirmed, explained, &c.; to be clear, &c. (=bayān honā):—bayān karnā, v.t. To tell, relate, express, state, report; to declare, assert, affirm, depose; to describe, give an account of; to explain, to make clear or manifest:—bayān-wār, adv. Perspicuously, clearly, explicitly:—bayān honā, v.n. To be stated, affirmed, &c.; to be explained, unfolded, &c., to be made clear or manifest.

H بيان ब्यान byān, बियान biyān, बैयान baiyān [S. वयन, rt. वी 'to engender, to bring forth'], s.m. Bringing forth, act of parturition, birth;—adv. At a birth (usually with ek).

H بيانا बयाना bayānā, s.m. Earnest-money (corr. from بيعانه bai`āna, q.v.).

H بيانا ब्याना byānā, बियाना biyānā (see byān), v.n. To bring forth, give birth (to,—applied to animals), to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean.

H بيانت ब्यांत byāṅt, s.m.=byān, q.v.

H بيانو ब्यानू byānū [S. व्यायाम], s.m. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, a fathom.

H بياولا ब्यावला byāvlā, s.m.=byāhlā, q.v.

H بياولي ब्यावली byāvlī, s.f.=byāhlī, q.v.

H بياه ब्याह byāh, बियाह biyāh [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage:—byāh denā, v.t. To give in marriage:—byāh raćānā (-kā), To celebrate a marriage:—byāh karā`ī, s.f. The marriage fees of a Brāhmaṇ:—byāh karnā, byāh kar-denā (-se), To marry (one, to), to marry or take a wife (e.g. ćār byāh kiyā, he took four wives); to celebrate a marriage:—byāh lānā, byāh lenā, byāh le-ānā, byāh le-jānā (-ko), To marry, take in marriage, bring home a wife:—byāh-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Married;—married man.

H بياها ब्याहा byāhā, बियाहा biyāhā [S. विवाहितः], adj. & s.m. Married;—married man:—biyāhā jānā, v.n. To get married.

H بياهتا ब्याहता byāhtā, बियाहता biyāhtā, adj. & s.f. Married;—married woman, wife.

H بياهلا ब्याहला byāhlā, s.m. Marriage song of a god.

H بياهلي ब्याहली byāhlī, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride.

H بياهن ब्याहन byāhan, बियाहन biyāhan [S. विवाहन], s.m. Marrying; marriage:—byāhan-jog, adj. Marriageable:—byāhan karnā, v.t. To marry, wed.

H بياهنا ब्याहना byāhnā, बियाहना biyāhnā, v.t. To give or to take in marriage; to marry, wed:—byāhne-jog, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable.

H بياهنا ब्याहना byāhnā, or बियाहना biyāhnā, v.n.=byānā, q.v.

H بياهي ब्याही byāhī, adj. & s.f.=byāhā:—byāhī-thi`āī, byāhiyā-thāyā, Idem.

H بيائي बयाई bayā`ī, बयाई baiyā`ī (see bayā), s.f. Fee of a grain-measurer; weighman's perquisite.

H بیایام व्यायाम byāyām [S. व्यायाम], s.m. Exercising, practising; exertion, labour.

H بیب बेब beb, s.f. Name of a grass (from which a twine is made; it is also used in thatching).

H بیب बैब baib, adv. At a distance, afar off.

H بیبل बैबल baibal (corr. from the English), s.f. The Bible.

H بیبهو बैभव baibhav [S. वैभव], s.m. Power, wealth, grandeur, greatness, pre-eminence.

P H بی بی बीबी bībī, s.f. Lady, dame, madam; wife; mistress; a term of endearment:—bibī jī, s.f. Husband's sister, sister-in-law:—bībī-jī, bībī ṣāḥib, intj. (A respectful form of address), Lady! Madam!

H بیپار बैपार baipār, vulg. bepār [S. व्यापार], s.m. Traffic, trade, merchandise; business, labour:—baipār karnā, v.n. To trade, &c.

H بیپاري बेपारी baipārī [S. व्यापारिन्, व्यापारी], s.m. Trader, merchant.

H بیت बीत bīt, s.f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen, demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd, a kind of agistment:—bīt-khet, s.m. Field or land grazed on by agistment;—land cultivated by forced labour.

H بیت बेत bet [S. वेत्र], s.f. Cane, ratan, Calamus rotang; blow or stroke with a cane:—bet-latā, s.f. Arbour, bower.

A بیت bait, s.f. Abode, house, temple, edifice; couplet, distich, verse (in poetry):—baitu`l-lāh, s.m. lit. 'The house of God'; the temple of Mecca:—baitu`l-harām, s.m. lit. 'The sacred house'; the temple of Mecca (=baitu`l-lāh):—baitu`l-k̲h̲alā, s.m. Necessary, privy:—baitu`s-saqar, s.m. The infernal abode, hell:—baitu`sh-sharaf, s.m. The mansion of eminence; the highest mansion (of a planet, &c.):—baitu-ṣ-ṣanam, s.m. Idol temple: baitu`l-māl, s.m. Public treasury or exchequer; escheat, property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate; confiscated property; (met.), an unfortunate fellow:—al baitu`l-ma`mūr, bait-i-ma`mūr, s.m. A house in heaven, or in the sky, over against the qa`ba of Mecca (as believed by the Moḥammadans):—baitu`l-muqaddas, s.m. The temple or city of Jerusalem:—bait-baḥṣī, s.f. Criticism of poetry:—bait-bandī, s.f. Verse, poetry.

H بیتا बीता bītā, s.m. Span=bittā, q.v.

H بیتال बेताल betāl, बैताल baitāl [S. वेताल], s.m. Sprite, goblin (especially one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body occupied and animated by a goblin:—baitāl-paćīsī, s.f. Name of a work in Hindī (so called because it contains twenty-five tales related by a baitāl).

H بیتر बेत्र betra, वेतर betar [S. वेत्र], s.m. Cane; willow:—betra-bandī, s.f. Allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods.

H بیترا बैतरा baitara, baitrā [S. वायु+तरा, rt. तृ], s.f. Dry ginger (syn. soṅṭh).
H بیترني बैतरणी baitarṇī [S. वैतरणी], s.f. Name of a river which (according to the Hindūs) is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits (like the Styx of the ancients); name of a river in Orissa.

H بیتل baital, = H بیتلا baitlā, (abbrev. of baitu`l-māl), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unlucky, unfortunate; vicious;—unlucky wight, &c.

H بیتلا baitlā, = H بیتل baital, (abbrev. of baitu`l-māl), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unlucky, unfortunate; vicious;—unlucky wight, &c.

H بیتلا बैतला baitalā, baitlā, adj. Stolen:—baitlā māl, s.m. Stolen property.

H بیتن बेतन betan [S. वेतन], s.m. Hire, wages, pittance, reward; profession, livelihood, subsistence; silver.

H بیتنا बीतना bītnā [bīt° = Prk. वित्ते(इ), or वित्त(इ), fr. वित्त=S. वीत, p.p.p. rt. वी], v.n. To pass, elapse, expire (as time); to come to pass, take place, occur, happen, befall, arrive; to undergo, suffer, endure:—bīt-jānā, v.n. To pass away, pass over, &c.:—bīt-nc-hārā, adj. (f. -ī), Passing, transient, temporary.

H بیتهت व्यथित byathit [S. व्यथित], part. Pained, distressed; alarmed.

H بیتهی बीथि bīthi, बीथी bīthī [S. वीथि], s.f. Row, line; road; terrace in front of a house;

stall, shop;—a sort of drama; a division of the planetary spheres (comprising three asterisms).

H بيتيت ब्यतीत byatīt [S. व्यतीत], part. Passed, elapsed, &c. (=bītā; see bītnā).

H بيٹ बीट bīṭ, s.f.=bīṭh, q.v.

H بيٹ बीट bīṭ [S. विट, rt. विट्; or विड], s.f. A factitious salt containing sulphur (=biṭ-lavaṇ).

H بيٹ बीट bīṭ, s.f.=bīt, q.v.

H بيٹا बेटा beṭā [S. वेकटः; or वटु], s.m. Son, boy, child; a form of address used by faqīrs towards their ćelās or disciples:—beṭā banānā, betā kar-lenā, v.t. To adopt a son (syn. god lenā):—beṭā-beṭī, s.m. Children, family, offspring:—beṭā-khā`ū, s.m. A father who survives his son:—beṭe-pote-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Grandfather; a man who has children:—beṭe-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Father of the bridegroom.

H بيٹن बेटन beṭan, s.m.=beṭnan, q.v.

H بيٹنا बीटना bīṭnā [bīṭ° = Prk. विट्टे(इ), or विट्ट(इ), fr. विट्ट (for विट्ठ)=S. व्यस्त, p.p.p. of rt. वि+अस], v.t. To pour out, spill; to scatter.

H بيٹوا बेटुआ beṭu`ā, बेटवा beṭwā (dim. of beṭā), s.m.=biṭwā, q.v.

H بيٹھ बीठ bīṭh [S. विष्टा, rt. विष्], s.f. Excrement, dung (especially of birds).

H بيٹھ बेठ beṭh, s.f. (?), Sandy unproductive soil.

H بيٹھ बैठ baiṭh (from baiṭhnā), s.f. Value of the government share of produce; amount settled on the land.

H بيٹھا बीठा bīṭhā [S. विष्टरः], s.m. Annular cushion put on the head to carry a pot of water, &c. (syn. bīṅḍā; inḍwā).

H بيٹھا बैठा baiṭhā (perf. part. of baiṭhnā), part. adj. Seated, sitting; settled, settled down; fallen in (as a roof, &c.);—s.m. Paddle (for rowing a boat):—baiṭhā rahnā, v.n. To remain sitting, to sit; to give up (attempting a thing), to desist:—baiṭhe-biṭhā`e, adv. Sitting quietly; while comfortably seated: in a state of ease and comfort; without any trouble, labour, or exertion; easily:—baiṭhe-baiṭhe, adv.=baiṭhe-biṭhā`e, q.v.; (also) through continued sitting idle or unoccupied, through inactivity:—baiṭhī roṭī, s.f. Pension (not current):—baiṭhe rahnā, v.n. To sit down, &c.

H بيٹھانا बैठाना baiṭhānā, = H بيٹھارنا बैठारना baiṭhārnā, = H بيٹھالنا बैठालना baiṭhālnā, (caus. of baiṭhnā), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written biṭhānā; biṭhlanā, q.v.):—baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā, v.t.=baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā.

H بيٹھارنا बैठारना baiṭhārnā, = H بيٹھانا बैठाना baiṭhānā, = H بيٹھالنا बैठालना baiṭhālnā, (caus. of baiṭhnā), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written biṭhānā; biṭhlanā, q.v.):—baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā, v.t.=baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā.

H بيٹھالنا बैठालना baiṭhālnā, = H بيٹھانا बैठाना baiṭhānā, = H بيٹھارنا बैठारना baiṭhārnā, (caus. of baiṭhnā), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written biṭhānā; biṭhlanā, q.v.):—baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā, v.t.=baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā.

H بيٹھاو बैठाव baiṭhā`o, s.m. Allocation, situation, position.

H بيٹھائي बैठाई baiṭhā`ī, s.f. Seating; settling; allaying, &c.

H بيٹھك बैठक baiṭhak, s.f. = H بيٹھكا बठका baiṭhkā, s.m. [S. विष्ट+क; rt. विश्], Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. peṅdā); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=baiṭhkī); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—baiṭhak-k̲h̲āna, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house;—baiṭhak denā, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.

H بيٹهكا बठका baiṭhkā, s.m. = H بيٹهك बैठक baiṭhak, s.f. [S. विष्ट+क; rt. विश्], Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. peṅdā); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=baiṭhkī); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—baiṭhak-k͟hāna, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house;—baiṭhak denā, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.

H بيٹهكي बैठकी baiṭhkī, s.f. A kind of gymnastic exercise (=baiṭhkā, q.v.).

H بيٹهلانا बैठलाना baiṭhlānā, v.t.=baiṭhana, baiṭhālna, q.v.

H بيٹهن बेठन beṭhan [S. वेष्टनं], s.m. The envelope in which cloth, lace, &c. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth, wrapper.

H بيٹهنا बैठना baiṭhnā [fr. S. उपविष्ट, rt. विश्], v.n. To seat oneself, sit down, be seated, be unemployed or idle; to sit, brood, incubate; to alight, settle, perch; to ride (on, -par); to subside, settle, abate; to pair, couple (a bird); to obtain employment or service; to be laid out or expended (on, -par); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in dharnā (q.v.):—baiṭh-jānā, v.n. To sit down; to settle down; to fall in or down (a house, wall, &c.).

H بيٹهوان बैठुआं baiṭhu`āṅ, बैठवां baiṭhwāṅ, adj. Having a flat bottom, flat.

H بيٹى बेटी beṭī (fem. of beṭā, q.v.), s.f. Daughter, girl:—beṭī-beho`ār, s.m. Matrimonial alliance, intermarriage:—beṭī denā (-ko), To give one's daughter (to, in marriage):—beṭī-wālā, s.m. Father of the bride:—beṭī-wālī, s.f. Mother of the bride.

H بيٹيا बेटिया beṭiyā (dim. of beṭī), s.f.=biṭiyā; beṭī, qq.v.

H بيج बीज bīj [S. वीज], s.m. Seed; germ; source, primar. cause, origin; sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris); son;—advance of seed to agriculturists:—bīj bonā, bīj jamānā, bīj ḍālnā (-kā), To sow seed; to sow the seed (of), to cause, engender:—bīj jamnā, v.n. To germinate, sprout:—bīj-khād, s.m. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists:—bīj-rut, s.f. Sowing season, seed-time:—bīj-kos, s.m. Seed-vessel, pericarpium:—bīj-gaṇit, s.m. Algebra:—oīj-gaṇit nāp, s.m. Algebraic or analytical geometry:—bīj-mār, s.f. Failure of germination:—bīj-mār dhartī, s.f. Land on which seed does not germinate:—bīj nās karnā (-kā), To destroy, annihilate:—bīj nās honā, v.n. To be utterly destroyed, to become extinct:—bīj-wār, s.m. Perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field.

H بيجابركهنڈ बीजाबरखण्ड bījābar-khanḍ[S. विजनवरखण्ड], s.m. A forest.

H بيجار बीजार bījār [S. वीज+आल], adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil), full of seed (fruit, &c.=bijār, bijālā, bijailā, qq.v.).

H بيجائي बीजाई bījā`ī, s.f. Perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain.

H بيجر बीजर bījar, adj.=bījār, q.v.;—s.m. A description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally grown.

H بيجك बीजक bījak [S. वीजक], s.m. Ticket tied to goods, or on bags, to mark their contents, price, &c.; list, invoice, inventory, catalogue; assets, effects.

H بيجلا बैजिला baijilā, s.m. A species of black pulse.

H بيجنا बीजना bījnā [S. व्यजनं], s.m. Fan (=bijnā):—bījnā ḍulānā, bījnā ḍolnā, v.t. To fan.

H بيجنتي बैजन्ती baijantī [S. वैजयन्ती], s.f. Flag, standard, banner; the standard of Vishnu:—baijantī, baijantī-mālā, s.f. A kind of garland; the necklace of Vishnu (composed of five gems produced from the five elements of nature, viz. the sapphire, from the earth; the pearl, from water; the ruby, from fire; the topaz, from air; and the diamond, from space or æther).

H بيجو बेजू bejū, वीजू bījū, s.m.=bijjū, q.v.

H بيجوار बेजवार bejwār, s.m.=bīj-wār, q.v.s.v. bīj.

H بيجها बेझा bejhā [S. व्यध्य+कः], s.m. Butt or mark for archers.

H بيجهر बेझर bejhar, = H بيجهڑ बेझड़ bejhaṛ, = H بيجهڑا बेझड़ा bejhaṛā, bejhṛā, [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).

H بيجهڑ बेझड़ bejhaṛ, = H بيجهر बेझर bejhar, = H بيجهڑا बेझड़ा bejhaṛā, bejhṛā, [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).

H بيجهڑا बेझड़ा bejhaṛā, bejhṛā, = H بيجهر बेझर bejhar, = H بيجهڑ बेझड़ bejhaṛ, [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).

H بيجهڑا बेझड़ा bejhaṛā, bejhṛā, adj. Mixed; of a mixed race, mongrel.

H بيجهنا बीझना bījhnā [S. व्यधनीयं; rt. व्यध्], v.t. To tear up the earth with the horns or hoofs (a bull); to push, shove, shoulder;—v n. To be worm-eaten, be cankered.

H بيجهونيا बीझोनिया bījhoniyā, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts in Jaunpur.

H بيجهيريا बीझेर्या bījheryā, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Gorakhpur.

H بيجی बीजी bījī, बेजी bejī, s.f. Weasel; mongoose, Viverra Ichneumon (syn. ne`olā).

H بيجي बीजी bījī [S. वीजी], adj. & s.m. Having seed; sowing seed;—sower; parent, father, progenitor.

H بيجيسر बीजीसर bījīsar, s.m. A species of tree (syn. śāl).

H بيچ बीच bīć [S. व्यचस् 'expanse,' 'amplitude'], s.m. Middle, midst, centre; difference, interval; room, space; average, mean;—quarrel, hostility;—prep. & postp. (governing the gen. with -ke), in the midst (of), in, into; between, among; during; meanwhile:—bīć-ā-bīć, bīćam-bīć, bīćoṅ-bīć, s.m. & adv. The very middle, the very midst;—in the very midst (of); in the exact middle or centre:—bīć-bićā`o, s.m. Interposition, intervention, mediation, intercession; arbitration, settlement, reconciliation (=bić-bićā`o):—bīć-bićā`o karnā (-meṅ), To interpose, mediate; to intercede; to arbitrate, settle, adjust, reconcile, pacify:—bīć-badal kon, s.m. Alternate angles (syn. zāwiya-i-mutabādala):—bīć-badal nisbat, adv. Permutando:—bīć-barābar zor, s.m. Parallel forces:—bīć-barābar sikhar kāṭ, s.f. Parabola:—bīć barābar khet, s.m. Parallelogram (syn. mutawāziyu`l-aẓlā):—bīć-barābar lakīr, s.f. Parallel lines (syn. samānāntar rekhā; ḵẖuṭūṭ-i-mutawāzī):—bīć bolī, s.f. Middle language or dialect; mixture of Urdū and Hindī:—bīć paṛnā, v.n. To differ; to raise a quarrel between:—bīć jagah, s.f. Middle point:—bīć-ćakkar ṭukṛā, s.m. Sector of a circle:—bīć-kā konā, s.m. Vertical angle (syn. zāwiya-ĕ-darmiyānī:—bīć-kī unglī, s.f. Middle finger:—bīć-kī rās, adj. Middling; mediocre; passable:—bīć-ke ghaṛe-kī, adj. The very best; strong (wine, &c.):—bīć-kī lakīr adh-kaṭ, s.m. Diagonal:—bīć-meṅ ānā, bīć-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To interpose, intervene, interfere; to negotiate (in a bargain, marriage, &c.); to be surety or security (for):—bīć-meṅ denā (-ko), To give a pledge:—bīć-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Situated in the middle or between;—the middle one, &c. (=bićauliyā, q.v.):—bīćoṅ-bīć, s.m. & adv.=bīć-ā-bīć, q.v.

H بيچا बीचा bīćā (from bīć), s.m. Mask, visor.

H بيچا बेचा bećā (v.n. of bećnā), s.m. (f. -ī), Seller, one who offers for sale (=bećū);—selling (used in comp.):—bećā-bāćī, s.f. Buying and selling, trade, commerce:—bećā likhnā (-par), bećī karnā, To endorse (a bill, &c.).

H بيچرا बीचरा bīćrā (from bīć), s.m. Bed for growing plants to be transplanted.

H بيچنا बेचना bećnā [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री, with वि; or caus. of biknā), v.t. To sell, dispose of; to endorse (a cheque or bill):—bećne-kā adhikār, s.m. Exclusive right of selling, monopoly:—bećne-ke lā`iq, adj. Saleable, negotiable:—beć-ḍālnā, v.t. (intensive), To sell off.

H بيچو बचू bećū, s.m. Seller (=bećā).

H بيچواني बीचवानी bīćwānī, = H بيچوائي बीचवाई bīćwā`ī, s.m.=bićwānī, &c. and bićauliyā, q.v.

H بيچوائي बीचवाई bīćwā`ī, = H بيچواني बीचवानी bīćwānī, s.m.=bićwānī, &c. and bićauliyā, q.v.

H بيچها बीछा bīćhā, = H بيچهو बीछू bīćhū, s.m.=biććhū, q.v.

H بيچهو बीछू bīćhū, = H بيچها बीछा bīćhā, s.m.=biććhū, q.v.

P بيخ beḵẖ, s.f. Root (syn. jaṛ); source, origin, extraction; foundation:—beḵẖ-bunyād, s.f. Extraction, lineage, descent; foundation, basis:—beḵẖ-kan, s.m. Extirpator, exterminator; a judge (as extirpating thieves); a thief (as destroying the subjects):—beḵẖ-kanī, s.f. Tearing up by the root, eradication, extirpation, extermination:—beḵẖ-kanī karnā (-kī), To root up, destroy, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate:—beḵẖ-kanī honā (-kī), To be rooted up, exterminated, &c.

P A بيد ba-yad, adv. In the hand, in hand.

H بيد बीद bīd, s.f.=bīdh, q.v.

P بيد bed (S. वेत्र), s.f. Willow; cane, ratan, Calamus rotang:—bed-bāf, s.m. One who works on ratans, basket-maker;—bed-bāfī, s.f. Weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs, and the panels of doors or windows):—bed-i-majnūṅ, s.m. A species of willow:—bed-mushk, s.m. Musk-willow (celebrated for its fragrance).

H بيد बेद bed [S. वेद], s.m. The sacred scriptures of the Hindūs;—(The original Veda is believed to have been revealed by Brahmā and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage who thence obtained the surname of Vyās or Vedavyās, i.e. compiler of the Vedas:—He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. 1°, the Rig-veda; 2° the Yajush or Yajur-Veda; 3°, the Sāma-Veda; 4°, the Atharva-Veda);—divine knowledge; faith, certainty:—bed-āng (veda+anga), s.m. The general term for the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the Vedas, viz. (1), Śikshā, or the rules of pronunciation and recital; (2), Kalpa, or the details of religious ceremonies; (3), Vyākaraṇ, or grammar; (4), Ćhand, or prosody; (5), Nirukti, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the Vedas; (6), Jyotis or astronomy.

H بيد बैद baid [S. वैद्य], s.m. Man of the medical caste, physician.

P بيدار bedār, adj. Awake, wakeful, sleepless; watching, watchful, vigilant, alert:—bedār-baḵẖt, adj. Fortunate:—bedār-dil, adj. Watchful, alert; quick of apprehension;—bedār-dilī, s.f. Watchfulness, alertness, quickness of apprehension:—bedār honā, v.n. To awake, rouse up, be alert, &c.

P بيداري bedārī, s.f. Waking, wakefulness; vigilance, watchfulness.

H بيدانت बेदांत bedānt [S. वेदान्त], s.m. The entire or complete Veda; name of a particular Hindū system of philosophy and theology.

H بيدانتى बेदान्ती bedāntī [S. वेदान्ती], s.m. One who is conversant in the Vedānta system; follower of the Vedānta philosophy.

H بيدائي बैदाई baidā`ī [S. वैदिकी], s.f. Practice of physic.

H بيدر बीदर bīdar, s.m. A kind of harrow (worked by oxen to loosen the soil and remove weeds from the standing crops of young rice).

P بيدستر bed-astar, s.m. The castor beaver.

A بيدق baidaq (the P. piyāda arabicized), s.m. The pawn at chess.

H بيدك बैदक baidak [S. वैद्यक], s.f. The practice or science of physic (=baidā`ī).

H بيدك बैदिक baidik [S. वैदिक], adj. & s.m. Acquainted with or versed in the Vedas;—a reader of the Vedas; a Brāhmaṇ well versed in the Vedas.

H بيدكا बेदिका bedikā [S. वेदिका], s.f. Altar; platform, (=bedī).

H بيدن बेदन bedan [S. वेदन], s.m. = H بيدنا बेदना bedanā [S. वेदना], s.f. Perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

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H بيدوا बेदुआ bedu`ā, बेदवा bedwā [S. वेद+उक], s.m. Reader of the Vedas.

H بيدهه बीध bīdh, s.f. A (Hindū) marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, &c. are ground on the seventh or the third day before the wedding.

H بيدهه बेध bedh [S. वेध, rt. विध्], s.m. Piercing, penetrating, breaking through; perforation, excavation, hole, bore, crack; depth.

H بيدها बीधा bīdhā, s.m. Determination of the amount to be paid as government revenue, settlement (syn. band-o-bast).

H بيدهك बेधक bedhak [S. वेधक], adj. & s.m. Piercing, perforating; sharp;—piercer, borer; wounder, stabber.

H بيدهن बेधन bedhan, s.m. Piercing, &c. (see next).

H بيدهنا बेधना bedhnā [S. वेधनीयं], v.t. To pierce, por forate, bore; to wound, stab.

H بيدهنا बेधना bedhnā, s.f.=bedanā, q.v.

H بيدهي बेधी bedhī [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], = H بيدهيا बेधिया bedhiyā [S. वेध+इकः], s.m. Piercer, borer, &c.=bedhak, q.v.

H بيدهيا बेधिया bedhiyā [S. वेध+इकः], = H بيدهي बेधी bedhī [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], s.m. Piercer, borer, &c.=bedhak, q.v.

H بيدي बेदी bedī [S. वेदि, वेदी], s.f. Altar or raised place (made of wood and kuśa grass and prepared for an oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice); place or ground prepared for sacrifice, altar; platform, bench (syn. bedikā).

H بيدي बेदी bedī [S. वेदी], s.m. A learned Brāhmaṇ; scholar, teacher.

H بيديك बैद्यक baidyak [S. वेद्यक], s.m.=baidak, q.v.

H بيڈا बीडा bīḍā, s.m. Mound; cluster of mounds.

A بئر bi`r, vulg. bīr, s.m. Well, pit.

H بير बीर bīr [S. वीर], adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave.
mighty, powerful;—hero, brave man, warrior, champion (syn. bahādur); brother; a class of spirits employed by a magician to injure or molest anyone; supernatural power, spell, charm; a jewel worn in the ear;—s.f. Sister; tusk; pasturage, pasture (local):—bīr-bānī, s.f. A man's own wife (used in North-Western India, particularly among the Jāṭs):—bīr-bandhnī, s.f. A silver or gold chain worn by women on the forehead:—bīr-bahuṭṭī, bīr-bahūṭī, bīr-bahoṭī [S. vīra+vadhuṭī], s.f. The red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, Buccella carniola (commonly called the "rain-insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour:—syn. indra-badhu).

H بير बेर ber, बैर bair, बैरि bairi [S. बदर], s.m. The jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba, or Z. scandens; the fruit of the jujube, plum; the lote-fruit, Rhamnus zizyphus (A. syn. kunār):—ber-guṭhlī, s.m. lit. 'Plum and seed'; the whole, everything, all together, good and bad; hodge-podge:—beroṅ-meṅ guṭhliyāṅ milānā, To make a mess (of), to spoil, complicate, confuse.

H بير बेर ber [S. वेला], s.f. Time, turn, bout, vicissitude; space of time, interval; delay, while (syn. bār):—ber-ber, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly, frequently, often.

H بير बैर bair [S. वैर], s.m. Enmity, hostility, animosity, ill-will, hatred, revenge, malice, rancour:—bair-ā-kharī, s.f. Jarring, wrangling, quarrelling; dissension:—bair bāṅdhnā, bair bisānā, bair rakhnā, bair karnā (-se), To be at enmity (with); to bear a grudge (against), to bear malice, to hate:—bair-karne-wālā, s.m. Provoker of enmity; bearer of malice, one who owes a grudge; enemy:—bair-ke rishte, s.m. Hostile relations; (wife's) natural enemies (viz. the saut or co-wife; the nand or husband's sister; the sās or mother-in-law; the sisters-in-law; and the other relations):—bair lenā, bair nikālnā (apnā), To take revenge, avenge oneself, to retaliate:—bair-yut, bair-yukt, adj. Inimical, hostile, revengeful, malicious.

H بير बैयर baiyar [S. वर्णिनी?], s.f. A woman (in general):—bayar-bānī, s.f. Woman, wife (=bīr-bānī, q.v.s.v. bīr).

H بيرا बीरा bīrā, s.m.=bīṛā, q.v.

H بيرا बीरा bīrā, s.m. Brother (=bīr, bīran).

H بيرا बैरा bairā, berā (corr. of the English), s.m. Bearer; valet.

P بيراق bairāq, s.m.=bairaq, q.v.

H بيراكهيري बैराखेरी bairā-kherī, berā-kherī, s.f. See s.v. bair.

H بيراگ बैराग bairāg [S. वैराग्य], s.m. Freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites; renunciation of worldly pleasures, seclusion from the world; devotion, austerity, penance:—bairāg lenā, To withdraw from the world, renounce the pleasures of the world; to lead the life of an ascetic; to become a recluse in consequence of unrequited love.

H بيراگا बैरागा bairāgā, s.m. = H بيراگن बैरागन bairāgan, s.f. A small cross-shaped stick or piece of iron which a Bairāgī places under his arm-pit to lean upon as he sits.

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H بيراگن बैरागन bairāgan, = H بيراگني बैरागनी bairāgnī, s.f. The wife of a bairāgī; a female bairāgī.

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H بيراگي बैरागी bairāgī [S. वैरागी], adj. & s.m. Separated from passion or worldly attachments; austere, recluse;—one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world; ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse; a class of Hindū faqīrs who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

H بيراگيه बैराग्य bairāgya, s.m. bairāg, q.v.

H بيرام बीराम bīrām, adj. corr. of bīmār, q.v.

H بيرانا बेराना berānā, adj.=birānā, q.v.

H بيرانا बेराना berānā, s.m. Grove of ber trees (see ber).

H بيربوٹي बीरबौटी bīr-bauṭī, = H بيربہوٹي बीरबहोटी bīr-bahoṭī, s.f.=bīr-bahuṭṭī, q.v.s.v. bīr.

H بيربہوٹي बीरबहोटी bīr-bahoṭī, = H بيربوٹي बीरबौटी bīr-bauṭī, s.f.=bīr-bahuṭṭī, q.v.s.v. bīr.

H بيرتا बीरता bīrtā [S. वीरता], s.f. Heroism, prowess, valour.

H بيرج बीर्ज bīr [S. वीर्य s.m. Power, strength; seed, &c. (=bīj, q.v.).

P بيرق bairaq, = H بيرك बैरक bairak, = H بيركھ बैरख bairakh, s.m. Flag, standard, banner, pennant, ensign; flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land; (hence) taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.

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H بيرن बीरन bīran, s.m. Brother (=bīr, bīrā).

H بيرن बीरण bīraṇ, s.m. A kind of coarse, tough grass found covering uncultivated lands:—bīran-ākhar, s.m. Idem.

H بيرن बैरण bairan [S. वैरिणी], s.f. Female enemy (see bairī).

H بيرنگ बैरंग bairang, बेरंग berany (corr. from the English), adj. Bearing (postage), unpaid.

H بيرو बीरो bīro, s.m. Small tree, sapling.

H بيروا बीरुआ bīru`ā, बीरवा bīrwā, s.m. colloq. form of bīr, q.v.

P بيرون berūn, prep. & adv. Without, on the outside, out (=bāhar):—berūna-jāt, vulg. berūn-jāt, s.m. Suburbs; country (in opp. to town):—berūn-jātī, adj. Of or pertaining to the suburbs or country, rustic, rural; country-bred;—s.m. Rustic, country-man.

P بيروني berūnī, adj. Outer, external, &c.=bāharī, q.v.

H بيري बीरी bīrī, बेरी berī, s.f.=bīṛī, q.v.;—the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition which, being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour.

H بيري बेरी berī [S. बदरी], s.f. The jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba (=ber).

H بيري बैरी bairī [S. वैरी], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary.

H بيري बैरी bairī, s.f. Hawk, falcon (=bahrī, q.v.).

H بيريز berīz, s.m. Sum total, entire revenue of a farm; a kind of government tax.

H بيريه बीर्य bīrya [S. वीर्य], s.m. Valour, heroism (bīrj).

H بيڙ बेड़ beṛ [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Enclosure, fence, &c. (=beṛā, beṛhā, q.v.):—beṛ-bandī karnā (-kī) To enclose (a field), to fence, &c.

H بيڙا बीड़ा bīṛā (see bīṛī), s.m. A preparation of the areca nut with spices and chunam, &c. enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant (much used by the natives of India, and commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal; and, among the Rājpūts, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge); betel, pān (ten bīṛas = one gilauṛī); quid of tobacco; cheroot or cigar;—tie, fastening; thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; sword-knot; hilt of a sword:—bīṛā uṭhānā (-kā), To take up the gauntlet; to undertake to accomplish a business or affair; to take an enterprise upon oneself:—bīṛā ḍālnā (-kā), To propose a premium for the performance of a task (the custom was to throw a bīṛā into the midst of an assembly in token of an invitation to the undertaking of some difficult or hazardous enterprise, and the person who took up the bīṛā thereby bound himself to perform the task in question):—bīṛā sāt pāṅ-kā, s.m. A bīṛā of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H بيڙا बेड़ा beṛā [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure, yard, court; fence, hedge, paling, railing (=beṛhā); siege, blockade, body of soldiers, troop, army; band, association, company, party:—beṛā bāndhnā (-kā), To form an army, collect a body or crowd, &c.

H بيڙا बेड़ा beṛā [S. वेडा, बेडा; or भेलः], s.m. Raft, float; boat; fleet (of boats or ships); timber formed into a raft to be brought down a river; the raft floated by the Mohammadans in honour of K͟hwāja K͟hiẓr. (Besides the anniversary beṛā offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādoṅ particularly, which are offered by the Mohammadans to this saint):—beṛā pār karnā, beṛā pār lagānā, v.t. To ferry over a raft or boat; to help one over (a difficulty), remove the difficulties (of, -kā):—beṛā pār honā, v.n. To tide over a difficulty, misfortune, or distress; to get well through a business, to be successful.

H بيڙمين बेड़मीं beṛmīṅ, = H بيڙوين बेड़वीं beṛwīṅ, [S. वेढमिका], s.f. Bread or cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal (syn. beṛha`īṅ; pīṭhī; kaćaurī).

H بيڙوين बेड़वीं beṛwīṅ, = H بيڙمين बेड़मीं beṛmīṅ, [S. वेढमिका], s.f. Bread or cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal (syn. beṛha`īṅ; pīṭhī; kaćaurī).

H بيڙھ बेढ़ beṛh [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Surrounding, &c. (see beṛhnā); cattle surrounded and carried off (by an enemy) by force:—beṛh le-jānā, v.t. To carry off cattle by force.

H بيڙھا बेढ़ा beṛhā [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure; fence, &c.=beṛā, q.v.

H بيڙھا बेढ़ा beṛhā [S. व्ययस्तः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked; zigzag;—beṛhe, adv. Crookedly, zigzag (cf. beṅḍā).

H بيڙھنا बेढ़ना beṛhnā [S. वेष्टनीयं], v.t. To enclose with a fence; to envelop; to surround,

besiege; to drive or carry off cattle (as in a foray); to pound (cattle, &c.).

H بيڑهني बेढ़नी beṛhnī, s.f. Name of a class of singers in Mirzapur.

H بيڑهي बेढ़ी beṛhī, = H بيڑهئين बेढ़ईं beṛha`īṅ, s.f.=beṛwīṅ, q.v.

H بيڑهئين बेढ़ईं beṛha`īṅ, = H بيڑهي बेढ़ी beṛhī, s.f.=beṛwīṅ, q.v.

H بيڑي बीड़ी bīṛī [S. वीटिका], s.f. A flake of pān or betel for eating, a leaf of pān or betel folded up into a triangular form with pieces of areca nut, spices, chunam, and cardamoms inside of it (=bīṛā; syn. khillī).

H بيڑي बेडी beṛī [S. वीटिका 'tie, fastening'], s.f. Ring worn round the ankle; irons fastened to the legs of criminals, or of a quadruped; fetters; thread tied on the ankles, a dark blue thread or cord tied round the ankles of children (as a charm); (met.) nuptial tie, wedlock;—basket used to irrigate fields with:—beṛiyān bharnā (-meṅ), beṛiyāṅ pahnānā, beṛiyāṅ ḍālnā, To put fetters (on the feet of), to put in chains; to cause to be put in chains;—beṛiyāṅ paṛnā, v.n. To be put in irons; to be chained; to be tied in wedlock:—beṛiyāṅ kaṭnā (-kī), To have the fetters or chains taken off; to be freed from restraint, to be discharged or released.

H بيڑيا बीड़िया bīṛiyā, s.f. Name of a class of harlots.

H بيڑيا बेड़िया beṛiyā, s.m. Name of a caste of Hindūs.

H بيڑيا बेड़िया beṛiyā, s.f. dim. of beṛā, q.v.

P بيز bez, act. part. (of beḵẖtan; rt. Zend vij; S. vij or vić), Sifting; diffusing, dispersing (used in comp.).

P بيزار be-zār, adj. See s.v. be.

H بيس बीस bīs [S. विंशति], adj. Twenty;—superior (to), more excellent:—bīs-ā-sau, adj. One hundred and twenty:—bīs-bāhu, s.m. lit. 'Having twenty arms'; the monster Rāvaṇ:—bīs-biswe, s.m., adj. & adv. The whole village; full amount; full crop;—whole, complete, total;—on the whole; in all probability, very likely; surely, certainly:—bīsoṅ, s.m. Scores; endless number;—adj. Numberless, countless;—in twenties; in innumerable quantities, in countless numberr.

H بيس बेस bes = besh; and bhes; qq.v.

H بيس बैस bais [S. वयस्, s.f. Energy, strength, vigour; time of health and strength, youth, prime of life; age, time of life, stage of existence.

H بيس बैस bais [S. वैश्य], s.m. The third of the four Hindū castes; a man of that caste (whose chief duties are agriculture and trade; hence) agriculturist; trader;—name of a tribe of Rājpūts:—bais-wāṛā (S. vaiśyā+vāṭika), s.m. The residence of Bais (a prince of the bais tribe); the nativity of Bais. (The province of Baiswāṛā is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a tribe of Rājpūts named Bais who formerly resided there. A prince of the tribe formerly reigned at Dunḍiyā-khera, and his dominions extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges).

H بيسا बीसा bīsā, s.m. A score;—an animal (commonly a dog) which has twenty nails.

H بيسا बेसा besā, s.m.=bhes, q.v.

H بيسا बैसा baisā, बेसा besā [S. वैश्या], s.f. A female of the bais caste.

H بيسا बैसा baisā (perf. part. of baisnā), part. adj. Seated; settled, &c.=baiṭhā, q.v.

H بيساكهه बैसाख baisākh [S. वैशाख], s.m. The first of the twelve months constituting the Hindū solar year (answering to April-May).

H بيساكها बैसाखा baisākhā, s.m. A club consecrated to the month Baisākh; a club bound with iron; a crutch (syn. bairāgā).

H بيساكهي बैसाखी baisākhī [S. वैशाखी], adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the month Baisākh; growing in Baisākh;—the day of full moon in the month of Baisākh; the crops of Baisākh;—a large kind of myrobalan or citron;—a club; a crutch (=baisākhā).

H بيسانڈو बैसांडू baisāṅḍū (from baisnā), adj. m.f. Sitting still, sedentary, inactive, idle, lazy.

H بيساني बैसानी baisānī (fem. of bais), s.f. A female of the bais caste.

P بيست bīst [Zend vīśaiti; S. विंशति], adj. Twenty (=bīs, q.v.).

P بيستون besitūn, bīstūn, s.m. Name of a celebrated mountain in Persia which Farhād dug through at the command of his mistress Shīrīn.

H بيسر बीसर bīsar, Gleanings left in the field for the lower orders to gather.

H بيسر बेसर besar [S. वेसर; P. besra], s.m. A mule.

H بيسر बेसर besar [S. वेश+र], s.m. Small heavy nose-ring (syn. nak-besar).

H بيسرا बेसरा besrā, = P بيسره besra, s.m.f. (?), A small species of falcon; merlin; sparrow-hawk (syn. śikrā. Forbes, on what authority I cannot discover, states that it is the female of the species called dhotī).

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H بيسك बैसक baisak (from baisnā; cf. baiṭhak), s.f. (prov.), Sitting, seat;—a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent out to graze, grazing ground;—adj. & s.m.f. (prov.), Old, worn out; ill, sick;—old and worn out animal.

H بيسلانا बैसलाना baislānā (caus. of baisnā), v.t.=baiṭhānā, q.v.

H بيسن बेसन besan [S. वेसन; or पेषण], s.m. Flour or meal of pulse (particularly of ćanā; commonly used as a substitute for soap).

H بيسنا बैसना baisnā, v.n. (prov.) To sit down, &c.=baiṭhnā, q.v.;—also=paiṭhnā, q.v.

H بيسندر बैसन्दर baisandar [S. वैश्वानर], s.m. Epithet of Agni or fire; fire.

H بيسنوٹی बेसनौटी besnauṭī [S. वेसन+वटी], s.f. Cake made of besan or the meal of pulse.

H بيسني बेसनी besanī, besnī, adj. & s.f. Made of, or mixed with, besan;—bread, &c. made of besan and wheat-flour.

H بيسني बैसनी baisnī (fem. of bais), s.f. A female of the bais caste.

H بيسوا बेस्वा beswā [S. वेश्या], s.f. Prostitute, harlot, courtesan; crafty or cunning woman.

H بيسوا बैसवा baisawā, s.f.=bais, q.v.

H بيسواڑا बैसवाड़ा bais-wāṛā [S. वैश्य+वाटिकः], s.m. See s.v. bais.

H بيسوان बीसवां bīswān [S. विंशति+तम], adj. Twentieth:—bīswe, adv. In the twentieth place, twentiethly.

H بيسوندھ बीसोंध bīsoṅdh (bīs+laund), s.m. Twenty days of an intercalary month (for which it is the custom among bohrās or money-lenders to cut off the interest); the interest so cut off.

H بيسی बीसी bīsī (see bīs), s.f. A score; a certain measure of grain; a land-measure equivalent to twenty nalīs.

H بيسيا बेस्या besyā, s.f.=beswā, q.v.

P بيش besh, adj. More; greater; good, proper, well; better, superior, excellent, preferable; elegant; delightful:—besh az besh, adj. & s.m. Very much, a great deal:—besh bahā, besh qīmat, adj. Of great price or value, costly, precious:—besh qarār, adj. Trustworthy:—besh-o-kam, adj. & adv. Not much, moderate quantity; more or less.

H بيش बैश baiś, s.m.=bais, q.v.

P بيشا beshā, s.m. See بيشه besha.

H بيشاکھ बैशाख baiśākh, s.m.=baisākh, q.v.

H بيشانس बैषाणस baishānas, baikhānas [S. वैखानस], s.m. Hermit, anchoret.

P بيشتر beshtar (compar. of besh), adj. & adv. More, most; better; exceeding;—mostly, for the most part, usually, generally; rather (syn. akṣar).

H بیشنو बैष्णव baishnav, baishnau [S. वैष्णव], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Vishnu;—a follower of Vishnu; a kind of vagrant mendicant (who bears the marks and insignia of Vishnu, and recites hymns in honour of his avatārs, especially in the forms of Rāma and Kṛishṇa):—baishnavottar (vaishnava+uttara), s.m. Lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu (especially to those of the mendicant order).

H بیشنوي बैष्णवी baishnavī, s.m. Follower of Vishnu.

P بیشه besha, bīsha [Pehl. veshak; Zend varesha; S. vṛiksha], s.m. Forest, jungle; desert, wilderness.

P بیشي beshī (fr. besh, q.v.), s.f. Excess, surplus, increase; premium; increased assessment:—beshī jam`, s.f. Increase of revenue on that of the year preceding:—beshī zamīn, s.f. Increase in the lands under cultivation:—beshī-i-lagān, s.m. Enhancement of rent.

A بیض baiẓ, s.m. A mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer.

A بیضا baiẓā (fem. of abyaẓ; rt. بیض 'to surpass in whiteness'), adj. & s.m. White; bright, clear, clean, pure;—the sun:—yad-i-baiẓā dikhānā, To distinguish oneself in any work; to do wonders, perform a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses).

A P بیضانه baiẓāna, s.m. The perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers (see baiẓ).

A بیضوي baiẓawī (rel. adj. from baiẓa), adj. Fashioned in the shape of an egg, egg-shaped, oval (syn. anḍākār); relating to eggs; made of eggs.

A بیضه baiẓa (rt. بیض), s.m. Egg; testicle.

A بیطار baiṭār (rt. بطر 'to cut, slit'), s.m. One who practises the veterinary art, horse-doctor, farrier.

A بیع bai`, s.f. Buying and selling, commerce; selling; sale:—bai`-bāt, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute or unconditional sale:—bai`bi`l-wafā, s.f. Conditional sale or mortgage; contract of pawn or usufruct;—bai` bi`l wafā-dār, s.m. A person having the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him:—bai`-paṭṭā, s.m. Lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase:—bai` jā`iz, bai` ḥaqīqī, s.f. Valid sale:—bai` ḵẖāngī, s.f. Private sale:—bai`-dār, s.m. Proprietor by purchase:—bai` sāzishī, s.f. Collusive sale:—bai` sulṭānī, s.f. Sale by order of government:—bai` fāsid, s.f. Sale which is null and void:—bai` farebī, s.f. Fraudulent sale:—bai` qaṭa`ī o gair-mashrūṭa = bai` kāmil = bai` kaṭ-qibāla = bai` lā-kalāmī = bai` muṭlaq, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute, unconditional, or unrestricted sale:—bai` karnā, v.t. To sell:—bai`-khaṭ, s.f. Sale, selling:—bai` mī`ādī, s.f. Conditional sale:—bai`-i-nā-jā`iz, s.f. Illegal sale:—bai`-i-nāqiṣ, s.f. Imperfect sale:—bai`-nāma, s.m. Deed of sale; bill of sale; certificate of sale (=qabāla-ĕ-nīlāmī):—bai`-o-shara, s.m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; transaction (syn. ḵẖarīd-o-faroḵẖt).

A P بیعانه bai`āna, vulg. bayānā, s.m. Earnest-money; advance:—bai`āna denā (-ko), To give earnest-money, give money in advance, to bind a bargain.

P بیعت bai`at (for A. بیعة), s.f. The act of promising or swearing allegiance and obedience; submission, obedience, allegiance, homage, fealty; initiation as a disciple of a saint or religious guide:—bai`at karnā (-kī), To take the oath of allegiance, &c.; to become a disciple of some saint.

H بیك बीक bīk [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=bik).

H بیکا बीका bīkā [S. विक्षिप्त?], adj. Disordered, disturbed; distorted, crooked, awry; injured, damaged, hurt (see s.v. bāl).

H بیکال बैकाल baikāl [S. वैकाल], s.m. Afternoon, evening (=bikāl).

H بیکس बेकस bekas, s.m. (?), A kind of grass (growing in low ground: it is used for fodder).

P بیکس be-kas, adj. See s.v. be.

H بیکنٹھ बैकुण्ठ baikuṇṭh [S. वैकुण्ठ], s.m. A name of Vishnu; the paradise or heaven of Vishnu; Paradise (syn. bihisht):—baikuṇṭh-bāshī, s.m. Dweller of Paradise; deceased;—baikuṇṭh-bāshī honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To become a dweller in Paradise, to go to heaven; to die.

H بیکھ बेख bekh, = H بیکھا बेखा bekhā (poet.) s.m.=bhes, q.v.

H بيکها बेखा bekhā (poet.) = H بيکهہ बेख bekh, s.m.=bhes, q.v.

H بيگ बेग beg [S. वेग], s.m. & adv. Speed, celerity, haste, rapidity; violence, impetuosity;—dung;—with haste, speedily, quickly, soon.

P بيگ beg (by imāla for bag; Old P. baga; Zend bagha; S. bhaga), s.m. Lord, master; a Mogal title corresponding with the English Lord.

P بيگار be-gār, s.m. Compelling to work for nothing; compulsory labour with or without pay; impressment of workmen, carriage, &c.;—a person forced to labour (=be-gārī):—be-gār pakaṛnā, v.t. To press into service with or without pay:—be-gār ṭalnā, v.n. To work in a half-hearted or perfunctory manner; to work carelessly.

P بيگاري be-gārī, s.m. A person pressed into service, forced labourer, one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public;—s.f. The act of pressing or forcing to work:—be-gārī-pakṛelā, s.m. One compelled to work, a pressed man:—be-gārī lenā, v.t. To take forcibly (with or without pay), to press.

P بيگانگي be-gānagī, s.f. Strangeness, the being foreign or not domestic; estrangement; shyness.

P بيگانه be-gāna (=S. vi+guṇa), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Strange, foreign, another, not related, not domestic, not an acquaintance or friend, alien, unknown;—stranger, foreigner:—be-gāna-k̲h̲o, adj. Of an unfriendly, or savage disposition:—be-gāna-waẓ`, adj. Strange-mannered:—be-gāna-waẕ`ī, s.f. Strangeness of manners.

H بيگاه बीगाह bīgāh, s.m.=bīghā, q.v.

H بيگڙ बेगड़ begaṛ, s.m. Gold tinsel; tin-foil; varnish.

P بيگم begam (fem. of beg, q.v.), s.f. Lady; queen: a title of Mogal ladies.

P بيگما begmā (dim. of begam), s.f. A young lady of rank.

H بيگن बेगिन begin [S. वेगिन्], adj.=begī, q.v.

H بيگن बैगन baigan, s.m. The egg-plant=baiṅgan, q.v.

H بيگنتي बैगन्ती baigantī, s.f. A sort of wood.

H بيگني begnī [beg, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. The wife of a beg; lady.

H بيگها बीघा bīghā [S. विग्रहः], s.m. A land-measure equal to about five-eighths of an acre. (The kaććā bīghā varies from a fourth to a third of an acre):—bīghā-dām, bīghā-sar, bīghā-wār, bīghe-gail, Rate per bighā.

H بيگهوٹي बीघौटी bīghauṭī, s.f. Land measurement; rate per bīghā;—adv. Per bīghā (see bigahṭī).

H بيگي बेगी begī [S. वेगिन्, वेगी], adj. & adv.=beg, q.v.;—s.m. Courier, express; a hawk.

H بيل बील bīl, s.m. Hole, &c.=bil, q.v.

H بيل बेल bel, बील bīl [S. विल्व], s.m. The wood-apple or Bel-tree, Ægle marmelos, and its fruit:—bel-pāt, bel-pattar, s.m., bel-pattī, s.f. Leaf of the Bel-tree (employed as an offering to Śiva):—bel-phal, s.m. Fruit of the Bel-tree, wood-apple:—bel-girī, s.f. Pulp of the Bel or wood-apple (used medicinally for diarrhœa and dysentery).

H بيل बेल bel, बेलि beli [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Any climbing or creeping plant, creeper, climber, vine; tendril; offspring, issue, descendants; strings, rows, or festoons of leaves, &c. hung round a room or tent; embroidery, flowered tissue; cutaneous disease, eruption;—money given by the spectators to a dancing-girl, or to a player:—bel-baćlā, s.m. The plant Basella albā:—beli-birah, adj. Bereaved, affiicted, desolate, disconsolate:—bel-būṭā, s.m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers or embroidery (on cloth, &c.): flowered border:—bel-phalnā, v.n. To bear fruit, have offspring; to attain one's precise or utmost wish:—bel-suṅṭh, s.m. The plant Trigonella corniculata:—bel maṅḍhe ćaṛhnā, v.n. A creeper to climb to the top (of); to reach the top or summit (of); to come to perfection; to flourish, prosper.

H بيل बेल bel [S. मल्लि], s.m. The Arabian jasmine, Jasminum zambac;—vessel, well; spot in which the receiving pans are placed when sugar is manufactured:—bel-būṭā, s.m. Jasmine shrub or creeper (see s.v. bel, 'creeper').

P بيل bel, s.m. Spade, shovel, hoe, mattock, pickaxe; line of a road or a walk marked out

with a spade; border; pole for directing a boat (cf. ballī):—bel-dār, s.m. Digger, one who uses a spade, pioneer.

H بيل बैल bail [Prk. बइल्लो; S. बलिवर्दः], s.m. Bullock, ox; (Astron.) Taurus; (met.) Blockhead, fool:—bail-begāri, s.m. Bullocks impressed for the public service:—bail-kī ćarbī, s.f. Beef suet, tallow:—bail-gāṛī, s.f. Bullock-cart.

P بيلا bīlā, vulg. belā, s.m. Money to be distributed in charity:—bela-bardār, s.m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace, almoner:—belā bāṅṭnā, v.t. To give alms:—belā baṭnā, v.n. To be distributed in alms:—belā-k͟harć, s.m. Alms. charity; eleemosynary charges or account.

H بيلا बेला belā (see bel), s.m. The shrub or flower Jasminum zambac; shallow cup (syn. kaṭorā); an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.

H بيلا बेला belā [S. वेला], s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season.

H بيلا बैला bailā, adj. Barren (a cow).

H بيلا बैला bailā, s.m. A species of bird.

H بيلار बीलार bīlār, s.m.=bilār, q.v.

H بيلاونا बेलावना belā`onā (from bail), v.t. (Prov.), To collect cattle.

P بيلچك belćak, s.m. = P بيلچه belća, s.m. = P بيلك belak, s.f. (dim. of bel), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—belak, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.

P بيلچه belća, s.m. = P بيلچك belćak, s.m. = P بيلك belak, s.f. (dim. of bel), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—belak, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.

P بيلك belak, s.f. = P بيلچك belćak, s.m. = P بيلچه belća, s.m. (dim. of bel), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—belak, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.

H بيلكي बेलकी belkī (from bail), s.m. Cattle-breedor; grazier.

H بيلن बेलन belan, = H بيلنا बेलना belnā, [S. वेल्लनं, rt. वेल्], s.m. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.

H بيلنا बेलना belnā, = H بيلن बेलन belan, [S. वेल्लनं, rt. वेल्], s.m. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.

H بيلنا बेलना belnā, v.t. To spread out, roll into a flat cake, to laminate.

H بيلنى बेलनी belnī, s.f. A small rolling-pin; a bolt; a branch.

H بيلو बेलू belū, adj. & s.m. Rolling; a roller.

H بيلي बेली belī [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Creeper, &c. (=bel, q.v.).

H بيلي बेली belī [S. बलि; or पालिन्], s.m. Preserver, guardian, protector, supporter (applied to the Deity).

H بيلي बैली bailī, s.f.=bahlī, q.v.

P بيم bīm [Pehl. bīm; Z. bīma, rt. bī, 'to frighten'; S. bhīma, rt. bhī], s.m. Fear, terror, dread; danger, risk.

H بيما बीमा bīmā [S. भीम+कः; P. bīma], s.m. Insurance, money paid for the insurance of goods; rate of insurance:—bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā, s.m. Insurer, underwriter:—bīmā bećne-wālā, s.m. One who insures, insurer:—bīmā-dār, s.m. Insurer, &c.=bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā:—bīmā karnā (-kā), To effect an insurance or policy, to insure:—bīmā-wālā, s.m.=bīmā-dār; bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā:—bīme-kī ṣanad, s.f. Policy of insurance:—bīme-wāle-kī koṭhī, s.f. Insurance company, insurance office.

H بيمات बेमात bemāt [S. विमाता], s.f. Stepmother:—bemāt-bhā`ī, s.m. Brother born of a different mother by the same father, half-brother (by the father's side).

H بيماتر बैमात्र baimātra [S. वैमात्र], s.m.=bemāt-bhā`ī, q.v.s.v. bemāt.

P بيمار bīmār, adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, ailing, unwell, indisposed;—sick person, patient; (poet.) love-sick person, a lover:—bīmār-pursī, s.f. Inquiring after the sick, visiting the sick:—bīmār-k͟hāna, s.m. Hospital:—bīmār-dār, s.m.f. Attendant on the sick, sick-nurse:—bīmār-dārī, s.f. Attendance on the sick, nursing the sick.

P بیمارانه bīmār-āna, adj. & adv. Sickly; like one sick.

H بیماں बीमां bīmāṅ, s.m.=bīmā, q.v.

H بیمان बैमान baimān, corr. of be-īmān, q.v.s.v. be.

P H بیمائی बीमाई bīmā`ī (from bīmā, q.v.), adj. Insurance, pertaining to insurance:—bīmā`ī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. Insurance, policy (=bīme-kī ṣanad).

H بیموٹ बेमउट bema`uṭ, s.m. Ant's nest.

P بیمه bīma (rel. n. from bīm), s.m.=bīmā, q.v.

H بین बीन bīn [S. वीणा], s.f. The Indian lute (a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board).

P بین bīn [imperat. of dīdan, rt. Zend vaēn; S. वेण् or वेम्], part. adj. Seeing, beholding, looking, regarding (used in comp.).

H بین बेन ben, बेणु beṇu, बैण baiṇ [S. वेणु], s.f. Reed, bamboo; reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife.

H بین बैंन bain, adj. Left=bāṅyāṅ, q.v., baiṅ-hatthā, adj. Left-handed.

H بین बैन bain, बयन bayan [Prk. वयणं; S. वचनं], s.m. Sound, word, speech, saying (=bānī); weeping, lamenting (for the dead); lamentation, wailing.

A بین bain, s.m. & prep. Separation, interval, distance between;—between, among:—bain-bain, adj. Betwixt and between, intermediate (between good and evil, &c.); middling, mediocre, passable, tolerable, indifferent;—

A بین baiyan, s.m. Explanation, de scription, interpretation.

A بین baiyin, adj. Clear, lucid, evident, manifest.

H بینا बीणा bīnā [S. वीणा], s.f.=bīn, q.v.

H بینا बीन्ना bīnnā, v.t. See بینتا bīnnā.

P بینا bīnā [Pehl. vīn; Zend. vaēn 'to see'; S. ven], part. adj. Seeing, having sight; clear-sighted, discerning:—bīnā karnā, v.t. To cause to see, give sight to; to impart the faculty of discernment to (-ko).

H بینا बेना benā, s.m.=bihnā; behnā, q.v.

H بینا बेना benā [S. व्यजनं], s.m. A fan (=bījnā).

H بینا बेना benā [S. वीरण], s.m. The grass Andropogov muricatum (commonly called ḵẖas).

H بینا बैना bainā, बेना benā (cf. baiṅdā), s.m. An ornament (consisting of a small circular plate of gold with enamel work) worn by women on the forehead.

H بینا बैना bainā [S. वायनकं], s.m. Sweetmeat, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies, &c. (=bā`enā, q.v.).

P بینائي bīnā`ī (see bīnā), s.f. Eye-sight, sight, vision.

H بینت बैंत beṅt, s.f. Cane, &c.=bet, q.v.

H بینتانا ब्युंताना byuṅtānā, = H بینتوانا ब्युंतवाना byuṅtwānā, (caus. of byoṅtnā), v.t. To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بینتوانا ब्युंतवाना byuṅtwānā, = H بینتانا ब्युंताना byuṅtānā, (caus. of byoṅtnā), v.t. To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بینٹ बेंट beṅṭ [S. वृत्तं, or वर्तनं], s.m. The circular or turned handle of any weapon or instrument; handle.

H بینٹا बैंटा baiṅṭā, s.m.=benṭ.

H بینج बींज bīṅj, s.m.=bīj, q.v.

H بینجن बेञ्जन benjan, s.m.=binjan, q.v.

H بینجنی बैंजनी baiṅjnī, बेंजनी beṅjnī, adj. Purple=baiṅgnī, q.v.

H بینچ बींच bīṅć, s.m. &c.=bīć, q.v.

H بینچنا बेंचना beṅćnā, v.t.=bećnā, q.v.

H بیند बींद bīṅd, s.m. Reed; rush (cf. beṅdhnā).

H بيندا बींदा bīṅdā, s.m.=bīṅḍā, q.v.

H بيندا बैंदा baiṅdā [S. विन्दु+कः], s.m. Mark placed on the forehead by Hindūs preparatory to devotion (syn. tilak; ṭiklī; cf. bain, baiṅdī; būṅdā).

H بيندھ बींध bīṅdh [S. व्यध], s.m. Piercing, boring; perforation, hole.

H بيندھنا बींधना bīṅdhnā, बेंधना beṅdhnā [S. व्यधनीयं], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore, make a hole through or in: to string (pearls, beads, &c.); to pierce or wound with sharp speech, to say cutting things to.

H بيندھنا बेंधना beṅdhnā [fr. S. वे; cf. bīṅḍī, benī], v.t. To plait, braid; to fold (beṅḍhnā).

H بيندي बैंदी baindī, बेंदी beṅdī (dim. of baindā), s.f. An ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament or fillet worn by women on the forehead (=bain, q.v.).

H بينڈ बींड bīṅḍ [S. वृन्द], s.f. Heap, bundle (as of straw, rushes, &c.), load (of straw, &c.), truss (of hay).

H بينڈا बींडा bīṅḍā [S. वृन्द+कः], s.m. Bundle, &c. (=bīṅḍ); roll (of paper, &c.); twist of grass or fibre of a plant (used as a substitute for a rope).

H بينڈا बेंडा bcṅḍa, बैंडा baiṅḍa, बींडा bīṅḍā [S. व्यत्यस्तः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked, transverse, athwart, across (=beṛhā, q.v.); awkward, untoward, unmanageable, difficult, hard; cross-grained, churlish, rude, rough, uncivilized, uncouth;—s.m. The (wooden) bolt or bar placed across a door to fasten it.

H بينڈھنا बेंढना beṅḍhnā, v.t.=beṅdhnā, q.v.

H بينڈي बींडी bīṅḍī [S. वेणी, rt. वे], s.f. The hair twisted or plaited behind; braided hair; queuc, tail:—bīṅḍī gūṅdhnā, v.t. To form the hair into plaits or braids.

H بينڈي बैंडी baiṅḍī, s.f. Throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.

H بينڈيا बींडिया bīṅḍiyā, s.m. A third ox yoked before a pair of draught oxen, or a fifth yoked before two pairs.

H بينسي बैंसी baiṅsī, s.m. A subdivision of the Gūjar tribe.

P بينش bīnish (see bīnā), s.f. Seeing, sight; discernment.

H بينگ बेंग beṅg [S. व्यङ्गः], s.m. Frog, paddock, toad (syn. meṅḍak).
H بينگ ब्यंग byaṅg [S. व्यंग्यः], s.m. Sarcasm; covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.

H بينگت बेंगत bengat, s.m. Grain advanced to cultivators, seed lent for sowing.

H بينگن बैंगन baingan [S. वङ्गनः], s.m. The egg-plant, Solanum melongena, and its fruit, brinjal (=baigan).

H بينگني बैंगनी baiṅganī, or baiṅgnī, adj. Of the coloar of baiṅgan, purple (=baiṅjnī).

H بينگي बैंगी baiṅgī, s.f.=bahangī, q.v

H بينا बीनना bīnnā [bīn°, or bin° = Prk. वीण(इ), or विण(इ)=S. व्रीणा(ति), or व्रिणा(ति), rt. व्री], v.t. To pick, glean, gather, cull, pluck; to pick out, select.

P بيني bīnī (see bīn and bīna), s.f. Nose, snout;—the part of a door-leaf which overlaps the other; rib of wood fixed on a door-panel to strengthen it; the guard of a sword:—bīnī-burīda, adj. Having the nose cut, nose-clipt, noseless (=nakṭā).

P بيني bīnī (see bīnā and bīn), s.f. The act of seeing or regarding (used in comp.)

H بينى बेणी, बेनी benī [S. वेणि], s.f. Braided hair, the hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, as a token of mourning;—syn. bīṅḍā); the conflux or meeting of two or more streams in a common point of union (as that of the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad):—benī-mādhab, s.m. A particular square-shaped idol or

stone image of a god at Allahabad; a proper name.

H بينيا बेनिया beniyā, s.f. Dim. of benā, q.v.

H بيوا bewā, s.f. Widow (=P. بيوه bewa, q.v.).

H بيواپا bewā-pā, = H بيواپن bewā-pan, s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.

H بيواپن bewā-pan, = H بيواپا bewā-pā, s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.

H بيوار बेवार bewār, s.m. (local) = byorā, q.v.

H بيوان बेवान bewān [S. विमानं], s.m. The vehicle or self-moving car of a Hindū deity; &c. (=bimān q.v.).

H بيواهك बैवाहिक baiwāhik [S. वैवाहिकः from विवाह], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—wedding; the parent of a daughter's husband, or of a son's wife

H بيوائي bewā`ī, s.f. Widowhood (=bewā-pā, bewā-pan)

H بيوپار ब्योपार byopār, ब्यौपार byaupār [S. व्यापारः], s.m. Traffic, trade, business, labour (=baipār; byohār).

H بيوپاري ब्योपारी byopārī, ब्यौपारी byaupārī, बेवपारी be`opārī [S. व्यापारी], s.m. Dealer, trader, merchant (=baipārī).

H بيوت ब्योत byot, s.m.=byoṅt, q.v.

A بيوت buyūt, s.f. pl. (of bait), Houses.

A بيوتات buyūtāt (pl. of the pl. buyūt), s.f. Household expenses, account of household expenses; house-taxes, &c. (=būtāt, q.v.).

H بيوتنا ब्योतना byotnā, = H بيوٹنا ब्योटना byoṭnā, v.t.=byoṅtnā, q.v.

H بيوٹنا ब्योटना byoṭnā, = H بيوتنا ब्योतना byotnā, v.t.=byoṅtnā, q.v.

H بيورا ब्योरा byorā, ब्यौरा byaurā, बेवरा be`orā [S. व्यवहारः, rt. हृ with वि and अव], s.m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, circumstantial or detailed account (=tafṣīl); news, tidings, intelligence; day-book:—byorā denā, byorā karnā (-kā), To relate, describe; to inform, intimate:—byore-wār, be`ore-wār, adj. & adv. Circumstantial, detailed, explicit, distinct, clear, plain;—circumstantially, in detail, explicitly, &c. (syn. tafṣīl-wār; bi`t-tafṣīl).

H بيورت बैवर्त baiwart [S. वैवर्त], s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.

H بيوستها बैवस्था baiwasthā [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Legal opinion, judgment or decree according to Hindū law (syn. fatwā).

H بيوگ बियोग biyog [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation (esp. of lovers); unrequited love (=bijog).

H بيوگى बियोगी biyogī [S. वियोगी], s.m. A lover suffering the pain of absence.

H بيونت ब्योंत byoṅt [S. व्युत्कृत्, वि+उद्+कृत्; or व्युत], s.m. The act of cutting out clothes; out, fit, shape, fashion; plan, scheme, contrivance; suitable or proper time or season, opportunity; agreement, concurrence, union; economy, frugality.

H بيونتنا ब्योंतना byoṅtnā, बेवंतना be`oṅtnā (see byoṅt), v.t. To cut out or shape clothes; to measure for, or to fit, clothes;—to cut up, hack, kill, slay.

H بيونٹ ब्योंट byonṭ, s.m.=byoṅt, q.v.

H بيونٹنا ब्योंटना byoṅṭnā, v.t.=byoṅtnā, q.v.

H بيونگا ब्योंगा byoṅgā, s.m. An instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned:—byoṅgā phirnā (-par), To be curried (leather);—is-par byoṅgā nahīṅ phirā, His hide has not been curried yet (said cf a spoiled child, &c.).

H بيونگي ब्योंगी byoṅgī, s.f. Dim. of byoṅgā, q.v.

P بيوه bewa [Zend, veva; S. विधवा], s.f. Widow (=bewā).

H بيوهار ब्योहार byohār, ब्यौहार byauhār, बेवहार be`ohār [S. व्यवहारः], s.m. Profession, calling, trade, business; dealing, traffic, trade,

transaction; money-lending; negotiation, correspondence, intercourse; practice, usage, custom, conduct, practical life:—byohār karnā, v.n. To do or transact business, to trade; to set up business; to negotiate (with), deal or treat (with); to bargain.

H بيوهاري ब्योहारी byohārī, बेवहारी be`ohārī, adj. & s.m. Mercantile, commercial; wonted, customary, usual;—trader, merchant; party engaged in any business or affair; money-lender.

H بيوهر ब्योहर byohar, बेवहर be`ohar, s.m. Loan.

H بيوهرا ब्योहरा byoharā, बेवहरा be`oharā = H بيوهريا ब्योहरिया byohariyā बेवहरा be`ohariyā [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.

H بيوهريا ब्योहरिया byohariyā बेवहरा be`ohariyā = H بيوهرا ब्योहरा byoharā, बेवहरा be`oharā [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.

P بيوي बीवी bīwī, s.f. Lady (=bībī, q.v.); an epithet of Fātima, the daughter of Mohammad (to whom Mohammadan women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch).

P بيوي bewī, s.f. Widow (=bewa):—bewī-zan, s.f. Idem.

H بيه बय baya [S. वयस्], s.f. Age; time of life.

H بيہ बेह beh [S. वेध], s.m. Perforation, hole.

H بيہان बेहान behān, s.m.=bihān, q.v.

P بيہده be-huda, adj. contract. of be-hūda, q.v.

H بيہر बहर behar, adj. & s.f.=behaṛ, q.v.

H بيہرا बेहरा behrā, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بيہري बेहरी behrī, s.f. Contribution, subscription, instalment; assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; cess, impost (=bihrī), behrī bāṅdhnā, v.n. To raise money by subscription; to subscribe:—behrī-baṛār, s.m. Collection on shares of the revenue in kind:—behrī-bandī, s.f. An allowance for repairing roads, &c.:—behrī-dār, s.m. The holder of a share called behrī.

H بيہڑ बहड़ behaṛ, बीहड़ bīhaṛ [S. वेध+र; or be-hal, 'unploughed'], adj. & s.f. Uncultivated; uneven (land), rugged, rough, cut up, raviny;—broken ground, land broken into ravines, rugged or rough land or soil; sterile land, land not brought under cultivation, waste land; jungle, forest.

P بيہش be-hush, Poet. contrac. of be-hosh, q.v.s.v. be.

H بيہلا behlā, s.m. corr. of P. bīlā, belā, q.v.

H بيہن बेहन behan, बीहन bīhan (see bihan), s.f. Nursery for rice plants; advances given for seed-gram.

H بيہنا बेहना behnā, बेहिन्ना behinnā, s.m. Carter (of cotton;=biknā or behnā, q.v.).

H بيہنور बेहनौर behnaur (bihan+S. vāṭika), s.m. Nur sery for rice plants (=behan).

P بيہودگي be-hūda-gī (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Absurdity, foolishness, folly, foolery; frivolity nonsense, vanity, unprofitableness.
P بيہوده *be-hūda*, adj. Absurd, vain, idle, unprofitable, fruitless; senseless, foolish, silly, stupid, nonsensical, frivolous; indecent, improper, obscene, foul, gross, immoral:—*be-hūda-go*, s.m. Talker of nonsense, babbler; coarse or obscene talker, foul-mouthed fellow:—*be-hūda-go`ī*, s.f. Idle talk, talking nonsense, absurdity, frivolity; obscene talk, scurrility.
H بيہو बेहू *behū*, s.m. (Poet. or emphat.)=*beh*, q.v.
H بيہي बेही *behī*, s.f. Earthen vessel presented by the potters of a village to a newly-married pair.
P بيہين *bīhīn*, adj.=*bihīn*, q.v.
H بيي ब्यय *byay* [S. व्यय], s.m. Disappearance, loss, destruction; expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use; squandering, wasting.
H بييا बैया *baiyā*, s.m. The weaver bird (=*bayā*, q.v.).
H بييہار ब्ययहार *byay-hār* [S. व्यय+कारः], s.m. Expenditure, &c. (=*byay*, q.v.).

پ

H پ *pe*, प *pa*, the third letter of the Hindūstānī and Persian alphabets, and the twenty-first consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the first letter of the fifth or labial class,—having the sound of the English *p*: (It does not occur in the Arabic alphabet; but the letter *fe* is substituted for it in Persian words adopted into the Arabic language, thus *fārsī* for *pārsī*): It is occasionally interchanged with *b*,
e.g. *poṅgā* for *boṅgā*; *upṭan* for *ubṭan*: In reckoning according to the *abjad*, *pe* is the same as*be*, viz. two:—*pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*:—*pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-barg*, s.m. The *p* series, the labial series of consonants.

S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to drink') adj. & s.m. (f. *pā*), Drinking; drinker (used as last member of comp., e.g. *dwi-pa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Twice-drinking'; the elephant).

S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to protect'), adj. & s.m. (f. *pā*), Protecting, guarding, cherishing, nourishing, ruling;—protector, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *bhū-pa*, s.m.*lit.* 'Earth-protector'; sovereign, king).

S پ प *pa*, s.m. Air, wind; Æolus, the god of the wind.

H پ प *pa* (contract. of *panća* or *pāṅć*), adj. Five (used only in a few compounds, as *pa-serī*, s.f. A weight of five seers).

H پا पा *pā* [S. aff. त्वं], A masc. affix (=*pan*, *panā*) employed in forming abstract substantives from adjectives and substantives, as *buṛhāpā*, 'old age,' 'senility,' from*būṛhā*, 'old'; *muṭāpā*; 'fatness,' from *moṭā*, 'fat.'

H پا पा *pā*, past. conj. part. (and root, of *pānā*, 'to get, &c.'), Having got or obtained (=*pā-ke*, *pā-kar*).

P پا *pā* [Pehl. *pāi*; Zend *pādha*; S. *pāda*], s.m. Foot; leg; foot or root of a tree, &c.:—*pā-andāz*, s.m. Carpet spread at the entrance of a room for cleaning the feet on, door-rug:—*pā ba-zanjīr*, adj. Fettered, in chains:—*pā-busa*, s.m.=*pā-bos*, q.v.:—*pā-band*, adj. & s.m. Tied by the leg; clogged, fettered, bound, restrained; encumbered (with a family, &c.);—one who is restrained or bound, a servant; a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied; fetters:—*pā-band honā* (*-kā*), To be clogged or fettered, &c.; to be bound (by), be ruled or guided (by), to observe, follow, conform (to); (*met.*) to be married:—*pā-bandī*, s.f. The state of being bound, &c.; restriction, restraint, check, control; observance, practice, rule:—*pā-bos*, s.m. *lit.* 'Kissing the feet'; adoring, worshipping, revering, paying (one's) respects to (=*qadam-bos*);—*pā-bos honā* (*-kā*), To adore, worship, reverence, &c.:—*pā-bosī*, s.f. Kissing the feet; worship, reverence, adoration;—*pā-bosī karnā* (*-kī*), To worship, adore, &c.:—*pā-posh*, s.f. 'Covering the foot'; slipper; shoe;—*pā-posh-par mārnā*, v.t. To make light of; to care for nothing:—*pā-piyāda*, adv. On foot, afoot, walking:—*pā-tāba*, s.m. Sock; stocking:—*pā-turāb*, s.m. Change of ground or place; following quick; first stage of a journey (more com. *pā`e-turāb*; syn. *prasthān*):—*pā-turāb karnā*, v.n. To change (one's) residence; to send baggage or other articles the first stage of a journey (on the propitious day or moment on which the traveller himself cannot begin his journey):—*pā-jāma*, s.m. Trousers, long drawers (more com. *pā`e-jāma*, *pai jāma*):—*pā-darāz*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the feet extended'; at ease, contented, tranquil:—*pā dar rikāb*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the foot in the stirrup'; ready, prompt, alert:—*pā-rikāb*, adj. & s.m. Ready to start; ready, &c. (=*pā dar rikāb*);—retinue, train, followers (more com. *pā`e-rikāb*):—*pā-zeb*, s.m.f. (?), An ornament worn on the feet or ankles (consisting of a chain with small bells attached):—*pā-shikasta*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, reduced, in broken circumstances, powerless, helpless:—*pā-shoya*, s.m. Washing of the feet (particularly with a medicinal fluid in cases of fever):—*pā-lagz*, s.m. Slip, stumble; (*met.*) error, blunder, sin:—*pā-lakrī*, *pā-lakṛī*, s.f. Blocks of wood, or wooden saucers, placed under the feet of the bed to raise it and give it a sloping position:—*pā-lahang*, s.m. Tether; halter:—*pā-māl*, adj. Trodden under foot, crushed, ruined, destroyed (more com. *pā`e-māl*);—*pā-māl karnā*, v.t. To trample on; to destroy; to lay waste:—*pā-māl honā* (*-kā*), To be trampled on (by); to be ruined, &c.:—*pā-mālī*, s.f. Beating down by treading, destruction, ruin, devastation:—*pā-mardī*, s.f. Strength; resolution; valour:—*pā-moz*, s.m. A species of pigeon (having the legs covered with feathers):—*pā-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Within (one's) depth, fordable;—a ford;—*pā-yāb utarnā*, v.n. To cross by fording, to ford (a river, &c.):—*pā-yābī*, s.f. Quality of being fordable.

P پا *pā*, act. part. (of *pā`īdan*, 'to last,' &c.; see *pā* above), Lasting, continuing, standing (used only as last member of comp., e.g. *kam-pā*, 'Of short duration'; *der-pā*, 'Lasting, durable, permanent').

H پابي पाबी *pābī* (*pā-pī*), s.f. Wick; pledget, &c. (=*battī*, q.v.

S پاپ पाप *pāp*, s.m. Evil, sin, vice, crime, wickedness, transgression, guilt; immorality, adultery, fornication:—*pāp-ātmā*, adj. & s.m.f.

Of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal, reprobate;—sinner, reprobate, wretch:—*pāp-āćār*, adj. & s.m. Following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious;—wicked or vicious person:—*pāp-āćaraṇ*, s.m. Pursuit of sin or vice;—*pāp-āćaraṇ karnā*, v.n. To lead a life of sin:—*pāp-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to sin, &c.:—*pāp udai honā*, v.n. To reap the reward of sins committed in a former birth:—*pāp-buddhi*, adj. Evil-minded, of corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless:—*pāp bisānā*, *pāp kamānā*, *pāp mol-lenā*, v.n. To commit sin, do wrong; to hug a sin; to bring calamity (upon):—*pāp-pati*, s.m. Paramour. gallant:—*pāp-purush*, s.m. Personification of all sin:—*pāp-phal*, adj. Bearing evil fruit, having evil consequences; inauspicious:—*pāp ćaṛhnā*, *pāp lagnā* (*-ko*), To be stained with sin, to sin, to commit sin:—*pāp-ćelī*, s.f. The creeping plant *Clypea hernandifolia*:—*pāp-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking at faults, censorious;—a malevolent person:—*pāp-dṛiśvan*, adj. & s.m. Conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked;—one who is conscious of sin; one who is conversant with sin:—*pāp-dukh*, s.m. The misery, or the punishment, consequent on sinning:—*pāp dūr karnā*, *pāp kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To put away sin, to wipe out sin, to pardon, grant absolution or deliverance from sin:—*pāp dūr honā*, *pāp kaṭnā*, v.n. Sin to be blotted out, to be pardoned or absolved:—*pāp-rog*, s.m. Any bad disease (as leprosy, small-pox, syphilis, &c.) considered as the penalty of sin in a former life:—*pāp-sammit*, adj. Equally sinful:—*pāp kāṭnā* = *pāp dūr karnā*, q.v.:—*pāp kaṭnā* = *pāp dūr honā*, q.v.:—*pāp-kārak*, *pāp-kārī*, *pāp-kar*, *pāp-kartā*, *pāp kartṛi*, s.m. Sinner, criminal, guilty person:—*pāp-kṛiṭ*, s.m.=*pāp-kar*, q.v.; (also) evil action, misdeed, crime:—*pāp karnā*, v.n. To sin; to commit adultery or fornication:—*pāp kamānā*, v.n.=*pāp bisānā*, q.v.:—*pāp-khanḍan*, s.m. The annihilation of sin:—*pāp-grah*, vulg.*pāp-girah*, s.m. Inauspicious planet; any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies (such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in her last quarter); Rahu, Saturn, Mars;—calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny:—*pāpa-ghna*, adj. Destroying, effacing, or expiating sin:—*pāp lagānā*, (*-ko*), To impute fault (to), to blame, charge, accuse; to calumniate:—*pāp lagnā*, v.n.=*pāp ćaṛhnā*, q.v.:—*pāp-mān*, adj. Sinful, bad, wicked:—*pāp-mānnā*, v.n. To confess sin or fault:—*pāp-mati*, adj.=*pap-buddhi*, q.v.;—*pāp-matī*, s.f. Sinful woman:—*pāp-mukti*, adj. & s.m. Liberated or absolved from guilt; one who has been freed from sin or crime:—*pāp-mokshaṇ*, vulg. *pāp-moćan* or *pāp-moćhan*, s.m. Liberation from sin, absolution, pardon, salvation—*pāp mol-lenā*, v.n.=*pāp bisānā*, q.v.:—*pāp-nāśī*, adj. Sin-destroying, purifying:—*pāp-hārak*, *pāp-har*, adj. Removing evil; sin-destroying:—*pāp-yukt*, adj. Connected with sin, sinful.

H پاپا पापा *pāpā*, s.m. Weevil, an insect bred in rice (=*piṭārī*).

P پاپا *pāpā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*); the Pope.

H پاپر पापर *pāpar*, =

H پاپڑ पापड़ *pāpaṛ*, [S. पर्पटः], s.m. Crust, thin layer; scale, scab; thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of *mūṅg*); thin light soil, fertile soil:—*pāpaṛ belnā*, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.

H پاپڑ पापड़ *pāpaṛ*, =

H پاپر पापर *pāpar*, [S. पर्पटः], s.m. Crust, thin layer; scale, scab; thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of *mūṅg*); thin light soil, fertile soil:—*pāpaṛ belnā*, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.

H پاپڑا पापड़ा *pāpṛā* [S. पर्पट+कः], s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*; the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*;—the fruit of the *ḍhāk* tree (also written *pappaṛ*, *papaṛ*,*papuṛā*):—*pāpṛā-khār*, and *pāpaṛ-khār* (S. *parpaṭa*+*kshāra*), s.m. Ashes of the plantain tree used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpaṛ*.

S پاپشٹھہ पापिष्ठ *pāpishṭha*, adj. (superl.), Most wicked; very wicked or sinful.

S پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

H پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, *pāpan*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

S پاپني बापिनी *pāpinī*, vulg. *pāpnī* (fem. of *pāpī*), s.f. Female delinquent, wicked woman.

S پاپي पापी *pāpī*, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad, guilty (of, *-kā*); cruel, hard-hearted;—sinner, criminal.

H پاپيا पापिया *pāpiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

H پاپيا पापिया *pāpiyā*, s.m. A species of *Ricinus* (?); the papan (=*papaiyā*, q.v.).

S پات पात् *pāt*, s.m. Falling; sin, wickedness.

S پات पात *pāt*, s.m. Flying, mode of flying, flight; throwing oneself into or down, falling, fall, downfall.

H پات पात *pāt* [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. Leaf (of a tree, book, &c.) draught or cheque on a banker; any thin leaf or plate of metal; an ornament

worn in the upper part of the ear:—*pāto*ṅ*ā-lagnā*, v.n. Leaves to fall (in autumn); (*met.*) to have one's power or endurance exhausted; to be reduced to destitution or misery; to have one's patience tried or exhausted (by the scorn of a beloved person):—*pāt-bandī*, s.f. Statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate:—*pāt-kiram*, *pāt-kṛim* or*kṛimi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Leaf-worm'; caterpillar.

P پات *pāt* [Zend *pātar*; S. *pātar*?; cf. *pād-shāh*], s.m. Throne.

H پات पाति *pāti*, s.m.=*pati*; and *pā*ṅ*ti*; qq.v.

H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पत्त्रंकः], s.m. Leaf=*pāt*; *pattā*; q.v.

S پاتا पाता *pātā*, adj. & s.m.=*pātṛi*, q.v.

H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पातः], part. adj. Watched, protected, preserved.

S پاتال पाताल *pātāl*, s.m. One of the seven regions under the earth and the abode of the *Nāgas* or serpents and demons; hell, the infernal regions;—hole, chasm, excavation; submarine fire;—a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals (formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire):—*pātāl-gangā*, s.f. The Ganges of the infernal regions.

S پاتت पातित *pātit*, part. Lowered, humbled, overthrown; depressed, downcast.

H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्र], s.f. Prostitute; dancing-girl:—*pātur-bāz*, s.m. Whoremonger.

H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्रटः], adj. Spare, emaciate, thin, lean; weak (=*patlā*).

H پاتر पातर *pātar* [S. पतत्रि; or पत्त्र], s.m. Moth, butterfly.

S پاتر पात्र *pātra*, *pātr*, vulg. *pātar*, s.m. & adj. Vessel (in general), goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; utensil; receptacle, recipient, repository, proper object; what holds or supports; king's counsellor or minister; the bed of a river; a leaf;—capable, worthy, fit, eligible, deserving, able; accomplished (used in comp.).

S پاتر पातृ *pātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Drinking; drinker;—protecting, nourishing; protector, &c.

S پاتر पात्त्र *pāttra*, s.m. Preservative from sin; preserver, saviour.

S پاترتا पात्रता *pātratā*, s.f. (masc. *pātratwa*), The condition of being a receptacle or a recipient; capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity.

S پاترتا पातृता *pātṛitā*, s.m. The plant *Ocymum pilosum*.

S پاترتا पात्त्रता *pāttratā*, s.f. (m. *-twa*), The quality of preserving from sin; the power or function of a preserver.

H پاتریا पातुरिया *pāturiyā*, s.f. Harlot, &c. (=*pātur*);—s.m. Whoremonger (=*pātur-bāz*).

S پاتك पातक *pātak*, s.m. That which causes to fall or sink; sin, crime, guilt;—uncleanness, impurity, defilement, pollution:—*pātak lagnā*, v.n. To be touched with anything unclean, be defiled or polluted; to be stained or sullied (the character).

S پاتك पातिक *pātik*, vulg. *pātak*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* (syn. *sū*ṅ*s*).

H پاتك पातुक *pātuk*, vulg. पातक *pātak*, adj. & s.m. Falling frequently or habitually, apt or disposed to fall; falling, or losing caste;—declivity of a mountain, precipice;—an aquatic animal of a large size; (*fig.*) the water-elephant.

H پاتك पातक *pātak* [S. पत्त्र+क], =

H پاتکوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्त्र+क+उक] s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.

H پاتکوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्त्र+क+उक] =

H پاتك पातक *pātak* [S. पत्त्र+क], s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.

S پاتکی पातकी *pātakī*, adj. & s.m. Fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal;—sinner, criminal.

H پاتلا पातिला *pātilā*, s.m.=*patīla*, q.v.

S پاتلی पातिली *pātilī*, s.f. A kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants; (=*patīlī*, *patīla*, qq.v.).

H پاتن पातन *pātan* [S. पाद+अन?], s.f. Shoe, slipper.

S پاتنجل पातञ्जल *pātanjal*, adj. & s.m. Composed by Patanjali;—the Yoga system of philosophy (first taught by Patanjali).

S پاتھ पाथ *pāth*, s.m. Water (=*jal*).

H پاتھر पाथर *pāthar*, s.m. Stone=*patthar*, q.v.

S پاتھس पाथस् *pāthas* (in comp. *pātho*), s.m. Water (=*pāth*):—*pātho-jā*, *pāthoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; a lotus:—*pātho-da*, *pāthod*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giver'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-bearer'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhi*, *pātho-nidhi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Receptacle, or treasure-house, of waters'; the ocean.

H پاتھنا पाथना *pāthnā* [S. स्थापनीयं *per met.*; cf. H. *thāpnā*], v.t. To make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

S پاتھیہ पाथेय *pātheya*, s.m. Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum.

H پاتي पाती *pātī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Leaf; leaf on which anything has been written, letter, note, epistle, document, &c.; sign, trace, clue (=*patā*).

H پاتيلا पातीला *pātīlā*, =

H پاتيله *pātīla*, [S. पातिली], s.m. A wide-mouthed saucepan or cauldron (=*patīlā*).

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H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ*, s.m.=*pāṭh*, q.v.

S پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* (rt. *paṭ*), s.m. Breadth, expanse, extension; width or breadth (of cloth, of a river, &c.); (in Geom.) the intersection of a produced side of a figure and a perpendicular on it, or the figure formed by such intersection.

H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* [S. पट्टः; पत्त्रं], s.m. Slab, tablet, board, plank, shutter; fold or leaf (of a door); throne, seat, stool; one of two millstones (either the upper or the lower); the stone or plank on which Indian washermen beat clothes;—bed or plot in a garden or field, terrace; one part, side, or edge of two pieces of cloth; folding clothes or laying them in order;—earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also the place where the driver sits; sack or load of corn;—silk cloth; cocoon of silk;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of which sacking and cordage are made); tow:—*pāt-ambar* (S. *paṭṭa+ambara*), s.m. Silk cloth; silk garment:—*pāṭ-rānī*, *pāṭ mahishī*, s.f. The queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, principal wife of a *rājā*, queen-consort:—*pāṭ-kirm*, *pāṭ kṛim*, s.m. Silk-worm.

H پاٹا पाटा *pāṭā* [S. पट्टकः], s.m. Plank, board, bench; slab or plank on which washermen beat clothes (=*pāṭ*).

S پاٹل पाटल *pāṭal*, adj. & s.m. Pale-red, of a pink or rose colour;—pale-red hue, pink, rose-colour, redness;—the trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a species of rice that ripens in the rains:—*pāṭal-opal* (*pāṭala+upala*), s.m. The ruby.

S پاٹلا पाटला *pāṭalā*, s.f. The trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

S پاٹلي पाटलि *pāṭali*, पाटली *pāṭalī*, s.f.=*pāṭalā*, q.v.;—name of a city:—*pāṭali-putra*, s.m. Name of the capital of Magadh (near the confluence of the Son and Ganges), supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna.

H پاٹمبر पाटम्बर *pāṭambar*, s.m. See s.v. *pāṭ*.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan*, s.m. (Braj) pl. of *pāṭ*, 'slab' &c., q.v.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan* [S. पट्ट, rt. पट्+अनं], s.f. Roofing; roof, &c. (see *pāṭnā*);—city, mart; name of the city of Patna.

S پاٹن पाटिन् *pāṭin*, s.m. A species of fish (described as having many teeth).

H پاٹنا पाटना *pāṭnā* (see *pāṭan*), v.t. To lay planks, &c. (across), to board (a floor); to roof, cover, shut or close in; to fill, fill up (a well, hole, ditch, &c.); to overstock, heap, pile, accumulate;—to water, irrigate; to pay.

S پاٹو पाटव *pāṭav*, adj. & s.m. Clever, sharp, dexterous;—sharpness, acuteness, intensity, energy; cleverness, skill, dexterity, talent; quickness, precipitation.

H پاٹوپل पाटोपल *pāṭopal*, s.m.=*pāṭal-opal*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭal*.

S پاٹوک पाटविक *pāṭavik*, adj. Clever, adroit, dexterous; cunning, crafty, fraudulent.

H پاٹوني पाटूनी *pāṭūnī*, पाटौनी *pāṭaunī* (from *pāṭnā*), s.m. A ferryman.

S پاٹھ पाठ *pāṭh* (rt. *paṭh*), s.m. Reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sacred study); text of reading; lecture; lesson, task:—*pāṭh-bhu*, s.f. Place where the Vedas are read or studied:—*pāṭh paṛhnā*, *pāṭh karnā*, v.n. To read, study; to repeat or revise a lesson; to recite or repeat daily portions of the Vedas, &c.:—*pāṭh denā*(-*ko*), To give a lecture (to):—*pāṭh-śālā*, *pāṭh-sālā*, s.f. Reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college, primary (Hindī) school:—*pāṭh-śālinī*, *pāṭh manjarī*, s.f. A particular small bird, *Graculus religiosa*:—*pāṭh-guru*, s.m. Reading-master; professor of elocution; preceptor, teacher, schoolmaster:—*pāṭh-vān*, *pāṭh-vant*, s.m. A learned person.

H پاٹھا पाठा *pāṭhā* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. Young, full-grown animal (commonly a goat, deer, or an elephant; syn. *paṭh*, *paṭṭhā*); a robust youth; a young wrestler.

H پاٹھان पाठान *pāṭhān*, s.m. Bdellium.

S پاٹھت पाठित *pāṭhit*, part. Instructed, taught, lectured.

S پاٹھک पाठक *pāṭhak*, s.m. Reader, lecturer, preceptor, tutor, teacher, professor; spiritual preceptor; a Brāhman who reads in public the *Purāṇas* or other sacred works of the Hindūs; a *panḍit* who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings; a title of Brāhmans.

S پاٹھکا पाठिका *pāṭhikā* (fem. of *pāṭhak*), s.f. Female student; female lecturer.

S پاٹہکا पाटहिका *pāṭahikā*, *pāṭhikā*, s.f. A small shrub, *Abrus precatorius*.

H پاٹهمار पाठमार *pāṭh-mār* (perhaps for *bāṭ-mār*), s.m. Courier or messenger sent from place to place.

S پاٹهن पाठन *pāṭhan*, s.m. Reading; lecturing, teaching.

S پاٹهي पाठी *pāṭhī*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, conversant with;—a Brāhman who has finished his studies; one who has read or studied (any subject), student; one who gives lessons, teacher, professor;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—a kind of fish.

S پاٹهين पाठीन *pāṭhīn*, s.m.=*pāṭhak*, q.v.;—a kind of sheat-fish, *Silurus pelorius* or *Boalis*.

S پاٹهيه पाठ्य *pāṭhya*, part. adj. To be read, perused or studied, worth reading; to be taught, needing instruction; legible, admitting of being read.

H پاٹي पाटी *pāṭī* [S. पपट्टिका; पत्त्रिका], s.f. Side-pieces of a bedstead; a kind of board on which children learn to write; a kind of mat (=*sītal pāṭī*); parting of the hair in the middle of the head; a kind of sweetmeat.

S پاٹي पाटी *pāṭī*, s.m.=*pāṭin*, q.v.

S پاٹي पाटी *pāṭī*, s.f. Arithmetic.

S پاٹير पाटीर *pāṭīr*, s.m. Sandal; a pungent root, a kind of radish.

P & H پاجي पाजी *pājī* [S. पाय्य], adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, contemptible, grovelling, worthless;—low fellow, vile wretch; fellow; scoundrel, rascal:—*pājī-parast*, s.m. A patronizer of mean upstarts:—*pājī mizāj*, adj. Of a mean disposition, mean-spirited, base-souled.

P پاجيانه *pajiyāna*, adj. Meanly, basely.

H پاجيپن पाजीपन *pājī-pan*, =

H پاجيپنا पाजीपना *pājī-panā*, s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.

H پاجيپنا पाजीपना *pājī-panā*, =

H پاجيپن पाजीपन *pājī-pan*, s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.

H پاچ पाच *pāć*, adj.=*pāṅć*, q.v.

S پاچ पाच *pāć*, s.m. Emerald.

S پاچك पाचक *pāćak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, digestive, solvent, stomachic, tonic; causing to ripen;—the bile (which assists in digestion); a digestive, stomachic, solvent;—a cook.

P پاچك *pāćak*, s.m. Cowdung dried for fuel (syn. *uplā*):—*pāćak-i-dashtī*, s.m. Dry dung (of animals) found in fields and jungles (syn. *kanḍe*).

S پاچل पाचल *pāćal*, adj. Aiding or promoting digestion.

S پاچن पाचन *pāćan*, adj. & s.m. Ripening, maturing, suppurative; digestive, &c. (=*pāćak*, q.v.);—a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity; a decoction, sort of diet-drink; the bile, &c. (=*pāćak*):—expiation, penance; fire:—*pāćan-śakti*, s.f. The digestive power.

H پاچنا पाचना *pāćnā*, s.m.=*pāćan*;—v.n.=*paćnā*;—and v.t.=*pāćhnā*; qq.v.

S پاچنك पाचनक *pāćanak*, s.m. A sort of diet-drink; borax.

S پاچني पाचनी *pāćanī*, s.f. A species of myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*.

P پاچه *pā-ća*, s.m. Sheep's foot; foot.

H پاچهه पाछ *pāćh* [S. पश्च], s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse).

H پاچهه पाछ *pāćh* (see next), s.m. Scarifying; incision; inoculation; incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

H پاچهنا पाछना *pāćhnā* [fr. S. प्रच्छो; rt. छो with प्र], v.t. To scarify, cup, lance, puncture, to inoculate, to make an incision (in).

H پاچهل पाछिल *pāćhil*, =

H پاچهلا पाछिला *pāćhlā*, adj. (Braj.)=*pićhlā*, q.v.

H پاچهلا पाछिला *pāćhlā*, =

H پاچهل पाछिल *pāćhil*, adj. (Braj.)=*pićhlā*, q.v.

H پاچهے पाछे *pāćhe*, पाछै *pāćhai*, =

H پاچهين पाछें *pāćheṅ*, पाछैं *paćhaiṅ*, adv.=*pīćhe*, q.v.

H پاچهين पाछें *pāćheṅ*, पाछैं *paćhaiṅ*, =

H پاچهے पाछे *pāćhe*, पाछै *pāćhai*, adv.=*pīćhe*, q.v.

H پاد पाद *pād* [S. पर्दः], s.m. Breaking wind, a fart:—*pād-ā-non*, s.m. Black salt (used to remove flatulence, &c. It is prepared by fusing common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans and sulphur; syn. *kālā namak; biṭ-lavan*):—*pād-ghābrā*, adj. *lit*, 'Startled by a fart'; easily frightened, timorous, frightened out of one's wits:—*pād mārnā*, *pād lagānā*, *pād ćhoṛnā*, *pād urānā*, v.n. To let a fart, to fart (=*pādnā*).

S پاد पाद *pāda*, *pād*, s.m. Foot; leg; root of a tree; foot of a mountain; hill at the foot of a mountain; bottom of a bag

(syn. *pāṅw*, *pā*, *pā`e*);—ray, beam;—fourth part, quarter; (in Pros.) fourth part of a *śloka*, stanza, or verse; line of poetry:—
pādārdha (*pāda+ardha*), s.m. Half a quarter, an eighth; half a line of a stanza:—
pādārghyā (*pāda+arghya*), *lit*. 'Offering to the feet'; donation to Brāhmans or venerable persons:—*pādāsan* (*pāda* + *āsana*), s.m. Footstool:—*pād-āghāt*(*pāda+āghāta*), s.m. Blow with the foot, kick; trampling:—
pādāngushṭh (*pāda+an°*), s.m. The great toe:—
pādāngushṭhikā, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the great toe:—*pādāngulī* (*pāda+an°*), s.f. A toe:—*pād-āhat*, *pādahat* (S. *pāda+āhat*), part. adj. Struck with the foot, kicked; trodden; touched with the foot:—*pāda-pa*, *pādap*, s.m. *lit*. 'Imbibing nourishment with the foot or root'; plant, tree;—footstool, cushion for the feet (*lit*. 'Protecting the feet'):—*pāda-pā*, *pād-pā*, s.f. Slipper:—*pādap-ruhā*, s.f. Climbing plant; parasitical plant:—*pād-prakshālan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pād-praṇām*, s.m. Bowing to the feet, prostration:—*pād-prahār*, s.m. A kick:—*pād-pīṭhā*, s.m. Footstool (=*pādāsan*):—
pāda-tal, s.m. Sole or lower part of the foot;—adv. As low as the feet; under the feet:—*pāda-ja*, *pādaj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Born from the foot (of Brahma)'; a *śūdra*, a man of the fourth and servile tribe:—*pāda-ćāpalya*, s.m. *lit*. 'Foot - unsteadiness'; fidgeting or shuffling with the feet:—*pāda-ćār*, adj. & adv. Going on foot, walking; on foot, afoot:—*pāda-ćārī*, s.m. Walker, footman; foot-soldier:—*pāda-ćatvar*, s.m. The religious fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—
pāda-dārī, s.f. *lit*. 'Foot-rending'; chap in the foot, chilblain, kibe:—*pāda-dhāvan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pāda-rohan*, s.m.*lit*. 'Growing from roots'; the Indian fig-tree:—
pāda-sphoṭ, s.m. Sore or ulcer in the foot; chilblain, kibe:—*pād-sevā*, s.f. *pād-sevan*, s.m. Touching a person's feet as a mark of respect; *pād-śākhā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Branch of the foot'; a toe:—*pād-śabd*, s.m. Sound of feet, footfall:—*pād-śoth*, s.m. Swelling of the feet, gout:—*pād-kaṭak*, s.m. Ornament for the feet or ankles, anklet:—*pād-grāhī*, s.m. *lit*. "Seizing the feet'; humble or servile person;—*pād-grahaṇ*, s.m. Touching the feet of a Brāhman, or of a superior, a mode of respectful salutation:—*pād-gandir*, s.m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet:—*pād-mūl*, s.m. The heel:—*pād-vān*, *pād-vant*, s.m.=*pādī*, q.v.:—*pad-valmīk*, s.m. Elephantiasis (=*pād-ganḍir*):—*pādodak* (*pāda+udaka*), s.m. Water for washing the feet; water in which the feet of a Brāhman have been washed:—*pād-hārak*, s.m. One who seizes or steals anything with his feet:—*pāda-hāt*, part. Struck with the feet; kicked; trodden on; touched with the feet:—
pāda-harsh, s.m. Numbness or tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves.

H پادارتهه पादार्थ *pādārth*, s.m.=*padārth*, q.v.s.v. *pad*.

P پاداش *pādāsh*, = P پاداشت *pādāsht*, s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

P پاداشت *pādāsht*, = P پاداش *pādāsh*, s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

H پادراکیڑا पादराकीड़ा *pādrā-kīṛā*, s.m. An insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which it feeds; the ant-lion.

PORT. پادري *pādrī*, s.m. Christian priest, clergyman, minister, chaplain, missionary.

P پادزهر *pād-zahr* (S. प्रति+जङ्गुल?), s.m. Antidote, Bezoar stone.

P پادشاه *pādshāh* [*pād* = *pāt*, 'throne,' q.v.+*shāh*, q.v.], s.m. King, &c.=*bādshāh*, q.v.:—*pādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince:—
pādshāh-zādī, s.f. Princess.

P پادشاهانه *pādshāhāna*, adj. & adv.=*bādshāhāna*, q.v.

P پادشاهت *pādshāhat*, s.f.=*bādshāhat*, q.v.

P پادشاهي *pādshāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*bādshāhī*, q.v.

P پادشه *pādshah*, contrac. of *pādshāh*, q.v.

S پادك पादुक *pāduk*, adj. & s.m. Having feet; going with feet;—any creature that goes on feet.

S پادکا पादुका *pādukā*, s.f. Wooden shoe; shoe, slipper; sandal.

H پادنا पादना *pādnā* [S. पर्दनीयं], v.n. To break wind, to fart;—to acknowledge one's inferiority; to succumb; to turn tail.

S پادو पादू *pādū*, s.f. Shoe, slipper.

H پادو पादू *pādū* [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one who farts, farter (=*paddū*, *padoṛā*).

S پادودك पादोदक *pādodak* [S. पाद+उदक], s.m. See s.v. *pāda*.

S پادوك पादविक *pādvik*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H پادها पाधा *pādhā* [S. उपाध्यायः], s.m. Tutor, teacher, schoolmaster; priest.

S پادي पादी *pādī*, adj. & s.m. Having feet, footed; entitled to a fourth part or share;—a footed creature; a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal.

H پادي पादी *pādī*, s.f. (*local*), Rice in the husk, paddy.

S پاديه पाद्य *pādya*, s.m. Water for washing the feet:—*pādyodak* (*°ya+ud°*), s.m. Idem:—*pādya-pātra*, s.m. A metal vessel for washing the feet.

H پاڈھا पाढा *pāḏhā*, s.m.=*pādhā*, q.v.

H پاڈھا पाढा *pāḏhā*, s.m.=*pāṛhā*, q.v.

H پاڈھی पाढी *pāḏhī*, s.f.=*pāṛhī*, q.v.

S پار पार *pār*, s.m. & adv. (gov. gen. with *-ke*, if the postp. is expressed), Further bank, or opposite shore or side (of a river, lake, &c.); the other side, concluding bound; the end or limit of anything, termination, conclusion; utmost limit or extent or reach; bottom, innermost depth, inmost recess; first turning up or ploughing of land;—over, across, on or to the other or further side, through, beyond:—*pār utārnā*, v.t. To put or take across, to put or ferry over; to carry through, cause to reach the end, &c. (see next):—*pār utarnā*, v.n. To go or get across (*esp*. the ocean of existence), to cross; to reach the end; to accomplish, get through; to succeed, gain one's end:—*pār pānā*, v.n. To get to the bottom (of), to fathom, to sound:—*pār pāṇnā*, v.n. To come to an end, be over:—*pār-darśak*, adj. Transparent:—*pār-driśvan*, adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, prudent:—*pār karnā*, v.t. To cross over, to ferry across or over; to pierce, go through and through, transfix; to carry through, finish, accomplish, get to the end (of, *-ke*); to relieve; to succeed, win, gain (in gambling):—*pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m. Going to the opposite shore, crossing over, going through or over or across or to the end; intending to cross; completely mastering, thoroughly well versed in, knowing, clever, skilful, expert, able;—one who has arrived at the end, &c.:—*pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. Passed over in safety, crossed; passed beyond the world; pure, holy;—one who has reached the opposite shore; one who has passed beyond the world; (with *Jains*) an *Arhat* or deified saint or teacher:—*pār lagānā*, v.t.=*pār utārnā*, q.v.:—*pār lagnā*, *pār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be carried across, to reach the shore; to be completed, finished, or accomplished; to go through and through, penetrate, permeate; to get well through, be successful, to succeed; to survive; to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge:—*pār-wār*, and *wār-pār*, adv. On both sides (of a river, &c.); from end to end, through and through, quite through.

P پار *pār* (S. पार, or पार्य), adj. Past, last; next:—*pār-sāl*, s.m. Last year; next year.

H پارا पारा *pārā* [S. पारः], s.m. Quicksilver, mercury;—adj. Heavy, weighty:—*pārā bharnā*, *pārā pilānā* (*meṅ*, *-ko*), To fill or load with quicksilver; to make heavy:—*pāre-kā kāfūr*, s.m. Calomel.

H پارا पारा *pārā*, s.m.=*pahriyā*, q.v.

S پاراپار पारापार *pārāpār* (*pāra*+*apāra*), s.m. The nearer and further bank (of a river, &c.), both banks; sea, ocean;—adv. Through and through, on both sides, entirely (=*pārāwar*, *wār-pār*, *ār-pār*).

S پاراشر पाराशर *pārāśar*, s.m. Name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

S پاراشري पाराशरी *pārāśarī*, s.m. The religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

S پاراوار पारावार *pārāwār*, s.m. & adv.=*pārāpār*, q.v.

S پاراوت पारावत *pārāwat*, s.m. Pigeon (=*parewā*); a species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa*.

S پاراوتي पारावती *pārāwatī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Annona reticulata*;—a form of song peculiar to cowherds;—name of an Indian river.

S پاراين पारायण *pārāyaṇ*, s.m. Crossing over; totality, completeness, entirety;—study; the act of reading a *Purāṇa* continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning; reading or going over entirely.

S پاراينك पारायणिक *pārāyaṇik*, s.m. A reader of the *Purāṇas*; reader, lecturer.

H پاربتي पार्बती *pārbatī*, s.f.=*pārvatī*, q.v.

H پاربرهم पारब्रह्म *pār-brahm*, s.m.=*par-brahm*, q.v.

S پاربهاويه पारिभाव्य *pāri-bhāvya*, s.m. Name of a drug, a sort of Costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاربهدر पारिभद्र *pāri-bhadra*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; the *Nīm*-tree, *Azadirachta indica*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*; the saral, *Pinus longifolia*.

S پارپاتر पारिपात्र *pāri-pātra*, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountain-ranges of India (the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain which skirts the province of Malwa).

S پارپنتهك पारिपन्थिक *pāri-panthik*, s.m. Highwayman, robber, thief.

S پارتتهيا पारितथ्या *pāri-tathyā*, s.f. String of pearls for binding the hair; a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

S پارتوشك पारितोषिक *pāri-toshik*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, delighting, making happy, satisfactory, consolatory;—reward, gratuity (given as a token of satisfaction).

S پارتهکیه पार्थक्य *pārthakya*, s.m. Severalty, individuality, separation, separateness, singleness, difference, variety.

S پارتهو पार्थिव *pārthiv*, adj. & s.m. Earthen, earthly, terrestrial, relating to the earth, springing or derived from the earth, earthy; ruling or possessing the earth;—dweller on the earth, inhabitant of the earth; lord of the earth, king, sovereign;—an earthen vessel.

S پارجات पारिजात *pāri-jāt*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; name of one of the five trees of paradise (which was produced at the churning of the ocean).

S پارجایك पारजायिक *pār-jāyik*, s.m. An adulterer.

H پارچا पारचा *pārćā*, s.m. Reservoir or trough into which water drawn from a well is emptied.

P پارچات *pārćāt*, s.m. Irreg. pl. of *pārća*, q.v.

P پارچه *pārća* (dim. of *pāra*), s.m. Fragment, piece, scrap; piece of cloth, rag; cloth, web.

H پارچها पारछा *pārćhā*, s.m.=*pārćā*, q.v.

S پارد पारद *pārad*, s.m. Quicksilver=*pārā*, q.v.

H پاردارجیه पारदार्ज्य *pāra-dārjya*, *pār-dārjya* [S. पारदार्य्य], s.m. Adultery.

S پاردارك पारदारिक *pāra-dārik*, *pār-dārik*, s.m. Adulterer.

S پاردیشك पारदेशिक *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*, =

S پاردیشي पारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*, =

S پاردیشیه पारदेश्य *pāra-deśya*, *pār-deśya*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.

S پاردیشي पारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*, =

S پاردیشك पारदेशिक *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*, =

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S پاردیشي पारदेशी *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.

H پارس पारस *pāras* [S. स्पर्शः], s.m. Touchstone (for gems); philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindū legend, immediately converts into gold any metal it touches):—*pāras-patthar*, *pāras-patthal* (S. *sparśa*+*prastara*, s.m.=*pāras*.

H پارس पारस *pāras* [S. पार्श्व], s.m. Side, rib, &c. used only in comp.):—*pāras-pīpal* (S. *pārśva*+*pippala*), s.m. The tree *Hibiscus populneoides* or *populneus*;—the tulip tree:—*pāras-nāth* (S. *pārśva*+*nātha*), s.m. Name of an *Arhat*; the Jain pontiff;—name of a mountain in Bengal.

P پارس *pārs*, *pāras*, *pāris* (Zend *pārśa*; S. *pārasa*), s.m. Persia.

P پارسا *pārsā*, adj. & s.m.f. Abstemious, temperate, continent, chaste, pure, virtuous, holy;—chaste or pure man or woman; holy man, devotee, anchorite.

P پارسائي *pārsā`ī*, s.f. Abstinence, temperateness, continence, chastity, purity, virtue, holiness.

H پارسو पास्र्व *pārswa*, s.m.=*pārśva*, q.v.

S پارسك पारसिक *pārsik*, adj. Persian (=*pārsī*; *pārsīk*).

P پارسی *pārsī*, adj. & s.m. Persian; native of Persia, a Persian; a follower of Zoroaster;—s.f. The Persian language.

S پارسیك पारसीक *pārsīk*, adj.=*pārsik*; *pārsī*.

S پارشد पारिषद *pārishad*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to an assembly;—king's companion; retinue of a god; an attendant; person present at an assembly, spectator.

S پارشو पारशव *pārśav*, s.m. Iron, an iron weapon;—name of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a *Śūdra* woman; son by another's wife, adulterine, bastard.

S پارشو पार्श्व *pārśva*, s.m. Side; part of the body below the arm-pit, the ribs, the side;—adv. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (=*pās*):—*pārśva-bhāg*, s.m. Side, flank:—*pārśva-śūl*, s.m. Spasm of the chest; stitch in the side:—*pārśva-stha*, s.m. One who stays at or near the side of another:—*pārśva-ga*, s.m. An attendant:—*pārśva-gat*, adj. Close to, beside:—*pārśva-vartī*, adj. & s.m. At the side, attendant, adjacent;—an attendant.

S پارشوك पार्श्विक *pārśvik*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the side, lateral;—sidesman, partisan; associate or companion.

S پارشیه पारुष्य *pārushya*, s.m. Roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech; misdemeanour;—aloe-wood or *agallochum*.

S پارك पारक *pārak*, adj. & s.m. Purifying; protecting, cherishing; pleasing;—enabling (one) to cross a river, or to get through the world; getting through, accomplishing.

H پارك पारक *pārak* [S. पार+ग], adj. Completely familiar or conversant with, knowing thoroughly, well versed in; skilful, expert, clever, able.

S پارکانکشي पारिकांक्षी *pāri-kāṅkshī*, s.m. One who gives himself to devout contemplation, contemplative saint, ascetic.

H پارکھ पारख *pārakh*, =

H پارکهي पारखी *pārkhī*, [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्], s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoiseur.

H پارکهي पारखी *pārkhī*, =

H پارکھ पारख *pārakh*, [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्], s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoiseur.

S پارگ पारग *pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m.=*pārak*, q.v. See also s.v. *pāra*, *pār*.

S پارگت पारगत *pāra-gata*, *pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pār*.

H پارل पारल *pāral* [S. पाटलि], s.m. The tree *Stereospermum suaveolens*, or *Bignonia suaveolens*; also *S.* (or *B.*) *chelonoides*.

S پارلوكك पारलौकिक *pāra-laukik*, vulg. *pāri-laukik*, adj. Relating to the next world.

S پارمارتهك पारमार्थिक *pāramārthik*, adj. Relating to a high or spiritual object, relating to supreme truth; of the highest importance; most desirable, preferable, best, excellent, superior; real, essential, true.

S پارمپريه पारम्पर्य्य *pāramparya*, vulg. *pāramparj*, adj. & s.m. Passing on from one to another; one following the other; uninterrupted series, continuous order, hereditary succession, hereditary property; traditional instruction or knowledge, tradition:—*pāramparyopadeś* (˚*ya+upa*˚), s.m. Traditional instruction.

S پارن पारण *pāraṇ*, s.m. Fulfilling, accomplishing; reading through, reading, studying;—concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, breakfast; one who eats after a fast;—a cloud:—*pāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To fulfil, &c.

H پارنا पारना *pārnā* [*pār*˚ = Prk. पारे(इ), or पार(इ)=S. पारय(ति), caus. of rt. पृ], v.t. To finish, accomplish, &c. (see *pāraṇ* and *pāraṇ karnā*).

H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t.=*pāṛnā*, q.v.

S پارنايه पारिणाय *pāri-ṇāya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to marriage; obtained on the occasion of marriage;—property received by a woman at the time of her marriage.

S پاروت पार्वत *pārvat*, s.m. *lit*. 'Growing on or coming from the mountains'; the tree *Melia sempervirens* (called the large *nīm*).

S پاروتي पार्वती *pārvatī*, s.f. One of the names of *Durgā*, the wife of *Śiva* (as being the daughter of *Hima-vat* the king of the snowy mountains);—the olibanum tree,*Boswellia thurifera*; the tree *Grislea tomentosa*, or *Celtis orientalis*.

S پاروتيه पार्वतीय *pārvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Living or dwelling in the mountains; mountainous;—mountaineer; epithet of a particular sovereign ruling in the mountains.

S پارون पार्वण *pārvaṇ*, s.m. *lit*. 'Belonging or relating to the *parvan*'; the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the *parvan* or conjunction of the sun and moon (at which double oblations are offered, three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, and three to the maternal grandfather, his father and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line):—*pārvaṇ-śrāddh*, s.m.=*pārvaṇ*.

P پاره *pāra*, s.m. Strap; slip, piece, bit, fragment, scrap, patch, botch:—*pāra-pāra*, adv. In pieces, piecemeal:—*pāra-pāra karnā*, v.t. To cut in pieces:—*pāra-doz*, s.m. Patcher, botcher; cobbler, one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c.

H پاري पारी *pārī*, s.f. Time, turn, &c.=*bārī*, q.v.;—a cup; a large leathern vessel:—*pārī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To arrange to take by turns.

S پارياتر पारियात्र *pāri-yātra*, s.m.=*pāri-pātra*, q.v.

S پاريندر पारीन्द्र *pārīndra*, s.m. Lion; a large snake (*boa*).

P پارينه *pārīna*, adj. Past, elapsed; ancient:—*pārīna daftar* s.m. Ancient record.

H پاڑ पाड़ *pāṛ*, = H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Scaffold, scaffolding, platform, stage, framework; wooden frame over a well.

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H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. (used in comp.) Quarter of a town, district, ward; cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong, hamlet; boundary of a field.

H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Male buffalo-calf; calf (=*pāṭhā*, q.v.

H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [*pāṛ*˚ = Prk. पाडे(इ), or पाड(इ)=S. पातय(ति), caus. of rt. पत्], v.t. To let fall, cause to fall, to knock or throw down; to kill.

H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [S. पारणीयं], v.t. To finish, &c.=*pārnā*, q.v.;—to make or collect (lamp-black, *kājal*, by holding or passing a plate or metal dish over a lamp).

H پاڑه पाड़ा *pāṛa*, s.m.=*pāṛ*, *pāṛā*, q.v.

H پاڑھا पाढा *pāṛhā* [S. पृषतः], s.m. Spotted antelope; hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

H پاڑھي पाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (from *pār*), s.f. Crossing (a river, when travelling on it).
H پاڑھي पाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (dim. of *paṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. Young buffalo, buffalo-calf.
H پاڑي पाड़ी *pāṛī* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. Buffalo-calf (=*pāṛhī*; *paṛiyā*).
P پازهر *pā-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone=*pād-zahr*, q.v.
P پازيب *pā-zeb* (and *pā`e-zeb*), s.m. See s.v. *pā*.
H پاس पास *pās* [S. पाशः], s.m. Rope, noose, net, snare.
H پاس पास *pās* [S. पार्श्वे], adv. & postpn. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), At the side (of), beside, alongside, near, about (the person, &c.), in the possession (of); at hand, close by, in the neighbourhood (of):—*pās ānā*, v.n. To come near (to, *-ke*), to approach, have access (to), to reach, come up (to):—*pās baiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To sit near, or by, or in the company (of); to live (with); to sit (under a preacher); to learn (from); to adhere or stick (to), to follow:—*pās-pās*, adv. Approximately, nearly, about, thereabouts:—*pās-paṛos*, s.m. Neighbour, &c.=*ās-pās*, q.v.:—*pās rakhnā*, v.t. To keep near or by, keep in hand, to retain; to place, or lodge, or deposit (with, *-ke*):—*pās rahnā* (*-ke*), To be present or at hand, to remain near, to wait or attend (on); to live (with), to cohabit:—*pās-na phaṭaknā*, v.n. Not to approach, not to hover round.
P پاس *pās* [Pehl. *śpāś*; Zend *śpaś*, rt. *śpas* = S. *paś*], s.m. Watching, guarding, taking care (of), observing; observance, consideration, attention (to), regard, respect, sake; custody; watch or term of three hours; a guard;—*pās-bān*, s.m.f. Watchman, watch, sentinel, guard; shepherd:—*pās-bānī*, s.f. Guarding, guard, watch, protection, keeping; the duty of a guard:—*pās-i-k͟hāṭir*, s.m. In consideration or in attention to, or out of regard for (one's) wishes:—*pās-dār*, s.m. Guardian, &c.=*pās-bān*:—*pās-dārī*, s.f.=*pās-bānī* and *pās*.
H پاسا पासा *pāsā*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.
H پاسا पासा *pāsā* [S. पाशकः], s.m. Lump or cube of anything (as metal), lump of silver (from which wire is drawn); die, dice, the oblong dice with which *ćausar* is played; throw of dice:—*pāsā paṛnā*, v.n. Dice to be thrown; to be lucky in throwing:—*pāsā pheṅknā*, v.n. To throw dice (in gaming):—*pāsā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble with dice.
P پاستان *pāstān* (cf. *pas*, 'after'), adj. Past, former, old, ancient, of yore.
H پاسنا पासना *pāsnā* [fr. S. पयस्], v.n. To have a flow of milk (an animal); the milk to descend (to the udder).
P پاسنگ *pāsang* (cf. S. *pashāṇa*), s.m. Make-weight, balance, equipoise, something placed in one scale to balance the other; something placed on one side of a load to form an equipoise to the other.
H پاسي पासी *pāsī* [S. पाशा], s.f. Cord or rope for fastening the legs of a horse or other tame animal; a net.
H پاسي पासी *pāsī* [S. पाशिक; पाशिन्], s.m. One who casts a net, or snare, or noose; a fowler, bird-catcher; a member of a caste whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *tāṛ* palm (so called from their climbing with the aid of a noose or loop round their feet).
H پاسي पासी *pāsī*, s.f. Reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.
P پاسي *pāsī* (rel. n. fr. *pās*, q.v.), s.m. Watchman, sentinel (=*pās-bān*, q.v.s.v. *pās*).
S پاش पाश *pās*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.:—*pāś-baddha*, part. adj. Noosed, snared, caught, bound:—*pāś-bandh*, s.m. Noose, snare, net, halter, &c.
P پاش *pāsh* [fr. *pāshīdan*; rt. S. *sparś* fr. *spṛiś*], part. adj. Scattering, sprinkling, diffusing (used in comp.):—*pāsh-pāsh*, adj. Shivered or broken in pieces, shattered.
H پاشا पाशा *pāśā*, s.m. Die, &c.=*pāsā*, q.v.
S پاشان पाषाण *pāshāṇ*, s.m. Stone, pebble:—*pāshāṇ-bhedī*, s.m. The plant *Plectantrus scutellarioides* (used as a remedy for stone in the bladder):—*pāshāṇ-ćaturdaśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day in the light half of the month *Māgh*, Nov.-Dec. (on which a festival of *Gaurī* is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten):—*pāshāṇ-rūp*, *pāshāṇ-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature of stone, stony:—*pāshān-may*, adj. Consisting of, or abounding in, stone; stony.
S پاشاني पाषाणी *pāshāṇī* (dim. of *pāshāṇ*), s.f. Small stone used as a weight;—stone-cutter's chisel; mason's hammer.
S پاشانيه पाषाणीय *pāshāṇīya*, adj.=*pāshāṇ-may*, q.v.s.v. *pāshāṇ*.
S پاشت पाशित *pāśit*, part. Tied, bound, fettered.
S پاشچاتيه पाश्चात्य *pāścātya*, adj. & s.m. Behind, being behind, hinder; subsequent; western;—hinder part (cf. *pīćhā*, *pīćhe-kā*).
S پاشك पाशक *pāśak*, s.m. Die (=*pāsā*, q.v.).
S پاشك पाषक *pāshak*, s.m. An ornament for the feet.
S پاشنڈ पाषण्ड *pāshanḍ*, vulg. *pākhanḍ*, s.m. Heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine; blasphemy, wickedness; deceit in religious matters, hypocrisy, dissimulation, pretence, disguise;—

heretic, &c.=*pāshanḍī*, q.v.:—*pākhanḍ phailānā*, *pākhand karnā*, *pākhand maćānā*, v.n. To practise dissimulation, to play the hypocrite, to feign, pretend.

S پاشنڈي पाषण्डी *pāshanḍī*, vulg. *pākhanḍī*, adj. & s.m. Dissembling, hypocritical, deceitful, sanctimonious;—heretic, heterodox Hindū, religious impostor, hypocrite; sectarian, Jain, Buddhist, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindū faith nor respect the ordinances of the Vedas.

P پاشنه *pāshna* [Pehl. *pāshnak*; Zend *pāshna*; S. *pārshṇi*, fr. *sphur*], s.m. Heel; pastern (of a horse).

P پاشي *pāshī* (v.n. from *pāshīdan*; see *pāsh*), s.f. Scattering, sprinkling (used in comp. e.g. *āb-pāshī*, q.v.).

S پاشي पाशी *pāśī*, s.m. One armed with a noose or net, &c.=*pāsī*, q.v.

S پاك पाक *pāk*, s.m. Cooking or dressing food; digestion; an electuary (composed of honey, syrup, &c.); a confection:—*pāk-phal*, s.m. The caronda tree and fruit,*Carissa carondus*:—*pāk-ranjan*, s.m. Leaf of the *Laurus cassia*:—*pāk-sthān*, s.m. *pāk-śālā*, s.f. Cook-house, kitchen.

P پاك *pāk* (=S. पावक), adj. Pure, clear, clean, holy, spotless, blameless, innocent, free (from, -*se*), undefiled, unpolluted, immaculate, fair:—*pāk-bāz*, adj. Undefiled; honest, candid, sincere; honourable;—s.m. A filter (in the language of *bhang* drinkers):—*pāk-bāzī*, s.f. Purity; candour; sincerity:—*pāk-dāman*, adj. Pure, chaste, virtuous, modest; innocent; holy in life:—*pāk-dāmanī*, *pāk-dāmānī*, s.f. Purity of life, sanctity, holiness; chastity, virtue, innocence:—*pāk-rau*, adj. Upright in conduct, virtuous, &c.:—*pāk-zāda*, s.m. Washerman:—*pāk-sīrat*, adj. Of spotless character, moral, virtuous:—*pāk-ṣāf*, adj. Pure, clean, undefiled, unpolluted:—*pāk-ṣāfī*, s.f. Purity; sanctity:—*pāk karnā*, v.t. To purity, make clear (of, -*se*); to clean; to clarify, strain; to wash; to sift, to winnow:—*pāk moḥabbat*, s.f. Pure love; Platonic love:—*pāk-nīyat* s.f. & adj. Pure intention or motive;—of pure intention, &c.

H پاکڑ पाकड़ *pākaṛ*, =

H پاکڑیا पाकड़िया *pākaṛiyā*, [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (syn. *gūlaṛ*).

H پاکڑیا पाकड़िया *pākaṛiyā*, =

H پاکڑ पाकड़ *pākaṛ*, [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (syn. *gūlaṛ*).

H پاك سنڑسي पाकसंड़सी *pāk-saṅṛsī* (*pāk*, for *pakaṛ*+S. *saṇḍasī*), s.f. A table-vice, bench-vice (the name is a modern one; for the instrument was introduced by Europeans).

S پاکشيه पाक्ष्य *pākshya*, adj. Belonging to a side or party.

S پاکل पाकल *pākal*, adj. Bringing to maturity; suppurative;—a species of costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاکل पाकलि *pākali*, s.m. The plant *Bauhinia candida*.

S پاکلي पाकली *pākalī*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*.

H پاکنا पाकना *pāknā* [fr. S. पाक 'cooking'], v.t. To boil in syrup (see *paknā*; *pakwānā*).

H پاکهہ पाख *pākh*, s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پاکها पाखा *pākhā* [S. पक्षकः; or प्रघाण], s.m. Shed; side wall; small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area; porch, portico (syn. *osārā*).

H پاکهان पाखाण *pākhāṇ*, s.m.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.

H پاکهر पाखर *pākhar* [S. प्रखर], s.f. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant;—canvas covering, tarpaulin.

H پاکهڑ पाखड़ *pākhaṛ*, =

H پاکهل पाखल *pākhal*, s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.

H پاکهل पाखल *pākhal*, =

H پاکهڑ पाखड़ *pākhaṛ*, s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.

S پاکهنڈ पाखण्ड *pākhanḍ*, s.m. =

S پاکهنڈي पाखण्डी *pākhanḍī*, s.m. See *pāshaṇḍ*; *pāshanḍī*.

S پاکهنڈي पाखण्डी *pākhanḍī*, s.m. =

S پاکهنڈ पाखण्ड *pākhanḍ*, s.m. See *pāshaṇḍ*; *pāshanḍī*.

H پاکهي पाखी *pākhī* [S. पाक्षी], s.m.=*pāhī*, q.v.

P پاکي *pākī* (fr. *pāk*, q.v.), s.f. Purity, cleanliness; sanctity;—the *pubes*:—*pākī lenā*, v.n. To shave the *pubes*; to pluck the hair from the *pubes*.

P پاکيزگي *pākīza-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Cleanliness, purity, chastity, chasteness, neatness.

P پاکيزه *pākīza* (*pāk*, q.v.+dim. aff. -*iza*), adj. Clean, pure, select, chaste, delicate, neat, nice, pretty, lovely:—*pākīza k̲h̲aslat*, *pākīza sīrat*, adj. Of chaste habits or disposition:—*pākīza-gauhar*, adj. Of a pure nature or essence.

S پاکيه पाक्य *pākya*, s.m. A kind of medicinal salt, impregnated with iron (syn. *biṛlavan*); saltpetre; nitre.

H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. पाक], s.f. Syrup.

H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. प्राक्; or परिकर], s.f. (Prov.), A turban (=*pagṛī*);—*pāg*, *pāg-tāg*, s.m. Poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.
H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (cf. *pagā*; *paghā*), s.m. A troop of horse among *Marhaṭṭas*); a stud.
H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (=*pakkā*, q.v.), adj. (Prov.) Ripened, ripe; come to a head.
H پاگر पागुर *pāgur* [S. प्रघूर्ण], s.m. Chewing the cud, rumination (syn. *jugālī*).
H پاگرانا पागुराना *pāgurānā*, v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate.
H پاگل पागल *pāgal* [S. पाक+ल], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane; foolish, silly;—madman, idiot, fool (=*paglā*; *bā`olā*):—*pāgal-ḵhāna*, s.m. Mad-house, lunatic asylum:—*pāgal honā*, v.n. To become mad.
H پاگلپن पागलपन *pāgal-pan*, =
H پاگلپنا पागलपना *pāgal-panā*, [S. पाकल+त्वं], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.
H پاگلپنا पागलपना *pāgal-panā*, =
H پاگلپن पागलपन *pāgal-pan*, [S. पाकल+त्वं], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.
H پاگن पागन *pāgan* [S. प्राङ्गण], s.m. A kind of drum or tabor.
H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā* (caus. of *pagnā*), v.t. To dip in or cover with syrup; to form a cake of crystallized sugar.
H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā*, v.n. (Prov.) To ripen: to come to a head (=*paknā*).
H پال पाल *pāl* (rt. of *pālnā*), s.m. Shelter; protection; crown lands kept in the hands of government.
S پال पाल *pāl*, s.m. Protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver (used as last member of compounds).
H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पालि], s.f. A raised bank, embankment (to confine water for irrigation), dam, dike, causeway.
H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पटल], s.m. Sail; small tent:—*pāl ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To hoist sail.
H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पाकल; or पलाल], s.m. Layers of straw, leaves, &c. between which unripe mangoes are ripened within doors:—*pāl-kā pakkā*, adj. Ripened in straw.
S پال पालि *pāli*, s.f. The *Māgadha-prākṛit* language (in which the Panḍits of Ceylon, Siam, &c. give instruction); also=*pālī*, q.v.
H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. प्रालेयः], s.m. Frost, hoar-frost; snow; dew; coagulation; secundines of an animal:—*pālā paṛnā*, *pālā girnā*, v.n. To freeze, to snow.
H پالا पाला *pālā* (v.n. of *pāl-nā*, rt. S. पल्), s.m. Protection, shelter; maintenance, support; charge, trust; a *protégé*;—power, sway, influence; clutches; spell:—*pālā dālnā* (*-se*), To protect, guard or save (from):—*pāle paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall into the power, or in the clutches (of); to have to do (with); to be tied (to,—in wedlock, &c.); to be fascinated, taken by a spell; to be entangled, lured, caught.
H پالا पाला *pālā* (see *pāl*, 'raised bank'), s.m. Heap of earth, &c. made by children to separate the two sides in the game of *kabaḍḍī* or 'prisoner's base'; partition line.
H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. पल्ल, पल्लव], s.m. Stack or rick of corn; a twig; leaves of the *jhaṛ-berī* or jujube tree.
H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. पर्यायः], s.m. Time or turn (in rotation=*pārī*).
S پالاش पालाश *pālāś*, adj. Coming from, or belonging to, the tree *palāś* or *Butea frondosa*; made of the wood of the *Butea frondosa*; green;—s.m. Green colour:—*palāś-khanḍ*, s.m. An epithet of Magadh (a country in India, the western part of *Bihār*).
H پالاگن पालागन *pā-lāgan* [S. पाद+लग्न], s.f. Obeisance by embracing the feet; laying one's head on another's feet; respect, reverence, veneration (*esp.* to Brāhmans).
P & H پالان पालान *pālān*, vulg. *palān* [S. पर्य्याणं], s.m. Pack-saddle; dorsers:—*pālān bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To put a pack-saddle (on).
P پالاني *pālānī*, adj. Bearing a pack-saddle;—s.m. Maker of pack-saddles;—a sluggish beast of burden:—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.
P پالائش *pālā`ish* (abst. s. fr. *pālā`īdan*, rt. Zend *rared*; S. *vardh*, fr. *vṛidh*), s.f. Straining, filtration, percolation.
S پالت पालित *pālit*, part. Protected, supported, cherished, nourished, reared, kept (as a promise).
H پالتا पालता *pāltā* (imperf. part. of *pālnā*), s.m. Protector, &c.=*pālan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *pālan*.
H پالتی पालती *pāltī*, s.f. A squatting posture:—*pāltī lagānā*, v.n. To float or swim on the hams:—*pāltī mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on the hams, to squat.
H پالك पालक *pālak* [S. पालङ्कः], s.m. A sort of spinach:—*pālak-jūhī* (S. *pālaṅka*+*yūthī*). s.f. The medicinal plant *Justicia nasuta*; and *Ixora undulata*.

H پالك पालक *pālak* [S. पल्यङ्कः], s.m. Bedstead (com. *palang*).

S پالك पालक *pālak*, पालिक *pālik*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, supporting, nourishing, cherishing, rearing;—protector, cherisher, guardian, preserver, keeper; groom;—*pālak* and *pālak putr*, s.m. An adopted son;—*pālak*, *pālak-putrī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالكڑا पालकड़ा *pālakṛā* (*pālak*+dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Adopted son:—*pālakṛī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالكى पालकी *pālkī* [S. पर्य्यङ्क+ई or इका], s.f. A kind of litter or sedan, a palankeen:—*pālkī-sawār*, s.m.f. One who rides in a *pālkī*:—*pālkī-nishīn*, s.m. One entitled to be carried in a *pālkī*; one who can afford to keep a *pālkī*; a grandee or noble (formerly the privilege of keeping a *pālkī* was granted by a king or viceroy).

S پالن पालन *pālan*, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, fostering, nourishing, cherishing, bringing up, rearing, breeding, domesticating; observing, keeping (a promise), nursing, tending; protection, support, maintenance, sustenance, keep:—*pālan karnā* (*-kā* or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, nurse, &c. (=*pālnā*):—*pālan-hār*, s.m. Protector, cherisher, supporter, preserver; patron, lord, master (=*pālne-wālā*).

H پالنا पालना *pālnā* [*pāl*° = Prk. पाले(इ), or पाल(इ)=S. पालय(ति), caus. of rt. पा], v.t. To protect, &c. (see *pālan*);—s.m. (f. *-ī*), An adopted son:—*pāl-rakhnā*, v.t.=*pālnā*:—*pālne-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, &c.=*pālan-hār*.

H پالنا पालना *pālnā* [S. पाल्यङ्क?], s.m. A cradle.

S پالند पालिन्द *pālind*, s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*.

S پالندهي पालिन्धी *pālindhī*, s.m. A species of Ipomæa with dark blossoms, *Convolvulus tarpethum* (commonly called *teori*).

S پالنك पालंक *pālank*, s.m. The olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; a species of beet-root, *Beta bengalensis*; a hawk.

S پالنكي पालंकी *pālaṅkī*, =

S پالنكيا पालंक्या *pālaṅkyā*, s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.

S پالنكيا पालंक्या *pālaṅkyā*, =

S پالنكي पालंकी *pālaṅkī*, s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.

S پالي पालि *pali*, *pālī*, s.f.=پال *pāli*, q.v.

S پالي पाली *pālī*, पालि *pāli*, s.f. Tip of the ear; edge, inargin; boundary, limit; point or edge of a sword or any cutting instrument; line, row, range; raised bank, dike, causeway, bridge; lap, bosom; hip, haunch; mark, spot, stain; a louse; a woman with a beard; the hollow upon the thigh; the knee-pan; a particular measure of capacity; praise, eulogium; pot, boiler; cover of a pot; an oblong pond; a pit or place where birds fight, cockpit; battle between birds; cock-fight.

S پالي पाली *pālī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Protecting, nourishing, &c.'; a cowherd, one who keeps or grazes cows.

P پاليز *pālez*, s.f. Field of melons or cucumbers (=*fālez*).

S پاليه पाल्य *pālya*, part. adj. To be protected or guarded, to be cherished, nourished, reared, &c.: to be observed or kept.

H پام पाम *pām*, s.m.=*pāmā*, q.v.

H پام पाम *pām*, s.f. Thread running along the edges of lace to prevent its ravelling.

S پاما पामा *pāmā*, s.f. Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

S پامار पामारि *pāmāri* (*pāmā*+*ari*), s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of the scab'; sulphur.

H پاماري पामारी *pāmārī*, s.m.=*pāmāri*, q.v.;—s.f.=*pāmarī*, q.v.

S پامر पामर *pāmar*, adj. & s.m. Diseased with herpes, scabby; wicked, vile; low, vulgar, base; stupid, foolish, idiotic;—wicked man, sinner; a man of the lowest extraction, a man engaged in any degrading occupation; idiot, fool.

H پامري पामरी *pāmarī*, s.f. Wife of a man of low caste; a low, mean woman.

H پامري पामरी *pāmarī*, *pāmrī*, s.f. A kind of silken cloth (=*pāṅwarī*);—name of a sweet-smelling flower.

S پامن पामन *pāman*, s.m.=*pāmā* q.v.;—adj. Diseased with herpes or any utaneous disease.

S پان पान *pān*, s.m. Drinking; drink, beverage:—*pān-pātra*, s.m. Drinking vessel, cup:—*pān karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.n. To take a drink, to drink; to refresh oneself, make a repast (usually with *jal*, e.g. *jal-pān kar-lo*).

H پان पान *pān* [S. पर्ण], s.m. Leaf; betel-leaf, Piper betel; embroidered work resembling a leaf; the heel-piece of a shoe:—*pān uṭhānā*, v.n.=*pān lenā*, q.v.:—*pān banānā*, v.n.=*pān lagānā*, q.v.:—*pān-dān*, s.m. A box in which betel and its apparatus are kept:—*pān denā* (*-ko*), To present betel-leaf prepared with areca nut, &c. to a friend or a guest:—*pān-khilāʼī*, s.f. Giving *pān* to eat, a betrothal ceremony:—*pān lagānā*, v.n. To prepare betel-leaf, with betel-nut, &c.:—*pān lenā*(*-se*), To accept or take the betel-leaf, to consent, agree, undertake an enterprise (see *bīṛā*).

H پان पान *pān* [S. पाण], s.f. The starch, or the unwoven threads, of new cloth.

H پان पान *pān* (contrac. of *pāṅć*), adj. Five (used only in comp., e.g. *pān-sau*, *pān-sai*, 'Five hundred').

S پان पाणि *pāṇi*, s.m.f. The hand:—*pāṇi-bhuj*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*pāṇi-grah*, *pāṇi-grahaṇ*, s.m. Laying hold of the hand, marriage (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony):—*pāṇi-gṛihītā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Taken by the hand'; a bride wedded according to the ritual:—*joṛi-pāṇi*, adv. With the hands put flat together (as in supplication).

H پان पान *pān*, s.m. Getting, &c., see *pānā*, 'to get.'

H پانا पाना *pānā* [*vā*° = *pāw*° = Prk. पाव(इ)=S. प्राप्नो(ति), rt. प्र+आप्], v.t. To get, acquire, receive, obtain, attain, accept, reach; to pick up, earn, gain, reap; to procure, secure; to overtake, to come upon, meet with, encounter; to enjoy, experience, undergo, suffer, feel;—s.m. Getting, finding, &c.;—dues, outstandings:—(*pānā*, in Acquisitives—i.e. when annexedto an inflected infinitive or a verbal base—is neuter, and signifies 'to be allowed'; 'to get permission'; 'to get' to do a thing; 'to be able' to do; e.g. *woh dekhne pāyā*, 'he was allowed to see,' or 'he got to see,' &c.; *we ān-pāye*, 'they were permitted to come,' &c.; *bāt aise dhīraj-se kar ki wah na sun-pāwe*, 'Speak so softly that he be not able to hear';—*hone pānā*, 'To let be or happen'; *kisī jīv-ko pīṛā na hone-pāwe*, 'Let pain be occasioned to no living thing').

H پانپ पांप *pāṅp*, s.m.=*pāp*, q.v.;—agony, anguish, torture.

H پانپي पांपी *pāṅpī*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

H پانت पांति *pāṅti*, पांत *pāṅt*, *pāṅtu* [S. पंक्ति], s.f. Line, row, string, rank or row (of soldiers), series, range:—*pāṅti-pāṅti*, *pāṅtu-pāṅtu*, adv. In rows, in lines.

H پانتر पान्तर *pāntar* [S. प्रान्तरं], s.m. Desert field; desert place; a dangerous place.

S پانتهه पान्थ *pānth*, s.m. Traveller; passenger.

H پانتي पांति *pāṅti*, पांती *pāṅtī*, s.f.=*pāṅti*, *pāṅt*, q.v.

H پانجر पांजर *pāṅjar* [S. पञ्जरः], s.m. The ribs, the side; side or quarter (syn. *ṭaraf*).

H پانجنا पांजना *pāṅjnā*, v.t. To close or fill in (a hole,—*esp.* in metal); to solder (syn. *jhālnā*).

H پانچ पांच *pāṅć* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five; equal to, or as good as, five; sharp, astute:—*pāṅć indrī*, s.f. The five senses (syn. *ḥawāssi-ḵẖamsa*):—*pāṅć-barsī*, adj. Of five years:—*pāṅć ćhaṭāṅk*, s.m. Toll of five *chaṭāṅk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy (the toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of the inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bazars to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein):—*pāṅć-sāt*, s.f. *lit*. 'Fives and sevens'; sixes and sevens, confusion, perplexity:—*pāṅć-karma* (*paṅća karma*), s.m. The five actions of the body, viz. 1° Vomiting; 2° Evacuation by bleeding; 3° Evacuation by stool; 4° Diseased excretion by fæces or purging; 5° Blowing the nose:—*pāṅćoṅ*, adj. The five, all five;—*pāṅćoṅ bhāʾī*, s.m. The five *Pānḍav* princes, viz. *Yudhishṭhir*,*Bhīm-sen*, *Arjun*, *Nakul*, and *Sahdeo*:—*pāṅćoṅ-bhūtātmā* (*paṅća-bhūtātmā*), s.m. *lit*. 'Consisting of the five primary elements'; a human being:—*pāṅćoṅ kapṛe*, s.m. The five articles of clothing, viz., 1° the *pagṛī* or turban; 2° the *angarkhā* or coat; 3° the *pāʾe-jāma* or trousers; 4° the *du-paṭṭā* or sheet or mantle; and 5° the*rūmāl*, or handkerchief; a complete suit of clothes:—*pāṅćoṅ hatyār*, s.m. The five arms or weapons, viz. 1° the *ḍhāl* or shield; 2° the *talwār* or sword; 3° the*barćhī* or spear; 4° the *tīr* or arrow; and 5° the *kamān* or bow.

S پانچال पाञ्चाल *pāṅćāl*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the *Paṅćālas*, dwelling in or ruling over the country of the *Paṅćālas*;—sovereign or prince of the*Paṅćālas*; the country of the *Paṅćālas*;—an association of five guilds, viz. those of the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.

H پانچواں पांचवां *pāṅćwāṅ* [S. पञ्च+तम], adj. m. (f. *pāṅćwīṅ*), Fifth:—*pāṅćwāṅ sawār honā*, *lit*. 'To be the fifth horseman'; to claim company or association with, to put in one's own small claim (the phrase is based on the story of the potter who was riding on an ass behind four horsemen bound for the Deccan, and who, on being asked where the four horsemen were going, replied, 'We *five* horsemen are going to the Deccan'):—*pāṅćwīn*, s.f. The fifth day of the moon, or of the half month:—*pāṅćwe*, adv. Fifthly, in the fifth place.

H پانڈ पांड *pāṅḍ*, s.f. A woman who has no breasts or milk.

S پانڈ पाण्डु *pānḍu*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish white, white, pale; pale or yellowish white colour; light-coloured soil, a mixture of clay and sand; land dependent on rain-water;—name of a sovereign of *Hastināpur* (ancient Dehli), and nominal father of *Yudhishṭhir* and the other four *Pānḍav* princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the *Mahābhārat*;—s.f.

The plant *Glycine debilis* (com. called *mashānī*):—*pāṅḍu-bhūm*, s.m.f. Light-coloured soil; a country with a light-coloured soil:—*pānḍu-bhūmi*, *pānḍu-bhūm*, s.f. The land of the *Pānḍavs*, the city of *Hastināpur*:—*pānḍu-putra*, s.m. A son of *Pānḍu*, an epithet of any one of the*Pānḍav* princes:—*pānḍu-rog*, s.m. *lit*. 'Yellow-disease'; jaundice:—*pānḍu-sutan*, s.m. The *Pānḍav* princes:—*pānḍu-śarkarā*, s.f. Light-coloured gravel (the disease):—*pānḍu-kambal*, s.m. White woollen covering or blanket; a kind of stone (limestone or marble):—*pānḍu-kambalī*, s.f. The housings of a royal elephant; a carriage covered with a sort of blanket.—*pānḍu-lomā*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*pānḍu-mṛittikā*, s.f. Pale or light-coloured soil, chalky soil;—the opal;—*pānḍu-nāg*, s.m. The plant *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*pānḍu-varṇ*, adj. White;—s.m. Whiteness.

S پانڈا पाण्डा *pānḍā*, s.m.=*panḍā*, q.v.

H پانڈتي पाण्डिती *pānḍitī*, s.f. =

S پانڈتيه पाण्डित्य *pānḍitya*, s.m. Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.

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H پانڈتي पाण्डिती *pānḍitī*, s.f. Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.

S پانڈر पाण्डर *pāṅḍar*, adj. & s.m. Whitish-yellow, whitish, white;—the colour pale or yellowish white; the many-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum elongatum*: name of a *Nāga*; name of a mountain:—*pānḍar-pushpikā*, s.f. A species of plant (com. called *sītalā*).

S پانڈر पाण्डुर *pānḍur*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish-white, &c. (=*pānḍar*);—a form of jaundice; white leprosy, vitiligo:—*pānḍur-drum*, s.m. *lit*. 'The pale tree'; the plant*Wrightia antidysenterica*.

H پانڈرا पाण्डरा *pānḍrā*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane (cf. *pauṅḍā*).

H پانڈري पाण्डरी *pānḍarī* (from *pānḍar*), s.f. Whitish, or chalky, earth or soil.

S پانڈو पाण्डु *pānḍu*, adj. & s.m.=پانڈ *pānḍu*, q.v.

S پانڈو पाण्डव *pānḍava*, *pānḍav*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the sons of *Pānḍu*; connected with the five *Pānḍavas*;—(patronym.) a son or descendant of *Pāṇḍu*; a partisan of the sons of *Pānḍu*.

H پانڈوا पाण्ुडुवा *pānḍuva*, *pānḍwā* (from *pānḍu*), s.m. Light-coloured or pale soil, mixed soil of clay and sand.

S پانڈوان पाण्डवान *pānḍavān*, s.m. pl. The five Pānḍav princes.

H پانڈے पांडे *pāṅḍe*, =

H پانڑے पांड़े *pāṅṛe*, [S. पण्ड़ित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmaṇs* (cf. *pāṅḍā*, *panḍā*).

H پانڑے पांड़े *pāṅṛe*, =

H پانڈے पांडे *pāṅḍe*, [S. पण्ड़ित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmaṇs* (cf. *pāṅḍā*, *panḍā*).

H پانڑي पानड़ी *pāṇṛī* (*pān*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. Betel-plant, betel-creeper.

P پانزده *pānz-dah* [Pehl. *panza-dah*; Zend *panća-daśan*; S *panća-daśan*], adj. Fifteen.

P پانزدهم *pānz-dahum* [Zend *panća-daśa*; S. Idem], adj. Fifteenth.

H پانس पांसु *pāṅsu*, पांस *pāṅs* [S. पांसु], s.m. Dust; particle of dust; dung, manure; dunghill:—*pāṅs ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To manure:—*pāṅs ho-jānā*, v.n. To become dust; to rot; to become manure; to become mildewed; to become mellow (land).

H پانسا पांसा *pāṅsā*, s.m.=*pāsā*, q.v.

H پانسنا पांसना *pāṅsnā* (see *pāṅs*), v.t. To dung, to manure.

H پانسو पांसु *pāṅsu*, पांसू *pāṅsū* [S. पर्शुका], s.f. Rib; rib-bones, the side (syn. *paslī*).

H پانسي पांसी *pāṅsī*, s.f.=*pāsī*, 'net,' q.v.

S پانشك पांशुक *pāṅśuk*, पांसुक *pāṅsuk*, used in comp. for *pāṅśuja*, q.v.s.v. پانشو *pāṅśu*:—*pāṅśuk-āsīs*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron.

S پانشکا पांशुका *pāṅśukā*, पांसुका *pāṅsukā*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

S پانشل पांशुल *pāṅśul*, पांसुल *pāṅsul*, adj. & s.m. Dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced;—a wicked or profligate man; a species of tree, *Cæsalpinia bonducella*.

S پانشو पांशु *pāṅśu*, s.m. Dust, &c.=*pāṅsu*, *pāṅs*, q.v.:—*pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-putra* (?), s.m. A kind of vegetable, *Chenopodium album*:—*pāṅśu-ja*, *pāṅśuj*; *pāṇsu-ja*, *pāṅsuj*, s.m. *lit*. 'Earth-born'; a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt.

H پانك पांक *pāṅk* [S. पङ्कं], s.m. Mud, mire; mud and sand left by inundations, alluvial deposit; slough, bog, quagmire.

S پانکت पांक्त *pāṅkta*, adj. Linear; in or by, line or row.

H پانگ पांग *pāṅg*, s.m.=*pāṅk*, q.v.

H پانگ पांग *pāṅg* [S. अप+अङ्ग?], s.m. Weaver's woof-frame.

H پانگا पांगा *pāṅgā* [S. पाक्य?], s.m. Sea-salt, culinary salt obtained from sea-sand.

H پانگرا पांगरा *pāṅgrā*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*.

S پاننی पाणिनि *pāṇini*, s.m. Name of the most eminent Hindu grammarian (regarded as an inspired *Muni*).

S پاننیہ पाणिनीय *pāṇinīya*, adj. Relating to the grammarian *Pāṇini*; written or composed by *Pāṇini*.

H پانو पांव *pāṅw*, पांओ *pāṅ`o* [S. पादः; Prk. पाओ], s.m. Foot; leg; foot-print; basis, foundation, root; footing, foothold; part, lot, portion; interference, meddling; steadiness, decision (*istiqlāl*); responsibility, liability:—*pāṅw utarnā*, v.n. The foot to be dislocated:—*pāṅw uṭhānā*, *pāṅw uṭhākar ćalnā*, v.n. To go or walk quickly, to step out:—*pāṅw uṛānā*, v.n. To interfere or meddle (with):—*pāṅw ukhāṛnā* (*-kā*), To move (one) from his place, intention, or resolution:—*pāṅw ukhaṛnā* or *ukhaṛ jānā*, v.n. To lose one's footing, be carried off one's legs; to run away, take to flight; to be routed:—*pāṅw bićalnā*, v.n. The foot to slip; to lose one's balance; to go wrong or astray:—*pāṅw baṛhānā* (*-meṅ*), To take the lead, go ahead; to overstep, exceed bounds; to desist from one's former courses:—*pāṅw bhārī honā*, v.n. To be with child, be pregnant:—*pāṅw bhar-jānā*, v.n. To suffer numbness or heaviness of the feet:—*pāṅw bīć-meṅ honā*, v.n. To have a finger (in); to have a share (in); to be responsible (for):—*pāṅw-pāṅw*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking;—*pāṅw-pāṅw phirnā*, *pāṅw-pāṅw ćalnā*, *pāṅw-pāṅw ḍolnā*, v.n. To walk, to toddle (a child):—*pāṅw-par pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n. To walk in the steps (of another); to imitate or adopt the conduct (of another); to place one leg over the other, to sit cross-legged, to sit at ease:—*pāṅw-par tesha mār-lenā = apne pānw-meṅ āp kulhārī mārnā*, v.n. Of oneself to spoil one's own affair; to injure or ruin oneself, to cut one's own throat:—*pāṇw-par girnā* (*-ke*), To fall at the feet (of;—see *pāṅw paṛnā*and *pāṅw pakaṛnā*):—*pāṅw paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall at the feet (of), prostrate oneself; to entreat submissively, beseech, implore:—*pāṅw pasārnā*, v.n. To stretch the legs full length, lie comfortably or at ease, take it easy; to stretch out the legs in death, to die:—*pāṅw pakaṛnā* (*-ke*), To lay hold of or seize the feet (of); to fall at the feet (of);—to beseech submissively; to prevent (one) from going:—*pāṅw pūjnā* (*-ke*), To worship, or to kiss, the feet (of), to do honour or reverence (to);—to shun, avoid:—*pāṅw phūlnā*, v.n. The feet to swell; to be tired or weary; to be perplexed, or embarrassed:—*pāṅw phūk-phūk rakhnā*, v.n. (or *phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅw rakhnā*), To move cautiously or warily (in), to do anything carefully; to tread softly (as on cinders):—*pāṅw phernā*, v.n. (A woman) to visit her parent's, or another, house, after childbirth:—*pāṅw phailā-kar sonā*, v.n. To sleep with the legs stretched out full length; to sleep at ease, or in peace and security; to be free from care, be perfectly contented and happy:—*pāṅw phailānā*, v.n. To be full length, or at ease, &c.=*pāṅw pasārnā*, q.v.;—to raise one's demands; to be importunate; to be insatiable; to insist, be obstinate; to be exacting:—*pāṅw-piyāda*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking:—*pāṅw pīṭnā*, v.n. To stamp with impatience, or anger; to struggle vainly against difficulties; to throw about the legs (in pain, anguish, or the agonies of death):—*pāṅw-tale-kī ćyūṅṭī*, s.f. *lit.* 'An ant under the foot'; a poor, helpless, or miserable creature:—*pāṅw-tale-kī maṭṭī saraknā*, *pāṅw-tale-kī nikalnā*, v.n. To feel the ground slipping, as it were, from under one's feet; to be stunned or staggered:—*pāṅw-tale malnā*, v.n. To trample under foot, to crush; to give pain (to), to annoy:—*pāṅw toṛnā*, v.n. To wear out one's legs in vain; to be marched or trotted about in vain; to be tired; to desist from visiting (a person); to run vainly after (a person); to visit (one) very often:—*pāṅw thartharānā*, v.n.=*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ṭiknā*, v.n.=*pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ṣābit rakhnā*, v.n. To persevere firmly (in a course, an enterprise, or a resolution):—*pāṅw jamānā*, v.n. To plant the feet firmly, to stand firmly; to get a footing or foot-hold:—*pāṅw jamnā*, v.n. To have a good footing, to stand firmly:—*pāṅw-ćappī*, s.f. Rubbing or pressing the feet:—*pāṅw ćalānā*, v.n.=*pāṅw uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ćal-jānā*, v.n. The foot to slip, or give way; to totter, to become unstable:—*pāṅw ćhūṭnā* (*-kā*), To have a flooding (after menstruation, &c.):—*pāṅw-dauṛ*, s.f. Exertion, effort, endeavour:—*pāṅw dharnā* (*-par* or *meṅ*), To set foot (on); to come (into), step (in), enter; to land: to go or step forward, advance; to prepare (for), enter (upon), to begin:—*pāṅw dho-dho pīnā* (*-ke*), *lit.* 'To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed'; to do honour or reverence (to); to place perfect confidence (in); to show respect or affection (for), to regard with the greatest respect, to look up (to):—*pāṅw ḍālnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ḍignā*, v.n. The foot to slip or totter; to slip, to lose (one's) footing; to give way (a foundation, an army, &c.):—*pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ragaṛnā*, v.n. To rub the feet

together; to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death:—*pāṅw zamīn-par na ṭhaharnā*, v.n. To be unable to stand (through excessive joy), to be unsteady on the feet (through joy):—*pāṅw zamīn-par na rakhnā* (or, more com., *zamīn-par pāṅw na rakhnā*), v.n. To tread the air; to walk on stilts; to walk like a swell; to show off:—*pāṅw sonā*, v.n. The foot to be numbed, the foot to sleep:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To stick close (to one), to watch (one) closely:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bhiṛānā*, v.n. To be near or close (to):—*pāṅw qā`im karnā*, v.n. To occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution:—*pāṅw-kā angūṭhā*, s.m. The great toe:—*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, v.n. To have a tremor of the legs; to totter; to fear to attempt anything:—*pāṅw-kī uṅglī*, s.f. A toe:—*pāṅw gaṛnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw gale-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To convict one by his own arguments:—*pāṅw gor-meṅ laṭkānā* (or, more com., *gor-meṅ pāṅw laṭkānā*), v.n. To have one foot in the grave; to be advanced in years:—*pāṅw ghisnā*, v.n. The skin of the feet to be rubbed away or worn; to be always on the tramp; to undergo useless labour:—*pāṅw laṛkhaṛānā*, *pāṅw laraznā*, v.n.=*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw lagnā*, v.n.=*pāṅw paṛnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw meṅ ćakkar honā*, v.n. To be always on the move:—*pāṅw-men meṅhdī lagānā*, v.n. To apply henna to the feet; to be unable to set foot on the ground:—*pāṅw nikālnā*, v.n. To show the cloven hoof; to exceed one's proper limits; to betray one's evil disposition; to begin one's pranks; to be a ringleader (in a criminal action); to withdraw (from, *-se*), back out (of):—*ek pā`oṅ-par ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To be ready on one foot; to be ready to start (on an enterprise, &c.); to be ready and willing:—*phaṭe-meṅ pāṅw denā*, v.n. To stand in the breach; to risk one's life (for another):—*dabe-pāṅw*, adv. Softly, quietly, gently; slily, stealthily, with a cat-like tread.

H پانوروٹي *pāṅw-roṭī*, s.f. See *pā`o-roṭī*.

H پانوڑا पांवड़ा *pāṅwṛā* (*pāṅw*+dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Cloth or carpet spread to walk on.

H پانوڑي पांवड़ी *pāṅwṛī*, s.f. Pattens (syn. *khaṛā`oṅ*); sandals.

H پانون पांओं *pāṅ`oṅ*, s.m.=*pāṅw*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*) 'feet.'

H پانہر पान्हर *pānhar*, s.m. A kind of reed.

H پاني पानी *pānī* [S. पानीयं; Prk. पाणिअं], s.m. Water (syn. *jal*); rain-water, rain (=*meṅh*); semen, sperm; water or lustre (of a gem, &c.); lustre, sparkle, polish, brightness, beauty; spirit, mettle, blood, breed; character, reputation, honour; chastity, modesty, delicacy, sense of shame:—*pānī utarnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a cataract (in the eye); to have a swollen scrotum, to suffer from hydrocele:—*pānī bujhānā*, v.n. To disinfect water by plunging heated iron into it:—*pānī bharnā* (*meṅ*), To fill vessels with water, to draw or fetch water; to be humiliated or ashamed; to feel a sense of inferiority (before or in the presence of); to confess inferiority:—*pānī bhar-ānā muṅh-meṅ*, v.n. Watering of the mouth:—*pānī bahnā*, v.n.=*pānī jānā*, q.v.:—*pānī pānī honā*, v.n. To perspire with shame; to be overwhelmed with shame:—*pānī paṛnā*, v.n. To rain:—*pānī pilānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) water to drink:—*pānī phir-jānā*, v.n. Water to run over or inundate (a field, &c.); (*fig.*) to be wasted, ruined, or destroyed:—*pānī phernā* or *pher-denā* (*-par*), To impart lustre (to), to brighten, polish, gild; to plunge into, or submerge in, water; to dissipate, waste, destroy:—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *du`ā denā* (*-ko*), To pray for one excessively (i.e. till the throat, becoming dry, must be moistened by drinking):—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *kosnā* (*-ko*), To curse excessively, to heap curses (upon):—*pānī toṛnā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship):—*pānī jānā*, *pānī ćalnā*, v.n. To shed tears; to be afflicted with the *fluor albus*; to be disgraced:—*pānī ću`ānā* (*meṅ*), v.n. To drop water; to drop water into the mouth of a dying person:—*pānī ćurānā* or *ćurā-jānā*, v.n. To absorb water (a wound); to be pregnant:—*pānī ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To give out water; to sweat:—*pānī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show water (to); to bring (a horse, &c.) to water, to water (a horse, &c.):—*pānī denā* (*-ko*), To give water (to), to water (plants, &c.), to irrigate; to offer a libation of water to the manes of a deceased person aftor the corpse has been burnt:—*pānī-devā*, s.m. One whose duty it is to offer a libation of water to a deceased person; a son:—*pānī ḍālnā*(*-men*) = *pānī ću`ānā*, q.v.:—*pānī-se patlā*, adj. Thinner than water; watery; cheap, insignificant, worthless; easy:—*pānī-se patlā karnā*, To make or render easy, to facilitate; to put to shame, to abash; to disgrace; to defeat:—*pānī-se pahle pul bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge before there is water (to bridge); to devise plans against an improbable contingency:—*pānī-kā bulbulā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bubble of water'; anything unstable, weak or frail:—*pānī-kāṭnā*, v.n. To turn off water into another channel; to go or swim against the stream, to breast or stem the waves:—*pānī-kā rāsta nikālnā*, v.n. To let out water, to make an outlet for water:—*pānī-kā rahne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Aquatic; an aquatic animal:—*pānī karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.n. To make water;—v.t. To convert into water, to liquefy, melt; to make easy, to facilitate; to abash; to dishearten:—*pānī-kī poṭ*, s.f. A bag or mass of water; anything very watery (as rice, herbs, &c.):—

pānī-ke rele-meṅ bahānā, v.t. To give to the flood, to throw away, waste, squander; to sell very cheap or at a sacrifice:—*pānī lagnā*, v.n. Water (of a place) to affect (one) injuriously; water to be unwholesome (e.g. *pānī yahāṅ lagtā hai*, 'The water here is unwholesome):—*pānī mārnā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship;=*pānī toṛnā*):—*pānī marnā*, v.n. To run or flow (into); to leak; to be absorbed, be evaporated, to dry up;—to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion; to look suspicious:—*pānī-meṅ āg lagānā*, v.n. To revive a forgotten quarrel; to sow dissension, to set at loggerheads:—*pānī nikalnā*, v.n. To leak, drop, drip, ooze; semen to be discharged:—*pānī na māṅgnā*, v.n. To die instantly or suddenly (i.e. without having time to ask for water to cool one's dying lips); to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, &c.:—*pānī honā* or *ho-jānā*, Tomelt away, dissolve, liquefy; to melt, fail utterly (the heart); to become water, become watery or thin; to become loose or flaccid; to become cold as water;—to be very easy or simple.

H پاني पानी *pānī*, s.m. Incorr. for پان *pāṇi*, q.v.

H پانيتي पांयती *pāṅyatī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot of a bedstead.

H پانئچه *pāṅ`iċa*, s.m.=*pā`e-ǒċa*; *pā`īza*, qq.v.

S پانيه पानीय *pānīya*, adj. To be drunk; fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk; drinkable:—*pānīyāmalak* (*pānīya*+*ām°*), s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*pānīya-pṛishṭhaja*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*pānīya-mūlak*, s.m. The plant *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*) *anthelminthica*:—*pānīya-nakula*, s.m. 'Water-ichneumon'; an otter.

H پاو पाव, पाओ, *pā`o* [S. पाद], s.m. Fourth part, quarter; the fourth part of a *ser*, a weight of about half a pound;—*pā`o ānā*, s.m. One fourth of an anna, one pice:—*pā`o bhar*, adj. A *ser*; about a *ser*:—*pā`o-takī*, *pā`o-ṭakī*, s.f. The fee of a *qānungo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment:—*pā`o-ċakkar*, s.m. The fourth part of a circle, a quadrant:—*pā`o roṭī*, s.f. A loaf of bread made in the European way, and weighing a *pā`o* or quarter of a *ser*, i.e. about half a pound.

H پاو पाओ *pā`o*, s.m.=*pāhū*, q.v.

S پاوت पावित *pāvit*, part. Purified.

H پاوتي पावती *pā`otī* (from *pā`onā* = *pānā*), s.f. That which is gained or got; gain, income (syn. *āmdanī*).

H پاوتی पाऊती *pā`ūtī*, पाओती *pā`otī*, s.f. A kind of lamp.

H پاوڑي पाओड़ी *pā`oṛī*, s.f.=*pāṅwṛī*, q.v.

H پاوس पावस *pāwas*, पाऊस *pā`ūs*, पाउस *pā`us* [S. प्रावृषः; Prk. पाउसो], s.m. The rainy season; rain.

S پاوك पावक *pāwak*, adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying; purificatory; pertaining to Agni; pure;—Agni, the deified personification of fire; fire (in general); a saint or person purified by religious abstraction;—a species of tree, *Premna integrifolia* or *spinosa* (the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition); a species of plant, leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the plant *Semecarpus anacardium*, a plant used as a vermifuge, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H پاولا पावला *pā`ola* (from *pā`o*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A quarter of any coin; a quarter of a rupee, a four anna piece.

S پاومان पावमान् *pāvamān*, adj. Purifying, purificatory.

S پاون पावन *pāvan*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory, purgatory, freeing from sin, sanctifying; purified, pure, holy;—purifier; fire (as purifying or cleansing); water; cowdung; incense; austere devotion, penance, expiation;—the seed of the plant *Elæocarpus ganitus* (of which rosaries are made); a species of grass, *Costus speciosus*:—*pāvan-dhwani*, s.m. A conch-shell.

H پاون पाओं *pā`oṅ*, s.m.=*pāṅw* and *pāṅ`oṅ*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*), 'feet.'

H پاونا पावना *pā`onā*, *pāvnā*, v.t.=*pānā*, q.v.

H پاونا पावना *pā`onā*, s.m. Name of a plant that grows in stagnant water.

S پاوي पावी *pāvī*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory;—who or what purifies, purifier.

H پاه पाह *pāh* [S. पाषी; cf. *pāhān*], s.f. A kind of stone (which is ground along with alum and cloves and mixed with opium to form a *lep* or poultice for sore eyes).

S پاهات पाहात *pāhāt*, s.m. The Indian mulberry tree, *Moras indica*.

H پاهان पाहाण *pāhān* [S. पाषाण], s.m. A stone.

H پاهل पाहल *pāhal*, s.f. The ceremony of initiation into the *Sikh* religion and community.

H پاهن पाहन *pāhan*, s.m.=*pāhān*, q.v.

H پاهن पाहुन *pāhun* [S. प्राघूर्णः or प्राघुणः], s.m. A guest, visitor.

H پاهنا पाहुना *pāhunā* [the preceding+कः], s.m.=*pāhun*, q.v.;—son-in-law.

H پاهنائي पाहुनाई *pāhunā`ī*, s.f. Hospitality, entertainment of guests or visitors.

H پاهني पाहुनी *pāhunī*, s.f. A female guest.

H پاهو पाहू *pāhū* [prob. S. प्रभु; Prk. पहु], s.m. Person, individual; a contemptuous form of address.

H پاهي पाही *pāhī* = P &

H پائی पाई *pā`ī*, पाय *pā`e*, [S. पाक्षी], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant of village land; tenant at will:—*pāhī-āsāmī*, s.m.=*pāhī*:—*pāhī-partī*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pā`e-kār*, s.m.=*pā`e-kāsht*:—*pāhī-kāsht*, *pā`e-kāsht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P & H پائی पाई *pā`ī*, पाय *pā`e*, =

H پاهي पाही *pāhī* [S. पाक्षी], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant of village land; tenant at will:—*pāhī-āsāmī*, s.m.=*pāhī*:—*pāhī-partī*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pā`e-kār*, s.m.=*pā`e-kāsht*:—*pāhī-kāsht*, *pā`e-kāsht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P پاي *pā`e*, s.m. Foot, &c.=*pā*, q.v.:—*pā`e bāqī*, s.m. Remainder, balance in hand:—*pā`e-takht*, s.m. The royal residence, the capital:—*pā`e ḥisāb lānā*, v.n. To settle accounts; to call to account:—*pā`e-ḵhāna*, s.m. A necessary, a privy;—*pā`e-ḵhānā phirnā*, v.n. To visit the necessary, to go to the rear:—*pā`e-dār*, adj. *lit.* 'Having feet'; lasting, durable, permanent, strong:—*pā`e-dārī*, s.f. Durability, permanence:—*pā`e-dām*, s.m. Snare, noose, trap, gin, springe:—*pā`e-zanjīr*, adj. Chained by the leg, fettered; encumbered (with a family, &c.):—*pā`e-zih*, s.m. Loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons; a staple:—*pā`ĕ-kār*, s.m. A person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; agent; broker; a retail dealer; hawker, pedlar:—*pā`e-kobān*, adj. Beating the feet in dancing, stamping with the feet:—*pā`e-gāh*, s.m. Rank, dignity; a stable. (N.B. Other compounds will be found under the contrac. form *pā*, q.v.).

H پاي पाई *pā`ī*, s.f. See پائي *pā`ī*.

H پايا *pāyā*, s.m.=پايه *pāya*, q.v.

P پاياب *pā-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *pā*.

P پايان *pāyān*, s.m. = P پاياني *pāyānī*, s.f. [S. *pāda+anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.

P پاياني *pāyānī*, s.f. = P پايان *pāyān*, s.m. [S. *pāda+anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.

H پايٿه पायठ *pāyaṭh* [S. पाद+स्थ], s.m. Scaffolding, scaffold (syn. *maćān*; *ḍauṅjā*).

P پايچه *pā`ića* (*pā`e*, 'leg'+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A leg of a pair of trousers or drawers; short trousers, drawers, breeches.

P پايز *pāyiz*, s.m. Autumn.

P پايزهر *pā`e-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone (=*pā-zahr*; *pād-zahr*, q.v.).

S پايس पायस *pāyas*, s.m. A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar (syn. *khīr*); an oblation of rice, milk, and sugar;—the resin of *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine.

S پايك पायक *pāyak*, adj. & s.m. Drinking;—a drinker.

H پايك पायिक *pāyik*, पायक *pāyak*, [S. पादातिक; P. پيك *paik*], s.m. Footman; foot-soldier; armed attendant; inferior police or revenue officer; village watchman; runner, messenger, harbinger.

P پاي كار *pā`e-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *pā`ĕ*.

H پايل पायल *pāyal*, पायिल *pāyil*, *pā`īl* [S. पाद+ल or इल], adj. & s.f. Sure-footed; easy-paced (elephant);—an anklet of gold or silver; a child born feet-foremost; a bamboo ladder.

H پاينت पायिंत *pāyiṅt*, s.f.=*pā`eṅtī*, *pā`īṅtī*, q.v.

P پاينده *pāyanda*, adj. Lasting, durable, permanent, stable, firm.

P پايه *pāya* (see *pā*), s.m. Leg or foot (of an animate or an inanimate object, as a table, bedstead, &c.); foundation (of a building); base (of a column, &c.); prop, support, stay; step; rank, dignity, degree.

H پائی पाई *pā`ī* [S. पादिका], s.f. A small copper coin; the fourth part of an *ānā* or anna, a *paisā* or pice; a vertical line (in *Hindī* accounts) denoting the fourth part of an anna; the twelith part of an anna, a pie.

H پائي पाई *pā`ī* [S. पाली], s.f. Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from; a light walking cane or stick, a switch:—*pā`ī karnā*, v.t. To brush or clean the warp after it has been stretched for weaving.

P پائيز *pā`īz*, s.m. Autumn (=*pāyiz*); (*met.*) old age, decline of life.

P پائيزه *pā`īza* (*pā*, 'leg,'+dim. aff. *īza*), s.m.=*pā`eća*, q.v.

H پائين पाईं *pā`īṅ*, s.f.=*pā`ī*, q.v.

P پائين *pā`īn* (see *pāyān*), adj. & s.m. Lower; back;—beneath, under;—lower part, back part, bottom: *pā`īn bāg*, s.m. Garden at the back (of a palace or house).

H پائينتي पायंती *pā`entī*, *pā`īṅtī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot or bottom of a bed (=*pāṅyatī*).

H پائينچه *pā`eṅća*, s.m.=*pāṅ`ića*; *pā`eća*, q.v.:—*pā`eṅća bhārī karnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To make the drawers heavy'; (in the language of women) to make a vow of rigid seclusion, to vow not to go out any more.

P پائيني *pā`īnī*, s.f. Lowness; inferiority.

H پب पबि *pabi*, s.m.=*pavī*, q.v.

H پب पुब *pub*, adj. (Old H.)=*pūrva*, q.v.
H پبارنا पबारना *pabārnā*, v.t.=*pabeṛnā*, q.v.
H پبتر पबित्र *pabitr*, =
H پبترا पबित्रा *pabitrā*, See *pavitra* and *pavitrā*.
H پبترا पबित्रा *pabitrā*, =
H پبتر पबित्र *pabitr*, See *pavitra* and *pavitrā*.
H پبيانا पिबियाना *pibiyānā* (from *pīb*), v.n. To become mattery, to suppurate (a sore, &c.).
H پبياهٹ पिबियाहट *pibiyāhaṭ*, s.f. Suppuration, mattering.
H پبيڑنا पबेड़ना *pabeṛnā* [S. प्र+अव+ईर्+अनीयं], v.t. To throw, cast, throw about, to scatter (seed, &c.), to sow.
S پپاسا पिपासा *pipāsā*, s.f. Thirst; desire in general (v. *pyās*):—*pipāsā-vān*, *pipāsā-vant*, adj. Thirsty, &c.=*pipāsī*, q.v.
S پپاست पिपासित *pipāsit*, =
S پپاسن पिपासन *pipāsan*, =
S پپاسو पिपासु *pipāsu*, =
S پپاسي पिपासी *pipāsī*, adj. Thirsting, thirsty, athirst; eagerly desirous (=*pyāsā*, q.v.).
S پپاسن पिपासन *pipāsan*, =
S پپاست पिपासित *pipāsit*, =
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S پپاسو पिपासु *pipāsu*, adj. Thirsting, thirsty, athirst; eagerly desirous (=*pyāsā*, q.v.).
S پپٹا पिप्पटा *pippaṭā*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.
H پپرماس पपरमास *papar-mās*, s.m. The name given in Southern India to the Pompelmose or Pumelo (in Northern India it is called *ćakotrā*).
H پپڑ पपड़ पप्पड़ *papaṛ*, पप्पड़ *pappaṛ*, =
H پپڑا पपड़ा *papṛā* s.m. Crust, &c.=*pāpaṛ*, q.v.
H پپڑا पपड़ा *papṛā* =
H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, पप्पड़ *pappaṛ*, s.m. Crust, &c.=*pāpaṛ*, q.v.
H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, *pappaṛ*, =
H پپڑا पपुड़ा *papuṛā*, पपड़ा *papṛā*, s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*, &c. (=*pāpṛā*, q.v.).
H پپڑا पपुड़ा *papuṛā*, पपड़ा *papṛā*, =
H پپڑ पपड़ *papaṛ*, *pappaṛ*, s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*, &c. (=*pāpṛā*, q.v.).
H پپڑانا पपड़ाना *papṛānā*, v.n.=*papṛiyānā*, q.v.
H پپڑي पपड़ी *papṛī* [S. पर्पटी], s.f. Thin crust, incrustation; scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of the moist earth; incrustation formed on any liquid; thin, crisp cake (made of flour, &c.):—*papṛī jamnā* or *jām-jānā*, v.n. To form a crust; to crystallize: *papṛīy-ā-kat* or *kath*, s.f. A kind of white-coloured *kath* or extract of *Mimosa catechu*.
H پپڑيانا पपड़ियाना *papṛiyānā* (from *papṛī*), v.n. To form a crust or scab, &c.; to scale; to crystallize (=*papṛī jamnā*).
H پپڑيلا पपड़ीला *papṛīlā* [S. पर्पट+इलः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Scabby, scaly, scurfy.
S پپل पिप्पल *pippal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (com. *pīpal*); sensual enjoyment.
H پپلانا पुपलाना *puplānā*, v.t. contrac. of *pulpulānā*, q.v.
S پپلك पिप्पलक *pippalak*, s.m. A nipple.
H پپلماس पपलमास *papalmās*, s.m.=*paparmās*, q.v.
S پپلي पिप्पली *pippalī*, vulg. *piplī*, s.f. Long pepper:—*pippalī-mūl*, s.m. Root of long pepper.
H پپني पपनी *papnī* [S. पक्ष्मन्?], s.f. Eyelash (syn. *palak*).
H پپوٹا पपोटा *papoṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुटकः], s.m. Eyelid.
H پپوٹن पपोटन *papoṭan*, s.f. A kind of tree, *Paretta indica*(?), and its fruit (the leaves of the tree are used for poultices).
H پپولي पिपौली *pipaulī*, s.f. The fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.
H پپولنا पपोलना *papolnā* [S. प्र+पुल+अनीयं], v.n. To munch or mumble, to masticate (as an old man does who has no teeth; cf. *polā*).
H پپهہ पुफ *puph*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.
H پپہا पपिहा *papihā*, s.m.=*papīhā*, q.v.
H پپيا पपैया *papaiyā*, s.m. The Papaw tree, and its fruit, *Carica papaya*; a child's whistle (=*papīhā*).
H پپيانا पिपयाना *pipyānā*, v.n.=*pibiyānā*, q.v.

S پپيتكي पिपीतकी *pipītakī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the light half of the month *Baisākh* (when giving away water is an act of merit;—so called after the Brāhman*Pipītaka*).
S پپيلك पिपीलक *pipīlak*, s.m. A large black ant (syn. *ćyūṅṭā*).
S پپيلكا पिपीलिका *pipīlikā*, s.f. The common small red ant (syn. *ćyūṅṭī*).
H پپيہا पपीहा *papīhā*, पप्पीहा *pappīhā* [S. वप्पीह, or वापीह+कः], s.m. A species of cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleneos* (syn. *ćāṭak*);—a child's whistle (=*papaiyā*).
H پت पत *pat* [S. पदं], s.f. Good name, honour, character, reputation, credit (syn. *ābrū*):—*pat utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down (one's) good name, &c., to ruin the character, &c. (of), to disgrace:—*pat jānā*, v.n. To lose one's good name, &c.; to be discredited, dishonoured, or disgraced:—*pat rakhnā* (*apnī*), To preserve (one's) good name, &c.
S پت पति *pati*, and H. पत *pat*, s.m. Master, lord, owner, proprietor, governor; husband:—*patyālay* (*pati*+*ālay*), s.m. Husband's house:—*pati-brat*, vulg. *pati-birt*, s.m.=*pati-vrat*, q.v.:—*pati-bhāv*, s.m. The disposition and sentiments appropriate in a wife towards her husband:—*pati-pad*, s.m. The status of a master, or lord, or husband:—*pati-prāṇā*, s.f. A faithful wife (`whose husband is her life'):—*pati-sevā*, s.f. Devotion of a wife to her husband:—*pati-ghnī*, s.f. A woman who murders her husband, husband-killer; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband:—*pati-vatī*, *pati-vantī*, *pati-vatnī*, s.f. A woman who possesses a husband, a married woman, a wife whose husband is living:—*pati-vrat*, vulg. *pati-brat*, s.m. Loyalty or fidelity to a husband; chastity, modesty:—*pati-vratā*, vulg. *pati-bratā*, *pati-birtā*, *pati-bhartā*, s.f. Faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife:—*pati-viyog*, s.m. Separation from a husband.
H پت पत *pat*, पति *pati* [S. पत्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. A leaf (used chiefly as first member of comp.):—*pat-jhāṛ*, *pat-jhaṛ*, adj. & s.f. With the leaves dropped off, leafless;—fall of the leaf, autumn;—*pat-jhaṛ honā*, v.n. To lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); (*met.*) to decay (said of an aged person):—*pat-jhaṛī*, s.f. The fall of the leaf, autumn.
S پت पत्ति *patti*, s.m. Pedestrian; foot-soldier;—s.f. The smallest division of an army, company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen, and five foot-soldiers):—*patti-paṅkti*, s.f. A line of infantry:—*patti-saṅghati*, s.f. A body of troops.
H پت पित *pit*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pitā*, q.v.
S پت पित्त *pitt*, and H. पित *pit*, s.m. The bilious humour, bile, gall; anger, &c. (see *pittā*):—*pit-pāpṛā*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Oldenlandia biflora*:—*pitt-jwar*, s.m. Bilious fever;—*pitta-ghna*, adj. Bile-destroying, antibilious:—*pitta-ghnī*, s.f. The plant *Cocculus cordifolius*; or *Menispermum glabrum*.
S پت पितु *pitu*, s.m. Juice; drink.
H پت पितु *pitu*, s.m. (Poet.)=*pitā*.
H پت पुत *put*, s.m. (Old H.)=*putra*, *pūt*, qq.v.
S پت पुत *put*, s.m. Hell, a particular hell to which the childless are said to be condemned.
H پتا पता *patā* [S. पत्रकः; see next], s.m. Sign, mark, signal, symptom, token, trace, clue, hint, direction, specification, particular mention; address (of a person), address (or place to which one is directed), label; book of instructions and regulations (for rent-collectors, &c.):—*patā pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a clue (to), to trace, &c.=*patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*patā denā* (*-kā*), To give the clue, or direction, or address (of);—to direct, point out:—*patā rakhnā*, v.n.=*patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*pate-kī kahnā*, v.n. To expose (one):—*patā lagānā* (*-kā*), To trace out, find out, or discover (the personality, abode, business, &c. of a person); to follow up a clue; to search, search out.
H پتا पत्ता *pattā* [S. पत्त्र+कः; Prk. पत्तं, or पत्तओ], s.m. Leaf (of a tree); a card; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a leaf-shaped ornament hanging from an ear-ring:—*pattā toṛ bhāgnā* or *bhāg-jānā*, v.n. To run as fast as one can, to take to one's heels (so called from a boy's game in which the runner has to pluck a leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the rest who have run off):—*pattā honā*, v.n. To run off, run away, flee.
S پتا पिता *pitā*, s.m. Father:—*pitā-putra*, s.m. Father and son:—*pitā-khā`ū*, s.m. One who survives his father:—*pitā-ghāt*, *pitā-ghātik*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitā mah*, s.m. Paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahma, the great father of all:—*pitā-mahā*, *pitā-mahī*, s.f. Paternal grandmother.
H پتا पित्ता *pittā* [S. पित्त+कः], s.m. Bile; the gall-bladder(*met.*) choler, anger, passion, met tal emotion; force of character or will:—*pittā mārnā*, v.t. To control or subdue anger, &c., to restrain one's passions :—*pittā-mārū*, adj. & s.m. Restraining anger, &c.; attentive; painstaking;—one who subdues wrath, &c.:—*pittā marnā*, v.n. Anger to be restrained, or to subside, &c.:—*pittā nikālnā* (*kā*), To annoy,

harass, worry; to chastise severely, beat to a jelly.

S پتاك पताक *patāk*, s.m. = S پتاکا पताका *patākā*, s.f. Flag, banner; flag-staff; emblem carried as an ensign or banner, symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode in a drama.

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S پتاکی पताकी *patākī*, s.m. Ensign, standard-bearer; one who gives a signal.

H پتال पत्ताल *pattāl*, पताल *patāl*, s.m.=*pātāl*, q.v.

H پتامبر = H پتانبر पिताम्बर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.

H پتانبر = H پتامبر पिताम्बर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.

H پتائي पताई *patā`ī* (from *pattā*), s.f. Collection of leaves (*esp*. of the sugar-cane).

H پتائي पुताई *putā`ī* [S. पुस्त+क+यं; cf. H. *potnā*], s.f. The act of plastering, white-washing, &c.; the occupation of a plasterer; price paid for plastering, &c.

H پتبرت पतिब्रत *pati-brat* [S. पति+व्रत], s.m. See s.v. *pati*.

H پتپتي पतपिती *patpitī*, s.f. A kind of small bird, the grass-warbler.

H پتپڑ पतपड़ *patpaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*paṭpaṛ*, q.v.

S پتت पतित *patit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Fallen, abject, degraded, abandoned, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land);—abject or degraded person, outcast; guilty person, sinner:—*patit-pāvan*, adj. Purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.

S پتتا पतिता *patitā*, s.f.=*patitwa*, q.v.

S پتتري पतत्री *patatrī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Winged'; a bird; an arrow.

S پتتو पतित्व *patitwa*, s.m. Mastership, proprietorship, lordship; the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

H پتجھڑ पतझड़ *pat-jhaṛ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pat*, 'leaf.'

H پتدن पतिदिन *pati-din*, पतदिन *pat-din*, adv.=*prati-din*, q.v.

H پتر पत्तर *pattar*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

S پتر पत्त्र *pattra*, पत्र *patra*, *patr*, vulg. *pattar*, s.m. Wing of a bird, pinion, feather, feather of an arrow; any vehicle (e.g. chariot, cart, horse, camel, &c.); leaf (of a tree, or of a flower, or of a book); leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (syn. *tej-pattā*); a leaf prepared for writing on, paper; letter, epistle, document, deed; gold leaf, &c., a thin piece, or plate, of metal; a grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal; lines and signs painted on the face with musk and other fragrant substances:—*patrāṅk* (*patra*+*aṅka*), s.m. The figure or number of the page of a book, paging:—*pattrāṅg*, *patrāṅg* (*patra*+*aṅga*), s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santolinus*; red or sappan wood; a species of birch:—*patra-pushp*, s.m. A species of plant, a red sort of *Tulsī* or basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*patra-pushpak*, s.m. A species of birch (from the bark of which *ḥuqqa* snakes, &c. are made):—*patra-rañjan*, s.m. Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding:—*patra-sirā*, *patra-nāṛikā*, s.f. The vein or fibre of a leaf:—*patra-gupta*, s.m. A species of Euphorbia:—*patropaskar* (*patra*+*up*°), s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora*:—*patrottar*(*patra*+*ut*°), s.m. Reply to a letter:—*patrorṇa* (*patra*+*ūr*°), s.m. The plant *Calosanthes Indica*; and *Bignonia Indica*.

S پتر पितृ *pitṛi*, and H. पित्तर *pittar*, *pitar*, s.m. Father; paternal ancestor; the manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind (inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon):—*pitar-ārpan*, s.m. Gifts in honour of deceased relatives distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies:—*pitṛi-bandhu*, s.m. A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle):—*pitṛi-bhakt*, s.m. A child fondly attached to his father:—*pitṛi-bhakti*, s.f. Filial attachment to a father:—*pitṛi-bhojan*, s.m. Food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-pitṛi*, *pitṛi-pitā*, s.m. Father's father, grandfather:—*pitṛi-prāpta*, adj. Received from a father, inherited patrimonially:—*pitṛi-prasū*, s.f. Father's mother, grandmother;—twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad):—*pitṛi-paksh*,*pitṛi-pakh*, s.m. The first or dark fortnight of the month *Bhādoṅ* (when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors);—paternal relationship:—*pitṛi-tithi*, vulg. *pitar-tith*, s.f.m. (?), The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent, the day appointed for obsequial rites to deceased ancestors:—*pitṛī-tarpaṇ*, s.m. *lit*. 'Refreshing the manes'; gifts in honour of deceased progenitors, distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies; oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution as an offering to the manes of deceased ancestors in general; the part of the hand between the forefinger and thumb sacred

to the manes:—*pitṛi-tīrth*, vulg. *pitar-tīrath*, s.m. 'The place of pilgrimage for progenitors,' an epithet of the city of Gayā (where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly meritorious and efficacious);—the part of the hand between the fore-finger or thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-jag*, s.m.=*pitṛī-yajna*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-dān*, s.m. A gift in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the manes:—*pitṛi-dhan*, s.m. Wealth inherited from a father, ancestral property:—*pitṛi-ṛiṇ*, s.m. The obligation of an ancestor to posterity, i.e. procreation; (also)=*pitṛi-kriyā*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-sthān*, s.m. A guardian; the sphere of the manes:—*pitṛi-swasā*, s.f. Paternal aunt:—*pitṛi-swastrīya*, s.m. Child of a paternal aunt, a cousin:—*pitṛi-śrāddh*, s.m. A funeral ceremony or obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor:—*pitṛi-kārya* (vulg. *pitar-kāj*), *pitṛi-karma*, s.m.=*pitṛi-kriyā*, s.f. Obsequial rites, oblations offered to the spirits of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-gṛih*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; paternal relations; 'house of ancestors,' burial-ground, cemetery:—*pitṛi-gaṇ*, s.m. The whole body of ancestors collectively; a group or class of manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Rishis or Prajāpatis:—*pitṛi-ghāt*, s.m. Slaying a father, parricide: *pitṛi-ghātak*, s.m. A child who is hostile to his father, a parricide:—*pitṛi-lok*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes (to which various situations are ascribed, but principally the Bhuvas region or mid-heaven):—*pitṛi-log*, s.m. Paternal ancestors, forefathers:—*pitṛi-mandir*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; 'dwelling place of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-vasati*, s.f.=*pitṛi-van*, s.m. 'Abode, or grove, of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a father, parricide:—*pitṛi-han*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitri-yajṅa*, vulg. *pitr-yagyā*, s.m. Sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings:—*pitroṅ-ko pānī denā*, To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

S پتر पितरः *pitara*, s.m. pl. Paternal ancestors, forefathers.

S پتر पुत्र *putra*, *putr*, vulg. *putar*, *puttar*, s.m. Son, child (syn. *beṭā*, *laṛkā*):—*putrārthī* (*putra*+*ar*°), adj. & s.m. Desirous of a son;—one who wishes for a son:—*putra-bhāv*, s.m. The being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship:—*putra-pautrī*, s.m. One who has children and grandchildren:—*putra-pautrīṇ*, adj. Descended from son to son; hereditary:—*putra-jīv*, s.m. *lit*. 'Giving life to children'; the tree *Putranjiwa Roxburghii* (from the fruit of which necklaces are made, supposed to be of prolific efficacy, and when worn by children to keep them in good health):—*putra-śreṇī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Having a row of offspring, i.e. offshoots and suckers'; the plant *Salvinia cucullata*:—*putra-kāmyā*, s.f. Wish for sons or children, love of offspring:—*putra-vān*, *putra-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—one who has a son, &c.:—*putra-vat*, adj. Like a son, filial:—*putra-vadhu*, vulg. *putar-bahū*, s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law:—*putreshṭi*(*putra*+*ish*°), s.f. A sacrifice performed to obtain male children, one performed at the time of adoption.

H پترا पत्त्रा *pattrā*, पत्रा *patrā* [S. पत्त्रकः], s.m. Leaf, &c. (=*patra*, *pattar*, q.v.); almanac, ephemeris, calendar.

S پترانك पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. =

S پترانگ पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.

S پترانگ पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. =

S پترانك पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.

H پترائي पितराई *pitarā`ī*, *pitrā`ī* (from *pitar*, *pitṛi*), s.f. Kinsman, paternal relation from three generations.

H پترائي पितराई *pitrā`ī* [S. पित्तल 'brass' + क+य], s.f. Verdigris, sub-acetate of copper.

S پترتا पितृता *pitṛitā*, s.f. =

S پترتو पितृत्व *pitṛitwa*, s.m. Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitṛi* or deified progenitor.

S پترتو पितृत्व *pitṛitwa*, s.m. =

S پترتا पितृता *pitṛitā*, s.f. Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitṛi* or deified progenitor.

S پترتا पुत्रता *putratā*, s.f. =

S پترتو पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.

S پترتو पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. =

S پترتا पुत्रता *putratā*, s.f. The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.

S پترك पितृक *pitṛik*, adj. Relating or belonging to parents or progenitors, paternal, parental, ancestral, obsequial.

S پترك पुत्रक *putrak*, s.m. Son (=*putra*, q.v.).

S پتركا पत्रिका *patrikā*, s.f. Leaf; written leaf; page; letter, document (=*patra*, q.v.).

S پتركا पुत्रिका *putrikā*, s.f. Daughter, girl (*esp*. one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her

own father and not to her husband);—doll, puppet (=*putlī*):—*putrikā-putra*, s.m. The son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law); daughter's son, grandson.

S پترنگ पत्रंग *patrang*, s.m.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پترنگا पतरिंगा *patringā*, s.m. A kind of bird, the fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*; the fork-tailed shrike, or king-crow (syn. *bhujang*).

S پترو पितरौ *pitarau*, s.m. (dual), Father and mother, parents.

S پتروپسکر पत्रोपस्कर *patropaskar*, =

S پترورنه पत्रोर्ण *patrorṇa*, See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.

S پترورنه पत्रोर्ण *patrorṇa*, =

S پتروپسکر पत्रोपस्कर *patropaskar*, See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.

S پترویه पितृव्य *pitṛivya*, s.m. Paternal uncle; any elderly male relation.

H پتري पत्री *patrī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Letter, note, epistle (see *patra*).

S پتري पत्त्री *patrī*, पत्री *patrī*, adj. & s.m. Winged, feathered;—a bird; an arrow; a person riding on any vehicle; a mountain.

S پتري पुत्री *putrī*, vulg. *puttrī*, s.f. A daughter;—a species of plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

S پتري पुत्री *putrī*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—a person who has a son, &c. (=*putra-vān*).

H پتري पुत्री *putrī*, s.f.=*putlī*, q.v.

S پتريشٹ पुत्रेष्टि *putreshṭi* (*putra*+*ishṭi*), s.m. See s.v. *putra*.

H پتريا पतरिया *patariyā*, पतुरिया *paturiyā*, s.f.=*pātar*, *pātariyā*, qq.v.

S پتريه पुत्रीय *putrīya*, adj. Relating or belonging to a son or child; procuring a son.

P پتك *putk*, s.m. A smith's hammer (syn. *hatauṛā*).

H پتکا पतका *patkā* = *paṭkā*, q.v.

S پتکا पुत्तिका *puttikā*, s.f. The white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form);—a small kind of bee.

H پتکي पतुकी *patukī*, *patkī* [S. पात्र+उक], s.f. Small pot, pan (cf. *patīlī*); a small earthen vessel.

S پتگ पतग *patag* (*pata*+*ga*), s.m. Winged or flying animal; a bird.

H پتگره पतिग्रह *pati-grah*, s.m.=*prati-grah*, q.v.

H پتل पत्तल *pattal* [S. पत्त्र+आवली], s.f. A plate or trencher made of leaves; a plate of cakes, sweetmeats, &c.:—*pattal bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To withhold or bar the meal or repast (this is done till one of the guests shall have solved the riddle which is proposed by one of the women of the party):—*pattal kholnā*, v.n. To open the repast, commence the meal (on the solution of the proposed riddle).

S پتل पित्तल *pittal*, adj. Relating to the bilious humour, bilious, secreting bile;—brass (more com. *pītal*, q.v.); a species of birch tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon; syn. *bhoj-patr*).

H پتلا पतला *patlā* [S. पात्रटः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Spare, emaciate, lean, delicate, weak, feeble; fine, attenuated, thin (cloth, paper, or liquid), slender; sharp, tapering; rarefied, subtle:—*patlī ćīz*, s.f. A thin thing; a subtle substance; a fluid body:—*patlā ḥāl*, s.m. Straitened circumstances, bad plight or condition:—*patlā karnā*, v.t. To make thin, &c.; to sharpen (a pencil, &c.); to rarefy, to liquefy.

S پتلا पित्तला *pittalā*, s.f. The plant *Jussiœa repens*.

H پتلا पुतला *putlā* [S. पुत्तलकः], s.m. Puppet, large doll (see *putlī*), small statue, idol, image, effigy:—*putlā-bidhān*, s.m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance:—*putlā banā-ke jalānā*, v.n. To burn in effigy;—s.m. Burning in effigy, &c.=*putlā-bidhān*.

H پتلاپن पतलापन *patlā-pan* [S. पात्रटत्वं], s.m. Leanness, emaciation, thinness, fineness, attenuation, minuteness, meagreness, delicateness, weakness; wateriness; subtleness (=*patlā`ī*).

H پتلانا पतलाना *patlānā*, v.t.=*patlā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *patlā*.

H پتلانا पित्तलाना *pittlānā*, पितलाना *pitlānā* [fr. S. पित्तल 'brass'], v.n. To be stained or contaminated with verdigris (as food—*esp*. of an acid quality—kept in brass or copper vessels; syn. *pītal-se bigaṛnā*).

H پتلائي पतलाई *patlā`ī*, s.f.=*patlā-pan*, q.v.

H پتلکا पुतलिका *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], =

S پتلکا पुत्तलिका *puttalikā* s.f. Puppet, doll, figure of wood.

S پتلکا पुत्तलिका *puttalikā* =

H پتلکا पुतलिका *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, figure of wood.

H پتلو पतलो *patlo* [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तलं], s.m. Dead leaves fallen from a tree; leaves cut off

from the culm of the reed *Saccharum spontaneum* and used for thatching.

H پتلی पित्तली *pittalī* [S. पित्तल+इन्], adj. Made of brass, brazen.

H پتلي पुतली *putlī* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, marionette, image; pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof; a slim, delicate woman:—*putlī-kā tārā karnā*, v.t. To honour or esteem as the apple of the eye:—*putlī-kā swāṅg* or *sāng*, *putlī-kā swāṅg nāć*, s.m. Puppet-show:—*putlīyāṅ phirnā*, v.n. The eyes to turn up in dying.

H پتمبر पितंबर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.

H پتمبرا पतिम्बरा *patimbarā* [S. पतिं+वरा], s.f. A woman who chooses her husband for herself;—the plant *Nigella Indica*.

H پتمئي पतमई *patma`ī*, s.f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after cutting the old.

S پتن पतन *patan*, s.m. Falling; fall; falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; hanging down, becoming slack; death.

S پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. City, town, settlement, colony (chiefly used, like *ābād*, in comp., e.g. *Srīrangpattan*, 'Seringapatam').

H پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. The act of ordering goods from a manufacturer (cf. *paṭnā*).

H پتنا पतना *patnā*, s.m. *Ora vulvæ*.

S پتنجلي पतञ्जलि *patanjali*, s.m. Name of a saint or *muni*, teacher of the Yoga philosophy (thence called *pātanjala*); name of the celebrated author of the *Mahā-bhāshya* or great commentary on *Pāṇini*.

S پتنگ पतंग *patang* (*patan*+*ga*), s.m. A bird; a flying insect, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite (syn. *kankauwā*); the sun; a ball for playing with (syn. *geṅd*); a name of *Krishṇa*:—*patang uṛānā*, v.n. To fly a kite:—*patang-bāzī*, s.f. Kite-flying.

H پتنگ पतंग *patang*, s.m. Sappan wood, &c.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پتنگا पतंगा *patangā*, *patingā* [S. पतङ्ग+कः], s.m. A flying insect; moth; grasshopper; a spark (of fire), a live coal:—*patangā honā*, v.n. To move about briskly, go rapidly about a business.

S پتنگکا पतंगिका *patangikā*, s.f. A small bird; a sort of bee.

S پتنگي पतंगी *patangī*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of *Tārksha*, and mother of the *patagas* or flying animals.

S پتني पत्नी *patnī*, s.f. (of *pati*), A wife:—*patnī-bhāg*, s.m. Division of property among a man's widows.

H پتني पत्तनी *pattanī*, adj. Commissioned, manufactured by order.

H پتوا पतौवा *patauwā* (see *pattā*), s.m. A leaf.

H پتوار पतवार *patwār*, =

H پتوال पतवाल *patwāl*, [S. पात्र+पाली], 'vessel-guiding'], s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.

H پتوال पतवाल *patwāl*, =

H پتوار पतवार *patwār*, [S. पात्र+पाली], 'vessel-guiding'], s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.

H پتواس पतवास *patwās* [S. पतत+वासः], s.m. A perch or roost for a falcon or hawk.

H پتوانا पुतवाना *putwānā* (caus. of *potnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be smeared or plastered, &c.

H پتوائي पुतवाई *putwā`ī*, s.f. The act of plastering, &c.=*putā`ī*, q.v.

S پتورت पतिव्रत *pati-vrat*, = S پتورتا पतिव्रता *pati-vratā*, See s.v. *pati*.

S پتورتا पतिव्रता *pati-vratā*, =

S پتورت पतिव्रत *pati-vrat*, See s.v. *pati*.

H پتوريا पतूरिया *patūriyā*, s.f.=*paturiyā*, *pātur*, q.v.

H پتونتي पतवन्ती *pat-wantī*, s.f.=*pati-vatnī*, q.v.s.v. *pati*.

H پتوه पतोह *patoh*, =

H پتوهو पतोहू *patohū*, [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife daughter-in-law.

H پتوهو पतोहू *patohū*, =

H پتوه पतोह *patoh*, [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife daughter-in-law.

S پتهہ पथ *path*, s.m. Path, course, way, road, highway:—*path-k͟harć*, s.m. Travelling expenses; provisions for a journey:—*path-darśak*, s.m. 'Way-showing, or shower'; guide, leader, director, conductor:—*path-rodhak*, s.m. One who guards a way.

H پتهہ पथ *path* [S. पथ्य], s.m. Proper, fit, or wholesome food (for a patient), diet, regimen; spoon-diet, broth, soup;—syrup, sherbet (*esp.* as a regimen).

S پتهدرم पथिद्रुम pathi-drum, s.m. The tree Acacia catechu; or Mimosa alba.

H پتهر पत्थर patthar, पथर pathar [S. प्रस्तरः; Prk. पत्थ्यरो], s.m. Stone, rock; precious stone,

gem; hailstone; anything hard, troublesome, trying, intolerable, &c.;—adj. Hard; hard-hearted; heavy; dull; difficult; disagreeable, intolerable, &c.:—patthar-bāz, s.m. One who plays at stone-throwing; one who is fond of, or is addicted to, throwiug stones;—patthar-bāzī, s.f. Stone-throwing; fondness for stone-throwing:—patthar barasnā, v.n. To hail:—patthar pānī ho-jānā, v.n. The melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated:—patthar paṛnā (-par), Stones to fall (upon); to hail; to be crushed under a shower of stones or hailstones; to be overwhelmed with trouble, &c.; to be injured, ruined or destroyed:—patthar pasījnā, v.n. A stony heart to be softened or melted:—patthar-phoṛ, s.m. A breaker of stones;—the woodpecker, Picus:—patthar pheṅknā (-par), To throw stones (at), to pelt with stones:—patthar-tale hāth ānā or dabnā = patthar tale dāman dabnā, v.n. To be entangled in difficulties:—patthar-ćaṭ, s.m. Stone-cutter, lapidary; (cf. next):—patthar-ćaṭā, s.m. One who is attached to the very stones of his house and who clings to it even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish; a sort of pot-herb:—patthar ćaṭānā, v.t. To put (a knife, &c.), to the grindstone or hone; to whet or sharpen (a knife, &c.):—patthar-ćūr, s.m. The plant Plectranthus aromaticus:—patthar ćhātī-par rakhnā (or ćhātī par patthar rakhnā), v.n. To be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy, to suffer patiently:—patthar ḍhonā, v.n. lit. 'To carry stones'; to labour hard:—patthar sā pheṅk-mārnā, v.t. To give a rude or sharp answer; to reply rashly without understanding the meaning of one's question; to give a blunt refusal:—patthar-se sir phoṛnā or mārnā, v.t. lit. 'To break one's own head with a stone'; to teach or instruct a fool:—patthar-kā ćhāpā, s.m. Lithography; a lithograph:—patthar-kā dil, s.m. Stony or hard heart; hard-heartedness:—patthar-kā farsh, s.m. A pavement:—patthar-kalā, s.m. A firelock:—patthar-kī ćhātī, s.f.=patthar-kā dil, q.v.:—patthar-kī lakīr, adj. lit. 'A line engraved on stone'; ineffaceable, ineradicable, unalterable:—patthar-vāh, s.m. Stoning (as a punishment):—patthar honā, v.n. To become stone, to be petrified (=pathrānā); to become hard as stone, to become rigid; to be heavy or burdensome; to be unmerciful; to receive no impression, to be impervious (to); to be fixed or immovable, to be still as a statue, be stable, stand still; to freeze, to congeal; to be stone-blind; to become useless or unserviceable.

H پتهرا पत्थरा patthrā, s.m. A kind of stone weight.

H پتهرانا पथराना pathrānā, v.n. To be petrified; to become hard, to indurate, &c. (=patthar honā, q.v.s.v. patthar).

H پتهراو पथराव, पथराओ pathrā`o (v.n. of pathrā`ona = pathrānā), s.m. Stoning:—pathrā`o karnā, v.t. To stone.

H پتهروٹا पथरौटा pathrauṭā, s.m. = H پتهروٹی पथरौटी pathrauṭī, s.f. (dim.) [S. प्रस्तर+वट+कः], A bowl of stone.

H پتهروٹی पथरौटी pathrauṭī, s.f. (dim.) = H پتهروٹا पथरौटा pathrauṭā, s.m. [S. प्रस्तर+वट+कः], A bowl of stone.

H پتهري पत्थरी patthrī, पथरी pathrī (dim. of patthar), s.f. Grit, gravel, stone; a flint; hone, whetstone; stone or gravel in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.

H پتهريل पथरेल pathrel, पथरैल pathrail = H پتهريلا पथरीला pathrīlā, पथरैलाpathrailā [S. प्रस्तर+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

H پتهريلا पथरीला pathrīlā, पथरैला pathrailā = H پتهريل पथरेल pathrel, पथरैलpathrail [S. प्रस्तर+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

S پتهك पथिक pathik, s.m. (f. -ā and -ī), Traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner; guide, one who knows the way:—pathik-āśray, pathik-gṛiha, s.m. Refuge or resting-place for travellers, halting-place, waiting-place, inn, caravansary:—pathik-hīn, adj. Unfrequented, untravelled, deserted (as a road, or a caravansary).

H پتهل पत्थल patthal, s.m.=patthar, q.v.

S پتهن पथिन् pathin, s.m. Road, &c.=path, q.v.; one of the divisions of hell.

H پتهنا पथना pathnā (see pāthnā), v.n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

H پتهواري पथवारी path-wārī (wārī = S. vāṭī), s.f. Place where cowdung is patted into cakes.

S پتهيا पथ्या pathyā, s.f. The tree Terminalia chebula, or T. citrina;—a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.

S پتهيه पथ्य pathya, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a road; furthering, helping; agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable, wholesome (used in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c);—wholesome diet, &c.=path, q.v.

S پتي पति pati, s.m. See پت pati, 'Master.'

H پتی पत्ती pattī [S. पत्त्र+इका], s.f. Leaf; leaves; hemp-leaves (of which an intoxicating potion is made); a leaf or thin plate (of metal); a hem; a share (=paṭṭī):—pattī jhāṛnā (-kī), To beat off the leaves (of trees):—pattī jhaṛnā, v.n. To shed its leaves (a tree):—pattī-dār, s.m. Share-holder (=paṭṭī-dār).

H پتئي पतई pata`ī, पतै patai, s.m. Straw or grass spread over a field to protect the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

H پتی पित्ती pittī (from pitt, 'bile'), s.f. An itchy eruption on the body, hives, Varisella globularis (allied to the chicken-pox):—pittī nikalnā, v.n. Hives to break out.

H پتيا पत्तिया pattiyā, पतिया patiyā [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. A small leaf, leaflet; a letter; written opinion given by Pandits on a point of Hindū law.

H پتيا पितिया pitiyā, pityā, s.m. Paternal uncle=pitṛivya, q.v.

H پتيار पतियार patiyār, patyār, s.f. patwār, q.v.

H پتيارا पतियारा patiyārā, patyārā [S. प्रत्यय+कारकः], s.m. Belief, confidence, trust, reliance, dependence.

H پتيانا पितियाना pitiyānā, patyānā [S. प्रत्ययनीयं], v.t. To believe, credit, trust, confide in, depend on.

H پتياني पितियानी pitiyānī, pityānī (see pitiyā), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt.

H پتيت पतीत patīt [S. पतित], s.m. Fallow land, uncultivated or waste land:—patīt-kamī, s.f. Reduction or decrease occasioned by lands being left uncultivated.

H پتيري पतीरी patīrī (from pattī), s.f. A kind of mat.

H پتيل पतील patīl, adj. Thin, &c.=patlā, q.v.

P پتيل patīl [A. fatīl], s.m. Match, or wick, for a lamp, candle-wick; a linstock (also written fatīl):—patīl-soz, s.f. A lamp-stand.

H پتيلا patīlā, = P پتيله patīla, [S. पातिली], s.m. A copper pot or pan with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—patīla, also=patīl, q.v.

P پتيله patīla, = H پتيلا patīlā, [S. पातिली], s.m. A copper pot or pan with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—patīla, also=patīl, q.v.

H پتيلي patīlī (dim. of patīla), s.f. A small pot or pan.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पत, or पतित], adj. Lying flat, lying on the face, upside down, overturned, upset; prone, inclined; falling flat, useless, ineffective (as the blow of a sword, &c.); lying uncultivated, fallow, waste (land); uninhabited, deserted (village); lying neglected, forgotten, effaced, wiped out;—s.m. A willing catamite:—paṭ-par or paṭ-paṛ (paṭ+par, or paṭ+paṛ, rt. of paṛnā), adj. & s.m. Level, flat; bare of trees, &c.; a bare plain, a desert waste; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or a flood:—paṭ-par-kī nā`o, s.f. A bullock cart:—paṭ-paṛā, s.m. A flat surface; a bare plain, &c. (=paṭpaṛ); flatness, evenness:—paṭ-paṛī, s.f. The temple:—paṭ ho-jānā, v.n. To be closed.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पटत्], s.m. Sound of falling, or of breaking or of beating;—adv. Quickly, instantly, at once, in a trice:—paṭ-ā-paṭ, paṭ-paṭ (S. paṭa-paṭa), s.m. Continuous sound of beating, or of falling rain, &c.;—adv. Continuously, without ceasing:—paṭ-paṭ, s.m. A beating;—paṭ-paṭ denā, v.t. To give (a child) a beating.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पटः, or पट्टः], s.m. Cloth, coarse cloth or canvas; piece of cloth; fold of cloth; covering, screen, veil; a chequered cloth or board (on which chess, &c. is played); chair, throne; turban, tiara (in this sense it occurs in comp., as paṭ-rānī); a royal grant engraved on copper or stone, &c.:—paṭ-devī, paṭ-rānī, s.f. A queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal

wife of a rājā or king (=pāṭ-rānī):—paṭ kholnā (-kā), To open, or to remove, a screen; to take off or remove a covering; to lift, or to remove, a veil:—paṭ-vastra, s.m. The kind of cloth called paṭ.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पत्रं], s.m. Leaf of a door; valve of a folding door; door, shutter:—paṭ uḍhalnā, paṭ uṛaknā, paṭ band karnā, paṭ bheṛnā, paṭ lagānā, paṭ mārnā, v.n. To close a door:—paṭ kholnā, v.n. To open a door.

S پٹ पटु paṭu, adj., see پٹو paṭu.

S پٹ पट्ट paṭṭa, paṭṭ, s.m. Slab, tablet (for painting); plate (of metal, for inscription or engraving of royal edicts, grants, &c.); patent, document, royal grant or order (written on copper, stone, &c); seat, chair, throne; a strip; frontlet; turban, tiara, diadem; woven silk; an upper or outer garment; bandage, ligature, &c.; city, town, village;—the plant Corchorus olitorius (from the fibres of the bark of which, called jute, a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared):—*paṭṭa-ja*, *paṭṭaj*, s.m. A kind of canvas or sackcloth:—*paṭṭ-devī*, *paṭṭ-rānī*, s.f. The principal queen, queen-consort (=*paṭ-rānī*; *pāt-rānī*):—*paṭṭ-rang*, s.m. The plant *Cœsalpina sappan* (used in dyeing):—*paṭṭa-śāk*, s.m. The pot-herb *Corchorus capsularis*.

S پٹ पुट *puṭa*, *puṭ*, s.m. The contracting or narrowing of anything; the folding or doubling of anything; fold, cavity, concavity; cup or concavity made of a folded leaf; cover, covering; a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof; a menstruum, solvent, flux.

H پٹا पटा *paṭā* [S. पत्रकः 'blade'], s.m. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges; a wooden sword or foil (used in fencing, &c.), a cudgel; a board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (=*paṭṭā*); a streak, stripe, broad line; a kind of bracelet; half the beard or one side of the face; a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bridle; a long narrow slip or strip of coarse cloth, matting, &c.:—*paṭe bāz*, s.m. One who plays with foils or cudgels, a fencer; a man who fights with sword and shield;—(*met.*), coquette, wanton, strumpet:—*paṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with foils or cudgels, fencing:—*paṭā khelnā*, v.n. To practice with foils, to fence.

H پٹا पट्टा *paṭṭā* [S. पट्टः, or पत्र+कः], s.m. A board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies; a fuller's board, board, table; seat; a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; the collar of a horse, or of a dog, &c.; girth of a horse; shoulder-strap and badge (of a peon, &c.); gold or silver threads of an old native shoe; an ornament (worn by women as an appendage to the *bālī*); an ornament for the forehead, frontlet; a deed (com. a title-deed to land), a deed of lease; a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors:—*paṭṭā utārnā* (*-kā*), To take off the strap and badge, to dismiss from service:—*paṭṭā-pher*, s.m. Exchange of seats by the bride and bridegroom at the conclusion of a (Hindu) marriage ceremony:—*paṭṭā turānā* or *turā-jānā*, v.n. 'To break the collar and go off'; to get loose, to run away:—*paṭṭā ta`alluq*, s.m. A dependent lease:—*paṭṭā ṭhīkā*, *paṭṭā ṭheke-dārī*, s.m. A farming lease:—*paṭṭā jan-ā-jāt*, s.m. Lease granted to tenants individually:—*paṭṭā k͟hāṅgī*, s.m. A private lease:—*paṭṭā-dār*, *paṭṭe-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee:—*paṭṭā dah-sālā*, s.m. Ten year's lease:—*paṭṭā-dene-wālā*, s.m. Granter of a lease, lessor:—*paṭṭā-rahan*, s.m. Mortgage lease:—*paṭṭā-salāmī*, s.m. Fine, fee, or complimentary present of money, on the grant of a lease:—*paṭṭā-qabūlīyat*, s.m. Settlement paper:—*paṭṭe-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares or assessment.

H پٹاپٹ पटापट *paṭ-ā-paṭ*, s.m. see s.v. *paṭ*, 'Sound of beating.'

H پٹاپر पटापर *paṭāpar*, s.m. A kind of fruit.

H پٹاخا *paṭāk͟hā*, s.m.=*paṭākā*, q.v.

H پٹارا पिटारा *piṭārā* [S. पिटक+dim. aff. *rā* = S. रः], s.m. A large basket (generally of cane or wicker-work) covered with leather; portmanteau; box (for clothes).

H پٹارو पिटारू *piṭārū* [S, पेट+आरू], s.m. Name of an order of Hindu mendicants (syn. *aghor-panthī*).

H پٹاري पिटारी *piṭārī* (dim. of *piṭārā*), s.f. A small basket; a box; a betel-box (=*pān-dān*):—*pīṭārī-kā k͟harć*, s.m. The allowance made to a wife for betel (among Mohammadans).

H پٹاري पिटारी *piṭārī*, s.f. A weevil, an insect bred in rice, &c.

H پٹاك पटाक *paṭāk* [S. पट+क, or आकु], s.m. A loud sound, a bursting sound, a crash:—*paṭāk-se*, adv. With a crash, loud, loudly.

H پٹاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, =

H پٹاکھا पटाखा *paṭākhā*, (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker; squib; a gun-cap.

H پتاکھا पटाखा *paṭākhā*, =

H پتاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker; squib; a gun-cap.

S پتاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, s.f. Flag, banner.

H پتانا पटाना *paṭānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*, q.v.; and see also *pāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be boarded, roofed, or covered; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to board (a room); to water, irrigate (a field); to prepare a *ćaukā* with cowdung or earth dissolved in water; to fill up, make level (a hole, &c.); to realize the amount (of a bill, &c.); to pay money, settle (an account), conclude (a bargain).

H پتانا पिटाना *piṭānā* (caus. of *pīṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, to get (one) beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭwānā*).

H پتاو पटाव, पटाओ *paṭā`o* (v.n. of *paṭānā*), s.m. Roofing (a house with tiles, &c.); covering (a floor, &c.) with boards; apparatus for roofing or covering (such as) beams, rafters, planks, &c.; watering, or flooding (a field), irrigation.

H پت بندهك पटबंधक *paṭ-bandhak* [S. पट्ट, or प्रति+बन्धक], s.m. Mortgage; pledge; a pledge of which the usufruct pays both the principal and interest within a definite period (and thus ensures its own redemption).

H پت بیجنا पटबीजना *paṭ-bījnā* [S. पत+वीजन+कः], s.m. A fire-fly (syn. *jugnū*; *shab-tāb*).

H پتپتیا पिटपिटिया *piṭpiṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Combing or carding (wool, &c.);—one who combs or cards (wool, cotton, &c.).

H پتپر पटपर *paṭ-par*, = H پتپڑ पटपड़ *paṭ-paṛ*, adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying flat.'

H پتپڑ पटपड़ *paṭ-paṛ*, = H پتپر पटपर *paṭ-par*, adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying flat.'

S پتتا पटुता *paṭutā*, s.f. = S پتتو पटुत्व *paṭutva*, s.m. (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

S پتتو पटुत्व *paṭutva*, s.m. = S پتتا पटुता *paṭutā*, s.f. (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

S پتج पट्टज *paṭṭaja*, *paṭṭaj*, s.m. See s.v. *paṭṭa*.

H پترا पटरा *paṭrā*, = H پتڑا पटड़ा *paṭṛā* [S. पत्र, or पट्ट + dim. aff. रः], s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.;—unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum*:—*paṭṛā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭṛā*(over land), to harrow:—*paṭṛā kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پتڑا पटड़ा *paṭṛā* = H پترا पटरा *paṭrā*, [S. पत्र, or पट्ट + dim. aff. रः], s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.;—unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum*:—*paṭṛā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭṛā*(over land), to harrow:—*paṭṛā kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پتری पटरी *paṭrī*, = H پتڑی पटड़ी *paṭṛī*, (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پتڑی पटड़ी *paṭṛī*, = H پتری पटरी *paṭrī*, (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پتری पुटरी *puṭrī*, s.f.=*poṭlī*, q.v.

H پتّجات *paṭṭa-jāt* (irr. Ar. pl. of *paṭta* = *paṭṭā*), s.m. Deeds of lease, title-deeds to land.

H پتسال पटसाल *paṭ-sāl*, s.m.=*pāṭh-śālā*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭh*.

H پتسن पटसन *paṭ-san* [S. पट्ट+शण], s.m. The plant *Crotolaria juncea*.

S پتش पट्टिश *paṭṭiś*, s.m. A spear with a sharp edge.

S پتشی पट्टिशी *paṭṭiśī*, s.m. A person armed with a *paṭṭiś* or spear.

H پتك पटक *patak*, s.m. Throwing, dashing down; throw, dash, fall (see *paṭaknā* and *paṭkan*).

S پتك पटक *paṭak*, s.m. Cotton cloth; camp, encampment.

S پتك पट्टक *paṭṭak*, s.m. Document; bandage; frontlet (see *paṭṭa* and *paṭṭā*).

S پٿك पिट्टक *piṭṭak*, s.m. The tartar or excretion of the teeth.

H پٽكا पटका *paṭkā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+कः], s.m. A cloth worn round the waist, girdle, sash, belt; a layer of mortar in a brick wall:—*paṭkā bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To gird up the loins (for), to prepare (for), or determine (on, an act, enterprise, &c.):—*paṭkā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), 'To seize the belt (of); to hinder, hold back, prevent, obstruct.

S پٽكا पट्टिका *paṭṭikā*, s.f. A ribbon; a turban-cloth (cf. *paṭṭī*).

H پٽكار पटकार *paṭkār*, s.m. =

H پٽكاري पटकारी *paṭkārī*, s.f. =*phaṭkār*, q.v.

H پٽكاري पटकारी *paṭkārī*, s.f. =

H پٽكار पटकार *paṭkār*, s.m. =*phaṭkār*, q.v.

H پٽكارنا पटकारना *paṭkārnā*, =

H پٽكانا पटकाना *paṭkānā*, v.t.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٽكانا पटकाना *paṭkānā*, =

H پٽكارنا पटकारना *paṭkārnā*, v.t.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٽكن पटकन *paṭkan* (see *paṭaknā*), s.f. A knock-down, a fall; a sharp blow; prostration, after-effects (of a disease, &c.); disquiet, restlessness, uneasiness:—*paṭkan khānā*, v.n. To be thrown, to fall on the ground with force (see next).

H پٽكنا पटकना *paṭkanā*, s.m. A throw or fall (in wrestling &c.); a knock-down:—*paṭkanā denā* (*-ko*), *paṭkanā sunānā*, To dash (one) down, to give a violent fall (in wrestling):—*paṭkanā khānā*, v.n. To have a severe fall, be thrown violently (in wrestling); to be knocked down.

H پٽكنا पटकना *paṭaknā* [S. पात, rt. पत्+अक+अनीयं; see *paṭnā*], v.t. To dash against, to knock down, dash down, to throw (one) down with violence; to throw about (the arms and legs) convulsively;—v.n. To abate, row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house; side piece of the frame of a bedstead (=pāṭī); parting of the hair in the middle; side-locks of hair over each temple; lath (of split bamboo, &c.); spokes of a wheel; a ledge; line, row; a rule to draw lines by; a small plank, board, tablet, table (as in 'plane-table'); a small rectangular board on which children write (=pāṭī); a morsel of betel-leaf made up with betel-nut, lime, &c. (=bīṛī; pān); a foil, &c. (=paṭā); piece, part, portion; division of a village; division of land into portions or strips; holding or tenure in coparcenary; a written order or patent; a title to a certain tenure of land; list, statement, invoice, document (of any kind); public subscription paper; cess, assessment;—a kind of sweetmeat (=pāṭī):—paṭṭī bāṅdhnā (-par), To apply a bandage, &c. (to a sore or wound); to bandage (the eyes), to blindfold:—paṭṭī-par qābiẓ rahnā, To retain in severalty:—paṭṭī paṛhānā, v.t. To teach the letters (to a child) from the paṭṭī or board; (fig.) to explain (anything to anyone), to give a lesson (to); to advise, counsel; to put (one) up to (some trick or roguery); to cheat, deceive, take in:—paṭṭī pakaṛ-ke hilte rahnā, A phrase used to denote either excessive weakness or excessive laziness:—paṭṭī toṛnā, v.n. To be bedridden:—paṭṭī-dār, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a paṭṭī or share in a coparcenary village or estate, a coparcener:—paṭṭī-dārī, s.f. Coparcenary tenure; an estate held in severalty:—paṭṭī-dārī nā-mukammal, s.f. Coparcenary tenure where part of the land is divided and part held in common; tenure of an estate in partial severalty:—paṭṭī denā, v.t.=paṭṭī paṛhānā, q.v.:—paṭṭī-wār, adj. & adv. According to shares, holdings, assessment, &c.:—paṭṭiyāṅ jamānā (-par), To paste the hair down (on the temples).

H پٽي पट्टी paṭṭī, s.f.=pāṭh, q.v.

S پٽي पुटी puṭī, s.f. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a plate or platter made of leaves (=puṭ, q.v.).

H پٽيا पटिया paṭiyā [S. पट्टिका], s.f. A slip of board (used as a slate for writing on=paṭṭī), tablet, slab of stone, slate.

H پٽيالا पटियाला paṭiyālā, s.m. Piling a heap of paṭṭīs or writing boards on a boy's back (a punishment resorted to in Hindī schools).

H پٽيت पटैत paṭait [S. पट्ट+इत], s.m. Lease-holder; a village priest.

H پٽيت पटैत paṭait [S. पत्रक, H. पटा+इत], s.m. One who practises with foils, &c.; fencer; cudgel-player;—a lout, a blockhead.

H پٽير पटेर paṭer, s.m.=paṭīnā, q.v.

H پٽير पटेर paṭer, = H پٽيرا पटेरा paṭerā, [S. पट्टेरक], s.m. The plant Cyperus hexastachyus communis; the reed or flag Cyperus papyrus; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹيرا पटेरा paṭerā, = H پٹير पटेर paṭer, [S. पट्टेरक], s.m. The plant Cyperus hexastachyus communis; the reed or flag Cyperus papyrus; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹيل पटेल paṭel [S. पत्रक=H. पटा+इल], s.m. Fencing with the paṭā; cudgelling:—paṭel ḍālnā (-meṅ, or -par), To interrupt, to throw obstacles (in the way of); to cudgel, to beat.

H پٹيل पटेल paṭel [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. Sovereignty; a chief among the Kumbī tribe; a Kumbī; the headman of a village, a title of Marhaṭṭās.

H پٹيلا पटेला paṭelā, पटैला paṭailā [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. A stone, slab, slate; a log or plank used as a harrow; a large flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹيلا पटेला patelā, s.m.=paṭerā, q.v.

H پٹيلنا पटीलना paṭīlnā (see paṭel), v.t. To wring from, extort, exact; to subdue; to capture, catch; to win, gain, net; to cheat, cozen; to cudgel, beat:—paṭīl-ḍālnā, v.t. Idem.

H پٹيلي पटेली paṭelī (dim. of paṭelā), s.f. A small flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹيما पटीमा paṭīmā [fr. S. पट्ट or पट्टिका], s.m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing.

H پٹينا पटीना paṭīnā, पटैना paṭainā, s.m. A species of bird, the green fly-catcher, Merops viridis.

H پٹيوار पट्टीवार paṭṭī-wār, adv. see s.v. paṭṭī.

H پجاپا पुजापा pujāpā [S. पूजा+पात्र; or पूज्य+त्वं], s.m. The apparatus of worshipping; offerings, libations; things scattered about in disorder.

H پجاري पुजारी pujārī [S. पूजयितृ; or पूजा+कारी], s.m. Worshipper; a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.

H پجانا पुजाना pujānā (caus. of pūjnā), v.t. To cause to worship.

H پجانا पुजाना pujānā [fr. S. पुञ्जय, पुञ्ज], v.t. To fill; to complete; to accomplish.

H پجاوا पजावा pajāwā, s.m.=pazāwa, q.v.

H پجاوا पुजावा pujāwā, s.m.=pujāpā, q.v.

H پجاونا पुजावना pujā`onā, v.t.=pujānā.

H پجرنا पजरना pajarnā, = H پجلنا पजलना pajalnā, [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.

H پجلنا पजलना pajalnā, = H پجرنا पजरना pajarnā, [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.

H پجنا पुजना pujnā, v.t.=pūjnā, q.v.

H پجنا पुजना pujnā [fr. S. पुञ्ज], v.n. To be filled; to be completed.

H پجوانا पुजवाना pujwānā (caus. of pūjnā), v.t.=pujānā, q.v.

H پجوانا पुजवाना pujwānā (caus. of pujānā), v.t. To cause to fill; to complete (=pujānā).

H پجوڑا पजौड़ा pajauṛā, पजोड़ा pajoṛā (dim. of pājī), adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, shabby, &c.=pājī, q.v.

H پجيب पजेब pajeb, s.m. corr. of pā-zeb, q.v.s.v. pā.

H پچ पच pać [S. पक्ष], s.f. Support, countenance, protection, defence; partisanship (=paćh; ḥimāyat); prejudice, bigotry; pertinacity, obstinate adherence (to, -kī).

S پچ पच pać, adj. Cooking, baking, roasting; digesting (used at the end of comp.).

H پچ पच pać [S. पञ्च], adj. Five (used in comp. for pāṅć): pać-pakwānī, s.f. Five kinds of

sweetmeats served at a feast (viz. khajtā; khurma; imratī; laḍḍū; kaćaurī):—pać-pahlu, adj. & s.m. Five-sided, pentagonal;—a five-sided figure, a pentagon (=muḵẖammas):—pać-dhātu, s.m.=pać-ras, s.m. Bell-metal, a kind of bronze:—pać-rang, pać rangī, adj. Of five different colours:—pać-kalyān, s.m. A horse whose four legs are half white and that has also white spots on the head:—pać-khan, pać-khanā, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five parts or divisions (a house, &c.);—a five-storied house; five rooms, or spaces, in a row:—pać-khūṅṭ, s.m. A pentagon (syn. panj-gosha; muḵẖammas):—pać-guṭiyā, s.m. A game played (by boys) with five pebbles:—pać-laṛā, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.);—a necklace of five strings:—pać-laṛī, s.f.=pać-laṛā:—pać-lonā, s.m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt:—pać-maḥallā, pać-maḥlā, adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house);—a five-storied house (=pać-khanā):—pać-mel, adj. & s.m. Mixed, confused, unsorted, heterogeneous;—a mixture composed of five different ingredients; mixture, mess, hodge-podge:—paćotarā, paćotrā (S. panća+uttara), s.m. Duty, or commission, of five per cent.:—paćorat, s.m. Five per cent. (=paćotrā):—pać-hattā, adj. Five hands high; very tall.

S پچو पिचु piću, s.m. See پچو piću.

S پچا पचा paćā, s.f. The act of cooking; cooking.

H پچارا पुचारा pućārā [S. प्रोञ्छ, i.e. प्र+उञ्छ+कारकः], s.m. A woollen rag for applying grease or ointment (to); plaister-brush, brush (for white-washing, &c.); sponge (of a gun); a thin coating of clay or white-wash:—pućārā phernā (-par), pućārā denā (-ko), To wipe with a wet, or a greasy, cloth; to lay on a thin coat of clay or whitewash; to sponge (a gun); to give a gloss (to), to polish, clean, embellish, adorn; to soap, butter, soft sawder; to excite, instigate.

H پچاس पचास paćās [S. पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty.

H پچاسا पचासा paćāsā, s.m. A weight or scale of fifty rupees or tolās.

H پچاسواں पचासवां paćāswāṅ [S. पञ्चाशत्+तम], adj. Fiftieth.

H پچاسی पचासी paćāsī [S. पञ्चाशाति], adj. Eighty-five.

H پچانا पचाना paćānā (caus of paćnā), v.t. To digest; to assimilate; to cause to rot, to rot, to ferment; to spend, or to do away with the property of another dishonestly or wrongfully; to embezzle:—paćā-ḍālnā, v.t. (intensive)=paćānā.

H پچانوي पचानव्वे paćānavve, पचानवे paćānave, paćānve [S. पञ्चनवति], adj. Ninety-five.

H پچاو पचाव paćā`o, = H پچاوا पचावा paćāwā, (v.n. of paćānā), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see paćānā).

H پچاوا पचावा paćāwā, = H پچاو पचाव paćā`o, (v.n. of paćānā), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see paćānā).

H پچ پچ पचपच pać-pać, पिचपिच pić-pić [S. पिछ redupl.; or onomat.], s.m.f. (?), The noise made in walking in mire, &c.; plash, splash, squash.

H پچپچا पचपचा paćpaćā, पिचपिचा pićpićā, adj. (f. -ī), Soft, flaccid, flabby; clammy, moist; watery, plashy (soil).

H پچپچانا पचपचाना paćpaćānā, पिचपिचाना pićpićānā, v.n. To be damp, clammy, moist, or wet; to sweat.

H پچپن पचपन paćpan [S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-five:—paćpan-sāla qānūn, s.m. The rule under which a Government servant (in India) is compelled to retire from service on attaining his fifty-fifth year of age.

H پچتانا पचताना paćtānā, v.n.=paćhtānā, q.v.

H پچتولیا बचतोलिया paćtoliyā, s.m. A kind of cloth.

S پچٹ पिच्चट piććaṭ, s.m. Inflammation of the eyes, opthalmia.

H پچر पच्चर paććar [S. पक्ष+र; or from rt. पच् 'to spread'], s.m. A piece of wood driven between the handle and head of an axe or adze, &c., to make the handle fast; a wedge; a slip of wood used to fill up a crevice or opening:—

paććar aṛānā, paććar lagānā (-meṅ), To insert a slip of wood (into a crack or opening), to put in a wedge:—paććar mārnā, v.t. To obstruct, thwart, frustrate, put a spoke in the wheel (of); to tease, harass, distress.

H پچرپچر पिचरपिचर pićar-pićar, s.m.=pać-pać, q.v.

H پچرس पचरस pać-ras, s.m. see s.v. pać, 'five.'

S پچك पचक paćak, adj. & s.m. Cooking;—a cook.

S پچك पिचुक pićuk, s.m. The plant Vangueria spinosa.

H پچکا पिचुक्का pićukkā, s.m.=paćukā; pićkārī, qq.v.

H پچکارا पुचकारा pućkārā, s.m.=pućārā, q.v.

H پچکارنا पुचकारना pućkārnā [S. पुष+कारणीयं], v.t. To coax (a horse) by stroking, &c.; to stroke, pat, caress, coax, &c.; to urge (a horse) on, put (a horse) to speed.

H پچکاري पुचकारी pućkārī, s.f. The act of stroking, patting, &c.:—pućkārī denā (-ko), To stroke, &c.=pućkārnā, q.v.

H پچکاري पिचकारी pićkārī [S. पिच्च+कारी; cf. pićkānā], s.f. A squirt, syringe; clyster, enema:—pićkārī denā (-ko), To give a clyster or enema (to):—pićkārī-kā jullāb, s.m. A clyster, an enema:—pićkārī lenā, v.n. To take an enema:—pićkārī mārnā (-ko), To squirt, discharge water, &c. at from a syringe.

H پچکانا पिचकाना pićkānā (caus. of pićakna), v.t. To press together, press flat, to squeeze; to shrivel, wrinkle; to burst; to cause to sink or go down; to reduce a swelling.

H پچکنا पिचकना pićaknā [pićak = Prk. पिच्चक्के(इ), or पिच्चक्क(इ), fr. S. पिच्च+कृ], v.n. To be pressed or squeezed, to be flattened; to be dinted; to be shrivelled; to be reduced (a swelling).

H پچکها पचखा paćkhā [S. पञ्चषा], s.f. A conjunction of five unlucky stars; six days from Śrāvaṇ to Revatī, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful.

S پچل पिचुल pićul, s.m. Cotton; the tamarisk, Tamarix Indica; the plant Barringtonia acutangula; a kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

H پچکهنا पचखना pać-khanā, = H پچلڑا पचलड़ा pać-laṛā, = H پچلونا पचलोना pać-lonā, See s.v. pać, 'five.'

H پچلڑا पचलड़ा pać-laṛā, = H پچکهنا पचखना pać-khanā, = H پچلونا पचलोना pać-lonā, See s.v. pać, 'five.'

H پچلونا पचलोना pać-lonā, = H پچکهنا पचखना pać-khanā, = H پچلڑا पचलड़ा pać-laṛā, See s.v. pać, 'five.'

S پچمپچا पचम्पचा paćam-paćā, s.m. A species of Curcuma, C. aromatica, or C. xanthorrhiza.

S پچمرد पिचुमर्द pića-mard, s.m. See s.v. pića.

H پچمیل पचमेल pać-mel, adj. & s.m. See s.v. pać, 'five.'

S پچن पचन paćan, s.m. The act of cooking, cooking; becoming entirely cooked; ripening; putrefying; anything that cooks or matures; a frying-pan.

H پچنا पचना paćnā [pać° = Prk. पच्च(इ) = S. पच्य(ते), pass. of rt. पच्], v.n. To undergo digestion, be concocted in the stomach, be digested; to be swallowed, eaten up, devoured, consumed, disposed of, done away with so as not to be disgorged (property, &c. wrongfully or dishonestly possessed of):—to have been so enjoyed, spent, or disposed of (property, &c.) as to permit no fear of detection and punishment; to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse: to be, or to lie, soaking in any mess; to rot, ferment, putrefy; to labour hard (at, -par), take pains, drudge, sweat, grind; to be tired out, exhausted; to be concealed, kept close (a secret):—pać-jānā, v.n. (intens.)=paćnā:—pać-marnā, v.n. To be worked to death:—pać-hārnā, v.n. To toil and lose, to labour in vain.

S پچنڈ पिचण्ड pićaṇḍ, पिचिण्ड pićinḍ, s.m. The belly or abdomen, the stomach; the back (of an animal).

S پچنڈکا पिचण्डिका pićanḍikā, s.f. The instep; the calf of the leg.

S پچنڈل पिचण्डिल pićanḍil, पिचिण्डिल pićinḍil, adj. Big-bellied, corpulent.

S پچنیہ पचनीय paćanīya, part. adj. Fit to be cooked, &c. (see paćan).

H پچوائي पचवाई paćwā`ī, s.f. An intoxicating drink prepared from fermented rice or other grain.

H پچوترا पचोतरा paćotarā [S. पञ्च+उत्तरः], s.m. See s.v. pać, 'five.'

H پچور पिचोर pićor [S. पञ्च+वर], s.m. Garden-ground, &c. in the rear of a tank.

H پچوکا पचूका paćūkā, s.m. Squirt, &c.=pićkārī, q.v.

H پچوني पचौनी paćaunī [S. पचन+इका], s.f. The stomach, the contents of the stomach, the entrails; the digestive organs; a digestive.

H پچوي पचवी paćwī, s.f.=paćwā`ī, q.v.

H پچھ पछ paćh [S. पक्ष], s.m. Wing; feather; side, part, assistance, adherence, countenance, support, protection, defence; partiality (see pać); the half of a lunar month, a fortnight comprising fifteen days.

S پچھ पिच्छ piććh, s.m. Feather of a tail (esp. of a peacock); a peacock's tail; a tail; a crest:—piććh-wān, adj. Having a tail, tailed.

S پچھ पुच्छ puććh, s.m.f. (?), Tail; hinder part (see pūṅćh).

S پچھا पिछा pićhā, s.f. The scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, coat or cover; the areca nut, betel nut; a line, row, range; a diseased affection of a horse's feet; a plantain, Musa sapientum; the sisu tree, Dalbergia sisu; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket.

H پچھار पुछार pućhār [S. प्रछ+कार], s.m. Asking; inquiry, investigation.

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ paćhāṛ, s.f. The act of winnowing (=paćhoṛ, q.v.).

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ paćhāṛ [S. पश्चात्+कारी; or v.n. of paćhāṛnā], s.f. Falling on the back; a fall on the back, a throw; falling back in a swoon:—paćhāṛ, or paćhāṛeṅ, khānā, v.n. To fall backwards; to be thrown on the back; to fall back in a swoon; to throw oneself down repeatedly in grief or pain, to writhe in agony; to drop into the grave.

H پچھاڑنا पछाड़ना paćhāṛnā [S. पश्चात्+करणीयं], v.t. To give (one) a fall, to throw down on the back, to dash down, to lay prostrate; to overpower, overcome, subdue, abase.

H پچھاڑي पिछाड़ी pićhāṛī, पछाड़ी paćhāṛī (prob. S. पाश्चात्यं; or from pīćhā, q.v.], s.f. The rear, back, hinder part, hind quarter; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied, heel-ropes;—adv. In the rear, behind, at the back (of, -kī):—pićhāṛī mārnā, v.n. To kick with the hind legs (a horse); to attack the rear (of), to attack in the rear, or from behind.

H پچھاں पछां paćhāṅ, s.m. The West, &c.=paććham or paććhim, q.v.

H پچھان पछान paćhān, = H پچھانت पछानत paćhānat, s.f. (prov. or local) = pahćān, q.v.

H پچھانت पछानत paćhānat, = H پچھان पछान paćhān, s.f. (prov. or local) = pahćān, q.v.

H پچھاننا पछान्ना paćhānnā, पिछान्ना pićhānnā, v.t. corr. of pahćannā, q.v.

H پچھانہ पछांह paćhāṅh, s.m.=paćhāṅ; paććham, q.v.

H پچھتانا पछताना paćhtānā [S. पश्चत्+तापनीयं], v.n. To regret, repent, rue, grieve.

H پچھتاو पछताव paćhtā`o, = H پچھتاوا पछतावा paćhtāwā, [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow:—paćhtāwā karnā (-par), To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of):—paćhtāwā kar-ke, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.

H پچھتاوا पछतावा paćhtāwā, = H پچھتاو पछताव paćhtā`o, [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow:—paćhtāwā karnā (-par), To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of):—paćhtāwā kar-ke, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.

H پچھتاونا पछतावना paćhtā`onā, v.n.=paćhtānā, q.v.

H پچھتر पछत्तर paćhattar, पिछत्तर pićhattar [S. पञ्चसप्तति], adj. Seventy-five.

S پچھتکا पिच्छितिका picćhitikā, s.f. The tree Dalbergia sisu.

H پچھڑنا पछड़ना paćhaṛnā (see paćhāṛ), v.n. To fall back, to fall, tumble down; to be backward; to remain or lag behind; to fail, fall short (of):—paćhaṛ-jānā, v.n. To be thrown; to be overcome.

S پچھکا पिच्छिका picćhikā, s.f. A bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.

S پچھل पिच्छल picćhal, adj. Slimy, slippery:—picćhal-dalā, s.f. The jujube, zizyphus jujuba.

H پچھل पिछल pićhal, adj. Back, &c.=pićhlā, (used in comp.):—pićhal-pā`ī, s.f. A female goblin with feet turned backward; the ghost of a woman; an ugly, or frightful woman, an ogress.

H پچھلا पिछला pićhlā [S. पश्च+लः], adj. (f. -ī), Back, rear, posterior, dorsal; after, hind, hinder, hindermost; latter, last, late, bygone, past; succeeding, modern;—s.m. Past or old lessons, &c.:—pićhlā pahar or pahrā, s.m. The last watch (of the night):—pićhle pā`oṅ phirnā, v.n. To return (from a place) the instant of reaching (it), to retrace one's steps without tarrying:—pićhle pā`oṅ haṭnā, v.n. To retreat; to withdraw from, or back out of, an agreement:—pićhlī mat, s.f. After-thought, a thought or idea that comes too late, misconception.

S پچھلا पिच्छिला picćhilā, s.f. Sauce, gravy; the silk-cotton, Bombax heptaphyllum; the pot-herb Basella rubra and B. lucida; the sisu-tree, Dalbergia sisu; the esculent root Arum Indicum.

H پچھلگ पिछलग pićhlag, = H پچھلگا पिछलगा pićhlagā, [pićhlā+S. गः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.

H پچھلگا पिछलगा pićhlagā, = H پچھلگ पिछलग pićhlag, [pićhlā+S. गः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.

H پچھلن पिछलन pićhalan, pićhlan, s.m.=phislan, q.v.

H پچھلنا पिछलना pićhalnā [S. पिच्छिल+अनीयं], v.n. To slip, &c.=phisalnā, q.v.

H پچھم पच्छम paććham, paćham, पच्छिम paććhim [S. पश्चिमं], adj. & s.m. Western;—the West; western country, country to the west.

H پچھمي पच्छमी paććhamī, adj. & s.m. Western;—a native of the west.

H پچھنا पछना paćhnā, s.m. = H پچھني पछनी paćhnī, s.f. [fr. S. प्रच्छी, rt. छी, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination;—paćhnā, s.m. A scarificator; lancet:—paćhne denā (-ko), To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).

H پچھني पछनी paćhnī, s.f. = H پچھنا पछना paćhnā, s.m. [fr. S. प्रच्छी, rt. छी, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination;—paćhnā, s.m. A scarificator; lancet:—paćhne denā (-ko), To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).

H پچھنا पुछना pućhnā, v.t.=pūćhnā, q.v.

H پچھوا पछवा paćhwā [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. The west wind.

H پچھواڑا पिछवाड़ा pićhwāṛā [S. पश्च+वाटिकः], adj. & s.m. Hinder, hindmost, hindermost;—the rear, rearward, the back part, hind quarter; court or area behind a house, back-yard:—pićhwāṛe, adv. At the back, in the rear; abaft, aft, astern.

H پچھواڑي पिछवाड़ी pićhwāṛī, s.f.=pićhwāṛā, q.v.

S پچھوان पिच्छवान picćhwān, adj. See s.v. picćha.

H پچھوانا पुछवाना pućhwānā (caus. of pūćhnā), v.t. To cause to ask, &c.

H پچھوت पिछूत pićhūt [S. पश्चात्], adv. Behind; afterwards;—s.m. Back of a house, &c. (=pićhwāṛā).

H پچھورا पिछौरा pićhaurā [S. पश्च+वर+कः], s.m. A cloth or sheet worn round the waist, or thrown loosely over the back (syn. ćaddar).

H پچھوري पिछौरी pićhaurī (dim. of pićhaurā), s.f. A small ćaddar or sheet; a head-kerchief.

H پچھوڑ पछोड़ paćhoṛ (see paćhoṛnā), s.f. The act of winnowing.

H پچھوڑا पिछौड़ा pićhauṛā, s.m.=pićhaurā, q.v.

H پچھوڑن पछोड़न paćhoṛan (see next), s.f. The chaff which flies off in winnowing.

H پچھوڑنا पछोड़ना paćhoṛnā [S. प्र+चृत् + अनीयं], v.t. To winnow (with a basket used for the purpose; syn. phaṭaknā).

H پچھوڑي पिछौड़ी pićhauṛī, पछोड़ी paćhoṛī, s.f.=pićnaurī, q.v.

H پچھونڈ पिछौंड pićhaunḍ [S. पश्च+वट, or वण्ट], s.f. A load fastened to, or carried on, the back.

H پچھویا पुछवैया pućhwaiyā (pućhwā, rt. of pućhwānā+iyā = S. इकः), s.m. Inquirer, seeker, interrogator.

H پچھي पच्छी paććhī [S. पक्षिन्, पक्षी], s.m. Adherent, ally, assistant, favourer; advocate, patron; a bird (cf. paććī).

H پچھي पुच्छी puććhī [S. पुच्छ+इका], s.f. lit. 'Per tail'; a tax on cattle.

H پچھیا पछिया paćhiyā, = H پچھیاو पछियाव paćhiyā`o, [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=paćhwā).

H پچھیاو पछियाव paćhiyā`o, = H پچھیا पछिया paćhiyā, [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=paćhwā).

H پچھیت पिछेत pićhet, पछीत paćhīt [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. Back, rear, &c.=pićhwāṛā, q.v.

H پچھیت पिछैत pićhait, = H پچھیتي पिछैती pićhaitī, (see pićhet), adj. Last, &c.=pićhlā, q.v.:—pićhaitī khetī, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.

H پچھیتي पिछैती pićhaitī, = H پچھیت पिछैत pićhait, (see pićhet), adj. Last, &c.=pićhlā, q.v.:—pićhaitī khetī, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.

H پچھیرو पछेरू paćherū, adj. & s.m. Winged; a bird (=pakherū, q.v.).

H پچھیلوا पछेलवा paćhelwā, s.m. = H پچھیلی पछेली paćhelī, s.f. A kind of bracelet (worn with ćūrīs; the ćūrīs are worn nearest to the hand).

H پچھیلی पछेली paćhelī, s.f. = H پچھیلوا पछेलवा paćhelwā, s.m. A kind of bracelet (worn with ćūrīs; the ćūrīs are worn nearest to the hand).

H پچي पच्ची paććī [S. पक्षिन्], adj. Adherent, joined, attached, sticking; fixed, firm, rooted, stable; (in Music) in unison:—paććī-kārī, s.f. Mosaic; a tesselated pavement; patching, darning:—paććī honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be joined; to be stuck together; to adhere, stick (to); to be stuck, jammed or squeezed (between), to be wedged; to be strongly attached (to), to be thick (with), be hand and glove (with); (in Music) to be in unison or harmony.

H پچي पिच्ची piććī, adj. Crushed, jammed, smashed, bruised (cf. paććī).

H پچیاسی पिच्च्यासी piććyāsī, पिचयासी pićyāsī, adj. Eighty-five (=paćāsī, q.v.).

H پچیانوین पिच्चयानवें piććhānwen, adj. Ninety-five (=paćanwe, q.v.).

H پچیت पिचैत pićait [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. A wrestler.

H پچیتي पिचैती pićaiti, s.f. Wrestling.

H پچيس पचीस paćīs, पच्चस paććīs [S. पञ्चविंशति], adj. Twenty-five.

H پچيسواں पचीसवां paćīswāṅ, पच्चसवां paććīswān [the preceding+S. तमः], adj. Twenty-fifth.

H پچيسي पचीसी paćīsī, पच्चीसी paććīsī, s.f. A game played (on a kind of chess-board or cloth) with cowries for dice (and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five).

P پخ paḵẖ, intj. O! bravo! well done! excellent!

H پخال paḵẖāl, s.f.=pakhāl, q.v.

P پختري puḵẖtarī (from puḵẖta), s.f. Cakes, or pieces of bread, which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes imbued with ghī or clarified butter (from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as do-piyāza, &c.: These cakes are very soft, rich, and savoury; and hence māmā puḵẖtariyāṅ khānā, 'to eat rich meal cakes prepared by his mother,' is a phrase employed to denote one who is accustomed to luxury, and incapable of labour or fatigue).

P پختگي puḵẖtagī (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being cooked; ripeness, maturity; firmness, soundness, solidity, strength; experience (syn. pakkā-pan).

P پخته puḵẖta [perf. part. of puḵẖtan; rt. Zend pać; S. pać], part. adj. Dressed, cooked; baked (as brick, &c.); ripe, matured, mature; shrewd, knowing, expert.
skilful, wise; firm, strong, solid well-built, of brick or stone, of masonry (syn. *pakkā*—*puḵẖta-kārī*, s.f. Ripeness, maturity; firm, or sound, or solid workmanship:—*puḵẖta karnā*, v.t. To ripen; to make firm or strong; to make shrewd or knowing:—*puḵẖta-mizāj*, adj. Of mature disposition, firm, experienced:—*puḵẖta-mizājī*, s.f. Firmness, constancy, stability.
P پخش *paḵẖsh* (fr. Zend & S. *pad*+*dā*), adj. Pressed with the foot, trodden; expanded, extended, drawn out; withered, shrivelled.
S پد पद *pad*, s.m. Foot; footstep, step; footprint, trace, mark, sign; abode, home; station, place, degree, rank, status, dignity, character, office; (in Gram.) a word, an inflected word (with or without its termination); foot, verse, or line (of a stanza); a thing; (in law) head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings:—*padābhishikt*(*pada*+*abh*°), s.m. One who is anointed or installed in rank or office (*esp.* in the regal dignity):—
padābhilāshī (*pada* + *abh*°), adj. & s.m. Wishing for an office;—aspirant, candidate:—*padārpaṇ* (*pada*+*ar*°), s.m. Appointment to office:—*padārth* (*pada* + *artha*), s.m. Meaning of a word or sentence; thing, object, substance, substantial or material form of being; good, blessing, rarity, delicacy, exquisite food; a category of predicament in logic (of which seven are enumerated in the*Sānkhya* system, viz., substance, quality, action, genus, difference, co-inherence, non-existence):—*padārth vidyā*, s.f. The science of natural philosophy:—
padārgh, *padārghya* (*pada*+*argh*°), s.m. An offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest, or to a Brāhmaṇ:—*padāsan* (*pada*+*ās*°), s.m. Footstool:—*pad-āghāt*, s.m. Blow with the foot, a kick:—*padāṅk* (*pada*+*aṅka*), s.m. Footmark, footprint:—*pad-bhanjan*, s.m. Separating the words of a line or sentence, analysing words, analysis; explanation of obscure or obsolete words, etymology:—*pad-pad-par* or *meṅ*, adv. At every step; constantly:—*pad-pankaj*, adj. & s.m. Possessing a lotus-like foot;—a lotus-like foot:—*pad-pīḍhā*, s.m. A footstool;—*pad-trān*, s.m. A shoe or slipper:—*pad-tal*, s.m. Sole of the foot:—*pada-ja*,*padaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-born; a *Śūdra*:—*pad-ćārī*, *pad-ćar*, s.m. One who goes on foot:—*pad-ćinh*, s.m. Footprint:—*pad-ćyut*, adj. Fallen from station or dignity, disgraced;—*pad-ćyut karnā*, v.t. To remove from office, to degrade:—*pada-stha*, adj. Firm in position, rank, or dignity:—*pad-kram*, s.m. Step, pace: *pad-kamal*, s.m. An epithet of the feet of any venerated personage or deity:—*padodak* (*pada*+*ud*°), s.m. Water in which a Brāhmaṇ's feet have been washed (and which is drunk by Hindū devotees as an act of religious merit):—*pad-vṛitti*, s.f. The hiatus between two words in a sentence.
H پدا पिद्दा *piddā*, s.m. The brown-backed Indian robin, *Thamnobia cambagensis*.
S پدات पदात *padāt*, पदाति *padāti*, =
S پداتك पदातिक *padātik*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).
S پداتك पदातिक *padātik*, =
S پدات पदात *padāt*, पदाति *padāti*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).
P پدارتهه पदार्थ *padārth* (*pada*+*artha*), s.m. See s.v. *pad*.
H پداس पदास *padās* [S. पर्द+आश], s.f. Inclination to fart, flatulency.

H پداسا पदासा *padāsā*, adj. Inclined to fart, flatulent; addicted to farting (=*padoṛā*).

H پدانا पदाना *padānā* (caus. of *pādnā*), v.t. To cause to fart, to make (one) fart; (*fig.*) to frighten, terrify, put to flight; to tire, fatigue, make one groan and sweat, to harass.

H پدبي पदबी *padbī*, s.m.=*padvī*, q.v.

P پدر *padar*, *pidar* [Old P. *ped*; Pehl. *pit*; Zend *patar*; S. *pitar*], s.m. Father (syn. *bāp*):—*pidar-kushī*, s.f. Killing a father, parricide:—*pidar-mizājī*, s.m. A representative father, one who has adopted a son.

H پدر पदर *padar*, s.f. Noise of footsteps, &c.

P پدرانه *padarānā*, *pidarāna*, adj. & adv. Father-like, paternal; after the manner of a father.

P پدرود *padrūd*, s.m. Leave, dismissal, farewell:—*padrūd karna* (*-ko*), To bid adieu (to).

P پدري *padarī*, *pidarī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial.

H پدڑي पिदड़ी *pidṛī*, s.f. Stone-chats and wheat-ears (the *Saxicolinæ* of naturalists, which visit India in the cold season and migrate westward and northward to breed); tomtit; (*fig.*) a little bit of a thing, an insignificant person, a weak or feeble person.

S پدك पदक *padak*, s.m. Step; position; an office; an ornament of the neck; a badge; a flat. plate of gold or other metal.

S پدك पदिक *padik*, adj. & s.m. Going on foot; (in Pros.) one foot long, containing only one division;—footman, pedestrian; foot-soldier; the point of the foot:—*padik-hārā*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian.

S پدکڑ पदक्कड़ *padakkaṛ* [S. पर्द+कर], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one addicted to farting (=*pādu* and *padoṛā*).

S پدم पद्म *padma*, and H. पदम *padam*, s.m. The lotus-flower, *Nelumbium speciosum* (often confounded with the water-lily or *Nymphæa alba*); a lotus-like ornament; a particular mark or mole on the human body; a spot; red or coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; a particular posture of the body in religious meditation; one of the personified treasures of Kuvera; name of a *Nāga*; a species of fragrant plant; a particular high number, ten billions (according to the *Śāstras*), or one thousand billions (according to the *Dasturu`l-`amal* or royal ordinances of Akbar):—*padmāṭ* (*padma* +*āṭa*), s.m. Cassia Tora:—*padmāsan* (*padma*+*āsan*), s.m. A lotus-seat, seat or throne in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a particular posture in religious meditation (sitting with the thighs crossed with one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, and the eyes directed to the tip of the nose):—*padmākar* (*padma*+*āk°*), s.m. Lotus-pool, a large deep tank or pond abounding in lotuses:—*padmālayā* (*padma*+*āl°*), s.f. 'Whose dwelling is in the lotus,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*:—*padma-pattra*, s.m. The petal of a lotus;—*Costus speciosus*:—*padma-purāṇa*, s.m. Name of a *purāṇa*describing the period during which the world was a lotus:—*padma-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum acerifolium*, or *Webera corymbosa*:—*padma-ćārīṇī*, s.f. The small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*padma-darśan*, s.m. Resin of the *Pinus longifolia*:—*padma-rāg*, s.m. *lit*. 'Lotus-coloured'; the ruby:—*padma-kashṭh*, s.m. Name of a fragrant wood used in medicine (and described as cooling and tonic):—*padma-kel*, s.f. Play with lotuses:—*padma-garbha*, s.m. 'The lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahma:—*padma-mukhī*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Alhagi maurorum*:—*padmottar* (*padma*+*ut°*), s.m. The plant *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower:—*padma-varṇaka*, s.m. A species of Costus.

S پدما पद्मा *padmā*, s.f. 'The lotus-hued one,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*, and of *Śrī*, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu; the plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S پدمات पद्माट *padmāṭ* (*padma*+*āṭa*), s.m. See s.v. *padma*.

S پدماوتي पद्मावती *padmāvatī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Abounding in lotus-flowers'; name of a celebrated princess (whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī*); an epithet of *Lakshmī*, the goddess of wealth; name of the wife of the sage *Jarat kāru*; name of the main stream of the Ganges between the *Kāsim-bāzār* river and the sea.

S پدمك पद्मक *padmak*, s.m. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; the tree *Costus speciosus*, or *C. Arabicus*, and its wood; a kind of leprosy.

S پدمکي पद्मकी *padmakī*, s.m. The *Bhoj-patra* or birch-tree (the bark of which is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, &c.).

S پدمنى पद्मिनी *padminī*, vulg. पद्मनी *padmanī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*; a multitude of lotuses, or a lake abounding in them; a particular magical art, witch-craft; a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished: (The four classes are, *Padminī*, *Ćītriṇī*, *Sankhinī*, and*Hastinī*).

S پدموتر पद्मोत्तर *padmottar* (*padma*+*uttara*), s.m. see s.v. *padmā*.

H پدنا पदना *padnā* =

H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक], =

H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter; (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).

H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक], =

H پدنا पदना *padnā* =

H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter; (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).

H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार], =

H پدنا पदना *padnā* =

H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter; (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).

S پدودک पदोदक *padodak* (*pada*+*udaka*), s.m. see s.v. *pad*.

S پدوي पदवी *padwī*, s.f. Road, way, path; situation, site, place; station, rank, status, dignity, character; title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic:—*padwī denā*(-*ko*), To confer rank, dignity, &c. (on).

H پدهارنا पधारना *padhārnā* [पद+धारणीयं, rt. धृ], v.n. To go or come, proceed, depart; set out; to arrive; to sit, sit down, take a seat.

H پدهان पधान *padhān*, s.m.=*pradhān*, q.v.

S پدهان पिधान *pidhan*, s.m. Covering, shutting; concealment; cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak.

S پدهت पद्धति *paddhati*, पद्धत *paddhat*, =

S پدهتی पद्धती *paddhatī*, s.f. Roadway, path; line, row, range; the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padwī*).

S پدهتی पद्धती *paddhatī*, =

S پدهت पद्धति *paddhati*, पद्धत *paddhat*, s.f. Roadway, path; line, row, range; the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padwī*).

? پدهرانا पधराना *padhrānā*, v.n.=*padhārnā*, q.v.

? پدي पदी *padī*, s.f. The tonnage or measurement of boats or ships.

H پدي पद्दी *paddī* [S. पद्धति], s.f. Way, path, alley.

H پدي पिद्दी *piddī*, s.f.=*piddā*, q.v.

P پديد *padīd*, adj. Open, public, clear, evident, visible, manifest, conspicuous.

H پديم पदीम *padīm*, s.m.=*pradīp*, q.v.

P پدينه *pudīna*, s.m.=*podīnā*, q.v.

S پديه पद्य *padyā*, s.m. Metre; verse, poetry.

H پڈا पडा *paḍā*, s.m. Boundary of a field.

P پذير *paẕīr*, *piẕīr*, part. adj. (from *paẕīruftan*, 'to take,' &c., see next), Taking, receiving, accepting, admitting; being possessed of or endowed with, capable (of), susceptible, liable (used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *iṣlāḥ-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of correction or amendment, remediable).

H پذيرا *paẕīrā*, *piẕīrā*, =

P پذيره *paẕīra*, *piẕīra*, [fr. *paẕīr*, imperat. of *paẕīruftan*, *paẕī* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *ḥarp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition);—s.m. Acceptance.

P پذيره *paẕīra*, *piẕīra*, =

H پذيرا *paẕīrā*, *piẕīrā*, [fr. *paẕīr*, imperat. of *paẕīruftan*, *paẕī* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *ḥarp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition);—s.m. Acceptance.

P H پذيرائي *paẕīrā'ī*, s.f. Acceptance.

P پذيري *pazīrī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Taking, acceptance.

S پر पर *para*, *par*, prefix & adj. Distant, remote, removed; opposite, ulterior, beyond, further; exceeding, left or remaining, longest, ancient; other, another, strange, different, varying, foreign, alien, inimical, hostile; subsequent, succeeding, following, next, after; very high or excellent, distinguished, pre-eminent, highest, greatest, chief:—*par-upakār*, s.m.=*paropakār*, q.v.:—*parāpavād* (*para*+*ap*°), s.m. Laying blame on another; slander, calumny;—adj. Accusing another; slanderous:—*parāpavādak*, *parāpavadī*, adj.=*parāpavād*:—*par-ātma*, s.m. Another person, one's neighbour:—*parādhikār* (*para*+*adh*°), s.m. Another's office or post;—*parādhikār-ćarćā*, s.f. Interference with another's concerns, officiousness: *parādhīn* (*para*+*ādh*°), adj. Depending on another, dependent, subject, subservient, humble:—*parādhīnatā*, s.f. *parādhīnatwa*, s.m. Dependence upon another, subjection: *parārth* (*para*+*artha*), s.m. The highest advantage or interest; the chief meaning or importance; the highest object (euphemistic expression for sexual intercourse); the profit or interest of another; having another object or meaning, designed for another, done

for another; adv. For the sake of another, for the good of another;—*parārth-prārthnā*, s.f. Intercession, intercessory prayer;—*parārth-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Talking of the affairs of others, officious, intermeddling, meddlesome;—a meddlesome or officious person, a busybody:—*parārthī*, s.m. A benevolent person;—also=*param-ārthī*, q.v.:—*parārdha* (*para*+*ardha*), s.m. The more remote or opposite half or part, the other side or half, the ulterior part; the highest number, the number one hundred thousand billions, or (according to others) a lac of lacs of krores, or a number equal to half the term of Brahmā's life, or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years;—adj. Immense, infinite:—*parārdhya*, adj. & s.m. Being on the further side or half, most remote; most distant in number, of the highest possible number or value; highest in rank or quality, most highly esteemed, most costly, most excellent, most beautiful, finest, best;—an immense number, an infinite number, a maximum:—*parānna* (*para*+*an°*), s.m. & adj. The food of another; food supplied by another;—eating the food of another, living at another's expense, sponging;—a servant;—*parānna-bhojī*, s.m. One who lives at another's expense:—*parāśrit* (*para*+*āś°*), adj. Dependent, subject:—*parāśray*, s.m. & adj. Dependence upon another;—dependent or relying upon another:—*parāśrayā*, s.f. A female dependant; a parasitical plant:—*parāvar*(*para*+*av°*), adj. & s.m. Far and near, remote and proximate, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, highest and lowest;—ancestors and descendants; the whole extent of an idea, totality; the universe:—*parāvartt* (*para*+*āv°*), s.m. Reversal (of a sentence);—*parāvartt-vyava-hār*, s.m. (in law), Appeal:—*parāvṛit* (*para*+*āv°*), part. Reversed (as a decision):—*parāh* (*para*+*aha*), s.m. The next day:—*parāhna* (*para*+*ahna*), s.m. The afternoon, the latter part of the day:—*parāyatt* (*para*+*āy°*), adj. Dependent upon another, subject to another, subservient:—*par-bas*, s.m.=*par-vaś*, q.v.:—*par-brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit or Brahma:—*para-bhṛit*, adj. & s.m. Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted;—the Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be natched);—nourishing another, the crow:—*par-bhāg*, s.m. Superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; excelcellence, supremacy; the last part, residue, remainder:—*par-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Another's ornament:—*par-bhūmi*, s.f. Foreign land; enemy's country:—*par-pātā*, s.m. An excellent protector; a benefactor:—*par-pad*, s.m. High station, eminence; final emancipation:—*par-purush*, s.m. Another man, stranger, husband of another woman; gallant, paramour:—*para-parigrah*, s.m. The family or dependants of another:—*para-pushṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fostered or nourished by a stranger,' the kokil or Indian cuckoo:—*para-pushṭā*, s.f. A female cuckoo; a harlot, whore; a parasitical plant:—*para-pūrvā*, s.f. A woman who has had a former husband:—*par-paiṭh*, s.m. A second or a third*hunḍī* given to supply the loss of the first; duplicate of a bill of exchange:—*partith-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having recourse to the wife of another,' an adulterer:—*par-tiriyā*,*par-triyā*, s.f.=*par-strī*, q.v.:—*para-tam*, adj. Highest, greatest, most excellent, supreme; farthest:—*para-tantra*, adj. Dependent upon another, dependent, subject to another, subservient, obedient:—*para-tantratā*, s.f., *para-tantratva*, s.m. Dependence, subjection:—*para-jā*, s.f. A female stranger; an adopted female:—*par-jāt*, *para-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of another; fostered by a stranger;—a stranger; an adopted child:—*par-jāti*, s.f. Another genus or caste:—*para-jit*, *par-jit*, part. Conquered by another, subdued:—*par-ćhidra*, s.m. Fault, flaw, or defect in another:—*para-dāra*, s.f. Another's wife;—*para-dāra-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Going to the wife of another,' an adulterer;—*para-dāra-gaman*, s.m. 'Approaching the wife of another,' adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue:—*par-dravya*, s.m. Another's property:—*para-drohī*, adj. Tyrannizing over another or over others, hurting or injuring others, tyrannical, oppressive:—*par-dukh*, s.m. The pain or sorrow of another;—*par-dukh-nivāraṇ*, s.m. One who averts trouble or sorrow from another:—*para-dosh*, s.m. Another's fault or crime;—*para-dosh-kīrtan*, s.m. The proclaiming of others' faults, censoriousness, scandal, calumny:—*para-dūshan*, s.m. The guilt or crime of another:—*para-dvesh*, s.m. Hatred or hostility towards another:—*para-dveshī*, adj. Hating others, hostile to another, inimical, adverse:—*par-dharmm*, s.m. Another's duty or business; the duties of another caste;—*par-dharm*, *sahishṇutā*, s.f. Religious toleration;—*par-dharm-grāhī*, adj. Adopting another religion;—*par-dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. The adopting another religion, changing one's religion:—*par-dhan*, s.m. Another's wealth or property;—*par-dhanāswā-dhan-mukh*, s.m. Feeding luxuriously at another's expense:—*par-des*,*par-deś*, s.m. & adv. A foreign country;—in a foreign country, in another country, abroad:—*par-desī*, *par-deśī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, exotic;—foreigner, stranger, a new man; one residing abroad:—*par-strī*, s.f. The wife of another; an unmarried woman depending upon another (as upon her father, &c.);—*par-strī-prasang*, *par-strī-grahaṇ*, *par-strī-gaman*, s.m. Criminal

intercourse with another's wife:—*par-strī-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Approaching the wife of another; an adulterer:—*par-sambandh*, s.m. Relation to or connection with another:—*par-sambandhī*, adj. Related to another; belonging to another:—*par-svārth*, s.m. The welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence:—*par-svārthī*, adj. & s.m. Benevolent;—a benevolent person:—*par-kāj*, *par-kārya*, s.m. Another's business or interest, the affairs or concerns of another;—*par-kāj-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To intermeddle in the affairs of another:—*par-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others; serving others;—a beneficent person; a busybody:—*par-kshetra*, s.m. Another's field; another's body; another's wife:—*par-lok*, s.m. The other world, the next world, the future state; the heavenly paradise;—*par-lok sudhārnā*, v.n. To prepare, or pave the way, for the next world by good deeds (=*āḵẖirat saṅwārnā*);—*par-lok-gāmī*, adj. Going to the other world, dying;—*par-lok-gam*, *par-lok gaman*, s.m. Going to the next world, dying, death:—*par-mat*, s.m. Another's opinion, different opinion or way of thinking; different doctrine, heterodoxy;—credit, esteem, reputation, name:—*par-matiyā*, s.m. One who depends upon the opinion or advice of another:—*par-nārī*, s.f. Another woman; another's wife (=*par-strī*):—*par-nindā*, s.f. Reviling others, abuse or ridicule of others; slander, calumny:—*paropadeś* (*para*+*upadeś*), s.m. Giving advice to others, counselling others; admonishing, exhorting or instructing another, instruction of others:—*paropakār*, *paropkār* (*para*+*upakār*), s.m. The assisting others, doing good to another, beneficence, benevolence, charity:—*paropakāritva*, s.m. Readiness to help or to do good to others, beneficence, kindness, humanity:—*paropakārak*, *paropkārak* = *paropkārī*, adj. & s.m. Assisting others, supporting others; kind to others, beneficent, charitable, philanthropic;—a kind-hearted or beneficent person, a philanthropist:—*par-vas*, *par-vaś*, vulg. *par-bas*, adj. & s.m. Subject to another, depending on the will of another, dependent, subservient, subject; precarious; deceived, wheedled, inveigled;—dependence, subjection: *par-vaśyatā*, s.f. or *par-vaśyatva*, s.m. Dependence on another, subjection.

H پر पर *par* [S. उपरि], postpn. On, upon; on the point of; up to, till; on account of, because of, in consequence of, through, for; after, according to; dependent on; notwithstanding.

H پر पर *par* [S. पर], conj. But; still, yet, nevertheless, however, else, otherwise, unless:—*par-hāṅ*, conj. Granted, yet, still, however.

P پر *par* [Zend *parenā*; S. पर्ण], s.m. Pinion, feather, wing, quill:—*par-afshān*, adj. Expanding or shaking the wings: *par-afshānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*par-bāl*, s.m. The eyelashes:—*par-basta*, adj. Having the wings bound:—*par-ṭūṭnā*, *par jalnā*, v.n. 'The wing to be broken,' or 'the feathers to be burnt'; to be without power or ability; to be exposed to risk or danger, to have one's wings singed, to be rendered powerless:—*par jhāṛnā*, To shake the feathers (preparatory to flying, &c.); to shed the feathers, to moult:—*par-jhaṛnā*, v.n. To be moulting:—*par-rekhta*, adj. Moulted (a bird):—*par-zan*, adj. Striking the wings, flying:—*par-zanī*, s.f. Flapping of the wings, fluttering, flying:—*par-shikasta*, adj. 'Having the wing broken,' distressed, afflicted, disabled, powerless:—*par-fishānī*, s.f.=*par-afshānī*, q.v.:—*par qainć-karnā* (*-ke*), To clip the wings (of), to disable, cripple:—*par-kā qalam*, s.m. A quill pen:—*par-kaṭ*, adj. Having the wings clipped, wing-clipped:—*par girānā*, v.n.=*par jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*par-gīrī*, s.f. Feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied:—*par mārnā*, v.n. To flap or flutter the wings, to fly; to get access to, to approach, enter:—*par nikālnā*, v.n. To display (one's) new feathers, to come out, to show off, to begin (one's) pranks, give oneself airs:—*par noćnā* (*-ke*), To pluck the feathers (of).

S پر परि *pari*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), About, around, round about, all round; full, quite, entirely, excessively.

S پر परु *paru*, s.m. Limb, member; knot or joint in a reed (=*parus*).

S پر प्र *pra*, prep. (used at the beginning of comp.), Forth, for, before, forward, pre-eminent, exceeding; off, abroad, away.

P پر *pur* [Pehl. *pūr*; Zend *pouru*; S. *puru*], adj. Full, full of, laden, charged, complete, abounding in, exceeding, quite, very (used at the beginning of compounds):—*pur-bād*, adj. Full of wind, inflated:—*pur-ba-jid honā* (*-meṅ*), To be fully determined (on):—*pur-takalluf*, adj. Full of ceremony, ceremonious; elaborated, wrought:—*pur-ḥaẕar*, adj. Full of caution, very careful:—*pur-ḵẖaṭar*, adj. Full of danger, very hazardous or risky:—*pur-ḵẖūn*, adj. Full of blood; bleeding, sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dard*, adj. Full of pain, painful; sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dil*, adj. Full of courage, courageous, intrepid, magnanimous; intelligent; liberal, large-hearted:—*pur-dilī*, s.f. Valour, courage, intrepidity, &c.:—*pur-zor*, adj. Powerful:—*pur-sāla*, adj. Full of years, old, aged:—*pur-saudā*, adj. Full of melancholy,

very melancholy, sorrowful; full of madness, quite mad:—*pur-soz*, adj. Burning, lighted, blazing:—*pur-shu`ūr*, adj. Very wise, most sagacious:—*pur-ẓurūr*, adj. Very necessary, most essential:—*pur-ẕāhir*, adj. Very evident or manifest, quite obvious:—*pur-guṣṣa*, adj. Wrathful; sorrowful:—*pur-fā`ida*, adj. Full of advantage or profit, very advantageous or profitable; full of instruction, highly edifying:—*pur-fitna-o-fasād*, adj. Full of sedition and mischief, seditious, very mischievous; very depraved:—*pur-fareb*, adj. Very deceitful or treacherous:—*pur-kār*, adj. Skilful, efficient, full of workmanship, well-executed, close, thick:—*pur-kārī*, s.f. Closeness, thickness, coarseness:—*pur-kīna*, adj. Very malicious or spiteful, rancorous:—*pur-go*, adj. Full of talk, talkative, loquacious:—*pur-go`ī*, s.f. Talkativeness, loquacity, volubility of tongue:—*pur-malāl*, adj. Very sad, sorrowful, afflicting:—*pur-ni`mat*, adj. Abounding in good things, plentiful, fertile:—*pur-naqsh-o-nigār*, adj. Embellished or decorated throughout, highly ornamented, beautifully decorated:—*pur-nūr*, adj. Full of light, enlightened, illustrious:—*pur-hunar*, adj. Very skilful or accomplished.

S پر पुर *pura*, *pur*, s.m. Fortified town, castle, city, town; village, hamlet (most com. at the end of comp.); a leathern bag for drawing water for irrigation (=*pur-vaṭ*):—*pur-bāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*pur-vāsī*, q.v.:—*pura-bhūpa*, s.m. Magistrate or protector of a town or city:—*pur-dvār*, s.m. Gate of a town or city:—*pur-devatā*, s.f. The tutelary deity of a town or village:—*pura-rukh*, adv. In the direction of the city, &c.:—*pura-stha*, adj. Situated in a city or town:—*pura-kārya*, s.m. A city-matter; an affair of domestic policy:—*pur-log*, s.m. Citizens, townspeople, inhabitants:—*pur-vās*, *pur-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Inhabiting a city or town;—inhabitant of a city, &c., citizen, townsman.

S پرا परा *parā*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), Away, off; over, on; back, backward; inverted, reverse, sideways; wrong.

H پرا परा *parā* (P. *parra*, *para*), s.m. A body or line (of troops), rank, file, company, troop; a flock, herd (of animals):—*parā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form line; to draw up in line of battle (see پره *para*).

H پرا पुरा *purā* [S. पुर+कः], s.m. A large village, town, cluster of houses; ward, quarter (of a town); (in comp.) apartment;—skin; the skin of a drum:—*donoṅ pure bajānā*, v.n. 'To sound both skins of a drum'; to act a part, play the hypocrite.

S پرابليه प्राबल्य *prā-balya*, s.m. Power, vigour, predominance, ascendency.

S پرابهو पराभव *parā-bhav*, s.m. Disappearance; overcoming; defeat, discomfiture; mortification, humiliation, disgrace.

S پرابهو प्राभव *prā-bhav*, s.m. Superiority, pre-eminence.

S پرابهوت पराभूत *parā-bhūt*, part. Overcome, vanquished, defeated, discomfited.

S پرابهوتيه प्राभवत्य *prā-bhavatya*, s.m. Superiority in power, authority, ascendency.

S پراپت प्राप्त *prāpta*, *prāpt*; vulg. *parāpat*, *pirāpat*; part. Attained to, reached, arrived at; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained, acquired, procured, won; incurred, contracted; destined, fated, appointed; fitting, proper; suffered, endured, undergone:—*prāptārth* (*prāpta*+*artha*), adj. & s.m. Having attained one's object, successful;—one whose object is attained;—an object attained, an advantage gained:—*prāptāvasar* (*prāpta*+*avasar*), adj. Taking or finding occasion, opportune, seasonable:—*prāpt-buddhi*, adj. Possessed of understanding, enlightened, instructed, intelligent; regaining or recovering consciousness, becoming conscious (after fainting), recovering:—*prāpt-kāl*, s.m. A time or moment arrived, favourable moment, fit time, proper season;—one whose time is come;—adj. Opportune, seasonable, suitable; fated; destined:—*prāpt karnā*, v.t. To obtain, acquire, receive; to undergo, endure, submit to, incur:—*prāpt honā*, v.n. To be attained, be reached, be met with, to arrive (at); to be obtained be acquired, be realized, be incurred, &c.

S پراپت प्राप्ति *prāpti*, and H. प्राप्त *prāpt*, vulg. *parāpat*, s.f.m. (?), Obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition; profit, gain, advantage, benefit, avail, success; income, produce, fruit; improvement; reach; ascent, rise.

S پراپت प्रापित *prāpit*, part. Caused to attain to, made to arrive at; procured, obtained.

S پراپرتو परापरत्व *parā-paratva*, s.m. Priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

S پراپك प्रापक *prāpak*, adj. & s.m. (used in com.), Causing to attain to; procuring, obtaining;—one who obtains, obtainer, procurer.

S پراپن प्रापण *prāpaṇ*, s.m. Attaining to, altainment, reaching, extending; obtaining, receiving, acquisition.

H پراپنا प्रापना *prāpnā* [S. प्रापणीयं], v.t. To attain, reach, get, acquire, obtain.

S پراپیه प्राप्य *prāpya*, part. adj. Attainable, obtainable, procurable, acquirable.

H پرات परात *parāt*, s.f. A large plate or dish of metal (commonly brass, of a circular shape).

H پرات प्रात *prāta*, *prāt*,

vulg. *parāt* [S. प्रातः, प्रातर्], s.m. Early morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning, early, at dawn:—*prāta-samay*, or *prāt-samay*, s.m. & adv.=*prāt-kāl*, q.v.:—*prātaś-kāl*, s.m.=*prāt-kāl*, q.v.:—*prāta-snān*, or *prāt-snān*, s.m. Morning bath, morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious exercise):—*prāta-kāl*, or *prāt-kāl*, s.m. & adv. Early morning, dawn of day;—in the early morning, at dawn:—*prāta-karma*, s.m., *prāt-kṛit*, s.m., *prāta-kṛitya*, s.m. *prāta-kriyā*, s.f. A matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning:—*prāt-kamal*, s.m. The morning lotus.

H پراتاپ प्राताप *prātāp*, corr. of *pratāp*, q.v.

S پراتبهاویه प्रातिभाव्य *prāti-bhāvya*, s.m. The becoming bail or surety for any one, surety, suretyship.

S پراتپدك प्रातिपदिक *prāti-padik*, s.m. (in Gram.), The crude form of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state.

H پراتپریه परात्प्रिय *parāt-priya*, s.m. A species of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S پراتر प्रातर् *prātar*, adv. Early in the morning, at daybreak, at dawn (=*prāta*):—*prātar-āś*, *prātar-bhojan*, s.m. Morning meal, breakfast.

H پراتم पुरातम *purātam*, =

S پراتن पुरातन *purātan*, adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage;—s.m. Ancient story, old legend.

S پراتن पुरातन *purātan*, =

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S پراتهمك प्राथमिक *prāthamik*, adj. Belonging or relating to the first, primary, first, initial, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.

S پراتهمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. =

S پراتهمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. =

S پراتهمیه प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.

S پراتهمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. =

S پراتهمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. =

S پراتهمیه प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.

S پراتهمیه प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. =

S پراتهمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. =

S پراتهمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. The being first, priority, precedence.

H پراتي पराती *parātī*, s.f. dim. of *parāt*, q.v.

S پراتیك प्रात्ययिक *prātyayik*, adj. & s.m. Related to, or attended with, confidence or trust, confidential, trusty, having faith in:—a surety.

H پراٹها पराठा *parāṭhā* [S. पर, or परा+स्थः, or स्थितः], s.m. A cake made with butter or *ghī*, and of several layers, like pie-crust.

S پراجاپت प्राजापति *prājā-pati*, s.m.=*prajā-pati*, q.v.

S پراجاپتیا प्राजापत्या *prājāpatyā*, s.f. The giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or mendicant.

S پراجاپتیه प्राजापत्य *prājā-patya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to, or relating to, or derived from *Prajā-pati*;—a form of marriage in which the bride is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father; a particular festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Paush*; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; a kind of penance (which consists in eating but once a day, in the morning, for three consecutive days, then once in the night for three nights, then subsisting for three days on food given as alms, and then fasting three days more); the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna, Prayāg or Allahabad; the asterism *Rohinī*.

S پراجت पराजित *parā-jit*, part. adj. Suffering a defeat, losing a suit, defeated, overcome, conquered.

S پراجنا प्राज्ञा *prājnā*, s.f. See *prāgyā*.

H پراجوار प्राज्वार *prājwār*, s.m.=*pra-jwār*, q.v.

S پراجی पराजय *parā-jay*, vulg. पराजै *parā-jai*, s.m. Loss, defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; victory, conquest; being cast in a law-suit:—*parājay-kārak*, *parājay-kartā*, s.m. Conqueror, victor:—*parā-jay karnā*, v.t. To subdue, conquer, &c.:—*parā-jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. Overcoming, surpassing, defeating; overcome, defeated;—one who has been defeated, one who has lost a law-suit; one who has conquered, conqueror, winner.

S پراجيي पराजयी *parā-jayī*, adj. & s.m.=*parājay-mān*, q.v.s.v. *parājay*.
H پراچ प्राच *prāć*, adj.=*prāṅć*, *prāk*, qq.v.
H پراچا *pirāćā*, s.m.=*pīrā`ī*, q.v.
S پراچار प्राचार *prāćār* (*pra*+*āć*°), adj. Contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.
H پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*, =
S پراچاريه प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, s.m. Pupil, scholar.
S پراچاريه प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, =
H پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*, s.m. Pupil, scholar.
H پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*, =
H پراچهت पराछित *parāćhit*, *prāchit*, [S. प्रायश्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.
H پراچهت पराछित *parāćhit*, *prāchit*, =
H پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*, [S. प्रायश्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.
S پراچي प्राची *prāćī*, adj. fem. of *prāṅć*, *prāk*, q.v.
S پراچير प्राचीर *prāćīr*, s.m. Enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, rampart.
S پراچين प्राचीन *prāćīn*, vulg. *parāćīn*, adj. & s.m. Turned towards the front, or towards the east; belonging to the front or to the east; eastern, easterly; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old;—an ancient;—s.f. Hedge, fence, wall:—*prāćīn adhikār*, s.m. Prescriptive right:—*prāćīn-āmalak*, s.m. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*, and its fruit:—*prāćīn-āvīt*, s.m. The sacrificial cord (worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm):—*prāćīn-panas*, s.m. 'The eastern Jaka tree,' the plant *Ægle marmelos*:—*prāćīn rīt*, s.f. Old or immemorial custom.
S پراچينا प्राचीना *prāćīnā*, s.f. A species of plant, *Clypea hermandifolia*; or *Cissampelos hexandra*.
S پراچينتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f. =
S پراچينتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. Oldness, antiquity.
S پراچينتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. =
S پراچينتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f. Oldness, antiquity.
S پراچيه प्राच्य *prāćya*, adj. & s.m. Situated in front; belonging to the East, living in the East, eastern, &c. (=*prāćīn*, q.v.);—the inhabitants of the east; the eastern country, the country south or east of the river *Sarasvatī* (which flows from the north-east towards the south-west).
S پرادربهاو प्रादुरभाव *prādur-bhāv*, s.m. The becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendency.
S پرادكشنيه प्रादक्षिण्य *prā-dakshiṇya*, s.m. Circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).
S پرادن परादन *parādan*, s.m. A horse of the Persian breed.
S پرادهانيه प्राधान्य *prādhānya*, s.m. Predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy.
S پرادهكار पराधिकार *parādhikār*: See s.v. *para*, *par*, for this and other words beginning with *par* that are not found below.
S پراديش प्रादेश *prādeś*, s.m. The span of the thumb and fore-finger;—place, country.
S پراڈوواك प्राड्विवाक *prāḍ-vivāk*, s.m. Judge, chief magistrate.
S پرار परारु *porāru*, s.m. A species of gourd, *Momordica charantia*.
S پراربدهه प्रारब्ध *prārabdh*, part. adj. Begun, commenced; caused by fate;—s.m. Beginning (=*prārabdhi*); an undertaking.
S پراربدهه प्रारब्धि *prārabdhi*, *prārabdh*, s.f. Beginning, commencement; predestination, destiny, fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance;—rope for binding an elephant; post to which an elephant is fastened:—*prārabdh-hīn`* adj. Luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.
S پرارتهت प्रार्थित *prārthit*, part. Solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.
S پرارتهك प्रार्थक *prārthak*, adj. & s.m. Asking, sueing, begging, soliciting; one who sues or woos, asker, petitioner, suitor, candidate.
S پرارتهنا प्रार्थना *prārthanā*, vulg. *prārthnā*, s.f. Desire, wish, longing; requesting, asking, begging; supplication, suit, petition, prayer, entreaty, solicitation, request, application:—*prārthnā-patra*, s.m. Written petition:—*prārthanā karnā* (*-se*, or *-kī*), To pray (for), beg (of), petition, beseech, sue, solicit, &c.
S پرارتهنيه प्रार्थनीय *prārthanīya*, s.m. *lit.* 'To be asked or begged'; an epithet of the third or *Dwāpar* age.
S پرارنبهه प्रारम्भ *prārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement, undertaking, enterprise:—*prārambh karnā*, v.n. To begin, &c. (=*shurū`* *karnā*).

H پراس परास *parās*, s.m.=*palāś*, q.v.

S پراس प्रास *prās*, s.m. A barbed missile or dart.

S پراس परासु *parāsu*, vulg. *prāsu*, adj. Dying, at the point of death, expiring; lifeless, dead.

S پراساد प्रासाद *prāsād*, s.m. A building consecrated to a deity or inhabited by a prince, temple; palace.

S پراست परास्त *parāst*, part. Thrown; defeated, vanquished.

S پراستا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f. =

S پراستو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. Death, extinction; apathy, spiritlessness.

S پراستو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. =

S پراستا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f. Death, extinction; apathy, spiritlessness.

H پراسچت प्रास्तित *prāsćit*, s.m.=*parāćit*, q.v.

S پراسك प्रासक *prāsak*, s.m. Die, dice.

S پراسنگك प्रासङ्गिक *prāsaṅgik*, adj. Resulting from attachment, derived from close connection; inseparably connected, inherent, innate; pertaining to, belonging to any topic, relevant.

H پراشچت पराश्चित *parāśćit*, s.m.=*parāćit*, q.v.

S پراشر पराशर *parāśar*, and H. परासर *parāsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū sage, the father of the ancient poet *Vyāsa*.

S پراشرت पराश्रित *parāśrit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پراشري पराशरी *parāśarī*, and H. परासरी *parāsarī*, s.m. A beggar, a wandering mendicant (=*pārāśarī*).

S پراشن प्राशन *prāśan*, s.m. The act of eating, feeding upon, tasting; causing to eat or taste (used in comp., e.g. *anna-prāśan*, q.v.s.v. *ann*).

S پراك पराक *parāk*, s.m. A sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued); a sacrificial sword or scimitar.

S پراك प्राक *prāk*, vulg. *parāk* (*prāṅć*, i.e. *pra*+*aṅć*), adj. & adv. Turning eastward, eastern, easterly; preceding in time or place, before, in front, previous, former, prior (in comp., before certain letters, *prāk* becomes *prāg*):—*prāg-abhāva*, s.m. Previous non-existence of anything, the non-existence of anything which may yet be, antecedent privation; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production); (in Law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed:—*prāg-bhāv*, s.m. Prior or previous existence; superiority, excellence:—*prāk-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion:—*prāg-jyotish*, s.m. Name of the country*Kāmrūp* in Assam (the scene of Brahmā's penance):—*prāk-kāl*, s.m. Former age or time, previous time:—*prāk-kālīn*, adj. Belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former:—*prāg-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—a precursor.

S پراكار प्राकार *prākār*, s.m. Enclosure, fence, surrounding wall, rampart.

S پراكاشيه प्राकाश्य *prākāśya*, s.m. Clearness, brightness; celebrity, fame, renown.

S پراكتن प्राक्तन *prāktan*, adj. Former, prior, previous, anterior, antecedent, preceding; early, old, ancient; relating to a former state of existence, resulting from acts done in a former life:—*prāktan-karma*, s.m. An act formerly done, an act done in a former state of existence; fate, destiny.

S پراكرت प्राकृत *prākṛit*, adj. Original, natural, not artificial, essential, unchanged, unaltered, unmodified; normal, ordinary, usual, common, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar; vernacular;—s.f. Any provincial or vernacular dialect akin to Sanskrit (especially spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of plays):—*prākṛit-bhāshā*, s.f.=*prākṛit*, q.v.:—*prākṛit-pralay*, s.m. The total dissolution of the world:—*prākṛit-jwar*, s.m. Common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring):—*prākṛit-kavi*, s.m. The poets who wrote in *Prākṛit*:—*prākṛit-mitra*, s.m. Natural friend or ally.

S پراكرم पराक्रम *parākram*, s.m. Power, vigour, strength, ability, exertion, valour, prowess, courage, spirit:—*parākram-vān*, *parākram-vant*, adj. Possessed of power or strength, endowed with courage, courageous, spirited, valourous, heroic.

S پراكرمی पराक्रमी *parākramī*, adj. Spirited, bold, courageous, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power; strong, stout, vigorous, powerful.

S پراگ पराग *parāg*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower; dust; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; name of a mountain.

S پراگ प्राग् *prāg*, used in comp. for *prāk*, q.v.

H پراگ प्राग *prāg* [S. प्रयाग], s.m. The ancient name of Allahabad:—*prāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindū priest of *Prāg*.

H پراگا परागा *parāgā*, s.m. (*Poet.*) = *parāg*, q.v.

S پراگره प्राग्र *prāgra* (*pra*+*agra*), s.m. The highest point, summit:—*prāgra-har*, adj. Taking the best share, taking the lead, going before; chief, principal.

S پراگلبهيه प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; resoluteness, determination; pride, arrogance, effrontery; pomp, parade, rank; proficiency.

P پراگندگي *parāgandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Separation, dispersion.

P پراگنده *parāganda* [perf. part. of *parā-gandan*; Zend *pairi*+rt. *kan* = S. *pari*+*khan*], part. adj. Widely separated or parted, widely sundered, scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed; distracted, disturbed (in mind):—*parāganda karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*parāganda honā* (*-se*), To be widely separated (from); to be scattered, dispersed, &c.

H پراگيا प्राज्ञा *prāgyā* (S. *prājṅā*), s.f. Knowledge, understanding; a pandit's wife; a clever woman or girl.

H پراگيتا प्राज्ञता *prāgyatā* (S. *prājṅatā*), s.f. =

H پراگيتو प्राज्ञत्व *prāgyatva*, s.m. Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

H پراگيتو प्राज्ञत्व *prāgyatva*, s.m. =

H پراگيتا प्राज्ञता *prāgyatā* (S. *prājṅatā*), s.f. Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

H پراگيه प्राज्ञा *prāgya* (S. *prājṅa*), adj. & s.m. Patient in investigation, wise, learned, sensible, clever;—a learned person, &c.:—*prāgya-mān*, s.m. Respect for the learned:—*prāgya-mānī*, adj. & s.m. Respecting the learned;—one who respects the learned.

S پراگيه प्राग्य *prāgya*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal;—a chief.

H پراگيى प्राज्ञी *prāgyī* (S. *prājṅī*), s.f.=*prāgyā*, q.v.

H پرال पराल *parāl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Straw (=*puwāl*, *pu`āl*; *bićālī*).

H پرالبدهه प्रालब्ध *prālabdh*, vulg. *parālabdh*, s.f. Fortune, fate, &c.=*prārabdh*, q.v.

S پرالمب प्रालम्ब *prālamb*, s.m. Garland hanging down from the neck to the breast; necklace.

S پراماديه प्रामाद्य *prāmādya*, s.m. Madness, frenzy, fury; intoxication; the tree *Justicia adhenatoda*.

S پرامانك प्रामाणिक *prāmāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Established by proof, resting or founded on an authority, authoritative; genuine, authentic, credible, true;—one who rests his arguments on authority; a learned man; a president, the chief or head of a trade.

S پرامانيه प्रामाण्य *prāmāṇya*, s.m. The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority, or a rule, or proof; proof, evidence, authority, authenticity, credibility, genuineness.

S پرامرش परामर्श *parāmarś*, s.m. Remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; advice, counsel; consultation:—*parāmarś karnā* (*-se*), To consult (with), &c.

S پرامرشك परामर्शक *parāmarśak*. =

S پرامرشي परामर्शी *parāmarśī*, adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding;—discriminator; adviser, counsellor.

S پرامرشي परामर्शी *parāmarśī*, =

S پرامرشك परामर्शक *parāmarśak*. adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding;—discriminator; adviser, counsellor.

H پرامودهه परामोध *parāmodh*, =

H پرامودهنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, [S. प्रामोदनं, rt. मुद् with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.

H پرامودهنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, =

H پرامودهه परामोध *parāmodh*, [S. प्रामोदनं, rt. मुद् with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.

S پران पुराण *purāṇa*, *purān*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old, aged, primeval; worn out, laid aside;—a thing of the past, past event; a tale of the past, ancient history legendary and traditionary, legend; the name given to certain well-known sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet *Vyāsa*, and comprising the whole body of modern Hindū theology and mythology. There are eighteen acknowledged *purāṇas*).

S پران प्राण *prāṇa*, *prāṇ*, vulg. *pirān*, s.m. Breathing, breath, respiration, inspiration, expiration, vital breath, vital action, or life; spirit, soul, vitality; a vital organ, organ of sense, vital air; air inhaled, wind;—anyone as dear as the breath of life, any beloved object, sweetheart, mistress;—poetical talent, inspiration; an epithet of *Brahmā* the Supreme Spirit; (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters:—*prān-asthān*, s.m.=*prāṇ-sthan*, q.v.:—*prāṇāpahārī* (˚*ṇa*+*ap*˚), adj. Taking away life, fatal, deadly:—*prāṇādhik* (˚*ṇa*+*adh*˚), adj. 'More than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour:—

praṇādhināth (°*ṇa+adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband:—*prāṇānt* (°*ṇa+an*°), s.m. The end of life, death:—*prāṇāntik*, adj. Destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as (punishment); dangerous, lasting to the end of life, ending with life;—s.m. Murder, assassination:—*prāṇā-yām* (°*ṇa+ay*°), s.m. Restraining or suspending the breath, or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity:—*prāṇ-bādh*, s.m. Danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril:—*prāṇ-bidyā*, s.f.=*prāṇ-vidyā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' the soul, heart; a husband:—*prāṇ-pratishṭha*, s.f. 'The imparting life' (to an idol), the ceremony of consecrating an idol:—*prāṇ-pradā*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant:—*prāṇ-priya*, *prāṇ-pyārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dear as life, dear to the soul, dear, beloved; a lover, sweetheart, darling:—*prān tajnā*, v.n. To abandon or yield up life, to give up the ghost; to lose courage, or spirit, or heart:—*prāṇ-tulya*, adj. & s.m.=*prān-sam*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-tulyā*, s.f.=*prāṇ-samā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-tyāg*, s.m. Abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide;—*prāṇ-tyāg karnā*, v.n. To yield up life; to commit suicide:—*prāṇ ćhuṭānā*(*-kī*), To set the soul free, to kill; to save the life (of); to escape with life:—*prāṇ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. The breath to flit, or to leave (the body), to die;—to be tired, to be out of breath, to be fatigued, or exhausted:—*prāṇ ćhoṛnā*, v.n.=*prāṇ tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-dātā*, s.m. A life-giver, one who saves another's life:—*prāṇ-dān*, s.m. The gift of life; saving anyone's life; resigning or laying down life:—*prāṇ-danḍ*, s.m. The punishment of death, capital punishment;—*prāṇ-danḍ denā* (*-ko*), To pronounce sentence of death; to execute the sentence of death; *prāṇ-danḍ-kā bićār karnā* (*ke*), To try (one) for a capital offence;—*prāṇ-danḍ khānā*, v.n. To suffer capital punishment:—*prāṇ-dhāran*, s.m. The support or maintenance of life, sustenance, prolongation of life; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality:—*prān denā*, v.n.=*prāṇ tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇa-sthān*, s.m. Any vital part of the body:—*prāṇ-sam, prāṇ-samān*, adj. & s.m. Equal to, or as dear as, life;—one who is as dear as life itself, lover, husband (=*prāṇ-pyārā*; *prāṇ-tulya*);—*prāṇ-samā*, *prāṇ-sumānā*, *prāṇ-samānī*, s.f. 'Equal to life'; a wife:—*prāṇ-saṅyam*, s.m. Checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise):—*prāṇ-grāhak*, *prāṇ-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. Seizing or taking life, destroying;—a destroyer of life:—*prāṇ-ghāt*, s.m. Destroying life, killing, murder:—*prāṇ-ghātak*, adj. Life-destroying, destructive to life, killing:—*prāṇ lenā* (*-kī*), 'To take the life' (of); to tease to death, worry, harass, persecute:—*prāṇ-may*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with breath or life, living, breathing;—a living being; *prāṇ-may-kosh*, s.m. One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case:—*prāṇ-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband; a lover (=*prāṇ-pati*); an epithet of Yama:—*prāṇ-nāś*, s.m. Destruction or cessation of breath; destruction of the life:—*prāṇ-nāśak*, adj. Stopping the breath; life-destroying:—*prāṇ nikalnā* (*-kī*) = *prāṇ ćhūṭnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-vān*, adj. Having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful:—*prāṇ-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the breath or vital airs; the science of the soul, psychology:—*prāṇ-vyay*, s.m. 'Expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death:—*prāṇ-hārak, prāṇ-hārī*, *prāṇ-har*, adj. Taking away life, threatening life, causing death, mortal, deadly, destructive:—*prāṇ-yātrā*, s.f. Support of life, subsistence:—*prāṇeś*, *prāṇeśvar* (°*na+īśa*, or *īśvara*), s.m.=*prāṇ-pati* and *prāṇ-nāth*, qq.v.:—*prāṇeśā*, s.f. 'Queen of life,' a wife (an expression of endearment).

H پرانا परांना *parānā* [S. पलायनीयं], v.n. To run, to flee.

H پرانا पिराना *pirānā* [fr. S. पीडा 'pain'], v.n. To have pain; to be painful, to pain, ache.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā* [*purā*° = *purāw*° = Prk. पुरावे(इ), or पुराव(इ)=S. पूर (caus. of पृ)+आपय(ति)], v.t. To fill; to fulfil; to complete, finish.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā* [S. पुरान+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Old, ancient; worn out, old-fashioned, antiquated, obsolete, out of date; experienced, sage, knowing.

S پرانا प्राणा *prāṇā*, s.f. 'Dear as life,' beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

S پراناپہاري प्राणापहारी *prāṇāpahārī*, adj. See s.v. *prāṇ.*

S پرانت प्रान्त *prānta*, *prānt* (*pra+anta*), s.m. Edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

S پرانتر प्रान्तर *prāntar* (*pra+an*°), s.m. A lonesome way or lane, solitary path; a desolate place, or plain.

H پرانٹھا परांठा *parāṅṭhā*, s.m.=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

S پرانجلي प्राञ्जलि *prāṅjali* (*pra+aṅ*°), s.f. Holding out the open hands slightly hollowed and placed side by side (as if to hold an offering); joining the palms of the hands in a supplicating manner, or as a mark of respect and salutation.

S پرانچ प्राञ्च् *prāṅć*, adj. & adv.=*prāk*, q.v.

S پرانسا परानसा *parānasā*, vulg. *parānsā*, s.f. The practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.
S پرانك प्राणक *prāṇak*, s.m. A living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant, *Celtis orientalis*.
S پرانك प्राणिक *prāṇik*, vulg. *parāṇik*, adj. Pertaining to life, animal.
S پرانگن प्राङ्गण *prāṅgaṇ*, s.m. A kind of drum (=*pāgan*).
S پرانگن प्रांगन *prāṅgan* (*pra*+*an*°), s.m. A court, yard, court-yard.
S پرانمکهه पराङ्मुख, परांमुख *parāṅ-mukh* (from *parāṇć*), adj. Having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away (from), averse (from), disinclined (towards).
S پرانمکهتا परांमुखता *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. =
S پرانمکهتو परांमुखत्व *parāṅ-mukhaṭva*, s.m. Turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.
S پرانمکهتو परांमुखत्व *parāṅ-mukhaṭva*, s.m. =
S پرانمکهتا परांमुखता *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. Turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.
S پرانن प्राणन *prāṇan*, s.m. The throat; the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life;—adj. Life-producing, giving life to.
S پراننت प्राणन्त *prāṇant*, s.m. Air, wind; a kind of collyrium.
S پراننتي प्राणन्ती *prāṇantī*, s.f. Hiccough; sneezing; sobbing.
S پراني प्राणी *prāṇī*, vulg. *parāṇī*, *pirāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Breathing, living, alive;—a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man;—the spirit (of a deceased person), a ghost:—*prāṇī-pīṛā*, s.f. Pain or cruelty to animals:—*prāṇī-mātā*, s.f. A mother:—*prāṇī-vāćak-śabd*, s.m. (in Gram.) A word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one):—*prāṇī-hit*, adj. Salutary to life:—*prāṇī-hiṅsā*, s.f. Injury to life.
H پرانیپن पुरानेपन *purāne-pan* [S. पुराण+त्वं], s.m. Oldness, ancientness, antiquity.
S پراوٹ प्रावट *prāvaṭ*, s.m. Barley.
H پراوٹ प्राविट *prāviṭ*, s.m.=*prāvṛiṭ*, *prāvṛish*, q.v.
H پراوٹها परावठा *parā`oṭhā*, पिरावठा *pirā`oṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.
S پراور परावर *parāvar*, =
S پراورت परावर्त *parāvart*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پراورت परावर्त *parāvart*, =
S پراور परावर *parāvar*, See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پراورت प्रावृत *prāvṛit*, s.m. =
S پراورتا प्रावृता *prāvṛitā*, s.f. Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.
S پراورتا प्रावृता *prāvṛitā*, s.f. =
S پراورت प्रावृत *prāvṛit*, s.m. Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.
S پراورت प्रावृत्ति *prāvṛitti*, s.f. Enclosure, fence, hedge.
S پراورٹ प्रावृट् *prāvṛiṭ*, =
S پراورش प्रावृष् *prāvṛish*, s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāwan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):—*prāvṛish-āyanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains, *Boerhavia procumbens*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvṛishenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.
S پراورش प्रावृष् *prāvṛish*, =
S پراورٹ प्रावृट् *prāvṛiṭ*, s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāwan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):—*prāvṛish-āyanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains, *Boerhavia procumbens*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvṛishenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.
H پراونٹها परावंठा *parā`oṅṭhā*, *pirā`oṅṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.
S پراوينيه प्रावीण्य *prāvīṇya*, s.m. Skilfulness, cleverness; accurate knowledge.
H پراه पराह *parāh* [S. पलायन], s.f. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; a general emigration.
S پراه पराह *parāh*, s.m. =
S پراهنه परान्ह *parāhna*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پراهنه परान्ह *parāhna*, s.m. =
S پراه पराह *parāh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
H پرایا पराया *parāyā* [S. पर+क+इय, or इकः], adj. (f. *parā`ī*), Of or belonging to another, another's; other, another, strange, foreign, alien, extraneous:—*parā`e-kā*, adj. Another's, &c.:—*parāyā-garbh*, adj. Pregnant by another (than one's husband).
S پرايت परायत्त *parāyatt*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
P پرائچه *parā`ića* (irreg. pl., after the Ar., of *pārća*), s.m. Shreds, bits of cloth, &c.

S پرايس प्रायस् *prāyas*, adv. See پرايه *prāya*.

S پرايشچت प्रायश्चित्त *prāyaśćitta*, s.m. See s.v. *prāya*.

S پراين परायण *parāyaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by (often used at the end of a comp.);—principal object, chief aim or purport; attachment, devotedness (to); adherence (to).

H پراين परायन *parāyan*, s.m.=*palāyan*; *parāh*; qq.v.

S پراين प्रायण *prāyaṇ*, s.m. Departure from life, death, voluntary death (=*prāya*).

H پرائن *pirā`in* [P. *pīr*+H. aff. *ā`in* = S. *ānī*], s.f. The wife of a *pīr*;—a woman who professes to cure female disorders, and also epilepsy, by means of spells and charms.

S پرايه प्राय *prāya*, s.m. Going away, departure; departure from life; seeking death by fasting, sitting down and fasting to death (as a religious or penitentiary act, or, like the practice of sitting in *dharnā*, to enforce compliance with a demand); principal part, largest portion; plurality, majority, majority of cases, general rule; quantity, abundance, plenty, excess; banquet, feast;—a stage or condition of life, age; (as a suffix, or a prefix), almost, like, resembling (e.g. *amṛit-prāya*, 'like nectar'):—*prāya-dvīp*, *prāya-dīp*, s.m. 'Almost an island,' a peninsula (=*upa-dvīp*):—*prāyaśćitt* (for *prāya-ćitta*, the *ś* being euphonic), s.m. Expiation, expiatory act, atonement, penance, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends (=vulg. *parāćit*; *parāśćit*):—*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, s.m. One who effects expiation, or makes atonement:—*prāyaśćitt-muktāvalī*, s.f. Any work prescribing the rules of expiation:—*prāyaśćitt-wālā*, s.m.=*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, q.v.: *prāyaśćitt-vidhi*, s.f. A prescribed rule of penance or expiation.

S پرايه प्रायः *prāya*, प्रायस् *prāyas*, adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; generally, commonly, usually; about, nearly, nearly all; in all probability, most likely; abundantly, largely.

H پرب परब *parb*, *parab* [S. पर्व=पर्वन्], s.m. A knot, joint, knuckle, limb, member; division, section; book, chapter; the days of the four changes of the moon (i.e. the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month); a particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice, &c.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; opportunity, occasion; a moment, instant.

H پرب परब *parab*, *parb*, s.m. A gem, a flat diamond.

H پرب पुरब *purab*, s.m.=*pūrab*, q.v.

H پرباس प्रबास *prabās* [S. प्र+वास], s.m. Living abroad or away from home, sojourning in a foreign country; foreign residence (temporarily); travelling; journey.

H پرباسی प्रबासी *prabāsī* [S. प्रवासिन्], adj. & s.m. Sojourning abroad;—sojourner abroad, one who lives away from home; traveller.

H پرباسی पुरबासी *pur-bāsī*, s.m. See s.v. *pura*, *pur*.

H پربال परबाल *parbāl*, s.m.=*parwāl*, q.v.

S پربال प्रबाल *prabāl*, s.m. A young shoot, sprout, new leaf or branch; coral; the neck of the Indian lute.

H پرباه प्रबाह *prabāh*, s.m. Flood, &c.=*pravāh*, q.v.

H پربت पर्बत *parbat* [S. पर्वत], s.m. A hill, mountain.

H پربتي पर्बती *parbatī* [S. पर्वती], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the hills; hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پربتي पर्बती *parbatī*, s.f. =

H پربتيا पर्बतिया *parbatiyā*, s.m. [S. पर्वत+इकः], *lit.* 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.

H پربتيا पर्बतिया *parbatiyā*, s.m. =

H پربتي पर्बती *parbatī*, s.f. [S. पर्वत+इकः], *lit.* 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.

S پربدهه प्रबुद्ध *pra-buddh*, adj. Awake, wakened; expanded; wise, learned.

H پربرشن प्रबर्षण *pra-barshaṇ* [S. प्र+वर्षण], s.m. Raining, causing to rain; the first rain; name of a section of a certain treatise; name of a particular mountain.

H پربرهم परब्रह्म *par-brahm*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پربل प्रबल *pra-bal*, vulg. परबल *parbal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Mighty, very powerful, of superior strength, prevailing, predominant, prevalent, violent.

S پربلتا प्रबलता *prabalatā*, s.f. =

S پربلتو प्रबलत्वा *prabalatvā*, s.m. Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness, predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.

S پربلتو प्रबलत्वा *prabalatvā*, s.m. =

S پربلتا प्रबलता *prabalatā*, s.f. Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness, predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.

S پربندھ प्रबन्ध *prabandh*, s.m. A connection, bond, tie; uninterrupted connection, continuous series; uninterruptedness, continuance, continuous application or action; a continued discourse or narration, connected discussion, connected story or narrative; composition, style; any literary composition, a poetical production; a kind of song;—*prabandh-kalpanā*, s.f. A feigned story, a work of imagination (whether founded on fact or not).

S پربندھت प्रबन्धित *pra-bandhit*, part. adj. Connected; arranged; agreed on.

H پربني पुरबनी *purabnī*, s.f.=*pūrabnī*, q.v.

S پربودھ प्रबोध *pra-bodh*, s.m. Waking, awaking (either from sleep or from ignorance); vigilance, watchfulness, wakefulness, activity; intellect, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; explaining; information, instruction, demonstration, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion; consoling, consolation:—*prabodh karnā* (*-ko*), To instruct, &c.

S پربودھت प्रबोधित *pra-bodhit*, part. Awakened, awake, roused, excited; taught, instructed, informed, admonished; convinced, persuaded.

S پربودھتا प्रबोधिता *pra-bodhitā*, s.f. A species of the *Atijagatī* metre.

S پربودھك प्रबोधक *pra-bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Awakening, arousing; making aware of, informing, convincing;—one who awakens, &c.

S پربودھن प्रबोधन *pra-bodhan*, s.m. Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving, recalling to life, resuscitating; instructing, &c. (=*prabodh*, q.v.).

S پربھ प्रभु *prabhu*, s.m.=پربھو *prabhu*, q.v.

S پربھا प्रभा *pra-bhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, radiance, effulgence, lustre; shadow:—*prabhā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing light or splendour, illuminating, radiant, luminous;—the sun; the moon; fire:—*prabhāṅjan* (*°bhā+aṅ°*), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringā*:—*prabhā-kīṭ*, s.m. 'Light-insect,' a firefly:—*prabhā-vān*, *prabhā-vant*, adj. Having light, luminous, radiant, splendid, resplendent:—*prabhā-vatī*, s.f. Name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پربھات प्रभात *pra-bhāt*, vulg. *parbhāt*, s.m. Morning, dawn, day-break.

H پربھاتي प्रभाती *prabhātī*, adj. & s.f. Sung in a tune or *rāginī* peculiar to morning;—matins sung in that tune.

S پربھاس प्रभास *pra-bhās*, s.m. Name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dakkhan near *Dwārakā*.

S پربھاشا परिभाषा *pari-bhāshā*, s.f. Speech, conversation, discourse; blame, censure, abuse, ridicule; explanation, definition; technical term, technicality; terminology; a general maxim; (in Medicine) prognosis.

S پربھاشي परिभाषी *pari-bhāshī*, adj. Speaking, discoursing; explaining.

S پربھاگ परभाग *par-bhāg*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پربھاگ प्रभाग *pra-bhāg*, s.m. (in Arith.), The fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction:—*pra-bhāg-jāti*, s.f. Reducing the fraction of a fraction to a simple fraction; reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.

S پربھان प्रभान *prabhān*, s.m. Shining, light, radiance.

S پربھانجن प्रभाञ्जन *prabhāṅjan*, s.m. See s.v. *prabhā*.

S پربھاو परिभाव *pari-bhā`o*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھاو प्रभाव *pra-bhāv*, s.m. Might, power, puissance, force, strength, efficacy, influence, virtue; majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur superhuma strength or power; effect; high spirit, magnanimity.

S پربھاوي परिभावी *pari-bhāvī*, adj. & s.m. Treating with contempt, slighting, despising; insulting, mocking, ridiculing;—slighter, despiser, &c.

H پربھپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. =

H پربھت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. =

S پربھتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. =

H پربھتائي प्रभुताई *prabhutā`ī*, s.f. =

S پربھتو प्रभुत्व*prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

H پربھت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. =

H پربھپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. =

S پربھتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. =

H پربھتائي प्रभुताई *prabhutā`ī*, s.f. =

S پربھتو प्रभुत्व*prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. =

H پربهپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. =

H پربهت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. =

H پربهتائي प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. =

S پربهتو प्रभुत्व*prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

H پربهتائي प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. =

H پربهپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. =

H پربهت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. =

S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. =

S پربهتو प्रभुत्व*prabhutva*, s.m. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربهتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. =

H پربهپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. =

H پربهت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. =

S پربهتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. =

H پربهتائي प्रभुताई*prabhutā'ī*, s.f. The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربهرت प्रभृति *pra-bhṛiti*, s.f. & adv. Beginning, commencement;—beginning with, *et cetera* (used at the end of comp., e.g. *vṛihaspati-prabhṛiti* (the planets) 'beginning with Jupiter,' or 'Jupiter, *et cetera*').

S پربهرم परिभ्रम *pari-bhram*, s.m. Going about wandering, going astray; mistake, error.

S پربهرمن परिभ्रमण *pari-bhramaṇ*, s.m. Turning round, revolving; going about, wandering.

S پربهرشٹ परिभ्रष्ट *pari-bhrashṭ*, part. adj. Fallen, cast down, degraded, corrupted; deprived of; lost.

S پربهنجن प्रभञ्जन *pra-bhañjan*, s.m. Breaking down, destroying; air, wind, storm, tempest.

S پربهو प्रभु *prabhu*, & H. प्रभू *prabhū*, s.m. Superior, ruler, governor, master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, principal:—*prabhu-bhakt*, adj. Attached or devoted to a lord, faithful to a master, loyal, dutiful:—*prabhu-bhakti*, s.f. Attachment to a lord or master, loyalty, faithfulness, devotedness, dutifulness.

S پربهو परिभव *pari-bhav*, s.m. Contumely, insult, injury, humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

S پربهو प्रभव *pra-bhav*, s.m. Production, birth; origin, source, cause of existence; generative cause; the operative cause or immediate origin of being (as the father or mother); birth-place, family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority;—adj. Springing or originating (from), rising (from), derived (from), belonging (to); born, produced.

S پربهوتتا प्रभूतता *prabhūtatā*, s.f. =

S پربهوتتو प्रभूतत्व *prabhūtatva*, s.m. Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.

S پربهوتتو प्रभूतत्व *prabhūtatva*, s.m. =

S پربهوتتا प्रभूतता *prabhūtatā*, s.f. Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.

H پربهوشن परभूषण *par-bhūshan* [S. परस्+आभूषण], s.m. An excellent ornament (see also s.v. *para*, *par*).

S پربهوم परभूमि *par-bhūmi*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پربهوگ परिभोग *pari-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment; sexual intercourse, possession, a means of enjoyment; living at another's cost, using another's property without his leave, illegal use of another's goods.

S پربهون परिभवन *pari-bhavan*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربهوي प्रभवी *pra-bhavī* (fem. of *prabhu*), s.f. Mistress, proprietress, &c.

S پربهيد प्रभेद *pra-bhed*, s.m. Splitting, cutting through; division, separation, distinction, difference, disparity; kind, sort; a nickname.

S پربهيدك प्रभेदक *pra-bhedak*, adj. Tearing asunder, cleaving, separating, severing; piercing; distinguishing, discriminating.

H پربيا पुरबिया *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m.=*pūrbiyā*, q.v.

H پربيس प्रबेस *pra-bes*, = H پربيش प्रबेश *pra-beś*, s.m.=*praveś*, q.v.

H پربيش प्रबेश *pra-beś*, = H پربيس प्रबेस *pra-bes*, s.m.=*praveś*, q.v.

H پربيسي प्रबेसी *prabesī*, adj.=*praveśī*, q.v.

H پربين प्रबीण, प्रबीन *pra-bīn*, vulg. *parbīn*, adj.=*pravīṇ*, q.v.

H پربينتا प्रबिणता *prabiṇatā*, s.f.=*pravīṇatā*, q.v.

S پرپ पर्प *parp*, s.m. A wheel-chair, a chair in which a cripple is moved about.

S پرپاٹي परिपाटी *pari-pāṭī*, vulg. *par-pāṭī*, s.f. Succession, order, method, arrangement; arithmetic.

S پرپاك परिपाक *pari-pāk*, =

H پرپاكا परिपाका *pari-pākā*, s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.

H پرپاكا परिपाका *pari-pākā*, =

S پرپاك परिपाक *pari-pāk*, s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.

S پرپاکنی परिपाकिनी pari-pākini, s.f. The plant Ipomæa turpethum (used as a drug).

S پرپالت परिपालित pari-pālit, part. Protected, cherished.

S پرپالك परिपालक pari-pālak, adj. & s.m. Guarding, protecting, defending, maintaining, supporting, sustaining;—protector, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, maintainer, &c.

S پرپالن परिपालन pari-pālan, s.m. Protecting, cherishing, defending, maintaining, sustaining, keeping; protection, nurture:—pari-pālan karnā (-kā, or -ko), To protect, cherish, &c.

S پرپتامہ प्रपितामह pra-pitāmaha, s.m. A paternal great-grandfather.

S پرپتامہي प्रपितामही pra-pitāmahī, s.f. A paternal great-grandmother.

S پرپٹ पर्पट parpat, s.m. A species of medicinal plant with bitter leaves, Oldenlandia biflora, or Gardenia latifolia:—parpaṭ-drum, s.m. Bdellium.

S پرپٹی पर्पटी parpaṭī, s.f. A kind of fragrant earth, or a red aluminous earth (brought from Surat); a thin crisp cake (=papṛī, q.v.).

S پرپد परपद par-pad, s.m. See s.v. para, par; and param.

H پرپر परपर parpar [S. स्फर् or स्फुर redupl.], s.m. Tingling sensation, smart; throbbing.

H پرپرانا परपराना parparānā [fr. S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To tingle, to smart, to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance; also written paṛpaṛānā).

H پرپراهٹ परपराहट parparāhaṭ, s.f. Tingling, smart; bitterness, acrimony.

S پرپشكرا परिपुष्करा pari-pushkarā, s.f. A species of cucumber, Cucumis maderaspattanus.

H پرپك परिपक pari-pak, adj.=pari-pakva, q.v.

S پرپکوتا परिपक्वता pari-pakvatā, s.f. = S پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व pari-pakvatva, s.m. The state of being completely cooked; digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.

S پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व pari-pakvatva, s.m. = S پرپکوتا परिपक्वता pari-pakvatā, s.f. The state of being completely cooked; digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.

S پرپکوه परिपक्व pari-pakva, adj. Completely cooked or dressed; completely burnt (as a brick); digested; quite ripe, mature; highly cultivated or educated, very knowing or shrewd; near death or decay, decaying.

S پرپلايت प्रपलायित pra-palāyit, part. Put to flight, routed, defeated.

S پرپلاين प्रपलायन pra-palāyan, s.m. Running away, flight, rout.

S پرپلايی प्रपलायी pra-palāyī, adj. & s.m. Running away, flying;—a fugitive, one who deserts his cause.

S پرپلت परिप्लुत pari-plut, part. Flooded, inundated; wetted, bathed, immersed.

S پرپلو परिप्लव pari-plav, adj. & s.m. Swimming about; undulating, waving, shaking, tremulous, unsteady;—inundation; bathing, wetting, immersing;—a ship, boat.

S پرپنا प्रपुन्ना pra-punnā, s.f. A kind of grass, Hedysarum alhaji.

S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट prapunāṭ, प्रपुन्नाट prapunnāṭ = S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड prapunāḍ, प्रपुन्नाडprapunnāḍ = S پرپنال प्रपुनाल prapunāl, प्रपुन्नलprapunnāl s.m. A species of tree, Cassia tora; the ring-worm shrub, Cassia alata.

S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड prapunāḍ, प्रपुन्नाड prapunnāḍ = S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट prapunāṭ, प्रपुन्नाटprapunnāṭ = S پرپنال प्रपुनाल prapunāl, प्रपुन्नलprapunnāl s.m. A species of tree, Cassia tora; the ring-worm shrub, Cassia alata.

S پرپنال प्रपुनाल prapunāl, प्रपुन्नल prapunnāl = S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट prapunāṭ, प्रपुन्नाटprapunnāṭ = S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड prapunāḍ, प्रपुन्नाडprapunnāḍ s.m. A species of tree, Cassia tora; the ring-worm shrub, Cassia alata.

S پرپنتهك परिपन्थिक pari-panthik, = S پرپنتهی परिपन्थी pari-panthī, s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber, highwayman, bandit.

S پرپنتهی परिपन्थी pari-panthī, = S پرپنتهك परिपन्थिक pari-panthik, s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber, highwayman, bandit.

S پرپنچ प्रपञ्च pra-paṅć, vulg. परपंच par-paṅć, s.m. Development, diffusion, display, amplification, expansion; prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style or composition); reverse, opposition, reversion, inversion; analysis; error, illusion, delusion, deceit, trick, fraud.

S پرپنچت प्रपञ्चित pra-paṅćit, part. Amplified, expanded, extended, diffused; declared fully, explained, expatiated upon, treated at length; caused to appear in a false light; mistaken, erring; tricked, deceived, beguiled.

S پرپنچي प्रपञ्ची pra-paṅćī, vulg. परपंच par-paṅćī, adj. & s.m. Insidious, artful. fraudulent, deceitful, tricky;—Trickster, deceiver, cneat, rogue, &c.

S پرپنڈ प्रपुन्नड prapunnaḍ, vulg. prapunnaṛ, s.m.=prapunāṭ, q.v.

H پرپوتا परपोता par-potā, = S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र pra-pautra, = H پرپوترا परपोत्रा par-potrā, s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.

S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र pra-pautra, = H پرپوتا परपोता par-potā, = H پرپوترا परपोत्रा par-potrā, s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.

H پرپوترا परपोत्रा par-potrā, = H پرپوتا परपोता par-potā, = S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र pra-pautra, s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.

S پرپوتري प्रपौत्री pra-pautrī; H. परपोत्री par-potrī, = H پرپوتي परपोती par-potī, s.f. A great-grand-daughter.

H پرپوتي परपोती par-potī, = S پرپوتري प्रपौत्री pra-pautrī; H.परपोत्री par-potrī, s.f. A great-grand-daughter.

S پرپوجت परिपूजित pari-pūjit, part. Much honoured, served, worshipped, adored.

S پرپوجن परिपूजन pari-pūjan, s.m. Honouring highly, worshipping, adoring.

S پرپورت परिपूरित pari-pūrit, part. Filled; satisfied, completed, fulfilled; brimful.

H پرپور परपूर par-pūr, adj.=pari-pūrṇ, q.v.

S پرپورکا प्रपूरिका pra-pūrikā, s.f. Prickly nightshade, Solanum jacquini.

S پرپورن परिपूर्ण pari-pūrṇa, pari-pūrṇ, vulg. pari-pūran, adj. Quite full, very full, brimful, completely filled, entire, complete, replete; fully satisfied, content, self-satisfied.

S پرپورن प्रपूर्ण pra-pūrṇ, vulg. par-pūraṇ, s.m. The act of filling up, filling; satisfying; completing; bending a bow (i.e. the drawing or filling out of a bow-string for the purpose of shooting).

S پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता pari-pūrṇatā, s.f. = S پرپورنتو परिपूणत्व pari-pūrṇatva, s.m. Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness; satisfaction, satiety.

S پرپورنتو परिपूणत्व pari-pūrṇatva, s.m. = S پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता pari-pūrṇatā, s.f. Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness; satisfaction, satiety.

S پرپونڈریك प्रपौण्डरीक pra-paunḍarīk, s.m. A small herbaceous plant, Hibiscus mutabilis (used as a remedy for ulcers and bad eyes, and as a perfume; vulg. punḍariyā, punḍeriyā).

S پرپهل प्रफुल्ल pra-phulla, adj. Blooming, blossoming, flowering, blossomed, blown (as a flower), covered with blossoms; expanded like a blown flower; shining; smiling, gay, glad, bright, cheerful, pleased:—praphulla-mukh = pra-phulla-vadan, q.v.:—pra-phulla-nayan, praphulla-netra, adj. Having full or sparkling eyes, bright-eyed; having eyes expanded with joy:—praphulla-vadan, adj. Having the face expanded with joy, having a cheerful or smiling countenance, cheerful-looking, bright-faced.

S پرپهلت प्रफुल्लित pra-phullit, part. adj.=pra-phulla, q.v.

S پرپهلتا प्रफुल्लता pra-phullatā, s.f. = S پرپهلتو प्रफुल्लत्व pra-phullatva, s.m. Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.

S پرپهلتو प्रफुल्लत्व pra-phullatva, s.m. = S پرپهلتا प्रफुल्लता pra-phullatā, s.f. Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.

H پرپیٹھ परपैठ par-paiṭh, s.m. See s.v. para, par.

S پرپیل परिपेल pari-pel, s.m. A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

H پرت परत parat, part [S. पर+ति], s.m. Fold, plait, ply; coat, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum; sheet (of paper, &c.);—adj. One, a.

S پرت प्रति prati, prep. or prefix (used in comp. and signifying), Again, against, back again, towards, near, about; according; for, in exchange, in stead; each, every, &c.

H پرتا परता partā [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (for winding thread, &c.=paretā).

H پرتا पुरता purtā, adv. Fully, completely.

H پرتاب परताब partāb, s.m.=pratāp, q.v.

P پرتاب partāb, s.m. Bowshot, range of an arrow, musket, &c.

S پرتاپ परिताप pari-tāp, s.m. Glow, heat, scorching heat; pain, anguish, grief, sorrow, affliction; name of a particular hell.

S پرتاپ प्रताप pratāp, vulg. partāp, s.m. Glowing heat, heat, warmth; splendour, brilliancy, glory, majesty, dignity; the possession of rank and power, superiority; ardour, zeal, spirit, vigour, power, efficacy, energy; courage, prowess, valour; magnanimity, generosity, goodness, favour, kindness:—pratāp-se, adv. Generously; through the kindness or favour (of):—pratāp-may = pratāp-vān, pratāp-vant, adj. Full of splendour, endowed with majesty, majestic, glorious, mighty, powerful; dignified (=pratāpī).

S پرتاپس प्रतापस pratāpas, s.m. A species of gigantic Asclepias with white flowers, Calotropis gigantea alba.

S پرتاپن प्रतापन pratāpan, adj. Burning; inflicting pain paining;—s.m. A particular nell.

S پرتاپي प्रतापी pratāpī, adj. Hot, burning; shining splendid; majestic, &c. (=pratāp-vān
S پرتپي परितापी *pari-tāpī*, adj. Burning hot, very hot; causing much pain or sorrow, causing anguish, torturing, tormenting.
S پرتارت प्रतारित *pratārit*, part. Deceived, misled, cheated, imposed upon.
S پرتارك प्रतारक *pra-tārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Deceiving, deceitful, cheating, imposing upon, insidious, perfidious;—deceiver, cheat, impostor.
S پرتارکتا प्रतारकता *pra-tārakatā*, s.f. = S پرتارکتو प्रतारकत्व *pra-tārakatva*, s.m. Deceitfulness, cheating, roguery, perfidiousness, &c. (see next).
S پرتارکتو प्रतारकत्व *pra-tārakatva*, s.m. = S پرتارکتا प्रतारकता *pra-tārakatā*, s.f. Deceitfulness, cheating, roguery, perfidiousness, &c. (see next).

S پرتارن प्रतारण *pra-tāraṇ*, s.m. =

S پرتارنا प्रतारणा *pra-tāraṇā*, s.f. (root तॄ with प्र), Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

S پرتارنا प्रतारणा *pra-tāraṇā*, s.f. =

S پرتارن प्रतारण *pra-tāraṇ*, s.m. (root तॄ with प्र), Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

H پرتال परताल *partāl* [S. पर+ताल rt. तल], s.f. Remeasurement of a field, &c. (see *paṛtāl*, the usual form):—*partāl-jarīb*, s.f. Idem.

S پرتان प्रतान *pra-tān*, s.m. A shoot, tendril; a plant with tendrils, a creeper, climber; a kind of disease, tetanus, epilepsy.

S پرتبادهك प्रतिबाधक *prati-bādhak*, adj. Thrusting back, rejecting, repelling; withstanding, opposing, preventing.

S پرتبادهی प्रतिबाधी *prati-bādhī*, adj. & s.m. Opposing;—opponent, adversary; defendant.

H پرتباس प्रतिबास *prati-bās* (see next), s.m. Neighbourhood.

H پرتباسي प्रतिबासी *prati-bāsī* [S. प्रति+वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling near, neighbouring;—a neighbour.

H پرتبرش प्रतिबर्ष *prati-barsh*, adv.=*prati-varsh*.

H پرتبمب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, =

H پرتبمبه प्रतिबिम्भ *prati-bimbh*, [S. प्रति+विम्ब], s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.

H پرتبمبه प्रतिबिम्भ *prati-bimbh*, =

H پرتبمب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, [S. प्रति+विम्ब], s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.

S پرتبندهه प्रतिबन्ध *prati-bandh*, s.m. Connection, conjunction; investment, blockade; blocking up, obstacle, hinderance, impediment, interruption.

S پرتبندهك प्रतिबन्धक *prati-bandhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, obstructive, hindering, impeding;—opposer, obstructer, &c.; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

S پرتبودهك प्रतिबोधक *prati-bodhak*, adj. A wakening; admonishing, instructing.

S پرتبها प्रतिभा *prati-bhā*, s.f. An image; look, appearance, manifestation; light, splendour; reflected light; a flashing thought, bright idea, brilliant conception; understanding, intelligence, intellect (esp. as opening or expanding); genius, wit, ingenuity; confidence, boldness, audacity, impudence; dignity.

S پرتبهاس प्रतिभास *prati-bhās*, s.m. Appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

S پرتبهاسن प्रतिभासन *prati-bhāsan*, s.m. Appearing, appearance, look, semblance.

S پرتبهاشا प्रतिभाषा *prati-bhāshā*, s.f. Answer, reply, rejoinder, defence.

S پرتبهاگ प्रतिभाग *prati-bhāg*, s.m. Division; share, portion; small daily present of fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.

S پرتبهاو प्रतिभाव *prati-bhā`o*, s.m. Corresponding character or disposition.

S پرتبهٹ प्रतिभट *prati-bhat*, adj. Vying with, rivalling, emulating.

S پرتبهٹتا प्रतिभटता *prati-bhaṭatā*, s.f. Emulousness, emulation.

S پرتبهن प्रतिभिन्न *prati-bhinn*, part. Pierced through: separated, divided.

S پرتبهو प्रतिभू *prati-bhū*, s.m. Surety, security, bail, bondman, sponsor, pledge:—*prati-bhū honā*, v.n. To stand security, &c.

S پرتبهي प्रतिभय *prati-bhay*, adj. & s.m. Formidable, terrible, terrific, horrific, fearful, frightful; dangerous;—anything formidable, fearful, or dangerous; fear, danger.

S پرتبهيدن प्रतिभेदन *prati-bhedan*, s.m. Piercing, penetrating; splitting, cleaving, cutting, dividing, separating.

S پرتپادت प्रतिपादित *prati-pādit*, part. Given, delivered, presented; caused, produced, accomplished, effected; declared, represented, stated, enunciated, asserted, proved, established, maintained, ascertained; explained, expounded, treated of.

S پرتپادن प्रतिपादन *prati-pādan*, s.m. Imparting, giving, presenting; donation, gift; appointing, producing, exciting, causing, accomplishing, effecting; enunciating, treating of, discussing, expounding, explaining, teaching, affirming, declaring; ascertaining, establishing, proving, substantiating:—*prati-pādan karnā*, v.t. To enunciate, &c.

S پرتپاديه प्रतिपाद्य *prati-pādya*, part. adj. To be treated of, to be discussed, to be explained or expounded.

H پرتپال प्रतिपाल *prati-pāl* [S. प्रति+पालन], s.m. Protecting, guarding, defending, cherishing, patronizing, protection, fostering, rearing, breeding; entertaining;—cherisher, patron,

&c.=*prati-pālak*, q.v.:—*prati-pāl karnā*, v.t. To protect, foster, entertain, &c.

S پرتپالت प्रतिपालित *prati-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished; practised, followed.

S پرتپالك प्रतिपालक *prati-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending, preserving, cherishing;—protector, guardian, benefactor, nourisher, cherisher, patron; a king.

S پرتپالن प्रतिपालन *prati-pālan*, s.m.=*prati-pāl*, q.v.

H پرتپالنا प्रतिपालना *prati-pālnā*, v.t.=*prati-pal karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prati-pāl*.

S پرتپت प्रतिपत् *prati-pat*, s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane (esp. of the former); understanding, intelligence; rank, consequence.

S پرتپت प्रतिपत्ति *prati-patti*, s.f. Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement, gain; becoming aware of, perception, ascertainment, determination, knowledge; acquirement of rank or dignity, reputation, fame, renown; honouring, worshipping, honour, respectful behaviour.

H پرتپچهي प्रतिपछी *prati-paćhī*, s.m.=*prati-pakshi*, q.v.

S پرتپد प्रतिपद् *prati-pad*, s.f.=*prati-pat*, q.v.

H پرتپد प्रतिपद *prati-pad* [S. प्रति+पदम्], adv. At every step, at each step, step by step; on every occasion, every moment, continually; at every place, everywhere; in every word, at every word.

S پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव *prati-prasav*, s.m. Counter-order, countermand, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case, license for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

S پرتپرش प्रतिपुरुष *prati-purush*, adv. Man by man. every man, for each man.

S پرتپکشي प्रतिपक्षी *prati-pakshī*, s.m. Rival, opponent, adversary.

S پرتپن प्रतिपन्न *prati-panna*, part. Come up to, approached, reached, obtained, gained; done, effected, accomplished; known, understood, ascertained, determined; assented to, agreed to, accepted, admitted.

S پرتپنتا प्रतिपन्नता *prati-pannatā*, s.f. =

S پرتپنتو प्रतिपन्नत्व *prati-pannatva*, s.m. The being reached, or acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.

S پرتپنتو प्रतिपन्नत्व *prati-pannatva*, s.m. =

S پرتپنتا प्रतिपन्नता *prati-pannatā*, s.f. The being reached, or acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.

S پرتپوجك प्रतिपूजक *prati-pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Doing homage, honouring;—one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

S پرتپوجن प्रतिपूजन *prati-pūjan*, s.m. Doing homage, showing respect, honouring; exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence.

S پرتپهل प्रतिफल *prati-phal*, s.m. Return, reward, recompense, remuneration, requital, retaliation, retribution:—*pratiphal-dātā*, s.m. Rewarder, recompenser, avenger, an epithet of the Deity.

H پرتت परतित *partit* (Old H.)=*pratīt*, and *pratīti*, qq.v.

S پرتتال प्रतिताल *prati-tāl*, s.m. A particular tune, a kind of air or melody.

S پرتجنا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-jnā*: See *pratigyā*.

S پرتجہوا प्रतिजिह्वा *prati-jihvā*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

S پرتجيون प्रतिजीवन *prati-jīvan*, s.m. Returning to life, resuscitation.

S پرتچنتن प्रतिचिन्तन *prati-ćintan*, s.m. Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

H پرتچھ परतछ *partaćh*, परतिछ *partićh*, adj. & adv.=*pratyaksh*, q.v.

H پرتچهانهي प्रतिछांही *prati-ćhāṅhī*, =

H پرتچهاهين प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćhāhīṅ*, =

S پرتچهايا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćhāyā*, s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.

H پرتچهاهين प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćhāhīṅ*, =

H پرتچهانهي प्रतिछांही *prati-ćhāṅhī*, =

S پرتچهايا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćhāyā*, s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.

S پرتچهايا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćhāyā*, =

H پرتچهانهي प्रतिछांही *prati-ćhāṅhī*, =

H پرتچهاهين प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćhāhīṅ*, s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.

S پرتدان प्रतिदान *prati-dān*, s.m. Giving back, returning or restoring (a deposit), restitution, restoration; return, a gift in return; exchange, barter.

S پرتدت प्रतिदत्त prati-datla, part. Given back; given in exchange.

H پرتدشا प्रतिदिशा prati-diśā [S. प्रति+दिशं], adv. In every direction, in all directions, from every quarter; everywhere, all around.

H پرتدن प्रतिदिन prati-din [S. प्रति+दिनं], adv. From day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

S پرتدهوان प्रतिध्वान prati-dhvān, s.m. = S پرتدهون प्रतिध्वनि prati-dhvani, s.m.f. (?) Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.

S پرتدهون प्रतिध्वनि prati-dhvani, s.m.f. (?) = S پرتدهوان प्रतिध्वान prati-dhvān, s.m. Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.

S پرتر परत्र paratra, adv. Elsewhere, in another place, in another world, in a future state.

S پرتراتا परित्राता pari-trātā, = S پرتراتر परित्रातृ pari-trātṛi, s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.

S پرتراتر परित्रातृ pari-trātṛi, = S پرتراتا परित्राता pari-trātā, s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.

H پرتراتر प्रतिरात्र prati-rātra [S. प्रति+रात्रम्], adv. Each night, every night, nightly.

S پرتران परित्राण pari-trāṇ, s.m. Protecting, protection, preserving, rescuing, rescue, deliverance, preservation, defence, salvation.

S پرترکشن प्रतिरक्षण prati-rakshan, s.m. Preserving, preservation, protection.

S پرتروپ प्रतिरूप prati-rūp, s.m. The counterpart of any real form, an image, resemblance, representation, likeness, picture.

S پرترودھ प्रतिरोध prati-rodh, s.m. Opposition, impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hinderance, stoppage; siege, blockade.

S پرترودهك प्रतिरोधक prati-rodhak, = S پرترودهي प्रतिरोधी prati-rodhī, adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.

S پرترودهي प्रतिरोधी prati-rodhī, = S پرترودهك प्रतिरोधक prati-rodhak, adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.

S پرتس परितस् pari-tas, adv. Around, round about, all around, on all sides, on every side, everywhere, in every direction, from all parts.

S پرتسپردھا प्रतिस्पर्धा prati-spardhā, s.f. Emulation, rivalry.

S پرتسپردهي प्रतिस्पर्धी prati-spardhī, adj. & s.m. Emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious;—a rival.

S پرتسر प्रतिसर prati-sar, adj. & s.m. Going towards; following, dependent, subject to, servile;—a cord or ribbon worn round the neck or wrist at nuptials, &c. (as an amulet); an ornament, bracelet, wreath, garland;—a follower, servant, dependant;—a form of magic or incantation;—cicatrizing or healing (as a sore).

S پرتسرگ प्रतिसर्ग prati-sarg, s.m. Continued creation out of primitive matter; secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divinities regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being; dissolution; the portion of a Purāna which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

S پرتسیایه प्रतिस्याय prati-syāya, s.m.=prati-śyāyā, q.v.

S پرتشبد प्रतिशब्द prati-śabd, s.m. Reverberating sound, reverberation, echo, resonance.

S پرتشٹ परितुष्त pari-tusht, part. Completely satisfied, contented, much pleased, delighted.

S پرتشٹھ प्रतिष्ठ pratishṭh, adj. Famous, renowned.

S پرتشٹها प्रतिष्ठा pratishṭhā, s.f. Standing still, resting, remaining in; resting-place, site, foundation; fixity, constitution, strength; a high or honourable position, dignity, rank, high authority; celebrity, fame, notoriety; installation, inauguration; the consecration of a temple, or a monument or image, in honour of a deity; the setting up of an idol; the endowment of a temple; portioning a daughter; the performance of rights or ceremonies for the completion of a vow; accomplishment, completion; a metre of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the Gāyatrī metre (consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively):—pratishṭhā karnā, v.t. To instal, inaugurate; to set up (an idol); to

consecrate (a temple), &c.:—pratishṭhā-vastra, s.m. A robe of honour.

S پرتشٹهان प्रतिष्ठान pratishṭhān, s.m. Firm standing; standing place, ground, foundation, base; foot, leg; site, situation;—name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna (on the left bank of the Ganges, opposite to Allahabad), the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty; name of a town on the Godāvarī, the capital of Sālivāhan.

S پرتشٹهت प्रतिष्ठित pratishṭhit, part. adj. & s.m. Set up, erected; established, nxed, placed, situated; established in life, married; portioned, endowed; consecrated, inaugurated, installed; completed, finished, effected; experienced, conversant with; famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious,—a celebrated or famous person, &c.

S پرتشدھ प्रतिषिद्ध prati-shiddha, part. Prohibited, forbidden; refused, denied, disallowed; contradicted.

S پرتشرت प्रतिश्रुत prati-śrut, part. & s.m. Promised, assented, agreed, accepted, granted;—a promise, assent; an engagement; an echo.

S پرتشروتا प्रतिश्रोता prati-śrotā, s.m. One who promises or assents, promiser.

S پرتشنکا प्रतिशङ्का prati-śankā, s.f. Fear or anxiety (on account of); constant fear or doubt.

S پرتشیا प्रतिश्या pratiśyā, s.f. = S پرتشیایه प्रतिश्याय prati-śyāya, s.m. A cold, catarrh.

S پرتشیایه प्रतिश्याय prati-śyāya, s.m. = S پرتشیا प्रतिश्या pratiśyā, s.f. A cold, catarrh.

S پرتشیدھ प्रतिषेध prati-shedh, s.m. Keeping or warding off, keeping back (of a disease, &c.); forbidding, prohibition; denial, refusal; negation, contradiction; rejection; exception.

S پرتکار प्रतिकार prati-kār, s.m. Rendering back, requital, return, reward, retaliation, retribution, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy, obviating, preventing, prevention, remedy.

S پرتکارك प्रतिकारक prati-kārak, adj. & s.m. Administering retribution, retaliation, &c.;—a retaliator, &c.; an amanuensis.

S پرتکامني प्रतिकामिनी prati-kāminī, s.f. A female rival.

S پرتکرم प्रतिकर्म prati-karma, s.m. Retaliation, &c. (see next); dress, decoration, toilet, personal embellishment.

H پرتکرما प्रतिकर्मा prati-karmā (the preceding+कः), s.m. Requital, retaliation; redress, remedy; counteraction, counterworking; opposing, opposition (=prati-kār).

S پرتکریا प्रतिक्रिया prati-kriyā, s.f.=pratikār; prati-karmā, q.v.

H پرتکش प्रतक्ष prataksh, partaksh, adj.=pratyaksh, q.v.

H پرتکشن प्रतिक्षण prati-kshaṇ [S. प्रति+क्षणम्], adv. At every moment, every moment, every instant, momentarily; constantly, continually.

S پرتکول प्रतिकूल prati-kūl, adj. & postpn. Contrary, adverse, opposed, opposite, hostile (to); cross-grained, cross, inverted, reverse, perverse, refractory, ungracious, disagreeable; unworthy;—the opposite or contrary (of, -ke), the reverse (of).

S پرتکولتا प्रतिकूलता prati-kūlatā, s.f. = S پرتکولتو प्रतिकूलत्व prati-kūlatva, s.m. Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.

S پرتکولتو प्रतिकूलत्व prati-kūlatva, s.m. = S پرتکولتا प्रतिकूलता prati-kūlatā, s.f. Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.

S پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन prati-garjan, s.m. = S پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना prati-garjanā, s.f. Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.

S پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना prati-garjanā, s.f. = S پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन prati-garjan, s.m. Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.

S پرتگره प्रतिग्रह prati-grah, s.m. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; one who receives, receiver; a gift, present; a proper donation or fit present to a Brāhman at suitable periods; the right of accepting gifts (as the peculiar prerogative of Brāhmans); friendly reception; the reserve of an army; a spitting-pot, spittoon; the sun near the moon's node.

S پرتگرهیتا प्रतिग्रहीता prati-grahītā, s.m. One who receives or accepts, receiver, accepter.

S پرتگهات प्रतिघात prati-ghāt, s.m. Warding off a blow, keeping back, repulse; hindrance, opposition, resistance; preventing, prohibiting; reaction; rebound; a return blow.

S پرتگهاتك प्रतिघातक prati-ghātak, adj. & s.m.=prati-ghātī, q.v.

S پرتگهاتن प्रतिघातन prati-ghātan, s.m. Warding off, repulsing; killing, slaughter.

S پرتگهاتی प्रतिघाती prati-ghātī, adj. & s.m. Keeping off, repelling, repulsing; troubling, encroaching, injuring; hostile, opposed to;—a foe, &c.

S پرتگیا प्रतिज्ञा prati-gyā (S. prati-jnā), s.f. Admission, acknowledgement; assent; solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow; statement, assertion, affirmation, declaration, allegation; (in logic) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system); (in law) a plaint, complaint, indictment:—pratigyā-bodhak, adj. Making known the pratigyā, q.v.:—pratigyā-patra, pratigyā-patrak, s.m. A promissory note, written contract, bond.

S پرتگیات प्रतिज्ञात prati-gyāt (prati-jnāt), part. Asserted, propounded, declared, stated, proposed, deposed, alleged; admitted, acknowledged; promised, agreed; agreeable, desirable.

S پرتل प्रतल *pra-tal*, s.m. The open hand with the fingers extended;—one of the divisions of the lower regions.

H پرتل परतल *partal* (cf. next), s.f. The baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony:—*partal-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. A pack-horse, a bat-horse.

H پرتلا परतला *partalā* [S. वरत्रा? P. *partala*], s.m. Sword-belt, shoulder-belt; belt, strap:—*partalā o ṭosh-dān*, s.m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

S پرتلمبه प्रतिलम्भ *prati-lambh*, s.m. Receiving, taking, obtaining, getting; censure, reviling, abuse.

S پرتلوم प्रतिलोम *prati-lom*, adj. & s.m. 'Against the hair,' contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted; disagreeable, unpleasant; low, vile, base, depraved; left (not right);—a base-born person; any disagreeable or injurious act:—*prati-loma-ja*, *prati-lomaj*, s.m. A person born from the adverse mixture of different castes (as of a *Kshatriya* father and *Brāhmanī* mother, or of a *Vaiśya* father and a *Kshatriya* or *Brāhmanī* mother, in which case the wife is of a higher caste than the husband).

P پرتله *partala*, s.m. Belt, &c.=*partalā*, q.v.

S پرتم परतम *para-tam*, adj. See s.v. *para*.

H پرتم पिरतम *pirtam* = *pratham*, and *pṛithivī*, qq.v.

S پرتما प्रतिमा *prati-mā*, vulg. पर्तमा *partamā*, पिर्तमा *pirtamā*, पिर्तिमा *pirtimā*, s.f. Image, likeness, resemblance, picture, figure, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; a metre consisting of twelve syllables.

H پرتماس प्रतिमास *prati-mās* [S. प्रति+मासम्], adv. Every month, monthly, from month to month, month by month.

S پرتماسك प्रतिमासिक *prati-māsik*, adj. Of or pertaining to every month, monthly.

H پرتمالن परतमालन *partamālan*, s.m. corr. of *prati-pālan*, q.v.

S پرتمان प्रतिमान *prati-mān*, s.m. Counterpart, match; model, pattern; image, picture, &c. (=*prati-mā*, q.v.).

S پرتمورت प्रतिमूर्ति *prati-mūrti*, s.f. Corresponding form, the counterpart of any real form, image, resemblance, likeness.

S پرتموشکا प्रतिमूषिका *prati-mūshikā*, s.f. A species of rat.

S پرتنا पृत्ना *pritnā*, s.f. An army; division of an army consisting of two hundred and forty-three elephants, the same number of chariots, seven hundred and twenty-nine horses, and twelve hundred and fifteen foot:—*pṛitnā-nī*, s.m. The commander of an army.

S پرتناد प्रतिनाद *prati-nād*, s.m. Echo, resonance, reverberation (=*prati-dhvani*).

S پرتندهی प्रतिनिधि *prati-nidhi*, s.m. Substitute, representative, proxy, deputy, vicegerent; a surety; a resemblance of a real form, image, likeness, statue, picture:—*pratinidhi-karma*,

s.m. The work of a substitute, &c.; embassy:—*prati-nidhi-karnā*, v.n. To act as a substitute, &c.; to take security.

S پرتندھتا प्रतिनिधिता *prati-nidhitā*, s.f. =

S پرتندھتو प्रतिनिधित्व *prati-nidhitva*, s.m. The status or the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.

S پرتندھتو प्रतिनिधित्व *prati-nidhitva*, s.m. =

S پرتندھتا प्रतिनिधिता *prati-nidhitā*, s.f. The status or the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.

H پرتنش प्रतिनिश *prati-niś* [S. प्रति+निशम्], adv. Night by night, night after night, every night, nightly, by night.

H پرتنگا परतंगा *partaṅgā*, परतिंगा *partingā*, s.f.=*pratijnā*, *pratigyā*, q.v.

P پرتو *partau*, *partav* (when followed by *iẓāfat*) [S. प्रताप], s.m. Light, ray, beam, sunbeam, moonbeam, splendour; reflection; enlightenment.

S پرتواچ प्रतिवाच *prati-vāć*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; an echo.

S پرتواد प्रतिवाद *prati-vād*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; altercation, quarrel.

S پرتوادتا प्रतिवादिता *prati-vāditā*, s.f. The state or situation of a respondent or defendant at law.

H پرتوادھي प्रतिवाधी *prati-vādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*prati-bādhī*, q.v.

S پرتوادي प्रतिवादी *prati-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Answering, replying, rejoining, responding; contradicting; disobedient, contending against, refractory; calumniating, slandering;—an opponent (in controversy, &c.); defendant, respondent.

H پرتواس प्रतिवास *prati-vās*, s.m.=*prati-bās*, q.v.

S پرتواسي प्रतिवासी *prati-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. See *prati-bāsī*.

S پرتواکیه प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. =

S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. =

S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m. =*prati-vāć* q.v.

S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. =

S پرتواکیه प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. =

S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m. =*prati-vāć* q.v.

S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m. =

S پرتواکیه प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. =

S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. =*prati-vāć* q.v.

H پرتورش प्रतिवर्ष *prati-varsh* [S. प्रति+वर्षम्], adv. Every year, each year, year by year, yearly.

S پرتوش परितोष *pari-tosh*, s.m. Complete satisfaction, gratification, contentment, contentedness, satiety, pleasure, delight, glee;—*paritosh-vān*, *paritosh-vat*,*paritosh-vant*, adj. Satisfied, contented, glad.

S پرتوشا प्रतिविषा *prati-vishā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Counteracting poison'; a birch tree, *Atis betula*.

S پرتوشك परितोषक *pari-toshak*, adj. Satisfying, gratifying, pleasure-giving.

S پرتوشن परितोषण *pari-toshaṇ*, s.m. Satisfying, gratifying; who or what satisfies or makes content;—satisfaction, &c.=*paritosh*, q.v.

H پرتوشنا परितोषना *pari-toshnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to afford satisfaction or pleasure.

S پرتوشي परितोषी *pari-toshī*, adj. & s.m. Completely satisfied, contented;—a contented person.

S پرتوشیتا परितोषयिता *pari-toshayitā*, =

S پرتوشیتر परितोषयितृ *pari-toshayitṛi*, s.m. Who or what gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.

S پرتوشیتر परितोषयितृ *pari-toshayitṛi*, =

S پرتوشیتا परितोषयिता *pari-toshayitā*, s.m. Who or what gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.

S پرتومب प्रतिविम्ब *prati-vimb*, s.m. Reflection, &c. v. *prati-bimb*.

S پرتومبت प्रतिविम्बित *prati-vimbit*, part. Reflected (as an image).

S پرتونی प्रतूणी *pra-tūṇī*, s.f. A kind of nervous disease (in which pain is felt to extend itself from the rectum and organs of generation towards the bowels).

S پرته परितः *pari-ta*, adv.=*pari-tas*, q.v.

S پرتھ पृथु *prithu*, adj. & s.m. Broad, wide, expansive, large, extensive, spacious;—name of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age); name of an ancient king, the son of Ven, *rājā* of Bettūr (who was married to a form of the goddess *Lakshmī*, and taught men to cultivate the earth, &c.);—s.f. A pungent seed,*Nigella Indica*; a medicinal substance (commonly called *hingu-pattrī*); opium:—*pṛithu-rāj*, s.m.=*pṛithu*:—*pṛithū-dar* (*pṛithu*+*udara*), adj. Big-bellied, stout, corpulent;—s.m. A ram

S پرتھا प्रथा *prathā*, s.f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety; immemorial custom.

S پرتہار प्रतिहार *prati-hār*, s.m. A door, gate; door-keeper, porter, warder, chamberlain; juggling, trick, disguise; a juggler.

S پرتہارتا प्रतिहारता *prati-hāratā*, s.f. =

S پرتہارتو प्रतिहारत्व *prati-hāratva*, s.m. The office of door-keeper or chamberlain.

S پرتہارتو प्रतिहारत्व *prati-hāratva*, s.m. =

S پرتہارتا प्रतिहारता *prati-hāratā*, s.f. The office of door-keeper or chamberlain.

S پرتہاس प्रतिहास *prati-hās*, s.m. Fragrant oleander, *Nerium odorum*.

S پرتہت प्रतिहत *prati-hat*, part. Struck back, beaten back, repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed; averted; fallen, overthrown; disappointed.

S پرتہت प्रतिहति *prati-hati*, s.f. Repulse; recoil, rebound; disappointment.

S پرتھت प्रथित *prathit*, part. Made known, published, openly announced, declared; disclosed, shown, manifested; famed, famous, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

S پرتھت प्रथिति *prathiti*, s.f. Celebrity, renown.

S پرتھتا पृथुता *pṛithutā*, s.f. =

S پرتھتو पृथुत्व *pṛithutva*, s.m. Breadth, width, largeness, greatness.

S پرتھتو पृथुत्व *pṛithutva*, s.m. =

S پرتھتا पृथुता *pṛithutā*, s.f. Breadth, width, largeness, greatness.

S پرتھک पृथक् *pṛithak* (the final *k* changing for euphony to *g* in comp. before certain letters), and vulg. प्रथक *prathak*, adj., adv. & conj. Separate, single, several; separately, singly, severally, distinctly; apart from, besides, with exception of, except, without:—*prithag-ātmā*, s.m. Individualized spirit, the spirit of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe:—*pṛithak-pṛithak*, adv. One by one, separately, with regular intervals:—*pṛithak-parṇī*, s.f. 'Diverse-leaved'; a species of plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*:—*pṛithāk-tvaćā*, s.f. 'Diverse-barked'; a species of aloe, *Sanseviera zeylanica* (com. called *Mūrvā*):—*pṛithak-karaṇ*, s.m. Making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart:—*pṛithak-kṛita*, part. Separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct:—*pṛithag-gun*, adj. Having distinct properties:—*pṛithag-vidh*, adj. Of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform.

S پرتھک प्रथुक prathuk, पृथुक pṛithuk, s.m. The young of any animal.

S پرتھکتا पृथक्ता pṛithaktā, s.f. = S پرتھکتو पृथक्त्व pṛithaktva, s.m. Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.

S پرتھکتو पृथक्त्व pṛithaktva, s.m. = S پرتھکتا पृथक्ता pṛithaktā, s.f. Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.

S پرتھم प्रथम pratham, vulg. pirtham, adj. & adv. (f. -ā), Foremost, first, initial, the first in a series; earliest, most ancient, primary, original; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; chief, principal, most excellent, incomparable; (in Arith.) a first product;—in the first place, firstly:—pratham-purush, s.m. The first (=in European grammars, the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, third) person:—prathama-bas, adv. First, at first, firstly, in the first place; previously:—pratham-sāhas, s.m. The first or lowest degree of punishment or fine; a capital crime:—pratham-kārak, s.m. The nominative case:—pratham-gati, s.f. The first and best of courses or practices; donation, gift, &c. (=dān, q.v.)

H پرتھما प्रथमा prathamā [fr. S. पृथु], s.m. Greatness, width, breadth.

H پرتھمي प्रथमी prathamī, पृथमी pṛithamī, pirthamī, s.f.=pṛithivī, q.v.

S پرتہنسا प्रतिहिंसा prati-hiṅsā, s.f. Retaliation, revenge.

S پرتہنست प्रतिहिंसित prati-hiṅsit, part. Injured in return or by way of revenge.

S پرتھودر पृथूदर pṛithūdar (पृथु+उदर), adj. See s.v. pṛithu.

S پرتھوي पृथिवी pṛithivī, पृथ्वी pṛithvī (f. of pṛithu), s.f. The wide world, the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings); earth, land, ground, soil; a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—pṛithivī-bhuj, s.m. lit. 'Earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign:—pṛithvī-bhar, s.m. A species of the atyasti metre:—pṛithvī-pāl, prithvī-pālak, s.m. 'Guardian of the earth,' king, sovereign, ruler:—pṛithivī-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—pṛithivī-tal, s.m. Surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth:—pṛithivī-kshit, s.m.

'Reigning over the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—pṛithivī-lok, s.m. The earth considered as a world, the terrestrial world:—pṛithvī-manḍal, s.m. The circuit or whole surface of the earth:—pṛithvī-nāth, s.m. 'Lord of the earth'=pṛithivī-pati, q.v.

H پرتهي पृथी pṛithī, pirathī, pirthī, s.f.=pṛithivī, q.v.

H پرتي परती partī, s.f.=paṛtī, q.v.

H پرتي प्रती pratī, s.f. Statement, form (of accounts, &c.).

S پرتيادشٹ प्रत्यादिष्ट praty-ādishṭ, part. Prescribed, recommended; informed, apprised; declared; warned, cautioned; rejected, repulsed; removed, set aside.

S پرتياديش प्रत्यादेश praty-ādeś, s.m. Order, command; information, informing, apprising, annunciation, declaration; warning, caution, supernatural warning; rejection, disallowance, refusal, denial, repudiation, prevention; rendering obscure, obscuring, eclipsing.

H پرتياسا प्रत्यासा praty-āsā, s.f.=praty-āśā, q.v.

S پرتياست प्रत्यासत्ति praty-āsatti, s.f. Immediate proximity (in space, time, &c.); close contact, juxta-position; analogy.

S پرتياشا प्रत्याशा praty-āśā, s.f. Confidence, reliance, trust, hope, expectation, desire.

S پرتياشي प्रत्याशी praty-āśī, adj. & s.m. Hoping, expecting, trusting, relying upon;—an expectant (=umedwār).

S پرتياگ परित्याग pari-tyāg, s.m. Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, divorce, rejection; renunciation, sacrifice, abdication; neglect, omission; loss, privation:—pari-tyāg karnā, v.t. To renounce, &c.

S پرتياگت प्रत्यागत praty-āgat, Come back, come again, returned; arrived at.

S پرتياگمن प्रत्यागमन praty-āgaman, s.m. Coming back, coming again, return.

S پرتياگن परित्यागन pari-tyāgan, s.m. Abandoning, deserting, &c. (=pari-tyāg, q.v.).

S پرتياگي परित्यागी pari-tyāgī, adj. Abandoning, quitting, forsaking, deserting, repudiating, relinquishing, resigning, renouncing.

H پرتيانا प्रत्याना pratyānā [fr. S. प्रत्यय], v.t. To confide in, to trust.

S پرتياورت प्रत्यावृत्ति praty-āvṛitti, s.f. Coming back, return.

S پرتياهار प्रत्याहार praty-āhār, s.m. Drawing back (troops), retreat; withholding, taking back; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstractior; compendium, abridgement; (in Gram.) the comprehension of a series of letters or affixes into one syllable effected by combining the first member of the series without its indicatory letter or letters with the indicatory final consonant of the last member; a group or class of letters so combined (for the concise expression of grammatical rules; thus the pratyāhār ać is the technical term for all the vowels, and the pratyāhār hal is the term for all the consonants).

S پرتيبهيوگ प्रत्यभियोग praty-abhiyog, s.m. Counter plaint or charge, counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

S پرتيپ प्रतीप pratīp, adj. Against the grain, opposite, adverse, contrary, opposed, contradictory, reverse; inverted, out of order, disordered; resisting, perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, obstinate.

S پرتيپكار प्रत्युपकार praty-upakār, vulg. prati-upakār, s.m. Requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance; returning a service or favour, return of a kindness, gratitude.

S پرتيپكارگ प्रत्युपकारक praty-upakārak, = S پرتيپكاري प्रत्युपकारी praty-upakārī, adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.

S پرتيپكاري प्रत्युपकारी praty-upakārī, = S پرتيپكارگ प्रत्युपकारक praty-upakārak, adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.

S پرتيت प्रतीत pratīt, vulg. partīt, part. Gone away; gone by, past; acknowledged, proved;

believed, trusted; experienced, known, well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned; trusting, believing; satisfied, glad, pleased, delighted:—pratītārth (˚īta+ar˚), adj. Having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

S پرتيت प्रतीति pratīti, pratīt, partīt, s.f. Clear apprehension or insight (into), clear notion (of), distinct conception; complete understanding or ascertainment, knowledge, experience; conviction; faith, belief; trust, credit; fame, notoriety:—pratīt (or partīt) karnā (-kī), To form a distinct conception (of), to examine; to believe; to trust (in), rely (on), put faith (in), &c.

S پرتيتپن प्रत्युत्पन्न praty-utpanna, adj. & s.m. Present; ready, prompt; reproduced, regenerated; (in Arith.) produced by multiplication, multiplied;—multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication.

S پرتيتر प्रत्युत्तर praty-uttar, vulg. prati-uttar, s.m. A reply to an answer, answer, rejoinder, retort.

S پرتيتهان प्रत्युत्थान praty-utthān, s.m. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, rising to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

H پرتيتي परतीती partītī, s.f.=pratīti, q.v.

H پرتيچ प्रत्यच praty-ać, adj.=praty-aṅć, q.v.

H پرتيچهه प्रत्यछ praty-aćh, adj.=praty-aksh, q.v.

S پرتيچي प्रतीची pratīćī, s.f. The west quarter, the west.

S پرتيچين प्रतीचीन pratīćīn, = S پرتيچيه प्रतीच्य pratīćya, adj. Situated towards the west, western, west.

S پرتيچيه प्रतीच्य pratīćya, = S پرتيچين प्रतीचीन pratīćīn, adj. Situated towards the west, western, west.

S پرتيدگمن प्रत्युद्गमन praty-ud-gaman, s.m. Going forth towards, going out to meet (a guest, &c.); rising as a mark of respect (=praty-utthān).

S پرتير प्रतीर pra-tīr, s.m. A shore, bank.

S پرتيرتهي प्रत्यर्थी praty-arthī, adj. & s.m. Hostile, inimical; opposing;—an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant.

S پرتيش प्रत्युष praty-ush, = S پرتيشس प्रत्युषस् praty-ushas, s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning, dawn.

S پرتيشس प्रत्युषस् praty-ushas, = S پرتيش प्रत्युष praty-ush, s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning, dawn.

S پرتيشمن प्रत्यश्मन् praty-aśman, s.m. Red chalk.

S پرتيك प्रतीक pratīk, adj. & s.m. Adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition;—part, portion; limb, member.

S پرتيك प्रत्यक pratyak, adj. (f. pratīćī). Turned (towards), directed (towards), proceeding (to); being behind, coming from behind; subsequent, following (in time or place); western, westerly, west; uniform (=pratyaṅć):—pratyak-parṇī, pratyak-pushpī, s.f. A species of plant, Achyranthes aspera:—pratyak-śreṇī, s.f. Name of various plants, Anthericum Tuberosum; Croton polyandrum, or C. Tiglium; Salvinia cucullata (com. called dantī).

S پرتيكار प्रतीकार pratī-kār, s.m.=prati-kār, q.v.

S پرتيكت परित्यक्त pari-tyakt, part. Left, quitted, deserted, abandoned; bereft (of), deprived (of), void (of).

S پرتيكت प्रत्युक्त praty-ukt, part. Said in return. replied, answered.
S پرتيكت प्रत्युक्ति praty-ukti, s.f. Reply, answer, rejoinder.

S پرتيكش प्रत्यक्ष praty-aksh, adj., s.m. & adv. Perceptible to the eye, in sight, perceptible, visible, sensible, cognizable by any of the organs of sense; clear, distinct, evident, manifest, apparent, tangible, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real;—presence; perceptibility, distinctness; observation, inspection;—in the sight (of), in the presence (of); with direct personal knowledge, distinctly, clearly :—pratyaksh-pramāṇ, s.m. Ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses; an organ or faculty of perception:—pratyaksh-darśan, s.m. Seeing with one's own eyes; an

eye-witness:—pratyaksh-kārak, adj. Rendering manifest, &c.:—pratyaksh karnā, v.t. To make evident, clear, &c.

S پرتيكشا प्रतीक्षा pratīkshā, s.f. Looking to, looking at, regard, consideration, attention, respect; looking for, waiting for, expectation, hope:—pratīkshā karnā (-kī), To look for, await, expect, &c.

S پرتيكشك प्रतीक्षक pratīkshak, adj.=pratīkshī, q.v.

S پرتيكشن प्रतीक्षण pratīkshaṇ, s.m. Looking to, looking at, observing, considering, referring to; respecting, respect or regard (for); expecting, waiting (for).

S پرتيكشي प्रतीक्षी pratīkshī, adj. Looking (at); looking forward (to); looking out (for), waiting (for), expecting, awaiting.

S پرتيكشي प्रत्यक्षी praty-akshī, adj. & s.m. Seeing or perceiving with one's own eyes, perceiving by the senses;—one who has the exercise of his senses;—an eye-witness;—s.f. Consciousness of what is perceptible, &c.:—praty-akshī-kṛit, part. Made present or visible, manifested, displayed.

S پرتينت प्रत्यन्त praty-ant, adj. & s.m. Bordering (on); adjacent or contiguous (to), skirting;—border, frontier; a bordering country, i.e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the Mleććhas or savages.

S پرتينچ प्रत्यंच praty-aṅć, adj.=pratyak, q.v.

S پرتينچا प्रत्यंचा praty-aṅćā, s.f. lit. 'That which comes behind,' (the bow), bow-string.

S پرتينگ प्रत्यंग praty-aṅg, s.m. & adv. A minor or secondary member of the body (as the forehead, nose, chin, ears, &c.), an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science, &c.);—on every limb, on the limbs severally; limb by limb.

S پرتيننتر praty-an-antar, adj. & s.m. & adv. Closely connected (with), immediately following, next, standing nearest (as an heir):—the nearest or next heir;—immediately after; next in succession.

S پرتيواپ प्रतीवाप pratī-vāp, s.m. Inserting (as an ingredient); adding (to, esp. in mixing medicines), throwing (into); calcining or fluxing metals; an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague.

S پرتيوايه प्रत्यवाय praty-avāya, s.m. Decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety; offence, sin; disappearance (of anything that exists); non-production (of what does not exist).

S پرتيوايي प्रत्यवायी praty-avāyī, adj. Detrimental, attended with loss; suffering.

S پرتيودها प्रतियोधा prati-yodhā, s.m. Antagonist, adversary, opponent.

S پرتيوش प्रत्यूष praty-ūsh, s.m.=pratyush, q.v.

S پرتيوگ प्रतियोग prati-yog, s.m. Opposition, resistance, enmity, repulsion; controversy, contradiction; co-operation, association.

S پرتيوگتا प्रतियोगिता prati-yogitā, s.f. = S پرتيوگتو प्रतियोगित्व prati-yogitva, s.m. Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.

S پرتيوگتو प्रतियोगित्व prati-yogitva, s.m. = S پرتيوگتا प्रतियोगिता prati-yogitā, s.f. Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.

S پرتيوگي प्रतियोगी prati-yogī, adj. & s.m. Opposing, counteracting, impeding; cooperating (with); corresponding or answering (to); equally matched;—opponent, enemy, antagonist, rival; a partner, associate, coadjutor; a counterpart, match.

S پرتيوه प्रत्यूह praty-ūha, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

S پرتيهم प्रत्यहम् praty-aham, = S پرتيهه प्रत्यहः praty-aha, adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.

S پرتيهه प्रत्यहः praty-aha, = S پرتيهم प्रत्यहम् praty-aham, adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.

S پرتييك प्रत्येक praty-ek, pronom. adj. & adv. Each, every, each one, each single one, every one;—one by one, one at a time, singly, severally.

S پرتييكتا प्रत्येकता praty-ekatā, s.f. = S پرتيكتو प्रत्येकत्व praty-ekatva, s.m. Respectiveness, &c.

S پرتيكتو प्रत्येकत्व praty-ekatva, s.m. = S پرتييكتا प्रत्येकता praty-ekatā, s.f. Respectiveness, &c.

S پرتيہار प्रतीहार pratī-hār, s.m.=prati-hār, q.v.

S پرتيي प्रत्यय praty-ay, vulg. प्रत्यै pratyai, pratya, s.m. Belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, reliance, assurance, confidence; certainty, ascertainment, proof, truth; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; decisive sentence; oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency; celebrity, fame; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of Buddhists) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause.

S پرتييت प्रत्ययित praty-ayit, part. Confided (in), relied (upon), trusted, trusty, confidential.

S پرتييى प्रत्ययी praty-ayī, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), trusting, believing, relying (upon); deserving trust or confidence; a trustworthy person; a believer.

S پرتيمان प्रतीयमान pratīya-mān, adj. Being trusted or believed, admitted.

S پرٹ पुरट puraṭ, s.m. Gold.

H پرٹگ प्रटग praṭag, corr. of pragaṭ, q.v.

H پرٹھنوں परठनौं paraṭhnauṅ, v.t. (Old H.), To offer, present, consecrate (cf. pratishṭhā).

H پرج परज paraj, parj [S. परं+ज], s.f. Hilt (of a sword); handle (of a shield);—name of a rāginī or musical mode:—paraj-dār, adj. Hilted; basket-hilted (a scimitar).

S پرجا प्रजा prajā, vulg. परजा parjā, s.f. Progeny, offspring, brood, children, posterity, descendants, race, family; creature, created being; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects:—prajā-pālak, s.m. 'Protector of created beings,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa; protector of subjects, a king, sovereign:—prajā-pālan, s.m. The protection of subjects or dependants:—prajā-pati, s.m. 'Lord of creatures,' an epithet of the deity, Brahmā; an epithet of a number of other divine personages;—`lord of the people,' a king, sovereign, prince; a daughter's husband, son-in-law; creator, procreator, father:—prajā-poshan, s.m. The cherishing of subjects:—prajā-dharm, s.m. The duty of children or of subjects; filial obedience; loyalty:—prajāśan (prajā+āśan), s.m. The food of subjects;—adj. & s.m. Eating up his subjects;—one who devours his subjects, a cruel and oppressive ruler, tyrant:—prajā-ghna, adj. Killing offspring, destroying progeny (=prajā-han):—parjā-log, s.m. Subjects, dependants, people, peasantry, ryots:—prajā-vatī, s.f. A brother's wife; the wife of an elder brother; a mother, matron:—prajā-hit, adj. & s.m. Favourable to, or good for, children or subjects; kind or useful to children or subjects;—one who is kind to his dependants, &c.:—prajā-han, adj. Destroying offspring; slaying one's subjects:—prajeś (prajā+īśa), s.m. 'Lord of created beings,' an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, sovereign.

S پرجات परजाति par-jāti, s.f. See s.v. para, par.

S پرجاتا प्रजाता pra-jātā, s.f. A woman who has borne a child.

H پرجارنا प्रजारना prajārnā [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.t. To burn, &c.=jalānā, q.v.

S پرجاگر प्रजागर pra-jāgar, s.m. One who wakes; a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, or watching, or guarding.

S پرجايني प्रजायिनी prajāyinī, s.f. A mother.

H پرجائي परजाय parjā`e [S. पर्याय], s.f. Order, method; custom, manner; place, room.

S پرجت परजित para-jit, part. See s.v. para.

H پرجتن परजतन parjatan, = H پرجٹن परजटन parjaṭan, [S. पर्यटन], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.

H پرجٹن परजटन parjaṭan, = H پرجتن परजतन parjatan, [S. पर्यटन], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.

S پرجن परिजन pari-jan, vulg. परजन par-jan, s.m. Surrounding company of people, attendants, servants, followers, retinue, train, suite; dependents, family, household.

S پرجن प्रज्ञ pra-jṅa, adj. (f. -ā), Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing.

S پرجنا प्रप्रज्ञना prajṅā, s.f. A clever or sensible woman; intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment.

H پرجنت पर्जन्त par-jant, prajant, s.m.=paryant, q.v.

H پرجنك परजंक parjaṅk [S. पर्यङ्क], s.m. A bedstead (=palang).

S پرجني पर्जनी parjanī, s.f. The plant Cucumis aromatica, or C. xanthorrhiza.

S پرجنيه पर्जन्य parjanya, s.m. A rain-cloud, thunder-cloud; rain; the god of rain.

S پرجوار प्रज्वार pra-jvār, s.m. The heat of fever.
H پرجوت परजोत par-jot, = H پرجوٹ परजवट parjawaṭ, [S. प्राजावत], s.m. Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

H پرجوٹ परजवट parjawaṭ, = H پرجوت परजोत par-jot, [S. प्राजावत], s.m. Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

S پرجولت प्रज्वलित pra-jvalit, part. Flaming, burning, blazing; shining, bright, radiant.

S پرجولن प्रज्वलन pra-jvalan, s.m. Blazing up, flaming, burning, taking fire, kindling.

H پرجيايه पर्ज्याय parjyāya, s.m.=par-jā`e, paryāy, q.v.

H پرجيٹن पर्ज्यटन parjyaṭan, s.m.=parjaṭan, paryaṭan, q.v.

H پرجينت पर्ज्यन्त parjyant, s.m.=paryant, q.v.

H پرجينك पर्ज्यंक parjyank, s.m.=parjank, paryank, q.v.

H پرجيوسان पर्ज्यवसान parjyavasān, s.m.=paryavasān, q.v.

S پرجيون प्रजीवन pra-jīvan, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence.

H پرچ पिरिच pirić, s.m. A saucer.

H پرچا परचा parćā [S. परीक्षा], s.m. Examination, experiment, test, trial, proof, demonstration:—parćā denā (-ko), To give a proof, &c.:—parćā lenā (-kā), To make trial (of), to test, examine.

S پرچار प्रचार praćār, vulg. परचार parćār, s.m. Coming or going forth; appearing; being in actual use, currency; diffusion, spread, promulgation; appearance, manifestation, publication, disclosure, publicity, notoriety; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage; pasture-ground, pasturage; attendance on cattle while grazing:—praćār-karttā, s.m. A promulgator, proclaimer, herald:—praćār karnā (-kā), To publish, make current, diffuse, spread; to divulge, vent, let out, &c.

S پرچارت प्रचारित praćārit, part. Made known, made public, made manifest, divulged, proclaimed; diffused, spread; allowed to wander or roam about; grazed; betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

S پرچارك प्रचारक praćārak, adj. & s.m. Making public, divulging, proclaiming, &c.;—attending, grazing cattle;—promulgator, proclaimer, herald (=praćār-karttā).

S پرچارك परिचारक pari-ćārak, s.m. Servant, attendant, guard.

H پرچارنا प्रचारना praćārnā, v.t.=praćār karnā, q.v.s.v. praćār.

S پرچاري परिचारी pari-ćārī, adj. & s.m. Attending on, serving, paying homage to;—servant, &c.=pari-ćārak, q.v.

H پرچانا परचाना parćānā [S. परि+चाय—, caus. of चि; or caus. of paraćnā], v.t. To make (one) acquainted (with), to introduce; to engage (one) in conversation; to make familiar, to tame, domesticate; to treat with familiarity, be intimate with; to practise upon, work upon, fascinate, charm.

H پرچانا परचाना parćānā, v.t. To kindle (a fire), to light (a pipe, &c.=paraćhnā, q.v.).

S پرچت परिचित pari-ćit, part. Known, acquainted (with), familiar (with).

S پرچت प्रचित praćit, s.m. A species of Sanskṛit metre.

S پرچر प्रचुर praćur, adj. Much, many, abundant, enough (=bahut); abounding in, filled with, replete with; frequent.

S پرچرت प्रचरित praćarit, part. Pursued, practised (as a profession or art).

S پرچرتا प्रचुरता praćuratā, s.f. = S پرچرتو प्रचुरत्व praćuratva, s.m. An abounding; abundance, plenty.

S پرچرتو प्रचुरत्व praćuratva, s.m. = S پرچرتا प्रचुरता praćuratā, s.f. An abounding; abundance, plenty.

H پرچرجا परिचर्जा pari-ćarjā, = H پرچرجیا परिचर्ज्या pari-ćarjyā, s.f.=the next, q.v.

H پرچرجیا परिचर्ज्या pari-ćarjyā, = H پرچرجا परिचर्जा pari-ćarjā, s.f.=the next, q.v.

S پرچریا परिचर्या pari-ćaryā, s.f. Attendance, service, dependence; devotion, veneration, adoration, worship.

H پرچك पुरचक purćak [S. प्र+रुच+क], s.f. Coaxing, flattery, wheedling, trick, deceit.

H پرچك पुरचक purćak, s.f. Sign, indication, hint; countenance, encouragement, support, side:—purćak lenā (-kī), To take the side (of), to support, back.

S پرچلت प्रचलित pra-ćalit, part. adj. Current, customary, in vogue, circulating; prevailing, recognized, received (as authority or law).

S پرچلن प्रचलन pra-ćalan, s.m. Moving to and fro; circulating, being current or customary; activity.

P پرچم parćam, s.m. The fringed bunch or tassel of a spear or lance, or of a pair of colours.

H پرچنا परचना paraćnā [S. परि+चयनीयं, rt. चि], v.n. To be made acquainted (with), be introduced (to), to become acquainted (with); to be conversant or familiar (with); to become intimate or familiar; to be tamed or domesticated; to be accustomed (to), be habituated (to).

S پرچنڈ प्रचण्ड pra-ćanḍ, adj. & s.m. Excessively violent, vehement, impetuous, passionate, furious, fierce, enraged, wrathful, terrible, terrific; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; bold, confident, presuming;—a violent person, &c.;—a species of oleander with white flowers; name of a Dānava:—praćanḍ-mūrti, s.m. 'Oleander-formed,' a species of tree, Tapia cratæva.

S پرچنڈتا प्रचण्डता praćanḍatā, s.f. = S پرچنڈتو प्रचण्डत्व praćanḍatva, s.m. Violence, vehemence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.

S پرچنڈتو प्रचण्डत्व praćanḍatva, s.m. = S پرچنڈتا प्रचण्डता praćanḍatā, s.f. Violence, vehemence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.

H پرچو परचौ parćau, s.m.=parćā, q.v.

S پرچودت प्रचोदित pra-ćodit, part. Impelled; incited; prescribed, commanded, directed; sent.

S پرچودن प्रचोदन pra-ćodan, s.m. Instigating, inciting; directing, enjoining, prescribing, ordering; an order; a rule, law; saying; sending.

S پرچودني प्रचोदिनी pra-ćodinī, s.f. Prickly night-shade, Solanum jacquini.

H پرچون परचून parćūn [S. प्र+चूर्ण], s.m. Meal, flour, grocery.

H پرچونی परचूनी parćūnī [the preceding + यं], s.f.=parćūn, q.v.; the act of selling flour, meal, &c.

H پرچونیا परचूनिया praćūniyā [S. प्रचूर्ण+इकः], One who sells flour, meal, pulse, &c.; a grocer.

P پرچه parća, s.m.=pārća, q.v.; a slip of paper; a newspaper.

H پرچها परछा parćhā, s.m. A large reel or spindle (for winding thread on); a large cauldron; self-sown 'paddy' or rice.

H پرچها पर्छा parćhā, part. Cleared up (as the sky after rain=pharćhā: see pharćhānā).

H پرچها परिच्छा pariććhā, s.f.=parīććhā, parīkshā, q.v.

S پرچها पृच्छा pṛiććhā, s.f. Asking, questioning; question, inquiry.

H پرچهاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچهانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچهانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچهانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچهاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H پرچهاهیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. = H پرچهائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچهانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچهاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچهانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچهانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچهاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H پرچهاهیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. = H پرچهائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچهانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچهاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچهانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچهانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچهاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H پرچهاهیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. = H پرچهائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچهانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچهاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچهانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچهانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچهاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H پرچهاهیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. = H پرچهائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچهاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H پرچهاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچهانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچهانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچهانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچهاهیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. = H پرچهائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچهاهیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. = H پرچهاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچهانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچهانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچهانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچهاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H

پرچھائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچھائیں परछाईं parćhā`īṅ, s.f. = H پرچھاں परछां parćhāṅ, s.f. = H پرچھانواں परछांवां parćhāṅwāṅ, m. = H پرچھانہی परछांही parćhāṅhī, s.f. = H پرچھانی परछांई parćhāṅ`ī, s.f. = H پرچھاواں परछावां parćhāwāṅ, s.m. = H پرچھاھیں परछाहीं parćhāhīṅ, s.f. [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are parćhāṅw, parćhāṅwā, parćhāṅ`īṅ, parćhā`ī):—parćhāṅwāṅ paṛnā (-par), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—parćhā`īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچھت परिच्छित pariććhit, part.=parīkshit, q.v.

H پرچھتي परछती parćhattī, परछती parćhatī = H پرچھٹی परछटी parćhaṭī [S. परिच्छत्री], A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.

H پرچھٹی परछटी parćhaṭī = H پرچھتي परछती parćhattī, परछती parćhatī [S. परिच्छत्री], A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.

S پرچھد परिच्छद pariććhad, s.m. Cover, covering, clothing; surroundings, domestic utensils or implements, goods and chattels; retinue, train, attendants, family, dependants; necessaries for travelling; paraphernalia, baggage.

S پرچھد प्रच्छद praććhad, vulg. parćhad, s.m. A wrapper, cover, covering, a blanket.

S پرچھك पृच्छक pṛiććhak, adj. & s.m. Inquiring; one who asks or inquires after; inquirer, querist, investigator; inquisitive person.

H پرچھن परिछन parićhan, s.m.=parīkshaṇ, q.v.

S پرچھن परिच्छन्न pari-ććhanna, vulg. परिछन pari-ćhan, part. Invested, enveloped, covered, clothed; surrounded (with), encompassed, attended.

S پرچھن परिच्छिन्न pari-ććhinna, part. Cut off, divided, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.

S پرچھن पृच्छण pṛiććhaṇ, s.m. Asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.
S پرچھن प्रच्छन्न pra-ććhanna, part. adj. & s.m. Covered, enveloped; concealed, secret, hidden; clothed, clad; private, secret, unavowed, disguised;—a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice.

H پرچھنا परछना paraćhnā [S. परि+अर्चनीयं], v.t. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom (in order to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.); to kindle (a fire), light (a pipe, &c.=parćānā).

S پرچھنا प्रच्छणा praććhaṇā, s.f. Asking, inquiring; addressing, inviting; question, inquiry.

H پرچھی परछी parćhī, s.f. A double bag or sack for the saddle, a pair of saddle-bags; (also) a single saddle-bag (syn. k͟hurjī).

S پرچھید परिच्छेद pari-ććhed, vulg. परिछेद pari-ćhed, s.m. Division, separation, discrimination (of false from true), accurate distinction or definition; distinguishing (between); determination, decision; the division of a book, section, chapter; a segment, division.

S پرچي परिचय pari-ćay, s.m. Acquaintance. familiarity, familiar intercourse, intimacy:—pari-ćay rakhnā (-se), To have or maintain acquaintance or intimacy (with), to have knowledge (of).

S پرچي प्रचय pra-ćay, s.m. (in Alg.), The common increase or difference of the terms in a progression.

S پرچیت प्रच्युत pra-ćyut, part. Fallen (from), deviated (from), strayed.

S پرچیل प्रचेल pra-ćel, s.m. Yellow sandal-wood.

S پرچيیه परिचेय pari-ćeya, part. adj. To be known; fit to become acquainted (with); sociable.

P پرخاش parkhāsh (cf. S. प्रकर्ष), s.m. War, battle, conflict, altercation, quarrel, misunderstanding; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition.

P پرد pard, s.m. Fold, &c.=part, q.v.

P پرد purd, s.m. A bridge (=pul, q.v.).

H پردا pardā, s.m.=پرده parda, q.v.

S پرد प्रद pra-da, adj. & s.m. Giving;—giver.

S پردا प्रदा pra-dā, s.f. A gift; also=pra-da, q.v.

S پردا परिदा pari-dā, s.f. Giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender, devotion.

S پرداتا प्रदाता pra-dātā, = S پرداتر प्रदातृ pra-dātṛi, s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.

S پرداتر प्रदातृ pra-dātṛi, = S پرداتا प्रदाता pra-dātā, s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.

P پرداخت pardākht [v.n. of pardākhtan; fr. Z. fra+rt. tać = S. pra+tañć], s.f. Performing, finishing; leaving, quitting, relinquishment; favouring, cherishing, patronizing.

H پرداد परदाद par-dād, = H پردادا परदादा par-dādā, [S. प्र + तातः], s.m. Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.

H پردادا परदादा par-dādā, = H پرداد परदाद par-dād, [S. प्र + तातः], s.m. Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.

H پردادي परदादी par-dādī, s.f. Great-grandmother (by the father's side).

S پردار परदार para-dār, s.f. See s.v. para, par.

P پرداز pardāz (imperat. of pardākhtan; see pardākht), adj. & s.f. Performing, accomplishing, finishing, completing, (used chiefly at the end of comp., e.g. kār-pardāz, 'accomplishing the business');—finish, accomplishment, perfection; frame or setting (of a picture).

S پردان प्रदान pra-dān, s.m. Giving, offering, presenting, bestowing, granting; surrendering, giving up; bestowing in marriage; gift, donation; marriage.

H پردانا pardānā, v.t.=parda karnā, q.v.s.v. parda (inelegant).

S پرداه परिदाह pari-dāh, s.m. Burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

H پردچهن प्रदच्छिण pra-daććhin, pradaćhin, pardaćhin, s.m. = H پردچهنا प्रदच्छिणा pra-daććhinā, vulg.par-daćhinā, s.f. See pra-dakshiṇ and pra-dakshiṇā.

H پردچهنا प्रदच्छिणा pra-daććhinā, vulg. par-daćhinā, s.f. = H پردچهن प्रदच्छिण pra-daććhin, pradaćhin,pardaćhin, s.m. See pra-dakshiṇ and pra-dakshiṇā.

S پردر प्रदर pra-dar, s.m. Splitting, rending; a fracture, cleft; an arrow; a particular disease of women, a flooding, mœnorrhagia.

S پردرشت प्रदर्शित pra-darśit, part. Foreshown, prophesied; shown forth, shown, brought to light, pointed out, declared, exhibited, manifested.

S پردرشك प्रदर्शक pra-darśak, adj. & s.m. Foreshowing, foretelling, presaging; showing, exhibiting, displaying; proclaiming, announcing; propounding, expounding, teaching, instructing;—prophet; teacher, expounder.

S پردرشن प्रदर्शन pra-darśan, s.m. Foreshowing prophesying; pointing out, exhibiting manifesting, &c.; seeing, viewing.

H پردرشني प्रदर्शनी pra-darśanī, s.f. Offering; present of ceremony, a fee.

H پردروهي परद्रोही par-drohī, adj. See s.v. para, par.

S پردش प्रदिश् pra-diś, = S پردك प्रदिक् pra-dik, s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an

intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).

S پردك प्रदिक् pra-dik, = S پردش प्रदिश् pra-diś, s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).

S پردكشن प्रदक्षिण pra-dakshiṇ, s.m. = S پردكشنا प्रदक्षिणा pra-dakshiṇā, s.f. Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. pari-kramā; ṭawāf); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—pradakshiṇ karnā (-kā), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).

S پردكشنا प्रदक्षिणा pra-dakshiṇā, s.f. = S پردكشن प्रदक्षिण pra-dakshiṇ, s.m. Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. pari-kramā; ṭawāf); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—pradakshiṇ karnā (-kā), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).

S پردكهہ परदुःख par-dukh, s.m. See s.v. para, par.

P پردگي pardagī (fr. parda), s.f. 'The state or condition of being veiled, or being behind a parda'; a inodest, chaste woman, a woman who is confined at home.

H پردل प्रदल pradal, s.m.=pradar, q.v.

H پردمن परदमुन pardamun, परदुमन parduman [S. प्रद्युम्न], s.m. A name of Kāma or Cupid, son of Kṛishṇa and husband of Rati.

S پردن पर्दन pardan, s.m. Breaking wind=pādnā, q.v.

S پردوش प्रदोष pra-dosh, vulg. pardosh, s.m. Defect, fault, offence, sin, transgression, guilt; the first part of the night, evening twilight, two mahūrtas after sunset.

S پردوش परदोष par-dosh, s.m. See s.v. para, par.

H پردوكهہ प्रदोख pradokh, परदोख pardokh, s.m.=pradosh, q.v.

S پردويشي परद्वेषी par-dveshī, adj. See s.v. para, par.

P پرده parda, s.m. A curtain, screen, cover, veil, anything which acts as a screen, a wall, hangings, tapestry; film, fine web, pellicle, lid (of the eye); drum (of the ear); sail (of a ship); the piece which covers the chest in an angarkhā or coat; the surface of the earth; secrecy, privacy, modesty; seclusion, concealment; secret, mystery, reticence, reserve; screen, shelter, pretext, pretence; a musical tone or mode; a note of the gamut; the frets of a guitar, &c.:—parda uṭhānā (-kā), To lift or raise the curtain, &c.; to unveil, expose, lay open, reveal: parda uṭhnā or uṭh-jānā, v.n. To be unveiled, &c.; to be revealed, be laid open, be exposed:—parda parda, adv. Secretly, privately (=dar parda):—parda paṛnā, v.n. 'Curtain to be let fall,' to be concealed; to be veiled or covered (by, -par):—parda-posh, adj. Keeping a secret; keeping secret or hiding (one's) misdeeds:—parda-poshī, s.f. Concealing (a blemish), conniving at (a fault or offence); keeping one's secret; preserving confidence:—parda-poshī karnā (-kī), To connive (at), to hide or cover the misdeeds (of):—parda phāṛnā (-kā), To rend the veil (from), to reveal the faults (of), to expose (=parda fāsh karnā):—parda ćhoṛnā, v.n. To drop the curtain or veil;—to lay aside concealment; to come into public:—parda-dār, adj. Confidential, secret; also=parda-nishīn, q.v.:—parda-dārī, s.f.=parda-poshī. q.v.:—parda-dar, adj. & s.m. Tearing or rending the veil; laying bare, exposing, divulging, betraying; a betrayer of secrets:—parda-darī, s.f. The betraying of secrets, exposure;—parda-darī karnā (-kī), To betray the secrets (of), to expose:—parda ḍālnā, v.n. To drop the curtain, draw the veil:—parda ḍhāṅknā = parda-poshī karnā, q.v.:—parda ḍhakna or ḍhak-jānā (-kā), One's misdeeds to be covered, to be connived (at):—parda rakhnā (-se), v.n. To conceal (a thing from), to keep one's secret; to relate a matter in such terms as to be understood by part only of the hearers, to give obscure hints:—parda-sarā, s.m. A pavilion (=sarā-parda):—parda-fāsh, adj. & s.m.=parda-dar, q.v.;—parda fāsh karnā (-kā), To divulge or betray the secrets (of), to expose the misdeeds (of); to lose one's credit, become bankrupt:—parda karnā, v.n. To conceal, hide, draw the curtain or screen:—parda kholnā (-kā) = parda fāsh karnā:—parda lagnā, v.n. To sit behind the curtain, not to appear before strange men:—

parda-nishīn, adj. & s.f. Kept, or remaining, behind a curtain; modest;—a woman who is kept concealed behind a curtain:—parda-wār = parda-nishīn, q.v.:—parda honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be veiled or concealed, to be made private, to be private (e.g. yahāṅ parda hai, 'this is private,' used when it is desired to keep men from entering, or passing through or by, a place where women are):—parde-meṅ zarda lagānā = parde-meṅ surāḵẖ karnā, To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men (said of a parda-nishīn).

S پردهی परिधि pari-dhi, s.f. That by which anything is surrounded or enclosed, fence, hedge, wall; a misty halo or circle round the sun or moon; a circle or disk of light, a glory; the horizon; circumference, periphery, compass; a frame of wood laid round a sacrificial fire (to keep it together).

S پردها प्रधा pra-dhā, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of Daksha.

S پردهارن परिधारण pari-dhāraṇ, s.m. Carrying about, supporting, suffering, enduring.

S پردهان परिधान pari-dhān, s.m. Wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing; that which is put on, a garment (esp. an under garment), vesture, clothes.

S پردهان प्रधान pra-dhān, vulg. पर्धान pardhān, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal, leading, main, capital; pre-eminent, most eminent, most excellent, best;—a chief or principal thing, chief object, the most important thing; primary or original matter, the germ out of which all material appearances are evolved; the natural state of anything; matter; nature; the Supreme Spirit, the Supreme Deity, intellect, understanding; the first companion or attendant of a king, minister, counsellor, courtier, noble; leader, head, chief, president; head man of a village:—pradhān-dhātu, s.m. The chief element or ingredient of the body, semen virile:—pradhān-mantrī, s.m. Prime minister:—pradhān-yājak, s.m. Chief priest, high priest:—pra-dhānottam (pradhāna+ut°), adj. Best of the eminent, eminent, illustrious.

S پردهانتا प्रधानता pradhānatā, s.f. = S پردهانتو प्रधानत्व pradhānatva, s.m. Pre-eminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

S پردهانتو प्रधानत्व pradhānatva, s.m. = S پردهانتا प्रधानता pradhānatā, s.f. Pre-eminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

S پردهرم परधर्म par-dharm, = S پردهن परधन par-dhan, See s.v. para, par.

S پردهن परधन par-dhan, = S پردهرم परधर्म par-dharm, See s.v. para, par.

H پردهن परिधन paridhan, s.m.=par-dhan, and paridhān, qq.v.

S پردهونس प्रध्वंस pra-dhvaṅs, s.m. Utter destruction, annihilation; loss.

S پردهونسي प्रध्वंसी pra-dhvaṅsī, adj. & s.m. Destroying, annihilating;—a destroyer.

S پردهییه परिधेय pari-dheyā, adj. & s.m. Fit or proper to be worn, wearable;—an under-garment.

S پردیپ प्रदीप pra-dīp, s.m. A light, lamp, lantern; splendour, brilliance.

S پردیپن प्रदीपन pra-dīpan, s.m. Kindling, inflaming, igniting, exciting, &c.; a sort of mineral poison (of a red colour and caustic in its action).

H پردیس परदेस par-des, s.m. See s.v. para, par.

S پردیش प्रदेश pra-deś, s.m. Place, spot, region; country, district, province, foreign country;—a short span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

S پردیشن प्रदेशन pra-deśan, s.m. Gift, present, bribe; an offering.

S پردیشني प्रदेशनी pra-deśanī, प्रदेशिनी pra-deśinī, s.f. The index finger, the forefinger; the corresponding toe.

S پردیشي प्रदेशी pra-deśī, adj. & s.m.=par-desī, q.v.s.v. para, par.

S پردیمن प्रद्युम्न pra-dyumna, s.m. 'The pre-eminently mighty-one,' an epithet of Kām-dev the god of love (see parduman).

S پرديه प्रदेह pra-deh, s.m. Plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, unguent; applying a plaster, unction.

S پررو पररु pararu, s.m. A species of pot-herb, Eclipta prostrata.

P پرزه purza, s.m. A scrap (com. of paper), piece, bit, component part (of); rag, frippery; nap (of cloth); down (of birds):—purze uṛānā or uṛā-denā (-ke), 'To cause to fly to pieces,' to cut to pieces, to hack, to make mince-meat (of):—purze uṛnā, v.n.To be cut or hacked to pieces, to be severely wounded:—purze karnā (ke) = purze uṛānā, q.v.:—purze honā (-ke) = purze uṛnā, q.v.

H پرس परस paras [S. स्पर्श], s.m. Touch;—(also)=pāras-patthar, q.v.s.v. pāras.

S پرس परुस parus, s.m. Knot, joint (of a cane, or reed, &c.); junction.

H پرس पुरुस purus, purs [S. पुरुष], s.m. A man; the stature of a man (see purush).

S پرس पुरस् puras (changeable to purah, puraś, puro, in comp.), adv. Before, in front, in advance, in the presence of:—purah-sar, adj. & s.m. Going in advance, preceding, leading;—one who goes before, leader, forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant:—puraś-ćaraṇ, s.m. A preparatory or introductory rite, preparation; repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings:—puraś-ćhad, s.m. A species of grass, Imperata cylindrica (syn. ulū):—puras-kār, s.m. The placing before or in front; preference; showing respect, treating with honour, distinction, deference; promotion, advancement; worshipping; consecrating; an honorary gift:—puras-kārī, adj. Placing a thing in front; advancing, promoting, &c.:—puras-karttā, puras-kartri = puras-kārī, q.v.:—puro-janmatā, s.f. Priority of birth:—puro-janma, part. adj. Born before;—puro-dāś, puro-das, s.m. A sacrificial cake of ground rice (usually divided into pieces and offered in one or more cups); an oblation of ghī or clarified butter with cakes of ground meal; a sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire.

P پرس purs [Old P. purs-īdan; Pehl. puńs-itan; Z. pareś; S. praćh]; part. adj. Asking, inquiring, questioning (used at the end of comp.).

H پرسا pursā, s.m.=پرسه pursa, q.v.

H پرسا पुरसा pursā [S. पुरुष+कः], adj. & s.m. Of a man's height;—the extent of a man's reach with his arms and fingers extended upwards; a fathom; four cubits.

S پرساد प्रसाद prasād, vulg. parsād, s.m. Clearness, transparentness, purity; perspicuity; calmness, tranquillity, repose, composure; serenity of disposition, good temper; graciousness, propitiousness, favour, kindness, kind behaviour; a propitiary offering or gift; boon, blessing; food offered to a god; the remnants of food presented to an idol, or left by a spiritual teacher, or by a great personage:—prasād-bhogī, adj. Enjoying or subsisting on favours, &c.;—a pensioner, &c.

S پرسادهت प्रसाधित pra-sādhit, part. Accomplished, finished, completed, done; ornamented, decorated.

S پرسادهك प्रसाधक pra-sādhak, adj. & s.m. Accomplishing, perfecting; decorating, adorning;—one who accomplishes or perfects; an attendant who dresses his master.

S پرسادهن प्रसाधन pra-sādhan, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; dressing, decking, adorning; ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress; a comb.

S پرسادهن परिसाधन pari-sādhan, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting, bringing to a conclusion; arranging, settling; determining, ascertaining.

S پرسادهني प्रसाधनी pra-sādhanī, s.f. A drug (commonly called siddhi); a comb.

S پرسادي प्रसादी prasādī, adj. Shewing favour, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

S پرسار प्रसार prasār, s.m. Going forth, going about, spreading, extending, extension, expansion, diffusion; going out to forage.

S پرسارت प्रसारित pra-sārit, part. Moved forwards, held out; stretched out, expanded, extended, spread, diffused; laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale).

S پرسارن प्रसारण pra-sāraṇ, s.m. Stretching out, extending, spreading, diffusing, diffusion,

expanding, expansion; dispersion of an army in detachments for collecting forage, &c.; ejection.

S پرسارني प्रसारणी pra-sāraṇī, s.f. Spreading; surrounding an enemy; the dispersing an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage;—a species of creeper, Pæderia fœtida.

S پرساري प्रसारी pra-sārī, adj. Coming forth, flowing forth, moving on; going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping; stretching, extending, spreading, expanding.

P پرسال par-sāl, adv. Last year (contrac. of pār-sāl, q.v.s.v. P. pār).

P پرسان pursān (imperf. part. of pursīdan; see purs), adj. & s.m. Asking, inquiring, inquisitive; inquirer, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. aḥwāl-pursān, 'inquiring after one's condition.')

S پرسپر परस्पर paras-par (paras, nom. of para+para), adj. & adv., One another, each other, mutual, reciprocal; interchanging, interchangeable;—mutually, reciprocally:—paras-parānumati (˚ra+an˚), s.f. Mutual concurrence or assent:—paraspar-yuddh, s.m. Civil war; feud:—parasparopakār (˚ra+up˚), s.m. Mutual assistance or benefit; offensive and defensive alliance:—parasparopakārī, s.m. Ally, associate, helper.

S پرسپهٹ प्रस्फुट pra-sphuṭ, = H پرسپهٹت प्रस्फुटित pra-sphuṭit, part. Cleft open, expanded, blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.

H پرسپهٹت प्रस्फुटित pra-sphuṭit, = S پرسپهٹ प्रस्फुट pra-sphuṭ, part. Cleft open, expanded, blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.

H پرسپهوٹت प्रस्फोटित pra-sphoṭit, part. adj.=pra-sphuṭ, q.v.

S پرسپهوٹن प्रस्फोटन pra-sphoṭan, s.m. Splitting, falling asunder; expanding, opening, budding, blooming; striking, beating; threshing or winnowing corn; a winnowing basket.

P پرست *parast* [v.n. of *parastīdan*; Z. *fra*+rt. *śtā*: S. ***pra*** *sthā*], adj. & s.m. Adoring, worshipping; devoted (to), attentive (to);—adorer, worshipper (used as last member of comp., e.g. *but-parast*, s.m. Idol-worshipper, idolater).

H پرستا *parastā* [P. *parasta*], s.m. Any object of worship.

H پرستاب प्रस्ताब *prastāb*, s.m.=*prastāv*, q.v.

H پرستابك प्रस्ताबिक *prastābik*, adj.=*prastāvik*, q.v.

P پرستار *parastār* [*parast*, q.v.+*ār*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant, slave.

S پرستار प्रस्तार *prastār*, s.m. Strewing about, spreading out, scattering, spreading; a bed or couch; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass, a jungle; (in Alg.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers.

P پرستان *paristān*, vulg. *parastān*, s.m.=*parī-stān*, q.v.s.v. *parī*.

S پرستاو प्रस्ताव *pra-stāv*, *prastā`o*, s.m. Introductory eulogy, introduction, prelude, prologue; beginning, commencement; mentioning, mention; occasion, opportunity, time, season.

S پرستاوك प्रस्ताविक *pra-stāvik*, adj. Suggested by previous mention; suited to the occasion, appropriate, well-timed, apropos, opportune, seasonable; occasional.

S پرستاونا प्रस्तावना *pra-stāvanā*, vulg. *prastā`onā*, s.f. Causing to be praised; causing to mention or to speak of; introduction, commencement, preface, exordium; prologue.

S پرستت प्रस्तुत *pra-stut*, part. Praised, eulogized, panegyrized; proposed, propounded, declared; said, mentioned; ready, prepared; accomplished, done.

S پرستر प्रस्तर *pra-star*, s.m. A flat surface, level, plain; stone, rock; precious stone, gem (=*patthar*); a handful or bundle of *kuśa* grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers; a bed, &c. (=*prastār*, q.v.):—*prastar-may*, adj. Composed of stone or rock, stony, rocky.

P پرستش *parastish* [*parast*, q.v.+*ish* = Zend *she*], s.f. Adoration, worship, devotion, observance:—*parastish-k͟hāna*, s.m.=*parastish-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship, church, temple, mosque.

P پرستنده *parastanda* [*parast*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend *añt*= S. *ant*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant.

S پرستھ प्रस्थ *pra-stha*, *prasth*, adj. & s.m. Going to, visiting; going on a march or journey; stable, firm, solid; expanding, spread;—a level expanse; table-land on the top of a mountain; a particular weight and measure of capacity (equal to four *kuḍavs* or forty-eight double handfuls):—*prastha-pushp*, s.m. 'Flowering on the mountain top,' a species of plant, a variety of the *tulsī* or basil with small leaves.

S پرستهاپت प्रस्थापित *pra-sthāpit*, part. Made to depart, sent away, dismissed; sent, despatched.
S پرستهاپن प्रस्थापन *pra-sthāpan*, s.m. Causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, despatching; appointment to an embassy; using, employing.
H پرستهاپنا प्रस्थापना *prasthāpanā*, v.t. To appoint, to establish.
S پرستهان प्रस्थान *pra-sthān*, vulg. *parasthān*, s.m. Going forth, setting out, departure, march, the march of an army or of an assailant; the first stage of a march or journey:—*prasthān karnā*, v.n. To go forth, go away, change (one's) residence, to set out, depart, march; to send baggage, &c. on the first stage of a journey on some propitious day or moment (=*pā-turāb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*).
S پرستهت प्रस्थित *pra-sthit*, part. Set forth, set out, departed, gone.
H پرستي *parastī* (from *parast*), s.f. Adoration, worship (used in comp.).
S پرسدهه प्रसिद्ध *pra-siddh*, part. adj. Well-known, noted, famous, notorious, renowned, celebrated; accomplished, effected; established; adorned, ornamented.
S پرسدهه प्रसिद्धि *pra-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, attainment; celebrity, fame, notoriety; ornament, decoration.
S پرسر परिसर *pari-sar*, s.m. Standing-place, position, site; verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, ground on the border of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c.; width, breadth, extent, dimension.
H پرسرام परसराम *paras-rām*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu*.
S پرسراو प्रस्राव *pra-srāv*, s.m. Flowing, dropping; urine (=*peshāb*).
H پرسرم परिस्रम *pari-sram*, s.m.=*pari-śram*, q.v.
P پرسش *pursish* [rt. of *purs-īdan*+*ish* = Zend *she*; Pehl. *punśashn*; Z. *frashnā*; S. *praśna*], s.f. Asking, questioning, interrogating, inquiring, inquiry (generally after health).
S پرسکار पुरस्कार *puras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.
S پرسکت प्रसक्त *pra-sakta*, part. adj. Attached (to), united (to), in contact (with), connected (with); cleaving (to), adhering (to); devoted (to), wrapped up (in, *-meṅ*); engaged (in), applied (to), used, employed; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, eternal, everlasting;—adv. Continually, incessantly, eternally.
S پرسکت प्रसक्ति *pra-sakṭi*, s.f. Adherence or attachment (to), adhesion, devotion (to); addiction (to), engagedness.

S پرسکندکا प्रस्कन्दिका *pra-skandikā*, s.f. =
S پرسکندن प्रस्कन्दन *pra-skandan*,
s.m. Diarrhœa, dysentery.
S پرسکندن प्रस्कन्दन *pra-skandan*, s.m. =
S پرسکندکا प्रस्कन्दिका *pra-skandikā*,
s.f. Diarrhœa, dysentery.
S پرسماپت परिसमाप्त *pari-samāpt*, part. Fully completed, completely finished, entirely done.
S پرسماپت परिसमाप्ति *pari-samāpti*, s.f. Entire completion, end, conclusion.
S پرسماپن परिसमापन *pari-samāpan*, s.m. The act of finishing completely; entire completion (=*pari-samāpti*).
S پرسمرت प्रस्मृति *pra-smṛiti*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness.
H پرسمن प्रसमन *pra-saman*, s.m.=*pra-śaman*, q.v.
S پرسميپد परस्मैपद *parasmai-pad*, s.m. The active or transitive verb (in *Sanskṛit* grammar).
S پرسن प्रसन्न *pra-sanna*, *prasann*, vulg. *parsan*, part. adj. Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, pure; soothed, composed, conciliated, propitiated, pleased, gratified (with, *-se*), delighted, rejoiced; flourishing; willing; gracious, propitious, kind (to, *-par*), kindly disposed (towards), favourable, complacent:—*prasanna-ćitt*, adj. Delighted, elated:—*prasanna rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) pleased, to give satisfaction (to):—*prasanna karnā* (*-ko*), To give pleasure (to), to please, rejoice; to be pleased with, to like:—*prasanna-mukh*, adj. & s.m. 'Placid-countenanced,' having a pleased or approving countenance, agreeable-looking, looking pleased, smiling:—*prasann honā* (*-se*), To be pleased (with), to like; to approve (of), to acquiesce (in).
H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* (see *parast*), v.t. To adore, worship.
H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* [S. स्पर्शनीयं], v.t. To touch.
S پرسنبندهه परसम्बन्ध *par-sambandh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پرسنتا प्रसन्नता *pra-sannatā*, =
H پرسنتائي प्रसन्नताई *pra-sannatā`ī*, s.f.
Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, goodwill, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.
H پرسنتائي प्रसन्नताई *pra-sannatā`ī*, =
S پرسنتا प्रसन्नता *pra-sannatā*, s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, goodwill, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنسا प्रसंसा *pra-saṅsā*, s.f.=*pra-śansā*, q.v.

S پرسنکهیا परिसंख्या *pari-saṅkhyā*, s.f. An exhaustive enumeration; recapitulation; reckoning.

S پرسنکهیات परिसंख्यात *pari-saṅkhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, reckoned up; enumerated, specified exclusively.

S پرسنگ प्रसंग *pra-sang*, vulg. परसंग *parsang*, s.m. Adherence, attachment (to), devotion (to); connection, union, association, intercourse, coition, illicit intercourse; connected reasoning or argument; mention; discourse, subject, topic, tenour, incident, the case as stated, treatise, section of a book; contingency, case, event; conjuncture, occasion, opportunity, circumstances, time; introduction, insertion; mention (of parents):—*prasang-sangatī*, s.f. Conversation, intercourse.

S پرسو प्रसव *pra-sav*, s.m. Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition (=*prasūti*), labour; offspring, young, progeny, posterity; flower, blossom; fruit:—*prasav-bandhan*, s.m. The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, the leaf-stalk or peduncle:—*prasav-gṛih*, s.m. A lying-in chamber, a lying-in hospital:—*prasav honā*, v.n. To be delivered (of young).

S پرسو प्रसू *pra-sū*, s.f. A mother; a mare; a spreading creeper; the plantain.

S پرسوت प्रसूत *prasūt*, vulg. *parsūt*, part. & s.m. Procreated, begotten; brought forth, born, produced, grown; bringing forth;—the whites, *fluor albus*.

S پرسوت प्रसूति *pra-sūti*, vulg. *prasūt*, s.f. Bringing forth, &c. (=*pra-sav*, q.v.).

S پرسوت प्रसवत *pra-savat*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth, bearing, puerperal;—a parent.

S پرسوتا प्रसूता *pra-sūtā*, vulg. *parsūtā*, s.f. A woman who has brought forth a child, a woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

S پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitā*, =

S پرسوتر प्रसवितृ *pra-savitṛi*, s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.

S پرسوتر प्रसवितृ *pra-savitṛi*, =

S پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitā*, s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.

S پرسوتکا प्रसूतिका *pra-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman who has had a child; a woman recently delivered (=*prasūtā*).

H پرسوتم पुरसोत्तम *pursottam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.

H پرسوتي प्रसवती *prasavatī*, परसौती *parsautī* =

S پرسونتي प्रसवन्ती *prasavantī* s.f. A woman in labour (=*prasūtā*, also written *prasūtī*).

S پرسونتي प्रसवन्ती *prasavantī* =

H پرسوتي प्रसवती *prasavatī*, परसौती*parsautī* s.f. A woman in labour (=*prasūtā*, also written *prasūtī*).

H پرسورام परसूराम *parsū-rām*, s.m. = *paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu*.

S پرسوک प्रसवक *pra-savak*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (=*piyāl*).

S پرسون प्रसून *pra-sūn*, part. & s.m. Produced, born; flower; bud, blossom; fruit.

H پرسون परसों *parsoṅ*, *parsūṅ* [S. पर+श्वस्], adv. The second day before or after the present; the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow.

S پرسوي प्रसवी *pra-savī*, adj. & s.m.=*prasavat*, q.v.

P پرسه *pursa* (see *purs*), s.m. Kind inquiry, condolence (in cases of death, &c.):—*pursa denā* (*-ko*), To offer condolence, to condole (with).

H پرسیا परसिया *parsiyā* [S. परशु+इकः], s.m. Reaping hook, sickle.

P پرسیاوشان *parsiyāwushān*, s.m. The herb maiden-hair, *Pteris lunulata*.

S پرسیمن परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, s.m. =

S پرسیما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.

S پرسیما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. =

S پرسیمن परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, s.m. Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.

S پرش परश *paraś*, s.m. A species of gem.

H پرش परश *paraś*, s.m.=*paras*, q.v.

S پرش परुष *parush*, adj. & s.m. Rough, rugged, uneven; shaggy; keen, piercing (as the wind); harsh, discordant; hard, unkind, cruel, stern, severe, churlish; abusive, contumelious; coarse, gross;—unkind, harsh, or contumelious speech, abuse;—a species of Barleria with blue flowers, *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Xylocarpus granatum*.

S پرش परशु *paraśu*, *parśu*, vulg. *parsu*, s.m. Hatchet, axe, battle-axe:—*paraśu-rām*, *parśu-rām*, vulg. *parsu-rām*, *paras-rām*, s.m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of *Rāma*, son of the saint Jamad-agni (the first of the three renowned *Rāmas* and the sixth *avatār* or descent of the deity Vishṇu, who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify

the tribe of *Brāhmaṇs* and their contests with the *Kshatriyas*: he was a contemporary of the principal *Rāma* the son of *Daśarath*):—*parśu-ghar*, vulg. *parsu-ghar*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*.

S پرش पुरुष *purush*, s.m. Man (collectively or individually), mankind; a man, human being; a male; person; the height, stature, or measure of a man (=*purus*, *purs*, q.v.); the soul and original source of the universe; the human soul or spirit; the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, God:—*purushādhikār*(˚*sha*+*adh*˚), s.m. Manly office or duty, the proper function or sphere of a man:—*purushādham* (˚*sha*+*adh*˚), s.m. 'Lowest or vilest of men,' a low or base person, vile man, an outcast:—*purushārth* (˚*sha*+*artha*), s.m. Any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of man or of the soul (viz. *kām* or the gratification of desire; *arth* or the acquisition of wealth; *dharm* or the discharge of duty; *moksh* or final emancipation); human effort or exertion:—*purushāśī*(˚*sha*+*āś*˚), s.m. Man-eater, cannibal, a *rākshas*:—*purushāntar* (˚*sha*+*an*˚), s.m. Another or succeeding generation; another who is a man (a mere man); a treaty stipulating that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties:—*purushānukram* (˚*sha*+*anu*˚), s.m. Lineal succession:—*purushāyu* (˚*sha*+*āyu*), s.m.f. Duration of a man's life, age of man, life or lifetime of man, human existence:—*purush-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Masculine:—*purush-bhāv*, s.m. The special disposition of males;—*purush-jātī*, s.m. The male sex, men:—*purush-dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Man-hating, misanthropic; ill-tempered; fractious;—man-hater, misanthrope:—*purush-dveshiṅī*, s.f. An ill-tempered or fractious woman:—*purush-dhan*, s.m. Property belonging to the man or husband (opp. to *strī-dhan*, 'the wife's property):—*purush-siṅh*, s.m. Lion of a man, brave man, hero; an eminent man:—*purush-sūkta*, s.m. Name of the ninetieth hymn of the tenth *Maṇḍal* of the *Rig-veda* (this celebrated hymn, in which the soul or original source of the universe is described, is supposed to be comparatively modern in its diction and allusions):—*purush-kār*, s.m. Any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (com. opp. to fate); manhood, virility; effort, exertion; care:—*purush-kesar*, s.m. Man-lion, &c.=*purush-siṅh*, q.v.:—*purush-gāmī*, s.m. A sodomite:—*purush-gaman*, s.m. Sodomy:—*purush-mātra*, adj. Of the height or measure of a man:—*purush-mukh*, adj. Having the face of a man:—*purush-may*, adj. Abounding in males:—*purush-vāćak*, adj. Indicating or belonging to the masculine gender;—*purush-vāćī sarvnām*, s.m. (in Gram.) A personal pronoun:—*purushottam* (˚*sha*+*ut*˚), s.m. Best of men, an excellent or superior man; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa:—*purush-varjit*, adj. Destitute of human beings, desolate:—*purush-vaṅśī*, adj. Of or belonging to the race of men.

H پرشا पुरुषा *purushā* [S. पुरुषाः pl. of *purusha*], s.m. pl. People of old, the ancients; the fathers, ancestors, predecessors:—*purushātmya* (*shā*:+*āt*˚), *purushā-tan*, s.m.=*purushā*:—*purushā-log*, s.m. Idem.

S پرشاپ परिशाप *pari-śāp*, s.m. Cursing, reviling, anathema.

H پرشاد प्रशाद *praśād*, परशाद *parśād*, s.m.=*pra-sād*, q.v.

S پرشاستا प्रशास्ता *pra-śāstā*, s.m. Director, ruler, governor, king.

S پرشاسن प्रशासन *pra-śāsan*, s.m. Governing, ruling; dominion, government; enjoining, enacting.

S پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, =

S پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śākhikā*, s.f. A small branch, a twig.

S پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śākhikā*, =

S پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, s.f. A small branch, a twig.

S پرشانت प्रशान्त *pra-śānt*, part. Tranquillized, composed, quieted, calmed, calm; tamed, subdued; peaceful:—*praśānt-ātmā*, adj. 'Tranquil-souled,' composed in mind, peaceful, calm, serene.

S پرشانت प्रशान्ति *pra-śānti*, s.f. Tranquillization; tranquillity of mind, calm, quiet, pacification, composure, rest, peace.

H پرشب प्रशब *praśab*, s.m.=*pra-sav*, q.v.

S پرشتا पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. =

S پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. Manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

S پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. =

S پرشتا पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. Manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

S پرشٹ पृष्ट *prishṭa*, *prishṭ*, part. Asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded.

S پرشٹا प्रष्टा *prashṭā*, adj. & s.m. Asking, demanding; asker, inquirer, questioner, interrogator.

S پرشٹھ पृष्ठ *prishṭha*, *prishṭh*, s.m. The back; the hinder part of anything, the rear; the upper

side, uppermost part, surface (see *pīṭh*):—*pṛishṭha-dṛishṭi*, s.m. 'Looking backwards,' a bear.
S پرشٹھ प्रष्ठ *prashṭha*, *prashṭh*, adj. & s.m. Standing in front, preceding, prior; chief, principal, best;—leader, conductor, chief.
S پرشٹھي प्रष्ठी *prashṭhī*, s.f. The wife of a leader or chief.
S پرشچھد पुरश्छद *puraś-ćhad*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.
S پرشد परिषद *pari-shad*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, audience, congregation, council.
S پرشدھ परिशुद्ध *pari-śuddha*, part. Completely cleansed, cleaned, purified; acquitted, discharged; cleared off, paid.
S پرشرام परशुराम *paraśu-rām*, s.m. See s.v. *paraśu*.
S پرشرانت परिश्रान्त *pari-śrānt*, part. Thoroughly fatigued, worn out, exhausted, wearied.
S پرشرانت परिश्रान्ति *pari-śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, exhaustion; labour, toil, trouble, distress.
S پرشرم परिश्रम *pari-śram*, vulg. *pari-sram*, s.m. Fatigue, distress; fatiguing occupation, labour, exertion, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble; industry:—*pariśram karnā*, v.n. To labour, &c.
S پرشرمي परिश्रमी *pari-śramī*, adj. Active, industrious, energetic, laborious, painstaking.
S پرشست प्रशस्त *pra-śast*, part. adj. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best; happy; well; right.
S پرشست प्रशस्ति *pra-śasti*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, fame excellence, eminence.
S پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. =
S پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. Goodness, excellence, eminence.
S پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. =
S پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. Goodness, excellence, eminence.
S پرشِشٹ परिशिष्ट *pari-śishṭ*, part. adj. & s.m. Left, remaining; finished;—a supplement, appendix.
S پرشکار परिष्कार *parishkār*, s.m. Adorning, ornament, decoration, embellishment; finishing; polishing, cleaning, purification (by essential rites); initiation; the repairing a building.
S پرشکرت परिष्कृत *parishkṛit*, part. Prepared, equipped; highly finished, polished; adorned, decorated, embellished; cleansed, scoured, purified (by initiatory rites):—*parishkṛit-bhūmi*, s.f. An altar or ground prepared for a sacrifice.
S پرشمن प्रशमन *pra-saman*, s.m. Tranquillizing, pacifying, calming; the disbursement of wealth; securing; killing, destroying, destruction, slaughter.
S پرشن पृश्नि *priśni*, adj. Variegated, party-coloured, dappled, piebald, speckled, spotted; manifold, diverse, various:—*pṛiśni-parṇī*, s.f. 'Having variegated leaves,' the plant *Hemionitis cordifolia*.
S پرشن प्रश्न *praśna*, *praśn*, s.m. Inquiry, question, demand; a problem for calculation:—*praśn-dūtī*, s.f. Riddle, enigma, perplexing or enigmatical question:—*praśn-karttā*, s.m. Inquirer, asker:—*praśn karnā* (*-se*), To put a question (to), to ask, inquire (of), to make inquiry:—*praśn-lipī*, s.f. (in Law) Interrogatories:—*praśn-vāćak-sarvnām*, s.m. An interrogative pronoun:—*praśnottar* (*°na+ut°*), s.m. Question and answer; catechism; discussion, controversy.
S پرشنسا प्रशंसा *pra-śaṅsā*, s.f. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, encomium, applause, flattery; fame, reputation, glory:—*praśaṅsā karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, eulogize, bestow encomium (on), to laud, extol, panegyrize:—*praśansārthī* (*°sā+ar°*), adj. & s.m. Desirous of approval, &c.; a seeker of approval, or fame, or notoriety:—*praśansā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.; an encomiast, panegyrist, flatterer:—*prasansā-yogya*, adj. Deserving praise, &c.=*praśansanīya*, q.v.
S پرشنست प्रशंसित *pra-śaṅsit*, part. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled, applauded.
S پرشنسک प्रशंसक *pra-śaṅsak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, commending, eulogizing, &c.;—encomiast, flatterer, &c.
S پرشنسن प्रशंसन *pra-śaṅsan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.
H پرشنسنا प्रशंसना *praśaṅsnā*, v.t. To praise, &c.=*praśaṅsā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praśaṅsā*.
S پرشنسنيه प्रशंसनीय *pra-śaṅsanīya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.
S پرشنسي प्रशंसी *pra-śaṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*praśaṅsak*, q.v.
S پرشنکا पृश्निका *pṛiśnikā*, s f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes* (=*praśnī*).
S پرشنکنيه परिशंकनीय *pari-śaṅkanīya*, part. adj. To be doubted or distrusted; to be feared or apprehended.
S پرشني प्रश्नी *praśnī*, s.f.=*pṛiśnikā*, q.v.

S پرشوتم पुरुषोत्तम *purushottam*, vulg. *pursotam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.
S پرشودھ परिशोध *pari-śodh*, =

S پرشودھن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*, s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.
S پرشودھن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*, =

S پرشودھ परिशोध *pari-śodh*, s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.
S پرشوس परश्वस *para-śvas*, *par-śvas*, adv. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and see also *parsoṅ*.
S پرشوش परिशोष *pari-śosh*, s.m. Becoming completely dried up, dryness, desiccation, evaporation.
S پرشي पुरुषी *purushī* (see *purush*), s.f. A woman, a female.
S پرشيش परिशेष *pari-śesh*, s.m. Remnant, remains, remainder, residue, rest; conclusion, completion, termination.
S پرکا पृक्का *pṛikkā*, s.f. A species of leguminous plant, *Trigonella corniculata*.
H پرکاج परकाज *par-kāj*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
P پرکار *parkār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*pargār*).
P پرکار *pur-kār*, adj. See s.v. *pur* 'full.'
S پرکار प्रकार *pra-kār*, vulg. *parkār*, s.m. Kind, sort, species; way, mode, manner, method, fashion; similitude; difference; speciality:—*prakārāntara* (˚*ra*+*an*˚), s.m. Another method or sort;—adv. In another way:—*prakār-vāćak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of kind, quality, or manner.
P پرکاري *parkārī*, adj. Made or done with compasses.
P پرکاري *pur-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pur*.
H پرکاس प्रकास *pra-kās*, परकास *parkās*, s.m. See *pra-kāś*.
S پرکاش प्रकाश *pra-kāś*, adj. & s.m. Visible, manifest, clear, evident; open, public, conspicuous; noted, renowned, famous, notorious; illumined, bright, shining;—clearness, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; light, daylight, sunshine; display, pomp, grandeur; manifestation, appearance, revelation, publicity, disclosure, elucidation; expansion, diffusion;—adv. Openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud:—*prakāś pānā*, v.n. To obtain publicity, to come to light, to transpire, to obtain notoriety:—*prakāś karnā* (*-kā*), To make known, to disclose, reveal, declare;—*prakāś karnā* (*-ko*), To illumine, make manifest, display; to indicate, point out, make clear:—*prakāś-mān*, adj. Becoming manifest, appearing, bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant:—*prakāś honā*, To be manifest; to be illumined, be elucidated:—*prakāś-hīn*, adj. Destitute of light, &c. (see *prakāś*).
S پرکاشت प्रकाशित *pra-kāśit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Become visible, brought to light, visible, manifest, apparent, evident; displayed, unfolded, discovered; illumined, enlightened, elucidated; published, promulgated.
S پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f. =

S پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. Brightness, brilliance, splendour, luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.
S پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. =

S پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f. Brightness, brilliance, splendour, luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.
S پرکاشک प्रकाशक *pra-kāśak*, vulg. *prakāśik*, adj. & s.m. Clear, bright, shining, brilliant, enlightened; illuminating, luminous; making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing; explaining, elucidating;—`the giver of light,' the sun; an illustrator, expounder; publisher; discoverer.
S پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f. =

S پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).
S پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. =

S پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f. The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).
S پرکاشن प्रकाशन *pra-kāśan*, s.m. Illuminating, giving light; making known, making clear or manifest, bringing to light; showing, pointing out.
H پرکاشنا प्रकाशना *pra-kāśnā*, v.t. To illumine, &c., see *pra-kāśan*; and *prakāś karnā*, s.v. *prakāś*.
S پرکاشي प्रकाशी *pra-kāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*pra-kāśak*, q.v.
S پرکاشيه प्रकाश्य *pra-kāśya*, part. adj. To be illuminated or enlightened; to be brought to light, to be made manifest;—s.m. Clearness, &c.=*prā-kāśya*, q.v.
H پرکال परकाल *parkāl*, s.m.=P. *parkār*, q.v.
H پرکالا परकाला *parkālā* [S. पर or उपरि+क्रमालय:], s.m. A stair, ladder, steps (syn. *zīna*).

P پرکاله *parkāla*, s.m. A spark; a pane of glass.

H پرکان परकान *parkān* [S. प्रकाण्ड], s.m. A trunnion.

H پرکانا परकाना *parkānā* (see *parćānā*), v.t. To habituate, accustom, familiarize.

S پرکانڈ प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍ*, vulg. *parkānḍ*, s.m. The stem or trunk of a tree; a branch, shoot; anything excellent of its kind; excellence; happiness.

S پرکپت प्रकुपित *pra-kupit*, part. Moved, agitated; very angry, enraged, incensed.

S پرکت पृक्ति *pṛikti*, s.f. Contact, touch, contiguity.

S پرکتھا परिकथा *pari-kathā*, s.f. Work of fiction, tale, story.

S پرکٹ पर्कट *parkaṭ*, s.m. A heron.

S پرکٹ प्रकट *pra-kaṭ*, vulg. *parkaṭ*, adj. Evident, clear, manifest, apparent, obvious, visible; unfolded, displayed, open; public, issued out, commonly known, undisguised:—*prakaṭ karnā*, v.t. To make evident, make known, to bring to light, divulge, disclose (=*prakāś karnā*):—*prakaṭ honā*, v.n. To become manifest; to appear, &c.

S پرکٹت प्रकटित *pra-kaṭit*, part. Manifested, evident, apparent; unfolded, displayed, opened, expanded; publicly proclaimed or exhibited.

S پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f. =

S پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.

S پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. =

S پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f. Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.

H پرکٹنا प्रकटना *prakaṭnā*, v.n.=*prakaṭ honā*, q.v.s.v. *pra-kaṭ*.

S پرکٹی प्रकटी *prakaṭī* (in comp.)=*prakaṭ*:—*prakaṭī-kṛit*, part. Made visible or manifest, manifested, brought to light, unfolded, displayed.

S پرکٹي पर्कटी *parkaṭī*, *parkkaṭī*, s.f. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (com. called *pākaṛ*).

S پرکر परिकर *pari-kar*, s.m. Attendants, dependants, followers, retinue, train; girdle, girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; a bed.

S پرکر प्रकर *pra-kar* (rt. *kṛī*), s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, plenty; aloe-wood, *Agallochum*;—(rt. *kṛi*), Aid, assistance, friendship; usage, custom.

S پرکرت प्रकृत *pra-kṛit*, part. Made, accomplished, completed; original; genuine, real, true, just, right, accurate, proper:—*prakṛitārth* (˚*ta+ar*˚), adj. Having the original sense; real, true.

S پرکرت प्रकृति *pra-kṛiti*, vulg. *prakṛit*, s.f. The original or natural form (of anything), natural condition or state, original, primary substance; cause, original source; origin, extraction, descent; nature, character, constitution, disposition, habit, temper, temperament; rule, scheme, paradigm, pattern, model, standard; (in philosophy) the evolver of all material appearances, the originant or original source of the material world; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā* or Illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex); (in Gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, an uninflected word; (in Arith.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation;—the constituent elements of a State; a king's ministers; the subjects of a king, citizens, artizans, &c. (In some systems of Hindū philosophy *prakṛiti* is considered the same with the Supreme Being):—*prakṛiti-taral*, adj. Naturally changeful, volatile, fickle; dissolute, voluptuous:—*prakṛiti-jñān*, vulg. *prakṛiti-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of nature, &c. (see *prakṛiti*):—*prakṛiti-stha*, adj. Being in the original or natural state, natural, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated; healthy, in good health; inherent, innate; bare, stripped of everything.

S پرکرتا प्रकृतता *pra-kṛitatā*, s.f. =

S پرکرتو प्रकृतत्व *pra-kṛitatva*, s.m. Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

S پرکرتو प्रकृतत्व *pra-kṛitatva*, s.m. =

S پرکرتا प्रकृतता *pra-kṛitatā*, s.f. Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

H پرکرتي प्रकृती *pra-kṛitī*, s.f.=*prakṛiti*, q.v.

S پرکرش प्रकर्ष *pra-karsh*, s.m. Pre-eminence, excellence, distinction, superiority; intensity (of good qualities, merit, &c.); protractedness, length; (in Gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots.

S پرکرشٹ प्रकृष्ट *pra-kṛishṭa*, *pra-kṛishṭ*, part. adj. Drawn forth, drawn out, protracted, lengthy; pre-eminent, superior, distinguished, excellent, exalted; prominent, chief, principal.

S پرکرشٹتا प्रकृष्टता *pra-kṛishṭatā*, s.f. =

S پرکرشٹتو प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛishṭatva*,

s.m. Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.
S پرکرشتتو प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛishṭatva*, s.m. =
S پرکرشتتا प्रकृष्टता *pra-kṛishṭatā*,
s.f. Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.
S پرکرم प्रक्रम *pra-kram*, s.m. Step, stride, pace; striding forwards, stepping; proceeding, going; commencement, beginning; paragraph, section (syn. *daf'a*); leisure, opportunity; relation, proportion.
S پرکرما परिक्रमा *pari-kramā*, s.f. Walking round or about; circuit, circumambulation; the going round a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence (=*pradakshiṇ*); (in Astron.) revolving, revolution; a covered way round a temple:—*pari-kramā denā*, *pari-kramā karnā*, *pari-kramā lenā* (*-kī*), To walk round a person, or an idol, by way of adoration, &c. (=*pradakshiṇ karnā*); to go round, make a circuit.
S پرکرن प्रकरण *pra-karaṇ*, s.m. Treatment, discussion, expounding, explanation; subject, topic, province, department; section, chapter, book, paragraph; introduction, prologue, prelude; opportunity, occasion; event, circumstance, occurrence, affair; relation; a poetical fiction or poem (in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary); a place of pausing or of stopping.
S پرکرنی प्रकरणी *pra-karaṇī*, s.f. A drama of the same character as the *prakaraṇ*, but of less extent.
S پرکري परिक्रय *pari-kray*, s.m. Redemption, purchasing back, buying off; giving up a part of a treasure to preserve the rest.
S پرکری प्रकरी *pra-karī*, s.f. An episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows; a short interlude in a drama; a kind of song.
S پرکریا प्रक्रिया *pra-kriyā*, s.f. Manner, way; rite, observance; (in Gram.) rules for the inflection of words; elevation, dignity; bearing royal insignia.
S پرکشالت प्रक्षालित *pra-kshālit*, part. Washed, cleaned; purified, expiated.
S پرکشالن प्रक्षालन *pra-kshālan*, s.m. Washing off, cleansing, cleaning, purifying; bathing; the expiation of a crime.
H پرکشا परिक्षा *parikshā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.
S پرکشپت प्रक्षिप्त *pra-kshipt*, part. Thrown, cast, flung.
H پرکشت परिक्षित *pari-kshit*, s.m.=*parīkshit*, q.v.
S پرکشوبهن प्रक्षोभण *pra-kshobhaṇ*, s.m. Agitating, exciting.
S پرکشيپ प्रक्षेप *pra-kshep*, =
S پرکشيپن प्रक्षेपण *pra-kshepaṇ*, s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.
S پرکشيپن प्रक्षेपण *pra-kshepaṇ*, =
S پرکشيپ प्रक्षेप *pra-kshep*, s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.
S پرکشيتر *para-kshetra*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پرکشين प्रक्षीण *pra-kshīṇ*, part. Decayed, wasting.
S پرکلپت परिकल्पित *pari-kalpit*, part. Made, invented; contrived, arranged, devised; found out; forged.
S پرکلش परिक्लिश *pari-kliś*, s.m. Vexation, trouble.
S پرکلشٹ परिक्लिष्ट *pari-klishṭ*, part. Vexed, annoyed, sorely troubled, pained, harassed.
P پرکم *parkam*, adj. Become useless; reduced to nothing; out of employ, idle.
H پرکما परकम्मा *parkammā*, s.f.=*pari-kramā*, q.v.
S پرکمپ प्रकम्प *pra-kamp*, s.m. Trembling, shivering, quaking, violent motion:—*prakampa-mān*, adj. Trembling violently, shaking.
S پرکمپن प्रकम्पन *pra-kampan*, s.m. Causing to tremble; great trembling, violent motion; wind, air; name of a hell.
S پرکمپي प्रकम्पी *pra-kampī*, adj. Trembling, shaking, moving to and fro (=*prakampa-mān*).
H پرکنا परकना *paraknā* (see *paraćnā*), v.n. To become habituated or accustomed (to), to acquire a habit.
H پرکنا परकना *paraknā*, v.t.=*parakhnā*, q.v.
S پرکوپ प्रकोप *pra-kop*, s.m. Effervescence, ebullition; excitement, emotion, violent anger, wrath, rage, fury; irritation, provocation.
S پرکوپت प्रकोपित *pra-kopit*, part. Irritated, provoked, incensed, enraged.
S پرکوپن प्रकोपन *pra-kopan*, s.m. Exciting, irritating, provoking.
H پرکوٹا परकोटा *parkoṭā* [S. परि+कूट+कः], s.m. A barrier, a wall round a town.
H پرکهہ परख *parakh* [S. परीक्षा], s.f. Inspection, examination, test, trial, proof, experiment; scrutiny; discrimination, judgment.
H پرکهہ पुरुख *purukh*, *purakh*, s.m.=*purush*, q.v.
H پرکها पुरुखा *purukhā*, पुरखा *purkhā*, s.m. A man (=*purush*); an old man, elder; ancestor,

forefather, progenitors (=*purushā*):—*purkhe*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers, &c.; the ancients, the patriarchs.
S پرکها परिखा *pari-khā*, s.f. Moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort.
H پرکهانا परखाना *parkhānā* (caus. of *parakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be inspected; to cause to inspect; to have or get (a thing) tested, tried, or proved; to examine, test, try, prove (=*parakhnā*).
H پرکهاوني परखावनी *parkhāwanī*, s.f.=*parkhā`ī*, q.v.
H پرکهائي परखाई *parkhā`ī*, s.f. Examining, testing, assaying; the price paid for assaying, &c.
S پرکهر प्रखर *pra-khar*, adj. & s.m. Very hot or acrid, biting, pungent; very hard or rough;—iron armour, &c.=*pākhar*, q.v.
H پرکهنا परखना *parakhnā* (see *parakh*), v.t. To examine, prove, try, test, assay:—*parakhne-wālā*, s.m.=*parkhaiya*, q.v.
H پرکهنا परखना *parakhnā*, v.t. To get, obtain, secure.
H پرکهوانا परखवाना *parakhwānā*, v.t.=*parkhānā*, q.v.
H پرکهوائي परखवाई *parakhwā`ī*, s.f.=*parkhā`ī*, q.v.
H پرکهي परखी *parkhī* [S. परीक्षक], =
H پرکهيا परखिया *parakhiyā*,
vulg. *parakhyā*, परखैया *parkhaiyā*. s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.
H پرکهيا परखिया *parakhiyā*,
vulg. *parakhyā*, परखैया *parkhaiyā*. =
H پرکهي परखी *parkhī* [S. परीक्षक], s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.
S پرکهيات परिख्यात *pari-khyāt*, part. adj. Regarded as; called, named; celebrated, famous (=*pra-khyāt*).
S پرکهيات प्रख्यात *pra-khyāt*, part. adj. Celebrated, renowned, famous, noted, notorious; pleased, happy.
S پرکهيات परिख्याति *pari-khyāti*, s.f. Reputation, fame (=*prakhyāti*).
S پرکهيات प्रख्याति *pra-khyāti*, s.f. Perceptibility; publicity; notoriety, celebrity, fame; praise, eulogium.

S پرکهيان प्रख्यान *pra-khyān*, s.m. Perception, the being known; publicity, &c. (=*prakhyāti*, q.v.).
H پرکهيرا परखेरा *parkherā* [S. परीक्षा+कार+कः], s.m.=*par-khaiyā*, q.v.
H پرکي पिरकी *pirkī* [S. पिटक], s.f. Boil; sore (=*phuṛiyā*).
S پرکيا परकीया *parakīyā*, s.f. The mistress or wife or another.
S پرکيرت प्रकीर्ति *pra-kīrti*, s.f. Celebration; praise; fame, celebrity; declaration, mention.
S پرکيرتت प्रकीर्तित *pra-kīrtit*, part. Announced, proclaimed; pronounced, declared, mentioned, stated; called, named; explained; revealed; renowned, celebrated.
S پرکيرتن प्रकीर्तन *pra-kīrtan*, s.m. Announcing, proclaiming; pronouncing aloud; praising aloud, lauding, extolling.
S پرکيرن प्रकीर्ण *pra-kīrṇ*, part. adj. & s.m. Scattered, strewed; spread abroad, spread, diffused, published, promulgated;—a confused mass; a miscellany; chapter, section, division of a book; a *ćaurī* or fly-flap, &c.=*pra-kīrṇak*, q.v.
S پرکيرنك प्रकीर्णक *pra-kīrṇak*, adj. Scattered about, &c.=*pra-kīrṇ*, q.v.;—s.m. A *ćaurī*, the tail of the *Bos gruniens* used as a fan or fly-flap and as an ornament for horses; a section or division of a book; (in Law) decision, decree.
S پرکيه परकीय *para-kīya*, *parkīya*, adj. Belonging to another (see *parakiyā*).
H پرگ पर्ग *parg* [S. प्र+गः, rt. गम्], s.m. Step, stride, pace.
S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, = S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, s.m. A singer.
S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, = S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, s.m. A singer.
P پرگار *pargār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*parkār*); household furniture; worldly things; a collar or necklace.
P پرگاري *pargārī*, s.f. Work done with compasses.
H پرگاڑه प्रगाढ़ *pra-gāṛh* [S. प्रगाढ], adj. & s.m. Much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm, steady; serious;—pain, privation, penance.
H پرگاڑهتا प्रगाढ़ता *pra-gāṛhata* (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. = H پرگاڑهتو प्रगाढ़त्व *pra-gāṛhatva* (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m. Abundance, excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.
H پرگاڑهتو प्रगाढ़त्व *pra-gāṛhatva* (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m. = H پرگاڑهتا प्रगाढ़ता *pra-gāṛhata* (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. Abundance,

excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.

H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, =

H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*prakāś*, q.v.

H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, =

H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, s.m. (Prov.)=*prakāś*, q.v.

S پرگامي प्रगामी *pra-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Setting out, being about to depart; one who is about to depart.

P پرگاه *pargāh*, s.m. Sticks and straw; anything worthless, rubbish.

S پرگايي प्रगायी *pra-gāyī*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer.

H پرگٹ प्रगट *pragaṭ*, परगट *pargaṭ*, adj.=*prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, =

H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.

H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, =

H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.

S پرگره परिग्रह *pari-grah*, s.m. Laying hold (of), seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, acceptance; surrounding, encircling; embracing; taking possession (of); possession, property; choosing, selecting; taking a wife, marrying, marriage; a wife, a husband; honouring, favouring; reverence, homage; grace, favour, patronage; apprehending, understanding, comprehension; undertaking, performing; subjugation; dominion; adherents, dependants, attendants, train, suite; family, household; a house, abode; root, origin.

S پرگرهن प्रग्रहण *pra-grahaṇ*, s.m. Taking, seizing, holding, assuming; shutting up, confining; the commencement of an eclipse.

S پرگلبه प्रगल्भ *pra-galbha*, adj. Bold, confident; resolute, energetic; prompt, ready; spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid, daring; audacious, proud, arrogant; strong, able; impudent, shameless; eminent.

S پرگلبهتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. =

S پرگلبهتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.

S پرگلبهتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m. =

S پرگلبهتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.

S پرگمن प्रगमन *pra-gaman*, s.m. Proceeding; progress, advance.

P پرگنات *parganāt*; irreg. Ar. pl. of the P. *pargana*, q.v.

H پرگناتي *parganātī*, adj. Of or relating to a *pargana* or *parganas*:—*parganātī jamʻ*, s.f. Amount of revenue received at the head office or *taḥṣīl* of the *pargana*, from the several subdivisions thereof, after deducting the charges of collecting:—*parganātī k͟harć*, s.m. Charges or expenditure of a *pargana* (to be deducted from the gross revenue).

P پرگنجات *pargana-jāt*, s.m. irreg. Ar. pl. of *pargana*, q.v.

P پرگنه *pargana* (S. प्रगण), s.m. Subdivision of a *ẓilaʻ* or district (about the size of a barony); the country; any distant place:—*pargana-dār*, s.m. The superior officer of a *pargana*; lord of a barony:—*pargana-wār*, adv. According to *parganas*; according to district (settlement, &c.).

P پرگو *pur-go*, adj. See s.v. *pur*.

S پرگوپن प्रगोपन *pra-gopan*, s.m. Protection, preservation, salvation.

S پرگهه परिघ *pari-gha*, s.m. An iron beam or bar for shutting or fastening a gate; an iron-mounted bludgeon, an iron club; a line of clouds crossing the sun at sun-rise or sun-set; the gate of a palace, or of a town, or of a house; name of the nineteenth stellar mansion.

S پرگهان प्रघाण *praghāṇ*, प्रघान *praghān*, s.m.=*praghaṇ*, q.v.

H پرگهٹ प्रघट *praghaṭ*, परघट *parghaṭ*, adj.=*pargaṭ; prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگهٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* =

H پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी*parghaṭī* s.f.=*prakaṭatā*, q.v.

H پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी *parghaṭī* =

H پرگهٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* s.f.=*prakaṭatā*, q.v.

S پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, and H. परघटी *parghaṭī*, s.f. An iron trough into which silver or gold is cast previous to working it, a goldsmith's mould, &c.

S پرگهن प्रघण *pra-ghaṇ*, प्रघन *praghan*, s.m. Covered terrace before the door of a house; porch, portico; a copper pot; an iron mace or crowbar; a species of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

H پرگهني परगहनी *pargahnī* [S. प्रघण+इका], s.f. A crucible, a goldsmith's moulding-pot (=*praghaṭī*, q.v.).

H پرگیا प्रज्ञा *pragyā* (prop. *prajñā*), s.f. Intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge; a clever woman or girl (fem. of *pragya*):—*pragyā-wān*, *pragyā-want*, adj.=*pragya*, q.v.

H پرگیات प्रज्ञात *pra-gyāt* (prop. *pra-jñāta*), part. Known, understood; distinguished, discriminated, discerned; renowned, famous, notorious.

H پرگیان परिज्ञान *pari-gyān* (prop. *pari-jñāna*), s.m. Perception, thorough knowledge, learning.

H پرگیان प्रज्ञान *pra-gyān* (prop. *pra-jñāna*), adj.=*pragya*, q.v.;—s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; mark, sign.

H پرگیتا प्रज्ञता *pra-gyatā* (prop. *pra-jñatā*), s.f. Knowledge; judiciousness, prudence.

P پرگیری *pargīrī* (*par*+*gīrī*, qq.v.), s.f. An ortolan (a species of *Alauda*);—feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied.

H پرگیه प्रज्ञ *pra-gya* (prop. *pra-jña*), adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, learned, sensible, clever; knowing, conversant (with);—a clever or sensible person.

H پرلا परला *parlā* [S. पर+ल], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of the other side or end; next in order; yonder:—*parle-pār*, adj. On the other side; far beyond; far away, far off, a long way off; through:—*parle darje-kā* = *parle-sire-kā*, adj. & adv. Great, thorough, extreme, excessive, of the first or highest degree;—in a complete degree, in the extreme, thoroughly, utterly, out and out.

S پرلاپ प्रलाप *pra-lāp*, s.m. Talk, conversation, discourse; childish talk, prattle, prate, chattering; incoherent or delirious speech, raving; lamentation, wailing.

S پرلاپی प्रलापी *pra-lāpī*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, chattering; talking incoherently or unmeaningly, or deliriously;—a prattler, &c.

S پرلمب प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb*, adj. & s.m. Hanging down, depending, pendulous; slow, dilatory;—procrastination, delay; new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a branch; a garland of flowers worn round the neck; a necklace;—name of a demon killed by *Balarām*.

S پرلو प्रलव *pra-lav*, s.m. A part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed, &c.); sheath (of a leaf).

S پرلوبھ प्रलोभ *pra-lobh*, s.m. Allurement, seduction; desire, covetousness, cupidity, greediness.

S پرلوبھن प्रलोभन *pra-lobhan*, s.m. Alluring, seducing, inducing, attracting.

S پرلوبھی प्रलोभी *pra-lobhi*, adj. Alluring, seducing, attracting; inducing; lusting after, desiring, desirous, covetous, avaricious, greedy.

S پرلوٹھت प्रलोठित *pra-loṭhit*, adj. Rolling; heaving, tossing.

S پرلوٹھن प्रलोठन *pra-loṭhan*, s.m. Rolling on the ground; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

S پرلوک परलोक *par-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرلی प्रलय *pra-lay*,

vulg. परलय *parlay*, परलै *parlai*, s.m.f. (?). Dissolution, destruction, annihilation; the destruction of the whole world at the end of a *kalpa*, the consummation of all things; general destruction (such as at the flood or resurrection); any extensive destruction or devastation; death, dying; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness; (*met.*) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust:—*pralay-kāl*, s.m. The period of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalpa*, the time of universal destruction.

S پرلیپ प्रलेप *pra-lep*, s.m. Unguent, ointment, plaster, salve.

S پرلیپک प्रलेपक *pra-lepak*, adj. Anointing, smearing, plastering.

S پرلیپن प्रलेपन *pra-lepan*, s.m. The act of anointing or smearing.

S پرم परम *param*, vulg. *parm*, adj. Highest, first, most excellent, most distinguished, best, greatest, chief, primary, principal, superior, paramount, supreme; transcendent, perfect; exceeding, excessive, extreme, very great;—adv. Exceedingly, extremely, very much, in the highest degree, to a great degree, excellently:—*paramarsh* (*parama*+*ṛishi*), s.m. 'Greatest sage,' a *ṛishi* or divine sage of a peculiar order or division:—*paramābhūshaṇ* (˚*ma*+*ābh*˚), s.m. An excellent ornament; splendid attire:—*paramātmā*, vulg. *parmātmā* (˚*ma*+*āt*˚), s.m. The Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe;—*paramātmā-purush*, s.m. Idem:—*paramādvait* (˚*ma*+*ad*˚), s.m. 'The highest without a duplicate,' an epithet of Vishnu; pure unitarianism:—*paramārth* (˚*ma*+*ar*˚), s.m. The highest or most sublime truth, the whole truth; real truth; spiritual knowledge; the greatest good; the best sense; any excellent or important aim or object, the first pursuit, the best end; virtue, merit;—*paramārth sudharnā*, v.n. To arrange or provide for the highest good or the best end, to do good deeds in order to secure salvation;—*paramārth-ke hetu lagānā*, To give alms with a view to salvation;—*paramārth-vādī*, s.m. One who teaches the most sublime truth, &c.:—*paramārthī*, adj. & s.m. Pursuing the highest purpose, &c.;—a religious or virtuous person:—*paramāgati* (˚*ma*+*āg*˚), s.f. 'The supreme pathway,' the proceeding to heaven and final beatitude:—

paramānna (˚*ma*+*an*˚), s.m. 'Best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or to the manes):—*paramāṇu* (˚*ma*+*aṇu*˚), s.m. An infinitesimal particle, an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies (of which thirty are said to form a mote in a sunbeam); the sun's passage past an atom of matter, an infinitesimal division of time; the lowest measure of weight:—*paramāṇutā*, s.f. Infinite minuteness, the state of an atom:—*paramānan* (˚*ma*+*ān*˚), s.m. 'Having a large face,' the Sun:—*paramānand* (˚*ma*+*ān*˚), s.m. Supreme felicity, great pleasure, high delight; crowning joy, final beatitude; the Supreme Spirit:—*paramāyu* (˚*ma*+*āy*˚), s.m.f. The longest period of life (in men or brutes):—*param-bhakt*, s.m. A chief devotee; a fervent devotee, a very pious person:—*param-pāvan*, s.m. An epithet of God, or of any river or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected:—*param-pad*, s.m. The highest rank, high station; excellence; final beatitude:—*param-padārth*, s.m. The chief thing, final salvation (the attainment of emancipation from the necessity of farther transmigration):—*param-pratāp*, s.m. The highest degree of splendour or effulgence:—*param-pratāpī*, adj. Possessing the highest degree of splendour or glory:—*param-purush*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*param-purushārth*, s.m.=*param-padārth*, q.v.:—*param-dhām*, s.m. The heavenly paradise:—*param-dhanya*, adj. 'Blessed in the highest sense,' an epithet of the ever-blessed God:—*param-rāj*, s.m. A supreme monarch, emperor:—*param-gati*, *param-gat*, s.f. The highest attainment or condition, final beatitude; any chief object or refuge (as a god, or a protector):—*param-gyān* (prop. *param-jṅāna*), s.m. The highest wisdom; knowledge of the Highest:—*param-mukh*, s.m. The highest happiness, salvation;—*param-mukh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing the highest happiness or salvation;—one who bestows the highest happiness, &c.:—*param-nāś*, s.m. Complete destruction, utter ruin; the ruin of one's highest interests:—*param-nāgarī*, s.f. 'The chief of courtesans,' an epithet of *Rādhā*:—*param-haṅs*, s.m. An ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation:—*parameś*, *parmeś* = *parameśvar*, *parmeśvar* (˚*m a*+*īś*˚), s.m. Supreme lord (said of rich or illustrious men, of princes, and of gods); the Supreme Lord; an epithet of Vishnu:—*parameśvarī*, *parameśā*, s.f. 'The supreme goddess,' 'the consort of the supreme lord *Śiva*,' the goddess *Durgā* or *Devī*:—*parameśvarīya*, *parmeśvarīya*, adj. Of or pertaining to the Supreme Being, &c.:—*parameshṭhī*, *parmeshṭī* (S. *parame*+*shṭhī*), adj. & s.m. Standing at the head or top, highest, chief, principal;—the Supreme Being; any supreme deity.

H پرم *purum*, *prum* [Port. *prumo*], s.m. Sounding lead:—*prum ḍālnā*, v.n. To heave the lead.

S پرما प्रमा *pra-mā*, s.f. True perception, correct notion, accurate conception, true and certain knowledge, knowledge exempt from all error; consciousness; authority, example (=*pramāṇ*).

S پرماتا प्रमाता *pra-mātā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing truly or well, having a right notion or idea;—one who knows well, one who is competent to judge, an authority.

S پرماتا परिमाता *pari-mātā*, =

S پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mātṛi*, s.m. A measurer.

S پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mātṛi*, =

S پرماتا परिमाता *pari-mātā*, s.m. A measurer.

S پرماتامہ प्रमातामह *pra-mātāmaha*, s.m. Maternal great-grandfather;—*pra-mātāmahī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

S پرماد प्रमाद *pra-mād*, s.m. Drunkenness, intoxication; madness, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress; stupidity; negligence, inattention, carelessness; inadvertence, error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake.

H پرمادو प्रमादू *pra-mādū*, adj. & s.m.=*pramādī*, and *pramād*, qq.v.

S پرمادي प्रमादी *pra-mādī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated; insane; negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, careless, heedless, incautious, indifferent;—a careless person, &c.

S پرمارتھ परमार्थ *paramārth*, see s.v. *param* for compounds which have this word for the first member.

S پرمارگن परिमार्गण *pari-mārgaṇ*, s.m. Tracing, tracking, searching, seeking out, pursuing.

S پرمارگی परिमार्गी *pari-mārgī*, adj. & s.m. Tracking, seeking for, going after, pursuing, hunting;—searcher, pursuer, &c.

S پرمان परिमाण *pari-māṇ*, s.m. Measuring; measure, capacity, proportion, quantity, amount, dose, degree; length, size, magnitude; length of time, duration; weight; number; value; compass, circumference:—*parimāṇa-jna*, s.m. A geometrician:—*parimān-danḍ*, s.m. A measuring rod:—*parimān-vāćak*, adj. Having reference to degree or quantity.

S پرمان प्रमाण *pra-māṇ*, vulg. *parmāṇ*, s.m. Measure, scale, standard (whether of weight, length, or capacity); magnitude, extent, length, weight, quantity, proportion, detail; rule, sanction, ground of assurance, standard, authority, judgment, proof, verification,

attestation, warrant, precedent, guide, rule of conduct; instance, example; testimony, evidence; trust, belief, reliance; a scripture, a work of sacred authority; cause, motive;—adj. Authentic, authoritative, actual, substantial, real; approved of, admissible, credible, acceptable;—postp. Like, of the measure or standard (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*pramaṇābhāva* (*°na+abh°*), s.m. Absence of proof, want of authority:—*pramāṇ-pattra*, s.m. A written warrant; affidavit; voucher:—*pramāṇ-purush*, s.m. 'A man who is an authority,' an umpire, arbitrator, judge:—*pramāṇ ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To rise to a high rank:—*pramāṇ denā*, v.n. To give evidence, to witness:—*pramāṇ-siddh*, adj. Proven, proved, established:—*pramāṇ-kathā*, s.f. Proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition):—*pramāṇ karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To assent (to), accept, credit, believe; to give evidence, to witness.

H پرمانا परमाना *parmānā*, s.m.=*pramāṇ*, q.v.

S پرمانك प्रमाणिक *pra-māṇik*, adj. & s.m.=*prāmānik*, q.v.

S پرمانکا प्रमाणिका *pra-māṇikā*, s.f. A species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

H پرماني प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, adj.=*pramāṇ*, q.v.

S پرمانی प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, s.f. Rule, standard, authority; a kind of metre:—*pramāṇī-karan*, s.m. Establishing or admitting as authority, regarding or accepting as proof.

H پرمانیه प्रमाण्य *pra-māṇya*, s.m.=*prāmāṇya*, q.v.

S پرمپر परम्पर *parampar* (परं+पर), adj. adv. & s.m. One following the other; proceeding from one to another (as from father to son, &c.); successive, repeated;—one after the other, successively, in continuous succession;—a great-great-grandson.

S پرمپرا परम्परा *param-parā*, s.f. An uninterrupted series, row, regular series, succession, continuous arrangement, continuance, order, method; tradition; impression; race, progeny, lineage; a great-great-granddaughter;—*paramparā*, or *paramparā-se*, adv. Successively, in continuous succession; in lineal succession, from father to son; from time immemorial.

H پرمپرائي परम्पराई *paramparā`ī*, s.f. Tradition (=*paramparā*).

S پرمپرین परम्परीण *paramparīṇ*, adj. Hereditary, obtained by inheritance or descent; traditional.

S پرمت परमत *par-mat*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرمت प्रमत्त *pra-matta*, *pra-matt*, part. adj. Excited, wanton, lascivious; drunken, &c. (=*pra-mādī*, q.v.); intoxicated with delight, enraptured.

S پرمت परिमित *pari-mit*, vulg. *parmit*, part. Measured, meted; circumscribed, limited, defined; moderate, sparing; joined; regulated:—*parimitāhār* (*°ta+āh°*), adj. Eating moderately, abstemious, temperate:—*parimit-bhuj*, adj. Idem:—*parimit-vyay*, s.m. Economy, parsimony:—*parimit-vyayī*, adj. Economical, parsimonious, frugal.

S پرمت परिमिति *pari-miti*, s.f. Measure, quantity, limitation.

S پرمت प्रमित *pra-mit*, part. adj. Meted out, measured; known, understood; established by argument, demonstrated, proved; authentic:—*pramitāksharā* (*°ta+ak°*), s.f. 'Having measured syllables,' a species of the *jagatī* metre.

S پرمت प्रमिति *pra-miti*, s.f. Measure, measurement; correct notion, right conception, true knowledge, knowledge or information established by proof.

S پرمتتا परिमितता *pari-mitatā*, s.f. =

S پرمتتو परिमितत्व *pari-mitatva*,

s.m. Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.

S پرمتتو परिमितत्व *pari-mitatva*, s.m. =

S پرمتتا परिमितता *pari-mitatā*, s.f. Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.

S پرمتھ प्रमथ *pra-math*, s.m. Name of a class of fiends attending on *Śiva*; one of that class;—a horse:—*pramathādhip* (*°tha+adh°*), s.m. 'Lord of the *pramaths*,' an epithet of *Śiva*, and also of *Gaṇeś*:—*pramathālay* (*°tha+āl°*), s.m. 'The abode of pain,' hell.

S پرمتھا प्रमथा *pra-mathā*, s.f. The plant *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*, and its fruit; yellow myrobalan.

S پرمتھن प्रमथन *pra-mathan*, adj. & s.m. Harassing, tormenting, torturing, paining, hurting, injuring, killing, slaughter;—tormentor, killer, &c.

H پرمٹ परमट *parmaṭ* (corr. of the Eng. 'permit'), s.f. A custom-house, customs:—*parmaṭ-bandar*, s.f. Port of entry.

S پرمد प्रमद *pra mad*, s.m. & adj. Joy, pleasure, delight, elation, rapture;—wanton, dissolute; mad; intoxicated (literally or metaphorically), impassioned; violent; careless (cf. *pramatta* and *pramādī*).

S پرمد प्रमुद *pra-mud*, adj.=*pra-mudit*, q.v.

S پرمدا प्रमदा *pra-madā*, vulg. *paramdā*, s.f. A young and wanton woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پرمدت प्रमुदित *pra-mudit*, part. adj. Delighted, overjoyed, very pleased, happy, glad, content.

S پرمکهہ प्रमुख *pra-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Facing, first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, best;—a chief, a distinguished person, respectable man; a sage; a tree used in dyeing, *Rottleria tinctoria*.

S پرمکهتا प्रमुखता *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. =

S پرمکهتو प्रमुखत्व *pra-mukhatva*, s.m. Superiority, predominance; leadership.

S پرمکهتو प्रमुखत्व *pra-mukhatva*, s.m. =

S پرمکهتا प्रमुखता *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. Superiority, predominance; leadership.

S پرمگن प्रमग्न *pra-magna*, *pra-magn*, part. Immersed, dipped, drowned.

S پرمل परिमल *pari-mal*, vulg. परमल *parmal*, s.m. Fragrance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances); a fragrant substance; the pounding or trituration of perfumes; sexual intercourse;—parched grain of *ju`ār* (*Holcus sorghum*), or of *bājrā* (*Panicum spicatum*), parched Indian corn;—adj. Sweet-scented.

S پرملان परिम्लान *pari-mlān*, part. Faded, withered; waned; diminished, impaired; soiled, stained.

H پرملو परमिलू *parmilū*, s.f. A kind of dance.

H پرمن पिरमन *pirman*, s.m.=*parwān*, q.v.

S پرمند परिमन्द *pari-mand*, adj. Very dull or faint; very slow; very tired.

S پرمنڈل परिमण्डल *pari-manḍal*, adj. & s.m. Round, circular, globular, spherical;—circle, circumference; orbit; ball, globe, sphere, orb.

S پرمنڈلتا परिमण्डलता *pari-manḍalatā*, s.f. =

S پرمنڈلتو परिमण्डलत्व *pari-manḍalatva*, s.m. Roundness, rotundity, circularity.

S پرمنڈلتو परिमण्डलत्व *pari-manḍalatva*, s.m. =

S پرمنڈلتا परिमण्डलता *pari-manḍalatā*, s.f. Roundness, rotundity, circularity.

S پرموچک प्रमोचक *pra-moćak*, adj. & s.m. Liberating, setting free;—liberator.

S پرموچن प्रमोचन *pra-moćan*, s.m. Liberating, setting free, releasing, discharging.

S پرموچني प्रमोचनी *pra-moćanī*, s.f. A species of cucumber.

S پرمود प्रमोद *pra-mod*, s.m. Excessive joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, hilarity, happiness.

S پرمودت प्रमोदित *pra-modit*, part. Delighted, rejoiced, pleased, happy.

S پرمودك प्रमोदक *pra-modak*, =

S پرمودي प्रमोदी *pra-modī*, adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.

S پرمودي प्रमोदी *pra-modī*, =

S پرمودك प्रमोदक *pra-modak*, adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.

S پرموه प्रमोह *pra-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment, confusion; infatuation, fascination; insensibility, stupefaction, stupor, fainting away.

S پرموهن परिमोहन *pari-mohan*, s.m. The act of bewildering; beguiling; fascination, infatuation.

S پرموهي परिमोही *pari-mohī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Fascinating, infatuating, bewitching.

H پرميو परमेव *parme`o* (P. *parmiyo*), =

S پرميہ प्रमेह *pra-meh*, s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.

S پرميہ प्रमेह *pra-meh*, =

H پرميو परमेव *parme`o* (P. *parmiyo*), s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.

H پرن परन *paran* (cf. *par*, 'wing'), s.f. A very quick time in music.

H پرن प्रण *praṇ*, परन *paran*, *parn* [S. पण], s.m. Promise, agreement, stipulation, contract; vow, resolution:—*paran bāṅdhnā*, *paran karnā*, v.n. To make a promise; to take a vow; to resolve:—*praṇ-dā`ī*, s.m. One who gives his pledge, &c.

S پرن पर्ण *parṇa*, *parṇ*, s.m. Wing, feather; leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *pulās*):—*parṇāsi* (˚*ṇa*+*asi*˚), s.m. A species of basil with small leaves, *Ocymum Sanctum*:—*parṇa-śālā*, s.f. 'Leaf-hut,' an arbour or hut made of leaves and grass; hermitage:—*parṇ-latā*, s.f. The betel plant:—*parṇ-māćāl*, s.m. The plant *Averrhoa carambola* (syn. *kamrangā*):—*parṇ-nar*, s.m. 'Man of leaves,' an effigy stuffed with leaves, or the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse:—*parṇoṭaj* (˚*ṇa*+*uṭ*˚), s.m. 'Leaf-hut,' an anchorite's hut or cottage, a hermitage:—*parṇa-vallī*, s.f. The tree *Butea frondosa*.

S پرناد प्रणाद *pra-ṇād*, s.m. Loud sound, clangour, noise, shout, cry; roar; bray; neighing; an exclamation of delight or approbation; a

noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes).
S پرناش प्रणाश *pra-ṇāś*, s.m. Vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss; death, destruction, perdition, decay.
S پرناشی प्रणाशी *pra-nāśī*, adj. Causing to disappear or cease, removing, destroying.
S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. =
H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. =
S پرنالي प्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. =
S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. =
S پرنالي प्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
S پرنالي प्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. = S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. = H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
S پرنالکا प्रणालिका *pra-ṇālikā*, s.f.=*pra-ṇālī*, q.v.;—a tubular vessel of the body.
S پرنام परिणाम *pari-ṇām*, s.m. Change, alteration, transformation; digestion; ripeness, maturity, fulness; result, consequence, issue, effect, event; end, close, termination, last stage or state: *pariṇām*, or *pariṇām-meṅ*, adv. In the end, lastly, finally, at last, afterwards; at the close of life:—*pariṇām-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any act or event), prepared for a change, forecasting, provident, prudent;—a prudent or provident person, &c.
S پرنام प्रणाम *pra-ṇām*, vulg. *parṇām*, s.m. Bending, bowing; a bow; respectful or reverential salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a *Brāhmaṇ* or to a deity):—*praṇām karnā* (*-ko*), To make an obeisance (to), to salute.
H پرناما परनामा *parnāmā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*praṇām*.
S پرنامي प्रणामी *pra-ṇāmī*, adj. & s.m. Bending, bowing before, saluting, honouring, worshipping, prostrating oneself;—a worshipper, &c.
H پرنانا परनाना *par-nānā* [S. प्र+P. *nānā* = S. जनन?], s.m. Maternal great-grandfather:—*par-nānī*, s.f. Maternal great-grand mother.
H پرنانا परनाना *parnānā*, =
H پرنانوں परनानौं *parnānauṅ*, [S. परि+णयनीयं, rt. णी], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.

H پرنانوں परनानौं *parnānauṅ*, =
H پرنانا परनाना *parnānā*, [S. परि+णयनीयं, rt. णी], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.
S پرناہ परिणाह *pari-ṇāh*, s.m. Compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth.
S پرنپاٹ प्रणिपात *pra-ṇipāt*, s.m. Falling at the feet (of), prostration, humble submission (to); salutation, reverence, obeisance.
S پرنپتن प्रणिपतन *pra-ṇipatan*, s.m. Throwing oneself down at the feet (of anyone), prostration, doing homage (to), saluting.
S پرنت प्रणत *pra-ṇata*, part. Bent forwards; bowed, bowing (to), humble, obeisant, courteous, reverential:—*praṇat-pāl*, adj. Nourishing or cherishing the obeisant or the humble.
S پرنت प्रणति *pra-ṇati*, s.f. Bending, bowing, inclination, obeisance, salutation, reverence, courtesy.
S پرنت परन्तु *parantu*, conj. But, yet, still, however, moreover, nevertheless, on the other hand, also, afterwards (=*par*).
H پرنتر परन्त्त्र *parantra* [S. पर+तन्त्त्र], adj. Dependent upon another, subservient, obedient.
S پرنجر पुरञ्जर *puranjar*, s.m. The armpit.
S پرنجن पुरंञ्जन *puraṅ-jan* (*puraṅ*, for *pur*+*jana*), s.m. The living principle, life, the soul (personified as a king).
S پرنجني पुरंञ्जनी *puraṅ-janī*, s.f. Understanding, intelligence, intellect (personified as the wife of a king).
S پرنجي पुरंञ्जय *puraṅ-jay*, s.m. 'City-conqueror,' name of several ancient Hindū personages.
P پرند *parand*, vulg. *parind* [*par*, q.v.+*and* = Zend *añṭ*= S. *ant*], part. adj. Winged, &c.=*paranda*, q.v.;—s.m. A winged creature; a bird; an insect; an ornamental hair-tie:—*parind ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly like a bird, to move with great rapidity.
S پرندر पुरन्दर *puran-dar* (*puran* for *pur*+*dara*), s.m. 'Fortress - destroyer,' an epithet of Indra; a thief, house-breaker;—a species of pepper, *Piper chaba*.
P پرنده *paranda*, vulg. *parinda*, part. Winged; flying, fleet;—s.m. A bird, &c.=*parand*, q.v.
S پرندهان प्रणिधान *pra-ṇi-dhān*, s.m. Application, employment, use; access, entrance; respectful conduct (towards), attention, regard; profound religious meditation; great effort, stress, energy; prayer, entreaty, supplication.

H پرننا प्रणना *praṇnā* (see *praṇavnā*), v.t. To make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.
S پرنو प्रणव *pra-ṇav*, = S پرنوك प्रणवक *pra-ṇavak*, s.m. The mystical or sacred syllable *Om*.
S پرنوك प्रणवक *pra-ṇavak*, = S پرنو प्रणव *pra-ṇav*, s.m. The mystical or sacred syllable *Om*.
H پرنونا प्रणवना *praṇavnā* [S. प्रनम्+*nā* = S. अनीयं], v.n. To bend or bow down before, make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.
H پرنوار परिंवार *pariṅ-wār*, s.m.=*pari-vār*, q.v.
S پرنوٿج पर्णोटज *parṇoṭaj* (*parṇa*+*uṭaja*), s.m. See s.v. *parṇa*.
P پرنور *pur-nūr*, adj. See s.v. *pur*, 'full.'
H پرني परनी *parnī* [S. परि+णया, rt. णी], s.f. (Old H.), A bride; a maiden.
S پرني पर्णी *parṇī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes*; the leaf of the assafœtida (?); the tree *Butea frondosa*.
S پرني परिणय *pari-ṇay*, s.m. 'Leading the bride round the sacred fire,' marriage.
H پرنی प्रणी *praṇī* [S. पणी], adj. Under a vow; resolute.
S پرنی प्रणय *pra-ṇay*, s.m. Confidence, familiarity, trust, intimacy; friendly acquaintance, confidential relationship, fond regard, fondness, affection, love, friendship, favour, kindness; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; reverence, obeisance; final emancipation or beatitude:—*praṇay-vān*, *praṇay-vant*, adj. Possessing candour, acting frankly or openly, free from constraint, unceremonious, frank, open; confident; possessing affection, attached (to), feeling an attraction (towards), loving (=*praṇayī*).
H پرنيا पुरनिया *puraniyā* [S. पुराण+इकः], adj. & s.m. Old, ancient;—an old man, an elder; a patron.
P پرنيان *parniyān*, s.m. A kind of fine painted silk (from China); garments made of this silk.
S پرنيت प्रणीत *pra-ṇīt*, part. adj. Accomplished, performed, executed, finished, made, done, constructed; prepared, dressed, cooked; written, composed, compiled; thrown, cast, discharged, sent; entered, approached; proper, fit.
S پرنين परिणयन *pari-ṇayan*, s.m.=*pari-ṇay*, q.v.
S پرنيي प्रणयी *pra-ṇayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Feeling attracted (towards), attached (to), affectionate, loving, kind; liking, wishing or longing (for), desirous (of); beloved, dear; intimate, familiar; confident; affable, kind;—an affectionate friend, favourite; a lover, husband:—*pra-ṇayinī*, s.f. A female friend; a mistress, wife.
H پرو परु *paru*, s.m. See پر *paru*
S پرو पर्व *parva*, vulg. *parv*, s.m. A knot; a festival; &c.=*parb*, *parab*, q.v.:—*parv-sandhi*, s.m. A joint, knuckle;—the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, the precise moment of the full and change of the moon:—*parv-kārī*, s.m. One who works on holidays; a *Brāhmaṇ* who for the sake of gain performs on ordinary days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals:—*parv-gāmī*, s.m. One who has intercourse with his wife on festivals or holidays:—*parva-yog*, s.m. A conjunction of *parva*, q.v.
S پرو पुरु *puru*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower (=*parāg*);—name of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race; name of a river (said to run a little to the north-west of the Sarasvatī):—*purū-ravas*, s.m. Name of a celebrated prince of the lunar race, hero of the *Vikramorvaśī* (the son of *Budha*).
S پرو पुरो *puro*, adv.=*puras*, q.v.
H پرو पुर्व *purva*, s.m.=*pūrva*, q.v.
P پروا *parwā*, s.f. Care, concern, anxiety, vexation; fear, terror; inclination, desire, affection, concupiscence; want, need; rest, quiet.
H پروا परिवा *pariwā* [S. प्रतिपद्], s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane.
H پروا पुर्वा,पुरवा *purwā*, vulg. *parwā* [S. पूर्व+वायु], s.f. Easterly wind.
H پروا पुरुवा *puruwā*, पुरवा *purwā* [S. पुर+उकः], s.m. (Prov.) A village, town (=*pur*).
S پرواپي प्रवापी *pra-vāpī*, s.m. One who sows seed, a sower.
S پرواچك प्रवाचक *pra-vāćak*, adj. Declaratory, explanatory, significant, technical (term).
S پرواد परिवाद *pari-vād*, s.m. Abuse, reproach, reproof, censure, detraction, stigma, slander, calumny; charge, accusation.
S پرواد प्रवाद *pra-vād*, s.m. Speaking, discourse, conversation; a saying, popular talk, rumour, report; a proverb; a fable, myth; litigious language.
S پروادك परिवादक *pari-vādak*, = S پروادي परिवादी *pari-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking ill (of), reviling, abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.

S پروادي परिवादी *pari-vādī*, =

S پروادك परिवादक *pari-vādak*, adj. & s.m.
Speaking ill (of), reviling, abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.

S پروار परिवार *pari-vār*, vulg. परवार *parwār*,
s.m. Surroundings, train, suite, retinue, followers, attendants, dependants, subjects; family, household, friends, relations, kindred:—*parivār-vān*, *parivār-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having numerous followers or attendants;—one who has a great retinue.

S پروارتا परिवारता *parivāratā*, s.f. =

S پروارتو परिवारत्व *pari-vāratva*,
s.m. Subjection, dependence.

S پروارتو परिवारत्व *pari-vāratva*, s.m. =

S پروارتا परिवारता *parivāratā*, s.f. Subjection,
dependence.

S پروارن प्रवारण *pra-vāraṇ*, s.m. Prohibition,
objection, opposition; a desirable gift.

H پرو‌ارو परिवारु *pari-vāru, parwāru*,
s.m.=*pariwār*, q.v.

P پرواز *parwāz* [*par* 'wing,' q.v.+rt. Z. *tać* = S. *tañć*], s.m.f. Flying, flight:—*parwāz karnā*, v.n. To fly:—*parwāz-kunān*, adj. Flying, on the wing.

P پروازي *parwāzī*, s.f. (in comp.)=*parwāz*.

S پرواس परिवास *pari-vās*, s.m. Abiding; abode,
residence, stay, sojourn.

S پرواس प्रवास *pra-vās*, s.m. Living abroad,
&c.=*prabās*, q.v.

S پرواست प्रवासत *pra-vāsat*, adj. Dwelling
abroad, being absent from home.

S پرواسن प्रवासन *pra-vāsan*, s.m. Sending away
from home, exile, banishment; dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; killing, slaying.

S پرواسی प्रवासी *pra-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling
abroad, &c.=*prabāsī*, q.v.

H پروال परवाल *parwāl* [S. पर+वाल or बाल], s.m.
A disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, and new, crooked hairs come out; a stye.

H پروان परवान *parwān* [S. प्रमाण], adj.
Authentic, true, &c. (see *pramāṇ*);—s.m. The yard (of a sail):—*parwān ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To grow up, grow, increase, thrive, prosper, flourish; to be married (a phrase peculiar to women).

H پروانا पुरवाना *purwānā*, v.t. To cause to fill; to
get (a vessel, &c.) filled, to make full (=*purānā*, q.v.).

P پروانجات *parwāna-jāt* (irr. A. pl. of *parwāna*), s.m. Orders, royal grants; passes, licenses.

P پروانگي *parwānagī*, vulg. *parwāngī*, s.f. Command, order; permission, leave (=*ijāzat*, q.v.).

P پروانه *parwāna* [old P. *framāna*; S. प्रमाण],
s.m. Warrant, authority, sanction (in writing), order, pass, passport; written precept or command; letters patent, license, grant; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer:—*parwāna-i-talāshī*, s.m. Search-warrant:—*parwāna-i-ḥifāẓat-i-ẕāt-i-ḵḣāṣ*, s.m. Writ of protection of the person:—*parwāna-i-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Passport, safe-conduct:—*parwāna likhnā* (*-ko*, or *-ke wāsṭe*), To give an order (to); to grant a warrant or license:—*parwāna-navīs*, s.m. A writer of vernacular orders.

P پروانه *parwāna*, s.m. A moth; a butterfly; (*poet.*) a lover:—*parwāna honā* (*-kā*), To be desperately in love (with), be an ardent lover (of).

H پرواني *parwānī*, s.f. corr. of *parwānagī*, q.v.

H پرواه *parwāh*, s.f.=*parwā*, q.v.

S پرواه परिवाह *pari-vāh*, s.m. Overflowing,
overflow, inundation; watercourse, drain.

S پرواه प्रवाह *pra-vāh*,
vulg. परवाह *parwāh*, *pariwan*, s.m. Stream, current, flow, flux, course; running water; continuous flow or passage; anything moving forward like a stream; current of human affairs; course of action; usage, custom, activity; life, occupation; a drove of cattle; a pond; a beautiful or swift horse.

S پرواهك प्रवाहक *pra-vāhak*, adj. & s.m.
Carrying forwards, carrying off, bearing or carrying well;—one who carries well; a *Rākshas*, imp, demon, goblin.

S پرواهكا प्रवाहिका *pra-vāhikā*, s.f. A sudden
desire to evacuate, diarrhœa.

P پروائي *parwāʼī*, adj. & s.m. Standing in need of, having occasion for, necessitated;—one who stands in need of, &c.

H پروائي पुरवाई *purwāʼī*, *parwāʼī*, s.f.=*purwā*,
q.v.

S پروبهاگ प्रविभाग *pra-vi-bhāg*, s.m. Division,
separation, part, portion, share.

S پروبهكت प्रविभक्त *pra-vi-bhakt*, part. Sundered,
separated; divided, distributed, partitioned, apportioned, shared.

S پروپديش परोपदेश *paropadeś*, =

S پروپكار परोपकार *paropakār*, See
s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پروپكار परोपकार *paropakār*, =

S پروپديش परोपदेश *paropadeś*, See
s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پروت पर्वत *parvat*, s.m. Mountain, mountain-range, hill, height, elevation, rock; a kind of vegetable or pot-herb; a species of fish (see next):—*parvatāśray*(˚*ta*+*āś*˚), adj. & s.m. Living in the mountains;—a mountaineer:—*parvat-śreṇī*, s.f. A range or chain of mountains:—*parvat-kāk*, s.m. A raven:—*parvat-vāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*parvatāśray*, q.v.

S پروت पर्वित *parvit*, *parvat*, s.m. A species of fish, *Silurus pabda*.

H پروتا पुरोता *purotā*, s.m. Great-grandson-*parpotā*, q.v.

H پروتا पुरोता *purotā*, परोता *parotā*, s.m. Presents (of flour, sugar, turmeric, &c.) given at marriages to the barber, laundress, &c.

S پروتساه प्रोत्साह *protsāh* (*pra*+*ut*+*sāha*), s.m. Great exertion or effort; great zeal, ardour; stimulus, incitement.

S پروتساهت प्रोत्साहित *protsāhit*, part. Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged.

S پروتساهك प्रोत्साहक *protsāhak*, s.m. Instigator, inciter, exhorter, (in Law) the instigator of any crime:—*protsāhikā*, s.f. A female instigator.

S پروتساهن प्रोत्साहन *protsāhan*, s.m. The act of inspiriting or inciting, instigation, stimulating to bold and vigorous effort.

H پروتي परौती *parautī*, s.f.=*paṭī*, q.v.

H پروتي पर्वती *parvatī*, s.f. =

H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*,

s.m. [S. पर्वत+इका and इकः; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.

H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, s.m. =

H پروتي पर्वती *parvatī*,

s.f. [S. पर्वत+इका and इकः; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.

H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, =

S پروتييه पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—a mountaineer.

S پروتييه पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, =

H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پروٹ पुरवट *purwaṭ*, s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water from wells (see *pur* & *parohā*).

H پروجا पिरोजा *pirojā* [S. पेरोज, पेरज; P. فيروزه], s.m. A turquoise.

H پروجن परोजन *parojan*, s.m.=*prayojan*, q.v.

S پروچن प्रवचन *pra-vaćan*, s.m. Declaring; announcement; teaching, expounding, exposition, explication, interpretation.

H پرودھ पुरोध *purodh*, = S پرودھا पुरोधा *puro-dhā*, = S پرودھاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*, =

S پرودھاس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, s.m. Family priest, &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.

S پرودھا पुरोधा *puro-dhā*, =

H پرودھ पुरोध *purodh*, =

S پرودھاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*, =

S پرودھاس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, s.m. Family priest, &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.

S پرودھاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*, =

H پرودھ पुरोध *purodh*, = S پرودھا पुरोधा *puro-dhā*, = S پرودھاس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, s.m. Family priest, &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.

S پرودھاس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, =

H پرودھ पुरोध *purodh*, = S پرودھا पुरोधा *puro-dhā*, = S پرودھاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*, s.m. Family priest, &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.

S پرودھکا पुरोधिका *puro-dhikā*, s.f. A favourite wife

S پروڈھ प्रौढ *prauḍh*, adj. See *prauṛh*.

P پرور *parwar* [fr. *par-vardan*; Zend *fra*+rt. *var*; S. *pra var*, fr. *vṛi*], act. & pass. part. Nourisher, cherisher, supporter, protector, patron; nourished, cherished, reared, brought up, educated (=*parwarda*;—used as the last member of comp., e.g. *banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants, or of your slave; patron; my lord:—*garīb-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*sāya-parwar*, adj. Nurtured in the shade, delicately nurtured, &c.; see s.v.).

H پرور परवर *parwar*, s.m.=*palwal*, q.v.

S پرور प्रवर *pra-var*, s.m. One of the forty-nine *gotras* or families (as opp. to the eight original *gotras*); a member of a line of ancestors, an ancestor; a *muni* who contributes to the credit of a particular *gotra* or family; family, race, lineage, kindred, offspring, descendants;—adj. Most excellent, chief, principal, best; distinguished, exalted, eminent.

S پرور प्रविर *pra-vir*, s.m. A species of fragrant wood, yellow sandal.

S پرواجك परिव्राजक *pari-vrājak*, s.m. A wandering religious mendicant.

S پرورت परिवर्त *pari-varta*, s.m. Revolving, revolution (of a planet, &c.); a period of time; lapse or expiration of time, end of the period of four ages; destruction of the world; going or

turning back, flight, retreat, desertion; transmigration; change, exchange, barter; return, requital, recompense, reciprocity.

S پرورت परिवृत्त *pari-vṛitta*, part. Revolved, gone round; turned back, returned, retired, retreated; exchanged, bartered; surrounded, encompassed, attended.

S پرورت प्रवर्त *pra-vart*, s.m. Commencement, engagement; excitement, stimulus, incentive, instigation;—adj. Engaged (in), undertaking; appointed; ready, determined.

S پرورت प्रवृत्त *pra-vṛitta*, part. Settled, fixed, determined; done; begun, commenced; engaged (in, *-meṅ*), occupied (with); beginning, undertaking, doing, acting.

S پرورت प्रवृत्ति *pra-vṛitti*, s.f. Continuous flow onwards, progress, advance; stream, current; rise, source, origin, beginning; activity, effort, employment, occupation; active life (as opp. to a life of contemplation); giving or applying oneself (to, *-meṅ*), engaging (in), undertaking; tendency (to), addiction (to), inclination, predilection (for); application, use, employment; continued application, perseverance; practice, conduct, behaviour; currency, continuance, continuity; the applicableness or validity of a rule; news, tidings, intelligence; the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; name of any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form (of a word); (in Arith.) the multiplier:—*pravṛitti karnā* (*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), engage (in), undertake (an enterprise), &c.

S پرورتت परिवर्तित *pari-vartit*, part. Turned round, revolved; returned, retreated; taken, or put on, in a wrong direction; exchanged.

S پرورتك प्रवर्तक *pra-vartak*, adj. & s.m. Setting in motion or action, setting on foot; inducing, inciting, prompting, instigating, stimulating, urging;—original instigator (of), originator, causer, author, principal, founder; arbiter, judge; (in dramatic language) the entrance of a character on the stage.

S پرورتن परिवर्तन *pari-vartan*, s.m. Change, exchange, barter; return, requital.

S پرورتي परिर्वती *pari-vartī*, adj. Moving round, revolving; retreating, flying; exchanging; requiting, recompensing.

S پرورجيا परिव्रज्या *pari-vrajyā*, s.f. Strolling, wandering about from place to place; leading the life of a religious mendicant, ascetic devotion, abandonment of the world.

P پرورد *parward*, contrac. of *parwarda*, q.v. (used in comp.).

P پروردگار *parwarda-gār*, vulg. *parwardigār* (*parwarda*+*kār*), s.m. The Cherisher, the Provider, Providence, an epithet of the Deity.

P پروردني *parwardanī*, adj. To be fostered, nourished, or cherished, to be educated, reared, bred, &c.

P پرورده *parwarda* (perf. part. of *parwardan*; see *parwar*), part. adj. & s.m. Fostered, nourished, cherished, bred, reared, brought up; supported, fed and clothed, patronized;—a slave; *protegé*.

P پرورش *parwarish*, s.f. Fostering, rearing, breeding, patronizing; nourishment, nutrition; maintenance, support, protection, nurture, education; patronage:—*parwarish karnā*, v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, maintain, support, protect, patronize, nurse, educate, bring up, rear.

P پرورنده *parwaranda*, vulg. *parwarinda* [*parwar*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ*= S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Cherishing, &c.;—cherisher, &c.

S پروروس पुरूरवस *purū-ravas*, s.m. See s.v. پرو *puru*.

P پروري *parwarī*, s.m. One who educates;—s.f. Cherishing, nourishing, &c.; education (used in comp.).

H پروڙھ प्रोढ़ *prauṛh* (S. *prauḍha*), adj. Grown up, full-grown; mature, adult, old; married; conndent, bold, arrogant, audacious; able, clever.

H پروڙھ प्रौढ़ि *prauṛhi* (S. *prauḍhi*), s.f. Growth, increase; maturity, full development; sense of power, self-confidence; arrogance, audacity, boldness; zeal, enterprise, exertion; investigation, discussion, controversy.

H پروڙھا प्रौढ़ा *prauṛhā*, vulg. *prauṛahā* (S. *prauḍhā*), s.f. A married woman from thirty to thirty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous woman.

H پروڙھتا प्रौढ़ता *prauṛhatā*, s.f. =

H پروڙھتو प्रौढ़त्व *prauṛhatva*, s.m. Strength, confidence; arrogance, &c. (see *pauṛhā`ī*).

H پروڙھتو प्रौढ़त्व *prauṛhatva*, s.m. =

H پروڙھتا प्रौढ़ता *prauṛhatā*, s.f. Strength, confidence; arrogance, &c. (see *pauṛhā`ī*).

H پروس परोस *paros* [S. प्रति+वास, or वेशः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (com. written *paṛos*).

H پروس परवस *par-vas*, adj.=*par-vaś*, *par-bas*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پروسا परोसा *parosā* [S. परि+विष्], s.m. A dish of food sent to a neighbour or friend, or laid before a guest; a portion of food.

H پروستي परवस्ती *parwastī*. s.f. corr. of *parwarish*, q.v.

H پروسن परोसिन *parosin*, परोसन *parosan* [S. प्रतिवासिनी, fem. of *prati-vāsī*], s.f. A female neighbour (see *parosī*).
S پروسن प्रवसन *pra-vasan*, s.m. Going abroad, setting out on a journey; sojourning in a foreign country.
H پروسنا परोसना *parosnā* [S. परिवेषणीयं], v.t. To place food before a guest; to distribute food to guests, to serve up dinner, &c.
H پروسي परोसी *parosī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. Neighbour (usually writnen *paṛosī*, q.v.).
H پروسيا परोसिया *parosiyā*, परोसैया *parosaiyā* (S. परिवेष+इकः], s.m. One who places food before the household or guests, a distributor of victuals to guests &c., a waiter (see *parosnā*).
H پروش परोश *paroś*, s.m.=*paros*, *paṛos*, qq.v.
S پروش परवश *para-vaś*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پروشت प्रोषित *proshit*, part. adj. Sojourning abroad or in a foreign country; away from home, absent, abroad:—*proshit-bhartṛikā*, s.f. A woman whose husband is abroad.
S پروشٹ परिविष्ट *pari-vishṭ*, part. Surrounded, enclosed.
S پروشٹ प्रविष्ट *pra-vishṭ* part. Entered (into), gone (into), come (into); entered (upon), begun, commenced, engaged (in), occupied (with).
S پروشٹھ प्रोष्ठ *proshṭha*, *proshṭh*, s.m.f. A bench, stool; a kind of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*:—*proshtha-pad*, s.m. The month *Bhādra* or *Bhādoṅ* (Aug.-Sept.):—*proshṭha-padā*, s.f. 'The foot of a stool'; name of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh asterism (containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus):—*praushṭha-padī*, s.f. The full moon in *Bhādoṅ*.
H پروشٹي परोष्टी *paroshṭī*, =
S پروشني परोष्णी *paroshṇī*, s.f. A cockroach.
S پروشني परोष्णी *paroshṇī*, =
H پروشٹي परोष्टी *paroshṭī*, s.f. A cockroach.
S پروکت प्रोक्त *prokta*, *prokt*, part. Announced, declared, laid down (as a rule or axiom), said, told, uttered.
S پروکتا प्रवक्ता *pra-vaktā*, s.m. One who speaks or declares, speaker, declarer, announcer, informer; propounder, teacher, expounder.
S پروکش परोक्ष *paroksh* (*paras*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, imperceptible, hidden; absent; past;—an ascetic, religious hermit;—invisibility; absence; secrecy; (in Gram.) past time or tense;—adv. Out of sight; in the absence (of); behind one's back:—*paroksh-bhūt*, s.m. The perfect tense:—*paroksh-vidhi*, s.m. The mild or exhortative form of the imperative mood.
S پروکشت प्रोक्षित *prokshit*, part. Sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; offered in sacrifice; immolated, slaughtered, killed.
S پروکشن प्रोक्षण *prokshaṇ*, s.m. The act of sprinkling with water (*esp*. for purification), consecration by sprinkling; immolation of victims, killing (animals in sacrifice); a text to be repeated when an animal is sacrificed.
S پروکهيات प्रविख्याति *pra-vikhyāti*, s.f. Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.
H پرول परवल *porwal*, s.m.=*palwal*, q.v.
H پرونا पिरोना *pironā* (prov.), *paronā*, *purond* (i. q. *purāwnā* = *purānā*, q.v.), v.t. To pierce, transfix, thrust in, penetrate; to spit, fix on a spit or skewer; to string (pearls, &c.); to thread (a needle, &c.); to file (papers).
H پرونا पुरवना *puravnā*, *puronā*, v.t. To fill=*purānā*, q.v.
S پرونچت प्रवञ्चित *pra-vanćit*, part. Imposed upon, deceived, cheated.
S پرونچك प्रवञ्चक *pra-vanćak*, adj. & s.m. Imposing upon, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous;—impostor, cheat, &c.
S پرونچنا प्रवञ्चना *pra-vanćanā*, s.f. Imposition, imposture, deceit, fraud, treachery.
S پرونکا पर्वणिका *parvaṇikā*, s.f. A disease of the eye, specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.
S پروني पर्वणी *parvaṇī*, पर्विणी *parviṇī*, s.f. A festival.
S پروه प्रवह *pra-vah*, s.m. Wind, air; one of the seven *vāyus* or winds; an epithet of *Indra*.
H پروها परोहा *parohā* [S. परीवाहः], s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water with (=*purvaṭ*).
S پروهت पुरोहित *purohit*, and H. प्रोहित *prohit*, vulg. *pirohit*, *parohit*, s.m. A family priest, a king's domestic chaplain, a priest who conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a family.
H پروهتاني पुरोहितानी *purohitānī*, vulg. *pirohitānī*, s.f. The wife of a family priest.
H پروهتائي पुरोहिताई *purohitāī*, vulg. *pirohitāī* = H پروهتي पुरोहिती *purohitī*, vulg. *pirohitī* s.f. The office or functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.
H پروهتي पुरोहिती *purohitī*, vulg. *pirohitī* =
H پروهتائي पुरोहिताई *purohitāī*, vulg.*pirohitāī* s.f. The office or functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.

H پروهن परोहन *parohan* [S. प्रवहण], s.m. Carriage, vehicle; means or instruments of transportation.

S پروهن प्रवहण *pra-vahan*, s.m. The act of flowing; a covered carriage; a litter or carriage for women (see *parohan*).

H پروهنا परोहना *parohnā* (see *parohā*), v.t. To draw water with a *parohā* or leathern bucket for the purpose of irrigation, to irrigate.

H پرويا पुर्वैया *purwaiyā*, s.f. Easterly wind (=*purwā*, q.v.).

S پرويادهہ परिव्याध *pari-vyādh*, s.m. A species of reed, *Calamus fasciculatus*; a species of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*.

S پرويٹ प्रवेट *pra-veṭ*, s.m. Barley.

S پروين परिवेदन *pari-vedan*, s.m. Complete or accurate knowledge; discussion; anguish, pain, misery; the marrying of a younger brother before the elder; marriage.

S پرويدنا परिवेदना *pari-vedanā*, s.f. Shrewdness, wit; prudence, foresight, caution; anguish, &c. (=*parivedan*).

S پروير प्रवीर *pra-vīr*, adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave, strong, powerful; best, most excellent;—a hero, warrior, chief, prince, a person of rank or distinction.

H پرويس प्रवेस *praves*, परवेस *parves*, =

S پرويش प्रवेश *pra-veś*; vulg. परवेश *parveś*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. *daḵẖl*); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c.; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose):—*praveś karnā* (*-meṅ*), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.

S پرويش प्रवेश *pra-veś*; vulg. परवेश *parveś*, =

H پرويس प्रवेस *praves*, परवेस *parves*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. *daḵẖl*); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c.; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose):—*praveś karnā* (*-meṅ*), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.

S پرويشٹا परिवेष्टा *pari-veshṭā*, s.m. One who serves up meals, waiter, carver.

S پرويشٹت परिवेष्टित *pari-veshṭit*, part. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed; covered, veiled.

S پرويشٹر परिवष्टृ *pari-veshṭṛi*, s.m.=*pari-veshṭā*, q.v.

S پرويشٹن परिवेष्टन *pari-veshṭan*, s.m. =*pari-veshaṇ*, q.v.

S پرويشن परिवेषण *pari-veshaṇ*, s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; circumference; halo (round the sun or moon);—attendance, waiting (upon), distributing food, serving up meals.

S پرويشك प्रवेशक *pra-veśak*, adj. & s.m. Going (into), entering, penetrating;—entry; an interlude.

S پرويشن प्रवेशन *pra-veśan*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance (to a house, &c.), principal door or gate.

S پرويشي प्रवेशी *pra-veśī*, adj.=*pra-veśak*, q.v.

S پرويكشت प्रवेक्षित *pra-vekshit*, part. Foreseen, anticipated.

S پرويكشن प्रवेक्षण *pra-vekshaṇ*, s.m. Foreseeing; foresight.

S پرويكشيت प्रवेक्ष्यत *pra-vekshyat*, adj. Foreseeing, anticipating.

S پرويل प्रवेल *pra-vel*, s.m. A yellow variety of the kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

P پروين *parvīn*, s.m. The Pleiades.

S پروين प्रवीण *pra-vīṇ*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, skilful, knowing, clever, proticient, excellent, accomplished, conversant (with);—an able person, an adept, &c.

S پروينتا प्रवीणता *pra-vīṇatā*, s.f. =

S پروينتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vīṇatva*, s.m. Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

S پروينتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vīṇatva*, s.m. =

S پروينتا प्रवीणता *pra-vīṇatā*, s.f. Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

S پروينی प्रवेणि *pra-veṇi*, प्रवेणी *pra-veṇī*, s.f. A braid of hair; the hair twisted and unadorned (as worn by widows, and by wives in the absence of their husbands).

P پره *parra*, *para*, s.m. A line (of soldiers, &c.), see *parā*;—troops, &c. forming a circle to surround game;—edge, border, side, margin, extremity; the bolt of a lock, or of a door:—*para-bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form line, to arrange in battle order; to form a circle to surround game.

S پرهار परिहार *pari-hār*, s.m. Repelling (a charge), confutation; seizing, keeping back; contempt, disrespect, disregard.

S پرهار प्रहार *pra-hār*, s.m. Striking, hitting, pecking, wounding, killing; stroke, blow, thump, slap, knock, kick, shot, throw:—*prahār karnā*, v.t. To strike, smite, &c.

S پرهارت प्रहारित *pra-hārit*, part. Knocked; shot off, discharged (as a missile).
S پرهارك प्रहारक *pra-hārak*, adj. & s.m. Striking, smiting, beating, attacking, assailing, killing;—striker, smiter, fighter, warrior, hero; destroyer, murderer; debaser, humbler.
S پرهارن प्रहारण *pra-hāraṇ*, s.m. Striking, &c.; a desirable gift.
H پرهارنا प्रहारना *prahārnā*, v.t. To strike, &c.=*prahār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prahār*.
S پرهاري प्रहारी *pra-hārī*, adj. & s.m.=*prahārak*, q.v.
S پرهاس परिहास *pari-hās*, s.m. Jesting, joking; mirth, merriment, jest, joke, laughter, pleasantry, sport; derision, ridicule, mockery:—*parihās-vedī*, s.m. Jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاس प्रहास *pra-hās*, s.m. Loud laughter; hearty laugh; ridicule, derision; satire, irony; an actor, dancer; a name of *Śiva*.
S پرهاسك परिहासक *pari-hāsak*, =
S پرهاسي परिहासी *pari-hāsī*, adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking;—jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاسي परिहासी *pari-hāsī*, =
S پرهاسك परिहासक *pari-hāsak*, adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking;—jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاسی प्रहासी *pra-hāsī*, adj. Laughing aloud; causing laughter, diverting, joking, jesting; satirical.
S پرهت परहित *para-hit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پرهر प्रहर *pra-har*, s.m. A watch, or three hours, &c., see *pahar*.
S پرهرتا प्रहरिता *pra-haritā*, s.f. Watchfulness, vigilance; the office of a watchman or sentry.
S پرهرش प्रहर्ष *pra-harsh*, s.m. Extreme joy, hilarity, mirth, gladness, delight, rapture, exultation.
S پرهرشت प्रहर्षित *pra-harshit*, part. Greatly pleased, overjoyed, rejoiced, delighted, very happy, merry, glad.
S پرهرشٹ प्रहृष्ट *pra-hṛishṭa*, part.=*praharshit*, q.v.
S پرهرشني प्रहर्षिणी *pra-harshinī*, s.f. A species of metre.
S پرهرن परिहरण *pari-haraṇ*, s.m. Avoiding; leaving, abandoning; seizing, taking; refuting, repelling (a charge), rebutting; disrespectful treatment.

S پرهرن प्रहरण *pra-haraṇ*, s.m. Striking, beating; pecking; biting; casting, throwing; attacking, assailing;—war, battle; a covered car, litter; the box of a carriage:—*praharaṇ-kalikā*, s.f. A species of the *sarkarī* metre.
H پرهرنا परिहरना *pariharnā* (see *pari-haraṇ*), v.t. To take away, clear off; to leave, forsake, abandon, desert.
S پرهري प्रहरी *pra-harī*, s.m. 'One who announces the hours by striking a bell, beating a gong, &c.'; a bellman, watchman, sentry, sentinel, patrol (=*pahriyā*, q.v.).
S پرهسر पुरःसर *purah-sar*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.
S پرهست प्रहसत *pra-hasat*, adj. Laughing heartily, laughing.
S پرهسن प्रहसन *pra-hasan*, s.m. Laughing loudly, violent or hearty laughter, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding; ridicule, irony, mockery; sarcasm, satire.
S پرهسنتی प्रहसन्ती *pra-hasantī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine.
S پرهلاد प्रल्हाद *pra-hlād*, s.m. Pleasure, joy, happiness; name of a pious *Daitya*, son of *Hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and regent of one of the divisions of *Pātāl*.
S پرهلادت प्रल्हादित *pra-hlādit*, part. Rejoiced, delighted, joyous, happy.
S پرهلادن प्रल्ल्हादन *pra-hlādan*, adj. & s.m. Causing joy or pleasure, rejoicing, refreshing;—one who causes joy, &c.
P پرهيز *parhez*, s.m. [Zend *fra*+rt. *hać*, for *hakhsh*; s. *pra*+*sać*], s.m. Abstaining (from), keeping aloof (from), abstinence, abstemiousness, forbearance, continence, control of the passions, caution, sobriety, temperance, moderation:—*parhez karnā* (-*se*), To abstain (from), keep aloof (from), to be on one's guard (against), to avoid; to control one's passions or appetites, to be continent, to be temperate; to observe a regimen:—*parhez-gār*, adj. & s.m. Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, moderate, continent, sober, just;—one who controls his passions, an abstemious person, &c.:—*parhez-gārī*, s.f. Abstinence, control of the passions, &c.=*parhez*.
P پرهيزي *parhezī*, adj.=*parhez-gār*, q.v.s.v. *parhez*;—(food, &c.) that should be abstained from; (food) suitable for one under a regimen.
S پرهيلكا प्रहेलिका *pra-helikā*, s.f. A puzzling question, enigma, riddle (see *pahelī*).
S پرهين परिहीण *pari-hīṇ*, part. Waned, faded, wasted; deserted (by); deprived (of), destitute (of), deficient (in).

P پري *parī*, s.f. A fairy; (*fig.*) a beautiful woman:—*parī-band*, s.m. A kind of ornament:—*parī-paikar*, *parī-ćehrā*, *pari-rukhsār*, *pari-rū*, adj. Fairy-faced, beautiful, angelic:—*parī-khwān*, s.m. One who holds the fairies and genn in subjection, or who has them at his call; a magician:—*parī-khwānī*, s.f. Calling aid from the fairies, exorcism:—*parī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by fairies or demous; one so possessed; one who has the fairies at his command:—*parī-zād*, adj. & s.m. Fairy-born; beautiful, lovely;—a fairy; a beauty:—*parī-stān*, *pari-stān*, s.m. Fairy-land:—*parī-kā sāya*, s.m. The shadow of a fairy,' possession by an evil spirit:—*parī-vash*, adj. Fairy-like, beautiful.

S پري परे *pare* (loc. of पर *para*), adv. Beyond, yonder, at a distance; apart, further off, away (from, *-se*); on the other side (of, *-ke*); out of, or beyond, the reach (of); after, afterwards; in another world, hereafter:—*pare bhāgnā* (*-se*), To fly out of the reach (cf), to get away (from):—*pare rahnā* (*-se*), To remain at a distance (from); to keep aloof (from); to abstain (from):—*pare ho-jānā* (*-se*), To get to a distance (from), get away (from):—*dīwār-ke pare*, On the other side of the wall.

S پري पुरी *purī*, s.f. City, town; abode, habitation; palace; the body;—the city of *Purī* in Orissa (the head-quarters of the worship of *Jagannāth*).

P پري *purī* (fr. *pur*, q.v.), s.f. Filling, filling up, filling in (used as last member of comp., e.g. *khāna-purī*, s.f. Filling up a column);—fullness, repletion; completeness, sufficiency.

S پري प्रिय *priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) Beloved, dear (to), valued, prized, liked, desired; pleasing, amiable, agreeable, kind;—a beloved object, lover, husband;—a species of medicinal plant (com. called *riddhi*), a kind of drug:—*priyākhya* (*priya* + *ākhya*), adj. Announcing glad tidings:—*priya-bhāshan*, s.m. Speaking kindly; kind or friendly speech:—*priya-bhāshī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly, &c.=*priya-vādī*, q.v.:—*priya-tar*, adj. Dearer, more beloved:—*priya-tam*, adj. & s.m. Dearest, most beloved;—a beloved, darling; a favourite friend; lover, sweetheart, husband:—*priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Pleasant or grateful to the sight; good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely;—a lovely-looking person; the look of a friend; a kind of date-tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*; *Mimusops kauki*:—*priya-sakh*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*:—*priya-sakhī*, s.f. A dear female friend or companion, a confidante:—*priya-sandeś*, s.m. A tree with fragrant flowers, *Michelia champaca*:—*priya-kār*, *priya-kārī*, *priya-kar*, adj. & s.m. Doing a kindness (to), doing a favour, acting kindly (towards), treating kindly; causing pleasure or enjoyment, giving pleasure; kind, favourable, affectionate, beneficent;—a kind person, benefactor, friend, &c.:—*priya-kṛit*, adj. & s.m.=*priya-kārī*, q.v.:—*priya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear; affectionate, loving;—a beloved person; an affectionate person:—*priyam-bhāwuk* (*priyam*, neut. of *priya*), part. adj. & s.m. Become dear, beloved (by); one who has become an object of affection:—*priyam-bhāvukatā*, s.f.=*priyam-bhāvukatva*, s.m. The having become dear or beloved; becoming beloved; amiability:—*priya-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly or agreeably, speaking affectionately; sweet-spoken, pleasant-spoken; flattering;—a pleasant-spoken person; a flatterer:—*priya-vaćan*, s.m. A word of love, or of kindness:—*priya-varṇī*, s.f. A creeping plant, *Echites frutescens*.

H پريا *pariyā*, *paryā*, adj. Fairy-like, &c.=*parī-zād*, q.v.

S پريا प्रिया *priyā*, adj. f. See *priya*;—s.f. A beloved woman, favourite, darling, dear, sweetheart, mistress, wife;—*priyā-vān*, *priyā-vat*, adj. Having a mistress or sweetheart; being in love (with), enamoured (of).

H پريا प्रिया *priyā* [S. प्रियं], s.m. Love; service, kindness, favour; what is pleasing (to), will, pleasure:—*priyā karnā* (*-kā*), To do the will or pleasure (of).

H پرياجا परयाजा *paryājā*, s.m. corr. of *par-dādā*, q.v.

S پرياس प्रयास *pra-yās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, labour, pains, endeavour; desire (for); pursuit (of).

H پرياسي प्रयासी *prayāsī* [the preceding+S. aff. इन्, nom. ई], adj. Energetic, laborious, diligent, industrious, persevering.

H پرياشچت प्रयाश्चित *prayāśćit*, s.m.=*prā-yaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāya*.

S پرياکهيه प्रियाख्य *priyākhya*, adj. See s.v. *priya*.

S پرياگ प्रयाग *pra-yāg*, vulg. *prāg*, s.m. 'Sacrifice, oblation'; 'the place of sacrifice'; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (commonly called Allahabad) at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna with the supposed subterranean Sarasvatī (whence the other name *tri-veṇī*, 'the three streams.' *Prayāg*, in composition, is applied to other sacred places situated at the confluence of two rivers, e.g. *deva-prayāg*, *rudra-prayāg*, *karṇa-prayāg*, *nanda-prayāg*, in the Himalaya mountains):—*prayāg-rāj*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg*:—*prayāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindoo priest of *Prayāg*.

S پريال प्रियाल *priyāl*, vulg. *piyāl*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

S پريان प्रयाण *pra-yāṇa*, *prayāṇ*, s.m. Setting out, departing, departure, starting (on a journey); going forth, going to a distance, journey, march; invasion, attack; death:—*prayāṇ-kāl*, s.m. Time of departure; time of death; death.

S پرياي पर्याय *paryāya*, *paryāy*, s.m. Revolution, passing away (of time), course, lapse, expiration; regular recurrence, repetition; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement, methodical disposition, method; a convertible term, synonym; a list of synonyms; way, manner, mode, method of proceeding; property, quality; opportunity, occasion.

S پريت प्रीत *prīta*, *prīt*, part. Pleased, delighted, gladdened, satistied; joyful, happy; beloved, loved, dear; gracious, kind, affectionate.

S پريت प्रीति *prīti*, & H. प्रीति *prīt*, s.f. Pleasure, joy, delight, gladness, happiness; enjoyment, gratification, satisfaction; graciousness, grace, favour, kindness; friendliness, friendship, liking, fondness (for), amity, regard, harmony, affection, love;—love personified as the wife of *Kām-dev*; name of the second *nakshatra*:—*prīti-bhāv*, s.m. Graciousness, courteousness:—*prīti-patra*, s.m. A love-letter:—*prīti-pūrvak*, adv. Through favour or kind regard; in an affectionate manner, kindly, graciously, affectionately:—*prīt joṛnā* (*-se*) = *prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-dān*, *prīti-dāya*, s.m. 'Gift of love,' a present made from love or affection, a kind or friendly present, token of affection:—*prīt rakhnā* (*-se*) = *prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-kārak*, *prīti-kārī*, *prīti-kar*, adj. Causing pleasure; inspiring love or affection, pleasing, agreeable: friendly, kind, affectionate:—*prīti karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke sang*), To show affection (for), to make friends (with), to love:—*prīt lagānā* (*-se*) = *prīti karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-mān*, adj. Having love or affection (for), loving, fond, affectionate, kind, friendly, charitable:—*prīti-vān*, *priti-yukt*, vulg. *prīti-yut*, adj.=*prīti-mān*, q.v.

S پريت प्रेत *pret*, vulg. *paret*, s.m. *lit.* 'Departed, deceased, dead'; the spirit of a deceased person, departed spirit; the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend:—*pret-paksh*, s.m. 'Half month of the departed, i.e. of the manes'; the dark half of the month (properly of the *Gauṇa Aśvin*, so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the *pitṛis* or manes):—*pret-jonī*, s.f.=*pret-yoni*, *pret-lok*, q.v.:—*pret-śrāddh*, vulg. *paret-śarādh*, s.m. Obsequial ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise;—obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors:—*pret-karm*, s.m., *pret-kārya*, s.m., *pret-kriyā* (vulg. *paret-kiryā*), s.f.=*pret-śraddh*, q.v.:—*pret-gṛiha*, s.m. 'House of the dead,' burying-ground, cemetery:—*pret-lok*, s.m. The world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed):—*pret-nadī*, s.f. The river of the dead, the river of hell:—*pret-nivās*, s.m.=*pret-gṛiha*, q.v.:—*pret-yoni*, s.m.=*pret-lok*, q.v.

S پريت प्रयुत *pra-yut*, s.m. A million.

H پريتا परेता *paretā* [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (=*partā*).

S پريتا प्रीता *prītā*, s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *prīt*).

S پريتا प्रियता *priyatā*, s.f. Dearness, the being dear or beloved; the being fond of, affection, love.

S پريتم प्रियतम *priya-tam*;

H. प्रीतम *prītam* (superl. of *priya*), adj. & s.m. Most beloved, dearest;—a favourite, friend, beloved, lover, sweetheart, husband (=*pītam*).

S پريتن प्रयत्न *pra-yatna*, *pra-yatn*, vulg. *paryatn*, s.m. Persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour; activity, action, attempt, active effort:—*prayatn karnā*, v.n. To make an effort, to attempt, to endeavour:—*prayatn-wān*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, persevering, enterprising, active, energetic, zealous;—one who endeavours or makes effort, one who directs his whole attention and care (to).

H پريتنا परेतना *paretnā* (see *paretā*), v.t. To wind, to reel (thread or yarn).

H پريتني प्रेतनी *pretnī* (fem. of *pret*), s.f. A female ghost, demon or evil spirit.

H پريتي परेती *paretī*, s.f. A small reel (dim. of *paretā*, q.v.).

H پريٹ *pareṭ*, *paraiṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A parade (of troops); parade-ground.

S پريٹن पर्यटन *paryaṭan*, s.m. Wandering about, roaming, peregrination, travelling.

H پريج परीज *pirīj*, s.m. A saucer=*pirić*, q.v.

H پريچها परीच्छा *parīććhā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

H پريچهك परीच्छक *parīććhak*, s.m.=*parīkshak*, q.v.

P پري خوان *parī-k͟hwān*, s.m. See s.v. *parī* for compounds of which *parī* is the first member.

H پريدا परीदा *parī-dā*, s.m.=*pari-dā*, q.v.

S پريدرشن प्रियदर्शन *priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *priya* for compounds having that word for the first member.

P پريدن *parīdan* [fr. *par* 'wing,' q.v.], s.m. Flying, soaring on the wing (used in comp.).
P پريده *parīda*, perf. part. (of *parīdan*), Flown, taken wing.
S پريدهاوي परीधावी *parī-dhāvī* (for *pari-dhāvī*), s.m. The forty-first year of the Indian cycle, or of the sixty-years' cycle of Jupiter.
S پريرت प्रेरित *prerit*, part. adj. & s.m. Urged, incited, impelled; sent, directed, despatched;—envoy, messenger; apostle, missionary.
S پريرك प्रेरक *prerak*, adj. & s.m. Urging, impelling, inciting; directing, ordering; sending, despatching;—one who incites, &c.; inciter; sender.
S پريرن प्रेरण *preraṇ*, s.m. =
S پريرنا प्रेरणा *preraṇā*, s.f. Urging, inciting; sending, despatching, directing, ordering; instigation, impulse, passion; direction, injunction, order, command; (in Gram.) a causal verb:—*preraṇārthak* (*preraṇa*+*arthak*), adj. Having the sense of inciting, or of the causal verb;—*preraṇārthak kriyā*, s.f. the causal verb.
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S پريريتا प्रेरयिता *prerayitā*, s.m. One who urges; instigator; sender; director, commander.
H پريس परेस *pares*, corr. of *par-des*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.
H پريس *pres* (from the English), s.m. A printing-press; printing office.
S پريش पुरीष *purīsh*, s.m. Refuse, rubbish; the remains of food (left in a pot); fæces, excrement, ordure:—*purīshotsarg* (*purīsha*+*utsarga*), s.m. The voiding of excrement.
P پريشان *pareshān*, vulg. *parīshān* [act. part. of *pareshīdan*; Zend and S. *vi*+*rić*], adj. Dispersed, scattered; disordered, confused; dishevelled, tossed (as hair); amazed, distracted, perplexed, bewildered, deranged; troubled, distressed, wretched; ruined:—*pareshān-ḥāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed:—*pareshān-ḥālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment:—*pareshān-k͟hāṭir*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind;—*pareshān-k͟hāṭirī*, s.f. Trouble of mind, distraction:—*pareshān-dil*, adj.=*pareshān-k͟hāṭir*, q.v.:—*pareshān karnā*, v.t. To perplex, confuse, confound, bewilder, perturb, distract; to dishevel, toss, disorder, derange; to worry, harass:—*pareshān kahnā* (*-se*), To talk distractedly or foolishly:—*pareshān-go`ī*, s.f. Confused or absurd talk:—*pareshān-naẓarī*, s.f. Confusion of sight.
P پريشاني *pareshānī*, s.f. Dispersion, scattering, confusion, disorder, derangement, perplexity, bewilderment, perturbation, distraction; distress, embarrassment, trouble, misery.
H پريشاوشان परेशावशान *pareśāvaśān*, s.m. A kind of medicinal herb which grows on brick walls during the rains.
S پريشت प्रेषित preshit, part. Sent away; sent, despatched (on an errand); ordered, directed (=prerit).

S پريشٹھ प्रेष्ठ preshṭha, preshṭh (superl. of priya), adj. Dearest, very dear, most beloved; most agreeable, most desired.

S پريشٹھا प्रेष्ठा preshṭhā, s.f. Mistress, sweetheart, wife.

H پريشچت प्रयश्चित pra-yaśćit, s.m.=prāyaśćit, q.v.s.v. prāyas.

S پريشي पुरीषी purīshī, s.f. Epithet of a particular religious observance.

S پريشيه प्रेष्य preshya, part. adj. & s.m. To be sent or despatched, proper to be sent;—a messenger, servant.

S پريك प्रियक priyak, s.m. A kind of variegated or spotted deer; a kind of bird; a bee; the plants Nauclea cadamba and Terminalia tomentosa.

S پريكت प्रयुक्त pra-yukt, part. Joined (to), harnessed, yoked; used, employed; applied; associated or connected (with); endowed (with), possessing (as an attribute); compact, closely united, dense; produced (by), arising (from), occasioned (by), in consequence (of), owing (to).

S پريكشا परीक्षा parīkshā (pari+īksh), s.f. Investigation, examination, experiment, test, trial, proof;—discrimination, judgment, penetration; trial by ordeal of various kinds:—parīkshā-rūpī, adj. Experimental:—parīkshā karnā (-kī), To make trial (of), to examine, test, &c.:—parīkshā-yukt, adj. Connected with proof, &c.: parīkshā-yukti, s.f. An arrangement for proof, &c.

S پریکشا प्रेक्षा prekshā, s.f. Looking at, beholding, observing, seeing, regarding; sight, view, look, aspect; any public show or spectacle, a sight; a play, dancing; conception, understanding, intellect; circumspection, consideration.

S پریکشت परीक्षित parīkshit, part. Carefully inspected, investigated, tried, examined, tested, proved.

S پریکشت परीक्षित parī-kshit (parī+kshit), s.m. Name of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. (It is to this king that the Bhāgavat Purāṇ was related).

S پریکشت प्रेक्षित prekshit, part. Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen.

S پریکشک परीक्षक parīkshak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Trying, testing, examining;—prover, examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, judge.

S پریکشن परीक्षण parīkshaṇ, s.m. = S پریکشنا परीक्षणा parīkshaṇā, s.f. =parīkshā.

S پریکشنا परीक्षणा parīkshaṇā, s.f. = S پریکشن परीक्षण parīkshaṇ, s.m. =parīkshā.

S پرکشن प्रेक्षण prekshan, s.m. Looking at, viewing, seeing, beholding; the eye; a public show or spectacle, a sight.

S پریکشي परीक्षी parīkshī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī) = parīkshak, q.v.

S پریکشیه प्रेक्ष्य prekshya, part. adj. To be looked at, to be regarded, to be seen; worthy of being seen.

H پریکها परेखा parekhā [S. परीक्षकः], s.m.=parīkshā, q.v.

H پریکها परेखा parekhā [S. प्रेष, or प्रैष+कः], s.m. Sorrow, concern, regret, contrition; aversion, objection.

H پریکهن परेखन parekhan, s.m.=parīkshaṇ, q.v.

S پریم प्रेम prem, vulg. parem, s.m. Love, affection, kindness, tender regard, kindliness, friendship:—prem-bas, adj.=prem-vaś, q.v.:—prem-bhakt, adj. Devoted to the exercise of love:—prem-para, adj. & s.m. Intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant;—one who is constant in love, &c.:—prem-ras, s.m. The quality or the essence of love:—prem rakhnā (-ke sāth), To be in love (with); to be fast friends (with):—prem-rang-rātā, adj. 'Coloured with the dye of love,' strongly attached (to), in love (with), enamoured (of):—prem-sāgar, s.m. 'Ocean of love'; the name of the tenth section of the Bhāgavat purāṇ, in which the love-sports of Kṛishṇa are related; an epithet of the Deity:—prem-saṅyukt, adj. Connected with love, having relation to love:—prem karnā (-par), To show affection (for); to be enamoured (of):—prem-kahānī, s.f. A love-tale:—prem-latā, s.f. A creeper; a parasitic plant:—prem-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Possessing affection, affectionate, loving:—prem-vān, prem-vat, adj. Full of love, affectionate;—prem-vatī, s.f. Mistress, spouse:—prem-vaś, adj. Under the influence of love, over head and ears in love, deeply enamoured (of).

S پریموہ पुरीमोह purī-moh, s.m. The thorn-apple (Datura).

S پریمي प्रेमी premī, adj. & s.m. Loving, affectionate, friendly;—an affectionate person; a lover.

H پرین पुरेन puren, पुरइनि pura`ini, पुरइन pura`in, s.f. The placenta; the lotus-plant; lotus-leaf.

S پرینت पर्यन्त paryant (pari+anta), s.m. & postp. Boundary, limit, edge, skirt, border, extremity; end, termination;—up to, as far as, to the extent of; unto, until. (It is annexed to an accusatival base or to an adverb.)

H پرینر परेंर pareṅr, s.m. A beam.

S پرینك पर्यंक paryaṅk, s.m. A bed, bedstead (=palang).

S پرینکهن प्रेङ्खण, and H. प्रेंखन, preṅkhan, s.m. Swinging; a swing.

S پرینگو प्रियंगु priyaṅgu, s.m. Panic seed, Italian millet, Panicum italicum;—a medicinal plant and perfume (described as a fragrant seed, sometimes called phalī);—black mustard seed, Sinapis ramosa;—long pepper.

H پريوا परीवा parīwā [S. प्रति+पदा], s.f. The first day of the moon.

H پريوا परेवा parewā [S. पारावतः], s.m. A dove, turtle dove, pigeon.

S پريواد परीवाद parī-vād, s.m.=pari-vād, q.v.

H پريوج प्रयोज pra-yoj, adj.=pra-yojya, q.v.

S پريوجك प्रयोजक pra-yojak, adj. & s.m. Occasioning, effecting, conducing (to), causing or inducing (any act), leading (to); instigating, prompting, arousing, stimulating, exciting; deputing, appointing;—an original instigator, author (of any act); founder or institutor (of any ceremony); a law-giver, legislator; author, composer; a money-lender, creditor.

S پريوجن प्रयोजन pra-yojan (rt. yuj, with pra), s.m. Employment, use (of); need (of), necessity (for), exigence, demand; cause, occasion, motive, origin; inducement; purpose, object, aim, intention, design; profit, interest, advantage:—prayojan-vān, adj. Having a particular use, aim, or purpose; done with a particular aim or design, designing, purposing; selfish; serviceable.

H پريوجنك प्रयोजनिक pra-yojanik (the preceding+ika), adj. Necessary, requisite.

S پريوجني प्रयोजनी pra-yojanī, adj.=prayojanik, q.v.

S پريوجنيه प्रयोजनीय prayojanīya, = S پريوجيه प्रयोज्य pra-yojya, part. adj. Proper to be used or employed; to be practised; to be occasioned or produced; to be put forth or represented; fit, suitable, proper, necessary:—pra-yojya, s.m. A servant, slave; capital, principal, 'that which is put out to interest.'

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S پريوسان पर्यवसान pary-avasān, s.m. End, termination, conclusion, issue.

S پريوگ प्रयोग pra-yog, s.m. Application, employment (of); use, usage, practice; procedure; act, action, effort, exertion, direction; occasion, cause, motive, object; consequence, result; contrivance, device, plan; an example, comparison; exhibition, performance, representation (of a play); a formula (to be recited), sacred text, authority; capital bearing interest, principal, loan.

S پريوگی प्रयोगी pra-yogī, adj. & s.m. Having some object in view, striving for an object; calculated for a particular purpose; using, applying; causing, stimulating;—one who strives for any object, &c.

H پريه परेह pareh [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup (made of rice), &c.=pale`o, q.v.

S پريه प्रिय priya. See پري priya.

H پريه परेह pareh, = H پريہا परेहा parehā, [S. परीवाहः], s.m. Land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.

H پريہا परेहा parehā, = H پريه परेह pareh, [S. परीवाहः], s.m. Land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.

S پريہاس परीहास parī-hās, s.m.=pari-hās, q.v.

H پڑا पड़ा paṛā, s.m. The boundary of a field (=paḍā).

H پڑا पड़ा paṛā, s.m. A buffalo calf (=pāṛā, q.v.).

H پڑا पड़ा paṛā (perf. part. of paṛnā, q.v.), part. adj. Laid aside; lying (unused, unowned, unemployed, or unoccupied); useless, idle; prostrate; uncultivated, fallow (land);—adv. In its place; as it is:—paṛā pānā, v.t. To find lying; to find; to get easily or for nothing:—paṛā phirnā, v.n. To wander about; to idle:—paṛā ćakkar, s.m. Latitude:—paṛā rahnā, or paṛe rahnā, v.n. To remain lying; to loll or sleep all day long, to be idle; to be laid on one's back, be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute:—paṛā khet, s.m. (in Geom.) A surface; a horizontal plane:—paṛī lakīr, s.f. A horizontal line:—paṛā honā (-par, or -pe), To hang or depend (upon), to sponge (on).

H پڑا पुड़ा *puṛā* [S. पुट+कः], s.m. A large parcel or packet (as of physic, &c.; cf. *puṛiyā*).

H پڑا पुड़ा *puṛā*, s.m. (Prov.) The buttock (=*puṭṭhā*, q.v.):—*puṛe toṛnā*, v.n. To be about to calve (a cow).

H پڑاپڑ पड़ापड *paṛā-par*, adv. With reiterated strokes; whack-whack (=*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, q.v.).

H پڑانا पड़ाना *parānā* (caus. of *paṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, cause to repose; to lay down, put to sleep; to knock down, cause to drop; to pluck, cull, gather (fruit, &c.).

H پڑاو पड़ाव *paṛā`o* (v.n. from the preceding), s.m. Resting, reclining, reposing, sleeping; halting; halting-place, camping-ground, encampment, station, stage; camp, army, crowd, multitude, assembly; (in Mech.) neutral equilibrium:—*paṛā`o ḍālnā*, *paṛā`o karnā*, v.n. To halt, encamp, camp.

H پڑپڑانا पड़पड़ाना *paṛpaṛānā* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर् re dupl.], v.n. To prattle, chatter; to throb with pain, to tingle, smart, burn (as the tongue from an acid substance=*par-parānā*):—*paṛ-paṛ-rahnā*, v.n. Idem.

H پڑت पड़त *paṛat* [*paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*+S. aff. ति], s.f. Cost price, cost, real value; price, rate:—*paṛat phailānā* (*-meṅ*), To distribute an aggregate charge (among all the individuals liable to it); to calculate.

H پڑتا पड़ता *paṛtā* (see *paṛat*), s.m. 'What *falls* to each individual'; share, portion, quota; dividend; rate, the rate at which the revenue demand falls on each plough or *bīghā* of land:—*paṛtā māl-guẕārī*, s.m. Rateable amount of revenue:—*paṛtā mutawassiṭ*, s.m. Average rate.

H پڑتال पड़ताल *paṛtāl* [S. पर+ताल, rt. तल्], s.f. Bringing to the test, testing, proving, comparing; revision, review, comparison (with some standard), collation; recounting; remeasurement (of a field, &c.); re-weighing; repayment (with a stick, &c.), punishment, beating (also written *par-tāl*):—*paṛtāl paṛnā* (*-par*), Punishment to overtake, to suffer a beating, be beaten:—*paṛtāl karnā* (*-kī*), To make trial (of), to bring to the test, to try, test, examine, prove; to revise, review, compare (with some standard); to collate; to check or audit (accounts); to re-count; to re-measure, re-weigh.

H پڑتالنا पड़तालना *paṛtālnā*, v.t.=*paṛtāl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paṛtāl*.

H پڑتل पड़तल *paṛtal*, s.f.=*partal*, q.v.

H پڑتي पड़ती *paṛtī* [S. पतिता; or *paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*+S. aff. ति], s f. Uncultivated or fallow land; waste land:—*partī jadīd*, s.f. Land recently left fallow:—*paṛtī qadīm*, s.f. Land which has long lain uucultivated or fallow.

H پڑچن पड़चून *paṛćūn*, s.m.=*parćūn*, q.v.

H پڑچھٹي पड़छटी *paṛćhaṭī*, s.f.=*par-ćhatī*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پڑنا पड़ना *paṛnā* [Prk. पडणअं; S. पतनीयं, rt. पत्], v.n. To fall, drop; to fall down, drop down; to lie, lie down, recline, repose; to lie idle, useless, or unoccupied; to be set or laid aside; to be laid up, be prostrated, be bed-ridden; to fall to the lot (of, *-ko*); to be tied (to,—as a wife, servant, &c.); to live or stay (with, or in the house of, *-meṅ*); to hang or depend (upon, *-par*, or *-pe*), to sponge (on); to be encamped, to halt, encamp, camp; to be or become; to happen, arise, take place, occur; to happen to be or become, prove to be; to befal, overtake (as punishment); to be keen (after), to hanker (after); to interfere, intermeddle (in, *-meṅ*); to be concerned (about), have to do (with); to stand, cost, come to, be valued (at); to be suitable (to, *-ko*), to suit, agree (with); to be digested. (Following the uninflected infinitive of another verb, *paṛnā*, like *honā*, signifies 'have to,' 'must'; e.g. *usko jāne paṛā*, 'he had to go';—annexed to the base of some neuter verbs it forms intensives, as *gir-paṛnā*, 'to fall down';—annexed to the base of a transitive verb it has generally the sense of *honā*, as *dekh paṛnā*, 'to be seen,' 'to become visible'):—*paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To lie down, to repose; to be laid across, be spread (over); to lull, cease (as the wind), to abate; to become set, hoarse, or husky (as the voice); to be or become; to happen to be:—*paṛ-rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to be idle; to be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute (=*paṛe rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *paṛā*).

H پڑوا पड़िवा *paṛiwā*, पड़वा *paṛwā*, s.f.=*pariwā*, q.v.

H پڑوا पड़ूआ *paṛū`ā*, पड़वा *paṛwā* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. A buffalo calf, a young buffalo (=*pāṛā*, *paṛā*).

H پڑوانا पिड़वाना *pirwānā* (caus. of *peṛnā*), v.t. To cause to press; to cause to be pressed, to get (a thing) pressed; to squeeze; to grind, crush, pound.

H پڑوايا पड़वाया *paṛwāyā*, s.m. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed (cf. *pā-lakṛī*).

H پڑوس पड़ोस *paṛos*, पड़ौस *paṛaus* [S. प्रति+वासः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (=*paros*).

H پڑوسن पड़ोसिन *paṛosin*, पड़ोसन *paṛosan*, पड़ौसन *paṛausan*, s.f. A female neighbour (see *paṛosī*).
H پڑوسي पड़ोसी *paṛosī*, पड़ौसी *paṛausī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. A neighbour:—*paṛausī-kā aṅs*, s.m. Right of vicinage; right of preëmption.
H پڑوي पड़वी *paṛwī*, s.f. A kind of sugar-cane (sown in autumn).
H پڑھا पढ़ा *paṛhā* [perf. part. of *paṛhnā*;—and = Prk. पढिओ = S. पठितः, rt. पठ्], part. adj. Read, well-read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered:—*paṛhā jin*, s.m. A consummate knave, a perfect devil:—*paṛhā-guṇā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned;—an educated man, a learned man, an experienced man:—*paṛhā-likhā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned, lettered, &c.=*paṛhā-guṇā*.
H پڑھانا पढ़ाना *paṛhānā* [caus. of *paṛhnā*;—*paṛhā*° = Prk. पढावे°=S. पाठय°, caus. of पठ्], v.t. To cause to read, to make (one) read, learn, or study; to teach, instruct; to teach (a bird) to talk; to tell, show, put (one) up to; to pervert.
H پڑھائي पढ़ाई *paṛhā`ī*, s.f. Teaching, tuition; method of teaching; tuition fee:—*paṛhā`ī-kā naqsha*, s.m. Scheme of study; time-table.
H پڑھلي पिढ़ुली *piṛhulī* [S. पीठ+dim. aff. *ulī* = *lī*, fr. S. रः or लः], s.f. A block-stool; a stool (=*pīḍhā*, q.v.).
H پڑھن पढ़न *paṛhan* (see *paṛhnā*), s.f. The act of reading, reading.
H پڑھن पढ़िन *paṛhin*, s.f. A mullet.
H پڑھنا पढ़ना *paṛhnā* [Prk. पढणअं=S. पठनीयं, rt. पठ्], v.t. To read, repeat, recite; to say; to mutter a spell; to learn, study (with *acc.* & *abl.*); to make out, decipher; to talk (as a bird):—*paṛhne-jog*, adj. Fit to be read; what can be read, readable, legible:—*paṛhne-wālā*, *paṛhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Reader, reciter; learner, student.
H پڑھنت पढ़न्त *paṛhant* [S. पठन+ति], s.f. Reading; citation, maxim, precept; spell, charm.
H پڑھوانا पढ़वाना *paṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *paṛhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be taught reading; &c.; to have (one) taught (by).
H پڑي पुड़ी *puṛī*, s.f. Skin (of a drum=*purī*, q.v.).
H پڑيا पड़िया *paṛiyā* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. A young buffalo (female;—cf. *paṛū`ā*).
H پڑيا पुड़िया *puṛiyā*, *puṛyā* [S. पुट+इका], s.f. Anything wrapped up in paper or leaves; a parcel (of physic, &c.), a powder; majenta, &c. in papers;—an offering to a god:—*puṛiyāṅ uṛānā*, v.n. To make offerings of *abīr* and *seṅdūr* to a saint.
H پڑيل पड़यल *paṛyal* [Prk. पडिअ=S. पतिता+ल?] s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.
P پز *paz* or *puz*, part. [rt. Zend and S. *pać*], Cooking, baking; concocting (used in comp.).
P پزاوه *pazāwa*, vulg. *pajāwā* (S. पच+आपाक), s.f. A brick-kiln.
P پژمردگي *pazhmurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Witheredness; fadedness; rottenness; frozen state, numbness; dejection (of spirits).
P پژمرده *pazhmurda* [perf. part. of *pazh-murdan*; and=Zend *paiti*+*mereta*, rt. *mar*; S. *prati*+*mṛita*, rt. *mṛī*], part. adj. Withered, faded, pallid, drooping, blighted, decayed; frozen, numbed.
P پس *pas* [Pehl. *paś*; Z. *paśća*; S. *paśća*], adv. After, behind; at length, in fine, finally; so, then, therefore, wherefore, then surely, assuredly, consequently:—*pas-andāz*, s.m. Economy; savings, something laid by for old age or a rainy day;—*pas-andāz karnā* (-*meṅ*), To economize (in the matter of); to save, lay by:—*pas-pā*, adj. With the legs behind; cross-legged; sitting cross-legged:—*pas-pā karnā*, v.t. To drive back, repulse, put to flight:—*pas-pā honā*, v.n. To decline; to fall behind or in the rear; to slink behind; to retreat, to flee; to desist (from an attempt):—*pas-k͟hwurda*, s.m. Leavings; offal:—*pas-rau*, s.m. Follower; dependants, retinue, train, equipage;—*pas-rau`ī*, s.f. Following:—*pas-gaibat*, adv. In one's absence, behind one's back:—*pas-kash*, s.m. Recoil, rebound; *pas-mānda*, part. adj. & s.m. Remaining behind; remaining over;—a surviving person, survivor; surplus, savings:—*pas o pesh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Behind and before'; here and there; evasion, shuffling, prevarication; hesitation, indecision;—pas o pesh karnā, v.n. To shuffle, prevaricate, boggle; to hesitate, demur, doubt.

H پس पम pas [S. पशु?], s.f. A buffalo-heifer.

H پسا पसा pasā [S. प्रस्टतः], s.m. As much as can be held in both hands open, two handfuls (=anjlā).

H پسا पुसा pusā, s.m. The sun=pūshā, q.v.

H پسا पुसा pusā, s.m.=paush, q.v.

H پساب पिसाब pisāb, s.m. corr. of peshāb, q.v.

H پساچ पिसाच pisāć, s.m.=piśāć, q.v.

H پسارا पिसारा pasārā [S. प्रसार+कः], s.m. The act of spreading or stretching out; expansion; extension:—pasārā karnā (-ko;—meṅ) To spread out, &c.=pasārnā, q.v.; to procrastinate; to raise obstacles (in an easy matter).

H پسارنا पसारना pasārnā [S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. स्ट with प्र], v.t. To spread, stretch out, open, expand, extend, distend; to reach, to display.

H پساري पसारी pasārī, s.m.=pansārī, q.v.

H پسان पिसान pisān (v.n. from next, q.v.), s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal.

H پسانا पिसाना pisānā [pisā° = Prk. पिंसावे°=S. पेषय°, caus. of rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, to reduce to meal or flour, &c. (=pīsnā, q.v.).

H پسانا पसाना pasānā [S. प्रस्रवणीयं], v.t. To remove the scum of boiling rice, &c.; to skim; to pour off superfluous water; to pour off the water in which any edible as rice, &c.) has been boiled; pasā-lenā, v.t. Idem.

H پساو पसाऊ pasā`ū, pasā`u, पसाव pasā`o [Prk. पसाउ; S. प्रसादः], s.m. (Old H.)=prasād, q.v.

H پسائي पसाई pasā`ī [S. प्रसातिका], s.f. A kind of wild rice (growing in shallow ponds, and generally used by Hindūs in fasts;=pasahī or pas-hī).

H پسائي पिसाई pisā`ī (v.n. from pisānā, q.v.), s.f. Grinding; the price paid for grinding; the occupation of grinder.

H پسپ पुस्प pusp; see pushp.

P پس پا pas-pā, adj. See s.v. pas for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پس پال पसुपाल pasu-pāl, s.m. See s.v. پشو paśu.

H پسپوت पुसपूत pus-pūt [S.पुष्यपुत्रः], s.m. Adopted son:—puspūt karnā, v.t. To adopt as a son.

P پست past, adj. Low, humble; abject, mean, base, vile; lower; below:—past-k͟hayāl, s.m. Low idea:—past-fiṭrat, adj. Of inferior understanding; of a mean disposition; low-natured; base, vile:—past-qad, adj. & s.m. Low in stature; a dwarf:—past karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To lower, put down; to render abject, to humiliate; to defeat, vanquish:—past o buland dekhnā, v.n. To look above and below; to look about (one); to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune:—past-himmat, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage; unambitious:—past honā, v.n. To be humbled, be put down; to be humiliated; to be overcome, be vanquished.

S پست पुस्त pust, s.m. Smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling; a book, manuscript (=pustak).

H پستارا pustārā; corr. of pushtāra, q.v.

P پستان pistān [Pehl. piśtān; Z. fstāna; S. stana], s.m. Breasts, pap or dug.

H پستانا पस्ताना pastānā, v.n. To regret, &c.=paćhtānā, q.v.

S پستك पुस्तक pustak, s.f. A book, volume, manuscript (syn. pothī):—pūstakāgār (°ka + āg°), s.m.=pustakālay (°ka+āl°), s.m. 'Book-room,' library; book-depôt.

S پستكي पुस्तकी pustakī, s.f.=pustak, q.v.

P پسته pista, s.m. A pistachio nut:—pista-lab, adj. Having lips as sweet as the pistachio nut.

P پستي pastī (from past), s.f. Lowness, inferiority; humility; baseness.

P پستئي pista`ī, adj. Of the colour of the pistachio nut:—pista`ī rang, s.m. Pistachio-nut-colour; pea-green.

H پستي pustī: corr. of pushtī, q.v.

H پسچات pasćāt, adv. See paśćat.

H پسچم pasćim, s.m. See paśćim.

H پسر पसर pasar [Prk. पसरा; S. प्रसरा], s.f. Sending cattle forth to graze by night, letting cattle loose at night to graze (generally on forbidden pasture); grazing cattle at night:—pasar ćaṛhānā, v.n. To graze cattle at night.

P پسر pisar [Old P. pusar; Pehl. puśr; Z. puthra; S. putra], s.m. Son, boy; child; youth (syn. beṭā; laṛkā):—pisar-i-ak͟hyāfī, s.m. A step-son; son of a wife by a former husband:—pisar-i-k͟hwānda,

pisar-k̲h̲wānda, s.m. An adopted son (=pas-pūt);—pisar-k̲h̲wāndagī, s.f. Adoption as a son:—pisar-zāda, s.m. A son's son, grandson:—pisar-i-ṣulbī, s.m. A son from one's own loins, own son (=sagā beṭā):—pisar-i-mutabannā, s.m. An adopted son.

H پسرنا पसरना pasarnā [Prk. पसरणअं; S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. स्ट; see pasārnā], v.n. To be spread out, be stretched out, be distended or expanded; to lie stretched out or at full length, to lie prostrate; to lie down; to yield, give way, to consent; to set the heart (on), to long (for).

P پسري pisarī, s.f. Boyhood, infancy.

H پسطول pistol, pistūl (from the Eng. or the Port.), s.m. A pistol.

P پس قد pas-qad, s.m.=past-qad, q.v.s.v. past.

H پسلا पसला pasalā, paslā [S. प्रसर+कः], A shower, torrent of rain.

H پسلانا पिसलाना pislānā (caus. of pisānā or pīsnā), v.t. To cause to grind or to reduce to powder.

H پسلي पसली paslī, पसुली pasulī [S. पर्शु+dim. aff. lī = fem. fr. S. aff. रः], s.f. A rib; the præcordia:—paslī-phaṛaknā, v.n. To feel a quivering or thrilling sensation over the ribs (regarded as a sign of an impending visit from an absent friend, or as a perception of his or her condition):—paslī-khanḍ, s.m. Side; a tract of country.

H پسن पिसुन pisun, s.m.=piśun, q.v.

H پسنا पिसना pisnā (see the trans. pīsnā), v.n. To be ground, pounded, pulverized, crushed, to be reduced to powder; to be bruised or broken, be hurt or injured; to be reduced to distress, be ruined; (met.) to be desperately in love:—pis-jānā, v.n. intens. of, and = pisnā:—pisan-hārā, s.m. (f. -ī). A grinder of corn, &c.; a miller.

P پسند pasand (fr. pasandīdan; rt. Zend. and S. vi+śad; cf. also S. prasanna), part. adj. & s.f. Approved; grateful; approving, choosing (used chiefly in comp., e.g. dil-pasand; ḥaqq-pasand, &c., q.v.s.v.);—approbation, approval; acceptance; choice; preference; discretion:—pasand ānā, or pasand paṛnā (-kī), To meet the approval (of), to be approved, be chosen; to please:—pasand karnā (-ko), To approve; to like; to choose; to prefer; to accede to; to accept.

P H پسندا pasandā, s.m. Slashed or chopped meat;—pasandoṅ-kā kabāb, s.m. A kabāb made of meat ground or pounded on a sil along with condiments, &c.

P پسنديده pasandīda (perf. part. of pasandīdan: see pasand), part. adj. Approved, liked; chosen; agreed to; desirable; pleasing; laudable.

H پسنگا pasangā, s.m.=pāsang, q.v.

H پسنهارا पिसनहारा pisan-hārā, s.m. See s.v. pisnā.

H پسو पसु pasu, s.m.=پشو paśu, q.v.

H پسو पिस्सू pissū, पिसू pisū, s.m. A flea.

H پسوانا पिसवाना piswānā (doub. caus. of pīsnā), v.t. To cause to be ground, to cause to be reduced to powder, to get or have (a thing) ground, &c.

H پسوائي पिसवाई piswā`ī [piswā°, stem of piswānā+ī = S. यं], s.f. Price paid for grinding (=pisā`ī).

H پسوج पसूज pasūj (see next), s.f. The first stitching or basting (of a garment); running stitch; running and felling.

H پسوجنا पसूजना pasūjnā [S. प्र+सूचनीयं; or pasūj° = Prk. पसुज्ज°=S. प्रसीव्य°, rt. प्रसिव्], v.t. To sew with a running stitch, to run; to baste.

H پسهي पसही pasahī, pas-hī [S. प्रसाधिका], s.f.=pasā`ī, q.v.

P پسيج pasīj, adj. & s.m. Ready, prepared;—preparation for a journey; provision for a journey.

H پسيجنا पसीजना pasījnā [pasīj° = Prk. पसिज्ज°; S. प्रस्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद with प्र], v.n. To perspire, to sweat; to exude; to melt, dissolve; to melt (with pity, &c.), to soften, feel sorrow or pity (for), be touched (in this sense usually constructed with the word dil or one of its syn., e.g. mujhe kar ẕabḥ khanjar-se terā dil gar pasījā hai); to warm (towards one);—to be dressed over a slow fire, to simmer.

H پسيري पसेरी paserī (contrac. of pan-serī = pāṅć-ser-ī), s.f. A measure or weight of five seers (ser).

P پسين pasīn (see pas), adj. Posterior, last, hindmost; newest; modern (see pasīnī).

H پسينا पसीना pasīnā [S. प्रस्विन्न+कः, rt. स्विद् with प्र], s.m. Perspiration, sweat; exudation:—pasīnā ānā, v.n. To perspire, sweat; to perspire (through shame, &c.):—pasīna nikalnā, v.n. Idem:—pasīna-nikālne-wālā, adj. (in Med.), Sudorific:—pasīne-pasīne honā, v.n. To be covered with sweat (through heat, or toil); to break into a violent perspiration (through shame, &c.); to be disturbed or alarmed, &c. (=āb-āb honā, q.v.).

P H پسيني pasīnī (see pasīn), adj. Modern, recent;—pasīniyāṅ, s.m. The moderns.

H پسيو पसेव pase`o, = H پسيوا पसेवा pasewā, = H پسيوها पसेनवहा paseo`hā, [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+ कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=pasīnā, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پسيوا पसेवा pasewā, = H پسيو पसेव pase`o, = H پسيوها पसेनवहा paseo`hā, [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+ कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=pasīnā, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پسيوها पसेनवहा paseo`hā, = H پسيو पसेव pase`o, = H پسيوا पसेवा pasewā, [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+ कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=pasīnā, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پش पशु paśu;—see پشو paśu.

H پشاب पिशाब piśāb, s.m.=peshāb, q.v.

S پشاچ पिशाच piśāć, s.m. Sprite, fiend, ogre, goblin, demon, malevolent being (something between an infernal imp and a ghost, always described as fierce and malignant; and said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried):—piśāć-pati, s.m. An arch-fiend, a demon-chief:—piśāć-dru, s.m. A species of tree, Trophis aspera (believed to be the favourite haunt of the piśāćas or goblins):—piśāć-grasta, adj. Possessed of a demon, demoniac.

S پشاچك पिशाचक piśāćak (f. -ikā), s.m.=piśāć.

H پشاچني पिशाचनी piśāćhnī, = S پشاچي पिशाची piśāćī, s.f. A female fiend, &c.

S پشاچي पिशाची piśāćī, = H پشاچني पिशाचनी piśāćhnī, s.f. A female fiend, &c.

H پشارنا पषारना pashārnā, pakhārnā, v.t.=پکهارنا pakhārnā, q.v.

H پشان पषान pashān, s.m.=pāshāṇ, q.v.

H پشانا पशाना paśānā, v.n. (local), To smell, stink.

H پشاوج पषाउज pashā`uj, pakhā`uj, s.f.=pakhāwaj, q.v.

S پشپ पुष्प pushpa, vulg. pushp, s.m. A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses (=phūl); a disease of the eye, specks on the eye, albugo; a topaz;—blossoming, expanding, expansion;—the vehicle or car of Kuvera:—pushpāṅjalī (˚pa+aṅ˚), s.f. Presenting flowers or a nosegay in both hands open and hollowed:—pushpāṅjan (˚pa+an˚), s.m. Calx of brass (employed as a collyrium):—pushp-bhūshit, adj. & s.m. Adorned with flowers;—name of a kind of Prakaraṇ:—pushp-pātra, s.m. A vessel for holding flowers:—pushpa-path, s.m. 'Course of the menses,' the vulva:—pushpa-phal, s.m. Flowers and fruits; the wood-apple tree, Feronia elephantum; a pumpkin-gourd, Benincasa cerifera:—pushp-ćāmar, s.m. 'Having flowers for a chowrie'; the plant Artemisia indica; the fragrant plant Pandanus odoratissimus (which has a large bushy flower):—pushp-dāman, s.m. A garland or chaplet of flowers; a kind of metre:—pushpa-dha, s.m. The offspring of an outcast Brāhman, one of the degraded tribes:—pushp-ras, s.m. 'Flower-juice,' the nectar or honey of flowers:—pushp-rakt, adj. & s.m. Red as a flower; dyed red; the shrub Hibiscus Phœniceus:—pushp-roćan, s.m. The plant Mesua Roxburghii:—pushp-reṇu, s.m. 'Flower-dust,' the dust or farina of flowers, pollen (=parāg):—pushp-sār, s.m. the nectar or honey of flowers:—pushp-samay, s.m. 'Flower-season,' the spring:—pushp-śūnya, adj. Destitute of blossoms, not bearing flowers,

flowerless:—pushp-kośa, s.m. The cup of a flower:—pushpa-kāsīs, s.m. Green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition; the inflorescence of salts:—pushp-ketu, s.m. 'Characterized by flowers'; an epithet of the god of love;—calx of brass; vitriol (used for collyrium):—pushp-kīṭ, s.m. 'Flower-insect'; an insect living in flowers; a large black bee:—pushp-mās, s.m. 'Flower-month,' the spring:—pushp-vāṭikā, pushp-vāṭī, s.f. A flower-garden:—pushp-vān, pushp-vat, pushp-vant, adj. Having flowers, flowery, blooming; decorated with flowers; like a flower; pushp-vatī, s.f. A menstruous woman:—pushp-hīn, adj. Destitute of flowers or blossoms, not flowering:—pushp-hīnā, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased, a woman past child-bearing, barren woman;—the glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata.

S پشپت पुष्पित pushpit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Flowered; in flower or blossom, full of flowers blooming; flowery, florid; momentarily pleasing.

S پشپتا पुष्पिता pushpitā, s.f. A menstruous woman.

S پشپك पुष्पक pushpak, s.m. A flower; a kind of serpent;—calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a disease of the eye, albugo; the self-moving aërial car of Kuvera.

S پشپکا पुष्पिका pushpikā, s.f. Division of a book, chapter; the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra.

S پشپي पुष्पी pushpī, adj. Flowering, bearing flowers, blossoming.

S پشت पिशित piśita, s.m. Flesh, meat:—piśitepsu (˚ta+īp˚), adj. Desirous of flesh, eager for or greedy after meat.

S پشت पुषित pushit, part. Nourished, nurtured, fed.

P پشت pusht [Zend, parsh; S. पृष्ठ], s.f. The back; the outside; support, prop, assistant, second; protector, patron; generation, descent, extraction; ancestors, progenitors:—pusht ba pusht, adv. Generation by generation, from generation to generation:—pusht-i-pā, s.f. The instep:—pusht-i-pā mārnā (-par), To put away from, to reject, to abandon:—pusht-pāṅw, s.m. The instep; an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot:—pusht-par rahnā (-kī), 'To be at the back (of),' to back, to support steadily:—pusht-par likhnā (-kī), To write on the back (of), to endorse; to address (a letter):—pusht-panāh, s.f. Refuge, asylum; supporter, ally:—pusht-k̲h̲ār, s.m. A claw or scraper of ivory, or wood, &c. (shaped like the human hand) with a long handle, to scratch the back:—pusht-k̲h̲am, adj. Hump-backed:—pusht dar pusht, adv.=pusht ba pusht, q.v.:—pusht-i-dast-ko kāṭnā, v.n. 'To bite the back of the hand' (through vexation, &c.); to suffer regret or remorse, to regret, be sorry for:—pusht-i-dast mārnā (-par) = pusht-i-pā mārnā, q.v.:—pusht denā, v.n. To turn the back, to flee, run away, turn tail:—pusht-i-qadam, s.f. The top of the foot, the instep.

S پشتا पशुता paśutā, s.f.=paśutva, q.v.

S پشتا पिशिता piśitā, s.f. Spikenard, Nardostachys jatamansi.

H پشتارا pushtārā, = P پشتاره pushtāra, (pusht, q.v. + wāra, fr. wār, q.v.), s.m. A burden, load (as much as can be carried on the back); a bundle; heap, mass.

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H پشتانا पशताना paśtānā, corr. of paćhtānā, q.v.

P پشتك pushtak (fr. pusht, q.v.), s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse):—pushtak mārnā, v.n. To kick up behind.

P پشتو pushtū, pashtū, s.f. The language of the Afghāns.

S پشتو पशुत्व paśutva, s.m. The condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

P پشتواره pusht-wāra, s.m.=pusht-āra, q.v.

P پشته pushta (rel. noun from pusht), s.m. Prop, support, buttress; bank, glacis, dike, embankment; quay; mound, hill, eminence; heap, load, bundle:—pushta-bandī, s.f. Embankment.

P پشتي pushtī (from pusht), s.m. Support, prop; alliance, aid; the cover of a book:—pushtī-bān, s.m. Ally, supporter, aider; prop, support; bar of

a door; a back-piece used for strengthening; joint; tie-beam:—pushtī-bānī, s.f. Support; alliance, aid:—pushtī karnā (-kī), To assist, support; to second, to back.

P H پشتئني pushta`inī, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

S پشٹ पिष्ट pishṭa, s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal (=pisān).

S پشٹ पुष्ट pushṭa, pushṭ, part. (f. -ā), Nourished, cherished, fostered, fed, well-fed, fat, full; thriving, strong, vigorous; restorative, provocative; eminent; full-sounding, loud:—pushṭāṅg (°ṭa+an°), adj. Fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat:—pushṭa karnā, v.t. To fatten.

S پشٹ पुष्टि pushṭi, and H. पुष्ट pushṭ, s.f. Well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, prosperity, thriving; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; buttress, abutment, prop, bank; a specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac:—pushṭi-dā, s.f. The plant Physalis Flexuosa:—pushṭi-da, adj. & s.m. Yielding or causing prosperity or welfare; nourishing, cherishing;—name of a class of manes or deceased ancestors:—pushṭi-kar, adj. & s.m. Nourishing, causing to grow or thrive, causing prosperity;—any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality.

S پشٹا पुष्टा pushṭā, s.f. A fat woman, &c.;—nourishment, nutriment; fatness; invigoration, restorative power.

S پشٹپ पिष्टप pishṭap (for vishṭap), s.m. A world, a division of the universe.

S پشٹتا पुष्टता pushṭatā, s.f. = S پشٹتو पुष्टत्व pushṭatva, s.m. The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.

S پشٹتو पुष्टत्व pushṭatva, s.m. = S پشٹتا पुष्टता pushṭatā, s.f. The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.

S پشٹک पिष्टक pishṭak, s.m. A cake, bread; (=pūrī; pū`ā);—a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.

S پشٹکا पुष्टिका pushṭikā, s.f. A bivalve shell, an oyster.

S پشٹه पिष्ट pishṭa, s.m. See پشٹ pishṭa.

H پشٹئي पुष्टई pushṭa`ī [pushṭa, q.v.+ī = S. इकः and इका], adj. & s.f. Nutritive; invigorating; restorative; provocative;—nourishment, nutrition.

S پشچات पश्चात paśćāt, adv. Behind, from behind; backwards; after, afterwards, subsequently, thereupon (=pīćhe);—westward:—paśćāt-tāp, s.m. 'After-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse (=paćhtāwā):—paśćāt-tāpī, adj. Regretful, repentant, remorseful:—paśćāt-gāmī, or paśćād-gāmī, adj. Going after or behind, following, succeeding.

H پشچلي पुश्चली puśćalī, s.f.=puṅśćalī, q.v.

S پشچم पश्चिम paśćim, adj. & s.m. Being behind, after, hinder, hindermost; latter, last; west, western;—the west; sunset:—paśćim samudra, s.m. The ocean to the west of Hindūstān.

S پشچما पश्चिमा paśćimā, s.f. The west.

H پشچمي पश्चिमी paśćimī (see next), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the west, occidental;—one who resides in the west.

S پشچميه पश्चिमीय paśćimīya, adj. Westerly, western.

H پشر पशर paśar, s.f.=pasar, q.v.

S پشکا पशुका paśukā (dim. of paśu), s.f. Any small animal.

P پشکار pish-kār, s.m.=pesh-kār, q.v.s.v. pesh.

H پشکارنا पुषकारना pushkārnā, v.t.=pućkārnā, q.v.

S پشکر पुष्कर pushkar, s.m. A blue lotus-flower, a lotus, Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo; a species of medicinal plant, Costus speciosus or arabicus; the bowl of a spoon; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, kettle-drum; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, firmament, heaven; water; a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the

art of dancing; a pond, tank, lake; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (now called Pokar); a kind of serpent; a species of crane, Ardea sibirica; an epithet of a class of clouds (said to occasion dearth or famine); name of one of the seven great dvīpas or divisions of the universe; name of a mountain in that division:—pushkar-dvīp, s.m. Name of a dvīp or great division of the universe (=pushkar):—pushkar-mūlak, s.m. The root of Costus speciosus or arabicus.

S پشكرني पुष्करिणी pushkariṇī, s.f. A female elephant;—a lotus-pool; piece of water, pool, pond, lake.

S پشكري पुष्करी pushkarī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Abounding in lotuses;—an elephant.

P پشكش pish-kash, s.m.=pesh-kash, q.v.s.v. pesh.

P پشكل pishkil, s.m. The orbicular dung of sheep, goats, deer, &c. (=meṅgnī).

S پشكل पुष्कल pushkal, adj. & s.m. Much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; good, salutary, eminent, excellent, best, chief; a kind of drum; an epithet of mount Meru;—a particular measure of capacity (equal to four times a double handful); alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (=pushkar).

P پشم pashm, vulg. pasham (S. पशुरोम), s.m. Hair, wool, fur, down; the pubes; anything insignificant or of no moment, anything worthless:—pashm-par mārnā, v.t. To be perfectly contented and independent of; to despise, disregard:—pashm samajhnā, v.t. To regard as insignificant, &c., to despise:—pashm na ukhaṛnā, v.n. 'Not a hair to be pulled out'; to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, to be unruffled (said in great contempt of an adversary).

P پشمك pashmak, s.m. (?), A kind of sweetmeat.

P پشمي pashmī, = P پشمين pashmīn, (rel. n. fr. pashm, q.v.), adj. Woolly hairy; woollen.

P پشمين pashmīn, = P پشمي pashmī, (rel. n. fr. pashm, q.v.), adj. Woolly hairy; woollen.

P پشمينه pashmīna, adj.=pashmīn, q.v.;—s.m. Woollen cloth.

S پشن पिशुन piśun, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Informing against, betraying, treacherous; disparaging, backbiting, calumnious, slanderous; harsh, unkind, cruel, wicked, malignant, mischievous; vile, low, contemptible, infamous; stupid, foolish;—informer, spy, traitor; backbiter, talebearer, calumniator; one who excites hopes and disappoints them; a stupid person, fool;—sycophancy; a crow; cotton (which betrays by sticking to the clothes); an epithet of Nārad:—piśun-vākya, piśun-vaćan, s.m. Evil or malicious speech, bad report, backbiting, detraction, slander.

S پشنا पिशुना piśunā, s.f. A malignant woman, &c.;—a species of plant, Medicago esculenta; and Trigonella corniculata.

S پشنتا पिशुनता piśunatā, s.f. Slander, scandal, backbiting, betrayal; cruelty, wickedness; meanness; stupidity, folly; sycophancy.

H پشنڈ पषंड pashaṇḍ, s.m.=pāshaṇḍ, q.v.

P پشنگ pashang, s.m. A long piercing instrument with which builders make holes in walls; a mason's chisel; a woollen cloth, or a plank prepared with a piece of wood at each end, on which bricks, clay, &c. are drawn;—oppression, tyranny; anguish, affliction; exuding (of water, &c.), exudation;—name of the father and of the son of Afrāsyāb; name of a warrior of Irān.

S پشنگ पिशंग piśang, adj. & s.m. Reddish, reddish brown, brownish, tawny, yellowish;—tawny colour.

S پشنگتا पिशंगता piśaṅgatā, s.f. = S پشنگتو पिशंगत्व piśaṅgatva, s.m. Tawniness, yellowishness.

S پشنگتو पिशंगत्व piśaṅgatva, s.m. = S پشنگتا पिशंगता piśaṅgatā, s.f. Tawniness, yellowishness.

S پشنگي पिशंगी piśaṅgī, adj.=piśaṅg, q.v.

S پشو पिशु paśu, s.m. Cattle, brute, beast, animal (neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs); a young buffalo (local); an animal to be immolated, a victim; a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a simpleton, blockhead;—a subordinate deity and one of

Śiva's followers;—the soul (according to the tenets of Pāśupatas):—paśu-pāl, paśu-pālak, s.m. Keeper of herds, herdsman, cattle-rearer:—paśu-pālan, s.m. Cattle-rearing, tending cattle:—paśu-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the animals,' or 'lord of a servant named Paśu', an epithet of Śiva;—paśu-pati-nāth, s.m. An epithet of Śivā:—paśa-prāya, adj. Like an animal; brutish; uncivilized:—paśu-palval, s.m. A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus (which grows in pools frequented by cattle):—paśu-dharm, s.m. The characteristics of cattle, action or function of animals, treatment of cattle or animals; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows:—paśu-rāj, s.m. 'Monarch of the beasts,' a lion:—paśu-rajju, s.m. Cord for tethering cattle, tether for animals:—paśu-roman, s.m. The hair of an animal:—paśu-kriyā, s.f. The act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation:—paśu-gāyatrī, s.f. A parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered in the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed:—paśu-vat, adj. & adv. Animal-like, brutish, irrational;—like an animal, brutally;—paśu-vad-gāmī, vulg. paśu-van-gāmī, adj. Walking like a brute beast:—paśu-harītakī, s.f. The fruit of the Spondias mangifera, the hog-plum.

H پشوارا पषवारा pashwārā, pakhwārā, s.m. (Old. H.)=پکھوارا pakhwārā, q.v.

P پشواز pishwāz, s.f.=pesh-wāz, q.v.

P پشه pashsha, pasha (S. मशक), s.m. A gnat.

P پشيمان pashemān (cf. S. paśćāt-tāpī), adj. Penitent, sorry, repentant, remorseful, filled with regret; abashed, ashamed; disgraced:—pashemān honā (-se), To be sorry (for), to repent, regret; to be or feel ashamed (of).

P پشيماني pashemānī, s.f. Regret, repentance, contrition, penitence; shame; disgrace.

S پشيه पुष्य pushya, adj. & s.m. Requiring to be cherished, &c.;—the Kali-yug or fourth age;—name of the eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion (comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer);—name of the month Paus:—pushya-putra, s.m. An adopted son (=puspūt, q.v.).

S پك पिक pik, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, Cuculus indicus:—pikāksha (pika + aksha), s.m. 'Cuckoo's eye'; a vegetable and perfume (com. called roćanī):—pikāng (˚ka+an˚), s.m. A small bird (com. called ćāṭakīya):—pikānand (˚ka+ān˚), s.m. 'Cuckoo's joy'; the spring:—pik-bandhū, s.m. 'The cuckoo's friend'; the mango tree:—pik-bainī, pik-bayanī = pik-vayanī, adj. 'Having a voice like the cuckoo,' an epithet of women;—s.f. A cuckoo-voiced woman.

H پك पिक pik, s.f. contrac. of pīk, q.v.:—pik-dān, pig-dān, s.m.=pīk-dān, q.v.s.v. pīk.

S پك पिक्क pikka, pikk, s.m. An elephant twenty years old, a young elephant.

H پکا पका pakā, perf. part. (of paknā), Cooked, dressed, prepared, &c.:—pakā-pakāyā, adj. Ready cooked.

H پکا पक्का pakkā [S. पक्कः; Prk. पक्क], adj. (f. -ī), Cooked, boiled, prepared on the fire, baked, dressed; baked or burnt (as bricks, &c.); ripened, matured, mature, ripe; ready to discharge matter or to suppurate, ripe (as a boil), come to a head; grey or white (as the hair); come to perfection, accomplished, perfect, complete, full, fully developed (as the understanding, character, &c.); shrewd, experienced, well-tutored, well-versed, expert, adept, knowing, sharp, cunning, astute; solid, strong, firm, substantial; made of brick or stone and mortar; metalled, macadamized (as a road); hard, hardy, unbending; fearless, daring; fast, lasting (as colour), permanent, durable; sound, valid, sterling, standard, full, true, unalloyed, pure; genuine; proved; determined, decided, firm, resolute; precise, exact, real (as price, &c.); reliable, trustworthy; certain, sure, authentic:—pakkā pān, s.m.f. Decrepit old man or woman, superannuated person; madcap; harridan, jade; a low catamite:—pakkī tarkārī, s.f. Fruits:—pakkā ćiṭṭhā, s.m. An anthenticated, revised, or accredited account; an annual or triennial balance sheet:—pakkā ḥisāb, s.m. Revised accounts; accounts carefully prepared:—pakkā dāwā, s.m. Sound title, good claim; a strong or good case:—pakkā ser, s.m. A ser or seer of full standard weight:—pakkā karnā, pakkī pakānā, v.t. To strengthen, support, enforce, ratify; to establish a claim, agreement, &c. beyond dispute; to settle (a matter), to make sure; to take a bond; to demonstrate, substantiate; to authenticate, confirm; to sew permanently or finally (after basting):—pakkī-koṭhī, s.f.=pakkā ghar, s.m. A house built of baked bricks, or of stone, and mortar.

S پکا पिका pikā, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo (=pikī).

H پکاپن पक्कापन pakkā-pan [pakkā, q.v.+pan = Prk. प्पण=त्वण = S. त्वं], s.m. Ripeness, maturity; firmness, steadiness, stability;

expertness, cleverness; cunning, &c. (see pukkā).

S پکار पकार pa-kār, s.m. The letter or sound pa.

H پکار पुकार pukār (v.n. of pukārnā, q.v.), s.f. Calling out aloud; call, shout, bawl, halloo, noise, din; cry, outcry, summons; invitation; invocation; petition, suit, complaint, plaint; call (for), want or lack (of), need (of).

H پکارا पुकारा pukārā, s.m. Call, shout, &c.=pukār; noisiness, report, pretension, renown, fame, notoriety.

H پکارا पुकारा pukārā, perf. part. (of pukārnā), Called, published, proclaimed, &c.:—pukārā jānā, v.n. To be called, to be published, be proclaimed:—pukārā-gayā, s.m. The case of address, the vocative case.

H پکارکے पुकारके pukārke (past conj. part of pukārnā), adv. Aloud; openly, in public:—pukarke kahnā, v.n. To speak aloud, &c.

H پکارن पुकारन pukāran, s.f. Calling, crying out, &c. (see next).

H پکارنا पुकारना pukārnā [pukār° = S.स्फूत्कार or फूत्कार; Prk. पुक्कार°], v.t. To call, call out to, to hail; to invoke; to invite; to summon; to publish, proclaim; to sue; to term, to denominate;—v.n. To call out, call alond; to cry (one's wares), to shout, bawl, to cry out, to exclaim; to lodge a complaint, to complain; to be called (as a roll-call):—pukār-denā, v.t. To call, &c.; to publish, proclaim.

S پکاکش पिकाक्ष pikāksha, s.m. See s.v. pik for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پکانا पकाना pakānā (caus. of paknā), v.t. To cook, to bake, to dress victuals; to ripen, &c. (see paknā):—pakānewālā, adj. (f. -ī), Ripening, suppurative;—s.m. A cook.

H پکاو पकाऊ pakā`ū (pakā, rt. of pakānā+ū = S. aff. उकः), adj. Ripening; suppurative.

H پکاو पकाव pakā`o [pak, rt. of paknā+ā`o = S. आतु], s.m. Suppuration.

H پکائي पकाई pakā`ī (v.n. of pakānā), s.f. Cooking, dressing; ripeness, maturity, &c. (=pakkā-pan, q.v.).

H پکپن पकपन pak-pan, s.m.=pakkā-pan, q.v.

S پکتشول पक्तिशूल pakti-śūl, s.m. Violent pain or inflammation of the bowels (arising from indigestion), colic.

H پکڑ पकड़ pakaṛ (v.n. of pakaṛnā), s.f. The act of seizing; seizure, capture, apprehension; catch, hold, holding, grip, grasp; handle; gain, profit, haul; objection, criticism, laying hold of a defect, &c.; difficulty:—pakaṛ-bandī, s.f. Objection, criticism (syn. girift); evidence, proof.

H پکڑانا पकड़ाना pakṛānā (caus. of pakaṛnā), v.t. To cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to cause to seize or capture, to get (one) to lay hold of; to deliver or make over (to), to give in charge, to hand; to entrust:—pakṛā-denā (-ko), To put into (one's) hands or clutches, to hand, &c. (=pakṛānā).

H پکڑائي पकड़ाई pakṛā`ī, s.f. Seizing, catching; seizure, capture, apprehension:—pakṛā`ī dena, v.n. To be caught, to be captured.

H پکڑنا पकड़ना pakaṛnā [pakaṛ° = Prk. पक्कड° = S. प्रकृष्टः], v.t. To catch; to lay hold of, to hold, take, seize, clutch, gripe, handle; to capture, apprehend; to come up to, to overtake; to catch tripping, to detect, find out, discover; to object, to criticise, find fault (with), pick holes (in), to carp, cavil; to acquire, get, gain, receive:—pakaṛ lenā (intens.), v.t. To take hold of, &c.=pakaṛnā.

H پکڑوانا पकड़वाना pakaṛwānā (doub. caus. of pakaṛnā), v.t. To cause to seize; to get (one) to lay hold of; to cause to be seized, &c. (=pakṛānā, q.v.).

S پکش पक्ष paksh, s.m. Wing; feather; fin; flank, side; party, class, faction; a partisan, adherent, follower; a half; the half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising fifteen days); alternative; confirmation; partiality; assistance, protection, defence; side of an argument, position, opinion, thesis; a post, troop, army; a rejoinder; a plaint in law:—pakshāghāt (paksha+āghāta), s.m. 'Side-stroke,' paralysis or palsy of one side, hemiplegia:—pakshāntar

(paksha+antara), s.m. Another side or part; another or different view of an argument:—paksh-bhed, s.m. Distinction between two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month:—paksha-pāt, s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with); adopting a side or argument; attachment or adherence to a party, partisanship, partiality (for); respect of persons; collusion, chicane;—partisan, &c.=paksh-pātī;—paksha-pātitā, s.f.=paksha-pātitva, s.m. Partisanship, partiality, friendship, fellowship; faction, factiousness:—paksha-pātī, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with), adhering to the party (of);—partisan, adherent, follower, friend:—paksha-dvaish, s.m. The enmity of partisanship:—paksha-dhar, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), &c.=paksha-pātī, q.v.:—paksh karnā (-kā), To take the part (of), to side (with); to be partial or one-sided (in argument, &c.); to espouse the cause of a party; to protect, patronize:—paksha-vān, paksha-vant, adj. Winged, feathered, fledged; having a side or party:—paksha-nīn, adj. Wingless.

S پكشتا पक्षता pakshatā, s.f. The taking up a side or argument; partisanship, alliance.

S پكشتي पक्षति pakshati, पक्षती pakshatī, s.f. The root or insertion of a bird's wing; the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon.

S پكشني पक्षिणी pakshiṇī (fem. of the next), s.f. A hen bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

S پكشى पक्षी pakshī, पक्षि pakshi, adj. & s.m. Winged; taking the side (of), siding (with);—a bird; an arrow; a partisan, favourer, ally, assistant, advocate, patron;—pakshi-rāj, s.m. 'King of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa;—the peacock:—pakshi-śālā, s.f. A nest; an aviary:—pakshi-mṛigatā, s.f. The form or condition of a bird or of a beast.

H پكلا पकला paklā, s.m. A sore between the toes (produced by moisture).

H پكلي पकली paklī, s.f. A net for holding fodder.

H پكنا पकना paknā [pak° = Prk.पक्क°=S. पक्क], v.n. To be cooked, baked, boiled, prepared, dressed, &c.; to be ripened or matured, to ripen; to suppurate, to come to a head, to gather; to turn grey or white (the hair):—pak-jānā (intens.), v.n. To be cooked, &c.=paknā; to be consumed, burnt; to be completed, settled, fixed, decided; to be struck (a bargain).

H پكوان पकवान pakwān, S. पक्वान्न pakwānn (pakwa+anna), s.m. 'Cooked or dressed food'; sweetmeat or cake, &c. fried in butter or oil (such as pūrī, gulgulā, &c.).

H پكوانا पकवाना pakwānā (doub. caus. of paknā), v.t. To cause to cook or dress, to get (one) to cook, &c. (=pakānā); to cause to be cooked or dressed, to have (a thing) cooked (by); to cause to ripen.

H پكوائى पकवाई pakwā`ī, s.f. Price paid for cooking.

H پكوڑا पकोड़ा pakoṛā [S. पक्व+वट+कः], s.m. A kind of dish made of pease-meal, pastry filled with peasemeal.

S پكوه पक्व pakwa, adj. Cooked, &c.=pakkā, q.v.;—digested; ripe for destruction; on the eve of decay.

H پكوڑي पकोड़ी pakoṛī, पकौड़ी pakauṛī [S. पक्व+वटी], s.f.=pakoṛā, q.v.

H پكه पक्क pakka, adj.=pakkā, q.v.

H پكهـ पख pakh, s.m.=paksh, q.v.

H پكهـ पुख pukh, s.m.=pūkh; pushya, q.v.

H پكهاٹا पखाटा pakhāṭā [S.पक्ष+पुट+कः], s.m. The horn or corner of a bow; the root of a bird's wing.

H پكهارنا पखारना pakhārnā, v.t.=pakhālnā, q.v.

H پكهال पखाल pakhāl [S. पङ्क+अलः], s.m. Mud, mire, dirt; rubbish, litter; dysentery.

H پكهال पखाल pakhāl, s.f. = H پكهالا पखाला pakhālā, s.m. [S. पयस्+खल्लः], A large leathern bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—pakhāl-peṭiyā, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پكهالا पखाला pakhālā, s.m. = H پكهال पखाल pakhāl, s.f. [S. पयस्+खल्लः], A large leathern

bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—pakhāl-peṭiyā, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پکھالنا पखालना pakhālnā [Prk. पक्खालणअं; S. प्रक्षलनीयं, rt. क्षल् with प्र], v.t. To wash, to rinse, to clean.

H پکھالي पखाली pakhālī [pakhāl, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who carries water in a pakhāl, a water-carrier.

H پکھان पखान pakhān, = H پکھانا पखाना pakhānā, s.m. A stone, &c.=pāshāṇ, q.v.; a kind of poetical metre.

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H پکھاوج पखावज pakhāwaj, Old. H. pakhā`uj [S. पक्ष+वाद्य?], s.f. A kind of drum, tabor, timbrel.

H پکھاوجی पखावजी pakhāwajī [pakhāwaj, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who beats or plays on the pakhāwaj, a drummer.

H پکھراج पुखराज pukh-rāj [S. पुष्य+राजः], s.m. A topaz;—the eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion.

H پکھروٹا पखरौटा pakhrauṭā [S. पक्ष+र+पुट+कः], s.m. A bit of gold or silver leaf covering a bīṛā or flake of betel.

H پکھري पखुरी pakhurī, s.f.=the next, q.v.

H پکھڑي पखुड़ी pakhuṛī, पखड़ी pakhṛī [S. पक्ष+dim. aff. ṛī fr. S. रः], s.f. Petal, flower-leaf; the shoulder-blade.

H پکھوا पखुआ pakhu`ā, पखूआ pakhū`ā, पखवा pakhwā [S. पक्ष+उकः], s.m. Side, flank (=paksh); arm; gable end (of a house).

H پکھوارا पखवारा pakhwārā, = H پکھواڑا पखवाड़ा pakhwāṛā, [the preceding+S. aff. रः], s.m.=pakh, paksh, q.v.

H پکھواڑا पखवाड़ा pakhwāṛā, = H پکھوارا पखवारा pakhwārā, [the preceding+S. aff. रः], s.m.=pakh, paksh, q.v.

H پکھوٹا पखोटा pakhoṭā, पखौटा pakhauṭā [S. पक्ष+पुट+कः], s.m. The root of a bird's wing; a wing, fin; side, flank.

H پکھوڑا पखौड़ा pakhauṛā (see the preceding), s.m. The shoulder-blade (=pakhuṛī).

H پکھیرو पखेरू pakherū, = H پکھیڑو पखेड़ू pakheṛū, [S. पक्ष + इल or एर+उकः; or S. पक्षालु], s.m. A bird.

H پکھیڑو पखेड़ू pakheṛū, = H پکھیرو पखेरू pakherū, [S. पक्ष + इल or एर+उकः; or S. पक्षालु], s.m. A bird.

H پکھیس पखेस pakhes, s.m. Mark, stamp.

S پکی पिकी pikī, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo.

H پگ पग pag, Old H. pagu [S. पदकः], s.m. The foot; step;—pag uṭhānā; v.n. To give over running:—pag-pag-par, adv. At every step:—pag paṭ tār bājnā, v.n. To beat time with the foot:—pag-talī, s.f. The sole of the foot:—pag dhārnā, v.n. To go, depart, leave; to travel;—pag-ḍanḍī, s.f. A by-path, by-way, foot-path, track;—pag-ḍanḍī lenā, v.n. To take the footpath; to track, trace.

H پگا पगा pagā, s.m.=paghā, q.v.;—also perf. part. of pagnā, q.v.

H پگار पगार pagār (see pagnā), s.m. Wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering (syn. gārā).

H پگار पगार pagār [S. प्राकारः], s.m. Enclosure round a field, trench, mound, bank.

P پگاه pagāh, s.f. Dawn of day, morning twilight:—pagāh-tar, s.f. Early dawn.

H پگرانا पगुराना pagurānā, पुगराना pugrānā, v.n.=pāgurānā, q.v.

H پگڑي पगड़ी pagṛī (dim. of pāg, q.v.), s.f. A turban; a mark or token of distinction, (hence) honour, distinction, respect, dignity; head, poll; a kind of poll-tax:—pagṛī utārnā (-kī), To disgrace, dishonour; to overreach, take in, cheat:—pagṛī utarnā, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.:—pagṛī aṭaknā, v.n. To be obstinate, to persist or persevere:—pagṛī bāṅdhnā, v.n. To put on a turban; to become a person of consequence; to be a maker of turbans:—pagṛī bandhnā, v.n. To be presented with, or to put on, a turban (as a token of honour, headship, or hereditary succession):—pagṛī ćhapaṭnā (-kī), 'To snatch off the turban (of)'; to overreach, practice deceit (on), to act treacherously (towards).

H پگلا पगला paglā, adj. (f. -ī), Mad; foolish, &c.=pāgal, q.v. and cf. pagnā.

H پگلاٹ पिगलाट piglāṭ (contrac. of an unused piglāhaṭ), s.f. Melting, fusion, liquefaction (=pighlā`o).

H پگلانا पिगलाना piglānā, v.t.=pighlānā, q.v.

H پگلنا पिगलना pigalnā, v.n.=pighalnā, q.v.

H پگنا पगना pagnā [pag°, prob. fr. S. प्रगाह्], v.n. To be dipped or soaked in syrup; (met.) to be infatuated (with), be enamoured (of), be madly in love (with).

H پگنون पुगनौं puganauṅ [S. प्रगमनीयं], v.n. (Old H.), To reach, &c.=pahuṅćnā.

H پگانون पुगानौं pugānauṅ, v.t. Caus. of puganauṅ, q.v.

H پگھا पघा, पगहा paghā [S. प्रग्राहः], s.m. A rope fastened round the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether; the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

H پگھال पघाल paghāl [S. प्रगाढः], s.m. A kind of hard iron or steel; metal.

H پگھالنا पिघालना pighālnā, v.t.=pighlānā, q.v.

H پگھایا पघाया paghāyā, s.m.=paghaiyā, q.v.

H پگھلانا पिघलाना pighlānā [caus. of pighalnā; pighlā° = S. प्रगालय°], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse (=ṭighlānā), to smelt or cast (metal); to soften, assuage, mollify (an angry or a hard person).

H پگھلاو पिघलाव, पिघलाओ pighlā`o, s.m. Melting, fusion, flux, liquefaction (=piglāṭ).

H پگھلنا पिघलना pighalnā [S. प्रगलनीयं], v.n. To melt,to be melted, to dissolve; to be in fusion, to fuse, to flow (as a metal); to melt, be softened, moved, or touched; to yield, give way.

H پگھلوانا पिघलवाना pighalwānā (doub. caus. of pighalnā), v.t. To cause to be melted, &c.; to melt, &c.=pighlānā.

H پگھیا पघैया paghaiyā, s.m. A trader in cloth, iron, &c.

H پگیا पगिया pagiyā [pāg, q.v.+iyā = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A turban, &c.=pagṛī, q.v.

S پل पल pal, s.m. A particular weight (equal to four karshas or the one hundredth part of a tola); a particular measure of time, a period of twenty-four seconds; a second, instant, moment;—flesh; straw:—palād (pala+ada), s.m.f. 'Flesh-eater,' a rākshas, goblin, (male or female):—palāśī (pala+āśī), s.m.=palād:—palāgnī (pala+agni), s.m. 'Flesh-fire'; bile; the bilious humour:—pal-bhar-meṅ, ek pal-meṅ, adv. In a moment or instant, in the twinkling of an eye:—pal-pal, pal-pal-meṅ, adv. Every instant, every moment.

H پل पल pal (P. palak), s.f. The eyelid; a moment:—pal mārte, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, instantly, immediately:—pal mārnā, v.n. To make a movement of the eyelid, to wink:—pal-oṭ adv. For an instant.

P پل pul [Old P. puhal; Pehl. puhar; Zend. peretu, fr. par = S. par], s.m. A bridge; a causeway, an embankment;—pul bāṅdhnā, v.n. To make a bridge (over, par), to bridge; to make an embankment or dike, to limit; to provide an abundant supply (of), to supply in abundance, to form a heap, to heap:—pul-bandī, s.f. Embankment; keeping bridges or embankments in repair; a tax levied for this purpose;—sodomy:—pulbandī karnā (-kī), To commit sodomy; to ravish, violate;—pul ṭūṭnā, v.n. 'Bridge to break'; to burst or come forth en

masse, to crowd:—pul-ṣirāṭ, s.m. A bridge over which (in the belief of Mohammadans) the righteous will pass into Paradise, and from which the wicked fall into hell, on the day of judgment.

S پل पुल pul, s.m. The erection of the hairs of the body (considered as a proof of exquisite delight).

H پلا पला palā [S. पल+कः, 'a measure of fluids'], s.m. A large metal ladle or spoon (for taking out oil, &c.).

H پلا पला palā, perf. part (of palnā), Fostered, nurtured, &c.:—palā palāyā, part. adj. Carefully or tenderly nurtured.

H پلا पल्ला pallā [P. palla; S.पल+कः; पल्य, &c. rt. पल्; and पल्लव], s.m. Space, distance, reach, range (of a gun, &c.); a measure of capacity; a grain-bag, sack; burden (carried on the head or back), a weight of three maunds; side, protection, assistance (e.g. ḥākim uske palle-par hai); side, edge (of a garment, &c.), border; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shaw); one of a pair of scales; one blade of a pair of shears, &c.; one shutter or fold (of a door); labium vulvœ:—pallā bāṅdhnā, v.n. 'To gird (up the loins with) the sheet'; to enter the lists against an enemy:—palle bāṅdhnā (-ko), 'To tie or fold up (in the skirt)'; to tie to (oneself), make one's own, to cherish, adopt, accept; to take to wife, to marry; to derive support or advantage (from); to bear in mind, to ponder well; to give back, give away, make over, assign:—pallā bhārī honā, v.n. To be heavily laden; to be encumbered (with a large family); to be entangled (in worldly affairs):—palle-par, adv. At the side (of, -ke);—at a distance, far off:—palle-par ānā (-ke), To come to the side (of), to stand (by), to side (with), to assist, favour, protect:—pallā-ćhuṛānā (-kā), To shake off, to get rid of:—palle-dār, adj. Far-reaching; of great extent; of great range (as a gun, &c.);—s.m. One who carries sacks of grain; a carrier of heavy burdens, porter:—palle-dārī, s.f. Carrying heavy loads;—the business of a porter:—pallā lenā (-kā), To sympathize (with), condole (with); to mourn.

H پلا पिल्ला pillā [S. पिल्लः 'blear-eyed'], s.m. A puppy, pup, whelp.

H پلا पुला pulā, s.m. contrac. of pūlā, q.v.

H پلاتك पलातक palātak [S. पलायत+क], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a cultivator who abandons his land.

H پلاٹن palāṭan, s.f.=palṭan, q.v.

S پلاد पलाद palād, s.m. See s.v. pal.

P پلاس palās, s.m. Very coarse cloth, canvass.

H پلاس पलास palās, s.m.=palāś, q.v.

H پلاس पिलास pilās (from pilānā;—for °ās cf. piyās), s.f. A drink, a draught.

H پلاسي पलासी palāsī, adj. & s.m.=palāśī, q.v.

S پلاش पलाश palāś, s.m. A leaf; foliage; the tree Butea frondosa (on which the lac insect feeds; syn. ḍhāk);—a species of curcuma, Curcuma zedoaria, or C. reclinata;—a name of ancient Bihār or Magadha:—palāśākhya (°sa+ākh°), s.m. Assafœtida:—palāś-pāpṛa (S. palāsa+parpaṭaka), s.m. The seeds of the Butea frondosa (used in medicine).

S پلاشك पलाशक palāśak, s.m. The tree Butea frondosa, &c.=palāś, q.v.

S پلاشى पलाशी palāśī, adj. & s.m. Leafy, covered with foliage;—the tree Mimusops kaukī; a tree (in general), the Butea frondosa (in particular); name of a village (said to be the modern Plassey).

S پلاشي पलाशी palāśī, s.f. Cochineal, lac.

S پلاشي पलाशी palāśī, or palāsī, s.m. (f. -inī), See s.v. pal.

S پلاك पुलाक pulāk, s.m. A ball or lump of boiled rice (see pulā`o).

S پلاكش प्लाक्ष plāksha, s.m. The fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree, and of the various trees called plaksha.

S پلاگني पलाग्नि palāgni, s.m. See s.v. pal.

S پلال पलाल palāl, s.m. Straw; dried grass; the stalk of the Sorghum (see payāl).

H پلان पलान palān [S. पल+स्थान], s.m. A space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal.

P پلان palān, = H پلانا palānā, s.m. contrac. of pālān, q.v.

H پلانا palānā, = P پلان palān, s.m. contrac. of pālān, q.v.

H پلانا पलाना palānā [fr. S. पलाल], v.t. To cover with straw, to thatch.

H پلانا पलाना palānā [palā° = S.पलाय], v.n. To flee, run away, to escape.

H پلانا पलाना palānā, v.n. To descend, come into the udder (milk=pāsnā).

H پلانا पलान्ना palānnā (from pālān or palān), v.t. To place the palān upon; to saddle a horse or bullock.

H پلانا पिलाना pilānā (caus. of pīnā), v.t. To cause to drink, to give a drink of water, &c. to; to take (an animal) to water; to water, irrigate; to cause to take in or absorb; to fill, charge, prime; to cause to swallow, to thrust down one's throat, make one believe; to give a blow, send through (as a ball, &c.):—pilāne-wālā, s.m. One who gives to drink, a cup-bearer:—pilā-denā, v.t. Intens. of &=pilānā.

S پلانڈو पलाण्डु palāṇḍu, s.m. Onion, Allium cepa.

S پلانگ पलांग palāṅg, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus gangeticus.

H پلاني पलानी palānī, s.f. = H پلاو पलाव palā`o, s.m. (v.n. of palānā), Thatching.

H پلاو पलाव palā`o, s.m. = H پلاني पलानी palānī, s.f. (v.n. of palānā), Thatching.

P H پلاو pulā`o, vulg. palā`o (S. पुलाक), s.m. A dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices, &c.

S پلاو प्लाव plāva, plāv, s.m. Flowing over; submersion.

S پلاون प्लावन plāvan, s.m. Immersion; flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge.

H پلاونا पलावना palā`onā, v.n. and v.t.=palānā, q.v.

H پلانی पिलाई pilā`ī, adj. & s.f. Giving to drink; one who gives to drink; price paid for drinking (used chiefly in comp., e.g. dūdh-pilā`ī dā`ī, 'A wet-nurse';—pānī-pilā`ī, 'Price paid for drinking water').

H پلائي पिलाई pilā`ī, s.f. Yellowness (=pīlā`ī, q.v.).

S پلایك पलायक palāyak, adj. & s.m. Fleeing, flying, taking to flight;—a fugitive, runaway, deserter.

S پلايمان पलायमान palāya-mān, adj. Fleeing, running away, taking to flight.

S پلاين पलायन palāyan, s.m. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; retreat, elopement:—palāyan-parāyan, adj. Occupied in flight, fugitive.

P پلپل pilpil (S. पिप्पली), s.m. Pepper.

H پلپلا पिलपिला pilpilā, पुलपुला pulpulā [S. पिलिप्पिलः], adj. (f. ī), Smooth, slippery; soft, flabby, flaccid; clammy:—pilpilī ṭhīkṛī, s.f. A smooth shard:—pilpile gaṭṭe, s.m. An absurd or foolish idea, an impossibility.

H پلپلانا पिलपिलाना pilpilānā (fr. pilpilā, q.v.), v.n. To become soft, flaccid, &c.; to become enervated, weak or feeble;—v.t. To soften (in this sense usually written pulpulānā).

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना pulpulānā (from pulpulā), v.t. To soften by chewing or by turning about in the mouth, to turn food about in the mouth in order to soften it (as a person without teeth does), to mumble.

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना pulpulānā [S. पुल redupl. + H. caus. aff. ānā], v.n. 'To have the hairs erect through fear or terror,' to be stricken with fear, to shake or tremble with fear; to fear, dread.

H پلپلاهٹ पिलपिलाहट pilpilāhaṭ, s.f. Softness, flabbiness.

H پلپلاهٹ पुलपुलाहट pulpulāhaṭ, s.f. Softening food by turning it about in the mouth, turning food about in the mouth.

H پلپلاهٹ पुलपुलाहट pulpulāhaṭ, s.f. lit. 'Horripilation'; fear, dread, terror.

S پلت पलित palit, adj. (f. ā), & s.m. Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged;—greyness, hoary-headedness:—palitā, s.f. An old woman.

S پلت प्लुत pluta, plut, s.m. The third sound given to vowels, the protracted or continuous sound of a vowel (being three times the length of a short vowel and occupying three moments in its utterance).

S پلت प्लुति pluti, s.f. Bounding, leaping, capering; leap, jump, skip, hop.

H پلتها पलथा palthā, s.m.=palṭhā, and palthī, qq.v.

H پلتهي पलथी palthī [Prk. पल्लत्थिआ; S. पर्यस्तिका], s.f. A method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round:—palthī bāṅdhnā, palthī mārnā, v.n. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

H پلٹا पलटा palṭā [Prk. पल्लट्टओ; S. पर्यस्त+कः; see palaṭnā], s.m. Going or turning back, flight, retreat; reverse; turn, stead; change, exchange, barter; recompense, return, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge (syn. badlā):—an iron pan or ladle with a long handle (used to turn cakes when cooking):—palṭe, palte-meṅ, postpn. Instead (of, -ke), in lieu (of), in return (for), &c. (=badle-meṅ; `iwaẓ):—palṭā khānā, v.n. To turn over, tilt over, turn upside down, turn head over heels; to rebound; to suffer a turn (of fortune); to suffer a reverse:—palṭā lenā (-kā), To take revenge (from, -se), to exact retribution.

H پلٹا पलटा palṭā (perf. part. of palaṭnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Requitative; retributive.

H پلٹانا पलटाना palṭānā (caus. of palaṭnā), v.t. To cause to turn, to turn; to turn back, return; to convert; to drive back, repel:—palṭā-denā, v.t. To send back; to drive back, repel:—palṭā-lenā, v.t. To take back, take in return.

H پلٹاو पलटाव palṭā`o, s.m. Reaction; rebound, contradiction.

H پلٹس pulṭis, pulṭas (corr. of the English), s.f. Poultice.

H پلٹن palṭan (corr. of the English), s.f. Battalion, regiment.

H پلٹنا पलटना palaṭnā [palaṭ° = Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्तः p. p. p. of pari+as], v.n. To turn over, overturn, be reversed or inverted; to turn back, return, to retire, retreat; to rebound; to undergo a change, to change, alter; to suffer a turn (of fortune), to suffer a reverse;—v.t. To exchange, barter; to send back; to remove or transfer (to, -par):—palaṭ-jānā, v.n. To go back, retreat, &c.:—palaṭ-denā, v.t. (intens.) To drive back, repel, &c. (also=palaṭnā):—palaṭ-lenā, v.t. Intens. of &=palaṭnā.

H پلٹها पलठा palṭhā [Prk. पल्लट्ठओ; S. पर्यस्तकः], s.m. A particular posture in sitting (=palthī, q.v.,—used only in comp. with mārnā):—palṭhā mārnā, v.n.=palthī marnā, q.v.s.v. palthī.

H پلج पुलिज pulij, s.m. (?), Land cultivated for every harvest (being never allowed to lie fallow).

H پلچنا पिलचना pilaćnā (by met., for lipaṭnā, or ćipaṭnā), v.n. To adhere, to stick (to), cling (to).—pilać-ke, adv. Firmly, resolutely; with all one's might.

H پلرا पलरा palrā, s.m.=next, q.

H پلڑا पलड़ा palṛā, s.m. = H پلڑي पलड़ी palṛī, s.f. [pallā, q.v.+S. रः], The scale (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.

H پلڑي पलड़ी palṛī, s.f. = H پلڑا पलड़ा palṛā, s.m. [pallā, q.v.+S. रः], The scale (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.

H پلڑي पिलड़ी pilṛi [S. पिण्डी], s.f. A ball or lump of chopped meat, forced meat.

H پلساٹ पिलसाट pilsāṭ (from pīlā), s.f. Yellowness, yellow hue.

H پلست पुलस्ति pulasti, = S پلستیه पुलस्त्य pulastya, s.m. Name of an ancient Rishi, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā.

S پلستیه पुलस्त्य pulastya, = H پلست पुलस्ति pulasti, s.m. Name of an ancient Rishi, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā.

P پلشت palasht, and H. पिलिश्त piliśt, part. adj. & s.f. Polluted, defiled, impure, unclean;—an adulteress, a strumpet.

P پلك palak, s.f. The eyelid; eyelash;—a moment, instant (=pal):—palak daryā, s.m. Clouds:—palak lagnā, v.n. Closing of the eyelids; twinkling of the eye:—palak maṭkānā, palāk mārnā, v.n. To wink, twinkle:—palak-meṇ, palak-ke mārte, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.

S پلك पुलक pulak, s.m. Erection of the hairs of the body (considered as occasioned by delight); thrill of joy; joy, delight, pleasure;—a species of edible plant;—a kind of stone or gem;—flaw or defect in a gem;—any kind of insect or vermin infesting animals;—a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed;—yellow orpiment;—a wine-glass, goblet.

H پلکانا पुलकाना pulkānā (from pulak), v.t. To cause the hairs to stand erect; to give (one) a thrill of joy, to delight, rejoice.

S پلکت पुलकित pulkit, part adj. Having the hair standing erect with delight, thrilled with joy, delighted, rejoiced, overjoyed, enraptured.

H پلکنا पुलकना pulaknā (from pulak), v.n. To experience a thrill of joy, to be delighted, to rejoice.

S پلکني पलिन्की paliknī, s.f. An old woman;—a cow for the first time with calf.

S پلکش प्लक्ष plaksha, plaksh, s.m. The waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus infectoria;—the holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa;—the tree Hibiscus populneoides;—a side-door, private or back door;—one of the seven dvīps or continents into which the world is divided, also called plakshu-dvīp.

S پلکی पुलकी pulakī, pulkī, s.m. A species of kadamb tree, Nauclea cadamba.

S پلل पलल palal, s.m. Ground or pounded sesamum;—mud, mire, clay.

H پلم पलम palam [P. palma; S. परिवादः?], s.m. Calumny, scandal:—palam lagānā, v.t. To calumniate, &c.

S پلن पुलिन pulin, s.m. A sandbank; land deposited by alluvium on the bank of a river; an island of alluvial formation or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, a small island; a sandy beach.

H پلنا पलना palnā (neut. of pālnā, q.v.), v.n. To be reared, nurtured, brought up; to be fattened; to thrive; to become tender or soft.

H پلنا पिलना pilnā (neut. of, and also=) pelnā, q.v.), v.t. To rush against, to jostle; to attack, assault (=pelnā);—v.n. To be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground; to labour hard, toil, drudge:—pil-paṛnā (-se) v.t. To rush (against), to jostle violently (intentionally or otherwise).

S پلند पुलिन्द pulind, s.m. Name of a barbarous tribe; a man of this tribe; a barbarian, savage, a mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.

H پلندا पुलन्दा pulandā, पुलिन्दा pulindā [S. पूल+वत्, Prk. वंतो], s.m. Bundle, parcel, package.

H پلنگ पलंग palang [S. पर्यङ्कः], s.m. A bed (without curtains), bedstead:—palang-posh, s.m. A coverlet, counterpane (com. called 'palampore' by Europeans in India):—palang-toṛ, s.m. One who is fond of his bed, a lie-a-bed; an aphrodisiac:—palang tīn ćor, s.m. 'The bed and three thieves,' Charles's wain.

P پلنگ palang (S. पृदाकु), s.m. A panther, leopard; a tiger:—palang-afgan, s.m. Leopard-killer; a fierce warrior.

H پلنگ पुल्लिन्ग pulling, पुलिंग puling [S. पुंलिङ्गं], s.m. The masculine gender (in Grammar): v. puṅ-ling, s.v. puṅ.

H پلنگڑي पलंगड़ी palangṛī (palang+dim. aff. ṛī, fr. S. रः), s.f. A small bedstead.

P پلنگی palangī, adj. Of or relating to a palang or tiger; tiger-like, fierce, ferocious.

H پلو पल्लू pallū [S. पल्लव; cf. pallā], s.m. Side (of anything), edge, border, end; hem or border (of a garment):—pallū-dār, s.m. A garment with a border of gold or silver lace;—a maker of gold or silver borders for garments; a fringe-maker.

S پلو पल्लव pallav, vulg. pallo, s.m. Sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray; bud, blossom; blade (of grass); the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves;—the red dye of lac:—pallav-grāhī, adj. Picking up straws; laying hold of trifles; fastidious; superficial:—pallav lenā (-kā), To gather a twig; to have a smattering (of), to be superficial.

H پلو पिल्लू pillū [S. पीलु], s.m. A worm; an insect.

S پلو प्लव plav, adj. & s.m. Swimming, floating;—leaping, jumping, plunging; a float, raft, boat; one who goes by leaps or jumps; a tumbler; a frog; a monkey; a species of aquatic bird, Pelicanis Fusicollis; the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus infectoria;—a species of grass, Cyperus rotundus;—a kind of fragrant grass;—the red dye of lac.

H پلوا पलुआ palu`ā, पलवा palwā, s.m. The plant Hibiscus cannabinus.

H پلوا पलुआ palu`ā, पलूआ palū`ā [pal°, rt. of palnā, q.v.+S. उकः], part. adj. & s.m. Domesticated, tame;—a tame or domesticated animal;—one who is nurtured, fostered, or protected, a protegée.

H پلوا पिलूआ pilū`ā, पिलुआ pilu`ā, s.m.=pillū, q.v.

H پلوار पलवार palwār, s.m. A boat from fifteen to twenty tons burden (for carrying goods).

H پلواري पलवारी palwārī, s.m. A boatman; people belonging to a palwār.

H پلوانا पलवाना palwānā (caus. of palnā & of pālnā), v.t. To cause to be nourished, have (one) nourished, reared, or brought up; to cause (one) to nourish, &c.; to bring up; to foster, cherish.

H پلوانا पिलवाना pilwānā (caus. of pilnā), v.t. To cause to be pushed, jostled, &c. see pilnā.

H پلوانا पिलवाना pilwānā (doub. caus. of pīnā), v.t. To cause drink to be given (to); to give water to one to drink, &c.=pilānā, q.v.

S پلوت पल्लवित pallavit, part. adj. Sprouting, having young shoots; having manysprouts;—possessing the red dye of lac;—s.m. The red dye of the lac insect.

H پلوتهن पलोथन palothan, s.m.=palethan, q.v.

H پلوتهني पलोथनी palothanī, s.f. Meal cakes, bread.

H پلوٹنا पलोटना paloṭnā, v.n. To tread gently.

H پلوٹها पलौठा palauṭhā, पल्लौठा pallauṭhā = H پلوٹهاں पलौठां palauṭhāṅ, पल्लौठां pallauṭhāṅ. (pahilā+uṭhā), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born;—the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوٹهاں पलौठां palauṭhāṅ, पल्लौठां pallauṭhāṅ. = H پلوٹها पलौठा palauṭhā, पल्लौठा pallauṭhā (pahilā+uṭhā), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born;—the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوگ पलोक palok, corr. of par-lok, q.v.s.v. para, par.

S پلوگ पल्लवक pallavak, s.m. A species of fish, Cyprinus denticulatus.

H پلول पलवल palwal [S. पटोल], s.m. A species of cucumber, Trichosanthes diœca:—palwal-latī (S. paṭola+latikā), s.f. The palwal plant.

S پلون प्लवन plavan, s.m. Swimming, floating, bathing; plunging into; jumping, leaping, bounding; deluge, inundation (=plāvan).

S پلوي पल्लवी pallavī, adj. & s.m. Sprouting, having young shoots;—a tree.

H پلويا पलवैया palwaiyā [palwā, from palwānā + iyā = S. aff. ika], s.m. Nourisher, cherisher; rearer.

H پله palla, s.m. Side, &c.; one of a pair of scales, &c. (=pallā, q.v.); the step of a ladder:—

palla-kash, adj. Taking the side (of), partial;—palla-kashī, s.f. Partiality.

S پله पुलह pulaha, s.m. Name of an ancient Rishi, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā (=pulasti):—pulahāśram (˚ha+āś), s.m. Name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage.

H پلہا प्लिहा plihā, पिल्हा pilhā, s.f.=pila`ī, q.v.

H پلہانا पुलहाना pulhānā [pulhā˚, prob.=S. प्रोल्लाव], v.t. To persuade (syn. phuslānā, q.v.).

S پلہن प्लिहन plihan, s.m. The spleen (=pila`ī, q.v.).

H پلہنڈا पलिहंडा palihanḍā, palĕhnḍā; पलहिंडा palhinḍā, s.m. = H پلہنڈي पलिहंडी palihanḍī, palĕhnḍī;पलहिंडी palhinḍī, s.f. [S. पाली+हण्डिका], 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلہنڈي पलिहंडी palihanḍī, palĕhnḍī; पलहिंडी palhinḍī, s.f. = H پلہنڈا पलिहंडा palihanḍā, palĕhnḍā;पलहिंडा palhinḍā, s.m. [S. पाली+हण्डिका], 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلہي पिलहि pilahi, पिलही pilahī, pilhī, s.f.=pala`ī, q.v.

H پلئي पलई pala`ī [S. पल्लवी], s.f. Young branch or spray of a tree.

H پلي पली palī (dim. of palā, q.v.), s.f. A ladle (for oil, &c.).

S پلي पल्ली pallī, & H. पली palī, s.f. A small village, hamlet; any number of houses, a station; a detached portion of a village; a city (in this sense used as an affix to words forming the names of towns, especially in the Dakkhan, e.g. Trichinopoly);—a small house-lizard (syn. ćhipkalī).

H پلئي पिलई pila`ī [S. प्लीहा], s.f. The spleen; enlargement or inflammation of the spleen.

H پليا puliyā (dim. of pul), s.f. A small bridge; a culvert.

P پليت palīt, adj.=palīd, q.v.

H پليت पलीत palīt [S. परेतः], s.m. Ghost, spirit of the dead; evil spirit, goblin.

H پليتا पलीता palītā, = P پليته palīta, [per met. for patīla, A. fatīla;—S. प्रदीप्त, Prāk. पलित्तं], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=battī);—a paper spill with spells and prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is in haled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed;—the match of a gun;—a candle:—palītā ćāṭ-jānā, v.n. To flash in the pan.

P پليته palīta, = H پليتا पलीता palītā, [per met. for patīla, A. fatīla;—S. प्रदीप्त, Prāk. पलित्तं], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=battī);—a paper spill with spells and prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is in haled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed;—the match of a gun;—a candle:—palītā ćāṭ-jānā, v.n. To flash in the pan.

H پليتهن पलेथन palethan [S. पर्यस्तं], s.m. Dry flour put under and over dough when it is rolled (syn. k͟hushkī);—the dregs or mash remaining after the milk of flour has been squeezed out:—palethan pakānā (-kā), To contrive the ruin (of):—palethan nikālnā (-kā), To beat to a pulp or mash, to beat severely.

P پليد palīd, vulg. pilīd, adj. Polluted, defiled, contaminated, impure, unclean, foul, nasty:—palīd karnā, v.t. To pollute, &c.

P پليدي palīdī, s.f. Pollution, impurity, uncleanness.

H پلينا पलेना palenā [prob. fr. S. प्लाव], v.t. To irrigate land after ploughing.

H پلينڈا पलैंडा palaiṅḍā, = H پلينهڈا पलैंहडा palaiṅhḍā, s.m.=palhinḍā, q.v.

H پلينهڈا पलैंहडा palaiṅhḍā, = H پلينڈا पलैंडा palaiṅḍā, s.m.=palhinḍā, q.v.

H پليو पलेऊ pale`ū, पलेव pale`o (see palenā), s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

H پليو पलेव pale`o [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup, broth; ground rice or potherbs (used as a thickening for soup, &c.);—the milk of flour or wheat.

S پليہا प्लीहा plīhā, s.f. The spleen, &c.; v. pila`ī:—plīhāri (plīhā+ari), s.f. The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa (which is deemed an enemy to the spleen).

S پليہن प्लीहन plīhan, s.m. The spleen (=plīhā):—plīhaghna = plīha-śatru, s.m. 'Destroying spleen,' or 'enemy to spleen'; the medicinal plant Andersonia rohitaka (commonly called Roherā or Rohinī).

H پمارا पमारा pamārā, s.m.=paṅwāṛā, q.v.

H پمن पम्मन pamman, s.f. Wheat of a superior kind.

H پن पन pan [Prk. प्पण=त्वण=S. त्वं], An affix which, added to substantives and adjectives, forms abstract substantives, denoting condition, state, time of life, occupation, &c., and corresponding to the English words which end in '-hood,' '-ship,' '-ness,' &c.

H پن पन pan, पनि pani; contraction of pānī, 'water' (used in comp.):—pan-badrā, s.m. Rain and sunshine:—pan-bhattā, s.m. Boiled rice steeped in water (used for drinking):—pan-bharā, s.m. A man who fills water-vessels, or supplies water to a house:—pan-tol, s.m. The science of Hydrostatics:—pan-ćakkī, s.f. A water-mill:—pan-ćal, s.m. The science of Hydro-dynamics:—pan-ćorā, pan-ćūrā, s.m. lit. 'Water-stealer'; a narrow-mouthed vessel of earth or copper with one or more small holes in the bottom (used by the followers of Aristotle to illustrate the horror vacui: when it is filled with water and the mouth stopped no water flows from the hole below:—It is also used as a plaything by children):—pan-ḍubbā, s.m. A diver; the ghost of a person who has been drowned;—a water-fowl:—pan-ḍubbī, pan-ḍubī, s.f. A diver, water-fowl, coot, &c.:—pan-sā, adj. lit. 'Water-like'; watery, insipid, tasteless, vapid:—pan-sāl, s.m.=pan-sālā, s.f.=pan sallā, s.f. A stand where water is kept for and distributed to travellers, watering-place:—pan-kāl, s.m. Scarcity of water, drought;—famine caused by excess of rain:—pan-kapṛā, s.m. A soft wet cloth for application to a wound or sore:—pan-kukrī, pan-kūkṛī, s.f.=pan-kavvā or pan-kauwā, s.m. An aquatic bird, the purple coot, Porphyris poliocephalus; a water fowl:—pan-gaćā, s.m. A field covered and saturated with water:—pan-goṭī, s.f. The chicken-pox:—pan-ghāṭ, pan-ghaṭā, pani-ghaṭ, s.m.=pan-ghaṭ, s.m. A place for drawing water; a well, or tank, &c. from which water is drawn or taken; a passage to a river, river-steps:—pan-mār, s.m. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands where water lodges; a crop ruined through excess of rain:—pan-melā, s.m. The man who distributes water to the beds of a garden or field as it is taken from a well:—pan-hārā, pani-hārā, pan-hyārā, pan-hārī = pan-harā, s.m. A man carrying water-pots on his head, a water-bearer;—pan-hāran, pani-hārin, pan-hārinī, pan-hārnī = pan-hārin, s.f. A woman carrying waterpots on her head.

H پن पन pan; contrac. of pāṅć, or S. paṅća, 'five' (used in comp.):—pan-jīrī, s.f. A medicine composed of five ingredients (sugar, ghī, flour, cummin-seed, &c.), given to puerperal women; caudle:—pan-sūra, s.m. Five sūras or chapters of the Qor`ān (cf. pan-sūra):—pan-serā, s.m.=pan-serī, s.f. A weight of five ser or seers.

H پن पन pan; contrac. of pān, 'betel leaf' (used in comp.):—pan-baṭṭā, pan-bhaṭṭā, s.m. A betel-box:—pan-mallā, s.m.=panwārī or pan-wāṛī, s.f. Betel-enclosure, betel-garden.

S پن पण pan, s.m. Play, gaming; bet, wager; stake; a throw (of dice); compact, contract, agreement, stipulation; promise; vow; a clause in an agreement;—wages, hire; reward;—an aggregate sum or number consisting of twenty ganḍās or eighty cowries; a weight of copper of the same value;—a handful (of anything); a commodity for sale; price, purchase money; marriage portion or fee; wealth, money, property:—pan-hārī, s.m. (f. -inī, -in), A faithless person, a promise-breaker.

H پن पिन pin [S. पिञ्ज 'to sound'; or onomat.], s.m. Sound, noise, whiz, whistle (of a bullet, &c.).

S پن पुं *puṅ* (see *puṅs*), s.m. Male, male being, man (used chiefly in comp.):—*puṅ-savan*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth a male; causing the birth of a male child;—the first of the essential ceremonies of *Hindū* initiation, a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception:—*puṅ-śakti*, s.f. Manly vigour,

manliness, manhood, virility:—*puṅ-gav*, adj. & s.m., Chief, best, most excellent (=*śreshṭh*); a distinguished or eminent person, a hero:—*puṅ-ling*, vulg. *pul-ling*, s.m. The characteristic sign of a man, manhood, virility; the male organ; (in Gram.) the masculine gender:—*pun-nāg*, s.m. 'An elephant of a man,' a distinguished or preëminent man;—a white elephant;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria* (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared);—a white lotus;—nutmeg:—*pun-nakshatra*, s.m. A *nakshatra* or asterism regarded as a male; an asterism under which males are procreated.

H پن पुन *puna*, *pun*; पुनि *puni*; [S. पुनः], adv. Again, once more, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*puna-puna*, *puni-puni*, adv. Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly; day by day.

H پن पुन *pun*, पुन्न *punn* [S. पुण्यं], s.m. Virtue, &c. (see *puṇya*).

H پنا पना *panā*, Affix=*pan*, q.v.

H پنا *panā* [P. *pahan*, or *pahnā*], s.m. Width, breadth (of cloth, &c.).

H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. पानकः], s.m. A beverage; tamarind-juice or the juice of other sharp fruits made into sherbet.

H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. पर्ण+कः], s.m. A leaf; (page of a book); gold or silver leaf, foil; a sheet or plate of metal.

H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. आपनिकः], s.m. An emerald.

H پنا पन्ना *pannā* [S. पद्+नद्धा, or उपानह्], s.m. The upper part of a shoe.

H پنا पिना *pinā*; contrac. of *pīnā*, q.v.

H پنا पिन्ना *pinnā* [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. The residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake (syn. *khalī*).

H پنا पिन्ना *pinnā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; ball (of thread, &c.); a reel (syn. *pećak*).

H پنا पिन्ना *pinnā*, v.n. See پنا *pinnā*.

H پنا पुन्ना *punnā*, v.t. See پنا *punnā*.

H پنارا पनारा *panārā*, s.m. =

H پناري पनारी *panārī*, s.f. See *panālā*; *panālī*.

H پناري पनारी *panārī*, s.f. =

H پنارا पनारा *panārā*, s.m. See *panālā*; *panālī*.

S پناك पिनाक *pinākk*, s.m. A staff, club; a bow; a trident or three-pronged spear; the club, bow, or trident of the god *Śiva*;—a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, a sort of violin:—*pināk-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having hard or unfeeling eyes;—a person with such eyes.

S پناكي पिनाकी *pinākī*, पिनाकि *pināki*, adj. & s.m. 'Armed with a *pināk* or trident'; the trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*;—s.f. A kind of stringed instrument, a sort of violin (see *pināk*).

S پناگ पुन्नाग *pun-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنالا पनाला *panālā*, s.m. =

H پنالي पनाली *panālī*, s.f. [S. प्रणालः, प्रणाली], A pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (*fig.*) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—*panālī parṇā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.

H پنالي पनाली *panālī*, s.f. = H پنالا पनाला *panālā*, s.m. [S. प्रणालः, प्रणाली], A pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (*fig.*) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—*panālī parṇā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.

H پنانا पनाना *panānā* [fr. S. पानीय], v.t. To cause the milk to come into the udder of animals (=*panhānā*).

H پنانا पिनाना *pinānā*, v.t. colloq. form of *pahinānā*, q.v.

H پنانا पुनाना *punānā* (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to abuse, to cause to reproach.

P پناه *panāh* [Pehl. *pāneh*; Z. *paā*; S. *pāna*, rt. *pā*], s.f. Protection, defence, shelter, shade, asylum, refuge:—*panāh-dih*, s.m. Protector:—*panāh-dihī*, s.f. The giving shelter or protection:—*panāh denā* (*-ko*), To give shelter (to), to protect, to harbour:—*panāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take shelter (in), to seek the shelter (of):—*panāh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To seek protection (from), to beg for an asylum; to pray for deliverance (from); to avoid, eschew; to implore mercy; to surrender at discretion.

P پناهي *panāhī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Protection; the being the protector (of).

H پنبٹا पनबट्टा *pan-baṭṭā*, s.m. For compounds of which *pan*, 'betel-leaf,' is the first member, see s.v. *pan*.

P پنبه *pumba*, s.m. Cotton:—*pumba ba-gosh*, adj. 'Having cotton in the ear'; deaf:—*pumba-doz*, s.m. A cotton-carder:—*pumba-dahan*, adj. Silent in company, taciturn;—mealy-mouthed.

H پنبهتا पनभत्ता *pan-bhattā*, s.m. For compounds of which *pan*, 'water,' is the first member, see s.v. *pan*.

P پنبئي *pumba`ī*, adj. Made of cotton; lined or quilted with cotton (a garment, &c.).

H پنپانا पनपाना *panpānā*, पंपाना *pampānā* (caus. of *panapnā*), v.t. To cause to thrive or flourish,

to refresh, revive; to promote the prosperity of another. (*Rare*.)

H پنپنا पनपना *panapnā* [*panap*° = S.पानीय+पा], v.n. To be refreshed, be revived or restored; to take root, to grow vigorously or luxuriantly (a plant or tree); to thrive, flourish, prosper, luxuriate; to recover, revive, get stronger, look blooming; to pick up flesh (after sickness); to increase in bulk, to get fat.

H پنپنانا पिनपिनाना *pinpinānā*, *pinpanānā* (by redupl. of *pin*, q.v.), v.n. To twang; to whiz or whistle (as a bullet, &c.).

H پنپناهٹ पिनपिनाहट *pinpināhaṭ*, *pinpanāhaṭ*, s.f. Whizzing, whistling (of a bullet, &c.).

H پنپنہاں पिनपिनहां *pinpinhāṅ*, adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable.

H پنت पन्त *pant*, s.m.=*panth*, q.v.

H پنتوا पन्तवा *pantawā*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

H پنتھہ पन्थ *panth*, =

H پنتھا पन्था *panthā*, [S. पन्थः, पन्थाः, rt. पथ्थ्], s.m. A path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c.:—*panth-kathā*, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.

H پنتھا पन्था *panthā*, =

H پنتھہ पन्थ *panth*, [S. पन्थः, पन्थाः, rt. पथ्थ्], s.m. A path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c.:—*panth-kathā*, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.

S پنتھاں पन्थान *panthān*, s.m. One of the divisions of hell.

H پنتھي पन्थी *panthī* [S. पन्थ+इन्], s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions; an adherent or follower of any sect or party in religious matters.

P پنج *panj* [Z. *pańćan*; S. *pańćan*], adj. Five; (in gaming) cinque; (in horse-dealer's idiom) seven years old:—*panj-āb*, s.m. 'Five waters or rivers'; the land of five rivers, the *Panjāb* (situated to the north-west of *Hindūstān*):—*panj-ābī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the *Panjāb*;—an inhabitant or a native of the *Panjāb*;—s.f. The language spoken in the *Panjāb*:—*panj-angusht*, s.m. Cinq-foil:—*panj-āyat*, s.f. The five chapters of the *Qor`ān* which are read during the period of mourning of a Musalmān:—*panj tan-i-pāk*, s.m. The five holy persons, *viz.* Mohammad; 'Alī; Fātimah; Hasan; Husain:—*panj-sāl*, s.m. Five years; a five-year old (horse):—*panj-sāla*, adj. Of five years, quinquennial; five years old:—*panj-sūra*, s.m. Five *sūras* or chapters of the *Qor`ān*; a stone on which five *sūras* of the *Qor`ān* are engraved (and which is used as a charm):—*panj-shāḵẖa*, s.m. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panja*; *panjī*):—*panj-shamba*, s.m. Thursday:—*panj `aib*, s.m. The five vices (of a horse); a very vicious horse;—adj. Very vicious;—*panj `aib-i-shara`ī*, s.m. The five vices or sins, *viz.* robbery; adultery; gaming; drunkenness; falsehood;—adj. & s.m. Very vicious;—one who is very vicious, one who is addicted to the five vices:—*panj-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Five-fold;—the prayers appointed for five periods of the day:—*panj-ganj*, s.m. The five senses; the five stated daily prayers (=*panj-gāna*); any collection of five things:—*panj-gunā*, *panj-gosha*, adj. Five-fold, quintuple; five cornered, pentangular:—*male-panj*, adj. Turned five, or ten years old (a horse):—*naye panj*, adj. Under five years old (a horse).

S پنج पिञ्ज *piṅj*, s.m. Killing; slaughter;—the moon:—strength, power.

S پنج पुंज *punj*, s.m. Heap, mass, quantity, multitude, collection, aggregate, the whole.

H پنجا पंजा *panjā* [S. पञ्च+कः], s.m. An aggregate of five (e.g. *tīn panje pandrah*, 'three fives are fifteen');—also=*panja*, q.v.

P پنجاب *panj-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *panj* for all compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پنجارا पिंजारा *pinjārā*, *panjārā*, s.m.=*pinjiyārā*, q.v.

H پنجالي पंजाली *panjālī* [S. पञ्च+आल; or पञ्जर+इका], s.f. A door-frame.

P پنجاه *panjāh* [Z. *panća-śata*; S. *panća-śat*], adj. Fifty.

P پنجاهم *panjāhum*, adj. Fiftieth.

S پنجٹ पिञ्जट *piṅjaṭ*, s.m. The excretion or concrete rheum of the eyes (=*pinjeṭ*).

S پنجر पंजर *panjar*, पिंजर *pinjar*, s.m. A cage; a skeleton; the ribs, the thorax; the human frame, the body; a rib:—*pinjar-honā*, v.n. To become a skeleton, to be emaciated, become thin or lean:—*injar-pinjar ḍhīle honā*, v.n. The bones and joints of the frame to become loose.

S پنجر पिञ्जर *pinjar*, adj. & s.m. Reddish-yellow, yellow or tawny;—tawny-brown, or reddish-yellow colour;—a horse (probably a bay or chesnut);—gold;—yellow or piment.

H پنجرا पिंजरा *pinjarā*, *pinjrā* [S. पिञ्जर+कः], s.m.=*panjar* or *pinjar*, q.v.:—*pinjrā honā*, v.n.=*pinjar honā*, q.v.

H پنجري पंजरी *panjarī*, *panjrī*, s.f. A rib (=*panjar*).

H پنجري पिंजरी *pinjarī*, *pinjrī* (dim. of *pinjrā*), s.f. A small cage; a bier; a coffin (syn. *arthī*).

H پنجڑا पिंजड़ा *pinjaṛā*, *pinjṛā*, s.m.=*pinjrā*, q.v.

H پنجڑي पंजड़ी *panjṛī* (*panj*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. The number five in the game of *ćausar*.

S پنجکا पञ्जिका *pańjikā*, s.f. A calendar, an almanac; a journal; account-book; the register or record of human actions kept by Yama (the judge of the dead):—*panjikā-kār*, s.m. An almanac maker; an astronomer.

S پنجکا पिञ्जिका *pinjikā*, s.f. The ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

S پنجلی पिञ्जली *pinjalī*, vulg. *pinjlī*, s.f. Two blades of *kuśa* grass serving as an implement to hold certain articles at a sacrifice.

P پنجم *panjum*, adj. Fifth.

S پنجن पिञ्जन *pinjan*, s.m. A bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

H پنجنا पिंजना *pinjnā*, *panjnā* [fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be joined, to be soldered.

H پنجوانا पिंजवाना *pinjwānā*, *panjwānā* (caus. of *pinjnā*), v.t. To join, to solder.

S پنجوش पिञ्जूष *pinjūsh*, s.m. The wax of the ear.

S پنجول पिञ्जूल *pinjūl*, s.m. The wick of a lamp.

P پنجه *panja* (rel. n. from *panj*, q.v.), s.m. An aggregate of five; the five of a suit of cards, or the five on a die; a cast or turn up of five with dice;—the hand with the fingers extended; claw, paw (of a tiger, &c.); clutch, grasp, possession, power; the five-fingered instrument of the religious mendicant; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, or having five branches (=*panj-shāk͟ha*); a hand made of ivory (to scratch the back with); the fore part of a foot or shoe;—cinq-foil:—*panja-phernā* (*-kā*), To twist or turn round the hand of an adversary by interlocking fingers with him; (*fig.*) to overcome, overpower:—*panja karnā* (*-se*), To interlock fingers with an adversary and endeavour to twist his hand or wrist:—*panja-kash*, s.m. An iron instrument resembling a hand with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument;—a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers:—*panja laṛānā* (*-se*) = *panja karnā*, q.v.:—*panja le-jāna* (*-se*), To overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand or wrist, &c. (=*panja phernā*); to carry off the palm:—*panjoń-ke bal ćalnā*, v.n. To walk on tip-toe; to walk on stilts, to strut:—*panja mārnā*, v.t. To claw; to snap or snatch at;—*panja-i-maryam*, s.f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked:—*panje-meń lānā*, v.t. To get hold of, get into one's clutches; to bring under subjection:—*panje-wār*, adj. Famished, very wretched.

P پنجي *panjī*, s.f. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panj-shāk͟ha; panja*).

S پنجي पुञ्जी *punjī*, s.f. Heap, store, &c.=*pūnjī*, q.v.

H پنجيارا पिंजियारा *pinjiyārā* [S. पिञ्ज+इक+कारः], s.m. One whose business it is to beat and separate cotton, a cotton-carder.

S پنجيٹ पिञ्जेट *pinjeṭ*, s.m.=*pinjaṭ*, q.v.

H پنجيرا पंजेरा *panjerā*, *pinjerā* [S. पिञ्ज+कारः], s.m. One who joins or solders, one whose business it is to solder pots and pans, &c.

H پنجيري पंजीरी *pan-jīrī* [S. पञ्च+जीरिका], s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

S پنچ पञ्ज or पंच *pańća*, vulg. *pańć*, adj. & s.m. Five;—an assembly of (originally) five men, assembly, meeting, council; a body of arbitrators, court of arbitration; a jury;—a member of a court of arbitration, arbitrator, umpire, judge;—the head man of a caste; the head man of a village;—*panćoń*, *panćau* (and in Braj), *panćan*, s.m. pl. (of *panć*), Associates, companions, friends:—*pańćādhyay* (*pańća*+*adh*˚), s.m. Five readings, sections, or chapters:—*panćādhyā`ī*, *panćādhyā*, s.f. The aggregate of five chapters of the *Bhāgavat Purāṇ*, detailing the sports of *Kṛishṇa* with the milkmaids:—*panćāgni* (*panća*+*agni*), s.m. A collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindū devotees perform penance during the hot season (*viz*. one fire placed respectively east, west, north, and south of them, the sun overhead being the fifth);—five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body:—*panćāmṛit* (*panća*+*am*˚), s.m. A mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, *ghī*, and honey;—the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy:—*panćāmla* (˚*ća*+*ām*˚), s.m. The aggregate of five acid plants, *viz*. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron:—*panć-indrī*, s.m.=*panćendriya*, q.v.:—*panćāng* (˚*ća*+*an*˚), adj. & s.m. Five-limbed, five-membered; having five parts or subdivisions;—five limbs or members of the body; five modes of devotion (*viz*. silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans);—a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, the periods of asterisms, Yogas, and Karaṇas;—reverence or obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look:—*panćānan* (˚*ća*+*ān*˚), adj. & s.m. Five-faced; an epithet of *Śiva*; a lion (often used at the end of names of learned men to express respect);—*panćānanī*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*, the spouse of *Śiva*:—*panć-bandh*, s.m. A fine equal to the

fifth part of anything lost or stolen:—*panć-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Having five good qualities;—a sauce or condiment of five good ingredients; a horse with five auspicious marks or spots (*viz*. on the chest, back, face, and flanks):—*panć-bhūt*, s.m. The five elements, earth, air, fire, water, and aether or space;—*panć-bhūt-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting, or formed of, the five primary elements;—an epithet of any individual human being:—*panć-pātra*, s.m. Five cups or vessels collectively;—a *śrāddh* in which offerings are made in five vessels;—a small vessel with which water is poured over the idol while worshipping:—*panć-prāṇ*, s.m. The five vital airs of the body:—*panć-parṇī*, s.f. A species of small shrub:—*panć-piriyā*, s.m. One who (whether Hindū or Mohammadan) worships the five saints (*pīr*) of the Mohammadans:—*panć-pallav*, s.m. The aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the spondias, rose-apple, *bel*, citron, and wood-apple;—a medical preparation from the same:—*panć-panć-nakh*, s.m. The five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz*. the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise:—*panć-pīr*, s.m. The five *pīrs* or Mohammadan saints (worshipped by most *Hindūs* as well as Musalmāns):—*panć-tapā*, s.m. An ascetic who in the hot weather sits between four fires placed towards the four quarters with the burning sun above (cf. *panćāgni*):—*panć-tatva*, vulg. *panć-tat*, s.m. The five elements (=*panć-bhūt*, q.v.);—the five essentials of certain rites (all beginning with *ma*, *viz.*), *madya*, 'wine,' *māṅs*, 'meat,' *matsya*, 'fish,' *mudrā*, 'mystic intertwining of the fingers,' and *maithun*, 'sexual intercourse':—*panć-tīrthī*, vulg. *panć-tīrath*, s.f. Any five chief places of pilgrimage;—bathing on the day of the Equinox:—*paṅć-jan*, *panć-janya*, s.m. The five kinds or classes of beings, *viz.*gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and manes:—*paṅć-janī*, s.f. An assemblage or aggregate of five persons:—*panća-daś*, vulg. *panća-das*, adj. Fifteenth:—*panća-dhā*, adv. In five ways; in five parts; five-fold:—*paṅć-rātra*, adj. & s.m. Lasting five nights or days;—a period of five nights;—name of a sacrifice which lasts five days;—a general term for the sacred books of various Vaiśnav sects:—*paṅć-rāśik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the five ratios or proportions of numbers;—the rule of five, double rule of three:—*paṅć-ratn*, s.m. A collection of five jewels or precious things, *viz.* gold, the diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl:—*paṅć-ras*,*paṅć-rasī*, adj. Composed of five metals or fluids:—*paṅć-sabd*, s.m.=*panć-śabd*, q.v.:—*paṅć-sugandhak*, s.m. Collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and *kakkolā*:—*panć-sūnā*, s.m. The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed,*viz.* the fire-place, the curry-slab, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot:—*paṅć-śākh*, *paṅć-śākhā*, adj. & s.m. Having five branches;—the hand:—*paṅć-śabd*, s.m. Five kinds of sounds;—five kinds of musical instruments:—*panća-śar*, adj. & s.m. Having five arrows; a name of *Kāma*, the god of love:—*paṅć-faiṣla*, s.m. Judgment by arbitration;—the award of a court of arbitration:—*paṅć-karm*, s.m. The five actions of the body; the five kinds of treatment, *viz.*giving emetics, purging, giving sternutatories, and administering enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily:—*paṅć-kanyā*, s.f. (in Myth.) The five virgins, viz. *Tārā*,*Kuntī*, *Ahalyā*, *Mandodarī*, and *Sītā*:—*paṅć-kośī*, vulg. *paṅć-kosī*, s.f. The aggregate of five *kos*;—the pilgrimage road round the city of Benares:—*paṅć-koshā*, s.m. The five sheaths or cases supposed to invest the soul (viz. the gross form, or the form supported by food, the organs of action, the organs of perception including the mind, the intellect, the elements of identity and divine wisdom):—*panć-kol*, s.m. The five spices, *viz.* long pepper, its root, Chai, or Piper Chaba, plumbago, and dry ginger:—*paṅć-kavali*, s.m.=*paṅć-grās*, q.v.:—*paṅć-koṇ*, s.m. 'Having five angles,' a pentagon:—*paṅć-khan*, *paṅć-khanā*, adj. Consisting of five floors, stories, or apartments (a building), five-storied, &c.:—*paṅć-grās*, s.m. Five morsels of food taken to the mouth by the hand:—*paṅć-guna*, adj. Five-fold; five times:—*paṅć-gavya*, s.m. Five products of the cow, *viz.* milk, curds, butter, urine, and cow-dung:—*paṅć-laṛā*, s.m.=*paṅć-laṛī*, s.f. 'Consisting of five strings or rows'; a necklace of five strings or rows:—*paṅć-lakshan*, adj. & s.m. Possessing five characteristics;—an epithet of a *purāṇa* or mythological poem (which ought strictly to comprehend five topics, *viz.* the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races):—*paṅć-loha*, s.m. A metallic alloy containing five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron:—*paṅć-māsya*, adj. & s.m. Happening every five months, five-monthly; containing five months;—the *ko`il* or Indian cuckoo:—*paṅć-māṅś*, s.m. A fifth part:—*paṅć mānnā* (*-ko*), To regard (one) as an arbitrator, to constitute (one) an umpire:—*panća-ma-kāra*, s.m. The five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation:—*panć-mūl*, s.m.*paṅć-mūlī*, s.f. A collection or

group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots, *viz*. *Bel*, *Premna longifolia*, *Cassia*, *Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet-flower;—or *Hedysarum gangeticum*, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*, *Solanum melongena*, *Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*:—*paṅć-mahā-yagya*, s.m. The five great sacrifices of the Hindūs, viz. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites), the worship of gods (by oblations with fire), the worship of the Vedas (by studying them), and the worship of mankind (by hospitality):—*paṅć-maḥalla*, adj. Of five stories, five-storied (a building):—*paṅć-nad*, adj. & s.m. Having five rivers;—an epithet of the Panjāb (q.v.s.v. *panj*):—*paṅć-nakh*, adj. & s.m. Five-clawed, having five nails;—any animal with five claws or toes, e.g. elephant, tiger, tortoise, &c.:—*panćottar* (*paṅća*+*uttara*), s.m. A transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c. of five per cent.; a toll-house, custom-house:—*panća-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-five:—*panća-viṅśatitam*, adj. Twenty-fifth:—*paṅćendriyā* (*°ća*+*in°*), s.m. The five organs of sense (the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin); the five organs of action (the hand, foot, larynx, anus, and the organ of generation).

H پنچ पनच *panać* [S. प्रत्यञ्चा], s.f. A bow-string.

H پنچا पंचा *paṅćā* [S. पञ्चकः], s.m. Any collection or aggregate of five (see *panjā* and *panja*); a five-pronged fork (used in winnowing corn).

H پنچاس पंचास *paṅćās*, adj. Fifty (=*paćās*, q.v.).

S پنچال पञ्चाल *panćāl*, s.m. Name of a warrior-tribe and of their country in the north of India; name of a prince of that tribe.

H پنچال पंचाल *panćāl*, s.m.=*pāṅćāl*, q.v.

H پنچال पंचाल *panćāl*, adj. Dexterous, clever, artful, cunning, deceitful.

H پنچانوي पंचानवे *panćānwe*, adj. Ninety-five (=*paćānwe*, q.v.).

H پنچاون पंचावन *panćāwan*, adj. Fifty-five (=*paćpan*, q.v.).

H پنچایت पंचायत *panćāyat*, पंचाइत *panćā`it* = H پنچایتي पंचायती *panćāyatī*,पंचाइती *panćā`itī* [S. पञ्चक+ति], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=*panć*);—the award of a court of arbitration;—*panćāyatī*, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *jātī*, or *jātī panćāyat*, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—*panćāyat joṛnā*, v.n.=*panćāyat karnā*, q.v.:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *k͟hāngī*, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—*panćāyat* (or *paṅćāyatī*) *sarkārī*, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—*panćāyat-karnā*, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a *panćāyat* to sit as umpires:—*panćāyat-nāma*, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

H پنچایتي पंचायती *panćāyatī*, पंचाइती *panćā`itī* = H پنچایت पंचायत *panćāyat*,पंचाइत *panćā`it* [S. पञ्चक+ति], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=*panć*);—the award of a court of arbitration;—*panćāyatī*, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *jātī*, or *jātī panćāyat*, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—*panćāyat joṛnā*, v.n.=*panćāyat karnā*, q.v.:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *k͟hāngī*, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—*panćāyat* (or *paṅćāyatī*) *sarkārī*, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—*panćāyat-karnā*, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a *panćāyat* to sit as umpires:—*panćāyat-nāma*, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

H پنچایتي पंचायती *panćāyatī*, *panća`etī*, adj. Of or belonging to a *panćāyat*; for the meeting of a *panćāyat*, public, common (as a building, &c.);—equitable, just, right, proper;—illegitimate, bastard:—*panćā`etiī sālā*, s.m. *lit*. 'A common, or everybody's brother-in-law,' a term of abuse.

S پنچتا पञ्चता *panćatā*, s.f. Five-foldness, five-fold state; collection or aggregate of five things;—separation into the five elements of which the body consists, dissolution, death.

S پنچتر पञ्चत्र *panćatra*, s.m. A fee or duty of five percent. levied on a successful litigant.

S پنچتو पञ्चत्व *panćatva*, s.m.=*panćatā*.

S پنچدش पञ्चदश *panća-daśa*, adj. For compounds of which *panća* or *panć* is the first member, see s.v. *panća*.

H پنچري पंचरी *panćrī*, s.f. A species of metre.

S پنچك पंचक *panćak*, adj. & s.m. Relating to five; consisting or made up of five; bought with five, &c.; taking five per cent.;—the number five; any collection or aggregate of five; a

five;—taxes levied by the *zamīndārs* over and above the fixed revenue.
H پنچك पचक *panćak*, s.f. A bow-string (=*panać*, q.v.)
S پنچم पञ्चम *panćama*, vulg. *panćam*, adj. & s.m. Fifth;—the fifth or (in later times) the seventh note of the Hindū musical scale (so called because, according to the Hindūs, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead);—one of the *rāgs* or musical modes.
S پنچمي पञ्चमी *panćamī*, s.f. The fifth day of the half month or of the lunar fortnight.
S پنچن पञ्चन् *panćan*, adj. Five (=*panća*).
H پنچن पंचन *panćan*, s.m. (Braj pl. of *panć*), Associates, companions, friends (=*panćoṅ*).
H پنچوتر पंचोतर *panćotar* [S. पञ्च+उत्तर], s.m. See s.v. *panća*.
H پنچورا पनचोरा *pan-ćorā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'
H پنچون पंचों *panćoṅ*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *panć*:—also=*pāṅćoṅ*.
H پنچها पनछा *pan-ćhā* [S. पानीय+स्त्रावः, rt. स्त्रु], s.m. Running or discharge from a sore, &c.
H پنچهالا पंछाला *panćhālā*, पुंछाला *punćhālā* [S. पुच्छ्+वल, or आलः], s.m. The tail of a paper kite;—a follower; a parasite; one who dogs the steps of another (esp. of a woman).
H پنچهی पंछी *panćhī* [S. पक्षी], s.f. A bird:—*panćhiyan*, Braj. pl. of *panćhī*.
P پند *pand*, s.m. Advice, counsel, admonition; moral maxim:—*pand-ār*, s.m. One who takes or listens to advice:—*pand-go*, s.m. Adviser, monitor.
P پندار *pindār* [fr. *pindāshtan*; *pi*+*ni*+*dāshtan*; Zend *vi*+*ni*+rt. *dar* = S. *vi*+*ni*+*dhar*], s.m. Thought, imagination, notion, opinion; self-conceit, pride, arrogance;—adj. (used at end of comp.) Thinking, imagining, &c.
H پندر पंदर *pandar*, = H پندرا पंदरा *pandrā*, Corr. of *pandrah*, q.v. (used in comp.)
H پندرا पंदरा *pandrā*, = H پندر पंदर *pandar*, Corr. of *pandrah*, q.v. (used in comp.)
H پندرواڑا पंदरवाड़ा *pandarwāṛā* (i.e. *pandrah*+*wāṛā* = S. *vāra*+*ka*), s.m. A fortnight, fifteen days.
H پندروان पनदरवां *pandarwāṅ*, adj.=*pandrah-wāṅ*, q.v.
H پندره पन्द्रह, पन्दरह, पंदरह *pandrah* [Prk. पण्मरह; S. पञ्चदश], adj. Fifteen.
H پندرهوان पन्द्रहवां *pandrah-wāṅ* (*wāṅ* = S. तमः), adj. (f. *wīṅ*), Fifteenth;—*pandrah-wīṅ*, s.f. The fifteenth day of the month; the fifteenth day of a half month, the full or the new moon.
H پندهرس पंधरस *pandhras*, s.f. The fifteenth day of a month.
H پندهرواڑا पंधरवाड़ा *pandhar-wāṛā*, s.m.=*pandarwāṛā*, q.v.
H پندهروان पंधरवां *pandharwāṅ*, adj.=*pandrah-wāṅ*, q.v.
H پندهلانا पंधलाना *pandhlānā*, v.t. To coax, wheedle, &c.=*phandlānā*, q.v.
S پنڈ पण्ड *panḍa*, vulg. *panḍ*, s.m. An impotent person, eunuch; a catamite.
H پنڈ पिण्ड, पिंड *pinḍa*, vulg. *pinḍ*, s.m. A round mass, heap, quantity, cluster, collection, lump, ball, globe, knob; a round button; the body, person; a ball or lump of food, mouthful, morsel; food, sustenance, livelihood; a cake or ball of meal or flour offered to the manes, a funeral cake; an oblation to deceased ancestors (a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered at the several *śrāddhs* to the manes by the nearest surviving relations);—the dimension of thickness (in Geom.):—*pinḍādhikārī*, vulg. *pinḍ-adhikārī*, s.m. The superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake:—*pinḍālu* (*pinḍa*+*ālu*), s.m. The fruit of *Trewia nudiflora* (of Linn.) or *Rottlera indica* (of Willd.);—an esculent medicinal root (described as sweet cooling, and diuretic);—yam; sweet potato:—*pinḍ-bhākpinḍ-bhāgi*, s.m. One who partakes of, or one who is entitled to a share of, the funeral cake:—*pinḍ paṛnā* (*ke*), To stick closely (to); to follow persistently, to pursue, to be bent (on); to be intent (on):—*pinḍ-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Jonesia asoca*, and its flower;—the China rose;—a lotus;—the flower of the plant*Tabernœmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍ-pushpak*, s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Chenopodium album*:—*pinḍ-phalā*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*pinḍ-tailak*, s.m. Incense, olibanum:—*pinḍa-ja*, *pinḍaj*, s.m. (f. *ā*), Any creature born of or with a body:—*pinḍ ćhuṭnā* (*-ke*), To escape (from), to be rid (of):—*pinḍ ćhuṛānā* (*-ke*), To shake off, to be rid or quit (of), to escape (from), to avoid:—*pinḍa-da*, s.m. The relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor:—*pinḍ-dātā* or *pinḍ-dātṛi* = *pinḍa-da*, q.v.:—*pinḍ-dān*, s.m. The offering of the obsequial cake:—*pinḍ-rog*, s.m. Sickness from the time of birth; general debility and wasting of the body,

marasmus; leprosy:—*pinḍ-rogī*, adj. & s.n. Sickly from birth, constitutionally diseased; suffering from marasmus;—a valetudinarian; one who is afflicted with marasmus; a leper:—*pinḍ-kharjūr*, vulg. *pinḍ-khajūr*, *pindi-khejūr*, s.m. The wild date tree; a cluster of fresh dates:—*pinḍ-gos*, s.m. Gum-myrrh:—*pinḍ-mustā*, s.f. A species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*;—*pinḍ-mūl*, *pinḍ-mūlak*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pinḍ-vīj*, vulg. *pinḍ-bīj*, s.m. The flowering shrub *Oleander odorum*.

S پنڈا पण्डा *panḍā*, s.f. Wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning.

H پنڈا पण्डा *panḍā* [S. पण्ड or पाण्ड+कः], s.m. A minister or priest (a Brāhman) who presides at the temple of an idol (the office is hereditary; and in some places, as at Benares, the *Panḍā* officiates only on special occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by subordinate priests or *pujārīs* in his employ).

H پنڈا पिण्डा, पिंडा *pinḍā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; a lump or ball of food; a lump of clay, &c.; a bundle or ball of string, clew; the body, person.

S پنڈار पिण्डार *pinḍār*, s.m. A species of tree, *Flacourtia sapida*;—the tree *Trewia nudiflora*.

H پنڈارا पिण्डारा, पिंडारा *pinḍārā*, s.m. A plunderer, free-booter (among *Marhaṭṭās*).

S پنڈالو पिण्डालु *piṇḍ-ālu*, *pinḍ-ālū*, s.m. See s.v. *pinḍ*.

H پنڈبي पनडुब्बी *pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنڈت पण्डित *panḍit*, vulg. *panḍat*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise; shrewd, skilful, clever, educated;—scholar, learned or wise man, learned *Brāhmaṇ*; teacher, master, professor, doctor, philosopher, Pandit; a title of respect to *Hindūs* who are learned in the Brahmanical theology:—*panḍit-mānī*, s.m. One who esteems himself a scholar, an ignorant pedant.

S پنڈتاني पण्डितानी *panḍitānī*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍit*; teacher, school-mistress.

H پنڈتائي पण्डिताई *panḍitā`ī*, s.f. The learning, or the status, of a *panḍit*; learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom; pedantry, display of learning:—*panḍitā`ī karnā*, v.n. To make a display of learning.

H پنڈتائن पण्डिताइन *panḍitā`in*, =

H پنڈتائني पण्डिताइनी *panḍitā`inī*, s.f.=*panḍitānī*, q.v.

H پنڈتائني पण्डिताइनी *panḍitā`inī*, =

H پنڈتائن पण्डिताइन *panḍitā`in*, s.f.=*panḍitānī*, q.v.

H پنڈت خانه पण्डितखाना *panḍit-ḵẖāna* (corr. of *bandī-ḵẖāna*), s.m. Prison, gaol;—a gambling house.

H پنڈريا पुण्डरिया *punḍariyā*, s.m.=*punḍarīyak*, q.v.

S پنڈريك पुण्डरीक *punḍarīk*, s.m. A lotus-flower; a white lotus;—a kind of sacrifice;—a kind of rice;—a kind of leprosy;—a species of snake, *Amphisbœna*;—a leopard:—the elephant of the south-east quarter:—*punḍarīkāksh* (°*ka*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu.

S پنڈريك पुण्डरीयक *punḍarīyak*, s.m. The flower of the *Hibiscus mutabilis*, or the *Ketmia mutabilis*;—a kind of drug.

H پنڈڑي पिंडड़ी *pinḍṛī*, s.f.=*pinḍlī*, q.v.

S پنڈك पण्डक *panḍak*, s.m. Eunuch, &c.=*panḍa*, q.v.

H پنڈك पिण्डुक *pinḍuk*, पण्डुक *panḍuk* [S. पाण्डु+क], s.m. A turtle-dove, a dove.

S پنڈك पिण्डक *pinḍak*, s.m. Lump; lump of food (=*pinḍ*);—the frontal globes of an elephant in rut;—incense.

S پنڈكا पिण्डिका *pinḍikā*, s.f. The calf of the leg; any fleshy part of the body; the nave of a wheel.

H پنڈكي पिंडुकी *pinḍukī*, *pinḍkī* (dim. of *pinḍuk*), s.f. A turtle-dove.

S پنڈلاपिण्डिला *pinḍilā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

H پنڈلي पिण्डली, पिंडली *pinḍlī* [S. पिण्डक+dim. aff. *lī*], s.f. The calf of the leg; the leg; the shin:—*pinḍlī-kā gosht*, s.m. The fleshy part of the leg, the calf of the leg:—*pinḍlī-kī nalī*, s.f. The shin bone.

H پنڈنی पण्डुनि *panḍuni* [S. पाण्डु], adj. Relating to the *Pānḍavas* or children of the *Pānḍus* (see next).

H پنڈو पण्डु *panḍu*, s.m. Name of a sovereign of ancient Dehli, &c.=*pānḍu*, q.v.

H پنڈو पण्डू, पंडू *panḍū* [S. पाण्डु+उक], s.m. Ripe fruit, fruit; a berry.

H پنڈوري पण्डूरी *panḍūrī* [S. पाण्डुर+इका], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon.

H پنڈول पिण्डोल *pinḍol* [S. पाण्डुर], s.f. A kind of pale yellow or white earth used for smearing or washing the walls of the natives' houses.

S پنڈولي पिण्डोलि *pinḍoli*, s.f. Leavings of a meal, scraps; fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.

S پنڈي पिण्डी *pinḍī*, s.f. A round mass, lump, &c. (=*pinḍ*, q.v.); the nave of a wheel; a small clew or ball of string; the upper part of a *Śiva-ling*; a stone set up as an image of *Śiva*; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered;—a long gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—a species of palm, *Phœnix dactylifera*;—the flowering shrub *Tabernœmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tak*, s.m. The tree *Vangueria spinosa*; the shrub *Tabernœmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tagar*, s.m. A species of the *Tabernœmontana coronaria*.

H پنڈياين पण्डियायन *panḍiyāyan*, पंडियाइन *panḍiyā`in*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍā* or priest;—the wife of a *pānḍe*.

S پنڈير पिण्डीर *pinḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

H پنڈيريا पुण्डेरिया *punḍeriyā*, *punḍeryā*, s.m. A kind of drug, &c.=*punḍarīyak*, q.v.

S پنر पुनर् *punar*, adv. Again, afresh, anew, once more; back, in an opposite direction or way; on the contrary; further, furthermore, besides; but, however, nevertheless; also; afterwards:—*punar-ārambh*, s.m. Fresh beginning, renewal:—*punar-āya*, adv.=*punar*, q.v. *punar-āvartit*, part. Repeated:—*punar-utthān*, s.m. Resurrection:—*punar-ukta*, part. adj. & s.m. Said over again, repeated;—repetition, tautology:—*punar-ukti*, s.f.=*punar-ukta*:—*punar-basu*, s.m.=*punar-vasu*, q.v.:—*punar-bhū*, s.f. Re-existence;—a virgin widow remarried:—*punar-janma*, s.m. (f. *ā*), New or second birth; the birth of new principles within, leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; future birth by transmigration, metempsychosis:—*punār-navā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Becoming new or young again'; hog-weed,*Bœrhavia procumbens*:—*punar-vasu*, s.m. Name of the seventh *nakshatra*;—an epithet of *Vishṇu*; and of *Śiva*.

H پنڑي पिंड़ी *piṅṛī*, s.f.=*pinḍī*, q.v.

S پنس पनस *panas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or Jak tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*;—a thorn;—a species of serpent.

S پنس पुंस् *puṅs*, s.m. Male, man, human being; servant, attendant; the soul, spirit (see *puṅ*):—*puṅś-ćalī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Running after men'; a wanton or unchaste woman, harlot:—*puṅś-ćihna*, s.m. The characteristic of a male, *membrum virile*.

S پنسا पनसा *panasā*, vulg. *pansā*, s.f. A disease, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs; pustules.

H پنسا पनसा *pan-sā*, adj. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنسارتا पनसारता *pansāratā*, =

H پنسارهتا पनसारहता *pansārhatā*, (*panśār-ī*+S. aff. *tā*), s.f. The business of a *pansārī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.

H پنسارهتا पनसारहता *pansārhatā*, =

H پنسارتا पनसारता *pansāratā*, (*panśār-ī*+S. aff. *tā*), s.f. The business of a *pansārī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.

H پنسارهٹا पनसारहट्टा *pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. See next.

H پنساري पनसारी, पंसारी *pansārī* [S. पणस+कारिन्; or पण्य+सार, rt. सृ+इन्], s.m. A vendor of drugs, spices, herbs, groceries, &c.; a druggist, spicer, grocer, &c.; (in comp. the word is contracted to *pansār*, e.g.)—*pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. Druggists' quarter, locality where there are many *pansārī's* shops.

H پنسال पनसाल *pan-sāl*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنستو पुंसत्व *puṅs-tva*, s.m. The being a male; the state of a male; manhood, virility; *semen virile*.

S پنسون पुंसवन *puṅ-savan*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنسوئي पनसोई *panso`ī*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a skiff.

H پنسی पिंसी *pinsī* [S. पीनस, i.e. अपि+नम+यं], s.f. Inflammation of the schneiderian membrane; ulcer in the nose.

H پنسيري पंसेरी *pan-serī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

S پنشچلي पुंश्चली *puṅś-ćalī*, s.f. See s.v. *puṅs*.

H پنشن पिंशन *pinśan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Pension; an office in which there is little or nothing to do, a sinecure:—*pinśan denā* (*ko-*), To grant a pension or retiring allowance (to):—*pinśan lenā*, v.n. To retire on a pension.

S پنك पंक *paṅka*, vulg. *pank*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay, dirt; slough, quagmire:—*pank-prabhā*, s.f. 'Hell of mire,' one of the seven divisions of hell:—*panka-ja*, *pankaj*, s.m. 'Mud-born'; any species of the lotos;—*panka-jī*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*:—*panka-dhūm*, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*panka-ruh*, s.m. 'Mud-growing'; a lotus;—the Indian crane:—*pank-śukti*, s.f. 'Mud-shell'; a species of mussel or cockle:—*panka-kīr*, s.m. The lapwing:—*panka-grāh*, s.m. The marine monster called *makara* or *magar*; an alligator:—*pank-gaṛak*, s.m. A small fish, *Macrognathus pancalus*:—*panke-ruh*, s.m. A lotos; a water-lily; a crane (=*panka-ruh*).

H پنكا पंका *paṅkā*, s.m.=*paṅk*, q.v.

S پنکار पंकार *paṅkār*, s.m. The aquatic plants *Blyxa octandra* or *vallisneria*, and *Trapa bispinosa*;—a mound, embankment, dam, dike.

S پنکتي पंक्ति *paṅkti*, पंक्ती *paṅktī*, s.f. A row, line, or set of five; line, range, row, series (=*pāṅt*, q.v.); group, flock, troop, multitude, company; (in comp., as first member) ten:—*paṅkti-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ī* or *-ā*), *lit*. 'Going in a line'; an osprey:—*paṅkti-rath*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having ten chariots,' a name of king *Daśa-rath*.

S پنکج पंकज *pankaj*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

H پنکڑي पंकड़ी *pankṛī*, s.f.=*paṅkhṛī*, q.v.

H پنکھ पंख *paṅkh* [Prk. पक्खो; S. पक्षः], s.m. Feather; wing, pinion; *paṅkh-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Winged, feathered; finned.

H پنکھا पंखा *paṅkhā* [S. पक्ष+कः], s.m. A fan; ventilator.

H پنکھري पंकरी *paṅkhrī*, =

H پنکھڑي पंखड़ी *paṅkhṛī*, (*paṅkh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *rī* or or *ṛī*), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛī*).

H پنکھڑي पंखड़ी *paṅkhṛī*, =

H پنکھري पंकरी *paṅkhrī*, (*paṅkh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *rī* or or *ṛī*), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛī*).

H پنکھي पंखी *paṅkhī* (dim. of *paṅkhā*), s.f. A small fan, a fan.

H پنکھي पंखी *paṅkhī* [S. पक्षिन्], s.m. *lit*. 'Having wings'; a bird;—s.f. A kind of woollen cloth which comes from the hilly countries.

H پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इका], s.f. A small fan (dim. of *paṅkhā*).

H پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इकः], s.m. A kind of *faqīr* who fans everybody.

H پنکھیا पंखिया *pankhiyā* [S. पङ्क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Impure, immoral, wicked; perverse, obstinate;—an immoral or wicked man, &c.

H پنکھیي पंखेई *paṅkhe`ī*, पंखेइ *paṅkhe`i*, adj. = *paṅkhiyā*.

H پنکي पिनकी *pinkī* (from *pīnā*; see *pīnak*, & cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication (from eating opium, &c.); drowsiness, heaviness, &c. (=*pīnak*).

S پنکیره पंकेरुह *panke-ruh*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

H پنکیلا पंकेला *paṅkelā*, पंकीला *paṅkīlā* [S. पङ्क+इलः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Muddy, miry, clayey, dirty, &c.

S پنگ पन्नग *pannag*, &

H. पनग *panag* (*panna*+*ga*), s.m. A reptile, snake, serpent; a serpent-shaped demon;—an emerald (cf. *pannā*).

S پنگ पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. See پنگو *paṅgu*.

S پنگ पिंग *pinga*, vulg. *ping*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Reddish-brown, tawny, yellowish, brown;—tawny colour;—*pingāksh* (*pinga*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Tawny-eyed, brown-eyed;—any brown-eyed creature; an ape or monkey;—a name of *Śiva*:—*ping-ćakshu*, s.m. *lit*. 'Tawny-eyed'; a crab:—*ping-kapiśā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Tawny-brown'; a species of cockroach.

H پنگ पुंग *puṅg*, s.m.=*pūg*, q.v.

H پنگا पंगा *paṅgā*, vulg. *pingā* [S. पान or पानीय+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Watery, thin, weak; delicate, tender.

H پنگا पंगा *paṅgā*, adj. Crooked, deformed, &c., see *pangu*.

H پنگاس पंगास *pangās*, s.m. A species of fish (see next).

S پنگاش पिंगाश *piṅgāś*, vulg. *pangās*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodius pangasius*;—the chief of a community of wild tribes; the headman or proprietor of a village.

H پنگت पंगत *paṅgat*, *paṅgit*, पंगति *pangti*, s.f. Line, row, &c.=*pankti* and *pāṅt*, qq.v.; a row of people sitting down at a meal; a company where seats are allotted according to rank; society, fellowship, brotherhood; body, band, company; tribe, caste:—*pangat-bić likhat*, Interlineation:—*pangat-se bāhar*, adj. & adv. Out of caste.

S پنگتا पंगुता *pangutā*, s.f. =

S پنگتو पंगुत्व *paṅgutva*, s.m. Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.

S پنگتو पंगुत्व *paṅgutva*, s.m. =

S پنگتا पंगुता *pangutā*, s.f. Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.

H پنگتي पंगती *paṅgtī*, s.f.=*pangat*, q.v.

H پنگرا पिंगुरा *piṅgurā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.

H پنگریا पुंगरिया *puṅgariyā*, s.f. A kind of nostril ornament.

S پنگل पंगुल *pangul*, adj.=*pangu*, and *panglā*, q.v.;—s.m. A horse of a glossy or silvery-white colour;—also=*paṅgutā*, q.v.

S پنگل पिङ्गल, पिंगल *piṅgal*, adj. & s.m.=*piṅga*, q.v.; fire; the sun; a monkey; a tiger; an ichneumon; name of a fabulous being in the form of a *nāg* or serpent of the lower regions to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed (and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage); the art of prosody;—name of

an ancient Hindū grammarian (author of a treatise on the prosody of the Vedas).

H پنگلا पंगुला *paṅgulā*, पंगला *paṅglā* [S. पङ्गुल +कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame, deformed, &c.=*paṅgu*, q.v.

S پنگلا पिंगला *pingalā*, s.f. A particular vessel of the body (the right of three canals running from the *os coccygis* to the head, which, according to the anatomy of the Yoga school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air);—the female elephant of the South quarter;—name of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety.

S پنگلت पिंगलित *pingalit*, part. adj. Made reddish brown; become tawny; of a tawny colour.

S پنگلکا पिंगलिका *piṅgalikā*, s.f. A kind of bee;—a variety of the owl;—a species of crane.

S پنگو पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. & s.m. (f. *pangvī*). Lame, crippled, halt, deformed, crooked-legged, bandy-legged;—One who has lost his legs; a cripple; a bandy-legged person.

S پنگو पुंगव *puṅgav*, adj. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنگوٹي पनगोटी *pan-goṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgūrā*, =

H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, =

H پنگوڑه पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛa*, =

H پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgūlā*, [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.

H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, =

H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgūrā*, =

H پنگوڑه पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛa*, =

H پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgūlā*, [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.

H پنگوڑه पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛa*, =

H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgūrā*, =

H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, =

H پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgūlā*, [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.

H پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgūlā*, =

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H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, =

H پنگوڑه पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛa*, [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.

H پنگھتي पंघती *paṅghatī*, s.f.=*paṅgat*, q.v.

H پنگھٹ पनघट *pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنگھورا पिंघूरा *piṅghūrā*, =

H پنگھولا पिंघूला *piṅghūlā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.

H پنگھولا पिंघूला *piṅghūlā*, =

H پنگھورا पिंघूरा *piṅghūrā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.

H پنگي पुंगी *puṅgī*, s.f.=*pūṅgī*; and *pūg*, qq.v.:—*puṅgī-phal*, s.m. Betel-nut, the fruit of the *Areca catechu* (=*pūṅgī-phal*).

S پنلنگ पुंलिङ्ग *puṅ-ling*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنم पुनम *punam*, s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.

H پنم पुनिम *punim*, पुन्निम *punnim*, पुनम *punam* , s.m.=*pūrṇimā*, q.v.

H پننا पिनना *pinnā* [prob. fr. S. पिञ्ज्], v.n. To be cleaned or carded (cotton=*dhunnā*).

H پننا पुनना *punnā*, v.t. To reproach, revile, abuse; to disgrace.

S پنو पणव *paṅav*, & H. पनव *panav*, s.m. A sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor (used to accompany singing);—a species of metre.

S پنوا पणवा *paṇavā*, s.f.=*paṇav*, q.v.

H پنوار पंवार paṅwār, पुंवार puṅwār [S. प्रपुन्नाडः], s.m. A species of tree, Cassia tora.

H پنوار पंवार paṅwār, s.m. The Greek partridge (=ćakor);—name of a Rājpūt tribe (cf. paṅwārā and paṅwāriyā).

H پنوارا पंवारा paṅwārā, s.m.=panwāṛā, q.v.

H پنواري पनवारी pan-wārī, s.f. See s.v. pan, 'betel-leaf.'

H پنواريا पंवारिया paṅwāriyā, s.m.=paṅwāṛiyā, q.v.

H پنواڑا पंवाड़ा paṅwāṛā [S. पुरावृत्तं, or पुराणं], s.m. A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues and excellencies of a person generally; epic poem; ballad, legend, story, tale, fable.

H پنواڑا पनवाड़ा pan-wāṛā [S. पर्ण+वाट+कः], s.m. A plate or dish made of leaves to eat on;—twigs of the babūl tree lopped off the trunk.

H پنواڑي पनवाड़ी pan-wāṛī [S. पर्ण+कारी?], s.m. A vender of pān or betel leaves.

H پنواڑیا पंवाड़िया paṅwāṛiyā [paṅwāṛā+iyā = S. ika], s.m. Panegyrist, bard, story-teller (see paṅwāṛā).

H پنوانا पिनवाना pinwānā (caus. of pinnā), v.t. To get or have (cotton) cleaned or carded.

H پنوانا पुनवाना punwānā (caus. of punnā), v.t. To cause to be reproached or reviled, cause to be abused, cause to be disgraced.

H پنوائی पिनवाई pinwā`ī, s.f. The price paid for having cotton cleaned or carded.

H پنولا पनोला pan-olā, s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

S پنه पुनः punah, adv. Again, afresh, &c.=punar, q.v.:—punah-punah, punah-punar, adv. Again and again, repeatedly; day by day; at one time—at another time:—punah-kathan, s.m. Repetition, tautology.

H پنہا panhā [P. pahnā], adj. Wide, broad, spacious.

H پنہا पनहा panhā, s.m.=panhī, q.v.

H پنہا पनहा panhā, s.m. Money paid for a clue to lost property, &c.; the person to whom money is paid for the clue.

H پنہارا पनहारा pan-hārā, s.m. See s.v. pan, 'water.'

S پنہاري पणहारी pan-hārī, s.m. See s.v. paṇ, 'Wager,' &c.

P پنہان pinhān, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H پنہانا पनहाना panhānā, v.t.=panānā, q.v.

H پنہانا पिनहाना pinhānā, v.t. To put on, to clothe, &c.=pahinānā, q.v.:—pinhā-denā, v.t. Idem.

P پنہاني pinhānī, s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

H پنہرا पनहरा pan-harā, s.m. See s.v. pan, 'water.'

H پنہنا पिनहना pinhanā, pinhnā, v.n.=pahinnā, q.v.

H پنہی पनही panhī [S. पद्+नद्धी], s.f. Slipper, sandal, shoe, boot.

H پنہیاري पनहियारी panhiyārī, panhyārī, s.m.=panhārī, q.v.s.v. pan, 'water.'

H پنہیائي पनहियाई panhiyā`ī [S. पानीय+व्याधि], adj. & s.f. Afflicted with the fluor albus; one so afflicted.

H پنہیں पनहीं panhīṅ, s.f.=panhī, q.v.

H پنی पणी paṇī [S. पण+इन्], adj. Under a vow; resolute (see pranī).

H پني पन्नी pannī [S. पर्णी, or पर्ण+इका], s.f. A leaf of metal; foil (of a jewel), tin-foil; tinsel;—a long grass used for thatching.

H پني पन्नी pannī, s.m. Name of a tribe of Paṭhāns.

H پني पिन्नी pinnī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, balls of rice-flour and sugar.

H پني पुनि puni, पुनी punī, adv.=punah, punar, q.v.

H پني पुनी puni, s.f.=pūnī, q.v.

S پني पुण्य puṇya; see پنیه puṇya.

H پنیا पनिया paniyā [S. पानीय], s.m. Water (=pānī):—paniyā-kāl, s.m. Scarcity of water; famine caused by excess of rain (=pan-kāl).

H پنیا पनिया paniyā [pan = S.pānīya+iyā = S. ika], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to water; living in water; watery; aquatic (=pānī-kā);—anything that lives in water; a water-snake; a water-fowl, the purple coot, Porphyrio poliocephalus (=pan-kavvā, q.v.).

S پنیا पिण्या piṇyā, पण्या paṇyā, s.f. Heart-pea, Cardiospermum halicacabum.

H پنیا पुण्या punyā, s.m.=puṇyāh, q.v.

H پنیار पनियार paniyār, = H پنیارا पनियारा paniyārā, s.m.=paniyālā, q.v.

H پنيارا पनियारा paniyārā, = H پنيار पनियार paniyār, s.m.=paniyālā, q.v.

H پنيارا पनियारा paniyārā [S. पानीय+आलः?], adj. Watered, flooded, inundated.

S پنياك पिण्याक piṇyāk, s.m. Oil-cake; incense; saffron assafœtida.

H پنيالا पनियाला paniyālā [S. पानीय+आमलकः], s.m. A kind of fruit, Flacourtia cataphracta.

H پنيانا पनियाना paniyānā, panyānā (fr. pānī, 'water,' q.v.), v.t. To water, irrigate;—v.n. To yield water, to throw off water (as milk in coagulating); to drip, trickle, ooze; to water (as the tongue); to become thin and watery.

S پنياه पुण्याह puṇyāh, s.m. See s.v. puṇya.

H پنيائي पुण्याई punyā`ī [S. पुण्यक+यं], s.f. A virtuous action performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of the metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration;—merit of an ancestor rewarded in his descendants.

H پنيت पुनीत punīt [S. पुणित], part. adj. Pure, clean.

P پنير panīr, s.m. Cheese:—panīr ćaṭānā (-ko), To flatter and please another to one's own advantage:—panīr-māyā, panīr-māvā, s.m. Runnet.

H پنير panyar (corr. of the English), s.m. A spaniel; a pointer.

H پنيرك पनीरक panīrak = H پنيري पनेरी panerī, पनीरी panīrī, s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplantation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.

H پنيري पनेरी panerī, पनीरी panīrī, = H پنيرك पनीरक panīrak s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplantation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.

P پنيري panīrī, adj. Made of cheese, cheesy;—adv. After the manner of manufacturing cheese:—panīrī (or panīrī-kā) jamānā, v.n. To mention a circumstance or thing in which one is interested in a casual or off-hand manner in the course of conversation; not to come straight to the point;—to make out a claim.

H پنيلا पनीला panīlā [S. पानीय=H. pan+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Watery, thin; insipid, tasteless (=pan-sā).

H پنيم पुनीम punīm, s.m. The full moon (=pūrṇi-mā, q.v.).

S پنيه पण्य paṇya, adj. & s.m. Saleable, vendible;—any article or commodity for sale:—paṇya-sālā, s.f. Market, bazaar, shop; a warehouse.

S پنيه पुण्य puṇya, adj. & s.m. Good, pure, holy, righteous, virtuous, right, just; happy, prosperous, favourable, propitious, auspicious, lucky; bright, fine, beautiful, pleasing; sweet, fragrant;—good, right, virtue, moral or religious merit; virtuous action, a good or meritorious act; happiness; welfare; good fortune:—punyātmā (˚ya+āt˚), adj. Pure-souled, righteous, virtuous, holy, pious, religious; charitable; continent:—puṇyārth lagānā (˚ya+ar˚), v.t. To leave as a legacy:—puṇyāh (˚ya+aha), s.m. A good, happy, or auspicious day, a holy-day, a day on which religious observances are enjoined; the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlord, and on which the amount of revenue to be collected in the ensuing year is fixed:—puṇya-bhūmi, puṇya-bhū, s.f. The holy land of the Hindūs (bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the Vindhya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea);—the mother of a male child:—puṇya-pratāp, s.m. The might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts:—puṇya-phal, s.m. The fruit or reward of good works or meritorious actions:—puṇya-tṛiṇ, s.m. Holy grass, the white variety of kuśa grass:—puṇya-tīrth, s.m. A holy shrine, a place of pilgrimage:—puṇya-dāyak, adj. Imparting religious merit:—puṇya-darśan, adj. & s.m. Of beautiful appearance;—the blue jay:—puṇya-darśī, adj. Regarding or taking note of religious merit:—puṇya-sthān, s.m. Sacred place, holy or consecrated ground:—puṇya-śīl, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, disposed to virtuous acts, virtuous, pious, righteous:—puṇya-kāj, puṇya-karm, s.m. A virtuous or meritorious act:—puṇya-karmā, adj. & s.m. Doing good works, upright, righteous, virtuous, pious;—a person whose actions are holy or meritorious, &c.:—puṇya-grāma, s.m. Village of virtue or merit; happy or fortunate village:—puṇya-grāmīya,

adj. Of or belonging to a holy village:—puṇya-gandha, adj. & s.m. Sweet-scented, fragrant;—the *ćampā*-flower, *Michelia champaka*:—*puṇya-lok*, s.m. The abode of the holy and blessed, heaven, paradise:—*puṇya-vān*, *puṇya-vant*, adj. Possessing merit, meritorious, &c. (=*puṇya*):—*puṇyoday* (˚*ya*+*ud*), s.m. Good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts done in a former life.

H پنیہا पनीहा *panīhā*, s.m. Anything living in water, &c. (=*paniyā*, q.v.).

H پنئي पनई *pana`ī*, s.f.=*panhī*, q.v.

H پو पू *pū*, s.m.=*pū`ā*, q.v.

H پو पो *po*, पौ *pau*, s.f. The dawn (=*poh*, q.v.).

H پو पौ *pau* [S. प्रपा], s.f. Place for watering cattle; a shed on the road-side for accommodating travellers with water, place where water is distributed, a drinking fount (=*pauh*, q.v.):—*pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-śālā*, s.f.=*pau*.

H پو पौ *pau*, s.f. The one or ace on dice:—*pau-bārah*, s.f. The ace and the twelve in dice; (*fig.*) good luck, good fortune, success;—*pau-bārah paṛnā* (*-ko*), To have a stroke of fortune, to come off well or successful:—*pau-ćakkā*, s.m. Gambling with dice.

S پو पवि *pavi*, s.m. The tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow;—the thunderbolt of Indra.

S پوا पूआ *pū`ā* [S. पूपः], s.m. A cake made of flour and sugar and fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوا पोआ *po`ā* [S. पोत+कः], s.m. A nursling of any animal; the young of a serpent; a plant; a pot-herb (=*po`ī*, q.v.).

H پوا पव्वा *pawwā*, पौवा *pauwā* [S. पाद+कः], s.m. A weight or measure of a quarter of a *ser*; a quarter; a quart measure.

P پواج *pawāj* (irreg. Ar. pl. of *pājī*), s.m. Mean people. &c. (see *pājī*).

H پوار पुवार *puwār*, पुआर *pu`ār*, पोआर *poˇār*, s.t.=*poˇāl*, q.v.

H پواڑا पवाड़ा *pawāṛā*, पोआड़ा *po`āṛā*, s.m.=*paṅwāṛā* q.v.

H پوال पुवाल *puwāl*, पुआल *pu`āl*, पोआल *poˇāl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Coarse straw (used as fodder, &c.).

H پوانا पोआना *po`ānā* [fr. S. प्र+तप्], v.t. To warm by the sun or the steam of water; to bask in (the sun)

H پوانا पोआना *po`ānā* (caus. of *ponā*), v.t. To have bread made or baked, &c.

H پوائي पवाई *pawā`ī* [orig. पवाही; S. पाद+पाशी], s.f. Chain for the leg, fetter, stocks;—the leg of a boot or stocking; an odd shoe or slipper.

S پوپ पूप *pūpa*, vulg. *pūp*, s.m. A cake (=*pū`ā*, q.v.); bread:—*pūpāshṭaka* (˚*pa*+*ash*˚), s.f. The eighth day of the second half of the month *Mārgśīr* (Nov. Dec.) on which cakes of rice are offered to the manes:—*pūpa-kār*, *pūpa-kar*, s.m. A baker.

S پوپالك पूपालिक *pūpālika*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A cake.

S پوپالی पूपाली *pūpālī*, s.f. A sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.

H پوپٹا पोप्टा *popṭā*, s.m. A species of the winter cherry, *Physalis angulata* (sometimes called the country gooseberry: cf. *papoṭan*);—an eyelid (=*papoṭā*).

H پوپلا पूपला *pūpalā*, vulg. *pūplā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of sweet cake of wheaten flour fried with *ghī* or oil (=*pū`ā*, q.v.).

H پوپلا पोप्ला *poplā* (see *pulpulā*, 'soft'), adj. & s.m. Toothless;—one who has lost his teeth.

H پوپلانا पोप्लाना *poplānā*, v.t.=*pulpulānā*, q.v.

H پوپلائي पोप्लाई *poplā`ī*, s.f.=*pulpulāhaṭ*, q.v.

H پوپنی पोप्नी *popnī*, s.f. A wind instrument; a mouth-piece for certain wind instruments (composed of a rolled leaf of the Borassus); a child's whistle made of the leaf of the Borassus, or of a mango-seed.

S پوت पवित *pavit*, part. Purified, cleansed.

H پوت पवित *pavit*, adj. & s.m.=*pavitra*, q.v.

S پوت पिवत *pivat*, adj. Drinking.

H پوت पूत *pūt* [S. पुत्रः], s.m. A son; the young of an animal;—*pūtoṅ phalnā*, v.n. To be rich in children, be prolific; to thrive, prosper:—*pūt-zambūrā*, s.m. A young monkey.

S پوت पूत *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पू), part. Cleansed, purified; pure; sincere, true:—*pūtātmā* (*pūta*+*ātmā*), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, pure; virtuous; sincere; veracious;—a purified or pure person; one purified by ablution, a cleanly person; a saint, ascetic:—*pūt-phal*, s.m. *lit*. 'Pure-fruited'; the *Jak* or bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* (=*panas*).

S پوت पूति *pūti*, s.f. Purification, purity, sanctity.

S پوت पूत *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पूय्), adj. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling.

S پوت पूति *pūti*, adj. & s.f. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling:—putrefaction, fetor, stench, stink; filthy water; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; the civet-cat:—*pūti-phalā*, *pūti-phalī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Bearing ill-smelling fruit'; a

species of medicinal plant, *Serratula anthelminthica*;—the plant *Psoralea corilifolia*;—*pūti-śārijā*, s.f. The pole-cat; civet-cat:—*pūti-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pūti-karaja*, *pūti-karanja*, s.m. A species of shrub,*Guilandina bonducella*:—*pūti-karṇaka*, *pūti-karṇa*, s.m. A disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of fetid matter:—*pūti-vṛiksh*, s.m. 'The ill-scented
tree,' *Calosanthes* (or *Bignonia*) *indica*:—*pūtyanḍ* (*pūti*+*anḍa*), adj. & s.m. Having stinking eggs; an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.

S پوت पोत *pota*, vulg. *pot*, s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant ten years old; a young plant or tree; the young shoot of a plant; a fetus which has no enveloping membrane; cloth, a garment; the site or foundation of a house; a vessel, ship, boat:—*pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. An animal which is produced or developed from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (as an elephant and certain other quadrupeds, which are supposed, in the physiology of the *Hindūs*, to carry their young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).

H پوت पोत *pot* [S. प्रोतः], s.m. Glass beads, beads:—*pot pūrā karnā* (*-kā*), To make up the full complement, to make up a deficiency; to play one's part.

H پوت पोत *pot* [S. वृत्ति, or प्रकृति], s.m. Quality, disposition, nature; habit;—turn, time.

H پوت पोत *pot* [S. पूतिकः], s.m. Dung, ordure, excrement.

H پوت पोत *pot*, = H پوتا पोता *potā*, [P. *pūta*; S. पुटः], s.m. The treasury or the treasure-bags of government; the treasure bag of a village made up for the district treasury;—assessment on cultivated fields; rent, revenue:—*potā-dār*, s.m. A treasurer;—*potā-dārī*, s.f. The office of treasurer, treasurership.

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H پوتا पोता *potā* [S. पौत्रः], s.m. A son's son, grandson.

H پوتا पोता *potā* [S. पुस्त+कः], s.m. A stick or brush used in plastering or applying a wash of mud to walls and roofs, a white-washing brush.
H پوتا *potā*, s.m.=پوته *pota*, q.v.

S پوتتو पूतत्व *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Cleanliness, purity, sanctity; honesty, sincerity; truth

S پوتتو पूतत्व *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Foulness of smell, stink.

S پوتج पोतज *pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. See s.v. *pota*, *pot*.

S پوتر पवित्र *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, s.m. Means of purification; *kuśa* grass, sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*; a purifying prayer or *mantra*; the sacred thread, Brāhmanical cord;—any divinity, as Agni, &c.

S پوتر पवित्र *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, adj. Purifying, cleansing; morally or physically pure, holy, sinless, free from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice:—*pavitrātmā* (*˚tra*+*āt˚*), s.m. The Holy Spirit.

S پوتر पोत्र *potra*, s.m. The snout of a hog; a ploughshare.

S پوتر पौत्र *pautra*, s.m. A grandson (=*potā*, q.v.).

S پوترا पवित्रा *pavitrā*, s.f. A holy woman;—holy basn, *Ocymum sanctum*; name of a river (the *Pabar*, a little to the north-west of *Hardwār*); the twelfth day of the light half of the month *Śrāvan* (on which a festival is observed in honour of Vishṇu).

H پوترا पवित्रा *pavitrā* [S. प वत्रकः], s.m. A means of purification; a knotted piece of *kuśa* grass (used by the Hindūs in purification); the Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads.

H پوترا पोत्रा *potrā*, s.m.=*potṛā*, q.v.

S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. =

H پوترتائي पवित्रताई *pavitratā`ī*, s.f. =

S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.

H پوترتائي पवित्रताई *pavitratā`ī*, s.f. =

S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. =

S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.

S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. =

S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. =

H پوترتائي पवित्रताई *pavitratā`ī*, s.f. Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.

S پوترك पौत्रिक pautrik, adj. Of or belonging to a son or to a grandson.

S پوتري पवित्री pavitrī, s.f. A ring of kuśa grass, or of gold, silver, or copper worn on the ring finger and the forefinger by Hindūs during religious worship.

H پوتري पूतरी pūtrī, s.f.=putlī, q.v.

S پوتري पोत्री potrī, s.m. lit. 'Having a snout'; a hog, boar.

S پوتري पौत्री pautrī, s.f. A son's daughter, granddaughter.

H پوتڑا पोतड़ा potṛā [S. पोत 'cloth' + dim. aff. ṛā = S. रः], s.m. Baby-cloths, clouts:—potṛoṅ-kā amīr, s.m. A gentleman from (his) infancy.

H پوتڑي पोतड़ी potṛī [S. पोत+dim. aff. ṛī], s.f. The after-birth.

S پوتك पूतिक pūtik, s.m. Grey bonduk, Guilandina bonducella.

S پوتك पोतक potak, s.m. The young of an animal; a young plant; a young mango; the foundation of a house.

S پوتكا पूतिका pūtikā, s.f. A species of pot-herb, Basella lucida;—a pole-cat, civet-cat:—pūtikā-mukh, s.m. A bivalve shell.

S پوتكا पोतिका potikā, s.f. A young female of any animal;—the pot-herb Basella lucida (=pūtikā, and po`ī).

S پوتكي पोतकी potakī, vulg. potkī, s.f. The pot-herb Basella lucida;—a kind of bird, Turdus macrourus.

H پوتلا पूतला pūtlā, s.m.=putlā, q.v.

S پوتلك पौत्तलिक pauttalik, s.m. An image-worshipper, idolater.

H پوتلي पूतली pūtlī, s.f.=putlī, q.v.

S پوتنا पूतना pūtanā, vulg. pūtnā, s.f. Name of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children. She was sent by Kans to destroy the infant Krishṇa; but when she offered him her poisoned breast to suck, he seized and held it till he sucked away her life);—a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon Pūtanā);—yellow myrobalan, Terminalia chebula or citrina.

H پوتنا पोतना potnā [fr. S. पुस्त], v.t. To smear or wash with mud, to besmear, to plaster, to whitewash;—s.m. A stick or brush for plastering, &c.=potā, q.v.

P پوته pota (S. puṭa), s.m. The scrotum (=foṭa, q.v.).

H پوتهـ पोथ poth, s.m. A small glass bead (=pot, q.v.).

H پوتها पोथा pothā [S. पुस्तकः], s.m. A large book, a book, a manuscript (written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre).

S پوتهكى पोथकी pothakī, vulg. pothkī, s.f. Red pimples on the eyelids.

H پوتهلا पोथला pothlā (see poṭlā), s.m. A porter's load (esp. of grain).

H پوتهي पोथी pothī [S. पुस्ती], s.f. A book (=pothā, q.v.).

H پوتهي पोथी pothī [S. पूतिका], s.f. A clove of garlic.

H پوتي पोती potī [S. पौत्री], s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

H پوتي पोती potī [S. पोत+इका], s.f. The young female or any animal.

H پوتى पोती potī [S. पुस्त+इका; or dim. of potā], s.f. Red cotton, or cotton wool saturated with a red dye (used for the purposes of red ink, staining, painting, &c.; syn. altā).

H پوتيا पोतिया potiyā [S. पोत 'cloth' or पुट+इकः], s.m. A cloth worn round the loins at the time of bathing.

H پوتيا पोतिया potiyā (see pot, 'turn'), s.m. The next in turn.

H پوتيا पोतिया potiyā, s.m. A kind of toy or plaything (=postī, q.v.).

S پوتيك पूतीक pūtīk, s.m.=pūtik, q.v.

S پوتینڈ पूत्यण्ड pūtyanḍ, s.m. See s.v. pūti.

H پوٹ पूट pūṭ [S. पुटः], s.m. Name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow; a flux for metals; menstruum.

H پوٹ पोट poṭ [S. पुट or पोट], s.f. A bundle, bale, package, a load (=pushtwārā and moṭ); heap, pile, quantity; a cloth in which grain is tied up; a cloth in which a corpse is wrapped, a shroud;—a spout:—poṭ-gal, s.m. A species of reed, Arundo tibialis;—a kind of grass, Saccharum spontaneum.

H پوٹا पोटा poṭā [S. पोत+कः], s.m. The young of an animal; an unfledged bird;—young children; household gods.

H پوٹا पोटा poṭā [S. पुट+कः], s.m. The eyelid; the crop or craw of a bird; stomach; capacity;—mucus of the nose, snot (=poṅṭā).

S پوٹا पोटा poṭā, s.f. A woman with a beard; a hermaphrodite; a female servant.

H پوٹکی पूटकी pūṭkī (see pūṭ and pūṭh), s.f. (A term of abuse) the anus.

S پوٹگل पोटगल poṭ-gal, s.m. See s.v. poṭ.

H پوٹلا पोटला poṭlā [S. पोटलकः], s.m. A large bundle.

S پوٹلکا पोटलिका poṭlikā = H پوٹلي पोटली poṭlī (S. poṭṭalī) s.f. A small bundle, a packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).

H پوٹلي पोटली poṭlī (S. poṭṭalī) = S پوٹلکا पोटलिका poṭlikā s.f. A small bundle, a packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).

H پوٹھ पूठ pūṭh, s.m. The buttock, &c.=puṭṭhā, q.v.

H پوٹھا पूठा pūṭhā [S. पुस्त+कः or पुट्टिकः], s.m. The cover of a book (paper or pasteboard); pasteboard.

H پوٹھا पोठा poṭhā, s.m. A bird's crop, &c.=poṭā, q.v.

H پوٹي पोटी poṭī, s.f. A bird's crop, &c.=poṭā, q.v.

H پوٹیا पोटिया poṭiyā (poṭ+iyā = S. ika), s.m. One who carries a bundle or load, a porter (=moṭiyā).

P پوج pūj, adj.=pūć, q.v.

H پوج पूज pūj [S. पूज्यः], adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, adorable, worshipful:—pūj-mān, adj. Idem; (also) being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.

S پوجا पूजा pūjā, s.f. Honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage (to superiors), adoration (of the gods); idol-worship, idolatry:—pūjā-uṅglī, s.f. The finger with which ćandan is applied or sprinkled;—the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—pūjā-pāṭh, s.f. The attending for religious purposes on study and idol-worship:—pūjā-sthān, s.m. A place of idol-worship:—pūjā karnā (-kī), To offer adoration, &c. (to), to worship, &c.=pūjnā, q.v.

H پوجاپا पूजापा pūjāpā, s.m.=pujāpā, q.v.

H پوجاري पूजारी pūjārī, s.m. A worshipper (=pujārī, q.v.).

H پوجانا पूजाना pūjānā, v.t.=pujānā, q.v.

S پوجت पूजत pūjat, adj. Reverencing, honouring, worshipping.

S پوجت पूजित pūjit, part. Honoured, respected, hospitably received; reverenced, worshipped, adored; acknowledged; recommended.

S پوجك पूजक pūjak, adj. & s.m. Honouring, respecting, venerating, adoring, worshipping;—a worshipper, an idolater, &c. (=pujārī).

H پوجمان पूजमान pūj-mān [S. पूज्य+मान], adj. See s.v. pūj.

S پوجن पूजन pūjan, s.m. Reverencing, honouring; adoring, worshipping; respect, reverence; worship (=pūjā); showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality:—pūjan karnā (-kā), To honour, adore, &c.

H پوجنا पूजना pūjnā [Prk. पूजणअं; S. पूजनीयं, rt. पूज्], v.t. To honour, respect, venerate, to do homage (to), to reverence; to adore, worship; to idolatrize (=pūjā karnā and pūjan karnā):—pūjnā or pūj-baiṭhnā, v.t. To sacrifice, waste, spend (money, &c.) uselessly, to squander.

H پوجنا पूजना pūjnā [pūj° = S. पूर्य], v.n. To be filled, be satisfied; to be completed, accomplished, fulfilled, perfected.

S پوجنيه पूजनीय pūjanīya, adj.=pūjya, pūj, q.v.

H پوجوانا पूजवाना pūjwānā, v.t.=pujwānā, q.v.

S پوجيتا पूजयिता pūjayitā, = S پوجيتر पूजयितृ pūjayitṛi, adj. & s.m. Honouring, worshipping;—a worshipper.

S پوجيتر पूजयितृ pūjayitṛi, = S پوجيتا पूजयिता pūjayitā, adj. & s.m. Honouring, worshipping;—a worshipper.

S پوجيتو पूज्यत्व pūjyatva, s.m. (f. -tā), The being entitled to honour or to worship, venerableness, honourableness.
H پوجيرو पूजेरू *pūjerū*, =
H پوجيري पूजेरी *pūjerī*, s.m.=*pujārī*, q.v.
H پوجيري पूजेरी *pūjerī*, =
H پوجيرو पूजेरू *pūjerū*, s.m.=*pujārī*, q.v.
S پوجيمان पूज्यमान *pūjya-mān*, adj.=*pūj-mān*, q.v.s.v. *pūj*.
S پوجيه पूज्य *pūjya*, adj. Deserving of honour, venerable, &c.=*pūj*, q.v.
P پوچ *pūć*, and H. पोच *poć* (cf. S. तुच्छ), adj. Empty, worthless, vain, absurd, of no moment or consequence, useless, unsubstantial, unsound, feeble, weak; petty, trivial, trifling, insignificant; unmeaning, nonsensical, inordinate, injudicious; vile, obscene, scurrilous; mean, low, base, shabby, scurvy; low-born;—s.m. A thing of no consequence, a mere nothing; absurdity, nonsense, obscenity, &c.:—*pūć-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving nonsense, &c.=*pūć-go`ī*, q.v.:—*pūć pā dar hawā*, adj. & s.m. Nonsensical, absurd;—nonsense:—*pūć-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense; using obscene language;—one who talks nonsense, &c. babbler, prater:—*pūć-go`ī*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, prating, &c.
H پوچھ पूछ *pūćh* [Prk. पुच्छा; S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry, question, interrogation; inquiry (after), call (for); investigation, examination:—*pūćh-bićār*, *pūćh-pićār*, *pūćh-pāćh*, *pūćh-paćh*, *pūćh-tāćh*, *pūćh-gaćh*, s.f. Inquiry, interrogation, inquisition, inquisitiveness; investigation, examination:—*pūćh-pāćh karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire; to investigate, &c.
H پوچھا पूछा *pūćhā*, s.m. (Used in comp.)=*pūćh*:—*pūchā-pāćhā*, s.m.=*pūćhā-pāćhī*, s.f.=*pūćhā-tāćhī*, s.f.=*pūćhā-gaćhī*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, &c.=*pūćh-pāćh*, q.v.:—*pūćhā-gaćhī karnā* (*-kī*), To investigate, &c.; to look into; to audit (accounts).
H پوچھا पूछा *pūćhā* [S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry into the future (of a wizard, &c.).
H پوچھن पूछन *pūćhan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, &c. see next.
H پوچھنا पूछना *pūćhnā* [*pūćh*° = Prk. पुच्छ(इ)=S. पृच्छ(ति), rt. प्रछ] v.t. To ask (of, *-se*), to inquire (of), to question, interrogate; to refer (to), to consult; to ask or inquire after (in this and the following senses *pūćhnā* governs the dative form of the accusative instead of the ablative); to care (about), feel concern (for); to mind, heed, regard, take notice (of); to invite; to help, assist:—*pūćh-lenā* (*-se*), To inquire of, &c.=*pūćhnā*.
H پوچھنا पोछना *poćhnā*, v.t.=*poṅćhnā*, q.v.
H پوچھی पूछी *pūćhī* [S. पुच्छिका], s.f. The tail of a nsh (see *pūṅćh*).
P پوچيات *pūćyāt* (irreg. A. pl. of *pūć*), s.m. Absurdity, foolish prattle, nonsense, stuff.
P پود *pūd*, s.m. (?), Woof, the threads woven in the breadth of a piece of cloth across the warp (called, in Persian, *tār*).
H پود पौद *paud* (see next), s.f. Young plants (for transplantation);—offspring, children, progeny.
H پودا पौदा *paudā* [S. पाद+पः, or पोतकः], s.m. A young plant, plant, sapling; a shrub, bush;—a child, young boy or girl;—a tassel.
P پوددار *pod-dār* (*pota*+*dār*), s.m. An officer whose business it is to assay coin or to examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin;—a clerk who counts and examines money, a cash-keeper.
H پودنا पोदना *podnā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of small bird *Sylvia olivacea* (which builds a domed nest in grass);—a dwarf, pigmy;—a ghost, demon (=*bhutnā*).
H پوده *pauda*, s.m. A plant=*paudā*, q.v.:—*pauda-gāh*, s.f. A nursery for plants.
H پودھ पौध *paudh*, = H پودھا पौधा *paudhā*, s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.
H پودھا पौधा *paudhā*, = H پودھ पौध *paudh*, s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.

H پودهيلا पौधेला *paudhelā*, s.m. Ground on which plants are sown for transplantation, a nursery for plants.

P پودينه *podīna*, *pūdīna*, vulg. *pudīna* [S. पुदिना or पोदिना], s.m. Mint, *Mentha sativa*:—*podīne-kā sat*, s.m. Peppermint.

P پور *pūr* (S. पुत्र), s.m. A son.

H پور पूर *pūr*, s.m. City, town, &c.=*pura*, *pur*, q.v.

H پور पूर *pūr*, adj. Full, &c.=*pūrā*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *bhar-pūr*):—*pūr paṛnā*, v.n. To be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation; to be successful:—*pūram-pūr*, adj. Full, brimfull, &c.=*pūrā*, q.v.

S پور पूर *pūr*, s.m. Filling, satisfying; a large quantity of water; flood; lake;—a cake fried in oil or butter (=*purī*);—drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise);—the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds;—a reply;—an ear-ornament.

H پور पोर *por* [S. पर्वा], s.f. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.):—*por-por*, adv. Every joint, joint after joint; every inch.

H پور पौर *paur* [S. पर्वा, or पुरद्वारा], s.f. Gate, door (=*paulī*).

S پور पौर *paur*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; town-bred; produced or manufactured in a town or city, town-made;—a townsman, citizen; a species of fragrant grass:—*paur-sakhya*, s.m. Fellow-citizen-ship, connection or equality with others formed by inhabiting the same city for ten years.

H پورا पूरा *pūrā* [S. पूर्णः], adj. (f. *ī*), Full, complete, perfect; satisfied; fulfilled, accomplished; entire, whole, total, undivided, undiminished, unbroken, uncut; exact, precise, fitting, coinciding, just, sufficient, enough; true, standard, up to the mark; faithful, constant, firm; old, ripe, experienced, skilled in; powerful:—*pūrā utarnā*, v.n. To turn out up to the mark, to come out (of an ordeal) with credit, to pass a satisfactory examination, to succeed:—*pūrā ishṭām*, s.m. Stamp paper of full value:—*pūrī bāt*, s.f. (in Gram.) A complete sentence, a proposition:—*pūrā* (or *pūrī*) *parṇā*, v.n. To be enough, to suffice:—*pūrī ḥadd-kī gahrī gintī*, s.f. The Integral Calculus:—*pūre din* or *dinoṅ*, adj. Gone the full time, gone nine months with child;—*pūre din lagnā*, v.n. To approach the full period of gestation (a woman), to enter on the ninth month of pregnancy:—*pūrā karnā*, v.t. To fill, fill up; to satisfy; to end, complete, finish; to accomplish, to fulfil, carry out, act up to, keep (a promise); to reimburse; to make up (a deficiency).

H پورا पोरा *porā* [S. पर्व+कः], s.m. A piece (of timber), block (of wood), beam, log.

H پوراپن पूरापन *pūrā-pan* [*pūrā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पण=त्वण=S. त्वं], s.m. Fulness, completeness, entireness; completion, end, finish; perfection, accomplishment, fulfilment; sufficiency, competency; ripeness, maturity, full development.

S پورانك पौराणिक *paurāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Belonging or relating to the past or to past ages; familiar with the events or legends of the past;—relating to or belonging to the *Purāṇas*;—a Brāhmaṇ well-read in the *Purāṇas*, a mythologist.

H پورائي पूराई *pūrā`ī*, s.f.=*pūrā-pan*, q.v.

H پورب पूर्ब *pūrb*, पूरब *pūrab* [S. पूर्वः], adj. & s.m. East, eastern; former, prior, preceding, bygone, &c. (see *pūrva*);—the east; countries lying to the east of the Ganges (extending from Cawnpore to Bihār).

H پوربني पूरबनी *pūrabnī*, s.f. The wife of a *pūrbiyā*, q.v.

H پوربى पूरबी *pūrbī* [*pūrb*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Eastern, oriental;—an oriental, a native of the East;—s.f. The dialect of the Eastern districts;—a *rāginī* sung in the third watch before evening;—a kind of rice from the East (or Bengal);—a kind of dry tobacco leaf (strong).

H پوربيا पूरबिया *pūrbiyā*, vulg. *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m. A native of the eastern parts of *Hindūstān* (from Cawnpore to Bihār).

S پورت पूरित *pūrit*, part. adj. Filled; full, complete; accomplished.

S پورت पूर्ति *pūrti*, vulg. *pūrt*, s.f. Filling; fulfilling, accomplishing; fulness, completion, completeness; accomplishment; satisfaction, satiety.

S پورتي पूर्ती *pūrtī*, adj. Filling, completing; effective.

S پورش पूरुष *pūrush*, s.m.=*purush*, q.v.

S پورش पौरुष *paurush*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to a man or to man in general; manly, virile, human; being of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—the measure of a man, or the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—a weight or load which can be carried by one man;—manhood, manliness, manly strength or

courage, heroism, virility, strength, power, vigour; human action, action of men, man's work, action; effort, exertion, endeavour;—*semen virile*; *membrum virile*:—*paurush karnā*, v.n. To exert vigour, to exert oneself, &c.

S پورشتا पौरुषता *paurushatā*, s.f. =

S پورشتو पौरुषत्व *paurushatva*, s.m. Manliness, manly strength or spirit, &c. (=*paurush*)

S پورشتو पौरुषत्व *paurushatva*, s.m. =

S پورشتا पौरुषता *paurushatā*, s.f. Manliness, manly strength or spirit, &c. (=*paurush*)

S پورشي पौरुषी paurushī, s.f. The measure of a man (=paurush).

S پورشيه पौरुषीय paurushīya, adj. Manly; masculine, male.

S پورشيه पौरुषेय paurusheya, adj. Derived from or relating to man, incidental to man; human, manly, male, virile; coming from the soul, spiritual.

S پورك पूरक pūrak, adj. & s.m. Filling, completing; filling up; satisfying; full, &c. (=pūrā, q.v.);—that which fills or completes;—(in Arith.) the multiplier;—a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblation to the manes;—closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left (as a religious exercise);—a citron, Citrus medica.

S پورك पूरिक pūrika, s.m. (f. -ā), A kind of cake=pūrī, q.v.

S پورگ पवर्ग pa-varg, vulg. pa-barg, s.m. See s.v. pa.

S پورن पूरण pūraṇ, s.m. Filling, filling up; completing; satisfying;—a dam, dike, causeway;—the ocean;—multiplication (in Arith.);—a species of fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus:—pūraṇārth-sankhyāvāćak (pūraṇa+artha, &c.), s.m. The ordinal numbers:—pūraṇ-kartā, adj. Filling, filling up, completing, &c.:—pūraṇ karnā, v.t. To fill, fill up, &c.=pūrā karnā, q.v.s.v. pūrā.

S پورن पूर्ण pūrṇa, vulg. pūrṇ, पूरण pūraṇ, adj. Filled, full, &c.=pūrā, q.v.:—pūrṇāhuti, vulg. pūrṇāhut (pūrṇa+āhuti), s.f. 'A complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle; the burnt offering which concludes or completes a ceremony:—pūrṇ-brahma, s.m. The all-pervading Spirit, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—pūrṇ-bhūṭ, s.m. The complete past, the pluperfect tense (in Gram.):—pūrṇ-baināśī, adj.=pūrṇa-vaināśī, q.v.:—pūrṇ-pātra, s.m. A full vessel or cup; a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival, or distributed as presents:—pūrṇ-pratāpī, s.m. One whose glory is complete:—purṇ-polī, s.f. A kind of bread:—pūrṇa-jyā, s.f. Chord (of an arc):—pūrṇ-ćundra, s.m. The full moon:—pūrṇa-mā, s.f.=pūrṇ-māsī, q.v.:—pūrṇ-mās, s.m. Full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon:—pūrṇ-māsī, pūrṇ-vāsī, s.f. Full-moon, the day or night of full moon:—pūrṇ-kām, adj. & s.m. Having the desires fulfilled, savisfied, satiated;—one whose desires are fulfilled, &c.:—pūrṇ-kumbha, s.m. A full cup or jar; a water-vessel, a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.

H پورنا पूरना pūrnā [S. पूरणीयं; or fr. पूर्ण], v.t. To fill, complete; to fulfil, &c.=pūrā karnā, q.v.s.v. pūrā;—to spread, circulate;—to weave (as a spider); to trace or to fill in (chequers or squares).

S پورناهت पूर्णाहुति pūrṇāhuti, s.f. See s.v. pūrṇa, pūrṇ.

H پورنائي पूर्णाई pūrṇā`ī, s.f. Fulness, completeness.

S پورنتا पूर्णता pūrṇatā, s.f. = S پورنتو पूर्णत्व pūrṇatva, s.m. =pūrṇā`ī, q.v.:—pūrṇatā-bodhak-kriyā, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. kah ćukā).

S پورنتو पूर्णत्व pūrṇatva, s.m. = S پورنتا पूर्णता pūrṇatā, s.f. =pūrṇā`ī, q.v.:—pūrṇatā-bodhak-kriyā, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. kah ćukā).

S پورنك पूर्णक pūrṇak, s.m. A species of tree;—the blue jay.

H پورنك पौरणिक pauraṇik, adj. & s.m.=paurāṇik, q.v.

S پورنكا पूर्णिका pūrṇikā, s.f. A species of bird (described as having a double or cleft beak).

H پورنما पूर्णमा pūrṇa-mā, पर्णिमा pūrṇi-mā, पौर्णमा paurṇa-mā, पौर्णिमा paurṇi-mā, s.f.=pūrṇa-māsī, q.v.s.v. pūrṇa.

H پورنماسي पौरणमासी pauraṇ-māsī, s.f.=pūrṇa-māsī, q.v.s.v. pūrṇa.

S پورني पूरणी pūraṇī, vulg. pūrṇī, s.f. The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth; the silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum.

S پورو पूर्व pūrva, vulg. pūrv, pūrb, adj. & s.m. Being before or in front (of), fore, first, foremost; east, eastern, easterly, eastward, to the east (of); previous (to), earlier (than); prior, anterior, former, preceding, bygone, antecedent; initial;—adv. In front (of); before, prior (to), beforehand; at first, formerly, aforetime; immemorially:—pūrv-avasthā, s.f. Former condition; antecedents:—pūrvā bhimukh (˚va+abh˚), adj. Turned towards or facing the east, looking eastward:—pūrvābhyās (˚va+abh˚), s.m. The repetition of what precedes, former practice or experience:—pūrvādhi-kārī (˚va+adh˚), s.m. Prior owner, former proprietor:—pūrvārdha (˚va+ar˚), s.m. The first half; front or upper part; eastern part:—pūrvashārhā (˚va+ash˚), s.f. The first of two constellations called Ashāṛhā; the eighteenth or twentieth nakshatra or lunar asterism (containing two stars, one of which is δ Sagittarii):—pūrvāhna (˚va+ah˚), s.m. The earlier part of the day, morning, forenoon:—pūrva-bhādrapadā, s.f. The twenty-sixth nakshatra or lunar mansion (containing two stars):—pūrva-purush, s.m. 'The primeval soul,' an epithet of Brahma;—a forefather, ancestor:—pūrva-parvat, s.m. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—pūrva-paksh, s.m. The fore-part or side; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of a waxing moon;—an assertion, proposition; the first side or part of an argument, a primâ facie argument or assertion; the first objection to an argument; the statement of the plaintiff:—pūrva-phalgunī, s.f. The eleventh nakshatra or lunar mansion (figured by a conch and containing two stars one of which is δ Leonis):—pūrva-ja, pūrvaj, adj. & s.m. Born or produced before or formerly, former; elder, first-born; ancient, primeval; born in the East, Eastern;—an elder brother, elder; an oriental:—pūrva-jā, s.f. An elder sister;—an ancestress;—a woman of the East:—pūrva-jās, s.m. pl. The deified progenitors of mankind; ancestors, forefathers:—pūrva-janma, s.m. Former birth, former state of existence or life:—pūrva-ćinti, s.f. First thought; foreboding, presentiment;—name of an Apsaras:—pūrva-disā, pūrva-diś, pūrva-diśā, pūrva-dik, s.f. The eastern region, east quarter:—pūrva-deś, s.m. The eastern country, the eastern part of India:—pūrva-deśī, s.m. An inhabitant or a native of the eastern part of India (=pūrbī, and pūrbiyā):—pūrva-deh, s.m. A former body, a former birth:—pūrva-dehik, adj. Belonging to a former state of existence; done in a former existence:—pūrva-rātra, s.m. The earlier, or first part of the night; yesternight:—pūrva-samudra, s.m. The eastern sea:—pūrva-sandhyā, s.f. The early dawn:—pūrva-sūćak, s.m. One who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder:—pūrva-śaila, s.m.=pūrva-parvat, q.v.:—pūrv-kāl, s.m. Earlier time, former time; (in Gram.) past time:—pūrv-kālik, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient; (in Gram.) belonging to past time, or to future time;—s.m. The present participle (in Gram.):—pūrv-kālīn, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient:—pūrva-kṛit, adj. Done formerly or in a prior existence:—pūrva-ga, pūrva-gāmī, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—forerunner, preceder, predecessor:—pūrv-gaṅgā, s.f. The Narbada river (formerly called the Ganges):—pūrva-lakshaṇ, s.m. Indication of something about to occur (as sickness, &c.):—pūrva-mīmāṅsā, s.f. An inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda (=karma-mīmāṅsā):—pūrva-nirūpaṇ, s.m. Predestination:—pūrva-nivāsī, s.m. An ancestor; an inhabitant or a native of the East:—pūrva-vādī, adj. & s.m. Speaking first, stating his case in the first instance;—complainant, plaintiff:—pūrvottar (˚va+ut˚), s.m. The north-east:—pūrva-vat, adv. As before, as heretofore, formerly:—pūrva-vartitā, s.f. = pūrva-vartitva, s.m. Priority, precedence:—pūrva-vartī, adj. & s.m. Existing before, preceding, prior, previous;—one who is in the presence of another:—pūrvokt (˚va+uk˚), adj. Said before, before-mentioned, afore-mentioned (syn. maẕkūr).

S پورو पौरव paurav, adj. Belonging to or descended from Pūru.

H پوروا पूरवा pūrvā, s.m. A small village (=purwā, q.v.).

H پوروا पोरुआ poru`ā, पोरवा porwā [S. पर्व+उकः], s.m. A joint or phalanx of the fingers, knuckle; a joint of tamarind;—also=por, q.v.:—poru`ā toṛnā, v.n. To crack the joints or knuckles;—to harass.

H پورواَبهادرپد पूर्वाभाद्रपद pūrvā-bhādra-pad, s.m. =pūrva-bhādra-padā, q.v.s.v. pūrva.

H پورواپهالگني पूर्वाफालगुनी pūrvā-phālgunī, s.f.=pūrva-phalgunī q.v.s.v. pūrva.

S پورواس पूर्वाः pūrvās, s.m. pl. (of pūrva), Forefathers, ancestors.

H پوروال पोरवाल porwāl, s.m. Name of a mercantile caste of Hindūs in Mālwā.

S پوروج पूर्वज pūrva-ja, pūrvaj. For compounds having pūrva for the first member see s.v. pūrva.

S پوروديهك पौर्वदेहिक paurva-dehik, adj.=pūrva-dehik, q.v.s.v. pūrva.

S پوروك पूर्वक pūrvak, adj. & s.m. Earlier, former, previous, prior, first;—forefather, ancestor. (Affixed to a substantive or substantive compound pūrvak signifies 'accompanied by,' 'attended with,' and forms the corresponding adjective or adverb; e.g. niyam-pūrvak, 'Regular'; sukh-pūrvak, 'At ease.')

S پوروك पौर्विक paurvik, adj. Belonging to former times, prior, former, previous, primary, old.

S پوروكا पूर्विका pūrvikā, s.f. (of pūrvak), An ancestress; a woman of the eastern part of India.

S پورونی पूर्विनी pūrvinī, pūrvnī, s.f. (of pūrvī), A woman of eastern India.

P پوروهتيه पौरोहित्य paurohitya, s.m. The office, character or functions of a purohit or family priest.

S پوروي पूर्वी pūrvī, adj. & s.m.f.=pūrbī, q.v.

S پورويه पूर्वीय pūrvīya, adj. Eastern, easterly.

H پوري पूरी pūrī [S. पूरिका], s.f. A thin cake of meal fried in ghī or oil.

H پوري पूरी pūrī, s.f.=pūrā-pan, q.v.

H پوري पोरी porī, s.f.=por, q.v.:—poriyāṅ karnā (-kī), To cut into pieces.

H پوري पूरी pūrī, s.f.=pūṛī or pauṛī, q.v.

H پوري पौरी paurī, s.f. A gate, door (=paur, q.v.).

H پوريا पूरिया pūriyā, s.f. The name of a rāginī or musical mode.

H پوريا पौरिया pauriyā (paur+iyā = S. ika), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, janitor (=paulīyā).

S پوريتا पूरयिता pūrayitā, = S پوريتر पूरयितृ pūrayitṛi, s.m. One who fills or fills up; one who satisfies, one who fulfils.

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H پوڙا पूड़ा pūṛā [S. पूरिकः], s.m. A kind of sweet cake made of meal (=pū`ā; pūrī).

H پوڙه पोढ़ poṛh, adj.=next, q.v.

H پوڙها पोढ़ा poṛhā, पौढ़ा pauṛhā [S.प्रौठ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mighty, strong, firm, stout, stiff; thick, dense; wide, broad.

H پوڑهانا पौढ़ाना pauṛhārā (caus. of pauṛhnā), v.t. To cause to lie down, to put to sleep; to lay prostrate.

H پوڑهائي पोढ़ाई poṛhā`ī, पौढ़ाई pauṛhā`ī (from pauṛhā), s.f. Strength, firmness, stoutness, stiffness; thickness, density; width, breadth.

H پوڑهنا पौढ़ना pauṛhnā, v.n. To lie down, repose, rest (=paṛnā).

H پوڑي पोड़ी poṛī, पौड़ी pauṛī (from poṛhā), s.f. Stiff, strong species of soil.

P پوز pūz, poz, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=pūza); a farrier's twitch:—poz-band, s.m. A muzzle:—pūz-māl, s.m. A cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him, a farrier's twitch (=pūz).

P پوزش pozish (rt. Zend and S. pać), s.f. Excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext.

P پوزه pūza, poza, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=pūz); the parts round the mouth.

P پوزي pūzī, s.f. The ornamental part of a horse's accoutrements which comes over the mouth (=pūz).

H پوس पूस pūs [Prk. पूसो; S. पुष्यः], s.m. The ninth solar month of the Hindūs (Dec.-Jan., the full moon of which is near pushya, three stars in Cancer).

H پوسا पोसा posā (perf. part. of posnā, q.v.), part. adj. Bred, reared; domesticated, tamed (=hila; pālā).

H پوسالا पौसाला pau-sālā, s.f. See s.v. pau.

P پوست post (S. पुस्त 'covered,' पोषयति 'to wear'), s.m. Skin, hide; outer coat, rind, crust, shell; bark (of a tree); layer; poppy-head, capsule;—an intoxicating drug, an infusion of the poppy (formerly much used as a slow poison):—post-bar-post, adv. Skin upon skin, crust upon crust, layer upon layer:—post-kā ḍorā, s.m. Poppy-head, capsule:—post-kan, s.m. Skinner, flayer:—post-kanda, adj. & adv. Having the skin, &c. peeled off;—without reserve, openly, explicitly, fully, exactly.

P پوستي postī (rel. n. fr. post, q.v.), s.m. One who habitually intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads, one addicted to opium; a sot; a lazy indolent person;—a kind of toy (that, in whatever position it is placed, will, after wabbling about, recover its original position of stable equilibrium), a humpty dumpty (made to represent a drowsy opium eater).

P پوستين postīn (post q.v.+īn = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Leathern, leather;—a fur garment, a shaggy leathern coat;—fault, blemish; slander, detraction:—postīn-doz, s.m. A furrier, a maker of leathern garments.

H P پوسرا पौसरा pau-sarā, s.m.=pau-sālā, q.v.s.v. pau.

H پوسنا पोसना posnā [pos° = Prk. पोस(इ)=S. पोष(ति), rt. पुष्], v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear, domesticate, tame.

H پوش पूष pūsh [S. पुष्यः; cf. pūs], s.m. The eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion (comprising three stars in Cancer).

S پوش पूष pūsh, s.m. A kind of mulberry tree, Morus indica.

S پوش पोष posh, s.m. Nourishing, cherishing; thriving, growth, increase; welfare, prosperity.

P پوش posh (S. पोषयति 'to wear, put on'; rt. पुष्), act. part. (of poshīdan), Covering, clothed in, dressed in, wearing (used as last member of comp., e.g. pā-posh, 'Covering the feet,' shoe, slipper; kulah-posh, 'Wearing a hat or cap');—s.m. Covering, garment, clothing, raiment.

S پوش पौष paush, s.m.=pūs, q.v.

P پوشاك poshāk (see posh), s.f. Clothes, raiment, attire, vestments, garments, dress, habit, accoutrement.

P پوشاكي poshākī, adj. Fit for making garments (cloth, &c.).

S پوشپ पौष्प paushpa, adj. Relating to or belonging to flowers; made of flowers; flowery, floral.

S پوشپك पौष्पक paushpak, s.m. Oxide of brass (used as a collyrium), green vitriol.

S پوشٹك पौष्टिक paushṭik, adv. Relating to or promoting growth or welfare; nutritious, nourishing, nutritive, fattening, invigorating; preservative, protective.

P پوشش poshish (see posh), s.f. Covering, garment, dress, clothes, &c. (=poshāk); covering, concealing.

S پوشك पोषक poshak, adj. & s.m. Nourishing, cherishing;—one who feeds or nourishes, nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper.

S پوشكرني पौष्करिणी paush-kariṇī, s.f. A lotus-pool; a large pond, reservoir.

H پوشن पूषन pūshan, s.m.=pūrṇa-mā, q.v.s.v. pūrṇa.

S پوشن पूषन pūshan, s.m. Name of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and

herds); name of one of the ādityās; a name of the sun.

S پوشن पोषण poshaṇ, s.m. Nourishing cherishing, fostering, bringing up, rearing, breeding.

S پوشن पौष्ण paushṇa, s.m. The twenty-eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion.

H پوشنا पोषना poshnā (i.q. posnā, q.v.), v.t. To nourish, &c. See poshaṇ.

S پوشي पोषी poshī, adj. & s.m.=poshak, q.v.

S پوشي पौषी paushī, s.f. The night or day of full moon in the month paush or pūs (Dec.-Jan.).

P پوشيدگي poshīdagī (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Concealment; secrecy; ambiguity, dubiousness.

P پوشيده poshīda (perf. part. of poshīdan: see posh), part. adj. Concealed, hidden, secret; covered, veiled, clothed, dressed;—adv. Secretly:—poshīda k̲h̲arć, s.m. Secret expenditure:—poshīda karnā, v.t. To conceal, hide:—poshīda maṣraf, s.m. Secret expenditure, underhand disbursement:—poshīda honā, v.n. To be concealed; to lie hid; to abscond.

S پوشيه पोष्य poshya, adj. To be nourished or cherished, to be taken care of, to be fed, brought up, reared, &c.:—poshya-putra, s.m. 'A son to be brought up,' an adopted son (=puspūt):—poshya-varg, s.m. A class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire; a family, household.

H پوكا पोका pokā [S. पुलकः], s.m. Caterpillar, grub, worm (=poṅkā).

H پوكهہ पूख pūkh, पोख pokh, s.m.=pūsh; pushya, q.v.

H پوكهہ पोख pokh, s.m.=pūs, q.v.

H پوكهہ पोख pokh, s.m. Nourishing, &c.=posh, q.v.

H پوكهر पोखर pokhar, = H پوكهرا पोखरा pokhrā, [Prk. पोक्खरं; S. पुष्करं], s.m. A pond, pool, tank, lake; a place of Hindū pilgrimage near Ajmere.

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H پوكهراج पोखराज pokhrāj, s.m.=pukhrāj, q.v.

H پوكهن पोखन pokhan, s.m.=poshaṇ, q.v.

H پوكهنا पोखना pokhnā, v.t.=poshnā, posnā, q.v.

S پوگ पूग pūg, s.m. Assembly, union, association, corporation;—heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature (=pot);—the Areca or betel-nut tree, Areca catechu, or A. faufel, and its fruit;—the Jak-tree, Artocarpus integrifolia:—pūg-phal, s.m. The fruit of the Areca catechu, the Areca-nut;—pūg-roṭ, s.m. The marshy date tree, Phœnix or Elate paludosa.

H پوگنا पूगना pūgnā [fr. S. उपगम्], v.n. To approach, draw near, come, arrive;—v.t. To cause to arrive, to send; to meet.

S پوگنڈ पोगण्ड pogaṇḍ, adj. & s.m. Not full grown or adult, young;—a boy (one from his fifth to his sixteenth year).

H پوگي पूगी pūgī, s.f. The Areca tree=pūg;—pūgī-phal, s.m.=pūg-phal, q.v.s.v. pūg.

H پول पोल *pol* (from the English), s.m. A pole (land measure).

H پول पोल *pol*, पौल *paul*, s.m. Gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.); a courtyard; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway.

H پول पोल *pol* [rt. S. पुल; see *polā*], s.f. Emptiness, hollowness.

H پولا पूला *pūlā* [S. पूल+कः], s.m. A small bundle of grass or straw:—*pūle tale guẕrān karnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To live under a bundle of grass'; to live in a hut, to be miserably off.

H پولا पोला *polā* [S. पुल्यः, rt. पुल्], adj. Soft, flabby; hollow, having interstices, spongy, porous (cf. *pulpulā*); empty; emptied; light, superficial;—s.m. A hollow or superficial person; simpleton.

P پولاد *polād*, *paulād*, *pūlād*, s.m. The finest Damascus steel (which with that of Kum is esteemed the best in the East; see *fūlād*).

H پولس पोलिस *polis*, पुलिस *pulis* (corr. from the English), s.m. Police.

H پولك पोलक *polak* [S. पूल+क], s.m. A band or bundle of straw at the end of a staff (used with a *ćarkhī* to frighten and restrain a furious elephant).

H پولي पूली *pūlī*, s.f. dim. of *pūlā*, q.v.; a bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest to village omcers and servants, or used as fodder for cattle.

H پولي पोली *polī* (from *polā*), s.f. A honey-comb, anything spongy;—a simpleton, blockhead.

H پولي पौली *paulī*, s.f. Gate, &c. (=*paur*, *paurī*, *paul*); threshold, entrance.

H پوليا पौलिया *pauliyā*, *poliyā* (*paul*+*iyā* = S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter (=*pauriyā*).

S پومان पवमान *pavamān*, s.m. Wind, air;—name of a particular fire (regarded as a son of Agni);—an epithet of the moon.

H پومچا पोमचा *pomćā*, s.m. A showy dress or kind of cloth (from *Jay-nagar*); a wedding skirt.

H پون पूं *pūṅ*, पों *poṅ*, s.f. The sound of a pipe or flute; the sound of breaking wind:—*poṅ bolnā* or *bol-jānā*, v.n. To give in, be defeated or vanquished; to be ruined, to fail.

H پون पूण *pūn*, adj. & s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.

S پون पवन *pavan*, and H. पौन *paun*, s.m.f. The act of purifying, purification; winnowing; 'the purifier,' wind, air; the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter; the wind of the body; the breath of life;—a householder's sacred fire;—spell, charm; the evil spirits appointed by a wizard or magician to injure any one:—*pavan-āhār*, s.m. Taking the air, walking or riding for diversion or exercise (=*hawā khānā*):—*pavanāhat* (˚*na*+*āh*˚), adj. 'Wind-struck,' rheumatic:—*paun-bān*, s.m.=*pavan-vān*, q.v.:—*pavan-pānī*, or *paun-pānī*, s.m. 'Wind and water,' climate (=*āb o hawā*):—*paun-parićchā*, s.f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind:—*paun-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill (=*hawā-ćakkī*):—*pavan-sūt*, or *paun-sūt*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*, s.m. The son of *Rāvaṇ*, the ape *Hanumān*:—*pavan-kumār*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*:—*paun mārnā*, v.t. To enchant; to injure by the aid of malignant spirits:—*pavan-vān*, s.m. An arrow projected by means of air; an arrow which when projected raises the wind:—*pavan-vyādhi*, s.m. Morbid condition of wind; rheumatism, &c.

S پون पिवन् *pivan*, adj. Drinking.

H پون पौन *paun* (corr. of the English), s.m. A pound (weight).

H پون पौन *paun*, = H پونا पौना *paunā*, [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+ऊन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*paune*, adj.=*paun*:—*paune do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*paune tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*paune sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*paune do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.

H پونا पौना *paunā*, = H پون पौन *paun*, [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+ऊन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*paune*, adj.=*paun*:—*paune do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*paune tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*paune sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*paune do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.

H پونا पउना *pa`unā*, v.t. (prov.), To eat.

H پونا पोना *ponā* [fr. S. प्रवय(ति), rt. वे with प्र], v.t. To string (pearls); to thread (a needle=*pironā*).

H پونا पोना *ponā* [fr. S. प्रतप्], v.t. To heat (an oven, &c.); to make bread, to bake (=*pohnā*).

H پونا पौना *paunā*, पोना *ponā* [S. पवन+कः], s.m. A perforated iron ladle or spoon used (esp. by confectioners) for skimming or straining; strainer, colander.

S پونال पवनाल *pavanāl*, s.m. A species of grain, *Andropogon saccharatus* (=*yavanāl*).

H پونٹا पोंटा *poṅṭā* [S. पूतिक], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṭā*).

H پون ٹوٹي पौणटोटी *paun-ṭoṭī* (corr. from the English), s.f. Town-duty.

H پونٹھي पोंठी *poṇṭhī*, =

H پونٹي पोंटी *poṅṭī*, [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysopareius*.

H پونٹي पोंटी *poṅṭī*, =

H پونٹھي पोंठी *poṇṭhī*, [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysopareius*.

H پونجي पूंजी *pūṅjī* [S. पुञ्जि], s.f. Heap, mass, store, stock; stock-in-trade, fund, capital, principal; wealth, property:—*pūṅjī-i-ḥiṣṣa-dārān*, s.f. Joint stock, capital of a company.

H پونچ पौंच *pauṇć*, s.f. Corr. of *pahuṅć*, q.v.
H پونچا पौंचा *pauṅćā*, पोंचा *poṅćā* [S. पवन+च; or पञ्च+कः], s.m. Five and a half (in surveying); the multiplication table of five and a half times.
H پونچا पोंचा *poṅćā*, s.m. contrac. of *pahuṅćā*, q.v.
H پونچھ पूंछ *pūṅćh*, पूंछि *pūṅćhi* [S. पुच्छ], s.f. A tail; (*fig.*) a follower, hanger-on, a parasite.
H پونچھ पूंछ *pūṅćh*, s.f.=*pūćh*, q.v.
H پونچار पूंछार *pūṅćhār* [S. पुच्छ+आल], adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—an animal with a long tail.
H پونچھلا पूंछला *pūṅćhlā* (*pūṅćh*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. A tail (=*pūṅćh*).
H پونچھن पोंछन *poṅćhan* (see next), s.m. Wiping, dusting;—a rag, &c. with which anything is wiped; anything thrown away after wiping; refuse, rubbish, dregs, orts.
H پونچھنا पोंछना *poṅćhnā*, पूंछना *pūṅćhnā* [*poṅćh*°= Prk. पुंछ(इ) or पोंछ(इ)=S. प्रोञ्छ(ति), rt. उञ्छ with प्र], v.t. To wipe, dust, make clean by wiping, to clean; to wipe out, rub out, expunge:—*poṅćh-ḍālnā* (intensive), v.t. To wipe clean, wipe out, expunge.
H پونچھنا पौंछना *pauṅćhnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.
H پونچھیاها पोंछियाहा *poṅćhiyāhā*, adj. & s.m.=*pūṅćhār*, q.v.
H پونڈ पौछियाहा *paunḍ*, s.m.=*paunḍra*, *paunḍrak*, q.v.
H پونڈا पौण्डा, पौंडा *paunḍā* [S. पुण्ड्रकः and ण्ड्रकः], s.m. A red variety of the common sugar-cane, *Saccharum officiarum*; also a pale straw-coloured variety of sugar-cane.
S پونڈر पौण्डर *paunḍra*, =
S پونڈرك पौण्डरक *paunḍrak*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*paunḍra-vardhan*, or *paunḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.
S پونڈرك पौण्डरक *paunḍrak*, =
S پونڈر पौण्डर *paunḍra*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*paunḍra-vardhan*, or *paunḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.

H پونڈھنا पौंढना *pauṅḍhnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*pauṛhnā*, q.v.
S پونربھو पौनर्भव *paunar-bhava* (from *punar-bhū*), s.m. The son of a twice-married woman by her second husband (one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindū law).
S پونرکت पौनरुक्त *paunar-ukta*, =
S پونرکتیه पौनरुक्त्य *paunar-uktya*, s.m. Repetition,tautology.
S پونرکتیه पौनरुक्त्य *paunar-uktya*, =
S پونرکت पौनरुक्त *paunar-ukta*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.
H پونسرا पौंसरा *pauṅ-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sarā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.
H پونسلائی पूनसलाई *pūn-salā`ī* पौनसलाई *paun-salā`ī* [S. पूण, or पुञ्जि+शलाका], s.f. A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning (see *pūnī*).
H پونسون पौंसवन *pauṅ-savan*, s.m.=*puṅ-savan*, q.v.s.v. *puṅ*.
H پونشچلیه पौंश्चल्य *pauṅś-ćalya*, s.m.=*puṅś-ćalya*, q.v.s.v. *puṅs*.
H پونکا पोंका *poṅkā* [S. पुलकः], s.m. Worm, grub (=*pokā*); the ship-worm, *Teredo navalis*.
H پونکنا पोंकना *poṅknā*, v.n. To be fluxed; to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal).
H پونگا पोंगा *poṅgā* [S. पोट+गल?], adj. & s.m. Empty, hollow;—a joint of bamboo, a hollow tube;—a kind of drum;—an empty-pated fellow, blockhead, simpleton.
H پونگڑا पूंगड़ा *pūṅgṛā* [S. पोगण्ड+कः], s.m. (*local*), A boy.
H پونگی पूंगी *pūṅgī*, पौंगी *pauṅgī* (see *pūṅgā*), s.f. A reed, pipe, flute; a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers or certain *jogīs*, and snake-charmers (a drone made of leather or of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached to it, having eight holes, and played on as a flageolet).
H پونگی पूंगी *pūṅgī* = *pūg*:—*pūṅgī-phal*, s.m.=*pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg* (also written *pūgī-phal*).
H پونو पूनौ *pūnau* =
H پونون पूनौं *pūnauṅ*, पूनों *pūnoṅ* s.f. Day of full moon (=*pūrṇa-mā*), q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.
H پونون पूनौं *pūnauṅ*, पूनों *pūnoṅ* =
H پونو पूनौ *pūnau* s.f. Day of full moon (=*pūrṇa-mā*), q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.
H پونه पौना *pauna*, s.m.=*paunā*, 'ladle,' q.v.

H پونہچا पौँहुचा *pauṅhućā*, पौँहचा *pauṅhćā*, s.m.=*pahuṅćā*, q.v.
H پونہچھی पौँहछी *pauṅhćhī*, s.f.=*pahuṅćī*, q.v.
H پونہوچنا पौँहूचना *pauṅhūćnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.
H پوني पूणी, पूनी *pūnī*, पोनी *ponī* [S. पूण+इका, or पुञ्जिका], s.f. Rolls of cotton prepared for spinning, skeins of cotton.
H پوني पौनी *paunī*, पोनी *ponī* [S. प्रापण+इका], s.f. The recipients of presents at marriages, &c.; people of low caste (such as barbers, shoe-makers, &c.).
H پونے पौने *paune*; see s.v. *paun*, *paunā*.
H پونیا पून्या *pūnyā*, =
H پونیو पून्यो *pūnyo*, s.f.=*pūnauṅ* and *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.
H پونیو पून्यो *pūnyo*, =
H پونیا पून्या *pūnyā*, s.f.=*pūnauṅ* and *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.
H پووا पौवा *pauwā*, s.m.=پوا *pawwā*, q.v.
H پوونا पोवना *powanā*, v.t.=*ponā*, q.v.
H پوه पोह *poh*, पौह *pauh* [S. अप+उषाः], s.f. The first streak of the dawn, morning beam, dawn, day-break (=*po*):—*poh phaṭna*, v.n. Day to break;—*poh phaṭe*, adv. At day-break, at dawn.
H پوه पौह *pauh*, s.m. A stand where water is kept for travellers, &c. (=*pau*, q.v.).
H پوها पोहा *pohā* [S. पशु+कः], s.m. Any large domestic animal not carnivorous;—*pohe*, *pauhe*, s.m. pl. Cattle.
H پوها पोहा *pohā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (=*phāhā*).
H پوهپ पूहप *pūhap*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.
H پوهدا पोहदा *pohdā*, *pauhdā*, s.m.=*paudhā*, *paudā*, q.v.
H پوهنا पोहना *pohnā*, v.t. To make bread, &c. (=*ponā*, q.v.).
H پوهے पोहे *pohe*, *pauhe*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *pohā*.
H پوي पवी *pavī* [Prk. पव+इआ; S. प्लव+इका], s.f. A dike or channel (for letting water in or out).
H پوئي पोई *po`ī*, पोय *po`e* [S. पोतिका], s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*, or *B. rubra*, or *B. alba*;—*Anethum sowa*.
H پوئي *po`ī*, s.f. = H پوئیا *po`iyā*, s.m. [P. *pūya*], Amble, shuffling pace (of a horse or camel):—*po`iyoṅ jānā*, or *ćalnā*, v.n. To amble.
H پوئیا *po`iyā*, s.m. = H پوئي *po`ī*, s.f. [P. *pūya*], Amble, shuffling pace (of a horse or camel):—*po`iyoṅ jānā*, or *ćalnā*, v.n. To amble.
P پویا *pūyā*, *poyā* [act. part. of *pū`īdan*; rt. Zend & S. *pad*], part. adj. Going, running; ambling.
H پویا पोया *poyā*, s.m.=*po`ī*, *po`e*, q.v.
S پویالس पूयालस *pūyālas*, s.m.; see s.v. پویه *pūya*.
P پویان *pūyān*, *poyān*, part. adj.=*pūyā*, *poyā*, q.v.
H پویرا पवेरा *paverā* [S. वाप+करः], s.m. The act of sowing seed with the hand.
S پوین पिवेन *piven*, adj. Drinking (=*pivat*).
S پوین पूयन *pūyan*, s.m.=*pūya*, q.v.
S پویه पूय *pūya*, s.m. Pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge (from an ulcer or wound):—*pūyālas* (*pūya*+*alasa*), s.m. A particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints; white swelling.
H پویه पूय *pūya*, adj. & s.m. (Old H.)=*priya*, q.v.
P پویه *pūya*, *poya*, s.m. An amble (=*po`iyā*, q.v.).
H پوئیس पोईस *po`īs*, =
H پوئیش पोईश *po`īś*, [S. पश्य], intj. Ho! holla! ho there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).
H پوئیش पोईश *po`īś*, =
H پوئیس पोईस *po`īs*, [S. पश्य], intj. Ho! holla! ho there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).
H په पः *pa*, postpn. adv. & conj.=*par*, q.v.
H په पह *pah*, पुह *poh̆*, s.f.=*poh*, q.v.
S پھ फ *pha*. The twenty-second consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *p* (sounded nearly like the *ph* in the English word *loop-hole*):—*pha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ph*.
H پھابي फाबी *phābī*, adj. (Old H.)=*phabīlā*, q.v.
H پھاٹ फाट *phāṭ* [S. स्फाटः], s.m. Division; division of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry;—breadth.
H پھاٹک फाटक *phāṭak* [S. स्फाट+क], s.m. A gate, door, entrance; a large shutter; a watchman in charge of a gate;—a bar, obstruction, impediment, check; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their station;—a pound:—*phāṭak-bandī*, s.f. Custody, imprisonment:—*phāṭak-dār*, s.m. Gate-keeper, door-keeper; pound-keeper:—*phāṭak-meṅ dāḵẖil karnā*, v.t. To put in the pound, to impound.
H پھاٹنا फाटना *phāṭnā*, v.n.=*phaṭnā*, q.v.;—and v.t.=*phaṭānā*, q.v.

H پہاڑ पहाड़ *pahāṛ* [S. प्राग्+हारः; or प्रस्तारः], s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; anything very large or huge, or hard, or strong, or firm; anything very tedious, burdensome or heavy, &c. (hence the word may often be conveniently rendered adjectively by great, large, huge, tall, stupendous; burdensome, heavy, tedious, &c.):—*pahāṛ-sī rāteṅ*, s.f. *lit*. 'Mountain-like nights,' long and tedious nights (esp. of sorrow):—*pahāṛ-wālī*, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are regarded as goddesses of small-pox, measles, chicken-pox, &c.

H پھاڑ फाड़ *phāṛ* (see *phāṛnā*), s.m. Rent, split, crack, fissure.

H پہاڑا पहाड़ा *pahāṛā* [S. प्रस्तार+कः], s.m. The multiplication table.

H پھاڑنا फाड़ना *phāṛnā* [*phaṛ*° = Prk. फाडे(इ), or फाड(इ); S. स्फाटय(ति), rt. स्फट्], v.t. To tear, rend, split, sever, break, cleave; to tear open, burst, rip, lacerate, mangle;—to clarify by melting or boiling; to coagulate:—*phāṛ-toṛnā*, v.t. To tear to pieces, to mangle, lacerate:—*phāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To tear to pieces:—*phāṛ-khānā*, v.t. To tear, rend (as a wild beast), to worry, bite, gnaw;—*phāṛ-khā`ū*, adj. & s.m. Ravenous;—a ravenous beast:—*phāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*phāṛnā*.

H پہاڑي पहाड़ी *pahāṛī* (dim. of *pahāṛ*), s.f. A small hill a hillock.

H پہاڑي पहाड़ी *pahāṛī* (*pahāṛ*+*ī* = S. इन् or ईय), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the hills; hilly, mountainous;—a mountaineer, hill-man:—*pahāṛī bhang*, s.m. Henbane.

H پہاڑیا पहाड़िया *pahāṛiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*pahāṛī*, q.v.

H پھاك फाक *phāk*, s.m.=*phāg*; and *phāṅk*, qq.v.

H پھاکڑا फाकड़ा *phākṛā*, s.m.=*phāg*, q.v.

H پھاگ फाग *phāg* [Prk. फग्गु; S. फल्गुः], s.m. A red powder thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the *holī* festival; the act of throwing coloured powders at the time of the *Holī*; the sports of the *Holī*:—*phāg khelnā*, v.n. To take part in the gambols of the *Holī*, to play *holī*.

H پھاگلي फागली *phāglī*, s.f. (prov.)=*phāg*.

H پھاگن फागुन *phāgan*, फागन *phāgan* [S. फाल्गुनः], s.m. The eleventh month of the Hindūs (Feb.-March, the full moon of which is near *Pūrvā-phālgunī*).

S پھال फाल *phāl*, s.m. A ploughshare;—an epithet of *Mahā-deva*, and of *Bala-rāma*.

H پھال फाल *phāl* [S. स्फाट, or स्फाल], s.m. A lump or piece of betel-nut, *Areca*;—a step, stride, leap (=*phalāng*).

H پھالا फाला *phālā* s.m. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

H پھالتو फालतू *phāltū*, adj. & adv. Spare, surplus;—to spare, over and above (=*fāltū*, q.v.).

H پھالسا फालसा *phālsā* [S. परूषकः], s.m. The fruit *Grewia asiatica* (com. written *fālsā*).

S پھالگن फाल्गुन *phālgun*, s.m. The Hindū month *phāgun* (Feb.-March); a name of Arjun;—the tree *Pentaptera arjuna*.

S پھالگني फाल्गुनी *phālgunī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *phālgun* (on which the *Holī* or great vernal festival of the Hindūs is celebrated);—the sixteenth and seventeenth lunar asterisms (distinguished as *pūrva* and *uttara*, 'the former' and 'the latter').

H پھالنا फालना *phālnā* [*phāl*° = Prk. फाले(इ), or फाल(इ); S. स्फालय(ति), rt. स्फल्], v.n. To spring, leap, jump (com. *phāṅdnā*).

H پھالي फाली *phālī*, s.f. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

H پہان पिहान *pihān* [S. पिधानं], s.m. A plug for closing the mouth of a granary.

H پھانا फाना *phānā* (see *phanī*), s.m. A shoemaker's wedge, a wedge.

H پھانپا फांपा *phāṅpā* (perf. part. of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Swollen, &c.

H پھانپنا फांपना *phāṅpnā* [rt. S. स्फाय्], v.n. To swell, rise, be swollen; to be puffed up, be bloated.

H پھانپھر फांफर *phāṅphar*, s.m. A hole, orifice.

H پھانت फांत *phāṅt*, s.m. A village register.

H پھاند फांद *phāṅd* [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. next], s.m. Noose, snare, gin, net; a long stick with a noose attached; (*met.*) perplexity, difficulty:—*phāṅd mārnā*, v.t. To noose, snare, &c.

H پھاند फांद *phāṅd* [S. स्पन्दः], s.m. Leap, spring, jump.

H پھاند फांद *phāṅd*, s.f.=*phāṅdī*, q.v.

H پھاندا फांदा *phāṅdā*, s.m.=*phāṅd*, 'Noose.'

H پھاندنا फांदना *phāṅdnā* [S. पाश+बन्धनीयं; but cf. next], v.t. To catch with a noose, to noose, ensnare; to tie, imprison; to entangle, entrap.

H پھاندنا फांदना *phāṅdnā* [*phāṅd*° = Prk. फंदे(इ), or फंदे(इ); S. स्पन्दय(ति), rt. स्पन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump, spring;—v.t. To spring or jump over.

H پهاندي फांदी *phāṅdī*, s.f. A bundle or load of sugar-cane (generally from fifty to a hundred).

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs* [Prk. फासो; S. स्पर्शः], s.m. A splinter (of bamboo, &c.); anything such as grease, dirt, &c. which gets under the nails and occasions pain.

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs*, =

H پهانسا फांसा *phāṅsā*, [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf. *phāṅs* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (= *phāṅd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bākhar*plough;—a die for playing with.

H پهانسا फांसा *phāṅsā*, =

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs*, [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf. *phāṅs* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (= *phāṅd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bākhar*plough;—a die for playing with.

H پهانسنا फांसना *phāṅsnā*, v.n.=*phaṅsnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پهانسي फांसी *phāṅsī* [S. पाश+यं], s.f. Noose, loop, snare; halter; strangulation, hanging, death by hanging: *phāṅsī pānā*, *phāṅsī paṛnā*, v.n. To be hanged:—*phāṅsī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To have the noose put on the neck; to mount the scaffold, to be hanged:—*phāṅsī caṛhānā*, *phāṅsī-kā denā*, v.t. To strangle, to hang:—*phāṅsī dene-wālā*, s.m. A hangman:—*phāṅsī-kāṭh*, *phāṅsī-kā khambā*, s.m. Gibbet, gallows:—*phāṅsī-gār*, *phāṅsī-gar*, s.m. A strangler; a robber and murderer who strangles his victims by means of a turban or cloth, a *ṭhag*.

H پهانك फांक *phāṅk* [S. प्रक्षिप्त; or प्राश+क], s.m. As much of anything as can be thrown or taken into the mouth; bit, piece, slice (of fruit), flake; a clove (of garlic);—cut, opening, aperture (in fruit, &c.):—*phāṅk mārnā*, v.t. To chuck (grain, &c.), into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*).

H پهانکڑ फांकड़ *phāṅkaṛ*, =

H پهانکڑا फांकड़ा *phāṅkṛā*, adj. & s.m. Smart, dashing, fine, flashy; spirited, daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

H پهانکڑا फांकड़ा *phāṅkṛā*, =

H پهانکڑ फांकड़ *phāṅkaṛ*, adj. & s.m. Smart, dashing, fine, flashy; spirited, daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

H پهانکنا फांकना *phāṅknā* (see *phāṅk*), v.t. To chuck (dry grain, meal, powder, &c. or anything dry) into the mouth from the palm of the hand; to slice, slit;—v.n. To open out, to part asunder, to gape; to disappear;—to talk without ceasing.

H پهانکي फांकी *phāṅkī* (see *phāṅk*), s.f. A mouthful of dry grain, powder, &c.; a piece or slice of fruit.

H پهانکی फांकी *phāṅkī* [S. फक्किका], s.f. An objection (in logic); a proposition or first part of an argument; a sophism; illusion, trick, fraud.

H پهانوس फानूस *phānūs*, s.m.=*fānūs*, q.v.

S پهاني फाणि *phāṇi*, s.f. Flour or meal mixed with curds.

H پهاو फाव *phā`o* [S. स्फाति; or प्रात 'full'], s.m. & adv. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased;—over and above, to boot (cf. *phāltū*;—syn. *ghalu`ā*,*rūkhan*, *set-kā*).

H پهاوڑا फावड़ा *phā`oṛā*, *phauṛā* [S. परशु], s.m. A mattock, spade.

H پهاوڑي फावड़ी *phā`oṛī* (dim. of *phā`oṛā*), s.f. A shovel, hoe, an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung;—a crutch on which a *jogī* leans;—a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end (which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *ḍanḍ*;—syn. *bairāgā*).

H پهاونا फावना *phāwnā*, *phā`onā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

H پهاها फाहा *phāhā*, = H پهايا फाया *phāyā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (used for scenting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phūhā* or *phoyā*, q.v.).

H پهايا फाया *phāyā*, = H پهاها फाहा *phāhā*, s.m. A flock of cotton (used for scenting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phūhā* or *phoyā*, q.v.).

H پهب फब *phab*, s.f.=*phaban*, q.v.

H پهبا फबा *phabā*, part. adj.=*phabtā*, q.v.

H پهبانا फबाना *phabānā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

H پهبتا फबता *phabtā* (imperf. part. of *phabnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Becoming, fit, suitable, proper, pertinent;—*phabte*, adv. Fittingly, pertinently, *àpropos*.

H پهبتي फबती *phabtī*, s.f. Ornament, decoration;—conjecturing what a person is by his dress;—pleasantry, fun, jest; a name given in jest (which sticks to one):—*phabtī uṛānā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest: *phabtī kahnā*, v.n. To utter a jest, &c.=*phabtī uṛānā*;—to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person he is or to what caste he belongs.

H پهبکنا फबकना *phabaknā*, v.n. To shoot forth, to flourish (as plants;—cf. *bhabaknā*).

H پهبن फबन *phaban* (see next), s.f. Embellishment, ornament, decoration, dress;

elegance, grace, charm, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

H پهبنا फबना *phabnā* [S. उपपद्?], v.n. To become, befit, be fitting, fit, suit; to be pertinent;—to be an embellishment or ornament (to), to grace, adorn; to look elegant, graceful, beautiful, &c.

H پهبيلا फबीला *phabīlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Becoming, fit, &c.=*phabtā*, q.v.

H پہپ पहुप *pahup*, पुहप *puhap*, पुहुप *puhup*, फुप *phup*, s.m. A flower=*pushp*, q.v.

H پهپا फुप्पा *phuppā*, फुपा *phupā* [S. पितुः+स्वसृ+कः], s.m. The husband of a paternal aunt (=*phupphā* and *phūphū*).

H پهپدنا फपदना *phapadnā*, v.n.=*phadphadānā*, q.v.

H پهپڑي फपड़े *phapṛe*, s.m. Pretence; hypocritical show.

H پهپس फप्पस *phappas*, =

H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, adj.=*phapphas* and *phaph sā*, q.v.

H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, =

H پهپس फप्पस *phappas*, adj.=*phapphas* and *pha phsā*, q.v.

H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, s.m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof.

H پهپکا फपका *phapkā*, s.m. A blister (=*phapholā*).

H پهپکار फुपकार *phup-kār*, s.f.=*phuph-kār*, q.v.

H پهپو फुप्पू *phuppū*, फुपू *phupū*, s.m.=*phuppā*; *phūphū*, q.v.

H پهپولا फपोला *phapolā*, s.m.=*phapholā*, q.v.

H پهپوندنا फपूंदना *phapūṅdnā*, v.n. To be mildewed (=*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, q.v.s.v. *phaphūṅdī*).

H پهپوندي फपूंदी *phapūṅdī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

H پهپها फुप्फा *phupphā*, s.m.=*phuppā*.

H پهپهس फप्फस *phapphas*, =

H پهپهسا फफसा *phaphsā*, [S. फुप्फुस], adj. Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phophsā*).

H پهپهسا फफसा *phaphsā*, =

H پهپهس फप्फस *phapphas*, [S. फुप्फुस], adj. Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phophsā*).

H پهپهکار फुफकार *phuph-kār* [S. फुस्फु+कार], s.f. Puffing, panting, blowing, snorting, gasping; bubbling; hissing (of a snake).

H پهپهکارنا फुफकारना *phuphkārnā*, v.n. To puff, blow, &c.; to hisss (as a snake).

H پهپهندي फफुन्दी *phaphundī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

H پهپهو फुप्फू *phupphū*, फुफू *phuphū*, s.m.=*phūphū*; *phuppā*, q.v.

H پهپهولا फफोला *phapholā* [S. प्रस्फोट + कः; or प्रफुल्लः], s.m. A blister, vesicle; a bubble:—*phapholā phūṭnā*, v.n. To be blistered; (*met.*) to be afflicted in mind:—*phaphole dil-ke phoṛnā*, v.n. To satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast; to give vent to one's passion, appease one's wrath.

H پهپهوندي फफूदी *phaphūṅdī*, s.f. Mouldiness; mould (on fruit, bread, &c. from damp), mildew:—*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, v.n. To be mildewed, be mouldy.

H پهپهي फुप्फी *phupphī*, फुफी *phuphī* [S. पितुः+स्वस्ट], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phūphī*).

H پهپهيا फुफिया *phuphiyā* (from *phupphī* or *phūp hī*), adj. used only in comp.:—*phuphiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's sister:—*phuphiyā-sasur*, *phuphiya-ḵhusar*, s.m. The husband of a father-in-law's sister.

H پهپهيرا फुफेरा *phupherā* [S. पितृ+ष्वस्त्रीय], adj. (f. *-ī*), Descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt:—*phupherā bhā`ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal aunt, cousin:—*phupherī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal aunt, cousin.

H پهپي फुप्पी *phuppī*, s.f.=*phupphī*; *phūphī*, q.v.

H پهپيا फुपिया *phupiyā*, adj.=*phuphiyā*, q.v.

H پهپيرا फुपेरा *phuperā*, adj.=*phupherā*, q.v.

S پهت फुत् *phut*, intj. expressive of disregard, disdain, contempt, &c.:—*phut-kār*, adj. Arrogant, contemptuous, disdainful.

H پهتر फत्तर *phattar*, *phatar*, s.m. (*local*) = *patthar*, q.v.

S پهتکار फुत्कार *phut-kār*, adj. See s.v. *phut*.

S پهتکی फुतकी *phutkī*, s.f. The tailor-bird, *Orthotomus longicauda* (cf. *phudkī*).

H پهتنگا फतिंगा *phatiṅgā*, s.m.=*patingā*, *patangā*, q.v.

H پهٹ फट *phaṭ* [S. स्फट्], Crack, sound of a slap or thump, &c.:—*phaṭ-phaṭ*, s.f.=*phaṭ*; (also) the creaking sound of a shoe, &c.:—*phaṭ-kār*, s.m. Sound of a thump, or of the cracking of a whip, &c., or of the beating of wet

clothes against a stone;—a long whip used in breaking-in horses:—*phaṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To crack (a whip), to whip, lash; to beat clothes on a stone (in washing); to rail at, &c. (=*phiṭ-kārnā*);—to snap up, make off with; to get hold of, to make, to win;—to get rid of, part with, dispose of.

H پهٹ फिट *phiṭ* [S. स्फिट्, स्फुट्ट्], s.m. Curse, malediction;—intj. Fie! fie upon it! out upon you! a fig for it! a curse on it!:—*phiṭ-phiṭ*, intj.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-phiṭ karnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on; to rail at, to sneer at, treat with contempt:—*phiṭ-kār*, s.m. Removing (a thing or person) to a distance, driving away; curse, &c.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-kār barasnā*, v.n. Curses to be showered down (on), to be accursed:—*phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on, to turn from with contempt; to turn away with disdain; to reject; to drive away; to rail at, revile; to curse.

H پهٹ फुट *phuṭ* [S. स्फुट], adj. Odd, single, unmatched, unpaired, uneven; separated, detached, isolated; dispersed (as horsemen).

H پهٹ फुट *phuṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A foot (measure).

H پهٹا फटा *phaṭā* (perf. part. of *phaṭnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Torn, split, rent, broken, cracked;—s.m. Crack, rent, opening, gap, breach, fissure:—*phaṭī-āṅkhī*, adj. Blear-eyed:—*phaṭā-purānā*, s.m. Cast-off clothes, rags:—*phaṭā dūdh*, s.m. Turned or sour milk; whey:—*phaṭe-meṅ pā`oṅ aṛānā* or *denā*, To stand in the gap or breach; to put one's finger in the pie (of), to interfere or meddle with; to burn one's finger in another's quarrel.

S پهٹا फुटा *phuṭā* (for *sphuṭā*), s.f. The expanded hood of a snake.

H پهٹانا फटाना *phaṭānā* (caus. of *phaṭnā*), v.t. To split, &c.=*phāṛnā*, q.v.

H پهٹانا फिटाना *phiṭānā*, v.t. To beat up and mix; to beat up into a froth, &c.=*pheṅṭnā*, q.v.

H پهٹانا फुटाना *phuṭānā* (caus. of *phūṭnā*), v.t. To cause (water, &c.) to boil;—to increase; to promote, &c. (see *phūṭnā*).

H پهٹاو फटाव *phaṭā`o* (v.n. from *phaṭānā*), s.m. Splitting, &c.; gap, separation, interval, break.

H پهٹپهٹ फुटफुट *phuṭ-phuṭ*, adv.=*phūṭ-phūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *phūṭnā*.

H پهٹپهٹانا फटफटाना *phaṭphaṭānā* [S. स्फट redupl.], v.t. To beat, shake, or flap (the wings, as birds about to fly);—v.n. To give forth a dull or creaking sound (as the shoe of a person walking).

H پهٹک फटिक *phaṭik*, फटक *phaṭak* [S. स्फटिकः], s.m. Crystal.

H پهٹک फुटक *phuṭak*, s.f.=*phuṭkī*, q.v.

H پهٹکار फटकार *phaṭ-kār*, and फिटकरी *phiṭ-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

H پهٹکارنا फटकारना *phaṭ-kārnā*, and फिटकारना *phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

H پهٹکر फुटकर *phuṭ-kar*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.;—arrogant, over-bearing.

H پهٹکري फटकरी *phaṭkarī*, फिटकरी *phiṭkarī*, फिटकिरी *phiṭkirī* [S. स्फटिकारी], s.f. Sulphate of alumina, alum.

H پهٹکل फुटकल *phuṭ-kal*, adj. Odd, separated, &c.=*phuṭ-kar*, *phuṭ*;—separate, incurred at different places (as debts), sundry, miscellaneous, odds and ends of.

H پهٹکن फटकन *phaṭkan* (see next), s.f. Chaff, or husk (which flies off in winnowing); particles which remain after sifting or straining (flour, &c.), siftings.

H پهٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā* [*phaṭak*° = Prk. फट्टक्क(इ), or फट्टक्क(इ); S. स्फट+कृ], v.t. To winnow; to sift, to strain; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as dust from a table, or crumbs from a table-cloth);—v.n. To interfere, intermeddle (=*daḵẖal denā*, usually with negative adverb); to be separated; to keep or hold aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to pay a flying visit.

H پهٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā*, s.m. The tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball.

H پهٹکي फटकी *phaṭkī* (from *phaṭak-nā*), s.f. A fowler's net; a hunter's bag; a large cage; a clapper (tied to a tree to frighten birds with).

H پهٹکي फुटकी *phuṭkī* [S. स्फुट+कृ], s.f. A blot, spot, stain, speck; splash;—the undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

H پهٹکي फुटकी *phuṭkī*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

H پهٹنا फटना *phaṭnā* [*phaṭ*° = Prk. फट्ट(इ); S. स्फट्य(ते); rt. स्फट्], v.n. To be torn, be split, be rent, be cracked, be broken; to tear, split, crack, burst, break; to be separated, be detached; to be dispersed (as clouds); to be clarified (as milk, oil, &c., the impure part *being separated* from the pure); to turn, become sour (as milk); to break out (as sores);—to tremble (with fear), break into a tremor:—*phaṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive) To burst open; to be produced plentifully or copiously; to be bursting (as it were) with fat, &c.; to become fat suddenly;—to be overworked, to be

confounded with too much business:—*phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*phaṭnā*, q.v.
H پھٹنا फिटना *phiṭnā* (*phiṭ*° = Prk. फिट्ट(इ); S. स्फिट्टय(ति), rt. स्फिट्ट], v.n. To be beaten up and mixed, to be whipped (as eggs, &c.);—to be wiped off, paid off, discharged (as a debt, &c.).
H پھٹنا फुटना *phuṭnā*, v.n.=*phūṭnā*, q.v.
H پھٹیل फुट्टैल *phuttail* [S. स्फुट+इलः], adj. Odd, unpaired, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.
H پھچارا फुचारा *phućārā*, s.m. A woollen rag used to apply grease, ointment, &c. (=*pućārā*, q.v.).
H پہچان पहचान *pahćān* [S. परि, or प्रति+ज्ञान], s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance, ascertainment, recognition, experience, discrimination, discernment; distinguishing mark, characteristic; indication, token, sign (also written *paićhān*);—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahćān*).
H پہچاننا पहचानना *pahćānnā* (see *pahćān*), v.t. To perceive, know, comprehend, understand; to recognize, identify; to distinguish, discern, discriminate:—*pahćān-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*pahćānnā*.
H پہچنا पहुचना *pahućnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.
H پھدپھدانا फदफदाना *phadphadānā* [S. स्पन्दredu pl.], v.n. To bubble, to fizz, to sputter; to ferment; to shoot, throw out shoots (as a plant); to break out (as an eruption); to be inflamed (with lust).
H پھدکا फुदका *phudkā*, s.m.=*phudkī*, q.v.
H پھدکنا फुदकना *phudaknā* [*phudak*° = S. स्पन्द+कृ], v.n. To jump, skip, leap, hop (as birds, frogs, &c.); to skip or dance about (in token of delight).
H پھدکی फुदकी *phudkī*, s.f. Jump, skip, hop;—a species of bird, *Certhia tula*; the purple honey-sucker, a species of humming-bird.
H پھڈا फिड्डा *phiḍḍā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Flattened (=*ćapṭā*); flat-faced;—a shoe (of the kind called *ćaṛhauwāṅ*) with the heel turned down or flattened; a slipper.
H پہر पहर *pahar*, *pahr* [Prk. पहरो S. प्रहरः], s.m. A division of time consisting of eight *ghaṛīs* or three hours, an eighth part of a day, a watch:—*pahar-din*, s.m. A watch of the day, a day's watch; the first watch of the day (from 6 to 9 A.M.): *pahar-rāt*, s.m. A watch of the night; the first watch of the night (from 6 to 9 P.M.).
H پھر फर *phar*, s.m. (Prov.)=*phal*, q.v.
H پھر फिर *phir* (from *phirnā*, q.v.), adv. Again; back, back again; afterwards, subsequently; thereafter, thereupon, then; in that case:—*phir-ānā*, v.n. To come again, to come back, to return:—*phir-bhī*, adv. Again, yet, still, notwithstanding, even then; in spite of that:—*phir-phir*, *phir-phir-se*, adv. Over and over again, repeatedly:—*phir-kahnā*, v.t. To speak or say again, to say in reply, to retort:—*phir-ke*, adv.=*phir*.
H پھر फुर *phur*, adj. True, genuine; right, exact (syn. *saććā*; *ṭhīk*).
H پھر फुर्र *phurr*, फुर *phur* [S. स्फुर], s.m. A buzzing or whizzing sound; whir (of a bird, &c.), whiz; the sound produced by the explosion of a little gunpowder.
H پہرا पहरा *pahrā* [S. प्रहर+कः], s.m. A turn of watch; a charge;—a watch, watchman, sentinel; a guard, a corporal and six;—turn, time, period:—*pahrā badalnā*, v.n. To change the guard, to relieve the watch or guard:—*pahrā biṭhānā* or *baiṭhānā* (*-par*), To place a guard (over or at):—*pahre-dār*, s.m.=*pahre-wālā*, q.v.:—*pahrā denā*, v.n. To keep watch, to mount guard:—*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, v.t. To give in charge to a watch or the guard; to place in custody:—*pahre-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To be given in charge to a watch or the guard; to be given in custody:—*pahre-meṅ ḍālnā*, *pahre-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t.=*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pahre-wālā*, s.m. Watchman, sentinel, guard (=*pahrā*).
H پھراٹا फर्राटा *pharrāṭā* (*pharrā*, rt. of *pharrā-nā*+*āṭā* = *āṭ* = S. aff. *ātu*), s.m. Flapping (of a flag, &c.); fluttering (of a bird); snorting, snort (of a horse); tramping, tramp (of a swiftly-running animal);—the staff of a flag; a piece of bamboo:—*pharrāṭe bharnā*, v.n. To take flight, to fly or flee away.
H پھراس फर्रास *pharrās* (see *pharrānā*), s.m. A species of fir (so called from the whistling or whizzing of its branches in the wind).
H پہرانا पहराना *pahrānā*, पहिराना *pahirānā* (caus . of *pahirnā*, q.v.), v.t.=*pahnānā*, q.v.
H پھرانا फर्राना *pharrānā* [S. स्फर्=स्फुर्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To flutter, flap, wave (as a flag, a bird, &c.); to whiz, whir, whistle; to snort (as a horse).
H پھرانا फिराना *phirānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned; to turn, to whirl, wheel; to turn round, wind, screw; to cause to go about, to move or to walk (a horse, &c.) up and down, or backwards and forwards; to turn aside or away; to return, give back; to turn back; to change; to roll, to shift:—*phirā-denā*, v.t. To return, give back; to send back.

H پهرانس फरांस *pharāṅs*, s.m.=*pharrās*, q.v.

H پهراو फिराऊ *phirā`ū* (*phirā*, rt. of *phirā-nā*+*ū* = S. aff. उकः), adj. To be returned; taken conditionally, conditional or contingent (a purchase);—returning at stated periods, periodical; movable (as a feast-day, &c.).

H پهراو फिराऊ *phirā`o* (v.n. of *phirā`onā* = *phirānā*), s.m. Return, restitution; turning, whirling, rotation.

H پهراو पहिराव *pahirā`o*, पहराव *pahrā`o* =

H پهراوا पहिरावा *pahirāwā*, पहरावा *pahrāwā* [Prk. परिधावे(इ) or परिधाव(इ) or परिहाव(इ)=S. caus. परिधापय(ति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.

H پهراوا पहिरावा *pahirāwā*, पहरावा *pahrāwā* =

H پهراو पहिराव *pahirā`o*, पहराव*pahrā`o* [Prk. परिधावे(इ) or परिधाव(इ) or परिहाव(इ)=S. caus. परिधापय(ति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.

H پهراون पहिरावन *pahirāwan*, पहरावन *pahrāwan*, s.f. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.; garments bestowed guests at a wedding (=*pahnāwān*, and next).

H پهراوني पहिरावनी *pahirāwanī*, पहरावनी *pahrāwanī*, *pahrā`onī*, s.f. Dresses given to guests at a wedding;—a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.

H پهرائي फिराई *phirā`ī* (v.n. from *phirānā*), s.f. The act of returning; return; restitution, restoration.

H پهرپهرانا फुरफुराना *phurphurānā*, फरफराना *pharpharānā* [S. स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To quiver, tremble, shiver; to flutter; to flap, to wave (as a flag, &c.); see*phaṛphaṛānā*.

H پهرپهري फुरफुरी *phurphurī*, s.f. Trembling, quivering; tremour, palpitation; flutter:—*phurphurī lenā*, v.n. To tremble, &c.=*phurphurānā*.

H پهرپهند फरफन्द *pharphand* [S. परि, or प्रति+स्पन्द; or प्रपञ्च], s.m. Deceit, trick, ruse, strategem, wile; cheat, rascality, wickedness.

H پهرپهندي फरफन्दी *pharphandī*, =

H پهرپهنديا फरफन्दिया *pharphandīyā*, adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, wicked;—an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.

H پهرپهنديا फरफन्दिया *pharphandīyā*, =

H پهرپهندي फरफन्दी *pharphandī*, adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, wicked;—an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.

H پهرت फिरत *phirat* (from *phir-nā*), s.m. Rejected things; return hire; expenses back (on a journey);—money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour.

H پهرت फुर्त *phurt*, फुरत *phurat*, s.f.=*phurtī*, q.v.

H پهرتا फिरता *phirtā* (imperf. part. of *phirnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Turning; returning; walking about;—return; return hire or fare, expenses back; answer to a letter:—*phirtā bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire, half hire:—*phirtā rahnā*, v.n. To keep walking about; to walk about, wander, perambulate:—*phirtī*, adj. & s.f. Returning, return; homeward-bound:—*phirtī-kā bhāṛā*, s.m. The return-hire (of a boat, carriage, &c.).

H پهرتي फुर्ती *phurtī*, फुर्ति *phurti* [S. स्फूर्त्ति], s.f. Activity, quickness, alertness, briskness, nimbleness, speed; alacrity, promptness, readiness:—*phurtī-se*, adv. With speed, quickly; instantly:—*phurtī karnā*, v.n. To be quick, active, or nimble; to make haste.

H پهرتيلا फुर्तीला *phurtīlā* [S. स्फूर्त्ति+इलः], adj. Possessing activity, &c.; active, brisk, quick, smart, nimble, alert, expert, ready, prompt.

H پهرچا फरचा *pharćā*, s.m.=*pharćhā*, q.v.

H پهرچانا फरचाना *pharćānā*, v.t.=*pharćhānā*, q.v.

H پهرچها फरछा *pharćhā* [S. परिष्कारः], s.m. Clearance (as of the sky, &c.); dispersion (of clouds, or of a multitude of people); fair weather; settlement; liquidation; adjustment; decision, definitive sentence (of a judge); acquittal, release, discharge;—adj. (=S. *parishkṛita*), Clear, fair, serene (as the sky); clean, polished, bright; pure; fair, honest, candid:—*pharćhā karnā*, v.t. To clean, &c.=*pharćhānā*.

H پهرچهانا फरछाना *pharćhānā*, v.t. To clean, polish; to wipe; to clear; clear away (as the clouds, &c.); to settle, adjust, wipe off (debts, &c.); to decide, give a final sentence (=*faiṣala karnā*).

H پهرچهائي फरछाई *pharćhā`ī*, s.f. Cleanness, brightness; clearness (of the sky, &c.); settled state of the weather; pureness, honesty, fairness.

H پهرسا फरसा *pharsā* [S. परशु+कः], s.m. A hatchet, an axe.

H پهرك फरक *pharak* [S. फलकं], s.m. A shield (=*phar*).

H پهرك फरक *pharak*, s.f.=*phaṛak*, q.v.

H پهركر फिरकर *phir-kar*, adv. Over again, &c.=*phir*, q.v.

H پهرکنا फरकना *pharaknā*, v.n.=*phaṛaknā*, q.v.

H پهرکی फिरकी *phirkī* (rt. of *phir-nā*+dim. aff. *kī*), s.f. Whirligig, windmill (a child's toy); a reel (for thread, &c.); a spindle; anything that turns on an axis.

H پهرکے फिरके *phir-ke*, adv.=*phir-kar*; *phir*; q.v.

H پهرنا पहिरना *pahirnā*, पहरना *paharnā* [*pahir*° = Prk. परिधे(इ), or परिध(इ)=S. परिधीय(ते), rt. धा with परि], v.n. To put on, to wear, &c.=*pahinnā*, q.v.:—s.m. Clothing.

H پهرنا फिरना *phirnā* [*phir*° = *pher*° = Prk. फेरे(इ) or फेर(इ)=S. पर्ये(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.n. To turn, go round, revolve, whirl; to circulate; to turn back, to return; to walk, walk about, walk to and fro; to wander, rove, ramble, stroll; to travel; to turn over, to roll; to turn away, to turn (from, *-se*), to forsake (in this sense *phir-jānā* is the common form); to change; to turn aside, to deviate, wander; to turn, bend, become distorted or crooked, to warp;—to go forth, or to go (to the necessary), to have a stool (usually with *jhāṛā* or some similar word, e.g. *jhāṛā phirnā*):—*phir-paṛnā* (*-se*), To turn away from (in dissatisfaction or displeasure), to be dissatisfied, be displeased:—*phir-jānā* (*-se*), To pass (before); to go back, to return; to turn (from), turn (against), to forsake, abandon, desert, to revolt (from, or against); to be bent, be distorted; to warp.

H پهرنا फिरना *phirnā*, s.m. Return, exchange.

H پهرني फिरनी *phirnī*, s.f.=*phirkī*, q.v.

H پهرو पहरू *pahrū*, =

H پهروا पहरूआ *pahrū`ā*, [S. प्रहर+उकः], s.m. A watchman, sentinel, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v.

H پهروا पहरूआ *pahrū`ā*, =

H پهرو पहरू *pahrū*, [S. प्रहर+उकः], s.m. A watchman, sentinel, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v.

H پهروا फरुआ *pharu`ā*, फरवा *pharwā*, s.m.=*phā`orā*, q.v.

H پهروا फरुआ *pharu`ā*, फरवा *pharwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A kind of wooden vessel.

H پهروانا फिरवाना *phirwānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to turn; to cause to walk about, &c.=*phirānā*, q.v.; to send round, to circulate.

H پهرونا फिरोना *phironā*, v.t.=*phirānā*, q.v.

H پهروک फरुवक *pharuwak* (see *phāl*), s.m. A betel-box.

H پهروها फरूहा *pharūhā* [S. परशु+कः], s.m. A kind of hoe or rake (see *phā`oṛā*).

H پهروهي फरोही *pharohī*, s.f. A mixture of parched rice and barley used as food (see *ćabenā*).

H پهره *pahra*, s.m.=*pahrā*, q.v.

H پهرهاري फुरहारी *phurhārī*, s.f.=*phurahrī*, q.v.

H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā* [S. प्रस्फुरितः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-dried, half-dry; dry.

H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā*, s.m. =

H پهرهري फरहरी *pharahrī*, s.f. [S. स्फुर+करः], A flag, standard, vane, pennant.

H پهرهري फरहरी *pharahrī*, s.f. =

H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā*, s.m. [S. स्फुर+करः], A flag, standard, vane, pennant.

H پهرهري फुरहरी *phurahrī* [S. स्फुर+कर+इका], s.f. Tremor, shiver, shudder of horror causing the hair to stand erect, horripilation (cf. *phurphurī*):—*phurahrī lenā*, v.n. To shiver, to shudder; to stand erect, to bristle up through fear (as the pile of a cat, or the feathers of a bird, &c.).

H پهري फरी *pharī* [S. सफरी], s.f. A species of carp;—or (S. *phali*), a kind of fish com. called *phalai*.

H پهري फरी *pharī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A shield, buckler (esp. a small leather shield used in fencing):—*pharī-gatkā*, s.m. Shield and fencing-stick.

H پهري पहरी *paharī*, =

H پهريا पहरिया *pahriyā* [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watch man, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).

H پهريا पहरिया *pahriyā* =

H پهري पहरी *paharī*, [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watch man, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).

H پهريا फरिया *phariyā*, s.f. A short bordered skirt worn by girls.

H پهريا फरिया *phariyā*, s.m. One who takes a contract for reaping.

H پهريرا फरैरा *pharairā*, adj.=*pharahrā*, q.v.

H پهريرا फरैरा *pharairā*, s.m. =

H پهريري फरैरी *pharairī*, s.f. =*pharahrā*; *pharahrī*, q.v.

H پهريري फरैरी *pharairī*, s.f. =

H پهريرا फरैरा *pharairā*, s.m. =*pharahrā*; *pharahrī*, q.v.

H پهريري फुरैरी *phurairī*, s.f.=*phurahrī*, q.v.

H پهريسي फरीसी *pharīsī*, =

H پهريشي फरीशी *pharīśī*, (corr. from the English), s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).

H پهريشي फरीशी *pharīśī*, =

H پهريسي फरीसी *pharīsī*, (corr. from the English), s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).

H پهڑ फड *phaṛ* [S. प्रसर; or परिसर], s.f. A place of public business or of public resort; a place where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale; a mart, exchange, &c.; a gambling-house (esp. where dice are played);—the shafts or pole of a carriage; a gun-carriage; the stand of a great gun:—*phaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler; swaggerer, prater, talkative fellow:—*phaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling, playing at dice;—*phaṛ-pe rakhnā*, *phaṛ-pe lagānā*, v.t. To wager, to stake.

H پهڑّا पड्डा *phaṛṛā*, फड़ा *phaṛā* [S. स्फट+कः], s.m. A root (as ginger, &c) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig; an end or a fragment of a branch; the stalk of maize, &c.

H پهڑاپهڑي फड़ाफड़ी *phaṛā-phaṛī* [S. स्फर्], s.f. Wrangling, squabbling; squabble, quarrel, fight.

H پهڑانا फड़ाना *phaṛānā* (caus. of *phāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be torn, split, or cleft, &c. (cf. *phaṭānā*).

H پهڑپهڑ फड़फड़ *phaṛphaṛ* [S. स्फर्=स्फुर् redupl.], s.f. Flapping (of wings); fluttering (of a flag); crackling (of stiff paper); pattering (of rain, &c.); rattling (of musketry), &c.;—adv. With a flapping sound, &c.:—*phaṛphaṛ karnā*, v.n. To flap, flutter, &c.=*phaṛphaṛānā*, q.v.

H پهڑپهڑاٹ फड़फड़ाट *phaṛphaṛāt*, s.f.=*phaṛphaṛāhat*, q.v.

H پهڑپهڑانا फड़फड़ाना *phaṛphaṛānā* (see *phaṛphaṛ*), v.n. To shake, shiver, to move with convulsive motion, to struggle, to be agitated; to flap (the wings), to flutter, to wave, to twinkle; to crackle (as stiff paper, &c.); to patter (as rain); to rattle (as musketry).

H پهڑپهڑاهٹ फड़फड़ाहट *phaṛphaṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Flutter; struggle; disquietude, agitation.

H پهڑپهڑيا फड़फड़िया *phaṛphaṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Active, brisk, swift, quick, hasty, bustling:—a flutterer.

H پهڑك फड़क *phaṛak* [S. स्फर+कृ], s.f. Fluttering, flutter, flap; fluctuating; vibrating, quivering, twitching, pulsation, throbbing, palpitating, palpitation; agitation (cf.*bharak*); weltering (in blood):—*phaṛak-phaṛak-kar*, adv. After repeated fluttering or fluctuation (between hope and despair).

H پهڑكانا फड़काना *phaṛkānā* (caus. of *phaṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to flutter; to put in a flutter to cause convulsive motion in the muscles; to cause to throb, &c.;—(*met.*) to shew; to show off, to make a display.

H پهڑكاو फड़काव *phaṛkā`o*, s.m. Pomp, show, display (=*dikhā`o*).

H پهڑكن फड़कन *phaṛkan*, s.f.=*phaṛak*, q.v.

H پهڑكنا फड़कना *phaṛaknā* (see *phaṛak*), v.n. To flutter, to twitch convulsively, vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion (as the eyelids, &c.), to quiver, throb, beat, pulsate, palpitate; to writhe (cf. *bhaṛaknā*); to welter (in blood, as a wounded person) —to yearn or long (for).

H پهڑكنت फड़कन्त *phaṛkant*, s.f.=*phaṛkan*; *phaṛak* q.v.

H پهڑكي फड़की *phaṛkī*, s.f. A coarse screen, a partition.

H پهڑنا पहुड़ना *pahuṛnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*pauṛhnā*, q.v.

H پهڑنگا फड़िंगा *phaṛingā* [S. फडिङ्गा], s.f. Cricket; grasshopper; locust (=*patangā*).

H پهڑوا फड़ुआ *phaṛu`ā*, फड़वा *phaṛwā*, s.m.=*pharwā*, q.v.

H پهڑوانا फड़वाना *phaṛwānā*, v.t.=*pharānā*, q.v.

H پهڑوانا फुड़वाना *phuṛwānā* (caus. of *phoṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, to get (a thing) broken (by).

H پهڑي फड़ी *phaṛī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A slab, block (of stone), a large stone (the poet *Saudā* says: *Agar Saudā ko ćherā hai*, *to laṛko mol-lo phaṛiyāṅ; tasallī mujh dīwāne-ko na ho jholī-ke pattharoṅ-se*).

H پهڑيا फड़िया *phaṛiyā* (*phaṛ*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. aff. *ika*), s.m. The keeper of a gaming house or dice table;—a retailer of goods; pedlar, huckster.

H پهڑيا फुड़िया *phuṛiyā* [S. स्फोट+इका], s.f. A boil; a sore, ulcer (see *phoṛā*, of which *phuṛiyā* is the diminutive).

H پهڑيت फड़ैत *phaṛait* [*phaṛ*, q.v.+S. इतः], s.m. A dice-player, a gambler (=*phaṛ-bāz*).

H پهس फुस *phus*, फस *phas* [S. स्फुत्, or श्वस्, or onomat.], s.f. A soft sound (as of weak, flimsy, friable, or brittle substances); sound of soft *ventris crepitatio*; hissing, hiss:—*phus-phus*, *phas-phas*, s.f. Hissing; whispering;—softness, looseness, flabbiness, flaccidity:—*phus-phusar*, s.m. Whispering, buzzing in the ear.

H پهسارنا फसारना *phasārnā*, v.t.=*phasānā*, q.v.

H پهساکو फसाकू *phasāku*, s.m. Worthless or bad tobacco. (Inelegant.)

H پهسانا फसाना *phasānā* (caus. of *phasnā*), v.t. To cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to cause to be imprisoned; to involve (one in difficulties, &c.); to entangle, ensnare, embroil, catch; to squash;—to take in, deceive, cheat:—*phasā-lenā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phasānā*.

H پهسانڈا फुसांडा *phusāṅḍā*, adj. corr. of *phusāhindā*, q.v.

H پهساو फसाव *phasā`o*, s.m. =

H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m. =

H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phasā*˚, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m. =

H پهساو फसाव *phasā`o*, s.m. =

H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phasā*˚, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f. =

H پهساو फसाव *phasā`o*, s.m. =

H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m. [*phasā*˚, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساهندا फुसाहिन्दा *phusāhindā* (*phus*+conj. *ā*+ S. *gandhaka*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a bad or offensive smell, stinking, fetid.

H پهسپهسا फुसफुसा *phusphusā*, फसफसा *phasphasā* (see *phus*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Soft, pulpy, spongy, loose, flabby, flaccid; slack, not rigid; breaking or separating readily and with a soft noise; weak, feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, rotten, mouldering, crumbling; worthless, bad, pithless, vapid.

H پهسپهسانا फिसफिसाना *phisphisānā*, v.n. To be terrified; to hiss; to spit (as a cat).

H پهسپهسانا फुसफुसाना *phusphusānā* (see *phus*), v.n. To whisper.

H پهسپهساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*, =

H پهسپهساهٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusā-haṭ*, s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.

H پهسپهساهٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusā-haṭ*, =

H پهسپهساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*, s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.

H پهسرپهسر फुसरफुसर *phusar-phusar*, s.m. Whispering (=*phus-phus*; *phus-phusar*; q.v.s.v. *phus*).

H پهسڈي फसड्डी *phasaḍḍī*, फिसड्डी *phisaḍḍī*, adj. Lagging behind; last (in order, degree, or time);—adv. Behind; late.

H پهسڑي फसड़ी *phasṛī* [S. पाश+dim. aff. *ṛī* fr. S. रः], s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

H پهسکا फुसका *phuskā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *phasphasā*, q.v.

H پهسکانا फसकाना *phaskānā* (caus. of *phasaknā*), v.t. To split, cleave, break, burst open; to loosen, slacken.

H پهسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* =

H پهسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* =

H پهسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā*, *phasakṛā* s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā*, *phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.

H پهسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* =

H پهسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* =

H پهسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā*, *phasakṛā* s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā*, *phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.

H پهسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā*, *phasakṛā* =

H پهسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* =

H پهسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā*, *phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.

H پهسکنا फसकना *phasaknā* (see *phas*), v.n. To become loose or slack;—to sink (into mud, &c.);—to split, burst open, break.

H پهسکنا फिकना *phisaknā*, v.n. To hiss:—s.m. Hissing (of a snake).

P پهسکي फसकी *phaskī* (from *phasaknā*, 'to sink' into), s.f. A handful of grain, &c. taken by

official personages as a tax out of each load brought to market; a small quantity (of any commodity) given over the weight or measure (=*phā`o*); a palmful of grain presented (on occasions) by schoolboys to their master; a handful of grain presented by women to *Śiva* on every Monday throughout the year, or throughout the month *Sāvan*.

H پهسكي फुसकी *phuskī* (see *phus*), s.f. A soft or noiseless passing of wind; (*fig.*) whispered calumny.

H پهسلاٹ फुसलाट *phuslāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *phuslāhaṭ*, q.v.

H پهسلانا फिसलाना *phislānā* (caus of *phisalnā*), v.t. To cause to slip or slide; to cause to err.

H پهسلانا फुसलाना *phuslānā* [prob. fr. S. स्पृश्], v.t. *lit*. 'To speak softly to'; to coax; to amuse, divert, humour, fondle; to cajole, wheedle, inveigle, entice, seduce, decoy:—*phuslā-ke le-jānā*, v.t. To entice away; to kidnap.

H پهسلاو फिसलाव *phislā`o* (rt. of *phislānā*+*āw*; cf. *pha sā`o*), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.

H پهسلاو फुसलाऊ *phuslā`ū* [rt. of *phuslā-nā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Coaxing, wheedling;—coaxer, wheedler, seducer, &c.

H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā`o*, s.m. =

H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m. =

H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. (cf. *phasā`o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.

H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m. =

H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā`o*, s.m. =

H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. (cf. *phasā`o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.

H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. =

H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā`o*, s.m. =

H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m. (cf. *phasā`o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.

H پهسلاهٹ फिसलाहट *phislāhaṭ*, s.f.=*phislā`o*, q.v.

H پهسلن फिसलन *phislan* (see next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness; erring, slip, error.

H پهسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā* [*phisal*° = Prāk. & S. पिच्छिल], v.n. To slip, slide; to make a slip, to err:—*phisal-parnā*, v.n. To slip, &c.;—to incline (to), be attracted (towards).

H پهسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Slippery, smooth.

H پهسلونيا फुसलौनिया *phuslauniyā* (*phuslāwan*, from *phuslāwanā* = *phuslānā*,+*iya*), s.m. Coaxer, wheedler, flatterer, seducer.

H پهسلها फिसलहा *phislahā*, *phisalhā*, adj. Slippery.

H پهسنا फसना *phasnā*, v.n.=*phan̐snā*, q.v.

H پهسيارا फसियारा *phasiyārā* (*phān̐si*, q.v.+S. *kāra*), s.m. A strangler, a *ṭhag* (=*phān̐sī-gar*, q.v.).

H پهش फिश *phiś*, intj. Pish! pshaw! tush!

H پهك फक *phak* (see *bhak*), s.m. Sound, noise:—*phak-desī*, *phak-denī*, adv. In a moment, all-at-once; suddenly.

H پهكا फक्का *phakkā*, s.m.=*phān̐kā*, q.v.

H پهكا फिक्का *phikkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

H پهكارنا फिकारना *phikārnā* [S. विकार, or विकर्ष], v.t. To bare or uncover the head; to unplait the hair, to let down the hair.

H پهكانا फिकाना *phikānā* (caus. of *phen̐knā*), v.t. To cause to throw; to teach to throw; to have or get (a thing) thrown away (=*phikwānā*).

H پهكر पहुकर *pahukar*, पुहुकर *puhukar*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pokhar*, q.v.

H پهكڑ फक्कड़ *phakkaṛ* [S. फक्क+रः], s.m. Raillery, indecent or abusive language, abuse; low and coarse jesting:—*phakkaṛ-bāz*, s.m. One who indulges in low and obscene language, an indecent prater; one who is given to scurrilous abuse.

H پهكڑي फकड़ी *phakṛī*, s.f. The act of treating with rudeness; rudeness, dishonour, disgrace:—*phakṛī karnā* (-*kī*), To treat with rudeness, to vilify, disgrace; to speak ill (of), disparage, slander.

S پهككا फक्किका *phakkikā*, s.f. A preconceived opinion, previous statement, &c.=*phān̐kī*, q.v.

H پهكنا फकना *phaknā* (see *phān̐knā*), To be chucked into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, powder, &c.).

H پهكنا फुकना *phuknā* (see *phūn̐knā*), v.n. To be blown, be inflated; to be blown up (a fire), be blown into a flame; to be set fire to, be burnt; to burn, be consumed (*lit.* and *fig.*;—also written *phun̐knā*):—*phuk-denā*, v.t. To blow into a flame; to set fire to, to burn, consume.

H پهكنا फुकना *phuknā*, s.m. A bladder;—a bag, purse;—a kind of firework, a Roman candle.

H پهكني फुकनी *phuknī*, s.f. A hollow piece of bamboo used to blow a fire, a blow-pipe;—a firelock or pistol.
H پهكوانا फिकवाना *phikwānā* (caus. of *phiṇknā*, or *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause (a thing) to be thrown or thrown away, to have (a thing) thrown away (by, *se*):—*phikwā-denā*, v.t. To have (a thing) thrown away.
H پهكوڑيا फकोड़िया *phakoṛiyā* [S. फक्क+कार+इकः], s.m. An indecent talker; an absurd prater; a fop (=*phāṅkaṛ*).
H پهكوڑيات फकोड़ियात *phakoṛiyāt*, s.f. Absurdity; raillery, scurrility;—foppishness.
H پهكي फक्की *phakkī*, =
H پهكيا फकिया *phakiyā*, s.f.=*phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پهكيا फकिया *phakiyā*, =
H پهكي फक्की *phakkī*, s.f.=*phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پهكيا फक्किया *phakkiyā*, s.f.=*phakkikā*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پهكيت फिकैत *phikait* [Prk. पेक्खाइत्तो=S. प्रेक्ष्य°+आपयन्; see *pheṇknā*], s.m. A thrower (of a spear, &c.); a skilled fencer, a club-player.
H پهكيتي फिकैती *phikaitī* [the preceding+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Playing with or using foils or clubs; the art of fencing.
H پهگلي फगली *phaglī*, s.f.=*phāg*, q.v.
H پهگوا फगुआ *phagu`ā*, फगुआ *phagū`ā*, फगवा *phagwā*, [S. फल्गु+कः], s.m. The *Holī* festival; the song of the *Holī* festival; presents made during the *Holī*.
H پہل पहल *pahal* [S. फलकः?], s.m. A flock (of cotton, wool, &c.).
H پہل *pahal*, s.m. A side (=*pahlū*, q.v.).
H پہل पहल *pahal*, or पहिल *pahil* [Prk. पढइल्लो or पढमिल्लो=S. प्रथमः+इलः], s.m. Beginning, commencement; initiative; aggression;—adv. In the first place:—*pahal karnā* (*meṅ*), To make a beginning; to take the initiative (in).
S پهل फल *phal*, s.m. Fruit; produce, product, crop, yield; offspring, children; return, requital, recompense; gain, profit, advantage; result, effect, consequence; inference, corollary; (in Arith.) the quotient; the answer (of a problem, riddle, &c.); the area or superficial contents (of a figure); the fulfilment (of an omen);—the iron head (of a spear, arrow, &c.); the blade (of a sword, knife, &c.); a ploughshare; a shield; a kind of fragrant berry and drug (commonly called *kakoli*); a nutmeg:—*phalāpekshā* (*phala*+*apekshā*), s.f. Regard to results, expectation of consequences:—*phalāśī* (*phala*+*āśī*), adj. & s.m. Feeding or living on fruits;—any creature that lives on fruits:—*phal ānā*, v.n. Fruit to appear; to bear fruit:—*phal-āhār*, s.m. Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn, &c. for a meal;—a repast of fruits, &c.:—*phal-bujhawwal*, *phal-bujhauwal*, s.m. A boys' game (called also *mankelā*: 'think of a number; double it; add ten to it; take five from it, &c.: how much remains? Twenty-one:' the number was eight):—*phal-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment of consequences; possession of rent or profit, usufruct:—*phal-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying fruits or consequences; receiving profits;—one who reaps consequences, profits, &c.:—*phal-pāk*, s.m. The ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences;—the tree and fruit *Carissa carandas* (com. called *karaundā*);—*phal-pākāntā* (i.e. *pāka*+*antā*), s.f. An annual plant which dies after bearing fruit:—*phal pānā*(*-kā*), To reap the fruits or consequences (of), to reap the reward (of), to get one's deserts:—*phal-prāpt*, part. adj. Obtaining the consequences (of actions), rewarded, recompensed; punished:—*phal-prāpti*, s.f. Obtaining (the desired) fruit or result; enjoying the consequences (of actions):—*phal-phalārī*, *phal-phalālī*,*phal-phalyārī*, *phal-phalairī*, s.f. Fruits of various kinds, fruitage:—*phal-pūr*, s.m. *lit*. 'Full of kernels'; the common citron:—*phal phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit:—*phal-tār*, s.m. The fruit-bearing *tāṛ*, the female palm:—*phala-tṛika*, *phala-traya*, s.m. 'Fruit-triad'; three sorts of fruit collectively (the fruit of the vine with those of*Grewia asiatica* or *Xylocarpus granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the three myrobalans:—*phal-janak*, adj. Fruitful, fruit-producing, prolific:—*phal-ćamas*, s.m. The bark of the Indian fig-tree (ground and eaten with curds by way of penance):—*phala-da*, *phalad*, *phal-dātā*, *phal-dātṛi*, *phal-dā`ī*, *phal-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or bearing fruit; bringing profit or gain; yielding a result or consequence; giving a reward; fertile; profitable, advantageous, useful, efficacious;—one who rewards; a benefactor;—*phala-da*, *phalad*, s.m. A fruit-tree; a tree:—*phal-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful:—*phal denā*, v.n. To yield fruit:—*phal-siddhi*, s.f. Acquiring fruit, reaping fruit, realizing an object; a prosperous issue:—*phal-sampat*, *phal-sampad*, s.f. Abundance of fruit; good result; success, prosperity:—*phal-śreshṭh*, s.m. 'Best of fruits,' the mango:—*phal-kāmnā*, s.f. Desire of a result or consequence:—*phal-kar*, s.m. Produce of trees and orchards; profits or revenue arising from the fruit-trees on an estate:—*phal-kṛishn*,

s.m. The fruit of the *Carissa carandas* (syn. *karondā*):—*phal-koshak*, s.m. The scrotum or testicles:—*phal-khanḍan*, s.m. The destruction of fruits; frustration of results; disappointing:—*phal-keśar*, s.m. 'Having fruit for hair'; the cocoa-nut tree:—*phal-grahi*, adj. Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season:—*phal lānā*, v.n. To bring forth fruit:—*phal-vān*, *phal-vat*, *phal-vant*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding results or consequences:—*phalottamā* (*phala*+*uttamā*), s.f. 'Best of fruits,' a kind of grape without stones; the highest recompense, viz. that arising from sacred study:—*phaloday* (*phala*+*udaya*), s.m. Coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit, advantage, gain; appearance of consequences or results; consequence, result, recompense, reward; punishment:—*phaloddeś* (*˚la*+*ud˚*), s.m. Regard to results:—*phala-hāni*, s.f. Loss of fruit or profit:—*phal-hīn*, adj. Void of fruit, yielding no fruit, fruitless:—*phale-ruhā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

S پهل फुल्ल *phulla*, part. Blown, open, expanded (as a flower); in full bloom, in blossom; opened wide, dilated (as the eyes); smiling, gay:—*phulla-dāman*, s.m. *lit*. 'Flowery garland'; a species of the *atidhriti* metre:—*phulla-lоćan*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyes dilated, looking pleased or happy; full-eyed;—a large full eye;—a happy-looking person; a kind of antelope:—*phulla-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having full or large eyes; having the eyes dilated (with pleasure), smiling, happy;—a happy-looking person, &c.:—*phulla-vān*, *phulla-vat*, *phulla-vant*, adj. Expanded, blossoming, blowing, flowering:—*phullotpal* (*˚la*+*ut˚*), s.m. A full-blown lotus or flower.

H پہلا पहला *pahlā*, पहिला *pahilā*, *paihlā* [*pahal*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), First, the first; former, pricr, previous, original, primary; leading, chief, main, principal;—previously, before; soon; rather:—*pahle*, *pahile*, adv. At first, first, in the first place; previously, already; hitherto; of old; sooner, before (governing the gen. in *-ke*, or the abl.); chiefly; rather (than, *-se*):—*pahle-pahal*, *pahle-pahle*, adv. First of all, in the first place or instance; of old; originally:—*pahle-se*, adv. From the first, from the very commencement; at first, in the first place; already, beforehand:—*pahle-hī-se*, adv. From the very first, &c.

H پهلا फला *phalā* [S. फलकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) Abounding with fruit;—having a blade, or head (as a knife, &c.; e.g. *du-phalā*, 'two-bladed');—a compound letter; the head (of a dart, or arrow), the head or bowl (of a spoon).

H پهلا फुल्ला *phullā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], s.m. Anything of the shape of a flower; a speck in the eye, *albugo*; cataract;—anything swolien; roasted or parched grain:—*phullā nikālna*, v.n. To remove a cataract, to couch.

H پهلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. =

H پهلاري फलारी *phalārī*, s.f. =*phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.

H پهلاري फलारी *phalārī*, s.f. =

H پهلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. =*phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.

H پهلاس फलास *phalās*, s.m. A stride; a leap, spring, jump (=*phalāṅg*).

H پهلاسرا फुलासरा *phulāsarā*, *phulāsrā*, s.m. Coaxing, wheedling; flattery, &c. (=*phuslāwā*).

H پهلالين फलालैन *phalālain*, *phlālain* (corr. of the English), s.m. Flannel.

H پهلانا फलाना *phalānā* (caus. of *phalnā*), v.t. To cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, to fructify.

H پهلانا फुलाना *phulānā* [caus. of *phūlnā*;—*phulā˚* = Prk. फुल्लावे(इ) or फुल्लाव(इ)=S. स्फुट+आपि], v.t. To cause to swell; to swell out, puff out; to inflate, distend, expand; to fatten; (*met.*) to puff (with flattery), to make proud; &c. (see *phūlnā*).

H پهلانس फलांस *phalāṅs*, s.m.=*phalās*, q.v.

H پهلانگ फलांग *phalāṅg* [S. परि+लङ्घ], s.f. A long stride; a leap, jump, spring, bound:—*phalāng mārnd*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump (=*phalāṅgnā*).

H پهلانگنا फलांगना *phalāṅgnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump;—v.t. To stride over; to spring or leap over.

H پهلاو फुलाव *phulā`o* (see *phulānā*), s.m.=next, q.v.

H پهلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwaṭ*, =

H پهلاهٹ फुराहट *phulāhaṭ*, [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v.+ Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.

H پهلاهٹ फुराहट *phulāhaṭ*, =

H پهلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwaṭ*, [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v.+ Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.

H پهلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bāṛ*, s.m. =

H پهلباڑي फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f. =*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.

H پهلباڑي फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f. =

H پهلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bāṛ*, s.m. =*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.

H پهلپهلا फुलफुला *phulphulā* [Prk. फुल्लफुल्लओ; S. स्फुट redupl. + कः, adj. Having interstices, breaks, chinks, &c.; uncompact; incoherent.

S پهلت फलित *phalit*, vulg. पलत *phalat*, part. adj. That has produced fruit; bearing or yielding fruit; fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful; profitable, advantageous:—*phalitārth* (*°ta+ar°*), s.m. A meaning implied or involved (though not expressed);—adv. On the whole, in effect, in fine.

H پهلت फलत *phalat* [Prk. फलंती=S. फलन्ती], s.f. The state of being fruitful or luxuriant, fruitfulness.

S پهلت फुल्लित *phullit*, part. adj. Swollen, blown, inflated, distended.

H پهلتاڙ फलताड़ *phal-ṭāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پهلٹها फलठा *phalṭhā* [S. फल+स्थः], s.m. A small shoot.

H پهلجهڙي फुलझड़ी *phul-jhaṛī* [S. फुल्ल+क्षरिका], s.f. *lit*. 'Pouring forth flowers'; a kind of firework in imitation of a fountain, a flower-pot.

S پهلد फलद *phala-da*, *phalad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *phal* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پهلڙا फलड़ा *phalṛā* [S. & Prk. फल+Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The blade (of a sword, knife, &c.).

S پهلس फलस *phalas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or *jak*-tree (=*panas*).

H پهلسا फलसा *phalsā* [S. फलस्], s.m. Door, gate; quarter (of a town).

H پهلسنا फिलसना *philasnā*, v.n. corr. of *phisalnā*, q.v.

H پهلسئي फलसई *phalsaʾī*, s.f. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phallakī*; *phalaʾī*).

S پهلك फलक *phalak*, s.m. A board; a bench; a layer, base; surface; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the forehead, *Os frontis*;—the plant *Mesua ferrea*.

H پهلكا फुलका *phulkā*, फलका *phalkā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Swollen, puffed up, inflated; risen (as bread or pastry), light;—a blister;—a swollen or puffed *ćapātī* or cake;—soft earth or ground;—an area or arena for wrestlers.

H پهلكارنا फुलकारना *phulkārnā* [S. फुल्ल+कार, rt. कृ], v.t. To inflate, swell out, to expand (as a snake's hood); to expand its hood (a snake).

H پهلكاري फुलकारी *phulkārī* [S. पुल्लाकारी], adj. & s.f. Flowered, figured, embroidered (cloth or paper);—flowered cloth; a tissued flower (on cloth or paper, &c.).

S پهلكي फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. One who is armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

S پهلكي फल्लकी *phallakī*, फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phalsaʾī*, *phalaʾī*).

H پهلكي फुलकी *phulkī* (dim. of *phulkā*, q.v.), s.f. A swollen or puffed *ćapātī* or cake; a raised cake of pease-meal fried in oil or *ghī* (=*phulaurī*); fritters;—soft earth or ground.

S پهلگن फल्गुन *phalgun*, s.m.=*phālgun*, q.v.

S پهلگو फल्गु *phalgu*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus oppositifolia*; the red powder used in the Holī festival (=*phāg*, q.v.);—name of a particular river said to flow under *Gayā*.

S پهلن फलन *phalan*, s.m. Bearing fruit, fructifying; producing consequences.

H پهلنا फलना *phalnā* [*phal°* = Prk. फल(इ) = S. फल(ति), rt. फल्;+*nā* or *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bear fruit, be in fruit, to produce; to have issue; to result, be produced as a consequence; to be fortunate, to prosper;—to break out into blisters, pimples, &c., to have an eruption on the face and body:—*phalnā phūlnā*, v.n. To bud and blossom; to flourisb, thrive.

H پهلنا फुलना *phulnā*, v.n.=*phūlnā*, q.v.

H پهلنتا फलन्ता *phalantā* [Prk. फलंतो; S. फलत्], adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful.

H پهلنگ फलंग *phalaṅg*, s.f.=*phalāṅg*, q.v.

H پهلنگ फुलंग *phulaṅg*, s.f.=*phunaṅg*, q.v.

H پهلنگنا फलंगना *phalaṅgnā*, v.n.=*phalāṅgnā*, q.v.

S پهلني फलिनी *phalinī*, s.f. (of *phalī*, q.v.), A medicinal plant (=*priyaṅgu*, q.v.);—a species of pot-herb, *Echites dichotoma*;—a species of flower, *Celosia cristata*.

S پهلو पल्हव *pahlava*, *pahlav*, s.m. Name of a people, the Persians; the country of the ancient Persians;—name of a degraded *Kshatriya* race conquered by Sagara and sentenced by him to wear beards (see Wilson's *Vishṇu-Purāṇa*, p. 375).

P پهلو *pahlav* (cf. the above), s.m. Name of the country where *Pehlevī* was spoken, ancient Persia;—a city;—a saint;—a hero; a wrestler (=*pahlvān*).

P پهلو *pahlū* [Pehl. *pahru*; Z. *pereśu*; S. *pārśva*], s.m. A side; flank, wing; a facet;—utility; profit, advantage; indirect or crooked expedient, dishonourable or fraudulent means:—*pahlū-par*, adv. On the side; on one side, laterally:—*pahlū-tihī*, s.f. Drawing aside, withdrawing (from); evasion, shirking, neglect;—*pahlū-tihī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To draw aside or apart, to draw back (from), to withdraw, retire, retreat; to decline, avoid; to evade, shirk:—*pahlū-dār*, adj. Having sides, having facets;—profiting, benefiting, advantageous; indirect; ambiguous; specious, dissimulating;—scurrilous (language):—*pahlū-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting by the side;—a companion.

H پهلوا फलुआ *phalu`ā*, फलवा *phalwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A knotted fringe or border; a knotted tassel.

H پهلواري फुलवारी *phulwārī*, =

H پهلواڑي फुलवाड़ी *phulwāṛī*, [S. फुल्लं+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.

H پهلواڑي फुलवाड़ी *phulwāṛī*, =

H پهلواري फुलवारी *phulwārī*, [S. फुल्लं+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.

S پهلوان फलवान *phalvān*, adj. See s.v. *phal*.

P پهلوان *pahlwān* (for *pahlav-ān*; see *pahlav*), s.m. Hero; champion; athlete, wrestler, a stout and sturdy fellow.

P پهلواني *pahlwānī*, s.f. Heroism; athletic exercise.

H پهلوائی फुलवाई *phulwā`ī*, s.f. (Old H.)=*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.

H پهلوٹا पहिलौटा *pahilauṭā*, पहलौटा *pahlauṭā* =

H پهلوٹها पहिलौठा *pahilauṭhā*,पहलौठा *pahlauṭhā* [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्टओ=S. प्रथम+इल+पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*palauṭhā*, q.v.

H پهلوٹها पहिलौठा *pahilauṭhā*, पहलौठा *pahlauṭhā* =

H پهلوٹا पहिलौटा *pahilauṭā*,पहलौटा *pahlauṭā* [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्टओ=S. प्रथम+इल+पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*palauṭhā*, q.v.

H پهلوٹهپن पहिलौठेपन *pahilauṭhe-pan*, पहलौठेपन *pahlauṭhe-pan*, [the preceding+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Primogeniture.

S پهلودي फलोदय *phaloday* (फल+उदय), s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پهلوري फुलौरी *phulaurī*, फुल्लोरी *phullorī* [S. फुल्ल+वटी], s.f. A small swollen or puffed cake of fruit and pulse (or of pulse alone) fried in *ghī* or oil; fritters (syn.*pakauṛī*; *phulkī*).

H پهلونٹها पहिलौंठा *pahilauṅṭhā*, पहलौंठा *pahlouṅṭhā*, adj.=*pahilauṭā*, q.v.

P پهلوي *pahlavī*, adj. & s.f. Of or pertaining to *Pahlav*, q.v.; of a city; of or pertaining to a hero;—the ancient language of Persia, the Pehlevi.

H پهلہتها फुलहथा *phul-hathā* [S. फुल्ल+हस्त+कः], A cudgelling, a beating.

H پهلئی फलई *phala`ī*, s.f. A kind of fish (=*phallakī*, q.v.).

H پهلے पहले *pahle*, adv. See s.v. *pahlā*.

H پهلي फली *phalī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A cod or pod (esp. of peas); the seed-vessel or shell of any leguminous plant (as peas, *mūṅg*, *lobiyā*, *uṛad*, &c.);—a shield;—a loop:—*phalī-kash*, s.m. A hook for drawing the looped strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

S پهلي फली *phalī*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, &c. (=*phalwān*); having an iron head or point (as an arrow, &c.); having a blade, bladed (as a knife; e.g. *du-phalī*, two-bladed).

S پهلي फली *phalī*, s.f.=*phalinī*, q.v.

H پهلي फिल्ली *phillī*, s.f. The leg (=*pinḍlī*, q.v.).

H پهلي फुल्ली *phullī* (dim. of *phullā*, or of *phūl*), s.f. A floweret; a small flower-shaped ornament of gold or silver (worn in the nose, or the ear, or attached to another ornament);—a white speck in the eye, *albugo* (syn. *biyāẓu-`l-`ain*); the tumbler of the cock of a musket:—*phullī-hūn* (see *hūn*), s.m. The star-pagoda, a gold coin (of Madras, worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling).

H پهليا फलिया *phaliyā*, s.f. A pod, &c.=*phalī*, q.v.

H پهليار फलयार *phalyār*, s.m. =

H پهلياري फलयारी *phalyārī*, s.f. [S. फल+आहार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phalāhār*, s.v.*phal*).

H پهلياري फलयारी *phalyārī*, s.f. =

H پهليار फलयार *phalyār*, s.m. [S. फल+आहार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phalāhār*, s.v.*phal*).

H پهليانا फलियाना *phaliyānā*, v.n. To bear fruit.

S پهلير ها फलेरुहा *phale-ruhā*, s.f. See s.v. *phal*.

H پهليري फलैरी *phalairī*, s.f.=*phalyārī*, q.v.

H پهليل फुलेल *phulel*, फलेल *phalel* [Prk. फुल्लएल्लं; S. फुल्ल+तैलं], s.m. Oil impregnated with

essence of flowers by steeping them in it; scented oil; essence (as a perfume).

S پھلیہ फल्य *phalya*, s.m. A bud; a flower.

H پہم पहुमि *pahumi*, पुहुमि *puhumi*, s.f. (Old H.)=*prithivī*, q.v.

P پہن *pahn*, *pahan* [Pehl. *pāhan*; Zend *pathana*], s.m. Width, breadth, extension, ampleness;—adj. Wide, &c.=*pahnā*, q.v.

S پھن फण *phaṇ*, vulg. फन *phan*, s.m. The expanded hood or neck of a snake (esp. of the *Cobra di capello*):—*phan uṭhānā*, v.n. To expand its hood (a snake):—*phaṇ-dhar*, *phaṇ-kar*, s.m. A snake (esp. the Cobra):—*phaṇ-maṇi*, s.m. A jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake:—*phan mārnā* (*-par*), To strike with the head, to bite or sting (a snake);—to strike the head (against); to make strenuous efforts:—*phaṇ-vān*, *phaṇ-want*, adj. & s.m. Hooded;—a snake (=*phaṇ-dhar*).

H پہنا पहना *pahnā*, s.m.=*panhī*, q.v.

P پہنا *pahnā* (see *pahan*), adj. Broad, wide, ample, extensive, spacious:—*pahnā-wār*, *pahnā-war*, adj.=*pahnā*.

H پہنا पहिन्ना *pahinnā*, पहन्ना *pahannā*, v.t. See پہننا *pahinnā*.

H پہنا पहुना *pahunā*, s.m.=*pāhunā*, q.v.

H پھنا फना *phanā*, s.f. A snake's hood (=*phan*);—the forecastle of a ship.

H پھنا फुन्ना *phunnā*, s.m. A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk, &c.), the silk lash (of a whip).

H پہنانا पहनाना *pahnānā*, पहिनाना *pahinānā* [ca us. of *pahannā*; the *ā*˚ of *pahnā*˚ = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S.*āpi*], v.t. To cause to be dressed; to cause to put on; to put on, to dress (=*pahirānā*).

H پھنانا फिनाना *phinānā* [*phinā*˚ = *phen*, q.v.+Prk. *āwe* = S.आपि], v.t. To cause to froth, to make frothy; to beat or whip into a froth (=*pheṅṭnā*).

H پہناو पहनाव *pahnā`o*, पहिनाव *pahinā`o* =

H پہناوا पहनावा *pahnāwā*, पहिनावा*pahināwā* [rt. of *pahinnā* +*ā`o* or *āw* = Prk. *āwe* or *āwa* = S. आपि+ कः], s.m. Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.

H پہناوا पहनावा *pahnāwā*, पहिनावा *pahināwā* =

H پہناو पहनाव *pahnā`o*, पहिनाव*pahinā`o* [rt. of *pahinnā* +*ā`o* or *āw* = Prk. *āwe* or *āwa* = S. आपि+ कः], s.m. Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.

P پہناوار *pahnā-wār*, adj. See s.v. *pahnā*.

H پہناوان पहनावन *pahnāwan*, s.f. Garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding (=*pahrāwan*).

P H پہنائی *pahnā`ī* (from *pahnā*), s.f. Width, breadth, spaciousness, ampleness, extensiveness.

H پہنائي पहुनाई *pahunā`ī*, s.f.=*pahuna`ī*, q.v.

H پھنپھنا फनफना *phanphanā* (see next), s.f. The hiss of a snake.

H پھنپھنانا फनफनाना *phanphanānā* (by redupl. from *phan*, q.v.), v.n. To expand the hood (as a snake); to hiss (as a snake); to spring up quickly or suddenly (as a snake, or as a fast-growing plant); to be or become erect, to rise; to move about briskly (as a playful child), to frisk.

S پھنجکا फञ्जिका *phanjikā*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Lipeocercis serrata*;—the plant *Alhagi maurorum*.

S پھنجھك फणिज्झक *phaṇijjhak*, s.m. Marjoram, and another similar plant.

S پھنجھکا फणिज्झका *phaṇijjhakā*, s.f. A plant (apparently) a species of basil with small leaves.

S پھنجي फञ्जी *phanjī*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*:—*phanjī-pattrikā* or *putrikā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*.

H پہنچ पहुंच *pahuṅć*, *pahoṅ̆ć*, vulg. *pohaṅć* (see *pahuṅćnā*), s.f. Arrival; reach; access, admittance; attainment, comprehension; sagacity, penetration; capacity, power;—receipt, acknowledgment.

H پہنچا पहुंचा *pahuṅćā*, *pahoṅ̆ćā* [S प्रकोष्ठ+कः], s.m. The fore-arm, the wrist.

H پہنچانا पहुंचाना *pahuṅćānā*, *pahoṅćānā* [caus. of *pahuṅćnā*; the *ā*˚ of *pahuṅćā*˚ = Prk. caus. aff. आवे or आव=S. आपि], v.t. To cause to arrive, cause to reach; to cause to be sent; to convey, escort, conduct, accompany, see (one) to (a place), to bring; to send, forward, transmit; to cause, occasion, bring to pass; to inflict (punishment, misery, &c.) upon:—*pahuṅćā-denā*, v.t. To cause to arrive or to reach, to send, forward, transmit; to convey, conduct, &c.

H پہنچاونوں पहुंचावनौं *pahuṅćāwanauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*pahoṅ̆ćānā*.

H پہنچنا पहुंचना *pahuṇćnā*, *pahoṅ̆ćnā* [*pahuṅć*˚ = Prk. पहुच्च(इ)=S. पर्याप्नो(ति); or fr. S. प्र+भू; or उप+सञ्जर्], v.n. To arrive, reach, come (upon), come (to or up to); to accrue, extend, befall; to have access (to).

H پہنچوانا पहुंच्वाना *pahuṅćwānā*, v.t.=*pahoṅćānā*, q.v.

H پہنچي पहुंची *pahuṅćī*, *pahoṅćī* [S. प्रकोष्ठ+इका; cf. *pahaṅcā*], s.f. An ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet (esp. a bracelet of gold beads strung together and fastened with a clasp).

H پهند फन्द, फंद *phand*, =

H پهندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandā*, [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. *phāṅd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin; grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze:—*phandā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled:—*phandā denā*, *phandā ḍālnā*, *phandā lagānā*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.:—*phande-meṅ ānā*, *phande-meṅ paṛnā*, *phande-meṅ phaṅsnā*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, -*ke*).

H پهندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandā*, =

H پهند फन्द, फंद *phand*, [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. *phāṅd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin; grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze:—*phandā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled:—*phandā denā*, *phandā ḍālnā*, *phandā lagānā*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.:—*phande-meṅ ānā*, *phande-meṅ paṛnā*, *phande-meṅ phaṅsnā*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, -*ke*).

H پهنداناا फन्दाना *phandānā*, फंदाना *phaṅdānā* (caus. of *phāṅdnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to cause to leap or jump over.

H پهندلانا फन्दलाना *phandlānā* (caus. of *phandnā*), v.t. To take in a noose, snare, or trap; to entrap, ensnare; to entangle; to inveigle; to beguile, divert (=*phuslānā*).

H پهندنا फन्दना *phandnā* (see *phand*; and *phāṅd*), v.n. To be taken in a noose, snare, or trap; to be ensnared, be entrapped; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to be caught or held fast; to get into difficulties.

H پهندنا फुन्दना *phundnā*, फुंदना *phuṅdnā*, s.m. A tassel, &c. (=*phunnā*).

H پهنس फनस *phanas*, फन्नस *phannas*, s.m.=*panas*, q.v.

H پهنسانا फंसाना *phaṅsānā* [caus. of *phaṅsnā*;—*phaṅsā*° = *phaṇsāw*° = Prk. फंसावे(इ) or फंसाव(इ)=S. स्पृश+आपि], v.t. To cause to be snared or noosed; to cause to be caught or entrapped; to cause to be involved; to ensnare, entrap, atch; to inveigle, entangle, involve (in), to implicate.

H پهنساو फंसाव *phaṅsā`o* (see *phansānā*), s.m. Entanglement; an ensnaring or entrapping business or affair; a sticking place (as a muddy road, a bog, or fen); a narrow place.

H پهنسڑي फंसड़ी *phaṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

H پهنسڑي फुंसड़ी *phuṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phunsī*, q.v.

H پهنسنا फंसना *phaṅsnā* [*phaṅs*° = Prk. फंस(इ)=S. स्पृश(ति), rt. स्पृस्], v.n. To be taken in a noose, &c.; to be noosed, be ensnared, be entrapped; to be suspended (as a vessel with a noose round it); to be caught; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to stick (as in mud, or in a narrow passage); to be impeded; to be embroiled, be involved (in difficulties, calamity, &c.).

H پهنسوانا फंसवाना *phaṅswānā*, v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پهنسي फुन्सी *phunsī*, s.f. A pimple; pustule; a small boil (=*phuṛiyā*, q.v.).

H پهنسيارا फंसियारा *phanśiyārā* [*phāṅsī*, q.v.+S. कारः], s.m. A foot-pad who strangles travellers, a *ṭhag* (=*phāṅsī-gar*, q.v.); a hangman.

S پهنك फणिक *phaṇik*, s.m. A snake, serpent.

H پهنكا पन्हिका *pahnikā* [S. पल्हिका], s.f. The plant *Pistia stratioites*.

H پهنكا फंका *phaṅkā*, s.m.=*phāṅk*, q.v.:—*phaṅkā mārnā*, v.n.=*phāṅk mārnā*.

H پهنكار फुंकार *phuṅkār* [S. फुत्+कारः], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake):—*phuṅkār mārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پهنكارنا फुंकारना *phuṅkārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پهنكاري फुंकारी *phuṅkārī*, s.f. Hissing, hiss (=*phuṅkār*):—*phuṅkārī mārnā*, v.n.=*phuṅkār mārnā*.

H پهنكانا फिंकाना *phiṅkānā*, फंकाना *phaṅkānā*, v.t. To cause to be flung or thrown, &c.=*phikānā*; to cause to be chucked into the mouth; to chuck into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*: in this sense the proper form is *phaṅkānā*).

H پهنكنا फिंकना *phiṅknā*, फंकना *phaṅknā* (fr. the trans. *pheṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be flung or thrown; to be thrown away.

H پهنكنا फुंकना *phuṅknā*, v.n. & s.m.=*phuknā*, q.v.
H پهنكوانا फिंकवाना *phiṅkwānā*, फंकवाना *phaṅk wānā*, v.t.=*phikwānā*, q.v.
H پهنكوانا फुंकवाना *phuṅkwānā* [doub. caus. of *phūṅknā*, q.v.;—
phuṅkwa°=phūṅk+āw redupl.=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आ caus. increment], v.t. To cause to blow; to cause to be blown; to have (a fire, &c.) blown into flame; to have (a thing) set ablaze, or set fire to.
S پهنكهيل फणिखेल *phaṇi-khel*, s.m. A quail.
H پهنكي फंकी *phaṅkī*, =
H پهنكيا फंकिया *phaṅkiyā*, s.f.=*phaṅkā*; *phāṅkī*, q.v.
H پهنكيا फंकिया *phaṅkiyā*, =
H پهنكي फंकी *phaṅkī*, s.f.=*phaṅkā*; *phāṅkī*, q.v.
S پهنكيشر फणिकेशर *phaṇi-keśar*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.
H پهنگا फंगा *phaṅgā* [S. पतङ्गः], s.m. A grasshopper.
S پهنگك फिंगक *phiṅgak*, s.m. The fork-tailed shrike (probably a *Prākṛit* form of the S. *bhṛingaka*).
H پهنگي फुंगी *phuṅgī* [S. प्र+उद्+गा, rt. गम्], s.f. A shoot, sprout; the point or tip (of an ear of corn, or of a branch, &c.; cf. *phunang*).
S پهنن फणिन् *phaṇin*, s.m. The hooded serpent, a cobra di capello; a snake:—*phaṇi-pati*, s.m.=*phaṇi-nāth*, q.v.:—*phaṇi-keśar*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—*phaṇi-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śeshnāg*; a name of Patanjali:—*phaṇīśvar* (*phaṇi+īśvara*); *phaṇīndra* (*phaṇi+i ndra*), s.m.=*phaṇi-nāth*.
H پهننا पहिनना *pahinnā*, पहनना *pahannā* [fr. the trans. *pahinānā*;—
pahinā° or *pahināw°* or *pihnāw°*=
Prk. पिनहाव(इ) or पिनहावे(इ)=S. पिनाहय(ति), caus. ofपिनह;—cf. *pahirnā* and *pahirānā*], v.t. To put on, to wear (clothes, shoes, &c.); to dress;—s.m. Clothing, dress.
H پهننگ फुनंग *phunaṅg* [S. प्र+उद्+गः; cf. *phuṅgī*], s.f. Top, summit; peak, point, end, extremity, tip (of a bough, or of the nose, &c.); projection, anything that projects or stands prominently out.
S پهنو पहन्हव *pahnav*, s.m.=*pahlav*, q.v.
H پهنو फुन्नो *phunno* (see *phunaṅg*), s.m. *Penis puerilis* (=*phunnī*; syn. *nūnī*).
H پهنوس फन्नूस *phannūs*, s.m. corr. of *fānūs*, q.v.
H پهنوار फुंवार *phuṇwār*, =
H پهنهار फुंहार *phuṅhār*, s.f.=*phuwār* or *phu`ār*, q.v.
H پهنهار फुंहार *phuṅhār*, =
H پهنوار फुंवार *phuṇwār*, s.f.=*phuwār* or *phu`ār*, q.v.
H پهنهارا फुंहारा *phuṅhārā*, s.m.=*phuwārā* or *phu`ārā*, q.v.
H پهنائی पहुनाई *pahunā`ī* [S. प्राघूर्ण+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Hospitality, entertainment, reception (of guests or visitors):—*pahunā`ī karnā* (-*kī*), To practise hospitality, to entertain, act the host, to receive.
S پهني फणी *phaṇī*, & H. फनी *phanī*, फनि *phanī*, adj. & s.m. Hooded, &c.=*phaṇin*, q.v.;—a wedge (so named from its shape,=*phānā*, q.v.).
H پهني फुन्नी *phunnī*, =
H پهنيا फुनिया *phuniyā*, (see *phunaṅg*; and *phuṅgī*), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—*penis puerilis* (=*phunno*, q.v.).
H پهنيا फुनिया *phuniyā*, =
H پهني फुन्नी *phunnī*, (see *phunaṅg*; and *phuṅgī*), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—*penis puerilis* (=*phunno*, q.v.).
S پهنيشور फणीश्वर *phaṇīśvar*, =
S پهنيندر फणीन्द्र *phaṇīndra*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.
S پهنيندر फणीन्द्र *phaṇīndra*, =
S پهنيشور फणीश्वर *phaṇīśvar*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.
H پهو फो *pho*, intj. Faugh! pooh! pshaw! fie!
H پهوا पिहुआ *pihu`ā*, s.m. A kind of bird (prob. a cuckoo; cf. *pik*).
H پهوا फूआ *phū`ā* [Prk. पिउहा or पिउच्छा or पिउसिआ=S. पितृ+श्वसा], s.f. Father's sister (=*phūpī*; *phuppī*, q.v.; and cf. *bū`ā*).
H پهوا फूआ *phū`ā*, s.m. A lizard.
H پهوار फुवार *phuwār*, फुआर *phu`ār* [S. स्पर्ष, पर्ष, or वर्ष+कार?], s.f. Small fine rain, drizzle; mist, fog; small spot or drop:—*phu`ār paṛnā*, v.n. Small drops of rain to fall; to drizzle:—*phu`ār-dār*, adj. Having small spots, marked with small spots, spotted.
H پهوارا फुवारा *phuwārā*, फुआरा *phu`ārā* (see *phu`ār*), s.m. A fountain, a *jet-d`eau* (=*fawārā*); a

watering-can with a rose; the perpendicular tube of a *ḥuqqa*.

H پهوأڑ फूअड़ *phū`aṛ*, adj. & s.f.=*phūhaṛ*, q.v.

H پهوپ फूप *phūp*, s.m.=*phup* or *puhup*, q.v.; also=*phuphā*, q.v.

H پهوپا फूपा *phūpā*, s.m.=*phūphā*, q.v.

H پهوپس फूपस *phūpas* (contrac. of *phūpiyā-sās*), s.f. The aunt of a wife or husband.

H پهوپسرا फूपसरा *phūpasrā* (contrac. of *phupiyā-sasur*), s.m. The uncle of a wife or husband.

H پهوپها फूफा *phūphā* [S. पितुः+स्वस्ट+कः], s.m. Father's sister's husband (=*phupphā* or *phuppā*, the form commonly used by *Musalmāns*).

H پهوپهسا फोफसा *phoṽhsā*, adj.=*phaphsā*, q.v.

H پهوپهو फूफू *phūphū*, s.m.=*phūphā*, q.v.

H پهوپهو फूफू *phūphū*, =

H پهوپهي फूफी *phūphī*, (see *phūphā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phupphī* or *phuppī*, the form used by *Musalmāns*).

H پهوپهي फूफी *phūphī*, =

H پهوپهو फूफू *phūphū*, (see *phūphā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phupphī* or *phuppī*, the form used by *Musalmāns*).

H پهوپهيرا फूफेरा *phūpherā*, adj.
See *phuphera* (the usual form).

H پهوپهيري फूफीरी *phūphīrī*, s.f. Dissipation (of wealth), squandering, extravagance, prodigality.

H پهوپيرا फूपेरा *phūperā*, adj.
See *phuperā*, *phupherā* (the com. form).

H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* (v.n. of *phūṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Crack, split, break, flaw; opening, gap, breach, fissure, rift; separation; cracked or broken vessels (of metal, or crockery);—difference (of opinion), misunderstanding, discord, dissension, split, quarrel, feud:—*phūṭ paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), Dissension to arise or take place (between or among), to disagree, be divided (in opinion):—*phūṭ ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To sow discord (between or among), to set by the ears:—*phūṭ honā*, v.n.=*phūṭ-paṛnā*.

H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [past conj. part of *phūṭnā*; and=Prk. फुट्टिअ=S. स्फुटित्वा], adv. Out; forth; aloud, violently, bitterly (used in comp.):—*phūṭ-phūṭ*, adv. Idem:—*phūṭ bahnā*, v.n. To start or gush forth (tears, &c.):—*phūṭ ronā*, *phūṭ-kar ronā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ ronā*, v.n. To weep bitterly or aloud:—*phūṭ nikalnā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, v.n. To break out (an eruption).

H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुटः; Prk.फुट्टो], adj. Severed, separated, &c.; odd, unpaired, &c. (=*phuṭ*, q.v.):—*phūṭ-bikherā*, adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H پهوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुटिः; Prk.फुट्टी], s.f. The musk melon, *Cucumis momordica*;—a cucumber run to seed and bursting elastically (as the *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., and *Momordica mixta*, (Roxb.).

H پهوٹا फूटा *phūṭā* [perf. part. of *phūṭnā*; and=Prk. फुट्टिटओ=S. स्फुटित+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Broken, cracked, chipped, burst, shivered:—*phūṭe muṅh-se*, adv. With a distorted or wry face.

H پهوٹکر फूटकर *phūṭ-kar*, =

H پهوٹکے फूटके *phūṭ-ke*, (past conj. part. of *phūṭnā*), adv.=*phūṭ*, q.v.

H پهوٹکے फूटके *phūṭ-ke*, = H پهوٹکر फूटकर *phūṭ-kar*, (past conj. part. of *phūṭnā*), adv.=*phūṭ*, q.v.

? پهوٹلا फूटला *phūṭlā* [Prk. फुट्टलओ=S. स्फुट+ल+कः], adj. Cracked, bad, base (coin).

H پهوٹن फूटन *phūṭan* (see next), s.f. Racking pain (in the bones or joints=*har-phūṭan*);—misunderstanding, disagreement, discord, wrangling (=*phūṭ*).

H پهوٹنا फूटना *phūṭnā* [*phūṭ°* =
Prk. फुट्ट(इ)=S. स्फुट्य(ते), passive of
rt. स्फुट्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk.अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be broken, to be broken into; to be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated, be detached; to separate; to be unpaired; to break, crack, split, burst; to break out or forth; to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate; to burst out or forth, to gush out, to escape (from, -*se*); to burst out crying; to come into view, to appear, to rise, be spread, be diffused (as a smell, &c.); to be made public, to transpire, to leak out, get wind; to boil (as water); to flourish, get preferment or promotion:—*phūṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive), To break to pieces, to burst asunder, &c.:—*phūṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*phūṭnā*:—*phūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.

H پهوٹي फूटी *phūṭī*, s.f. Disagreement; disparity, &c. (=*phūṭ*).

H پهوٹي फूटी *phūṭī* [Prk. फुट्टी=S. स्फुटी], s.f. The inusk melon (=*phūṭ*, q.v.).

H پهوچنا पहूचना *pahūćnā*, v.n. (*Prov.*)
= *pahoṅćnā*, q.v.

H پهوڑ फुवड़ *phuwaṛ*, फूअड़ *phū`aṛ*, adj. &
s.f.=*phūhaṛ*, q.v.

H پهوڑا फोड़ा *phoṛā* [Prk. फोडओ; S. स्फोटकः],
s.m. Boil, sore, tumour, abscess, imposthume, ulcer:—*phoṛā-phunsī*, s.m. Eruptions.

H پهوڑا फौड़ा *phauṛā*, s.m.=*phā`oṛā*, q.v.

H پهوڑنا फोड़ना *phoṛnā* [caus. of *phūṭnā*;—*phoṛ°* = Prk. फोड(इ) or फोडे(इ)=S. स्फोटय(ति) caus. of rt. स्फुट्], v.t. To break, crack, split, burst open, break open, break to pieces, to shatter; to make manifest, to disclose, divulge, betray (a secret):—*phoṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To break open, burst open, &c.

H پهوڑني फोड़नी *phoṛnī* [S. स्फोटनी], s.f. An instrument for splitting or cleaving.

H پهوس फूस *phūs* [S. वुष?], s.m. Old dry grass or straw (esp. such as is used in thatching); rubbish, litter; anything weak, frail, or decayed (hence often conveniently rendered adjectively by 'weak,' 'frail,' &c.):—*phūs-kā tāpnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Warming oneself before a fire of straw'; a vain or useless attempt; a vain hope:—*phūs-men ćiṅgārī ḍālnā*, v.n. *lit.* To throw a spark into straw'; to excite contention or strife.

H پهوس फूस *phūs*, s.m. (*Prov.*) = *pūs*, q.v.

H پهوسرا फूसरा *phūsrā*, =

H پهوسڑا फूसड़ा *phūsṛā*, [*phūsa*+Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit;—a little brat.

H پهوسڑا फूसड़ा *phūsṛā*, =

H پهوسرا फूसरा *phūsrā*, [*phūsa*+Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit;—a little brat.

H پهوسكا फोस्का *phoskā*, s.m. A blister; a swelling, intumescence; anything inflated or puffed out.

H پهوسي फूसी *phūsī*, s.f. Chaff (=*bhūsī*, q.v.); rubbish.

H پهوك फूक *phūk*, s.f.=*phūṅk*, q.v.

H پهوك फोक *phok* [S. अवस्करः or अ्करः], s.m. Dregs, sediment, feculence, lees, dross, refuse, rubbish, trash, anything worthless (see *phokaṛ*).

H پهوك फोक *phok*, adj. Four (in the language of brokers).

H پهوك फोक *phok*, =

H پهوكا फोका *phokā*, (cf. *phūṅk* and *phoskā*), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft;—plain, simple, mere (also written *phoṅk*,*phoṅkā*);—*phok*, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

H پهوكا फोका *phokā*, =

H پهوك फोक *phok*, (cf. *phūṅk* and *phoskā*), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft;—plain, simple, mere (also written *phoṅk*,*phoṅkā*);—*phok*, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

H پهوكٹ फोकट *phokaṭ* (see *phok*), s.m. A worthless thing or person; a good-for-nothing or despicable person; an indigent person;—a thing given gratis, a gratuity:—*phokaṭ-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Gratuitous, given or obtained gratis or for nothing:—*phokaṭ-meṅ*, adv. Gratuitously, gratis, for nothing (=*saiṅt-meṅ*)

H پهوكر फूकर *phūkar*, s.m. A fine sensible young fellow.

H پهوكڑ फोकड़ *phokaṛ* [S. अवस्करः or अपस्करः], s.m.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهوكل फोकल *phokal*, =

H پهوكلا फोकला *phoklā*, [*phok*, q.v.+Prk. लो, and लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Hollow, &c.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهوكلا फोकला *phoklā*, =

H پهوكل फोकल *phokal*, [*phok*, q.v.+Prk. लो, and लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Hollow, &c.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهوكنا फूकना *phūknā*, v.t.=*phūṅknā*, q.v.

H پهوكي फोकी *phokī* (see *phok*), s.f. Soft or porous soil (which readily yields to the plough).

H پهوگ फोग *phog*, s.m. Dregs, &c.=*phok*, q.v.

H پهول फूल *phūl* [S. फुल्लं], s.m. A flower, a blossom;—a boss, knob, stud, bunch of ribands, rosette, cockade;—the menses (of which children are the blossoms):—a swelling;—a spark of fire; lights or fire (seen at night); the bones of a corpse after partial cremation;—a ceremony performed (by *Musalmāns*) in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, when a portion of the *Qor`an* is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly);—a white metal, bell-metal, electrum;—the white marks of leprosy;—a pearl or white opaque spot in the corner of the eye (=*phullī*);—a maggot that is hatched in meat or in neglected sores;—a head, stick, small quantity (as we say a *head* of celery,—e.g. *bhang-ke do phūl denā*);—the best kind of native wine:—*phūl ānā*, v.n. The menses to come on, to have the menses:—*phūl uṭhnā*, v.n. The ceremony of *phūl* (q.v.) to be completed; to complete the forty days of mourning:—*phūl-paṭṭī*, s.f. A knot of ribands, rosette, cockade:—*phūl paṛnā*, v.n. Sparks to fall (from a burning building, &c.); fire to break out:—*phūl jhaṛnā*, v.n. To drop flowers (of rhetoric), to speak eloquently;—drops of burning oil to fall (from a lamp); sparks of fire to fall copiously (from a burning mass):—*phūl ćaṛhānā* (*par*), To offer flowers (at a shrine, &c.), to strew flowers (on a

tomb):—*phūl-ḍol*, s.m. A kind of Hindū sport or show:—*phūl-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) Like a flower; light as a flower; delicate or frail as a flower:—*phūl sūṅgh-ke rahnā*, v.n. To live on the fragrance of flowers (said of a woman who eats little):—*phūl-kobī*, s.f. A cauliflower:—*phūl-gulābī*, s.f. A light rose colour:—*phūl-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Flowering, in flower;—flower-man:—*phūloṅ-kā gahnā*, s.m. Wreath or garland of flowers; a delicate, fragile, or frail person or thing:—*phūloṅ-meṅ tulnā*, v.n. To live in luxury.

H پھولا फूला *phūlā* [perf. part. of *phūlnā*; and=Prk. फुल्लिओ; S. स्फुटित+कः, rt. स्फुट्; and फुल्ल+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Swollen, swelled, puffed up or out;—blossomed, flowered, having flowers:—*phūlā-phalā*, adj. Blooming, flourishing:—*phūlā na samānā*, v.n. To be unable to contain oneself (from delight), to be overjoyed, to exult.

H پھولا फोला *pholā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], s.m. A blister (=*phapholā*);—a skein of cotton, &c.

H پھولاو फूलाव *phūlā`o*, s.m.=*phulā`o*; *phulāwaṭ*; qq.v.

H پھولجھڑي फूलझड़ी *phūl-jhaṛī*, s.f. See *phuljhaṛī* (the proper form).

H پھولکوبي फूलकोबी *phūl-kobī*, s.f. See s.v. *phūl*; & cf. *kobī*.

H پھولنا फूलना *phūlnā* [*phūl*° = Prk. फुल्ल(इ)=S. स्फुट(ति), rt. स्फुट; also फुल्ल(ति), rt. फुल्ल्, adopted fr. the Prk.], v.n. To blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, flourish, to be in health and spirits;—to swell, be inflated, be puffed out; to swell out, to expand (with joy), to be pleased; to be puffed up (with pride, &c.); to be big with child:—*phūl-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To expand with delight, be pleased or glad:—*phūl-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive), To swell out, &c.:—*phūl-jānā*, v.n. To swell, &c.=*phūlnā*.

H پھولواڑي फूलवाड़ी *phūlwāṛī*, s.f.=*phulwāṛī* (the proper form).

H پھولی फूली *phūlī*, s.f.=*phullī*, q.v.

H پھولیل फूलेल *phūlel*, s.m.=*phulel* (the proper form).

H پھوں फूं *phūṅ* [S. फुत्], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake); snuffing (of a dog, &c.); snorting, snort (of a horse):—*phūṅ-phūṅ karnā*, v.n. To sniff; to snort;—to fret and fume, to rage:—*phūṅ-kār*, s.f.=*phūṅ*, q.v.:—*phūṅ-kārnā*, v.n. To hiss; to sniff; to snort.

H پھونا फोना *phonā*, v.t. (*local*), To unfasten, untie, undo.

H پھونپھی फोंफी *phoṅphī*, s.f. A hollow reed, a pipe, tube; anything perforated or hollow that can be *blown* through).

H پھونٹی फूंटी *phūṅṭī* [S. स्फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (=*phūṭī*).

H پھونچنا पहूंचना *pahūṅćnā*, पहोंचना *pahoṅcnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.

H پھونس फूंस *phūṅs*, s.m. (prov.)=*pūs*, q.v.

H پھونس फूंस *phūṅs*, s.m.=*phūs*, q.v.

H پھونسڑا फूंसड़ा *phūṅsṛā*, s.m.=*phūsṛā*, q.v.

H پھونك फूंक *phūṅk* (v.n. of *phūṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of blowing; blowing, or blowing up (fire, &c.);—breath, breath of air; blow, puff, whiff, blast:—*phūṅk nikal-jānā*, v.n. To be out of breath, the breath to escape, to expire.

H پھونك फोंक *phoṅk*, adj. & s.f. Hollow, &c. (=*phok*).

H پھونکار फूंकार *phūṅ-kār*, फोंकार *phoṅkār*, s.f. See s.v. *phūṅ*.

H پھونکنا फूंकना *phūṅknā* [*phūṅk*° = Prk. फुक्क(इ) or फुक्के(इ), fr. S. फूत्+कृ;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To blow, blow on (with the breath); to puff; to blow (a wind instrument); to blow up (fire, &c.); to set on fire, inflame, kindle; to blow or breathe a charm or incantation:—*phūṅk-denā*, v.t. (intensive), To blow away; to waste, squander, run through (wealth, &c.); to blow up (fire), to set fire to, to kindle, inflame; to grieve, afflict, distress, torment;—to puff up, to flatter; to breathe (into one's ear), to influence (one against another); to spread abroad (a report, &c.):—*phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṇw dharnā*, v.n. To tread or walk carefully; to act or proceed carefully or cautiously.

H پھوننگ फूनंग *phūnaṅg*, s.f.=*phunaṅg* (the proper form).

H پھونوار फूंवार *phūṇwār* =

H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*, =

H پھونہی फूंही *phūṅhī* = H پھونئی फूंई *phūṅ`ī* s.f. Small rain, &c.=*phu`ār*, q.v.

H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*, =

H پھونوار फूंवार *phūṇwār* =

H پھونہی फूंही *phūṅhī* = H پھونئی फूंई *phūṅ`ī* s.f. Small rain, &c.=*phu`ār*, q.v.

H پھونہی फूंही *phūṅhī* =

H پھونوار फूंवार *phūṇwār* =

H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*, =

H پھونئي फूंई *phūṅ`ī* s.f. Small rain, &c.=*phu`ār*, q.v.

H پھونئي फूंई *phūṅ`ī* = H پھونوار फूंवार *phūṇwār* =

H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*, =

H پھونہي फूंही *phūṅhī* s.f. Small rain, &c.=*phu`ār*, q.v.

H پھونیارا फूंयारा *phūṅyārā*, s.m. A jet-d`eau=*phu`ārā*, q.v.

H پھوہا फूहा *phūhā*, फोहा *phohā*, s.m. A flock of cotton, &c. (=*phāhā*); a fictitious teat or pap (of cotton, &c.), by which milk is given to a young animal when unable to suck the mother.

H پھوہار फूहार *phūhār*, s.f.=*phu`ār* or *phuwār*, q.v.

H پھوہر फूहर *phūhar*, adj. &c.; see next.

H پھوہڑ फूहड़ *phūhaṛ*, adj. & s.f. Unlettered, uneducated, undisciplined, rude; stupid, foolish; shameless; obscene; slatternly, slovenly;—a sloven, slattern, a bad housewife; a silly woman; a foolish person, a fool; a shameless woman.

H پھوہڑا फूहड़ा *phūhaṛā*, *phūhṛā*, adj. & s.m. Rude; foolish; obscene; talking obscenely;—one given to obscene talk.

H پھوہڑائي फूहड़ाई *phūhaṛā`ī*, s.f. =

H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन *phūhaṛpan*, s.m. =

H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना *phūhaṛpanā*,

s.m. Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.

H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन *phūhaṛpan*, s.m. =

H پھوہڑائي फूहड़ाई *phūhaṛā`ī*, s.f. =

H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना *phūhaṛpanā*,

s.m. Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.

H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना *phūhaṛpanā*, s.m. =

H پھوہڑائي फूहड़ाई *phūhaṛā`ī*, s.f. =

H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन *phūhaṛpan*,

s.m. Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.

H پھوہي फूही *phūhī*, = H پھوئي फूई *phū`ī*, =

H پھوئين फूईं *phū`īṅ*, s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=*phu`ār*, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=*phaphūṅdī*).

H پھوئي फूई *phū`ī*, = H پھوہي फूही *phūhī*, =

H پھوئين फूईं *phū`īṅ*, s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=*phu`ār*, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=*phaphūṅdī*).

H پھوئين फूईं *phū`īṅ*, = H پھوہي फूही *phūhī*, =

H پھوئي फूई *phū`ī*, s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=*phu`ār*, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=*phaphūṅdī*).

H پھویا फोया *phoyā*, s.m.=*phūhā* or *phohā*, q.v.

H پھہار फुहार *phuhār*, s.f.=*phu`ār*; *phū`ī*, qq.v.

H پھہرانا फहराना *phahrānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause (a flag) to wave or fly; to wave, to fly, to flap (a flag).

H پھہرنا फहरना *phaharnā* [*phahar*°, akin to S. स्फर्], v.n. To fly (as a flag), to wave, flutter (=*pharrānā*, q.v.).

H پھہڑائي फुहड़ाई *phuhaṛā`ī*, s.f.=*phūhaṛā`ī*, q.v.

H پہیا पहिया *pahiyā* [Prk. पहियओ or पहिअओ=S. पथिकः], s.m. Wheel (of a carriage, machine, &c.).

H پھیپڑا फेपड़ा *pheplṛā*, s.m.=*phephṛā*, q.v

H پھیپڑي फेपड़ी *phepṛī* (see *papṛī*), s.f. Dryness or parchedness of the lips; scales on the lips.

H پھیپھرا फेफरा *phephrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H پھیپھڑا फेफड़ा *phephṛā* [S. फुस्फुस+Prk. डो; S. रः or लः], s.m. The lungs, lights.

H پھیپھڑي फेफड़ी *phephaṛī*, *phephṛī*, s.f. Inability to walk, move, or stir (cf. *phepṛī*).

H پھیٹ फेट *pheṭ*, s.f.=*pheṅṭ*, q.v.

H پھیٹا फेटा *pheṭā*, s.m.=*pheṅṭā*, q.v.

H پھیٹنا फेटना *pheṭnā*, v.t.=*pheṅṭnā*, q.v.

H پہیچاننا पहेचानना *pahećānnā* v.t. (prov.)=*pahćānnā*, q.v.

H پھیر फेर *pher*, (prov.) फेरि *pheri* (v.n. of *phernā*, q.v.), s.m. Turning, twisting; turn, twist, coil, fold, bend, curvature, winding, meander, maze; crookedness, obliquity; return; circumference, round, circuitousness, distance round; equivocation, ambiguity; change; variation; difference; discrepancy, deficiency; loss, damage; alternation, revolution, vicissitude; reverse, misfortune; difficulty, perplexity, straits, dilemma:—*pher-badal*, adv. *Vice versâ*; *mutatis mutandis*:—*pher bandhnā* or*bandh-jānā* (*-kā*), To occur periodically:—*pher-boṭī*, s.f. The paunch and abdomen:—*pher paṛnā*, v.n. To be round about or circuitous;—a difference or discrepancy to arise, to differ, to be discrepant or deficient:—*pher-phār*, s.m. (intensive and frequentative of *pher*), Constant or repeated change; frequent turns or windings, &c.; alternations,

vicissitudes;—adj. Alternate;—*pher-phār karnā*, v.n. To alternate, &c.:—*pher khānā*, v.n. To wind (as a river, road, &c.), to meander; to go a roundabout way, to make a circuit; to experience a reverse of fortune, to meet with difficulties:—*pher-meṅ ānā*, or *pher-meṅ paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall into the whirl or rotation (of); to fall into straits or difficulties, be involved in misfortune:—*pher-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To involve (one) in difficulties, place one in a dilemma or straits; to throw obstacles in the way (of another); to mislead.

H پهير फेर *pher*, adv. Again; back, &c.=*phir*, q.v.

H پهيرا फेरा *pherā* [*phera* = *pher*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Turning; round, circuit; perambulation; walking (of the bride and bridegroom) round (the sacred fire); returning, return; alternating, alternation;—a roll;—a wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured (so called from its being *passed over* the lime, &c.):—*pherā-phārī*, *pherā-pherī*, s.f. Frequent change, &c. (=*pher-phār*); change, exchange, interchange; returning, alternating, alternation; walking backwards and forwards; going and coming repeatedly, visiting, visits:—*phere ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To lead (a bride) round (the sacred fire), to marry, give in marriage:—*phere honā* or*phere paṛnā* (*-ke*), To be led round (the sacred fire), to be married.

H پهيرانا फेराना *pherānā*, v.t.=*phirānā* (the correct form).

H پهيرنا फेरना *phernā* [*pher°* = Prk. फेर(इ) or फेरे(इ)=S. पर्ये(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.t. To turn, twist, bend; to turn round, whirl, twirl; to turn back, turn away, reject, send back; to return, give back, restore, refund; to turn one (from, or against, *-kī ṭaraf-se*); to bring or draw one (over to one's side, *-kī ṭaraf*); to turn over, invert, reverse, turn inside out; to alter, change; to turn aside, ward off, avert; to go over again, repeat, revise; to move (the hand) backwards and for wards (over), pass (the hand, &c. over, *-par*), to feel, to stroke, fondle, caress (the word *hāth* being expressed, e.g. *us-par hāth phero*); to pass (a brush, colour, &c. over, *-par*), to colour, whitewash, plaster (*rang*, &c. being expressed, e.g. *us-par rang phero*); to make (a horse, &c.) walk backwards and forwards;—to practise evasion, to double, shift, shuffle; to pervert, distort, or torture (another's words); to contradict (oneself):—*pher denā* (intens. of *phernā*), v.t. To return, restore, refund; to send back, &c.:—*pher-lenā*, v.t. To take back; to withdraw; to reclaim; to walk (a horse, &c.) backwards and forwards; to bring (one round) or over (to one's side, *kī ṭaraf*).

S پهيرو फेरव *pherav*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, cratty; malicious, noxious, injurious;—a rogue, a cheat; a jackal; a *rākshas*, a demon.

S پهيرو फरु *pheru*, s.m. A jackal.

H پهيري फेरी *pherī* [*pher*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Going round; circumambulation (round anobject=*pradakshiṇā*; *parikramā*); circuit, round; hawking; the rounds of a pedlar, or of a wandering mendicant; the profession of a wandering beggar, mendicancy;—slice or cut round, joint of a sugar-cane, &c.);—shift, artifice, trick, subtlety, finesse:—*pherī phirnā*, v.n.=*pherī karnā*, q.v.:—*pherī-dār*, s.m. A vagabond, vagrant:—*pherī karnā*, v.n. To go round hawking, to hawk; to go round begging:—*pherī-wālā*, s.m. A hawker, pedlar (=*bisātī*; *phaṛīyā*).

H پهيك फीक *phīk* [S. प्रतिष्कष?], s.f. The lash of a whip; the point of a scourge.

H پهيكا फीका *phīkā* [S. पीतकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sallow, pale, wan, faded, dim, dull, faint, light (of colour); tasteless, vapid, insipid (as food without salt, &c.); weak, watery, thin, poor, flat, jejune: dull, cheerless.

H پهيكنا फेकना *pheknā*, v.t. See *pheṅknā* (the proper form).

H پہيل पहेल *pahel* (prov.), adv.=*pahle*; and s.f.=*pahelī*, qq.v.

S پهيل फेल *phel*, s.m.; फेलि *pheli* (cf. *phailnā*), s.f. Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, droppings from the mouth; refuse, orts.

H پهيلانا फैलाना *phailānā* [caus. of *phailnā*;—*phailā°* = *phail*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To stretch, stretch out, extend, expand; to open wide, distend, dilate; to enlarge, increase; to lengthen, draw out, deploy; to spread, spread out; to scatter, strew; to diffuse, spread abroad, publish, proclaim, propagate; to spread over, to distribute, apportion; to work out (a sum), to compute, calculate.

H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā`o*, s.m. =

H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m. =

H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phailā°*, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट;=S. इतव्य+कं+त्वं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity;

distribution, apportionment;—working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m. =

H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā`o*, s.m. =

H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f. [*phailā°*, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट;=S. इतव्य+कं+त्वं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment;—working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f. =

H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā`o*, s.m. =

H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m. [*phailā°*, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+ट्ट;=S. इतव्य+कं+त्वं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment;—working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

S پهيلكا फेलिका *phelikā*, s.f.=*phel*, q.v.

H پهيلنا फैलना *phailnā* [*phail°* = Prk. फेल(इ)=फेड(इ) or फेडे(इ)=S. स्फेटय(ति), rt. स्फिद: and फेल(ति), rt. फेल् adopted fr. Prk], v.n. To be spread, be expanded, be dilated; to be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed; to spread, expand, extend, stretch or reach out; to grow, increase (in size, &c.); to spread abroad, become public; to rise in one's demands or requirements, be exacting; to become pressing, to insist, persist:—*phail-jānā*, v.n. Intensive of, and=*phailnā*.

H پہيلي पहेली *pahelī* [S. प्रहेलिका], s.f. A riddle, enigma.

S پهين फेन *phen*, = H پهينا फेना *phenā*, s.m. Froth, foam, scum:- *phen-vān*, *phen-want*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

H پهينا फेना *phenā*, = S پهين फेन *phen*, s.m. Froth, foam, scum:- *phen-vān*, *phen-want*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

H پهينانا फेनाना *phenānā*, v.n. To foam, froth (=*phinānā*, q.v.).

S پهينايمان फेनायमान् *phenāya-mān*, adj. Foamy, &c. (=*phenil*, q.v.).

H پهينپنا फेंपना *pheṅpnā*, s.m. Mucus of the nose (=*poṅṭā*).

S پهينتا फेनता *phenatā*, s.f. Frothiness, foaminess; vapour.

H پهينٹ फेंट *pheṅṭ*, फेंट *phaiṅṭ* [S. परिवेष्टन?], s.f. Waist-band, belt, fob; the waist (when belted):—*pheṅṭ bāṅdhnā* (-*par*), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready (for), to resolve (on).

H پهينٹا फेंटा *pheṅṭā*, s.m. A waist-band (without a fringe); a small turban.

H پهينٹنا फेंटना *pheṅṭnā* (see *phailnā*), v.t. To mix by trituration; to beat up or whip (eggs, &c.); to beat up into froth.

H پهينٹي फेंटी *pheṅṭī* (dim. of *pheṅṭ* or *pheṅṭā*, q.v.), s.f. A skein (of thread, &c.;=*aṭṭī*; *āṅṭī*, q.v.).

H پهينچنا फींचना *phīṅćnā* (see *pīćnā*), v.t. To squeeze; to wring out; to rinse, to wash:—*phīṅć-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phīṅćnā*.

H پهينس फेनुस *phenus* [S. पेयूष:], s.m. The milk of a cow, &c. for some days after calving, biestings.

H پهينك फेंक *pheṅk* (v.n. of *pheṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Throw, cast, fling; a handful of money, &c. scattered or thrown to be scrambled for (syn. *bakher*; *nićhāwar*).

S پهينك फेनक *phenak*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

H پهينكا फींका *phīṅkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

S پهينكا फेनका *phenakā*, s.f. The soap-berry.

H پهينكاو फेंकाऊ *pheṅkā`ū*, फेंकाव *pheṅkā`o*, [rt. of *pheṅknā*+*ā`u* or *a`o* =Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be thrown; fit to be thrown away.

H پهينكنا फेंकना *pheṅknā*, prov. फींकना *phīṅknā* [*pheṅk°* = Prk. पेकव(इ) or पेंख(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of प्र+इष्], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, pitch; to dart; to let fly (a hawk, &c. at game); to set (a horse) off at full speed, to gallop; to ride full tilt (at, -*par*); to shed, spill, pour out; to brandish, flourish (a stick or cudgel); to throw away, squander, &c. (in these senses the more common form is *pheṅk-denā*):—*pheṅk-denā*, v.t. (intensive of *pheṅknā*), To throw away, fling away; to waste, squander, lavish; to slight, disregard, make light of; to fly (a hawk after, -*par*, game); to ride (a horse) full tilt (at, -*par*).

H پهينكوانا फेंकवाना *pheṅkwānā*, v.t.=*phiṅkwānā*, *phikwānā*, q.v.

H پهينكيت फेंकैत *pheṅkait* [rt. of *pheṅk-nā*+*ā`it* = Prk. आइत्तो or आइंतो or आअंतो=आवंतो or आवें तो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with

the caus. increment आपि], s.m. Thrower, flinger, &c.; a cudgel-player, a fencer.

S پهينل फेनल *phenal*, adj. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.

S پهينل फेनिल *phenil*, adj. & s.m. Frothy, foamy, spumous;—the soap-plant, *Sapindus detergens*;—the plant *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*.

H پہينا पहेनना *pahennā*, v.t. (prov.)=*pahinnā*, q.v.

H پهيني फेनी *phenī* (from *phen*), adj. & s.f. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.;—a kind of sweetmeat.

H پي पी *pī*, पिय *piya* [S. प्रियः], adj. & s.m.=*piyā*, q.v.

P پي *pī*, s.f. Fat, &c.=*pīh*, q.v.

H پے पे *pe*, पै *pai* [Prk. पले or पलि, or परि; S. परे; and परं], postposn. and conj. On, upon, &c.=*par*, q.v.

H پي पय *paya*, *pay*, पै *pai* [Prk. पयो=S. पयस्], s.m. Milk, water, juice, anything to drink:—*paya-da*, *payad*, adj. & s.m. Yielding milk or water;—the female breast or nipple; a cloud:—*paya-* (or *pay-*) *nidhī*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; the ocean (=*payo-nidhī*, q.v.s.v *payas*).

P پي *pai* [contrac. of *pā`e*, or S. पाद्य], s.m. The foot; footstep; track, trace, mark, vestige; pursuit;—nerve, tendon, sinew;—adv. In the footsteps (of, *-ke*), in the track (of), in pursuit (of), following; after, behind (=*pīćhe*); by reason (of), on account (of), therefore:—*pai-ā-pai*, *pai-ba-pai*, *pai-dar-pai*, adv. Step by step; one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; repeatedly, continuously, incessantly:—*pai ānā*, v.n. To have a splint (a horse):—*pai-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A privy; cesspool;—filth, dirt (=*pā`e k̲h̲āna*, q.v.):—*pai-rav*, *pai-rau* (see *rav* or *rau*) adj. & s.m. Following;—follower:—attendant; follower or member of a religious sect; votary; sectarian:—*pai-ravī*, s.f. Following, going after; pursuit; prosecution; effort, exertion, endeavour; following the example (of), imitation; adherence; observance, compliance; hunting (after), search, quest, investigation; consequence; precedent:—*pairavī karnā* (*-kī*), To go after, follow, pursue, trace, track, seek, hunt (for); to prosecute, conduct (a suit, &c.); to continue, persevere (in a course); to follow the example (of), to imitate; to observe, comply (with):—*pai karnā*(*-kā*), To follow, pursue; to be importunate; to persecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pai-kaṛā*, *pai-kaṛhā*, s.m. *pai-kaṛī*, s.f. Iron chains (for the legs of convicts), fetters;-ornamental rings worn on the ankles, anklets:—*pai le-jānā* (*-par*), To trace, track, get scent (of), obtain a clue (to); to find out, discover; to comprehend.

H پي पय *pay*, पै *pai*, s.f. Fault, defect, blemish, vice.

H پيا पिया *piyā* [S. प्रिय+कः], adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear;—dear one, husband; sweetheart, lover (=*pī*; *pi`ū*).

H پيا पिया *piyā* (perf. part. of *pīnā*), part. adj. Drunken drunk.

H پيا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. A wheel (=*pahiyā*, q.v.).

H پيابانسا पिया बांसा *piyā-bāṅsā*, s.m. A variety of the *pekā-bāṅs* or common bamboo; a plant from which a red colour is obtained (=*bāṅsā*).

P پياده *piyāda* (S. पदाति), s.m. One on foot, footman; foot-soldier; a peon; a pawn (at chess):—*piyāda-pā* (or *pā-piyāda*), vulg. *piyāde*, *payāde*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*; *pairoṅ*):—*piyāda-pā`ī*, s.f. The being on foot; travelling on foot:—*piyāda-e-maḥāṣil*, s.m. A peon placed over defaulters (at their charge) to compel them to pay up arrears.

H پيار पयार *payār*, s.m. A species of grass (used for thatching, &c.=*payāl*, q.v.);—metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

H پيار पियार *piyār*, प्यार *pyār* [S. प्रिय+आल], s.m.f.(?) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, friendship;—a kiss (from a child):—*pyār rakhnā* (*-kā*), To entertain or have affection (for):—*pyār karnā* (*-kā*; *-ko*), To love, to fondle, caress.

H پيارا पियारा *piyārā*, प्यारा *pyārā* [*piyār*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Beloved, precious, dear, darling; pleasing, agreeable, charming, lovable, winning;—love, darling, sweetheart, pet, favourite:—*piyārā jānnā* (*-ko*), v.t. To hold dear, to esteem:—*piyārā lagnā* (*-ko*), v.n. To seem dear or precious (to), to be held or esteemed dear.

P پياز *piyāz*, s.f. Onion; leek.

P پيازي *piyāzī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; of the flavour or colour of an onion:—*piyāzī rang*, s.m. Onion colour; a reddish colour, crimson.

H پياس पियास *piyās*, प्यास *pyās* [Prk. पिआसा or पिवासा=S. पिपासा], s.f. Desire to drink, thirst; unnatural sensation of thirst (a disorder); desire, longing, craving:—*pyās bujhānā* (*kī*; or *apnī*), To quench thirst:—*pyās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty:—*pyās mārnā*, v.n. To bear up against thirst, to endure thirst:—*pyās marnā*, v.n. The desire to drink to pass away, to lose the sensation of thirst.

H پياسا पियासा *piyāsā*, प्यासा *pyāsā* [the preceding+Prk. अओ=S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Thirsty,

athirst, dry; thirsting (for, *-kā*), desiring exceedingly, longing (for):—*piyāsā marnā*, *piyāse marnā*, v.n. To be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty.

H پیاسی पियासी *piyāsī*, प्यासी *pyāsī*, s.f. A species of nsh.

H پیال पयाल *payāl* [Prk. पलाली?; S. पलाली], s.f. Straw; long grass (used for thatching).

S پیال पियाल *piyāl*, s.f. The fruit of the *Chironjia sapida*, or *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *ćiroṅjī*).

P پیاله पियाला *piyāla*, s.m. A drinking vessel, a cup, glass; a tea-cup;—the fire-pan or priming-pan (of a musket); a funeral rite of Mohammedan mendicants:—*piyāla bharnā* or *bhar-jānā* = *piyāla pūrā honā* (*-kā*), The cup (of one's life) to be full, one's days to be numbered; to be puffed up with pride (cf. the proverb 'Pride goeth before a fall'):—*piyāla pīnā* (*kā*), To quaff the cup (of); to imbibe the doctrines, or become the disciple (of):—*piyāla-niwāla*, s.m. Food and drink (in the language of debauchees):—*piyāla honā*, v.n. To die (in the language of Mohammadan mendicants).

P H پیالي पियाली *piyālī* (dim. of *piyāla*), s.f. A small cup or glass.

P پیام *payām*, s.m.=*paigām*, q.v.:—*payām-bar*, s.m.=*paigām-bar*; *paigam-bar*, q.v.

H پیان पयान *payān*, पैयान *paiyān* [S. प्रयाणं], s.m. Going forth, going to a distance, setting out, departure; death:—*payān karnā*, v.n. To go forth or away, to set out, to depart.

H پیان *payān*, s.m. contrac. of *pāyān*, q.v.

H پیانا पयाना *payānā*, s.m.=*payān*, q.v.

H پیانا पियाना *piyānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give to drink (=*pilānā*); to water, irrigate.

H پیانك पयानक *payānak* [S. प्रयाणकं], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to departure or setting out;—going; journey, march.

H پیاونا पियावना *piyā`onā*, v.t.=*piyānā*, q.v.

H پیب पीब *pīb* [S. पिन्वा?], s.f. Pus, matter, purulent discharge (from a sore, &c.):—*pīb paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To become mattery, to suppurate.

H پیبیانا पीबियाना *pībiyānā*, v.n. =

H پیبیاهٹ पीबियाहट *pībiyāhaṭ*,

s.f. See *pibiyānā* and *pibiyāhaṭ* the correct forms).

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H پیپ पीप *pīp*, s.f.=*pīb*, q.v.

H پیپا पीपा *pīpā* [Port. *pipa*], s.m. A cask, barrel, pipe butt.

H پیپر पीपर *pīpar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*pīpal*, q.v.

H پیپڑا पीपड़ा *pīpṛā* [S. पिपीलकः], s.m. A large black ant.

H پیپڑي पीपड़ी *pīpṛī* (dim. of *pīpṛā*), s.f. The small red ant.

H پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पलः], s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पली], s.f. Long pepper, *Piper longum* (both plant and berry).

H پیپلا पीपला *pīplā*, adj. Of the *pīpal*; or of the long pepper plant:—*pīplā-mūr*, *pīplā-mūl*, *pīplā-mūṅḍ*, s.m. The root of the long pepper plant.

H پیپلا पीपला *pīplā* [S. पिप्पल+कः], s.m. The chief or striking part of a sword (about a span from the point), the end or point of a sword; the metallic tip of a sheath.

H پیپلي पीपली *pīpalī*, *pīplī*, s.f. The female *pīpal* tree; the fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

H پیت पीत *pīt*, पीति *pīti* [S. प्रीतिः], s.f. Love, affection, &c.=*prīti* and *pyār*, qq.v.

S پیت पीत *pīt*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pītāmbar* (*°ta+am°*), adj. & s.m. Dressed in yellow clothes;—a name of *Kṛishna* or Vishṇu;—silk cloth of a yellow colour; (*vulg.*) a silk cloth;—a dancer, an actor; a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments:—*pīt-pādā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-legged'; a small bird, the Maina, *Turdus salica*:—*pīt-paṭ*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.:—*pīt-parṇī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-leaved'; the plant commonly called *bićhati*; a kind of nettle, *Tragia involucrata*:—*pīt-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Michelia champaka*; a species of *Tabernœmontana coronaria*; a species of *Karṇikāra*:—*pīt-pushpī*, s.f. *Andropogon acicularis*; a species of *Barleria* with yellow flowers:—*pīt-phal*, s.m. The tree *Trophis aspera*; *Averrhoa carambola*:—*pīt-tunḍ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow beak'; the tailor-bird, *Sylvia sutoria*:—*pīt-ćandan*, s.m. A yellow fragrant wood (considered as a yellow species of sandal wood):—*pīt-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pīt-ras*, s.m. Turmeric, *curcuma*:—*pīt rakt*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-sār*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz;—the sandal tree; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*pīt-sphaṭik*, s.m. 'Yellow crystal'; the topaz:—*pīt-śāl*, s.m. The plant *Terminalia tomentosa*:—*pīt-kāshṭh*, s.m. Yellow sanders:—*pīt-kadalī*, s.f. A species of banana or plantain:—*pīt-kand*, s.m. The

carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pīt-ghoshā*, s.f. A species of creeper with yellow flowers:—*pīt-loh*, s.m. Yellow metal, brass; queen's metal, or a mixed metal resembling gold:—*pīt-mastak*, s.m. *lit*. 'Yellow-head'; the small bird *Loxia philippensis*:—*pīt-maṇi*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-muṇḍ*, s.m. 'Yellow-head'; the bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīt-mastak*); a kind of gallinule:—*pīt-varṇ*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pīt-yūthī*, s.f. Yellow jasmine, *Jasminum chrysanthemum*.

H پيتانا पैताना *paitānā*, s.m.=*paiṅtānā*, q.v.

S پيتتا पीतता *pītatā*, s.f. Yellowness; the colour yellow.

H پيترا पैतरा *paitarā*, s.m.=*paiṅtarā*, q.v.

S پيترك पैतृक *paitṛik*, adj. Of or belonging to ancestors, or progenitors, or to the manes; paternal, ancestral, inherited from a father, hereditary:—*paitṛik-bhūmi*, s.f. A paternal estate; the country of one's ancestors, fatherland.

H پيتس पीतस *pītas* (a contrac. of *pitiyā-sās*; or S. पितृव्य+ष्वसा), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's brother.

S پيتسرا पीतसरा *pītasrā* (contrac. of *pitiyā-sasur*; S. पितृव्य+श्वशुर), s.m. Father-in-law's brother.

S پيتك पैत्तिक *paittik*, adj. Of a bilious temperament, bilious; biliary.

H پيتل पीतल *pītal* [S. पित्तलं], s.m. Brass; bronze.

S پيتل पीतल *pītal*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—the colour yellow;—brass.

H پيتلا पीतला *pītala*, vulg. *pītlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Of brass, brazen.

H پيتلا पैतला *paitalā* [S. पाद+तल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Shallow.

H پيتم पीतम *pītam* [S. प्रिय+तम, superl. of *priya*], adj. & s.m. Most beloved; best beloved;—lover; husband (=*prītam*, q.v.).

S پيتن पीतन *pītan*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*;—the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—yellow orpiment;—saffron.

S پيته पैत्त *paitta*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Pertaining to the bilious humour; proceeding from bile; bilious.

H پيٹ पीट *pīṭ*, s.f.=*pīṭh*, q.v.

S پيٹ पेट *peṭ* (rt. पिट्), s.m. *lit*. 'Basket; bag'; the belly, stomach;—the womb; pregnancy;—inner or hidden part, inside; cavity; capacity; volume; bore (of a gun, &c.);—appetite, hunger; greediness; (*fig.*) livelihood, living:—*peṭ-ārth*, adv. For the sake of the stomach:—*peṭ-ārthū*, *peṭ-ārthī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous for the stomach; greedy, gluttonous; epicurean;—a glutton; an epicure:—*peṭ ānā*, v.n. To be purged:—*peṭ bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To eat less than the appetite demands, to stint oneself of food:—*peṭ baṛhānā*, v.n. To eat voraciously;—to encroach on the share or rights of another:—*peṭ bolnā*, v.n. The stomach to rumble; to suffer from borborygm:—*peṭ-bhaṛ*, adv. A bellyful:—*peṭ-bharā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having the stomach full; satisfied;—rich, wealthy, well off, independent; consequential, proud, conceited:—*peṭ-bharā`ū*, adj. & s.m. Enough to fill the stomach; a bellyful:—*peṭ bharnā*, v.n. To fill the belly; to be satisfied; to be surfeited:—*peṭ pālnā*, v.n. To pamper the stomach; to be selfish;—to contrive to live decently; to live from hand to mouth:—*peṭ-pālū*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy, selfish;—a glutton; a selfish person:—*peṭ pānī honā*, v.n. To have loose bowels; to be violently purged; to have watery stools;—to be white-livered, be frightened; to be confounded:—*peṭ pakaṛkar bhāgnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To hold the stomach and run'; to fly in great agitation or distress:—*peṭ pakṛe phirnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To walk about holding the stomach'; to wander about in a state of agitation or distraction, to be distracted:—*peṭ paknā*, v.n. To burst with laughter:—*peṭ-posū*, *peṭ-posū`ā*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy; a glutton (=*peṭ-ārthu*; *peṭ-pālū*):—*peṭ-poṅćhan*, *peṭ-poćhan*, *peṭ-poṅćan*, s.m. A woman's last child:—*peṭ phāṛnā*, v.n. To rend or tear the bowels;—to be impatient:—*peṭ phaṭnā*, v.n. The belly to burst;—to be impatient; to be bursting with envy, &c.:—*peṭ phūlnā*, v.n. The belly to swell; to be in the family way; to be bursting (with laughter, &c.):—*peṭ pīṭnā*, v.n. To beat the belly; to cry out with hunger;—to evince great impatience:—*peṭ-pīṭh* (or *peṭ-piṭh*) *batānā*, v.n. To evince extreme weakness or want; to act submissively:—*peṭ pīṭh* (or *peṭ piṭh*) *ek honā*, v.n. *lit*. 'The belly and back to meet'; to be very emaciated:—*peṭ jārī honā*, *peṭ jhaṛnā*, *peṭ ćalnā*, *peṭ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To be purged; to have a diarrhœa or flux (=*peṭ pānī honā*):—*peṭ dikhānā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To shew the belly'; to complain of poverty and hunger; to beg for food:—*peṭ ḍālnā*, v.n. To procure abortion; bring on a miscarriage:—*peṭ rakhānā*, v.t. To get with child, cause to be pregnant:—*peṭ rahnā*, v.n. To conceive, be pregnant:—*peṭ-se*, adj. Pregnant (as a woman):—*peṭ-se bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To bind (food, &c.) to the belly:—*peṭ-se pā`oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, v.n. One's teeth or claws to become visible; to shew one's claws;—to go beyond bounds:—*peṭ-se paṭṭī bāṅdhnā*, *peṭ-se īṅṭ bāṅdhnā*, *peṭ-se kāṭ-kī roṭī bāṅdhnā*, v.n.

To bind a tight bandage, or a brick, or a cake-shaped board, to the stomach to withstand the craving of hunger:—*peṭ-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*peṭ-kā pānī na hilnā*, v.n. To be carried (in a conveyance), or to ride, without being jolted:—*peṭ-kā parda*, s.m. The omentum:—*peṭ kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To starve or pinch (oneself); to deprive (one) of dues, livelihood, &c.; to stop the wages (of); to reduce the allowance or stipend (of);—*peṭ-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. Starving, famished, famine-stricken:—*peṭ-kā dukh denā*, v.t. To starve:—*peṭ-kā dukhiyā*, s.m. One subject to pain in the stomach (from over-feeding);—a destitute or starved person, a poor wretch;—a wretch who will do anything for the sake of his stomach:—*peṭ-kā surā*, *peṭ-kā kuttā*, adj. As a hog, or a dog, in respect of (his) stomach; greedy as a hog, &c.:—*peṭ-kā kapṭī*, s.m. A sly, close knave:—*peṭ-kā maẕūrā*, s.m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling, mercenary:—*peṭ-kā halkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Light of stomach; light, frivolous; gossiping, babbling; unable to keep a secret:—*peṭ-kī āg*, s.f. Fire of the stomach; hunger;—maternal affection:—*peṭ-kī āg būjhānā*, v.n. To appease hunger;—*peṭ-kī angār*, s.f. Violent craving of the stomach (for food);—violent emotion:—*peṭ-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Close or bosom secrets:—*peṭ-kī mār*, s.f. Starvation, want of food:—*peṭ-ke pā`oṅ bāhar nikālnā* = *peṭ-se pā`oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-ke wāsṭe*, adv. For the sake of the stomach; for food:—*peṭ girānā* (*-kā*), To cause or procure abortion (=*peṭ ḍalnā*):—*peṭ girnā*, v.n. To miscarry (a woman);—s.m. Miscarriage:—*peṭ guṛbuṛānā*,*peṭ guṛgurānā*, v.n. To have a rumbling of the stomach (=*peṭ bolnā*, q.v.):—*peṭ lag-jānā* or *rahnā*, v.n. The stomach to sink in from want of food; to be starving with hunger:—*peṭ mārnā* (*apnā*), To subdue (one's) appetite or hunger; to mortify (oneself); to stab (oneself) in the belly;—to screen, cloak, hide, excuse (a child from maternal affection):—*peṭ-marāṇī*, s.f. A woman who works for her daily bread; a woman who prostitutes herself for bread or for money; a prostitute, a harlot:—*peṭ malwānā*, v.n. To have the stomach rubbed:—*peṭ masosnā* (*-kā*) = *peṭ kāṭnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ bal paṛnā*, v.n. To have a twisting pain in the stomach (from excessive laughter, &c.):—*peṭ-meṅ bāt rakhnā*, v.n. To keep a thing, &c. to oneself;—*peṭ-meṅ pānī honā*, v.n.=*peṭ pānī honā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ pā`oṅ honā*, v.n. To be very sly; to entertain evil designs:—*peṭ-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To get into the stomach (of, *-ke*);—to pass the lips (of);—to conceive:—*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To worm oneself into the secrets (of); to worm oneself into the good graces (of); to become intimate (with):—*peṭ-meṅ dāṛhī honā*, v.n. To have an old head on young shoulders:—*peṭ-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To stow away in the stomach; to keep (a matter) secret, or to oneself; to keep back; to suppress:—*peṭ-meṅ ghusnā* (*-ke*) =*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṇ lenā*, v.t. To gulp down; to endure, to have patience:—*peṭ-wālī*, adj. f. Pregnant (woman):—*peṭ haṛbaṛānā*, v.n. To have a griping pain in the stomach, to have an inclination to stool.

H پیٹا पेटा *peṭā* [S. पेटकः], s.m. Belly; round, girth; breadth, width, diameter, distance across; slackness or curvature (of a string or rope hung loosely between two points); the middle (of a page); the channel (of a river); a round or total sum;—adv. In round numbers, about.

S پیٹا पेटा *peṭā*, s.f. A basket; a large basket.

H پیٹارا पेटारा *peṭārā*, s.m. See *piṭārā*.

H پیٹارتھی पेटार्थी *peṭārthī* [S. पेट+अर्थी], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *peṭ*.

S پیٹک पेटक *peṭak*, s.m. A covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, &c.;—a multitude.

H پیٹک पेटुक *peṭuk*, adj. & s.m.=*peṭū*, q.v.

S پیٹکا पेटिका *peṭikā*, s.f. A box.

H پیٹل पेटल *peṭal* [S. पेट+आल], adj. Big-bellied, gorbellied.

H پیٹنا पीटना *pīṭnā* [*pīṭ°* = Prk. पिट्ट(इ) or पिट्टे(इ), fr. S. पिष्ट, perf. part. pass. fr. rt. पिष्+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S.अनीयं], v.t. To beat, thrash, thump, strike, knock, dash; to punish, chastise; to thresh; to comminute; to pound; to beat the breast (usually with the word *ćhātī*, as *ćhātī pīṭnā*; hence) to mourn, to weep and wail; to toil hard, drudge, slave:—*pīṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To beat or thrash soundly; to give (a thing) a good dusting:—*pīṭ-lenā*, v.t. To scrape together or to earn (with difficulty).

H پیٹنا पीटना *pīṭnā*, s.m. (see the verb), Fighting and quarrelling, broil;—weeping and wailing, loud lamenting.

H پیٹنی पेटुनी *peṭunī*, s.f. A pregnant woman.

H پیٹو पेटू *peṭū* [*peṭ*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, *gourmand*.

H پیٹوکھا पेटोखा *peṭokhā*, पेटौखा *peṭaukhā* [S. पेट +उक्ष+कः], s.m. Looseness of the bowels, purging, flux, diarrhœa.

H پیٹھ पीठ *pīṭh* [Prk. प्रुट्ठी; S. पृष्ठं (Vedic पृष्ठि)], s.f. The back; the loins; the back part (of anything);—backing, support, aid:—*pīṭh-par*

hāth phernā (*-ke*), To stroke or pat on the back, to encourage:—*pīṭh-par honā* (*-ke*), To be or stand at the back (of); to back, support, aid:—*pīṭh phernā*, v.n. To turn the back, to depart, leave, withdraw; to take to flight, to fly:—*pīṭh-pīćhe*, adv. Behind the back (of, *-ke*); in the absence (of):—*pīṭ-pīćhe* (*bāt*) *kahnā* (*-ke*), To say (a thing) behind (one's) back, to backbite:—*pīṭh toṛnā* (*-kī*), To break the back (of); to discourage, dishearten:—*pīṭh ṭhoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the back; to animate, encourage:—*pīṭh ćārpā`ī-se lag-jānā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*pīṭh denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn from, shrink from; to veer:—*pīṭh dikhānā*, v.n. To show the back; to run away, &c. (=*pīṭh denā*); to depart, go away, set out (on a journey):—*pīṭh-ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To hide behind the back (of), to take refuge or shelter:—*pīṭh-ke pīćhe ḍāl-lenā* (*-ko*), To shelter, screen, protect, defend:—*piṭh lagāna* (*zamin-se*), To bring (an antagonist's) back (to the ground), to throw down (an adversary) in wrestling; to overcome, render powerless;—to gall the back (of a beast):—*pīṭh lagnā*, v.n. The back (of a beast) to be galled (by the saddle, &c.), to have asore back;—to mount or back (a horse):—*pīṭh-mullā*, s.m. The back-piece (in a native coat):—*pīṭh moṛnā*, v.n. To turn the back, &c.=*pīṭh phernā* and *pīṭh denā*.

S پیٹھ पीठ *pīṭha*, vulg. *pīṭh*, s.m. A stool, seat, chair, bench (=*pīṛhā*); the seat of a deity; an altar; basis, basement, pedestal;—a kind of ornament;—(in Geom.) the complement of a segment.

H پیٹھ पैठ *paiṭh* (see *paiṭh-nā*), s.f. Entrance, entry, ingress, admission; penetration; impregnation; infiltration;—duplicate of a bill of exchange.

H پیٹھا पीठा *pīṭhā* [S. पिष्टकः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut and sugar.

H پیٹھا पेठा *peṭhā* [S. पिटकः, or पेटकः], s.m. A kind of gourd; a kind of sweetmeat, slices of the gourd candied.

H پیٹھارنا पैठारना *paiṭhārnā*, =

H پیٹھالنا पैठालना *paiṭhālnā*, (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus. increment), v.t. To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, *-meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.

H پیٹھالنا पैठालना *paiṭhālnā*, =

H پیٹھارنا पैठारना *paiṭhārnā*, (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus. increment), v.t. To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, *-meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.

H پیٹھانا पैठाना *paiṭhānā* (caus. of *paiṭhnā*), v.t.=*paiṭhālnā*, q.v.

H پیٹھاو पैठाव *paiṭhā`o* [rt. of *paiṭhā-nā*+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Penetration, entrance, entering, access, admission.

H پیٹھنا पैठना *paithnā* [*paiṭh*° = Prk. पइट्ठ=S. प्रविष्ट perf. part. pass. of प्र+विश्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To enter (into, *-meṅ*), run or rush (in); to penetrate (into); to force an entry (into); to pervade; to intrude; to infiltrate:—*paiṭh-jānā* (*-ke andar*), v.n. (intensive) To run or rush (into), &c.=*paiṭhnā*:—*paiṭhne denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter, to give entrance (to), to admit:—*paiṭhne-wālā*, s.m. One who enters, one who forces himself (in), an intruder;—a diver; a man who cleans out wells.

H پیٹھوتا पीठौता *pīṭhautā*, s.m. Page of a book (—*pīṭh*, q.v.).

H پیٹھي पीठी *pīṭhī* [S. पिष्टिका], s.f. Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground (=*piṭṭhī*).

H پیٹھیا पीठिया *pīṭhiyā* [*pīṭh*, q.v.+Prk. इअ=S. इका], s.f. The back (=*pīṭh*):—*pīṭhiyā-ṭhoṅk*, adv. Rammed or beaten down close; closely, tightly.

H پیٹھیا पेठिया *peṭhiyā*, s.f. dim. of, and=*peṅṭh*, q.v.

H پیٹی पेटी *peṭī* [S. पेट+इका], s.f. Belly-band, girth, belt; portmanteau; box, tumbrel, casket; bundle, case (of things); the thorax, chest:—*peṭī laṛānā*, *peṭī mārnā*(*-se*), To have sexual intercourse (with).

H پیٹیا पेटिया *peṭiyā* [S. पेट+इकः], s.m. Daily food, daily allowance, board; allowance, pension.

H پیج पैज *paij* [S. प्रतिज्ञा], s.f. Solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow;—vowed or sworn hostility or enmity:—*paij karnā*, v.n. To make a promise, or vow, &c.

H پیج पैज *paij*, s.f. (Old H.)=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پیجن पेजन *pai-jan*, s.f. = H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, s.m. =*paiṅjan*, q.v.

H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, s.m. = H پیجن पेजन *pai-jan*, s.f. =*paiṅjan*, q.v.

H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, v.n.=*paij karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paij*;—also=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پیچ पीज *pīć* [S. पिच्छ], s.f. Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel; gruel (=*pīćh*).

P پيچ पेच *peć* [Pehl. *pikhak*; Zend *pikha*], s.m. Turn, winding; revolution; involution; convolution;—twist, coil; plait, fold;—entanglement, complication, maze, perplexity, intricacy, ambiguity; hitch, difficulty, trouble; trick (in wrestling, &c.); artifice, stratagem; wiliness, craftiness; duplicity, deceit;—a roll (of cloth, &c.); a screw; a machine:—*peć-ā-peć*, s.m. & adj. Twist upon twist, all convolution; all intricacy, &c.;—involved, intricate, &c.:—*peć uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, suffer distress or loss:—*peć ukhaṛnā*, v.n. The twist (of anything) to become loose; a screw to come out:—*peć bāṅdhnā* (*-se*), To grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć-pāć*, *peć-pāṅć*, s.m.=*peć*, q.v.:—*peć paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), A difficulty or hitch to arise (in); to occur as a difficulty or obstacle; to become complicated, difficult, or intricate;—to be entangled (in):—*peć-tāb*, s.m.=*peć-o-tāb*, q.v.:—*peć ćalnā*, v.n. An artifice or stratagem to be successful; to prevail by stratagem, &c.:—*peć ćunnā* (*-ke*), To bind the twists (of a turban) with care:—*peć-dār*, adj. Twisted, convoluted, coiled, spiral; winding, sinuous; intricate, complicated, involved; knotty, difficult; ambiguous; crooked, tortuous; artful, tricky, wily, crafty, deceitful:—*peć-dar-peć*, adj. Coil within coil; involved, entangled, intricate, complex:—*peć denā*(*-ko*), To wind round, to twist; to screw; to circumvent, to deceive:—*peć ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To entangle (the string of an adversary's paper kite); to throw obstacles or difficulties (in the way of):—*peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *peć-dār*, q.v.:—*peć karnā* (*-meṅ*; or *-se*), To practise artifices or tricks, to trick, deceive; to complicate;—to grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.; to coil; to writhe; to be perplexed; to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss:—*peć khulnā*, or *khul-jānā*, v.n. To be untwisted; to be unscrewed:—*peć kholnā* (*-kā*), To untwist; to unscrew:—*peć lenā* (*-se*); To entangle (the silk of one's paper kite with that of another kite), to fight paper kites;—to meet, to embrace:—*peć-o-tāb*, *peć-tāb*, s.m. Twisting and twining; convolution, twisting knots, folds; contortions; restlessness, anxiety, agitation, perplexity, disquietude, distraction, distress; vexation, anger, indignation:—*peć-o-tāb khānā*, v.n. To twist and turn; to writhe; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

H پيچا पेचा *pećā* [S. पेचकः], s.m. An owl.

H پيچا *paićā*, s.m. Turn, twist, &c.=*peć*, q.v.

P پيچان *pećān* (imperf. part. of P. *pećīdan*), part. adj. Turning, twisting, winding, coiling, &c.;—twisted, coiled, &c.

P پيچش *pećish* (fr. *peć*, q.v.), s.f. Inflection, twisting, contortion, writhing; intricacy, perplexity, trouble; contention; circumvention;—tenesmus, cholic, gripes.

P پيچك *pećak*, s.f. A ball, clue, or skein (of thread);—the bottom on which thread is wound.

S پيچك पेचक *pećak*, s.m. An owl (=*pećā*);—a louse;—the root of an elephant's tail;—a cloud;—a bed.

H پيچنا पीचना *pīćnā* [*pīć°* = Prk. पिच्छ(इ) or पेच्छ(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. पिष्], v.t. To trample upon, to crush; to tread down.

H پيچو पीचू *pīću*, s.m. The fruit of the *Capparis aphylla* (syn. *karīl*).

S پيچو पेचु *pećú*, s.m. A species of bulbous plant with esculent roots, *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P پيچوان *peć-wān*, adj. Twisted (generally applied to *ḥuqqa*-snakes);—s.m. A *ḥuqqa*-snake.

H پيچھ पीछ *pīćh*, s.f. Rice-water, &c.=*pīć*, q.v.

H پيچھا पीछा *pīćhā* [Prk. पच्छओ=S. पक्ष्च+कः], s.m. The hinder or back part, the rear; following; pursuit; persecution;—absence:—*pīćhā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be pursued; to have (an enemy) in the rear:—*pīćhā phernā*, To turn away, to leave, withdraw:—*pīćhā ćhurānā* (*-kā*), To get rid (of), shake off; to get away (from):—*pīćhā choṛnā* (*-kā*), To give up following, or persecuting; to let (one) alone; to give over, cease:—*pīćhā karnā* (*-kā*), To follow, pursue, chase; to press, importune, persecute;—to back (as a horse); to recoil (as a gun, &c.):—*pīćhā na ćhoṛnā* (*-kā*), To stick to, to pursue unremittingly; to persecute:—*pīćhe*, *pīćheṅ*, adv. & postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*); in pursuit (of); behind, astern; after (both in time and space); afterwards, subsequently; back, ago; besides;—in the absence (of); after the death (of);—in consequence (of); on, upon; on account (of); for the sake (of), for:—*pīćhe ānā*, v.n. To come after; to follow; to ensue; to come late:—*pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To run after, to dance attendance (on); to importune, dun, persecute, torment; to pursue doggedly or tenaciously; to make a point (of);—to drop behind, to be outstripped:—*pīćhe-pīćhe*, adv. (intens. of *pīćhe*), One after another, in succession; in a train, row, or series:—*pīćhe ćhornā* or *ćhoṛ-denā*, v.t. To leave behind:—*pīćhe ḍālnā*, *pīćhe rakhnā*, v.t. To put or leave behind; to outstrip, surpass;—to lay by, store up:—*pīćhe rahnā*, v.n. To remain behind or back, to fall or lag behind; to be left remaining; to survive;—*pīćhe rahā-hu`ā*, adj. Remaining; surviving:—*pīćhe-se*, adv. From behind; in the rear;—afterwards, subsequently:—*pīćhe karnā*, v.t. To put behind; to cast behind the back; to keep back, to restrain:—*pīćhe-ko phirnā*, v.n. To retreat; to depart or withdraw (through

fear):—*pīćhe lagnā* or *lag-jānā* or *lag-rahnā* (-*ke*), To follow, pursue, prosecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pīćhe ho-lenā* (-*ke*), To get or go behind; to follow after; to go in the wake or train (of).

H پيچهان पैछान *paićhān*, s.f. =

H پيچهاننا पैछानना *paićhānnā*,

v.t. See *pahćān* and *pahćānnā*.

H پيچهاننا पैछानना *paićhānnā*, v.t. =

H پيچهان पैछान *paićhān*,

s.f. See *pahćān* and *pahćānnā*.

H پيچهل पीछल *pīćhal* [Prk. पच्छल्ले or पच्छले; S. पक्ष्च+लः], adv. (prov.)=*pīćhe*, q.v.; cf. also *pićhlā*.

H پيچهو पीछू *pīćhū*, adv.=*pīche*, q.v.s.v. *pīćhā*.

H پيچهوا पीछुवा pīchuwā, पीछवा pīćhwā [pīćhā+Prk. अओ=S.कः redupl.], s.m. The hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

H پيچهوت पीछूत pīchūt, adv. (prov.)=pīćhe, q.v.

H پيچهي पीछे pīćhe [Prk. पच्छे=S. पक्ष्वे], adv. See s.v. pīćhā.

P پيچيدگي pećīdagī (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being twisted; twisting, winding; twist, contortion; distortion.

P پيچيده pećīda (perf. part. of pećīdan, fr. peć, q.v.), part. adj. Twisted, coiled, &c.: See peć-dār, s.v. peć.

P پيخال pīḵẖāl, vulg. paiḵẖāl, s.m. Excrement, dung (esp. of birds):—pīḵẖāl karnā, v.n. To dung; to mute.

P پيخانه pai-ḵẖāna, s.m. See s.v. pai; and cf. pā`e-ḵẖāna.

H پيخنا peḵẖnā, s.m. See the Hindī پيكهنا pekhnā (of which it is the Urdū form).

P پيدا paidā [Zend paiti+dayā, rt. dī; S. prati+rt. dhī], part. adj. Born, created, generated, produced; invented, discovered, manifested, manifest, exhibited; procured, acquired, earned, gained;—s.f. That which is earned, earnings, gain, profit, income; interest; emoluments; perquisites, bribes (syn. yāft):—paidā karnā, v.t. To bring into being, to create, make, form, produce, give rise to, occasion; to raise, bring forth, breed, hatch; to originate, invent, discover; to find; to procure, acquire, earn, gain, realize:—paidā honā, v.n. To be born; to be created, &c.; to arise, spring up, be produced; to be found; to be earned, &c.

P پيداوار paidā-wār, = P پيداواري paidā-wārī, s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.

P پيداواري paidā-wārī, = P پيداوار paidā-wār, s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.

P پيدائش paidā`ish, s.f. Birth; creation, production; origin, rise; produce; earnings, profits, &c. (see paidā);—one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

P H پيدائشي paidā`ishī, adj. Natural; original; inborn, innate, &c. (syn. aṣlī; jibillī; ḵẖalqī).

P پي درپي pai-dar-pai, adv. See s.v. pai.

H پيدڙي पीदड़ी pīdṛī, s.f. A tomtit (=pidṛī; cf. also piddī).

H پيدل पैदल paidal, adj. & adv. Walking; on foot;—s.m. Foot-soldier; infantry.

H پيڈالو पेडालू peḍālū, s.m.=peṅḍālū, q.v.

H پير पीर pīr, s.f.=pīṛ; pīṛā, q.v.

P پير pīr (S. पितृ?; Old P. piyar), s.m. An old man; a saint; a spiritual guide or father; a priest; founder or head of a religious order;—Monday:—pīr-bhā`ī, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual teacher or guide, fellow-sectarian:—pīr-bhućṛī (see būćar), s.m. A priest of the hījaṛās;—pīr-bhuć-ṛī-kī kaṛhā`ī, s.f. An offering made to the priest of the hījaṛās on the admission of a novice:—pīr-pāl, s.m. An assignment of land for the support of a pīr, or for keeping in order the tomb of a saint:—pīr-pairavī, s.f. Following the guidance (of, -kī):—pīr-zāda, s.m. The son, or the disciple, of a pīr; a priest attached to a mosque; a mendicant:—pīr-zāl, pīr-zāla, pīr-zan, s.f. An old woman:—pīr-mard, s.m. An old man:—pīr-murġān, s.m. Chief priest of the Magi;—the prior of a Christian monastery;—a tavern-keeper:—pīr karnā, v.t. To make (one) a spiritual teacher or guide; to elect a spiritual teacher, &c.

H پير पैर pair [S. पद्+य+र], s.m. The foot; footstep; foot-print; the track of oxen (whether in treading out corn, or in working an oil-press, or in drawing water from a well, &c.); the place where corn is trodden out, the threshing floor;

the place where corn is stacked;—corn in the straw;—pairoṅ, adv. On foot, afoot (=paidal):—pair uṭhānā, v.n. To lift or raise the feet; to direct the steps (towards, -kī or), to proceed (in the direction of):—pair ćhūṭnā, v.n. To continue menstruating after the usual time:—pair dharnā, pair rakhnā, v.n. To tread, to step.

H پیرا पीरा pīrā, adj.=pīlā, q.v.

P پیرا पेरा perā, s.f. A kind of musical instrument.

H پیرا पैरा pairā, s.m. The track of oxen, &c. (=pair, q.v.).

P پیرا pairā (act. part. of pairāstan; see next), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), adorning, decorating; adorned (with); adorner, decorator; one who executes (a thing) with elegance and accuracy.

P پیراسته pairāsta [perf. part. of pairāstan, fr. Zend vi+ā+rt. rād = S. rādh], part. adj. Decorated, adorned; trimmed; arranged, adjusted.

H پیراك पैराक pairāk [rt. of pair-nā+Prk. आवको=S. आपकः (i.e. आपि caus. increment+अकः], s.m. A swimmer (=tairāk).

H پیراكي पैराकी pairākī [pairāk+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The act of swimming; the art of swimming;—a female swimmer.

P پیرامن pairāman, = P پیرامون pairāmūn, (S. परिमाण?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.

P پیرامون pairāmūn, = P پیرامن pairāman, (S. परिमाण?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.

P پیران pīrān, s.m. Old men; saints (pl. of pīr, q.v.);—an assignment of land for the support of a pīr, or for the preservation of the tomb of a saint (=pīr-pāl);—charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint).

H پیرانا पैराना pairānā [caus. of pairnā; pairā = pair°+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to swim or float, to make (one) swim, to teach (one) to swim.

P پیرانه pīr-āna, adj. Elderly, old; growing old; like an old man;—belonging to, or connected with, a saint; worthy of a saint.

H پیراو पैराव pairā`o or पैराऊ pairā`ū [rt. of pairnā+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be swum across; beyond the depth of a man, unfordable, deep.

P پیراهن pairāhan (S. परिधान), s.m. Covering, mantle; a long robe; a kind of loose vest, a shirt or shift (resembling the qabā, but having buttons instead of strings at the neck and navel, and between the two).

P H پیرائي pīrā`ī, s.m. A tribe or caste who beat the ḍhol or drum and sing of saints (pīr).

H پیرائی पैराई pairā`ī [rt. of pairnā+Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. The act and the art of swimming (=pairākī); place to be swum across; distance over which it is necessary to swim;—charge or wages for teaching to swim.

P H پیرائي pairā`ī (see pairā), s.f. Adorning, decorating (used as the last member of compounds).

P پیرایه pīrāya, perāya, s.m. Ornament, decoration.

P H پیرپال pīr-pāl; see s.v. pīr for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیرنا पेरना pernā, v.t.=peṛnā, q.v.

H پیرنا परना pairnā, or पईरना pa`irnā [pair° = Prk. पइर(इ)=S. प्रतिर(ति), rt. प्र+तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float.

S پیرو पेरु peru, s.m. The ocean;—the sun; fire.

H پیرو पेरू perū, पीरू pīrū [Port. perū], s.m. A turkey.

P پیرو pai-rau, s.m. See s.v. pai.

S پیروج पेरोज peroja, vulg. peroj, s.m. The turquoise (=pīroza).

P پیروز pīroz, adj. Victorious; prosperous, successful (=fīroz).

P پیروزه pīroza [S. पेरोज], s.m. The turquoise (=fīroza).

P پیروي pai-ravī, s.f. See s.v. pai.

P پیرهن pairahan, s.m. contrac. of pairāhan, q.v.

H پیري pīrī (from pīr, q.v.), s.f. Old age, senility, decrepitude;—the status or condition of a priest, or of a saint;—rule, authority, power, influence.

H پیري पैरी pairī (from pair), s.f. An ornament for the legs, an anklet;—the quantity of grain obtained after threshing.

H پیڑ पीड़ pīṛ, s.f. Pain, &c.=pīṛā, q.v.

H پیڑ पेड़ peṛ [Prk. पट्टी; S. पत्री], s.m. A tree; plant; shrub:—peṛ lagānā, v.n. To plant trees.

H پیڑ पेड़ peṛ [Prk. पेण्डं=S. पिण्डं], s.m. A lump, &c. (see pinḍa; and cf. peṛā).

H پیڑ पैड़ paiṛ, s.m.=pair, q.v.

H پیڑا पीड़ा pīṛā (S. pīḍā), s.f. Pain, suffering, anguish; the pains of child-birth; sorrow, affliction, distress; wrong, harm, injury, oppression; disease, sickness, illness;—compassion, pity, sympathy, charity:—pīṛā-bodhak, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of pain (as anintj. or exclamation):—*pīṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to); to afflict, oppress, harass; to vex, annoy; to harm, injure;—v.n. To give pain, to pain, ache:—*pīṛā-kar*, adj. Pain-causing, giving pain, afflicting, tormenting.

H پیڑا पेड़ा *peṛā* [Prk. पेंडओ=S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump of leavened dough;—a kind of sweetmeat (made of curds).

H پیڑا पैड़ा *paiṛā* (from *paiṛ* = *pair*), s.m. High wooden pattens (syn. *khaṛā`oṅ*);—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c.=*pair*, q.v.).

H پیڑانا पीड़ाना *pīṛānā* [*pīṛā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To occasion pain; to cause to smart;—v.n. To pain, ache, smart.

H پیڑت पीड़ित *pīṛit* (S. *pīḍita*), part. adj. Pressed, squeezed, crushed;—pained, distressed, tortured, afflicted, oppressed, harassed, harmed; suffering, sick, ill.

H پیڑك पीड़क *pīṛak* (S. *pīḍaka*), adj. & s.m. Pressing, squeezing;—giving or occasioning pain; oppressing, harassing; vexing, annoying;—oppressor, tormentor, persecutor, &c.

H پیڑنا पीड़ना *pīṛnā* [*pīṛ°* = Prk. पीड(इ)=S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.n. To be pained, &c.; to pain, ache.

H پیڑنا पेड़ना *peṛnā* (i.q. *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press, squeeze, crush, grind; to rack.

H پیڑو पेड़ू *peṛū* [S. पेट+उकः], s.m. The belly below the navel, the pubes; *locus ubi exoritur pubes*.

H پیڑھا पीढ़ा *pīṛhā*, *pīḍhā* [Prk. पीढओ; S. पीठकः], s.m. A large square stool (to sit on); stool, seat:—*pīṛhā-bandh*, s.m. Preface or introduction (to a book: cf.*pīṭha*).

H پیڑھي पीढ़ी *pīṛhī* [Prk. पीढिआ; S. पीठिका], s.f. A small stool; seat, chair;—descent, extraction, pedigree; a race or generation of progenitors or descendants:—*pīṛhī-pīṛhī*, *pīṛhī-dar-pīṛhī*, adv. From generation to generation; generation after generation; from age to age (=*pusht-dar-pusht*).

H پیڑي पेड़ी *peṛī* (dim. of *peṛā*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (=*peṛā*).

H پیڑي पेड़ी *peṛī* (see *peṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree; stubble (from which a second crop is obtained); the indigo plant after being once cut; a kind of betel leaf; a rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.

H پیڑي पैड़ी *paiṛī* (dim. of *paiṛ* = *pair*), s.f. Ladder, stair-case, flight of steps, stairs; step or rung of a ladder;—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c.=*paiṛā*; *pair*, q.v.).

P پیز *pez* (rt. of *pezīdan*), part. adj. Sifting (used in comp.).

P پیزار *paizār*, s.f. A slipper; a shoe:—*paizārā-paizārī*, s.f. Fighting or mutual beating with slippers:—*paizār-paṭṭī*, s.f. The act of beating with a slipper:—*paizār-k͟hor*, adj. 'Fit or deserving to receive a shoe-beating'; abject, mean, base:—*paizār-se*, intj. It concerns my shoes! My shoes may care! I care not! (cf. *balā-se*):—*paizār-kārī*, s.f.=*paizār-paṭṭī*, q.v.:—*paizār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating, be beaten with slippers.

P پیزنه *pezna* (from *pezīdan*, 'to sift'), s.m. A sieve (syn. *ćālnī*).

S پیس पयस *payas* (changeable to पयो *payo*), s.m. Juice; water; milk:—*payo da*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Yielding milk;—s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud:—*payo dhar*, s.m. *lit*. 'Water-holder'; or 'containing milk'; a cloud; a woman's breast; an udder;—the root of *Scirpus kysoor*;—a species

of sugar-cane;—the cocoa-nut;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*:—*payo-dhas*, *payo-dhi*, s.m.=*payo-nidhi*, q.v.:—*payo-dhik*, s.m. 'Sea-foam'; cuttle-fish bone:—*payo-muć*, s.m. A cloud:—*payo-mukh*, adj. Having milk on the surface; milk-faced:—*payo-nidhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of water'; the ocean; a cloud; pond, lake:—*payo-vrat*, s.m. The act of subsisting on mere milk in consequence of a vow (which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, for the period of one month, is regarded as an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present);—the offering milk to Vishṇu and subsisting upon it for twelve days as an act of merit; also for one day, or for three days.

P پيس *pes* (Old P. *pest*; S. श्वेत), adj. & s.m. White, leprous; vile, ignoble;—leprosy.

H پيسا पैसा *paisā* [i.e. *pā`ī* or *pā`i+sā*; S. पाद+इका+सदृशकः], s.m. A copper coin, a pice (the *fourth part* of an *ānā*; in value about a farthing and a half);—money, cash, wealth, riches, fortune:—*paisā uṛānā* (*-kā*), To spend money extravagantly;—to make away with the money (of another); to take the money (of another) by theft or deceit:—*paisā pher-phār karnā*, v.n. To turn the penny:—*paisā ḍubonā*, v.n. To sink money, to lay out money without return:—*paisā ḍūbnā*, v.n. Money to be sunk or lost:—*paisā khānā* (*-kā*), To spend extravagantly, to waste;—to subsist by wages or the produce (of labour);—to embezzle; to take bribes:—*paise lagānā* (*meṅ*), To lay out or expend money (upon):—*paise-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Moneyed, wealthy;—worth one *paisā*;—a moneyed man.

H پيساچ पीसाच *pīsāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.

H پيساچ पैसाच *paisāć*, adj. & s.m.=*paiśāć*, q.v.

H پيسار पसार *paisār* [S. प्रसारः], s.m. Reach, compass, extent; access, entrance, admission; ability, power.

H پيسٹھ पैसठ *paisaṭh*, adj.=*paiṅsaṭh*, q.v.

H پيسلچي पैसलची *paisalćī*, adj. Worth one *paisa* (=*paise-wālā*).

H پيسن पीसन *pīsan* (see next), s.m. Grinding, &c.;—flour (=*pisān*).

H پيسنا पीसना *pīsnā* [*pīs°* = Prk. पिंसे(इ), or पिंस(इ), or पीसे(इ), or पीस(इ)=S. पिनष्टि, rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, triturate, bruise, powder, pulverize; to gnash (the teeth);—to toil, drudge, slave;—s.m. The corn or grain for grinding.

H پيسنا पैसना *paisnā* [*pais°* = *pa`is°* = Prk. पइस(इ), or पविस(इ)=S. प्रविश(ति), rt. विश् with प्र], v.n. To enter, &c.=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پيسنى पीसनी *pīsnī*, s.f. The corn or grain for grinding (=*pīsnā*).

S پيسول पयस्वल *payas-val*, adj. Rich in milk, yielding milk abundantly.

S پيسوني पयस्विनी *payas-winī*, s.f. A cow with abundance of milk, a milch-cow.

P پيسي *pesī* (see *pes*), adj. Leprous.

S پيسيا पयस्या *payasyā*, s.f. Coagulated milk, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet milk);—the shrub *Asclepias rosea*;—a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

H پيسيل पैयस्ल *paisyal*, adj. Worth one *paisā* (=*paise-wālā*).

P پيش *pesh* [Old P., *pes*; Pehl. *pesh*; Z. *para*; S. *para*], s.m. Front, fore part; the front piece (in a native coat); (in Gram.) the vowel-point ُ (termed *ẓamma* by the Arabs);—adv. & postpn., In front (of, *-ke*), before (in time or place;—syn. *āge*);—adj. Promoted, advanced; respected; trusted; possessing influence:—*pesh az*, adv. Previous (to, *-ke*), before;—*pesh az īn*, adv. Previous to this, before this; formerly, heretofore (=*is-se āge*, or *is-se pahle*):—*pesh-āmad*, s.f. Coming into the presence (of, *kī*), advance; access, admittance; advancement, elevation:—*pesh-ānā*, v.n. To come before, step forward, to advance; to present (itself), to intervene, to arise, occur, happen, come to pass; to behave (with, *-se*, e.g. *gustāḵẖī-se pesh āyā*, 'he behaved insolently'), to treat; to deal (with), negotiate:—*pesh-andesha*, adj. Looking to the future, provident, prudent:—*pesh-band*, s.m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back; a martingal:—*pesh-bandī*, s.f. Foresight, timely preparation (for, *-kī*):—*pesh-bīn*, adj. Foreseeing, prudent, provident, wise:—*pesh-bīnī*, s.f. Foresight; prudence:—*pesh jānā*, *pesh ćalnā*, v.n. To go forth, to advance; to gain reception (from, *se*), to pass, to answer; to be effective, have effect:—*pesh-ḵẖaima*, s.m. A tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, &c., sent on in advance of an army;—fore-runner, harbinger:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. Vestibule, porch, portico; verandah; gallery:—*pesh-dast*, adj. & s.m. Surpassing, excelling; outstripping; being beforehand, anticipating;—one who excels; an assistant; money paid in advance, earnest-money;—*pesh-dastī*, s.f. An outstripping, surpassing, excelling; pre-eminence, precedency, excellence; anticipation, the being beforehand (in, *-meṅ*), forestalling; paying beforehand;—*pesh-dastī karnā*, v.n. To make haste; to take the lead (in, *-meṅ*); to be beforehand (in), to anticipate:—*pesh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Early, first (fruit, grain, &c.);—first-fruits:—*pesh-raft*, adj. Making impression, impressive, forcible;

successful, efficient, effectual (as a speech, admonition, &c.);—*pesh-raft jānā*, *pesh-raft honā*, v.n. To have effect, be effectual, produce an impression, to be heeded; to be successful, to succeed;—to take the lead, to go ahead:—*pesh-rav*, *pesh-rau*, s.m. One who goes before; leader; guide; precursor, fore-runner; party in advance; advance guard, van:—*pesh-ravī*, s.f. The act of going before or preceding:—*pesh-qabẓ*, s.f. A dagger (worn in front):—*pesh-qadamī*, s.f. Stepping before or forwards, advancing, advance; outstripping; anticipation; activity, alertness; aggression;—leadership, command:—*pesh-qadamī karnā*, v.n. To go before, precede, go in advance; to advance, push forward; tooutstrip; to anticipate; to take the first step, to commence; to be the aggressor:—pesh-kār, s.m. Deputy; manager, agent, foreman; assistant, mate; a native officer in a court next below the sarishtadār:—pesh-kārī, s.f. Deputyship; agency, &c.; the office of a pesh-kār:—pesh karnā, v.t. To put or set before; to offer, present; to bring forward, adduce, submit, propose, represent:—pesh-kash, s.m. lit. 'What is first drawn'; first-fruits;—a present to a superior; a present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, &c.:—pesh-gāh, s.f. The foremost place, the front; vestibule, portico:—pesh-gāh-meṅ, adv. In front, before:—pesh-go`ī, s.f. Prediction:—pesh-naẓar, Object; view, prospect:—pesh-nigāh, intj. Look out! take care!:—pesh-namāz, s.m. A leader at prayer, an imām:—pesh-nihād, s.m. lit. 'What is placed before'; exemplar, example, model; custom, habit, use; mode, manner; rule, regulation.

P پیشاب peshāb (S. प्रस्राव), s.m. Urine, piss:—peshāb-kā aṭkā`o, peshāb-band, s.m. Stoppage or suppression of urine, strangury;—peshāb band honā, v.n. To suffer retention or stoppage of urine:—peshāb karnā, v.n. To make water:—peshāb lagnā, v.n. To have the desire to pass urine, to want to piss:—peshāb-lāne-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Diuretic.

S پیشاچ पैशाच paiśāć, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a piśāća or demon; infernal, demoniacal;—the eighth and lowest form of marriage (described as taking place when a lover secretly embraces a maiden either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect);—a pisāća or demon.

S پیشاچی पैशाची paiśāćī, s.f. A sort of gibberish put into the mouths of demons by the dramatic poets; one of the lowest forms of Prākṛit dialects.

P پیشانی peshānī, s.f. The forehead, front, brow; fate, lot, destiny (as traceable in the lines of the forehead).

P پیشتر pesh-tar (pesh+tar, qq.v.), adv. Before, prior (to, -ke, or -se); formerly; sooner; heretofore; ago; further; beyond.

P پیشکار pesh-kār, = P پیشکش pesh-kash, See s.v. pesh.

P پیشکش pesh-kash, = P پیشکار pesh-kār, See s.v. pesh.

P پیشگي peshgī, s.f. Money given in advance, or on account; an advance (of money); earnest-money.

S پیشن पेषण peshaṇ, s.m. Grinding, crushing, pulverizing;—any apparatus for grinding or pounding, a hand-mill; a stone and muller; a threshing-floor;—a plant, a species of Euphorbia with three lobes, Euphorbia antiquorum (com. called tekāṅtā-sij).

H پیشن पेषण pekhaṇ, s.m.=(Old H.) پیکھن pekhaṇ, q.v.

S پیشن पैशुन paiśun, s.m. Informing (against); tale-bearing, backbiting, calumny; espionage; malignity, depravity.

S پیشني पेषणी peshaṇī, s.f. A stone slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller; mill, handmill; grindstone; millstone.

S پیشنیہ पैशुन्य paiśunya, s.m.=paiśun, q.v.

P پیشوا peshwā, s.m. Exemplar, model; guide, leader; foreman; the head of a party; high-priest; the chief of a religious sect; a moral or religious instructor;—the first executive officer (among the Marhaṭṭas):—peshwā karnā, v.t. To follow as a model; to take as a guide, &c.:—peshwā lenā (-kā), To meet and receive (a friend or visitor).

P پیشواز pesh-wāz, vulg. pishwāz (pesh, 'in front'+wāz̠ = bāz, 'open'), s.f. A full-dress gown (reaching a little below the knee,—especially such as is worn by a bride when she leaves for her husband's home, and also by dancing girls).

P پیشوائي peshwā`ī, s.f. Leadership; high-priestship; guidance; precedence, supremacy; the meeting and reception of a guest or

visitor:—peshwā`ī karnā (-kī), To meet, receive, welcome; to escort.

H پیشور peshaur (P. pesh+āwar), s.m. Name of a city on the north-west frontier of India (lit. 'an advanced post'; it was built by the emperor Akbar).

H پیشوري peshaurī, adj. & s.f. Of or belonging to Peshaur, coming from or made in Peshaur;—a kind of slipper or shoe made in Peshaur;—a kind of rice.

P پیشه pesha (rel. n. from pesh), s.m. lit. 'That which is followed'; vocation, profession, craft, trade, business; custom, habit, practice; art, skill:—pesha-wār, pesha-war, pesha-wālā, s.m. An artisan, craftsman, artificer; workman; tradesman.

P پیشي peshī, s.f. The being put before, coming before (as a case before a judge), the being brought forward, or into the presence of;—lead, precedence; superior rank;—an advance (=peshgī).

S پیشی पेशी peśī, s.f. A piece, ball, or lump of flesh or meat; a sheath, scabbard; the egg of a bird; spikenard, Valeriana jatamansi; a blown bud.

P پیشین peshīn [pesh, q.v.+Zend aeñ = S. इन्], adj. Former, prior, anterior, ancient; anticipated;—s.m. The morning:—peshīn-go`ī, s.f. Fore-telling, prediction.

P پیشینیان peshīniyān, s.m. pl. Those who have gone-before, the ancients.

P پیغار paigār, s.m. A ditch; a furrow.

H پیغام paigām (akin to S. प्रतिगम्), s.m. Message; mission, embassy; news, advice, intelligence (=payām or paiyām):—paigāmā-paigāmī, s.f. Messages to and fro, mutual messages, correspondence:—paigām-bar, s.m. 'Message-bearer,' messenger; ambassador, envoy; prophet, apostle:—paigām-barī, s.f. Mission (esp. of a prophet), legation; the office of a messenger, &c.

P پیغم paigam, s.m. contrac. of paigām, q.v.:—paigam-bar, s.m. A prophet; apostle (=paigām-bar):—paigam-barī, s.f.=paigām-barī, q.v.

H پیك पीक pīk [Prk. पिक्का, or पिक्कं; S. पक्का, or पक्कं; cf. also pūg], s.f. The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spit out:—pīk-dān, s.m. pīk-dānī, s.f. A vessel for holding the pīk; a spittoon (syn. ugāl-dān).

H پیك पीक pīk, s.m. The Indian cuckoo (=pik, q.v.).

H پیك पीक pīk, s.f.=phīk, q.v.

P پیك paik (S. पादातिक), s.m. Messenger, runner; courier, an express; a runner before a tāziya (q.v.); a guard, watchman.

P پیكار paikār, s.f. War, battle, contest (also written paigār).

H پیكار पैकार paikār, s.m.=pā`ĕ-kār, q.v.s.v. pā`ĕ.

P پیكان paikān, s.m.f. The head of an arrow, dart, javelin, &c.; any pointed missile.

P پیكان paikān, s.m. pl. (of paik), Runners, couriers, &c.; armed militia or watchmen;—revenues of lands for the maintenance of paiks.

P پیكر paikar (S. प्रतिकृति?), s.m.f. Face, countenance, visage; form, appearance, figure; resemblance, portrait, likeness;—(as last member of comp.), adj. Faced;—resembling, like (e.g. parī-paikar, 'fairy-faced'; koh-paikar, 'like a mountain').

H پیکڑا पैकड़ा pai-kaṛā, = H پیکڑھا पैकढ़ा pai-kaṛhā, s.m. See s.v. pai.

H پیکڑھا पैकढ़ा pai-kaṛhā, = H پیکڑا पैकड़ा pai-kaṛā, s.m. See s.v. pai.

H پیکھن पेखण pekhaṇ, s.m. Seeing, &c. (see next).

H پیکھنا पेखना pekhnā [pekh° = Prk. पेक्ख(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष् with प्र], v.t. To see, look, behold (=dekhnā); to desire, wish for, long for.

H پیکھنا पेखना pekhnā [Prk. पक्खणअं; S. पेक्षणकं], s.m. A puppet-show; show, spectacle, play, comedy, farce, sham; illusion;—a plaything, toy; the wiles and artifices of woman.

H پيكهنيا पेखनिया pekhniyā [Prk. पेक्वणिओ; S. पेक्षण+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], s.m. Player, actor, &c.

H پيكي पैकी paikī (see paik), s.m. One who carries round a ḥuqqa for hire at a fair or in a camp;—a tumbler, mountebank;—s.f. Tumbling.

H پيگو पैगू paigū, s.m. Pegu (the country);—a sort of green coloured stone (brought from Pegu).

P پيل pīl (S. पीलु), s.m. Elephant; (in chess) the bishop;—pīl-bān, s.m. Elephant-keeper; elephant-driver;—pīl-bānī, s.f. The business of taking care of elephants:—pīl-band, s.m. The mutually supporting each other of a bishop and two pawns (at chess):—pīl-pā, s.m. & adj. Elephantiasis;—afflicted with elephantiasis:—pīl-pāya, s.m. lit. 'Elephant's foot'; elephantiasis;—a pillar, column:—pīl-tan, adj. Elephant-bodied, huge, gigantic:—pīl-dandān, s.m. Elephant's tooth, ivory:—pīl-murg͟h, s.m. lit. 'Elephant-bird'; a turkey (=perū):—pīl-nishīn, adj. & s.m. Sitting on an elephant;—elephant-rider.

H پيل पेल pel (see pel-nā), s.m. Shove, push;—s.f. Crush, crowd; abundance, plenty (see rel; and rel-pel):—pel-pāl, part. adj. Shoving, pushing, &c.:—pel-mārnā, v.t. To shove, push.

S پيل पेल pel, s.m. See pelā.

H پيلا पीला pīlā [Prk. पीअलअं; S. पीतल+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Yellow; pale;—s.m. A species of grain or chick-pea (ćanā):—pīle-bādal, s.m. Break of day, dawn.

H پيلا पेला pelā [Prk. पेलओ; S. पेलकः], s.m. A testicle (=pelaṛ).
H پيلا पेला pelā (see pelnā), s.m. A prop, support;—oppression, tyranny; wrong, fault.

H پيلا पैला pailā, s.m. A vessel for measuring grain; a large basket.

H پيلا पला pailā, adj. corr. of pahlā, q.v.

H پيلاپن पीलापन pīlā-pan [pīlā, q.v.+pan = Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Yellowness.

H پيلار पैलार pailār, adv. (prov.), Beyond, across, over on the other side; removed (in time) by a whole unit:—pailār-kā baras, The year before last; the year after next.

H پيلام पीलाम pīlām (from the Chinese), s.m. Satin.

H پيلائي पीलाई pīlā`ī (from pīlā), s.f. Yellowness (=pīlā-pan).

P پيلبان pīl-bān, s.m. See s.v. pīl for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پيلڑ पेलड़ pelaṛ, = H پيلڑا पेलड़ा pelṛā, = H پيلڑھ पेलढ़ pelaṛh, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.

H پيلڑا पेलड़ा pelṛā, = H پيلڑ पेलड़ pelaṛ, = H پيلڑھ पेलढ़ pelaṛh, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.

H پيلڑھ पेलढ़ pelaṛh, = H پيلڑ पेलड़ pelaṛ, = H پيلڑا पेलड़ा pelṛā, [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.

S پيلك पीलक pīlak, s.m. The large black ant.

H پيلك पीलक pīlak [S. पीतल+कः], s.m. The Indian oriole (vulgarly called the Mango-bird); the small yellow-headed bird Loxia philippensis (=pīt-mastak, q.v.s.v. pīta).

H پيلن पैलन pailan (corr. of pahilan; see pahil), adj. & s.m. (prov.), First;—first-born.

H پيلنا पेलना pelnā [pel° = Prk. पेल्ल(इ); S. प्रेरय(ति), rt. ईर् with प्र; or S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड़], v.t. To shove, push, thrust, jostle; to impel, drive on forcibly, to push on; to push down, thrust in; to press, crush, squeeze; to stuff, cram, ram; to express, squeeze out.

S پيلو पीलु pīlu, and H. पीलू pīlū, s.m. The tree Careya arborea, or Salvadora persica (of which tooth-brushes or dentifrices are made);—a flower; the blossom of the Saccharum sara; an arrow; a worm, insect; an elephant:—pīlu-parṇī, s.f. The plant Sanseviera zeylanica;—Momordica monadelpha;—Bryonia grandis;—a kind of drug.

H پيلو पेलू pelū [pel°, rt. of pelnā, q.v.+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A pusher, shover; wrestler, athlete.

P پيلور pīlwar, s.m. A druggist; a pedlar.

P پيله pela, pīla (cf. S. pīlu, 'a worm'), s.m. The ball or cocoon which the silk-worm forms round itself; the silkworm (=kirm-pīla).

H پيلہا पील्हा pīlhā, s.f.=plīhā, q.v.

H پيلهڑ पेल्हड़ pelhaṛ, = H پيلهڑا पेल्हड़ा pelhṛā, s.m.=pelaṛ, pelṛā, q.v.

H پيلهڑا पेल्हड़ा pelhṛā, = H پيلهڑ पेल्हड़ pelhaṛ, s.m.=pelaṛ, pelṛā, q.v.

H پيلي पीली pīlī (see pīlā), s.f. 'The yellow piece,' a gold mohur (syn. asharfī).

H پيلے पैले paile, adv., corr. of pahle, q.v.s.v. pahlā.

H پيليا पीलिया pīliyā (pīlā, q.v.+iyā = S. इकः), s.m. A yellow sheet (worn by a woman on the sixth day after her giving birth to a child and subsequently).

H پيم पेम pem, s.m.=prem, q.v.

P پيما paimā (S. परिमा; or act. part. of paimūdan, 'to measure'), part. adj. & s.m. Measuring; weighing;—measurer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. suḵẖun-paimā, 'a measurer of words, an orator').

P پيمان paimān (see next), s.m. Measuring;—agreement, compact, convention, treaty, stipulation, pledge, promise; security; confirmation; asseveration, oath.

P پيمانه paimāna [Zend paiti+rt. mā; S. prati+māṇ, rt. mā], s.m. A measure (for dry or wet goods); measure (of length, or capacity, &c.); a plane-scale (in land-measurement and mapping); a cup, bowl, goblet:—paimāna-é-bārish, s.m. A rain-gauge:—paimāna `umr-kā bharnā, v.t. To fill up the measure (of one's) life, to kill;—v.n. The measure of one's days to be full, to die:—paimāna-kash, s.m. A measurer, weigher, weigh-man.

P پطمائش paimā`ish, s.f. Measuring, surveying; measurement, measure, survey (of land):—paimā`ish-ĕ-band-o-bast, s.f. Settlement, measurement, a ḵẖasra survey:—paimā`ish-ĕ-kampās, s.f. Trigonometrical, or revenue survey (by theodolite and compass):—paimā`ish-kunanda, paimā`ish-dār, s.m. A surveyor:—paimā`ish-ĕ-māl, s.f. Revenue survey:—paimā`ish-o-āzmā`ish, s.f. Gauge and proof (of liquor, &c.).

P پيمائي paimā`ī, s.f.=paimā`ish, q.v.

P پيمبر payambar, s.m.=paig̠am-bar, q.v.s.v. paig̠am

H پيمك पैमक paimak, पेमक pemak, s.f. Gold or silver lace or brocade (used for the border of a dress, or for a hat or cap).

P پيمود paimūd (contrac. of paimūda, perf. part. of paimūdan; see paimāna), part. adj. Measured:—paimūd honā, v.n. To be measured.

H پيمي पेमी pemī, adj. & s.m.=premī, q.v.

S پين पीन pīn, adj. Fat, corpulent, full, round; large, big; heavy.

H پين पें peṅ, पीं pīṅ, s.m. An imitative sound; singing, humming, buzzing; squeak, squeal;—peṅ, s.m. Pride, conceit:—peṅ nikālnā or nikāl-denā (-kā), To take the conceit out (of).

H پين पैन pain, पईं pa`īṅ (see painalā), s.m. Water-course, channel, drain; a rill; a reservoir of water.

H پينا पीना pīnā [pī° = Prk. पिअ(इ)=S. पिब(ति), rt. पा;+nā = anā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To drink, imbibe; to absorb, suck, take in; to smoke; &c. (see pī-jānā);—s.m. Drinking; drink, &c.:—pī-jānā, pī-lenā, v.t. (intensive forms), To drink off or up, to toss down; to suck up, absorb completely; to gulp down (wrath, &c.); to stifle or suppress (anger, emotion, &c.); to bear patiently; to refrain from answer, to keep quiet (in these senses the word bāt is usually expressed, e.g. bāt pīnā or pī-jānā).

H پينا पीना pīnā [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. Dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.), the oil-cake.

H پينا पैना painā [S. प्रवयण+कं; or प्राजन+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Sharp; pointed;—a goad (for

oxen, &c.):—painā karnā, v.t. To sharpen, &c.=painānā, q.v.

H پينالا पैनाला painālā [S. प्रणाल+कः], s.m. Water-course, drain, gutter; spout (cf. pain).

H پينانا पनाना painānā [painā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To sharpen, give an edge to; to make pointed.

H پينتاليس पैंतालीस paiṅtālīs [Prk. पन्नचत्तालीसा; S. पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-five.

H پينتاليسواں पैंतालीसवां paiṅtalīswāṅ [the preceding+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Forty-fifth.

H پينتانا [पैंताना [paiṅtānā, पेंताना peṅtānā [Prk. पायंतअडअओ, or पयंतअडअओ; S. पाद (or पद)+अन्तक+र+कः], s.m. The foot part (of a bedstead, tomb, &c.=pāyantī).

H پينترا पैंतरा paiṅtarā, paiṅtrā [S. पाद+अन्तर+कः], s.m. Flourishing about before cudgelling, &c.; the preparatory attitudes or movements of a wrestler (also written paitarā):—paiṅtare badalnā, v.n. To go through the usual attitudes and flourishes before closing (with an antagonist).

H پينتهي पैंथी paiṅthī [Prk. पायंतिआ or पयंतिआ; S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. The edge of the reservoir, where the man who receives the water-bag stands to throw up the water for irrigation.

H پينتيس पैंतीस paiṅtīs [Prk. पणतीसा or पणतीसा; S. पञ्चत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-five.

H پينتيسواں पैंतीसवां paiṅtīswāṅ [paiṅtīs, q.v.+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Thirty-fifth.

H پينٹھ पेंठ peṅṭh, पैंठ paiṅṭh [S. पण्य+स्थान, or वाथी], s.f. A stated or fixed market (syn. hāṭ), a market; market-day.

H پينٹھ पैंठ paiṅṭh, s.f.=paiṭh, q.v.

H پينجن पैंजन paiṅjan, पेंजन peṅjan [S. पाद+रञ्जनी], s.f. An anklet of small bells.

H پينجنا पींजना pīṅjnā [akin to S. पिञ्ज्], v.t. To clean cotton from the seeds, to card or comb (cotton).

H پينجني पैंजनी paiṅjnī, पेंजनी peṅjnī, = H پينجنيا पैंजनिया paiṅjniyā, peṅjniyā, (dim. of paiṅjan, q.v.), s.f.=paiṅjan;—small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons;—paiṅjnī, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

H پينجنيا पैंजनिया paiṅjniyā, peṅjniyā, = H پينجني पैंजनी paiṅjnī, पेंजनी peṅjnī, (dim. of paiṅjan, q.v.), s.f.=paiṅjan;—small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons;—paiṅjnī, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

H پينچ पेंच peṅć, s.m.=peć, q.v.

H پينچ पैंच paiṅć [S. पिच्छं], s.f. The tail of a peacock.

H پينچا पैंचा paiṅćā, (local) paiṅć [S. प्रतिकृतं?], s.m. Return, requital, retaliation; a loan; repayment (of a loan.

H پينچنا पैंचना paiṅćnā, v.t. To winnow; to sift (=paćhoṛnā; phaṭaknā).

H پيندا पेदा pendā, पैंदा paiṅdā [S. प्रान्त+कः], s.m. The bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, &c.); the breech (of a cannon).

H پيندي पेंदी pendī (dim. of pendā), s.f. The bottom, &c. (=pendā):—pendī-ke bal baiṭhnā, v.n. To go down bottom foremost; to flop down;—to be overcome, be subdued.

H پينڈ पींड pīṅḍ [S. पिण्डं], s.m. A roller.

H پينڈ पेण्ड peṅḍ [Prk. पेंडं; S. पिण्डं], s.m. A ball, lump, &c. (see pinḍ); rising ground, an eminence:—peṅḍ-ālū, s.m. The sweet or spanish potato, Batatos paniculata (cf. pinḍālu, s.v. piṇḍ):—peṅ-khajūr, s.m.=piṇḍ-khajūr, q.v.s.v. piṇḍ.

H پينڈ पेंड peṅḍ, पैंड paiṅḍ [Prk. पडिवया; S. प्रति+पदं], s.f. Step, pace; way, path, track (see paiṅḍā).

H پينڈ पैंडा paiṅḍā, s.m.=palaiṅḍā; palhinḍā, q.v.

H پينڈا पैंडा paiṅḍā, = H پينڈھا पैंढा painḍhā, [peṅḍ, q.v.+S. कं], s.m. Road, way, path, track:—paiṅḍā mārnā, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.

H پينڈھا पैंढा painḍhā, = H پينڈا पैंडा paiṅḍā, [peṅḍ, q.v.+S. कं], s.m. Road, way, path, track:—paiṅḍā mārnā, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.

H پينڈي पींडी pīṅḍī [S. पिण्ड+इका], s.f. Fried sweet balls (given to lying-in women; and also to a bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage).

H پينڈي पैंडी paiṅḍī (dim. of paiṅḍā), s.f.=palaiṅḍī, q.v.

S پينس पीनस pīnas, s.m. Cold affecting the nose; inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

H پينس पीनस pīnas, s.f. A palanquin (=pālkī); a kind of boat, a pinnace (syn. bajrā).

H پينسٹھ पैंसठ paiṅsaṭh [Prk. पन्नसट्ठी; S. पञ्चषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-five.

H پينسل पेन्सिल pensil, पैन्सिल painsil (corr. from the English), s.m. A pencil (lead or slate).

S پينسي पीनसी pīnasī, adj. Having a cold.

H پينك पीनक pīnak (from pīnā; cf. P. pīnagī), s.f. Intoxication, stupor, drowsiness, heaviness (of the eyes, from opium, &c.).

H پينكڑا पैंकड़ा paiṅ-kaṛā, paiṅkṛā, s.m.=paikaṛā, q.v.s.v. pai;—the rope which fastens the two fore-legs of an animal together.

H پينگ पेंग peṅg, पींग pīng [S. प्रेङ्खा], s.f. Swinging; the exertion made by two people in a swing when they keep the swing in motion without the aid of others;—the ropes of a swing;—a kind of bird, Gracula chattareah (Buch.):—pīṅg ćaṛhānā, pīṅg lenā, v.n. To swing very high.

H پينا पीन्ना pīnnā, v.t.=pīṅjnā, q.v.

H پينا पेनना pennā, v.t. corr. of pahinna, q.v.

H پينهائي पेन्हाई penhā`ī [S. प्रीण+ता+इका], s.f. Tenderness, fondness, affection.

H پيني पैनी painī, पेनी penī (dim. of painā), s.f. A goad.

H پيو पिउ pi`u, पिऊ pi`ū, पियू piyū [Prk. पिअओ, or पिअउ; S. प्रियकः], adj. & s.m.=piyā; priya; qq.v.

H پيو पिउ pi`u [Prk. पिउओ; S. पितृ+कः], s.m. Father.

S پيوا पीवा pīwā, s.f. Water; drink.

S پيودهر पयोधर payo-dhar; see s.v. payas for compounds of which the first member is payo.

S پيور पयोर payora, payor, s.m. The tree Acacia catechu.

S پيور पीवर pīwar, adj. Fat, stout, corpulent, large; thick, dense:—pīvar-stanī, s.f. A woman with large breasts; a cow with a large udder.

S پيوري पीवरी pīvarī, vulg. pīvrī, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus; Desmodium Gangeticum.

H پيوڑي पेवड़ी pevṛī, pe`oṛī, पियूड़ी piyūṛī [S. पीत+खडिका, or वर्णिका], s.f. Yellow chalk; yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of Butea frondosa, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango tree).

H پيوس पीयूस pīyūs, पेयूस peyūs [S. पीयूष, पेयूष], s.m. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings; any thick fluid, cream, juice;—the food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar.

P پيوست paiwast (contrac. of paiwasta), part. adj. Joined, &c. (see paiwasta;—s.f. Junction,

conjunction, connection, &c. (=paiwastagī, q.v.).

P پیوستگي paiwastagī, s.f. Junction, connection, union, adhesion, contiguity, closeness, coherence, continuity; close intimacy, attachment, friendship.

P پیوسته paiwasta [part. of paiwastan; and=Zend paiti+basta; S. प्रतिबद्ध], part. adj. Joined, contiguous, adjacent, touching, sticking close, firmly united, inseparable; absorbed; successive, continued without interruption;—adv. Always, continually, uninterruptedly;—s.m. The year before last:—paiwasta-ābrū, adj. & s.m. Having the eyebrows joined;—one whose eyebrows meet.

H پیوسي पेवसी pewsī, or pe`osī [S. पेयूष+इका], s.f. Biestings (=pīyūs, q.v.).

S پیوش पीयूष pīyūsh, पेयूष peyūsh, s.m. See pīyūs.

H پیوکڑ पीवक्कड़ pīwakkaṛ, पेवक्कड़ pewakkaṛ [pīw(nā)+S. क redupl.+रः], s.m. Drinker, tippler, toper.

H پیونت पीवन्त pīwant [Prk. पिवंतो; S. पिवत्], part. adj. Drinking.

P پیوند paiwand [Zend paiti+bañda; S. प्रतिबन्ध], part. adj. (used in comp.), Joined, connected; joining, connecting, &c. (=paiwasta);—s.m. Junction, conjunction, addition; connection, relation; relationship;—joint, join, piece, patch; graft; bud:—paiwand-kār, s.m. Patcher; cobbler; grafter:—paiwand-kārī, s.f. Patching; cobbling; grafting:—paiwand karnā or kar-denā (-kā), To join (to), to make (a person or thing) a piece (of); to bury (the word zamīn being expressed, e.g. mujhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do):—paiwand lagānā (-meṅ), To put a piece (in or on); to add a piece (to), to patch; to graft; to inoculate (a tree):—paiwand hona or ho-jānā (-kā), To be joined (to), to become a piece, part or parcel (of); to be interred (e.g. jab we zamīn-kā paiwand ho-jāweṅ).

P پیوندي paiwandī, adj. & s.m. Patched, pieced; grafted, engrafted;—an engrafted tree;—a hybrid, mongrel; a bastard;—a peach:—paiwandī gudṛī, s.f. A patched covering or gabardine:—paiwandī mūćheṅ, s.f. Whiskers that join and are twisted in the beard in the form of a circle on the cheek (syn. gal-muććheṅ).

H پیونو पीवनौ pīwanau, v.t. (Braj.)=pīnā, q.v.

H پیوهر पिउहर pi`uhar, s.m.=pīhar, q.v.

S پیه पयः payah, s.m.=payas, q.v.

P پیه pīh [Z. pivaṅh; S. pīvas], s.f. Fat, grease, tallow.

H پیه पिय piya, adj. & s.m.=piyā, q.v.

H پیهر पीहर pīhar [or pi`uhar, Prk. पिउहर; [S. पितृ+गृहं], s.m. 'Father's home'; wife's father's house or family (syn. ma`ikā).

P پیهم pai-ham, adv. Successively, one close upon another, close together, thick.

H پیهو पीहू pīhū, s.m. A flea (=pissū).

H پییا पेया paiyā, s.m. See پیا paiyā;—an allowance of half an ānā on each rupee of revenue set apart for the paṭwārī or village accountant.

H پئینا पईना pa`īnā, s.m. A switch, a walking cane or stick (=pā`ī).

H پییو पीयु pīyu, पीयू pīyū, adj. & s.m. pi`u; piyā, q.v.
H پییوس पीयूस pīyūs, पेयूस peyūs, = S پییوش पीयूष pīyūsh, पेयूष peyūsh, See پیوس pīyūs, and پیوش pīyūsh.

S پییوش पीयूष pīyūsh, पेयूष peyūsh, = H پییوس पीयूस pīyūs, पेयूस peyūs, See پیوس pīyūs, and پیوش pīyūsh.

S پییه पेय peya, adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be taken or drunk, drinkable;—water, milk, any drink.

H پیئي पेई pe`ī, पेयी peyī [S. पेटिका], s.f. A small basket; portmanteau; box, chest.

ت

H ت *te*; त *ta*: The fourth letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the

sixteenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* or *Hindī*,—the first letter of the fourth or dental class, the sound of which is more dental than the English *t*: When used numerically, according to the *abjad* (q.v.), *te* stands for 400:—*ta-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *t*:—*ta-varg*, vulg. *ta-barg*, s.m. The dental class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.

S ت त *ta*, s.m. A tail, the breast; the womb; the hip or flank; a warrior; a thief; a wicked man; an outcast, a barbarian; a jewel; nectar; a tree;—passing, crossing.

A ت *ta*, insep. prep., By (occurring only in the oath تالله *ta`llāhi* 'by God').

H ت ति *ti* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (common in Braj; but in *Hindī* and *Urdū* used chiefly as first member of compounds, e.g. *ti-bārā*, 'thrice'; *ti-guṇ*, 'three-fold').

H ت ति *ti*, =

H تا ता *tā*, [Prk. तेहि, तेवहि, तिवहि (*hi* being the gen. or obl. suff., and omitted in Hindī); S. तावत्], Inflected bases (in Braj) of the sing. of the pers. pron. of the third person, corresponding to the Hindī *us*; *tis*; 'him, her, it' (e.g. *tā-kau* = *us-kā*; *tā-kī* = *tis-kī*; *tā-te* or *tā-teṅ* = *tis-se*).

H تا ता *tā*, =

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P تا *tā* [Z. *yatha*; S. यथा], adv. To, until, as far as; as long as, whilst; even to; in order (that), to the end (that); in such a manner (that);—intj. Look! behold! take care! beware!:—*tā-ba-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-ba-kujā*, adv. How far? whither? how long? till when?:—*tā-ba-kai*, adv. Till what time? to what extent? to what length? when? how much? how many?:—*tā-ćand*, adv. How many? how long? by how much?:—*tā-ćand bār*, adv., How many times? how often?:—*tā-ćunīn*, adv. Hitherto, thus far:—*tā-ḥāl*, adv. Up to the present time, till now, hitherto, yet:—*tā-dam-e-̌zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-zindagī*, adv. During life:—*tā-kujā*, adv.=*tā-ba-kujā*, q.v.:—*tā-ki*, *tā-ke*, adv. So that, in order that, to the end that; as long as, until, so long;—whither?:—*tā-kai*, adv.=*tā-ba-kai*, q.v.:—*tā-maqdūr*, *tā-ba-maqdūr*, adv. To the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost or the best of (one's) ability, as much as possible (syn. *ḥatta`l-maqdūr*; *maqdūr-bhar*):—*tā-ham*, conj. Yet, nevertheless, still (=*tau bhī*):—*tā hanoz*, adv. Yet, still, hitherto, till now; till.

P تاب *tāb* [Pehl. *tāp*; Z. *tāpa*; S. ताप, rt. तप्], s.f. Heat, warmth; burning, inflaming; pain, affliction, grief; anger, indignation, wrath, rage; light, radiance, lustre, splendour; strength, power, ability, capability; endurance, brooking;—bending, twisting (by heat); bend, twist, contortion; curling, curl;—(as last member of compounds), part. adj. Burning, inflaming, kindling; shining, irradiating; turning, twisting, folding:—*tāb-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever (=*tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*):—*tāb-dār*, adj. Warm, hot, burning; shining, bright, luminous; twisted, waving, curling:—*tāb-dān*, s.m. A passage for light, opening in a wall; lattice, window; skylight:—*tāb denā*, v.t. To inflame; to brighten, polish; to sharpen; to twist:—*tāb rahnā* (*-ko*), To be able to bear, to have patience (with, *-par*; syn. *taḥammul ho-saknā*):—*tāb-istān*, s.m. Hot weather, summer:—*tāb-istānī*, adj. Of summer; like summer; pleasant as summer:—*tāb-ṭāqat*, s.f. Power, ability:—*tāb khānā*, v.n. To be twisted:—*tāb lānā* (*-kī*), To muster strength, endurance, or courage, &c. (for); to be able to bear:—*tāb-nāk*, adj. Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; hot, passionate, choleric:—*tāb honā*, v.n.=*tāb rahnā*, q.v.

H تابا *tābā*, s.m. See تابه *tāba*.

P تابان *tābān* (imperf. part. of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), adj. Hot, burning; light, luminous, shining, radiant, brilliant, resplendent, glittering.

P تاباني *tābānī*, s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour.

H تابدان *tāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

H تابڑتوڑ ताबड़तोड़ *tābaṛ-toṛ*, adv. One upon another, one after another, in succession, successively; repeatedly; in confusion or disorder, helter-skelter; immediately, straightway, forthwith.

P تابستان *tāb-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابش *tābish*, s.f. Heat; grief, sorrow; brilliancy, splendour, twisting; contortion.

A تابع *tābeˇ* (act. part. of تبع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Following, dependent (on, *-ke*), subject (to, *-ke*), loyal, obedient, in the obedience (of), in submission (to);—follower, dependant, servant, slave; subordinate:—*tābeˇ—dār* (common, though ungrammatical), adj. & s.m. Dependent; obedient, subject (to), submissive;—follower, dependant; servant, &c. (=*tābeˇ*);—*tābeˇ-dār banānā*, *tābeˇ-dār karnā*, v.t. To make an adherent or follower (of), to make one submissive or obedient, to bring under control or subjection:—*tābeˇ-dārī*, s.f. Dependance; obedience, submission, control, subjection, service, allegiance, loyalty, fidelity:—*tābeˇ rahnā*(*-ke*), To remail under

subjection (to); to be submissive (to), &c.:—*tābeˇkarnā*, v.t. To control, subject, &c. (see *tābeˇ-dār banānā*).
A تابعين *tābeˇīn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *tābeˇ*) s.m. Followers, attendants, companions (particularly those Musalmān doctors who followed the immediate *aṣḥāb* or companions of the prophet Mohammad).
P تابناك *tāb-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *tāb*.
P تابندگي *tābandagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, luminousness, lustre, splendour.
P تابنده *tābanda* (imperf. part of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), part. adj. Bright, shining, luminous, sparkling:—*tābanda honā*, v.n. To shine, sparkle.
A تابوت *tābūt* (orig. توبوت *tawabūt*, or تابوة *tābuwat*, rt. توب), s.m.f. A bier; coffin; an oblong case placed over a grave; a wooden box or chest; the ark of the covenant (presented by God to Adam, and which, according to Mohammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); a representation or model of the mausoleum of Husain (carried in procession in the Moharram); a tax levied on Mohammadans (under the *Maraṭṭha* government) for permission to carry the *tābūt* in the Moharram:—*tābūt-gar*, s.m. A coffin-maker, undertaker.
P تابه *tāba* (rel. n. from *tāb*, q.v.), s.m. A frying-pan; a skillet.
S تاپ ताप *tāp*, s.m. Warmth, heat, burning; fever (com. *tap*); affliction, pain, sorrow, distress; passion:—*tāp-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; *splenitis*, ague-cake (=*tāb-tillī*):—*tāp-ṭhand*, s.m. 'Fever and shivering,' ague:—*tāp-hārī*, s.m. Remover of sorrow or distress, an epithet of a deity.
P تاپاك *tāpāk*, s.m.=*tapāk* (the more com. form, q.v.).
S تاپت तापित *tāpit*, part. Heated, inflamed; distressed, pained.
S تاپس तापस *tāpas*, adj. & s.m. Performing penance, practising austerities; devout;—a practiser of religious austerities, a devotee, ascetic, hermit.
S تاپك तापक *tāpak*, adj. & s.m. Heating, burning, inflaming;—fever, morbid heat.
S تاپن तापन *tāpan*, s.m. Heating, warming, burning, inflaming; distressing; the sun; name of a division of hell.
H تاپنا तापना *tāpnā* [*tāp°* = S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S.अनीयं], v.t. To heat, warm, warm oneself (at or over a fire, e.g. *āg tāpnā*);—v.n. To bask (in the sun or before a fire).

S تاپي तापी *tāpī*, adj. & s.m. Heated, glowing; oppressed by heat; suffering from disease (moral or physical);—anything heated or glowing.
S تاپي तापी *tāpī*, s.f. Name of the *Surāt* river (also called *Tāptī*);—a name of the Jamnā river.
S تاپيه ताप्य *tāpya*, s.m. A mineral substance, sulphuret of iron (said to be obtained from the river *Tāpī*).
S تات तात *tāta*, vulg. *tāt*, adj. & s.m. Revered, respected; venerable; dear;—father; a term of affection or endearment addressed to any person (esp. to a junior or inferior, as to a child or pupil);—intj. My dear!:—*tāt-māt*, *tāt-mātu*, s.m. Father and mother, parents.
H تات तात *tāt*, =
B تاتا ताता *tātā*, [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ;
S. तप्तः and तप्त+कः, part. of rt. तप्], adj Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).
H تاتا ताता *tātā*, =
H تات तात *tāt*, [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ;
S. तप्तः and तप्त+कः, part. of rt. तप्], adj Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).
H تاتاتهئي ताताथई *tātā-tha`ī*, =
H تاتاتهئيا ताताथइया *tātā-tha`iyā*, [*tātā* =
S. तत्त्व+ कः+*thā`ī* = *thāpī* = *thāp*, q.v.+S. इका],
s.f. Beating time (in music or dancing).
H تاتاتهئيا ताताथइया *tātā-tha`iyā*, =
H تاتاتهئي ताताथई *tātā-tha`ī*, [*tātā* =
S. तत्त्व+ कः+*thā`ī* = *thāpī* = *thāp*, q.v.+S. इका],
s.f. Beating time (in music or dancing).
P تاتار *tātār*, s.m. A Tartar; the Tartars;—Tartary.
P تاتاري *tātārī*, adj. Of or belonging to Tartary; Tartaric, Scythian;—s.m.f. An agreeable friend;—s.f. A kind of slashed doublet open at the sides (usually worn by the Tartars); fine musk.
H تاتپرج तात्पर्ज *tāt-parj*, = S تاتپريه तात्पर्य *tāt-parya*, s.m. Aim, reference to an object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion:—*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.
S تاتپريه तात्पर्य *tāt-parya*, = H تاتپرج तात्पर्ज *tāt-parj*, s.m. Aim, reference to an object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion:—*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.

S تاتكالك तात्कालिक *tāt-kālik*, adj. Lasting that time; lasting equally long; happening at that time, simultaneous, contemporary; instantly appearing (cf. *ṭaṭkā*).
H تاتل तातल *tātal* [S. तातलः], adj. Hot, warm heating (prob. a Prk. form; cf. *tāt*).
H تاتي ताति *tāti*, ताती *tātī*, adj. (poetic form)=*tātā*, q.v.
S تاتنك ताटंक *tāṭańk*, s.m. An ornament for the ear, a large sort of ear-ring (=*tāṛańk*).
A تاثر *ta`aṣṣur* [inf. n. v of اثر 'to make a mark,' &c.], s.m. Becoming marked or impressed, receiving an impression; impression; penetration.
A تاثير *tāṣīr* [inf. n. ii of اثر], s.f. The making an impression; impression, effect; operation; penetration (see *aṣar*):—*tāṣīr karnā* (*-meń*, or *par*), To make an impression (on), take effect (on), to influence:—*tāṣīr kam karnā* (*-kī*), To diminish the effect or the efficacy (of):—*tāṣīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tāṣīr*, q.v.).
P تاج *tāj* (A. also *tāj*, fr. the P.; old P. *taka*; Armen. *thag*), s.m. A crown, diadem, tiara; a high-crowned cap; crest, tuft, plume; comb (of a bird);—a suit in cards:—*tāj-bak͟hsh*, s.m. A bestower of crowns, an emperor, a king:—*tāj-e-k͟haros* or *k͟hurūs*, s.m. The comb of a cock; the cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus*, or*Celosia cristata:*—*tāj-dār*, adj. & s.m. Crowned, diademed; crested;—a crowned head, king, sovereign:—*tāj-dārī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty; royal dignity:—*tāj-war*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a crown, crowned;—a king, prince:—*tāj-warī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty.
A تاجر *tājir*, corr. *tājar* (act. part. of تجر 'to traffic'), s.m. A merchant, trader.
P تاجور *tājwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ṭāj*.
P تاخ *tāk͟h* (akin to Zend *thwakhsh*; S. *tvaksh*; cf. *tak͟ht*), s.m. Fire-wood; a veil; darkness.
P تاخت *tāk͟ht* [Pehl. *tākht*; Zend rt. *tac*; S. rt. *tañć*], s.m. Assault, attack; invasion, incursion, inroad:—*tāk͟ht-tārāj*, *tāk͟ht-o-tārāj*, s.m. Assault and plunder, depredation, devastation, havoc, ravage:—*tāk͟ht karnā* (-*par*), To assault, attack, invade; to lay waste, ravage:—*tāk͟ht lānā* (-*par*), To lead an attack (upon), to attack, invade, &c.
A تاخر *ta`ak͟hk͟hur* [inf. n. v of اخر 'to keep or hold back,' &c.], s.m. Delay, &c. (see *tāk͟hīr*);—part. adj. Retarded. postponed; following.
A تاخير *tāk͟hīr* [inf. n. ii of اخر], s.f. Delay, procrastination; postponement; impediment:—*tāk͟hīr karnā* (*-meń*), To delay, procrastinate; to postpone; to retard.

S تاداتميه तादात्म्य *tādātmya*, s.m. Sameness of nature or character, identity, similarity, likeness.
S تادرش तादृश *tā-dṛiś*, adj. Like that, such like; like him or it, &c.
A تاديب *tādīb* [inf. n. ii of ادب 'to discipline,' &c.], s.f. Discipline, correction, amendment, admonition, chastisement; erudition:—*tādīb-k͟hāna*, s.m. A reformatory:—*tādīb karnā* (*-kī*), To instruct, to teach good manners or politeness; to discipline, correct, admonish, chastise.
H & P تار तार *tār* [S. तन्त्र; and cf. S. तारः], s.m. Thread, string; the warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; wire, cord, string of a musical instrument; uninterrupted series, line, continuation, succession; a letter-file; the electric telegraph (=*ṭār-barqī*); a telegraphic message, telegram; a hair of a curl or ringlet; the hair-worm or guinea worm; the snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the antennæ or feelers of prawns, flies, &c.; a bit, piece:—*tār bāńdhnā* (*-ke*), To continue or repeat (an act) without interruption:—*tār-bijlī*, s.f. Lightning-conductor;—the electric spark:—*tār-barqī*, s.f. The electric wire, electric telegraph; a telegram:—*tār bandhnā* or *bandh-jānā* (*-ke*), To take place uninterruptedly or continuously (an act), to be continued or repeated without interruption:—*tār-patār*, adj. Scattered, dispersed (=*ćhin-bhinn*):—*tār-tār*, adv. Piece by piece, piecemeal; distinctly; in pieces or shreds, tattered and torn:—*tār-tār bolnā*, v.n. To speak in detail or distinctly:—*tār tār karnā* (*-ke*), To tear to pieces or into shreds:—*tār ṭūṭnā* (*-ke*), To be broken in continuity; to be interrupted; to be disjointed; to be separated:—*tār-toṛ*, s.m. A kind of needlework, open work; pulling out some threads, &c.:—*tār-k͟hānā*, s.m.=*tār-ghar*, q.v.:—*tār-shumār*, s.f. A kind of needlework, any fine cloth run with gold or silver thread:—*tār-e-`ankabūt*, s.m. Cobweb:—*tār-kash*, s.m. A drawer of gold or silver wire:—*tār-kashī*. s.f. Wire-drawing; a kind of needlework (=*tār-shumār*);—*tār-ghar*, s.m. Telegraph office:—*tār lagānā* (*-ke*) = *tār bāńdhnā*, q.v.:—*tār nikalnā* (*-kā*), To find or obtain a clue (to):—*tār-yantra*, s.m. A telegraph machine.
S تار तार *tāra*, vulg. *tār*, s.m. A shrill loud sound; a high note or tone (in music).
P تار *tār* [Zend *tãthra*, rt. *tam* = S. तम्], adj. & s.m. Dark, obscure (see *tārīk* and *tīra*);—darkness, obscurity;—top, summit, head or highest part (of anything), crown (of the head);—cf. S. तार, rt. तृ).
P تار *tār*, s.m.=*tāṛ*, q.v.

H تارا तारा *tārā* [S. तार (for स्तार)+कं; and S. तारा fem.], s.m. A star; planet; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye:—*tārā-baras*, s.m. A sidereal year:—*tārā-path*, s.m. The path of the stars, the atmosphere, firmament, heaven or the sky:—*tārā ṭūṭnā*, v.n. A star to shoot, a meteor to fall:—*tārā-din*, s.m.=*tārā-kāl*, q.v.:—*tārā ḍūbnā*, v n A star or planet to set:—*tārā-kāl*, s.m. Sidereal time:—*tārā-grah*, s.m. 'Star-planet,' one of the five lesser planets (exclusive of the sun and moon):—*tārā-gaṇ*, s.m. The starry host, the stars:—*tārā-maṇḍal*, s.m. The starry region, the sphere of the stars, the firmament, sky, the visible heavens:—*tārā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become as a star, to appear as small as a star; to attain to a great height, to reach or touch the sky:—*tāroṅ-bharī rāt*, s.f. A starry night:—*tāroṅ-kī ćhān*, s.m. Dawn, day-break:—*tāre toṛnā*, v.n. To impose (upon), to practise deceit:—*tāre dikhā`ī denā*, v.n. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (as after a knock, or through debility, &c.):—*tāre khilnā*, *tāre ugnā*, v.n.=*tāre nikalnā*, q.v.:—*tāre ginnā*, v.n. To count the stars, to get no sleep, to be wakeful:—*tāre nikalnā*, v.n. The stars to come out

P تاراج *tārāj*, s.m. Plunder, pillage, devastation (see *tāḵẖt*).

H تارپين तारपीन *tārpīn* (corr. from the English), s.m. Turpentine.

S تارتميه तारतम्य *tāratamya*, s.m. Gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; distinction, discrimination.

S تارك तारक *tārak*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, protector, preserver;—a star; the pupil of the eye.

P تارك *tārak*, s.m. A hill; heap; head, top, summit; the crown (of the head=*tār*, q.v.).

A تارك *tārik* (act. part of ترك 'to abandon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing;—a deserter:—*tāriku`d-dunyā*, adj. & s.m. Abandoning the world; abstinent, sober, chaste;—an anchorite, a recluse, hermit.

S تارك तारिक *tārika*, vulg. *tārik*, s.m. Fare, freight, toll for passage.

S تاركا तारका *tārakā*, तारिका *tārikā*, s.f. A star; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye.

S تاركش तार्क्ष *tārksha*, vulg. *tārksh*, s.m. A kind of bird; a kind of plant; also=next, q.v.

S تاركشيه तार्क्ष्य *tārkshya*, s.m. A name of the bird *garuṛ*, q.v.

S تاركك तार्किक *tārkik*, adj. & s.m. Related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic;—a dialectician, logician, philosopher, sophist; a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

H تاركن तारकुन *tārkun*, s.m. (?) Name of the secondary form (ु) of the letter उ.

S تارنतारण *tāraṇ*, and H. तारन *tāran*, adj. & s.m. Causing or enabling to cross; helping over a difficulty, &c.; liberating, saving;—who or what causes or enables to cross, one who delivers, deliverer, saviour; a raft, float; the bamboo framework of the roof of a house on which the thatch is laid;—crossing, passing over, reaching the opposite shore; salvation, deliverance:—*tāraṇ-taraṇ*, s.m. The saviour and the saved:—*tāraṇ-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, saving;—deliverer, saviour:—*tāran-kartā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour:—*tāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To enable to cross; to save, &c.=*tārnā*, q.v.:—*tāraṇ-hār*, adj. & s.m.=*tāraṇ-kārak*, q.v.

H تارنا तारना *tārnā* [*tār°* = Prk. तार(इ) or तारे(इ); S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To enable (one) to cross; to free, rid (of); to deliver, save; to absolve from sin; to exempt from further transmigration.

S تارني तारिणी *tārinī* (see *tārī*), s.f. Deliverer, saviour; a form of the goddess *Durgā*; name of a kind of goddess with Buddhists and Jains.

S تارنيه तारुण्य *tāruṇya*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness.

H تارو तारू *tārū*, s.m.=*tālū*, q.v.

P & H تاره *tāra*, s.m.=*tārā*, q.v.

S تاري तारी *tārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Enabling or causing to get over or across; saving;—saviour, deliverer (=*tāraṇ*).

H تاري तारी *tārī*, तारि *tāri*, s.f. A key, &c. (=*tālī*, q.v.);—absence of mind, abstraction, absorption in thought or devotion.

P تاري *tārī* (fr. *tār*), s.f. Darkness, &c. (=*tārīkī*, q.v.).

A تاريخ *tārīḵẖ* [inf. n. ii of ارخ 'to date'; or, according to some, the Ar. form of Heb. or Ch. 'a month'], s.f. Date, era, epoch; day (of a month); chronogram; chronicle, book of annals, history:—*tārīḵẖ ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To put the date (on), to date:—*tārīḵẖu`l-ḥijra*, s.f. The era of the Hijra:—*tārīḵẖ-wār*, adv. According to date, in chronological order; at stated periods, periodically; daily.

P تاريك *tārīk* [Pehl. *tārīk*; fr. Z. *tāthra*, rt. *tam* = S. *tam*], adj. Dark, obscure:—*tārīk-ćashm*, adj. Dim-sighted, short-sighted; blind.

P تاريكي *tārīkī*, s.f. Darkness, obscurity.

H تاڙ ताड़ *tāṛ* [S. तालः], s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*; the tree *Corypha taliera* (the leaves of which are

used for writing upon):—*tāṛ-ban*, s.m. A grove of palmyra-trees:—*tāṛ-patra*, vulg. *tāṛ-pattar*, s.m. The palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document written on palm-leaves:—*tāṛ-phal*, s.m. The gelatinous pulp of the fruit of the palmyra tree.

H تاڑ ताड़ *tāṛ* (v.n. of *tāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Understanding, perception, apprehension, cognizance:—*tāṛ-bāz*, adj. Of keen perception, quick of apprehension, intelligent:—*tāṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, sharpness.

H تاڑك ताड़क *tāṛak* (S. *tāḍaka*), s.m. Reprover, corrector, punisher, chastiser.

H تاڑن ताड़न *tāṛan*, =

H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā*, (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising; correction, chastisement, punishment; penalty; admonition, reproof, rebuke:—*tāṛan* (or *tāṛnā*) *karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), to reprove, rebuke, admonish; to correct, punish, &c.:—*tāṛnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*); to drive away, turn out.

H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā*, =

H تاڑن ताड़न *tāṛan*, (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising; correction, chastisement, punishment; penalty; admonition, reproof, rebuke:—*tāṛan* (or *tāṛnā*) *karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), to reprove, rebuke, admonish; to correct, punish, &c.:—*tāṛnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*); to drive away, turn out.

H تاڑنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā* [*tāṛ*° = Prk. तड्ड(इ), or तड्डे(इ)=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To understand, perceive, apprehend, comprehend; to become aware of; to discover, find out; to judge, conceive; to conjecture, guess:—*tāṛ-jānā*, v.n. To become aware, to apprehend, &c.:—*tāṛ-lenā*, v.t. To look into, examine, test; to find out, &c.

H تاڑنك ताड़ंक *tāṛank*, =

H تاڑ ताड़ंग *tāṛang*, (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṭank*, q.v.).

H تاڑ ताड़ंग *tāṛang*, =

H تاڑنك ताड़ंक *tāṛank*, (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṭank*, q.v.).

H تاڑني ताड़नी *tāṛanī*, *tāṛnī* (S. *tāḍanī*), s.f. A whip.

H تاڑنيه ताड़नीय *tāṛanīya*, *tāṛnīya* (S. *tāḍanīya*), adj. Deserving of punishment, correction, admonition or reproof; punishable; reprovable.

H تاڑي ताड़ी *tāṛī* [S. ताली], s.f. The juice of the palmyra-tree, palm-wine, toddy;—the hilt of a dagger;—slapping the arms in defiance (in wrestling):—*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms in defiance:—*tāṛī-wālā*, s.m. The man who climbs palmyra trees and extracts the juice or toddy from them.

P تاز *tāz* (rt. of *tāḵẖtan*; see *tāḵẖt*), adj. Running, hastening, &c. (used in comp.);—s.f. Running, race;—assault, attack, invasion (cf. *tāzī*):—*tāz-o-tag*, s.f. Labour and exertion, toil and trouble (syn. *dauṛ-dhūp*).

P تازگي *tāzagī* (abst. s. from next), s.f. Freshness, newness, novelty; renewal, renovation, revival; fatness, plumpness, good condition; tenderness; greenness; pleasure.

P تازه *tāza* [fr. *taz*; Zend *taćañtan*, rt. *tać* = S. तञ्च्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent; young, tender; raw, green; fat, plump, in good condition; well-off, prosperous; blooming; pleased, happy:—*tāza-ba-tāza*, adj. Fresh and blooming:—*tāza-tawāna*, adj. Fresh and plump; young and strong:—*tāza-ḵẖiyāl*, adj. & s.m. Imagining something fresh or new;—an inventor:—*tāza-dam*, s.m. Fresh strength; good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness;—*tāza-dam honā*, v.n. To gain fresh strength, be refreshed; to be in good spirits, &c.:—*tāza-kār*, adj. & s.m. Making fresh, making anew;—beginner; renewer:—*tāza-kārī*, s.f. Fresh or new work; new building:—*tāza karnā*, v.t. To make fresh, freshen, refresh, recreate; to renew, renovate, restore:—*tāza wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival:—*tāza-wilāyat*, s.m. New comer, stranger, foreigner;—simpleton, green-horn:—*tāza honā* (*-se*), To be refreshed (by), &c.

P تازي *tāzī* (rel. n. from *tāz*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. *lit.* 'Invading, invader'; Arabian, Arab, Arabic;—fast-running, fleet;—the Arabic language (=*tāzī zabān*); an Arab horse; a hunting dog, greyhound:—*tāzī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Dog-kennel:—*tāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound.

P تازيانه *tāziyāna* (S. ताड+य+P. aff. *āna*), s.m. A whip, scourge; flogging, corporal punishment:—*tāziyāna jaṛnā*, *tāziyāna lagānā*, *tāziyāna mārnā*, v.t. To lay the whip on, to flog, to scourge.

P تازيك *tāzīk* [*tāzī*+*k* = S. क], s.m. A man or a horse of Arab blood born and brought up in another country; a horse of mixed breed.

H & P تاس तास *tās* [fr. S. तंस्, or तस्], s.m. Playing cards; a game at cards;—cloth of gold, brocade; gold foil, tinsel.

A تأسف *ta`assuf*, vulg. *tāssuf* [inf. n. v of اسف 'to grieve'], s.m. Grieving, lamenting, pining, brooding over trouble or affliction; grief, regret, repentance (=*afsos*):—*ta`assuf karnā*, v.n. To grieve, regret, &c.:—*ta`assuf khānā* (*-se*), To feel regret (for), to sigh (over); to despair (of).

A تأسفاً *ta`assufan* (acc. of *ta`assuf*), adv. With or in grief or regret; remorsefully.

H تاش ताश *tāś*, s.m.=*tās*, q.v.

H تاشا ताशा *tāśā* (P. طاسه *ṭāsa*), s.m. A hemi-spherical drum.

P & T تاغ *tāg*, s.m. The poplar; the elm; the tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff.

P تافته *tāfta* [perf. part. of *tāftan*; Pehl. *tāpta*; Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. *tāpita*], s.m. *lit*. 'Twisted; woven; heated,' &c.; a kind of silk, taffeta; a glossy cream colour (as in pigeons and horses).

T تاقي *tāqī* (P. *dāgī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours;—a horse with such eyes;—s.f. A kind of hat.

H تاك कात *tāk* (v.n. fr. *tāknā*, q.v.), s.f. Look, regard, glance, gaze; fixed look, stare; peep, watch, look-out, expectation; view, aim, the act of aiming (at); pointing (of a dog, &c.):—*tāk-ā-tāk*, s.f. Mutual gazing or staring, exchange of glances; bo-peep:—*tāk-bāk*, s.f. Precise moment, nick of time:—*tāk-bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), look fixedly (at); to take aim (at); to point (as a dog, &c.); to look longingly (at), to covet:—*tāk-par ānā* (*-kī*), To come in expectation (of), to come with an eye (to):—*tāk-jhāṅk*, s.f.=*tāk*:—*tāk lagānā* (*-par*) = *tāk bāṅdhnā*, q.v.:—*tāk-lagā`e baithnā*, *tāk-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be on the look out or watch (for), to lie in wait (for).

P تاك *tāk* (S. द्राक्षा), s.f. A vine; creeper; branch of any tree growing like a vine; grapes.

H تاكنا ताकना *tāknā* [*tāk*° = Prk. तक्क(इ), or तक्के(इ)=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To look at, view, gaze on, behold; to stare at; to watch for;—v.n. To peep, spy, watch; to aim (at, *-par*).

P تاكه *tā-ki*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

A تاكيد *tākīd* [inf. n. ii of اكد for وكد 'to correspond (to),' &c.], s.f. Confirmation, ascertaining, strengthening, corroboration; stress, emphasis; injunction, order; reminder; pressure, compulsion; strict or close superintendence:—*tākīd karnā*, v.t. To enjoin strictly, to urge, press, insist on; to ascertain; to caution:—*tākīd karwanā*, v.t. To cause attention to be drawn to; to draw attention to (an order, &c.).

A تاكيدًا *tākīdaṉ* (acc. of *tākīd*), adv. By way of confirmation or corroboration; strongly, urgently, emphatically, strictly, positively, peremptorily; as a reminder.

A تاكيدي *tākīdī*, adj. Corroborative; urgent, pressing; emphatic, positive, peremptory; furnishing positive injunctions or directions (as a letter, &c.).

H تاگ ताग *tāg*, =

H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, [S. तन्तु+अग्र+कः; or तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-toṛ*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pironā*(*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend (to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, =

H تاگ ताग *tāg*, [S. तन्तु+अग्र+कः; or तन्त्र+कः],
s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-toṛ*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pironā*(*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend (to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, s.m. A poll-tax.

H تاگڑي तागड़ी *tāgṛī* [*tāga*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The thread which Hindūs (esp. children) fasten round the waist.

H تاگنا तागना *tāgnā* (from *tāg*), v.t. To thread (a needle).

S تال ताल *tāla*, vulg. *tāl*, s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm (=*tāṛ*, q.v.);—clapping the hands together; slapping the hands on the arms in defiance (in wrestling=*tāṛī*, q.v.); beating time (in music); musical time or measure; chime; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal (played with a stick); a pair of cymbals;—the glass or pebble of an eye-glass:—*tālākhyā* (°*la+ākh*°), s.f. A sort of vegetable perfume (=*tāl-parṇī*):—*tāl-be-tāl*, adv. Out of tune:—*tāl-patra*, s.m. The palm-leaf (=*tāṛ-patra*, q.v.);—a hollow cylinder of gold (or a palm-leaf used as a substitute), with or without a ring attached, and thrust through the lobe of the ear as an ornament:—*tāl-paṃī*, s.f. A sort of anise, *Anethum graveolens*; a kind of vegetable perfume:—*tāl-pushpak*, s.m. A medicinal application to the eyes:—*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms defiantly (in wrestling=*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-jangha*, adj. & s.m. Having legs as long as a palm-tree;—name of a *Rākshas*; of a*Daitya*; of certain princes:—*tāl denā*, v.t. To chime; to slap the arms (=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-se be-tāl honā*, v.n. To get, or to be, out of tune:—*tāl mārnā*, v.n.=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, q.v.:—*tāl-makhānā*, s.m. The medicinal herb *Barleria* (or *Asteracantha*) *longifolia*; the seeds of *Solanum indicum* (see *makhānā*):—*tāl-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*:—*tāl-mel*, s.m. Harmony, agreement, accord, &c. (=*ittifāq*, q.v.);—*tāl-mel khānā*, v.n. To be in harmony, to agree, &c. (=*ittifāq honā*):—*tāla-*

vṛinta, *tāl-vṛint*, s.m. A palm-leaf used as a fan; a fan.

H تال ताल *tāl* [S. तल्लः], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, lake (=*tālāb*).

H تالا ताला *tālā* [Prk. तालओ; S. तालकः], s.m. Look, padlock:—*tālā bhiṛnā*, v.n. To be locked up, to be closed (a house or shop):—*tālā toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break open or to force a lock; to break into (a house):—*tālā jaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To put a padlock (on), to fasten with a padlock (=*qufl lagānā*):—*tālā lagnā*, v.n.=*tālā bhiṛnā*.

P تالاب *tālāb* [S. तडाक], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, reservoir of water (=*talā`o*; cf. *tāl*).

S تالاکھیا तालाख्या *tālākhyā* (*tāla*+*ākhyā*), s.f. See s.v. *tāl*.

H تالاو *tālāw*, *tālā`o*, s.m.=*tālāb*, q.v.

H تالسپتري तालिसपत्री *tālis-patrī*, =

H تالسپتري तालिशपत्री *tāliś-patrī*, [S. तालीश+ पत्तिका], s.f. The plant *Flacourtian cotaphracta* (the leaves and young shoots of which are bitter and astringent, have the taste of rhubarb, and are considered stomachic, and given in diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers, and even in consumption).

H تالسپتري तालिशपत्री *tāliś-patrī*, =

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S تالك तालक *tālak*, s.m. A bolt, latch; a padlock (=*tālā*, q.v.).

S تالك तालिक *tālika*, vulg. *tālik*, s.m. Clapping the hands together (=*tālī*).

S تالکا तालिका *tālikā*, s.f. The palm of the hand.

A تالم *ta`allum* [inf. n. v of الم 'to be in pain'], s.m. Pain, torment; grief, sorrow; melancholy.

H تالو तालु *tālu*, तालू *tālū* [S. तालुकः], s.m. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth;—the membraneous part found in new-born infants at the coronal and sagittal commissures;—a disorder in horses, the lampreys:—*tālū uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a new-born infant):—*tālū-se zabān na lagnā*, v.n. To talk without ceasing.

S تالوشك तालूषक *tālūshak*, s.m. The palate (=*tālū*).

S تالويه तालव्य *tālavya*, adj. Relating to the palate, palatal:—*tālavya-varṇ*, s.m. A palatal letter.

S تالي ताली *tālī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with cymbals; a person furnished with cymbais; an epithet of *Śiva*.

S تالي ताली *tālī*, s.f. A sort of instrument for opening a door; a key;—the tree *Corypha taliera*; a species of the mountain-palm; the plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تالي ताली *tālī* [S. तालिका], s.f. Clapping the hands; *tālī-bajānā*, *tālī pīṭnā*, *tālī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands (in order to attract attention, or in approbation, or in delight, or in derision); to beat time by clapping the hands; to rejoice; to applaud; to deride, ridicule, to hoot:—*tālī ek hāth-se bajnā*, *lit.* 'A clapping to be produced with one hand'; an impossibility to be attempted: *tālī ek hāth-se* (or *ek hāth-se tālī*) *nahīṅ bajtī*, prov., It takes two hands to clap, 'it takes two to make a quarrel.'

A تاليف *tālīf* [inf. n. ii of الف 'to cleave to,' 'to like,' &c.], s.f. Uniting, connecting, bringing together; uniting in friendship, reconciling; conciliating, winning;—collecting, compiling; compilation, composition;—*tālīf-e-qulūb*, s.f. Uniting hearts in friendship; conciliating or winning hearts, or the art of doing so:—*tālīf karnā*, v.t. To unite in friendship, to reconcile; to conciliate, win;—to compile, compose (a book, &c.).

H تاليقه *tālīqa*, s.m. corr. of تعليقه *ta`līqa*, q.v.

S تاليك तालीयक *tālīyak*, s.m. A cymbal.

H تام ताम *tām* [Prk. तम्बं=S. ताम्रं], s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*,—used chiefly in comp.):—*tām-ćīnī*, s.f. Enamelled copper.

A تام *tāmm*, vulg. *tām* (part. n. of تمّ 'to become complete'), adj. Complete, entire, whole, full; perfect, consummate.

H تاما तामा *tāmā* [Prk. तम्बअं=S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper.

H تامب ताम्ब *tāmb*, =

H تامبا ताम्बा *tāmbā*, s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāṅbā*, the more correct form).

H تامبا ताम्बा *tāmbā*, =

H تامب ताम्ब *tāmb*, s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāṅbā*, the more correct form).

H تامبڑا ताम्बड़ा *tāmbṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.

S تامبول ताम्बूल *tāmbūl*, s.m. The leaf of the Piper betel (=*pān*);—the areca nut:—*tāmbūl-rāg*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Ervum lens*:—*tāmbūl-vallī*, s.f. The Piper betel (bearing a pungent leaf).

S تامبولي ताम्बूली *tāmbūlī*, s.f. Betel-leaf (=*tāmbūl*).

S تامبولي ताम्बूली *tāmbūlī*, s.m. The Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and presents the *pān*; a seller of betel (=*tambolī*, q.v.).

H تام جهام तामझाम *tām-jhām*, s.m. A rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men, a 'tonjon' (see *thām-jān*).

S تامراكو ताम्राकु *tāmrāku*, s.m. Name of one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.

S تامرس तामरस *tāmaras*, vulg. *tāmras*, s.m. A red-coloured lotus; copper; gold.

S تامرسي तामरसी *tāmarasī*, vulg. *tāmrasī*, s.f. A pond full of lotus-flowers.

S تامرك ताम्रिक *tāmrik*, adj. & s.m. Coppery, made of copper;—a coppersmith, brazier.

S تامركا ताम्रका *tāmrikā*, s.f. A coppersmith's wife;—a kind of clepsydra (=*tāmrī*, q.v.).

S تامره ताम्र *tāmra*, adj. & s.m. Of a coppery red colour;—coppery, consisting of copper;—copper; a dark or coppery red;—a kind of sandal-wood (said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus):—*tāmra-paṭṭa*, s.m. A copper plate (on which Hindū grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed):—*tāmra-pushp*, s.m. A copper-coloured or red flower; the plant *Bauhinia variegata*, or a kind of ebony;—the plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*:—*tāmra-pushpā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*tāmra-pushpī*, s.f. Idem; also *Lythrum fruticosum*:—*tāmra-phal*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*tāmra-sār*, s.m. A red kind of sandal, *Pterospermum santolinum*:—*tāmra-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith; a brazier:—*tāmra-karṇī*, s.f. Name of the female elephant of the western quarter:—*tāmra-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol:—*tāmra-vṛiksh*, s.m. A red sort of sandal wood; the plant *Dolichos uniflorus*:—*tāmra-varṇī*, s.t. The China rose; the blossom of sesamum:—*tāmra-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Rubia mungista*, Bengal madder:—*tāmra-vīj*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*.

S تامري ताम्री *tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed).

H تامڑا तामड़ा *tāmṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.

S تامس तामस *tāmas*, adj. & s.m. Dark; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); inert; stupid, ignorant; vicious, vindictive; irascible; malignant;—a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, &c.

H تامس तामस *tāmas* [S. तमस्], s.m. Darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; anger, irascibility, &c. (cf. next).

S تامسره तामिस्त्र *tāmisra*, s.m. The dark half of the month from full moon to new moon;—anger, wrath, indignation;—a division of hell, that of deep gloom.

H تامسي तामसी *tāmasī*, *tāmsī* [S. तामसिकः], adj.=*tāmas*, q.v.

A تامل *ta`ammul*, vulg. *tāmmul* [inf. n. v of امل 'to hope for'], s.m. Careful consideration, meditation, reflection, deliberation; deliberate action, pausing, hesitation, cautious procedure; disinclination, scruple:—*ta`ammul karnā* (-*meṅ*), To consider carefully, to reflect, deliberate; to act or proceed with deliberation (in), to pause, to hesitate, &c.

S تاملكي तामलकी *tāmalakī*, vulg. *tāmalkī*, s.f. The tree *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تامليٹ *tāmleṭ*, *tāmlaiṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Tumbler, drinking glass.

H تاميسور तामेस्वर *tāmesvar*, =

H تاميشور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, [S. ताम्रेश्वरः], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.

H تاميشور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, =

H تاميسور तामेस्वर *tāmesvar*, [S. ताम्रेश्वरः], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.

H تاں तां *tāṅ*, adv., corr. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.

S تان तान *tān*, s.f. A tone; a tune; the key-note (in music);—stretching, tension; knitting (the eyebrows);—a thread; a stretched or tight cord or rope; a rigid rod or bar, a tie-rod (as the rods which give fixity to the poles of a *pālkī*, or the iron bar of a cart, or across a bedstead):—*tān uṛānā*, *tān toṛnā*, v.n. To beat time; to strike up a tune; to strike the key-note;—to crack a joke; to drop a word which induces conversation or excites a quarrel; to animadvert:—*tān joṛnā*, v.n. To strike up a tune; to sing or play in tune;—to poke fun (at), to crack a joke (=*ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā*):—*tān lenā*, v.n. To pitch or to catch the key-note; to tune.

H تان तान *tān* [S. तृण?], s.f. The plant *Verbena* (or *Zepania*) *nodiflora*.

H تانا ताना *tānā* [S. तान+कं, rt. तन्], s.m. The threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom, the warp:—*tānā-bānā*, s.m. Warp and woof:—*tānā-bānā karnā*, v.n. To fidget, to dance attendance:—*tāne tannā* (-*ke*), To set or dispose the warp (of a piece of cloth); to weave;—to wander hither and thither without profit; to plan and exert oneself to no purpose.

H تانا ताना *tānā*, s.m. corr. of طعنه *ta`na*, q.v.

H تانا तानाा *tānā* [contrac. of *tā`onā* = *tāpnā*, q.v.], v.t. To heat; to raise heat (by blowing with bellows, &c.); to anneal, to temper; to melt, fuse; to twist (by heating=*tā`o denā*); to prove, test, assay.
H تانب तांब *tāṅb* [S. ताम्रं], s.m.=next, q.v.
H تانبا तांबा *tāṅbā* [Prk. तम्बअं=S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper:—*tāṅba-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith, brazier:—*tāṅbe-kā rupaiyā*, s.m. A copper rupee, a bad rupee:—*tāṅba-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.
H تانبا *tāṅbā* [corr. of طعمه '*to`ma*], s.m. The food of hawks and other birds of chase.
H تانبڑا तांबड़ा *tāṅbṛā* [Prk. ताम्बडओ; S. ताम्र+र+कः], adj. & s.m. Copper-coloured, dark red (e.g. *tāṅbṛī maṭṭī*, 'red earth');—copper-colour (in pigeons, &c.); a copper-coloured gem of inferior value; a false stone resembling a ruby;—a bald head.
H تانت तांत *tāṅt* [S. तन्तिः], s.f. Thread, fibre, &c.; catgut, sinew; wire; string of a musical instrument;—a loom:—*tāṅt bājī aur rāg būjhā*, *lit*. 'The string sounded and he knew the tune'; he understood from the first word:—*tāṅt bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To silence an idle talker.
S تانتا तांता *tāṅtā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Series, row, range, line, string, train; race, posterity, generation.
S تانترك तान्त्रिक *tāntrik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the *Tāntras*; taught or contained in the *Tāntras*; following the *Tāntras*;—one who is completely versed in any science or system; a scholar; a philosopher.
S تانتره तान्त्र *tāntra*, adj. & s.m. Having wires or strings (as a musical instrument);—the music of a stringed instrument.
H تانتي तांती *tāṅtī*, s.f.=*tāntā*, q.v.
H تانتي तांती *tāṅtī* [S. तन्ति+कः], s.m. A weaver.
H تانڈا तांडा *tāṅḍā*, s.m. commonly *ṭāṅḍā*, q.v.
S تانڈو ताण्डव *tāṇḍav*, =
H تانڑو तांड़व *tāṅṛav*, s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *Śiva* and his votaries.
H تانڑو तांड़व *tāṅṛav*, =
S تانڈو ताण्डव *tāṇḍav*, s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *Śiva* and his votaries.
A تأنس *ta`annus* [inf. n. v of انس 'to be familiar,' &c.], s.m. Acquaintance; familiarity; becoming domesticated and tame (as an animal).
H تانسنا तांसना *tāṅsnā* [*tāṅs°* = S. त्रासय(ति), caus. or rt. त्रस्], v.t. To terrify, alarm, frighten; to threaten, menace; to treat with severity.
H تانگا तांगा *tāṅgā* [S.तमङ्ग+कः], s.m. A small two-wheeled car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit), a 'tonga':—*tāṅgā-suwār*, s.m. One who rides on a *tāṅgā*.
H تانناताननना *tānnā* [*tān°* = Prk. ताण(इ), or ताणे(इ)=S. तानय(ति), caus. of rt. तन्], v.t. To extend, stretch, expand; to pull, pull over (as a sheet, &c.); to tighten; to contract; knit (the brow); to pitch (a tent); to string up, to hang; to send in succession (as letters, &c.); to bring before (a magistrate), to sue;—v.n. To lie full length; to sleep; to die:—*tān-denā*, v.t. intensive of *tānnā*.
H تانو तांऊ *tāṅ`ū*, s.m.=*tā`ū*, q.v.
H تانور तांवर *tāṅwar*, s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*, q.v.).
P & H تانه *tāna*, s.m.=*tānā*, q.v.
H تاني तानी *tānī* [rt. of *tānnā*+S. इका], s.f. The warp (=*tānā*, q.v.);—price paid for weaving:—*tānī-tānā*, s.m. The warp and the woof.
A تأني *ta`annī* [inf. n. v of اني 'to draw near'], s.f. Waiting; delay, procrastination.
A تانيث *tānīṣ* [inf. n. ii of انث 'to be feminine'], s.f. The feminine gender.
H تاو ताऊ *tā`ū* [S. तात+गुः], s.m. Father's elder brother, paternal uncle;—an elder, superior;—an astute fellow, a knave.
H & P تاو ताव *tā`o*, *tāv* [Prk. तावो; S. तापः], s.m. Heating (metals, &c.); heat, fusion; proof, trial, assay; passion, wrath, rage; strength, power; speed; splendour, dignity (these five meanings are peculiar to the Persian *tāv*, which, as regards the first three, is related to the Sanskrit *tavās*);—turning or twisting (metals, orig. by heating); contortion, twist, coil, curl, roll, fold; a sheet of paper:—*tā`oband*, s.m. Name of a powder or substance which, mixed with gold or silver, prevents the detection of adulteration:—*tā`o-bhā`o*, adj. & adv. Very little:—*tā`o denā* (*-ko*), To heat; to anneal; to melt, fuze;—to twist (cord, &c.), to curl or twist (the mustache, &c.):—*tā`o khānā*, v.n. To be heated, be made red hot; to be overdone, be scorched or burnt; to be overheated (as the blood); to be inflamed, be enraged.
H تاوا तावा *tāwā*, s.m.=*tawā*, q.v.
P تاوان *tāwān* (S. तर्पण, rt. तृप्), s.m. Satisfaction, compensation, amends, recompense, retaliation; penalty, forfeit, fine, mulct; fine for bloodshed (opp. to *qiṣāṣ*, q.v.);—debt; a loan:—*tāwān bāṅdhnā*, *tāwān*

lagānā, *tāwān lenā*, v.n. To fine, mulct, amerce:—*tāwān dilānā* (*-ko*), To cause compensation to be made, to adjudge damages:—*tāwān denā* (*-ko*), To make amends, pay a penalty.
P تاواني *tāwānī*, s.f. Compensation, &c. (=*tāwān*).
S تاوت तावत् *tāwat*, adj. & adv. So great; so much, so many; such; so far, so long;—so greatly, to such an extent; until.
H تاول तावल *tāwal*, s.f. = H تاولا तावला *tā`olā*, adj. (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā`olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.
H تاولا तावला *tā`olā*, adj. = H تاول तावल *tāwal*, s.f. (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā`olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.
H تاوليا तावलिया *tāwaliyā*, s.m.=*tā`olā*; *utāwalā*, q.v.
H تاونا तावना *tā`onā* [*tā`o°* = Prk. ताव(इ), or तावे(इ)=S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्], v.t.=*tānā*, q.v.
A تاويل *tāwīl* [inf. n. ii of اول 'to revert,' &c.], s.f. Explanation, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; paraphrase; turning (language) from the obvious meaning, interpreting in a manner not according to the obvious meaning:—*tāwīl karnā* (*-kī*), To explain, &c.; to interpret (verses, dreams, &c.); to turn (language) from the obvious meaning.
P تاه *tāh* (S. धा?), s.f. Plait, fold, ply (=*tah*); multiplicity, perplexity.
H تاهاں ताहां *tāhāṅ*, adv. (Old H.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.
H تاهري ताहिरी *tāhirī*, s.f. A dish, rice boiled with *baṛī*, q.v.
A تأهل *ta`ahhul* [inf. n. v of اهل 'to marry,' &c.], s.m. Marrying; founding a family.
P تاهم *tā-ham*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.
H تايا ताया *tāyā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. Paternal uncle (=*tā`ū*, q.v.).
A تائب *tā`ib*, m. = P تائبه *tā`iba* (for A. تائبة), f. (part. n. of تائبه 'to repent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.
P تائبه *tā`iba* (for A. تائبة), f. = A تائب *tā`ib*, m. (part. n. of تائبه 'to repent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.
H تائت तायत, ताइत *tā`it* (corr. of تعويذ *ta`wīẕ*?), s.m. A charm, amulet, a particular ornament (worn round the neck or arm) viewed generally as an amulet.
H تايس तायस *tāyas* (see next), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's elder brother.
H تايسرا तायसरा *tāyasrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law's elder brother.
H تائي ताई *tā`ī* (fem. of *tāyā* = *tā`ū*), s.f. The wife of a father's elder brother; paternal uncle's wife; a term of respectful compellation or mention of a female generally.
H تائي ताई *tā`ī* (see *tawā*), s.f. An earthen frying-pan.
A تائيد *tā`īd* [inf. n. ii of ايد 'to become strong'], s.f. Strengthening; corroboration, confirmation; assisting; assistance, help, aid, support; a written voucher in support (of a claim):—*tā`īd karnā* (*-kī*), To strengthen, corroborate, confirm; to assist, aid, support:—*tā`īd-navīs*, s.m. An assistant clerk, a private assistant.
A تائيدات *tā`īdāt* (pl. of *tā`īd*), s.m. Helps, aids, &c.
H تائيرا तायरा, ताएरा *tā`erā* [S. तात+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Pertaining to, or related to, or descended from a father's elder brother:—*tā`erā bhā`ī*, s.m. Father's elder brother's son, cousin:—*tā`erī bahin*, s.f. Father's elder brother's daughter, cousin.
H تائين ताईं *tā`īṅ*, s.f.=*tā`ī*;—postpn.=*ta`īṅ*; qq.v.
H تب तब *tab* [Prk. तेम्व or तेंव; S. तावत्], adv. & conj. Then, at that time; afterwards; thereupon; therefore, hence:—*tab-bhī*, adv. Even then, then too; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that:—*tab-tak*, *tab-talak*, adv. Till then, up to that time; so long, so far:—*tab-to*, adv. Then indeed, then forsooth, then; whence, wherefore:—*tab-toṛī*, *tab-ta`īṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-se*, adv. From that time forward, since that time; thence, thenceforward:—*tab-kā*, adj. Of or belonging to that time:—*tab-lag*, *tab-loṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-hī*, *tab-hīṅ*, *tab-hūṅ*, adv. (emphat. of *tab*), At that very time, just then; there and then, instantly; then indeed; therefore, for that same reason:—*tab-hī-tak*, adv. Only so long, just so long:—*tab-hī to*, adv. Then indeed; for that reason then:—*tab-hī-se*, adv. emphat. of *tab-se*, q.v.
P تب *tab*, s.f.=*tap*, q.v.
P تبار *tabār*, s.m. People, nation, tribe, race, family, house, line.
H تبارا तिबारा *tibārā*, adj. & s.m.=تباره *tibāra*, q.v.
A تبارك *tabāraka*, perf. tense, 3rd pers. sing. (6th conjn. of برك 'to become steady or firm,' &c.), He is blessed;—adj. Hallowed; greatly to be magnified (used only in Ar. phrases, e.g. *allāhŏ tabāraka wa ta`ālā*, God the hallowed or magnified and exalted).
H تباره तिबारा *tibāra* [S. त्रिवार+कः], adj. & s.m. Three times, thrice;—a hall or room with three doors.
H تباري तिबारी *tibārī*, s.f.=*tibāra*.

H تباسي तिबासी *tibāsī* [S. त्रि+वास+इन्+कः], adj. Thrice stale, three days old (food).
P تباشير *tabāshīr* (S. तवक्षीर), s.f. Manna of bamboo (commonly *ṭabāshīr*; syn. *baṅs-loćan*).
P تباه *tabāh* [Pehl. *tavāh*; Z. *tapāh*; S. *tapasya*], adj. Ruined, undone, spoiled, abject, wretched; bad, wicked, depraved:—*tabāh-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. Ruined, &c.;—in wretched plight or condition, miserably poor or low.
P تباهي *tabāhī*, s.f. Ruin, wreck, destruction, perdition; wretchedness, misery; wickedness, depravity:—*tabāhī-zada*, adj. Ruined; afflicted, distressed:—*tabāhī khānā*, v.n. To experience misery; to be afflicted.
A تباين *tabāyun*, vulg. *tabā`in* [inf. n. vi of بين 'to become separate'], s.m. Being separate or distinct; difference; opposition; contradiction; inconsistency; incommensurability (of two or more numbers).
A تبحر *tabaḥḥur* [inf. n. v of بحر 'to enlarge,' &c.], s.m. Penetrating into the depths of science; being profoundly learned;—rolling in wealth.
A تبختر *tabaḵḵtur* [inf. n. ii of بختر 'to walk with an elegant gait'], s.m. Walking with a proud and self-conceited gait, strutting; inclining from side to side in walking.
A تبدل *tabaddul* [inf. n. v of بدل 'to change'], s.m. The becoming changed or altered; change, &c.=the next, q.v.
A تبديل *tabdīl* [inf. n. ii of بدل], s.f. Changing, altering; change, alteration, mutation, modification, substitution; transformation; transposition;—*tabdīl karnā* (*-kī*), To change, alter; to transfer, &c. (see *badalnā*):—*tabdīl-e-makān*, s.f. Change of place; migration:—*tab-dīl-e-nā-jā`iz*, s.f. An unlawful or improper change or alteration; falsification:—*tabdīl honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered; to be transferred:—*tabdīl-e-hai`at*, s.f. Change of appearance, disguise; personation.
A P تبديلي *tabdīlī*, s.f. Transfer (of officials, &c.); relief (of a guard).
P تبر *tabar* (S. तरवारि?), s.m. A hatchet, an axe:—*tabar-bardār*, s.m. Axe-bearer, armed with an axe; a wood-cutter:—*tabar-zan*, s.m. Hatchet-man; wood-cutter:—*tabar-zīn*, s.m. A horseman's battle-axe:—*tabar-gun*, adj. Curved like a *tabar*; hollow-backed (a horse):—*tabar mārnā*, v.n. To use an axe.
A تبرع *tabarro`* [inf. n. v of برع 'to excel,' &c.], s.m. Giving supererogatorily; giving gratuitously; doing anything disinterestedly or voluntarily.
A تبرك *tabarruk* [inf. n. v of برك 'to kneel and lie down'], s.m. Looking for a blessing (by means of); auguring good (from); blessing, benediction; congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.) given to their dependants; sacred relics;—commutation for an offering incumbent on a religious mendicant holding an endowment.
A تبركا *tabarrukan*, *tabarrukā* (acc. of *tabarruk*), adv. With the blessing of God; as a blessing; as a sacred relic.
A تبركات *tabarrukāt*, s.m. pl. Benedictions; sacred relics; plenty; honours, dignities.
A تبريد *tabrīd* [inf. n. ii of برد 'to become cold'], s.f. Cooling, refreshing; a cooling and refreshing drink; a cooler, refrigerant (in medicine).
H تبڑي तुबड़ी *tubṛī*, s.f.=*tumṛī*, q.v.
A تبسم *tabassum* [inf. n. v. of بسم 'to smile'], s.m. Smiling; smile.
A تبصر *tabaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of بصر 'to see'] s.m. Descrying, considering with attention; sight, distinct perception; attentive consideration.
A تبعيت *tab`īat* (for A. تبعية), s.f. Following; imitating; obedience, dependence, subjection (=*tabī`at*, q.v.).
H تبلق *tablaq*, s.m. corr. of *ṭablaq*, q.v.
T تبنچه *tabanća*, s.m.=*tamanćā*, q.v.
A تبني *tabannī* [inf. n. v of بني 'to build,' &c.], s.f. Adopting as a son; adoption.
P تبه *tabah*, adj. contrac. of *tabāh*, q.v.
H تبي तबै *tabai*, adv. (prov)=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*.
A تبيان *tibyān* [anom. inf. n. ii of بين 'to become separated'], s.f. Making manifest, manifestation, &c. (see *bayān*).
P تبيعت *tabī`at* (for A. تبيعة fem. of *tabī`*, from تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; dependance; follower.
P & H تپ तप *tap* [Pehl. *tap*; Zend *tafnu*, rt. *tap*; S. तप, or ताप], s.f. Heat, warmth; fever;—*tap-utarnā*, v.n. Fever to go off:—*tap-ućhlī*, s.f.=*tap-ḵẖāla*, q.v.:—*tap-tillī*, s.f. Induration and enlargement of the spleen, &c.=*tāp-tiliī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*:—*tap ćaṛhnā*, v.n. Fever to come on:—*tap-ḵẖāla*, s.m. Breaking out on the lips after a fever, or of a fever in the system; the thrush:—*tap-e-diq*, s.f. Hectic fever, consumption, phthisis:—*tap-e-gib*, s.f. A tertian fever:—*tap-kā mūt-jānā*, s.m. The breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever:—*tap-e-larza*, s.m. An ague:—*tap-e-moḥriq*, s.m. A burning fever:—*tap-e-muwāẓaba*, s.m. A quotidian fever:—*tap-e-naubat*, s.f. Intermittent fever.
H تپ तप *tap* [S. तपस्], s.m. Devout austerity, religious penance, &c. (=*tapas*, q.v.); the hot season, the height of summer:—*tap-ādhār*, adj. Depending on the merit of penance:—*tap-ādhārī*, s.m. One who depends for salvation on

the merit of his deeds of penance:—*tap karnā*, v.n. To do penance.

H تپا तपा *tapā*, s.m. The hot season, a season of great heat (=*tap*, q.v.);—a devotee, ascetic, &c. (=*tapasī*, *tapasvī*, q.v.).

H تپا तप्पा *tappā*, s.m. properly *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپاري तिपारी *tipārī*, s.f. The Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana*; (the term *tipārī* is peculiar to Bengal; in north-western India the fruit is called*mako*).

H تپاس तपास *tapās* [S. तपस्; or S. ताप+*ās* = S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sunshine, the sunbeams; labour, toil.

P تپاك *tapāk* (*tap*+*āk* = S. अक), s.m. Warmth, ardour, fervour, zeal; the anguish of love; solicitude of friendship; love, affection, friendship; apparent cordiality;—affliction, distress, uneasiness, disquietude; consternation; palpitation (=*tapak*).

P تپان *tapān* [imperf. part. of *tapīdan*, 'to tremble,' &c.; rt. Zend. *tap* = S. तप्], adj. Growing hot; becoming agitated; palpitating; trembling.

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tapā*° = Prk. तवावे(इ)=S. तप+आपय° caus. augment], v.t. To heat, to warm; to cause to glow; to test (metals) by means of fire; to make (a person) warm himself (at the fire or in the sunshine).

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tap*° = S. तर्पय° (caus. of rt. तृप्)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To present a libation to (the gods or to the manes); to present an offering.

H تپانا तुपाना *tupānā* (caus. of *topnā*), v.t. To cause to be buried, to have (a person or thing) buried, covered, or concealed.

H تپاون तपावन *tapāwan* (see next), s.m. Pouring out a libation; a libation.

H تپاونا तपावना *tapāwnā* or *tapā`onā*, v.t.=*tapānā*, q.v.

H تپائي तिपाई *tipā`ī* [S. त्रि+पाद+इका], s.f. Trivet, tripod; small table with three legs, a teapoy.

S تپت तप्त *tapta*, vulg. *tapt*, and तपत *tapat*, part. adj. Heated, inflamed; hot, fervent, burning or burnt with heat, pain, or sorrow:—*tapta-krićchra*, s.m. A kind of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or *ghī* for three days.

S تپت तप्ति *tapti*, vulg. तपत *tapat*, s.f. Heat, &c. (see *tapish*).

H تپتا तपता *taptā* [S. तप्त+कः], adj.=*tapta* and *tattā*, qq.v.

H تپتيا तिपतया *ti-patyā* [S. त्रि+पत्र+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], adj. Having three leaves; (Bot.) ternate.

P تپخاله *tap-khāla*, s.m. See s.v. *tap*.

H تپرهاو तपरिहाऊ *taprihā`ū* (see next), s.m. Plots of land (divided by means of *taprīs*), land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

H تپري तपरी *taprī* [*tap*° = *thāp*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A mound; a small eminence or hillock, an acclivity; a limitary dike (=*meṅṛ*).

S تپس तपस् *tapas* (in comp. *tapo*), s.m. Heat; fire (esp. as an instrument of self-torture); pain, suffering, torture; religious austerity, penance mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial or the infliction of bodily torture; the meditation connected with such a practice;—moral virtue, merit; special observance or duty of any particular caste (e.g. the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vaiśya, giving alms to Brāhmans; of a Śūdra, service; and of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots); one of the seven worlds, inhabited by saints or devotees after death;—the hot season:—*tapo-bal*, s.m. The power acquired by religious austerities:—*tapo-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Rich in religious penance; ascetic, pious;—one who treasures up the merit of mortifications and austerities, an ascetic, a devotee, one who performs religious penance:—*tapo-lok*, s.m. One of the seven worlds (see above):—*tapo-vaṭ*, s.m. 'Enclosure or district of religious penance,' a name applied to the holy land situated in central India:—*tapo-van*, *tapo-ban*, s.m. 'Penance grove,' a sacred grove in which ascetics perform their religious austerities:—*tapo-vrat*, s.m. Penance and religious fasting.

S تپسون तपस्विन् *tapasvin*, = S تپسوي तपसवी *tapasvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogī*.

S تپسوي तपसवी *tapasvī*, = S تپسون तपस्विन् *tapasvin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogī*.

H تپسي तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m.=*tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپسي तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m.=*tapasya*, q.v.:—*tapassī maćhlī*, *tapsī*-

maććhī, tapsī-maćh, s.f. The mango fish, *Polynemus risua* or*Paradiseus*.

S تپسیا तपस्या *tapasyā*, s.f. Devout austerity, religious penance.

S تپسیه तपस्य *tapasya*, adj. & s.m. Produced by heat;—the month *Phāgun* (Feb.-March);—religious penance, &c. (=*tapasyā*).

P تپش *tapish*, s.f. Heat, warmth; distress (esp. that caused by heat); affliction; agitation; palpitation.

H تپشا तपशा *tapaśā*, s.f. corr. of *tapasyā*, q.v.

H تپشي तपश्शी *tapaśśī*, =

H تپشیا तपश्या *tapaśyā*, see *tapassī*, and *tapasyā*.

H تپشیا तपश्या *tapaśyā*, =

H تپشي तपश्शी *tapaśśī*, see *tapassī*, and *tapasyā*.

H تپک तपक *tapak* (see *tapaknā*; and cf. *thapak*), s.f. Throb, palpitation (cf. *tapāk*).

T P تپک *tupak* (dim. of *top*), s.f. A small gun; a musket.

T تپکچي *tapakćī*, s.m. An officer formerly employed in revenue affairs.

T تپکچي *tupakćī*, s.m. Musketeer; rifle-man; a gunner.

H تپکنا तपकना *tapaknā* [*tapak*° = S. तप+कृ; or=*thapak*°, q.v.], v.n. To throb, to palpitate.

S تپن तपन *tapan*, s.f. Heat, warmth, burning, glow, fervour;—s.m. The sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

H تپنا तपना *tapnā* [*tap*° = Prk. तप्प(इ)=S. तप(ति) or तप्य(ति), rt. तप्], v.n. To be heated; to glow; to burn with pain or grief; to frisk about; to shine, to be glorious.

S تپني तपनी *tapanī*, vulg. *tapnī*, s.f. A name of the Godavery river, or of the *Tāpī*.

S تپوبل तपोबल *tapo-bal*, s.m. See s.v. *tapas* for compounds of which *tapo* is the first member.

H تپه *tapa*, s.m.=*tappā*; *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپي तपी *tapī* [S. तप+इन्; or तप्य], adj. & s.m.=*tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپیا तिपैया *tipaiyā*, *tipa`iyā*, s.m.=*tipā`ī*, q.v.

P تپیدن *tapīdan* [rt. Zend *tap*+*tan*; S. तप्+तं; with conjunct. *ī*], inf. n. Growing hot; being in great agitation; trembling; palpitating; agitation, uneasiness, restlessness (from indisposition, &c.); tremor, palpitation:—*tapīdan-wār*, adj. & adv. Agitated, troubled;—in a troubled condition, in a state of agitation.

S تت तत् *tat* (for *tad*), adj. pron. That; his, &c. (occurring only in comp.):—*tat-par*, adj. & s.m. Having that as one's highest object or aim, totally devoted or addicted (to), attending closely (to), eagerly engaged (in), intent (on);—one who is eagerly engaged (in), or intent (on), &c.; an adept, &c.:—*tat-purusha*, s.m. (in Gram.) A class of compounds or *samās* in which the last member is determined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence (the word *tat-purush*, 'his man,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*tat-tat*, *tat-tad*, adj. This and that; this or that; different, various;—*tat-tad-avatār*, s.m. This or that incarnation; different or various incarnations;—*tat-tad-vyavahār*, s.m. Different kinds of behaviour; different or varions customs, &c.;—*tat-tad-dharm*, s.m. This or thatreligion; different religions:—*tat-tad-deś*, s.m. This or that country, &c.;—*tat-tat-sthān*, s.m. This or that place, &c.; *tat-tat-karma*, s.m. This or that act; different or various acts, different kinds of business;—*tat-tal-lok* (*tal* for *tad*), s.m. Different kinds of people:—*tat-jāti*, s.f. That caste;—*tat-jātyućit* (*tat*+*jāti*+*ućit*), s.m. Whatever rightly pertains to that caste:—*tat-ćhaṇ*, s.m.=*tat-kshaṇ*, q.v.:—*tat-kāla*, *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. That time; present time, time being, the time referred to or spoken of, the same time, the time when an act occurs;—at that time, then; at a certain time; directly, immediately, forthwith;—*tat-kāla-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Wise or intelligent for the time being; having presence of mind;—one who has presence of mind, &c.:—*tat-kshaṇ*, s.m. & adv. Time present, time being; the same moment;—at the same moment, that instant, immediately, forthwith:—*tan-nirūpit*, adj. Made by him:—*tan-nīr* (*tat*+*nīr*), s.m. Its water.

S تت तत *tata*, vulg. *tat*, s.m. Father (=*tāt*, *tā`ū*).

H تت तत्त *tatt*, तत *tat*, s.m.=*tattwa*, q.v.

H تت तित *tit* [S. तत्र], adv. Thither, there, that way.

H تتا तत्ता *tattā* [Prk. तत्तओ=S. तप्त+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hot, warm; fervent, zealous; passionate, wrathful, furious, outrageous.

H تتا तित्ता *tittā*, *teĭtā*[Prk. तेत्तिओ, तेत्तहे; S. तावत्+इकः], adj.=*titnā*, q.v.

P تتار *tatār*, s.m. contrac. of *tātār*, q.v.

H تتار ततार *tatār* [S. तप्त+कारी], s.f. Embrocation; fomentation; pouring warm water (on a diseased part); applying hot flannel or cloth (to a seat of pain; syn. *seṅk*); bathing or moistening (an inflamed part) with cold water (syn. *taṛaiṛā*); pouring cold water on (an intoxicated person).

H تتار तित्तार *tittār*, adj.=*tittāl*; and *tītā*; qq.v.

H تتارنا ततारना *tatārnā* (see *tatār*), v.t. To embrocate, foment, &c. (see *tatār*).

H تاري ततारी *tatārī*, =

H تاڙي तताड़ी *tatāṛī*, (see *tatār*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.

H تاڙي तताड़ी *tatāṛī*, =

H تاري ततारी *tatārī*, (see *tatār*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.

H تتال तित्ताल *tittāl*, तिताल *titāl* [S. तिक्त, rt. तिज्+आलः], adj. & s.m. Sharp, astute, knavish, deceitful;—cheat, knave, cozener, deceiver.

H تتالي तिताली *titālī* [*tittāl*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sharpness, knavery, cheating, deceitfulness, fraud.

H تتانا तताना *tatānā* [*tattā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To heat, to warm (cf. *tatārnā*).

A تتبع *tatabboʿ* [inf. n. v of تبع 'to follow'], s.m. Pursuing, following (after), hunting (after), searching diligently (for); investigating; exploring; imitating; imitation; continuation:—*tatabboʿ karnā* (*-kā*), To pursue, follow (after), &c.

S تتپر तत्पर *tat-par*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

S تتر तत्र *tatra*, adv. & conj. In that place, there; in that, therein; in that case, then, therefore; on account of that:—*tatra-jāt*, s.m. (in Gram.) An adjective of origin:—*tatra-bhavat*, adj. & s.m. 'Your Honour there,' venerable, respectable, estimable, reverend;—a venerable or estimable person, &c. (the word is used in respectful allusion to absent persons).

S تتر तित्तिरि *tittiri*, vulg. तित्तिर *tittir*, s.m. The francoline partridge (com. called *tītar*);—name of a *Muni* (said to be the first teacher of the Black Yajur-veda); the Black Yajur-veda.

H تترانا तुतराना *tutrānā*, v.n.=*tutlānā*, q.v.

H تتربتر तित्तरबित्तर *tittar-bittar*, *titar-bitar* [S. तत्र+तत्र], adv Here and there, scattered, dispersed; thrown into confusion.

H تتري ततरी *tatrī* (from *tatra*?), s.f. A playful, wanton girl (=*aṭkhelan*).

P تتري *tatarī*, adj.=*tātārī*, q.v.

H تتري तितिरी *titirī*, तितरी *titrī*, s.f.=*titilī*, q.v.

S تتكال तत्काल *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *tat*.

S تتكشا तितिक्षा *titikshā*, s.f. Endurance, patience, resignation, suffering, forbearance.

S تتكشت तितिक्षित *titikshit*, part. adj. Borne, endured, suffered; bearing, &c=*titikshu*, q.v.

S تتكشو तितिक्षु *titikshu*, adj. Bearing, enduring patiently, patient; resigned, forbearing.

H تتگي तितग्गी *ti-taggī* (*ti* = S. *tri*+*taggī* = *tāg*+*ika*), adj. & s.f. Having three threads or strands;—a thread of three strands.

S تتل तितिल *titil*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar (cf. *til*);—one of the seven *karaṇs* or astronomical periods.

H تتلا तुतला *tutlā* (see *tutlānā*), part. adj. Lisping, stammering, &c. (=*totlā*).

H تتلانا तुतलाना *tutlānā* (*tut* = S. *thut*+*lā*, caus. aff.), v.n. To speak indistinctly (as a child), to lisp; to sputter (in speaking); to stammer, stutter.

H تتلائي तुतलाई *tutlāʾī* [*tutlā*(*nā*)+*āʾī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Lisping; stammering, stuttering.

H تتلي तितिली *titilī*, तितुली *titulī*, तितली *titlī* [S. तित्तिरीका], s.f. A butterfly; (*fig.*) a grandly dressed woman; a belle;—a species of rue; a medicine given in intermittent fever (in these senses perhaps connected with the S. *tikta*; cf. *titrī*; *tītrī*).

H تتمبا तितम्बा *titambā*, तितिम्बा *titimbā* [fr. the desider. of S. तम्], s.m. Obstacle, [impediment; machination, stratagem, plot, evil design (against); rebellious riot, sedition (syn. *bakheṛā*).

P تتمه *tatimma* (for A. تتمة *tatimmat*, fem. fr. rt. تمّ 'to be complete'), s.m. Complement; supplement; appendix; continuation; remainder, balance:—*tatimma-e-ḵẖaṭ*, s.m. Postscript of a letter:—*tatimmakiyā-huʾā*, adj. Appended:—*tatimma-e-waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Supplement to a will, a codicil.

A تتميم *tatmīm* [inf. n. ii of تمّ], s.f. Completing, accomplishing; completion, accomplishment, consummation.

H تتنا तितना *titnā* [Prk. तेत्तिलओ; S. तावत्+इकः], adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), So much, that much; so long; so far (correl. to *jitnā*):—*titne*, adj. So many:—*titne-meṅ*, adv. In so much time, in that time, meanwhile (cf. *utnā*, *utne*).

H تتنبا तितंबा *titambā*, s.m.= تتمبا *titambā*, q.v.

S تتو तितऊ *titaʾū*, s.m. A sieve.

S تتوه तत्त्व *tattwa*, तत्व *tatwa* (*tad*+*twa*), s.m. The state of being that, true state, real state, truth, reality, essential nature, essence, elementary property, first principle, primary fact, axiom; substance, sum and substance, pith, gist, cream; the real nature of the human soul (as being one and the same with the supreme

spirit pervading the universe); mind, intellect;—slow time in music; a musical instrument:—*tattwa-prayukt*, adj. According to the sense or purport of what has been said:—*tattwa-jna*, vulg. *tatwa-gya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the truth, knowing the true nature of anything; acquainted with the true principles of philosophy; understanding the principles of a science thoroughly;—a profoundly learned or skilful person, &c.:—*tattwa-jnān*, vulg. *tatwa-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the truth; a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science; insight into the true principles of philosophy:—*tattwa-sambandhī*, adj. Connected with true principles, &c. (see *tattwa*):—*tattwa-masi*, s.m. Ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.

H تتھ तथ *tath* [S. तथ्यः], adj. 'Being really so,' true, real, genuine; right; perfect.

S تتھ तिथि *tithi*, & H. तिथ *tith*, s.f. A lunar day, the thirtieth part of a whole lunation; day (of the month), date (=*tārīḵẖ*):—*tithi-kshay*, s.m. The day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sun-rising; the difference between the solar and lunar days in a *yug*:—*tithi-grāma*, s.m. The aggregate of the *tithis*:—*tithi granth*, s.m. Any book containing an account of the *tithis*.

S تتھ तुत्थ *tuttha*, vulg. *tutth*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper (esp. as an ointment or medical application to the eyes); a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum zanthorrhiza*:—*tutthānjan* (˚*tha*+*an*˚), s.m. Blue vitriol as an *aujan* or medical application to the eyes.

H تتھا तथा *tathā*, s.f. Ability, power, might.

S تتھا तथा *tathā* (correl. of *yathā*), adv. & conj. In that manner, so, thus; ditto; so also and also, in like manner:—*tathāpi* (˚*thā*+*api*), conj. Then even, yet, still, nevertheless (=*tau bhī*):—*tathāstu* (*tathā*+*astu*, 3rd. pers. sing. imperative of S. *as* 'to be'), adv. So be it, yes:—*tathā-gat*, s.m. *lit*. 'Being in such a state or condition'; a Buddh; a Jain; a divine teacher:—*tathaiva* (˚*thā*+*eva*), conj. Even so, just so, even thus, in the same manner, in like manner.

H تتہرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. = H <paتتہري< pa="">ततहरी *tatahrī*, s.f.</paتتہري<> =

H تتہڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*,

s.m. [S. तप्त+कार+कः or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

H <paتتہري< pa="">ततहरी *tatahrī*, s.f. =

H تتہرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. =

H تتہڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*,

s.m. [S. तप्त+कार+कः or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.</paتتہري<>

H تتہڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*, s.m. =

H تتہرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. = H <paتتہري< pa="">ततहरी *tatahrī*,

s.f.</paتتہري<> [S. तप्त+कार+कः or इका], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

S تتھیو तथैव *tathaiva*, conj. See s.v. *tathā*.

H تتیڑا ततेड़ा *tateṛā*, ततैड़ा *tataiṛā*, s.m.=*tatahrā*, q.v.

H تتیو ततैव *tataiva*, conj.=*tathaiva*, q.v.s.v. *tathā*.

H تتئي तुतई *tutaʿī* [S. त्रोटि+इका], s.f. A small earthen vessel with a spout.

S تٹ तट *taṭa*, vulg. *taṭ*, s.m. Slope, declivity; the horizon (as appearing to slope); bank (of a river), shore, coast; a field:—*taṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. Situated on a declivity, or on a bank, &c.;—indifferent;—an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe.

H تٹا तट्टा *taṭṭā*, s.m. prop. *ṭaṭṭā*, q.v.

H تٹکارنا तुट्कारना *tiṭkārnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.

H تٹنا तुटना *tuṭnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭūṭnā*, q.v.

H تٹو तट्टू *taṭṭū*, s.m. prop. *ṭaṭṭū*, q.v.

H تٹولنا तटोलना *taṭolnā*, v.t. prop. *ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

A تثليث *tas̤lis̤* [inf. n. ii of ثلث 'to become the third,' &c.], s.f. Making three, dividing into three parts; triad, trinity; a trine (the aspect of the planets)

P تثنيه *tas̤niya* [for A. تثنية *tas̤niyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of ثني 'to double'], s.m. *lit*. 'Making two, doubling, dualizing';—adj. Marked with two points (the letter *t* or *y*); dual (number).

H تج तज *taj* (see *tajnā*), adj. & s.f. Abandoning, forsaking, giving up.

H تج तज *taj* [S. त्वच्], s.f. The bay-tree, *Laurus cassia*, woody cassia; cassia bark, cinnamon.

H تجار *tujjār* (pl. of *tājir*), s.m. Merchants; (in Urdū) a merchant (generally sing. in Urdū, unless it occur in Arabic phrases, as *maliku`t-tujjār*).

P تجارت *tijārat* (for A. تجارة; quasi-inf. n. of تجر 'to trade'), s.f. The practice of traffic, traffic, trade, commerce; merchandise:—*tijārat karnā* (*-kī*), To trade, traffic, deal (in):—*tijāral-gāh*, s.f. Place of traffic or commerce;—*tijārat-gāh-e-ʿālī*, s.f. Emporium (syn. *baṛī manḍī*).

A P تجارتي *tijāratī*, adj. Commercial, mercantile.

A تجاري तिजारी *tijārī* [S. तृतीयक+ज्वर+इका; cf. *tijā*], s.f. Tertian ague, remittent fever occurring every third day.

A تجاسر *tajāsur* [inf. n. vi of جسر 'to be daring'], s.m. Carrying it high and insolently; boldness, firmness, daring, intrepidity, temerity.
A تجاوز *tajāwuz* [inf. n. vi of جوز 'to pass through or beyond'], s.m. Passing (beyond), surpassing; passing (over), overlooking, forgiving; departing (from), deviating, straying; exceeding (one's authority, &c.), transgressing (just bounds or limits); deviation; diversity; excess, transgression; outrage, insolence:—*tajāwuz karnā* (*-se*), To pass (beyond), &c.
A تجاهل *tajāhul* [inf. n. vi of جهل 'to be ignorant'], s.m. Feigning ignorance; pretended ignorance (of), connivance; apathy, indifference:—*tajāhul karnā*, v.n. To feign or affect ignorance.
A تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جدّ 'to cut off'], s.m. = A تجديد *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جدّ], s.f. Renewing; renewal, novelty.
A تجديد *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جدّ], s.f. = A تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جدّ 'to cutoff'], s.m. Renewing; renewal, novelty.
P تجربت *tajribat* (for A. تجربة), s.f.=next, q.v.
P تجربه *tajriba*, vulg. *tajraba*, *tajruba* [for A. تجربة *tajribat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of جرب 'to have the mange'], s.m. Experiment, test, trial, proof, assay; experience; probation:—*tajriba-kār*, adj. Experienced, expert, versed (in), conversant (in), skilful;—*tajriba-kārī*, s.f. Experience, practical knowledge:—*tajriba karnā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to try, prove, assay; to experience.
A تجرد *tajarrud* [inf. n. v of جرد 'to strip, denude'], s.m. Stripping or denuding oneself; cutting oneself off from society, living in solitude; solitude; celibacy.
H تجري तिजरी *tijarī*, s.f.=*tijārī*, q.v.
A تجريد *tajrīd* [inf. n. ii. of جرد; cf. *tajarrud*], s.f. Stripping, denuding, divesting (of); separating (a thing from another); separation, solitude; celibacy.
H تجزي *tajazzī* [corr. of A. *tajazzo*,̤ inf. n. v of جزأ 'to divide'], s.f. Dividing, separating into small pieces; analysis.
A تجسس *tajassus* [inf. n. v of جسّ 'to search for'], s.m. Searching carefully, examining, investigating, exploring, curiously prying (into), spying; search, inquiry, investigation; curiosity, inquisitiveness:—*tajassus karnā*, v.n. To search diligently, to explore; to pry (into), to play the spy, &c.
A تجلجل *tajaljul* [inf. n. ii of جلجل 'to move about'], s.m. Being moved; agitation; commotion; sinking into the ground, becoming depressed (as a foundation, &c.).
A تجلي *tajallī* [inf. n. v of جلو 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Manifestation; clearness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glory:—*tajallī-ba*<u>*kh*</u>*sh*, adj. Rendering bright, splendid, or glorious.
A تجليات *tajalliyāt*, s.f. pl. Manifestations; lustres, illuminations; beatific visions.
A تجمل *tajammul* [inf. n. v of جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.], s.m. Dignity; pomp, parade; splendour, magnificence: retinue; furniture; conveniences (see next).
A تجملات *tajammulāt*, s.m. pl. Household furniture, movables; conveniences, articles of luxury.
H تجنا तजना *tajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज], v.t. To abandon, give up, relinquish, quit, leave, forsake, desert:—*taj-denā*, v.t. intensive of, and=*tajnā*.
A تجنب *tajannub* [inf. n. v of جنب 'to put at a distance'], s.m. Retiring, withdrawing (from), avoiding, shunning, refraining or desisting (from):—*tajannub karnā* (*-se*), To hold aloof (from), to retire, withdraw (from), to refrain (from), &c.
S تجنه तज्ज्ञ *taj-jna*, & H. तज्ञ *ta-jna* (*tad*+*jṅa*), adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing that'; knowing, experienced (in), familiar (with); a knowing or intelligent man, a connoiseur.
H تجنه तज्ञ *ta-jna*, adj.=*tattwa-jnā*, q.v.s.v. *tattwa*.
A تجنيس *tajnīs* [inf. n. ii of جنّس *jannasa*, a denom. from *jins*, q.v.], s.f. Making of the same kind, making homogeneous (with); resemblance, analogy; (in Phet.) alliteration; punning (especially to the eye); pun; equivoque:—*tajnīs-e-*<u>*kh*</u>*aṭṭī*, s.f. Using words which are written with the same letters but with different vowel points, a kind of equivoque in writing (e.g. *pal*, *pil*, *pul* in the following verse of Saudā's:—*mauj-e-ćashm-e-`āshiqān de toṛ pal-meṅ pil-ke pul*, 'the waves from the eyes of lovers would in a moment demolish a bridge by their shock').
A تجويز *tajwīz* [inf. n. ii of جوز 'to pass through,' &c.], s.f. Permitting, allowing; approving; permission; approbation; inquiring into, examining, considering; inquiry, investigation, consideration, deliberation; view, opinion, judgment; estimate; resolution, determination; trial; decision, judgment, sentence; contrivance, scheme, plan, device:—*tajwīz-e-ā*<u>*kh*</u>*ir*, s.m. Final decision or judgment:—*tajwīz-e-s̤ānī*, *tajwīz-e-jadīd*, s.f. Another or fresh trial, re-trial; revision; review of a decision or judgment:—*tajwīz-e-s̤abāt-e-jurm*, s.f. Determination of guilt:—*tajwīz-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring to be determined or decided; for adjudication or decision, to be tried:—*tajwīz karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire (into), to examine, investigate; to determine, decide; to pass sentence, pronounce judgment; to choose, elect; to prescribe, appoint; to contrive, devise, plan:—*tajwīz-honā*, v.n. To be mquired (into),

be investigated, &c.:—*tajwīz-e-yak-ṭarfo*, s f. An ex-parte decision.
A P تجويزي *tajwīzī*, adj. Tried, proved, determined.
A تجويف *tajwīf* [inf. n. ii of جوف 'Being hollow'], s.f. Hollowing out, making concave.
A تجهيز *tajhīz* [inf. n. ii of جهز 'to despatch, slay'], s.f. Fitting out, equipping; expediting, arranging, adorning; carrying to the grave, burying, burial:—*tajhīz karnā*(*-kī*), To fit out (an expedition, army, &c.), to equip, arrange, raise, &c.:—*tajhīz-o-takfīn*, s.f. Burial, interment.
H تچانا तचाना *taćānā* (caus. of *taćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To heat, to scorch; to parch.
H تچنا तचना *taćnā* [*tac°* = S. तप; see *tattā*], v.n. To be heated; to be scorched; to be parched, to parch.
S تچهه तुच्छ *tuććha*, vulg. *tuććh*, & H. तुछ *tućh*, adj. Void, empty; vain, worthless, insignificant, of no account, good-for-nothing; contemptible, despicable, low, vile:—*tuććh jānnā*, v.t. To hold light, to consider of no account, to despise:—*tuććha-dru*, s.m. *lit*. 'The sapless tree,' the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*:—*tuććh-gyān*, s.m. Disesteem, contempt.
S تچهتا तुच्छता *tucchatā*, s.f. Emptiness; worthlessness, despicableness.
H تچهك तछक *taćhak*, s.m.=*takshak*, q.v.
H تچهن तिच्छन *tiććhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, q.v.
S تچهنيه तुच्छनीय *tuććhanīya*, adj. Worthless, insignificant, contemptible, base.
A تحاشي *taḥāshā*, vulg. *taḥāshī* [inf. n. vi of حشي], s.m.f. Standing apart; excepting (against a thing, by saying *ḥāsha`llāh* 'God forbid'); care, concern, fear (e.g. *be-taḥāshā*, adv. 'fearlessly').
A تحالف *taḥāluf* [inf. n. vi of حلف], s.m. Conspiring together, leaguing; swearing (both the plaintiff and the defendant).
A تحائف *taḥā`if* (pl. of تحفه *toḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities, choice articles; presents (com. used in conjunction with the sing., e.g. *toḥfa-taḥā`if*).
A تحت *taḥt* (in A. phrases *taḥtu*), s.m. The location which is beneath, the interior part, the under part, the inferior part, depth; the nadir;—subjection, dominion, possession, authority, control;—prep. & adv. Beneath, under; in subjection (to), under the control (of, *-ke*):—*taḥtu' s-ṣarā*, s.m. The depth of the moist earth; the under part of the earth, the nether regions:—*taḥtu`sh-sho`ā`*, s.m. Change of the moon, conjunction with the sun:—*taḥt-e-taṣarruf*, *taḥt-taṣarruf*, s.m. & adv. Subjection, dominion, authority, control;—under the dominion (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*taḥt-ḥukūmat*, s.m. & adv. Jurisdiction, control, &c.=*taḥt-e-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-e-farmān*, s.m.=*taḥt-e-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-lafẓī*, adj. & adv. Literal, verbal (as a translation);—literally, verbally:—*taḥt-meṅ*, adv. Under, under control or authority (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to); below, at the foot (of a page, &c.):—*taḥt-meṅ anā* (*-ke*), To come under the authority or control (of):—*taḥt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under, maintain in subjection, to control; to have or keep in (one's) possession, to possess, hold, have:—*taḥt-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under, to reduce to subjection, to conquer, subdue; to bring under control or authority; to take possession of.
A تحتاني *taḥtānī*, adj. Lower, inferior; small, short (applied to letters or diacritical points); placed beneath, pointed below.
A تحذير *taḥẕīr* [inf. n. ii of حذر 'to be cautious,' &c.], s.f. Cautioning, putting on one's guard; causing to fear, threatening.
A تحرك *taḥarruk* [inf. n. v of حرك 'to move'], s.m. Becoming movent (as a letter); motion, movement; agitation.
A تحرير *taḥrīr* [inf. n. ii of حر 'to be hot'; 'to be free'], s.f. Setting at liberty, manumission;—writing elegantly and accurately; writing, description; a written statement or declaration, a document; fee for writing (anything for another); ornamental lines (on a drawing or picture), lines; pencilling, painting (e.g. *surme-kī taḥrīr*);—adj. Written, dated:—*taḥrīr-e-uqlaidas*, *tahrīr-uqlaidas*, (or simply) *taḥrīr*, s.f. Euclid's elements:—*taḥrīr-e-baina`s-suṭūr*, s.f. Writing between lines; interlineation:*taḥrīr-e-ẓahrī*, s.f. A writing on the back, endorsement:—*taḥrīr karnā* (*-kī*), To write, to describe, to record:—*taḥrīr honā*, v.n. To be written, &c.
A تحريرا *taḥrīraṉ* (acc. of *taḥrīr*), adv. In writing; by writing.
A تحريرات *taḥrīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīr*), Writings, &c.
A P تحريري *taḥrīrī*, adj. Written, in writing (e.g. *taḥrīrī ṡubūt*, 'written proof').
A تحريص *taḥrīṣ* [inf. n. ii of حرص 'to desire eagerly,' &c.], s.f. Making greedy; inflaming, inciting; instigation, stimulation:—*taḥrīṣ karnā*, v.t. To inflame, stimulate, to entice, allure. (N.B. The form in classical Arabic is *taḥrīẓ*, not *taḥrīṣ*.)
A تحريف *taḥrīf* [inf. n. ii of حرف 'to alter in form,' &c.], s.f. Altering (words from their proper meanings); alteration; inversion, transposition (of a word or letter); forming an anagram; an anagram; mistranscription clerical error; deliberate alteration of a word so as t, change its meaning, falsification;—cutting the nib of a pen obliquely.

A تحریفات *taḥrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīf*), Alterations, changes; anagrams.
A تحریك *taḥrīk* [inf. n. ii of حرك 'to move'], s.f. Putting in motion; motion, movement, agitation, commotion; incitement, stimulus, encouragement, excitement, instigation, temptation:—*taḥrīk denā*(*-ko*), *taḥrīk karnā* (*-kī*), To move, incite (to), to urge, actuate, excite, encourage, tempt; to affect, touch.
P تحریمه *taḥrīma* [for A. تحریمة *taḥrīmat*, fem.; from *taḥrīm*, inf. n. ii of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.], s.m. The saying *allāho˘akbar*, "God is great,' at the commencement of prayer; the commencement of prayer (when the person praying is prohibited, by uttering the *takbīr*, from saying and doing anything extraneous to prayer);—assumption of a pilgrim's garb (since this entitles the person to reverence or respect).
A تحسر *taḥassur* [inf. n. v of حسر 'to grieve; regret'], s.m. Grieving (for); regretting; grief, regret (=*ḥasrat*); condolence.
H تحس نحس *taḥs-naḥs* (A. *naḥs*+*taḥs*, a jingling or insignificant word), adj. Spoilt; broken, scattered, dispersed; overthrown, destroyed, ruined, unfortunate (cf.*tittar-bittar*).
A تحسین *taḥsīn* [inf. n. ii of حسن 'to possess beauty,' &c.], s.f. Rendering good, comely, or pleasing; regarding as good or beautiful, approving; approbation; applause, acclamation, cheers:—*taḥsīn-e˘talaffuẕ*, s.m. Euphony:—*taḥsīn karnā* (*-kī*), To approve; to commend, praise, applaud.
A تحصیل *taḥṣīl* [inf. n. ii of حصل 'to be produced; to be realized'], s.f. Getting, acquiring; collecting; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; learning; collection (particularly of revenues or rents); the revenue jurisdiction of a *taḥṣīl-dār*; the station or court of a *taḥṣīl-dār*:—*taḥṣīl-dār*, s.m. A sub-collector of revenue:—*taḥṣīl-dārī*, s.f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector; collectorship:—*taḥṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), To get, gain, acquire; to attain, learn; to collect (revenue, &c.).
A تحصیلات *taḥṣīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥṣīl*), Acquisitions; collections.
H تحسیلنا *taḥṣīlnā* (from *taḥṣīl*), v.t. To acquire; to collect, gather (a tax=*taḥṣīl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥṣīl*); to oppress, to afflict.
P تحفت *toḥfat*, s.f.=*toḥfa*, q.v.
P تحفجات *toḥfajāt* (irreg. pl. of *toḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities; presents (=*taḥā`if*).
P تحفگی *toḥfagī* (from *toḥfa*), s.f. Rarity; treat; excellence; beauty, neatness, elegance.
P تحفه *toḥfa* (for A. تحفة *toḥfat*), s.m. A gratuitous gift, a present; rarity, curiosity, a choice or pleasing thing; the best or beauty (of a thing); adj. Rare, uncommon, wonderful, admirable, excellent, nice, choice:—*toḥfa-taḥā`if*, s.m. pl. Presents, rare gifts:—*toḥfa guẕrānnā* (*-ko*), To offer as a present (to a superior), to make a present of:—*toḥfa-ma`jūn*, s.m. *lit*. 'A kneaded mass of pleasant or rare things'; a wit, a wag.
A تحقق *taḥaqquq* [inf. n. v of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.m. Proving to be truth, reality, or fact; ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty (cf. *taḥqīq*).
A تحقیر *taḥqīr* [inf. n. ii of حقر 'to be contemptible'], s.f. Rendering contemptible; despising; contempt, scorn, disdain; neglect.
A تحقیق *taḥqīq* [inf. n. ii of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.f. Ascertaining, verifying the truth (of); ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, trial, verification; exactness, precision; truth, fact, certainty;—adj. Carefully ascertained or verified, well-established; authentic, true, actual, real, indubitable, sure, certain;—adv. For a fact, truly, indeed, certainly:—*taḥqīq karnā* (*-kī*), To make inquiry or investigation; to inquire (into), to ascertain, to investigate; to verify; to make sure (of).
A تحقیقات *taḥqīqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *taḥqīq*, but com. used as a sing. in *Urdū*), Inquiries; inquiry, investigation; verification:—*taḥqīqāt-e˘ibtidā`ī*, *taḥqīqāt-e˘mā-qabal*, s.f. Preliminary inquiry or investigation:—*taḥqīqāt karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire, &c.=*taḥqīq karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥqīq*.
A P تحقیقانه *taḥqīq-āna*, adv. According to truth or fact; certainly.
A P تحقیقی *taḥqīqī*, adj. Sure, certain, confirmatory.
A تحکم *taḥakkum* [inf. n. v of حکم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Commanding, ruling; control, power, authority, dominion (see *ḥukūmat*); usurping authority, usurpation; deciding judicially, passing sentence, condemning:—*taḥakkum karnā* (*-par*), To exercise control or authority (over), to command, rule, &c.
A تحکیم *taḥkīm* [inf. n. ii of حکم], s.f. Putting in authority; authority; arbitration.
A تحلحل *taḥalḥul* [inf. n. ii of حلحل 'to remove'], s.m. Removing (from a place), quitting; becoming in motion.
A تحلیف *taḥlīf* [inf. n. ii of حلف 'to swear'], s.f. Making (one) swear, exacting an oath.
A تحلیل *taḥlīl* [inf. n. ii of حلّ 'to untie; to loose'], s.f. Untying; loosing; dissolving; discussing (in a medical sense); solubility; solution; digestion, concoction; assimilation;—making lawful:—*taḥlīl karnā*, v.t. To dissolve, to discuss; to digest; to assimilate;—*taḥlīl-karne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.) Dissolvent, discutient:—*taḥlīl honā*, v.n. To be dissolved; to waste away; to be digested.
A تحمل *taḥammul* [inf. n. v of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Enduring patiently; patience, endurance, long-suffering, resignation, forbearance; meekness, humility; truce, peace:—*taḥammul karnā* (-

meṉ), To be patient or forbearing (under, or in), to bear patiently, endure, forbear.
A تحميد *taḥmīd* [inf. n. ii of حمد 'to praise'], s.f. Praising (God) much or repeatedly (saying *alhamdoˇli`llāh*).
A تحميل *taḥmīl* [inf. n. ii of حمل 'to bear'], s.f. Making (one) bear or carry (a burden, &c.), imposing a burden (on), burdening, loading; importuning; asking more than one's right.
A تحور *taḥawwur* [inf. n. v of حور 'to return'], s.m. Haste, despatch, celerity; anger. (N.B. The word is not classical Arabic.)
A تحويل *taḥwīl* [inf. n. ii of حول 'to be changed, &c.], s.f. Altering, changing, transmuting; change, transfer; renovation; return; (in Astron.) passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; care, trust, charge; a deposit, revenue credit; cash, funds, capital; a treasury;—adv. In the charge (of, *-ke*):—*taḥwīl-taṣarruf*, s.f. Misappropriation of a trust, embezzlement:—*taḥwīl-dār*, s.m. Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer (esp. in a provincial treasury):—*taḥwīl-dārī*, s.f. The office of cash-keeper.
A تحويلات *taḥwīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥwīl*), Alterations, changes; revolutions, &c.
A تحيات *taḥīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Salutations, &c.
P تحيت *taḥīyat* [for A. تحية; inf. n. ii of حيّ 'to live'], s.f. Salutation, greeting, compliment, congratulation; prayer, benediction.
A تحير *taḥaiyur* [inf. n. v of حير 'to be dazzled by'], s.m. Being astonished, confounded, or disturbed; astonishment, amazement, wonder.
A تخارج *taḵẖāruj* [inf. n. vi of خرج 'to come out,' &c.], s.m. Taking a property by mutual consent and dividing it (the co-inheritors,—one taking the house, another the land, and so on; or by selling the property and then dividing the sum realized; or by one's taking ready money and the other's taking a debt).
A تخالف *taḵẖāluf* [inf. n. vi of خلف 'to turn from,' &c.], s.m. Mutual opposition or contention; antagonism, enmity.
P تخت *taḵẖt* [Zend *thwakhshta*, rt. *thwakhsh*; S. त्वष्ट, rt. त्वक्ष, 'to hew, fashion;' cf. *taḵẖta*], s.m. Throne, chair of state; seat, stage, platform; sofa, bed; any place raised above the ground for sitting, reclining, or sleeping:—*taḵẖt-baḵẖt*, s.m. Throne and fortune; marriage-bed and offspring, wedlock and wealth (a form of benediction, particularly used by women):—*taḵẖt-par baiṭhālnā* or *biṭhānā*, v.t. To seat on a throne, to enthrone:—*taḵẖt-par baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on a throne; to ascend the throne, to reign:—*taḵẖt-posh*, s.m. A covering for a throne, seat, &c.; a cloth or cushion to sit on; a covered stage or platform:—*taḵẖt ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To abdicate a throne:—*taḵẖt-dār*, s.m. Possessor of a throne, a king:—*taḵẖt-e-ˇravān*, s.m. A travelling throne erected on a platform carried on men's shoulders, a throne on which the king is carried; the throne of Solomon; a litter with poles (esp. for persons of rank and females):—*taḵẖt-se utārnā*, v.t. To dethrone:—*taḵẖt-kī rāt*, s.f. The bridal night; consummation of a marriage (syn. *suhāg-rāt*):—*taḵẖt-gāh*, s.f. The royal residence; seat of government, metropolis, capital:—*taḵẖt-nishān*, adj. Seating on a throne, throne-bestowing:—*taḵẖt-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on a throne, reigning; a king, sovereign:—*taḵẖt-nishīnī*, s.f. Accession to the throne; reign:—*taḵẖt-o-baḵẖt*, s.m.=*taḵẖt-baḵẖt*, q.v.:—*taḵẖt ya taḵẖta*, prov. A throne or a bier victory or death.
P تخته *taḵẖta* (see *taḵẖt*), s.m. A plank, board; platform; deck (of a ship); drawbridge; table; bench; stool; pedestal (of a statue); sign-board; notice-board; a bier; a bed (of flowers, &c.), garden-plot; a sheet of paper:—*taḵẖta-bandī*, s.f. Wainscot, boarding;—*taḵẖta-bandī karnā* (-*kī*), To board, plank, to floor with boards:—*taḵẖta-gardan*, adj. Thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse):—*taḵẖta-musaṭṭaḥ*, s.m. A plane-table (for surveying):—*taḵẖta-nard*, *taḵẖta-e-ˇnard*, s.m. The game of *ćausar*, q.v.; backgammon.
P تختي *taḵẖtī*, (dim. of *taḵẖta*), s.f. A small plank; a small board (like a slate) for children to write on; a tablet, a signet of stone; a leaf or thin plate of stained glass; agate, topaz, or other precious stone with a sentence of the *Qor`ān* inscribed or engraven on it worn hung from the neck of children and others (rather as an amulet than as an ornament); a plate (on which anything is engraved=*paṭṭa*); the breast.
P تختي *taḵẖtī* (from *taḵẖt*), adj. Of a throne; becoming a throne;—ornamented with gold and silver leaf.
A تخريب *taḵẖrīb* [inf. n. ii of خرب 'to be in a state of ruin'], s.f. Reducing to ruin, demolishing, razing; demolition, devastation, destruction.
A تخصيص *taḵẖṣīṣ* inf. n. ii of خصّ 'to distinguish, particularize'], s.f. Making peculiar and special; reserving for oneself; appropriation; particularity, peculiarity, speciality.
A تخفيف *taḵẖfīf* [inf. n. ii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.f. Making light, alleviating; abbreviating; making (a word) easy of utterance, softening the pronunciation (of letters) by changing one for another, *euphoniæ gratia*; holding or esteeming light, despising; alleviation, abatement, mitigation, remission, relief, palliation,

extenuation; abatement, diminution, decrease; reduction; decay:—*taḵẖfīf denā* (*-ko*), To give or afford relief (to); to alleviate, mitigate, assuage, &c. (see next):—*taḵẖfīf karnā*(*-kī*), To lighten, alleviate, mitigate, extenuate, relieve; to remit, relax; to reduce, diminish, lessen, abate:—*taḵẖfīf-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come under reduction, to be reduced (an establishment or expenditure); to be abolished (an office or post):—*taḵẖfīf-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To effect a reduction of (establishment, &c.), to reduce, to retrench; to abolish, do away with.

A تخلخل *taḵẖalḵẖul* [inf. n. ii of خلخل], s.m. (?) Attiring oneself with, or putting on, an anklet (*ḵẖalḵẖāl*);—coming to pieces, becoming old and worn out (a garment); separation.

A تخلص *taḵẖalluṣ* [inf. n. v of خلص 'to become safe or secure'], s.m. The *nom de plame* assumed by poets (as *Saudā* was the *taḵẖalluṣ* of Mirza Mohammad Rafī`).

A تخلف *taḵẖalluf* [inf. n. v of خلف 'to follow'], s.m. Remaining behind, being left behind; delaying; going back.

A تخلل *taḵẖallul* [inf. n. v of خلّ 'to perforate,' &c.], s.m. Disturbance, discord, dissension; interruption; perforation.

A تخليص *taḵẖlīṣ* [inf. n. ii of خلص 'to become safe'], s.f. Saving, delivering; release; freedom.

P تخليه *taḵẖliya* [for A. تخلية *taḵẖliyat*, inf. n. ii of خلو 'to be empty'], s.f. Evacuation; private place or room, privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife).

P تخم *tuḵẖm* [Pehl. *tokhm*; Zend *taokhman*, rt. *tuć*; S. *tokman*], s.m. Seed; sperm; an egg; a testicle; origin, principle:—*tuḵẖm-e-̆bālangū*, s.m. The seed of sweet basil, or of the mountain balm; a seed of cooling quality:—*tuḵẖm-e-̆bad*, adj. 'Bad seed'; of bad stock, low-bred:—*tuḵẖm-pāshī*, *tuḵẖm-rezī*, s.f. Scattering seed, sowing; *tuḵẖm-pāshī karnā*, v.n. To sow seed:—*tuḵẖm-e-̆raiḥān*, s.f. Purslain; the seed of *Ocymum pilosum*; a cooling drink:—*tuḵẖm-e-̆kāhū*, s.m. Seed of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*:—*tuḵẖm-e-̆katān*, s.m. Linseed.

P تخمه *tuḵẖma* (for A. تخمة, from تخم for وخم), s.m. Indigestion, dyspepsia.

A تخمير *taḵẖmīr* [inf. n. ii of خمر 'to leaven'], s.f. Fermenting, forming into leaven; fermentation.

A تخميناً *taḵẖmīnan* (acc. of *taḵẖmīna*, q.v.), adv. At a guess, by guess, conjecturally; by appraisemert; hypothetically;—nearly, about, more or less.

P تخمينه *taḵẖmīna* [from A. *taḵẖmīn*, inf. n. ii of خمن 'to be unapparent'], s.m. Surmise, guess, conjecture; appraisement, valuation, estimate (syn. *andāza*):—*taḵẖmīna karnā* (*-kā*), To make a conjecture (concerning); to judge (of); to value, appraise, estimate.

H تخنه *taḵẖna*, s.m. (local)=*ṭaḵẖna*, for *ṭaknā*, q.v.

A تخويف *taḵẖwīf* [inf. n. ii of خوف 'to fear'], s.f. Putting in fear, terrifying; threatening; threat.

A تخيل *taḵẖaiyul* [inf. n. v of خيل 'to think; to fancy'], s.m. Imagining, fancying, supposing; imagination, fancy (=*ḵẖayāl*); suspicion.

A تخيلات *taḵẖaiyulāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taḵẖaiyul*), Imaginations, fancies; suspicions.

A تخيم *taḵẖaiyum* [inf. n. v of خيم 'to raise'], s.m. Pitching a tent or tents.

S تد तद *tad*, pron. He, she, it; his, &c.; that, this (see *tat*):—*tad-antar*, adv. In the midst of it; besides this, without this; besides;—*tad-antar-gat*, adj. 'Gone into that;' situated in the midst of that;—*tad-anantar*, adv. Immediately upon that, thereupon, then; thereafter, afterwards:—*tad-dhat* (*tad+hata*), adj. & s.m. Struck, wounded, or slain by him;—his victim:—*tad-dhit* (*tad+hita*), s.m. *lit*. 'Good for that'; (in Gram.) an affix which forms roots from other nouns (in contradistinction to a *kṛit* affix, which forms nouns from roots); a noun formed by a *taddhit* affix, a derivative noun:—*tad-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c.

S & H تد तद *tad*, = S تدا तदा *tadā*, adv. At that time, then; in that case, &c. (=*tab*, and *to* or *tau*, qq.v.):—*tad-api*, *tad-yapi*, adv. & conj. And also, and equally; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding (=*tab-bhī*, *tad-bhī*; *tau-bhī*:—See s.v. *tab* for other phrases and compounds).

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A تدابير *tadābīr*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*, q.v.), Deliberations; counsels; regulations, &c.

A تداخل *tadāḵẖul* [inf. n. vi of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Mutual entering or insertion, the entering (of joints) one into another; entrance (into); intermixture, commixture; interference (with).

A تدارك *tadāruk* [inf. n. vi of درك which is unused], s.m. Overtaking, visiting (with punishment, &c.); punishment, chastisement, infliction of a fine, &c.; repairing, amending; reparation, remedy; expedient, measure; management; preparation; provision; precaution; the instruments and means used to ward off harm, or to procure justice (as writings, lawyers, witnesses, &c.):—*tadāruk karnā* (*-kā*), To inflict punishment, &c. (on), to chastise; to make reparation (for), to redress; to provide (against), make preparation (for), to guard (against), to take precautions; to oppose.

A تدافع *tadāfoˇ* [inf. n. vi of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. Repelling, driving back; opposing;

conflicting (with), being mutually repugnant; opposition, resistance.
H تدان *tadāṅ*, adv.=*tadā*; *tad*, q.v.
A تداول *tadāwul* [inf. n. vi of دول 'to come round in turn'], s.m. Taking, or doing, by turns; handing from one to another; tradition.
A تداوي *tadāwī* [inf. n. vi of دوي 'to be sick or ill'], s.f. Treating oneself medically; administering medicine, applying a remedy, curing, healing.
A تدبير *tadbīr* [inf. n. ii of دبر 'to go away' with; 'to remove,' &c.], s.f. Forethought, judgment; deliberation, counsel; opinion, advice; expedient, contrivance, plan, device; provision, management, arrangement, ordering, conduct, regulation; policy, prudence; skill:—*tadbīr-e-salṭanat*, s.f. Politics; government:—*tadbīr-se*, adv. With forethought; prudently; skilfully, &c.:—*tadbīr-e-fāsid*, s.f. A vicious plan, a plot, artifice, machination:—*tadbīr-e-fāsid-se*, adv. By artifice, fraudulently:—*tadbīr-e-giẕā*, s.f. Regulation or regimen of diet:—*tadbīr karnā* (-*kī*), To deliberate (about); to arrange (for); to form a plan (for or against); to provide (for or against); to dispose (of), &c. (syn. *upāy karnā*, q.v.):—*tadbīr-e-mamlukat*, s.f.=*tadbīr-e-salṭanat*, q.v.
A تدبيرات *tadbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*), Deliberations; arrangements, regulations, &c. (=*tadābīr*).
H تدرا तिदरा *ti-darā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Having three doors, three-doored:—a house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row.
P تدرو *tadarv*, s.m. A cock pheasant, a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared).
H تدري तिदरी *ti-darī* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इकः], adj. Three-doored, &c.=*tidarā*, q.v.
A تدريج *tadrīj* [inf. n ii of درج 'to go step by step'] s.f. Gradation, scale:—*ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually.
A تدريس *tadrīs* [inf. n. ii of درس 'to read'], s.f. Instruction by means of reading; lecturing.
A تدفين *tadfīn* [inf. n ii of دفن 'to bury'], s.f. Burial, interment; funeral.
S تدننتر तदनन्तर *tad-anantar*, adv. See s.v. *tad* 'that.'
H تدهارا तिधारा *ti-dhārā* [S. त्रि+धार+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'Having three edges'; the plants *Euphorbia antiquorum*, and *Scirpus kysoor*;—the meeting of three streams (syn. *tir-benī*).
H تدهاري तिधारी *tidhārī* [the preceding, with S.इकः and इका instead of कः], adj. & s.f. Having three lines, streams, or edges;—three streams or lines:—*tidhārī seṅd*, s.m. The triangular *Euphorbia* (=*tidhārā*).

H تدهاں तधां *tadhāṅ*, adv. corr. of *tadā*, q.v.
H تدهر तिधर *tidhar* [Prk. तेद्दहरे (*re* being the loc. affix); S. तावत्], adv. There, thither, in that direction (correl. of *jidhar*).
S تدهن तद्धन *tad-dhan*, adj. See s.v. *tad*, 'that.'
H تدهي तधी *tadhī*, for तदही *tad-hī*, adv.=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*; see also *tad*.
A تدهين *tadhīn* [inf. n. ii of دهن 'to anoint'], s.f. Anointing, oiling.
H تديپي तद्यपि *tad-yapi*, adv.=*tad-api*, q.v.s.v. *tad*.
A تدين *tadaiyun* [inf. n. v of دين 'to obey,' &c.], s.m. Being upright and stedfast in religion; constancy in religion; religiousness.
H تڈا तडा *taḍā*, s.m.=*taṛā*, q.v.
H تڈا तिड्डा *tiḍḍā*, s.m.=*ṭiḍḍā* (the usual form), q.v.
H تڈاك तडाक *taḍāk*; prop. تڑاك *taṛāk*, q.v.
S تڈاگ तडाग *taḍāg*, s.m. A pond, &c. (=*tālāb*, q.v.).
H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*, =
H تڈايا तडाया *taḍāyā*, See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.
H تڈايا तडाया *taḍāyā*, =
H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*, See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.
H تڈي तिड्डी *tiḍḍī*, s.f.; prop. *ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.
A تذبذب *taẕabẕub* [inf. n. ii of ذبذب 'to put in motion,' &c.], s.m. Commotion, agitation, palpitation; wavering, vacillation; suspension of judgment; perplexity; ambiguity.
P تذرو *taẕarv*, s.m.=*tadarv*, q.v.
P تذكرت *taẕkirat*, s.f. = P تذكره *taẕkira*, s.m. [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذكر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *tazkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*taẕkiratu`l-mashāhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.
P تذكره *taẕkira*, s.m. = P تذكرت *taẕkirat*, s.f. [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذكر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *tazkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*taẕkiratu`l-mashāhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.

A تذكرتاً *taẕkirataṉ* (prop. تذكرةً, acc. of *taẕkirat*), adv. By way of reminding; by way of mention; by way of memoir.
A تذكير *taẕkīr* [inf. n. ii of ذكر], s.f. Bringing to memory; mentioning, recording; commemoration; exhortation, admonition;—making masculine; the masculine gender.
A تذليل *taẕlīl* [inf. n. ii of ذل 'to be base,' &c.], s.f. Debasing, degrading, humiliating; bringing under subjection; debasement, abasement, humiliation; depression.
A تذهيب *taẕhīb* [inf. n. ii of ذهب], s.f. The art of gilding; illumination (of manuscripts).
P تر *tar* [Zend *tauruna*; S. *taruṇ*, rt. *tṛī*], adj. New, fresh; green; young, tender, soft; juicy, moist, damp, wet, wet through, saturated (with moisture, or grease, &c.); refreshed, revived, gladdened;—loose, large (as shoes, &c.):—*tar-ba-tar*, adj. Completely wet, saturated, drenched, soaking, dripping; covered (with blood):—*tar-band*, s.m. A wet bandage (applied to a wound):—*tar-bandī*, s.f. Application of a wet bandage (to a wound):—*tar-dast*, adj. Active, expert, adroit, dexterous:—*tar-dastī*, s.f. Activity, handiness, dexterity, expertness, adroitness:—*tar karnā*, v.t. To wet; to steep, soak, to drench, saturate;—*tar karne-wālā*, adj. (in medicine) Demulcent:—*tar-o-tāza*, adj. Fresh and moist; ripe and fresh; quite fresh.
P تر *tar* [Zend *tara*; S. तर], An affix, the termination of the comparative degree in Persian (and in Sanskrit).
H تر तर *tar*, postpn., for *tal* = *tale*, q.v.
S تر तरु *taru*, s.m. See *taru*.
H تر तुर *tur* [S. तुरिः], s.f. A weaver's brush; the fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof; a shuttle; a loom.
H ترا तरा *tarā*, s.m.=*talā*, q.v.;—*tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.
H ترا तिरा *tirā* (contrac. of *terā*, gen. of *tū*), pron. adj. Thy, thine (used chiefly in poetry).
A تراب *turāb*, s.m. Ground, earth, dust.
A ترابي *turābī*, adj. Earthen, earthy; earthly.
S تراتا त्राता *trātā*, = S تراتري त्रातृ *trātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending;—protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.
S تراتري त्रातृ *trātṛi*, = S تراتا त्राता *trātā*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending;—protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.
A ترادف *tarāduf* [inf. n. vi of ردف 'to ride behind'; 'to follow'], s.m. Following one another; succession, consecutiveness; synonymousness; a synonym;—adj. Consecutive, uninterrupted; carrying one behind another, carrying double (a horse).
H ترار तर्रार *tarrār*, तरार *tarār* [S. तरः, or त्वरि+आलः], adj. Quick, rapid, fleet, expeditious, impetuous;—s.m. A cut-purse, pickpocket.
H ترارا तर्रारा *tarrārā*, तरारा *tarārā* [the preceding+S. अ+कः], s.m. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, expedition, haste; flow, stream, current; torrent:—*tarrārā bharnā*, v.n. To go at full speed, to rush on, to gallop.
P ترازو *tarāzū* [*tar* = Zend *taro* = S. तिरस्], s.m. Scale, balance, pair of scales:—*tarāzū honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To be evenly balanced; to go quite through, or to pierce (an object), and be out equally on both sides (an arrow, &c.); to hit the mark.
H تراس तिरास *tirās*, त्रास *trās* [S. तृषा], s.f. Thirst (=*tis*; *pyās*):—*tirās ānā*, *tirās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty.
S تراس त्रास *trās*, s.m. Alarm, fear, dread, terror (syn. *bhay*):—*trās-dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning alarm or dread, inspiring fear;—terrifier, &c.
H تراسا त्रासा *trāsā* [S. त्रास+कः], adj. Afraid, timid, fearful, alarmed.
S تراست त्रासित *trāsit*, part. Frightened, scared, alarmed, afraid.
S تراسك त्रासक *trāsak*, adj.=*trāsā*, and *trāsī*, q.v.
S تراسن त्रासन *trāsan*, adj. & s.m. Terrifying, alarming, frightening;—the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm; fright, alarm.
S تراسي त्रासी *trāsī*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, afraid (=*trāsā*);—a timid person, &c.
H تراسي तिरासी *tirāsī* [Prk. त्रिआसी; S. त्र्यशीति], adj. Eighty-three.
P تراش *tarāsh* [Zend *thwareś*, fr. *thwakhsh* = S. त्वक्ष्], s.f. Cutting, hewing, paring, clipping; shaving; cut, shape, form, fashion (of clothes, &c.), make, build;—part. adj. & s.m. Cutting, chiselling, fashioning, &c.;—cutter, carver, fashioner, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *but-tarāsh*, 'Image-carver'):—*tarāsh-ḵẖarāsh*, s.f. Shaping and fashioning; arranging (dress, &c.) neatly or elegantly; elegance of dress, &c.; fine or neat shape or form;—scratching out, erasure;—*tarāsh-ḵẖarāsh-karnā*, v.t. To make (oneself, *apne ta`īṅ*) spruce, to dress or attire oneself neatly or elegantly;—to scratch out, erase (writing, a word, &c.).
H تراشنا *tarāshnā* (from *tarāsh*), v.t. To cut, hew, pare, clip, prune; to cut out, carve, shape, form, fashion; to shave (the beard, &c.):—*apne*

ta`īṅ tarāshnā, To make oneself spruce, (vulg.) to come out a swell; to value or esteem oneself above others:—*tarāsh-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens. of *tarāshnā*), To cut up, to pare off, pare away, &c. (=*ćhīl-ḍālnā*).

P تراشه *tarāsha* [Zend *thwarsta*; S. त्वष्ट; see *tarāsh*], s.m. *lit*. 'What is pared off,' &c.; paring, shaving, chip, splinter, clip, shred, scrap.

P تراق *tarāq*, = P تراك *tarāk*, (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).

P تراك *tarāk*, = P تراق *tarāq*, (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).

H تراكڑي तराकड़ी *tarākṛī* [S. तुला+कटी], s.f. The beam of a balance.

A تراكم *tarākum* [inf. n. vi of ركم 'to heap up'], s.m. Being heaped together, being thickly collected together; accumulation, heap.

H تران तरान *tarān*, s.m. Tax, impost, revenue, income.

S تران त्राण *trāṇa*, vulg. *trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, preserving; protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; preservative, defence, shelter, help; protection for the body, guard, armour:—*trāṇārthī* (˚*ṇa*+*ar*˚), s.m. One who is very desirous of protection, &c.:—*trāṇ-kārī*, *trāṇ-kartā*, s.m. Preserver, protector, deliverer, saviour (=*trāṇī*):—*trāṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To protect; to free, deliver, save.

H ترانا तर्राना *tarrānā*, v.n. prop. *ṭarrānā*, q.v.

H ترانا तिराना *tirānā*, तराना *tarānā* (caus. of *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.t. To cause to pass over or across, to cause the salvation (of), to save; to make (one) swim; to cause to float.

H ترانا तुराना *turānā*, s.m. Boiled rice kept in cold water over night and used next morning, rice-gruel (syn. *kānjī*).

S ترانك त्राणक *trāṇak*, adj. & s.m.=*trāṇī*, q.v.

H ترانو तिरानव *tirānav*, *tirānau*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترانوي तिरान्वे *tirānwe*, तिरीनव्वे *tirānawwe*, *ti rānawe* [S. त्रिनवति], adj. Ninety-three.

P ترانه *tarāna* (S. ताड्य+मान, rt. तड्), s.m. Modulation, melody, harmony, symphony; voice, song, tune, air; trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song; an exercise in singing:—*tarāna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Composing melodies or songs; a composer of melodies, &c.

H تراني तुरानी *turānī*, s.f.=*turānā*, q.v.

S تراني त्राणी *trāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, preserving, saving, delivering; pertaining to deliverance, &c.;—protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

H تراني तिरानी *tirānī*, तरानी *tarānī* (fr. *tirānā*), s.f. 'A crossing over'; a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

H تراو तिराव *tirā`o*, तराव *tarā`o* [*tirā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Crossing over; swimming.

H تراوت तरावत *tarāwat* [*tar*, q.v.+*āwat* = Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Freshness; greenness, verdure; juiciness; moisture, dampness, humidity (=*tarī*).

H تراوتي तुरावती *turāwatī* [S. त्वरा+वत्+इकः], adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

H تراوٹ तरावट *tarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*tarāwat* (the correct form).

P تراوش *tarāwish* (abst. subst. from *tarāv*, rt. of *tarāvīdan*), s.f. Dripping, sprinkling, sprinkle; trickle; oozing; distillation, exudation:—*tarawish karnā*, v.n. To fall in drops, to drip, sprinkle, &c.

H تراونا तिरावना *tirāwnā*, or *tirā`onā*, v.t.=*tirānā*, q.v.

A تراوي *tarāwī*, s.f. vulg. corr. of the next, q.v.

A تراويح *tarāwīḥ* (pl. of *tarwīḥat*, 'a single rest,' rt. روح), s.f. A form of prayer consisting of twenty or more genuflexions (according to different persuasions), performed at some period of the night in the month of *Ramaẓān*, after the ordinary prayers of nightfall (but, by pious persons, often repeated every morning: they are so called because the performer *rests* after every four genuflexions).

S تراه त्राहि *trāhi*, and H. त्राह *trāh*, vulg. *tarāh*, *tirāh* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. *trai*), intj. Save! deliver! mercy!:—*trāhi-trāhi karnā*, v.n. To utter repeated cries for deliverance or mercy:—*trāhi-kār*, s.m. Crying out for deliverance or mercy.

H تراها तिराहा *ti-rāhā* [S. त्रि+रथ्या+कः], s.m. Place where three roads meet.

S ترايمان त्रायमान *trāya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Preserving, defending, delivering, rescuing, freeing;—preserver, &c. (=*trāṇī*).

H ترائن तराइन *tarā`in*, s.f. pl. (of *tara`ī*), Stars.

H ترائي तिराई *tirā`ī*, तराई *tarā`ī* [*tirā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f.=*tirānī*, q.v.

H ترائي तराई *tarā`ī*, s.f. Lands lying at the foot of a watershed or on the banks of a river low ground flooded with water, valley, basin,

marshy ground, marsh, swamp; meadow:—*tarā`ī-khewā*, adj. & s.m. Living in or near water, aquatic, water-; water-fowl, water-spaniel, &c.

H ترائي तुराई *turā`ī*, तुराइ *turā`i* [S. तूलक+इका], s.f. *lit*. 'Made of cotton'; a quilt; a mattress (=*toshak*).

H ترائي तुराइ *turā`i*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly (=*turt*, q.v.).

H ترائي तुराई *turā`ī*], adj. Excelling, surpassing, excellent, superior, chief (=*uttam*).

H ترائي तुराई *turā`ī*, s.f.=*tura`ī*, q.v.

H ترائي तुराई *turā`ī*, pron. adj. f. (prov.)=*tumhārī*, q.v.

H ترب तर्ब *tarb* [S. त्वरा], s.f. Quick time in music, a kind of musical tone.

H ترب तरब *tarab*, s.m.=*tarav*, q.v.

P ترب *turb, turub* (S. तुवर?), s.m. A radish.

A ترب *turb*, s.m. Earth, dust (=*turāb*).

H ترباچك तिर्बाचक *tir-bāćak* [S. त्रि+वाचक], s.m. An agreement confirmed three times.

P تربت *turbat* (for A. تربة), s.f. A grave, tomb. sepulchre.

P تربتر *tar-ba-tar*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.

A تربتي *turbatī*, adj. Sepulchral.

P تربد *tirbid*, *turbad*, *turbud* (S. त्रिवृत्), s.m. A plant of valuable cathartic properties, a purgative Indian root, turpeth, *Convolvulus* (and *Ipomœa*) *turpethum* (syn.*te`oṛī*).

H تربج तरबुज *tarbuj*, s.m. corr. of *tarbuz*, q.v.

H تربر तरबर *tarbar*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.

P تربز *tarbuz*, vulg. *tarbuj*, = P تربزه *tarbuza* = P تربوز *tarbūz*, vulg. *tarbūj*, = P تربوزه *tarbūza* (S. त्रिभुज; cf *kharbūza*, S. षड्भुज), s.m. The water-melon,*Cucurbita citrullus*. (The S. *tarambuja*, like *kharvūja*, is doubtless a corruption of the Persian:—Of the four forms, the one in common use, in India, is *tarbūz*).

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S تربهج त्रिभुज *tri-bhvj*, adj. & s.m. Having three arms; three-sided, trilateral;—a three-sided figure, triangle.

H تربهر तिरभिर *tirbhir* [S. तिमिर], adj. 'Blinded with rage,' enraged (cf. *tirmirā*; and *tirī-birī*).

H تربهن त्रिभुन *tri-ohun*, *tir-bhun*, s.m. corr. of *tri-bhuvan*, q.v.

S تربهنگ त्रिभंग *tri-bhaṅga*, vulg. *tir-bhang* = H تربهنگا त्रिभंगा *tri-bhaṅgā*, vulg.*tir-bhangā* adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Kṛishna*, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.

H تربهنگا त्रिभंगा *tri-bhaṅgā*, vulg. *tir-bhangā* = S تربهنگ त्रिभंग *tri-bhaṅga*, vulg.*tir-bhang* adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Kṛishna*, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.

S تربهنگي त्रिभंगी *tri-bhaṅgī*, adj. & s.f. Having the position described under *tri-bhaṅga*, an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*:—a species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of thirty-two syllabic instants.

S تربهون त्रिभुवन *tri-bhuvan*, vulg. *tir-bhuvan*, *tir-bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the universe (syn. *tri-lok*):—*tri-bhuvan-ujāgar*, s.m. The splendour of the three worlds:—*tri-bhuvan pati*, *tri-bhuvan-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, epithet of Vishṇu:—*tri-bhuvan-dhanī*, adj. Possessed of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*tri-bhuvan-sundarī*, s.f. The beauty of the three worlds; a woman of rare beauty.

P تربيت *tarbiyat*, vulg. *tarbīyat* [for A. تربية, inf. n. ii of ربو 'to grow up,' &c.], s.f. Bringing up, rearing, fostering, nurturing, breeding; training, education, cultivation, tuition, instruction; correction:—*tarbiyat-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of receiving instruction, &c.; docile, tractable, teachable:—*tarbiyat karnā* (*-kī*), To bring up, rear, foster, cherish, educate, &c.

A تربيع *tarbī`* [inf. n. ii of ربع 'to make four,' &c.], s.f. Dividing into four: making a quadrangular or square figure; squaring, multiplying a number by itself ; (in Astron.) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quartile, quadrature; an angle of 90 degrees.

H تربيني त्रिबेणी *tri-beṇī*, vulg. *tir-beṇī* [S. *tri-veṇī*], s.f. *lit*. 'Triple-braid'; the place (now called Allahabad) where the Ganges unites with the Jamnā and is supposed to receive underground the Sarasvatī; the confluence of three sacred rivers.

H ترپ तरप *tarap*, s.f.=*taṛap*, q.v.

S ترپا त्रपा *trapā*, s.f. Shame;—an unchaste woman (a shame to her family):—*trapā-raṇḍā*, s.f. A harlot.

S ترپاد त्रिपाद् *tri-pād*, s.m. *lit*. 'Three-footed'; epithet of Fever personified as a demon or evil spirit, and represented with three feet and three hands (probably symbolizing the cold, hot, and sweating stages of fever).

H ترپانا तुरपाना *turpānā*, v.t.=*turupnā*, and *turpwānā*, q.q.v.

S ترپت तृप्त *tṛipta*, vulg. *tript*, and *tirpat*, part. Satiated, satisfied, contented:—*triptātmā*, adj.=*tripta*:—*tṛipt karnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to render content.

S ترپت तृप्ति *tṛipti*, vulg. *tirpit*, and *tirpat*, s.f. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety, repletion; pleasure, gratification.

S ترپتاك त्रिपताक *tri-patāk*, s.m. The fore-head marked naturally with three lines or wrinkles.

S ترپتهہ त्रिपथ *tri-path*, s.m. A place where three roads meet (=*tirāhā*).

S ترپد त्रिपद *tri-pad*, and H. तिरपद *tir-pad*, s.m. A tripod;—adj. (in Math.) Trinomial.

S ترپدي त्रिपदी *tri-padī*, s.f. The girth of an elephant;—the creeper *Cissus pedata*.

S ترپن तर्पण *tarpaṇ*, and

H. तर्प्पन *tarppaṇ*, तरपन *tarpan*, s.m. Satisfaction (given or received); the state of being pleased, pleasure, gratification; satiety, fulness, repletion;—presenting libations to the gods, or to the manes of deceased ancestors.

H ترپن तिरपन *tirpan* [Prk. त्रिपण्मं; S. त्रिपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-three:—*tirpan-bel*, s.f. A kind of embroidery in the form or a creeper with flowers.

H ترپن तुरपन *turpan*, s.f. Hemming; felling.

H ترپنا तुरुपना *turupnā*, तुरपना *turapnā*, v.t. To hem; to fell.

H ترپنڈ त्रिपुण्ड *tri-puṇḍ*, = H ترپنڈره त्रिपुण्ड्र *tri-puṇḍra*, s.m. Three curved hortzontal marks made across the forehead with the ashes of burnt cow-dung, sandal, &c., by the followers of *Śiva* or *Śakti* (and indispensable in proceeding to worship *Śiva*).

H ترپنڈره त्रिपुण्ड्र *tri-puṇḍra*, = H ترپنڈ त्रिपुण्ड *tri-puṇḍ*, s.m. Three curved hortzontal marks made across the forehead with the ashes of burnt cow-dung, sandal, &c., by the followers of *Śiva* or *Śakti* (and indispensable in proceeding to worship *Śiva*).

H ترپوانا तरपवाना *turpwānā* (doub. caus. of *turupnā*), v.t. To cause to be hemmed, to have (a garment, &c.) hemmed (by, *-se*).

H ترپوليا त्रिपौलिया *tri-pauliyā*, तिरपौलिया *tir-pauliyā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इकः], s.m. A building with three doors or gates.

H ترپهرا तुरफुरा *turphurā* [S. तुर or त्वर्+स्फुर+कः], adj. Quick, smart, &c.=*turturā*, q.v.

H ترپهلا त्रिफला *trī-phalā*, तिरफला *tir-phalā* [S. त्रिफल+कः], s.m. A medicine composed of the three myrobalans, *Terminalia chebula*, *T. bellerica*, and*Phyllanthus emblica*.

H ترپهنا तरफना *taraphnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.

H ترت तुरत *turat*, *turt* [S. त्वरितं, rt. त्वर्], adv. Quickly, speedily, hastily; instantly, directly, immediately, at once; recently:—*turat-phurat*, *turt-phurt*, s.m. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity, promptness, activity; adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*:—*turt-kā*, adj. Recent, new, just;—*turt-kā-janmā*, adj. & s.m. New-born;—a new-born child (=*turt-kā bālak*).

H ترتا तिरता *tirtā* [S. त्रितयं?], adj. Treble, triple, three-fold.

S ترتا त्रिता *tritā*, s.f.=*tritwa*, q.v.

H ترتاو तुरताव *turtā`o*, adv.=*turat*, *turt*, q.v.

H ترترا तरतरा *tartarā*, s.m. A kind of plate or dish.

H ترترا तुरतुरा *turturā* [S. तुर or त्वर redupl.+कः], adj. Quick, active, brisk, nimble; ready, prompt: voluble; flippant.

H ترتراتا tartarātā (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Dripping with moisture or grease, very wet, very greasy.

H ترترانا tartarānā [tar, redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be drenched or soaked, to drip with moisture or grease.

H ترترانا तरतराना tartarānā, v.n.=taṛtaṛānā, q.v.

H ترترانا तिरतिराना tirtirānā [S. तृ redupl., or perhaps another form of tartarānā], v.n. To drop, to trickle.

H ترتراهٹ तरतराहट tartarāhaṭ, s.f.=taṛtaṛāhat, q.v.

S ترتره तरित्र taritra, s.m. A boat.

H ترتري तुरतुरी turturī (redupl. of turī, q.v.), s.f. A long trumpet or horn.

H ترتريا तुरतुरिया turturiyā, adj.=turturā, q.v.

S ترتو त्रित्व tritwa, = S ترتي त्रितय tritaya, tritay, s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad, trinity.

S ترتي त्रितय tritaya, tritay, = S ترتو त्रित्व tritwa, s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad, trinity.

A ترتيب tartīb [inf. n. ii of رتب 'to be firm, stable,' &c.], s.f. Setting in order, arranging; order, arrangement, disposition, classification, method:—tartīb denā (meṅ), To set in order, to order, arrange, dispose, classify; to assort, adjust; to compose, &c.:—tartīb-se, adv. In order, methodically, regularly, consecutively:—tartīb-se lagānā, tartīb karnā (-kī), To place in order, &c.=tartīb denā:—tartīb-ĕ-nau, s.f. New arrangement, readjustment:—tartīb-wār, adj. & adv. Orderly, methodical, regular;—in order, methodically, regularly.

A P ترتيبي tartībī, adj. Orderly, methodical;—s.f. A preliminary proceeding.

H ترتي پهرتي तुरतीफुरती turtī-phurtī, s.f. & adv.=turt-phurt, q.v.s.v. turt.

A ترتيل tartīl [inf. n. ii of رتل 'to be well arranged,' &c.], s.f. Reading or reciting (esp. the Qor`ān) in a leisurely and distinct manner.

S ترتيه तृतीय tṛitīya, vulg. tirtīya, adj. & s.m. Third;—a third:—tṛitīyāṅś (˚ya+aṅśa), s.m. A third part:—tṛitīya-prakṛiti, s.f. A eunuch; a hermaphrodite; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S ترتيي तृतीयी tṛitīyī, adj. & s.m. Holding the third place or rank; having or receiving a third as one's share;—a person of the third rank; one who is entitled to a third part.

S ترٹي त्रुटि truṭi, त्रुटी truṭī, s.f. A very minute space of time, a moment; loss, destruction (cf. ṭoṭā).

H ترجگ त्रिजग tri-jag, = S ترجگت त्रिजगत् tri-jagat, s.m. The triple world (=tri-bhuvan, and tri-lok, qq.v.).

S ترجگت त्रिजगत् tri-jagat, = H ترجگ त्रिजग tri-jag, s.m. The triple world (=tri-bhuvan, and tri-lok, qq.v.).

A ترجمان tarjumān, s.m. An interpreter.

A P ترجماني tarjumānī, s.f. Interpreting; office of interpreter.

P ترجمه tarjama, vulg. tarjuma (for A. ترجمة tarjamat, fem.), s.m. Interpretation; translation:—tarjama karnā (-kā, or -ko), To interpret; to translate:—tarjama-navīs, s.m. A translator (=mutarjim);—tarjama honā, v.n. To be interpreted or translated.

S ترجن तर्जन tarjan, s.m. Threatening; blaming, censuring; pointing at in ridicule or contempt; wrath, anger.

H ترجنا तर्जना tarjnā [S. तर्जनीयं, rt. तर्ज्], v.t. To threaten, to terrify; to censure.

S ترجني तर्जनी tarjanī, s.f. The fore-finger (as used for threatening).

S ترجيا त्रिज्या trijyā, s.f. The sine of ninety degrees, the radius (of a circle).

A ترجيح tarjīḥ [inf. n. ii of رجح 'to excel; to outweigh,' &c.], s.f. Gaining a superiority; superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence, precedence:—tarjīḥ-ĕ-bilā murajjaḥ, s.f. Unreasonable preference:—tarjīḥ denā, v.t. To give (one thing, &c.) the preference (to, -par, another), to prefer (to):—tarjīḥ rakhnā (-par), To have precedence (over), to be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

A ترجيع tarjī`, [inf. n. ii of رجع 'to return,' &c.], s.f. Causing to return or recur, &c.:—tarjī`-band, s.m. A kind of stanza in which one line occurs at stated intervals. (It is, perhaps, only in this compound that the word tarjī` occurs in Urdū).

S ترجيون तरुजीवन taru-jīwan, s.m. See s.v. ترو taru.

H ترچھا तिर्छा, तिरछा tirćhā [Prk. तिरिच्छओ; S. तिर्यच्+क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Across, athwart, planting, oblique, crosswise, crooked, bent, awry, askant; perverse; foolish; affected, foppish:—tirćhā dekhnā, v.n. To look askant, to squint:—tirćhā karnā, v.t. To place across, place transversely or obliquely; to slant, to incline:—tirćhā lagnā (-meṅ), To strike obliquely, to glance:—tirćhī āṅkh karnā (-par) = tirćhī nigāh-se dekhnā (-ko), To look askance (at); to look angrily (at):—tirćhī naẕar, s.f. Side glance; leer, ogle; squint.

H ترچھانا तिरछाना tirćhānā [tirćhā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपआ (caus. augment.)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To place in a transverse position, &c. (=tirćhā karnā, q.v.);—v.n. To be perverse; to be affected, be foppish.

H ترچھٹ तरछट tarćhaṭ, s.f.=tal-ćhaṭ, q.v.

H ترچھیانا तिरछियाना tirćhiyānā, (i.q. tirćhānā, with tirchī, instead of tirćhā), v.n. To edge, to go obliquely.

A ترحم taraḥḥum [inf. n. v of رحم 'to have compassion'], s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy, kindness, lenity.

H ترخنا tarak͟hnā, v.n.=taṛak͟hnā, taṛaknā, q.v.

A ترخيم tark͟hīm [inf. n. ii of رخم 'to become soft, or easy'], s.f. Curtailing, abbreviating; abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

A تردد taraddud [inf. n. v of ردّ 'to cause to return,' &c.], s.m. Wavering, vacillation, fluctuation (of opinion), hesitation, indecision, irresolution, suspension of judgment; perplexity, anxious consideration, anxiety, trouble (of mind); refusal, rejection; debating; application, labour, exertion, endeavour, contrivance; cultivation, improvement:—taraddud karnā (-kā), To give anxious consideration (to), &c.

A ترددات taraddudāt, s.m. pl. (of taraddud), Waverings, vacillations; anxious thoughts; labours, exertions, concerns;—taraddudāt-e-dunyawī, s.m. Worldly engagements, attention to worldly concerns.

P تردست tar-dast, adj. See s.v. tar.

S تردش त्रिदश tri-daśa, vulg. tri-daś, adj. & s.m. Thirty;—a name for the thirty-three deities (not including Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva);—a god, a deity, an immortal; the abode of the thirty-three gods, heaven:—tri-daśāhār, s.m. The food of the gods, ambrosia or amṛit.

S تردلا त्रिदला tri-dalā, s.f. The creeping plant Cissus pedata.

S تردنڈي त्रिदण्डी tri-danḍī, s.m. A wandering mendicant or devotee who has resigned worldly pursuits and carries three long bamboo staves tied together in his right hand;—the religious man who has his words, thoughts, and actions (or his mind, body, and speech) under control.

S تردوش त्रिदोष tri-dosh, s.m. Disorder of the three humors of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

S تردھا त्रिधा tri-dhā, adv. In three ways; in three parts; in three places; threefold, triply, trebly.

A ترديد tardīd [inf. n. ii of ردّ 'to reject'], s.f. Repelling, opposing; refutation, rebutment; rejection, setting aside, reversal (of a decision):—tardīd karnā (-kī), To repel, refute, rebut, disprove; to set aside, reverse, annul, repeal.

A ترديف tardīf [inf. n. ii of ردف 'to ride behind'], s.f. Following, coming after.

S ترديو त्रिदेव tri-deva, vulg. tri-dev, s.m. The Hindu Triad Brahmā, Vishṇu and Śiva.

S ترراتره त्रिरात्र tri-rātra, s.m. = H ترراتري त्रिरात्रि tri-rātri, त्रिरात्रीtri-rātrī, s.f. Three nights collectively; consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.

H ترراتري त्रिरात्रि tri-rātri, त्रिरात्री tri-rātrī, s.f. = S ترراتره त्रिरात्र tri-rātra, s.m. Three nights collectively; consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.

H ترس तर्स tars, vulg. तरस taras (see tarasnā), s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy (cf. trāhi):—tars khānā (-par), To feel pity (for), to pity, compassionate, to show mercy (to):—tars lagnā (-ko) = tars khānā.

P ترس tars, vulg. taras [Pehl. tars; Zend, tareś; S. tras], s.m. Fear, terror, alarm:—tars-nāk, adj. Fearful, afraid, terrified, timid, cowardly.

S ترس तिरस tiras, adv. Crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely; indirectly, secretly, covertly (a particle of abuse or depreciation):—tiras-kār s.m. tiṛas-kriyā, s.f. Disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure' disgrace; disdain, contempt;—tiras-kār karnā, v.t. To'disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, revile, &c.:—*tiras-kṛita*, part. Censured, reviled, abused, reproached; scorned:—*tiras-karī*, s.f. A curtain, veil, screen of cloth drawn across a tent or apartment.

P ترسا *tarsā*, s.m. A Christian; a fire-worshipper, guebre; a pagan, an infidel:—*tarsā-baćća*, s.m. Son of a Christian, or of a fire-worshipper; Christian youth; young fire-worshipper.

H ترسا तरसा *tarsā* [S. तरस्+अ+कः], s.m. A bucket (syn. *ćarsā*).

P ترسان *tarsān* (imperf. part. of *tars-īdan*, 'to fear'; see *tars*), adj. Fearful, afraid, timid, apprehensive.

H ترسانا तरसाना *tarsānā* (caus. of *tarasnā*), v.t. To cause to thirst for, to cause to long for or desire eagerly, to tantalize, teaze.

S ترست त्रस्त *trasta*, vulg. *trasit*, part. Frightened, alarmed; fearful, trembling;—s.m. Timid person, trembler, &c.

H ترست तिरसट *tirsaṭ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترستھ तिरसठ *tirsaṭh* [Prk. त्रिसट्ठी; S. त्रिषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-three (=*trešaṭh*).

S ترسکار तिरस्कार *tiras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *tiras* for compounds.

A ترسل *tarassul* [inf. n. v of رسل 'to become easy in pace'], s.m. Acting gently, deliberately, or leisurely; being distinct or proceeding slowly (in reading).

H ترسنا तरसना *tarasnā* [*taras*° = S. तृष्य(ति), rt. तृष्], v.n. To long, be eagerly or anxiously desirous (of), to crave or desire earnestly and repeatedly, to beg (for), entreat, supplicate; to be tantalized.

H ترسنا तरसना *tarsnā*, *tarasnā* [*tars*° = S. त्रस(ति), rt. त्रस्], v.n. To feel pity (for)=*tars khānā*, q.v.s.v. *tars*.

P ترسناك *tars-nāk* (S. त्रस्+ऩज), adj. Fearful, timid, cowardly (see *tars*).

S ترسندھیا त्रिसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. =

S ترسندھیه त्रिसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz.*, dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.

S ترسندھیه त्रिसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. =

S ترسندھیا त्रिसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz.*, dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.

H ترسول त्रिसूल *tri-sūl*, तिर्सूल *tirsūl*, s.m.=*tri-śūl*, q.v.

H ترسوں तरसों *tarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+श्वस्, cf. *atarsoṅ*; or त्रि+श्वस्], adv. The third day past; the third day to come (two days intervening in each case; cf. *parsoṅ*).

A ترسیل *tarsīl* [inf. n. ii of رسل, 'to bring (a message)'], s.f. Sending, transmitting =*irsāl*).

S ترش तर्ष *tarsha*, vulg. *tarsh*, s.m. Thirst, &c.=*tṛishā*, q.v.

P ترش *tursh*, *turush* [S. तृष्ट; or fr. Zend *thwareś*; see *tarāsh*], adj. Sour, acid; harsh, gruff, ill-tempered, crabbed, surly:—*turush-rū*, adj. Of sour aspect; stern-looking; ill-favoured, ugly; hard-favoured, surly, morose, crabbed, cynical, stern, gruff:—*tursh-ṭab`*, *turush-mizāj*, adj. Sour-tempered, harsh, morose, crabbed, surly.

S ترشا तृषा *tṛishā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; cupidity, avarice;—the plant *Commelina salicifolia*:—*tṛishārt* (°*shā+ār*°), adj. Suffering from thirst, thirsty; affected by desire, tortured by strong desire:—*tṛishā-vān*, *tṛishā-want*, adj. Thirsty; desirous, longing for.

H ترشانا *turshānā* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become sour, to acidulate.

H ترشائی *turshā`ī* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Sourness, &c.=*turshī*, q.v.

S ترشت तर्षित *tarshit*, =

S ترشت तृषित *tṛishit*, part. adj. Thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desirous (of), longing (for), cupidinous.

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S ترشٹبھ त्रिष्टुभ *tri-shṭubh*, s.f. A sort of metre in which the stanza consists of three lines of various lengths.

A ترشح *tarashshoḥ* [inf. n. v of رشح 'to exude sweat,' &c.], s.m. Sweating, exuding, exudation; dropping, dripping, distilling; sprinkling, small rain, drizzle;—adj. Manifest, apparent:—*tarashshoḥ honā*, v.n. To drizzle (=*phu`iyāṅ paṛnā*);—to be apparent, to appear, seem.

H ترشرا त्रिशिरा *tri-śirā* (S. *tri-śiras*), adj. & s.m. Three-headed, having three tops or points;—name of an *Asur* killed by *Vishṇu*; name of a *Rāksha* killed by*Rāma*.
S ترشرن त्रिशरण *tri-śaraṇ*, s.m. (With Buddhists) The three places of refuge, *viz*. Buddha, the Law, and the Assembly:—a Buddha; a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect.
S ترشرنگ त्रिशृंऋग *tri-śṛiṅga*, vulg. *tri-śṛiṅg*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns or peaks;—a hill with three peaks; a triangle.
S ترشرنگي त्रिशंगी *tri-śṛingī*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns;—a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus*.
S ترشك तुरुष्क *turushka*, vulg. *turushk*, s.m. The country of the Indo-Scythians or Turks, Turan or Turkistan;—olibanum, Indian incense.
H ترشكا तुरुष्का *turushkā* [S. तुरुष्कास], s.m. The Indo-Scythian race, the Turks.
S ترشن तर्षण *tarshaṇ*, s.m. Thirsting, thirst; desiring desire.
H ترشنا *tarashnā*, (fr. the trans. *tarāshnā*), v.n. To be pared, &c. (see *tarāshnā*).
S ترشنا तृष्णा *tṛishṇā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire; ambition; cupidity, avarice:—*tṛishnārta* (˚*nā*+*ār*˚), adj. Very thirsty, oppressed with thirst; tortured with desire:—*tṛishnā-kshay*, s.m. Cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, contentment, resignation, patience.
S ترشنج तृष्णज *tṛishṇaj*, adj. Thirsty (physically or metaphorically); desirous, longing for, cupidinous.
H ترشوانا *tarashwānā* (caus. of *tarāshnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or pared, to have (a thing) cut, &c.
S ترشول त्रिशूल *tri-sūl*, s.m. A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear (especially the weapon of *Śiva*):—*tri-śūl-pāṇi*, adj. Trident in hand, an epithet of *Śiva*.
S ترشولي त्रिशूली *tri-śūlī*, s.m. The trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*.
P ترشه *tursha*, *turusha* (rel. n. from *tursh*, q.v.), s.m. A species of fruit; wild sorrel.
P ترشي *turshī* (from *tursh*), s.f. Sourness, acidity; harshness, gruffness, sternness; surliness, crabbedness, ill-temper:—*turshi-bādī*, adj. (in Med.) Acid or flatulent.
A ترصد *taraṣṣud* [inf. n. v of رصد 'to watch or wai' for], s.m. Watching or waiting (for), expectation hope.
A ترصيع *tarṣī`* [inf. n. ii of رصع 'to stick'], s.f. Set ting, fixing, or putting together (jewels, precious stones, &c.); furnishing or adorning with jewels, &c.; making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or of verse, conformable in their measures, and agreeing, in their latter parts, with the corresponding words of the corresponding clause (cf. *muraṣṣa`*).
A ترغيب *targīb* [inf. n. ii of رغب 'to desire'], s.f. Exciting desire, incitement, instigation, stimulation, incentive; inducement; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—*targīb denā* (*-kī*), To stimulate, incite, instigate, excite, induce; to entice, tempt, allure.
A ترقب *taraqqub* [inf. n. v of رقب 'to watch for'], s.m. Waiting (for), watching (for); expectation; hoping; contemplating.
A ترقي *taraqqī* [inf. n. v of رقي 'to ascend'], s.f. Rising step by step, advancement, elevation, promotion, preferment; progress, improvement, proficiency; increase:—*taraqqī pānā*, v.n. To obtain preferment, be promoted, to rise; to be increased:—*taraqqī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance, raise, elevate, promote:—*taraqqī-par* (or, -*meṅ*) *honā*, To be progressing or improving; to be on the increase.
A ترقيات *taraqqiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taraqqī*), Preferments, advances, &c.
A ترقيق *tarqīq* [inf. n. ii of رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.], s.f. Thinning; dilution; rarefaction; softening.
A ترقيم *tarqīm* [inf. n. ii of رقم 'to mark, stamp,' &c.], s.f. Marking, figuring (cloth, &c.); writing, noting.
H ترك तरक *tarak* [S. तर, rt. तॄ+ग], s.f. Rafter, beam.
S ترك तरिक *tarik*, s.m. A ferry-man; a raft, float.
S ترك तर्क *tark*, s.m. Supposition, conjecture; reasoning, speculation, inquiry, consideration, meditation, discussion, disputation; argument, objection, plea; doubt; the science of reasoning, logic; (in logic) a proposition:—*tark uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection or plea:—*tark-śāstra*, s.m.=*tark-vidyā*, s.f. The science of reasoning or disputation, logic:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To consider, investigate, reason, &c. (=*tarknā*).
A ترك *tark*, s.m. Abandoning, forsaking, leaving; setting aside; abandonment, desertion; relinquishmentrenunciation; abdication; omission, neglect; a catch-word:—tark-ĕ-adab, s.m. Rudeness, incivility, disrespect; boldness, presumptuousness:—tark karnā, v.t. To abandon, forsake, desert, leave, quit; to set aside; to give up, relinquish, renounce, resign; to leave off, desist from, cease (syn. tyāgnā):—tark-ĕ-waṭan, s.m. Leaving one's native land, emigration:—tark honā, v.n. To be abandoned; to be given up; to be in disuse.

A ترك tark, s.m. An iron helmet or cap (worn in battle).

A & P ترك turk, vulg. turuk, turak (cf. S. turushka), s.m. 'A Turk'; a Turkish, or a Mohammadan soldier; a Mohammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; (fig.) a beautiful-faced person:—turk-istān, s.m. The country of the (eastern) Turks, Transoxiania:—turk-tāz, s.m. turk-tāzī, s.f. A rapid raid or plundering expedition; inroad, depredation, attack (=tāz);—feigned anger (of a lover); walking affectedly or with a swinging gait:—turk-ćashm, s.m. A captivating or killing eye:—turk-sawār, s.m. A horseman, cavalier:—turk-mizāj, adj. Of a savage disposition, ruthless, cruel; sly; wicked, depraved.

S ترك त्रिक trika, vulg. trik, adj. & s.m. Triple, threefold; forming a triad;—the aggregate of three, a triad; the chin-bone; the hip.

S تركا त्रिका trikā, s.f. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well (over which passes the rope of the bucket); a frame at the bottom of a well (on which the masonry rests).

S تركا तर्का tarkā (see tark), s.f. Logical reasoning.

H تركاري तरकारी tarkārī (cf. tara), s.f. Esculent vegetables; meat (in this sense used by Hindūs only).

S تركال त्रिकाल tri-kāl, s.m. The three times or tenses, the past, present, and future; morning, noon, and evening:—tri-kāla-jṅa (vulg. tri-kāla-gya), adj. & s.m. Knowing the three times, omniscient;—a divine sage; a name of Buddh; a deity:—tri-kāl-darśī, adj. & s.m. Seeing the past, present, and future; omniscient;—a Rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha; the Omniscient.

P تركان turkān, s.m. pl. (of turk), Turks, &c.;—s.f. (fig.) Beautiful women.

P تركانه turkāna, adj. Like a Turk, Turk-like; Turkish.

P تركاني turkānī, s.f. A kind of spacious upper garment worn by the women of Turkistan.

P تركانيه turkāniya, adj.=turkāna, q.v.

P تركت tarikat (for A. تركة), s.f.=tarika, q.v.

S تركت तर्कित tarkit, part. adj. Investigated, examined, discussed; disputed, doubted; doubtful; disputatious;—s.m. A disputatious person.

P ترك تاز turk-tāz, s.m. See s.v. turk.

S تركٹ तर्कुट tarkuṭ (see تركو tarku), s.m. Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel; spinning.

S تركٹ त्रिकट tri-kaṭ, s.m. The plant Ruellia longifolia.

H تركٹا त्रिकुटा tri-kuṭā, तिरकुटा tir-kuṭā, = S تركٹو त्रिकटु tri-kaṭu s.m. The aggregate of three spices, viz. black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

S تركٹو त्रिकटु tri-kaṭu = H تركٹا त्रिकुटा tri-kuṭā, तिरकुटा tir-kuṭā, s.m. The aggregate of three spices, viz. black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

S تركٹي तर्कुटी tarkuṭī, s.f. A spindle, a distaff (=tarku).

P تركستان turk-istān, s.m. See s.v. turk.

P تركش tarkash (S. तीर+कोश), s.m. A quiver:—tarkash-band, adj. Wearing a quiver.

S تركل तर्किल tarkil, s.m. The tree Cassia tora.

H تركل तरकुल tarkul [S. ताड+अङ्कुरः], s.m. The fruit of the palmyra (=tāṛ-phal).

S تركن तर्किन् tarkin, s.m. A follower of the Tark-śāstra; a logician, disputant, reasoner.

P H تركن turkan, turkin (from turk), s.f.=turkanī, q.v.

H تركنا तर्कना, तरकना tarknā [tark° = S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To consider, investigate, reason or speculate about; to discuss, dispute, doubt, &c. (see tark).

S تركنٹك त्रिकण्टक tri-kanṭak, s.m. A kind of fish (Silurus); a species of plant (=tri-kaṭ; and gokhrū).

P H تركني turkanī, turkinī [turk, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Turkish or Turcoman woman; (in India) a Musalman woman.

S ترکو तर्कु tarku, s.f. A spindle, a distaff; an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (syn. taku`ā, taklā):—tarku-pinḍ, s.m. and tarku-pīṭhī, s.f. A ball of clay, &c., at the lower end of a spindle to arsist in giving it a rotatory motion:—tark-śān, s.m. A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c.:—tarku-lāsak, s.m. A concave shell or saucer which serves to hold the lower end of the spindle when wheeled round.

S ترکوٹ त्रिकूट tri-kūṭ, vulg. tir-koṭ, adj. & s.m. Having three peaks;—a three-peaked mountain; name of several mountains in India;—sea-salt prepared by evaporation.

S ترکون त्रिकोण tri-koṇ, vulg. tirkon, adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle; the vulva:—tri-koṇ-mitī, or tri-koṇ-mitī vidyā, s.f. The science of trigonometry (syn. ilm-ĕ-muṣallas).

P ترکه tarika, vulg. tarka (for A. ترکة tarikat, fem.), s.m. A legacy, bequest; inheritance; inheritance by succession or bequest; effects or estate of a deceased person:—tarika bilā waṣīyat-nāma, s.m. Intestate property:—tarka-pānewālā, s.m. A legatee:—tarke-meṅ ānā, v.n. To come as a bequest, be obtained as an inheritance;—to descend (to); to succeed (to); to come into possession:—tarke-meṅ ćhoṛnā, v.t. To leave as a legacy, to bequeath.

H ترکها तरखा tarkhā [S. त्वर+ग?+कः], adj. Swift, rapid (as a stream).

H ترکها तिरखा tirkhā, s.f.=tṛishā, q.v.

H ترکهت तिरखित tirkhit, part. adj.=tṛishit, q.v.

H ترکهنٹي तिरखुंटी tirkhuṅṭī, = H ترکهونٹ तिरखूंट tirkhūṅṭ, = H ترکهونٹي तिरखूंटी tirkhūṅṭī, [S. त्रि+कूटं, or खण्डं+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—tirkhūṅṭ-sā, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.

H ترکهونٹ तिरखूंट tirkhūṅṭ, = H ترکهنٹي तिरखुंटी tirkhuṅṭī, = H ترکهونٹي तिरखूंटी tirkhūṅṭī, [S. त्रि+कूटं, or खण्डं+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—tirkhūṅṭ-sā, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.

H ترکهونٹي तिरखूंटी tirkhūṅṭī, = H ترکهنٹي तिरखुंटी tirkhuṅṭī, = H ترکهونٹ तिरखूंट tirkhūṅṭ, [S. त्रि+कूटं, or खण्डं+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—tirkhūṅṭ-sā, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.

S ترکي तर्की tarkī, s.m.=tarkin, q.v.

H ترکي तरकी tarkī [S. ताडंक+इका; ताड=ताल], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by women (made originally of the tāṛ leaf).

P ترکي turkī (from turk), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a Turk; Turkish, Turk-like;—a horse of Turkish breed;—s.f. The Turkish language; Turk-like qualities or habits, oppression, haughtiness, insolence, &c. (see turk):—turkī ba-turkī, adv. Insolence for insolence, &c.; tit for tat; a Rowland for an Oliver (e.g. jawāb turkī ba-turkī denā, To answer insolence with insolence, to give tit for tat):—turkī tamām honā (-kī), One's pride or haughtiness to come to an end; to be humbled or abased; to be undone or ruined; to be all over (with).

A ترکيب tarkīb [inf. n. ii of رکب 'to overlie,' &c.], s.f. Putting together, combining, mixing; setting (a stone); composition; compound; mixture; construction, structure, make, mechanism; form, fashion, mode, method, arrangement; means, plan, contrivance:—tarkīb batānā (kī), To exhibit the structure (of a clause or sentence), to coustrue, to analyse:—tarkīb-band, s.m. A particular kind of metrical composition; a stanza:—tarkīb-dār, adj. Well-formed, symmetrical:—tarkīb denā (-ko), To give form or shape (to), to form, fashion; to make, construct, organize:—tarkīb-se, adv. In due proportion; in proper form, or measure, &c.; economically; carefully:—kisī tarkīb-se, adv. By some means, somehow:—tarkīb karnā (-kī), To construct, frame, organize; to construe, &c. (=tarkīb batānā).

A ترکيبات tarkībāt, s.f. pl. (of tarkīb), Compositions; compounds; mixtures, &c.

A P ترکيبي tarkībī, adj. Composed; compounded, mixed; artful, artificial.

S ترگ तुरग turag (i.e. tura+ga), s.m. lit. 'Going quickly;' a horse (=turang):—turag-brahma-ćāryak, s.m. lit. 'the sexual restraint of horses'; compulsory celibacy, leading a life of continence in consequence merely of being without female society.

H ترگرتا त्रिगर्ता tri-gartā [S. त्रि+गर्त+कः], s.m. The country of the Trigartas, the modern Lahore.

S ترگرتا त्रिगर्ता tri-gartā, s.f. A lascivious woman, a wanton.

S ترگن त्रिगण tri-gaṇ, s.m. The aggregate of the three objects of existence, viz. virtue, pleasure, and wealth (syn. tri-varg, q.v.).

S ترگن त्रिगुण tri-guṇ, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing;—any creature possessing those three qualities;—adj. Consisting of three threads or strings; threefold, triple, treble, thrice; possessing the three guṇas or qualities:—tri-guṇātmak, s.m. One who possesses the three guṇas or properties, an epithet of man.

S ترگي तुरगी turagī, adj. & s.m. Mounted or carried on a horse, riding, equestrian;—horseman, cavalier.
S ترگي तुरगी turagī, s.f. A mare; the plant Physalis flexuosa.

S ترل तरल taral, adj. & s.m. Trembling, tremulous; unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious, volatile; ticklish; wanton, libidinous, lecherous;—splendid, glittering, sparkling, luminous;—a fickle person, &c.

H ترلا तरला tarlā [S. तरल+कः], s.m. Bottom, depth, lower or under part (=talā); a kind of bamboo;—adj. Lower, nethermost.

S ترلوچن त्रिलोचन tri-loćan, adj. & s.m. Tri-ocular, three-eyed;—the three-eyed one, an epithet of Śiva.

S ترلوك त्रिलोक tri-lok, s.m. The three worlds, i.e. the sky, atmosphere, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower region;—the universe;—an inhabitant of the three worlds:—tri-lok-nāth, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra.

S ترلوكي त्रिलोकी tri-lokī, s.f. The universe (=tri-lok), the aggregate of the three worlds:—tri-lokī-nāth, s.m. Lord of the universe, an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.

H ترم तुरम turam [Prk. तूरं; S. तूर्यं], s.m. A trumpet (=tura`ī, q.v.).

H ترم तुरुम turum, s.m. Fetter; stocks (syn. pai-kaṛā; pawā`ī).

S ترماترك त्रिमात्रिक tri-mātrik, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to, or consisting of a protracted vowel (i.e. a vowel lengthened to three mātrās or prosodial instants); a vowel so lengthened (=plut).

S ترمارگي त्रिमार्गी tri-mārgī, s.f. Three ways or paths; the meeting of three roads (=tri-path; ti-rāhā).

H ترمتي तुर्मती turmatī [S. त्वरा+मती; or from rt. तुर्; P. turmtāy], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon (Falco fasciatus, or F. tinnunculus, or F. dubius).

S ترمدهو त्रिमधु tri-madhu, s.m. lit. 'The three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and ghī'; a portion of the Rig-veda beginning with the word madhu; one who knows or recites the three verses beginning with madhu.

H ترمرا तिर्मिरा tirmirā [S. तिमिर+कं], s.m. 'Darkness in the eyes,' sensation of being dazzled; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye (from the internal state of that organ; cf. tirmirī); a spot of oil or grease swimming on water or any other liquid.

H ترمراتا तिर्मिराता tirmirātā (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Dazzling, &c.

H ترمرانا तिर्मिराना tirmirānā [tirmirā+ā = āw = Prk. आव=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To dazzle; to be dazed; to be dizzy; to quiver, vibrate, thrill, shake; to glisten as oil or grease swimming on water, &c.

H ترمراهٹ तिर्मिराहट tirmirāhaṭ [tirmirā(nā)+āhat = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Dazzling; glistening; quivering, vibration; becoming dizzy.

H ترمري तिर्मिरी tirmirī [S. तिमिर+इका], s.f. Darkness before the eyes, dizziness, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo (=tewar).

A ترمس turmus, turmis, tirmis (from the Gr. θέρμος or Coptic θαρμος), s.m. The lupine, the Turkish lupine.

S ترمکٹ त्रिमुकुट tri-mukuṭ, s.m. A mountain with three peaks (=tri-kūṭ).

S ترمکھ त्रिमुख tri-mukh, adj. & s.m. Three-faced; having three mouths;—the confluence of three rivers.

S ترمورتي त्रिमूर्ति tri-mūrti, तृमूर्ति tṛi-mūrti, adj. Having or assuming three forms or shapes (as Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva);—s.m. a Buddha; a Jain saint;—s.f. Trinity, the Hindū triad.

H ترمہاني त्रिमुहानी tri-muhānī, tir-muhānī, adj. &c.=tri-mukh, q.v.

A ترميم tarmīm [inf. n. ii of رم 'to repair'], s.f. Repairing, putting in a sound state; rectifying; rectification, improvement, amendment; modification, alteration:—tarmīm karnā (-kī), To mend, repair, put in a sound state, to rectify, &c.

S ترن तरण taraṇ, s.m. Passing over, crossing; being saved, escape, deliverance; Svarga or paradise (the final landing-place); a raft; a boat;—one who is saved or delivered:—taraṇ-tāraṇ, s.m. The saved and the saviour.

S ترن तरुण taruṛ, adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile; adult; fresh, new, novel;—a young man, one of the virile age; the castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis; the plant Achyranthes aspera, and its blossom; cartilage; a sprout.

H ترن तुरन turan, adj. & adv.=tūrṇ, q.v.

S ترن तृण tṛiṇa, vulg. tṛiṇ, s.m. Grass; a herb or any gramineous plant; a blade of grass; straw:—tṛiṇāgni (˚na+ag˚), s.m. A grass fire, i.e. one quickly extinguished; conflagration of straw or chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw:—tṛiṇ-pallav, s.m. A blade of grass:—tṛiṇ-pīḍa, s.m. 'Pressing as close as grass,' close combat:—tṛiṇ-jāti, s.m. The vegetable kingdom:—tṛiṇ-jambha, adj. & s.m. Feeding on grass, graminivorus;—a graminivorous animal:—tṛiṇ-rāj, s.m. 'King of plants'; the palm or palmyra tree, Borassus flabelliformis:—tṛiṇ-may, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy; made of grass:—tṛiṇ-vān, tṛiṇ-vat, tṛiṇ-vant, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy;—tṛiṇ-vat, adj. Grass-like; like a straw; insignificant, worthless.

H ترنا तरना tarnā [Prk. तरणअं; S. तरणीयं, rt. तॄ], v.t. To cross, pass over, traverse;—v.n. To be ferried over, to pass (over); to be saved.

H ترنا तिरना tirnā (see tīrnā or tairnā), v.n. To swim; to float; to go over or across, &c. (=tarnā):—tir-jānā, v.n. (intensive) To go across, swim across:—tirtā phirnā, v.n. To be swimming or floating about, to swim about.

H ترناپن तरुणापन taruṇā-pan [S. तरूण+क;+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Youth, adolescence, puberty; season or time of youth.

S ترناترکيت त्रिणात्रिकेत tri-nātriket, s.m.=tri-nāćiket, q.v.

S ترناگني तृणाग्नि tṛināgni, s.m. See s.v. tṛin.

H ترنائي तरुणाई taruṇā`ī [S. तरूण+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Youth, &c.=tarunā-pan, q.v.

S ترنت तरन्त tarant, s.m. The ocean; a heavy shower, a torrent of rain; a fog.

H ترنت तुरन्त turant, तुरून्त turunt [Prk. तुरंतो, तुवरंतो; S. त्वरितं], adv. Quickly, &c.=turt, q.v.

S ترنتا तरुणता taruṇatā, s.f. (taruṇatva, m.), Youth, &c.=taruṇā-pan.

S ترنتا तृणता tṛiṇatā, s.f. (tṛiṇatva, m.), The state or property of grass or herbage, gramineousness.

S ترنتي तरन्ती tarantī, s.f. A boat, vessel, ship (=taraṇī).

P ترنج turanj, turunj (S. tarang 'a wrinkle'; the change of vowel, &c. being probably due to the Arabic), s.m. A citron; an orange;—an ornamental tissue, an embroidered work.

A ترنجبين turanjabīn, turanjubīn, taranjubīn (the Persian tarangubīn Arabicized), s.m. Persian manna (obtained from the Hedysarum alhagi).

P ترنجي turunjī, turanjī, adj. Of citron, or of orange; citron-coloured; orange-coloured.

S ترنڈ तरण्ड taraṇḍ, s.m. A raft or float (made of bamboos, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishing line.

S ترنڈي तरण्डी taraṇḍī, s.f. A raft, &c. (=taranḍ); a boat, ship.

S ترنس तृणस tṛiṇas, adj. Grassy; made with grass.

S ترنشت त्रिंशत triṅśat, adj. Thirty.

S ترنشه त्रिंश triṅśa, adj. Thirtieth.

S ترنگ तरंग tarang, s.f. Wave, billow, ripple; emotion; rapture, transport, ecstasy; fancy, conceit, whim, caprice; becoming state and dignity.

S ترنگ तुरंग turang, adj. & s.m. Moving quickly; a horse (=turag).

P ترنگبين tar-aṅgubīn, tarangabīn, s.m.=taranjubīn, q.v.

S ترنگت तरंगित taraṅgit, part. adj. Wavy; overflowing (cf. tarangī).

S ترنگم तुरंगम turaṅgam, s.m. A horse (=turang).

S ترنگني तरंगिनी taraṅginī, s.f. A river.

H ترنگني तुरंगनी turaṅgnī [S. तुरङ्ग+इनी], s.f. lit. 'Going quickly'; a dragon-fly.

S ترنگي तरंगी tarangī, adj. & s.m. Wavy, moving like a billow; moving restlessly to and fro, unsteady; fanciful, whimsical, capricious; fantastical; braggart;—an unsteady person; a whimsical person; a braggart.
S ترنگي तुरंगी turaṅgī, s.f.=turaqī, q.v.

A ترنم tarannum [inf. n. v of رنم 'to trill or quaver'], s.m. Trilling, quavering, singing, modulating; song, modulation, rhythm.

S ترنوت तृणवत tṛiṇa-vat, adv. See s.v. tṛiṇ.

S ترني तरणि taraṇi, adj. & s.m. Passing through, pervading (space, &c.);—the sun; a ray of light.

S ترني तरणि taraṅi, तरणी taraṇī, s.f. A float, raft, boat; the plant Aloe perfoliata; the plant Hibiscus mutabilis.

S ترني तरुणी taruṇī, s.f. A young woman (from sixteen to thirty years of age); a young wife.

S ترنين त्रिणयन tri-ṇayan, adj. & s.m.=tri-loćan, q.v.

S ترنيه तरुण्य taruṇya, s.m.=taruṇā-pan, q.v.

S ترو तरु taru, and H. तरव tarav, s.m. A tree:—taru-tar, taru-tal, s.m. The ground under a tree or about its root; the foot of a tree;—adv. Under a tree (=taru tale):—taru-jīvan, s.m. The root of a tree (i.e. its vital organ):—taru-rāj, s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palmyra-tree; an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree (as the pīpal; kalpa-vṛiksh, &c.).

H تروار तरवार tarwār, s.f.=talwār, q.v.

S تروٹك त्रोटक troṭak, s.m. A minor drama; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

S تروٹكي त्रोटकी troṭakī, s.f. A rāginī or one of the female personifications of music.

S تروٹي त्रोटी troṭī, s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird); mouth (of a fish); a kind of pike, Esox kankila.

H ترودشي तिरोदशी tirodaśī, s.f.=trayo-daśī, q.v.

S ترودھ त्रिविध tri-vidh, adj. Of three kinds; threefold, triple; in three ways:—tri-vidh-tāp, s.f. The three kinds of suffering (i.e. dehī tāp, or that which is occasioned by the body; daivit-tāp, or that which comes from Providence, as calamity, &c.; and bhavatik-tāp, or that which arises from existence, or from contact with the world).

H ترور तरवर tarwar [S. तरवट], s.m. The plant Cassia auriculata (the bark of which is used for tanning, and the seeds and leaves are used medicinally).

H ترور तरुवर taru-war, तरवर tarwar[S. तरू+वर], s.m. A tree; a shrub.

S تروِرت پرني त्रिव्टतपर्णी tri-vṛit-parṇī, s.f. The pot-herb Hincha repens.

S ترورگ त्रिवर्ग tri-varg, vulg. tri-barg, ti-barg, s.m. An aggregate of three things or substances, &c.; the three objects or pursuits of life, viz. religion or virtue (dharm), pleasure (kām), and wealth (arth); the three conditions of a king or of a state, viz. progress (vṛiddhi), remaining stationary (sthāna), and decline (kshay), or gain, equality, and loss; the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, and depravity; the three higher castes or tribes.

S ترورنك त्रिवर्णक tri-varṇak, s.m. The plant Ruella longifolia; the three myrobalans (=tri-phalā); the three spices.

H ترورِيا तरवरिया tarwariyā, s.m.=talwār, and talwariyā, q.v.

S تروكرم त्रिवक्रम tri-vi-kram, s.m. The three steps or strides (of Vishṇu); one who makes three steps or strides, an epithet of Vishṇu (who paced the three worlds in three steps in his Vāman avatār or 'dwarf incarnation').

S ترولي त्रिवली tri-valī, vulg. tir-balī, s.f. The three folds or wrinkles across the abdomen (=tri-balī).

H تروندا तिरौंदा tiraunḍā [S. तरण्ड+कः with व inserted], s.m. A float; a buoy; a beacon.

H تروور तरोवर tarowar, s.m.=taruwar or tarwar, and talā`o, q.q.v.

S تروهت तिरोहित tiro-hit, part. Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.

A ترويج tarwīj [inf. n. ii of روج 'to be in demand,' &c.], s.f. Causing (a thing, &c.) to be in demand; making (money, &c.) to pass or be current; currency:—tarwīj denā (-ko), To give currency (to), to make current.

S تروید त्रिवेद tri-veda, tri-ved, vulg. tri-bed, s.m. The three Vedas, viz. Rig, Yajus, and Sāman.

S تروِيدي त्रिवेदी tri-vedī, vulg. tri-bedī, adj. & s.m. Familiar or acquainted with the three Vedas;—one who is acquainted with the three Vedas.

S تروِيني त्रिवेणी tri-veṇī, s.f. See the com. form tri-benī.

P تره tara, tarra, s.m. Garden-herbs, pot-herbs, greens (syn. sāg):—tara-tez, tara-tezak, s.m. Garden-cresses, Lepidium sativum:—tara-farosh, s.m. A green-grocer.

H ترهت तिरहुत tirhut [S. तीरभुक्तिः], s.f. The district of Tirhut in Bengal.

H ترهتيا तिर्हुतिया tirhutigā [tirhut+S. ईय+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tirhut; produced or made in Tirhut;—a native of Tirhut.

H ترهي तुरही turhī, s.f.=turī or tura`ī, q.v.

H ترئي तरई tara`ī [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star (=taraiyā, tāra).

S تري तरी tarī, तरि tari, s.f. A boat.

P تري tarī (from tar), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, ripeness; moisture, dampness, humidity, wetness; water (in opp. to k͟hushkī, 'dry land'); low lands on the bank of a river, &c., land covered with water, moist soil, marsh, swamp;—sugar;—tari-se, adv. By water:—tarī-kī rāh, s.f. & adv. Water-route, journey by water;—by water.

H تري तरे tare, postpn.=tale, q.v.s.v talā.

H ترئي तुरई tura`ī [S. तुर+गी], s.f. The cucurbitaceous plant, and the vegetable, Luffa acutangula.

H تري तुरी turī, तुरई tura`ī [S.तूर्य], s.f. A trumpet, clarion; a musical instrument, called by Europeans collery horn, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

S تري तुरी turī, s.f. A brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a weaver's beam (=tur); a painter's brush.

H تري तुरे tu-re, s.m. (turī, f.), A contemptuous term of address (see s.v. are).

S تري त्रि tri, vulg. तिरी tiri, तिरी tirī, तिर tir, adj. Three (used in comp.):—tirī-phal, s.m.=itrī-phal, q.v. (cf. tri-phala).

S تري त्रय traya, vulg. tray = S تري त्रै trai (in comp.) (from tri), adj. Triple, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (=tri);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—trai-ekatva, traikatva, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—tray-tāp, s.f.=tri-vidh tāp, q.v.s.v. trividh:—trai-rāśik, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—tray-rekhā, s.f. Three lines, &c. (=tri-balī); three rows:—trai-lok, s.m. The ruler of trilok or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—trai-vidyā, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

S تري त्रै trai (in comp.) = S تري त्रय traya, vulg. tray (from tri), adj. Triple, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (=tri);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—trai-ekatva, traikatva, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—tray-tāp, s.f.=tri-vidh tāp, q.v.s.v. trividh:—trai-rāśik, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—tray-rekhā, s.f. Three lines, &c. (=tri-balī); three rows:—trai-lok, s.m. The ruler of trilok or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—trai-vidyā, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

H تريا तरैया taraiyā, tara`iyā [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star.

H تريا त्रिया triyā, तिरीया tiriyā, tiryā [Prk. त्रिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman, female; a wife:—tiriyā-bed, s.f. The science or knowledge of women:—triyā-ćaritr, vulg. tiryā-ćillattar, s.m. Women's ways; woman's wiles or artfulness:—tiryā-rāj, triyā-rājya, s.m. Woman's rule; the kingdom of women, Amazon country; wife-rule, petticoat-government:—tiryā-haṭ, s.f. Woman's persistency, female persistence, or importunity, &c.

A ترياق tiryāq (supposed to be the Gr. θηριακὰ Arabicized), s.m. Theriac (also called 'treacle'), an antidote (for poisons, snake-bites, &c.); Bezoar stone; a sovereign remedy; opium (because it is a remedy for anxiety, &c.):—tiryāq-ĕ-fāruq, tiryāq-fāruq, s.m. The best kind of tiryāq.

A ترياقي tiryāqī, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated;—an opium-eater.

P ترياك tiryāk, s.m.=tiryāq, q.v.

S ترياما त्रियामा tri-yāmā, s.f. lit. 'Containing three watches'; night;—an epithet of the river Jamna.

S ترியامك त्रियामक tri-yāmak, s.m. Sin (`the impeder of the three objects of life').

H تري بري तिरीबिरी tirī-birī, adj. Dispersed, scattered (=titar-bitar).

H تريت तरेत taret [S. तरित्रं], s.m. A float; a buoy.

S تريتا त्रेता tretā, s.f. A collection or assemblage of three, a triad; the three sacred fires collectively (i.e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires); the second yug or silver age of the Hindūs (comprising 1,296,000 years):—tretāgni (˚tā+ag˚), s.m. The three sacred fires collectively (=agni-tretā); one who has preserved the three sacred fires.

S تريتره तरीत्र tarītra, s.m. A boat.

S تريراشك त्रैराशिक trai-rāśik, s.m. See s.v. tray or trai for compounds of which trai is the first member.

H تريرنا तरेरना tarernā [tarer˚ = S. तर rt. तृ+कार], v.n. To stare;—v.t. To stare at.

H تريڑا तरेड़ा tareṛā, s.m.=taṛeṛā, q.v.

P تريز tarez, tirez [Zend tiraśća; S. तिरश्ची], s.f. A cross-piece put in to enlarge the sleeve or skirt of a garment, a gusset.

H تريسٹھ त्रेसठ tresaṭh, tiresaṭh, adj.=tirsaṭh, q.v.

S تريشٹي त्रियष्टि tri-yashṭi, s.m. A species of medicinal plant, Mollugo pentaphylla.

S تريك तिर्यक् tiryak (from tiryać), adv. Across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally (occurring in comp., when the final k is liable to be changed to g):—tiryag, tiryag-ga, adj. & s.m. Going obliquely, going across or horizontally;—an animal:—tiryag-ja, adj. Born

from an animal, brute-born:—tiryag-yona, s.m. An animal; brute, quadruped:—tiryag-yoni, s.f. The womb of an animal; the animal creation, organic nature.

S تریکتا तिर्यक्ता tiryaktā, s.f. The state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal, animal nature.

P ترین tarīn (see tar); an affix, the termination of the superlative degree in Persian (corresponding to the English termination -est, or the adverb 'most,' e.g. ḵẖūb-tarīn, 'fairest, most beautiful').

P ترین tarīn [tar, q.v.; īn = Zend aêna = S. इन्], adj. Moist, fresh, &c. (=tar, q.v.).

S ترینچ तिर्यंच् tiryaṅć, adv.=tiryak, q.v.;—s.m. An animal; a brute; an amphibious animal.

H تریند तिरेंद tireṅd, = H تریندا तिरेंदा tireṅdā, [S. तरण्डं, or तरित्र+कं], s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=taret).

H تریندا तिरेंदा tireṅdā, = H تریند तिरेंद tireṅd, [S. तरण्डं, or तरित्र+कं], s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=taret).

S تریودش त्रयोदश trayo-daś, adj. Thirteenth.

S تریودشي त्रयोदशी trayo-daśī, s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

S تریونش त्रयोविंश trayo-vinśa, adj. Twenty-third.

S تریونشتي त्रयोविंशति trayo-vinśati, adj. Twenty-three.

S تریه तुरीय turīya, adj. & s.m. The fourth, a fourth part; whose power extends on all four sides, mighty;—Brahmā or the universal spirit; the fourth state of the soul (according to the Vedānta philosophy), the state in which the soul has become one with the universal spirit.

S تریي त्रयी trayī (from traya), s.f. A triad, triplet; the three Vedas collectively (i.e. the Rig, Yajur, and Sāma);—the plant Conyzā serratula:—trayī-dharma, s.m. The duties, forms of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by the three Vedas.

H تڑ तड़ taṛ [S. तटः], s.m. Side, party, division, faction;—an imitative sound:—taṛ-ā-taṛ (S. taṭa-taṭa), s.m. & adv. The sound produced by a thing falling continuously or in quick successive strokes upon another, crack-crack, whack-whack, patter-patter;—in quick successive strokes, with a crack-crack, &c. (e.g. jūtiyāṅ taṛ-ā-taṛ paṛīṅ).

H تڑا तड़ा taṛā [S. तटकः], s.m. An island (=ćarā).

H تڑابهري तड़ाभरी taṛā-bharī [S. त्वरा+स्फर+इका], s.f. Haste, hurry, despatch, hurry-scurry, flight, panic; a number of deaths following in quick succession, great mortality:—taṛā-bharī paṛnā or honā, v.n. A general flight to take place (in consequence of, -se); great mortality to occur.

H تڑاکھا taṛāḵẖā, s.m.=taṛākā, q.v.

H تڑاڑا तड़ाड़ा taṛāṛā, s.m.=taṛeṛā, q.v.

H تڑاق taṛāq, s.f.=taṛāk, q.v.

H تڑاقا taṛāqā, s.m.=taṛākā, q.v.

H تڑاك तड़ाक taṛāk [Prk. and S. तटाकं], s.m. A pond, &c. (=taḍāg), q.v.

H تڑاك तड़ाक taṛāk [S. तड+क+rt. कृ], s.f. Sound of the snapping, bursting, or cracking, &c. of a body or thing; sound of a stroke or blow; crack, crash, whack, &c. (see next):—taṛāk-paṛāk, adv. In quick succession, quickly, rapidly; without delay or hesitation, readily, at once:—taṛāk-se, adv. With a crack or crash, with a report; noisily, boisterously, rudely; without hesitation, smartly, quickly.

H تڑاکا तड़ाका taṛākā, s.m. Sound of snapping, &c. (=taṛāk); pelting, down-pour (of a heavy shower); banging, pealing, rattling (of musketry, &c.); bustle, briskness, din, clamour (of an extensive business); clatter, clash, fury, violence (of a storm, &c.); sharpness, rigour, ardour, severity, intensity (of cold, heat, rain, wind, &c), pressure, scarcity, lack (of any commodity):—taṛāke-kā, adj. (f. ī), Pelting (as rain); violent (as a storm); intense (as cold, &c.); noisy, bustling, brisk (as a business); loud, gaudy; brilliant, splendid, magnificent.

H تڑاکڑي तड़ाकड़ी taṛākṛī, s.f.=tarākṛī, q.v.

H تڑاگ तड़ाग taṛāg, s.m.=taḍāg, q.v.

H تڑانا तड़ाना taṛṛānā (see taṛtaṛānā), v.n. To have a sharp pricking pain (from inflammation, &c.); to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑانا तुड़ाना tuṛānā [caus. of toṛnā;—turā° = Prk. तुट्टावे° or तुट्टाव°=S. त्रुट्य(ति)+आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to break; to break, rend; tear, worry (as a dog does); to beat down, lower (price); to change (money).

H تڑاوا तड़ावा taṛāwā, s.m.=taṛāyā, q.v.

H تڑائي तुड़ाई tuṛā`ī [tuṛā, base of tuṛānā+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Price paid for plucking fruits, &c., price paid for changing money, discount, exchange.

H تڑايا तड़ाया taṛāyā (i.q. taṛākā, q.v.), s.m. Gaudiness (in dress), wearing smart clothes, foppishness; vanity, show, ostentation:—tarāyā-dār, adj. & s.m. Showy, ostentatious, vain, foppish;—one who wears fine clothes, or is particular as to dress, &c., a fop.

H تڑپ तड़प taṛap [S. तट, or तड+स्फर; cf. the form taṛphaṛ-ānā], s.f. Tossing or rolling about restlessly or uneasily, feverish disquietude (of body or mind); agitation, flutter; throb, palpitation; anxious eagerness or desire; haste, hurry; leap, jump, bound, spring; glitter, flash (of lightning); crack, report, explosion; violence, fury, outrageousness.

H تڑپانا तड़पाना [caus. of taṛapnā;—ā° = āw° = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To render uneasy or restless; to put (one) in great agitation; to cause to flutter; to cause to stumble, &c. (see taṛapnā).

H تڑپڑا तड़पड़ा taṛpaṛā, s.m. The noise of falling water.

H تڑپڑانا तड़पड़ाना taṛpaṛānā, v.n.=taṛapnā, q.v.

H تڑپڑاهٹ तड़पड़ाहट taṛpaṛāhaṭ = H تڑپڑي तड़पड़ी taṛpaṛī [base of taṛpaṛānā +āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. be-ćainī).

H تڑپڑي तड़पड़ी taṛpaṛī = H تڑپڑاهٹ तड़पड़ाहट taṛpaṛāhaṭ [base of taṛpaṛānā +āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. be-ćainī).

H تڑپنا तड़पना taṛapnā (see taṛap), v.n. To roll or toss about restlessly or uneasily; to flounder, flounce; to be agitated; to flutter, beat, palpitate, throb; to quiver, vibrate, writhe, wriggle; to jump, spring, bound; to be anxiously eager (for), be eagerly desirous, to long (for).

H تڑپھ तड़फ taṛaph, s.f.=taṛap, q.v.

H تڑپھانا तड़फाना taṛphānā, v.t=taṛpānā, q.v.

H تڑپھڑانا तड़फड़ाना taṛphaṛānā, v.n.=taṛpaṛānā, and taṛapnā, q.v.

H تڑپھڑاهٹ तड़फड़ाहट taṛphaṛāhat = H تڑپھڑي तड़फड़ी taṛphaṛī s.f.=taṛpaṛāhaṭ and taṛpaṛī, qq.v.

H تڑپھڑي तड़फड़ी taṛphaṛī = H تڑپھڑاهٹ तड़फड़ाहट taṛphaṛāhat s.f.=taṛpaṛāhaṭ and taṛpaṛī, qq.v.

H تڑپھنا तड़फना taṛaphnā, v.n.=taṛapnā, q.v.

H تڑپيلا तड़पीला taṛpīlā [taṛap, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Hasty, hurrying; eager; smart, active, nimble.

H تڑت तड़ित taṛit (S. taḍit), s.f. Lightning.

H تڑتڑانا तड़तड़ाना taṛtaṛānā [S. तटतट or तडतड+ānā = Prk. आवे or आव+अणअं=S. आपि+अनीयं], v.n. To snap, burst with a loud report, crack; to thunder; to crackle, frizzle, fizz, whiz, hiss; to drop, patter, clatter; to storm, to rage; to bluster, boast; to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑتڑاهٹ तड़तड़ाहट taṛtaṛāhaṭ (for āhaṭ see taṛpaṛāhaṭ), s.f. Snap, crack, report, clap (of thunder); crackle; clatter, patter; storming, rage; bluster, boast; tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑجن तड़जन taṛjan, s.m.=tarjan, q.v.

H تڑخ taṛak͟h, s.f.=taṛak, q.v.

H تڑس तड़स taṛas [S. तरक्षः], s.m. (local), A hyena.

H تڑق taṛaq, s.f. The Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H تڑك तड़क taṛak [Prk. तडक्का from S. तट or तड+कृ], s.f. Cracking, snapping, &c.; crack, split, cranny, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure.

H تڑكا तड़का taṛkā [taṛak, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. lit. 'A cleaving, breaking'; break of day, dawn, early morning:—taṛkā honā, v.n. To be day-break, to dawn;—to be broken, become bankrupt, to be reduced to poverty; to be roused, have the eyes opened, be brought to one's senses; to be astonished or astounded:—taṛke, adv. At dawn or day-break, in the early morning, early.

H تڑكانا तड़काना taṛkānā (caus. of taṛaknā), v.t. To cause to crack, &c.; to crack, split, burst; to snap, break.

H تڑكنا तड़कना taṛaknā, and, in Urdū, taṛaqnā [taṛak° = Prk. तडक्के(इ), fr. S. तड+कृ], v.n. To be cracked, split, &c.; to crack, split, burst, fly; break, snap asunder; to fly into a passion, become angry or enraged, to snap angrily or petulantly (at).

H تڑنا तड़ना taṛnā, s.m. Crack, report (of fire-arms, &c.), clap (of thunder).

H تڑوانا तुड़वाना tuṛwānā (caus. of toṛnā), v.t.=tuṛānā, q.v.

H تڑوائي तुड़वाई tuṛwā`ī, s.f.=tuṛā`ī, q.v.

H تڑوڑ तड़वड़ taṛwaṛ, s.m.=tarwar, q.v.

H تڑهمنها तिढ़मुंहा tiṛh-muṅhā [S. तिर्यक्+मुख+कः; see ṭeṛhā], adj. Wry-mouthed.

H تڑي तड़ी taṛī [S. तड+इका], s.f. Beating, punishment; loss; cheating, fraud, deceit.

H تڑيڑا तड़ेड़ा taṛeṛā [S. तट or तड+eṛā = Prk. अअडओ=S. क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The falling of water from a spout, or from a height; a continuous stream of water from a height; the continuous pouring of water upon a bruise or wound.

H تڑيڑا तड़ेड़ा taṛeṛā [S. तरित्र+कः], s.m. Float (of a fishing line, &c.); a buoy (=taret; tirendā).

A تزايد tazāyud [inf. n. vi of زيد 'to increase'], s.m. Increasing; increase, augmentation.

T تزك tuzuk, tuzak, s.m. Regulation, ordinance, institute (syn. tartīb; intiẓām); retinue; pomp, state, dignity.

P تزكيه tazkiya (for A. تزكية tazkiyat, fem.); inf. n. ii of زكو 'to become pure,' &c.], s.m. Purifying; causing to grow, thrive, or increase; purification.

A تزلزل tazalzul [inf. n. ii of زلزل 'to shake,' &c.], s.m. Being shaken, being or becoming in a state of motion; commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake;—swerving (from the path of rectitude); discrepancy (in a deposition, &c.); defalcation.

A تزوج tazawwuj [inf. n. v of زوج], s.m. = A تزويج tazwīj [inf. n. ii of زوج 'to pair'], s.f. Marrying, taking a partner or wife.

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A تزوير tazwīr [inf. n. ii of زور; but prob. from zūr, 'falsehood'], s.f. Falsifying; falsehood, lie; deception, deceit, fraud, imposture, stratagem.

H تزيلا tazelā [P. tāzī+Prk.इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A tāzī or Arab colt.

A تزيين tazyīn, vulg. taz`īn [inf. n. ii of زين 'to adorn'], s.f. Adorning, decorating, dressing (oneself); decoration, ornament, jewel; honour.

H تس तिस tis [Prk. तस्स, तिस्स=S. तस्य gen. of तद्]; The formative or base of the oblique cases of the pron. so or taun, 'he, she, it; this, that:'—tis-uparānt, adv. Moreover, further, &c. (=next):—tis-par tis-pa, adv. Upon that, thereupon, whereupon, whereat; hereupon; besides, over and above, moreover, yet, still:—tis-par-bhī, adv. For all this, nevertheless, yet, still:—tis-pīćhe, adv. After this, thereupon, then; in addition to this, besides, moreover.

H تس तिस [S. तृष्], s.f. Thirst; wish, strong desire (=tṛishā, q.v.).

H تس तुस tus = H تسا तुसा tusā s.m.=tush, q.v.

H تسا तुसा tusā = H تس तुस tus s.m.=tush, q.v.

H تسار तुसार tusār, s.m.=tushār, q.v.

H تسالا तिसाला tisālā [S. त्रि+P.sāla], adj. Three years old (a horse, &c.); three years`, for three years (a lease, &c.).

H تسایا तिसाया tisāyā [S. तृषा+कः], adj. Thirsty.

A تسامح tasāmoḥ [inf. n. vi of سمح 'to be generous,' &c.], s.m. Reciprocal generosity or indulgence, mutual kindness, or forgiveness, &c.; conniving (at), connivance; careless or defective manner of expression; double meaning (syn. tasāhul).

A تساوي tasāwī [inf. n. vi of سوي 'to be equal'], s.f. Equality, likeness, similarily, sameness, neutrality.

A تساهل tasāhul [inf. n. vi of سهل 'to become smooth, easy,' &c.], s.m. Forgiving, conniving (at); mutual kindness or gentleness; negligence, carelessness, remissness, apathy, tardiness; careless mode of expression (=tasāmoḥ):—tasāhul karnā (-meṅ), To be careless or remiss (in); to delay, be tardy.

A تسبيح tasbīḥ [inf. n. ii of سبح which is syn. with ii], s.f. The declaring God to be far removed or free from every imperfection or impurity, magnifying or praising God (saying subḥāna`llāh, 'I extol the perfection of God'); the act of praying;—a string or chaplet of beads, a rosary:—tasbīḥ-k̲h̲āna, s.m. A chapel, an oratory:—tasbīḥ-k̲h̲ẉān, adj. & s.m. Singing praise to God, vocal in praise to God; saying prayers;—a singer of praise to God; one hired to pray, a private chaplain:—tasbīḥ-k̲h̲ẉānī, s.f. The office of a chaplain.

A تسخر tasak̲h̲k̲h̲ur, vulg. task̲h̲ar [inf. n. v of سخر 'to mock'], s.m. Mocking, mockery, irony, ridicule, derision;—subduing, making obedient or tractable, &c. (=next, q.v.).

A تسخير task̲h̲īr [inf. n. ii of سخر], s.f. Subduing, conquering, taking (a stronghold or prisoners), imprisoning, captivating; making submissive, obedient, or tractable; subjugation, subjection; capture; captivation; imprisonment (of evil spirits):—task̲h̲īr-ĕ-qulūb, s.f. Captivating of hearts.

A تسديس tasdīs [inf. n. ii of سدس 'to become six'], Making six; dividing into six parts; making of a hexagonal form; a sextile aspect of the stars.

H تسر तसर tasar [S. त्रसरः], s.m. A shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of the worm Bombyx paphia, that feeds on the aśan-tree; (also written ṭasar).

H تسرا तिसरा tisrā, adj.=tīsrā, q.v.; & s.m.=next, q.v.

H تسرایت तिसरायत tisrāyat, tisrā`it = H تسريت तिसरैत tisrait [tisrā+ā`it = Prk. आइत्तो=आवंतो or आवेंता=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. आपि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. paṅćāya-t).

H تسريت तिसरैत tisrait = H تسرایت तिसरायत tisrāyat, tisrā`it [tisrā+ā`it = Prk. आइत्तो=आवंतो or आवेंता=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. आपि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. paṅćāya-t).

A تسطير tasṭīr [inf. n. ii of سطر 'to write,' &c.], s.f. Writing; ruling (lines); delineating.

A تسع tis`a, adj. Nine:—tis`a-mi`at, adj. Nine hundred (used in dates of the hijra).

A تسع tus`a, s.m. Ninth part.

S تسکر तस्कर taskar, s.m. A thief, robber;—a kind of pot-herb, Trigonella corniculata; the tree Vangueria spinosa.

S تسکرتا तस्करता taskaratā, s.f. = S تسکرتو तस्करत्व taskaratva, s.m. Thievishness, thieving, theft.

S تسکرتو तस्करत्व taskaratva, s.m. = S تسکرتا तस्करता taskaratā, s.f. Thievishness, thieving, theft.

S تسکري तस्करी taskarī, s.f. Theft, robbery;—a passionate woman.
A تسکين *taskīn* [inf. n. ii of سکن 'to be in a state of rest'], s.f. Calming, stilling, tranquillizing,

appeasing, soothing, allaying, assuaging; consolation, comfort, mitigation, rest, assurance, peace (of mind):—*taskīn-baḵẖsh*, adj. Assuasive, mitigating, allaying; consolatory;—s.m. An anodyne:—*taskīn denā* (*-ko*), To calm, tranquillize, appease, soothe, allay, assuage, console, comfort:—*taskīn honā*, v.n. To derive comfort, &c. (from), to be appeased, be consoled or comforted.

H تسلا तसला *taslā* [S. तष्ट, rt. तक्ष् or त्वष्ट rt. त्वक्ष्+Prk. अडओ=S. र or ल+ कः; cf. P. *tasht*], s.m. A brass dish or vessel (used by Hindus to knead dough in, or to dress their victuals).

A تسلسل *tasalsul* [inf. n. ii of سلسل 'to bind with a chain,' &c.], s.m. Running down, flowing (water); being joined, adhering as the links of a chain; concatenation, sequence, series, succession; association (of ideas).

A تسلط *tasalluṭ* [inf. n. v of سلط 'to prevail'], s.m. Exercising absolute dominion; absolute rule, domination, sway.

A تسلي *tasallī* [inf. n. v of سلو 'to become forgetful'], s.f. *lit.* 'Being diverted (from) the remembrance (of)'; consolation, comfort, solace; assurance; contentment, satisfaction:—*tasallī-baḵẖsh*, adj. Consolatory, comforting:—*tasallī denā* (*-ko*), To impart comfort (to), to minister consolation (to), to comfort, console, cheer, exhilarate, animate; to assure:—*tasallī honā*, v.n. To derive comfort (from), to be consoled, &c.

A تسليم *taslīm* [inf. n. ii of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.f. Saluting, greeting; salutation, obeisance, homage, touching the ground with the fingers and then making*salām*; health, security; delivering, consigning; committing to the care of; surrender, resignation; conceding, acknowledging, granting; assenting to, accepting:—*taslīm karnā*, v.t. To salute respectfully, make obeisance, do homage; to deliver, commit to, consign; to surrender, resign; to concede, acknowledge, grant; to assent to, to accept:—*taslīm honā*, v.n. To be committed or consigned (to); to be resigned; to be conceded; to be accepted.

A تسليمات *taslīmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taslīm*), Salutations, greetings, &c.:—*taslīmāt ba-jā lānā*, v.n. To make obeisances, to salute; to bid adieu, take leave (of a superior).

S تسمات तस्मात *tasmāt* (abl. sing. of the pron. *tad*), conj. From that, on that account, therefore.

P تسمه *tasma*, s.m. A thong; a strap of leather; a leathern belt; stirrup-leather:—*tasma-bāzī* s.f. A low gambling game played with a leathern strap and a stick:—*tasma-kash*, s.m. A strangler; a mute:—*tasma-khaiṅćnā* (*-kā*, and *-par*), To tighten a strap, &c.; to strangle:—*tasma lagā na rakhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Not to leave a piece of skin attached'; to sever completely, cut in two, to kill outright; to produce complete separation or estrangement (between two persons).

P تسميه *tasmiya* [for A. تسمية *tasmiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of سمو 'to be high,' &c.], s.m. Naming, calling, giving a name to, nomination; pronouncing the name of God, saying *bismi`llāh*, 'in the name of God' (over a thing, such as food, or an animal about to be slaughtered).

A تسني *tasannun* [inf. n. v of سن 'to pursue a good course'], s.m. Following a *sannat*, regulating one's course of life; being or becoming a *Sunnī*.

A تسنيم *tasnīm* [inf. n. ii of سنم 'to raise,' &c.], s.f. The name of a water or fountain in Paradise (so called because running above the elevated chambers and the pavilions; see the Qor. lxxxiii. 27).

H تسو तसू *tasū*, तस्सू *tassū*, s.m. A measure of length, the twenty-fourth part of a *gaz*, or the breadth of the second and third fingers; an inch.

H تسوانسي तिसवांसी *tiswāṅsī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.

A تسويد *taswīd* [inf. n. ii of سود; prob. a denom. from *sawād*], s.f. Making black, blackening; first draught, original copy, rough draft (of a letter, &c.); sketch, plan, delineation.

A تسهيل *tas-hīl* [inf. n. ii of سهل 'to be smooth, easy,' &c.], s.f. Making easy, facilitation, smoothing the way (to).

H تش तिष *tish*, s.f.=*tis*; *tṛishnā*; qq.v.

S تش तुष *tush*, s.m. Husk, chaff (com. of rice); dry straw; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning; the beard of grain; Beleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica*:—*tushānal* (*°sha+an°*), s.m. A conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment, which consists in twisting dry straw, &c., round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire (syn. *tṛiṇāgni*).

A تشابه *tashāboh* [inf. n. vi of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity.

S تشار तुषार *tushār*, adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, frosty; dewy;—cold, frost, ice, snow, hail; mist, dew, thin rain, fog, blight;—a crop that ripens in the cold season:—*tushār-giri*, s.m. The snowy mountains, the Himālaya.

H تشارا तुषारा *tushārā* =

H تشارو तुषारू *tushārū* [the preceding+S. कः or उकः], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=*tushār*).

H تشارو तुषारू *tushārū* =

H تشارا तुषारा *tushārā* [the preceding+S. कः or उकः], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=*tushār*).

A تشاريف *tashārīf*, s.f. pl. (of *tashrīf*), Honours, dignities.

A تشاكل *tashākul* [inf. n. vi of شكل 'to mark,' &c.], s.m. Mutual resemblance.

S تشانل तुषानल *tushānal*, s.m. See s.v. *tush*.

A تشبہ *tashabboh* [inf. n. v. of شبہ], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude (cf. next, as also *tashābob*).

A تشبيہ *tashbīh* [inf. n. ii of شبہ], s.f. Similitude; comparison, simile, metaphor, allegory:—*tashbīh denā* (*-se*), To assimilate (to), liken (to); to compare (with); to illustrate by a simile:—*ḥarf-e-tashbīh*, particle (or adverb) of similitude.

P تشت *tasht* [Pehl. *tasht*; Zend *tasta*, rt. *tash*; S. तष्ट, rt. तक्ष्], s.m. Cup, bowl, basin, charger, platter, salver (cf. *taslā*).

S تشت तुषित *tushit*, s.m. A class of subordinate deities (thirty-six in number); one of this class of deities.

A تشتت *tashattut* [inf. n. v of شتّ 'to become broken,' &c.], s.m. Becoming dissolved or broken up; dispersion, separation. disorder, confusion, distraction.

H تشتري *tashtarī* = H تشتڑي *tashtaṛī* [*tasht*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+ इका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (*rikābī*); a saucer.

H تشتڑي *tashtaṛī* = H تشتري *tashtarī* [*tasht*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+ इका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (*rikābī*); a saucer.

S تشٹ तुष्ट *tushṭa*, vulg. *tushṭ*, part. Satisfied, contented; pleased, glad, &c.

S تشٹتا तुष्टता *tushṭatā*, s.f.=next, q.v.

S تشٹي तुष्टि *tushṭi*, s.f. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, delight.

A تشخص *tashakhkhuṣ* [inf. n. v of شخص; quasi-pass. of next], s.m. Individuality, personality; identifying, particularizing; appropriation (cf. the next).

A تشخيص *tashkhīṣ* [inf. n. ii of شخص, but formed from *shakhṣ*, q.v.], s.f. Individuating, distinguishing perfectly; ascertainment, determination, diagnosis, specification; estimate, valuation, appraisement; assessment:—*tashkhīṣ karnā* (*-kī*), To individuate, to distinguish; to ascertain (a disease); to determine, decide, settle; to value, appraise, assess.

A تشدد *tashaddud* [inf. n. v of شدّ 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Seizing or holding firmly or by force; showing vehemence or severity; intensity; aggravation; rigour, severity; hardship;—adj. Strong, robust; strengthened, confirmed, corroborated (cf. next).

A تشددات *tashaddudāt*, s.m. (pl. of *tashaddud*), Aggravations; rigours, severities, hardships, trials, &c.

A تشديد *tashdīd* [inf. n. ii of شدّ], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, corroborating; doubling a letter by placing the mark or sign (ّ) over it; the mark or sign (ّ), used to indicate that a letter is doubled.

A تشرع *tasharro'* [inf. n. v of شرع 'to institute or prescribe (a law),' &c.], s.m. Acting in conformity to the ordinances of a prophet (particularly those of Mohammad, called *shar'*); the ordinances of a prophet, &c.

A تشريح *tashrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of شرح 'to discover, to explain,' &c.], s.f. Explaining, expounding; dissecting; explanation, exposition, elucidation; declaration; description; dissection, anatomy; a skeleton or anatomical preparation:—*tashrīḥ-dān*, s.m. An anatomist:—*tashrīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To explain, expound; to declare, toparticularize:—tashrīḥ-wār, adv. In detail, with full particulars, minutely, severally.

A تشريحي tashrīḥī, adj. Of or pertaining to anatomy, anatomical.

A تشريف tashrīf [inf. n. ii of شرف 'to be exalted,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, exalting, ennobling; decking or investing with a splendid robe;—(in address) your honour, your worship:—tashrīf arzānī farmānā, tashrīf farmānā, v.n. To go; to come:—tashrīf-le-jānā, v.n. To go:—tashrīf-lānā, v.n. To grace or honour with one's presence, to come (used in speaking of or to a superior, but never of oneself, except by kings).

A تشريفات tashrīfāt, s.f. pl. (of tashrīf), Honours, dignities.

A تشريك tashrīk [inf. n. ii of شرك 'to be a co-partner,' &c.], s.f. Making (one) a co-partner (with); associating one (with); communicating (to).

A تشفي tashaffī [inf. n. v of شفو 'to relieve,' &c.], s.f. Recovery, restoration; relief; consolation; becoming calm (after anger, &c.), calmness, tranquillity, satisfaction (of mind).

A تشكك tashakkuk [inf. n. v of شكّ 'to be in doubt' (concerning)], s.m. Doubting.

H تشنا तिष्णा tishṇā, s.f.=tṛishṇā, q.v.

A تشنج tashannuj [inf. n. v of شنج 'to contract,'], s.m. Spasmodic contraction (of a muscle, &c.); cramp; twitching; spasm, convulsion.

H تشنع tashna`, tishna`, s.m. corr. of tashnī`, q.v.

P تشنك tashank [rt. Z. tash = S. तक्ष्], s.m. An iron instrument for piercing walls.

P تشنگي tishnagī (from tishna, q.v.), s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; temptation.

P تشنه tishna [Pehl. tashn; Zend tarshna; S. tṛishnaj], adj. Thirsty; thirsting (for), eagerly desiring; greedy, insatiable:—tishna-ĕ-ḵẖūn, tishna-ḵẖūn, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of); bloodthirsty:—tishna-kām, adj. 'Having a parched or dry palate,' thirsty:—tishna karnā, v.t. To make (one) thirsty; to create desire, to make (one) long (for, -kā); to tempt:—tishna-lab, adj. Parched-lipped, thirsty:—tishna-labī, s.f. Thirstiness, thirst.

H تشنه tashna, tishna, s.m. corr. of tashnī`, q.v. (used by women; cf. tashna`).

H تشني بهوت तुष्णीभूत tushṇī-bhūt (S.tushṇīm-bhūta), adv. Silently, quietly (=ćup-ćāp-se).

A تشنيع tashnī` [inf. n. ii of شنع 'to disgrace,' &c.], s.f. Speaking ill (of), disparaging, slandering; taunting; taunt, reproach.

A شتويش tashwīsh [inf. n. ii of شوش, which is not in use], s.f. Confusion; perplexity, distraction; grief, care, anxiety, disquietude, alarm, apprehension.

A تشهد tashahhud [inf. n. v of شهد 'to bear witness'], s.m. Avowing belief in the unity of God and in the prophetic office of Mohammad (by reciting the formula, 'I bear witness that there is no god but God, and that Mohammad is His servant and apostle'); making a profession of religious sentiments;—seeking martyrdom.

A تشهير tashhīr [inf. n. ii of شهر 'to make apparent, as evil,' &c.], s.f. Proclaiming, publishing; reciting in public; marking a criminal; parading (an offender) as a public example, public exposure (of an offender, who is mounted on an ass—often with his face blackened and turned towards the animal's tail—and paraded through the city):—tashhīr karnā, v.t. To publicly expose (an offender):—tashhīr honā, v.n. To be paraded as a public example (an offender or criminal).

S تشيا तिष्या tishyā, s.f. Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica.

A تشيخ tashaiyuḵẖ [inf. n. v of شيخ 'to become a shaiḵẖ'], s.m. Feigning old age; making a show of dignity; ostentatious pretence to honour or dignity.

A تشيع tashaiyoˇ [inf. n. v of شيع 'to become spread,' &c.], s.m. Professing to be of the Mohammadan sect called Shī`a, or a follower of `Alī:—tashaiyoˇ-maẕhab, s.m. The Shī`a sect, followers of `Alī; heresy (according to Sunnī views);—adj. Heretical.

A تشين tashaiyun [inf. n. v of شأن 'to become a person of importance'], s.m. Making a display of state; dignity; ostentation. (The word is not classical.)

S تشيه तिष्य tishya, s.m. An asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which δ Cancri is one (it is the sixth Nakshatra of the old, or eighth of the new order);—adj. Auspicious, fortunate:—tishya-pushp, s.m. and tishya-phalā, s.f. Emblic myrobalan (=tishyā, q.v.).

A تصاعد taṣā`ud [inf. n. vi of صعد 'to ascend'], s.m. Ascending, going up; becoming difficult.

A تصانيف taṣānīf, s.f. pl. (of taṣnīf), Literary compositions, works.

A تصاوير taṣāwīr, s.f. pl. (of taṣwīr), Pictures, portraits.

A تصحيح taṣḥīḥ [inf. n. ii of صحّ 'to be healthy, sound, or right,' &c.], s.f. Rectification, correction, emendation; verifying; illustrating; verification, attestation:—taṣḥīḥ karnā (-kī), To rectify, correct, &c.

P تصحيحه taṣḥīḥa (from taṣḥīḥ), s.m. Muster, inspection (of troops, &c.: see s.v. dāg̠).

A تصحيف taṣḥīf [inf. n. ii of صحف; but formed from the subst. ṣaḥīfa], s.f. Making an error in writing; an orthographical mistake; changing the diacritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word.

A تصدق taṣadduq [inf. n. v of صدق 'to fulfil' (a vow &c.)], s.m. Giving ṣadaqa or alms (particularly with a religious view); alms, charity; devoting, sacrificing; sacrifice:—taṣadduq karnā (with acc., -ko, of direct, and

loc., -par, of indirect object), To devote, sacrifice (a person or thing for another).

A تصديع taṣdī`, vulg. taṣdī`a [inf. n. ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'], s.f. Headache; worry, annoyance, vexation, perplexity; toil, trouble, affliction, sorrow, care:—taṣdī` uṭhānā, v.n. To experience trouble, or sorrow, &c.; to take trouble:—taṣdī`-dih, adj. Troublesome, annoying, vexatious, &c.:—taṣdī` denā (-ko), To give trouble (to), to trouble, incommode, annoy, vex, worry, harass, distress, pester, plague:—taṣdī` karnā, v.n. To take trouble (=taṣdī` uṭhānā).

P تصديعه taṣdī`a, s.m. corr. of taṣdī`, q.v.

A تصديق taṣdīq [inf. n. ii of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.], s.f. Proving true, confirming the truth (of), verifying, attesting; acknowledging the truth (of); confirmation, proof, verification, attestation; appeal:—taṣdīq-ĕ-bilā taṣawwur, s.f. Presupposition:—taṣdīq karnā (-kī), To confirm, prove to be true, to verify, attest, &c.:—taṣdīq honā, v.n. To be confirmed, be verified, &c.

A تصرف taṣarruf [inf. n. v of صرف 'to turn,' &c.], s.m. Turning, changing (cf. taṣrīf); employment, use, application; possession, occupancy, sway; holding at (one's) disposal, disposal; expenditure, expenses; extravagance; diverting from (its) proper use, misapplication, misappropriation, embezzlement; power, influence, art, cunning; supernatural power (as affected by holy men among Muslims):—taṣarruf karnā (-ko, or -par), To turn (from), to change; to use, employ; to apply to one's own purpose or use; to spend; to take or get possession (of), to occupy; to misapply, misappropriate, embezzle:—taṣarruf-meṅ lānā, v.t. To bring into use; to take possession (of), &c.=taṣarruf karnā, q.v.

A تصرفات taṣarrufāt, s.m. pl. (of taṣarruf), Possessions; usages, licences (of poetry); sum total of expenses.

P تصرفي taṣarrufī (fr. taṣarruf), s.f. Common provisions given to dependants (as opp. to ḵẖāṣṣa, or what the master and the company eat).

A تصريح taṣrīḥ [inf. n. ii of صرح 'to become pure, or clear,' &c.], s.f. Making clear; declaring; manifestation; evidence; explanation; narration (cf. tashrīḥ).

A تصريف taṣrīf [inf. n. ii of صرف 'to turn, to change,' &c.], s.f. Turning, changing, converting; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation:—taṣrīf karnā (-kī), To inflect, decline, &c.

A تصغير taṣg̠īr [inf. n. ii of صغر 'to be small or little'], s.f. Lessening; diminution; a diminutive noun.

P تصفيه taṣfiya [for A. تصفية taṣfiyat, fem., inf. n. ii of صفو 'to be pure'], s.m. Clearing, making clear; clearance; purifying (particularly the mind from ill-will); purification, purgation; purity; reconciliation; settlement, adjustment, disposal (of a case, &c.):—taṣfiya-ṭalab, adj. Requiring adjustment, &c.; to be settled, determined, or decided:—taṣfiya karnā (-kā), To effect a reconciliation, to reconcile; to effect a compromise; to settle, adjust, dispose (of).

A تصليب taṣlīb [inf. n. ii of صلب;—formed fromب 'a cross'], s.f. Crucifying, crucifixion; making the sign of the cross; the figuring of a cross or crosses (upon a garment, &c.).
A تصميم *taṣmīm* [inf. n. ii of صم 'to strike,' &c.], s.f. Holding firmly to (an opin on, &c.); determination, resolve.
A تصنع *taṣanno`* [inf. n. v of صنع 'to make, construct, &c.'], s.m. Making a display of art, studying to make a fair appearance; showing a specious exterior; speciousness; embellishment; fabrication; alteration (of a thing) so as to present a specious appearance, falsification.
A تصنيف *taṣnīf* [inf. n. ii of صنف not in use], s.f. Compiling, composing (a book); invention; literary composition:—*taṣnīf karnā*, v.t. To compose, to write (a book, &c.).
A تصنيفات *taṣnīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣnīf*), Literary compositions, writings, works (=*taṣānīf*).
A تصور *taṣawwur* [inf. n. v of صور 'to form or fashion,' &c.], s.m. Imaging or picturing (a thing) to the mind; imagination, fancy; reflection, contemplation, meditation; forming an idea; idea, conception, perception, apprehension:—*taṣawwur karnā*, v.t. To picture to ooneself; to imagine, fancy; to regard, consider, suppose; to conceive, apprehend, &c.
A تصوف *taṣawwuf* [inf. n. v of صوف ;—prob. formed from *ṣūfī*], s.m. The theology of the *Sūfīs* or mystics of the East; mysticism; devoting oneself to contemplation; contemplation.
A تصوير *taṣwīr* [inf. n. ii of صور 'to form,' &c.], s.f. Picture; drawing; sketch; painting; portrait; an image:—*taṣwīr banānā* (*-kī*), To make a drawing, or picture, &c. (of); to draw; to paint:—*taṣwīr-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Picture-gallery:—*taṣwīr khaiṅćnā* (*-kī*) = *taṣwīr banānā*:—

rangdār taṣwīr, s.f. A coloured picture, a painting:—*sādī taṣwīr*, s.f. An uncoloured picture; a drawing, a sketch:—*`aksī taṣwīr*, s.f. A photograph.
A تصويرات *taṣwīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣwīr*), Pictures; drawings, paintings, &c. (=*taṣāwīr*).
A تضاد *taẓādd* [inf. n. vi of ضدّ 'to overcome'], s.m. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction; inconsistency, absurdity.
A تضحيك *taẓḥīk* [inf. n. ii of ضحك 'to laugh'], s.f. Laughing at, mocking; ridicule, derision.
A تضرع *taẓarro`* [inf. n. v. of ضرع 'to be humbled,' &c.], s.m. Self-abasement, humility; earnest supplication; complaining, lamenting.
A تضعيف *taẓ`īf* [inf. n. ii of ضعف 'to be weak'], s.f. Folding over; doubling.
A تضمين *taẓmīn* [inf. n. ii of ضمن 'to be responsible,' &c.], s.f. Taking (one) as a surety or guarantee; giving security; giving satisfaction (for an injury); entrusting (a thing, &c.) with another; lending on interest; causing (a thing) to be comprehended or contained (in another); comprehending or including (one thing in another); putting or depositing (a thing) in (a receptacle); inserting or introducing a verse or two (of another poet) into one's own poem (to complete, or to corroborate, the meaning intended,—notifying it, however, as borrowed):—*taẓmīn karnā*, v.t. To insert a verse or two (of another poet) in one's own poem, &c.
H تضيع *taẓī`*, s.f. contract. of the next, q.v.
A تضييع *taẓyī`* [inf. n. ii of ضيع 'to perish'], s.f. Causing to perish, destroying, spoiling, wasting, idling away (time):—*taẓyī`-e-auqāt*, s.f. Idling away time; ennui, weariness.
A تطابق *taṭābuq* [inf. n. vi of طبق 'to stick to,' &c.], s.m. Conformity, correspondence, congruity, agreement, concurrence, similarity, analogy; coherence, cohesion.
A تطاول *taṭāwul* [inf. n. vi of طول 'to be extended,' &c.], s.m. Exalting oneself; haughtiness, insolence, rudeness; oppression, tyranny; usurpation; conquest, extension of dominion.
A تطبيق *taṭbīq* [inf. n. ii of طبق; but formed prob. from *ṭabaq*, 'a cover'], s.f. Comparing; likening; putting (two things) together face to face; causing to confront, drawing up in a line (as two armies).
A تطوع *taṭawwo`*[inf. n. v of طوع 'to be ome submissive,' &c.], s.m. Doing a thing without its being incumbent or obligatory on one; an act of supererogation.
A تطويل *taṭwīl* [inf. n. ii of طول 'to be extended, &c.], s.f. Extending, stretching out, lengthening, prolonging; prolongation, prorogation.
A تطهير *taṭhīr* [inf. n. ii of طهر 'to become clean or pure'], s.f. Cleansing, purifying; purification, purgation, sanctification.
A تظلم *taẓallum* [inf. n. v of ظلم 'to act tyrannically'], s.m. Complaining of the wrong-doing, injustice, or tyranny (of anyone); groaning under oppression; injus tice, injury, oppression.
A تعارف *ta`āruf* [inf. n. vi of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Knowing one another; mutual acquaintance;—rule, fashion, custom.
A تعاطي *ta`āṭī* [inf. n. vi of عطو 'to take'], s.f. Taking with the hand; giving reciprocal presents; mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, the vendor handing over the thing to the buyer, and the latter giving him the price without speaking.
A تعاقب *ta`āqub* [inf. n. vi of عقب 'to come after'], s.m. Following, pursuit; persecution (syn. *pīćhā*); alternating, alternation, alternate succession.
A تعال *ta`āl* (imperat. of تعالي *ta`ālā*, q.v.), intj., *lit*. 'Be exalted';—*ta`āl-ta`al*, *ta`ala`llāh*, 'God be exalted! Good God! Bravo!
A تعالي *ta`ālā* [3rd per. sing. perf. vi of علو 'to be high'], adj., *lit*. 'He is exalted'; or 'be He exalted'; the Exalted, the Most High (God).
A تعاون *ta`āwun* [inf. n. vi of عون; the iii of which is prob. formed from *`aun*, 'help'), s.m. Assistance; mutual aid; conspiring.
A تعب *ta`ab*, vulg. *ta`b*, s.m. Exertion, labour, toil, trouble, hardship; fatigue, weariness, lassitude:—*ta`ab-kash*, adj. Enduring toil, or trouble, &c.
A تعبد *ta`abbud* [inf. n. v of عبد 'to serve, obey, &c.'], s.m. Applying oneself to acts of devotion; being pious; devotion.
A تعبير *ta`bīr* [inf. n. ii of عبر 'to meditate upon, to consider,' &c.], s.f. Interpretation, explanation (particularly of dreams);—attribute, quality:—*ta`bīr-go*, s.m. An interpreter of dreams.
A تعبيرات *ta`bīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta`bīr*), Explanations, interpretations, &c.
P تعبئه *ta`bi`a* [for A. تعبئة *ta`biat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.], = A تعبيه *ta`biya* [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبي=عبأ], s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.
A تعبيه *ta`biya* [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبي=عبأ], = P تعبئه *ta`bi`a* [for A. تعبئة *ta`biat*, fem.,inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.], s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.
A تعجب *ta`ajjub* [inf. n. v. of عجب 'to wonder'], s.m. Wondering (at); wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement; admiration:—*ta`ajjub karnā* (*-par*), To wonder (at), be astonished (at); to deem strange or extraordinary; to admire.

A تعجيل *ta`jīl* [inf. n. ii of عجل 'to make haste,' &c.], s.f. Hastening; haste, despatch, expedition; speediness, agility.
A تعداد *ta`dād*, vulg. *te`dād* [inf. n. of عدّ 'to number,' and also of ii عدّد], s.f. Numbering; enumeration, computation, number; amount, sum; measure, extent, length (syn. *andāz*; *pramāṇ*).
A تعدد *ta`addud* [inf. n. v of عدّ], s.m. Exceeding in number; plurality; numbering; number; multiplying.
A تعدي *ta`addī* [inf. n. v of عدو 'to exceed, transgress,' &c.], s.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, tyranny, oppression, injury, violence, force, compulsion, extortion, exaction; (in Gram.) being or becoming transitive (a verb); causation.
P تعديه *ta`diya* [for A. تعدية *ta`diyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عدو], s.m. Making (a verb) transitive; a transitive or causal verb.
A تعذر *ta`az̤z̤ur* [inf. n. v of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Adducing or urging an excuse; excuse, apology.
A تعذيب *ta`z̤īb* [inf. n. ii of عذب], s.f. Punishment; torture.
A تعذير *ta`z̤īr* [inf. n. ii of عذر], s.f. Making an excuse, apologizing; excuse, subterfuge. (*Rare.*)
A تعرض *ta`arruẓ* [inf. n. v of عرض 'to present or offer itself (a thing)'], s.m. Happening, occurring; coming before, presenting oneself (or itself); noticing; opposing, hindering; opposition, hindrance, obstacle, impediment. (A. pl. *ta`arruẓāt.*)
A تعرف *ta`arruf* [inf. n. v of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Inquiring with the view to learn, seeking knowledge; acquainting oneself (with), learning; instructing, notifying.
A تعريض *ta`rīẓ* [inf. n. ii of عرض 'to be broad,' &c.], s.f. Making broad or wide, enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; opposing, objecting; ambiguity or equivocation in speech; hinting at a subject obscurely or indirectly, insinuation (of wrong, or evil, &c.), making an allusion (to);—rendering intricate; writing indistinctly or illegibly; not dressing meat sufficiently; bartering, exchanging, barter, &c.;—a statement of particulars of landed property (deposited in a collector's office).
A تعريف *ta`rīf* [inf. n. ii of عرف 'to know'], s.f., *lit.* 'Making known'; explaining (a term, &c.), explanation; description; making determinate, defining, a definition; introduction (to a person); praising, praise, commendation;—a table of rates of export and import duties (hence the European 'tariff'):—*ta`rīf karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, &c.:—*ta`rīfu`l-majhūl bi`l-majhūl*, 'Explaining the unknown by the unknown,' explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained.
A تعريفات *ta`rīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta`rīf*), Definitions, &c.
A تعريفي *ta`rīfī*, adj. Commendable; notable.
P تعزيت *ta`ziyat* [for A. تعزية, inf. n. ii of عزي 'to endure patiently'], s.f. Consoling; condolence; lamentation, mourning:—*ta`ziyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter of condolence.
A تعزير *ta`zīr* [inf. n. ii of عزر 'to beat, to punish'], s.f. Punishment, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.
A تعزيل *ta`zīl* [inf. n. ii of عزل 'to set aside, to remove'], s.f. Removing or deposing (from office), displacing.
P تعزيه *ta`ziya* (i.q. *ta`ziyat*, q.v.), s.m. A representation of the shrines of Hasan and Husain, sons of 'Alī (which is carried in procession at the Moḥarram by the *Shī`as* chiefly):—*ta`ziya ṭhandā karnā*, To bury a *ta`ziya*, to throw a *ta`ziya* into the river (at the anniversary of the Moḥarram):—*ta`z̤iya-ḵẖāna*, s.m. The place of the *ta`ziya*:—*ta`ziya-dār*, *ta`ziya-gīr*, s.m. One who observes the mourning in Moḥarram:—*ta`ziya-dārī*, s.f. Making a *ta`ziya*; the observance of Moḥarram:—*ta`ziya lenā*, v.n. To observe the mourning during Moḥarram, to go into mourning.
A تعشق *ta`ashshuq* [inf. n. v of عشق 'to love'], s.m. Exhibiting or showing love, falling in love (with), being in love; love, affection:—*ta`ashshuq jatānā*, v.n. To make a show of love or affection:—*ta`ashshuq-se*, adv. Lovingly, tenderly, affectionately.
A تعصب *ta`aṣṣub* [inf. n. v of عصب 'to cling to; to gather round'], s.m. Zeal (for a party, or cause); prejudice (for or against); bigotry, religious persecution; superstition.
A تعطل *ta`aṭṭul* [inf. n. v of عطل 'to be destitute (of)'], s.m. Being without bracelets or other ornaments (a woman); being or remaining without work or occupation; idleness; being void or vacant (a place, or tent, &c.).
A تعطيل *ta`ṭīl* [inf. n. ii of عطل], s.f. Rendering vacant, void, or unoccupied (a place, &c.); rendering useless; laying waste;—leaving untended or neglected, abandoning, neglecting; freeing from work or occupation; vacation, holiday.
A تعظم *ta`aẓẓum* [inf. n. v of عظم 'to be large, great,' &c.], s.m. Magnifying oneself, behaving proudly or haughtily; pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence;—magnificence, grandeur, majesty.
A تعظيم *ta`ẓīm* [inf. n. v of عظم], s.f. Magnifying, honouring, treating with respect, reverence, or veneration; honour, respect, reverence; geniality, politeness:—*ta`ẓīm karnā* (*-kī*), To show respect (to), to honour, respect, or reverence.

A تعفن *ta`affun* [inf. n. v of عفن 'to become putrid'], s.m. Stink, fetor, fetidness.
P تعفيت *ta`fiyat* [for A. تعفية, inf. n. ii of عفو 'to become effaced'], s.f. Effacing, obliteration; amending, adjusting.
A تعقب *ta`aqqub* [inf. n. v of عقب 'to follow'], s.m. Searching (after), tracking, pursuing; tracing (intelligence, &c.);—punishment, chastisement.
A تعقيد *ta`qīd* [inf. n. ii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.], s.f. Tying fast or strongly, knitting together, tying in knots; causing to unite, joining.
A تعقير *ta`qīr* [inf. n. ii of عقر 'to wound'], s.f. Wounding much.
A تعقل *ta`aqqul* [inf. n. v of عقل 'to be or become intelligent'], s.m. Understanding, perceiving; informing.
A تعلق *ta`alluq* [inf. n. v of علق 'to hang or cling (to)'], s.m. Being attached (to), being connected (to or with), pertaining (to), dependent (on); attachment; dependance; connexion, relation; relationship; concern, reference, regard; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; means of support, employment, situation, office; property, possession; a manor, &c.=*ta`alluqa*, q.v.:—*ta`alluq-dār*, s.m.=*ta`alluqa-dār*, q.v.:—*ta`alluq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be connected (with), to relate (to); to depend (on); to have reference (to), to concern, to pertain (to);—to have an interest (in).
A تعلقات *ta`alluqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ta`alluq*), Dependencies, connexions; appurtenances; concerns; attachments; estates:—*ta`alluqāt-e-̌dunyā*,*ī*, s.m. Worldly concerns.
P تعلقجات *ta`alluqajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ta`alluqa*), Lordships (of land), manors, estates, &c.
P تعلقه *ta`alluqa* (for A. تعلقة, *ta`alluqat*, fem.), s.m. Connexion, relationship (=*ta`alluq*); possession (of land); fee, manor, lordship, estate; a division of a province, a district:—*ta`alluqa-dār*, s.m. One who holds a *ta`alluqa*, a landholder, possessor of an estate, lord of a manor, feoffee:—*ta`alluqa-dārī*, s.f. The tenure, or the status, of a *ta`alluq-dār*; the estate of a *ta`alluq-dār*.
A تعلل *ta`allul* [inf. n. v of علّ 'to use for the purpose of diverting'], s.m. 'Diverting oneself'; whiling away time (with); occupying oneself vainly; making an excuse; procrastination; excuse; objection.
A تعلم *ta`allum* [inf. n. v of علم 'to know'], s.m. Being taught, learning; study; knowledge.
A تعلي *ta`allī* [inf. n. v of علو 'to be high'], s.f. Becoming high or elevated; highness, eminence; exalting ooneself, appearing conspicuous.
A تعليق *ta`līq* [inf. n. ii of علق 'to be suspended'], s.f. Hanging or suspending (a thing to a thing), suspension; delaying;—a kind of writing used by the Persians.
P تعليقه *ta`līqa* (for A. تعليقة *ta`līqat*, fem.), s.m. An appendix (to a book or writing); a marginal note; a schedule, an inventory, a list (of articles).
A تعليل *ta`līl* [inf. n. ii of علّ; see *ta`allul*], s.f. Diverting; occupying or engaging the attention (with); changing one of the weak letters for another (in gram.); causing, occasioning; causality, causation; causing (or pronouncing, one) to have an excuse.
A تعليم *ta`līm* [inf. n. ii of علم 'to know'], s.f. Informing, teaching, instructing; tuition, instruction;—copying finely, writing accurately:—*ta`līm pānā*, v.n. To receive instruction, to be taught, be educated:—*ta`līm denā*, *ta`līm karnā*, v.t. To teach, instruct:—*ta`līm lenā*, v.n.=*ta`līm pānā*.
A تعمق *ta`ammuq* [inf. n. v of عمق 'to be deep'], s.m. Diving or going deep (into); penetrating; deepness; penetration; profoundness.
A تعميد *ta`mīd* [inf. n. ii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.f. Propping up; damming (a stream, &c.);—baptizing.
A تعمير *ta`mīr* [inf. n. ii of عمر 'to make habitable; to build,' &c.], s.f. Building, constructing; construction, structure; rebuilding; repairing:—*ta`mīr karnā*, v.t. To build, construct, &c.:—*ta`mīr honā*, v.n. To be built.
A تعميل *ta`mīl* [inf. n. ii of عمل 'to do, act, perform,' &c.], s.f. Causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.), carrying out (an order, &c.), executing; execution (of an order), performance; exercise (of):—*ta`mīl karnā* (*-kī*). To carry out, or to execute (an order, &c.), to put in esecution.
A تعميم *ta`mim* [inf. n. ii of عمّ 'to be common or general'], s.f. Rendering universal; generality, universality; indefiniteness.
P تعميه *ta`miya* [for A. تعمية *ta`miyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عمي 'to be blind'], s.m. Rendering blind; making the meaning (of a verse, or of speech, &c.) obscure, covert, or enigmatical; an enigma.
A تعويذ *ta`wīẕ* [inf. n. ii of عوذ 'to seek protection'], s.m. Praying for protection or preservation (by invoking God, or by uttering some charm), having recourse to God;—a charm, an amulet, a phylactery; a magic square; a structure of brick or stone work over a grave; a tombstone.
A تعويق *ta`wīq* [inf. n. ii of عوق 'to hinder; to cleave (to)'], s.f. Hindering, preventing; averting; delaying; suspending, suspension.
A تعهد *ta`ahhud* [inf. n. v of عهد 'to contract, covenant,' &c.], s.m. Agreement, covenant, contract, engagement, lease; rent:—*ta`ahhud-dār*, s.m. The holder of an agreement, or contract, or lease.

A تعيش *ta`aiyush* [inf. n. v of عيش 'to live'], s.m. Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry, labouring for a living;—living a pleasant life; rejoicing.
A تعيل *ta`aiyul* [inf. n. v of عيل 'to be poor'], s.m. Land held by a member of a royal family (especially applied to the royal family of Dehli), a royal appanage:—*ta`aiyul-e-shāhī*, s.m. The royal domains (around Dehli).
H تعين *ta`īn* (corr. of *ta`aiyun*, or of *ta`yīn*; but in the latter case it should be fem.), s.m. Appointing; appointment; deputation (see next):—*ta`īn karnā*, v.t. To appoint; to depute.
A تعين *ta`aiyun* [inf. n. v of عين 'to eye,' &c.], s.m. Specifying, fixing, determining, assigning, appointing, deputing, establishing; appointment, establishment, determination, &c.:—*ta`aiyun karnā*, v.t. To specify; to fix, determine, establish, assign, appoint, institute, depute, &c.
A تعينات *ta`aiyunāt*, vulg. *ta`īnāt* (pl. of *ta`aiyun*; but also used in the sing.), s.m. Appointments; appointment, service, duty; a garrison:—*ta`ināt karnā*, v.t. To appoint, depute, to send on duty; to enlist; to put in possession:—*ta`ināt honā*, v.n. To be appointed, be deputed, be sent on duty.
A تعيناتي *ta`aiyunātī*, vulg. *ta`īnātī*, s.f. Appointment, service, duty; taking up the duties of an appointment; the object or business of an appointment, tour of service; a deputation; a detachment of troops; a guard; a garrison; any body of men told off for a special duty.
A تغابن *tagābun* [inf. n. vi of غبن 'to deceive, cheat'], s.m. Mutual cheating or deception, mutual endeavour to overreach.
P & T تغار *tagār* (prob. from A. غار), s.m. Platter, pail, bucket, tub, trough; a mason's mud or lime pit:—*tagār bujhānā*, v.n. To make mortar, or slake lime, in a pit.
P H تغاري *tagārī*, s.f. A small tub or trough, a kneading trough.
A تغافل *tagāful* [inf. n. vi of غفل 'to be unmindful,' &c.], s.m. Unmindfulness, heedlessness, forgetfulness, neglect, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, indifference, listlessness (syn. *gaflat*):—*tagāful-sheˇār*, adj. Unmindful, careless, inattentive, &c.:—*tagāful-sheˇarī*, s.f. Inattentiveness, carelessness, &c.:—*tagāful karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be unmindful, or neglectful, &c. (in respect of):—*tagājul-kesh*, adj.=*tagāful-sheˇār*, q.v.
H تغافلي *tagāfulī*, s.f.=*tagāful*.
A تغاير *tagāyur* [inf. n. vi of غير; see *gair*], s.m. Difference, diversity, discrepancy.
P تغذيه *tagẕiya* [for A. تغذية *tagẕiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of غذو 'to feed'], s.m. Food, nourishment (=*giẕā*).
A تغريب *tagrīb* [inf. n. ii of غرب 'to go away,' &c.], s.f. Removing to a distance; putting away; banishment, transportation: imprisonment.
A تغلب *tagallub* [inf. n. v of غلب 'to take or obtain by force'], s.m. Taking advantage (of), cheating; imposition; forgery; falsification; embezzlement; breach of trust;—adulteration:—*tagallub karnā*, v.n. To practise imposition (on), to commit forgery; to embezzle, &c.
A P تغلبي *tagallubī*, s.f.=*tagallub*.
P & T تغمه *tagma*, s.m.=*tamga*, q.v.
A تغني *tagannī* [inf. n. v of غني 'to be free from want'; 'to be content'], s.f. Contentment; singing; cooing; celebrating (a mistress) in verse.
H تغير *tagīr* [contrac. of A. تغيير *tagyīr*, inf. n. ii of غير; formed from *gair*, 'other'], s.f. Changing, altering (for the worse); change, alteration; removing (from office), discharging, dismissing; discharge, dismissal;—adj. Changed, altered; discharged, dismissed:—*tagīr karnā* (with acc. of direct, and abl. of indirect object), To change, alter; to remove, dismiss (a person, *from* an office):—*tagīr honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered, to alter; to be removed (from office), be dismissed.
A تغير *tagaiyur* [inf. n. v of غير; see *tagīr*], s.m. Becoming altered or changed; change, alteration; deterioration; removal; becoming vitiated or corrupt; falsification (of documents):—*tagaiyur-o-tabaddul*, s.m. Changes, alterations; revolutionary changes.
H تغيرات *tagīrāt* (for A. *tagyīrāt*, pl. of *tagyīr*), s.f. Changes, alterations, &c.
H تغيري *tagīrī*, s.f. The state of alteration or change; revolution; discharge, dismissal, deposition, disgrace.
A تغيير *tagyīr*, s.f. See *tagīr*.
P تف *taf* (see *taft*; *tafta*), s.m.f. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist.
A & P تف *tuf* [formed in imitation of اف *uff*, q.v.; cf. also A. *tufl*], s.m. Spit, spittle; spray, foam (as of the sea); a curse;—intj. Shame!; fie!; a curse (on)!; ugh!; foh!; faugh! (e.g. *tuf hai uskī auqāt par*; *aise nikhaṭṭū mardu`e-kī rīsh-par tuf hai*).
A تفاخر *tafāḵẖur* [inf. n. vi of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; boast, vaunt.
A تفارق *tafāruq* [inf. n. vi of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Separation, division.
A تفاريق *tafārīq*, s.m. pl. (of *tafriqa*), Separations, divisions; intervals; instalments.
A تفاوت *tafāwut* [inf. n. vi of فوت 'to pass away or beyond'], s.m. Being far apart, being widely separated; distance; interval; difference, distinction; dissimilarity; discordance; disparity; adj. Widely separated, far away,

distant, remote, absent;—adv. Apart; at a distance:—*tafāwut bolnā*, v.n. To make incongruous or discordant statements, to prevaricate:—*tafāwut karnā* (*-meṅ*), To separate, divide; to distinguish (between):—*tafāwut kar-denā* (*-ko*), To put, set, or cast apart or aside.
A تفاؤل *tafā`ul*, vulg. *tafāwul* [inf. n. vi of فال; formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring; augury, &c. (=*tafawwul*, q.v.).
P تفت *taft* (contrac. of *tafta*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Hot, warm;—heat, warmth.
P تفتگی *taftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Heated state; heat, warmth; ardour, fervour; trouble, anguish, teen.
P تفته *tafta* [Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. तप्त, rt. तप्], part. adj. Heated; melted; hot, burning; displeased, grieved; twisted;—s.m. Quicklime:—*tafta-dil*, adj. Displeased or grieved at heart.
A تفتیش *taftīsh* [inf. n. ii of فتش 'to examine,' &c.], s.f. Examination, scrutiny, investigation; diligent inquiry or search, research:—*taftīsh karnā* (*-kī*), To look closely (into), to search diligently (after), &c.
A تفجر *tafajjur* [inf. n. v of فجر 'to open (a channel for water, &c.)'], s.m. Bursting forth or out; suppuration.
A تفحص *tafaḥḥuṣ* [inf. n. v of فحص 'to search (for)'], s.m. Search, investigation, examination, scrutiny, inquiry, disquisition.
A تفخر *tafak͟hk͟hur* [inf. n. v of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; pride, arrogance.
A تفرج *tafarruj* [inf. n. v of فرج 'to make an opening or break (in)'], s.m. Diversion, amusement, relaxation recreation (particularly by viewing natural objects, or by sight-seeing):—*tafarruj-gāh*, s.f. Place of recreation (as a garden, or a theatre, &c.).
A تفرح *tafarroḥ* [inf. n. v of فرح 'to be glad'], s.m. Ease; leisure; refreshment. (The word is not classical Arabic.)
A تفرس *tafarrus* [inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (orig. 'in horsemanship,' and thence, in anything)], s.m. Considering or examining (a thing) closely; perceiving (a thing) by means of indications, evidences, &c.; judging from physiognomy;—intuitive perception (of); discernment, understanding, intelligence.
P تفرقه *tafriqa*, corr. *tafraqa* [for A. تفرقة, *tafriqat*, fem., inf. n. ii of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Difference, distinction; separation, division; variance, discord, disunion (syn. *phūṭ*); scattering, dispersion; distress; divorce:—*tafriqa ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to set at variance, to separate:—*tafriqa karnā* (*-kā*), To separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate; to scatter, disperse.
T تفره *tafra*, s.m. Pride; affected magnificence.
A تفریح *tafrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فرح 'to be glad'], s.f. Rejoicing, gladdening, exhilarating; gratification; diversion, amusement, recreation; fun, jest:—*tafrīḥ-e-ṭab`*, s.f. Diversion of mind; ease of mind; cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tafrīḥ karnā*, v.n. To divert or amuse oneself, to take recreation; to make fun, to be cheerful, to laugh and joke.
A تفریحا *tafrīḥan* (acc. of *tafrīḥ*), adv. By way of diversion or amusement, for the sake of recreation; in fun, in jest.
A تفرید *tafrīd* [inf. n. ii of فرد 'to be or become single or alone'], s.f. Separation from others, retirement from the world (esp. for the sake of devotion); the being unique in science, &c.
A تفریس *tafrīs* [inf. n. ii of فرس 'to break the neck (of an animal)'], s.f. Breaking or tearing in pieces, rending.
A تفریق *tafrīq* [inf. n. ii of فرق; see *tafriqa*], s.f. Separating, dividing; distinguishing, discriminating; separation, division; analysis; distribution, partition, participation; distinction, difference, variety; classification; class, department; (in Arith.) subtraction;—jealousy, suspicion; misunderstanding:—*tafrīq karnā* (*-kī*), To separate; to analyse; to divide, partition, allot; to distinguish, discriminate, specify, define; to classify; to subtract:—*tafrīq-nāma*, s.m. A deed specifying the shares allotted to different parties.
P تفسیده *tafsīda* [perf. part. of *tafs-īdan*; rt. Zend *tafś*, for *tap* = S. तप्], part. adj. Warmed, heated, burning; burnt; cracked or chapped (lips).
A تفسیر *tafsīr* [inf. n. ii of فسر 'to disclose; to explain'], s.f. Explaining, expounding, interpreting; explanation, exposition, interpretation (esp. of the *Qor`ān*); paraphrase; commentary.
A تفصیل *tafṣīl* [inf. n. ii of فصل 'to separate or divide'], s.f. Analysis, separation, division; explaining distinctly or in detail; explanation; particulars, details:—*tafṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), *tafṣīl likhnā* (*-kī*), To give the detail (of), exhibit in detail, to detail; to specify, particularize, explain in full or minutely:—*tafṣīl-wār*, adv. Distinctly; in detail; circumstantially.
A تفصیلا *tafṣīlan* (acc. of *tafṣīl*), adv. In detail, &c.=*tafṣīl-wār*, q.v.s.v. *tafṣīl*.
A تفضل *tafaẓẓul* [inf. n. v of فضل 'to exceed, to excel'], s.m. Excess; excelling; deserving; conferring a benefit (on); beneficence, kindness, favour.
A تفضیح *tafẓīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فضح 'to disgrace'], s.f. Exposing the vices or faults (of); putting to shame; disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

A تفضيل *tafẓīl* [inf. n. ii of فضل 'to exceed,' &c.], s.f. Excellence, pre-eminence:—*ism-e-tafẓīl*, An adjective in the comparative or superlative degree:—*tafẓīl-e-baʻẓ*, The comparative degree:—*tafẓīl-e-kull*, The superlative degree:—*tafẓīl-e-nafsī*, The positive degree.
A تفقد *tafaqqud* [inf. n. v of فقد 'to be lost'], s.m. Searching for anything lost; inquiring diligently, wishing to know; (*fig.*) seeking to gain the heart (of), sympathy, kindness, commiseration (syn. *dil-joʻī*, *mihrbānī*).
A تفكر *tafakkur* [inf. n. v of فكر 'to think (upon)'], s.m. Thinking (upon), considering; reflection, meditation, cogitation; anxiety.
A تفكه *tafakkoh* [inf. n. v of فكه 'to be free from straightness'], s.m. Enjoyment (of a thing); wondering (at), admiring; repenting, grieving, lamenting; penitence.
P تفنگ *tufang*, s.m. A tube through which a thing is blown or propelled; a musket; pea-shooter; pop-gun.
P تفنگچي *tufang-ćī*, s.m. A musketeer, matchlock-man.
A تفنن *tafannun* [inf. n. v of فنّ; see *fan*], s.m. Diversion, relaxation, pastime, amusement, fun.
A تفوق *tafawwuq* [inf. n. v of فوق 'to be superior (to)'], s.m. Exalting oneself (above others), pretending to a superiority (over others); superiority, ascendancy;—doing (anything) leisurely or by degrees.
A تفول *tafawwul* [inf. n. v of فأل; but formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring good (by or from), regarding as a good omen; taking an omen (from); presaging happily; augury:—*tafawwul nikālnā* (*-se*), To take an omen (from), &c.
A تفويض *tafwīẓ* [inf. n. ii of فوض not in use], s.f. Committing (to), consigning (to); consignment (of); confiding (to), placing in trust or deposit; handing over (to); forwarding; cession; recommending;—giving (a woman) in marriage without a dowry:—*tafwīẓ karnā*, v.t. To commit (to), consign (to), confide (to), hand over (to), place in trust or deposit, &c.
A تفهم *tafahhum* [inf. n. ii of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Understanding; conceiving, apprehending.
A تفهيم *tafhīm* [inf. n. ii of فهم], s.f. Making (one) understand or know; teaching instructing, informing.
A تقابل *taqābul* [inf. n. vi of قبل 'to come forward, to approach,' &c.], s.m. Encountering, standing face to face, the being drawn up in mutual opposition.
A تقادم *taqādum* [inf. n. vi of قدم 'to precede,' &c.], s.m. Being ancient, antique or old; preceding, going before; (in law) such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment (similar to the 'statutory limitations' of English law).
A تقارب *taqārub* [inf. n. vi of قرب 'to draw near'], s.m. Approaching one another; name of a measure (in versification).
P تقاضا *taqāẓā* [for A. *taqāẓī*, inf. n. vi of قضي 'to decree; to pay (a debt),' &c.;—in A. nouns of this form the Persians generally change final *ī* to *ā*, as *tamāshā* for *tamāshī*, &c.], s.m. Demanding or exacting payment (of a debt), dunning; pressing the settlement of a claim; demand, requisition, claim; exigence, urgency, importunity:—*taqāẓā-e-sinn*, s.m. The customs or habits of different ages (as of childhood, youth, or manhood); the requirements, or the natural tendencies, of different ages:—*taqāẓā-e-shadīd*, s.m. Great pressure or importunity; inexorable dunning:—*taqāẓā-e-ʻumr*, s.m.=*taqāẓā-e-sinn*, q.v.:—*taqāẓā karnā* (*-kā*), To demand payment (of); to exact; to claim; to press, to urge, to dun:—*ʻindaʼl-taqāẓā*, adv. On demand.
P تقاضائي *taqāẓaʼī*, adj. Exacting, pressing, urging, importunate, solicitous.
A تقاطر *taqāṭur* [inf. n. vi of قطر 'to drop'], s.m. Dropping continuously; distilling drop by drop; raining.
A تقاطع *taqāṭoʻ* [inf. n. vi of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.], s.m. Being disunited; being detached or placed separately; cutting one another, intersection (of lines):—*taqāṭoʻ karnā*, v.n. To cut one another, to intersect;—v.t. To cut off (from, *-se*), to detach (from); to place separately or loosely (upon, *-par*); to give (one) the cut.
A تقاعد *taqāʻud* [inf. n. vi of قعد 'to sit'], s.m. Backwardness, dilatoriness, negligence.
P تقاوت *taqāwat* (from A. تقي), s.f. Piety; abstinence, continence (see *taqwā*).
A تقاوي *taqāwī* [inf. n. vi of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); money in advance (esp. to cultivators for implements, digging wells, &c.);—vying, contending (with).
A تقبض *taqabbuẓ* [inf. n. v of قبض 'to take'], s.m. Mutual surrender, silent exchange of an article and its cost.
A تقدس *taqaddasa* [3rd pers. sing. perf. act. of conj. v. of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], *lit.* 'He is sanctified or holy'; (optat.) may (He) be sanctified;—adj. Sanctified, pure, holy (said of God).
A تقدس *taqaddus* [inf. n. v of قدس], s.m. Being pure and holy; purity, sanctity, holiness.
A تقدم *taqaddum* [inf. n. v of قدم 'to precede'], s.m. Preceding; priority, precedence, pre-eminence.
P تقدمه *taqdima*, vulg. *taqdama* [for A. تقدمة *taqdimat*, fem., inf. n. ii of قدم], s.m. The proposition (of a syllogism); advance (of money on account); final adjustment or audit (of an account); an estimate; a budget.

A تقدير *taqdīr* [inf. n. ii of قدر 'to measure, determine,' &c.], s.f. Measuring; apportioning (subsistence or daily bread); ordering, ordaining, decreeing;—thinking, considering, supposing; the ordaining of Providence; the Divine decree; predestination; fate, destiny, lot:—*taqdīr-kā heṭā*, adj. Having a wretched lot;—s.m. A wretched wight:—*bar taqdīr*, adv. On the supposition; in the event (of).
A تقديرات *taqdīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqdīr*), Decrees, &c. (of Providence).
A تقديس *taqdīs* [inf. n. ii of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], s.f. Making pure or holy, sanctifying; sanctification, sanctity; purity; magnifying.
A تقديم *taqdīm* [inf. n. ii of قدم 'to precede'], s.f. Giving precedence (to), preferring, putting before; precedence, priority; sending forward, sending on before; setting before, presenting; preparing; performing; putting one before another, transposition:—*taqdīm karnā*, v.t. To give precedence (to); to send forward, &c.; to put before; to prepare, to perform.
A تقرب *taqarrub* [inf. n. v of قرب 'to draw near,'], s.m. Striving to draw near, seeking admittance; nearness, propinquity, approximation, approach; access (to a monarch or to the Deity):—*taqarrub ḥāṣil karnā* (-*kā*), To obtain access or admittance (to a monarch, &c.).
A تقرر *taqarrur* [inf. n. v of قرّ 'to remain firm, to rest,' &c.], s.m. Being established; confirmation, ratification; settlement; appointment; approbation; appropriation:—*taqarrur karnā*, v.t. To confirm; to appoint; &c.
A P تقرري *taqarrurī*, s.f. Settlement; appointment (=*taqarrur*).
A تقريب *taqrīb* [inf. n. ii of قرب 'to draw near'], s.f. Giving access (to), causing to approach, bringing near; approaching; approximation, proximity; approach, access; commending, recommending, mentioning (anyone) to another before meeting; recommendation, mention; occasion, conjuncture; festive occasion, festival; ceremony, rite; cause, means; appearance, probability; pretence, motive:—*takrīb karnā*, v.t. To bring (one) near (another); to commend, recommend; to prepare (one) for the reception (of another).
A تقريبات *taqrībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqrīb*), Occasions; festive occasions, festivals, ceremonies, &c.
A تقريباً *taqrībaṉ* (acc. of *taqrīb*), adv. Near to, nearly, approximately, about.
A تقرير *taqrīr* [inf. n. ii of قرّ 'to pour' (words into another's ear); cf. *taqarrur*], s.f. Speaking, discoursing; relating; explaining; confirming; speech, discourse, statement, declaration, assertion, relation, recital, narrative, account, detail; exposition; avowal, confession; ascertainment; confirmation:—*taqrīr karnā* (-*kī*), To speak, discourse (of); to relate, recite, declare, assert, &c.
A تقريرًا *taqrīraṉ* = A H تقريري *taqrīrī* (acc. of *taqrīr*) adv. By word of mouth, orally.
A H تقريري *taqrīrī* = A تقريرًا *taqrīraṉ* adv. By word of mouth, orally.
A H تقريري *taqrīrī*, = A H تقريريا *taqrīriyā*, adj. Addicted to talking much, talkative, loquacious; fond of arguing, disputatious.
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A تقريس *taqrīs* [inf. n. ii of قرس 'to be very cold'], s.f. Chilling, cooling; congealing.
A تقريظ *taqrīẓ* [inf. n. ii of قرظ 'to praise' (the living)], s.f. *lit*. 'Praising the living' (justly or unjustly); reviewing, review.
A تقسيم *taqsīm* [inf. n. ii of قسم 'to divide into parts'], s.f. Dividing, distributing, sharing; division, distribution, partition, allotment; division (in Arith.):—*taqsīm bhaiyā-ćārī*, s.f. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the revenue:—*taqsīm-e-jadīd*, s.f. A fresh division or partition, redistribution:—*taqsīm karnā* (with acc. or gen. of first, and loc. of second object), To divide, distribute (among or over, -*meṅ*, or -*par*), to share, part, portion, apportion, assort:—*taqsīm-e-mukhtaṣar*, s.f. Short division (in Arith.):—*taqsīm-e-murakkab*, s.f. Compound division:—*taqsīm-nāma*, s.m. A deed or record of division of property (=*bāṅṭ patra*):—*taqsīm honā*, v.n. To be divided, &c.:—*taqsīm hone-kī raqm*, s.f. The dividend (in Arith.).
A P تقسيمي *taqsīmī*, adj. Divisible, liable to partition; according to allotment.
A تقشف *taqashshuf* [inf. n. v. of قشف 'to be squalid,' &c.], s.m. Living poorly; being scantily fed and coarsely clothed.
A تقصير *taqṣīr* [inf. n. ii of قصر 'to shorten'], s.f. Defect, failure, omission, shortcoming; mistake, error, fault, offence, crime misdemeanour; guilt, blame:—*taqṣīr-mand*, *taqṣīr-wār*, adj. Blamable, culpable, faulty, criminal, guilty.
A تقصيرات *taqṣīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqṣīr*), Shortcomings, omissions, errors, failings; offences, crimes.
A تقطير *taqṭīr* [inf. n. ii of قطر 'to drop'], s.f. Causing to come away drop by drop; distilling; distillation; passing (urine, &c.) in drops; strangury; diabetes; gonorrhœa.
A تقطيع *taqṭīʻ* [inf. n. ii of قطع 'to cut off'], s.f. Cutting into parts, dissection; scanning (of verse); the cæsura or pause (in reading poetry):—*taqṭīʻ karnā* (-*kī*), To dissect; to scan (verse).
A تقلب *taqallub* [inf. n. v of قلب 'to turn; to invert,' &c.], s.m. Being turned, being inverted;

turn, change, inversion, conversion, &c. (see the trans. form *taqlīb*).
A تقلبات *taqallubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taqallub*), Turns, changes, &c.
A تقليب *taqlīb* [inf. n. ii of قلب], s.f. Turning (a thing) upside down, or inside out; inverting; changing; inversion; conversion, change; transposition; transmutation.
A P تقليبي *taglībī*, adj. Changed, converted; transposed, &c.
A تقليد *taqlīd* [inf. n. ii of قلد 'to fold' (one thing over another)], s.f. Investing (with authority), investiture; imitation, representation; mimicing, mimicry; a counterfeiting; forgery:—*taqlīd karnā* (*-kī*), To imitate, copy, mimic, ape; to represent; to feign, to counterfeit.
A H تقليدي *taqlīdī*, adj. Imitated; forged; counterfeit; false (as stone, &c.).
A تقليل *taqlīl* [inf. n. ii of قلّ 'to be little or few'], s.f. Diminishing, diminution, reduction; causing to look less; paucity.
A تقوي *taqwā*, s.m. Fear of God, piety; preserving or guarding oneself from sin; abstinence; continence:—*ahl-e-taqwā*, adj. & s.m. Pious, devout;—the pious; a pious man, one who fears God.
A تقوي *taqawwī* [inf. n. v of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants, by advances, remitting rents, &c.; cf. *taqāwī*).
P تقويت *taqwiyat* [for A. تقوية, inf. n. ii of قوي], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, establishing; strength; corroboration; invigoration; support, aid; assurance, confidence; comfort; trust, reliance:—*taqwiyat karnā* (*-kī*), To strengthen, confirm; to sustain, support, back; to inspirit, encourage, &c.
A تقويم *taqwīm* [inf. n. ii of قوم 'to be standing or erect'], s.f. Making straight or erect; setting in order, ordering, regulating, adjusting, directing aright; fixing, determining, settling; estimating, rating; adjustment, proportion, symmetry;—an almanac, a calendar:—*aḥsan taqwīm*, s.f. Exquisite proportion, perfect symmetry.
A تقي *taqī*, adj. God-fearing, pious, devout.
A تقي *tuqā* [inf. n. of تقي], s.m. Fear of God, piety (=*taqwā*; *taqīya*).
A تقيد *taqaiyud* [inf. n. v of قيد 'to be bound'], s.f. (m.?), Application, attention, diligence, industry, assiduity, care; strictness; overseeing, superintending, oversight, superintendence, surveillance, observation, vigilance; enjoining, injunction:—*taqaiyud karnā* (*-par*), To superintend, look closely (after); to impress (upon), enjoin, caution, &c.
A تقيدات *taqaiyudāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqaiyud*), Injunctions, cautions, &c.
P تقيه *taqīya* (for A. تقية *taqīyat*, fem., inf. n. of تقي), s.m. Fearing God, fear (of God), piety; caution (=*taqwā*); pious fraud or subterfuge (allowable in certain cases; e.g. in the case of a *Shīa's* visiting Mecca as a pilgrim, and calling himself a *Sunnī*).
H تك तक *tak* [S. दघ्न; or perhaps a contrac. of *tā+lag*; cf. *talak*], postpn. To, toward, up to, near to, even to, as far as, so much as, to the extent (of), including, with;—till, until, as long as, while, during, for.
H تك तक *tak*, s.f. Look, glance; aim, &c. (=*tāk*, q.v.):—*tak bāṅdhnā*, *tak lagānā* (*-par*) = *tāk bāṅdhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *tāk*.
H تك तक *tak* [Prk. तक्का; S. तर्का], s.f. A balance, a scale (esp. a large one for weighing heavy goods).
H تك तुक *tuk* [S. स्तोकः], s.m. (f. ?), One line of a poem; a rhyme; a cadence;—a moment (cf. *ṭuk*):—*tuk-bandī*, s.f. Forming rhymes, making verses:—*tuk-bandī karnā*, *tuk joṛnā*, v.n. To rhyme; to make verses:—*tuk-meṅ tuk mi-lānā*, v.n. To rhyme; to concert (with); to sing the same song (as), to agree (with), side (with).
H تكا *tikkā*, s.m. See تكه *tikka*.
H تكا *tukkā*, s.m. See تكه *tukka*.
P تكاپو *tak-ā-pū*, = P تكاپوئي *tak-ā-pū`ī*, s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.
P تكاپوئي *tak-ā-pū`ī*, = P تكاپو *tak-ā-pū*, s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.
H تكار तिकार *ti-kār* [S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. वृष], s.m. Three ploughings (cf. *tikhrā*).
A تكاسل *takāsul* [inf. n. vi of كسل 'to be torpid or sluggish'], s.m. Indolence, sluggishness; negligence, carelessness.
S تكاكشيري तुकाक्षीरी *tukā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā-kshīrī*, q.v.s.v. *tugā*.
A تكاليف *takālīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taklīf*), Impositions, difficulties, distresses, hardships, trials.
P H تكان *takān* (fr. S. तक), s.m. Motion, agitation; gesture:—*takān denā*, v.t. To put in motion, to shake, jolt; to agitate; to brush off.
H تكان तकान *takān*, s.f.=*thakān*, q.v.
H تكانا तकाना *takānā* [*takā*° = Prk. तक्काव° or तक्कावे°=S. तर्क+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To aim.
A تكاهل *takāhul* [inf. n. vi of كهل 'to be slow,' &c.], s.m. Indolence, negligence, remissness.
A تكبر *takabbur* [inf. n. v. of كبر 'to be great'], s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness, presumption, grandeur.
A H تكبري *takabburī*, s.f.=*takabbur*, q.v-
A تكبير *takbīr* [inf. n. ii of كبر], s.f. *lit.* 'Making, calling, or esteeming great'; magnifying God (by saying *allāhoˇakbar*, 'God is great'); repeating the Mohammadan creed, or only saying 'God is great' upon particular occasions.

S تکت तिक्त *tikta*, vulg. *tikt*, adj. & s.m. Bitter, pungent; fragrant (see *tītā*);—bitter taste, bitterness, pungency; fragrance:—*tikta-bhadrak*, s.m. A kind of cucumber, *Trichosanthes dioica*:—*tikta-patra*, s.m. The cucurbitaceous plant *Momordia mixta*:—*tikta-parvan*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hilancha repens*; the plant*Menispermum glabrum*:—*tikta-tumbī*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*tikta-dugdhā*, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon plant; name of several other plants:—*tikta-rohinikā*, s.f. A medicinal plant, *Diœca:—tikta-sār*, s.m. The *Mimosa catechu*:—*tikta-sāk*, s.m. The plant *Capparis trifoliata*:—*tikta-gańdhā*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*:—*tikta-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

H تك تك तकतक *tak-tak* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of feet, &c. (=*ṭak-ṭak*).

S تکتك तिक्तक *tiktak*, s.m. A kind of gourd, *Trichosanthes diœca*;—a sort of gentian, *Gentian cherayta*.

H تك تك तिकतिक *tik-tik* [S. तिक्, or तिग्], s.f. The sound uttered by the driver of a cart to urge on the bullocks, &c. drawing it.

S تکتکا तिक्तिका *tiktikā*, s.f. A bitter gourd.

H تکتکي तकतकी *taktakī* [*tak*, redupl.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A carpenter's level (com. *ṭakṭakī*).

A تکثير *takṣīr* [inf. n. ii of كثر 'to be much, or abundant,' &c.], s.f. Multiplying, increasing, augmenting, enlarging.

A تکثيف *takṣīf* [inf. n. ii of كثف 'to be dense,' &c.], s.f. Rendering thick or dense, condensing.

A تكدد *takaddud* [inf. n. v of كدّ 'to labour'], s.m. Labour, toil; hardship. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكدر *takaddur* [inf. n. v of كدر 'to be turbid,' &c.], s.m. Being turbid; being disturbed or troubled (in mind, &c.); muddiness, turbidness; dregs; dulness; disturbed state (of mind), disquietude; sullenness, moroseness.

A تكذيب *takẕīb* [inf. n. ii of كذب 'to lie'], s.f. Accusing of falsehood, giving (one) the lie:—*takẕīb denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) the lie.

S تکر तक्र *takra*, vulg. *takr*, s.m. Buttermilk with a fourth part water:—*takrāṭ* (*takra*+*aṭa*), s.m. A churning stick.

A تکرار *takrār* [inf. n. of كرّ 'to return,' and also of ii of كرّ [, s.f. Repeating often; repetition; tautology; the chorus or burthen of a song; question, dispute; objection, controversy, contention, altercation, wrangling, wrangle, cavil:—*takrār karnā* (*-kī* and *-par*), To repeat; to argue or debate (upon or about, to object (to), remonstrate; to cavil (at); to dispute, contend, to carry on an altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

A H تکراري *takrārī*, adj. Contentious, disputatious, fond of argument, importuning, troublesome; wrangling, quarrelsome; litigious;—s.m. Caviller, carper; wrangler, &c.

A تكرر *takarrur* [inf. n. v of كرّ], s.m. Repeating, reiterating, repetition; persevering.

A تكريم *takrīm* [inf. n. ii of كرم 'to be noble or honourable,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering; treating with honour or respect; honour, respect, reverence:—*takrīm karnā* (*-kī*), To treat (one) with honour, or respect; to honour, respect, revere.

H تکڑا तकड़ा *takṛā*, adj.=*tagṛā*, q.v.

H تکڑي तुकड़ी *tukṛī*, s.f. See *ṭukṛī*.

A تكسر *takassur* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.m. Being broken or shattered; being spent; being debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up (the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight).

A تكسل *takassul* [inf. n. v of كسل 'to be sluggish'], s.m. Being lazy or inactive; inactivity, want of energy; indisposition, sickness. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكسير *taksīr* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.f. Breaking to pieces, shattering; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction.

H تکش *tukkash* (corr. of *tarkash*; but cf. *tukka*), s.m. A quiver.

S تکشك तक्षक *takshak*, s.m. Cutter, wood-cutter; carpenter (=*baṛha`ī*); one of the principal *nāgas* or serpents of *Pātāla*; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

S تکشن तक्षण *takshan*, s.m. Cutting, paring, peeling, planing.

S تکشن तक्षन *takshan*, s.m. A wood-cutter, carpenter:—*takshaśilā*, s.f. Name of a city of the *Gandhāras* in the *Panjāb*, the Taxila of Ptolemy.

H تکشن तिक्षण *tikshaṇ*, adj.=*tīkshna*, q.v.

S تکشني तक्षणी *takshaṇī*, s.f. A carpenter's adze, an axe, &c.

A تكفل *takafful* [inf. n. v of كفل 'to be security (for)'], s.m. Taking security; becoming security for another; surety; bail.

A تكفير *takfīr* [inf. n. ii of كفر 'to cover, to hide; to be ungrateful,' &c.], s.f. Covering; expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement (for); humbling oneself before another (putting the hand upon the breast and inclining the head), shewing distant respect;—accusing (one) of infidelity or impiety, calling (one) an infidel; making (one) an unbeliever; guiltiness.

A تكفين *takfīn* [inf. n. ii of كفن 'to wrap (a body) in a winding-sheet'], s.f. Putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, shrouding;

sepulture:—*takfīn karnā* (*-kī*), To shroud, to coffin.

H تكل तुक्कल *tukkal*, s.f. = H تكلا तुकला *tuklā*, s.m. A small paper kite (syn.*guḍḍī*).

H تكلا तुकला *tuklā*, s.m. = H تكل तुक्कल *tukkal*, s.f. A small paper kite (syn.*guḍḍī*).

H تكلا तकला *taklā* [S. तर्कुट+कः], s.m. A spindle (=*taku`ā*).

A تكلف *takalluf* [inf. n. v of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.m. Taking (anything) upon oneself gratuitously or without being required to do it, gratuitousness; taking much pains personally (in any matter); pains, attention, industry, perseverance; trouble, inconvenience; elaborate preparation (for); profusion, extravagance; careful observance of etiquette, ceremony, formality; dissimulation, insincerity:—*takalluf bar-ṭaraf*, adv. Ceremony apart, waiving ceremony:—*takalluf-kā*, adj. On which great pains have been bestowed, laboured, elaborate, high-wrought, finished, elegant:—*takalluf karnā* (*-meṅ*), To take great pains (in); to be ceremonious (in), &c.:—*takalluf-mizāj*, adj. Ceremonious.

A تكلفات *takallufāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takalluf*), Elaborations; elaborate preparations; troubles, inconveniences; forms of ceremony, ceremonies; formalities, compliments:—*takallufāt-e-darbār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Extravagances of a court,' lavish expenditure:—*takallufāt-e-rasmī*, s.m. Ceremonious attentions, formal or empty compliments:—*takallufāt-e-majlis*, s.m. The ceremonies of society, etiquette.

A تكلم *takallum* [inf. n. v of كلم; see *kalām*], s.m. Speaking, talking; speech, conversation.

H تكلي तकली *taklī* [S. तर्कुट+इका], s.f. A weaver's reed (cf. *taklā*).

H تكلي तुकली *tuklī* (dim. of *tuklā*, q.v.), s.f. A child's paper kite.

A تكليف *taklīf* [inf. n. ii of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.f. Ceremony; the imposition of a burthen (upon); burden, difficulty, trouble, distress, inconvenience; molestation, injury, annoyance, hardship, grievance; suffering, ailment, affliction:—*taklīf uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, &c.; to suffer:—*taklīf pānā*, v.n. Idem:—*taklīf pahuṅćānā* (*-ko*), and *taklīf denā* (*-ko*), To inflict pain (on), to trouble, incommode; to annoy, molest, &c.:—*taklīf karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble, to trouble oneself:—*taklīf-meṅ*, adv. In distress or want, &c.

P تكمله *takmila* [for A. تكملة *takmilat*, fem., inf. n. ii of كمل; see *kamāl*], s.m. Perfection; completion (cf. *takmīl*).

P تكمه *tukma* (prob. connected with *tukka*, and S. *twak*), s.m. (Orig. 'a button'), a loop, button-loop, button-hole, eye-loop.

A تكميل *takmīl* [inf. n. ii of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.f. Perfecting; finishing, completing; perfection, excellence; completion; accomplishment;—authentication, authority, validity:—*takmīl pānā*, v.n. To be finished or completed:—*takmīl-e-tamassuk*, s.f. Execution of bond:—*takmīl-e-rahn*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage:—*takmīl karnā*, *takmīl-ko pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To finish, complete, bring to a conclusion or termination, to execute; to give authority (to), to authenticate.

H تكنا तकना *taknā* (see *tāknā*, and *tāk*), v.t. To look at, peep at, peer into; to look steadfastly at, to fix the gaze upon, to gaze or stare at; to watch or wait for, to look out for, to expect; to look wistfully or longingly at or to;—v.n. To look, peep, spy, watch; to aim (at), take aim; to point (as a dog); to be looked at; to be stared at:—*tak-rahnā*, v.t. (intens. of *taknā*), To keep the eye fixed on, to look steadfastly at, &c.

H تكوا तकुआ *taku`ā*, तकवा *takwā* [S. तर्कु+कः], s.m. A spindle (=*taklā*).

H تكواهي तकवाही *takwāhī* [*tak*° = *tāk*° = Prk. तक्क°=S. तर्क+*wāhī* = *wā`ī* = Prk. आव+इइआ=S. आपि+ता+इका], s.f. Looking sharp after, watching, overseeing, superintending.

P تك ودو *tak-o-dau*, s.f.=*tag-o-dau*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تكون तिकोन *ti-kon* = H تكونا निकोना *ti-konā* [S. त्रिकोण+कः], adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle.

H تكونا निकोना *ti-konā* = H تكون तिकोन *ti-kon* [S. त्रिकोण+कः], adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle.

H تكونيا तिकोनिया *tikoniyā* [S. त्रिकोण+इकः], adj.=*tikon*.

A تكوين *takwīn* [inf. n. ii of كون 'to be'], s.f. Causing to be, giving a being or existence (to); originating; creating.

P تكه *takka*, s.m. A goat (particularly a he-goat that leads the flock):—*takka-rīsh*, s.m. Goat-beard, a beard on the chin only, like a goat's:—*takka-rīshī*, s.f. The state of having beard on the chin only, as the goat.

P تكه *tikka*, s.m. A bit, piece, a mouthful; a small piece of flesh, a lump of meat, a slice, a stake, chop, collop:—*tikka-boṭī karnā* (*-kā*), To cut in pieces, to slice; to make mince-meat (of).

P تكه *tukka* (S. *tunga*), s.m. An arrow without a head, but with a button or knob at the end;—a little hill, an eminence.

H تكهار तुखार, तुषार *tukhār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تکھارنا तिखारना *tikhārnā* [*tikhār*° = S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow;—to inquire closely or earnestly into; to establish, confirm, prove (syn. *sthir karnā*; *ṭhaḥrānā*).

H تکھان तखान *takhān* [Prk. तक्खाणो; S. तक्षन्], s.m. A carpenter.

H تکھانا तिखाना *tikhānā*, v.t.=*ṭikhārnā*, q.v.

H تکھت तुखित, तुषित *tukhit*, part. adj.=*tushit*, q.v.

H تکھرا तिखरा *tikhrā* (from *tikhārnā*), part. Ploughed three times;—s.m. Ploughing three times:—*tikhrā karnā*, v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow.

H تکھري तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* =

H تکھڑي तखड़ी *takhaṛī*, *takhṛī* [*tak*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تکھڑي तखड़ी *takhaṛī*, *takhṛī* =

H تکھري तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* [*tak*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تکھن तखन *takhan*, s.m.=*takshaṇ* and *takshan*, qq.v.

H تکھن तखन *takhan* [S. तत्+क्षण], adv. (*prov.*) At that time, then (correl. of *jakhan*).

H تکھونٹ तिखूंट *tikhūṅt*, s.f.=*tir-khūṅṭ*, q.v.:—*tikhūṅṭ-nāp*, s.f. Trigonometry (=*tri-koṇ-miti*).

H تکیا *takiyā*, s.m.=تکیه *takya*, q.v.

H تکیني तकीनी *takīnī* [*takī* = *takya*+*nī* = *lī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small pillow or cushion.

P تکیه *takya*, s.m. A pillow, bolster, cushion; anything upon which one leans, prop, support; reliance, trust; the reserve of an army; a place of repose; the stand or abode of a *faqīr*:—*takya-dār*, s.m. A *faqīr*, a dervish:—*takya denā* (-*ko*), *lit.* 'To give (one) a pillow to recline against'; to receive with respect;—to lean or rest (upon or against):—*takya karnā* (-*kā*), To support, to encourage:—*takya karnā* (-*par*), To lean, rest, or recline (upon); to depend or rely (upon):—*takya-kalām*, s.m. An expletive; a needless word or phrase repeatedly or habitually introduced into speech (such as the English 'do you see'; 'do you understand,' &c.):—*takya lagānā* (-*par*), To lean (upon or against), &c.=*takya karnā* (-*par*):—*takya-nishīn*, s.m.=*takya-dār*, q.v.

H تگ *tag* (local)=postpn.=*tak*;—and s.f.=*tak*, 'a scale.'

P تگ तग *tag* [Zend *taka*, rt. *tak* = S. तक], s.f. Running, flying, rushing:—*tag-ā-pū*, *tag-ā-pū`ī*, *tag-ā-dau*, *tag-tāz*, *tag-dau*, *tag-o-pū*, *tag-o-tāz*, or *tag-o-dau*, s.f. Running about in quest of employment or on business; great exertion or effort; close pursuit or search (after); bustle, toil, fatigue; anxiety, care, concern (syn.*dauṛ-dhūp*; *udheṛ-bun*).

H تگا तग्गा *taggā* (see *tāgā*), s.m. A strand or thread of a twist; sewing thread:—*tagga bāṅdhnā* (-*par*), To tie a thread (on the right wrist, in honour of *Lakshmī*).

H تگا *taggā*, s.m. The husband of a wet-nurse (syn. *dhā`oṛā*).

H تگا *tiggā* (c.f. *tag*), s.m. An errand-boy.

S تگا तुगा *tugā*, s.f. The manna of bamboos (=*tabāshīr*):—*tugā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā*.

P تگاپو *tag-a-pū*, s.f. See s.v. *tag* for compounds of which *tag* is the first member.

H تگانا तगाना *tagānā* (caus. of *tagnā*), v.t. To cause to be quilted; to get stiched together.

H تگائي तगाई *tagā`ī* [*tagā*°, base of *tagānā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. The act of quilting; the price paid for quilting, &c.

S تگر तगर *tagar*, s.m. The shrub *Tabernœmontana coronaria*, and a fragrant powder prepared from it.

P تگرگ *tagarg*, s.m. Hail, a hail-storm.

H تگڑ तगड़ *tagaṛ* (cf. *tagṛī*), s.m. A plate or leaf of metal; a medal; a device on a shield (cf. *tamga*).

H تگڑا तगड़ा *tagṛā* [*tag*° = *tak*° = S. स्तक?+*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], adj. Stout, strong, robust.

H تگڑي तगड़ी *tagṛī* [*tāg*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A thread, or a gold or silver chain, worn round the waist; a girdle, a zone (syn. *kardhanī*).

S تگمه तिग्म *tigma*, adj. & s.m. Sharp, pointed (as a weapon, &c.); hot, pungent, acrid; violent, fiery, passionate, hasty;—a hot or pungent flavour; heat, pungency:—tigma-ga, adj. Going or flying swiftly.

S تگن तगण tagaṇ (ta+gaṇa), s.m. (in Pros.), The measure called hypo-bacchic or anti-bacchic.

H تگن तिगुण tiguṇ, तिगण tigan, = H تگنا तिगुणा tiguṇā, तिगणा tignā, [S. त्रिगुण+ कः], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—tiguṇ, s.m. A tone in music.

H تگنا तिगुणा tiguṇā, तिगणा tignā, = H تگن तिगुण tiguṇ, तिगण tigan, [S. त्रिगुण+ कः], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—tiguṇ, s.m. A tone in music.

H تگنا तगना tagnā (from tāgā, q.v.), v.t. To quilt; to stitch together.

H تگوائي तगवाई tagwā`ī, s.f.=tagā`ī, q.v.

H تگهڑي तघड़ी taghṛī, s.f.=tagṛī, q.v.

H تگي तग्गी taggī (dim. of taggā, or tāgā, q.v.), s.f. A strand or thread of a twist; a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod, prop. ćau-taggī, q.v.).

H تگي तिग्गी tiggī, s.f. Giving a back, taking pickback (used by boys).

H تگيانا तगियाना tagiyānā (from tāgā, q.v.), v.t. To stitch a quilt, to quilt (=tāgā ḍālnā).

H تگيانا tagiyānā (from P. tak or tag = S. tak), v.t. To cause to run or gallop.

H تگيڑنا तगेड़ना tageṛnā (caus. from tag = S. tak), v.t. To run after, to chase, pursue closely; to assault (cf. rageṛnā).

S تل तल tala, vulg. tal, s.m. Surface, level surface, level; bottom, lowest part, &c. (=talā, q.v.); lowness, inferiority of position; low ground; the place under, underneath part; sole of the foot; palm of the hand; ground, floor; deck (of a ship); back;—adv. & postpn., Under, beneath, &c. (=tale); from underneath, from beneath:—talātal (tala+atala), s.m. The fourth of the seven divisions of the infernal regions:—tal-uppar, tal-ūpar, adv. One over or upon another (as a row of water-pots, &c.); up and down; upside down, bottom upwards, topsy-turvy, in confusion:—tal-paṭ, adj. & adv. Turned upside down; trodden down, ruined, destroyed (particularly crops by the treading of cattle); lost, carried off, gone:—tal-paṭ karnā, v.t. To trample down, to ruin, &c.:—tal-ćū`ā, tal-ću`ā (from ćūnā), s.m. Light land above clay, land that quickly becomes soft and spongy in wet weather; menstruation:—tal-ćhaṭ (from ćhuṭnā), s.f. Sediment, grounds, lees, dregs; refuse, leavings, scum, offals:—tal karnā (-ke), To put underneath, to put aside or apart, to hide (with the view of carrying off or stealing):—tal-nazṛā, s.m. One who looks from under his eye-lids:—talopari (tala+upari), adv. Upside down, &c.=tal-ūpar.

A تل tall, tal, s.m. A hillock, hill, eminence; a heap.

S تل तिल til, s.m. The sesamum plant, Sesamum indicum; the seed of the sesamum, oil-seed; a black spot or speck (as the focus of solar rays through a burning glass); a mole or a black spot (on the face, compared to a seed of sesamum); the pupil of the eye; a small particle or portion, the least bit (as much as a sesamum-seed); a moment or instant;—a kind of sweetmeat (=til-kuṭ; til-kī miṭhā`ī):—til-anjalī, tilānjalī (tila+anjalī), s.f. A handful (or a double handful) of water mixed with sesamum-seeds offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—tilānjalī denā (-ko), To make an oblation of water and sesamum-seeds, to perform funeral obsequies:—til baṅdhnā, v.n. A black spot or speck to form (as that of the sun's rays through a burning-glass):—til-bhuggā, s.m.=til-ćūrī, and til-kuṭ, q.v.:—til-piććaṭ, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesamum:—til-parṇī, s.f. The sandal tree, Pterocarpus santalinus; sandal-wood, red sanders:—til-pinja, til-pej, s.m. Barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil):—til-til, adv. By little and little, by degrees, slowly;—til-til-kā ḥisāb, or til-til-kī lekhā, An account of every particle or fraction, a strict or exact account:—til-tail, s.m. Sesamum oil (=til-kā-tel):—til-ćāwalī, til-ćā`olī, s.f. A mixture composed of rice and sesamum-seeds; a mixture of black and grey (as in the hair of the head or beard, &c.):—til-ćūrī (from ćūrṇa), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. til-piććaṭ; til-kuṭ):—til-dhenu, s.f. Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans:—til-śakarī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar:—til-kālak, s.m. A mole or natural spot on the body; a man so marked:—til-kaṭ, s.m. The farina of sesamum:—til-kuṭ, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and guṛ or sugar:—til-may, adj. Made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum; abounding in sesamum:—til-mayūr, s.m. A species of pea-fowl (marked with spots like sesamum-seed):—tilottamā (°la+ut°), s.f. Name of an Apsaras:—tilaudan (°la+od°), s.m. A dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.

H تل तुल tul [Prk. तुल्ली, and तुल्लं; S. तुल्यः and तुल्यं], adj. & adv. Equal; like, similar; alike:—tul-ārthak, adj. Of like meaning,

synonymous:—tul baiṭhnā, v.n. To turn out or prove to be equal; to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and evenly balanced (on a horse or in a boat;—tul, here, is probably the past conj. part. of tulnā):—tūl rahnā (-ke), To stand facing or opposed (to), to confront, be drawn up in battle array.

S تلا तला talā, s.f. The leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm.

H تلا तला talā [Prk. तलओ=S. तल+कः], s.m. Bottom, lowest part, base; depth; keel (of a boat, &c.); sole (of a shoe, &c.); a stand, support; protection (cf. tal):—tale (Prk. tale; S. tale), adv. & postpn., At the bottom (of), at the foot (of, -ke, but this postpn. is very commonly omitted); under, underneath, beneath, below; down; on the ground:—tale-ānā, v.n. To come down, descend, dismount, &c.; to suffer loss; to come under, be under the authority or control (of, -ke); to fall under, be trodden upon, be crushed (by); to come under (anything, for shelter), to take shelter under:—tale-ūpar, adv. One over or upon another, one after another, in succession; bottom upwards, upside-down, topsy turvy; confused:—tale-bandī, tale-band bāqī, s.f. A balance sheet:—tale paṛnā (-ke), To fall under, to be crushed (by); to lie under or beneath; to lie or sleep on the ground:—tale tale dekhnā, v.n. To see clandestinely:—tale-kī zamīn ūpar honā, Great confusion to arise, great commotion or convulsion to take place.

H تلا तिला tilā, तिल्ला tillā [Prk. तिलओ; S. तिलकः; cf. P. tila, and P. & A. ṭilā], s.m. Ointment, salve; overlay; drawn gold; an ornamental fringe, gold-lace border (of a turban, &c.):—tilā-dānī, tile-dānī, s.f. A small bag for holding needle, thread, scissors, &c.; a housewife, a hold-all.

S تلا तुला tulā, s.f. A balance or scale, a pair of scales; the balance as an ordeal; the sign Libra of the Zodiac; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 oz. Troy; the practice of being weighed against gold or any valuable substance (which is afterwards given to priests); the science of Statics:—tulā-parīkshā, s.f. Ordeal by the balance (the weight of the accused being first taken, certain prayers and ceremonies are performed, after which he is weighed again; if lighter, he is innocent; if heavier, or as at first, guilty):—tulā-dān, s.m. The gift to a Brāhman of as much gold, silver, &c. as equals the weight of the body:—tulā-koṭhī, s.f. An ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions:—tulā-koś, s.m.=tulā-parīkshā, q.v.:—tulā-lagan, s.f. The entrance of the sun into Libra:—tulā-vīj, or tulā-bīj, s.m. The berry of the Abrus precatorius, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken (the berry weighs about 1 5⁄16 grains Troy, the factitious weight about 2 3⁄16 grains).

H تلا तला tulā (perf. part. of tulnā, q.v.), part. adj. Weighed; poised, evenly balanced, in equipoise, in equilibrium;—tulā hu`ā, adj. Idem:—tulā rahnā, v.n. To sit evenly balanced (in a boat, &c.), to sit straight or erect (on a horse; cf. tul baithnā); to be in equilibrium:—tule-mile zor, s.m. A system of forces in equilibrium.

S تلاتل तलातल talātal, s.m. See s.v. tal.

H تلاداني tilā-dānī, s.f. See s.v. tilā.

T & P تلاش talāsh (prob. contrac. from A. talāshī, q.v.), s.f. Search, quest; scrutiny; study, research; pursuit (syn. just-o-jū):—talāsh karnā (-kī), To search (for), to seek; to explore.

T H تلاشي talāshī, s.f. Searcihng the person, property, or house (of a person, for stolen property, or for smuggled goods);—s.m.f. Seeker, searcher:—talāshī lenā (-kī), To search the person or house, &c. (of); to institute a search.

A تلاشي talāshī [inf. n. vi of لشي; but said to be derived from لاشي lā-shay, 'nothing'], s.f. Annihilation; vanishing; disap earance; dispersion.

A تلاطم talāṭum [inf. n. vi of لطم 'to buffet'], s.m. Buffeting, dashing (particularly of waves).

A تلافي talāfī [inf. n. vi of لفو], s.f. Making amends, reparation, compensation, recompense.

A تلاقي talāqī [inf. n. vi of لقي 'to meet'], s.f. Meeting each other; meeting, reunion, interview.

A تلام tilām, s.m. pl. (of tilm), Boys, servants.

H تلامذ talāmiẕ (contrac. of talāmīẕ) = P تلامذه talāmiẕa (for A. تلامذة) = A تلاميذ talāmīẕ s.m. plur. (of tilmīẕ), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

P تلامذه talāmiẕa (for A. تلامذة) = H تلامذ talāmiẕ (contrac. of talāmīẕ) = A تلاميذ talāmīẕ s.m. plur. (of tilmīẕ), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

A تلاميذ talāmīẕ = H تلامذ talāmiẕ (contrac. of talāmīẕ) = P تلامذه talāmiẕa (for A. تلامذة) s.m. plur. (of tilmīẕ), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

H تلاملي तलामली talā-malī, s.f.=talmalī, q.v.

H تلانا तलाना talānā [caus. of talnā; tal°+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे S.=आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to fry; to have (a thing) fried.

H تلانا तिलाना tilānā (corr. of tirānā), s.m. A kind of song, &c.

H تلانا तुलाना tulānā [caus. of tulnā; tulā° = Prk. तल्लावे(इ)=S. तुल्य+आपि; cf. talānā], v.t. To cause to be weighed, to have or get (a thing) weighed, valued, &c. (=taulānā, tulwānā).

S تلانجلي तिलान्जलि tilānjali, s.f. See s.v. til.

H تلاو तलाव talā`o [Prk. तलाउ or तलाओ=S. तडाकः], s.m. Tank, pond, &c. (=tālāb).

H تلاو तुलाऊ tulā`ū [tulā, rt. of tulā-nā+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Balancing, producing equilibrium, statical.

H تلاوا talāwā, tilāwā (corr. of P. tilāwa, which is a corr. of A. ṭalī`a or of its pl. ṭalā`e), s.m. Advanced guard; reconuoitering party, patrol, guard, picket, night-watch.

H تلاوا तुलावा tulāwā [tulā°, base of tulānā+āwā = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The part of a (Hindūstānī) carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage.

P تلاوت tilāwat, vulg. talāwat (for A. تلاوة, inf. n. of تلو), s.f. Reading (particularly the Qor`ān); meditation.

H تلاوڑي तिलावड़ी tilāwṛī, tilā`oṛī, s.f. Name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers (hence it is applied to any situation of danger).

H تلائي तलाई talā`ī [Prk. तलाइआ=S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond (=talaiyā).

H تلائي तलाई talā`ī [talā°, rt. of talānā+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Frying;—cost of having (a thing) fried;—tilā`ī, s.f. A frying-pan.

H تلائي तिलाई tilā`ī (tilā°, rt. of tilānā, fr. tel, q.v.+ā`ī; see talā`ī), s.f. Oiling; pouring oil on (a torch, &c.).

H تلائي तुलाई tulā`ī (from tulānā), s.f.=tulwā`ī, q.v.

H تلبر तिलबर til-bar [S. तिल+वरः], s.m. lit. 'Spotted or speckled'; the starling; a turtle dove, or other speckled bird (=til-war; til-yar).

A تلبيس talbīs [inf. n. ii of لبس 'to cover,' &c.], s.f. Covering; obscuring, mystifying; concealing (facts or defects), deceiving, cheating; deception, fraud, cheat, imposture; fallacy; misrepresentation; failing to prove an allegation; false personation; knavery; a knave; confusion; mixture, adulteration, falsification, corruption, counterfeiting (coin).

H تلپٹ तलपट talpaṭ, adj. See s.v. tal.

H تلپنا तलपना talapnā, v.n.=taṛapnā, q.v.

H تلپنياں तिलपनियां til-paniyāṅ [S. तैल+पानीय+क], s.m. Water and oil, watery oil.

S تلپهلا तुलिफला tuli-phalā, s.f. The silk-cotton tree or Sīmal.

H تلپهنا तलफना talaphnā, v.n.=taṛaphnā or taṛapnā, q.v.

S تلتالا तलताला taltālā, s.m. Slapping the hands together.

H تلتلانا तलतलाना taltalānā, v.n. To shake; to crackle, &c.=taṛtaṛānā, q.v.

H تلتلانا तुलतुलाना tultulānā, v.n. To become soft (with moisture, as a mud wall, or a suppurating boil, &c.), to become pulpy, mellow, or ripe (as fruit); to spout or gush out; to drip.

H تلچٹا तिलचट्टा til-ćaṭṭā [tel, q.v.+ćāṭ(nā)+ā = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A cockroach (Blatta).

H تلچوا तलचुआ tal-ću`ā, s.m. = H تلچھٹ तलछट tal-ćhaṭ, s.f. See s.v. tal.

H تلچھٹ तलछट tal-ćhaṭ, s.f. = H تلچوا तलचुआ tal-ću`ā, s.m. See s.v. tal.

H تلچھنا तिलछना tilaćhnā, talaćhnā, v.n.=talaphnā, q.v.

P تلخ talḵẖ [prob. fr. Zend thwareś: cf. tursh], adj. Bitter, acrid; rancid; punsent; unpalatable; acrimonious. malicious; sad, sorrowful:—talḵẖ-dāna, s.m. Darnel, tares:—talḵẖ-rū, adj. Morose, surly; of severe or stern aspect:—talḵẖ-kām, adj. Bitter to the palate; distasteful; disappointed:—talḵẖ-kāmī, s.f. Bitterness of taste; disappointment:—talḵẖ karnā, v.t. To make (a thing) bitter (to or for, -par), to embitter, to aggravate; to cool or damp (joy, ardour, &c.):—talḵẖ-go, adj. Of bitter speech; plain-spoken; harsh, sharp, caustic:—talḵẖ-mizāj, adj. Ill-tempered.

P تلخا talḵẖā, s.m. Grain (or boiled rice) parched and pounded and then mixed up into paste with water; (for P. talḵẖa), the gall-bladder.

P تلخي talḵẖī, s.f. Bitterness; pungency; acrimony, malice, rancour.

A تلذذ talaẕẕuẕ [inf. n. v of لذ 'to take pleasure'], s.m. Taking pleasure; pleasure, delight, enjoyment, charms, deliciousness.

H تلڑا तिलड़ा ti-laṛā, adj. & s.m. = H تلڑي तिलड़ी ti-larī, s.f. [S. त्रि+यष्टिकः], Having or consisting of three strings; a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.

H تلڑي तिलड़ी ti-larī, s.f. = H تلڑا तिलड़ा ti-laṛā, adj. & s.m. [S. त्रि+यष्टिकः], Having or consisting of three strings; a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.

S تلسي तुलसी tulasī, vulg. tulsī, s.f. The shrub holy basil, Ocymum sanctum (said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess Tulasī, and held in great veneration by Hindūs):—tulsī-phūl, s.m. Name of a superior kind of fragraṇt rice (so called from its smelling like tulsī);—tulsī-dāna, s.m. A gold ornament:—tulsī-dal, s.m. The leaf of the tulsī plant;—tulsī-dal ćaṛhānā (-par), To place or sprinkle tulsī leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhman:—tulsī-kā hīrā, s.m. A bead made of the wood of the tulsī.

A تلطف talaṭṭuf [inf. n. v of لطف 'to be propitious or favourable'], s.m. Favouring, showing kindness; favour, kindness, obligingness; blandishment:—talaṭṭuf karnā, v.n. To show favour or kindness (to), to oblige.

A تلف talaf, s.m. Perishing; ruin, destruction, loss; profusion, prodigality, waste, consumption, expense:—talafu`l-māl ḵẖalafu`l-`umr, The loss of riches is the prolongation of life:—talaf karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To ruin, destroy; to waste, consume:—talaf honā, v.n. To perish, to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted; to meet with a loss, be unfortunate.

A تلفظ talaffuẓ [inf. n. v of لفظ 'to throw out (of the mouth)'], s.m. Pronunciation, articulation, utterance, expression.

A تلفيق talfīq [inf. n. of لفق 'to sew together'], s.f. Sewing together; collecting.

A تلقا tilqā [inf. n. ii of لقي 'to meet'], s.m. Meeting with; arriving at; falling upon, encountering (in battle, &c.); meeting, encounter; reprehension.

A تلقين talqīn [inf. n. ii of لقن 'to perceive or understand'], s.f. Instructing, informing; instruction, religious instruction; admitting (a person) into any order in society, initiation; prayer over the dead at the time of interment, funeral service:—talqīn karnā, v.t. To instruct, inform, teach, &c.:—talqīn honā (-se), To be instructed (by), &c.

H تلك तलक talak [Prk. ता=S. तावत+lay; but see tak], postpn. To, up to, &c.=tak, q.v.

S تلك तिलक tilak, s.m. Ornament, the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e.g. trailokya-tilak, 'the ornament of the three worlds,' i.e. a distinguished personage); an ornament or other mark between the eyes or rising between the brows; a sectarial mark or marks made with coloured eye-earths, sandal wood, or unguents upon the forehead and between the eyebrows (as a ceremonial mark it is made on the occasions of installation to office, coronation of a king, betrothal, &c., and hence is sometimes synonymous with 'installation,' 'consecration,' &c.); a freckle, mole, natural mark under the skin (=til); a species of tree with beautiful flowers; a commentary (=ṭīkā):—tilak ćaṛhānā (-par), tilak dhārnā, tilak dhāran karnā, To form the tilak

mark on the forehead, to ornament, to wear the tilak:—tilak-dhārī, s.m. One who is marked with the tilak, one who wears the tilak:—tilak karnā (-par), To mark with the tilak, to ornament; to anoint, install, consecrate, crown; to betroth; to bid adieu (to):—tilak lagānā, v.n.=tilak ćaṛhānā, q.v.

P تلك tilak (corr. of T. tirlik), s.f. A short-sleeved (or a sleeveless) robe; a gown; a robe of honour (=k͟hil`at).

S تلكا तल्लिका tallikā, s.f. A key.

S تلكا तिलका tilakā, s.f. A kind of necklace.

H تلكا तिलका tilakā, tilkā, [S. तिलक+कः], adj. & s.m. Spotted, freckled, marked with moles, &c.; chief, principal;—the fourth part of a barley-corn, the unit of length.

S تلكا तुलिका tulikā, s.f. A small bird (said to resemble the wag-tail).

S تلكٹ तिलकट til-kaṭ, s.m. See s.v. til for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H تلگ तलग talag, postpn. (local),=talak, q.v.

H تلملانا तलमलाना talmalānā [fr. S. तड redupl., with change of t to m], v.n. To be restless, uneasy, or agitated, &c.; to toss about; to grieve; to be impatient; to be tantalized.

H تلملي तलमली talmalī, s.f. Restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience:—talmalī lagnā (-ko), To suffer from restlessness, to be restless or uneasy, &c.

A تلميذ tilmīẕ, vulg. talmīẕ, s.m. A scholar, pupil, disciple.

H تلن तलन talan [S. तडनं, rt. तड्; cf. also the S. तलित 'fried'], s.m. Frying; food or meat fried (in butter or oil).

H تلنا तलना talnā (see talan), v.t. To fry;—v.n. To be fried (in butter or oil).

H تلنا तुलना tulnā [tul° = Prk. तुल्ल(इ)=S. तुल्य(ते), pass. of rt. तुल्;+nā = Prk. अणअ=S. इनीयं], v.n. To be weighed, be balanced; to be suspended; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another); to lower;—v.t. To weigh; to value, appraise, &c. (See tolnā).

H تلنگا तिलंगा tilaṅgā, vulg. tilingā [S. तैलङ्ग+कः], s.m. An inhabitant of Tailanga or Tilangāna (in which the first soldiers were clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence), a soldier.

H تلنگا तिलंगा tilaṅgā s.m. = H تلنگي तिलंगी tilaṅgī, s.f. A kind of paper kite (cf. tuklā).

H تلنگي तिलंगी tilaṅgī, s.f. = H تلنگا तिलंगा tilaṅgā s.m. A kind of paper kite (cf. tuklā).

H تلنياں तिलिनियां tilinigāṅ, s.f.=teliṇ, q.v.

H تلوا तलुआ talu`ā, तलवा talwā [S. तल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. The sole of the foot; the heel:—talwā ćāṭnā = talwe ćāṭnā, q.v.:—talwoṅ-se āg lagnā, v.n. To feel the soles burning'; to be on fire, be excessively angry:—talwoṅ-se lagnā (-ke), 'To touch or stick to the soles of the feet'; to touch or affect (one), to touch the feelings or interests (of); to follow close at the heels (of), dog the steps (of), to pursue closely:—talwe-tale hāth dharnā (-ke), 'To place the hand under the soles (of)'; to flatter, &c.=next, q.v.:—talwe ćāṭnā (-ke), 'To lick the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, coax, wheedle:—talwe sahlānā (-ke), 'To stroke the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, &c.=talwe ćāṭnā.

H تلوا तिलुआ tilu`ā तिलवा tilwā [S. तिल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar (eaten, particularly by Hindūs, when the sun enters Capricorn).

H تلوار तलवार talwār [S. तरवारिः], s.f. A sword (=tarwār):—talwār bajnā, v.n. Sword to resound; to be busy with (one's) sword:—talwār ćalānā, v.n. To brandish a sword; to use a sword; to strike with the sword:—talwār ćalnā or ćal-rahnā, v.n. Swords to be busy, to be fighting with swords:—talwār sūṅtnā, talwār khaiṅćnā, v.n. To unsheathe or draw the sword:—talwār-kā ghā`o, s.m. A sword-cut, sword-wound:—talwār-kī āṅć, s.f. The flash of a sword:—talwār mārnā, v.t. To strike or cut with a sword, to use a sword:—talwār miyān karnā, v.n. To sheathe the sword:—talwāroṅ-kī ćhāṅ-meṅ, adv. 'Under the shadow of swords'; well-guarded.

H تلواسنا तलवासना talwāsnā [talwās° = talwā, q.v.+S. घर्ष?], v.n. To have the soles of the feet rubbed or worn away by treading on hard rocky ground.

P تلواسه talwāsa, s.m. Commotion, restlessness; grief, trouble; astonishment.

H تلوانا तुलवाना tulwānā [doub. cause of tolnā;—tulwā° = tul+āw redupl.=Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To have (a thing) weighed, &c.=tulānā, q.v.

H تلوانسا talwāṅsā (see talwāsnā), s.m. Abrasion, or blister, on the soles of the feet.

H تلوائي तुलवाई tulwā`ī [tulwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act o weighing; price paid for having (a thing) weighed, weighment fee.

S تلوپري तलोपरि talopari, adv. See s.v. tala.

S تلودن तिलौदन tilaudan, s.m. See s.v. til.

H تلور तिलवर tilwar, s.m. A starling (=tilbar, q.v.).

H تلوريا तलवरिया talwariyā [talwār, q.v.=iyā = S.इकः & इका], s.m. A swordsman, one armed with a sword or scimitar, a sword-player;—s.f. A sword, a scimitar.

A تلون talawwun [inf. n. v of لون; derived from laun, 'colour'], s.m. Changing colour (like a chameleon); versatility, variableness, changeableness, fickleness, capriciousness, caprice; restlessness, fidgetiness:—talawwun-tab`, talawwun-mizāj, adj. Versatile, changeable, unstable, capricious, fickle, whimsical:—talawwun-mizājī, s.f. Fickleness, capriciousness, caprice.

H تلونڈا तिलौंडा tilaunḍā = H تلونہا तिलौंहा tiloṅhā (tel+auṅdhā, q.v.), adj. Sloped towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).

H تلونہا तिलौंहा tiloṅhā = H تلونڈا तिलौंडा tilaunḍā (tel+auṅdhā, q.v.), adj. Sloped towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).

H تلويا तुलवैया tulwaiyā [fr. tulwā-nā; a`iyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S.(इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A weigher, weighman.

P تله tila, s.m. Drawn gold, &c.=tilā or tillā, q.v.

H تلہا तिलहा tilhā [S. तैल+क+कः], adj. Oily.

H تلہائي तिलहाई tilhā`ī [tilhā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Oiliness.

H تلہرو तलिहड़ू taleh̃ṛū (from talā), adj. & s.m. Inferior, next below;—one who acts at or under the command of another.

H تلي तली talī [Prk. तलिआ=S. तल+इका], s.f. Bottom; sole of a shoe, &c. (=talā, q.v.); hoof of a camel; fine or impalpable powder:—talī-jhāṛ, s.f. A thorough cleaning or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

H تلے तले tale [Prk. & S. तले], adv. & postpn. See s.v. talā.

H تلي तिल्ली tillī [S. तिलिका 'spotted'], s.f. The spleen or milt:—tillī-kā baṛhnā, s.m. Enlargement of the spleen (=tap-tillī, or tāp-tillī, q.v.s.v. tāp).

H تلي तिली tilī, तुली tulī, s.f.=tīlī, q.v.

S تلي तुली tulī, s.f. A fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean the threads of the woof (or used as a brush generally, cf. tur); a painter's brush or pencil; a rod, &c., dipped into a crucible to ascertain whether the contents are in fusion.

H تلي तली tulī (see tulā), s.f. A small balance, a steelyard.

H تليا तलैया talaiyā [Prk. तलायिआ=S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond.

S تليا तुल्यता tulyatā, s.f. Equality; likeness, sameness, resemblance, analogousness.

H تليٹي तलैटी talaiṭī [S. तल+स्थ+इका], s.f. The bottom or lower part (of anything); the bed (of a river); the floor (of a room); outskirts, suburbs, environs.

H تليداني tile-dānī, s.f.=tilā-dānī, q.v. s.v. tilā.

H تلير तिलियर tiliyar, तिलयर til-yar, तिलेर tiler s m. A starling; a turtle dove, or other small speckled bird (=til-bar, til-war).

H تلين तलें taleṅ, adv. & postpn.=tale, q.v.

H تلينڈي तिलैंडी tilaiṅḍī, s.f. The day after the dulhainḍī or second day of the Holī festival.

H تليني तलीनी talīnī (see tailinī), s.f. A kind of beetle (found chiefly during the rainy season, the wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides).

S تليه तुल्य tulya, adj. & postpn. Equal (to, -ke), adequate (to); like, resembling, similar, analogous (to), of the same class; even, same; indifferent:—tulya-bal, s.m. Of equal strength:—tulya-pān, s.m. Drinking together.

H تليها तिलैहा tilaihā [S. तिलक 'spotted'+कः], s.m. A turtle dove.

S تم tama, vulg. tam, s.m.=tamas, q.v.

A تم tamma (3rd. pers. sing. perf. of تمّ), It is completed, is finished, is complete:—tamma`l-kitāb, The book isfinished.
H تم तिम tim (old H., correl. of jim and jimi), adv.=taise.

H تم तुम tum [Prk. तुम्म or तुम्ह=S.युष्म], pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl., You:—tum-āp, You yourself:—tum-tanau (Braj)=tumhārā:—tum-san (Braj)=tum-se:—tum-nā (old H.)=tum-ko:—tum-ni, an inflective base, in Braj, of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of tum;—tum-ni-soṅ = tum-se;—tum-ni-kauṅ = tum-ko.

H تما तिम्मा timmā [Prk. तिम्मअं; S. तिग्म+कं], s.m. Heat, pungency, &c. (=tigma, q.v.).

A تماثل tamāṣul [inf. n. vi of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Being like; being equal; equal part or division (of an estate, &c.).

H تماچا tamāćā = H تماچه tamāća (P. tabānća, tapānća), s.m. Slap, box, blow:—tamāća mārnā (-ko), To give (one) a slap, &c.

H تماچه tamāća = H تماچا tamāćā (P. tabānća, tapānća), s.m. Slap, box, blow:—tamāća mārnā (-ko), To give (one) a slap, &c.

H تماخرا tamāḵẖrā = P تماخره tamāḵẖra (prob. corr. from A. tamasḵẖur), s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery; raillery, ridicule:—tamāḵẖra mārnā (-par), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.

P تماخره tamāḵẖra = H تماخرا tamāḵẖrā (prob. corr. from A. tamasḵẖur), s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery; raillery, ridicule:—tamāḵẖra mārnā (-par), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.

A تمادي tamādī [inf. n. vi of مدي not in use], s.f. Continuing a long time; persverance; protraction; a long time, length of time, duration, period; (in law) limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

A تمارض tamāruẓ [inf. n. vi of مرض 'to fall sick'], s.m. Feigning a disease:—tamāruẓ karnā, v.n. To feign sickness.

A تماس tamāss, tamās [inf. n. vi of مسّ 'to touch'], s.m. Touching one another; contact.

A تماسخ tamāsuḵẖ [inf. n. vi of مسخ 'to change,' &c.], Metamorphosing, transforming; transmigration (of souls); effacing. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

P تماشا tamāshā (for A. tamāshī, inf. n. vi of مشي 'to walk'), s.m. Walking abroad for recreation; entertainment, exhibition, show, sight, spectacle; sport, amusement, pleasure, fun, jest, joke; anything strange or curious:—tamāshā-bīn, (or, more com.) tamāsh-bīn, s.m. A sight-seer; a libertine, rake; an epicure (syn. aubāsh):—tamāshā-bīnī, tamāsh-bīnī, s.f. Luxury; libertinism, licentiousness, gallantry, raking, whoring:—tamāshā dikhānā (-ko), To show (one) a sight or spectacle, &c.; (fig.) to give (one) a trouncing:—tamāshā deḵẖnā, v.n. To see a sight or spectacle, to see what is to be seen; to look on at fun or sport, &c.:—tamāshā karnā, v.n. To see; to take a walk; to make sport or fun; to exhibit, play, act a part; to poke fun (at), make fun (of), to jeer, jest:—tamāshā karne-wālā, s.m. One who makes sport; a showman; player, actor:—tamāshā-kunān, adj. Sight-seeing, beholding, looking at for recreation or amusement:—tamāshe-kī bāṭ, A strange, curious, or funny thing; a pretty jest:—tamāshe-kī jagah, tamashā-gāh, s.f. A spectacle, show; a place of show, theatre, circus, &c.

P تماشائي tamāshā`ī, adj. & s.m.f. Fit for a show or spectacle;—a spectator, looker-on; libertine, rake; epicure.

H تماكو तमाकू tamākū, तम्माकू tammākū, s.m. See tambākū.

S تمال तमाल tamāl, s.m. The tree Xanthocymus pictorius (which has a very dark bark, but white blossoms); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead.

S تمالك तमालक tamālak, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, Marsilea dentata.

S تمالكا तमालिका tamālikā, s.f. Name of a district in Bengal (the modern Tamluk; syn. tamo-liptī).

S تمالي तमाली tamālī, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

A تمام tamām (inf. n. of تمّ 'to be complete,' &c.], adj. Complete, finished; perfect, entire, whole, full, total;—s.m. The whole; conclusion, end:—tamām-tar, adv. Wholly, completely, entirely, altogether:—tamām shud, Is finished, finished, done:—tamām karnā, v.t. To perfect; to complete, finish, end, conclude, bring to a close (at, or by, -par), put an end to (a business, or life, &c., e.g. uskā kām tamām kiyā):—tamām o kamāl, adj. & adv. Complete and perfect; whole and entire;—fully and completely, thoroughly:—tamām honā, v.n. To be completed, finished, or concluded; to come to an end, to cease; to die.

A P تمامي tamāmī, s.f. Perfection; completion; conclusion, end, termination; totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue.

H تمان tamān, s.m. corr. of تنبان tambān, q.v.

H تمانا तिमाना timānā [timā° = S. तिम+आपि, caus. increment], To damp, moisten, wet.

H تمانا तुमाना tumānā (caus. of tūmnā), v.t. To cause to be carded, to have or get (cotton) carded or cleaned.

H تمانچا tamāṅćā, s.m.=tamāćā, q.v.

H تمائي तुमाई tumā`ī [from tumānā; ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for carding cotton.

H تمبا tambā, s.m. corr. of تنبان tambān, q.v.

H تمبا तुम्बा tumbā [Prk. तुंबओ; S. तुम्बकः], s.m. The gourd Lagenaria vulgaris; a hollowed gourd (in which mendicants carry water, &c.; see toṅbā, tomṛī, tūmṛī, &c.).

H تمباكو तम्बाकू tambākū, s.m. See تنباكو tambākū.

H تمبالو तम्बालू tambālū, s.m. See تنبالو tambālū.

H تمبان tambān, s.m.=تنبان tambān, q.v.

H تمبرا tamburā, s.m. corr. of tambūra, q.v.

H تمبو तम्बू tambū, s.m. See تنبو tambū.

H تمبورا tambūrā, s.m. See تنبوره tambūra.

H تمبول तम्बोल tambol = H تمبولن तम्बोलिन tambolin = H تمبولي तम्बोली tambolī See تنبول tambol, &c

H تمبولن तम्बोलिन tambolin = H تمبول तम्बोल tambol = H تمبولي तम्बोली tambolī See تنبول tambol, &c

H تمبولي तम्बोली tambolī = H تمبول तम्बोल tambol = H تمبولن तम्बोलिन tambolin See تنبول tambol, &c

H تمبي तुम्बी tumbī [Prk. तुंबिआ; S. तुम्बिका], s.f. A long white gourd, Lagenaria vulgaris; a small hollow gourd (in which medicants carry water, &c.; cf. tumbā); a kind of pipe or musical instrument (made of the gourd) played on by snake-charmers, jugglers, &c. (=tumṛī; tāṅbī, toṅbī).

H تمبيا तम्बिया tambiyā, s.m. See تنبيا tambiyā.

S تمت तमत tamat, adj. Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering (after).

A تمت tammat (3rd pers. sing. fem. of the perf. of تمّ); See tamma.

S تمت तिमित timit, part. adj. Moistened, moist, wet, damp; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed; quiet, still.

A تمتع tamatto̕ [inf. n. v of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Using enjoying, reaping advantage, gaining; enjoyment, delight, pleasure.

H تمتمانا तमतमाना tamtamānā [tamtam° = S. तम् redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.n. To become or grow red (in the face), to flush; to glow; to sparkle; to twinkle; to flash.

H تمتمانا तिमतिमाना timtimānā, v.n. To twinkle; to flicker (cf. tamtamānā).

H تمتماهٹ तमतमाहट tamtamāhaṭ [fr. tamtamānā;—°āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+त्वं], s.f. The state of growing red (in the face); flush, glow.

H تمتنو तुमतनौ tum-tanau, pron. See s.v. tum.

A تمثال timṣāl (v.n. from مثل; cf. tamṣīl), s.f. Resemblance, likeness, picture, portrait, image, effigy.

A تمثل tamaṣṣul [inf. n. v of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Resembling, imitating; applying or employing an allegory, parable, fable, or proverb.

A تمثيل tamṣīl [inf. n. ii of مثل], s.f. Likening, comparing; assimilation; comparison, similitude, resemblance, fac-simile, counterpart; example, allegory, fable, apologue;—tamṣīl lānā, v.n. To adduce examples; to employ parables, &c.; to allegorize.

A تمثيلا tāmṣīlan̲ (acc. of tamṣīl), adv. By way of similitude, allegorically, as an example.

A تمثيلات tamṣīlāt, s.f. pl. (of tamṣīl), Examples, allegories, &c.

A تمجيد tamjīd [inf. n. ii of مجد 'to excel in glory'], s.f. Glorifying (God), glorification (of God); the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets of a mosque an hour and a half before dawn.
A تمدن *tamaddun* (inf. n. v of مدن; but formed from *madīna*, 'a city'), s.m. Residing in a city or town; dwelling together in large bodies (men).
A تمر *tamr*, vulg. *tamar*, s.m. A ripe date, a date:—*tamr-e-hindī*, s.f. Tamarind.
S تمر तिमिर *timir*, s.m. Darkness, obscurity; total blindness (from an affection of the optic nerve);—a sort of aquatic plant;—adj. Dark, gloomy:—*timir-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Dispelling darkness;—anything that dispels darkness, a dispeller of darkness.
A تمرد *tamarrud* [inf. n. v of مرد 'to be very wicked, or insolent,' &c.], s.m. Being refractory, or stubborn, &c.; refractoriness, stubbornness, obstinacy; disobedience, insolence, contumacy, rebellion; (in law) contempt, resistance (to orders or proceedings).
A P تمردي *tamarrudī*, s.f.=*tamarrud*.
H تمڑي तुमड़ी *tumṛī* [S. तुम्बि+ṛī = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A hollow gourd, &c. (=*tumbī*; *tūmbṛī*, *tombṛī*).
S تمس तमस *tamas* (in comp. *tamo*), s.m. Darkness (physical or moral), gloom; the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind; head-strong passion, anger, irascibility, vindictiveness; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell; name of one of the hells; a name of *Rāhū* or the personified ascending node:—*tamo-ćar*, s.m. 'Night-walker,' an epithet of any *rākshas*:—*tamo-guṇ*, s.m. The third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz., the quality of darkness or ignorance (=*tamas*, q.v.):—*tamo-guṇī*, adj. & s.m. Having the quality of *tamas* predominant in the temperament, irascible, ignorant, proud, &c.;—one who is under the influence of *tamas*, a mischievous or malignant person, incendiary, villain, &c.:—*tamo-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Destroying darkness;—the destroyer of darkness; the sun; the moon; fire; an epithet of the legislator Buddh: —*tamo-vṛit*, adj. Obscured, clouded; overcome with or influenced by rage, fear, &c., or any of the effects of the property of *tamas* or darkness.
S تمسرا तमिस्रा *tamisrā*, s.f. A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon.
H تمسرا तमिस्रा *tamisrā* [S. तमिस्त्र+कः], s.m. The dark half of the month, from the full to the change.
A تمسخر *tamask͟hur*, s.m. Jesting, joking, buffoonery.
A تمسك *tamassuk* [inf. n. v of مسك 'to hold fast'], s.m. An obligation, bond, promissory note, note of hand, writing, instrument, receipt.
A تمسكات *tamassukāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tamassuk*), Obligations, bonds, &c.
A P تمسكي *tamassukī*, adj. Pertaining to a bond or note of hand.
S تمسوني तमस्विनी *tamas-vinī*, s.f. Night, dark night.
S تمش तिमिष *timish*, s.m. A kind of pumpkin, *Benincasa cerifera*;—a water-melon.
P & T تمغا *tamgā* (in T. also *damgā*, by invers. from *dagmā*; cf. *dāg̠* & S. *dagdha*), s.m. Stamp (on gold, silver, &c.), seal; brand or mark (on an animal); trade-mark; device on a shield; arms or armorial bearings; a medal; a royal grant or charter, a diploma;—a tax on travellers.

(The vulg. and, originally, correct form of the word is *tagma* or *tagmā*).
S تمك तमक *tamak*, s.m. Oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma.
H تمك तमक *tamak* [S. तम or तमस्+कृ], s.f. Vanity; arrogance, pride; growing red in the face.
H تمكا तमका *tamkā* (i.q. *tamak*), s.m. Heat; sun-stroke.
A تمكن *tamakkun* [inf. n. v of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Having in one's power; possessing authority or power (see *tamkanat*).
H تمكنا तमकना *tamaknā* [*tamak*° = Prk. तमक्क(इ) or तमक्के(इ), fr. S. तम+कृ], v.n. To grow red in the face, to flush (=*tamtamānā*); to fly into a passion, to become enraged without adequate cause, to break out in violence at a temperate and reason able speech.
H تمكنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) = A تمكين *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مكن] s.f. Gravity, dignity, majesty, grandeur, greatness, authority, power.
A تمكين *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مكن] = H تمكنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) s.f. Gravity, dignity, majesty, grandeur, greatness, authority, power.
S تمل तुमुल *tumul*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, noisy; excited, perplexed, confused;—tumultuous sound, tumult, uproar, clang, clatter, din; tumultuous or confused combat, *mêlée*, confusion:—*tumul vivād*, s.m. Noisy dispute or altercation, excited controversy.
A تملق *tamalluq* [inf. n. v of ملق 'to flatter'], s.m. Flattery, fawning, cajoling, caressing; adulation, blandishment, dalliance; ceremony:—*tamalluq karnā*, v.n. To make a profession or show of love (for), to caress, cajole, flatter, &c.
A تمليك *tamlīk* [inf. n. ii of ملك 'to possess'], s.f. Appointing master or possessor; possessorship; possession:—*tamlīk-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer.
P & T تمن *tuman* (see تومان *toman* or *tuman*), s.m. *lit*. 'Ten thousand'; a host, crowd, bevy, troop, squadron;—brotherhood, connection, caste:—*tuman bāṅdhnā*(*-kā*), To collect a body of troops:—*tuman-dār*, s.m. The commander of a *tuman*:—*tuman-dārī*, s.f. The command of a *tuman*.
P تمنا *tamannā* (for A. *tamannī*, inf. n. vi of منى 'to try, to afflict,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, inclination (=*ārzū*); reqnest, prayer, supplication, petition:—*tamannā karnā* (*-kī*), To wish (for), to desire; to pray or petition (for), &c.:—*tamannā-kash*, adj. Wishful, desirous, solicitous.
T تمنچه *tamanća*, s.m. A pistol (=*tabanća*):—*tamanća ćhoṛnā*, *tamanća dāgnā*, v.n. To fire or discharge a pistol:—*tamanća nikālnā*, v.n. To pull or draw out a pistol.
S تمنگل तिमिङ्गिल *timiṅgil*, s.m. See s.v. تمي *timi*.
A تمني *tamannī*, s.f. See *tamannā*.
A تموج *tamawwuj* [inf. n. v of موج 'to roll in billows'], s.m. Agitation (of waves), billowing or fluctuation (of water).
A تموز *tamūz*, s.m. The Syrian month corresponding to July O.S.
S تموگن तमोगुण *tamo-gun*, s.m. See s.v. *tamas* for compounds of which the first member is *tamo*.
A تمول *tamawwul* [inf. n. v of مول 'to be rich'], s.m. The being or becoming rich; riches, wealth.
H تمهه तुम्ह *tumh* [Prk. तुम्ह; S. युष्म], An optional base of the oblique cases of the pron. *tum* (but not commonly used, except in the dat.-acc. *tumh-eṅ*, the form*tum* being preferred).
H تمهارا तुम्हारा *tumhā-rā* [Prk. तुम्हहं+gen. aff. *rā*, q.v.], The gen. masc. of the pron. *tum* (f. *-ī*), Of you; your, yours.
H تمهاني तिमुहानी *ti-muhānī*, तिमहानी *ti-mahānī*, s.f.=*tri-muhānī*, q.v.
A تمهيد *tamhīd* [inf. n. ii of مهد 'to spread equally'], s.f. Arranging, disposing; arrangement, disposition, adjustment, settlement, management; confirmation; preliminary, preamble, introduction, preface, preparative; pleading an excuse:—*tamhīd uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to open (a subject); to premise:—*tamhīd karnā* (*-kī*), To make an arrangement or disposition (of), to dispose, &c.; to premise:—*tamhīdeṅ baṅdhnā*, v.n. To lay down premises; to frame vain suppositions beforehand, to make idle and shuffling excuses;—*tamhīdeṅ bāṅdhā karnā*, To go on premising; to continue making vain suppositions, &c.
A تمهيدات *tamhīdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamhīd*), s.m. Dispositions; preparations, preliminary measures or arrangements, &c.
A تمهيدي *tamhīdī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory.
S تمي तमी *tamī*, s.f. Night, darkness.
S تمي तिमि *timi*, s.m. A kind of fabulous fish of an enormous size (said to be one hundred *yojanas* long):—*timiṅ-gil*, s.m. *lit*. 'Swallowing even the *timi*'; a large fabulous fish:—*timiṅ-gil-gil*, s.m. 'Swallowing even the *timiṅgil*'; a large fabulous fish.
P & H تميز *tamīz* [for A. تمييز *tamyīz*, inf. n. ii of ميز 'to separate,' &c.], s.f. Discernment, judgment, discrimination, distinction, discretion, sense:—*tamīz-dār*, adj. Possessing discernment, discerning, judicious, discreet,

sensible; well-conducted, well-mannered:—*tamīz karnd* (*-kī*?), To distinguish, to discriminate (between); to discern, perceive:—*ḥarf-e-tamīz*, 'The specification,' an adverb.

A تميز *tamaiyuz* [inf. n. v of ميز], s.m. Being distinguished; being discerned.

P & H تن तन *tan* [Zend *tanu*; S. तनु], s.m. The body, person; one's own person, self:—*tan-āsānī*, s.f. Ease of body, bodily comfort, indulgence:—*tan-āwar*, adj. Corpulent, stout:—*tan parwar*, adj. & s.m. Careful of the body, self-indulgent; selfish; luxurious, voluptuous;—a self-indulgent person, &c.:—tan-parwarī, s.f. A pampering of the body, self-indulgence, ease, luxury, voluptuousness:—tan-tanhā, tan-e-tanhā, adv. Alone; singly:—tan-ćhīn (S. -kshīna), adj. Wasted in body, emaciated:—tan-durust, adj. Well in health, sound in body, healthy, vigorous:—tan-durust karnā, v.t. To make (one) well, to restore to health, to cure:—tan-durustī, s.f. Health, bodily vigour:—tan-dih, adj. & s.m. Applying oneself (to), attentive (to), of great application, diligent;—one who has great application, &c.:—tan-dihī, s.f. Application, attention, diligence; exertion, effort, pains:—tan-dihī-se, adv. Attentively, diligently; energetically, with exertion or effort, with painstaking:—tan-dihī karnā, tan denā (-meṅ), To give or apply oneself (to), to pay attention (to), to exert oneself (in), to take pains:—tan-zeb, s.f. A cloth of the nainsukh kind, but finer; a kind of vest worn under the qabā:—tan-sukh, adj. & s.m. Taking ease, reposing, indulging; idling; bodily ease, &c.=tan-āsānī, q.v.:—tan-ko lagnā (-ke), To touch or affect the person (of); to come home to one, to feel; to assimilate (food), to nourish, to make flesh, to fatten; to be applied to the body, be brought into use:—tan-lāgū, adj. Personally attached (to, -ke), devoted (to), zealous (for); active, energetic, painstaking:—tan-man, s.m. Body and soul, one's whole self:—tan-man-se, adv. With body and soul, with all (one's) heart and soul:—tan-man mārnā, tan-o-man mārnā, v.n. To restrain the appetites or desires; to suppress the feelings or emotions; to keep quiet or silent; to concentrate one's attention or faculties (on), to render oneself unconscious of snrrounding objects, &c.

H تن तिन tin [Prk. ताणं; S. त्यानि, acc. pl. neut. of base तद्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the plural of the pron. so or taun, qq.v.

S تن तुन्न tunna, vulg. tun, H. तुन tun (rt. tud), part. Goaded, tormented, hurt, vexed, injured; cut, cut down, broken, &c.;—s.m. The Toon tree, Cedrela toona (the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is much used for furniture, &c.);—s.f. The flower of the Toon tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour):—tunna-vāya, s.m. A tailor.

H تنا तन्ना tannā, v.n. See تننا tannā.

H تناپا तनापा tanāpā [S. तरूण, or तनु+Prk. प्पअं=त्पअं=त्वअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Youth; buoyancy or elasticity of youth; pride of youth.

A تناد tanādd, tanād [inf. n. vi of ند 'to flee'], s.m. Being dispersed, flying in disorder; dispersion, flight.

A تنازع tanāzoˇ [inf. n. vi. of نزع 'to remove, to pull up,' &c.], s.m. Disputing, wrangling; dispute, contention, strife.

P تنازعه tanāza\`a (for A. تنازعة tanāza\`at), adj. Disputed, at issue, moot;—s.m.=tanāzoˇ.

A تنازل tanāzul [inf. n. vi of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Alighting; descent; decline, fall (of price, &c.), loss (of rank, &c.); leaping from (a horse, in order to fight), coming or rushing down into a plain against each other (two armies).

A تناسب tanāsub [inf. n. vi of نسب 'to mention the lineage' (of)], s.m. Resemblance; proportionateness, proportion; relation.

A تناسبات tanāsubāt, s.m. pl. (of tanāsub), Proportions, relations.

A تناسخ tanāsuḵẖ [inf. n. vi of نسخ 'to transform'], s.m. Transformation, transmigration, metempsychosis.

A تناسل tanāsul [inf. n. vi of نسل 'to beget, bring forth'], s.m. Begetting; generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations:—ālatu\`t-tanāsul, The organ of generation.

A تنافر tanāfur [inf. n. vi of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Flying from one another; mutual repugnance or aversion; disputing or contending (for honour) before a judge.

A تنافي tanāfī [inf. n. vi of نفي 'to prohibit, to deny'], s.f. Expelling; pursuing, persecuting, seeking to ruin one another; denial (that another has fulfilled a contract or paid a debt, &c.).

A تناقض tanāquẓ [inf. n. vi of نقض 'to break; to violate'], s.m. Being discordant or incompatible; contradiction; discrepancy; incompatibility; (in

law) the advancing of two incompatible claims (to the same property).

A تناقل tanāqul [inf. n. vi of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. A communicating together; mutual communication.

H تنانا तन्नाना tannānā (see tannā), v.n. 'To be stretched;' to be straight, to be erect;—to twang, sound (as the string of an instrument); to have a sharp pricking pain; to tingle (=tantanānā).

P تناور tan-āwar, adj. See s.v. tan.

A تناول tanāwul [inf. n. vi of نول 'to give, present'], s.m. Taking meat and drink, eating:—tanāwul farmānā, tanāwul karnā, v.t. To eat.

A تناهي tanāhī [inf. n. vi of نهي 'to reach, arrive'], s.f. Reaching to the end, arriving (at the end of a journey, &c.); being brought to a termination; finish, completion.

H تنبا तम्बा tambā, s.m. corr. of tambān, q.v.

H تنباكو तंबाकू tambākū [Americ. Indian tabaco], s.m. Tobacco (in P. also tambākū; A. & T. tumbāk:—Some derive the Hindī word from the S. tāmra-kuṭṭaka, 'tobacco`?):—tambākū pīnā, v.n. To smoke tobacco, to have a smoke.

H تنبالو तंबालू tambālū [Prk. तम्ब=S. ताम्र+आलु+कः], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl; cooking-pot; pot, pipkin (syn. tambiyā; baṭ-lohī).

P & T تنبان tumbān, vulg. tambān, s.m. Wide drawers (almost like petticoats); drawers, short breeches.

H تنبو तम्बू tambū [Prk. तम्बो; S. स्तम्बः], s.m. A tent (particularly a large one); pavilion; canopy;—an eel, a lamprey:—tambū tannā, v.n. To pitch a tent.

P & H تنبور तंबूर tambūr, = H تنبورا तंबूरा tambūrā, [S. तुम्ब+र+कः; whence H. tūṅbṛā or tumbṛā, 'a gourd'; A. ṭumbūr or ṭambūr, which is fancifully derived from the P. dumb-i-bara, 'a lamb's tail'], s.m. A kind of mandoline, or Turkish guitar, with chords of brass wire; a tambour; a drum.

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T تنبورچي tambūrćī, s.m. A drummer; one who plays the tabor.

H تنبول तंबोल tambol [Prk. तंबोलं; S. ताम्बूलं; P. tambūl], s.m. The betel leaf (syn. pān):—tambol ānā, v.n. To bleed at the mouth (a horse, through injury from the bridle).

H تنبولن तंबोलिन tambolin, तंबोलन tambolan [Prk. तंबोलिणी; S. ताम्बूलिनी], s.f. A woman of the tambolī caste; a woman whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; the wife of a seller of betel-leaf;—name of a tree.

H تنبولي तंबोली tambolī [Prk. तंबोलिओ; S. ताम्बूली+कः], s.m. A caste whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; a member of that caste; a seller of betel-leaf.

A تنبه tanabboh [inf. n. v. of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.m. f. (?), Advice, admonition; animadversion, &c. (see tambīh);—bashfulness, modesty.

H تنبيا तंबिया tambiyā [Prk. तंबिओ; S. ताम्र+इकः], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl (syn. tambālū; baṭ-lohī (dialectic forms of the word are tamheṛī, taṅbheṛī, taṅbeṛī).

H تنبيانا तंबियाना tambiyānā [fr. S. ताम्र; H. tāṅbā], v.n. To become coppery; to become covered with verdigris; to acquire or have a coppery taste (food).

A تنبيه tambīh [inf. n. ii of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.f. Admonition, reproof, censure, reprimand; correction, punishment:—tambīh denā, tambīh karnā, v.t. To admonish; to reprimand, &c.

H تنت तन्त tant [S. तत् or तद्], adj. & adv. Precise, exact; opportune;—precisely, exactly, just; opportunely;—s.m. Precise or exact moment, opportune moment, nick of time (=tat samay), critical moment; need, occasion.

H تنت तन्त tant [S. तन्तिः or तन्त्रीः], s.f. Thread, string, wire, chord of a musical instrument (=tāṅt, of which it may be a

contraction):—tant-kār, s.m. A musician (=tantrī).

H تنت तन्त tant [S. तन्त्रं], s.m. Chief or essential part, essence, main point (=tattwa); principal doctrine; model, typical form.

H تنتال तन्ताल tantāl, adj.=tanṭāl, q.v.

S تنتر तन्त्र tantra, vulg. tantr, tantar, s.m. Leading or principal action of a ceremony, the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual; chief or essential part, main point; principal doctrine, rule, theory; a scientific work; a religious treatise teaching magical and mystic formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; a medicament, a drug, a chief remedy or charm considered as producing medicinal effects; charm, spell, incantation, enchantment;—demonstration, clear and right conclusion; the right way of doing anything;—raiment, vesture.

S تنتري तन्त्री tantrī, s.m. A musician;—one who follows a tantra; a practiser of enchantments.

H تنتڙي तिन्तिड़ी tintiṛī (S. tintiḍī), s.f. The tamarind tree.

H تنتنا तन्तना tantanā (see next), s.m. Sound, noise, cry, shout, din, uproar; rumour, fame; pomp, dignity, state.

H تنتنانا तन्तनाना tantanānā [tantanā˚ = S. तन् 'to resound,' redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.n. To sound, ring, to twang; to tingle.

H تنتنانا तुनतुनाना tuntunānā (onomat. or=tantanānā), v.n. To sound, resound ring; to clink, tinkle.

H تنتناهٹ तन्तनाहट tantanāhaṭ [fr. tantanānā;—˚āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+त्वं], s.f. Tingling, smart; sharp pricking pain (arising from a burn or from inflammation).

H تنتناهٹ तुन्तुनाहट tuntunāhaṭ, s.f. Ringing sound, sound, ring, tinkling, tinkle, clink.

P تنتنه tantana, s.m.=tantanā, q.v.

H تنتني तुन्तुनी tuntunī, s.f. A musical instrument (stringed), a rude kind of guitar or inandoline.

S تنتو तुन्तु tantu, s.m. Thread, cord, wire, string, line; warp of a web; cobweb; filament; a line of descendants; offspring, issue, race:—tantu-kīṭ, s.m. The silk-worm.

S تنتي तन्ति tanti, s.m. A weaver.

H تنٹا तंटा tanṭā, s.m. See ṭanṭā.

S تنٹي तिण्टी tinṭī, s.f. The plant Convolvulus turpethum (syn. turbud; te`oṛī).

A تنجيم tanjīm [inf. n. ii of نجم 'to appear or rise' (a star)], s.f. Prognosticating or calculating (an event) by the aspect of the stars; science of the stars, astrology.

H تنچهي तंछी taṅćhī [S. तञ्च+इन्+कः], adj.=tang, q.v.

A تنخنخ tanaḵẖnuḵẖ [inf. n. ii of تخنخ 'to remove,' &c.], s.m. Clearing the throat, hemming, hawking.

P تنخواه tanḵẖwāh, tanḵẖāh, s.f. Wages, pay, salary, allowance, an assignment (on the revenue), an order for wages, &c.:—tanḵẖwāh baṭnā, v.n. Pay to be distributed:—tanḵẖwāh-dār, s.m. One who receives pay or salary; a holder of an order for wages, &c.:—tanḵẖwāh-dārī, s.f. Receiving pay or a salary; service:—tanḵẖwāh denā (-ko), To pay salary or wages (to):—tanḵẖwāh-e-ẕātī, s.f. Special or personal allowance.

H تند तिन्द tind, s.m.=تندو tindu, q.v.

S تند तुन्द tund, s.m. A protuberant belly; the belly, abdomen;—s.f. The navel:—tund-parimarj, tund-parimṛij, s.m. One who is in the habit of stroking his belly; (met.) a lazy man, a sluggard:—tund-kūp, s.m.=tund-kūpī, s.f. The navel.

P تند tund (S. तुङ्ग, or तूर्ण?), adj. Quick, swift, rapid, fast, fleet; brisk, active; hot, sharp, acrid; hot-spirited, impetuous, hasty; severe, stern, acrimonious; fierce, furious, violent:—tund-ḵẖo, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, irascible, violent-tempered, furious; fretful, peevish:—tund-ḵẖo`ī, s.f. Violence of temper, aptitude to

unreasonable and excessive anger, passionateness, irascibility; fretfulness, peevishness:—tund-raftār, adj. Fast-going, swift, fleet:—tund-zabān, adj. Speaking rapidly; fluent, eloquent:—tund-mizāj, adj. Hot-tempered, &c.=tund-k̲h̲o, q.v.:—tund-honā, v.n. To become angry, be very displeased.

S تندبهه तुन्दिभ tundibha, adj.=tundil, q.v.

P تندر tundar, tundur (S. ध्वनितं), s.m. (?), Thunder;—the nightingale.

S تندرا तन्द्रा tandrā, s.f. Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, syncope; sleepiness, sluggishness.

S تندرالو तन्द्रालु tandrālu, adj. Tired, wearied, overcome with fatigue or sleep, sleepy, sluggish.

P تندرست tan-durust, adj. See s.v. tan.

S تندري तन्द्री tandrī, s.f.=tandrā, q.v.

S تندك तुन्दिक tundika, vulg. tundik, adj.=tundil, q.v.

S تندكي तिन्दुकी tindukī, s.f. The resinous fruit of the ebony tree called tindu.

S تندل तुन्दिल tundil, adj. Having a large or prominent belly or navel; gorbellied, corpulent.

A تندم tanaddum [inf. n. v of ندم 'to repent'], s.m. Repentance, penitence; shame, bashfulness, modesty.

S تندو तिन्दु tindu, s.m. A species of ebony, Diospyros glutinosa (from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels, &c.).

H تندور tandūr, s.m. corr. of tannūr, q.v.

H تندي तुन्दी tundī [S. तुन्दिकः], adj. Gorbellied, &c.=tundil;—s.m. A gorbellied or corpulent person.

P تندي tundī (from tund), s.f. Swiftness; briskness, activity; sharpness, severity, acrimony; impetuosity, violence, fierceness, fury.

H تنڈا तण्डा taṇḍā, s.m. (local)=ṭānḍā, q.v.

S تنڈل तण्डुल taṇḍul, s.m. Grain (especially rice) after threshing and winnowing.

S تنڈلو तण्डुलु tanḍulu, s.m.f. A plant the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge.

H تنڈيل तण्डेल taṇḍel, s.m. See ṭanḍel.

A تنزل tanazzul [inf. n. v of نزل 'to alight'], s.m. Descent, decline, diminution, wane, decay, falling off; degradation:—tanazzul karnā (-se), To descend (from); to decline, &c.:—tanazzul honā, v.n. To fall off, decline; to be degraded, &c.

A تنزه tanazzoh [inf. n. v of نزه 'to restrain oneself'], s.m. Being pure, keeping oneself free from vice or stain; studying continence; being modest or chaste.

P تنزيب tan-zeb, s.f. See s.v. tan.

A تنزيل tanzīl [inf. n. ii of نزل 'to descend'], s.f. Causing (a traveller, &c.) to alight, receiving (one) hospitably; revelation; the Qor`ān.

A تنزيه tanzīh [inf. n. ii of نزه], s.f. Keeping apart from all impurity; purifying, cleansing; purity, holiness.

P تنزيه tanziya [for A. تنزية tanziyat, inf. n. ii of نزو 'to overpower'], s.m. Inspiring with desire; desire; propensity.

A تنسل tanassul [inf. n. v of نسل 'to bring forth'], s.m. Pedigree, genealogy. (The form is not met with in classical Arabic).

A تنسيخ tansīk̲h̲ [inf. n. ii of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.], s.f. Causing to annul or abrogate; cancelling; abrogation, quashing (an indictment or a decision).

S تنش तिनिश tiniś, s.m. The tree Dalbergia ougeinensis.

A تنصر tanaṣṣur [inf. n. v of نصر; derived from naṣrān, 'a Christian'], s.m. Becoming a Christian (or Nazarene).

A تنصيف tanṣīf [inf. n. ii of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of)], s.f. Dividing in the middle, or into two equal parts; bisecting; bisection:—tanṣīf karnā (-kī), To bisect, &c.

A تنظير tanz̤īr [inf. n. ii of نظر 'to look' (at)], s.f. Beholding, contemplating;—likening, resembling.

A تنظيم tanẓīm [inf. n. ii of نظم 'to join, string,' &c.], Composing (verses); stringing or threading (pearls, &c.); ordering, arranging.

A تنعم tana"um [inf. n. v of نعم 'to be in a state of ease,' &c.], s.m. Enjoying in abundance the conveniences and comforts of life; enjoyment, ease, happiness; prosperity.

A تنعيم tan`īm [inf. n. ii of نعم], s.f. Bestowing abundance, putting (one) in a state of comfort or ease;—saying na`am, 'Yes' (in confirmation of an assertion, a debt, &c.), acknowledgement (of).

A تنفر tanaffur [inf. n. v of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Avoiding, shunning; aversion, disgust.

A تنفس tanaffus [inf. n. v of نفس; from nafas 'breath'], s.m. Breathing, respiration; heaving a deep sigh.
A تنقيح tanqīḥ [inf. n. ii of نقح 'to extract' (marrow), &c.], s.f. Cleaning, polishing; clearing (the bowels), purging;—deciding (disputes), investigation, examination, sifting, search, inquiry, ascertaining:—tanqīḥ-ṭalab, adj. Demanding inquiry or investigation; to be decided or determined; for decision:—tanqīḥ karnā (-kī), To decide, determine; to ascertain; to sift, go to the bottom (of).

P تنقيه tanquiya [for A. تنقية tanqiyat, inf. n. ii of نقي 'to extract marrow' (from)], s.m. Cleaning; clearing out (the bowels), purging; winnowing (grain);—deciding (cases); decision (cf. tanqīḥ).

H تنك तनुक tanuk, तनक tanak, or तनिक tanik [Prk. तणक्को; S. तनुकः], adj. & adv. Little, small, slight, thin; very little, the least;—a little, slightly; a little while:—tanak-sī, adv.=tanak.

P تنك tunak, tunuk (S. tanuka), adj. Little, small; thin, slight, slender; weak, delicate; effeminate;—s.m. A thin cake or fritter (=tunkī):—tunuk-ḥawās, adj. Sensible; sensitive:—tunuk-ḥawāsī, s.f. Sensibility, sensitiveness:—tunuk-ṣabr, adj. Having little patience, impatient:—tunuk-ṣabrī, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—tunuk-ẓarf, adj. & s.m. lit. 'A weak vessel'; shallow; empty; simple; unable to keep a secret; unable to drink much, easily upset by drink;—a simpleton; a tale-bearer, tattler:—tunuk-māya, adj. Slight or weak in substance; poor of resources:—tunuk-mizāj, adj. Whimsical; fretful, peevish, captious, touchy, irritable:—tunuk-mizājī, s.f. Fretfulness, peevishness, captiousness, irritability.

H تنك तिन्नक tinnak (see next), s.f. A blade of grass; a slight or frail thing or creature, a little or wee thing.

H تنكا तिनका tinkā [S. तृणकः], s.m. Grass, straw; a blade of grass; a bit of the stalk of grass; a bit or scrap (of thread, paper, &c.); a mote, particle:—tinkā dāṅtoṅ-meṅ (or muṅh-meṅ) lenā, v.n. To make submission; to confess inferiority; to ask for quarter:—tinkā na rahnā, v.n. To have not a scrap remaining, to be cleaned out (of money, &c.), to be robbed of everything:—tinke ćunnā, v.n. 'To pick straws'; to be intoxicated, or insane, or mad, &c.

P تنكار tankār, s.m. incorr. for tangār, q.v.

H تنكنا तिनकना tinaknā [tinak° = S. तृन्न, rt. तृद्+कृ], v.n. To prick, to throb, palpitate, flutter; to break into a passion, to flare up (at, -par).

H تنكهـ तिन्नख tinnakh, s.f.=tinnak, q.v.

H تنكهنا तिनखना tinakhnā, v.n.=tinaknā, q.v.

H تنكي तुनकी tunkī [S. तनुक+इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake (made of flour, water, and usually a little sugar).

P تنگ tang [Pehl. tang; Zend tangista, rt. tać = S. तञ्च्], adj. Contracted, straitened, confined, strait, narrow, tight; wanting, scarce, scanty, stinted, barren; distressed, poor, badly off; distracted, troubled, vexed; dejected, sad, sick (at heart);—s.m. A horse-belt, girth;—a bag, sack; half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load;—a bell:—tang-ānā, or ba-tang ānā (-se), To be distressed or incommoded (by), to be in distress or difficulty; to be troubled, or vexed, or harassed (by); to be utterly weary or sick (of), to have one's patience exhausted (by); to be dejected or sad:—tang-posh, adj. Wearing tight clothes, tightly dressed:—tang-poshī, s.f. Tightness of dress:—tang ćashm, adj. Insatiable, covetous; miserly, niggard:—tang-ḥāl, adj. Straitened in circumstances, poor, distressed, destitute, in great straits:—tang-ḥālī, s.f. Narrow circumstances, straits, distress, poverty, adversity:—tang-ḥauṣila, adj. 'Of narrow stomach or capacity'; unable to keep a secret (=tunuk-ẓarf):—tang-darzī, s.f. Close stitching:—tang-dast, adj. Poor, penniless;

close-fisted, miserly, niggard:—tang-dastī, s.f. Poverty, penury, want; inability (to do any thing), helplessness;—parsimony, niggardliness:—tang-dil, adj. & s.m. Narrow-hearted, illiberal, miserly, niggard (=tang-ćashm); sick at heart, dejected, sad, sorrowful (=dil-tang);—a miser, a niggard:—tang-dilī, s.f. Niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony;—heart-ache, grief, sorrow, dejection (=dil-tangī):—tang-dahan, adj. Small-mouthed, an epithet of a sweetheart:—tang karnā, v.t. To contract, straiten, narrow, tighten; to distress, vex, worry, harass; to put pressure upon, to compel, to oppress:—tang kasnā, tang khaiṅćnā, v.n. To tighten the girth (of a saddle):—tang lenā (-kā), To contract, take in, tighten (a knot, buckle, &c.):—tang-nā, s.m. tang-nā`e, s.f. A narrow place or passage, a strait; a defile:—tang-waqt, s.m. Moment of difficulty, critical moment, emergency; hard times:—tang hāth honā, v.n. To be in straits, be badly off, be penniless:—tang honā, or ba tang honā, v.n.=tang ānā, q.v.

S تنگ तुंग tung, adj. & s.m. High, elevated, lofty, tall, erect, prominent; strong; hot, passionate;—elevation, height, altitude, culmination; top, highest point, vertex, peak;—the tree Rottleria tinctoria:—tung-bhadra, s.m. A restive elephant, an elephant in rut:—tung-bhadrā, s.f. Name of a river in the Mysore territory (formed by the junction of the Tung and Bhadra rivers).

P تنگ tung, s.m. A vessel with a long and narrow neck; a body of troops.

H تنگا तंगा tangā, s.m. A denomination of money, equal to two paisās (see ṭakā).

P تنگ چائي tang-ćā`ī, s.f.=tangī, q.v.

P تنگناي tang-nā`e, s.f. See s.v. tang.

P تنگي tangī (from tang), s.f. Straitness, narrowness, tightness, closeness; scantiness, scarcity, distress, difficulty, want, poverty; stinginess, parsimony;—a bag, sack:—tangī karnā, v. To practise parsimony, to be parsimonious, to act the miser.

S تنگي तुंगी tuṅgī, adj. High, lofty;—s.f. A kind of basil, Ocymum gratissimum.

H تنگيانا tangiyānā (from tang), v.t. To tighten (the girths of a horse, &c.).

H تنگيانا tangiyānā (corr. of tagiyānā, q.v.), v.t. To make (a horse) gallop.

S تنماتر तन्न्मात्र tan-mātra (tat+mātra), adj. & s.m. That alone, that merely, that itself.

H تننا तनना tannā (fr. the trans. tānnā, q.v.), v.n. To stretch, be pulled tight; to be spun out; to spread; to be pitched (a tent); to sit upright or erect; to move or act in a pompous or conceited manner, to make a display;—v.t. To pull tight, &c.=tānnā, q.v.

S تنو तनु tanu, तनू tanū, adj. Thin, slender, delicate, &c. (=tanuk);—s.f. The body, &c. (=tan, q.v.):—tanu-ja, tanuj, s.m. (f. -ā), Offspring, child, son:—tanu-kūp, s.m. A pore of the skin:—tanv-inḍriya, adj. Having slender limbs, delicately formed, delicate, slim.

H تنوالا तंवाला taṅwālā [S. तम+आल+कः], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, fainting, a swoon.

H تنور तंवर taṅwar [S. तमर; but cf. तोमर], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (=tuwar).

P & A تنور tanūr, tannūr [Pehl. tanūr; Zend tanūra: prob a Semitic word, connected with nār], s.m. An oven; a stove.

P تنومند tanū-mand, tano-mand [Zend tanumañt; S. तनु+मत्], adj. Robust, corpulent.

S تنونديه तन्विन्द्रिय tanv-indriya, adv. See s.v. tanu.

S تنوني तन्विनी tanwinī = S تنوي तन्वी tanwī s.f. A delicate or slender woman;—tanwī, s.f. Name of a plant;—(in Pros.) a kind of stanza of four lines with twenty-four syllables in each.

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A تنوير tanwīr [inf. n. ii of نور 'to shine'], s.f. Illuminating, enlightening; illumination.

A تنوين tanwīn [inf. n. ii of نون not in use; formed from nūn, 'the letter n̠'], s.f. Nunation, doubling the short vowels at the end of (Arabic) words in writing, and pronouncing them with the addition of the sound n̠ (e.g. خليفة k̲h̲alīfatan̠; تخميناً tak̲h̲mīnan̠: see Grammar).

P تنه tana (S. rt. tan), s.m. Stalk, stock, trunk, stem;—a spider's web.

P تنہا tanhā (S. tanu), adj. & adv. Solitary, lonely; single; singular, unique; private; alone; only; apart, privately.

P تنہائي tanhā`ī, s.f. Loneliness, solitude; privacy.

S تني तनय tanay, s.m. A son; a male descendant.

H تني तनी tanī (from tannā), s.f. The string or fasteniry of a garment (as of an angarkhā, &c.).

H تني तनी tanī, s.f.=tanayā, q.v.

H تني तिन्नी tinnī [S. तृण+इका], s.f. A kind of rice.

S تنيا तनया tanayā, s.f. A daughter; a female descendant

H تنيا तनिया taniyā [tan+iyā = S. इका], s.m. A kind of covering for the wrist; a narrow strip of cloth for the loins, &c.

S تنير तन्नीर tan-nīr (tat+nīr), s.m. See s.v. tat.

A تنين tinnīn, s.m. A large serpent; a dragon; a great sea-monster, the great sea-serpent:—at-tinnīn, s.m. The constellation of the Dragon.

S تو तव tava, vulg. tav, pron. adj. Thy, thine (=terā: com. in H. poetry).

H تو तू tū [Ap. Prk. तुहुं or तुहं, fr. Prk. base तु(S.त्व)+gen. aff. हुं, &c.], pers. pron. Thou (used to imply depreciation or contempt; or by way of familiarity, or endearment; or, in addressing the Deity, to imply extreme reverence):—tū-tāṛaq karnā, tū-tū karnā, tū-karnā, v.t. To thou and thee, to address rudely or disrespectfully; to wrangle, quarrel; to abuse:—tū-tū maiṅ-maiṅ, s.f. 'Thou thou, I I'; altercation, wrangling, squabbling; abusing:—tū-tū maiṅ-main karnā, v.t. To wrangle, squabble; to abuse:—tū-hī, pron. (emphat.) Thou thyself, even thou.

H تو तो to [Prk. तउ, gen. sing. base त or तु; see tū], The formative, or base (in Braj. &c.) of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of the pron. tū (e.g. to-hi = tujh-ko);—thy, thine (=terā).

H تو तो to, तौ tau [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], conj. (correl. to agar, jo, jab) & adv. Therefore, then, in that case; at any rate, at least; at that time; moreover; that; also; for;—yes, well!—(as a particle of asseveration or emphasis, to =) indeed, actually, in point of fact; forsooth; just (cf. the S. adv. tu):—tau-bhī (S. tad+api), conj. Even then, even so, yet, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding:—to sahī, adv. Forsooth; just (more emphatic than simple to):—tau-lag, tau-loṅ, adv. (prov.)=tab-lag, tab-tak, q.v.:—tau-hū, tau-hī, adv. (Braj)=tab-hī, and tau-bhī, qq.v.

H توا तवा tawā, vulg. tawwā [S. तापकः; cf. tāwā, & the P. tāba], s.m. An iron plate or pan on which break-cakes are baked, a griddle; a frying-pan; the small plate or shard in a ćilam on which the tobacco is placed; a shard placed over the tobacco in the ćilam; a leaden pan let down into a well to cool the water, or to check excessive flow;—bottom, or bed (of a river, &c.); layer, stratum; an iron mirror:—tawe-par kī būṅd, s.f. lit. 'A drop of water from off a baking-pan'; anything trifling or insignificant, a mere trifle; a transient or fleeting thing:—tawe-kā haṅsnā, s.m. The falling of sparks from a tawā (regarded as a good omen):—ulṭā tawā, adj. lit. 'An inverted tawā'; coal-black, jet-black.

A توابع tawābeˇ, s.m. pl. (of tābeˇ, q.v.), Followers, dependants; &c.

A تواتر tawātur [inf. n. vi of وتر 'to separate,' &c.], s.m. Following in succession; succession, continuation.

A تواجد tawājud [inf. n. vi of وجد 'to be transported'], s.m. Mutual ecstasy, rapture.

H توأر तुअर tu`ar, तुवर tuwar [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse, Cajanus indicus, or Cytisus cajan (syn. arhar).

H توارا तिवारा ti-wārā [S. त्रि+द्वारकः], s.m. A hall or building with three doors (=ti-bāra, tidarī).

H توارائن तिवाराइन tiwārā`in, s.f. The wife of a tiwārī, q.v.

A توارد tawārud [inf. n. vi of ورد 'to enter'], s.m. Unintentionally inserting the sense of another's verses in one's own poems;—corresponding (by letter).

H تواري तिवारी ti-wārī [S. त्रि+पाठी(इन्)+कः], s.m. A class of Brahmans who are entitled to read three Vedas; a member of that class.

A تواريخ tawārīkh, s.f. pl. (of tārīḵẖ), Dates; chronicles, histories, annals.

H توارڑي तिवाड़ी tiwāṛī, s.m.=tiwārī, q.v.

H تواسي तिवासी ti-wāsī, adj.=tibāsī, q.v.

P تواسي tiwāsī, s.f. A kind of embroidered carpet or rug.

A تواضع tawāẓoˇ [inf. n. vi of وضع 'to place, lay down'], s.f. Humility; attention, civility, courtesy; hospitality, reception, entertainment; gift, present; pretended kindness, empty compliments:—tawāẓoˇ-ĕ-samarqandī, s.f. False politeness; empty compliments:—tawāẓoˇ karnā (-kī), To treat with civility or courtesy, to receive with politeness; to entertain; to offer (a thing) as a present, to make a present (to).

A توافق tawāfuq [inf. n. vi of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.], s.m. Concord, harmony, agreement, concurrence, coincidence; (in Arith.) the relation between two numbers which have a common measure, commensurability.

H توالا तवाला tawālā, s.m.=taṅwālā, q.v.

A توالد tawālud [inf. n. vi of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Begetting, being born generation after generation; propagation, generating again and again.

A توالي tawālī [inf. n. vi of ولي 'to be near or contiguous'], s.f. Following in succession; continuation, succession.

A توأم taw`am, tau`am, s.m. A twin (=joṛlā).

A توامان taw`amān, tau`amān, s.m. dual (of tau`am), Twins (syn. joṛle).

P توان tuwān, vulg. tawān [Pehl. tubān; Zend, rt. tu; S. tu], s.m. Power, ability, strength:—tawān-gar, adj. Powerful; rich, opulent:—tawān-garī, s.f. Power; opulence, riches, wealth.

P توانا tuwānā, vulg. tawānā, adj. Powerful, able, strong, robust; plump, fat.

P توانائي tuwānā`ī, vulg. tawānā`ī, s.f. Power, ability, strength, &c.

P توانگر tawāngar, adj. See s.v. tawān.

H تواوا तुवावा tuwāwā, s.m. Name of a bird.

H توائي tawā`ī, s.f. corr. of tabāhī, q.v.

H توباه taubāh, s.f. corr. of tauba, q.v.

H توبرا तोबरा tobrā = P توبره tobra s.m.=next, q.v.

P توبره tobra = H توبرا तोबरा tobrā s.m.=next, q.v.

H توبڑا तोबड़ा tobṛā = H توبڑه tobṛa [S. प्रोथ inverted+ṛā = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः; cf. H. thobṛā, topṛā; thoth], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.

H توبڑه tobṛa = H توبڑا तोबड़ा tobṛā [S. प्रोथ inverted+ṛā = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः; cf. H. thobṛā, topṛā; thoth], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.

A توبه tauba, vulg. toba, s.f. Vowing to sin no more; repenting; penitence, repentance; conversion; abjuring, renouncing; recantation;—tauba, or tauba-tauba, intj. Fie!, faugh!, horrible!, good gracious!, never again!, Heaven forfend!:—tauba-tauba-karke, adv. In all penitence; appealing to God, before God (I declare, &c.):—tauba toṛnā, v.n. To violate a vow:—tauba-dhāṛ, s.f. The sound of cries under punishment;—tauba-dhāṛ karnā, v.n. To shriek or yell under punishment:—tauba karānā, v.t. To make (one) repent; to entreat or induce (one) to repent:—tauba karnā (-se), To vow to sin no more; to repent (of evil, sin, crime, &c.); to recant; to abjure, renounce, forswear.

A توبيخ taubīḵẖ [inf. n. ii of وبخ not in use], s.f. Threatening, speaking harshly to; reproof, rebuke, reproach.

P & H توپ top [T. tob, top, orig. 'a round mass'=S. stūpa], s.f. A gun, cannon, field-piece; mortar, howitzer;—(fig.) a fat or corpulent person:—top-andāz, s.m. A gunner, a cannoneer:—top-par rakhnā, v.t. To blow away from a gun (=top-se uṛānā):—top-ćalānā, top ćhoṛnā (-par), To cannonade:—top-ḵẖāna, s.m. Artillery; the artillery (in an army); a battery, a park of artillery; the place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, an arsenal:—top-ḵẖāna-ĕ-dastī, s.m. Fire-arms, muskets, rifles (as opposed to cannon):—top dāḡnā (-par) = top ćalānā, q.v.:—top ḍhālnā, v.n. To cast cannon:—top-se uṛānā, v.t. To blow away from a gun; to condemn to be shot:—top lagānā, top mārnā, v.n.=top ćalānā, q.v.

H توپ तोप top [S. स्तूपः], s.m. Heap, pile; cluster; a Buddhist monument, a tumulus erected over a sacred spot (as the top of Manikiāla in the Panjāb); a cluster of trees, a grove, plantation, garden.

H توپانا तोपाना topānā, (caus. of topnā), v.t.=tupānā, q.v.

T توپچي top-ćī, s.m. A conductor of artillery; a commissary of ordnance; a bombardier; a cannonier.

H توپڑا तोपड़ा topṛā, s.m. A fly;—a kind of pigeon.

P توپك tūpak, topak, s.f.=tupak, q.v.

H توپنا तोपना topnā [fr. S. स्तूप], v.t. To cover with a top or mound, to bury; to cover; to conceal.

A توت तूत tūt (the P. tūd or tūẕ, S. tūda, Arabicized), s.m. A mulberry, Morus indica.

H توتا तूता tūtā [S. तूतकः], s.m. Sulphate of copper (=tūtiyā, q.v.).

H توتا तोता totā [P. tota; S. थुत्+अकः; cf. totlā and toto], s.m. A parrot;—pet, darling (a term of endearment applied to children):—totā-ćashm, adj. lit. 'Parrot-eyed'; faithless, false, treacherous:—totā-sā bolnā, v.n. To talk like a parrot, to prattle or talk sweetly:—tote uṛ-jānā (-ke, or hathoṅ-ke), To lose one's power of prating, to be struck dumb, to be confounded:—tote-kī-sī aṅkheṅ phernā, v.n. To turn away one's faithless eyes (to another), to withdraw the affections (from), to become indifferent (to).

H توتا तोता totā [S. त्रोटिः+कः], s.m. The hammer or cock of a matchlock.
H توتر तोतर totar, तोतरि totari, adj. Lisping, &c.=totlā, q.v.:—totar-baćan, s.m. Lisping.

H توترانا तोतराना totrānā, v.n.=totlānā; tutlānā, q.v.

S توتك तूतक tūtak, s.m. Blue vitriol (=tūtiyā, q.v.).

H توتلا तोतला totlā [S. थुत्+Prk. इल्लओ=S.इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Articulating imperfectly (as a child), lisping; stuttering, stammering;—lisper; stutterer, stammerer.

H توتلانا तोतलाना totlānā, v.n. To speak indistinctly, &c.=tutlānā, q.v.

H توتن तूतन tūtan [S. त्रुटण?], s.m. Fragments, chips, clippings, filings.

H توتنا तोतना totnā [fr. S. तन्तु], v.t. To weave tape or ribbon.

H توتو तूतू tū-tū (Onomat.), s.f. The cry of the ko`il or cuckoo;—tū-tū, to-to, The sound of calling a dog.

H توتو तोतो toto, s.f. Prattling; prattler; (hence) the tongue (cf. totā and totlā).

P & H توته tota, s.m.=totā, q.v.

P توتي tūtī, s.f. A small singing bird, Loxia rosea.

H توتي तोती totī (P. ṭūṭī; see totā), s.f. A parrot; parroquet.

H توتئي तूतई tūta`ī, s.f. See تتئي tuta`ī.

H توتيا तूतिया tūtiyā [S. तुत्थ+इकः;—A. also tūtiya], s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, tutty.

H توٹا तोटा toṭā, s.m. prop. ṭoṭā, q.v.

H توٹك तोटक toṭak [S. also toṭaka, prob. a Prākṛit form of troṭaka], s.m. A particular metre (each line of the stanza containing twelve syllables):—toṭak-sawaiyā (S. toṭaka+sa-pādika), s.m. A verse of four lines, each containing twenty-five syllables, with a pause at the fourth foot.

A توجه tawajjoh [inf. n. v of وجه 'to turn the face (to)'], s.f. Directing the steps (towards), turning (towards or to); countenancing, regarding, attendiug (to); inclination; regard; attention, consideration, countenance, favour, kindness, obligingness.

A توجهات tawajjohāt, s.f. pl. (of tawajjoh), Attentions, favours, kindnesses, &c.

A توجيه taujīh [inf. n. ii of وجه], s.f. Calling one's attention (to); explaining, accounting for; illustrating; illustration; argument; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a statement, a description-roll:—taujīh-navīs, s.m. A keeper of description-rolls.

S توچ त्वच् tvać, s.f. Skin, hide; bark rind, peel;—s.m. (S. tvaćam), Cinnamon.

S توچا त्वचा tvaćā, s.f. Skin, &c. (=tvać); cassia bark.

A توحش tawaḥḥush [inf. n. v of وحش 'to fly in terror']. s.m. Being desolate, being deserted (a city, &c.); feeling desolate or scared; flying (from), aversion, horror.

A توحيد tauḥīd [inf. n. ii of وحد 'to be single or alone'], s.f. Declaring (God) to be one alone; believing in the unity of God; unity; unitarianism.

S تود त्वद् tvad (base tva), pron. adj. Thy (used in comp.):—tvad-anghri, Thy feet.

P تودجات tūda-jāt, s.m. pl. of tūda, q.v.

P تودري todrī, s.f. The seed of mallows.

P توده tūda, toda (S. तुन्द), s.m. Heap, mound; stack; a mud pillar, boundary pillar, land-mark (syn. ḍholā); a mark or butt (to shoot at):—tūda-bandī, s.f. Laying down boundary marks, marking a boundary:—toda-ĕ-ṭūfān, s.m.f. 'A mass of calumny,' a great calumniator.

A توديع taudī` [inf. n. ii of ودع 'to bid adieu'], s.f. Bidding adieu (to), taking leave (of); dismissing.

S توديه त्वदीय tvadīya, pron. Thine; your, yours.

H تور तवर tawar, तुवर tuwar, s.m.=taṅwar, and tomar, qq.v.

H تور तूर tūr, s.m.=tūl, q.v.

H تور तुवर tuwar, तोर tor [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse=tū`ar, q.v.

H تور तोर tor (prop. tor, q.v.), s.f. A net thrown over a woman's pālkī.

H تور तोर tor = H تورا तोरा torā [Prk. तुह+gen. aff. rā; see to and tu], pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine(=terā).

H تورا तोरा torā = H تور तोर tor [Prk. तुह+gen. aff. rā; see to and tu], pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine(=terā).

H تورا torā, s.m.=توره tora, q.v.

S تورا त्वरा tvarā, s.f. Haste, hurry, speed:—tvarā-vant adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

A تورات taurāt, s.f.=tauret, q.v.

P توران tūrān [Pehl. turān; Zend tūra, fr. taurv = S. तुर्व; cf. तुरुष्क], prop. n. The name of the country to the north-east of Persia, generally called Transoxiana, Tartary, Turcomania, Turkestan.

P توراني tūrānī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Turān;—native of Turān, a Tartar.

S تورت त्वरित tvarit, adj. & adv. Hastening, quick, swift, expeditious; quickly, swiftly, &c.;—s.m. Haste, quickness, despatch.

S تورگ तवर्ग ta-varg, s.m. See s.v. ta.

S تورن तूर्ण tūrṇa, vulg. tūrṇ, adj. & adv. Quick, swift, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, &c.

S تورن तोरण toraṇ, s.m. An arch, gateway; the ornamented arch of a door or gateway; the decorations of a gateway; strings of flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions (syn. bandanwār).

H توره tora (prob. an Aryan word in a Semitic form), s.m. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food (presented by the rich on marriage and other occasions);—a nobleman; a minister;—pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (cf. toṛā):—tora-bandī, s.f. The arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents:—tora-posh, s.m. A covering for dishes:—tora lagnā or lag-jānā (-ko), To become proud, couceited, or vain, &c.

T توره tora (prob. corr. from A. taurāt), s.m. Custom, law, rule, authority, order, institute, regulation, enactment (e.g. shar` tore-kī zan hai).

H توڑهي तोरही torhī, s.m.=turhī, q.v.

H توري तिवरी tiwrī, ti`ŏrī, s.f. The brow, &c. (=tewrī or te`orī; used chiefly by women):—tiwrī pīṭnā, v.n. To frown, scowl:—tiwrī pīṭā-hu`ā, adj. Frowning, scowling; ill-tempered.

S توري तुवरी tuvarī, s.f. A kind of lentil, Cajanus indicus (=tū`ar, q.v.).

H توري तूरी tūrī, s.f.=tūlī, q.v.

H توري तोरी torī, तोरई tora`ī, s.f.=tura`ī, q.v.

H توري तोरी torī, s.f. & postpn.=toṛī, q.v.

P توريت tauret (for A. tauṛāt), s.f. The Pentateuch; the Old Testament.

H توڑ तोड़ toṛ [Prk. तोड़ो, S. त्रोटः; see toṛnā], s.m. Breaking; break, interruption; fracture, rupture; breach, rent, fissure; breaking or injuring power (of a gun, &c.); force or velocity (of a current, &c.); method of warding off or meeting (a blow, &c.), guard, defence; efficacy, effect, virtue (of a medicine, &c.); effective or telling rejoinder, answer, refutation; turning point, height, climax (of heat, cold, disease, &c.); irrigation of fields by flooding (i.e. by breaking down a dam, or the ridges of water-courses); whey;—a net thrown over a child's cradle, or a woman's pālkī:—toṛ-phoṛ, toṛ-tāṛ, s.m. Breaking and smashing; breaking to pieces; fracture, rupture; breach; injury, damage, destruction, ravage, havoc; effectiveness; plain-speaking; winning over, allurement, enticement:—toṛ-joṛ (and joṛ-toṛ), s.m. Breaking and joining; breaking (with one) and taking up (with another); taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine); arrangement (of words in composition), construction (of a sentence), combination, cutting out and putting together (a garment); contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients; deliberation, planning; plans, contrivances, schemes, devices, expedients, shifts:—toṛ karnā (-meṅ), To make a breach (in, as a ball):—toṛ-kasr, s.m. Fractions (in Arith.).

H توڑا तोड़ा toṛā [Prk. तोडओ; S. त्रोटकः], s.m. Break, interruption, exhaustion, deficiency, scarcity, want; a piece of rope or cord; a plough-share; the match of a gun, a linstock; a bank, bar, an island (syn. ćar); a purse, a bag of one thousand rupees (in this sense prob. derived from S. tola+ka); a gold or silver chain for the neck, a collarette (usually consisting of four or five separate chains); a similar ornament for the ankles (usually corsisting of three chains);—name of a rāg or musical mode:—toṛā-maṛoṛī, s.f. Wrenching and twisting: pinching and squeezing:—toṛe-dār, s.m., toṛe-dār bandūk, s.f. A matchlock; a gun of great range or damaging power.

H توڑانا तोड़ाना toṛānā (caus. of toṛnā), v.t.=tuṛānā, tup wānā, q.v.

H توڑتا तोड़टा toṛṭā, s.m. A dried pod of toṛī (q.v.) kept for seed.

H توڑل तोड़ल toṛal [toṛa+l = Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A large thick ring of gold or silver, &c. worn on the wrist or ankle.

H توڑنا तोड़ना toṛnā [caus. of ṭūṭnā;—toṛ° = Prk. तोड(इ) or तोडे(इ)=S. त्रोटय(ति), caus. of rt. त्रुट्y], v.t. To break, tear, rend, burst, split, crack; to interrupt, cut off, stop, discontinue, abolish, to exhaust; to sever, sunder (a tie, or friendship, &c.); to destroy, demolish; to ruin (a person); to violate (a vow), infringe (a canon); to break into (a house), force or break open (a lock); to break up (ground), to plough; to pluck or gather (fruit, &c.); to stretch, strain, exercise (the body, as by gymnastics); to take, capture, conquer (a stronghold); to demolish (an argument), to refute, confute; to change (money); to reduce (in Arith.):—toṛnā-joṛnā, v.t. 'To break and join'; to take to pieces and reconstruct; to make and mar:—toṛ-denā, v.t. intens. of &=toṛnā:—toṛ-ḍālnā (intens. of toṛnā), v.t. To break to pieces, to break and destroy, to pull down, to demolish, &c.:—toṛ-lenā, v.t. To gather or pluck (fruit, &c.); to draw off or away, to sunder, to bring over, gain or win over:—toṛnā-maṛoṛnā, v.t. To wrench and twist; to pinch and squeeze:—dam toṛnā, To be at the point of death:—roṭī toṛnā, To eat the bread of idleness.

H توڑوانا तोड़वाना toṛwānā (doub. caus. of toṛnā), v.t.=tuṛwānā, q.v.

H توڑوائي तोड़वाई toṛwā`ī, s.f. tuṛwā`ī, q.v.

H توڑه toṛa, s.m.=toṛā, q.v.

H توڑي तोड़ी toṛī (prov.), postpn. To, up to, till (=tak).

H توڑي तोड़ी toṛī = H توڑيا तोड़िया toṛiyā [Prk. तोडिओ; S. त्रोटिका], s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a rāginī or musical mode.

H توڑيا तोड़िया toṛiyā = H توڑي तोड़ी toṛī [Prk. तोडिओ; S. त्रोटिका], s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a rāginī or musical mode.

P توز toz, tūz (S. त्वच्), s.f. The thin bark of a species of birch (used to wrap round bows, saddles, &c., and, in Kashmīr, for writing upon in lieu of paper).

P توزي tozī, tūzī, s.f. A kind of shawl-stuff manufactured at Toz or Tūz, a town in Khuzistān, in Persia.

A توزيع tauzī` [inf. n. ii of وزع 'to check; to bring together'], s.f. A paper in which the different separate payments made by a zamindār, &c. are entered; statement, account; rent-roll; descriptive roll.

H توس तूस tūs, s.m.=tush, q.v.

H توسدان तोसदान tos-dān, s.m. corr. of tosh-dān, q.v.

A توسط tawassuṭ [inf. n. v of وسط 'to sit in the midst'], s.m. Mediation; introduction; middle-man, mediator, umpire.

H توسك तोसक tosak, s.f.=toshak, q.v.

A توسل tawassul [inf. n. v of وسل not in use], s.m. Introduction (to another person; conjunction; copulation (cf wasīla).

P توسن tausan, s.m. A young unbroken horse; a high-blooded, noble steed, war-horse, charger, steed, horse; a plump horse; a hard-mouthed or unmanageable horse.

S توش तोष tosh, s.m. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, joy, happiness; contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

S توشٹا त्वष्टा tvashṭā, s.m. A carpenter; name of a deity, the artist of the gods.

S توشٹي त्वष्टि tvashṭi, s.f. The business of a carpenter.

P توشدان tosh-dān (i.e. tosha+dān), s.m. A pouch; a cartridge or cartouche box.

P توشك toshak, s.m. Bedding; a quilt, a mattress; (in Pers.) furniture, effects, &c.:—toshak-ḵẖāna, s.m. A place where furniture is kept, &c. (com. tosha-ḵẖāna, q.v.).

S توشك तोषक toshak, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, causing pleasure or happiness;—one who, or that which, causes pleasure, &c.

S توشن तोषण toshan, adj. & s.m. Satisfying, gratifying, making contented, appeasing, pleasing;—the act of satisfying; satisfaction; gratification (of), &c.

H توشنا तोषना toshnā [tosh° = S. तोषय(ति), rt. तुष्+nā = ana = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, &c.

P توشه tosha, s.m. Provision for a journey, provision supplies, viaticum; provision for a day accompanying the funeral of a deceased person (to support him during his journey to the other world,—usually, however, given as alms to the grave-digger, or to some poor person); food placed as an offering at the tomb of a saint:—tosha-ḵẖāna (prop. toshak-ḵẖāna), s.m. A place where furniture is kept, a wardrobe; store-house, store-room:—`āqibat-kā toshā, s.m. Provision for the next world, laying up treasure in heaven; good deeds; a child gone to heaven; bearing with resignation the loss of a child.

S توشي तोषी toshī, adj. & s.m. Satisfied or contented (with), pleased (with); satisfying or making contented, gladdening;—a contented person, &c.

A توشيح taushīḥ [inf. n. ii of وشح; but derived from wishāḥ 'a belt or girdle'], s.f. Putting a belt or girdle (on); adorning; arranging verses so that the initials of the lines being put together may form some word or verse; an acrostic.

A توصيف tauṣīf [inf. n. ii of وصف 'to describe,' &c.], s.f. Describing; qualifying, description; commendation; a qualified substantive (in Gram.).

A توضو tawaẓẓū [inf. n. v. of وضأ 'to excel in cleanliness,' &c.'], s.f. Performing ablutions before prayer; arriving at the age of puberty

(boys or girls) when ablution must be performed.

A توضيح tauẓīḥ [inf. n. ii of وضح 'to be clear, evident,' &c.], s.f. Making clear or evident; manifestation; illustrating; publishing; statement, account of collections (=tauzī`).

A توضيع tauẓī` [inf. n. ii of وضع 'to place or lay down'], s.f. Putting down; depressing; humbling, lowering.

A توطن tawaṭṭun [inf. n. v of وطن 'to dwell, abide'], s.m. Fixing one's residence (in a place or country), taking up one's abode (in); residence.

A توفير taufīr [inf. n. ii of وفر 'to be full, to abound'], s.f. Making complete or perfect; increasing, multiplying; completion; increase, augmentation; abundance; excess, surplus, savings;—perquisites, pickings;—adj. In excess; supernumerary.

A توفيق taufīq [inf. n. ii of وفق 'to find convenient and useful'], s.f. Making events to conspire happily (Divine Providence); divine guidance, grace, or favour; the completion of one's wishes; prosperity;—ability, power, means, resources.

A توقر tawaqqur [inf. n. v of وقر 'to be mild,' &c.], s.m. Mildness, modesty, gentleness; sedateness, gravity; respect, dignity, honour.

A توقع tawaqqǒ [inf. n. v of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Expectation, hope; trust, reliance; wish, desire; request:—tawaqqǒ rakhnā or honā (-kī, of a thing, -se, from a person), To entertain or have hope, to hope; to expect, to look (for), to desire.

A توقف tawaqquf [inf. n. v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.], s.m. Stopping, pausing; pause, cessation; delay, suspension; hesitation; tediousness; patience:—tawaqquf karnā, v.n. To pause, hesitate, wait, delay, dally, &c.

A توقير tauqīr [inf. n. ii of وقر 'to be sober or grave,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering, respecting, treating with ceremony; honour, reverence, veneration, respect:—tauqīr karnā (-kī), To do honour (to), to honour, &c.

A توقيع tauqī` [inf. n. ii of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Signing (an order, &c.) with the royal signet; the royal signet put to diplomas, letters patent, and other public deeds.

S توك त्वक् tvak, s.f. Skin; bark, &c. (=tvać, q.v.):—tvak-ćhed, s.m. Skin-wound, flesh wound, cut, scratch; circumcision:—tvak-kshīrā, s.f. Manna of bamboo (=tabāshīr):—tvak-kaṇḍur, s.m. Skin-wound, a wound, a sore.

H توكارنا तूकारना tū-kārnā, v.t. See s.v. tū.

A توكل tawakkul [inf. n. v of وكل 'to entrust' (to), &c.], s.m. Trusting (to), depending (upon); trust in God; faith, reliance; resignation (to the Divine will):—tawakkul-par baiṭhnā, To rest in hope, to trust in God, to be resigned; to sit idle, to do nothing.

A توكيل taukīl [inf. n. ii of وكل], s.f. Keeping in custody, imprisonment.

S تول तूल tūl, s.m.(f.?), Cotton:—tūl-nālī, s.f. 'Cotton-tube'; a thick roll of cotton which is drawn out in spinning.
H تول तूल tūl, s.m.=tul, and tulya, q.v.

H تول तोल tol, तौल taul [S. तोलः, rt. तुल्], s.m. Weighing; weight or quantity measured by the balance; standard weight or measure of weight:—taul-tāl, s.m. Weighing and measuring.

H تولا तोला tolā [S. तोलकः], s.m. A weight of 12 (or 16) māshas (esp. of gold or silver), the weight of the Sicca rupee, or about 179⅔ grains; (the tola is reckoned in books at 16 māshas of 6½ grains each, and weighs therefore 184 grains Troy; in practice, however, it is calculated at 12 māshas, jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly 210 grains);—a weigher of coins, &c.; weighman:—tolā-dār, s.m. Weighman (=tolā).

H تولا तौला taulā, s.m.=taulī, q.v.

H تولا तौला taulā, s.m. An intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the Mahu`ā tree.

P تولا tawallā [for A. tawallī, inf. n. v of ولي 'to be near,' &c.], s.m. Affection, attachment; cultivating friendship; hope.

H تولانا तौलाना taulānā (caus. of tolnā), v.t.=tulwānā, q.v.

H تولائي तौलाई taulā`ī, s.f.=tulwā`ī, q.v.

P تولت tuwalat, s.f.=tuwala, q.v.

A تولد tawallud [inf. n. v of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Birth, nativity;—adj. Born, generated:—tawallud honā (-se), To be born (of).

S تولك तोलक tolak, s.m. A weight (see tolā); a weighman.

H تولنا तोलना tolnā, तौलना taulnā [tol° = Prk. तोल(इ) or तोले(इ)=S. तोल(ति) or तोलय(ति), rt. तुल्], v.t. To weigh; to balance; to ponder, deliberate; to judge, estimate; to confront one another (as two armies).

H تولوائي तौलवाई taulwā`ī, s.f.=tulwā`ī, q.v.

A توله tiwala, tuwala (for A. تولة tiwalat, &c., fem.), s.m. A philtre, love-potion; charm, amulet;—tuwala, s.m. Misfortune, evil, dreadful calamity.

H توله tola, s.m.=تولا tolā, q.v.

H تولي तूली tūlī, s.f.=tulī; tulā, qq.v.

S تولي तूली tūlī, s.f. Cotton; the wick of a lamp; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush or pencil, or a stick with a fibrous extremity used as one; &c. (=tulī, q.v.).

H تولي तौली taulī, = H توليا तौलिया tauliyā, [S. ताम्रिका], s.f. A vessel used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with tambiyā; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

H توليا तौलिया tauliyā, = H تولي तौली taulī, [S. ताम्रिका], s.f. A vessel used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with tambiyā; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

H توليا tauliyā (corr. from the English), s.m. A towel.

P توليت tauliyat [for A. تولية, inf. n. ii of ولي 'to assist; to govern'], s.f. Appointing (one) as governor, deputy, or superintendent; setting over; the superintendence (of any business); trusteeship:—tauliyat-nāma, s.m. Letter or order appointing one a superintendent, &c.; deed of trusteeship.

A توليد taulīd [inf. n. ii of ولد 'to bear children'], s.f. Procreating, begetting; assisting at a birth, doing the work of a midwife; generation, birth; production; growth.

T تومان tomān (prop. tŏman or tuman), s.m. A myriad, ten-thousand; a sum of money equal to ten thousand Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks); a sum of fifteen dollars and a half; districts into which a kingdom is divided (each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men).

H تومبري तोम्बरी tombrī, तूम्बरी tūmbrī, = H تومبڑي तोम्बड़ी tombṛī, तूम्बड़ी tumbṛī, s.f.=tūmṛī and tonbṛī, qq.v.

H تومبڑي तोम्बड़ी tombṛī, तूम्बड़ी tumbṛī, = H تومبري तोम्बरी tombrī, तूम्बरी tūmbrī, s.f.=tūmṛī and tonbṛī, qq.v.

S تومر तोमर tomar, s.m. An iron club or crow; a lance; a javelin; name of a class of Rājpūts (=tuwar, tanwar); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nine syllables each.

H تومرا तोमरा tomrā, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts (=tomar).

H تومري तूमरी tūmrī, s.f.=tūmṛī, q.v.

H تومڑا तोमड़ा tomṛā [S. तुम्ब+र+कः], s.m. The gourd Lagenaria vulgaris in a dry state; the same with the inner part scooped out (used by mendicants to carry water in, &c., and also as floats in swimming, &c.).

H تومڑي तोमड़ी tomṛī, तूमड़ी tūmṛī [S. तुम्ब+र+इका], s.f.=tomṛā, q.v.; (tūmṛī) a musical instrument made of the gourd, a kind of pipe (used by snake-charmers and jugglers); the snout of an alligator, or crocodile, &c. (so called from its resemblance to the shape of the gourd); (tomṛī or tūmṛī) a lantern made of a hollowed gourd, or of a hollowed water-melon, or of earth, &c.; a kind of firework (a small earthen pot filled with powder, &c.; syn. phul-jharī).

H تومنا तूमना tūmnā [tūm° = Prk. तुम्म(इ) = S. तुम्बय(ति), rt. तुम्ब], v.t. To pull (cotton or wool) to pieces and separate it with the fingers preparatory to combing:—tūm-ḍālnā, v.t. intens. of and=tūmnā; (fig.) to pull (one) to pieces; to abuse roundly.

H توميا तूमिया tūmiyā [S. तुम्बित+कः], s.m. Thread made of cotton that has been separated and loosened by the hand and then carded (as opp. to the coarser kind of thread made of akṛā rū`ī, or cotton that has been beaten only).

H تون तूं tūṅ, pron. (prov.), Thou (=tū):—tūṅ-tāṅ karnā, v.n. To dispute, &c.=tū-tū karnā and tū-karnā, q.v.s.v. tū.

H تون तून tūn, s.m. The tree Cedrela toona and its wood (=tunna, tun, q.v.).

S تون तूण tūṇ, s.m. A quiver.

H تون तों toṅ, तौं tauṅ [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], adv. In that manner, so, thus; then, in that case (=to; tab, q.v.); also=tyoṅ, q.v.:—toṅ-hī, adv. In that very manner, exactly so;—exactly then, at that very instant, there and then; then even.

H تون तौन taun [Ap. Prk. तेवडु, Prk. तेद्दहो; S. तावत्], pron. correl. (of jaun), He, she, it, that, that same (=so).

H تونا तूना tūnā, v.n. To abort, to miscarry, to slip:—tū-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H تونبا तोंबा toṅbā, तूंबा tūṅbā, = H تونبڑا तोंबड़ा toṅbṛā, तूबड़ा tūṅbṛā, s.m.=tumbā; tomṛā, qq.v.

H تونبڑا तोंबड़ा toṅbṛā, तूबड़ा tūṅbṛā, = H تونبا तोंबा toṅbā, तूंबा tūṅbā, s.m.=tumbā; tomṛā, qq.v.

H تونبڑي तोंबड़ी toṅbrī, तूबड़ी tūṅbṛī, s.f.=tumbī; tomṛī, tūmṛī, qq.v.

H تونبڑيا तूंबड़िया tūṅbṛiyā, tūṅbaṛiyā [S. तुम्ब+र+इकः], s.m.=lit. 'Having a snout'; the alligator, the crocodile (syn. magar).

H تونبنا तूंबना tūṅbnā, v.t.=tūmnā, q.v.

H تونبي तोंबी toṅbī, तूंबी tūṅbī, s.f.=tumbī; tomṛī, tūmṛī, qq.v.

H تونبيا तूंबिया tūṅbiyā, s.m.=tūmiyā, q.v.

H توند तोंद toṅd, तूंद tūṅd [Prk. तोदं; S. तुन्दं], s.f. A large belly, a pot-belly; corpulence.

H توندالا तोंदाला toṅdālā, = H توندل तोंदल toṅdal, = H توندو तोंदू toṅdū, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. & s.m.=toṅdailā.

H توندل तोंदल toṅdal, = H توندالا तोंदाला toṅdālā, = H توندو तोंदू toṅdū, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. & s.m.=toṅdailā.

H توندو तोंदू toṅdū, = H توندالا तोंदाला toṅdālā, = H توندل तोंदल toṅdal, [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. & s.m.=toṅdailā.

H توندي तोंदी toṅdī [Prk. तोंदिआ; S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel (=tonḍī).

H توندي तोंदी toṅdī [S. तुण्‌डिका], s.f. A finger-tip.

H توندیل तोंदैल toṅdail [Prk. तोंदइल्लो; S. तुन्द+इल+कः] = H توندیلا तोंदैला toṅdaila, तोंदीला toṅdīlā, adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent;—a gorbellied person.

H توندیلا तोंदैला toṅdaila, तोंदीला toṅdīlā, = H توندیل तोंदैल toṅdail [Prk. तोंदइल्लो;S. तुन्द+इल+कः] adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent;—a gorbellied person.

H تونڈي तोंडी toṅḍī, तूंडी tūṅḍī [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel (=toṅdī).

H تونس तौंस tauṅs [S. तपुस्], s.f. Heat of the sun; heat; great thirst.

H تونسا तौंसा tauṅsā, s.m. Sun-stroke.

H تونسنا तौंसना tauṅsnā, v.n. To be heated in the sun: to be overcome by heat, to be faint orlanguid with heat; to be parched; to droop, fade, wither; to be very thirsty.

P تونگر tawangar, adj.=tawāngar, q.v.

P تونگري tawangarī, s.f.=tawāngarī, q.v.s.v. tawān.

S تونير तूणीर tūṇīr, s.m. A quiver.

H توور तूवर tūwar, s.m.=tuwar, and tomar, qq.v.

S توور तूवर tūvar, s.m. A bull without horns; a beardless man; a eunuch.

A توهم tawahhum [inf. n. v. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.], s.m. Thinking, imagining, supposing; imagination, fancy, supposition, conjecture; suspicion; imputation.

H توهن तूहिन tūhin, s.m. Snow, frost, &c.=tuhin, q.v.

H توهو तौहू tau-hū = H توهي तौही tau-hī adv. See s.v. tau.

H توهي तौही tau-hī = H توهو तौहू tau-hū adv. See s.v. tau.

H توهي तोही to-hī, pron.=to-hi, q.v.s.v. to.

A توهين tauhīn [inf. n. ii of وهن 'to be weak'], s.f. Debilitating, enervating, relaxing; scoffing.

P & H توئي तोई to`ī, तूई tū`ī, s.f. Ornamental lace, edging (cf. S. tūsha).

P توي toy, to`ĕ, s.f. (?), Feast, entertainment.

H توئي तिवई tiwa`ī, s.f. (Old H.), Woman, &c.=tiyā, strī, q.v.

S تويه तोय toya, s.m. Water:—toya-pippalī, s.f. The plant Jussiœa repens:—toya-prasādan, s.m. lit. 'Purifying water'; the tree Strychnos potatorum or its nut, the clearing-nut (this nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it):—toya-pushpī, s.f. The trumpet-flower, Bignonia suaveolens:—toya-da, s.m. lit. 'Water-giving'; a cloud; the fragrant grass or reed Cyperus rotundus:—toya-dhar, s.m. 'Bearing or containing water'; a cloud; the pot-herb Marsilia dentata:—toya-dhi, s.m. 'Receptacle of waters'; the ocean, sea; a reservoir:—toya-kām, s.m. 'Fond of water'; a sort of cane growing in or near water, Calamus fasciculatus:—toya-kṛiććhra, s.m. A kind of penance, taking nothing but water for a fixed period:—toya-mуć, s.m. 'Discharging water'; a cloud:—toya-may, adj. Formed or consisting of water; abounding in water:—toya-vallī, s.f. A kind of gourd, Momordia charantia.

P ته tah [S. स्था; cf. H. thāh), s.f. Ground; site; floor; surface; bottom, underneath; foundation; depth; layer, stratum; fold, plait, ply;—real meaning or intent; hidden meaning; depth of meaning, profundity, subtleness; allusion, insinuation (=ramz; kināya);—adj. (in comp.) Under, beneath, underground:—tah-bāzār, s.m. The ground or site of a market:—tah-bāzārī, s.f. Ground-rent of a stall in a market; ground-rent or tax paid by shop-keepers in a market-place:—tah-ba-tah, adj. & adv. One upon or over another; fold within fold; complicated, involved; (in Bot.) plicate;—plait by plait, fold by fold; every fold:—tah-ba-tah karnā, v.t. To pile or arrange one upon or over another:—tah-band, s.m. A cloth worn round the waist and passing between the legs:—tah-poshī, s.f. Drawers worn by women under the sāṛī:—tah-peć, s.m. A cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. baṭāna):—tah toṛnā (-kī), To lick the bottom (of a platter, &c.) clean, to lick (a platter, &c.) clean:—tah jamānā (-kī), To plait, fold, place fold on fold; to drink glass after glass (of):—tah-k͟hāna, s.m. A room under ground, a subterranean abode; a lower story; cellar, vault; a cavern:—tah-dār, adj. Having bottom or foundation; having depth (lit. & fig.), deep, profound, subtle (e.g. yeh sheʿr tah-dār hai); rational;—tah-dārī, s.f. The having bottom or foundation; deepness, depth, profundity, &c.:—tad-darz, adj. New, quite new:—tah-degī, s.f. The scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot (syn. khurćan):—tah-denā, v.t. To tinge slightly:—tah-rū, s.m. Stuffing (of a saddle, &c.):—tah-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Deep, profound, hidden, occult, mysterious; involved:—tah karnā, v.t. To fold; to arrange; to set aside, put by, put up; to dispose of, settle, decide:—tah-kar rakhnā, v.t. To fold up; to put carefully by; to keep (a thing) to ooneself:—tah-ko pahuṅćnā (-kī), To get to the bottom (of), to get to the root (of), to discover:—tah-mārnā, s.m. A disease affecting the flanks (of a horse, arising from excessive thirst):—tah milānā, v.n. To pair (as birds):—tah-nāl, s.m. The mounting at the lower end of a scabbard or sheath:—tah-nāma, s.m. An agreement; a treaty (of peace, &c.); a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties:—tah-nishān, adj. Inlaid (iron with gold, or a sword-hilt with gold and precious stones):—tah-nishīn honā, v.n. To sink to the bottom; to settle; to subside; to sink into the mind:—tah-o-bālā, adv. Upside down, topsy-turvy;—tah-o-bālā karnā, v.t. To turn upside down; to subvert, to overthrow.

P ته tih, adj. Empty, &c.=tihī, q.v.

H تهه थ tha, The seventeenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the second of the dental class, being the aspirate of the preceding letter ت त t:—tha-kār, s.m. The letter or the sound thā.

H تها था thā [S. स्थितः rt. स्था], Was, (irreg. past tense masc. sing. of the verb honā, 'to be';—fem. sing. thī: see Gram.).

H تها था thā, s.f.=thāh, q.v.

H تهاپ थाप thāp [Prk. थप्पा; see thāpnā], s.f. Pat, tap, flap, slap, thump, cuff; paw (of a beast); the sound of the ṭabla or drum when struck with the palm of the hand:—thāp denā, v.t. To pat, to slap, thump; to strike a drum with the palm of the hand:—thāp mārnā, v.t. To slap, &c. (=thāp denā); to strike with the paw, to paw (as a tiger, &c.); to pat (cow-dung) into cakes and patch a wall (with them).

H تهاپا थापा thāpā [Prk. थप्पओ; see thāpnā], s.m. Mark of a paw (as a tiger's); impression or mark made with the palm of the hand on the wall of a house (as at a wedding, by the members of the household; or to mark out a house as one to be broken into and robbed; or to distinguish a house as that of a murderer, in which case the wall is smeared with blood); mark, impression, stamp (of a large and rude kind); gleanings (of corn, &c., left on the field after harvest).

H تهاپنا थापना thāpnā [thāp° = Prk. थप्प(इ); prob. for S. स्तृह्य(ते), pass. of rt. स्तृह् used actively], v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to pat (cow-dung) into cakes (for fuel), to patch or plaster (a wall with cakes of cow-dung; see pāṭhnā; thopnā); to slap, thump, box, cuff.

H تهاپنا थापना thāpnā [S. स्थापना], s.f. The act of erecting an image for worship; a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity.

H تهاپي थापी thāpī [rt. of thāp-nā+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The sound of patting or tapping;—the instrument with which potters beat their clay; the wooden patter used by mason's, an instrument of wood for patting or beating smooth or even, a beater; a bat.

H تهاتهي थाथी thāthī = H تهاتي थाती thātī [Prk. थत्थओ; S. तिष्टत+ इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. dharohar).

H تهاتي थाती thātī = H تهاتهي थाथी thāthī [Prk. थत्थओ; S. तिष्टत+ इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. dharohar).

H تهار थार thār, s.m.=thāl, q.v.

H تہار तिहार tihār, तुहार tuhār = H تہارو तिहारौ tihārau (f. tihārī). pron. adj. (Braj, or old H.)=tumhārā.

H تہارو तिहारौ tihārau (f. tihārī). = H تہار तिहार tihār, तुहार tuhār pron. adj. (Braj, or old H.)=tumhārā.

H تهاري थारी thārī, s.f.=thālī, q.v.

H تہاڑا तिहाड़ा tihāṛā [S. त्रयस्+कार+कः; or perhaps fr. tihāṛnā = tihrānā, q.v.], s.m. Division into three equal parts; a third part;—tihāṛā, s.m. or tihāṛe-kī baṭā`ī, s.f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, one of which goes to the proprietor of the land, and the other two to the cultivators.

H تهاك थाक thāk (see thak), s.m. A boundary pillar built of masonry (in opp. to ḍhū`ā, 'a mud pillar').

H تهاكنا थाकना thāknā, v.n.=thaknā, q.v.;—v.t.=thakānā, q.v.

H تهال थाल thāl = H تهالا थाला thālā [S. स्थालं, and स्थाल+कं], s.m. A large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(thālā), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

H تهالا थाला thālā = H تهال थाल thāl [S. स्थालं, and स्थाल+कं], s.m. A large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(thālā), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

H تہالي तिहाली tihālī (see tihāṛā), s.f. Cotton pods the fibre of which equals one-third of the whole produce.

H تهالي थाली thālī [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. A small flat plate or dish of metal or earth; plate, dish, platter; a salver; a stand (for a candlestick, or a ḥuqqa, &c.); (fig.) a present of sweetmeats, fruits, &c. (made by relations or friends on festive occasions):—thālī bajānā, v.n. To strike or play on a thālī or plate.

H تهالي थाली thālī (see thālā), s.f. A basin or trench dug round the root of a tree (for holding water); a mound about the root of a tree.

H تهام थाम thām = H تهامبه थाम्भ thāmbh s.m.=tham; thambh; q.v.

H تهامبه थाम्भ thāmbh = H تهام थाम thām s.m.=tham; thambh; q.v.

H تهامنا थामना thāmnā = H تهامبنا थाम्बना thāmbnā = H تهامبهنا थाम्भना thāmbhnā [thām°, &c.=Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ)=S. स्तम्भय (ति), caus. of स्तम्भ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—thām-lenā (intens. of thāmnā), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=thāmnā); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تهامبنا थाम्बना thāmbnā = H تهامنا थामना thāmnā = H تهامبهنا थाम्भना thāmbhnā [thām°, &c.=Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ)=S. स्तम्भय (ति), caus. of स्तम्भ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—thām-lenā (intens. of thāmnā), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=thāmnā); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تهامبهنا थाम्भना thāmbhnā = H تهامنا थामना thāmnā = H تهامبنا थाम्बना thāmbnā [thām°, &c.=Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ)=S. स्तम्भय (ति), caus. of स्तम्भ्], v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—thām-lenā (intens. of thāmnā), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=thāmnā); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تهامجان थामजान thām-jān, s.m. A kind of sedan chair, a 'tonjon' (=tām-jhām, q.v.).

H تهامهنا थाम्हना thāmhnā, v.t.=thāmbhnā, q.v.

H تہاں तहां tahāṅ [S. तत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. to jahāṅ, q.v.), There, thither; then, at that juncture:—tahāṅ-tahāṅ, adv. There and there, in each place.

H تهان थान thān [Prk. थाणं; S. स्थानं], s.m. Place, spot, locality, site; dwelling-place, abode, seat; stall (for cattle); stable; manger; (fig.) breed, stock (e.g. aććhe thān-kā ghoṛā hai);—cloth or silk, &c., in the piece; a piece (of coin, &c.), a unit, a single one;—covering (of a horse):—thān-meṅ ānā, v.n. To roll on the ground (a horse):—tīnoṅ thān, s.m. The private parts of a male.

H تہانا tahānā (from tah), v.t. To fold, ply, wrap, &c. (=tah karnā, q.v.s.v. tah).

H تهانا थाना thānā [Prk. थाणअं; S. स्थानकं], s.m. A subordinate police station; a station; a guard;—the inside of the lines of an army;—a heap or stack of bamboos:—thānā-dār, thāne-dār, s.m. The keeper of a thānā, a petty police officer:—thānā-dārī, thane-dārī, s.f. The office or status of a thānā-dār;—adj. Of or pertaining to the office of a thānā-dār.

H تهانب थांब thāṅb = H تهانبه थांभ thāṅbh s.m.=thambh, q.v.

H تهانبه थांभ thāṅbh = H تهانب थांब thāṅb s.m.=thambh, q.v.

H تهانبنا थांबना thāṅbnā = H تهانبهنا थांभना thāṅbhnā v.t.=thāmbhnā, q.v.

H تهانبهنا थांभना thāṅbhnā = H تهانبنا थांबना thāṅbnā v.t.=thāmbhnā, q.v.

H P تهانجات thāna-jāt, s.m. pl. of thāna, q.v.

H تهانك थानक thānak [S. स्थानकं], s.m. Position, situation, place.

H تهانگ थांग thāṅg [S. स्थानकं], s.f. lit. 'The exact spot or place' (of a thing lost or sought); a den of thieves: trace of stolen property; trace, track, clue, information;—stolen property:—thāṅg-gīrī, s.f. Receiving stolen property:—thāṅg lagānā (-kī), To obtain a clue (to hidden or stolen property), to trace, to discover.

H تهانگنا थांगना thāṅgnā, v.t. To obtain a clue to, &c.=thāṅg lagānā.

H تهانگي थांगी thāṅgī = H تهانگيا थांगिया thāṅgiyā s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of stolen goods;—one who traces stolen property, a detective;—thāṅgī, s.f.=thāṅg;—thāṅgī-dār, s.m.=thāṅgī or thāṅgiyā:—thāṅgī-dārī, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.

H تهانگيا थांगिया thāṅgiyā = H تهانگي थांगी thāṅgī s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of stolen goods;—one who traces stolen property, a detective;—thāṅgī, s.f.=thāṅg;—thāṅgī-dār, s.m.=thāṅgī or thāṅgiyā:—thāṅgī-dārī, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.

H تهانولا थांवला thāṅvlā, thāṅ`olā [S. स्थानक+ल+कः], s.m. The basin or trench dug for water round the root of a tree, &c.=thālā, q.v.

H تهانه थाना thāna, s.m.=تهانا thānā, q.v.

H تهاني थानी thānī, s.f.=thāṅg, q.v.

H تهاني थानी thānī [S. स्थान+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Stationary, resident;—the owner of a thān; a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator.

H تهاور थावर thāwar [S. स्थावरं], s.m. lit. 'Stationary, immovable' (opp. to jangam); any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral, &c.); inorganic nature;—Saturday:—thāwar-jangam, thāwar-o-jangam, s.m. Things stationary and movable; things animate and inanimate; organic and inorganic nature.

H تهاوس थावस thāwas [S. स्थेयः], s.m. Firmness, fortitude; endurance, patience:—thāwas karnā, thāwas lenā, v.n. To bear patiently, to have patience, be patient.

H تهاول थावल thāwal, s.m.=thāwar, q.v.

A تهاون tahāwun [inf. n. vi of هون 'to be light, or vile'], s.m. Contempt; neglect, negligence, carelessness, sloth.

H تهاه थाह thāh [akin to S. स्था], s.f. Bottom; depth; end; ford:—thāh lenā (-kī), To take the depth (of), to sound.

H تهاهي थाही thāhī, s.f. Fordableness;—adj. Fordable.

H تهائي तिहाई tihā`ī [Prk. तइआइआ; तृतीय+ता+इका with euphonic h], s.f. A third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

H تهايت तिहायत tihāyat, tihā`et, s.m.=tisrāyat, tisrait, qq.v.

H تهپانا थुपाना thupānā [caus. of thopnā, q.v.;—thupā° = Prk. थुप्पावे°=S. स्तूप्य°, rt. स्तूप्+आपि], v.t. To cause to prop, &c.; to cause to be propped, &c.

H تهپڙ थप्पड़ thappaṛ, = H تهپڙا थपड़ा thapṛā, [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडओ; see thāpnā], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (=thāp); cake, clot; crust, layer:—thappaṛ mārnā, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

H تهپڙا थपड़ा thapṛā, = H تهپڙ थप्पड़ thappaṛ, [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडओ; see thāpnā], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (=thāp); cake, clot; crust, layer:—thappaṛ mārnā, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

H تهپڙانا थपड़ाना thapṛānā [thappaṛ, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To slap, &c.=thappaṛ mārnā.

H تهپڙي थपड़ी thapṛī [Prk. थप्पडिआ; see thāpnā], s.f. The clapping of hands:—thapṛī bajānā, thapṛī pīṭnā, thapṛī mārnā, v.n. To clap the hands; to clap hands (at one, in derision, &c.), to deride, mock, hoot:—thapṛī bajnā, thapṛī piṭnā, v.n. To have the hands clapped (at one, in derision), to be mocked, &c.

H تهپك थपक thapak (see next), s.m.(f.?), Tap, pat; slap, thump, &c. (=thāp).

H تهپكنا थपकना thapaknā [thapak° = Prk. थप्पक्के(इ); thappa (see thāp)+S. कृ], v.t. To tap, pat (a child to sleep); to soothe, pacify;—to put off, to shuffle.

H تهپنا थपना thapnā (fr. the trans. thāpnā), v.n. To be patted; to be made into a cake by patting.

H تهپنا थपना thapnā [thap° = Prk. थप्प(इ)=S. स्थाप; or=S. स्तभ्य(ते), rt. स्तभ्], v.t. To fix, establish, place, set up.

H تهپنا थुपना thupnā, थपना thapnā (fr. the trans. thopnā), v.t. To bear, endure, suffer.

H تهپيڙ थपेड़ thapeṛ, = H تهپيڙا थपेड़ा thapeṛā, [Prk. थप्पअअडो and थप्पअअडअओ with y inserted; see thāp;—°डो, &c.=S. र+कः], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind);—the scalp.

H تهپيڙا थपेड़ा thapeṛā, = H تهپيڙ थपेड़ thapeṛ, [Prk. थप्पअअडो and थप्पअअडअओ with y inserted; see thāp;—°डो, &c.=S. र+कः], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind);—the scalp.

H تهت थिति thiti, thit [S. स्थितिः], s.f. Permanence, continuance, stability; staying; stay; steadiness, consistency; keeping, bringing up, fostering.

H تهتر तिहत्तर tihattar [Prk. तिहत्तरि; S. त्रिसप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-three.

A تهتك tahattuk [inf. n. v of هتك 'to tear (a veil, &c.); to expose'], s.m. Exposure, disgrace, infamy; defamation (cf. hatk).

H تهتكارا थुत्कारा tḥut-kārā [S. थुत्कार+कः], s.m. Making the sound thut in spitting; sputtering, spitting;—cholera morbus (in the language of Mohammadan women).

H تهتكارنا थुत्कारना thut-kārnā, v.n. To spit, to sputter; to spit or hiss (as a snake, &c.); to spit (at), to drive away scornfully;—to imitate the sound and action of spitting (in order to avert evil from one):—thut-kār lenā, v.t. To make the sound thut, as of spitting, over (a person or thing, in order to avert evil).

H تهتكاري थुत्कारी thut-kārī, s.f. A sputtering hag; a hag, witch:—a fetter (for the leg); a shoe, slipper (local, used chiefly by women).

H تهتهانا थुथाना thuthānā (from thoth, q.v.), v.n. To distort (the mouth), to hang or turn down the lip (in disgust, &c.), to pout; to turn away (from, in disgust, &c.); to frown, scowl:—muṅh thuthānā, To make a wry face, to pout, &c.

H تهتهني थुथनी thuthnī, s.f.=thūthnī or thothnī, q.v.

H تہتے तहते tah-te, pron. (Braj)=us-se, 'of or from him.'

A تہجد tahajjud [inf. n. v of هجد 'to sleep'; 'to wake, watch,' &c.], s.m. Sleeping soundly; sleeplessness, wakefulness; a form of prayer repeated during the night.

A تہجي tahajjī [inf. n. v of هجو 'to join (letters), to spell'], s.f. Spelling; orthography:—tahajjī karnā (-kī), To spell:—ḥurūf-e̮-tahajjī, s.m. The letters of the alphabet.

A تہديد tahdīd [inf. n. ii of هد 'to break,' &c.], s.f. Terrifying; threatening; terror, alarm; threat, menace.

A تہذيب tahẕīb [inf. n. ii of هذب 'to prune; to clean,' &c.], s.f. Purifying; adjusting, adorning; correcting, amending; correction, amendment, edification, refinement, polish:—tahẕīb-e̮-aḵẖlāq, s.f. Civilization, good breeding, &c.:—tahẕīb-yāfta, adj. Refined, polished, polite, educated, civilized.

H تہر तुहर tuhar, pron. adj. (dialectic)=terā (see toh).

H تهر थर thar [S. स्तरः], s.m. Anything spread; layer, stratum, bed, tier; coating or overlay (of plaster, paint, &c.).

H تهر थर thar, s.m.=thal, q.v.

H تهر थिर thir [Prk. थिरो; S. स्थिरः], adj. Fixed, firm, stable, permanent, durable; settled; tranquil, calm, smooth, even:—thir-rahnā, v.n. To continue fixed or firm; to be durable, to last, &c.

H تہرا तिहरा tehrā [Prk. तेविहडओ=S. त्रि+विध+र+कः], adj. Three-fold, treble, triple, triplicate (see tehrā).

H تہرا तुहरा tohrā, pron. adj.=tuhar, q.v.

H تہرانا तिहराना tehrānā [tehrā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To tertiate; to do (a thing) for the third time; to triple, to make three-fold.

H تہرانا थर्राना tharrānā, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, &c.=thar-tharānā, q.v.:—tharrā-uṭhnā, v.n. To begin to shake or tremble; to tremble, &c.=tharrānā.

H تہرانا थिराना thirānā [thirā° = Prk. थिराव(इ) or थिरावे(इ)=S. स्थिर+आपि], v.n. To settle (as liquor); to subside (as a swelling, &c.); to become calm, or tranquil, &c.

H تہراوٹ तिहरावट tehrāwaṭ [from tehrānā; °āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Triplication.

H تہرتا थिरता thiratā, thirtā [S. स्थिरता], s.f. Firmness, stability, motionlessness, stillness, rest; steadfastness; settlement; calm, quiet, tranquillity, serenity.

H تہرتہر थरथर thar-thar [S. श्रथ or श्लथ invert. & redupl.; cf. thal-thal], adj. & adv. Shaking, trembling, quivering, shivering, quaking;—s.m. Shake, shiver, tremor, &c.:—thar-thar kāṅpnā, v.n. To shake, tremble, &c.=thar-tharānā, q.v.

H تہرتہرانا थरथराना thar-tharānā, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, quiver, shudder, quake; to vibrate; to totter.

H تہرتہراہا थरथराहा thar-tharāhā, adj. Trembling, shaking, tottering, tremulous, shaky.

H تہرتہراہٹ थरथराहट thartharāhaṭ, s.f. Trembling, shaking, shivering, quivering; tremor, shiver, shudder, thrill, throb, vibration.

H تہرتہرانا थरथरना thartharnā, v.n.=thartharānā, q.v.

H تہرتہری थरथरी thartharī, s.f. Shaking, trembling, &c. (=thartharāhaṭ); a shivering fit, ague.

H تہرکنا थिरकना thiraknā [thirak° = Prk. थिरक्के(इ)=S. स्थिर+कृ], v.n. To be set, be settled, be well postured (in dancing, &c.); to move or dance in a stately manner, or with expressive action and gesture; to strut, stalk; to mince, dance.

H تہرهرانا थरहराना tharharānā, v.n.=thartharānā, q.v.

H تہرهرنا थरहरना tharharnā, v.n.=thartharnā, or thartharānā, q.v.

H تہریا थरिया thariyā, s.f.=thaliyā, or thālī, qq.v.

H تہڑا थड़ा thaṛā [S. स्तर, or स्थल+कः], s.m. Sithing place, seat, platform (cf. thar).

H تہڑدلا थुड़दिला thuṛ-dilā (thoṛā+dil+kā), adj. Faint-hearted, cowardly; narrow-hearted, miserly, close.

H تہڑکنا थिड़कना thiṛaknā, v.n.=thiraknā, q.v.

H تہڑنا थुड़ना thuṛnā (from thoṛā), v.n. To fall short, be insufficient; to be wanting, to fail, be lacking:—thuṛ-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H تہڑي थुड़ी thuṛī, s.f. Scarcity, lack.

H تہڑي थुड़ी thuṛī (thū+ṛī), s.f. Spitting (at or on, -par, in scorn); disgrace, dishonour, shame, infamy (used chiefly by women);—intj. (express. of disgust, &c.), Ah! fie! for shame!:—thuṛī thuṛī honā, v.n. To be disgraced, dishonoured, &c.

H تہس نہس तहस नहस tahas-nahas (prob. from S. नश, tahas being an apa-śabd), adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined; scattered, dispersed; overthrown, subverted; topsy-turvy, confused;—destruction, ruin; overthrow, subversion; dispersion; confusion.

H تہك थक thak, = H تہکا थक्का thakkā, [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see thaknā], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a

clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. ćakkā; ḍhelā:—thak-bast, s.f.=thok-bast, q.v.:—thak-thak, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—thakke-ke thakke, adj.=thakkā;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.

H تهكا थक्का thakkā, = H تهك थक thak, [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see thaknā], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. ćakkā; ḍhelā:—thak-bast, s.f.=thok-bast, q.v.:—thak-thak, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—thakke-ke thakke, adj.=thakkā;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.

H تهكا थका thakā (perf. part. of thaknā), adj. (f. -ī), Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, jaded:—thakā-bakkā, thakā-pikkā, thakā-phakkā, adj. Worn out, troubled, perplexed, distracted, confounded.

H تهكا थक्का thukkā, s.m. Spittle=thūk, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—thukkā-faẕīḥatī, s.f. Disgrace; abuse; strife, contention, quarrel:—thukkam-thukkā, s.m. Mutual abuse.

H تهكان थकान thakān [thakā, q.v.+ān = Prk. अअणं=S. त्वं], s.f.=thakan; thakā`ī, q.v.

H تهكانا थकाना thakāna [thak°, rt. of thaknā+ā° = āw° = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To weary, tire, fatigue, fag, jade, harass, exhaust:—thakā-denā, v.t. (intens. of thakānā), To tire out, exhaust, &c.

H تهكانا थुकाना thukānā (caus. of thūknā), v.t. To cause to spit, to make (one) spit; to cause to reproach or despise, &c.

H تهكاو थकाव thakā`o = H تهكاوٹ थकावट thakāwaṭ = H تهكاهٹ थकाहट thakāhaṭ = H تهكائي थकाई thakā`ī [base of thakā-nā+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.

H تهكاوٹ थकावट thakāwaṭ = H تهكاو थकाव thakā`o = H تهكاهٹ थकाहट thakāhaṭ = H تهكائي थकाई thakā`ī [thakā°+Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.

H تهكاهٹ थकाहट thakāhaṭ = H تهكاو थकाव thakā`o = H تهكاوٹ थकावट thakāwaṭ = H تهكائي थकाई thakā`ī [thakā°+Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.

H تهكائي थकाई thakā`ī = H تهكاو थकाव thakā`o = H تهكاوٹ थकावट thakāwaṭ = H تهكاهٹ थकाहट thakāhaṭ [thakā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.

H تهكائي थुकाई thukā`ī, adj. & s.m.=thukhā`ī, q.v.

H تهكت थकित thakit [rt. of thaknā, q.v.+S. इतः], part. adj. Stopped; standing still, motionless; astonished; wearied, &c. (=thakā, q.v.).

H تهك تهك थकथक thak-thak, adj. See s.v. thak.

H تهكتهكانا थुकथुकाना thuk-thukānā (see thūkn`ā), v.n. To spit (especially on hearing the name of a disease for the purpose of warding it off, or for the purpose of averting an evil eye).

H تهكنا थकना thaknā [thak° = Prk. थक्के(इ), fr. S. स्तभ् (acc. स्तप्)+कृ;+nā = anā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wearied, to weary, tire, be fatigued, be jaded, be exhausted; to flag, droop, faint; to be enervated; to be inert, sluggish; to be slack or dull:—thak-jānā (intens.) v.n. To be wearied out, be exhausted, &c.=thaknā.

H تهكہائي थुकहाई thukhā`ī, adj. & s.m. Fit to be spit upon, vile, base, contemptible:—a contemptible person or thing, &c.
H تهگت थगित thagit (i.q. thakit, q.v.), part. adj. Stopped; remaining still; motionless.

H تهگلا थिगला thiglā, s.m. = H تهگلي थिगली thiglī, s.f. =theglī, q.v.

H تهگلي थिगली thiglī, s.f. = H تهگلا थिगला thiglā, s.m. =theglī, q.v.

H تهل थल thal [Prk. थलं; S. स्थलं], s.m. Firm or dry ground, land (as opp. to water); ford; ground or land, soil; place, spot, site; den of a lion or tiger; raised ground, a mound; a sandhill:—thal-andar vidyā, s.f. The science of mineralogy:—thal-beṛā, s.m. Ford or boat;—place of abode; the whereabouts (of a person); (fig.) means of attaining one's desires:—thal-ćar, thal-ćārī, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, land, terrestrial (animal);—a land animal.

H تهلا थला thalā, s.m.=thaṛā, q.v.

H تهلتهل थलथल thal-thal [S. श्लथ], invert. & redupl.; or a var. pron. for kharkhar or pharphar, q.v.], adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid, soft, squashy; hanging loosely, baggy; shaky, waving, undulating, fluctuating (as a jelly, &c.);—s.f. Shaking loosely, being flabby, flabbiness, &c.:—thal-thal karnā, v.n. To shake (as flabby flesh), &c.=thalthalānā, q.v.

H تهل تهل थुलथुल thul-thul, adv. Falling gently, dropping, trickling (as water from a small height;—cf. ćul-ćul-ānā).

H تهلتهلا थलथला thalthalā, adj.=thal-thal, q.v.

H تهلتهلانا थलथलाना thalthalānā (see thal-thal), v.n. To shake, to hang loosely (as flabby flesh or fat), to shake, undulate, or fluctuate (as a jelly, or any thick glutinous substance).

H تهلکنا थलकना thalaknā [thalak° = S. श्लथ+कृ; or a var. pron. of kharak or pharak, q.v.], v.n. To shake, &c.=thal-thalānā;—to tremble, quiver, flutter, throb, palpitate (=dhaṛaknā).

P تہلکہ tahluka, tahlaka, vulg. tahalka (for A. تہلکة tahlukat, fem., inf. n. of هلك), s.m. Anything ending in destruction; ruin, perdition; consternation, dismay, alarm, panic; pang, agony.

H تهليا थलिया thaliyā [S. स्थाल+इका, or dim. of thālā], s.f.=thālī, q.v.

A تہليل tahlīl [inf. n. ii of هلّ 'to call aloud, to proclaim,' &c.], s.f. Praising God, acknowledging the true God (by saying lā ilāha illa`llāh, 'There is no god but God').

H تهم थम tham, s.m.=thambh, q.v.

H تهمانا थमाना thamānā (caus. of thamnā and thāmnā), v.t.=thambhānā, q.v.

H تهمب थम्ब thamb = H تهمبا थम्बा thambā = H تهمبه थम्भ thambh [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ = S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;—thamb, thambh, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.

H تهمبا थम्बा thambā = H تهمب थम्ब thamb = H تهمبه थम्भ thambh [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ = S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;—thamb, thambh, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.

H تهمبه थम्भ thambh = H تهمب थम्ब thamb = H تهمبا थम्बा thambā [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ = S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;—thamb, thambh, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.

H تهمبنا थम्बना thambnā, v.n.=thambhnā, q.v.

H تهمبهانا थम्भाना thambhānā (caus. of thambhnā and of thāmbhnā), v.t. To stop, restrain, hold, quiet, &c. (see thāmbhnā);—to cause or to get (one) to hold (a thing), to put (a thing) into one's hands:—thambhā-denā, v.t.=thambhānā.

H تهمبهنا थम्भना thambhnā [thamb° = Prk. थम्भ(इ) = S. स्तम्भ(ते), rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To be arrested; to stand still, to stop, cease, give over; to be still or quiet, be restrained; to be supported; to support oneself, to rest; to recover, right oneself (after a stumble, &c.):—thambh-jānā, v.n. Intens. of and=thambhnā.

P تہمت tohmat (for A. تہمة), s.f. Evil opinion; suspicion (of guilt); allegation; false accusation, falsely charging one with a crime, aspersion, detraction, calumny, slander:—tohmat denā, tohmat dharnā, tohmat karnā, tohmat lagānā (-

par), To accuse falsely, to belie, calumniate, slander, asperse, traduce.

A H تهمتي toȟmatī, adj. & s.m. Suspicious; false, calumnious; ignominious;—false accuser, calumniator, slanderer.

H تهمڑا थमड़ा thamṛā [Prk. प्यम्भडओ; S. स्तम्भ+र+कः], adj. Thick, corpulent.

H تهمنا थमना thamnā, v.n.=thambhnā, q.v.:—tham-jānā, v.n.=thamnā.

H تہن तहं tahaṅ, adv. contrac. of tahāṅ, q.v.

H تہن तिहिं tihiṅ, तिहुं ti-huṅ (Braj)=us-ko bhī; usī-ko.

H تہن तुहिन tuhin, s.m. Mist, dew; hoar-frost, ice, snow; cold; moonlight, moonshine (cf. tushār):—tuhin-giri, s.m. Snowy mountain, the Himalaya.

H تهن थन than [Prk. थणो; S. स्तनः], s.m. Udder; teat;(prov.) breast, bubby:—than-ṭuṭṭā, than-ṭūṭā, adj. Weaned; impoverished, thin, stunted through lack of nourishment (a calf, foal, &c.):—than-dār, adj. & s.f. Having an udder;—an animal with a large udder.

H تهنب थंब thamb, s.m. = H تهنبنا थंबना thambnā, v.n. = H تهنبه थंभ thambh, s.m. = H تهنبهنا थंभना thambhnā, v.n. =تهمبه thambh and تهمبهنا thambhnā respectively, qq.v.

H تهنبنا थंबना thambnā, v.n. = H تهنب थंब thamb, s.m. = H تهنبه थंभ thambh, s.m. = H تهنبهنا थंभना thambhnā, v.n. =تهمبه thambh and تهمبهنا thambhnā respectively, qq.v.

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H تہنوا तहंवा tahaṅwā = H تہنواں तहंवां tahaṅwāṅ adv. (prov.)=tahāṅ, q.v.

H تہنواں तहंवां tahaṅwāṅ = H تہنوا तहंवा tahaṅwā adv. (prov.)=tahāṅ, q.v.

H تهني थनी thanī [Prk. थणिआ; S. स्तन+इका], s.f. A blemish in horses (excrescences, resembling teats on the breast or neck).

H تهني थुनी thunī, s.f. (local)=thūnī, q.v.

P تہنئت tahni`at, tahniyat [for A. تہنئة, inf. n. ii of هنأ 'to be joyful,' &c.], s.f. Wishing (one) joy or prosperity, congratulating; congratulation.

H تهنيسري थनेसरी thanesarī = H تهنيسوري थनेस्वरी thaneswarī = H تهنيشوري थनेश्वरी thaneśwarī [S. स्थान+इश्वर +ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of Thānesar (in Kurukshetra, near Karnāl, where there is a famous Hindū shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تهنيسوري थनेस्वरी thaneswarī = H تهنيسري थनेसरी thanesarī = H تهنيشوري थनेश्वरी thaneśwarī [S. स्थान+इश्वर +ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of Thānesar (in Kurukshetra, near Karnāl, where there is a famous Hindū shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تهنيشوري थनेश्वरी thaneśwarī = H تهنيسري थनेसरी thanesarī = H تهنيسوري थनेस्वरी thaneswarī [S. स्थान+इश्वर +ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of Thānesar (in Kurukshetra, near Karnāl, where there is a famous Hindū shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تهنيلا थनेला thanelā [Prk. थणिल्लओ; S. स्तन+इल+कः], s.m. Inflamed breast (of a woman); enlargement of the breasts (from disease, &c.);—name of an animal.

H تہوا तहवा tahwā = H تہواں तहवां tahwāṅ adv. (prov.)=tahāṅ, q.v.

H تہواں तहवां tahwāṅ = H تہوا तहवा tahwā adv. (prov.)=tahāṅ, q.v.

H تهو थू thū [Prk. थू; S. थु], s.f. The sound made in spitting, or an imitation of that sound;—intj. (expressive of disgust, scorn, &c.) Fie!, out!, tush!, tut!:—thū-thū karnā, v.n. To be constantly or repeatedly spitting; to spit (on or at, -par) in scorn, &c.; to flout or jeer with the exclamation thū; to deride, scorn, treat with disdain:—thū-thū honā, v.n. To be flouted or jeered with the exclamation thū; to be derided, scorned, &c.; to be disgraced.

H تهوا थूआ thū`ā [Prk. थूवओ; S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A heap, mound; clod, lump (of clay); a mound or rude pillar of mud (used to mark the boundary of a field; syn. ḍhū`ā).

H تہوار तिहवार teّhwār, s.m.=te`ohār, q.v.

H تهواڑ थूअड़ thū`aṛ, s.m.=thūhar, q.v.

H تهوبڑ थोबड़ thobaṛ = H تهوبڑا थोबड़ा thobṛā [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted+ṛ & ṛā = Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. lit. 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. thoth).

H تهوبڑا थोबड़ा thobṛā = H تهوبڑ थोबड़ thobaṛ [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted+ṛ & ṛā = Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. lit. 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. thoth).

H تهوپ थोप thop [Prk. थुप्पो; S. स्तूपः], s.m. Covering (for the top or end of anything, cf. top, and ṭopī), topping, cap, mounting (as of a stick, or the pole of a palanquin, &c.).

H تهوپ थोप thop, s.m. Slap, thump, buffet, &c. (=thāp, q.v.).

H تهوپڑا थोपड़ा thopṛā, s.m.=thobṛā, q.v.

H تهوپنا थोपना thopnā [thop° = Prk. थुप्प(इ)=S. स्तूप्य(ति), rt. स्तूप्], v.t. To heap, pile, collect; to cover, hide; to cap, mount.

H تهوپنا थोपना thopnā (i.q. thapnā, q.v.), v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to make (cow-dung, &c.) into cakes; to clap (on, -par, as a cake on a pan, &c.); to plaster; to support, prop (cf. thāpnā, pāthnā; ćhopnā).

H تهوپي थोपी thopī (see thāpī), s.f. Slap, buffet, &c. (thāp, thop); a potter's, or a mason's, patter or beater; a bat (=thāpī).

H تهوپيانا थोपियाना thopiyānā, v.n. To trickle, to fall in drops.

H تهوت थोत thot, s.m.=thoth, q.v.

H تهوتا थोता thotā, adj.=thothā, q.v.

H تهوتر थोतर thotar = H تهوترا थोतरा thotrā (see thothā), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull; battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. bhoṅthrā); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain):—thotar, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.

H تهوترا थोतरा thotrā = H تهوتر थोतर thotar (see thothā), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull; battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. bhoṅthrā); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain):—thotar, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.

H تهوتڑا थुतड़ा thutṛā, s.m.=thuthṛā, q.v.

H تهوتلا थोतला thotlā, adj.=thotrā, q.v.

H تهوتني थोतनी thotnī, थुतनी thutnī, s.f.=thothnī, q.v.

H تهوتهہ थोथ thoth [S. प्रोथः, by invers. & change of p into th; cf. thobar], s.m. The nose or mouth (of a horse, camel, &c.); the snout (of a hog);—face, mouth (usually in contempt, and as equivalent to the slang word 'mug'); hollowness, emptiness (esp. such as arises from internal decay); hollow, cavity.

H تهوتها थोथा thothā, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Internally decayed, worm-eaten (as grain), hollow, empty; toothless; meaningless, senseless (as words); blunt, without edge or point;—an arrow without a head or point;—name of a medicine.

H تهوتهر थोथर thothar = H تهوتهرا थोथरा thothrā adj.=thotrā, q.v.;—thothar, s.f.=thotar.

H تهوتهرا थोथरा thothrā = H تهوتهر थोथर thothar adj.=thotrā, q.v.;—thothar, s.f.=thotar.

H تهوتهڑا थुथड़ा thuthṛā (i.q. thuthnā), s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal); the mouth or face (of a human being: see thoth).

H تهوتهلا थोथला thothlā, adj.=thotrā, q.v.

H تهوتهن थूथन thūthan, s.m. [thoth+nā or nī = Prk. डओ or डिआ=S. ल+कः or इका]. = H تهوتهنا थोथना thothnā, थुथना thuthnā, s.m. = H تهوتهني थोथनी thothnī, थुथनीthuthnī, s.f. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

H تهوتهنا थोथना thothnā, थुथना thuthnā, s.m. = H تهوتهن थूथन thūthan, s.m. [thoth+nā or nī = Prk. डओ or डिआ=S. ल+कः or इका]. = H تهوتهني थोथनी thothnī, थुथनीthuthnī, s.f. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

H تهوتهني थोथनी thothnī, थुथनी thuthnī, s.f. = H تهوتهن थूथन thūthan, s.m. [thoth+nā or nī = Prk. डओ or डिआ=S. ल+कः or इका]. = H تهوتهنا थोथना thothnā, थुथना thuthnā, s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

A تهور tahawwur [inf. n. v of هور 'to impel,' &c.], s.m. Plunging inconsiderately (into any business); rashness, temerity, intrepidity, impetuosity, ardour, fury;—oppression;—adj. Intrepid, brave, &c.

H تهوٴر थूअर thū`ar, s.m.=thūhar, q.v.

H تهور थोर thor, थूअर thū`ar, s.m.=tor and tu`ar, q.v.

H تهور थोर thor, adj. & adv.=thoṛā, q.v.

H تهورنا थूरना thūrnā [thūr° = S. तुर्व् or तुर्], v.t. To strike, beat, injure, ruin, destroy, consume, devour.

H تهوڑ थूअड़ thū`aṛ, s.m.=thūhar, q.v.

H تهوڑ थोर thoṛ [Prk. थुल्लो; S. स्थूलः; cf. thol], s.m. The spathe (of a plantain tree, or of rice, &c.) before it shoots from the stem.

H تهوڑا थोड़ा thoṛā [Prk. थोअडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & adv. Little, small; some, few; scanty, meagre, less, insufficient, short (of); narrow, limited; slight, trifling; scarce, rare, uncommon;—a little, slightly, somewhat; seldom, rarely; scarcely, little indeed, in any way; in no wise; not a jot or tittle (see thoṛā-hī):—thoṛā-bahut, adj. & adv. Some little, more or less; about:—thoṛā-thoṛā, adj. Very little;—thoṛā-thoṛā karke, adv. Little by little, by degrees; a little at a time:—thoṛā-thoṛā honā, v.n. To feel oneself very little, to be ashamed, to shrink with shame:—thoṛā-sā, adj. (f. thoṛī-sī) & adv. A little, a verylittle;—pl. thoṛe-se, A very few:—thoṛā karnā, v.t. To lessen, diminish, decrease, reduce, mitigate:—thoṛā-hī, thoṛī`ī, vulg. thoṛa`ī, adv. Little indeed; in no part or degree, not at all, in no wise, never:—thoṛe-dinoṇ-se, adv Since the last few days, of late, recently, for a short time:—thoṛe-se thoṛā, adj. & adv. Very little; at least.

H تهوڑي थूड़ी thūṛī, थोड़ी thoṛī (thū, q.v.+ṛī, fem. of ṛe or aṛe, q.v.), intj. Ah!, fie!, for shame! (see thuṛī).

A تهوع tahawwoʿ [inf. n. v of هوع 'to vomit,' &c.], s.m. Inclination to vomit, sickness at stomach.

H تهوك थूक thūk [Prk. थुक्को; see thūknā], s.m. Spittle, saliva (cf. thū); the gossamer:—thūk bilonā, v.n. lit. 'To churn spittle'; to chatter nonsense, to talk idly:—thūk ćāṭnā, see s.v. thūknā:—thūk lagā-kar ćhoṛnā, v.t. To treat with sovereign contempt (see next):—thūk lagānā (-par), To apply spittle (to), (also a term of abuse and most indecent meaning); to spit (upon, in contempt), to defeat, overcome:—thūk hai, intj. Fie!, for shame!, pshaw!, pish!, faugh!, pooh!.

H تهوك थोक thok [S. स्तवकः or स्तोम+कः], s.m. Multitude, mass, quantity; clump, heap; body, band, company, party, community; amount, total sum; ready money; share, portion, allotment, lot; holding, tenure, local division (of an estate); a subdivision in coparcenary (bha`iyā ćārī) estate; a spot where three or more boundary lines meet, junction of boundaries:—thok bāṅdāṅā (-kā), To form into parties or companies, &c.; to form into lots; to fix the limits of estates (by a native survey):—thok-bast, s.f. Fixing the limits of estates (by a native survey, or preparatory to a regular scientific survey), laying down and marking off boundaries (of an estate, &c.):—thok-dār, s.m.

The head of a company, or community; the holder of a thok; the holder of a principa share (in a village, who is responsible for the payment of the revenue);—a wholesale dealer; a copyholder.

H تهوكنا थूकना thūknā [thūk° = Prk. थुक्क(इ) or थुक्के(इ)=S. ष्ठेव or स्थेव+कृ], v.n. To spit (at, -meṅ or -par), to treat with utter contempt; to vilify, abuse:—thūk-denā, v.t. (intens. of thūknā), To spit out; to give up (in disgust, &c.), to leave, abandon:—thūk-kar ćāṭnā, or thūk ćāṭnā, v.n. To swallow one's own words, to retract or recall a promise, to break one's word

H تهول थोल thol, s.m.=thoṛ, q.v.

H تهون तहउं taha`uṅ, adv. (Braj)=tau-bhī, q.v.s.v. tau.

H تهون तिहूं tihūṅ, adj. Three; the three (=tīnoṅ, q.v.).

H تهون तिहूं tihūṅ, pron. adv. (Braj)=tihuṅ, q.v.

H تهونبا थूंबा thūṅbā [S. स्तोम or स्थूणा (with व inserted)+कः], s.m. A lump of earth (put on the end of a lever as a balance).

H تهوني थूनी thūnī [S. स्थूना], s.f. Pillar, column, post, prop, the upright post over the mouth of a well.

H تهونيا थूनया thūnyā [thūnī+S. कः], s.m. The post which acts as a support to the ḍheklī.

H تهوها थूहा thūhā, s.m.=thū`ā, q.v.

H تهوهر थूहर thūhar, थोहर thohar, s.m. A species of thorny Euphorbia, a cactus, Euphorbia neriifolia, or E. antiquorum (often written thū`ar; syn. sīj; ti-dhārā; and zaqqūm):—ćithṛā thūhar, s.m. The Euphorbia with flat oval joints (the peculiar habitat of the cochineal insect):—ḍanḍā thūhar, s.m. The straight-jointed Euphorbia.

H تهوئي थवई thawa`ī [S. स्थ+पति+कः], s.m. A mason, bricklayer; builder, architect.

H تهہرانا थहराना thaharānā, v.n.=thar-tharānā, q.v.

P تہي tihī, adj. Empty, void, vacant, vain:—tihī-dast, adj. Empty-handed; poor:—tihī-dastī, s.f. Poverty, penury:—tihī-damāg, adj. Empty-headed, ignorant.

H تہي तुहि tu-hi, तुही tu-hī, pron. (emphat. of tū), Thou, thyself; thou alone;—(in Braj, dat. & acc. of tū), to thee.

H تهئي थई tha`ī [S. स्तिया], s.f. A mass, heap, pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.).

A تہيات tahīyāt, s.m. pl. (of tahīya, q.v.), Preparatiens, arrangements.

H تهير थीर thīr, adj.=thir, q.v. (vulg. or poetical).

H تهيكر थीकर thīkar = H تهيكرا थीकरा thīkrā (cf. ṭhīkar), s.m. The duty of keeping the village watch (taken in turn by the villagers).

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H تهيگلي थेगली theglī [S. स्थग+lī = Prk. अडिआS. र+इका], s.f. A patch, a piece (in a garment, &c.; syn. paiwand):—theglī lagānā (-meṅ), To put a patch (in), to patch.

H تهيلا थैला thailā (see next), s.m. A large bag, a sack.

H تهيلي थैली thailī [S. स्थली+का = H تهيليا थैलिया thailiyā (dim.) s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=toṛā); the scrotum.

H تهيليا थैलिया thailiyā (dim.) = H تهيلي थैली thailī [S. स्थली+का s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=toṛā); the scrotum.

H تہيں तहीं tahīṅ (contract. of tahāṅ-hīṅ), adv. There, in that same place, exactly there; thither, in that very direction.

H تهينتها थैंथा thaiṅthā, थेंथा theṅthā [S. स्थिति+स्थ+कः], s.m. An instrument with a flat blade and long handle used to press down cakes, &c., on the pan.

H تهينورا थेंवरा theṅwarā, theṅwrā [S. स्तरिमा+र+कः], s.m. Bed (of a garden); border.

H تهيوا थेवा thewā [S. स्तरिमा], s.m. Setting (of a stone); stone set in a ring.

P تہیہ tahīyā [for A. تہیۃ tahīyat, fem., inf. n. ii of هيأ 'to be prepared'], s.m. Preparation, provision; putting in order, arrangement:—tahīya karnā (-kā), To make preparation (for), &c.

H تهيي تهيي थेईथेई the`ī-the`ī, थैथै thai-thai (Prākrit थैथै), s.f. Merry-making, tumultuous mirth; music and singing, song and dance; beating time with the foot;—adv. With noisy mirth, merrily, noisily:—the`ī-the`ī karnā, v.n. To make merry, to rejoice, to caper, &c.

H تئي तई ta`ī [Prk. तविआ; S. तप+इका; cf. tayā; tawā], s.f. A kind of baking-pan of iron, a frying-pan; a griddle.

H تي ति ti [S. त्रि], adj. Three (in comp. e.g. ti-bārā, q.v.).

H تي ती tī, s.f.=tīyā, q.v.

H تے ते te; (in Braj) the formative, or base, of the oblique cases sing. of the pron. tā = woh;—the pl. of the pron. tā, q.v.:—te-tā (correl. to jetā;—tā = tak), adj. & adv. So much, that much; so many, that many:—te-hi, te-hī, pron. To him, &c. (=tis-ko);—adv. There and then, immediately, instantly.

H تے ते te, postpn. (old H.)=se, q.v.

H تي तै tai [S. तावत्], adj. (Braj), So many (=titne):—tai-ber, adv. So many times, so often.

H تيا तया tayā, s.m.=tawā; and ta`ī, qq.v.

H تيا तिया tiyā, तीया tīyā [Prk. त्रिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman; wife.

H تيا तीया tīyā [Prk. तिअअं=S. त्रिक+कं], adj. & s.m. Of three; all three; multiplied by three (cf. tījā);—aggregate of three; threes; the three or tres (at cards or dice).

S تياجيه त्याज्य tyājya, part. adj. To be left or abandoned, requiring to be given up, suitable to be abandoned, capable of being abandoned.

P تيار taiyār, vulg. tayār (for A. طيار ṭaiyār, 'sharp, quick'), adj. Ready, alert, willing; prepared, ready-made, finished, completed, complete; fully developed, plump, fat (as an animal, &c.); in full vigour, arrived at puberty, robust; ripened, ripe (fruit):—taiyār karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To make or get ready, to prepare; to provide, arrange, put in order; to train; to fatten:—taiyār honā, v.n. To be ready, be prepared; to get ready, be on the alert, &c.

P تياري taiyarī, s.f. The state of being prepared; preparedness, readiness; preparation, getting ready, making; arrangement; show, pomp, splendour, magnificence; plumpness, fatness: robustness:—taiyārī karnā (-kī), To make preparation (for), to prepare, get ready (for), &c.

S تياگ त्याग tyāg, vulg. tiyāg, s.m. Leaving, quitting, abandoning, forsaking, deserting, parting (from); relinquishing, renouncing; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment, renunciation, resignation, abdication; separation (from), divorce; self-devotion:—tyāg-patra, s.m. A writ of divorce:—tyāg denā (-ko) = tyāg karnā, q.v.:—tyāg-sīl, adj. Disposed to give away, generous, liberal:—tyāg-śīlatā, s.f. Generosity, liberality:—tyāg karnā (-ko, or -kā), To abandon, give up, relinquish, &c., to divorce; to abdicate, &c. (see tyāg, and tajnā).

S تياگت त्यागित tyāgit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Left, quitted, abandoned, deserted, forsaken; relinquished, renounced, &c. (see tyāg);—a forsaken one.

H تياگن त्यागन tyāgan (see tyāgnā), s.m. Abandoning; abandonment, &c.=tyāg, q.v.:—tyāgan karnā (-kā), To abandon, &c.=tyāg karnā.

S تياگن त्यागिन् tyāgin, adj. & s.m.=tyāgī, q.v.

H تياگنا त्यागना tyāgnā [tyāg, q.v.+nā = anā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To abandon, &c.=tyāg karnā, q.v.s.v. tyāg.

S تياگي त्यागी tyāgī, adj. & s.m. Leaving, abandoning, renouncing; giving up, resigning; sacrificing;—abandoner, relinquisher, renouncer (applied chiefly to one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c.), a religious ascetic.

H تیپچي तेपची tepćī, s.f. Basting (a garment, &c.); a running stitch; a felling, a seam hemmed down:—tepćī bharnā (-meṅ), To put in running stitches, to run, to baste; to fell a seam.

H تیپي तेपि te-pi (te, q.v.+S. api), Braj for we bhī; also=tau bhī, q.v.s.v. tau.

H تیت तीत tīt = H تیتا तीता tītā [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्तः or तिक्तकः], adj. Bitter (=kaṛwā); hot, pungent, acrid.

H تیتا तीता tītā = H تیت तीत tīt [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्तः or तिक्तकः], adj. Bitter (=kaṛwā); hot, pungent, acrid.

H تیتا तीता tītā [S. तिमित+कः], adj. (local), Wet, moist, damp.

H تیتا तेता te-tā, adj. & adv. (correl. to je-tā); see s.v. te.

H تیتالا तेताला tetālā [S. त्रितय+आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Consisting of three parts or divisions; three-storied; a three-storied house.

H تیتالیس तेतालीस tetālīs [Prk. तेआलीसा; S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-three.

H تیتر तीतर tītar, tītari [Prk. तित्तिरो; S. तित्तिरिः], s.m. The partridge, Perdix francolinus;—the guinea-fowl, Numida meleagris (called also vilāyatī tītar):—tītar-ke muṅh laćhmī, Prov. 'Good fortune springs from the mouth of the partridge'; great issues often wait on the words of men of little estimation:—ban-tītar, bhaṭ-tītar, bhar-tītar (q.v.), s.m. The sand-grouse or rock-pigeon, Pterocles fasciatus, and P. Exustus:—safaid-tītar, s.m. The grey partridge, Ortygornis pondecerriana:—kālā tītar, s.m. The black partridge, Francolinus vulgaris.

S تیتر तेत्तिर taittir, adj. & s.m. Produced from partridges;—a partridge (=tītar); a flock or a covey of partridges.

H تیتري तीतरी tītrī, s.f. A female partridge.

H تیتري तीतरी tītrī, s.f. [S. तित्तिरीका], A butterfly, &c. (=titulī, q.v.).

S تیتریك तैत्तिरीयक taittirīyak (see next), s.m. A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda.

S تیتریه तैत्तिरीय taittirīya, adj. Relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda (as a student, a teacher; a section, a text, &c.).

H تیتك तेतिक tetik, adj. & adv. (correl. to jetik) = tetā, q.v.s.v. te.

S تیتل तैतिल taitil (see titil), s.m. One of the astronomical periods called karans;—deity.

H تي تي तीती tī-tī, s.f. A sound uttered in calling fowls.

H تیتي तेति teti, pron. (Braj, or old H.)=te, q.v.;—adj. & adv.=ati; bahut; qq.v.

H تیتیس तेतीस tetīs [Prk. तेत्तीसा; S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-three.

H تیج तीज tīj [Prk. तइज्जी; S. तृतीया], s.f. The third day of a lunar fortnight; a festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month Sāwan;—the red-velvet insect (=bīr-bahuṭṭī), the lady-bird (so called, probably, because of its appearance in Bhādoṇ):—tīj-te`ohār, s.m. A festival;—presents suitable on the occasion of a festival (=tīr-te`ohār).

S تیج तेज tej (rt. tij), s.m. Sharpness, pungency; spirit; energy; strength, power; ardour, fire; wrath; splendour, glory, refulgence, awe;—tej-pāt (S. teja+patra), s.m. The leaf of the Laurus cassia, cassia, bay-leaf:—tej-mān (f. -matī), tej-vān, tej-vant (f. -vatī), adj. & s.m. Sharp, pungent; energetic; strong; glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, brilliant, awful, majestic; famous, celebrated;—tej-vatī, s.f. The aromatic plant Pothos officinalis.

H تیجا तीजा tījā [Prk. तइज्जओ; S. तृतीय+कः adj. & s.m. Third (in number or degree);—a third a third one; the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered by Mohammadans); the offerings made on this occasion.

S تیجس तेजस् *tejas* (in comp. also *tejo*), s.m. Flame, fire; glow, glare; light, lustre, radiance, brilliance, splendour, glory; beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power (cf. *tej*); violence; *semen virile*:—*tejas-kar*, adj. Irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating,

provocative, tonic;—s.m. The sun:—*tejo-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Whose form is light; consisting wholly of splendour;—the nature of light; the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*tejo-manth*, s.m. The tree *Premna spinosa* (the friction of the wood engendering flame):—*tejo-may*, adj. Consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, luminous, glorious; full of energy or ardour:—*tejo-vatī*, s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*; the plant *Scindapsus officinalis*.

S تيجسوي तेजस्वी *tejasvī* =

H تيجسي तेजसी *tejasī* adj.=*tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.

H تيجسي तेजसी *tejasī* =

S تيجسوي तेजस्वी *tejasvī* adj.=*tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.

H تيجنا तेजना *tejnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*tyajnā*, or *tajnā*, q.v.

H تيجنا त्यजना *tyajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज्], v.t. To leave, abandon, &c.=*tajnā*, *tyāgnā*, *tyāg-karnā*, q.v.

S تيجنك तेजनक *tej-nak*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Saccharum sara*.

S تيجني तेजनी *tejanī*, vulg. *tejnī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

S تيجومنتهہ तेजोमन्थ *tejo-manth*: see s.v. *tejas* for compounds of which *tejo* is first member.

H تيجونت तेजवन्त *tej-want*, adj. See s.v. *tej*.

H تيچهن तीछन *tīćhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, *tīkhā*, q.v.

S تير तीर *tīr*, s.m. Shore, bank; margin, brink, edge;—postpn. & adv. Near (to, -*ke*), close at hand:—*tīra-bhukti*, s.m. The province of Tirhut, lying to the north of Bihār:—*tīra-ja*, *tīraj*, adj. & s.m. Growing or standing near a shore;—a tree near a shore.

P تير *tīr* [S. तृतीया], s.f. The fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindī *Sāwan*); the festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan* (=*tīj*):—*tīr-te`ohār*, s.m.=*tīj-te`ohār*, q.v.

P تير *tīr* [Old P. *tigra*; Zend *tighri*, rt. *tij* = S. तिज्; S. तीर, prob. fr. P.], s.m. An arrow;—a beam, a mast;—the planet Mercury (=*tīr-e-̆falak*):—*tīr-andāz*, s.m. An archer, a bowman:—*tīr-andāzī*, s.f. Archery:—*tīr-bārān*, s.m. A shower of arrows; a punishment in which the culprit is shot with arrows:—*tīr-ba-hadaf*, adj.*lit*. 'An arrow to the mark'; hitting the mark; to the point:—*tīr-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot*.), Sagittate:—*tīr-partāb*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-pheṅknā*, *tīr ćalānā*, *tīr ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To shoot an arrow; (*iron.*) to do something wonderful, to do great things:—*tīr-e-̆k͟hākī*, *tīr-k͟hākī*, s.f. A light, small-headed arrow:—*tīr-k͟hẉurda*, adj. & s.m. Struck or wounded by an arrow;—one so struck, &c.:—*tīr-ras*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bowshot distance:—*tīr-zan*, s.m. An archer:—*tīr-sā*, adj. & adv. Dart-like; as by an arrow:—*tīr-e-̆falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*tīr-kārī*, s.f. The piercing of the body by an arrow:—*tīr-kā-fāṣila*, s.m. The range of an arrow, &c. (=*tīr-ras*, q.v.):—*tīr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To put out of sight; to hide; to make away with:—*tīr-kash*, s.m. A quiver; an embrasure; an aperture, a loop-hole:—*tīr-kī mār*, s.f.=*tīr-kā fāṣila*, q.v.:—*tīr-gar*, s.m. A maker of arrows:—*tīr-garī*, s.f. Arrow-making:—*tīr lagnā* (-*meṅ*, -*ko*), To be struck or hit by an arrow (a mark or other object):—*tīr-mār*, s.m. A viper; a viper's teeth:—*tīr mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike (an object) with an arrow; to shoot an arrow (at an object), &c.=*tīr ćalānā*, q.v.:—*tīr-e-̆nāwak*, s.m. An arrow discharged through a tube:—*tīr nikālnā nathnoṅ-meṅ-se* (-*ke*), To torture, torment, harass, persecute:—*tīroṅ-se uṛānā*, v.t. To do to death with arrows:—*thothe tīroṅ-se uṛanā*, v.t. To put to a lingering death, to kill by degrees, to torture.

H تير तेर *ter* [S. तीरितः, rt. तॄ], adj. Passed, spent (as time):—*ter karnā*, v.t. To pass, spend:—*ter honā*, v.n. To be passed or spent.

H تيرا तेरा *terā* [S. ते, gen. of त्वं, Prk. ते or तइ+*rā*, gen. aff.], pron. (gen. sing. of *tū*), Thy, thine:—*terā-merā*, s.m. *terī-merī*, s.f. Angry *thy*-ing and -*my*-ing, altercation;—*terā-merā karnā*, v.n. To squabble or dispute (about a thing), to quarrel (over a thing).

? تيراك तैराक *tairāk* [rt. of *tairnā*, q.v.+*āk*; Prk. आवको=S. आपि+अकः(आपकः)], s.m. A swimmer (=*pairāk*, q.v.).

H تيراكي तैराकी *tairākī* [*tairāk*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The art of swimming (=*pairākī*).

S تيرتهہ तीर्थ *tīrth*, & H. तीरथ *tīrath*, s.m. A bathing place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.; especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges, &c.); pilgrimage:—*tīrath-jātrā*, s.m. Pilgrimage:—*tīrath-rāj*, *tīrth-pati*, s.m. An epithet of *Pryāg* or *Ilāhābad*, the chief place of pilgrimage (though inferior in point of sanctity to *Banāras*, to which latter place the Hindū goes rather to die than to bathe):—*tīrth-kār*, s.m. A holy personage:—*tīrath karnā* (-*kā*), To go on a pilgrimage (to).

H تيرج तीरज *tīraj*, s.f.=*terīj*, q.v.

H تيرس तेरस *teras* [Prk. तेरसी; S. त्रयोदशी], s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*tirodaśī*).
H تيرس तेरुस *terus*, s.m.=*te`oras*, q.v.
P تيرگي *tīragī* (abst. subst. from *tīra*, q.v.), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, gloom.
P تيرمار *tīr-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *tīr*.
H تيرنا तैरना *tairnā*, तीरना *tīrnā* [*tair*° or *tīr*° = Prk. तर(इ) or तीर(इ)=S. तर(ति) or तिर(ति), rt. तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float (syn. *pairnā*);—v.t. To swim over or across; to go through, become familiar with, to master (a business, or a subject, &c.):—*tairā-hu`ā honā* (*-meṅ*), To be well versed (in), be familiar (with).
S تيرنه तीर्ण *tīrṇa* (rt. तॄ), part. Crossed, passed over; spread, expanded:—*tīrṇa-padī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*.
H تيروان तेरवां *terawāṅ*, *terwāṅ*, adj.=*terah-wāṅ*, q.v.
P تيره *tīra* [Pehl. *tireh*; Zend, *tāthra*, rt. *tam*; S. *timira*, rt. *tam*], adj. Obscure, dark, black:—*tīra-abr*, s.m. Black clouds:—*tīra-ba*<u>*kh*</u>*t*, Unfortunate:—*tīra-ba*<u>*kh*</u>*tī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity:—*tīra-dil*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, stolid, black-hearted, malicious;—apostate, outcast:—*tīra-rang*, adj. Turbid, muddy-coloured; black:—*tīra-rozgār*, adj. Unfortunate:—*tīra-rozī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity.
H تيره तेरह *terah* [Prk. तेरह; S. त्रयोदश], adj. Thirteen:—*terah-tezī*, s.m. The first thirteen days of the Arabian month *Safar* (held unlucky because Mohammad was seriously ill during those days).
H تيرهان तेरहां *terahāṅ*, adj.=next, q.v.
H تيرهوان तेरहवां *terahwāṅ*, *terhwāṅ* [Prk. तेरहमओ=S. त्रयोदश्+तम+कः], adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Thirteenth;—*terhawīṅ*, s.f. The thirteenth day after a death (when the last of the funeral rites is performed).
H تيريج तेरीज *terīj* [fr. S. rt. तॄ], s.f. A list or string of classified amounts to be added together; the paper containing the same; an item in a number of items set down to be added together; summing up and finding the grand total of the several amounts under one head; the grand total thus obtained; a classified list or account; a register.
P تيز *tez* [Old P. *tezh*; Pehl. *tej*; Zend, *tizhin*, rt. *tij* = S. *tij*], adj. Sharp, keen, acute; penetrating, piercing (glance, &c.); hot, pungent, strong, acrid; caustic, corrosive; fiery, passionate, impetuous, violent; swift, fleet; quick, apt, intelligent, keen-witted; high-priced, dear:—*tez-āb*, s.m. (*Chem.*), An acid; *aqua fortis*:—*tez-pāt*, s.m.=*tej-pāt*, q.v.s.v. *tej*:—*tez-par*, adj. Swift of wing; high-flying:—*tez-parī*, s.f. Swiftness of flight:—*tez-dast*, adj. Clever-handed, dexterous:—*tez-raftār*, *tez-rau*, adj. Fast-going, swift-paced, rapid, fleet:—*tez-ravī*, *tez-rau`ī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed;—*tez-rau`ī karnā*, v.n. To practise swiftness; to attempt speed:—*tez-ṭab`*, adj. Quick of apprehension, of an acute intellect or genius:—*tez-`aql*, *tez-fahm*, adj. Of quick understanding, quick of apprehension, intelligent, acute, apt:—*tez-fahmī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, acumen, acuteness, aptness:—*tez-qadam*, *tez-gām*, adj. Swift-paced, fast-going, fleet; active, brisk, quick:—*tez-gāmī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed:—*tez-nā*<u>*kh*</u>*un*, adj. Sharp-nailed:—*tez-naẓar*, *tez-nigāh*, adj. Sharp-sighted, of keen or penetrating vision, keen-eyed:—*tez-hosh*, adj. Sharp-witted, sharp, intelligent, &c.=*tez-fahm*, q.v.:—*tez-honā*, v.n. To be sharpened, to be whetted (on, *-par*); to fly into a passion, become violent.
P تيزك *tezak*, s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*.
P تيزي *tezī* (see *tez*), s.f. Sharpness, keenness; pungency, acrimony; heat, warmth; fieriness, fury, anger, wrath; violence, impetuosity; force, intensity; spirit, fire, fervour, ardour; quickness, acuteness, wit, intelligence; incisiveness, edge, point; velocity, swiftness, fleetness, speed; scarcity, dearth; dearness, high price.
H تيس तीस *tīs* [Prk. तीसा; S. त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty:—*tīsoṅ-din*, adv. Every day of the thirty (in the month), regularly every day (=*ā`e din*; used chiefly by women):—*tīsoṅ kalām*, s.m. The whole thirty sections of the Qor`ān; the Qor`ān.
A تيس *tais*, s.m. A he-goat; a buck; a stag.
H تيس तैस *tais*, adj. & adv., contrac. of next, q.v.
H تيسا तैसा *taisā* [Prk. तइसओ; S.ताट्टश+कः], pron. adj. (correl. to *jaisā*), That-like, such as that, such;—adv. In that manner, in like manner, so; at that moment:—*taise*, adv. In like manner, thus, so.
H تيسرا तीसरा *tīsrā* [*tī*° = *tīn*+*sarā* = Prk. सत्तिअओ=S. स्टत+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Third;—s.m. A third person or party, an umpire, arbitrator:—*tīsrā utār*, s.m. The cube root (of a number):—*tīsrā ćaṛhā`o*, s.m. The cube (of a number):—*tīsre*, adv. In the third place, thirdly.
H تيسري तेसरी *tesrī*, s.f. Thrice-ploughed land.
H تيسن तैसन *taisan* [Prk. तइसिल्लो; S. ताट्टश+इलः], A dialectic form of *taisā*, q.v.

H تیسواں तीसवां *tīswān* [*tīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ; S. त्रिंशत्+तम+कः], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Thirtieth.

H تیسي तीसी *tīsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed; flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (syn. *alsī*).

H تیسے तैसे *taise*, adv. See s.v. *taisā*.

P تیشه *tesha* [Zend *tasha*, rt. *tash*; S. तक्ष], s.m. A carpenter's axe; an adze:—*tesha mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike with an adze; to use an adze.

P تیغ *teg* [Zend, *tigha*, rt. *tij* = S. तिज], s.f. A sword, scimitar; cutlass; dagger:—*teg-ba-kaf*, adv. Sword in hand:—*teg-zan*, adj. & s.m. Striking with a sword; using a sword;—one who uses a sword or scimitar, a swordsman:—*teg-zanī*, s.f. Use of the sword or scimitar:—*teg khānā*, v.n. To receive a sword-cut:—*tah-o-teg karnā*, v.t. To put to the sword.

H تیغا *tegā*, = P تیغه *tega*, s.m. A short, broad scimitar; a broadsword;—name of a trick in wrestling;—a walled-up arch or other opening:—*tegā-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player; a swordsman; a hero:—*tegā-numā*, s.m. A sword like a scimitar.

P تیغه *tega*, = H تیغا *tegā*, s.m. A short, broad scimitar; a broadsword;—name of a trick in wrestling;—a walled-up arch or other opening:—*tegā-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player; a swordsman; a hero:—*tegā-numā*, s.m. A sword like a scimitar.

A تیقظ *tayaqquz* [inf. n. v of یقظ 'to wake, be watchful'], s.m. Waking, watchfulness, vigilance; lucubration.

A تیقن *tayaqqun* [inf. n. v of یقن 'to know for certain'], s.m. Knowing for certain, ascertaining; ascertainment; certainty (cf. *yaqīn*).

H تیکار तीकार *tīkār*, s.m.=*tikār*, q.v.

S تیکت त्यक्त *tyakta*, vulg. *tyakt*, part. adj. Left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted; resigned, relinquished, renounced; rejected, discarded, thrown away (as useless or as reprobate);—one who is abandoned, &c.

H تیکٹ तीकट *tīkaṭ*, =

H تیکٹھ तीकठ *tīkaṭh*, [S. स्फिक+स्फः], Buttocks, posteriors.

H تیکٹھ तीकठ *tīkaṭh*, =

H تیکٹ तीकट *tīkaṭ*, [S. स्फिक+स्फः], Buttocks, posteriors.

S تیکشن तीक्षण *tīkshṇa*, vulg. *tīkshaṇ*, adj. Sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid; fine, thin; ardent, zealous, active; quick, keen, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, subtle; harsh, rough, angry, passionate (syn. *tez*):—*tīkshṇa-buddhi*, adj. & s.f. Sharp-witted, sagacious, acute, shrewd, witty;—acuteness of intellect, sagacity, &c.:—*tīkshṇa-patra*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having pungent leaves'; coriander:—*tīkshṇa-pushpa*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having a pungent flower'; cloves:—*tīkshna-phal*, s.m. 'Having pungent fruit'; coriander; black mustard:—*tīkshṇa-tail*, s.m. 'Pungent oil'; the resin of the *Shorea robusta*; resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia lactea*; spirituous or vinous liquor:—*tīkshṇa-ras*, s.m. *lit*. 'Pungent liquid'; saltpetre:—*tīkshṇa-sūka*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having sharp awns'; barley:—*tīkshṇa-karman*, adj. 'Sharp in action,' active, brisk, energetic, zealous:—*tīkshṇa-kaṇṭak*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*:—*tīkshṇa-kand*, s.m. 'Pungent root'; the onion:—*tīkshṇa-gandh*, s.m. 'Having a pungent smell'; the plant *Morunga hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree;—small cardamoms:—*tīkshṇa-gandhā*, s.f. Name of several plants; mustard-seed; orris root; the plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*; &c.

S تیکشنتا तीक्ष्णता *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. =

S تیکشنتو तीक्ष्णत्व *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. Warmth, heat; sharpness, pungency; harshness, roughness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).

S تیکشنتو तीक्ष्णत्व *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. =

S تیکشنتا तीक्ष्णता *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. Warmth, heat; sharpness, pungency; harshness, roughness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).

H تیکنا तीकना *tīknā*, v.t. To aim at, &c.=*tāknā*; *taknā*; qq.v.

H تیکور तीकूर *tīkūr*, s.f.=*tīkhur*, q.v.

H تیکھا तीखा *tīkhā* [S. तीक्ष्ण+कः], adj. Sharp, hot, pungent, &c. (=*tīkshṇa*, q.v. & cf. *tez*); piercing, keen; bright, sparkling; comely, graceful; piquant, smart, lively sprightly; spruce, dapper; spicy, racy; fine, shrill, high (as a sound or tone);—s.m. A comely or beautiful person:—*tīkhī*, s.f. A sharp tone, a shrill or high note:—*tīkhī-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot*.), Subulate.

H تیکھر तीखुर *tīkhur* [S. त्रि+क्षुरी], s.f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angusti folia*; Indian arrowroot.

H تیل तीयल *tīyal* [S. स्त्री+क+ला], s.f. A suit of female's clothes, the three articles of a woman's dress (*viz*., the *oṛhnā*, *aṅgiyā*, and *laiṅghā*).

H تیل तैल *tail*, and तेल *tel* [Prk. तेल्लं; S. तैलं], s.m. Expressed oil (prepared from sesamum, mustard-seed, &c.); storax, gum, benzoin, incense:—*tel bān karnā*, v.t.=*tel ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*tail-pāyikā*, s.f., *tail-pāyī*, s.m., *tail-pak*, s.m. *lit*. 'Oil-drinker' ; a cockroach; any oil-drinking beetle:—*tail-parṇik*, s.m. A kind of

sandal:—*tel-phal*, s.m. Marriage presents, consisting of oil, cocoanuts, &c., sent by the bridegroom to the bride shortly before his own arrival to celebrate the marriage:—*tel pelnā*, v.n.=*tel nikālnā*, q.v.:—*tel-tawā kālā*, adj. As black as an oiled baking-pan; glossy black:—*tel ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony; (hence) the marriage ceremony above described:—*tail-ćaurikā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Oil-stealer'; a cockroach:—*tail-sphaṭik*, s.m. Amber:—*tail-kār*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*tailī*):—*tail-kiṭṭa*, s.m. Oil-cake a cake made of oily seed:—*tel lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply oil (to), to rub oil (on), to oil, anoint:—*tel-māsh utārnā*, v.n. To show the (his or her) face in a cup of oil imbedded in pulse (to a convalescent person, or to one returned from a journey):—*tail-mālī*, s.f. A wick, the cotton of a lamp:—*tel malnā*, v.n.=*tel lagānā*, q.v.:—*tel nikālnā* (*-kā*), To express or to extract oil (from):—*tel nikalnā* (*-kā*), Oil to be expressed or extracted (from); oil or grease to exude (from); to sweat profusely (through heat, toil, &c.).

H تيلڑي तेलड़ी *telṛī* [Prk. तेल्लडिआ; S. तैल+र+इका], s.f. A small oil-pot.

S تيلك तैलिक *tailik*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*telī*).

H تيلن तैलिन *tailin*, तेलिन *telin*, तेलन *telan* [S. तैलिनी], s.f. a woman of the *tailī* caste; a woman who prepares oil; the wife of a *telī* or oilman.

S تيلنگ तैलंग *tailang*, s.m. The country along the coast south of Orissa as far as Madras, the modern Carnatic.

H تيلنگا तैलंगा *tailangā*, s.m.=*tilangā*, q.v.

S تيلني तैलिनी *tailinī*, and

H. तेलिनी *telinī*, तेलनी *telnī*, s.f.=*tailin* or *telin*, q.v.;—a wick, the cotton of a lamp (=*tail-mālī*);—a kind of insect found in oil, a species of fly (used in medicine instead of the Spanish fly;—cf. *talīnī*).

H تيلي तीली *tīlī* [S. तूलिका?], s.f. A wooden or iron bar or wire (as of a bird-cage, &c.); the calf (of the leg; written also *tilī*; *tulī*).

H تيلي तैली *tailī*, and H. तेली *telī* [Prk. तेल्लिओ; S. तैलिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c.;—a caste whose business it is to make or to sell oil; a member of that caste; an oil manufacturer, oil-grinder, oilman;—an unclean or dirty fellow:—*telī-tambolī*, s.m. People of low caste:—*telī-rājā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who beg for oil which they apply to their heads and clothes;—a dirty vagabond:—*taili-sālā*, s.f. An oil-mill:—*telī-kā bail*, s.m. An oilman's ox; (*fig.*) a hard-working wretch.

H تيليا तेलिया *teliyā* [S. तैल+इकः], adj. Oily, unctuous; dark, deep (colour);—s.m. A dark bay colour:—*teliyā-surang*, adj. & s.m. Light bay coloured (a horse);—a light bay:—*teliyā kākrezī*, s.m. A deep purple colour.

? تيم तेम *tem*, s.f. (m. in S.), Wetness, moisture; freshness, verdure.

P تيمار *tīmār* [S. स्तीम+कार], s.m. Care (of), attention (to), looking (after); attendance (on the sick); regimen (of the sick); infirmity, sickness, indisposition; affliction, sorrow, grief; condolence, sympathy.

A تيمم *tayammum* [inf. n. v of ام 'to betake oneself (to)'], s.m. *lit*. 'Betaking oneself to dust, to wipe the face and hands and arms therewith, for prayer'; purifying or rubbing the hands, face, and other parts of the body before prayer, with sand or dust, where water cannot be had.

S تيمن तेमन् *teman*, s.m. Wetting, moistening; wet, damp, moisture; a sauce, condiment.

S تيمني तेमनी *temanī*, vulg. *temnī*, s.f. A sort of chimney; a fire-place.

H تئين तईं *ta`īṅ* [Prk. थाणि or थाणे; S. स्थाने], postpn. (governing gen. with *-ke*), To, up to: (*-ke ta`īṅ* = *ko*; e.g. *uske ta`iṅ* = *usko*; *apne ta`īṅ*,=*āp-ko* or *apne-āp-ko*).

H تين तीन *tīn* [Prk. तिस्पि; S. त्रीणि], adj. Three:—*tīn-pāṅć*, s.f. *lit*. 'Three and five'; altercation, contention, dispute, squabble; knavish tricks, arts, dodges:—*tīn-pāṅć karnā*, *tīn-pāṅć lānā* (*-se*), To dispute or quarrel (with); to try one's tricks (with), practise tricks (upon):—*tīn-titālā*, s.m. The number three; an odd number:—*tīn thān*, s.m. The private parts; the penis:—*tīn-terah*, adj. Three and thirteen (regarded as unlucky numbers); scattered, dispersed, broken; distracted; ruined, destroyed; squandered, dissipated, wasted;—*tīn-terah karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*tīn-tīn*, *tīn-tīn karke*, adv. Three each; three at a time, by threes, in threes:—*tīn ḥarf*, s.m. 'The three (original) letters of *la`nat*'; (hence) imprecation, abuse, scorn, censure;—*tīn ḥarf bhejnā*, v.n. To abuse, curse, &c.:—*tīn-raqmī qānūn*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tīn kāl*, s.m. The past, the present, and the future; morning, noon, and evening (=*tri-kāl*):—*tīn kāṅṛe*, *tīn kāne*, s.m. Three aces, a throw of three with three dice, a *tres*:—*tīn-konī*, adj. Three-cornered, triangular (=*tikon*):—*tīn-guṇ*, s.m.=*tīnoṅ-guṇ*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ*, adj. The three, all three;—s.m.=*tīn-thān*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ avasthā*, s.f. The three periods of human life, *viz*. childhood,

manhood, and old age:—*tīnoṅ bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds, &c.=*tri-lok*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ daśā*, s.f.=*tīnoṅ avasthā*:—*tīnoṅ dukh*, s.m. The three kinds of trouble or suffering, *viz*. *Daitik* or that occasioned by the body;*Bhavatik* or that which arises from existence or contact with the world; and *Daivik* or that which comes from Providence (as calamity, &c.):—*tīnoṅ de`otā*, s.m. The Three persons of the Hindū triad, *viz*. Brahmā, Vishnu, and Śiva:—*tīnoṇ ṛin*, s.m. The three kinds of human obligations, i.e. *devarṇ* or the obligations of a worshipper to deity; *pitṛi-ṛin* or the obligation of ancestors to posterity; and *ṛishi-ṛin* or the obligation owing to the *ṛishis*:—*tīnoṅ kāl*, s.m.=*tīn kāl* and*tri-kāl*, qq.v.:—*tīnoṅ guṇ*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing (viz. *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, see *tri-guṇ* and *guṇ*):—*tīnoṅ lok*, s.m.=*tīnoṅ bhavan*, and *tri-lok*, q.v.

H تین तें *teṅ*, postp. (prov.)=*te*, or *se*, q.v.

H تین तें *teṅ*, तैं *taiṅ*, postp. (prov.)=*ta`īṅ*, q.v.

H تین तें *teṅ*, तैं *tāiṅ*, pron. A dialectic form of *tū*, 'thou.'

H تینتالیس तेंतालीस *teṅtālīs*, तैंतालीस *taiṅtālīs*, adj.=*tetālīs*, q.v.

H تینتیس तेंतीस *teṅtīs*, तैंतीस *taiṅtīs*, adj.=*tetīs*, q.v.

H تیندو तेन्दू *tendū* [S. तिन्दुकः], s.m. The resinous fruit of the tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*.

H تیندوا तेंदुआ *teṅdu`ā*, तेंदवा *teṅdwā* [S. तर्द, rt. तृद्+इतृ+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A large species of leopard or panther, *Felis leopardus*.

H تيننى तीननि *tīnani* = H تينہو तीनहु *tinahu* (loc. & prov.) = H تينى तीनि *tīni* =

H تينئو तीनिउ *tīni`u* (Braj) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تينہو तीनहु *tinahu* = H تيننى तीननि *tīnani* =

H تينى तीनि *tīni* = H تينئو तीनिउ *tīni`u* (loc. & prov.) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تينى तीनि *tīni* = H تيننى तीननि *tīnani* =

H تينہو तीनहु *tinahu* = H تينئو तीनिउ *tīni`u* (loc. & prov.) (Braj) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تينئو तीनिउ *tīni`u* = H تيننى तीननि *tīnani* =

H تينہو तीनहु *tinahu* = H تينى तीनि *tīni* (loc. & prov.) adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تیو तेऊ *te`ū*, तेउ *te`u*, pron. (Braj) emphatic form of *te*, q.v. (common in poetry).

S تیور तीवर *tīvar*, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game;—a fisherman, one who lives by catching and selling fish.

H تیور तेवर *tewar* [Prk. & S. तिमिरं], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo fainting;—peculiar appearance or expression of the eyes; eye; lock, aspect, expression, countenance, physiogamy; the brow:—*tewar badalnā*. v.n. To change countenance, to change colour; to change (one's) conduct (towards), to turn away (one's) regard or affection:—*tewar bigaṛnā*, v.n. To undergo a change of expression or countenance, to change (one's) expression in death.

H تیورانا तेवराना *tewrānā* or *te`orānā* [*tewar*°, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To have a swimming in the head, to be giddy, to be faint; to stagger:—*te`orā-kar gir-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down senseless or in a swoon.

S تیورتا तीव्रता *tīvratā*, s.f. =

S تیورتو तीव्रत्व *tīvratva*, s.m. Violence, sharpness, pungency, heat, &c. (see *tīvra*).

S تیورتو तीव्रत्व *tīvratva*, s.m. =

S تیورتا तीव्रता *tīvratā*, s.f. Violence, sharpness, pungency, heat, &c. (see *tīvra*).

H تیورس तेवरस *te`oras* [S. तृतीय+वर्षः], s.m. The third year past or to come; the year before last; the year after next.

S تیوره तीव्र *tīvra*, adj. & adv. Strong, severe, violent, inteuse, fierce, ardent, impetuous; sharp, keen, acute, pungent; warm, hot, burning; flashing; much, exceeding, excessive; endless, boundless;—excessively, much, boundlessly, &c.:—*tīvra-vedanā*, s.f. Excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation.

H تیورهي तेवरही *te`orhī*, s.f.=*te`orī*, q.v.

S تیوري तीवरी *tīvarī*, prov. s.f. A hunter's wife; a fisherman's wife.

H تیوري तेवरी *te`orī*, prov. तेऊरी*te`ūrī*, and तिउरी *te`urī* [*tewar*, q.v.+Prk. इआ;=S. इका], s.f. A contracted brow, a frown, scowl:—*te`orī badalnā*, v.n.=*te`orī ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise or to knit the brow, to frown:—*te`orī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The brow to be knit, a frown to come on:—*te`orī-meṅ bal ḍālnā*, v.n. To contract or knit the brow, &c.=*te`orī ćaṛhānā*.

H تیوڑي तेवड़ी *te`oṛī*, s.f.=*te`orī*, q.v.

H تیوڑي तेवड़ी *te`oṛī* [S. त्रि+वृता], s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum*, or *Ipomœa turpethum*.

H تیون तीवन *tīwan* [S. तेमनं], s.m. Sauce, condiment, relish.
S تیون तेवन *tevan*, s.m. Play, sport, pastime; a garden, pleasure-garden, play-ground.
H تیوں त्यों *tyoṅ*, त्यौं *tyauṅ*,त्यूं *tyūṅ* [Prk. तेम्वइ or तेवइ loc. sing. of तेम्व,
and तेम, तेंव, तिम, तिँव; S. तावत्], adv. (correl. to *jyoṅ*), Thus, so, then, in like manner, like, as; then, at the same time, forthwith:—*tyoṅ-hī*, *tyoṅ-hīṅ*, adv. (emphatic), Just so, in that very manner; just then, there and then, &c.
H تیوندھا त्योंधा *tyoṅdhā*, त्यौंधा *tyauṅdhā*; prov. तेवोंधा *te`oṅdhā* [S. तम,
or तिमिर+अन्धकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dim-sighted, purblind (syn. *rat-auṅdhiyā*).
H تیوهار तेवहार *te`ohār* [S. आदित्य+वारः], s.m. A holiday, a festival (cf. *teṅwār* and *itwār*).
H تیوهاری तेवहारी *te`ohārī*, adj. & s.f. Relating or pertaining to a festival;—a present made at a festival.
H تیه तिय *tiya*, तीय *tīya*, s.f.=*tiyā*, q.v.
H تیه तेह *teh*, = H تیها तेहा *tehā*, [Prk. तेओ (with euphonic *h*); S. तेजस्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.
H تیها तेहा *tehā*, = H تیه तेह *teh*, [Prk. तेओ (with euphonic *h*); S. तेजस्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.
H تیهارا तेहारा *tehārā*, adj.=*tehrā*, q.v.; cf. also *tihāṛā*.
H تیهارو तेहारो *tehāro*, pron.=*terā* (an old and poetio form).
H تیهر तेहर *tehar*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn by women round the ankles.
H تیهرا तेहरा *tehrā* [Prk. तेविहडओ; S. त्रि+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Threefold, triplicate, &c.=تہرا *teḥrā*, q.v.:—*tehrā-parīlā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Tripinnate:—*tehrā-tipattiyā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Triternate.
P تیهو taihū, s.m. A small partridge;—adj. (in Pers.) Empty.

H تیهي तेही te-hī, adv. Exactly then, &c. (see s.v. te).

H تیئس तेईस te`īs [Prk. तेवीसा; S. त्रयोविंशतिः], adj. Twenty-three.

H تییل तीयल tīyal, s.f.=تیل tīyal, q.v.

H تییه तीय tiya, s.f.=tiyā, q.v.
H تییه तीय tīya [S. स्तिया], s.m. A mound, a boundary mark (cf. thū`ā, and thīhā):—tīya-bandī, s.f. Marking a boundary, fixing boundary marks.

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H ٹ ट *ṭa*: The fifth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the eleventh consonant of the *Nāgarī*,—the first letter of the third or cerebral class. Its sound resembles that of *t* in *true*; but it is properly pronounced by pressing the tip of the tongue against the palate instead of the roots of the teeth:—*ṭa-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ṭ*:—*ṭa-varg*, vulg. *ṭa-barg*, s.m. The cerebral class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.
H ٹابر टाबर *ṭābar* (i.q. *ḍābar*, q.v.), s.m. A small lake, a pond, tank, pool (cf. *ṭabbar*; *ḍabrā*);—a hut, cottage (cf. *ṭāpā*, *ṭāprā*); family, household (cf. *tabār*).

H ٹاپ टाप *ṭāp* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.f. Hoof (of a horse); stroke (of a horse's forefoot), pawing; sound (of a horse's hoof, or of beating, &c.), tramp (of a horse); tap, whack; patting, stroking, feeling (cf. *thāp*);—a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāpā*):—*ṭāp-ā-ṭo`ī* (or *ṭāp-ā-ṭo`iyā*) *karnā*, v.n. To feel about (for), to grope, to rummage; to trifle; to find out and repair (leaks in a thatched roof):—*ṭāp mārnā*, v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse), &c.=*ṭāpnā*, q.v.
H ٹاپا टापा *ṭāpā*, s.m. A bell-shaped covering of bamboo-work for placing over fowls; a hen-coop; a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāp*); a framework covered with net or muslin placed over a cradle; a framework cover generally (with or without any external covering; and, locally, anything with such a cover, as a hut, a boat or raft, &c.; also a covering of cloth, &c.; cf. *ṭap*).

H ٹاپرا टापरा *ṭāprā* [*ṭāpā*+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A thatched house, a hut, &c. (see *ṭāpā*).

H ٹاپنا टापना *ṭāpnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*, q.v.), v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse); to beat the feet on the ground, to stamp (in impatience, or pain, or despair, &c.), to be impatient, restless, or agitated; to tramp about;—v.t. To leap or spring over (a wall, &c.), to scale (=*ṭapnā*).

H ٹاپو टापू *ṭāpū*, s.m. An island; a shoal (=*ćar*).

H ٹاٹ टाट *ṭāṭ* [S. त्रात्र; or तन्त्रीः; cf. *ṭaṭṭī*], s.f. Sackcloth, canvass; a mat; the piece of sacking or carpet on which a banker sits;—the green pod of chick-pea or 'gram':—*ṭāṭ ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The (banker's or merchant's) *ṭāṭ* to be turned over'; (*fig.*) to become bankrupt:—*ṭāṭ-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of canvass or sacking:—*ṭāṭ-bāfī*, adj. Embroidered, worked with gold or silver (shoes);—s.f. Embroidery; a shoe worked with gold or silver (syn. *tār-bāfī*, of which it is said to be a corruption).

H ٹاٹک टाटक *ṭāṭak*, adj.=*ṭaṭkā*, q.v.

H ٹاٹک टाटक *ṭāṭak* [S. तन्त्रकः], s.m. Juggling; a charm (=*ṭoṭkā*).

H ٹاٹي टाटी *ṭāṭī*, s.f.=*ṭaṭṭī*, q.v.

H ٹاچني टाचनी *ṭāćnī* (cf. *ṭāṅk*), s.f. A pin; a note or memorandum.

H ٹار टार *ṭār*, s.f.=*ṭāl*, q.v.

H ٹارنا टारना *ṭārnā*, v.t.=*ṭālnā*, q.v.

H ٹاري टारी *ṭārī* (v.n. from *ṭārnā*), s.f. Distance, remoteness, interval (syn. *antar*; *tafāwut*).

H ٹاڑي टाड़ी *ṭāṛī*, s.f. A small axe, a hatchet.

H ٹاکهنا टाखना *ṭākhnā*, s.m. The ankle=*ṭakhnā*, q.v.

H ٹال टाल *ṭāl* [S. अअट्टालरोलर?], s.f. A station or place for storing wood, grain, grass, and the like, and where it is sold; a store of wood, grain, chaff, &c.; a stack (of wood), heap (of grain, &c.), a rick:—*ṭāl karnā* (*-kī*), To set up a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; to make a stack, heap, or rick (of):—*ṭāl mārnā* (*-kī*), To heap up, to heap;—to turn the scale fraudulently (in weighing), to give the beam a twist (and thus diminish the true weight).

H ٹال टाल *ṭāl* (v.n. of *ṭālnā*, q.v.), s.f. Passing over, going beyond (a fixed time); putting off, deferring; evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, prevarication, chicane; putting or turning aside, putting out of the way, deterring; rejecting (a request);—a turn or trick in wrestling;—baldness from age):—*ṭāl-ṭol*, *ṭāl-maṭāl*, *ṭālam-ṭol*, *ṭalmaṭol*, s.m. Postponement; disappointment, evasion, &c.=*ṭāl*:—*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, v.n. To practise delay, to put off; to practise evasion or subterfuge; to temporize; to shuffle, prevaricate, &c. (see *ṭālnā*).

H ٹال टाल *ṭāl* [S. ताली], s.f. A small bell (attached to the neck of an ox, or a cow, or an elephant).

H ٹالا टाला *ṭālā*, s.m. A stack, &c.=*ṭāl*, q.v.

H ٹالا टाला *ṭālā*, s.m. Putting off, postponement; evasion, &c.=*ṭāl*, q.v.:—*ṭālā-bālā*, s.m., *ṭālā-ṭolī*, s.f.=*ṭālā*:—*ṭālā-bālā batānā* (*-ko*), To make excuses; to evade, shuffle, &c.=*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāl*.

H ٹالنا टालना *ṭālnā* [*ṭāl°* = S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To pass over, go beyond, exceed (a fixed time); to put off, defer, postpone; to reject (a request); to elude by subterfuge, to evade, prevaricate; to avoid; to put or turn aside, to put or turn (one) out of the way, to deter, frighten away; to remove, avert, ward off, fend, obviate, prevent:—*ṭāl-denā*, v.t. intens. of &=*ṭālnā*.

H ٹالي टाली *ṭālī* [S. ताल+इका], s.f. A small bell (=*ṭāl*); a half-rupee piece (in brokers' cant).

H ٹامك टामक *ṭāmak*, s.f.=*ṭamkī*, q.v.

H ٹانا टान्ना *ṭānnā*, v.t. See ٹانا *ṭānnā*.

H ٹانٹ टांट *ṭāṅṭ* [S. तन्त्री; cf. *ṭāṭṛī*], s.f. The crown of the head; (contemptuously) the pate, skull.

H ٹانٹا टांटा *ṭāṅṭā*, = H ٹانٹها टांठा *ṭāṅṭhā*, [S. तन्त्र+कः; cf. *ṭāṭ*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

H ٹانٹها टांठा *ṭāṅṭhā*, = H ٹانٹا टांटा *ṭāṅṭā*, [S. तन्त्र+कः; cf. *ṭāṭ*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

H ٹانٹھائي टांठाई *ṭāṅṭhā`ī* [*ṭāṅṭh ā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Compactness, closeness, stoutness, sturdiness, solidity, firmness, stiffness, hardness.

H ٹانچ टांच *ṭāṅć* [S. तिर्यञ्च्], adj. & s.m. Cross-grained, perverse, &c.=*ṭāṅćṛā*, q.v.;—moving crookedly or tortuously; moving round in a circle, hovering (a bird);—perversity, perverse tricks; troublesomeness, annoyance:—*ṭāṅć karnā*, *ṭāṅć lānā* (*-se*), To practise perverse or annoying tricks (with), to annoy, to endeavour to get up a quarrel (with).

H ٹانچڑا टांचड़ा *ṭāṅćṛā* [*ṭāṅć*, q.v. +*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], adj. Cross-grained, perverse, froward, troublesome; moving tortuously to obtain an end; audacious.

H ٹانچنا टांचना *ṭāṅćnā* (see *ṭāṅć*), v.n. To move crookedly or tortuously; to fly round in a circle, to hover (as a bird); to practise tortuosity, or deceit, or wheedling, &c. (with), to cajole, wheedle, inveigle.

H ٹانڈ टांड *ṭāṅḍ* [S. तन्त्र], s.f. (m.?), A scaffolding (in a field of corn, &c. on which a person keeps watch when the grain is ripe to frighten away birds and other animals), a raised seat, stage, platform; a projecting sheif (in a wall).

H ٹانڈ टांड *ṭāṅḍ* [S. ताडिः], s.f. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

H ٹانڈا टांडा *ṭāṅḍā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A train or line (of cattle, &c.); a caravan (of merchants); the goods of a *banjārā*, q.v.; a venture (of goods); baggage, equipage; household furniture:—*ṭāṅḍā*, v.n. Baggage, &c. to be loaded or packed; to set out (on a journey); to depart (this life), to die.

H ٹانڈي टांडी *ṭāṅḍī*, s.f.=*ṭāṅḍ*, q.v.

H ٹانڑ टांड़ *ṭāṅṛ*, = H ٹانڑي टांड़ी *ṭāṅṛī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ṭāṅḍ*, and *ṭāṅḍī*, qq.v.

H ٹانڑي टांड़ी *ṭāṅṛī*, = H ٹانڑ टांड़ *ṭāṅṛ*, s.f. (prov.)=*ṭāṅḍ*, and *ṭāṅḍī*, qq.v.

H ٹانك टांक *ṭāṅk* [Prk. टक्को; S. टङ्कः], s.m. A weight of four *māshās*;—s.f. An iron pin; a rivet; a stitch; part, portion, share; the parts of a bow;—assessment; appraisement, valuation.

H ٹانکا टांका *ṭāṅkā* [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्क+कः], s.m. A pin, a rivet; a stitch; a join; solder; a needle-full of thread (or as much as would be used in one sewing);—a tub made of stones:—*ṭāṅkā bharnā*, *ṭāṅkā phernā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stitch (in), pass a stitch (through):—*ṭāṅkā denā*, *ṭāṅkā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stitch, or a rivet, &c. (in); see *ṭāṅke lagānā*:—*ṭāṅke udhaṛnā* (*-ke*), Stitches to come open or undone; rivets or fastenings to become loosened; (*fig.*) to be unhinged, be undone, ruined, or destroyed:—*ṭāṅke khulnā* (*-ke*), Stitches to open out or be undone; (*fig.*) to have one's secrets, or designs, &c. exposed or betrayed:—*ṭāṅke lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put some stitches (in), to stitch (a garment, or a wound, &c.); to rivet; to solder; to join.

S ٹانکر टांकर *ṭāṅkar*, s.m. A blackguard, lecher, libertine.

H ٹانکن टांकन *ṭāṅkan*, s.f.=*ṭāṅk*, q.v.

H ٹانکنا टांकना *ṭāṅknā* [*ṭāṅk*° = Prk. टक्क(इ) or टक्के(इ)=S. टङ्कय(ति) or टङ्क(ति), rt. टङ्क], v.t. To join, fasten, tie; to stitch; to cobble; to rivet; to solder; to cement; to tack (on or to), to append attach, annex; to make a note or memorandum of; to record, enter, pen;—to swallow, gulp down, eat up;—*ṭāṅk-jānā*, Idem:—*ṭāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*ṭāṅknā*.

H ٹانکني टांकनी *ṭāṅkanī*, s.f.=*ṭaṅk*, q.v.

H ٹانکھ टांख *ṭāṅkh*, s.m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank.

H ٹانکي टांकी *ṭāṅkī* [Prk.टक्किआ; S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A stone-cutter's chisel, a chisel; a tooth (as of a saw), a notch, jag; a dent, hollow, small hole, pit; a small piece cut or scooped out (as of a melon, &c. to examine the quality); a venereal chancre or shanker:—*ṭāṅkī bajnā* (*-kī*), 'Builder's chisel to sound or to be busy,' a building or structure to be in course of erection.

H ٹانگ टांग *ṭāṅg* [S. टङ्गं], s.f. The leg (from the hip to the foot); a share (=*ṭāṅk*); a fourth part, a quarter (in the language of brokers):—*tāṅg uṭhānā*, v.n. 'To raise the leg'; to copulate:—*ṭāṅg aṛānā* or *aṛā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To step in obtrusively, to interfere (in),

intermeddle:—*ṭāṅg-bal*, s.m. 'Leg force or twist'; a trick in wrestling:—*ṭāṅg-tale-se nikalnā* (*-kī*), To pass under the legs (of); to funk, to fail; to forfeit; to submit, yield:—*ṭāṅg denā* (*-ko*), 'To give the leg' (to); to invite, or to yield to, the embraces (of a lover); to be a catamite:—*ṭāṅg lenā* (*-kī*), To seize or lay hold of the leg (a dog, &c.):—*ṭāṅgeṅ rah-jānā*, v.n. The legs to give way or fail; to have gout in the legs.

H ٹانگري टांगरी *ṭāṅgrī*, s.f. prop. *ṭangṛī*, q.v.

H ٹانگن टांगन *ṭāṅgan*, s.m. A hill pony.

H ٹانگنا टांगना *ṭāṅgnā* [fr. S. टङ्क], v.t. To hang up by a string, to hang up, dangle, suspend:—*ṭāṅg-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭāṅgnā*.

H ٹانگهن टांघन *ṭāṅghan*, s.m.=*ṭāṅgan*, q.v.

H ٹانگي टांगी *ṭāṅgī* [S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A hatchet (=*ṭāṅī*).

H ٹاننا टानना *ṭānnā*, v.t. To pull, &c. (=*tānnā*, the proper form).

H ٹاير टायर *ṭāyar* [S. ताक्ष्र्य+रः; or तर्तरीकः, rt. तॄ], s.m. = H ٹايري टायरी *tāyarī*, *ṭā`erī*, s.f. A horse; a hack.

H ٹايري टायरी *tāyarī*, *ṭā`erī*, s.f. = H ٹاير टायर *ṭāyar* [S. ताक्ष्र्य+रः; or तर्तरीकः, rt. तॄ], s.m. A horse; a hack.

H ٹبا टिब्बा *ṭibbā* [S. स्तम्भ, or स्तिभि+कः], s.m. A height, rising ground, hill (=*ṭīlā*); a sand-bank, a shoal (in the sea).

H ٹبر टब्बर *ṭabbar*, s.m. Family, household (=*ṭābar*, q.v.).

H ٹبه *ṭibba*, s.m.=*ṭibbā*, q.v.

H ٹبهانا टिभाना *ṭibhānā* [*tibh°* = S. स्तेप(ते), rt. स्तिप+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment] v.t. To give out in driblets; to make (one) a small daily allowance (to subsist on); to excite desire, or cupidity (=*lālać denā*).

H ٹبهاو टिभाव *ṭibhā`o* [base of *ṭibhānā*+*āw* = P.एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A small daily allowance:—*ṭibhā`o denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a small daily allowance (=*ṭibhānā*).

H ٹبهك टभक *ṭabhak*, s.f. Sound of (water, &c.) dropping; dropping; beat, throb, pulsation, &c. (=*ṭapak*, q.v.).

H ٹبهك टुभक *ṭubhak* (see *ḍubak*), s.f. Sound of guggling or gurgling, gurgle.

H ٹبهكنا टभकना *ṭabhaknā*, v.n. To drop; to throb, &c.=*ṭapaknā*, q.v.

H ٹپ टप *ṭap* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.m. Covering, cover, the upper part or fly (of a tent); the hood (of a carriage, &c.); sound of dropping (as of rain, &c.); dropping, patter, drop (of rain, &c.);—spring, leap, bound:—*ṭap-ā-ṭap*, *ṭap-ṭap*, adv. With a sound like that of a dropping liquid; drop-drop, patter-patter; in continuous drops, in a shower (as rain, tears, bullets, &c.); one after another, continuously, successively.

H ٹپا टपा *ṭapā*, s.m. (local), An island in a river (cf. *ṭāpū*).

H ٹپا टप्पा *ṭappā* [for *thappā* = *thāp*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. Spring, leap, jump (in measure); bound, range (of a ball, bullet, &c.); distance, intervening space, interval (cf. *pallā*); a long stitch (in sewing); a relay, post (of *ḍāk*-bearers, post-runners, &c.); station for relays, post-station, stage, halting or resting-place; a post office; a raft, a catamaran (cf. *ṭāpā*); a mode (in music); a kind of hook; a small tract or division of country (smaller than a *pargana*, and consisting, generally, of a large town with villages and lands dependent;—*ṭappā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put in long stitches, to use long stitches, to baste:—*ṭappā khānā*, v.n. To bound or *ricochet* (a ball):—*ṭappā mārnā*, v.n. To bound; to make a long jump, take a long leap; to skip (in reading), to read in a desultory way; to baste (=*ṭappā ḍālnā*).

H ٹپاٹوا टपाटोआ *ṭapā-ṭo`ā*, टप्पाटोआ *ṭappā-ṭo`ā*, s.m. = H ٹپاٹوئي टपाटोई *ṭapā-ṭo`ī*, टप्पाटोई *ṭappā-ṭo`ī*, s.f. (from *ṭapnā* and *ṭo-nā*), Feeling (for), groping, passing the hand over (=*ṭāpā-ṭo`ī*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāp*).

H ٹپاٹوئي टपाटोई *ṭapā-ṭo`ī*, टप्पाटोई *ṭappā-ṭo`ī*, s.f. = H ٹپاٹوا टपाटोआ *ṭapā-ṭo`ā*, टप्पाटोआ *ṭappā-ṭo`ā*, s.m. (from *ṭapnā* and *ṭo-*

nā), Feeling (for), groping, passing the hand over (=*ṭāpā-ṭo`ī*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāp*).

H ٹپال टप्पाल *ṭappāl* [*ṭappā*, q.v.+S. आलयः], s.m. (dialec.) A post-station; post-office; post, mail; a relay (of runners, &c.):—*ṭappāl-wālā*, s.m. A runner, letter-carrier, postman (=*ṭappālī*; *ḍāk-wālā*).

H ٹپالي टप्पाली *ṭappālī*, s.m. A letter-carrier, postman (=*ṭappāl-wālā*).

H ٹپانا टपाना *ṭapānā* (caus. of *ṭapnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap over; to cause to bound, &c.

H ٹپانا टुपाना *ṭupānā* (caus. of *ṭopnā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have (a thing, &c.) buried.

H ٹپٹپانا टपटपाना *ṭapṭapānā* (see *ṭap* & *ṭap-ṭap*), v.n. To drop continually, to drip.

H ٹپس टिप्पस *ṭippas*, s.m. Firm footing; ground, foundation; claim;—adherence, union, alliance, coalition;—conceit, pride, haughtiness, arrogance (=*ṭhasak*):—*ṭippas jamānā*, *ṭippas lagānā*, v.n. To obtain a firm footing; to lay a foundation; to secure the interest (of); to put in a word for oneself; to make out a claim.

H ٹپك टपक *ṭapak* [*ṭap*, q.v.+S. कृ], s.f. Sound of dropping (of a liquid, &c.); dropping, dripping; drop; beat, pulsation, throbbing, throb, pain:—*ṭapak-navīs*, s.m. One who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard.

H ٹپکا टपका *ṭapkā* [*ṭapak*+S. कः], s.m. Continuous dropping, dripping; a drop (of rain, &c., cf. *ṭipkā*); fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall:—*ṭapkā-ṭapkī*, s.f. Continuous dropping, dripping, trickle; a continuous dropping or falling off (as of fruit, or customers, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain):—*ṭapke-kā*, adj. Dropped, ripe (fruit):—*ṭapkā lagnā* (*-kā*), To drip; to become leaky, to leak.

H ٹپکا टिपका *ṭipkā*, s.m. A drop; a spot; a stain (of any colour applied by the finger); the focus of a burning glass; (cf. *ṭapkā*, and *ṭīkā*).

H ٹپکانا टपकाना *ṭapkānā* (caus. of *ṭapaknā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil.

H ٹپکاو टपकाव *ṭapkā`o* [rt. of *ṭapkānā*+*āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Dripping; distillation.

H ٹپکنا टपकना *ṭapaknā* (see *ṭapak*), v.n. To drop (as a liquid, or as ripe fruit); to drip, dribble, distil, exude, leak; to beat, throb, palpitate; to ache, pain (cf. *tapaknā*):—*ṭapak-paṛnā*, v.n. To drip; to drop off or down (as ripe fruit, &c.).

H ٹپکي टपकी *ṭapkī* [*ṭapak*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Friskiness, skittishness:—*ṭapkī paṛnā* (*-kī*), To become frisky or skittish, to become wanton (a woman).

H ٹپن टिप्पन *ṭippan* [S. टिप्पनी], s.f. Annotation, gloss, commentary (=*ṭīkā*).

H ٹپنا टपना *ṭapnā* (see *ṭap*), v.n. To cover, to superpose; to put the hand (upon), pass the hand (over); to top, mount; to copulate, couple, pair (as birds, &c.); to jump (over or across), to vault; to jump about, be skittish, to frisk, gambol:—*ṭap-paṛnā* (*-ko*), To spring or vault (over), to leap or jump (over or across); to jump down (*-meṅ*, upon, or in the midst of); (*fig.*) to thrust oneself (into the concerns of another), to intermeddle, interfere:—*ṭap-jānā* (*-ko*), To leap over or across.

S ٹپني टिप्पनी *ṭippanī*, s.f. Annotation, commentary, &c. (=*ṭippan*).

H ٹپور टिपोर *ṭipor*, s.m. (dialec.) Vaunting, boasting; boast (cf. *ṭippas*, and *ṭīp*):—*ṭipor karnā*, v.n. To vaunt, boast.

H ٹپه *ṭappa*, s.m.=ٹپا *ṭappā*, q.v.

H ٹٹا टट्टा *ṭaṭṭā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A large bamboo or wickerwork frame; a matted shutter; a screen; a lurking or hiding place:—*ṭaṭṭā lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To be enclosed, to be surrounded; to be thronged or crowded (a door or shop).

H ٹٹانا टटाना *ṭaṭānā*, [fr. S. तप्त, rt. तप्], v.n. (prov.) To be dried;—to pain, ache (the body or limbs).

S ٹٹبھ टिट्टिभ *ṭiṭṭibh*, s.m. The bird *Parra jacana* or *goensis* (see *ṭaṭīhrā*).

H ٹٹ پونجیا टटपूंजिया *ṭaṭ-pūṅjiyā* [S. त्रुटि+पुञ्ज+इकः; or *ṭāṭ*, q.v.+*puṅjika*], s.m. A merchant or trader of small capital or stock-in-trade, a petty merchant; a merchant in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt;—adj. Of small capital or stock-in-trade, of small means; bankrupt (trader or merchant).

H ٹٹٹانا टट्टटाना *ṭaṭṭaṭānā* (see *ṭaṭānā*), v.n. To pain or ache intensely or much (the limbs or body).

H ٹٹخارنا *ṭiṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹر टट्टर *ṭaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭaṭṭā* and *ṭhaṭṭar*, qq.v.

H ٹٹرون ٹون टुटरुंटूं *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* = H ٹٹڑوں ٹوں टुटइंटूं *ṭuṭṛūṅ-ṭūṇ* (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.

H ٹٹڑوں ٹوں टुटइंटूं *ṭuṭṛūṅ-ṭūṇ* = H ٹٹرون ٹون टुटरुंटूं *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.

S ٹٹری टट्टरी *ṭaṭṭarī*, s.f. A joke, jest; a lie;—a kettledrum.

H ٹٹری टटिरी *ṭaṭirī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭhrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹڑی टटड़ी *ṭaṭṛī*, टट्टड़ी *ṭaṭṭṛī* [*ṭāṅṭ*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. अडिआ=S.र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head.

H ٹٹڑی टटड़ी *ṭaṭṛī* (see *ṭaṭṭī*), s.f. A fence, a hedge.

H ٹٹکا टटका *ṭaṭkā* [S. तात्कालिकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent.

H ٹٹکا टुटका *ṭuṭkā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭkā*, q.v.

H ٹٹکار टिटकार *ṭiṭkār* [टिट onomat.+S. कारः], s.m. Urging on an animal by clacking the tongue (see *ṭiṭkārī*).

H ٹٹکارنا टिटकारना *ṭiṭkārnā*, v.t. To urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.

H ٹٹکاری टिटकारी *ṭiṭkārī*, s.f. The clacking of the tongue by placing it on the roof of the mouth and drawing it sharply forward (a sound made to urge horses, &c., to proceed or to move faster):—*ṭiṭkārī-par lagnā* (*-kī*), To come at a call or sign (from), to be at the beck or call (of); to be domesticated or tame.

H ٹٹکنا टटकना *ṭaṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.

H ٹٹنیا टटुनिया *ṭaṭuniyā*, s.f. (local)=*ṭaṭwānī*, q.v.

H ٹٹو टट्टू *ṭaṭṭū* [Prk. तट्टुओ; S. तर (rt. तॄ) + तॄ + कः], s.m. An undersized horse, a pony.

H ٹٹوانی टटवानी *ṭaṭwānī* [*ṭaṭṭū*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A pony mare.

H ٹٹول टटोल *ṭaṭol* (v.n. from next), s.f. Feeling, touching, touch; groping; searching, search.

H ٹٹولنا टटोलना *ṭaṭolnā*, v.t. To pass (the hand or fingers) over, to feel, touch; to feel for, grope for; to examine, test, or try by feeling (cf. *ṭaṭohnā*, and *ṭohnā*).

H ٹٹولواں टटोलवां *ṭaṭolwāṅ*, adv. By the feel; by guess.

H ٹٹونا टटोना *ṭaṭonā* = H ٹٹوهنا टटोहना *ṭaṭohnā* v.t.=*ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹوهنا टटोहना *ṭaṭohnā* = H ٹٹونا टटोना *ṭaṭonā* v.t.=*ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹہری टिटिहरी *ṭiṭihrī* = H ٹٹہیا टिटिहया *ṭiṭihyā* s.f.=*ṭiṭihrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹہیا टिटिहया *ṭiṭihyā* = H ٹٹہری टिटिहरी *ṭiṭihrī* s.f.=*ṭiṭihrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹھیا टठिया *ṭaṭhiyā* (i.q. *thālī*, q.v.), s.f. A flat metal dish or plate used by Hindūs (cf *ṭhaṭherā*).

H ٹٹی टट्टी *ṭaṭṭī* [S. तन्त्र+इका], s.f. A frame-work of bamboo (used for illumination, or as a support for a vine or other creeper, or to form an enclosure, &c.); a matted frame (for a door or window); a screen; a fence; a hiding place; a necessary office, privy, latrine (such being usually enclosed by matted bamboo frames);—*ṭaṭṭī bandhnā* (*-kī*), To be drawn up or formed in close rank (men): *ṭaṭṭī jānā*, v.n. To go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to perform a function of nature:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī oṭ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To

sit behind a screen; to do (anything) secretly; to form an ambuscade:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī oṭ* (or *āṛ-meṅ*) *shikār khelnā*, v.n. To hunt or shoot from behind a screen:—*ṭaṭṭī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put up a screen or shutter; to screen; to enclose, to fence:—*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A vinery:—*k͟has-k͟has-kī ṭaṭṭī*, or *k͟has-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A bamboo frame covered with the fragrant *Andropogon* grass (it is placed in a door-way and kept constantly wet with the view of cooling the air as it enters the house):—*shikār-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A screen used by sportsman to conceal themselves in approaching game; a screen or cover behind which anything can be done in secrecy.

H ٹٹيا टटिया *ṭaṭiyā* (dim. of *ṭaṭṭā*), s.f. A small screen; a small matted shutter, &c. (see *ṭaṭṭī*).

H ٹٹيري टटीरी *ṭaṭīrī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹيہرا टिटीहरा *ṭiṭīhrā*, टटीहरा *ṭaṭīhrā*, s.m. = H ٹٹيہري टिटीहरी *ṭiṭīhrī*, टटीहरी *ṭaṭīhrī*, s.f. [S. टिट्टिभ+र +कः and इका], The sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahīṅ ṭaṭīhrī -se āsmān thaṅbegā* or *thāmā-jā`egā*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).

H ٹٹيہري टिटीहरी *ṭiṭīhrī*, टटीहरी *ṭaṭīhrī*, s.f. = H ٹٹيہرا टिटीहरा *ṭiṭīhrā*, टटीहरा *ṭaṭīhrā*, s.m. [S. टिट्टिभ+र +कः and इका], The sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahīṅ ṭaṭīhrī -se āsmān thaṅbegā* or *thāmā-jā`egā*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).

H ٹچا टुच्चा *ṭuććā* [Prk. तुच्छओ; S. तुच्छ+कः], adj. & s.m. Light, worthless, insignificant; low, mean, base;—a low or mean fellow; a rake, a blackguard (cf. *luććā*).

H ٹخنا टखना *ṭak͟hnā* [S. टङ्क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The ankle-joint, the ankle (=*ṭaknā*; *ṭakhnā*).

H ٹڈا टिड्डा *ṭiḍḍā* [S. त्रि+ष्ठ+कः; *lit.* 'Having three supports or joints' in each foot], s.m. A grasshopper (cf. *ṭiḍḍī*).

H ٹڈبھ टिडिभ *ṭiḍibh*, s.m.=*ṭiṭṭibh*, q.v.

H ٹڈي टिड्डी *ṭiḍḍī* (dim. of *ṭiḍḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A locust (=*ṭīṛī*):—*ṭiḍḍī-dal*, s.m. A host or cloud of locusts.

H ٹر टर *ṭar* [S.तटा; or रटा inverted], s.f. Shout, yell, scream, cry, croak (of a frog), chatter, clatter, clack (cf. *ṭar-ṭar*); shout of joy, rejoicing; a crane;—rudeness, roughness, insolence, &c. (=*ṭarrā-pan*);—adj. Senseless, stupid, dull; inattentive, regardless (like one intoxicated); intoxicated.

H ٹرا टर्रा *ṭarrā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. Addicted to chattering or to answering; harsh, surly, rude, saucy, pert, insolent, audacious; stubborn, obstinate, unruly; wicked, vicious (as a horse); stout, strong, sturdy.

H ٹراپن टर्रापन *ṭarrā-pan* [*ṭarrā*+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं)], s.m. Harshness, rudeness, sauciness, impudence, insolence; refractoriness, stubbornness, &c.

H ٹرانا टर्राना *ṭarrānā* [*tarrā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, clatter, clack, croak, caw, scream, &c.; to be saucy, impudent, or insolent, &c.

H ٹرٹر टरटर *ṭar-ṭar* (*ṭar* redupl.) s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling; chattering, chatter, clack, cackle, caw, &c.; sauciness, rudeness, insolence:—*ṭar-ṭar karnā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*.
H ٹرٹرانا टरटराना *ṭar-ṭarānā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*, q.v.

H ٹرٹري टरटरी *ṭarṭarī*, s.f.=*ṭarṭar*, q.v.

H ٹرخل टरख़ल *ṭark͟hal*, s.f. A contemptuous epithet for a woman; an old jade; a low-priced trull, a drab.

H ٹرکانا टरकाना *ṭarkānā* (dialec.), v.t. To put off, &c.=*ṭālnā*, q.v.

H ٹرنا टरना *ṭarnā*, v.n.=*ṭalnā*, q.v.

H ٹرو टर्रू *ṭarrū* [rt. of *ṭarrānā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Croaker,' a frog; a child's toy from which a croak (like a frog's) issues.

H ٹرینڈا टिरेन्दा *ṭirendā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.

H ٹسر टसर *ṭasar* [Prk. टसरो; S. त्रसरः], s.m. A coarse kind of silk (=*tasar*).

H ٹسرمسر टसरमसर *ṭasar-masar*, s.f. (colloq.), Hesitation, delay.

H ٹسک टसक *ṭasak* [S. त्रस+कृ], s.f. Shooting or throbbing pain, dart, throb, stitch (syn. *ćasak*; *ṭīs*).

H ٹسکانا टसकाना *ṭaskānā* (caus. of *ṭasaknā*), v.t. To cause to move, to move, shake, stir; to cause to throb or pain;—v.n. To shoot or throb with pain (=*ṭasaknā*).

H ٹسکنا टसकना *ṭasaknā* [*tasak*, q.v.+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To move, shake, stir; to shoot, dart, throb (with pain), to feel pain;—to decline (in quality), to abate.

H ٹسکنا टुसकना *ṭusaknā*, (dialec.) टसकना *ṭasaknā* [*ṭusak*° = S. तुस्+कृ; but cf. *ṭhasak*], To cry, weep silently or quietly, to sob (=*ṭhusaknā*; *ṭhinaknā*).

H ٹسن टसन *ṭasan* (see *ṭhās*), s.f. Bursting (as of anything too full, or stretched, or tight), splitting, cracking; breach, split, dispute, contention, strife.

H ٹسنا टसना *ṭasnā*, v.n. To burst, as anything too tight, &c.), to split, crack; to part, be sundered, become estranged or unfriendly.

H ٹسوي टसवे *ṭaswe*, s.m. pl. Tears; false or hypocritical tears.

H ٹک टक *ṭak*, s.f. Sight, look, gaze, stare, &c. (=*tak* and *tāk*, q.v.); temper, nature, disposition (in these senses probably akin to S. *sthā*):—*ṭak-ā-ṭak*, adv. With fixed or intent look, with steadfast gaze:—*ṭak bāṅdhnā*, and *ṭak lagānā*, see s.v. *tak* or *tāk*.

H ٹک टुक *ṭuk* [Prk. ठोक्कं; S. स्तोकं, cf. *ṭūk*], adj. & adv. A little; a little while:—*ṭuk-sā*, *ṭuk-ek*, adj. & s.m. A little, very little;—a little bit; a little way.

H ٹکا टका *ṭakā* [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्ककः], A copper coin equal to two pice (*paisā*); two pice; two pie (*pā`ī*); (local) a rupee; money, wealth:—*ṭakā-bhar*, adj. *lit*. 'As much as a *ṭakā*'; a little:—*ṭakā-bīṛā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Money and betel leaf or *pān*'; dues paid on the occasion of betrothals and marriages (usually to the proprietor in possession, or to sub-proprietors of estates):—*ṭakā-sā jawāb*, s.m. A ready, pert, or plain answer; a point-blank refusal:—*ṭakā-sī jān*, s.f. A sole individual life without relations or dependants:—*ṭake dhaṛī lagānā*, v.t. To sell cheap:—*ṭake-wālī*, s.f. A cheap trull.

H ٹکاشري टिकाश्रय *ṭik-āśray* (*ṭik*, rt. of *ṭiknā*, q.v.+*āśray*), s.m. Halting-place, resting-place, caravansary.

H ٹکانا टिकाना *ṭikānā* (caus. of *ṭiknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to stop, stay, remain, or last, &c.; to stop, detain, check; to retain; to fix (in or on a place), to station, encamp; to put (one) up, lodge, billet; to apply, lay on, give (a blow or slap, &c.):—*ṭikā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭikānā*.

H ٹکاني टिकानी *ṭikānī* (from *ṭikānā*), s.f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage (cf. *tek*).

H ٹکاو टिकाऊ *ṭikā`ū* [*ṭikā*, rt. of *ṭikānā* +*ū*, Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Stationary, fixed, firm, stable, durable, lasting.

H ٹکاو टिकाव *ṭikā`o* [rt. of *ṭikānā*+*ā`o* = Prk. इअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stability, permanence, durability, firmness; residence, abode.

H ٹکائي टकाई *ṭakā`ī* (from *ṭakā*), s.f. A tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull (=*ṭake-wālī*).

H ٹکٹ टिकट *ṭikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. A ticket (railway, &c.), a postage-stamp; a visiting card; a pass, passport; a label; a badge:—*ṭikaṭ-ćaspāṅ*, *ṭikaṭ-dār*, adj. Stamped (a letter).

H ٹکٹک टकटक *ṭak-ṭak*, s.f. Rapping, rap, &c.=*ṭhak-ṭhak*, q.v. (cf. *tak-tak*).

H ٹکٹکا टकटका *ṭak-ṭakā*, s.m.=*ṭak-ṭakī*, q.v.

H ٹکٹکانا टकटकाना *ṭakṭakānā*, v.t.=*ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.

H ٹکٹکي टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī*, टकटकी *ṭakṭakī* [fr. S. टक् redupl. or *ṭak* redupl.], s.f. Fixed look, steadfast gaze, stare (=*tak*, *tāk*, q.v.):—*ṭakṭakī* (or *ṭikṭikī*) *bāṅdhnā* or *lagānā* (-*par*), To regard with a fixed look, to gaze steadfastly (at), to stare (at); to stand or continue gazing or peeping (at):—*ṭakṭakī lagnā*, v.n. To remain staring or wide open (the eyes).

H ٹکٹکي टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī* (*ṭik-ṭik*, imit. of the sound uttered by the animal), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India).

H ٹکٹکي टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī* [fr. S. त्रिक redupl.+इका], s.f. A small triangular frame, a triangle; a tripod.

H ٹکٹھي टिकठी *ṭikaṭhī*, *ṭikṭhī* [S. त्रि+काष्ठ+इका], s.f. A three-footed stool; a small three-legged table, a teapoy.

H ٹکٹي टिकटी *ṭikṭī*, s.f. contrac. of *ṭikṭikī*, 'stare,' q.v.

S ٹکديشي टक्कदेशी *ṭakka-deśī*, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H ٹکر टक्कर *ṭakkar* [S. स्तक्+*ar* = Prk. अडी=S. र+ई], s.f. Striking or knocking (against), running (against), collision, impact; pushing, push, jostling; butting, the knocking of head against head; shock, concussion, blow, knock; damage, loss; encounter, rencontre; competition, rivalry; equality, resemblance, comparison; rival, antagonist, match, equal:—*ṭakkar pahāṛ-se lenā*, v.n. To enter the lists against an adversary of greatly superior force (see *ṭakkar lenā*):—*ṭakkar jhelnā*, v.n. To suffer a blow, meet a shock, endure hardship, trials, &c., to bear up against loss, calamity, &c.; to stand aghast:—*ṭakkar* (or *ṭakkareṅ*) *khānā* (-*se*), To knock, strike, run, or bump (against), to come into collision (with); to stumble; to be dashed (against); to fight or contend (with); to vie (with); to meet with a loss or misfortune:—*ṭakkar khilānā*, v.t. To knock or dash against, &c.=*ṭakrānā*, q.v.:—*ṭakkar larnā* (-*se*), To butt; to vie (with), &c.=*ṭakkar khānā* and *ṭakkar mārnā*:—*ṭakkar lagnā* (-*se*), To knock (against), &c.=*ṭakkar khānā*:—*ṭakkar lenā* (-*se*), To encounter, confront, contend (with):—*ṭakkar mārnā*, v.n. To knock (against), (*met.* from the suppliant's striking his head against the ground) to pray; to curse; to butt; to vie (with), to rival, emulate; to contend (against), to oppose; to strive, endeavour, use effort or exertion; to try in vain, exert one-self uselessly:—*barābar-ke ṭakkar-kā*, adj. Equally good, equal.

H ٹکر टुकर *ṭukar*, = H ٹکرا टुकरा *ṭukrā*, See ٹکڑ *ṭukaṛ* and ٹکڑا *ṭukṛā*.

H ٹکرا टुकरा *ṭukrā*, = H ٹکر टुकर *ṭukar*, See ٹکڑ *ṭukaṛ* and ٹکڑا *ṭukṛā*.

H ٹکرانا टकराना *ṭakrānā* (fr. *ṭakkar*), v.t. To knock (a body) against (another), to bring into collision; to knock together the heads of two people; to butt; to dash together; to dash against (syn. *ṭakkar khilānā*);—v.n. To knock (against), &c. (=*ṭakkar khānā*, q.v.); to go along stumbling, to grope in a dark place or passage:—*ṭakrā-jānā*, v.n.=*ṭakrānā*.

H ٹکري टिकरी *ṭikrī*, s.f.=*ṭikṛī*, q.v.

H ٹکري टिकरी *ṭikarī*, s.f. A kind of soil which is irretentive of moisture.

H ٹکڑ टक्कड़ *ṭakkaṛ*, s.f. corr. of *ṭakkar*, q.v.

H ٹکڑ टिक्कड़ *ṭikkaṛ*, s.m. (f.?) A thick cake of bread (cf. *ṭikṛī*, *ṭiklī*).

H ٹکڑ टुकड़ *ṭukaṛ* (in comp.) = H ٹکڑا टुकड़ा *ṭukṛā* [Prk. ठोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph, clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—*ṭukaṛ-k͟hor*, s.m. One who lives on or who devours scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—*ṭukaṛ-gadā*, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—*ṭukṛā denā* (-*ko*), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—*ṭukṛe ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍalnā* (-*ko*), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—*ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā* (-*ko*), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—*ćāṅd-kā ṭukṛā*, *shafaq-kā ṭukrā*, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

H ٹکڑا टुकड़ा *ṭukṛā* [Prk. ठोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], = H ٹکڑ टुकड़ *ṭukaṛ* (in comp.) s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph, clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—*ṭukaṛ-k͟hor*, s.m. One who lives on or who devours scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—*ṭukaṛ-gadā*, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—*ṭukṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—*ṭukṛe ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍalnā* (*-ko*), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—*ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—*ćāṅd-kā ṭukṛā*, *shafaq-kā ṭukrā*, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

H ٹکڑي टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f. Spreading hog-weed, *Boerhavia procumbens* or *diffusa*.
H ٹکڑي टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f.=*ṭiklī*, q.v.

H ٹکڑي टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [Prk. ठोक्कडिआ; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small piece, &c.; a small pane of glass; a piece of cloth.

H ٹکڑي टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [S. स्तवक+र+इका; but cf. *ṭukṛī* above], s.f. A party, band, troop; a division or corps (of an army); a flock (of birds).

H ٹکس टिकस *ṭikas*, vulg. *ṭikkas* (corr. from the Eng.), s.m. A tax, toll, duty, income-tax, house-tax.

H ٹکسار टकसार *ṭaksār*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

H ٹکسال टकसाल *ṭaksāl* [S. टङ्क+शाला], s.f. A mint, assay office:—*ṭaksāl-bāhar*, adj. & s.m. Not bearing the mint stamp (coin); unidiomatic, unchaste, obsolete, barbarous (words, &c.); uneducated, unpolished, rude;—coin not stamped at a mint; &c.:—*ṭaksāl ćarhnā* (*-par*), To bear the mint stamp; to be educated or polished; to be void of shame, to be brazen-faced:—*ṭaksāl-kā phūṭā*, *ṭaksāl-kā khoṭā*, adj. *lit*. 'Broken or spoiled in the mint'; spoiled or mutilated in the birth; spoiled or corrupted in the parents' home, or in early training, &c.; base-born; ill-bred, badly trained or educated.

H ٹکسالي टकसाली *ṭaksālī* [*ṭaksāl*+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to, or coined in, a mint; of true ring or value; true, genuine, real; sound; pure, chaste, current (speech);—an officer of the mint, mint-master; coiner in a mint.

H ٹکسالیا टकसालिया *ṭaksāliyā*, s.m.=*ṭaksālī*, q.v.

H ٹکلي टिकलो *ṭiklī* [S. तिलक+इका], s.f. A small round cake, a wafer; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle (cf. *ṭipkā*, *ṭīkā*); a small round piece of metal (to close a hole, &c.).

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* (i.q. *ṭaṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be stitched; to be studded with gems or embroidery, to be embellished or adorned.

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā*, v.t.=*taknā* or *tāknā*, q.v.

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* [S. टङ्क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The ankle (=*ṭak͟hnā*).

H ٹکنا टिकना *ṭiknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭeknā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, stay, remain, tarry; to halt, put up, lodge, abide; to be detained; to stick fast (in); to last, endure, continue:—*ṭik-rahnā*, v.n.=*ṭiknā*.

H ٹکنا टुकना *ṭuknā* [S. स्तोक+*nā* = *rā*; cf. *ṭokrā*], A kind of small basket (used for grain, &c.).

H ٹکوا टकूआ *ṭakū`ā*, s.m.=*taku`ā*, q.v.

H ٹکوانا टुकवाना *ṭukwānā* (caus. of *ṭoknā*), v.t. To cause to be challenged, to have (one) interrogated; to have (one) taken to task, &c. (see *ṭoknā*).

H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, टिकोर *ṭikor*, s.m. A hot cloth applied to an afflicted part; a cataplasm, poultice.

H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, s.f. = H ٹکور टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. [S. स्तन्+क+उल+कः], A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. *ṭaṅkār*, *ṭankor*).

H ٹکورا टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. = H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, s.f. [S. स्तन्+क+उल+कः], A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. *ṭaṅkār*, *ṭankor*).

H ٹکورا टिकोरा *ṭikorā*, टिकौरा *ṭikaurā*, टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. A small unripe mango (syn. *kairī*).

H ٹکورنا टकोरना *ṭakornā* (see *ṭakor*), v.t. To foment.

H ٹکونا टकौना *ṭakaunā*, s.m.=*ṭakā*, q.v.

H ٹکهنا टखना *ṭakhnā*, s.m.=*ṭaḵẖnā*, *ṭaknā*, qq.v.

H ٹکهیائي टखयाई *ṭakhyā`ī*, s.f. A cheap trull (=*ṭakā`ī*, q.v.).

H ٹکي टकी *ṭakī*, s.f.=*tāk*; *ṭak*, *ṭakṭakī*, q.v.

H ٹکي टिक्की *ṭikkī*, टिकी *ṭiki* (i.q. *ṭiklī*, q.v.), s.f. A small cake of bread; livelihood, scanty means of subsistence; (*fig.*) interest, influence (=*laggā*):—*ṭikkī lagānā*, v.n. To place cakes (in an oven, or on a baking-pan), to bake bread; to earn a scanty livelihood; to make interest, form a connexion.

H ٹکیا टिकिया *ṭikiyā*, s.f. A small cake of bread, a wafer (=*ṭikkī*); a small cake of charcoal for a *ḥuqqa*; a bolus.

H ٹکیت टकैत *ṭakait*, टकेत *ṭaket* = H ٹکیتا टकैता *ṭakaitā*, टकेता *ṭaketa* [S. टङ्क+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. *sāhūkār*):—*ṭakait-ćand*, *ṭakait-rā`e*, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).

H ٹکیتا टकैता *ṭakaitā*, टकेता *ṭaketa* = H ٹکیت टकैत *ṭakait*, टकेत *ṭaket* [S. टङ्क+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. *sāhūkār*):—*ṭakait-ćand*, *ṭakait-rā`e*, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).

H ٹگر टगर *ṭagar* [Prk. टगरो; S. टङ्ग+रः], s.m. Borax;—wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

H ٹگرا टगरा *ṭagrā* [S. टगर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Squint-eyed.

H ٹگرانا टगराना *ṭagrānā* (caus. of *ṭagarnā*), v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.

H ٹگرنا टगरना *ṭagarnā*, v.n.=*ṭagharnā*, q.v.

S ٹگن टगण *ṭa-gan*, s.m. A combination of six short syllables.

H ٹگهرانا टघराना *ṭaghrānā* (caus. of *ṭagharnā*), v.t. To cause to move to and fro; to rub (with oil, &c.); to cause to roll, to roll; to cause to flow.

H ٹگهرنا टघरना *ṭagharnā* [*ṭaghar*° = S. त्रख्, or त्रङ्ग्+र], v.n. To move or walk to and fro (=*ṭahalnā*), to roam, stroll; to roll; to flow; (cf. *ḍag*; *ḍagar*; *ḍagarnā*; *ṭahal* and *ṭahalnā*).

H ٹگهلانا टघलाना *ṭaghlānā*, v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.

H ٹگهلانا टिघलाना *ṭighlānā* (caus. of *ṭighalnā*), v.t. To melt, to dissolve (=*pighlānā*).

H ٹگهلنا टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, v.n.=*ṭagharnā*, q.v.

H ٹگهلنا टिघलना *ṭighalnā*, टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, (cf. *ṭagharnā* and *pighalnā*), v.n. To be fused or melted, to melt, dissolve; to rarefy.

H ٹلا टल्ला *ṭallā*, s.m. Impetus sive successus in coitu; sonitus collisionis in coitu, congressus:—*ṭalle-navīsī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Registering the number of impetuses described above'; vain, frivolous, or unprofitable employment, a wasting or frittering away of time, idling, dawdling.

H ٹلانا टलाना *ṭalānā* (caus. of *ṭalnā*), v.t. To cause to move or give way or flinch, to move out of the way, to remove; to put out of the way, cause to disappear, to conceal; to put off, evade; to pass in idleness, to beguile (time;—cf. *ṭālnā*):—*ṭalā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭalānā*.

H ٹلپ टलप *ṭalap*, s.f. Bit, piece, morsel, fragment, chip, paring.

H ٹلکنا टुलकना *ṭulaknā* (see *ḍhulaknā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop (as fruit, &c.); to move with tottering or feeble steps, to totter.

H ٹلملانا टलमलाना *ṭalmalānā* [*ṭalmal*° = S. टल् redupl.], v.n. To totter;—v.t. To excite cupidity or longing in, to tantalize.

H ٹلنا टलना *ṭalnā* [*ṭal*° = S. तर(ति), rt. तॄ; cf. *ṭālnā*], v.n. To move, stir; to be displaced, be dislocated (as a bone, &c.); to give way, to shrink, flinch; to retire, make off, get out of the

way, sheer off, decamp, disappear, vanish; to pass off, pass over, pass by or away (as a fixed time or season for anything, or a danger or evil); to be evaded or shirked; to fail of observance, to withdraw, draw back or out (of a promise or agreement, &c.):—*ṭal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭalnā*.

H ٹلوا टलुआ *ṭalu`ā*, टलवा *ṭalwā* [*ṭāl*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. The man who watches over a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; the owner of a *ṭāl*.

H ٹلوا टिलुआ *ṭilu`ā*, टिलवा *ṭilwā*, s.m. A small knotted piece of wood.

H ٹلوا टिलुआ *ṭilu`ā*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.

H ٹليا टिलिया *ṭiliyā* [*ṭīl*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹماك टिमाक *ṭimāk*, s.f.=*ṭīm-ṭimāk*; *ṭīm-ṭām*; qq.v.

H ٹمٹم टमटम *ṭam-ṭam* (see *ṭamkī*), s.f. A small timbrel or drum, a tom-tom; the sound of a drum or tom-tom.

H ٹمٹم टिमटिम *ṭim-ṭim* (see next), s.m. Soft or gentle rain, drizzle; a soft sound; a sound.

H ٹمٹمانا टिमटिमाना *ṭimṭimānā* [fr. S. स्तिम् redupl.], v.n. To give a faint light, to glimmer, to twinkle, to flicker, to be at the last gasp.

H ٹمٹماهٹ टिमटिमाहट *ṭimṭimāhaṭ* [fr. the preceding;—*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Faint light, glimmer, twinkle, flicker.

H ٹمكي टमकी *ṭamkī*, s.f. A small timbrel or drum (made of iron, wood, or clay); a small circular plate of brass or mixed metal, a gong.

H ٹن टन *ṭan* [S. स्तना], s.m. Twang; sound (com. *ṭhan*):—*ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. Imitative sound, ding-dong, &c. (=*ṭhan-ṭhan*).

H ٹن टन *ṭan* [S. ट्न; cf. *ṭān-nā*], s.m. Haughtiness, pride, conceit, vanity.

H ٹنا टना *ṭanā*, टन्ना *ṭannā*, s.m. Pudendum muliebre; clitoris.

H ٹنا टुन्ना *ṭunnā* [S. तुण्ड+कः], s.m. A stump, stalk, stem; a button, knob; a nipple; the clitoris.

H ٹنانا टनाना *ṭanānā* (caus. of *ṭannā*), v.t. To extend, stretch, pull, tighten (=*tānnā*).

H ٹنٹا टण्टा *ṭanṭā* [S. स्तनित+कं, rt. स्तन्], s.m. Wrangling, altercation, noisy squabble or quarrel, brawl, row:—*ṭanṭe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person, a brawler.

H ٹنٹا टुण्टा *ṭunṭā*, s.m.=*ṭunḍā*.

H ٹنٹال टण्टाल *ṭanṭāl*, s.m. Quarrel, &c.=*ṭanṭā*, q.v.:—*ṭanṭāl-mār*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person (=*ṭanṭe-bāz*).

H ٹن ٹن टुनटुन *ṭun-ṭun*, टनटन *ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭan*.

H ٹنٹنا टुनटुना *ṭunṭunā*, s.m.=*ṭunnā*, q.v.

H ٹنٹنانا टनटनाना *ṭanṭanānā*, टुनटुनाना *ṭunṭunānā* [fr. S. स्तन् redupl.], v.t. To sound or ring (a bell, &c.); to tune (an instrument).

H ٹنج टुंज *ṭunj*, adj. Very little (quantity); very small (size), diminutive, tiny, stumpy:—*ṭunj laṛānā*, v.t. To stake a very small amount, to gamble with very little; to win by degrees.

H ٹنچ टंच *ṭanć* [S. तञ्च; cf. *tang*], adj. Miserly, hard, untractable.

H ٹنچ टुंच *ṭunć*, adj.=*ṭunj*, q.v.

H ٹنڈ टुण्ड *ṭunḍ* [S. तुण्डं], s.m. A hand or branch that has been cut off; stump of a branch, or arm, &c.

H ٹنڈا टिण्डा *ṭinḍā* [S. तिन्दु+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of vegetable, *Diospyros melanoxylon*.

H ٹنڈا टुण्डा *ṭunḍā* [S. तुण्डकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Handless, born without hands, having the hands cut off;—a person who is without hands or arms (whether maimed or born so); one whose hands are useless, a lazy fellow, one who won't work;—the knob in the back part of a turban:—*ṭunḍe-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a knob in the

back part (a turban);—a turban which has a knob in the hinder part.

H ٹنڈي टुण्डी *ṭunḍī* [S. तुण्ड+इका], s.f. The navel; stump of an arm, the upper or lower arm exclusive of the hands (but app. only used in this sense in the foll. comp.):—*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*, *ṭunḍiyāṅ ćaṛhānā*, *tunḍiyāṅ kasnā* (-*kī*), To tie the hands behind the back; to handcuff:—*ṭunḍiyāṅ baṅdhnā*, v.n. To have the hands tied behind the back; to be handcuffed.

H ٹنڈیانا टुण्डियाना *ṭunḍiyānā*, v.t. To tie the hands behind the back (=*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*).

H ٹنڈیرا टण्डेरा *ṭanḍerā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.

H ٹنڈیل टण्डैल *ṭanḍail*, टण्डेल *ṭanḍel* [S. तन्त्र+इलः], s.m. The commander or head of a *ṭānḍā* or body of men (as workmen, lascars, labourers, &c.).

H ٹنك टनक *ṭanak* [S. स्तन+कृ], s.f. A harsh sound; jingle, tinkle, ring (of metal, china, &c.); throb, beat, shooting pain; spirit, mettle.

H ٹنك टङ्क *ṭank*, s.m. A weight equal to four *māshās*; a sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife; a hatchet; a stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe; borax; a slope; a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple; a weight of silver put for a coin:—*ṭank-pati*, s.m. A mint-master:—*ṭank-śālā*, s.f. A mint.

H ٹنکا टंका *ṭankā* [*ṭanak*+S. कः], s.m. Jingle, clink, ring (of plates, dishes, &c.=*ṭanak*, q.v.).

H ٹنکار टंकार *ṭankār* [S. स्तन्+कारी; or टङ्कारी], s.f. The twang (of a bow-string); sound; howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

H ٹنکارنا टंकारना *ṭankārnā*, v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock or gong); to shudder (?).

S ٹنکانك टङ्कानक *ṭankānak*, s.m. The mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H ٹنکنا टंकना *ṭaṅknā* [*ṭaṅk°* = Prk. टंक(इ); S. टङ्क (ति), rt. टङ्क], v.n. To be stitched (=*ṭaknā*, q.v.).

H ٹنکور टंकोर *ṭaṅkor* (see *ṭaṅkar*), s.f. Twang, sound (of a bow):—*ṭaṅkor denā* (-*ko*), To twang.

H ٹنکورنا टंकोरना *ṭaṅkornā* (i.q. *ṭaṇkārnā*), v.n. To twang.

S ٹنگ टङ्ग *ṭang*, s.m. Borax (=*ṭank*).

H ٹنگ टंग *ṭaṇg*, s.f. A leg (=*ṭāṅg*, q.v.).

H ٹنگا टंगा *ṭangā* [*ṭāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. Having legs, legged (used chiefly in comp.);—s.m. A large reedy kind of grass, *Saccharum procrum* (it grows on high ground, and is usually as high as a man's legs, whence its name):—*ek-ṭangā*, adj. One-legged; lame:—*du-ṭangā*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped.

H ٹنگا टुंगा *ṭuṅgā*, s.m. A scut, a short tail (cf. *ṭunḍā*).

H ٹنگار टुंगार *ṭungār*, s.f. Plucking (fruit, &c.); pecking; nibbling; picking (food); piddling.

H ٹنگارنا टुंगारना *ṭungārnā*, v.t. To pluck (fruit, &c.); to peck, to nibble; to pick, piddle, eat squeamishly or with distate; to gather up (the dress).

H ٹنگاري टंगारी *ṭaṅgārī* (dim. of *ṭāṅgī*), s.f. A small axe.

H ٹنگانا टंगाना *ṭaṅgānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be hung up; to hang up (=*ṭāngnā*);—*ṭaṅgā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭaṅgānā*.

H ٹنگاو टंगाव *ṭaṅgā`o* [from *ṭaṅgānā*;—*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hanging, suspension (=*laṭkā`o*).

H ٹنگري टंगरी *ṭaṅgrī* = H ٹنگڑي टंगड़ी *ṭaṅgṛī* [*ṭaṅg*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

H ٹنگڑي टंगड़ी *ṭaṅgṛī* = H ٹنگري टंगरी *ṭaṅgrī* [*ṭaṅg*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

H ٹنگنا टंगना *ṭaṅgnā* (fr. the trans. *ṭāṅgnā*), v.n. To hang, to be hung, to be suspended; to rear (a horse):—*ṭang-jānā*, v.n. To be hung up, &c.=*ṭangnā*.

S ٹنگنی टंगिनी *ṭanginī*, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia*.

H ٹنگوانا टंगवाना *ṭaṅgwānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t.=*ṭangānā*, q.v.

H ٹننا टनना *ṭannā*, v.n.=*tannā*, q.v.

H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. = H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. = H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā`ī*, s.f. See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā`ī*.

H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. = H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. = H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā`ī*, s.f. See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā`ī*.

H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. = H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā`ī*.

H ٹنیا टुंइया *ṭuṅ`iyā*, adj. Very small, tiny (cf. *ṭunj*):—*ṭuṅ`iyā totā*, s.m. A small species of parrot; a paroquet.

H ٹوا टोआ *ṭo`ā*, s.m. The act of feeling or groping; touch (syn. *ṭaṭol*):—*ṭo`ā-ṭo`ā karnā* (-*ko*), To feel (for), grope (for), search (for):—*ṭo`ā-ṭo`ī*, s.f. Feeling (for), groping, searching (for, by touch).

H ٹوائی टोआई *ṭo`ā`ī*, s.f.=*ṭo`ā*, and *ṭo`ā-ṭo`ī*, q.v.

H ٹوبا टोबा *ṭobā*, s.m. A long stitch (=*ṭappā*; *ṭop*; *ṭopā*).

H ٹوبنا टोबना *ṭobnā*, v.t.=*ṭopnā*, q.v.

H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop* [S. स्तूपः], s.m. A Buddhist monument (a kind of tumulus erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha, or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts).

H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop*, = H ٹوپا टोपा *ṭopā*, s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. *ṭappā*).

H ٹوپا टोपा *ṭopā*, = H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop*, s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. *ṭappā*).

H ٹوپنا टोपना *ṭopnā*, v.t. To cover with earth, to bury; to set (a tree or cutting), to plant; to sow with the hand; to hang, suspend; to baste, to tack (in which sense it is connected with *thāp*, q.v.).

H ٹوپی टोपी *ṭopī* (dim. of *ṭopā*), s.f. A hat, cap; cap (of a gun); cover or cap (as of a telescope, &c.); head or top (of a thing):—*ṭopī-wālā*, s.m. One who wears a hat; a European, (also, in former times, a Persian or a Mogul soldier); an animal with a comb, or a crest, &c.

H ٹوٹ टूट *ṭūṭ* (see *ṭūṭ-nā*), s.f. Breaking; break, fracture; breach, severance, misunderstanding, coolness (between friends); harm, loss; deficiency, scarcity, failure; an omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin:—*ṭūṭ-phūṭ*, s.m. Pieces, fragments; tatters:—*ṭūṭ-honā* (-*kī*), Failure or deficiency to arise (in).

H ٹوٹا टूटा *ṭūṭā* [S. त्रुटित+कः, or perf. part. of *ṭūṭ-nā*], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Broken, cracked, damaged; shattered, demolished; crumpled; decayed;—s.m. Loss; failure, deficiency:—*ṭūṭā-phūṭā*, adj. Broken to pieces, demolished; broken, cracked, damaged;—s.m. Pieces, fragments.

H ٹوٹا टोटा *ṭoṭā* [S. त्रुटि+कः], s.m. Loss, damage, injury, detriment; deficiency, scarcity, lack;—a hollow tube of bamboo; a cartridge; a cracker or squib (straight); a candle-end:—*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, to lose, to sustain injury or damage:—*ṭoṭā bharnā* (-*kā*), To make good a loss or damage, &c.; to make restitution, pay compensation, to indemnify, to refund:—*ṭoṭā-bharā`ī*, s.f. Making good a loss, &c., paying compensation; compensation, indemnification, restitution:—*ṭoṭā paṛnā*, v.n. A loss to befall; to suffer or incur loss; to fail (=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*):—*ṭoṭā denā* (-*ko*) = *ṭoṭā bharnā*, q.v.:—*ṭoṭā sahnā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*:—*ṭoṭā honā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā paṛnā*.

H توٹرو टोटरू *ṭoṭrū* = H توڑرو टोटड़ू *ṭoṭṛū* [S. त्रोटि+र+उकः], s.m. A kind of turtle-dove;—the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

H توڑرو टोटड़ू *ṭoṭṛū* = H توٹرو टोटरू *ṭoṭrū* [S. त्रोटि+र+उकः], s.m. A kind of turtle-dove;—the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

S توٹک टोटक *ṭoṭak* (cf. S. *troṭaka*), s.m. A kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

H توٹکا टोटका *ṭoṭkā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A charm, spell, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy (cf. *ṭāṭak*; syn. *afsūn*).

H توٹن टूटन *ṭūṭan* (see next), s.f. An omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin (=*ṭūṭ*).

H توٹنا टूटना *ṭūṭnā*[*ṭūṭ*° = Prk. तुट्ट(इ), or टुट्ट(इ); S. त्रुट्य(ति), rt. त्रुट्], v.n. To be broken, fractured, cracked, damaged, &c.; to be severed, sundered, dissolved (as a partnership); to break, snap in two, burst, fail (as a bank, or as a supply), to fall short, be deficient or scarce; to fall into arrears, be unrealized; to break out, fall out, befall, happen; to break loose, break forth, break in (upon, *-por*), rush in, make a rush (upon), fall (upon), attack, charge, assault (in these senses the more usual form is *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*); to fall in torrents (as rain), be poured forth, be rained or showered copiously; to be lavish (of money, &c.), to spend lavishly or freely; to be lost, spent; to be ruined, be reduced to proverty; to feel pains in the bones or joints; to pine; to fall ill; to become weak or infirm, to break up (in these senses *ṭūṭ-jānā* is the more common form):—*ṭūṭ-paṛnā* (*-par*), To be collected in crowds; to break or rush in (upon), &c., see *ṭūṭnā*:—*ṭūṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) See *ṭūṭnā*, at the beginning and towards the end:—*ṭūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be weary, to pine away; to suffer pains in the bones; to be separated (from, *-se*); to be distressed, be reduced to poverty:—*ṭūṭ-ke girnā*, v.n. To fall in torrents (as rain, &c.), to be poured out or forth lavishly or copiously (as bounties, &c.).

H توٹي टूटी *ṭūṭī*, s.f. Loss, injury; failure, discomfiture (=*ṭūṭ*).

H توٹي टोटी *ṭoṭī*, s.f.=*ṭoṅṭī*, q.v.

H تورا टोरा *ṭorā*, s.m. A kind of anklet with bells (worn by women and children; cf. *toṛā*).

H تورا टोरा *ṭorā*, s.m.=*ṭoṛā*, q.v.

S تورگ टवर्ग *ṭa-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ṭa*.

H توڑا टोड़ा *ṭoṛā* [S. त्रोटय-, caus. of त्रुट्+कः], s.m. A ledge (without pillars) extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather); eaves; battens of a roof.

H توڑي टोड़ी *ṭoṛī* [S. त्रोटकी], s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H توسا टूसा *ṭūsā*, s.m. Shoot, sprout; the fruit of the *āk* or *Asclepias gigantea*; the root of *kuśa* grass (*ḍābh*).

H توسي टूसी *ṭūsī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud.

H توك टूक *ṭūk* [Prk. ठोक्कं; S. स्तोकं], s.m. A small piece, a bit, a little, a particle, an atom (see *ṭukṛā*):—*ṭūk-ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, &c.=*ṭukṛā-ṭukṛā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭukṛā*:—*ṭūk-sā*, adj. & s.m. A little;—a small piece (=*thoṛā-sā*):—*do ṭūk jawāb*, s.m. An outspoken answer, the plain truth, a decisive answer, a flat refusal:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break or divide in two; to settle, decide.

? توك टोक *ṭok* (fr. *ṭoknā*, q.v.),, s.f. Questioning, interrogating; challenge; check, prevention, hindrance, obstruction; parole, watchword; the influence of an evil eye:—*ṭok-ṭāk*, *ṭokā-ṭokī*, s.f. Hindrance, prevention (=*rok-ṭok*):—*ṭok-kar bolnā*, v.n. To speak after due inquiry, to speak from experience.

H توكا टूका *ṭūkā* [Prk. ठोक्कओ; S. स्तोक+कः], s.m. A small piece, &c.=*ṭūk*, q.v.;—a single beat of a drum.

H توكا टोका *ṭokā* (perf. part. of *ṭoknā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Questioned, challenged; investigated, tried, proved;—*ṭokā-paṭṭa*, s.m. A sound lease; a permanent lease.

H توكرا टोकरा *ṭokrā*, [Prk. थोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid, originally circular, and covered with leather); a wicker ferry-boat covered and sewn over with leather, a coracle;—a lost game or

defeat at *paćīsī*:—*ṭokre-par-kā hāth rahnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To remain with the hand on the basket'; to narrowly escape shame, exposure, or dishonour (the expression originates in the idea of a host asking his guest to partake of more food, and discovering, luckily after the guest has declined, that the provision basket is empty):—*ṭokrā denā* (*-ko*), To defeat (one) at a game (esp. at the game of *paćīsī*).

H ٹوکري टोकरी *ṭokrī* [Prk. थोक्कडिआ; S.स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small basket (without a lid).

H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā* [*ṭok°* = S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To question, interrogate, challenge, accost;—to sound, test, prove;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent, obstruct; to take exception to, to object to, call in question; to censure, blame;—to envy; to regard with an evil eye.

H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā*, s.m. = H ٹوکني टोकनी *ṭoknī*, s.f. (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

H ٹوکني टोकनी *ṭoknī*, s.f. = H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā*, s.m. (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

H ٹول टूल *ṭūl* (corr. from the English), s.m. Twill, twilled cloth.

H ٹول टोल *ṭol*, s.m. Sperm, seed; offspring, brat, spawn.

H ٹول टोल *ṭol*, s.m. A group, band, body, company; a society; a hamlet;—a knock, stroke, buffet:—*ṭol mārnā*, v.t. To knock or dash (one thing against another).

H ٹولا टोला *ṭolā*, s.m. A quarter or district of a town; a part of a town inhabited by men of one class, sect, or trade;—a set (of anything), a complete assortment;—a piece of rock, a stone, a large pebble; a knock, stroke.

H ٹولي टोली *ṭolī*, s.f. A band, body, &c. (=*ṭol*); a quarter of a town, &c. (=*ṭolā*); a heavy stone.

H ٹوم टूम *ṭūm*, s.f. (m.?) A trinket, ornament, jewels; trifles; any new and pretty thing, anything curious and striking;—a fine woman, a belle;—intestines, offal;—a frame for pigeons to perch on:—*ṭūm-ṭām*, s.m. Trinkets; trifles.

H ٹومنا टूमना *ṭūmnā* [fr. S. स्तुभ्], v.t. To push gently, to jog, nudge:—*ṭūm-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭūmnā*.

H ٹوں टूं *ṭūṅ*, s.m. Ventris crepitus:—*ṭūṅ karnā*, v.n. Crepitum ventris edere.

H ٹونا टोना *ṭonā*, टौना *ṭaunā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Charm, spell, enchantment (cf. *ṭoṭkā*), necromancy, magic, witchcraft; fascination; a marriage song:—*ṭone ulaṭnā* (*-ke*), To nullify or ward off enchantments or spells:—*ṭone-bāz*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, necromancer, wizard, conjurer, juggler (=*ṭonhā*):—*ṭonā-ṭāman*, s.m.=*ṭonā-ṭānī*, s.f. Charms and spells; hocus-pocus, juggling.

H ٹونا टोना *ṭonā*, v.t.=*ṭohnā*, q.v.

H ٹونٹ टोंट *ṭoṅṭ* [S. त्रोटिः], s.f. The beak or bill of a bird (=*ćoṅć*):—*ṭoṅṭ baṅdhnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To become like a bill'; to become rigid, be benumbed or cramped.

H ٹونٹا टोंटा *ṭoṅṭā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭā*, q.v.;—adj. Handless.

H ٹونٹي टोंटी *ṭoṅṭī* [S. त्रोटि+का], s.f. A spout:—*ṭoṅṭī-dār*, *ṭoṅṭī-wālā*, adj. Having a spout;—*ṭoṅṭī-wālā loṭā*, s.m. An ewer.

H ٹوندي टोंदी *ṭoṅdī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel.

H ٹونڈي टूंडी *ṭūṅḍī*, टोंडी *ṭoṅḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel; a small branch (broken at the end and leafless), stump of a branch; stump of an arm.

H ٹونس टौंस *ṭauṅs*, टोंस *ṭoṅs*, s.f.=*tauṅs*, q.v.

H ٹونک टोंक *ṭoṅk* [S. त्रोटि+का], s.f. *lit*. 'A beak or bill'; point (of a weapon, tool, pen, &c.); end, extremity, limit, extreme (of a building, or a town or village, or a strip of land, &c.).

H ٹونک टोंक *ṭoṅk*, s.f.=*ṭok*, and *ṭhoṅg*, qq.v.

H ٹونگ टूंग *ṭūng*, s.f. Pecking, &c.=*ṭuṅgār*, q.v.:—*ṭūṅgā-ṭāṅgī*, s.f. Pecking and nibbling.
H ٹونگ टोंग *ṭoṅg*, s.f. Point; end, &c.=*ṭoṅk*, q.v.

H ٹونگنا टूंगना *ṭūṅgnā*, v.t.=*ṭūṅgārnā*, q.v.

H ٹونوا टोनवा *ṭonwā*, s.m. Charm, &c. (=*ṭonā*);—a species of hawk.

H ٹونہا टोनहा *ṭonhā*, टौन्हा *ṭaunhā* [S. तन्त्रकः], or तण्डकः], s.m. One who casts spells, a necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, juggler; one who professes to cure diseases by means of charms or superstitious remedies.

H ٹونہائي टोन्हाई *ṭonhā`ī*, s.f. Enchantress, sorceress, witch, female conjurer, &c. (see *ṭonhā*).

H ٹوہ टोह *ṭoh*, s.f. Feeling (for), feeling, touching; touch; searching, search:—*ṭoh-ṭoh-ke*, adv. By dint of searching, by carefully searching (=*ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh-ke*):—*ṭoh lagānā* (*-kī*), To take up the trace (of), to track, to search (for), to find out.

H ٹوهنا टोहना *ṭohnā*, v.t. To feel for, to feel, touch, handle; to grope for, search for; to trace, hunt for (=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*).

H ٹوهنا टोहना *ṭohnā*, s.m.=*ṭonhā*, q.v.

H ٹوئي टोई *ṭo`ī*, s.f. A joint of a reed (for a pen).

H ٹويان टुइयां *ṭu`iyāṅ*, adj.=*ṭuṅ`iyā*, q.v.

H ٹھ ठ *ṭha*: The twelfth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and aspirate of the letter *ṭ*:—*ṭha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ṭh*.

H ٹھا ठा *ṭhā*, s.m. A loud sound, sound made by one thing striking against another.

H ٹھا ठा *ṭhā* [S. स्थ+कः], s.m. Place, position, station (=*sthān*, and used chiefly in comp.); (in Mus.) *andante*.

H ٹھاٹ ठाट *ṭhāṭ*, s.m.=*ṭhāṭh*, q.v.

H ٹھاٹر ठाटर *ṭhāṭar*, s.m. A frame of bamboo; &c.=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, and *ṭaṭṭī*, qq.v.:—*ṭhāṭar-bandī*, s.f. Frame-work (for illumination, &c.).

H ٹھاٹھ ठाठ *ṭhāṭh* (see *ṭhaṭhrī*; and *ṭhaṭhnā*), s.m. The frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid); frame-work, skeleton (cf. *ṭaṭṭī* and *ṭhaṭṭhar*); frame, form, shape, fashion, mould, cut; design, scheme, device, plan; arrangement, adjustment; posture, attitude; preparation, provision; furniture, effects, goods; requisites, conveniences (syn. *sāmān*; *lawāzim*); adorning, decoration, illumination; state, pomp, splendour, magnificence; retinue, equipage; concourse, crowd, multitude; plenty, abundance:—*ṭhāṭh badalnā*, v.n. To change posture or attitude (as a wrestler, &c.).

H ٹھاٹھا ठाठा *ṭhāṭhā*, s.m. Hump (of an Indian bull).

H ٹھار ठार *ṭhār* [Prk. ठड्ढी; see *ṭhārhnā*], s.m. Determination; snow, frost.

H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* = H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* = H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* = H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा *ṭhāṛhā* = H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ *ṭhāṛ* = H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा *ṭhāṛā* = H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ *ṭhāṛh* [Prk. ठड्ढो and ठडओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑھنا ठाढ़ना *ṭhāṛhnā* [*ṭhāṛh*° = ठड्ढ°=S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्], v.n. To be fixed or stationary; to stop, stay (=*ṭhaharnā*); to stand up, be erect.

H ٹھاڑھو ठाढ़ौ *ṭhāṛhau*, adj. (Braj)=*ṭhāṛhā*, q.v.

H ٹھاس ठास *ṭhās*, adj.=*ṭhos*, and *ṭhas*, qq.v.

H ٹھاسنا ठासना *ṭhāsnā* (i.q. *ṭhāṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhoṅsnā*, q.v.

H ٹھاکر ठाकुर *ṭhākur* [S. ठक्कुरः], s.m. An idol, a deity; the Supreme God; a lord, master, chief (among certain castes of *Rājpūts*); a feudal noble of *Rājputānā*; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a person of rank or authority, one entitled to reverence or respect; an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person (in Bengal, written *Tāgore*); a title of respect, Sir, Master, Your Worship; an honorific form of address for a barber (cf. *k͟halīfa*, 'a tailor'):—*ṭhākur-bāp*, s.m. A grandfather:—*ṭhākur-bāṛī*, s.f. An idol-temple:—*ṭhākur-jī*, s.m. A name for the Deity (among *Bairāgīs*); a title of respect:—*ṭhākur-dwārā*, s.m. An idol-temple (=*ṭhākur-bāṛī*):—*ṭhākur-sewā*, s.f. *lit.* 'The service of an idol'; a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple:—*ṭhākur-mā*, s.f. A grandmother.

H ٹھاکراني ठाकुरानी *ṭhākurānī*, s.f.=*ṭhākurā`in*, q.v.

H ٹھاکرائي ठाकुराई *ṭhākurā`ī*, [*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. The rank or office of *ṭhākur*; lordship; the office of a barber (cf. *ṭhakurā`ī*, *ṭhukrā`ī*).

H ٹھاکراين ठाकुराइन *ṭhākurā`in*, ठाकुरायन *ṭhakurāyan* (*ā`in* = S. आनी), s.f. A goddess; a *ṭhākur's* wife or daughter; a lady; a title of respect, Madam; a barber's wife.

H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl* (see *ṭhālā*), s.f. The state of being out of employment; freedom from occupation, disengagedness; leisure; exemption from labour, holiday.

H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl*, = H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā*, s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. *ḍāl*).

H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā*, = H ٹھال ठाल *ṭhāl*, s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. *ḍāl*).

H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā* = H ٹھالي ठाली *ṭhālī* (i.q. *ṭhāṛā*, q.v.), adj. & adv. *lit.* 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—*ṭhālā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—*ṭhālā honā*, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

H ٹھالي ठाली *ṭhālī* = H ٹھالا ठाला *ṭhālā* (i.q. *ṭhāṛā*, q.v.), adj. & adv. *lit.* 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—*ṭhālā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—*ṭhālā honā*, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

H ٹھالي ठाली *ṭhālī* (dim. of *ṭhālā*), s.f. A small branch; a sprig, spray.

H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھامي ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. = H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā`oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامي ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. = H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā`oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھامي ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. = H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā`oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھام ठाम *ṭhām*, s.m.f. = H ٹھامو ठामू *ṭhāmū* (poet.), s.m. = H ٹھامي ठामी *ṭhāmī*, s.f. =*ṭhāṅw* or *ṭhā`oṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھاں ठां *ṭhāṅ* [S. स्त्यानं], s.f. Sound, report, ring, reverberation, echo:—*ṭhāṅ-thāṅ*, *thāṅ`eṅ-ṭhāṅ`en* (pl.), s.f. Reports, echoes.

H ٹھان ठान *ṭhān* [S. स्थानं], = H ٹھانا ठाना *ṭhānā* [S. स्थानकं], s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall:—*ṭhān-band*, *ṭhāne band*, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—*ṭhān-bandī*, *ṭhāne-bandī*, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

H ٹھانا ठाना *ṭhānā* [S. स्थानकं], = H ٹھان ठान *ṭhān* [S. स्थानं], s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall:—*ṭhān-band*, *ṭhāne band*, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—*ṭhān-bandī*, *ṭhāne-bandī*, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

H ٹھانٹھو ठांठू *ṭhāṅṭhū*, s.m. Sound, report (of a gun, cf. *ṭhāṅ*);—adj. Worthy of belief, trusty (*vulgar*).

H ٹھانسا ठांसा *ṭhāṅsā* perf. part. of next), s.m. That which is inserted or stuffed in; stuffing; wadding (of a gun, &c.).

H ٹھانسنا ठांसना *ṯhāṅsnā* [*thāṅs°* = Prk. टच्छ(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष], v.t. To make hard or firm; to fill full, to stuff, cram, ram or cram down; to insert, introduce, thrust in, drive in (cf. *ṯhūṅsnā*).

H ٹھاننا ठानना *ṯhānnā* (fr. *ṯhān*, q.v.), v.t. To fix or settle (in the mind), to resolve, determine on; to be intent on, set the heart upon; to perform.

H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھائيں ठाईं *ṯhā`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھانو ठांव *ṯhāṅw*, *ṯhāṅ`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھانئي ठांई *ṯhāṅ`ī*, s.f. = H ٹھانئيں ठांईं *ṯhāṅ`īṅ*, s.f. = H ٹھاو ठाव *ṯhāw*, *ṯhā`o*, s.m.f. = H ٹھاؤں ठाआं *ṯhā`oṅ*, s.m.f. = H ٹھائي ठाई *ṯhā`ī*, s.f. [Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — *ṯhāṅ`o-ṯhāṅ`o*, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاہر ठाहर *ṯhāhar*, s.f.=*ṯhahar*, q.v.

H ٹھپا ठप्पा *ṯhappā* [Prk. थप्पओ; see *thāp* and *ṯappā*], s.m. An instrument for stamping with, a stamp, die, printing-type, fount; impression; printing; a mark or impression made with the hand or the paw; a mould or form (into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to be formed into ornaments); broad silver lace:—*ṯhappā denā* (*-ko*) = *ṯhappā karnā*:—*ṯhappā ṣabt karnā* (*-par*), To stamp, make an impression (on), to impress;—*ṯhappā karnā*, v.t. To stamp, impress; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) against a wall.

H ٹھپنا ठपना *ṯhapnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*), v.t. To strike, beat; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.

against a wall); to stamp, impress (=*ṭhappā karnā*).

H ٹھپوانا ठपवाना *ṭhapwānā* (caus. of *ṭhapnā*), v.t. To cause to be struck or beaten; to have (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) clapped (against a wall); to cause to be stamped.

H ٹھٹ ठट *ṭhaṭ*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭh*, q.v.

H ٹھٹ ठट *ṭhaṭ*, s.m.=*ṭaṭ*, q.v.

H ٹھٹا ठट्टा *ṭhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhā*, q.v.

H ٹھٹر ठट्टर *ṭhaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.

H ٹھٹر ठिटर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. = H ٹھٹرا ठिटरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. = H ٹھٹرنا ठिटरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n. see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭharnā*.

H ٹھٹرا ठिटरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. = H ٹھٹر ठिटर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. = H ٹھٹرنا ठिटरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n. see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭharnā*.

H ٹھٹرنا ठिटरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n. = H ٹھٹر ठिटर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. = H ٹھٹرا ठिटरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭharnā*.

H ٹھٹکنا ठिटकना *ṭhiṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.

H ٹھٹول ठटोल *ṭhaṭol*, s.m. = H ٹھٹولي ठटोली *ṭhaṭolī*, s.f. see *ṭhaṭhol*, and *ṭhaṭholī*.

H ٹھٹولي ठटोली *ṭhaṭolī*, s.f. = H ٹھٹول ठटोल *ṭhaṭol*, s.m. see *ṭhaṭhol*, and *ṭhaṭholī*.

H ٹھٹھ ठठ *ṭhaṭh* (see *ṭhaṭhnā*), s.m. Throng, crowd, multitude.

H ٹہٹہ टहटह *ṭah-ṭah* = H ٹہٹہا टहटहा *ṭahṭahā* [fr. S. दृह् 'to grow'; cf. *ḍahḍahā*], s.m. Flourishing state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.

H ٹہٹہا टहटहा *ṭahṭahā* = H ٹہٹہ टहटह *ṭah-ṭah* [fr. S. दृह् 'to grow'; cf. *ḍahḍahā*], s.m. Flourishing state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.

H ٹھٹھا ठठ्ठा *ṭhaṭṭhā* [S. हृष्ट+कः], s.m. Sport, play, fun; jest, joke, pleasantry; jocularity, facetiousness, humour; a mere trifle, an easy matter, child's play:—*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Jocular, facetious, humorous, waggish;—a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow, a wag (=*ṭhaṭhol*):—*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāzī*, s.f. Sporting, jesting, joking, fun, jocularity:—*ṭhaṭṭhā karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke-sāth*, or *ke-sang*), To sport (with), to jest or joke (with); to trifle (with); to make fun (of), &c.=*ṭhatthā mārnā*;—*ṭhaṭṭhā karnā* (*-par*) = *ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā* (*-par*):—*ṭhaṭṭhā lagānā*, v.n. To crack a joke; to raise a laugh; to make a laughing-stock (of):—*ṭhaṭṭhā* (or *ṭhaṭṭhe*) *mārnā* (*-par, or -kā*), To crack jokes (at), to make sport or fun (of); to ridicule, mock (at), deride:—*ṭhaṭṭhe mār-kar*, adv. In fun, in jest, jestingly; in ridicule or derision, deridingly:—*ṭhaṭṭhā-mizāj*, adj. & s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, q.v.:—*ṭhaṭṭhe-meṅ uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā* (*-ko*), To turn off in a jest, to make a joke or jest (of), to make fun (of), to ridicule.

H ٹھٹھانا ठठाना *ṭhaṭhānā* [S. तट्, or तड्, redupl.], v.t. To strike, beat; to beat one's own head, &c. (in token of vexation), to inflict pain on, to harass (oneself).

H ٹھٹھائي ठठाई *ṭhaṭhā'ī*, s.f. Striking, beating; paining, harassing (oneself).

H ٹھٹھر ठट्ठर *ṭhaṭṭhar* [see *ṭhāṭrī*], s.m. The frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof; framework; shell of a house; a skeleton, &c. (see *ṭhāṭh*; *ṭhāṭar*; *ṭhaṭhrī*).

H ٹھٹھر ठिठर *ṭhiṭhar*, ठिठिर *ṭhiṭhir*, ठिठुर *ṭhiṭhur* (see *ṭhiṭhrā*), s.f. Numbedness, numbness, torpor, chilliness, cold; frost.

H ٹھٹھرا ठठरा *ṭhaṭhrā* (see *ṭhaṭṭhar*), s.m. A fence.

H ٹھٹھرا ठिठरा *ṭhiṭharā*, *ṭhiṭhrā*, ठिठुरा *ṭhiṭhurā* [S. स्थिर redupl., or pres. part. तिष्ठत्, rt. स्था], adj. Benumbed, numb, torpid, chilled; impotent:—*ṭhiṭhrā-jānā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭharnā*, q.v.

H ٹھٹھرانا ठिठिराना *ṭhiṭhirānā*, ठिठराना *ṭhiṭhrānā*, ठिठुराना *ṭhiṭhurānā*, v.t. To chill, to bennmb, to numb.

H ٹھٹھراهٹ ठिठराहट *ṭhiṭhrāhaṭ*, s.f. Numbness, &c.=*ṭhiṭhar*, q.v.

H ٹھٹھرنا ठिठरना *ṭhiṭharnā*, ठिठिरना *ṭhiṭhirnā*, ठिठुरना *ṭhiṭhurnā*, v.n. To be chilled (with

cold); to be frozen; to be benumbed or numbed; to be stopped (growth), to be nipped (with cold):—*ṭhiṭhar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhiṭharnā*.

H ٹھٹھری ठठरी *ṭhaṭhrī* [rt. of *ṭhaṭhnā*+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A frame of bamboo-work (for a thatched roof, &c.); the frame of a matted screen; framework, &c. (=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.); a bier; a skeleton, a very thin person.

H ٹھٹھک ठिठक *ṭhiṭhak* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. The state of standing still, stagnation; the state of stopping suddenly, or of standing amazed, &c.;—(conj. part. of next), adv. Reluctantly, hesitatingly, slowly (=*ṭhiṭhak-ke*).

H ٹھٹھکنا ठिठकना *ṭhiṭhaknā* [*ṭhiṭhak*° = Prk. ठड्डक्के(इ), fr. S. स्तब्ध+कृ], v.n. To stand still, to stagnate; to stop short or suddenly, to stand amazed or staggered; to draw back in surprise, to shrink, to hesitate, to boggle:—*ṭhiṭhak-jānā*, *ṭhiṭhak-rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To stop short, &c.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*.

H ٹھٹھکے ठिठक्के *ṭhiṭhak-ke* (past conj. part. of *ṭhiṭhaknā*), adv. In a state of amazement, staggered; reluctantly, shrinkingly, hesitatingly, slowly.

H ٹھٹھنا ठठना *ṭhaṭhnā* [*ṭhaṭh*° = Prk. ठड्ढ(इ) or ठड्ढे(इ), fr. S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To stand, endure, last, to continue; to stand (against, *-ke āge*), to withstand, oppose;—v.t. To arrange, set in order; to decorate, adorn;—to fix or settle in the mind, to determine.

H ٹھٹھنوں ठट्ठनौं *ṭhaṭṭhanauṅ* (old H.; cf. *ṭhaṭhnā*), v.n. To stand still; to stand amazed=*ṭhiṭhaknā*.

H ٹھٹھور ठठोर *ṭhaṭhor*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H ٹھٹھول ठठोल *ṭhaṭhol* [*ṭhaṭṭhā*+Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः], adj. & s.m. Jocular, jocose; humorous, facetious, waggish;—a jester, banterer, wag, humorist, a funny man (=*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*).

H ٹھٹھولپن ठठोलपन *ṭhaṭhol-pan*, s.m. = H ٹھٹھولی ठठोली *ṭhaṭholī*, s.f. Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour; comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—*ṭhaṭholī karnā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest. &c.

H ٹھٹھولی ठठोली *ṭhaṭholī*, s.f. = H ٹھٹھولپن ठठोलपन *ṭhaṭhol-pan*, s.m. Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour; comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—*ṭhaṭholī karnā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest. &c.

H ٹھٹھولیا ठठोलिया *ṭhaṭholiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*ṭhaṭhol*, q.v.

H ٹھٹھیرا ठठेरा *thaṭherā* [S. तस्था redupl. base of स्था+कार+कः], s.m. A maker of hard ware or metal pots and pans, a brazier, a tinker;—the stalk of the *jwār* or *Andropogon sorghum*:—*ṭhaṭhere ṭhaṭhere-kī badlāʿī*, A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; 'diamond cut diamond.'

H ٹھٹھیری ठठेरी *ṭhaṭherī*, s.f. A brazier's wife; a female brazier.

H ٹھٹیرا ठटेरा *ṭhaterā*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭherā*, q.v.

H ٹھچرا ठचरा *ṭhaerā* (cf. *ṭāṅć*), s.m. Wrangling, altercation, squabble, quarrel, broil (=*bakheṛā*; *jhagrā*).

H ٹھڈا ठड्डा *ṭhaḍḍā* [Prk. ठड्ढओ; S. स्तब्ध+कः], s.m. The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone:—*ṭhaḍḍā-ṭūṭ*, adj. & s.m. 'Having the back-bone bent or broken,' hump-backed;—a hunch-back.

H ٹھڈھی ठुड्ढी *ṭhuḍḍhī* = H ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *ṭhuḍḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;—parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—*ṭhuḍḍhī* (or *ṭhuḍḍī*) *pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—*ṭhuḍḍhī-kā gaṛhā*, s.m. The dimple in a chin.

H ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *ṭhuḍḍī* = H ٹھڈھی ठुड्ढी *ṭhuḍḍhī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;—parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—*ṭhuḍḍhī* (or *ṭhuḍḍī*) *pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—*ṭhuḍḍhī-kā gaṛhā*, s.m. The dimple in a chin.

H ٹهر ठिर *ṭhir* [S. स्थिरं], s.f. Extreme cold; frost (cf. *ṭhār*; *ṭhiṭhar*).

H ٹہرا टिहरा *ṭehrā* [S. स्ति+र+कः], s.m. A small village, a hamlet (=*purwā*).

H ٹهرا ठरा *ṭharā*, ठर्रा *ṭharrā*, s.m. An inferior kind of intoxicating liquor;—a kind of shoe (worn by villagers).

H ٹهرانا ठराना *ṭharānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ṭhahrānā*, q.v.

H ٹهرانا ठिराना *ṭhirānā* (caus. of *ṭhirnā*), v.t. To cause to freeze; to cause to congeal.

H ٹهراو ठराव *ṭharā`o*, s.m.=*ṭhahrā`o*, q.v.

H ٹهرر ठरर *ṭharar*, = H ٹهرک ठरक *ṭharak*, s.m. Snoring, snore:—*ṭharak pārnā*, v.n. To snore.

H ٹهرک ठरक *ṭharak*, = H ٹهرر ठरर *ṭharar*, s.m. Snoring, snore:—*ṭharak pārnā*, v.n. To snore.

H ٹہرنا टहरना *ṭaharnā*, v.n.=*ṭahalnā*, q.v.

H ٹهرنا ठरना *ṭharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭhaharnā*, q.v.

H ٹهرنا ठिरना *ṭhirnā* (see *ṭhir*), v.n. To freeze; to be chilled.

H ٹهري ठर्री *ṭharrī*, s.f.=*ṭharrā*, q.v.

H ٹهري ठुर्री *ṭhurrī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹهريا ठरिया *ṭhariyā* [S. स्थल+इकः], s.m. A kind of earthen *ḥuqqa*.

H ٹهڑا ठड़ा *ṭhaṛā*, adj. Standing, erect (=*ṭhāṛhā*, q.v.).

H ٹهڑا ठिड़ा *ṭhiṛā* [S. स्थिर+कः], adj. Difficult, hard, untoward, trying:—*ṭhiṛā waqt*, s.m. A hard or trying time.

H ٹهس ठस *ṭhas*, ठिस *ṭhis*, ठुस *ṭhus*, s.m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill-charged, or a flash in the pan, &c.

H ٹهس ठस *ṭhas* (see *ṭhānsnā*, and *ṭhonsnā*), adj. Pressed down hard, crammed, stuffed; hard, firm, solid, heavy, substantial (cf. *ṭhos*); cracked, injured (as coin, &c.); dense, stupid; stubborn, obstinate, wayward; idle, lazy;—s.m. Short weight or measure:—*ṭhas-ā-ṭhas*, adj. Stuffed full, choke-full, crammed, filled, crowded.

H ٹهسا ठस्सा *ṭhassā* [*ṭhas*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. A die, fount; stamp, &c. (=*ṭhappā*, q.v.); pride, vanity (=*ṭhasak*):—*ṭhassā ḍālnā* (-*kā*), To coin; to stamp, imprint, impress.

H ٹهسانا ठुसाना *ṭhusānā*, (local) ठसाना *ṭhasānā*, v.t.=*ṭhuswānā*, q.v.

H ٹهسک ठसक *ṭhasak*, s.f. = H ٹهسکا ठसका *ṭhaskā*, s.m. [Prk. टच्छक्क° fr. S. तक्ष +कृ], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness;—a fop, a swell;—a narrow street.

H ٹهسکا ठसका *ṭhaskā*, s.m. = H ٹهسک ठसक *ṭhasak*, s.f. [Prk. टच्छक्क° fr. S. तक्ष +कृ], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness;—a fop, a swell;—a narrow street.

H ٹهسکنا ठसकना *ṭhasaknā* (see *ṭhasak*), v.t. To break a piece off, or to chip, an earthen ware vessel (by knocking it against another).

H ٹهسکنا ठुसकना *ṭhusaknā* [*ṭhusak*°= Prk. टुच्छक्के(इ), fr. S. त्वक्ष+कृ], v.n. To weep silently or softly; to sob (=*ṭusaknā*); peditum ciere, suppedere.

H ٹهسکي ठुसकी *ṭhuskī*, s.f. Ventris crepitus surdus.

H ٹهسنا ठुसना *ṭhusnā*, (local) ठसना *ṭhasnā* (see *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.n. To be filled full, to be stuffed, or crammed.

H ٹهسني ठसनी *ṭhasnī*, s.f. A rammer; a ramrod.

H ٹهسوانا ठुसवाना *ṭhuswānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t. To cause to stuff or cram; to have (one) stuffed or crammed (with).

H ٹہک टहक *ṭahak*, (local and prov.) टिहुक *ṭihuk*, s.f. Shooting pain, throb, &c.=*ṭasak*, q.v.

H ٹهكانا ठिकाना *ṭhikānā* [S. स्थिर+कृत+स्थान+कः; or *ṭika*, rt. of *ṭiknā*+S. स्थान+कः], s.m. Fixed or permanent place or abode; proper place; precise or exact spot, whereabouts; place, spot, site; dwelling.place, abode, residence, home, quarters; special field or scene of a labour, &c.), beat (as of a barber, or sweeper, &c.); fixing, fixity, certainty; certain knowledge; consistency, harmony, appositeness (of speech, conduct, &c.); origin, source; ground, basis, foundation (of a thing); goal, destination, end, limit, boundary:—*ṭhikāne ćukānā*, To distribute money among servants (on the decease of a member of a family):—*ṭhikānā ḍhūṅḍhnā* (*-ke wāsṭe*, &c.), To seek a residence or employment (for):—*ṭhikāne rahnā*, v.n. To remain stationary, fixed, or stable; to abide in one course, &c.:—*ṭhikāne-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Congruous, consistent, harmonious, apposite, to the point; sensible:—*ṭhikānā karnā* (*-kā*), To put in (its) proper place; to find a place (for), to make room (for); to arrange; to take note (of), to learn (about), to account (for), to search or trace (an affair) to its source or commencement; to find a husband or wife (for):—*ṭhikānā lagānā* (*-kā*), To find out, discover, trace (one's residence, &c.); to trace to the source, to establish, settle, prove:—*ṭhikāne lagānā* (*-ko*), To dispose of; to establish, settle, arrange; to make away with, to spend, consume, run through; to send to (his or her) long home, to despatch, put to death, kill, assassinate:—*ṭhikāne lagnā*, v.n. To be still, be at rest, have a home, &c.; to be disposed of, be despatched, be put to death; to be put an end to, be terminated:—*be-ṭhikāne*, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced; irregular; incoherent, disconnected; inconsistent; indeterminate, unsettled, indefinite; immoderate, disproportioned; uncertain; groundless, unreasonable;—irregularly, incoherently, &c.; indiscriminately, at random.

H ٹهكاني ठिकानी *ṭhikānī*, s.f.=*ṭikānī*, q.v.

H ٹهك ٹهك ठकठक *ṭhak-ṭhak* = H ٹهكٹهكا ठकठका *ṭhak-thakā* (see next), s.m. A sound of knocking or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. *bakheṛā*).

H ٹهكٹهكا ठकठका *ṭhak-thakā* = H ٹهك ٹهك ठकठक *ṭhak-ṭhak* (see next), s.m. A sound of knocking or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. *bakheṛā*).

H ٹهكٹهكانا ठकठकाना *ṭhakṭhakānā* [by redupl. of Prk. टक्ख(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष्], v.t. To knock, rap, tap, pat, sound (cf. *khaṭkhaṭānā*).

H ٹهكٹهكيا ठकठकिया *ṭhakṭhakiyā*, s.m. A stickler, wrangler.

H ٹهكٹهوا ठकठौवा *ṭhakṭhauwā*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a shallop, skiff (syn. *panso`ī*).

H ٹهكٹهيلا ठकठेला *ṭhakṭhelā* [*thak*°, rt. of *ṭhaknā*, redupl.+*elā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Stuffed together in a crowd, crowded (=*maćāmać*).

S ٹهكر ठक्कुर *ṭhakkur*, and H. ठकुर *ṭhakur* (chiefly in comp.), s.m. See *ṭhākur*:—*ṭhakur-suhātī*, s.f. Compliment, flattery.

H ٹهكرا ठिकरा *ṭhikrā*, s.m.=*ṭhīkrā*, q.v.

H ٹهكرانا ठुकराना *ṭhukrānā* [*ṭhukrā*° = *ṭhokar*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To kick against, to strike the foot against (=*ṭhokar mārnā*); to kick, trample upon; to spurn.

H ٹهكراني ठकुरानी *ṭhakurānī*, s.f. The wife of a *ṭhākur*, &c.=*ṭhākurānī*, q.v.

H ٹهكرائي ठकुराई *ṭhakurā`ī*, ठुकराई *ṭhukrā`ī* [*ṭhākur*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Godship, divinity; the rank or status of *ṭhākur*; lordliness, nobility;—the office of barber (see *ṭhākurā`ī*).

H ٹهكراين ठकुराइन *ṭhakurā`in*, s.f.=*ṭhākurā`in; ṭhākurānī*.

H ٹهكري ठिकरी *ṭhikrī*, s.f.=*ṭhīkrī*, q.v.;—also=*ṭikrī*, q.v.

H ٹهكڑا ठुकड़ा *ṭhukṛā*, s.m. corr. of *ṭukṛā*, q.v.

H ٹہكنا टहकना *ṭahaknā*, v.n.=*ṭabhakhnā* and *ṭasaknā*, q.v.

H ٹہکنا टुहुकना *ṭuhuknā*, v.n.=*ṭhusaknā* and *ṭusaknā*, q.v.

H ٹھکنا ठकना *ṭhaknā* [*ṭhak*° = Prk. टक्ख(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष्], v.t. To knock, &c. (=*ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.).

H ٹھکنا ठुकना *ṭhuknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭhoknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be knocked, hammered, beaten; to be punished or chastised; to be defeated, overcome, worsted; to be thrown on the back (in wrestling); to suffer a loss; to be put in the stocks; to be imprisoned:—*ṭhuk-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhuknā*.

H ٹھکوانا ठुकवाना *ṭhukwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhoknā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, or hammered, &c.

H ٹھگ ठग *ṭhag* [S. स्थगः], s.m. A robber, assassin, garotter, cut-throat; one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers; deceiver, impostor, cheat, knave, sharper, swindler, plunderer:—*ṭhag-bāzī*, s.f. Cunning, trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing, &c. (see *ṭhagā`ī*):—*ṭhag-bidyā*, s.f. The art of tricking or cheating; fraudulent arts, swindling, &c. (see *ṭhagā`ī*).

H ٹھگانا ठगाना *ṭhagānā* (fr. *ṭhag*), v.n. To be cheated, &c.;—v.t. To cheat, deceive, &c. (=*ṭhagnā*);—to cause to be cheated, &c. (=*ṭhagwānā*):—*ṭhagā-jānā*, v.n. To be cheated, &c.

H ٹھگائي ठगाई *ṭhagā`ī* (fr. *ṭhagānā*;—for *ā`ī* see *ṭhakurā`ī*), s.f. Cheating, fraud, deceit, imposture, knavery; swindling, robbery, theft.

S ٹھگن ठगण *ṭha-gaṇ*, s.m. A combination of five short syllables.

H ٹھگن ठगिन *ṭhagin*, s.f.=*ṭhagnī*, q.v.

H ٹھگنا ठगना *ṭhagnā* [*ṭhag*° = S. स्थग(ति)+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cheat, deceive, beguile, impose on, delude, circumvent, trick, dupe; to rob; to be stolen, to be made captive, to be captivated:—*ṭhag-lānā*, *ṭhag-lenā*, v.t.=*ṭhagnā*.

H ٹھگني ठगनी *ṭhagnī*, ठगिनी *ṭhaginī* [S. स्थग+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *ṭhag*; a female robber or cheat, &c.

H ٹھگوانا ठगवाना *ṭhagwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhagnā*), v.t. To cause to be cheated or robbed, &c.

H ٹھگوري ठगौरी *ṭhagaurī*, ठगोरी *ṭhagorī* [Prk. ठगअडिआ=S. स्थग+र+इका], s.f. Cheating, cheat, trick, imposture (see next).

H ٹھگئي ठगई *ṭhaga`ī* = H ٹھگي ठगी *ṭhagī* [Prk. ठगअइआ=S. स्थग+ता+इका], s.f. The business or practice of a *ṭhag*; robbery, cheating, imposture;—*ṭhagī*, the department for the suppression of *ṭhags*.

H ٹھگي ठगी *ṭhagī* = H ٹھگئي ठगई *ṭhaga`ī* [Prk. ठगअइआ=S. स्थग+ता+इका], s.f. The business or practice of a *ṭhag*; robbery, cheating, imposture;—*ṭhagī*, the department for the suppression of *ṭhags*.

H ٹھگیا ठगिया *ṭhagiyā* [Prk. ठगिओ=S. स्थगी+कः], s.m. A cheat, impostor, &c.=*ṭhag*, q.v.

H ٹہل टहल *ṭahal* [S. त्रख्+र; cf. *ṭagharnā*; *ṭaghalnā*], s.f. *lit.* 'A moving or walking to and fro'; work, business, task, duty; service, attendance; toil, drudgery; housekeeping, housewifery:—*ṭahal-ṭakor*, *ṭahal-ṭakorī*, s.f.=*ṭahal*:—*ṭahal karnā*, or *ṭahal-ṭakor karnā* (*-kī*), To serve, attend (on); to labour, drudge:—*ṭahal lagānā* (*-kī*), To dance attendance (on).

H ٹہلانا टहलाना *ṭahlānā* (caus. of *ṭahalnā*), v.t. To cause to walk to and fro or up and down, to lead about (as a horse or a child); to make (one) dance attendance; to get (one) out of the way, to put or turn aside, to remove, to dismiss; to put off, postpone; to prevaricate (=*ṭālnā*).

H ٹہلنا टहलना *ṭahalnā* (see *ṭahal*), v.n. To walk to and fro, or up and down; to take a walk, to rove, ramble, saunter; to move off or away, to be off; to depart this life, to die:—*ṭahal-jānā*, v.n. To move away, to be off; to die.

H ٹہلني टहलनी *tahalnī* (from *ṭahalnā*), s.f. A woman-servant, a maid-servant (=*ṭahlū`ī*); a house-wife.

H ٹہلو टहलू *ṭahlū*, s.f. (poet.)=*ṭahal*;—s.m. (local)=*ṭahlū`ā*.

H ٹہلوا टहलूआ *ṭahlū`ā*, टहलवा *ṭahalwā* [*ṭahal*, q.v.+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A manager of household concerns; a servant, attendant, drudge, menial, labourer.

H ٹہلوا ठलुआ *ṭhalu`ā*, adj. Out of employment; idle (=*ṭhālā*);—s.m. An idle fellow.

H ٹہلوئي टहलूई *ṭahlū`ī*, s.f.=*ṭahlū`ā*; *ṭahalnī*; qq.v.

H ٹہليا ठिलिया *ṭhiliyā* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. An earthen waterpot or pitcher:—*ṭhiliyā bharnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Filling a pitcher'; the ceremony of offering a libation of water to the manes of the deceased.

H ٹہمرا ठुमरा *ṭhumrā* [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+र+कः], adj. Small, short, &c. (=*ṭhumkā*).

H ٹہمري ठुमरी *ṭhumrī* [S. स्तुभ+र+इका], s.f. A species of metre; a variety of song, a species of amorous composition.

H ٹہمك ठुमक *ṭhumak*, s.f. = H ٹہمكا ठुमका *ṭhumkā*, s.m. [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+कृ], Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak ćāl*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.

H ٹہمكا ठुमका *ṭhumkā*, s.m. = H ٹہمك ठुमक *ṭhumak*, s.f. [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+कृ], Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak ćāl*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.

H ٹہمكانا ठुमकाना *ṭhumkānā* (caus. of *ṭhumaknā*), v.t. To cause to move or walk with stateliness, dignity, or grace; to cause to strut; to give a jerk to, to jerk (a paper kite); to make stunted; to hammer or beat down or in.

H ٹہمكنا ठुमकना *ṭhumaknā*, ठमकना *ṭhamaknā* (see *ṭhumak*), v.n. To walk with a jerky, mincing, or wanton gait; to walk affectedly; to walk with grace, stateliness, or dignity; to strut, stalk.

H ٹہمكي ठुमकी *ṭhumkī* (dim. of *ṭhumkā*), s.f. Jerking or playing (a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light):—*ṭhumkī denā*, *ṭhumkī lagānā* (*-ko*), To give a jerk (to), to jerk (a paper kite)=*ṭhumkānā*.

H ٹہمكي ठुमकी *ṭhumkī*, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow.

H ٹہن ठन *ṭhan* [Prk. ठणा; S. स्तना], s.f. Sound, noise, ring:—*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*, s.f. Repeated or continued sound; ringing, jingling, clanging; ring, jingle, clang, din; the sound of the repeated strokes of a hammer, or of a mace, or sword, or dagger, &c. (=*ćak-ā-ćāk*);—adv. With a jingle or clang, &c., ding-dong:—*ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. Ring, clang, din, &c. (=*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*); a mere sound or noise, a nothing:—*ṭhan-kār*, s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, tinkle=*ṭhanāk*.

H ٹہنا टहना *ṭahnā*, s.m. A thick branch, large bough (of a tree).

H ٹہنا ठन्ना *ṭhannā*, v.n. See ٹہننا *ṭhannā*.

H ٹہناك ठनाक *ṭhanāk* = H ٹہناكا ठनाका *ṭhanākā* [Prk. ठणक्को; S. स्तन्+क+कः], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.

H ٹہناكا ठनाका *ṭhanākā* = H ٹہناك ठनाक *ṭhanāk* [Prk. ठणक्को; S. स्तन्+क+कः], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.

H ٹہنبري ठंबरी *ṭhumbrī*, s.f.=*ṭhumrī*, q.v.

H ٹہنٹہ ठुन्ठ *ṭhunṭh*, s.m.=*ṭhūṅṭh*, q.v.

H ٹہن ٹہن ठनठन *ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. *ṭan-ṭan*.

H ٹہنٹہنانا ठणठणाना, ठनठनाना *ṭhan-ṭhanānā* [*ṭhanṭhan*° = Prk. ठण=S. स्तन redupl.], v.n. To ring, tinkle, clink, jingle, rattle, &c.; to neigh; to snort; to utter a sound (as an animal in rut).

H ٹھنڈ ठण्ड, ठंड *ṭhanḍ* [Prk. ठड्ढी; S. स्तब्धि], s.f. Coldness, cold, chilliness:—*ṭhanḍ paṛnā*, v.n. To be cold (e.g. *baṛī ṭhanḍ paṛtī hai*, 'it is very cold).

H ٹھنڈا ठण्ॖडा *ṭhanḍā* [Prk. ठड्ढओ; S. स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Cold, cool, chill, bleak; frozen; iced, cooled; refreshed; cold-hearted, insensible; dead; pacified, appeased, soothed, allayed, extinguished, set at rest; still, quiet, calm, tranquil; mild, placid, gentle; impotent, lacking virility; dull, inactive (as a market); free from weeds (as a soil):—*ṭhanḍā paṛnā*, v.n. To become cold or cool; to abate or become extinguished (as anger, wantonness, virility, &c.):—*ṭhanḍe peṭoṅ*, adv. Quietly, peaceably, at peace:—*ṭhanḍe-thanḍe*, adv. While it is cool, in the cool of the day, in the morning or evening;—at peace, peaceably:—*ṭhaṅḍī sāṅs bharnā*, v.n. To heave a deep (*lit.* cold) sigh, to sigh in despair:—*ṭhanḍā karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool; to ice, to freeze; to extinguish (a light, &c.), to quench, allay; to refresh; to soothe, comfort, assuage; to pacify, appease:—*ṭhanḍā karne-wālā*, adj. (Med.) Refrigerant:—*ṭhanḍī karāhī*, s.f. Sweetmeat (*ḥalwā*) made at the close of a feast (when the pan is becoming cool):—*ṭhanḍī garmī*, s.f. Lukewarmness; a show of love, pretended affection:—*ṭhanḍī maṭṭī*, s.f. A stunted growth; an impotent person:—*ṭhanḍā honā*, v.n. To become cool or cold, to cool; to rest (after fatigue); to be refreshed; to be extinguished (a light); to be allayed, &c.; to be appeased or pacified; to be comforted; to be subdued or tamed, to submit, yield; to lose virility:—*kalejā ṭhanḍā honā* (*-kā*), To have one's longing, or revenge, &c. gratified; to be avenged; to be satisfied; to be solaced or comforted; to be pleased or happy.

H ٹھنڈائي ठण्डाई *ṭhandā`ī* [Prk. ठड्ढअइआ; S. स्तब्ध+ता+इका], s.f. Refrigerant medicine; a cooling drink; the intoxicating potion made of *bhang*.

H ٹھنڈك ठण्डक *ṭhanḍak* [*ṭhanḍ*, q.v.+S. कृ], s.f. Coldness, cold, coolness; reduced temperature; a refreshing sensation; pacification; calmness; solace, comfort:—*ṭhanḍak paṛnā* (*-ke or -ko*), To be cooled; to be refreshed; to have a longing, or a desire for revenge, &c. gratified; to be appeased (as rage, enmity, &c.); to be avenged.

H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. = H ٹھنڈھك ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. See *ṭhand*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.

H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. = H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھك ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. See *ṭhand*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.

H ٹھنڈھك ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. = H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. See *ṭhand*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.

H ٹھنڈي ठण्डी *ṭhanḍī*, s.f. Small-pox (colloq. and peculiar to the speech of Moh. women):—*ṭhanḍī ḍhalnā*, v.n. To scale, to recover from small-pox.

H ٹھنسانا ठुंसाना *ṭhuṅsānā* = H ٹھنسوانا ठुंसवाना *ṭhuṅswānā* (caus. and doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhusānā*; *ṭhuswānā*, q.v.

H ٹھنسوانا ठुंसवाना *ṭhuṅswānā* = H ٹھنسانا ठुंसाना *ṭhuṅsānā* (caus. and doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhusānā*; *ṭhuswānā*, q.v.

H ٹھنك ठिनक *ṭhinak*, ठुनुक *ṭhunuk* (see *ṭhinaknā*), s.f. Sob; whimper, fretful cry (of a child).

H ٹھنكار ठनकार *ṭhan-kār*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. next.

H ٹھنكانا ठनकाना *ṭhankānā* (caus. of *ṭhanaknā*), v.t. To cause to sound, to clink, sound, to clink, sound, ring (metal, money, &c.); to produce a sound (as a hammer on an anvil), to beat.

H ٹھنكانا ठुंकाना *ṭhuṅkānā* (caus. of *ṭhoṅknā*), v.t.=*ṭhukwānā*, q.v.

H ٹھنكنا ठनकना *ṭhanaknā* [*ṭhanak*° = Prk. ठणक्क(इ) or ठणक्के(इ)=S.स्तन+कृ], v.n. To give forth a sound; to sound, ring, clink, jingle, tinkle; to beat, throb, shoot (as pain).

H ٹھنكنا ठिनकना *ṭhinaknā*, ठुनुकना *ṭhunuknā* (see *ṭhanaknā*), v.n. To sob; to cry, whimper, fret (as a child); to whine, complain, murmur.

H ٹھنگنا ठिंगना *ṭhiṅgnā* [S. अति+घ्न+कः cf. *ṭheṅgā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of small stature, short, dwarfish, diminutive (syn. *nāṭā*).

H ٹهنگنائي ठिंगनाई *ṭhiṅgnā`ī*, s.f. Lowness of stature, dwarfishness, &c.

H ٹهنگي ठिंगी *ṭhingī*, s.f. (local), A spark (=*ćingī*, *ćingārī*).

H ٹهنگير ठुंगेर *ṭhunger*, s.f. Pecking; picking, eating squeamishly, or bit by bit (=*ṭungār*, q.v.; c.f. also *ṭūṅg* and *ṭhoṅg*).

H ٹهنگيرنا ठुंगेरना *ṭhungernā* (see *ṭuṅgārnā*), v.t. To peck; to pick, to eat squeamishly, to piddle.
H ٹهننا ठनना *ṭhannā* (see *ṭhānnā*), v.n. To be fixed or settled; to be determined or resolved; to be ascertained:—*ṭhan-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhannā*.

H ٹہني टहनी *ṭahnī* (dim. of *ṭahnā*), s.f. A small branch, a spray, twig.

H ٹهني ठनी *ṭhanī*, s.f. (local)=*ṭahnī*.

H ٹهو ठो *ṭho*, s.m.(?) Number (local, and used in comp. with numerals, e.g. *do ṭho*, 'two'; syn. *`adad*).

H ٹهوٹ ठोट *ṭhoṭ* (colloq. & local), adj. Dense, obtuse, stupid (=*ṭhos*, q.v.).

H ٹهور ठोर *ṭhor* [Prk. तोंडं; S. तुण्डं], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird=*ṭhoṅṭh*); lip.

H ٹهور ठौर *ṭhaur*, ठोर *ṭhor* [S. स्थावरं], s.f. Fixed spot, place, spot, locality, room, residence;—adv. Fixed, stationary, still, on the spot:—*ṭhaur be-ṭhaur*, adv. In any place indiscriminately; in a vital part; out of place:—*ṭhaur-ṭhaur*, adv. In many places; in various places; in certain parts:—*ṭhaur rahnā*, v.n. To remain fixed or stationary, to stand still, to stay, remain; to remain or lie still or lifeless, to be knocked down dead on the spot, to be killed or murdered:—*ku-ṭhaur*, s.f. 'A bad place'; a tender spot or part (of the body).

H ٹهوري ठूरी *ṭhūrī*, s.f. Parched grain (=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.).

H ٹهوڑهي ठोढी *ṭhoṛhī* = H ٹهوڑي ठोड़ी *ṭhoṛī* [Prk. तोंडिआ; S. तुण्डिका], s f. The chin (=*ṭhuḍḍhī* or *ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.):—*ṭhoṛī banānā*, To shave the chin:—*ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā*, *ṭhoṛī-meṅ hāth denā* (-*kī*) = *ṭhuḍḍī pakaṛnā*, q.v.

H ٹهوڑي ठोड़ी *ṭhoṛī* = H ٹهوڑهي ठोढी *ṭhoṛhī* [Prk. तोंडिआ; S. तुण्डिका], s f. The chin (=*ṭhuḍḍhī* or *ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.):—*ṭhoṛī banānā*, To shave the chin:—*ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā*, *ṭhoṛī-meṅ hāth denā* (-*kī*) = *ṭhuḍḍī pakaṛnā*, q.v.

H ٹهوس ठोस *ṭhos* (see *ṭhoṅsnā*), adj. Firm, hard, compact, solid; dense, dull, obtuse, heavy, thick-headed.

H ٹهوسا ठोसा *ṭhosā* [*ṭhos*+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. The thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women):—*ṭhosā di<u>kh</u>ānā = angūṭhā di<u>kh</u>ānā*, q.v.s.v. *angūṭhā.*

H ٹهوسائي ठोसाई *ṭhosā`ī* [rt. of *ṭhosnā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Firmness, compactness, solidity.

H ٹهوسنا ठोसना *ṭhosnā*, ठूसना *ṭhūsnā*, v.t.=*ṭhūṅsnā*, q.v.

H ٹهوك ठोक *ṭhok*, = H ٹهوكا ठोका *ṭhokā*, s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c. (=*ṭahokā*; *ṭhokar*).

H ٹهوكا ठोका *ṭhokā*, = H ٹهوك ठोक *ṭhok*, s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c. (=*ṭahokā*; *ṭhokar*).

H ٹہوكا टहोका *ṭahokā* (see *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. Blow, thump, slap, cuff; push, shove; jog, nudge; goad, spur.

H ٹهوكر ठोकर *ṭhokar* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+*ar* = Prk. अडी=S. र+ई], s.f. A cause of stumbling (as projecting stones, boulders, &c. on a road), obstacle, stumbling-block; tripping or striking the foot against anything; trip, stumble, false step; kick, thump, blow, stroke; shock; loss (in trade, &c.); beating time with the foot; a cow-catcher (syn. *ćhāj*):—*ṭhokar-par mārnā*, v.t. To kick away, to spurn:—*ṭhokar khānā*, v.n. To trip, stumble; to meet with a loss, to suffer misfortune:—*ṭhokareṅ khānā*, v.n. To trip, &c. (=*ṭhokar khānā*); to be kicked and knocked about, to be ill-used (by, -*kī*):—*ṭhokar lagnā* (-*kī*), To come into collision (with), to knock (against, an obstacle), to trip, stumble:—*ṭhokar mārnā*, To kick (against, -*par*), knock or strike (against); to strike, kick, spurn (with, -*ko*).

H ٹھوکرا ठोकरा *ṯhokrā* [rt. of *ṯhoknā*+Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A fillip;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard (as bad bread).

H ٹھوکن ठोकन *ṯhokan* (see *ṯhoknā*), s.m. The act of making firm, the act of driving in (a peg, &c.), or of beating, or striking.

H ٹہوکنا टहोकना *ṯahoknā*, v.t. To beat, thump, hammer (=*ṯhoknā*); to push, shove; to impel, urge on, goad, spur.

H ٹھوکنا ठोकना *thoknā* [*ṯhok*° = Prk. ढुक्ख(इ)=S. त्वक्ष(ति), rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To make firm, to drive in (a stake, peg, &c.); to hammer, strike, beat, thump, knock; to pat, tap, fillip; to thrust with the finger; to play, perform on (the kettle-drum); to put in the stocks; to enter (a complaint against), file (a suit or action):—*ṯhok-bajā-ke*, adv. After striking and sounding, after close examination or scrutiny; openly, publicly:—*ṯhok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṯhoknā*:—*bangā ṯhoknā* (*-meṅ*), To put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*tālā ṯhoknā* (*-kā*), To make a lock secure, to lock or shut up.

H ٹھوکوا ठोकवा *ṯhokwā* [*ṯhoka*, fr. *ṯhoknā*+S. कः, with euphonic *w*], s.m. (prov.) *lit.* 'That which is patted'; a cake, a pancake

H ٹھولا ठोला *ṯholā*, s.m. A cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage;—the knuckles:—*ṯholā mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike with the knuckles.

H ٹہوں टहों *ṯahoṅ* (onomat.), s.m. The cry of a new-born child, or of a babe in arms.

H ٹھونا ठिवना *ṯhiwnā*, s.m.=*ṯhe`onā*, q.v.

H ٹھونٹھ ठूंठ *ṯhūṅṯh* (see *ṯunḍ*), s.m. Stump (of an arm, branch, &c.), branch (of a tree) broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand or arm; a stunted tree.

H ٹھونٹھ ठोंठ *ṯhoṅṯh* [S. त्रोटिः, or तुण्ड; cf. *ṯhor*], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird).

H ٹھونٹھا ठूंठा *ṯhūṅṯhā*, ठोंठा *ṯhoṅṯhā* (see *ṯunḍā*), adj. Reduced to a stump, having the hand (or arm, &c.) amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

H ٹھونٹھی ठूंठी *ṯhūṇṯhī* [S. तुण्ििडका], s.f. A small stump; a stalk; stubble.

H ٹھونٹھیا ठूंठिया *ṯhūṅṯhiyā* = H ٹھونٹیا ठूंटिया *ṯhūṅṯiyā* [S. तुण्डी (base इन्)+कः], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (=*ṯhūṅṯhā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.

H ٹھونٹیا ठूंटिया *ṯhūṅṯiyā* = H ٹھونٹھیا ठूंठिया *ṯhūṅṯhiyā* [S. तुण्डी (base इन्)+कः], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (=*ṯhūṅṯhā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.

H ٹھونڈي ठोंडी *ṯhoṅḍī*, = H ٹھونڑي ठोंड़ी *ṯhoṅṛī*, s.f.=*ṯhoṛhī* or *ṯhoṛī*, q.v.

H ٹھونڑي ठोंड़ी *ṯhoṅṛī*, = H ٹھونڈي ठोंडी *ṯhoṅḍī*, s.f.=*ṯhoṛhī* or *ṯhoṛī*, q.v.

H ٹھونسنا ठूंसना *ṯhūṅsnā*, ठोंसना *ṯhoṅsnā* [*ṯhoṅs*° or *ṯhos*° = Prk. ढुच्छ(इ)=S. त्वक्ष(ति)], v.t. To press down (or in) firm or hard, to beat (or drive, or force) in, to stuff, cram, thrust in; to wad; to eat greedily, to devour:—*ṯhūṅs-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṯhūṅsnā*.

H ٹھونکنا ठोंकना *ṯhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ṯhoknā*, q.v.

H ٹھونگ ठोंग *ṯhoṅg* [S. तुण्ड+का], s.f. A beak or bill; the act of striking with the beak, pecking (=*ṯūṅg*; *ṯuṅgār*); striking with the finger.

H ٹھونگا ठोंगा *ṯhoṅgā*, s.m. Striking with the beak, pecking.

H ٹھونگانا ठूंगाना *ṯhūṅgānā*, ठोंगाना *ṯhoṅgānā* = H ٹھونگنا ठूंगना *ṯhūṅgnā*, ठोंगना *ṯhoṅgnā* v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c.=*ṯūṅgnā*; *ṯhuṅgernā*, qq.v.

H ٹھونگنا ठूंगना *ṯhūṅgnā*, ठोंगना *ṯhoṅgnā* = H ٹھونگانا ठूंगाना *ṯhūṅgānā*, ठोंगाना *ṯhoṅgānā* v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c.=*ṯūṅgnā*; *ṯhuṅgernā*, qq.v.

H ٹھہاکا ठहाका *ṯhahākā*, s.m. Loud laughter, a roar or peal of laughter; loud noise, a succession of loud sounds, peal, burst, crash, explosion:—*ṯhahāke-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Loud, noisy, demonstrative:—*ṯhahākā mārnā*, v.n. To laugh loud, to burst out laughing.

H ٹهہر ठहर *ṯhahar*, s.m. (prov.) See *ṯhahrā`o*.

H ٹهہرانا ठहराना *ṯhahrānā* (caus. of *ṯhaharnā*), v.t. To cause to stand or stay, to stop; to ascertain; to establish, prove, demonstrate; to conclude, consider; to ascribe; to appropriate; to fix, settle, decide, determine; to decree, judge, adjudge; to fix on, appoint, constitute:—*ṯhahṟā-denā*, *ṯhahrā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṯhahrānā*.

H ٹهہراو ठहराऊ *ṯhahrā`ū* [*ṯhahrā*, rt. of *ṯhahrā-nā*+*ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Stable, permanent, durable, lasting (=*ṯikā`ū*).

H ٹهہراو ठहराव *ṯhahra`o* [fr. *ṯhahrānā*;—*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Fixture; settlement, agreement; appropriation; proof, conclusion; determination, decision; stability, permanence, durability; cessation, pause, rest, stop, halt.

H ٹهہرنا ठहरना *ṯhaharnā* (i.q. *ṯhāṟhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stand; to stand still; to stand firm; to be stationary; to be fixed; to be stopped; to be congealed, be frozen; to stop, rest, pause, cease, desist; to stay, remain, abide, wait, tarry; to last, endure; to be ascertained, be proved, be established; to be settled, be agreed upon, be concluded; to be fixed on, be determined, be resolved; to prove to be, to turn out:—*ṯhahar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṯhaharnā*.

H ٹهہل ठहल *ṯhahal* (prov.), s.m.=*ṯhahar*; s.f.=*ṯahal*; qq.v.

H ٹهہني ठिहुनी *ṯhihunī*, s.f. The knee (=*ṯhe`onā*, q.v.).

H ٹهئي ठई *ṯha`ī* [S. स्थायी], adj. Firm, solid, compact; stable, permanent, durable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain, positive, to be relied on; fixed, settled, determined on; right, just, correct, exact.

H ٹهيا ठिया *ṯhiyā*, s.m. A mound, heap, or lump (of earth); a block or mass (of stone, wood, &c.); a mud pillar, a boundary mark (cf. *thū`ā*; *ṯhīhā*; *ḏhū`ā*; *ḏhiyā*); a support; a place to sit on, a seat.

H ٹهيبا ठेबा *ṯhebā*, s.m. (prov.)=*ṯhewā*.

H ٹهيپ ठीप *ṯhīp* (perhaps for *ṯhīk*), s.f. A vessel for holding or carrying fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher, syn. *ṯhikrā*); a brasier, chafing-dish.

H ٹهيپي ठेपी *ṯhepī* [S. स्तम्भिका], s.f. Stopple, stopper, plug, cork, bung:—*ṯhepī-dār*, adj. Stopped with a plug, having a stopper or plug or cork, corked:—*ṯhepī muṅh-meṅ denā* (*kisī-ke*), To stop the mouth (of anyone), to silence, to gag; to stop (one's own, *-apne*) mouth, to be silent.

H ٹهيٹه ठेठ *ṯheṯh* [S. तथ्यः], adj. Pure, genuine; real, true, actual, very; good, sound; chaste, idiomatic (as language);—contentious.

H ٹهي ٹهي ठीठी *ṯhī-ṯhī*, s.f.=*ṯheṅ-ṯheṅ.*

H ٹهيس ठेस *ṯhes* (cf. *ṯhos*, *ṯhās*, *ṯhas*), s.f. Knock, blow; thrust, push, shove; striking the foot (against an obstacle), tripping (against);—*ṯhes lagnā*, v.n. To be knocked (against), to receive a knock, &c.; to trip (against=*ṯhokar lagnā*).

H ٹهيسرا ठेसरा *ṯhesrā* [*ṯhes*+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Jeer, taunt, sneer, indirect reflection, innuendo.

H ٹهيسنا ठेसना *ṯhesnā* (i.q. *ṯhāṅsnā*), v.t. To thrust, to pierce; to knock, push, shove; to strike against; to thrust or ram in, to cram, stuff; to eat voraciously (=*ṯhosnā*).

H ٹهيك ठीक *ṯhīk* [S. स्थिर+वृतः?], adj. Firm, strong, compact; stable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain; precise, exact, true, just, correct, accurate, right; even, complete; fit, meet, proper; reasonable; appropriate, suitable, apposite; corresponding, answering; regular, according to rule; in due form; well-formed, well-proportioned; straight, in order, well-conducted;—adv. Exactly, precisely, just; accurately, correctly; duly, justly, agreeably to; truly, in truth; to the point or purpose; completely; clearly, &c.; just so!, precisely!, very true!, all very fine!;—s.m. Precise total, sum, addition;—fixed or permanent residence; whereabouts (=*ṯhikānā*); certainty, certain knowledge, &c. (in all these senses it seems questionable whether *ṯhīk*, although it may be conveniently rendered in English as a subst.=*ṯhikānā*, is not properly an adj.: it is invariably constructed with a genitive; e.g. *uskā kyā ṯhīk hai*, 'What is there certain in respect of him?' or 'What certainty is there of him?'; *ṯumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṯhīk hai*, 'Have you a

fixed abode anywhere?'):—*ṭhīk ānā*, v.n. To prove true, turn out right or correct; to come right; to be right, just, or adequate; to succeed; to answer, suit, fit, correspond, apply;—*ṭhīk banānā* (*-ko*), To make right or exact, &c.; to put (one) to rights, to bring (one) to his senses; to beat (=*ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk*, adj. & adv. Exact, accurate; fit, proper;—quite right, right and tight, all right; properly, fitly, accurately, adequately; in due order, duly adjusted, put to rights, put straight, &c.;—s.m. Exactitude, &c.;—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk karnā* (*-ko*), To put to rights, to correct, adjust, fit, &c. (=*ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, adj. (emphat. of *ṭhīk*), The exact, very exact, &c. (see *ṭhīk*); approximate; tolerable, passable:—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkam-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkoṅ-ṭhīk*, adv. Exactly, precisely, just, &c.=*ṭhīk*, q.v.:—*ṭhīkam-ṭhīkā*, s.m. Abuse:—*ṭhīk karnā* (*-ko*), To render exact, right, true, or fit, &c.; to correct, amend, rectify, put to rights, adjust, adapt; to settle, set in order, arrange; to complete, make up; to regulate; to ascertain, establish, verify; to make certain; to determine; to put (one) to rights, bring (one) to his senses, to beat, chastise:—*ṭhīk honā*, v.n.=*ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.

H ٹھيك ठेक *ṭhek* [S. स्थम्भ+इका; but cf. *ṭek*], s.f. A support, a prop; a ledge or platform (on which a porter rests his load); a station (for *pālkī*-bearers, carts, &c., syn. *aḍḍā*); a wedge; bottom; the heel of a shoe; a shock of unthreshed corn; a large sack filled with grain, a load.

H ٹھيكا ठीका *ṭhīkā*, ठेका *ṭhekā* (see *ṭhīk*), s.m. Contract; work done by contract or by the job, piece-work; a task, job; hire, fare; license; lease, farm; mortgage; rest (after fatigue); accompanying a singer (on the *ḍhol* or other musical instrument); *andante* (in music):—*ṭhekā bajānā* (*-kā*), To play an accompaniment, to accompany a singer (on the *ḍhol*, &c.):—*ṭhekā-bandī*, s.f. A lease, a farm; a farm held on lease:—*ṭhekā-paṭṭā*, s.m. A deed of lease, a document conveying a lease or farm:—*ṭhekā-peshgī*, s.m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance:—*ṭheke-dār*, s.m. Contractor; lease-holder, farmer, lessee; one who farms a license (for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like):—*ṭhekā denā* (*-ko*), To give a contract (to), to lease, to let in farm;—*ṭhekā dene-wālā*, s.m. Lessor, grantor:—*ṭheke-kā*, adj. Taken on contract; hired:—*ṭheke-kī mī`ād*, s.f. The period for which a contract, &c., is granted; the term for which a lease has to run:—*ṭhekā lenā* (*-kā*), To take on contract, to contract (for); to lease, farm; to take out a license; to monopolize, engross:—*ṭhekā ḥīn ḥayāt*, s.m. A lease for the term of one's life.

H ٹھيكا ठेका *ṭhekā*, s.m. A plug, a stopple, a cork (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*).

H ٹھيكر ठीकर *ṭhīkar*, s.m. A system of *ćaukī-dārī* prevailing in certain parts of India (as in Rohtak Borī), the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn;=*thīkar*).

H ٹھيكرا ठीकरा *ṭhīkrā* (i.q. *ṭukṛā*), s.m. A broken piece of earthenware, a large potsherd, a shard; a vessel for holding fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher);—an earthen vessel for holding filth, &c.; a broken vessel or ornament; a dilapidated house; houses and lands:—*ṭhīkrā phoṛnā* (*-kā*), (*fig.*) To slander, to defame;—*rozī-kā ṭhīkrā*, *kamāne-kā ṭhīkrā*, s.m. The tools, instruments, or means by which one lives.

H ٹھيكري ठीकरी *ṭhīkrī* (dim. of *ṭhīkrā*), s.f. A broken piece of earthen ware, potsherd; an earthen pan (for baking bread); the upper or movable jaw of the cock of a musket; *mons veneris*:—*ṭhīkrī ćunnā* (*fig.*) To be mad.

H ٹھيكن ठेकन *ṭhekan*, s.f. Prop, &c. (=*ṭhek*; *ṭek*; *ṭekan*).

H ٹھيكنا ठेकना *ṭheknā* (see *ṭhek*), v.n. To strike or knock (against), come into collision (with); to touch the bottom, to ground, to stick (as a boat).

H ٹھيكي ठेकी *ṭhekī* (see *ṭhek*), s.f. The act of resting on the way (by a porter carrying a load); a resting place (as for a porter carrying a load); prop, support (=*ṭhek*); a large sack of grain, a load; a plug, cork (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭheṅṭhī*):—*ṭhekī denā*, v.t. To rest (against, as one carrying a load).

H ٹھيگا ठेगा *ṭhegā*, s.m. (In gram.) An enclitic word

H ٹھيل ठेल *ṭhel* = H ٹھيلا ठेला *ṭhelā* (v.n. fr. *ṭhel-nā*), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—*ṭhelā*, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—*ṭhel-ans*, s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—*ṭhelā-ṭhelī*, *ṭhelam-ṭhel*, s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—*ṭhelā-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, &c.=*ṭhelā*.

H تهيلا ठेला *ṯhelā* = H تهيل ठेल *ṯhel* (v.n. fr. *ṯhel-nā*), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—*ṯhelā*, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—*ṯhel-ans*, s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—*ṯhelā-ṯhelī*, *ṯhelam-ṯhel*, s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—*ṯhelā-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, &c.=*ṯhelā*.

H تهيلنا ठेलना *ṯhelnā* [*ṯhel*° = S. स्थालय(ति), caus. of rt. स्थल्], v.t. To push, shove, shoulder, jostle; to move forward by pushing, to propel.

H تهيلنا ठेलना *ṯhelnā*, s.m. Acting the buffoon.

H تهينته ठेंठ *ṯheṅṯh*, adj.=*ṯheṯh*, q.v.

H تهينتهي ठेंठी *ṯheṅṯhī*, s.f. A plug, cork, bung (=*ṯhepī*; *ṯhekī*); a lurap or ball of ear-wax; a *dhotī* or cloth reaching as far as the knee.

H تهين تهين ठेंठें *ṯheṅ-ṯheṅ* [S. स्त्यानं redupl.; or onomat.], s.f. Silly and noisy laughter, giggle (=*ṯhī-ṯhī*); cf. *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ*.

H تهينتي ठेंटी *ṯheṅṭī*, s.f.=*ṯheṅṯhī*, q.v.

H تهينسنا ठेंसना *ṯheṅsnā*, v.t.=*ṯhesnā*, q.v.

H تهينگا ठेंगा *ṯheṅgā* [S. अति+घ्न+कः], s.m. A bludgeon, a small club, a cudgel, a stick;—the thumb (=*ṯhosā*); the penis:—*ṯheṅgā bājnā*, v.n. Cudgel to sound, stick to be used; to have a row, to fall out, to use clubs;—to be called a penis, to be called an opprobrious name, to be disgraced, to be jeered or hooted.

H تهينگنا ठेंगना *ṯheṅgnā* [*ṯheṅg*(*ā*)+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Stumpy, short, &c.=*ṯhingnā*, q.v.

H تهينگيل ठेंगैल *ṯheṅgail* [*ṯheṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], s.m. A cudgeller.

H تهيونا ठेंवना *ṯheṅwnā*, *ṯheṅ`onā*, ठेंउना *ṯheṅ`unā*, s.m.=*ṯhe`onā*, q.v.

H تهيوا ठेवा *ṯhewā* [S. स्तरिम, rt. स्तृ], s.m. The place for a stone in a ring (=*thewā*).

H تهيونا ठेवना *ṯhewnā*, *ṯhe`onā*, ठेउना *ṯhe`unā* [S. अष्ठीवान्], s.m. The knee; the pastern (of a horse).

H تهيہا ठीहा *ṯhīhā*, s.m. A mud pillar, a boundary mark (=*ṯhiyā*, q.v.).

H تيبا टीबा *ṭībā*, s.m.=*ṭibbā*; *ṭīlā*, qq.v.

H تيبا ठेबा *ṭebā*, s.m. A long stitch (cf. *ṭappā*; *tepći*).

H تيپ टीप *ṭīp* (v.n. fr. *ṭīp-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of pressing or compressing; raising the voice (in singing); the highest pitch of the voice, a high or shrill note; drawing or winning (a card);—a bond (on unstamped paper, cf. *tamassuk*), a bill, a note of hand, promissory note; a cheque:—*ṭīp-ṭāp*, s.f. The act of pressing, &c. (=*ṭīp*);—ornament, decoration; pomp, show, ostentation, splendour, magnificence (syn. *ḵẖud-numā`ī*).

H تيپنا टीपना *ṭīpnā* [*ṭīp*° = S. स्तेपय(ति), rt. स्तिप्], v.t. *lit*. 'To cause to drop or exude'; to press, compress, squeeze;—to feel, to grope;—to sing *soprano*; to pocket (money); to note down, to register; to draw or win (a card):—*ṭīp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭīpnā*, q.v.

H تيا टेआ *ṭe`ā* (for *ṭewā*, perf. part. of *ṭewnā*), part. adj. Sharpened.

H تيٹا टीटा *ṭīṭā*, s.m. Lingula vulvæ muliebrum (syn. *ćīćā*).

H تيٹلي टीटली *ṭīṭlī*, s.f. Name of a medicine.

H تيٹوا टेटवा *ṭeṭwā*, s.m.=*ṭeṅṭu`ā* or *ṭeṅṭwā*, q.v.

H تيخنا टीख़ना *ṭīḵẖnā*, v.n. To cry or call (as a partridge); to sing or warble sweetly.

H تيڈي टीडी *ṭīḍī*, s.f.=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H تير टीर *ṭīr* [S. तिरस्, rt. तॄ], s.f. A transverse piece in cloths, a breadth cut diagonally.

H تير टेर *ṭer*, part. adj. Passed, spent (=*ter*, q.v.):—*ṭer karnā*, *ṭer honā*, see s.v. *ter*.

H تير टेर *ṭer* [S. ताडा], s.f. Voice, sound; cry, call, shout; tune.

H ٹیرا टेरा *ṭerā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), s.m. A curtain;—adj. Squint-eyed.

H ٹیرن टेरन *ṭeran* (see next), s.m.(?) Calling, shouting, hallooing.

H ٹیرنا टेरना *ṭernā* [*ṭer*° = S. ताडय(ति), rt. तड्], v.n. To call aloud, cry out, to shout, scream, bawl, roar; to to sing, chant;—v.t. To twist the keys (of an instrument), to tune.

H ٹیڑا टेड़ा *ṭeṛā*, s.m. The trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine (cf. *aṭeran*).

H ٹیڑھ टेढ *ṭeṛh*, adj. (prov.)=*ṭeṛhā*;—s.f. Twist; pride, &c. (=*ṭeṛhī*).

H ٹیڑھا टेढा *ṭeṛhā* [S. तिर्यक्+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Crooked, bent, distorted, awry, askew; deformed, hump-backed, bow-legged, &c.; offended, displeased, cranky; froward, obstinate; untoward, unfavourable, contrary, opposing, obstructive:—*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, *ṭeṛhā-beṛā*, adj. Crooked, awry, distorted:—*ṭeṛhe-beṛhe*, adv. Crookedly, zigzag:—*ṭeṛhā samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend (=*ulṭā samajhnā*):—*ṭeṛhī sunānā* (*-ko*), To give crooked answers, to give cross or rough answers, to be impertinent or rude (to):—*ṭeṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make crooked, to bend, crook, distort:—*ṭeṛhā-meṛhā*, adj.=*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, q.v.:—*ṭeṛhā honā*, v.n. To be crooked; to be froward, or perverse, &c.; to be displeased or offended (with, *-se*).

H ٹیڑھاپن टेढापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھائی टेढाई *ṭeṛhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m. [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھائی टेढाई *ṭeṛhā`ī*, s.f. = H ٹیڑھاپن टेढापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m. [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھاپن टेढापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m. = H ٹیڑھائی टेढाई *ṭeṛhā`ī*, s.f. [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v.+*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھی टेढ़ी *ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Frowardness, perverseness, obstinacy; pride, vanity, haughtiness (=*akaṛ*).

H ٹیڑی टीड़ी *ṭīṛī*, s.f. A locust=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیس ठीस *ṭīs* [S. त्रस; cf. *ṭasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing, throb, palpitation; stitch:—*ṭīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot (with pain), to throb, beat, &c.=*ṭīsnā*.

H ٹیسنا टीसना *ṭīsnā*, v.n. To shoot, throb, palpitate; to pain.

H ٹیسو टेसू *ṭesū*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*); the blossom of the *Butea*; an effigy of the head of *Tesu* (a mythical hero) carried about in the month *Āsin*; a kind of play.

H ٹیسوا टेसुआ *ṭesu`ā*, टेसवा *ṭeswā*, s.m. A tear (see *ṭaswe*).

H ٹیك टीक *ṭīk* (see *ṭīkā*), s.f. An ornament (as a gold patch, &c.), worn on the neck or head; (local) a top-knot; a drop, line, or stream (of blood, &c.).

H ٹیك टेक *ṭek* (see *ṭeknā*), s.f. Prop, pillar, support; reliance; promise, vow; determination, resolve; the burthen or refrain (of a song):—*ṭek dharnd*, v.n. To be bent (on), be determined or resolved (on).

H ٹیك टेक *ṭek*, s.m. Mass, pile, heap, mound, hillock (=*ṭekar*); obstacle, bar, hindrance.

H ٹیکا टीका *ṭīkā* [S. तिलक+कः], s.m. Small round mark (or marks) made on the forehead and between the eyebrows (of coloured earth or unguents, and intended either for ornament or for sectarial distinction (the mark is commonly made at the ceremony of betrothal, or at that of installation to an office, &c.; or when one is setting out on a journey, or a pilgrimage, or is about to undertake an enterprise); an ornamental patch of gold, or silver, or tinsel,

&c., or a jewel, worn on the forehead; a small round mark or patch made on any part of the body; a stain, blot; inoculation, vaccination; the ceremony connected with betrothal, or installation or investiture (see above); dowry; nuptial gifts, presents in money or goods from the bride's father to the bridegroom:—*ṭīkā bhejnā* (*-ko*), To send the nuptial gifts (to the bridegroom):—*ṭīkā lagāne-wālā*, s.m. A vaccinator:—*ṭīkā lenā* (*-se*), To receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

S ٹیکا टीका *ṭīkā*, s.f. A commentary, annotation, gloss:—*ṭīkā-kartā*, s.m. Commentator, annotator.

H ٹیکر टेकर *ṭekar* = H ٹیکرا टेकरा *ṭekrā*

[*ṭek*+Prk. अडो or अडओ; S. रः or र+कः], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکرا टेकरा *ṭekrā* = H ٹیکر टेकर *ṭekar*

[*ṭek*+Prk. अडो or अडओ; S. रः or र+कः], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکري टीकरी *ṭīkrī*, s.f. A small field of inferior land (cf. *ṭhīkrā*).

H ٹیکن टेकन *ṭekan* (see *ṭek* and *ṭeknā*), s.m. Pillar, prop, support.

H ٹیکنا टेकना *ṭeknā* [*ṭek*° = Prk. टायक्क(इ)=S. त्राय (rt. त्रै)+कृ], v.t. To support, prop; to place, set or put down:—*ṭek-rahnā*, v.n. To rest (against), lean (upon).

H ٹیکني टेकनी *ṭeknī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭekan*, qq.v.

H ٹیکورا टीकोरा *ṭīkorā*, s.m.=*ṭikorā*, q.v.

H ٹیکي टेकी *ṭekī* (old H.), adj. Supported, reliable, trustworthy, certain, positive (syn. *niśćay-yut*);—s.f.=*thāpī*, q.v.

H ٹیکیت टीकैत *ṭīkait* [*ṭīkā*+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् termin. of pres. part. with augment. आपि], adj. Invested with the *ṭīkā* or badge of sovereignty, inaugurated, installed.

H ٹیگرا टेगरा *ṭegrā*, s.m.=*ṭekrā*, q.v.

H ٹیگھرنا टेघरना *ṭegharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭighalnā*, q.v.

H ٹیل टील *ṭīl*, s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹیلا टीला *ṭīlā*, s.m. Mound, hillock, rising ground, hill (=*ṭekrā*).

H ٹیلنا टेलना *ṭelnā*, v.t. To push, thrust in (=*ṭhelnā*; *ghuseṛnā*); to remove (=*ṭālnā*).

H ٹیلوا टेलुआ *ṭelu`ā*, टेलवा *ṭelwā*, s.m. A beam.

H ٹیلہا टीलहा *ṭīlhā*, s.m.=*ṭīlā*, q.v.

H ٹیلي टीली *ṭīlī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭīlā*, q.v.

H ٹیم टेम *ṭem* [S. स्तेम, cf. *ṭim-ṭimānā*], s.f. Snuff or flame (of a candle or lamp).

H ٹیم ٹام टीमटाम *ṭīm-ṭām*, s.m. = H ٹیم ٹماك टीमटिमाक *ṭīm-ṭimāk*, s.f. Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭīp-ṭāp*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-kh̲wāb*).

H ٹیم ٹماك टीमटिमाक *ṭīm-ṭimāk*, s.f. = H ٹیم ٹام टीमटाम *ṭīm-ṭām*, s.m. Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭīp-ṭāp*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-kh̲wāb*).

H ٹیمي टीमी *ṭīmī*, s.f. (local), A cinder; a spark.

H ٹینا टेना *ṭenā*, s.m. A cock of the breed of fowls called *ṭenī*.

H ٹینا टेना *ṭenā*, v.t.=*ṭe`onā*, q.v.

H ٹینٹ टेंट *ṭeṅṭ*, (prov.) टींट *ṭīṅṭ* [S. तन्तु or तन्त्रकः], s.m. The ripe fruit of *karīl*, q.v.;—film, outer crust or covering; speck in the eye, cataract (=*phullī*);—a cotton-pod.

H ٹینٹا टेंटा *ṭeṅṭā*, s.m. A large ripe fruit of *karīl*; a fizgig, a kind of fire-work (syn. *phuljhaṛī*); inconsiderate speech.

H ٹینٹر टेंटर *ṭeṅṭaṛ*, s.m. (prov.) The fruit of the *karīl* (=*ṭeṅṭ*).

H ٹینٹوا टेंटुआ *ṭeṅṭu`ā*, टेंटवा *ṭeṅṭwā* [S. तन्तुकः], s.m. The windpipe, the throat; the head (of a snake):—*ṭeṅṭwā dabānā* (*-kā*), To compress the windpipe, to throttle, strangle.

H ٹینٹي टेंटी *ṭeṅṭī* (dim. of *ṭeṅṭā*), s.f. The fruit of the *karīl*;—inconsiderate speech.

H ٹین ٹین टेंटें *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ* [S. स्त्यानं redupl.], s.f. An imitative, or an inarticulate sound; the screech or cry of a parrot (or other bird, syn. *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*); murmuring, muttering, babbling, prating:—*ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ karnā*, v.n. To utter an inarticulate sound; to screech (as a parrot); to prate, babble; to murmur, mutter.

H ٹینك टेंक *ṭeṅk*, s.f.m. (prov.)=*ṭek*, q.v.

H ٹینگرا टेंगरा *ṭeṅgrā*, s.m. = H ٹینگري टेंगरी *ṭeṅgrī*, s.f. [S. त्रि+कण्ट+कः and इका], s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*).

H ٹینگري टेंगरी *ṭeṅgrī*, s.f. = H ٹینگرا टेंगरा *ṭeṅgrā*, s.m. [S. त्रि+कण्ट+कः and इका], s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*).

H ٹینگي टेंगी *ṭeṅgī*, s.f. Teasing.

H ٹینونا टेंवना *ṭeṅwnā*, *ṭeṅ`onā* (see *ṭhe`onā*), s.m. The knee; the ankle.

H ٹیني टेनी *ṭenī*, adj. & s.m. Tiny, little, small;—a breed of small fowls; a bantam.

H ٹیو टेव *ṭew*, *te`o* [S. स्थितिः], s.f. Habit, custom, way, manner; trick; whim, fancy.

H ٹیوا टेवा *ṭewā*, s.m. Habit, &c.=*ṭe`o*, q.v.; calculation of nativity; a small horoscope.

H ٹیوري टेवरी *ṭe`orī*, s.f. corr. of *te`orī*, q.v.

H ٹیوکي टेवकी *ṭe`okī*, s.f. A pillar, prop, support (=*ṭek*; *ṭekan*).

H ٹیونا टेवना *ṭewnā*, *ṭe`onā* [fr. S. स्तिम्; or तिग्म], v.t. To sharpen, to whet.

H ٹیہر टेहर *ṭehar*, s.m.=*ṭehrā*, and=*tehrā*, qq.v.

H ٹیہرا टेहरा *ṭehrā*, s.m. A village.

H ٹیہلا टेहला *ṭehlā*, s.m. Marriage custom, marriage caremony.

ث

ث *s̤e*, The sixth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet (the fourth of the Arabic) occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic. Its sound in Arabic is that of *th* in the English *thin*; but in *Hindūstānī* it has the sound of *s*. According to the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 500.

A ثابت *s̤ābit* (act. part. ثبت 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining; remaining fixed or stationary, standing, resting; permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, confirmed, proved, ascertained; sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, proper:—*s̤ābit rahnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To continue firm (in); to adhere or stick (to); to be obstinate (in respect of):—*s̤ābit-qadam*, adj. Firm, immovable, stable, steady, steadfast; permanent, constant; resolute, determined; persevering;—*s̤ābit-qadam karnā* (with acc. *-ko* of person, and loc. *-par* of thing), To render or make (one) firm, steady, or constant, &c. (in, or in respect of):—*s̤ābit karnā* (*-ko*), To confirm (in, *-par*), to establish, render durable; to prove, verify, bring home (to, *-par*), substantiate:—*s̤ābit honā*, v.n. To be confirmed, be established, be proved, &c.

A P ثابت خاني *s̤ābit-k̲h̲ānī*, s.m. A kind of soldier or armed retainer (dressed, probably, agreeably to the device of one *Sābit Khān*).

A ثاقب *s̤āqib* (act. part. of ثقب 'to pierce'), adj. *lit.* 'Penetrating'; shining brightly, glistening, gleaming very brightly, brilliant, splendid; famous, exalted, sublime, high.

A ثالث *s̤ālis̤* (act. part. of ثلث 'to form a third,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Third;—a third person, a mediator, arbitrator, umpire:—*s̤ālis̤ bi`l-k̲h̲air*, s.m. An unprejudiced or impartial arbitrator:—*s̤ālis̤-s̤alās̤a*, s.m. Trinity (=*tas̤līs̤*):—*s̤ālis̤-nāma*, s.m. An award by arbitration or by a jury, a deed of award.

P ثالثه *s̤ālis̤a* (for A. ثالثة *s̤ālis̤at*, fem. of *s̤ālis̤*), adj. & s.f. Third;—mediatrix, arbitress.

A H ثالثي *s̤ālis̤ī*, s.f. Mediation, arbitration.

A ثالوث *s̤ālūs̤*, s.m. The Trinity:—*s̤ālūs̤-e-ˇaqdas*, The most holy Trinity.

A ثامن *s̤āmin* (act. part. of ثمن 'to be the eighth'), adj. (fem. *s̤āmina*), Eighth.

A ثاني *s̤ānī* (act. part. of ثني 'to double'), adj. & s.m.f. Second;—a second; match, equal:—*s̤āniyu`l-ḥāl*, adv. A second or another time, secondly:—*s̤ānī mulāḥaz̤a*, s.m. A second inspection, revision.

A ثانياً *s̤āniyan*, *s̤āniyā* (acc. of *s̤ānī*), adv. Secondly, in the second place.

P ثانيه *s̤āniya* (for A. ثانية *s̤āniyat*, fem. of *s̤ānī*), adj. & s.f. Second;—a second, a moment.

A ثبات *s̤abāt* (from ثبت; see *s̤ābit*), s.m. Continuance, subsistency, durability, permanence, stability, endurance; constancy, firmness, steadiness, steadfastness, fixedness; resolution, determination; soundness, validity.

A ثبت *s̤abt*, s.f. Permanence; firmness, stability, fixedness, fixing; impression; a seal, writing:—*s̤abt karnā*, v.t. To impress, to insert, enter, inscribe, to affix (a signture), to subscribe, to write:—*s̤abt-honā*, v.n. To be inscribed, be written.

A ثبوت *s̤ubūt*, vulg. *s̤abūt* (inf. n. of ثبت), s.m. Permanence; constancy, firmness, &c. (=*s̤abāt*, q.v.); proof, testimony, conviction;—adj. Firm; proved; entire (=*s̤ābit*):—*s̤ubūt-i-badīhī*, *s̤ubūt-i-bādiyu`n-naz̤ar*, s.m. *Prima facie* evidence:—*s̤ubūt-i-waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Probate of will.

A ثرا *s̤arā* (from ثرو), adj. Opulent, rich;—s.m. The earth.

P ثروت *s̤arwat* (for A. ثروة), s.f. Much or a great quantity (of property), wealth, affluence; a great number, a multitude; power, authority, influence:—*s̤arwatu-hu*, His wealth.

A ثريا *s̤uraiyā* (from ثرو), s.m. The Pleiades (=`*aqd-i-s̤uraiyā*).

A ثعبان *s̤oˇbān*, s.m.f. A large and bulky serpent; an enormous fabulous serpent; the basilisk.

A ثعلب *s̤a`lab*, s.m. A fox:—*s̤a`lab-miṣrī*, s.f. Salep, the root of a species of orchis, *Orchis mascula* (considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac).

A ثفل *s̤ufl*, s.f.(?) Settlings, sediment, dregs, lees, refuse.

A ثقات *s̤iqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *s̤iqa*), Confidants, trusty friends.

P ثقالت *s̤aqālat*, vulg. *s̤iqālat* (for A. ثقالة, inf. n. of ثقل 'to be heavy'), s.f. Heaviness, weight; heavy load, indigestion (=*s̤iql*).

A ثقل *s̤iql*, s.m. Weight, gravity, ponderousness; a weight; a load or burden, heavy load, indigestion.

P ثقه *s̤iqa* (for A. ثقة *s̤iqat*, fem.; inf. n. of وثق), s.m. Trusting, confiding (in); confidence;—adj. & s.m. Trusty, worthy of confidence;—a trusty person, a confidant.

A ثقيل *s̤aqīl* (v.n. of ثقل), adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; hard to be borne, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive; indigestible; slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, phlegmatic; dull, torpid, inactive.

A ثلاث *s̤alās̤* (from ثلث; see *s̤ālis̤*), adj. (prop. fem. of *s̤alās̤at*), Three.

A ثلاث *s̤ulās̤*, adv. Three and three together, three at a time, by threes.

A ثلاثي *s̤ulās̤ī*, vulg. *s̤alās̤ī*, adj. 'Of, or relating to, three things'; comprising or composed of three (radical) letters (a word), triliteral; made up, or consisting of, three parts, triple; three-sided, triangular.

A ثلث *s̤uls̤*, s.m. A third, a third part or portion;—a kind of Arabic hand-writing.

P ثمانيه *s̤amāniya* (for A. ثمانية *s̤amānīyat*, fr. ثمن 'to form an eighth), s.m. *lit*. 'Eight'; (in Arith.) double rule of three.

A ثمر *s̤amar* = P ثمره *s̤amara*, vulg. *s̤amra* (*s̤amara*, for A. ثمرة *s̤amarat*, fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—*s̤amar-ba*k͟h*sh*, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—*s̤amar-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.

P ثمره *s̤amara*, vulg. *s̤amra* = A ثمر *s̤amar* (*s̤amara*, for A. ثمرة *s̤amarat*, fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—*s̤amar-ba*k͟h*sh*, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—*s̤amar-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.
H ثمن *s̤aman* (corr. of the English), s.m. A summons (also, and more corr., written *saman*):—*s̤aman jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a summons.

A ثمن *s̤aman* (see next), s.m. Price, value, estimated worth.

A ثمن *s̤umun*, *s̤umn* (fr. ثمن 'to make eight of,' &c.), s.m. An eighth, an eighth part or portion.

A ثمين *s̤amīn*, adj. High-priced, of high value, valuable, precious.

A ثنا *s̤anā*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, applause (it differs from *ḥamd* in having for its object either the Deity or man, whereas *ḥamd* is restricted to the Deity):—*s̤anā-*k͟h*w̤ān*, adj. & s.m. Repeating praise, praising;—one who praises, praiser; *s̤anā-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Scattering praise;—one who scatters praise:—*s̤anā-gustarī*, s.f. The scattering of praise.

A ثواب *s̤awāb* (v.n. from ثوب 'to return'), s.m. Recompense, compensation, requital, or reward (especially, of obedience to God); the reward of virtue in the future state; a meritorious or virtuous act:—*s̤awāb-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Virtuous, meriting reward in the future.

A ثوابت *s̤awābit*, s.m. pl. (of *s̤ābil*, q.v.), The fixed stars (opp. to *saiyāra*, 'planets').

A P ثوابي *s̤awābī*, adj. Meritorious, virtuous (=*s̤awāb-kā*, q.v.).

A ثواني *s̤awānī*, adj. & s.f. pl. of *s̤āniya*, q.v.

A ثوب *s̤aub* (fr. ثوب 'to return'), s.m. A garment, robe, vestment.

A ثور *s̤aur*, s.m. A bull; the constellation Taurus, one of the signs of the Zodiac; the redness rising and spreading in the faint light that is seen above the horizon between sunset and nightfall; twilight, crepuscule;—the name of a mountain near Mecca.

A ثياب *s̤iyāb*, s.m. pl. (of *s̤aub*), Clothes, garments, robes.

P ثيبه *s̤aiyiba*, (for A. ثيبة *s̤aiyibat*, for *s̤aiyīb*, orig. *s̤awīb*), s.f. A young woman who has consummated her marriage, or one that is not a virgin.

ج

H ج *jīm*, ज, The seventh letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī*, and the eighth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet. It has the sound of the English *j* as in *judge*. In the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 3. In almanacs it stands for Tuesday; in astronomy for the sign Cancer. It may also stand as an abbreviation for the Arabic month *jamāda`l-āḵẖir*.

H جا जा *jā*; the inflected base, in Braj, of the rel. pron. *jo*, and=the *Hindī jis*;—e.g. *jā-su*, From whom, from which; whereby (=*jis-se*); *jā-hi*, To whom, to whomsoever (=*jis-ko*).

H جا जा *jā* (imperat. of *jānā*, q.v.), intj. Be off! away! avaunt!

P جا *jā* [Pehl. *gāś*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*, rt. *gā*], s.f. Place (syn. *gāh*):—*jā-ba-jā*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jā-be-jā*, adj. & adv. In place or out of place; right or wrong; at all times indiscriminately:—*jā-ẓurūr*, s.m. A necessary office, a privy (syn. *pai-ḵẖāna*):—*jā-nishīn*, s.m. A locum tenens, a deputy, a vicegerent; a successor:—*jā-nishīnī*, s.f. Sitting in the place or room (of); lieutenancy, vicegerency; succession:—*jā-namāz*, s.f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.

H جاب जाब *jāb* [Prk. जंभा; S. जम्भः], s.m. A muzzle (for large cattle), ox-muzzle; a net (for fruit-trees); a kind of grass.

A جابر *jābir* (act. part. of جبر), adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—despot, tyrant (cf. *jabbār*).

H جابڑا जाबड़ा *jābṛā*, s.m. (prov.)=*jabṛā*, q.v.

H جابسال जाबसाल *jāb-sāl* (corr. of A. *jawāb-sawāl*, q.v.), s.m. Conversation, talk, conference; reply, rejoinder.

H جابسالي जाबसाली *jāb-sālī*, s.f.=*jāb-sāl*;—adj. Ready at reply, ready-witted; fluent, voluble.

H جابي जाबी *jābī* [Prk. जंभिआ; S. जम्भ+इका; see *jāb*], s.f. A muzzle (for small cattle).

S جاپ जाप *jāp*, s.m. Muttering prayers or telling beads, &c. (=*jap*, q.v.).

H جاپا जापा *jāpā* [*jā*, fr. *jannā* (cf. S. जा 'born')+*pā* = Prk. अप्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Child-birth, delivery, *accouchement*.

S جاپك जापक *jāpak*, s.m. One who mutters prayers and counts his beads, one who recites to himself (=*jāpī*).

P جاپلوسي *jāplūsī*, s.f.=*ćāplūsī*, q.v.

H جاپن जापन *jāpan* [S. यापनं], s.m. The causing time to pass away, passing or spending time.

H جاپو जापु *jāpu*, s.m. (prov.)=*jāpī*, *jāpak*, q.v.

H جاپهر जाफर *jā-phar*, = H جاپهل जाफल *jā-phal*, s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā`e-phal*, q.v.

H جاپهل जाफल *jā-phal*, = H جاپهر जाफर *jā-phar*, s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā`e-phal*, q.v.

S جاپي जापी *jāpī*, s.m.=*jāpak* and *japī*, qq.v.

S جات जात *jāta*, vulg. *jāt* (rt. जन्), part. Born, brought into existence, brought forth, engendered, grown, produced;—s.m. Male issue, a son:—*jāt-rūp*, adj. Embodied, having assumed a shape or form; beautiful, brilliant, golden;—s.m. Gold:—*jāt-karm*, s.m. A ceremony at the birth of a child when the navel string is divided (it consists in touching the infant's tongue thrice with *ghī* after appropriate prayers; cf. *ćhaṭī*).

H جات जात *jāt* [S. जातिः], s.f. Birth, production; high or good birth, respectability, rank; family, race, lineage; tribe, caste, sect, class; nature, kind, sort, species, genus;—a votive offering (in the language of Hindū women):—*jāt-āndhā* (or *jātyandha*, i.e. *jāti+andha*), adj. Blind from birth, born blind:—*jāt-birādarī*, s.f. Caste and kinsfolk, brotherhood, fraternity, &c.=*birādarī*, q.v.:—*jāt-bhā`ī* (or *jāti-bhā`ī*), s.m. One of the same tribe or caste, a brother by caste, caste-fellow:—*jāt-bhrashṭ* (or *jāti-bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.m. Deprived of caste, fallen from caste, out of caste;—an outcast:—*jāt-pāṅt* (or *jāti-pānti*), s.f. Tribe, family, race, lineage, pedigree:—*jāti-ćhand*, s.m. A kind of verse (measured by the number of *mātras* or metrical instants in each line):—*jāt-dharam* (or *jāti-dharm*), s.m. The duty of caste, the law or usage of caste:—*jāt*

denā (*-kī*), To make a votive offering (to):—*jāt-subhā`o* (or *jāti-svabhāv*), s.m. Specific or generic nature or character (of):—*jāt-kā hīnā*, adj. & s.m.=*jāt-hīn*, q.v.:—*jāt-lakshaṇ* (or *jāti-lakshaṇ*), s.m. Mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction:—*jāt-mućalkā*, s.m. A recognizance bond:—*jāt-vāćak* (or *jāti-vāćak*), adj. & s.m. Generic (as a name);—a generic name, a common noun (=*jāti-vāćak saṅgiyā*):—*jāt-wālā* (or *jāti-wālā*), s.m. A person of high caste, a respectable person:—*jāt-hīn* (or *jāti-hīn*), adj. & s.m. Void of caste, having a low position, outcast;—an outcast:—*jātyabhimān* (*jāti+abhimān*), s.m. Pride of race, family, or pedigree:—*jātyukt* (*jāti+ukta*), part. adj. Spoken concerning caste.

S جاتا जाता *jātā* (fem. of *jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.), s.f. Female offspring, a daughter.

H جاتا जाता *jātā* (imperf. part. of *jānā*, q.v.), part. adj. Going; gone:—*jātā rahnā*, v.n. (continuative), To go away entirely, to be gone for good, to pass away, to vanish, be missing, be lost, to die.

S جاتتو जातित्व *jātitva*, s.m. (fem. *-tā*), Distinction or nature of caste or tribe; special or generic property.

H جاترا तात्रा *jātrā* [S. यात्रा, rt. या 'to go'], s.f. Going, setting off, departure, exodus, travel, journey, march; going on a pilgrimage; pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a festive train, procession; procession of idols; religious festival or fair; a sort of dramatic entertainment; passing away time; going to and fro, passage, intercourse; livelihood, means of support; way, means, expedient; practice, usage, custom; a moment (generally a fortunate moment):—*jātrā karnā*, v.n. To set off, to depart, to travel, &c.; to go on a pilgrimage (=*ziyārat karnā*).

H جاترك जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], = H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) = H جاتري जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) = H جاترك जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], = H جاتري जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

H جاتري जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], = H جاترك जात्रिक *jātrik* [S. यात्रिकः], = H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

S جاتك जातक *jātak*, s.m. A ceremony performed after the birth of a child; nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity;—a mendicant.

H جاتنا जातना *jātnā* [S. यातना], s.f. Requital, retaliation, return; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, hell-torment.

H جاتو जातु *jātu* [S. यातुः], s.m. Goer, traveller, wayfarer; time; a kind of evil spirit, a *rākshas*, goblin, demon.

H جاتو जातू *jātū*, s.m. Name of a *Rājpūt* tribe in Karnāl (of whom many have now become Musalmāns).

S جاتي जाति *jāti*, s.f. See *jāt*, s.f.

S جاتي जाती *jātī* (for *jāti*), s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; mace, nutmeg:—*jātī-patrī*, s.f. Mace:—*jātī-phal*, s.m. Nutmeg:—*jātī-ras*, s.m. Gum myrrh.

H جاتي जाती *jātī* [S. जातीयः], adj. Relating or belonging to any species, genus, class, kind, caste, family, race, &c.

S جاتيندھ जात्यन्ध *jātyandh* (i.e. *jāti+andha*). For this and other compounds see s.v. *jāt*, 'birth,' &c.

S جاتيه जात्य *jātya*, adj. Belonging to a family or caste; of the same family, related; sprung from a noble family, noble, well-born; (in Math.) right-angled, rectangular, oblong;—s.m. A person of noble descent;—a rectangle:—*jātyāyat*, adj. & s.f. Rectangular, oblong;—a rectangle:—*jātya-tribhuj*, s.m. A right-angled triangle.

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (who are mostly cultivators); a member of the tribe.

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جاٹل जाटल *jāṭal*, = S جاٹلي जाटलि *jāṭli*, s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.

S جاٹلي जाटलि *jāṭli*, = H جاٹل जाटल *jāṭal*, s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.

H جاٹلي जाटली *jāṭlī* (*jāṭ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lī*), s.f. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H جاٹو जाटु *jāṭu*, जाटू *jāṭū*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.; cf. also *jātū*.

H جاٹوا जाटुआ *jāṭu`ā*, जाटवा *jāṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. A community of *Jāṭs*; a branch of the *ćamār* tribe.

H جاٹھ जाठ *jāṭh* [S. यष्टिः], s.m. The axis or roller (of an oil or sugar mill, which presses the grain or the canes), the upright beam (which moves in the mill);—a post placed in the centre of a tank (to mark its being dedicated to a deity or married to a grove: cf. *lāṭh*; *laṭh*).

A جاثي *jāṡī* (act. part. of جثو), part. adj. & s.m. Kneeling;—kneeler.

A جاجت *jājat*, s.f. The series of binary combinations of letters beginning with *jīm* (the first being *jīm-alif* or *jā*, the second *jīm-te* or *jat*).

H جاجك जाजक *jājak* [S. याजकः, rt. यज्], s.m. A sacrificer, sacrificing priest, a priest officiating at a sacrifice.

H جاجك जाजक *jājak* = H جاجكي जाजकी *jājkī* (see *jāćak*), s.m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.

H جاجكي जाजकी *jājkī* = H جاجك जाजक *jājak* (see *jāćak*), s.m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.

S جاجل जाजल *jājal*, s.m. A certain school of the Atharva Veda.

H جاجلت जाजुलित *jājulit* [S. जाज्वलितः, fr. intens. of rt. ज्वल्], part. adj. (Old. H.), Inflamed with wrath, enraged, furious.

H جاجلن जाजुलन *jājulan* [S. जाज्वलनं], s.m. Wrath, rage, fury.

P جاجم *jājam*, *jājim*, s.f. A chequered or ornamented linen cloth spread over a carpet; floor-cloth (=*jāzam*).

H جاجن जाजन *jājan* [S. याजनं, rt. यज्], s.m. Conducting a sacrifice, causing or assisting (others) to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

H جاجيه जाज्य *jājya* [S. याज्यः], part. adj. & s.m. Fit to be offered in sacrifice; to be effected by sacrifice; to be sacrificed, sacrificial;—one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; a sacrificer; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices.

H جاچ जाच *jāć*, s.m.=*jāṅć*, q.v.

H جاچت जाचित *jāćit* [S. याचितः], part. Asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, obtained by begging;—s.m. A borrowed article or thing: (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

H جاچك जाचक *jāćak* [S. याचकः], s.m. Petitioner, solicitor, beggar, mendicant; suitor, candidate; a wandering musician (=*jājak*).

H جاچكپن जाचकपन *jāćakpan* [*jāćak*+Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं], s.m. Begging, mendicancy.

H جاچكي जाचकी *jāćakī*, *jāćkī*, s.m.=*jājkī*, q.v.

H جاچنا जाचना *jāćnā* [याचनीयं, rt. याच्], v.t. To ask, beg, solicit, pray, request, desire, entreat, implore; to want, need.

H جاچنا जाचना *jāćanā*, *jāćnā* [S. याचना], s.f. Asking, soliciting, begging, &c.

H جاچنا जाचना *jāćnā*, v.t.=*jāṅćnā*, q.v.

P جاداد *jādād*, s.f.=*jā`e-dād*, q.v.

P جادج *jādaj*, s.m.=*jāda*, q.v.

H جادو जादव *jādav*, vulg. जादो *jādo* [S. यादवः, fr. यदु], s.m. A descendant of Yadu; a name of *Kṛishṇa* (as descended from Yadu); a stock of cattle:—*jādav-patī*, s.m. 'Lord of the *Yādavas*,' a title of *Kṛishṇa*:—*jādav-kul*, s.m. The race of Yadu.

P جادو *jādū* [Old P. *yādu*, *yātu*; Pehl. *yātuk*; Zend *yātu*; S. *yātu*], s.m. Magic, enchantment, incantation, charm, conjuring, juggling:—*jādū-*

ṭonā, s.m. Magic, charms, spells:—*jādū ćatānā* (*-par*?)=*jādū karnā*, q.v.:—*jādū-fireb*, adj. Enchanting, bewitching, charming:—*jādū karnā* (*-ko*), To practise incantations, magic, &c.; to enchant, charm, bewitch, conjure:—*jādū-gar*, s.m. Magician, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, juggler:—*jādū-garnī*, s.f. Sorceress, witch:—*jādū-garī*, s.f. Magic, enchantment, necromancy, conjuring:—*jādū mārnā* = *jādū karnā*, q.v.

H جادو जादो *jādo*, s.m. Name of a low caste in villages (employed in menial offices; syn. *kamīn*; *śudra*).

H جادوں जादों *jādoṅ* (see *jādav*), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

P جاده *jāda* (A. *jāddat*), s.m. Way, road, pathway, highway; the right road; manner, practice (cf. *jādaj*).

S جاڈيه जाड्य *jāḍya*, s.m. Coldness, frigidity; stiffness, inactivity, apathy, sluggishness, insensibility; stolidity, dulness of intellect, stupidity, folly.

A جاذب *jāẕib*, m. = P جاذبه *jāẕiba* (for A.جاذبة *jāẕibat*), f. (act. part. of جذب), adj. Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—*jāẕib-kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blotting paper:—*quwwat-i-jāẕiba*, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.

P جاذبه *jāẕiba* (for A.جاذبة *jāẕibat*), f. = A جاذب *jāẕib*, m. (act. part. of جذب), adj. Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—*jāẕib-kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blotting paper:—*quwwat-i-jāẕiba*, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.

P جاذبت *jāẕibat*, s.f. = P جاذبه *jāẕiba*, s.m. (for A. جاذبة *jāẕibat*, fem. of *jāẕib*), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.

P جاذبه *jāẕiba*, s.m. = P جاذبت *jāẕibat*, s.f. (for A. جاذبة *jāẕibat*, fem. of *jāẕib*), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.

A جار *jār* (fr. rt. جور), s.m. A neighbour:—*jār-i-mulāsik*, s.m. A near neighbour.

A جار *jārr*, vulg. *jār* (act. part. of جرّ 'to draw,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* Who or what drags, draws, or attracts; (in Gram.) a preposition (see *ḥarf-i-jār*):—*jārr-o-majrūr*, s.m. 'The attracting and the attracted,' a preposition and the word it goverus:—*ḥarf-i-jār*, s.m. 'The attracting particle,' the particle that (in Arabic) governs the genitive; a preposition.

H جار जार *jār* [S. ज्वर; or ज्वल], s.m. Vehemence, violence, virulence.

S جار जार *jār*, s.m. A paramour, gallant, lover.

S جارج जारज *jāraj* (*jāra*+*ja*), s.m. (f. *-jā*), The child of a woman by her paramour, a bastard;—adj. Adulterine.

H جارل जारल *jāral*, s.m. The tree *Lagerstrœmia reginœ* (Roxb.), and its wood.

H جارن जारन *jāran* (see next), s.m. Fire-wood, fuel (=*jalāwan*).

H جارنا जारना *jārnā* [*jār°* = S. ज्वालय(ति), rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To light, kindle, burn, inflame (=*jalānā*; *bālnā*).

H جغارنوں जारनौं *jārnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*jārnā*, q.v.

H جارو जारू *jārū* [rt. of *jārnā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning, inflaming;—burner, &c.

P جاروب *jārūb*, *jārob* (*jā*, q.v.+*rūb*, act. part. of *ruftan*, 'to sweep'), s.m. He who or that which sweeps; a broom, a beson (=*jhāṛū*); a sweeper:—*jārub-kash*, s.m. A sweeper:—*jārūb-kashī*, s.f. The act of sweeping; the status or office of a sweeper.

H جاري जारी *jārī* [*jār*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Adultery; intrigue;—gambling (=*jū`ā*).

? جاري *jārī* (for A. جار *jāriṉ*, act. part. of جري 'to run,' &c.), adj. Running, flowing, proceeding, progressing, in hand; current, usual; continuing, continuous, permanent; in use, in force (a law, &c.); prevalent, rife:—*jārī rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (a stream, &c.) flowing; to carry on, continue, pursue, prosecute; to maintain; to conduct, manage; to extend:—*jārī rahnā*, v.n. To continue, subsist; to remain in use, &c.;—*jārī-shuda*, part. adj. Issued; established, in force:—*jārī karnā* (*-ko*), To issue, send out; to begin, start, set on foot, set agoing, to introduce (a custom, &c.); to make current, to spread, circulate; to put in force, to enact; to set up, establish, institute; to use or exercise (a

right):—*jārī honā*, v.n. To flow, to issue (from, *-se*), to be issued, be enacted; to be current (as language, &c., on the tongues of, *zabān-par*), to pass current, to circulate; to be in force, prevail; to proceed (as business), be in progress, to come into operation.

P جاريه *jāriya* (for A. جارية *jāriyat*, fem. of *jārī*), s.f. A girl, young woman, a maid-servant (so called because of her activity and running); a female slave.

H جاڑ जाड़ *jāṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. (prov.), A root (=*jaṛ*); the root (of the teeth), the gums; a stump; a grinder.

H جاڑا जाड़ा *jāṛā* [S. जाड्य+कं], s.m. Coldness, cold; the cold season, winter:—*jāṛā ćaṛhnā* (-*ko*?), To be attacked with a cold or shivering fit, to have ague:—*jāṛā lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel cold.

H جاڑي जाड़ी *jāṛī* (fr. *jāṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A row of teeth.

H جاڑيه जाड्य *jāṛya*, s.m.=*jāḍya*, q.v.

P جازم *jāzam*, s.f.=*jājam*, q.v.

A جازم *jāzim* (act. part. of جزم), adj. 'Cutting off,' rendering quiescent (the final letter of a word).

A جاسوس *jāsūs* (rt. جسّ 'to feel,' &c.), s.m. A spy, an emissary.

A P جاسوسي *jāsūsī*, s.f. Spying, espionage; the office or duty of a spy:—*jāsūsī karnā*, v.n. To act or play the spy.

H جاسون जासून *jāsūn*, s.f.? (local), The shoe-flower plant, or China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (syn. *javā*).

H جاکٹ जाकट *jākaṭ*, s.f. A kind of coarse woolen cloth.

H جاکٹ जाकट *jākaṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A jacket.

H جاکر जाकर *jākar*, s.m. incorr. for next, q.v.

H جاکڑ जाकड़ *jākaṛ* [fr. S. यतं+कृ; cf. *jakaṛnā*], s.m. A deposit or pledge left with a vender for goods brought away for inspection or approval; goods taken from a shop for approval, a deposit or pledge being left; a conditional purchase; articles taken on commission sale;—adv. On inspection, for approval:—*jākaṛ-bahī*, s.f. Account book of sales subject to approval of goods, &c.:—*jākaṛ bećnā*, v.t. To sell conditionally, or subject to approval:—*jākaṛ le jānā*, v.t. To take away goods on inspection, or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.

H جاکھر जाखर *jākhar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *jāṭ* tribe.

H جاکھن जाखन *jākhan*, s.m. The wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* (see *jāg-nā*), s.m.=*jāgaran*, q.v.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* [Prk. जग्गं?; S. यज्ञं], s.m. A sacrifice, offering, oblation.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.m. A designation of the *Bhāṭ* tribe of *Hindūs*.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā* (part. perf. of *jāgnā*), adj. Awake;—(*jāg*, q.v.+S. कः) s.m. Waking (=*jāg*):—*jāgā-bandī*, s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.

H جاگت जागत *jāgat* [S. जागर्तिः], s.f. Waking; keeping watch; watchfulness, vigilance.

H جاگتا जागता *jāgtā* (imperf. part. of *jāgnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Waking, awake; watching, vigilant; active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, or efficacy (as an idol, or a charm or spell, or a medicine, &c.);—s.m. One who is awake:—*jāgti-jot* (S. *jāgrat-jyotis*), adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous powers (as an idol in the full exercise of its divinity, or a *mantra* or medicine of ready virtue or power):—*jāgte rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue in a state of wakefulness, to keep awake.

S جاگرت जाग्रत *jāgrat*, adj. Awake; on the watch, vigilant (see *jāgtā*).

S جاگرتي जागर्ति *jāgarti*, s.f. See *jāgat*.

S جاگرن जागरण *jāgaran*, s.m. Waking, wakefulness, vigil, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or at prayers), vespers.

H جاگرنا जागरना *jāgarnā* [*jāgar°* = Prk. जागर(इ)=S. जागर्(ति), rt. जागृ], v.n.=*jāgnā*, q.v.

S جاگروي जागृवि *jāgr̤ivi*, adj. Watchful, attentive; awake.

H جاگري जागरी, जाग्री *jāgrī* [S. शार्क+र+इका], s.f. Coarse or brown sugar, refuse of sugar; treacle, molasses (=*guṛ*); sugar of the palmyra tree.

H جاگنا जागना *jāgnā* [*jāg°* = Prk. जग्ग(इ)=S. जागर्(ति), rt. जागृ], v.n. To waken, be awake; to watch, keep vigil; to become vigilant, be on the alert; to be refreshed; to brighten:—*jāg-paṛnā*, v.n. To waken, wake up, be roused; to brighten up, &c.

H جاگو जागू *jāgū*, जागु *jāgu* [*jāg*, rt. of *jāg-nā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Waking, wakeful vigilant; one who awakens, one who is wakeful or vigilant.

P جاگیر *jāgīr* (*jā*, q.v.+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan* 'to take'), s.f. Land and villages given by government as a reward for services or as a fee, a rent-free grant, a freehold, a pension (in land, &c.), a fief:—*jāgīr-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *jāgīr* or fee, a feoffee, grantee; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to a quit rent and service:—*jāgīr-e-̌dawām*, s.f. A rent-free estate obtained as a grant in perpetuity:—*jāgīr-e-̌manṣab*, s.f. A grant of land, &c. attached to an office or dignity.

H جاگیك जाज्ञिक *jāgyik* [S. याज्ञिकः], s.m. Sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.

H جاگییه जाज्ञिय *jāgyiya* [S. याज्ञियः], adj. Fit for sacrifice.

H جال *jāl*, adj. corr. of جعل *ja`l*, q.v.

S جال जाल *jāl*, s.m. A net (for catching birds, fish, &c.); net-work; reticulated or chain armour, a coat of mail;—grating; trellis-work; a lattice; an eyelet; a loop-hole; a window;—a sash;—magic, conjuring; illusion, deception; supernatural appearance;—the tree *Salvador indica*:—*jāl bićhānā*, To spread a net; to lay or set a trap (for, *-ke wāsṯe*):—*jāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Reticulated;—net-work; muslin, *nainsukh*, or other fine cloth embroidered with the semblance of the scales of fish, &c.:—*jāl ḍālnā*, To cast a net (for fish); to set a trap (for a person):—*jāl-silāḥī*, s.f. Coat of mail:—*jāl-kirać*, s.f. Sword and sash:—*jāl-lakṛī*, s.f. Valerian:—*jāl-meṅ phaṅsānā*, *jāl-meṅ ḍālnā*, *jāl-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To take in a net, to ensuare, entrap, inveigle:—*jāl-vant*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a coat of mail;—one so covered.

H جالا जाला *jālā* [Prk. जालओ; S. जालकः], s.m. A net; a web, spider's web, cobweb: a pellicle; a speck (in the eye), cataract; a large jar, an earthen vessel; mildew (on flour, &c.); a kind of water-weed (used in refining sugar):—*jāle paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be overgrown with weeds.

A جالس *jālis* (act. part. of جلس 'to sit'), adj. & s.m. Sitting;—one who sits; one of a company.

S جالك जालिक *jālik*, s.m. One who uses nets to gain a livelihood, a fisherman; a fowler, bird-catcher, &c.; a spider; a cheat, rogue; a conjurer, juggler.

S جالكا जालिका *jālikā*, s.f. A net (=*jāl*; *jālī*); chain armour.

H جالكي जालिकी *jālikī*, s.m.=*jālik*, q.v.

S جالمه जाल्म *jālma*, adj. & s.m. Cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking; vile, contemptible;—a despised or contemptible person, a low person, one of a degraded tribe or occupation; a rogue; a wretch, a miscreant.

H جالنا जालना *jālnā*, v.t. (prov.). See *jārnā* and *jalānā*.

S جالني जालिनी *jālinī*, s.f. A painted room, or one ornamented with pictures; a picture gallery.

H جالي जाली *jālī* [Prk. जालिआ; S. जालिका; see *jāl*, and *jālā*], s.f. Network; a net (for holding grass, straw, &c.);—an ox-muzzle; a lattice; a grating; trellis-work; lace, bobbinet; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil; a caul; the pellicle or coating of a fruit-seed (as that of the mango).

H جاليا जालिया *jāliyā* [Prk. जालिओ; S. जालिकः, q.v.], s.m. A cheat, rogue, vagabond; a conjurer, juggler.

A جالینوس *jālīnūs* (from the Greek), prop.n.m. The physician Galen.

P جام *jām* [Zend *yāma*; S. *yāma* or *yama*], s.m. Goblet, bowl, cup, glass, drinking-vessel; a

mirror:—*jām-e-jam*, *jām-e-̆jamshīd*, s.m. The mirror of *Jamshīd* (in which he saw whatever he wished):—*jām-e-̆jahān-numā*, s.m. A pharos:—*jām-k͟hāna*, s.m. A room with mirrors all round:—*jām-e-̆lab-rez*, s.m. A cup filled to the brim, a bumper.

H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्मो=S. जन्म (base जन्मन्)+कः], s.m. A son; seed (syn. *bīj*; *tuk͟hm*).

H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जामो; S. यामः], s.m. A night-watch, a period or watch of three hours, the eighth part of a day.

H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्मू; S. जम्बुः], s.m. A fruit tree, the rose-apple, *Eugenia jamboo*, and its fruit (cf. *jāmun*).

H جاما *jāmā*, s.m.=جامه *jāma*, q.v.

S جاماتا जामाता *jāmātā*, = S جاماتري जामातृ *jāmātri*, s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=*dā-mād*, q.v.);—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, *Heliantus annuus*.

S جاماتري जामातृ *jāmātri*, = S جاماتا जामाता *jāmātā*, s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=*dā-mād*, q.v.);—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, *Heliantus annuus*.

H جامبب जाम्बब *jāmbab*, = S جامبو जाम्बव *jāmbav*, s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=*jām*).

S جامبو जाम्बव *jāmbav*, = H جامبب जाम्बब *jāmbab*, s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=*jām*).

H جامبتي जाम्बती *jāmbatī*, s.f. contrac. fr. *jāmbavatī*, q.v.

S جامبوت ताम्बुवत *jāmbuvat*, जाम्बवत *jāmbavat*, s.m. Name of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of *Rāma* (and therefore sometimes called a monkey: he was a son of *Pitāmaha* and father of *Jāmbavatī*).

S جامبوتي जाम्बवती *jāmbavatī*, जाम्बुवती *jāmbuvatī*, s.f. The daughter of *Jāmbavat*, and wife of *Kṛishṇā* and mother of *Sāmba*.

A جامد *jāmid* (act. part. of جمد 'to congeal'), adj. Incapable of growth or increase; aplastic; styptic; (in Gram.) underived, primitive:—*ism-e-̆jāmid*, s.m. A primitive or concrete noun (not derived from any root and from which no word is derived, as *tree*).

P جامدار *jāma-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jāma*.

P جامداني *jām-dānī* (i.e. *jāma*, q.v.+*dānī*), s.f. A kind of cloth in which the flowers are woven and not worked (generally musline); a kind of leathern basket or portmanteau (=*jāma-dānī*, q.v.s.v. *jāma*);—adj. Flowered; sculptured; embossed (applied to utensils of metal, &c.).

H جامرول जामरूल *jāmrūl*, s.m.=*jamrūl*, q.v.

A جامع *jāmeˇ* (act. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Collecting, combining, comprising, comprehending, completing; comprehensive, collective, universal, all, whole;—collector,ippliser; compiler;—s.f. The congregational mosque (=*jāmeˇ masjid*, q.v.):—*jāmeˇu`l-kamālāt*, adj. & s.m. Comprising, or combining (in himself, &c.) all perfection, skilled in all sciences, most learned;—a most learned man, &c.:—*jāmeˇu`l-mutafarriqīn*, s.m. Collector of the dispersed or scattered abroad:—*jāmeˇ masjid*, s.f. The congregational mosque, the mosque in which the prayers of Friday are performed (so called because it *collects* the people for a certain time).

H جامك जामिक *jāmik* [S. यामिकः], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the watches (*jām*); being on watch or guard;—one who announces the watches, a watchman, one on guard or watch at night.

P جامگي *jāmagī*, *jāmgī* (fr. *jāma*), s.f. 'A piece of cotton cloth'; match of a gun;—salary, stipend, daily allowance of provisions.

H جامن जामन *jāman*, जामुन *jāmun* [Prk. जम्मुलो or जम्वुलो; S. जम्बुलः], s.f. The tree *Eugenia jambelana*, or *Syzygium jambolanum*, and its fruit.

H جامن जामन *jāman* (i.q. *jāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Sour milk used to coagulate fresh milk, coagulator, a ferment, rennet (see *jamnā*, *jamānā*).

H جامن जामिन *jāmin*, s.f.=*jāminī*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *ẓāmin*, q.v.

H جامنا जामना *jāmnā* (caus. of *jamnā*, q.v.), v.t. (prov.)=*jamānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To be born; to be produced (=*jamnā*; see *jām*).

H جامني जामिनी *jāminī* [S. यामिनी], s.f. Night.

H جامني जामनी *jāmnī* [S. यावनी], adj. & s.m. Born, or produced in, or belonging to, the land of the Yavanas; Grecian, Ionian; Musalman; foreign; barbarian;—s.f. The language of the Yavanas; Greek, &c.

H جامني जामनी *jāmnī*, s.f. corr. of *ẕāminī*, q.v.

A جاموس *jāmūs* (corr. fr. Pers. *gā`o-mūsh*), s.m. A buffalo (=*bhaiṅsā*).

H جامونت जामवन्त *jāmvant*, s.m.=*jāmbuvat*, q.v.

P جامه *jāma* [S. यम, or यमल 'a pair'), s,m. A garment, robe, gown, vest; a long gown (having from eleven to thirty breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper part is folded into innumerable plaits, and the body part, being double-breasted, is tied in two places on each side):—*jāma-k͟hāna*, s.m. A wardrobe, a chest or sack for holding clothes;—*jāma-dār*, s.m. Keeper of a wardrobe; guard;—*jāma-dār-k͟hāna*, s.m.=*jāma-k͟hāna*:—*jāma-dārī*, s.f. Guarding;—s.m.f. The wardrobe-keepers, the guards:—*jāma-dānī*, s.f. A portmanteau, trunk (=*jāmdānī*):—*jāma-zeb*, adj. Adorned with dress; becoming (one's) dress; becoming, conferring grace or beauty;—s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty:—*jāme-se bāhar honā*, v.n. To be unable to contain or control oneself (through passion, or emotion); to be in an ungovernable rage:—*jāme-meṅ phūlā na samānā*, To be so distended or swollen (with joy) as to be unable to get on one's clothes; to be transported (with joy):—*jāma-wār*, adj. Fit to make clothes of; sufficient for a dress, or robe, &c. (=*jāma-bhar*);—s.m. A flowered sheet or shawl; a kind of chintz.

P جامي जामी *jāmī* (fr. *jām*), adj. Of the cup;—prop. n. Name of a celebrated Persian poet.

H جامي जामी *jāmi* [S. जामि or यामि+का], s.f. A sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman;—night.

P جان *jān* [Pehl. *gān*; Zend *gaya*; S. *gaya*, 'the vital air'], s.f.m. The breath of life, vitality; life, spirit, soul, mind; self; animation, vigour, energy, force, stamina; the best part, the essence (of a thing); that which imparts life, or beauty, &c. (to a thing), ornament, grace, beauty; a sweetheart, darling;—adj. (*met.*) Dear, beloved:—*jān-āfirīn*, s.m. Animator, creator of life (an epithet of the Deity):—*jān-bāk͟hta*, *jān-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Sporting with life, risking life, venturesome, daring, intrepid, spirited, mettlesome;—one who sports with life, a daring or intrepid man, &c.:—*jān-bāzī*, s.f. The state of life being at stake (e.g. *jān-bāzī-ke waqt*, 'when life is at stake'); risking life (in battle, &c.); intrepidity, mettle, spiritedness; working (at anything) as if life depended on success:—*jān-bāzī karnā*, To risk life (in battle, or an enterprise, &c.); to act bravely or fearlessly, be intrepid, &c.:—*jān baćānā* (*-kī*, or *apnī*), To save the life (of); to shirk, skulk; to funk:—*jān ba-ḥaqq taslīm honā*, 'The soul to be surrendered to God'; to die, expire:—*jān-bak͟hsh*, adj. & s.m. Animating, life-giving; forgiving;—forgiver of a capital crime; pardoner:—*jān-bak͟hshī*, s.f. Giving life, vivification; sparing life; forgiveness, pardon (of a capital crime); salvation:—*jān bar-ḥaqq taslīm karnā*, To give up the ghost, to expire:—*jān-bar honā*, v.n. To survive, outlive:—*jān ba-lab*, adj. At the point of death, dying, expiring:—*jān bhārī honā* (*-par*), To feel life to be a burden, to be weary of life:—*jān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-insurance policy:—*jān-bīmā karnā*, v.n. To insure (one's) life:—*jān-par ānā*, v.n. To be exposed to imminent danger:—*jān-par bannā*, v.n. To be in danger of life:—*jān-par paṛnā*, v.n.=*jān-par ānā*, q.v.:—*jān-par* (or *-pa*) *khelnā*, v.n. To put life at stake, to risk life, to run into danger, to place oneself in a perilous position; to sport or trifle with (one's) life:—*jān paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To receive the breath of life, to be quickened; to receive new life, be refreshed, to revive:—*jān-tarāsh*, adj. Weakening:—*jān taslīm karnā* (*apnī*), To resign (one's) life:—*jān-jokhoṅ*, s.f. Risk or danger of life;—adv. In danger:—*jān ćurānā*, *jān ćhupānā* (*apnī*), To skrink (from), escape (from), to skulk, shirk (=*jān baćānā*):—*jān ćhuṛānā* (*-kī*, or *apnī*), To escape with life; to get rid of:—*jān-dār*, adj. Having life or strength; powerful, active; lively, spirited (as a horse);—s.m. A living thing, an animal (generally implying strength);—*jān-dārī*, s.f. Animation, spirit, spiritedness:—*jān dūbar honā*, v.n.=*jān bhārī honā*:—*jān denā* (-*par*), To yield up life; to lose or sacrifice (one's) life (for), to die (for):—*jān-sāz*, adj. Mind-feigning; dissembling:—*jān-sipār* (or *supār*), adj. Resigning (one's) life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover):—*jān-sitān*, adj. Life destroying, destructive of life (as poison, or a snake, &c.):—*jān-sitānī*, s.f. The taking or destruction of life:—*jān-sok͟hta*, adj. Having the soul inflamed:—*jān-soz*, adj. Life-consuming, soul-tormenting, very painful; heart-inflaming; beloved;—*jān-se jānā*, v.n. To give up life, to pass away, to die:—*jān-se mārnā* or *mār-ḍālnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to kill:—*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To wash

one's hands of life, to be weary of life; to despair of life:—*jān-farsā*, adj. Life-consuming:—*jān-fizā*, adj. Life-increasing, animating:—*jān-fishān*, adj. Ready to sacrifice oneself for another, devoted, zealous, fervent;—*jān-fishānī*, s.f. Sacrificing (one's) life in the service of another, devotion, devotedness, zeal; hard labour; extreme diligence;—*jān-fishānī karnā*, v.n. To be very devoted or zealous; to practise extreme diligence; to labour or strive hard, to strain every nerve:—*jān-kā dushman*, *jān-kā lāgū*, *jān-kā lewā*, s.m. Deadly foe, mortal enemy;—*jān-kā lāgū honā* (*-kī*), To pursue (one) to death; to persecute, harass, worry:—*jān-kāh*, adj. Life-reducing, soul-exhausting; heart-breaking, afflicting; affecting, pathetic;—*jān-kāhī*, s.f. Diminution of life; what tends to shorten life:—*jān-kandan*, s.m., *jān-kandanī*, s.f., *jān-kanī*, s.f. The agonies of death, agony, torture:—*jān khānā* (*-kī*), To reduce to straits, to overcome, exhaust; to worry, tease, vex, annoy, plague, torment:—*jān khonā* (*-ke sabab*), To sacrifice or give up life (for):—*jān-kī amān*, s.f. Safety of (one's) life; life, quarter:—*jān-ke-barābar rakhnā* (*-ko*), To hold (one) as dear as life, to deem precious, to value or prize highly:—*jān-ke lāle paṛnā*, v.n.=*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*:—*jān-gudāz*, adj. Soul-melting, life-dissolving, life-destroying; baneful, pernicious; weakening; consuming;—*jān-gudāzī*, s.f. Dissolving or taking away of life; banefulness, &c.:—*jān-lewā*, s.m.=*jān-kā lewā*, q.v.:—*jān mārnā* (*-kī*), To destroy life, to kill; to worry, tease, &c. (=*jān khānā*); to exert oneself to the utmost, strain every nerve:—*jān-meṅ jān ānā* (*-kī*, *merī*), To be revived (=*jān paṛnā*); to be satisfied, be comforted:—*jān-niṣār*, adj. Scattering life; ready to sacrifice life (for another), devoted; dying in agony;—*jān-niṣārī*, s.f. Readiness to sacrifice life (for another), devotedness, devotion:—*jān-niṣārī karnā* (*-par*), To devote (one's) life (for):—*jān nikalnā*, v.n. Life to depart, to die:—*jān-hār*, s.f. *lit*. 'Clinging to life'; a sudden reviving of consciousness and life in a dying man previous to his giving up the ghost (caused by the weeping and lamentation of those around him):—*jān halkān karnā*, v.n. To make life wearisome; to worry; to work to death (used by women):—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, dead; dispirited; listless; weak, feeble, inactive.

جان जान jān

H جان जान *jān* [Prk. जाणं: S. ज्ञानं; see *jānnā*], s.f. Knowing; knowledge, apprehension, opinion:—*jān-pahćān*, s.m. An acquaintance, a familiar friend;—s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity:—*jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted, familiar (with, *-se*);—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahćān*):—*jān-kārī*, adj. & s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity.

جان जान jān

H جان जान *jān* [S. ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; a conjurer; soothsayer; astrologer (=*gyānī*; *ojhā*).

جان जां jāṅ

H جان जां *jāṅ*, adv. corr. of *jahāṅ*, q.v.

جان jānn, vulg. jān

A جان *jānn*, vulg. *jān*, s.m. The father of the *jinn* or genii; the genii (collectively), the race of the *jinn*; a *jinn*.

جانا जाना jānā

H جانا जाना *jānā* [*jā*° = Prk. जा(इ) or जाअ(इ)=S. या(ति), rt. या], v.n. To go, to depart; to pass, to pass away; to be lost, to disappear; to be ruined; to be managed, be accomplished; to arrive, reach, attain (to); to go on, to continue; to be (in which sense it is commonly used to form passive verbs):—*jā-paṛnā* (*-par*), To chance to fall; to fall (on):—*jā-lenā* (*-ko*), To catch up, to overtake; to outstrip: (the root of *jānā* is frequently prefixed to other verbs, e.g. *jā-baiṭhnā*, To go and sit down, to sit down;—*jā-ghusnā* (*-meṅ*), To go and enter (into), to go (into); cf. the similar use of the French *venir*):—*jāne-denā*, (permissive) v.t. To let (one) go; to liberate; to overlook, pass over, excuse (a fault);—*jāne-do* (imperat.), Pardon, forgive (him); let (him or it) go, let (him) alone; let it pass, never mind.

جانامي जानामि jānāmi

H جانامي जानामि *jānāmi* [S. ज्ञान+आत्म्या; or *jān* = Prk. जाण=S. ज्ञान+*āmi* = *āpi* = *appi* = Prk. अप्पिआ=S. त्व+इका], s.f. (dialec.), Conjuring; soothsaying, divination.

جانان jānān

P جانان *jānān*, s.m. (pl. of *jān*), Lives; souls; sweethearts; (*poet*.) a beloved one, a sweetheart.

جانب जानब jānab

H جانب जानब *jānab* [*jān*°, rt. of *jānnā*+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Acquaintance; kith and kin; the persons or the things one knows;—*jānab-kār*, s.m. An acquaintance (=*jānab*; *jān-pahćān*):—*jānab-kāṛī*, s.f. Acquaintance, familliarity (=*jān-kārī*).

جانب jānib

A جانب *jānib*, s.f. Side; part; outward or adjacent part, quarter, tract, or region; party; direction;—postpn. In the direction (of, *-kī*), towards:—*jānib-dar*, adj. & s.m. Taking a side, partial;—a supporter, second; a patron; a partisan:—*jānib-*

dārī, s.f. Supporting, seconding; partiality, favour (=*ṭaraf-dārī*);—*jānib-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To take the side or part (of), to support, second; to show partiality (to), to be biassed in favour (of):—*jānib-se*, adv. From; in the name (of), in behalf (of):—*īṅ-jānib*, s.m. This person, the writer (of a letter,—used by a superior in addressing a subordinate).
جان بوجهہ जानबूझ jan-būjh

H جان بوجهہ जानबूझ *jan-būjh* = H جان بوجهکر

जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar* = H جان بوجهکے

जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke* (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.
جان بوجهکر जानबूझकर jān-būjh-kar

H جان بوجهکر जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar* = H جان

بوجهہ जानबूझ *jan-būjh* = H جان بوجهکے

जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke* (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.
جان بوجهکے जानबूझके jān-būjh-ke

H جان بوجهکے जानबूझके *jān-bujh-ke* = H جان

بوجهہ जानबूझ *jan-būjh* = H جان بوجهکر

जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar* (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.
جانبین jānibain obl. dual of jānib
A جانبین *jānibain* (obl. dual of *jānib*), adj. & s.m. On both sides, mutual;—both sides or parties; the contending parties (in a suit or case):—*jānibain-se*, adv. From both sides or parties; mutually, reciprocally; alternately.
جانپن जानपन jān-pan

H جانپن जानपन *jān-pan* = H جانپنا जानपना *jān-panā* [rt. of *jānnā*+*pan*, &c.=Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.
جانپنا जानपना jān-panā

H جانپنا जानपना *jān-panā* = H جانپن जानपन *jān-pan* [rt. of *jānnā*+*pan*, &c.=Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.
جانپہچان जानपहचान jān-pahćān

H جانپہچان जानपहचान *jān-pahćān*, s.m.f. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'
جانت जानत् jānat

S جانت जानत् *jānat*, adj. Knowing, understanding; wise.
جانت जांत jāṅt

H جانت जांत *jāṅt*, s.f. = H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m. [S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र+कं], A wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water):—*jāṅtā-kal*, s.f.=*jāṅt* or *jāṅtā*.
جانتا जांता jāṅtā

H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m. = H جانت जांत *jāṅt*, s.f. [S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र+कं], A wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water):—*jāṅtā-kal*, s.f.=*jāṅt* or *jāṅtā*.
جانتا जांता jāṅtā

H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m.=*jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.;—s.f.=*jātā*, q.v.
جانتا जानता jāntā

H جانتا जानता *jāntā* [S. ज्ञान+ता], s.f. Knowledge, intelligence; skill.
جانتي जांती jāṅtī

H جانتي जांती *jāṅtī* [-*ī*—Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. dim. of *jāṅtā*, *jāṅt*, q.v.
جانچ जांच jāṅć

H جانچ जांच *jāṅć* (v.n. of next), s.f. Examination, trial, assay, proof; appraisement; estimate; proximate valuation.
جانچنا जांचना jāṅćnā

H جانچنا जांचना *jāṅćnā* [*jāṅć°* = S. याच(ति), rt. याच्], v.t. To inquire into, to ascertain; to examine, verify, test, try, prove, assay, appraise:—*jāṅć-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jāṅćnā*:—*jāṇćne-wālā*, *jāṅćne-hārā* (or -*hār*), s.m.=*jāṅćwaiyā*, q.v.
جانچویا जांचवैया jāṅćwaiyā

H جانچویا जांचवैया *jāṅćwaiyā* [rt. of *jāṅćnā*+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who examines, or tests, &c.; examiner, tester, asayer, appraiser; an auditor of accounts.
جانك जानक jānak

H جانك जानक *jānak* [*jān*, 'life'+S. अ+कः], adj. Pertaining or relating to life or to the living.
جانك जानक jānak

H جانك जानक *jānak* [S. ज्ञान+कः], adj. Possessed of knowledge; cognizant.
جانکار जानकार jān-kār

H جانکار जानकार *jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

جانکار जानकर jān-kar

H جانکار जानकर *jān-kar*, adv.=*jān-ke*, and *jān-būjh-ke*, qq.v.

جانکڑ जांकड़ jāṅkaṛ

H جانکڑ जांकड़ *jāṅkaṛ*, s.m.=*jākaṛ*, q.v.

جانکے जानके jān-ke past conj. part. of jānnā

H جانکے जानके *jān-ke* (past conj. part. of *jānnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, &c.=*jān-būjh-ke*, q.v.:—*jān-ke anjān honā*, v.n. To pretend or feign ignorance.

جانگ जांग jāṅg

H جانگ जांग *jāṅg*, s.f.=*jāṅgh*, q.v.

جانگر जांगर jāṅgar

H جانگر जांगर *jāṅgar* [*jāṅg* or *jāṅga*+*r* = Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. The thigh and leg; the leg:—*jāṅgar toṛnā*, v.n. *lit*. 'To break the legs'; to wear the legs out, to labour or toil hard, to drudge.

جانگل जांङ्गल jāṅgal

S جانگل जांङ्गल *jāṅgal*, s.m. The francoline partridge (=*tītar*).

جانگل जांङ्गुल jāṅgul

S جانگل जांङ्गुल *jāṅgul*, s.m. Poison, venom.

جانگلك जांङ्ुकुलिक jāṅgulik, जांङ्गलिक jāṅgalik

S جانگلك जांङ्ुकुलिक *jāṅgulik*, जांङ्गलिक *jāṅgalik*, s.m.=*jāṅguli*, q.v.

جانگلو जांगलू jāṅglū

H جانگلو जांगलू *jāṅglū* [S. जाङ्गल+उकः], adj. Wild, H جانگلي जांगली *jāṅgalī*, *jāṅglī* [S. जाङ्गल+ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood and water;—wild, not tame, savage, &c. (=*jaṅglī*);—s.m. Picturesque country or scenery.

جانگلي जाङ्गली jāṅgalī

S جانگلي जाङ्गली *jāṅgalī*, s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

جانگلي जाङ्गुलि jāṅguli

S جانگلي जाङ्गुलि *jāṅguli*, s.m. A snake-catcher; snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bites of snakes or other venomous reptiles, a dealer in antidotes; a conjurer.

جانگلي जाङ्गुली jāṅgulī

S جانگلي जाङ्गुली *jāṅgulī*, s.f. Knowledge of poisons; the possession of charms and drugs and the employment of them as antidotes:—the pot-herb *Luffa acutangula*.

جانگھ जांघ jāṅgh

H جانگھ जांघ *jāṅgh* [S. जङ्घा], s.f. The thigh.

جانگھل जांघल jāṅghal, जांघिल jāṅghil

H جانگھل जांघल *jāṅghal*, जांघिल *jāṅghil* [*jāṅgh*+Prk. डो or इल्लो=S. लः or इलः], s.m. A kind of heron, *Ardea indica*; the snake-bird, *Plotus melanogaster*. (The long scapular feathers of the *Ardea* are used as a badge of royalty among the Khasias, and were once used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irreg. Cavalry regiments.)

جانگھیا जांघिया jāṅghiyā

H جانگھیا जांघिया *jāṅghiyā* = H جانگیا जांगिया *jāṅgiyā* [S. जाङ्घिकः], s.m. *lit*. 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.

جانگیا जांगिया jāṅgiyā

H جانگیا जांगिया *jāṅgiyā* = H جانگھیا जांघिया *jāṅghiyā* [S. जाङ्घिकः], s.m. *lit*. 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.

جاننا जानना jānnā

H جاننا जानना *jānnā* [*jān°* = Prk. जाण(इ)=S. जाना(ति), rt. ज्ञा;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t To know, apprehend, understand, comprehend; to ascertain; to become aware of; to perceive; to recognize; to suppose, believe, hold, deem, think, consider, fancy, conceive; to judge, esteem, account;—s.m. Knowledge, cognizance, apprehension, opinion, &c. (e.g. *hamāre jānne-meṅ ā`ī hai*):—*jān-paṛnā* (*-ko*), To become known or clear, to be evident; to be perceived, to be visible, to appear; to seem, to occur (mentally, to); to approve itself (to):—*jān-rakhnā* (*-ko*), To bear in mind, to remember:—*jān-lenā*, v.t. To get a knowledge of, to understand, perceive, apprehend; to recognize.

جاننون जाननौं jānnauṅ

H جاننون जाननौं *jānnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jānnā*.

جانو जानव jānav

H جانو जानव *jānav*, s.m.=*jānab*, q.v.

جانو जानु jānu

S جانو जानु *jānu*, s.m. The knee (=*zānū*); the lap:—*jānu-phalak*, s.m. The knee-pan or patella:—*jānu-sandhi*, s.m. The knee-joint.

جانو जानो jāno 2nd pers. pl. of aor. or conditional of jānnā

H جانو जानो *jāno* (2nd pers. pl. of aor. or conditional of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. You would suppose; it seems as if; understand, suppose; that is, videlicet, to wit; like as, as if, as.

جانور jānwar

P جانور *jānwar* [*jān*, q.v.+*war* = Zend. *bar* = S. भर], s.m. *lit*. 'Having life'; an animal, living creature;—(*fig*.), a blockhead, fool.

جانون जानौं jānauṅ

H جانون जानौं *jānauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*jānā*, q.v.;—adv. & conj.=*jāno*, q.v.

جانہار जानहार jānhār, or जानिहार jānihār

H جانہار जानहार *jānhār*, or जानिहार *jānihār* = H جانہارا जानहारा *jānhārā*,or जानिहारा *jānihārā* [*jānnā*, or *jānni*+Prk. अडो or अडओ (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. रः or र+कः], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.

جانہارا जानहारा jānhārā, or जानिहारा jānihārā

H جانہارا जानहारा *jānhārā*, or जानिहारा *jānihārā* = H جانہار जानहार *jānhār*, or जानिहार *jānihār* [*jānnā*, or *jānni*+Prk. अडो or अडओ (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. रः or र+कः], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.

جانهوي जान्हवी jānhavī

H جانهوي जान्हवी *jānhavī*, s.f. corr. of *jāhnavī*, q.v.

جاني जानी jānī

H جاني जानी *jānī* [S. ज्ञानी+कः], s.m. A conjurer; astrologer; fortune-teller (=*jān*; *gyānī*).

جاني jānī

P جاني *jānī* [*jān*, q.v.+*ī* = S. ई(इन्)], adj. Of or relating to the life or soul: cordial, hearty; dear, beloved, darling; aiming at life, mortal, deadly (as a foe, e.g. *jānī dushman*);—s.m.f. Beloved one, darling, sweetheart.

جانے जाने jāne 2nd. or 3rd. pers. sing. aor. of jānnā

H جانے जाने *jāne* (2nd. or 3rd. pers. sing. aor. of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. One would suppose; as if, &c.=*jāno* q.v.:—*jāne-anjāne*, adv. Wittingly or unwittingly. (Some of the idiomatic uses of this word are noteworthy:—*jāne*, who knows? (=*kaun jāne*);—He knows, God knows (=*woh̤ī jāne* or *ḵẖudā jāne*); *na jāne*, or *na jāniye*, There is no knowing; who knows?:—*kyā jāne*, What does one know?; how does anyone know?; who knows?).

جاو जाव, जाओ jā`o v.n, of jānā

H جاو जाव, जाओ *jā`o* (v.n, of *jānā*), s.m. A going;—(imperat. 2nd. pers. pl. of *jānā*), Go; be off:—*jā`o baiṭho*, intj. 'Go and sit down'; be off about your business (used in contempt).

جاوا जावा jāwā

H جاوا जावा *jāwā*, s.m.=*jāb*, q.v.

جاوان जावां jāwāṅ

H جاوان जावां *jāwāṅ* [Prk. जमओ; S. यमकः, rt. यम्], adj. & s.m. Twin;—a twin, one of a pair or couple.

جاوت जावत jāwat

H جاوت जावत *jāwat*, adv.=*yāwat*, q.v.:—*jāwaj-jīvan*, adv. See s.v. *yāvat*.

جاوتري जावत्री jāwatrī जावित्री jāwitrī

H جاوتري जावत्री *jāwatrī* जावित्री *jāwitrī* [S. जाति+पत्री], s.f. Mace (the spice).

جاود jāwid

P جاود *jāwid* = P جاودان *jāwidān*. = P جاودانه *jāwidāna* [Zend *yavaê* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṯ*; cf. S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwidān*, *jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.

جاودان jāwidān

P جاودان *jāwidān*. = P جاود *jāwid* = P جاودانه *jāwidāna* [Zend *yavaê* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṯ*; cf. S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwidān*, *jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.

جاودانه jāwidāna

P جاودانه *jāwidāna* = P جاود *jāwid* = P جاودان *jāwidān*. [Zend *yavaê* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṯ*; cf. S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwidān*, *jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.

جاوداني jāwidānī, ādj.

P جاوداني *jāwidānī*, ādj. & adv.=*jāwidān*;—s.f. Eternity; the next world.

جاوك जावक jāwak

H جاوك जावक *jāwak* [S. यावकं], s.m. The red colour obtained from the lac insect (syn. *altā*).

جاون जावन jāwan

H جاون जावन *jāwan*, s.m.=*jāman*, q.v.

جاونت जावन्त jāvant

H جاونت जावन्त *jāvant*, adv.=*jāvat*; *yāvat*, q.v.

جاويد jāwīd, jāwed
P جاويد *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. = P جاويداني *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. = P جاه *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
جاويداني jāwīdān, jāwedān
P جاويداني *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. = P جاويد *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. = P جاه *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
جاه jāwīdānī, jāwedānī
P جاه *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. = P جاويد *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. = P جاويداني *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
جاه jāh
P جاه *jāh* [Pehl. *gāś*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*], s.f. Dignity, rank, high position; grandeur:—*jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur, dignity; splendour, magnificence, pomp;—*jāh o-manṣab*, Rank and position or dignity.
جاهل jāhil act. part. of جہل
A جاهل *jāhil* (act. part. of جہل), adj. Ignorant, illiterate, barbarous; uncivilized, rude, ill-mannered; silly, foolish; wrong (in conduct);—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.
جاهلي jāhilī
A P جاهلي *jāhilī*, s.f. Ignorance; paganism (see next).
جاهليت jāhilīyat for A. جاهلية, abst. s. fr. jāhilī, fr. jāhil
P جاهليت *jāhilīyat* (for A. جاهلية, abst. s. fr. *jāhilī*, fr. *jāhil*), s.f. Ignorance; folly; paganism:—*aiyām-i-jāhilīyat*, The times or days of ignorance or paganism (the times previous to the manifestation of *Islām*).
جاهنوي जाह्नवी jāhnavī
S جاهنوي जाह्नवी *jāhnavī*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu,' an epithet of the Ganges.
جاهي जाही jāhī
H جاهي जाही *jāhī* [S. जाति+का], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; a fire-work resembling the jasmine (cf. *jūhī*).
جائي जाई jā`ī fem. of jāyā, q.v.
H جائي जाई *jā`ī* (fem. of *jāyā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl:—*jā`ī-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.
جائي jā`e
P جائي *jā`e*, s.f. Place; room; ground, &c.=*jā* (of which it is the usual form in the construct state):—*jā`e-`etirāẕ*, The time or place of opposition or objection; room for objection:—*jā`e-andesha*, Place of anxiety or fear; cause for apprehension:—*jā`e-bāsh*, Place of abode:—*jā`e-panāh*, Place of refuge, asylum:—*jā`e-pesha*, Place of business:—*jā`e-se*, adj. Proper, right:—*jā`e-`uẕr*, Ground of excuse, or of complaint or objection:—*jā`e-gam*, Place or time of grief:—*jā`e-gāh*, s.f. Place, station, dwelling, residence (cf. *jagah*):—*jā`egīr*, adj. Taking a place; taking hold, fixed; efficacious;—s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.:—*jā`e-mukāfāt*, Place of retribution; cause for retribution. (For other comp., as *jā`e-nishīn*, &c., see s.v. *jā*.)
جايا जाया jāyā
H جايا जाया *jāyā* [S. जात+कः], part. adj. & s.m. Born;—a son, boy:—*jāyā-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.
جايا जाया jāyā
H جايا जाया *jāyā* [S. जाता], part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl.
جايا जाया jāyā
S جايا जाया *jāyā*, s.f. A spouse, wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual:—*jāyā-pati* (or *-patī*), s.m. Husband and wife.
جايا जाया jāyā
H جايا जाया *jāyā*, the regular perf. part. of the verb *jānā*, is used only in compound verbs; e.g. *jāyā ćāhnā*, To wish to go; to be about to go:—*jāyā karnā*, To go habitually or constantly. (The irreg. part. *gayā*, 'gone,' is not so used.)
جائيا जाइया jā`iyā
H جائيا जाइया *jā`iyā* [*jā*, rt. of *jānā*+*iyā* = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj.=*jān-hār*, q.v.
جائيپتري जायपत्री jā`e-patrī
H جائيپتري जायपत्री *jā`e-patrī* [S.जाति+पत्रिका], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).
جائيپهل जायफल jā`e-phal
H جائيپهل जायफल *jā`e-phal* [S. जाति+फलं], s.m. Nutmeg, *Myristica moschata*.

P جائيداد jā`edād (jā, q.v.+dād, 'giving'), s.f. Place, station; appointment, employment, service; consignment; an assignment on land (for the maintenance of troops, or of an establishment, or of a person); estate, property, effects, assets, funds, resources; the means or capabilities of a district in respect of revenue:—jā`edād-ĕ-arāẕī, s.f. Landed property:—jā`edād-ĕ-istimrārī, s.f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity (with a reservation of a certain amount of rent and of other Government claims):—jā`edāu-ĕ-zaujīyat, s.f. Wife's property:—jā`edād-ĕ-sakanī, s.f. Habitable property, houses:—jā`edād-ĕ-gair-manqūla, Immovable property, landed property, realty:—jā`edād-ĕ-muta`alliqa-ĕ-k͟hāndān, Family property; heir-loom:—jā`edād-ĕ-manqūla, Movable or personal property, personalty, personal effects, goods, chattels:—jā`edād-ĕ-mūṣā-bihi, Property which is the subject of a will.

A جائز jā`iz (act. part. of جوز), adj. Allowable, permitted, possible; passing as right; lawful, right, proper, sound, valid, good (in law), authorized, warrantable; admissible, receivable, competent;—s.m. A joist, beam, the piece of wood which passes across between two walls (=P. tīr):—jā`izu`l-`ĕtirāẕ, adj. Admitting of objection, abjectionable, exceptionable:—jā`iz rakhnā (-ko), To allow, admit, receive as right, lawful, or valid, &c.; to authorize, warrant, legalize, justify, tolerate:—jā`iz qarār denā (-ko), To decide to be lawful, &c.; to legalize; to uphold:—jā`iz ki, It may be that, possibly.

P جائزه jā`iza (for A. جائزة jā`izat, fem. of jā`iz), s.m. Examination, review, verification, confirmation, checking (an account); signature; the mark made in examining or checking; muster;—a gift, present, reward:—jā`iza denā, To undergo examination or scrutiny, to render an account (of one's charge):—jā`iza lenā (-kā), To examine, to check (an account, &c.).

H جائيس जाएस jā`es, s.m. Name of a tribe of sūraj-bansī Rājpūts.

P جائفه jā`ifa (for A. جائفة jā`ifat, fem., rt. جوف), s.m. A wound or stab that reaches to the belly (jauf), or to any other vital part; a stab (punishable by a fine).

P جائيگاه ja`e-gāh, s.f. See s.v. jā`e.

P جائگير jā`e-gīr, s.f.=jāgīr, q.v.;—adj. See s.v. jā`e.

H جايل जायल jāyal, jā`el, जाईल jā`īl [S. जात+लः or इलः], s.m. (dialec.), Twice-ploughed land.

H جايه जायः jāya, adj. & s.m.=jāyā, q.v.

S جايي जायी jāyī, adj. & s.m. Conquering, subduing;—a conqueror.

H جب जब jab [Prk. जेम्वहिं or जेम्वइं loc. sing. of जेम्व=S. यावत्], adv. & conj. (correl. to tab), When, at the time when; as soon as; in case; since (temporal and causal):—jab-tab, adv. Now and then, occasionally:—jab-tak, jab-talak; (dialec.) jab-ta`īṅ, jab-toṛī, adv. Till when; till such time as, until; whilst, while; as long as, so long as; by that (or which) time:—jab-jab, adv. Whensoever, at whatever time:—jab-se, adv. Since that time, since:—jab-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of that time; past, previous, last:—jab-kā-tab, jab-kā-jab, adv. At the time when; at the proper moment:—jab-kabhū, jab-kabhī, adv. When at any time, whenever:—jab-ki, adv. & conj. At the time when, when; while; since (temp. & caus.):—jab-lag, jab-loṅ, adv. (dialec.)=jab-tak, q.v.:—jab-na-tab, adv. Now and then, at times; perpetually, always; never, not at all:—jab-hī, adv. At the very time or moment, whenever, as soon as;—jab-hī, jab-hī-to, conj. Hence (it is, or was), on that account, therefore.

P جبا jibā, s.m. Tax, tribute; revenue.

H جبا जुबा jubā [S. युवन् युवा], adj. Young.

A جبار jabbār (superl. or intens. fr. جبر), adj. & s.m. Omnipotent, mighty;—a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm tree; Orion.

A جبال jibāl, s.m. pl. (of jabal), Mountains, hills.

A جبان jabān (fr. جبن), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, abject;—a coward.

A جباه jibāh, s.m. pl. (of jabha), Foreheads.

H جبتي जुबती jubatī [S. युवती+का], s.f. A young woman, damsel.

H جبدا जबद्दा jabaddā (prob. ja = jā 'born'+baddā = bhaddā, q.v.), adj. Stiff, rigid; awkward, clumsy; heavy.

H جبدنا जबदना jabadnā, v.n. To be filled; to be turned down or back; to be folded.

H جبدي जबदी jabdī, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H جبديا जबद्दिया jabaddiyā, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, clumsy, ungainly, ugly, &c.=jabaddā.

A جبر jabr (inf. n. of جبر 'to set (a bone)'; 'to restore to a sound state'; 'to compel or constrain'], s.m. Compulsion, constraint, coercion; force, power, strength; violence, outrage, oppression;—the reduction of fractions to integrals; the addition of something for the purpose of reparation, throwing in something by way of compensation:—jabr uṭhānā, v.n. To endure oppression, &c.; to suffer; to take trouble or pains:—jabr-se, adv. By force, forcibly, &c. (=ba-jabr; jabran̲):—jabr karnā (-par), To use or employ force, &c. (on), to compel, constrain, coerce; to press, bear forcibly (on):—jabr-ĕ-nuqṣān, s.m. Reparation or compensation for loss or injury; making up

for a deficiency (in quality, &c.):—jabr-o-muqābala, s.m. Algebra (syn. bīj-gaṇit).

A جبرًا jabraṉ (acc. of jabr), adv. By force, forcibly, compulsively, violently (=ba-jabr; zabardastī):—jabraṉ bhartī karnā (-ko), To enrol or enlist by force, to press, impress:—jabraṉ-o-qahraṉ, adv. By force and violence; willingly or unwillingly, nolens volens.

A جبراعل jabrā`il, = A جبرائيل jabrā`īl, dial. vars. of jabra`īl, q.v.

A جبرائيل jabrā`īl, = A جبراعل jabrā`il, dial. vars. of jabra`īl, q.v.

A جبروت jabarūt, jabrūt (from jabbār; the termination -ūt is Aramaic, and=Arabic-īyat), s.f. Omnipotence; the world or sphere of omnipotence; heaven; dominion.

A H جبري jabarī, s.f. Oppression, injury (=jabr);—adj. Compelled, forced, compulsory, of force.

A جبريل jabrīl, jibrīl, dial. vars. of next, q.v.

A جبرئيل jabra`īl (Heb.), prop. n. lit. 'Servant, or man, of God'; the archangel Gabriel.

A جبرين jabrīn, a dial. var. of jabra`īl, q.v.

H جبڑا जबड़ा jabṛā [Prk. जंभडओ; S. जम्भ+र+कः], s.m. The lower jaw-bone; the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws (cf. jabhā):—jabṛā-toṛ, s.m. Jaw-breaker.

H جبڑي जबड़ी jabṛī [Prk. जंभडिआ=S. जम्भ+र+इका], s.f. The jaw:—jabṛī-band, s.m. Lock-jaw.

A جبل jabal, s.m. A mountain, hill.

P جبلت jibillat (for A. جبلة, fr. جبل 'to create'), s.f. Nature, natural constitution, natural disposition or temper; original quality or property; temperament; essence; idiosyncrasy; creation, form.

A جبلقوم jabalqūm, s.m. An amethyst.

A جبلي jibillī, adj. Of, or relating to, the natural, innate, or original constitution, disposition, temper, or other quality or property; natural, innate, constitutional, essential (syn. ṭabī`ī).

A جبن jubn, jubun, s.m. Cowardice, pusillanimity.

P جبه jubba, (local) jibba (for A. جبة jubbat, fem.; fr. rt. جبّ 'to cut off'), s.m. An outer robe or long cloth coat or gown (of any colour), the sleeves of which reach not quite to the wrist:—a coat of mail, any coat of defence.

H جبها जभा jabhā [Prk. जंभओ; S. जम्भ+कः], s.m. The jaw (cf. jabhṛā, jabṛā).

H جبها जिब्भा jibbhā [S. जिव्हा+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having a tougue, tongued (used in comp.):—kal-jibbhā, adj. & s.m. Black-tongued;—a black-tongued person, one whose curses are effective.

H جبهارا जिभारा jibhārā [Prk. जिब्भालओ; S. जिव्हा+आल+कः], adj. Talkative, loquacious; plain-spoken, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—s.m. A loquacious person, &c.

H جبهڑا जभड़ा jabhṛā, s.m.=jabṛā, q.v.

P جبهه jabha (for جبهة jabhat, fem.), s.m. The forehead (=jabīn):—jabha-sā, adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground), beseeching, begging earnestly;—jabha-sā`ī, s.f. The act of rubbing the forehead on the ground, beseeching, entreaty.

H جبهي जभी jabhī, adv.=jab-hī, q.v.s.v. jab. H جبهي जिब्भी jibbhī, s.f.=jībhī, q.v.

H جبهيا जबहिया jabahiyā, जभिया jabhiyā (?), adj.=jabaddiyā, q.v.

H جبي जबी jabī, s.f. dim. of jāb, q.v.

H جبي जिब्बी jibbī, s.f.=jībhī, q.v.

A جبين jabīn, s.f. The forehead (=peshānī; māthā):—jabīn-sā (or sā`e), jabīn-farsā (or -farsā`e), adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration or supplication).

S جپ जप jap, s.m. Muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture, charms, names of a deity, &c.;—counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.; a muttered prayer or spell:—jap-parāyaṇ, adj. & s.m. Devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers;—one so devoted, or so engaged, a saint-sage:—jap-tap, s.m. Devotion,

adoration, worship:—jap karnā, v.n. To mutter prayers, &c. (see japnā):—jap karānā (-se), To get a Brahman to repeat prayers, &c., or to count his beads (for a sick person):—jap-māl, s.m. jap-mālā, s.f. A rosary.

S جپا जपा japā, s.f. The China rose (=javā); the flower of the plant hurhur, or Cleome viscosa.

S جپت जपत japat, part. Muttering prayers in a low tone, repeating inaudibly or mentally the names of any deity, worshipping.

H جپنا जपना japnā [jap° = Prk. जंप(इ) = S. जल्प(ति), rt. जल्प्], v.t. To mutter or whisper (prayers or spells), to count (one's beads), to repeat (the name of any deity) inaudibly or mentally, to recite (the bead-roll), to make mention of.

H جپنوں जपनौं japnauṅ, v.t. (Braj.)=japnā, q.v.

H جپو जपु japu, जपू japū, s.m.=jap and japī, qq.v.

S جپي जपी japī, adj. & s.m. Uttering prayers in a low voice;—one who mutters prayers, &c. (see jap):—japī-tapī, s.m. An adorer, a worshipper.

H جت जत jat [S. जातिः], s.f. Sort, kind; form, fashion, manner.

H جت जत jat, जति jati [S. यतिः], s.f. A kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the holī festival).

H جت जत jat, (dialec.) adj. & adv.=jaisā; and jittā or jitnā; qq.v.

H جت जत jat, s.m. A machine, &c.=jantr, q.v.

H جت जित jit [Prk. जेत्तहे, loc. sing. of जेत्तिअ = S. यावत्], adv. (Braj., correl. to tit), Where, wheresoever.

S جت जित jita, vulg. jit (rt. जि), part. Conquered, vanquished, subdued; overcome, subject (to), enslaved (by); won, gained, obtained:—jit-ātmā, adj. & s.m. Self-subdued, void of passion;—one who has brought his passions under control:—jitendrī, jitendriyā (jita+indr°), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having the senses or passions subdued, calm, impassive;—one who has couquered his passions or subdued the senses; an ascetic, a sage; a chaste person:—jitendriyatā, s.f. Subjugation of the senses or passions; self-restraint, continence, chastity:—jit-krodh, adj. & s.m. Of subdued anger, not to be roused to wrath, imperturbable;—one whose anger has been brought under control.

H جت जुत jut [Prk. जुत्तो or जुत्तं; S. युक्तः or युक्तं, rt. युज्], adj. affix (com. in comp.), Connected (with), united (with), joined (to); endowed (with), possessed (of):—e.g. dharm-jut, adj. Possessed of virtue, virtuous.

H جت जुत jut, s.f. Brilliancy, &c.=jot or joti, q.v.

H جتا जित्ता jittā, जिता jitā [Prk. जेत्तिअओ; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -ī), As much, as many, &c. (=jitnā, q.v.):—jittā-kī, adv. For all that, notwithstanding.

H جتا जुता jutā [Prk. जुत्तओ; or S. युक्त+कः], s.m. The rope which connects the irrigating basket with the handle.

S جتاتما जितात्मा jitātmā (jita+āt°), adj. & s.m. See s.v. jita.

H جتار जुतार jutār [Prk. जुत्तअडो; S. युक्त+रः], s.m. Ploughed or cultivated land;—a ploughman (=jotār).

H جتارا जतारा jatārā = H جتاڑا जताड़ा jatāṛā [S. जात+आल+कः], s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.

H جتاڑا जताड़ा jatāṛā = H جتارا जतारा jatārā [S. जात+आल+कः], s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.

H جتاسا जतासा jatāsā, s.m. (dialec.)=jatārā, q.v.

H جتانا जताना jatānā [jatā° = jatāw° = Prk. जत्ताव(इ) or जत्तावे(इ), fr. S. ज्ञप्त p.p.p. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To cause to be known, understood, comprehended, or perceived; to make known, to inform of, to apprize; to point out, show, indicate, explain; to declare, pronounce; to remind; to warn, caution, admonish; to evince, make a show of (affection, &c.).

H جتانا जिताना jitānā (caus. of jītnā), v.t. To cause to conquer or win.

H جتانا जुताना jutānā (caus. of jotnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined; to cause to be yoked; to conglutinate; to yoke;—v.n. To be joined; to be yoked; to be tilled (=jutnā).

H جتاو जुताऊ jutā`ū [rt. of jutā-nā+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit for cultivation; arable.

H جتاونا जतावना jatā`onā, v.t.=jatānā, q.v.

H جتاوني जतावनी jatā`onī (fem. of jatā`onā), s.f. Reminder; warning, admonition; token (=ćitā`onī).

H جتائي जुताई jutā`ī (from jutā-nā), adj. Arable (=jutā`ū);—s.f. Ploughing, tillage, cultivation.

H جتر जतर jatar, s.m. (local) Cultivated land (=jutār).

H جتراني जत्रानी jatrānī, s.(m.?) Name of a tribe of jāts in Rohelkhand.

S جترو जत्रु jatru, s.m. The collar-bone, the clavicle.

H جتساري जतसारी jatasārī, vulg. jatsārī [S. यन्त्र+स्वर+इका], s.f. A kind of song sung by women while turning the quern (jāṅt).

S جتك जतुक jatuk, s.m. Lac (=jatu);—asafœtida.

S جتكا जतुका jatukā, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant (com. called ćakāwat);—a bat.

S جتكرودهه जितक्रोध jit-krodh, adj. & s.m. See s.v. jita, jit.

H جتلانا जतलाना jatlānā, v.t.=jatānā, q.v.

H جتلانا जितलाना jitlānā, v.t.=jitānā, q.v.

H جتن जतन jatan [S. यत्नः], s.m. Striving, exertion, effort, energy, endeavour, diligence, perseverance; carefulness, care; hardship, difficulty; remedy (sy. tadbīr; ḥīla):—jatan karnā, v.n. To make an effort; to take care (of):—jatan-wān, jatan-wat, adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; making an effort.

H جتنا जितना jitnā [Prk. जेत्तिलओ; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -ī; correl. itnā; utnā, titnā), As much as; as many; how much; however much:—jitne-meṅ, adv. In as much (time) as; inasmuch as; on which.

H جتنا जितना jitnā (fr. the trans. jītnā, q.v.), v.n. To be conquered or subdued; to be won.

H جتنا जुतना jutnā (fr. the trans. jotnā, q.v.), v.n. To be yoked (as an ox, &c., to a plough or cart), to be attached (to); to be ploughed or tilled; to labour, toil, drudge:—jut-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=jutnā.

H جتني जतनी jatnī [jatan, q.v.+S. ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; careful.

H جتني जतनी jatnī, s.f. The string or strap fastened round the wheel of a distaff (syn. awāl).

H جتنيه जतनीय jatanīya [S. यतनीयं], adj. To be exerted, or persevered, or striven (after); to be made as an effort.

H جتو जितव jitav, s.m.=jītav, q.v.

S جتو जतु jatu, s.m. Lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal:—jatu-putrak, s.m. A man or piece at chess or backgammon, &c. (coloured with lac).

H جتوانا जितवाना jitwānā [for jitawāwnā, doub. caus. of jītnā; °wā° = °awāw° = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि redupl.], v.t. To cause to be overcome; to cause to conquer or win (=jitānā).

H جتوانا जुतवाना jutwānā (doub. caus. of jotnā), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be yoked; to have (a field, &c.) ploughed or tilled (by).

S جتور जित्वर jitwar, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; a conqueror, victor.

S جتوري जित्वरी jitwarī, s.f. Victrix, an epithet of the city of Benares.
H جتها जथा jathā [Prk. जुत्थअं; S. यूथकं], s.m. A company, band, gang, party, crew (of

confederates, &c.), a multitude, mass; a flock; capital, stock; strength:—jathā bāṅdhnā, v.n. To form a party:—jathe-wār, adj. In a body; corporate, joint, common.

H جتها जथा jathā [S. यप्या], adv. (correl. tathā), In which manner, in which way, as, like as, like, according to, comormably to:—jathārth (S. yathā+artha), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality or fact, conformable to truth, true, exact, actual, real, right, fit, suitable:—conformably to the sense; according to truth or fact; in fact, exactly, truly:—jathārth-vādī (or -bādī), adj. & s.m. Speaking truly or fitly;—one who so speaks; a philosopher:—jathārth-vidyā, s.f. Philosophy:—jathā-jog, jathā-jogyā (S. yathā-yogya), adv. In a proper manner, as it should be, properly, suitably:—jathā-sakt, adv. According to (one's) power or ability, according to (one's) means (syn. ḥasb-ĕ-taufīq).

H جتي जति jati, s.f.=jat, jati, q.v.

H جتي जति jati. जती jatī [S. यतिः], adj. & s.m. Subjugating the passions or senses; continent, chaste;—one whose passions or appetites are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant (esp. one of the Jain sect), an ascetic; a sage; a continent man, a faithful husband; a man with one wife.

H جتيانا जुतियाना jutiyānā [jūtī, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आ caus. increment], v.t. To beat with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation).

H جتيك जितेक jitek, जतेक jatek, adj. dialec. var. of jitnā, q.v.

H جتيندري जितेन्द्री jitendrī [S. जित+इन्द्रियः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. jita, jit.

S جتيه जित्य jitya, part. adj. (f. -ā), To be overcome; capable of being overcome, conquerable, invincible.

H جٹ जट jaṭ, s.m.=jāṭ, q.v.

H جٹ जट jaṭ, s.f.=next, q.v.:—jaṭ-malang, s.m. A pot-herb, the many-spiked amaranth.

S جٹا जटा jaṭā, s.f. Matted, or twisted, or tangled hair; the hair matted and twisted together (as worn by the god Śiva, and by ascetics and persons in mourning); long tresses of hair twisted or braided together and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead (or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders);—a fibrous root, a root in general (=jaṛ); thread-like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree; a runner:—jatājinī (jatā+aj°), s.m. One who wears matted hair and the hide of an antelope:—jaṭā-jūṭ, s.f. The matted and braided hair of Śiva rolled on his head; long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head:—jaṭā-dhar, jaṭā-dhārī, adj. & s.m. Wearing matted or twisted or braided hair;—one whose hair is matted, &c.; any mendicant or ascetic wearing the jaṭā; an epithet of Śiva; an old serpent:—jaṭā-dhārī, s.f. The cockscomb flower, amaranth, Celosia cristata:—jaṭā-māsī, jaṭā-māṅsī, s.f. Spikenard, Valeriana jatamasi; or the plant Nardostachys jatamansi.

H جٹا जटा jaṭā, s.m.=jāṭ, q.v.

S جٹال जटाल jaṭāl, adj. Wearing a coil of twisted or matted hair.

S جٹالا जटाला jaṭālā, s.f.=jaṭā-māṅsī, q.v.s.v. jaṭā.

S جٹالك जटालक jaṭālak, adj.=jaṭāl, and jaṭī, qq.v.

H جٹانا जुटाना juṭānā (caus. of juṭnā), v.t. To unite closely together, to combine; to conglutinate, congeal, form into a concrete mass.

S جٹايس जटायुस jaṭāyus, = S جٹايو जटायु jaṭāyu, s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of Garuḍ, according to the Rāmāyaṇ);—bdellium.

S جٹايو जटायु jaṭāyu, = S جٹايس जटायुस jaṭāyus, s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of Garuḍ, according to the Rāmāyaṇ);—bdellium.

S جٹت जटित jaṭit, part. adj. Matted, tangled, clotted;—set or studded with jewels;—s.f. Set-work or inlay of jewels.

S جٹك जुटक juṭak, s.m. (f.?) A braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; the matted hair of Śiva or of ascetics.

H جتل जटल jaṭal [Prk. जडिला; S. जटिला; or jaṭ = juṭ°, rt. of juṭnā+Prk. अडो=S. लः], s.f. False or idle tale, a yarn, fabrication, &c.=zaṭal, q.v.

S جتل जटिल jaṭil, adj. & s.m. Wearing the jaṭā; having matted or entangled hair;—one who wears the jaṭā, &c.;—a lion.

S جتل जटुल jaṭul, s.m. A freckle, mole, mark.

H جتلا जटला jaṭlā [Prk. जडिलओ=S. जटिल+कः; or jaṭlā = juṭlā; see jaṭal], s.m. Collection; meeting, assembly; union, junction; combination, confederacy, league; concourse, crowd (syn. sanghaṭṭ; bhīr).

S جتلا जटिला jaṭilā, s.f. Indian spikenard (=jaṭā-māṅsī); long pepper; orris root.

H جتلي जटली jaṭlī, s.f.=jāṭal, jāṭlī, q.v.

S جتن जटिन् jaṭin, s.m.=jaṭi, and jaṭī, qq.v.

H جتنا जटना jaṭnā [jaṭ° = S. जट(ति), rt. जट्], v.n. To become clotted or entangled; to become rusty (as iron, &c.).

H جتنا जटना jaṭnā (jaṭ°, prob.=jhaṭ°, or jhapaṭ°), v.t. To snatch away, to seize or carry off by force; to snatch, seize; to pilfer; to defraud, cheat.

H جتنا जुटना juṭnā [juṭ° = Prk. जुट्ट(इ) or जुट्टे(इ) fr. जुट्ट=S. युक्त p.p.p. of rt. युज्], v.n. To unite, join, cohere; to close (as an open wound); to close (with, -se), engage in close fight; to adhere, stick; to be stitched; to copulate (with); to stick fast; to stay, wait; to wait (for), expect.

H جتوا जटुआ jaṭu`ā, जटवा jaṭwā [jāṭ, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A community of jāṭs;—a branch of the ćamār or cobbler caste.

H جتواڑا जटवाड़ा jaṭwāṛā [jāṭ+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A place where jāṭs reside, the quarter or district of the jāṭs.

H جتهه जुठ juṭh [Prk. जुत्तं or जुट्टं; S. युक्तं], s.m. A match, pair (=joṛā):—juṭh-milā`o, s.m. Two pieces coming together in the game of ćausar.

H جتهه जुठ juṭh, s.m.=jāṭh, q.v.

H جتهاني जिठानी jiṭhānī [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The husband's elder brother's wife (see jeṭh).

S جتهر जठर jaṭhar, s.m. The stomach, belly, abdomen, bowels; the womb:—jaṭharāgni, vulg. jaṭhar-agni, s.f. The digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric juice:—jaṭharām, jaṭharāmay (°ra+ām°), s.m. Water in the abdomen, dropsy:—jaṭharānal (°ra+an°), s.m.=jaṭharāgni:—jaṭhar-nud, s.m. The plant Cathartocarpus fistula.

H جتهرا जठरा jaṭharā [S. जठर+कः], adj. Hard, firm; bound, tied.

H جتهي जट्ठी jaṭṭhī [S. ज्येष्ठ+ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A professional wrestler (=jeṭhī).

H جتهي जट्ठी jaṭṭhī, s.f.=jaṭṭī, q.v.

H جتهيرا जठेरा jaṭherā, adj. & s.m. jeṭh, jeṭhā, jyeshṭha, qq.v.

S جتي जटि jaṭi, s.f. The waved-leafed fig-tree, Ficus venosa.

H جتي जट्टी jaṭṭī [S. यष्टिका], s.f. Liquorice (=jeṭhī madh).

H جتي जुट्टी juṭṭī [Prk. जुट्टिआ; S. युक्त+इका], s.f. A couple;—two rupees;—a bundle of tobacco leaves.

S جتي जटी jaṭī, = H جتيا जटिया jaṭiyā, adj. & s.m. Having matted hair; wearing a jaṭā;—a person with matted or tangled hair.

H جتيا जटिया jaṭiyā, = S جتي जटी jaṭī, adj. & s.m. Having matted hair; wearing a jaṭā;—a person with matted or tangled hair.

H جتي بتي जट्टी बुट्टी jaṭṭī-buṭṭī, s.f. Medicinal roots and herbs (=jaṛī-būṅṭī).

P جثه jus□s□a (for A. جثة jus□s□at, fem.), s.m. The body, the corporeal form or figure.

H جج जज jaj [S. यज्ञं], s.m. (Old H.) Oblation, sacrifice offering.

H جج jaj (corr. from the English), s.m. A judge (in law).

H ججر जजर jajar, adj. & s.m.=jarjar, q.v.

H ججمان जजमान jajmān, vulg. जिजमान jijmān, जुजमान jujmān [S. यजमानः], s.m. A person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a client, one who has a right to certain services (as those of the Brāhman or priest, or the barber, or shoemaker, or washerman, &c.); a client to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, &c. have a prescriptive claim (the hereditary priest, or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees whether you choose to employ him or another person).
P جذر jaẕr, s.m. for A. جزر jazr, q.v.

H جر जर jar, s.f. prop. jaṛ, q.v.:—jar-ā-mūl = jaṛ-mūl:—jar-kul, s.f. Root and all, the whole extent, &c.

H جر जर jar [Prk. जरो; S. ज्वरः], s.m. A fever:—jar-āṅs (S. jwarāṅś), s.m. Paroxysm of a fever.

A جر jarr, vulg. jar, s.m. Dragging, drawing, attracting; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment;—foot, bottom, foundation, base, lowest part (of a mountain);—(in Gram.) the vowel kasra at the end of a word (cf. jārr):—jarr-ĕ-s aqīl, s.m. Mechanics (the science):—ḥarf-ĕ-jarr, s.m. The attracting particle; a preposition=ḥarf-ĕ-jārr, q.v.s.v. jārr.

H جرا जरा jarā, s.m. corr. of ẕarra, q.v.

S جرا जरा jarā, s.f. The becoming old, old age; decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age;—a kind of date tree, Mimusops kauki;—name of a female demon (worshipped for having united the two halves into which king Jarāsandh was divided at his birth):—jarātur (jarā+ātur), adj. & s.m. Old, infirm, decrepit, debilitated;—an infirm person.

H جرا जुरा jurā, s.m. corr. of جرعه jur`a, q.v.

H جرا jurrā, s.m.=jurra, q.v.

P T جراب jurrāb (corr. of A. jirāb), s.m. A stocking, sock; leggings.

A جرأت jur`at (inf. n. of جرأ 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daringness, audacity, temerity, bravery, courage, valour:—jur`at karnā (-meṅ), To make bold (in), to have the audacity or courage (to), to dare, to presume (syn. dilerī karnā).

S جراتر जरातुर jarātur, adj. See s.v. jarā.

H جراٹها जराठा jarāṭhā [jarā = jalā+ṭhā = S. ठ+कः], adj. (prov.), Scorched, half-burnt.

A جراح jarrāḥ (fr. جرح 'to wound'), s.m. One who dresses wounds, a surgeon.

P جراحت jarāḥat (for A. جراحة jirāḥat), s.f. A wound; a sore.

A P جراحي jarrāḥī, adj. & s.f. Surgical, chirurgical;—surgery:—jarrāḥī-kā 'amal, s.m. The practice of surgery; a surgical operation.

A جراد jarād, s.m. A locust (syn. ṭiḍḍī).

A جرار jarrār (v.n. fr. جرّ 'to draw'), adj. Numerous, multitudinous (an army); warlike, brave.

H جرانا जराना jarānā (caus. of jarnā = jalnā), v.t. To burn, &c.=jalānā.

H جرانا जुराना jurānā [caus. of jurnā;—jurā° = jur°+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To get, obtain, procure;—v.n. To be or become composed or comforted, to be pacified or calmed:—jurā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=jurānā.

H جراس जरांस jarāṅs, s.m. See s.v. jar, 'fever.'

H جراو जुराव jurā`o [jurā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Procurement.

H جراوٹ जरावट jarāwaṭ, s.f.=jaṛāwat, q.v.

H جراون जुरावन jurāwan [jurāw° = jurā°, as in jurānā, q.v.+an = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], adj. Obtainable, procurable.

H جراه jurrāh, s.m.=jurra, q.v.

S جرايج जरायुज jarāyuj, adj. See s.v. jarāyu.

A جرائم jarā`im, s.m. pl. (of jarīma), Sins, faults, crimes, offences:—jarā`im-ĕ-ḵẖafīfa, s.m. Petty or light offences:—jarā`im-ĕ-sangīn, s.m. Serious crimes (such as are not bailable); felony.

S جرايو जरायु jarāyu, s.m. (f.?), The membrane which envelopes the fetus; after-birth, secundines; the uterus:—jarāyu-ja, vulg. jarāyuj, adj. & s.m. Born from the womb, viviparous;—a man or other animal born from the womb.

S جرت जरत jarat, adj. Old, ancient, advanced in years, feeble, infirm, decayed:—jarad-gava, s.m. An old bull or ox;—name of a vulture.

? جرتكا जरतिका jaratikā, = ? جرتي जरती jarātī, s.f. An old woman.

? جرتي जरती jarātī, = ? جرتكا जरतिका jaratikā, s.f. An old woman.

S جرتل जर्तिल jartil, s.m. Wild sesamum

H جرتهه जरुथ jaruth [S. जरूथं], s.m. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age; loose or flabby flesh.

H جرٹهه जरठ jaraṭh = H جرٹها जरठा jarṭhā [S. जरठः, and जरठ+कः], adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

H جرٹها जरठा jarṭhā = H جرٹهه जरठ jaraṭh [S. जरठः, and जरठ+कः], adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

S جرجر जर्जर jarjar, adj. Old, infirm, decrepit, decayed; thin; torn or broken in pieces, torn asunder, broken, crushed; rugged;—s.m. The banner or emblem of Indra;—a kind of aquatic plant, Vallisneria.

H جرجريكا जर्जरीका jarjarīkā [S. जर्जरीक+कः], adj. Old, decayed; ragged, perforated, full of holes.

A جرح jarḥ, vulg. jaraḥ, s.m. Wounding, inflicting a wound; a wound; (in law) an offence against the person; rebutting evidence; invalidation of testimony; objection, plea; denial:—jarḥ karnā (-kā), To invalidate the testimony (of), to rebut (evidence); to call in question; to cross-question:—jarḥ-ke su`āl, s.m. Interrogatories put with a view to invalidating testimony; cross-examination.

A جرس jaras, s.m. A bell.

A جرسام jirsām (an arabicized word=P. bar-sām), s.m. The pleurisy.

P جرعه jur`a (for A. جرعة jur`at, fem.; rt. جرع 'to swallow'), s.m. A draught, gulp, sup, sip, drop:—jur`a-kash, s.m. Drinker.

H جركل jar-kul, s.f. See s.v. jar = jaṛ.

H جرگا जरगा jargā, s.m. A kind of grass (used as fodder for horses & cattle).

P جرگه jarga, s.m. Forming a circle, putting in rank or row (men and other animals);—a circle, ring (of men or beasts); a flock, herd, or drove (of animals).

A جرم jirm, s.m. The body; a body (animate or inanimate); a flaw, crack (in a precious stone, &c.):—jirm-ĕ-qamar, The body of the moon.

A جرم jurm, s.m. A sin, crime, fault, offence, transgression, misdemeanour:—jurm-ĕ-ḵẖafīf, s.m. Minor or petty offence (such as is bailable);—jurm-ĕ-ḵẖilāf-wā`-ĕ-fitrī, s.m. An unnatural offence, sodomy:—jurm-ĕ-sangīn, s.m. A serious crime, felony; a capital crime:—jurm-se munkir honā, To deny an offence, to plead not guilty:—jurm-ĕ-shadīd, jurm-ĕ-`azīm, s.m.=jurm-ĕ-sangīn, q.v.:—jurm-ĕ-qābil phāṅsī, s.m. A crime deserving of death, a capital crime:—jurm qubūlnā, v.n. To plead guilty:—jurm-kā murtakib honā, v.n. To commit or perpetrate a crime:—jurm-ĕ-kabīra, s.m.=jurm-ĕ-`azīm, q.v.

P جرمانه jurmāna (A. jurm+P. āna), s.m. Penalty, forfeit, fine:—jurmāna bharnā, jurmāna denā, v.n. To pay a penalty or fine:—jurmāna karnā, v.t. To impose a penalty, inflict or levy a fine, to fine, mulct:—jurmāna mu`āf karnā (-kā), To remit a fine.

H جرمانه jarimāna, s.m. contract. of jarīmāna, and=jurmāna, q.v.

S جرمبها जृम्भा jrimbhā, s.f. Yawning, gaping (cf. jrimbha).

S جرمبهك जृम्भक jr̥imbhak, s.m. A yawner; a sort of demon or spirit; name of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; name of a spell that produces drowsiness.

S جرمبهكا जृम्भिका jr̥imbhikā, s.f.=jr̥imbhā, q.v.

S جرمبهني जृम्भिनी jr̥imbhinī, s.f. The plant Mimosa octandra.

S جرمبهه जृम्भ jr̥imbha, s.m. Yawning, &c. (=jr̥imbhā); bursting open, opening (as a flower), blowing; stretching, expanding;—a kind of animal.

H جرن जरन jaran (for jalan; see jalnā), s.f. The act of burning.

S جرن जरण jaraṇ, adj. & s.m. Old, decayed, infirm;—old age, becoming old and infirm;—cumin-seed (=jīrā); the plant Nigella indica (which yields a pungent seed).

S جرن जर्ण jarṇa, vulg. jarṇ, adj. Old, decayed; waning.

H جرنا जरना jarnā [jar° = Prk. जर(इ)=S. ज्वर(ति), rt. ज्वर्], v.n. To be feverish; to suffer from fever.

H جرنا जरना jarnā, v.n. (prov.)=jalnā, q.v.

H جرنا जुरना jurnā, v.n. To be obtained, &c.=juṛnā, q.v.

H جرنوں जुरनौं jurnauṅ, v.n. (Braj.)=jurnā.

H جروا जुरुआ juru`ā, जुरवा jurwā [joru+S. का], s.f. (prov.)=jorū, q.v.

H جروانا जरवाना jarwānā, v.t. (prov.)=jalwānā, q.v.

H جروانا जुरवाना jurwānā (doub. caus. of jurnā), v.t.=jurānā, q.v.

H جرول जरूल jarūl, s.m. (dialec.) The tree Lagerstræmia reginœ (=jāral, q.v.).

P جره jarra (for A. جرة jarrat, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. A jar, an earthen water-vessel, a pitcher, ewer.

P جره jirra (for A. جرة jirrat, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. The cud which a ruminant ejects from its stomach.

P جره jurra (for A. جرة jurrat, fr. جرأ; cf. jarī), s.m. (lit. 'Bold, brave; active, swift'); a falcon (the male of the bāz), Falco saker.

A جري jarī (rt. جرأ; cf. jur`at), adj. Bold, intrepid, brave, valiant.

H جري जर्री jarrī, जरी jarī [S. ज्वर+इका], s.f. Epidemic or pestilential disease; rinderpest:—jarī-marī, s.f. Idem.

H جريا जरिया jariyā [jar = jaṛ+iyā = S. इका], s.f. The fulcrum which supports the pivot on which the arm of the ḍheṅklī turns.

H جريا जिरिया jiriyā, s.f.(?) A kind of rice (grown in Benares).

A جريان jarayān, pop. jiryān (inf. n. of جري 'to flow'), s.m. Flowing, running, flux (of blood, urine, &c.); gonorrhœa; gleet (=jiryān-ĕ-manī):—jiryān-ĕ-āb, Fluor albus:—jiryān-ĕ-shikm, Dysentery, flux:—jiryān-ĕ-maẕī, Fluor albus:—jiryān-ĕ-manī, Gonorrhœa simplex, gleet.

H جريب जरीब jarīb (for A jarīd), s.f. A. sort of wooden dart with an iron point; a goad; a staff:—jarīb ćalānā, v.n. To throw the jarīb.

A جريب jarīb, s.f. A measuring chain (of 20 gaṭṭās or 60 Hindūstānī yards=55 English yards); a land measure (one square jarīb = one standard bīghā); a corn measure of 384 mudds or about 768 lbs.:—jarīb pheṅknā, jarīb ḍālnā, v.n. 'To throw the jarīb'; to measure or survey with the chain:—jarīb karnā, v.t. To make a survey (of land):—jarīb-kash, s.m. lit. 'Drawer of a measuring chain'; a measurer (of land), a surveyor:—jarīb-kashī, s.m. Measurement or mensuration (of land); the office of a land-surveyor.

A H جريبي jarībī, s.m. A land-surveyor;—s.f. Anything relating to land-measurement; the cost of measuring, &c.

H جريٹا जरीटा jarīṭā, s.m.=jaṛītā, q.v.

P جريده jarīda (for A. جريدة jarīdat, fem. from جريد, rt. جرد), adj. Bare; solitary, alone, separate, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered;—

s.m. A tally (by which to keep accounts); account-book; register; volume, book.

H جريلا जरेला jarelā, जुरेला jurelā [S. जडा+इल+कः], s.m. A species of rice (cf. jaṛhan).

P جريمانه jarīmāna (A. jarīma+P. āna), s.m.=jurmāna, q.v.

H جڙ जड़ jaṛ [Prk. जडा; S. जटा], s.f. Root; origin, foundation, base, basis (syn. aṣl; bunyād):—jaṛ ukheṛnā (-kī), To pull up the root (of); to root out (=jaṛ-se ukheṛnā):—jaṛ pakaṛnā, v.n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed;—jaṛ-peṛ, s.f. Root and branch; the whole:—jaṛ-peṛ-se ukhāṛnā, v.t. To tear up root and branch, to extirpate:—jaṛ jamānā (-kī), To lay the foundation (of), to set on foot, to institute, establish:—jaṛ jamnā, v.n.=jaṛ pakaṛnā, q.v.:—jaṛ kāṭnā (-kī), To cut the root (of), to destroy utterly; to undermine, damage:—jaṛ-mūl, s.f.=jaṛ-peṛ, q.v.

H جڙ जड़ jaṛ [Prk. जडो; S. जडः], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, chilly; motionless, apathetic, senseless, unfeeling; stolid, stupid, idiotic; irrational, inanimate, material; dumb;—a senseless, apathetic, or unfeeling person; a dumb person; an inanimate body, anything void of life; a stupid person, an idiot, a dolt, blockhead:—jaṛ-buddhi, s.f. Dulness of intellect, stupidity:—jaṛ bharat, s.m. A dull or stupid person, an idiot:—jaṛ padārth, s.m. Any substance that is void of animation:—jaṛ-jīv, s.m. A brute; an unfeeling creature (applied to beasts and men):—jaṛ-ćarćā, s.f. Inquiry into the nature of inanimate things:—jaṛ-ćaryā, s.m. The action or property of any manimate substance:—jaṛ-kriya, adj. & s.m. Working slowly or stupidly, dilatory; a dilatory or sluggish person.

H جڑا जड़ा jaṛā [Prk. जडओ; S. जड+कः], s.m. Cold, frost, winter (com. jāṛā);—dulness, apathy, sluggishness of body or mind; stupidity, fatuity, idiotcy.

H جڑا जड़ा jaṛā [S. जडा], s.f. Cowach, Carpopogon pruriens; the plant Mucuna pruritus.

H جڑا जड़ा jaṛā (perf. part. of jaṛnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Set (as a jewel, a stone in a ring, &c.); mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑا जुड़ा juṛā (perf. part. of juṛnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined, united, attached, appended, &c.:—juṛā-hu`ā, adj. Idem.

H جڑاٹ जुड़ाट juṛāṭ (contrac. of juṛāwaṭ, not in use), s.f. (prov.), Joining, join, annexation.

H جڑانا जड़ाना jaṛānā [jāṛā+ā° = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. (prov.) To be cold (jāṛā lagnā).

H جڑانا जड़ाना jaṛānā (caus. of jaṛnā; for °ānā, see the preceding), v.t. To cause to set (jewels), to have (jewels) set or studded; to have or get (a thing) mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑانا जुड़ाना juṛānā (caus. of joṛnā and juṛnā, i.e. jor° or juṛ°+ā+nā; see jaṛānā), v.t. To cause to join, cause to adhere; to cause to couple or pair; to cause to be mended, to get (a thing) mended;—to cheer.

H جڑانا जुड़ाना jurānā (fr. jūṛā), v.n. To tear the hair (in token of grief or vexation).

H جڑاؤ जड़ाऊ jaṛā`ū [jaṛā, rt. of jaṛā-nā+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Set or studded with jewels jewelled; mounted.

H جڑاو जड़ाव jaṛā`o, s.m. = H جڑاوٹ जड़ावट jaṛāwaṭ, s.f. [jaṛā°, rt. of jaṛā-nā+ ā`o = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and āwaṭ = a`o or āw+Prk. ट्ट=S. त्वं], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاوٹ जड़ावट jaṛāwaṭ, s.f. = H جڑاو जड़ाव jaṛā`o, s.m. [jaṛā°, rt. of jaṛā-nā+ ā`o = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and āwaṭ = a`o or āw+Prk. ट्ट=S. त्वं], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاور जड़ावर jaṛāwar = H جڑاول जड़ावल jaṛawal [jāṛā+Prk. अअडो (with euphon. व inserted)=S. क +र+कः], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑاول जड़ावल jaṛawal = H جڑاور जड़ावर jaṛāwar [jāṛā+Prk. अअडो (with euphon. व inserted)=S. क +र+कः], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑائي जड़ाई jaṛā`ī [jaṛā°, fr. jaṛānā+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of setting jewels, &c. (=jaṛā`o); the price of setting jewels.

H جڑائي जुड़ाई juṛā`ī (juṛā°, fr. juṛānā+ā`ī; see the preceding), s.f. The act of joining, soldering, &c.; the price of joining, mending, &c.

H جڑت जड़ित jaṛit [S. जट्+इतः], part. adj. Set (with jewels); studded, jewelled; bedecked.

H جڑتا जड़ता jaṛatā [S. jaḍatā], s.f. = H جڑتائي जड़ताई jaṛatā`ī [S. jaḍatā+ikā], s.f. = H جڑتو जड़त्व jaṛatva (S. jadatva), s.m. Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑتائي जड़ताई jaṛatā`ī [S. jaḍatā+ikā], s.f. = H جڑتا जड़ता jaṛatā [S. jaḍatā], s.f. = H جڑتو जड़त्व jaṛatva (S. jadatva), s.m. Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑتو जड़त्व jaṛatva (S. jadatva), s.m. = H جڑتا जड़ता jaṛatā [S. jaḍatā], s.f. = H جڑتائي जड़ताई jaṛatā`ī [S. jaḍatā+ikā], s.f. Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑکریہ जड़क्रिय jaṛ-kriya (S. jaḍa-kriya), adj. & s.m.; see s.v. jaṛ.

H جڑل जड़ुल jaṛul (S. jaḍula), s.m. A freckle, &c. (=jaṭul, q.v.).

H جڑن जड़न jaṛan (i.q. jaṛnā, q.v.), s.f. The act of setting (jewels), &c.

H جڑنا जड़ना jaṛnā [jaṛ° = S. जट(ति), rt. जट्; or jaṛnā = joṛnā], v.t. To join, attach, cause to stick or adhere; to put in, to stick on; to fix, set (jewels), stud, bestud, inlay, enchase, mount (with silver or gold, &c.); to lay on (a blow), to strike;—to make a complaint or charge against (-kī); to speak ill of:—jaṛ-jānā, v.n. To be joined, to unite, to stick or adhere; to take root, to germinate; to throw out roots:—jaṛ-denā, v.t. intens. of and=jaṛnā.

H جڑنا जड़ना jaṛnā, v.t. To shake off (=jhāṛnā; jhaṭkānā).

H جڑنا जुड़ना juṛnā (fr. the trans. joṛnā, or i.q. juṭnā, q.v.), v.n. To be joined, be attached; to join, unite; to copulate; to come to hand, be got, be had. be obtained or procured.

H جڑوات जुड़वाट juṛwāṭ, s.f.=juṛāṭ; juṛwā`ī, q.v.

H جڑواں जुड़वां juṛwāṅ, s.m. A twin, twins; a pair (cf. joṛwān).

H جڑوانا जड़वाना jaṛwānā (doub. caus. of jaṛnā), v.t.=jaṛānā, q.v.

H جڑوانا जुड़वाना juṛwānā (doub. caus. of joṛnā), v.t.=juṛānā, q.v.

H جڑوائي जड़वाई jaṛwā`ī (fr. jaṛwānā, cf. next), s.f.=jaṛā`ī, q.v.
H جڑوائي जुड़वाई juṛwā`ī [juṛwā°, rt. of juṛwā-nā+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअडआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The state of being joined or attached, adhesion.

H جڑوٹ जड़वट jaṛwaṭ (fr. jaṛ), s.f. The trunk of a tree.

H جڑوي जड़वा jaṛwī (fr. jaṛ), s.f. The small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.

H جڑھا जुड़हा juṛhā [rt. of juṛnā+S. क+कः], s.m. Twins (=juṛwāṅ).

H جڑھن जड़हण jaṛhaṇ (fr. jāṛā), s.m. Rice cropped at the end of the rains or at the commencement of the cold season.

H جڑي जड़ी jaṛī [jaṛ, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The root of a medicinal herb (as of the mirćī khand, which is used as an antidote to snake-bites); the root of the common ber (gūrbel):—jaṛī-būṭī, s.f. Medicinal herbs, drugs, simples.

H جڑیا जड़िया jaṛiyā [jaṛ°, rt. of jaṛnā+S. ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A setter of jewels; a jeweller;—a sodomite (low);—a helper, an assistant;—a striker.

H جڑيٹا जड़ीटा jaṛīṭā [jaṛī+Prk. डओ=S. ट(र)+कः], s.m. Bramble, brushwood.

H جڑيلا जड़ीला jaṛīlā [jaṛ+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having a root.

P جز juz (contrac. of judaz, i.e. juda+az, qq.v.), prep. & adv. Besides, except;—ba-juz, prep. With the exception (of), excepting.

A جز juz (for جز, v.n. fr. جزأ), s.m. Part, portion; particle; component part, ingredient; part or section of a book (consisting of eight leaves); a printer's sheet; a quire (of paper); a metrical foot (pl. ajzā):—juz-bandī, s.f. Stitching the parts of a book together, book-binding:—juz-dān, s.m. A cloth in which books are wrapped up, a satchel: a port-folio:—juz-ras, adj. Penetrating, sagacious; frugal, thrifty, economical; penurious:—juz-rasī, s.f. Sagacity; frugality, economy, &c.:—juz-kashī, s.f. Acquisition of knowledge (by reading):—juz-gīr, s.m. An instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing;—a port-folio:—juz-ĕ-lā-yutajazzā, s.m. An undivisible atom, anything too small to be divided, a monad:—juz`u`l-k`ab, s.m. The cube root (syn. ghan-mūl):—juz-o-kull, s.m. adj. & adv. Part and all, the whole; particulars;—great and small (matters), all;—totally, in toto, entirely; collectively.

A جزا jazā (v.n. fr. جزي), s.f. Repayment, requital, return, retaliation, satisfaction, compensation, amends; reward, recompence; (in Gram.) an apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition (or sharṭ):—ḥarf-ĕ-jazā, s.m. A particle denoting compensation, or the complement of a condition; a conditional particle.

A جزاك الله jazā-k-allāh (jazā, 3rd pers. sing. perf. of جزي used optat.+ka, pers. pron.+allāh), May God reward thee! God bless thee!;—intj. Bravo!

A جزائر jazā`ir, s.m.pl. (of jazīra), Islands.

A جزائل jazā`il (pl. of jazīl, 'great, large'; but used by the Persians as a sing.), s.m. A large musket or rifle (used with a prong or rest); a wall-piece; a swivel:—jazā`il-andāz, s.m. One who fires a wall-piece or swivel.

P جزائلچي jazā`il-ćī, vulg. jazail-ćī, s.m.=jazā`il-andāz, q.v.

P جزبز jiz-biz, adj. Offended, displeased, put out:—jiz-biz karnā, v.n. To fume, fret, rave helplessly.

A جزر jazr, s.m. The ebb-tide, reflux (of the sea):—jazr-o-madd, s.m. The ebb and flow (of the tide).

H جزر jazar, s.m. corr. of jaẕr, q.v.

A جزم jazm, s.m. Deciding, resolving; decision, determination;—amputation; the orthographic sign or mark (˚) written over the final consonant of all shut syllables, and serving, when another syllable follows, to separate the two:—bi`l-jazm, adj. With decision or determination, in earnest.

A جزو juzw, s.m.=juz, q.v.

A جزوي juzwī, adj. Relating to a part or portion, pantial, in part, few; particular; trivial, petty;—s.f. A little; a particular.

A جزويات juzwiyāt, s.f.pl. (of juzwī), Parts; particulars.

A جزئي juz`ī, adj. & s.f.=juzwī, q.v.:—juz`ī-o-kullī, s.f. Part and all; wholeness, totality, integrity.

A جزئيات juz`īyāt, s.f.pl. (of juz`ī), Small parts, particulars, minutiæ.

P جزيره jazīra (for A. جزيرة jazirat, fem.), s.m. An island; a peninsula:—jazīra-numā, s.m. A peninsula (lit. 'resembling an island').

P جزيه jizya, vulg. jazyā (for A. جزية jizyat, fem.; rt. جزي 'to give as a satisfaction,' &c.), s.m. A capitation-tax levied on the non-Muslim subjects of a Mohammadan government; (local) a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.

H جس जस jas, pron. adv. (prov.)=jaisā, q.v.:—jas-hu-tas-hu, adv.=jaisā-taisā, q.v.s.v. jaisā.

H جس जस jas [Prk. जसो; S. यशस्], s.m. Celebrity, fame, renown; reputation, name, character; truthfulness, probity; virtue, merit, good; luck:—jas-apajas, s.m. Good and bad; good or evil; fame or infamy:—jas-pat, jas-pati, adj. & s.m. Famous, renowned, reputable, excellent;—a famous person, a celebrity:—jas karnā, v.n. To make a reputation or name, to acquire celebrity, to distinguish oneself.

H جس जिस jis, Old H. जस jas [S. यस्य, gen. of यः, base यद्; Prk. जस्स, with the fem. form ji instead of ja, for the base]; the formative, or inflective base of the oblique cases, of the sing. of jo 'who,' &c.:—jis-par, adv. Upon which, whereupon:—jis-par bhī, adv. Upon which even, notwithstanding which:—jis-tis, pron. Whomever; that which; whatever; some one or other:—jis-jānib, adv.=jis-ṭaraf, q.v.:—jis-jis, pron. Whomever; whichever; each of which:—jis-jis-jagah, jis-jagah, adv. In whatever different places, wherever, where:—jis-dam, adv. When; while, whilst:—jis-se, adv. From whom; wherefrom, from which; whereby; by means of or through whom or which:—jis-ṭaraḥ, adv. According to; in whatsoever manner; as;—jis-ṭaraḥ ho or ho-sake, As can be managed, anyhow; at any rate:—jis-ṭaraf, adv. In whatever direction or quarter, wherever, whithersoever:—jis-qadr, adv. To what degree or extent; as much as; whatever, whatsoever:—jis-kar-ke, adv. By means of which, whereby:—jis-kisī-kā, jis-kisī-ko, gen. & dat. of jo-ko`ī, q.v.s.v. jo:—jis-maqām-par, jis-mauqe`-par, adv.=jis-jagah, q.v.:—jis-waqt, adv.=jis-dam, q.v.

P جسارت jasārat (for A. جسارة jasārat, inf. n. of جسر 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daring, courage, intrepidity; temerity, presumption.

A جسام jusām, jisām (wh. is prop. pl. of jasīm), adj. Great, large, big, bulky; big-bodied, corpulent.

P جسامت jasāmat (for A. جسامة jasāmat, inf. n. of جسم 'to be large'), s.f. Corpulency, bulkiness;—body; dimension.

A P جسامي jusāmī (fr. jusām, q.v.), s.f. Corpulence (=jasāmat).

H جساور जसावर jasāwar, s.m. A small tribe of Rājpūts in Mathura.

H جسپت जसपत jas-pat, adj. & s.m. See s.v. jas.

P جست jast [Pehl. jaśt; Zend, jaṅh; S. jas], s.f. Leaping, jumping; leap, jump, bound, spring:—jast karnā, jast mārnā (-par), To leap or spring (upon); to leap, jump, bound, spring.

H جست जस्त jast, s.m. Zine, spelter; tutenag; prince's metal; pewter:—rūp-jast, s.m. Pewter:—kālā jast, s.m. A sort of blende, or sulphuret of zinc.

P جست just [v.n. of justan, Pehl. zāyītan; Zend jad; S. gad], s.f. Searching; search:—just-jū, just-o-jū, s.f. Searching, seeking; search, inquiry, quest, scrutiny, examination, investigation:—just-o-jū karnā, v.n. To search, seek, &c.

H جست just (see justā), adj. Strong, sharp, pungent; harsh, violent, passionate; clear.

H جستا जस्ता jastā, s.m.=jast, q.v.

H جستا justā (corr. of juṣṣa), s.m. Power, strength.

P جسته jasta (perf. part. of jastan; see jast), part. Leaped;—having leaped.

P جسته justa (perf. part. of justan; see just), part. adj. Searched for, sought.

H جستي जस्ती jastī [jast, q.v.+ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Of, or made of, zinc, or pewter; pewter.

A جسد jasad, s.m. The body (with the limbs or members).

H جسدا जसुदा jasudā, s.f.=jasodā, q.v.

A جسر jisr, s.m. A bridge (syn. pul).

H جسس जमस jasas [S. यशस्], s.m. Glory, fame, &c (=jas, q.v.):—jasas-kām, adj. Desirous of glory or fameambitious:—jasas-kar, adj. Conferring glory, &c.:—jasaswān, adj.=jasaswī.

H جسسوي जसस्वी jasaswī [S. यशस्वी], adj. Famed, renowned, celebrated.

A جسم jism, s.m. The body (with the limbs and members); a body or material substance, a solid (pl. ajsām):—jism-ĕ-jamādī, s.m. A metallic body, a mineral:—jism-ĕ-ḥaiwānī, s.m. Animal body:—jism-ĕ-nabātī, s.m. A vegetable body or substance.

A جسماني jismānī (prop. jusmānī), adj. Of or belonging to body, corporeal; material; carnal.

P جسمانيت jismānīyat (for A. جسمانية, fr. jismānī), s.f. Materiality, &c.

A جسمي jismī (rel. n. fr. jism), adj. Bodily, corporeal; personal.

P جسميت jismīyat (for A. جسمية, fr. jismī), s.f. Bodiliness, corporeity, materiality.

H جسو जसु jasu, pron. adv. (Braj)=jaisā, q.v.

H جسمتي जसुमति jasu-mati, = H جسومتي जसोमति jaso-mati, s.f.=jasodā, q.v.

H جسومتي जसोमति jaso-mati, = H جسمتي जसुमति jasu-mati, s.f.=jasodā, q.v.

H جسودا जसोदा jasodā [Prk. जसोदा; S. यसो+दा], s.f. lit. 'Glory-giving'; name of the wife of the cow-herd Nanda and foster-mother of Kṛishna.

H جسونت जसवन्त jaswant = H جسوي जस्वी jaswī = H جسي जसी jasī [Prk. जसोवंतो=S. यशस्+वत्], adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.

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A جسيم jasīm, adj. Bulky, large, corpulent, fat.

H جش जश jaś, s.m.=jas, q.v.

H جشٹ जुष्ट jushṭ [S. जुष्टं], s.m. The crumbs, remnants or leavings of a meal (=jhūṭhā).

H جشٹا जुष्टा jushṭā [S. जुष्ट+कः], part. Served, obliged; worshipped, gratified by service.

H جشٹي जष्टि jashṭi, s.f.=yashṭi, and jeṭhī, q.v.:—jashṭi-madhu, s.m.=jeṭhī-madh, q.v.

S جشكك जुष्कक jushkak, s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c.

P جشن jashn, vulg. jashan [Pehl. yaśn, yajashn; Zend yaśna, rt. yaz; S. यज्ञ, rt. यज्], s.m. A banquet, feast, festival, jubilee; rejoicing, joy (=ḵẖushī).

S جشنو जिष्णु jishṇu, adj. Victorious, triumphant; conquering, winning, gaining; excelling;—s.m. The sun; an epithet of Indra, of Vishnu, and of Arjun; name of a Vasu; name of a son of Manu Bhautya; name of the father of Brahma-gupta.

P جشني jashnī (jashn, q.v.+ī = S. इन्), adj. Fond of feasting; voluptuous, luxurious.

P جعبه ja`ba (for A. جعبة ja`bat, fem.), s.m. A quiver (for arrows).

A جعد ja`d, s.f. Crisp or curly hair; a ringlet, a lock of hair.

A جعفر ja`far, s.m. A river;—a proper name (of a man).

P جعفري ja`farī, vulg. jāfrī (rel. n. fr. ja`far, a man's name), s.f. The purest kind of gold;—the yellow flower Linum trigynum (syn. gul-ĕ-ashrafī);—a kind of cupola;—a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; a bamboo frame (in these senses perhaps a corruption of the A. ẕafīra).

A جعل ja`l, vulg. jāl (inf. n. of جعل 'to make a thing'), s.m. A fabrication, a counterfeit; forgery:—adj. Counterfeit, forged:—ja`l banānā (-kā), To make an illicit imitation (of), to fabricate, to forge:—ja`l-sāz, s.m. One who counterfeits; a forger:—ja`l-sāzī, s.f. Fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery:—ja`l-se, adv. By fraudulent means, corruptly, dish mestly:—ja`l karnā, v.n. To commit forgery, to forge.

A جعلي ja`lī (rel. n. fr. ja`l), adj. Forged, fabricated, counterfeit, fictitious, artificial; spurious, false, supposititious (as a child).

H جعليا ja`liyā [ja`lī+S. कः], s.m. A forger, &c.=ja`l-sāz.

? جعليت ja`līyat (for A. جعلية), s.f. Forgery; the being forged or counterfeited.

? جغرات jugrāt, s.m. (?), Sour or coagulated milk.

A جغرافيه jugrāfiya (the Gr. Γεωγραφια Arabicised), s.m. Geography (syn. bhū-gol-vidyā).

A جف jaff, juff, s.m. A company, troop, or body of men or people (syn. guroh);—juff, Anything hollow; an old worn-out man.

A جفا jafā (v.n. fr. جفو), s.f. (orig. 'roughness or rudeness,' but, by the Persians, used in the sense of) Oppression, violence, cruelty, injury, injustice, hardship:—jafā-pesha, jafā-jū, jafā-sheˇār, jafā-kār, adj. & s.m. Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tormentor, oppressor, tyrant:—jafā-kārī, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—jafā-kash, adj. Enduring oppression or hardship; hard-working, energetic:—jafā-kafā, s.f. Trial, hardship, calamity:—jaur-o-jafa, s.f.=jafā, q.v.

P جفت juft [Zend yaoiti; S. yūti], s.m. Evenness; an even number; a pair, couple, match, mate (in general); a pair of shoes;—adj. Even (not odd, opp. of ṭāq).

P جفته jufta [perf. part. of juftan; Zend yūta, rt. yu = S. यु], adj. & s.m. Bent; wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth);—a wrinkle; crease; flaw, blemish:—jufta paṛnā or paṛ-jānā (-meṅ), A wrinkle, or crease, &c. to be occasioned (in).

P جفتي juftī (see juft), s.f. Coupling, pairing (of animals);—a parallel ruler:—juftī khānā, juftī karnā, v.n. To copulate, to pair (as animals).

A جفر jafr, vulg. jafar, s.m. (lit. 'a lamb or kid that has begun to pasture'), The art of divination (by examining the entrails of a lamb, &c.); the art of making amulets or charms:—`ilm-ĕ-jafr, Idem.

P جفه jaffa, juffa (for A. جفة jaffat, fem.), s.m. A company, troop, body (=jaff).

H جك जक jak (i.q. jakh, q.v.), s.m. The animal which is killed and buried along with treasure as a guard; the guard of buried treasure; (met.) a miser (also called jak-kā gumāshta).

P جك jak, s.m. (?), The fifteenth night of the month Shoˇbān (syn. shab-ĕ-barāt).

S جكار जकार ja-kār, s.m. See s.v. ज ja.

H جكانا जुकाना jukānā, v.t.=jukhānā, q.v.

H جكاونت जकावन्त jakāwant, adj. (prov.)=jhakāwant, q.v.

H جكتي जुक्ति jukti, s.f. Joining, junction, union, &c.=yukti, q.v.

H جكڑبند जकड़बन्द jakaṛ-band (rt. of jakaṛ-nā+band), adj. Tight, fast bound, well-strung;—struck with cold or rheumatism.

H جكڑكر जकड़कर jakaṛ-kar = H جكڑكے जकड़के jakaṛ-ke (past. conj. part. of jakaṛnā), adv. Tight, tightly:—jakaṛke bāṅdhnā, v.t. To tie tight.

H جكڑكے जकड़के jakaṛ-ke = H جكڑكر जकड़कर jakaṛ-kar (past. conj. part. of jakaṛnā), adv. Tight, tightly:—jakaṛke bāṅdhnā, v.t. To tie tight.

H جكڑنا जकड़ना jakaṛnā [jakaṛ° prob.=S. यतं+कृ], v.t. To draw tight (as a knot, &c.), to tighten, to tie tight; to bind, to fasten, to pinion; to put in the stocks:—jakaṛ-jānā, v.n. To become stiff or rigid; to be firmly or tightly bound; to be closely joined or placed together, to be closely packed.

H جكش जक्ष jaksh, = H جكهه जख jakh, [Prk. जक्खो; S. यक्षः], s.m. A kind of demi-god, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures (cf. jak).

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H جكهانا जुखाना jukhānā (caus. of jukhnā and jokhnā), v.t. To cause to weigh or to be weighed; to have weighed or measured:—jukhā-jānā, v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جكهائي जुखाई jukhā`ī [jukhā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring;—the weighman's fee.

H جكهرا जखिरा jakhirā (prob. corr. of ẕak̲h̲īra), s.m. A mass or heap of lumber or rubbish (especially such as is piled up to be burnt).

H جكهن जखन jakhan (ja = jis, q.v.+S. kshaṇa), pron. adv. (prov.—correl. takhan), What time, when; at whatever time.

H جكهنا जुखना jukhnā (fr. the trans. jokhnā, q.v.), v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جکهني जखनी jakhnī [S. यक्षिणी], s.f. Wife of a jakh, q.v.; a sort of female fiend attached to the service of Durgā, and frequently maintaining, like a sylph or fairy, an intercourse with mortals.

H جکي जकी jakī, adj. & s.m. (prov.)=jhakī; and jhakkī; qq.v.

H جگ जग jag [Prk. जगु; S. जगत् q.v.], s.m. The world, earth, universe:—jag-ādhār, s.m. 'The support of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—jag-bandhu, s.m. 'Friend of the world,' God:—jag-pālak, s.m. 'Preserver of the world,' the Supreme Being; a sovereign or king:—jag-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishnu, and of Śiva; a king or prince:—jag-tārak, jag-tāraṇ, jag-trātā, s.m. The Saviour of the world; the Ganges (according to the Hindū religion):—jag-jān, s.m.f. An epithet of any living creature:—jag-jagat, s.m. The universe:—jag-jananī, s.f. 'Mother of the universe'; any chief goddess (as Pārvatī, &c.):—jag-joni, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—jag-jītā, adj. Victorious over the world:—jag-jīv, s.m. A living creature:—jag-jīvan, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life:—jag-rājā, jag-rāy, jag-rā`ī, jag-rāyā, s.m. 'Monarch or Lord of the Universe,' the Supreme Being:—jag-dhārī, s.m. 'Upholder of the world,' the Supreme Being; (in Myth.) any chief deity:—jag-kartār, s.m. 'Creator of the world'; Brahma:—jag-ghoni, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—jag-mūl, s.m. 'Root or foundation of the universe'; God:—jag-mohanī, s.f. An epithet of any very charming woman:—jag-nivās, s.m. Inhabiting the universe, dwelling in the world:—jag-nivāsī, s.m. An inhabitant of the world:—jag-vāsī, s.m.=jag-nivāsī:—jag-vaṅćit, jag-vanćak, s.m. 'Deceiver of the world,' a great hypocrite:—jag-vikhyāt, adj. & s.m. Of world-wide renown; a person of world-wide renown:—jag-vikhyāti, s.f. World-wide celebrity:—jag-vyavahār, s.m. The way of the world, universal custom:—jag-hansā`ī, s.f. Cause of universal or general laughter; whatever causes general laughter:—jageśvar, vulg. jag-gīsar (jag+īśvara), s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.

H جگ जग jag [Prk. जग्यं?; S. यज्ञं], s.m. A feast, an entertainment; a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented:—jag-jagat, s.m.=jag:—jagopavīt (S. yajnā+upavīta), s.m. The sacrificial thread originally worn by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaisya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order:—jagopavītī, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread.

H جگ जुग jug [Prk. जुग्गं; S. युग्मं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace; a term used in the game of ćausar when two or more pieces come together on the same square (opp. of a blot).

H جگ जुग jug [Prk. जुगं; S. युगं], s.m. A yoke;—an age, a period, an epoch, a cycle; an astronomical cycle of five years, a lustrum; (in Myth.) an age of the world, a long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz. Kṛit or Satya-jug, Tretā, Dwāpar, and Kalī, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kalī is that in which we are supposed to live; the first comprises 1,728,000 years; the second, 1,296,000 years; the third, 864,000 years, and the fourth, 432,000 years, of which nearly 5,000 have already elapsed);—a measure of length of four cubits; a symbolical expression for the number 4, and sometimes for the number 12; a very long time or period:—a thread (in brocade-working):—jugādar, jugādarī (S. yuga+ād°), adj. Very old, ancient, antiquated (man or animal):—jugānt (S. yuga+anta), s.m. The end of an age; a destruction of the universe;—adj. For an age, for all time:—jugānt bandhu, s.m.f. A fast friend:—jugāntar (S. yuga+ant°), s.m. & adv. Another epoch;—in the midst of an epoch; from age to age:—jugānujug, vulg. jugānjug (S. yuga+anu°), adv. From one age to another, from age to age, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, to all eternity:—jug-pat, adv. At one and the same time, together, conjointly; at once, suddenly:—jug phūṭnā, v.n. To become estranged, to fall out:—jug-phoṛnā (-kā), To cause a difference (between friends), to divide, part, or sunder (close friends, &c.):—jug-jug, adv. From age to age, for ever, constantly, perpetually, eternally:—jug-joṛ, adv. With the two hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty):—jug-ḍālnā or ḍāl-denā (-meṅ), To put a thread (in brocade-work):—jug-vidhi, vulg. jug-bidhi, s.f. The quality or manner of a jug, q.v.:—jug-vyavasthā, s.f. The laws or economy of a jug.

H جگا जगा jagā, s.f. corr. of jagah, q.v.

H جگا जगा jagā, part. adj. contrac. of jāgā, q.v.

H جگاجوت जगाजोत jagā-jot = H جگاجيوتي जगाज्योति jagā-jyoti [S. जाग्रत्+ ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

H جگاجيوتي जगाज्योति jagā-jyoti = H جگاجوت जगाजोत jagā-jot [S. जाग्रत्+ ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

H جگادر जुगादर jugādar, adj. See s.v. jug.

H جگال जुगाल jugāl, s.m.=jugal, q.v.

H جگال जुगाल jugāl (v.n. fr. next), s.m. The cud.

H جگالنا जुगालना jugālnā [jugāl° = S. उद्+गारय(ति) or गालय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. गृ], v.t. To chew the cud (=pugranā).

H جگالي जुगाली jugālī, s.f. Chewing the cud:—jugālī karnā, v.n. To chew the cud.

H جگان जुगान jugān (v.n. fr. jugānā, q.v.), s.m. The clothes washed, ironed, and carefully arranged, as brought home by the washerman; the washing;—washing-day.

H جگانا जगाना jagānā [jagā° = Prk. जग्गाव(इ) or जग्गावे(इ); see jāgnā, of which it is the caus.], v.t. To waken, to rouse from sleep; to raise (the dead, or the wick of a lamp), to make bright or lively; to rouse, to stimulate:—jagā-denā, v.t. Idem.

H جگانا जुगाना jugānā [jugā° = Prk. जुग्गाव(इ) or जुग्गावे(इ)=S. युग्म (rt. युज्+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To place in order, to arrange; to keep with care, to be careful of, take care of; to guard, tend;—to pair off labour, to lend labour, to assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter:—jugā-ke (or jugā-kar) rakhnā, v.t. To place in due or proper order, to arrange; to gather, collect; to keep with care.

H جگانت जुगान्त jugānt. For this and other compounds (not found elsewhere) of which jug is the first member, see s.v. jug.

H جگاونا जुगावना jugāwnā or jugā`onā, v.t.=jugānā, q.v

S جگپسا जुगुप्सा jugupsā, s.f. Censure, reproach; abuse; aversion.

S جگپست जुगुप्सत jugupsit, part. Censured, reproached, abused.

S جگپسن जुगुप्सन jugupsan, s.m.=jugupsā.

S جگت जगत् jagat (chargeable, in combination, to jagad, jagan, &c.), s.m. The world, the universe; men and animals, created things;—a buttress; a curb of masonry round a well;—adj. Movable, locomotive, transitory:—jagat-ambā, prop. jagad-ambā, jagad-ambikā, s.f. 'The mother of the world,' a name of Durgā or Pārvati:—jagad-indra, s.m. An epithet of Indra:—jagat-ātmā, prop. jagad-ātmā, s.m. The soul of the world, the supreme spirit, Brahma:—jagad-ādhār, s.m. 'Stay or supporter of the universe,' the supreme spirit;—air, wind:—jagat-ujāgar, adj. 'Enlightening the world'; an epithet of the Supreme:—jagat-pālak, s.m.=jag-pālak, q.v.s.v. jag:—jag-pālan, s.m. The sustaining or nourishing of the world:—jagat-pati, s.m.=jag-pati, q.v.s.v. jag:—jagat-prāṇ, s.m. 'The breath of the world,' wind, air:—jagat-tāra, jagat-trātā, s.m.=jag-trātā, q.v.s.v. jag:—jagat-tāraṇī, s.f. The redemption of the world:—jagat-jāhir, adj. World-illumining, brilliant, bright; known to the whole world, universally celebrated:—jagat-janak, s.m. 'Parent of the universe,' an epithet of the Deity:—jagat-dukhī, s.m. 'Painer of the world,' a tyrant:—jagat-swāmī, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—jagat-seth, s.m. A great seṭh or banker; an epithet of a very wealthy class of men:—jagat-kartā, s.m. The creator of the world, Brahma:—jagat-kshay, s.m. The destruction of the world:—jagat-guru, prop. jagaḍ-guru, s.m. 'The teacher of the world'; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, and of Śiva; a senior or elder in religion:—jagat-māta, prop. jagan-mātā, s.f.=jagad-ambā, q.v.:—jagat-māul, s.m.=jag-mūl, q.v.s.v. jag:—jagan-mohi, adj. & s.m. Fascinating or bewildering the world;—one who bewilders or infatuates the world:—jagan-nāth, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; a name of Vishnu or Krishna; name of a celebrated idol, and of a temple and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast, near Cuttack, in Orissa, where Vishnu is especially worshipped as Jagannath (and to the idol enshrined in which pilgrimages are made from all parts of India; see rath-jātrā):—jagan-nāth-kā bhāt, s.m. The rice eaten at Jagannāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; (hence) something that may be eaten by all without loss of caste:—jagat-vāsī, s.m.=jag-vāsī, q.v.s.v. jag:—jagat-vaṅćii, jagat-vaṅćak; jagat-vikhyāt = jag-vanćit, &c., q.v.s.v. jag:—jagad-vināć, s.m. The destruction of the world, the expiration of a jug or period of the world's

existence:—jagad-vandya, vulg. jagat-vandh, adj. 'To be praised or adored by the world'; an epithet of Krishna;—jagad-īs, jagdis, jagdīsā, jagad-īś, jagdīś, jagad-īśvar, s.m. 'Lord of the world or universe,' an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.

H جگت जुगत jugat, जुगति jugti [S. युक्तिः], s.f. Connection, union; agreement, concord; application, use, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, scheme, expedient, contrivance, device, trick, stratagem; way, mode, manner; skill, address, dexterity, ingenuity, art; wit; punning, a pun; alliteration;—emblematical or mystical expression of purpose; the mysteries of asceticism:—jugat-bāz, adj. & s.m. Skilful, dexterous; artful, scheming, crafty;—a sharp, scheming, or crafty fellow, &c. (=jugatī); one who is addicted to using language with a double meaning; a quibbler; a punster:—jugat-bāzī, s.f. Witticism; pun; quibble, &c.:—jugat bolnā, v.n. To pun; to utter a double-entendre.
H جگتا जगता jagtā (imperf. part. of jagnā), adj. (f. -ī), Waking, awake.

S جگتي जगती jagatī, s.f. & adj. The earth, &c.=jagat;—mankind, people;—a kind of metre:—jagatī-tal, s.f. The earth, world; sublunary things.

H جگتي जुगती jugtī, जुगति jugti [jugat, q.v.+ī = S. इका], s.f. A partner; a wife; a bride.

H جگتي जगती jugatī, jugtī = H جگتيا जगतिया jugatiyā [jugat+ī = S. ई(इन्)+ कः], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, dexterous; economical; artful, cunning, crafty; facetious; punning;—a skilful man; an artful or crafty fellow, &c.; a punster (=jugat-bāz).

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H جگجگا जगजगा jagjagā [by redupl. of jag = S. जगम्, intens. fr. rt. गम्+S. कः], s.m. Brass-tinsel; very thin plates of brass used in decoration (cf. jagmagā).

H جگجگانا जगजगाना jagjagānā (local) जिगजिगाना jigjigānā (see jagjagā), v.n. To dance or move about (light), to give a dazzling light, to glitter, &c. (=jagmagānā).

H جگجگاهٹ जगजगाहट jagjagāhaṭ [fr. jagjagānā;—āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट्=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c.=jagmagāhaṭ.

H جگجگي जिगजिगी jigjigī (by redupl. fr. intens. of rt. gam), s.f. Making a fuss (with), caressing, coaxing; wearisome or importunate begging and beseeching; fawning, cringing; flattery, wheedling (syn. lapaṭ-sapaṭ);—jigjigī karnā, v.t. To coax; to importune; to wheedle; to fawn upon, to flatter.

H جگجگيا जिगजिगिया jigjigiyā [the preceding+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Fawning, flattering, wheedling;—one who fawns, a flatterer, a wheedler.

S جگدنبا जगदम्बा jagad-ambā, s.f. = S جگديش जगदीश jagad-īś, s.m. See s.v. jagat.

S جگديش जगदीश jagad-īś, s.m. = S جگدنبا जगदम्बा jagad-ambā, s.f. See s.v. jagat.

S جگر जगर jagar, s.m. Armour, coat of mail.

P جگر jigar [Pehl. jegar; Zend yakare; S. yakṛit], s.m. The liver; the vitals; the heart; mind; spirit, courage, pluck; kernel, core; (met.) dear, darling; a son; near and dear relations or friends:—jigar-afgār, adj. Troubled in mind; heart-broken:—jigar-band, s.m. The liver, lungs, and heart together; the vitals; (met.) a son:—jigar-tafta, adj. Heart-burnt; in love; in a fever:—jigar-ćāk, adj. Heart-broken:—jigar-ćākī, s.f. Brokenness of heart:—jigar-jigar digar-digar, Mine is mine and yours is yours, 'Everyone knows where his own shoe pinches':—jigar-k͟harāsh, adj. Heart-rending:—jigar-k͟hur, jigar-k͟hẉār, s.m. An enchanter, magician, sorcerer:—jigar-doz, adj. Heart-piercing, pathetic:—jigar-sok͟hta, adj. Heart-inflamed; in love:—jigar-soz, adj. Heart-inflaming, tormenting; moving; heart-inflamed, tormented, troubled in mind:—jigar-figār, adj. Heart-broken, heart-wounded (=jigar-afgār; jigar-ćāk):—jigar-kāvī, s.f. Anxiety, trouble of mind:—jigar-kā pāra, jigar-kā ṭukra, s.m. A piece of the liver; (met.) a son:—jigar-gosha, s.m. A lobe of the liver; (met.), one dear or beloved, a darling.

H جگرا jigrā (from jigar), s.m. Power, strength; spirit, courage, boldness, pluck.

P جگرنه jigrana (S. jāgaraṇa?), s.m. A species of crane.

P جگري jigarī, jigrī (jigar+ī = S. इन्), adj. Belonging to the liver or heart; hepatic; liver-coloured; livid;—dear, beloved, intimate, close (friend).

H جگل जुगल jugal [Prk. जुगलं; S. युगलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace:—jugal-joṛī, s.f. A pair; two brothers or sisters of about the same age.

H جگم जुगम jugam [S. युग्मः], s.m.=jugal, q.v.

H جگمگ जगमग jagmag [by redupl. fr. जगम्, intens. of rt. गम्], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. (=jagmagāhaṭ, q.v.).

H جگمگا जगमगा jagmagā (i.q. jagjagā, q.v.), adj. Dazzling, brilliant, glittering, splendid.

H جگمگات जगमगाट jagmagāṭ, s.f.=jagmagāhaṭ, q.v.

H جگمگانا जगमगाना jagmagānā [see jagmag;—ā° = Prk. आव=S. आपि; nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To give a dazzling light, to glitter, shine:—jagmag karnā, jagmag-jagmag karnā, v.n.=jagmagānā.

H جگمگاهٹ जगमगाहट jagmagāhaṭ (fr. jagmagānā see jagjagāhaṭ), s.f. Dazzling light, brilliance, glare; much light; glitter, splendour, lustre.

H جگن जगण jagaṇ (S. ja+gaṇa), s.m. (Pros.) An amphibrach.

H جگنا जगना jagnā (fr. the trans. jāgnā, q.v.), v.n. To be awake; to awake, wake up:—jag-jānā, v.n. To wake up, rouse up.

S جگناتهہ जगन्नाथ jagannāth (i.e. jagat+nāth), s.m. See s.v. jagat.

H جگناسا जिज्ञासा jignāsā (S. jijnāsā), s.f. Desire of knowing, asking, inquiring; inquiry, investigation; inquisitiveness.

H جگناسو जिज्ञासु jignāsu (S. jijnāsu), adj. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—s.m. An inquirer, &c.

H جگناسيه जिज्ञास्य jignāsya (S. jijnāsya), part. adj. To be inquired into, deserving or requiring investigation; admitting of investigation.

H جگنائي जगनाई jagnā`ī [rt. of jagnā+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Wakefulness, &c.=jaghar.

H جگنبنسي जगनबंसी jagan-bansī, s.m. A tribe of Brāhman zamīndārs in Fateh̆pūr.

H جگنو जुगनू jugnū = H جگنوں जुगनूं jugnūṅ [S. जगनुः], s.m. A fire-fly; a glow-worm; a jewel or ornament worn (by women) about the neck.

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H جگنه जज्ञ jagna [S. यज्ञ, q.v.], s.m. A sacrifice (=jag; jagya):—jagna-sūtra, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order (=jane`o):—jagnopabīṭ (S. yajna+upavīta), s.m.=jagna-sūtra:—jagneśvar (S. yajna+īshvara), s.m. 'Lord of worship or of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishṇu and of Śiva.

H جگني जगनी jagnī, s.f. A kind of small grain from which oil is extracted.

H جگني जुगनी jugnī, s.f.=jugnūṅ, q.v.

H جگنيشور जग्नेश्वर jagneśvar, s.m. See s.v. jagna.

H جگنيه जज्ञ jagnya, s.m.=jagna; jagya, qq.v.

H جگوانا जगवाना jagwānā (doub. caus. of jāgnā), v.t. To cause to wake, or to be roused.

H جگوپبيت जगोपबीत jagopabīt, s.m. See s.v. jag, and jagna.

H جگه जगह jagah [S. ज+गातु, by redupl.; cf. P. jā, and gāh, and jā`e-gāh], s.f. Place, station, quarter, locality; room, stead; vacant space,

blank; opening, vacancy, post, appointment, situation; fit occasion (as for anger, &c.):—jagah-jagah, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—jagah ćhoṛnā, v.n. To leave a place; to leave a vacant space or blank:—jagah denā (-ko), To give place or room (to); to place; to make room (for), to lodge:—jagah sir honā, jagah-se honā, v.n. To be in place, to be opportune or proper:—jagah-meṅ, jagah, adv. & postpn. In the place or room (of, -kī), instead (of).

H جگهان जघां jaghāṅ, जग्घां jagghāṅ, s.f. (prov.)=jagah, q.v.

H جگهر जगहर jaghar [S. जागरण; or Prk. जग्गडो, i.e. jagga° (=jāg°, see jāgnā)+ḍo = S. रः], s.m. Wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension, or disease; syn. jagnā`ī); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

S جگهن जघन jaghan, s.m. The hinder part, the buttock; the hip and loins; the pudenda, mons veneris;—rear-guard, reserve of an army.

S جگهنيه जघन्य jaghanya, adj. Hindmost, hinder; last, latest; lowest; low, worst, vile, base;—s.m. A śūdra or man of the lowest caste:—jaghanya-ja, adj. & s.m. Last-born, youngest; low-born; a younger brother;—a śūdra.

H جگياسا जिज्ञासा jigyāsā, s.f.=jignāsā, q.v.

H جگيسر जग्गेसर jaggesar, जगेसर jagesar, = H جگيشور जगेश्वर jageśvar, s.m.=jagneśwar, q.v.s.v. jagna;—and=jagad-īśvar, q.v.s.v. jagat.

H جگيشور जगेश्वर jageśvar, = H جگيسر जग्गेसर jaggesar, जगेसरjagesar, s.m.=jagneśwar, q.v.s.v. jagna;—and=jagad-īśvar, q.v.s.v. jagat.

P & H جگي جگي jigī-jigī, s.f. An exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure.

S جگيشا जिगीषा jigīshā, s.f. Desire of gaining or obtaining; desire of conquering, military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry.

H جگيه जज्ञ jagya [S. जज्ञः], s.m. Sacrifice, offering or oblation (=jagna; jag):—jagya-bhūmi, s.f. 'Sacrifice-ground,' a place for sacrifice:—jagya-pātra, s.m. Asacrificial vessel:—*jagya-purush*, s.m. A name of Vishnu:—*jagya-paśu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim; a horse:—*jagya-sthān*, s.m. A place for sacrifice:—*jagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice, the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice:—*jagya-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn (criginally by the three first classes of Hindus, but now) by the Brahmanical order (=*jagna-sūtra*):—*jagya-śālā*, s.f. A sacrificial hall; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire:—*jagya-karma*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony:—*jagyopavīt* (S. *yajna*+*upa*°), s.m.=*jagya-sūtra* (also written *jagnopabīt*; *jagopavīt*, see s.v. *jagna*, and *jag*):—*jagyopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial or sacred thread.

H جگيه जज्ञिय *jagiya*, for *jagyiya* [S. यज्ञियः], adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice; proper, suitable, or fit for sacrifice:—*jagiya-deś*, s.f. 'Sacrificial country; the country of the Hindūs, that region (of Hindūstān) in which the sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is native.

S جل जल *jala*, vulg. *jal*, s.m. Water;—frigidity (physical or moral=*jaṛ*);—a kind of fragrant medicinal plant;—adj. Cold; apathetic; stupid, idiotic (=*jaṛ*);—in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindūs in their poetry, this word is a symbol for four:—*jal-ali*, s.m. A water-bee; a whirlpool:—*jalāćaman*(*jala*+*āć*°), s.m. Rinsing the mouth with water:—*jal-adhār*, s.m. A pond, lake, reservoir, any receptacle of water:—*jalārdrā* (*jala*+*ar*°), adj. Wet, charged with moisture:—*jalārṇav* (*jala*+*ar*°), s.m. The sea of fresh water; the rainy season; great flood, deluge, inundation:—*jalāśay*, vulg. *jalāsā* (*jala*+*āśaya*), s.m. A pond, tank, lake, reservoir, any piece of water; a kind of fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatus*;—adj. Cold, apathetic; dull, stupid:—*jalākār* (*jala*+*ak*°), s.m. Appearance of water; source of water, spring, fountain:—*jalākhu* (*jala*+*ākhu*), s.m. 'Water-mole,' an otter:—*jalālukā*, *jalālokā* (*jala*+*āl*°), s.f. 'Living in water'; a leech:—*jalāmay* (*jala*+*maya*), adj. Consisting of water; abounding in water, full of water; watery, wet:—*jalāmbikā*, (*jala*+*am*°), s.f. A well:—*jalāṅ-ćal*(*jala*+*an*°), s.m. A spring, well; a natural water-course;—the plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-āhar*, s.m. The Persian wheel (for raising water):—*jal-budbud*, s.m. A bubble of water;—*jal-brahmī*, s.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Hingcha repens*:—*jal-bilā`o*, s.m. An otter:—*jal-bandhak*, s.m. 'Water-barrier'; a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current:—*jal-bandhu*, s.m. 'Friend of water'; a

fish:—*jal-bhū*, s.m. *lit*. 'Produced in or by water'; a cloud; a kind of aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia* or *Bengalensis*:—*jal-bhauṅrā*, s.m. A water-bee:—*jal-bahī*, s.m. Swimming, striking with the arms and legs in water:—*jal-pūn*, s.m. 'Drinking water'; any slight repast, refreshment, luncheon;—*jal-pān karnā*, To take some refreshment, to drink:—*jal-pippalī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia*, and another species:—*jal-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the waters,' Varuṇa or the Hindū Neptune; the ocean:—*jal-paććhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*, q.v.:—*jal-prāya*, adj. & s.m. Abounding with water;—a country or place abounding with water:—*jal-prishṭhaja*, s.m., *jal-pṛishṭhajā*, s.f. The plant *Blyxa octandra*, or *Pistia stratiotes*:—*jal-pralay*, s.m. Destruction by water; the destruction of the world by water:—*jal-priya*, adj. & s.m. Fond of water; frequenting water;—the bird *ćātak*, *Cuculus melanoleucus*; a fish:—*jal-pakshī*, vulg. *jal-pakhī*, s.m.f. Water-bird, water-fowl:—*jal-panćhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*:—*jal-pīpal*, s.f.=*jal-pippalī*, q.v.:—*jal-tāpik*,*jal-tāl*, s.m. The *hilsā* or sable fish, *Clupanodon ilisha*:—*jal-taranjī*, s.f. *jal-tarang*, s.m., *jal-tarangī*, s.f. A metal cup filled with water, the edges of which when beaten with two sticks produce harmonical notes; the musical glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges:—*jal-torī*, s.f. A fish:—*jal-thal*, *jal-ṭhal*, s.m. Ground half-covered with water, marshy ground; a sheet of water; any place where water settles or abounds:—*jala-ja*, *jalaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Produced or born in water; growing or living in water;—an aquatic animal; a fish; a shell; a lotus:—*jalajā*, s.f. A species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water:—*jal-jāt*, m., *jal-jātā*, f.=*jalaja*, q.v.:—*jal-jātrā*, s.f. A journey by water, a voyage:—*jal-jān*, s.m.=*jal-yān*, q.v.:—*jal-jal*, adj. Full of water; watery, wet:—*jal-jantr*, s.m.=*jal-yantra*, q.v.:—*jal-jantu*, s.m. A fish; any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal:—*jal-jantukā*, s.f. A leech:—*jal-jognī*, s.f. A leech; a kite:—*jal-ćārī*, *jal-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Going in water; living in or near water; aquatic; amphibious; an aquatic animal:—*jal-ćhatr*, s.m. A stand or place where water is supplied to travellers:—*jal-ćhīṭhā*, s.m. Sprinkling or splashing with water, a splash:—*jal-da*, s.m. *lit*. 'Giving or pouring forth water'; a cloud; a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; name of a *varsh* or division of the known continent:—*jal-dāśan*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta* (syn. *sāl*):—*jal-dān*, s.m. Giving or supplying with water:—*jal-dhārā*, s.f. A stream or current of water:—*jal-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying or having water;—a cloud; the ocean; a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—*jala-dhi*, s.m. The ocean:—*jal-ḍimb*, s.m. A bivalve shell:—*jal-rāśi*, *jal-rāsī*, s.m. A quantity of water, a sheet of water; the ocean:—*jal-ranj*, *jal-rank*, s.m. A species of *vak* or crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*jal-ranku*, s.m. A kind of gallinule:—*jal-ruh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Growing in water'; the lotus:—*jal-sāʿī*, adj.=*jal-śāyī*, q.v.:—*jal-sparś*, s.m. Touching water (*esp*. Ganges water) for religious purposes:—*jal-saṅskār*, s.m. Ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water:—*jal-sūt* (S. *jala*+*sūtra*), s.m. The guinea worm, *Filaria medinensis* (syn. *nahāruʿā*):—*jal-sūći*, s.f. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*; a fish, a small sort of pike, *Esox cancila*; a leech; an aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa*:—*jal-sūkhā*, s.m. Drought; dearth:—*jal-senī* (S. *jala*+*śayinī*), s.f. A fish; sleeping in water by way of mortification; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance:—*jal-śāʿī*, *jal-śāyī*, *jal-śay*, *jal-śayan*, adj. 'Sleeping on the water, an epithet of Vishnu (who is supposed to sleep, reposing on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the four months of the periodical rains, and also during the intervals of the submersion of the world):—*jal-kāk*, *jal-kāg*, s.m. 'Water-crow'; the diver; the cormorant, *Corvus marinus*:—*jal-kānksh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Desirous of water'; an elephant:—*jal-kapi*, s.m. 'Water-ape'; the Gangetic porpoise:—*jal-kar*, s.m. Rent or tax derived from water for fisheries, &c.; revenue assessed on fisheries, &c.:—*jal-kirāṭ*, s.m. A shark; a large alligator:—*jal-krīṛā*, s.f. Sporting or gamboling in water; bathing for pleasure or amusement:—*jal-kashṭ*, adj. & s.m. Dry, parched;—scarcity of water, drought:—*jal-kukkuṭ*, *jal-kukaṛ*, *jal-kukkaṛ*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The common water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*; the diver; the coot:—*jal-kukkuṭi*, s.f. The black-headed gull:—*jal-kaṇā*, s.f. A drop of water:—*jal-kuntal*, s.m. *lit*. 'Water-hair'; the aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-kanṭak*, s.m. 'Water-thorn'; a crocodile; the plant *Trapa bispinosa*:—*jal-kuṇḍ*, s.m. A spring; a pool of water that never dries up:—*jal-kūpī*, s.f. A spring, well; pond, pool; a whirlpool:—*jal-kūrm*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise:—*jal-kawwā*, s.m. 'The water-crow'; the water ouzel:—*jal-khāyā*, adj. 'Destroyed by water'; dried up, parched (soil, &c.):—*jal-keś*, s.m. *lit*. 'Water-hair'; the plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-keli*, s.f.=*jal-krīṛā*:—*jal-gulma*, s.m. A turtle, tortoise; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water; a whirlpool:—*jal-ghumar*, s.m. A whirlpool:—*jal-latā*, s.f. 'Water-creeper'; a wave, billow:—*jāl-mārjār*, s.m. 'Water-cat'; an otter:—*jal-mārg*, s.m. Watercourse, a drain or canal leading from a pool, &c.:—*jal-mānus*, s.m. A merman, the water-kelpie; a small species of

monkey:—*jal-murgā*, s.m. A water-fowl:—*jal-makshikā*, s.f. Water-fly, water-insect:—*jal-mal*, s.m. Foam, &c.:—*jal-mandir*, *jal-mandar*, s.m. A house or fabric erected in the midst of water (commonly used as a summer-house); subterranean apartments constructed in the bank of a river to serve as a retreat in the hot season; a summer-house:—*jal-manḍal*, s.m. A kind of tarantula or large spider (the bite of which is said to be fatal):—*jal-mūrti*, s.m. An epithet of the god Śiva (of whom one form is water, implying his presence in all matter):—*jal-may*, adj. Abounding in water; consisting of water; watery; deluged;—s.m. Deluge; inundation:—*jal-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of water'; the ocean, sea:—*jal-nirgam*, s.m. A drain, watercourse; a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water; a water-fall, the descent of a spring, &c. into a river below:—*jal-nakul*, s.m. An otter:—*jal-nīlī*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-nīm*, s.m. A species of bitter herb, *Herpestes monniera*, which grows on the banks of ponds, &c., and is used as a drug:—*jalotsarg* (*jala*+*ut°*), s.m. The ceremony connected with the marrying of a pond, well, &c.:—*jaloćchwās* (*jala*+*uć°*), s.m. A drain or channel made for carrying off an excess of water, a similar channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c.; a conduit:—*jalodar* (*jala*+*ud°*), s.m. 'Water-belly.'; dropsy (pop. *jalandhar*); a dropsical person:—*jalodgam* (*jala*+*ud°*), s.m. The course of the water:—*jal-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Hydrostatics:—*jal-viḍāl*, s.m. An otter (=*jal-bilā`o*):—*jal-vṛiśćik*, s.m. 'Water-scorpion'; a prawn, a shrimp:—*jaloragī*(*jala*+*ur°*), s.f. 'Water-snake'; a leech:—*jalormī* (*jala*+*ūr°*), s.f. A wave;—adj. Wavy:—*jal-vishuv*, s.m. The autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun's entering Libra:—*jalaukā*, *jalaukas* (*jala*+*ok°*), s.f. 'Living in water'; a leech:—*jal-vindu*, s.m. A drop of water; name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*jal-vihār*, s.m. Sporting or gamboling in water:—*jal-vihang*, *jal-vihangam*, s.m. A water-fowl:—*jal-vyadh*, s.m. A kind of pike-fish, *Esox cancila*:—*jala-ha*, *jalah*, s.m. A summer-house; a small piece of water, a pond, lake:—*jal-hās*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered as the indurated foam of the sea):—*jal-yātrā*, s.f. A voyage (=*jal-jātrā*, q.v.):—*jal-yān*, s.m. 'Water-vehicle'; a ship, a boat:—*jale-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*jal-ćārī*, *jal-ćar*, q.v.:—*jaleććhayā* (*jala*+*ić°*), s.f. The plant *Heliotropium indicum*:—*jaleśvar* (*jala*+*iś°*), s.m. 'Lord of waters'; the sea, the ocean; the deity of the waters, Varuṇa;—*jal-yantra*, s.m. A water-engine, a machine for raising water, any contrivance connected with that element, water-works; a water-clock, clepsydra:—*jal-yantra-gṛih*, s.m.=*jal-mandir*, q.v.:—*jalendhan* (*jalā*+*in°*), s.m. Submarine fire.

A جلّ *jalla* (3rd pers. sing. perf. rt. جلّ), (He) is great or eminent in majesty or glory;—adj. Great, glorious, eminent:—*jalla jalālu-hu*, *jalla shānu-hu*, Eminent is His glory or majesty:—jalla wa `alā, (God) the glorious and most high.

H جل जुल jul [Prk. जुअलं; S. युगलं; cf. jūl, &c.], s.m. Double-dealing, duplicity, guile, deceit, fraud, cheating, trickery:—jul-bāz, s.m. A cheat, knave:—jul-bāzī, s.f. Cheating, knavery:—jul denā (-ko), To deceive, cheat, trick:—jul khelnā, v.n. To practise deceit or trickery (on), to cheat, circumvent:—jul-meṅ ānā (-ke), To fall into the toils (of), to be cheated, be circumvented (by).

A جل jull, vulg. jul, s.f. A horse-cloth; a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c.

H جلا जला jalā (perf. part. of jalnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Burnt, &c.:—jalā-balā, jalā-bhunā, adj. (f. -ī), Burned, scorched, burnt up; inflamed, angry, enraged; fretful, irritable, irascible, passionate; grieved, wounded, hurt:—jale pā`oṅ-kī billī, A restless person, a vagabond, vagrant (one who is restless and unsettled like a cat that has burnt its foot; the corresponding Persian phrase is sag-ĕ-pā-soḵẖta, or simply pā-soḵẖta); a woman with a sneaking, stealthy tread, a sly cat:—jale-par non ćhiṛaknā or lagānā, To sprinkle salt on, or apply salt to, a wounded part; to exult over one in trouble or distress, &c.; to insult:—jale phaphole phornā (-ke or apne), To vent (one's) rage (on):—jalā tan, adj. Enraged; passionate:—jalī-kaṭī, s.f. Caustic and cutting expressions, bitter and stinging sayings; bitterness, acrimony; hatred:—jalī-kaṭī-pai ānā, To have recourse to caustic and cutting expressions:—dil-jalā, adj. & s.m. Heart-inflamed, in love;—one smitten with love, a love-sick person.

H جلا जला jalā, जल्ला jallā [S. जल+कः], s.m. A mass of water, a lake, tank, reservoir;—a shell, a cowrie:—jallā-mīrī, s.m. A boy's game, played with cowries (somewhat like the English game of ring-taw;—also written jhallā-mīrī).

A جلا jalā, vulg. jilā (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Leaving one's country, &c. (=jalā-waṭan, which is the word in general use):—jalā-waṭan, vulg. jilā-waṭan, s.m. Leaving one's country, emigration; exile, banishment;—adj. Banished:—jalā-waṭanī, s.f. Exile, banishment, expulsion from one's native land:—jalā-waṭan karnā, v.n. To

quit one's country, to emigrate;—v.t. To exile, to banish from one's country:—jalā-waṭan honā, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate; to be exiled or banished.

A جلا jilā (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Presenting (a bride) to her husband adorned and unveiled;—brightening, polishing, scouring; brightness, polish, lustre, splendour, enamel:—jilā baḵẖshnā (-ko), To impart lustre (to), to grace, adorn:—jilā-dār, adj. Bright, lustrous, splendid:—jilā denā (-ko), To brighten, polish; to impart lustre (to), &c,=jilā baḵẖshnā:—jilā-kār, s.m. A polisher, furbisher.

A جلاب jullāb, julāb (the P. gul-āb arabicized), s.m. A mixture of syrup and rose-water; a sherbet of sugar and rose-water;—a purgative (syn. mus-hil, the ordinary meaning of the word in India).

H جلاپا जलापा jalāpā [Prk. जलअप्पअं=S. ज्वल+क+त्व+कं; see jalnā], s.m. Heart-burning, heart-ache, grief, remorse; envy, jealousy; anger, rage, spite:—jalāpā-ḵẖor, adj. Wrathful; envious.

A جلاد jallād (fr. جلد 'to skin; flog'), s.m. (orig.) One whose office it is to flog others with a whip; (in the present day) an executioner;—adj. Cruel, merciless, hard-hearted:—jallād-ĕ-falak, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. mirrīḵẖ).

P جلادت jalādat (for A. جلادة, inf. n. of جَلُدَ), s.f. Hardiness, strength, sturdiness; agility, activity:—jalādat-aṡar, jalādat-sheˇār, adj. Hardy, strong; brave, valorous.

A P جلادي jallādī, s.f. The office of an executioner; cruelty, villainy.

H جلاسا जलासा jalāsā. For this and other compounds (not given below) of which jal is the first member, see s.v. jal.

A جلال jalāl, s.m. = A جلالت jalālat, s.f. (inf. n. of جلّ), Greatness, grandeur, eminence, dignity, state, majesty, splendour, glory; might, power; awe, awfulness.

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A جلالي jalālī, adj. Great, illustrious, majestic, glorious; awful, terrible; divine (attributes of the Divinity):—ism-ĕ-jalālī, s.m. 'The great name,' an epithet of the Deity;—texts from the Qor`ān, used as a charm or spell.

A P جلالي jalālī, s.m. An era reckoned from the time of Jalālu`d-dīn or Akbar.

P جلاليه jalālīya, vulg. jalāliyā (fr. jalālī), s.m. One who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity;—a class of faqīrs, the followers of Saiyid Jalāl Buḵẖārī;—a kind of pigeon;—a fine species of wheat with reddish ears.

H جلانا जलाना jalānā [jalā° = Prk. जलाव (इ) or जलावे(इ)=S. ज्वल+आपय caus. augment], v.t. (caus. of jalnā), To burn; to light, kindle; to fire; to inflame; to excite envy or jealousy; to vex, to irritate, enrage, exasperate; to grieve, to cause anguish to, to consume with sorrow; to smart, pain:—jalā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=jalānā:—jalāne-wālā, adj. & s.m. (Med.) Irritant; caustic;—an irritant.

H جلانا जिलाना jilānā (caus. of jīnā, q.v.), v.t. To give life to, cause to live, to vivify, animate; to restore to life; to allow to live, to preserve alive; to foster, to patronize:—jilā-denā, v.t. To restore to life; to revive.

H جلاو जलाऊ jalā`ū [rt. of jalā-nā+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning; combustible; irritable; irascible; furious;—a burner, &c.

H جلاوتي jalāwatī, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

A جلاوطن jalā-waṭan, s.m. See s.v. jalā.

H جلاون जलावन jalāwan (i.q. jalāwnā = jalānā, q.v.), s.f. Fire-wood, fuel (=jāran).

H جلاه जुलाह julāh = H جلاها जुलाहा julāhā = H جالاهه julāha [Prk. जुअलाओ (with h inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः;—P. jūlāh, jūlāha, 'a weaver'; jula, julla, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—julāh-ḍāṛhī, julāhe-kī-sī dāṛhī, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as julāhs usually wear.

H جلاها जुलाहा julāhā = H جلاه जुलाह julāh = H جالاهه julāha [Prk. जुअलाओ (with h inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः;—P. jūlāh, jūlāha, 'a weaver'; jula, julla, 'a ball of thread'],

s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—julāh-ḍāṛhī, julāhe-kī-sī dāṛhī, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as julāhs usually wear.

H جلاهه julāha = H جلاه जुलाह julāh = H جلاها जुलाहा julāhā [Prk. जुअलाओ (with h inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः;—P. jūlāh, jūlāha, 'a weaver'; jula, julla, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—julāh-ḍāṛhī, julāhe-kī-sī dāṛhī, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as julāhs usually wear.

H جلائي जुलाई julā`ī [julā = julāh+ī = S. ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A weaver=julāh:—julā`ī-wāṛī, s.f. The ward or quarter of a town inhabited by weavers.

H جلايا जलाया jalāyā (perf. part. of jalānā), part. adj. (f. jalā`ī), Kindled, ignited; inflamed.

H جلائني जुलाइनी julā`inī [julā = julāh+S. इनी], s.f. A weaver's wife;—a female weaver.

H جل بل जलबल jal-bal (perf. part. of jalna-balnā), part. adj.=jalā-balā, q.v.s.v. jalā;—see also next.

H جل بلكے जलबलके jal-bal-ke (comp. past conj. part.), adv. Vexed, annoyed, in anger, angrily, in a rage, &c. (see jalnā).

H جلپ जल्प jalp, s.m. Prate, babble, gossip, chatter; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion.

S جلپاك जल्पाक jalpāk, s.m. A chatterer, prater, babbler;—adj. Talking much and foolishly or improperly.

H جلپائي जलपाई jalpā`ī, s.f. The tree Eleocarpus serratus; the fruit of this tree, a kind of olive.

S جلپتا जल्पिता jalpitā, s.m. = S جلپك जल्पक jalpak, adj. & s.m. = S جلپي जल्पी jalpī, adj. & s.m. =jalpāk, q.v.

S جلپك जल्पक jalpak, adj. & s.m. = S جلپتا जल्पिता jalpitā, s.m. = S جلپي जल्पी jalpī, adj. & s.m. =jalpāk, q.v.

S جلپي जल्पी jalpī, adj. & s.m. = S جلپتا जल्पिता jalpitā, s.m. = S جلپك जल्पक jalpak, adj. & s.m. =jalpāk, q.v.

H جلجلا जलजला jaljalā (fr. jaljalānā), adj. Petulant, irritable; indignant; outrageous.

H جلجلاٹ जलजलाट jaljalāṭ, s.f.=jaljalāhaṭ, q.v.

H جلجلانا जलजलाना jaljalānā [by redupl. of jal = Prk. जल=S. ज्वल], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to rage; to be indignant.

H جلجلاهٹ जलजलाहट jaljalāhaṭ [jaljalā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritation, indignation, anger, passion, rage.

A جلد jald, adj. and adv. Swift, quick, fleet; expeditious, active, nimble, brisk; hasty, impetuous, rash, precipitate; fierce:—quickly, briskly; soon, without delay:—jald-bāz, adj. & s.m. Quick, &c.=jald;—an active person; a hasty or impetuous man:—jald-bāzī, s.f. Quickness, briskness, activity, agility; haste, expedition; precipitation, &c. (=jaldī):—jald-rau, adj. Swift of motion, fast-going:—jald-qadam, adj. Swift of foot, fleet:—jald-mizāj, adj. Hasty, precipitate; passionate, quick-tempered.

A جلد jild, s.f. The skin; hide, leather; binding (of a book), a volume, book:—jild-bāṅdhnā, jild banānā (-kī), To bind (a book):—jild-band, s.m. A bookbinder:—jild-ban s.f. Book-binding:—jild-sāz, s.m.=jild-band:—jild-sāzī, s.f.=jild-bandī:—jild karnā = jild bāṅdhnā, q.v.:—jild-gar s.m. A bookbinder (=jild-band; jild-sāz).
P جلدي jaldī (from jald), s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, swiftness, celerity; expedition, despatch; hurry, precipitation, rashness, abruptness, impetuosity; adv. Quickly, &c. (see what follows):—jaldī-se, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon, without delay (=jald):—jaldī-kā mārā, adj. Hasty, hurried, precipitate:—jaldī karnā, v.n. To make haste, to hasten, hurry; to be rash or precipitate.

A جلدي jildī (fr. jild), adj. Of or pertaining to the skin, cutaneous.

A جلس jils, s.m. A companion, comrade, mess-mate, guest.

H جلسا jalsā, s.m.=جلسه jalsa, q.v.

A جلسا julasā, s.m. pl. (of jalīs), Companions.

H جلسوت जलसूत jal-sūt, s.f. See s.v. jal.

P جلسه jalsa (for A. جلسة jalsat, fem., rt. جلس 'to sit'), s.m. A sitting; a meeting, an assembly; a social gathering; a committee; a society; posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing:—jalsa-ĕ-umarā, s.m. Assembly of nobles; senate; House of Lords:—jalsa-ĕ-ḥākim, jalsa-ĕ-`adālat, s.m. The bench; a tribunal:—jalsa-k͟hatībī, s.m. The sitting down of the k͟hatīb or preacher between the readings of the first and second k͟hutba:—jalsa karnā, v.n. To hold or to convene a meeting.

A جلف jalaf, adj. & s.m. Hard, severe; churlish; mean, base, despicable;—a churlish fellow; a miser.

T & P جلق jalaq (A. zalaq), s.m. Masturbation, onanism:—jalaq mārnā, v.n. To practise onanism.

H جلك जलक jalak, s.f. (prov.)=jhalak, q.v.

H جلك जल्क jalk, s.m. A prompt, ready, or eloquent tongue.

S جلكا जलिका jalikā, जलुका jalukā, s.f. A leech (=joṅk).

H جلم जलम jalam, s.m. corr. of janam or janma, q.v.

H جلمت जलमत jalmat (corr. of A. ẓulmat), s.f. Darkness, &c.:—jalmat khānā, v.n. To perish, die.

H جلن जलन jalan (i.q. jalnā), s.m. & f. Burning, combustion; heat, inflammation; smart; vexation, passion, rage; envy, jealousy; rancour, hatred:—jalan-śīl, adj. Ignitable, inflammable, combustible; passionate, fiery, choleric.

H جلنا जलना jalnā [Prk. जलणअं=S. ज्वलनीयं, rt. ज्वल्], v.n. To burn; to be burnt; to be on fire; to be kindled, be lighted; to be scorched, be singed; to be inflamed, to be consumed; to be touched, moved, or affected (with pity, &c.); to feel pain, sorrow, anguish, &c.; to burn or be consumed with love, or jealousy, or envy, &c.; to take amiss, be offended, be indignant; to get into a passion, be enraged, to rage:—jal-uṭhnā, v.n. To break out (a fire); to blaze up:—jal-bujhnā, v.n. To burn to ashes, to burn out; to brand:—jal-paknā, v.n. To be in a passion, to rage:—jal-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To be burnt up, be consumed (with, -se), &c., see jalnā:—jal-marnā, v.n. To die by burning; to burn (oneself) to death.

H جلنا जुलना julnā (i.q. juṭnā, q.v.), v.n. To be united, to meet; to agree, to harmonize (commonly used in connection with milnā).

A جلنار julnār (the P. gulnār arabicized), s.m. The pomegranate flower.

H جلندر जलन्दर jalandar = H جلندھر जलन्धर jalandhar [S. जलं+धरः], s.m. Dropsy, ascites;—flat alluvial land; name of a district in the Punjab (the soil of which is alluvial.)

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H جلندھري जलन्धरी jalandharī [jalandhar, q.v.+S. ई(इन्)+कः], adj. & s.m. Dropsical;—a dropsical person.

H جلو जलू jalū [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech (=joṅk).

H جلو jalau, vulg. jilau, jilo (P. jalav, fr. A. جلو), s.f. A horse-bridle; rein (of a bridle); retinue, equipage, train, suite, court;—splendour, pomp, state (=jalwa):—jilau-k͟hāna, s.m. A court-yard, an area; a vestibule, porch, ante-chamber:—jilau-dār, s.m. A retainer, an attendant.

H جلوا jalwā, s.m.=جلوه jalwa, q.v.

H جلوانا जलवाना jalwānā (doub. caus. of jalnā), v.t. To cause to be burnt, to have (a thing) burnt; to cause to be ignited; to cause (some one) to set fire (to).

P جلوت jalwat, jilwat (for A. جلوة, inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Splendour, &c.=jalwa, q.v.

S جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग jalotsarg, s.m. = S جلودر जलोदर jalodar, s.m. See s.v. jal, 'water.'

S جلودر जलोदर jalodar, s.m. = S جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग jalotsarg, s.m. See s.v. jal, 'water.'

A جلوس julūs (inf. n. of جلس), s.m. Sitting; accession (to a throne);—state, pomp.

A جلوسي julūsi (rel. n. fr. julūs), adj. Of the reign; dating from the accession (of a monarch); relating to the accession (to the throne):—julūsī ṭoṅṭā, s.m. A light cartridge.

H جلوکڑا जलोकड़ा jalokṛā [S. ज्वल+कर+कः], s.m. A passionate person; an envious or jealous person, an envier.

P جلوه jalwa, jilwa, (rarely) julwa (for A. جلوة jalwat, fem., inf. n. of جلو), s.m. Manifestation, publicity, conspicuousness; splendour, lustre, effulgence; displaying a bride (to her husband) unveiled and in all her ornaments; the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in the presence of their relations); the ceremony (among Mohammadans) when the bridegroom reads a chapter of the Qor`ān, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a mirror (syn. ārsī-muṣḥaf);—the nuptial bed; the bridal ornaments:—jalwe-kā gīt, s.m. Epithalamium:—jilwa-kunān, adj. & adv. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid;—conspicuously, splendidly:—jalwa-gāh, s.f. Place of manifestation or display, theatre; nuptial throne:—jalwa-gar, adj. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid:—jalwa-garī, s.f. Clearness, conspicuousness; splendour; affectation, blandishments:—jalwe-meṅ, adv. In public, publicly, openly (opp. to ḵẖalwat-meṅ).

H جلويا जलवैया jalwaiyā [rt. of jalwā-nā+Prk. एअव्व+अइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Burning;—a burner (=jalāne-hārā).

H جله julah, s.m. contrac. of julāh, q.v.

H جلهري जलहरी jalahrī, जिलहरी jilahrī [Prk. जलहरिआ; S. जल+धर+इका], s.f. A small pit for water (such as that into which the water in which an idol has been bathed flows); the trough or pot in a blacksmith's shop (for cooling heated iron).

A جلي jalī, adj. Clear, manifest, apparent, evident, conspicuous; large, plain (hand-writing); distinctly-sounded (as a letter):—jalī qalam-ke harf, Large letters, capitals:—ḵẖaṭṭ-ĕ-jalī, s.m. Large, plain, hand-writing:—faṣl-ĕ-jalī, s.f. The season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut.

H جليا जलिया jaliyā [S. जाल+इन्+कः], s.m. A fisherman.

H جليا जलैया jalaiyā (i.q. jalwaiyā, q.v.), s.m. A burner; one who inflames or excites; a beloved one, a sweetheart.

H جليب jaleb (corr. of jilau, q.v.), s.m. Attendants, equipage, suite;—neighbourhood, vicinity:—jaleb-ṭās, s.m. The goglet in which water is cooled with nitre.

H جليبي jalebī (rel. n. fr. jaleb), adj. Belonging to the retinue, equipage, &c.

H جليبي जलेबी jalebī, (rarely) जिलेबी jilebī (cf. A. zalābiya; P. zalībiya), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

H جليري जलैरी jalairī, जिलैरी jilairī, s.f.=jalahrī, q.v.

A جليس jalīs (fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.m.f. A companion, comrade, chum.

A جليل jalīl (fr. جلّ 'to be great'), adj. Great (in respect of estimation, rank, or dignity), glorious, illustrious:—jalīlu`l-qadr, adj. High in dignity, august, illustrious.

H جليو jale`o, s.f.=jaleb, q.v.

P جم jam [Pehl. yam; Zend yima; S. yama], s.m. Name of an ancient king of Persia (=jam-shed).

H جم जम jam [Prk. जमो; S. यमः], s.m. The regent of the infernal regions, and the judge of departed souls, the Pluto of the Hindūs; the angel of death; (met.) anything disagreeable or intolerable; one of a pair or couple:—jam-diwārī, s.m.=jam-diyā, q.v.:—jam-dūt, s.m. The messenger of Jam or of death (syn. malaku`l-maut:—jam-dwitīyā, vulg. jam-dutyā, s.f. Name of the second day in the light half of the month Kārtik (when brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments in allusion to the attachment of Jam and Jamunā):—jam-dhar, s.m. lit. 'Death-bearer'; a dagger:—jam-diyā (S. yamā+dīpa), s.m. A lamp, or illumination, sacred to Jam, lighted on the thirteenth of Kārtik Kṛishṇa-paksh, i.e. three days before the Diwālī:—jam-rāj, jam-rā`e, s.m. The king Jam, the king of Hell, or of death.

A جم jamm, s.m. A mass, a multitude, a mob:—jamm-ĕ-gafīr, s.m. A great multitude or crowd, all, both high and low.

H جم जिम jim, जिमि jimi [also jem = Prk. जेम, जेम्व; fr. S. यावत], adv. and conj. (old H.) Like, &c.=jaisā and jyoṅ.

A جماد jamād (fr. جمد 'to congeal'), s.m. A thing that is incapable of growth or increase, an inorganic thing; an inanimate thing; a stone, fossil, mineral.

A جمادات jamādāt, s.m.pl. (of jamād), Stones, minerals, fossils; inorganic nature.

A جمادي jumādā (fr. جمد), s.m. One of the names of the Arabian months:—jumāda`l-avval, jumāda`l-ulā, s.m. Name of the fifth Arabian month:—jumāda`l-āk̲h̲ir, jumāda`ṣ-ṣānī, s.m. The sixth Arabian month.

A جماع jimā` (fr. جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. Coitus, concubitus, copulation:—jimā` karnā, v.n. To copulate:—jimā`-ĕ-nā-jā`iz, s.m. Illicit intercourse.

P جماعت jamā`at (for A. جماعة, fr. جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A company, body, band, party, troop, group, congregated or collective body, assembly, congregation, society, meeting, gathering; class, order, rank:—jamā`at-ĕ-sanad-yāfta, s.m. An incorporated company, a corporate body:—jamā`at-ĕ-muttafiqa, s.m. An association:—ham-jamā`at, s.m. A class-fellow.

A جمال jamāl (fr. جمُل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Beauty, comeliness, pleasingness (syn. ḥusn); elegance, prettiness.

H جمال گوٹا जमालगोटा jamāl-goṭā [S. जय+पाल+गुटकः], s.m. A purgative nut (resembling the pistachio nut), Croton tiglium.

A جمالي jamālī (rel. n. fr. jamāl), adj. Amiable, lovable (as an attribute of the Deity, in opp. to jalālī);—s.m. A kind of musk-melon (red-fleshed).

H جمانا जमाना jamānā [jamā° = Prk. जम्माव(इ) or जम्मावे(इ)=S. जन्म+आपि caus. augment.], v.t. (caus. of jamnā), To cause a cohesion (between two or more things), to cause to cohere; to cause to adhere or unite; to collect, to accumulate, amass, store up; to sum up; to cause (water) to congeal, to congeal, to form or make (ice,—e.g. barf jamānā); to consolidate; to cause to coagulate, to form (coagulated milk, or curds,—e.g. dahī jamānā);—to cause to take root, to plant (a tree, shoot, &c.); to implant; to cause (one's words) to impress (a person), to bring (one's words) home (to another,—e g. bāt jamānā: jamānā being here syn. with ẕihn-nishīn karnā); to fix, to lay down; to lay off (a measurement from a scale);—to pace in the manege:—jamā-denā, jamā-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=jamānā.

H جمانا जिमाना jimānā [Prk. जिमाव(इ) or जिम्माव°=S. जेम+आपय(ति), rt. जिम्], v.t. (caus. of jemnā), To feed, to entertain:—jimā-denā, v.t. Idem.

H جماو जमाऊ jamā`ū (rt. of jamā-nā+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Capable of adhesion, or congelation, &c.; fixed, firm, enduring lasting.

H جماو जमाव jamā`o, s.m. = H جماوٹ जमावट jamāwaṭ, s.f. [see jamā`ū;—āwaṭ = ā`o +Prk. ट्टं=S. त्वं], Cohesion; adhesion; collection, accumulation; accretion; concretion; agglutiuation; coagulation; congelation; consolidation;—jamā`o, s.m. A gathering, mass, crowd, multitude.

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H جماوڑا जमावड़ा jamā`oṛā [jamā`o+ṛā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A collection, &c. (=jamāwaṭ); a meeting, assembly, gathering.

H جماهنا जमाह्ना jamāhnā, v.n.=jamhānā, q.v.

H جماهي जमाही jamāhī, s.f.=jamhā`ī, q.v.

A جماهير jamāhīr, s.m. pl. (of jamhūr), States, kingdoms, republics, nations.

H جمائي जमाई jamā`ī [S. जामातृ], s.m. A son-in-law.

S جمبال जम्बाल jambāl, s.m. Mud, clay;—an aquatic plant, Vallisneria.

H جمبالا जम्बाला jambālā [S. जम्बाल+कः], s.m. The fragrant plant Pandanus odoratissimus.

S جمبك जम्बुक jambuk, s.m. A jackal;—a low man;—the rose-apple (=jambu, q.v.).

S جمبو जम्बु jambu, जम्बू jambū, s.f. The rose-apple tree Eugenia jambolana, and its fruit;—s m. Name of a fabulous river (said to flow from the mountain Mern and to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambu tree on that mountain);—one of the great Hindū divisions of the world (=jambu-dvīp):—jambu-taru, s.f. The rose-apple:—jambu-dvīp, jambū-dvīp, s.m. Name of one of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru (so named either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent); the central division of the known world, including India (according to the Purāṇas; but with the Buddhists it is confined to India).

H جمبو जम्बू jambū [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A jackal.

H جمبو जम्बू jambū, s.m.=ćambū, q.v.

S جمبول जम्बूल jambūl, s.m. The plant Pandanus odoratissimus (=jambālā); the rose-apple tree (=jambū).

S جمبهير जम्भीर jambhīr, s.m. = H جمبهيري जम्भीरी jambhīrī, s.f. The common lime or citron, Citrus acida, and its fruit;—a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

H جمبهيري जम्भीरी jambhīrī, s.f. = S جمبهير जम्भीर jambhīr, s.m. The common lime or citron, Citrus acida, and its fruit;—a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

H جمبيا jambiyā, s.m.=جنبيا jambiyā, q.v.

S جمبير जम्बीर jambīr, s.m.=jambhīr, q.v.

S جمپتي जम्पती jam-patī, s.m. dual, Husband and wife.

H جم جم जमजम jam-jam (rt. of jam-nā, redupl.), adv. Constantly, perpetually, always, for ever:—jam-hī-jam, adj. & adv. In heaps, in abundance; abundant; (fig.) none whatever, none at all (used superstitiously for the negative phrase).

A جمد jamd, s.m. Freezing, congealing; congelation; connection.

S جمدگني जमदग्नि jamadagni (jamat+agni), s.m. (lit. 'Blazing tire'); Name of a Rishi, the father of Paraśu-rāma;—a passionate or irascible person.

H جمدهر जमधर jam-dhar, = H جمراج जमराज jam-raj, See s.v. jam.

H جمراج जमराज jam-raj, = H جمدهر जमधर jam-dhar, See s.v. jam.

H جمرول जमरूल jamrūl [S. जम्बूलः], s.m. The tree Jambosa alba, and its fruit:—lāl jamrūl, s.m. The tree Jambosa aquea, and its fruit.

H جمڑا जमड़ा jamṛā [Prk. जम्मडओ; S. जन्म+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Generator, father.

H جمڑي जमड़ी jamṛī, s.f. A mother.

P جمشيد jamshed, jamshīd (Pehl. yam+shet; see jam), s.m. lit. 'Splendid king; name of an ancient king of Persia.

A جمع jam`, vulg. jama` (inf. n. of جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A collection, a number together, an assemblage, a congregation, assembly; conjunction; accumulation; aggregate, amount, sum total, whole; (in Arith.) addition; the plural (of a word), the plural number; capital, principal, stock, assets; a fund; outlay, cost price; the credit side of an account, credit; collections, receipts; proceeds of land; the land tax, the government demand, revneue (of the state):—jam` ānā, v.n. To assemble:—jam`-bandī, s.f. Accounts of the revenues, rental, rent-roll; proceeds of land; the government revenue; settlement of the revenue, assessment of the land revenue, assessment:—jam`-bandī karnā (-kī), To assess the revenue (of):—jam` bharnā, v.n. To pay the rent or jam`:—jam`-jhartī, s.f. (local), Statement of receipts and expenditure; periodical account of either cash or grain:—jam`-k͟harć, jam`-o-k͟harć, s.m. Receipts and disbursements; debit and credit; revenue receipts and balances; account of receipt and disbursement; account of collections and charges; cash account; account current:—jam`-k͟harć karnā or likhnā, v.n. To draw out an

account; to book:—jam`-k͟harć milānā, v.n. To make up or balance an account:—jam`-k͟harć-navīs, s.m. A book-keeper, an accountant:—jam`-dār, s.m. The head of any body of men (as guides, harkāras, &c.); a native officer of the army so called; an officer of police, customs, or excise (second to the Dārogā):—jam`-dārī, s.f. The office or business of a jam`-dār:—jam`-ṣadar, s.m. The revenue assessment settled directly with the government by the proprietors or contractors (opp. to jam` mufaṣṣal):—jam` karnā, v.t. To collect, accumulate, amass, gather together, assemble, heap; to store up, lay by; to add together, add up, sum up; to call in, raise, levy; to deposit; to credit; carry to credit or account:—jam`-karne-wālā, s.m. One who collects, &c.; one who deposits, a depositor:—jam`-kul, adv. Altogether, in toto:—jam`-koṭhī, Bank stock; theassets of a firm:—jam`-maḥāl-mīr-baḥr, s.m. Port duties; an account of the same:—jam`-murakkab, s.f. Compound addition:—jam`-wāṣil-bāqī, s.m. Payments and arrears; demands, collections, and balances; revenue receipts and balances; an account stating payments periodically due, &c.:—jam`-wālā, s.m. A capitalist:—jam`-o-k͟horć, s.m.=jam`-k͟harć, q.v.:—jam` honā, v.n. To be collected; to assemble, gather, flock; to be composed or at ease (in respect of, -se):—jam` hone-kī jagah, s.f. Place of resort or assembly, rendez-vous; centre, nucleus:—aṣl jam`, s.f. The net demand:—āsāmī-wār jam`-bandī, s.f. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

A جمعات jam`āt, s.f. pl. (of jam`), Collections; additions; receipts, &c.

P جمعدار jam`dār, s.m. See s.v. jam`.

H جمعرات jum`a-rāt, jum`ĕ-rāt (A. jum`a+H. rāt), s.f. 'Friday-eve'; Thursday:—kālī-jum`e-rāt, s.f. 'Black Thursday'; doomsday.

P جمعگي jum`agī (fr. A. jum`a), s.f. The weekly allowance to school-boys, paid on a Friday; the present given on a Friday by school-boys to their preceptor.

P جمعه jum`a (for A. جمعة jum`at, fem.), s.m. lit. 'The day of the congregation'; Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque); a collection (of things), a handful:—jum`a-rāt, s.f. 'Friday-eve,' i.e. Thursday.

P جمعيت jam`īyat, vulg. jam`aiyat (for A. جمعية), s.f. A collection, assemblage, band, party, body (=jamā`at); an army;—collectedness, composure, tranquillity, peace (of mind); wealth, affluence; recollection, reflection:—jam`īyat-ĕ-k͟hāṭir, Peace of mind.

H جمك जमक jamak (v.n. fr. jamak-nā, q.v.), s.f. The state of succeeding or going on well, flourishing, thriving.

H جمك जमक jamak [S. यमकः], s.m. A twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow; (in rhetoric and poetry) the repeating or setting in opposition in the same stanza of words or syllables different in meaning but similar in sound; a kind of play on words.

H جمكانا जमकाना jamkānā (caus. of jamaknā), v.t. To adjust, to make to go on well; to settle, fix; to cause to succeed, to cause to flourish; to collect, assemble, crowd together.

H جمكنا जमकना jamaknā [jamak° = Prk. जम्मक्क(इ) or जम्मक्के(इ), fr. S. जन्म+कृ; see jamnā], v.n. To be collected, be assembled; to be settled or adjusted; to succeed, go on well; to fit; to flourish, prosper, thrive (=jamnā; panapnā; ćamaknā); to be going on, be proceeding, be begun (as a case or suit, e.g. mugaddama jamkā); to be joined (as battle, e.g. laṛā`ī jamkī); to be full (as a meeting, &c.; e.g. majlis jamkī):—dūkān jamkī, Buyers and sellers are collected in the shop.

H جمكوڑا जमकूड़ा jam-kūṛā, s.m. A kind of covering for the head and shoulders (made of reeds or palm leaves) used during the rainy season.

H جمگهٹ जमघट jam-ghaṭ = H جمگهٹا जमघटा jam-ghaṭā [rt. of jamnā+ghaṭ = S. घटकः], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمگهٹا जमघटा jam-ghaṭā = H جمگهٹ जमघट jam-ghaṭ [rt. of jamnā+ghaṭ = S. घटकः], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمل जमल jamal [Prk. जमलं; S. यमलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace.

A جمل jamal, jaml, s.m. A camel; a large salt-water fish (said by some to be the whale, and by others the sword-fish).

A جمل jumal, s.m. pl. (of jumla), The whole, the aggregate, the sum.

A جمل jummal, jumal, s.m. A cable:—hisāb-ĕ-jummal, The reckoning of the alphabet by abjad, q.v.

P جملگي jumlagī (fr. A. jumla), s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

P جمله jumla (for A. جملة jumlat, fem.), s.m. Aggregate, sum, amount, total, whole; (in Gram.) a proposition; a clause; a sentence:—jumla-ĕ-ismīya, s.m. A nominal sentence, a sentence that begins with the subject (subst. or pronoun), or one that is composed of an inchoative and an enunciative;—jumla-ĕ-sharṯīya, s.m. A conditional sentence or clause:—jumla-ĕ-ṣifatīya, s.m. A qualificative or adjectival sentence:—jumla-ĕ-feˇlīya, s.m. A verbal sentence, a sentence of which the predicate is a verb (with the subject expressed, or included in the verb):—jumla-ĕ-muta`arriẕa, s.m. A parenthetical sentence or clause:—az ān jumla = min jumla, q.v.:—fi`l-jumla (rarely, bi`l-jumla), In short, in substance, on the whole;—min jamla, From, or out of, the whole.

H جمن जमन jaman, जमुन jamun (i.q. jamnā, q.v.), s.m. Congelation; coagulation; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk (=jāman).

H جمنا जमना jamnā [jam° = Prk. जम्म(इ) or जम्मे(इ), fr. S. जन्म;+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To germinate; to sprout, shoot; to grow; to take root; to come up; to become set; to become firm or fixed; to become hard or concrete; to be collected, combined, or united; to consolidate; to be congealed or frozen, to congeal; to be coagulated, to coagulate; to curdle, clot, cake, become thick; to form sediment or precipitate; to be firmly placed, be settled, be located, be seated; to cohere, adhere, stick, cling together; to stand fast, be rooted (to a spot, &c.);—to insist; to persist; to fit closely, properly, or well (in or on, -par); to be placed in order, be arranged); to have a firm hold or footing; to be firmly established or set up; to succeed, prosper, thrive, flourish; to be impressed (upon), have effect, go home (as counsel, speech, &c.); to be well planted (as a blow); to come right (as an account); to pace in the manege:—jam-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=jamnā.

H جمنا जमुना jamunā, जमना jamnā [S. यमुना], s.f. Name of a river, the Jamna; (in Myth.) the twin sister of Jam or Yama.

H جمنكا जमनिका jamanikā [S. जवनिका and यवनिका], s.f. A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a curtain, screen.

H جمنوٹا जमनौटा jamnauṭā = H جمنوٹيا जमनौटिया jamnauṭiyā [A. ẕāmin+auṭā = Prk. अवट्टअं=S. °क+वृत्त+कं], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (ẕāmin), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جمنوٹيا जमनौटिया jamnauṭiyā = H جمنوٹا जमनौटा jamnauṭā [A. ẕāmin+auṭā = Prk. अवट्टअं=S. °क+वृत्त+कं], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (ẕāmin), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جموا जमोआ jamo`ā [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A species of the jāmun tree, and fruit,—the tree Elœodendron roxburghii.

H جموا जमोआ jamo`ā (prob. corr. of jamāyā, part. of jamānā), s.m. Indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means.

H جموٹ जमूवट jamūwaṭ, जमूअट jamū`aṭ, जमोट jamoṭ (fr. jamānā), s.m. The foundation of a well; the festive ceremony on the occasion of completing the foundation of a well.

H جموگ जमोग jamog [Prk. जम्मओगो?; S. जम्म+योगः], s.m. Transfer of liabilities by mutual consent (as in the case of a loan contracted by a landholder for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants); a conditional mortgage:—jamog-ḏār, s.m. A person who lends a landed proprietor a sum of money and recovers the loan from the tenants:—jamog-nāma, s.m. A deed of transfer of liabilities.

H جموگا जमोगा jamogā [S. जन्म (see jām)+रोग+कः], s.m. A disease to which children are liable; the flatus or flatulence incident to children.

H جموگنا जमोगना jamognā (fr. jamog), v.t. To test, prove, verify, ascertain; to settle, adjust (syn. jāṅćnā; ṭhahrānā).

H جمہانا जम्हाना jamhānā [jamhā° = Prk. जंभा(इ)=S जृम्भ(ते), rt. जृम्भ्], v.n. To yawn, gape.

H جمہائي जमहाई jamhā`ī, s.f. Yawning, gaping;—jamhā`ī lenā, v.n. To yawn, gape.

A جمہور jumhūr (fr. جمہر 'to collect together'), s.m. A large sand-heap;—a great number of people, a collective body (of men); the populace; a community; a whole people; a republic;—adj. Universal; all:—jumhūr-ĕ-riyāsat, jumhūr-ĕ-salṭanat, s.f. A republic; a democracy.

H جمي जमी jamī [S. यमिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Restraining, controlling, curbing;—one who restrains himself, a sage who has subdued his senses.

H جمي जमी jamī [S. यमी], s.f. A twin-sister; the wife of Jam.

H جميا जमैया jamaiyā (fr. jam-nā), s.m. (local) A species of grass.

H جميا जमैया jamaiyā, s.f. (prov. & corr.)=jum`a-rāt.

H جميرات जुमेरात jumerāt, s.f. corr. of jum`a-rāt, q.v.

A جميع jamī` (fr. جمع 'to collect'), adj. In a state of collection; the whole, all, universal.

A جميعًا jamī`an̲ (acc. of jamī`), adv. In toto, altogether; universally.
P جميعت jamī`at (for A. جميعة),s.f. A concourse, &c.=jam`īyat and jamā`at, q.v.

A جميل jamīl, m. = P جميله jamīla (for A. جميلة), f. (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

P جميله jamīla (for A. جميلة), f. = A جميل jamīl, m. (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

S جن जन jana, vulg. jan, s.m. A created being, living being, man; person, individual; mankind; (as last member of a compound) the whole race or class of; -kind, -folk, &c.; e.g. strī-jan, 'women-kind,' 'women';—bandhu-jan, 'kinsfolk'):—janāśray (jana+āś°), s.m. An asylum or shelter for men; an inn, caravansary; a temporary hall:—janāntik (jana+an°), s.m. Speaking aside (to another), secret communication, whispering:—jan-baćća, s.m. Offspring, family:—jan-pad, s.m. A community, nation, people; an empire, country; a province:—jan-jānwar, s.m. Man and beast:—jan-ranjan, adj. Befriending, imparting joy; inspiring with confidence; conciliating; gratifying the people: courting popular favour;—an epithet of the Deity:—jan-rava, s.m. The sound of human voices, clamour, noise; rumour, report; calumny, scandal:—jan-śruti, s.f. Hearsay, report, rumour; news, tidings, intelligence:—jan-lok, s.m. One of the seven Loks or divisions of the universe (the fifth or next above Mahar-lok, where the sons of Brahmā and other pious men reside):—janan-gam, s.m. A man of a low or degraded caste, a ćandāl:—jan-vād, s.m. 'The talk of men,' news, rumour, report; scandal:—janodāharaṇ (jana+ud°), s.m. 'Laudation of men,' glory, fame:—jan-hit, adj. Salutary, beneficial; beneficent:—janes, janeś, janeśvar (jana+īś°), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king.

H جن जिन jin [Prk. जवड (by change of ड to ण), fr. S. यावत्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the pl. of the rel. pron. jo, 'who,' &c.:—jin-kar, (old H.)=jin-kā, 'of whom,' 'whose,' &c.

H جن जिन jin, जन jan, जनि jani, neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; (prohibitive) do not (syn. mat).

S جن जिन jin, s.m. A generic term appllied to a Buddh or chief saint of the Bauddh sect, in the same manner as to a Jain saint; a Jin, a generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a deified saint and teacher.

A جن jinn, vulg. jin, s.m. One of the Genii, a male fairy (fem. parī); an elf; a spirit; a demon; (fig.) a headstrong person; a determined or resolute person:—jin utārnā, v.n. To dispossess one possessed by a Jin; to remove the evil influence of a Jin (from); to exorcise or invoke a spirit:—jin pakaṛnā, v.n. To capture a Jin; to exorcise or invoke a spirit.

H جن जुन jun, s.m. Time (=jūn, q.v.).

H جنا जना janā [Prk. जणओ; S. जन+कः], s.m. A man, person, individual (=jan):—janā-jāt, adv. Man by man, individually, one by one.

H جنا जना janā (perf. part. of jannā), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Born (of), brought forth;—offspring, a son (syn. zāda).

H جنا जन्ना jannā, v.n. & t.=جننا jannā, q.v.

H جنا जुना junā (see jū`ā), v.t. To yoke together.

A جناب janāb, s.f. Side, brink, margin; a court or yard; vestibule; threshold; a place to which one repairs for refuge, &c. (hence, as a title of respect, in addressing, or speaking of, a great man) your honour, your excellency, your majesty; his honour, &c.:—janāb-ĕ-`ālī, Exalted Sir! your, or his, excellency, &c.=janāb:—janāb-ĕ-man, My dear Sir.

P جنابت janābat (for A. جنابة), s.f. Pollution; loss of sperma.

S جناپت ज्ञापित jnāpit (pop. gyāpit), part. Made known, informed, notified; revealed; discovered.

S جناپك ज्ञापक jnāpak (pop. gyāpak), adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Making or causing to know, teaching, informing, giving information, proclaiming;—a teacher, instructor; one who heralds or makes known.

S جناپن ज्ञापन jnāpan (pop. gyāpan), s.m. Making known, announcing, notifying, apprizing, informing; teaching; announcement, notification, information:—jnāpanārth, adv. For the purpose of apprizing, &c.

A جنات jannāt, s.f. pl. (of jannat), Gardens.

A جنات jinnāt, s.m. pl. (of jin), The Genii:—jinnāt-kā `ālam, The world of the Genii.

S جنات ज्ञात jnāta, vulg. jnāt (pop. gyāt), part. Known, ascertained, comprehended, understood:—jnātānvay (jnāta+an˚), s.m. 'Of known lineage'; a name of Vardhamān, the last Jin or Jain pontiff:—jnāta-siddhānt, s.m. A man completely versed in any science or śāstra.

S جناتا ज्ञाता jnātā, vulg. gyātā, = S جناتري ज्ञातृ jnātṛi, vulg. gyātṛi, adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted (with);—one who knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.

S جناتري ज्ञातृ jnātṛi, vulg. gyātṛi, = S جناتا ज्ञाता jnātā, vulg. gyātā, adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted (with);—one who knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.

S جناتويه ज्ञातव्य jnātavya, vulg. gyātavya, adj. To be known or understood; to be investigated or inquired into; perceptible; conceivable; to be considered as.

S جناتي ज्ञाति jnāti, vulg. gyāti, s.m. A father; a paternal relation; a kinsman; a distant kinsman (one who does not participate in the oblations offered to deceased ancestors).

H جناجات जनाजात janā-jāt, adv. See s.v. janā.

A جناح janāḥ, s.f. A wing, pinion; the wing (of an army).

P جنازه jināza, janāza (for A. جنازة jināzat, fem.), s.m. A bier with a corpse on it; a bier; a funeral;—jināza (rarely janāza), s.m. A corpse:—janāza-rawān, (met.) A horse:—janāza-kash, adj. & s.m. Drawing a bier;—drawer of a bier.

S جناشري जनाश्रय janāśray, s.m. See s.v. jan.

P جناغ janāg (corr. fr. A. janāḥ), s.f. A stipulation, contract, bargain; a wager;—the breast bone of a bird; the bow or pommel of a saddle.

P جناغ junāg (fr. A. janāḥ), s.m. An outside covering of a saddle (usually made of the skin of a leopard, &c.); a surcingle; a stirrup leather; the flap of a saddle.

A جنان jinān, s.f. pl. (of jannat), Gardens (planted with trees); the regions of paradise.

S جنان ज्ञान jnān (pop. gyān), s.m. Knowledge; understanding, intellect, intelligence; sacred or religious knowledge (such as is derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy, and which teaches man his own nature, and how he may be reunited to the supreme spirit); cognizance; consciousness:—jnānādhikya (jnāna+adh˚), s.m. Superiority or pre-eminence in intelligence:—jnān-ćarćā, s.f. The pursuit or practice of wisdom:—jnān-ćakshu, s.m. The eye of intelligence, mind's eye; intellectual vision:—jnān-darpaṇ, s.m. 'Mirror of true knowledge'; a man of Manjuśrī, one of the Jain saints:—jnān-dṛishṭi, s.f. Clear

vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin):—jnān-daśā, s.f. A state of intelligence or knowledge:—jnān dauṛānā, v.n. To meditate deeply:—jnān sīkhnā, v.n. To acquire knowledge:—jnān-knāṇḍ, s.m. That inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge or the knowledge of supreme spirit as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonies:—jnān-mān, jnān-vān, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or science; knowing, familiar with, intelligent, wise, learned; having spiritual knowledge;—one who understands fully, &c. (=jnānī, q.v.):—jnān-vishay, s.m. The thing called jnān, q.v.:—jnān-vi-jnān, s.m. Sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, &c.:—jnānopadeś, vulg. jnān-upadeś, s.m. Wise instruction:—jnāneććhu (jnāna+ić°), adj. Desirous of knowledge or wisdom:—jnānendriya (jnāna+in°), s.m. An organ of perception or sensation (of which there are five, viz., the skin, tongue, eye, ear, and nose); mental power, intellect.

H جنانا जनाना janānā (caus. of jannā), v.t. To deliver, to bring to bed;—s.m. Delivering; midwifery.

H جنانا जनाना janānā (caus. of jānnā), v.t. To cause to know, to inform, &c.=jatānā (which is the form commonly used in Hindī and Urdū, janānā being used chiefly in Braj).

S جنانتك जनान्तिक janāntik, s.m. See s.v. jan.

S جنانن ज्ञानिन् jnānin, = S جناني ज्ञानी jnānī (pop. gyānī), adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or intelligence, intelligent, wise, knowing, learned, sage, judicious;—one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. jnān-wān).

S جناني ज्ञानी jnānī (pop. gyānī), = S جنانن ज्ञानिन् jnānin, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or intelligence, intelligent, wise, knowing, learned, sage, judicious;—one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. jnān-wān).

H جناو जनाव janā`o [janā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A signal, a sign.

H جناور जनावर janāwar, s.m. corr. of jān-war, q.v.

H جناونا जनावना janā`onā, v.t.=janānā, q.v.

H جنائي जनाई janā`ī (v.n. fr. janānā), s.f. A midwife:—janā`ī-bidyā, s.f. Midwifery:—janā`ī-ṣadqa, s.m. Alms given at the birth of a child.

P جنايت jināyat (for جناية, inf. n. of جني), s.f. Any prohibited injurious action, as a wounding, maiming, &c.

H جنب जनब janab, s.m. (local) The plant Crotalaria juncea (syn. san).

A جنب jamb, s.f. A side, part; a tract (of country=jānib).

A جنب junub, adj. Under the obligation of performing a total ablution (by reason of sexual intercourse, &c.), polluted, defiled.

H جنبا janibā (fr. A. jamb, or jānib), s.m. Support, assistance, seconding, countenancing; partiality.

H جنبان jumbān (imperf. part. of jumbīdan; rt. gaf, or gamf, akin to Zend & S. gam), part. adj. Moving, stirring, shaking, vibrating, trembling; tremulous; (rt. of jumbānīdan) causing to move or stir, &c., shaking.

P جنبش jumbish (v.n. fr. jumbīdan), s.f. Moving, movement, motion; shake, vibration, trembling; agitation; gesture:—jumbish denā (-ko), To put into motion, to move, shake, stir, &c.:—jumbish-meṅ ānā, v.n. To get into a state of motion or action, to move, shake, &c.; to become active; to be stirred up, be roused, be excited.

S جنبك जम्बुक jambuk, = H جنبو जंबू jambū, See جمبك jambuk, and جمبو jambū.

H جنبو जंबू jambū, = S جنبك जम्बुक jambuk, See جمبك jambuk, and جمبو jambū.

S جنبهيري जम्भीरी jambhīrī, s.f. See جمبهيري jambhīrī.

A جنبي jambī (rel. n. fr. جنب jamb), adj. Of or pertaining to the side; lateral.

H جنبيا jambiyā, s.m.=جنبيه jambiya, q.v.

S جنبير जम्बीर jambīr. See جمبير jambīr.

P جنبيه jambiya (fr. A. jambī), s.m. A large dagger worn at the side; side-arms.

S جنپت ज्ञपित jnapit (pop. gyapit), part. Made known, informed, taught, expounded.

S جنپتي ज्ञप्ति jnapti (pop. gyapti), s.f. Knowing; understanding, apprehension, comprehension; the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

H جنت जनत janat [S. जनता], s.f. The being born, birth, generation.

S جنت जनित janita, vulg. janit, part. Engendered, begotten, born, produced, occasioned.

P جنت jannat (for A. جنة), s.f. The garden, the abode of recompense, paradise:—jannat-ārām-gāh, jannat-āshiyānī, Whose place of rest is paradise; the deceased or late (king, &c.):—jannatu`l-bilād, The paradise of regions, an epithet of Bengal:—jannat-ĕ-`adan, The garden of Eden:—jannat-ĕ-māwā, The paradise of rest:—jannat-ĕ-neˇm, jannat-ĕ-na`īm, The garden of delight, a paradise so called:—jannat-makān, jannat-naṣīb, Whose abode or lot is paradise.

H جنت जन्त jant [S. यन्त्रं], s.f. A leathern thong or a rope; harness.

H جنتا जन्ता jantā [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. An instrument for drawing wire.

S جنتا जनता janatā, s.f. A number of men, an assemblage of people, a community; people; mankind.

S جنتا जनिता janitā, s.m. A father, progenitor.

H جنتار जन्तार jantār [S. यन्त्रं], s.m. An amulet, a charm.

H جنتانا जनताना jantānā [jantā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To press, squeeze;—v.n. To be pressed or squeezed.

H جنتر जन्त्र jantra, jantr, जन्तर jantar [S. यन्त्रं], s.m. An instrument, machine, engine, implement, apparatus, appliance; a musical instrument; a dial; an observatory; an astrological or magic diagram, a magic square; an amulet, a charm, a philter; juggling:—jantar-mantar, s.m. Juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations; magical or mystical ceremonies in which diagrams are drawn and charms or prayers are repeated;—an observatory.

H جنترنا जन्त्रणा jantraṇā [S. यन्त्रणा], s.f. Constraint, compulsion; pain, anguish, affliction.

S جنتري जनितृ janitṛi, s.m. A father, &c.=janitā.

S جنتري जनित्री janitrī, s.f. Progenitrix, mother.

H جنتري जन्त्री jantrī [S. यन्त्री+कः], s.m. A conjurer, juggler, wizard.

H جنتري जन्त्री, जन्तरी jantrī [S. यन्त्रिका], s.f. A perforated plate of steel through which ingots of gold, silver, &c., are drawn into wire;—an almanac, a calendar:—jantrī-meṅ khaiṅćnā, or nikālnā, v.t. To draw out into wire; to attenuate; to take the crookedness out (of one), make (one) straight.

H جنتساري जन्तसारी janta-sārī, s.f.=jat-sārī, q.v.

S جنتلا जन्तुला jantulā, s.f. The plant Saccharum spontaneum.

S جنتو जन्तु jantu, s.m. A living creature, an animal (usually creatures of the lowest organization, such as worms, insects, &c.):—jantu-phal, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata:—jantu-ghna, s.m. 'Killing worms'; any vermifuge:—jantu-may, adj. Abounding in animals.

H جنتي जन्ती jantī [S. जनित्री], s.f. A mother.

H جنتي जन्ती jantī, s.f. Birth, &c.=janat, q.v.

A جنتي jannatī (rel. n. fr. jannat, q.v.), adj. Of paradise, heavenly.

H جنجال जंजाल janjāl [S. जन+जालं], s.m. Entanglements, embarrassments, troubles, cares or anxieties (of wordly concerns or engagements); trouble, complication, bother,

fuss; a teasing, tiring, or troublesome person or business; an encumbrance, a clog, load; a plague, pest, bore:—janjāl-meṅ phaṅsnā (-ke), To get into an entanglement, fall into difficulties; to get into a mess.

H جنجال जंजाल janjāl, s.m. A large musket, a swivel (=jazā`il, q.v.).

H جنجالي जंजाली janjālī [janjāl+S. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Occasioning trouble, embarrassing, troublesome, &c.;—a troublesome person; one who molests.

P جند jund, s.m.(?), Castor, a medicinal substance obtained from the castor beaver.

H جندا जंदा jandā = H جندرا जन्दा jandrā [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. A pitchfork; a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جندرا जन्दा jandrā = H جندا जंदा jandā [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. A pitchfork; a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جندڙي जिंदड़ी jindṛī, = H جندگي जिंदगी jindagī, s.f. corr. of zindagī, q.v.

H جندگي जिंदगी jindagī, = H جندڙي जिंदड़ी jindṛī, s.f. corr. of zindagī, q.v.

H جندوليا जंदौलिया jandauliyā, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts in Banda.

H جنڈي जुंडी junḍī, = H جنري जुनरी junarī, = H جنڙي जुंडी junṛī, s.f.=junharī, and ju`ār, qq.v.

H جنري जुनरी junarī, = H جنڈي जुंडी junḍī, = H جنڙي जुंडी junṛī, s.f.=junharī, and ju`ār, qq.v.

H جنڙي जुंडी junṛī, = H جنڈي जुंडी junḍī, = H جنري जुनरी junarī, s.f.=junharī, and ju`ār, qq.v.

H جنرل janaral, janral = H جنريل janarel, janrel (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A general.

H جنريل janarel, janrel = H جنرل janaral, janral (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A general.

A جنس jins, s.f. Genus, kind, species, sort, class; gender; family, race, stock; goods, merchandise, commodities, wares; moveables, articles, things; grain, corn; crop, products; (in Arith.) practice:—jins-ĕ-adnā, s.f. An inferior article, a thing of low price or value; inferior grain (for cultivation):—jins-ĕ-awwal, s.f. A first-class article or commodity, superior goods or wares; a first-rate crop:—jins-ĕ-bashar, The human race, mankind:—jins-k͟hāna, s.m. A warehouse:—jins-ĕ-a`lā, jins-ĕ-kāmil, s.f. An article that fetches a full price; a first-rate crop (=jins-ĕ-awwal);—jins-wār, adj. According to kind or species, &c.; specifying crops according to kind:—jins-wār jam`-bandī, s.f. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates according to the produce or crops raised:—jins-wārī, s.f. Specification; classification;—adv. Specifically; separately, distinctly:—abnā-ĕ-jins, s.m. 'Sons of the same stock,' those of the same class, kind, or rank:—ism-ĕ-jins, s.m. A generic or indeterminate noun:—bi- (or ba-) jinsi-hi, adv. In its very kind, in every particular; in its entirety, as it is, bodily.

A جنسي jinsī, adj. (rel. n. fr. jins, q.v.), Generic, generical; in kind, in goods (paid, &c.).

P جنسيت jinsīyat (for A. جنسية, fr. jinsī), s.f. A generic quality or state; correspondence or similarity of kind, race, or genus, homogeneousness.

A جنطيانا janṭiyānā (Lat. gentiana arabicized), s.m. The herb gentian.

S جنك जनक janak, adj. & s.m. Generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing;—a father, a progenitor;—name of a king of Mithila who was the father of Sītā, Rām's wife:—janak-pur, s.m. The metropolis of King Janak (in the district of Tirhūt):—janak-sutā, s.f. The daughter of Janak, i.e. Sītā.

H جنك जनुक januk, adv. & conj. To wit; though, although (cf. jāno).

H جنكا जनिका janikā [prob. jan(nā)+S. इका], s.m. An expression having more than one meaning, a pun, a double-entendre.

H جنگ जंग jang, [prob. by redupl. for S घण्ट; P. zang], s.m. A brass bell such as are suspended from bahlīs, ekkās, raths, &c.).

P جنگ jang, s.f. Fighting; fight, battle, war, combat (syn. laṛā`ī):—jang-āzmūda, jang-āzmā, adj. & s.m. Tried or experienced in war, warlike, brave:—a veteran:—jang-ā-mushṭī, s.f. Boxing:—jang-āwar, s.m. A fighter, a champion, a hero:—jang-āwarī, s.f. Battle,

warfare:—jang-jo, adj. Quarrelsome, contentious, litigious:—jang-dīda, adj. Experienced in war:—jang-ĕ-zargarī, s.m. lit. 'A goldsmith's quarrel'; a collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third:—jang karnā, v.n. To wage or make war:—jang-o-jidāl, jang-o-jadal, s.m. Fighting; battle, conflict; contention, altercation, brawl, squabble.

H جنگ जुंग jung [fr. S. युज्], s.f. Emotion, impulse;—a volume containing several books.

S جنگ जुङ्ग jung, s.m.f. A kind of pot-herb, Convolvulus argenteus.

H جنگال जंगाल jangāl, s.m. corr. of zangār, q.v.

P جنگاه jangāh (contrac. of jang-gāh), s.f. Field of battle.

S جنگت जुङ्गित jungit, part. Deserted, abandoned, outcast; injured.

H جنگر जंगर jangar, s.m. (prov.)=jangal, q.v.

H جنگرا जंगरा jangrā [jāṅgha, q.v.+rā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The haulm or stalk of autumnal crops.

S جنگل जङ्गल jangal, s.m. A jungle, wood, forest, thicket; forest land; waste land; land or country overgrown with long grass and weeds; a wild or uninhabited part; long grass and weeds (on grounds, or in a garden, &c.);—adj. Wild, waste, desert, solitary:—jangal-burī, s.f. The act of clearing woodlands:—jangal phirnā, jangal jānā, v.n. 'To walk in or go to the wood'; to ease oneself:—jangal ṣāf-karnā, To clear land:—jangal-kā ādmī, s.m. A wild man, &c.=ban-mānus:—jangal-o-wīrān, Jungle and waste.

H جنگلا जंगला jangalā, janglā [S. जाङ्गल+कः], adj. & s.m. Wild; woody;—woody country, forest; a coppice, thicket; a grating, lattice; railing, fence; cloth pencilled with groups of trees, flowers, &c., in various colours;—name of a rāginī or musical mode; a medley of tunes, a Dutch concert:—janglā lagānā (meṅ), To put in a grating or lattice; to put up a railing, to fence.

H جنگله jangla, s.m.=janglā.

H جنگلي जंगली janglī [S. जङ्गल+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to a forest or wood; uncultivated; wild, savage, uncivilized, barbarian, clownish, boorish;—a barbarian, clown, boor; a savage:—janglī bādām, s.m. The wild almond:—janglī billī, s.f. A wild cat (=ban-bilā`o):—janglī piyāz, s.f. Squills, Erythronium indicum:—janglī ćampā, s.m. The wild jasmine, Plumieria alba:—janglī ćūhā, s.m. The field rat;—janglī sarv, s.m. The wild cypress, Ailanthus excelsa:—janglī singhārā, s.m. Hermodactyl:—janglī sū`ar, s.m. The wild hog, the boar:—janglī kabūd, s.m. The bustard, Otis sarda:—janglī kanda, s.m. Dracontium polyphillum:—janglī kawwā, s.m. The raven, Corvus culminatus.

S جنگم जङ्गम jangam, adj. & s.m. Moving, movable, locomotive; in motion; having motion (opp. to stationary), having life, living;—the animal kingdom; a wanderer; a wandering mendicant, a class of mendicants with matted hair, who wear a thin chain on their feet and carry a bell which they keep constantly ringing.

S جنگمتو जङ्गमत्व jangamatva, s.m. The state of having motion; movableness.

S جنگها जघ्डा janghā, s.f. The thigh; the leg;—the shrouds (of a ship):—janghā-mathānī, s.f. An adultress, harlot, strumpet.

H جنگهارا जंघारा janghārā [jang, q.v.+S. कार+कः], s.m. The name of a large and turbulent tribe of Rājpūts.

S جنگهال जघ्डाल janghāl, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, rapid, quick;—a rapid mover or walker; a courier.

H جنگهي जिंघी jinghī, = S جنگي जिङ्गी jingī, s.f. Bengal madder, Rubia munjista.

S جنگي जिङ्गी jingī, = H جنگهي जिंघी jinghī, s.f. Bengal madder, Rubia munjista.

P جنگي jangī (fr. jang), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to war; warlike, martial, military; quarrelsome, turbulent; great, vast, extensive:—a combatant, a warrior; a quarrelsome or turbulent man:—jangī jahāz, s.m. A man-of-war:—jangī fauj, s.f. A military force:—jangī lāṭ, s.m. 'Military-lord,' the commander-in-chief of the Indian army.

S جنم जन्म janma, vulg. janm, and H. जनम janam, s.m. Birth, production, origin; nativity; existence, life; state of existence; life-time:—janmāshṭamī, vulg. janam-ashṭamī (S. janma+ash°), s.f. The eighth day in the dark half of the month Sāvan-Bhādoṅ, the birth-day of Kṛishṇa:—janmāntar (janma+an°), s.m. Another birth; another state of existence; the future life; regeneration:—janmāntarīya, adj. Belonging to or done in another life; of or pertaining to another state of existence:—janmāndh, vulg. janam-andhā, adj. & s.m. Blind from birth;—one born blind:—janam-bā`olā, s.m. A born idiot:—janam bigāṛnā (apnā), To waste (one's) life; to indulge in sensual and sinful pleasures:—janam bigaṛnā, To be ruined for life; to become a widow:—janam-bhar, s.m. & adv. A whole life, a life-time;—through life, for a life-time:—janam-bhum, janm-bhūm, janm-bhūmī, s.f. Birth-place, native land, fatherland:—janm-patr, janam-pattrā, s.m.=janam-pattrī, s.f. Horoscope, astrological record of nativity, the paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets, &c. of the birth of a particular individual, and a table of his fortunes throughout life:—janam-pattrī-kī bidhi milnā, To receive (one's) destined award, to meet (one's) fate:—janm-jag, s.m. Birth-place:—janam-jalā, adj. (f. -ī), 'Burned or spoiled from birth,' originally bad; unfortunate, wretched;—very little:—janam-janam, janm-ā-janam, adv. From birth to birth, one life after another; in successive transmigrations:—janm-janmāntar, adv.=janam-janam:—janam-dātā, s.m.=janma-da, janmad, s.m. 'Birth-giver'; father, progenitor;—the Author of existence:—janm-din, janam-din, s.m. A birthday:—janm-rogī, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth;—a valetudinarian:—janm-sthān, s.m. Birth-place, native land, home:—janm-swārth, s.m. A fortunate or well-spent life:—janam-kunḍlī, s.f. A short horoscope; a generalogical table:—janm-kīl, s.m. 'Pillar or stay of birth'; an epithet of Vishnu:—janm-gat, adj. Inherent, natural:—janm-lagn, janam-lagan, s.m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the Ecliptic at the moment of a birth; the moment of birth; a horoscope, &c. (=janam-pattrī):—janam lenā, v.n. To become incarnate (as a deity); to be born; to transmigrate (a soul):—janm-maraṇ, s.m. Eternal death:—janmotsav (janma+ut°), s.m. A festival held on the anniversary of Kṛishṇa's birthday.

H جنمانا जन्माना janmānā [S. जन्म+ā° = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपय°+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. (caus. of janamnā), To beget; to cause to vegetate.

H جنمانسا जनमांसा janmāṅsā, s.m.=janwāsā, q.v.

H جنمتا जनमता janamtā (imperf. part. of janamnā), adj. (f. -ī), Being born; new-born.

S جنمن जन्मन् janman, s.m.=janma, q.v.

S جنمن जन्मिन् janmin, s.m.=janmī, q.v.

H جنمنا जनमना janamnā [fr. janam = S. जन्म], v.n. To be born.

S جنموتسو जन्मोस्तव janmotsav, s.m. See s.v. janm.

S جنمي जन्मी janmī, s.m. A living being, a man, a creature, an animal;—adj. Innate, inborn; constitutional, inherited, natural;—impotent from birth.

S جنن जनन janan, s.m. Generating, begetting, producing, causing; birth, production, causation; coming into existence; life, existence; family, race, lineage; a parent, progenitor.

H جننا जनना jannā [jan° = Prk. जण(इ) or जणे(इ)=S. जनय(ति), rt. जन्], v.n. To be born; to be delivered (of a child), to give birth (to);—v.t. To bring forth, produce; to give birth to; to cast young; to generate, beget, breed.

S جننگم जनङ्गम janangam (janam+gama), s.m. A man of a low or degraded tribe, a ćanḍāl.

H جنني जननि janani, adv. & conj. (Old H.)=jāno, q.v.

S جنني जननी jananī, vulg. jannī, s.f. Mother, progenitrix, parent;—tenderness, compassion.

S جنو जनु janu, जनू janū, s.m. Birth.

H جنو जनो jano, जनु janu, adv. & conj. (prov.)=jāno, q.v.

H جنو जनो jano (or jano`i), s.m. (dialec.)=jane`ū, q.v.

H جنواس जनवास janwās = H جنواسا जनवासा janwāsā [S. जन्य+वासः and वास+कः], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.

H جنواسا जनवासा janwāsā = H جنواس जनवास janwās [S. जन्य+वासः and वास+कः], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.

H جنواست जनवासत janwāsat, s.m.=janwāsā, q.v.

H جنوانا जनवाना janwānā (doub. caus. of jannā), v.t. To cause to be born, &c.=janānā, q.v.

H جنوانسا जनवांसा janwāṅsā, s.m.=janwāsā, q.v.

H جنوائي जनवाई janwā`ī [janwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअब्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A midwife's fee.

H جنوائي जंवाई jaṅwā`ī [S. जामातृ+कः], s.m. A son-in-law (=jamā`ī).

A جنوب janūb, s.m. The south.

A جنوبًا janūbaṉ (acc. of janūb), adv. To the south, southward.

A جنوبي janūbī, adj. (f. janūbīya), Southern.

S جنوداهرن जनोदाहरण janodāharaṇ, s.m. See s.v. jan.

H جنوري janwarī (corr. fr. the English), s.f. January (the month).

A جنون junūn, s.m. A state of possession by a jin, demoniacal possession; loss of reason, madness, insanity, phrensy;—a demoniac:—junūn ćaṛhnā, v.n. To be possessed; to become mad; to be in a phrensy:—junūn-daurī, s.m. Insanity with lucid intervals:—junūn-kī ḥālat-meṅ, junūn-ke ġalabe-meṅ, adv. In a state of insanity, under the influence of madness; in a fit of phrensy or passion.

A جنوني junūnī (rel. n. fr. junūn), adj. Mad, insane; phrensied; passionate.

H جنہار जनहार jan-hār [S. जनकारः], adv. Man by man, one by one, individually (=janā-jāt, q.v.s.v. janā).

H جنہار जुनहार junhār [S. जीवन+धारः], s.m. Indian millet, Andropogon sorghum, &c. (=ju`āṛ); Indian corn, maize (=juwārā; and applied locally to other similar kinds of grain; cf. the forms joṅḍrī, joṅḍī, jundrī, &c.).

H جنہائي जनहाई janhā`ī, adv.=jan-hār, q.v.

H جنہائي जुनहाई junhā`ī [Prk. जोणहाइआ; S. ज्योत्स्ना+इका], s.f. The moon, moonlight.

H جنہر जनहर janhar, s.m. Name of a branch of the Gūjar tribe.

H جنہري जुनहरी junharī, junhrī [junhār+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=junhār, q.v. (also junrī, jūnrī).

H جنہيا जुनहैया junhaiyā, s.f.=junhā`ī, q.v.

H جني जनी janī (fem. of janā, q.v.), s.f. A daughter.

H جني जनी janī [S. जन+इन्+कः], s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

S جني जनी janī, जनि jani, s.f. A woman; a wife; a mother; the wife of a son or brother's son, a daughter-in-law; a maid-servant;—birth, production; birthplace.

H جني जन्नी jannī, s.f.=جنني jananī, q.v.

H جنے जने jane, conj. (colloq.)=jāne, q.v.

A جني jinnī, s.m.f. One of the genii=jin, q.v.

S جنيا जन्या janyā, s.f. The friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid.

H جنيا जुनैया junaiyā, s.f.=junhā`ī, q.v.

P جنيبت janībat (for A. جنيبة), s.f. A she-camel that one gives or lends to people, with money, in order that they may bring corn or other provision for him.

H جنيت जनेत janet, जिनेत jinet [S. जन्य+यात्रा], s.f. A marriage procession; the company and attendants at a marriage feast.

S جنيتا जनयिता janayitā, s.m. A father, progenitor, ancestor.

H جنيرا जुनेरा junerā, जनेरा janerā, s.m.=junhār; junharī, qq.v.

A جنين janīn, s.m. An embryo, a fœtus; the child, or young, in the womb.

H جنيو जनेऊ jane`ū, jane`u, जनेव jane`o [Prk. जण्मोवअं; S. यज्ञ+उपवीतं], s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order among Hindūs (over the left shoulder and hanging down diagonally across the body to the right hip); a (thread-like) flaw in a jewel (such being regarded as sacred).

H جنيوا जनेवा janewā, s.m. A kind of grass, Agrostis linearis (syn. dūb); a kind of fragrant grass which grows with k̲h̲arīf crops.

S جنيه जन्य janya, s.m. A father; the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom;—fighting, war, combat.

P جنيه jinnīya (for A. جنية jinnīyat, fr. jinn, jinnī), adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the genii;—a female jin or jinnī.

S جو जव java, vulg. jav, s.m. Speed, quickless, swiftness, rapidity.

H جو जिव jiv, जिऊ ji`ū, s.m. corr. of jīv, q.v.

H جو जू jū, s.m. & adv. (Braj)=jī, q.v.

P جو jū, jo [Pehl. gūi; Zend vāidhi, rt. vad; cf. S. वधू], s.f. A river, stream; a rivulet, brook.

P جو jū, jo (act. part. of justan = Pehl. zāyītan; Zend, rt. jad = S. gad), adj. & s.m. Seeking; seeker (used in comp., e.g. jang-jo, 'Quarrel-seeking,' contentious, &c., see s.v. jang).

H جو जो jo, prov. जौ jau, जौन jaun [Ap. Prk. जेवडु (by elision of ड or change of ड to ण); Prk.जेद्दहो; S. याट्टश+कः], rel. pron. Who, which, that, what:—jo-jo, Whoever, whichever, whatever:—jo-jo-kućh, Whatsoever thing, whatever:—jo-ćīz, The thing which; whatever thing, whatever:—jo-kućh, Whatever, whatsoever, anything:—jo-ko`ī, Whoever, anyone who:—jo-ki, Whichever:—jo ho, Whatever happens; at all events, at any rate:—jo ho-saktā hai, Whatever can be done, what is practicable or possible:—jo ho so ho, Happen or come what may.

H جو जो jo, जौ jau [Prk. जेम्व or जेंव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. When (=jab, q.v.):—jo-kabhī, Whenever:—jau-lag, jau-lauṅ, adv. (Braj)=jab-lag, q.v.s.v. jab:—jo-hīṅ, adv. (correl. woṅhīṅ), The very moment that, as soon as, no sooner.

H جو जो jo, जौ jau (see the preceding), conj. If, if that, that; in that, inasmuch, since:—jo-kabhī, If ever:—jo-ki, Though, although (=agarći); inasmuch as, whereas (=ćūṅki).

H جو जौ jau (and, in a few comp., and in Braj) जव jav [S. यवः], s.m. Barley; a grain of barley; a barley-corn (measure); a jot, tittle; the mark between the finger-joints:—javāṅkur (S. yava+an°), s.m. A shoot or blade of barley; the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmans to their disciples at the feast of Naurātr:—jau-phal, s.m. The medicinal plant Wrightia antidysenterica:—jau-jau ḥisāb lenā, To take an account of every tittle, to take a strict account:—jau-ćanī, s.f. A mixture of barley and chick-pea or 'gram':—java-khār (S. yava+kshāra, s.m. An alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley straw, a medicine; impure saltpetre; nitrate of potash:—jau-kuṭ, jau-kob, adj. 'Reduced to particles like barley-corns,' half-pounded, bruised, coarsely ground:—jau-madhya, s.m. lit. 'Having the middle like a barley-corn'; a kind of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight; fasting on the new moon and gradually augmenting the food to the full moon.

H جوا जवा jawā [S. यवकः], adj. & s.m. Of the size or shape of a barley-corn;—barley, &c. (=jau); a figure or mark (resembling a barley-corn) in the joints of the fingers (=jau); a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needle-work:—jau`ā, s.m. A kind of small grub or worm:—jawe-dār, adj. Made with golden bits of the size and form of a barley-corn (a chain, &c.); sewed with the stitch termed jawā:—jawā-khār, s.m.=java-khār, q.v.s.v. jau:—jawā-haṛ, s.f. A very small species of the yellow Myrobalan (haṛ or halela).

S جوا जवा javā, s.f. The China rose, Hibiscus rosa sinensis:—javā-pushp, s.m. Idem.

H جوا जुवा juvā, in comp. juva [Prk. जुवा; S. युवा (युवन्)], adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile;—a young man, a youth:—juva-rāj, s.m. 'A young king'; an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, a crown prince:—juva-rājya, s.m. The dignity of heir-apparent and associate on the throne.

H جوا जूआ jū`ā [Prk. जुअअं; S. युग+कं], s.m. A yoke; the yoke of a carriage or plough:—jū`ā hārnā, To throw off the yoke, to refuse the yoke; to be tired (of).

H جوا जूआ jū`ā [S. द्यूत+कः], s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, dice, playing with dice:—jū`e-bāz, s.m. A gamester, gambler (=jū`ārī):—jū`ā-ćor, s.m. A gambler who sneaksaway with his winnings:—jū`e-k̲h̲āna, s.m. A gaming-house:—jū`ā khelnā, v.n. To gamble, to play with dice.

A جواب jawāb, s.m. Answer, reply, response (to a letter, writing, saying, or question); retort, rejoinder; anything answering to another, counterpart, facsimile, double, pair; return, reward, compensation; discharge, dismissal, congé; refusal (of an offer of marriage, &c.):—jawābu`l-jawāb, s.m. The rejoinder or reply to an answer; rejoinder:—jawāb bā-ṣawāb, s.m. A fitting or proper answer:—jawāb bālā, 'May your advice prevail,' a kind of benediction:—jawāb pānā, To get (one's) discharge or dismissal, receive (one's) congé;—jawāb-deh̆, adj. & s.m. Answerable, responsible, amenable, accountable;—answerer; one called to account; a respondent, defendant:—jawāb-deh̆ rahnā (-kā), To be responsible or accountable (for):—jawāb-deh̆ī, s.f. The giving an answer, answering; the being responsible, responsibility, liability; the defence (in a court of law):—jawāb-deh̆ī-se barī karnā (-ko), To relieve of responsibility; to exonerate:—jawāb-deh̆ī karnā (-kī), To respond, to defend (a suit or action):—jawāb denā (-ko), To give an answer (to), to answer, reply; to give an account (of, -kā), to account (for); to be responsible, accountable, or amenable (for); to discharge, dismiss, disband; to leave, forsake, desert:—jawāb-suwāl, s.m. Question and answer; conversation, dialogue; disputation, argument; contention, altercation:—jawāb-suwāl karnā, To argue, dispute, &c.:—jawāb-suwālī, adj. & s.m. Ready at reply or rejoinder;—one who is ready at rejoinder;—reply, rejoinder:—jawāb-e̮-shāfī, s.m.=jawāb-e̮-ṣāf, q.v.:—jawāb-e̮-ṣharṭ, s.m. (Gram.) An apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition:—jawāb-e̮-ṣāf, s.m. A flat refusal by way of answer, a categorical answer:—jawāb-ṭalab, adj. Requiring an answer; called to account:—jawāb ṭalab karnā (-se), To request or call for an answer (from); to call to account:—jawāb-e̮-qaṭ`ī, s.m. A definite or conclusive answer:—jawāb karnā (-kā), To make answer; to be responsible (for); to respond, to defend (a suit):—jawāb khānā, v.n. To be answered, to be silenced:—jawāb milnā, v.n. To be discharged or dismissed (=jawāb pānā):—jawāb-nāma, s.m. A writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of the deceased, which it is intended that the angels Munkar and Nakīr (q.v.) should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions:—jawāb honā, v.n. To be the counterpart (of, -kā), to correspond or agree (with); to be dismissed or discharged:—ḥarf-e̮-jawāb, s.m. A responsive or replicative particle.

A جوابي jawābī, adj. & s.m. Responsive; in reply; counter; re-;—counterpart; a respondent, defendant;—a kind of bill of exchange, which is not paid till notice is received of the bill's having been taken up;—the chorus (especially in repeating a marṣiya or elegy):—jawābī zor, s.m. (Mech.) Counter force; reaction.

H جواٹ जूआट jū`āṭ = H جواٹھ जूआठ jū`āṭh [jū`ā, q.v.+S. काष्ठं; or °ṭ = Prk. डो=S. टः (for रः)], s.m. A yoke (=jū`ā, q.v.).

H جواٹھ जूआठ jū`āṭh = H جواٹ जूआट jū`āṭ [jū`ā, q.v.+S. काष्ठं; or °ṭ = Prk. डो=S. टः (for रः)], s.m. A yoke (=jū`ā, q.v.).

A جواد jawād, vulg. jawwād (see jūd), adj. Liberal, bountiful, munificent, generous, beneficent.

H جوار जुवार juwār, जूआर jū`ār, s.m. (prov.)=jū`āṭ, q.v.

H جوار जुवार juwār, जुआर ju`ār, जवार jawār, ज्वार jwār, जोआर jo`ār [S. जल+वर्धः; or जू+वार], s.m. Flood-tide, flood:—ju`ār-bhāṭā, s.m. Flood and ebb-tide.

H جوار जुवार juwār, जुआर ju`ār, जवार jawār, ज्वार jwār, जोआर jo`ār, [S. यव+प्रकार or आकार; cf. also junhār], s.f. Indian millet,

Andropogon sorghum, or Holcus sorghum; (local) maize, Indian corn.

H جوارا जुवारा juwārā, जुआरा ju`ārā, जवारा jawārā [juwār+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Indian corn, maize; large millet; barley, &c.

H جوارا जवारा jawārā [S. यव+अङ्कुर+कः; or ārā = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः; but cf. juwārā above], s.m. A blade or shoot of barley;—juwāre, pl. The barley-shoots which are forced in earthen pots for presentation at the Dasahra festival; the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water.

H جوارا जुवारा juwārā, जुआरा ju`ārā, जवारा jawārā (?) [jū`ār = jū`āṭ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A yoke or pair of oxen (engaged in work); as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (local) the area ploughed in half a day.

H جوارس jawāras, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A جوارش jawārish (the P. guwārish arabicized), s.f. A digestive stomachic; a thing that causes food to digest.

H جواري जवारी jawārī, जुवारी juwārī, s.f. A thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the strings (whereby the sound is said to be improved); the bridge of a stringed instrument (as a siṭār, &c.).

H جواري जुवारी juwārī, जुआरी ju`ārī, जवारी jawārī, s.f. dim. of juwārā and ju`ār, qq.v.

H جواري जुवारी juwārī, जुआरी ju`ārī [S. द्यूत+कारी(इन्)+कः], s.m. A gambler.

H جواڑ जुवाड़ juwāṛ, जूआड़ jū`āṛ, s.m. (prov.)=jū`āṭ, q.v.

P جواز juwāz, jawāz, s.m. A large wooden or stone mortar (for pounding grain); an oil-press; a sugar-mill.

A جواز jawāz (inf. n. of جوز 'to pass'), s.m. Permission; toleration; lawfulness, legality; validity; propriety:—jawāz honā, v.n. To be allowable, lawful, &c.

P جوازيت jawāzīyat (for A. جوازية, fr. jawāzī, fr. jawāz), s.f. Allowability; legality; propriety.

H جواس जवास jawās = H جواسا जवासा jawāsā [S. यवासः, and यवासकः], s.m. A prickly plant or grass, Hedysarum alhagi, or Alhagi maurorum (on which cattle and camels browse, and of which ṭaṭṭīs are made.

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H جواکهار जवाखार jawā-khār, s.m. See jawā, and jau.

A جوال jawwāl (fr. جول 'to go round or about'), adj. & s.m. Going about or travelling much;—one who goes about or travels much.

A جوال jiwāl, s.m. pl. (of jūl), The walls or enclosures of wells, parapets (of wells).

P جوال juwāl, s.m.(?) A sack, bag; half of a (horse) load; the human body; guile, deceit, fraud (=jul); anything open, expanded, or wide.

H جوال जुवाल juwāl, जूआल jū`āl, s.m. (prov.)=jū`āṛ = ju`āṭ q.v.

S جوال ज्वाल jvāl, s.m. = S جوالا ज्वाला jvālā, s.f. Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat; passion:—jwālā-jihvā, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire:—jwālā-mukh, jwālā-mukhī, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the Hindūs as indicating the presence of a form of Durgā); a title of the goddess Devī (Durgā), and of her shrine in the district of Kāṅgrā, in the Panjāb.

S جوالا ज्वाला jvālā, s.f. = S جوال ज्वाल jvāl, s.m. Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat; passion:—jwālā-jihvā, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire:—jwālā-mukh, jwālā-mukhī, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the Hindūs as indicating the presence of a form of Durgā); a title of the goddess Devī (Durgā), and of her shrine in the district of Kāṅgrā, in the Panjāb.

H جوالا जवाला jawālā, s.m. = H جوالي जवाली jawālī, s.f. [S. यव+आल+क, and इका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).

H جوالي जवाली jawālī, s.f. = H جوالا जवाला jawālā, s.m. [S. यव+आल+क, and इका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).

P H جوان जुवान juwān, जवान jawān [Prk. जुवाणो; S. युवनः;—Old P. juān; Zend yavan; S. yuvan], adj. & s.m.f. Young, youthful, in the prime of manhood or womanhood; vigorous; blooming;—a young man or woman; a youth; an adult; a man, an able-bodied man; a soldier, warrior:—jawān-baḵẖt, adj. Fortunate, of blooming prospects:—jawān-e-ṣāliḥ, s.m. A proper or fine youth:—jawān-mard, adj. & s.m. Manly, brave, gallant, spirited, bold, intrepid; magnanimous, generous;—a spirited or brave fellow, a fine young fellow, a hero; a generous or large-hearted man:—jawān-mardī, s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, spirit, gallantry, intrepidity; magnanimity, generosity:—jawān-maut, s.f. Untimely death (=jawānā marg):—jawān maut marnā, To die prematurely:—jawān-e-nau-ḵẖez, s.m.f. One who has just attained to manhood or womanhood.

P جوانا jawānā, adj.=jawān (used in comp.):—jawānā-marg, s.f. Death in the flower of youth, untimely death:—jawānā-marg marnā, To die prematurely.

H جوانا जिवाना jiwānā, v.t.=jimānā, q.v.

H جوانا जिवाना jiwānā (caus. of jīnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to live (see jilānā).

P جوانا jawānāṅ, s.m. pl. (of jawān), Youths; soldiers, &c.

P جوانانه jawān-āna, adj. & adv. Of or pertaining to a youth or a young man; fitting or becoming a youth; like a young man.

A جوانب jawānib, s.f. pl. (of jānib), Parts, sides, environs, tracts, quarters.

H جوانپن जवानपन jawān-pan = H جوانپنا जवानपना jawān-panā [jawān, q.v.+pan = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=jawānī).

H جوانپنا जवानपना jawān-panā = H جوانپن जवानपन jawān-pan [jawān, q.v.+pan = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=jawānī).

H جوانسا जवांसा jawāṅsā, s.m.=jawāsā, q.v.

H جوانکر जवांकुर javāṅkur, s.m. See s.v. jau, jav; and jawārā.

P جوانه jawāna, adj.=jawānā, and jawān, qq.v.

P جواني jawānī, s.f. Youth; adolescence, manhood, age of discretion, puberty; the season of youth:—jawānī ćaṛhnā (-par), To attain to the vigour of manhood, to arrive at the age of puberty; to be affected by youthful lust:—jawānī-kā phal, s.m. The fruit or enjoyment of youth:—jawānī-kā 'ālam, s.m. The season or time of youth.

H جواني जवानी jawānī [S. यवानी], s.f. The plant Ptychotis (or Ligusticum) ajowan (see ajwān).

H جواني जवांई jawāṅ`ī, s.m.=jaṅwā`ī, jamā`ī, qq.v.

A جواهر jawāhir, s.m. (pl. of jauhar, but used as a sing. also), Jewels, gems, precious stones; a jewel, gem;—essences, substances:—jawāhir-ḵẖāna, s.m. A jewel-office; a storehouse for jewels:—jawāhir-nigār, adj. Ornamented or bedecked with jewels, jewelled, studed with jewels.

A جواهرات jawāhirāt, s.m. pl. (of jawāhir), Jewels, gems, &c.

A جواهري jawāhirī, s.m. A dealer in jewels, a jeweller.

H جواهڑ जवाहड़ jawā-haṛ, s.f. See s.v. jawā.

H جوائي जवाई jawā`ī, s.m.=jaṅwā`ī, jamā`ī, qq.v.

H جوائن ज्वाइन jwā`in, s.f.=ajwā`in, jawānī, qq.v.

H جوبن जोबन joban, जौबन jauban [Prk. जोव्वणं; S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth, youthfulness, the prime of life, bloom of youth; puberty, manhood, adolescence; vigour, bloom, flourishing state; the pleasures of youth; exquisite enjoyment; the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; (met.) the breast, well-

developed breasts; a fine figure; beauty:—joban ubharnā, joban umaknā, joban umaṅdnā, v.n. Puberty to show itself; the breasts (of a woman) to be developed:—joban-paiānā, To attain to puberty; to be in full vigour; to bloom:—joban-jor, s.m. Youthful strength or vigour;—adj. Strong with the strength of youth:—joban-kā mātā, m. (joban-kī mātī, f.) adj. Intoxicated by (the pride of) youth:—joban lūṭnā, v.n. To taste or enjoy the pleasures of youth to the full, to revel in the pleasures of youth:—joban-mat, m. (joban-matī, f.) adj.=joban-vān, q.v.:—joban nikālnā, v.n.=joban lūṭnā, q.v.:—joban-vān, m., joban-vatī, f. adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; attained to or arrived at the age of puberty, fit to be married, marriageable; beautiful, handsome.

H جوبنا जोबना jobanā, s.m.=joban.

H جوبنا जोबना jobnā, v.t. (prov.)=jovnā; johnā, qq.v.

H جوپ जूप jūp [S. यूपः], s.m. A sacrificial post or stake (to which the victim is fastened); a column erected in honour of a victory, a trophy.

H جوت जूत jūt, s.m. A shoe, a slipper, &c.=jūtā, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—jūt-patraṅg, s.m. A fight, scuffle, &c. (=jūtī-paizār):—jūt ćalnā = jūtā ćalnā, q.v.:—jūt-k͟horā, adj. & s.m. Beaten with shoes; mean, vile, infamous;—one who has been beaten with slippers.

H جوت जोत jot, जोति joti [S. ज्योति, or द्योत+इका, rt. द्युत्], s.f. Light, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour; sunshine, sunbeam; a ray of light; flame of a candle or lamp; a light, a lamp;—a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, vision, sight; (met.), soul, spirit:—jot-battī karnā, jot ćaṛhānā, v.n. To light a lamp (in a temple), to place a lighted lamp (before an idol):—jot-sarup (S. jyotis+swarūp), adj. Luminous, radiant, resplendent, effulgent, glorious; an epithet of the Deity:—jot-mān, adj.=jot-sarūp, q.v.

H جوت जोत jot [Prk. जोत्तं; S. योक्तं, rt. युज], s.f. Fastening, tie, band, cord, rope, strap, trace (of a carriage, &c.); the strap or cord that fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox; a yoke; the rigging of a ship;—(v.n. of jotnā, q.v.) yoking (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough, &c.);—ploughing, tillage, cultivation, husbandry, agriculture; cultivated land, a cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator; the rent paid by a cultivator:—jot-bot, s.f. Tillage, husbaudry, agriculture:—jot-jam`, s.f. The land cultivated and the assessment paid by a cultivator:—jot-jog, adj. Fit for cultivation, culturable, arable:—jot-dār, s.m. Plougher, tiller, husbandman, one cultivating land:—be-jot, adj. Uncultivated, untilled (land):—be-jot jam`, s.f. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on land left uncultivated:—nij-jot, s.f. The lands of cultivating proprietors (syn. k͟hud-kāsht).

H جوتا जूता jūtā [Prk. जुत्तअं; S. युक्तकं, rt. युज्], s.m. A pair of shoes; a shoe, a slipper:—jūtā uṭhānā, v.n. To raise a shoe (in order to beat), to be ready to apply the shoe:—jūtā ućhalnā, jūtā barasnā, v.n.=jūtā ćalnā, q.v.:—jūtā-jātī, s.f. jūtam-jūtā, s.m. Mutual application of shoes, a fight with shoes; a scuffle, fight:—jūtā denā (-ko) = jūtā lagānā, q.v.:—jūte-kā āshnā, s.m. One kept in submission or rendered tractable by the application, or through dread of the shoe:—jūtā-lagānā, jūtā mārnā (-ko), To apply the shoe (to), to give (one) a shoe-beating.

H جوتا जोता jotā (perf. part. of jot-nā), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ploughed, tilled;—cultivated land.

H جوتا जोता jotā [jot°, q.v.+ā = i`ā = iwā = Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, husbandman, agriculturist:—jotā-dār, s.m. Idem.

H جوتا जोता jotā [Prk. जोत्तअं; S. योक्त+कं; see jot], s.m. 'A tie-wall,' a partition wall.

H جوتار जोतार jotār [jotā, q.v.+r = Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. A ploughman, &c.=jotā, q.v.

H جوتاؤ जोताऊ jotā`ū, adj. Fit for cultivation; arable (=jutā`ū, q.v.).

H جوتائي जोताई jotā`ī, s.f. Ploughing, &c.=jutā`ī, q.v.

H جوتري जवत्री jawatrī, जवत्तरी jawattarī, jawattrī [S. जातीपत्री], s.f. Mace (=jāwatrī).

H جوتس जोतिस jotis = H جوتش जोतिष jotish, vulg. jotikh [S. ज्योतिषं], s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتش जोतिष jotish, vulg. jotikh = H جوتس जोतिस jotis [S. ज्योतिषं], s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتشي जोतिषी jotishī [S. ज्यौतिषिकः; or jotish+S. in+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer.

H جوتك जोतिक jotik, s.m.=jotikh = jotish, q.v.

H جوتك जौतुक jautuk [S. यौतुकं or यौतकं], s.m. Property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a a nuptial present.

H جوتكهہ जोतिख jotikh, s.m.=jotish, q.v.

H جوتكهي जोतिखी jotikhī, = H جوتكي जोतिकी jotikī, s.m.=jotishī, q.v

H جوتكي जोतिकी jotikī, = H جوتكهي जोतिखी jotikhī, s.m.=jotishī, q.v

H جوتگ जोतिग jotig, s.m. (Old H.)=jotish, q.v.

H جوتن जूतन jūtan, s.m. pl.=jūte:—jūtan-k̲h̲or, adj. & s.m.=jūt-k̲h̲or, and jūtī-k̲h̲or.

H جوتن जोतन jotan (i.q. jotnā, q.v.), s.m. Ploughing, &c.;—a ploughman=jotār:—jotan-hār, s.m. A ploughman, &c.=jotā, jotār.

H جوتنا जोतना jotnā [जोत° jot° = Prk. जोत्त(इ) or जोत्ते(इ)=S. योक्तयं(ति), fr. योक्त], v.t. To yoke (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough), to put to (a horse); to plough, till, cultivate, bring into cultivation, to reclaim (land);—to drag, force, or constrain (one) to do a thing; to win or buy (one) over:—jotnā-bonā, v.t.=jotnā, 'to plough.'

H جوتو जोतु jotū [rt. of jot-nā+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=jotā, jotār.

H جوتهہ जूथ jūth [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं], s.m. A body, band, company; a flock, herd (=jathā):—jūth-wār, adj. Corporate, joint, possessed in common.

H جوتهالي जूथाली jūthālī, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=jhūṭhan, q.v.).

H جوتهوار जूथवार jūth-wār, adj. See s.v. jūth.

H جوتهي जूथी jūthī [S. यूथी or यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.

H جوتهيلي जूथेली jūthelī, s.f.=jūthālī, q.v.

H جوتي जूती jūtī [Prk. जुत्तिआ; S. युक्त+इका; see jūtā], s.f. A shoe, a slipper:—jūtī-par jūtī ćaṛhnā or ćaṛh-jānā, v.n. One shoe to come on top of the other (superstitiously regarded as a sign of an impendingjourney):—jūtī-par mārnā (-ko), 'To strike or beat (one or a thing) against the shoe'; to spurn, disdain, despise, contemn:—jūtī-paizār, s.f. A fight with shoes; a general scuffle:—jūtī-paizār karnā, To fight with shoes:—jūtī-k̲h̲or, jūtī-k̲h̲ora, adj. & s.m. Beaten with slippers; disgraced; mean, vile, infamous:—one so beaten; a vile or infamous person:—jūtī-se, adv. It concerns my shoes; my shoes may care:—jūtī-kī nok-par mārnā (-ko) = jūtī-par mārnā, q.v.:—jūtī-kārī, jūtī-mār, s.f. The act of beating with slippers:—jūtiyāṅ uṭhānā (-kī), 'To take up the shoes' (as a duty); to do menial service, to wait upon:—jūtiyāṅ bag̲al meṅ mārnā, To slink away or run off with (his) shoes under his arm:—jūtiyāṅ ćaṭk̲h̲āte phirnā, 'To walk about making the shoes creak'; to walk about doing nothing:—jūtiyāṅ sīdhī karnā (-kī), 'To arrange or dispose the shoes;' to perform menial service; to pay respect or homage (to); to cringe (to):—jūtiyāṅ khānā, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating; to suffer indignity or humiliation; to remain in an abject state of submission:—jūtiyāṅ mārnā (-par), To give (one) a shoe-beating; to treat contemptuously, to disdain; to revile, taunt:—jūtiyoṅ-meṅ dāl baṭnā (-kī), 'To have dāl put in his shoes'; to have a domestic quarrel.

H جوتي जुवति juwatī, जुवती juwatī [S. युवतिः or युवती], adj. & s.f. Youthful, young;—a young woman, a damsel.

H جوتي जोती jotī [Prk. जोत्तिआ; S. योक्ति; see jot], s.f. The string which suspends the scale of a balance; the strap or cord which fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox.

H جوتي जोति joti, s.f.=jot, 'light,' q.v.:—joti-sarup, adj.=jot-sarup.

H جوتيا जूतिया jūtiyā, s.f.=jūtiyāṅ, q.v.

H جوتيا जोतिया jotiyā [jot(-nā)+iyā = Prk.एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, &c.=jotā, jotāṛ.

H جوتيال जूतियाल jūtiyāl, s.m. A class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the Siwālik range of hills.

H جوتيان जूतियां jūtiyāṅ, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=jūthālī).

S جوٹ जूट jūṭ, s.m. The matted hair of Śiva; the twisted or matted hair of an ascetic.

H جوٹ जोट joṭ [S. जकुटं; or Prk. जुट्टं=S. युक्तं;—see juṭnā], s.m. A pair (as of oxen used in a plough, &c.); one of a pair, a match, peer, fellow, companion, mate (=joṛā);—adj. Equal, even (opp. to odd);—joṭ bāṅdhnā (-kā), To form a pair, to pair, match.

H جوٹا जोटा joṭā [Prk. जुट्टअं; S. युक्त+कं], s.m.=joṭ, and joṛā, qq.v.

H جوٹھ जूठ jūṭh, = H جوٹھا जूठा jūṭhā, s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=jhūṭ, &c., q.v.

H جوٹھا जूठा jūṭhā, = H جوٹھ जूठ jūṭh, s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=jhūṭ, &c., q.v.

H جوٹھن जूठन jūṭhan, s.f.=jūṭh = jhūṭ, q.v.

H جوٹيا जोटिया joṭiyā [Prk. जुट्टिओ; S. युक्त+इकः], s.m.=joṭ, joṭā, joṛā, q.v.

H جوٹيال जूटियाल jūṭiyāl, s.m.=jūtiyāl, q.v.

H جوجن जोजन jojan [S. योजनं], s.m. A measure of four kos, q.v.; a distance of from five to nine miles.

H جوجھ जूझ jūjh [Prk. जुज्झं; युध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, combat, contest, engagement, struggle, strife.

H جوجھنا जूझना jūjhnā [jūjh° = Prk. जुज्झ(इ)=S. युध्य(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, combat; to wage war; to contend (with); to be killed in battle:—jūjh-marnā, v.n. To die fighting.

A جود jūd (inf. n. of جود 'to be liberal'), s.f.m. Liberality, bountifulness, munificence, generosity.

P جودت jaudat (for A. جودة, inf. n. of جود 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Excellence; quickness of apprehension, intelligence; ingenuity; benignity.

H جودھا जोद्धा joddhā, जोधा jodhā [S. योधकः], s.m. A fighter, soldier, warrior, combatant; a brave fellow, a hero.

H جودھاپن जोधापन jodhā-pan [jodhā+Prk. प्पणं=त्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Soldiering; bravery, prowess, heroism.

H جودھن जोधन jodhan [S. योधनं], s.m. Fignting; battle.

H جودھي जोधी jodhī [S. योधी+कः], s.m. A warrior &c.=jodhā.

H جور जोर jor, s.m. corr. of zor, q.v.:—jorāwar, adj.=zorāwar.

A جور jaur, s.m.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, violence, tyranny:—jaur-o-zulm, s.m. Idem.

S جور ज्वर jvar, s.m. Fever (=jar):—jvarāpahā (jvara+ap°), s.f. A febrifuge, the plant Medicago esculenta:—jvarāgni (jvara+ag°), s.m. Feverish heat, the hot paroxysm in fever:—jvar-nāśak, adj. Febrifuge, antifebrile:—jvarotpati (jvara+ut°), s.f. The origin of fever:—jvar-aushadh, s.m.f. Any medicine for fever.

H جوراج जुवराज juva-rāj, s.m. See s.v. juvā.

H جورنا जोरना jornā, v.t.=joṛnā, q.v.

H جورو जोरू jorā [jor° = joṛ°, rt. of joṛnā, q.v.+S. उ+का], s.f. A wife:—jorū-kā bhā`ī, s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (=sālā):—jorū-kā gulām, jorū-kā mazdūr, jorū-kā murīd, s.m. A wife's slave, an uxorious husband; a hen-pecked husband.

H جوري जूरी jūrī, s.f. Ague=jūṛī, q.v.

H جوري जोरी jorī, s.f.=joṛī, q.v.

S جوري ज्वरी jvarī, adj. Febrile, feverish, afflicted with fever.

H جوڑ जोड़ joṛ (see joṛnā), s.m. Joining, junction, union, connection, join, joint, soldering; conjunction; accretion; combination; society; sum, total; (in Arith.) the rule of addition, addition; (in Alg.) plus; a patch, a seam; a pair, match, equal, mate, partner; an invention, fabrication, concoction; a plot, a trick:—joṛ biṭhānā (-meṅ), To fit (in) a join, to dovetail:—joṛ-pattī, s.f. (Bot.) Compound leaf:—joṛ-toṛ, s.m. Joining; joint; contrivance, mechanism; device, craft;—joṛ-toṛ karnā, To contrive, devise, scheme, exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to plot (against):—joṛ-jāṛ, s.m. Scraping together, collecting by small quantities; savings; scraps:—joṛ-joṛ, s.m. Every joint (of the body, &c.):—joṛ-dār, adj. Jointed, having joints; (in Bot.) compound:—joṛ denā (-meṅ) = joṛ lagānā, q.v.:—joṛ-resha, s.m. (Anat.), Tissue:—joṛ-ghaṭā`o-kī ulṭī lāg, s.f. (Math.), Harmonical progression: joṛ-ghaṭā`o-laṛī, (Math.) Arithmetical progression:—joṛ-lāg, adv. (Math.) Componendo:—joṛ lagānā (-meṅ), To put a patch or piece (in); to cast up, to add up a sum.

H جوڑ जूड़ jūṛ = H جوڑا जूड़ा jūṛā [S. जडः and जडकः], adj. & s.m. Cold; coldness (=sīt; ṭhanḍā; ṭhanḍ).

H جوڑا जूड़ा jūṛā = H جوڑ जूड़ jūṛ [S. जडः and जडकः], adj. & s.m. Cold; coldness (=sīt; ṭhanḍā; ṭhanḍ).

H جوڑا जूड़ा jūṛā [S. जुटकं or जूटकं], s.m. A knot or fillet of hair, the hair done up in a knot behind, top-knot (=ćūḍā);—crest or plume (of a bird); the hinder part of a turban; a rope or ring of twisted grass (placed as a support under a round-bottomed jar;=jūnā).

H جوڑا जिवड़ा jivṛā, जिऊड़ा ji`ūṛā, s.m.=jīvṛā, or jiyūṛā, q.v.

H جوڑا जोड़ा joṛā [joṛ, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. Joining, connection; a pair, couple; one of a pair, fellow, mate, match, counterpart; partner, consort (wife or husband); a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes);—alchemy; alloy:—joṛā banānā, v.n. To form or mix alloy, to alloy.

H جوڑا जोड़ा joṛā (perf. part. of joṛnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined; mended; patched, &c.:—joṛā-jāṛā, adj. Mended, pieced, patched, clouted:—joṛī ḍanḍiyāṅ (Mech.), A combination of levers.

H جوڑائي जोड़ाई joṛā`ī [joṛ(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of joining, &c.; the business of joining, mending, &c.; the price of joining, &c. (=juṛā`ī, q.v.).

H جوڑتي जोड़ती joṛtī [joṛ(nā)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (आपि+ति+का)], s.f. Counting, adding; calculation, computation, reckoning; the sum total.

H جوڑلا जोड़ला joṛlā [joṛ(nā)+Prk. अडओ; S. अ+र or ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Twin; (in Math. & Bot.) conjugate;—a twin:—joṛlā bhā`ī, s.m. A twin brother.

H جوڑن जोड़न joṛan (see next), s.m. Joining; collecting, &c.; that which joins or binds, &c.; solder; rennet:—joṛan-hārā, s.m. One who joins or mends, &c., a joiner, a mender; one who collects or amasses, &c.; one who adds or sums up, &c. (see joṛnā).

H جوڑنا जोड़ना joṛnā [joṛ° = Prk. जोड(इ) or जोडे(इ)=S. जोटय(ति) rt. जुट्], v.t. To join, unite, connect, bind, tie, attach (to, -se); to mend, patch; to cement, solder; to stitch together; to set (a bone, &c.); to bind up, heal, or comfort (a broken heart, &c.; e.g. ṭuṭe dil-kā joṛnā); to yoke; to harness (=jotnā); to match, mate, pair; to add together, cast up, sum up; to reckon, calculate, compute; to bring or get together, to collect, to assemble; to accumulate, amass, to scrape together, to save up; to consolidate; to coagulate; to compose (verses, &c.); to make up (a fire); to brighten up, to light (a lamp); to contrive, scheme, devise, plan; to invent, fabricate, concoct:—joṛ-denā, v.t. intens. of and=joṛnā.

H جوڑواں जोड़वां joṛwāṅ [rt. of joṛnā+wāṅ = Prk. अओ (with w inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m.f. A twin; a pair, mate, companion, consort (see juṛwāṅ).

H جوڑي जूड़ी jūṛī (see jūṛ, jūṛā; °ī = Prk. i`ā = S. ikā), s.f. A shivering fit, an ague.

H جوڑي जूड़ी jūṛī [S. जुट् or जुड्+इका], s.f. A small bundle of sugar-cane (the tops of the jūṛī brought home on the Ikādasī of Kātik are kept suspended from the roof of the house till the Holī, and burnt during that festival);—a necklace of small cakes of dried cow-dung strung together (which is cast into fire during the Holī).

H جوڑي जोड़ी joṛī (fem. of joṛā, q.v.), s.f. A pair, couple; a fellow, assessor, mate; partner, consort; match, equal, counterpart;—a carriage and pair; (local) a pond, tank;—adj. fem. of joṛā, q.v.:—joṛī hāṅknā, To drive a pair.

H جوڑيا जोड़िया joṛiyā, जौड़िया jauṛiyā [rt. of joṛnā+Prk. इओ=S.इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Twin; connote;—a twin; a fellow.

H جوڑيماري जूड़ीमारी jūṛī-mārī, s.f. (local) lit. 'Brought under the yoke'; land actually in possession (as opp. to that to which a man is entitled by descent from a common ancestor).

A جوز jauz, s.m. A nut;—nutmeg (=jā`ephal):—jauzu`l-māṣal, s.m. The thorn-apple.

A جوزا jauzā, s.m. The sign Gemini;—Orion.

H جوس जूस jūs [S. यूषः], s.m. Broth; pease-soup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

A جوسق jausaq (the P. kūshk arabicized), s.m. A lofty building; a palace; a belvedere.

H جوسي जोसी josī, s.m.=joshī, q.v.

H جوسي जोसी josī, s.m. The name of a tribe of Hindūs (see joshī).

H جوش जूष jūsh, s.m.=jūs, q.v.

P جوش josh [prob. Zend yukhsh, fr. yuz = S. युज्], s.m. Boiling, ebullition; effervescence; heat, excitement, passion, emotion; lust; fervour, ardour, zeal; vehemence; enthusiasm; frenzy:—josh-ĕ-jawānī, s.m. The ardour or fire of youth:—josh-k͟harosh, josh-o-k͟harosh, s.m. Noise, tumult, din; excitement, working of passion, anger, passion, rage:—josh-ĕ-k͟hūn, s.m. Ebullition of the blood; full-bloodedness, plethora; maternal or fraternal affection:—josh-ĕ-dahan, s.m. A breaking out or eruption of the mouth:—josh denā (-ko), To cause to boil, to boil:—josh-zan, josh-zanān, adj. Boiling up, in a state of ebullition:—josh khānā, v.n. To boil, to bubble up:—josh mārnā, josh-meṅ ānā, v.n. To begin to boil, to boil, bubble up, to ferment; to swell, overflow; to chafe, rage; to be heated; to be agitated (as the waves of the sea); to be lustful; to be moved, be touched, be overcome with emotion; to be in a frenzy; to be inspired:—josh-meṅ lānā, v.t To rouse one's anger, &c.; to enrage, excite, &c. (see josh).

P جوشان joshān, imperf. part. (of joshīdan; see josh), Boiling, bubbling up; foaming (as waves).

P جوشانده joshānda (imperf. part. of joshīdan; see josh), s.m. A decoction (syn. kāṛhā)

H جوشت जोषित joshit [S. योषिता], s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

P جوشش joshish (v.n. from josh, q.v.), s.f. Ebullition; heat; fervour; emotion; violent desire (see josh).

A جوشن jaushan, vulg. joshan, s.m. A coat of mail, cuirass, armour;—a gold or silver ornament worn by women on the upper arm, an armlet.

H جوشي जोषी joshī [S. ज्यौतिषिन्+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer;—a low caste of Brāhmans employed in casting nativities.

A جوع jū`, s.f. Hunger, appetite:—jū`u`l-kalb, adj. Voracious, gluttonous:—jū`u`l-kalbī, s.f. Canine hunger, voracity.

A جوف jauf, s.m. An interior space, a hollow, vacancy, cavity, concavity; inside, interior.

A جوق jauq, s.m. A body, troop, company (of men:—jauq-jauq, adv. In troops.

H جوك जोक jok, s.f.=joṅk, q.v.

H جوكا जूका jūkā [S. यूका], s.f. A louse (=jūṅ, q.v.).

H جوكنا जोकना joknā, v.t.=jokhnā, q.v.

P جوكوب jau-kob, adj. See s.v. jau, 'barley.'

H جوكهہ जोख jokh (v.n. fr. jokhnā, q.v.), s.f. Weighing; weight; measurement; a weight.

H جوکهار जवखार java-khār, s.m. See s.v. jau, 'barley'

H جوکهائي जोखाई jokhā`ī [jokh(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring; the weighman's fee or perquisite (=jukhā`ī).

H جوکهم जोखिम jokhim, जोखम jokham [S. योग+क्षेमं], s.f. orig. 'Security, secure possession' (of property, &c.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance (syn. bīmā); property, substance, valuables (as jewels, money, &c.); an achievement, enterprise, venture, a hazardous undertaking or business; risk, hazard; the thing risked or put to hazard; jeopardy, peril, danger, fear; loss, injury (in any business or undertaking):—jokhim uṭhānā, v.n. To run the risk (of, -kī), to venture, risk, hazard; to suffer loss:—jokhim-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Risky, venturesome, hazardous, dangerous:—jokhim-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To run a risk; to be placed in jeopardy, to fall into danger:—jokhim-meṅ ḍālnā, v.t. To risk; to place in jeopardy, to endanger.

H جوکهمي जोखिमी jokhimī [jokhim, q.v.+S. इकः (i.e. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Involving danger or risk, venturesome, perilous, hazardous;—a venturesome person, one who risks.

H جوکهنا जोखना jokhnā [jokh° = S.जोष(ति) rt. जुष्], v.t. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities, &c.).

H جوکهون जोखों jokhoṅ, s.f.=jokhim, q.v.

H جوکهي जोखी jokhī (from jokh), adj. Weighed, determined by weighing; of weight.

H جوگ जोग jog [Prk. जोगो; S. योगः], s.m. Joining, uniting, fitting; connection, union; yoking; putting to (horses); meeting, contact; mixture, combination, association; method, means, mode, manner; propriety, fitness, suitability; fixing (an arrow or other weapon); application of a remedy, remedy, cure; consequence, result; occasion, opportunity; (in Astron.) conjunction, a lucky conjuncture, auspicious or fortunate moment; (in Arith.) addition, sum, total;—application or concentration of the thoughts (keeping the body in a fixed posture); abstract contemplation, meditation, devotion, penance; union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; the Yoga system of philosophy (as established by Patanjali, to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being);—the twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon); a division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight Nakshatras; (in banking) the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn;—adv. By means of, by reason of, through; in consequence of; on the part of, from:—jogābhyās (S. yoga+abh°), s.m. The manner of life and practice of Jogīs or Hindū ascetics:—jogāsan (S. yoga+āsana), s.m. The posture or mode of sitting proper for profound and abstract meditation:—jog-ćāl, s.m. The precession of the equinoxes:—jog sādhnā, v.n. To practise profound and abstract meditation; to lead the life of an ascetic:—jog-sewā, s.f. The practice or cultivation of religious abstraction:—jog lenā, v.n. To retire from the world, to become an ascetic:—jog-māyā, s.f. The māyā or magical power of the Yoga, a certain illusionary power which Jogīs are supposed to possess (viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body):—jog-nāvik, s.m. A kind of fish, Silurus ascita:—jog-nidrā, s.f. A kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers, a state of half-contemplation, half-sleep; light sleep, wakefulness:—jog-vāhī, s.m. A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines;—s.f. Alkali; quicksilver:—jogeśar, jogeś, jogeśvar (S. yogā+īś°), s.m. A master of the Yoga; any principal sage or Jogī; one who has obtained superhuman faculties, a magician; a teacher of sacred science; a deity; the object of devout contemplation; an adorer, a devotee;—an epithet of Krishṅa, of Śiva, and of Yājnavalkya.
H جوگ जोग jog = H جوگا जोगा jogā [Prk. जोग्गो, or जोग्गओ=S. योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable: fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate; advisable; (in comp. jog answers to -able, -worthy, &c.; e.g. bar-jog, lit. 'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).

H جوگا जोगा jogā = H جوگ जोग jog [Prk. जोग्गो, or जोग्गओ=S. योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable: fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate;

advisable; (in comp. jog answers to -able, -worthy, &c.; e.g. bar-jog, lit. 'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).

H جوگت जुगत jugat, s.f.=جگت jugat, q.v.

H جوگتا जोगता jogtā [S. योग्यता], s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; ability, capability.

H جوگتي जुगती jugatī, adj.=جگتي jugatī, q.v.

H جوگن जोगिन jogin, जोगन jogan [S. योगिनी], s.f. The wife of a jogī; a female devotee or performer of jog.

H جوگني जोगिनी joginī, जोगनी jognī [S. योगिनी], s.f. A female demon or being of magical power (created by and attendant on Durgā), a witch, a sorceress; (in Astrol.) a spirit ruling periods of good and ill luck.

H جوگنيه जोगिनीय jogiṇīya, s.f. (old H.)=joginī.

H جوگو जोगू jogū, s.m. (prov.)=jog, q.v.

H جوگونا जोगवना jogavnā, joga`onā, v.t. To take care of, to guard, tend (=jugānā, q.v.).

H جوگي जोगी jogī [S. योगी], s.m. One who performs the kind of religious exercise called jog, a contemplative saint; a devotee, an ascetic, a hermit; one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers, a magician, a conjurer;—name of a particular mixed caste who are commonly weavers (this caste do not burn but bury their dead; and the women are sometimes buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

H جوگيا जोगिया jogiyā [S. योगिन्+कः], s.m. The colour worn by jogīs, a reddish-yellow colour; ochre (syn. geru);—name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon.

H جوگيتا जोग्यता jogyatā, s.f.=jogtā, q.v.

H جوگيس जोगेस joges, = H جوگيشور जोगेश्वर jogeśwar, s.m. See s.v. jog.

H جوگيشور जोगेश्वर jogeśwar, = H جوگيس जोगेस joges, s.m. See s.v. jog.

H جوگيه जोग्य jogya [S. योग्यः], adj.=jogā, q.v.

S جول ज्वल jval, s.m. Flame, blaze, light.

A جول jūl, s.m. The wall that surrounds the interior of a well, the parapet of a well (pl. jiwāl, q.v.).

H جول जूल jūl, = H جولا जूला jūlā, जोला jolā, s.m.=jul, q.v.

H جولا जूला jūlā, जोला jolā, = H جول जूल jūl, s.m.=jul, q.v.

A جولان jawalān (inf. n. fr. جول 'to go round or about'), s.m. Walking round, going about; turning round, revolving (as dust or wind, &c.); motion, agitation.

P جولان jawlān, jaulān (A. jawalān), s.m. Wandering up and down, wandering about; moving or springing from side to side (as combatants or competitors in an amphitheatre or place of exercise); moving round (as a horse in a manege), coursing;—jaulān, jūlān, s.m. Fetters, irons:—jaulān karnā, v.n. To move or spring about, &c.;—v.t. To cause to move round, or spring about, &c.;—jawlān-kunān, adj. Moving, leaping, springing:—jawlān- (or jaulān-) gāh, s.f. A place of exercise (for troops or for horses); a champ-de-mars:—jaulān-garī, s.f. Galloping fast; a gallop; fleetness:—pā-ba-jaulān, adv. With the feet in irons, fettered.

P جولاني jaulānī (fr A. jawalān), s.f. Strength (of body or mind); intelligence, quickness of apprehension, acumen; fleetness.

P جولاه jūlāh, jolāh, = P جولاهه jūlāha, s.m.=julāh, q.v.

P جولاهه jūlāha, = P جولاه jūlāh, jolāh, s.m.=julāh, q.v.

H jūlā`ī (corr. fr. the English), s.f. July (the month).

S جولت ज्वलित jvalit, part. Kindled, burnt, consumed by fire; blazing, flaming.

S جولكا ज्वलका jvalakā, vulg. jvalkā, s.f. A large flame or blaze.

S جولن ज्वलन jvalan, adj. & s.m. Burning, blazing, flaming; shining;—fire; caustic potash.

H جوله जूला jūla, जोला jolā, s.m. (local), A tract of land containing sixteen bīsīs.

H جولي जोली jolī, s.f. Partner, fellow, companion, &c.=joṛī, q.v. (used chiefly in comp, e.g. ham-jolī, q.v.).

P جوليده jūlīda, jolīda (perf. part. of julīdan; and=shorīda, q.v.), part. adj. Scattered; confused.

H جومدهيه जौमध्य jau-madhya, s.m. See s.v. jau, 'barley.'

H جون जवन jawan, जौन jaun [Prk. जवणो; S. यवनः], s.m. An Ionian, a Greek; a Mohammadan (sometimes applied to both the Mohammadan and European invaders of India); a foreigner, barbarian; the country of the Yavanas (sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and, more recently, to Arabia):—jaun-pur, s.m. 'The town of the foreigner or Mohammadan,' the town of Jaunpūr (near Banāras):—jawan-mālā, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the neck by women.

S جون जवन javan, adj. & s.m. Swift, fleet;—a fleet horse, a courser;—swiftness, speed, velocity.

H جون जूं jūṅ [S. यूका], s.f. A louse;—a thing as small as a louse; a tittle:—jūṅ paṛnā (-meṅ), To become lousy:—jūṅ dikhānā, To get one to hunt for lice:—jūṅ dekhnā, To hunt for lice, to louse:—jūṅ-kī ćāl, s.f. Very slow or creeping motion:—jūṅ-kī ćāl ćalnā, To creep along:—jūṅ`eṅ (or jū`eṅ) mārnā, lit. 'To kill lice'; to trifle, dilly-dally, dawdle:—jūṅ-muṅhā, adj. lit. 'Small-mouthed'; smooth-tongued, hypocritical:—marī jūṅ, s.f. lit. 'A dead louse'; a slow, heavy person; a lifeless or inanimate person; a sluggard.

H جون जून jūn, जौन jaun [Prk.जुणं; S. जूर्ण for जीर्ण, rt. जॄ], s.m. Old, decayed;—time; period, age.

H جون जून jūn [S. योनिः], s.f. The body (as the repository of the soul); the form of existence or station as fixed by birth; birth; transmigration:—jūn badalnā, jūn palaṭnā, To change the body, to transmigrate:—jūn pūrī karnā, To live the life to which one is destined; to drag out one's existence, to exist.

H جون जों joṅ, जौं jauṅ जूं jūṅ [Prk. जवड़ (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. As, like; when (=jo and jab, q.v.):—jon-toṅ, adv. As before, in statu quo; in some way or other, anyhow:—joṅ-toṅ karke, jon-tyoṅ kar or karke, adv. By some means or other, by any means, somehow, anyhow; as it could be done; with much difficulty:—joṅ-joṅ, jūṅ-jūṅ, adv. As; as far as, as long as; as by degrees;—joṅ-kā toṅ, jūṅ-kī tūṅ, adj. & adv. Unaltered, untouched, perfect, whole, the very same;—as originally, as it was, in statu quo, the same as ever, precisely the same; as in fact, as in reality:—joṅ-kā toṅ rakhnā, v.t. To preserve or keep unaltered; to let alone; to keep safe and sound; to maintain intact, to uphold:—joṅ-kar, adv. As, like; as possible, in any way:—joṅ-lag, adv.=jab-lag, q.v.s.v. jab:—joṅ-hī, joṅ-hīṅ, adv. The very moment that, just as soon as, no sooner; just as fast as; exactly as if.

H جون जोन jon, जोनि joni [S. योनिः], s.m.f. The womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, pudendum mulieris:—jon-yarsā, (S. yoni+arśas), s.m. A fleshy excrescence in the vulva, menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri:—joni-ling, s.m. The clitoris:—joni-nāsā, s.f. The upper part of the vulva, the point of union of the labiœ.

H جون जौन jaun [S. यौनः], adj. (f. jaunī), Relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine; concerning or relating to marriage or affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side.

H جون जौन jaun, Braj. जौं jauṅ [Prk. जवड़ (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], rel. pron. Who, which, &c.=jo, q.v.:—jaun-sā, Whichever, whatever; any.

H جونا जूंआ jūṅ`ā [jūṅ, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A large louse, a louse.

H جونا जूना jūnā [Prk. जुणओ; S. जीर्ण+कः], adj. Old, worn, decayed; thin.

H جونا जूना jūnā [S. यून+कं, rt. यु], s.m. A rope of grass (for cleaning vessels, or for tying a bundle); a ring of twisted grass or twine (placed as a support under a round-bottomed vessel).

H جونا जोना jonā, v.t.=jownā = johnā, q.v.

H جونار जिवनार jivnār, ji`onār, जौनार jaunār, s.f. A feast, entertainment, &c.=je`onār, q.v.
H جونار जौनार jaunār = H جونال जौनाल jaunāl [Prk. जवणालो; S. यवनक+आलः], s.m. Land cultivated alternately by rabī` and k̲h̲arīf sowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.

H جونال जौनाल jaunāl = H جونار जौनार jaunār [Prk. जवणालो; S. यवनक+आलः], s.m. Land cultivated alternately by rabī` and k̲h̲arīf sowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.

H جونپ जौंप jauṅp = H جونپین जौंपैं jauṅpaiṅ [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj), Even if, although, supposing.

H جونپین जौंपैं jauṅpaiṅ = H جونپ जौंप jauṅp [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj), Even if, although, supposing.

H جونچي जौंची jauṅćī [S. यव+क्षय+इका; or मषी], s.f. A kind of smut in barley and wheat, in which the ears are empty.

H جونڈا जौंडा jaunḍā, s.m. A platform about ten feet high, from which watch is kept on cattle and crops.

H جونڈري जौंडरी jauṅḍrī, = H جونڈي जौंडी jauṅḍī, = H جونري जूनरी jūnrī, s.f.=ju`ār; junhār; junharī, qq.v.

H جونڈي जौंडी jauṅḍī, = H جونڈري जौंडरी jauṅḍrī, = H جونري जूनरी jūnrī, s.f.=ju`ār; junhār; junharī, qq.v.

H جونري जूनरी jūnrī, = H جونڈري जौंडरी jauṅḍrī, = H جونڈي जौंडी jauṅḍī, s.f.=ju`ār; junhār; junharī, qq.v.

H جونرا जौंरा jauṅrā, s.m.=jauṅḍā, q.v.:—jauṅrā-bhauṅrā, s.m. A retired room, a vault; retirement, privacy.

H جونڑا जौंड़ा jauṅṛā, s.m. Payment of village servants in kind.

H جونك जोंक joṅk [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech:—joṅk lagānā, To apply leeches:—joṅk ho-ke lipaṭnā, To stick like a leech.

S جونكا जवनिका javanikā, s.f. A screen surrounding a tent; a curtain.

H جونكر जोंकर joṅ-kar, adv. See s.v. joṅ.

H جونكنا जौंकना jauṅknā, v.t. To rail at, to scold, to abuse.

S جونگ जोंग joṅg, = S جونگك जोंगक jongak, = H جونگھ जोंघ joṅgh, s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.

S جونگك जोंगक jongak, = S جونگ जोंग joṅg, = H جونگھ जोंघ joṅgh, s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.

H جونگھ जोंघ joṅgh, = S جونگ जोंग joṅg, = S جونگك जोंगक jongak, s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.

H جونہین जोंहीं joṅ-hīṅ, adv. See s.v. joṅ.

H جوني जोनि joni, s.m.f.=jon, joni, q.v.

H جونئي जूंई jūṅ`ī (dim. of jūṅ`ā), s.f. A louse.

H جونيرسا जोन्यर्सा jonyarsā, s.f. See s.v. jon, joni.

H جونييلا जूंयेला jūṅyelā [jūṅ`ī+S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Lousy.

H جوو जोऊ jo`ū (v.n. of jonā = jownā = johnā, q.v.), s.m. Seeing, looking at, beholding.

H جووا जूवा jūwā, s.m. (prov.), A yoke (=jū`ā, q.v.).

H جوون जौवन jauwan [S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth; manhood, &c.=joban, q.v.:—jauwan-darp, s.m. The pride of youth, conceit; rashness:—jauwan-dasā, s.f. The period of youth:—jauwan-wān, adj. m. (f. jauwan-watī), Youthful.

H جونا जोवना jownā = H جوونون जोवनौं jowanauṅ (see johnā), v.t. To see, look at, behold, regard.

H جوونون जोवनौं jowanauṅ = H جونا जोवना jownā (Braj) (see johnā), v.t. To see, look at, behold, regard.

H جوه जूह jūh, s.m. A yoke (=jū`ā, q.v.).

? جوها जिव्हा jivhā, s.f.=jihvā, q.v.

H جوهار जुहार juhār, जोहार johār [joh(nā)+ār = Prk. अअड=S. क+र; or fr. ji`u = S. जीव], s.f. Falling at the feet (by way of salutation); salutation, obeisance.

H جوهارنا जोहारना johārnā (see johār), v.t. To salute, to address reverentially, to make obeisance to.

H جوهر जूहर jūhar, जोहर johar जौहर jauhar [S. जीव+हरः, rt. हृ], s.m. (Obs.), Taking one's own life, committing suicide;—fighting desperately to the death:—jūhar (or jauhar) karnā, To kill oneself together with wife and children. (When the Rājpūts are attacked by an overwhelming force, they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.)

H جوهر जूहर jūhar, जोहर johar, s.m.=johar, q.v.

H جوهر jauhar (the P. gauhar arabicized), s.m.f. A gem, jewel; a pearl; essence, matter, substance, constituent, material part (opp. to accident), absolute or essential property; skill, knowledge, accomplishment, art; excellence, worth, merit, virtue; secret nature; defects, vices;—the diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain of a well-tempered sword;—adj. Bright, shining, glittering:—jauhar-dar, adj. & s.m. Marked with jauhar;—a scimitar so marked:—jauhar dikhānā, To show what one is made of; to show to advantage:—jauhar-ĕ-fard, s.m. An indivisible atom; (met.) an unrivalled or unequalled person:—jauhar khulnā (-kā), One's abilities or virtues to come to light; one's defects or faults to be exposed:—ahl-ĕ-jauhar, s.m. Men of ability, merit, or worth.

A جوهرات jauharāt, s.m. pl. (of jauhar), Gems, jewels (=jawāhir).

A جوهري jauharī (rel. n. fr. jauhar), s.m. A jeweller, a seller of gems, &c.; a lapidary; a tester, appraiser (of precious stones, &c.);—adj. Relating to a jewel, essential (as a property, &c., opp. to accidental).

H جوهڑ जूहड़ jūhaṛ [jūh = jū = jū`ā, q.v.+ar = Prk. अड=S. अ+र], s.f. A yoke attached to a plough.

H جوهڑ जूहड़ jūhaṛ, जोहड़ johaṛ [S. जल+धरः], s.m. A pit or tank (not made of masonry) in which rain-water, &c. collects; a pond, inundated land.

H جوهن जोहन johan (see next), s.m. Looking longingly at, gazing at, beholding:—johan-jog, adj. Worthy to behold, worth seeing (e.g. Mohan-kau mukha sohan, johan-jog).

H جوهنا जोहना johnā [joh° = Prk. जोएह(इ), or जोअ(इ), or जोए(इ); S. ज्योत्स्नय(ति), fr. ज्योत्स्न], v.t. To see, look at, behold, gaze at; to look longingly or eagerly at; to look for, expect, watch for (=apekshā karnā; intiẓār karnā).

H جوهي जूही jūhī = H جوئي जूई jū`ī [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.

H جوئي जूई jū`ī = H جوهي जूही jūhī [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.

H جوئي जूई jū`ī (see jū`āṅ), s.f. A species of insect destructive to certain crops.

P جوئي jū`e, jo`e (see jū, jo), s.f. A rivulet, brook:—jo`e-bār, s.f. A large river formed by many smaller streams; a large body of water, a flood (cf. ju`ār).

P جوئي jo`ī (fr. justan; see jū or jo, and just), s.f. (used in comp.), Seeking, searching.

H جوئي जोय jo`e, joya, जोई jo`ī [S. जाया], s.f. A wife (=jorū).

P جويا joyā = P جويان joyān = P جويده joyanda (imperf. part. of justan; see just), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (or or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:—joyā honā (-ke), To seek, search (for), to inquire

(for or after):—joyanda yābanda, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.

P جويان joyān = P جويا joyā = P جويده joyanda (imperf. part. of justan; see just), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (or or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:—joyā honā (-ke), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—joyanda yābanda, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.

P جويده joyanda = P جويا joyā = P جويان joyān (imperf. part. of justan; see just), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (or or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:—joyā honā (-ke), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—joyanda yābanda, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.

P جوين jawwīn, jauwīn [fr. jaw, q.v.+īn = Zend aĕna = S. इन्], adj. Made of barley.

H جهہ झ jha, the ninth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and the aspirate of the letter ja:—jha-kār, s.m. The letter or the sound jha.

S جہا जहा jahā, s.f. A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb.

H جهاب झाब jhāb = H جهابا झाबा jhābā [S. धात्रं, and धात्र+कं; or दर्वः, cf. ḍabba and ḍab], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. jhāwlī).

H جهابا झाबा jhābā = H جهاب झाब jhāb [S. धात्रं, and धात्र+कं; or दर्वः, cf. ḍabba and ḍab], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. jhāwlī).

H جهابر झाबर jhābar [jhāb, q.v.+ar = Prk. अडी=S. अ+र+ई], s.f. Low-land on which water lies; a pool: marshy land, a marsh, fen, swamp.

H جهابرا झाबरा jhābrā, s.m. = H جهابلي झाबली jhāblī, s.f. [jhāb, q.v. + rā = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः; jhāblī = jhābrī]=jhāb, q.v.

H جهابلي झाबली jhāblī, s.f. = H جهابرا झाबरा jhābrā, s.m. [jhāb, q.v. + rā = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः; jhāblī = jhābrī]=jhāb, q.v.

H جهاپا झापा jhāpā (cf. jhābā), s.m. A narrow-mouthed basket.

A جہات jihāt, s.f. pl. (of jihat), Sides, faces; quarters; cardinal points;—duties on manufactures.

S جهاٹ झाट jhāṭ, s.m. An arbour, bower, place overgrown with creepers; a wood, thicket.

S جهاٹا झाटा jhāṭā, s.f. Jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.

S جهاٹکا झाटिका jhāṭikā, s.f. The plant Flacourtia cataphracta.

H جہاج जहाज jahāj, s.m. corr. of jahāz, q.v.

H جهاجها झाझा jhājhā, s.m. An intoxicating mixture made of bhaṅg or hemp (=gāṅjā).

H جهاجهر झाझर jhājhar [S. झर्झरं; or jhāṅjh, q.v.+ar = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. Cymbals (=jhāṅjh); an ornament with little bells worn on the ankle.

A جہاد jihād (inf. n. iii of جہد 'to labour,' &c.), s.m. A war waged by Muslims against infidels; a crusade.

H جهاد झाद jhād, = H جهادا झादा jhādā, s.m.=jhābar q.v.

H جهادا झादा jhādā, = H جهاد झाद jhād, s.m.=jhābar q.v.

A جہادي jihādī (see jihād), s.m. One who fights against unbelievers, a crusader.

H جهاڈ झाड jhāḍ, s.m. A bush, &c.=jhāṛ, q.v.; (loc.) a tree.

H جهاڈا झाडा jhāḍā, s.m. (dialec.)=jhādā; jhābar, q.v.

H جہار जुहार juhār, s.f.=جوهار juhār or johār, q.v.

H جهارا झारा jhārā, s.m. (dialec.)=jhājhā, q.v.

H جهارا झारा jhārā [jhār(nā)+ā = i`ā = Prk. इअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A kind of

sieve;—(jhāra(nā)+S. कः), Drizzling rain, drizzle (syn. jhaṛī; jhīsī).

H جہارنا जुहारना juhārnā, v.t.=johārnā, q.v.

H جہارنا झारना jhārnā [jhār° = Prk. झाड(इ) or झाडे(इ)=S. शादय(ति), caus. of rt. शद्], v.t. To sift; to winnow (cf. jhāṛnā).

H جہاري झारी jhārī (dim. of jhārā, q.v.), s.f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer.

H جہاري झारी jhārī, s.f.=jhāṛī, q.v.

H جہاڑ झाड़ jhāṛ [S. झाटः], s.m. A bush, shrub; bushes, bramble, brushwood, scrub, underwood, brake; a kind of arabesque work; a lustre or chandelier; a kind of firework:—jhāṛ bisānā, v.n. To pick a quarrel:—jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār, s.m. Brambles, underwood; a tangled thicket, a brake:—jhāṛ-jhūr, s.m.=jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār:—jhāṛ-sā, adj. (f. -ī), Like a bush or shrub; (in Bot.) cymose:—jhāṛ-kā kāṅṭā, s.m. Bush-thorn, bramble-thorn; (met.) a quarrelsome person:—jhāṛ-khanḍ, adj. & s.m. Full of brambles, bushy;—a forest, jungle; the forest of Baijnāth:—jhāṛ ho-kar lipaṭnā, v.n. To stick or cling (to one) like a bramble; to stick close (to one):—jhāṛ honā, v.n. Idem.

H جہاڑ झाड़ jhāṛ (v.n. of jhāṛnā), s.f. Sweeping, cleaning, &c. (see jhāṛ-nā); a purge; a shower, continuous and heavy rain, downpour (=jhaṛī):—jhāṛ-ant, adv. Sweeping clean out, making a clean sweep, entirely:—jhāṛ-bāqī, s.f. Clearing off (an account, &c.), full payment; finishing touch or stroke:—jhāṛ bāṅdhnā, v.n. To shower, to pour down, to rain without ceasing:—jhāṛ-poṅćh, s.f. Wiping, dusting, cleaning:—jhāṛ-pahāṛ, s.m. Digression:—jhāṛ-phūṅk, s.f. Juggling, conjuring, exorcising; incantation, sorcery, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure a disease or the bite of a snake):—jhāṛ-jhaṭak, s.f.=jhāṛ-poṅćh, q.v.:—jhāṛ-jhūr, s.f. Sweeping, dusting, &c. (=jhāṛ-poṅćh); sweepings; perquisites.

H جہاڑا झाड़ा jhāṛā [S. झाट+कः], s.m. A bush, &c.=jhāṛ (used chiefly in comp.):—jhāṛā phirnā, jhāṛe-jhapṭe jānā, jhāṛā-jhaṭkā phirnā, v.n. lit. 'To walk among the bushes'; to go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to ease oneself.

H جہاڑا झाड़ा jhāṛā [rt. of jhāṛnā+ā = Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Sweeping, cleaning, clearing; minute search (made by making a person suspected of stealing take off all his clothes); sweepings; a stool, purge, evacuation; excrement, dirt, filth;—conjuring, hocus-pocus, incantation:—jhāṛā-jhapṭā lenā (-kā) = jhāṛā lenā, q.v.:—jhārā-jhūṛī, s.f. Search:—jhāṛā denā (-ko), To submit to minute search (of one's person); to hocus-pocus, conjure, mutter incantations (over):—jhāṛā lenā (-kā), To search (one's person) minutely:—dūkān-jhāṛā, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H جہاڑن झाड़न jhāṛan (see next), Sweepings, rubbish (=jhaṛan);—a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, &c., a duster, a dish-clout.

H جہاڑنا झाड़ना jhāṛnā [jhāṛ° = Prk. अज्झड्डे(इ)=S. अध्यर्दय(ति), caus. of rt. अर्द् with अधि], v.t. To clean, to sweep, to brush, to dust:—jhāṛnā-jhaṭaknā, v.t. Idem:—jhāṛ-bahārnā, v.t. To sweep up, to clean:—jhāṛ-paćhor-kar dekhnā, v.t. To look closely into, to search thoroughly, to examine minutely, to scrutinize:—jhāṛ-denā, v.t. (intens.) To brush, brusn off, clean up, clear out, sweep away, sweep clean:—jhāṛ-ḍālnā, v.t. (intens.) To sweep out, sweep away; to dust or clean well, &c.:—jhāṛ-lenā, v.t.=jhāṛ-denā, q.v.

H جہاڑنا झाड़ना jhāṛnā [caus. of jhaṛnā;—jhāṛ° = Prk. झाड(इ) or झाडे(इ)=S. शादय(ति), rt. शद्], v.t. To cause to drop or fall; to strain; to shake (trees, carpets, &c.), to beat (bushes, &c.); to shake off, to cast (its feathers, as a bird); to brandish or flourish (a sword, stick, &c.), to make a cut (at); to give one a shaking or a set-down; to knock off, break off; to dash, strike, flap; to shed sparks, to strike out fire (as from a flint); to conjure, hocus-pocus, to repeat spells or charms over:—jhāṛnā-phūṅknā, v.t. To exorcise, to repeat spells or charms over (a sick person).

H جہاڑنت झाड़न्त jhāṛ-ant, adv. See s.v. jhāṛ, 'sweeping.'

H جہاڑو झाड़ू jhāṛū [rt. of jhāṛnā 'to sweep,'+ū = Prk. इडओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A broom, a besom, a whisk;—a comet:—jhāṛū-bardār, s.m.=jhāṛū-kash, q.v.:—jhāṛū phirnā or phir-jānā, v.n. To be swept, to be swept clean; to be

cleaned out:—jhāṛū phernā, v.t. To sweep, &c.=jhāṛū denā:—jhāṛū dilānā, v.t. To get (a place) swept:—jhāṛū denā, v.t. To sweep, to clean; to make a clean sweep of all in a house, to spare nothing:—jhāṛū karnā, v.t. To crush (one) down, to scold, chide; to castigate, chastise:—jhāṛū-kash, s.m. A sweeper (by caste and occupation, syn. ḥalāl-ḵhor, bhangī):—jhāṛū mārnā, v.t. To beat with a broom.

H جهاڑي झाड़ी jhāṛī [S. झाट+इका], s.f. A shrub, bush; bramble, brushwood, small bushes, underwood; copse, brake, thicket; wood, forest, jungle (see jhāṛ);—a jasmine bush or creeper:—jhāṛī-būṭī, jhāṛī-būṅṭī, s.f. Shrubs, bushes, brambles:—jhāṛī-būṭī-kā ber, s.m.=jhaṛ-berī, q.v.

A جہاز jahāz, s.m. A ship; the tree of a camel's saddle, or the saddle and its appurtenances; the requisites, or equipments, or the paraphernalia, of a bride (which she carries to her husband's house, syn. jahez, q.v.); funeral apparatus;—the pudendum of a woman:—jahāz-ĕ-āhanī, s.m. An iron ship; an iron-clad:—jahāz-par, adv. Aboard a ship, aboard, on board:—jahāz-se asbāb utārnā, To discharge cargo, to unload a ship:—jahāz-shikanī, s.f. Shipwreck:—jahāz-kā jahāz, s.m. A ship itself, quite a ship (applied adjectively to any thing or person of great size):—jahāz-ko rāsta batānā, To pilot a ship;—jahāz-ke utāre-kī jagah, A landing-place for ships, a port (syn. bandar):—ćor-jahāz, s.m. A privateer; a pirate.

A جہازي jahāzī (rel. n. fr. jahāz), adj. & s.m. Naval, nautical;—a sailor:—s.f. A kind of scimitar;—a kind of betel-nut:—jahāzī iqrār-nāma, Charter-party:—jahāzī tijārat, s.f. Trade by ship; carrying trade, commerce:—jahāzī ćor, jahāzī ḍākū, s.m. A pirate, a privateer:—jahāzī kuttā, s.m. A greyhound (in this sense jahāzī is probably a corruption of the A. jahīz, 'fleet, swift'):—jahāzī log, s.m. Sailors; the crew (of a ship).

H جهاكري झाकरी jhākarī, = H جهاكڑي झाकड़ी jhākaṛī, s.f.=jhakrī, q.v

H جهاكڑي झाकड़ी jhākaṛī, = H جهاكري झाकरी jhākarī, s.f.=jhakrī, q.v

H جهاگ झाग jhāg [prob. S. शार्कः, rt. शॄ], s.m. Foam, froth; scum:—jhāg lānā, v.n. To foam, to froth; to foam with rage.

A جہال juhhāl, s.m. pl. (of jāhil), Ignorant people, simpletons, fools.

H جهال झाल jhāl [S. क्षारः, rt. क्षर्], adj. & s.m. Sharp, hot, pungent;—sharpness, heat, hot taste, pungency (as of pepper or chillies), acrimony; joining or solder (of metals);—a large basket (=jhallā).

H جهالا झाला jhālā (cf. jhārā), s.m. Local rain, rain which falls on one spot and not on another close to it.

P جہالت jahālat (for A. جہالة), s.f. Imperfect knowledge, ignorance, barbarism, brutality.

H جهالر झालर jhālar [jhāl° = jhār = jhāṛ(nā)+ar = S. करी], s.f. A fringe:—jhālar-dār, adj. Having a fringe, fringed.

H جهالرا झालरा jhālrā (see jhālar), s.m. A spring (of water), a well; a square bā`olī or well of solid masonry.

H جهالري झालरी jhālrī [S. झालरी 'a kind of drum'], s.f. A cymbal (=jhājhar; jhāṅjh).

H جهالڑا झालड़ा jhālṛā (see jhālar), s.m. (dialec.) A necklace.

H جهالنا झालना jhālnā (see jhāl), v.t. To make hot or pungent, to season (pickles, &c.);—to solder H جهالنا झालना jhālnā [jhāl° = Prk. झाल(इ), or झाले(इ)=S. ज्वालय(ति), caus. of rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To clean, to polish (plate, &c.).

H جهام झाम jhām, s.m. A large instrument in the shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking, &c.

H جهاما झामा jhāmā [S. क्षाम+कं; Prk. S. झामकं], s.m. Pumice stone; vitrified brick (com. used to clean the hands and feet with; also written jhāṅwāṅ).

S جهامر झामर jhāmar [prob. for S. क्षाम+रः], s.m. A small whetstone (such as is used by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c.).

H جهامر झामर jhāmar, s.f. Marshy land, swamp (=jhāwar, jhābar):—jhāmar-jhūmar, s.m. A mirage; illusion.

S جهامك झामक jhāmak, s.m.=jhāmā, q.v.

H جہان जहां jahān, prov. जिहां jĕhāṅ [i.e. jit+thān; Prk. जेत्तिअ+थाने; S. यावत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. tahāṅ), Which place, where, in the place which; wherever, wheresoever:—jahāṅ-tak, jahāṅ-talak, adv. As far as:—jahāṅ-tak ho-sake, As far as possible:—jahāṅ-tahāṅ, adv. Here and there, all about; promiscuously; in some few spots or places:—jahāṅ-tahāṅ phirnā, To wander; to straggle:—jahāṅ-jahāṅ, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—jahāṅ-se, adv. From which place, whence:—jahāṅ-kā- (or -kī-, or -ke-) tahāṅ, adv. Here, there, and everywhere; everywhere;—in the same place as before, without change of position or situation:—jahāṅ-kahīṅ, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—jahāṅ-lag, jahān-loṅ, adv. (dialec.)=jahāṅ-tak, q.v.

H جہان jahān, vulg. jahāṅ (Old P. gehān, gīhān, jihān; Pehl. gehān; Zend gaetha), s.m. The world:—jahān-ārā, adj. World-adorning:—jahān-afirīn, s.m. Creator of the world:—jahān-bān, s.m. Keeper or protector of the world; the Deity; a powerful monarch:—jahān-bīn, adj. & s.m. World-seeing; an epithet of the Deity; (met.) the eye; a traveller:—jahān-panāh, s.m. World-protection; protector or asylum of the world; his majesty; your majesty!:—jahān-panāh salāmat, Long live the king! (the cry of the naqīb or herald who rides before the sovereign):—jahān-tāb, adj. World-inflaming; heating or warming the world (the sun):—jahān-jahān, adj. Much; many:—jahān-dār, s.m. Possessor or ruler of the world, a king:—jahān-dārī, s.f. Rule, dominion, government, empire:—jahān-dīda, s.m. One who has seen the world, a great traveller; an experienced person:—jahān-soz, adj. & s.m. World-inflaming;—an incendiary; a fire-brand:—jahān-gard, adj. & s.m. Going round the world;—one who goes round the world, a great traveller:—jahān-gīr, adj. & s.m. World-taking, world-subduing;—a great conqueror, a sovereign; name of the son and successor of the Emperor Akbar:—jahān-gīrī, adj. & s.f. Of or relating to Jahangīr; of or relating to a sovereign, royal, princely;—universal sway;—a sort of bracelet:—jahān-numā, adj. World-exhibiting (as a lofty tower, &c.).

H جهانپ झांप, झांम्प jhāṅp (v.n. from jhāṅpnā, q.v.), s.m. A frame of bamboo covered with matting (used as a door or screen), a matted shutter; an enclosure of bamboo-work for fowls, &c.

H جهانپا झांपा, झांम्पा jhāṅpā [jhāṅp, q.v.+Prk. अआ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A large jhāṅp or matted shutter (such as constitutes a village gate).

H جهانپنا झांपना jhāṅpnā [jhāṅp° = Prk. झंप(इ)=S. क्षप्य(ते), pass. of rt. क्षप् (used actively)], v.t. To cover, hide, conceal, screen, shade; to shut, close.

H جهانپو झाम्म्पो,झांपो jhāṅpo, s.f. A bad woman, a harlot; the common king-crow, Dicrurus albirietus.

H جهانٹ झांट jhāṅṭ [S. झाटा, rt. झट्; cf. जटा], s.f. The hair of the private parts, pubes.

H جهانج झांज jhāṅj, s.f.=jhāṅjh, q.v.

H جهانجن झांजन jhāṅjan, s.f.=jhāṅjhan, q.v.

H جهانجه झांझ jhāṅjh [S. झझा], s.f. Anger, passion, pet, rage; dispute, quarrel; impatience (of hunger, &c., or in a horse expecting his corn):—jhāṅjh lānā, v.n. To get into a rage, to rage, fume; to dispute, quarrel.

H جهانجه झांझ jhāṅjh [S. झणझणा onomat.], s.f. A cymbal; a hollow tinkling anklet.

H جهانجها झांझा jhāṅjhā [S. झर्झर+कः, rt. झर्झ], s.m. A perforated ladle, a strainer or slice;—a kind of worm or caterpillar, cabbage-worm.

H جهانجهٹ झांझट jhāṅjhaṭ (see jhāṅjh), s.f. Wrangling, squabbling, quarrel.

H جهانجهر झांझर jhāṅjhar [S. झर्झरः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; cracked, broken, leaky;—s.f.=jhājhar, jhāṅjh, q.v.

H جهانجهن झांझन jhānjhan [S. झणझणा], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=jhāṅjh).

H جهانجهي झांझी jhāṅjhī [S. झर्झर+इका], s.f. A perforated pot or vessel;—a kind of play, a procession of girls at night (in the month Asin) carrying on their heads perforated earthen pots with lamps inside, in honour of Queen Sānjī; a kind of song (prob. that sung by the children in the procession described above).

H جهانجهيا झांझिया jhāṅjhiyā [jhāṅjh, q.v. iyā = S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. Petulant, passionate, wrathful, furious.

H جهانجي झांजी jhāṅjī, s.f.=jhāṅjhī, q.v.

H جهانسا झांसा jhāṅsā [rt. of jhāṅs-nā+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Wheedling, flattery, humbug, hoax, trick, deception; eager desire, inclination; design;—an assessment made by general estimate (without specific ground);—jhāṅse-bāz, s.m. A wheedler, &c.=jhāṅsū, q.v.:—jhāṅsa batānā, jhāṅsā denā (-ko), To wheedle, delude, trick, deceive, &c.=jhāṅsnā, q.v.:—jhāṅse-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be wheedled, tricked, hoaxed; to be cheated, deceived, &c.

H جهانسنا झांसना jhāṅsnā [jhāṅs° = S. अध्यस्य(ति), rt. अस् with अधि], v.t. To flatter, coax, wheedle, hoax, humbug; to delude, deceive; to corrupt, seduce, debauch;—to desire eagerly, to long for, hanker after, to covet.

H جهانسو झांसू jhaṅsū [rt. of jhāṅsnā+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Flatterer, coaxer, wheedler, humbug; deceiver, cheat; corrupter, seducer.

S جهانك जहानक jahānak, जिहानक jihānak, s.m. The period of the total destruction of the world.

H جهانك झांक jhāṅk (v.n. of jhāṅknā, q.v.), s.f. Peeping, spying; a peep:—jhāṅk-ā-jhāṅkī, jhāṅkā-jhoṅkī, s.f. Peeping, bo-peep:—jhāṅk mārnā, v.n. To peep, &c.=jhāṅknā, q.v.

H جهانك झांक jhāṅk (i.q. jhoṅk; jḥoṅkā; see jhoṅknā, 'to throw'), s.m. A herd (of deer); a flock (of birds); a cloud or host (of locusts), &c.

H جهانكڑ झांकड़ jhāṅkaṛ [jhāṅk, q.v.+ar = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. Bush, bramble, underwood.

H جهانكنا झांकना jhāṅknā [jhāṅk° = Prk. अज्झख्व(इ), fr. S. अध्यक्ष], v.n. To peep (into, -meṅ, or at), to spy, to look (through a hole or opening); to put (one's) head out (of a door or window); to inspect, to examine narrowly (into); to look (in for a short time), to pay a flying visit (to one).

H جهانكهه झांख jhāṅkh (cf. jhakhāṛā, & jhāṅk), s.m. A stag; an elk; a deer.

H جهانكي झांकी jhāṅkī [rt. of jhāṅknā+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A peep-show, a show, exhibition; a scene (in a play).

H جهانگ झांग jhāṅg s.m.=jhāg, q.v.

H جهانگي झांगी jhāṅgī, s.f. (dialec.)=jhāṛ; jhākaṛ, q.v.

H جهانهوا झांवा jhāṅwā, = H جهانوان झांवां jhāṅwāṅ, s.m.=jhāmā, q.v.

H جهانوان झांवां jhāṅwāṅ, = H جهانهوا झांवा jhāṅwā, s.m.=jhāmā, q.v.

H جهانور झांवर jhāṅwār [S. झम्+करी], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=jhāṅjh).

H جهانورا झांवरा jhāṅwrā [S. ध्याम+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Dark-coloured, dusky, black.

H جهانوري झांवरी jhāṅwrī, s.f.=jhāṅwar.

H جهانولي झांवली jhāṅwlī, jhāṅ`olī [jhāṅw° = jhāṅp°, rt. of jhāṅpnā, q.v.+lī = Prk. डिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A look or glance with partly-closed eyes, a side look; a wink; an amorous glance, ogling, coquetry:—jhāṅwlī-bāz, s.f. An ogler, a coquette:—jhāṅwlī denā (-ko), To wink (at), cast amorous glances (at), to ogls.
H جهانولي झांवली jhāṅwlī, jhāṅ`olī, s.f. Hot wind.

H جهانئي झांई jhāṅ`ī, s.f.=jhā`īṅ, q.v.

P جهاني jahānī (fr. jahān), adj. & s.m. Relating to the world; worldly;—a person of this world, a human being.

P جهانيان jahāniyāṅ, s.m. pl. (of jahānī), Mortals, creatures, worldly people.

H جهاو झाऊ jhā`ū, jhau [S. झावुकः], s.m. A tree of the Tamarisk kind, Tamarix gallica, or T. Indica (called, in P., gaz, or shora-gaz, from its growing in marshy or sandy ground: it is much used for thatching, making baskets,

hedging, and as fuel);—name of a plant (that grows wild, and is used to adulterate chiretta).

H جهاور झावर jhāwar, s.f.=jhābaṛ, q.v.

H جهاولي झावली jhāwlī, s.f.=jhāblī, jhāb, q.v.

S جهاوو झावु jhāwu, s.m.=jhā`ū, q.v.

H جهائين झाईं jhā`īṅ [S. छाया; or ध्याम+इका], s.f. Shadow; reflection; a dusky oolour; a dark spot in a looking-glass (where the quick-silver has worn away); a freckle, a black spot on the face (not a mole):—jhā`īṅ-jhappā, s.m. Trickery, deception:—jhā`īṅ-mā`īṅ, s.f. A children's game (in which they go round in a circle and make a noise like the cawing of crows).

H جهبا झब्बा jhabbā [S. दृब्ध+कं, rt. दृभ्], s.m. A tuft; a tassel; a pendant;—adj.=jhabbe-dār, Tufted; having a tassel; (in Bot.) fasciculate.

H جهبرا झबरा jhabrā [the preceding+S. र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having long hair (an animal), hairy, shaggy.

H جهبكا झबका jhabkā, s.m.=jhabbā; jhumkā, qq.v.:—jhabke-kā bālā, s.m. An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls (or other jewels) as a pendant.

H جهبكانا झबकना jhabkānā (see jhapkānā, and jhamkānā), v.t. To dazzle; to astonish.

H جهبوا झब्बुआ jhabbu`ā, झबुआ jhabū`ā [jhabbā, q.v.+Prk. उओ=S. उ+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m.=jhabbā, q.v.;—long-haired, &c.=jhabrā, q.v.;—bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).

H جهبي झब्बी jhabbī (dim. of jhabbā), s.f. An ornament with a tuft or tassel, trappings.

H جهبيا झबिया jhabiyā, s.m. A kind of ornament (cf. jhabbī; jhabkā).

H جهپ झप jhap [Prk. झंपो; S. झम्पः], s.m. Spring; dart; jerk;—quickness, rapidity;—adj. Quick; brisk;—adv. Quickly, in a trice:—jhap-jhap, jhap-ā-jhap, jhap-se, adv.=jhap:—jap-ā-japī, s.f. Haste, hurry:—jhap khānā, v.n. To overset (as a paper kite in flying).

H جهپا झुप्पा jhuppā, s.m.=jhūpā; jhoṅpā, q.v.

H جهپات झपात jhapāt, = H جهپاٹ झपाट jhapāṭ, s.f. Quickness, &c.=jhapāk, q.v.

H جهپاٹ झपाट jhapāṭ, = H جهپات झपात jhapāt, s.f. Quickness, &c.=jhapāk, q.v.

H جهپاٹا झपाटा jhapāṭā, s.m.=jhapāṭ; jhapākā; and jhapaṭṭā, qq.v.

H جهپاس झपास jhapās [jhap+Prk. वासा=S.वर्षा], s.f. A sharp shower; driving rain (see jhaṭās).

H جهپاسيا झपासिया jhapāsiyā, adj. Sharp, astute, deceitful, fraudulent.

H جهپاك झपाक jhapāk, s.f. = H جهپاكا झपाका jhapākā, s.m. [jhap, q.v.+Prk. अकं or आकं, and अकअं, &c.; S. अ+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility;—jhapākā, adj. Quick, &c.:—jhapāk-se, jhapāke-se, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.

H جهپاكا झपाका jhapākā, s.m. = H جهپاك झपाक jhapāk, s.f. [jhap, q.v.+Prk. अकं or आकं, and अकअं, &c.; S. अ+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility;—jhapākā, adj. Quick, &c.:—jhapāk-se, jhapāke-se, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.

H جهپان झप्पान jhappān, s.m. A kind of sedan chair (used in the hills), a 'jompon.'

H جهپانا झपाना jhapānā (fr. jhāṅpnā, 'to close'), v.n. To close the eyes, to take a nap, to doze.

H جهپٹ झपट jhapaṭ, s.f. Spring, bound, leap (as of a tiger); jerk, snatch, snap; flap, whisk; rush, dash, pounce, onset, onslaught, assault; a round (in a fight); &c. (see next).

H جهپٹا झपट्टा jhapaṭṭā, s.m. Spring; rush, &c. (=jhapaṭ, q.v.);—a sustained effort or act; a spurt or go; a stretch:—clash (as of swords); swoop, stoop (as of a bird of prey); desolating sweep (as of an epidemic); vehemence, violence, fury (as of fever, wind, rain, or fire); gust (of wind): shock, collision; influence, blast

(of an evil spirit):—jhapaṭṭā mārnā (-par), To pounce (upon), make a dash or rush (at), to swoop down (upon); to snatch (at), &c., see jhapaṭnā:—jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā (-ke), To fall into the clutches (of); to come under the influence (of), be blasted (by an evil spirit), to be possessed, be bewitched, &c.

H جهپٹانا झपटाना jhapṭānā (caus. of jhapaṭnā), v.t. To cause to run or go quickly, to despatch with all speed.

H جهپٹنا झपटना jhapaṭnā, v.n. To go quickly, run with all speed; to run or fly (at, -par), to dash (at), to make a sudden attack (on); to spring, pounce, or swoop down (upon); to snatch or snap (at):—jhapaṭ-lenā, v.t. To seize and carry off; to spring or pounce upon; to snatch or snap up.

H جهپك झपक jhapak (v.n. of jhapaknā, q.v.), s.f.m.(?) Moving to and fro (a fan, &c.), fanning; swaying, swinging, waving; winking, blinking, wink, blink; nod; a blast, gust (of wind).

H جهپکا झपका jhapkā, s.m.=jhaṭkā; jhapkī; jhoṅkā, qq.v.

H جهپکانا झपकाना jhapkānā, v.n.=jhapaknā, q.v.

H جهپکنا झपकना jhapaknā [jhapak° = Prk. झंपक्क(इ) or झंपक्के(इ), fr. S. झंप+कृ], v.t. To move to and fro (a fan, &c.), to swing, wave; to fan (=jhalnā); to throw on;—v.n. To lower or drop (the eye-lids, through drowsiness, fear, or shame); to close (the eyes), to nap, doze; to be or feel ashamed or afraid (of, -se); to wink, to blink, to twinkle;—to pounce (upon, -par), spring (at or upon); to snatch or snap (at).

H جهپکي झपकी jhapkī [jhapak+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A spring (as of a tiger); a snatch, snap; drowsiness, nodding, a nap or doze; a wink, blink, twinkle:—jhapkī lenā, v.n. To take a nap, to doze.

H جهپلانا झपलाना jhaplānā [jhap° = S. क्षपय-, rt. क्षि, cf. ćhap], v.t. To wash, to rinse.

H جهپيٹ झपेट jhapet, s.f.=jhapaṭ, and jhapaṭṭā, q.v.:—jhapeṭ-meṅ ānā (-ke) = jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā.

H جهپيٹنا झपेटना jhapeṭnā, v.n.=jhapaṭnā, q.v.

P جہت jihat (for A. جہة, from وجه), s.f. Side, face, surface; form, fashion, manner, mode; cause, account, reason, regard:—is jihat-se, For this reason, because of this, in consequence of this.

H جهٹ झट jhaṭ [S. झट्, perhaps for अध्यट; cf. झट्+इति], s.m. Quickness, celerity;—adj. Quick, brisk;—adv. Quickly, speedily, instantly, at once (cf. jhap):—jhaṭ-paṭ, jhaṭ-se, adv.=jhaṭ.

H جهٹ झुट jhuṭ, adj. & s.m. False, &c.=jhūṭ, jhūṭh, q.v.:—jhuṭ-puṭā, s.m. Twilight, dawn; dusk:—jhuṭ-muṭ, adv.=jhūṭn-mūṭh, q.v.

H جهٹا झुट्टा jhuṭṭā, adj. & s.m.=jhūṭhā, q.v.

H جهٹاس झटास jhaṭās [jhaṭ, q.v.+Prk. वासा=S. वर्षा], s.f. Squall, driving rain; gust; shock; clap, flap.

H جهٹالنا झुटालना jhuṭālnā = H جهٹانا झुटाना jhuṭānā (denom. fr. jhūṭā, q.v.; āl or lā = caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—jhuṭālnā, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (=jhūṭā karnā):—muṅh jhuṭālnā, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā, To give (one) the lie to his face.

H جهٹانا झुटाना jhuṭānā = H جهٹالنا झुटालना jhuṭālnā (denom. fr. jhūṭā, q.v.; āl or lā = caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—jhuṭālnā, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (=jhūṭā karnā):—muṅh jhuṭālnā, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā, To give (one) the lie to his face.

S جهٹت झटिति jhaṭiti, and H. झटित jhaṭit, झटति jhaṭati, adv. See jhaṭ.

H جهٹك झटक jhaṭak (v.n. fr. jhaṭaknā, q.v.), s.f. A jerk, wrench, shake; a toss, throw; a twitch, stitch (see next).

H جهٹكا झटका jhaṭkā [the preceding+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A jerk, pull, wrench, shake; a twitch, a stitch; a gust (of wind):—jhaṭkā denā, v.t. To jerk, to pull with a jerk; to jolt, shake.

H جهٹكا झटका jhaṭkā, part. (of jhaṭaknā), Broken asunder, torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces; slaughtered by having the head cut off (in the Hindū way);—s.m. An animal so slaughtered (for sacrifice, &c., the only meat lawful for Hindus to eat).

H جهٹكانا झटकाना jhaṭkānā (caus. of jhaṭaknā), To shake, to pull, &c.

H جهٹكنا झटकना jhaṭaknā [jhaṭak° = Prk. झटक्क(इ) or झटक्के(इ), fr. S. झट+कृ], v.t. To pull with a jerk, to jerk, touse, twitch; to snatch, snap, wrench; toshake (a cloth, &c.);—v.n. To be shaken, pulled down (as by sickness), to fall off (in flesh), to become lean or thin:—jhaṭak-jānā, v.n.=jhaṭaknā:—jhaṭak-lenā, v.t. To snatch or jerk away:—jhaṭke-kā māl, s.m. Plunder, booty.

H جهٹل झुट्टल jhuṭṭal (fr. jhūṭ 'falsehood,' &c.), adv. In pretence, in fun or sport; for love (opp. to 'for money').

H جهٹلانا झुटलाना jhuṭlānā, = H جهٹهالنا झुठालना jhuṭhālnā, = H جهٹهلانا झुठलाना jhuṭhlānā, v.t.=jhuṭālnā, q.v.

H جهٹهالنا झुठालना jhuṭhālnā, = H جهٹلانا झुटलाना jhuṭlānā, = H جهٹهلانا झुठलाना jhuṭhlānā, v.t.=jhuṭālnā, q.v.

H جهٹهلانا झुठलाना jhuṭhlānā, = H جهٹلانا झुटलाना jhuṭlānā, = H جهٹهالنا झुठालना jhuṭhālnā, v.t.=jhuṭālnā, q.v.

S جهٹي झटि jhaṭi, s.m. A small tree, a shrub, bush (see jhāṛ).

H جهٹيانا झटियाना jhaṭiyānā, s.m. Name of a small clan of Rājpūts in the upper Doab.

H جهٹيل झुटैल jhuṭail [S. उच्छिष्ट or जुष्ट+इलः], adj. & s.m.f. Left, rejected, stale;—a stale thing; a cast-off woman; leavings, &c. (=jhūṭā).

H جهجر झज्जर jhajjar, s.m.=jhajjhar, q.v.

H جهجري झजरी jhajrī, s.f.=jhajhrī, q.v.

H جهجك झिजक jhijak, s.f.=jhijhak, q.v.

H جهجكانا झिजकाना jhijkānā, = H جهجكنا झिजकना jhijaknā, v.n.=jhijhaknā, q.v.

H جهجكنا झिजकना jhijaknā, = H جهجكانا झिजकाना jhijkānā, v.n.=jhijhaknā, q.v.

H جهجنا झिजना jhijnā, v.n.=jhījhnā; ćhījnā; qq.v.

H جهجه झझ jhajh, s.m. A long beard.

H جهجها झज्झा jhajjhā, झझा jhajhā [S. झञ्झा], s.f. A violent gust with rain, a squall, &c.; see jhanjhā.

H جهجهر झज्झर jhajjhar [S. जर्जर+कः; cf. jhajhrī], A large porous water-jar; a porous goglet (=jhanjhar).

H جهجهركا झझरका jhajharkā, s.m.=jhajhalkā, q.v.

H جهجهرنا झिझरना jhijharnā [jhijhar° = S. झञ्झ+र, or जर्झ+र], v.n. To be angry, to be petulant or snappish, to be peevish or fretful.

H جهجهري झझरी jhajhrī [S. जर्जरीकः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; porous; reticulated; grated; latticed, trellised;—s.f. (S. jarjarīkā), A porous goglet; a grating; a lattice, a screen (=jhanjhrī).

H جهجهك झिझक jhijhak [prob. by redupl. fr. S. चक्; cf. the forms jhajhaknā, jhićak, jhićaknā], s.f. A start (through astonishment, surprise, or fear), recoil; astonishment, amazement; timidity; shyness.

H جهجهكارا झिझकारा jhijhkārā [jhijhak, q.v.+S. कार+कः], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Starting; timid;

shy, retiring, reserved;—a timid person, a boggler.

H جهجهكارنا झझकारना jhajhkārnā, झिझकारना jhijhkārnā, v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to speak snappishly to, to browbeat.

H جهجهكانا झिझकाना jhijhkānā, v.n. To start, &c.=jhijhaknā, q.v.

H جهجهكنا झिझकना jhijhaknā, झझकना jhajhaknā (see jhijhak), v.n. To be startled; to start, shrink, wince, recoil; to boggle; to be timid; to be shy, retiring, or reserved;—to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep or benumbed:—jhijhak-uṭhnā, v.n.=jhijhaknā:—jhijhakne-wālā, adj. & s.m. Starting, easily startled, timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—one who starts, &c.; a boggler.

H جهجهلا झझला jhajhlā [S. झर्झर+कः], s.m. lit. 'Having openings or interstices'; a kind of sweetmeat.

H جهجهلانا झुझलाना jhujhlānā, v.n.=jhuṅjhlānā, q.v.

H جهجهلكا झझलका jhajhalkā [S. जज्वल+कः; by redupl. fr. rt. ज्वल], s.m. Break of day, early dawn.

H جهجهنا झिझना jhijhnā, v.n.=jhijharnā, q.v.;—adj.=jhaṅjhanā, q.v.

P جهچك झिचक jhićak, s.f.=jhijhak, q.v.

H جهچكنا झिचकना jhićaknā, v.n.=jhijhaknā, q.v.

A جہد jahd, vulg. jahad, jihad, s.m. Labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, struggle, painstaking, care, diligence, assiduity, earnestness:—jahd karnā, v.n. To strive, to use effort, to endeavour, &c.

H جهڈو झुड्डू jhuḍḍū, adj. & s.m. Unoccupied, idle;—one who wastes time, an idler, a trifler.

A جہر jahr, s.m. Speaking or reciting with a loud voice, speaking audibly;—jahr or jihar, s.m. A female oblation.

H جهر झर jhar, s.f.=jhaṛ, q.v.

H جهر झर jhar [S. ज्वल], s.f. The heat (from a fire).

H جهر झर jhar, s.m. The sound produced in tearing cloth; a tatter, a shred:—jhar-jhar kar-ḍālnā, v.t. To tear to shreds or ribands.

H جهرا झुरा jhurā (perf. part. of jhurnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded away.

H جهرا झर्रा jharrā, s.m. (dialec.)=jharnā, q.v.

H جهراٹا झर्राटा jharrāṭā, s.m. The sound produced by the tearing of cloth (=jhar).

H جهربرنا झरबरना jhar-barnā [i.e. jal-balnā, by redupl. fr. S. ज्वल्), v.n. To burn furiously, to be all in flames, to be entirely burnt.

H جهربير झरबेर jhar-ber, s.m.=jhaṛ-ber, q.v.

H جهربيري झरबेरी jhar-berī, s.f.=jhaṛ-berī, q.v.

H جهرپنا झरपना jharapnā, v.n.=jhaṛapnā, q.v.

S جهرجهر झरझर jhar-jhar, s.m.=jhajjhar, q.v.

H جهرجهر झिरझिर jhir-jhir [S. झर्झरं, prob. fr. क्षर], adj. Running in a slender stream (water, &c.), trickling; splashing.

H جهرجهرا झिरझिरा jhirjhirā [S. जर्जर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, thin, emaciated; thin, flimsy, badly woven (cloth).

H جهرجهرانا झिरझिराना jhirjhirānā [jhirjhir, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To run or flow in a small stream, to trickle.

H جهرجهري झुर्झुरी jhurjhurī [S. ज्वर redupl.+इका], s.f. The shivering or ague that precedes fever, incipient fever.

H جهركٹ झुरकट jhurkaṭ [S. क्षुद्र+कृत], adj. Cut small or thin, pared; lopped (as a branch); emaciated, reduced (in body);—a bundle of small twigs (=jhunkaṭ).

H جهرمٹ झुरमट jhurmaṭ (see jhūmak), s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, large gathering or muster, assembly, ball; array (of troops), manœuvres (of troops); battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head as a turban.

H جهرنا झरना jharnā, झिरना jhirnā [jhar° = S. क्षर्], v.n. To flow or run in a slender stream, to trickle; to fall in drops, to drop; to ooze; to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted;—jharnā, s.m. A spring, a cascade, a jet d`eau; a kind of sieve; a perforated skimmer.

H جهرنا झरना jharnā, v.n.=جهڑنا jhaṛnā, q.v.

H جهرنا झुरना jhurnā [jhur° = S. जुर(ति), rt. जुर्; or S. क्षर(ति), rt. क्षर्], v.n. To waste away, to grow thin; to pine (from grief), to wither, fade.

H جهروا झरुवा jharuwā, झरुआ jharu`ā, s.m. A kind of nutritious grass (the grain resembling that of shāmāḵẖ or Panicum frumentaceum, of which it is considered to be a wild species).

H جهروكا झरोका jharokā, झरुका jharūkā, s.m.=jharokhā, q.v.

H جهروكها झरोखा jharokhā [S. जाल+अक्ष+कः], s.m. Loop-hole, eyelet-hole, lattice, window, casement, skylight; open door or arch (of a summer-house).

H جهري झरी jharī (see jharnā), s.f. A waterfall, cascade.

H جهري झिरी jhirī [S. क्षर+इका], s.f. Opening, fissure, cleft, crevice, slit, crack, chink;—a small spring dug in a nālā (where the water percolates a few feet below the surface);—blight; withered or blighted grain.

H جهري झिरी jhirī, s.f.=jhillī, q.v.

H جهري झुर्री jhurrī, झुरी jhurī (see jhurnā), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, pucker.

H جهريانا झुरियाना jhuriyānā [fr. S. क्षुर्], v.t. To weed;—to wipe, clean and plaster (a house).

H جهڑ झड़ jhaṛ [S. क्षर, or rt. of jhaṛnā], s.f. A falling, fall (of leaves, &c., e.g. pat-jhaṛ); a shower, downpour, heavy or continuous rain (=jhaṛī); a volley;—the tongue or bolt of a lock:—jhaṛ-ā-jhaṛ, adv. In showers; heavily, incessantly, continuously (raining):—jhaṛ-batās, s.f. A storm of wind and rain, a squall.

H جهڑ झुड jhuṛ [S. झुण्ट], s.m. A bush, bramble (=jhūṛ).

H جهڑا झड़ा jhaṛā (see jhaṛ), adv. Making a clean sweep, wholly, altogether.

H جهڑاتا झड़ाता jhaṛātā, s.m.=jhaṛotā, q.v.

H جهڑاك झड़ाक jhaṛāk = H جهڑاكا झड़ाका jhaṛākā [S. झट+अकः, or इकः], s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—jhaṛāke-se, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.

H جهڑاكا झड़ाका jhaṛākā = H جهڑاك झड़ाक jhaṛāk [S. झट+अकः, or इकः], s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—jhaṛāke-se, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.

H جهڑاكها झड़ाखा jhaṛākhā, s.m.=jharokhā, q.v.

H جهڑاں झड़ां jhaṛāṅ, adv.=jhaṛā, q.v.

H جهڑانا झड़ाना jhaṛānā (caus. of jhāṛnā), v.t. To cause to be swept, to get (a place) swept; to get (a cloth, &c.) shaken or dusted; to cause to be exorcised.

H جهڑبرانا झड़बराना jhaṛ-barānā, v.n.=jhar-barnā; and laṛ-baṛānā, qq.v.

H جهڑبرنا झड़बरना jhaṛ-barnā, v.n.=jhar-barnā, q.v.

H جهڑبير झड़बेर jhaṛ-ber [S. झटि+वदरः], s.m. The fruit of the wild jujube tree or Zizyphus jujuba (see next).

H جهڑبيري झड़बेरी jhaṛ-berī [S. झटि+वदर+इका A wild ber or jujube bush, Zizyphus jujuba; the wild lote-tree.

H جهڑبيل झड़बेल jhaṛ-bel, s.m.=jhaṛ-ber, q.v.

H جهڑپ झड़प jhaṛap [S. ज्वल, or ज्वर+त्वं], s.f. Heat, fieriness, pungency (as of pepper, &c.); flame, blaze; acrimony; contention, sparring, fight, cock-fight, bird-fight;—being possessed of a devil:—jhaṛp-ā-jhaṛpī, s.f.

Contention, sparring, fighting (particularly of birds).

H جهڙپ झुड़प jhuṛap, झुड़प jhuṛup [S. झुण्ट+प; cf. S. विटप], s.f. (dialec.), A thorny shrub, a bush; bushy place, thicket.

H جهڙپانا झड़पाना jhaṛpānā (caus. of jhaṛapnā), v.t. To make (cocks or other birds) fight; to cause to spar or fight, to set by the ears; to take possession of, to blast (as an evil spirit).

H جهڙپايا झड़पाया jhaṛpāyā, perf. part. of jhaṛpānā, q.v.:—jhaṛpāyā jānā, v.n. To be set a-fighting; to be set by the ears; to be possessed, be under the influence (of an evil spirit).

H جهڙپنا झड़पना jhaṛapnā (see jhaṛap), v.n. To spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend.

H جهڙتي झड़ती jhaṛtī, s.f. [jha ṛ(nā)+tī = Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (आपि caus. augment+aff. ति+का)], Searching, &c.=jhāṛā, q.v.:—jhaṛtī lenā (-kī) = jhāṛā lenā.

H جهڙجهڙات झड़झड़ाट jhaṛjhaṛāṭ (v.n. fr. jhaṛjhaṛānā; āṭ = āhaṭ), s.f. Shaking (of a tree, &c.), flapping (of wings).

H جهڙجهڙات झिड़झिड़ाट jhiṛjhiṛāt (v.n. fr. jhiṛjhirānā), s.f. Chiding, scolding; petulance, snappishness; rage, bluster.

H جهڙجهڙانا झड़झड़ाना jhaṛjhaṛānā [S. क्षर् redupl.; cf. jhaṛnā], v.t. To shake, jerk, flap.

H جهڙجهڙانا झिड़झिड़ाना jhiṛjhiṛānā (a var. form of the preceding), v.n. To rage, rail, storm, bluster.

H جهڙك झिड़क jhiṛak [S. क्षर+क; but cf. jhaṭak, jhatkā], s.f. A pull, jerk; a threat; an augury:—jhiṛk-ā-jhiṛk-ī, jhark-ā-jhaṛk-ī, s.f. Mutual pulling and jerking; mutual wrangling.

H جهڙكانا झिड़काना jhiṛkānā, v.t.=jhiṛaknā, q.v.; and=jhiṛakwānā, q.v.

H جهڙكنا झिड़कना jhiṛaknā, झडकना jhaṛaknā (see jhiṛak), v.t. To shake, jerk; to drive away, beat off, put aside or away; to snap at, to scold, rebuke, chide, threaten, browbeat:—jhiṛak-denā, v.t To shake or jerk off; to drive away, beat off, &c.

H جهڙكوانا झिड़कवाना jhiṛakwānā (double caus. of jhiṛaknā), v.t. To cause to be scolded, to have (one) chid, &c.

H جهڙكي झिड़की jhiṛkī, झड़की jhaṛkī, s.f. Jerk; repercussion; snapping; snappishness; frowning; threat; scolding, rebuke:—jhiṛkī denā, jhiṛkiyāṅ denā, v.t. To snap at, to chide, scold, rebuke, threaten.

H جهڙن झड़न jhaṛan (see next), s.f. The falling off (of fruit from a tree, or of the hair of a man or animal, or of the feathers of a bird); a shower (of fruit, &c.); shavings, parings, sweepings, rubbish; small profits or savings; pickings, perquisites; snuff (of a candle).

H جهڙنا झड़ना jhaṛnā [jhaṛ° = Prk. झड(इ) for छड(इ)=S. शद(ति), rt. शद्], v.n. To drop, fall, fall off (as fruit from a tree, hair from an animal, &c.); to be shed; to be poured; to be discharged (as a volley, or semen, &c.); to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted; to shake; to be sounded or played (as the naubat); to remain over, to be saved:—jhaṛ-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To fall off, to drop off, to wither, to fade.

H جهڙنا झड़ना jhaṛnā (fr. the trans. jhāṛnā, q.v.), v.n. To be swept, be swept off, be swept clean; to be beaten or dusted (as clothes, carpets, &c.).

H جهڙني झड़नी jhaṛnī (i.q. jharnā), adj. Falling off; (in Bot.) deciduous.

H جهڙوانا झड़वाना jhaṛwānā (doub. caus. of jhāṛnā), v.t. To cause to be shaken or dusted, to cause to be beaten; to have (a place) swept, &c.

H جهڙوتا झड़ोता jhaṛotā = H جهڙوٹا झड़ोटा jhaṛoṭā [rt. of jhaṛnā+Prk. वत्तअं or वट्टअं=S. वार्त्त+कं or वृत्त+कं], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

H جهڙوٹا झड़ोटा jhaṛoṭā = H جهڙوتا झड़ोता jhaṛotā [rt. of jhaṛnā+Prk. वत्तअं or वट्टअं=S. वार्त्त+कं or वृत्त+कं], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

H جهڑي झड़ी jhaṛī [rt. of jhaṛnā+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Continued rain, showers; pickings, perquisites:—jhaṛī lagnā, v.n. To rain continually.

S جهش झष jhash, s.m. A fish; the sign Pisces:—jhash-ketū, s.m. The sign Pisces;—name of Kāmdev, the god of love.

H جهك झक jhak (v.n. of jhaknā, q.v.), s.f. Babble, incoherent speech, foolish talking or acting, nonsense; muttering, murmuring; tall talk, boasting; raving, delirium; passion, emotion; wrangling, contending, contention:—effluvium, rank or offensive odour:—jhak-jhak, jhik-jhik, s.f. Wrangling, altercation, dispute:—jhak-jhor, s.m., jhak-jhorī, s.f. Wrangling, contention, mutual pulling and tugging (either in play or in earnest); scramble; altercation; sky-larking; mutual dalliance:—jhak-jhol, adj. Troubled, disturbed, turbid (as water);—s.m.=jhak-jhorī, q.v.:—jhak mārnā, v.n. To talk incoherently, to babble or prate (as an insane person, or a drunken man), to rave; to talk or act foolishly; to talk largely, to boast; to pull a long bow:—jhak-margī, s.f. The being affected with jhak, the talking or acting foolishly, &c.

H جهك झक jhak [prob. S. धक्], adj. Bright, shining; clear, clean, white:—jhak-ā-jhak, adj. Bright, shining, glittering (with gold and silver, &c., as brocade):—jhak kar-denā, v.t. To brighten, to polish, to make clean, to clean out (a platter).

H جهكا झुका jhukā (perf. part. of jhuknā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Bent, stooping, inclined; (in Bot.) decumbent:—jhukā-hu`ā, adj. (f. -ī), Bent; bending down; drooping:—jhukī sikhar, s.f. (in Math.) An ellipse.

H جهكانا झकाना jhakānā, v.t.=jhaṅkānā, q.v.

H جهكانا झुकाना jhukānā [caus. of jhuknā;—jhuk°+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि;+n ā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to stoop, to bend downwards, to tilt; to cause to nod; to incline (the head), to nod, bow; to abash; to lower (as a gun, in order to take aim); to put into a scale, to weigh; to speak (at), direct speech at, -par):—jhukā-denā, v.t.=jhukānā.

H جهكاو झुकाव jhukā`o [jhukā(nā)+ā`o or āw = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The state of being bent downward; stoop; bend, inclination; curve; irregular line; (in Mech.) flexibility:—jhukā`o-khet, s.m. (Mech.) An inclined plane:—jhukā`o-laćak, s.f. (Physics) Elasticity of flexure.

H جهكاوٹ झुकावट jhukāwaṭ [the preceding+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], s.f. Bending downwards, stooping; nodding; the state of being bent downward; bend; inclination.

H جهكاونت झकावन्त jhakāwant [jhakā, fr. jhak, q.v.+Prk. वंतो=S. वत्], adj. Wrathful, passionate, furious.

H جهكتا झुकता jhuktā (imperf. part. of jhuknā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Bending, stooping, &c. (see jhuknā):—jhuktā-jhūmtā, adj. & adv. Crouching and dodging (to escape observation, &c.).

H جهكجهك झिकझिक jhik-jhik (see jhak and jhīṅknā), s.f. Fretting, whining, whimpering:—jhik-jhik karnā, v.n. To fret, &c.=jhīṅkhnā, q.v.

H جهكجهكنا झकझकना jhakjhaknā (by redupl. fr. jhak, q.v.), v.n. To talk incoherently, to prate nonsense, &c.=jhak mārnā, and jhaknā, q.v.

H جهكرا झकरा jhakrā, s.m. A large earthen vessel.

H جهكري झकरी jhakrī (dim. of jhakrā), s.f. An earthen vessel (for holding milk, &c.); a milkpail.

H جهكڑ झक्कड़ jhakkaṛ [S. झङ्कारः], s.m. A sudden blast, a squall, gale, storm, tempest, hurricane;—adj. Stubborn, perverse, mulish:—jhakkaṛ ćalnā, v.n. A storm to rage, &c.

H جهكڑا झकड़ा jhakṛā [jhak, q.v.+ṛā = Prk. इओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Foolish prattle, nonsense; a rigmarole, a silly story.

H جهكڑي झकड़ी jhakṛī, s.f.=jhakrī, q.v.

H جهكنا झकना jhaknā [jhak° = Prk. झंख(इ)=S. ध्वांक्ष(ति), rt. ध्वांक्ष्], v.n. To babble, chatter, prate, talk nonsense, to rave; to lament; to rail (see jhak mārnā).

H جهكنا झकना jhaknā, v.t. (dialec.)=ḍhāṅknā, q.v.

H جهکنا झुकना jhuknā [jhuk° = Prk. झुक्क(इ), fr. S. क्षुभ (acc. sing. n. क्षुप)+कृ], v.n. To be bent down (as the bough of a tree), to bend, stoop, lean, incline; to be tilted; to preponderate, to dip (as a scale, or the arm of a balance); to bow, to nod; to crouch; to be prone (to, -meṅ), be ready (for); to hang down, to drop (as the eyes); to be abashed; to stoop (to, -se), pay homage (to), humble oneself (before); to submit, to yield; to be angry; to be perplexed; to be spent, be thrown away (in or on, -meṅ):—jhuk-paṛnā, jhuk-jānā, v.n. intensives of and=jhuknā.

H جهکني झुकनी jhuknī, s.f. Affliction, suffering, grief, sorrow.

H جهکور झकोर jhakor (v.n. of jhakornā), s.f. A shaking (as by sickness, &c.); a shock; loss, misfortune (see jhakorā):—jhakor pānā (-se), To be shaken (by); to receive a shock; to meet with loss.

H جهکورا झकोरा jhakorā, झिकोरा jhikorā [jhakor+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Waving, shaking, agitation (of a tree, &c., by the wind): gust, blast (of wind), current (of air); a squall, a heavy shower, driving rain; a large wave; a shove, push, impulse, drive.

H جهکورنا झकोरना jhakornā [jhakor° = S. झ+कार], v.t. To shake, to put in motion; to drive or beat (as wind or rain); cf. jhakolnā.

H جهکورنون झकोरनौं jhakornauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=jhakornā, q.v.

H جهکول झकोल jhakol, s.f. = H جهکولا झकोला jhakolā, s.m. A shaking, agitation; a shock, &c.=jhakor and jhakorā; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=jhakorā):—jhakolā denā (-ko), To shake, agitate, &c. (=jhakolnā, q.v.).

H جهکولا झकोला jhakolā, s.m. = H جهکول झकोल jhakol, s.f. A shaking, agitation; a shock, &c.=jhakor and jhakorā; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=jhakorā):—jhakolā denā (-ko), To shake, agitate, &c. (=jhakolnā, q.v.).

H جهکولنا झकोलना jhakolnā, v.t. To shake, put in motion, &c. (=jhakornā); to dash or knock about (in water); to splash.

H جهکهن झखन jhakhan (see next), s.f. Chattering, talking nonsense; raving; lamenting, bewailing.

H جهکهنا झखना jhakhnā, v.n. To chatter, &c.=jhaknā, q.v.

H جهکي झकी jhakī [jhak, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Wrathful, passionate, violent.

H جهکي झक्की jhakkī = H جهکيا झकिया jhakiyā (see jhakī), s.m. A chatterer, prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see jhak; and bakwāsī).

H جهکيا झकिया jhakiyā = H جهکي झक्की jhakkī (see jhakī), s.m. A chatterer, prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see jhak; and bakwāsī).

H جهگا झगा jhagā, s.m.=jhaṅgā, q.v.; cf. also jhagulā.

H جهگانا झगाना jhagānā (from jhāg, 'foam'), v.n. To foam, to froth.

H جهگٹا झगटा jhagṭā, s.m. (dialec.)=jhagṛā, q.v.

H جهگڑ झगड़ jhagaṛ, s.m. A species of hawk or falcon.

H جهگڑا झगड़ा jhagṛā (v.n. fr. jhagaṛnā), s.m. Wrangling, quarrelling; contention, strife, dispute, quarrel, squabble, brawl:—jhagṛā uṭhānā, To raise a quarrel, to set a-wrangling, &c.=jhagṛā karānā:—jhagṛā pakaṛnā (-kā), To engage or interfere in a quarrel (of others):—jhagṛā-jhagṛī, s.f. Mutual wrangling or quarrelling:—jhagṛā-ragṛā, s.m. Wrangling and squabbling, squabble, brawl (=jhagṛā):—jhagṛā karānā (-meṅ), To cause a quarrel (between), to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears:—jhagṛā karnā, To quarrel, wrangle, squabble (=jhagaṛnā).

H جهگڑالن झगड़ालिन jhagṛālin, adj. fem. of next, q.v.;—s.f. A quarrelsome or contentious woman.

H جهگڑالو झगड़ालू jhagṛālū [jhagṛā, q.v.+S. aff. आलु+कः], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, wrangling, disputatious, contentious, litigious;—a disputer, an arguer; a contentious or quarrelsome person, a brawler.

H جهگڑانا झगड़ाना jhagṛānā (caus. of jhagaṛnā), v.t. To cause to quarrel, to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears, to get up a fight (between=jhagṛā karānā).

H جهگڑاو झगड़ाऊ jhagṛā`ū [jhagṛā(nā)+`ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=jhagṛālū, q.v.

H جهگڑنا झगड़ना jhagaṛnā, v.n. To wrangle, dispute, contend, quarrel, squabble; to argue; to cavil.

H جهگڑو झगड़ू jhagaṛū, jhagṛū, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=jhagṛālū, q.v.

H جهگلا झगुला jhagulā, झगला jhaglā, s.m. = H جهگليا झगुलिया jhaguliyā, s.f. [jhaga = jhaṅgā, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल +कः and इका], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's angarkhā.

H جهگليا झगुलिया jhaguliyā, s.f. = H جهگلا झगुला jhagulā, झगला jhaglā, s.m. [jhaga = jhaṅgā, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल +कः and इका], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's angarkhā.

A جهل jahl (inf. n. of جهل 'to be ignorant'), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, silliness;—foolish or senseless disputation, a war of words.

H جهل झल jhal [S. ज्वला], s.f. Warmth, heat (from a fire); radiance; glare;—strong emotion; ardency; passion, anger; jealousy:—jhal bujhānā, or jhal miṭānā, To cool (one's) ardour or passion, &c.; to satisfy a longing:—jhal-jhal, s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour:—jhal-ā-bor = jhal-ā-jhal, adj. & s.f. Radiant, brilliant, shining, splendid, covered with jewels and ornaments;—radiance, &c.=jhal-jhal.

H جهل झिल jhil, s.f.=jhīl, q.v.

A جهلا juhalā, s.m. pl. (of jāhil), Ignorant people, the ignorant.

H جهلا झल्ला jhallā (from jhalnā), s.m. A large basket.

H جهلا झल्ला jhallā, s.m.=jallā, q.v.;—a shower:—jhallā-mīrī, s.m.=jallā-mīrī, q.v.s.v. jallā:—jhalle-palle, s.m. pl. Showers.

H جهلا झल्ला jhallā [S. ज्वल+कः; but cf. jhāl], adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent (=jhāl); fiery, passionate, hot-tempered; lustful, libidinous.

H جهلا झुल्ला jhullā (see jhūl and ćolā), s.m. A shirt or frock that covers the body from the shoulders downward (syn. jhangā).

H جهلابور झलाबोर jhalābor, = H جهلاجهل झलाझल jhalājhal, adj. & s.f. See s.v. jhal.

H جهلاجهل झलाझल jhalājhal, = H جهلابور झलाबोर jhalābor, adj. & s.f. See s.v. jhal.

H جهلار झलार jhalār [S. झटा+आलः], s.m. A brake, thicket, copse, underwood, brushwood.

H جهلار झुलार jhulār [S. व्हल+कारः, see jhūlnā], s.m. Swinging, waving, swaying from side to side; wavy motion (as of trees, water, &c.), oscillation.

H جهلانا झलाना jhalānā (caus. of jhalnā), v.t. To mend, repair (by soldering), to solder, cement.

H جهلانا झल्लाना jhallānā (see jhal), v.n. To burn, to smart, to tingle; to become angry or enraged, to fly into a passion.

H جهلانا झुलाना jhulānā (caus. of jhūlnā), v.t. To cause to swing or sway; to swing, to push a swing (in which others are), to give (one) a swing; to rock (a cradle); to make (one, as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang:—jhulā-rakhnā, v.t. To keep one runningto and fro; to keep one (at, -meṅ, a thing, as reading, &c.).

H جهلاهي झलाही jhalāhī [jhalla+S. क+इकः], adj. Hot, burning, &c. (=jhallā, q.v.);—distrustful, suspicious, jealous (=jhalhāyā, q.v.).

H جهلجهل झलझल jhaljhal [S. ज्वल redupl.], s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour.

H جهلجهلا झलझला jhaljhalā [jhaljhal+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, glittering, radiant, brilliant, splendid.

H جهلجهلاٹ झलझलाट jhaljhalāṭ, s.f.=jhaljhalāhaṭ, q.v.

H جهلجهلانا झलझलाना jhaljhalānā [jhaljhalā+ā° = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, sparkle; to burn, smart, tingle; to throb, beat; to become angry, be enraged, to fly into a passion.

H جهلجهلاهٹ झलझलाहट jhaljhalāhaṭ [jhaljhalā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Glittering, sparkling; glitter, &c.=jhal-jhal, q.v.;—burn, smart.

H جهلر झल्लर jhallar (fr. jal), s.m. (prov.), A water-wheel, a Persian wheel (syn. rahaṭ).

H جهلڑ झिल्लड़ jhillaṛ, s.m. (prov.), A band, company, troop; a flock, herd.

H جهلسا झुलसा jhulsā (perf. part. of jhulasnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Scorched, singed, charred, seared, branded.

H جهلسانا झुलसाना jhulsānā (caus. of jhulasnā), v.t. To cause to singe; to have singed;—to scorch, to singe, to sear, to brand.

H جهلسنا झुलसना jhulasnā [jhulas° = S. ज्वलिष्य(ति), rt. ज्वल], v.n. To be burnt, be scorched, be singed, be charred, be parched, be seared, be branded (=bhulasnā);—v.t. To scorch, singe, &c.; (met.) to blacken (the face), to disgrace (by getting one to accept a bribe, &c.):—jhulas-jānā, v.n. intens. of, and=jhulasnā:—jhulas-denā, v.t. To scorch, burn, singe, &c.=jhulsānā.

H جهلك झलक jhalak (v.n. of jhalaknā, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, radiance, glare, glitter, sparkle, lustre, splendour, refulgence, reflection (of light).

H جهلکا झलका jhalkā [S. शल्क+कः], s.m. A blister (cf. ćhilkā).

S جهلکا झिल्लिका jhillikā, s.f. A cricket (=jhillī).

H جهلکار झलकार jhalkār [jhalak+ār = Prk. अअडो=S. क+रः], s.m. Light, brightness, &c.=jhalak, q.v.

H جهلکانا झलकाना jhalkānā (caus. of jhalaknā), v.t. To cause to shine or sparkle, &c.; to brighten, polish, burnish; to flash.

H جهلکانا झुलकाना jhulkānā [S. ज्वल+कृ; cf. next], v.t. To burn, to scorch, to singe (=jhulasnā).

H جهلکنا झलकना jhalaknā [jhalak° = Prk. झल्लक्क(इ), or झल्लक्के(इ); fr. S. झल (for ज्वल)+कृ], v n. To shine, glare, glitter, glisten, sparkle, flash.

H جهلکنا झलकना jhalaknā, v.n. To spurt, to spurt out, &c.=ćhalaknā.

H جهلکی झलकी jhalkī [jhalak, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A flash; a glance.

H جهلگا झिलगा jhilgā [Prk. झीणअंगअं; S. क्षीण+अंग+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Old, worn, worn out, loose, ragged, in pieces or shreds;—s.m. A ćārpā`ī or bed the string or tape of which is loose and broken (cf. jhilangā).

H جهلم झिलम jhilam, s.f. Armour, coat of mail; the visor of a helmet.

H جهلمٹ झुलमट jhulmaṭ, s.m.=jhurmaṭ, q.v.

H جهلمل झिलमिल jhilmil [S. ज्वल+मील्], s.m. Sparkling, flashing (of water, &c. in the sun or light); twinkling, twinkle (of a star, &c.), scintillation; flicker;—a venetian blind, a shutter (=jhilmilī); a kind of gauze:—jhilmil honā, v.n. To sparkle, flash, &c.; see jhilmilānā.

H جهلملا झिलमिला jhilmilā [jhilmil+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sparkling, flashing; gauze-like, thin, fine.

H جهلملانا झिलमिलाना jhilmilānā [jhilmil, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sparkle, to flash (as water &c. in the sun); to twinkle, to scintillate; to undulate as the flame of a candle, or water), to flicker.

H جهلملي झिलमिली jhilmilī [jhilmil+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A venetian blind, a shutter;—a kind of gauze (=jhilmil).

H جهلنا झलना jhalnā [jhal° = S. व्हल(ति), rt. व्हल; cf. jhāṅtnā], v.t. To move (a fan, &c.) to and fro, to fan, to flap, to swing or wave.

H جهلنا झलना jhalnā (fr. the trans. jhālnā, q.v.), v.n. To be repaired or soldered, be cemented.

H جهلنا झिलना jhilnā (fr. the trans. jhelnā, q.v.), v.n. To be undergone or experienced, be endured or borne; to be digested.

H جهلنا झुलना jhulnā, v.n.=jhūlnā, q.v.

H جهلنگ झिलंग jhilang = H جهلنگا झिलंगा jhilangā [Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण+अंगं, and अंग+कं], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. jhilgā); thin, fine (as cloth);—jhilaṅgā, s.m.=jhilgā, q.v.

H جهلنگا झिलंगा jhilangā = H جهلنگ झिलंग jhilang [Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण+अंगं, and अंग+कं], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. jhilgā); thin, fine (as cloth);—jhilaṅgā, s.m.=jhilgā, q.v.

H جهلنگا झिलंगा jhilangā, s.m. A foot-soldier; a peon.

H جهلني झलनी jhalnī, s.f. (dialec.)=ćhalnī, q.v.

H جهلو झल्लो jhallo, adj.=jhallā, q.v.

H جهلوان झुलवां jhulwāṅ [rt. of jhūl-nā+S. अ+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A wreath or garland of flowers.

H جهلوانا झलवाना jhalwānā (caus. of jhalnā), v.t. To cause to be moved to and fro (a fan); to have (one) fanned; to cause to be flapped.

H جهلوانا झलवाना jholwānā (caus. of jhālnā), v.t. To cause to be soldered or cemented, to get (a thing) soldered or repaired.

H جهلوائي झलवाई jhalwā`ī [jhalwā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The price paid for soldering.

H جهلور झलोर jhalor, s.m.=jhulār, q.v.

H جهلهايا झलहाया jhalhāyā (see jhalāhī), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Burnt; hot, burning (with), consumed (by passion, lust, or jealousy, &c.); lustful; jealous, suspicious;—a lustful man; a jealous man.

A جهلي jahlī (rel. n. fr. jahl), adj. & s.m. Ignorant; foolish; passionate; lazy; argumentative, disputatious;—an ignoramus; a disputatious person; a driveller.

H جهلي झल्ली jhallī (dim. of jhāl or jhallā), s.f. A large basket.

H جهلي झिल्ली jhillī [Prk. & S. झिल्ली; prob. fr. Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण; cf. jhilgā, jhilangā], s.f. A thin skin, a pellicle, the inner skin (of the stomach, &c.), a membrane, the omentum or caul; the inner bark (of a tree); parchment.

S جهلي झिल्ली jhillī, s.f. A cricket.

H جهلي झुल्ली jhullī (dim. of jhol), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, plait (in cloth), a crease.

H جهلياها झलियाहा jhaliyāhā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī) = jhalhāyā, q.v.

S جهليك झिल्लीक jhillīk, s.m. A cricket (=jhillī).

H جهماجهم झमाझम jhamā-jham, s.m. & adv.=jham-jham, q.v.

H جهماكا झमाका jhamākā [S. झं+अ+क+कः], s.m. Beating rain, a heavy shower; crash (as of breaking glass, &c.);—quickness, celerity, haste, dash, &c. (=jhapākā, q.v.).

S جهمپ झम्प jhamp, s.m. A jump, spring; a plunge; a sally.

H جهمپنا झम्पना jhampnā, v.n.=jhapaṭnā;—v.t.=jhāṅpnā.

H جهمٹي झुमटि jhumṭi, s.f. (dialec.), Name of a Hindū festival.

H جهم جهم झमझम jham-jham [S. झं redupl.], s.m. & adv. The sound of heavy rain; dashing, beating (of rain), steady downpour;—heavily and continuously (raining).

H جهمجهمانا झमझमाना jhamjhamānā (cf. jhaljhalānā), v.n. To shine, sparkle, flash, glitter, dance (as light).

H جهمجهماهٹ झमझमाहट jhamjhamāhaṭ (=jhaljhalāhaṭ, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, sparkle, &c.=jhalak, q.v.

H جهمجهمكا झमझमका jhamjhamkā, adj. (f. -ī), Shining, glittering, brilliant, resplendent.

H جهمرجهمر झमरझमर jhamar-jhamar, s.m. & adv.=jham-jham, q.v.

H جهمري झुमरि jhumari [Prk.-S. झुमरि], s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode (cf. jhūmar, and jhūmnā).

H جهمك झमक jhamak, s.f. = H جهمكا झमका jhamkā, s.m. (cf. jhalak, and ćamak), Radiance, lustre, sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence;—jhamkā, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H جهمكا झमका jhamkā, s.m. = H جهمك झमक jhamak, s.f. (cf. jhalak, and ćamak), Radiance, lustre, sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence;—jhamkā, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H جهمكا झमका jhamkā [S. झं+क+कः], s.m. Clanging, clang (of metallic instruments), clash (of swords), clatter, &c.

H جهمكا झमक्का jhamakkā (see the preceding), s.m. Concourse, crowd (especially of low people), mob.

H جهمكا झुमका jhumkā [S. क्षुभ+क+कः], s.m. A bunch or cluster (of flowers or fruit); a tuft, a tassel; the bell-shaped pendant (of an ear-ring); the passion-flower; the flower Gloriosa superba; Charles's Wain, Ursa Major; the Pleiades:—jhumke-dār, adj. Clustering; having a pendant, &c.

H جهمكانا झमकाना jhamkānā (caus. of jhamaknā), v.t. To cause to glitter or dance; to flash (cf. ćamkānā).

H جهمكڙا झमकड़ा jhamakṛā [jhamak, q.v.+ṛā = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=jhamak; jhalak.

H جهمكنا झमकना jhamaknā (see jhamak), v.n. To shine, to glitter, glisten, flash; to dance (cf. jhalaknā; ćamaknā).

H جهمكي झमकी jhamkī, s.f. Flash, glance, glare, glitter (cf. jhalkī).

H جهمكي झुमकी jhumkī (dim. of jhumkā), s.f. A kind of ear-ring with a pendant.

H جهمورا झमूरा jhamūrā, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy (=jhabu`ā, jhabrā);—a shaggy animal (as a bear, &c.).

A جهمي jahmī, adj. Of or pertaining to the sect so called;—s.f. (for jahmīyat), The appellation of a Mohammadan sect.

H جهميري झुमेरि jhumeri, s.f.=jhumari, q.v.

H جهميل झमेल jhamel, s.f. = H جهميلا झमेला jhamelā, s.m. [S. झं+मेला and मेल+कः; or el (pleon.)=अडो (with euph. y inserted)=S. अ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. bakheṛā).

H جهميلا झमेला jhamelā, s.m. = H جهميل झमेल jhamel, s.f. [S. झं+मेला and मेल+कः; or el (pleon.)=अडो (with euph. y inserted)=S. अ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. bakheṛā).

H جهميليا झमेलिया jhameliyā [jhamel, q.v.+iyā = Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler; a mischief-maker, troublesome fellow, pest, &c. (=bakheṛiyā).

H جہن जहं jahaṅ, adv. contrac. of jahāṅ, q.v.:—jahaṅ-tahaṅ, adv.=jahāṅ-tahāṅ.

H جہن झं jhaṅ, झण or झन jhan [S. झं], s.m.f. (?), The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking against one another, jingling, clanking; clash (of arms, swords, &c.).

H جہن झुन jhun, s.f. A slight resemblance.

H جہنا झुन्ना jhunnā, s.m. A fine kind of muslin (=jhūnā, q.v.).

H جہناکا झनाका jhanākā [S. झं+Prk. अकओ or आकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. Clash, clank, crash, ring.

H جہنانا झन्नाना jhannānā (see jhanjhanānā), v.n. To tingle; to become benumbed or cramped (the legs, feet, &c.), to feel the sensation of pins and needles striking into the limbs.

H جہنٹ झुण्ट jhunṭ [S. जुट्], s.m. A shrub, bush, bramble (=jhuṛ).

H جہنٹي झिण्टी jhinṭī, s.f. The shrub Barleria cristata.

H جہنٹیا झुंटिया jhuṅṭiyā [S. जूट or जुट+इका, or dim. of jhoṭā], s.f. A lock of hair left at the back or top of the head when the rest is shaven.

H جہنجٹ झंजट jhanjaṭ, s.m.=jhanjhaṭ, q.v.

H جہنجر झिंजर jhinjar, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gūjar tribe.

H جہنجلانا झुंजलाना jhunjlānā, v.n.=jhunjhlānā, q.v.

H جہنجنا झुनजुना jhunjunā, s.m.=jhunjhunā, q.v.

H جہنجوٹي झिंजोटी jhinjoṭī, s.f.=jhinjhoṭī, q.v.

H جہنجوڑنا झंजोड़ना jhanjoṛnā, झिंजोड़ना jhinjoṛnā, v.t.=jhanjhoṛnā, q.v.

H جہنجھ झंझ jhanjh, s.f.=jhāṅjh, q.v.

S جہنجھا झञ्झा jhanjhā, s.f. Wind, wind and heavy rain, a squall, gale, hurricane;—a clang or sharp clanking sound, jingling, rattling:—jhanjhānil (jhanjhā+anil), s.m. Violent wind and rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon, or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon:—jhanjhā-vāt, s.m. Wind with rain, a storm, squall.

H جہنجھاہٹ झंझाहट jhanjhāhaṭ [S. झञ्झा+वृत्तिः, Prk. वट्टी], s.f. Difficulty, dilemma, perplexity, trouble, vexation.

H جہنجھٹ झंझट jhanjhaṭ, s.m.f.(?) Wrangling, contention;—perplexity, dilemma; encumbrance:—jhanjhaṭ lānā (-se), To get up a quarrel (with), to wrangle.

H جہنجھٹي झंझटी jhanjhaṭī (see next), adj. Intricate, difficult, perplexing.

H جہنجھٹیا झंझटिया jhanjhaṭiyā [jhanjhaṭ+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome;—a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.

H جہنجھر झंझर jhanjhar, s.m.=jhajjhar, q.v.

H جہنجھري झंझरी jhanjhrī, adj. & s.f.=jhajhrī, q.v.

H جہنجھکار झंझकार jhanjh-kār [S. झञ्झा+कारी], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing; humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket, &c.).

H جہنجھلاٹ झुंझलाट jhunjhlāṭ, s.f.=jhunjhlāhaṭ, q.v.

H جہنجھلانا झुंझलाना jhuṅjhlānā, झुंझुलाना jhunjhulānā [jhunjhal°, prob. Prk. झुणि redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to snap (at); to rage, storm; to be peevish or fretful.

H جہنجھلاہٹ झुंझलाहट jhunjhlāhaṭ [jhunjhlā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Petulance, irritation, snappishness, peevishness, raging, storming.

H جہنجھلکار झुझलकार jhunjhla-kār [rt. of jhunjhlānā, q.v.+S. कारं], adv. In irritation, petulantly, angrily, snappishly (cf. jhunjhliyā).

H جهنجهلنا झंझलना jhaṅjhalnā, v.n. (dialec.)=jhunjh-lānā.

H جهنجهلنا झंझलना jhanjhalnā, v.t. To shake to and fro, to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it; cf. jhalnā).

H جهنجهليا झुंझलिया jhunjhliyā [rt. of jhunjhlānā+iyā = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Irritable, petulant, snappish, cross, peevish.

S جهنجهن झञ्झन, झंझन jhanjhan (by redupl. of झं), s.m. The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking together, clang, clank, jingle, tinkle, rattle, ring, &c.:=jhan-jhan karnā, v.n. To clang, clank, jingle, &c. (=jhanjhanānā).

H جهنجهنا झंझना jhanjhanā [S. झञ्झन+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Irritable, petulant, peevish, fretful.

H جهنجهنا झिंझिना jhinjhinā [Prk. झीण redupl.+अओ=S. क्षीण redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, decayed, worn away; thin, emaciated; threadbare; thin, fine (as cloth).

H جهنجهنا झुनझुना jhunjhunā [Prk. झुणिओ redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.+कः], s.m. A child's rattle.

H جهنجهنانا झनझनाना jhanjhanānā, झुनझुनाना jhunjhunānā [S. झञ्झन; or Prk. झणझण°=S. ध्वनि redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment].
v n. To clang, jingle, tinkle, clink, ring, rattle; to fly into a passion, to rage, storm, be petulant or peevish; to tingle, be benumbed or cramped, go to sleep (as the limbs).

H جهنجهناهٹ झनझनाहट jhanjhanāhaṭ (fr. jhanjhanānā; for āhaṭ, see jhunjhlāhaṭ), s.f. Jingling, tinkling, tinkle, rattling, &c. (=jhan-jhan; jhan-kār);—petulance, peevishness.

H جهنجهني झनझनी jhanjhanī, झिनझिनी jhinjhinī [jhanjhan+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tingling, numbness (of the limbs), the sensation as if pins and needles were striking into the limbs.

H جهنجهني झुनझुनी jhunjhunī [Prk. झुणझुणिआ; S. ध्वनि redupl.+इका], s.f. A small bell (one of such as are worn on the feet); (fig.) an iron fetter (so called from its clanking or rattling).

H جهنجهوٹي झिंझोटी jhinjhoṭī, s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode.

H جهنجهوڑنا झंझोड़ना jhanjhoṛnā, झिंझोड़ना jhinjhoṛnā [jhanjhoṛ° = S. झञ्झ+कार], v.t. To pull and gnaw, rend and tear (as a dog, &c. does a bone, flesh, or another animal), to shake, to worry; to grapple with.

H جهنجهي झंझी jhanjhī, झिंझी jhinjhī, s.f. Tingling, &c. (cf. jhanjhanī).

H جهنجهي झिंझी jhinjhī (see jhinjhinā), s.f. A cowrie or shell with the top worn away or broken off; a woman with a flat nose.

H جهنجهيا झंझिया jhanjhiyā [jhāṅjh+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small cymbal.

H جهنجي झंजी jhanjī, s.f.=jhanjhī, q.v.;—झिंजी jhinjī, s.f.=jhinjhī, q.v.

H جهنجيا झंजिया jhanjiyā, s.m.(?) A species of ser in the lower Doab.

H جهنڈ झुण्ड jhunḍ [Prk.-S. झुण्टः, prob. fr. S. जुटः or जूटः], s.m. A shrub, bush; underwood; a tuft (of grass, &c.); a clump (of trees); a thicket; thick hair, mop (of hair); a ragged-looking tree.

H جهنڈ झुण्ड jhunḍ [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं; but cf. the preceding], s.m. A multitude, crowd, troop; a flock, herd; a swarm;—the buzzing noise of a crowd:—jhunḍ-ke-jhunḍ, Dense crowds; whole flocks.

H جهنڈا झण्डा jhanḍā [S. जयन्त+कः; see jhanḍī], s.m. A flag, banner, standard, ensign; a flagstaff; (dialec.) the male flower of maize:—jhanḍā gāṛnā, To set up a flag or banner, to plant or fix a standard:—jhanḍe-par ćaṛhānā (-ko), To expose, render infamous, defame, disgrace:—jhanḍe-par ćaṛhnā, v.n. To be exposed, be rendered infamous, &c.:—jhanḍe-tale-kī dostī, s.f. A casual or passing acquaintance.

H جهنڈو झण्डू jhanḍū [S. जट् or झट्+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A lock (of hair); petal (of a flower); foliage (of trees).

H جهنڈولا झण्डूला jhanḍūlā = H جهنڈولنا झण्डूलना jhanḍūlnā [jhanḍū+lā or °lnā = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage (a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

H جهنڈولنا झण्डूलना jhanḍūlnā = H جهنڈولا झण्डूला jhanḍūlā [jhanḍū+lā or °lnā = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage (a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

H جهنڈي झण्डी jhanḍī [S. जयन्ती+का], s.f. A small flag, a flag; a flagstaff.

H جهنڈي झिण्डी jhinḍī, s.f.=jhinṭī, q.v.

H جهنڈي झुण्डी jhūnḍī [jhunḍ, q.v.+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bush; a tuft (of grass); thicket, jungle; the root of grain stalks, sugar-cane, &c.

H جهنڑ झंड़ jhaṅṛ, s.f. (prov.)=jhanak, q.v.

H جهنك झणक or झनक jhanak [S. झण+कृ], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing, rattling; clank, clink, tinkle, jingle, ring, rattle;—tingling, pricking:—jhanak-bā`ī, s.f. Acute rheumatism.

H جهنكار झणकार or झंकार jhan-kār [S. झङ्कारा], s.f. A low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket), &c.;—clinking, tinkling, &c.=jhanak, q.v.

H جهنكارنا झणकारना, झंकारना jhan-kārnā (jhan+kārnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give forth a clinking sound to tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.

H جهنكارنا झणकारना, झंकारना jhan-kārnā (fr., jhan-kār, qq.v.), v.n. To murmur, hum, buzz (as bees); to burr (as a grasshopper); to chirp (as a cricket), &c. (=jhingārnā).

H جهنكاڑ झंकाड़ jhaṅkāṛ, s.m.=jhaṅkhāṛ, q.v.

H جهنكانا झंकाना jhankānā (caus. of jhanaknā), v.t.=jhan-kārnā, q.v.

H جهنكانا झंकाना jhaṅkānā (caus. of jhāṅknā), v.t. To cause to peep, to make or to get (one) to peep or spy, &c.

H جهنكٹ झुनकट jhun-kaṭ, s.m. A bundle of twigs (=jhur-kaṭ, q.v.).

H جهنكڑا झंकड़ा jhaṅkaṛā, jhaṅkṛā, s.m.=jhaṅkharā; jhaṅkhāṛ, q.v.

H جهنكنا झनकना, झणकना jhanaknā [jhanak° = Prk. झणक्क(इ) or झणक्के(इ), fr. S. झणं (or झणत्)+कृ] v.n. To tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.;—to be angry, be offended or vexed, to take umbrage.

H جهنكنا झुंकना jhuṅknā, v.n.=jhuknā, q.v.

H جهنكورنا झंकोरना jhaṅkornā, v.t.=jhakornā, q.v.

H جهنكهاڑ झंखाड़ jhaṅkhāṛ = H جهنكهاڑا झंखाड़ा jhankhāṛā [S. झं+कृतः, lit. 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—jhaṅkhāṛā, s.m. A stag; an elk (=jhāṅkh; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

H جهنكهاڑا झंखाड़ा jhankhāṛā = H جهنكهاڑ झंखाड़ jhaṅkhāṛ [S. झं+कृतः, lit. 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—jhaṅkhāṛā, s.m. A stag; an elk (=jhāṅkh; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

H جهنكهت झंखित jhaṅkhit [S. झं+कृतः; or rt. of jhaṅkh-nā+S. इतः], part. adj. Shaken, struck (by the wind, &c.), blasted; horror-struck, having the hair standing on end, terrified;—raving; lamenting.

H جهنكهڑا झंखड़ा jhaṅkharā, jhaṅkhṛā, s.m.=jhaṅkhāṛ, q.v.

H جهنكهنا झंखना jhaṅkhnā [jhaṅkh°, fr. S. झं+कृ], v.n. To be shaken, to be struck or

blasted; to be horror-struck, to have the hair standing on end, to be terrified, be scared; to shudder.

H جهنکهنا झंखना jhaṅkhnā, v.n.=jhakhnā = jhaknā, q.v.

H جهنکهنون झंखनौं jhaṅkhnauṅ, v.n. (Braj.)=jhaṅkhnā, jhaknā, q.v.

H جهنگا झंगा jhaṅgā [Prk. अज्झंगओ; S. अयङ्गकः (अधि+अङ्ग+कः)], s.m. An upper garment; a long frock or coat (=jhagulā, q.v.).

H جهنگا झिंगा jhingā, s.m.=jhīṅgā, q.v.

H جهنگا झुंगा jhuṅgā, s.m.=jhūṅgā, q.v.

H جهنگار झिंगार jhiṅgār, s.f.=jhan-kār, and ćiṅghāṛ, qq.v.

H جهنگارنا झिंगारना jhiṅgārnā, v.n. To buzz, &c.=jhan-kārnā, and ćinghāṛnā, qq.v.

H جهنگاڑ झिंगाड़ jhingāṛ, s.f.=jhiṅgār, q.v.

H جهنگاڑنا झिंगाड़ना jhiṅgāṛnā, v.n.=jhiṅgārnā, q.v.

H جهنگر झिंगर jhiṅgar, झिंगुर jhiṅgur, s.m.=jhīṅgar, q.v.

H جهنگليا झिंगलिया jhingaliya [jhinga = jhangā, q.v.+Prk. डिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A child's upper garment; a small frock or coat, a tunic (see next).

H جهنگيا झंगिया jhaṅgiyā [Prk. अज्झंगिआ S. अध्यङ्गिका; see jhaṅgā], s.f.=jhingaliyā, q.v.

A جهنم jahannam, s.m. Hell; hell-fire;—Gehenna, the Valley of Hinnom.

A جهنمي jahannamī, adj. Of or belonging to hell; hellish, infernal.

S جهنو जन्हु jahnu, s.m. Name of an ancient king and sage who adopted the Gangā as his daughter. (When the river Ganges was brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagīratha, it inundated in its course the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who there fore drank up its waters, but consented at the praver of Bhagīratha to discharge them from his ears, and hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is calledJāhnavī.)—jahnu-tanayā, jahnu-sutā, jahnu-kanyā, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu`, a name of the river Ganges.

H جهنوان झंवां jhaṅwāṅ (see jhāṅwāṅ, & next), s.m. A kind of rice.

H جهنوانا झंवाना jhaṅwānā [jhāṅwā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment;+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To clean the feet by rubbing them with jhāmā or jhaṅwāṅ;—v.n. To tan (in the sun), become dusky or black; to wither, fade, become faint; to smoulder; to be extinguished (a fire):—jhaṅwā-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=jhaṅwānā.

H جهنہڈا झिनहड्डा jhin-haḍḍā [S. क्षीण+हड्ड+कः], adj. Lean, thin, emaciated, bony, raw-boned.

H جهني झंई jhaṅ`ī (fr. jhaiṅnā), s.f. A swoon, faint, stupefaction.

H جهو झौ jhau [S. ज्वाला], s.f. (dialec.), Fire, flame, heat.

S جهوا जिव्हा jihvā, s.f. The tongue (=jībh):—jihvā-svād, s.m. 'Tasting with the tongue,' licking, lapping:—jihvā-mal, s.m. The fur of the tongue.

H جهوا झौवा jhauwā [S. झावुकः], s.m.=jhā`ū, q.v.;—a large open basket (made from the twigs of the jhā`ū).

H جهوا झूआ jhū`ā, s.m.=jhūpā; ḍhū`ā, qq.v.

H جهوان जहवां jahwāṅ, adv. (dialec.)=jahāṅ, q.v.

H جهوپا झूपा jhūpā [S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A collection, heap, pile (as of fruit, corn-stalks, &c.; cf. ḍhū`ā).

H جهوپڑا झोपड़ा jhopṛā, s.m. = H جهوپڑي झोपड़ी jhopṛī, s.f. See jhoṅpṛā, and jhoṅpṛī.

H جهوپڑي झोपड़ी jhopṛī, s.f. = H جهوپڑا झोपड़ा jhopṛā, s.m. See jhoṅpṛā, and jhoṅpṛī.

H جهوٹ झूट jhūṭ = H جهوٹا झूटा jhūṭā =jhūṭh, and jhūṭhā, qq.v.

H جهوٹا झूटा jhūṭā = H جهوٹ झूट jhūṭ =jhūṭh, and jhūṭhā, qq.v.

H جهوٹا झोटा jhoṭā, s.m.=jhoṅṭā, q.v.

H جهوٹالنا झूटालना jhūṭālnā, v.t.=jhuṭālnā, q.v.

H جهوٹن झूटन jhūṭan, s.m.=jhūṭhan, q.v.

H جهوٹهہ झूठ jhūṭh [S. उच्छिष्टं; cf. also जुष्टं], s.m. Remains or leavings of food, orts, refuse, offal; that which has touched food and is thereby defiled;—defilement, pollution (=jhūṭhā);—a lie, a falsehood;—adj. Lying, false, &c. (see jhūṭhā):—jhūṭh banānā, To frame or invent a lie:—jhūṭh bolnā, To tell a lie, to lie; lying, uttering a falsehood:—jhūṭh pakaṛnā (-kā), To detect falsehood; to convict (one) of a lie:—jhūṭh jānnā, To regard or consider as a lie, to disbelieve:—jhūṭh-sać, s.f. Invention, fabrication, misrepresentation, calumny:—jhūṭh-sać lagānā (-ko), To misrepresent, to calumniate:—jhūṭh lagānā (-ko), To say what is false (of), to lie (against), to calumniate:—jhūṭh-mūṭh, s.m. Lie, lying, falsehood;—adv. Falsely, deceptively, feignedly; vainly, to no purpose, uselessly, needlessly; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason.

H جهوٹها झूठा jhūṭhā [jhūṭh+Prk. अअं=S. अ+कं], s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=jhūṭh, q.v.;—adj. (f. -ī), Touched (by food), defiled;—lying, false; pretended, feigned, insincere, sham, hypocritical; groundless, imaginary; supposititious; delusive, illusive, vain; unsound, invalid; fictitious, invented, artificial, forged (as a document); counterfeit, not genuine; not pure, alloyed, base (as coin); failing of power, untrustworthy, useless (as a limb, a tool, &c.);—s.m. A false person, a liar:—jhūṭhoṅ, jhūṭhī, adv. Falsely, feignedly, hypocritically, in pretence, by way of sham, as a make-believe, as a mere matter of form:—jhūṭhe, adv. Uselessly, in vain, needlessly:—jhūṭhā banānā (-ko), To falsify, to belie; to prove false; to convict (one) of falsehood:—jhūṭhā paṛnā or paṛ-jānā, v.n. To be proved false; to be convicted of lying;—to prove false or untrustworthy, to fail (one), to be powerless or useless (as a limb, a tool or weapon, &c.):—jhūṭhā-jhāṭā, jhūṭā-jhāṭā, s.m. Left food, offal, &c.=jhūṭhā, jhūṭh, q.v.:—jhūṭhā ćāṭnā, To eat leavings; to be very wretched:—jhūṭhā dast-āwez, jhūṭhā kāgaẕ, s.m. A false or forged document:—jhūṭhā karnā (-ko) = jhūtā banānā, and jhuṭālnā, qq.v.:—jhūṭhā khānā = jhūṭhā ćāṭnā, q.v.:—jhūṭhā honā or ho-jānā, v.n.=jhūṭhā paṛnā, q.v.

H جهوٹهان झूठान jhūṭhān, s.f.=jhūṭhan, jūtiyāl, &c. qq.v.

H جهوٹهائي झूठाई jhūṭhā`ī [jhūṭhā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Falseness, untrueness, untruthfulness, &c.

H جهوٹهن झूठन jhūṭhan, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of jhūṭh). Leavings of food, orts, refuse (=jhūṭh).

H جهوٹهن झूठन jhūṭhan, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=jhūṭhālī, jūṭiyāṅ, jhuṭhāt, jhūṭhiyā`il, jhūṅṭhar).

H جهوٹهيايل झूठियाइल jhūṭhiyā`il, s.f.=jhūṭhan, q.v.

H جهوٹي झूटि jhūṭi, s.f. (dialec.) A lie, &c.=jhūṭh, q.v.

H جهوجرا झोजरा jhojrā, adj.=jhojhrā, q.v.

H جهوجهہ झोझ jhojh [Prk. जुज्झं; S. यूद्ध+यं], s.m. A fight, a quarrel, &c.=jūjh:—jhojh karnā, To fight, quarrel.

H جهوجهہ झोझ jhojh [S. जर्जरः], s.m. A stomach. paunch; a pendulous belly; nest (of a bird,=jhūṅjh or jhoṅjh).

H جهوجها झोझा jhojhā [jhojh+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A paunch (=jhojh);—a pot-bellied person, a corpulent man;—name of an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, &c. (chiefly converts from Hinduism).

H جهوجهرا झोझरा jhojhrā [S. झर्जर+कः], adj. Cracked (as a voice, sound, &c.).

H جهوجهرو झोझुरू jhojhurū, झोझरू jhojhrū, s.m. A kind of grass (to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It grows to the height of about two feet, and is known also by the name of janglī nīl, 'wild indigo').

H جهوجهنا झूझना jhūjhnā, v.n.=jūjhnā, q.v.

P جهود juhūd, jahūd (for A. yahūd), s.m. A Jew.

H جهور झवर jhawar, झौर jhaur, s.f.=jhauṛ, q.v.

H جهورا झूरा jhūrā (perf. part. of jhūrnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded, dried up, &c.

H جهورا झोरा jhorā (fr. jhornā), s.m. The haulm or stalk of a leguminous plant (such as mūṅg, moṭh, &c.—used as fodder).

H جهورنا झूरना jhūrnā [jhūr° = S. जूर्य(ति), rt. जुर् or जीर्य(ति), rt. जॄ; cf. also rt. झॄ], v.n. To pine, fade, wither, dry up (=murjhānā).

H جهورنا झोरना jhornā, झूरना jhūrnā, v.t. To shake (fruit off a tree); to beat, to thrash (=jhārnā);—to pound, grind (cf. jhauṛnā & jholnā).

H جهوڑ झूड़ jhūṛ [S. जुट् or जूट; cf. झूण्टः], s.m. A bush, a bramble; a shrubbery:—jhūṛ-jhāṛ, s.m. Bushes, brambles, a thicket.

H جهوڑ झौड़ jhauṛ, झोड़ jhoṛ [S. झ+कारा], s.f. Thrashing, beating; clawing, scratching; altercation, squabble, fight, quarrel, row, disturbance, tumult; noisiness, violence, vehemence;—sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once:—jhauṛ karnā, v.n. To squabble, quarrel, &c.

H جهوڑا झौड़ा jhauṛā [jhauṛ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Squabble, &c.=jhauṛ.

H جهوڑنا झौड़ना jhauṛnā (see jhauṛ), v.t. To beat, thrash; to handle roughly, to bang, pommel, drub; to claw, scratch, tear.

H جهوسا झूसा jhūsā, s.m. = H جهوسي झूसी jhūsī, s.f. Fine rain, misle, drizzle (=jhīsī).

H جهوسي झूसी jhūsī, s.f. = H جهوسا झूसा jhūsā, s.m. Fine rain, misle, drizzle (=jhīsī).

H جهوك झोक jhok (v.n. fr. jhok-nā), s.m. (in H., but) f. (in Urdū), Inclination, leaning over, deviation (from perpendicularity), deflexion; bend, incurvation; dipping (of a scale), preponderance, weight; (in Mech.) sensibility (of a balauce); breeze, current (of air), gust, blast, violent sweep (of a sudden gust), impulse (of a squall, &c.); influence of drink or intoxication, &c.); swoop (of a bird of prey); shock, impetus, a shove or push (in swinging); blow, collision; rolling, reeling, staggering:—jhok-ćiṭṭhī, s.f. An empty note or paper, a fraudulent note of hand, or cheque, or bill, &c.:—jhok saṅbhālnā (-kā, or -kī), To withstand or bear up against a gust (of wind, as a tree, &c.), to bear the shock (of), to weather (a storm); to endure (a loss):—jhok khānā, To receive a shock or blow, to be displaced, to roll, &c.:—jhok mārnā, To give a (fraudulent) twist or turn (to the beam of a scale).

H جهوكا झोका jhokā [jhok, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Breeze, current (of wind), puff, gust, blast; contact, collision, blow, shock (=jhok); swaying, swinging, swing, oscillation; fraudulent turn (of a balance, in weighing).

H جهوكا झोका jhokā [rt. of jhok-nā, 'to throw'+i`ā = iwā = Prk. इअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The thrower of fuel (into an oven, or a furnace), fireman (=jhokiyā, q.v.).

H جهوكنا झोकना jhoknā (caus. of jhuknā), v.t. To cause to incline or bend; to bring (a gun) into position (to fire), to point (a gun); to aim (at, -par), direct (speech at=jhukhānā); to bear down upon; to swoop down on.

H جهوكنا झोकना jhoknā [jhok° = Prk. झेवक्क(इ), fr. S. क्षेप (or क्षप)+कृ], v.t. To throw, cast, toss; to toss down, pour down, quaff, guzzle, swill; to put (in); to supply (fuel, to a furnace or oven), to heat (an oven or a furnace); to set fire to (straw, &c.);—v.n. To sway, roll, reel, stagger;—s.m. Fuel (for heating a furnace or an oven):—jhok-denā, v.t. (intens.) To throw away (in or on, meṅ), to waste, squander (money, lives, &c.); to risk, hazard, put at stake; to set fire to (straw, &c.); to toss down, &c. (=jhoknā).

H جهوكند झोकन्द jhokand (rt. of jhok-nā+S. अन्त), s.f. The spot on which the fireman stands to feed the fire of a furnace, &c.; the mouth of a furnace.

H جهوكيا झोकिया jhokiyā [rt. of jhok-nā+Prk.एअव्वअ इओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः],

s.m. One who supplies fuel to a furnace, a fireman (=jhoṅkiyā; jhokā).

A جہول jahūl (intens. of jāhil), adj. Characterized by great ignorance, very ignorant.

H جهول झूल jhūl (see jhūl-nā), s.f. A swing (=jhūlā; jhūlnā); body-clothes (of cattle, &c.), horse-cloth, housings (=A. jul); a bag, wallet (=jholā).

H جهول झोल jhol (v.n. fr. jholnā), s.m. Puckering or bagging (as of ill-made clothes), bagginess, rumple, pucker, crease; incurvation or contraction (of a limb, &c.), palsy (=jholā) ;—a brood, hatch; a litter, farrow; a birth; a batch (of eggs);—gravy, broth, soup (=jūsh);—a wash of gold, gilding (syn. mulammā):—jhol phernā (-par), To put a wash of gold (on), to gild:—jhol-jhāl, s.m. Shaking, scuffle, squabble, altercation, quarrel, row; delay:—jhol ćaṛhānā (-par) = jhol phernā, q.v.:—jhol-dār, adj. Puckered, rumpled, bagging, baggy;—having a gravy;—gilded:—jhol ḍālnā (-meṅ), To make baggy, to pucker, rumple, crease:—jhol nikālnā, v.n. To take the puckering or bagginess (out of, -meṅ-se), to remove a rumple or crease (from), to smooth; to raise a brood, to hatch; to litter; to bring forth, give birth (to).

H جهولا झूला jhūlā, s.m. A swinging-rope, a swing; a cradle;—a species of song sung when swinging:—jhūlā jhūlnā, v.n. To swing:—jhūlā ḍālnā (-meṅ), To put up a swinging-rope or a swing.

H جهولا झोला jholā [jhol+S. अ+कः], s.m. Bagging, bellying out; pendulousness; incurvation; curve (as of a rope hanging freely between two points of suspension); a bag, wallet, knapsack; bending or waving (the hand, in beckoning), beckoning (with the hand);—palsy, paralysis;—a hot wind or blast; a stroke of the sun; a cold blighting wind (which withers or dries up the ears of wheat);—adj. Loose, slack, bagging, baggy; pendulous; curved.

H جهولن झूलन jhūlan (see next), s.f. Swinging, oscillating, &c.:—jhūlan-jātrā (cf. S. dolana+yātrā), s.f. A Hindū festival kept about new moon in August in honour of Kṛishṇa and his mistress Rādhā. (Idols representing these personages are placed in a cradle or chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro while offerings of fruits, &c. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.)

H جهولنا झूलना jhūlnā [jhūl° = S. व्हल(ति), rt. व्हल् (orig. ध्वल्], v.n. To hang down, to dangle; to swing, sway to and fro, to oscillate, rock, reel; to swing (for amusement or exercise);—s.m. A swing; a cradle; a kind of poem or song.

? جهولنا झोलना jholnā [jhol° = S. व्हालय(ति), rt. व्हल्; see jhūlnā], v.t. To move or swing to and fro (as a fan, &c.); to shake, put in motion, stir, agitate (as water, &c.);—s.m. A bag (=jholā, jholī).

H جهولي झूली jhūlī [jhūl(nā)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cloth or sheet waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind (=jholī);—a swinging oot, a hammock.

H جهولي झोली jholī [S. झौलिका; prob. a Prk. form fr. rt. व्हल्], s.f. A bag, sack, pouch, wallet;—pendulous belly (of an ox, &c.);—a sheet used as a fan in winnowing (=jhūlī, q.v.); a trick in wrestling:—jholī ćhoṛnā, v.n. To get or have a pendulous belly, to grow fat:—jholī-dār, adj. Furnished with a bag or pouch; (in Bot. and Anat.) saccate.

H جهوم झूम jhūm (v.n. fr. jhūm-nā), s.m. Swaying, waving, undulating; abundance of foliage:—jhūm-jhal, s.m. Raging, storming, anger, fury:—jhūm-jhūm, s.m. A gathering of clouds;—adv. Crowding, in dense crowds, thickly; overpoweringly (as sleep, &c.):—jhūm-ā-jhūm, s.m. Mutual or repeated attack.

H جهومر झूमर jhūmar [S. क्षुभ+रः; cf. S. झुमरिः], s.m. A gathering, assembly, company, band; a company of women dancing; a kind of dance (in which the dancers join hands, syn. dast-band); a kind of song sung by women in concert;—an ornament consisting of a number of chains forming a fringe, which is attached to the top-knot (of a woman's head) and falls on the forehead.

H جهومك झूमक jhūmak [S. क्षुभ्+कृ], s.f. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, an assembly, company, a ball; array (of troops); battle, engagement (=jhurmaṭ).

H جهومكا झूमका jhūmkā, s.m. = H جهومكي झूमकी jhūmkī, s.f. =jhumkā, jhumkī, qq.v.

H جهومكي झूमकी jhūmkī, s.f. = H جهومكا झूमका jhūmkā, s.m. =jhumkā, jhumkī, qq.v.

H جهومنا झूमना jhūmnā [prob. fr. S. क्षुभ्; cf. jhūlnā], v.n. To shake, to sway to and fro or from side to side, to wave; to stagger, roll, reel; to move with stately steps, to strut; to move (the head) up and down (as an animal); to nod (through sleep); to hang loosely, hang down; to droop; to gather, to lower (as clouds).

H جهوميلا झूमेला jhūmelā [rt. of jhūmnā+S. इल+कः], adj. Shaking, swaying, waving; moving (the head) up and down (as quadrupeds).

H جهونا झूना jhūnā [S. जूर्ण, rt. जुर्, or जीर्ण, rt. जॄ+कं], s.m. A ripe cocoa-nut;—a kind of muslin (syn. malmal).

H جهونا झोना jhonā [jho° = S. क्षोभय(ति), rt. क्षुभ्], v.t. (dialec.), To set in motion or action, to set agoing, to get up; to apply; to beat, strike.

H جهونپا झोंपा jhoṅpā [Prk. झुंपओ; S. क्षुम्प+कः; cf. khoṅpā], s.m. A cluster or bunch (of fruit), a spike; a coil (of hair on the top of the head), top-knot (=jhoṅṭā);—a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body.

H جهونپڑا झोंपड़ा jhoṅpṛā, s.m. = H جهونپڑي झोंपड़ी jhoṅpṛī, s.f. (dim.) [Prk. झुंपडओ, and झुपडिआ; S. झुम्प+र+क and इका], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.

H جهونپڑي झोंपड़ी jhoṅpṛī, s.f. (dim.) = H جهونپڑا झोंपड़ा jhoṅpṛā, s.m. [Prk. झुंपडओ, and झुपडिआ; S. झुम्प+र+क and इका], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.

H جهونٹ झूंट jhūṅṭ, s.m.=jhūṭh, q.v.

H جهونٹا झोंटा jhoṅṭā [S. झुण्ट+कः, or जुटकः; rt. जुट्], s.m. Coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (=jhoṅpā; khoṅpā); a buffalo (so called on account of its hump);—swing, oscillation; the motion of a swing; nodding;—jhoṅṭā denā (-ko), To shake (the head); to nod:—jhoṅṭam-jhāṭā, jhoṭam-jhāṭā, s.m. Mutual pulling and tugging at the hair of the head.

H جهونٹر झूंटर jhūṅṭar, = H جهونٹهر झूंठर jhūṅṭhar, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=jhūṭhan, q.v.)

H جهونٹهر झूंठर jhūṅṭhar, = H جهونٹر झूंटर jhūṅṭar, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=jhūṭhan, q.v.)

H جهونٹهن झूंठन jhūṅṭhan, s m. Leavings of food, &c.=jhūṭhan, q.v.:—jhūṅṭhan-jhāṅṭhan, s.m. Idem.

H جهونٹي झोंटी jhoṅṭī [S. झुण्टिका, or जुटिका), s.f. Coil (of a woman's hair);—a young buffalo.

H جهونج झोंज jhoṅj, झौंज jhauṅj, s.f. (dialec.)=jhaunjh, q.v.

H جهونجل झूंजल jhūṅjal, s.f.=jhūṅjhal, q.v.

H جهونجه झूंझ jhūṅjh, झोंज jhoṅjh, s.m. Nest (of a bird); &c.=jhojh, q.v.

H جهونجه झौंझ jhauṅjh, s.f. (dialec.) Itching:—jhauṅjh mārnā, v.n. To itch.

H جهونجها झूंझा jhūṅjhā, adj. Petulant, peevish; discontented, dissatisfied.

H جهونجهل झूंझल jhūṅjhal (see jhuṅjhlānā), s.f. Access of anger, rage, vexation, petulance, snappishness, irritableness, peevishness.

H جهونجهلانا झूंझलाना jhūnjhlānā, v.n.=jhuṅjhlānā, q.v.

H جهوند झूंद jhūṅd, s.m. A heap; a crowd; an association (see jhuṅḍ).

H جهوند झोंद jhoṅd, s.m.=jhojh, q.v.

H جهوندي झूंदी jhūṅdī = H جهونڈي झूंडी jhūṅḍī (see jhūṅd), s.f. A lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate;—a clump of grass, &c. (=jhunḍī, q.v.).

H جهونڈي झूंडी jhūṅḍī = H جهوندي झूंदी jhūṅdī (see jhūṅd), s.f. A lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate;—a clump of grass, &c. (=jhunḍī, q.v.).

H جهونر झौंर jhauṅr = H جهونرا झौंरा jhauṅrā [S. ध्याम+रः and र+कः], adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.

H جهونرا झौंरा jhauṅrā = H جهونر झौंर jhauṅr [S. ध्याम+रः and र+कः], adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.

H جهونرا झोंरा jhoṅrā, s.m. A bunch or cluster (of fruit,=jhoṅpā);—also=jholā, q.v.

H جهونسا झौंसा jhauṅsā (jhāṅwā, q.v.+sā), adj. (f. -ī), Excessively burnt or scorched.

H جهونك झोंक jhoṅk, s.f.=jhok, q.v.

H جهونكا झोंका jhoṅkā, s.m.=jhokā, q.v.;—(also) bunch or cluster (of fruit); ear or beard (of corn).

H جهونكانا झोंकाना jhoṅkānā, v.t.=jhukānā, jhoṅknā, q.v.

H جهونكا झोंकना jhoṅknā, v.t.=jhoknā, q.v.

H جهونكنا झौंकना jhauṅknā (caus. of jhuknā), v.t. To bend the head for the purpose of butting, to butt, to gore (see jhoknā).

H جهونكيا झोंकिया jhoṅkiyā, s.m.=jhokiyā, q.v.

H جهونكيسهنا झोंकीसहना jhoṅkī-sahnā [S योग+क्षेम], s.m. The keeping safe of property;—the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance (=jokhim; bīmā).

H جهونگا झूंगा jhūṅgā, s.m. Bramble, brushwood (=jhāṅgī).

H جهونگا झूंगा jhūṅgā, झुंगा jhuṅgā (fr. jhukā, perf. part. of jhuknā), s.m. (f. -ī), An ox or bullock with horns bent downward;—jhūṅgī, s.f. Long, downward-hanging moustache.

H جهونل झौंल jhauṅl, = H جهونلا झौंला jhauṅlā, adj.=jhauṅr, jhauṅrā, q.v.

H جهونلا झौंला jhauṅlā, = H جهونل झौंल jhauṅl, adj.=jhauṅr, jhauṅrā, q.v.

H جهونمنا झूंमना jhūṅmnā, v.n. (prov.)=jhūmnā, q.v.

H جهونيا झोनैया jhonaiyā, s.m. Name of a division of the Kurmī tribe.

H جهووا झौवा jhauwā, s.m.=jhā`ū, q.v.

H جهوها झूहा jhūhā, s.m.=jhū`ā, q.v.

H جهہرنا झहरना jhaharnā, v.n. To blink with pain (through strong light), to be dazzled.

H جہي जही jahī, adv. & pron. (dialec.)=jahīṅ, and yah-ī, qq.v.

H جہي जिहि ji-hi (see jā), pron. (Old H.)=jo;—(Braj)=jis-ko, dat.-acc. of jo:—jihi-kar (poet.)=jis-kā, gen. of jo.

H جهيجهنا झीझना jhījhnā, v.n.=ćhījnā, q.v.

H جهيرا झेरा jherā, s.m. A pit-fall, a pit, hole, well; a well that has fallen in or become choked.

H جهيري झेरी jherī, s.f. A chink, crevice, &c. (=jhirī, q.v.).

P جہيز jahez (by imāla, fr. A. jahāz), s.m. The paraphernalia of a bride, vestments and furniture of every kind which a bride brings to her husband's house; bride's portion, a dowry.

H جهيسي झीसी jhīsī, s.f. Mist-like rain, misle, drizzle, shower.

H جهيكنا झीकना jhīknā, = H جهيكهنا झीखना jhīkhnā, v.n.=jhīṅknā, q.v.

H جهيكهنا झीखना jhīkhnā, = H جهيكنا झीकना jhīknā, v.n.=jhīṅknā, q.v.

H جهيل झील jhīl, s.f. A pool, a shallow lake; a marsh, morass, swamp.

H جهيل झील jhīl, s.f. The bass (in music or singing);—the treble (cf. jīl).

H جهيلنا झेलना jhelna (i.q. jhalnā, q.v.), v.t. To blow or waft away, to brush off; to swing (a fan, &c.) gently to and fro, to fan.

H جهيلنا झेलना jhelnā [fr. the intens. of S. rt. हृ 'to take'], v.t. To take, catch; to admit; to accept, to bear, endure, submit to, undergo, experience; to digest (prob. connected with S. jīrṇa):—jhel-lenā, v.t. (intens.), To catch, grasp; to fold in the arms.

H جہيم jahīm, s.f. corr. of A. jaḥīm, q.v.

H جہين जहीं jahīṅ (contract. of jahāṅ-hīṅ), adv. In whatsoever place, wherever, wheresoever.

H جہين जिहिं jihiṅ, pron. (Braj)=jin-ko, dat.-acc. pl. of jo.

H جهين झीन jhīn = H جهينا झीना jhīnā [Prk. झीणं and झीणअं; S. क्षीणं and क्षीण+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. jhin-jhinā).

H جهينا झीना jhīnā = H جهين झीन jhīn [Prk. झीणं and झीणअं; S. क्षीणं and क्षीण+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. jhin-jhinā).

H جهينسي झींसी jhīṅsī, s.f.=jhīsī, q.v.

H جهينكنا झींकना jhīṅknā = H جهينكهنا झींखना jhīṅkhnā [jhīṅk° = Prk.झिक्क(इ) or झिक्के(इ); S. शीत्क्रीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. शीत्+कृ], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper;—to recommend anything seriously;—s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.

H جهينكهنا झींखना jhīṅkhnā = H جهينكنا झींकना jhīṅknā [jhīṅk° = Prk.झिक्क(इ) or झिक्के(इ); S. शीत्क्रीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. शीत्+कृ], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper;—to recommend anything seriously;—s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.

H جهينگا झींगा jhīṅgā [Prk.-S. झिङ्गकः], s.m. The vegetable Luffa acutaṇgula, or Cucumis acutangulus:—jhīngā-turo`ī, s.m. Idem.

H جهينگا झींगा jhīṅgā, s.f. A shrimp, a prawn (cf. ćiṅgṛī).

H جهينگٹ झींगट jhīṅgaṭ, s.m. A steersman.

H جهينگر झींगर jhīṅgar, झींगुर jhīṅgur, s.m. A cricket (cf. S. ćingaṭa).

H جهينگل झींगुल jhīṅgul, s.m. (dialec.)=jhīṅgar, q.v.

H جهينا झैंना jhaiṅnā, v.n.=jhaṅwānā, q.v.

S جي जय jaya, vulg. jay, and H. जै jai, ja`ĕ (fr. rt. जि), s.m.f. Winning, being victorious; conquest, victory, triumph; advancement, preferment, promotion; resignation;—(as an intj.) bravo! hurrah! all hail!;—s.m. A yellow species of the Phaseolus mungo;—name of one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise:—jay-pāl, s.m. 'Guardian of victory'; a king, sovereign; name of several celebrated Hindū princes;—the plant Croton jamālgoṭa:—jaya-pattra, jay-patr, s.m. A written account of a victory, record of a victory or triumph; a written and sealed decision in a cause or suit:—jay-pur, s.m. 'Town of victory'; name of a province in Rājpūtānā, and of its capital:—jay-phal, s.m. The reward of victory or triumph:—jay-thamb, s.m. A monument in commemoration of a victory, a triumphal column:—jay-jaś, s.m. The fame or renown of victory:—jay-jay-śabd, s.m. Shout or song of victory, the exclamation jay-jay repeated (like the Io of the Greeks):—jay-jay-kār, jay-jay-kārā, s.m. Triumph, exultation, cheers, rejoicings, jubilee;—jay-jay-kār karnā, To huzza, to shout; to exult, rejoice:—jay-jay-wantī, s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode:—jay-dhwaja, s.m. 'Banner or symbol of victory'; name of the father of Tāla-jhaṅgha:—jay-dhwani, s.m. A shout or cry of victory:—jay-ḍhak, jay-ḍhāk, s.m. A large kettle-drum (beaten as a sign of victory):—jay-śālī, adj. Victorious, conquering:—jay-śabd, s.m.=jay-jay-śabd, q.v.:—jay-kārī, adj. Gaining a victory, victorious:—jay-māl, s.m. jay-mālā, s.f. Necklace or garland of victory, bays, laurels:—jay-mān, adj. & s.m. (f. -matī), Victorious;—a victor:—jay-mangal, s.m. A royal elephant:—jay-wān, jay-want, adj. & s.m. (f. -watī) = jay-mān, q.v.

H جئي जई ja`ī [S. यव+इका], s.f. Oats;—a small species of barley; small shoots of barley (which are carried about in the turbans of Hindūs during the dasahrā festival); the first sprouts of germinating rice (see jawārā) when the seeds are steeped in water previous to sowing.

H جي जी jī [Prk. जीवो; S. जीवः], s.m. Life, soul, self, spirit, mind; heart; courage; disposition; affection, regard; strength, health;—any living thing;—a form of address, a term of endearment or respect, Sir, Master, Madam;—adv. Yes Sir, yes; true; very good (=jī hāṅ):—jī ā-jānā (-par), To have the mind suddenly fixed (on a thing or person); to have the heart set (on), to long (for); to fall in love (with):—jī uṭhānā (-kī ṭaraj-se), To withdraw one's affection, or friendship, or desire (from):—jī uṛā jānā, v.n. To be dazed, be bewildered, be confounded:—jī uktānā (-se), To be weary (of), be tired or disgusted:—jī ulaṭ-jānā, v.n. To lose one's mind, reason, or senses:—jī burā karnā, To vomit, to feel nausea; to give offence (to, -kā), to displease, to grieve; to take offence, be displeased:—jī baṛhānā (apnā), To be moderately desirous; to cheer or comfort (oneself); to inspire (another) with courage, rouse the spirit (of, -kā), to animate, encourage; to raise the spirits (of), to cheer:—jībikharnā or bikhrā jānā, v.n. The heart to sink; to sink; to faint:—jī bhar ānā, v.n. The heart to be full, to be touched with compassion, be deeply moved; to be seized with grief:—jī bhar-jānā (-se), To be contented, be at ease; to be full, be satiated:—jī bhar-ke, adv. To (one's) heart's content:—jī bahlānā, v.n. To divert the mind (of), to amuse; to amuse oneself, to dissipate reflection:—jī baiṭhā jānā, v.n.=jī bikharnā, q.v.:—jī pānā (-kā), To get at or to understand one's temper or disposition; to know the pleasure or desire (of);—to be highly pleased, to get new life; to escape from misfortune:—jī pānī karnā (-kā), To vex or try one exceedingly, to worry, tease, harass, plague:—jī-par ćalnā (-ke), To act according to the pleasure or wish (of), to obey (one):—jī-par khelnā, v.n. To sport with one's life, to risk one's life, to run the hazard (=jān-par khelnā):—jī paṛnā (-meṅ), To be a mass of life, to become maggoty, be full of worms:—jī pasījnā, jī pighalnā or pighal-jānā, v.n. The heart to melt, to be deeply moved, to feel pity or compassion; to feel affection:—jī pakṛā-jānā, v.n. To be sorry:—jī phaṭ-jānā, v.n. The heart to give way, to be broken-hearted:—jī phirnā or phir-jānā (-se), To turn (from), to be contented, be satiated; to be disgusted (with); to feel nausea:—jī tarasnā, v.n. To long or yearn (for):—jī-jān-se qurbān, Devoted heart and soul:—jī jāne, The heart alone knows: jī jalānā (-kā), To inflame or vex the soul (o), to wound or grieve, to plague; to rouse emotion (of gratitude, &c.) in the heart (of), to befriend:—jī jalnā, v.n. To be vexed or troubled in mind, to have the heart inflamed, or wounded or grieved:—jī ćāhnā (-ko), To desire, long for:—jī chāhe, If you wish, if you like:—ji ćurānā (-se), To try to escape (from work, &c.), to shirk or neglect (work), to do (a work) carelessly or lazily;—to pretend to be dead:—jī-ćalā, adj. Brave, courageous; generous, liberal; crazy, daft, out of (one's) mind:—jī calānā (-par), To long (for), hanker (after), to covet; to put forth spirit or courage, to act bravely, to brave, venture, dare:—jī ćalnā (-par), To feel desire (for), to long (for);—to lose one's senses, become distracted in mind, go mad:—jī ćhipānā or ćhupānā (-se), To try to escape (from work), to shirk (work,=jī ćurānā):—jī ćhūṭnā or ćhūṭā jānā, v.n. To lose heart, to be disheartened or discouraged; to be faint, to sink:—jī ćhīnnā (-kā) = jī lenā, q.v.:—jī-dār, adj. Possessing spirit, brave, courageous, enterprising:—jī-dān, s.m. Granting life; pardon (of a capital crime); quarter; permission;—jī-dān karnā (-kā), To grant life, to pardon (a capital crime):—jī dukhī honā, v.n. To be troubled in mind or heart, to be distressed, sorrowful, &c.:—jī-dhaṛaknā, v.n. To have palpitation of the heart; to shake, shudder:—jī ḍūbnā or ḍūb-jānā, v.n. To faint, to sink (=jī bikharnā); to be lost in meditation:—jī ḍhayā jānā, v.n.=jī bikharnā, q.v.:—jī rakhnā, v.n. To have a mind (to, -kā); to please, be easily pleased; to get at the heart (of), to please, charm, captivate:—jī-se utar-jānā (-ke), To lose the regard or favour (of), to fall in the esteem (of);—to lose all heart, to be broken-hearted:—jī-se jānā, v.n. To lose life, give up life, to die:—jī-se mārnā (-ko), To kill (=mār-ḍālnā), to deprive of life:—jī kāṅpnā, v.n.=jī dhaṛaknā, q.v.:—jī karnā (-kā), To set the heart (on), to desire, long (for):—jī-ko lagnā (-ke), To touch the heart, to be approved or acceptable; to wound, hurt:—jī-ko mārnā (apnā), To mortify desire, to repress a longing, to practise self-denial:—jī khapānā (-kā or apnā), To wear out (one's) life, spend oneself, to work to death:—jī khol-kar, adv. Freely, without restraint or stint; to (one's) heart's content; with pleasure, cheerfully:—jī-kī amān māṅgnā, To ask that one's life be spared; to seek or request pardon; to preface a discourse with excuses:—jī-ke badal jī denā, To devote one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—jī-kī-jī-hī-meṅ rahnā, v.n. To remain unsatisfied (a wish or longing):—jī ghabrānā, v.n. To be uneasy or disturbed in mind, to be agitated, be bewildered:—jī ghaṭ-jānā (-se), To

turn (from), be weary (of), be disgusted (with), to detest:—jī lubhānā (-kā), To allure or entice; to captivate the heart (of), to fascinate:—jī lagānā (-meṅ or -par), To fix or set the mind (on); to pay attention (to); to excite desire or love; to fall in love (with):—jī lagnā (-meṅ or -par), The heart to be set or fixed (on), to be fond (of), to take or incline (to), to feel affection (for), to be enamoured (of):—jī lalćānā (-par), To be eagerly desirous (of), to hanker (after):—jī-loṭnā (-par), To be very fond (of), to desire eagerly; to flutter, pant (for):—jī lenā (-kā), To ascertain the mind or views (of), to penetrate the thoughts (of); to captivate the heart (of); to excite one's desire:—jī-mār, adj. Capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires;—s.m. One who mortifies his desires; a destroyer of life, slayer, murderer:—jī mārnā (-kā), To destroy life; to mortify one's desire, &c. (=jī-ko mārnā), q.v.; to cross (one), to vex, displease:—jī matlānā, v.n. To feel nausea, to be sick at stomach:—jī matlāne-wālā, adj. (in Med.) Nauseant:—jī milānā (-se), To unite in feeling, &c. (with), to contract friendship (with):—jī milnā (-se), The heart to be attached (to), to agree (with), be in accord (with), to be friends (with):—jī-meṅ ānā (-kā), To come into the mind (of), to occur (to one); to have a mind or fancy (for)—jī-meṅ baiṭhnā, v.n. To be impressed on or fixed in the mind:—jī-meṅ jal-jānā, v.n. To be consumed with jealousy, or envy, &c.:—jī-meṅ jamnā v.n.=jī-meṅ baiṭhnā:—jī-meṅ jī ānā, v.n. To receive new life, to be revived, be refreshed, to be comforted:—jī-meṅ jī ḍālnā (-ke), To impart one's feelings or convictions (to another), to convince, persuade:—jī-meṅ rakhnā (-ko), To bear or keep in mind; to keep to oneself, to keep secret:—jī-meṅ khub-jānā, v.n. To go home to one's heart; to be struck or taken with, to take the fancy (of):—jī-meṅ ghar karnā (-ke), To find a place in one's heart, to make oneself agreeable or acceptable (to), to win one's regard, to please:—jī niḍhāl honā, v.n.=jī bikharnā, q.v.:—jī nikalnā, v.n. To expire, die; to be dying for, (-par), to desire or love excessively; to be in mortal fear (of):—jī hārnā, v.n. To lose heart, to become faint-hearted, be spiritless, be discouraged or depressed (from fear):—jī haṭ-jānā (-se), The heart or mind to turn away (from), to become averse (to), have an aversion for, to dislike:—jī honā (-kā), To have a desire or wish (for):—jī-hī jī-meṅ, adv. In one's inmost soul;—to oneself:—allāh-kā jī, rām-kā jī, s.m. A pure and simple mind;—a simpleton, an innocent.

H جے जे je, pron. rel. plur. (Braj)=jo, q.v.

H جي जै jai, adj. & adv. As many as (=jitnā):—jai-ber, adv. As many times as, as often as.

H جيا जया jayā, s.m. (Old H.)=jay, q.v.

H جيا जय्या jayyā [S. जयकः], adj. Victorious, able to conquer.

H جيا जिया jiyā, jī`ā [S. जीव+कः], s.m. Life, soul (=jī); beloved, dear, darling.

S جيا ज्या jyā, s.f. A bow-string; the chord of an are; (in Geom.) a sine;—the earth; a mother.

H جيارا जियारा jiyārā [jiyā, q.v.+rā = Prk. डो=S. र+कः], s.m. (poet.)=jiyā or jī, and jiyarā, qq.v.

H جياري जुयारी juyārī, s.m. (prov.)=jū`ārī, q.v.

H جيانا जियाना jiyānā (caus. of jīnā), v.t.=jilānā, q.v.

H جيانون जियानौं jiyānauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=jiyānā; jilānā; q.v.

H جيب जीब jīb, s.f. The tongue (=jībh, q.v.):—jīb-ćhilnī, s.f. A tongue-scraper.

A جيب jaib, vulg. jeb, s.f. The opening at the neck and bosom (of a shirt, &c.); the breast-collar (of a garment); the heart; the bosom; (the Arabs often carry things within the bosom of the shirt, &c.; and hence the word is now applied by them to) 'a pocket' (in which sense the Turks, Persians, and Indians pronounce it jeb):—jaib-pāra, adj. Having the collar rent; sad:—jaib-ćākī, s.f. Heart-rending:—jeb-i-ḵẖāṣ, s.f. A privy purse:—jeb-ḵẖarć, s.m. Pocket-money:—jeb-katrā, s.m. A pickpocket: jeb katarnā (-kī), To pick the pocket (of):—jeb-ghaṛī, s.f. A watch.

H جيبك जीबक jībak, s.m.=jīwak, q.v.

H جيبكا जीबिका jībikā, s.f.=jīvikā, q.v.

H جيبهه जीभ jībh [Prk. जिब्भा; S. जिव्हा], s.f. The tongue:—jībh ulaṭnā, v.n. 'The tongue to turn back'; to pronounce distinctly:—jībh baṛhānā, v.n. 'To make the tongue long'; to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach:—jībh-pakaṛnā (-kī), To silence; to interrupt the discourse (of anyone);

to criticize minutely:—jībh jhukānā, v.n. To pretend to wealth falsely:—jībh ćāṭnā (-par), To smack the tongue (over or at), to long (for something unattainable), to covet:—jībh ćalānā (-par), To boast (of) beyond one's ability; to talk grandly or largely:—jībh dāb-ke bāt kahnā, v.n. To speak hesitatingly or with reserve:—jībh kāṭnā (-kī), To stop one's tongue by signs, to forbid by signs;—(from the Persian) to grant the request (of a petitioner); to bite the tongue in astonishment, &c.; to be struck with terror or astonishment:—jībh karnā (prov.), To set the tongue agoing, to speak, to answer; to be rude or insolent in speech, to abuse:—jībh-ke tale jībh honā, v.n. To be double-tongued:—jībh nikālnā, To put out the tongue; to be extremely fatigued or thirsty; to pull out the tongue (as a punishment for misusing it).

H جيبهار जीभार jībhār = H جيبهارا जीभारा jībhārā [Prk. जिब्भालो and जिब्भालओ; S. जिव्हा+आलः and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Plain-spoken; loquacious, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—a loquacious person, &c.

H جيبهارا जीभारा jībhārā = H جيبهار जीभार jībhār [Prk. जिब्भालो and जिब्भालओ; S. जिव्हा+आलः and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Plain-spoken; loquacious, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—a loquacious person, &c.

H جيبهي जीभी jībhī [Prk. जिब्भिआ; S. जिव्हिका]. s.f. An instrument for cleaning the tongue, a tongue-scraper;—bit (of a bridle).

H جيبهي जीभी jībhī [Prk. जिब्भिओ; S. जिव्हिक(°इन्+कः)], adj. Of or pertaining to the tongue; tongue-like, tongue-shaped:—jībhī-maććhī, s.f. 'The tongue-like fish,' a sole.

H جيبي जीबी jībī, adj. & s.f.=jībhī, q.v.

A H جيبي jebī (rel. n. fr. jeb=jaib), adj. Of or belonging to the pocket; for the pocket:—jebī-rūmāl, s.m. A pocket-handkerchief:—jebī kuttā, s.m. A lap-dog:—jebī kitāb, s.f. A pocket-book.

S جيپال जयपाल jay-pāl, vulg. jaipāl, s.m. See s.v. jaya, jay.

H جيت जीत jīt [Prk. जित्ता; जित्या, rt. जि; or v.n. of jītnā, q.v.], s.f. Winning; victory, conquest; acquisition, gain; success; advantage, superiority:—jīt-patr, s.m. Record of victory or triumph (furnished by the defeated party in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, &c.); a favourable decree (in litigation):—jīt-vant, adj. & s.m. Conquering, overcoming; winning;—victor; winner:—jīt honā, v.n. To obtain a victory, to achieve success.

H جيت जयत jayat, जैत jait, जेत jet [S. जैत्री], s.m. The plant Æschynomene sesban, or Sesbania œgyptiaca;—a luxuriant crop;—name of a musical mode.

H جيت जियत jiyat, जीयत jīyat, s.m.=jītab or jītav, q.v.

H جيتا जीता jītā [Prk. जीवंतओ; S. जीवन्त+कः; or imperf. part. of jīnā], adj. (f. -ī), Living, alive:—jītā-jāgtā, adj. Living and healthy; alive and well, alive and flourishing:—jītā-jhūṭ, s.m. A gross falsehood:—jītā rahnā, v.n. To remain or continue alive; to enjoy a long life:—jītā-hī, adj. & adv. All alive, quite alive (as I am, or he is, &c.; e.g. majhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do):—jīte-jī, adv. Living, alive, in the living flesh; in the life-time (of, -ke); for life, during the lifetime (of -ke):—jīte-jī-tak-kā qabẓa, s.m. A life tenure:—jīte-jī marnā, v.n. To suffer death in life, to die a living death; to endure extreme misery or anguish.

H جيتا जीता jītā, s.m. Mutual assistance in tillage; allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind (=jīterā).

H جيتا जीता jītā [S. जेता], adj. Over, above, more, in excess:—jītā honā, v.n. To be over, to exceed, be in excess.

H جيتا जेता jetā, जेत्ता jĕttā (see jittā), adj. & adv. As much as, as many as (=jitnā):—jetā ki, conj. Though, although.

H جيتاپتر जीतापत्र jītā-patr, s.m.=jīt-patr, q.v.s.v. jīt.

H جيت الو जीतालू jīt-ālū, s.m. Arrow-root.

H جيتب जीतब jītab [S. जीवितव्यं], s.m. Life, existence (=jīvan).

H جيترا जैत्रा jaitrā, = S جيتره जैत्र jaitra, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant, overcoming, surpassing, superior; successful;—a conqueror, victor:—jaitra-rath, adj. & s.m. Having a

triumphal car;—a victor, conqueror, hero;—a triumphal car.

S جيتره जैत्र jaitra, = H جيترا जैत्रा jaitrā, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant, overcoming, surpassing, superior; successful;—a conqueror, victor:—jaitra-rath, adj. & s.m. Having a triumphal car;—a victor, conqueror, hero;—a triumphal car.

S جيتري जैत्री jaitrī, s.f. Victrix; a heroine.

H جيتك जेतिक jetik, adv.=jetā, and jitek, q.v.

H جيتنا जीतना jītnā [Prk. जित्त(इ) or जित्ते(इ), fr. S. जीत, p.p.p. of rt. ज्या], v.t. To win; to conquer, vanquish, overpower, overcome, defeat, beat; to subdue; to suppress;—v.n. To be victorious (over, -se); to succeed:—jīt-jānā, v.t.=jītnā (e.g. muqaddama jīt-gayā):—jīt-lenā, intens. of and=jītnā.

H جيتو जीतव jītav, s.m.=jītab, q.v.

H جيتو जीतू jītū [rt. of jīt-nā+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=jītwaiyā, q.v.

H جيتو जेतु jetu, जेतो jeto, adj. & adv. (Braj)=jetā; jitnā; q.v.

H جيتويا जीतवैया jītwaiyā (rt. of jīt-nā+Prk. एअव्वअ+इओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A winner, victor (=jīt-want, q.v.s.v. jīt).

H جيتي जैती jaitī [S. जैत्री; cf. jaićī], s.f. A kind of weed (Euphorbia) which springs up with the rabī` or spring crops, and yields a kind of oil.

H جيتيا जीतिया jītiyā [S. जीवत्+इका], s.f. Name of a fast observed by Hindū women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. (In this fast the goddess Devī is sacrificed to and worshipped):—jītiyā-barat, s.f. Idem.

H جيتيرا जीतेरा jīterā, s.m. Mutual help in tillage, &c. (=jītā, q.v.).

H جيٹ जेट jeṭ, s.f. A heap, accumulation.

H جيٹھ जेठ jeṭh [Prk. जेट्ठो; S. ज्येष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Eldest, eldest-born, oldest, very old; head, chief, &c. (=jeṭhā, q.v.);—an elder brother; a husband's elder brother;—a professional wrestler, a champion wrestler (jaṭṭhī, jeṭhī);—the second Hindū month, the month May-June:—jethāṅśā, jeṭh-aṅs, s.m., jeṭh-aṅsī, s.f. The eldest brother's share; the right of the eldest son (to a larger portion of the patrimonial property than his brothers), the right of primogeniture; the best share:—jeṭh ra`īyat, s.m. Head villager, chief man of a village.

H جيٹھا जेठा jeṭhā [Prk. जेट्ठओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), The most excellent, noblest, best, greatest; first, chief, highest; eldest, senior; oldest, very old;—s.m. The first and strongest tint obtained from kusum or Carthamus tinctorius;—one born in the month Jeṭh.

H جيٹھاني जेठानी jeṭhānī [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The wife of a husband's elder brother (=jiṭhānī).

H جيٹھرا जेठरा jeṭhrā [Prk. जेट्ठडओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+र+कः], adj. & s.m. Elder, first-born (=jeṭhā);—eldest brother; husband's elder brother (=jeṭh).

H جيٹھنڈا जेठुंडा jeṭhunḍā [S. ज्येष्ठ+वण्टकः], s.m. The right or share of an eldest son (=jeṭh-ans).

H جيٹھوت जेठौत jeṭhaut [Prk. जेट्ठउत्तो; S. ज्येष्ठ+पुत्रः], s.m. Son of a husband's elder brother.

H جيٹھي जेठी jeṭhī [S. यष्टिका], s.f. A stick:—jeṭhī-madh (S. yashṭi+madhu), s.m. Stick-liquorice, Glycyrrhiza glabra (=jaṭṭī).

H جيٹھي जेठी jeṭhī [Prk. जेट्ठिओ; S. ज्येष्ठिकः (°इन्+कः], s.m. A champion in wrestling (=jeṭh, q.v.)

H جيٹھي जेठी jeṭhī, s.f.=jeṭhānī, and jyeshṭhā, qq.v.

H جيجا जीजा jījā, s.m. A brother-in-law (cf. next).

H جيجي जीजी jījī, s.f.=jijjī, and jijiyā, q.v.

H جيجيونتي जयजयवन्ती jay-jay-wantī, s.f. See s.v. jay.

H جيچي जैची jaićī, s.f.=jaitī, q.v.

A جيد jayad (inf. n. of اجيد), s.f. Length and slenderness of neck.

A جيد jīd, s.m. (?) The neck; a long, slender, beautiful neck.

A جيد jaiyid (fr. جود), adj. Good, approvable, excellent; elegant; arable, tertile.

H جيدهر जीधर jīdhar, adv. (chiefly poet.)=jidhar, q.v.

H جيڈهاك जयढाक jay-ḍhāk, s.m. See s.v. jay.

H جير जेर jer [S. जरायुः], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; after birth, secundines.

H جيرا जियरा jiyarā [S. जीव+rā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved, dear, darling (=jīvṛā).

H جيرا जीरा jīrā, = S جيرك जीरक jīrak, s.m. Cumin-seed (=P. zīra).

S جيرك जीरक jīrak, = H جيرا जीरा jīrā, s.m. Cumin-seed (=P. zīra).

A جيران jīrān, s.m. pl. (of jār), Neighbours.

S جيرن जीर्ण jīrṇa, vulg. jīrṇ, and H. जीरन jīran, adj. (f. -ā), Old, ancient; decayed, worn out, withered; digested;—s.m. An old man, &c.:—jīrṇ-vastra, s.m. Old, worn, or tattered clothing:—jīrṇa-vradhnak, s.m. The fragrant grass Cyperus rotundus.

S جيرنتا जीर्णता jīrṇatā, s.f. = S جيرنتو जीर्णत्व jīrṇatva, s.m. Old age, frailty, infirmity, decay.

S جيرنتو जीर्णत्व jīrṇatva, s.m. = S جيرنتا जीर्णता jīrṇatā, s.f. Old age, frailty, infirmity, decay.

S جيري जीर्णि jīrni, s.f. Old age, infirmity, decay: digestion.

H جيسا जैसा jaisā [Prk. जइसओ; S. यादृश+कः], pron. adj. & adv. (f. -ī), Which-like, what-like; like as, as, such as; in the manner which, according as;—jaise, adv. As, in like manner as, just as, in such kind as, as if: jaise bane, jaise bane taise, adv. As well as is possible, as best you can; anyhow; at any rate:—jaisā-taisā, adv. As well as, so so:—jaise-taise, adv. Somehow or other, by hook or by crook, with difficulty, painfully:—jaisā ćāho, As you please:—jaisā ćāhiye, As it should be, as it ought (to be), sufficiently; properly, thoroughly, effectually; as may be desired, as occasion may require:—jaisā-kā taisā, jaise-kā taisā, jaise-kā waisā, adv. Such as in the original, as before, as it was (or as I was, as you were); the self-same, unaltered:—jaisā ki, conj. As though, as if; according to:—jaisā ki ćāhiye = jaisā ćāhiye, q.v.:—jaise-ko taisā, Like for like, measure for measure, tit for tat, a Rowland for an Oliver:—jaise ho-sake = jaise bane, q.v.:—jaisā-hī, jaise-hī, adv. Just as, in precisely the same manner in which.

H جيسن जैसन jaisan [Prk. जइसिल्लो; S. याट्ठश+इलः], adv. a dial. var.=jaisā.

H جيسوار जैसवार jaiswār, = H جيسوارا जैसवारा jaiswārā, s.m. Name of certain low-caste tribes.

H جيسوارا जैसवारा jaiswārā, = H جيسوار जैसवार jaiswār, s.m. Name of certain low-caste tribes.

A جيش jaish, s.m. (?), Ebullition; raging (as of the sea, &c.); mental excitement;—an army, a legion, troops.

H جيشٹ जेष्ट jeshṭ, = H جيسٹهہ जेष्ठ jeshṭh, adj. & s.m.=jeṭh, q.v.

H جيسٹهہ जेष्ठ jeshṭh, = H جيشٹ जेष्ट jeshṭ, adj. & s.m.=jeṭh, q.v.

H جيشٹها जेष्ठा jeshṭhā, s.f.=jyesṭhā, q.v.

P جيغه jīga, jega, s.m. An ornament worn on the turban (it consists of a band of velvet about six inches long and two broad, beautifully embroidered, and a gold plate set with precious stones sewn on it).

A جيف jiyaf, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

P جيفه jīfa (for A. جيفة jīfat, fem.), s.m. A carcass, a corpse.

H جيكا जीका jīkā, s.m. contrac. of jīvikā, q.v.

H جيگهڑ जेघड़ jeghaṛ, s.f.=jehaṛ, q.v.

H جيل जील jīl [S. दृढ?; P. zīr], s.f. A high note or tone (in music), the treble (cf. jhīl); the treble-sounding member (of the tabor, &c.).

H جيل जेल jel [S. जाल], s.m. A row, string, line; a string or line of captives chained together; the string or chain of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

H جيل jel, s.m. (corr. from the English), A jail, prison:—jel-ḵẖāna, s.m. Idem:—jel-ḵẖāna-ĕ-dīwānī, s.m. A civil jail, a debtor's prison:—jel-ḵẖāna-ĕ-faujdārī, s.m. A criminal jail:—jel-ḵẖāne-kā dāroga, s.m. A gaoler.

H جيل जेल jel, s.m.=jer, q.v.

H جيلي जेली jelī [jel, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A kind of rake with wooden teeth pointing upwards (for turning over sheaves of corn in threshing).

H جيمار जीमार jī-mār [S. जीव+मार], adj. See s.v. jī.

H جيمنا जीमना jīmnā, (dialec.) जेमना jemnā [jīm° = Prk. जिम्म(इ) and जेम(इ); S. जेम(ति), rt. जिम्], v.n. To eat, to take food;—to take (a bribe); to embezzle.

H جيمنوار जीमनवार jīman-wār, s.f. A feast, &c.=je`onār, q.v.

H جيمهر जेम्हर jemhar, adj. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=jidhar).

H جين जीन jīn [S. जीर्णः], adj. Old, decayed, &c.;—an old man (see jīrṇa).

H جين jīn, s.m. corr. of zīn, q.v.

S جين जैन jain (from jina, rt. ji), s.m. A Jain; a teacher of heterodox notions; a sect of Hindus who are worshippers of a number of Jins or great saints whom they regard as superior to the Hindu gods (they also deny the divine authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinctions of caste):—jain-dharmī, adj. Of or belonging to the Jain religion;—s.m. A Jain.

H جينا जीना jīnā [jī° = Prk. जीअ(इ)=S. जीव(ति), rt. जीव्], v.n. To live, be alive, to exist, to subsist; to enjoy life; to be revived, be restored (to health, &c.);—s.m. Living; life:—jī-uṭhnā, v.n. To rise up alive, to be resuscitated, to come back to life again, to be revived, to get new life.

S جينتي जयन्ती jayantī, s.f. A flag, a banner; the tree Æschynomene sesban (=jait).

H جينسا जैंसा jaiṅsā, adv. (prov.)=jaisā, q.v.

H جينگرانا जींगुराना jīṅgurānā, v.t. To corrugate, to wrinkle (=sikoṛnā).

H جينونا जेंवना jenwnā, v.t.=jewnā, q.v.

H جينوارا जेंवनारा jeṅwnārā, s.m.=je`onār; and jewan-harī, qq.v.

H جيني जैनी jainī, adj. Of or relating to the Jain sect; of a Jain.

H جينے जेने jene, adv. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=jidhar; jahāṅ).

S جيو जीव jīv, and H. जीऊ jī`ū, जीउ jī`u, जिउ ji`u, s.m. Life, existence; soul; living creature, animate being, animal; the sentient individual soul (or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, imparting to it life, motion, and sensation, and hence called jīvātman, in contradistinction to paramātman or supreme soul);—a beloved one, darling, sweetheart;—intj. Bravo!:—jīvātmā (S. jīva+āt°), s.m. The individual soul, the vital principle or spirit:—jīvā-dhār (jīva+ādhāra), s.m. The earth, the world of organic beings:—jīvāntak (jīva+an°), s.m. Destroyer of life, a slayer, murderer; a fowler, bird-catcher:—jīv-putrak, s.m. A plant that bears seeds of which rosaries are made:—jīva-jīv = S. jīvan-jīv, or jīvan-jīvika, s.m. A kind of bird (supposed to be a pheasant); the chakor or Greek partridge:—jīv-dān, s.m. Giving life; rescuing from sickness;—title of a manual of medicine composed by Ćyavana:—jīva-da, adj. & s.m. Life-giving;—who or what gives life:—jīv-dayā, s.f. Kindness or tenderness for animal life:—jīv-dhārī, adj. Possessing life; assuming life:—jīv-dharm, s.m. The appropriate functions of animal life:—jīv-dhan, s.m. Living property, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds:—jīv-ḍanḍ, s.m. Capital punishment:—jīv-sthān, s.m. A joint, an articulation:—jīva-sū, s.f. The mother of living offspring:—jīv-ke badle jīv denā (-ke), To devote or sacrifice one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—jīv-koṭhī, s.f. A house or hospital for vermin, &c.

(such as may be seen at Surat):—jīv-gar, jī`ū-gar, adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute (=jīvaṭ):—jīv-mār, adj. & s.m.=jī-mār, q.v.s.v. jī:—jīv-mandir, s.m. 'The mansion of the soul,' the body:—jīv-hiṅsā, s.f. Injury to life, destruction of life.

H جیو ज्यो jyo, s.m. (dialec.)=jīv, or jī`ū, q.v.;—adv.=jyoṅ, q.v.

S جیوا जीवा jīvā, s.f. The chord of an are, &c.=jyā, q.v.

S جیواتو जीवातु jīwātu, s.m. Life, existence; a medicine for restoring life.

H جیوار जैवार jaiwār, जेवार jewār [S. जय+wār = wāl = wālā, q.v.], s.m. Name of a clan of Rājpūts;—the head inhabitants of a village.

H جیوان जयवान jay-wān, adj. See s.v. jay, q.v.

H جیوانا जेवाना jewānā [caus. of jewnā;—jew° = jem°+ā = āw = Frk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to eat, to give food to, to feed (=khilānā).

H جیوائي जीवाई jīwā`ī [S. जीव+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Land assigned as subsistence (to relations or dependants), rent-free land.

S جیوت जीवत् jīvat, adj. Living, alive; for life, during life; lively, spirited, &c.=jīwaṭ, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of jīvit, q.v.:—jīvat-pati, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive:—jīvat-tokā, s.f. A woman whose children are living:—jīvat rozīna, s.m. A subsistence for life; a life-tenure of rent-free laud:—jīvan-mukta (i.e. jīvat+mukta), adj. & s.m. Exonerated whilst living from future birth or transmigration and all ritual ceremonies;—one who is so exonerated:—jīvan-mukti, s.f. Liberation in the present state of life; (in the Vedānta system) a secondary sort of liberation which conducts the soul after death to live with Brahma, not, however, divested of a subtile corporeal frame.

S جیوت जीवित jīvit, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, existent—living, life, existence; duration of life; livelihood, &c. (=jīvan):—jīvit-kāl, s.m. Life-time, period or duration of life, a life:—jīviteś (jīvita+īśā), s.m. 'The lord or master of existence'; a lover; a husband; an epithet of Yama the regent of death; a drug to revive the dead.

S جیوتا जीवता jīvatā, s.f. The state of life or existence.

H جیوتا जीविता jīvitā, vulg. jīvtā [S. जीवित+कः], adj. Living, alive.

S جیوتس ज्योतिस् jyotis (used chiefly in comp., and changeable to jyotish and jyotir), s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour, &c. (=jyoṭi, q.v.):—jyotiś-ćakra, s.m. 'Circle of the luminaries,' the zodiac:—jyotir-gan, s.m. The heavenly bodies collectively:—jyotish-mān, adj. Luminous, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent, glorious; heavenly, celestial:—jyotir-may, adj. Consisting of light, brilliant, abounding with stars, starry:—jyotir-vettā, An astrologer, one who casts nativities (syn. gaṇak):—jyotī-rath (i.e. jyotis+rath), s.m. The pole-star.

S جیوتسنا ज्योत्स्ना jyotsnā, s.f. Moonlight:—jyotsnā-priya, s.m. 'A friend of the moonlight,' the ćakor or Greek partridge:—jyotsnā-vṛiksh, s.m. The tree or tripod of a lamp, a lampstand, a candlestick.

S جیوتسني ज्योत्स्नी jyotsnī, s.f. A moonlight night; a night in which the moon is full.

S جیوتش ज्योतिष jyotish, s.m. Astronomy; astrology; a kind of spell:—jyotish-vidyā, s.f. Astronomical science.

S جیوتشك ज्योतिषिक jyotishik (for jyautishika), s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer (=jyotishī).

S جیوتشك ज्योतिष्क jyotishka, s.m. A luminary, a heavenly body; the luminaries arranged under five heads, viz. the sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions (regarded by the Jains as a class of deities).

S جیوتشکا ज्योतिष्का jyotishkā, s.m. pl. (of the preceding), The sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions.

H جیوتشي ज्योतिषी jyotishī [S. ज्यौतिषिकः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to astronomy, or astrology;—an astronomer; an astrologer.

S جي.تشي ज्योतिषी jyotishī, s.f. A star; a planet; an asterism.

H جیوتشیه ज्योतिषीय jyotishīya, adj. & s.m.=jyotishī, q.v.

H جیوتي ज्योति jyoti, (poet.) ज्योती jyotī [S. ज्योतिस्], s.f. Light, brilliance, lustre, radiance, splendour (=jot, joti); a sunbeam; flame (of a lamp or candle);—a vision;—intelligence:—jyoti-mān, adj.=jyotish-mān, q.v.s.v. jyotis:—jyoti-may, adj.=jyotir-may, q.v.s.v. jyotis:—jyoti-swarūp, adj. & s.m.=jot-sarūp, q.v.s.v. jot.

H جیوتیا जीवतिया jīvtiyā, s.f.=jītiyā, q.v.

H جیوٹ जीवट jīwaṭ, जियौत jiyauṭ [S. जीवत्; or जीव+वत्], adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute; strong, vigorous, powerful.

H جیوجیو जीवजीव jīva-jīv, jīv-jīv, s.m. See s.v. jīv.

H جیوري जेवरी jewrī, जेओरी je`orī, s.f.=je`oṛī, q.v.

H جیوڑا जीवड़ा jīvṛā, (dialec.) जियूड़ा jiyūṛā, जीऊड़ा jī`ūṛā [Prk. जीवडओ=S. जीव+र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved object, sweetheart; will, pleasure, wish;—subsistence allowance, or annual payment (generally in grain) to village washermen and others.

H جیوڑا जेवड़ा jewṛā, je`oṛā [S. जिह्म+र+कः], s.m. A rope, cord.

H جیوڑي जेवड़ी jewṛī, je`oṛī (the preceding with इका in place of कः], s.f. A cord, string; a worm; a snake; a measuring rope or chain; measurement by rope or chain.

S جیوك जीवक jīvak, s.m. A living being, living creature, animal:—the tree Pentaptera tomentosa; name of a medicinal plant (considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name ashṭa-varg).

S جیوکا जीविका jīvikā, vulg. jīvkā, s.f. Means of subsistence, livelihood, maintenance, allowance, stipend, pension; occupation or profession (by which a subsistence is obtained).

H جیوگر jīv-gar, adj.=jīwaṭ, q.v.

S جیون जीवन jīvan, s.m. Life, existence; subsistence; means of subsistence, living, livelihood, profession;—water;—a son:—jīvan-birt, s.m. Maintenance; stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased:—jīvan-dā`ī, jīvan-dāyak, adj. & s.m. Life-giving;—giver of life, an epithet of the Deity:—jīvan-maran, s.m. Life and death; transmigration:—jīvan-mūl, jīvan-mūri, s.m. The root of life (a term of endearment):—jīvan-moksh, s.m. Acquitting (oneself) of the obligations of life:—jīvan-moksh vidyā, s.f. Social science:—jīvanopāy (jīvana+upāya), s.m. Means of subsistence, livelihood:—jīvan-vat, jīvan-vān, jīvan-vant, adj. (f. -vatī), Possessed of life; pertaining or relating to life:—jīvan-vatī, s.f. A pregnant female:—jīvan-aushadh, s.m. A life-giving or invigorating medicine, a drug for reviving the dead, elixir vitœ:—jīvan-hār, adj. Endowed with life, living, animate.

H جیون जेवन jewan, [S. जेमनं], s.m. Eating, partaking of food:—jewan-harī, s.m. A guest.

H جیون जेवन jewan, s.m. (dialec.)=jīvan;—adv. (dialec.)=jyoṅ.

H جیون ज्यों jyoṅ, ज्यूं jyūṅ, dialec. ज्यौं jyauṅ [Prk. जेम, जिंव, जेंव; S. यथा; or यावत्], adv. As, like; how much; the more so; when; as if:—jyoṅ-jyoṅ; jyoṅ-kā tyoṅ; jyoṅ-hī = joṅ-joṅ, &c., q.v.s.v. joṅ.

H جیونا जीवना jīvnā, jī`onā, v.n. To live (=jīnā, q.v.).

H جیونا जेवना jewnā, je`onā, v.t. To eat (=jemnā).

H جیونار जेवनार jewnār, je`onār, ज्योनार jyonār [je`onā+r = Prk. डी=S. र+ई], s.f. An entertainment, feast, banquet, dinner, a treat.

H جیونار जेवनार jewnār, je`onār, s.f. Land left in stubble for a year, &c. (=jaunār or jaunāl, q.v.).

H جیونارا जेवनारा je`onārā, s.m. A feast, &c. (=je`onār);—a guest (=jewan-harī).

S جیونت जयवन्त jay-vant = jay-vān, q.v.s.v. jay.

S جیونت जीवन्त jīvant, adj. & s.m. Living, alive;—life; a living creature.

S جیونتك जीवन्तिक jīvantik, s.m. A fowler, bird-catcher.

S جیونتکا जीवन्तिका jīvantikā, s.f. A parasitical plant, Epidendron tesseloides, and other species; the plant, Menispermum glabrum.

S جیونتي जीवन्ती jīvantī, s.f. The plants Celtis orientalis; Menispermum glabrum; the Sam or Saen tree, Mimosa albida; the yellow myrobalan, Terminalia chebula; and other plants.

S جیوني जीवनी jīvanī, s.f. A kind of jasmine.

S جیوي जीवी jīvī, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, animate; living (upon or by);—a living being.

H جیه जेह jeh [S. जिह्मा], s.f. A string, &c. (=je`oṛī).

H جیه जीह jīh [Prk. जीहा; S. जिव्हा], s.f. The tongue (=jībh, the com. form).

H جیه जीह jīh, s.m.=jī = jīv, q.v.

H جیہر जेहर jehar [prob. jeh, q.v.+ar = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. A kind of ornament worn by women.

H جیہڑ जेहड़ jehaṛ [S. जीवा or जीवन 'water'+घटी], s.f. A water-pot, water-jar;—a pile of pots filled with water and placed one over the other in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole is crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and the friends watch by it during the night. (To take the water-pots off the head of a divorced woman implies consent to marry her.)

S جیي जयी jayī, adj. & s.m. Conquering, victorious, gaining a victory, winning (in a law-suit);—conqueror; winner (of a law-suit, &c.).

S جییا जेया jeyā, adj. Conquerable, vincible, to be conquered or overcome; needing, liable, or fit to be conquered.

S جییشٹھ ज्येष्ठ jyeshṭha, vulg. jyeshṭh, adj. & s.m. Eldest-born, oldest, &c. (=jeṭh, and jeṭhā, qq.v.):—jyeshṭhādhi-kār (˚ṭha+adh˚), s.m. Birthright, right of primogeniture:—jyeshṭhāṅś, s.m.=jeṭhāṅś, q.v.s.v. jeṭh:—jyeshṭha-tāt, s.m. Father's elder brother:—jyeshṭha-varṇ, s.m. One of the first caste, a Brahman.

S جییشٹھا ज्येष्ठा jyeshṭhā, s.f. An elder sister;—name of the eighteenth lunar mansion;—the middle finger;—misfortune (personified as a goddess and the elder sister of Lakshmī).

S جییشٹھتا ज्येष्ठता jyeshṭhatā, s.f. = S جییشٹتو ज्येष्ठत्व jyeshṭhatva, s.m. Superiority; primogeniture, seniority.

S جییشٹتو ज्येष्ठत्व jyeshṭhatva, s.m. = S جییشٹھتا ज्येष्ठता jyeshṭhatā, s.f. Superiority; primogeniture, seniority.

چ

H چ će or ćīm (in Urdū); च ća (in Hindī). The eighth letter of the Hindūstānī, and the twentieth letter (or the sixth consonant) of the Nāgarī alphabet (the first of the second or palatal class of consonants). It has the simple sound of ch in cherry. In Urdū or Hindūstānī it is also called jīm-ĕ-fārsī and jīm-ĕ-`ajamī, 'the Persian jīm' (since the letter does not occur in Arabic). The numerical value of the letter, according to the abjad, is the same as that of jīm, viz. 3:—ća-kār, s.m. The letter or the sound ća.

S च ća, conj. & adv. And, both, also, moreover, as well as (usually placed, like the Latin que and the Greek τε, as an enclitic after the word or clause which it connects with what precedes); otherwise; either, or; even indeed, certainly; just; mutually, equally; but, on the contrary, yet, nevertheless; for, on account of;—adj. & s.m. Seedless; bad, vile, base, mischievous;—a thief; a tortoise; an epithet of Śiva:—ća may also be used as an expletive.

H چا चा ćā, s.m.=ćā`o, or ćāh, qq.v.:—ćā-ćoz, s.m.=ćā`o-ćoz, or ćāh-o-ćoz.

P چا ćā (Chinese tshâ), s.f. Tea:—ćā-poćī, s.f. A tea-pot:—ćā-dān, s.m. A tea-caddy; a tea-pot.

P چابك ćābuk, adj. Quick, active, alert;—s.m. A horse-whip, a whip:—ćābuk-bāzī, s.f. A whipping, lash:—ćābuk phaṭkārnā, To crack a whip:—ćābuk-dast, adj. Nimble, active, alert, expeditious; dexterous, adroit; light-fingered; beautiful:—ćābuk-dharī, s.f. 'Whip-handle'; the shrub Cryptospegia grandiflora:—ćābuk-sawār, s.m. A horse-breaker; a rough-rider; a good rider, a jockey:—ćābuk-sawārī, s.f. The business of a horse-breaker, &c.; breaking-in horses; jockeyship:—ćābuk mārnā (-ko), To horsewhip, to whip, lash.

P چابكي ćābukī, s.f. Activity, alertness, agility, celerity, despatch.

H چابنا चाबना ćābnā [Prk. चव्वणअं=S. चर्वणीयं, rt. चर्व्], v.t. To chew, masticate; to press with the teeth, to bite; to champ; to gnaw; to crunch (=ćabānā):—ćāb-ćāb bāteṅ karnā = ćabā-ćabā-ke bāteṅ karnā, q.v.s.v. ćabānā.

H چابو चाबू ćābū [ćāb° (nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Chewing, gnawing;—chewer, &c.

H چابهٹ پاڑنا चाभट पाड़ना ćābhaṭ pāṛnā, v.t. To crunch or crush (with the teeth).

H چابهي चाभी ćābhī = H چابي चाबी ćābī (Port. chave), s.f. (local) A key (syn. tāl).

H چابي चाबी ćābī = H چابهي चाभी ćābhī (Port. chave), s.f. (local) A key (syn. tāl).

S چاپ चाप ćāp, s.m. A bow (syn. dhanush; kamān); are of a circle:—ćāp-ākṛiti, adj. Of the form of a bow, bow-shaped; arched:—ćāp-ākṛiti paimāna, s.m. A circular protractor:—ćāp-paṭ, s.m. The tree Buchania latifolia:—ćāp-karṇ, s.m. The chord of an arc:—ćāp-kshetra, s.m. Segment of a circle.

H چاپ चाप ćāp (=ćāṅp, v.n. of ćāṅpnā, q.v.), s.m. The refuse of the jhaṛ-berī after the pālā is beaten from it:—ćāp-jarīb, s.m. Gross measurement of the lands of an estate.

P چاپاتي ćāpātī, s.f.=ćapātī, q.v.

H چاپٹ चापट ćāpaṭ [rt. of ćāpnā+aṭ = Prk. अडी=S. अ+टी], s.f. Husk; bran (=capṛā).

H چاپرا चापरा ćāprā, s.m.=ćāpṛā, q.v.

H چاپڑ ćāpaṛ (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A chopper, an instrument for chopping.

H چاپڑ चापड़ ćāpaṛ [rt. of ćāpnā+aṛ = Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f. Hard crusty soil, stony soil; a flat expanse of land, a plain (cf. next).

H چاپڑا चापड़ा ćāpṛā [S. चर्पट+कः], s.m. A cake of cow-dung (=ćapṛī).

S چاپل चापल ćāpal, s.m. Fickleness, unsteadiness; mobility, quick movement, quickness, swiftness.

P چاپلوس ćāplūs, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, a sycopnant.

P چاپلوسي ćāplūsī, s.f. Flattery, wheedling; fawning, sycophancy.

S چاپليه चापल्य ćāpalya, s.m.=ćāpal, q.v.

H چاپنا चापना ćāpnā, v.t.=ćāṅpnā, q.v.

H چاپهند चाफन्द ćāphand (ćāp+phand), s.m. A kind of fishing-net.

S چاپي चापी ćāpī, s.m. A bow-man, an archer.

H چاتر चातर ćātar, चातुर ćātur, s.m. A large net, a seine;—a conspiracy (syn. ćor-manḍalī).

S چاتر चातुर ćātur, adj. Relating to four:—ćātur-varṇya, adj. Suited to the four tribes or castes; belonging to the four castes;—s.m. The aggregate of the four original castes, viz. the Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiśya, and Śūdra (=ćātur-varṇ):—ćātur-vaidyā, adj. & s.m. Versed in or familiar with the four Vedas;—one so versed (=ćaube, q.v.);—knowledge of the four Vedas.

H چاتر चातुर ćātur, adj. Four (=ćatur, q.v.):—ćātur-varṇ, s.m.=ćātur-varṇya and ćātur-varṇa, q.v.:—ćātur-varṇa-deś, s.m. The country of the four castes, India.

S چاتر चातुर ćātur, adj. Clever, able, accomplished, shrewd, sagacious; skilful, dexterous (=ćatur).

S چاتري चातुरी ćāturī, s.f. = S چاتريه चातुर्य ćāturya, s.m. Cleverness, ability, shrewdness, skilfulness, dexterity (=ćaturā`ī).

S چاتريه चातुर्य ćāturya, s.m. = S چاتري चातुरी ćāturī, s.f. Cleverness, ability, shrewdness, skilfulness, dexterity (=ćaturā`ī).

S چاتك चातक ćātak, s.m. The pied cuckoo, Cuculus melanoleucus (syn. papīhā, living, according to the legend, only upon rain-drops).

S چاتوال चात्वाल ćātwāl, s.m. A hole in the ground (especially one dug to receive a burnt-offering).

S چاٹ चाट ćāṭ, s.m. A cheat, a rogue.

H چاٹ चाट ćāṭ (v.n. of ćāṭnā, q.v.; and cf. P. ćāsht and ćāshnī), s.f. Eating, tasting, licking; lick; taste, flavour; relish; a delicacy, bonne bouche;—wish, longing, prurience; habit, custom:—ćāṭ paṛnā (-kī), To get thetaste (of); to acquire a taste or longing (for):—ćāṭ-par lagānā (-ko), To give one a taste for; to inculcate a habit:—ćāṭ lagnā = ćāṭ paṛnā.

H چاٹا चाटा ćāṭā [ćāṭ, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. The vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill (cf. ćāṭī).

H چاٹنا चाटना ćāṭnā [ćāṭ° = Prk. चड्ड(इ), fr. S. चष्ट. p.p.p. of rt. चष्], v.t. To lick; to lap; to taste, to eat (cloth, as a worm; or herbage, as a locust), to consume, devour:—ćāṭ-jānā, intens. of and=ćāṭnā:—ćāṭ-lenā (intens.), v.t. To lick up; to eat up, &c.

S چاٹو चाटु ćāṭu, s.m. Pleasing or grateful words or discourse, flattery, wheedling, coaxing.

H چاٹو चाटू ćāṭū, चाट्टू ćāṭṭū [ćāṭ(nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Toothsome; greedy;—am epicure (=ćaṭorā);—a gourmand;—one who takes bribes.

H چاٹي चाटी ćāṭī (dim. of ćāṭā), s.f. An earthen vessel or pitcher, a 'chatty'; a churn.

H چاچا चाचा ćāćā [S. तात or तात्य+कः], s.m. A paternal uncle (see ćaććā or ćaćā, the more com. forms).

H چاچر चाचर ćāćar [S. चर्चरी], s.m. Festive song and dance, festive sport; song and dance round a pole at the holī festival; the pole round which the dance takes place at that festival; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the holī.

H چاچوز चाचोज़ ćā-ćoz, s.m.=ćā`o-ćoz, and ćāh-o-ćoz. qq.v.

H چاچي चाची ćāćī (dim. of ćāćā, q.v.), s.f. A paternal aunt (=ćaćī, q.v.)

P چادر ćādar, s.f. A sheet; a table-cloth; a covering; a coverlet; a calico mantle or wrapper (of one fold, which reaches from the head to the ankles);—a sheet (of iron, &c.); a cascade; a kind of fire-work (in imitation of a cascade);—shot and shell:—ćādar utārnā (-kī), To take off the covering or mantle (of a woman), to

disgrace or insult (a woman):—ćādar bićhānā (-par), To lay the cloth (on a table); to spread or put down a sheet:—ćādar-joṛā, A pair of shawls:—ćādar ćaṛhānā, To present a ćādar or sheet as an offering (to be spread over the tomb of a saint);—ćādar-ćhat, s.f. A ceiling-cloth.

P چادره ćādara (dim. of ćādar), s.m. A small sheet or mantle (covering the head and shoulders down to the waist).

H & P چار चार ćār [Prk. चत्तारि=S.चत्वारि, neut. pl. of चतुर्;—the Pers. *ćār* is a contrac. of *ćahār*, q.v.], adj. Four:—*ćār abrū*, s.m. A kind of dervish who shaves his eye-brows and whiskers:—*ćār abrū-kā ṣafāya*, s.m. Shaving of the eye-brows and whiskers; shaving of the head, eye-brows, moustache, and beard:—*ćār ādmī*, s.m. 'Four people'; people (in general); a jury of arbitrators:—*ćār aṅkheṅ*, s.f. 'Four eyes;' the meeting of the eyes of two people; meeting, interview (=*ćār ćashm*):—*ćār uṅgal*, s.m. The breadth of four fingers; a measure equal to that breadth; a palm; a *gira*, or two and a half inches:—*ćār uṅglī*, s.f. The hand's breadth:—*ćār āʿīna*, s.m. A kind of armour (it is so called from four plates of steel which are fixed on the breast):—*ćār bālish*, s.m. A kind of large cushion (on which the great sit or recline); a throne; a couch, sofa:—*ćār bāṅg*, adj. Sensible, intelligent; quick, alert:—*ćār band*, s.m. 'Four fastenings'; joints, members, limbs:—*ćār bīsī*, s.f. Fourscore:—*ćār pā*, s.m.=*ćār pāya*, q.v.:—*ćār pāra*, adj. Divided into four, four-pieced, four square, in four parts:—*ćār-pāya*, s.m. 'Four-footed'; a quadruped:—*ćār-pāʿī*, s.f. A bedstead, a bed; a litter for carrying the sick;—*ćār-pāʿī-par paṛnā*, v.n. To take to (one's) bed; to become sick, be confined to (one's) bed:—*ćār path*, s.m. A crossing of two roads, a quadrivium:—*ćāri pad*, s.m. The four feet of religion, viz. truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy:—*ćār-tār*, *ćār-tāra*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having four strings'; a lute with four strings:—*ćār tuḵẖm*, s.m. A mixture of four kinds of seeds (*tuḵẖm-e-raiḥān*, *isbagol*, *bālanga*, and *ḵẖurfa*) used as a cure for dysentery:—*ćār tag*, s.f. Full gallop;—adv. At full gallop:—*ćār ṭūk*, adj. Broken (into four pieces):—*ćār-jāma*, s.m. A kind of saddle made of cloth (*lit.* of four folds) and without a tree:—*ćār ćāle*, s.m. The going (and returning) of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage:—*ćār ćashm*, s.f.=*ćār āṅkheṅ*, q.v.;—adj. Faithless, inconstant (=*totā-ćashm*):—*ćār ćand*, adj. Fourfold, four times (as much), quadruple:—*ćār ḥarf*, 'Four letters' (of execration); abuse:—*ćār-ḵẖāna*, adj. & s.m. Chequered, checked;—chequered cloth; checked muslin; cloth ornamented with squares; tripe (of a ruminant):—*ćār-dāṅt*, s.m. *lit*. 'Four teeth'; a four-year old (=*ćār-sāl*):—*ćār-dāṅg*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe:—*ćār din*, s.m. *lit*. 'Four days,' a few days (e.g. *ćār din-kī zindagī hai*):—*ćār-din-kā*, adj. For a few days, temporary, fleeting, transient:—*ćār-dīwārī*, s.f. A courtyard, enclosure, area; a wall round a town, ramparts;—*ćār-dīhāt*, s.m. An estate formed of the land belonging to four villages:—*ćār-zānū*, s.m. A mode of sitting (like that of a tailor at work);—*ćār-zānū baiṭhnā*, v.n. To squat, to sit cross-legged:—*ćār-sāl*, s.m. A four-year old (horse):—*ćār-sū*, s.m. A cross-road, two roads crossing each other; a square or court;—adv. On all sides, all round:—*ćār-shāna*, adj. Tough, hardy, lusty:—*ćār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday:—*ćār-ẓarb*, adj. Sensible, intelligent, shrewd (a slave):—*ćār ṭaraf*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*ćār-qab*, s.m. An article of dress so called, a kind of vest;—a kind of mirror;—*ćār kāgaẕ*, s.m. The proceedings in a law-suit, viz. the plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder:—*ćār-konī*, s.f. A square, a quadrangle;—*ćār-konī-kī ćārolī*, s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia*:—*ćār-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the whole world (=*ćār-dāṅg*):—*ćār-gunā*, adj. Fourfold, four times;—*ćār-magz*, s.m. A walnut;—an earthen ball with which children play:—*ćār-naẓar*, *ćār-naẓareṅ*, s.f.=*ćār-ćashm*; *ćār-āṅkheṅ*, q.v.:—*ćāroṅ*, adj. The four, the whole four, all four:—*ćāroṅ avasthā*, s.f.=*ćāroṅ daśā*, q.v.:—*ćāroṅ āśram*, s.m. The four religious orders among Hindūs:—*ćāroṅ padārth*, s.m. The four chief things, viz. *arth*, *dharm*, *kām*, and*moksh*:—*ćāroṅ jug*, s.m. The four *yugas* or epochs of the world, viz. the *Satya* or *Krita*, *Treta*, *Dwāpar*, and *Kālī*:—*ćāroṅ-ćūl barābar*, adv. All square:—*ćāroṅ ḵẖāne ćit*, adv.=*ćāroṅ shāne ćit*, q.v.:—*ćāroṅ daśā*, s.f. The four states of man; the four states of a student of the *Vedānta* philosophy, *viz.* waking, sleeping, unconsciousness, and absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahma:—*ćāroṅ diśā*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*ćāroṅ shāne ćit*, adv. At full length, on the back, sprawling:—*ćāroṅ ṭaraf*, adv.=*ćāroṅ diśā*, *ćāroṅ or*, qq.v.:—*ćāroṅ qul*, Four verses of the *Qorʾān* (used as a charm):—*ćāroṅ or*, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions:—*ćāroṅ varṇ*, s.m. The four chief castes among the Hindūs:—*ćāroṅ ved*, s.m. The four Vedas:—*ćār-yār*, s.m. The four successors of Mohammad, *viz. Abū-bakr*, *Omar*, *Osmān*,

and `*Alī*:—*ćār-yārī*, s.m. A sect of *Musalmāns* who venerate equally the four successors of Mohammad (the term is applied by the *Shī`as* to the *Sunnīs*):—*ćār-yārī-kā rupayā*, s.m. A square silver coin (used as a charm to discover a thief):—*ćār-yak*, *ćār-ek*, s.m. One part out of four, a fourth part.

H چار चार *ćār*, s.m. A present on a festive occasion.

S چار चार *ćār*, s.m. A spy, scout, secret agent or emissary;—the tree *Chironjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolīa*.

P چار *ćār*, s.m. (contrac. of *ćāra*), s.m. Remedy, &c. (see *ćāra*):—*ćār-nā-ćār*, *ćār-o-nā-ćār*, adv. Certainly, inevitably, perforce, right or wrong, *nolens volens*.

H چارا चारा *ćārā* [Prk. चरेअव्वअं; S. चरितव्य+कं, rt. चर्], s.m. Food (for cattle), fodder, forage, herbage; provisions; bait (for fish); a young plant:—*ćārā ḍālnā*, To give fodder (to); to bait.

H چارا *ćārā*, s.m. Remedy, &c.=P. *ćāra*, q.v.

P چارپائي *ćār-pā`ī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćār*, 'four.'

H چارتا *ćār-tā*, s.m. contrac. of *ćār-tār*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*, 'four.'

P چارده *ćār-dah* [for *ćahār-dah*; Z. *ćathru-daśan*; S. *ćatur-daśan*], adj. Fourteen; fouteen days old, full (the moon).

P چاردهم *ćār-dahum* [for *ćahār-dahum*; Z. *ćathru-daśa*; S. *ćatur-daśa*], adj. Fourteenth;—the full moon.

S چارك चारक *ćārak*, s.m. A spy, a secret agent (=*ćār*, q.v.).

P چارم *ćārum* = P چارمي *ćārumī* = P چارمين *ćārumīṅ* (contrac. of *ćahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.

P چارمي *ćārumī* = P چارم *ćārum* = P چارمين *ćārumīṅ* (contrac. of *ćahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.

P چارمين *ćārumīṅ* = P چارم *ćārum* = P چارمي *ćārumī* (contrac. of *ćahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.

S چارن चारण *ćāraṇ*, s.m. A wanderer; a pilgrim; a wandering actor or singer; a dancer; a mime; a bard.

H چارن चारन *ćāran*, adj. (dialec.)=*ćāroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*, 'four';—s.m.=*ćālan*, q.v.

H چارنا चारना *ćārnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćalnā*, q.v.

S چارو चारु *ćāru*, adj. & s.m. Agreeable, welcome, approved, esteemed, beloved, dear; pleasing, beautiful, lovely, pretty, elegant;—an agreeable person; a beautiful person, &c.:—*ćāru-dāṅt*, adj. Having beautiful teeth.

H چارو चारू *ćārū* (i.q. *ćāṭū*), s.m. A great eater.

H چارو चारो *ćāro*, adj.=*ćāroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*, 'four.'

P چاروا *ćārwā*, s.m. A quadruped (=*ćār-pāya*); a pony:—*ćārwā-dār*, s.m. A groom.

S چارواك चार्वाक *ćārvāk*, s.m. A philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, an atheist.

H چاروان चारवां *ćārwāṅ* [*ćār*, q.v.+*wāṅ* = Prk. अमओ or अवँओ; S. तम+कः], adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*, q.v.).

H چاروانك चारवांक *ćārwāṅk*, s.m.=*ćārwāk*, q.v.

H چارولي चारोली *ćārolī* [S. चार+अष्टि?+का], s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida* (see *ćār*);—kernel of a nut (generally).

S چاروي चार्वी *ćārvī* (see *ćāru*), s.f. A beautiful woman; splendour; moonlight; intelligence.

P چاره *ćāra* (akin to S. चर्; cf. H. *ćārā*), s.m. *lit.* 'to be applied'), Remedy, cure, expedient; redress, help, resource:—*ćāra-paẕīr*, adj. Admitting of remedy, remedi able:—*ćāra-sāz*, s.m. One who remedies or cures:—*ćāra sāzī*, s.f. Preparing a remedy; using means for a remedy, remedying, curing; cure;—*ćāra-gar*, s.m.=*ćāra-sāz*, q.v.:—*ćāra-garī*, s.f.=*ćāra-sāzī*, q.v.

H چاره *ćāra*, s.m.=چارا *ćārā*, q.v.

H چاڙ चाड़ *ćāṛ* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चटित्वा, rt. चट्], s.f. A turf (=*caktā*);—a scar, mark, wound, hurt, knock (=*ćoṭ*);—a lever (=*ćāṅṛ*).

H چاس चास *ćās* (v.n. fr. *ćāsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Ploughing, cultivation:—*ćās karnā*, v.t. To plough.

H چاسا चासा *ćāsā* [*ćās*(*nā*)+*ā* = *i`ā* = *iwā* = Prk. इअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

H چاسنا चासना *ćāsnā* [*ćās*°, prob. fr. S. चकर्ष°, by redupl. fr. rt. कृष्], v.t. To plough, till, cultivate.

H چاسني चासनी *ćāsnī* [fr. S. चास 'sugar-cane'], s.f. A large pan in which sugar-cane juice is boiled.

H چاسي चासी *ćāsī* [*ćās*(*nā*)+S. इन्+कः], s.m. A ploughman, &c. (=*ćāsā*, q.v.);—s.f. *ćās*(*nā*)+S. (*i*)*tavyā*+*tā*+*ikā*), Ploughing, &c. (=*ćās*, q.v.):—*ćāsā-ćāsī*, s.f.=*ćāsī*, *ćās*.

S چاش चाष *ćāsh*, s.m. The blue jay, *Coracias indica* (syn. *nīl-kanṭh*).

P چاشت *ćāsht* (S. चषति, rt. चष्), s.f. The middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; the meal eatenat that hour, breakfast; dinner, a collation:—*ćāsht-gāh*, s.f.=*ćāsht*:—*ćāsht-namāz*, s.f. Morning prayer.

P چاشني *ćāshnī* [fr. Zend *ćaśh* = S. चष्, cf. *ćāsht*], s.f. Taste, flavour, relish; a mixture

of sweet and sour; a taste by way of a sample; a specimen; a piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity; proof, trial;—syrup; the viscous state of a syrup:—*ćāshnī-dār*, adj. Sweet and sour:—*ćāshnī-gīr*, s.m. A taster; a servant whose duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes and to taste every dish brought on table (as a security against poison; cf. *bakāwal*).

H چاشني चाषनी *ćāshnī*, s.f.=*ćāsnī*, q.v.

H چاشي चाषी *ćāshī*, s.m.=*ćāsī*; *ćāsā*, q.v.

P & T چاق *ćāq* (for چاغ *ćāg* = S. चङ्ग), adj. Active, alert; dexterous; erect (a horse), ready (to cover); sound, healthy, hale, hearty; in spirits:—*ćāq-ćauband*, adj. Hale and hearty, sound (in health), vigorous, athletic, muscular; well-set, tight; smart, active, alert.

P چاقو *ćāqū*, s.m. A clasp-knife; a penknife.

P چاك *ćāk* (cf. next), s.m. Fissure, cleft, rent, slit, a narrow opening (intentionally left in clothes);—adj. Rent, slit, torn, lacerated:—*ćāk karnā*, v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split:—*ćāk-girebān*, adj. Having the collar rent; afilicted, sad.

H چاك चाक *ćāk* [Prk. चक्कं; S. चक्रं], s.m. A wheel; a potter's wheel; pulley (over which a well-rope passes); a ring or circle of earth or wood (such as are used in forming a well); a mill; a millstone; a vessel in which sugar is manufactured (after being transferred from the *ćāsnī*):—*ćāk-pūjnā*, The Hindū marriage ceremony of worshipping the potter's wheel.

H چاكا चाका *ćākā*, s.m.=*ćakkā*; *ćakra*, q.v.

P چاكر *ćākar* (fr. intens. of S. कृ), s.m.f. A servant, under-servant, an attendant.

P چاكران *ćākarān*, s.m. pl. (of *ćākar*), Servants:—*ćākarān-zamīn*, s.f. Lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public servants.

P چاكري *ćākarī*, *ćākrī*, s.f. Service, employ, office; attendance; duty; a grant for personal service in a village, service-land:—*ćākarī karnā* (*-kī*), To serve, wait upon, attend.

H چاكڙ चाकड़ *ćākaṛ*, adj. Broad, wide (=*ćaklā*, q.v.).

H & P چاكسو चाकसू *ćāksū* [S. चक्षुष्यं, fr. चक्षुस्], s.m. A medicine (made of small black seeds) for diseases of the eye.

S چاكشش चाक्षुष *ćākshush*, =

H چاكشك चाक्षुक *ćākshuk*, =

H چاكشكه चाक्षुख *ćākshukh*, adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible;—relating to *Manu ćākshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

H چاكشك चाक्षुक *ćākshuk*, =

S چاكشش चाक्षुष *ćākshush*, =

H چاكشكه चाक्षुख *ćākshukh*, adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible;—relating to *Manu ćākshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

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H چاكل चाकल *ćākal*, adj. Broad, wide (=*ćaklā*, q.v.).

H چاكنا चाकना *ćāknā*, v.t.=*ćākhnā*, q.v.

P چاكو *ćākū*, s.m.=*ćāqū*, q.v.

H چاكه चाख *ćākh* [S. चाषः], s.m. The blue jay (syn. *nīl-kanṭh*).

H چاكهنا चाखना *ćākhnā*, v.t. To taste, &c. (=*ćakhnā*, q.v.); to try, test, prove (=*parakhnā*).

H چاكي चाकी *ćākī*, s.f.=*ćakkī*, q.v.

H چال चाल *ćāl* (v.n. of *ćālnā* = *ćalnā*, q.v.), s.f. Motion, movement, gait, walk, carriage; pace (of a horse); a move (in chess, &c.); course, procedure, process, mode, method, manner, fashion; rule, practice, custom, usage; conduct, behaviour, habit; breeding, politeness; means, expedient, plan, scheme, device, artifice, manœuvre, trick, stratagem; a metre; a tune, an air;—a kind of fish:—*ćāl pakaṛnā* (*-kī*), To follow the course, or practice, or fashion, &c. (of); to adopt the custom, &c. (of); to become current, to prevail:—*ćāl-ṭhīk ćakkar*, s.m. A balance-wheel (of a watch):—*ćāl ṭhīk karnā* (*-kī*), To regulate (a watch, &c.):—*ćāl-ćalan*, s.f.m.(?), Behaviour, conduct, demeanour:—*ćāl ćalnā*, vn. To behave, act, conduct oneself; to practise tricks or deception (on, *-se*), to behave deceitfully (towards):—*ćāl dikhānā* (*-kī*), To show the paces (of); to go away, be off:—*ćāl-ḍhāl*, s.f. Gait, motion, procedure; manners, behaviour, deportment; breeding, politeness; fashion, make, frame:—*ćāl milnā* (*-kī*), To get (at); to smell a rat:—*ćāl-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To fall into the scheming (of), to be tricked or deceived (by).

S چال चाल *ćāl*, s.m. The thatch or roof of a house.

H چال चाल *ćāl*, s.f. A colour (in horses), roan (cf. *ćāṅglā*).

H چالا चाला *ćālā* [*ćāl*+S. कः], s.m. Motion; departure; an auspicious moment or day for setting out on a journey (there are different days for different quarters of the compass); the departure of a bride or wife for the home of her husband; the ceremony of the wife's going to and returning from her father's home shortly alter marriage (four such visits are made; see *ćār-ćāle*);—stratagem, trick; misfortune, calamity.

H چالا चाला *ćālā*, s.f. A species of fish, a kind of sprat, *Clupea cultrata*.

P چالا *ćālā* = P چالاك *ćālāk* (prob. akin to S. चल्), adj. Active, alert, fleet, nimble, quick, smart; expert, dexterous; clever, ingenious; laborious, hard-working; vigilant; artful, cunning, designing, astute:—*ćālāk-dast*, adj. Expert of hand, dexterous, adroit, clever:—*ćālāk-dastī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, expertness, adroitness, dexterity, cleverness:—*ćālāk log*, s.m. pl. Astute or designing people; sharpers.

P چالاك *ćālāk* = P چالا *ćālā* (prob. akin to S. चल्), adj. Active, alert, fleet, nimble, quick, smart; expert, dexterous; clever, ingenious; laborious, hard-working; vigilant; artful, cunning, designing, astute:—*ćālāk-dast*, adj. Expert of hand, dexterous, adroit, clever:—*ćālāk-dastī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, expertness, adroitness, dexterity, cleverness:—*ćālāk log*, s.m. pl. Astute or designing people; sharpers.

P چالاكي *ćālākī*, s.f. Activity, alertness, smartness; quickness, speed, agility, celerity; expertness, dexterity, skill; cleverness, ingenuity; sharpness; vigilance; astuteness, artfulness, cunning; sharp practice, trickery; stratagem, manœuvre:—*ćālākī-se*, adv. Astutely, artfully, craftily, by unfair means:—*ćālākī karnā* (*-se*), To practise cunning or artfulness, to overreach; to be beforehand (with); to avoid or elude by artifice.

H چالاكيا *ćalākiyā*, s.f.=*ćālākī*, q.v.

H & P چالان चालान *ćālān* [S. चालनं rt. चल्; or i.q. *ćālānā* = *ćalānā*, q.v.], s.m. An invoice or way-bill, bill of lading; a list (of letters, &c. sent); a certificate of despatch; a remittance; a memorandum of money received and invested; a pass, a passport; clearance (of a ship); sending up or forwarding (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate, &c.); transportation:—*ćālān-dār*, s.m. The person who has charge of an invoice, the bearer of a despatch or remittance; an escort:—*ćālān karnā*, v.t. To send up (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate), to commit (a prisoner) for trial; to forward an invoice (of).

P چالش *ćālish* (cf. *ćāl*), s.f. Elegant gait, graceful motion; stateliness; manner, conduct;—exertion in battle; battle.

S چالك चालक *ćālak*, adj. & s.m. Laxative;—a laxative.

S چالن चालन *ćālan*, s.m. Motion; shaking; sifting;—a sieve; a strainer (=*ćālanī*):—*ćālan-hār*, s.m. A sifter, one who sifts.

H چالنا चालना *ćālnā* [*ćāl*° = Prk. चाल(इ), or चाले(इ)=S. चालय(ति), caus. of rt. चल्], v.t. To cause to pass through a sieve, to sift, to shake;—v.n. To practise artifice or tricks; to be mischievous.

S چالني चालनी *ćālanī*, vulg. *ćālnī*, s.f. A riddle; a sieve, a strainer; an instrument for sifting flour; a kind of basket for winnowing grain.

H چالويوهار चालव्यवहार *ćāl-vyavahār*, s.f.m.(?)=*ćāl-ćalan*, q.v.s.v. *ćāl*.

H چاله *ćāla*, s.m.=*ćālā*, q.v.

H چالي चाली *ćālī* [rt. of *ćālnā*+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty;—the bamboo-work on the floor of a boat;—the saddle of harness.

H چالي चाली *ćālī* = H چاليا चालिया *ćāliyā* [rt. of *ćālnā*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क इकः], adj. & s.m. Clever, artful, astute; roguish, wicked, mischievous; deceitful, treacherous;—an artful person, &c.

H چاليا चालिया *ćāliyā* = H چالي चाली *ćālī* [rt. of *ćālnā*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क इकः], adj. & s.m. Clever, artful, astute; roguish, wicked, mischievous; deceitful, treacherous;—an artful person, &c.

H چاليس चालीस *ćālīs*, चाल्लीस *ćāllīs* [Prk. चत्तालीसा; S. चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty:—*ćālīs-serā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of forty *sers*; weighty; pure, unadulterated; heavy, stupid:—*ćālīs-sutūn*, adj. & s.m. Having many (*lit.* forty) pillars;—a pavilion; a palace, &c.

H چاليسا चालीसा *ćālīsā* [the preceding+S. कं], s.m. The fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine;—a hero or winner of forty fights;—the great famine (in India) of 1783 (Sambat 1840);—a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age (and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year);—adj. Numbering forty years.

H چاليسوان चालीसवां *ćālīswāṅ* [*ćālīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. &

s.m. (f. -*īṅ*), Fortieth;—the fortieth day after childbirth, or after the death of a relation (when food is distributed).

H چاليسي चालीसी *ćālīsī* [*ćālīs*+S. इका], s.f. Quarantine; a period of forty days abstinence (kept after the death of a kinsman, or after a childbirth, &c.).

H چام चाम *ćām* [Prk. चम्मं; S. चर्मं], s.m. Skin, hide; leather:—*ćām-ćiṛakh*, s.f. *lit*. 'Leather-winged'; a bat:—*ćām-ćor*, s.m. An adulterer:—*ćām-ćorī*, s.f. Adulterous connexion with another man's wife:—*ćām-ke dām*, s.m. The leather money made current by the *bhishtī*, *Nizām*, during his three days rule in the time of the Emperor *Humāyūn*:—*ćām-ke dām ćalānā*, To introduce a leather currency; to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority.

S چامر चामर *ćāmar*, s.m. The tail of the *Bos grunniens* (used as a whisk to drive away flies, &c.):—*ćāmar-pushp*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel* or*Catechu*.

S چامنڈا चामुण्डा *ćāmunḍā*, s.f. A form of *Durgā*.

S چاميكر चामीकर *ćāmīkar*, s.m. Gold.

H چانپ चांप *ćāṅp* [S. चापं], s.f. A bow; the lock of a gun; the stocks; the rack:—*ćāṅp ćaṛhānā* (-*kī*), To bend a bow; to cock a gun;—to punish or torture by squeezing the ear under the lock of a gun; to put in the stocks.

H چانپ चांप *ćāṅp*, s.f. The tree *Michelia kisopa* (cf. *ćampā*).

H چانپا चांपा *ćāṅpā* (perf. part. of *ćāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. Kneaded flour, dough.

H چانپنا चांपना *ćāṅpnā* [*ćāṅp*° = *ćāp*° = Prk. चंपे(इ)=S. चपय(ति), rt. चप्], v.t. To press, squeeze, to knead (dough, or the limbs), to shampoo; to join; to thrust in, stuff, cram.

H چانپي चांपी *ćāṅpī*, s.f. (dialec.), A key (=*ćābī*, q.v.).

H چانٹا चांटा *ćāṅṭā* [rt. of *ćāṅṭnā*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A slap, a thump, a cuff.

H چانٹنا चांटना *ćāṅṭnā* [*ćāṅṭ*° = Prk. चाडे(इ)=S. चाटय(ति), caus. of rt. चट्], v.t. To press, squeeze (=*ćāṅpnā*); to strike with the flat of the hand, to slap, to thump (=*ćaṭiyānā*).

H چانٹي चांटी *ćaṅṭī* [rt. of *ćāṅṭnā*+*ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Cesses levied from (*lit.* squeezed out of) artisans, &c.

H چانچر चांचर *ćāṅćar*, s.m.=*ćāćar*, q.v.

H چانچري चांचरी *ćāṅćrī*, s.f. An inferior kind of grain (as *mūṅg* or *jawār*);—the grain which remains in the ear after treading ont.

S چانچليه चांचल्य *ćāṅćalya*, s.m. Unsteadiness, fickleness, restlessness, mutability.

H چانچهنا चांछना *ćāṅćhnā* [*ćāṅćh*° = S. त्वक्ष(ति), rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To scrape up, to grub (as grass, &c.).

H چاند चांद *ćāṅd* [Prk. चन्दो or चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle, &c. (and many other things which are moon-like); a semi-lunar gold ornament (worn under two others on the head); a target or mark (to shoot at); a lunar month:—*ćāṅd-tārā*, s.m. Cloth figured with moons and stars; a robe made of flowered muslin, &c.:—*ćāṅd ćhipānā*, v.n. To change as the moon:—*ćāṅd dekhnā*, v.n. To look out for, or to see, the new moon as soon as it is visible:—*ćāṅd-rāt*, s.f. The night of new moon, the first night of a lunar month:—*ćāṅd-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m.f. *lit*. 'Piece of the moon'; a lovely person (man or woman), a beauty (syn. *mah-pāra*):—*ćāṅd-kā khet karnā*, v.n. The moon to rise (e.g. *ćāṅd-ne khet kiyā*, 'the moon rose, or has risen'):—*ćāṅd mārnā*, To fire at a target or mark:—*ćāṅd-mārī*, s.f. Firing at a target; target-practice:—*ćār ćāṅd lagnā*, v.n. To have a splendid or beautiful appearance:—to be exalted, be raised to a post of honour;—to make a display, to act or walk ostentatiously:—*ćaṛhtā ćāṅd*, s.m. The rising moon:—*ḍūbtā ćāṅd*, s.m. The setting moon:—*k͟hālī-kā ćāṅd*, s.m. The month of *ẕī-qād* (in which no festival is held, and which is considered unlucky).

H چاندا चांदा *ćāṅdā* (fr. *ćāṅd*), s.m. A common theodolite station of the Revenue Survey (forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down).

H چاندا *ćāndā*, s.m.=*ćānda*, q.v.

H چانداين चान्दायण *ćāndāyaṇ*, s.m.=*ćāndrāyaṇ*, q.v.

S چاندر चान्द्र *ćāndra*, adj. & s.m. Lunar; relating to the moon, regulated by the moon;—a lunar month; the light fortnight or half month during which the moon is on the increase;—the moon-gem:—*ćāṅdra-bhāgā*, s.f. (=*ćandra-bhāgā*), The river *Chenāb* in the *Panjāb*:—*ćāndra-mās*, s.m. A lunar month:—*ćāndra-mas* (fr.*ćandra-mas*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the moon, lunar;—name of the fifth lunar mansion, the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*; the stars in Orion.

S چاندراين चान्द्रायण *ćāndrāyaṇ*, s.m. A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (it consists in diminishing the

daily consumption of food by one mouthful every day for the dark half of the month, beginning with 15 at the full moon until the quantity is reduced to 0 at the new moon, and then increasing in like manner during the fortnight of the moon's increase).

H چاندلا चांदला *ćāṅdlā* [*ćāṅd*+Prk. अडआ=S. अ+र or ल+कः; or S. चन्द्रकः], s.m. A wafer-like ornament of gold or tinsel worn on the forehead;—the ceremony of putting the ornament on the foreheads of persons at the drawing up of a marriage contract, as the ratification of the agreement.

H چاندم चांदम *ćāndam*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*.

H چاندن चांदन *ćāṅdan* (see *ćāṅdnī*; and the next), s.f. The light half of a month.

H چاندنا चांदना *ćāṅdnā* [*ćāṅd*+Prk. अलओ=S. अ+र+कः; cf. S. चान्द्र+कः], s.m. Moonlight; light, splendour, brilliance;—a pigeon with white wings; a species of pheasant, *Gallophasis albocristatus* (common in the Himalayas):—*ćāṅdnā-paksh*, *ćāṅdnā-pakh*, s.m. The light fortnight of the moon:—*ćāṅdnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To be light, to dawn; to be lighted up; to have the sensation of lights or stars dancing before the eyes (from a blow, &c.; syn. *te`orānā*); to be crushed by a misfortune.

H چاندني चांदनी *ćāṅdnī* [*ćāṅd*+Prk. अलिआ=S. अ+र+इका; or S. चन्द्रिका], s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam;—a kind of white flower, *Tabernæmontana coronaria*;—a white cloth spread over a carpet; an awning, a canopy or cope; anything white and shining:—*ćāṅdnī-ćāṅd*, s.m. An epithet of the moon:—*ćāṅdnī-ćauk*, s.m. A wide and public street or market:—*ćāṅdnī ćhiṭaknā*, v.n. The moonlight to be bright:—*ćāṅdnī-rāt*, s.f. A moonlight night:—*ćāṅdnī-karaṇ*, s.m. The practice of Brahmans and others wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt:—*ćāṅdnī khilnā*, v.n.=*ćāṅdnī ćhiṭaknā*, q.v.:—*ćāṅdnī mār-jānā*(*-ko*), To be moon-struck, to be paralyzed from a stroke of the moon (a horse).

H چاندوا चांदवा *ćāṅdwā* [*ćāṅd*, q.v.+*awā* = Prk. अओ (with व inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A covering, an awning; a cloth ceiling; a glass spangle, &c. worn on the forehead by women (cf. *ćāṅdlā*).

H چانده *ćāṅda*, s.m.=*ćāṅdā*, q.v.

H چاندي चांदी *ćāṅdī* [Prk. चंदिआ; S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. Pure silver; plate; money; the crown of the head:—*ćāṅdī-kā pahrā*, s.m. A lucky moment:—*ćāṅdī-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'A silver shoe'; a bribe, a *douceur*:—*ćāṅdī kar-denā*, v.t. To make white; to burn to ashes:—*ćāṅdī honā*, v.n. To be burnt to ashes.

H چانڈ चांड *ćāṅḍ*, s.f.=*ćāṅṛ*, q.v.

S چانڈال चाण्डाल *ćānḍāl*, s.m.=*ćanḍāl*, q.v.

H چانڑ चांड़ *ćāṅṛ* [S. चरणं], s.f. A post, pillar; a prop, support; a lever (=*ḍheṅklī*).

H چانك चांक *ćāṅk* = H چانکا चांका *ćāṅkā* [fr. S. चप or चर्प+कृ], s.m. A stamp or mark (fixed on a stack or heap of grain, &c.; cf. *ćāṅp*; *ćhāpā*);—a ceremony observed in the threshing ground at the time of forming the winnowed corn into a heap (cf. *baṛhāwan*, and *ćhattur*).

H چانکا चांका *ćāṅkā* = H چانك चांक *ćāṅk* [fr. S. चप or चर्प+कृ], s.m. A stamp or mark (fixed on a stack or heap of grain, &c.; cf. *ćāṅp*; *ćhāpā*);—a ceremony observed in the threshing ground at the time of forming the winnowed corn into a heap (cf. *baṛhāwan*, and *ćhattur*).

H چانکنا चांकना *ćāṅknā* (see *ćāṅk*; and cf. *ćapkānā*, and *ćāṅpnā*), v.t. To stamp or mark.

H چانکي चांकी *ćāṅkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćākī*, *ćakkī*, q.v.

H چانگلا चांगला *ćāṅglā* [S. चङ्ग+र or ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Healthy, sound, robust; expert, active, smart:—s.m. A colour (in horses), roan.

H چاننا चान्ना *ćānnā*, s.m. = H چانني चान्नी *ćānnī*, s.f. =*ćāṅdnā*, and *ćāṅdnī*, qq.v.

H چانني चान्नी *ćānnī*, s.f. = H چاننا चान्ना *ćānnā*, s.m. =*ćāṅdnā*, and *ćāṅdnī*, qq.v.

H چانور चांवर *ćaṅwar*, = H چانول चांवल *ćāṅwal*, s.m. Uncooked rice (=*ćāwal*, q.v.)

H چانول चांवल *ćāṅwal*, = H چانور चांवर *ćaṅwar*, s.m. Uncooked rice (=*ćāwal*, q.v.)

P چانه *ćāna*, s.m. The lower jaw; the chin; jaw, jabber, talk; a lump of dough (enough to make a cake).

H چانين चांईं *ćāṅ`īṅ*, s.m.=*ćā`īṅ*, q.v.

H چاو चाऊ *ćā`ū* [*ćā* = *ćāh*°, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fond, loving; desirous, eager.

H چاو चाव, चाओ *ćāw*, *ćā`o*; (Braj) चाऊ *ćā`ū*, चाउ *ćā`u* (i.q. *ćāh*, q.v.), s.m. Wish, desire, longing, liking, fondness; eagerness; pleasure, taste, relish, zest, gusto;

heartiness, cordiality, warmth:—*ćā`o-ćoćlā*, *ćā`o-ćoz*, s.m. Fondness, endearment; fondling, caressing; caress; toying, dalliance:—*ćā`o-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To become an object of regard or affection, to be a favourite, to be made much of; to have the head turned by being made much of; to take advantage of affection, &c.:—*ćā`o nikālnā*, To gratify a wish, satisfy a longing (of one's own, *apnā*).

H چاو चाव *ćāw*, *ćā`o*, *ćā`ū* [Prk. चऊओ or चउओ =S. चतुरः], s.m. A measure equal to four fingers;—a kind of bamboo.

P & T چاوش *ćāwush*, *ćā`ūsh*, s.m. (local), A sergeant, a beadle, a mace-bearer (syn. *ćob-dār*).

H چاول चावल *ćāwal* [for *ćāṅwal* = S. तण्डुलं; cf. *ćāćā*, *ćhāć*, &c.], s.m. Rice cleared of the husk and not cooked (when boiled it is termed *bhāt*);—the weight of a grain of rice, one-eighth of a *rattī*, q.v.:—*ćāwal ćabwānā* (*-se*), To make (one) chew rice (over which an incantation has been pronounced: this is done in the case of persons suspected of stealing, it being believed that the thief will be discovered by blood issuing from his mouth, or by a deficiency of saliva being produced.

H چاہ चाह *ćāh* [S. इच्छा, rt. इष्; or rt. of *ćāhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; volition, will; longing, craving; love, affection, liking, fondness; fancy; choice;—appetite, relish, zest, gusto;—want, need, requirement; requisition, demand, request:—*ćāh-ćit*, s.f.=*ćāh-o-ćoz*, q.v.:—*ćāh-se*, adv. With pleasure; with appetite or relish; eagerly; affectionately, lovingly; of one's own accord, voluntarily:—*ćāh-o-ćoz*, s.f.=*ćā`o-ćoz*, q.v.s.v. *ćā`o*:—*ćāh honā* (*-kī*), To have a desire, &c. (for); to be in request or demand.

P چاہ *ćāh* [Pehl. *ćāh*; Zend *ćāt*, rt. *kan* = S. *khan*], s.m. A well, a pit; a dimple:—*ćāh-e-ǩzanakh*, *ćāh-e-ẕaqan*, s.m. The dimple of the chin:—*ćāh-kan*, s.m. A well-digger.

H چاہا चाहा *ćāhā*, s.m. A snipe; a sand-piper.

H چاہا चाहा *ćāhā* (perf. part. of *ćāhnā*), s.m. What is desired, one's pleasure; desire, will; love, affection (=*ćāh*):—*ćāhā-ćāhī*, s.f. The love of one's country.

H چاہت चाहत *ćāhat* [rt. of *ćāhnā*+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति(आपि caus. augment+ति], s.f.=*ćāh*, q.v.

H چاہتا चाहता *ćāhtā* [imperf. part. of *ćāhnā*; and=*ćāh*°+*tā* = *atā* = Prk. अंतओ=S. अन्त+कः], adj. & s.m. Owing, due;—that which is owing, a due.

H چاہٹ चाहट *ćāhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćāhat*; *ćāh*, q.v.

H چاہرا चाहिरा *ćāhirā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in *Hisār*.

H چاہک चाहक *ćāhak* [*ćāh*°, q.v.+Prk. अको=S. अ+कः], adj. Longing, desirous, craving; fond, affectionate; friendly;—s.m. A friend; a lover.

H چاہل चाहिल *ćāhil*, s.m.=*ćāhirā*, q.v.

H چاہنا चाहना *ćāhnā* [*ćāh*° for *ćhāh*° = Prk. उच्छाह(इ) or उच्छाह(इ), fr. S. उत्साह; or Prk. इच्छाए(इ), or इच्छाअ(इ), fr. S. इच्छा], v.t. To wish, desire, will; to want, demand, require, need; to be inclined to; to tend to; to be about to (with perf. part. of following verb); to intend; to like, love, be enamoured of; to choose, approve; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat, to attempt, try;—s.m. Pleasure, will, &c.=*ćāhā*.

H چاہنا चाहना *ćāhnā* [*ćāh*°, prob.=S. चक्ष्], v.t. To see, look at, look for; to watch, observe.

H چاہو चाहो *ćāho* (2nd pers. pl. aorist of *ćāhnā*), conj. Though, even if;—*ćāho ćāho*, Either ... or; whether ... or (see *ćāhe*).

H چاہوان चाहुवान *ćāhuwān*, s.m. (Old H.)=*ćauhān*, q.v.

P چاہي *ćāhī* (fr. *ćāh*), adj. & s.f. Irrigated from wells;—land so irrigated:—*ćāhī zamīn*, s.f. Idem.

H چاہي चाही *ćāhī*, s.f. A snipe, *Scolopax gallinago* (=*ćahī*).

H چاہے चाहे *ćāhe* (2nd pers. sing. aorist of *ćāhnā*), conj. Though (=*ćāho*);—either, or (usually repeated):—*ćāhe athwā*, conj. Or or:—*ćāhe. par*, *ćāhe tau-bhī*, conj. Though still or yet:—*ćāhe jitnā*, However great, however much, how much soever: *ćāhe jo*, Whichever:—*ćāhe ćāhe*, conj. Either or; whether or.

H چاہيت चाहीत *ćāhīt*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H چاہيتا चाहीता *ćāhītā* (see *ćāhtā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Desired, wished for; agreeable; beloved, darling;—a beloved object, a darling.

H چاہتي चाहीती *ćāhītī*, s.f. A beloved one, a sweetheart.

H چاہيے चाहिये *ćāhiye* (the precative form of the aorist of *ćāhnā*, used as a phrase), Is necessary, is needful or requisite, is proper or right; it behoves; should or ought (=Lat. *opus est*, *necesse est*; *debet*; *oportet*;—pl. *ćāhiyeṅ*: see Hind. Gram. 439, *et seq.*):—*kyā na ćāhiye*, What is not wanting (to me), what do I not want, I want everything;—nothing is wanting (to me), I have everything.

H چاي चाय, चाए *ćāy*, *ćā`e*, s.m. Desire, &c. (=*ćā`o*, or *ćāh*, qq.v.).
P چاي *ćā`e*, s.f. Tea (=*ćā*, q.v.).
H چائين चाईं *ćā`īṅ* [S. चार्यः; but cf. next], s.m. Name of a low class of Hindūs.
H چائين चाईं *ćā`īṅ* [S. चार्मिकं], s.m. Seed of the tamarind.
H چائين चाईं *ćā`īṅ* [S. चार्मिका], s.f. Scale or scab (in the head, &c.), a disease that causes the hair to fall off, scaldhead; mange:—*ćā`īṅ-jū`īṅ*, *ćā`īṅ-ćū`īṅ*, s.f. Scald-head.
H چائين چائين चाएं चाएं *ćā`en-ćā`eṅ* (onomat.; cf. *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*), s.f. Noise (of birds, &c.), chirping; cawing; chatter, gabble, jabber.
H چبانا चबाना *ćabānā* [*ćabā°* = Prk. चव्वाव(इ), or चव्वावे(इ)=S. चर्व+आपय(ति), rt. चर्व्], v.t. To bite (the lip); to gnaw; to champ; to crunch;—to cause to chew (=*ćabwānā*):—*ćabā-ćabā-ke bāt karnā*, To speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve; to mince one's words, to speak haughtily or scornfully or affectedly; to hum and haw, to drawl; to express what one has to say by little and little; to clip one's words, to mouth, to speak indistinctly.
H چباولا चबावला, चबाओला *ćabā`olā*, चिबावला *ćibā`olā* [*ćabā`o(nā)* = *ćabā(nā)*+Prk. उल्लओ=S. ऊल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Childish, boyish, puerile (=*ćibillā*).
H چبائي चबाई *ćabā`ī* [rt. of *ćabā-nā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Chewing, mastication; champing, crunching.
H چبرچبر चबर चबर *ćabar-ćabar* =
H چبڑچبڑ चबड़ चबड़ *ćabaṛ-ćabaṛ* [by redupl. of Prk. चव्वडी=S. चर्व+र+ई], s.f. Jawing, jabber, chatter.
H چبڑچبڑ चबड़ चबड़ *ćabaṛ-ćabaṛ* =
H چبرچبر चबर चबर *ćabar-ćabar* [by redupl. of Prk. चव्वडी=S. चर्व+र+ई], s.f. Jawing, jabber, chatter.
H چبك चबक *ćabak*, s.f. Throbbing, throb, shoot of pain (=*ṭabhak*; *ṭapak*, qq.v.).
S چبك चिबुक *ćibuk*, s.f. The chin.
H چبكنا चबकना *ćabaknā* (cf. next), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb (=*ṭapaknā*).
H چبكنا चुबुकना *ćubuknā* [*ćubuk°* = S. क्षुभ+कृ], v.n. To prick, &c.=*ćubhnā*, q.v.
H چبكني चुबुकनी *ćubuknī*, s.f. A prick, puncture, stab, sting; spur, motive, incentive.
H چبل चिबिल *ćibil*, adj.=next, q.v.
H چبلا चिबिल्ला *ćibillā*, चिबल्ला*ćiballā* [Prk. चव्वइल्लओ; S. चर्व+इल+कः+कः; cf. *ćabā`olā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Boyish childish, puerile; unpolite, rude, uncouth.
H چبلاپن चिबिल्लापन *ćibillā-pan* [*ćibillā*+Prk. प्पण=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Childishness, puerility
H چبلانا चबलाना *ćablānā*, चिबलाना *ćiblānā* (i.q. *ćabānā*, *lā* taking the place of *ā* as caus. augment), v.t. To chew slowly; to eat without relish;—to mouth (one's words), to mumble.
H چبمك *ćabmāk*, s.f. (prov.) corr. of *ćaqmāq*, q.v.
H چبنا चबना *ćabnā* (fr. the trans. *ćābnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be chewed or masticated.
H چبنا चुबना *ćubnā*, v.n.=*ćubhnā*, q.v.
H چبني चबनी *ćabnī* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], adj. Requiring to be chewed:—*ćabnī haḍḍī*, s.f. Gristle, cartilage.
H چبوانا चबवाना *ćabwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćābnā*;—*wā°* = *awāw* = *āw*+*āw*), v.t. To cause to chew, to make (one) chew, get (one) to chew.
H چبوترا चबूत्रा *ćabūtrā* =
H چبوتره चबूतरा *ćabūtara* [*ćabū°* = *ćawū* = *ća`ū* = S. चतुर्; cf. *ćaubār*], s.m. A terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground (to sit and converse on), a platform; a market-place; a boundary mark; a police station; a tribunal or court of justice; a custom house:—*ćabūtrā bāṅdhnā*, To make a terrace or platform, &c.:—*ćabūtre ćaṛhānā* (-*ko*), To convey to the police station.
H چبوتره चबूतरा *ćabūtara* =
H چبوترا चबूत्रा *ćabūtrā* [*ćabū°* = *ćawū* = *ća`ū* = S. चतुर्; cf. *ćaubār*], s.m. A terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground (to sit and converse on), a platform; a market-place; a boundary mark; a police station; a tribunal or court of justice; a custom house:—*ćabūtrā bāṅdhnā*, To make a terrace or platform, &c.:—*ćabūtre ćaṛhānā* (-*ko*), To convey to the police station.
H چبوڑ चबोड़ *ćaboṛ* (rt. of *ćabānā* or *ćabonā*+Prk.अडो and अडी (with व inserted)=S. रः or र+ई], adj. Crushed, bruised;—s.f. Jesting, joking; jest, joke.
H چبوكر चबोकर *ćabokar* [rt. of *ćabonā*+S. करः], s.m. (dialec.) One addicted to joking, a jester.
H چبهانا चुभाना *ćubhānā* =
H چبهاونا चुभावना *ćubhā`onā* [caus.

of *ćubhnā*;—*ćubh*°+*ā* or *āw* =
Prk. आव or आवे=S.आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to penetrate or pierce, to force into, to stick into, thrust into, to pierce, prick, goad, stab, sting.

H چبهاونا चुभावना *ćubhā`onā* =

B چبهانا चुभाना *ćubhānā* [caus. of *ćubhnā*;—*ćubh*°+*ā* or *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S.आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to penetrate or pierce, to force into, to stick into, thrust into, to pierce, prick, goad, stab, sting.

H چبهتا चुभता *ćubhtā* (imperf. part. of *ćubhnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Piercing, pricking, stinging:—*ćubhtī kahnā*, To say stinging things.

H چبهڑ چبهڑ चभड़ चभड़ *ćabhaṛ-ćabhaṛ*, s.f. & adv.=*ćapaṛ-ćapaṛ*, q.v.

H چبهك चभक *ćabhak* [for *ćubhak*, *ćubha*+S. कृ; —see *ćubhnā*], s.f. A prick; a sting.

H چبهكي चुभकी *ćubhkī* [*ćubhak*+S. इका], s.f. A plunge (in water), a dip, dive (=*ḍubkī*).

H چبهن चुभन *ćubhan* (see next), s.f. Pricking; pinching or griping; colic.

H چبهنا चुभना *ćubhnā* [*ćubh*° = S. क्षुभ्य(ति), rt. क्षुभ्; cf. H. *khubnā*], v.n. To be stuck or thrust (into, -*meṅ*), to be pricked, be pierced, be goaded, be stabbed; to stick (into), run (into), to prick, pierce, penetrate; to be stung, feel the sting (of); to be disagreeable, go against the grain; to be agreeable, to take the fancy; to be struck or fascinated (with or by):—*ćubh-jānā* (-*meṅ*), intens. of and=*ćubhnā*.

H چبهوانا चुभवाना *ćubhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćubhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, &c.

H چبهونا चुभोना *ćubhonā* (caus. of *ćubhnā*), v.t.=*ćubhānā*, q.v.

H چبينا चबेना *ćabeṅā* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], s.m. Something to be munched or chewed; parched gram or grain (used as food).

H چبيني चबेनी *ćabenī* (see *ćabenā*), s.f. Parched grain (=*ćabenā*); a lunch of parched grain or sweetmeats, &c., given at noon.

P چپ *ćap* [Zend *havya*; सव्य], adj. & s.m. Left (hand or side); discordant, inharmonious; unlucky, sinister;—the left hand, the left side:—*ćap-e-ǧalat denā*, To run zigzag when pursued by an enemy (in order to baffle him), to dodge:—*ćap-o-rāst*, adj., adv. & s.m. Right and left;—carelessness; unsteadiness, want of principle.

H چپ चुप *ćup* [cf. S. चुप् 'to move quietly or stealthily'], s.f. Silence, quiet, stillness;—adj. & adv. Quiet, silent; secret, stealthy;—quietly, silently, &c.;—intj. Silence! be quiet! (=*ćup rah*):—*ćup-ā-ćup*, *ćup-ćup*, *ćup-ćāp*, adj. & adv. Quite silent, perfectly quiet or still: silently, softly, quietly, secretly, furtively, stealthily:—*ćup rahnā*, *ćup sādhnā*, *ćup lagānā*, v.n. To remain silent, to practice silence, to be dumb:—*ćup lagnā* (-*ko*), To be struck cumb:—*ćup nāṅdhnā*, v.n.=*ćup rahnā*, q.v.:—*ćup hoke*, adv. Silently, quietly, in silence:—*cup honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become silent, be speechless; to be silenced.

H چپا चप्पा *ćappā* [S. चप+कः;—cf. *ćauwā*], s.m. A hand-breadth, a measure of four fingers, a span (of land):—*ćappā-ćappā*, adv. Every span of land, every inch of ground.

H چپات *ćapāt* (Portuguese *çapato*), s.f. (local) A shoe of the European fashion (having a heel-piece, in contradistinction to the Persian shoe).

H & P چپاتي चपाती *ćapātī* [S. चर्पटी], s.f. A thin cake of unleavened bread.

H چپانا चपाना *ćapānā* (caus. of *ćapnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to feel shame, to abash;—to place one thing on another, to heap, pile; to press down, compress, flatten, squeeze, crush.

H چپت चपत *ćapat* [S. चपटः or चर्पटः, through P. *ćapćt*], s.m. A slap, a thump, cuff, box:—*ćapat-gāh*, s.f. 'The slapping place,' the cheek; the crown of the head; the head.

H چپٹ चपट *ćapaṭ*, s.f.=*ćapṭī* (used in comp.):—*ćapaṭ-bāz*, s.f. Femina libidini sapphicæ indulgens:—*ćapaṭ-bāzī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum.

H چپٹا चपटा *ćapṭā* [S. पिच्चट or पिच्चिट+कः, rt. पिच्च्; or *per met.* चिपट or चिपिट+कः; cf.*ćapnā*], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Pressed flat, flattened, compressed; flat, even, level; shallow and broad (as a vessel);—a person with a flat nose;—a large flat earthen vessel:—*ćapṭā golā*, s.m. An oblate spheroid.

H چپٹا चिपटा *ćipṭā* (see *ćapṭā*; and cf. *ćipćipā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.

H چپٹا चिपटा *ćipṭā* (perf. part. of *ćipaṭnā*), part. adj. Stuck, &c.

H چپٹانا चपटाना *ćapṭānā* [*ćapṭā*+Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To press flat, to flatten, to press even.

H چپٹانا चिपटाना *ćipṭānā* (fr. *ćipṭā*; see *ćapṭānā*), v.t To cause to adhere, to stick on (anything, as a wafer, &c.); to put on (a patch); to lay down turf, to turf, to sod.

H چپٹنا चपटना *ćapaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćapṭānā*), v.n. To be flattened, to be pressed flat or even, become flat, &c.:—*ćapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H چپٹنا चिपटना *ćipaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćipṭānā*), v.n. To stick, to adhere; to cohere; to cling (to;=*ćimaṭnā*):—*ćipaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H چپٹنا चुपटना *ćupaṭnā*, v.t. (local)=*ćupaṛnā*, q.v.
H چپٹھا चपठा *ćapṭhā*, adj.=*ćapṭā*, q.v.
H چپٹہي चपटिही *ćapṭihī*, s.f. A kind of insect.
H چپٹي चपटी *ćapṭī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum (=*ćapaṭ-bāzī*):—*ćapṭī khelnā*, *ćapṭī laṛānā*, *ćapṭī laṛnā*, Libidini sapphicæ indulgere
H چپٹيا चपटिया *ćapaṭiyā* [*ćapaṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. dim. of *ćapṭā*, q.v.
H چپچپا चिपचिपा *ćipćipā* [=H. पिचपिचा; fr. S पिच्च् or पिच्छ by redupl.; cf. S. पिच्छिल], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, adhesive, glutinous, viscous, viscid, clammy, smeary, slimy.
H چپچپاتے चुपचुपाते *ćup-ćupāte* (inflec. imperf. part. of *ćupćupānā*), adv. Perfectly silent, quite still, silently, &c.=*ćup-ćāp*, q.v.s.v. *ćup*.
H چپچپانا चिपचिपाना *ćipćipānā* (fr. *ćipćipā*, q.v.), v.n. To stick, adhere, cohere; to be glutinous, be viscous, be clammy, &c.
H چپچپانا चुपचुपाना *ćupćupānā* [S. चुप् redupl.], v.n. To move quietly or stealthily; to keep perfectly quiet or silent.
H چپچپاهٹ चिपचिपाहट *ćipćipāhaṭ* [*ćipćipā*(*nā*)+ *āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Stickiness, adhesiveness, tenacity, glutinousness, viscosity, clamminess.
H چپخ चिप्पख़ *ćippakh*, adj. & s.m.=*ćippakh* or *ćippak*, q.v.
H چپخا चिपपख़ा *ćipkhā*, s.m.=*ćipkā*, q.v.
H چپرا चपरा *ćaprā* (fr. *ćaprānā*), adv. Tenaciously, dog, gedly, persistently; suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once.
H چپرا चिपरा *ćiprā* [S. पिच्छ+र+कः; or पिच्छिल+कः, rt. पिछ्], s.m. Gum; matter (discharged from the eyes; cf. *ćipṛā*).
H چپراس चपरास *ćaprās* (said to be contrac. fr. P. *ćaprāst*; but cf. *ćapṭā*), s.f. A breast-plate, a plate worn on a belt (as a mark of office), a badge; a clasp, a buckle.
H چپراسي चपरासी *ćaprāsī* [*ćaprās*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. One who wears a *ćaprās* or badge, a peon, orderly, beadle, messenger (of a court, &c.):—*ćaprāsī-e-ˇ`adālat*, s.m. A bailiff, a process-server.
H چپرانا चपराना *ćaprānā*, v.t.=*ćipṭānā*, q.v.
H چپرانا चपराना *ćaprānā*, v.t.=*ćapṛānā*, q.v.
H چپرنا चपरना *ćaparnā*, v.n.=*ćapaṛnā*, q.v.:—*ćapar-jānā*, v.n. Idem.
H چپرنا चुपरना *ćuparnā*, =
H چپرنون चुपरनौं *ćuparnauṅ*, v.t.=*ćupaṛnd*, q.v.
H چپرنون चुपरनौं *ćuparnauṅ*, =
H چپرنا चुपरना *ćuparnā*, (Braj) v.t.=*ćupaṛnd*, q.v.
H چپري चपरि *ćapri* [S. क्षिप्रे], adv. Quickly, instantly, forthwith.
H چپري चपरी *ćaprī*, s.f. A puddle;—a small species of pulse (resembling *ćanā*);—husk, bran (cf. *ćapṛā*).
H چپڑا चपड़ा *ćapṛā* (cf. *ćiprā*, and next), s.m. Shell lac, lac; husk, bran; clear land;—two pice (in the language of brokers).
H چپڑا चिपड़ा *ćipṛā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Gum (of the eyes=*ćiprā*, q.v.);—one who has a constant discharge of matter from the eyes.
H چپڑا चुपड़ा *ćupṛā* (perf. part. of *ćupaṛnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Oiled, greasy; oily, unctuous, smooth, plausible, specious, oily-tongued, mealy-mouthed;—*ćupṛī*, s.f.=*ćupṛī roṭī*, q.v.:—*ćupṛī ālū*, s.m. The yam:—*ćupṛī bāt*, s.f. Smooth or honeyed words, flattery:—*ćupṛī-ćiknī*, adj.=*ćupṛā*:—*ćupṛī roṭī*, s.f. A cake rubbed over with, or dipped in, clarified butter.
H چپڑاس चपड़ास *ćapṛās*, s.f. =
H چپڑاسي चपड़ासी *ćapṛāsī*, s.m. See *ćaprās*, and *ćaprāsī*.
H چپڑاسي चपड़ासी *ćapṛāsī*, s.m. =
H چپڑاس चपड़ास *ćapṛās*, s.f. See *ćaprās*, and *ćaprāsī*.
H چپڑانا चपड़ाना *ćāpṛānā* (caus. of *ćapaṛnā*), v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to brazen.
H چپڑاو चपड़ाऊ *ćāpṛā`ū* [*ćapṛā*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ= S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Brazen-faced, shameless, bold, impudent;—s.m. A slipper.
H چپڑاها चिपड़ाहा *ćipṛāhā* [see *ćiprā*, q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. Having mattery eyes, blear-eyed.
H چپڑچپڑ चपड़ चपड़ *ćapaṛ-ćapaṛ* [S. चर्व+र, by redupl., cf. *ćabhaṛ-ćabhaṛ*; or onomat.], s.f. The sound made in chewing or eating; the sound of lapping;—adv. (Eating or chewing) with a noise; with the noise of lapping.

H چپڑقناتيا *ćapaṛ-qanātiyā*, adj. & s.m. Low, mean;—a flatterer, a sycophant, a toady.

H چپڑنا चपड़ना *ćapaṛnā* [*ćapar*° = S. क्षिप्र, rt. क्षिप्], v.n. To flee, run away, slip away (from, *-se*), to escape; to evade, elude; to shuffle; to desist, deny.

H چپڑنا चुपड़ना *ćupaṛnā* [*ćupar*° = Prk. चोप्पड(इ); prob. fr. S. च्यावय(ति), caus. fr. rt. च्यु], v.t. To oil, butter, grease, lubricate, besmear, anoint; to baste; to varnish; to smooth; to gloss over, to palliate.

H چپڑواں चुपड़वां *ćupaṛwāṅ*, adj. Oiled, oily, greasy, &c. (=*ćupṛā*):—*ćupaṛwāṅ marham*, s.f. Ointment.

H چپڑي चपड़ी *ćapṛī*, चिपड़ी *ćipṛī* [Prk. चप्पडिआ= S. चर्प+र+इका], s.f. A cake of cow-dung.

H چپڑي चिपड़ी *ćipṛī*, s.f. See *ćipṛā*.

H چپڑي चुपड़ी *ćupṛī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *ćupṛā*.

T چپقلش *ćapqalish*, *ćapqalash*, *ćapqulish*, s.f. A fight (with swords); an altercation, a row:—close-packing, crowding, want of room.

H چپک चपक *ćapak*, s.f.=*ćabak*, *ṭapak*, qq.v.

H چپک चिपक *ćipak* (see *ćapaknā*; *ćipaknā*), s.f. Compression; adhesion; stickiness, adhesiveness, glutinousness, &c. (=*ćipćipāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H چپک चिप्पक *ćippak* [for *ćippakh* = S. चित्र+पक्षी], s.f. The sparrow-hawk;—the goat-sucker, *Caprimalgus*.

H چپک चिप्पक *ćippak* (see *ćipak*), adj. Compressed, flat; shallow (=*ćapṭā*); drawn (as the face or cheeks), thin (also written *ćippak͟h*).

H چپکا चिपका *ćipkā*, चपका *ćapkā*, s.m. The male of the *ćippak*, q.v.

H چپکا चुपका *ćupkā* [*ćup*, q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Silent, quiet, mute; secret, stealthy, sly;—*ćupke*, adv. Silently, quietly, with little noise; secretly, stealthily, clandestinely, furtively, slyly:—*ćupke-se*, adv. Quietly, &c. (=*ćupke*); in a low voice, in a whisper:—*ćupke-ho*, adv.=*ćupke*, q.v.

H چپکانا चिपकाना *ćipkānā*, चपकाना *ćapkānā* (caus. of *ćipaknā*), v.t. To cause to adhere; to press (on or upon), to compress; to stick (on), to paste or gum; to get (one) into a berth, stick (a person into a place); to threaten.

H & P چپکن चपकन *ćapkan* (see *ćapaknā*), s.f. A kind of (close-fitting) vest or short coat:—*ćapkan-dār*, s.m. A vest like a *ćapkan*.

H چپکنا चपकना *ćapaknā*, चिपकना *ćipaknā* [*ćapak*° = Prk. चपक्क(इ) or चपक्के(इ), fr. S. चप or चर्प+कृ], v.n. To be compressed; to be pressed flat down or on; to collapse; to stick, adhere; to cling (to);—to take up (with), form an unlawful connexion (with), to be entangled (in an *amour*), to fall in love (with); to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper):—*ćipak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To stick close (to), to stick together; to be compressed, &c.=*ćipaknā*;—to be sold on account of (its) sweetness (cf. *pićaknā*, and *ćipaṭnā*).

H چپکوانا चिपकवाना *ćipakwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćipkānā*), v.t. To cause to be stuck, to have (a thing) pasted or gummed, &c.

H چپکھ चिप्पख *ćippakh*, adj. & s.f.=*ćippak*, q.v.

H چپکي चुपकी *ćupkī* (see *ćupkā*), s.f. Silence (=*ćup*):—*ćupkī lagnā* (*-ko*), To have a fit of silence; to be struck dumb.

S چپل चपल *ćapal*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) & adv. Shaking, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, agitated, restless, wavering; variable, inconstant, fickle, uncertain, volatile, giddy, wanton; active, quick, swift, agile, expeditious; swiftly, quickly, &c.;—an unsteady person, &c.:—*ćapal-ātmak*, adj. Of a fickle or inconstant nature:—*capal-giṛī*, s.f. (dialec.), The chameleon.

P چپل *ćapal*, adj. Foul, filthy, nastly, disgusting, brutal, beastly.

H چپل चप्पल *ćappal*, चपल *ćapal* [S. चर्प+ला], s.f. A sandal; a slipper.

S چپلا चपला *ćapalā*, s.f. Lightning; the goddess *Lakshmī* or Fortune; a wanton, a harlot.

H چپلائي चपलाई *ćapalāʾī*, s.f. =

H چپلپن चपलपन *ćapal-pan*, s.m. =

S چپلتا चपलता *ćapalatā*, s.f. =

S چپلتو चपलत्व *ćapalatva*, s.m. Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.

H چپلپن चपलपन *ćapal-pan*, s.m. =

H چپلائي चपलाई *ćapalāʾī*, s.f. =

S چپلتا चपलता *ćapalatā*, s.f. =

S چپلتو चपलत्व *ćapalatva*, s.m. Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.

S چپلتا चपलता ćapalatā, s.f. =

H چپلائي चपलाई ćapalā`ī, s.f. =

H چپلپن चपलपन ćapal-pan, s.m. =

S چپلتو चपलत्व ćapalatva, s.m. Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.

S چپلتو चपलत्व ćapalatva, s.m. =

H چپلائي चपलाई ćapalā`ī, s.f. =

H چپلپن चपलपन ćapal-pan, s.m. =

S چپلتا चपलता ćapalatā, s.f. Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *ćapal*):—*ćapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.

H چپل سيند चप्पल सेंद *ćappal-send*, s.f. (dialec.), The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus* (syn. *ṅāg-phanī*).

H چپن चप्पन *ćappan* (see next), s.m. A (large) lid or cover of a pot (=*ćapnī*).

H چپنا चपना *ćapnā* [*ćap*° = Prk. चप्प(इ)=S. चप्य(ते), pass. of rt. चप्], v.n. To be compressed, be flattened; to be crushed or squeezed;—to be abashed or ashamed; to be bashful; to blush; to lower the eyes, to cower, quail; to submit, stoop; to be put to silence.

H چپنا चिपना *ćipnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćhipnā*, q.v.

H چپني चपनी *ćapnī* (see *ćapnā*), s.f. A flat lid or cover (of a cooking pot; syn. *sar-posh*; cf. *ḍhaknī*); a saucer;—the cap of the knee, knee-pan;—the crown of the head:—*ćapnī-bhar pānī-meṅ* (or *pānī leke*) *ḍub-marnā*, 'To drown oneself in a saucer-full of water'; to be greatly abashed:—*ćapnī ćāṭnā*, 'To lick the pot-lid'; to be contented with little.

H چپو चप्पू *ćappū* [rt. of *ćap-nā*+S. उ+कः], s.m. A paddle, an oar;—(local), a sandal, a shoe with a wooden sole (syn. *ćappal*):—*ćappū mārnā*, To row, to paddle.

H چپوٹي चपोटी *ćapoṭī* [rt. of *ćap-nā*+S. पत्रिका prob. *oṭī* is a diminut. suff.], s.f. An old worn-out turban or cap; a flattened hat or cap.

H چپهال चफाल *ćaphāl*, s.f. A piece of ground, or a place, surrounded with marshes and mire.

H چپي चप्पी *ćappī* [Prk. चप्पिआ; S. चपिका], s.f. Pressing or kneading the limbs, shampooing.

H چپي चिप्पी *ćippī*, s.f. A small piece stuck on to anything, a patch (on paper, &c.); cf *ćepī*.

H چپي चुप्पी *ćuppī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity (cf. *ćup*, and *ćupkī*).

S چپيٹ चपेट *ćapeṭ*, s.m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended;—s.f. A slap; a sudden misfortune, &c. (=*ćapeṭā*).

H چپيٹا चपेटा *ćapeṭā* [S. चपेट+कः], s.m. The palm with the fingers extended; a slap, thump, cuff; a stroke, shock, a sudden misfortune; blast or influence (of an evil spirit); risk, loss, injury (cf. *jhapaṭṭā*; *jhapeṭ*);—adj. & s.m. Taken by violence, snatched; illegitimate;—an illegitimate son, a bastard.

H چپيکنا चपेकना *ćapeknā*, v.t. To stick (a thing on), &c.=*ćipkānā*; to force (a thing, on a person).

H چت चित *ćit* [Prk. छित्तं; S. क्षिप्तं, rt. क्षिप्], adj. Thrown; lying flat (on the back), prostrate, supine (opp. of *paṭ*):—*ćit-āng*, (S. *kshipta*+*anga*), adj. & s.m. Lying flat, prostrate, &c. (=*ćit*);—a person lying prostrate or supine:—*ćit-paṭ*, s.f. Wrestling; a kind of game, heads or tails, cross and pile:—*ćit paṛnā*, v.n. To fall or lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate or supine:—*ćit karnā*, v.t. To throw (an adversary) on the back (in wrestling), to discomfit, to overcome (in battle), overthrow; to win:—*ćit leṭnā*, v.n. To lie flat on the back:—*ćit honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown on the back; to lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate, to stretch oneself; to roll over, fall down (in a swoon, &c.); to be laid low, be killed, to die.

H چت चित *ćit* [S. चित्रः], adj. (dialec.); see *ćit-pit*.

H چت चित *ćit* [S. चि+तिः], s.f. Look, glance (cf. *ćitwan*).

H چت चित्त *ćitt*, चित् *ćit* [S. चित्तं], s.m. The reasoning faculty, the mind, life, soul, heart, intellect, understanding; sense; thought, reflection; memory; attention:—*ćittābhog* (*ćitta*+*ābhog*), s.m. Full consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations:—*ćid-ātmā* (i.e. *ćit*+*ātmā*), s.m. The thinking principle, pure intelligence, spirit:—*ćid-ākāś*, s.m. An epithet of the all-pervading spirit:—*ćid-ānand*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity as the seat of blessedness:—*ćit baṭānā* (*-kā*), To divide or divert the attention:—*ćit-bhang honā*, v.n. To lose one's mind or senses, to be distracted:—*ćit-par ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be impressed on the mind, to take possession of the mind:—*ćitt-prasannatva*, s.m.=*ćitt prasannatā*, s.f. Happiness of the mind, joy, gaiety:—*ćit-cā`u*, *ćit-ćā`o*,*ćit-ćā`e*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires, satisfactory, gratifying:—*ćit-ćor*, adj. & s.m.

Heart-stealing, heart-alluring;—a heart-ravisher, an epithet of*Kṛishṇa*:—*ćit-ćeta*, adj. Mindful, attentive, observant, careful, cautious:—*ćit dharnā* (*-par*), *ćit denā* (*-ko*) = *ćit lagānā*, q.v.:—*ćit-se utarnā* (*-ke*), To slip the mind or memory, to escape one, be forgotten:—*ćit karnā*, To make up (one's) mind:—*ćit lānā*, *ćit lagānā* (*-par*), To apply the mind (to), to be attentive (to); to set the heart (on), be attached (to):—*ćit-lagan* (S. *ćitta-lagna*), adj. Amusing, pleasing, captivating:—*ćin-may* (i.e. *ćit*+*may*), adj. & s.m. Spiritual; all intelligence (as an epithet of the Deity);—pure intelligence:—*ćit-meṅ baiṭhānā* (*-ke*), To impress on the mind, to instil in the mind:—*ćitt-vān*, adj. Endowed with understanding, reasonable; having a tender heart, kind-hearted, amiable:—*ćitt-vibhram*, s.m. Derangement of mind, insanity, madness:—*ćit-haṭ*, s.f. Dislike, aversion, repugnance, reluctance.

S چتا चिता *ćitā*, s.f. A pile of wood (on which the Hindūs burn their dead), a funeral pile, pyre:—*ćitārohan* (*ćitā*+*āro*°), s.m. Ascending the funeral pile, the burning (of a widow) with the corpse of her husband:—*ćitā-pind*, s.m. An offering of cakes, rice, milk, &c. to the manes at the time of burning a corpse:—*ćitā-ćūṛak*, s.m. A mark where a funeral pile has been, a monument, a mausoleum.

H چتا चित्ता *ćittā* [S. चित्र+कः], adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, silvery, white, fair (=*ćiṭṭā*);—the application of a blister;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica*(=*ćīttar-mūl*).

H چتا चित्ता *ćittā* = *ćit*, 'lying flat,' q.v.

H چتا चित्ता *ćittā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćintā*, q.v.

H چتارنا चितारना *ćitārnā* [*citār*° = S. चित्र+कार], v.t. To paint.

H چتاري चितारी *ćitārī* [S. चित्र+कारी], s.m. A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

H چتاکها चिताखा *ćitākhā* [S. चिता+क+कः], s.m. A funeral pile (*ćitā*).

H چتانا चिताना *ćitānā* [*ćitā*° = *ćitāw*° = Prk. चित्ताव(इ) or चित्तावे(इ)=S. चित्त+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to observe, to draw attention (to); to apprize, inform, intimate, suggest, advise; to remind; to admonish, caution, warn; to give an alarm to, to alarm (cf. *jatānā*)

H چتانگ चितांग *ćit-āṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *cit*, 'thrown.'

H چتاونا चितावना *ćitā`onā*, v.t.=*ćitānā*, q.v.

H چتاوني चितावनी, चिताओनी *ćitā`onī* (i.q. *ćitā`onā*), s.f. Token, sign, clue; timely notice, caution, warning, admonition; alarm; a reminder.

H چتپت चितपित *ćit-pit* [S. चित्र+*pit*, a jingling word], adj. Spotted, marked, stained, sullied, foul, dirty:—*ćit-pit karnā* (*-ko*), To blot (paper, when writing); to spoil (a copy), to mess, dirty.

S چتر चतुर् *ćatur* (changeable in comp. to *ćatus*, and *ćatush*), adj. Four:—*ćatur-asra*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular;—a quadrangle; a quadrangular figure, a square:—*ćatur-ang*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of four members or parts, quadripartite;—an entire or complete army, comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry;—the game of chess (cf. P. *shatranj*);—a kind of song; a variety of music:—*ćatur-angī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *ćatur-ang*, q.v.:—*ćatur-ānan*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—an epithet of Brahma:—*ćatur-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having four arms; four-sided, quadrilateral;—an epithet of Vishnu;—a four-sided figure, a square:—*ćatur-bhujī*, s.f. 'The four-armed one,' an epithet of *Durgā*:—*ćatur-bhadra*, s.m.—*ćatur-varg*, q.v.:—*ćatush-path*, s.m. A place where four roads meet, a cross-way:—*ćatush-pad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Having four feet; consisting of four *pādas*;—a quadruped; anything which has four parts or members; a metre or stanza consisting of four *padas* or lines:—*ćatur-daś*, adj. Fourteen:—*ćatur-daśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day of the moon's age:—*ćatur-dik*, adv. Towards the four quarters, on all sides, all around:—*ćatus-sahasra*, adj. Four thousand:—*ćatush-koṇ*, adj. & s.m. Quadrangular, square;—a quadrangular figure, a tetragon, a square (=*ćau-koṇ*):—*ćatur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—the four-faced one, an epithet of Brahma:—*ćatur-varg*, s.m. The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. *dharm*, 'virtue'; *kām*, 'pleasure'; *arth*, 'wealth'; and *moksh*, 'final beatitude':—*ćatur-varṇ*, s.m. The four classes or castes of Hindūs, *viz.* the*Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaiśya*, and *Śūdra*:—*ćatur-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-fourth:—*ćatur-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-four:—*ćatur-vedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar with the four Vedas;—one so familiar (=*ćaube*);—*ćatur-yug*, adj. & s.m. Containing the four *yugas*;—the aggregate of the four ages or epochs of the world (=*ćau-jug*).

S چتر चतुर *ćatur*, adj. & s.m. Swift, quick, active, smart; expert, dexterous, clever, skilful, ingenious, adroit, sharp, shrewd, knowing, sagacious, wise; cunning, astute, sly;—a shrewd person, &c.

P چتر *ćatr*, vulg. *ćatar* (S. छत्र), s.m. An umbrella, a parasol:—*ćatr-e-̆mār*, *ćatar-mār*, s.m. A toadstool; a mushroom.

S چتر चित्र *ćitra*, vulg. *ćitr*; and

H. चित्तर *ćittar*, चितर *ćitar*, adj. & s.m. Bright,

clear, bright-coloured, white; variegated, spotted, speckled; various, manifold; fluctuating; strange, wonderful, surprising;—a wonder, a surprising appearance or phenomenon; a spot, speck; a painting, picture, drawing, delineation, sketch, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, sectarial mark on the forehead:—*ćitrālay* (*ćitra*+*ālaya*), s.m. Atelier, studio:—*ćitrāng* (*ćitra*+*anga*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having a variegated or spotted body, dapple-bodied, spotted, striped, painted;—a kind of snake; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—vermilion; yellow orpiment:—*ćitrāṅgad*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Adorned with brilliant or variegated bracelets:—*ćitr-baṭ*, s.m. A species of the *baṛ* tree:—*ćitra-bhojan*, s.m. Change of diet; the eating unusual food:—*ćitr-paṭ*, *ćitr-paṭh*, s.m. A picture;—variegated cloth:—*ćitr pādā*, s.f. The bird commonly called *mainā*:—*ćitr-padā*, s.f. The plant *Cissus pedata*; a kind of metre:—*ćitr-parṇikā*, *ćitr-parṇī*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia*; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjeth*; and several other plants:—*ćitra-devī*, s.f. A kind of plant:—*ćitr-rekhā*, s.f.=*ćitr-lekhā*, q.v.:—*ćitr-sen*, vulg. *ćatar-sain*, s.m. Name of a snake-demon; name of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of *Viśwā-vasu*, and also of several other personages:—*ćitra-śārī*, s.f. A picture; a kind of garment:—*ćitra-śālā*, vulg. *ćitr-sālā*, s.f. Picture-gallery, picture-room, a hall adorned with pictures:—*ćitr-kār*, s.m. A limner, painter, artist:—*ćitr-kārī*, s.f. The art of painting; painting, I ortrait-painting;—ornamenting, decoration;—*ćitr-kārī karnā*, To limn, paint; to ornament, effect ornamentation:—*ćitra-kar*, *ćitra-karaṇ*, s.m.=*ćitr-kār*:—*ciṭra-karaṇ*, s.m.=*ćitr-kārī*:—*ćitr-kambal*, s.m. A variegated carpet; a painted or ornamented cloth (used as an elephant's housing):—*ćitr-kūṭ*, *ćitr-koṭ*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhand (the modern Compteh,—the first habitation of *Rāma* in his exile):—*ćitr-gupt*, s.m. Yama, the god of hell; Yama's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and vices of mankind;—*ćitr-gar*, s.m.=*ćitra-kar*, or *ćitr-kār*, q.v.:—*ćitr-grīv*, s.m. 'Spotted-necked'; the king of the pigeons:—*ćitra-likhit*, part. adj. Represented, delineated (as in a picture), depicted, painted:—*ćitr-lekhā*, s.f. A picture, a portrait;—(in Pros.) two species of metres; name of an Asparas (born from *Brahmā's*hand, and skilled in painting):—*ćittar-mūl*, *ćitar-mūl*, s.m. The plant *Plumbago zeylanica*:—*ćitr-netrā*, s.f. The bird called *mainā*:—*ćitra-vat*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Decorated with paintings or ornaments:—*ćitra-vatī*, s.f. A kind of metre (of four lines of thirteen syllables each):—*ćitr-vićitr*, vulg. *ćitr-bićitr*, adj. & s.m. Variously coloured, variegated, chequered; multiform:—the chamelion:—*ćitra-vidyā*, s.f. The art of painting; knowledge of pictures or painting:—*ćitr-varṇ*, s.m. The peacock.

H چترا चंतुरा *ćaturā*, चतरा *ćatrā* [S. चतुर+कः], adj.=*ćatur*, q.v.;—s.m. A wise, or shrewd, or clever man, &c.

S چترا चित्रा *ćitrā*, s.f. The star *Spica virginis*; a constellation, the fourteenth lunar mansion.

H چترا चित्रा *ćitrā* [S. चित्रकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Variegated, &c. (=*ćitr*, q.v.).

H چترانا चितराना *ćitrānā* (caus. of *ćitarnā*), v.t. To cause to paint; to get (a picture, &c.) painted.

H چترانگ चित्रांग *ćitrāṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćitr*.

H چتراو चतराव *ćatrā`o* [*catur*, q.v.+Ap. Prk. अउ=Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. क+त्वं], s.m.=*ćaturā`ī*, q.v.

H چترائي चतुराई *ćaturā`ī*, चतराई *ćatrā`ī* [*ćatur*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Alertness; expertness, dexterity, smartness, cleverness, knowledge, wisdom, sagacity, skilfulness, ingenuity; astuteness, cunning, slyness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery.

S چترت चित्रित *ćitrit*, part. Variegated, spotted, striped, chequered; painted with a variety of colours.

S چترتا चतुरता *ćaturatā*, vulg. *ćaturtā*, s.f.=*ćaturā`ī*, q.v.

S چترتهہ चतुर्थ *ćaturtha*, vulg. *ćaturth*, adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*):—*ćaturthāṅś*, (*ćaturtha*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A fourth part, a quarter; receiving a fourth.

S <paچترتهي< pa="">चतुर्थी *ćaturthī*, s.f. The fourth day in a lunar fortnight; the fourth (or dative) case (in Gram.):—*ćaturthyant* (*ćaturthī*+*anta*), adj. Terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth (or dative) case.</paچترتهي<>

S چتردش चतुर्दश *ćatur-daś*, adj. =

S چترسره चतुरस्र *ćatur-asra*, adj. See s.v. *ćatur*.

S چترسره चतुरस्र *ćatur-asra*, adj. =

S چتردش चतुर्दश *ćatur-daś*, adj. See s.v. *ćatur*.

S چترل चित्रल *ćitral*, adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted;—a variegated colour.

H چترنا चितरना *ćitarnā* [fr. S. चित्र], v.t. To paint (a picture, &c.).

H چترنگي चितरंगी *ćitrangī* [S. चित्र+रङ्गिकः(°इन् +कः)], adj. & s.m. Many-faced, versatile,

unsteady; artful, cunning, deceitful;—a versatile person, &c.
S چترني चित्रिणी *ćitriṇī*, s.f. One of the four divisions into which women are classed by erotic writers; a woman endowed with various talents end excellences (cf.*padminī*).
P چتري *ćatrī* (see *ćatr*), s.f. An umbrella, a parasol; a veil, a canopy; a tent, a pavilion.
H چتري चतुरी *ćaturī*, s.f.=*ćaturā`ī*, q.v.
S چتكار चित्कार *ćit-kār*, s.m. Cry, scream; bray (of an ass).
S چتكا चितिका *ćitikā*, s.f. A funeral pile (=*ćitā*).
H چتكبرا चितकबरा *ćitkabrā* [S. चित्र+कर्बुर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Spotted, speckled, dappled, piebald, gray; double-faced, deceitful.
H چتل चित्तल *ćittal*, s.m.=*ćītal*, q.v.; also=*ćitral*, q.v.
H چتلا चितला *ćitlā* [S. चित्रल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Spotted, &c. (=*ćitkabrā*, q.v.).
H چتنا चितना *ćitnā* [*ćit°* = S. चित, rt. चि], v.n. To gaze (at), look (at), see, behold; to appear, seem
H چتنا चितना *ćitnā* [fr. S. चित्र], v.n. To be painted (see *ćītnā*).
S چتوارنشت चित्वारिंशत् *ćitwāriṅśat*, adj. Forty.
H چتون चितवन *ćitwan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Sight, look, glance; appearance, aspect.
H چتونا चितवना *ćita`onā*, चितौना *ćitaunā* (caus. of *ćitnā*), v.t. To gaze at, look at, see, behold.
H چتوني चितौनी *ćitaunī*, s.f.=*ćitā`onī*, q.v.
H چتهاڑنا चिथाड़ना *ćithāṛnā* [*ćithāṛ°* = *ćithṛā*, q.v.;—or *āṛ°* = *āl* = caus. augment; cf. *ćithnā*], v.t. To tear to pieces or rags (=*ćithṛe-ćithṛe kar-denā*); to pull (one's character) to pieces, to treat with indignity, to vilify, revile, abuse; to fill a paper with a scrawl, to scribble.
H چتهٹ चितहट *ćit-haṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćit* or *ćitt*.
H چتهڑا चिथड़ा *ćithṛā* [S. छिद्र+कं, rt. छिद्], s.m. A rag, tatter, shred:—*ćithṛe-ćithṛe karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To tear to pieces or shreds, &c. (see *ćithāṛnā*):—*ćithṛe-gudṛe*, s.m. pl. Rags, tatters; (*fig.*) scattered clouds:—*ćithṛe lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To become rags; to be in rags.
H چتهڑيا चिथड़िया *ćithaṛiyā* [*ćithaṛa*+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Ragged, tattered, in rags or tatters, clothed in or covered with rags;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion:—*ćithaṛiyā-pīr*, s.m. A *pīr* or saint to whom rags are offered (being stuck on a tree by the road-side); the tree on which rags are stuck as an offering to a saint;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion.
H چتهڑيل चिथड़ेल *ćithṛail* [*ćithṛā*+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m.=*ćithaṛiyā*, q.v.
H چتهيڑنا चिथेड़ना *ćitheṛnā*, v.t.=*ćithāṛnā*, q.v.
S چتي चिति *ćiti* (rt. चि), s.f. A heap; a pile of wood, a funeral pile (=*ćitā*).
S چتي चिति *ćiti* (rt. चित्), s.f. Understanding, intellect (=*ćitt*).
H چتي चित्ती *ćittī* [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A spot, speck, mark, stain, blotch; a freckle; a scar; a species of speckled snake; the hen-amadabat (=*ćiṭṭī*); a speckled cowrie; a cowrie worn smooth with rubbing; mildew or rot (in cloth, &c.):—*ćittī-dār*, adj. Spotted, speckled:—*ćittī khānā*, v.n. To become mildewed or rotted (as damp cloth):—*ćittī lānā*, v.n. To form a scar, to scar.
S چتيا चित्या *ćityā*, s.f. A funeral pile (=*ćitā*).
H چتيالا चित्याला *ćityālā* [S. चित्य, or चैत्य+आलयं], s.m. A place of sacrifice or religious worship, an altar, a temple, a shrine.
H چتيرا चितेरा *ćiterā* [S. चित्र+कार+कः], s.m. A person who paints flowers, &c. (on wood, &c.), a painter, an artist; an engraver (=*ćitārī*).
H چتينون चितैनां *ćitainauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*ćitaunā*.
S چتيه चित्य *ćitya*, s.m. A monument or any mark of the site of a funeral pile (=*ćitā-ćūṛak*).
H چٹ चट *ćaṭ* (see *jhaṭ*), adv. Quickly, instantly, in a trice:—*ćaṭ-paṭ*, adv. Quickly, instantly, hastily, in a hurry; abruptly, suddenly, all at once:—*ćaṭ-paṭ honā*, v.n. To die suddenly:—*ćaṭ-paṭī*, *ćaṭ-ā-paṭī*, s.f. Quickness, agility; speed; haste, hurry; suddenness; sudden death; a number of deaths in rapid succession.
H چٹ चट *ćaṭ* [S. चट, rt. चट्], s.f. The sound of breaking, or snapping, or cracking; a snap, a crack;—a scratch, a slight cut or wound, an excoriation, a sore, a scab, a chancre:—*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, s.f. The sound of repeated snapping or cracking, the sound of the crackling of a burning body, or of quickly repeated strokes, &c.; the sound made in cracking the fingers (cf. *ćaṭā-caṭ*):—*ćaṭ de ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To break with a snap or crack; to snap short.
H چٹ चट *ćaṭ* (contrac. of *ćāṭ*; see *ćāṭnā* and *ćaṭānā*), s.f. Eating up, devouring, &c. (used chiefly in comp.);—adv. Wholly, altogether, clean:—*ćaṭ-bhasam*, s.m. Eating up the whole, licking the platter clean:—*ćaṭ karnā* or *kar-jānā* (-*ko*), To eat with zest; to eat up entirely, to lick the platter clean, to devour, consume; to dissipate; to make away with, to embezzle:—*ćaṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n.

To be eaten up entirely, be swallowed up, be devoured, be consumed; to be dissipated, &c.
H چٹ चिट *ćiṭ* [S. चित्रं or=*ćaṭ*], s.f. A bit, piece, chip; a scrap, a rag:—*ćiṭ ukhaṛnā*, v.n. To have a small piece knocked off, to be chipped, to splinter:—*ćiṭ lagānā*(*-meṅ*), To stick a small piece (of paper, &c. on), to put a patch (on), to patch.
H چٹا चट्टा *ćaṭṭā*, s.m. An excoriation; a red spot, a pimple; &c. (=*ćaṭ*, q.v.);—calumny, slander; a stroke or blow of misfortune, a loss (=*ćaṭṭī*);—a heap, pile (of bricks, &c.).
H چٹا चट्टा *ćaṭṭā* [S. छात्र+कः], s.m. A schoolboy, a pupil.
H چٹا चिट्टा *ćiṭṭā* [S. चित्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Bright, clear, white, fair; speckled, spotted;—s.m. A silver coin, a rupee.
H چٹا चिट्टा *ćiṭṭā*, s.m.=*ćiṭ*, q.v.; also=*ćiṭṭhā*, q.v.
H چٹا चुट्टा *ćuṭṭā*, s.m.=*ćoṭī*, and *ćuṭiyā*, qq.v.
H چٹابٹا चट्टाबट्टा *ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā* [S. चट+कः+वट+कः], s.m. A child's toy, consisting of a number of small (painted) wooden balls suspended from a flat or saucer-shaped piece of wood, which rattle when shaken:—*ćaṭṭe-baṭṭe laṛānā*, v.n. To juggle with cups and balls; to carry tales which set people by the ears.
H چٹاپٹي चटापटी *ćaṭā-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćaṭ*, 'quickly.'
H چٹاپٹي चटापटी *ćaṭā-paṭī* [fr. S. चित्र+कः], s.f. A variegated colour:—*ćaṭā-paṭī-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Variegated, dappled, piebald.
H چٹاچٹ चटाचट *ćaṭā-ćaṭ* [S. चटाचटत्, rt. चट्], s.m. Repeated sound of snapping or cracking; the sound of snapping or cracking the finger-joints; the sound of quickly repeated strokes, &c. (see *ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, s.v. *ćaṭ*);—adv. Repeatedly, successively, in quick succession.
H چٹاخ चटाख़ *ćaṭāḵh*, s.f. =
H چٹاخا चटाटाख़ा *ćaṭāḵhā*, s.m. =
H چٹاك चटाक *ćaṭāk*,
s.f. [Prk. चडक्की and चडक्कओ;
S. चट+ क+का and कः], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāḵh-ćaṭāḵh*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.
H چٹاخا चटाटाख़ा *ćaṭāḵhā*, s.m. =
H چٹاخ चटाख़ *ćaṭāḵh*, s.f. = H چٹاك चटाक *ćaṭāk*,
s.f. [Prk. चडक्की and चडक्कओ;
S. चट+ क+का and कः], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāḵh-ćaṭāḵh*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.
H چٹاك चटाक *ćaṭāk*, s.f. = H چٹاخ चटाख़ *ćaṭāḵh*,
s.f. = H چٹاخا चटाटाख़ा *ćaṭāḵhā*,
s.m. [Prk. चडक्की and चडक्कओ;
S. चट+ क+का and कः], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāḵh-ćaṭāḵh*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.
H چٹاك चटाक *ćaṭāk* (see *ćaṭāḵh*), adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent, shrewd; cunning, artful (also written *ćaṭāḵh*).
H چٹاکا चटाका *ćaṭākā*, =
H چٹاکھا चटाखा *ćaṭāḵhā*, s.m.=*ćaṭāḵh*, or *ćaṭāk*, q.v.
H چٹاکھا चटाखा *ćaṭāḵhā*, =
H چٹاکا चटाका *ćaṭākā*, s.m.=*ćaṭāḵh*, or *ćaṭāk*, q.v.
H چٹالنا चुटालना *ćuṭālnā* (*ćutāl°* = *ćoṭ*, q.v.+caus. aff. *āl*), v.t. To wound, to hurt; to attack (=*ćoṭ karnā*).
H چٹان चटान *ćaṭān*, चट्टान *ćaṭṭān*, s.f. Rock, rocky ground; a large block of stone.
H چٹانا चटाना *ćaṭānā* (caus. of *ćāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to taste; to cause to lick or lap; to put (a sword, &c.) to the grindstone, to sharpen, to whet (a sword, &c.); to give (one) a smack or taste of (a whip; or a douceur, or bribe, &c.);—s.m. The ceremony of feeding a child for the first time.
H چٹانا चुटाना *ćuṭānā*, v.t.=*ćuṭālnā*, q.v.
H چٹائی चटाई *ćaṭāʼī* [Prk. चडक्किआ or चंडाइआ=
S. चट+क+इका], s.f. A mat (so called from the cracking noise it makes):—*ćaṭāʼī bićhānā*, To spread a mat, to mat.
H چٹ پٹ चटपट *ćaṭ-paṭ*, adv. See s.v. *ćaṭ*; and cf. *jhaṭ-paṭ*.
H چٹ پٹ चुटपुट *ćuṭ-puṭ* (contrac. of *ćhūṭ-phūṭ*), s.f. (colloq.), Sundry or miscellaneous expenses; petty expenditure or contingencies.
H چٹپٹا चटपटा *ćaṭpaṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ćaṭpaṭiyā*.
H چٹپٹانا चटपटाना *ćaṭpaṭānā* (fr. *ćaṭ-paṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To flutter, flounder, knock about, toss about; to be agitated; to palpitate; to wince; to dance about (as frying grain), to be frying.

H چٹپٹانا चुटपुटाना *ćuṭpuṭānā*, v.n. (local), To be frying (=*ćaṭpaṭānā*).
H چٹپٹاهٹ चटपटाहट *ćaṭpaṭāhaṭ* [*ćaṭpaṭā*(*nā*)+*ā haṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Knocking or tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, flurry; palpitation, agitation, distress.
H چٹپٹی चटपटी *ćaṭ-paṭī* [*ćaṭ-paṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Quickness, briskness, &c.; see s.v. *ćaṭ*.
H چٹپٹیا चटपटिया *ćaṭpaṭiyā* [*ćaṭ-paṭ*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Quick, active, brisk, smart, alert; hasty, precipitate; expert, adroit, clever;—hot, pungent; tasty, savoury (=*ćarparā*).
H چٹچٹا चटचटा *ćaṭ-ćaṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*),=*ćaṭpaṭiyā*, q.v.
H چٹچٹا चिटचिटा *ćiṭ-ćiṭā*, s.m. Catchweed, the plant Cleavers, *Galium*.
H چٹچٹانا चटचटाना *ćaṭćaṭānā*, चिटचिटाना *ćiṭćiṭā nā* [fr. S. चट् redupl.], v.n. To make a cracking or crackling noise, to make a snap or crash (as anything hard in breaking).
H چٹخارا चटख़ारा *ćaṭkhārā*, s.m.=*ćaṭkārā*, q.v.
H چٹخارنا चटख़ारना *ćaṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*ćaṭkārnā*, q.v.
H چٹخانا चटख़ाना *ćaṭkhānā*, v.t.=*ćaṭkānā*, q.v.
H چٹخنا चटख़ना *ćaṭakhnā*, v.n.=*ćaṭaknā*, q.v.
H چٹخنی चटख़नी *ćaṭkhanī*, s.f.=*ćaṭkanī*, q.v.
H چٹرمٹر चटरमटर *ćaṭar-maṭar*, =
H چٹری चटरी *ćaṭrī*, s.f. A species of herb which springs up with the *rabī`* or spring crops. (It is used as fodder for cattle; and the poorer cultivators use the seeds, mixed with barley, for food.)
H چٹری चटरी *ćaṭrī*, = H چٹرمٹر चटरमटर *ćaṭar-maṭar*, s.f. A species of herb which springs up with the *rabī`* or spring crops. (It is used as fodder for cattle; and the poorer cultivators use the seeds, mixed with barley, for food.)
H چٹ ساري चटसारी *ćaṭ-sārī*, = H چٹ سال चटसाल *ćaṭ-sāl*, = H چٹ سالا चटसाला *ćaṭ-sālā*, [S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. *pāṭh-śālā*).
H چٹ سال चटसाल *ćaṭ-sāl*, = H چٹ ساري चटसारी *ćaṭ-sārī*, = H چٹ سالا चटसाला *ćaṭ-sālā*, [S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. *pāṭh-śālā*).
H چٹ سالا चटसाला *ćaṭ-sālā*, = H چٹ ساري चटसारी *ćaṭ-sārī*, = H چٹ سال चटसाल *ćaṭ-sāl*, [S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. *pāṭh-śālā*).
H چٹک चटक *ćaṭak* (see *ćaṭaknā*), s.f. Quickness, briskness, smartness; intelligence;—adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent:—*ćaṭak-se*, adv. With smartness; deceiving, artfully.
S چٹک चटक *ćaṭak*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A sparrow.
H چٹک चटक *ćaṭak* (see *ćaṭaknā*), s.f. (m.?), A crack, snap, crash, a smack (=*ćaṭ*):—*ćaṭak-se jānā*, v.n. To pay with the foretop sail.
H چٹک चटक *ćaṭak* s.f. (m.?), Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; bright colour; glitter; gaudiness; prime of life:—*ćaṭak-dār*, adj. Bright, brilliant, glittering, gaudy (=*ćaṭkīlā*):—*ćaṭak-maṭak*, s.f. Mincing or wanton gait.
H چٹکا चटका *ćaṭkā* (fr. *ćāṭnā*), s.m. A parching sun; deficiency, scarcity, dearth, famine; excessive thirst; eager desire:—*ćaṭkā lagānā* (-*par*), To thirst (for), to desire eagerly.
H چٹکا चिटका *ćiṭkā*, s.m. A kind of grass or grain;—mucus, slime; snot.
H چٹکا चिटका *ćiṭkā*, s.m. A funeral pile (=*ćitā*); a place where corpses are burnt.
H چٹکارا चटकारा *ćatkārā* [S. चट+कार+कः], s.m. A clack made by the tongue against the palate on tasting something pleasant or pungent:—*ćaṭkāre bharnā*, v.n. To make a clacking noise with the tongue; to smack the lips (over anything luscious).
H چٹکارا चिटकारा *ćiṭkārā* [S. चित्र+कार+कः], s.m. A spot, speck, mark, scar:—*ćiṭkārā lagānā* (-*meṅ* or -*par*), To put a mark (on), to brand.
H چٹکارنا चटकारना *ćaṭkārnā* (fr. *ćaṭkāra*), v.t. To clack the tongue against the palate (on tasting anything luscious or pungent); to urge cattle by clacking the tongue (=*ṭiṭkārnā*); to snap or crack the fingers (by bending them).
H چٹکاری चटकारी *ćaṭkārī* (dim. of *ćaṭkarā*), s.f. The clack of the tongue in urging cattle, &c.; the cracking noise made by the finger-joints (when bent and pressed).
H چٹکانا चटकाना *ćaṭkānā*, चिटकाना *ćiṭkānā* (caus. of *ćaṭaknā*), v.t. To snap (the fingers, or a gun, &c.), to crack (a whip, &c); to break with a snap, to split; to produce a cracking of the finger-joints (by bending the fingers); to fire off (a musket or gun); to irritate; to alienate; to drive away; to get rid of, dispose of.

H چٹکل चुटकल *ćuṭkal*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H چٹکلا चुटकुला *ćuṭkulā*, चुटकला *ćuṭkalā* [rt. of *ćuṭaknā*+उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. Jest, pleasantry, banter; facetiousness, humour, wit, a *bon mot*; a pun; a conundrum; a squib, a mischievous joke or trick;—a specific remedy:—*ćuṭkulā ćhoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-jānā*, v.n. To utter a jest or pleasantry; to let off a squib; to put forth a playfully mischievous story:—*ćuṭkulā-sā*, adj. Facetious, amusing, &c.

H چٹکنا चटकना *ćaṭaknā* [Prk. चडक्क(इ) or चडक्के(इ), fr. S. चट+कृ], v.n. To give forth a snapping or cracking sound, to crack, to crackle (as burning wood, &c.); to break, to crack with a report, to split, burst, explode; to burst or open (as a bud), to bloom; to be irritated; to speak snappishly, or angrily, or rudely; a split or dispute to occur, alienation or estrangement to take place (between, *-meṅ*, two persons,—in this sense, the verb, in the past imperfect tense, is idiomatically used in the feminine, e.g. *un donoṅ-meṅ k͟hūb ćaṭkī*), to fall out; to make (oneself) scarce, to make off, to disappear, go away suddenly; (in *Urdū* the word is commonly written *ćaṭak͟hnā*):—*ćaṭak-jānā*, v.n.=*ćaṭaknā*.

H چٹکنا चटकना *ćaṭkanā* [i.q. *ćaṭaknā*,], s.m. A box on the ear, a slap, a thump, a cuff.

H چٹکنا चुटकना *ćuṭaknā* [Prk. चुडक्क(इ) or चुडक्के(इ), fr. S. चुट+कृ], v.t. To nip, to bite; to pluck (a flower):—*ćuṭak-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H چٹکني चटकनी *ćaṭkanī*, चिटकिनी *ćiṭkinī*, s.f. Bolt (of a door).

H چٹکوائي चटकवाई *ćaṭakwā`ī*, s.f. Quickness, &c. (=*ćaṭak*; *ćaṭ-paṭī*).

H چٹکي चिटकी *ćiṭkī* [S. चित्र+क+इका], s.f. Sunshine; heat, warmth.

H چٹکي चुटकी *ćuṭkī*, (prov.) चिटकी *ćiṭkī* [*ćuṭak*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A pinch; a handful; snapping the fingers; a knot in cloth (made by a dyer to prevent a part taking the dye); hammer (of a gun); a twist given to lace; stretching cloth after it is sewn; a portion of grain (about two seers) given to a weighman as his fee; a medicinal powder; a ring worn (by women) on any of the toes (except the great toe):—*ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, adv. In the time it takes to snap the fingers, in a moment, in a trice:—*ćuṭkī bajānā*, v.n. To produce a snapping sound by means of the thumb and middle finger, to fillip with the fingers (as an accompaniment to a song, &c.):—*ćuṭkī-bhar*, As much as can be held between a finger and the thumb, a pinch (as of snuff, &c.):—*ćuṭkī bharnā*, or *bhar-lenā*, *ćuṭkī toṛnā* (*-kī* or *-meṅ*) = *ćuṭkī lenā*, q.v.;—*ćuṭkī ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To test the soundness of coin by putting a pinch of testing powder on it (=*ćuṭkī lagānā*):—*ćuṭkī kāṭnā*, v.t. To nip, to pinch, &c. (=*ćuṭkī lenā*):—*ćuṭkī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply the fingers (to), to pick (a pocket); to test coin (=*ćuṭkī ćaṛhānā*, q.v.); to fold up (a leaf, &c.); to tear (cloth, &c.) with the tips of the fingers:—*ćuṭkī lenā* (*-kī* or *-meṅ*), To pinch, nip; to give a fillip (to), to stir up, to kindle; to throw out provoking insinuations or innuendoes; to utter cutting words or sarcasm; to wound or hurt (the feelings, e.g. *dil-meṅ ćuṭkī lenā*):—*ćuṭkī-meṅ*, adv.=*ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, q.v.:—*ćuṭkiyoṅ-meṅ uṛānā*, v.t. To turn off in a joke; to turn into ridicule.

H چٹکيلا चटकीला *ćaṭkīlā* [*ćaṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+क], adj. (f. *-ī*), Bright, brilliant, glittering, splendid, glowing; gaudy, showy, gay:—pungent; tasty, savoury; strong, in excess (as salt, &c. in a dish).

H چٹلا चिटला *ćiṭlā* [S. छित, rt. छो+ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Small, little, diminutive:—*ćiṭlī unglī*, s.f. The little finger (see *ćiṭlī*).

H چٹلا चुटला *ćuṭlā* [S. चुड+ल+कः], s.m. A cue or lock of hair worn behind; the ribbon with which the hair is tied or braided at the end; the hair so tied or braided (=*ćoṅṭlā*); thick large top-knot (of a woman); a coil of false (human) hair (worn by women).

H چٹلي चिटली *ćiṭlī*, s.f. The little finger (=*ćiṭlī unglī*).

H چٹنا चटना *ćaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćāṭnā*), v.n. To be tasted, &c. (see *ćāṭnā*);—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Voracious;—a voracious person.

H چٹني चटनी *ćaṭnī*, (i.q. *ćaṭnā*; cf. *ćāshnī*), s.f. A kind of pickle or sauce (the solid ingredients of which are chopped or bruised and retained with the vinegar); a mixture of salt and pepper with some acid for a relish; seasoning, condiment, relish;—state of being cut to pieces, or mangled, or bruised, or mashed, &c.:—*ćaṭnī karnā* (*-ko*), To reduce to a state of *ćaṭnī*, to reduce to pulp, to bruise, mash, mangle, &c.:—*ćaṭnī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be reduced to pulp, be bruised or mashed, &c.; to be eaten with relish, be quickly devoured.

H چٹوا चटुआ *ćaṭu`ā*, s.m. A kind of plaything (cf. *ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā*);—a species of hawk.

H چٹوانا चटवाना *ćaṭwānā*, v.t.=*ćaṭānā*, q.v.

H چٹوانا चुटवाना *ćuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćūṅṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be plucked or gathered, to have (flowers, or fruits) plucked.

H چٹوکھا चटोख़ा *ćaṭoḵẖā*, s.m.=*ćaṭokhā*, q.v.

H چٹور चटोर *ćaṭor* = H چٹورا चटोरा *ćaṭoṛā* [*ćāṭ*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लो and उल्लओ; S. उल and उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Greedy, voracious; toothsome;—a gourmand; an epicure (syn. *ćaṭnā*); one who wastes his money on delicacies.

H چٹورا चटोरा *ćaṭoṛā* = H چٹور चटोर *ćaṭor* [*ćāṭ*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लो and उल्लओ; S. उल and उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Greedy, voracious; toothsome;—a gourmand; an epicure (syn. *ćaṭnā*); one who wastes his money on delicacies.

H چٹوراپن चटोरापन *ćaṭorā-pan* = H چٹورپن चटोरपन *ćaṭor-pan* [*ćatoṛā*+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedie त्वनं)], s.m. Toothsomeness, epicureanism.

H چٹورپن चटोरपन *ćaṭor-pan* = H چٹوراپن चटोरापन *ćaṭorā-pan* [*ćatoṛā*+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedie त्वनं)], s.m. Toothsomeness, epicureanism.

H چٹوکھا चटोखा *ćaṭokhā* [S. चित्र+पक्ष+कः], s.m. The speckled dove.

H چٹه *ćiṭṭa* (for *ćiṭṭā*), s.m.=*ćiṭṭhā*, q.v.

H چٹہا चुटिहा *ćutihā* (see *ćoṭ*), adj. Wounded, stricken, hurt.

H چٹھا चट्ठा *ćaṭṭhā* (see *ćāṭ*), s.m. A delicacy, dainty, tit-bit, *bonne-bouche*.

H چٹھا चिट्ठा *ćiṭṭhā* [S. चित्रकः], s.m. An account of the lands (of a village); general account of the revenues; rent-roll; pay-roll; a roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.); pay or stipend; an order (upon the treasury); a memorandum (of money paid to servants, &c.); a rough note, or draft, or account; a list, schedule; subscription-list; bill of charges; a journal or day-book:—*ćiṭṭhā bāṅṭnā* (*-ko*), To distribute pay (to), to pay:—*ćiṭṭhā bāṅdhnā* (*-kā*), To draw up a rough memorandum or account (of); to calcuiute, estimate; to balance accounts:—*ćiṭṭhā-bahī*, s.f. A rough balance-sheet;—*ćiṭṭhā karnā*, To prepare a subscription-list; to raise a subscription (=*ćanda karnā*).

H چٹھي चिट्ठी *ćiṭṭhī* [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A letter, a note; a certificate, testimonial; a note of hand, promissory note, bill, draft; an order; a pass:—*ćiṭṭhī-bahī*, s.f. Letter-registry book:—*ćiṭṭhī-pātī*, *ćiṭṭhī-pattar*, *ćiṭṭhī-ćapāṭī*, s.f. Letters and notes; epistolary correspondence:—*ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* (*meṅ*), To drop a letter (into); to post a letter;—to make a lottery or raffle:—*ćiṭṭhī rāh-dārī*, s.f. A pass, a passport; a certificate of clearance:—*ćiṭṭhī-rasāṅ*, s.m. Bearer of a letter; a postman:—*ćiṭṭhī-kā khel*, s.m. A lottery:—*ćiṭṭhī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To post a letter:—*ćiṭṭhī gernā* = *ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā*:—*inkārī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A refused letter:—*be-pate-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A dead letter:—*ćhar ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A custom's pass (to salt-dealers):—*rawāṅgī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Port clearance:—*sifārishī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter of recommendation or introduction:—*ṭalab-ćiṭṭhī* or *ćiṭṭhī ṭalab*), s.f. A summons; a process:—*nikāsī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A certificate of clearance:—*nek-nāmī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A certificate of good conduct, a testimonial:—*hāth-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter under one's own hand; a note of hand.

H چٹي चट्टी *ćaṭṭī* [*ćāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Diminution; deficiency, lack, scarcity, want; loss (in trade, &c.), injury, damage (=*ćaṭṭā*; *ćaṭkā*);—expense, charge:—*ćaṭṭī bharnā* (*-kī*), To make good a loss; to suffer a loss; to incur expense, to pay (for).

H چٹي चिट्टी *ćiṭṭī* (fem. of *ćiṭṭā*, q.v.), s.f. The hen of the little birds called Amaduvades, *Frigilla amandava* (syn. *muniyā*; the mate is called *lāl*); a tamarind seed marked on one side (used as a die, the thrower winning if the mark turns up):—*do-ganḍī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A tamarind seed (fraudulently) marked on both sides (so that the thrower always wins);—a go-between; a fomenter of quarrels; one who flatters both parties in a dispute.

H چٹي चुट्टी *ćuṭṭī*, चुटी *ćuṭī*, s.f.=*ćoṭī* or *ćuṭiyā*, and *ćyūṅṭī*, qq.v.

H چٹیا चटिया *ćaṭiyā* [S. छात्र+इकः], s.m. A school-boy, pupil, scholar (=*ćaṭṭā*).

H چٹیا चुटिया *ćuṭiyā*, चटिया *ćaṭiyā* [*ćoṭṭā*, or *ćuṭṭā*, q.v.+इकः], s.m. The head of a gang of thieves; a spy to thieves.

H چٹیا चुटिया *ćuṭiyā* [S. चुड+इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head when the rest is shaved; a coil of hair, a top-knot:—*ćuṭiyā-se jānā*, v.n. To die in boyhood (used by women).

H چٹیانا चटियाना *ćaṭiyānā* [S. चर्पट+इका+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To slap, box, cuff (see *ćāṅṭā*).

H چٹیانا चुटियाना *ćuṭiyānā* [*ćuṭiyā*° = S. चुण्ट+इका+*ā* = *āw*, caus. augment], v.t. To wound, cut, hurt, bruise; to bite; to attack; to beat (metal), to sharpen.

H چٹیل चटयल *ćaṭyal*, adj. Bare, bleak, desolate:—*ćaṭyal maidān*, s.m. A bare level plain.

H چٹیل चुटेल *ćuṭel* = H چٹیلا चुटीला *ćuṭīlā* [*ćoṭ*, q.v.+S. इलः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wounded, stricken, hurt, bruised.
H چٹیلا चुटीला *ćuṭīlā* = H چٹیل चुटेल *ćuṭel* [*ćoṭ*, q.v.+S. इलः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wounded, stricken, hurt, bruised.
H چچا चचा *ćaćā*, चच्चा *ćaććā* [S. तात्य+कः; cf. *ćaćā*], s.m. Paternal uncle, father's (younger) brother;—a superior; a knowing or astute fellow:—*ćaćā banānā*, v.t. To give (one) a beating, to castigate:—*ćaćā-zād bhā`ī*, s.m. A cousin, a father's younger brother's son.
H چچانا चुचाना *ćućānā*, चुच्चाना *ćuććānā*, चिचाना *ćićānā* [fr. S. चुच्यावय° or चिच्यावय°, by redupl. fr. rt. च्यु], v.n. To drop, trickle, drip, leak, distil, exude (=*ćūnā*); to be drenched (with water or grease, &c.), to be dripping wet (with sweat, &c.); to be oozy or miry; to be bursting as though about to exude (fruit, or roses on the cheeks).
H چچاني चचानी *ćaćānī* [*ćaćā*, q.v.+*nī* = S. इनी or आनी], s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.
H چچر चचर *ćaćar*, adj. & s.m.(?) Cultivated or ploughed for one year after having lain fallow;—land so cultivated.
H چچرا चचरा *ćaćrā*, चिचरा *ćićrā* [prob. S. त्वच+र+कः], s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*; another kind of tree.
H چچرالا चचराला *ćaćrālā*, s.m.=*ćarćā*, q.v.
H چچري चचरी *ćaćrī* (see *ćaćrā*), s.f. The shrub *Myrsine africana* (common in the outer Himalaya; the fruit is sold in the bazaars of North-West India under the name of *baibrang*).
H چچڑ चुच्चड़ *ćuććaṛ* [S. चुचुक or चुचि+रः], s.m. A large breast; a large udder.
H چچڑ चिच्चड़ *ćiććaṛ*, = H چچڑا चिचड़ा *ćićṛā*, s.m.=*ćićṛī*, q.v.
H چچڑا चिचड़ा *ćićṛā*, = H چچڑ चिच्चड़ *ćiććaṛ*, s.m.=*ćićṛī*, q.v.
H چچڑهي चिचढ़ी *ćićṛhī*, s.f. A line, a score (=*ćaćīr*):—*ćićṛhī khaińćnā* (*-par*), To score; to scrawl.
H چچڑي चिचड़ी *ćićṛī* [Prk. चच्चडिआ; S. त्वग्ज(त्वच्+ज)+र+इका], s.f. A tick or louse (of dogs or sheep, &c.):—*ćićṛī ho-kar lipaṭnā* or *lipaṭ-jānā* (*-meń*), To stick (to one, &c.) like a tick.
H چچکار चुचकार *ćućkār* [S. चुष्+कारी], s.f. A sucking sound with the lips by which animals are called or coaxed (=*ćumkār*; cf. *ćućkārī*).
H چچکارنا चुचकारना *ćućkārnā* (see *ćućkār*), v.t. To coax or cheer by making a sucking or kissing sound with the lips; to chirp to; to kiss or chuck (by way of affection or respect), to fondle, to coax (=*cumkārnā*).
H چچکاري चुचकारी *ćućkārī* (see *ćućkār*), s.f. Chirping to, coaxing, pacifying, fondling; caress; blandishment.
H چچل चच्चल *ćaććal*, s.m.=*ćuććaṛ*, q.v.
H چچندر चिचुन्दर *ćićundar*, चचन्दर *ćaćandar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *ćhaćhūńdar*, q.v.
H چچنڈا चिचिण्डा *ćićinḍā* [Prk.-S. चिचिण्ड+कः], s.m. A kind of gourd (used as a vegetable), *Bela vulgaris*, or *Trichosanthes anguina*.
H چچنگا चिचिंगा *ćićińgā*, s.m.=*ćićinḍā*, q.v.
H چچوانا चुचवाना *ćućwānā* (caus. of *ćućānā*), v.t. To cause to drip; to cause to be drenched, &c.
H چچورنا चचोरना *ćaćornā* = H چچوڑنا चचोड़ना *ćaćoṛnā* [by redupl. for S. चुष्+ कार], v.t. To suck (particularly a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).
H چچوڑنا चचोड़ना *ćaćoṛnā* = H چچورنا चचोरना *ćaćornā* [by redupl. for S. चुष्+ कार], v.t. To suck (particularly a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).
H چچوندر चिचोंदर *ćićońdar*, चचोंदर *ćaćońdar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *ćhaćhūńdar*, q.v.
H چچونڈا चिचोंडा *ćićońḍā*, s.m.=*ćićinḍā*, q.v.
P چچہانا चुचुहाना *ćaćuhānā*, v.n. To sing, whistle, warble (as birds=*ćahānā*, q.v.);—also=*cućiyānā*, *ćućānā*, q.v.
H چچہیا चचहिया *ćaćahiyā*, adj. & s.m. Whistling warbling;—a whistler.
H چچي चुचि *ćući*, चिची *ćićī*, s.f.=*ćūćī*, q.v.
H چچي चची *ćaćī*, चच्ची *ćaććī* (fem. of *ćaćā*), s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.
H چچیا चचिया *ćaćiyā* [*ćaća*+S. इकः], adj. Pertaining to a *ćaćā* or uncle:—*ćaćiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's brother's wife:—*ćaćiyā-susar*, s.m. Father-in-law's brother.
H چچیانا चिचियाना *ćićiyānā* [S. चित् or चीत् redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To squeak, squeal, scream, shriek, bleat.
H چچیانا चुचियाना *ćućiyānā*, v.n.=*ćućānā*, q.v.

H چچير चचीर *ćaćīr* [S. चीर by redupl.], s.m. A stripe, line, score.

H چچيرا चचेरा *ćaćerā* [*ćaćā*+S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Pertaining to a paternal uncle; descended from or related through a paternal uncle:—*ćaćerā bhā`ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal uncle, a cousin:—*ćaćerī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal uncle, a cousin.

H چچينڈا चचेंडा *ćaćenḍā*, चचैंडा *ćaćainḍā*, s.m.=*ćićinḍā*, q.v.

P چخ *ćakh*. = P چخان *ćakhān* [S. जेह, जेहन], s.f. Enmity, opposision, variance, strife, altercation, quarrel, contest; tumult, uproar, noise:—*ćakh-ćakh*, s.f. Babble, prating, chatter:—*ćakh-ā-ćakhī*, s.f. Wrangling, discord, altercation, dispute.

P چخان *ćakhān* = P چخ *ćakh*. [S. जेह, जेहन], s.f. Enmity, opposision, variance, strife, altercation, quarrel, contest; tumult, uproar, noise:—*ćakh-ćakh*, s.f. Babble, prating, chatter:—*ćakh-ā-ćakhī*, s.f. Wrangling, discord, altercation, dispute.

P چخماخ *ćakhmākh*, s.f.=*ćaqmāq*, q.v.

H چخوانا चिखवाना *ćikhwānā* (caus. of *ćīkhnā*), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) cry out or shriek, &c.

P H چخے *ćakhe* (from. *ćakh*), intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt! (used by women):—*ćakhe-ho*, Idem.

P H چخيا *ćakhiyā* [*ćakh*+S. इकः], s.m. A jester.

S چداتما चिदात्मा *ćid-ātmā* (*ćit*+*ātmā*), s.m. See s.v. *ćit*, *ćitt*.

H چداس चुदास *ćudās* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire for sexual intercourse, lust, lasciviousness.

H چداسا चुदासा *ćudāsā* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. वंछओ=S. वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Desirous of copulating; addicted to or fond of venery, lustful.

H چدانا चुदाना *ćudānā* (caus. of *ćudnā*; cf. *ćodnā*), v.t. Viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier).

H چداني चुदानी *ćudānī*, s.f. Pudendum muliebre.

H چدائي चुदाई *ćudā`ī ćudā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Copulation; prostitution; the wages of prostitution:—*ćudā`ī khānā* (*-kī*), To live by pimping;—s.m. A pimp, a bawd.

H چدر *ćaddar* (P. *ćādar*, *ćadar*; prob. akin to S. छद), s.f. A sheet, &c. (=*ćādar*, q.v.):—*ćaddar-andāzī*, s.f. Throwing a sheet over the bride and bridegroom, a marriage ceremony among the Sikhs when a man marries a widow:—*ćaddar bićhānā*, To lay the cloth:—*ćaddar-ćhupauwal*, s.m. A boy's game:—*ćaddar-nićoṛ*, A slight shower, sufficient to wet the *ćaddar*.

H چدکڑ चुदक्कड़ *ćudakkaṛ* [*ćod*(*nā*)+S. अक+करः], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, libidinous;—a salacious person, *qui coitu frequenti fruitur*.

H چدنا चुदना *ćudnā* (fr. the trans. *ćodnā*, q.v.), v.n. Feminam subigere.

H چدوانا चुदवाना *ćudwānā*, v.t.=*ćudānā*, q.v.

H چدوائي चुदवाई *ćudwā`ī*, s.f. The wages of prostitution (=*ćudā`ī*).

H چدويا चदवैया *ćudwaiyā* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m.=*ćudakkaṛ*, q.v.

H چڈا चड्डा *ćaḍḍā*, s.m.=*ćaḍḍhā*, q.v.

H چڈو चुड्डो *ćuḍḍo* [fr. S. चुड्ड 'to wanton'], s.f. A whore, harlot, strumpet (used as a term of abuse).

H چڈھا चड्ढा *ćaḍḍhā* (see *ćaṛh*), s.m. The groin; a bubo;—a buffoon, merry-andrew.

H چڈھي चड्ढी *ćaḍḍhī* = H چڈي चड्डी *ćaḍḍī* (fr. *ćaṛhnā*), s.f. (dialec.), Riding, mounting (on an animal, or a man's back).

H چڈي चड्डी *ćaḍḍī* = H چڈھي चड्ढी *ćaḍḍhī* (fr. *ćaṛhnā*), s.f. (dialec.), Riding, mounting (on an animal, or a man's back).

H چر चर *ćar*, s.m.(f.?) Sound made by tearing cloth, &c. (=*ćaṛ*, q.v.).

S چر चर *ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving, going, shifting (as sand, &c.); movable, locomotive; animate; following, practising (commonly used at the end of comp.);—a spy, a secret emissary or agent;—a wagtail;—pasture, forage; food;—a sandbank, an island formed by the current of a river, a shoal, a ford (cf. *ćarh*):—*ćarāćar*(*ćara*+*aćara*), vulg. *ćar-aćar*, adj. & s.m. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, animate and inanimate;—the aggregate of all created things, animate and inanimate things; the world; the sky; atmosphere; heaven:—*ćar-khā`ū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Grazing; graminivorous;—an animal that grazes (=*ćarand*).

S چر चिर *ćira*, vulg. *ćir*, adj. & s.m. Long, lasting a long time; existing from ancient times, old;—a long time, delay;—adv. Long, for a long time; long since (=*ćiram*):—*ćirāyū* (*ćira*+*āyus*), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a deity, a divinity:—*ćir jīvnā*, v.n. To live long, to attain to a great age:—*ćir-jīvī*, adj. & s.m.

Long-lived;—a person of great age; an epithet of Vishnu and others; a crow:—*ćira-sthāyī*, adj. Long-continuing or enduring, lasting, of long continuance, left for a long time:—*ćir-kārī*, adj. Working or acting slowly, delaying, dilatory, slow, tedious:—*ćir-kāl*, s.m. & adv. A long period;—for a long time; always; eternally;—*ćir-kāl-se*, adv. For a long period; long since, long ago:—*ćir-kriyā*, adj. Dilatory, slow, tedious.

H چر चुर *ćur*, s.f. An imitative sound; cf. *ćar*, and *ćaṛ*.

P چرا *ćarā* (चर), s.m. Grazing, pasturing; pasture:—*ćārā-gāh*, s.f. Grazing-ground; grazing-land, pasture; a meadow.

H چرّا *ćarrā* (v.n. fr. *ćarrā-nā*, fr. *ćar*, q.v.), s.m. Cracking, crackling; crack; thunder-clap.

P چرا *ći-rā*, adv. For what, why, wherefore; how.

H چراتا चिराता *ćirātā*, s.m.=*ćirā`etā*, q.v.

S چراچر चराचर *ćarāćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćar*.

P چراغ *ćarāg*, *ćirāg*, s.m. A lamp; a light:—*ćirāg-battī*, s.f. A wick for a lamp; a lamp and a wick; lights:—*ćirāg-battī-kā waqt*, s.m. Time for lighting lamps, dark, evening:—*ćirāg-battī karnā*, To prepare the lamps for lighting:—*ćirāg bujhānā*, *ćirāg baṛhānā*, To extinguish a lamp, put out a light:—*ćirāg-pā*, adj. Rearing (a horse);—*ćirāg-pā honā*, v.n. To rear (as a horse); to be enraged or angry:—*ćirāg ṭhandā karnā*, To extinguish a lamp (=*ćirāg bujhānā*):—*ćirāg jalānā*, To light a lamp:—*ćirāg jalnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; a lamp to burn:—*ćirāg k͟hāmosh karnā* = *ćirāg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*ćirāg-dān*, s.m. A lamp-stand; a candlestick:—*ćirāg raushan honā*, v.n.=*ćirāg jalnā*, q.v.:—*ćirāg-se ćirāg jalnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted from another; (*fig.*) to derive profit one from another:—*ćirāg-e-kushta*, s.m. An extinguished lamp:—*ćirāg-ko hāth denā*, *ćirāg gul karnā*, To put out a light, &c. (=*ćirāg bujhānā*):—*ćirāg gul honā*, v.n. A lamp to be extinguished:—*ćirāg-meṅ battī paṛnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; to be growing dark, night to set in:—*ćirāg haṅsnā*, v.n. A light to drop sparks (=*phūl jharnā ćirāg-kā*,—it is regarded as a good omen):—*be-ćirāg*, adj. Without a lamp or light, dark; cheerless, desolate; childless;—*be-ćirāg karnā*, v.t. To render dark, to make cheerless or desolate; to ruin:—*ghī-ke ćirāg jalnā*, v.n. 'Lamps to burn with butter in them' (in place of oil); to live in fine style, to make great rejoicings.

P چراغا *ćirāgā*, s.m. One pice (for a light,—used by mendicants).

P چراغان *ćarāgān*, *ćirāgān*, s.m. pl. (of *ćirāg*), Lamps; lights; a display of lamps, a general illumination.

P چراغي *ćarāgī*, *ćirāgī*, s.f. Visiting the tomb of a saint, and depositing a votive lamp and an offering of money, &c. thereon; a present to the *Mullā* for offering oblations and a votive lamp at the tomb of a saint; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night (as the class called *naqsh-bandī*); a present to soothsayers.

H چراك चराक *ćarāk* [S. चर+आपि+अकः (आपकः)], s.m. An animal that grazes.

P چراگاه *ćarā-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *ćarā*.

H چرامن चुरामन *ćurāman*, adj. & s.m.=*ćūrāman*, and *ćūṛā-maṇī*, qq.v.

H چران चरान *ćarān* (v.n. fr. *ćarānā*), s.m. Lea fallow, a meadow, a plain; a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore.

P چران *ćarān* [imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*, rt. Zend *ćar* = S. चर्), part. adj. Grazing (a beast).

H چرانا चराना *ćarānā* (caus. of *ćarnā*), v.t. To tend grazing cattle, to graze, pasture; to feed;—to have (one) under command; to lead (one by the nose); to make a fool of.

H چرانا चर्राना *ćarrānā* (fr. *ćar*, onomat., q.v.), v.n. To make a cracking noise in breaking or tearing (as cloth, &c.), to crack, crackle; to burst with a report;—to throb; to smart, to ache;—v.t. To cause to tear or be torn (=*ćirānā*), to tear.

H چرانا चिराना *ćirānā* (caus. of *ćīrnā*), v.t. To cause to tear or be torn; to cause to split, to get or have (a thing) split, &c.

H چرانا चुराना *ćurānā* [contrac. fr. *ćorāwnā*; *ćorāw*° = Prk. चोराव(इ), or चोरावे(इ)=S. चोर or चौर+आपय(ति)], v.t. To steal, filch, pilfer, rob; to plagiarize; to misappropriate; to suck in or up, to absorb; to draw back; to turn aside or away (the eyes):—*ćurā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćurānā*:—*āṅkh ćurānā*, To take a furtive glance (at), not to look straight at (one).

H چراند चिरांद *ćirāṅd*, s.f. =

H چرانده चिरांदा *ćirāṅdā*, s.m. [S. चर्म+गन्ध+कः], The smell of burning leather, flesh, bones, or hair, &c.

H چرانده चिरांदा *ćirāṅdā*, s.m. =

H چراند चिरांद *ćirāṅd*, s.f. [S. चर्म+गन्ध+कः], The smell of burning leather, flesh, bones, or hair, &c.

H چراو चराव, चराओ *ćarā`o* [*ćarā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = P. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Pasture-ground, a field or meadow fit for grazing.
H چراو चिराव *ćirā`o* (v.n. fr. *ćirānā*; see *ćarā`o*), s.m. A slit, rent, fissure, cleft; split wood (for fuel).
H چراوت चरावत *ćarāwat*, =
H چراوٹ चरावट *ćarāwaṭ*, [*ćarā*(*nā*)+Prk. इअव्व अट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Tending cattle while grazing, cattle-feeding, grazing, pasturing.
H چراوٹ चरावट *ćarāwaṭ*, =
H چراوت चरावत *ćarāwat*, [*ćarā*(*nā*)+Prk. इअव्व अट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ त्वं], s.f. Tending cattle while grazing, cattle-feeding, grazing, pasturing.
H چراهند चिराहंद *ćirāhand*, =
H چرايند चिरायंद *ćirāyand*, s.f.=*ćirāṅd*, q.v.
H چرايند चिरायंद *ćirāyand*, =
H چراهند चिराहंद *ćirāhand*, s.f.=*ćirāṅd*, q.v.
H چرائي चराई *ćarā`ī* [*ćarā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. ending out cattle to graze; grazing, pasturage;—grazing-ground, grass-land (=*ćarā`o*); the price paid for grazing; rent derived from pasturage.
H چرائيتا चिरायता, चिराएता *ćirā`etā* [S. चिरतिक्त +कः], s.m. A kind of gentian, *Gentiana cherayta* (also written *ćirātā* and *ćiraitā*).
P چراينده *ćarāyanda*, *ćarā`inda* (imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*; see *ćarān*), adj. & s.m. Grazing;—a grazier.
H چرايو चिरायु *ćirāyu*, adj. See s.v. *ćira*, *ćir*.
P چرب *ćarb*, vulg. *ćarab*, adj. Fat, greasy, oily; viscous; thick, gross, grumous; smooth, glib; sharp, smart, quick, ready;—overpowering, prevailing;—s.m. An overmatch:—*ćarb-dast*, adj. & s.m. Having a nice hand at work; active, expert, dexterous, ingenious;—one who has a nice hand at work, an expert, &c.; (*met.*) a thief:—*ćarb-dastī*, s.f. Expertness, manual dexterity:—*ćarb-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Smooth-tongued, glib-tongued, fair-spoken, plausible; flattering; agreeable, entertaining, conversible; voluble, eloquent;—one who has a smooth tongue to persuade, wheedle, or deceive:—*ćarb-zabānī*, s.f. Glibness of tongue, speciousness of language, plausibility, fairness of speech, fine talk; persuasion, flattery; volubility, eloquence; swagger:—*ćarb giẕā*, s.f. Rich food, dainties:—*ćarb karnā*, v.t. To anoint, to smear or rub over with oil or *ghī*; to broil in *ghī* or butter; to make sleek or supple:—*ćarab honā*, v.n. To be more than a match (for), to get the better (of), to prevail (against); to be sharper or more skilful (than).
H چربا *ćarbā*, s.m.=*ćarba*, q.v.
H چرباك चरबाक *ćarbāk* [S. चर्व+आपि+अकः (i.e. आपकः); cf. *ćābnā*, *ćabānā* and *ćarbarānā*], adj. Smooth, spoken, plausible; smart (in conversation), smart, sharp, clever;—bold, brazen, impudent, shameless (cf. *ćarbarāk*; *ćarpharā*).
H چربانا *ćarbānā*, v.t.=*ćarb karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ćarb*.
H چربانا चरबाना *ćarbānā* [S. चर्म+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus, augment], v.t. To brace (a drum).
H چربانك चरबांक *ćarbāṅk*, adj.=*ćarbāk*, q.v.
H چربرا चरबरा *ćarbarā*, adj. a dial. var. of *ćaṭ-patā*, and *ćarpharā*, qq.v.; and cf. next.
H چربراك चरबराक *ćarbarāk* (cf. *ćarbāk*), adj. s.m. Smart (in conversation), glib-tongued, plausible; fluent, voluble;—a glib-tongued person; a great talker (cf. *ćarparā*).
H چربرانا चरबराना *ćarbarānā*, v.n. To speak smoothly; to speak or act plausibly; to be fluent or voluble.
H چربرائيگي चरबराएगी *ćarbarā`egī*, s.f. Smoothness of speech, glibness of tongue, plausibility:—activity, expertness, &c. (=*ćaturā`ī*, q.v.).
H چربنا *ćarabnā*, v.n. (local)=*ćarab honā*, q.v.s.v. *ćarb*.
P چربه *ćarba* (rel. n. fr. *ćarb*), s.m. Thin vellum or paper used for tracing, tracing-paper; a copy (of a drawing, &c.) made by means of tracing-paper, a tracing:—*ćarba utārnā* (*-kā*), To make a tracing or copy (of), to trace.
P چربي *ćarbī* (fr. *ćarb*), s.f. Fat, grease, suet, tallow:—*ćarbī-dār*, adj. Fat, sleek; fatty, greasy;—*ćarbī-kī jālī*, s.f. The fat caul that covers the bowels, the omentum:—*ćarbī-kī jhillī*, s.f. The fine membrane that covers the fat; caul.
H چربيانا *ćarbiyānā* (fr. *ćarbī*), v.n. To form fat, to grow fat or sleek.
H چرپر चरपर *ćarpar*, s.m.=*ćarphar*, q.v.
H چرپرا चरपरा *ćarparā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Hot, pungent, biting, acrid;—smart, sharp, &c. (=*ćarpharā*).
H چرپرانا चरपराना *ćarparānā*, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn (as a wound, &c.).
H چرپراهٹ चरपराहट *ćarparāhaṭ*, s.f. Pungency, sharpness; smarting, tingling, burning.
H چرپريا चरपरिया *ćarpariyā*, adj. Active, smart; expert, ingenious (cf. *ćaṭpaṭiyā*).

H چرپوج *ćarpūj* =
H چرپوز *ćarpūz* (*ćar* or *ćal*+P. *pūj* or *pūć*), adj. Irregular, scrawly; loose, weak, feeble; vile, mean; useless; stupid; miserly; wicked.
H چرپوز *ćarpūz* =
H چرپوج *ćarpūj* (*ćar* or *ćal*+P. *pūj* or *pūć*), adj. Irregular, scrawly; loose, weak, feeble; vile, mean; useless; stupid; miserly; wicked.
H چرپھ चरफ *ćaraph*, adj.=*ćarpharā*.
H چرپھر चरफर *ćarphar*, s.m. Quickness, activity, smartness; cleverness, expertness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity.
H چرپھرا चरफरा *ćarpharā* (cf. *ćarparā* & *ćaṭpaṭa*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Quick, active, smart; clever, expert, dexterous, skilful, ingenious; attentive, vigilant (=*ćaraph*).
H چرپھرانا चरफराना *ćarpharānā*, v.n. (prov.) To move, shake, &c.=*ḍolnā*, q.v. (cf. *ćatpaṭāṅā*).
H چرت चर्त *ćart*, चुर्त *ćurt*, s.f. Drowsiness, nodding, a nap.
S چرت चरित *ćarit* (rt. *ćar*), part. & s.m. Gone; gone to, attained, gone over or through, done; enacted; practised; customary;—acting, doing, practice, behaviour, &c. (=*ćaritr*, q.v.); a fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance; disposition of mind:—*ćaritārth* (*ćarita*+*artha*), adj. Attaining one's object or end, successful in an undertaking, successful; effected; satisfied (=*kṛitārth*).
S چرتر चरित्र *ćaritra*, vulg. *ćaritr*, *ćarittar*, s.m. Acting, behaving; behaviour, conduct, carriage, bearing, procedure, manner, way; habit, practice, custom, usage; acts, deeds, proceedings; arts, tricks, wiles; exploits, adventures; story, history, or account of any one's deeds or exploits; nature, temper, disposition; quality; talent:—*tiryā-ćarittar* (i.e. *strīya ćaritra*), s.m. Woman's ways; woman's wiles.
S چرتکته चिरतिक्त *ćira-tikta*, s.m.=*ćirā`etā*, q.v.
S چرتنه चिरत्न *ćiratna*, adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing, long-lasting.
H چرتي चरती *ćartī* [S. चरत+इन्+कः], s.m. One who does not fast.
S چرٹ चरट *ćaraṭ*, s.m. A wagtail (=*ćar*; syn. *mamolā*).
S چرچا चर्चा *ćarćā*, s.f. Covering or cleansing the body with unguents, smearing with ointment, anointing, smearing, plastering.
H چرچا चर्चा *ćarćā* [S. चर्चकः, rt. चर्च्], s.m. Repetition, recitation, careful perusal, consideration, deliberation, reflection; investigation, inquiry; discussion, argument; attention (to business), engagedness; prevalence; talking over past events, mentioning, incidental mention, discourse, popular talk, report, rumour, gossip;—practising, applying, cultivating (science, &c.); adoring:—*barćāvalī* (*ćarćā*+*āvali*), s.f. Discourse, mention, recapitulation; story, history, account:—*ćarćā karnā*(*-kā*), To make mention (of), to talk or discourse (of or about); to report, to give out;—*ćarće-meṅ rahnā* (*-ke*), To continue engaged in, to apply oneself constantly to, &c.
S چرچار चरचार *ćarćār*, s.m. A crumb.
H چرچٹا चिरचिटा *ćirćiṭā*, चिरचिट्टा *ćirćiṭṭa*, s.m. A kind of grass (somewhat like young *bājrā*; it produces an ear like that of the *kaṅgnī*; and its grain, which is about the size of a barley-corn, is eaten by the poorer classes);—the thorny shrub *Lycium europœum* (the fruit of which is eaten, and on the branches of which goats and camels browse);—also=*ćiṭćiṭa*, and *ćirćirā*, qq.v.
H چرچر चरचर *ćar-ćar* [S. चट redupl.; or onomat.; cf. *ćar*], s.f. An imitative sound; prating, chatter, prate, gabble; scratching (of a pen in writing); creaking (of shoes); &c.
H چرچرا चरचरा *ćarćarā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Prating, talkative;—a prater, chatterer.
H چرچرا चरचरा *ćarćarā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Hot, pungent, keen, sharp, acrid (=*ćarparā*, q.v.).
H چرچرا चिरचिरा *ćirćirā*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to be a remedy for snake-bites, sting of a scorpion, &c.);—a boy, child.
H چرچرا चुरचुरा *ćurćurā* [S. चूर्ण or H. चूरा redupl.], adj. (f. *-ī*), Crisp, short (like pie-crust), crumbling.
H چرچراٹ चरचराट *ćarćarāṭ*, s.f.=*ćarćarāhaṭ*, q.v.
H چرچرانا चरचराना *ćarćarānā*, चिरचिराना *ćirćirānā* (see *ćarćar*, and *ćarćarā*), v.n. To chatter, prate, talk nonsense; to crackle (as burning wood), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to creak (as shoes, &c.); to make a scratching noise (as a pen in writing); to be angry, peevish, or irritable, to fret, fume, storm; to be pungent or sharp (on the tongue); to smart, tingle, burn (=*ćarparānā*).
H چرچراهٹ चरचराहट *ćarćarāhaṭ* [*ćarćarā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Making a cracking sound, cracking (as burning wood, a branch breaking, cloth tearing, &c.), sputtering; creaking, &c.; pungency, keenness, sharpness (on the tongue); smarting, burning (=*ćarparāhaṭ*).

H چرچراهٹ चिरचिराहट *ćirćirāhaṭ* (*ćirćirā*(*nā*)+*ā haṭ*, as in the preceding), s.f. Peevishness, irritability, fretfulness.

H چرچري चुरचुरी *ćurćurī* [S. चूर्णी redupl.], s.f. Dregs, lees, sediment (=*ćurrī*).

S چرچك चर्चक *ćarćak*, s.m. Repeater; arguer.

H چرچنا चरचना *ćaraćnā*, चिरचना *ćiraćnā* [*ćara ć°* = S. चर्च(ति), rt. चर्च्], v.t. To perfume (the body) by smearing or plastering it with an unguent made of sandal-wood, to anoint; to worship.

H چرچنا चर्चना *ćarćnā* [*ćarć°* = S. चर्चय(ति), rt. चर्च्], v.t. To consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive; to peruse carefully,

H چرچون चरचूं *ćar-ćūn* (*ćar*+*ćūṅ*, onomat.), s.m. An imitative sound (as of a cart-wheel, &c.);—idle prattle (cf. *ćaraḵẖ-ćūṅ*).

S چرچي चर्ची *ćarćī*, s.m.=*ćarćak*, q.v.

S چرچي चर्ची *ćarćī*, s.f. Repetition of words in recitation.

H چرچيت चर्चैत *ćarćait* [*ćarćā*, q.v.+Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the termin. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.m. One who mentions or speaks (of), a mentioner; a reasoner (=*ćarćak*).

H چرچيلا चर्चेला *ćarćelā* [S. चर्चा+इल+कः], s.m. A chatterer, prater.

P چرخ *ćarḵẖ*, vulg. *ćaraḵẖ* [Zend *ćakhra*; S. *ćakza*], s.m. A wheel (as of a water-mill, or of a well, &c.); a potter's wheel; a lathe; the celestial globe or orb, the sphere of the heavens, the heavens, the sky;—circular motion; turn;—fortune, chance;—a cross-bow; a bow in a very tense state;—a falcon (particularly a white one); a hyena:—*ćarḵẖ-e-aṡīr*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the heaven of the stars:—*ćarḵẖ-e-aḵẖẓar*, s.m. The blue vault, the ethereal sphere;—*ćarḵẖ-e-aṭlas*, s.m. The crystalline sphere or heaven (where the Mohammadans imagine the throne of God is fixed):—*ćarḵẖ-andāz*, s.m. A bowman; an expert archer:—*ćarḵẖ-pūjā*, *ćaraḵẖ-pūjā*, s.f. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindūs on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins (they are suspended, by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back, to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope attached to the other end: this penance is oftenperformed by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay for it):—*ćarḵẖ ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To turn (on a lathe):—*ćarḵẖ ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be turned (as on a lathe); to dress or adorn (oneself):—*ćaraḵẖ-ćūṅ*, *ćarraḵẖ-ćūṅ*, s.f. The creaking of a wheel (cf. *ćar-ćūṅ*):—*ćarḵẖ-e-dawwār*, s.m. Revolving heaven; the sky, the firmament; changeable fortune:—*ćarḵẖ-e-dolābī*, s.m. The celestial orb; the sky:—*ćarḵẖ-zan*, adj. & s.m. Whirling, turning, revolving;—one who turns a wheel; a spinner:—*ćarḵẖ-zanī*, s.f. Spinning; a spinning-wheel:—*ćarḵẖ khānā*, v.n. To be turned; to turn round, whirl, revolve, rotate; to circulate; to be formed into globules (as quicksilver, &c.); to be tested (by fire, as metals):—*ćarḵẖ mārnā*, v.n. To wheel, turn round, revolve, to move or soar in a circle; to circulate (as the blood):—*ćarḵẖ-hinḍolā* s.m. A merry-go-round.

H چرخا *ćarḵẖā*, = P چرخه *ćarḵẖa*, s.m. A spinning-wheel; a reel; the axis of a pulley;—a nag; jade, garran;—adj. Thin, weak, poor, sorry; worn out, rickety (as a cart, &c.):—*ćarḵẖā-pūnī*, *ćarḵẖā-ponī*, *ćarḵẖā-o-pūnī*, s.f. Spinning and carding:—*ćarḵẖā kātnā*, To spin:—*ćarḵẖā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become worn out, rickety, weak, old, &c.

P چرخه *ćarḵẖa*, = H چرخا *ćarḵẖā*, s.m. A spinning-wheel; a reel; the axis of a pulley;—a nag; jade, garran;—adj. Thin, weak, poor, sorry; worn out, rickety (as a cart, &c.):—*ćarḵẖā-pūnī*, *ćarḵẖā-ponī*, *ćarḵẖā-o-pūnī*, s.f. Spinning and carding:—*ćarḵẖā kātnā*, To spin:—*ćarḵẖā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become worn out, rickety, weak, old, &c.

P چرخي *ćarḵẖī* (see *ćarḵẖ*), s.f. A spinning-wheel; a pulley; an instrument for separating cotton from the seed;—a globe; a kind of fire-works, a catharine-wheel;—a dumb-waiter:—*ćarḵẖī fānūs*, s.f. A revolving lantern made of tale with pictures all round, a Chinese lantern (syn. *fānūs-e-ḵẖiyāl*).

H چرڑچرڑ चरड़ चरड़ *ćaraṛ-ćaraṛ*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćar-ćar*, q.v.

P چرز *ćarz*, s.m. A species of bustard, *Otis bengalensis* (cf. *ćarg*).

H چرس चरस *ćaras* (fr. *ćarsā*), s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket (for drawing water from wells;—syn. *purwaṭ*; *moṭh*);—the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug (it is collected, it is said, by persons running through a field of *gānjā*, with *leathern* aprons):—*ćaras-bāz*, s.m.=*ćarsī*, q.v.

H چرس चुरस *ćuras*, *curs*, s.f.(m.?), A wrinkle (in the skin); a crease (in cloth);—(dialec.) envy, jealousy; enmity, spite, grudge, rancour.

H چرسا चरसा *ćarsā* [S. चर+त्वच+कं], s.m. Hide (of an ox or buffalo), a skin; dressed leather (particularly the thickest and strongest sole leather;—syn. *adhauṛī*):—*ćarsā-bhar zamīn*,

s.f. *lit*. 'As much land as can be covered by a hide'; as much land as can be irrigated by a pair of bullocks.

H چرسي चरसी *ćarsī* [*ćaras*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who is addicted to smoking the intoxicating drug called *ćaras*.

H چرسي चुरसी *ćursī* (fr. *ćuras*), adj. Wrinkled; creased;—(dialec.) envious, jealous; ill-disposed, mimical, spiteful, malicious, rancorous.

H چرسيا चरसिया *ćarasiyā*, s.m.=*ćarsī*, q.v.

H چرسيا चरसिया *ćarasiyā*, *ćarsiyā* (i.q. *ćarsī*), s.m. The man who receives and empties the *ćaras* or leathern bag at the well-mouth.

S چرشني चर्षणि *ćarshaṇi*, vulg. चर्षणी *ćarshaṇī*, s.m. Men, people, race, nation;—*ćarshaṇī*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Varuna*.

H چرغ *ćarg* (=*ćarḵẖ*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of falcon or hawk; a hyena.

P چرغد *ćargad*, s.m. A cricket.

H چرغنا *ćaragnā*, v.n. (local)=*ćuragnā*, *curaknā*, q.v.

P چرغين *ćargīn*, (corrupt) *ćargain*, = P چرغينه *ćargīna ćargainā*, adj. & s.m. Sordid, mean, low, vile, wicked, villainous;—a low or mean fellow; a villain;—a squint-eyed man

P چرغينه *ćargīna ćargainā*, = P چرغين *ćargīn*, (corrupt) *ćargain*, adj. & s.m. Sordid, mean, low, vile, wicked, villainous;—a low or mean fellow; a villain;—a squint-eyed man

S چرك चरक *ćarak*, s.m. A spy, a secret emissary or agent;—name of a *Muni* and physician; name of a treatise on medicine (composed by *Ćarak*).

H چرك चरक *ćarak* [S. चित्रकं; or contrac. of चर्म+चित्रकं], s.m. Leprosy.

P چرك *ćirk*, vulg. *ćirak* (cf. S. चिकिल), s.m. Dirt, filth, ordure; matter, pus:—*ćirk-ālud*, adj. Soiled with dirt, dirty, filthy, squalid; mattery.

H چرك चुरुक *ćuruk*, चुरक *ćurak* (onomat.), s.f. Chirping (of birds), chirp, chirrup.

H چركا चरका *ćarkā* [S. चित्रक+कं; cf. *ćarak*], adj. & s.m. White-spotted (as from leprosy);—morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy; a slight wound, a cut, a scratch;—cauterization;—damage, loss; fraud, swindle.

S چركال चिरकाल *ćir-kāl*, adv. See s.v. *ćir*

P چركت *ćirkat*, s.m.=*ćirk*, q.v.

H چركٹ चिरकुट *ćirkuṭ* [S. चीर+कृतं], s.m. A bit, piece, rag, scrap.

H چركٹ चुरकुट *ćurkuṭ* [S. चूर्ण+कृतं], s.m. Powder.

H چركٹا चरकटा *ćar-kaṭā* [*ćāra*+*kāṭā* = *kāṭ*°+*ā* = *i`ā* = *iwā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. The man who cuts forage for cattle, elephants, &c.; elephant-keeper's mate.

H چركٹيا चिरकुटिया *ćirkuṭiyā* [*ćirkuṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Ragged, in rags;—a tatterdemalion; a ragamuffin.

P چركن *ćirkan*, s.m.=*ćirk*, q.v.

H چركنا चिरकना *ćiraknā* (fr. P. *ćirk*), v.n. To have a scanty stool.

H چركنا चुरुकना *ćuruknā*, चुरकना *ćuṛaknā* (see *ćuruk*), v.n. To chirp, chirrup; to prattle, babble, gabble.

H چركها चरखा *ćarkhā*, s.m.=*ćarḵẖā*, q.v.

H چركهاو चरखाऊ *ćar-khā`ū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.); see s.v. *ćar*.

H چركهي चरखी *ćarḵẖī*, s.f.=*ćarḵẖī*, q.v.

H چركي चरकी *ćarkī* [*ćarak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन्+कः], s.m. A leper.

H چركي चुरकी *ćurkī* [S. चूड+क+इका], s.f. A lock of hair; a ringlet, curl.

P چركين *ćirkīn* (*ćirk*, q.v.+*īn* = S. इन्), adj. Dirty, filthy, foul; squalid; slovenly;—s.m. Ordure, dung.

H چرگ चुरुग *ćurug*, चुरग *ćurag*, s.f.=*ćuruk*, q.v.

H چرگنا चुरुगना *ćurugnā* चुरगना *ćuragnā*, v.n.=*ćuraknā*, q.v.

S چرم चरम *ćarama*, vulg. *ćaram*, adj. Last, hinder, ultimate, final; outermost; western, west:—*ćaramāćal* (*ćarama*+*aćala*), *ćarama-kshmābhṛit*, s.m. The western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set.

S & P چرم चर्म *ćarma*, vulg. *ćarm* (corrupt) *ćirm*, s.m. Skin, hide, leather, parchment; a shield:—*ćarm-patr*, s.m. *ćarm-patrī*, s.f. A manuscript of skin or parchment:—*ćarm-tarang*, s.m. A fold of skin, a wrinkle:—*ćarm-ćaṭakā*, *ćarm-ćaṭkā*, s.m., *ćarm-caṭikā*, *ćarm-ćaṭī*, s.f. A bat:—*ćarma-kār*, s.m. See *ćamār*:—*ćarma-may*, adj. Made of skin or leather, leathern; encased in leather; abounding in leather:—*ćarma-vant*, adj. Covered with hides or skins; covered with leather, leathery.

S چرم चिरं *ćiram* (acc. sing. of *ćira*), adv. Long, for a long time (=*ćir*, q.v.):—*ćiran-jī*, *ćiran-jīv*, adj. Long-lived;—adv. phrase, Long may you live (used as a benediction):—*ćiran-jīvnā*; *ćiran-jīvin*, *ćiran-jīvī*;=*ćir-jīvnā*, &c. q.v.s.v. *ćir*.

H چرمار चर्मार *ćarmār*, s.m.=*ćamār*, q.v.

H چرمٹھي चिर्मिठी *ćirmiṭhī* =

H چرمٹي चिर्मिटी *ćirmiṭī* [S. चम+यष्टिका], s.f. Wild liquorice.

H چرمٹي चिर्मिटी *ćirmiṭī* =

H چرمٹھي चिर्मिठी *ćirmiṭhī* [S. चम+यष्टिका], s.f. Wild liquorice.

H چرمر चुरमुर *ćurmur* [S. चूर्ण+मृदितः], adj. Crushed, reduced to powder, pulverized (also written *ćūrmūr*; cf. *mūrā-meṭ*).

H چرمرا चुरमुरा *ćurmurā* [*ćurmur*+S. अ+कः], s.m. Cleaned rice, soaked, flattened, and parched (used as *ćubenā*).

H چرمر चुरमुर *ćur-mur*, s.f. =

H چرمرا चुरमुरा *ćur-murā*, s.m. (onomat.) An imitative sound; murmuring, muttering, fretting, repining, &c.

H چرمرا चुरमुरा *ćur-murā*, s.m. =

H چرمر चुरमुर *ćur-mur*, s.f. (onomat.) An imitative sound; murmuring, muttering, fretting, repining, &c.

H چرمرانا चुरमुराना *ćurmurānā*, v.n. To murmur, mutter, fret, moan (over); to be grieved, be vexed (internally).

H چرمرانا चिरमिराना *ćirmirānā*, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn.

H چرمراهٹ चिरमिराहट *ćirmirāhaṭ* [*ćirmirā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Smarting, tingling, pricking, smart, burn.

S چرمن चर्मन् *ćarman*, s.m. Hide, &c. (=*ćarm*); the hide on which a student sits (usually that of an antelope); bark.

S چرمي चर्मी *ćarmī* (corr. *ćirmī*), adj. & s.m. Having a hide or skin; covered with skin or parchment; made of leather, leathern; armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

P چرمينه *ćarmīna* [*ćarm*+*īna* = Zend. *ćarema*+*aēna*; S. चर्मिन्], adj. Made of leather, leathern:—*ćarmīna-doz*, s.m. A shoemaker:—*ćarmīna-farosh*, s.m. One who sells shoes.

S چرن चरण *ćaraṇ* (& H. चरन), s.m. The foot; base or root (of a tree, &c.); foot (of a verse), a dactyl; a single line (of a verse); a foot-soldier; a shoe; a sect, a school;—acting, dealing, conduct, practice, performance; good or moral conduct; fixed or instituted observance (for any class, age, or condition);—consuming, eating, feeding, grazing:—*ćaraṇābharaṇ* (*ćārana*+*ābharaṇa*), s.m. An ornament for the foot:—*ćaraṇāravind* (˚*na*+*ar*˚), s.m. The lotus-like foot (of a deity, lover, &c.):—*ćaraṇāmbuj* (˚*na*+*am*˚), s.m. The dust of the feet:—*ćaraṇāmṛit* (˚*na*+*am*˚), s.m. 'Foot-nectar'; the water in which the feet of an idol, or a priest, or a Brahman, or a *guru*, or a husband, or a guest, have been washed;—*ćaraṇāmṛit lenā* (-*kā*), To sip the water in which the feet of an idol, &c. have been washed:—*ćaraṇ-bardār*, s.m. One who carries his master's shoes, shoe-bearer:—*ćaraṇ-patit*, part. Fallen at the feet, prostrate:—*ćaraṇ-patan*, s.m. Falling at the feet, prostration:—*ćaraṇ-pīṭh*, s.m. A wooden shoe; a footstool:—*ćaraṇ-ćinh*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—*ćaraṇ-raj*, s.m.f. Dust of the feet:—*ćaraṅ-sāroj*, s.m.=*ćaraṇāravind*, q.v.:—*ćaraṇ-sevā*, s.f. Service, devotion, obsequious attendance:—*ćaraṇ-sevak*, s.m. A devoted attendant:—*ćaraṇ-kamal*, s.m. Lotus-foot; beautiful foot (as of a deity, a lover, &c.):—*ćaraṇ lenā* (-*ke*), To touch the feet (of a priest, &c.):—*ćaraṇodak* (˚*na*+*ud*˚), s.m.=*ćaraṇāmṛit*, q.v.

S چرن चुरण *ćuraṇ*, s.m. Stealing, thieving, robbing.

H چرن चुरण *ćuraṇ*, s.m.=*ćūran*, q.v.

H چرنا चरना *ćarnā* [Prk. चरणअं=S. चरणीयं, rt. चर्], v.n. To graze, pasture; to feed, to pick, to eat.

H چرنا चरना *ćarnā* (cf. next), s.m. Trousers reaching to the knees, half-trousers (syn. *jāngiyā*):—*ćarnā ćaṛhānā*, To put on half-trousers.

H چرنا चरना *ćarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhnā*, q.v.

H چرنا चिरना *ćirnā* (fr. the trans. *ćīrnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be split or torn; to split; to tear;—to be or become irritated; to be irritable; to be vexed, to take offence (at, -*se*), cf. *ćiṛnā*;—to be ploughed, be tilled:—*ćir-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćirnā*.

H چرنا चुरना *ćurnā* (prob. fr. the trans. *ćurānā*), v.n. To be stolen (=*ćorī honā*).

S چرنتن चिरन्तन *ćirantan* (*ćiram*+*tana*), adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing (=*ćiratna*).

S چرنٹي चिरण्टी *ćiranṭī*, चिरण्टी *ćirinṭī*, s.f. A woman, married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; a young woman.

H چرنجي चिरंजी *ćiranjī* =

S چرنجيو चिरञ्जीव *ćiranjīv* (चिरं+जीव), adj. See s.v. *ćiram*.

S چرنجيو चिरञ्जीव *ćiranjīv* =

H چرنجي चिरंजी *ćiranjī* (चिरं+जीव), adj. See s.v. *ćiram*.

P چرند *ćarand*, vulg. *ćarind* =

P چرنده *ćaranda*, *ćarinda* [imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*, rt. Zend *ćar* = S. चर्], adj. & s.m. Grazing (an animal); graminivorous;—an animal that grazes, a beast, a quadruped:—*ćarand-o-parand*, s.m. Beasts and birds.

P چرنده *ćaranda*, *ćarinda* = P چرند *ćarand*, vulg. *ćarind* [imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*, rt. Zend *ćar* = S. चर्], adj. & s.m. Grazing (an animal); graminivorous;—an animal that grazes, a beast, a quadruped:—*ćarand-o-parand*, s.m. Beasts and birds.

H چرندهول चरणधूल *ćaran-dhūl*, =

H چرنڈول चरण्डूल *ćaranḍūl*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćanḍūl*, q.v.

H چرنڈول चरण्डूल *ćaranḍūl*, =

H چرندهول चरणधूल *ćaran-dhūl*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćanḍūl*, q.v.

H چرني चरनी *ćarnī* (fr. *ćarnā*, 'to feed'), s.f. A feeding trough; a manger; a stable.

H چرني चरन्नी *ćarannī* (*ćār*+*ānā*), s.f. A four-anna piece (=*ćau-annī*).

H چرنے चुरने *ćurne*, s.m. pl. Ascarides (=*ćunne*; *ćunnī*):—*ćurne lagnā*, v.n. To be troubled with ascarides; to be irritable or peevish; to take ill or amiss.

S چرو चरु *ćaru*, & H. चरू *ćarū*, s.m. A pot, a cauldron (cf. next); an oblation of rice, barley, and pulse, boiled with butter and milk for present tion to the gods or manes:—*ćaru-prasād*, s.m. The distribution of the *ćaru* or oblation by Brahmans.

H چروا चरुवा *ćaruwā*, चरूआ *ćarū`ā* [S. चरु+कः], s.m. A large earthen pot (syn. *maṭkā*)

H چروانا चरवाना *ćarwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćarnā*), v.t. To cause to graze; to graze, &c. (=*ćarānā*, q.v.).

H چروانا चिरवाना *ćirwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćīrnā*), v.t. To cause to split or tear; to cause to be split or torn, to get (wood) split, to get (cloth) torn;—to split, &c. (=*ćiṛānā*).

H چروانا चुरवाना *ćurwānā* (caus. of *ćurānā*), v.t. To cause to steal; to cause to be stolen, get (a thing) stolen.

H چرواها चरवाहा *ćarwāhā* [rt. of *ćarwā-nī*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+कः], s.m. A grazier, tender or feeder (of cattle, &c.), herdsman, cowherd, shepherd.

H چرواهي चरवाही *ćarwāhī* =

H چروائي चरवाई *ćarwā`ī* [*ćarwā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Taking (animals) to graze; the wages of a herdsman in grain; price paid for grazing or pasturage:—*ćarwāhī karnā* (-*kī*), To tend (animals) when grazing; take (animals) to grass.

H چروائي चरवाई *ćarwā`ī* =

H چرواهي चरवाही *ćarwāhī* [*ćarwā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Taking (animals) to graze; the wages of a herdsman in grain; price paid for grazing or pasturage:—*ćarwāhī karnā* (-*kī*), To tend (animals) when grazing; take (animals) to grass.

H چروائي चिरवाई *ćirwā`ī* (rt. of *ćirwā-nā*+*ā`ī*; see the preceding), s.f. Price paid for having wood split.

H چروايا चरवाया *ćarwāyā*, s.m.=*ćarwāhā*.

H چروتر चरोतर *ćarotar* [S. चर+उत्तरं], s.m. A life-rent grant.

H چروري चिरौरी *ćiraurī* [S. चिरि onomat.+कारी], s.f. Beseeching, begging, requesting; supplication, entreaty, request.

S چروڻ चर्वण *ćarvaṇ*, s.m. Chewing, masticating; tasting.

H چرونجي चिरोंजी *ćiroṅjī*, चिरौंजी *ćirauṅjī* [S. चार+वीज+इका], s.f. The nut of the *Chironjia sapida*; the tree *Chironjia sapida*.

H چروئي चरुई *ćaru`ī* (dim. of *ćarū`ā*), s.f. An earthen pot.

H چرويا चरवैया *ćarwaiyā* [rt. of *ćarwā-nā*+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=*ćarwāhā*, q.v.

H چري चरी *ćarī* [S. चर+इका], s.f. Green corn cut for fodder;—a small portion of land held rent-free by a cultivator (=*ćarotar*).

S چري चुरी *ćarī*, adj. Movable, locomotive; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.

S چري चुरी *ćurī*, s.f. A small well.

H چري चुरी *ćurī*, s.f. A bangle or ring made of lac or glass, &c. (=*ćūṛī*, q.v.):—*ćurī-hārā*, s.m. A maker, or a vendor, of glass or lac bangles.

H چري चुर्री *ćurrī*, s.f. Dregs, sediment (=*ćurćurī*, q.v.).

S چريا चर्या *ćaryā*, s.f. Going about, wandering, roaming; visiting; performing, practising, engaging in; due and regular observance of all rites and customs; following the rules of studentship; practising religious austerities;

practice, conduct, behaviour, deportment; custom, usage.
H چريا चरैया *ćaraiyā* (i.q. *ćarwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*ćarwāhā*, q.v.
H چريتا चिरैता *ćiraitā*, s.m.=*ćirā`etā*, q.v.
H چڑ चड़ *ćaṛ* [S. चट; or onomat.], s.m.(f.?), The sound made by a breaking branch, or in tearing cloth; sound of cracking or tearing:—*ćaṛ-ćaṛ*, *ćaṛ-ā-ćaṛ*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćaṛ* (with the addition of the idea of repetition, or continuity).
H چڑ चिड़ *ćiṛ* (v.n. of *ćiṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Offence, huff, displeasure conceived; vexation, irritation, peevishness; aversion, antipathy, dislike, abhorrence; provocation; mocking, jeer, grimace:—*ćiṛ nikālnā* (*-kī*), To provoke, irritate; to mock, jeer, to banter.
H چڑ चुड *ćuṛ*, s.f. Vulva (=*ćūt*; *bur*):—*ćuṛ-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.
H چڑا चिड़ा *ćiṛā* [Prk. चडओ; S. चटकः], s.m. A cock-sparrow;—the blue-throat (and prob. other small birds; cf. *ćiṛigā*).
H چڑالو चिड़ालू *ćiṛālū* [*ćiṛ*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलुः] adj. Cross, huffy, &c. (=*ćiṛćiṛā*, q.v.).
H چڑانا चड़ाना *ćaṛānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhānā*, q.v.
H چڑانا चड़ड़ाना *ćaṛṛānā*, v.n.=*ćarrānā*, q.v.
H چڑانا चिड़ाना *ćiṛānā* [Prk. छिडाव(इ), fr. S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. of क्षिप् 'to abuse'], v.t. To provoke, offend, aunoy, vex, irritate; to mock, jeer, make fun of; to make grimaces at (usually with the word *muṅh* expressed).
H چڑاندا चिड़ांदा *ćiṛāṅdā* (dialec.), adj.=*ćiṛālū*; *ćiṛćiṛā*, q.v.
H چڑاو चड़ाव *ćaṛā`o*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhā`o*, q.v.
H چڑاوا चड़ावा *ćaṛāwā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhāwā*, q.v.
H چڑاونا चिड़ावना *ćiṛāwnā*, or *ćiṛā`onā*, v.t.=*ćiṛānā*, q.v.
H چڑايندا चिड़ायंदा *ćiṛā`enḍā* (dialec.)=*ćiṛāndā*; *ćiṛćiṛā*, q.v.
H چڑبڑ चड़बड़ *ćaṛ-baṛ* (see *ćaṛ*), s.f. Prating, chattering (=*baṛ-baṛ*):—*ćaṛbaṛ bolnā*, *ćaṛbaṛ karnā*, v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, gabble.
H چڑبڑيا चड़बड़िया *ćaṛbaṛiyā* [*ćaṛ-baṛ*,+S. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Prating, talkative; prater, chatterer; gossip.
H چڑپڑا चड़पड़ा *ćaṛpaṛā*, चिड़पिड़ीहट *ćiṛpiṛā*, adj.=*ćarparā*, q.v.
H چڑپڑانا चड़पड़ाना *ćaṛpaṛānā*, v.n.=*ćarparānā*, q.v.
H چڑپڑاهٹ चड़पड़ाहट *ćaṛpaṛāhaṭ*, चिड़पिड़ाहट *ćiṛpiṛāhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćarparāhat*, q.v.
H چڑچڑ चड़चड़ *ćaṛ-ćaṛ* (by redupl. of *ćaṛ*, q.v.), s.m.f. Prating, chattering (=*ćaṛ-baṛ*); cracking (as burning wood, or a breaking branch), creaking (as shoes), &c.
H چڑچٹا चिड़चिटा *ćiṛćiṭā*, s.m.=*ćirćiṭā*; *ćiṭćiṭā*, qq.v.
H چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा *ćiṛćiṛā* [fr. *ćiṛ*, redupl.+S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Irritable, petulant, testy, touchy, cross, snappish, peevish, fretful.
H چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा *ćiṛćiṛā*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (=*ćirćirā*, q.v.).
H چڑچڑانا चड़चड़ाना *ćaṛćaṛānā* (see *ćaṛ-ćaṛ*), v.n. To crack, to crackle, &c. (=*ćarćarānā*, q.v.).
H چڑچڑانا चिड़चिड़ाना *ćiṛćiṛānā* [fr. *ćiṛ*, redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be irritable, or petulant, or testy, &c.; to chide, fume, fret, &c. (=*ćircirānā*).
H چڑچڑاهٹ चिड़चिड़ाहट *ćiṛćiṛāhaṭ* [*ćiṛciṛā*(*nā*)+ *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritability, testiness, peevishness, fretfulness.
H چڑر चड़र *ćaṛar*, =
H چڑڑ चड़ड़ *ćaṛaṛ*, s.m.=*ćaṛ*, q.v.;—*ćaṛaṛ-ćaṛaṛ*, s.m.=*ćaṛ-ćaṛ*, q.v.
H چڑڑ चड़ड़ *ćaṛaṛ*, =
H چڑر चड़र *ćaṛar*, s.m.=*ćaṛ*, q.v.;—*ćaṛaṛ-ćaṛaṛ*, s.m.=*ćaṛ-ćaṛ*, q.v.
H چڑکا चड़का *ćaṛkā*, s.m.=*ćarkā*, q.v.
H چڑنا चड़ना *ćaṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćaṛhnā*, q.v.
H چڑنا चिड़ना *ćiṛnā* (see the trans. *ćiṛānā*), v.n. To be irritable or huffy; to take huff or offence; to be vexed; to be easily provoked; to fume, to fret.
H چڑوا चुड़ुआ *ćuṛu`ā*, चुड़वा *ćuṛwā*, चिड़वा *ćiṛwā* [*ćūṛa*+S. कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. Rice partially boiled in the husk, and then flattened and parched.
H چڑھ चढ़ *ćaṛh* (v.n. fr. *ćaṛh-nā*), s.f. Rise, ascent; increase, &c. (=*ćaṛhā`o*, which is the more com. word); attack, assault, onset;—alluvial land, alluvium (cf. *ćar*).
H چڑھ चिढ़ *ćiṛh*, s.f.=*ćiṛ*, q.v.

H چڑھا चढ़ा *ćaṛhā* (perf. part. of *ćaṛhnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Risen, high (as prices, a tone, &c.); braced; swollen (as a river), &c.; in practice, in working order; in hand (as a job, &c.):—*ćaṛhā-baṛhā*, s.m. A wealthy or great person:—*ćaṛhā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ćaṛhā*:—*ćaṛhā-hu`ā honā*, v.n. To be risen, &c.; to be in practice, to be in good working condition (as the hand, eye, &c.); to be in hand (as a work), to be in course of preparation; to be possessed (by an evil spirit; e.g. *uske sir jin ćaṛhā-hu`ā hai*).

H چڑھاردار चढ़ारदार *ćaṛhār-dār*, s.m. A kind of jacket (worn by harlots).

H چڑھانا चढ़ाना *ćaṛhānā* (caus. of *ćaṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to ascend, or mount, or embark, &c.; to cause to rise, or increase, or swell, &c.; to raise, lift, take up; to advance, elevate, exalt, magnify; to offer up (oblations or sacrifice), to sacrifice, devote; to brace (a drum, &c.); to string (a bow); to bend; to pull, draw on or up; to cock; to put (on, upon, or into, -*par*,—as a utensil on a fire, or colour on a thing, or goods into a boat or ship, &c.); to spread, to apply (colour, or decorations, to, -*par*, cloth, &c.); to fix (a bayonet, &c.); to put in hand (a work); to raise to the mouth, to drink, imbibe; to lead (an army, against, -*par*):—*ćaṛhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćaṛhānā*:—*ćaṛhā-lānā*, To bring (an army, against, -*par*).

H چڑھانا चिढ़ाना *ćiṛhānā*, v.t.=*ćiṛānā*, q.v.

H چڑھاو चढ़ाऊ *ćaṛhā`ū* (see *ćaṛhā`o*), adj. & adv. Capable of being ascended, or climbed, &c.;—in advance (as payment, &c.).

H چڑھاو चढ़ाव, चढ़ाओ *ćaṛhā`o* [*ćaṛhā*(*nā*)+*āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Ascent, rise, acclivity; rise (in prices, &c.); increase, augmentation; elevation, ascension; exaltation, promotion, advancement; rank, dignity; offering (made to idols=*ćaṛhāwā*); (in Math.) raising to a power, involution; swelling, inundation; flood-tide; up-stream; attack, assault, onset; access, fit; excitement, passion; loftiness, pride, conceit; intoxication;—string (of a bow):—*ćaṛhā`o-utār*, s.m. Ascent and descent; rise and fall; flood-tide and ebb-tide; up-hill and down-hill; up-stream and down-stream; ups and downs; (in Math.) involution and evolution; (in Mus) rising and descending scale.

H چڑھاوا चढ़ावा *ćaṛhāwā* [*ćaṛhā`o*, q.v.+Prk. अं=S. कं], s.m. Anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift; a present (from a bridegroom to his bride):—*ćaṛhāwā ćaṛhānā*, To present or offer up a religious offering.

H چڑھائي चढ़ाई *ćaṛhā`ī* [*ćaṛhā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Ascent; rise; ascension, &c. (=*ćaṛhā`o*);—conveying, conveyance;—embarkation; attack, assault, invasion, irruption;—price or fare for ascending, or riding, or embarking, &c., fare; passage-money.

H چڑھایتا चढ़ायता *ćaṛhā`etā*, s.m. A rider, a trooper, &c. (=*ćaṛhait*, q.v.).

H چڑھتا चढ़ता *ćaṛhtā* (imperf part. of *ćaṛhnā*), adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Ascending, rising, increasing, waxing (as the moon), advancing, progressing, progressive, growing; increasing in speed, accelerated; superior (to, -*se*), better, excelling;—rise or increase (of price, &c., see *ćaṛhtī*); settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate:—*ćaṛhtā bhā`o*, s.m. A rise, or an advance, in price:—*ćaṛhtā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease for a term of years at a progressively increasing rent:—*ćaṛhtī kalā*, s.f. Advancement, improvement:—*ćaṛhtā honā*, v.n. To be rising, &c.; to be superior (to, -*se*), be better (than), to excel.

H چڑھتي चढ़ती *ćaṛhtī* [*ćaṛh*(*nā*)+*tī* = *atī* = Prk. अतिआ=S. आपि caus. augment+ति+का (or आसिका)], s.f. Rise, increase, advance; superiority; advantage, profit, gain.

H چڑھکر चढ़कर *ćaṛhkar* =

H چڑھکے चढ़के *ćaṛhke* (past conj. part. of *ćaṛh-nā*), adv. With progressive or steady rise or increase; with raised voice, in a loud voice, aloud, in a high tone; confessedly, avowedly, designedly; in a superior manner or degree, excellently;—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar*, adv. intens. of and=*ćaṛhkar*:—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar-bolnā*, v.n. To speak with raised voice, or in a high tone, &c.

H چڑھکے चढ़के *ćaṛhke* =

H چڑھکر चढ़कर *ćaṛhkar* (past conj. part. of *ćaṛh-nā*), adv. With progressive or steady rise or increase; with raised voice, in a loud voice, aloud, in a high tone; confessedly, avowedly, designedly; in a superior manner or degree, excellently;—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar*, adv. intens. of and=*ćaṛhkar*:—*ćaṛh-ćaṛh-kar-bolnā*, v.n. To speak with raised voice, or in a high tone, &c.

H چڑھن चढ़न *ćaṛhan* (see next), s.m. Ascending; riding &c.:—*ćaṛhan-dār*, s.m. A passenger; a supercargo.

H چڑھنا चढ़ना *ćaṛhnā* [*ćaṛh*° = Prk. चड्ढ(इ), or चड्ड(इ)=S. उद्+शद(ति; i.e. उच्छदति)], v.n. To go up, ascend, mount, climb; to soar; to ride

(on, *-par*); to go (on board), embark; to go, be taken or conveyed, be transported (to); to go (on), fit; to go forward, advance, proceed (as a procession); to come on (as fever, &c.); to rise (as a price, a river, &c.), to increase, swell; to accumulate, fall in arrears (as pay. &c.); to be enlarged, to spread, to grow; to be raised, elevated, exalted, promoted; to be offered (as a sacrifice); to be drawn on or up, be tucked up; to be strung (as a bow); to be braced (as a drum, &c.); to be fixed (as a bayonet, or an arrow); to be set (as a bone); to be put (on, or in, as colour; or a weight, &c. in a scale, &c.), to be applied, to be spread or laid (over); to be entered (in, as an account or item), be put down; to march (against), lead an attack (against); to invade; to enter (the mind); to enter (the system, or head, &c.) and take effect (as poison, intoxicants, fever, &c.); to be possessed (by an evil spirit); to be taken, be caught, be hooked, be entrapped; to be superior (to), to excel; to gain (as a watch); to pass, elapse (as time, e.g. *pahar-bhar din ćaṛhā*); to be put in hand, be taken in hand (as a work):—*ćaṛh-ānā* (*-par*), To come (against), to be led to the attack (of):—*ćarhnā utarnā*, v.n. To ascend and descend; to be advanced and lowered; to be hired and dismissed;—*congressus*:—*ćaṛh-bannā*, v.n. To advance, gain ground, to get the better (of), to win, score (a victory); to find an opportunity:—*ćaṛh-baiṭhnā* (*-par*), To mount, ride (upon); to overcome:—*ćaṛh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćaṛhnā*.

H چڑهنا चिढ़ना *ćiṛhnā*, v.n.=*ćiṛnā*, q.v.

H چڑهني चढ़नी *ćaṛhnī* (i.q. *ćaṛhnā*), s.f. Preparation for battle.

H چڑهوا चढ़ौवा *ćaṛhauwā* =

H چڑهوان चढ़वां *ćaṛhawāṅ* or *ćaṛhwāṅ*, चढ़ौवां *ćaṛhauwāṅ* (see *ćaṛhāwā*), s.m. A shoe with a high heel (in contradistinction to a*ghetlā*, or a slipper without a heel).

H چڑهوان चढ़वां *ćaṛhawāṅ* or *ćaṛhwāṅ*, चढ़ौवां *ćaṛhauwāṅ* =

H چڑهوا चढ़ौवा *ćaṛhauwā* (see *ćaṛhāwā*), s.m. A shoe with a high heel (in contradistinction to a*ghetlā*, or a slipper without a heel).

H چڑهوانا चढ़वाना *ćaṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćaṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to be raised, to have (a thing, &c.) raised sent up, pulled on, put on, &c. (see *ćaṛhnā*).

H چڑهونوا चढ़ौंवा *ćaṛhauṅwā*, =

H چڑهونوان चढ़ौंवां *ćaṛhauṅwāṅ*, s.m.=*ćaṛhauwā*, q.v.

H چڑهونوان चढ़ौंवां *ćaṛhauṅwāṅ*, =

H چڑهونوا चढ़ौंवा *ćaṛhauṅwā*, s.m.=*ćaṛhauwā*, q.v.

H چڑهوي चढ़वी *ćaṛhwī*, s.f. Raising rents.

H چڑهويا चढ़वैया *ćaṛhwaiyā* [*ćaṛh*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who ascends or mounts; a climber; a rider, horseman; one who places goods or grain, &c. in the scale for weighment.

H چڑهي चढ़ी *ćaṛhī*, s.f.=*ćaṛhnī*, q.v.

H چڑهيا चढ़ैया *ćaṛhaiyā*, s.m.=*ćaṛhwaiyā*, q.v.

H چڑهيت चढ़ैत *ćaṛhait* [*ćaṛh*(*nā*)+*ait* = *ā`it* = Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S.आपयन् (the termin. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि)], s.m. A mounter, rider, horseman, trooper; an expert horseman.

H چڑهيتا चढ़ैता *ćaṛhaitā* [*ćaṛhait*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A rider, &c. (=*ćaṛhait*);—a trooper who does not ride his own horse.

H چڑي चड़ी *ćaṛī*, s.f. The leg-trick (in wrestling), tripping.

H چڑي चिड़ी *ćiṛī* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चट+इका], s.f. A hen sparrow; a bird:—*ćiṛī-mār*, s.m. A bird-catcher, a fowler.

H چڑي चुड़ी *ćuṛī*, s.f.=*ćurī*, *ćūṛī*, q.v.:—*ćuṛī-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *ćurī*.

H چڑيا चिड़िया *ćiṛiyā*, prov. चिड़ैया, *ćiṛaiyā* (i.q. *ćiṛī*, q.v.), s.f. A hen-sparrow; a bird;—a kind of sewing; a gusset;—a scotch (so called from its bird-like shape); a crutch; a shuttlecock; the timber by which the column or beam and the crusher of an oil-mill are connected:—*ćiṛiyā-k͟hāna*, s.m. An aviary:—*ćiṛiyā-kā*, *ćiṛiyā-wālā*, s.m. (colloq.) A term of abuse:—*sone-kī ćiṛiyā*, s.f. 'A golden bird'; a valuable prize.

H چڑيل चुड़ैल *ćuṛail*, s.f. The ghost of a woman who dies in a state of pregnancy or of impurity; a witch, hag, beldam; a fury, a shrew; a dirty or ugly old woman, a slut, slattern.

H چسانا चुसाना *ćusānā* (caus. of *ćūsnā*), v.t. To cause to suck, to give to suck.

P چسپان *ćaspāṅ* [imperf. part. of *ćaspīdan* = *ćapsīdan* = *ćavsīdan* = *javsīdan*, rt. *javs* = Zend *yu* = S. यु], adj. Sticking (to), adhesive, viscous, slimy; coherent; congruous; applicable, suitable, to the point:—*ćaspāṅ karnā*, v.t. To join or cause to stick (to, *-par*), to stick, affix (on,—as a paper or notice on a board or wall, &c.).

P چسپاني *ćaspānī*, s.f. Sticking together, adhesiveness, viscosity.
P چسپيدگي *ćaspīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Adhesion, tenacity, coherence; attachment, love, affection.
P چسپيده *ćaspīda* (perf. part. of *ćaspīdan*; see *ćaspān*), part. adj. Stuck (to), glued, cemented, adhered; attached (to), inclined (to), addicted (to), fond (of), liking.
P چست *ćust* (cf. *just*), adj. Quick, brisk, active, fleet; smart, adroit, expert, clever, ingenious; narrow, strait, tight, close; compact, well set; fit, suiting; elegant, beautiful; strong, forcible, terse:—*ćust-ćālāk*, *ćust-o-ćālāk*, adj. Active, alert, fleet, agile.
H چستا *ćusta*, adj. & s.m.=*ćusta*, q.v.
P چستان *ćistān*, s.m. contrac. of *ćīstān*, q.v.
P چسته *ćusta* (fr. *ćust*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Tight, fitting well (as clothes);—a wrinkle, a crease;—the ventricle of a sheep, or goat, or calf; rennet; tripe; the rectum.
P چستي *ćustī* (fr. *ćust*), s.f. Agility, alertness, activity, fleetness, nimbleness; speed, expedition, despatch; smartness, dexterity, skill, adroitness, address.
H چسك चसक *ćasak* [fr. S. त्रस+कृ; cf. *ṭasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing pain; pain, ache; a stich.
H چسكا चसका *ćaskā* [prob. fr. S. चष्], s.m. Taste (for), relish; longing, ardent desire; prurience, itching; habit, custom:—*ćaskā paṛnā*, *ćaskā lagnā*, *ćaskā ho-jānā*(*-kā*), To acquire or have a taste (for), &c.
H چسكانا चसकाना *ćaskānā* (caus. of *ćasaknā*), v.t. To cause to pain or throb.
H چسكڙ चुसक्कड़ *ćusakkaṛ* [S. चूष+क+करः], s.m. One who is in the habit of sucking; (*fig.*), a tippler.
H چسكنا चसकना *ćasaknā*, चुसकना *ćusaknā* (see *ćasak*), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, palpitate, beat.
H چسكي चुसकी *ćuskī* [S. चोष, rt. चूष्+क+इका], s.f. A draught or a mouthful of water or other liquid; a suck, a sip; a pull (at a *huqqa* or pipe):—*ćuskī lagānā*, To take a suck or sip, to sip.
H چسنا चसना *ćasnā*, v.n. To burst or split (as tight cloth); to be torn or rent (syn. *masaknā*; *phasaknā*).
H چسنا चुसना *ćusnā* (intrans. fr. *ćūsnā*), v.n. To be sucked, to be absorbed.
H چسني चुसनी *ćusnī* [S. चूषणीयं; see *ćusnā*], s.f. A sucking stick (for children), a (child's) coral; a sucking-bottle (=*ćūsnī*).
H چسي चस्सी *ćassī*, s.f. A cutaneous disease peculiar to the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet (said to be occasioned by insects); a kind of leprosy.
H چسي चुस्सी *ćussī* [S. चूष्यं, rt. चूष्], s.f. The juice of fruits; anything to be sucked or sipped.
P چش *ćash* (rt. of *ćash-īdan*, Zend *ćash* = S. चष्), part. adj. Tasting (of), having a flavour or smack (of;—used in comp., e.g. *namak-ćash*, 'tasting of salt').
S چشتي चषति *ćashati* (rt. *ćash*), s.m. Decay, infirmity, feebleness.
S چشك चषक *ćashak*, s.m. A drinking-vessel, a goblet, bowl, cup, wine-glass;—spirituous liquor.
P چشك *ćashak* (S. चष+क), s.f. A tasting, a taste.
P چشم *ćashm* [Pehl. *ćashm*; Zend *ćashman*; S. *ćaksh+man* (cf. S. *ćakshan*; *ćakshus*)], s.f.m. The eye (syn. *āṅkh*);—hope, expectation:—*ćashm-e-̆bad dūr*, May the evil eye be far removed! avaunt malicious glances!:—*ćashm ba-rāh honā*, v.n. To be looking out (for), to be expecting, to be waiting (for); to be impatient (for):—*ćashm-bandak*, s.m. Blind-man's-buff:—*ćashm-basta*, adj. & adv. With closed eyes:—*ćashm-bos*, adj. Kissing the eyes (by way of affectionate salutation); hanging on the eyes (as drops of water, or tears):—*ćashm-e-̆bīmār*, s.m.f. An eye that looks half-closed (from modesty, an epithet of beauty), a drooping or languid eye:—*ćashm-posh*, adj. & s.m. Conniving or winking (at);—a winker, conniver:—*ćashm-poshī*, s.f. Turning away the eyes; affecting not to see or hear; conniving, connivance; overlooking, palliating, excusing;—*ćashm-poshī karnā* (*-se*), To turn the eyes away (from); to pretend not to see or hear; to overlook, to cover; to wink or connive (at), to palliate, to excuse:—*ćashm-tar*, adj. & s.m. Moist-eyed;—a weeper:—*ćashm-tarī*, s.f. Moistness of eye; moist eyes, full eyes, weeping:—*ćashm-k͟hāna*, s.m. Socket of the eye:—*ćashm-e-̆k͟hūn-ālud*, s.f.m. Eyes tinged with blood, blood-shot eyes; fiery eyes, fierce look, murderous looks:—*ćashm-dāsht*, s.f. Hope, expectation, desire; trust, confidence:—*ćashm-zakhm*, s.m.f. Look of an evil eye; fatal misfortune (in consequence of witchcraft, &c.); a killing look; an eye-sore:—*ćashm-numā`ī*, s.f. Reproof, rebuke, reprimand; threat:—*ćashm-numā`ī karnā* (*-kī*), To reprove, &c.:—*ćashm-o-ćirāg*, adj. & s.m.f. Dearly beloved;—a beloved object; light of the eye:—*āhu-ćashm*, adj. Gazelle-eyed, fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty).
H چشما *ćashmā*, s.m.=*ćashma*, q.v.
P چشمك *ćashmak* [*ćashm*, q.v.+*ak* = S. अक], s.f. Winking, a wink; looking askance (at), coldness, misunderstanding (e.g. *merī un-se*

ćashmak hai);—spectacles;—the seed of *Cassia absus* (used as a remedy in diseases of the eye; syn. *ćāksū*):—*ćashmak-zadan*, s.f. A winking:—*ćashmak-zan*, *ćashmak-zanā́ n̄*, adj. & s.m. Winking;—a winker:—*ćashmak mārnā*, v.n. To wink.
P چشمه *ćashma* (rel. n. fr. *ćashm*), s.m. A spring, source, fount; a fountain;—spectacles (=*ćashmak*);—a batten:—*ćān̄dī-kā ćashma lagānā*, 'To wear silver spectacles'; (*fig.*) to take bribes.
P چشي *ćashī* (see *ćash*), s.f. Tasting (used in comp).
P چشيده *ćashīda* (perf. part. of *ćash-īdan*; see *ćash*), part. Tasted; experienced; having tasted; having experienced (=*ćakh-kar*).
T چغتا *ćagattā*, s.m. Name of a *Mogal* family or tribe to which the house of *Tīmur* belongs.
P چغد *ćugd*, s.m. An owl; the small screech-owl.
P چغر *ćagar*, s.m. A wall-eyed horse.
H چغربا *ćagarbā*, s.m.=*ćakarbā*, q.v.
P چغل *ćugal*, *ćugul*, s.m. An informer, a spy; a tale-bearer, tell-tale; a back-biter, slanderer:—*ćugal-k͟hor*, s.m. Idem:—*ćugal-k͟horī*, s.f. Tale-bearing, &c. (=*ćuglī*, q.v.).
P چغلي *ćuglī*, *ćugulī*, s.f. Tale-bearing; backbiting, slandering, slander:—*ćuglī khānā* (-*kī*), To tell tales (of), to inform (against); to backbite, to slander.
P چغندر *ćugundar*, s.m.=*ćuqandar*, q.v.
P چفت *ćaft*, = P چفته *ćafta*, s.m. A prop; a trellis; an arbour; a saloon built of wood and supported on columns.
P چفته *ćafta*, = P چفت *ćaft*, s.m. A prop; a trellis; an arbour; a saloon built of wood and supported on columns.
P چفتي *ćaftī* (prob. for *ćaptī*, rt. *ćap* = S. चप्), s.f. A flatterer.
T & P چق *ćiq*, s.f. A hanging screen or blind (it is made of of split bamboos, or of reeds, placed horizontally at intervals, and strung together); syn. *ćilwan*.
P چقاچاق *ćaqāćāq*, s.f.=*ćakāćāk*, q.v.
T چقچقي *ćaqćaqī*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument made of wood (used by *Moǧals*).
H چقر *ćuqqar*, s.m.=*ćukkaṛ* (of which it is the *Urdū* form).
T چقماق *ćaqmāk*, s.f. A flint, or steel, for striking fire:—*ćaqmāq jhāṛnā*, To strike fire with a flint and steel.
T چقماقي *ćaqmāqī*, s.f. A firelock.
T چقمق *ćaqmaq*, s.f.=*ćaqmāq*, q.v.
P چقندر *ćuqandar*, *ćuqundar*, s.m. Beet-root, beet, *Beta vulgaris*.
? چك चक *ćak* [Prk. चक्कं; S. चक्रं], s.m. Landed property, estate, tenure, holding, farm; a piece of assigned land, a patch of rent-free land; a subdivision of land (as of a *pargana*, &c.); detached fields of a village; cultivation:—*ćak-barār*, s.m. Collecting the rent of a *ćak*:—*ćak-bast*, adj. Having an estate, &c. marked out; having the fields, &c. of a village marked out (in a village map):—*ćak-bandī*, s.f. Defining or marking the boundaries of an estate or *ćak*:—*ćak-ṭukṛā*, s.m. A plot or parcel of a landed estate:—*ćak-nāma*, s.m. A document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or of fields; an account of village lands, assignments, common pasture grounds, grants, &c.; a grant for holding lands, &c. in a village.
H چك चक *ćak*, s.m. A shepherd; goat-herd; (dialec.) the eye (=*ćakh*).
H چك चिक *ćik*, चक *ćak* [S. चिक्कः], s.m. A musk rat; a mouse.
H چك चिक *ćik* [S. चिक्का, rt. चिक्क्], s.f. A pain in the loins or back.
H چك चिक *ćik*, s.m. (local), A mutton-butcher.
H چك चिक *ćik*, s.f.=*ćiq*, q.v.
H چك *ćik* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A cheque, a money-order.
H چكا चक्का *ćakkā* [Prk. चक्कअं; S. चक्रकं], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Circular, round;—thick, clotted (=*ćakkān*);—a circle; wheel (of a cart, &c.); anything round and flat; a sod of turf; a round or square heap (of material, masonry, &c.); the weight (generally of clay) used to press down the small arm of the *ḍhen̄klī*;—thick curd, coagulated milk.
S چكا चिक्का *ćikkā*, s.f. (cf. *ćik*, *ćak*), A musk rat; a mouse.
H چكا चुक्का *ćukkā* [S. चुलुकः; or चूतकः or चूष+कः; cf. *ćukkaṛ*], s.m. A small earthen pot for drinking spirituous liquours out of (=*ćukkāṛ*, *ćukkaṛ*; syn. *kulhiyā*).
H چكابو चकाबू *ćakābū* [S. चक्र+व्यूहः], s.m. Any circular array of troops.
H چكاٹا चकाटा *ćakāṭā* [Prk. चक्कअट्टओ; S. चक्रावर्तकः], adj. Whirling round, in a whirl, bewildered, dazed, dazzled, astonished:—*ćakāṭe jānā*, v.n. To be or become dazed or dazzled, to be in a whirl, to be or become astonished or amazed, &c.
H چكاٹنا चकाटना *ćakāṭnā* (fr. *ćakāṭā*, q.v.), v.n. To be in a whirl, to be dazzled, &c. (=*ćakāṭe jānā*, q.v.s.v. *ćakāṭā*).
P چكاچاك *ćakāćāk* = P چكاچك *ćakāćak* (cf. S. *ćaṭaćaṭā*), s.f. The clashing of swords, daggers, battle-axes, or maces; the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, &c.
P چكاچك *ćakāćak* = P چكاچاك *ćakāćāk* (cf. S. *ćaṭaćaṭā*), s.f. The clashing of swords,

daggers, battle-axes, or maces; the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, &c.

H چکاچاندھ चकाचांध *ćakāćāṅdh*, s.f.=next, q.v.

H چکاچوندھ चकाचौंध *ćakāćauṅdh* =

H چکاچوندهي चकाचौंधी *ćakāćauṅdhī* =

H چکاچوندي चकाचौंदी *ćakāćauṅdī* [S. चक्रक redu pl.+आन्धं or अन्ध+इका], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light;—*ćakāćauṅdh lagnā*, *ćakāćauṅdh-meṅ ānā* (*-se*), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered:—*ćakāćauṅdī mārnā*, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.

H چکاچوندهي चकाचौंधी *ćakāćauṅdhī* =

H چکاچوندھ चकाचौंध *ćakāćauṅdh* =

H چکاچوندي चकाचौंदी *ćakāćauṅdī* [S. चक्रक redu pl.+आन्धं or अन्ध+इका], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light;—*ćakāćauṅdh lagnā*, *ćakāćauṅdh-meṅ ānā* (*-se*), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered:—*ćakāćauṅdī mārnā*, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.

H چکاچوندي चकाचौंदी *ćakāćauṅdī* =

H چکاچوندھ चकाचौंध *ćakāćauṅdh* =

H چکاچوندهي चकाचौंधी *ćakāćauṅdhī* [S. चक्रक re dupl.+आन्धं or अन्ध+इका], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light;—*ćakāćauṅdh lagnā*, *ćakāćauṅdh-meṅ ānā* (*-se*), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered:—*ćakāćauṅdī mārnā*, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.

S چکار चुक्कार *ćuk-kār*, s.m. The roaring of a lion.

H چکارا चिकारा *ćikārā* [S. छिक्कार+कः], s.m. The ravine deer (found commonly on the banks of the *Jamnā*; it is so called on account of the *sneezing* sound (*ćhikkā*) it makes when approached by man).

H چکارا चिकारा *ćikārā* [S. चित्कार+कः], s.m. A kind of fiddle with four or five wires and horse-hair for strings.

H چکارا चिकारा *ćikārā*, adj. Thick-set, sturdy, robust, strong, tough.

H چکارا चुकारा *ćukārā* (fr. *ćukā-nā*), s.m. Duty, due, customs' duty.

H چکارنا चिकारना *ćikārnā* [*ćikār°* = S. चित्+कार], v.n. To scream, squeak, squeal.

H چکاره चिकारा *ćikāra*, s.m. The ravine deer (=*ćikārā*, q.v.).

P چکاره *ćikāra* (*ći*+*kāra*), adj. *lit.* 'Of what use'; useless, worthless, contemptible.

H چکاري चकारी *ćakārī*, s.f. corr. of *ćākrī*, q.v.

H چکاري चिकारी *ćikārī* [S. चित्कार+इका], s.f. A gnat, a musquito;—smut, obscenity (in this sense prob. *ćīk*+*āla*+*ikā*).

H چکاري चिकारी *ćikārī*, s.f. (local), A hunting-knife.

P چکاري *ćikārī*, adj.=*ćikāra*, q.v.

H چکاڑ चुक्काड़ *ćukkāṛ*, s.m. A small earthen cup (=*ćukkaṛ*).

P چکان *ćakān* [imperf. part. of *ćakīdan*, fr. *ćak* = *ćakra* = Pārsī śrisk *śriśk* = Zend *śraśka*], part. adj. Dropping, distilling (used in comp.).

H چکان चक्कान *ćakkān* [S. चक्र+अनं], adj. Thick, clotted, coagulated, conglomerated; blotted, smeared;—s.m. A blot; a scar, scratch, a round mark.

H چکانا चकाना *ćakānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćakhānā*, q.v.

H چکانا चुकाना *ćukānā* (caus. of *ćuknā* and *ćūknā*, q.v.), v.t. To finish, complete; to settle or fix (the price or rate of); to settle or adjust (an account, differences, &c.), to arrange, decide; to discharge, to pay (a debt, tax, &c.); to assign, allot:—*ćukā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćukānā*.

H چکاؤ चुकाऊ *ćukā`ū* [*ćukā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who settles or fixes (a price, rate, or bargain, &c.); one who is ready or prompt to pay.

H چکاو चकाव *ćakā`o*, s.m. Decision (for *ćukā`o* = *ćukā`ī*).

H چکاو चकाव *ćakā`o* [S. चक्र+क+त्वं], s.m. Juggling, hocus-pocus, deception, trickery.

H چکاوٹ चिकावट *ćikāwaṭ*, s.f.=*ćiknāwaṭ*, q.v.

H چکاور चकावर *ćakāwar* [S. चक्र+क (with *w* inserted)+अ+रः], s.m. Ringbone (in a horse's foot;—syn. *Jakrā wal*).

H چکاوک *ćakāwak* (S. चक्र+वाक), s.m. The ruddy goose (commonly called the *Brāhmanī* duck; syn. *ćakwā*; *surk͟hāb*);—a lark.

H چکاوي चकावी *ćakāwī* [S. चक्र+क+इका], s.f. A kind of ringworm.

H چکائي चुकाई *ćukā`ī* [*ćukā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Settlement, adjustment; agreement, decision (=*ćukautā*);—

oversight, slip (=*ćūk*):—*ćukā`ī denā* (*-ko*), To escape (one's) notice; to give (one) the slip.
S چکت चकित *ćakit*, part. adj. Alarmed, terrified, frightened; astonished, confounded, bewildered.
H چکت चक्कत *ćakkat*, s.m. The loss of a *ćak* or whole plot of ground by diluvion or inundation.
H چکت चुकत *ćukat* [*ćuk*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि +ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Settlement, &c. (=*ćuktī*; *ćukautā*, qq.v.).
T چکتا *ćakattā*, s.m.=*ćagatta*, q.v.
H چکتا चकत्ता *ćakattā*, चकता *ćaktā* [S. चक्र+पत्त्र कः], s.m. A round slice (as of a vegetable, &c.), a slice; round discoloured spot (on the body), a mark, scar, scratch or scrape (of the skin); a sod or turf:—*ćakattā bhar-lenā* (*meṅ*), To bite so as to leave a mark; to mark, to scar:—*ćakattā* (or *ćaktā*) *denā* (*-ko*), To scar, to mark:—*ćakattā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*) = *ćakattā bhar-lenā*:—*ćaktā lenā* = *ćaktā denā*, q.v.
H چکتا चुकता *ćuktā* (imperf. part. of *ćuknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Settled, fixed; definite, conclusive;—wholesale.
H چکتانا चकताना *ćaktānā* [*ćaktā*, q.v.=*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To sod, to turf.
S چکتسا चिकित्सा *ćikitsā*, s.f. The practice or science of medicine, administering or applylng remedies, healing, curing; attendance of a physician on a patient.
S چکتسک चिकित्सक *ćikitsak*, s.m. Medical practitioner, physician, doctor.
H چکتي चकती *ćaktī* [for *ćakattī* = S. चक्र+पत्त्रिका; see *ćaktā*], s.f. A small round piece or patch (of leather, &c.); a slice; a round flat lump (as of cheese, soap, tobacco, &c.); a round plate (of metal); a shield; the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); the tail of the sheep called *dumba*; the crown of the head; a letter.
H چکتي चुकती *ćuktī*, चुकति *ćukti* [*ćuk*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका (आप्तिका)], s.f. Settlement; agreement; decree or sentence (of a court, &c.).
H چکٹ चिक्कट *ćikkaṭ*, =
H چکٹا चिकटा *ćikṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, viscous, gummy, glutinous, tenacious; clammy; clotted; covered with grease and dirt, greasy and black; dirty, filthy (=*ćīkaṭ*; cf. *ćīk*, and *kīć*).
H چکٹا चिकटा *ćikṭā*, =
H چکٹ चिक्कट *ćikkaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, viscous, gummy, glutinous, tenacious; clammy; clotted; covered with grease and dirt, greasy and black; dirty, filthy (=*ćīkaṭ*; cf. *ćīk*, and *kīć*).
H چکٹا चिकटा *ćikṭā*, s.m. An inferior kind of silk or *ṭasar* cloth.
H چکٹا चुकटा *ćukṭā*, चकट्टा *ćukaṭṭā* (see *ćukṭī* & *ćuṭkī*), s.m. A handful (=*bukṭā*).
H چکٹنا चिकटना *ćikaṭnā* (fr. *ćikkaṭ*), v.n. To stick together (the hair, &c., through viscosity and dirt), to be matted or clotted; to be sticky, be clammy; to be dirty or filthy:—*ćikaṭ-jānā*, *ćikaṭ-rahnā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćikaṭnā*.
H چکٹھا चिकठा *ćikṭhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Greasy; filthy, &c. (=*ćikkaṭ*, q.v.);—s.m. An oil-merchant
H چکٹي चिकटी *ćikṭī* (fr. *ćikkaṭ*), s.f. A sticky or tenacious soil, a clayey soil.
H چکٹي चुकटी *ćukṭī*, s.f. A pinch, &c. (=*ćuṭkī*, q.v.).
H چکچکا चकचका *ćakćakā* [S. चक् redupl.+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Glittering, shining brilliantly, resplendent, dazzling.
H چکچکي चकचकी *ćakćakī*, s.f. A kind of dagger (worn on the waist); a small knife (cf. *ćāk*, *ćāqū*, *ćakkū*).
T چکچکي *ćakćakī*, s.f.=*ćaqćaqī*, q.v.
H چکچوندھلا चकचौंधला *ćakćauṅdhlā* [S चक redu pl.+अन्ध+ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dazzied (by light); weak-eyed, dim-sighted, purblind.
H چکچوندھي चकचौंधी *ćakćauṅdhī*, s.f.=*ćakācauṅdh*, q.v.
H چکچھندي चकछंदी *ćakćhaṅdī* =
H چکچوندي चकछूंदी *ćakćhūṅdī* (see *ćakāćauṅdh*, of which it is a var. form), s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cærulescens*, or S.*cærulens* (syn. *ćhućhūṅdarī*).
H چکچوندي चकछूंदी *ćakćhūṅdī* =
H چکچھندي चकछंदी *ćakćhaṅdī* (see *ćakāćauṅdh*, of which it is a var. form), s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cærulescens*, or S.*cærulens* (syn. *ćhućhūṅdarī*).
H چکڈول चकडोल *ćak-ḍol* [S. चक्र+दोलः], s.m. A kind of swing, a merry-go-round.
S چکر चक्र *ćakra*, vulg. *ćakr*, and H. चक्कर *ćakkar*, (in comp.) चकर *ćakar*, s.m. Wheel (of a cart, &c.), a potter's wheel; a catharine-wheel; a discus or sharp circular missile weapon; a quoit; an oil-mill; a circle, a ring; circumference; a circular road or course; a circular position; a form of military array (in a circle=*ćakābū*); circular flight (of a bird, &c.); revolving in a circle, revolution, whirl; round, circuit; circumambulation; a whirlwind; a

whirlpool, an eddy, anything revolving in a circle; a whirligig; the lounge (in a manege); giddiness, vertigo;—an army, a multitude; a side, a quarter (e.g. *ćahoṅ cakkar-meṅ*, 'On all four sides'); (in Gram.) a table or paradigm; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; (*fig.*) maze, perplexity; misfortune, scrape:—*ćakrākār* (*ćakra*+*ākāra*), adj. Round, circular, ring-shaped:—*ćakrāyudh* (*ćakra*+*āyudha*), adj. & s.m. Fighting with the discus;—an epithet of Vishnu:—*ćakkar adh-kaṭ*, s.m. 'The line which bisects a circle,' a diameter:—*ćakkar bāṅdhnā* (*-kā*), To whirl (a thing) rapidly round (so as to make it present the appearance of (a disc):—*ćakar-bardeśī*, s.f. Compound interest (=*ćakr-vriddhī*):—*ćakkar-bīć*, s.m. Centre of a circle:—*ćakkar-ṭukṛā*, s.m. Segment of a circle:—*ćakr-ćāl*, s.f. Circular motion, rotatory motion, rotation:—*ćakr-ćhūtā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Touching a circle, tangential;—*ćakr-chūtī lakīr*, s.f. A tangent:—*ćakr-dhārī*, s.m. An epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* 'bearing a discus');—a peacock;—a circular course; the lounge (in a manege):—*ćakkar denā* (*-ko*), To lounge (a horse);—to surround:—*ćakkar-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Round, circular; round-about, circuitous:—*ćakkar khānā*, v.n. To be put into rotatory motion, to whirl, turn round, revolve; to move or fly in a circle; to go a long round, take a circuitous road:—*ćakkar mārnā*, v.n. To wheel round, to whirl round, to revolve, to move or fly in a circle; to take a roundabout road:—*ćakar-makar*, s.m. Trick, fraud, deception, evasion, subterfuge, shuffle:—*ćakkar-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be involved in difficulties, be entangled in the meshes (of):—*ćakkar-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To involve one in difficulty or mess; to perplex, bewilder, mislead, lead astray:—*ćakra-vāk*, s.m.=*ćakwā*, q.v.:—*ćakr-vān*, adj. Circular, ring-shaped:—*ćakra-vat*, adv. Revolving like a wheel, in rotation:—*ćakra-vartī*, vulg. *ćakar-batti*, s.m. Sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *ćakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea (twelve princes beginning with *Bharat* are especially considered as *ćakra-vartins*); the title of one of the great families of Brāhmans in Bengal:—*ćakr-vṛiddhi*, s.f. Interest upon interest, compound interest;—wages for transporting goods in a cart.

S چکر चिकुर *ćikur*, s.m. The hair of the head; a lock of hair.

S چکر चुक्र *ćukra*, vulg. *ćukr*, s.m. Sourness; acid seasoning; vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain; Indian sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*.

H چکرا चकरा *ćakrā* [S. चक्र+कः], s.m. A kind of flat round cake made of flour and pulse (*dāl* or *baṛā*).

H چکرا चिकुरा *ćikurā* [S. चिकुर+कः], adj. Inconsiderate, rash; rashly criminal, punishing or injuring others without consideration.

S چکراکار चक्राकार *ćakrākār*, adj. See s.v. *ćakr*.

H چکرانا चकारना *ćakrānā* [S. चक्र+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To turn round, whirl, &c. (=*ćakkar khānā*, q.v.s.v. *ćakkar*);—to be in a whirl, to feel giddy or dizzy; to be perplexed, to be bewildered or confounded; to be agitated, be disturbed or troubled; to be alarmed or frightened.

H چکراني चकरानी *ćakrānī* [*ćākar*, q.v.+S. आनी], s.f. A woman-servant, maid-servant.

H چکراول चकरावल *ćakrāwal*, s.m. A ring-bone (in a horse's foot,=*ćakāwar*, q.v.).

H چکربا चकरबा *ćakarbā* [S. चक्र+रव+कः], s.m. Bustle, tumult, noise, uproar; revelry;—row, quarrel, dispute:—*ćakarbā maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise or uproar, to cause a tumult; to revel, to riot.

H چکرت चकरित *ćakrit*, adj.=*ćakit*, q.v.

S چکرکا चुक्रिका *ćukrikā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel, *Oxalis monodelpha*, or *Rumex vesicarius*.

H چکرنا चिक्करना *ćik-karnā*, v.n.=*ćikārnā*, q.v.

S چکرواك चक्रवाक *ćakr-vāk*, s.m.=*ćakwā*, q.v.

H چکرها चकरिहा *ćakarihā* [*ćākar*+S. इकः], s.m. One habituated to service; one in want of service; one fit for service, a good servant.

H چکري चक्री, चकरी *ćakṛī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. A pulley; a mill (=*ćakkī*);—a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig; a bandalore or small wheel with a cord fixed to its centre which winds and unwinds itself alternately by the motion of the hands; a circle or an assembly of singers;—a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton.

H چکري चुकरी *ćukrī*, s.f. A fractional division of land.

H چکريا चकरिया *ćakariyā*, s.f.=*ćākrī*, q.v.

H چکريٹھا चकरेठा *ćakreṭhā*, adj.=*ćakeṭhā*, q.v.

H چکريلا चक्रेला *ćakrelā* [S. चक्र+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Round, circular.

H چکڑ चिक्कड़ *ćikkaṛ*, s.f.=*ćīkaṛ*, and *kīćaṛ*, qq.v.

H چکڑ चुक्कड़ *ćukkaṛ* [S. चूष+क+रः; but cf. *ćukkā*], s.m. A small earthen vessel, a drinking-cup (syn. *kulhiyā*; cf. *ćukkāṛ*); a pit, a small tank or pond.
H چکڑبا चकड़बा *ćakaṛbā*, s.m.=*ćakarbā*, q.v.
H چکڑي चिकड़ी *ćikṛī*, s.f. A kind of deal wood (cf. *ćīr*).
H چکس चक्कस *ćakkas* (P. *ćakas*, *ćaksa*), s.m. A perch for birds (particularly falcons); a roost.
S چکس चिक्कस *ćikkas*, s.m. Barley meal.
H چکسا चकसा *ćaksā*, s.m.=*ćaskā*, q.v.
H چکسا चिकसा *ćiksā*, चकसा *ćaksā*, s.m. A kind of pulvil or sweet-scented powder of many ingredients;—a small earthen lamp (syn. *ćughṛā*; cf. *ćirāg*).
H چکسه *ćiksa*, s.m.=*ćiksā*, q.v.
H چکسوني चकसूनी *ćaksūnī*, s.f. A species of grass.
P چکش *ćakish* (abst. s. fr. *ćak-īdan*; see *ćakān*), s.f. The dropping or dripping (of water, &c.).
S چکشو चक्षु *ćakshu*, s.m. The eye:—*ćakshu-rog*, s.m. Disease of the eye, ophthalmia.
S چکل चिकिल *ćikil*, s.m. Mud, mire (=*ćīkaṛ*; *kīćaṛ*).
H چکلا चकला *ćaklā* [S. चक्र+ल+कः], adj. Round, circular;—wide, broad;—a round and broad stone or slab, or piece of wood; a block of stone; a log of wood; a mill (for grinding pulse);—a division of a country containing several *parganas*; quarter of a town (particularly the quarter inhabited by prostitutes); a brothel;—a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton (=*ćakrī*):—*ćaklā-bandī*, s.f. The distribution of a province or of a *zamīn-dārī* into *ćaklas*:—*ćaklā-k͟harć*, s.m. The expenses of a*ćaklā*:—*ćakle-dār*, s.m. The governor or superintendent of a province or *ćaklā*; the proprietor or renter of a *ćaklā*:—*ćakle-dārī*, s.f. Government of a province or*ćaklā*; the status or office of a governor of a *ćaklā*:—*ćaklā-navīs*, s.m. The accountant of the revenues and charges of a *ćaklā*.
H چکلان चकलान *ćaklān* [*ćaklā*, q.v.+*ān* = Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. अ+त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Breadth, width (syn. *ćaklā`ī*).
H چکلانا चकलाना *ćaklānā* [*ćaklā*, q.v.+*ānā* = *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.t. To extend in breadth, to widen.
H چکلائي चकलाई *ćaklā`ī* [*ćaklā*+*a`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Breadth, width.
H چکلنا चिकलना *ćikalnā* [by redupl. fr. S. कृत्], v.t. To crush, triturate, bruise; to chew, masticate; to press, to squeeze.
H چکلي चकली *ćaklī* [S. चक्र+ल+इका], s.f. A pulley (over which a well-rope passes).
H چکما चकमा *ćakmā* [fr. S. चक्रं], s.m. A game at cards;—cheating, trickery, trick; loss, injury, damage:—*ćakmā uṭhānā*, To suffer a loss:—*ćakmā ćalnā*, A trick to succeed to be successful in cheating or trickery:—*ćakmā denā* (*-ko*), To practise a trick (on), to trick, to cheat; to inflict loss (on), to occasion loss or damage (to).
H چکما *ćakmā*, s.m.=*ćakma*, q.v.
H چکماك *ćakmāk*, s.f. = H چکمك *ćakmak*, s.f. corr. of *ćaqmāq*, and *ćaqmaq*, qq.v.
H چکمك *ćakmak*, s.f. = H چکماك *ćakmāk*, s.f. corr. of *ćaqmāq*, and *ćaqmaq*, qq.v.
T چکمه *ćakma*, s.m. A boot, a stocking (syn. *moza*).
P چکن *ćikan*, *ćikin*, s.m.f. A particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth; embroidery, needlework; embroidered cloth:—*ćikan-doz*, s.m. A worker of flowers on muslin, &c., an embroiderer:—*ćīkan-dozī*, *ćikan-kārī*, s.f.=*ćikan*, q.v.:—*ćikan-gar*, s.m.=*ćikan-doz*.
S چکن चिक्किण *ćikkiṇ*, adj. & s.m. Flat-nosed;—one who has a flat nose.
S چکن चिक्कण *ćikkaṇ*, चिक्किण *ćikkiṇa*, = H چکنا चिकना *ćiknā*, चिक्किणा *ćikkiṇā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Unctuous, oily, greasy, fat, rich; smooth, glossy, sleek; polished, clean, shining: slippery; slimy; emollient, bland, mild, soft; smooth-faced, smooth-spoken, plausible, specious;—beautiful; showy, gay; incontinent, lewd, wanton;—*ćiknā*, s.m. Oil, grease, fat:—*ćiknā-bāsan*, s.m.=*ćiknā ghaṛā*, q.v.:—*ćiknī jorū*, s.f A slippery wife:—*ćiknā-ćāṅdā* (S. *ćikkaṇa*+*ćandra*), adj (f. -*ī*), Beautiful:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Oily, greasy; smooth-spoken, plausible; humorous, amusing; glossy, sleek; gay, decked out;—*ćiknī-cupṛī bāteṅ banānā* or *karnā*, To use oily speech, to speak plausibly, to butter, to gammon, wheedle, flatter:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā rahnā*, To be always decked out, to wear showy clothes:—*ćiknī ćhāliyā*,*ćiknī ḍalī*, s.f.=*ćiknī supārī*, s.f. Betel-nut boiled in milk (and so prepared to be cut up and eaten with betel-leaf or *pān*):—*ćiknī ṣūrat*, s.f. Sleek-looking; prosperous, flourishing, affluent:—*ćiknā karnā*, v.t. To grease, to lubricate; to smooth, to polish:—*ćiknā ghaṛā*, s.m. 'A greasy vessel'; one who is deaf to reason or admonition, an incorrigible person, a shameless person; an incontinent person, a profligate;—*ćiknā ghaṛā bannā*, To be or become incorrigible, &c.:—

ćiknī-miṭṭī, s.f. Clay, potter's earth; loamy or clayey soil.

H چکنا चिकना *ćiknā*, चिक्किणा *ćikkiṇā*, =

S چکن चिक्कण *ćikkaṇ*, चिक्किण *ćikkiṇa*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Unctuous, oily, greasy, fat, rich; smooth, glossy, sleek; polished, clean, shining: slippery; slimy; emollient, bland, mild, soft; smooth-faced, smooth-spoken, plausible, specious;—beautiful; showy, gay; incontinent, lewd, wanton;—*ćiknā*, s.m. Oil, grease, fat:—*ćiknā-bāsan*, s.m.=*ćiknā ghaṛā*, q.v.:—*ćiknī jorū*, s.f A slippery wife:—*ćiknā-ćāṅdā* (S. *ćikkaṇa*+*ćandra*), adj (f. -*ī*), Beautiful:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Oily, greasy; smooth-spoken, plausible; humorous, amusing; glossy, sleek; gay, decked out;—*ćiknī-cupṛī bāteṅ banānā* or *karnā*, To use oily speech, to speak plausibly, to butter, to gammon, wheedle, flatter:—*ćiknā-ćupṛā rahnā*, To be always decked out, to wear showy clothes:—*ćiknī ćhāliyā*,*ćiknī ḍalī*, s.f.=*ćiknī supārī*, s.f. Betel-nut boiled in milk (and so prepared to be cut up and eaten with betel-leaf or *pān*):—*ćiknī ṣūrat*, s.f. Sleek-looking; prosperous, flourishing, affluent:—*ćiknā karnā*, v.t. To grease, to lubricate; to smooth, to polish:—*ćiknā ghaṛā*, s.m. 'A greasy vessel'; one who is deaf to reason or admonition, an incorrigible person, a shameless person; an incontinent person, a profligate;—*ćiknā ghaṛā bannā*, To be or become incorrigible, &c.:—*ćiknī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Clay, potter's earth; loamy or clayey soil.

H چکنا चकना *ćaknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćakhnā*, q.v.

H چکنا चुकना *ćuknā* [*ćuk*° = Prk. चुक्क(इ), fr. S. च्युत्+कृ; cf. *ćūknā*], v.n. To be finished, &c. (see *ćuk-jānā*, the com. form);—*ćuk-jānā*, v.n. To be finished, be completed; to be exhausted (as a supply or store), to come to an end, to cease (=*ho-ćuknā*); to be settled, be fixed, be agreed upon (as a price, &c.); to be settled, be adjusted, be adjudicated (as a difference or dispute, or a law-suit);—to fall short (of), to fail (see *ćūknā*):—*ćukne-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s m. Falling short (of), failing;—one who fails (to do anything).

H چکناٹ चिकनाट *ćiknāṭ*, s.f.=*ćiknāhaṭ*, q.v.

H چکناچور चकनाचूर *ćaknā-ćūr* [S. चखण्ड, intens. fr. rt. खण्ड्+चूर्ण], adj. & s.m. Broken to pieces, dashed to pieces, shattered, shivered; racked with pain (the body); small pieces, scraps, atoms, filings:—*ćaknā-ćūr karnā*, v.t. To break or dash to pieces, to shatter, shiver:—*ćaknā-ćūr honā*, v.n. To be shattered, &c.

H چکنانا चिकनाना *ćiknānā* [*ćiknā*° = Prk. चिक्कणाव(इ), or चिक्कणावे(इ)=S. चिक्कण (or चिक्किण)+आपय(ति)], v.t. To oil, grease, to lubricate; to smooth, polish, clean (=*ćiknā karnā*); v.n. To grow fat, become plump, become sleek.

H چکناوت चिकनावत *ćiknāwat* =

H چکناوٹ चिकनावट *ćiknāwaṭ* [Prk. चिक्कणअमट्टी; S. चिक्कण+क+मृत्तिका], s.f. A loamy or clayey soil; rich and highly cultivated land.

H چکناوٹ चिकनावट *ćiknāwaṭ* =

H چکناوت चिकनावत *ćiknāwat* [Prk. चिक्कणअमट्टी; S. चिक्कण+क+मृत्तिका], s.f. A loamy or clayey soil; rich and highly cultivated land.

H چکناونا चिकनावना *ćiknāwnā* or *ćiknā`onā*, v.t.=*ćiknānā*, q.v.

H چکناهٹ चिकनाहट *ćiknāhaṭ* [*ćiknā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Oiliness, greasiness, fatness; sleekness; smoothness; glossiness, gloss; cleanness, polish; beauty.

H چکنائي चिकनाई *ćiknā`ī* [*ćiknā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Oil, grease, fat, butter; greasinoss, &c. (=*ćiknāhaṭ*, q.v.); fat of meat;—incontinence, wantonness.

H چکنوٹ चिकनौट *ćiknauṭ*, s.f.=*ćiknāwaṭ*, q.v.

S چکني चिक्कणी *cikkaṇī*, s.f. The betel-nut.

H چکنیا चिकनिया *ćikaniyā*, *ćikanyā* [S. चिक्कण+इकः], adj. & s.m. Smooth, sleek, &c. (=*ćiknā*); spruce, foppish;—a fop, beau, spark, dandy, swell.

H چکو चक्कू *ćakkū* (fr. P. *ćākū*), s.m. A pen-knife; a clasp-knife.

H چکوا चकवा *ćakwā* [S. चक्र+वाकः], s.m. The ruddy goose, commonly called the *Brāhmanī* duck, *Anas casarca*:—*ćakwānḍ* (*ćakwā*+*anḍa*), s.m. The egg of the*ćakwī*:—*ćakwā-pakshī*, s.m.=*ćakwā*.

H چکوا चकवा *ćakwā* [S. चक्र+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A whirlpool, an eddy.

H چکوائین चकवाईं *ćakwā`īṅ*, s.m. Name of a small class of *Rājpūts* in the district of *Ghāzīpur*.

H چکوتا चुकौता *ćukautā*, चकौता *ćakauta* [fr. *ćuk autī* = *ćukā*° = *ćukāw*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका], s.m. Stipulated hire or wages (of a hireling); contract; compact, bargain, agreement; adjustment, settlement, decision; a

task; a fixed rate (of rent, &c.); a deed of acquittance:—*ćukautā ćukānā*, To pay a sum stipulated for or agreed upon:—*ćukautā ćuknā*, The stipulated amount to be paid; a fixed sum or rate to be agreed to, a bargain to be made, to come to terms.

H چکوترا चकोतरा *ćakotarā*, *ćakotrā* =

H چکوتره चकोतरा *ćakotara*, *ćakotra* [S. चक्रक+उत्तर+कं], s.m. A fruit of the lime kind, the shaddock, pumelo, or pomplemoes, *Citrus decumana* (said to have been introduced into India from Java).

H چکوتره चकोतरा *ćakotara*, *ćakotra* =

H چکوترا चकोतरा *ćakotarā*, *ćakotrā* [S. चक्रक+उत्तर+कं], s.m. A fruit of the lime kind, the shaddock, pumelo, or pomplemoes, *Citrus decumana* (said to have been introduced into India from Java).

H چکوته चुकौता *ćukauta*, s.m. =

H چکوتي चुकौती *ćukautī*, s.f. =

H چکوٹا चकौटा *ćakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.) =*ćukautā*, q.v.

H چکوتي चुकौती *ćukautī*, s.f. =

H چکوته चुकौता *ćukauta*, s.m. =

H چکوٹا चकौटा *ćakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.) =*ćukautā*, q.v.

H چکوٹا चकौटा *ćakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.) =

H چکوته चुकौता *ćukauta*, s.m. =

H چکوتي चुकौती *ćukautī*, s.f. =*ćukautā*, q.v.

S چکور चकोर *ćakor*, s.m. The Bartavelle or Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, or *Tetrao rufus* (fabled to subsist upon moon-beams, and to eat fire at the full moon).

H چکورا चिकोरा *ćikorā* (cf. *ćikurā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Restless, inconstant.

H چکورنا चिकोरना *ćikornā*, v.t. To peck.

H چکوري चकोरी *ćakorī* [S. चकोर+इका], s.f. The female of the *ćakor*, q.v.

H چکوند चकवंद *ćakwańd* [S. चक्र+मर्द+कः], s.m.(f.?) =

H چکوندا चकौंदा *ćakauńdā*, चकूंदा *ćakūńdā*, s.m. =

H چکونڈ चकवंड *ćakwańḍ*, चकौंड *ćakauńḍ*, s.m. =

H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *ćakauńṛ*, चकोंड़ *ćakońṛ*,चकवंड़ *ćakwańṛ*, s.m. The plant *Cassia tora* (esteemed a remedy for ringworm);—a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

H چکوندا चकौंदा *ćakauńdā*, चकूंदा *ćakūńdā*, s.m. =

H چکوند चकवंद *ćakwańd* [S. चक्र+मर्द+कः], s.m.(f.?) =

H چکونڈ चकवंड *ćakwańḍ*, चकौंड *ćakauńḍ*, s.m. =

H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *ćakauńṛ*, चकोंड़ *ćakońṛ*,चकवंड़ *ćakwańṛ*, s.m. The plant *Cassia tora* (esteemed a remedy for ringworm);—a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

H چکونڈ चकवंड *ćakwańḍ*, चकौंड *ćakauńḍ*, s.m. =

H چکوند चकवंद *ćakwańd* [S. चक्र+मर्द+कः], s.m.(f.?) =

H چکوندا चकौंदा *ćakauńdā*, चकूंदा *ćakūńdā*, s.m. =

H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *ćakauńṛ*, चकोंड़ *ćakońṛ*,चकवंड़ *ćakwańṛ*, s.m. The plant *Cassia tora* (esteemed a remedy for ringworm);—a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *ćakauńṛ*, चकोंड़ *ćakońṛ*, चकवंड़ *ćakwańṛ*, s.m. =

H چکوند चकवंद *ćakwańd* [S. चक्र+मर्द+कः], s.m.(f.?) =

H چکوندا चकौंदा *ćakauńdā*, चकूंदा*ćakūńdā*, s.m. =

H چکونڈ चकवंड *ćakwańḍ*, चकौंड *ćakauńḍ*, s.m. The plant *Cassia tora* (esteemed a remedy for ringworm);—a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

H چکوه चकोह *ćakoh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćakr*, q.v.

H چکوي चकवी *ćakwī*, s.f. The female of the *ćakwā*, q.v.

H چکه *ćakka*, s.m.=*ćakkā*, q.v.

H چکھ चख *ćakh* [Prk. चक्खू or चक्खुं; S. चक्षुस्], s.m. The eye.

H چکھ *ćakh*, s.f. corr. of *ćaḵẖ*, q.v.:—*ćakhā-ćakhī*, s.f.=*ćaḵẖā-ćaḵẖī*, q.v.s.v. *ćaḵẖ*.

H چکھ चख *ćakh*, adv. (dialec.)=*jaisā*, q.v. (prob. connected with *ćakh* = S. *ćakshus*).

H چکھانا चखाना *ćakhānā* (caus. of *ćakhnā*), v.t. To cause to taste, to make (one) taste, give (one) a taste of; to cause to experience or suffer, to inflict (pain, punishment, &c.).

H چکھر चिखर *ćikhar*, s.m.(?) The husk of chick-pea or *ćanā* (used as fodder for cattle).

H چکھرن चिखुरन *ćikhuran*, s.m. A weed.

H چکھرنا चिखुरना *ćikhurnā*, चिखरना *ćikharnā*, v.t. To weed.

H چكهروانا चिखुरवाना *ćikhurwānā*, चिखरवाना *ći kharwānā* (caus. of *ćikhurnā*), v.t. To cause to weed, to have or get weeded.
H چكهروائي चिखुरवाई *ćikhurwā`ī*, चिखरवाई *ćikh arwā`ī*, s.f. Wages for weeding.
H چكهنا चखना *ćakhnā* [*ćakh*° = S. चष(ति), rt. चष्], v.t. To taste, to eat; to relish, enjoy; to experience, suffer:—*ćakh-jānā* (*-ko*), To eat up the whole (of a thing):—*ćakh-ḍālnā*, v.t. To taste or partake of with relish or gusto; to enjoy thoroughly or to the full, to take (one's) fill of, to drain to the dregs.
H چكهو चखु *ćakhu*, s.m. & adv.=*ćakh*, q.v.
H چكهوتي चखौती *ćakhautī* [*ćakh*(*nā*)+*autī* = Prk. आवतिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका (i.e. आप्तिका)], s.f. Dainty, delicacy, *bonne-bouche*, *tit-bit*.
H چكهوري चिखुरी *ćikhurī*, [*ćīkhur*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A squirrel.
H چكئي चकई *ćaka`ī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. A whirligig;—a species of nectarine.
H چكئي चकई *ćaka`ī* [S. चक्र+वाकी], s.f. The female of the ruddy goose:—*ćaka`ī-ćakwā*, Male and female (or a pair of) ruddy geese.
H چكي चक्की *ćakkī* [Prk. चक्किआ; S.चक्र+इका; see *ćakkā*], s.f. A mill-stone; a pair of mill-stones, a mill, hand-mill, quern; a grinder, a grinding-stone;—a whirligig;—the timber of a gun-lock; the knee-pan;—a thunderbolt:—*ćakkī pīsnā*, To grind in a mill, to work a mill or quern:—*ćakkī phernā*, *ćakkī jhonā*, To turn or work a hand-mill, to grind:—*ćakkī jhonā*, To spin a long yarn:—*ćakkī ćalānā* = *ćakkī phernā*, q.v.:—*ćakkī-rahā*, s.m. One whose business it is to notch mill-stones:—*ćakkī-rahnā*, To notch a mill-stone:—*ćakkī-kā pāṭ*, s.m. The upper, or the nether, mill-stone:—*ćakkī-kā pīsnā*, s.m. Turning or grinding in a hand-mill; (*fig.*) a grinding task, a tedious or wearisome occupation:—*ćakkī-nāma*, s.m. A kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder (*abṭan*):—*ćakkī-nāwarī* or *nā`urī*, s.f. Presentation of perfumed powder to the bride and bridegroom and the women by whom it has been prepared.
H چكے चक्के *ćakke* (fr. *ćakkā*), s.m. A Hindū festival at which it is unlawful to eat any grain ground in a mill.
H چكي चिक्की *ćikkī*, adj. & s.m.=*ćikin*, q.v.
H چكي चिक्की *ćikkī* [S. चिक्का], s.f. A rotten betel-nut.
H چكي चुक्की *ćukkī* [S. चित्र+कृ], s.f. Trickery, deceit, fraud:—*ćukkī denā* (*-ko*), To play tricks (on), to deceive.

H چكيٹا चकेटा *ćakeṭā* =
H چكيٹها चकेठा *ćakeṭhā* [S. चक्र+नेत्र+कं], adj. & s.m. Having large eyes, goggle-eyed;—a goggle-eyed person.
H چكيٹها चकेठा *ćakeṭhā* =
H چكيٹا चकेटा *ćakeṭā* [S. चक्र+नेत्र+कं], adj. & s.m. Having large eyes, goggle-eyed;—a goggle-eyed person.
P چكيدگي *ćakīdagī* (abst. subst. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, distillation; a drop.
P چكيده *ćakīda* (fr. *ćakīdan*), part. Dropped, distilled, oozed out.
H چگا चुगा *ćugā* [rt. of *ćugnā*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Food picked up with the beak, pickings (=*ćugan*; *ćugā`ī*).
H چگا चुगा *ćugā*, चुग्गा *ćuggā* (perf. part. of *ćugnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Picked, &c.; thin, scanty (as a beard, &c.).
H چگال चगाल *ćagāl*, adj. (dialec.) Thick, compact, massive, heavy (cf. *ćikārā*)
H چگانا चुगाना *ćugānā* (caus. of *ćugnā*), To cause to feed or peck, to take (animals, fowls, &c.) out to pick up food.
H چگائي चुगाई *ćugā`ī* [*ćugā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Picking up, pecking, feeding, grazing; pasturage; pickings (for birds); price or fee paid for pasturage, &c.
H چگس चग्गस *ćaggas*, s.m.=*ćakkas*, q.v.
H چگلنا चगलना *ćagalnā*, चिगलना *ćigalnā* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. गृ], v.t. To chew slowly and long, to turn round and round in the mouth; to eat without appetite or zest or pleasure.
H چگن चुगन *ćugan* (see next), s.m. Picking, gathering; pecking, feeding; that which is picked out (from grain, &c.); pickings (for birds);—a gather, a plait or fold (in a garment;—syn. *ćunat*).
H چگنا चुगना *ćugnā* [prob.=*ćunnā*; or *ćug*° = S. चूर्णि+कृ; cf. *ćūṅgnā*], v.t. To pick up food (with the beak), to pick. peck; to feed:—*ćug-lenā*, v.t. To pick up;—to gather, cull, select, choose (=*ćunnā*); to fold, to plait.
H چگو चुगौ *ćugau*, s.m. (Braj)=*ćugā*, q.v.
H چگوانا चुगवाना *ćugwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćugnā*), v.t.=*ćugānā*, q.v.
P چگونگي *ćigūnagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Nature or manner (of a thing); circumstance; matter; quality.

P چگونه *ći-gūna* [Zend *ći+gaona*; S. च+गुण], interrog. adv. How? of what kind? in what manner? in what state?

H چگھڑا चुघड़ा *ćughṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) A small earthen lamp (=*ćirāg*).

H چگیر चगेर *ćager*, s.f.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.

S چل चल *ćala*, vulg. *ćal*, s.f.m. (masc. in S., but fem. in H., in which it is the v.n. of *ćalnā*, q.v.), Going, departure; dispersion; variation; departure from truth, deception; failure (in the performance of a promise, or the accomplishment of a prediction);—adj. Moving, trembling, tremulous, shaking, loose; unsteady, inconstant, fickle, fluctuating; disturbed, confused, troubled:—*ćalāćal* (S. *ćala+aćala*), adj. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary:—*ćalācal*, *ćalāćalī*(*ćala+ćala*), adj. & s.f. Moving to and fro; movable, tremulous, shaking, unsteady; variable;—motion to and fro; preparation for departure or for a journey, stir, bustle; setting out on a journey; departure from this life:—*ćal-bićal* (S. *ćala+vi-ćala*), adj. & s.m.f. Unsteady, unsettled, unstable; shaky, rickety, out of joint; displaced, disordered, disarranged;—unsteadiness, inconstancy, unstability, variableness, mutability; shuffling, prevarication;—displacement, derangement; disorder, confusion; blunder, error, mistake:—*ćal-pher*, s.m. Motion to and fro, motion:—*ćal-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. Fickle-minded, inconstant, mutable;—a fickle person;—fickleness, mutability, &c. (see next):—*ćal-ćittatā*, s.f.=*ćal-ćittatva*, s.m. Fickleness of mind, unsteadiness, inconstancy, mutability, frivolity:—*ćal-ćalā`o*, s.m.=*ćalāćal*, *ćalāćalī*, q.v.:—*ćal-dal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*ćalendriya* (*ćala+indriya*), adj. & s.m. Having unsteady organs, sensitive; sensual, not having subdued senses or passions;—a sensual person, &c.:—*bolī-ćal*, adj. & s.m. Not true to (one's) word; taunting, sneering;—a liar, a shuffler.

H چل चल *ćal* (imperat. of *ćalnā*), intj. Be off! &c.:—*ćal-pare*, *ćal-ćaṭak*, *ćal-ćak͟he*, *ćal-dūr*, intj. Be off! away! begone! avaunt!

H چل चिल्ल *ćill*, चिल *ćil* (v.n. fr. *ćillānā*), s.f. Noise, cry, confused noise:—*ćil-bil*, s.f. The cry of a pup; confused noise of children:—*ćil-pukār*, s.f. Hue and cry, shout, clamour.

S چل चिल्ल *ćilla*, vulg. *ćill*, s.m.=*ćīl*, q.v.

P چل *ćil* (contrac. of *ćihal* or *ćihil*, q.v.), adj. Forty.

H چل चुल *ćul* [S. चुड्डा, rt. चुड्ड or चुल्ला, rt. चुल्ल्; see *ćulćulānā*], s.f. Longing, craving, prurience, itching, itchiness (*fig. & lit.*), titillation; the itch (=*k͟hārish*); eagerness, impatience, restlessness, uneasiness, fidgetiness; wantonness, lust, sexual passion:—*ćul miṭānā*, To satisfy a longing or craving (for); to satisfy carnal desire or lust.

S چل चुल्ल *ćulla*, vulg. *ćull*, adj. & s.m. Blear-eyed;—a blear eye.

H چلا चला *ćalā* (perf. part. of *ćalnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Gone, started, set out, &c.; (see *ćalnā*):—*ćalā ānā*, v.n. To come on or down, to continue (from some past time), to be handed down:—*ćalā jānā*, v.n. To go away, depart, be off; to go on or along, to proceed, to continue; to last:—*ćale jānā*, *ćale ćalnā*, v.n. To go on, be going on, to keep moving or going, to keep on (a road, walk, &c.), to continue to be or to remain (on a course, or according to a rule).

H چلا चिल्ला *ćillā*, s.m. Noise, cry, outcry, &c. (=*ćil*, q.v.).

H چلا चिल्ला *ćillā* (P. *ćilla*), s.m. The string of a bow; selvage, gold threads in the border of a turban, &c.; thread or string tied as a vow or a charm on a tomb or shrine or on a tree, &c.:—*ćillā bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To tie a thread or string as a vow, &c. on a tomb, &c.; to make a vow:—*ćillā ćaṛhānā*, To string a bow, to bend a bow:—*ćillā khaiṅćnā* (*-par*), To draw or bend a bow, to prepare for battle.

P چلا *ćillā* (rel. n. fr. *ćihal* or *ćil*, 'forty'), s.m. A period of forty days; the forty days of Lent during which the religious fraternities of the East seclude themselves in their cells or in their mosques, or remain at home fasting and engaging in divine worship; the fast of Lent;—the place of such seclusion and fasting;—quarantine;—the period of forty days after childbirth during which a woman remains unclean;—the ceremony of purification;—the period of forty days in winter when the cold is most severe:—*ćille baiṭhnā*, *ćillā kāṭnā*, *ćillā khaiṅćnā*, v.n. To pass forty consecutive days in fasting and divine worship in a cell or mosque, &c.; to keep Lent;—to keep quarantine.

H چلا चुल्ला *ćullā* [S. चुल्ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Blear-eyed; purblind (=*ćundhlā*).

S چلاچل चलाचल *ćalāćal*, =

H چلاچلي चलाचली *ćalāćalī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلاچلي चलाचली *ćalāćalī*, =

S چلاچل चलाचल *ćalāćal*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلان चलान *ćalān*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćālān*, q.v.

H چلانا चलाना *ćalānā* [*ćalā°* = Prk. चलाव(इ), or चलावे(इ)=S. चल+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to

move or go or pass, to move, put in motion, set agoing; to stir, agitate (with a spoon, &c.); to hasten, urge, impel, propel, drive; to discharge (an arrow or gun), to fire (a gun or cannon), to shoot (at, *-par*), to throw (a dart, stone, &c.);—to originate, introduce, bring into use; to promulgate; to accustom; to make current, give currency to, put in circulation, to issue, utter (as coin, &c.), pass;—to transmit, send, forward; to advance or lend (money,—e.g. *sūd-par rupayā ćalānā*); to do, act, transact, carry on, conduct, manage, direct (a work, business, &c.); to prosecute, pursue, carry out; to put in execution, to bring into effect, to enforce; to use, employ, apply;—to thrust (into), drive (in):—*ćalā-denā*, v.t.=*ćalānā*.

H چلانا चिल्लाना *ćillānā*, चिलाना *ćilānā* [S. चिल्ल 'a kite'+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To make a noise like a kite, to scream, screech, shriek, yell, bawl, roar; to cry out, make a noise, raise an outcry; to exclaim aloud; to shriek or bawl (at, *-par*);—s.m. Noise, scream, cry, outcry, clamour.

H چلانا चुलाना *ćulānā* (caus. of *ćūnā*), v.t. To cause to drip, to distil, &c. (=*ćuwānā*, q.v.).

H چلاو चलाऊ *ćalā`ū* (*ćalā*(*nā*)+*ā`ū* = *ā`o*, see next), adj. Moving, going, passing, shifting; shaky, unstable; mutable, fickle, inconstant; transitory, frail, perishable; passing away, dying;—that may be made to answer or do, that may serve as a make-shift;—durable, lasting.

H چلاو चलाव *ćalā`o* [*ćalā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं or इअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Motion, movement, going; pace; procedure, conduct; habit, custom (see *ćāl*).

H چلاو चुलाव *ćulā`o*, s.m. A kind of dish prepared of boiled rice (without meat; cf. *pulā`o*).

H چلاوا चलावा *ćalāwā*, s.m.=*ćalā`o*, q.v.

H چلاون चलावन *ćalāwan* (see next), s.m. (dialec.)=*ćalān*, *ćālān*, q.v.

H چلاونا चलावना *ćalāwnā* or *ćalā`onā*, v.t.=*ćalānā*, q.v.

H چلاهٹ चिल्लाहट *ćillāhaṭ* [*ćillā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āw aṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Scream, cry, outcry, noise, clamour.

H چلايمان चलायमान *ćalā`e-mān*, adj. Moving, going, proceeding; movable; unsettled, unsteady, vacillating; inconstant, fickle:—*ćalā`e-mān honā*, To move, &c.

H چلبدهرا चलबिधरा *ćal-bidhrā* [S. चल+विधृत+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Restless, impatient, restive.

H چلبدهراهٹ चलबिधराहट *ćal-bidhrāhaṭ* [*ćal-bidhrā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. ववट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Impatience, restiveness.

H چلبل चिलबिल *ćil-bil*, s.f. See s.v. *ćil*, 'cry.'

H چلبل चुलबुल *ćul-bul* (*ćul*, q.v.+*bul*, a jingling word), s.f. Restlessness; playfulness, &c. (=*ćulbulāpan*, q.v.).

H چلبلا चुलबुला *ćulbulā* [*ćulbul*+S. अ+कः; cf.*ćulćulā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Restless, fidgety; airy, gay, sportive, lively; wanton, coquettish.

H چلبلاپن चुल्बुलापन *ćulbulāpan* [*ćulbulā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Restlessness, fidgetiness; sportiveness, liveliness, gamesomeness, gaiety; wantonness, coquettishness.

H چلبلانا चुलबुलाना *ćulbulānā* (see *ćul-bul*), v.n. To be restless or fidgety, to fidget, to be agog; to roll or toss about (in sleep, fever, &c.).

H چلبلاهٹ चुलबुलाहट *ćulbulāhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćulbulāpan*, q.v.

H چلبليا चुलबुलिया *ćulbuliyā* [*ćul-bul*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj.=*ćulbulā*, q.v.

P چلپاسه *ćalpāsa*, *ćilpāsa*, s.m. A small venomous lizard; a lizard (generally).

H & P چلپك चलपक *ćalpak* (prob. for orig. *ćaplak*, fr. S. *ćap*), s.f. A thin *ćapātī*, q.v.; a cake fried in oil or butter.

S چلت चलत् *ćalat*, part. Going, moving, &c. (=*ćaltā*, q.v.).

H چلت चलत *ćalat* [*ćal*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Movement, &c.:—*ćalat-phirat*, s.f. Movement, motion, going.

S چلت चलित *ćalit*, vulg. चलत *ćalat*, part. adj. & s.m. Gone, departed;—shaking, trembling;—current, in vogue, usual, customary;—movable or personal property, &c.

H چلتا चलता *ćaltā* [imperf. part. of *ćalnā*; and=Prk. चलंतकः; S. चलत्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Moving, in motion, going, passing, proceeding; movable (as a pulley, &c.); flowing, running (as a stream); running, current (as an account); current, in vogue (as speech, money, &c.); customary, ordinary, usual; in operation, in use; under cultivation (land); passable (as coin, &c.); saleable (as goods); active, busy, flourishing, thriving (as a shop or business); operating quickly, active, efficient, powerful, potent (as a medicine or charm); fast, quick, lively (music,

&c.); passing, loose, vague (as speech):—*ćalte-ćalte*, adv. While going, on the way; gradually, by degrees:—*ćaltī ćīz*, s.f. Saleable goods, goods in brisk demand;—*ćaltī dūkān*, s.f. A thriving business:—*ćaltā rakhnā*, v.t. To keep going, keep up, continue, maintain; to prolong, protract, extend:—*ćaltā kām*, s.m. Work done hurriedly and carelessly, bad work; temporary work:—*ćaltā karnā*, v.t. To set in motion, set agoing, to start, to begin; to originate, to introduce; to make current, to issue, put forth, send out, despatch; to enable (one) to get on or along;—to set free, to send away, to discharge:—*ćaltī kasr*, s.f. A recurring decimal:—*ćalte hāth -pā`oṅ*, adv. With the arms and legs in working condition, while the limbs are serviceable:—*ćaltā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ćaltā*; (also) sharp (as a knife, &c.):—*ćaltā-hu`ā auzār*, s.m. A sharp tool or instrument; (*fig.*) a sharper, cheat, swindler:—*ćaltā-hu`ā purza*, s.m. A sharper, &c. (=*ćaltā-hu`ā auzār*):—*ćaltā honā*, v.n. To be in motion; to be in operation, &c. (see *ćaltā*); to be off, to go or run away (=*ćal-denā*); to be issued, be sent out; be despatched.

H <چلتا/pa> चलता *ćaltā*, चलिता *ćalitā*, s.m. The tree *Dillenia indica* or *D. speciosa* (the fruit of which has an agreeable taste; the fleshy leaves of the calyx, which surround the ripe fruit, make a palatable jelly; the wood is used to make gun-stocks, helves, &c.).

H چلتاو चलताऊ *ćaltā`ū* [*ćaltā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj.=*ćalan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *ćalan*.

H چلتر चलित्र *ćalitr*, चलित्तर *ćalittar*, चलत्तर *ćalat tar*, चिलत्तर *ćilattar* (corr. of *ćaritr*, q.v.), s.m. Conduct; story, &c.

H چلترها चलित्तरहा *ćalittarhā* [*°hā* = S. क+कः;—fem. *ā`ī*], = H چلتري चलित्री *ćalitrī* [*ī* = S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Gay, sportive; affected; changeable, inconstant; artful, cunning;—an affected person, &c.

H چلتري चलित्री *ćalitrī* [*ī* = S. इकः], =

H چلترها चलित्तरहा *ćalittarhā* [*°hā* = S. क+कः;—fem. *ā`ī*], adj. & s.m. Gay, sportive; affected; changeable, inconstant; artful, cunning;—an affected person, &c.

P چلته *ćilta* (i.e. *ćihal-tah*, 'forty-folds'), s.m. A thick reduplicated coat (for soldiers), coat of mail, armour.

H چلتي चलती *ćaltī* [*ćal*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+इका (आप्तिका)], s.f. Activity, briskness (of business, trade, &c.); access, reach; sphere of action, power, authority, influence, jurisdiction; competency;—land under cultivation (=*ćaltī zamīn*).

S چلچت चलचित्त *ćal-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلچل चिलचिल *ćil-ćil* (cf. *jhal-jhal*), s.f. Talc (syn. *abrak*).

H چلچل चुलचुल *ćul-ćul* (v.n. of *ćulćulānā*; by redupl. of *ćul*, q.v.), s.m. Restlessness; prurience; &c. (=*ćul*); wantonness, inconstancy.

H چلچلاتا चिलचिलाता *ćilćilātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. *-ī*), Hot, burning, scorching (as the sun).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना *ćilćilānā* (=*jhal-jhalānā*), v.n. To be very hot (as the sun).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना *ćilćilānā* (by redupl. fr. *ćil-lānā*), v.n. To scream, keep on screaming, to shriek, to screech.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना *ćulćulānā* [*ćulćulā°* = Prk. चुलुचुल(इ); cf. S. चुड्ड् and चुल्ल्], v.n. To suffer from prurience, or itching; to itch, to titillate; to feel lust, feel the sexual passion.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना *ćul-ćulānā* (by redupl. fr. *ćulānā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop, drip, trickle (=*ćūnā*).

H چلچلاو चलचलाव *ćal-ćalā`o*, s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلچلي चुलचुली *ćulćulī*, s.f.=*ćul-ćul*, q.v.

S چلدل चलदल *ćal-dal*, s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

H چلر चिल्लर *ćillar* =

H چلڑ चिल्लड़ *ćillaṛ* [Prk. चिल्लडो; S. चिल्ल+रः], s.m. (f.?) *lit.* 'Bred in clothes,' a louse:—*ćillaṛ mārnā*, To louse.

H چلڑ चिल्लड़ *ćillaṛ* =

H چلر चिल्लर *ćillar* [Prk. चिल्लडो; S. चिल्ल+रः], s.m. (f.?) *lit.* 'Bred in clothes,' a louse:—*ćillaṛ mārnā*, To louse.

H چلڑا चिलड़ा *ćilṛā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal.

H چلڑاها चिलड़ाहा *ćilṛāhā* [*ćillaṛ*, q.v.+S. अ+क+कः], adj. Lousy.

P چلغوزه *ćilgozā* (S. क्षीर or शरल+गोद, H. *ćīṛ*+*gūda*), s.m. The seed or kernel of the *Pinus gerardiana*; the cone of this pine; the tree itself. (The word is derived by native lexicographers from *ćil* = *ćihal*, 'forty,' and *goza*, 'kernel or nut.')

S چلك चलुक *ćaluk*, s.m. The hand hollowed to hold a little water, &c.; a handful of water (=*ćullū*); a small pot, a gallipot.

H چلك चिलक *ćilak* (cf. *jhalak*), s.f. Brilliance, glitter, refulgence.

H چلك चिलिक *ćilik*, s.f. Twitch, stitch; twist, sprain (cf. *ćik*).

H چلكاهٹ चुलकाहट *ćulkāhaṭ* [*ćulak*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Itching, titillation, &c. (cf. *ćul-ćul*).
H چلكتا चिलकता *ćilaktā* (imperf. part. of *ćilaknā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, shining, glittering.
H چلكنا चिलकना *ćilaknā* (=*jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, glitter.
H چلكنا चिलकना *ćilaknā* (=*ćhalaknā*), v.n. To squirt; to emit sperm (as mares).
H چلكنا चुलकना *ćulaknā* [*ćulak*° = Prk. चुलक्के(इ), fr. S. चुल्ल (or चुड्ड)+कृ], v.n. To itch, to feel or suffer titillation.
H چلكي चिलकी *ćilkī* =
H چبكيا चिलकिया *ćilkiyā* (fr. *ćilaknā*), adj. Bright, shining, glittering;—s.m. A rupee (in the language of brokers).
H چبكيا चिलकिया *ćilkiyā* =
H چلكي चिलकी *ćilkī* (fr. *ćilaknā*), adj. Bright, shining, glittering;—s.m. A rupee (in the language of brokers).
H & P چلم चिलम *ćilam*, s.f. The part of a *ḥuqqa* which holds the tobacco and the fire:—*ćilam-bardār*, s.m. The servant who prepares the *ćilam:—ćilam-bardārī*, s.f. The work or office of a *ćilam-bardār;* (*fig.*) menial or low service:—*ćilam-tambākū*, s.m. Tobacco enough for one *ćilam*; a little tobacco:—*ćilam-ćat*, s.m. A great or excessive smoker:—*ćilam bharnā*, v.n. To fill or prepare a *ćilam*;—to serve or wait (upon).
H & P چلمچي *ćilamćī*, s.f. The part of a *ḥuqqa* fixed under the *ćilam*.
T چلمچي *ćilamćī*, s.f. A wash-hand-basin of metal (with or without a cover; syn. *silafćī*).
P چل مردان *ćil-mardān*, s.m. The leather fixed to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle.
H چلمن चिलमन *ćilman*, s.f.=*ćilwan*, q.v.
S چلن चलन *ćalan*, s.m. Going, proceeding, departing; course, procedure, process; gait, carriage; manner of life, conduct, behaviour, mien, deportment; habit, custom; ceremony; way, fashion, manner, mode; currency (of money); method, management (of expenditure, &c.), economy;—adj. Tremulous, shaking; unsteady; customary, fashionable, current:—*ćalan ćalnā*, v.n. To proceed in a course, &c.; to behave:—*ćalan-se*, adv. After a good fashion or manner, with propriety, carefully; methodically, with good management, economically:—*ćalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. About to go or depart; about to decamp or abscond; about to die, moribund;—one who is about to depart, &c.
H چلنا चलना *ćalnā* [Prk. चलणअं; S. चलनीयं, rt. चल्], v.n. To move, stir; to go, proceed; to depart; to walk, travel; to flow, run (as a stream, a pen, &c.); to be loose (as the bowels); to blow (as wind); to sail (as a ship); to be discharged, be fired, to go off (as a gun); to be used, be brandished (as a sword); to set out, to start; to begin, be begun, be introduced; to pass (as coin), to be current, be in vogue, be in operation, be in force; to walk (in, -*par*, a path or course), to conduct or comport oneself, to behave; to go on well, to flourish, thrive (as a business, &c.); to progress, advance; to go beyond, to exceed (due bounds); to go on, continue (from some past time), be transmitted or handed down; to last, endure; to go down, be taken (as medicine); to pass, work, answer, serve, be of avail, to avail (against); to try tricks or pranks (with or on, -*se*), to practise trickery or deceit (on);—to move (mentally towards, -*par*, with the desire of possessing, &c.);—to go, give way, slip, begin to fall; to begin to wear out;—to be made out, be deciphered (as the letters, writing, &c.);—to be thrust (in), be driven (into):—*ćal-basnā*, v.n. To leave and abide elsewhere; to depart this life, to die; to come to an end, to be over:—*ćal-paṛnā*, v.n. To set out, to start, &c.;—to set in; to come into season, be in season or in the market (as fruit, &c.): *ćal-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of *ćalnā*), To pass, work, answer, succeed, avail; to be loose (as the bowels); to go, give way, to fall; to be worn out; to go bad, be spoiled, to turn (as food, milk, &c.); to go mad, lose (one's mind; e.g. *dil ćal-gayā*):—*ćal-denā*, v.n. To go away, to be off, to decamp:—*ćal-nikalnā*, v.n. To move on or away, to march off, to go or take one's way;—to exceed bounds, to turn out vicious.
H چلنا चुलना *ćulnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*ćūrnā*, q.v.
H چلنتا चलनता *ćalantā* [Prk. चलंतओ; S. चल+अत्(अन्त)+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Passable (as coin); vendible, saleable (=*ćaltā*).
H چلنہار चलनहार *ćalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćalan*.
H چلني चलनी *ćalnī* [S. चालन+ईयः], adj. Current, circulating (as coin); in use, in operation; usual, fashionable.
S چلني चलनी *ćalanī*, s.f. A kind of short petticoat (worn by women of the humbler classes); cf. *ćaṛhnā*.
H چلني चलनी *ćalnī*, s.f., contrac. of *ćālnī*, q.v.
S چلو चलु *ćalu*, and H. चलू *ćalū*, s.m. A handful or mouthful of water (=*ćullū*, q.v.); rinsing the mouth by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again (a ceremony performed

before religious ceremonies, meals, &c.; syn. *āćaman*).

H چلو चलो *ćalo* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *ćalnā*), intj. Come! let us be going! away! begone (cf. *ćal*; *ćaliye*).

H چلو चुल्लू *ćullū*, चिल्लू *ćillū*, चल्लू *ćallū* [Prk. चुल्लउओ; S. चुल्लुकः], s.m. The palm of the hand hollowed so as to hold water, &c.; a mouthful (of water); a handful (of any liquid):—*ćullū-bhar*, s.m. As much (water, &c.) as can be contained in the hollowed palm of the hand, a handful (of any liquid):—*ćullū-bhar pānī-meṅ ḍūb-marnā*, *lit.* 'To drown oneself in a handful of water'; to be greatly or unreasonably abashed:—*ćullū-ćullū sādhnā*, To sip;—to acquire a habit of drinking by gradual increase; to become gradually rich:—*ćullū-se pīnā*, v.t. To drink (water, &c.) out of the hollowed palm:—*ćullū lenā* (*-kā*), To rinse the mouth before and after eating, &c.:—*ćullū-meṅ ullū honā*, To become as stupid as an owl (or to become intoxicated) with a mouthful.

H چلوا चलवा *ćalwā* [S. चिलीम+कः?], s.f. A kind of sprat or anchovy, *Clupea cultrata*.

H چلوا चिलुआ *ćilu`ā* [S. चिल्ल+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A louse (=*ćillaṛ*).

H چلوان चिलवान *ćilwān*, s.m.(?)=*ćilwan*, q.v.

H چلوانا चलवाना *ćalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćalnā*), v.t.=*ćalānā*, q.v.

H چلوانا चिलवाना *ćilwānā* (caus. of *ćillānā*), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) scream or cry out, &c.

H چلوانس चिलवांस *ćilwāṅs*, s.m.=*ćilhwāṅs*, q.v.

H چلوائي चिलवाई *ćilwā`ī* [S. चिकल+क+इका (wit h *w* inserted)], s.f. Mud, mire, slush;—the turf or rushes on which the *ćaras* or leathern bucket rests when it is brought to the top of the well.

H چلون चिलवन *ćilwan*, s.f. A curtain or hanging screen made of reeds or spht bamboos strung together horizontally at short intervals (=*ćiq*); a venetian blind; a lattice;—a bamboo or a fence placed across a stream (usually with a net attached to catch fish).

H چلونا चलौना *ćalaunā* (for चलावना=*ćalānā*), s.m. An instrument (as a spoon, stick, &c.) for stirring the contents of a pot on the fire; a winch or small stick with which the spinning wheel is turned.

H چلويا चलवैया *ćalwaiyā* [*ćal*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Moving about much, wandering about, roving;—one who moves about a great deal, a great walker, &c.

P چله *ćilla*, s.m. A bow-string, &c.;—a period of forty days &c.=*ćillā*, q.v.

H چلهار चिल्हार *ćilhār* [S. चिल्ल+आलः], adj. Abounding in kites.

H چلهارا चुलहारा *ćulhārā* [S. चुड्डा or चुल्ल+कार+कः; cf. *ćul*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wanton, lustful, lascivious, lewd.

H چلهائي चुलहाई *ćulhā`ī*, adj. f. Lewd, &c. (=*ćulhārā*);—s.f. A lewd or libidinous woman.

H چلهرا चुलहरा *ćulharā*, *ćulahrā*, adj. (f. -*ī*),=*ćulhārā*, q.v.

H چلهڙ चिल्हड़ *ćilhaṛ*, s.m.=*ćillaṛ*, q.v.

H چلهلا चिलहला *ćilahlā* [S. चिखल्ल+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چلهوانس चिल्हवांस *ćilhwāṅs* [S. चिल्ल+मांसं], s.m. The flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness).

H چلهوانس चिलहवांस *ćilhwāṅs* [S. चिल्ल+वाशः], s.m. Screaming like a kite;—screaming, crying; cry, noise.

H چلهورنا चिलहोरना *ćilhornā*, v.t. To peck (=*ćikornā*).

H چلي चिल्ली *ćillī*, s.f. A kind of dish made of eggs;—s.m. A blockhead, a dolt, an owl; one who plays mischievous pranks.

H چلي चुली *ćulī*, s.f.=*ćullī*; *ćūlhī*; and *ćolī*, qq.v.

H چلي चुल्ली *ćullī* [S. चुड्ड or चुल्ल+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Lewd, &c. (=*ćulhārā*);—a libidinous man;—a catamite.

S چلي चुल्ली *ćullī*, s.f. A fire-place; a chimney (=*ćūlhī*);—the support placed beneath a stack of straw or store of grain, staddles.

P چليپا *ćalīpā* (corr. of *ṣalīb*), s.m. A cross, crucifix; anything crooked or bent.

S چلیندریه चलेन्द्रिय *ćalendriya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

P چم *ćam* [Zend *jam*; S. *gam*], adj. & s.m. Prepared, adorned, arranged;—gained;—bent, curved, crooked;—an easy air, a graceful gait; a swaying motion in walking.

H چما चुम्मा *ćummā*, चुमा *ćumā*, s.m. A kiss (=*ćūmā*, q.v.):—*ćumā-ćāṭī*, s.f.=*ćūmā-ćāṭī*.

H چمار चमार *ćamār* [Prk. चम्मआरो or चम्मआलो; S. चर्म+कारः], s.m. A caste of men who work in leather; a member of that caste; a worker in leather, a currier, a shoemaker, harness-maker; a cobbler; a tanner:—*ćamār-ćaudhar*, s.m. A meeting of shoemakers, &c.;—a row, great noise, tumult, din:—*ćamār-kār*, s.m. (barbarous)=*ćamār*.

H چمارن चमारिन *ćamārin*, *ćamāran*, =

H چمارني चमारनी *ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], =

H چماري चमारी *ćamārī*, s.f. A woman of the *ćamār* caste; the wife of a*ćamār*.

H چمارني चमारनी *ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], =

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H چماري चमारी *ćamārī*, =

H چمارن चमारिन *ćamārin*, *ćamāran*, =

H چمارني चमारनी *ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], s.f. A woman of the *ćamār* caste; the wife of a*ćamār*.

P چماغ *ćamāg*, = P چماق *ćamāq*, s.m. An iron mace; a wooden mace or club with a knob on the head, or headed with iron.

P چماق *ćamāq*, = P چماغ *ćamāg*, s.m. An iron mace; a wooden mace or club with a knob on the head, or headed with iron.

P چمان *ćamān* [imperf. part. of *ćamīdan*; rt. Zend *jam*—S. गम्], s.m. Swaying from side to side in walking; walking jauntily or with a strut, walking haughtily or gracefully.

H چمانا चुमाना *ćumānā* (caus. of *ćūmnā*), v.t. To cause to kiss;—to trifle with, play with, to disappoint.

H چماو चमाऊ *ćamā`ū*, =

H چماوں चमाऊँ *ćamā`ūṅ*, [S. चर्म+पादुका], s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.

H چماوں चमाऊँ *ćamā`ūṅ*, =

H چماو चमाऊ *ćamā`ū*, [S. चर्म+पादुका], s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.

H چماون चुमावन *ćumāwan* (i.q. चुमावना=*ćumānā*), s.m. The ceremony of kissing the crown of the head, and (by women) the feet also.

H چمائي चमाई *ćamā`ī* [S. चर्म+क, or चम्पक+इकः], adj. Tawny, copper-coloured.

H چماين चमायन *ćamāyan*, s.m. Name of a clan of the *Gūjar* tribe in Panipat Bargar.

H چمبا चम्बा *ćambā* [S. चर्म+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A class of beggars who squat before a house and cut or scarify their skin for the purpose of extorting alms.

H چمبا चुम्बा *ćumbā* [S. चुम्ब+कः], s.m. A kiss(=*ćūmā*, q.v.).

H چمبر *ćambar*, s.m. See چنبر *ćambar*.

H چمبر चिम्बुर *ćimbur*, s.f. (?), An inferior kind of grass.

H چمبك चिम्बुक *ćimbuk*, s.f.=*ćibuk*, q.v.

S چمبك चुम्बक *ćumbak*, s.m. A loadstone, a magnet;—an extract (from a book, &c.);—a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts of a variety of books;—the upper part or middle of a balance;—a rogue, cheat:—*ćumbak-patthar*, s.m. 'The kissing stone'; a loadstone (=*ćumbak*).

H چمبل चम्बल *ćambal* [S. चर्मण+वती], s.f. Name of a river in Bundelkhand that falls into the Jamnā;—a log of wood with grooves in it, which is fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.

H چمبل चम्बल *ćambal*, =

H چمبلا चम्बला *ćamblā*, s.m.=*ćammal*, *ćamlā*, q.v.

H چمبلا चम्बला *ćamblā*, =

H چمبل चम्बल *ćambal*, s.m.=*ćammal*, *ćamlā*, q.v.

S چمبن चुम्बन *ćumban*, s.m. Kissing; a kiss (cf. *ćūmā*).

H چمبو चम्बू *ćambū* [S. चमू+कः, rt. चम्], s.m. A narrow-necked vessel for holding water, a gugglet (cf. *jambū*).

H چمبور चिम्बूर *ćimbūr*, s.f.=*ćimbur*, q.v.

H چمبيلي चम्बेली *ćambelī*, s.f.=*ćamelī*, *ćaṅbelī*, q.v.

S چمپ चम्प *ćamp*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*.

H چمپا चम्पा *ćampā* [Prk. चंपओ, चंपयो; S. चम्पकः], s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca* (bearing a fragrant yellow flower):—*ćampā-barṇī*, s.f. The colour of the*ćampā* flower (=*ćampā`ī*, q.v.);—a name or an epithet of females:—*ćampā-kalī*, *ćampā-kālī*, s.f. A necklace composed of little ornaments in the form of the bud of the *ćampā* flower:—*ćampā-kelā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A species of plantain (small, scented, and very sweet).

H چمپائي चम्पाई *ćampā`ī*, s.f.=*ćampā*;—adj. & s.f.=*ćampa`ī*; *ćamā`ī*; qq.v.

H چمپت चम्पत *ćampat* [*ćamp*(*anauṅ*)+Prk. अंतं=S. अत्], part. adj. Lying concealed, hidden, invisible:—*ćampat honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become invisible, to vanish, disappear, abscond, scamper off, run away.

S چمپك चम्पक *ćampak*, s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca* (=*ćampā*);—a variety of the jack or bread-fruit tree:—*ćampak-barnī*, s.f.=*ćampā-barnī*; *ćampa`ī*; q.v.

H چمپنوں चम्पनौं *ćampanauṅ* [*ćamp*° = S. चम्पय(ति), rt. चम्प्=छम्प्, prob. a Prk. form akin to S. क्षि; cf. *ćhipnā*], v.n. (old H.), To lie concealed, to be hid; to crouch; to creep.
S چمپو चम्पू *ćampū*, s.f. A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.
H چمپي चम्पि *ćampi* (past conj. part. of *ćampanauṅ*), adv. (old H.), Unperceived, secretly, stealthily; in secret.
H چمپي चम्पी *ćampī* =
H چمپئي चम्पई *ćampa`ī* [S. चम्पक+इक and इका], adj. & s.f. Of the colour of the *ćampā* flower, yellow, golden, orange-coloured;—yellow colour, &c.
H چمپئي चम्पई *ćampa`ī* =
H چمپي चम्पी *ćampī* [S. चम्पक+इक and इका], adj. & s.f. Of the colour of the *ćampā* flower, yellow, golden, orange-coloured;—yellow colour, &c.
? چمتكار चमत्कार *ćamat-kār*, s.m. Surprise, astonishment, amazement; show, pomp, grandeur, splendour; a spectacle; a miracle;—haste;—a kind of grass.
S چمتكاري चमत्कारी *ćamat-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, extraordinary, unusual; sagacious, acute;—a wonderful man, a sagacious person, &c.;—s.f.=*ćamat-kār*.
S چمتكرت चमत्कृत *ćamat-krit*, part. adj. Surprised, astonished, amazed.
H چمٹا चिमटा *ćimṭā*, (dialec.) चुमटा *ćumṭā* (see *ćimaṭnā*; and cf. *ćyūṅṭā*), s.m. Tongs, forceps, pincers, nippers (used chiefly for taking up fire).
H چمٹانا चिमटाना *ćimṭānā* (caus. of *ćimaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to adhere, &c. (=*ćipṭānā*, q.v.);—v.n.=*ćimaṭnā*, q.v.
H چمٹنا चिमटना *ćimaṭnā* [=*ćipaṭnā*, q.v.; *ćimaṭ*° is prob. akin to Prk. चिम्म(इ) and S. चि], v.n. To adhere, stick, cling (to, *-se*); to be pasted, gummed, glued, &c.; to take in close embrace; to follow close at the heels (of), to dog, to persecute:—*ćimaṭ-jānā* (*-se* or *meṅ*), intens. of, &=*ćimaṭnā*:—*ćimaṭ-rahnā* (*-se*), To stick close (to), to cleave (to), &c.
H چمٹھا चिमठा *ćimṭhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ćimṛā*, q.v.
H چمٹي चिमटी *ćimṭī*, (dialec.) चुमटी *ćumṭī*, s.f. Pincers, &c. (dim. of *ćimṭā*, q.v.);—a nip, a pinch;—an ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*, *ćīṅṭī*):—*ćimṭī kāṭnā* (*-ko*), To pinch (=*ćuṭkī kāṭnā*).
H چمچ *ćammać*, *ćamać*, = H چمچا *ćamćā* s.m. A spoon (=*ćamća*, q.v.):—*ćammać-boza*, s.m. The spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia*.
H چمچا *ćamćā* = H چمچ *ćammać*, *ćamać*, s.m. A spoon (=*ćamća*, q.v.):—*ćammać-boza*, s.m. The spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia*.
H چمچچڑ चमचिच्चड़ *ćam-ćiććaṛ* [*ćam* = S. चर्म+H. *ćiććaṛ*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. 'Sticking to the skin like a tick,' sticking close;—skinny;—one who sticks close.
H چمچرك चमचरक *ćamćarak* =
H چمچڑك चमचड़क *ćamćaṛak* =
H چمچڑكھ चमचड़ख *ćamćaṛakh* [S. चर्म+चटकः], adj. Skinny, emaciated, lean, meagre,—s.m. A bat;—a skinny person, a bag of bones.
H چمچڑك चमचड़क *ćamćaṛak* =
H چمچرك चमचरक *ćamćarak* =
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H چمچڑكھ चमचड़ख *ćamćaṛakh* =
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H چمچما चिमचिमा *ćimćimā* [by redupl. of Prk. चिम्म°, fr. S. चि], adj. & s.m. Glutinous, viscous (=*ćipćipā*, q.v.);—oil become viscous by age.
H چمچمانا चमचमाना *ćamćamānā* (cf. *jhanjhanā nā*), v.n. To tingle, smart; to sleep, become numb (as the limbs);—to shine, sparkle, glitter (=*ćamaknā*, q.v.).
H چمچماهٹ चमचमाहट *ćamćamāhaṭ* [*ćamćamā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Brightness, sparkle, glitter.
H چمچمه *ćimćima*, adj. & s.m.=*ćimćimā*, q.v.
P چمچه *ćamća* (S. चमस), s.m. A spoon, a ladle:—*ćamća-bhar*, s.m. A spoonful:—*ćamća har degī*, s.m. A sponger; a meddler; a libertine.
H چمچي *ćamćī* (dim. of *ćamća*), s.f. A small spoon (such as is used to take out pickles, or the lime which is eaten with betel).
S چمر चमर *ćamar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The *Bos grunniens* (syn. *yāk*,—highly valued for its bushy tail);—the tail of the *Bos grunniens* (used to whisk off flies, insects, &c.; it is also one of the insignia of royalty), a chowrie, a whisk (=*ćaṅwar*):—*ćamar-baglī*, s.f. The bittern.

H چمر चमर *ćamar*, contract. of *ćamār*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*ćamar-rag*, s.f. 'The disposition of a *ćamār*'; aversion to labour; sullenness:—*ćamar-wāṛā*, s.m. The quarter (of a town, &c.) inhabited by *ćamārs*.

H چمرا चमरा *ćamrā*, s.m.=*ćamṛā*, q.v.

H چمراوت चमरावत *ćamrāwat* =

H چمراوٹ चमरावट *ćamrāwaṭ* [Prk. चम्मआरअवत्ती and चम्मआरअवट्टी; S. चर्मकार+क+वार्त्ता and वृत्तिः], s.f. The perquisites of a *ćamār*.

H چمراوٹ चमरावट *ćamrāwaṭ* =

H چمراوت चमरावत *ćamrāwat* [Prk. चम्मआरअवत्ती and चम्मआरअवट्टी; S. चर्मकार+क+वार्त्ता and वृत्तिः], s.f. The perquisites of a *ćamār*.

H چمربرهے चमर बर्हे *ćamar-barhe* (*lit.* 'That which increases the *ćamar* or *ćambal*,' q.v.), s.m. pl. (dialec.), The rain which falls about twelve days after the end of the cold season, winter rains.

H چمرس चमरस *ćamras* [*ćamār* = *ćamṛā*+*as* = *ghassa* = S. घर्षः], s.m. A sore on the foot (caused by the friction of a shoe).

H چمركهـ चमरख *ćamrakh* [S. चर्म+र+कः], s.f. The leathern strap which goes round a spinning-wheel;—a lean or skinny woman (cf. *ćamćaṛakh*).

H چمرني चमरनी *ćamarnī*, s.f.=*ćamārnī*, and *ćamarī*, qq.v.

H چمروا चमरवा *ćamarwā* [*ćamār*, q.v.+S. अ+क (with *w* inserted)], adj. Belonging or appertaining to a *ćamār*; low, vile; ill-looking; badly made.

S چمري चमरी *ćamarī*, vulg. *ćamrī*, s.f. The female of the *ćamar* or *Bos grunniens*:—*ćamrī-gau*, s.f.=*ćamrī*.

H چمڑا चमड़ा *ćamṛā* [Prk. चम्मडओ; S. चर्म+र+कः], s.m. A hide, skin, leather:—*ćamṛā utārnā*, *ćamrā udheṛnā*, *ćamṛā ćhuṛānā*, *ćamṛā khaiṅćnā*, *ćamṛā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To skin, to flay;—*ćamṛā udheṛnā* or *udheṛ-denā* (*-kā*), To skin or excoriate by beating.

H چمڑا चिमड़ा *ćimṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ductile, flexible, elastic; tough, infrangible, hard; tenacious.

H چمڑانا चिमड़ाना *ćimṛānā* (fr. *ćimṛā*), v.n. To grow tough, become hard or stiff.

H چمڑاهٹ चिमड़ाहट *ćimṛāhaṭ* =

H چمڑائي चिमड़ाई *ćimrā`ī* [*ćimṛā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ*, as in *ćamrāwaṭ*, q.v.;—and *°ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Toughness; tenacity; power, rigour; ductility, flexibility, elasticity.

H چمڑائي चिमड़ाई *ćimrā`ī* =

H چمڑاهٹ चिमड़ाहट *ćimṛāhaṭ* [*ćimṛā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ*, as in *ćamrāwaṭ*, q.v.;—and *°ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Toughness; tenacity; power, rigour; ductility, flexibility, elasticity.

H چمڑنا चिमड़ना *ćimaṛnā*, v.n.=*ćimaṭnā*, q.v.

S چمس चमस *ćamas*, s.m. A kind of spoon or ladle (used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias);—the plant *Mollugo pentaphylla* (commonly called *khet-pāpar*).

H چمسا चिमसा *ćim-sā*, adj. Glutinous, viscous (as oil by long keeping; syn. *ćimćima*).

H چمك चमक *ćamak* (v.n. fr. *ćamaknā*), s.f. Glitter, brilliance, splendour; flash; gleam;—timidity, starting, tendency to shy:—*ćamak-tamak* = *ćamak-damak*, s.f. Splendour, sheen, glitter, refulgence:—*ćamak-dār*, adj. Shining, glittering, brilliant, beaming.

H چمك चुम्मक *ćummak*, s.m.=*ćumbak*, q.v.

H چمكار चुमकार *ćumkār* [S. चुम्ब+कारः], s.m.(f.?), A kissing sound made with the lips to coax, or quiet, or to call children, horses, dogs, &c.; cheeping (syn.*ćućkār*).

H چمكارا चमकारा *ćamkārā* [S. चमत्+कार+कः], s.m. Glitter, glare, light.

H چمكارنا चुमकारना *ćumkārnā* (fr. *ćumkār*, q.v.), v.t. To make a kissing sound with the lips in order to coax or quiet, &c.; to chirp or cheep to, to coax, to soothe, to cheer; to speak kindly to; to fondle.

H چمكاره *ćamkāra*, s.m.=*ćamkārā*, q.v.

H چمكاري चुमकारी *ćumkārī*, s.f.=*ćumkār*, q.v.:—*ćumkārī denā* (*-ko*) = *ćumkārnā*.

H چمكانا चमकाना *ćamkānā* (caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to glitter, cause to beam or glow; to flash; to burnish, brighten, polish; to display, to make a show; to make famous; to cause to flourish or prosper, to extend, to carry to a great height of prosperity; to wave, brandish, flourish; to rouse, stir up, make lively or active; to provoke, to cause to start or shy, to startle:—*ćamkā-denā*, v.t.=*ćamkānā*.

H چمكاو चमकाव *ćamkā`o*, s.m. =

H چمكاهٹ चमकाहट *ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f. =

H چمکائي चमकाई *ćamkā`ī*,
s.f. [*ćamkā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and -
āhaṭ=*āwaṭ*= *a`o* or *āw*+Prk. अंट्टं=S. क+त्वं;
and -*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.
H چمکاهٹ चमकाहट *ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f. =
H چمکاو चमकाव *ćamkā`o*, s.m. =
H چمکائي चमकाई *ćamkā`ī*,
s.f. [*ćamkā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and -
āhaṭ=*āwaṭ*= *a`o* or *āw*+Prk. अंट्टं=S. क+त्वं;
and -*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.
H چمکائي चमकाई *ćamkā`ī*, s.f. =
H چمکاو चमकाव *ćamkā`o*, s.m. =
H چمکاهٹ चमकाहट *ćamkāhaṭ*,
s.f. [*ćamkā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and -
āhaṭ=*āwaṭ*= *a`o* or *āw*+Prk. अंट्टं=S. क+त्वं;
and -*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.
H چمکتا चमकता *ćamaktā* (imperf. part. of *ćamaknā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bright, shining, glittering, glistening, splendid; flourishing, prosperous, &c.:—*ćamaktā-hu`ā*, adj.=*ćamaktā*.
H چمکنا चमकना *ćamaknā* [*ćamak*° = Prk. चमक्क(इ) or चमक्के(इ), S. चमत्+क्रियते, pass. fr. कृ], v.n. To shine, beam, glow, glimmer, sparkle, glisten, glitter, glare; to be bright, be polished;—to do well, prosper, flourish, thrive; to be lively or brisk (as a market, &c.); to prevail, rage (as an epidemic, &c.); to fly into a passion, become angry;—to be startled, to start, shy;—to get to the head (liquor):—*ćamak-rahnā*, v.n. continuative of and=*ćamaknā*.
H چمکو चमक्को *ćamakko*, s.f. A passionate or quarrelsome woman;—a wanton woman.
H چمکوانا चमकवाना *ćamakwānā*, v.t. doub. caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.; and also=*ćamkānā*, q.v.
H چمك ورني चमकवर्णी *ćamak-varṇī*, s.f.=*ćampak-baṛnī*, q.v.

H چمکول चमकव्वल *ćamkawwal*, *ćamkauwal* [*ćamak*°+S. क+क (with *w* inserted)+लः], adj. Shining, bright, &c. (=*ćamkīlā*).
H چمکي चमकी *ćamkī*, s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*ćamak*);—tinsel, a spangle.
H چمکيلا चमकीला *ćamkīlā* [*ćamak*+Prk. इल्लओ =S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Brilliant, sparkling, glittering, splendid.
H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. =
H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m. =
H چمگدڑيचमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. =
H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) =
H چمگيدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and *ćimgaddaṛ*).
H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. =
H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m. =
H چمگدڑيचमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. =
H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) =
H چمگيدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and *ćimgaddaṛ*).
H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m. =
H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. =
H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑيचमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. =
H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) =
H چمگيدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and *ćimgaddaṛ*).
H چمگدڑي चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. =
H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. =
H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑاचमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m. =
H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) =
H چمگيدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and*ćimgaddaṛ*).
H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) =
H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. =
H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्रः], s.m. = H چمگدڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m. =

H چمگڑي चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. =

H چمگيڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمگيڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. =

H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. =

H چمگڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गृध्र:], s.m. = H چمگڑا चमगिदड़ा *ćamgidṛā*, s.m. =

H چمگڑي चमगुदड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. =

H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgaddaṛ* and *ćimgaddaṛ*).

H چمل चम्मल *ćammal*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćambal*, q.v.

H چمل चम्मल *ćammal*, s.m. =

H چملا चमला *ćamlā*, s.m. = H چملي चमली *ćamlī*, s.f. A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.

H چملا चमला *ćamlā*, s.m. =

H چمل चम्मल *ćammal*, s.m. =

H چملي चमली *ćamlī*, s.f. A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.

H چملي चमली *ćamlī*, s.f. =

H چمل चम्मल *ćammal*, s.m. =

H چملا चमला *ćamlā*, s.m. A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.

H چمل चुम्मल *ćummal*, s.m. =

H چملي चुमली *ćumlī*, s.f. (dialec.) A ring (of cloth, grass, &c.), to place under a load upon the head, or under a pitcher or vessel (=*ćuṅbal*; syn. *jūnā*).

H چملي चुमली *ćumlī*, s.f. =

H چمل चुम्मल *ćummal*, s.m. (dialec.) A ring (of cloth, grass, &c.), to place under a load upon the head, or under a pitcher or vessel (=*ćuṅbal*; syn. *jūnā*).

P چمن *ćaman* [Zend *jam+ana*; S. *gam+ana*], s.m. A bed (in a garden), flower-bed, a parterre; a flower-garden; a blooming, verdant, or flourishing place:—*ćaman-band*, s.m. A gardener:—*ćaman-bandī*, s.f. Laying out a garden:—*ćaman-bandī karnā*, To lay out a garden:—*ćaman-e-̌dahr*, s.m. Terrestrial abode:—*ćaman-zār*, s.m. A verdant meadow:—*ćaman-istān*, s.m. A flower-bed.

H چمنا चुमना *ćumnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*ćūmnā*, q.v.

P چمني *ćamanī* (fr. *ćaman*), adj. Of or relating to a parterre or flower-bed.

S چمو चमू *ćamū*, s.f. An army; division of an army; a squadron.

H چموٹا चमोटा *ćamoṭā*, s.m. =

H چموٹي चमोटी *ćamoṭī*, s.f. [S. चर्म+पपट्टिक: or पट्टिका; or dim. aff. *oṭā*], A strap, or piece of leather; a razor-strop; a leather sock (put round the leg of a prisoner, &c.);—*ćamoṭā*, (*fig.*) A leather-headed person, a blockhead, dolt.

H چموٹي चमोटी *ćamoṭī*, s.f. =

H چموٹا चमोटा *ćamoṭā*, s.m. [S. चर्म+पपट्टिक: or पट्टिका; or dim. aff. *oṭā*], A strap, or piece of leather; a razor-strop; a leather sock (put round the leg of a prisoner, &c.);—*ćamoṭā*, (*fig.*) A leather-headed person, a blockhead, dolt.

H چموکن चमूकन *ćamūkan*, चमोकन *ćamokan* [S. चर्म+उत्कुण:], s.m. A body-louse, a tick (infesting cattle;—syn. *ćićṛī*).

P چمي *ćamī*, adj. Real, true, significant.

S چمي चिमि *ćimi*, s.m. A parrot;—a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and ropes are made.

H چميٹا चमेटा *ćameṭā* (=*ćapeṭā*, q.v.), s.m. A slap, box, thump, blow.

H چميلي चमेली *ćamelī* [S. चम्प+केलि:], s.m. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum* (also written *ćambelī*, *ćaṅbelī*).

H چن चन *ćan*, चिन *ćin*, s.m. (prov.), A kind of sugar-cane.

H چن चिन *ćin*, s.m.=*ćinh*, q.v.

S چن चिन्न *ćinna*, vulg. *ćinn*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Panicum miliaceum* (=*ćīna*).

H چنا चणा, चना *ćanā* [Prk. चणओ; S. चणक:], s.m. The chick-pea, *Cicer arietenum*, commonly called 'gram':—*ćane bhūnnā*, *ćane-se bhūnnā* or *bhūn-denā*, v.t. To roast or parch like gram; to destroy (as with a volley);—v.n. To be parched like gram; to be in a great state of heat, or in a fever (as the body).

H چنا चन्ना *ćannā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćānnā*, *ćāṅdnā*, q.v.

H چنا *ćinnā*, *ćunnā*, v.t. See چننا *ćunnā*, *ćinnā*.

H چنا चना *ćunā* (perf. part. of *ćunnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Picked, gathered, culled; selected, arranged, laid (as dishes); plaited:—*ćunā-hu`ā*, adj. Idem.

H چنا चुन्ना *ćunnā* (cf. *ćunćunā*), s.m. The thread-worm, *Ascaris*;—*ćunne*, pl. *Ascarides*.

P چنار *ćanār*, *ćinār*, s.m. The plane-tree; the poplar;—a circle stained (by women) on the hand or foot with privet or *ḥinnā*.

H چناکا चनाका *ćanākā*, s.m.=*ćanak*, q.v.

P چنان *ćunāṅ* (*ćūṅ*, 'like'+*āṅ*, 'that'), adj. & adv. Like that, such as that, such; so:—*ćunāṅ-ćunīṅ*, adv. In this and that manner;—s.f. Evasion, subterfuge; talk, palaver; bombast, grandiloquence;—flaws, defects:—*ćunāṅ-ćunīṅ karnā*, To practise evasion; to find fault (with), pick holes (in):—*ćunāṅ-ći*, *ćunāṅ-će*, *ćunāṅ-ki*or *-ke*, adv. In such a manner that, so that, as, like as, accordingly, for example.

H چناना चुनाना *ćunānā* (caus. of *ćunnā*), v.t. To cause to pick, or gather, or cull, &c.; to cause to be chosen or selected; to cause to be arranged, or laid, or put in order;—to dress, array, or deck (oneself) with:—*ćunā-lenā*, v.t. To plait (cloth), to crimp; to kill by building (a person) into a wall, to enclose alive and build in, to immure (=*ćinwānā*).

P چنانچه *ćunāṅ-ći*, adv. See s.v. *ćunāṅ*.

H چناوٹ चुनावट *ćunāwaṭ* [*ćunā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Plaiting, crimping; plait, gather (=*ćunat*).

H چنائي चुनाई *ćunā`ī*, चिनाई *ćinā`ī* [*ćunā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Piling up (stones, bricks, &c.), building up (a wall); masonry-work;—filling up (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it; ramming, cramming:—*pakkī ćunā`ī*, s.f. Building with bricks (or stone) and mortar, brick-and-mortar work:—*sūkhī ćunā`ī karnā*, v.n. To ram, cram, stuff (oneself), to eat much without drinking:—*kaććī ćunā`ī*, s.f. Building with mud, mud-work.

H چنبا *ćambā*, s.m.=چمبا *ćambā*, q.v.

H چنبا चंबार *ćambār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćamār*, q.v.

P چنبر *ćambar*, s.m. Cover for the *ćilam* of a *ḥuqqa* (syn. *sar-posh*);—a circle, hoop (of a tub, &c.), a ring (cf. *ćummal*):—*ćambar-e-̆ćarkh*, s.m. The celestial vault:—*cambar-e-̆gardan*, s.m. Stocks; pillory; a necklace, a handkerchief; a dog's collar.

H چنبري *ćambarī*, adj. Round, circular.

H چنبك चुंबक *ćumbak*, s.m.=چمبك *ćumbak*, q.v.

H چنبك चिंबुक *ćimbuk* [S. चिवुकं], s.m. The chin.

H چنبل *ćambal*, s.m.=*ćambar*, q.v.

H چنبل चुंबल *ćumbal*, s.m.=*ćummal*, q.v.

H چنبل चंबल *ćambal*, =

H چنبلا चंबला *ćamblā*, s.m.=*ćammal*, *camlā*, q.v.

H چنبلا चंबला *ćamblā*, =

H چنبل चंबल *ćambal*, s.m.=*ćammal*, *camlā*, q.v.

H چنبو चंबु *ćambū*, s.m.=چمبو *ćambū*, q.v.

H چنبيلي चंबेली *ćambelī*, *ćaṅbelī* [S. चम्प+केलि], s.f. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum* (=*ćamelī*):—*ćaṅbelī-kā jāl*, s.m. A kind of embroidery (*ćaṅbelī*-shaped flowers worked on cloth).

H چنپا चंपा *ćampā*, s.m.=چمپا *ćampā*, q.v.

H چنپت चंपत *ćampat*, part. adj.=چمپت *ćampat*, q.v.

H چنپك चंपक *ćampak*, s.m.=چمپك *ćampak*, q.v.

H چنپو चंपू *ćampū*, s.m.=*ćappū*, q.v.

H چنپئي चंपई *ćampa`ī*, adj.=چمپئي *ćampa`ī*, q.v.

H چنت चुनत *ćunat* [*ćun*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Plaiting (cloth), crimping; plait, gather, ruffle; rumple, crease.

H چنت चिन्त *ćint*, = S چنتا चिन्ता *ćintā*, s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection; attention; recollection; care, concern, anxiety, solicitude; doubt, suspense;—risk, peril, danger, fear:—*ćintā-par*, adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, anxious;—an anxious person:—*ćinṭā-kārī*, adj. Thoughtful, anxious, careful:—*ćintā karnā* (*-kī*), To think (of), to engage in reflection, to reflect (on); to be anxious or uneasy (about):—*ćintākul* (*ćintā*+*ākula*), adj. Disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea:—*ćintā-maṇi*, s.m. A fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor all desires):—*ćintā-vat*, *ćintā-vān*, adj. Thinking, thoughtful, &c. (=*ćintā`e-mān*, q.v.):—*ćintā-veśman*, s.m. Council-house, council-room:—*kućh ćintā nahīṇ*, There is no cause for auxiety; it does not signify; no matter.

S چنتا चिन्ता *ćintā*, = H چنت चिन्त *ćint*, s.f.

Thought, consideration, reflection; attention; recollection; care, concern, anxiety, solicitude; doubt, suspense;—risk, peril, danger, fear:—*ćintā-par*, adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, anxious;—an anxious person:—*ćinṭā-kārī*, adj. Thoughtful, anxious, careful:—*ćintā karnā* (*-kī*), To think (of), to engage in reflection, to reflect (on); to be anxious or uneasy (about):—*ćintākul* (*ćintā*+*ākula*), adj. Disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea:—*ćintā-maṇi*, s.m. A fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor all desires):—*ćintā-vat*, *ćintā-vān*, adj. Thinking, thoughtful, &c. (=*ćintā`e-mān*, q.v.):—*ćintā-veśman*, s.m. Council-house, council-room:—*kućh ćintā nahīṇ*, There is no cause for auxiety; it does not signify; no matter.

H چنتانا चिन्ताना *ćintānā* (caus. of *ćintnā*), v.t. To cause to study or meditate.

H چنتايمان चिन्तायमान *ćintā`e-mān*, adj. Thoughtful, careful, full of care, anxious, concerned.

S چنتت चिन्तित *ćintit*, part. adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, reflective; anxious, solicitous, perplexed;—thought, reflection, care; attention; design.
S چنتك चिन्तक *ćintak*, adj. Thinking (of), reflecting (on), considering, studying; caring (for), anxious (used as the last member of compounds).
S چنتن चिन्तन *ćintan*, s.m. Thinking, reflecting, meditating, study; anxious thought:—*ćintan karnā* (-*ko* or *kā*), To meditate (on), to ponder, to study.
H چنتنا चिन्तना *ćintnā* [*ćint*° = Prk. चिंत(इ) or चिंते(इ)=S. चिन्तय(ति), rt. चिन्त्], v.t. To think, to reflect on, to study.
S چنتنيه चिन्तनीय *ćintanīya*, adj. To be thought of, be considered, be meditated on; to be attended to.
S چنتيا चिन्तिया *ćintiyā*, s.f. Thinking, consideration, reflection.
H چنٹ चण्ट *ćanṭ*, s.m. A miser (cf. *ćunćuṭā*).
H چنٹي चुंटी *ćuṅṭī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ćūṅṭī*, *ćyūṅṭī*, q.v.
H چنچا चिंचा *ćinćā* [S. चिञ्चा f. 'Tamarind'], s.m. Tamarind seed (used as playthings by children).
H چنچٹا चुनचुटा *ćunćuṭā*, adj. & s.m. Very little, sparing, paltry; niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, a miser (=*ćanṭ*).
H چنچر चंचर *ćanćar*, adj. & s.m.=*ćaćar*, q.v.
S چنچريك चञ्चरीक *ćanćarīk*, s.m. A bee (syn. *bhramar*).
H چنچڙ चुंचड़ *ćuṅćaṛ*, s.m.=*ćuććaṛ*, q.v.
S چنچل चञ्चल, चंचल *ćanćal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Moving to and fro, movable, trembling, shaking, tremulous; unsteady, restless, unstable, inconstant, inconsiderate, changeful, volatile, fickle, uncertain; heedless, lawless; wanton, sportive, playful; transient, perishable;—an unsteady character, an inconstant or fickle person, &c.; a libertine:—*ćanćal-hriday*, adj. Of uncertain disposition, capricious, fickle, false-hearted.
S چنچلا चञ्चला, चंचला *ćanćalā*, s.f. Lightning;—the goddess of fortune.
H چنچلانا चंचलाना *canealānā* (fr. *ćanćalā*), v.n. To be unsteady, be restless, &c.; see *ćanćal*.
H چنچلاهٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f. =
H چنچلائي चंचलाई *ćanćalā`ī*, s.f. =
H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*, s.m. =
H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*,
s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.
H چنچلائي चंचलाई *ćanćalā`ī*, s.f. =
H چنچلاهٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f. =
H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*, s.m. =
H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*,
s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.
H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*, s.m. =
H چنچلاهٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f. =
H چنچلائي चंचलाई *ćanćalā`ī*, s.f. =
H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*,
s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.
H چنچلپنا चंचलपना *ćanćal-panā*, s.m. =
H چنچلاهٹ चंचलाहट *ćanćalāhaṭ*, s.f. =
H چنچلائي चंचलाई *ćanćalā`ī*, s.f. =
H چنچلپن चंचलपन *ćanćal-pan*,
s.m.Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.
S چنچلتا चञ्चलता *ćanćalatā*, s.f. =
S چنچلتو चञ्चलत्व *ćanćalatva*,
s.m. =*ćanćalā`ī*, *ćanćal-panā*, q.v.
S چنچلتو चञ्चलत्व *ćanćalatva*, s.m. =
S چنچلتا चञ्चलता *ćanćalatā*,
s.f. =*ćanćalā`ī*, *ćanćal-panā*, q.v.
H چنچلي चंचली *ćanćlī*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes alternifolia*.
H چنچنا चिंचिना *ćinćinā* (see *ćinćinānā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Cross, peevish, fretful.
H چنچنا चुंचुना *ćunćunā* (cf. *ćulćul*), s.m. The worm *Ascaris* (=*ćunnā*):—*ćunćune lagnā*, v.n. To be afflicted with *Ascarides*;—(*fig.*) to be restless, to be on thorns.
H چنچنانا चनचनाना *ćanćanānā* [*ćanćanā*° = S. चण् redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment.], cf. *ćanaknā*, and *ćhan-ćhanānā*], v.n. To simmer, to crackle, to sputter (as butter, &c. in a frying-pan);—to shoot, to throb, to smart, tingle.
H چنچنانا चिनचिनाना *ćinćinānā* (see *ćanćanānā*), v.n. To scream, screech, squeak, squall (cf. *ćeṅ-ćeṅ karnā*);—to be cross, to fret,

murmur, repine; to be stung, be annoyed, be irritated.

H چنچناهٹ चनचनाहट *ćanćanāhat* [*ćanćanā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Simmering, crackling, &c.; throbbing, shooting, throb, &c.

H چنچني चुंचुनी *ćunćunī* (dim. of *ćunćunā*), s.f. The worm *Ascaris*;—itchiness, uneasiness (cf. *ćulćul*).

S چنچو चञ्चु *ćanću*, s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird=*ćońć*, q.v.).

P چند *ćand* [old P. *ćant*; Pehl. *ćand*; Zend. *ćvant*, rt. *ću*; S. चियत्], adj. How much? how many? how often? how long?—so many; several, some, a few, sundry; (in comp.) quantity, as much or many, times, fold (e.g. *du-ćand*, 'two-fold'):—*ćand dar ćand*, adj. & adv. Several, various; exceeding, excessive; many times, many fold:—*ćand-rozā*, adj. Of or for a few days, ephemeral, temporary, transitory, transient:—*har-ćand*, *har-ćand-ki*, adj. Much as, with all that, so much the more; although, notwithstanding, nevertheless, however.

H چند चन्द *ćand* [Prk. चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon (=*ćāṅd*):—*ćand-badan*, *ćand-mukh*, s.m. A face as bright or as beautiful as the moon;—adj.=*ćand-badanā*,*ćand-badanī*, or *ćand-mukhā*, or *ćand-mukhī*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as beautiful as the moon (=S. *ćandra-vadana*, *ćandra-mukha*, &c.).

H چندا चन्दा *ćandā* [Prk. चंदओ=S. चन्द्र+कः], s.m. The moon (=*ćand*, *ćandra*);—a round piece or slice:—*ćande-mahtāb*, adj. As bright and beautiful as the sun and moon.

P چندا *ćandā* (for *ćanda*, rel. n. fr. *ćand*, q.v.), s.m. Contribution, subscription, donation; assessment;—the fund for remounts (in police accounts):—*ćandā denā*, To pay a contribution, give a subscription or donation:—*ćandā karnā*, To raise a subscription.

H چنداليا चन्दालिया *ćandāliyā* [S. चण्डाल?+इकः], s.m. Name of a caste of sweepers.

P چندان *ćandāṅ* (fr. *ćand*), adj. & adv. Much, many, numbers, more, as many as, so much, so many, so great, how much soever, how many soever; so greatly:—*ćandāṅ ẓurūr nahīṅ*, There is no great necessity, it is not very necessary:—*ćandāṅ-ki*, adv. As much as, as many as, as oft as, as soon as, as long as; whatever, so greatly; insomuch that; how much soever; notwithstanding that, although:—*ćandāṅ muẓāyaqa nahīṅ*, It is of no great consequence; there is no great object; no matter.

P چندانه *ćandāna*, adj. & s.m. Sundry; miscellaneous;—a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the *Mogal* Government (such as those on musicians, showmen, &c.); sundries, miscellaneous charges, &c.

S چندر चन्द्र *ćandra*, vulg. *ćandr*, and *ćandar*, s.m. The moon; a moon-like spot:—*ćandrātap* (*ćandra*+*ātapa*), s.m. Moonlight;—an open hall, one only furnished with a roof; an awning:—*ćandrāst* (*ra°*+*as°*), s.m. The setting (or the time of the setting) of the moon:—*ćandr-bālā*, s.f. Large cardamoms:—*ćandar-badanī*, adj.=*ćandr-vadanī*:—*ćandar-bansī*, adj. & s.m.=*ćandr-vaṅśī*, q.v.:—*ćandr-bhāg*, s.m. Name of a mountain in the Himalaya in which the river Chenab has its source:—*ćandr-bhāgā*, s.f. The river Chenab (one of the five streams of the *Panjāb*):—*ćandr-jot*, s.f. Moonlight; blue light:—*ćandr-dṛiś*, s.m. Phase of the moon; new moon:—*ćandr-dūt*, s.m. A messenger from the moon (regarded as a deity):—*ćandr-dev*, s.m. The moon (regarded as a deity):—*ćandr-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon (=*ćandr-lekhā*):—*ćandr-reṇu*, s.m. *lit*. 'One who has the dust of the moon'; a plagiarist, a poetical thief:—*ćandr-sāgar*, s.m. An epithet of *kshīr-sāgar* as the place whence the moon first came:—*ćandr-sambhav*, s.f. Small cardamoms:—*ćandr-kāl*, s.m. (Astrol.) Death occasioned by the influence of the moon:—*ćandr-kānt*, adj. & s.m. Lovely as the moon;—the moon-stone, a fabulous gem (supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon and to dissolve under the influence of its light):—*ćandr-kantā*, s.f. The wife of the moon; the night:—*ćandr-kalā*, s.f. A digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's disc; a lunar crescent;—a kind of *dhotī*, or petticoat (worn by women):—*ćandr-gupt*, s.m. 'Moon-protected'; the fabled registrar of Yama's court:—*ćandr-grahaṇ*, s.m. A lunar eclipse:—*ćandra-gol*, s.m.=*ćandr-manḍal*, q.v.:—*ćandr-lekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon;—the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*;—a species of metre:—*ćandr-lok*, s.m. The sphere or heaven of the moon:—*ćandr-mukh*, *ćandra-mukhī*, adj. Moon-faced, &c. (=*ćandr-vadan*, q.v.):—*ćandr-malik*, s.m. The white chrysanthemum:—*ćandr-maṇi*, s.m. The moon-gem (=*ćandra-kānt*, q.v.):—*ćandr-manḍal*, s.m. The orb or disc of the moon; the lunar sphere; a halo round the moon:—*ćandr-maulī*, adj. & s.m. 'Moon-crested';—the moon-crested one, an epithet of *Śiva*:—*ćandr-wālā*, s.f.=*ćandr-bālā*, q.v.:—*ćandropal* (*ćandr*+*upala*), s.m. The moon-stone (=*ćandra-kānta*):—*ćandr-vadan*, *ćandr-vadanī*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as fair as the moon:—*ćandroday*, vulg. *ćandr-uday*(*ćandra*+*udaya*), s.m. Rising of the moon, moon-rise; an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses upon festive occasions;—a mercurial

preparation used in medicine; a kind of collyrium:—*ćandr-vallarī*, s.f. The moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*; rue:—*ćandr-vimb*, vulg. *ćandr-bimb*, s.m. The disc of the moon:—*ćandr-vindu*, s.m. The nasal sign ँ (seldom used in *Hindī*, the *anuswār* being used instead):—*ćandr-vaṅś*, s.m. The lunar race, a certain race or dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the moon:—*ćandr-vaṅśī*, vulg. *ćandr-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to the lunar race;—one of the lunar race or dynasty:—*ćandr-hār*, s.m. A necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c., or of white stone beads worked with gold, &c. (vulg. *ćandan-hār*):—*ćandr-hās*, s.m. *lit.* 'Deriding the moon'; a glittering scimitar.

H چندرا चन्द्रा *ćandrā* [S. चन्द्रकः], adj. Bald (=*ćandlā*);—wise, intelligent.

S چندراتپ चन्द्रातप *ćandrātap*, s.m. See s.v. *ćandra*.

H چندرانا चन्द्राना *ćandrānā* [*ćandra*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be withered or blighted (a tree), to wither or dry up, to cease to grow.

H چندرانا चंदराना *ćandrāna* [*ćand*° fr. S. छदस, rt. छद्+*rā* caus. augment], v.n. To make pretexts or excuses, to practise concealment, to pretend ignorance; to impute falsehood (to).

H چندراول चंदरावल *ćandrāwal* [S. चन्द्र+आवली], s.f. Acquaintance; companion; connexion.

H چندرس चंदरस *ćandras* (corr. fr. *sandaros*, q.v.), s.m. Gum anime, or gum copal.

S چندرك चन्द्रक *ćandrak*, s.m. The eye in a peacock's tail;—a finger-nail.

S چندريكا चन्द्रिका *ćandrikā*, s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam, moonshine;—a kind of fish, *Zeus oblongus*;—large or small cardamoms;—a species of metre.

S چندرل चन्द्रिल *ćandril*, s.m. A barber;—a name of *Śiva*;—the pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H چندرما चन्द्रमा *ćandr-mā*, *ćandar-mā* [S. चन्द्र+मास्], s.m. The moon;—the deity of the moon.

H چندرنا चन्दरना *ćandarnā*, v.n.=*ćandrānā*, q.v.

H چندري चुंदरी *ćundrī*, =

H چنڈري चुंदड़ी *ćuṅdṛī*, s.f.=*ćunrī*, q.v.

H چنڈري चुंदड़ी *ćuṅdṛī*, =

H چندري चुंदरी *ćundrī*, s.f.=*ćunrī*, q.v.

H چندلا चन्दला *ćandlā*, adj. Bald (=*ćandrā*, q.v.);—s.m. Baldness.

S چندن चन्दन *ćandan*, s.m. The sandal tree, *Santalum album*, or *Sirium myrtifolium*; sandal-wood, sandal, sanders; the unctuous preparation of sandal-wood (held in high estimation as a perfume);—a proper name.

H چندنا चन्दना *ćandnā*, s.m. Moonlight (=*ćāṅdnā*);—epithet of a parrot.

H چندنهار चन्दनहार *ćandan-hār*, s.m.=*ćandra-hār*, q.v.s.v. *ćandra*.

H چندوا चन्दवा *ćandwā*, चन्दोआ *ćando`ā* =

H چندويا चन्दोया *ćandoyā* (i.e. *ćando`ā*, with *y* inserted) [S. चन्द्र+कः (with euphonic *w* inserted)], s.m. A small canopy, an awning; the crown (of a hat, &c.);—the scraper for getting the *guṛ* out of the boiler in a *kolhū*;—the shaft of a ploughshare.

H چندويا चन्दोया *ćandoyā* (i.e. *ćando`ā*, with *y* inserted) =

H چندوا चन्दवा *ćandwā*, चन्दोआ *ćando`ā* [S. चन्द्र+कः (with euphonic *w* inserted)], s.m. A small canopy, an awning; the crown (of a hat, &c.);—the scraper for getting the *guṛ* out of the boiler in a *kolhū*;—the shaft of a ploughshare.

P چنده *ćanda* (fr. *ćand*), s.m. Subscription, &c. (=*ćandā*, q.v.).

H چندها चुन्धा *ćundhā* =

H چندهلا चुन्धला *ćundhlā* [S. चक+अन्ध+कः, and ल+कः, cf. *ćūṅdhā*; *ćakāćaundh*, &c.], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Having weak eyes, dim-sighted, purblind;—indistinct, bad, scrawly (handwriting);—one whose eyes are too weak to bear daylight, a blinkard.

H چندهلا चुन्धला *ćundhlā* =

H چندها चुन्धा *ćundhā* [S. चक+अन्ध+कः, and ल+कः, cf. *ćūṅdhā*; *ćakāćaundh*, &c.], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Having weak eyes, dim-sighted, purblind;—indistinct, bad, scrawly (handwriting);—one whose eyes are too weak to bear daylight, a blinkard.

H چندهلانا चुन्धलाना *ćundhlānā* =

H چندهيانا चुन्धियाना *ćundhiyānā* (fr. *ćundhlā*, and *ćundhī*) v.n. To be dazzled by excess of light=*ćauṅdhiyānā*), to see dimly (owing to weak eyes), to be purblind.

H چندهيانا चुन्धियाना *ćundhiyānā* =

H چندهلانا चुन्धलाना *ćundhlānā* (fr. *ćundhlā*, and *ćundhī*) v.n. To be dazzled by excess of light=*ćauṅdhiyānā*), to see dimly (owing to weak eyes), to be purblind.

P چندي *ćande* (fr. *ćand*), adj. & adv. Some, somewhat, a few, a little, a while:—*ćande-ba`d*, adv. After a while, in due course.

H چندي चिंदी *ćindī* (fr. *ćinna* = *ćunnā*), s.f. A small piece, a fragment, a scrap, a rag, a tatter:—*ćindī-ćindī karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, reduce to fragments, &c.

S چندي चुंदी *ćundī*, s.f. A harlot, a bawd, a procuress.

H چنديا चन्दिया *ćandiyā* [S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head;—a round flat cake (of flour or meal).

H چنديا चन्देया *ćandeyā*, चन्दैया *ćandaiyā*, s.m. A deep place.

H چنديري चंदेरी *ćanderī* =

H چنديل चंदेल *ćandel* [*ćanderi* = *ćandelī* = *ćandel*+S. इका], s.f. Name of a village on the left bank of the *Betwā* (remarkable for a fine species of cotton fabric manufactured there);—also=*ćandelī*, q.v.

H چنديل चंदेल *ćandel* =

H چنديري चंदेरी *ćanderī* [*ćanderi* = *ćandelī* = *ćandel*+S. इका], s.f. Name of a village on the left bank of the *Betwā* (remarkable for a fine species of cotton fabric manufactured there);—also=*ćandelī*, q.v.

H چنديل चन्दील *ćandīl*, चन्देल *ćandel*. =

H چنديلا चन्देला *ćandelā* [S. चन्द्र+इकः and इल+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* who claim descent from the moon.

H چنديلا चन्देला *ćandelā* =

H چنديل चन्दील *ćandīl*, चन्देल *ćandel*. [S. चन्द्र+इकः and इल+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* who claim descent from the moon.

H چنديلي चन्देली *ćandelī* (see *ćanderī*), s.f. A very fine species of cotton cloth (made originally at *Ćandel* or *Canderī*. The thread of the best quality is sold for its weight in silver; and the cloth is of so costly a description as to be used in native courts only).

H چنديں चन्दीन *ćandīn* (see *ćāṅdī*), adj. Silvery.

P چنديں *ćandīṅ* [*ćand*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend *aēna* = S. *in*], adj. So much, so many (see *ćandāṅ*).

P چندينه *ćandīna*, adj. & s.m.=*ćandāna*, q.v.

H چنديها चन्दीहा *ćandīhā* [S. चन्द्र+इक+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Silvery; white.

S چنڈ चण्ड *ćaṇḍ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Fierce, violent, impetuous, hot, passionate, wrathful, furious; hot, pungent, acrid;—s.m. A violent person, &c.

S چنڈا चण्डा *ćaṇḍā*, s.f. A passionate or furious woman; a name of the goddess *Durgā* (applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the *Asur*or demon *Mahesh*. This exploit forms the subject of a section of the *Mārkaṇḍeya-purāna*, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the *Durgā-pūjā*, or festival held in honour of this goddess in the month `*Aswin*, Sept.-Oct.).

H چنڈار चण्डार *ćanḍār*, s.m.=*ćanḍāl*, q.v.

S چنڈال चण्डाल *ćanḍāl*, corr. चिण्डाल *ćinḍāl*, s.m. The most degraded of the mixed tribes; a man of this tribe (born from a *Śūdra* father and a *Brāhman* mother); an outcast, a miscreant, a vile wretch, a malignant or diabolical creature; a miser:—*ćinḍāl-bāl*, s.m. A hair on the head (considered unlucky):—*ćanḍāl-ćaukṛī*, s.m. A company of four or more miscreants.

H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*, =

H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*, =

H چنڈالني चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*, =

H چنڈالي चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*, s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl* caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.

H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*, =

H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*, =

H چنڈالني चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*, =

H چنڈالي चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*, s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl* caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.

H چنڈالني चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*, =

H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*, =

H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*, =

H چنڈالي चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*, s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl* caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.

H چنڈالي चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*, =

H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*, =

H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*, =

H چنڈالني चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*, s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl* caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.

H چنڈاليا चण्डालिया *ćanḍāliyā*,[S. चण्डाल+इकः], s.m. A caste of sweepers; a member of that caste (=*ćandāliyā*).

H چنڈاول चण्डावल *ćanḍāwal* [T. *ćandāwul*], s.m. The rear-guard (of an army);—camp-followers.

S چنڈتا चण्डता *ćanḍatā*, s.f. =

S چنڈتو चण्डत्व *ćanḍatva*, s.m. Warmth,

pungency; passionateness, fierceness, furiousness.

S چنڈتو चण्डत्व *ćanḍatva*, s.m. =

S چنڈتا चण्डता *ćanḍatā*, s.f. Warmth, pungency; passionateness, fierceness, furiousness.

H چنڈکا चण्डिका *ćanḍikā*, s.f. A name of *Durgā* (=*ćanḍā*, q.v.).

H چنڈل चण्डल *ćanḍal*, s.m. contrac. of *ćanḍāl*, q.v.

H چنڈو चण्डू *ćanḍū* [S. चण्ड+उकः], s.m. An intoxicating drug made of opium:—*ćanḍū-bāz*, s.m. One addicted to smoking *ćanḍū*:—*ćanḍū-ḵhāna*, s.m. A house in which *ćanḍū* is smoked.

H چنڈوا चण्डवा *ćanḍwā* [S. चन्द्र+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. The shaft of a ploughshare (=*ćandwā*).

S چنڈوان चण्डवान *ćanḍ-vān*, =

S چنڈوت चण्डवत *ćanḍ-vat*, adj. Fierce, passionate, &c. (=*ćanḍ*, q.v.).

S چنڈوت चण्डवत *ćanḍ-vat*, =

S چنڈوان चण्डवान *ćanḍ-vān*, adj. Fierce, passionate, &c. (=*ćanḍ*, q.v.).

H چنڈول चंडूल *ćanḍūl*, चंडोल *ćanḍol* [S. चरण+धूलिः], s.m. The pyramid-crested lark, *Galerita cristata*.

H چنڈول चंडोल *ćanḍol*, s.m. contrac. of *ćanḍāwal*, q.v.

H چنڈول चंडोल *ćanḍol*, चिंडोल *ćinḍol* [S. चतुर+दोलः], s.m. A sort of sedan (=*ćau-ḍol*);—a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

S چنڈي चण्डी *ćanḍī*, s.f.=*ćanḍā*, q.v.:—*ćanḍī-kusum*, s.m. Red oleander.

H چنري चुनरी *ćunrī* =

H چنڑي चुनड़ी *ćunṛī* [*ćun(nā)+rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. A mode of dying cloth parti-coloured (knots being tied in different parts of it previous to dipping it in the dye to prevent those parts from receiving the colour; syn. *ćuṭkī*); cloth dyed parti-coloured; a parti-coloured sheet or *sāṛī* (worn by women).

H چنڑي चुनड़ी *ćunṛī* =

H چنري चुनरी *ćunrī* [*ćun(nā)+rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. A mode of dying cloth parti-coloured (knots being tied in different parts of it previous to dipping it in the dye to prevent those parts from receiving the colour; syn. *ćuṭkī*); cloth dyed parti-coloured; a parti-coloured sheet or *sāṛī* (worn by women).

H چنسر चनसुर *ćansur* [S. चन्द्र+शूरं], s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*; syn. *hālim*.

H چنك चंक *ćank*, s.m. corr. of *śankh*, and of *ćang*, qq.v.

S چنك चणक *ćanak*, s.m. The chick-pea (=*ćanā*, q.v.).

H چنك चिनक *ćinak*, s.f.=*ćinag*, q.v.

H چنك चनक *ćanak*, चिनक *ćinak*, s.f. =

H چنكا चनका *ćankā*, s.m. (see *ćanaknā*), Bursting (of the husk of a seed); bursting or opening (of a bud); cracking (with or without a report, as earthenware, &c.);—a pain or stitch (in the back=*ćik*):—*ćanak-bā`o*, s.m.=*ćanak-bā`ī*, s.f. Rheumatic pain, rheumatism (in the back, &c.).

H چنكا चनका *ćankā*, s.m. =

H چنك चनक *ćanak*, चिनक *ćinak*, s.f. (see *ćanaknā*), Bursting (of the husk of a seed); bursting or opening (of a bud); cracking (with or without a report, as earthenware, &c.);—a pain or stitch (in the back=*ćik*):—*ćanak-bā`o*, s.m.=*ćanak-bā`ī*, s.f. Rheumatic pain, rheumatism (in the back, &c.).

H چنكنا चनकना *ćanaknā* [*ćanak°* = Prk. चणक्क(इ) or चणक्के(इ), fr. S. चण् (or चन्+कृ)], v.n. To burst and fall out (as seed from the husk); to burst or open (as a bud); to crack (as earthenware);—to be irritated (=*ćinćinanā*;—cf. *ćaṭaknā*).

H چنگ चिनग *ćinag* (i.q. *ćanak*, *ćinak*), s.f. Pricking, smarting, burning (as prickly heat &c.); irritation, inflammation (of a member); *ardor urinœ*; the clap.

P چنگ *ćaṅg* (S. चञ्च), s.m. 'Anything crooked or bent'; the hand expanded with the fingers somewhat hooked: claw (of a wild beast), talon (of a bird); a Jew's harp, a lute; a paper kite with small cymbals attached; a streamer or flutterer of paper fastened to a kite; a name of one of the eight suits at cards;—fame, report:—*ćang-bā`o*, *ćaṅg-bāyu*, s.m. Rheumatic or other pain in the back or a limb (causing it to be bent or curved; cf. *ćanak-bā`o*):—*ćaṅg-nawāzī*, s.f. Playing on the harp or lute, &c.

H چنگا चंगा *ćaṅgā* [S. चङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sound, good; true; pure; right, &c. (=*aććhā*); well, in health, healthy; healed, cured, convalescent:—*ćaṅgā banānā*(-*ko*), To put to rights, to correct, punish, chastise:—*ćangā karnā* (-*ko*), To make well, to restore to health, to heal, to cure:—*ćaṅgā honā*, v.n. To be healed, be cured, become well, &c.:—*bhalā-ćaṅgā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Sound, good, perfect; in

health and vigour, hale and hearty; uninjured; tolerable, passable, fair.
H چنگا चिंगा *ćiṅgā*, s.m. A chicken (=*ćingnā*; *ćīṅgā*, q.v.).
H چنگاري चिंगारी *ćiṅgārī* [S. क्षीण+अङ्गार+इका], s.f. A spark (of fire):—*ćingārī ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To emit sparks;—to say cutting or vexing things:—*ćingārī ḍālnā*, To shed sparks; to cast a fire-brand (into);—to sow discord:—*ćiṅgārī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply sparks of fire (to), to set fire (to); to inflame:—*ćiṅgārī-lagāne-wālā*, s.m. An incendiary.
P چنگال *ćangāl* (fr. *ćaṅg*, q.v.), s.m.=*ćaṅgul*, q.v.
S چنگٹ चिङ्गट *ćiṅgaṭ*, s.m. A shrimp or prawn (=*ćiṅgṛā*).
H چنگر चंगर *ćaṅgar*, s.m.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.
H چنگڑا चिंगड़ा *ćingṛā*, s.m. =
H چنگڑي चंगड़ी *ćiṅgṛī*,
s.f. [S. चिङ्गट+कः and इका], A shrimp; a prawn.
H چنگڑي चंगड़ी *ćiṅgṛī*, s.f. =
H چنگڑا चिंगड़ा *ćingṛā*,
s.m. [S. चिङ्गट+कः and इका], A shrimp; a prawn.
P چنگل *ćaṅgul*, vulg. *ćuṅgal*, *ćuṅgul* (see *ćang*), s.m. Claw (of a wild beast); talon (of a bird); hand; clutch, grasp; hook;—a handful or fist-full (of anything dry).
H چنگلنا चिंगलना *ćiṅgalnā*, v.t.=*ćigalnā*, q.v.
H چنگنا चिनगना *ćinagnā* (fr. *ćinag*, q.v.), v.n. To prick, smart, burn, throb, shoot (with pain); to be inflamed;—to cry, to squeak, to screech.
H چنگنا चुंगना *ćuṅgnā*, v.t.=*ćugnā*, q.v.
H چنگنا चिंगना *ćiṅgnā*, s.m. =
H چنگني चिंगनी *ćiṅgnī*,
s.f. [*ćing*° = *ćinag* = *ćinak* or *ćanak*, q.v.+*nā* = *lā* or *rā* =
Prk. डओ or लओ=S. र or ल+कः], A chicken, &c. (=*ćīṅgā*, q.v.).
H چنگني चिंगनी *ćiṅgnī*, s.f. =
H چنگنا चिंगना *ćiṅgnā*,
s.m. [*ćing*° = *ćinag* = *ćinak* or *ćanak*, q.v.+*nā* = *lā* or *rā* =
Prk. डओ or लओ=S. र or ल+कः], A chicken, &c. (=*ćīṅgā*, q.v.).
H چنگور चंगूर *ćaṅgūr* [Prk. चंगुल्लो; S. चङ्ग+उलः or ऊलः], adj. Excellent, sound; flourishing, prosperous.

H چنگهار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f. =
H چنگهاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f. =
H چنگهاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m. [S. चित्कारी, and S. चित्कार +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ* (or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (=*ćiṅghāṛnā*).
H چنگهاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f. =
H چنگهار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f. =
H چنگهاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m. [S. चित्कारी, and S. चित्कार +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ* (or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (=*ćiṅghāṛnā*).
H چنگهاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m. =
H چنگهار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f. =
H چنگهاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f. [S. चित्कारी, and S. चित्कार +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ* (or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (=*ćiṅghāṛnā*).
H چنگهاڑنا चिंघाड़ना *ćiṅghāṛnā* (fr. *ćinghār*, q.v.), v.n. To scream, to screech, to trumpet (as an elephant), to roar.
H چنگهني चिंघनी *ćiṅghnī*, s.f.=*ćiṅgnī*, q.v.
P چنگي *ćaṅgī*, s.m. One who plays on the *ćaṅg* or harp, &c., a harper.
H چنگي चिंगी *ćiṅgī*, s.f. A spark (=*ćingārī*);—a firebrand; a malignant dwarf:—*ćiṅgī ćhūṭnā*, *ćiṅgī jhaṛnā*, *ćiṅgī nikalnā*, v.n. To drop sparks; to sparkle.
H چنگي चुंगी *ćuṅgī* [*ćun*(*nā*)+S. अ+क+इका], s.f. A cess levied from grain-sellers, &c. (being as much grain as a man can grasp in his hand); the fees of a weigher of grain; town-duties; illegal abstractions of handfuls of market produce (frequently, however, given as a sort of rent for the use of market conveniences, or to *zamīn-dārs*, *baniyās*, &c. for the establishment of new markets):—*cuṅgī-peṇṭh*, s.f. A market or fair held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamīndār*.
H چنگير चंगेड़ *ćaṅger*, s.f. A small basket or bowl (for holding flowers, garlands, &c.), a flower-pot, a tray.
H چنگيرا चंगेरा *ćaṅgerā*, s.m. A large basket; a tray; a trough.
H چنگيري चंगेरी *ćaṅgerī* (dim. of *ćaṅgerā*), s.f.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.

H چنگيل चंगेल *caṅgel*, s.m.(?) A herb which springs out of ruined buildings (the seed of which, called *k͟hubāzī*, is used in medicine).
H چنلي متي चुनली मिट्टी *ćunlī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Potter's clay; clay.
S چنمي चिन्मय *ćin-may* (चित्+मय), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćit*.
H چنميا चनमिया *ćanamiyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts*.
H چنن चुनन *ćunan* (v.n. fr. *ćunnā*), s.m. A gather, pucker, rumple, crease.
H چننا चिनना *ćinnā* [*ćin*˚= Prk. चिण(इ)=S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, &c. (=*ćunnā*, q.v.); to build up (a wall, doorway, &c.); to enclose (a person) alive and build in, to immure; to fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it.
H چننا चुनना *ćunnā* [*ćun*˚= Prk. चुण(इ)=S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, pick, pluck; to choose, select, cull, glean; to pick up (food, &c. as a bird); to place in order, to arrange, to lay (dishes on a table); to gather, to plait (cloth), to crimp; to build up (a doorway, &c.)=*ćinnā*, q.v.:—*ćun-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, select, choose, &c.; to build up (a doorway, &c.):—*ćun-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, &c.; to pluck out, pull out:—*ćun-lenā*, v.t. (intens.)=*ćun-denā*.
H چننده *ćuninda*, part. adj. corr. of *ćinīda*, q.v.
H چننگ चिनंग *ćinaṅg*, s.f.=*ćinag*, q.v.
H چنواں चनवां *ćanwāṅ* [S. चणकः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A small species of millet.
H چنواں चुनवां *ćunwāṅ* (*ćunā*, p.p. of *ćunnā*), adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen.
H چنوانا चिनवाना *ćinwānā* (caus. of *ćinnā*), v.t. To have (a wall or a doorway) built up; to have (a person) immured, &c.
H چنوانا चुनवाना *ćunwānā* (caus. of *ćunnā*), v.t. To cause to be gathered or picked, &c. (see *ćunnā*).
H چنوائي चुनवाई *ćunwā`ī* [*ćunwā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for picking, &c.; cost of building (a wall, &c.), wages of masons.
H چنوتي चिनौती *ćinautī*, चुनौती *ćunautī* [*ćun*(*nā*) +*autī* = Prk. आवतिआ=S. आपि (caus. augment)+ति+इका (i.e. आप्तिका], s.f. Folding, plaiting; a fold, plait; a letter;—flesh hanging from the ear of a cock;—incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle), &c. (=*ćunauṭī*, q.v.); defiance, provocation; reproach, taunt, disrespect; envy, spite; an oath.
H چنوٹا चुनौटा *ćunauṭā*, s.m. = H چنوٹي चुनौटी *ćunauṭī*, s.f. [S. चर्ण+पात्र+कः and इका], A box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel-leaf or tobacco;—*ćunauṭī*, s.f. A small spoon used to take out the lime.
H چنوٹي चुनौटी *ćunauṭī*, s.f. = H چنوٹا चुनौटा *ćunauṭā*, s.m. [S. चर्ण+पात्र+कः and इका], A box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel-leaf or tobacco;—*ćunauṭī*, s.f. A small spoon used to take out the lime.
H چنوٹي चुनौटी *ćunauṭī* (i.q. *ćunautī*, q.v.), s.f. Gathering, folding; folding the sheet or mantle (*sāṛī*);—selection of the fittest men (from an army) for a desperate enterprise; incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle, for which purpose an officer is especially appointed in Indian armies); defiance, provocacation;—a practice which formerly prevailed at Benares (*viz.* on the eleventh day of the *śukl-paksh* of *Jaiṭh* the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c.).
H چنور चंवर *ćaṅwar* [S. चमरः & चमरं], s.m. The *Bos grunniens*, &c. (=*ćamar*, q.v.);—the male flower of maize:—*ćaṅwar-ḍholnā*, To shake a *ćaṅwar* or whisk (for the purpose of driving away flies, &c.), to whisk off flies with a *ćaurī*.
H چنوني चिनौनी *ćinaunī* (for *ćina`unī* = *ćinawnī*, fr *ćihnā*, with *aw* inserted), s.f. Picking out, selecting.
H چنهہ चिन्ह *ćinh* [Prk. चिण्हं; S. चिन्हं], s.m. Mark; spot, scar, stain; print (of a foot, &c.); sign, token, symptom; symbol, badge; figure, emblem; distinguishing mark or feature, characteristic:—*ćinh-ćaran*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—*ćinh ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To mark, brand; to stigmatize.
H چنها चिन्हा *ćinhā*, s.m.=*ćīnhā*, q.v.
H چنهار चिन्हार *ćinhār* (*ćinh*+*ār*, which is identical with the gen. aff. *kar*, q.v.), s.m. An acquaintance.
H چنهاري चिन्हारी *ćinhārī*, s.m. & f.=*ćinhār*, q.v.
H چنهانا चिन्हाना *ćinhānā* (for *ćinhāwnā*, caus. of *ćīnhnā*), v.t.=*ćinhwānā*, q.v.
H چنهاني चिन्हानी *ćinhānī* (fr. *ćinhānā*, caus. of *ćīnhnā*), s.f. A mark, sign, token (=*ćinh*).

H چنهت चिन्हित *ćinhit* [S. चिन्हितः], part. adj. Marked, distinguished; known, recognized:—*ćinhit karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-ko*), To mark, to distinguish, to render recognizable:—*ćinhit-nāma*, s.m. A list of distinguishing marks, or descriptions, or names.

H چنهوانا चिन्हवाना *ćinhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćīṅhnā*), v.t. To cause to be distinguished, or recognized, or known.

H چني चनी *ćanī*, (dim. of *ćanā*), s.f. A small species of chick-pea.

H چني चुन्नी *ćunnī* (=*ćūnī*, q.v.), s.f. A small ruby;—the worm *Ascaris* (pl. *ćunniyāṅ*, *Ascarides*).

H چنيا चुनिया *ćuniyā*, चिनिया *ćiniyā* [S. क्षीण+इकः and इका], adj. & s.f. Small, diminutive; young;—the female Amadabat (syn. *muniyā*):—*ćiniyā batak*, s.f. A duck (as disting. fr. a goose).

H چنيا चुनिया *ćuniyā*, s.f.=*ćūnī*, q.v.

H چنيادا चनियादा *ćaniyādā*, चनेआदा *ćane`ādā*, = H چنيال चनियाल *ćaniyāl*, s.m.(?) Land under a crop of *ćanā*.

H چنيال चनियाल *ćaniyāl*, = H چنيادا चनियादा *ćaniyādā*, चनेआदा *ćane`ādā*, s.m.(?) Land under a crop of *ćanā*.

H چنيٿهہ चनेठ *ćaneṭh*, s.f. Spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen.

P چنيده *ćinīda* [perf. part. of *ćinīdan*, rt. Zend *ći* = S. चि (चिनोति)], part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen; select, choice.

P چنين *ćunīṅ* (*ćūn*+*īṅ*), adj. & adv. Like this, such; so, thus.

P چو *ćū*, adv. & conj.=*ćūṅ*, q.v.

H چو चौ *ćau* [prob. fr. Prk. चव्व=S. चर्व], s.m. A grinder, a back-tooth;—a proughshare; a clump round a ploughshare.

H چو चौ *ćau* [Prk. चउ; S. चतुर्], adj. Four (used only in comp.):—*ćau-annī*, *ćav-annī*, s.f. The fourth part of a rupee, a four-anna piece;—*ćau-annī-kā*, adj. A quarter, a four-anna (share, &c.):—*ćau-bāćh*, *ćau-bāćhā*, s.m. A levy of revenue on four things under the ancient regime in the Dehli territory, viz. the *pāg* or 'turban,' the *tāg* or 'string or thread worn by a child round the waist,' the *kūṛī* or 'hearth,' and *pūṅchī* or 'tails of cattle' (the first two correspond to the 'poll-tax,' the third to 'hearth-money'—the fumage of Domesday Book):—*ćau-bā`ī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, &c. (=*ćau-wā`ī*, q.v.):—*ćau-baglā*, s.m. A gusset under the arm-pit; a kind of jacket not open under the arms:—*ćau-band*, s.m. The four fastenings, four joints; four limbs or members;—adj. Sound in the four limbs, vigorous, &c. (used in comp. with *ćāq*):—*ćau-bandī*, adj. & s.f. Of or appertaining to the four limbs or the four legs;—fastenings (of baggage, &c.); putting four new shoes on a horse or beast, shoeing;—*ćau-bandī bāṅdhnā*, To shoe (a horse or beast):—*ćau-bandī faṣd*, Bleeding in four limbs, *viz.* the arms and legs:—*ćau-barsī*, s.f. An obsequial rite performed on the fourth anniversary of a death:—*ćau-bolā*, s.m. A verse of four lines;—a play;—*ćau-bolā ćhand*, s.m. A kind of metre:—*ćau-pā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*ćau-pāra*, adj. Four-pieced:—*ćau-pās*, adv. On all sides, all round, around:—*ćau-pā`e*, *ćaupāya*; see s.v.:—*ćau-pattī*, *ćau-pattrī*, s.f. A small tract, an essay, a pamphlet; a pocket-book:—*ćau-pahrā*, adj. & adv. Consisting of four watches, four-watch;—for or during four watches or twelve hours:—*ćau-pahal*, *ćau-pahlū*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral;—a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral;—*ćau-pahal*, s.f. A square bottle:—*ćau-pahiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having four wheels, four-wheeled;—a four-wheeled vehicle or carriage:—*ćau-pher*, adj. & adv. All round, on all sides;—*ćau-pher nāp*, s.f. Perimeter:—*ćau-tār*, *ćau-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Having four strings or wires, four-stringed;—a four-stringed musical instrument:—*ćau-tāl*, *cau-tālā*, s.m. A mode in music, the time of which is marked by four claps of the hands:—*ćau-tarkā*, s.m. A mitre;—a kind of tent with four ropes:—*ćau-taggī*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of four strands;—a thread of four strands;—a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod):—*ćau-tah*, *ćau-tahā*, adj. Of four folds:—*ćau-tahī*, *ćau-ta`ī*, s.f. A piece of cloth of two breadths of double length:—*ćau-tak*, s.f.=*ćār-āṅkheṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćār*:—*ćau-jugī*, adj. Of or relating to the four ages or great periods; of vast antiquity:—*ćau-ḥāshiya*, adj. Four-bordered, having an ornamental border on the four sides (a shawl, &c.):—*ćau-ḥadda*, adj. & s.m, (f. *-ī*), Of or appertaining to four boundaries, or environs;—the four boundaries; environs, surrounding country, neighbourhood;—a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet:—*ćau-dānī*, *ćau-dāniya* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. An ear-ring formed (usually) of four pearls:—*ćau-dis*, *ćau-diś*, *ćau-diśā*, adv. On all sides, all round:—*ćau-dant*, adj. 'Having four teeth or tusks'; crossing the tusks (as elephants do in fighting);—stout, sturdy, robust; bold, valiant:—*ćau-dantī*, s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness; boldness, valour, heroism:—*ćau-ḍol*, s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles (=*ćau-pālā*):—*ćau-rāstā*, *ćau-rāhā*, s.m. Junction of four roads, cross-road, quadrivium;—*ćau-rāhe-meṅ*, adv. On the cross-road, in public:—*ćau-rangā*,

adj. (f. -ī), Of four colours; of four kinds:—*ćau-singā*, *ćau-singhā*, adj. Four-horned;—s.m. A raised mound indicating the junction of the boundaries of four villages (=*ćau-ḥadda*):—*ćau-siwānā*, *ćau-sīmāṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-ḥadda*, q.v.:—*ćau-kaṛā*, s.m. (f. -ī), A ring of two pearls worn in each ear:—*ćau-kon*, *ćau-konā*, *ćau-kor*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular, square;—a square:—*ćau-khanḍī*, s.f.=*ćau-singhā*, q.v.:—*ćau-khūṅṭ*,*ćau-khūṅṭā*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular; rhomboidal, lozenge-shaped;—a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral:—*ćau-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the world;—adv. On all four sides, all round:—*ćau-khūṅṭ-barābar-bāzū*, s.m. A rhombus;—*ćau-khūṅṭ do barābar bāzū*, s.m. A rhomboid:—*ćau-khūṅṭ bīć barābar*, s.m. A parallelogram:—*ćau-gāna*, adj. Four-fold, quadruple (=*ćau-gunā*):—*ćau-gaddā*, s.m.=*ćau-ḥadda*, *ćau-siṅghā*, qq.v.:—*ćau-gird*, adv. On all sides, all round;—s.m.pl. Neighbourhood, adjacent or surrounding district or territory:—*ćau-gunā*, adj. (f. -ī), Four times, four-fold, quadruple:—*ćau-gosha*, adj. Four-cornered, &c. (=*ćau-koṅ*);—s.m. A kind of oblong tray:—*ćau-goshī*, s.f. A four-sided cap;—*ćau-goshī*, *ćau-goshiyā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having four ears'; an animal (particularly a horse) with slit ears:—*ćau-gharā*, *ćau ghaṛā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having four partitions or compartments, &c.;—a small box (of gold or silver, &c.) with four partitions (for holding spices or perfumes);—an earthen toy consisting of four small cups joined together:—*ćau-ghaṛā*, s.f. A raft or float supported on four or more earthern pitchers:—*ćau-lāwā*, s.m. A large well (admitting of four *lā`os* or ropes being let down at one and the same time):—*ćau-laṛā*, s.m.=*ćau-laṛī*, s.f. A necklace of four strings or rows:—*ćau-mās*, s.m. Four months; lands tilled during the four months of the rainy season and prepared for the*rabī`* sowing:—*ćau-māsā*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the four months of the rains;—the four months (from *Asaṛh* to *Ku`ār*) constituting the rainy season; a kind of song (descriptive of the season) sung during the rains:—*ćau-māsiya*, *ćau-masiya*, s.m. A ploughman hired for the four months of the rainy season:—*ćau-muḥalla*,*ćau-maḥlā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having four stories, four-storied;—a four-storied house, &c.:—*ćau-magza*, adj. & s.m. Having four kernels;—a walnut;—a large-headed person:—*ćau-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces; having four points (an arrow, &c.); having four burners (a lamp);—a name of *Brahmā*;—a lamp-stand with four partitions or burners:—*ćau-mukhā*, adj. & s.m. Four-faced, &c. (=*ćau-mukh*);—a kind of *paṭā* or fencing stick:—*ćau-mukhā laṛnā*, v.n. To be good at argument:—*ćau-mukhī*, adj.=*ćau-mukhā*;—s.f. A name of the goddess *Devī*;—the seed of the *Elæocarpus ganitrus*:—*ćau-muhānā*, s.m. The junction of four streams, or of four roads:—*ćau-mekhā*, s.m. (orig.) A punishment which consists in tying the four outstretched limbs to four pegs; tying a man's arms and legs; tying the elbows behind; tying the four legs of a horse:—*ćau-meṅṛā*, adj. & s.m. Having four boundaries;—a place or village having four boundaries:—*ćau-wā`ī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, or from all quarters;—contrary winds;—a tempest, hurricane, commotion:—*ćau-haṭṭā*, s.m. A market where four roads meet, a square with shops on all sides.

H چوا चूआ *ćū`ā*, चुवा *ćuwā*, s.m. A rat; a mouse (=*ćūhā*, q.v.).

H چوا चूआ *ćū`ā*, चुआ *ću`ā* [S. चुक्रकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Amaranthus oleraceus* (com. called *lāl sāg*; cf. *ćaulā`ī*).

H چوا चव्वा *ćawwā*, चौवा *ćauwā* [S. चतुष्कं; or चतुर्+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four, fours, the four or quatre (at cards, dice, &c.); four-fingers' breadth, a hand-breadth;—a skein of silver thread;—pod, siliquia, or skin (of any kind of pulse, syn. *ćhīmī*):—*ćawwā-ḍherī*, s.f. A gambling game played with cowries.

H چوا चौवा *ćauwā* [S. चतुष्+पाद+कः], s.m. A quadruped, a beast, an ox.

H چوا चौवा *ćauwā*, चोवा *ćowā*, चोआ *ćo`ā* (see *ćawwā* or *ćauwā*), s.m. An unguent or fragrant paste of four ingredients (*viz.* sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk; or ambergris, saffron, musk, and the juice of the flowers of the *Abor tristis*).

H چوا चोआ *ćo`ā* [S. च्योत+कं], s.m.=*ćū`ān*, *ćo`ān*, q.v.

H چوار चौवार *ćau-wār*, s.m.=*ćau-bār*, *ćaupāṛ*, q.v.

H چوار चोआर *ćo`ār*, = H چوآڑ चोआड़ *ćo`āṛ*, s.m. Name of a mountain tribe who are robbers; a mountain-robber, a mountaineer and outlaw (=*ćohāṛ*).

H چوآڑ चोआड़ *ćo`āṛ*, = H چوار चोआर *ćo`ār*, s.m. Name of a mountain tribe who are robbers; a mountain-robber, a mountaineer and outlaw (=*ćohāṛ*).

H چوال चुवाल *ćuwāl*, चूआल *ćū`āl* [S. चर्व+आलय], s.m. The jaw.

H چوالا चवाला *ćawālā*, s.m.=*ćau-pālā*, q.v.

H چواليس चवालीस *ćawālīs*, चौआलीस *ćau`ālīs* चौवालीस *ćauwālīs* [Prk. चोयालीसा; S. चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-four.
H چوان चुवान *ćuwān*, चूआन *ćū`ān*, चुआन *ću`ān*, चोआन *ćo`ān* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, dripping; draining; dribbling, dribble;—a windfall (fruit);—a small pit or tank into which water drains, a reservoir, a cistern:—*ćū`ān-khā`ī*, s.f. A deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.
H چوانا चुवाना *ćuwānā*, चूआना *ćū`ānā*, चुआना *ću`ānā*, चोआना *ćo`ānā* (caus. of *ćūnā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil, filter, draw off, drain;—to direct (speech) at, to talk at.
H چوانا चिवाना *ćiwānā* [S. चिता+स्थान+कः; or Prk. चिव्वणअं, fr. S. चि], s.m. A place for cremation, a *ghāṭ* where bodies are burned.
H چواني चौअन्नी *ćau-annī*, चवन्नी *ćawannī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćau*.
H چواو चवाव *ćawā`o* [*ćabā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A report, backbiting, slander; scandal.
H چوائي चवाई *ćawā`ī* [*ćabā*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Reporter, backbiter, slanderer.
P چوب *ćob* (=S. क्षुप्), s.f. Wood, timber; pole of a tent, &c.), a post; a staff, mace, club; stick; drumstick:—*ćob-ćīnī*, s.f. The medicine called China root, *Smilax China*:—*ćob-dār*, s.m. An officer who carries a silver or gold staff, and whose business it is to announce the arrival of visitors; a mace-bearer, an usher, a herald:—*ćob-dastī*, s.f. A staff, a walking-stick.
P چوبا *ćobā* (see *ćob*), s.m. A stake, a post;—an iron peg or nail (=*ćobhā*);—boiled rice (presented at a betrothal).
H چوبا चौबा *ćaubā*, चोबा *ćobā*, s.m.=*ćaube*, q.v.
H چوبائي चौबाई *ćaubā`ī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćau*.
H چوبار चौबार *ćau-bār* = H چوبارا चौबारा *ćau-bārā*, [Prk. चोव्वारो or चउव्वारो, and चोव्वारओ, &c.; S. चतुर्वारः and चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed; an assembly-room (of a village), a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people as an assembly-room or resting-place common to them all), a private room; a vestibule, a porch.
H چوبارا चौबारा *ćau-bārā*, = H چوبار चौबार *ćau-bār* [Prk. चोव्वारो or चउव्वारो, and चोव्वारओ, &c.; S. चतुर्वारः and चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed; an assembly-room (of a village), a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people as an assembly-room or resting-place common to them all), a private room; a vestibule, a porch.
P چوبان *ćūbān* (fr. *ćūb* or *ćob*), s.m.=*ćūpān*, q.v.
H چوبائن चौबाइन *ćaubā`in* [Prk. चउव्वेइणी=S. चतुर्वेदिनी], s.f. A woman of the *ćaube* class; the wife of a *ćaube*.
H چوبچه *ćaubaćća*, s.m. corr. of *ćah-baćća*, q.v.
H چوبر चौबर *ćaubar* [*ćaub°* = *ćauw* = *ćau*+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], adj. Stout, sturdy, robust; bold.
P چوبك *ćobak* (dim. of *ćob*, q.v.), s.f. A little stick; a drumstick.
H چوبه चूभ *ćūbh* (rt. of *ćūbhnā* = *ćubhnā*), s.m. Pricking, prick, puncture.
H چوبها चोभा *ćobhā*, s.m. Prick, puncture;—an iron peg or nail;—boiled rice, &c. (presented at c. betrothal, &c.);—prey.
H چوبهنا चूभना *ćūbhnā*, v.n.=*ćabhnā*, q.v.
P چوبي *ćobī* (*ćob*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of wood, wooden.
H چوبے चौबे *ćaube*, चोबे *ćobe* [Prk. चउव्वेइओ S. चतुर्+वेदिकः], s.m. A *Brāhmaṇ* acquainted with the four Vedas (now however the term is applied to the descendants of such, though not learned).
H چوبيس चौबीस *ćau-bīs* [Prk. चउव्वीसं; S. चतुर्+विंशतिः], adj. Twenty-four.
H چوبيسا चौबीसा *ćau-bīsā* = H چوبيسه *ćau-bīsa* [Prk. चउव्वीसअं; S. चतुर्विंशति+कं], s.m. A tract of country containing twenty-four villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.
H چوبيسه *ćau-bīsa* = H چوبيسا चौबीसा *ćau-bīsā* [Prk. चउव्वीसअं; S. चतुर्विंशति+कं], s.m. A tract of country containing twenty-four villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.
P چوبين *ćobīn* (=S. क्षुप्+इन्), adj. Wooden (=*ćobī*).
P چوپ *ćop*, s.f.=*ćob*, q.v.
H چوپ चोप *ćop*, s.f.=*ćoṅp* or *ćauṅp*, q.v.
H چوپا चौपा *ćau-pā*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-pā`e*, *ćau-pāya*, q.v.
H چوپار चौपार *ćau-pār*, adj. & s.m.=*ćau-pāya*;—s.m.=*ćau-paṛ*, q.v.
H چوپاڑ चौपाड़ *ćau-pāṛ*, = H چوپال चौपाल *ćau-pāl*, s.m.=*ćaubār*, q.v.
H چوپال चौपाल *ćau-pāl*, = H چوپاڑ चौपाड़ *ćau-pāṛ*, s.m.=*ćaubār*, q.v.

H چوپال चौपाल *ćaupāl*, adj. Quadrilateral;—s.m.=*ćau-pāya*.
H چوپالا चौपाला *ćau-pālā* [S. चतुष्+पाद+कः], s.m. A litter, a sedan.
H چوپائي चौपाई *ćau-pā`ī* [Prk. चउपाइआ or चउप्पाइआ; S. चतुष्+पादिका], s.f. A kind of metre or verse consisting of four *padas* or short lines;—a singing party in the *holī* season:—*ćaupā`ī ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of fifteen instants.
P چوپان *ćūpān*, *ćopān*, *ćaupān* [for *shū* = Zend *fshu* = S. पशु+*bān*, q.v.], s.m. A shepherd; a cowherd.
H چوپاني *ćūpānī*, s.f. The office of shepherd or cowherd.
H چوپائي चौपाय *ćau-pā`e* = H & P چوپايه चौपाया *ćau-pāya* [Prk. चउपाए or चउप्पाए; S. चतुष्+पादः], adj. & s.m. Four-footed;—a quadruped, a beast, an animal;—any four-footed piece of furniture.
H & P چوپايه चौपाया *ćau-pāya* = H چوپائي चौपाय *ćau-pā`e* [Prk. चउपाए or चउप्पाए; S. चतुष्+पादः], adj. & s.m. Four-footed;—a quadruped, a beast, an animal;—any four-footed piece of furniture.
H چوپٹ चौपट *ćaupaṭ* [S. चतुष्+पाटः], adj. Open all round; wide open;—flat, levelled; razed, ruined, destroyed;—s.f. A desolate place, ruin, waste:—*ćaupaṭ karnā*, v.t. To level; to raze, to ruin, demolish, destroy.
H چوپڑ चूपड़ *ćūpaṛ*, चोपड़ *ćopaṛ* [Prk. चोप्पडो; prob. fr. S. च्यु(च्यवते)], s.m. Oil, grease, butter (see *ćupaṛnā*).
H چوپڑ चौपड़ *ćaupaṛ* [S. चतुष+पट्टिका], s.f. A game played with oblong dice (like *ćausar*); the cloth or board on which the game is played (having two transverse bars in the form of a cross);—the form of a cross;—*ćaupaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A *ćaupaṛ*-player:—*ćaupaṛ-kā*, adj. Having the form of a cross:—*ćaupaṛ-kā bāzār*, *ćaupaṛ-bāzār*, s.m. A market-place in the form of a *ćaupaṛ* cloth, i.e. having two transverse roads passing through it.
H چوپڑي चूपड़ी *ćūpṛī* (see *ćūpaṛ*), adj.=*ćupṛā*, *ćupṛī*, q.v.
H چوپنا चोपना *ćopnā* [*ćop* = S. च्यावय(ति), rt. च्यु], v.t. To throw water on (a field, &c.) from a *daurī*, q.v.; to water, irrigate.
H چوپہلا चौपहला *ćau-pahlā*, s.m.=*ćaupālā*, q.v.; cf. also *ćau-pahal*, *ćau-pahlū*, s.v. *ćau*.
H چوپئي चौपई *ćaupa`ī*, = H چوپيا चौपैया *ćaupaiyā*, s.f.=*ćaupā`ī*, q.v.:—*ćaupaiyā-ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of thirty instants.
H چوپيا चौपैया *ćaupaiyā*, = H چوپئي चौपई *ćaupa`ī*, s.f.=*ćaupā`ī*, q.v.:—*ćaupaiyā-ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of thirty instants.
S چوت चूत *ćūt*, s.m. The mango tree, *Mangifera indica*;—the anus.
H چوت चूत *ćūt* [S. च्युतिः], s.f. Vulva:—*ćūt-salāmī*, s.f. Fees paid by a bridegroom to the *Qāẓī* on the morning after his nuptials:—*ćūt-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.
H چوت चोत *ćot*, s.m.=*ćoth*, q.v.
H چوت चौत *ćaut*, s.f.=*ćauth*, q.v.:—*ćaut-kī khai`alī*, s.f. A sum paid to the *zamīndār* for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.
H چوتر चूतर *ćūtar*, s.m.=*ćūtaṛ*, q.v.
H چوترا चौतरा *ćautarā*, *ćautrā*, s.m.=*ćabūtarā*, q.v.
H چوترکا चौतरका *ćau-tarkā*, s.m. See s.v. *ćau*.
H چوتڑ चूतड़ *ćūtaṛ* [S. चूत, or च्यूत+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. रः], The backside, bum, buttock, posteriors, rump, hip:—*ćūtaṛ bajānā*, To slap the rump with joy, to be overjoyed:—*ćūtaṛ pīṭnā*, 'To beat the buttocks' (=*ćūtāṛ bajānā*);—to lament, grieve, bewail:—*ćūtaṛ dikhānā*, To turn tail:—*ćūtaṛ sakoṛnā*, To loiter; to hang back:—*ćūtaṛ-se kān gāṅṭhnā*, To speak in parables, to use far-fetched expressions; to do wonders:—*ćūtṛoṅ-kā lahu marnā*, 'The circulation of the blood in the posteriors to be stilled'; to be steadied; to be subdued:—*ćūtṛon-ke bal baiṭhnā*, 'To squat down on the hams'; to sit down in a state of helplessness, to be baffled.
H چوتڑي चूतड़ी *ćūtaṛī* [S. च्यूत+*arī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. dim. of *ćūtaṛ*, q.v.:—*ćūtaṛyoṅ ćalnā*, To move on the hams; to crawl, creep.
H چوتني चौतनी *ćau-tanī*, s.f. A four-cornered cap.
H چوتھ चोथ *ćoth* [S. च्योत?], s.m. Cow-dung (passed at one time).
H چوتھ चौथ *ćauth* [Prk. चउत्थो and चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थः and चतुर्थी], adj. Fourth (=*ćauthā*);—s.f. The fourth day of a lunar fortnight (cf. *ćauthī*).

H چوتهہ चौथ *ćauth* [Prk. चउत्थं, or चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थ, or चतुर्थी], s.f. A fourth part; a species of tribute, blackmail to the extent of one-fourth of the regular government assessment levied by the *Marhaṭṭās* from the neighbouring princes.
H چوتها चौथा *ćauthā* [Prk. चउत्थओ; S. चतुर्थकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), adj. Fourth:—*ćauthe*, adv. Fourthly, in the fourth place.
H چوتهائي चौथाई *ćauthāʼī* [*ćauthā*+*āʼī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one fourth of the revenue.
H چوتهپن चौथपन *ćauth-pan* [*ćauth* = *ćauthā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The fourth stage of life, old age.
H چوتهي चोथी *ćothī*, s.f.=*ćoth*, q.v.
H چوتهي चौथी *ćauthī* [S. चतुर्थी], s.f. The fourth day; a Mohammadan ceremony observed on the fourth day after *sāćak*, or the day following a marriage (the bride and bridegroom visit the bride's family, and the married pair, after feasting, make a show of beating each other with sticks covered with flowers).
H چوتهيا चौथिया *ćauthiyā*, चौथैया *ćauthaiyā* [Prk. चंउत्थिओ; S. चतुर्थ+इकः], s.m. The receiver of a *ćauth*; the holder of a quarter share; the landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind;—a measure in general use for grain (equal to about a *ser* of wheat);—a quartan ague.
H چوتهيپن चौथेपन *ćauthe-pan*, s.m.=*ćauth-pan*, q.v.
H چوتيا चूतिया *ćūtiyā* [*ćūt*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of his wife's prostitution; a term of abuse, a blockhead, dolt:—*ćūtiyā-paṭait*, *ćūtiyā-ćakkar*, *ćūtiyā-ćampaʼī*, s.m. A blockhead, a fool:—*ćūtiyā-shahīd*, s.m. A cully, a dupe;—(slang) a man who kills himself by excess of venery, a martyr to venery.
H چوتيا चौतीया *ćautīyā*, s.f. A quartan ague (=*ćauthiyā*).
H چوتياپن चूतियापन *ćūtiyā-pan* (for *-pan*, see *ćauth-pan*), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity.
H چوتيس चौतीस *ćautīs*, adj.=*ćaun̐tīs*, q.v.
H چوٹ चूट *ćūṭ*, चुट *ćuṭ*, s.m. A crack, a snap, a noise.
H چوٹ चोट *ćoṭ* [S. चुण्टा rt. चुण्ट्; or fr. S. चोटय(ति) rt. चुट्], s.f. Hurt, wound, bruise, injury, damage; a blow, a stroke; a turn; fall; shock, loss (in trade, &c.); rivalry, competition; spite; attempt, effort; assiduity; desire, wish, aim:—*ćoṭ bān̐dhnā* (*-kī*), To bind up the edge (of a sword, &c.); to defend: to restrain (by magic):—*ćoṭ-par ćoṭ*, Blow on blow, stroke upon stroke; one misfortune after another; misfortunes come not singly:—*ćoṭ karnā* (*-par*, or *-men̐*), To hurt, wound; to strike (at), to make an attack (on), to attack; to fire (upon or at); to cast a spell (on or over):—*ćoṭ khānā*, v.n. To be hurt, be wounded, be injured or damaged; to receive a blow; to suffer loss or injury:—*ćoṭ lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain, to receive an injury, to be hurt, &c. (=*ćoṭ khānā*).
H چوٹ चोट *ćoṭ* [S. चूडा], s.f. A blanket or sheet gathered and fastened into a knot at one end (that of the head) and worn so as to cover the head and shoulders;—the tying of a blanket or sheet in the manner described above.
H چوٹا चोटा *ćoṭā* [*ćoṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Discount or premium (independent of interest).
H چوٹا चोटा *ćoṭā* [S. च्योत+कं, rt. च्युत्], s.m. Expressed juice of sugar-cane; treacle.
H چوٹا चोट्टा *ćoṭṭā* (dim. fr. *ćor*, q.v.), s.m. A petty thief, a pilferer.
? چوٹي चोटी *ćoṭī*, [S. चूड or चोड+इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head (the rest being shaven off); the hair braided or plaited and hung down behind, a cue; a coil (of hair), a top-knot; an ornament worn on the head (by women); crest (of a bird); top, summit, acme; peak (of a mountain); pinnacle; apex, vertex; the part by which a balance is suspended:—*ćoṭī āsmān-par ghisnā*, 'To rub the top of the head against the sky'; to be very vain; to be very aspiring or ambitious:—*ćoṭī-dār*, adj. Having a *ćoṭī*; having a crest, crested; having a peak; pointed, tapering:—*ćoṭī-rakhnā*, To retain a lock of hair on the top of the head (as a votive offering, &c.);—to overcharge:—*ćoṭī-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), The highest, the best, the most excellent, the acme of, the pith or essence of (e.g. *ćoṭī-kī bāt*):—*ćoṭī-kā honā*, v.n. To excel, be pre-eminent or unrivalled, &c.:—*ćoṭī-kaṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'One whose *ćoṭī* is cut off'; one under control or subjection, a slave:—*ćoṭī kaṭwānā*, To have the *ćoṭī* cut off; to be under subjection, to be obedient, to be a slave:—*ćoṭī karnā*, *ćoṭī gūn̐dhnā*, To braid or plait the hair:—*ćoṭī-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a *ćoṭī*, &c. (=*ćoṭī-dār*);—one who has a *ćoṭī*;—a ghost, an evil spirit, goblin:—*ćoṭī* (*kisī-kī*) *hāth-men̐ ānā*, v.n. To get hold of (one's) cue or top-knot to get (one) into one's power, to have power over one, to subdue.

H چوٹیانا चोटियाना *ćoṭiyānā*, v.t. To wound, hurt, &c. (=*ćuṭiyānā*, q.v.).
H چوج *ćūj*, s.m.=*ćūz*, q.v.
H چوج चोज *ćoj* (old H.) चौज *ćauj* [S. चोद्यं, rt. चुद्], s.m. A wonder, marvel;—subtleness, delicacy, nicety, minuteness, fineness; grace, beauty; point, wit; excellence, merit: trick, prank; subtlety, artfulness, trick, fraud;—ardent desire, ardour, eagerness, longing, fondness (cf. *ćān-o-ćoz*).
H چوجا *ćūjā*, = P چوجه *ćūja*, s.m.=*ćūza*, q.v.
P چوجه *ćūja*, = H چوجا *ćūjā*, s.m.=*ćūza*, q.v.
H چوجي चोजी *ćojī* [*ćoj*, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj. Subtle, fine, nice, delicate, &c.
H چوچ चोच *ćoć*, s.f. (prov.)=*ćoṅć*, q.v.
S چوچ चोच *ćoć*, s.m. Bark, rind; skin, hide; the uneatable part of a fruit; half-eaten fruit; the fruit of the fan-palm; the cocoanut; the plantain.
H چوچر चोचर *ćoćar* [*ćoć*+*ar* = Prk. अडो; S. चोच+रः], s.m. An empty-pated fellow, a blockhead, a simpleton;—a cow that is nearly dry.
H چوچلا चोचला *ćoćlā* [S. चोद्य+ल+कः], s.m. Endearing arts and expressions, playfulness; toying, toyishness, fondling, dalliance, blandishment, coquetry;—pleasantry, humour; amusement, sport;—airs, affectation.
H چوچي चूची *ćūćī* [S. चुचिः], s.f. Breast, pap, nipple, teat, dug:—*ćūćī-pītā*, s.m. A sucking child, a child in arms:—*ćūćī pīnā*, *ćūćī lenā*, To suck, to take the breast:—*ćūćiyoṅ-meṅ hāṛ ṭaṭolnā*, 'To feel for bones in bubbies'; to squeeze a stone, to draw blood from a stone.
H چودا चौदा *ćaudā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ćaudah*, q.v.
H چوداني *ćau-dānī* (*dānī*, fr. P. *dāna*), s.f. See s.v. *ćau*
H چودري चौदरी *ćaudarī*, *ćaudrī*, s.m.=*ćaudhrī*, q.v.
H چودس चौदस *ćaudas* =
H چودش चौदश *ćaudaś* [Prk. चउद्दसी or चोद्दसी; S. चतुर्+दशी], s.f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.
H چودش चौदश *ćaudaś* =
H چودس चौदस *ćaudas* [Prk. चउद्दसी or चोद्दसी; S. चतुर्+दशी], s.f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.
H چودگهر चोदघर *ćod-ghar* (rt. of *ćod-nā*+*ghar*), s.m. bawdy house.
H چودنا चोदना *ćodnā* [*ćod°* = S. चोदय(ति), caus. fr. rt. चुद्], v.t. To copulate with, to have sexual intercourse with.
H چودو चोदू *ćodū* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, lustful, lascivious, libidinous (=*ćudāsā*, *ćudakkaṛ*):—a lascivious man;—an improvident fellow, a spendthrift.
H چودواسا चोदवासा *ćodwāsā* [*ćod*(*nā*)+Prk. वंछओ=S. वाञ्छ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m.=*ćodū*, *ćudāsā*, q.v.
H چودوان चौदवां *ćaudawāṅ*, *ćaudwāṅ*, adj.=*ćaudah-wāṅ*, q.v.
H چودوانسا चोदवांसा *ćodwāṅsā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m.=*ćodwāsā*, *ćudāsā*, q.v.
H چوده चौदह *ćaudah* =
H چودهان चौधां *ćaudhāṅ* [Prk. चउद्दहो and चउद्दहओ; S. चतुर्+ दशः and दश+कः], adj. Fourteen:—*ćauda-gun-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle of fourteen virtues'; one who possesses all qualities, a paragon of excellence:—*ćaudahoṅ*, adj. The whole fourteen, the fourteen:—*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, s.m. The fourteen worlds or states of existence (viz. the earth, the six that are above it, and the seven that are below it):—*ćaudahoṅ ratn*, s.m. The fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean:—*ćaudahoṅ-lok*, s.m.=*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, q.v.:—*ćaudahoṅ vidyā*, s.f. The fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindūs.
H چودهان चौधां *ćaudhāṅ* =
H چوده चौदह *ćaudah* [Prk. चउद्दहो and चउद्दहओ; S. चतुर्+ दशः and दश+कः], adj. Fourteen:—*ćauda-gun-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle of fourteen virtues'; one who possesses all qualities, a paragon of excellence:—*ćaudahoṅ*, adj. The whole fourteen, the fourteen:—*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, s.m. The fourteen worlds or states of existence (viz. the earth, the six that are above it, and the seven that are below it):—*ćaudahoṅ ratn*, s.m. The fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean:—*ćaudahoṅ-lok*, s.m.=*ćaudahoṅ bhuvan*, q.v.:—*ćaudahoṅ vidyā*, s.f. The fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindūs.
H چودهان चौदहां *ćaudahāṅ* (contrac. of *ćaudah-wāṅ*), adj. (f. -*iṅ*), Fourteenth.
H چودهر चौधर *ćau-dhar*, adj. Stout, corpulent; sturdy, robust, vigorous, active (cf. *ćaubar*).
H چودهر चौधर *ćaudhar* =
H چودهرائي चौधराई *ćaudharā,ī* =

H چودهرايت चौधरायत *ćaudharāyat* [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरअइआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र+धरी and °धर+ता+इका, and धर+आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *ćaudhrī*, q.v.

H چودهرائي चौधराई *ćaudharāʼī* =

H چودهر चौधर *ćaudhar* =

H چودهرايت चौधरायत *ćaudharāyat* [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरअइआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र+धरी and °धर+ता+इका, and धर+आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *ćaudhrī*, q.v.

H چودهرايت चौधरायत *ćaudharāyat* =

H چودهر चौधर *ćaudhar* =

H چودهرائي चौधराई *ćaudharāʼī* [Prk. चक्कधरी, and °धरअइआ and °धरआयंती; S. चक्र+धरी and °धर+ता+इका, and धर+आपयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *ćaudhrī*, q.v.

H چودهري चौधरी *ćaudharī*, *ćaudhrī* [Prk. चक्कधरिओ=S. चक्र+धरिन्+कः 'the discus-bearer'], s.m. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade; the head man of a village; a title, an honorific form of address.

H چودهواں चौदहवां *ćaudah-wāṅ*, चौधवां *ćaudhawāṅ*, *ćaudhwāṅ* [Prk. चउद्दहवँओ; S. चतुर्+दश+तम+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Fourteenth:—*ćaudah-wīṅ rāt*, s.f. Fourteenth night (of the moon), the night on which the moon is full:—*ćaudh-wīṅ rāt-kā ćāṅd*, Full moon;—a face like the full moon, a beautiful face.

S چوڑا चूडा *ćūḍā*, s.f.=*ćūṛā*, q.v.

H چوڈول चौडोल *ćau-ḍol* [S. चतुर्+दोलः], s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles.

H چور चवर *ćawar* [S. चतुर्+वारः], s.m. Land ploughed four times.

H چور चवर *ćawar*, s.m.=*ćaṅwar*, and *ćaur*, qq.v.

H چور चूर *ćūr* [Prk. चूरु; S. चूर्णं], s.m. Powder; filings; atoms;—part. adj. (=S. *ćūrṇitā*), Bruised, crushed, pulverized, powdered;—steeped (in), besotted; exhausted;—powder; filings; atoms:—*ćur-ćār*, *ćur-ćūr*, adj. Broken to atoms, utterly crushed, shivered;—*ćur-ćār*, s.m. Fragments; crumbs:—*ćūr rahnā*, To sot (see *ćūr ho-rahnā*):—*ćūr karnā*, v.t. To break into small pieces, to shatter; to reduce to powder:—*ćūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be broken into small pieces, to be shivered; to be reduced to powder; to be exhausted:—*ćūr honā* or *ho-rahnā*, To be enamoured (of), to dote; to be steeped (in liquor), be intoxicated, be besotted:—*motī-ćūr*, s.m. Crushed pearls (used medicinally).

H چور चोर *ćor* [Prk. चोरो; S. चोरः or चौरः], s.m. A thief, a robber, a pilferer;—an unperceived hole (in a roof, wall, &c.); a secret outlet;—an omission, a deficiency; a sore, an ulcer (e.g. *zaḵẖam-kā ćor*); suspicion, mistrust;—adj. Secret, hidden, masked, sly, treacherous, false:—*ćor-ʽinām*, s.m. Land possessed rent-free stealthily or unauthorizedly:—*ćor-bālū*, s.m. Quicksand:—*ćor-badan*, s.m. A deceptive frame or body, one whose undressed body is stouter or more muscular than it appears with clothes on:—*ćoṛ-pānī*, s.m. Water obtained by scraping the surface of sandy soil near a river, &c.:—*ćor-paṛnā*, Thieves to fall on or attack, or to break (into a house, &c.):—*ćor-pushpī*, s.f. The plant *Chrysopogon aciculatus*:—*ćor-pahrā*, s.m. A masked guard; vanguard (of an army):—*ćor-paisā*, s.m. The copper coin (*paisā*) introduced by the English (so called because it is half the thickness of the old native *paisā*):—*ćor-thāṅg*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (=*thāṅgī*; *ćor-dhanik*):—*ćor-jahāz*, s.m. A pirate ship:—*ćor-ćār*, *ćor-ćakār*, s.m. A thief:—*ćor-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A bye-room; a secret drawer:—*ćor-darwāzā*, s.m. A private or secret door; a trap-door:—*ćor-dhanik*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (=*thāṅgī*):—*ćor-ḍhor*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property in his possession;—plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law-suit:—*ćor-rasta*, s.m. A secret path; a by-way:—*ćor-zamīn*, s.f. A quagmire, a bog:—*ćor-saudāgar*, s.m. A dealer in contraband or stolen goods, a smuggler (=*ćaukī-mār*):—*ćor-sīṛhī*, s.f. Back-stairs:—*ćor-khiṛkī*, s.f. A secret wicket; a back-door:—*ćor-garhā*, s.m. A pit-fall:—*ćor-galī*, s.f. A secret path; a by-road, a back lane:—*ćor lagnā*, v.n. To be infested by thieves;—to be injured, to damage; to waste, to gutter (as a candle):—*ćor-maḥal*, s.m. The apartments of the concubines of great men:—*ćor-maṅdūrā*, s.m., *ćor-manḍalī*, s.f. A game played by village children (a pebble is concealed in one of several small heaps of cowdung, and he who finds it takes all the cowdung):—*ćor-moṭh*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property (=*ćor-*

ḍhor):—ćor-mūṅg, s.m. Hard grains of pulse which remain whole in the mill, or which remain undissolved in cooking:—ćor-mahīćnī, s.f. Hide and seek:—ćor-nimak, s.m. Contraband salt:—dāl-meṅ ćor, Grit in the dāl or pulse:—sham`a-kā ćor, s.m. A thief in the candle; a bit of half-burnt wick burning independently and consuming oil:—kālā ćor, s.m. A great thief;—anybody; nobody;—a ghost or goblin.

H چور चौर ćaur [Prk. चव्वरं; S. चत्वरं], s.m. A large open space in a forest; a large tract of low land (=ćauṛā).

H چور चौवर ćau-war, adj.=ćau-bar, q.v.

H چورا चूरा ćūrā [Prk. चूरओ; S. चूर्णकः], s.m. Powder; filings; sawdust; bruised grain (to be chucked into the mouth); a small piece, a fragment:—ćūrā karnā, v.t. To break to atoms; to reduce to powder; to bruise, to pulverize:—ćūrā-man, adj. Broken-hearted, sorrowful, contrite, penitent.

H چورا चौरा ćaurā, चोरा ćorā (contrac. fr. ćautarā, q.v.), s.m. The place where, or the funeral pile on which, satī is performed;—also=ćautarā, ćabūtrā, q.v.

H چورا चौरा ćaurā, (prov.) चोरा ćorā, s.m.=ćaulā, q.v.

H چورا चोरा ćorā, s.m. & adj. (prov.)=ćūrā, ćūṛā, and ćauṛā, qq.v.

H چورارا चौरारा ćaurārā [S. चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed, &c. (=ćaubār, q.v.).

H چوراسي चौरासी ćaurāsī [Prk. चउरासी; S. चतुरशीतिः], adj. Eighty-four;—s.f. A subdivision (in former times) of a pargana or district comprising eighty-four villages;—small bells (such as are hung from the necks of draught oxen, or under the seat of a native vehicle); morris-bells (worn on the ankles by dancing girls);—the varieties or different stages of transmigration:—ćaurāsī bhognā, To undergo all the transmigrations in store for one; to be punished for one's sins:—ćaurāsī ghanṭe-wālī, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Kālī.

H چورانا चोराना ćorānā, v.t.=ćurānā, q.v.

H چورانوي चौरानवे ćaurānwe, ćaurānawe, चौरानव्वे ćaurānawwe [Prk. चउरोनउए; S. चतुर्नवतिः], adj. Ninety-four.

H چورانوين चौरानवें ćaurānweṅ, adj.=ćaurānwe, q.v.

H چوراون चोरावन ćorāwan (i.q. ćorāwnā = ćurā nā), s.m. (Braj.) Stealing.

H چورس चौरस ćauras [Prk. चउरस्सो; S. चतुरस्रः], adj. Level, even, plane; square;—adv. On all four sides, all round:—ćauras khet, s.m. A plane superficies:—ćauras-khet-kā kon, s.m. A plane angle:—ćauras karnā, v.t. To make even, to level (=ćaurasānā).

H چورسانا चौरसाना ćaurasānā, ćaursānā [ćauras, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To make even or smooth, to level.

H چورسائي चौरसाई ćaurasā`ī, ćaursā`ī [ćauras+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Equality of surface, evenness, levelness.

H چورسي चौरसी ćaurasī, ćaursī [ćauras+S. इका], s.f. Levelling, planing;—a granary above ground.

S چورکا चौरिका ćaurikā, s.f. Thievery, theft, robbing; fraud.

H چورما चूरमा ćūrmā, s.m. A kind of sweatmeat made of crumbled bread or bread-crumbs (ćūr) mixed with butter and sugar.

H چورمور चूरमूर ćūr-mūr, adj.=ćur-mur, q.v.

S چورن चूर्ण ćūrṇa, vulg. ćūrn, and

H. चूरन ćūran, s.m. Powder, any minute particle of substance; flour; dust; aromatic powder, pulvil, pounded sandal, &c.; a digestive powder (composed of ground spices, dried green mangoes, limes, &c.); fossil alkali, efflorescent salt:—ćūrṇa-khaṇḍ, s.m. A pebble, gravel, hardened fragment of earth or brick; limestone nodule (com. called kaṅkar):—ćūrna-man, adj. Broken-hearted, repentant, contrite.

H چورنا चूरना ćūrnā (fr. ćūr, q.v.), v.t. To crush, reduce to small pieces or atoms, to reduce to powder.

H چورنسا चौरंसा ćauraṅsā, s.m. A species of metre.

S چورنکا चूर्णिका ćūrṇikā, s.f. Fried or pounded rice, or grain of any kind (eaten dry by chucking into the mouth).

H چورنگ चौरंग ćauraṅg [Prk. चउरंगं; S. चतुर्+अङ्ग], s.m. A practice of the sword exercise, cutting off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow;—a game formerly played during the four months of the rainy season:—ćauṛaṅg kāṭnā (-ke), To cut off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow:—ćauraṅg mārnā (-ke), To hamstring (a beast); to lose the use of the limbs (by illness).

H چوره ćūra, s.m.=ćūrā, q.v.

H چوري चूरी ćūrī [S. चूर्णिका], s.f. A cake of bread rich with ghī.

H چوري चूरी ćūrī, s.f.=ćūnī; and ćūṛī, qq.v.

H چوري चोरी *ćorī* [Prk. चोरिआ; S. चौरिका, rt. चुर्], s.f. Thieving, theft, robbery; trickery; stealth; hiding, concealment:—*ćorī-ćorī*, *ćorī-se*, adv. By stealth, secretly, on the sly, furtively, clandestinely:—*ćorī-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Stolen:—*ćorī karnā*, v.t. To steal (=*ćurānā*):—*ćorī lagānā* (*-ko*), To accuse of stealing, charge with theft:—*ḍhor-ćorī*, s.f. Cattle-lifting.

H چوري चौरी *ćaurī*, s.f.=*ćaurī*, and *ćaubār*, qq.v.

S چوريه चौर्य *ćaurya*, s.m. Theft, &c. (=*ćorī*, q.v.).

H چوڑ चूड़ *ćūṛ* [S. चूडः and चूडा, चूला], s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; a crest; a diadem; a ring, an amulet; the bracelet put on a bride at her marriage; the gold or silver ornament worn by *Hindū* widows; a ring put on the end of an elephant's tusk (cf. *ćūṛā*, *ćūṛī*).

H چوڑ चोड़ *ćoṛ* [S. चोडः and चोलः], s.m. A bodice, a jacket.

H چوڑ चौड़ *ćauṛ* (=*ćaupaṭ*), adj. Demolished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; decayed; bad, vicious:—*ćauṛ-ćaupaṭ*, adj. Idem.

H چوڑ चौड़ *ćauṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*ćauṛā*, q.v.

H چوڑا चूड़ा *ćūṛā* [S. *ćūḍā*], s.f. The ceremony of tonsure; a single lock or tuft of hair left on the crown of the head after the ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; crest (of a bird, &c.); plume; diadem; head, top, summit:—*ćūṛā-karṇ*, s.m. Shaving the head all but one lock, tonsure:—*ćūṛā-maṇi*, s.m. An ornament or jewel worn on the top of the head; a jewel worn in a crest or diadem.

H چوڑا चूड़ा *ćūṛā* [S. चूडकः], s.m. A top-knot (=*jūṛā*); a crest, plume, diadem (=*ćoṭī*); an ornament worn on the top of the head; a ring (of brass, &c.) put on the extremity of an elephant's tusk; a ring or bangle of lac (worn by single women and *femmes couvertes*).

H چوڑا चूड़ा *ćūṛā* [S. चूर्णकः or चिपिटः; cf. *ćyūṛā*], s.m. Rice boiled in the husk, and then parched and pounded:—*ćūṛā-bhanḍārā*, *ćūṛā-bhanḍār*, s.m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a *zamīndār's* family.

H چوڑا चोड़ा *ćoṛā* [S. चुलुकः?], s.m. Mud, mire; slush.

H چوڑا चौड़ा *ćauṛā* [S. चक्र+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wide, broad, expanded; ample; pertaining to breadth, of breadth or width;—destroyed, ruined; abandoned (as a tenement, &c.);—s.m. A large open space in a jungle or remote from human habitation (=*ćaur*):—*ćauṛā-ćaklā*, adj. Expanded; extensive, spacious:—*ćaurā karnā*, v.t. To make broad, to widen, to enlarge, &c. (=*ćauṛānā*):—*ćauṛe-meṅ*, adv. In the open; in broad day:—*ćauṛe-meṅ baiṭhā rah-jānā*, To be left desolate, to be abandoned, be quite forsaken; to be ruined:—*ćauṛā honā*, v.n. To be wide, &c.; to be ruined, be undone.

H چوڑاپن चौड़ापन *ćauṛā-pan* [°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*ćauṛāʾī*).

H چوڑال चूड़ाल *ćūṛāl* =

H چوڑالا चूड़ाला *ćūṛālā* [S. चूडालः and चूडालकः], adj. & s.m. Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head; having a top-knot; crested; tufted;—a crested one, &c.;—*ćūṛālā*, s.m. A kind of cyperus, *Kyllinga monocephala*.

H چوڑالا चूड़ाला *ćūṛālā* =

H چوڑال चूड़ाल *ćūṛāl* [S. चूडालः and चूडालकः], adj. & s.m. Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head; having a top-knot; crested; tufted;—a crested one, &c.;—*ćūṛālā*, s.m. A kind of cyperus, *Kyllinga monocephala*.

H چوڑان चौड़ान *ćauṛān* [*ćauṛā*, q.v.+*ān* = Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.f.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*ćauṛāʾī*).

H چوڑانا चौड़ाना *ćauṛānā* [*ćauṛā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To increase in breadth, to make broad, to widen, to enlarge, to expand;—to ruin, destroy, to spoil, plunder.

H چوڑاو चौड़ाव *ćauṛāʾo* [*ćauṛā*+*āʾo* = Prk. अअं=S. त्वं], s.m.=*ćauṛāʾī*, q.v.

H چوڑاوت चूड़ावत *ćūṛā-vat* [S. *ćūḍā-vat*], adj.=*ćūṛāl*, q.v.

H چوڑائي चौड़ाई *ćauṛāʾī* [*ćauṛā*, q.v.+*āʾī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Breadth, width; latitude; extension, extent; expansion, dilatation;—boasting.

H چوڑي चूड़ी *ćūṛī* [S. चूड+इका], s.f. (dim. of *ćūṛā*). A ring or bangle of lac or glass (worn on the wrist); a ring; ring (of an eye-glass); a gather, pucker:—*ćūṛī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Gathered, puckered;—drawers or sleeves made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits:—*ćūṛī-hārā*, s.m. A maker of glass or lac bangles:—*ćūṛiyāṅ pahannā*, v.n. 'To put on bangles'; to marry again;—to be effeminate:—*ćūṛiyāṅ ṭhanḍī karnā*, To break (one's) bangles (as a woman does on the death of her husband;—the verb *ṭhanḍī karnā* being used superstitiously for *toṛnā*).

H_چوڑيا_चूड़िया_ćūŗyā_[S._चूड+इकः], s.m. Striped cloth.
P_چوز_ćūz, s.m. A young hawk (under a year old), a hawk that has not hunted (cf._ćūza).
H & P_چوز_ćoz_(=ćoj, q.v.), s.m. Eager desire, longing, fondness, &c. (used chiefly in comp. with_ćāh_or_ćā`o, q.v.).
H_چوزا_ćūzā_= P_چوزه_ćūza_(S._क्षुद्र?), s.m. A chicken; a young bird; a young hawk or kite (=ćūz):—ćūza-bāz, s.f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant, an old woman fond of striplings.
P_چوزه_ćūza_= H_چوزا_ćūzā_(S._क्षुद्र?), s.m. A chicken; a young bird; a young hawk or kite (=ćūz):—ćūza-bāz, s.f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant, an old woman fond of striplings.
H_چوس_चौस_ćaus, s.m. Powder; flower, meal.
H_چوس_चौस_ćaus_(i.q._ćausar, q.v.), s.m. Land four times ploughed (cf._ćausarī).
H_چوسٹھ_चौसठ_ćausaṭh_[Prk._चउसट्ठी; S._चतु+षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-four:—ćauṣaṭh-ghaŗī, s.f. The sixty-four_ghaŗīs_or twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, always.
H_چوسر_चौसर_ćausar_[Prk._चउस्सलिओ; S._चतुर+स्टतः, p.p.p. of rt._स्ट], s.m. (f.?) A game like_paćīsī, but played with dice instead of cowries (cf._ćaupaŗ, from which it differs only in the form of the game); the cloth or board on which the game is played.
H_چوسري_चौसरी_ćausarī_[Prk._चउस्सलिइआ=S._चतुर्+स्टत+इका_(चतुस्स्तृतिका)], s.f. An ornament worn (by women) tight round the neck and hooked behind;—land ploughed four times (=ćaus), a field four times tilled.
H_چوسنا_चूसना_ćūsnā_[Prk._चूसणअं; S._चूषणीयं_rt._चूष], v.t. To suck; to absorb, drink in, draw in; to appropriate; to kiss; to exhaust:—ćūs-ḍālnā, v.t. (intens.) To suck dry; to absorb altogether, &c.
H_چوسني_चूसनी_ćūsnī_(see_ćūsnā), s.f. A child's coral &c. (=ćusnī, q.v.).
S_چوشن_चोषण_ćoshaṇ, s.m. Sucking, suction.
S_چوشيه_चोष्य_ćoshya, adj. & s.m. Fit to be sucked, that can be sucked;—anything capable of being sucked; a mango, &c.
T_چوغا_ćogā,_= T_چوغه_ćoga,_s.m. A kind of cloak like a morning-gown (made of wool or camel's hair).
T_چوغه_ćoga,_= T_چوغا_ćogā,_s.m. A kind of cloak like a morning-gown (made of wool or camel's hair).
H_چوك_चूक_ćūk_(v.n. fr._ćūk-nā), s.f. Omission, oversight, inadvertency; failing, failure; miss; mistake, blunder, error, fault.
H_چوك_चूक_ćūk_[S._चुक्रं], s.m. Sourness, acid; sorrel,_Rumex vesicarius, or_R. montanus;—a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates.
H_چوك_चौक_ćauk_[Prk._चउक्खं; S._चतुष्कं], s.m. A quadrangle; a square; a court-yard; an open place in a town where the market is held (and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed); a daily market; the main street or central thoroughfare of a city;—a square place filled (at marriages and other occasious of rejoicing) with sweetmeats (which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed);—an ornamented square of coloured meal, &c., in which a bride and bridegroom are seated a short while during a certain number of nights before the wedding; the number four, an aggregate of four (e.g._tīn ćauk bārhā);—a grinder or back-tooth (being one of a set of four):—ćauk bharnā,_ćauk pūrnā, To form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c.;—to fill a square space with sweetmeats, &c. on some occasion of rejoicing;—to make chequers or squares:—ćauk-paṭṭā, s.m. A seat on which people sit and eat in the ceremony of ćauk:—ćauk-ćaknī, ćauk-ćāṅdnī, s.f. A festival held on the fourth of the light fortnight in Bhādoṅ, when the pupils of pātśālas worship Ganeś:—ćauk-lagnā, v.n. A market to be held; a row of shops to be opened:—ćauk-mārā, s.m. Evading the market-tax, smuggling:—ćauk-nikās, s.m. A tax on all goods sold in a ćauk.

H چوکا चूका ćūkā [S. चुक्र+कः], s.m. Wild sorrel (=ćūk, q.v.

H چوکا चूका ćūkā, s.m. A kind of earthen pot (=ćukkā, ćukkaŗ).

H چوکا चोका ćokā, adj. (prov.)=ćokhā, q.v.:—ćokā-bāg, s.m. Seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

H چوکا चौका ćaukā [Prk. चउक्खअं; S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four (e.g. do ćaukā aṭṭhā);—a square piece of ground; the space in which a Hindū cooks and eats his victuals (the ground being first plastered with mud and cowdung); a square slab of marble or other stone;—the four front teeth;—the cube of the measure called bāṅs:—ćaukā-bartan karnā, To make a ćaukā (i.e. to

plaster and prepare a space for cooking) and scrub the pots and pans.

H چوكٹ चौकट ćaukaṭ, s.m.=ćaukhaṭ, q.v.

H چوكدن चौकुदन ćaukudan, = H چوكدهن चौकुधन ćaukudhan, adv. On all four sides, all round.

H چوكدهن चौकुधन ćaukudhan, = H چوكدن चौकुदन ćaukudan, adv. On all four sides, all round.

H چوكر चोकर ćokar, s.m. Husk or refuse of wheat, barley, &c.; bran.

H چوكري चौकरी ćaukrī [ćauk+rī = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A measure of grain, the fourth of a ćauthiyā.

H چوكڑ चोकड़ ćokaṛ, s.m.=ćokar, q.v.

H چوكڑ चौकड़ ćaukaṛ [ćauk, q.v.+aṛ = Prk. अडो=S. रः (with अ of base)], adj. Good, excellent, fine; strong, sturdy, stout.

H چوكڑا चौकड़ा ćaukṛā [ćauk, q.v.+ṛā = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A gathering or assemblage of four (see ćaukṛī);—division of a crop in which the cultivator gives only a fourth.

H چوكڑات चौकड़ात ćaukṛāt [ćaukṛā+āt = āwat = Prk. वत्ता (with pleon. ā)=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. An assembly of four; (hence) a council of arbitration.

H چوكڑي चौकड़ी ćaukṛī, चोकड़ी ćokṛī [ćauk, q.v.+ṛī = aṛī = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. An aggregate of four; an assembly of four (persons); a carriage and four; a period comprising the four yugas or ages;—bound (as of a deer, &c.—the four legs being all drawn up at once), spring, bounce:—ćaukṛī bharnā, v.n. To bound along; to bound, spring, leap, bounce:—ćaukṛī bhūlnā, v.n. To forget (one's) bound, to lose (one's) elastic tread; to be fascinated, be bewildered or confounded, to have (one's) senses benumbed:—ćaukṛī mārnā, v.n.=ćaukṛī bharnā:—ćaukṛī-mār baiṭhnā, v.n. To squat.

H چوكس चौकस ćaukas [S. चक्षुस्], adj. Cautious, careful, watchful, vigilant; alert, active; circumspect, diligent; intelligent, sharp, clever;—exact, accurate, proper, full (weight);—intj. (=ćaukas rah) Be careful! be vigilant! &c.:—ćaukas rahnā (-se), To be cautious or careful, to be vigilant, to be on one's guard (against), &c.:—ćaukas karnā (-se), To make one cautious, &c., to put one on his guard, &c.

H چوكسائي चौकसाई ćaukasā`ī, ćauksā`ī [ćaukas+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Caution, vigilance, watchfulness, watch, care, attention, circumspectness, circumspection; alertness; intelligence.

H چوكسي चौकसी ćaukasī [ćaukas+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Watching, watch; vigilance, caution, circumspection, &c. (=ćaukasā`ī, q.v.).:—ćaukasī karnā (-ko), To keep watch (over), to watch, to guard; to be vigilant or circumspect (in respect of); to be on the alert.

H چوكسي चौकसी ćaukasī [ćaukas+ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. An assayer, an examiner, a supervisor or inspector.

H چوكسي ćau-kasī (see kas), s.f. Four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate.

H چوكنا चूकना ćūknā [ćūk° = Prk. चुक्क(इ), fr. S. च्युत्+कृ; cf. ćuknā], v.n. To mistake, to blunder, to commit a fault or error; to depart (from), to deviate (from), to go astray, to wander, to err, to miscarry; to be neglectful or deficient (in), to fall short (of), to fail; to fail to hit (a mark), to miss; to be short (of); to be missing; to be inadvertently omitted:—ćūk-paṛnā, v.n.=ćūknā.

H چوكنا चौकना ćauknā, v.n.=ćauṅknā, q.v.

H چوكنا चौकन्ना ćau-kannā [Prk. चउकण्णओ; S. चतुष्+कर्ण+कः], adj. (f. -ī), lit. 'Four-eared'; circumspect, cautious, vigilant, wary, on one's guard, alert, on the watch; sly:—ćaukannā honā (-se), To be on the alert, to be on one's guard (against), &c.:—ćaukannā ho-kar, adv. Circumspectly, warily, &c.

H چوكور चौकोर ćau-kor, adj.=ćau-koṇ, q.v.s.v. ćau.

H چوکھ चूख ćūkh [S. चविकं], s.m. Name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice-or iris-root.

H چوکھ चोख ćokh = H چوکھا चोखा ćokhā [Prk. चोक्खो and चोक्खओ; S. चोक्षः and चोक्ष+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Clean, pure, unadulterated, genuine; neat, good, choice, excellent; honest; clever, dexterous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; fine, sharp, high (as a tone or note, &c.); sharp, keen, pungent.

H چوکھا चोखा ćokhā = H چوکھ चोख ćokh [Prk. चोक्खो and चोक्खओ; S. चोक्षः and चोक्ष+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Clean, pure, unadulterated, genuine; neat, good, choice, excellent; honest; clever, dexterous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; fine, sharp, high (as a tone or note, &c.); sharp, keen, pungent.

H چوکھا चौखा ćaukhā, चोखा ćokhā = H چوکھان चोखान ćokhān [Prk. चउक्खअं=S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. A station where four boundaries meet.

H چوکھان चोखान ćokhān = H چوکھا चौखा ćaukhā, चोखाćokhā [Prk. चउक्खअं=S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. A station where four boundaries meet.

H چوکھان चोखान ćokhān = H چوکھائي चोखाई ćokhā`ī [ćokhā+ān = Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and °ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Purity, genuineness, &c.; fineness, sharpness, pungency.

H چوکھائي चोखाई ćokhā`ī = H چوکھان चोखान ćokhān [ćokhā+ān = Prk. अअणं=अत्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and °ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Purity, genuineness, &c.; fineness, sharpness, pungency.

H چوکھٹ चौखट ćau-khaṭ, s.m.f. = H چوکھٹا चौखटा ćau-khaṭā, s.m. = H چوکھٹھ चौखठ ćau-khaṭh, s.f. [S. चतुष्+काष्ठं and काष्ठकं], The frame-work of a door; sill or threshold (of a door); sill and lintel (of a door-frame); frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.);—basement (of a building):—ćaukhaṭ-bāzū, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=ćaukhaṭ).

H چوکھٹا चौखटा ćau-khaṭā, s.m. = H چوکھٹ चौखट ćau-khaṭ, s.m.f. = H چوکھٹھ चौखठ ćau-khaṭh, s.f. [S. चतुष्+काष्ठं and काष्ठकं], The frame-work of a door; sill or threshold (of a door); sill and lintel (of a door-frame); frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.);—basement (of a building):—ćaukhaṭ-bāzū, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=ćaukhaṭ).

H چوکھٹھ चौखठ ćau-khaṭh, s.f. = H چوکھٹ चौखट ćau-khaṭ, s.m.f. = H چوکھٹا चौखटा ćau-khaṭā, s.m. [S. चतुष्+काष्ठं and काष्ठकं], The frame-work of a door; sill or threshold (of a door); sill and lintel (of a door-frame); frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.);—basement (of a building):—ćaukhaṭ-bāzū, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=ćaukhaṭ).

H چوکھدھن चौखुधन ćaukhudhan, adv.=ćaukudhan, q.v.

H چوکھنا चूखना ćūkhnā, v.t. To suck, &c. (=ćūsnā, q.v.).

H چوکھوٹ चौखूट ćau-khūṭ, adv.=ćau-khūṅṭ, q.v.s.v. ćau.

H چوکي चविकी ćavikī [S. चविका], s.f. The plant Piper chaba.

H چوکي चौकी ćaukī [S. चतुष्क+इका], s.f. A square and low seat or pedestal, a frame to sit on, a stool, a bench, a chair (prop. kursī); a small throne;—a commode;—a low board; a kneading-board;—an ornament worn on the breast, a square pendant (of a chain, &c.), a brooch; a station (of police, of customs, of toll, or of the railway, &c.); a guard's post, an outpost; a party of peons, &c. stationed, a guard, a watch; watching;—a band (of musicians, &c.);—harlotry, prostitution; pay or hire of a courtezan;—an aggregate of four;—a measure of corn (equal to four ser):—ćaukī badalnā, v.n. To relieve a guard;—a guard to be relieved;—ćaukī bharnā, To make an offering to a deity:—ćaukī-pahrā, s.m. Watch and ward; one's turn of watch or guard:—ćaukī-dār, adj. & s.m. Keeping watch or guard;—a watchman, guard, sentinel:—ćaukī-dārī, s.f. The office or business of a watchman; the pay or hire of a

watchman; the tax on account of watch and ward:—ćaukī denā, To watch (for, -kī); to watch, guard, mount guard; to give a seat (to, -ko):—ćaukī-mār, s.m. A smuggler:—ćaukī mārnā (-kī), To smuggle:—ćaukī-mārī, s.f. Evading the market tax; smuggling:—ćaukī-meṅ baiṭhānā or rakhnā (-ko), To keep (one) in the guard-house or in custody, to detain (a suspected person

H چوگا चोगा cogā (for cugā, fr. cugnā), s.m. Food of birds; food or birds brought up from the crop:—*ćogā badalnā*, To feed its young (the parent bird); to bill, to caress as doves, &c. by joining bills:—*ćogā denā* (*-ko*), To feed its young (a bird).

P & H چوگان *ćaugān*, s.m. A plain (cf. *ćau-gāna*, s.v. *ćau*);—a game resembling hockey but played on horse-back, the game of polo;—the bat or stick with which the game is played:—*ćaugān-bāz*, s.m. A player of hockey on horseback, a polo-player:—*ćaugān-bāzī*, s.f. Playing the game of *ćaugān*:—*ćaugān-gāh*, s.f. The place where *ćaugān* is played, polo-ground.

H چئگاني *ćaugānī*, s.f. The straight tube of a *ḥuqqa*, q.v.

H چئگڑا चौगड़ा *ćaugaṛā* [S. चतुर्+गर्त+कः], s.m. A rabbit; a hare.

H چوگنا चौगना *ćaugnā*, adj.=*ćau-guṇā*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چول चूल *ćūl* [S. चूला=चूडा], s.f. A tenon, the part of a joiner's work which fits into another, a dove-tail; the foot of a door or the pivot on which it turns in a socket in the threshold; an axle-tree arm:—*ćūleṅ ukhaṛnā*, *ćūleṅ ḍhīlī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'The joints to become dislocated, or to become loose'; to be tried, to be worn out or exhausted (with labour, &c.).

S چول चौल *ćaul*, s.m. Tonsure, &c. (see what follows):—*ćaul-kaṛm*, s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the crown.

H چولا चूला *ćūlā*, s.m.=*ćūlhā*, q.v.

S چولا चूला *ćūlā*, s.f. A crest, &c. (=*ćūḍā*, *ćūṛā*, q.v.).

H چولا चोला *ćolā* [S. चोल+कः], s.m. A short jacket, a bodice; the body of a gown; a gown, coat, cloak; a garment worn by a bride (at her marriage);—case, mould, form, frame; the body; animal life, being:—*ćolā badalnā*, 'To change the body,' to transmigrate:—*ćolā ćhoṛnā*, 'To leave the body,' to die.

H چولا चौला *ćaulā*, s.m. A kind of bean or pulse, *Dolichos sinensis* (syn. *lobhiā*, *boṛā*).

H چولائي चौलाई *ćaulā`ī*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Amaranthus polygamus* (there are two kinds, one red, called *lāl sāg* or *lāl ćaulā`ī*; the other green, called also*marsā*, *gindhārī*, *gander* or *harī ćaulā`ī*);—wild rice.

H چولت चूलत *ćūlat*, s.f. A crest (=*ćūlā*, *ćūḍā*).

H چولنا चोलना *ćolnā* [S. चोल+*nā* = *lā* = S. ल+कः], s.m. Short breeches, reaching half-way down the thighs.

H چولہا चूल्हा *ćūlhā*, s.m. = H چولھي चूल्ही *ćūlhī*, s.f. [S. चुल्लि+कः and इका A fire-place; a hearth; an oven:—*ćūlhā jhoknā*, To feed a fire, to heat an oven; to bake, to cook:—*ćūlhe-meṅ paṛnā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ jānā*, To be cast, or to go, into the fire; (slang) to go to pot:—*ćūlhe-meṅ jhoknā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ ḍālnā* v.t. To cast into the fire:—*ćūlhe-nyot*, s.m. An invitation to a feast given to one member of every household.

H چولھي चूल्ही *ćūlhī*, s.f. = H چولہا चूल्हा *ćūlhā*, s.m. [S. चुल्लि+कः and इका A fire-place; a
hearth; an oven:—*ćūlhā jhoknā*, To feed a fire, to heat an oven; to bake, to cook:—*ćūlhe-meṅ paṛnā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ jānā*, To be cast, or to go, into the fire; (slang) to go to pot:—*ćūlhe-meṅ jhoknā*, *ćūlhe-meṅ ḍālnā* v.t. To cast into the fire:—*ćūlhe-nyot*, s.m. An invitation to a feast given to one member of every household.

S چولي चोली *ćolī* (cf. *ćolā*), s.f. A small jacket, a bodice; a waistcoat; body (of a gown or coat);—a small betel-basket:—*ćolī-dāman-kā sāth honā* (*-kā*), 'To be as closely united as the body and skirt (of a garment), to be united in close friendship, to be on very good terms.

H چوليا चूल्या *ćūlyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćūlhā*, q.v.

H چوما चूमा *ćūmā* [Prk. चुंवओ; S. चुम्ब+कः], s.m. A kiss:—*ćūmā-ćāṭī*, s.f. Dalliance, billing and cooing:—*ćūmā lenā* (*-kā*), To take a kiss, to kiss.

H چومپٹا चोंपटा *ćompṭā* = H چومٹا चोमटा *ćomṭā* [S. चतुष्+पट्टकः], s.m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet (=*ćau-ḥadda*, *ćau-gaḍḍā*).

H چومٹا चोमटा *ćomṭā* = H چومپٹا चोंपटा *ćompṭā* [S. चतुष्+पट्टकः], s.m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet (=*ćau-ḥadda*, *ćau-gaḍḍā*).

H چومك चूमक *ćūmak*, s.m.=*ćumbak*, q.v.:—*ćūmak-patthar*, s.m.=*ćumbak-patthar*.

H چومن चूमन *ćūman* (see next), s.m. Kissing.

H چومنا चूमना *ćūmnā* [Prk. चुंवणअं; S. चुम्बनीयं, rt. चुम्ब्], v.t. To kiss; to lick; to fawn upon:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-kar ćhoṛ-denā*, To make much of for a time and then cast aside, to weary of a thing or object much desired before possession:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-ke* (or *ćūm-ćām-ke*) *khānā*, To lick (the platter) clean:—*ćūmne lā`iq*, adj. Fit to be kissed; inviting a kiss; loveable, lovely.

H چون चूं *ćūṅ* (onomat.), s.f. A slight or low noise or sound; squeaking, a squeak; creaking; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūṅ-ćāṅ*, *ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, *ćūṅ-ćahāṭ*, s.f. Creaking; squeaking; chirruping, chirrup (of birds, grasshoppers, &c.); twittering, twitter; warbling, song, voice:—*ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, s.f. A squeaking toy:—*ćūṅ-kārā*, s.m. Making a suppressed sound or noise; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūṅ-kārā mārnā*, To break wind:—*ćūṅ na karnā*, To make not the slightest noise, to remain perfectly quiet.

P چون *ćūṅ* (contrac. of *ći-gūnā*), adv. Like, in the manner of, as, such as; when;—how? why? wherefore?;—conj. Because, forasmuch as, &c. (=*ćūṅ-ki*):—*ćūṅ-e-be-ćigūn*, adj. & s.m. Without likeness, incomparable;—the incomparable One, the Deity:—*ćūn-ćirā*, *ćūṅ-o-ćirā*, Why and wherefore?; wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*ćūṅ-ćirā karnā*, *ćūṅ karnā*, To demand why and wherefore; to question, to object; to wrangle, dispute:—*ćūṅ-o-ćirā na karnā*, To ask no questions, to remain silent:—*ćūṅ-ki*, adv. & conj. When that; seeing that, whereas, forasmuch as, inasmuch as, since.

H چون चूण, चून *ćūn* [Prk. चुण्मं; S. चूर्णं], s.m. Powder; flour, meal; pulse coarsely ground (=*ćūnī*); lime (=*ćūnā*):—*ćūn-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Of powder or dust'; frail, weak.

H چون चौवन *ćauwan*, चव्वन *ćawwan* [Prk. चउप्पण्मं; S. चतुष्+पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-four.

H چونا चूना *ćūnā* [Prk. चुण्मअं; S. चूर्ण+कं], s.m. Lime, slaked lime (vulg. called 'chunam'); white powder or dust:—*ćūnā-paz*, s.m. A lime-burner:—*ćūnā-paznī*, s.f. A dancing girl:—*ćūnā lagānā* (*meṅ*), To put a coating of lime (on);—to defeat; to defame:—*ćūnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become powder, to turn to dust (as bones):—*ćūne-kī bhaṭṭī*, s.f. A lime-kiln:—*ćūne-wālī*, s.f.=*ćūnā-paznī*:—*bhunā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime:—*kaććā ćūnā*, s.m. Quick lime.

H چونا चूना *ćūnā* [*ćū°* = Prk. चुअ(इ) or चोअ(इ)=S. च्योत(ति), rt. च्युत् (or श्च्युत्)], v.n. To drop (as ripe fruit from a tree, &c.); to drop, leak, distil, ooze, exude; to be filtered;—to secrete;—to menstruate.

H چونارو चूनारू *ćūnārū* [S. चूर्ण+कार+उकः], = H چوناري चूनारी *ćūnārī* [S.चूर्ण+कारिन्+कः], s.m. A lime-burner; a worker in lime.

H چوناري चूनारी *ćūnārī* [S. चूर्ण+कारिन्+कः], = H چونارو चूनारू *ćūnārū* [S.चूर्ण+कार+उकः], s.m. A lime-burner; a worker in lime.

P چونان *ćūnāṅ*, adv.=*ćunāṅ*.

H چونپ चौंप *ćauṅp*, चोंप *ćoṅp* [prob. fr. the caus. of S. rt. क्षुभ्], s.f. Incentive, stimulus; avidity, alacrity, wish, desire, fondness;—a gold ornament worn on the front teeth—*ćauṅp dilwānā* (*-ko*), To stimulate, to rouse, to spur on, to incite, to excite, to inflame.

H چونتالي चौंताली *ćauṅtālī* [S.चतुर्थ+आल+इका], s.f. Cotton-pods, &c. in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce.

H چونترا चौंतरा *ćauṅtarā*, s.m.=*ćautarā*, *ćabūtrā*, q.v.

H چونترو चूंत्रू *ćūṅtrū*, s.m. (local), Head man of a district (cf. *ćaudhrī*).

H چونتهنا चोंथना *ćoṅthnā*, v.t. To scratch, claw, &c. (=*ćūṅṭnā*, q.v.).

H چونتيس चौंतीस *ćauṅtīs* [Prk. चउत्तीसा; S. चतुस्+त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-four.

H چونٹا चूंटा *ćūṅṭā* [S. चुण्ट्+अ+कः; but cf. *ćyūṅṭā*, and *ćimṭā*], s.m. A large ant.

H چونٹلا चोंटला *ćoṅṭlā*, s.m.=*ćuṭlā*, q.v.

H چونٹنا चूंटना *ćūṅṭnā* = H چونٹھنا चूंठना *ćūṅṭhnā* [*ćūnṭ°* = Prk. चुंट(इ) or चुंटे(इ)=S. चुण्ट(ति) or चुण्टय(ति), rt. चुण्ट्], v.t. To press, nip, pinch; to break, pluck, gather (a flower, &c.);—to claw, scratch, tear, rend.

H چونٹھنا चूंठना *ćūṅṭhnā* = H چونٹنا चूंटना *ćūṅṭnā* [*ćūnṭ°* = Prk. चुंट(इ) or चुंटे(इ)=S. चुण्ट(ति) or चुण्टय(ति), rt. चुण्ट्], v.t. To press, nip, pinch; to break, pluck, gather (a flower, &c.);—to claw, scratch, tear, rend.

H چونٹي चूंटी *ćūṅṭī* [Prk. चुंटिआ; S. चुण्ट+इका], s.f. A small ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*).

H چونٹي चोंटी *ćoṅṭī*, s.f.=*ćoṭī*, q.v.

H چونچ चोंच *ćoṅć* [Prk. चंचू; S. चञ्चुः], s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird); a point; a spout:—*ćoṅć mārnā*, v.t. To peck:—*ćoṅć milānā*, To join beaks, to bill and coo.

H چونچال चौंचाल *ćauṅćāl*, adj. (prov.)=*ćanćal*, q.v.

H چون چون चूंचूं *ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćūṅ*.

H چونچلا चोंचला *ćoṅćlā*, s.m.=*ćoćlā*, q.v.

H چوهرا चौहरा ćau-harā, ćauhrā [Prk. चउविहउओ; S.चतुर्+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having four folds; four-fold; consisting of a set of four.

H چوهري चूहरी ćūhrī, s.f.=ćūhī, q.v.

H چوهڑ चूहड़ ćūhaṛ, s.m. The act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.

H چوهڑ चोहड़ ćohaṛ, चौहड़ ćauhaṛ [S. चर्व+हड्डं], s.m. The jaw:—ćohaṛ-nićlā, s.m. The lower jaw.

H چوهڑا चूहड़ा ćūhṛā, s.m. A village sweeper, &c. (=ćūhāṛ, q.v.):—ćūhṛā-ćamār, s.m. Low caste; a man of low caste:—ćūhṛā-ćūhṛī, s.f. A kind of song and dance.

H چوهڑي चूहड़ी ćūhṛī, s.f.=ćūhāṛī, q.v.

H چوهلا चूहला ćūhlā, s.m.=ćūlhā, q.v.

H چوهلا चोहला ćohlā [S. शूल+कः], s.m. A large wooden peg or pin, a tent-peg; a prop.

H چوهلي चूहली ćūhlī, s.f.=ćūlhī, q.v.

H چوهنا चूहना ćūhnā, v.t.=ćūsnā, q.v.

H چوهي चूही ćūhī = H چوهيا चूहिया ćūhiyā (dim. of ćūhā), s.f. A mouse; a rat.

H چوهيا चूहिया ćūhiyā = H چوهي चूही ćūhī (dim. of ćūhā), s.f. A mouse; a rat.

H چوئي चूवी ćūwī, ćū`ī, s.f.=ćūhī, q.v.

S چوي चवि ćavi, s.f. A species of the pepper plant which yields long pepper, Piper ćhavya.

H چوئي चोई ćo`ī (dim. of ćo`ā), s.f. (dialec.), The pip of an orange.

H چويا चोया ćoyā [S. चूतकः; or fr. ćūnā], s.m. A hole dug for water in the dry sandy bed of a river, a well of water in the dry bed of a river (=ćohā, ćo`ā); a spring; a rivulet, the channel of a stream after it issues from the hills;—a fragrant paste of four ingredients (see ć`oā).

H چويا चोया ćoyā, s.m. Husk, rind; bark; scale (of a fish;—cf. ćo`ā).

H چوئيل चोईल ćo`īl (ćo`ā or ćoyā, q.v.+S. aff. ila), s.m.(?) Land lying low and always moist.

S چويه चव्य ćavya, s.m.=ćavi, q.v.

P چه ća (old P. ća; Zend ća; S. क), A particle affixed to Persian nouns to form diminutives (e.g. bāg̠-ća, 'a small garden': it may also take the form -īća, as bāg̠-īća: it sometimes occurs also in the forms -za, -īza,—the letters ća, ja, za, and zha being interchangeable,—e.g. mashkīza, 'a small leathern bottle').

P چه ćah (contrac. of ćāh, q.v.), s.m. A well:—ćah-baća, s.m. A small reservoir, a cistern, a vat; a hole into which water descends, a sink-hole.

H چه चह ćah, s.m. A platform; a pier-head.

P چه ći [Zend ći, nom. ćis; S. ća], pron., adv. & conj. What?—which, what; as, because; either, whether, or, even (when prefixed to another word the mute h is dropped, e.g. ći-gūna, q.v.: it is also used as an affix; e.g. agar-ći, 'if even,' 'although'; ān-ći, 'that which'; har-ći, 'everything which,' 'whatever').

H چهه छ ćha, the seventh consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the second letter of the ća-varg or palatal class: it is the aspirate of the letter ća:—ćha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ćha.

H چهه छ ćha; prop. چهه ćha, q.v.

H چهاپ छाप ćhāp (see ćhāp-nā), s.f. Stamp, print, copy; impression (of a stamp, or type, &c.); a seal, a signet; stamp (on coins), mark (on weights and measures to indicate their accuracy), an official stamp in general; sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the worshippers of Vishnu (=ćhāpā):—ćhāp karnā, ćhāp lagānā (-meṅ), To put a seal or stamp (on), to stamp, seal, print, make an impression or mark (on).

H چهاپا छापा ćhāpā [ćhāp+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Stamp, print, seal, impression (=ćhāp); a large wooden seal with which corn in a granary is stamped (also ćhāp); sectarial marks (=ćhāp); the stamp for making sectarial

marks; printing; print, impression; an edition; a press;—a night-attack:—ćhāpā-ḥāṣil, s.m. A tax on stamping cloth:—ćhāpe-k̲h̲āna, s.m. A printing-office; a press;—ćhāpe-k̲h̲āna-wālā, s.m. Proprietor of a press:—ćhāpā karnā, v.t.=ćhāpnā, q.v.:—ćhāpe-kī āzādī, The freedom of the press:—ćhāpā lagānā (-meṅ, or -par), To put a stamp or seal (on), to stamp, &c.:—ćhāpā lagānā = ćhāpā mārnā (-par), To surprise (an enemy) in a night-attack:—ćhāpe-meṅ ćhapnā, To appear in print, to be published; to be exposed or defamed in print:—ćhāpe-wālā, s.m. A printer;—a pressman:—ćhāpā vidyā, The art of printing:—patthar-kā ćhāpā, s.m. Lithography.

H چھاپتي छापती ćhāptī [ćhāp(nā)+tī = Prk. अतिआ=S. आपि (caus. augment)+ति+इका (i.e. आपि का)], s.f. A seal or mark of cow-dung placed on a heap of grain on the threshing-floor to prevent its removal.

H چھاپنا छापना ćhāpnā (caus. of ćhapnā, q.v.), v.t. To stamp, to seal; to print, bring out an impression, to publish:—ćhāp-denā, v.t.=ćhāpnā.

H چھاپه ćhāpa, s.m.=ćhāpā, q.v.

H چھات छात ćhāt [S. छत्त्रा, rt. छद्], s.f. Roof (=ćhat);—adj. Emaciated, thin, feeble.

H چھاتا छाता ćhātā [S. छत्त्र+कः], s.m. An umbrella;—a broad and prominent chest (like that of an athlete), the breast;—a mushroom, a fungus;—mouldiness.

S چھاتر छात्र ćhātra, s.m. A scholar, disciple, pupil, student; a tyro, novice.

H چھاتي छाती ćhātī [Prk. छत्ता; S. छत्त्रा or छत्त्र+इका], s.f. (dim. of ćhātā), A small umbrella, a parasol;—the breast, chest, bosom; a breast, dug, bubby;—heart, spirit, courage; fortitude; liberality:—ćhātī umagnā or umanḍnā, 'The heart to be full,' to be affected, be moved or touched:—ćhātī-bhar, adj. Breast-high:—ćhātī bhar-ānā, 'The breast to heave' (with emotion), to be greatly moved, to weep:—ćhātī bhar-jānā, To be chest-foundered:—ćhātī-par patthar rakhnā, 'To place a heavy stone on the breast' (to still its heaving), to have patience, endure patiently:—ćhātī-par (or -pe) sāṅp loṭnā, To burn or be tormented with envy:—ćhātī-par mūṅg dalnā, 'To grind pulse on the breast' (of, -kī), to do anything vexing or calculated to pain (one) in his presence:—ćhātī-par hāth ḍālnā, To place the hand on the breast (of, -kī); to press or squeeze the breast (of a woman):—ćhātī pakaṛ-ke rah-jānā, 'To lay the hand on the bosom and be quiet,' to grieve or mourn in silence:—ćhātī pakaṛnā, To hold the breast (in emotion, pain, &c.); also ćhātī-par hāth ḍālnā, q.v.:—ćhātī paknā or pak-jānā, 'The breast to suppurate,' the heart to be sore, to feel very sore or vexed:—ćhātī phaṭnā, The chest to be bursting (with pain); the heart to burst (with grief or sorrow); to sympathize:—ćhātī pīṭnā, To beat the breast (in sorrow, &c.), to grieve, to lament, to regret, to repent:—ćhātī-tale rakhnā, 'To keep under or within the bosom,' to keep very carefully:—ćhātī ṭhuknā, v.n. To be encouraged, be assured, be satisfied:—ćhāṭī ṭhānḍī karuā, To still or quiet the breast, to please, to assuage, to comfort:—ćhāṭī ṭhanḍī honā, The heart to be quieted; to be pleased, be comforted or solaced:—ćhātī ṭhoknā (-kī), To pat on the breast; to encourage, to assure;—to hurt, pain, wound:—ćhātī jalānā, To set the breast aflame, to cause heart-burn (to), to wound the feelings (of):—ćhātī jalnā, To have the heart-burn, to burn with grief, or envy, &c.:—ćhātiyāṅ ćaṛhnā, or ćaṛh-rahnā, The breasts to be very full or to be distended (with milk):—ćhātī dabānā, To press the breast (as a child does in sucking; hence), to suck the breast:—ćhātī-dhar, adj. Courageous, spirited, brave, valiant; liberal, generous:—ćhātī sarāhnā (-kī), To praise the courage or the fortitude (of):—ćhātī-se lagānā (-ko), To fold to the breast, to embrace; to fondle:—ćhātī-kā patthar, ćhātī-kā pahāṛ, s.m. 'A heavy weight on the chest,' an intolerable burden, an encumbrance, an incubus, a nuisance, a pest:—ćhātī-kā jam, s.m. 'The destroyer of the heart'; an incubus, &c. (=ćhātī-kā patthar):—ćhātī karnā, To show courage or magnanimity; to show liberality:—ćhātī kūṭnā, v.n. (=ćhātī pīṭnā, q.v.):—ćhātī khol-ke milnā (-se), To meet (one) frankly:—ćhātī-ke kiwāṛ phaṭ-jānā, 'The gates of the bosom to burst open,' to speak out loudly or vehemently, to make a great noise; to be consumed with envy, &c.:—ćhātī gadrānā, The breast to swell (in a young woman):—ćhātī lagānā, To lament, to grieve (=ćhātī pīṭnā);—also=ćhātī-se lagānā, q.v.:—ćhātī masalnā (-kī), To press or squeeze the breasts (of a woman):—ćhātī nikāl-kar ćalnā, 'To walk with the chest thrown forward,' to stalk, to strut.

H چھاتيا छातिया ćhātiyā, s.f. (prov.)=ćhātī, 'breast.'

H چهاج छाज ćhāj (see ćhājnā), s.m. A kind of flat basket used in winnowing grain; a winnowing fan;—a cow-catcher; splash-board (of a vehicle):—ćhājoṅ meṅh barasnā or paṛnā, Rain to fall in torrents.

H چهاجايل छाजाईल ćhājā`īl [ćhāj, q.v.+S. aff. क+इलः], adj. Having a long beard.

H چهاجن छाजन ćhājan (see next), s.m. Thatching, covering in.

H چهاجنا छाजना chājnā [ćhāj° = Prk. छाय(इ)=S. छाद्य(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover in (a house, &c.), to thatch.

H چهاجنا छाजना ćhājnā [ćhāj° = Prk. छज्ज(इ); S. छदय(ति), rt. छद् or छन्द्], v.n. To be becoming (to, -ko), to become, befit, suit.

H چهاچ छाच ćhāć, s.m.=ćhāj, q.v.;—s.f.=ćhaćh, q.v.

H چهاچهه छाछ ćhāćh [S. तक्रं], s.f. Buttermilk.

H چهاچهي छाछी ćhāćhī [Prk. चच्चरिओ; S. जर्जरीकः], adj. Dilapidated, ruined, desolate (syn. manṭhā).

H چهادان छादान ćhādān, s.m. A water-bag.

S چهادت छादित ćhādit, part. Covered, hidden, concealed.

S چهادن छादन ćhādan, s.m. Covering, hiding, concealing; a covering, raiment; a cover, a screen.

P چہار ćahār [Pehl. ćihār; Zend ćathware; S. ćatvāras, m.pl. of ćatur], adj. Four:—ćahār-bālish, s.m. A throne with four cushions:—ćahār-tak or tag, s.m. A gallop:—ćahār-ćand, adj. Four-fold:—ćahār-sū, s.m. A square; a market-place:—ćahār-shamba, s.m. Wednesday.

H چهار छार ćhār [Prk. छारो and छारू; S. क्षारः and क्षारं], adj. & s.f. Caustic, corrosive; pungent; acid; saline;—alkali; ashes; dust, earth:—ćhār-kardam, s.m. 'A pool of acid or saline mud,' name of a hell.

H چهار छार ćhār [S. छटा], s.f. A mass, a lump; a clod (of earth).

H چهار छार ćhār, s.f.=ćhāṛ, q.v.:—ćhār-ćiṭṭhī, s.f.=ćhāṛ-ćiṭṭhī.

H چهار छार ćhār, adj.=ćhāl, q.v.:—ćhār-ćhabīlā, s.m.=ćhāl-ćhabīlā.

H چهارا छारा ćhārā (=ćhār, q.v.), s.m. Ashes, &c.;—a lump; a large clod.

P چہارده ćahār-dah [Zend ćathrū-daśan; S. ćatur-daśan], adj. Fourteen.

P چہاردهم ćahār-dahum [Zend ćathru-daśa; S. ćatur-daśa], adj. Fourteenth.

P چہارم ćahārum (S. ćaturtha), adj. & adv. Fourth;—fourthly.

H چهارو छारू ćhārū [Prk. छारु; S. क्षार+क; but cf. ćhālā], s.m. Blister; ulcer, the thrush (disease).

H چهاري छारी ćhārī [S. छटा; or dim. of ćhār], s.f. A lump (of unalloyed silver, or gold, &c.).

H چهاڑ छाड़ ćhāṛ, s.m. A shrub, plant, &c. (=jhāṛ, q.v.):—ćhāṛ-ćhaṛela or -ćhaṛīlā, s.m. A medicinal plant, spikenard; a kind of fragrant moss, &c. (see ćhaṛelā).

H چهاڑ छाड़ ćhāṛ (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Leaving, abandonment (=tyāg); bank (of a river); land gained from a river, alluvium:—ćhāṛ-ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A permit, pass, passport (=ćhoṛ-ćiṭṭhī).

H چهاڑنا छाड़ना ćhāṛnā [ćhāṛ° = Prk. छड्ड(इ)=S. छर्द (ति), rt. छृद], v.t. To let go, release, &c. (=ćhoṛnā, q.v.);—to vomit (=ćhāṅṛnā, q.v.).

H چهاڑي छाड़ी ćhāṛī, s.f.=jhāṛī, q.v.

H چهاسٹ छासट ćhāsaṭ, adj. (dialec.)=ćhiyāsaṭh, q.v.

H چهاك छाक ćhāk, s.f. Time of milking; milking.

H چهاك छाक ćhāk, s.m.(f.?) Ready prepared food carried by labourers and husbandmen

when they proceed to their daily work; the first meal of the day; luncheon;—large round cakes sent as a marriage present by a bride to the bridegroom.

H چهاکا छाका ćhākā = H چهاکتا छाकटा ćhākṭā (see ćhāknā), adj. Full of liquor, drunk, intoxicated, stupefied;—ćhākṭā, s.m. A drunkard, a sot; an eater of intoxicating drugs (as opium, &c.).

H چهاکتا छाकटा ćhākṭā = H چهاکا छाका ćhākā (see ćhāknā), adj. Full of liquor, drunk, intoxicated, stupefied;—ćhākṭā, s.m. A drunkard, a sot; an eater of intoxicating drugs (as opium, &c.).

H چهاکنا छाकना ćhāknā [ćhāk° = S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be intoxicated, to be stupefied (cf. ćhāknā).

H چهاکنا छाकना ćhāknā [prob. for ćhāṅknā; fr. S. स्यन्न (rt. स्यन्द्)+कृ; see ćhānnā], v.t. To clear or clean the water of a well; to strain; to purify.

S چهاگ छाग ćhāg, s.m. A goat.

S چهاگکا छागिका ćhāgikā, s.f. A she-goat.

S چهاگل छागल ćhāgal, adj. Coming from or relating to a goat;—s.m. (f. -ī), A goat;—s.f. A goat-skin; a bottle or vessel of leather or earth (generally having a spout).

S چهاگي छागी ćhāgī, s.f. A she-goat.

H چهال छाल ćhāl, adj.=ćhail, q.v. (used in comp.):—ćhāl-ćhabīlā, adj. & s.m.=ćhail;—s.m. A beautiful species of fragrant moss.

H چهال छाल ćhāl (cf. uććhāl), s.f. Spray; a wave, billow (=jhāl;—in comp. it also takes the form ćhār, e.g. bā`o-ćhār).

H چهال छाल ćhāl [S. छल्ली; cf. शल्कं and शल्लं], s.f. Skin; rind, peel; bark (cf. khāl):—ćhal utārnā (-kī), To peel, to decorticate.

H چهالا छाला ćhālā [ćhāl, q.v.+S. अ+कं], s.m. Skin, hide (used in comp., e.g. mṛig-ćhālā, 'a deer-skin');—a blister; a pustule, pimple:—ćhālā paṛnā, A blister to rise, to become blistered.

H چهالني छालनी ćhālnī [ćhāl+Prk. अणिअं = S. अनीयं], s.f. An instrument for skinning or peeling.

H چهالي छाली ćhālī (dim. of ćhālā), s.f. A small blister, &c.

H چهاليا छालिया ćhāliyā [cf. S.-Prk. झलिः], s.f. Betel-nut.

H چهان छां ćhāṅ [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade; shadow, reflection (of an object in a mirror, &c.):—ćhāṅ-bāṅh, s.f. Auspices:—ćhāṅ-hārā, adj. (f. -ī), Shady, umbrageous.

H چهان छान ćhān [S. छादनं, rt. छद्], s.f. A roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching, thatch; a thatched structure.

H چهان छान ćhān (see ćhān-nā), s.f. Straining, sifting, &c. (used in comp.):—ćhān-bichān, s.f.=ćhān-binān, s.m.=ćhān-bīn, s.f. Sifting, close search, scrutiny, investigation; analysis; exploration:—ćhān-bīn karnā, To make close search, to sift, to scrutinize, &c.

H چہانا चिहाना ćihānā [fr. S. चित्र (H. ćit)], v.t. To embellish, decorate.

H چهانا छाना ćhānā [ćhā° = Prk. छाय(इ), or छाए(इ), or छाअ(इ), or छा(इ); S. छादय(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover; to thatch, to roof; to shade; to spread;—v.n. To spread, be spread, be diffused; to swarm;—to be shaded;—to make a home (for oneself), to take up one's abode, to abide, tarry:—ćhā-jānā (-par), To spread (over), to cover; to lie; to cast a shadow (on or over), to overcast, overshadow:—ćhā-rahnā (-ko, or -par), To cover completely, to line; to cover, &c. (=ćhā-jānā); to fill; to be heard on all sides or all along (a road); to swarm:—ćhā-lenā (-ko), To cover completely, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.

H چهانا छाना ćhānā (see the preceding), s.m. Cakes of cowdung (usually placed on the thatch or roof to dry).

H چهانت छांट ćhāṅṭ, s.f. Vomiting, vomit (=ćhāṅḍ, q.v.):—ćhāṅṭ karnā, To vomit, to disgorge (=ćhāṅṭnā, ćhāṅḍnā).

H چهانٹ छांट ćhāṅṭ = H چهانٹن छांटन ćhāṅṭan (see ćhāṅṭnā), s.f. A cutting, clipping, paring, scrap, slip, chip, a small bundle of cuttings (as of thorns, &c.); (ćhāṅṭ), cut or fashion (of clothes);—picking, sorting, selection, excerpt, extract; separating (into classes, &c.); siftings, refuse, rubbish:—ćhāṅṭ-ćhaṭā`o, s.m.=ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ, s.f. Cutting off, cutting down; cuttings, slippings, &c., trimming, pruning;—retrenchment; savings, scrapings:—ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ karnā, To cut or clip off, to trim, &c.; to retrench; to save, lay by.

H چهانٹن छांटन ćhāṅṭan = H چهانٹ छांट ćhāṅṭ (see ćhāṅṭnā), s.f. A cutting, clipping, paring, scrap, slip, chip, a small bundle of cuttings (as of thorns, &c.); (ćhāṅṭ), cut or fashion (of clothes);—picking, sorting, selection, excerpt, extract; separating (into classes, &c.); siftings, refuse, rubbish:—ćhāṅṭ-ćhaṭā`o, s.m.=ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ, s.f. Cutting off, cutting down; cuttings, slippings, &c., trimming, pruning;—retrenchment; savings, scrapings:—ćhāṅṭ-ćhūṭ karnā, To cut or clip off, to trim, &c.; to retrench; to save, lay by.

H چهانٹنا छांटना ćhāṅtnā, v.t.=ćhāṅḍnā or ćhāṅṛnā, q.v.

H چهانٹنا छांटना ćhāṅṭnā [ćhāṅṭ° = Prk. छट्ट(इ)? fr. S. त्वष्ट, rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To cut, clip, pare, crop, lop, prune, trim, dress; to cut off, cut clean through; to cut up (an army, &c.); to knock off; to cut out (clothes); to cut down, reduce, retrench (allowances, expenses, &c.); to abbreviate, abridge, curtail;—to pick, pick out, cull, select, sort, to separate the husk from grain (by pounding it in a mortar), to husk; to sift; to remove (dirt, straws, &c. by some light and smart process); to wash (clothes) slightly (without boiling them); to clean, clear (of weeds, &c.);—to reject;—to discuss (rumour, news, &c.); to chop (words, politics, &c.):—ćhāṅt-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To cut off; to cut out; to cut up, &c.; also=ćhāṅṭnā.

H چهاند छांद ćhāṅd (v.n. fr. ćhāṅdnā, q.v.), s.f. Fastening, tether; trammel; net:—ćhāṅd-bāṅd, s.m. Fastening, trammel.

H چهاندا छांदा ćhāṅdā, s.m. Share, part (among faqīrs).

H چهاندنا छांद्रा ćhāṅdnā [ćhāṅd° = S. चृत(ति), rt. चृत्], v.t. To fasten, tie, bind, tether, trammel:—ćhāṅdnā-bāṅdhnā, v.t. Idem.

S چهاندوگيه छान्दोग्य ćhāndogya, s.m. The doctrine of the Ćhando-gas or Udgātṛi priests contained in a Brāhmaṇa of the Sāma-veda;—the Vedas in general.

H چهانڈ छांड ćhāṅḍ [S. छर्दिः], s.f. Sickness, vomiting.

H چهانڈنا छांडना ćhāṅḍnā [ćhāṅḍ° = Prk. छड्ड(इ) = S. छर्द(ति), rt. छृद्], v.n. To vomit, to spew;—to let go, to release, &c. (=ćhoṛnā, q.v.).

H چهانڑ छांड़ ćhāṅṛ, s.f.=ćhāṅḍ, q.v.

H چهانڑا छांड़ा ćhāṇṛā, s.m.=ćhārā, q.v.;—and perf. part. of next.

H چهانڑنا छांड़ना ćhāṅṛnā, v.t. & v.n.=ćhāṅḍnā, q.v.

H چهانس छानस ćhānas (fr. ćhān-nā), s.f.(m.?), Chaff, husk.

H چهاننا छानना ćhānnā [ćhān° = Prk. छन्न(इ), or छन्ने(इ), fr. S. स्यन्न (p.p.p. of rt. स्यन्द्)], v.t. To sift; to strain, to filter;—to search minutely, to investigate; to canvass; to explore:—ćhān-ḍālnā, v.t. intens. of and=ćhānnā:—ćhān-lenā, v.t. To sift, &c. (=ćhānnā);—to cull, to select:—ćhān-mārnā, v.t. To sift, to search closely, to rummage, to explore; to canvass.

H چهانو छांव ćhāṅw, = H چهانوا छांवा ćhāṅwā, = H چهانوں छांओं ćhāṅ`oṅ, s.f. Shade, &c. (=ćhāṅ, ćhāṅh, q.v.).

H چهانوا छांवा ćhāṅwā, = H چهانو छांव ćhāṅw, = H چهانوں छांओं ćhāṅ`oṅ, s.f. Shade, &c. (=ćhāṅ, ćhāṅh, q.v.).

H چهانوں छांओं ćhāṅ`oṅ, = H چهانو छांव ćhāṅw, = H چهانوا छांवा ćhāṅwā, s.f. Shade, &c. (=ćhāṅ, ćhāṅh, q.v.).

H چهانوي छानवे ćhānwe, ćhānawe [S. षण्मवतिः (षद्+नवतिः)], adj. Ninety-six.

H چهانهه छांह ćhāṅh = H چهانها छांहा ćhāṅhā [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade, shadow; a reflected image, reflection:—ćhāṅh-bāṅh, s.f. Auspices:—ćhāṅh-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Affording shade, shady.

H چهانها छांहा ćhāṅhā = H چهانهه छांह ćhāṅh [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade, shadow; a reflected image, reflection:—ćhāṅh-bāṅh, s.f. Auspices:—ćhāṅh-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Affording shade, shady.

H چهانهك छांहक ćhāṅhak [S. छायकः], adj. Appertaining to a shadow, &c.; shadowy.

H چهاني चिहानी ćihānī [S. चिता (or चिति)+स्थान+इका], s.f. A place of cremation, a ghāṭ where corpses are burnt (=ćihā`ī).

H چهاني छानी ćhānī (fr. ćhānā), s.f. Thatch, roofing.

H چهاوا छावा ćhāwā [Prk. छावओ; S. शावकः], s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant (from ten to twenty years old)=ćhaunā.

H چهاوا छावा ćhāwā, s.f. Shade, &c. (=ćhāṅh, q.v.).

H چهاوري छावरी ćhāwarī [S. झावु+र+इका], s.f. A kind of basket (made of twigs of the jhā`ū or tamarisk tree; syn. ćhabṛā).

H چهاوڑا छावड़ा ćhāwṛā [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+र+कः], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one, young creature; young tiger (cf. ćhā`onā).

H چهاون छाओं ćhā`oṅ, s.f.=ćhāṅw, ćhāṅ`oṅ, ćhāṅh, q.v.

H چهاونا छावना ćhā`onā [Prk. छावडओ or छावलओ; S. शाव+ल or र+कः], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one (=ćhā`oṛā).

H چهاونا छावना ćhā`onā, v.t. To thatch, &c. (=ćhānā, q.v.).

H چهاوني छावनी ćhā`onī, ćhā`unī (fr. ćhā`onā), s.f. Thatching, roofing, covering; the art of thatching;—huts or barracks for soldiers, a cantonment:—ćhā`onī ćhānā, 'To thatch a roof'; to make a home for oneself, to take up (one's) abode:—ćhā`onī ḍālnā, To form or make a cantonment:—ćhā`onī karnā (-meṅ), To canton, to take up quarters (in).

H چهاهين छाहीं ćhāhīṅ, s.f.=ćhā`īṅ, q.v.

H چهائي चिहाई ćihā`ī, s.f. A place for cremation (=ćihānī, q.v.).

H چهائي छाई ćhā`ī [S. क्षार+इका], s.f. Ashes.

H چهاي छाय ćhā`e, s.f.=ćhay, ćhai, q.v.

S چهايا छाया ćhāyā, s.f. Shade, shadow; a shady place; reflected image, reflection; light, lustre, splendour; colour;—darkness, obscurity;—s.m.(?) An apparition, a spectre; a faint image or resemblance:—refuge, asylum, protection (=sāya);—a mode (in music):—ćhāyā-pād, s.m. Ascertaining the time by observing the shadow (of an object):—ćhāyā-path, s.m. Ether, the atmosphere or firmament:—ćhāyā-taru, s.m. A large umbrageous tree (giving abundant shade or shelter):—ćhāyā-dān, s.m. Offering up one's shadow (to ward off the influence of evil: this is effected by looking at one's image in a cup of oil, which is then presented to the the ḍakaut, q.v.):—ćhāyā-mitr, s.m. 'Friend of the shade'; a parasol or umbrella:—ćhāyā-wālā, adj. Shady, umbrageous:—ćhāyā-vān, ćhāyā-vant, adj. Possessing or granting shade, shady, shadowy:—ćhāyā-yantr, s.m. 'Shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial.

H چهايان छायां ćhāyāṅ, s.f.(m.?)=ćhāyā, ćhāṅ, q.v.

H چهايانٹ छायानट ćhāyānaṭ, s.m. Name of a rāg or musical mode.

H چهائي छाईं ćhā`īṅ, s.f. Shade, &c. (ćhāyā);—discoloration; a spectre, ghost.

H چهائيلا छायेला ćhāyelā, ćhā`elā [Prk. छाइल्लओ; S. छाया+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Shady, umbrageous, shadowy.

H چهب छब ćhab [S. छविः], s.f. Beauty, grace, charm; ornament, decoration; splendour,

brilliancy;—shape, form, figure, body, structure; graceful form, symmetry:—ćhab-taḵẖtī, s.f. Handsomeness; a fine bust:—ćhab-ćhīn, adj. Of delicate mould, small in shape, slender; emaciated; faded in beauty or splendour.

P چهبچه ćah-baćća, s.m. See s.v. ćah.

H چهبڑا छबड़ा ćhabṛā [S. झावु+र+कः], s.m. A large basket (made of twigs of the jhā`u or tamarisk, or of other twigs, or of reeds; syn. ćhāwarī).

H چهبڑي छबड़ी ćhabṛī, s.f. dim. of ćhabṛā, q.v.

H چهبي छबि ćhabi, छबी ćhabī, s.f.=ćhab, ćhavi, qq v.

H چهبيس छब्बीस ćhabbīs [Prk. छव्वीसं; S. षट्+विंशतिः], adj. Twenty-six.

H چهبيلا छबीला ćhabīlā [S. छवि+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Handsome, comely, graceful, beautifully formed or shaped; gay, sprightly, wanton, amorous.

H چهپ छप ćhap, s.f. = H چهپا छपा ćhapā, s.m. (prob. onomat.; but cf. ćhapnā), The sound occasioned by the hand or a falling body striking water; a splash, squash:—ćhap-ćhap, s.f. The sound produced by striking water the splashing sound of water.

H چهپا छपा ćhapā, s.m. = H چهپ छप ćhap, s.f. (prob. onomat.; but cf. ćhapnā), The sound occasioned by the hand or a falling body striking water; a splash, squash:—ćhap-ćhap, s.f. The sound produced by striking water the splashing sound of water.

H چهپا छिपा ćhipā, छुपा ćhupā (perf. part. of ćhipnā or ćhupnā), part. adj. Hidden, concealed, close, secret:—ćhipā- (or ćhupā-) chipī, adv. Secretly, underhand:—ćhipā- (or ćhupā-) rasta, s.m. A secret path, a private road:—ćhipā (or ćhupā) rahnā, v.n. To lie perdu, to hide, be in hiding; to abscond; to be hidden or veiled (from, -par).

H چهپاکا छूपाका ćhapākā [ćhap+Prk. अक्कओ or आकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m.=ćhap, or ćhap-ćhap, q.v.

H چهپاکر छिपाकर ćhipākar = H چهپاکے छिपाके ćhipāke (past conj. part. of ćhipānā), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived.

H چهپاکے छिपाके ćhipāke = H چهپاکر छिपाकर ćhipākar (past conj. part. of ćhipānā), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived.

H چهپانا छपाना ćhapānā [caus. of ćhāpnā;—ćhapā° = ćhap+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be stamped, marked, or printed, to get or have printed (=ćhapwānā).

H چهپانا छिपाना ćhipānā, छुपाना ćhupānā (caus. of ćhipnā or ćhupnā; cf. ćhapānā), v.t. To cause to be concealed, to conceal, hide, secrete, to cover, to veil:—ćhipā-rakhnā, v.t. To hide, conceal, secrete; to keep secret; to abstract; to keep back:—ćhipā-denā, v.t.=ćhipānā:—ćhipā-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=ćhipānā.

H چهپاو छिपाव ćhipā`o, छुपाव ćhupā`o, छिपाऊ ćhipā`ū [ćhip ā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hiding, lurking, concealment, secrecy; hiding-place.

H چهپاونا छिपावना ćhipāwnā or ćhipā`onā, v.t.=ćhipānā, q.v.
H چهپاوني छिपावनी ćhipāwnī or ćhipā`onī (fr. ćhipā`onā = ćhipānā), s.f. Clandestine action of any kind (as cultivation of land, &c.).

H چهپائي छपाई ćhapā`ī [ćhapā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Printing; impression, edition; the price or cost of printing.

H چهپتا छिपता ćhiptā, छुपता ćhuptā (imperf. part. of ćhipnā), adj. (f. -ī), Hiding, lurking, &c.:—ćhipte (or ćhupte) phirnā, v.n. To go skulking about, to be in hiding.

H چهپٹي छिपटी ćhipṭī, s.f. A chip; a shaving; a splinter:—ćhipṭī-sā, adj. (f. -ī), 'Like a shaving,' thin, delicate.

H چهپر छप्पर ćhappar, (in comp.) छपर ćhapar [S. छत्वरः, rt. छद्], s.m. A sloping thatch, a thatched roof; a shed, a hut;—tester of a bed);—(fig.) a heavy burden:—ćhappar-band, s.m. A thatcher:—ćhappar-bandī, s.f. Thatching; price of thatching; cultivating, with

permanent residence (in a village):—ćhappar-par dharnā or rakhnā, v.t. 'To place on the thatch,' to throw aside as worthless, to lay aside, to care nothing for:—ćhappar phāṛ-ke denā (-ko), 'To cleave the roof and give'; to surprise (one) with an unexpected gift; to give in a miraculous manner:—ćhappar ṭūṭ-paṛnā, 'Roof to fall in'; a sudden calamity to befal (one):—ćhappar ćhānā, ćhappar ḍālnā, To thatch; to make a roof or home (for oneself), to take up (one's) abode, to abide, to tarry:—ćhappar-khāṭ, ćhappar-khaṭ, ćhapar-khaṭ, s.m. A bedstead with a tester and curtains.

H چهپري छपरी ćhaprī [ćhap, q.v.+rī, Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A puddle, a pool.

H چهپڑ छप्पड़ ćhappar, s.m. incorr. for ćhappar, q.v.

H چهپك छपक ćhapak (see ćhapaknā), s.f. Splashing, a splash (=ćhap, q.v.):—ćhapak-ćhapak, s.f. The sound produced by striking water (=ćhap-ćhap):—ćhapak-ćhapak karnā, To make a splashing noise; to splash.

H چهپكا छपका ćhapkā, s.m. A splash (of water=ćhapak);—a net (for catching pigeons, &c.); a cage with a net attached to it.

H چهپكا छिपका ćhipkā [fr. S. क्षिप्त+कृ], s.m. Sprinkling.

H چهپكانا छपकाना ćhapkānā (causal of ćhapaknā, q.v.), v.t. To dash or throw (water); to splash.

H چهپكر छिपकर ćhip-kar, छुपकर ćhup-kar, adv.=ćhipke, q.v.

H چهپكلي छिपकली ćhipkalī, vulg. ćhipkilī (fr. ćhip-nā, q.v.), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India), a lizard.

H چهپكنا छपकना ćhapaknā [ćhapak° = Prk. छंपक्के(इ), fr. S. क्षम्प्+कृ], v.n. Water to be dashed or thrown; to be splashed; to be beaten.

H چهپكي छिपकी ćhipkī, s.f. A lizard (=ćhipkalī, q.v.).

H چهپكے छिपके ćhip-ke, छुपके ćhup-ke (past conj. part. of ćhipnā), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived:—ćhip-ćhip-ke, adv. Idem.

H چهپن छप्पन ćhappan [Prk. छप्पण्णा?; S. षट्पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-six.

H چهپنا छपना ćhapnā [ćhap° = Prk. छंप(इ)=S. क्षम्प(ति), rt. क्षम्प्], v.n. To be stamped, be marked; to be printed, be published.

H چهپنا छिपना ćhipnā, छुपना ćhupnā [ćhip° = Prk. छुप्प(इ), or छिप्प(इ)=S. क्षोप्य(ते) caus. pass. of rt. क्षि], v.n. To be hidden or concealed; to be absent; to hide, to lurk; to disappear, to set (as the sun, &c.); to put on a veil or mask; to elude or escape observation:—ćhip-jānā, v.n. To become hid; to hide, &c. (=ćhipnā); to retire, to withdraw:—ćhip-rahnā, v.n. To lie or remain concealed, to hide, &c.:—ćhipne-kī jagah, s.f. Hiding-place.

H چهپوانا छपवाना ćhapwānā (doub. caus. of ćhāpnā), v.t. To get or have printed, &c. (=ćhapānā, q.v.).

H چهپوائي छपवाई ćhapwā`ī (see ćhapā`ī), s.f. Printing; cost of printing (=ćhapā`ī).

H چهپي छपय ćhapay, ćhapai, छपई ćhapa`ī, छप्पई ćhappa`ī [Prk. छप्पयो; S. षट्+पदः], s.m. A kind of poem in Hindī verse consisting of six hemistichs.

H چهپيا छपैया ćhapaiyā [ćhāp(nā)+aiyā = waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A printer, a pressman (=ćhāpne-wālā).

H چهپيرا छपेरा ćhaperā [ćhāp, q.v.+S. कार+कः], s.m. One who prints cloth, &c. (=ćhīpī, q.v.).

H چهت छत ćhat [S. छदि or छदिः rt. छद्], s.f. A roof; a ceiling; a ceiling-cloth;—a platform:—ćhat banānā, ćhat pāṭnā, To ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building:—ćhat-gīrī, s.f. A ceiling-cloth (=ćādar-ćhat):—ćhat lagānā = ćhat banānā, q.v.

H چهت छत ćhat, s.f. contrac. of ćhātī, 'breast' (used in comp.):—ćhat-lagan, s.m. A sweetheart, a lover.

H چهت छित ćhit, s.f.=ćhiti, q.v.

H چهتا छत्ता ćhattā [Prk. छत्तओ; S. छत्त्रकः], s.m. A bee-hive, a honey-comb; a group, cluster;—a roofed lane, a covered way or passage.

S چهتر छत्र ćhatra, vulg. ćhatr, and छत्तर ćhattar, s.m. An umbrella (particularly a large umbrella held over idols and kings);—a cake of cowdung, or a stick, &c. placed on a heap of winnowed corn (in order to avert an evil eye):—ćhatr-bhang, s.m. 'Breaking or destruction of the royal parasol,' loss of dominion or empire, deposition; a forlorn condition; widowhood:—ćhatr-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the umbrella or parasol,' any king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a Rājā, king, prince:—ćhatr-dhārī, s.m. 'Bearing a parasol or umbrella,' a king, &c. (=ćhatr-pati):—ćhatr-want, adj. & s.m. Possessing an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella (=ćhattrī).

H چهتر छत्र ćhatr [S. क्षत्रं], s.m. A man of the second or Kshatrī caste (=ćhatrī):—ćhatr-bandhu, s.m. A mere Kshatrī, a Kshatrī in name only, a base Kshatrī (a term of abuse).

H چهتر छत्तर ćhattar [S. छत्वरः; or क्षेत्रं], s.m. A house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers, a choltry or resting-place; a shed, an open building.

H چهتر छत्तुर ćhattur, s.m. A covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn, &c. (=ćhatr or ćhattar, q.v.).

S چهترا छत्रा ćhatrā, s.f. A kind of fennel, Anethum sowā; anise; coriander;—a mushroom.

S چهتراك छत्राक ćhatrāk, s.m. A mushroom.

H چهترانا छित्राना, छितराना ćhitrānā [ćhit° = S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. of क्षिप्; rā, caus. aff.], v.t. To scatter, to strew, to sow broadcast; to spread.

H چتراو छितराव ćhitrā`o, छतराओ ćhatrā`o [ćhitrā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Scattering, dispersion:—ćhatrā`o kar-denā, v.t. To scatter, disperse.

H چهتربتر छितरबितर ćhitar-bitar = H چهتربتهر छितरबिथर ćhitar-bithar (rts. of ćhitarnā and bitharnā), adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H چهتربتهر छितरबिथर ćhitar-bithar = H چهتربتر छितरबितर ćhitar-bitar (rts. of ćhitarnā and bitharnā), adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H چهترنا छितरना ćhitarnā (see the trans. ćhitrānā), v.n. To be scattered, be strewed, be spread.

H چهترني छत्रिनी ćhatrinī [S. क्षत्रियाणी; or ćhatrī+S. इनी], s.f. A woman belonging to the Kshatrī caste; the wife of a Kshatrī.

H چهتري छत्री ćhatrī [S. क्षत्रियः], s.m. The second or military caste of Hindūs; a member of the military or reigning class, a warrior, a soldier.

H چهتري छत्री ćhatrī [S. छत्रिका], s.f. A small umbrella, an umbrella (=ćhātā); covering, canopy, or tester (of a bed); covering or hood (of a carriage, &c.); a small ornamental pavilion generally built over a place of interment, or a cenotaph in honour of a Hindū chief, or a faqīr; the poop of a ship; a bamboo frame (attached to the upper extremity of a long pole, for pigeons to settle upon);—long hairs on the crown of the head:—ćhatrī-dār, adj. Having a covering, or tester, or hood; covered, canopied, hooded (as a carriage, &c.).

S چهتري छत्त्री, छत्री ćhatrī, adj. & s.m. Bearing or having an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella.

H چهتري छितरी ćhitrī, s.f.=ćhitnī, q.v.

H چهتنا छितना ćhitnā (see the trans. ćhetnā), v.n. To be broken, be split, be pounded, be bruised; to be hammered, be flattened; to be beaten, be punished severely.

H چهتنار छतनार ćhatnār [S. छत्त्रक+ār = Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. 'Umbrella-shaped' or 'mushroom-shaped'; bunchy, flat.

H چهتني छितनी ćhitnī (fr. ćhitnā), s.f. A small basket without a cover or handle; a broken basket.

H چهتوانا छितवाना ćhitwānā (doub. causal. of ćhitnā), v.t. To cause to be broken, &c.; to get or have (a thing) beaten, &c.

S چھتور छत्वर ćhatwar, s.m. A house, a dwelling; an arbour, a bower.

H چھتہر छुतिहर ćhutihar, adj. dial. var. of the next, q.v.

H چھتہرا छुतहरा ćhutahrā [Prk. छुत्तअअडओ; S. छुप्त+क+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Defiled by touching, unclean (ceremonially), impure, foul, corrupt; polluted (applied to drinking vessels, dishes, &c.).

H چھتي छति ćhati [S. क्षतिः], s.f. Hurting, hurt, injury, harm, detriment; destruction, damage.

H چھتي छिति ćhiti, छिती ćhitī [S. क्षितिः, rt. क्षि], s.f. The earth; the soil of the earth:—ćhiti-ćhān, adj. Covering the earth; prostrate on the ground; scattered, dispersed:—ćhitī-ćhān honā, v.n. To be scattered, &c.

H چھتيانا छतियाना ćhatiyānā [ćhātī, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव=S. आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To raise (a gun) to the shoulder, to point (a gun).

H چھتيس छत्तीस ćhattīs [Prk. छत्तीसा; S. षट्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-six:—ćhattīs bhojan, s.m. Thirty-six dishes of food (=ćhattīs vyanjan); a variety of dishes:—ćhattīs-gun-nidhān, s.m. An epithet of a Brāhmaṇ considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order:—ćhattīs vyanjan, s.m. The thirty-six different kinds of food that are lawful to Brāhmaṇs.

H چھتيسا छत्तीसा ćhattīsā (see ćhattīs), adj. (f. -ī), Cunning, artful, crafty;—ćhattīsī, adj. & s.f. Prudish, wanton, lewd;—s.f. A prude, an artful wanton woman, a strumpet (one who knows thirty-six postures in copulation and yet affects modesty and simplicity).

H چھتيساپن छत्तीसापन ćhattīsā-pan [°pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness, wiliness.

H چھٹ छट ćhaṭ, s.f.=ćhaṭh, q.v.

H چھٹ छुट ćhuṭ (rt. of ćhuṭ-nā, q.v.), disjunc. part. or prep. (governing the formative), Omitting, excepting, save, but, without (e.g. tujh ćhuṭ, 'excepting thee';—syn. ćhoṛ).

H چھٹ छुट ćhuṭ (contrac. of ćhoṭā), adj. Little, small, &c. (used in comp.):—ćhuṭ-bhaiyā, s.m. Poor, low, or common people:—ćhuṭ-koniyā, adj. Acute-angled:—ćhuṭ-koniyā tikhūṅṭ, s.m. Acute-angled triangle.

H چھٹا छटा ćhaṭā (perf. part. of ćhaṭnā), part. adj. Picked, sorted, selected;—doubly-distilled, out-and-out, consummate (rascal or villain, &c.):—ćhaṭā-hu`ā, adj. Idem.

S چھٹا छटा ćhaṭā, s.f. A lump, mass; assemblage; number; multitude; a collection of rays of light; light, lustre, splendour, brilliance, brightness, refulgence, a glory;—a straight or continuous line or mark:—ćhaṭābhā (ćhaṭā+ābhā), s.f. Lightning.

H چھٹا छटा ćhaṭā, (f. -ī), Sixth (=ćhaṭhā, q.v.):—ćhaṭe, adv. Sixthly, in the sixth place:—ćhaṭe-ćha-mās, ćhaṭe-ćha-māhe, adv. 'Once in six months,' now and then.

H چھٹا छुट्टा ćhuṭṭā (for ćhuṭā, perf. part. of ćhuṭnā), adj. (f. -ī), Separate, detached, single; bare, mere, simple.

S چھٹابھا छटाभा ćhaṭābhā, s.f. See s.v. ćhaṭā.

H چھٹاپا छुटापा ćhuṭāpā [ćhoṭā, q.v.+Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Littleness, diminutiveness (cf. ćhuṭ and ćhuṭhan).

H چھٹاپا छुटापा ćhuṭāpā (ćhuṭā(nā)+pā, as in the preceding), s.m. (dialec.)=ćhuṛāwā, q.v.

H چھٹان छुटान ćhuṭān (fr. ćhuṭānā), s.f. Leisure, time.

H پھٹانا छटाना ćhaṭānā (caus. of ćhaṭnā), v.t. To cause to be cut or clipped, to get or have pruned or thinned, &c.; to cause to be picked, or sorted, &c.; to have the husk separated from grain; to sift, &c. (=ćhaṅṭwānā, q.v.).

H چھٹانا छुटाना ćhuṭānā (caus. of ćhuṭnā), v.t. To cause to be separated; to have or get (one) released or set free, &c. (=ćhuṛānā, q.v.).

H چھٹانك छटांक ćhaṭāṅk [S. षट्+टङ्कं], s.f. The sixteenth part of a ser, two ounces (avoirdupois, nearly).

H چهٹانکی छटांकी ćhaṭāṅkī [ćhaṭāṅk+S. इका], s.f. A weight of two ounces.

H چهٹانی छुटानी ćhuṭānī, s.f.=ćhuṭān, q.v.

H چهٹاو छटाव ćhaṭā`o [ćhaṭā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Picking out; sorting; detaching, separating; clearing grain or rice from the husk (=ćhaṅṭā`o, q.v.).

H چهٹائی छुटाई ćhuṭā`ī [ćhuṭā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्व अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Rescue, deliverance; escape (=ćhuṛā`ī).

H چهٹائی छुटाई ćhuṭā`ī, s.f. Littleness, smallness (=ćhoṭā`ī, q.v.).

H چهٹپٹ छटपट ćhaṭ-paṭ, s.f. Tossing about, fluttering; floundering; agitation, &c. (=ćhaṭpaṭī).

H چهٹپٹانا छटपटाना ćhaṭpaṭānā, v.n. To toss or tumble about, to flounder, to flutter; to be agitated.

H چهٹپٹاهٹ छटपटाहट ćhaṭpaṭāhaṭ, = H چهٹپٹی छटपटी ćhaṭpaṭī, s.f. Tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness; briskness, activity; haste, hurry.

H چهٹپٹی छटपटी ćhaṭpaṭī, = H چهٹپٹاهٹ छटपटाहट ćhaṭpaṭāhaṭ, s.f. Tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness; briskness, activity; haste, hurry.

H چهٹپن छुटपन ćhuṭpan, = H چهٹپنا छुटपना ćhuṭpanā, s.m. Childhood, infancy (=ćhoṭā-pan).

H چهٹپنا छुटपना ćhuṭpanā, = H چهٹپن छुटपन ćhuṭpan, s.m. Childhood, infancy (=ćhoṭā-pan).

H چهٹک छुटक ćhuṭak, adj.=ćhuṭkā;—adv.=ćhuṭ and ćhūṭ, qq.v.

H چهٹکا छिटका ćhiṭkā (fr. ćhiṭaknā), s.m.=ćhīṅṭā, q.v.

H چهٹکا छुटका ćhuṭkā [S. क्षुद्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Little, small, diminutive; lesser; younger, junior;—the little or lesser one; the younger one.

H چهٹکار छुटकार ćhuṭkār, s.m. = H چهٹکارا छुटकारा ćhuṭkārā, s.m. = H چهٹکاری छुटकारी ćhuṭkārī, s.f. [ćhūṭ(nā)+कारः and कार+कः and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, -se), disengagement:—ćhuṭkārā pānā (-se), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—ćhuṭkārā denā (-ko), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—ćhuṭkārā honā, v.n. To be released, &c. (=ćhuṭkārā pānā).

H چهٹکارا छुटकारा ćhuṭkārā, s.m. = H چهٹکار छुटकार ćhuṭkār, s.m. = H چهٹکاری छुटकारी ćhuṭkārī, s.f. [ćhūṭ(nā)+कारः and कार+कः and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, -se), disengagement:—ćhuṭkārā pānā (-se), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—ćhuṭkārā denā (-ko), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—ćhuṭkārā honā, v.n. To be released, &c. (=ćhuṭkārā pānā).

H چهٹکاری छुटकारी ćhuṭkārī, s.f. = H چهٹکار छुटकार ćhuṭkār, s.m. = H چهٹکارا छुटकारा ćhuṭkārā, s.m. [ćhūṭ(nā)+कारः and कार+कः and इका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, -se), disengagement:—ćhuṭkārā pānā (-se), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—ćhuṭkārā denā (-ko), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—ćhuṭkārā honā, v.n. To be released, &c. (=ćhuṭkārā pānā).

H چهٹکانا छिटकाना ćhiṭkānā, छटकाना ćhaṭkānā (caus. of ćhiṭaknā; cf. ćhitrānā), v.t. To sprinkle, squirt, splash; spatter; to strew, scatter, disperse, dissipate; to disarrange, to dishevel (hair); to displace, to dislocate; to

cause to fly back with a spring (as a bow, or the bolt of a door, &c.).

H چھٹکانا छुटकाना ćhuṭkānā [ćhuṭkā° (prob.=S. छुट+कार], v.t. To release, set at liberty, &c. (=ćhuṛānā, q.v.).

H چھٹکرا छुटकरा ćhuṭ-karā, s.m. Deliverance, release, &c. (=ćhuṭ-kārā).

H چھٹکنا छिटकना ćhiṭaknā, छटकना ćhaṭaknā [ćhiṭak° = Prk. छिटक्के(इ) or छिटक्क(इ), fr. S. क्षिप्त+कृ], v.n. To be spattered, be splashed, to spurt; to be strewed, be scattered, be dispersed, be dissipated; to be spread, to spread, to be diffused (as light), be shed, to shine, be bright; to be disordered, be deranged, be dishevelled (the hair); to be displaced, be dislocated;—to fly back with a spring (as a bow, the bolt of a door or lock, &c.):—ćhiṭak-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ćhiṭaknā.

H چھٹکنا छुटकना ćhuṭkanā, adj. & s.m.=ćhuṭkā, q.v.

H چھٹکني छिटकनी ćhiṭkanī (fr. ćhiṭaknā), s.f. Bolt (of a door).

H چھٹکھیلا छुटखेला ćhuṭkhelā [S. क्षुद्र+खेल+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Dissolute;—a dissolute man, a rake (=luććā).

H چھٹکھیلي छुटखेली ćhuṭkhelī (khelī = S. kheli), s.f. Dissoluteness.

H چھٹکي छिटकी ćhiṭkī [ćhiṭak°+S. इका], s.f. Splash; speck, spot (=ćhīṭā); small shot (=ćharrā):—ćhiṭkī denā (-ko), To spot, speck, flecker, to mark with strokes or touches:—ćhiṭkī ḍālnā (-par), To splash:—ćhiṭkī karnā, ćhiṭkī lagānā = ćhiṭkī denā.

H چھٹنا छटना ćhaṭnā (see the trans. ćhāṅṭnā), v.n. To be cut, be clipped, be lopped, be pared, be pruned, be trimmed, &c.; to be cut taper, be nibbed (a pen); to be hewn down; to be hacked asunder; to be cut up (as an army, &c.);—to be picked out, be sorted; to be sifted; to be separated, be dispersed; to be cleaned; to separate; to be diminished, be reduced, be retrenched; to diminish; to waste away, become emaciated or thin, to decay (also written ćhaṅṭnā):—ćhaṭ-jānā, v.n.=ćhaṭnā.

H چھٹنا छटना ćhaṭnā (see ćhāṅṭnā), s.m. An instrument for separating or sifting, &c., a kind of sieve.

H چھٹنا छुटना ćhuṭnā [ćhuṭ° = Prk. छुट्ट(इ)=S. छुट्य(ते), pass. of rt. छुट्], v.n. To be set free, be liberated, be discharged, be acquitted; to be redeemed (a pledge); to be let go; to get loose; to be loose; to be dishevelled (the hair); to escape (from); to slip (from); to be adrift; to be got rid of, to be separated (from); to be left, be abandoned; to be left out, be omitted; to be left off, be given up, be relinquished; to be let off, be discharged, to go off (a gun); to be free with (the hands), use (the hands) freely (in striking); to cease, stop; to issue, to come out or forth (as blood, life, &c.), to spout, to shoot forth; to come out or off (as colour from cloth, &c.); to begin to move, be set in motion (as sand, or a train, &c.), to start:—ćhuṭ-jānā, v.n.=ćhuṭnā.

H چھٹوا छिटुवा ćhiṭuwā, छिटवा ćhiṭwā [ćhiṭ(nā)+S. अ+कः (with w inserted)], s.m. Scattering (seed), sowing broadcast.

H چھٹواں छटवां ćhaṭwāṅ (=ćhaṭā, perf. part. of ćhaṭnā), adj. Separated, sorted, picked; select, choice;—rejected, thrown out or aside (=ćhaṭawwal).

H چھٹواں छटवां ćhaṭwāṅ [Prk. छटमओ or छटवँओ; S. षट्+तम+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (=ćhaṭhā).

H چھٹوانا छुटवाना ćhuṭwānā (doub. caus. of ćhuṭnā), v.t. To cause to be set free; to release, &c. (=ćhuṛānā, q.v.).

H چھٹوتي छुटौती ćhuṭautī [ćhuṭāw(nā)+a+S. ति+का], s.f. Remission of revenue or rent.

H چھٹول छटव्वल ćhaṭawwal, छटौवल ćhaṭawwal, छटोल ćhaṭol [ćhaṭā, p.p. of ćhaṭ-nā+S. क (with w inserted)+लः], adj.=ćhaṭwāṅ, q.v.

H چھٹھ छठ ćhaṭh, छट्ठ ćhaṭṭh [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight (cf. ćhaṭhī or ćhaṭī).

H چھٹھا छठा ćhaṭhā, छट्ठा ćhaṭṭhā [Prk. छट्ठओ; S. षष्ठ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (=ćhaṭā, q.v.).

H چھٹہا छटहा ćhaṭahā [ćhaṭ(nā)+S. क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Snappish, peevish, waspish.

H چھٹھاں छठां ćhaṭhāṅ, = H چھٹھواں छठवां ćhaṭhwāṅ, adj. (f. īṅ), Sixth (=ćhaṭwāṅ, q.v.).

H چھٹھواں छठवां ćhaṭhwāṅ, = H چھٹھاں छठां ćhaṭhāṅ, adj. (f. īṅ), Sixth (=ćhaṭwāṅ, q.v.).

H چھٹھي छठी ćhaṭhī = H چھٹي छटी ćhaṭī [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day after the birth of a child (on this day the house undergoes a thorough cleaning, the midwife receives her present, the mother and child are bathed, the child is named, and friends are invited to dinner):—ćhaṭhī-kā dūdh yād dilānā (-ko), To beat severely:—ćhaṭī-kā khānā, s.m. Meats prepared on the sixth day after the birth of a child:—ćhaṭī-kā khāyā-piyā nikālnā, To beat or chastise severely.

H چھٹي छटी ćhaṭī = H چھٹھي छठी ćhaṭhī [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day after the birth of a child (on this day the house undergoes a thorough cleaning, the midwife receives her present, the mother and child are bathed, the child is named, and friends are invited to dinner):—ćhaṭhī-kā dūdh yād dilānā (-ko), To beat severely:—ćhaṭī-kā khānā, s.m. Meats prepared on the sixth day after the birth of a child:—ćhaṭī-kā khāyā-piyā nikālnā, To beat or chastise severely.

H چھٹي छुट्टी ćhuṭṭī [ćhuṭ(nā)+tī = Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आपि+ति+का (आप्तिका, āpi being the caus. increment], s.f. Dismissal, discharge; release, acquittal, &c. (=ćhuṭkārā); permission; intermission, cessation; leisure, time; leave, holiday, furlough:—ćhuṭṭī denā (-ko), To give leave, or furlough (to); to dismiss; to discharge, to release:—ćhuṭṭī-milnā, To obtain permission; to obtain leave, get a holiday; to be discharged, be acquitted.

H چھج छज ćhaj (see next), adj. Bushy; woody, shady;—s.m. A thicket.

H چھجا छज्जा ćhajjā (see ćhājnā), s.m. The expanded branches of a tree (which afford shade); a covered way; eaves (of a house); a pent (over a door-way), a portico; a veranda; a balcony; a gallery:—ćhajje-dār, adj. Having a pent, or a portico, &c.; broad-brimmed (a turban, or hat).

H چھجانا छिजाना ćhijānā (caus. of ćhījnā), v.t. To cause to waste or wear away; to decrease, to lessen.

H چھچڑا छिचड़ा ćhićṛā [S. त्वच+र+कः], s.m. Skin, cuticle, integument, the cellular membrane that covers the surface of the body; slough (of a wound), crust (of a sore); the prepuce, foreskin; entrails; offal.

H چھچڑيل छिचड़ैल ćhićṛail [ćhićṛā, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Skinny, lean.

H چھچکارنا छुचकारना ćhućkārnā (see ćućkār), v.t. To cheep to (a dog, &c.); to set on or encourage (a dog);—to drive away contemptuously.

H چھچورا छिचोरा ćhićora, छचोरा ćhaćorā, adj. (f. -ī), ćhićhorā, q.v.

H چہچہا चहचहा ćahćahā [S. चर्चरी; P. ćahćaha; prob. onomat.], s.m. Singing, warbling, chirping; song (of a bird);—chatter; mirth, merriment, rejoicing:—ćahćahe karnā = ćahćahe mārnā, To sing, to warble (as birds), &c. (=ćahćahānā, q.v.).

H چہچہا चुहचुहा ćuhćuhā, adj. (f. -ī), Warm coloured, deeply coloured, deep red; glowing, bright; flushed.

H چہچہاٹ चहचहाट ćahćahāṭ, s.f. contrac. of ćahćahāhaṭ, q.v.

H چہچہانا चहचहाना ćahćahānā (see ćahćahā), v.n. To sing, warble, whistle, chirp (as birds);—to chatter gaily or merrily; to make merry, to rejoice.

H چہچہانا चुहचुहाना ćuhćuhānā (see ćuhćuhā), v.n. To dye a deep colour (especially a deep red); to glow (as colour); to blush (a flower).

H چہچہاہٹ चहचहाहट ćahćahāhaṭ (v.n. fr. ćahćahānā), s.f. Singing, warbling (of birds), &c. (=ćahćahā, q.v.).

H چھچھڑا छिछड़ा ćhićhṛā, s.m.=ćhićṛā, q.v.

H چهچهڑي छछड़ी ćhaćhṛī, ćhaćhaṛī, s.f. The root of the phapond tree.

H چهچهكارنا छुछकारना ćhućhkārnā, v.t.=ćhućkārnā, q.v.

H چهچهلا छिछला ćhićhlā [S. तुच्छ+ल+कः; cf. ćhićṛā], adj. (f. -ī), Shallow, of little depth.

H چهچهلائي छिछलाई ćhićhlā`ī [ćhićhlā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Shallowness.

H چهچهلي छिछली ćhićhlī (see ćhićhlā), s.f. The play of ducks and drakes:—ćhićhlī khelnā, To play at ducks and drakes.

H چهچهلي छुछली ćhućhlī, s.f. The play of a dog or cat with game, &c.

H چهچهم छुच्छम ćhuccham, छुछम ćhućham, छुच्चम ćhuććam [Prk. छुच्छं; S. तुच्छं], adj. Empty, void, hollow; vain, light; small, little; thin; trifling; low, mean, insignificant, poor, worthless (cf. ćhićhorā; ćhūćhā; ćhūćhak).

H چهچهندر छुछुंदर ćhućhundar, s.m. = H چهچهندري छुछुंदरी ćhućhundarī, s.f. =ćhaćhūṅdar, q.v.

H چهچهندري छुछुंदरी ćhućhundarī, s.f. = H چهچهندر छुछुंदर ćhućhundar, s.m. =ćhaćhūṅdar, q.v.

H چهچهوا छछुआ ćhaćhu`ā, s.f. (dialec.), Boiled rice.

H چهچهوانا छुछवाना ćhućhwānā, छुछुआना ćhućhu`ānā (by redupl. of ćhū, q.v.), v.t. To breathe an incantation over, to conjure, to exorcise.

H چهچهورا छिछोरा ćhićhorā [Prk. छुच्छअडओ (with w inserted); S. तुच्छक+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Light, vain, airy, petty, trifling, frivolous, puerile, childish, shallow, superficial; tawdry, showy, ostentatious; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible.

H چهچهوراپن छिछोरापन ćhićhorā-pan = H چهچهورپن छछोरपन ćhaćhorpan [˚pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lightness, airiness, frivolity, puerility; shallowness; meanness; show, display, &c.

H چهچهورپن छछोरपन ćhaćhorpan = H چهچهوراپن छिछोरापन ćhićhorā-pan [˚pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lightness, airiness, frivolity, puerility; shallowness; meanness; show, display, &c.

H چهچهوڑا छिछोड़ा ćhićhoṛā, adj.=ćhićhorā, q.v.

H چهچهوندر छछूंदर ćhućhūṅdar, छछूंदर ćhaćhūṅdar [S. छुच्छुन्दरिः], s.f. The musk rat, Sorex cœrulescens;—a squib;—a rover, a gad-about:—ćhaćhūṅdar ćhoṛnā, To let off a squib;—to backbite, to calumniate; to excite resentment, to cause a quarrel, to set by the ears.

H چهچهي छुच्छी ćhuććhī, s.f.=ćhūćhī, q.v.

H چهچهيا चहचहिया ćahćahiyā [rt. of ćahćah (ānā)+Prk. इओ=S. इन्+कः], s.m. A warbler, a whistler.

H چهچهيا छछिया ćhaćhiyā, छछिआ ćhaćhi`ā, s.f. A skimmer, a kind of spoon.

H چهچهيا छछिया ćhaćhiyā, छछिआ ćhaćhi`ā (dim. of ćhāćh, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), Butter-milk.

H چهچهيلا छछीला ćhaćhīlā = H چهچيلا छचीला ćhaćīlā [ćhāćh, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with butter-milk, having or containing butter-milk.

H چهچيلا छचीला ćhaćīlā = H چهچهيلا छछीला ćhaćhīlā [ćhāćh, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with butter-milk, having or containing butter-milk.

S چهد छद ćhad, s.m. A cover, covering; a leaf; a wing.

H چهدام छदाम ćha-dām, s.m. See s.v. چهه ćha.

H چهدانا छिदाना ćhidānā (caus. of ćhednā), v.t. To cause to pierce; to perforate; to get pierced or perforated (=ćhidwānā).

S چهدر छिद्र ćhidra, vulg. ćhidr, s.m. A hole, orifice, opening, aperture, a crack; a defect, fault, flaw; weakness, weak point;—adj. Pierced, perforated (see ćhidrā; chīdā).

H چهدر छुद्र ćhudr [S. क्षुद्रः], adj. Little, trifling; mean, low, &c. (=ćhićhorā, q.v.).

H چهدرا छिदरा ćhidrā [S. छिद्र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Containing gaps or openings, thin (as cloth, a crop, &c.), not closely woven; sparse, meagre; straggling, widely separated, wide apart (as the legs of a person or animal;=ćhīdā).

H چهدرانا छिदराना ćhidrānā (fr. ćhidrā), v.t. To place at wide intervals, to spread out;—v.n. To walk with the legs far apart;—ćhidrā-kar ćalnā, v.n. Idem.

S چهدرت छिद्रित ćhidrit, part. Pierced, perforated, having holes, gaps, or openings.

S چهدرتا छिद्रता ćhidratā, s.f. = S چهدرتو छिद्रत्व ćhidratva, s.m. The state of being perforated, the quality of giving space, holes, or openings; the quality of being pervaded by everything.

S چهدرتو छिद्रत्व ćhidratva, s.m. = S چهدرتا छिद्रता ćhidratā, s.f. The state of being perforated, the quality of giving space, holes, or openings; the quality of being pervaded by everything.

S چهدمن छद्मन ćhadman, = S چهدمه छद्म ćhadma, s.m. A deceptive dress, disguise, masquerade; plea, pretext, pretence, trick, deceit, hypocrisy; fraud, craft, dishonesty:—ćhadma-tāpas, s.m. A false ascetic, a religious hypocrite.

S چهدمه छद्म ćhadma, = S چهدمن छद्मन ćhadman, s.m. A deceptive dress, disguise, masquerade; plea, pretext, pretence, trick, deceit, hypocrisy; fraud, craft, dishonesty:—ćhadma-tāpas, s.m. A false ascetic, a religious hypocrite.

H چهدنا छदना ćhadnā, v.n. (dialec.)=ćhidnā, and ćhandnā, qq.v.

H چهدنا छिदना ćhidnā (fr. the trans. ćhednā), v.n. To be pierced, to be bored:—ćhid-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H چهدوانا छिदवाना ćhidwānā (doub. caus. of ćhedna), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to havo or get pierced or bored.

H چهدها छिदहा ćhidaha [ćhidā, part. of ćhidnā+S. क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Pierced, bored, perforated.

H چهدها छुधा ćhudhā [Prk. छुधा; S. क्षुधा], s.f. Hunger.

S چهدي छदि ćhadi, s.f. Thatch or roof (of a house), roof (of a carriage, &c.).

P چہر ćehr, s.m.=ćehra, q.v.

H چهر छर ćhar, s.f.=ćhaṛ, q.v.

H چهرا छर्रा ćharrā [ćhaṭ(nā)+S. र+कः], s.m. Small shot; a charge of shot, a shower of small pebbles, or balls, or nails, &c.:—ćharrā uṛānā, v.n. To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence;—to smoke madak, q.v.:—ćharrā pilānā, v.t. To load (a gun) with shot; to give (one) a charge of shot, or a shower of pebbles, &c.:—ćharrā ćalnā, v.n. Shot, or small pebbles, &c. to fly about, or be showered; jests to fly about;—to smoke madak.

H چهرا छुरा ćhurā [Prk. छुरओ; S. क्षुर+कः], s.m. A large knife; a dagger; a razor:—ćhurā-churī,s.f. & adv. Fighting with knives or daggers, snick and snee;—a quarrel; at daggers drawn.

H چهرانا छुराना ćhurānā, v.t.=ćhuṛānā, q.v.

H چهرانڑي छुरांड़ी ćhurāṅṛī [S. क्षुर+भाण्डिका], s.f. A razor-case, razor bag or bundle; tool-bag or bundle.

H چهرچهوبي छरछोबी ćhar-ćhobī (see jhaṛ, and jhāṛā), s.f. Jakes, a necessary.

S چهرد छर्द ćhard, = S چهردکا छर्दिका ćhardikā, = S چهردي छर्दि ćhardi, s.f. Sickness, nausea, vomiting, retching:—ćhardikā-ripū, s.m. lit. 'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

S چهردکا छर्दिका ćhardikā, = S چهرد छर्द ćhard, = S چهردي छर्दि ćhardi, s.f. Sickness, nausea, vomiting, retching:—ćhardikā-ripū, s.m. lit. 'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

S چهردي छर्दि ćhardi, = S چهرد छर्द ćhard, = S چهردکا छर्दिका ćhardikā, s.f. Sickness, nausea, vomiting, retching:—ćhardikā-ripū, s.m. lit. 'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

H چهرکا ćhirkā, s.m. vulg. corr. of sirkā, q.v.

H چهرکنا छिरकना ćhiraknā, v.t.=ćhiṛaknā, q.v.

H چهرندا छरिन्दा ćharindā [ćhaṭ(nā)+indā = andā = Prk. अंतओ or अंदओ=S. अन्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Separate, alone, single, free, not burdened (a traveller), not loaded (cf. ćhaṭwāṅ; ćhaṛā; ćhaṛīlā).

P چهره ćehra [Zend ćithrā; S. चित्र], s.m. Face, visage; countenance; air, mien; likeness, portrait; a mask, visor; a descr ptive roll:—ćehra-bandī, s.f. A descriptive roll:—ćehra-shāhī, adj. Having or bearing the king's (or queen's) head (coin):—ćehre-kī lenā (-ke), To make faces, to mock:—ćehra likhānā (-kā), To have (a person's) descriptive roll made out, to enroll, to enlist;—to take service and horses:—ćehra likhnā (-kā), To take down a description (of a person), to make a descriptive roll (of), to enroll, to register:—ćehra-mohrā, s.m. Features, lineaments:—ćehra-navīsī, s.f. Writing a descriptive roll; a descriptive roll:—ćehra honā, v.n. To be registered, be enrolled, be enlisted.

H چهرهرا छरहरा ćharahrā [ćhaṭ(nā)+S. अ+क+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, emaciated, thin, lean, spare (man).

H چهري छर्री ćharrī, s.f. dim. of ćharrā, q.v.

H چهري छुरी ćhurī [Prk. छुरिआ=S. क्षुरिका], s.f. A knife; a dagger; a scalpel:—ćhurī-tale dam lenā, 'To take breath under the knife'; to be patient in the midst of difficulties, &c.:—ćhurī-kaṭārī, s.f. Fighting with knives, snick and snee;—daggers-drawn, deadly enemies:—ćhurī mārnā (-ko), To stab:—mīṭhī ćhurī, s.f. 'A sweet knife'; cold steel;—one who, with a smooth face, effects the ruin of another; a secret enemy.

H چهريا छिरिया ćhiriyā (dim. of ćherā), s.f.=ćherī, q.v.

H چهريرا छरैरा ćharairā, adj.=ćharahrā, q.v.

H چهڙ छड़ ćhaṛ [S. जटा], s.f. Spikenard.

H چهڙ छड़ ćhaṛ [S. शल्यं], s.f. Shaft, pole, pike, staff, flag-staff; a fishing-rod (cf. ćhaṛī);—stem, stalk; stubble.

H چهڙا छड़ा ćhaṛā (perf. part. of ćhaṛnā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Separated, separate, apart; solitary, single, alone (=ćhaṭwāṅ; ćhaṛīlā):—ćhaṛe-ćhaṭāṅk, adv. Alone, singly.

H چهڙا छड़ा ćhaṛā, s.m. An ear-ornament made of pearls.

H چهڙانا छुड़ाना ćhuṛānā [caus. of ćhoṛnā = ćhuṛā° = ćhuṛāw° = ćhoṛāw = Prk. छोडावे(इ), where āwe = S. आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to free or release, &c.; to have (one) released or liberated, &c. (=ćhuṛwānā);—to set free, to free, liberate, deliver, release; to rescue, extricate; to redeem (a pledge); to dismiss, discharge, remove, get rid of; to separate, to except, to put aside:—ćhuṛā denā, v.t.=ćhuṛānā:—ćhuṛā-lenā, v.t. (intens.), To set free, &c. (=ćhuṛānā);—to take or snatch away (from, -se), to rob (of).

H چهڙاو छुड़ाव ćhuṛā`o = H چهڙاوا छुड़ावा ćhuṛāwā [ćhuṛā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं and (इ)तव्य+कं], Setting free, liberation, release, deliverance, salvation, extrication, rescue; discharge, dismissal;—ćhurāwā, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, &c.

H چهڙاوا छुड़ावा ćhuṛāwā = H چهڙاو छुड़ाव ćhuṛā`o [ćhuṛā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं and (इ)तव्य+कं], Setting free, liberation, release, deliverance, salvation, extrication, rescue; discharge, dismissal;—ćhurāwā, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, &c.

H چهڙاونا छुड़ावना ćhuṛāwnā or ćhuṛā`onā, v.t.=ćhuṛānā, q.v.

H چهڙائي छुड़ाई ćhuṛā`ī [ćhuṛā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एश्चव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Liberation, release, &c. (=ćhuṛā`o, q.v.).
H چهڙکانا छिड़काना ćhiṛkānā (caus. of ćhiṛaknā), v.t. To cause (one) to sprinkle; to cause to be sprinkled, have or get sprinkled (by;=ćhiṛakwānā.

H چھڑکاو छिड़काव ćhiṛkā`o (ćhiṛkā(nā)+ā`o; see ćhuṛā`o), s.m. Sprinkling, watering:—ćhiṛkā`o karnā, v.t. To sprinkle, &c. (=ćhiraknā, q.v.).

H چھڑکنا छड़कना ćharaknā (i.q. ćhaṭaknā, q.v.), v.n. To be startled (an animal), be scared (syn. bhaṛaknā).

H چھڑکنا छिड़कना ćhiṛaknā [ćhiṛak° = Prk. छिडक्क(इ) or छिडक्के(इ), fr. S. स्पृष्ट+कृ], v.t. To sprinkle, to asperse, to water by sprinkling;—to scatter, strew:—ćhiṛak-denā, v.t.=ćhiṛaknā:—ćhiṛak-kar bećnā, v.t. To sprinkle water on stale or faded vegetables or fruits and sell them as fresh;—to puff off goods.

H چھڑکوانا छिड़कवाना ćhiṛakwānā (doub. caus. of ćhiṛaknā), v.t. To cause to be sprinkled, to have or get sprinkled, &c.

H چھڑنا छड़ना ćhaṛnā (i.q. ćhāṭnā, q.v.), v.t. To separate (husk from rice, &c.), to beat or pound (rice), to husk;—to beat, chastise.

H چھڑنا छिड़ना ćhiṛnā (see the trans. ćheṛnā), v.n. To be touched, have the fingers passed over; to be played on (as a stringed instrument); to be molested, be plagued; to be excited, be vexed; to take offence; to fret (=ćiṛnā, q.v.).

H چھڑوانا छड़वाना ćhaṛwānā (caus. of ćhaṛnā), v.t. To cause husk to be separated (from rice, &c.) by beating or pounding, to have or get (rice, &c.) husked.

H چھڑوانا छिड़वाना ćhiṛwānā (doub. caus. of ćheṛnā), v.t. To cause to be touched, &c. (see ćheṛnā).

H چھڑوانا छुड़वाना ćhuṛwānā (doub. caus. of ćhoṛnā), v.t. To cause to be released, or let go, &c.; to have (one) released, get (one) his liberty, &c.

H چھڑوتي छुड़ौती ćhuṛautī [ćhuṛāw(nā) = ćhuṛā(nā)+Prk. तिआ=S. aff. ति+इका], s.f. Ransom.

H چھڑي छड़ी ćhaṛī [ćhaṛ, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A switch, stick, wand, rod, cane, a walking-stick;—a procession of the followers of Shāh Madār;—ćhariyāṅ, pl. A kind of embroidery resembling a branch with twigs and shoots;—trimmings; stripes;—a Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom playfully beat each other with sticks covered with flowers on the fourth day after marriage (see ćauthī):—ćhaṛī-dār, s.m. The marshal who walks before people of consequence with the mace or wand of office, a mace-bearer (=ćob-dār):—phūl-ćhaṛiyāṅ, s.f. pl. Sticks covered with flowers.

H چھڑیا छड़या ćhaṛyā, adj. Separate, &c.=ćhaṛā (used in comp.):—ćhaṛyā-ćhāṭ, adj. ćhaṛā, q.v.

H چھڑیا छिड़िया ćhiṛiyā (see jhiri), s.f. A narrow lane or passage; a small private door.

H چھڑیاں छड़ियां ćhaṛiyāṅ, s.f. pl. of ćhaṛī, q.v.

H چھڑیلا छड़ीला ćhaṛīlā [ćhaṛ(nā)+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Separate, &c. (=ćhaṛā, q.v.).

H چھڑیلا छड़ीला ćhaṛīlā, छड़ेला ćhaṛelā [S. जटिल+कः], s.m. Spikenard;—a kind of fragrant moss (cf. ćhāṛ-ćhaṛelā).

H چھسٹ छसट ćha-saṭ, = H چھسٹھ छसठ ćha-saṭh, adj.=ćhiyāsaṭh, q.v.

H چھسٹھ छसठ ćha-saṭh, = H چھسٹ छसट ćha-saṭ, adj.=ćhiyāsaṭh, q.v.

H چہکا चहका ćahkā (fr. ćahaknā, q.v.), s.m. Smarting, burning, or tingling (of the skin on the application of a medicine); a burn; a blistering plaster; a kind of firework;—a layer of stone and cement on a mud floor or roof; a pavement:—ćahkā lagānā, To burn the skin slightly (by fomenting, &c.); to apply a plaster or blister (to);—to pave.

H چھکا छक्का ćhakkā [Prk. छक्कअं; S. षट्क+कं], s.m. Aggregate of six; the sixth (at cards, &c.); the six or size (at dice, &c.);—a cage with a net attached to it:—ćhakkā-pakkā ronā, To weep very bitterly:—ćhakkā-panjā, s.m. Plots, schemes, devices, tricks; fraud, deceit, cheating:—ćhakkā panjā karnā, To play tricks, to practise deceit, &c.:—ćhakke ćhūṭnā or ćhūṭ-jānā, v.n. To lose the six senses, to lose all one's wits, to be bewildered, be confounded.

H چھکاچھک छकाछक ćhak-ā-ćhak (see ćhaknā), adj. Full, brimful; full to repletion, crammed,

satiated; full of wine, intoxicated:—ćhak-ā-ćhak karnā (-ko), To fill to repletion, to satisfy, to satiate, to cram.

H چہکار चहकार ćah-kār, s.f. Chirruping, singing, warbling (of birds;=ćahćahī, q.v.).

H چہکارنا चहकारना ćahkārnā, v.n. To chirrup, sing, warble (=ćahćahānā, ćahaknā).

H چهکانا छकाना ćhakānā, छिकाना ćhikānā (caus. of ćhaknā), v.t. To fill to repletion, to satiate, to pamper, to cloy; to satisfy fully;—to chastise, punish:—ćhakā-denā, v.t.=ćhakānā.

H چهکائي छकाई ćhakā`ī, छिकाई ćhikā`ī [ćhak(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S.इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fulness, repletion, satiety; full satisfaction;—ćhikā`ī, Settlement in full; a deed of release.

H چهکر छकुर ćhakur [Prk. छक्कुल्लो; S. षट्क+उलः], s.m. Division (of crops, &c.) whereby the proprietor (or landlord) receives one-sixth.

H چهکڑ छक्कड़ ćhakkaṛ (cf. jhakkaṛ), s.m. (f.?), A thump or blow (especially on the head), a slap, a cuff, a buffet.

H چهکڑا छकड़ा ćhakṛā [S. शकट+कः], s.m. A two-wheeled bullock-cart (vulg. called 'a hackery'); a cart (for carrying goods).

H چهکڑانا छकड़ाना ćhakṛānā (fr. ćhakkaṛ), v.t. To thump, box, slap, cuff, buffet.

H چهکڑي छकड़ी ćhakṛī [Prk. छक्कड़िआ; S. षट्क+र+इका], s.f.=ćhakkā, q.v.

S چهکن छिक्कन ćhikkan, s.m. Sneezing (see ćhīṅknā).

H چہکنا चहकना ćahaknā, चिहिकना ćihiknā [prob. fr. S. उत्सव+कृ], v.n. To chirrup, to whistle, to sing or warble (as birds;=ćahćahānā, q.v.);—to sound (like fireworks, &c.);—s.m. Whistling, singing, &c.

H چہکنا चहकना ćahaknā [prob. fr. S. चर्च+कृ], v.t. To burn, to cauterize, to blister; to brand.

H چهکنا छकना ćhaknā, छिकना ćhiknā [ćhak° = S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be full to repletion, to be satiated, be thoroughly satisfied; to be gratified;—to be astonished; to be harassed, be afflicted;—(dialec.) to be tricked, be deceived:—ćhak-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ćhaknā.

H چهکنا छिकना ćhiknā (fr. the trans. ćheknā, q.v.), v.n. To be cut or crossed out, to be cancelled; to be detained, be stopped, be arrested, &c.; to be confiscated, be sequestrated.

H چهکني छिकुनी ćhikunī, s.f. A switch, a stick, a wand (=ćhaṛī).

H چهکوانا छकवाना ćhakwānā (doub. caus. of ćhaknā), v.t. To cause to be filled, to cause to be satiated or satisfied.

H چہکیٹ चहकैट ćahkaiṭ = H چہکیٹھ चहकैठ ćakhaiṭh [ćahk° = ćahuk = ća`uk or ćauk, q.v.+aiṭ = ait = Prk. अइत्तो+आयंतो=आंतो=S. आपयनआ (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment āpi], adj. Square-built, stout, brawny, sturdy, robust.

H چہکیٹھ चहकैठ ćakhaiṭh = H چہکیٹ चहकैट ćahkaiṭ [ćahk° = ćahuk = ća`uk or ćauk, q.v.+aiṭ = ait = Prk. अइत्तो+आयंतो=आंतो=S. आपयनआ (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment āpi], adj. Square-built, stout, brawny, sturdy, robust.

S چهگ छग ćhag, s.m. A goat.

H چهگري छगरी ćhagrī [S. छगली], s.f. A small goat, a goat (=ćherī).

H چهگل छगल ćhagal, s.m. & f. (dialec.)=ćhāgal, q.v.

S چهگلا छगला ćhagalā, = S چهگلي छगली ćhagalī, s.f. A she-goat;—a kind of convolvulus, C. argenteus, or C. pes-caprae.

S چهگلي छगली ćhagalī, = S چهگلا छगला ćhagalā, s.f. A she-goat;—a kind of convolvulus, C. argenteus, or C. pes-caprae.

H چهگنون छगनौं ćhaganauṅ, v.t. (old H.), To taste, &c. (=ćakhnā, q.v.).

H چهگني छगुनी ćha-gunī, s.f. See s.v. چهه ćha.

H چہل चहल ćahal [S. चिखल्लः; cf. ćeh̃lā], s.m. A strong kind of soil (ranking between the rauslī or 'sandy' and the ḍakurā or clayey).

P چہل ćihal, ćihil [Zend, ćathware-śata; S. ćatvariṅśat], adj. Forty:—ćihal-tah, s.f. lit. 'Forty-folds'; a coat of mail (=ćilta, q.v.):—ćihal-sutūn, s.m. A pavilion or palace, &c. supported by forty (or a great number of) columns; also=ćihal-manār, q.v.:—ćihal-qadmī, s.f. A walk, ramble;—a custom at the funeral of Musalmāns, of stepping back forty paces from the grave and again advancing to it before reading the service over:—ćihal-manār, s.m. 'The forty towers'; a name of the ruined city of Persepolis.

H چہل चुहल ćoh̃al, चहल ćahal [prob. S. उत्सव+ल+इका; cf. also ćaććar, and S. चर्चरी], s.f. Mention;—jollity, mirth, merriment, festivity; pleasantry:—ćoh̃al-bāz, adj. Merry, mirthful, gay; amusing, pleasant:—ćoh̃al-poh̃al, ćahal-pahal, s.f.=ćoh̃al;—(also) life, stir, bustle, activity:—ćoh̃al karnā, v.t. To carol, to be gay or cheerful, to make merry, &c.

H چہل चुहिल ćuhil, चुहल ćuhal, s.m. Excess, abundance.

S چهل छल ćhal, s.m. Fraud, deceit, deception, knavery, imposture; sham, pretence, pretext, excuse; circumvention, trick, stratagem, subterfuge, artifice, evasion; guise, disguise, delusion, illusion, semblance, counterfeit, appearance, feint:—ćhal-batiyāṅ, s.f. Deceptive or specious words, &c.:—ćhal-baṭṭā, s.m. Fraud and harm, deceit, &c. (=ćhal):—ćhal-bal, s.m. Fraud and force, trick, trickery, stratagem, &c. (=ćhal):—ćhal-baliyā, adj. Fraudulent, &c. (=ćhal-ćhidrī, q.v.):—ćhala-jnānī, vulg. ćhal-gyānī, adj. Understanding tricks or strategy, &c.:—ćhal-ćhidr, ćhal-ćhidram, s.m. Trick, plot, stratagem, &c. (=ćhal):—ćhal-ćhidrī, ćhal-ćhidriyā, adj. Fraudulent, deceitful, tricky, false, &c.:—ćhal denā (-ko), To deceive, trick, impose upon, to circumvent, &c. (=ćhalnā):—ćhal karnā, v.n. To commit fraud, to practise deceit, &c.:—ćhal-may, adj. Abounding in deception, &c.:—ćhal-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be deceived or tricked (by), be imposed on (by), &c.

H چہلا चिहला ćeh̃lā, चहला ćahlā [Prk. चिक्खल्लओ; S. चिस्वल्ल+कः], s.m. Mud, mire, puddle; ooze, slime:—ćahlā nikalnā (-kā), 'The sweat to come out (of),' to be tired, to fatigue or tire.

H چہلا चहला ćahlā, चिहला ćeh̃lā [S. शकल+कः], s.m. A splinter (of wood);—a log (of fire-wood):—ćahlā karnā, v.t. To split to pieces.

H چہلا चुहला ćoh̃lā, s.m.=ćohlā, q.v.

H چہلا चुहला ćoh̃alā, ćoh̃lā [ćuhal or ćoh̃al, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, wag (=ćoh̃lī).

H چهلا छल्ला ćhallā [S. चक्कल+कः or चक्र+ल+कः], s.m. A plain ring (of gold, silver, or other metal, worn on a finger or toe):—ćhallā-ćhipauwal or ćhupauwal, s.m. A game in which one of a party or side hides a ring in his hand, and one of an opposite party has to guess in whose hand the ring is:—ćhalle-joṛ, s.m. A ring consisting of three rings joined together, the two outer ones being plain, and the middle one having interstices:—ćhalle-dār, adj. Having rings; ringed, annular;—articulate; vertebrate;—having rings or spots of grease or oil on the surface (as soup, water, &c.), greasy.

H چهلا छल्ला ćhallā [S. छलिकं or छालिक्यं], s.m. A kind of song (usually sung by eunuchs on the occasion of the birth of a child);—name of an air or song (popular in the Panjāb).

H چهلانا छिलाना ćhilānā (caus. of ćhīlnā), v.t.=ćhilwānā, q.v.

H چهلانا छुलाना ćhulānā (caus. of ćhūnā), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch or feel (=ćhuwānā).

H چهلانگ छलांग ćhalāṅg [contrac. fr. S. उद्+शल्+लङ्घं; cf. ućhalnā], s.f. Skipping, jumping; skip, leap, spring, bound:—ćhalāṅg (or ćhalāṅgeṅ) mārnā or ćhalāng bharnā, v.n. To skip, jump, spring, &c. (=ćhalāṅgnā).

H چهلانگنا छलांगना ćhalāṅgnā (fr. ćhalāṅg), v.n. To skip, jump, leap, spring, bound.

H چهلاوا छलावा ćhalāwā [ćhal(nā)+āwā = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Ignis fatuus, will-o-th'-wisp:—ćhalāwā ho-jānā, v.n. 'To turn into or be like a will-o-th`-wisp,' to vanish or disappear suddenly, to elude search or pursuit.

H چهلچهلا छुलछुला ćhulćhulā [S. क्षुल्लकः=क्षुद्रकः, redupl.], adj. Trifling, finical; boyish, childish, puerile;—weak in the genital organs or in the bladder, passing semen or urine involuntarily or quickly (through weakness, or fear, &c.).

H چهلچهلانا छलछलाना ćhalćhalānā, छुलछुलाना ćhulćhulānā [fr. S. शल् or क्षल्=क्षर्, redupl.], v.n. To move with a rustling sound (=sarsarānā); to make a rippling sound; to babble, to murmur;—to come off (as loose fæces) with a rumbling interrupted noise;—ćhulćhulānā, To make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat; cf. ćhulaknā):—ćhul-ćhul-karte phirnā, v.n. To move about making a rustling or rumbling noise; to flit about restlessly.

H چهلچهلاهٹ छलछलाहट ćhalćhalāhaṭ, छुलछुलाहट ćhulćhulāhaṭ [ćhalćhalā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Rustling or rippling sound; babble, murmur.

H چهلڑ छिल्लड़ ćhillaṛ [ćhīl(nā)+aṛ = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. The husk of ćanā, q.v.

H چهلك छलक ćhalak (see ćhalaknā), s.f. Running over, overflow; splashing, splash.

S چهلك छलक ćhalak, छलिक ćhalik, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, delusive; deceiving, cheating;—a deceiver, knave, cheat:—ćhalik-rūp or rūpī, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, feigning, artful, tricky;—a deceitful or tricky person, &c.

S چهلك छलिक ćhalik, s.m. A song consisting of four parts and recited with certain gestures and gesticulation.

H چهلكا छिलका ćhilkā [S. शल्क+कं], s.m. Skin, cuticle, epidermis; bark, rind; shell, peel, husk, hull; crust, scale:—ćhilkā utārnā (-kā), To blanch, peel, husk, shell, decorticate.

H چهلكانا छलकाना ćhalkānā (caus. of ćhalaknā), v.t To cause to run over, to spill.

H چهلكتا छलकता ćhalaktā (imperf. part. of ćhalaknā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Running over:—ćhalaktā-hu`ā, adj. Running over, brimful.

H چهلكنا छलकना ćhalaknā [ćhalak° = Prk. छलक्क(इ) or छलक्के(इ), fr. S. उद्+शल्+कृ], v.n. To be spilt; to overflow; to spill; to splash;—v.t. To fill to the brim:—ćhalak-denā, v.t. To fill to the brim.

H چهلكنا छुलकना ćhulaknā [ćhulak° = Prk. छुलक्के(इ), fr. S. उद्+श्थल् (=शल्)+कृ], v.n. To pass urine involuntarily (through fear or otherwise); to make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat); to discharge semen (cf. ćhulćhulānā).

H چهلكه ćhilka, s.m.=ćhilkā.

P چهلم ćehlum, adj. & s.m. Fortieth;—the fortieth day (of mourning, &c.).

S چهلن छलन ćhalan, s.m. Deceiving, deluding, tricking, cheating, outwitting; feigning (see ćhalnā).

H چہلنا चहलना ćahalnā, v.n. To be fatigued, to tire (=ćahlā nikalnā, q.v.s.v. ćahlā).

H چهلنا छलना ćhalnā [ćhal° = Prk. छल(इ) or छले(इ)=S. छलय(ति), fr. the n. छल], v.t. To deceive, delude, trick, cheat, outwit, circumvent, impose on; to evade; to feign, pretend; to represent jalsely; to personate.

H چهلنا छलना ćhalnā (i.q. ćālnā, ćālnī, q.v.), s.m. A strainer, a cloth through which anything is sifted (see ćhalnī).

H چهلنا छिलना ćhilnā (fr. the trans. ćhīlnā, q.v.), v.n. To be excoriated; to be peeled, be shelled, be husked; to be erased, be scraped, be scratched out (see ćhīlnā).

H چهلنگ छलंग ćhalańg, s.f.=ćhalāṅg, q.v.

H چهلنگنا छलंगना ćhalaṅgnā, v.n.=ćhalāṅgnā, q.v.

H چهلني छलनी ćhalnī (i.q. ćalnī or ćālnī, q.v.), s.f. A sieve, a strainer (=ćhālnī, ćalnī);—adj. Battered:—ćhalnī karnā or kar-ḍālnā, v.t. To riddle, to batter:—ćhalnī honā, v.n. To be

pierced or perforated, to be full of holes (like a sieve); to be riddled, be battered.

H چهلو छुल्लू ćhullū [S. क्षुल्ल=क्षुद्र+उकः], adj. Boyish, childish, puerile, silly (=ćhulćhulā, ćhulohlā).

H چهلوانا छिलवाना ćhilwānā (doub. caus. of ćhīlnā), v.t. To cause to be skinned, or peeled, &c.; to have (a thing) peeled, pared, or scraped, &c.

H چهلوائي छिलवाई ćhilwā`ī [ćhilwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Peeling, paring, husking, &c.;—price paid for peeling or husking, &c.

H چهلوري छिलौरी ćhilaurī, छिलोरी ćhilorī, छलोरी ćhalorī [ćhilkā or ćhāl+aurī = Prk. उल्लिआ=S. ऊल+इका], s.f. A blister (=ćhālā); a whitlow, a felon.

H چهلوهلا छुलोहला ćhulohlā [ćhullū, q.v.+S. क+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Trifling; childish, &c.(=ćhullū, ćhulćhulā, qq.v.).
H چہلہا चिहलहा ćehlahā [S. चिखल्ल+क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چهلہائي छलहाई ćhalhā`ī [ćhal(nā)+hā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइओ (with h inserted)=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Deceitful, tricky, &c. (=ćhaliyā, q.v.).

H چهلہلا छुलुहला ćhulohlā, ćhulahlā, adj. (f. -ī) = ćhulohlā, q.v.

H چہلي चहली ćahlī [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. The wheel on which the rope revolves at the top of a well.

H چہلي चिहुली ćihulī, s.f.=će`olī, q.v.

H چہلي चुहली ćohlī, ćohalī = H چہليا चुहलिया ćohaliyā [ćuhal or ćohal, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, a wag, a merry fellow.

H چہليا चुहलिया ćohaliyā = H چہلي चुहली ćohlī, ćohalī [ćuhal or ćohal, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, a wag, a merry fellow.

S چهلي छल्ली ćhallī (prob. a Prākṛit form; cf. शल्कं and शल्लं), s.f. Skin; bark; rind, &c. (=ćhilkā; cf. jhillī).

S چهلي छली ćhalī, = H چهليا छलिया ćhaliyā, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous; artful, tricky;—a deceiver, cheat, trickster, betrayer, &c.

H چهليا छलिया ćhaliyā, = S چهلي छली ćhalī, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous; artful, tricky;—a deceiver, cheat, trickster, betrayer, &c.

H چهما छमा ćhamā, छिमा ćhimā [Prk. छमा; S. क्षमा], s.f. Pardon, forgiveress, absolution;—forbearance, indulgence, favour, kindness:—ćhimā-jog, adj. Pardonable, venial:—ćhimā rakhnā (-par), To show indulgence or kindness (to):—ćhimā karnā (-ko, and -par), To pardon, forgive, excuse; to show indulgence or kindness (to).

H چهمچها छमछा ćhamćhā [S. समस्य], s.m. A kind of verse.

H چهمچهم छमछम ćham-ćham (fr. ćhamćhamānā;—cf. jham-jham), s.f. Sound of heavy rain; tinkle, jingle (of small bells, anklets, &c.), tinkle-tinkle.

H چهمچمانا छमछमाना ćhamćhamānā [fr. the S. onomat. छमच्छम°], v.n. To sound (as falling rain); to tinkle, jingle.

H چهمچهمانا छमछमाना ćhamćhamānā, v.n. To shine, glitter, flash, &c. (=jhamjhamānā, q.v.

H چهمنا छमना ćhamnā [ćham° = S. क्षम(ति), rt. क्षम्], v.t. To pardon, forgive.

S چهمنڈ छमण्ड ćhamanḍ, s.m. An orphan, a fatherless son.

H چہن चहुं ćahuṅ, adj.=ćahūṅ, q.v.

S چہن चिन्ह ćihna, vulg. ćihn, s.m.=ćinh, q.v.

H چهن छन ćhan (onomat.; cf. ćhan-ćhan; jhan, jhan-jhan), s.m. The hissing sound produced by a drop of water falling on a hot plate;—tinkle, jingle; clink, chink (of silver coin);—a bracelet (worn with ćūṛīs, the ćūṛīs being on each side and the ćhan in the middle);—gravel, grit (in grain or food; in this sense prob. fr. ćhannā).

H چهن छन ćhan (contract. fr. ćhand), s.m. A couplet repeated by a bridegroom at a wedding ceremony.

H چهن छन, छण ćhan, छिण, छिन ćhin [Prk. छणो; S. क्षणः], s.m. An instant, a moment, the twinkling of an eye:—ćhin-bidhans (S. kshana-vidhwaṅsī), adj. Collapsing or perishing in a moment, passing or fading away quickly, frail:—ćhin-bhar-meṅ, adv. In an instant or moment:—ćhin-ek, s.m. A moment, an instant, a little while;—adv. In a moment.

S چهن छन्न ćhanna, ćhann, part. Covered, concealed, hidden.

S چهن छिन्न ćhinna, vulg. ćhinn (part. fr. छिद्), part. adj. Cut, divided, torn, broken, rent, perforated, destroyed:—ćhinna-bhinna, ćhinn-bhinn, ćhin-bhin, adj. Pierced through and through, cut up, broken in pieces, shattered, shivered, destroyed, scattered:—ćhinna-rūhā, s.f. The tree Menispermum glabrum:—ćhinna-saṅsay, adj. Free from doubt, confident:—ćhinna-veśikā, s.f. The plant Clypea hernandifolia or Cissampelos hexandra.

H چہنا चहना ćahnā, v.t. contrac. of ćāhnā, q.v.

H چهنا छन्ना ćhannā, v.n. & s.m. See چهننا ćhannā.

H چهنا छन्ना ćhannā (see ćhan and ćhan-ćhanānā), s.m. A cup of bell-metal, &c. (that gives out a ringing or tinkling sound).

S چهنا छिन्ना ćhinnā, s.f. A harlot;—the tree Menispermum glabrum.

H چهنا छिन्ना ćhinnā, v.n. See چهننا ćhinnā.

H چهنار छिनार ćhinār, s.f.=ćhināl, q.v.

H چهنارا छिनारा ćhinārā, s.m.=ćhinālā, q.v.

H چهناك छनाक ćhanāk = H چهناكا छनाका ćhanākā [Prk. छणक्को and छणक्कओ; S. छन°+क+कः], s.m.=ćhan; jhan, jhan-kār, qq.v.

H چهناكا छनाका ćhanākā = H چهناك छनाक ćhanāk [Prk. छणक्को and छणक्कओ; S. छन°+क+कः], s.m.=ćhan; jhan, jhan-kār, qq.v.

H چهنال छिनाल ćhināl, छिन्नाल ćhinnāl [S. छिन्ना+ली; or छिन्ना+नारी], s.f. A harlot, a prostitute, a wanton, a drab, a trull:—ćhināl-dīda, adj. Wanton-eyed.

H چهنالا छिनाला ćhinālā, = H چهنالپن छिनालपन ćhināl-pan, = H چهنالپنا छिनालपना ćhināl-panā, s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—ćhinālā karnā, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

H چهنالپن छिनालपन ćhināl-pan, = H چهنالا छिनाला ćhinālā, = H چهنالپنا छिनालपना ćhināl-panā, s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—ćhinālā karnā, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

H چهنالپنا छिनालपना ćhināl-panā, = H چهنالا छिनाला ćhinālā, = H چهنالپن छिनालपन ćhināl-pan, s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—ćhinālā karnā, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.

H چهنانا छनाना ćhanānā (caus. of ćhānnā), v.t.=ćhanwānā, q.v.

H چهنانا छिनाना ćhinānā (caus. of ćhīnnā), v.t.=ćhinwānā, q.v.;—also=ćhīnnā, q.v.

H چهناو छिनाव ćhinā`o [ćhinā`o(nā) = ćhinā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Seizing, seizure.

H چهنبهن छिन्नभिन्न ćhinn-bhinn, छिनभिन ćhin-bhin, adj. See s.v. ćhinna, ćhinn.

S چہنت चिन्हित ćihnit, part. adj. See ćinhit.

H چهنٹا छंटा ćhaṅṭā (perf. part. of ćhaṅṭnā), part. adj.=ćhaṭā, q.v.

H چهنٹانا छंटाना chaṅṭānā (caus. of ćhaṅtnā), v.t.=ćhaṅtwānā, and ćhāṅṭnā, qq.v.

H چهنٹاو छंटाव ćhaṅṭā`o [ćhaṅṭā(nā)+ā`o; cf. ćhin-ā`o], s.m. A cutting, paring, scantling; retrenchment, reduction, saving;—beating or pounding rice to clear it from the husk, husking; husked rice, &c. siftings, refuse; pus, discharge (from a sore or wound;—secundines or after-birth; a detachment on forage (see ćhaṭā`o).

H چهنٹائي छंटाई ćhaṅṭā`ī, s.f.=ćhaṅṭwā`ī, q.v.

H چهنٹنا छंटना ćhaṅṭnā, v.n.=ćhaṭnā, q.v.

H چهنٹوانا छंटवाना ćhaṅṭwānā (doub. caus. of ćhāṅṭnā), v.t. To cause to be cut, or clipped, &c.; to have or get pruned, or trimmed, &c.; to cause to be separated, or sorted, or picked, or cleaned, &c.; to have or get (rice, &c.) husked by beating or pounding.

H چهنٹوائي छंटवाई ćhaṅṭwā`ī [ćhaṅṭwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Separating, picking, sorting, selecting; sifting, cleaning, &c.; price paid for picking, or sifting, or cleaning, &c.

H چهنچهن छनछन ćhan-ćhan [see ćhanćhanānā; and cf. jhan-jhan], s.m. & adv. Ringing sound, tinkle, jingle, clink, chink (of money);—tinkle-tinkle, clink-clink, chink-chink:—ćhan-ćhan karnā, v.t. To tinkle, clink, &c. (=ćhanćhanānā).

H چهنچهنانا छनछनाना ćhanćhanānā [S. छनच्छन्न onomat.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sound, ring, tinkle, clink, chink (as money); to simmer; to sing (as a kettle);—to tingle, smart, pain (cf. jhanjhanānā).

H چهنچهناهٹ छनछनाहट ćhanćhanāhaṭ [ćhanćhanā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Sounding, ringing, resounding; tinkling, tinkle, &c. (=ćhanćhan);—tingling, smarting, smart.

H چهند छन्द ćhand [S. छद्म], s.m. Deceit, fraud, dishonesty, trick, craft:-ćhand-band, s.m. Trickery, cheating, &c.

H چهند छन्द ćhand [S. छन्नः, rt. छद्], adj. Concealed, hidden, clandestine, secret, private, solitary.

S چهند छन्द ćhand, adj. & s.m. Praising, flattering;—appearance, look, shape;—wish, desire, pleasure, predilection; will; opinion; meaning, intention, purport, object; self-help; power, subjection; a composition inverse:—ćhand-pātan, s.m. An ascetic in appearance only, a pretended or false ascetic; a pretender, a hypocrite.

H چهند छन्द ćhand [S. छन्दस्, in comp. छन्दो], s.m. A sacred hymn; the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; metrical science, prosody; poetical metre; a measure (in music):—ćhand-ćor, s.m. One who steals (another's) verses, a plagiarist:—ćhand-sambandhīyā, adj. Versified, in verse:—ćhand-mātrā, s.f. The measure or feet of verse:—ćhand-mātrā-gintī, s.f. Scanning verse:—ćhand-mātrā ginnā (-kī), To scan:—ćhando-jna, ćhando-ga, ćhandog, s.m. A reciter or singer in metre; a chanter of the Sāma Veda:—ćhando-nirūpaṇ, s.m. A treatise on prosody.

H چهندا छन्दा ćhandā, s.m.=ćhāṅdā, q.v.

H چهندنا छंदना ćhaṅdnā (see the trans. ćhāṅdnā), v.n. To be fastened, be tied, be bound, &c.

S چهندوگ छन्दोग ćhandog, s.m. See s.v. ćhand, 'metre.'

H چهندي छन्दी ćhandī [S. छद्मिन्+कः; see ćhand], adj. Deceitful, dishonest, tricky;—s.m. A deceiver, trickster, &c.

H چهنڈنا छंडना ćhaṅḍnā (dialec.), = H چهنڈنون छंडनौं ćhaṅḍnauṅ (Old H.), v.n. To vomit, &c. (=ćhāṅḍnā).

H چهنڈنون छंडनौं ćhaṅḍnauṅ (Old H.), = H چهنڈنا छंडना ćhaṅḍnā (dialec.), v.n. To vomit, &c. (=ćhāṅḍnā).

H چهنرا छिनरा ćhinrā, s.m.=ćhinalā, q.v.

H چهنك छणिक, छनिक ćhanik [S. क्षणिकः], adj. Momentary, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, inconstant, uncertain.

H چهنك छिनक ćhinak, s.m. & adv., contrac. fr. ćhin-ek, q.v.s.v. ćhin.

H چهنكانا छंकाना ćhaṅkānā (caus. of ćhāṅknā = ćhāknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to strain; to concentrate.

H چهنكانا छिंकाना ćhiṅkānā (caus. of ćhīṅknā), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=ćhiṅkwānā).

H چهنكانا छिंकाना ćhiṅkānā (caus. of ćheṅknā or ćheknā), v.t. To cause to stop; to cause to seize, to have (one) arrested, &c. (=ćhiṅkwānā); to score or cross out, to cancel (=ćheknā):—ćhiṅkā-denā, v.t.=ćhiṅkānā.

H چهنكاهٹ छंकाहट ćhaṅkāhaṭ [ćhaṅkā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Causing to strain; concentrating, concentration.

H چهنكائي छिंकाई ćhiṅkā`ī [ćhiṅkā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Causing to sneeze; sneezing.

H چہنكنا चहुंकना ćahuṅknā, v.n.=ćauṅkna, q.v.

H چهنكنا छिंकना ćhiṅknā, v.n.=ćhīṅknā, q.v.

H چهنكنا छिनकना ćhinaknā (see ćhaṅkānā), v.t. To winnow, to sift.

H چهنكنا छिनकना ćhinaknā (i.q. sinaknā, q.v.), v.n. To blow the nose;—to go away offended.

H چهنكوانا छिंकवाना ćhiṅkwānā (doub. caus. of ćhīṅknā), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=ćhiṅkānā, q.v.).

H چهنكوانا छिंकवाना ćhiṅkwānā (doub. caus. of ćheknā), v.t. To cause to be crossed out, or cancelled; to have (one) stopped or detained, &c.; see ćheknā.

H چهنگا छंगा ćhaṅgā [S. षट्+अङ्गु+कः], adj. & s.m. Having six fingers;—one who has six fingers.

H چهنگلي छिंगुली ćhiṅgulī, छुंगली ćhuṅglī = H چهنگليا छुंगलिया ćhuṅgliyā(dim., -iyā = S. -ikā) [S. क्षीण+अङ्गुलिः], s.f. The little finger.

H چهنگليا छुंगलिया ćhuṅgliyā (dim., -iyā = S. -ikā) = H چهنگلي छिंगुली ćhiṅgulī,छुंगली ćhuṅglī [S. क्षीण+अङ्गुलिः], s.f. The little finger.

H چهنلا छिनला ćhinalā [S. छिन्न+ल+कः], s.m. A dissolute character, a profligate, a fornicator, a rake.

H چهنليا छिनलिया ćhinaliyā, ćhinalyā [the preceding, with S. इका for कः], s.f.=ćhināl, q.v.

? چهننا छनना ćhannā (see the trans. ćhānnā), v.n. To be strained, be percolated; to be sifted, be cleaned; to be shed; to be concentrated (upon, -par);—to be closely searched, be scrutinized;—to make or find a way through (-se) interstices, openings, or chinks (as the sun through the leaves of trees, &c.);—to be fought out (a quarrel):—ćhan-jānā, v.n.=ćhannā.

H چهننا छनना ćhannā (i.q. ćhannā above), s.m. A strainer, a sieve; a cloth through which anything is sifted (syn. ćhalnā).

H چهننا छिनना ćhinnā (see the trans. ćhīnnā). v.n. To be snatched, to be seized, be wrested (from):—ćhin-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H چهنوانا छनवाना ćhanwānā (doub. caus. of ćhānnā), v.t. To cause to be strained, to have or get strained or sifted, &c.

H چهنوانا छिनवाना ćhinwānā (doub. caus. of ćhīnnā), v.t. To cause to be snatched; to make one snatch; to get (a thing) snatched away, &c.

H چهنہائي छंहाई ćhaṅhā`ī [ćhaṅhā, q.v.+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Shadiness.

H چهني छन्नी ćhannī, s.f.=ćhannā, q.v. (syn. ćhalnī).

H چهنيك छिनेक ćhin-ek, s.m. & adv. See s.v. ćhin.

H چهنيلا छनीला ćhanīlā [ćhan, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Full of small stones or pebbles, gritty.

S چھو छवि ćhavi, vulg. ćhav, s.f. Hide, skin; colour; light, brilliance, lustre, splendour; beauty (see ćhab).

H چھو छू ćhū, छु ćhu [S. क्षुत्, rt. क्षु; or onomat.], s.f. Blowing or breathing sound (as made by a washerman beating clothes); blowing or breathing after a prayer or incantation;—intj. used to excite a dog on to his prey:—ćhū-ā-ćhū, s.f. The blowing or breathing sound made by a washerman beating clothes on a stone to clean them:—ćhū-ćhā, s.m. Blowing or breathing after an incantation, conjuration, enchantment, magic:—ćhū-ćhū bannā, v.n.=ćhū honā:—ćhū karnā (-par), To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), &c. (=ćhū-mantar karnā, q.v.):—ćhū-mantar, s.m. An incantation, a charm;—intj. Hey presto!—ćhū-mantar karnā, v.n. To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), to conjure, to exorcise:—ćhū honā, v.n. To vanish, disappear suddenly, be off (=uṛān-ćhū honā).

H چھو छो ćho, s.m.=ćhoh, q.v.

H چھوا छोआ ćho`ā [S. च्योत+कं, rt. च्युत्], s.m. Treacle (=ćoṭā).

H چھوارا छुआरा ćhu`ārā [S. शुष्क+र+कः; or शुष्क+फल+कं], s.m. A dried date (=ćhuhārā).

H چھواں छवां ćhawāṅ [S. षष्+तम+कः], adj. Sixth (=ćhaṭhā, q.v.).

H چھوانا छुवाना ćhuwānā, छुआना ćhu`ānā, छूआना chū`ānā (caus. of ćhūnā), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch, get (one) to touch.

H چھواني छूआनी ćhū`ānī, s.f.=aćhwānī, q.v.

H چھواو छुवाव ćhuwā`o [ćhuwā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Resemblance, likeness.

H چھوبھ छोभ ćhobh = H چھوبھا छोभा ćhobhā [S. क्षोभः and क्षोभ+कः], s.m. Agitation, excitement, emotion, distress, anguish (cf. ćhoh).

H چھوبھا छोभा ćhobhā = H چھوبھ छोभ ćhobh [S. क्षोभः and क्षोभ+कः], s.m. Agitation, excitement, emotion, distress, anguish (cf. ćhoh).

H چھوپ छोप ćhop (fr. ćhopnā), s.m. A coat (of paint, &c.); plastering, repairing; filling up:—ćhop-ćhāp, s.m. Covering with plaster or paint, &c., plastering, &c. (=ćhop):—ćhop-ćhāp karnā, v.t. To plaster, &c. (=ćhopnā).

H چھوپنا छोपना ćhopnā, v.t. [ćhop° = Prk. छुप्प(इ)=S स्पृश्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. स्पृश्; cf. ćhīpnā], To put on a coat (of paint or plaster, &c.), to paint, to colour or dye; to plaster, to repair (a wall, &c.); to fill up, make up, to shut:—ćhop-denā, v.t.=ćhopnā.

H چھوت छूत ćhūt [ćhū(nā)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+तिः (आप्ति, āpi being the caus. augment], s.f. Touch of anything impure, contamination; defilement, impurity:—ćhūt honā, v.n. To be touched, be contaminated, be defiled, be polluted.

H چھوت छोत ćhot [ćhūt; or Prk. छुत्ता=S. छुप्ता, rt. छुप्], s.f. Touch, defilement, &c.;—malignant influence (esp. on the eyes);—resemblance, likeness; copy, duplicate:—ćhot jhārnā (-kī), To use a charm as a remedy for disease of the eye (attributed to malignant influence).

H چھوتا छूता ćhūtā (imperf. part. of ćhūnā), adj. (f. -ī), Touching:—ćhūtī khaṛī lakīr, s.f. (Math.) A normal:—ćhūtī lakīr. s.f. (Math.) A tangent.

H چھوترا छोतरा ćhotrā, छौतरा ćhautrā, s.m. Skin; rind, peel (=ćhilkā);—a poppy; opium.

H چھوٹ छूट ćhūṭ (see ćhūṭnā), s.f. Severance, separation; divorce; liberation, deliverance, release; leaving; relinquishment; freedom, liberty; escape; exemption (from, -se); remission (of revenue, &c.); exception; rejection; leavings, refuse; grain left on the threshing floor;—radiance or splendour (of jewels, &c.); reflection (of a mirror, &c.);—a catch-word;—(in fencing) striking off hand or playing loose, striking the opponent's body anywhere one pleases;—giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, dancing girls, &c., at entertainments;—a bet; letting pigeons fly on a bet that they return to their cot;—adv. Omitting, excepting; apart, aside, &c. (=ćhuṭ, q.v.):—ćhūṭ-ćhūṭ-bol, s.m. (Gram.) A disjunctive particle:—ćhūṭ-ćhuṭā`o, s.m. Severance, separation, parting; intervention, mediation:—ćhūṭ laṛnā, v.n. To fight loosely, to hit all round;—to let (the tongue) loose.

H چهوٹ छोट ćhot, adj. (prov. & poet.)=ćhoṭā, q.v.

H چهوٹا छोटा ćhoṭā [S. क्षुद्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Little, small; less, lesser; younger, junior, minor; subordinate, inferior, common; trivial, trifling, unimportant, of no consequence; low, mean, insignincant, contemptible:—ćhoṭī bāt, s.f. A trifling matter or affair, a small or easy matter:—ćhoṭā bāṅṭne-wālā, s.m. (Math.), The least common multiple:—ćhoṭa-baṛa, adj. & s.m. Great and small, high and low; young and old; varied, various;—ćhoṭā ćānd, s.m. (local), The climbing plant Ophioxylon serpentinum (the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake-bites):—ćhoṭā ṣāḥib, s.m. An assistant to a district officer; a subordinate European officer:—ćhoṭā muṅh baṛī bāt, 'Big words from a little mouth,' proud words from a weak stomach.

H چهوٹاپن छोटापन ćhoṭā-pan, s.m. = H چهوٹائي छोटाई ćhoṭā`ī, s.f. See ćhuṭāpā, ćhuṭpan and ćhuṭā`ī.

H چهوٹائي छोटाई ćhoṭā`ī, s.f. = H چهوٹاپن छोटापन ćhoṭā-pan, s.m. See ćhuṭāpā, ćhuṭpan and ćhuṭā`ī.

H چهوٹنا छूटना ćhūṭnā [ćhūṭ° = Prk. छुट्ट(इ)=S. छुट्य(ते), rt. छुट्], v.n.=ćhuṭnā, q.v.:—ćhūṭ-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H چهوٹوتي छुटौती ćhuṭautī, s.f. See چهٹوتي ćhuṭautī.

H چهوچك छूचक ćhūćak, s.m.=ćhūćhak, q.v.

H چهوچه छूछ ćhūćh [Prk. छुच्छं; S. तुच्छं], adj. Empty, &c. (=ćhūćhā);—s.f. The refuse left after extracting the juice from sugar-cane, &c.; refuse.

H چهوچها छूछा ćhūćhā [Prk. छुच्छअं; S. तुच्छकं], adj. (f. -ī), Empty, hollow; shallow; low, mean, contemptible, despicable.

H چهوچها छूछा ćhū-ćhā, s.m. See s.v. ćhū.

H چهوچهك छूछक ćhūćhak, s.m. A ceremony observed after childbirth (when the mother visits her father—generally forty days after the birth of her child—and returns with presents of clothes, money, &c.); the presents made on the occasion of the ceremony.

H چهوچهلا छूछला ćhūćhlā [S. तुच्छ+ल+कः], adj. (f. ī), Empty, &c. (=ćhūćhā, q.v.); foolish, silly, stupid.

H چهوچهو छोछो ćhoćho [S. शुश्रूः (fr. desid. of rt. श्रु)], s.f. A nurse;—bosom:—ćhoćho karnā, To nurse; to fondle.

H چهوچهي छूछी ćhūćhī [ćhūćh+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A piece of a hollow reed or bamboo; a pipe, a tube, a canula; a needle-case; an ear without grain.

H چهور छोर ćhor (v.n. of ćhor-nā), s.f. Border, edge, margin, bank, shore; limit, boundary; side, end, extremity, tip, point, summit, brow (of a hill);—a tow-boat.

H چهور छौर ćhaur, s.m. A large stack of jawār, or bājrā, &c. collected for fodder;—walking a boundary with a raw cow-skin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.

H چهور छौर ćhaur [S. क्षौरं, fr. क्षुर], s.m. Shaving of the head or beard;—the office of barber:—ćhaur banwānā, To get oneself shaved.

H چهورا चहोरा ćahorā (see ćahornā), s.m. A fire sort of rice.

H چهورا छूरा ćhūrā, छुरा ćhurā, s.m. See چهرا ćhurā.

H چهورا छोरा ćhorā [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+र+कः; cf. ćhokṛā], s.m. A boy, lad:—ćhorā-ćhorī, Boy and girl;—a children's game (=beṭā-beṭī).

S چهوركا छूरिका ćhūrikā, s.f. A nostril.

S چهورن छोरण ćhoraṇ, s.m. Abandoning, leaving (see ćhoṛnā).

H چهورنا चहोरना ćahoṛnā, v.t. To transplant.

H چهورنا छोरना ćhornā, v.t.=ćhoṛna, and ćahornā, qq.v.

H چهوري छूरी ćhūrī, s.f.=ćhurī, q.v.

H چهوري छोरी ćhorī [Prk. छावडिआ; S. शाव+र+इका], s.f. A girl, a lass (=ćhokrī).

H چهوري छौरी ćhaurī (dim. of ćhaur), s.f. A stack or bundle of fodder.

H چهوري اجوان छौरी अजवान ćhorī-ajwān (see ajwān), s.f. Seeds of Cleome viscosa.

H چهوڙ छोड़ chor̤ (past conj. part. of ćhor̤nā), part. & adv. (gov. the acc.) Having left, leaving, &c.;—omitting, excepting, except, save, besides; setting aside; not to speak of:—ćhor̤-baiṭhnā, 'To leave and sit down'; to abandon entirely, give up altogether; to withdraw from:—ćhor̤-jānā, To leave behind, to abandon, forsake, &c.; see ćhor̤nā:—ćhor̤-marnā, To leave at one's death, to die and leave, to bequeath.

H چهوڙ छोड़ ćhor̤ = H چهوڙا छोड़ा ćhor̤ā (v.n. fr. ćhor̤-nā), s.m. Letting go, loosing, setting free, release, liberation, deliverance; sparing; leaving, abandoning, &c.; relinquishment, renunciation; abdication; omitting, omission:—ćhor̤-ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A pass, a permit; a deed of release; a deed of divorce or abandonment (of a wife); a document relinquishing claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but who, in his absence, is married to another man.

H چهوڙا छोड़ा ćhor̤ā = H چهوڙ छोड़ ćhor̤ (v.n. fr. ćhor̤-nā), s.m. Letting go, loosing, setting free, release, liberation, deliverance; sparing; leaving, abandoning, &c.; relinquishment, renunciation; abdication; omitting, omission:—ćhor̤-ćiṭṭhī, s.f. A pass, a permit; a deed of release; a deed of divorce or abandonment (of a wife); a document relinquishing claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but who, in his absence, is married to another man.

H چهوڙانا छोड़ाना ćhor̤ānā (caus. of ćhor̤nā), v.t.=ćhur̤ānā, q.v.

H چهوڙاو छोड़ाव ćhor̤ā`o, = H چهوڙاوا छोड़ावा ćhor̤āwā, s.m.=ćhur̤ā`o, ćhur̤āwā, ćhorā, qq.v.

H چهوڙاوا छोड़ावा ćhor̤āwā, = H چهوڙاو छोड़ाव ćhor̤ā`o, s.m.=ćhur̤ā`o, ćhur̤āwā, ćhorā, qq.v.

H چهوڙاونا छोड़ावना ćhor̤ā`onā, v.t.=ćhor̤ānā, ćhur̤ānā, q.v.

H چهوڙكر छोड़कर ćhor̤-kar, = H چهوڙكے छोड़के ćhor̤-ke, past. conj. part. (of chor̤nā) & adv.=ćhor̤, q.v.

H چهوڙكے छोड़के ćhor̤-ke, = H چهوڙكر छोड़कर ćhor̤-kar, past. conj. part. (of chor̤nā) & adv.=ćhor̤, q.v.

H چهوڙنا छोड़ना ćhor̤nā [ćhor̤° = Prk. छोड(इ) or छोडे(इ)=S. छुटय(ति), or (Bhū type) छोट(ति) rt. छुट्], v.t. To let go, let loose, to loose; to set free, to free, release, liberate; to spare, forgive, pardon; to let off, discharge; to leave or let alone; to leave, quit; to forsake, abandon, desert; to relinquish, resign, renounce, give up; to abdicate; to abstain from; to omit, to except; to put or lay aside; to discharge, shoot, fire (an arrow, or a gun, &c.); to emit, to give out, pour forth; to cause to run or flow, to pour (water, &c. into a vessel):—ćhor̤-ćhār̤nā, v.t. (colloq.)=ćhor̤nā:—ćhor̤-denā, v.t. intens. of and=ćhor̤nā.

H چهوڙوتي छोड़ौती ćhor̤autī, s.f. Ransom, &c. (=ćhur̤autī, q.v.).

H چهوكرا छोकरा ćhokrā [Prk. छावकडओ; S. शावक+र+कः], s.m. A boy, lad; a slave boy;—a dancing man dressed in woman's clothes.

H چهوكري छोकरी ćhokrī [the preceding with इका for कः], s.f. A girl, a lass; a slave-girl; a dancing girl.

H چهوكڙا छोकड़ा ćhokr̤ā; prop. چهوكرا ćhokrā, q.v.

H چهوكن छौकन ćhaukan (cf. jhapak), s.m. A scrambler.

H چهوكنا छौकना ćhauknā, v.n. To scramble.

H چهوكي छूकी ćhūkī, s.f. A gnat.

H چهول छोल ćhol (fr. ćholnā, q.v.), s.m. A chip; shaving.

H چهول छौल ćhaul, छोल ćhol, s.f.=ćoh̆al, q.v.

H چھولا छोला ćholā [ćhol(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअं = S. इतव्य+कं], s.m. Green gram or chick-pea in the pod;—a labourer who strips off the leaves and lops off the heads of sugar-cane before it is pressed.

H چھولانا छोलाना ćholānā (caus. of ćholnā) v.t. To cause to be cut, clipped, lopped, or pared, &c.; to have (a thing) scraped, &c.
H چھولداري छोलदारी ćholdārī (ćhol°, prob.=jhol, q.v.), s.f. A kind of small tent (used for sepoys, servants, &c.).

H چھولنا छोलना ćholnā [ćhol° = Prk. छोल्ल°; prob. fr. S. त्वष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. त्वक्ष्], v.t. To cut, to lop; to skin, peel, pare, scrape, erase (syn. ćhīlnā).

H چھولني छोलनी ćholnī (fem. of ćholnā), s.f. An instrument for scraping, a scraper.

H چھولوانا छोलवाना ćholwānā (doub. caus. of ćholnā), v.t.=ćholānā, q.v.

H چھوله ćhola, s.m.=ćholā, q.v.

H چھوليا छौलिया ćhauliyā, adj. & s.m.=ćohalā, ćohlī, qq.v.

H چہوں चहूं ćahūṅ, चहुं ćahuṅ, चहों ćahoṅ [ćah° = ća`u+ūṅ = Prk. ऊहं = S. नाम् aff. of the gen. plur.], adj. Four; the four, all four (=ćāroṅ):—ćahuṅ-ćak (S. ćatuś+ćakra), adv.=ćahuṅ-dis, or disi, or diś, or diśā, or diśi (S. ćatur+diśam) = ćahuṅ-or, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions or quarters, circumjacently (=ćāroṅ-or).

H چھونا छूना ćhūnā [ćhū° = Prk. छुव(इ) = S. छुप(ति), rt. छुप्], v.t. to touch, feel; to handle, to meddle with;—s.m. Touching, touch, contact.

H چھونا छोंआ ćhoṅ`ā, s.m.=ćho`ā, q.v.

H چھونا छौना ćhaunā [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+ल or र+कः], s.m. The young of any animal;—(dialec.) boy, son (=beṭā).

H چھونپ छोनिप ćhonip, s.m. See s.v. ćhoni, ćhonī.

H چھونچھلا छोंछला ćhoṅćhlā, s.m.=ćoćlā, q.v.

H چھونچھي छूंछी ćhūṅchī, छोंछी ćhoṅćhī (=ćhūćhī, q.v.), s.f. A needle-case, &c.;—a large needle, a bodkin;—a small cup (for children).

H چھونك छोंक ćhoṅk, छौंक ćhauṅk (cf. jhoṅk), s.f. Seasoning, relish; taste, flavour; spices for seasoning food (=baghār).

H چھونكن छौंकन ćhauṅkan, छोंकन ćhoṅkan (see next), s.m. Seasoning, spices with which food is seasoned.

H چھونكنا छौंकना ćhauṅknā (cf. jhoṅknā), v.t. To throw in seasoning, to season:—ćhauṅk-denā, v.t. Idem.

H چھونگليا छूंगलिया ćhūṅgliyā, s.f.=چھنگليا ćhuṅgliyā, q.v.

H چھوني छोनी ćhonī, छोनि ćhoni [S. क्षोणी], s.f. The earth:—ćhoni-pa, ćhonip, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' a king, monarch.

H چھوني छौनी ćhaunī, s.f.=ćhā`onī, q.v.

H چھوه छोह ćhoh [S. क्षोभः, rt. क्षुभ्], s.m. Agitation, emotion; love, affection, tenderness;—anger, passion:—ćhoh honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To feel anger, &c., to be angry.

H چھوهرا छोहरा ćhohrā, s.m. = H چھوهري छोहरी ćhohrī, s.f. =ćhokrā and ćhokrī, qq.v.

H چھوهري छोहरी ćhohrī, s.f. = H چھوهرا छोहरा ćhohrā, s.m. =ćhokrā and ćhokrī, qq.v.

H چھوهي छोही ćhohī [S. क्षोभ+इन्+कः], adj. Affectionate;—angry.

H چھوئي छूई ćhū`ī, s.f. Chalk (cf. ćhuhānā).

H چھويا छवैया ćhawaiyā, छविया ćhawiyā [ćhā(nā)+waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A thatcher.

H چھوئي موئي छूईमूई ćhū`ī-mū`ī (perf. part. of ćhūnā and mūnā), s.f. The sensitive plant, Mimosa sensitiva, or M. pudica;—a sensitive or irritable person; a delicate or frail thing.

H چهه छः, छ ćha [Prk. छ; S. षष्], adj. Six:—ćha-būṅdiyā, s.m. lit. 'Having six spots'; a kind of noxious insect which has six spots on its back:—ćha-dām, s.m. A denomination of money equal to six dām or two damṛī, the fourth part (properly, six twenty-fifths) of a paisā (or about sixteen cowries):—ćha-ras, s.m. Six tastes (see ras):—ćha-sāt, s.m. Prank, trick, cheating, jugglery (cf. tīn-pāṅć):—ćha-kaliyā, s.m. An angarkhā or coat, the front and back of which are made of six pieces:—ćha-koniyā, adj. Having six corners or angles, hexagonal:—ćha-gun, ćha-gunā, adj. (f. -ī), Six-fold:—ćha-gunī, s.f. A child's coral:—ćha-mātrā, adj. Containing six mātrās, q.v.:—ćha-māsrā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of six months, six months old;—a boy or child six months old:—ćha-māhī, adj. & s.f. Six-monthly, half-yearly, occurring once in six months;—half-yearly payment or salary; a ceremony, &c. occurring once in six months:—ćha`oṅ or ćhahoṅ (obl. plur. of ćha; cf. ćah-ūṅ), adj. The six, all six, the whole six.

H چهہارا छुहारा ćhuhārā (i.q. ćhu`ārā, q.v.), s.m. A dried date.

H چهہانا छुहाना ćhuhānā (caus. of ćhopnā), v.t. To whitewash.

H چهہاوٹ छुहावट ćhuhāwaṭ [ćhuhā(nā)+āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Touching, touch.

H چهہتر छिहत्तर ćhihattar, ćheॅhattar [Prk. छहत्तरि; S. षट+सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-six.

H چهہ ستھہ छषठ ćha-saṭh, adj.=ćhiyāsaṭh, q.v.

H چهہنا छुहना ćhuhnā, v.t. (dialec.)=ćhūnā, q.v.

H چهہوں छहों ćhahoṅ [ćhah+oṅ = Prk. ऊहं=S. नाम् (aff. of the gen. plur.)], adj.=ćha`oṅ, q.v.s.v. ćha.

H چہي चही ćahī, s.f. Warbling, &c. (=ćahćahā, q.v. and cf. ćahaknā).

H چہي चही ćahī [ćah+S. इका], s.f. A snipe (contrac. of ćāhī, q.v.).

H چهي छय ćhay, ćha`e, ćhai, छई ćha`ī [Prk. छयं or छइअं; S. क्षयः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.f. Loss, waste, diminution, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; removal; frailty; mortality; pulmonary consumption, any wasting disease:—ćhay-rog, or ćhai-rog, s.m. Consumption:—ćhay-kārā, adj. Causing or promoting decay or destruction, &c.; destructive.

H چهئي छई ćha`ī [ćhay+Prk. इओ=S. इतः], adj. Removed; abolished; destroyed, &c.

H چهئي छई ćha`ī [S. छदिः+का], s.f. A thatched roof (on a boat, &c.);—a stuffed pad (to prevent oxen, &c. from being galled when loaded):—ćha`ī-palān, s.m. A pack-saddle with the pad used with it.

H چهي छी ćhī, छि ćhi [Prk. छि; S. धिक्], intj. Fy! foh! faugh!—ćhī-ćhī, s.f. Dirt, filth, excrement;—(colloq.) an epithet applied to a class of Eurasians (by whom the expression ćhī is commonly used);—intj. Fy! shame! &c. (see ćhī).

H چهي छे ćhe, adj. (dialec.)=ćha, q.v.

H چہيا चुहिया ćuhiyā (dim. of ćuhā), s.f. A little mouse, a mouse (=ćūhī).

H چهيا छया ćhayā, छैया ćhaiyā, s.f.=ćhāyā, q.v.

H چهيا छया ćhayā, छैया ćhaiyā [S. क्षय+कः, rt. क्षि 'to dwell,' &c.; cf. also ćhāwā; rt. छद्], s.m. (f. ćha`ī), Race, family, generation;—child, boy (e.g. ab-kī ćha`ī kī nirālī bāteṅ, 'The language or conversation of the rising generation is extraordinary').

H چهيا छया ćhayā, छैया ćhaiyā [S. क्षययितव्य+कंः, or क्षेय+कः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.m. A victim.

H چهياستھہ छियासठ ćhiyāsaṭh, छयासठ ćhayāsaṭh, vulg. ćhāsaṭh [S. षट्+षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-six.

H چهياسي छियासी ćhiyāsī, ćheॅāsī, vulg. ćhāsī [S. षडशीति], Eighty-six.

H چهياليس छियालीस ćhiyālīs, ćheॅālīs [S. षट्+चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-six.

H چهيانوي छियानवे ćhiyānawe, ćhiyānwe, ćhe͝ānwe [S. षण्मवति], Ninety-six (sometimes written ćhiyānweṅ, &c.).

H چهيپ छीप ćhīp (v.n. of ćhīpnā, q.v.), s.f. Discoloration or spot (on the skin), white spots (on the skin), leprosy;-a fishing-rod; a leathern strap for buckling on the saddle;—the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns;—an inferior kind of palm-fruit.

H چهيپنا छीपना ćhīpnā [ćhīp° = Prk. छिप्प(इ) = S. क्षिप्य(ति). rt क्षिप्; or S. स्पृश्य(ते), pass. (used) actively) of rt. स्पृश्], v.t. To print (cloth);—to push with the horns (as a buffalo);—to draw up the rod (in fishing).

H چهيپي छीपी ćhīpī [ćhīp(nā)+ī = Prk. इओ = S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A cloth-printer, one who stamps floor-cloth, &c. (syn. ćhaperā);—(ćhīp°+Prk. i`ā = S. ikā), s.f. A fly-flap (a piece of wood with a cloth or a piece of leather attached to it); a small flag waved to scare pigeons, or to make them fly.

H چهيتر छीतर ćhītar, s.m. A brogue, shoe.

H چهيتر छेत्र ćhetr [S. क्षेत्रं], s.m. Landed property, land, soil, a field (=khet), plantation; a battle-field; a sphere of action;—place, region, country; a sacred spot or district, a place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.), &c. (see kshetr);—a geometrical figure, a plane surface:—ćhetr-pāl, s.m. A man employed to guard fields from depredation;—proprietor of the soil, landlord, &c. (=bhūmiyā, q.v.):—ćhetr-phal, s.m. Superficial contents or area (of a field or a plane surface, or of a geometrical figure):—ćhetr-sīmā, s.f. The boundaries of a field, or of a sacred place.

H چهيتري छेत्री ćhetrī [S. क्षेत्री], s.m. The owner, or the cultivator of a field, &c., an agriculturist, a husbandman;—husband.

H چهيتري छेत्री ćhetrī, s.m.=ćhatrī, q.v.

H چهيتنا छेतना ćhetnā [ćheṭ° = Prk. छित्त(इ)? fr. S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. rt. क्षिप्; cf. ćhednā], v.t. To break, crush, bruise, pound; to beat, hammer, flatten.

H چهيٹ छीट ćhīṭ, s.f. = H چهيٹا छीटा ćhīṭā, s.m. =ćhīṅṭ and ćhīṅṭā, q.v.

H چهيٹا छीटा ćhīṭā, s.m. = H چهيٹ छीट ćhīṭ, s.f. =ćhīṅṭ and ćhīṅṭā, q.v.

H چهيٹنا छीटना ćhīṭnā, or छेटना ćheṭnā, v.t.=ćhīṅṭnā, q.v.

H چهيج छीज ćhīj (fr. ćhījnā, q.v.), s.f. Loss, waste, wane, diminution, ebb (of tide, &c.); destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away;—ćhīj-baṭṭā, ćhīj-ćhapaṭ, s.m. Tare and tret.

H چهيجانا छेजाना ćhe-jānā, v.n. See ćhenā or ćhe`onā.

H چهيجنا छीजना ćhījnā [ćhīj° = Prk. छिज्ज(इ) = S. छिद्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. छिद्], v.n. To decrease, dwindle, diminish, wane; to decay, waste away, fade, wither, pine away, become emaciated, to wear away (by attrition, &c.), to be effaced or removed:—ćhīj-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ćhījnā.

H چهيچهڑا छीछड़ा ćhīćhṛā, s.m. Skin, membrane, &c. (=ćhićṛā, q.v.); the skinny part of meat, tough and uneatable part of flesh:—ćhīćhṛā karnā, To flay; to tear to pieces.

H چهيد छेद ćhed [Prk. छिद्दं; S. छिद्रं, rt. छिद्], s.m. A hole, opening, orifice, aperture (cf. next).

S چهيد छेद ćheda, vulg. ćhed (see ćhednā), s.m. Cutting, cutting off, dividing; (in Math.) divisor, the denominator of a fraction;—a cutting, cut, section, slice, piece;—an incision, cleft, slit;—destruction, dissipation, interruption, vanishing, cessation, deprivation, want, deficiency.

H چهيدا छीदा ćhīdā [S. छिद्र+कः], adj. Thin, not close (as cloth, &c.), sparse, straggling, widely separated, &c. (=ćhidrā, q.v.).

H چهيدا छेदा ćhedā (=ćhedak, q.v.), s.m. A small insect of the weevil kind (destructive to corn), Calandra granaria;—the disease in corn occasioned by this insect.

H چهيدك छेदक ćhedak [S. छिद्र+कः or छेदकः], s.m. Anything with which a hole is bored, borer, piercer, splitter.

S چهيدن छेदन ćhedan, s.m. Cutting, cutting or lopping off, removing; amputation, mutilation, tearing asunder, splitting;—boring, piercing (e.g. kan-ćhedān, 'ear-piercing');—a hole, opening, orifice:—ćhedan karnā, v.t. To cut, pare, lop off, &c.

H چهيدنا छेदना ćhednā [ćhed° = Prk. छिद्द(इ) or छिद्दे(इ)=S. छिद्रय(ति), fr. छिद्, rt. छिद्], v.t. To make a hole in, to bore, pierce, perforate; to cut, pare, cut or lop off:—ćhed-denā, v.t.=ćhednā:—ćhed-ḍālnā, v.t. (intens.) To pierce through and through, &c.

H چهير छीर ćhīr, (corr. of sīr, q.v.), s.f. The lessoe's own cultivation.

H چهير छीर ćhīr [Prk. छीरं; S. क्षीरं], s.m. Milk (cf. P. shīr):—ćhīr-sāgar, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; (Geog.) the White Sea.

H چهيرا छेरा ćherā [Prk. छायडओ; S. छागल+र+कः], s.m. A goat (see ćherī).

H چهيرنا छेरना ćhernā, v.n. To be troubled with indigestion, to have a bad digestion (cf. ćheṛnā).

H چهيري छेरी ćherī [Prk. छायडिआ; S. छागल+र+इका], s.f. A she-goat.

H چهيڙ छीड़ ćhīṛ, s.m.=ćhīr, q.v.;—s.f.=ćhīr, ćhīṭ, and ćheṛ, qq.v.

H چهيڙ छेड़ ćheṛ (see ćheṛnā), s.f. Touching, touch, handling, passing the hand over; meddling with, molesting, molestation, provocation, excitement, irritating, irritation, vexing, vexation, worrying, annoying;—touching up, stirring up, making active; action, activity, stir; incitement, stimulus, fillip;—dalliance, flirtation, amorous intercourse or skirmishing; jest, fun:—ćheṛ-ćhāṛ, ćheṛ-khānī, s.f. Touching, touch, &c. (=ćheṛ);—stricture, animadversion; mutual action or exertion; interchange (of compliments, &c.); attack and counter-attack;—tightening the strings or screws (of an instrument), tuning (an instrument).

H چهيڙا छेड़ा ćheṛā [ćheṛ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Touch; provocation, &c. (=ćher, q.v.).

H چهيڙنا छेड़ना ćheṛnā, or छीड़ना ćhīṛnā [ćheṛ° = Prk. छेड(इ) or छेडे(इ), fr. S. p.p.p. क्षिप्त], v.t. To touch, lay the hand on, pass the hand over; to meddle with, molest, interrupt, disturb, trouble, annoy, tease, torment, worry, irritate, vex, excite, provoke; to touch up, stir up, incite, stimulate, jog, urge, spur;—to question closely, or searchingly, or strictly, to call to account, take to task, censure, rebuke; to address unseemly language to, to abuse, insult; to laugh at, quiz, deride;—to touch upon, to begin;—to tune (an instrument preparatory to playing on it), to strike the chords, to begin playing.

H چهيك छेक ćhek, s.m.=ćhed, q.v.

S چهيك छेक ćhek, adj. Tame, domesticated; shrewd, sharp, smart:—ćhekokti (ćheka+uktī), s.f. Indirect speech, insinuation, double-entendre, hint, &c.

H چهيك छेक ćhek, s.f.=ćheṅk, q.v.

H چهيكا छीका ćhīkā, s.m.=ćhīṅkā, q.v.

H چهيكلا छेकला ćheklā, s.m. A hole, &c. (=ćhek, ćhed q.v.).

H چهيكنا छेकना ćheknā, v.t.=ćheṅknā, q.v.

S چهيكوكتي छेकोक्ति ćhekokti, s.f. See s.v. ćhek.

H چہيل चहेल ćahel, चिहेल ćihel, s.m. Wet, oozy land (see ćahal and ćahlā).

H چهيل छैल ćhail, छेल ćhel = H چهيلا छैला ćhailā [Prk. छइल्लो and छइल्ल ओ; S. छवि+इलः and इल+कः], adj. & s.m. Handsome, comely, beautiful; spruce, foppish, gay, dashing;—a handsome fellow a gay young spark, a fop, a beau, an exquisite, a coxcomb:—ćhail-ćikaniyā, ćhail-ćhabīlā, adj. & s.m.=ćhail.

H چهيلا छैला ćhailā = H چهيل छैल ćhail, छेल ćhel [Prk. छइल्लो and छइल्ल ओ; S. छवि+इलः and इल+कः], adj. & s.m. Handsome, comely, beautiful; spruce, foppish, gay, dashing;—a handsome fellow a gay young spark, a fop, a beau, an exquisite, a coxcomb:—ćhail-ćikaniyā, ćhail-ćhabīlā, adj. & s.m.=ćhail.

H چهيلا छेला ćhelā, s.m. (dialec.) A goat (=ćherā, q.v.).

H چهيلاپن छैलापन ćhailā-pan, s.m. = H چهيلپن छैलपन ćhail-pan, s.m. = H چهيلگائي छैलगाई ćhail-gā`ī, s.f. [Prk. छइल्लअप्पणं;—°pan = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

H چهيلپن छैलपन ćhail-pan, s.m. = H چهيلاپن छैलापन ćhailā-pan, s.m. = H چهيلگائي छैलगाई ćhail-gā`ī, s.f. [Prk. छइल्लअप्पणं;—°pan = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

H چهيلگائي छैलगाई ćhail-gā`ī, s.f. = H چهيلاپن छैलापन ćhailā-pan, s.m. = H چهيلپن छैलपन ćhail-pan, s.m. [Prk. छइल्लअप्पणं;—°pan = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

H چهيلن छीलन ćhīlan (see next), s.f. Parings, scrapings (of rind or peel), clippings, shavings, sortings.

H چهيلنا छीलना ćhīlnā [prob. akin to ćholṅā, q.v.; or fr. छिद्र], v.t. To skin, excoriate, peel, pare, bark, to scratch, scrape, erase;—(fig.) to ask the same thing again and again; to make a nice point of:—ćhīlnā-ćhālnā, ćhīl-ćhāl-karnā, v.t.=ćhīlnā.

S چهيلو छेलु ćhelu, s.m. The medicinal plant Vernonia (or Conyza) anthelmintica.

H چهيلي छेली chelī, s.f. A she-goat (=ćherī, q.v.t.

H چهيم छेम ćhem [S. क्षेमं or क्षेमा], s.f. Welfare, happiness (see kshem):—ćhem-kuśal, s.f. Idem:—ćhem-karī, s.f.=ćheman-karī, q.v.

S چهيمنڈ छेमण्ड ćhemanḍ, s.m. A fatherless child, an orphan.

H چهيمنكري छेमंकरी ćhemaṅkarī [S. क्षेमं+करी], s.f. The Brāhmaṇī kite or Coromandel eagle (regarded as a bird of good omen), Falco ponticerianus.

H چهيمي छीमी ćhīmī [S. शिम्बिका], s.f. A pod, legume; a bean; green pease, &c. in the pod (cf. maṭar).

H چهين छीण, छीन ćhīn [Prk. छीणं; S. क्षीणं], adj. Wasted, worn away; emaciated, thin, feeble; delicate, slender, slight, little; poor, miserable.

H چهين छीन ćhīn = H چهينا छीना ćhīnā (fr. ćhīn-nā, q.v.), s.m. Snatching, &c. (used in comp.):—ćhīn-jhapaṭ, ćhīnā-jhapṭī, s.f. Snatching, taking by force:—ćhīnā-ćhānī, ćhīnā-ćhīnī, s.f. Mutual snatching and tugging; pulling backwards and forwards; scrambling, scramble (syn. kashmakash):—ćhīnā-ćhānī karnā, v.n. To scramble, &c.

H چهينا छीना ćhīnā = H چهين छीन ćhīn (fr. ćhīn-nā, q.v.), s.m. Snatching, &c. (used in comp.):—ćhīn-jhapaṭ, ćhīnā-jhapṭī, s.f. Snatching, taking by force:—ćhīnā-ćhānī, ćhīnā-ćhīnī, s.f. Mutual snatching and tugging; pulling backwards and forwards; scrambling, scramble (syn. kashmakash):—ćhīnā-ćhānī karnā, v.n. To scramble, &c.

H چهينا छीना ćhīnā [ćhī° = Prk. छिव(इ) or छिह(इ)=S. स्पृश(ति), rt. स्पृश्; cf. ćhīhnā], v.t. (dialec.)=ćhūnā, q.v.

H چهينا छीना ćhīnā, v.t. (dialec.), To sting, to bite (cf. ćhe`onā).

H چهينا छीन्ना ćhīnnā, v.t. See چهيننا ćhīnnā.

H چهينا छेना ćhenā, छीना ćhīnā (i.q. ćhījnā, q.v.), v.n. To be torn, be slit, be rent, be cleft or riven (as the eye of a needle, &c.), to be worn out, to be rubbed or worn away, to fray, to fret (as cloth); to become bad, to turn (as milk):—ćhe-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H چهينا छेना ćhenā, v.t.=ćhe`onā, q.v.

H چهينا छेना ćhenā [S. श्यान+कं rt. श्यै], s.m. Curd; a sweetmeat made of curds (=ćhenā-barā).

H چهينا छेना ćhenā, s.m. A small kind of cymbal.

H چهينال छेनाल ćhenāl, s.f. (prov.)=ćhināl, q.v.

H چھینٹ छींट ćhīṅṭ (fr. ćhīṅtnā, q.v.), s.f. A spot, speck, stain, blot; spattering, splash; a sprinkling or a drop (of water);—chintz;—balance, remainder, odd days (of a month):—ćhīṅṭ-kī kauṛī, s.f. Wages for odd days or for a broken period.

H چھینٹا छींटा ćhīṅṭā [ćhīṅṭ+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Shot, spot, splash, &c. (=ćhīṅṭ); a sprinkle, a slight shower (of rain); bespattering, aspersion, ridicule, raillery, banter;—scattering, sowing broadcast; seed scattered at the extremities of a village (with a view to obtain possession);—sowing an inferior crop (as pease, or linseed, &c.) between the lines of the chief crop (e.g. rice, &c.); a field so sown;—a broad shallow basket (used in sowing broadcast, &c.);—a lump or ball (of tobacco or opium);—stimulus, excitement;—deception, trick, toils:—ćhīṅṭā denā, ćhīṅṭā mārnā, v.t. To sprinkle, to splash, bespatter;—to deceive, trick;—to encourage, incite, stimulate.

H چھینٹب छींटब ćhīṅṭab [ćhīṅṭ(nā)+ab = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Sowing broadcast (=ćhīṅṭā).

H چھینٹنا छींटना ćhīṅṭnā [ćhīṅṭ° = Prk. छिट्टे(इ) or छिट्ट(इ), fr. छिट्ट=S. स्पृष्ट p.p.p. rt. स्पृश्], v.t. To sprinkle; to scatter (=ćhiṭkānā and ćhiṛaknā).

H چھینچنا छींचना ćhīṅćnā (cf. sīṅćnā), v.t. To water; to throw out water.

H چھینچنا छेंचना ćheṅćnā [ćheṅć° = Prk. छेच्छ(इ)=S. छेत्स्य(ति), fut. of rt. छिद् (used for the pres.)], v.t. To mince, back, chop, pound, &c.

H چھینک छींक ćhīṅk [S. छिक्का; or verb. n. fr. ćhīṅknā], s.f. Sneezing; a sneeze:—ćhīṅk lāne-wālā, s.m. (Med.) A sternutatory.

H چھینک छेंक ćheṅk (fr. ćheṅknā, q.v.), s.f. Detention, stoppage, interruption, restraint, arrest; sequestration, confiscation.

H چھینکا छींका ćhīṅkā [S. शिक्य+कं], s.m. A network of strings or cords to hang anything in (as food, pots, a burthen at either end of a yoke or pole, &c.); the cords of a bahangī, q.v.; a rope-bridge across a hill-torrent, or a rope with a sling or basket attached (by which travellers are drawn across);—a muzzle (for cattle).

H چھینکاو छेंकाव ćheṅkā`o [ćheṅk(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Detention, &c. (=ćhenk, q v.).

H چھینکر छींकर ćhīnkar [S. क्षेम+कर], s.m. The acacia (syn. kīkaṛ; babūl).

H چھینکنا छींकना ćhīṅknā [ćhīṅk° = Prk. छिक्क(इ) or छिक्के(इ)=S. छिक्कय(ति), fr. छिक्का], v.n. To sneeze.

H چھینکنا छेंकना ćheṅknā [ćheṅk°, fr. S. छेद+कृ], v.t. To interrupt, to interfere with, cross the path of; to detain, prevent, stop, retain, bar, restrain, arrest;—to cut out, to cross or score out, to cancel;—to surpass, excel:—ćheṅk-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To stop, &c.; to sequester, to confiscate.

H چھینکویا छेंकवैया ćheṅkwaiyā [ćheṅkā`o, q.v.+Prk. अइओ=S. क+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who detains or stops, &c.; a confiscator.

H چھیننا छीनना ćhīnnā [ćhīn° = Prk. छिन्न(इ) or छिन्ने(इ), fr. S. छिन्न p.p.p. of rt. छिद्], v.t. To pull, snatch, pluck, tear, wrench, wrest, rob, take by force; to seize, usurp:—ćhīn-lenā, v.t. (intens.), To snatch up; to tear or snatch away; to seize, usurp, take forcible possession of, to deprive (of, -se), to bereave (of), &c.

H چھینو छीनू ćhīnū [ćhīn-nā+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (in comp.), Snatching, stealing;—snatcher, &c.

H چھینی छेनी ćhenī, s.f.=ćhe`onī, q.v.

H چھیو छेव ćhew or ćhe`o (see ćhe`onā), s.m. A cut, incision; mark, stroke; a piece (of wood, &c.) cut off, a chip:—ćhe`o mārnā (-meṅ or -par), To make an incision (in), to mark, to line out.

H چھیوا छेवा ćhewā [ćhew+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A stroke or line (in writing), space, dash, comma, stop;—(dialec.) inoculation, vaccination:—ćhewā denā (-ko), To make a line, a dash, or stop, &c.;—to vaccinate.

H چهيور छेवर ćhewar, छेवुर ćhewur [ćhew+ar = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः, and °ur = Prk. उल्लो=S. ऊलः], s.m. Skin, cuticle.

H چهيوره छीऊरा ćhī`ūra, छेऊरा ćhe`ūrā, ćhai`ūrā, s.m.=ćhe`uli, q.v.

H چهيول छीऊल ćhī`ūl, छियूल ćhiyūl, छिऊल ćhi`ūl, s.m.(?), The tree Butea frondosa (syn. palās; ḍhāk).

H چهيولي छेउलि ćhe`uli, ćhe`ulī [ćhew+lī = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल or र+इका], s.f. The Indian butter-tree, Bassia butyracea.

H چهيونا छेवना ćhewnā or ćhe`onā [chew° = Prk. छेअ (इ), fr. S. छेद, rt. छिद्], v.t. To cut, make an incision in, to lance, to mark; to pierce or bleed a tār-tree, to extract tāṛī or palm-juice; to notch (a millstone);—to shake, stir, disturb.

H چهيوني छेवनी ćhewnī, ćhe`onī (fr. ćhewnā), s.f. An instrument for piercing with; a tool for notching millstones, &c.; a piercer, a chisel, a punch; (Mech.) a wedge.

H چهيه छेह ćheh [S. क्षये], adv. (Old H.), In (or at) the end, finally, at length.

H چهہيے चहिये ćahiye; contrac. of ćāhiye, q.v.

S چي चय ćaya, vulg. ćay, s.m. Heap, pile, mass, collection, multitude, assemblage; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; a rampart or mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort.

H چيار च्यार ćyār, adj. (Old H.)=ćār, 'four.'

H چيان चियां ćiyāṅ, चीयां ćīyāṅ, s.m. The seed of tamarind.

H چيبهر चीभर ćībhar (prob. ćīk+bharā, qq.v.), s.m. Land which remains long moist.

H چيپ चेप ćep (fr. ćepnā), s.f. Stickiness, viscosity; gum, the acrid resin of fruits and trees; gum or matter (of the eye), matter, pus:—ćep-dār, adj. Sticky, glutinous, viscous, &c. (=ćipćipā, q.v.).

H چيپا चेपा ćepā [ćep +Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Gum, &c. (=ćep, q.v.).;—a disease which affects standing crops.
H چيپڑ चीपड़ ćīpaṛ, s.f. = H چيپڑا चीपड़ा ćīpṛā, s.m. Gum or matter of the eye (=ćiprā, ćipṛā, qq.v.).

H چيپڑا चीपड़ा ćīpṛā, s.m. = H چيپڑ चीपड़ ćīpaṛ, s.f. Gum or matter of the eye (=ćiprā, ćipṛā, qq.v.).

H چيپنا चेपना ćepnā [prob. fr. S. क्षिप्], v.t. To stick or gum on, to paste on, to stick together (=ćipkānā); to force (a thing) on (a person;=ćapeknā);—to pat (with the hand).

H چيپي चेपी ćepī, s.f. A piece stuck on (=ćippī, q.v.).

H چيت चेत ćet [S. चेतः, rt. चित्; or fr. ćhetnā, q.v.], s.m. Thought, perception, sensation, consciousness, wits, sense; vigilance, caution; circumspection (=hosh), equanimity; memory, recollection, remembrance:—ćet karnā, To bear in mind, &c.

H چيت चैत ćait [Prk. चइत्तो or चेत्तो; S. चैत्रः, fr. चित्रा], s.m. The twelfth month of the Hindūs (the full moon of which is near ćitrā), March-April:—songs sung in the month of ćait:—ćait khelnā, v.n. To join in the songs and sports of ćait or spring:—ćait-kī faṣl, s.f. The spring crop (which is cut in March).

S چيت च्युत ćyuta, vulg. ćyut, part. (rt. ćyu), Deviated from, erred, strayed; fallen from, fallen off; degraded; dropped; oozed out.

H چيتا चीता ćītā (perf. part. of ćītnā, q.v.), part. adj. & s.m. Thought of, cared for; desired, wished for;—thought, consideration, understanding, wisdom; wish, desire.

H چيتا चीता ćītā [ćīt(nā)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Painting.

H چيتا चीता ćītā [Prk. चित्तओ; S. चित्रकः], s.m. The hunting-leopard, or dog-leopard, Felis jubata;—the medicinal plant Plumbago zeylanica.

H چيتا चेता ćetā [ćet, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m.=ćet, and ćitt, qq.v.

H چيتا चेता ćetā [S. चेतकः, rt. चित], s.m. Adviser, admonisher.

S چيتر चैत्र ćaitra, vulg. ćaitr, s.m. See ćait.

S چيتري चैत्री ćaitrī, s.f. The day of full moon in the month ćait.

H چيتڙ चीतड़ ćītaṛ (a dial. var. of ćūtaṛ, q.v.), s.m. Buttocks, &c.:—ćītaṛ ṭeknā, v.n. To support the buttocks, to sit down, to get rest.

S چيتکار चीत्कार ćīt-kār, s.m.=ćit-kār, q.v.

H چيتل चीतल ćītal [Prk. चित्तलो:; S. चित्रलः], adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted, speckled;—any spotted animal; the axis or spotted deer, Cervus axis;—a leopard; a large spotted snake.

S چيتن चेतन ćetan, adj. & s.m. Percipient, perceiving, observing, sentient, conscious, intelligent, rational; alive, living, feeling; of sound mind; in possession of the senses, awake, aware, wary, alert, vigilant, cautious;—a living and sentient being;—soul, spirit:—ćetan karnā, v.t. To make conscious, make aware; to rouse, awake; to bring (one) to (his) senses; to apprize, warn, caution:—ćetan honā, v.n. To be conscious, be wide awake, be on the alert, be wary, &c.; to come to one's senses.

H چيتن चेतन ćetan (see ćetnā), s.m. Reason, rationality; caution, &c. (=ćaitanya, q.v.).

H چيتنا चीतना ćītnā (i.q. ćintnā, q.v.), v.t. To think, consider, imagine; to wish, desire.

H چيتنا चीतना ćītnā [ćīt° = Prk. चित्त(इ or चित्ते(इ)=S. चित्रय(ति), fr. चित्र], v.t. To raw, paint (with colours);—to scrawl or scribble upon:—ćīt-denā, v.t. (intens.) To write or scribble over or upon.

S چيتنا चेतना ćetanā, vulg. ćetnā, s.f. Consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence, wisdom, reflection.

H چيتنا चेतना ćetnā [ćet° = S. चेत(ति), or चेतय(ति), rt. चित्], v.t. To think of, remember; to think on, reflect on; to perceive; to advise, admonish;—v.n. To become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be roused, be or become aware (of); to awake, to start up;—to flare up (a light); to be blown up, blaze up (a fire):—ćet-jāgnā, v.n. To rouse up, come to one's senses, &c.; to bethink oneself:—ćet-jānā, v.n. To bethink oneself; to come to one's senses; to become conscious, to become aware (of), &c.

S چيتنيه चैतन्य ćaitanya, s.m. Intelligence, mental perception, reason, understanding, intellect, wisdom, rationality; consciousness, sense, sensation, feeling; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties;—soul, spirit; the deity considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation;—a sentient being;—adj.=ćetan, q.v.:—ćaitanyātmā (°ya+āt°), s.m. The rational spirit, the living soul:—ćaitanya - ćūrn, s.m. 'Quickening powder'; snuff:—ćaitanya-ćolā, s.m. The living human body.

H چيتواڙا चैतवाड़ा ćaitwāṛā [S. चैत्र+वार+कः], s.m. The season or time of ćait, q.v.

H چيته चीता ćīta, s.m.=چيتا ćītā, q.v.

H چيتهڙ चीथड़ ćīthaṛ, = H چيتهڙا चीथड़ा ćīthṛā, s.m. A rag, &c. (=ćithṛā, q.v.).

H چيتهڙا चीथड़ा ćīthṛā, = H چيتهڙ चीथड़ ćīthaṛ, s.m. A rag, &c. (=ćithṛā, q.v.).

H چيتهنا चीथना ćīthnā [ćīth° = S. छिद्र, rt. छिद्], v.t. To rend, tear; to lacerate; to bruise, crush:—(cf. ćithāṛnā):—ćīth-denā, v.t. Idem.

H چيتي चैती ćaitī [Prk. चइत्तिआ; S. चैत्र+इका], s.f. The harvest of the month ćait; the spring crop (=ćait-kī faṣl).

S چيتي च्युति ćyuti, s.f. Departing; flowing out; fall; perishing; failing in or falling short of duty;—the vulva; the anus.

S چيٿ चेट ćeṭ, = S چيٿك चेटक ćeṭak, s.m. (f. -ī, and -ikā), A servant, slave.

S چيٿك चेटक ćeṭak, = S چيٿ चेट ćeṭ, s.m. (f. -ī, and -ikā), A servant, slave.

H چيٿك चेटक ćeṭak [S. चित्र+का], s.f. A wonderful deed, a miracle; magic; delusion, deception.

H چيٿك चेटक ćeṭak [S. चिन्त+का], s f. Thought, care, anxiety; concern (=ćintā):—

ćeṭak lagnā (-kī), To think (of), feel anxiety (for).

H چيتك चेटक ćeṭak [S. चेष्ट+का], s.f. Exertion, diligence; activity, readiness, expertness.

H چيٹهي चीठी ćīṭhī, s.f. (prov.)=ćiṭṭhī, q.v.

S چيٹي चेटी ćeṭī, s.f. A female servant or slave.

H چيچڑ चीचड़ ćīćaṛ (cf. kīćaṛ), s.f. Matter or fllth in the inner corner of the eye (=ćīpṛā).

H چيچڑي चीचड़ी ćīćṛī, s.m. The tike or tick (=ćićṛī, q.v.).

H چيچك ćećak (cf. S. चित्रक), s.f. The small pox (syn. sītlā; mātā); measles (?):—ćećak-rū, adj. Pitted with the small pox, pock-marked.

H چيخ चीख़ ćīkẖ (see ćīkhnā), s.f. Scream, screech, shriek, yell:—ćīkẖ mārnā, v.n. To raise a cry, to scream, &c. (=ćīkẖnā).

H چيخنا चीख़ना ćīkhnā [ćīkh° = S. चित्+कृ], v.n. To cry out, scream, shriek, roar.

H چيخنا चीख़ना ćīkẖnā, v.t. To taste (=ćakẖnā, q.v.).

P چيده ćīda (perf. part. of ćīdan, and=S. ćita, rt. ći), part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled; select, choice.

S چير चीर ćīr, s.m. Bark; a vesture of bark; a strip of cloth, a rag, tatter;—s.f. (?) Cloth, clothes, attire; a sort of covering or dress for women:—ćīr-haran, s.m. Taking off clothes, denuding, stripping; violating the modesty (of).

H چير चीर ćīr (v.n. of ćīrnā), s.m. Tearing, rending, &c.; tear, rent, slit, strip:—ćīr-phār, s.f. Cutting and hacking; amputation, performing a surgical operation.

H چير चीर ćīr [S. क्षीरी; but cf. चीर above], s.f. The pine, Pinus longifolia or P. gerardina or P. excelsa (also written ćīṛ, ćīl; cf. ćil-goza).

H چيرا चीरा ćīrā [S. चीर+कः], s.m. A turban made of parti-coloured cloth (see bāṅdhnū):—ćīrā-band or ćīre-band, ćīre-wālā, s.m. One who wears the turban called ćīrā; a physician or ḥakīm.

H چيرا चीरा ćīrā (perf. part of ćirnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Rent. torn, &c.:—(ćīr+ā = Prk. aö = S. अ+कः), s.m. Incision, cut, slit, wound, opening (of a wound);—virginity, maidenhead;—triangular subdivision of a field (in a survey); the pillars, &c. used to mark this subdivision:—ćīrā utārnā (-kā), To deflower;—ćīrā-band, ćīre-band, s.f. A virgin:—ćirā-phāṛā, part. adj. Broken, torn, ragged, rent:—ćīrā toṛnā = ćīrā utārnā:—ćīrā-wālī, s.f.=ćīrā-band.

H چيرا चेरा ćerā, s.m.=A servant, slave, &c. (=ćelā, q.v.).

H چيرائي चेराई ćerā`ī [ćerā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Slavery, servitude;—discipleship.

H چيرايتا चेरायता ćerā`etā, s.m. Chiretta (=ćirā`etā, q.v.
H چيرنا चीरना *ćīrnā* [*ćīr°* = Prk. चीर(इ) or चीरे(इ)=S. चीरय(ति), fr. चीर 'rag'], v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split, cleave, rip; to saw; cut open, to lance (a boil, &c.);—to form, create, bring into being;—to tear away, to steal:—*ćīr-nikalnā* (*ćīr* = *ćīr-kar*), v.t. To cleave or cut a way through, to break through (a crowd, or troops, &c.).
H چيرو चीरू *ćīrū*, s.m. Red thread.
H چيرو चेरू *ćerū*, s.m. Name of a wild tribe in the *Mirzāpūr* district.
H چيروا चेरूआ *ćerū`ā*,
or चेरवा *ćerwā* [S. चेड+अ+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A slave (see *ćelā*).
H چيره *ćīra*, s.m.=*ćīrā*, q.v.
P چيره *ćīra*, adj. Powerful, bold, daring; uncouth, rude, uncivil.
S چيري चीरी *ćīrī*, s.f. A cricket;—the hem of an under-garment.
S چيري चीरी *ćīrī*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in bark (*ćīr*); clothed in rags;—one who is clothed in bark, &c.
H چيري चेरी *ćerī*, s.f. A slave-girl (=*ćeṭī*, q.v.).
H چيريتا चीरैता *ćīraitā*, s.m.=*ćirā`etā*, q.v.
H چيڑ चीड़ *ćīṛ*, s.m. & f.=*ćīr*, q.v.;—adj. Hard, stiff, tough;—unlucky, inauspicious:—*ćīṛ-kī lakṛī*, s.f. Deal wood.
H چيڑا चेड़ा *ćeṛā*, s.m.=*ćelā*, *ćeṭā*, q.v.
H چيڑنا चीड़ना *ćīṛnā*, v.t.=*ćīrnā*, q.v.
H چيڑي चेड़ी *ćeṛī*, s.f.=*ćerī*, *ćeṭī*, q.v.

P چيز *ćīz*, s.f. Thing, article, commodity; an item; a thing of value, a valuable, a precious thing:—*ćīz-bast*, s.f. Things, goods, chattels, baggage, furniture; (in Physics) matter:—*ćīze*, adv. Somewhat, something, a little.

H چيس चीस *ćīs* (=*ṭīs*, q.v.), s.f. Shooting pain, throb:—*ćīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache (=*ćīsnā*).

P چيستان *ćīstāṅ* (*ći+ast+ān*, 'What is that?'), s.m. A riddle, an enigma (syn. *pahelī*).

H چيسنا चीसना *ćīsnā* (=*ṭīsnā*, q.v.), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache, smart, pain.

S چيشٹا चेष्टा *ćeshtā*, s.f. Action or movement of the body, motion, gesture, action, activity; striving, effort, endeavour, exertion, application, search, research;—manner, behaviour; form, figure:—*ćeshṭā karnā* (*-kī*), To strive (after), to endeavour (*jāne-ko ćeshṭā karnā*, 'To strive to go').

H چيك चीक *ćīk* [S. चिक्लिदं], s.f.=*ćīkaṛ*, q.v. & cf. *kīć*.

H چيكٹ चीकट *ćīkaṭ* (=*ćikkaṭ*), s.f. The greasy and dirty deposit of a lamp; a mixture of oil and dust or dirt;—clayey soil (=*ćīkṭī*);—adj. Greasy and black or dirty (as cloth), &c. (see *ćikkaṭ*).

H چيكٹي चीकटी *ćīkṭī*, s.f. Clayey soil (=*ćīkaṭ*; cf. *ćikkaṭ* and *ćikṭā*).

H چيكر चीकर *ćīkar* =

H چيكڑ चीकड़ *ćīkaṛ* [*ćīk+ar* =

Prk. अडी=S. र+इका], s.f. Mud, mire, slime; land that has been recently irrigated.

H چيكڑ चीकड़ *ćīkaṛ* =

H چيكر चीकर *ćīkar* [*ćīk+ar* =

Prk. अडी=S. र+इका], s.f. Mud, mire, slime; land that has been recently irrigated.

H چيكھ चीख *ćīkh* [S. चित्कार], s.f. Cry, scream, &c. (=*ćīkẖ*, q.v.).

H چيكھ चीख *ćīkh* (for *ćakh*, see *ćakhnā*), s.f. Taste (=*svād*).

H چيكھر चीखुर *ćīkhur* [*ćīkh+ur* =

Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः;—but cf. S. चिकुरः], s.m. A squirrel.

H چيكھنا चीखना *ćīkhnā*, v.n. To cry out, scream, &c. (=*ćīkẖnā*, q.v.).

H چيكھنا चीखना *ćīkhnā*, v.t. To taste (=*ćīkẖnā*, *ćakẖnā*, q.v.).

H چيل चील *ćīl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćīr* or *ćīṛ*, q.v.

H چيل चील *ćīl* [Prk. चिल्लो; S. चिल्लः], s.f. A kite, *Falco cheela*:—*ćīl-jhapaṭṭā* or *jhapṭā*, s.m. 'Swoop of a kite'; a boy's game (something like the game of bear-baiting):—*ćīl jhapaṭṭā karnā* or *mārnā*, To pounce upon in the manner of a kite, to snatch:—*ćīl-dāṅgar*, adj. & s.m. (colloq.), Having long shanks;—long-shanks:—*ćīl-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. (colloq.), 'The young of a kite'; a stupid or foolish person.

S چيل चेल *ćel*, चैल *ćail*, s.m. Cloth, clothes, garment, raiment.

H چيل चैल *ćail*, s.m.(?) Land twice tilled.

H چيلا चीला *ćīlā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal (=*ćilṛā*).

H چيلا चेला *ćelā* [S. चेटकः or चेडकः], s.m. A servant, a slave (brought up in the house);—a pupil, disciple, follower:—*ćele-ćāṅṭe*, s.m. Pupils, disciples:—*ćelā karnā*, v.t. To make a disciple or convert of.

H چيلا चैला *ćailā* (=*ćahlā*, q.v.), s.m. A log or billet (of wood), a piece of split wood (for burning).

H چيلڑ चीलड़ *ćīlaṛ*, s.f.=*ćillaṛ*, q.v.

H چيلكا चेलका *ćelakā*, s.m.=*ćelā*, q.v.

H چيلو चीलू *ćīlū*, s.m. The apricot (syn. *zard ārū*; when dried it is termed *kishṭā*).

H چيلھ चील्ह *ćīlh*, s.f.=*cīl*, 'kite.'

H چيلھڑ चील्हड़ *ćīlhaṛ*, s.f.=*ćilhaṛ*, *ćillaṛ*, q.v.

H چيلي चेली *ćelī*, s.f.=*ćerī*, *ćeṭī*, q.v. (and cf. the m. *ćelā*).

H چيلي चैली *ćailī* (dim. of *ćailā*, q.v.), s.f. A small piece of split wood, a chip, shaving; saw-dust.

H چيمٹا चीमटा *ćīmṭā*, s.m. Pincers, nippers, &c. (=*ćimṭā*, q.v.).

P چين *ćīn* (fr. *ćī-dan*, rt. Zend *ćī* = S. *ći*), part. act. & s.m. (in comp.) Gathering, picking, collecting;—gatherer, picker, &c.;—s.f. Fold, plait, pucker, crease, wrinkle:—*ćīn-abrū honā*, *ćīn ba-jabīn honā*, To have a wrinkle on the brow, to frown, knit the brow:—*ćīn-par ćīn honā*, To be covered with wrinkles or folds of fat, to become wrinkled (from fat):—*ćīn-e-̆ peshānī*, s.f. A frown:—*ćīn ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To pucker, crease:—*ćīn lenā* (*-meṅ*), To gather, to crumple:—*ćīn mānnā* or*mān-jānā*, To accept rebuke, to acquiesce in or submit to blame or loss.

H چين चीं *ćīṅ*, चें *ćeṅ* [S. चित्; or onomat.], s.f. Cry, squeak, chirp (of birds); chatter, murmur, &c.:—*ćīṅ bulānā* (caus. of next), To cause to squeal, to make (one) cry out, &c.:—*ćīṅ bolnā*, v.n. To cry out, to squeal; to utter a cry of helplessness or humility, &c., to confess oneself beaten:—*ćīṅ-paṭākh*, *ćīṅ-ćapaṭ*, s.f. Impudence, insolence:—*ćīṅ-ćīṅ karnā*, *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*

karnā, v.n. To chirrup, to chatter; to cry out, to squeal; to murmur, grumble.

S چين चीन *ćīn*, s.m. China;—a kind of panic, *Panicum miliaceum*;—a sort of cloth:—*ćīn-pishṭā*, s.m. Minium or red lead (it is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal):—*ćīn-karpūr*, s.m. Camphor.

H چين चेन *ćen*, चैन *ćain*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćeṅd*, q.v.

H چين चैन *ćain* [S. शान्तिः], s.m. Ease, comfort, relief, repose, rest, quiet, calm, peace, tranquillity (syn. *ārām*:—*ćain uṛāna*, v.n.=*ćain kaṭnā*, q.v.:—*ćain paṛnā*, v.n. Ease or comfort, &c. to be obtained, to be at ease or in comfort, &c.:—*ćain-ćān*, s.m.=*ćaiṅ*:—*ćain-se*, adv. At ease, comfortably; in peace, &c. (=*ārām-se*):—*ćain karnā*, v.n. To take ease, enjoy oneself, make oneself comfortable, &c.:—*ćain-may*, vulg. *ćain-ma`ī*, adj. At rest, reposed, tranquil, calm:—*rain-ćain*, s.m. Nights of ease or peace, &c.; nights of pleasure or enjoyment, &c.

H چينا चीना *ćīnā* [S. चीनकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China;—a Chinaman:—*ćīnā badām*, s.m. (local) 'China-nut,' the ground-nut,*Arachis hypogœa* (syn. *mūṅg-phalī*).

H چينا चीना *ćīnā*, चेना *ćenā*, चैना *ćainā* [S. चीनकः], s.m. A kind of panic or millet, *Panicum miliaceum*.

H چينپ चेंप *ćeṅp*, s.m.=*ćep*, q.v.

H چينتنا चींतना *ćīṅtnā* (see *ćīthnā*), v.t. To pull or tear up by the roots, &c.

H چينتهنا चींथना *ćīṅthnā*, v.n. To be bruised by being trodden upon.

H چينٹ चेंट *ćeṅṭ*, s.f. (dialec.), A slight cut or bruise, a scratch, a scar.

H چينٹا चींटा *ćīṅṭā*, चैंटा *ćaiṅṭā*, चेंटा *ćeṅṭā* (see *ćimṭā* and *ćimaṭnā*), s.m. A large ant (black or red=*ćyūṅṭā*).

H چينٹي चींटी *ćīṅṭī*, चेंटी *ćeṅṭī* or चैंटी *ćaiṅṭī* (dim. of *ćīṅṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*, *ćūṅṭī*).

H چينچ चेंच *ćeṅć*, s.f.(?) A kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places in the rainy season.

H چينچ پينچ चेंच पेंच *ćeṅć-peṅć*, s.m. Brats, young ones; confused mass, tangle, confusion (see *peć*).

H چين چين चें चें *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćīṅ* or *ćeṅ*.

H چينچلا चेंचला *ćeṅćlā*, s.m. A thin skein;—unfledged young (of a bird), a nestling:—*ćeṅćlā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To crush.

H چينچي चेंची *ćeṅćī*, s.f. A needle-case (=*ćhūṅćhī*).

H چيند चेंद *ćeṅd* (cf. *ćhadman*), s.f. Denying a bet (in gaming), cheating (at play), imposture:—*ćeṅd karnā*, *ćeṅd lānā*, v.n. To practise shuffling or imposture, to cheat.

H چيندي चींदी *ćīṅdī*, s.f. A small piece, &c. (=*ćindī*, q.v.); a round piece of leather attached to a spinning wheel.

H چينڑا चेंड़ा *ćeṅṛā* (see *ćeṅ*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Young, little.

H چينگا चींगा *ćīṅgā* (see *ćiṅgnā*), s.m. Young (of a bird):—*ćīṅge-poṭe*, s.m. Young ones, little ones, children, brats.

H چينگنا चींगना *ćīṅgnā*, v.t.=*ćigalnā* and *ćugnā*, qq.v.

H چيننا चीनना *ćīnnā*, v.t.=*ćīnhnā*, q.v.

H چينوٹي चींवटी *ćīṅ`uṭī*, s.f.=*ćī`uṅṭī*, q.v.

P چينه *ćīna* [fr. *ćīdan*, rt. Zend *ći* = S. *ći*], s.m. Millet (=*ćīnā* or *ćainā*, q.v.).

H چينهه चीन्ह *ćīnh*, s.m.=*ćinh*, q.v.

H چينها चीन्हा *ćīnhā* [S. चिन्हित+कः], s.m. An acquaintance (=*ćinhār*).

H چينهنا चीन्हना *ćīnhnā* [*ćīnh*° = Prk. चिण्ह(इ) or चिण्हे(इ)=S. चिन्हय(ति), fr. चिन्ह], v.t. To know, recognize, distinguish, identify.

H چينهون चीन्नहौं *ćīnnhauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*ćīnhnā*, q.v.

H چيني चीनी *ćīnī* [S. चीन+ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China, Chinese;—a Chinese or Chinaman (=*ćīnā*);—s.f. White or coarse sugar (cf. *miṣrī*, fr. *miṣr*); china-ware, porcelain; (hence) the face of a watch;—the Chinese language:—*ćīnī-kā bartan*, s.m. China-ware, porcelain; crockery.

H چينيا चीनिया *ćīniyā*, adj.=*ćīnī*, q.v.:—*ćīniyā-goṅd*, s.m. (dialec.) Gum arabic.

S چيوتنه च्यौत्न *ćyautna* (rt. *ćyu*), adj. & s.m. Animating, inspiring, promoting; moving, going,—oviparous;—void of virtue or purity, abandoned, wicked;—shaking, concussion; enterprize, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

S چيور चीवर *ćīvar*, s.m. The tattered dress of a mendicant (especially of a Buddhist).

S چيورن चीवरिन् *ćīvarin*, s.m. A Buddhist or Jain mendicant.

H چيوڑا चीऊड़ा *ćī`ūṛā*, च्यूड़ा *ćyūṛā* [S. चिपिटकः], s.m. Rice beaten flat and parched (it is eaten dry).

H چيولي चेवली, चेओली *će`olī*, s.f. A kind of thick glossy silk, taffeta (=P. *tafta*).
S چيون च्यवन *ćyavan* (rt. *ćyu*), s.m. Moving, motion; de parture from, deprivation, loss; sinking, falling, perishing.
H چيونا च्यौना *ćyaunā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćūnā*, q.v.
H چيونٹا चीऊंटा *ćī`ūṅṭā*, च्यूंटा *ćyūṅṭā*, चिऊंटा *ći`ūṅṭā*, *ći`uṅṭā* (cf. *ćimṭā*, *ćimaṭnā*, *ćipṭā*, &c.), s.m. A large ant (black or red).
H چيونٹي च्यूंटी *ćyūṅṭī*, चीवंटी, चीऊंटी *ćī`oṅṭī*, *ćī`ūṅṭī*, चिउंटी *ći`uṅṭī* (dim. of *ćyūṅṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant.
H چيونکنا चिऊंकना *ći`ūṅknā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćauṅknā*, q.v.
H چيہرا चेहरा *ćehrā*, s.m. corr. of چہره *ćeȟra*, q.v.
H چيہنا चेहना *ćehnā* (cf. *ćīkhnā*), v.n. To cry with pain (as a child), to pule, to moan.
H چيہي चीही *ćīhī*, चीहे *ćīhe*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjār* tribe.

ح

ح *ḥe*, The ninth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the sixth of the Arabic, whence it is taken), called *ḥā`e-muhmala* (q.v.) and *ḥā`e-ḥuṭṭī*, 'the *ḥā* which occurs in the word *ḥuṭī* of the *abjad*.' Its sound is an aspiration much stronger, and formed deeper in the fauces, than that of *h*. It occurs only in Arabic words, or in secondary formations from Arabic words. In the *abjad* (q.v.) it has the numerical value eight; in astronomical tables it denotes the sign Sagittarius; and in royal grants, &c. it is the initial letter of the words *ḥuẓūr-navīs*, 'the Secretary in Waiting,' whose business it was to issue such grants with his siguature affixed.
A حاتم *ḥātim* (act. part. n. of حتم 'to decree,' &c.), s.m. One who decrees or ordains; one who pronounces a judicial decision, a judge;—a black crow, a raven (so called because its croaking is held to necessitate separation or departure);—the name of an Arabian chief (surnamed *Tā`ī*, from his tribe *ṭai*) famed for his boundless liberality;—(hence) adj. & s.m. Liberal, generous, bountiful;—a liberal or generous man.
A حاج *ḥājj*, vulg. *ḥāj* (act. part. n. of حج 'to repair,' &c.), s.m.=*ḥājī*, q.v.
A حاجب *ḥājib* (act. part. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain; a minister of state;—a curtain, screen (=*ḥijāb*);—the eye-brow.
A حاجات *ḥājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥājat*), Wants, necessities.
P حاجت *ḥājat* (for A. حاجة, fr. حاج (for حوج), 'to want or need'), s.f. Want, need, necessity, exigency, poverty; a thing wanted, an object of want or need, a requirement, a needful or requisite thing, affair or business; a call of nature; hope, wish;—a place of detention (for prisoners pending trial):—*ḥājat-bar-ār*, adj. & s.m. Providing what is wanted or desired;—one who provides what is needed:—*ḥājat raf` karnā* (-*kī* or *apnī*), To relieve (one's) necessities, to supply a want; to go to the necessary, to ease nature:—*ḥājat-rawā*, adj. Providing or supplying what is needed:—*ḥājat rawā karnā* (-*kī* or *apnī*), To supply (one's) wants, to provide what is needful or necessary:—*ḥājat-rawā`ī*, s.f. The act of providing what is needed, supplying the wants (of), provision, succour:—*ḥājat-mand*, adj. Needy, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending:—*ḥājat-mandī*, s.f. Need, indigence, destitution:—*ḥājaṭ-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or place (a prisoner) in the house of detention.
H حاجتي *ḥājatī* (fr. *ḥājat*), s.m. One in need, a mendicant; a supplicant;—s.f. A chamber utensil.

A حاجز *ḥājiz* (part. n. fr. حجز 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Hindering, intervening, &c.;—a thing intervening, an obstacle or obstruction, a barrier, &c.
A حاجي *ḥājī* (for *ḥājjī*, a n. of un. fr. *ḥājj*, q.v.;—not found in classical Arabic, but used by the Persians and Turks), s.m. A pilgrim (to Mecca); one who has performed the pilgrimage (of Mecca):—*ḥājī-aḥmaq*, *ḥājī-bewuqūf*, s.m. (local), Two mock pilgrims who play a conspicuous part in the *Moḥarram* festival:—*ḥājiyu`l-ḥaramain*, s.m. A pilgrim to the two sacred places (Mecca and Medina); one who has performed the pilgrimage of the two sacred places.
A حاد *ḥādd*, vulg. *ḥād* (fr. حدّ 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. (f. *ḥādda*), Sharp, pointed, piercing; acute; pungent, bitter, acrid; sour; ardent, fiery, caustic, poignant (syn. *tez*):—*ḥāddu`z-zāwiya*, adj. Acute-angled.
A حادث *ḥādis̤* (fr. حدث 'to be new'), adj. New, recent, just appearing, just begun:—*ḥādis̤ honā*, v.n. To appear, to emerge; to happen, occur.
P حادثه *ḥādis̤a* (for A. حادثة *ḥādis̤at*, v.n. fr. حدث), s.m. A new thing, a novelty; an accident, incident, event, occurrence, adventure, casualty; a mishap, misfortune, disaster, calamity, affliction.
A حادق *ḥādiq*, adj.=*ḥāẕiq*, q.v.
P حاده *ḥādda* (for A. حادة *ḥāddat*), adj. fem. of *ḥādd*, q.v.
A حاذق *ḥāẕiq* (part. n. of حذق 'to cut,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sharp, acute, intelligent, penetrating, skilled, skilful, thoroughly learned or versed or proficient (in), ingenious; excelling;—a proficient, an adept, &c.
A حار *ḥārr*, vulg. *ḥār* (part. n. fr. حرّ 'to be hot'), adj. Hot, ardent; difficult, troublesome, distressing, severe.
A حارج *ḥārij* (act. part. n. of حرج 'to be close or strait,'
A حرامين *ḥarāmain*, s.m. dual (of *ḥarām*), The two sacred places (Mecca and Medina).
A حرب *ḥarb* (v.n. fr. حرب 'to plunder,' &c.), s.f. War, warfare, fight, battle, conflict:—*ḥarb-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.
A حربا *ḥirbā* (v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. The chameleon.
P حربه *ḥarba* (for A. حربة *ḥarbat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. A dart, javelin; arms, implements of war;—a thrust, stick, stab:—*ḥarba karnā* (-*par*), To thrust (at), to attack.
A حربي *ḥarbī*, adj. & s.m. Relating to war; warlike, hostile;—a warrior.
A حرث *ḥars̤* (inf. n. of حرث 'to sow'), s.m. Sowing, cultivating, ploughing; a ploughshare.
P حرجت *ḥarajat*, s.f. = P حرجه *ḥaraja*, s.m. (for A. حرجة *ḥarajat*, inf. n. of un. of حرج 'to be collected'), A collection of trees, a wood, a thicket;—a collection or flock of camels.
P حرجه *ḥaraja*, s.m. = P حرجت *ḥarajat*, s.f. (for A. حرجة *ḥarajat*, inf. n. of un. of حرج 'to be collected'), A collection of trees, a wood, a thicket;—a collection or flock of camels.
A حرز *ḥirz* (v.n. fr. حرز 'to be fortified'), s.m. A fortified place, fortification; a place of refuge or custody; a safe place, an asylum;—an amulet, a charm.
A حرس *ḥirs*, s.m.=*ḥirāsat*, q.v.
A حرص *ḥirṣ* (inf. n. of حرص 'to desire eagerly'), s.f. Desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity, avarice, covetousness:—*ḥirṣ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To be avaricious or covetous:—*ḥirṣ dilānā*, *ḥirṣ denā* (-*ko*), To make (one) desire eagerly, to rouse cupidity in; to tempt, entice, allure:—*ḥirṣ karnā* (-*kī*), To long (for), to covet:—*ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣ*, *ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣī*, adv. Greedily, avariciously, covetously.
H حرصاها *ḥirṣāhā* (A. *ḥirṣ*+*āhā* = S. क+अक:), adj. Greedy, &c. (=*ḥirṣī* and *ḥarīṣ*, q.v.).
P حرصي *ḥirṣī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥirṣ*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious.
A حرف *ḥarf* (inf. n. of حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), s.m. Changing, altering; inverting, turning (as a coat);—extremity, verge, border, margin, brink, brow, side, edge; ridge or ledge (of a mountain); summit of a mountain;—nib (of a writing-reed) obliquely cut; a crooked pen; writing obliquely;—a letter of the alphabet; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, a particle;—a word (so used in lexicons, &c.);—blame, censure, reproach, stigma, animadversion:—*ḥarf-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Being just able to read, knowing the letters;—one who knows the letters:—*ḥarf ānā*, v.n. Infamy or reproach to

be incurred:—*ḥarf-andāz*, adj. Cunning, artful:—*ḥarf-andāzī*, s.f. Cunning, artifice:—*ḥarf uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.n. To make out the letters, to read; to decipher:—*ḥarf uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, v.n. The letters (or a letter) to be obliterated or effaced:—*ḥarf-e-istis̤nā* or *ḥarfu`l-istis̤nā*, s.m. A particle of exception:—*ḥarf-e-istidrāk* or *ḥarfu`l-istidrāk*, s.m. Adversative particle:—*ḥarf-e-istifhām* or *ḥarfu`l-istifhām*, s.m. Interrogative particle:—*ḥarf biṭhānā* or *baiṭhālnā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-ba-ḥarf*, adv. Letter by letter, literally, syllable by syllable, word for word:—*harf banānā* (*-meṅ*), To alter letters or words, to insert a letter; to alter or tamper with (a writing or document);—to write well or carefully:—*ḥarf-par uṅglī rakhnā*, *harf pakaṛnā*, v.n. To find fault (with), to pick holes (in), to cavil (at); to censure; to criticise:—*ḥarfu`t-tākīd*, s.m. Particle of injunction or emphasis:—*ḥarfu`t-taḵẖṣīs*, s.m. Particle of identity or specification:—*ḥarf-e-tardīd* or *ḥarfu`t-tardīd*, s.m. Disjunctive particle:—*ḥarf-e-tashbīh* or *ḥarfu`t-tashbīh*, s.m. Particle of similitude:—*ḥarf-e-ta`rīf* or *ḥarfu`t-ta`rīf*, s.m. The definite article:—*ḥarf-e-ta`līl* or *ḥarfu`t-ta`līl*, s.m. Particle of cause or reason:—*ḥarf-e-tankīr* or *ḥarfu`t-tankīr*, s.m. The indeterminate article:—*ḥarf-e-jārra*, s.m. A preposition:—*ḥarf jamānā*, *ḥarf joṛnā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-e-rabṭ*, s.m. A preposition (=*ḥarf-e-jārra*):—*ḥarf rakhnā* (*kisī-par*), To lay blame (on), impute a fault (to one), to stigmatize:—*ḥarf-zan*, adj. Talking, speaking; vocal;—*ḥarf-zan honā*, v.n. To speak, &c.:—*ḥarf-e-sharṭ* or *ḥarfu`sh-sharṭ*, s.m. Conditional particle:—*ḥarf-shinās*, s.m. One who is learning the letters, or is beginning to read, a beginner:—*ḥarf-shinau*, adj. & s.m. Attending to what is said;—one who listens to advice:—*ḥarf-e-ṣaḥīḥ*, s m. A consonant:—*ḥarf-e-`aṭf* or *ḥarfu`l-`aṭf*, s.m. Copulative particle, a conjunction:—*ḥarf-e-`illat*, s.m. A weak letter, or a long vowel (i.e. ا, or و, orي):—*ḥarf-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Cavilling, captious, censorious;—censurer, caviller, critic:—*ḥarf-gīrī*, s.f. Censoriousness, cavil; criticism;—*ḥarf-gīrī karnā* (*-par*), To cavil (at), to censure, find fault (with), to criticise:—*ḥarf lānā* (*-par*), To find fault (with), to blame, cast a stigma or slur (on), to disparage:—*ḥārf-e-ma`nawī*, s.m. A significant particle, a postposition:—*ḥarf-nā-shinau*, adj. Not attending to advice, obstinate:—*ḥarf-nā-shinavī*, s.f. Inattention to advice; obstinacy:—*ḥarf-e-nidā* or *ḥarfu`n-nidā*, s.m. Vocative particle; an interjection:—*ḥarf-e-nudbā* or *ḥarfu`n-nudbat*, s.m. Particle of lamentation;—an interjection:—*ḥarf-e-nafī*, s.m. Particle of negation:—*ḥarf-o-ḥikāyat*, s.f. Conversation, discourse;—disputing:—*ḥarf-o-suḵẖan*, s.m. Word and speech, talk, discourse:—*ḥarf honā* (*-par*), To be a stigma, stain, spot, or disgrace (upon); to be derogatory (to).

A حرفا *ḥarfan* (acc. of *ḥarf*), adv. Literally:—*ḥarfan-ḥarfan*, adv. Letter by letter, syllable by syllable, word for word, literally.

A حرفات *ḥarfāt*, s.m.pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters (=*ḥurūf*, q.v.).

P حرفت *ḥirfat*, s.f. = P حرفه *ḥirfa*, s.m. (for A. حرفة *ḥirfat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to'), Craft, handicraft, trade, art, professsion, any habitual work or occupation (to gain a living);—skill, ingenuity, cleverness; cunning, art, artifice, trick, deceit:—*ḥirfat-bāz*, adj. Crafty, artful, cunning, intriguing:—*ahl-e-ḥirfa*, s.m. Workmen, operatives, artizans; men of skill, artists:—*nishān-e-ḥirfa*, s.m. Trade-mark.

P حرفه *ḥirfa*, s.m. = P حرفت *ḥirfat*, s.f. (for A. حرفة *ḥirfat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to'), Craft, handicraft, trade, art, professsion, any habitual work or occupation (to gain a living);—skill, ingenuity, cleverness; cunning, art, artifice, trick, deceit:—*ḥirfat-bāz*, adj. Crafty, artful, cunning, intriguing:—*ahl-e-ḥirfa*, s.m. Workmen, operatives, artizans; men of skill, artists:—*nishān-e-ḥirfa*, s.m. Trade-mark.

A حركات *ḥarakāt*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥarakat*), Motions, movements, actions, proceedings; the vowel-points:—*ḥarakāt-e-s̤alās̤a*, s.f. The three short vowels:—*ḥarakāt-o-sakanāt*, s.f. 'Alternate movements and rests'; gestures, gesticulation, postures.

P حركت *ḥarakat*, vulg. *ḥarkat* (for A. حركة *ḥarakat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرك 'to move'), s.f. Motion, action, movement, proceeding; gesture, gesticulation; act, deed; an improper or bad action, misdemeanour, fault, minor offence, crime; fornication, adultery;—agitation, commotion; opposition, interruption, prevention, hindrance; loss, damage;—a short vowel, a vowel-point:—*ḥarakat denā* (*-ko*), To set in motion, to move:—*ḥarakat-e-rozāna*, s.f. Diurnal motion (of the planets):—*ḥarakat-e-sālāna*, s.f. Annual motion:—*ḥarakat karnā*, v.n. To move, act, work; to move (in, *-meṅ*); to do any bad act, act improperly (in respect of, *-meṅ*); to commit fornication or adultery;—to practise interruption, to interrupt, hinder, obstruct, disturb:—*ḥarakat honā*, v.n. To be interrupted, be disturbed, be hindered, &c.

A حركتي *ḥarakatī*, vulg. *ḥarkatī* (fr. *ḥarakat*), adj. & s.m. Interrupting, obstructive;—an interrupter, &c.

A حرم *ḥaram* (v.n. fr. حرم 'to prohibit'), adj. Forbidden; sacred;—s.m. The sacred territory of Mecca; the temple of Mecca, or the court of the temple; a sanctuary;—s.f. A wife; a concubine, a female slave; any woman under covert; a daughter;—women's apartments, seraglio, harem:—*ḥaram-sarā*, s.m. Women's apartments, &c. (=*ḥaram*):—*ḥaram-kā janā*, adj. & s.m. Base-born;—a bastard (=*ḥarām-zāda*).
A حرمان *ḥirmān* (inf. n. of حرم 'to render hopeless,' &c.), s.m. Rendering hopeless;—refusal, denial (of a thing, to a person); disappointment, repulse.
P حرمت *ḥurmat* (for A. حرمة, inf. n. of حر 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.f. Reverence, respect, honour, dignity; 'a thing that should be sacred or inviolable,' (hence) honour, reputation, character; chastity (syn. *ābrū*):—*ḥurmat-bahā*, s.m. Damages for defamation; compensation for calumny or libel:—*ḥurmat toṛnā* (*-kī*), To injure the reputation or character (of), to disgrace:—*ḥurmat denā*, v.t. To bestow honour or dignity (on), to exalt, to dignify;—to sacrifice reputation, lose character, incur disgrace:—*ḥurmat rakhnā* (*-kī*), To preserve or maintain the dignity or honour (of), to uphold the dignity (of):—*ḥurmat karnā* (*-kī*), To shew respect (to), treat respectfully; to do honour (to), to honour:—*ḥurmat lenā* (*-kī*), To deprive (one) of honour or reputation, to defame, to disgrace; to violate the chastity (of), to violate, ravish:—*ḥurmat-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Respectable, honourable, worthy:—*be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disreputable, infamous.
H حرمزدگي *ḥaram-zadagī*, s.f. contrac. of *ḥarām-zādagī*, q.v.s.v. *ḥarām*.
A حرور *ḥurūr* (inf. n. of حرّ), s.m. Heat, &c. (=*ḥarr*, q.v.).
A حروف *ḥurūf*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters, &c.:—*ḥūruf-e-tahajjī*, *hurūf-e-hijā*, The letters of the alphabet; an alphabet:—*ḥurūf-e-tahajjī-kī tartīb*, s.f. Alphabetical order.
A حرير *ḥarīr* (v.n. fr. حرّ), s.m. Silk, dressed silk, silk-cloth.
P حريره *ḥarīra* (for A. حريرة *ḥarīrat*, fem.; fr. حرّ), s.m. A kind of pap, a caudle (of *sūjī*, sugar, milk and water, aniseed, and cardamoms).

A حريري *ḥarīrī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥarīr*), adj. Silken, of silk-cloth;—fine (like silk):—*ḥarīrī kāgaẕ*, s.m.=*ḥarīrī*, s.f. A very thin kind of paper, tissue paper.
A حريص *ḥarīṣ* (see *ḥirṣ*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous;—s.m. A greedy or covetous person;—an imitator (of others).
A حريف *ḥarīf* (v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to,' &c.), s.m. A fellow-worker (in one's craft or ordinary occupation), an associate, a partner, a mate;—a rival, opponent, adversary, antagonist; an enemy;—adj. Clever, cunning;—pleasant, facetious;—impudent, audacious.
P حريفي *ḥarīfī* (fr. *ḥarīf*), s.f. Rivalry, antagonism; enmity;—cleverness; stratagem, fraud.
A حريم *ḥarīm* (fr. حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.m. The enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a sacred place, a sanctuary (=*ḥaram*); a house or dwelling.
A حزب *ḥizb* (v.n. fr. حزب 'to straiten,' &c.), s.f. (?), A part or portion; a sixtieth portion of the *Qorʼān*.
A حزم *ḥazm* (inf. n. of حزم 'to bind'; 'to make firm'), s.m. (?), Strength or firmness of mind or judgment; the being resolved (upon a thing), firm resolution.
A حزن *ḥuzn* (v.n. fr. حزن 'to be sorrowful,' &c.), s.m. Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, affliction, sadness, unhappiness.
A حزين *ḥazīn* (v.n. fr. حزن), adj. Grieving, mourning, lamenting; grieved, sorrowful, sad, afflicted, melancholy; plaintive.
P حزيني *ḥazīnī* (fr. *ḥazīn*), s.f.=*ḥuzn*, q.v.
A حس *ḥiss*, vulg. *ḥis* (inf. n. of حسّ 'to feel compassion,' &c.), s.m. Feeling, sense; a sense, a faculty of sense; imagination; sentiment;—sympathy:—*ḥiss-e-bāṭinī*, s.m. An internal sense; perception:—*ḥiss-e-ẓāhirī*, s.m. An external sense; sensation:—*ḥiss-e-mushtarik* (vulg. *mushtarak*), s.m. Common sense;—the sensorium:—*be-hiss*, adj. Without feeling or sense:—*be-ḥiss-o-ḥarakat*, adj. Without sense or motion.
A حساب *ḥisāb* (inf. n. of حسب, and also of iii of حسب 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A numbering, counting, reckoning, calculation, computation; arithmetic; account, accounts; bill (of charges); rate, price, charge;—measure, measurement; proportion; rule, standard;—estimation, judgment, opinion;—condition, category:—*ḥisāb barābar karnā* (*apnā*), To square accounts; to do (one's) business, finish a task:—*ḥisāb-bahī*, s.f. Account-book:—*ḥisāb be-bāk karnā*, To settle or adjust an account; to liquidate a balance:—*ḥisāb pāk karnā*, To clear or settle accounts:—*ḥisāb pāk honā*, v.n. Accounts to be settled or cleared:—*ḥisāb-par ćaṛhānā*, or*darj karnā*, v.t. To carry to account, to post or book (an account), to charge, debit:—*ḥisāb partāl karnā*, *ḥisāb jāṅćnā* or *dekhnā*, v.t. To examine or audit accounts:—*ḥisāb joṛnā* (*-kā*), To add up an account, to total, to calculate:—*ḥisāb ćukānā* = *ḥisāb be-bāk karnā*, q.v.:—*ḥisāb-ćor*, s.m. Defaulter (in accounts):—*ḥisāb-dān*, s.m. An arithmetician:—*ḥisāb-deh*, adj. Accountable, answerable, responsible:—*ḥisāb denā*, To give

or render an account:—*ḥisāb rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep account (of); to keep accounts, to register:—*ḥisāb rafʿ karnā*, To settle an account:—*ḥisāb samjhānā*, To render an account; to account (for):—*ḥisāb-kitāb*, *ḥisāb-o-kitāb*, s.m. Accounts; book-keeping:—*ḥisāb-kitāb durust karnā*, To clear or make up accounts:—*ḥisāb-o-kitāb-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To live within one's income; to live within bounds, not to indulge in excesses:—*ḥisāb karnā* (*-kā*), To calculate; to make up or settle an account:—*ḥisāb-kī rū-se*, adv. As per account:—*ḥisāb lagānā* (*-kā*), To make a calculation, to calculate, reckon; to come to terms (with, *-se*), to enter into a *liaison* (with); to form a league (with), to conspire, plot;—to serve, be employed:—*ḥisāb lenā* (*-se*), To take an account (from):—*ḥisāb-meṅ jamʿ karnā*, v.t. To credit to an account, to credit:—*ḥisāb-meṅ farq ānā* or *honā*, A deficit or defalcation to take place or occur:—*ḥisāb-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into account; to consider:—*ḥisāb-navīs* (=*ḥisāb-kitāb rakhne-wālā*), s.m. An accountant; a book-keeper:—*apne ḥisāb*, adv. In my opinion or estimation, according to my reckoning; as far as I am concerned:—*amīn-e-ḥisāb*, s.m. Auditor of accounts:—*bikrī-kā ḥisāb*, s.m. Account sales; bill of sales:—*ba-ḥisāb rasadī*, adv. Rateably, *pro rata*; in proportion:—*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Numberless, countless, incalculable:—*pakkā ḥisāb*, s.m. Exact amount; exact measurement:—*ćaltā ḥisāb*, s.m. Account current; demand account:—*kaććā ḥisāb*, s.m. A rough account.
P حسابي *ḥisābī* (fr. *ḥisāb*), adj. Belonging to accounts; reckoned; accountable, proper, accurate, correct, just;—s.m. An accountant;—s.f. (in comp.), Reckoning, calculation:—*ḥisābī sāl*, s.m. The usually-reckoned year, the official year.
A حساس *ḥassās* (intens. n. fr. حس 'to feel'), adj. & s.m. Endued with the five senses; acute, shrewd;—an animal.
A حسام *ḥusām* (v.n. fr. حسم 'to cut'), s.f. A sharp sword.
A حسان *ḥussān*, vulg. *ḥassān* (intens. n. fr. حسن 'to be beautiful'), adj. Very good, most comely or beautiful.
A حسان *ḥisān*, adj. pl. of *ḥussān*, q.v.
A حسب *ḥasb* (inf. n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. Computing; considering, reflecting upon;—sufficiency, a thing sufficing or sufficient for; quantity, &c. (see *ḥasab*);—adv. Agreeably (to), conformably (to), according (to), in conformity (with); as:—*ḥasb-e-ittifāq*, adv. By chance:—*ḥasb-e-iṭmīnān*, adv. To the satisfaction (of), in a satisfactory manner:—*ḥasbu'l-irshād*, *ḥasbu'l-amr*, adv. Agreeably to orders, according to orders, as ordered:—*ḥasbu'l-imkān*, adv. As far as possible:—*ḥasb-e-ḥāl*, adv. According to circumstances, as exigency may require:—*ḥasb-e-dastūr*, adv.=*ḥasb-e-maʿmūl*, q.v.:—*ḥasb-e-dil-k͟hwāh*, adv. Agreeably to the wish or desire (of, *-ke*), satisfactorily:—*ḥasb-e-ẕail*, adv. As below or under, as follows:—*ḥasb-e-sarrishta*, adv. As provided or regulated:—*ḥasb-e-ẓābiṭa*, *ḥasb-e-qāʿida*, adv. According to rule or practice, duly, formally:—*ḥasb-e-qānūn*, adv. According to law, legally:—*ḥasb-e-murād*, adv. According to the wish or desire (of, *-ke*):—*ḥasb-e-maʿmūl*, or *ḥasbu'l-maʿmūl*, adv. Agreeably or according to custom, as usual:—*ḥasb-e-manshā*, adv. Agreeably to the purport or intent (of); in the sense (of):—*ḥasb-e-mauqʿa*, adv. According to circumstances, as the case may demand:—*ḥasb-e-wāqeʿ*, adv.=*ḥasb-e-mauqʿa* & *ḥasb-e-ḥāl*.
A حسب *ḥasab* (v.n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. A number counted; number, computation; amount, quantity, measure, proportion, value;—state, condition; way, mode, manner;—relations (of a person), pedigree, lineage; nobility;—religion:—*ḥasab-o-nasab*, s.m. Pedigree, lineage.
A حسد *ḥasad* (inf. n. of حسد 'to envy'), s.f.m. Envy, malice;—emulation, ambition:—*ḥasad-pesha*, adj. Envious (habitually or naṭurally):—*ḥasad rakhnā* (*-par*), *ḥasad karnā* (*-par*), To bear envy or malice (against), to be envious (of), to envy:—*ḥasad le-jānā* (*-par*), To be seized or carried away by envy, to become envious (of).
H حسدهايا *ḥasadhāyā* [*ḥasad*, q.v.+*hāyā* = S. क+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *ḥasadhāʾī*), Envious; jealous;—an envious person, &c.
P حسرت *ḥasrat* (for A. حسرة, inf. n. of حسر 'to grieve for'), s.f. Grief, regret, intense grief or sorrow;—longing, desire:—*ḥasrat-āluda*, adj. Overwhelmed with grief:—*ḥasrat-zada*, adj. Sorrow-stricken, afflicted, woe-begone:—*ḥasrat karnā* (*-kī*), To grieve or repine (for):—*ḥasrat-kushta*, adj. Killed with grief.
A حسن *ḥusn* (inf. n. of حسن 'to be good or beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Goodness, goodliness; comeliness, beauty, pleasingness:—*ḥusn-e-ittifāq*, s.m. A favourable or lucky chance:—*ḥusn-e-ik͟htiyār*, s.m. Free will:—*ḥusn-e-ak͟hlāq*, s.m. Approvable manners, affability, courtesy, politeness:—*ḥusn-e-intiẓām*, s.m. Good management or administration; good discipline:—*ḥusn-e-inṣiram*, s.m. A favorable or happy termination:—*ḥusn-parast*, s.m. An admirer of beauty:—*ḥusn-e-tadbīr*, s.m. Good or sound policy:—*ḥusn-e-k͟hulq*, s.m. Excellence of disposition; a good disposition:—

ḥusn-e-z̤ann, s.m. A good opinion, a favourable judgment:—ḥusn-o-qubḥ, s.m. Good and bad qualities, merits and defects.
A حسن ḥasan (v.n. fr. حسن), adj. Good; beautiful, comely, pleasing;—name of a son of `Alī; a proper name.
A حسود ḥasūd (fr. حسد; see ḥasad), adj. Envious, spiteful, malignant.
A حسود ḥusūd, s.m. Envying; envy (=ḥasad).
A حسين ḥasīn, adj. (=ḥasan, q.v.), Comely, beautiful, handsome, elegant.
A حسين ḥusain (dim. of ḥasan), adj. Good; beautiful, &c.;—a proper name; name of the younger son of `Alī.
P حسيني ḥusainī (rel. n. fr. ḥusain), adj. Of or relating to Husain;—s.f. A species of grape:—ḥusainī kabāb, s.m. Pieces of meat with salt and lime-juice toasted over a fire.
A حشاش ḥushāsh = ḥushāsha, q.v.
H حشاش پشاش ḥashshāsh-bashshāsh, ḥashāsh-bashāsh (for A. ḥashāshat and bashāshat, rts. حشّ and بشّ; see bashshāsh, and next), adj. & adv.
Merry, joyful, cheerful, in good spirits;—joyfully, cheerfully, &c.
P حشاشه ḥushāsha (for A. حشاشة ḥushāshat, fem.; fr. حش 'to dry up,' &c.), s.m. The remains of life; the last breathings (of a dying person).
A حشر ḥashr (inf. n. of حشر 'to collect'), s.f. Gathering, meeting, congregation, concourse; the resurrection;—commotion, tumult, noise (such as that of the resurrection); wailing, lamentation:—ḥashr barpā karnā, ḥashr toṛna, To raise a great commotion, make a dreadful noise; to weep and wail aloud:—ḥashr-k͟hirām, adj. Making a stir, exciting a great commotion (a woman) by the elegance of her gait:—yaumu`l-ḥashr, s.m. The day of resurrection.
A حشرات ḥasharāt, s.f. pl. (of ḥasharat, not in use in Urdū), Reptiles, insects, animalcules;—(sing.) a fearful or dangerous crowd;—buzzing noise, hum, din, commotion (of a crowd):—ḥasharātu`l-arẓ, s.f. Reptiles, &c. (=ḥasharāt).
P حشري ḥashrī (rel. n. fr. ḥashr), adj. Ghastly, fearful;—violent and impetuous (for the mare, a stallion).
P حشفه ḥashafa (for A. حشفة ḥashafat, fem.), s.m. Glans penis.
A حشم ḥasham (inf. n. of حشم 'to be or become angry'), s.m. Special dependents, train, equipage, suite (=ḥashmat).
P حشمت ḥashamat, vulg. ḥashmat (for A. حشمة), s.f. Equipage, retinue, train (=ḥasham);—state, dignity, pomp, parade;—wealth, riches.
A حشو ḥashw, vulg. ḥasho (inf. n. of حشو 'to stuff'), s.m. Stuffing (for a pillow, cushion, &c.); padding; trash, rubbish; refuse;—people of the meanest condition;—small camels:—ḥashw-min-hā or -min-hā`ī, s.f. Subtraction, deduction; the quantity subtracted or deducted; (in revenue) rent-free.
H حشوا ḥashwā, s.m. corr. of ḥashafa, q.v.
H حصا ḥiṣṣā, s.m.=حصه ḥiṣṣa, q.v.
A حصار ḥiṣār (inf. n. of iii of حصر 'to encompass'), s.m. Encompassing, besieging;—a fortress, fort, castle; fortification, ramparts, bulwarks; enclosure, a fence:—ḥiṣār bāṅdhnā, To make an enclosure, to enclose;—to besiege:—ḥiṣār karnā (-kā), To encompass, lay siege (to), to besiege:—bālā-ḥiṣār, s.m. 'The lofty or elevated fort'; the citadel (of a fortress).
P حصاري ḥiṣārī (rel. n. fr. ḥiṣār), adj. & s.m. Besieged;—those who are besieged;—a soldier (in garrison).
P حصانت ḥaṣānat (for A. حصانة, inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.; 'to be chaste'), s.f. Firmness, stability, durability, steadiness;—continence, chastity.
A حصر ḥaṣr (inf. n. of حصر 'to surround,' &c.), s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, restricting, circumscribing; besieging;—restriction, limit; siege, blockade;—reckoning, counting; number;—dependence, reliance:—ḥaṣr karnā (-kā), To surround; to circumscribe; &c.;—to trust (to), rely (on), &c.
A حصص ḥiṣaṣ, s.m. pl. (of ḥiṣṣa), Shares, lots, portions.
A حصن ḥiṣn (inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible'), s.m. A fort, fortress, castle, fortified place, fortification:—ḥiṣn-e-ḥaṣīn, s.m. An impregnable fortress.
A حصول ḥuṣūl (inf. n. of حصل 'to be produced,' &c.), s.m. Getting, acquisition, attainment; product, produce, issue; profit, gain, advantage (cf. ḥāṣil):—ḥuṣūl bi`l-jabr, s.m. Forcible appropriation, extortion, exaction.
P حصه ḥiṣṣa (for A. حصة ḥiṣṣat, fem.; v.n. fr. حصّ 'to cut off'), s.m. Part, portion, lot, share, division; dividend;—class; compartment:—ḥiṣṣa-e-auṣaṭ, s.m. Average share:—ḥiṣṣa-e-ḥākimī, s.m. The share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled:—ḥiṣṣa-e-k͟hurd, s.m. The lesser part or portion:—ḥiṣṣa-dār, vulg. hiṣṣe-dār, s.m. A shareholder, a sharer, one of a community of sharers; a partner, co-partner, coparcener:—ḥiṣṣe-dārāṅ, s.m. pl. Shareholders, sharers, &c.:—ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī jamā`at, s.f. A joint-stock company, a body of shareholders:—ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī sanad, s.f. Bank scrip:—ḥiṣṣa-dārī, s.f. Sharing; entitled to a share; copartnership; coparcenership:—ḥiṣṣa-rasad or rasadī, s.f. An equal share; a proportional share, part, or contribution; a fractional share of land; a dividend on a share;—a rate, cess:—ḥiṣṣa karnā or kar-lenā (-kā), To share, part, portion, apportion, divide, distribute:—ḥiṣṣa-kashī, s.f. The distribution and appointment of shares

(according to strict genealogical succession);—drawing lots; a lottery:—*ḥiṣṣa-e-kalān*, s.m. The greater part:—*ḥiṣṣa-maḥṣūl*, s.m. Portion or proportion of tax:—*ḥiṣṣa-e-musāwī*, s.m. An equal share:—*ḥiṣṣa-e-mu`aiyan*, s.m. A fixed or specified portion or share:—*ḥiṣṣa-e-hālī*, s.m. A ploughman's share, or wages in kind (generally amounting to about one-eighth of the produce).
H حصيت *ḥiṣṣait* [*ḥiṣṣa*, q.v.+*ait* = *ā`it* = Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि), s.m. A shareholder (=*ḥiṣṣa-dār*).
A حصير *ḥaṣīr* (fr. حصر 'to straiten,' &c.), s.m. A mat (of reeds, &c.).
A حصين *ḥaṣīn* (fr. حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.), adj. Inaccessible, impregnable; fortified, strong.
A حضار *ḥuẓẓār*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāẓir*), The people present, assembly, attendants, spectators, auditors.
A حضر *ḥaẓar* (v.n. fr. حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, residence at home; fixed residence, home; resting, remaining in a place (opp. of *safar*).
P حضرت *ḥaẓrat* (for A. حضرة, inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.f. Presence;—dignity;—a title applied to any great man, the object of resort, your or his Majesty, Highness, Excellency, Eminence, Worship, or Holiness, &c. (when so used respectfully instead of a pronoun or name the gender of the person to whom it has reference is adopted):—*ḥaẓrat-salāmat*, Greeting to your Highness, &c.;—I bow to your Highness:—*ḥaẓrat ẓill-e-subḥānī*, His Majesty the Shadow of God, the king:—*ḥaẓrat `īsā*, Jesus Christ:—*ḥaẓrat maryam*, The Virgin Mary:—*baṛe ḥaẓrat*, s.m. A superior;—a consummate knave or rascal.
A حضور *ḥuẓūr* (inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, attendance; the royal presence; the presence of a superior authority (as a judge, &c.); the person of the monarch or of any high functionary;—the presence chamber, hall of audience, the court; the government; government estate;—your Majesty, or Highness, &c.;—postpn. In the presence (of, -*ke*):—*ḥuẓūr-taḥṣīl*, s.f. The collection of revenue by the chief fiscal officer of the government without the intervention of a third party;—the *taḥṣīl* of the head-quarters of the collector of a district:—*ḥuẓūr-ṭalab*, adj. Being called to the presence; summoning attendance:-*ḥuẓūr-maḥāl*, s.m. Estates paying revenue direct to the government:—*ḥuẓūr-meṅ*, adv. In presence (of, -*ke*), before:—*ḥuẓūr-navīs*, s.m. Secretary of State, one who registers all royal or viceregal grants and orders: a private secretary:—*ḥuẓūr-e-wālā*, s.m. The high or exalted presence.
P حضوري *ḥuẓūrī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the court or the government, royal; divine;—a courtier; an attendant;—s.f. Presence, attendance, audience;—privilege of paying revenue direct to government; collections made directly by the government:—*ḥuẓūrī mālguzārī*, s.f. Paying revenue, or revenue paid, direct to the government (by a landholder or tenant):—*ḥuẓūrī nālish*, s.f. A complaint preferred direct to government.
A حضيض *ḥaẓīẓ* (v.n. fr. حضّ 'to incite,' &c.), adj. Low, depressed;—the lower extremity or surface (of anything); a depressed piece of ground, the foot of a mountain;—(in Astron.) the lower apsis in an eccentric orbit (opp. to *auj*).
A حطب *ḥaṭab* (v.n. fr. حطب 'to collect firewood'), s.f. Firewood.
A حطب *ḥaṭib* (fr. حطب), adj. Very lean or meagre, thin, lank (like a stick).
P حطمه *ḥuṭama*, vulg. *ḥaṭma* (for A. حطمة *ḥuṭamat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حطم 'to break to pieces'), s.m. A vehement fire; a name of hell or of hell-fire; the fourth stage of hell; or (as some say) the gate, or first stage, of hell.
A حظ *ḥaẓẓ*, vulg. *ḥaẓ*, (inf. n. of حظ 'to be or become for. tunate'), s.m. Fortune, good fortune, felicity;—share, portion, lot;—pleasure, delight, enjoyment, gratification; flavour, taste:—*ḥaẓẓ uṭhānā* (-*kā*), To partake of the pleasure (of), to enjoy:—*ḥaẓẓ-e-nafsānī*, s.m. Sensual pleasure:—*be-ḥaẓ*, adj. Tasteless, insipid, vapid.
A حظر *ḥaẓr* (inf. n. of حظر 'to prohibit'), s.m. Forbidding, prohibition; seclusion;—harshness, rudeness.
A حظوظ *ḥuẓūẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaẓẓ*), Pleasures, &c
P حفاظت *ḥifāẓat* (prob. a later, or a Persian, formation, fr. A. *ḥifāẓ*), inf. n. of iii of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.f. Guarding, keeping. preservation, care, custody, guardianship, charge, protection; security, safety;—memory (cf. *ḥifẓ*):—*ḥifāẓat-e-k͟hwud*), s.f. Self-defence:—*ḥifāẓat-e-k͟hwud-ik͟htiyārī*, s.f. Independent or private defence:—*ḥifāẓat-e-ẓatī*, s.f. Self-defence:—*ḥifāẓat-se*, adv. Carefully; in safety:—*ḥifāẓat karnā* (-*kī*), To take care (of), to keep, preserve, guard, defend; to keep in custody, to secure;—to be careful, be on (one's) guard;—to keep in memory; to commit to, or repeat from, memory:—*ḥifāẓat-meṅ rakhnā* (-*ko*), To place in security, or in custody, to preserve, to guard, &c. (=*ḥifāẓat karnā*):—*ḥifāẓat-e-nafsī*, s.f. Self-preservation.
A حفظ *ḥifẓ* (inf. n. of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.m. Preservation, keeping, care, custody, guardianship, protection;—memory;—adv.

From memory; by heart:—*ḥifẓ paṛhnā* (*-ko*), To repeat from memory, to say by heart:—*ḥifẓ karnā*, v.t. To commit to memory:—*ḥifẓ-e-mā taqaddum*, s.m. 'Attention to what is before (one)'; foresight, precaution:—*ḥifẓ-e-marātib*, s.m. Attention to degrees or ranks (of persons), observing etiquette; etiquette.
A حفل *ḥafl* (inf. n. of حفل 'to collect'), s.m. Company (of men), congregation, assembly, council.
A حق *ḥaqq*, vulg. *ḥaq* (v.n. fr. حقّ 'to be just,' &c.), adj. Just, proper, right, correct, true; suitable to reality or fact (syn. *ṭhīk*);—s.m. Justness, propriety, rightness, correctness, truth; reality, fact;—justice; rectitude;—equity;—right, title, privilege, claim, due, lot, portion, share, proprietorship;—duty, obligation;—behalf, benefit, interest;—the Truth, the true God:—*ḥaq adā karnā* (*-kā*), To render (one) his due, give (one) his rights; to do what is right; to perform social or domestic duties:—*ḥaqqu`s-sa`ī*, s.m. The wages of labour, recompense for trouble:—*ḥaqqu`l-`abd*, s.m. 'The right of the slave'; the right of an injured individual to redress or justice:—*ḥaqqu`l-lāh*, s.m. 'The rights of God'; the retributive chastisement which it is the duty of the magistrate to inflict for crimes and offences against morality and religion; punishment inflicted for religious offences;—adj. Right, correct, true (e.g. *ḥaqqu`l-lāh bāt kaho*):—*ḥaqqu`l-wāqe`a*, s.m. A statement or record of facts:—*ḥaqqu`n-nās*, s.m. The rights of man, punishment of crimes against society:—*ḥaqqu`n-nāẓirīn*, s.m. What is left after a banquet for the servants and spectators (such leavings being regarded as their right):—*ḥaq-bheṅṭ*, s.m. Presents frequently made half-yearly by the *mālguẓārs* to native officers in authority:—*ḥaq-bīnī*, s.f. Seeing the truth:—*ḥaqq-e-paṭwārī*, s.m. The fees payable to the *paṭwārī* or village accountant:—*ḥaq-par laṛnā*, To fight for one's rights:—*ḥaq-pasand*, adj. Approving what is just, right, equitable, or honest:—*ḥaqq-e-taḥrīr*, s.m. The due or fee of a letter-writer:—*ḥaqq-e-taḥsīl*, s.m. The right of collection; the rate, or the fee, of the officer employed to collect rents:—*ḥaqq-e-taṣnīf*, s.m. Copyright:—*ḥaq-ta`ālā*, The Most High God:—*ḥaq-talafī*, s.f. Violation of right; perversion of justice; wrong, injury:—*ḥaq-talafī karnā* (*-kī*), To deprive of a right, to do a wrong (to), to wrong, to act unjustly (towards):—*ḥaq ṭhahrānā* (*-kā*), To determine or adjudge a right, to pronounce to be the right (of):—*ḥaq ṡābit karnā* (*-par*), To establish a right or claim (to):—*ḥaq jānnā*, v.t. To consider as right or just, to approve:—*ḥaq-jall-o-jalāl*, The Deity in all his splendour:—*ḥaq-jo*, adj. & s.m. Seeking truth;—one who seeks truth:—*ḥaq ćāhnā*, To claim or demand a right or due:—*ḥaqq-e-ćahārum*, s.m. A fourth share:—*ḥaq ḥaq karnā*, To cry O God! O God! (through hunger, &c.), to be very hungry, be starving;—to coo (as a dove):—*ḥaq-ḥalāl*, adj. Lawful, right, due:—*ḥaq-ḥuqūq*, s.m. Rights and dues, &c.:—*ḥaqq-e-ḥīn-ḥayāt*, s.m. A life-interest:—*ḥaqq-e-ḵẖidmat*, s.m. Right due to or earned by service:—*ḥaq-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a just claim, or right, or title; rightful, just, equitable, lawful;—one possessing a right or title, holder of a right, &c.; rightful nominee;—owner, proprietor;—*ḥaq-dār karnā*, v.t. To give (one) a claim (to, *-kā*), to entitle (one, *-ko*, to a thing, *-kā*):—*ḥaq-dārī*, s.f. The holding any right or privilege, the right of claim, or privilege, or property; ownership:—*ḥaq dabānā* (*-kā*), To deprive of a right, to usurp a right, to dispossess wrongfully:—*ḥaqq-e-daḵẖīl-kārī*, s.f. Right of occupancy:—*ḥaq denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) his right or due, to concede a right; to administer justice:—*ḥaq-rasī*, s.f. Justice, redress, relief, remedy, deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice:—*ḥaqq-e-ri`āyā*, s.m. Right of the subject;—tenant-right:—*ḥaqq-e-zamīndārī*, s.m. The rights and interests of landowners, proprietary right of a *zamīndār*:—*ḥaqq-e-sar-ba-rāh*, s.m. The right of management (as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs):—*ḥaqq-e-sarkār*, s.m. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation:—*ḥaq-se*, adv. Justly, rightly, fairly, honestly; deservedly:—*ḥaq-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Rendering to everyone his due; able to appreciate and ready to reward; knowing and performing (one's) duty;—grateful;—one who renders to everyone his due, &c.:—*ḥaq-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of what is right, or of God; gratitude:—*ḥaqq-e-shuf`a*, s.m. Right of pre-emption:—*ḥaqq-e-qā`im-maqāmī*, s.m. The right of being represented by another:—*ḥaqq-e-qadāmat*, s.m. The right of long-established or immemorial usage or custom; a prescriptive right:—*ḥaq-ko pahuṅćnā*, To obtain a right or due; to recover (one's) property:—*ḥaq-guẓār*, adj. & s.m. Conveying or imparting the truth; doing what is right or just; honest, sincere;—grateful;—one who does what is right or just, &c.; an administerer of justice:—*ḥaq-guẓārī*, s.f. Imparting or representing of truth or fact; administering of justice; uprightness, honesty, sincerity; gratitude:—*ḥaq-go`ī*, s.f. Truth-speaking, truthfulness:—*ḥaq lenā* (*-kā*), *ḥaq mārnā* (*-kā*), To deprive (one) of a right or due, to wrong, injure, defraud:—*ḥaqq-e-māl*, s.m. Right to property:—*ḥaqq-e-mālikāna*, s.m.

Proprietary right:—*ḥaqq-e-̮murajja*, s.m. Preferential right:—*ḥaqq-e-̮murawwaja*, s.m. Customary due:—*ḥaqq-e-̮milkīyat*, s.m.=*ḥaqq-e-̮māl*, q.v.:—*ḥaq-meṅ*, adv. In respect (of, *-ke*), with respect (to), as regards, as to, about; in behalf (of), for:—*ḥaqq-e-̮nā-tamām*, s.m. An imperfect title:—*ḥaq-nā-ḥaq*, adv. Right or wrong, *per fas et nefas*, by fair means or foul;*nolens-volens*; wrongfully, unjustly, without cause or reason:—*ḥaqq-o-murāfiq*, s.m. Rights and interests:—*ḥaq honā* (*-kā*), To belong of right, be the right or due (of), to belong or appertain (to);—to die:—*ḥaq hai*, *al-ḥaq*, It is true; very true:—*dūdh-kā ḥaq*, s.m. The rights of a mother.

A حقا *ḥaqqā* (for *ḥaqqan̲*, acc. of *ḥaqq*), adv. By God; truly, really;—s.m. God (=*ḥaqq*;—used by women)

P حقارت *ḥaqārat*, vulg. *ḥiqārat* (for A. حقارة inf. n. of حقر 'to be contemptible'), s.f. Contempt, scorn, disdain; contemptibleness, despicableness, baseness, vileness;—disgrace; affront:—*ḥiqārat-ā`id*, *honā*, To be exposed to contempt:—*ḥiqārat karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with contempt, to despise:—*ḥiqārat-kī naẓar-se dekhnā*, v.t. To regard with contempt, to look down upon.

A حقاني *ḥaqqānī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaqq*), adj. Of or relating to God; divine; true, just; perfect.

A حقائق *ḥaqā`iq*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥaqīqat*), Truths, realities, &c.

P حقنه *ḥuqna* (for A. حقنة *ḥuqnat*, fem.; fr. حقن), s.m. A clyster; a clyster-pipe, a syringe, a squirt.

A حقوق *ḥuqūq*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaqq*), Rights, dues, just claims; privileges, fees, duties:—*ḥuqūq-e-̮zaujīyat*, s.m. Conjugal rights:—*ḥuqūq-e-̮shauharī*, s.m. Marital rights.

P حقه *ḥuqqa* (for A. حقة *ḥuqqat*, fem.; fr. حقّ), s.m. A casket, a small box, a small cocoanut used as a box; (in India) the hookah or pipe and its apparatus by which tobacco is smoked through water;—a sort of rocket (used in war), a grenade or bomb:—*ḥuqqa-bāz*, vulg. *ḥuqqe-bāz*, s.m. A juggler;—a grenadier;—a great smoker of the *ḥuqqā*:—*ḥuqqa-bardār*, s.m. The servant whose business it is to attend to the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqa bharnā*, To prepare the *ḥuqqa*, fill the *ćilam*, q.v.:—*ḥuqqa-pānī*, s.m. 'Smoking and drinking'; social intercourse:—*ḥuqqa-pānī band karnā* (*kisī-kā*), To stop smoking and drinking with (one), to put (one) out of caste, to excommunicate (one):—*ḥuqqa-pīnā*, To smoke the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqa-tāza karnā*, To change the water of the *ḥuqqa*:—*ḥuqqe-kā pānī*, s.m. The water of a *ḥuqqa*-bottom (which acquires a foul smell after the *ḥuqqa* has been smoked):—*ḥuqqe-kā dhatiyā* or *rasiyā*, s.m. A great smoker of the *ḥuqqa*.

A حقية = P حقيت *ḥaqqīyat* (abst. s. fr. *ḥaqqī*, rel. n. fr. حقّ), s.f. Right, just pretension, claim, title; proprietorship, ownership; property; a holding, tenure; share:—*ḥaqqīyat-iẓhārī*, s.f. The manifestation or proof of a right:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮shikmī*, s.f. An under-tenure:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮kāsht*, s.f. A title arising from cultivation:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮nāqiṣ*, s.f. A defective title:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮wirs̤a*, s.f. Right of inheritance.

P حقيت = A حقية *ḥaqqīyat* (abst. s. fr. *ḥaqqī*, rel. n. fr. حقّ), s.f. Right, just pretension, claim, title; proprietorship, ownership; property; a holding, tenure; share:—*ḥaqqīyat-iẓhārī*, s.f. The manifestation or proof of a right:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮shikmī*, s.f. An under-tenure:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮kāsht*, s.f. A title arising from cultivation:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮nāqiṣ*, s.f. A defective title:—*ḥaqqīyat-e-̮wirs̤a*, s.f. Right of inheritance.

A حقير *ḥaqīr* (fr. حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.), adj. Contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, abject, base, vile; insignificant, little, thin, weak:—*ḥaqīr jānnā*, v.t. To esteem or deem contemptible, &c., to contemn, despise.

P حقيري *ḥaqīrī* (fr. *ḥaqīr*), s.f. Contemptibleness, despicableness, insignificance.

P حقيقت *ḥaqīqat* (for A. حقيقة, v.n. fr. حق 'to be just or right,' &c.), s.f. Essence (of a thing), essential property or quality; truth, reality, fact, true or real nature or state or circumstances or facts, gist, pith;—rightness, sincerity;—account, narration, relation, story, state, condition, explanation:—*ḥaqīqat-e-̮ḥāl*, or *ḥaqīqat-ḥāl*, s.f. The true or real facts or circumstances of a case; statement:—*ḥaqīqat-meṅ*, or *dar ḥaqīqat*, or *fi`l-ḥaqīqat*, adv. In truth, in fact, really, essentially:—*ḥaqīqat-nāma*, s.m. A written statement of facts or particulars.

P حقيقتا *ḥaqīqatan̲* (for A. حقيقة, acc. of *ḥaqīqat*), adv. In truth, in reality, truly, really (=*ḥaqīqat-meṅ*).

A حقيقي *ḥaqīqī* (rel. n. of *ḥaqīqat*), adj. Essential, genuine; true, real, just, certain, accurate, actual; own:—*ḥaqīqī bhā`ī*, s.m. Own brother, full brother:—*rishta-e-̮ḥaqīqī*, s.m. A relation of the full blood.

A حك *ḥakk*, vulg. *ḥak* (inf. n. of حكّ 'to scratch'), s.m. Scratching out, erasing, erasure:—*hak karnā*, v.t. To scratch out, to erase:—*ḥak-honā*, v.n. To be erased.

A حكاك *ḥakkāk* (v.n. fr. حك), s.m. A cutter and polisher of precious stones, a lapidary.

A حكام *ḥukkām*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥākim*, q.v.), s.m. Governors, rulers, commanders, authorities, officers, judges, magistrates:—*ḥukkām-e-̮bālā-*

dast, s.m. Superior authorities or officers:—*ḥukkām-e-ẓil`*, s.m. District officers or authorities:—*ḥukkām-e-faujdārī*, s.m. Magisterial authorities, criminal judges or magistrates:—*ḥukkām-e-mā-taḥt* or *ḥukkām-e-tābe`*, s.m. Subordinate officers:—*ḥukkām-e-māl*, s.m. Revenue officers or authorities.
P حكامي *ḥukkāmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukkām*), adj. Of or pertaining to, or done by, rulers, &c.;—s.f. Grants of land made by the officers of government.
A حكايات *ḥikāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥikāyat*), Tales, stories, &c.
P حكايت *ḥikāyat* (for A. حكاية, inf. n. of حكي 'to relate,' &c.), s.f. Narrative, narration, history, story, tale, romance:—*ḥikāyat karnā*, To relate, recount, to tell;—to argue, dispute.
A حكم *ḥukm* (inf. n. of حكم 'to prevent or restrain'), s.m. Judgment, judicial decision, sentence, decree, verdict, doom, award; judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, government, control, direction, management;—an ordinance, a statute, a prescript, edict, decree, law, enactment, precept, rule, predicament; an order, a command; sanction, permission, a requisition;—effect, influence, efficiency; article (of faith, &c.);—the firs card thrown by rule (in a game):—*ḥukm uṭhānā* (-*ka*), To execute or carry out an order;—to countermand or cancel an order;—to draw (at cards); to cut for the deal:—*ḥukm-e-āḵẖir*, s.m. A final order or judgment:—*ḥukm ulaṭnā* (-*kā*), To reverse the judgment or decision (of), to countermand an order:—*ḥukm-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Obedient to orders or directions;—hitting the mark aimed at;—a good marksman, a sure shot:—*ḥukm-bardār*, adj. Obeying an order, obedient:—*ḥukm-bardārī*, s.f. Obedience:—*ḥukm-par ćalnā* (-*ke*), To act according to orders, to obey or execute an order:—*ḥukm-par mauqūf* (-*ke*), At the bidding or disposal (of); pending the orders (of):—*ḥukm toṛnā* (-*kā*), To infringe or violate an order, to disobey:—*ḥukm ćalānā*, To exercise authority, to rule or govern:—*ḥukm-e-darmiyānī*, s.m. An intermediate or interlocutory order:—*ḥukm denā*, v.t. To pass judgment or sentence; to decide, to sentence; to give or pass an order, to order, direct, enjoin, issue an injunction; to authorize; to permit, sanction:—*ḥukm-rānī*, s.f. Rule, sway, sovereignty, government, administration:—*ḥukm-rānī karnā*, To exercise rule, to rule, &c.:—*ḥukm rakhnā* (-*kā*), To exercise the authority (of), hold the place or position (of):—*ḥukm-e-ẓabṭī*, s.m. Order of resumption:—*ḥukm-e-ṭalabī*, s.m. Summons for the appearance (of persons); application for a decree or judgment (in a court of law):—*ḥukm-e-ẓahrī*, s.m. An order written on the back (of a writing):—*ḥukm-qat`ī*, s.m. A decisive or imperative or final order; a clear or explicit command or injunction:—*ḥukm karnā*, To sentence, decree, adjudge, award; to rule, govern, to exercise authority; to order, command, direct, enjoin:—*ḥukm-kash*, adj. Obedient to orders, under command:—*ḥukm-e-gashtī*, s.m. A circular order:—*ḥukm lagānā*(-*kā*), To affirm or assert positively;—to foretell, to predict:—*ḥukm-e-muṭlaq*, s.m. Absolute authority or power:—*ḥukm-e-mauqūfī*, s.m. Order of dismissal (of a person);—arrest of judgment:—*ḥukm-meṅ rahnā* or *honā* (-*ke*), To abide or be under the authority or rule (of); to stand in the predicament (of), conform to the rule (of):—*ḥukm nā-jā`iz rakhnā* (-*kā*), To disallow or to overrule an order (of another):—*ḥukm-e-nāṭiq*, s.m. A decisive or peremptory order:—*ḥukm-nāma*, s.m. Written order, writ, decree, warrant, written award or judgment, injunction, process, prescript;—a deed conveying certain authority, a license:—*jo ḥukm*, Whatever your order it shall be obeyed (by me), I await your orders, your servant to command.
A حكم *ḥakam* (v.n. fr. حكم), s.m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
A حكم *ḥikam* (pl. of *ḥikmat*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge, science, &c.
A حكما *ḥukamā*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥakīm*), Wise men, sages, philosophers; physicians.
P حكمت *ḥikmat* (for A. حكمة, v.n. fr. حكم), s.f. Wisdom; knowledge, science; philosphy;—mystery; miracle;—cleverness, skill, art, contrivance, ingenuity, device, address; management, frugality, economy;—the functions of a physician:—*ḥikmat-se*, adv. Skilfully; with management, prudently, &c.:—*ḥikmat-e-`amalī*, s.f. Practical skill; judicious management, tact, *savoir faire*:—*ḥikmat karnā*, To exercise wisdom or skill, &c.; to contrive, scheme, plot;—to practise physic.
P حكمتي *ḥikmatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥikmat*), adj. Of wisdom; knowing; philosophical; clever, ingenious, skilful; artful, scheming, dodgy;—of management, frugal, economical.
P حكمي *ḥukmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukm*), adj. Obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine).
P حكومت *ḥukūmat* (for A. حكومة, inf. n. of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.), s.f. Judicial authority; jurisdiction authority, power, sway, dominion, rule, sovereignty, government:—*ḥukūmat jatānā*, To make a display of authority:—*ḥukūmat-e-shaḵẖṣī*, s.f. Dominion or sway of an individual; monarchy; despotic government:—*ḥukūmat karnā* (-*par*), To exercise authority (over); to rule, govern:—*ḥukūmat-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, democracy (=*riyāsat-jamhūrī*).

A حکي *ḥakkī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakk*, q.v.), s.f. An erasing knife.

A حکيم *ḥakīm* (fr. حکم), s.m. A wise man, a sage; a philosopher;—a physician, doctor:—*nīm-ḥakīm*, s.m. An inexperienced physician.

P حکيمانه *ḥakīmāna* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. & adv. Sage-like; philosophical;—physician-like:—sagely, wisely.

P حکيمي *ḥakīmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. Of or relating to a sage or sages; of or appertaining to a physician, medical;—s.f. The practice of medicine:—*ḥakīmī karnā*, To practise medicine.

A حل *ḥall*, vulg. *ḥal* (inf. n. of حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untying, loosing; dissolving, melting; solving, solution; analysis; grinding, trituration:—*ḥal-kārī*, s.f. Plating, gilding:—*ḥal karnā*, v.t. To untie, to loosen, to open; to dissolve, liquefy; to discuss, dilute; to solve (a problem, or riddle); to analyze; to triturate:—*ḥal-honā*, v.n. To be loosened, be opened, to be overcome (as difficulties); to be solved; to be resolved, be dissolved, &c.:—*lā-ḥal*, adj. Insoluble; inexplicable.

A حلاج *ḥallāj* (fr. حلج 'to rd cotton'), s.m. A comber, a carder of cotton.

A حلال *ḥalāl* (v.n. fr. حلّ 'to be lawful'), adj. Legal, lawful, allowable, free, right, having religious sanction (opp. to *ḥarām*); (an animal) suitable for food, lawful to eat, killed as prescribed by law;—lawfully acquired or earned;—(a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of one hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry):—*ḥalāl-k͟hor*, s.m. One who eats what is lawful; one whose earnings are legitimate;—a man of the lowest caste (who performs the lowest functions; so called because everything is *lawful food* to him);—a sweeper:—*ḥalāl-k͟horī*, s.f. The business or state of a *ḥalāl-k͟hor*or sweeper;—a female sweeper:—*ḥalāl-kā*, adj. Lawful, legitimate, pure:—*ḥalāl karnā*, v.t. To make lawful; to slaughter (an animal) according to the forms prescribed by the Mohammadan law;—to kill, murder;—to marry a kept woman or mistress; to make an honest woman of:—*ḥalāl honā* (*-par*), To be lawful (to or for), &c.

A حلال *ḥallāl* (fr. حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untier: solver; resolver, &c.

P حلاله *ḥalāla* (for A. حلالة *ḥalālat*, fem.; fr. حلّ 'to be lawful'), s.f. A woman married again with her first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her secona husband.

P حلاوت *ḥalāwat* (for A. حلاوة, inf. n. of حلو 'to be sweet'), s.f. Sweetness;—delight, pleasure, enjoyment taste, relish.

P حلبه *ḥulba* (for A. حلبة *ḥulbat*, fem.; fr. حلب 'to milk'), s.m. The plant fenugreek, *Trigonella fœnungrœcum*, (syn. *methī*).

A حلبي *ḥalabī*, adj. Of or belonging to *ḥalab* or Aleppo, from or made in Aleppo.

A حلتيت *ḥiltīt*, s.m. (?), Assafœtida.

A حلف *ḥalf*, vulg. *ḥalaf* (inf. n. of حلف 'to swear'), s.m. Swearing (by anything sacred); an oath:—*ḥalf uṭhānā*, v.n. To take an oath, make oath, to swear:—*ḥalf-darogī*, s.f. False swearing, perjury:—*ḥalf denā* (*-ko*), To administer an oath (to), put (one) on oath:—*ḥalf-se iz̤hār denā*, To depose on oath:—*ḥalf lenā* =*ḥalf uṭhānā*:—*ḥalf-nāma*, s.m. A declaration on oath, an affidavit; a writtensolemn declaration by a person exempt by the regulations from being sworn in the ordinary manner:—*ba-ḥalf*, adv. On oath; by an oath (=*ḥalfan̲*).

A حلفا *ḥalfan̲*, *ḥalfā* (acc. of *ḥalf*), adv. On oath.

A حلق *ḥalq*, vulg. *ḥalaq* (v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'; 'to wound,' &c.), s.m. The fauces; the throat, the gullet, the æsophagus; the windpipe:—*ḥalq band karnā* (*-kā*), To make (one) hold his tongue, to silence; to stop (one) from speaking, to interrupt:—*ḥalaq baiṭhnā* (*-kā*), The throat be set, to become hoarse:—*ḥalaq dabānā*(*-kā*), To press or squeeze the throat (of), to throttle, to strangle:—*be-ḥalq*, adj. 'Having no throat'; ravenous, greedy, covetous.

A حلقوم *ḥulqūm*, s.m. The windpipe; the throat (=*ḥalq*).

P حلقه *ḥalqa* (for A. حلقة *ḥalqat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'), s.m. A circle, a ring, hoop, link, loop, button-hole; the collar (of harness); a company (of people), assembly, fraternity; a circle, a circuit (of a village, &c.); a boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet; knocker (of a door);—a kind of firework:—*ḥalqa bāṅdhnā* (*-kā*), To form a circle or ring;—to encompass, surround; to besiege:—*ḥalqa ba-gosh*, s.m. *lit*. 'Having a ring in the ear' (as a badge of servitude); a slave:—*ḥalqa ba-goshī*, s.f. Servitude, slavery:—*ḥalqa-bandī*, s.f. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups (for village accountants, schools, &c.); a concentric division of villages, &c.; of or pertaining to such an arrangement of villages, &c.:—*ḥalqa-zan*, s.m. Knocking (at a door).

A حلقي *ḥalqī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥalq*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the *ḥalq* or fauces; faucial, guttural;—the guttural letters (ح،خ،ع،غ،ء،ه).

P حلکاري *ḥal-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *ḥall* or *ḥal*.

A حلم *ḥilm* (inf. n. of حَلَمَ 'to be forbearing'), s.m. Forbearance; clemency; moderation, gentleness, mildness, affability; patience; staidness,

sedateness, calmness; gravity; wisdom:—*be-ḥilm*, adj. Merciless, severe.
A حلمية *ḥilmīyat* = P حلميت *ḥilmīyat* (abst. subst. fr. حلمي rel. n. of *ḥilm*), s.f.=*ḥilm*, q.v.
P حلميت *ḥilmīyat* = A حلمية *ḥilmīyat* (abst. subst. fr. حلمي rel. n. of *ḥilm*), s.f.=*ḥilm*, q.v.
A حلوا *ḥalwā* (v.n. fr. حلو 'to be sweet'), s.m. Sweetmeat; a kind of pudding made of flour, *ghī*, and sugar, or of *sūjī*, *ghī*, sirup, dried cocoa-nut, and spices;—an electuary; anything soft and sweet (like *ḥalwā*);—sweet fruit, fruit:—*ḥalwā-e-ǐbe-dūd*, s.m. An esteemed kind of confection;—fruit naturally ripened on the tree:—*ḥalwā-sohan*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (somewhat like 'toffee,'—said to be so called after one *Sohan Lāl*):—*ḥalwā-māṅḍā*, s.m. Sweetmeats and cakes:—*ḥalwā-māhī*, *ḥalwā-maććhī*, s.f. A kind of fish, the pomfret, *Stromateus argenteus*:—*ḥalwā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To beat severely or to a mummy.
H حلوان *ḥalwān* (corr. of A. *ḥullān*? 'a thing with which an oath is expiated,' rt. حلّ), s.m. A kid; a lamb.
P حلوائي *ḥalwā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥalwā*), s.m. One who makes *ḥalwā* and other sweetmeats, a confectioner; the tribe or caste of confectioners.
H حلواين *ḥalwāyan*, *ḥalwā`in*, s.f. The wife of a *ḥalwā`ī*; a woman of the *ḥalwā`ī* caste.
A حلول *ḥulūl* (inf. n. of حلّ 'to alight,' &c.), s.m. Alighting, descent, stopping, sojourning; entering, penetrating; transmigration.
H حلوه *ḥalwa*, s.m.=*ḥalwā*, q.v.
A حلويات *ḥalwīyāt* (fr. حلوي, see *ḥalwā*), s.m. pl. Sweetmeats.
H حله *ḥalla* (corr. of A. *ḥamla*?; but cf. *ḥallā*), s.m. Attack, assault, onset, storm:—*ḥalla karnā* (*-par*), To attack, &c.
P حله *ḥulla* (for A. حلة *ḥullat*, fem.; fr. حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. A dress consisting of a waist-wrapper and a wrapper for the whole body; a robe, garment.
A حلي *ḥulī*, s.f. pl. (of حَلْيٌ, rt. حلي), Ornaments (of a woman), jewels, gems.
A حليم *ḥalīm* (fr. حلم 'to be forbearing,' &c.), adj. Forbearing, clement; mild; affable; unassuming; tractable;—s.m. A kind of food dressed in the *Moḥarram*.
P حليه *ḥilya*, vulg. *ḥulya* (for A. حلية *ḥilyat*, fem.; fr. حلي), s.m. The appearance in respect of colour, complexion, &c. (of a man); a description of the face or countenance; a descriptive roll:—*ḥilya-nāma*, s.m. A descriptive roll.
A حمار *ḥimār* (fr. حمر), s.m. An ass.
A حمار *ḥammār*, s.m. An ass-driver.
A حماري *ḥimārī* (rel. n. fr. حمار), adj. Of or relating to the ass, asinine.
P حماقت *ḥamāqat*, vulg. *ḥimāqat*, (for A. حماقة, inf. n. of حمق 'to be or become foolish,' &c.), s.f. Foolishness, folly, stupidity, fatuity.
A حمال *ḥammāl* (v.n. fr. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.m. A carrier of burdens, a porter; a *pālkī*-bearer.
P حماله *ḥammāla* (for A. حمالة *ḥammālat*, fem. of *ḥammāl*), s.f. A female carrier of burdens.
A حمام *ḥamām* (v.n. fr. حمّ 'to be warm'), s.m. A pigeon; a dove.
A حمام *ḥammām* (fr. حمّ 'to become warm'), s.m. A hot bath; a Turkish bath; a bagnio:—*ḥammām karnā*, To take a hot bath, to bathe:—*ḥammām-kī luṅgī*, s.f. 'A bath-sheet'; (hence, a thing) common to all, free.
A حماما *ḥamāmā* (fr. حمّ), s.m. The heating plant, amcmum; Jamaica pepper; stone parsley.
A حمامي *ḥammāmī* (rel. n. of *ḥammām*), s.m. The owner or keeper of a *ḥammām* or bath; an attendant at a bath.
P حمايت *ḥimāyat* (for A. حماية, inf. n. of حمي 'to protect,' &c.), s.f. Protection, defence; guardianship, patronage, support, countenance:—*ḥimāyat-kā ṭaṭṭu*, s.m. 'The pony of protection'; one who presumes on the protection (of another):—*ḥimāyat karnā* (*-kī*), To defend, protect, guard, to patronize, support, countenance, to espouse the cause (of), take the part (of), to befriend.
H حمايتي *ḥimāyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥimāyat*), s.m.f. Protector, defender, guardian, patron, supporter; assistant; partizan.
A حمائل *ḥamā`il* (pl. of حمالة *ḥimālat* or حميلة *ḥamīlat*, rt. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.f. Suspensory thong, or cord, or shoulder-belt (of a sword, &c.);—a necklace of flowers or of rupees;—a small *Qořʼān* suspended to the neck (as an amulet):—*ḥamā`il karnā*, v.t. To sling across the shoulders (as a sword, or gun, &c.).
A حمد *ḥamd* (inf. n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.f. Praise (of God):—*ḥamd karnā* (*-kī*), To praise or bless (God).
A حمر *ḥumar* (fr. حمر 'to pare,' &c.), s.m. Asphaltum, bitumen, Jews' pitch, naphtha.
A حمر *ḥumr* (orig. pl. of *aḥmar*), = A حمرا *ḥamrā* (orig. fem. of *aḥmar*), adj. Red, of a red colour.
A حمرا *ḥamrā* (orig. fem. of *aḥmar*), = A حمر *ḥumr* (orig. pl. of *aḥmar*), adj. Red, of a red colour.
A حمق *ḥumq*, *humuq*, vulg. *ḥumaq* (inf. n. of حمق 'to be or become foolish'), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity (=*ḥimāqat*).
A حمقا *ḥumaqā*, s.m. pl. (of *aḥmaq*), Fools, stupid fellows.
A حمل *ḥaml*, vulg. *ḥamal* (inf. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry,' &c.), s.m. A burden, load;—gestation,

pregnancy; the fruit (of the womb), the young that is borne in the womb;—fruit (of a tree):—*ḥaml rahnā* (*-ko*), To conceive, to become pregnant:—*ḥaml karnā*, v.t. To load; to ascribe or impute (to), to accuse:—*ḥaml-kā girānā*, Causing miscarriage:—*ḥaml honā*, v.n. To be or become pregnant.

A حمل *ḥamal* (v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. The sign Aries, the first sign of the Zodiac.

P حمله *ḥamla* (for A. حملة *ḥamlat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. Charge, attack, assault, onset, storm; aggression, invasion; (*fig.*) concubitus;—a stroke, beat:—*ḥamla-āwar*, adj. & s.m. Charging, attacking, &c.;—an assailant:—*ḥamla karnā* (*-par*), To make an attack (on), to attack, assault, storm, assail; to attempt:—*ḥamle-kī dhamkī denā*, v.t. To threaten an assault:—*ḥamle-kī numā`ish*, s.f. Show of assault.

A حمي *ḥummā* (fr. حم 'to become hot'), s.m.(?), A fever:—*ḥummā-e-rib`ī*, A quartan ague.

P حميت *ḥamīyat* (for A. حمية, inf. n. of حَمِيَ 'to become very hot'), s.f. Indignation; scorn;—ardour, impetuosity, zeal; a nice sense of honour; care or concern for what is sacred, or what one is bound to honour or defend.

A حميد *ḥamīd*, m. = P حميده *ḥamīda*, f. (*ḥamīda*, for A. حميدة *ḥamīdat*, fem. of *ḥamīd*, fr. حمد 'to praise'), adj. Praised, commended, approved; praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, approvable:—*aḵẖlāq-e-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities, praiseworthy manners or disposition:—*auṣāf-e-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities or qualifications.

P حميده *ḥamīda*, f. = A حميد *ḥamīd*, m. (*ḥamīda*, for A. حميدة *ḥamīdat*, fem. of *ḥamīd*, fr. حمد 'to praise'), adj. Praised, commended, approved; praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, approvable:—*aḵẖlāq-e-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities, praiseworthy manners or disposition:—*auṣāf-e-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities or qualifications.

A حميل *ḥamīl* (fr. حمل 'to carry'), s.m. *lit.* 'What is carried, or carried off or away'; rubbish, rotten leaves or sticks, scum, &c. (carried down by a stream);—a foundling, a bastard, child of a whore;—a surety.

H حميل *ḥamel*, s.f. formed by *imāla* fr. *ḥamā`il*, q.v.

A حنا *ḥinnā*, vulg. *ḥinā* (v.n. fr. حنأ 'to become green,' &c.), s.f. The plant *Lawsonia inermis*, Egyptian privet or Indian myrtle, henna (used for dyeing the hands and feet and hair):—*ḥinnā-band*, adj. Having henna applied, adorned with henna:—*ḥinnā-bandī*, s.f. The (Mohammadan) ceremony of sending henna for the bride before the wedding day.

P حنائي *ḥinnā`ī*, vulg. *ḥinā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥinnā*), adj. Of or having the colour of henna; stained with henna.

A حنجر *ḥanjar*, vulg. *ḥinjar* = P حنجره *ḥanjara*, vulg. *ḥinjara* (*ḥanjara*, for A. حنجرة, *ḥanjarat*, fem.; fr. حجر 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. The windpipe, gullet, throat.

P حنجره *ḥanjara*, vulg. *ḥinjara* = A حنجر *ḥanjar*, vulg. *ḥinjar* (*ḥanjara*, for A. حنجرة, *ḥanjarat*, fem.; fr. حجر 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. The windpipe, gullet, throat.

A حنظل *ḥanẓal* (fr. حظل), s.m. The wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

A حوا *ḥawwā* (fr. A. حيو; Heb. 'to live'), s.f. Eve, the mother of mankind:—*māmā ḥawwā*, Idem.

A حوادث *ḥawādis̤*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥādis̤a*, q.v.), Accidents, occurrences; misfortunes, calamities.

A حوادثات *ḥawādis̤āt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥawādis̤*) = *ḥawādis̤*, q.v.

A حواري *ḥawārī* (rel. n. fr. حور), s.m. One having a white skin;—one who whitens clothes (by washing and beating them), a washerman, a fuller; one who acts sincerely, honestly, or faithfully; a friend, companion; a companion or disciple (of *Moḥammad*); a disciple or apostle of Jesus Christ.

A حواريون *ḥawārīgūn*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥawārī*), The disciples and apostles of Jesus;—the companions of Mohammad.

A حواس *ḥawāss*, vulg. *ḥawās*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥassa*; see *ḥiss*), The senses:—*ḥawās-bāḵẖta*, adj. & adv. With the senses lost, bereft of the senses, out of one's senses, beside oneself, crazy;—insensible, unconscious, stupefied:—*ḥawās pakaṛnā*, To recover or come to one's senses:—*ḥawās ṭhikāne honā*, To have the senses right or about one:—*ḥawāss-e-ḵẖamsa*, s.m. The five senses:—*ḥawāss-e-z̤āhirī*, s.m. The external senses; the five senses;—feeling:—*bad-ḥawās*, *be-ḥawās*, adj.=*ḥawās-bāḵẖta*, q.v.

A حواشي *ḥawāshī*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāshiya*), Skirts, margins, borders; followers, attendants.

A حواصل *ḥawāṣil*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥauṣala*), Stomachs;—store-rooms, magazines; cells;—(sing.) An animal from the skin of which garments are made;—s.f. A pelican.

A حوالات *ḥawālāt* (pl. of حوالة; see *ḥawāla*), s.f. pl. & sing. Things given in charge, trusts;—custody; a lock-up:—*ḥawālāt karnā*, *ḥawālāt-meṅ denā*, v.t. To put in custody:—*ḥawālāt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To detain (a suspected person); to place in custody.

P حوالجات *ḥawāla-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *ḥawāla*, q.v.

P حوالدار *ḥawāl-dār*, s.m. contrac. fr. *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.s.v. *ḥawāla*.

P حواله *ḥawāla* (for A. حوالة *ḥawālat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حول 'to change; to shift,' &c.), s.m. Transfer;

commitment; charge, trust, care, custody; possession; consignment (of any property, duty, or liability in trust); assignment (for payments);—reference, allusion;—*ḥawāle*, adv. & postpn. In the charge, or care, &c. (of, -*ke*):—*ḥawāla-dār*, s.m. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village;—a military officer (in native regiments) of inferior rank;—a head constable:—*ḥawāla denā*, v.t. To make a reference; to quote an authority:—*ḥawāle karnā*, v.t. To give in charge or possession (of, -*ke*), to hand or make over, to transfer, to consign, commit, doliver in trust, to intrust; to deposit:—*ḥawāla honā*, v.n. To be in charge, &c.

P حوالي *ḥawālī* (for A. *ḥawālā*, dual of *ḥawāl*; rt. حول 'to go round,' &c.), s.f. Environs, outskirts; suburbs.

A حوت *ḥūt*, s.f. A fish; the constellation or sign Pisces.

A حور *ḥūr*. = P حوري *ḥūrī* (pl. of *ḥaurā*, the fem. of *aḥwar*, 'having eyes characterized by *ḥawar* or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof,' rt. حور;—used by the Persians and *Hindūstānīs* as a sing.), s.f. A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph;—*ḥūr*, *ḥūr-kā baćća*, A very beautiful damsel or youth.

P حوري *ḥūrī* = A حور *ḥūr*. (pl. of *ḥaurā*, the fem. of *aḥwar*, 'having eyes characterized by *ḥawar* or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof,' rt. حور;—used by the Persians and *Hindūstānīs* as a sing.), s.f. A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph;—*ḥūr*, *ḥūr-kā baćća*, A very beautiful damsel or youth.

P حوزه *ḥauza* (for A. حوزة *ḥauzat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حوز 'to collect'), s.m. A tract, side, part, middle.

P حوصله *ḥauṣala*, vulg. *ḥauṣila*, *ḥauṣla* (for A. حوصلة *ḥauṣalat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حصل 'to be obtained,' &c.), s.m. Stomach, maw; crop, craw; (*fig.*) capacity; desire, ambition; resolution; spirit, courage:—*ḥauṣila-dār*, adj. Having a stomach (for); capacious;—ambitious (see *ḥauṣila-mand*):—*ḥauṣila-dārī*, s.f. Capacity, &c.:—*ḥauṣila-mand*, adj. Aspiring, ambitious;—enterprising, bold, daring:—*ḥauṣila nikālnā* (*apnā*), To satisfy (one's) ambition; to do one's best:—*ḥauṣle-wālā*, adj.=*ḥauṣila-mand*, q.v.:—*`ālī ḥauṣila*, adj. Aspiring, high-minded, &c. (=*ḥauṣila-mand*):—*kam-ḥauṣila*, adj. With little or no ambition, or spirit, &c., unambitious.

A حوض *ḥauẓ* (v.n. fr. حوض 'to collect water'), s.m. Reservoir, cistern, pond, pool, tank, vat, trough, basin of a fountain, a fountain.

A حول *ḥawal* (inf. n. of حول 'to squint'), adj. Squinting; blind (of one eye).

A حول *ḥaul* (inf. n. of حول 'to change,' &c.), s.m. Changing; returning; passing by or over; detaining;—a year;—strength, power, might;—deceit:—*lā ḥaul*, a deprecatory phrase, contrac. fr. *lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā bi`l-lāhi`l-`alīyi`l-`aẓīm*, 'There is no strength nor power but in God, the High, the Great.'

P حولدار *ḥawal-dār*, s.m. contrac. of *ḥawāl-dār*, *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.

P حويلي *ḥawelī* (by *imāla* fr. *ḥawālī*, q.v.), s.f. A house of brick or stone; house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; the districts or lands attached to and in the vicinity of a town (the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison).

A حي *ḥaiy* (v.n. fr. حيّ 'to live'), adj. Having life, living, alive:—*ḥaiy-qaiyūm*, and *ḥaiy-lā-yamūt*, adj. Eternal; immortal, imperishable.

A حيا *ḥayā* (inf. n. of حيي), Shame, sense of shame, modesty; pudency; shyness, bashfulness:—*ḥayā-dār*, adj. Modest; retiring:—*ḥayā-kushta*, adj. Overwhelmed with modesty; being very modest:—*ḥayā-mand*, *ḥayā-wālā*, adj.=*ḥayā-dār*, q.v.:—*be-ḥayā*, adj. Shameless, immodest; bold, impudent.

A حيات *ḥayāt* (inf. n. of حيي 'to live'), s.f. Life:—*ḥayāt-e-̆tāza*, s.f. New life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severe illness, the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend, &c.):—*ḥayāt-e-̆musta`ār*, s.f. A contingent life (depending on the will of God).

P حياتي *ḥayātī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥayāt*), adj. Of or appertaining to a life-time, for life:—*ḥayātī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease for a life; life-rent.

P حيثيت *ḥaiṡīyat* (for A. حيثية, abst. subst. fr. حيث *ḥaiṡ*, 'where'), s.f. Ubiquity; universality;—capacity, ability, capability, means, resources; merit;—conditional proposition; condition (of life), status;—outward form or appearance;—nature, character:—*ḥaiṡīyat k͟harāb karnā* (-*kī*), To deface, disfigure:—*ḥaiṡīyat rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have capacity (for), be capable (of); to hold, contain;—to possess means, have property:—*ḥaiṡīyat-se*, adv. According to (one's) ability or means; according to, as:—*ḥaiṡīyaṭ-e-̆`urfī*, s.f. Repute, reputation, character:—*ḥaiṡīyat-yāfta*, adj. Possessed of or supplied with means; enabled.

A حيدر *ḥaidar* (fr. حدر 'to be thick and strong'), s.m. A lion; a name of *`Alī*, son-in-law of Mohammad; a proper name.

A حيدري *ḥaidarī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaidar*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Haidar;—one of the sect of *`Alī*.

A حيران *ḥairān* (v.n. fr. حير 'to be dazzled or confounded,' &c.), adj. In a state of confusion or perplexity perplexed, bewildered, distracted, confounded, astonished (at, *-se*), disturbed; harassed, plagued, worried, distressed:—*ḥairān karnā*, v.t. To confound, perplex, bewilder; to astonish, amaze; to worry, &c.:—*ḥairān-o-sar-gardān*, adj. Wandering about in a distracted or bewildered state of mind.
P حيراني *ḥairānī* (fr. *ḥairān*), s.f. Confusion, perplexity, perturbation, distraction (of mind), distress; astonishment, amazement.
P حيرت *ḥairat* (for A. حيرة, inf. n. of حير 'to be dazzled,' &c.), s.f. Perturbation and stupor (of mind), astonishment, amazement, consternation:—*ḥairat-afzā*,*ḥairat-fazā*, adj. Astonishing, amazing:—*ḥairat-zada*, adj. Struck with astonishment, amazed, thunder-struck, aghast:—*ḥairat-ma`āb*, adj. Astonished.
P حيرتي *ḥairatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥairat*), adj. Astonished, amazed, bewildered.
A حيز *ḥaiyiz* (v.n. fr. حوز 'to be collected,' &c.), s.m. A quarter, tract, region, place, part;—a court-yard, an area.
A حيص بيص *ḥaiṣ-baiṣ* (*ḥaiṣ*, inf. n. of حيص 'to turn or flee from'; *baiṣ*, 'difficulty,' v.n. fr. بيص), s.f. Confusion, perplexity; a perplexed business, dilemma; straitness, difficulty.
A حيض *ḥaiẓ* (inf. n. of حيض 'to menstruate'), s.f. The menses:—*ḥaiẓ-āwar*, s.m. A medicine to promote menstrual discharge, emmenagogue:—*ḥaiẓ-kā lattā*, s.m.=*ḥaiẓ-kī gaddī*, s.f. A pessary:—*ḥaiẓ-se honā*, v.n. To have the menses:—*waladu`l-ḥaiẓ*, s.m. A term of reproach; bastard; brat, imp.
P حيضي *ḥaiẓī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥaiẓ*), adj. & s.m. Illegitimate;—wicked, impish;—bastard; brat, imp:—*ḥaiẓī baććā*, s.m.=*ḥaiẓī*.
P حيطه *ḥīṭa* (for A. حيطة *ḥīṭat*, fem.; inf. n. of حوط 'to guard or keep,' &c.), s.m. An enclosure, a court, a place.
A حيف *ḥaif* (inf. n. of حيف 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.m. Iniquity, injustice, oppression; a pity;—intj. Ah! alas! what a pity!
H حيفي *ḥaifī* (fr. *ḥaif*), s.f. (local), Grief, sorrow, regret.
A حيل *ḥiyal*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥīla*), Frauds, tricks, stratagems, &c.
P حيله *ḥīla* (for A. حيلة *ḥīlat*, fem., orig. حِوْلة, inf. n. of حول 'to be altered, to be turned from,' &c.), s.m. Evasion, shift, wile, artifice, artful contrivance or device, machination, trick, plot, stratagem, expedient; pretence, colour; deceit, deception, fraud:—*ḥīla-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Artful, insidious, wily, tricky, deceitful, fraudulent;—an artful fellow, knave, cheat, impostor:—*ḥīla-bāzī*, s.f. Artfulness, wiliness, artifice, chicane, trick, stratagem:—*ḥīla-ḥawāla*, s.m. Trickery, chicane, deceit; tergiversation:—*ḥīla-ḥawāla karnā*, To practise deceit, &c. (=*ḥīla karnā*):—*ḥīla-sāz*, adj. & s.m. 'Preparing deceit,' &c. (=*ḥīla-bāz*, q.v.):—*ḥila-sāzī*, s.f. 'Preparation of deceit,' &c. (=*ḥīla-bāzī*, q.v.):—*ḥīla karnā*, To practise deceit, or evasion, &c.; to pretend, to feign:—*ḥīla-gar*, adj. & s.m.=*ḥīla-bāz*, q.v.:—*ḥīla-garī*, s.f.=*ḥīla-bāzī*, q.v.:—*ḥīla-o-ḥawāla*, s.m.=*ḥīla-ḥawāla*, q.v.
P حيلتًا *ḥīlataṉ* (for A. حيلة, acc. of *ḥīlat*), adv. Artfully, deceitfully, by fraud.
A حين *ḥīn* (inf. n. of حين), s.m. Time, space, or period, or interval of time;—adv. (in comp.) For the time or period (of):—*ḥīn-ḥayāt*, s.f. Life-time;—adj. For a life-time, life-long.
A حيوان *ḥaiwān* (an. inf. n. of حيي 'to live'), s.m. An animal, a beast, brute;—(*fig.*) a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead:—*ḥaiwān-e-muṭlaq*, s.m. 'An absolute animal,' a beast or brute:—*ḥaiwān-e-nāhiq*, s.m. 'A braying animal,' an ass:—*ḥaiwān-e-nāṭiq*, s.m. 'A rational animal,' man.
A حيوانات *ḥaiwānāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaiwān*), Animals, brutes.
A حيواني *ḥaiwānī* (rel. n. of *ḥaiwān*), adj. Of or relating to an animal or animals; animal, brutish, brutal, beastly, bestial:—*`aql-e-ḥaiwānī*, s.f. Animal instinct.
P حيوانيت *ḥaiwānīyat* (for A. حيوانية, abst. subst. fr. *ḥaiwān*), s.f. Animality; animal nature, beastliness, bestiality, brutality (opp. to *inṣānīyat*, 'humanity').
P حيوٰت *ḥayāt* (for حيوٰة), s.f.=حيات *ḥayāt*, q.v.

خ

خ *khe*, the tenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the seventh of the Arabic, from which it is borrowed), called *khā`e-manqūṭa*, and *khā-e-mo`jama*. It is one of the faucial or guttural letters, and has no corresponding sound in English, but is approximately expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of *ch* in the word *loch*. As a numeral (see *abjad*) it denotes 600;—in astronomy it denotes the planet Mars.
P خا *khā* [rt. of *khā`īdan*; rt. Zend *kar* = S. *kar*, fr. *kṛī*; cf. *khār*], act. part. Chewing, gnawing, eating (used in comp.; e.g. *shakar-khā*, 'Sugar-eating').
A خاتم *khātim* (act. part. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. orig. 'A signet-ring'; a finger-ring;—a seal, stamp, mark;—end, finish, &c. (=*khātima*):—*khātimu`l-ambiyā*,*khātimu`l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal, or the last, of the prophets or apostles, the prophet Mohammad:—*khātim-band*, s.m. A setter of stones in rings; a seal-setter.

P خاتمه *k͟hātima* (for A. خاتمة *k͟hātimat*, fem.; see *k͟hātim*), s.m. End, issue; conclusion, finish, *finis*; epilogue; appendix:—*k͟hātima-bi`l-k͟hair*, s.m. A happy end or issue:—*k͟hātima-bandī*, s.f. A kind of workmanship in making bows;—the ceiling of a roof:—*k͟hātime-tak-pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To bring to an end, carry to a conclusion; to put an end to, to close (a business, &c.).

P & T خاتون *k͟hātūn*, s.f. A noble woman, a lady, matron (a common termination of Mohammadan female names, e.g. *Jamīla K͟hātūn*):—*k͟hātūn-e-̮jannat*, Queen of Paradise (a title given to Fātima, daughter of Mohammad).

P خاد *k͟hād*, s.f.(?) A kite; a falcon; an eagle.

A خادم *k͟hādim* (fr. خدم 'to serve'), s.m. A servant; a servant in charge of a mosque or shrine; one who has charge of a religious bequest or endowment:—*k͟hādimu`ṯ-ṯulabā*, s.m. A public teacher, a professor (of a college):—*k͟hādim-e-̮dargāh*, s.m. A servant who takes care of a mosque, or tomb, &c.

P خادمان *k͟hādimān*, s.m. pl. of *k͟hādim*), Servants, &c.

P خادمه *k͟hādima* (for A. خادمة *k͟hādimat*, fem. of خادم), s.f. A female servant.

P خادمي *k͟hādimī* (fr. *k͟hādim*), s.f. Serving; service, servitude; condition of a servant.

P خار *k͟hār* [rt. Zend *kar* = S. *kar*, fr. *kṛī*], s.m. A thorn, prickle, spine; thistle, bramble; a spur, a cock's spur;—bristle, hair:—*k͟hār āṅkhoṅ-kā*, Anything disagreeable to the sight, an eye-sore:—*k͟hār-bandī*, s.f. A fence, or temporary defence, made of thorns:—*k͟hār-pusht*, s.m. 'Prickle-back,' a hedge-hog; a porcupine:—*k͟hār-k͟hār*, s.m. Disquietude:—*k͟hār-dār*, adj. Thorny, prickly, bristling; barbed; troublesome, arduous;—having a beard, bearded:—*k͟hār-zār*, s.f.=*k͟hār-istān*, s.m. A place of thorns, thistles, &c.; a thicket, a brake:—*k͟hār-kash*, s.m. A woodcutter:—*k͟hār khānā* (*-par*), To feel or have a thorn in the flesh; to feel jealous or envious (of):—*k͟hār-o-k͟has*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish; anything vile:—*k͟hār honā*, v.n. To be a thorn in the side, be an eye-sore, be disagreeable (to).

P خارا *k͟hārā*, s.m. A hard stone, a flint;—a kind of undulated silk-cloth;—adj. Hard, flinty:—*k͟hāra-sang*, s.m. Granite; a kind of marble:—*k͟hārā-shigāf*, adj. Stone-splitting; strong and sharp (as rats' teeth, &c.).

A خارج *k͟hārij* (part. n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), adj. Being out, out (of, *-ke*); exterior, external; separated, excluded; produced (as a line in Geometry); extraneous, extrinsic, foreign;-adv. or postpn. Without; irrespective (of, *-ke*):—*k͟hārij az isteˇmāl*, Out of use:—*k͟hārij az baḥs̤*, Out of the question:—*k͟hārij az `aql*, Senseless, foolish:—*k͟hārij rakhnā*, v.t.=*k͟hārij karnā*, q.v.:—*k͟harij-qismat*, s.f. (Arith.) The quotient (in division):—*k͟hārij kar-ke*, Putting aside, excluding, excepting, exclusive of:—*k͟hārij karnā*, v.t. To except, to exclude; to eject, expel, remove, dispossess; to reject, to renounce, cast off; to throw out; to dismiss (a case in a court of law);—to produce (a line, in Geom.); to carry forward or over:—*k͟hārij honā*, v.n. To be excluded; to be dismissed, &c.; to fail, cease, become exhausted, become extinct.

A خارجًا *k͟hārijan̲* (acc. of *k͟hārij*), adv. Outwardly, externally;—according to report or rumour.

P خارجه *k͟hārija* (for A. خارجة *k͟hārijat*, fem. of *k͟hārij*), adj.=*k͟hārij*;—s.m. What is excluded or excepted;—the word at the bottom of a page (which is repeated at the beginning of the next page), a catchword; an asterisk.

A خارجي *k͟hārijī* (rel. n. of *k͟hārij*), adj. & s.m. Relating to what is external or extrinsic:—extraneous, extrinsic, not included, excluded, excepted, separate; belonging to a separate village, or community, &c. (opp. to *dāk͟hilī*, q.v.);—an outsider; an outcast;—a body of heretics or schismatics (who do not reckon *`Alī* among the legal successors of the prophet); a member of this sect; a heretic, schismatic; a renegade.

P خارستان *k͟hāristān*, s.m. See s.v. *k͟hār*.

P خارش *k͟hārish* = P خارشت *k͟hārisht* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hārīdan*; see *k͟hār*), s.f. The itch; scab; mange.

P خارشت *k͟hārisht* = P خارش *k͟hārish* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hārīdan*; see *k͟hār*), s.f. The itch; scab; mange.

P خارشتي *k͟hārishtī*, adj. Itchy; scabby; mangy.

P خاري *k͟hārī*, s.f.=خواري *k͟hwārī*, q.v.

A خازن *k͟hāzin* (act. part. n. of خزن 'to store,' &c.), s.m. A treasurer, keeper or guardian (of property), custodian.

P خاسته *k͟hāsta* (perf. part. of خاستن; rt. S. *śvas*; Zend *qād*?), part. adj. Risen, got up, sprung up (used in comp.).

P خاشاك *k͟hāshāk*, s.m. Sweepings, chips, shavings, leaves, rubbish, trash.

A خاص *k͟hāṣṣ*, vulg. *k͟hāṣ* (v.n. fr. خصّ 'to distinguish or particularise, &c.), adj. Distinguished (from others), particular, peculiar, special, distinct; private; kept for private use (of a king or a master), personal, own, proper;—choice, select, choicest, best; pure, unmixed, unadulterated; excellent, noble;—adv. Particularly, peculiarly, especially, &c.:—*k͟hāṣ-bardār*, s.m. An attendant who carries the arms of his master;—a servant who (in a great man's retinue) carries

a firelock:—*k͟hāṣ-patī*, s.f. Sweetmeats of various kinds brought in as dessert:—*k͟hāṣ-taḥṣīl*, s.f. Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndār* or farmer of the revenue:—*k͟hāṣ-ćelā*, s.m. The head disciple in a monastery (the destined successor of the *mahant* or head of the establishment):—*k͟hāṣ-k͟hāṣ-log*, Persons of distinction, or of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council, chiefs, nobles, ministers:—*k͟hāṣ-k͟hawās*, The servants (or a servant) of a king or a great man:—*k͟hāṣ-dān*, s.m. A kind of canteen to carry water vessels in;—a betel-dish or box with a cover;—a wallet; a portmanteau:—*k͟hāṣ zamīn*, s.m. Land of which the revenue is collected by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators:—*k͟hāṣ-kar* or *kar-ke*, adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.:—*k͟hāṣ karnā*, v.t. To distinguish, to particularize, to specify; to apply to any particular use;—to consecrate:—*k͟hāṣ-maḥāl*, s.m. An estate managed by the Government:—*k͟hāṣ-maḥal*, Private (female) apartment, the apartments of married women (op to *k͟hurd-maḥal*, 'apartments of concubines'); (*met.*) first married wife:—*k͟hāṣ-navīs*, s.m. A private clerk or secretary:—*k͟hāṣṣ-o-`ām*, adj. & s.m. Noble and plebeian, high and low; the public.

H خاصا *k͟hāṣā*, adj. & s.m.=خاصه *k͟hāṣṣa*, q.v.

P خاصان *k͟hāṣṣān*, vulg. *k͟hāṣān*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hāṣṣ*), Persons of rank or distinction, the great, the noble.

A خاصة *k͟hāṣṣat* = P خاصت *k͟hāssat* (fem. of *k͟hāṣṣ*), adj. Special, private, &c. (=*k͟hāṣṣ*); cf. also *k͟hāṣṣa*;—adv.=*k͟hāṣṣatan*, q.v.

P خاصت *k͟hāssat* = A خاصة *k͟hāṣṣat* (fem. of *k͟hāṣṣ*), adj. Special, private, &c. (=*k͟hāṣṣ*); cf. also *k͟hāṣṣa*;—adv.=*k͟hāṣṣatan*, q.v.

A خاصة = P & H خاصتًا *k͟hāṣṣatan* (acc. of *k͟hāṣṣat*), adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.

P & H خاصتًا = A خاصة *k͟hāṣṣatan* (acc. of *k͟hāṣṣat*), adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.

P خاصگي *k͟hāṣṣagī*, vulg. *k͟hāṣagī* (fr. *k͟hāṣṣa*), s.f. Peculiarity, speciality;—excellence; nobility.

P خاصه *k͟hāṣṣa*, vulg. *k͟hāṣa* (for A. خاصة *k͟hāṣṣat*, fem., and corrob., of *k͟hāṣṣ*), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Special, private, personal;—pure; excellent, noble, &c. (=*k͟hāṣ*, q.v.); good, fine, capital; nice, pretty, elegant, charming, delightful; virtuous;—fair, ordinary;—property, peculiar nature; disposition, &c. (=*k͟hāṣṣīyat*, q.v.);—private property (as one's own stable, &c.);—a confidential servant;—dinner (of kings or great personages);—a kind of fine cloth, muslin:—*k͟hāṣa ćunnā*, To lay dinner (on the table).

P خاصيت *k͟hāṣṣīyat*, vulg. *k͟hāṣiyat* (for A. خاصية, abst. s. fr. *k͟hāṣṣ*), s.f. Quality, property, attribute, peculiarity, peculiar nature, natural disposition.

A خاطب *k͟hāṭib*, s.m.=*k͟haṭīb*, q.v.

A خاطر *k͟hāṭir* (part. n. of خطر 'occur to the mind,' &c.), s.f. orig. 'Whatever occurs to or passes in the mind,' cogitation, thought, suggestion; memory, remembrance;—mind, soul, heart; inclination, propensity; affection, regard, favour; pleasure, satisfaction; will, choice; sake, account, behalf;—postpn. For the sake (of), on account (of, *-kī*), out of consideration or regard (for), &c.:—*k͟hāṭir-āzārī*, s.f. Displeasure:—*k͟hāṭir-āzurda* or *āzurda-k͟hāṭir*, adj. Displeased, offended; hurt, grieved; dejected, sad, sorrowful, melancholy:—*k͟hāṭir-āshufta*, adj. Disturbed in mind, discomposed, distressed, agitated; dispirited:—*k͟hāṭir-basta*, adj. Distressed in mind, oppressed in spirit:—*k͟hāṭir-pareshān*, adj. Troubled in mind, disturbed, discomposed:—*k͟hāṭir-pasand*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, agreeable, liked, approved:—*k͟hāṭir-jam`*, adj. & s.f. Collected, composed, comforted, assured, contented, confident, tranquil, at ease; satisfactory;—collectedness or peace of mind, composure, content, satisfaction, confidence, assurance, encouragement:—*k͟hāṭir-jam`-se*, adv. Comfortably, easily, at (one's) ease, conveniently:—*k͟hāṭir-jam` karnā*, v.t. To set (one's) mind at ease (with respect to, *-se*, or *-kī ṭaraf-se*), to satisfy, assure, &c.:—*k͟hāṭir-jam`ī*, s.f. Comfort, confidence, composure, ease of mind:—*k͟hāṭir-k͟hwāh*, adj. & adv. Agreeable to wish, satisfactory;—to (one's) satisfaction or pleasure, to the heart's content:—*k͟hāṭir-dārī*, s.f. Consideration, regard, favour; gratification, satisfaction, encouragement, confidence, comfort;—hospitable entertainment, warm reception:—*k͟hāṭir-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To show consideration (for); to gratify, indulge, treat with kindness or favour; to receive or entertain (one) warmly; to comfort, to encourage:—*k͟hāṭir-dāsht*, s.f. Complaisance; regard, favour:—*k͟hāṭir rakhnā* (*-kī*), To have a mind (for), to like; to fix the mind or intention (on), to purpose;—to conciliate, quiet, comfort, encourage:—*k͟hāṭir-fireb*, adj. Stealing the heart, heart-alluring, &c. (=*dil-fareb*, q.v.s.v. *dil*):—*k͟hāṭir karnā* (*-kī*), To study the feelings or the interest (of), to desire to please, to indulge; to soothe, comfort, encourage; to conciliate, reconcile; to fondle, show affection (for), be partial (to):—*k͟hāṭir-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind, to remember:—*k͟hāṭir-meṅ*

lānā, v.t. To allow to enter the mind; to think of, give a thought to; to regard, mind, care for, attend to (generally used negatively, e.g. *k͟hāṭir-meṅ na lāyā*):—*k͟hāṭir-nishān*, adj. & s.f. Impressed on the mind, imprinted on the memory; by heart;—impression on the mind; any mark of remembrance, &c.:—*k͟hāṭir-nishān karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To impress (a thing) on the mind (of, *-kī*), to convince:—*k͟hāṭir-nishīn*, adj. Fixed in the mind or memory; by heart;—chosen, beloved:—*k͟hāṭir-wālā*, adj. (barbarous), Possessing a large heart, kind, obliging:—*āzurda k͟hāṭir*, adj.=*k͟hāṭir-āzurda*, q.v.

A خاطرً *k͟hāṭiran* (acc. of *k͟hāṭir*), adv. In or by the mind or memory; by heart;—willingly;—for the sake of; as a favour.

A خاطف *k͟hāṭif* (act. part. n. of خطف 'to seize,' &c.), part. adj. Seizing, snatching, carrying off, taking away, removing.

P خافي *k͟hāfī* (for A. خاف *k͟hāfin*), adj.=*k͟hafī*, q.v.

T & P خاقان *k͟hāqān* (prob.=*k͟hān-k͟hān*), s.m. orig. Emperor of China or Chinese Tartary; an emperor, a king.

P خاقاني *k͟hāqānī*, adj. Imperial, royal;—name of a most celebrated poet of Persia.

P خاك *k͟hāk* (cf. S. क्षारक), s.f. Dust, earth; ashes;—little, precious little, none at all, nothing whatever (e.g. *to kām kyā k͟hāk hotā hogā*, 'What precious little work will be doing'; *k͟hāk jāntā hai*, 'He knows nothing whatever');—intj. Out (upon)! away (with)! a fig (for)! &c. (e.g. *k͟hāk aisī zindagī-par*):—*k͟hāk uṛāte phirnā*, v.n. To go about kicking up a dust, to wander or saunter idly about:—*k͟hāk uṛānā*, To throw dust, to raise a dust; to wander, roam;—to make a stir or commotion; to defame:—*k͟hāk uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, v.n. Dust to be blowing; to be clouded with dust;—(*fig.*) to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*k͟hāk-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with dust:—*k͟hāk-pā*, s.f. Dust of the feet; earth trodden under foot; the lowest or most worthless thing:—*k͟hāk phāṅknā*, To wander, to stray;—to deviate (from truth), to lie:—*k͟hāk-toda*, s.m. A pile or mound of earth; a butt or mark of earth (for shooting arrows at); a sand-hill:—*k͟hāk ćāṭnā*, To lick the dust, to humble oneself:—*k͟hāk ćhānnā*, 'To sift dust,' to labour or exert oneself to no purpose, to go through laborious and fruitless toil or search; to beat the air:—*k͟hāk-dān*, s.m. A receptacle or pit for dust, earth, ashes, &c.; a place where rubbish is placed, a dust-bin;—(*met.*) the world:—*k͟hāk ḍālnā* (*-par*), To throw dust (on); to bury, to conceal (an affair, or any thing disgraceful);—to heap curses (on), to execrate;—*k͟hāk-rob*, s.m. A sweeper:—*k͟hāk-roba*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish:—*k͟hāk-robī*, s.f. Sweeping:—*k͟hāk-zād*, adj. Earth-born; produced from or made of dust:—*k͟hāk-sār*, adj. 'Like dust'; base, mean, low-born, humble, lowest of the low;—s.m. Humble petitioner (used by one in speaking of himself):—*k͟hāk-sārī*, s.f. Humility, self-abasement, humbleness, lowness, meanness:—*k͟hāk sir-par uṛānā*, To throw dust and ashes on the head, to mourn, lament:—*k͟hāk siyāh karnā* (*-kī*), To plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate:—*k͟hāk-e-shafā*, *k͟hāk-shafā*, s.f. 'Earth of healing'; sacred earth or ashes from a shrine:—*k͟hāk-sho*, s.m. A person in the mint who washes the ashes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen;—the man who prepares earth for brick-making or pottery:—*k͟hāk karnā*, v.t., and *k͟hāk-meṅ milānā*, v.t. To reduce to dust and ashes, to level with the ground, to waste, ruin demolish:—*k͟hāk-meṅ milnā*, v.n. To mingle with the dust, to die, to perish; to be laid waste, be ruined, be demolished:—*k͟hāk-nā`e*, s.f. (in Geog.) An isthmus:—*k͟hāk honā*, v.n. To become or be reduced to dust; to be ruined (=*k͟hāk-meṅ milnā*); to moulder or pine away; to be consumed (with rage, or jealousy, &c.).

P خاكا *k͟hākā*, s.m. A plan, sketch, draft, outline, tracing, delineation; a caricature;—a kind of embroidery (worked from a pattern or paper over which net or muslin is placed to copy it):—*k͟hākā utārnā* (*kā*), To make a tracing (of), to trace, sketch, &c.:—*k͟hākā uṛānā* (*-kā*), To caricature; to make a jest (of), to ridicule, to villify, to give a bad name (to):—*k͟hākā banānā*, *k͟hākā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a plan or sketch (of); to make a model (of).

P خاكستر *k͟hākistar*, s.f. Ashes; calx (of metals):—*k͟hākistar karnā* (*-kī*), To reduce to ashes, to calcine: *k͟hākistar honā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be calcined.

P خاكستري *k͟hākistarī*, adj. Covered with ashes; ashy; ash-coloured.

H خاكسي *k͟hāksī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

P خاكشي *k͟hākshī*, s.f. A small weight (the seed of *Abrus precatorius*) used by goldsmiths (syn. *ghuṅgćī*);—a red bramble;—a small red seed used in medicine (chiefly as an eye-salve).

P خاكنائي *k͟hāk-nā`e*, s.f. See s.v. *k͟hāk*.

P خاكه *k͟hāka*, s.m.=*k͟hākā*, q.v.

P خاكي *k͟hākī* (*k͟hāk*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of the dust, of ashes; earthy; earthly, terrestrial; dusty; dust-coloured;—s.f. The colour of dust or earth;—s.m. A Hindū mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of burnt cowdung;—an earthy-brown dye; cloth of the colour of dust or earth (of which the uniform of the Sikh regiments is made; hence), Sikh infantry;—an epithet of a kind of arrow;—unirrigated land

(depending wholly on rain):—*k̲h̲ākī anḍā*, s.m. An addled egg, wind egg; a term of reproach; bastard.
P خاکیان *k̲h̲ākiyān*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲ākī*), A denomination of Mohammadan *faqīrs*.
P خاگ *k̲h̲āg* [Zend-Pāzand *hāk*, S. अण्डक], s.m. An egg (=*k̲h̲āya*).
H خاگینه *k̲h̲āgīna* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲āg*; or contrac. of *k̲h̲āya*+*gīna*), s.m. Fried eggs; a kind of dish made of eggs, an omelet; a pancake, &c.
A خال *k̲h̲āl* (fr. خول or خیل), s.m. Maternal uncle, mother's brother;—a black mole on the face (regarded as ornamental); a spot, patch (natural); an artificial spot (made of *kājal*, &c., for ornament, or to ward off the effects of the malignant eye):—*k̲h̲āl-k̲h̲āl*, adj. & adv. Thick, close, thickly spread;—little, scarce, rare;—very few, few and far between, here and there; rarely.
H خالا *k̲h̲ālā* (for A. خالة, fem. of *k̲h̲āl*), s.f. Maternal aunt, mother's sister:—*k̲h̲ālā-zād bhā`ī*, s.m. Mother's sister's son, cousin:—*k̲h̲ālā-kā ghar*, or *k̲h̲ālā-māmā-kā ghar*, or *k̲h̲āna-e-k̲h̲āla*, s.m. 'Aunt's house'; a place of rest and security.
H خالاتي *k̲h̲ālātī* (fr. *k̲h̲ālā* = A. خالة), adj. Descended from or related to a maternal aunt (cf. *k̲h̲alerā*):—*k̲h̲ālātī bhā`ī*, s.m. Maternal aunt's son, cousin (=*k̲h̲āla-zād bhā`ī*).
H خالائي *k̲h̲ālā`ī* (*k̲h̲ālā*+*ī*), s.m. (local), Mother's sister's husband (=*k̲h̲ālū*, q.v.).
A خالص *k̲h̲āliṣ* (fr. خلص 'to become clear,' &c.), adj. Clear, pure, sheer, free from admixture; genuine, sincere;—s.m. A sincere friend.
P خالصه *k̲h̲āliṣa*, vulg. *k̲h̲ālṣa* (for A. خالصة *k̲h̲ālisat*, fem. of *k̲h̲ālis*), adj. Pure, &c. (=*k̲h̲āliṣ*);—s.m. An office of government in which the business of the revenue department is transacted, exchequer;—lands under the management of government, crown or government land;—revenue-paying lands (opp. to *mu`āfī*);—(in the Panjāb) a term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism:—*k̲h̲ālṣe lagnā*, To be appropriated by government, to be confiscated.
A خالق *k̲h̲āliq* (act. part. n. of خلق 'to measure,' &c.), s.m. The Creator, the Great Creator, the Originator.
H & P خالو *k̲h̲ālū* (fr. A. *k̲h̲āla*), s.m. Maternal uncle, mother's sister's husband.
P خاله *k̲h̲āla* (for A. خالة, fem. of *k̲h̲āl*), s.f. See *k̲h̲ālā*.
A خالي *k̲h̲ālī* (fr. خلو 'to be or become empty,' &c.), adj. Empty, vacant, void, desert; hollow, having nothing in it, blank, not filled up, not full; unoccupied, unemployed, free; exempt (from, *-se*); devoid, destitute (of);—without effect, ineffective, inoperative;—pure, unmingled; mere, only, sole, single, unaccompanied;—adv. Alone, by oneself, singly;—idly, unemployed;—s.m. (?), The month between the festivals of *`īd* and *bakar `īd* (so called on account of no festival occurring during that period):—*k̲h̲ālī anḍā*, s.m. An egg without a tread:—*k̲h̲ālī denā*, v.t. To parry:—*k̲h̲ālī-kā mahīnā*, s.m.=*k̲h̲ālī*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲ālī karnā*, v.t. To empty (of, *-se*), to clear or rid (of); to discharge; to vacate, to evacuate; to exhaust:—*k̲h̲ālī-hāth*, adj. Empty-handed; unarmed; penniless, destitute:—*k̲h̲ālī honā* (*-se*), To be emptied (of), to be exhausted; to be without, be devoid (of); to be free (from), &c.
P خام *k̲h̲ām* (=S. आम), adj. Raw, unripe, green, crude, immature; inexpert, inexperienced; vain, puerile, absurd; not solid or substantial, not made of masonry, of unbaked earth or of mud; rough, approximate (as an estimate, &c.); imperfect, unsound, bad; lower, smaller (weight or measure,—opp. to *puk̲h̲ta*, 'the larger' of two standard weights):—*k̲h̲ām āmdanī*, s.f. Gross receipts or collections (of revenue):—*k̲h̲ām-pāra*, A term of abuse applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity;—a sharp or cunning woman; a prude:—*k̲h̲ām ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. A rough statement or account:—*k̲h̲ām-k̲h̲iyālī*, s.f. Vain imaginations; crude ideas:—*k̲h̲ām-dast*, adj. & s.m. Inexpert, awkward;—a bungler:—*k̲h̲ām-dastī*, s.f. Inexpertness, bungling:—*k̲h̲ām-shurwā*, s.m. Half-boiled soup:—*k̲h̲ām-shob*, adj. Half-washed, rinsed:—*k̲h̲ām ṭab`*, adj. Foolish, absurd; dull:—*k̲h̲ām-ṭama`*, adj. Entertaining vain desires:—*k̲h̲ām-ṭama`ī*, s.f. The entertaining of vain desires; foolish desire:—*k̲h̲ām-`aqlī*, s.f. Weak understanding; folly:—*k̲h̲ām `ilāqa*, s.m. An estate which is under direct management (and not leased):—*k̲h̲ām-fiṭrat*, adj. Weak-minded:—*k̲h̲ām-kārī*, s.f. Inexpertness, unskilfulness, awkwardness;—a writing reed, a pen (see *k̲h̲āma*):—*k̲h̲ām-karnā*, v.t. See *k̲h̲āmnā*.
P خامش *k̲h̲āmush*, adj. = P خامشي *k̲h̲āmushī*, s.f. =*k̲h̲āmosh*, and *k̲h̲āmoshī*, qq.v.
P خامشي *k̲h̲āmushī*, s.f. = P خامش *k̲h̲āmush*, adj. =*k̲h̲āmosh*, and *k̲h̲āmoshī*, qq.v.
H خامنا *k̲h̲āmnā* (fr. *k̲h̲ām*?), v.t. To close (the mouth of a vessel) with earth, or flour, &c.; to close, to seal, fasten (a letter, &c.):—*k̲h̲ām-denā*, and *k̲h̲ām-karnā*= *k̲h̲āmnā*.
P خاموش *k̲h̲āmosh*, adj. Silent;—s.m. A disease in horses.
P خاموشي *k̲h̲āmoshī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity.
P خامه *k̲h̲āma*, s.m. A writing-reed, a pen:—*k̲h̲āma-dān*, s.m. A pen-case.

P خامي *k̲h̲āmī* (fr. *k̲h̲ām*, q.v.), s.f. Rawness, unripeness, immaturity; inexperience; imperfection, defect, fault; weakness, infirmity (of a title, &c.);—loss.
P خان *k̲h̲ān* [Pehl. *ahu*; Zend *aṅhu*; S. *asu*; cf. also S. *svāmin*], s.m. orig. 'Master, owner'; lord, prince, a title of Mohammadan nobles (especially of those of Mogal or *Paṭhān* descent); a common adjunct of *Afgān* or *Paṭhān* names (the title of *k̲h̲ān*, or *k̲h̲ān-ṣāḥib*, is also applied to native physicians, musicians, &c.);—the head-man or chief of several villages:—*k̲h̲ān-k̲h̲ānān*, s.m. 'Lord of lords,' a prime minister.
P خانجات *k̲h̲āna-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲āna*, q.v.), Houses, dwellings, &c.
P خاندار *k̲h̲ān-dār*, s.m. = P خانداري *k̲h̲ān-dārī*, s.f. =*k̲h̲āna-dār*, and *k̲h̲āna-dārī*, q.v.s.v. *k̲h̲āna*.
P خانداري *k̲h̲ān-dārī*, s.f. = P خاندار *k̲h̲ān-dār*, s.m. =*k̲h̲āna-dār*, and *k̲h̲āna-dārī*, q.v.s.v. *k̲h̲āna*.
P خاندان *k̲h̲andān* (for *k̲h̲āna-dān*), s.m. Family, household; race, lineage, descent, house (of a prince, &c.), dynasty:—*k̲h̲āndān-e-shāhī*, Royal family; house, dynasty;—*k̲h̲āndān-kī 'alāmat*, s.f. Armorial bearings.
P خانداني *k̲h̲āndānī*, adj. Relating to the family, &c.; descended from father to son, hereditary, ancestral, family; of good family, of rank.
P خانسالار *k̲h̲ān-sālār* (*k̲h̲ān* prob.=*k̲h̲āna*), s.m. A taster of provisions (to a king).
P خانسامان *k̲h̲ānsāmān*, vulg. *k̲h̲ānsāmāṅ* (*k̲h̲ān*+*sāmā n*) s.m. *lit.* 'Master of the stores,' a house steward, butler, major-domo.
P خانساماني *k̲h̲ānsāmānī*, s.f. The office or department which has charge of all expenses in a great man's house.
A خانقاه *k̲h̲ānaqāh* =
P خانقه *k̲h̲ānaqah* (P. *k̲h̲āna*+*gāh* or *gah*, arabicised), s.f. orig. 'A convent for *Sūfī* recluses; a convent, monastery, a religious establishment for holy men.
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P خانگي *k̲h̲ānagī*, vulg. *k̲h̲āṅgī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲āna*), adj. Relating to a house, domestic, household; private, personal;—domesticated, tame;—s.f. A kept woman; a clandestine prostitute:—*k̲h̲āṅgī mu`āmala*, s.m. A domestic affair; a private business or matter.
P خانم *k̲h̲ānam* (fem. of *k̲h̲ān*), s.f. A lady, a woman of rank, a princess; title of the wife of a *k̲h̲ān*.
P خانمان *k̲h̲ān-mān* (for *k̲h̲ān-o-mān* = *k̲h̲āna*, q.v.+*mān*, 'family'; furniture, &c.), s.m. House and home, household furniture, everything belonging to the house; household, family:—*k̲h̲ān-mān āwāra*, A wanderer from home:—*k̲h̲ān-mān-k̲h̲arāb*, adj. Having a ruined or desolated home; ruined, desolated.
P خانواده *k̲h̲ānwāda* (for *k̲h̲āna*, q.v.+*wāda*, 'source, origin,' &c.), s.m. Family, house, &c. (=*k̲h̲āndān*); a race or tribe of people; a great tribe, an illustrious family;—the mistress of a family.
P خان ومان *k̲h̲ān-o-mān*, s.m.=*k̲h̲ānmān*, q.v.
P خانه *k̲h̲āna* (prob. rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲ān*, q.v.), s.m. House, dwelling, place; receptacle, socket, drawer, partition, compartment; pigeon-hole (of a desk); square (of a chess-board, &c.); column (of a tabular statement, &c.); head (in an account or statement); division, class; department:—*k̲h̲āna-ābād*, 'May your house flourish!' (used by way of benediction);—adj. Flourishing, prosperous:—*k̲h̲āna-ābādī*, s.f. Prosperity:—*k̲h̲āna-bārī*, s.m. A family house:—*k̲h̲āna-bāg*, s.m. An inclosed garden, a garden adjoining a house; a kitchen garden:—*k̲h̲āna-ba-dosh*, adj. & s.m. 'Having his house on his back'; wandering from place to place, having no settled habitation, nomadic;—one who has no fixed residence, a rover, wanderer, a traveller; a pilgrim; a gipsy; a vagrant;—a nomadic tribe:—*k̲h̲āna-ba-doshī*, s.f. Wandering, roving; vagrancy:—*k̲h̲āna-bar-andāz*, s.m. A prodigal, a spendthrift:—*k̲h̲āna-bar-bādī*, s.f. Destruction of a house or family, breaking up of a home (chiefly by the death of the mistress):—*k̲h̲āna-purī*, s.f. Filling in the columns (of), entry (of, *-kī*):—*k̲h̲āna-talāshī*, s.f. The act of searching a house, search of a house:—*k̲h̲āna-toṛ*, s.m. Flowers worked on net or muslin; the work itself:—*k̲h̲āna-e-jam`-se baṛh-jānā*, To exceed the amount at credit:—*k̲h̲āna-jang*, s.m. A breeder of domestic quarrels; a breeder of disturbances, a brawler; a duellist:—*k̲h̲āna-jangī*, s.f. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils, civil war; bickering; skirmish, duel, disturbance, affray:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲āna*, adj. Cellular:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲udā*, s.m. Master of a house:—*k̲h̲āna-e-k̲h̲udā*, s.m. 'House of God,' a mosque:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲arāb*, adj. & s.m. Ruined, destroyed; base, abject;—a vain, empty fellow, a good-for-nothing fellow, a vagabond, a wretch:—*k̲h̲āna-k̲h̲arābī*, s.f. Ruin, destruction:—*k̲h̲āna-dār*, s.m. Family man, householder:—*k̲h̲āna-dārī*, s.f. The state of the master of a family; housekeeping:—*k̲h̲āna-dāmād*, s.m. A son-in-law who lives in the house of his wife's father (by whom he is adopted as a son):—*k̲h̲āna-dāmādī*, s.f. Son-in-

law-ship:—k̲h̲āna-dost, adj. & s.m. Fond of staying at home (a term of abuse):—k̲h̲āna-zād, s.m. 'Born in the house'; child of a slave, a slave:—k̲h̲āna-e-zanjīr, s.m. A prison; a mad-house:—k̲h̲āna-e-siyāsat, s.m. House of correction:—k̲h̲āna-sāz, adj. Home-made:—k̲h̲āna-soz, adj. & s.m. House-burning, destructive (fire);—a house-burner, an incendiary:—k̲h̲āna-shumārī, s.f. A census:—k̲h̲āna-nishīn, adj. & s.m. Sitting in the house, unemployed, idle; retired;—one out of employ; a retired officer; a pensioner.

P خاور k̲h̲āwar (see k̲h̲wur), s.m. The west; (but often used by poets for) the east;—the sun:—k̲h̲āwar-kā tājdār, s.m. 'The monarch of the east,' the sun.

P خاوران k̲h̲āwarān, s.m. pl. (of k̲h̲āwar), The east and west;—name of a district in K̲h̲urāsān.

P خاوراني k̲h̲āwarānī, adj. Of or belonging to K̲h̲āwarān, q.v.

P خاوري k̲h̲āwarī, adj. Western; eastern;—solar.

P خاوند k̲h̲āwand, vulg. k̲h̲āwind (contrac. of k̲h̲udāwand), s.m. Lord, master; husband:—k̲h̲āwind karnā, To take a husband, to marry.

P خاوندانه k̲h̲āwindāna, adv. In the manner of a lord or master, like a master, lordly.

P خاوندي k̲h̲āwindī, s.f. Dominion, mastership; protection, patronage; favour, kindness.

A خائف k̲h̲ā`if (act. part. n. of خوف 'to fear,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Fearing, fearful, afraid, frightened, timid, pusillanimous;—a fearer, &c.

A خائن k̲h̲ā`in (act. part. n. of خون 'to be unfaithful,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Unfaithful, treacherous, perfidious; deceitful, fraudulent;—a traitor, a treacherous man; a deceiver.

P خايه k̲h̲āya (see k̲h̲āg), s.m. An egg; a testicle:—k̲h̲āya-bardār, s.m. A cringing or obsequious fellow, a fawner:—k̲h̲āya-bardārī, s.f. Obsequiousness, cringing, fawning:—k̲h̲āya-bardārī karnā, To cringe, to fawn:—k̲h̲āya ćumānā, v.t. To disregard, treat with contempt; to be disobedient, be stubborn, not to submit to obedience:—k̲h̲āya sahlānā (-kā), To curry favour (with); to cringe, &c. (=k̲h̲āya-bardārī karnā):—k̲h̲āya-kashīda, adj. & s.m. Castrated;—an eunuch.

P خباثت k̲h̲abāsat, vulg. k̲h̲ubāsat (for A. خباثة, inf. n. of خبث 'to be bad'), s.f. Badness, corruptness, wickedness, depravity; impurity; baseness; brutality:—k̲h̲abāsat-e-jibillī, s.f. Innate depravity.

A خباز k̲h̲abbāz (v.n. fr. خبز 'to knead and bake'), s.m. A baker.

A خبث k̲h̲ubs (inf. n. of خبث), s.m.=k̲h̲abāsat, q.v.

A خبر k̲h̲abar (inf. n. of خبر 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance; information, a piece of information; a notification; intelligence; an announcement, advice; news, tidings, a piece of news; report, rumour; fame;—a story, an account;—notice, care, heed:—k̲h̲abar basant-kī pūćhnā, lit. 'To ask after the basant,' q.v.; to be extremely ignorant or negligent (of):—k̲h̲abar paṛnā (-ko), To come to know, become aware; to come to one's senses;—k̲h̲abar-e-k̲h̲izrī, s.f. Report, sudden news; guessing what is to happen (K̲h̲izr was a prophet, skilled in divination; and hence, when from certain symptoms the public guess at the intentions of Government, &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c. is called. k̲h̲abar-e-k̲h̲izrī):—k̲h̲abar-dār, adj. & s.m. Having knowledge (of), acquainted (with); informed; taking care, careful, on one's guard, watchful, cautious;—a knower, one who is acquainted (with);—an informer, spy, scout;—intj. Have a care! take care! be careful! be on (your) guard!—k̲h̲abar-dār rahnā (-se), To be or continue careful (of); to be attentive (to); to keep on (one's) guard (against):—k̲h̲abar-dār karnā, v.t. To put on (one's) guard, to forewarn, caution, give an alarm:—k̲h̲abar-dār honā or ho-jānā (-se), To take care (of), be on (one's) guard (against):—k̲h̲abar-dārī, s.f. Informing, getting information;—taking care, carefulness; care, charge, custody, guardianship:—k̲h̲abar-dārī karnā (-kī), To take care (of), to look (after), to guard:—k̲h̲abar-dihanda, adj. & s.m. Intelligence-giving;—one who gives information, an informer:—k̲h̲abar denā (-ko), To give information (to), to inform, apprize:—k̲h̲abar-rasāṅ, s.m. A messenger:—k̲h̲abar rakhnā (-kī), To be informed (of), be acquainted (with); to bear in mind; to be on the look out or alert:—k̲h̲abar karnā (-ko), To acquaint, inform, apprize, advise; to report (to):—k̲h̲abar-gīr, s.m. An informer, a spy;—a guardian, protector, patron; a manager:—k̲h̲abar-gīrāṅ, adj. & s.m. Taking care;—one who takes care (of), or looks (after), &c. (=k̲h̲abar-gīr):—k̲h̲abar-gīrī, s.f. Taking care (of), looking (after), managing; taking thought (of); management, protection, care, aid, support;—informing; spying:—k̲h̲abar-gīrī karnā (-kī), To look (after), to manage, conduct; to protect, care (for), to aid, support:—k̲h̲abar lagānā (-kī), To seek for a trace (of), to search (for stolen property, &c.):—k̲h̲abar lenā (-kī), To look (after), take care (of), to support; to watch (over), to guard; to take notice (of); to inquire (into), to ask (about); to seek; to look (one) up;—to be after (one), to serve (one) out, settle accounts (with):—k̲h̲abar honā (-kī), To have knowledge (of), to be informed (of), be apprized (of), &c.:—be-k̲h̲abar, adj. Unacquainted (with, -se); ignorant, uninformed;

regardless, careless, inattentive; insensible; senseless, unconscious; stupefied; intoxicated.
P خبرت *ḵẖibrat* (for A. خبرة, v.n. fr. خبر 'to know,' &c.), s.f. Wisdom, learning; experience; experiment, trial, proof, test.
H خبريا *ḵẖabariyā*, s.f. (prov.)=*ḵẖabar*.
A خبط *ḵẖabṭ* (inf. n. of خبط 'to disorder, derange,' &c.), s.m. Making a mistake;—madness, insanity; fatuity:—*ḵẖabṭ ućhalnā*, v.n. Madness to arise, &c. (=*ḵẖabṭ ho-jānā*), to become insane, be demented or crazed.
P خبطي *ḵẖabṭī* (rel. n. fr. *ḵẖabṭ*), adj. Mad, insane, crazy.
A خبيث *ḵẖabīs̤* (fr. خبث 'to be bad or corrupt'), adj. & s.m. Bad, corrupt, depraved, wicked, malignant; impure, foul, filthy;—an unclean spirit, an evil or malignant spirit;—a term of reproach or abuse; vile wretch; miser, &c.
A خبيثات *ḵẖabīs̤āt*, s.m. pl. (of *ḵẖabīs̤*), Impure things.
P خبيثي *ḵẖabīs̤ī* (fr. *ḵẖabīs̤*), s.f. Impurity;—a malignant woman.
H ختك *ḵẖuttak* = H ختكا *ḵẖutkā* (corr. fr. P. *kutk*, or *kūtak*), s.m. A stick, a club, a bludgeon (syn. *soṅṭā*; cf. *gadkā*);—the penis.
H ختكا *ḵẖutkā* = H ختك *ḵẖuttak* (corr. fr. P. *kutk*, or *kūtak*), s.m. A stick, a club, a bludgeon (syn. *soṅṭā*; cf. *gadkā*);—the penis.
A ختم *ḵẖatm* (inf. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. Seal; end, conclusion, termination; a recitation or perusal of the *Qoȓ`ān* (=A. *ḵẖatma*); the feast celebrated at the end of such perusal;—adj. Done, concluded, completed, terminated:—*ḵẖatmu`l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal of those sent (of God), the prophet Mohammad:—*ḵẖatm karnā*, v.t. To conclude, close, finish, complete, terminate (at, *-par*):—*ḵẖatm honā* (*-par*), To be concluded, be terminated (at), be finished.
P ختمي *ḵẖatmī*, s.f. A recitation or perusal of the whole *Qoȓ`ān* (=*ḵẖatm*).
A ختن *ḵẖatn*, vulg. *ḵẖatan* (inf. n. of ختن 'to circumcise'), s.m. Circumcising; circumcision;—a circumcision-feast.
A ختن *ḵẖatan* (fr. ختن; see *ḵẖatn*), s.m. Any near relation on the side of the wife (such as her father, or mother, or brother, &c.);—a daughter's husbaud, son-in-law.
P ختن *ḵẖutan*, prop. n. Tartary; a district of Tartary (famous for musk).
P حتنه *ḵẖatna* (for A. حتنة *ḵẖatnat*, fem.), s.m. Circumcision (=*ḵẖatn*, q.v.):—*ḵẖatna karnā* (-*kā*), To circumcise.
P خجالت *ḵẖajālat*, vulg. *ḵẖijālat* (for A. خجالة, inf. n. of خجل 'to be ashamed';—but considered by some to be a vulgar mistake for *ḵẖajlat*), s.f. Bashfulness, shame, sense of shame.
P خجسته *ḵẖujasta*, *ḵẖujista* [*ḵẖū* = Zend *hu* = S. *su*;+*jista* = Zend *ćista*, rt.*ćit* = S. *ćit*], adj. Happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest.
A خجل *ḵẖajal* (inf. n. of خجل), s.m. Shame, &c. (=*ḵẖijālat*, q.v.).
A خجل *ḵẖajil* (part. n. of خجل), adj. Ashamed, abashed; bashful, modest.
P خجلت *ḵẖajlat*, vulg. *ḵẖijlat* (for A. خجلة, v.n. fr. خجل), s.f. Shame, &c. (=*ḵẖijālat*); blush:—*ḵẖijlat uṭhānā*, *ḵẖijlat ḵẖānā*, v.n. To feel or experience a sense of shame, to be bashful; to blush.
H خچاخچ *ḵẖaćā-ḵẖać* (prob. onomat.; cf. *kać-kać*), s.f. The sound of a spear or battle-axe; the sound of treading in clay or mire (cf. also *ḵẖaćar-ḵẖaćar*).
H خچر *ḵẖaććar* [for H. खच्चर *khaććar* = S. कृशर], s.m. A mule:—*ḵẖaććar-bān*, s.m. Mule-driver, muleteer.
H خچرخچر *ḵẖaćar-ḵẖaćar*, = H خچڑخچڑ *ḵẖaćaṛ-ḵẖaćaṛ*, s.m. An imitative sound; splash-splash, &c.
H خچڑخچڑ *ḵẖaćaṛ-ḵẖaćaṛ*, = H خچرخچر *ḵẖaćar-ḵẖaćar*, s.m. An imitative sound; splash-splash, &c.
A خد *ḵẖadd*, vulg. *ḵẖad* (inf. n. of خدّ 'to furrow'), s.m.(?) A furrow; an opening, crack (in the ground);—the cheek.
P خدا *ḵẖudā* [old P. *qadhāi*, *qudhāi*; Pehl. *khotāi*; Zend *qadhāta*, *qa*+*dāta*, rt. *dā* = S. *sva*+*dhita*, rt. *dhā*], s.m. *lit*. 'Having his own law,' &c.; the Supreme Being, God;—lord, master, ruler, owner (chiefly in comp., e.g. *nāḵẖudā*, q.v.):—*ḵẖudā uṭhā-le*, May God remove (him or her, by death):—*ḵẖudā-parast*, adj. God-worshipping, godly, devout:—*ḵẖudā-parastī*, s.f. The worship of God; devoutness:—*ḵẖudā-tars*, adj. God-fearing; virtuous, upright;—compassionate, merciful:—*ḵẖudā-tarsī*, s.f. The quality of fearing God; piety; goodness, virtue, uprightness:—*ḵẖudā-ta`ālā* or *ḵẖudā-e-̮ta`ālā*, The Most High God (=*allāh-ta`ālā*):—*ḵẖudā jāne*, God knows:—*ḵẖudā ćāhe*, If God will, God willing:—*ḵẖudā ḥāfiz̤*, God (be your) protector! God keep you! adieu! farewell!—*ḵẖudā-ḵẖudā-kar-ke*, adv. After earnest and repeated imploring of the aid of God, after much prayer; with great difficulty; by hook or by crook:—*ḵẖudā-dād*, adj. Given of God, granted by God; (hence) natural;—a proper name:—*ḵẖudā-dānī*, s.f. The knowledge of God:—*ḵẖudā dikhā`ī denā* (-*ko*), *lit*. 'God to be manifest'; to think of God in danger or trouble:—*ḵẖudā-rasīda*, adj. God-arrived, godly:—*ḵẖudā samjhe*, God will avenge!—*ḵẖudā-se kām paṛnā*, To cast (one's) burden on God; to have recourse to God for aid (in a matter):—*ḵẖudā-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing God;—one who knows God;—*ḵẖudā-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of God:—*ḵẖudā-ṭalabī*, s.f. The

seeking of God:—*k̲h̲udā-kā ghar*, The abode of God, heaven; the house of God, a place of worship; a mosque;—*k̲h̲udā-ke ghar se phirnā*, To have a narrow escape from death;—to recover from a dangerous illness:—*k̲h̲udā-kā nām lenā*, To act justly, be just, do justice:—*k̲h̲udā-kare*, God grant; would to God!—*k̲h̲udā-kī panāh*, (I seek) the protection of God; God preserve (me, &c.):—*k̲h̲udā-kī saṅwār*, *k̲h̲udā-kī mār*, s.f. Divine vengeance or wrath:—*k̲h̲udā-ke māre honā*, To be stricken, or to suffer, by the decrees of fate; to be unfortunate:—*k̲h̲udā-lagtī bolnā* or *kahnā*, To speak as before God, to speak the truth, say what is right:—*k̲h̲udā nā-karda*, or *k̲h̲udā na-kare*, or *k̲h̲udā na-k̲h̲ẉāsta* or *na-k̲h̲ẉāsta bāshad*, God forbid. lest (=*mubādā*):—*k̲h̲udā-wāsṭe-ki dushmanī*, s.f. Unreasonable enmity.
A خدام *k̲h̲uddām*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲ādim*), Domestics, servants, ministers.
H خداني *k̲h̲udānī* (fr. *k̲h̲udā*), s.f. (rare) A goddess.
P خداوند *k̲h̲udā-wand* [see *k̲h̲udā*, q.v.+*wand* = Zend *vañṭ* = S. वन्त], s.m. Owner, possessor, master, lord; husband;—my lord! your lordship! Sir!—*k̲h̲udāwand-e-neˇmat* (a form of address to superiors), Lord of bounty, beneficent master;—adj. Possessing wealth, rich, opulent.
P خداوندي *k̲h̲udāwandī*, s.f. Ownership, lordship, sovereignty; divinity, providence; the property or quality of a beneficent lord or master, favour.
P خدائي *k̲h̲udā`ī* (fr. *k̲h̲udā*, q.v.), adj. Divine;—s.f. God. ship, godhead, divinity, providence; almighty power, omnipotence;—creation, nature, the world:—*k̲h̲udā`ī-k̲h̲ẉār*, adj. Despised by the world:—*k̲h̲udā`ī rāt*, s.f. Singing hymns and watching all night, a vigil, a religious feast kept by women at night:—*k̲h̲udā`ī raḥm*, s.m. A kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow:—*k̲h̲udā`ī-kā jhūṭā*, s.m. A world-famed or notorious liar:—*k̲h̲udā`ī karnā*, To perform something miraculous; to show or use divine power:—*k̲h̲udā`ī ghar-meṅ ānā* (*kisī-ke*), To be puffed up with pride (from the accession of fortune).
P خدايا *k̲h̲udāyā* (voc. of *k̲h̲udā*), O God.
P خدايگان *k̲h̲udāyagān* (i.e. *k̲h̲udā*+*gān*), s.m. A great lord, a sovereign, a great king.
P خدشه *k̲h̲adsha* (for A. خدشة *k̲h̲adshat*, fem.; fr. *k̲h̲adsh*, inf. n. of خدش 'to scratch, to hurt'), s.m. Hurt (of the heart); doubt, solicitude, anxiety, apprehension, fear, alarm, danger (syn. *andesha*; *khaṭkā*).
A خدم *k̲h̲adam*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲ādim*), Servants, domestics, attendants, retinue.
A خدمات *k̲h̲idmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *k̲h̲idmat*), Services; situations, appointments.
P خدمت *k̲h̲idmat* (for A. خدمة, inf. or v.n. of خدم 'to serve'), s.f. Service, attendance, ministry; employment, business, office, appointment, function, duty; use:—*k̲h̲idmat-rasīda*, adj. Past service; worn out:—*k̲h̲idmat karnā* (*-kī*), To serve, wait (on), minister (to); (*fig.*), to serve out, to beat; to satirize:—*k̲h̲idmat-gār*, A serving-man, a servant, a table-servant; a butler:—*k̲h̲idmat-gārī*, s.f. Service, ministry, attendance; readiness to serve:—*k̲h̲idmat-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Ready to serve, forward, obliging;—a willing or faithful servant:—*k̲h̲idmat-guẕārī*, s.f. Service (performed); readiness to serve.
P خدمتي *k̲h̲idmatī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲idmat*), adj. & s.m. Employed; official, ministerial;—s.m. A servant, an attendant (esp. at a mosque).
P خدنگ *k̲h̲adang*, s.m. The white poplar, a tree from which arrows are usually made; an arrow.
P خديو *k̲h̲idīv*, *k̲h̲idev*, *k̲h̲udev*, *k̲h̲adev*, vulg. *k̲h̲ide`o*, &c. (cf. *k̲h̲ẉud*, and *k̲h̲udā*), s.m. Lord, master; an independent ruler, a king, sovereign, a mighty monarch; Khedive (as of Egypt); the unequalled of the age.
P خذف *k̲h̲aẕaf*, s.m.(?)=*k̲h̲azaf*, q.v.
P خر *k̲h̲ar* (Zend *khara*; S. खर), s.m. An ass:—*k̲h̲ar-bā-tashdīd*, adj. Doubly or emphatically an ass, very stupid:—*k̲h̲ar-k̲h̲āwind*, s.m. 'Donkey-lord'; owner, possessor, master (used contemptuously):—*k̲h̲ar-e-ˇdashtī*, s.m. The wild ass, the onager:—*k̲h̲ar-damāg̲*, adj. Stupid, pig-headed, perverse, obstinate; cross-grained, ill-tempered;—proud; boastful:—*k̲h̲ar-damāg̲ī*, s.f. Stupidity; obstinacy, &c.:—*k̲h̲ar-mast*, adj. Lusty; athletic;—obstinate; stupid;—lustful, lascivious, lewd:—*k̲h̲ar-mastī*, s.f. Lasciviousness, lewdness:—*k̲h̲ar-nafs*, *k̲h̲ar-nafsa*, adj. Magnum penem habens;—lustful, &c. (=*k̲h̲ar-mast*):—*k̲h̲ar-wār* (=*k̲h̲ar-bār*), s.m. An ass-load.
P خر *k̲h̲ur*, adj. & s.m.=خور *k̲h̲ẉur* or *k̲h̲ur*, q.v.
A خراب *k̲h̲arāb* (inf. n. of خرب 'to be or become in a state of ruin';—used as an epithet), adj. Ruined, spoiled, depopulated, wasted, deserted, desolate; abandoned, lost, miserable, wretched; bad, worthless, vitiated, corrupt, reprobate, noxious, vicious, depraved, profligate; defiled, polluted, contaminated:—*k̲h̲arāb-ābādī*, s.f. Ruin, destruction, demolition:—*k̲h̲arāb-aḥwāl*, *k̲h̲arāb-ḥāl*, or *k̲h̲arāb-k̲h̲asta*, adj. Ruined, desolated; broken down (in circumstances), wretched, distressed:—*k̲h̲arāb kar-ke kahnā*, To mis-call:—*k̲h̲arāb karnā*, v.t. To ruin, mar, spoil; to waste, depredate, depopulate, lay waste, desolate; to vitiate, corrupt, deprave; to pollute, defile; to debauch, to violate:—*k̲h̲arāb-gard*, adj. Wandering about

homeless and destitute; wandering about to no purpose.
A خرابات *k̲h̲arābāt*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲arāba*), Ruins, desolate places;—s.f. A tavern;—a brothel (such being usually kept in ruins).
P خراباتي *k̲h̲arābātī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲arābāt*), s.m. A haunter of taverns and brothels, a debauchee, a rake.
P خرابه *k̲h̲arāba* (for A. خرابة *k̲h̲arābat*, fem. of *k̲h̲arāb*), adj. Ruined, &c. (=*k̲h̲arāb*, q.v.);—s.m. Ruin, devastation, desolation; a waste, waste land.
P خرابي *k̲h̲arābī* (fr. *k̲h̲arāb*), s.f. Ruin, destruction, desolation; badness, corruption, depravity; noxiousness, ill, evil, mischief, perdition; misery, trouble, affliction; difficulty, perplexity:—*k̲h̲arābī dekhnā*, To experience ruin, or evil, &c.
H خراٹا *k̲h̲arrāṭā* (prob. fr. A. خر 'to sound'; or onomat.), s.m. Snoring (see *kharrāṭā*):—*k̲h̲arrāṭā bharnā*, *k̲h̲arrāṭā lenā*, *k̲h̲arrāṭā mārnā*, v.n. To snore.
A خراج *k̲h̲arāj*, vulg. *k̲h̲irāj* (v.n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), s.m. Tax, tribute, impost, duty, revenue (syn. *kar*):—*k̲h̲irāj taḥṣīl-karne-wālā*, s.m. Tax-gatherer; rent-collector:—*k̲h̲irāj-e-zamīn*, s.m. Land tax; revenue from land:—*k̲h̲irāj-guz̤ār*, adj. & s.m. Paying tax, or tribute, or rent;—a tributary; one who pays revenue to Government:—*k̲h̲irāj lagānā* (*-par*), To tax, to assess; to levy tribute or a contribution (on).
P خراجي *k̲h̲arājī*, vulg. *k̲h̲irājī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲arāj*), adj. Subject to taxation, revenue-paying (land); tributary.
P خراد *k̲h̲arrād*, vulg. *k̲h̲arād* (prob. corr. fr. A. *k̲h̲arrāṭ*, q.v.), s.f. A lathe:—*k̲h̲arād-par caṛhnā*, and *k̲h̲arād caṛhnā*, 'To be put on the lathe'; to be polished (by intercourse with a superior character, or with refined society).
H خرادنا *k̲h̲arādnā* (fr. *k̲h̲arād*), v.t. To turn on a lathe; (*met.*) to worry, to torment.
P خرادي *k̲h̲arrādī*, vulg. *k̲h̲arādī*, s.m. A turner (=*k̲h̲arrāṭī*).
P خراساني *k̲h̲urāsānī*, adj. Of or belonging to the country of *K̲h̲urāsān* (the ancient Bactriana), native of *k̲h̲urāsān*;—*k̲h̲urāsānī ajwān*, s.f. Seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger*, black henbane.
P خراش *k̲h̲arāsh*, *k̲h̲irāsh* [Zend rt. *kareś*; S. *karś*, fr. *kṛiś*; cf. also A. *k̲h̲irāsh*, inf. n. iii of خرش 'to scratch'], s.f. Scratch, scraping, cutting, excoriation;—part. adj. Scratching, scraping, lacerating, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-k̲h̲arāsh*, 'lacerating or wounding the heart'):—*k̲h̲arāsh-e-mak̲h̲rūṭī*, s.f. (Math.) Conic-section.
H خراشنا *k̲h̲arāshnā*, v.t. To scrape, scratch, claw, lacerate.
P خراشه *k̲h̲urāsha*, vulg. *k̲h̲arāsha* (for A. خراشة *k̲h̲urāshat*, fem.; fr. خرش 'to scratch'), s.m. Scale or filing (of iron);—a small debt.
P خراشي *k̲h̲arāshī*, s.f. Scratching, clawing, lacerating (used in comp.; see *k̲h̲arāsh*).
A خراط *k̲h̲arrāṭ* (fr. خرط 'to pull or rub off'), s.m. A turner (of wood, &c.);—s.f. A turner's lathe (also spelt *k̲h̲arāṭ*).
P خراطي *k̲h̲arrāṭī*, vulg. *k̲h̲arāṭī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲arrāṭ*), adj. Turned on a lathe;—s.m. A turner;—s.f. The business of a turner.
A خراطين *k̲h̲arāṭīn* (the P. خراتين arabicized;—said to to be derived from *k̲h̲ara*, 'mud,` and *āṭīn*, 'collected, or produced'), s.m. An earth-worm.
A خرافات *k̲h̲urāfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *k̲h̲urāfat*), Fables, &c.;—(as a sing.) senseless or improper speech, folly; obscene language, smut:—*k̲h̲urāfāt baknā*, To talk nonsense; to use improper or indecent language.
P خرافت *k̲h̲urāfat* (for A. خرافة, fr. خرف 'to dote, to talk nonsense'), s.f. Fable, tale, romance; idle tale; ludicrous saying, folly, nonsense, improper or indecent speech.
P خرام *k̲h̲irām* [rt. S. क्रम्], s.f. Pace, gait, walk, march; stately gait, graceful walk; strut:—*k̲h̲irām karnā*, To pace, walk, march:—*k̲h̲ush-k̲h̲irām*, adj. Walking elegantly, or with a stately gait.
P خرامان *k̲h̲irāmāṅ* (fr. *k̲h̲irāmīdan*; see *k̲h̲irām*), act. part. Walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully; strutting:—*k̲h̲irāmāṅ-k̲h̲irāmāṅ*, adv. With a graceful or stately movement.
P خراماني *k̲h̲irāmānī*, s.f. Graceful or stately walking.
P خرامي *k̲h̲irāmī*, s.f. (in comp.) Walking, gait.
H خرانٹ *k̲h̲urrāṅṭ*, *k̲h̲urāṅṭ*, adj.=*khurāṅṭ*, q.v.
P خربزه *k̲h̲arbuza* = P خربوزه *k̲h̲arbūza* = P خرپزه *k̲h̲arpuza* (prob.=S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.
P خربوزه *k̲h̲arbūza* = P خربزه *k̲h̲arbuza* = P خرپزه *k̲h̲arpuza* (prob.=S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.
P خرپزه *k̲h̲arpuza* = P خربزه *k̲h̲arbuza* = P خربوزه *k̲h̲arbūza* (prob.=S. षड्+भुज 'six-sided'), s.m. The marsh-melon, *Cucumis melo*.
H خربوزي *k̲h̲arbūzī*, adj. Coloured or streaked like the *k̲h̲arbūza* or melon, of the colour of the marsh-melon.
A خرج *k̲h̲arj* (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. What goes out or is expended (of a man's property, &c.), outgoings, &c.; see *k̲h̲arć*, the com. form.
H خرجي *k̲h̲urjī* (prob. fr. A. *k̲h̲urj*, rt. خرج, through P. *k̲h̲urjīn*; but said to be fr. *k̲h̲ẉur-ćīn*), s.f. A saddle-bag; a sack, a wallet; a gunny

bag for holding tents or other goods (loaded on camels, or other beasts of burden).
P خرچ *k͟harć*, vulg. *k͟harać* (for A. *k͟harj*, q.v.), s.m. Outgoings, disbursements, outlay, expenditure, expenses; means of meeting expenses, resources;—price, cost, charge; debit, the debit side (of an account);—*k͟harć uṭhānā* (-*kā*), To take upon oneself or be responsible for the expense, cost, or charge (of); to bear the expense, &c. (of); to act as a disbursing officer;—to spend, &c. (=*k͟harć karnā*):—*k͟harć-ik͟hrājāt*, s.m. Disbursements, expenditure:—*k͟harć-e-bālāʼī*, s.m. Additional or extra expenses, contingent expenses, &c.:—*k͟harć-bar-dār*, s.m. 'The bearer of the expenses,' a servant whose office it is to supply the requirements of a household:—*k͟harć-pāt*, s.m. Expenses for betel-leaf, &c.:—*k͟harć paṛnā*, v.n. To be expended, &c. (=*k͟harć honā*):—*k͟harć-e-k͟hāna-dārī*, s.m. Expenses of house-keeping; household expenses:—*k͟harć-e-k͟hairāt*, s.m. Charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments:—*k͟harć-e-k͟haima*, s.m. Tentage:—*k͟harć-e-rozmarra*, s.m. Daily or current expenditure:—*k͟harć karnā*, v.t. To disburse, expend, spend:—*k͟harć-e-mutafarriqāt*, s.m. Miscellaneous expenses or charges; contingencies:—*k͟harć-e-mulk*, s.m. Imperial expenditure:—*k͟harć-meṅ likhnā*, v.t. To enter in the column of disbursements; to enter as cost; to charge (to), to debit:—*k͟haṛć honā*, v.n. To be expended, be spent; to be consumed, be exhausted.
H خرچنا *k͟harćnā*, vulg. *k͟haraćnā* (fr. *k͟harć*), v.t. To expend, spend (=*k͟harć karnā*); to use, bring into use; to bring out, to utter, to produce;—to sell.
P خرچنگ *k͟harćang* [=S. कर्क+चञ्चु], s.m. A crab (syn. *keṅkrā*); the sign Cancer;—a kind of herb.
H خرچو *k͟harćū* [P. *k͟harć*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Expensive, lavish, prodigal, extravagant;—a spendthrift, &c.
P خرچه *k͟harća* (fr. *k͟harć*), s.m. Expenses; costs, charges; costs of a law-suit:—*k͟harća dilānā*, v.t. To judge or award costs:—*k͟harća qābil-e-wuṣūl*, *k͟harća yāftanī*, s.m. Recoverable costs.
P خرچي *k͟harćī* (*k͟harć*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Lavish, prodigal;—s.f. Provision for a journey; travelling expenses;—price of stupration, wages of harlotry:—*k͟harćī jānā*, v.n. To go out as a prostitute, to live by prostitution;—to go by or pass away (as the time for plying the trade):—*k͟harćī ćalānā*, To carry on the business of hiring out prostitutes; to live on the wages of harlotry.
P خرخاوند *k͟har-k͟hāwind*, s.m. See s.v. *k͟har*.
P خرخر *k͟har-k͟har*, *k͟hur-k͟hur* (=S.खर redupl.;—or fr. A. خرّ 'to sound'), s.m. Snoring; purring (of a cat); gurgling or rattling (of the throat, as in choking, or in croup, &c.):—*k͟har-k͟har karnā*, v.n. To snore; to purr, &c.
H خرخرا *k͟hark͟harā* [A. *k͟hark͟harat*; but see *k͟har-k͟har*), s.m. Snoring, &c. (=*k͟har-k͟har*):—*k͟hark͟hare-kā āzār*, The croup.
P خرخشه *k͟hark͟hasha*, s.m. A crowd, tumult, riot; a dispute, quarrel; causeless wrangling; encounter; plea; litigation;—mental distress, agitation, anxiety (syn. *jhagṛā*;*andesha*).
P خرد *k͟hirad* (old P. *khard*; Pehl. *khart*; Zend *khratu*; S. *kratu*), s.f. Understanding, judgment, intellect, wisdom:—*k͟hirad-pasand*, adj. Approved by the understanding, commendable:—*k͟hirad-mand*, *k͟hirad-war*, adj. Possessing understanding, intelligent, sagacious, wise:—*k͟hirad-mandī*, *k͟hirad-warī*, s.f. Sagacity, wisdom.
P خرد *k͟hurd* (=S. क्षुद्र), adj. Small, little, minute; young:—*k͟hurd-bīn* (prob. for *k͟hurda-bīn*), s.f. A microscope:—*k͟hūrd-k͟hām*, adj. Ground small, bruised, broken:—*k͟hurd-sāl*, adj. Of tender years, young; under age:—*k͟hurd-sālī*, s.f. Childhood, youth, minority:—*k͟hurd-maḥal*, s m. The apartments of the concubines of great men.
A خردل *k͟hardal*, s.m.(?) Mustard-seed, mustard.
P خرده *k͟hurda* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hurd*), s.m. Anything small, a small qnantity, a bit, fragment, fraction, a particle; a crumb; a speck; a slight blemish; a pedlar's small or trifling wares; small coin, small change:—*k͟hurda bećnā*, v.t. To sell in small quantities or in retail:—*k͟hurda-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Acute; hypercritical;—a critic, a caviller:—*k͟hurda-bīnī*, s.f. Subtilty of genius, acuteness; hypercriticism:—*k͟hurda pakaṛnā*, To seize on trifling faults, to cavil, to criticise:—*k͟hurda-farosh*, s.m. A vender of small wares, a pedlar, a huckster:—*k͟hurda-faroshī*, s.f. Peddlery, huckstering:—*k͟hurda karnā*, v.t. To reduce to small pieces;—to change (money);—to sell, dispose of:—*k͟hurda-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Fault-finding, fault-seeking; cavilling;—a caviller, a critic:—*k͟hurda-gīrī*, s.f. Seizing on trifling faults, cavilling:—*k͟hurda-gīrī karnā* (=*k͟hurda pakaṛnā*, q.v.).
P خردي *k͟hurdī*, s.f. (fr. *k͟hurd*), Smallness, littleness; childhood, infancy; minority.
H خرديا *k͟hurdiyā* =
H خرديه *k͟hurdiya* [*k͟hurd* = *k͟hurda*+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A money-changer.
H خرديه *k͟hurdiya* =
H خرديا *k͟hurdiyā* [*k͟hurd* = *k͟hurda*+*iyā* =

Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A money-changer.
P خرزهره *k͟har-zahra*, s.m. A poisonous shrub or fruit; rhododaphne or rose-bay, *Nerium oleander*.
P خرس *k͟hirs* (S. ऋक्ष), s.m. A bear:—*k͟hirs-bāzī*, s.f. Bear's play, rough play, rudeness, romping.
P خرسند *k͟hursand* (cf. *k͟hurram*; *k͟hu* = Zend *hu*;=S. *su*), adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, glad:—*k͟hursand karnā*, v.t. To make contented or happy, to please.
P خرسندي *k͟hursandī*, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, joy, gladness, mirth.
P خرسنگ *k͟har-sang*, s.m. A large rough stone; an obstacle; a rival.
P هرشيد *k͟hurshed*, *k͟hurshaid*, s.m. The sun (=*k͟hwur*, *k͟hwurshed*, qq.v.).
A خرطوم *k͟hurṭūm*, s.m. Snout; proboscis of an elephant.
A خرف *k͟harif* (v.n. fr. خرف 'to dote,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disordered in the intellect, doting;—an old dotard.
P خرفه *k͟hurfa* (for A. خرفة *k͟hurfat*, fem.; fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.m. That which is plucked from a tree, gathered or plucked fruits; autumnal fruit.
P خرفه *k͟hurfa*, s.m. Purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*.
A خرق *k͟harq* (inf. n. of خرق 'to bore or cut through,' &c.), s.m. Tearing, rending, breaking through, infringing (used in comp.):—*k͟harq-e-`ādat*, s.f. An event breaking through or infringing the usual course (of nature), an unusual or extraordinary thing, a miracle (pl. *k͟harq-e-`ādāt*, miracles).
P خرقه *k͟hirqa* (for A. خرقة *k͟hirqat*, fem.; fr. خرق 'to tear,' &c.), s.m. A ragged, patched garment; dress of a devotee or religious mendicant:—*k͟hirqa-posh*, s.m. One who wears a ragged garment, a devotee, a religious mendicant.
P خرگاه *k͟har-gāh*, *k͟hir-gāh* (Pehl. *khvar*+*gāś*; Zend *hvare*+*gātu*; S. *svar*+*gātu*), s.m. A tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent or court; a wide, spacious place of residence, a palace (cf. *k͟hawarnaq*).
P خرگوش *k͟har-gosh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ass-eared, or large-eared'; a hare; a rabbit (syn. *sasā* or *sassā*).
P خرم *k͟hurram*, *k͟huram* [old P. *hūram*; Zend *hu*+rt. *ram* = S. *su*+*ram*], adj. Pleased, glad, joyful, merry, gay, cheerful, smiling; pleasant, delightful:—*k͟hurram-dil*, adj. Of a cheerful mind or disposition, glad-hearted.
P خرما *k͟hurmā*, s.m. A date, the fruit of the *Phœnix dactylifera*; a kind of sweetmeat (shaped like a date).
P خرمن *k͟hirman*, s.m. Harvest; heap, stack, or rick of unthreshed corn; a barn:—*k͟hirman-gāh*, s.m. Threshing-floor.
P خرموش *k͟har-mūsh* (=S. खर?+भूषक), s.m. A species of large rat, a bandicoot (syn. *ghūs*).
P خرمهره *k͟har-mohra*, s.m. The small shell called 'cowrie' (*kauṛī*), *Cypræa moneta*.
P خرمي *k͟hurramī* (fr. *k͟hurram*, q.v.), s.f. Cheerfulness, pleasure, delight, joy, gladness, mirth.
P خرنفس *k͟har-nafs*, adj. = P خروار *k͟har-wār*, s.m. See s.v. *k͟har*.
P خروار *k͟har-wār*, s.m. = P خرنفس *k͟har-nafs*, adj. See s.v. *k͟har*.
A خروج *k͟hurūj* (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. Going out or forth, issuing, issue; egress; sally, eruption; exodus;—excretion:—*k͟hurūj karnā*, To go out or forth, to issue, to sally, &c.
P خروس *k͟hurūs*, *k͟huros* (cf. next), s.m. A dunghill cock.
P خروش *k͟harosh*, *k͟hurosh* (Pehl. *khruś*; Zend *khruś*; S. क्रोश, rt. क्रुश्), s.m. (f.?) Loud noise, cry, call, shout, yell; tumult; crash.
P خروشاں *k͟haroshāṅ* (*k͟harosh*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ?* = S. *ant*), adj. Making a loud noise, yelling, shouting; resounding.
P خريت *k͟harīyat* (P. *k͟har*, q.v.+A. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Asinine quality or nature; stupidity; obstinacy.
H خريج *k͟harīj*, adj. Extra; sundry, miscellaneous;—s.f. Scraps;—small change (cf. *k͟hārij*, of which it is prob. a corruption).
P خريد *k͟harīd* (v.n. fr. *k͟harīdan* = S. क्री, rt. क्री 'to buy'+aff. तं), s.f. Buying; purchase, thing bought; cost, price; demand, requisition (also used in comp. for*k͟harīda*, e.g. *zar-k͟harīd*, q.v.s.v. *zar*, see *k͟harīda*):—*k͟harīd-k͟haṭ*, s.m. Deed of purchase:—*k͟harīd-farok͟ht*, s.f.=*k͟harīd-o-farok͟ht*, q.v.:—*k͟harīd-kā mol*, s.m. Prime cost; cost price:—*k͟harīd-nāma*, s.m. Deed of purchase (=*k͟harīd-k͟haṭ*):—*k͟harīd-o-farok͟ht*, s.f. Buying and selling; business transactions, dealings; trading, commerce:—*k͟harīd-o-farok͟ht karnā* (*-kī*), To buy and sell; to transact business, to negotiate (with).
P خريدار *k͟harīd-ār*, s.m. Purchaser, buyer; holder by purchase; customer; a lover.
P خريداري *k͟harīdārī*, s.f. Buying, purchasing.
H خريدنا *k͟harīdnā* [*k͟harīd*, q.v.+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To buy, purchase;—to bring upon (ooneself), to reap.

P خريده *k̲h̲arīda* (=S. क्रीत, rt. क्री), perf. part. Bought, purchased (sometimes contrac. in comp. to *k̲h̲arīd*, e.g. *zar-k̲h̲arīd*).

P خريطه *k̲h̲arīṭa* (for A. خريطة *k̲h̲arīṭat*, fem.; fr. خرط 'to pull off,' &c.), s.m. A receptacle, pouch, purse (of leather, &c.); a hold-all; a letter-bag; a small silk bag in which letters for great men are enclosed;—(*met.*) a letter (from one great personage to another).

A خريف *k̲h̲arīf* (fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.f. Autumn; the autumnal harvest; autumnal crops.

P خريفي *k̲h̲arīfī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲arīf*), adj. Grown in autumn, autumnal; relating to the autumnal harvest.

A خز *k̲h̲azz*, vulg. *k̲h̲az*, s.f. A coarse kind of silk (cf. P. *qaz*).

P خزان *k̲h̲izāṅ*, *k̲h̲azāṅ* (cf. *k̲h̲ezān*; Zend *k̲h̲iz*+aṅṭ), s.f. Autumn, the fall of the leaf;—decay, old age:—*k̲h̲izāṅ-dīda*, adj. Having seen or experienced autumn.

P خزانچي *k̲h̲azānćī* (*k̲h̲azāna*, q.v.+*ćī*), s.m. A treasurer, cash-keeper:—*k̲h̲azānćī-garī*, s.f. Office of treasurer, treasurership.

P خزانه *k̲h̲izāna*, vulg. *k̲h̲azāna* (for A. خزانة *k̲h̲izānat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خزن 'to stow, to guard,' &c.), s.m. A repository, magazine, store-room, granary; a treasury;—treasure, revenue, finances;—chamber (of a gun):—*k̲h̲azāna-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a chamber (a gun);—a gun or musket with a chamber:—*k̲h̲azāna-e-ʻāmira*, s.m. The royal treasury, the Government treasury:—*k̲h̲azāne-kā ṣandūq*, s.m. Treasure-chest.

P خزاني *k̲h̲izānī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲izān*), adj. Autumnal; fading.

A خزائن *k̲h̲azāʼin*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲izāna*), Repositories; treasuries, &c.

A خزف *k̲h̲azaf*, s.m.(?) Pottery, earthen vessel or vessels; potsherd; broken shells.

P خزينه *k̲h̲azīna* (for A. خزينة *k̲h̲azīnat*, fem.), s.m. A treasury, &c. (=*k̲h̲azāna*, q.v.).

P خس *k̲h̲as*, s.f. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum* (from the roots of which *taṭṭīs* are made); any useless herb or stick, rubbish of sticks or thorns:—*k̲h̲as-posh*, adj. Covered over with thorns:—*k̲h̲as-k̲h̲as*, s.f. The sweet-scented root of *Andropogon muricatum*:—*k̲h̲as-o-k̲h̲ār*, *k̲h̲as-o-k̲h̲āshāk*, s.m. Sticks and straws, litter, rubbish.

A خس *k̲h̲ass*, vulg. *k̲h̲as*, s.m.(?) Lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.

P خسارت *k̲h̲asārat*, vulg. *k̲h̲isārat*, s.f. = P خساره *k̲h̲asāra*, vulg. *k̲h̲isāra*, s.m. (for A. خسارة *k̲h̲asārat*, fem.; inf. n. of خسر 'to suffer loss,' &c.), Loss, injury, damage, harm, hurt;—plunder, devastation;—fraud, unfaithfulness, perfidy, treachery:—*k̲h̲isāra uṭhāna* (*-kā*), To suffer or experience loss, &c.:—*k̲h̲isāra denā*(*-ko*), To make good a loss, to pay damages, to compensate:—*k̲h̲isāra muqarrar karnā* (*-kā*), To assess damages:—*k̲h̲isāra-e-naqdī*, s.m. Loss in ready money; pecuniary loss.

P خساره *k̲h̲asāra*, vulg. *k̲h̲isāra*, s.m. = P خسارت *k̲h̲asārat*, vulg. *k̲h̲isārat*, s.f. (for A. خسارة *k̲h̲asārat*, fem.; inf. n. of خسر 'to suffer loss,' &c.), Loss, injury, damage, harm, hurt;—plunder, devastation;—fraud, unfaithfulness, perfidy, treachery:—*k̲h̲isāra uṭhāna* (*-kā*), To suffer or experience loss, &c.:—*k̲h̲isāra denā*(*-ko*), To make good a loss, to pay damages, to compensate:—*k̲h̲isāra muqarrar karnā* (*-kā*), To assess damages:—*k̲h̲isāra-e-naqdī*, s.m. Loss in ready money; pecuniary loss.

P خساست *k̲h̲asāsat* (for A. خساسة, inf. n. of خسّ 'to be sordid,' &c.), s.f. Sordidness, &c. (=*k̲h̲issat*, q.v.).

P خسانده *k̲h̲isānda* (fr. *k̲h̲isāndan*; rt. Zend *kar* = S. *kar*, fr. *kṛī*), s.m. An infusion (in medicine).

P خست *k̲h̲issat* (for A. خسة, inf. n. of خسّ 'to be mean or sordid,' &c.), s.f. Meanness, baseness, vileness; sordidness, stinginess, parsimony, avarice, penuriousness.

P خست *k̲h̲ast* (=*k̲h̲asta*, q.v.), part. adj. Wounded, broken, &c.

H خستك *k̲h̲istak*, s.f.=*k̲h̲ishtak*, q.v.

P خستگي *k̲h̲astagī* (abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲asta*), s.f. Wound, sore; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion;—fragileness; brittleness; crispiness (as of pastry).

P خسته *k̲h̲asta* [part. perf. of *k̲h̲astan*; fr. Zend *qīś*], part. adj. Wounded, hurt; broken; infirm; sick, sorrowful;—fragile, brittle; crisp, short, light (as pastry):—*k̲h̲asta-jān*, *k̲h̲asta-jigar*, adj.=*k̲h̲asta-dil*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲asta-jānī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲asta-dilī*:—*k̲h̲asta-hāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in a bad situation; afflicted, distressed:—*k̲h̲asta-ḥālī*, s.f. Distress, destitution; affliction:—*k̲h̲asta-dil*, adj. Heart-broken; sick at heart:—*k̲h̲asta-dilī*, s.f. The state of being heart-broken; wound or disease at heart.

A خسر *k̲h̲asr*, *k̲h̲usr*, *k̲h̲asar* (inf. n. of خسر 'to lose'), s.m. Loss, injury, damages; fraud, perndy;—depreciation (in value).

P خسر *k̲h̲usar*, *k̲h̲usur* (=S. श्वशुर; H. *sasur*), s.m. Father-in-law.

P خسرو *k̲h̲usrau*, vulg. *k̲h̲usrū* (old P. *khusrav*; Pehl. *khaśrūh*; Zend *husravanh*; S. *su-śravas*, 'famous'), s.m. Famous or great king; a royal surname; the celebrated king Cyrus or Chosroes;—name of a famous poet of Dehli.

P خسروانه *k̲h̲usravāna*, adj. & adv. Prince-like, princely, kingly, royal; in a princely manner;—like K̲h̲usrav.

P خسروي *k̲h̲usravī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲usrav*), adj. Belonging to a king, royal, regal, imperial.

P خسرجات *k̲h̲asra-jāt*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

H خسره *k͟hasra*, s.m. A ruled form or statement, &c.; a field-book (in surveying); a list of the fields in a village:—day or waste book; a rough draught, rough drawing (also written *khasrā*):—*k͟hasra-ābādī*, A list of the houses in a village with their occupants:—*k͟hasra-taqsīm*, A register of shares (in a field, &c.).

P خسك *k͟hasak* (dim. of *k͟has*), s.f.(?) Chips, sticks, straws, litter, rubbish;—a triangular, prickly herb;—caltrops.

A خسوف *k͟husūf* (inf. n. of خسف 'to become eclipsed,' &c.), s.m. Eclipse of the moon.

A خسيس *k͟hasīs* (fr. خسّ 'to be base, or sordid,' &c.), adj. Low, ignoble, base, vile; mean, sordid, stingy, avaricious, penurious.

P خشت *k͟hisht* (Pehl. *khastak*; Zend *istya*; S. *ishṭakā*), s.f. A brick; a tile:—*k͟hisht-paz*, s.m. A brickmaker.

P خشتك *k͟hishtak* (dim. of *k͟hisht*), s.f. A small brick;—a square piece of cloth put under the arm-pit of a shirt, &c., a gusset; cod-piece;—drawers, trousers.

P خشتي *k͟hishti* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hisht*), adj. Of brick; of tile, tiled.

H خشخت *k͟hishk͟hat*, s.f. corr. of *k͟hishtak*, q.v.

P خشخش *k͟hash-k͟hash* =

P خشخاش *k͟hashk͟hāsh* (=S. खस्खस), s.m. A poppy; poppy seed;-the unit of weight (being equal to one-eighth of a grain of rice).

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P خشك *k͟hushk* (Pehl. *khushk*; Zend *huska*; S. *śushka*), adj. Dry; parched; withered;—pure, mere, plain, bare:—*k͟hushk-damāg͟*, adj. Grieved:—*k͟hushk-damāg͟ī*, s.f. Grief:—*k͟hushk-rod*, s.m. Dry channel or bed (of a river):—*k͟hushk-sāl*, s.m. Dry year, a drought, general dearth:—*k͟hushk-sālī*, s.f. Drought; sterility:—*k͟hushk-lab*, adj. Having dry or parched lips, dry-lipped; having a dry shore or margin:—*k͟hushk-magz*, adj. Dry-brained, stupid, dull, thick-headed; crack-brained, crazy;—hot-headed:—*k͟hushk-magzī*, s.f. Craziness, madness; hot-headedness:—*k͟hushk honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become dry, to dry up.

H خشكا *k͟hushkā* = P خشكه *k͟hushka* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hushk*), s.m. A dry *pulā`o*, q.v.;—rice boiled plain without seasoning.

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P خشكي *k͟hushkī*, s.f. Dryness; dearth (occasioned by drought); dry land; high lands not flooded by water (upon which grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated);—dandriff, dry scurf;—dry flour sprinkled over and under dough, or on the board, &c. on which it is kneaded (syn. *palethan*):—adv. By land (opp. to*tarī*, 'by water'):—*k͟hushkī-kī rāh*, adv. By land (=*k͟hushkī*).

P خشم *k͟hashm*, *k͟hishm* [old P. *khashm*; Pehl. *khishm*; Zend *aēshma*, rt *ish* = S. *ish*], s.m. Anger, writh, indignation, passion, rage, fury:—*k͟hishm-ālūd*, adj. Tainted or disfigured with anger:—*k͟hishm-gīn*, *k͟hishm-nāk*, adj. & adv. Angry, enraged, passionate, wrathful;—in a rage:—*k͟hishm-gīnī*, s.f. Wrathfulness, passionateness, rage.

A خشن *k͟hashin* (fr. خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), adj. Rough, coarse; rugged; harsh, severe; rude.

P خشنود *k͟hushnūd* (old P. *khashnūd* or *khashnūt*; Pehl. *khushnūt*; Zend *khshnūt*, rt. *khshnu* = S. *kshṇu*). adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy.

P خشنودي *k͟hushnūdī*, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, pleasure.

A خشوع *k͟hushū`* (inf. n. of خشع 'to be humble'), s.f.(?) Humbling oneself, humility, humiliation.

P خشونت *k͟hushūnat* (for A. خشونة, inf. n. of خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), s.f. Roughness, harshness, asperity, severity; rigidness, austereness, austerity; animosity; fierceness; indignation; disdain.

A خصال *k͟hiṣāl*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟haṣlat*, q.v.), Qualities; habits good qualities, talents, virtues, &c.

A خصائل *k͟haṣā`il*, s.f. pl. (of *k͟hiṣāl*),=*k͟hiṣāl*, q.v.

P خصلت *k͟haṣlat* (for A. خصلة, v.n. fr. خصل 'to cut or cuff off'), s.f. Property, quality; nature, disposition; habit, custom; mode; talent, virtue.

A خصم *k͟haṣm*, vulg. *k͟haṣam* (fr. خصم 'to contend,' &c.), s.m. An adversary, antagonist, an enemy;—*k͟haṣam* (used by the Persians and Indians in the sense of) master, owner; husband:—*k͟haṣam-pīṭī*, *k͟haṣam-ro`ī*, s.f. 'Who has wept for her husband'; a woman who has lost her husband;—(used as a malediction) may your husband die:—*k͟haṣam-wālī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive.

P خصمانه *k͟haṣmāna* (fr. A. *k͟haṣm*), adv. Inimically;—like a good husband; economically; attending to domestic affairs; husbanding;—s.m. Housewifery.

P خصمي *k͟haṣmī* (fr. *k͟haṣm*), s.f. Enmity:—*k͟haṣmī-e-jānī*, s.f. Mortal enmity.

H خصمي *k͟haṣmī* (fr. *k͟hasam*), adj. Having a husband (used in comp., e.g.), *sat-k͟haṣmī*, adj. & s.f. Having seven husbands;—a woman with seven husbands:—*ni-k͟haṣmī*, adj. Without a husband or master.

A خصوص *k͟huṣūṣ* (inf. n. of خصّ 'to particularize,' &c.), s.m. Doing anything particular;—particularity, speciality;—affair, business, thing, particular;—adv. Particularly,

&c. (=k̲h̲uṣūṣan̲):—al-k̲h̲uṣūṣ, bi`l-k̲h̲uṣūṣ, adv.=k̲h̲uṣūṣan̲, q.v.
A خصوصًا k̲h̲uṣūṣan̲ (acc. of k̲h̲uṣūṣ), adv. Particularly, especially, specially.
P خصوصيت k̲h̲uṣūṣīyat (for A. خصوصية, inf. n. of خصّ), s.f. Particularity, peculiarity, speciality, specialty; singularity;—attachment, friendship:—ba-k̲h̲uṣūṣīyat, adv. Especially, with special reference (to).
P خصومت k̲h̲uṣūmat (for A. خصومة, v.n. fr. iii of خصم, 'to contend or dispute'), s.f. Contention, altercation, litigation, quarrelling, strife; animosity, enmity:—k̲h̲uṣūmat-e-̮shadīd, s.f. Violent animosity.
A خصي k̲h̲aṣī, vulg. k̲h̲aṣṣī (fr. خصي 'to castrate'), s.m. A castrated animal (particularly a goat), a castrated goat; (local) a goat; an eunuch;—a woman with no breasts:—k̲h̲aṣṣī karnā, v.t. To castrate;—(local) to slaughter a goat for sacrifice.
P خصيه k̲h̲uṣya (for A. خصية k̲h̲uṣyat, fem.; n. of unity, fr. خصي), s.m. A testicle (syn. k̲h̲āya; āṅḍ):—k̲h̲uṣye-bardār; and k̲h̲uṣye sahlānā = k̲h̲āya-bardār; andk̲h̲āya sah-lānā respectively; q.v.s.v. k̲h̲āya.
A خضاب k̲h̲iẓāb (inf. n. of خضب 'to colour or tinge'), s.m. Tinging or dyeing the nails and hair (especially the beard), hair-dye, hair-tincture (usually of a red or dark blue colour):—k̲h̲iẓāb-e-̮āhanī phernā or karnā, To apply a razor (to the chin, &c.), to shave (the beard):—k̲h̲iẓāb lagānā (-meṅ), To apply hair-dye, to dye the hair black.
A خضر k̲h̲iẓr, k̲h̲iẓar, prop. n.; see k̲h̲wāja k̲h̲iẓr, s.v. k̲h̲wāja.
A خضوع k̲h̲uẓū` (inf. n. of خضع 'to be humble,' &c.), s.f. (?), Humbling oneself; humility, lowliness (=k̲h̲ushū`).
A خطّ k̲h̲aṭṭ, vulg. k̲h̲aṭ (v.n. fr. خطّ 'to make a line or mark'; 'to write'), s.m. A line, a streak, or stripe, a mark; lineament;—writing, character, handwriting chirography; a letter, epistle;—down on the face, incipient beard, &c.; beard; moustaches:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮āftābī, s.m. 'Sun-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are portions of a circle:—k̲h̲aṭ ānā, v.n. A letter to arrive;—down to appear (on the face), beard, &c. to begin to sprout:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮istiwā, or k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮`etidāl, s.m. The equinoctial line, the equator:—k̲h̲aṭ bigaṛ-jānā, v.n. Handwriting to fall off or become worse:—k̲h̲aṭ banānā or banwānā, To shave (the chin, &c.), or to have (the chin) shaved; to dress or trim the beard:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮baiẓawī, s.m. 'Egg-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval:—k̲h̲aṭ pakṛā-jānā, A letter to be intercepted:—k̲h̲aṭ pakaṛnā (-kā), To intercept a letter:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮jadī, s.m. The tropic of Capricorn:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮jalī, s.m. Large handwriting:—k̲h̲aṭ-k̲h̲uṭūṭ, s.m. Letters, epistolary correspondence:—k̲h̲aṭ-dār, adj. Marked with lines or streaks; striped (as cloth, &c.):—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮sarṭān, s.m. Tropic of cancer:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮ṣarrāf, s.m. Bank-bill, cheque:—k̲h̲aṭṭ saṅwarnā or saṅwar-jānā, v.n. Handwriting to improve or to become good:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮sho`ā, k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮sho`ā`ī, s.m. Rays of the sun; a solar ray;—a kind of writing:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮`amūd, s.m. A perpendicular line:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮gubār, s.m. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting:—k̲h̲aṭ-kitābat, s.f. Correspondence:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮gulzār, s.m. A kind of flourished handwriting:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮lā-da`wā, s.m. An unclaimed letter;—a release or acquittance in writing: a writing relinquishing all claim (to):—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮mutawāzī, s.m. A parallel line:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮mustadīr, s.m. A circular line:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮mustaqīm, s.m. A right line, a straight line:—k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-̮munḥanī, s.m. A curved line:—k̲h̲aṭ mūṅḍwānā, To have the beard shaved off:—k̲h̲aṭ-meṅ k̲h̲aṭ milānā, To copy the handwriting (of); to forge a handwriting:—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮nasta`līq, s.m. Plain, round Persian writing (see nasta`līq):—k̲h̲aṭ-e-̮nask̲h̲, s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (see nask̲h̲):—shikasta k̲h̲aṭ, s.m. 'Broken writing'; a running hand in the Persian &c. character (see shikasta).
A خطا k̲h̲aṭā (v.n. fr. خطأ 'to do wrong,' &c.), s.f. A wrong action, fault; a mistake, an error; an unintentional fault or offence, a slip, an oversight; failure; miss (as of an arrow, &c.):—k̲h̲aṭā-bak̲h̲sh, s.m. A forgiver of faults or errors, &c.:—k̲h̲aṭā karnā, To commit a fault, to err, to blunder, to be wrong or at fault; to miss, to fail (of):—k̲h̲aṭā-wār, adj. Faulty; guilty:—k̲h̲aṭā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. An error to be committed (by, -se);—to fail, be deficient;—to pass involuntarily (as urine, &c.).
P or A خطا k̲h̲aṭā, prop. n. The country of Scythia beyond Imaus, Northern China (the Cathay of Marco Polo and other travellers).
A خطاب k̲h̲iṭāb (inf. n. of iii of خطب 'to recite'), s.m. Conversation, discourse, speech, address, harangue;—a title:—k̲h̲iṭāb karnā, To address, accost:—k̲h̲iṭāb-o -`etāb, s.m. Angry or reproachful speech, rebukes, censures.
P خطابت k̲h̲aṭābat, vulg. k̲h̲iṭābat (for A. خطابة, inf. n. of خطب 'to recite'), s.f. Preaching; eloquence, rhetoric.
A خطات k̲h̲aṭṭāt (fr. خطّ; see k̲h̲aṭṭ), s.m. A practiser of the art of writing, a good writer, a caligraphist.
H خطامه k̲h̲uṭṭāma, s.f. corr. of quṭṭāma, q.v.

P خطائي *k͟haṭā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟haṭā*), adj. Of or belonging to *k͟haṭā* or Cathay; manufactured in Cathay.
H خطاين *k͟haṭāyan* (prob. for acc. of A. *k͟haṭā*, 'fault'), s.f. (Arith.), Position, or the rule of false:—*k͟haṭāyan ek adad-e-farẓī*, s.f. Single position:—*k͟haṭāyan do adad-e-farzī*, Double position.
A خطب *k͟haṭb*, vulg. *k͟haṭab* (inf. n. of خطب), s.m. Asking or demanding a woman in marriage; contracting a marriage; marrying, betrothing;—a thing, affair, business, work, cause.
A خطبا *k͟huṭabā*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟haṭīb*), Preachers.
A P خطبه *k͟huṭba* (for A. خطبة *k͟huṭbat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A discourse, sermon, oration, or harangue which the *k͟haṭīb* or preacher recites on the pulpit in the noon-service of the congregational mosque on Friday (it consists of expressions of praise to God, exhortation, blessings on Mohammad and his family and companions, and prayer for the Mohammadans in general, and especially for the reigning sovereign):—*k͟huṭba-k͟hwān*, s.m. Reciter of a *k͟huṭba*(see *k͟haṭīb*).
A خطر *k͟haṭar* (inf. n. of خطر 'to occur to the mind'), s.m. Occurring to, or coming into, the mind; thought; remembrance, recollection;—imminent danger, peril, jeopardy, risk, hazard; fortune:—*k͟haṭar-nāk*, adj. Dangerous, perilous, hazardous; frightful:—*k͟haṭar-nākī*, s.f. Dangerousness, &c.
H خطرا *k͟haṭrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.
P خطره *k͟haṭra* (for A. خطرة *k͟haṭrat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. خطر), s.m. Danger, &c. (=*k͟haṭar*, q.v.); fear, apprehension:—*k͟haṭra raf' karnā* (*-kā*), To ward off danger:—to ease nature:—*k͟haṭra na karnā* (*-se*), Not to fear or apprehend danger (from), not to be afraid (of); to make no bones (of), to make no difficulty:—*k͟haṭre-meṅ ḍālnā-ko*, To expose to danger, &c., to endanger, imperil, to risk, hazard, venture.
H خطزن *k͟haṭ-zan*, s.m. corr. of *qaṭ-zan*, q.v.s.v. *qaṭ*.
A خطمي *k͟haṭmī*, *k͟hiṭmī*, s.f. Marsh-mallow, *Althœa officinalis*.
A خطور *k͟huṭūr* (inf. n. of خطر; see *k͟haṭar*), s.m. Occurring to the mind, &c. (=*k͟haṭar*);—dignity.
A خطوط *k͟huṭūṭ*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟haṭṭ*), Lines, stripes;—letters, epistles:—*k͟huṭūṭ-e-mutawāziya*, s.m. Parallel lines, parallels.
P خطوطي *k͟huṭūṭī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟huṭūṭ*), adj. Linear (demonstration or measurement).
P خطه *k͟hiṭṭa* (for A. خطة *k͟hiṭṭat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خطّ; see *k͟haṭṭ*), s.m. A piece of ground (marked out), a plot of land; district, territory, region, country.
P خطي *k͟haṭṭī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟haṭṭ*), adj. Linear, lineal;—in writing; literal;—of or pertaining to the beard, &c.;—of, or belonging to, or made at, *K͟haṭ* (a place in Arabia, famous for the spears made there);—s.f. A spear made at *k͟haṭ*.
A خطيب *k͟haṭīb* (fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A public speaker, an orator, a preacher, a reciter of a *k͟huṭba*, q.v.
P خطيبي *k͟haṭībī*, s.f. The duty or office of a *k͟haṭīb* or preacher, &c.
A خطير *k͟haṭīr* (from خطر), adj. Characterized by rank or station, eminent, noble, honourable, dignified, great, important.
A خف *k͟hiff* (fr. خفّ 'to be light'), adj.=*k͟hafīf*, q.v.
A خف *k͟huff* (fr. خفّ), s.m. A boot.
A خفا *k͟hafā* (inf. n. of خفي 'to be unperceived,' &c.), s.f. Concealment;—a secret.
H خفا *k͟hafā*, adj.=خفه *k͟hafa*, q.v.
P خفت *k͟hiffat* (for A. خفة, inf. n. of خفّ 'to be light'), s.f. Lightness, levity, want of dignity;—indignity, abasement, humiliation, disgrace; affront, slight:—*k͟hiffat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer indignity, slight, or disgrace, &c.:—*k͟hiffat karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with indignity, &c.; to slight; to vilify, to slander.
P خفت *k͟huft* [v.n. of *k͟huftan*, Pehl. *k͟hwaftan*, *qaftan*; Zend *qap*; S. *svap*], s.f. Sleeping; sleep.
P خفتان *k͟haftān* (prob.=T. *qaftān*), s.m. A sort of vest worn under armour, a caftan.
P خفته *k͟hufta* (=S. सुप्त, rt. स्वप्; see *k͟huft*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; put to sleep.
A خفقان *k͟hafaqān*, vulg. *k͟hafqān* (inf. n. of خفق 'to move to and fro; to flutter'), s.m. Fluttering, palpitation (esp. as a disease of the heart); hysterics.
P خفقاني *k͟hafaqānī*, vulg. *k͟hafqānī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hafqān*), adj. Subject to palpitation (of the heart).
P خفگي *k͟hafagī*, vulg. *k͟hafgī* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hafa*), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, anger:—*k͟hafgī karnā* (*-par*), To be angry (with), to storm (at):—*k͟hafgī-kī naẓar-se*, adv. With a look of displeasure or anger, angrily.
P خفه *k͟hafa* (Old P. *k͟hapa*; prob.=S. खष्प), adj. Displeased, vexed, angry:—*k͟hafa honā* (*-se*), To be angry (with).
A خفي *k͟hafi* (fr. خفي 'to be imperceptible'), adj. Imperceptible, not apparent, obscure, occult, hidden, concealed; secret, private; low, faint, soft (as a voice, &c.); fine, small (as writing, type, &c.):—*k͟hafī-o-jalī*, adj. Imperceptible and perceptible, visible and invisible; small and large (as handwriting, &c.).
A خفيف *k͟hafīf* (part. n. of خفّ 'to be light'), adj. Light, of little weight; of little or no consequence; of light character, frivolous,

undignified; immoral;—trivial, unimportant, insignificant; small, petty (as an offence, &c.); low, slight (as a fever):—*k͟hafīf honā*, v.n. To be lowered, be regarded lightly, be disgraced; to be vilified, be spoken ill of; to be put to shame, to be or become ashamed; to be affronted.
? خفيفه *k͟hafīfa* (for A. خفيفة *k͟hafīfat*, fem. of *k͟hafīf*), adj. f. Light, &c. (=*k͟hafīf*, q.v.);—s.f. A small-cause court (=*`adālat-e-k͟hafīfa*).
P خفيّا *k͟hufyatan* (for A. خفية, acc. of *k͟hufyat*), adv. Secretly, privately.
P خفيه *k͟hufya* (for A. خفية *k͟hufyat*, fem.; inf. n. of خفي 'to hide oneself,' &c.), adj. & adv. Concealed, hidden, disguised; secret, private;—covertly, secretly, privately, stealthily, clandestinely:—*k͟hufya k͟habar*, s.f. Secret or private intelligence:—*k͟hufya faroshī*, s.f. Clandestine selling; contraband traffic:—*k͟hufya kār-rawā`ī karnā*, To carry on a business or work secretly or privately; to investigate secretly or privately, make private inquiry:—*k͟hufya-navīs*, s.m. A secret correspondent, an informer:—*k͟hufya-navīsī*, s.f. The writing of secret intelligence; secret intelligence; the business or office of a secret intelligencer.
A خل *k͟hall*, vulg. *k͟hal*, s.m. Vinegar.
A خل *k͟hill*, s.m.=*k͟halīl*, q.v.
A خلا *k͟halā* (inf. n. of خلو 'to be empty or vacant,' &c.), adj.=*k͟hālī*, q.v.;—s.m. A vacant place or space, vacancy, vacuity, vacuum:—*k͟halā-malā*, adj. & s.m. Unfeigned, sincere; intimate, close (friendship);—sincere or un feigned friendship; warm or close attachment.
P خلاب *k͟halāb*, vulg. *k͟hilāb* (i.e. *k͟hal*, 'clay, or mud'+*āb* 'water'), s.m. Mud, clay, mire, filth (cf. *gil*).
H خلاتي *k͟halātī*, adj.=*k͟hālātī*, q.v.; and cf. *k͟halerā*.
A خلاص *k͟halāṣ* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be free from difficulty,' &c.), s.m. Deliverance, liberation, release, discharge, acquittal; freedom; manumission, emancipation;—exemption, immunity;—adj. Free, liberated, redeemed; done, out:—*k͟halāṣ-patr*, s.m. Deed of release; order for discharge:—*k͟halāṣ karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, free; to discharge, acquit; to rescue, extricate, deliver (from, *-se*):—*k͟halāṣ honā*, v.n. To be freed, be set at liberty, be released, be discharged; to emit;—to be brought to bed, be delivered; to calve;—*semen emittere*; *emissio seminis*.
P خلاصت *k͟hulāṣat*, s.f.=*k͟hulāṣa*, q.v.
P خلاصه *k͟hulāṣa* (for A. خلاصة *k͟hulāṣat*, fem.; fr. خلص 'to be free from admixture,' &c.), s.m. The choice or best part of anything, the essence, extract, quintessence, flower, substance, gist, pith; sum; abstract, abridgment; conclusion, inference, moral; out-come (of work or action);—adj. Clear, free, unencumbered; loose; spacious, roomy, wide, open; plain, apparent, evident;—*k͟hulāṣa*, *k͟hulāṣa-k͟hulāṣa*, adv. Giving the substance; expressly, explicitly; clearly, distinctly, plainly; openly, publicly:—*k͟hulāṣa karnā* (*-kā*), To make an abstract (of); to give the substance (of); &c. (=*ik͟htiṣār karnā*, q.v.);—to make clear, to explain, to resolve:—*k͟hulāṣa nikālnā* (*-kā*), To make an abstract (of), to summarise; to sum up.
P خلاصي *k͟halāṣī* (fr. A. *k͟halāṣ*), s.f. Deliverance, &c. (=*k͟halāṣ*, q.v.);—an escape canal;—*k͟halāṣī*, or *k͟hallāṣī*, s.m. A native sailor; a native artilleryman; a tent-pitcher:—*k͟halāṣī pānā*, v.n.=*k͟halāṣ honā*:—*k͟halāṣī-denā*, v.t.=*k͟halāṣ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *k͟halāṣ*.
A خلاف *k͟hilāf* (inf. n. of iii of خلف 'to succeed or follow,' &c.), s.m. Contrary, opposite (of, *-kā*); opposition, contrariety; hostility, enmity; the contrary of truth, falsehood;—postpn. In opposition (to, *-ke*), contrary (to), adverse (to), against, (as the first member of compounds, it may sometimes be conveniently rendered by the English prefixes *un-*, *mis-*, &c.):—*k͟hilāf-ik͟htiyār*, Opposed to authority, not authorized, unwarranted:—*k͟hilāf-ismī*, s.f. A misnomer:—*k͟hilāf-bayānī*, s.f. Contradictory statement, contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation:—*k͟hilāf ḥukm* (*-ke*), Contrary to orders; authorized:—*k͟hilāf-e-rā`e*, Against the opinion or will (of):—*k͟hilāf-e-shar`*, Contrary to (Mohammadan) law, illegal, unlawful:—*k͟hilāf-e-ṭab`*, Against the will or disposition (of); unnatural:—*k͟hilāf-e-`aql*, Contrary to reason:—*k͟hilāf-e-qiyās*, Inconceivable, improbable, absurd; irregular, anomalous:—*k͟hilāf-qiyāsī*, s.f. Improbability; irregularity, anomaly:—*k͟hilāf kahnā*, To make a contradictory or false statement, to tell a falsehood; to misrepresent:—*k͟hilāf-go`ī*, s.f. Lying:—*k͟hilāf-e-marẓī* or *k͟hilāf-marẓī*, Contrary to the will (of), against the wish (of):—*k͟hilāf-e-mizāj* (in Med.) Disagreeing with the habit of the body:—*k͟hilāf-ma`nī kahnā* or *bayān karnā* (*-kī*), To distort or pervert the meaning (of); to misrepresent:—*k͟hilāf-nālish*, s.f. A cross suit or action; a counter-charge:—*k͟hilāf-warzī karnā* (*-kī*), To oppose; to contravene; to commit an offence:—*k͟hilāf-e-waẓ`*, Contrary to good manners or to custom; unnatural:—*k͟hilāf-e-wa`da* or *k͟hilāf-wa`da*, Contrary to promise or agreement;—s.m. A promise-breaker:—*k͟hilāf-wa`dagī*, s.f. Breach of promise:—*k͟hilāf honā* (*-ke*), To be opposed (to), to be against:—*ba-k͟hilāf*, adv. Opposed (to), adverse (to), against.
P خلافت *k͟hilāfat* (for A. خلافة, inf. n. of خلف 'to succeed or follow'), s.f. Deputy-ship,

lieutenancy; the office or dignity of Caliph (*khalīfa*);—imperial dignity, monarchy (especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Mohammad to that of Hulāku Khān).
A خلاق *k̲h̲allāq*, s.m. The creator (=*k̲h̲āliq*).
A خلال *k̲h̲ilāl* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to pierce'), s.m. (orig.) 'A pin; a skewer,' &c.; a tooth-pick; a long thorn or prickle, straw, &c. (such being often used as a pin and as a toothpick):—*k̲h̲ilāl denā*, *k̲h̲ilāl karnā* (*-meṉ*), To use a toothpick.
A خلال *k̲h̲ilāl* (prob. pl. of *k̲h̲alal*; but used grammatically as a sing. syn. with *k̲h̲alal*, q.v.), s.m. Intervening space, interval, middle;—imperfection, defect, flaw, damage, ruin; disorder; rout, overthrow, defeat:—*k̲h̲ilāl denā*, *k̲h̲ilāl karnā*, v.t. To throw into disorder; to overthrow, to defeat.
P خلالت *k̲h̲alālat*, *k̲h̲ilālat*, *k̲h̲ulālat* (for A. خلالة, prob. n. of un. fr. *k̲h̲ilāl*, inf. n. iii of خلّ; see *k̲h̲ullat*), s.f. True or sincere friendship (in which is no *k̲h̲alal* or defect).
P خلالت *k̲h̲ulālat* (for A. خلالة, v.n. fr. خلّ 'to pierce'), s.f. What comes forth from the teeth when they are picked; bits of food sticking between the teeth.
A خلائق *k̲h̲alā`iq*, s.f. pl. (of *k̲h̲alq*), Created things, creatures, the creation; men, people.
P خلت *k̲h̲ullat* (for A. خلة, inf. n. of iii of خلّ 'to pierce,' &c.), s.f. True, or sincere, friendship; friendship.
A خلجان *k̲h̲alajān*, vulg. *k̲h̲aljān* (v.n. fr. خلج 'to put in motion,' &c.), s.m. Throbbing, beating; distraction, agitation, anxiety, uneasiness:—*k̲h̲alajān raf` honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), Anxiety or uneasiness to be removed.
A خلخال *k̲h̲alk̲h̲āl* (fr. خلخل), s.m. An anklet (of gold or silver) with bells attached to it.
P خلخله *k̲h̲alk̲h̲ala* (for A. خلخلة, fem. of *k̲h̲al-k̲h̲al*, fr. خل), adj. Worn out, thin (as a garment, or cloth); loose.
A خلد *k̲h̲uld* (inf. n. of خلد 'to remain or abide'), s.m. The abode of the state of perpetual existence; eternity; paradise; the world to come.
P خلش *k̲h̲alish* [abst. s. fr. *k̲h̲al-īdan*; rt. Zend *har* = S. *sar*, fr. सृ], s.f. (& m.?), Pricking, pain; care, solicitude, anxiety; apprehension, suspicion, misgiving;—putting a stop to, interruption:—*k̲h̲alish uṭhānā* (*-kī*), To suffer anxiety, &c.;—to reconcile;—to excite enmity.
H خلص *k̲h̲alaṣ* (=A. *k̲h̲ilṣ*, rt. خلص 'to become pure'), s.m. A sincere friend.
A خلط *k̲h̲alṭ* (inf. n. of خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Mixture, medley, confusion, jumble:—*k̲h̲alṭ-malṭ*, s.m.=*k̲h̲alṭ*;—adj. Mixed, mingled; confused, jumbled.
A خلط *k̲h̲ilṭ* (fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. One of the four humours of the human body;—(as a plur.) constitution, nature:—*k̲h̲ilṭ-e-fāsid*, s.m. Corrupt humour;—canker of a sore, *Cacochymia*.
P خلطه *k̲h̲ilṭa* (for A. خلطة *k̲h̲ilṭaṭ*, fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Social or familiar intercourse; enjoyment of society and the pleasures of life; conviviality.
P خلطه *k̲h̲ulṭa* (for A. خلطة *k̲h̲ulṭat*, fem.; fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Sociableness, familiarity, intimacy; association, partnership, copartnership.
A خلع *k̲h̲al`* (inf. n. of خلع 'to pull or throw off,' &c.), s.m. Pulling off, stripping off, stripping; deposing, removing (from office):—*k̲h̲ala`a`l-`iẕār*, *lit.* 'He has thrown off the rein'; is unchecked or uncontrolled.
A خلع *k̲h̲ul`* (fr. خلع), s.m. Divorcement of a wife for a ransom given by her, or for a gift or compensation from her or from another.
P خلعت *k̲h̲al`at*, vulg. *k̲h̲al`at* (for A. خلعة, v.n. fr. خلع 'to put off,' &c.), s.m.f. A dress; a robe of honour with which princes or those in authority confer dignity on subjects; a present, a gift;—approval, commendation:—*k̲h̲il`at-bahā*, s.m. A cess levied by the Mohammadan Government to defray the cost of robes of honour presented at court:—*k̲h̲il`at pahnānā*, *k̲h̲il`at denā* (*-ko*), To invest with a robe of honour.
A خلف *k̲h̲alaf* (v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A substitute; a successor, an heir; a good son, a favourite son; a son; posterity, progeny, descendants;—adj. Filial, dutiful;—evil, depraved, corrupted:—*k̲h̲alafu`ṣ-ṣidq*, s.m. A legitimate son; a dutiful son;—true or rightful successor or heir:—*nā-k̲h̲alaf*, s.m. An uudutiful son.
A خلف *k̲h̲ulf* (v.n. fr. خلف), s.m.(?) Breach of promise.
A خلفا *k̲h̲ulafā*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲alīfa*), Successors; princes; the Caliphs.
A خلق *k̲h̲alq* (inf. n. fr. خلق 'to create,' &c.), s.f. Creating;—creation; mankind; people:—*k̲h̲alqu`l-lāh*, *k̲h̲alq-e-k̲h̲udā*, God's creatures; people:—*k̲h̲alq karnā*, v.t. To create:—*k̲h̲alq honā*, v.n. To be created:—*k̲h̲air-e-k̲h̲alq*, s.f. The good of people, or of the community; the public good or welfare.
A خلق *k̲h̲ulq* (v.n. fr. خلق), s.f. Nature, natural disposition or temper, &c.; quality; good disposition, affability, urbanity, politeness, civility, good manners.
P خلقت *k̲h̲ilqat* (for A. خلقة, fr. خلق), s.f. Creation; constitution, natural constitution; the creation, the world; people, populace:—*k̲h̲ilqat karnā*, v.t. To create.
A خلقي *k̲h̲ilqī* (rel. n. of *k̲h̲ilqat*), adj. Natural, constitutional, innate, inherent.
H خلگي *k̲h̲algī*, s.f. corr. of *kalgī*, q.v.

A خلل *k͟halal* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to become lean, or poor,' &c.; 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Break, breach, chink, gap; hiatus; interruption; rupture; disorder, derangement, unsoundness, corruptness; confusion, disturbance; ruin;—flaw, defect, imperfection; damage, injury, harm, mischief, prejudice:—*k͟halal-ānā* (*-meṅ*), Disorder or disturbance, &c. to take place (in):—*k͟halal-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Introducing confusion, &c.; intermeddling;—one who introduces confusion, a disturber (of the peace, &c.); an intermeddler, a mar-plot:—*k͟halal-andāz honā* (*-kā*), v.n. To be an interrupter (of), to interrupt; to disturb; to interfere:—*k͟halal-e-damāg͟*, s.m. Disorder of the brain, madness, craziness; melancholy:—*k͟halal-damāg͟*, adj. Having a disordered brain, mad, crazy, confused, brain-sick, hare-brained; hot-headed:—*k͟halal-paẕīr*, adj. Disordered, disturbed, troubled:—*k͟halal ḍālnā* (*-men*), To interrupt, obstruct; to interfere, meddle; to disturb, mar, spoil, do injury (to), damage; to pervert, to turn aside (from); to impute corruptness (to); to shake, to invalidate; to prejudice (a right, &c.):—*k͟halal karnā* = *k͟halal ḍālnā*:—*be-k͟halal*, adj. & adv. Unbroken, uninterrupted; undisturbed; uninjured, &c.

P خللي *k͟halalī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟halal*), s.m. Interrupter; disturber, mischief-maker, &c. (=*k͟halal-andāz*, q.v.).

P خلنجان *k͟hulanjān* (in A. *k͟halanjān*), s.m. prop. خولنجان *k͟hūlinjān*, q.v.

A خلو *k͟hulū* (for خلوّ *k͟hulwun*, inf. n. of خلو), s.m. Vacuity, &c. (=*k͟halā*, q.v.).

P خلوت *k͟halwat*, vulg. *k͟hilwat* (for A. خلوة, v.n. fr. خلو 'to be empty,' &c.), s.f. Loneliness, solitude; seclusion, retirement, privacy; a vacant place, a private place or apartment, a closet, &c. (to which one retires for privacy); a cell (for religious retirement);—private conference:—*k͟halwat-k͟hāna*, s.m. Place of retirement, private apartment, closet, cell, oratory; the women's apartment:—*k͟halwat-dārī*, s.f. Privacy; behaviour or conduct in private:—*k͟halwat karnā*, To retire; to be closeted (with, *-se*), to confer in private (with):—*k͟halwat-gāh*, s.f. A solitary place; a place of retirement and seclusion; retirement:—*k͟halwat-guzīn*, and *k͟halwat-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. *lit*. 'Choosing solitude' and 'sitting in solitude' retired, recluse;—a solitaire; a hermit:—*k͟halwat-o-jalwat-meṅ*, In private and in public.

P خلوتي *k͟halwatī*, vulg. *k͟hilwatī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟halwat*), adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to solitude; solitary;—a solitaire; a hermit;—one admitted into the private apartments; a confidant, an intimate friend:—*k͟halwatī rāg*, s.m. Soft music.

A خلوص *k͟hulūṣ* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be pure'), s.m. Purity; sincerity, candour, integrity, friendship, affection.

P خله *k͟hala*, s.m. A long pole with which a boat is impelled, an oar, a helm, a rudder (syn. *patwār*);—any sharp piercing thing (as a needle or awl):—wind in the bowels causing acute pain; a pain that comes suddenly in the side and joints; anything that passes away by degrees or slowly;—a written document signed by a judge (confirming any mercantile transaction, &c.);—trifles, idle talk, silly discourse.

H خليا *k͟halyā* (*k͟hāla*, q.v.+S. aff. *ikā*), s.f. Mother's sister, maternal aunt:—*k͟halyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law's sister.

A خليج *k͟halīj* (fr. خلج 'to take away,' &c.), s.m. orig. 'A canal; a river,' (but in India) a gulf or bay.

P خليده *k͟halīda* (perf. part. of *k͟halīdan*; see *k͟halish*), part. adj. Pricked, pierced.

H خليرا *k͟halerā* [A. *k͟hāla*+*erā* = *elā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S.इल+कः; cf. *mauserā*; *phupherā*, &c.], adj. (f. *-ī*), Descended from, or related to, a maternal aunt:—*k͟halerā bhāʼī*, s.m. Son of a maternal aunt, cousin:—*k͟halerī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a maternal aunt, cousin.

H خليطه *k͟halīṭa*, s.m. corr. of *k͟harīṭa*, q.v.:—*k͟halīṭa-e-ṭūfān*, s.m. An exciter of disturbance; a calumniator; a wicked person.

P خليفه *k͟halīfa* (for A. خليفة *k͟halīfat*; v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A successor, a sovereign (particularly applied to the successors of Mohammad), a Caliph;—(in India the term is applied to a Mohammadan cook, or tailor, or barber; and also to the son of a master or tutor, to a monitor in a school, and to a fencing master).

A خليق *k͟halīq* (fr. خلق 'to create'), adj. *lit*. 'Adapted or disposed by nature'; well-disposed, of good disposition, kind, affable, benign, urbane, obliging, civil, polite.

A خليل *k͟halīl* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to be poor or needy'), s.m. A friend, a true or sincere friend; the friend (of God), Abraham (=*k͟halīluʼl-lāh*).

P خم *k͟ham* [rt. Zend *qap* = S. स्वप्], adj. & s.m. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, bowed; curled; coiled;—a bend, curve, crook; a curl, knot, ringlet; a coil, fold, ply; crookedness, curvature; bending, flexure;—the part of a noose which encircles the neck; a noose;—the upper arm:—*k͟ham-andar-k͟ham* or *k͟ham-dar-k͟ham*, adj. Twist within twist; curly;—s.m. Curling locks;—*k͟ham bajānā*, *k͟ham ṭhoṅknā* (*apne*), To strike the hand against the arms (preparatory to wrestling), to challenge (as wrestlers do):—

k̲h̲am-ćam, s.m. Graceful motion;—coquetry, blandishment (of a mistress);—adj. Elegant, graceful:—k̲h̲am-e-ćaugān, s.m. The curved stick with which hockey-on-horseback is played:—k̲h̲am-dār, adj. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, &c. (=k̲h̲am):—k̲h̲am mārnā = k̲h̲am ṭhoṅknā, q.v.:—k̲h̲am-o-ćam = k̲h̲am-ćam, q.v.
P خم k̲h̲um [Zend k̲h̲umba; S. कुम्भ], s.m. A large vessel or jar; an alembic, a still:—k̲h̲um-ćaṛhānā, To boil clothes preparatory to washing them:—k̲h̲um-k̲h̲āna,k̲h̲um-kada, s.m. A liquor-shop, a tavern.
A خمار k̲h̲umār (v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover'; see k̲h̲amr, 'wine'), s.m. Intoxicating, intoxication; the effects of intoxication, pain and headache, &c. occasioned by drinking, crapulence, crop-sickness; headache or sickness (arising from want of sleep, &c.); languor; languishing appearance of the eyes (the effect of drinking, or of drowsiness, or of love, &c.); languishing look:—k̲h̲umār-ālūd, or k̲h̲umār-ālūda, adj. Intoxicated; intoxicating (eyes); languishing (eyes):—k̲h̲umār-k̲h̲āna, s.m. A tavern:—k̲h̲umār-shikanī, s.f. The alleviating the effects of intoxication; anything used for that purpose, as tea, soda-water, &c.).
A خمار k̲h̲ammār (fr. k̲h̲amr), s.m. orig. 'A wine maker';—a great drinker of wine, a drunkard;—adj. Much given to drink; crop-sick.
P خماري k̲h̲umārī (rel. n. fr. k̲h̲umār), adj. & s.m. Given to drinking wine, drunken;—languishing;—one who is drunk;—s.f.=k̲h̲umār, q.v.
A خماسي k̲h̲umāsī (rel. n. fr. k̲h̲umās, 'five together'; see k̲h̲ams), adj. & s.f. Consisting of or belonging to five;—a word composed of five radical (or radical and augmentative) letters;—a sort of magic pentagon.
H خمانا k̲h̲amānā (fr. P. k̲h̲am), v.t. To bend, twist, crook, bow; to coil; to curl.
A خمر k̲h̲amr (inf. n. of خمر 'to veil or cover'), s.m. Covering, concealing; clouding;—fermenting, leavening; wine, spirituous or fermented liquor.
H خمرا k̲h̲umrā (fr. A. k̲h̲umra, 'a mat'), s.m. A caste of Musalmans who weave mats; a member of that caste; a mat-weaver (see k̲h̲umra).
P خمره k̲h̲umra (for A. خمرة k̲h̲umrat, v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. A small pot or jar, a vessel for leaven;—a small drum (carried by beggars);—a small mat of palm leaves (for kneeling on at prayers);—a sect of faqīrs or Mohammadan mendicants.
A خمس k̲h̲ams, adj. fem. of k̲h̲amsa, 'five,' q.v. (used only in Arabic phrases).
A خمس k̲h̲ums, k̲h̲umus (fr. خمس), s.m.(?), A fifth part.
P خمسه k̲h̲amsa (for A. خمسة k̲h̲amsat; rt. خمس 'to take the fifth,' &c.), adj. Five;—s.m. An aggregate of five poetical pieces; a stanza of five lines.
P خموش k̲h̲amosh (contrac. of k̲h̲āmosh), adj. Silent; dumb;—intj. Be silent! silence!
P خموشان k̲h̲amoshān, s.m. pl. (of k̲h̲amosh), The silent ones, the dead.
P خموشي k̲h̲amoshī (contrac. of k̲h̲āmoshī), s.f. Silence.
P خمي k̲h̲amī (fr. k̲h̲am), s.f. Crookedness; bending, bend, curvature, flexure.
P خميازه k̲h̲amyāza, vulg. k̲h̲imyāza [kham, q.v.+yāza, rt. Zend yāś = S. यश्], s.m. Stretching; yawning, gaping;—stretching by way of punishment, putting on the rack; punishment, retribution, reward, fruit:—k̲h̲amyāza uṭhānā, k̲h̲amyāza bharnā, k̲h̲amyāza bhugatnā = k̲h̲amyāza khaiṅćnā (2), q.v.:—k̲h̲amyāza-kash, part. adj. Stretching, yawning:—k̲h̲amyāza-kashī, s.f.=k̲h̲amyāza:—k̲h̲amyāza khaiṅćnā, 1° To stretch; to yawn;—2° To suffer the punishment (of), to reap the fruit (of;—e.g. ham-ne is-kām-kā k̲h̲ūb k̲h̲amyāza khaiṅćā).
P خميدگي k̲h̲amīdagī (abst. s. fr. k̲h̲amīda), s.f. Crookedness; curvature.
P خميدني k̲h̲amīdanī (fr. k̲h̲amīdan, 'to bend'), adj. To be bent, fit to be bent.
P خميده k̲h̲amīda (perf. part. of k̲h̲amīdan; see k̲h̲am), part. adj. Curved, bent, crooked, awry (=k̲h̲am):—k̲h̲amīda-qadd, adj. Bent in form or stature.
A خمير k̲h̲amīr (v.n. fr. خمر 'to leaven'), s.m. Leaven, ferment; kneaded and leavened dough;—composition, constitution; earth, clay:—k̲h̲amīr uṭhānā (-kā), To ferment:—k̲h̲amīr uṭhnā, v.n. To become fermented (dough, &c.).
P خميره k̲h̲amīra (for A. خميرة k̲h̲amīrat), s.m. Leaven, &c. (=k̲h̲amīr);—conserve (of roses or violets); a thick syrup;—a kind of tobacco.
P خميري k̲h̲amīrī (rel. n. fr. k̲h̲amīr), adj. Leavened;—a sort of leavened bread.
A خن k̲h̲inn (prob. P. k̲h̲ān arabicized), s.m. A ship in ballast, empty ship; the hold of a ship.
H خنا k̲h̲annā, s.m. Conceit, vanity:—k̲h̲anne ćalnā, v.n. To walk or act conceitedly, to be affected, to strut, &c.; to swagger; to be quarrelsome.
A خنازير k̲h̲anāzīr, s.m. pl. (of k̲h̲inzīr), Hogs;—glandular swellings, or ulcers, in the neck; scrofula.
A خناس k̲h̲annās (v.n. fr. خنس 'to retire; to shrink'), s.m. The devil (so called because he retires or shrinks at the mention of God);—(met.) a wicked person.

P خناسي *k̲h̲annāsī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲annās*), adj. Devilish, Satanic;—s.f. Devilishness.
A خناق *k̲h̲anāq* (v.n. fr. خنق 'to strangle,' &c.), s.m. Strangulation, suffocation; the quinsy.
H خنث *k̲h̲uns̤*, = H خنثا *k̲h̲uns̤ā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
H خنثا *k̲h̲uns̤ā*, = H خنث *k̲h̲uns̤*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
A خنثي *k̲h̲uns̤ā* (v.n. fr. خنث 'to fold or double,' &c.), s.m. A hermaphrodite;—asphodel.
A خنجر *k̲h̲anjar*, s.m. A large knife, a dagger (generally curved and double-edged), a poniard, a hanger.
P خنجري *k̲h̲anjarī*, vulg. *k̲h̲anjrī* (fr. *k̲h̲anjar*), s.f. A mode of printing or staining silk (*gul-badan*); striped silk; stripes.
P خنجري *k̲h̲anjarī*, vulg. *k̲h̲anjrī* (=H. *khanjarī*), s.f. A small tambourine.
H خنخنانا *k̲h̲an-k̲h̲anānā*, vulg. *k̲h̲un-k̲h̲unānā* (fr. A. *k̲h̲an-k̲h̲ana*, rt. *k̲h̲an*, 'to make a sound from the nose'), v.n. To snuffle, to speak through the nose.
P خندان *k̲h̲andān* (act. part. of *k̲h̲andīdan*, 'to laugh'), adj. Smiling, laughing (at, *-se*); merry.
A خندق *k̲h̲andaq* (P. *kanda* arabicized), s.f.(m.?), Ditch, fosse, moat.
P خنده *k̲h̲anda* [fr. *k̲h̲andīdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *sur*], adj. & s.m. Laughing, smiling; a laugh; laughter;—a laughing-stock:—*k̲h̲anda-peshānī*, adj. Having a smiling or open brow, eheerful:—*k̲h̲anda-rū*, adj. Of a smiling countenance, cheerful:—*k̲h̲anda-rū`ī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, mirth:—*k̲h̲anda-zan*, *k̲h̲anda-zanān*, adj. & s.m. Setting up a laugh;—one who sets up a laugh.
H خندي *k̲h̲andī* (fr. *k̲h̲anda*), s.f. A woman given to laughing and joking with men;—a wanton, shameless woman (a term of abuse);—a coquette.
A خنزير *k̲h̲inzīr* (v.n. fr. خزر 'to be narrow and small' (the eye), s.m. Hog, pig, swine.
P خنزيري *k̲h̲inzīrī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲inzīr*), adj. Hoggish, swinish;—s.f. A hog-sty.
A خنصر *k̲h̲inṣir*, *k̲h̲inṣar*, s.f. The little finger; the little toe.
P خنك *k̲h̲unuk*, vulg. *k̲h̲unak*, adj. Cold; cool, temperate;—happy, fortunate.
P خنکي *k̲h̲unukī*, s.f. Coldness; coolness, temperateness;—prosperity.
P خنگ *k̲h̲ing*, s.m. A white, or grey, or cream-coloured, or dappled horse; a horse, steed.
P خنگا *k̲h̲ingā*, adj. & s.m. Able-bodied;—an athletic clown.
P خنيا *k̲h̲unyā*, s.m. Modulation, melody, singing, song:—*k̲h̲unyā-gar*, s.m. Singer, minstrel, musician:—*k̲h̲unyā-garī*, s.f. Minstrelsy.
P خو *k̲h̲o*, *k̲h̲ū* (S. स्वधा), s.f. Nature, disposition, temper; habit, custom; way, manner:—*k̲h̲o-bo*, *k̲h̲ū-bū*, s.f.=*k̲h̲o*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲o-paṛnā*, v.n. A habit to be acquired; to become a habit:—*k̲h̲o-paẕīr*, adj.=*k̲h̲o-girifta*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲o ćhoṛnā*, To give up a habit:—*k̲h̲o ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To naturalize; to habituate, accustom, use (to), inure; to train; to exercise; to adopt a habit; to introduce a custom or practice:—*k̲h̲o-karda*, adj. Habituated; habitual:—*k̲h̲o-gar*, adj.=*k̲h̲o-gīr*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲o-gar*, *k̲h̲o-girifta*, adj. Accustomed, habituated, inured:—*k̲h̲o-gīr*, adj. Rendered well-behaved, or tractable, or mild; tamed;—accustomed, habituated.
P خواب *k̲h̲ẉāb*, or *k̲h̲āb* (Pehl. *k̲h̲vāb*; Zend *qafna*; S. *swapna*), s.m.(f.?), Sleep; dream, vision; nap (of cloth,—usually at the end of compounds, e.g. *kam-k̲h̲ẉāb*or *kim-k̲h̲ẉāb*, q.v.):—*k̲h̲ẉāb-ālūda*, adj. Sleepy, drowsy:—*k̲h̲ẉāb-āwar*, adj. & s.m. Producing sleep;—(in *Med.*), a soporific, anodyne:—*k̲h̲ẉāb-e-ǩ̲h̲argosh*, s.m. 'Hare's sleep'; light sleep;—negligence:—*k̲h̲ẉāb-k̲h̲iyāl*, s.m. Vision, spectre, phantom, delusion;—adj. Visionary, imaginary, delusive:—*k̲h̲ẉāb dekhnā*, To have a dream, to dream:—*k̲h̲ẉāb-gāh*, s.f. Sleeping apartment, bed-room, dormitory:—*k̲h̲ẉāb-nāk*, adj.=*k̲h̲ẉāb-ālūda*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲ẉāb-o-k̲h̲ayāl* = *k̲h̲ẉāb-k̲h̲iyāl*, q.v.;—*k̲h̲ẉāb-o-k̲h̲ayāl honā*, To vanish like a vision or spectre.
P خوابيده *k̲h̲ẉābīda* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲ẉābīdan*; see *k̲h̲ẉāb*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; sleepy, drowsy.
A خواتين *k̲h̲awātīn*, s.f. pl. (of *k̲h̲ātūn*, q.v.), Ladies.
P خواجه *k̲h̲ẉāja*, s.m. Lord, master, owner; a man of distinction, a respectable man, a gentleman;—a rich merchant;—a eunuch (vulg. *k̲h̲ojā*):—*k̲h̲ẉāja k̲h̲iẓr*, Name of a prophet skilled in divination, and who is said to have discovered and drank of the fountain of life; hence he is considered as the saint of waters (Mohammadans offer to him oblations of lamps, flowers, &c., placed on little rafts and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of*bhādoṅ*; and it is in his honour that the feast of *beṛā* (q.v.) is held. Travellers by boat always invoke his aid on starting, with the words *Ai k̲h̲ẉāja k̲h̲iẓr beṛā pār!*He is by some confounded with the prophet Elias, and is regarded by others as a companion of Moses, or as Phineas):—*k̲h̲ẉāja-sarā*, s.m. A eunuch in the service of a king or prince who has free ingress to all parts of the palace, or one who has charge of the seraglio;—chief of a household; a major-domo, a butler.

P خوار *k͟hẉār*, or *k͟hār* [rt. Zend *qar* = S. *svar*; cf. *k͟hẉārī*], adj. Poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless, wretched, ruined; abject, vile, base, contemptible.
P خوار *k͟hẉār* (act. part. of *k͟hẉārdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, devouring; drinking; suffering;—eater; drinker; sufferer (used in comp., e.g.*mardum-k͟hẉār*, 'man-eating'; *k͟hūn-k͟hẉār*, 'blood-drinking, blood-thirsty').
A خوارج *k͟hawārij*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hārijī*), Heretics, schismatics.
A خوارق *k͟hawāriq* (pl. of *k͟hāriq*; see *k͟harq*), s.m. Events infringing the usual course of nature, unusual things, miracles.
P خواري *k͟hẉārī* [Zend *qāiri*, rt. *qar* = S. *svar*], s.f. Contemptibleness, meanness, baseness, vileness; abjectness, friendlessness, wretchedness, distress.
P خواري *k͟hẉārī* (fr. *k͟hẉārdan*, see *k͟hẉār*), s.f. Eating; drinking; suffering (used in comp., e.g. *k͟hūn-k͟hẉārī*, 'blood-thirstiness).
P خواست *k͟hẉāst* (v.n. of *k͟hẉāstan*, 'to wish'; rt. Zend *qād*?; S. *śvas*), s.f. Desire, wish; solicitation, request:—*k͟hẉāst-gār*, s.m. Petitioner, applicant, candidate, competitor, bidder, suitor:—*k͟hẉāst-gārī*, s.f. Desire, solicitation, &c. (=*k͟hẉāst*); candidateship; competition; a matrimonial suit.
P خواستار *k͟hẉāstār*, s.m. Wisher; asker, petitioner.
P خواسته *k͟hẉāsta* (perf. part. of *k͟hẉāstan*; see *k͟hẉāst*), part. Desired, wished, willed; wished for, wanted; having wished or willed.
A خواص *k͟hawāṣṣ*, vulg. *k͟hawās*, s.m. pl. (of *k͟hāṣṣ*, 'peculiar,' &c. and of *k͟hāṣṣa*, 'distinguished person'), Grandees, ministers of state, people of quality or distinction;—special or favourite attendants; attendants, domestics;—(as a sing.) a favourite;—a page or female attendant (on the great):—*k͟hauāṣ-bolī*, s.f. Bidding for the seat of honour (in the car which bears the Jain god; cf. *k͟hawāṣī*):—*k͟hawāṣ-pura*, s.m. The apartments or habitation allotted to the domestics (of a great man); the servants' quarters:—*k͟hawāṣṣ-o-`awāmm*, s.m. pl. Nobles and plebeians, high and low (=*k͟haṣṣ-o-`ām*).
A خواص *k͟hawaṣṣṣ*, vulg. *k͟hawāṣ*, s.m. pl. (of خاصة 'a property'), Properties, qualities, attributes
P خواسي *k͟hawāṣī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hawāṣ*), s.f. The office or duty of an attendant;—the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant; the back seat in a*hauda*, &c:—*k͟hawāṣī-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in attendance behind a great man on an elephant.

P خوان *k͟hẉān*, s.m. A tray (cf. *k͟hāna*):—*k͟hẉān-posh*, s.m. A cloth for covering a tray; a tray cover or lid.
P خوان *k͟hẉān* (rt. of *k͟hẉān-dan*; Pehl. *qan-tan*; Zend *qan*; S. *swan*), part. adj. & s.m. Reading, reciting, singing, chanting;—reader, reciter; chanter, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *k͟hẉush-k͟hẉān*, 'reading well')
P خوانچه *k͟hẉānća* (dim. of *k͟hẉān*, 'tray'), s.m. A small tray; a small cash-box.
P خواند *k͟hẉānd* (v.n. of *k͟hẉāndan*; see *k͟hẉān*), s.m. (?), Reading, reciting, &c. (see *k͟hẉān*).
P خواندگي *k͟hẉāndagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Reading, recital; repetition (as of old lessons, &c.).
P خوانده *k͟hẉānda* (perf. part. of *k͟hẉāndan*; and=S. *svanita*; see *k͟hwān*), part. adj. Read, recited, repeated;—having the knowledge of reading and writing, lettered:—*nā-k͟hẉānda*, adj. & s.m. Illiterate, ignorant;—one who cannot read, an ignoramus.
P خوانسامان *k͟hẉān-sāmān*, s.m.=*k͟hān-sāmān*, q.v.
P خواننده *k͟hẉānanda* (part. act. of *k͟hẉāndan*), s.m. A reader, reciter, repeater; singer, chanter; crier, convoker.
P خواني *k͟hẉānī* (fr. *k͟hẉān*, 'reading,' q.v.), s.f. Reading, recitation, repetition (used as last member of compounds).
A خوانين *k͟hawānīn*, s.m. pl. (of P. *k͟hān*), Lords, nobles, &c.
P خواه *k͟hẉāh* (act. part. of خواستن, see *k͟hẉāst*), part. adj. Wishing, willing, desiring, soliciting, requiring, wanting (used in comp., e.g. *taraqqī-k͟hẉāh*, 'Wishing for increase, soliciting advancement';—*k͟hāṭir-k͟hẉāh*, q.v.s.v. *k͟hāṭir*:—*k͟hẉāh ma-k͟hẉāh*, *k͟hẉāh na-k͟hwāh*, adv. Willing or unwilling, *nolens volens*, perforce; certainly, positively, absolutely, inevitably, at all events);—conj. Either, or; whether:—*k͟hẉāh*—*k͟hẉāh*, and *k͟hẉāh*—*yā*, Whether—or.
P خواهان *k͟hẉāhān* (act. part. of *k͟hẉāstan*), adj. & s.m. Wishing, desiring; desirous;—desirer, seeker:—*k͟hẉāhān honā* (*-ke*), To be desirous (of), to desire.
P خواهر *k͟hẉāhar*, vulg. *k͟hẉāhir* (Zend *qaṅhar*; S. *svasar*), s.f. A sister.
P خواهرانه *k͟hẉāhar-āna*, adj. & adv. Sister-like, sisterly.
P خواهش *k͟hẉāhish* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hẉāh*), s.f. Wish, desire, will, inclination; request, demand:—*k͟hẉāhish rakhnā*, *k͟hẉāhish karnā* (*-kī*), To have a desire (for), to desire, wish (for):—*k͟hẉāhish-mand*, adj. Desirous, solicitous; curious:—*k͟hẉāhish honā* (*-kī*), To be in request or demand.

P خواهنده *k͟hwāhanda* (see *k͟hwāh*), s.m. One who wills, or wishes, or asks, or wants; wisher, asker, &c.
P خوب *k͟hūb* [Pehl. *k͟hvap*; Zend *hvāpāo*, *hu*+*āpa*; S. *su*+*apas*], adj. & adv. Splendid, beautiful, pretty, charming; good; fine; excellent; pleasing, amiable;—very good; very well; well, excellently, &c.:—*k͟hūb-tar* (compar. of *k͟hūb*), adj. More beautiful; finer; better:—*k͟hūb-tarīn* (superl.), adj. Most beautiful, fairest; best, finest:—*k͟hūb-rū*, *k͟hūb-ṣūrat*, adj. & s.f. Having a beautiful face, beautiful, handsome;—a beauty:—*k͟hūb-rū`ī*, *k͟hūb-ṣūratī*, s.f. Comeliness of face or form, beauty.
P خوبان *k͟hūbān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *k͟hūb*), The fair, the beautiful; (as a sing.) Sweetheart, lady-love.
P خوباني *k͟hūbānī*, s.f. An apricot; a dried apricot (with its kernel, or that of an almond inserted).
P خوبتر *k͟hūb-tar*, adj. See s.v. *k͟hūb*.
P خوبکلان *k͟hūb-kalāṅ*, s.f. Name of a seed of a cooling quality.
P خوبي *k͟hūbī* (fr. *k͟hūb*), s.f. Beauty; goodness, excellence; merit, virtue; well-being; pleasantness:—*ba-k͟hūbī*, adv. Well, excellently, &c.
H خوجا *k͟hojā* = P خوجه *k͟hoja* (=*k͟hwāja*, q.v.), s.m. A eunuch (i.e. one who has been castrated).
P خوجه *k͟hoja* = H خوجا *k͟hojā* (=*k͟hwāja*, q.v.), s.m. A eunuch (i.e. one who has been castrated).
P خود *k͟hwud*, or *k͟hud* (Zend *qae*, rt. *qa*+*ta*, or *ti*, or *tu*; S. *sve*, fr. *sva*+*ta*, &c.), recip. pron. Self (my, thy, &c.);—own, private, personal:—*k͟hud-ārā*, adj. Adorning or decorating self; setting off self; conceited, proud, arrogant:—*k͟hud-ārā`ī*, s.f. Self-decoration; the setting off of self, pride, &c.:—*k͟hud-ik͟htiyārī*, s.f. Self-control, self-government, self-possession:—*k͟hud-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Self-government:—*k͟hud-ba-k͟hud*, adv. Of oneself; of himself (themselves, &c.), of one's own accord, voluntarily, freely; of itself, spontaneously, naturally:—*k͟hud-ba-daulat*, Yourself, your worship, your honour, your majesty;—Sir; his honour, his majesty, &c.:—*k͟hud-bīn*, adj. 'Regarding self'; self-conceited, vain, proud, arrogant, presumptuous:—*k͟hud-bīnī*, s.f. Self-conceit, vanity, pride:—*k͟hud-parast*, adj. 'Worshipping self'; self-opinionated, dogmatic; self-conceited; self-indulgent, selfish:—*k͟hud-parastī*, s.f. Doggedness in one's own opinion; self-sufficiency; self-conceit; self-indulgence:—*k͟hud-pasand*, adj. 'Self-approved'; self-satisfied, self-complacent, vain, conceited, opiniated:—*k͟hud-pasandī*, s.f. Self-complacency, conceit, &c.:—*k͟hud-ṡanā*, s.m. An egotist, a boaster:—*k͟hud-ḥākimī*, s.f. Self-government;—arrogation of authority:—*k͟hud-dār*, adj. Self-possessing, being master of oneself; content; patient:—*k͟hud-dārī*, s.f. Self-possession, self-restraint; content; patience:—*k͟hud-rā`e*, adj. Self-opinionated; self-conceited; wilful, headstrong, wayward:—*k͟hud-rā`ī*, s.f. Dogmatism; self-conceit, wilfulness, &c.:—*k͟hud-rā`ī-se*, adv. Dogmatically; wilfully, &c.:—*k͟hud-rukhṣatī*, s.m. One who leaves a service of his own accord;—s.f. Leaving a service of one's own account (in which case it is customary to deduct something from wages):—*k͟hud-rusta*,*k͟hud-ro* or *rau*, adj. Growing of itself, wild, spontaneous:—*k͟hud-ziyān-kār*, adj. Hurtful, or doing mischief to, oneself:—*k͟hud-sitā`ī*, s.f. Self-praise, self-applause:—*k͟hud-sar*, adj. Self-conceited; acting of self; wilful, head-strong, obstinate; absolute, independent; arrogant, refractory:—*k͟hud-sarī*, s.f. Self-conceit; self-will, obstinacy; absoluteness, independence, arrogance:—*k͟hud-g̠araẓ*, adj. Self-interested, selfish, designing:—*k͟hud-g̠araẓī*, s.f. Self-seeking, selfishness:—*k͟hud-farosh*, adj. & s.m. 'Selling oneself'; boasting, vaunting; boastful;—a boaster, bragger, blusterer; an egotist:—*k͟hud-kāsht*, adj. & s.m. Cultivating one's own field;—a cultivating proprietor, a resident cultivator;—one's own cultivation, land which the proprietor or holder cultivates himself:—*k͟hud-kām*, adj. Following one's own desire or will, self-willed, selfish; living like a libertine:—*k͟hud-kāmī*, s.f. Self-will; selfishness, wilfulness; the persisting in what is pleasing to self:—*k͟hud-karda*, part. adj. & s.m. Made or done of self;—one's own act or deed:—*k͟hud-kushī*, s.f. Self-destruction, suicide;—*k͟hud-kushī karnā*, To commit suicide:—*k͟hud-muk͟htār*, adj. & s.m. Independent, unrestrained, uncontrolled, free;—a free agent:—*k͟hud-muk͟htārī*, s.f. Independence; freedom of action:—*k͟hud-maṭlab* or*maṭlabiya*, adj.=*k͟hud-g̠araẓ*:—*k͟hud-munḍā*, s.m. A dervish on his own account, one who acknowledges no saint or *pīr*:—*k͟hud-numā*, adj. Ostentatious, self-conceited, vain, proud:—*k͟hud-numā`ī*, s.f. Ostentation; self-conceit, vanity, pride.
H خود *k͟hūd*, s.m.=*k͟hawīd*, q.v.
P خود *k͟hod* [Zend *khaodha*, fr. *khud*; S. *kuha*], s.m. A helmet, steel head-piece.
P خودها *k͟hwudhā*, recip. pron. plur. (of *k͟hwud*), Selves; themselves.
P خودي *k͟hwudī*, or *k͟hudī* (fr. *k͟hwud*), s.f. Self; identity;—selfishness, egotism, conceit, vanity, pride, arrogance:—*be-k͟hudī*, s.f. The state of

being beside ooneself; ecstasy, transport; madness;—independence, freedom.
P خور *k̲h̲w̤ur*, *k̲h̲or* (act. part. of *k̲h̲w̤urdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, drinking; devouring;—eater, devourer (used in comp., e.g. *ḥalāl-k̲h̲or*, q.v.s.v. *ḥalāl*;—*mardum-k̲h̲w̤ur*, 'Man-devouring');—s.m. Eating, food:—*k̲h̲w̤ur-o-posh*, s.m. Food and raiment:—*k̲h̲w̤ur-o-nosh*, s.m. Meat and drink.
P خور *k̲h̲w̤ar*, *k̲h̲w̤ur*, *k̲h̲or* (Pehl. *khvar*; Zend *hvare*; S. *svar*), s.m. (orig.), 'Light, splendour'; the sun; the East.
P خور *k̲h̲w̤ar*, *k̲h̲w̤ur* [Zend *qar*; S. *svar*?], adj. Worthy; fit, proper, capable, suitable; agreeable (to).
P خور *k̲h̲w̤ur*, adj. Abject, despicable, &c. (=*k̲h̲w̤ār*, q.v.):—*k̲h̲w̤ur-āb*, s.m. Dirty or impure water;—a floodgate, dam of a sluice.
P خورا *k̲h̲w̤arā*, *k̲h̲w̤urā*, adj. Worthy, &c. (=*k̲h̲w̤ar*, q.v.).
P خورا *k̲h̲w̤urā* (see *k̲h̲w̤ur* or *k̲h̲or*), adj. Eating; experiencing, suffering;—voracious.
P خوراك *k̲h̲w̤urāk* (*k̲h̲w̤ur*, q.v.+*āk* = S. *aka*), s.f. Food, victuals, provisions; eatables; daily food, rations, diet, board, regulated allowance of food;—one meal; one dose (of medicine, &c.):—*k̲h̲w̤urāk-e-ˇafyāi*, s.f. Food for elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogal emperors.
P خوراكي *k̲h̲w̤urākī*, s.f. Daily allowance of food, or of money to purchase it; subsistence money, board-wages;—adj. & s.m. Eating much, gormandizing:—a gourmand.
P خورخين *k̲h̲w̤urjīn*, s.m.=*k̲h̲urjī*, q.v.
P خورد *k̲h̲w̤urd*, adj.=خرد *k̲h̲urd*, q.v.
P خورد *k̲h̲w̤urd* (v.n. of *k̲h̲w̤urdan*; cf. *k̲h̲w̤ur*), s.m.(?), Eating; drinking;—2° contrac. of *k̲h̲w̤urda*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲w̤urd-burd*, s.m. *lit.* 'Eaten and carried away'; what is consumed, what is spent; dishonest gains, peculations; frauds:—*k̲h̲w̤urd-burd karnā*, v.t. To make away with, to consume, to spend, to appropriate; to embezzle.
P خوردگي *k̲h̲w̤urdagī*, s.f. Small change, &c. (=*k̲h̲urda*, q.v.).
P خوردن *k̲h̲w̤urdan*, inf. n. m. Eating; drinking; devouring; suffering.
P خوردني *k̲h̲w̤urdanī*, adj. & s.f. Fit to be eaten, eatable;—anything eatable; provisions.
P خورده *k̲h̲w̤urda* (perf. part. of *k̲h̲w̤urdan*), perf. part. Eaten, devoured, consumed; taken, appropriated, made away with (often contrac. to *k̲h̲w̤urd*);—past conj. part. Having eaten, &c.;—part. adj. Afflicted; corroded, &c.;—s.m. for *k̲h̲urda*, q.v.
P خوردي *k̲h̲w̤urdī*, s.f.= خردي *k̲h̲urdī*, q.v.
H خورديا *k̲h̲w̤urdiyā*, s.m.=*k̲h̲urdiyā*, q.v.
P خورسند *k̲h̲w̤ursand*, adj. =
P خورسندي *k̲h̲w̤ursandī*, s.f. =*k̲h̲ursand*, and *k̲h̲ursandī*, qq.v.
P خورسندي *k̲h̲w̤ursandī*, s.f. =
P خورسند *k̲h̲w̤ursand*, adj. =*k̲h̲ursand*, and *k̲h̲ursandī*, qq.v.
P خورش *k̲h̲w̤urish* (see *k̲h̲w̤ur*; *k̲h̲w̤urdan*), s.f. Eating and drinking, food, victuals, fare.
P خورشد *k̲h̲w̤urshid*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.
P خورشيد *k̲h̲w̤urshed*, *k̲h̲w̤urshaid* (Old P. *k̲h̲varshed*; Pehl. *khvar-shet*; Zend *hvare+khshaeta*; S. *svar+kshit*), s.m. The sun (=*k̲h̲w̤ur*):—*k̲h̲w̤urshaid-rū*, adj. Having a countenance as bright and dazzling as the sun.
P خورم *k̲h̲w̤urram*, adj. = P خورمي *k̲h̲w̤urramī*, s.f. =*k̲h̲urram*, and *k̲h̲urramī*, qq.v.
P خورمي *k̲h̲w̤urramī*, s.f. = P خورم *k̲h̲w̤urram*, adj. =*k̲h̲urram*, and *k̲h̲urramī*, qq.v.
P خورنده *k̲h̲w̤uranda* (act. part. of *k̲h̲w̤urdan*), s.m. An eater, feeder; a great eater, gormandizer.
A خورنق *k̲h̲awarnaq* (the arabicized form of P. *k̲h̲awarna*; Old P. *k̲h̲varna*, fr. Z. *hvare* = S. *svar*), s.m. A magnificent edifice, a palace; the lofty palace built by*Noˇmān-bin-Munẕir* for king Bahrām Gor, in Babylonia.
P خوره *k̲h̲w̤ura*, *k̲h̲w̤ara* (fr. *k̲h̲w̤urdan*), s.m. Anything that eats or corrodes, &c. (as rust, moth, gangrene, &c.); the leprosy;—that which, or one who, suffers or endures (used in comp.).
P خوري *k̲h̲w̤urī* (see *k̲h̲w̤ur*), s.f. Eating; corroding;—enduring, suffering (used as last member of compounds).
H خوزاده *k̲h̲w̤uzāda*, *k̲h̲uzāda* (corr. fr. P. *k̲h̲w̤ud*+*zāda*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Naturally beautiful, not needing decoration or dress.
P خوش *k̲h̲w̤ush*, *k̲h̲ush* [Zend *usta*, *uś*+*śtā* = S. उद्+स्था], adj. Good; excellent; healthy, wholesome; flourishing, prosperous, well;—sweet, delicious; delightful, agreeable, acceptable; pleasing, pleasant; beautiful, fair, charming, elegant; amiable, affable, cheerful, glad, happy, pleased, delighted, merry, gay; content, willing:—*k̲h̲ush-āb*, *k̲h̲osh-āb*, adj. Moist, fresh, juicy, succulent, full of water; having good water (a pearl, &c.); clear, pellucid; bright, brilliant:—*k̲h̲ush-ābī*, s.f. Moistness, freshness, succulence, &c.:—*k̲h̲ush-ak̲h̲tar*, adj. Of lucky star, fortunate:—*k̲h̲ush-ak̲h̲tarī*, s.f. Good fortune:—*k̲h̲ush-uslūb*, adj. Well-proportioned, of elegant form, elegant, neat:—*k̲h̲ush-uslūbī*, s.f. Elegance of form or proportion:—*k̲h̲ush-aṯwār*, adj. Well-conducted, well-bred, mannerly:—*k̲h̲ush-iqrār*, adj. Good in promising, abounding in promises:—*k̲h̲ush-ilḥān*, adj. & adv. Sweetly singing, tuneful, melodious, musical, sweet;—with a sweet voice, melodiously:—*k̲h̲ush-*

ilḥānī, s.f. Sweet singing, tunefulness, melody:—*k͟hush-āmad*, s.f. See s.v.:—*k͟hush ānā* (*-ko*), To prove acceptable (to), to be agreeable or pleasing (to), to please:—*k͟hush-andām*, adj. Well-formed:—*k͟hush-intizāmī*, s.f. Good management, good administration:—*k͟hush-āwāz*, *k͟hush-āhang*, adj. & adv. Sweet-voiced, melodious;—with a sweet voice:—*k͟hush-āwāzī*, s.f. Sweetness of voice:—*k͟hush-āyand*, *k͟hush-āyanda*, adj. Coming agreeably or pleasantly; flattering (caresses); pleasing, agreeable, delightful, amiable, charming; grateful, pleasant, wholesome:—*k͟hush-bāsh*, adj. & s.m. Free to stay or depart, unrestrained; having a temporary residence;—living comfortably or at ease;—one at liberty to stay or go;—a temporary resident; one newly settled;—one who lives in comfort or at ease:—*k͟hush-bāshī*, s.f. Liberty to stay or go, a welcome;—the living in a state of ease or comfort, or the being enabled to live so:—*k͟hush-bāshī-jam`*, s.f. A light assessment, low rent:—*k͟hush-bū*, *k͟hush-bo*, s.f. Fragrance, perfume, odour;—adj.=*k͟hush-bū-dār*, adj.—Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic:—*k͟hush-bo`ī*, s.f. & adj.=*k͟hush-bo*:—*k͟hush-bayān*, adj. & s.m. Perspicuous; eloquent:—an eloquent speaker, an orator:—*k͟hush-bayānī*, s.f. Eloquence; oratory; rhetoric:—*k͟hush-purkār*, adj. Well-proportioned, well-shaped:—*k͟hush-poshāk*, adj. Well-dressed;—fond of good clothes:—*k͟hush-taḥrīr*, s.m. A good-writer:—*k͟hush-tarāsh*, adj. Elegantly cut or shaped, well-made:—*k͟hush-tadbīrī*, s.f. Good management, good policy:—*k͟hush-tarkīb*, adj. Of elegant mould or form:—*k͟hush-taqrīr*, adj. Eloquent; of winning address; skilled in argument:—*k͟hush-jauhar*, adj. Of fine water (steel, gems, &c.):—*k͟hush jauharī*, s.f. Fineness of water (in jewels, &c.):—*k͟hush-ćashm*, adj. Having beautiful eyes:—*k͟hush-ćashmī*, s.f. Loveliness of eye:—*k͟hush-ćhab*, adj.=*k͟hush-uslūb*, q.v.:—*k͟hush-ḥāl*, adj. In pleasant or easy circumstances; happy; fortunate:—*k͟hush-ḥālī*, s.f. Easy circumstances; prosperity:—*k͟hush-k͟hāl*, s.f. *lit*. 'Having a good mole'; a mistress, a sweetheart:—*k͟hush-k͟habar*, adj. & s.m. Bringing good news;—one who brings good news:—*k͟hush-k͟habarī*, s.f. Glad tidings, good news:—*k͟hush-k͟hirām*, adj. Of graceful gait, graceful in walking:—*k͟hush-k͟hirāmī*, s.f. Graceful walk or gait:—*k͟hush-k͟harīd*, s.f. Paying ready money; purchasing in private sale; private sale;—buying cheap; a bargain:—*k͟hush-k͟haṭ*, s.m. Fine writing, good handwriting:—*k͟hush-k͟haṭī*, s.f. Fine penmanship, caligraphy:—*k͟hush-k͟hiṣāl*, or *k͟hush-k͟haṣlat*, or *k͟hush-k͟hulq*, or *k͟hush-k͟ho*, adj. & s.m. Of good disposition, well-bred, affable, polite;—one who has a good or affable disposition:—*k͟hush-k͟hulqī*, *k͟hush-k͟ho`ī*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner, affability, politeness:—*k͟hush-k͟hwār*, s.m. A good liver, one who lives well:—*k͟hush-k͟hwān*, s.m. One who sings sweetly; one who reads well;—a pupil who pays school fees:—*k͟hush-k͟hurāk*, s.m. One who lives well:—*k͟hush-k͟hurī*, s.f. Good eating and drinking, good living:—*k͟hush-k͟hush*, adv.=*k͟hushī-k͟hushī*, q.v.:—*k͟hush-dāman*, s.f. Mother-in-law (syn. *sās*):—*k͟hush-dil*, adj. 'Merry-hearted,' happy, pleased, delighted, cheerful:—*k͟hush-dilī*, s.f. Happiness, cheerfulness:—*k͟hush-damāg͟*, adj. Cheerful, gay, delighted:—*k͟hush-dahān* or *dahan*, adj. Having a pleasing or beautiful mouth:—*k͟hush-dahanī*, s.f. Elegance or beauty of mouth:—*k͟hush-z̤ā`eq̌a*, adj. Grateful to the taste, high-flavoured, tasteful, palatable, savoury:—*k͟hush-raftār*, adj. Graceful in walking or in motion:—*k͟hush-rang*, adj. Of a pleasant, or good, or bright colour:—*k͟hush-rau*, adj. Pleasant-paced:—*k͟hush-rū*, adj. Having a beautiful face, beautiful:—*k͟hush-roz*, s.m. A day of festivity or diversion, a festival, a holiday:—*k͟hush rahnā* (*-se*), To be in a state of pleasure, to be pleased, be happy, &c.:—*k͟hush-zabān*, adj. Eloquent; of winning tongue; plausible:—*k͟hush-zabānī*, s.f. Eloquence; sweetness of language, &c.:—*k͟hush-zamzama*, adj. Sweet in song:—*k͟hush-sak͟hra*, s.m. A pleasant, humorous fellow:—*k͟hush-sar-anjām*, adj. Having a fortunate end, fortunate, happy;—*k͟hush-salīqa*, adj. Of pleasant manner or method, well-bred, polite:—*k͟hush-salīqagī*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner; goodness of method; politeness;—*k͟hush-k͟hush-sawād*, adj. Of pleasant environs:—*k͟hush-sawādī*, s.f. Pleasant environs:—*k͟hush-ṭāleˇ*, adj. Of happy destiny, fortunate, prosperous:—*k͟hush-ṭāleˇī*, s.f. Good fortune, prosperity:—*k͟hush-ṭab`*, adj. Of cheerful disposition, pleasant; jocular, merry, facetious;—*k͟hush-ṭab`ī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantness; jocularity, mirth, pleasantry:—*k͟hush-ṭarīq*, adj. Well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly:—*k͟hush-z̤āhir*, adj. Of pleasing exterior or appearance, handsome:—*k͟hush-`en̆ān*, adj. Light in hand (a horse), of easy pace, gentle, tractable:—*k͟hush-gilāf*, adj. & s.m. Having an easy-fitting scabbard;—a sword that comes forth from the scabbard with ease, or without being drawn (such a one is considered as the best of swords):—*k͟hush-feˇl*, adj. Of proper conduct or action; of pleasant action:—*k͟hush-feˇlī*, s.f. Propriety of action or conduct; pleasantness of action:—*k͟hush-qāmat*,

adj.=ḵẖush-qad, q.v.:—ḵẖush-qabāla, s.m. An unconditional engagement; a sale without stipulation:—ḵẖush-qad, adj. & s.f. Well-shaped, of elegant stature;—a sweetheart:—ḵẖush-qismat, adj.=ḵẖush-naṣīb, q.v.:—ḵẖush-qaṭ`, adj. Well-shaped, nicely cut out:—ḵẖush-qaṭ`ī, s.f. Elegance of cut or shape:—ḵẖush-qumāsh, adj. Of good texture or quality:—ḵẖush karnā, v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, delight, rejoice, gladden, amuse:—ḵẖush-gap, adj. & s.m. Conversible, pleasant, chatty;—an entertaining talker:—ḵẖush-guẕrān, adj. & s.m. Living in ease and comfort;—one who possesses a competency:—ḵẖush-guẕrānī, s.f. Passing life in ease and comfort; good living:—ḵẖush-go, adj. & s.m. Eloquent; melodious;—an eloquent man:—ḵẖush-gawār, adj. Pleasant, agreeable; sweet, delicious; easy of digestion:—ḵẖush-libās, adj. Well-dressed:—ḵẖush-mizāj, adj.=ḵẖush-ṭab`, q.v.:—ḵẖush-maza, adj. Pleasant-tasted, well-flavoured, delicious:—ḵẖush-mazagī, s.f. Pleasantness of flavour:—ḵẖush-ma`āsh, adj. Well-fed; in easy circumstances:—ḵẖush-ma`āshī, s.f. Good living:—ḵẖush-nishīn, adj. Pleasantly-seated, sitting-easily, having room enough:—ḵẖush-naṣīb, adj. Of happy lot or portion, fortunate, lucky:—ḵẖush-naṣībī, s.f. Good fortune, luck:—ḵẖush-nagma, adj.=ḵẖush-ilḥān, q.v.:—ḵẖush-nigāh, adj. Of pleasing aspect, well-looking:—ḵẖush-nigāhī, s.f. Pleasantness of aspect:—ḵẖush-numā, adj. Pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty:—ḵẖush-numā`ī, s.f. Beauty, splendour:—ḵẖush-nawā, adj. Having a sweet voice:—ḵẖush-nawā`ī, s.f. Sweet singing:—ḵẖush-navīs, adj. & s.m. Writing an elegant hand;—a fine writer, a calligraphist; a writing-master:—ḵẖush-navīsī, s.f. Fine writing, calligraphy:—ḵẖush-nīyat, adj. Well-disposed; honest:—ḵẖush-nīyatī, s.f. Good disposition; good will:—ḵẖush-nīyatī-se, adv. In good faith:—ḵẖush-o-ḵẖurram, adj. & adv. Happy, rejoicing, cheerful, gay;—flourishing, prosperous, in good circumstances:—ḵẖush-waqt, adj. Happy; in good or happy circumstances:—ḵẖush-waqtī, s.f. Happiness, delight; entertainment:—ḵẖush-haẓm, adj. Easy of digestion:—ḵẖush honā (-se), To be pleased (with), be satisfied, to be glad, to rejoice (at).

P خوشا ḵẖẉushā, or ḵẖushā, intj. Happy! how happy! blessed! how fortunate! joy! hail!

H خوشال ḵẖushāl, adj. corr. of ḵẖush-ḥāl, q.v.s.v. ḵẖẉush:—ḵẖushāl-paṭṭī, s.f. A cess levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing (as a marriage, the birth of a son, &c.).

P خوشامد ḵẖẉushāmad, ḵẖushāmad (ḵẖẉush+āmad, v.n. of āmadan, 'to come'), s.f. Flattery, adulation, fawning:—ḵẖushāmad-ṭalab, adj. & s.m. Seeking flattery, fishing for a compliment; fond of flattery;—one who is fond of flattery, &c.:—ḵẖushāmad karnā (-kī), To flatter, to pay compliments (to), to fawn (upon), to curry favour (with).

P خوشامدي ḵẖẉushāmadī, ḵẖushāmadī (°ī = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Given to flattering;—a flatterer, a sycophant;—s.f.=ḵẖushāmad, q.v.

P خوشبو ḵẖush-bū, ḵẖush-bo, s.f. See s.v. ḵẖẉush.

P خوشتر ḵẖẉush-tar (compar. of ḵẖẉush), adj. More pleasant, very pleasant, &c. (see ḵẖẉush).

P خوشترين ḵẖush-tarīn (superl. of ḵẖẉush), adj. Most pleasant, &c.

H خوشخانه ḵẖush-ḵẖāna, s.m. corr. of قوشخانه qush-ḵẖāna, q.v.

P خوشنود ḵẖẉushnūd, adj. = P خوشنودي ḵẖẉushnūdī, s.f. =ḵẖushnūd and ḵẖushnūdī, qq.v.

P خوشنودي ḵẖẉushnūdī, s.f. = P خوشنود ḵẖẉushnūd, adj. =ḵẖushnūd and ḵẖushnūdī, qq.v.

P خوشه ḵẖosha, s.m. An ear of corn; a spike; a bunch, cluster (of grapes, or dates, &c.; syn. guććhā);—an ear-ring:—ḵẖosha-ćīn, s.m. A gleaner; (fig.) recipient of a benefaction:—ḵẖosha-ćīnī, s.f. Gleaning.

P خوشي ḵẖẉushī, ḵẖushī (fr. ḵẖẉush), s.f. Happiness, gladness, delight, joy; pleasure, enjoyment; cheerfulness, mirth, gaiety, fun; will, voluntariness, choice, consent:—ḵẖushī-ḵẖāṭir, ḵẖushī-ḵẖushī, adv. Of (one's own) free will and pleasure, voluntarily;—at (one's own) convenience:—ḵẖushī-ḵẖushī, and ḵẖushī-se, adv. With pleasure, happily, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully, willingly:—ḵẖushī karnā, To make merry, to rejoice;—to do the bidding or pleasure (of), to please:—ḵẖushī-ke log, s.m. pl. People who afford pleasure or amusement, players; jesters; dancing girls:—ḵẖushī-meṅ ānā, v.n. To get into a state of delight, to be pleased;—to become an object of love or affection; to be the pleasure or will (of), to please.

A خوض ḵẖauẓ (inf. n. of خوض 'to wade; to enter'), s.m. Diving (into), entering; considering; consulting; purposing, resolving, intending; consideration, attention; deep thought; research:—ḵẖauẕ karnā (-meṅ), To dive (into), enter (into), go deep (into), to consider deeply or with attention; to be lost in thought or meditation.

A خوف ḵẖauf (inf. n. of خاف, for خوف 'to fear'), s.m. Fear, dread, terror:—ḵẖauf denā, ḵẖauf

dikhānā, v.t. To impress (one) with fear (of, -*kā*), to frighten, terrify; to threaten:—*k̲h̲auf-rajā*, s.m. 'Fear and hope'; suspense:—*k̲h̲auf karnā*, To evince fear (in, -*meṅ*); to be afraid (of, -*se*), to fear:—*k̲h̲auf lānā* (*dil-meṅ*), To give place to fear (in the heart):—*k̲h̲auf-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To put into a state of fear, to frighten, to intimidate:—*k̲h̲auf-nāk*, adj. Frightful, terrifying;—afraid, frightened, terrified:—*k̲h̲auf-nākī*, s.f. Fright, terror, alarm, panic.

P خوك *k̲h̲ūk* (Pehl. *khūk*; Zend *hu*; S. *sūkara*), s.m. A boar, hog, swine, pig.

P خوگر *k̲h̲o-gar*, = P خوگیر *k̲h̲o-gīr*, adj. See s.v. *k̲h̲o*.

P خوگیر *k̲h̲o-gīr*, = P خوگر *k̲h̲o-gar*, adj. See s.v. *k̲h̲o*.

P خوگیر *k̲h̲ogīr*, s.m. The stuffing of a saddle; a pad; a saddle-cloth; a pack-saddle:—*k̲h̲ogīr-doz*, s.m. A saddle-maker:—*k̲h̲ogir-kī bhartī*, s.f. Padding or stuffing of a saddle; rags, rubbish, trash.

H خول *k̲h̲ol* (for *khol*, q.v.) s.m. A cover, case, sheath; a hollow.

P خولنجن *k̲h̲ūlinjan*, *k̲h̲olinjan*, *k̲h̲ulanjan* (=S. कुलञ्जन), s.m. Galangal, *Alpinia galanga*.

P خون *k̲h̲ūn* (Pehl. *khun*; Zend *vohuni*; S. *vasā*), s.m. Blood; killing, slaughter, murder:—*k̲h̲ūn-āb*, *k̲h̲ūn-āba*, s.m. Bloody water; blood; a torrent of blood; tears of blood; blood turned to water (through grief):—*k̲h̲ūn-āshām*, adj. 'Drinking blood,' bloodthirsty, ferocious, cruel:—*k̲h̲ūn-afshānī*, s.f. Pouring out of blood, shedding of blood:—*k̲h̲ūn-ālūda*, adj. Blood-stained, bloody:—*k̲h̲ūn* (*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*) *utarnā*, To be blood-shot (the eyes,—with rage, &c.):—*k̲h̲ūn-bār*, adj. Shedding (or raining) blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover):—*k̲h̲ūn-bārī*, s.f. The raining or weeping of blood:—*k̲h̲ūn bigaṛnā*, The blood to become impure; to be leprous:—*k̲h̲ūn-basta*, adj. Bound or clotted together with blood:—*k̲h̲ūn-bastagī*, s.f. Clotting of blood; binding together or cementing with blood:—*k̲h̲ūn-bahā*, s.m. The price of blood, blood-money, a fine for blood-shedding:—*k̲h̲ūn bahānā*, To shed blood:—*k̲h̲ūn baiṭhnā*, v.n. To pass blood (as from hemorrhoids, &c.):—*k̲h̲ūn-e-jigar pīnā* or *khānā*, To suppress (one's) feelings, restrain (one's) emotion, or anger, or grief, &c.;—to consume (one's own) life-blood; to vex or worry (oneself) to death;—to work (oneself) to death:—*k̲h̲ūn-ćakān*, adj. Blood-dropping:—*k̲h̲ūn ćalnā*, v.n. Blood to issue, to bleed:—*k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲arāba*, s.m. Bloodshed, bloody work, deeds of death; mutual slaughter:—*k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲arāba karnā*, To do deeds of death, to make great havoc, &c.:—*k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲ẉār*, adj. & s.m. Bloodthirsty, murderous, sanguinary, cruel;—a bloodthirsty man (or other animal), a murderer; an animal that preys on others:—*k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲ẉārī*, s.f. Bloodthirstiness; blood-shedding, slaughter, murder;—sorrow:—*k̲h̲ūn-k̲h̲ẉāh*, adj. Desiring blood, bloodthirsty:—*k̲h̲ūn-dār*, adj. Bloody, sanguine:—*k̲h̲ūn-rez*, adj. & s.m. Blood-shedding, murderous;—a blood-shedder, executioner, murderer, cut-throat, assassin:—*k̲h̲ūn-rezī*, s.f. Bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, massacre:—*k̲h̲ūn sir ćaṛhnā* (-*kā*), To be distracted in consequence of having assassinated a person;—to be bent on taking the life or lives (of):—*k̲h̲ūn sufaid karnā*, 'To turn the blood white'; (*fig.*) to be unkind; to be displeased:—*k̲h̲ūn sufaid honā*, To lack natural affection; to be unkind:—*k̲h̲ūn-fishān*, adj. Blood-shedding, murderous:—*k̲h̲ūn-kā piyāsā*, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of, -*kā*), desirous of (one's) death:—*k̲h̲ūn-kā `ewaz*, s.m. Compensation or fine for bloodshed, blood-wite; retaliation for blood-shedding, blood for blood:—*k̲h̲ūn karnā* (-*kā*), To shed the blood (of), to kill, murder, assassinate;—to lavish, squander, waste:—*k̲h̲ūn-girifta*, adj. 'Whose blood is taken,' doomed to be slain or to die, at the point of death:—*k̲h̲ūn lenā* (-*kā*), To bleed, to phlebotomize:—*k̲h̲ūn-nāb* = *k̲h̲ūn-āb*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲ūn honā*, v.n. A murder to be committed; to be murdered;—to be wasted, be squandered.

P خونچه *k̲h̲unća*, s.m.=*k̲h̲ẉānca*, q.v.

H خونن *k̲h̲ūnan* (fem. of *k̲h̲ūnī*), s.f. A murderess.

P خوني *k̲h̲ūnī* (*k̲h̲ūn*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन), adj. & s.m. Relating to blood, or to murder; bloody, sanguinary;—a murderer, an assassin.

P خونین *k̲h̲ūnīn* (i.q. *k̲h̲ūnī*, q.v.), adj. Bloody; blood-coloured:—*k̲h̲ūnīn-ćangul*, adj. Bloody-taloned; cruel-taloned.

P خوید *k̲h̲avīd*, vulg. *k̲h̲oyid*, s.m. (f.?), A green field, a sown field, a field of green wheat or barley; green wheat or barley cut for fodder (=vulg. *k̲h̲ūd*).

P خویش *k̲h̲ẉesh* (Zend *qae*, fr. *qa*+pron. suff. ش; S. *sve*, fr. *sva*), recip. pron. & s.m. Self; own;—a kinsman; a son-in-law; a family;—*k̲h̲ẉesh-qarābāt*, s.m. pl. Kinsmen, relations:—*k̲h̲ẉesh-o-aqārib*, s.m. Kith and kin; kinsmen, &c. (=*k̲h̲ẉesh-qarābāt*).

P خویشاوند *k̲h̲ẉeshāwand* (see *k̲h̲ẉesh*;—*wand*, prob.=S. *vant*), s.m. A kinsman, a relative.

P خویشاوندي *k̲h̲ẉeshāwandī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲weshī*, q.v.

P خویشي *k̲h̲ẉeshī*, s.f. Relationship, consanguinity, affinity.

P خہے *k̲h̲ahe*, intj. Well done! bravo! how good!

P خیابان *k̲h̲iyābān*, *k̲h̲ayābān*, s.m. A parterre, a flower-bed.
A خیار *k̲h̲iyār* (subst. fr. *ik̲h̲tiyār*, inf. n. of viii of خیر 'to be good,' &c.), s.m. Election, choice, option.
P & A خیار *k̲h̲iyār* (the A. being der. fr. P. *k̲h̲iyār* = H. *k̲h̲īrā*, fr. S. क्षीर), s.m. A cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*:—*k̲h̲iyār-ćambar*, s.m. The *Cassia fistula*.
A خیاري *k̲h̲ayārī* (prob. formed fr. *k̲h̲īrī*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of violet.
A خیارین *k̲h̲iyārain*, s.m. (obl. dual of *k̲h̲iyār*, q.v.), The two kinds of cucumbers, i.e. the cucumber and the musk-melon; the seeds of the cucumber and musk-melon (used medicinally).
A خیاط *k̲h̲aiyāṭ* (fr. خیط 'to sew'), s.m. A tailor; a seamster.
A خیال *k̲h̲ayāl*, vulg. *k̲h̲iyāl* (v.n. fr. خال, for خیل 'to think, to fancy,' &c.), s.m. Thought, opinion, surmise, suspicion, conception, idea, notion, fancy, imagination, conceit. whim, chimera; consideration; regard, deference; apprehension; care, concern;—an imaginary form, apparition, vision, spectre, phantom, shadow, delusion;—a kind of song:—*k̲h̲ayāl-e-bāṭil*, s.m. Foolish imagination; a wrong idea, false notion, misconception:—*k̲h̲ayāl bāṅdhnā* (*-kā*), To form a conception or idea (of), to imagine; to frame a thought or image in the mind; to build castles in the air;—to arrange (one's) thoughts:—*k̲h̲ayāl-bandī*, s.f. Structure of the imagination;—imagining, dreaming, castle-building:—*k̲h̲ayāl-parast*, adj. & s.m. Fanciful;—a visionary; a castle-builder:—*k̲h̲ayāl-paṛnā*, v.n. To occur (to, *-ko*), to seem;—to give the mind (to, *-par*), fix the thoughts (on), to pursue (an object):—*k̲h̲ayāl-pulā`o pakānā*, see *k̲h̲ayālī pulā`o pakānā*, s.v.*k̲h̲ayālī*:—*k̲h̲ayāl ćhoṛnā* (*-kā*), To relinquish all thought (of); to be out of conceit (with):—*k̲h̲ayāl-e-k̲h̲ām*, s.m. A crude notion; a vain or ridiculous idea:—*k̲h̲ayāl-e-k̲h̲ilāfat*, s.m. 'Thoughts of the caliphate'; ambition:—*k̲h̲ayāl rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind;—*k̲h̲ayāl-se bāhar*, adj. Inconceivable:—*k̲h̲ayāl-e-fāsid*, s.m. A false notion, vicious idea; idle fancy;—corrupt or lewd thoughts:—*k̲h̲ayāl karnā* (*-ko*, or *kā*), To think (of), to consider, imagine, fancy, conceive; to regard attentively, to attend (to), direct the attention (to), to mind, observe; to form designs (against, *-kā*):—(*kisī*) *k̲h̲ayāl-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To be constantly, or always, thinking (of a thing):—*k̲h̲ayāl-meṅ na lānā* (*-ko*), To give no thought to, pay no regard to, not to take into consideration, to disregard; to consider as unworthy of thought; to show no consideration or respect for:—*k̲h̲ayāl na rahnā* (with dat., *-ko*, of pers., and gen., *-kā*, of thing), To lose all recollection (of), to forget (about), to escape (one's) memory:—*k̲h̲ayāl na karna*, v.t., 1°=*k̲h̲ayāl-meṅ na lānā*, q.v.;—2°, to think nothing of, to pass (offensive speech, &c.) unnoticed, not to take amiss:—*ba-k̲h̲ayāl*, adv. In consideration (of, *-ke*), with regard (to), with reference (to); out of consideration or regard (for).
A خیالات *k̲h̲ayālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *k̲h̲ayāl*), Thoughts, ideas, imaginations, fancies, &c.:—*k̲h̲ayālāt-e-lā-ṭā`il*, s.m. Vain thoughts, absurd ideas, ill-grounded expectations.
P خیاله *k̲h̲ayāla* (for A. خیالة *k̲h̲ayālat*, fem.), s.m. Apparition, spectre, phantom, &c. (=*k̲h̲ayāl*, q.v.).
A خیالي *k̲h̲ayālī* (rel. n. fr. *k̲h̲ayāl*), adj. Ideal, imaginary; fanciful, capricious; fantastical; visionary; chimerical:—*k̲h̲ayālī pulā`o*, s.m. Vain speculations; castle-building:—*k̲h̲ayālī pulā`o pakānā*, To indulge in vain speculations or absurd fancies; to build castles in the air.
P خیانت *k̲h̲iyānat*, vulg. *k̲h̲ayānat* (for A. خیانة, inf. n. of خان, for خون 'to be unfaithful, or perfidious,' &c.), s.f. Unfaithfulness (to one's confidence, or to a trust); perfidy, treachery, treason; breach of trust, misappropriation; embezzlement; dishonesty, knavery:—*k̲h̲iyānat karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be unfaithful to a trust; to be guilty of breach of trust, to misappropriate, to embezzle; to practise perfidy or treachery.
A خیر *k̲h̲air* (inf. n. of خیر 'to be possessed of good'; 'to be good or well'), s.f. Good; goodness; benefit; good fortune, prosperity, welfare, well-being, weal; health; happiness;—adj. & adv. Good; best; well;—well; very well; it is just as well; no matter;—intj. Indeed! you don't say so!:—*k̲h̲airu`l-anām*, or *k̲h̲airu`l-bashar*, The best of men, i.e. the prophet Mohammad:—*k̲h̲airu`n-nisā*, The best of women, i.e. Fātima:—*k̲h̲air-andesh*, s.m. A well-wisher; one who looks after (another's) welfare:—*k̲h̲air-andeshī*, s.f. Well-wishing; good will, good intention; benevolence; friendship:—*k̲h̲air-bād*, May he prosper; farewell!:—*k̲h̲air-k̲h̲abar*, s.f. News (=*k̲h̲abar*):—*k̲h̲air-k̲h̲wāh*, adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, benevolent, friendly, loyal; affectionate;—a well-wisher, a friend (a common signature to anonymous petitions, &c.):—*k̲h̲air-k̲h̲wāhī*, s.f.=*k̲h̲air-andeshī*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲air-k̲h̲airāt*, s.f.=*k̲h̲airāt*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲air-ṣalāḥ* (vulg. *k̲h̲air-ṣallāḥ*), s.f.=*k̲h̲air-o-`āfiyat*, q.v.:—*k̲h̲air-se*, adv. In good condition; well; in safety, safely, tranquilly:—*k̲h̲air guẓrī*, All passed or went off well (used where some trouble or calamity which had been anticipated did not happen):—*k̲h̲air māṅgnā*, or *k̲h̲air manānā* (*-kī*), To pray for, or to desire, the good (of), to wish (one) well; to pray for the safety

(of);—to seek peace:—*k͟hair-o-`āfīyat*, s.f. Health and prosperity; health; welfare (syn. *kuśal-kshem*):—*k͟hair hu`ī*, It was well:—*k͟hair hai*, It is well; is it well? is all well? what is the matter?;—it is very improper (used when one says or does a thing which ill becomes him; e.g. *tum-ko k͟hai hai*).

A خيرات *k͟hairāt* (plur. of خيرة *k͟hairat*, the fem. of *k͟hair*), s.f. Good works, charities; charity, alms:—*k͟hairāt-k͟hāna*, s.m. Alms-house.

P خيراتي *k͟hairātī* (rel. n. fr. *k͟hairāt*) adj. Intended for charitable purposes, to be given in charity; given, or received, in charity; charitable:—*k͟hairātī shafā-k͟hāna*, s.m. A charitable dispensary.

H خيراد *k͟hairād*, s.m. = H خيرادي *k͟hairādī*, s.m. corr. of *k͟harād* and *k͟harādī*, qq.v.

H خيرادي *k͟hairādī*, s.m. = H خيراد *k͟hairād*, s.m. corr. of *k͟harād* and *k͟harādī*, qq.v.

P خيرگي *k͟hīragī* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hīra*), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, dimness; the state of being dazzled, or of having the sight overcome; dizziness; stupefaction; astonishment;—blackness of heart, malevolence, malignity (cf. *tīragī*).

P خيرو *k͟hairū* (P. *k͟hīrū*, or *k͟herū*), s.m. Mallow-flower; the gilliflower (esp. the yellow kind); &c. (=*gul-e-k͟hairū*, q.v.; cf. *k͟hīrī*).

P خيره *k͟hīra* (cf. *tīra*), adj. Obscure, dark; black-hearted, wicked, malevolent, malignant; vain; head-strong, froward;—dazzled; stupefied; astonished, confounded.

P خيري *k͟hīrī* (prob.=S. क्षीरी), s.f. The gilliflower (particularly the yellow species); a species of violet, *Viola alba* (and other species); *Althæa rosea*.

P خيريت *k͟hairīyat* (for A. خيرية, abst. s. fr. *k͟hair*), s.f. Welfare, safety; happiness;—intj. Peace be to you! all hail!

P خيز *k͟hez* (fr. *k͟hāstan*, 'to rise'; Zend *khiz*), part. act. & s.m. Rising; springing up; leaping, bounding, capering; raising, exciting, producing;—riser; raiser; &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ṣubḥ-k͟hez*; *fitna-k͟hez*, qq.v.);—s.m.(?), A rising; a spring, leap, &c.

P خيزان *k͟hezān* (act. part. of *k͟hāstan*), part. adj. Rising; springing up (as flowers, &c.).

P خيزش *k͟hezish* (abst. s. fr. *k͟hez*, q.v.), s.f. Rising; springing up, &c.

P خيزي *k͟hezī* (see *k͟hez*), s.f. Rising, &c. (used in comp.).

A خيشوم *k͟haishūm* (v.n. fr. خشم), s.m. The interior of the nose; the nose; the cartilaginous part of the nose;—nasal letters;—prominence, or ridge, or summit (of a mountain).

P خيك *k͟hīk*, s.f. A leathern water-bottle or bag.

A خيل *k͟hail*, s.m. Horsemen; cavalry;—s.f. (in Persian) A body, troop, company (of men); army host, multitude; a tribe:—*k͟hail-k͟hāna*, s.m. A house or family; a noble or illustrious family.

A خيلا *k͟hailā* (see *k͟hāl*), adj. & s.f. Marked with many moles (a woman);—a woman having many moles (a great beauty).

H خيلا *k͟helā*, *k͟hailā* (fr. *khel*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Playful; unsteady, wanton; foolish, silly; careless, untidy slovenly (woman or girl);—a playful, or foolish woman, &c.:—*k͟helā-pā`eṅćā*, *k͟helā-jān*, adj. & s.f.=*k͟helā*, q.v.

H خيلاپن *k͟helā-pan* [°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Unsteadiness; foolishness; slovenliness, &c. (see *k͟helā*).

P خيلے *khaile* (fr. *k͟hail*), adv. Many; much; very, extremely.

P خيمه *k͟haima*, vulg. also *k͟hīma*, *k͟hema* (for A. خيمة *k͟haimat*; fr. خيم), s.m. A tent, pavilion:—*k͟hīma-doz*, s.m. A tent-maker:—*k͟haima-zan*, s.m. A pitcher of tents:—*k͟haima karnā*, To encamp:—*k͟haima-gāh*, s.f. Encamping ground; a camp.

H خيمه *k͟hīma*, s.m. corr. of قيمه *qīma*, q.v.

د

H د *dāl* द *da*: The eleventh letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (called *dāl-e-muhmala*); and the eighteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the third letter of the *ta-varg* or dental class. Its sound is much softer and more dental than that of the English *d*. As a numeral (see *abjad*), *dāl* denotes 4: hence, in almanacs, it stands for the fourth day of the week, or Wednesday; it is moreover used in astronomy to denote the planet Mercury, or the sign Leo of the zodiac:—*da-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *da*.

S د द *da*, m. = S دا दा *dā*, f. (rt. *dā*), Giving; giver (used as last member of comp., e.g. *sukha-da*, 'ease-giving';—*janma-da*, 'birth-giver,' a father; fem. *janma-dā*).

S دا दा *dā*, f. = S د द *da*, m. (rt. *dā*), Giving; giver (used as last member of comp., e.g. *sukha-da*, 'ease-giving';—*janma-da*, 'birth-giver,' a father; fem. *janma-dā*).

S دا दा *dā* (fr. दा for दो 'to cut'), s.f. A sickle, bill-hook; iron cleaver.

H داب दाब *dāb* (v.n. fr. *dābnā*, q.v.), s.m. Pressure; weight;—power, authority; control, restraint; awe (=*dabā`o*);—impression (in printing, &c.):—*dāb baiṭhānā*, *dāb jamānā* (-

par), To bring pressure to bear (on); to exercise control or authority (over), to bring under control, to rule, to control, restrain, subdue.

P داب *dāb* (see *dāb*; & cf. *dabdaba*), s.m. Ostentation, magnificence, pomp. pride.

A داب *dāb* [inf. n. of دأب 'to strive,' &c.], s.m. Custom, manner, habit, wont; institution; affair, business, concern; case, state, condition;—the act of driving vehemently; vehement or forcible propulsion:—*dāb-e-ṣoḥbat*, s.m. Good manners; civilization.

H داب दाब *dāb*, s.m.=*dāv*, q.v.:—

dābāgni, *dābānal*, see s.v. *dāv*.

H دابا दाबा *dābā* [*dāb*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Covering one (in fever, &c.) with blankets or the like (to produce perspiration);—burden, oppressive burden, oppression, exaction:—*dābā-kićlī*, s.f. Exactions, deductions, or cuttings (from what is lawfully due).

P دابت *dābbat* [for A. دابة, orig. a fem. part. n. fr. دبّ 'to creep, to walk,'], s.f. A reptile; a beast:—*dābbatu`l-arẓ*, 'The Beast of the Earth'; an appellation of one of the signs of the time of the resurrection; the second beast mentioned in the Revelations. (It is believed, by Mohammadans, that it will come forth from *aṣ-ṣafa*, a mountain at Mecca, with the rod of Moses and the seal of Solomon; with the former it will strike the believer, and with the latter it will stamp the face of the unbeliever, impressing upon it 'This is an unbeliever').

H دابنا दाबना *dābnā* [*dāb*° = S. दाम्य(ति), rt. दम्], v.t. To press down; to suppress, repress; to rule; to restrain; to snub; to subdue, to tame; to squeeze, hug (see*dabāna*):—*dāb-baiṭhnā*, v.t. 'To sit heavily upon'; to repress, keep down; to take unlawful possession of, to usurp; to embezzle; to encroach upon; to do violence to; to violate:—*dāb-denā*, v.t. (intens.), To press down; to bury:—*dāb-rakhnā*, v.t. To press, to retain by pressure; to keep down; to keep back, withhold; to conceal, secrete; to steal; to keep possession of by force or fraud; to grip (as money):—*dāb-lenā*, v.t. To press down; to overpower, to subdue; to seize by force, to usurp, &c. (=*dāb-baiṭhnā*);—to outgrow.

H دابهه दाभ *dābh* [Prk. दब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.f. Kuśa-grass (see *darbh*).

S دابهيه दाभ्य *dābhya* (rt. दभ्), part. adj. To be governed, or ruled, capable of being governed or ruled.

H دابي दाबी *dābī* [*dāb*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. (local), A beam for pressing indigo in the vats or in the frame;—a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.).

H داپ दाप *dāp* [Prk. दप्पो; S. दर्पः, rt. दृप्], s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, insolence; self-importance, vanity, conceit; boastfulness.

H داپ दाप *dāp* (i.q. *dāb*, q.v.), s.m. Stamping forcibly;—strength, potency.

H دات दात *dāt* [S. दातृत्वं, rt. दा], s.m. Bountifulness, liberality.

H دات दात *dāt*, s.m. corr. of *dāṅt*, q.v.

S داتا दाता *dātā* (base *dātṛi*, rt. *dā*), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing, imparting; liberal, generous;—giver, donor, benefactor, a liberal man:—the Giver of all things, God:—*dātā-datār*, s.m.=*dātā*.

H داتاپن दातापन *dātā-pan* [*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Liberality, beneficence; benevolence.

H داتار दातार *dātār* [*dātā*+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. रः], s.m.=*dātā*.

H داتپن दातपन *dāt-pan*, s.m.=*dātā-pan*, q.v.

S داتر दातृ *dātṛi*, adj. & s.m.=*dātā*, q.v.

S داتر दात्र *dātra*, vulg. *dātr* (rt. *dā*, 'to cut'), s.m. An instrument for cutting or chopping; a sort of sickle; a large knife, a bill-hook, or hatchet (see *dā*).

S داترتا दातृता *dātṛitā*, s.f. =

S داترتو दातृत्व *dātṛitva*, s.m. Beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.

S داترتو दातृत्व *dātṛitva*, s.m. =

S داترتا दातृता *dātṛitā*, s.f. Beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.

H داتن दातन *dātan*, s.f.=*dāṅtan*, *datwan*, qq.v.

H داتون दातवन *dātwan*, s.f.=1° *datvan*, q.v.;—2° Cleaning the teeth with a toothbrush.

S داتويتا दातव्यता *dātavyatā*, s.f. Liberality, generosity:—*dātavyatā karnā* (*-ke sāth*), To act generously (by).

S داتويه दातव्य *dātavya*, adj. & s.m. To be given or bestowed;—anything that may be, or ought to be, given.

A داج *dāj* [v.n. fr. دجو 'to cover'], s.m. A dark night; darkness, obscurity.

A داخل *dāḵẖil* [act. part. n. of دخل 'to enter,' &c.], part. adj. & s.m. Entering, penetrating; arriving;—entered; inserted; included, comprehended; produced; forthcoming;—interior, inside;—entering (upon), taking possession (of);—entry (in a book or account); inclusion (of a minor in a larger piece of land, &c.):—*dāḵẖil-ḵẖārij*, s.m. 'Inserting and striking out'; a transfer of land or property under one name to another name in a deed or

register; erasure of an entry;—dā*k͟h*il-*k͟h*ārij *karnā*, To transfer land or property (by taking out the name of the former proprietor from a deed or register and inserting that of the new):—*dāk͟hil-dār*, s.m. An occupant:—*dāk͟h daftar*, adj. Entered upon the record, placed on record; filed with the record; laid aside, or indefinitely postponed; struck off the file:—*dāk͟hil-daftar karnā*, v.t. To file with the record, &c.:—*dāk͟hil karnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-ke andar*), To cause to enter or be entered; to place or fix (in); to cause to arrive; to produce; to incorporate, include; to admit, lodge; to enter, insert, introduce; to enrol, enlist; to file; to deposit, to carry to credit; to pay (in);—to effect penetration:—*dāk͟hil-karne-wālā*, *dāk͟hil-kunanda*, s.m. One who enters or inserts, &c.; one who pays (in), payer, depositor:—*dāk͟hil-nāma*, s.m. A warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance:—*dāk͟hil honā* (*-meṅ*), To enter, to come or go (in); to arrive; to penetrate; to enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to come (under), to belong or appertain (to);—to be entered, be inserted, be enrolled, &c.; to be filed; to be paid (in), to be deposited.

H داخلا *dāk͟hilā* = P داخله *dāk͟hila* (for A. داخلة *dāk͟hilat*, fem. of *dāk͟hil*), adj. & s.m. Interior, inside;—entry (in an account, &c.); insertion; quotation; entrance; entrance fee; admittance, admission; delivery or payment (of money, &c.); a receipt (for money,—esp. for revenue paid in):—*zāwiya-e-dāk͟hila*, s.m. (Geom.) Interior angle.

P داخله *dāk͟hila* = H داخلا *dāk͟hilā* (for A. داخلة *dāk͟hilat*, fem. of *dāk͟hil*), adj. & s.m. Interior, inside;—entry (in an account, &c.); insertion; quotation; entrance; entrance fee; admittance, admission; delivery or payment (of money, &c.); a receipt (for money,—esp. for revenue paid in):—*zāwiya-e-dāk͟hila*, s.m. (Geom.) Interior angle.

A داخلي *dāk͟hilī* (rel. n. fr. *dāk͟hil*), adj. Interior, internal; home (as opp. to foreign);—included, contained (in); inclusive; belonging (to); inherent:—*dāk͟hilī mauẓa`*, s.m. A newly formed village attached to or included in an older (*aṣlī*) village.

H & P داد दाद *dād* [S. दद्रुः], s.m. Ringworm, herpes; the shingles; St. Anthony's fire:—*dād-mardan*, *dād-mār*, s.m. Name of a plant used to cure the ringworm,*Cassia alata*.

P داد *dād* [Pehl. *dād*; Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S. *datta*, rt. *dā* 'to give'], s.f. Giving; gift;—(in comp.) given, &c. (=*dāda*, q.v.):—*dād-dihish*, s.f. Liberality, beneficence, bounty, munificence; a present:—*dād-sitad*, *dād-sitād*, s.f. 'Giving and taking,' buying and selling, commerce, dealings (=*len-den*; *k͟harīd-o-farok͟ht*).

P داد *dād* [Pehl. *dāt*; Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā* = S. *dhā*, 'to put,' &c.], s.f. Statute, law; equity; justice; crying out for justice, complaint; revenge:—*dād-āwar*, s.m. Distributor of justice, God (=*dādār*, q.v.):—*dād-bedād*, s.f. Crying out for help or justice:—*dād-bedād karnā*, To demand justice or redress:—*dād pānā*, To obtain justice or redress, to obtain a hearing for (one's) complaint:—*dād ćāhnā*, To demand justice, to seek redress:—*dād-k͟hwāh*, adj. & s.m. Demanding justice;—a petitioner for justice, a suitor; a complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor:—*dād-k͟hwāh honā* (*-par*), To seek redress (against):—*dād-k͟hwāhī*, *dād-k͟hwāhish*, s.f. The demanding of justice, application for redress:—*dād-dihī*, s.f. The administering of justice:—*dād denā* (*-kī*), To dispense justice; to do justice (to), to appreciate, to give due praise (to), to praise duly (e.g. *dād suk͟han-kī detā hai*);—to make reparation:—*dād-ras*, adj. Administering justice, just;—one who administers justice, a redresser of grievances:—*dād-rasī*, s.f. The administering of justice; redress of grievances, redress, deliverance from oppression or wrong-doing:—*dād-faryād*, s.f. Cry for help or redress, application for justice:—*dād-faryād karnā*, To cry aloud for justice:—*dād karnā*, To make complaint (of injustice, &c.):—*dād-ko pahuṅćnā* (*-kī*), To administer justice, do justice (to); to obtain justice or redress;—to respond to cries for help (from), to come to the aid or rescue (of):—*dād-gar*, adj. & s.m. Just (prince, &c.);—administrator of justice:—*dād-gustarī*, s.f. Administration of justice; diffusion of justice:—*dād lenā* (*apnī*), To take revenge:—*dād milnā*, To obtain redress, &c. (=*dād pānā*; *dād-ko pahuṅćnā*):—*dād o be-dād*, s.f.=*dād-be-dād*, q.v.:—*dād o sitad*, s.f.=*dād-sitād*, q.v.

H دادا दादा *dādā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. A paternal grandfather;—an elder brother; a term of veneration or respect addressed to Brāhmans by *Jāṭs* and *Gūjars*, &c.

P دادار *dādār* [Old P. *dādhār*; Pehl. *dātār*; Zend *dātar*, rt. *dā*; S. धातर, rt. धा], s.m. The Creator, God.

H دادر दादुर *dādur* [Prk. दद्दुरो; S. दर्दुरः], s.m. A frog.

H دادرا दादरा *dādrā* [*dādur*, q.v.+*ā* = Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A kind of song to a quick air (so called from its resemblance to the quick tones of a frog: this class of songs is most common in Agra and Bundelkhand);—the palate, the uvula.

H دادروا दादुरवा *dādurwā* [°*wā* = Prk. अओ (with *w* inserted)=S. क+कः], s.m.=*dādur*, q.v.
H دادس दादस *dādas* [S. तात+श्वश्रूः], s.f. (dialec.), Mother-in-law of the mother-in-law of a wife or husband (syn. *dadiyā-sās*).
H دادسرا दादसरा *dādasrā* =
H دادسسرا दादसुसरा *dādsusrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law of a wife's or husband's father-in-law.
H دادسسرا दादसुसरा *dādsusrā* =
H دادسرا दादसरा *dādasrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law of a wife's or husband's father-in-law.
P دادني *dādanī*, *dādnī* (fr. *dādan*, 'to give'; see *dāda*), s.f. Advances (of money, pay, &c., made to cultivators, labourers, manufacturers, &c.);—debts:—*dādnī-dār*, s.m. One who has received advances of money.
H دادو दादू *dādū* (see *dādā*), s.m. Name of a famous *faqīr*:—*dādū-panthī*, s.m. Name of the sect who are followers of the *faqīr Dādū*; a member of that sect.
P داده *dāda* [perf. part. of *dādan*; and=Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S. *datta* (Vedic *dāta*), rt. *dā* 'to give'], part. Given, bestowed, imparted;—having given (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *tāb-dāda*, 'heat-imparted,' inflamed).
H دادهنا दाधना *dādhnā* [*dādh*° = Prk. दद्ध or दड्ढ=S. दग्ध p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.n. To burn.
H دادي दादी *dādī* [S. तात+इका; see *dādā*], s.f. Paternal grandmother.
P دادي *dādī* (*dād*, 'justice,' q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), s.m. One suing for justice, a plaintiff, complainant:—*dādī-faryādī*, s.m.=*dādī*.
P دار *dār* [fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. धऱ्], act. part. n. Having, possessing, holding, keeping; possessor, keeper, lord, master (used in comp., e.g. *āb-dār*; *ḥiṣṣe-dār*, &c., qq.v.):—*dār-gīr*, *dār o gīr*, s.m. Taking, seizing, capturing; capture;—entanglement, difficulty;—tumult, conflict:—*dār-madār*, *dār o madār*, s.m. Agreement, stipulation, contract; adjustment of a dispute, conciliation; reconciliation; dependence; protection, safeguard.
P دار *dār* [Zend *dāuru*, S. *dāru*], s.m. Wood, a piece of wood; gallows, gibbet; impaling stake:—*dār-par ćaṛhānā*, *dār-par khaiṅćnā*, v.t. To impale:—*dār-kash*, s.m. Hangman, impaler.
A دار *dār* (v.n. fr. دور 'to move'), s.m. (but in A. f. & m.), Abode, dwelling, habitation, house, mansion, seat; country, district:—*dāru`l-āk͟hirat*, s.f. The next world:—*dāru`l-imārat* = *dāru`l-k͟hilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru`l-amān*, s.m. House or abode of safety; a country with which there is peace:—*dāru`l-baqā*, The everlasting abode, the next world:—*dāru`l-bawār*, s.m. The abode of perdition, hell:—*dāru`l-ḥarb*, s.m. 'Land of war'; country of an enemy, or of infidels, on whom it is lawful to make war:—*dāru`l-ḥukūmat*, *dāru`l-k͟hilāfat*, s.m. Seat of empire or government, royal residence, capital:—*dāru`s-salām*, s.m. Abode of peace or safety, heaven:—*dāru`s-salṭanat*, s.m.=*dāru`l-k͟hilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru`sh-shar`*, A court of law, a spiritual court:—*dāru`sh-shifa* or *shafā*, s.m. A hospital (=*shafā-k͟hāna*):—*dāru`ẓ-ẓarb*, s.f. The mint (syn. *ṭaksāl*):—*dāru`l-`adālat*, Court or hall of justice:—*dāru`l-`ilm*, College, school, university (syn. *madrasa*):—*dāru`l-`iwaẓ*, Mansion of retribution:—*dāru`l-fanā*, The abode of perishableness, the perishable abode, the world:—*dāru`l-qarār*, The abode of stability, the stable abode; the mansion of rest; a burial-ground; the grave; one of the seven heavens:—*dāru`l-maraẓ*, s.m.=*dāru`sh-shifā*, q.v.:—*dāru`l-mukāfāt*, The abode of recompense or retaliation, the world:—*dār o dasta*, s.m. House and family.
H دار दार *dār*, s.f.=*dāl*, q.v.
S دار दार *dāra*, vulg. *dār*, = S دارا दारा *dārā*, s.f. A wife:—*dārādhīn* (*dāra*+*adh*°), adj. & s.m. Dependent on, or subject to, a wife;—a hen-pecked husband; a husband who depends on his wife.
S دارا दारा *dārā*, = S دار दार *dāra*, vulg. *dār*, s.f. A wife:—*dārādhīn* (*dāra*+*adh*°), adj. & s.m. Dependent on, or subject to, a wife;—a hen-pecked husband; a husband who depends on his wife.
P دارا *dārā* (see *dār*), s.m. Holder, possessor, lord; king, sovereign; god;—prop. n. Darius.
P داراب *dārāb*, prop. n. Name of a Persian king (the father of Darius, and the eighth king of the Kaiānian dynasty).
P دارائي *dārā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *dārā*), adj. Of or belonging to Darius;—s.f. Sovereignty;—red silk cloth (vulg. *daryā`ī*).
S دارج दारुज *dīruja*, vulg. *dāruj*, adj. See s.v. دارو *dāru*.
H دارچيني दारचीनी *dār-ćīnī* [S. दारु+चीनीया; see *ćīnī*], s.f. Cinnamon; bark of the *Laurus cassia*:—*dārćīnī-kī koṅpal*, s.f. Cassia buds.
S دارد दारद *dārad*, s.m. A kind of poison (brought from the country called Darad).
H دارد दारिद *dārid*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H داردر दारिद्र *dāridra*, vulg. *dāridr* [S. दारिद्र्यं, fr. दरिद्र], s.m. Poverty, indigence, wretchedness:—*dāridr khednā*, 'Driving out poverty'; a superstition or religious ceremony observed on the morning of the *Dīwālī* festival (a sieve or winnowing basket is beaten in every corner of the house, with the words *īshvar paiṭho*, *dāridr niklo*, 'Enter, O God; depart, O Poverty').
H داردرني दारिद्रणी *dāridr-ṇī*, s.f. A poor or wretched woman.
H داردري दारिद्री *dāridrī* [*dāridr*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Poor, indigent, needy, unfortunate, wretched.
S داردريه दारिद्र्य *dāridrya*, s.m.=*dāridr*, q.v.
S دارڈهيه दार्ढ्य *dārḍhya*, s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness; hardness; strength.
S دارشٹانت दार्ष्टान्त *dārshṭānt* (fr. *dṛishṭānta*), adj. Explained by an example, or simile, or case in point; illustrated by a metaphor or figure.
S دارك दारक *dārak*, s.m. A boy, son, child; a young animal.
S دارك दारुक *dāruk*, s.m. (f. *ā*), A doll, a puppet;—name of Krishṇa's charioteer;—name of an incarnation of Śiva.
S داركا दारिका *dārikā*, s.f. A daughter, girl:—*dārikā-dān*, s.m. The giving of a daughter in marriage.
P دارمدار *dār-madār*, s.m. See s.v. *dār*.
S دارن दारण *dāraṇ* (rt. *dṛī*), s.m. The clearing-nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*.
S دارن दारुण *dāruṇ* (rt. *dṛī*), adj. & s.m. Hard, harsh, rough, severe (as speech, &c.), austere; cruel, pitiless, heart-rending; terrible, terrific, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; agonizing, painful; intense, violent;—harshness, sevevity, hard-heartedness, cruelty; horror, horribleness;—the plant lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*:—*dāruṇāri* (°*na*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of cruelty,' an epithet of God, or of any merciful being.
S دارو दारु *dāru* (fr. *dṛī*), s.m. Wood, timber; a species of pine, *Pinus devadāru*:—*dāru-putrikā*, *dāru-putrī*, s.f. A wooden doll or puppet:—*dāru-ja*, *dāruj*, adj. Produced from wood, made of wood, wooden:—*dāru-strī*, s.f.=*dāru-putrī*, and *dāru-nāri*:—*dāru-may*, adj. Abounding in wood, consisting of wood, woody; wooden:—*dāru-nāri*, s.f. 'Female doll'; a wooden doll, puppet:—*dāru-niśa*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma xanthorrhizon*:—*dāru-haridrā*, s.f.=*dāru-niśā*.
P دارو *dārū*, s.f. Medicine, drug; remedy, cure:—*dārū-darman*, s.m. Medicines, &c. (see *darman*); application of medicines, medical treatment:—*dārū lagnā*, v.n. Medicine to take effect.
H & P دارو दारू *dārū*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine;—gunpowder (=*bārūd*):—*dārū-sīsā*, s.m. 'Powder and lead'; military stores, ammunition.
H داروڑا दारूड़ा *dārūṛā*, s.m. =
H داروڑي दारूड़ी *dārūṛī*, s.f. [*darū*+*ṛā* and *ṛī* = Prk. अडओ and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Wine; spirituous liquor (=*dārū*).
H داروڑي दारूड़ी *dārūṛī*, s.f. =
H داروڑا दारूड़ा *dārūṛā*, s.m. [*darū*+*ṛā* and *ṛī* = Prk. अडओ and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Wine; spirituous liquor (=*dārū*).
H داروگا *dārogā*, s.m.=داروغه *dāroga*, q.v.
H داروغائي *dārogā ̀ī*, = P داروغگي *dārogagī*, s.f. The office, or the duty, of a *dāroga*; directorship; superintendence.
P داروغگي *dārogagī*, = H داروغائي *dārogā ̀ī*, s.f. The office, or the duty, of a *dāroga*; directorship; superintendence.
P داروغه *dāroga*, s.m. The head man of an office, a superintendent, inspector, manager, master, keeper, director, intendant, overseer;—an inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village:—*dāroga-e-̆jel-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Jailer:—*dāroga-e-̆dīvān-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Master of the hall of audience:—*dāroga-e-̆rāh-dārī*, s.m. Toll-collector.
S داروكا दार्विका *dārvikā*, s.f. A sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*;—a sort of pot-herb.
H داروها दारूहा *dārūhā* [*dārū*+S. क+कः (with euphon. *h* inserted)], s.m. A drinker of spirituous liquors, a drunkard.
S داروي दार्वी *dārvī*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma aromatica* or *C. xanthorrhiza*;—also=*dārvikā*, q.v.
H داري दारी *dārī* [S. दार+इका], s.f. A female slave taken in war; harlot, strumpet, &c. (used by women):—*dārī-jār*, s.m. The child of a female slave by a paramour; a bastard.
P داري *dārī* (fr. *dār*), s.f. Having, possessing, holding, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dārī*).
A دارين *dārain* (obl. dual of *dār*), s.m. 'The two worlds,' the present and future life.
H داڑك दाड़क *dāṛak* (S. *dāḍaka*), s.m. A tooth, tusk (see *dāṛh*).
H داڑم दाड़िम *dāṛim*. =
H داڑمب दाड़िम्ब *dāṛimb* (S. *dāḍima*), s.m. The pomegranate tree, or its fruit, *Punica granatum*:—*dāṛim-priya*, s.m. 'Fond of pomegranates'; a parrot:—*dāṛim-pushpak*, s.m.

The medicinal plant *Soymida febrifuga* or *Amoora rohitaka*.

H دارمب दाड़िम्ब *dāṛimb* =

H داڙم दाड़िम *dāṛim*. (S. *dāḍima*), s.m. The pomegranate tree, or its fruit, *Punica granatum*:—*dāṛim-priya*, s.m. 'Fond of pomegranates'; a parrot:—*dāṛim-pushpak*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Soymida febrifuga* or *Amoora rohitaka*.

H داڙھ दाढ़ *dāṛh* [Prk. दाढा; S. दंष्ट्र], s.f. A jaw-tooth, back-tooth, grinder (=*ḍāṛh*):—*dāṛh mār-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep aloud or in anguish, &c.:—*dāṛh mārnā*, v.n. To grind or gnash the teeth in wrath or anguish, &c.

H داڙھا दाढ़ा *dāṛhā* [Prk. दाढओ; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m.f. A large tooth, a tusk;—s.f. A number, multitude.

H داڙھي दाढ़ी *dāṛhī*, दाढ़ि *dāṛhi* [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दाढिका or दंष्ट्रिका], s.f. Beard (=*ḍāṛhī*); awn; tendril:—*dāṛhī banānā*, To shave the beard:—*dāṛhī ćhoṛnā*, To let the beard grow:—*dāṛhī dhūp-meṅ sufaid karnā*, *lit.* 'To whiten (one's) beard in the sun'; to be wanting in experience, or wisdom, or judgment:—*dāṛhī khuwānā*, v.n. To give up shaving the beard:—*dāṛhī munḍnā* = *dāṛhī banānā*.

H داڙھيه दाढ़्य *dāṛhya*, s.f. 1°=*dāṛhī*;—2°=*driṛhatā*; qq.v.

H داڙي दाड़ी *dāṛī*, s.f.=*dāṛhī*, q.v.

S داس दास *dāsa*, vulg. *dās*, s.m. A slave, servant; a *Śūdra*; a suffix (orig. to the names of *Śūdras*, but now) to the names of all Hindūs except Brāhmans:—*dāsānudās* (°*sa*+*an*°), s.m. A slave of a slave, a servant of servants (applied in lowliness or humility by a speaker to himself):—*dās-bikrī*, s.f. Slave trade:—*dās-dāsī*, s.f. The female slave of a slave;—s.m. Male and female slaves.

P داس *dās*, s.m. A sickle; a scythe (cf. *dāsā*).

H داسا दासा *dāsā* [S. दा, q.v.+H. *sā* 'like,' q.v.], s.m. A reaping-hook, a sickle.

H داسا दासा *dāsā*, s.m. A broad and long stone or piece of wood;—a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the *ćhappar* or thatch;—a wall-plate.

H داسپر दासपुर *dās-pur*, = H داسپور दासपूर *dās-pūr*, s.m.=*dāśpur*, q.v.

H داسپور दासपूर *dās-pūr*, = H داسپر दासपुर *dās-pur*, s.m.=*dāśpur*, q.v.

S داستا दासता *dāsatā*, s.f. The condition of a slave or servant; slavery, servitude, service.

P داستان *dāstān*, s.f. A story, fable, tale; history;—fame, notoriety:—*dāstān-go*, A story-teller, a reciter of tales.

S داستو दासत्व *dāsatva*, s.m.=*dāsatā*, q.v.

S داسك दासक *dāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Of or appertaining to servants;—a slave, servant (=*dās*).

S داسكا दासिका *dāsikā*, s.f.=*dāsī*, q.v.

P داسه *dāsa*, s.m.=*dāsā*, and *dās*, qq.v.

S داسي दासी *dāsī*, s.f. A female slave or servant; a servant-maid:—*dāsī-putr*, *dāsī-jāyā*, s.m. The son of a female slave; a bastard.

S داسيه दास्य *dāsya*, s.m. Slavery, servitude, service.

H داسيه दासेय *dāseya*, s.m.=*dāśeya*, q.v.

S داش दाश *dāś*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A fisherman; a boatman.

H داش दाश *dāś*, s.m. corr. of *dās*, q.v.

S داشپر दाशपुर *dāśpur* (fr. *daśa-pura*), s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

P داشت *dāsht* [v.n. fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dhar*], s.f. Bringing up, taking care of, keeping, breeding; care, patronage;—service

S داشرتھ दाशरथ *dāśarath* (fr. *daśa-ratha*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Daśa-rath*, coming from *Daśarath*;—a descendant of *Daśarath*;—a patronymic of *Rāma*.

S داشي दाशी *dāśī*, s.f. A fisherwoman; the wife or daughter of a fisherman.

H داشي दाशी *dāśī*, s.f. corr. of *dāsī*, q.v.

H داشيرك दाशेरक *dāśerak*, s.m. Name of the province of Mālwā.

S داشيه दाशेय *dāśeya*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The son of a fisherman's wife.

A داعي *dā`ī* (act. part. n. of دعو 'to supplicate,' &c.), s.m. One who prays for the welfare of another, a well-wisher;—a plaintiff, complainant;—one who instigates (another to anything), instigator; author, cause; motive, means.

P داعيه *dā`iya* (for A. داعية *dā`iyat*, fem., v.n. fr دعو), s.m. Claim, pretention; demand; suit, petition, plaint, complaint; desire, wish.

P داغ *dāg̠* [Zend *dagha*, fr. *daz*; S. दाह, rt. दह्, orig. दघ्; Prk. दाघ], s.m. A mark burnt in, a brand, cautery; mark, spot, speck; stain; stigma; blemish; iron-mould; freckle; pock; scar, cicatrix; wound, sore; grief, sorrow; misfortune, calamity; loss, injury, damage;—(adjectively) branded, cauterized, scarred, wounded, &c.:—*dāg̠ bar bālā`e dāg̠* = *dāg̠-par dāg̠*, q.v.:—*dāg̠-bel*, s.f. Marking out the lines of a road with a spade; a line of road; mark:—*dāg̠-par dāg̠*, One

misfortune following another, calamity on calamity:—*dāg ćaṛhānā* = *dāg lagānā*, q.v.:—*dāg-dār*, adj. Burnt; branded, cauterized; scarred; marked, spotted; streaked, striped; stained; blemished, spoiled:—*dāg dilānā* (-*meṅ*), To set fire (to), to set alight (as a pyre, &c.):—*dāg denā* (-*meṅ*), To mark, to scar; to wound, to grieve:—*dāg-karnewālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Corrosive, caustic:—*dāg khānā* (-*se*), To be wounded, or grieved, &c. (by):—*dāg lānā* (-*meṅ*), To vilify, &c.=*dāg lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To stain, sully, vilify, defame:—*dāg lagnā* (*meṅ*), To be burnt; to be branded; to be defamed, to get a bad name; to be damaged:—*dāg honā*, v.n. To be cauterized, be scarred, &c.

H داغنا *dāgnā* [*dāg*, q.v.+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To mark by burning with a hot iron, to brand, to cauterize;—to fire (a gun, &c.):—*dāg-denā*, v.t. (intens.), To brand, &c. (=*dāgnā*):—*dāg karnā*, v.t. To heat, warm, brown (*ghī*, &c.).

P داغي *dāgī* [*dāg*+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Marked, spotted, stained; branded, sullied, disgraced, dishonoured; spoiled, damaged:—*dāgī karnā*, v.t. To spot, to stain; to blemish; to brand, stigmatize, disgrace, dishonour.

A دافع *dāfeˇ* (act. part. n. of دفع to repel,' &c.) = P دافعه *dāfeˇa* (for A. دافعة, fem.of *dāfeˇ*) adj. & s.m. Repelling, repellent;—repeller, &c.:—*quwwat-e-ˇdāfi`a*, s.f. Repelling power; power of expulsion.

P دافعه *dāfeˇa* (for A. دافعة, fem. of *dāfeˇ*) = A دافع *dāfeˇ* (act. part. n. of دفع to repel,' &c.) adj. & s.m. Repelling, repellent;—repeller, &c.:—*quwwat-e-ˇdāfi`a*, s.f. Repelling power; power of expulsion.

S داك दाक *dāk* (rt. *dā*, 'to give), s.m. Giver, donor, one who makes presents (esp. to Brāhmans); the institutor of a sacrifice who employs and pays the officiating priests.

H داك दाक *dāk*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.

S داكش दाक्ष *dāksha*, vulg. *dāksh* (fr. *daksha*), adj. Relating or appertaining to Daksha.

S داكشايني दाक्षायिणी *dākshāyiṇī*, s.f. Any of the daughters of Daksha; —name of the nymph and asterism Rohiṇī;—the plant *Croton polyandrum*;—f. pl. The twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon).

S داكشي दाक्षि *dākshi*, s.m. Son of *Daksha*:—*dākshi-kanṭhā*, s.f. Name of a village in the north of India in the country of the *Vāhlikas* or *Balkh*:—*dākshi-kanṭhīya*, adj. & s.m. Relating to *Dākshi-kanṭhā*; produced or born in *Dākshi-kanṭhā*;—a native of *Dākshi-kanṭhā*.

S داكشيه दाक्ष्य *dākshya*, s.m. Cleverness, dexterity, skill, ability, capability, fitness.

H داكهه दाख *dākh* [S. द्राक्षा], s.f. Grape; a raisin:—*dākh-ras*, s.m.f. Grape-juice, wine:—*dākh-latā*, s.f. A vine: vine-tendril.

H داگ दाग *dāg*, s.m. = H داگنا दागना *dāgnā*, v.t. corr. of *dāg*; and *dāgnā*, qq.v.

H داگنا दागना *dāgnā*, v.t. = H داگ दाग *dāg*, s.m. corr. of *dāg*; and *dāgnā*, qq.v.

H دال दाल *dāl* [S. दलं, rt. दल् 'to split,' &c.], s.f. Split pea (of *mūṅg*, *arhar*, and other kinds of pulse, much used for food); split pulse; pulse, lentils, vetches;—a black or dark spot (resembling *dāl*, in anything); focus (of rays of light);—a crust, scale, scab:—*dāl bandhnā* (-*kī*), A scab to form;—a focus (of light) to be formed:—*dāl-ćapātī*, s.f. Boiled pulse and bread:—*dāl-daliyā*, s.m. Poor diet, coarse fare; pot-luck; something, some small gain:—*dāl-roṭī*, s.f. Bread and *dāl*; food, sustenance, livelihood:—*dāl galnā* (-*kisī-kī*), 'The *dāl* to become soft in boiling'; to have an advantage, to avail; to succeed; to keep in (with), to get on (with):—*dāl-meṅ kućh kālā*, '(There is) something black (as a fly or the like) in the *dāl*`; (there is) something wrong or suspicious (in the affair, &c.), something amiss (here):—*dāl-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A dealer in pulse, &c.:—*āṭā-dāl*, s.m. Flour and *dāl*; food, livelihood:—*patlī dāl-kā khāne-wālā*, s.m. 'One who lives on pulse boiled thin and watery'; a feeble person; a *baniyā*.

A دال *dāll*, vulg. *dāl* (act. part. n. of دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Indicative (of), pointing (to); significant, expressive (of); typical;—indicator, index; indication, guide (=*dalīl*):—*dāl honā* (-*par*), To indicate, to point (to), &c.

S دالا दाला *dālā*, s.f. Colocynth.

P دالان *dālān*, s.m. A hall:—*dālān dar dālān*, s.m. A double hall:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. An ante-chamber; a balcony:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. An outer hall, ante-chamber.

H دالچيني दालचीनी *dāl-ćīnī*, s.f.=*dār-ćīnī*, q.v.

H دالدر दालिद्र *dālidr*, s.m. = H دالدري दालिद्री *dālidrī*, adj. corr. of *dāridr*; and *dāridrī*, qq.v.

H دالدري दालिद्री *dālidrī*, adj. = H دالدر दालिद्र *dālidr*, s.m. corr. of *dāridr*; and *dāridrī*, qq.v.

H دالل दालिल *dālil*, corr. of *dāridr*, q.v.

H دالم दालिम *dālim* [Prk. दालिमं; S. दाडिमं, and दालिमं], s.m.=*dāṛim*, q.v.

H دالون दालून *dālūn*, s.m. 1°=*dāl-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *dāl*;—2° corr. of *dālān*, q.v.

H داله दाला *dāla*, s.m. A peculiar kind of tenure in the Doāb.

H دام दाम *dām* [Prk. दम्मु; S. द्रम्मं], s.m. Money; price, value, cost (syn. *mol*; *qīmat*);—a copper coin, or a measure of money-value, equal to one twenty-fifth of a*paisā* (at the present time: in the time of Akbar the *dām* is said to have been of the value of one fortieth of a rupee):—*dām-ans*, s.m. A purchased share (of an estate or village, &c.):—*dām bharnā*, To pay, or pay in, the price or value (of, -*kā*),—to take the price or value (of), to charge (for):—*dām-dām*, s.m. The whole amount, every fraction to the last farthing:—*dām denā* (-*ko*), To pay (one) the price or value (of, -*kā*).

H دام दाम *dām* [Prk. दामं; S. दाम (base दामन्), rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m.f. A rope, cord, string; a fetter.

P دام *dām* [=S. दामन्, rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m. A net, a snare:—*dām-dār*, s.m. One who uses a net or snare; a fisherman; a fowler, &c.:—*dām-dārī*, s.f. The laying of nets;—a branch of revenue arising from fowlers, players, musicians, &c.:—*dām-gāh*, *dām-gah*, s.f. Place of snares:—*dām-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To bring (one) into a snare, to ensnare, entrap.

P دام *dām* [Pehl. *dām*; Zend *dāman*, rt. *dā*; S. धामन्, rt. धा], s.m. 'Creature'; animal, any quadruped that is not rapacious (opp. to *dad*):—*dām o dad*, s.m. Quadrupeds in general, wild animals (both rapacious and not rapacious), wild beasts.

A دام *dāma* (3rd. pers. s. of perf. of دوم 'to continue,' &c., used optat.), May (it) be perpetuated, or may (it) last, &c.:—*dāma daulatu-hu*, May his fortune or prosperity continue:—*dāma ẓillu-hu* (or *ẓillu-hum*), May his (or their) prosperity continue:—*dāma mulku-hu*, May his kingdom be everlasting.

H داما दामा *dāmā* [Prk. दामओ; S. दाम+कः], s.m. A rope, &c. (=*dām*, q.v.);—a garland.

P داماد *dāmād* [Zend *zāmātar*; S. *jāmātṛi*], s.m. A son-in-law; a bridegroom.

P دامادي *dāmādī*, s.f. State, or relationship, or right, of a son-in-law.

H داماساه दामासाह *dāmāsāh* [prob. S. दाम+क+साधु], prop. n. Name of a merchant, who dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

H داماساهي दामासाही *dāmāsāhī*, s.f. An equitable partition of the effects of an insolvent among his creditors; dividend (of a bankrupt's property); proportioning, equal assessment; composition.

P دامان *dāmān*, s.m.=*dāman*, q.v.

S دامبهك दाम्भिक *dāmbhik*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful; hypocritical;—a deceitful person, a cheat;—a hypocrite;—a kind of crane, *Ardea nivea*.

H دامچا दामचा *dāmćā* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्च+कः], s.m. A platform in a field on which a person is posted to protect crops.

S دامليپت दामलिप्त *dāmalipta*, s.m. Name of a country, the modern district of Tamluk.

P دامن *dāman* (=S. दामन् 'a girdle,' &c., rt. *dā*, 'to bind'), s.m. Skirt (of a garment), petticoat; sheet (of a sail); foot, or declivity (of a mountain):—*dāman-afshān*, adj. Spreading or expanding the skirts (of the robe); walking proudly, or gracefully:—*dāman pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To seize or to cling to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of), to take refuge; to become an adherent or follower (of);—to surrender at discretion, to cry for mercy (from);—to detain (one) by holding the skirt (of his garment), to stop; to prevent; to oppose;—to be the accuser (of), seek redress (from), to be or become a claimant or plaintiff:—*dāman phailānā*, 'To spread out the skirt' (of one's garment); to beg, supplicate, petition; to desire:—*dāman-tale ćhipānā*, v.t. To cover, screen, shield, protect; to conceal or hide (a fault), to commit crimes secretly:—*dāman jhāṛ-kar uṭhnā*, v.n. 'To shake the skirt on rising'; to go away without taking anything (from a house); to rise quickly in displeasure, to shake off all connection (with a person or place):—*dāman jhaṭak-lenā* (-*se*), 'To snatch the skirt (from)'; to refuse decidedly or rudely, to decline clownishly:—*dāman ćhuṛānā* (-*se*), To get (one's) skirt away (from), to shake off, get rid (of), escape, or get away (from):—*dāman-dār*, adj. Wide (as cloth):—*dāman dabā baiṭhnā* (-*kā*), To intrude (upon):—*dāman-se lagnā* (-*ke*), To cling, or hang on to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of), to depend (upon), claim protection (from):—*dāman-kashān*, adj. 'Dragging or trailing the skirt'; walking with dignity and grace;—turning away (from), shunning, abandoning:—*dāman-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing the skirts (of), depending (on), attached (to); demanding justice, or seeking redress (from);—an adherent, a dependant; an accuser, prosecutor, plaintiff, claimant;—*dāman-gīr honā* (-*kā*), To seize the skirts (of), to attach (oneself or itself, to), cling (to), depend (on);—to seek justice or redress (from), to accuse, to

prosecute; to persecute, to pursue:—*dāman-gīrī*, s.f. Attachment; dependence; friendship;—applying for justice, accusation, arraignment:—*dar-dāman*, s.m. The hem or embroidery of a skirt.
P دامنه *dāmana*, s.m.=*dāman*, q.v.
P دامنى *dāmanī* (fr. *dāman*), s.f. Part of a woman's dress, a veil, a mantle;—a scrap of a shroud kept by the relations of a deceased person; a piece of cloth, inscribed with the genealogy of the priest of a deceased woman, which is placed on her shroud;—a saddle-cloth, furniture, housings;—an ornament worn on the forehead.
H دامني दामिनी *dāminī*, दामिनि *dāmini*, दामनी *dāmnī* [S. सौदामिनी], s.f. Lightning.
S دامنى दामनी *dāmanī*, vulg. *dāmnī* (rt. *dā* 'to bind'), s.f. A number of ropes or strings (for tying cattle); a rope, &c. (=*dām*, q.v.).
S دامنى दामनी *dāmanī*,
vulg. *dāmnī* (fr. *damana*), adj. Relating to the artemisia flower (see *donā*).
S دامودر दामोदर *dāmodar* (*dāma*+*udara*), prop. n. Name of *Kṛishṇa*; a proper name; (*lit*. 'Having a rope round the belly'; *Yaśodā*, the foster-mother of*Kṛishṇa*, having in vain passed a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement).
H دامي दामी *dāmī*, s.f. An assessment:—*dāmī lagānā* (*-meṅ*?), To assess:—*dāmī wāṣilāt*, s.f. Gross assets of a village.
P دامي *dāmī* [*dām*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], s.m. A setter of snares, a fowler, a hunter, sportsman.
H دان दां *dāṅ*; corr. of *dāṅw*; and of *dāṅt*, qq.v.
S دان दान *dāna*, vulg. *dān*, s.m. Giving, presenting, offering; giving in marriage; gift, present, donation, grant; liberality, charity, alms; anything demanded by law or by custom (as toll, &c.);—a religious rite in which the Brāhmans pronounce a charm or incantation over anything in the wish of a happy futurity and give it (*dān*) as a present (to another person); the thing so charmed and given away;—a dowry;—the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut:—*dānā-dhyaksh*(°*na*+*adh*°), s.m. An almoner:—*dān-pati*, s.m. 'A master of liberality,' an exceedingly liberal or munificent man:—*dān-pattar* or *patr*, s.m. A deed of conveyance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans;—a will;—one to whom a grant may be made, or to whom by law property may be conveyed:—*dān-patr-dār*, s.m. A grantee, of Brāhman caste, to whom lands have been assigned by deed:—*dān-paṭṭī*, s.f.=*dān-pattar*:—*dān-pun*, *dān-puṇya*, s.m. Almsgiving, charity:—*dān-datār*, s.m. (*iron.*) A liberal man:—*dān-dakshiṇā*, s.f. A religious gift to a mendicant, or to a Brāhman priest:—*dān-dharm*, s.m. Almsgiving, charitable acts, charity; the rules or practice of almsgiving:—*dān denā*, v.t.=*dān karnā*, q.v.:—*dān-śīl*, adj. Liberally disposed, liberal, generous, charitable, munificent, bountiful:—*dān-śīlatā*, s.f. Beneficence of disposition, liberality, charitableness, &c.:—*dān karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow alms, to give in alms;—v.n. To practise liberality, &c.:—*dān-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero in liberality,' an exceedingly liberal man:—*dān-yogya*, adj. Worthy of a gift, meriting a donation.
P دان *dān* [Pehl. *dān*; Zend *dāna*; S. धान], An affix denoting the receptacle, place, or stand (for a thing;—e.g. *pīk-dān*; *qalām-dān*; *sham`-dān*, &c., qq.v.).
P دان *dān* [fr. *dānistan*; Pehl. *dāneśtan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'], act. part. Knowing, understanding (used as last member of comp., e.g. *qadr-dān*, *nukta-dān*, &c., qq.v.).
P دانا *dānā* (*dān*, q.v.+aff. *ā*), adj. & s.m. Wise, learned;—a wise man, a sage (pl. *dānāyān*):—*dānā-bīnā*, adj.=*dānā*:—*dānā`e-̆dahr*, The learned of the age or time:—*danāyān-e-̆farang*, The wise men of Europe.
H دانا दाना *dānā*, s.m.=*dāna*, q.v.
H دانا दाना *dānā*, s.m. corr. of *dānav*, q.v.
S داناذهيكش दानाध्यक्ष *dānādhyaksh*, s.m. See s.v. *dān*, 'gift.'
P دانائي *dānā`ī* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge.
H دانپن दानपन *dān-pan* [S. दान+त्वं (Vedic त्वं); Prk. प्पणं], s.m. Liberality, bountifulness, beneficence.
H دانت दांत *dāṅt* [S. दन्तः], s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant, or a boar):—*dāṅt uṅglī kāṭnā*, To bite the fore-finger in astonishment, or amazement, or perplexity, &c.; to indicate surprise, &c.:—*dāṅt bājna* or *bājnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter;—to squabble, wrangle;—chattering of the teeth; squabbling, &c.:—*dāṅt bānā*, To show the teeth, &c. (=*dāṅt nikālnā* or *nikosnā*, qq.v.):—*dāṅt banāne-wālā*, s.m. A dentist:—*dāṅt-bhaṛākā*, s.m. Wrangling, quarrel:—*dāṅt baiṭhnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw, &c.):—*dāṅt-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To detract from the virtues or praise of (another):—*dāṅt-par dāṅt bājnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter, &c. (=*dāṅt bājnā*):—*dāṅt phāṛnā* = *dāṅt nikosnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt pīsnā*, To gnash the teeth (in anger, &c.); to grin:—*dāṅt-tale uṅglī dabānā* or *kāṭnā*= *dāṅt uṅglī kāṭnā*,

and *dāṅtoṅ-meṅ uṅglī denā*;—*dāṅt tinkā*, The taking a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth to express submission, or to deprecate anger (see *dāṅtoṅ-meṅ tinkā lenā*):—*dāṅt toṛnā* (*-ke*), To break the teeth (of); to render powerless, to humble, to bring (one) low (cf. Eng. 'to draw one's teeth'):—*dāṅt ćabānā* = *dāṅt pīsnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt jhāṛnā* (*-ke*), 'To knock out the teeth (of)'; to make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth:—*dāṅt jhaṛnā*, v.n. The teeth to fall out, or to be broken:—*dāṅt rakhnā* (*-par*), To desire exceedingly, to covet (a thing); to be bent (on a thing, as revenge, &c.):—*dāṅt salsalānā*, The teeth to ache:—*dāṅt-kāṭī roṭī khānā* (*-kī*), 'To eat bread bitten by another'; to be an intimate friend (of), be in close friendship (with):—*dāṅt-kā dard*, s.m. Tooth-ache:—*dāṅt kaṭkaṭānā*, or *kaćkaćānā*, or *kićkićānā*, To grind the teeth, to gnash the teeth (in rage, &c.)=*dāṅt pīsnā*:—*dāṅt karrānā*, To grind the teeth (in sleep):—*dāṅt kaṛkaṛānā*, The teeth to chatter (through cold, &c.):—*dāṅt khaṭṭe karnā* (*-ke*), To set the teeth on edge; to excite the envy or jealousy (of); to dishearten, discourage; to displease; to baffle, to disappoint, to frustrate:—*dāṅt khaṭṭe honā* (*-ke*), The teeth to be set on edge; to have (one's) cupidity, or envy, &c. excited; to be displeased, &c.:—*dāṅt girnā*, v.n.=*dāṅt jhaṛnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt-ghuṅgnī*, s.f. A preparation of wheat, poppy-seed, and sugar (a ceremony observed by Mohammadans on the appearance of a child's first tooth):—*dāṅt karnā*, and *dāṅt lānā*, v.n.=*dāṅt nikalnā*, q.v.:—*dāṅt lagānā* (*-par*), To fix or set the teeth (upon):—*dāṅt lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw=*dāṅt baiṭhnā*):—*dāṅt mārnā* (*-par*), To bite;—(*met.*) to acquire or get possession (of a thing), to possess (oneself) of:—*dāṅt nipoṛnā*, *dāṅt nikāsnā*, or *nikosnā*, or *nikālnā*, To show the teeth, to grin, to laugh; to express or confess inability or helplessness, to whine, to cringe:—*dāṅt nikālnā*, *dāṅt nikalnā*, v.n. To teeth; to grow (as teeth):—*dāṅt honā* (*-par*), The teeth to be fixed (on); to desire eagerly, &c. (=*dāṅt rakhnā*, q.v.):—*dāṅtoṅ-par mail na honā* (*-ke*), 'To have no tartar on the teeth' (through fasting); to be starving, be in poverty or destitution:—*dāṅtoṅ-par honā*, v.n. To be cutting the teeth, be teething:—*dāṅtoṅ ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*), 'To come between the teeth (of)'; to provoke the envy or hatred (of):—*dāṅtoṅ zamīn pakaṛnā*, 'To seize the ground with the teeth'; to be reduced to extremities; to be in great pain:—*dāṅtoṅ zamīn-pakṛī na rahnā*, To be utterly powerless to keep (anything) in (one's) grasp:—*dāṅtoṅ mārnā*, To gnash the teeth (=*dāṅt pīsnā*):—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ uṅglī denā* or *dabānā*, To bite the fore-finger in indication of astonishment, or perplexity, or shame, or remorse, or sorrow, &c.; to stand amazed, be astonished, to wonder; to feel remorse, &c.:—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ tinkā lenā*, 'To take a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth'; to express submission (to another), or to deprecate the anger of (the action implying, 'I am your cow, and therefore entitled to your protection'):—*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ jībh* (or *zabān*) *honā*, 'To be with the tongue between the teeth'; to live unmolested or uninjured in the midst of enemies:—*dūdh-ke dāṅt*, s.m. Milk-teeth:—*dūdh-ke dāṅt ṭūṭnā*, 'The milk-teeth to be shed'; to be no longer a child, to have gained wisdom and experience (e.g. *dūdh-ke dāṅt abhī nahīṅ ṭūṭe*, 'he is yet unwise and inexperienced').

H دانتا दांता *dāṅtā* [S. दन्तकः], s.m. A large tooth; tooth (of a comb or saw); cog (of a wheel); dent, notch, jag:—*dāṅtā-kilkil* (S. *dantaka*+*kilkilā*), s.f. Bickering, wrangling, qnarrel:—*dāṅte paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be or become notched or jagged.

S دانتا दानता *dānatā*, s.f. Giving, bountifulness, liberality (=*dānpan*).

S دانتك दान्तिक *dāntik*, adj. Made of an elephant's tusk, or of ivory; ivory.

H دانتن दांतन *dāṅtan* (prob. contrac. fr. *dāṅtwan* = *datwan*, q.v.), s.m. A piece of wood, or a twig (com. of the *nīm*, or the *babūl* tree), used as a tooth-brush;—(in Braj) pl. of *dāṅt*, q.v.:—*dāṅtan-kullā karnā*, To brush the teeth, and rinse the mouth.

H دانتنا दांतना *dāṅtnā* (fr. *dāṅt*), v.n. To get teeth (said of cattle, horses, &c.).

H دانتو दांतू *dāṅtū* [S. दन्त+उकः], adj. & s.m.f. Having projecting teeth;—a person with projecting teeth.

H دانتون दांतवन *dāṅtwan*, s.m.=*dāṅtan*; *datwan*, q.v.

H دانتي दांती *dāṅtī* [S. दन्त+इका], s.f. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); cog (of a wheel);—a row of teeth;—lockjaw;—a sickle; a rake; a harrow;—a notch, dent, jag:—*dāṅtī paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be notched or indented, to become jagged:—*dāṅtī denā* (*-ko*), To make (one) hold his (or her) tongue; to snub;—to insist upon:—*dāṅtī lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be clenched; to have lockjaw.

H دانتيا दांतिया *dāṅtiyā* [S. दन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A mixture of an alkali (called *reh*) and tobacco (used for the teeth); tooth-powder.

H دانڈ दाण्ड *dāṅḍ* [Prk. दंडं; S. दण्डं], s.m. Oppression, injustice; injury;—punishment, penalty; fine mulct;—an oar; (see *ḍāṅḍ*).

H داندا दाण्डा *dāṅḍā* [Prk. दंडअं; S. दण्डकं], s.m. A landmark, a boundary line:—*dānḍā-meṅḍā*, s.m. Frontier or boundary (between the lands of two proprietors, &c.).

S دانڈك दाण्डिक *dānḍik*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Inflicting punishment, punishing, chastising;—s.m. Chastiser, punisher.

H دانڈي दाण्डी *dānḍī* [Prk. दंडिओ; S. दण्डिकः (°इन्+कः); and Prk. दंडिओ; S. दण्ड+इका], s.m. A rower: a waterman (=*ḍānḍī*);—s.f. A balance.

P دانست *dānist* (v.n. of *dānistan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge; opinion.

P دانستگي *dānistagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Knowledge, &c. See *dānish*.

P دانسته *dānista* (perf. part, of *dānistan*; see *dānist*), part. Known; knowing, having known;—adv. Knowingly, wittingly (generally in comp. with *dīda*, e.g. *dīda o dānista*).

P دانش दानिष *dānish* (*dān*, q.v.+*ish* = Zend *she*), s.f. Knowledge; science; learning:—*dānish-āmoz*, s.m. Student; beginner; tyro:—*dānish-mand*, adj. Learned; wise, sagacious:—*dānish-mandī*, s.f. Learning, science; wisdom:—*dānish-war*, adj.=*dānish-mand*, q.v.:—*dānish-warī*, s.f.=*dānish-mandī*.

A دانق दानक *dānaq*, s.f. The arabicized form of the next, q.v.

P دانگ *dāng* (=S. धाणक), s.f. A small denomination of money, the sixth part of a *dīnār*, q.v.;—a weight, the fourth part of a drachm;—a sixth part (of anything); side or quarter (of a town); a side.

H دانگ दांग *dāng*, s.f. A hill, a precipice; summit (of a mountain); high bank (of a river; also written *ḍāṅg*).

H دانگر दांगर *dāṅgar*, s.m. Horned cattle (=*ḍāṅgar*);—a term of abuse, ox, fool, idiot.

H دانگي दांगी *dāṅgī* (rel. n. fr. *dāng*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to hilly country:—a name given to Bundelā *Rāipūts*.

? داننده *dānanda* (*dān*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ*= S. अन्त्), part. adj. & s.m. Knowing, intelligent; skilled;—one (or he) who knows (=*jānne-wālā*).

? داو दांव *dāṅw*, *dāṅ`o* [S. द्रवं or द्रव्यं, rt. द्रु;—P. *dāv* or *da`o*], s.m. Time, turn; vicissitude; opportunity, chance; (*fig.*) power, clutch, grasp (=*qābū*);—ambuscade, ambush (=*ghāt*); snare, trap, stratagem, artifice, trick, manœuvre; sleight or trick (in wrestling);—a stake, wager; throw or cast (of dice); stroke (at a game):—*dāṅ`o baiṭhnā*, v.n. To lie in ambush, to lurk:—*dāṅ`o-par aṛnā*, v.t.=*dāṅ`o-par lagānā*:—*dāṅ`o-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To bring under (one's) power; to get a grip (of one's opponent in wrestling):—*dāṅ`o-par rakhnā* or *rakh-denā*, *dāṅ`o-par lagānā* or *lagā-denā*, v.t. To stake, wager:—*dāṅ`o paṛnā*, v.n. To be thrown (dice); to throw high, have a good throw:—*dāṅ`o pakaṛnā*, To wrestle:—*dāṅ`o-peṅć*, s.m. Stratagem, trick, &c. (=*dāṅ`o*):—*dāṅ`o tākna* (*apnā*), To watch (one's) opportunity; to lie in wait (for):—*dāṅ`o ćalānā*, To make the most of an opportunity, to take advantage:—*dāṅ`o ćalnā*, v.n. To have the advantage;—*dāṅ`o denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) his turn; to trick, deceive:—*dāṅ`o karnā*, To practise a sleight or trick (in wrestling):—*dāṅ`o khānā* (-*se*), To be tricked, be taken in:—*dāṅ`o khelnā*, To trick (=*dāṅ`o denā*):—*dāṅ`o-ghāt*, s.m. Ambuscade, &c. (=*dāṅ`o*):—*dīṅ`o lagnā*, v.n. To get an opportunity or chance:—*dāṅ`o lenā*, v.n. To take (one's) turn;—to seize an opportunity:—*dāṅ`o-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*), To be tricked (by):—*dāṅ`o-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n.=*dāṅ`o baiṭhnā*.

S دانو दानव *dānava*, vulg. *dānav*, s.m. A class of demons; a demon; a giant, a Titan;—adj. Belonging, or peculiar, to the *Dānavas*.

H دانوان दांवां *dāṅwāṅ* [S. दाव+कः], s.m. A forest conflagration; burning stubble, a bonfire.

H دانوري दांवरी *dāṅwrī* [Prk. दामडिआ; S. दाम+र+इका; see *dām*], s.f. A rope, &c. (=*dām*); the rope with which bullocks are tied together when treading out corn.

P دانه *dāna* [Pehl. *dānek*; Zend *dāna*; S. *dhānā*], s.m. Grain, corn; food;—a grain; seed, berry; chick-pea, 'gram'; (local) poppy-seed;—a speck; a bead; a pimple, pustule;—dice:—*dāna ugalwānā*, To cause a pigeon to bring up the grain in its crop (an act had recourse to to make a pigeon light for flying):—*dāna badalnā*, v.n. To caress by joining bills (as pigeons do), to bill:—*dāna-badlauwal*, s.m. Billing, caressing (as pigeons do) by joining bills:—*dāna badlī-karnā*, v.n.=*dāna-badalnā*:—*dāna bandī*, s.f. A cursory or rough survey; a partial measurement or weighment (of the produce of a field); an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops:—*dāna bharānā*, v.t. To feed (its young, a bird):—*dāna-pānī*, s.m. Meat and drink, provisions, food, victuals:—*dāna jamānā*(-*meṅ*), To put seed (into the ground), to sow;—to bait (a hook):—*dāna-dār*, vulg. *dāne-dār*, adj. Granulated; having the appearance of being granulated;—containing grain;—apportioning *jam`* or any other contribution according to the actual produce:—*dāne-dunke*, s.m. pl. Grains; crumbs; pickings:—*dāna-dān*

karnā, v.t. To mingle, confound, to destroy:—*dāna ḍālnā* (*-ke āge* or *sāmhne*), *dāna denā* (*-ko*), To throw grain (before), give grain (to), to feed (fowls, &c.):—*dāna-zad*, s.m. One who clutches at, or who grudges, even a single grain; a miser, an avaricious person:—*dāna-kesh*, s.m. A kind of embroidered neck-cloth (worn in cold weather over the cloak).

H دانها दांहा *dāṅhā*, s.m.=*dāhinā* or *dāhnā*, q.v.

H دانهو दांहो *dāṅho* [fr. S. दक्षिण], adv. (prov.), Skilfully, properly, well; thoroughly, perfectly; to the heart's content.

P داني *dānī* (see *dān*), s.f. Receptacle, place, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *tel-dānī*).

S داني दानी *dānī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Giving, liberal, beneficent, bountiful, charitable.

H دانيا दांया *dāṅyā*, s.m.=*dāhinā*, q.v.:—*dāṅye-bāṅye*, adv.=*dā`eṅ-bā`en*, q.v.s.v. *dā`eṅ*.

P دانيزه *dānīza* (in P. also *dānīzha*;=*dāna*+dim. aff. *īza* = *īća* = *ća*), s.m. A lentil.

S دانيه दानीय *dānīya*, adj. Due, bestowable, worthy or fit to be given; worthy of having (anything) given.

H داو दाऊ *dā`ū* [Prk. दत्तुओ?; S. दातृकः], s.m. An appellation of a father or of an elder brother;—Baladeva, *Kṛishṇa's* elder brother.

H داو दाव *dā`o*, दाऊ *dā`ū*, s.m. Stratagem, feint, &c. (=*dāṅw*, q.v.):—*dā`o-ghā`o*, s.m.=*dā`o*.

H داو दाव *dā`o*, दाऊ *dā`ū* [S. दात्रं (rt. दा 'to cut'); P. *dāv* or *dā`o*], s.m. A kind of hatchet with a hooked point, a bill; a sickle.

P H داو दाव *dāv*, *dā`o*, s.m.=*dāṅw*, q.v.

S داو दाव *dāva*, vulg. *dāv*, and *dā`o*, s.m. A forest conflagration, a forest on fire;—a forest;—fire, heat (see *dāh*):—*dāvāgni* (°*va+ag*°) or *dāvānal* (°*va+an*°), s.m. A forest conflagration.

H داوا दावा *dāwā*, s.m. corr. of *dāyā* (fr. *dā`ī*, 'nurse'), q.v.

A داود *dā`ūd*, prop. n. David (king of Israel):—*daū`d-ḵẖānī* (vulg. *dāwat-ḵẖānī*), s.f. Name of a kind of white wheat; name of a sort of garland.

P داودي *dā`ūdī* (rel. n. fr. *dā`ūd*), adj. Relating to David, of David;—s.f. Chain armour (so called because it is believed to have been originally made by David), coat of mail;—name of a shrub that bears a flower like camomile, *Chrysanthemum indicum*; a firework in imitation of this shrub;—a kind of white wheat (=*dā`ūd-ḵẖānī*).

P داور *dāvar* (for *dād-var*; see *dād*), s.m. God;—a just prince; a sovereign; a judge, administrator, arbiter.

P داوري *dāvarī*, s.f. Sovereignty; empire, dominion.

H داوں दावों *dā`oṅ*, s.m.=*dāṅ`o*, q.v.

H داون *dāwan*, s.m. corr. of *dāman*, q.v.

H داون दावन *dāwan*, *dā`on* (i.q. *dāwnā*, q.v.), s.m. The act or process of treading out corn (cf. *dā`eṅ*);—destruction.

H داونا दावना *dāwnā* or *dā`onā* (i.q. *dābnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tread out corn, to thresh, to tread;—s.m. The act of treading corn.

H داوني *dāwanī*, s.f. corr. of *dāmanī*, q.v.

H داه दाह *dāh* [Prk. दाहो; S. दाहः, rt. दह्], s.f. Burning; combustion, conflagration; cauterizing; cautery;—fire; the sensation of burning, internal heat, feverish or morbid heat; inflammation;—ardour; heart-burning, envy, jealousy:—*dāh-jvar*, s.m. Inflammatory fever:—*dāh denā* (*-ko*), To apply fire (to), to light (the funeral pile):—*dāh-rakhnā*, v.n. To bear envy, &c., to be envious or jealous; to grudge:—*dāh-sar*, s.m. A place where dead bodies are burnt:—*dāh-karm*, *dāh-karan*, s.m.=*dāh-kriyā*, q.v.:—*dāh karnā*, v.t. To burn, &c.:—*dāh-kriyā*, s.f. The act, or the ceremony, of burning a corpse:—*dāh-haraṇ*, s.m. 'Removing heat'; the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatus* (which is woven into screens and kept wet for the purpose of tempering the hot winds; see *ḵẖas-ḵẖas*).

H داها *dāhā*, s.m. corr. of *dahā*, q.v.

S داهك दाहक *dāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Burning, kindling, setting on fire; causing heat or combustion; incendiary; inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic;—an incendiary;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S داهن दाहन *dāhan*, s.m. Causing to burn, setting fire to, burning, inflaming; cauterizing.

H داهنا दाहना *dāhnā* [*dāh*° = Prk. दाह(इ) or दाहे(इ)=S. दाहय(ति), caus. fr. rt. दह्;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To set fire to, to burn, to kindle.

H داهنا दाहिना *dāhinā*, दाहना *dāhnā* [Prk. दाहिणओ; S. दक्षिण+कः], adj. Right (hand, &c.)=*dahinā*, q.v.

H داهو दाहु *dāhu* (dialec.); 1°=*dāh*;—2°=*dāhī*;—3°=*dā`ū*; qq.v.

S داهي दाही *dāhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Burning, setting on fire; burning hot; tormenting, paining.

A داهي *dāhī* (act. part. n. of دهى 'to possess intelligence'), adj. Possessing intelligence or sagacity, cunning, knowing, skilful, shrewd, penetrating.

H دائی दाई *dā`ī* [S. दायिकः i.e. दायिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing; giver, &c. (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *dukh-dā`ī*, q.v.).

H دائي दाई *dā`ī* [Prk. दत्तिआ; S. दात्रिका rt. दा], s.f. A nurse; a wet-nurse; a midwife; (local) a maid-servant;—the stand that children run to in playing hide-and-seek:—*dā`ī aṣl*, s.f. A superior maid-servant, a lady's maid:—*dā`ī-pilā`ī*, s.f. A wet-nurse:—*dā`ī-janā`ī*, s.f. A midwife:—*dā`ī-ko soṅpnā*, v.t. To put out to nurse:—*dā`ī-khilā`ī*, s.f. A dry-nurse:—*dā`ī-garī*, s.f. Midwifery.

S داي दाय *dāya*, vulg. *dāy*, s.m. A gift, present, donation; a nuptial present;—separate property (of a wife); paternal property, patrimony, inheritance:—*dāyāpavartan* (˚*ya+ap*˚), s.m. Forfeiture of property, privation:—*dāyād*, *dāyādav* (˚*ya+āda*), s.m. An heir; a claimant; a son, or other kinsman, who is entitled to partake of an inheritance:—*dāyādī*, s.f. An heiress; a daughter:—*dāya-bhāg*, *dāya-vibhāg*, s.m.
Partition or portioning of mheritance, division of property amongst heirs; portion.

H داي दाय *dāya* (old H.), = H دايا दाया *dāyā*, s.m. corr. of *dayā*, q.v.

H دايا दाया *dāyā*, = H داي दाय *dāya* (old H.), s.m. corr. of *dayā*, q.v.

H دايا दाया *dāyā* [S. दायकः], s.m.=*dāya*, *dāy*, q.v.

H دايا *dāyā* [Prk. दत्तिओ; S. दात्रि+कः; see *dā`ī*], s.m. The husband of a *dā`ī* or nurse; a male nurse.

H دايا दाया *dāyā* (prob. corr. fr. *da`wā*), s.m. Demand, claim; plaint.

S داياپورتن दायापवर्तन *dāyāpavartan*, s.m. =

S داياد दायाद *dāyād*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) See s.v. *dāy*.

S داياد दायाद *dāyād*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) =

S داياپورتن दायापवर्तन *dāyāpavartan*, s.m. See s.v. *dāy*.

H دایاں दायां *dāyāṅ*, adj. & adv. Right (hand or side=*dāhinā*, q.v.):—*dāyāṅ bolnā*, s.m. Crying on the right (a partridge,—considered as a bad omen by travellers and thieves).

S دايت दायित *dāyit* (supp. to be a wrong reading for *dāpita*), part. Condemned to pay, fined; sentenced; adjudged, awarded.

H دايج दाइज *dā`ij* [S. दाय+आद्यकं], s.m.=next, q.v.

H دايجا दायजा, दाएजा *dā`ejā*, दाइजा *dā`ijā* [S. दाय+आद्य+कं], s.m. Dowry, dower, portion, nuptial present, marriage-gift (=*dahez*).

A دائر *dā`ir* (act. part. n. of دار (for دور) 'to move round'), part. adj. Going round, encircling; in process, agitated (as a law-suit); capable of being agitated; cognizable:—*dā`ir-tajwīz*, adj. Proceeding, under consideration or trial, pending:—*dā`ir karnā*, v.t. To institute (a suit), to put in (a complaint):—*dā`ir o sā`ir*, adj. Going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority.

P دائره *dā`ira* (for A. دائرة, fr. *dā`ir*, q.v.), s.m. Circuit, compass, circumference; a ring, a circle; orbit;—a large tambourin;—a monastery:—*dā`ira-dār*, s.m. The chief of a monastery, an abbot; a prior:—*dā`ira`e-quṭbī*, s.m. Polar circle.

S دايك दायक *dāyak*, vulg. दाइज *dā`ik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Giving;—giver, donor (com. used as last member of Hindī comp.; e.g. *bhikshā-dāyak*, 'alms-giver';—cf. *dā`ī*).

A دائم *dā`im* (act. part. n. of دام (for دوم), 'to continue'), adj. & adv. Continuing, lasting; continuing always, continual, &c. (see *dā`imī*, the more com. form.);—continually, always, perpetually (=*dā`iman*):—*dā`imu`l-ḥabs*, Imprisonment for life; perpetually imprisoned:—*dā`imu`l-k͟hamr*, adj. & s.m. Perpetually drinking wine;—a sot, a drunkard:—*dā`imu`l-maraẓ*, adj. Always sick.

A دائمًا *dā`iman* (acc. of *dā`im*), adv. Continually, perpetually, for ever.

A دائمى *dā`imī* (rel. n. fr. *dā`im*), adj. Continual, lasting, enduring, permanent, durable, standing; prolonged; perpetual, in perpetuity, continuing always or for ever, unintermittent (as fever), ceaseless, eternal, everlasting;—s.f. Permanence; perpetuity, &c. (=*dā`imīyat*, q.v.).

P دائميت *dā`imīyat* (for A. دائمية, abst. s. fr. *dā`imī*), s.f. Continuance, durableness, permanence; perpetuity, eternity.

A دائن *dā`in* (act. part. of دان (for دين), 'to take upon credit'), s.m. One who borrows, or takes upon credit; a debtor;—one who gives credit, a creditor.

H دائين *dā`īn*, s.m. pl. (of *dūn*, formed after the model of the Arabic), Hill estates.

H دائيں दाईं *dā`īṅ* [S. धामन्, rt. धा; or ध्यामन्], s.f. Equality (of age or size); measure, size:—*dā`īṅ-dār* = *dā`īṅ-kā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of equal age or size;—an equal (in age or size).

H دائيں दायं, दाएं *dā`eṅ* (i.q. *dahine*, obl. of *dahinā*, q.v.), adv. To the right, on the right (hand or side):—*dā`eṅ-bā`eṅ*, adv. Right and left:—*dā`eṅ-bā`eṅ de-kar nikal-jānā*, To dodge right and left and get away:—*dā`en-bā`eṅ dekhnā*, To look right and left, to keep a sharp look out, to be vigilant or careful:—*dā`eṅ-bā`eṅ karnā*, v.t. 'To put to the right and left'; to

put out of the way, to stow away, secrete, conceal.

H دائین दायं, दाएं *dā`eṅ* [S. दाम+इका; or fr. *dāwan*, q.v.], s.f. Tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain from the ear; treading out grain by means of a number of bullocks tied together (c.f. *dāwan*);—untnreshed corn.

H دائین दायं, दाएं *dā`eṅ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Booming sound (of guns, &c.):—*dā`eṅ-dā`eṅ* s.f. Idem.

H دائني दाइनी *dā`inī*, s.f. (prov.)=*dā`ī*, q.v.

P دایه *dāya*, s.f. A nurse, &c. (=*dā`ī*, q.v.).

S دايي दायी *dāyī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Giving, presenting, granting; communicating; causing, effecting (com. used as last member of Hindī compounds; see *dā`ī*).

A دب *dubb*, vulg. *dub* (v.n. fr. دبّ 'to walk,' &c.), s.m. State, condition; natural disposition, constitution, temper, quality, property; way, mode, manner, custom;—a bear; (*met.*) a fool:—*dubbu`l-aṣġar*, or *dubb-e-ǎṣġar*, The constellation of the Lesser Bear:—*dubbu`l-akbar* or *dubb-e-ǎkbar*, The constellation of the Greater Bear.

H دبا दबा *dabā* (perf. part. of *dabnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Pressed down; crouched; alarmed; kept under restraint or control; subdued; snubbed; cowed:—*dabe-pā`oṅ*, adv. With noiseless tread, with silent or soft steps, noiselessly; timidly; furtively, stealthily:—*dabe-pā`oṅ-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), adj. Having a soft or noiseless tread (a man or animal):—*dabā-dabāyā*, adj. (f. *dabī-dabā`ī*), Covered, concealed; restrained, curbed, repressed; pent-up:—*dabī zabān-se*, adv. In a subdued tone; in a reluctant tone.

H دبا दब्बा *dabbā*, दबा *dabā* (v.n. fr. *dabnā*, q.v.), s.m. Crouching, lying in wait, ambush;—a layer (in a garden, &c.):—*dabbā mārnā*, To crouch, to lie in wait.

H دبا दिबा *dibā*, s.m.=*divā*, q.v.:—*dibā-kar* = *divā-kar*.

P دباره *du-bāra*, adv. See s.v. *do* or *du*.

H دباسي दुबासी *du-bāsī*, s.m. corr. of *du-bhāsiya*, q.v. s.v. *do*.

A دباغ *dabbāġ* (fr. دبغ 'to tan'), s.m. A tanner; a currier.

H دباکر दिबाकर *dibā-kar*, s.m.=*divākar*, q.v.s.v. *divā*.

H دباکر दबाकर *dabā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *dabānā*), adv. By violence, or force, or compulsion; violently, forcibly, &c.

H دبانا दबाना *dabānā* (caus. of *dabnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press down, bow down, compress, depress; to suppress, repress, keep under, put down, restrain, curb, check, chide, snub, awe; to subdue, to tame; to clinch; to crush;—to sow (seed); to make a layer;—*dabā-baiṭhnā* (*-ko*), To press down, keep down, to compress; to copulate with; to usurp, to seize upon, to keep possession of by force or fraud:—*dabā-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*dabānā*:—*dabā-lenā*, v.t. To conceal, cover up; to subdue, overcome; to encroach upon, to usurp, to keep forcible, or fraudulent, possession of:—*dabā`e-ḍālnā* (*dabā`e* = *dabā* or *dabā-ke*), v.t. To stow away, hide, keep concealed (generally furtively).

H دبانا दबआना *dab-ānā* (*dab*; prob. past. conj. part. of *dabnā*), v.n. To advance.

H دباو दबाऊ *dabā`ū* [*dabā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Pressing down, keeping down; oppressing, oppressive;—pressing heavily in front (as the load of a cart; cf. *ulāṛ*):—an oppressor, &c.

H دباو दबाव *dabā`o*, s.m. =

H دباهٹ दबाहट *dabāhaṭ*, s.f. [*dābā*(*nā*+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and °*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Pressing, pressing down; depression, cavity; compression; pressure; crush; force, strength, power, authority, influence; constraint; suppression, restraint, check, curb; submissiveness, tractableness; resignation; respect; awe, dread:—*dabā`o mānnā* (*-kā*), To pay regard to authority, to be submissive (to); to submit (to); to stand in awe (of).

H دباهٹ दबाहट *dabāhaṭ*, s.f. =

H دباو दबाव *dabā`o*, s.m. [*dābā*(*nā*+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and °*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Pressing, pressing down; depression, cavity; compression; pressure; crush; force, strength, power, authority, influence; constraint; suppression, restraint, check, curb; submissiveness, tractableness; resignation; respect; awe, dread:—*dabā`o mānnā* (*-kā*), To pay regard to authority, to be submissive (to); to submit (to); to stand in awe (of).

H دباونا दबावना *dabāwnā* or *dabā`onā*, v.t.=*dabānā*, q.v.

H دباين दुबाइन *dubā`in* [*dube*, q.v.+*ā`in* = Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *dube* caste; the wife of a *dube*.

H دبائی दबाई *dabā`ī* [*dabā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f.=*dabā`o*, q.v.

P دبدبه *dabdaba* (for A. دبدبة *dabdabat*, fem., inf. n. of دبدب 'to raise cries'; rt. دبّ 'to walk

leisurely'), s.m. Noise, sound, cry, clamour, din;—(in P., by amplification) ado, state, pomp; dignity, majesty; awfulness, awe.

H دبدها दुबधा *dubdhā* [S. द्वैध+कः, fr. द्वि+धा], s.m. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity, dilemma, indecision:—*dubdhā karnā*, v.n. To be in a state of doubt, to doubt, to mistrust.

H دبدهيل दुबधैल *dubdhail* [*dubdhā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Being of two minds, undecided, wavering, in doubt, perplexed, puzzled, in a dilemma;—a waverer, &c.

A دبر *dubur* (v.n. fr. دبر 'to follow at the back'), s.f. The back; the hinder part (of a thing); the backside, posteriors, buttocks, the podex;—the latter part (of), the end, conclusion (as of a month; of prayers, &c.).

H دبرا दबरा *dabrā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.

H دبڑوگهسڑو दबड़घुसड़ *dabṛū-ghusṛū* [fr. *dab*(*nā*), and *ghus*(*nā*)+*ṛū* = अडअइओ=S. र+(इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (prov.), Skulking; lying concealed; hidden, concealed;—weak, helpless, insignificant;—under obligation, dependent;—a skulker, &c.

P دبز *dabz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (as cloth;=*dabīz*).

P دبستان *dabistān* (contrac. fr. *dabīr*+*istān*), s.m. A school.

P دبستاني *dabistānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a school;—a student, scholar.

H دبسي दुबसी *dubsī* [Prk. दुएवीसअइआ; S. द्वि+विंशतिका], s.f. The percentage allowed to farmers on the revenue paid to government (formerly 'two in twenty,' or ten per cent.).

H دبكانا दबकाना *dabkānā* [caus. of *dabaknā*; *dabkā*° = *dabak*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To stow away, to conceal, hide;—to check, chide, snub, threaten, browbeat, daunt, awe, cow, intimidate.

H دبكر दबकर *dabkar* (=*dam-kal*), s.f. A trap, snare.

H دبكن दबकन *dabkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. The weight (usually a clod of earth) used to press down the small arm of the *ḍheṅklī*;—lurking place, covert, ambush.

H دبكنا दबकना *dabaknā* [*dabak*° = Prk. दम्मक्क(इ) or दम्मक्के(इ), fr. S. दम्य° (see *dabnā*)+कृ], v.n. To be covered or concealed, to lie hidden or concealed, to skulk; to lurk, to lie in ambush; to crouch; to set (as a dog); to twinkle; to be awed, be intimidated, be cowed, be humbled (=*girgirānā*);—v.t. To beat or flatten (wire):—*dabak-ānā*, *dabak-baiṭhnā*, *dabak-jānā*, v.n. To crouch down, to lie crouching; to skulk, to sneak:—*dabak-rahnā*, v.n. To lie hidden or concealed, to lurk; to crouch down, &c. (=*dabak-jānā*).

H دبكي दबकी *dabkī* [*dabak*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. The act of hiding or skulking; crouching; ambush:—*dabkī lagānā*, *dabkī mārnā*, v.n. To crouch, to lurk, to lie in ambush.

H دبكئي दबकई *dabka`ī* [*dabkā*(*nā*)+*ī*, as in *dabkī*, q.v.), s.f. The act of beating or flattening wire (for embroidery, &c.);—the business or craft of a wire-beater.

H دبكيا दबकिया *dabkiyā*, दबकैया *dabkaiyā*, vulg. *dabakyā* [*dabkā*(*nā*)+*aiyā* or *iyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. An artisan whose work consists in flattening silver wire for purposes of embroidery or edging); a wire-beater.

H دبكيل दबकेल *dabkel*, दबकैल *dabkail* [*dabak*(*nā*)+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Crouching lurking, skulking;—a skulker.

H دبكيلا दबकीला *dabkīlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *dabkel*, q.v.).

H دبگر *dabgar* [P. *dabba*+*gar* = S. ट्टिट्त+कर], s.m. A maker of leathern bottles, scales, &c. (see *ḍab*, and *ḍabgar*).

H دبل दबल *dabal* [°*al* = Prk. अडो=S. र or ल], adj. (rustic)=*dabā*, q.v.

H دبل दबल *dabal*, adj.=*ḍabal*, q.v.

H دبلا दुबला *dublā* [Prk. दुब्बलओ=S. दुर्बल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Lean, thin, meagre; poor, barren; weak, feeble.

H دبلاپا दुबलापा *dublāpā* =

H دبلاپن दुबलापन *dublāpan* =

H دبلاپنا दुबलापना *dublāpanā* [*dublā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلاپن दुबलापन *dublāpan* =

H دبلاپا दुबलापा *dublāpā* =

H دبلاپنا दुबलापना *dublāpanā* [*dublā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلاپنا दुबलापना *dublāpanā* =

H دبلاپا दुबलापा *dublāpā* =

H دبلاپن दुबलापन *dublāpan* [*dublā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلانا दुबलाना *dublānā* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवें=S.आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become lean, thin, or emaciated.
H دبلائي दुबलाई *dublā`ī* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f.=*dublāpā*, q.v.
H دبنا दबना *dabnā* [*dab°* = Prk. दम्म(इ) or दव्व(इ)?=S. दम्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. दम्], v.n. To be pressed down, be compressed; to be depressed, be bowed down; to be squeezed, be crushed, be buried (under); to sink, to fall; to bend (under pressure or weight);—to be concealed, to lie hid, to lurk, to crouch;—to be restrained, be checked, be repressed, be suppressed, be quelled; to be subdued, be tamed, be awed, be cowed, be snubbed; to submit to control or authority, to yield (to force, &c.); to cower; to shrink;—to be kept back, be withheld; to be kept down, be retrenched;—to fall short (in measure, &c.):—*dab-ānā*, v.n. To advance:—*dab-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To be pressed down; to sink down; to crouch down; to be suppressed, &c. (=*dabnā*); to retire, to withdraw:—*dab-ćalnā*, v.n. To be overcome, be subdued; to be awed:—*dab-dabā-jānā*, v.n. To be crushed; to be suppressed, to be squashed (as a proposal, &c.):—*dab-marnā*, v.n. To be crushed to death:—*dab-nikalnā*, v.n.=*dab-ćalnā*, q.v.
H دبنگ दबंग *dabang* =
H دبنگا दबंगा *dabangā* [*dab*(*nā*) + Prk. अंगं and अंगअं; S. अङ्गं and अङ्गकं], adj. & s.m. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, rough, rude, uncouth, awkward, unpolished; untrained, ill-bred, unpolished, barbarous, brutish; foolish;—a lout, a clown, a dolt;—a blusterer, bully.
H دبنگا दबंगा *dabangā* =
H دبنگ दबंग *dabang* [*dab*(*nā*) + Prk. अंगं and अंगअं; S. अङ्गं and अङ्गकं], adj. & s.m. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, rough, rude, uncouth, awkward, unpolished; untrained, ill-bred, unpolished, barbarous, brutish; foolish;—a lout, a clown, a dolt;—a blusterer, bully.
H دبوچنا दबोचना *dabo ćnā* (prob. *dāb*(*nā*)+*koćnā* or *khoćnā*), v.t. To press tight, squeeze, nip; to seize, clutch, grasp;—to stow away, conceal, hide:—*daboć-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*daboćnā*.
A دبور *dabūr* (fr. دبر 'to follow behind'), s.m. West wind, zephyr.
P دبوس *dabūs*, s.m. A club, a mace.
H دبوس दबोस *dabos*, s.m. A flint.
H دبوسا *dabūsā*, = P دبوسه *dabūsa*, s.m. The cuddy (of a ship); cabin; stern (of a ship).
P دبوسه *dabūsa*, = H دبوسا *dabūsā*, s.m. The cuddy (of a ship); cabin; stern (of a ship).
H دبوسنا दबोसना *dabosnā*, v.t. To drink intoxicating liquor, to tope, to tipple.
H دبوني दबौनी *dabaunī* (for *dabā`o-nī*, fem. of *dabā`onā* = *dabānā*), s.f. A pressing-machine; a weight, a paper-weight.
P H دبه दब्बा *dabba* [S. ट्टति+कः, or दर्व+कः], s.m. A spoon, ladle (usually of leather); a leathern bottle or vessel (for holding oil, &c.; syn. *kuppā*; cf. *ḍab* and *ḍabbā*).
H دبهاسيا दुभासिया *du-bhāsiyā*, =
H دبهاشيا दुभाषिया *du-bhāshiyā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*, *du*, 'two.
H دبهاشيا दुभाषिया *du-bhāshiyā*, =
H دبهاسيا दुभासिया *du-bhāsiyā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*, *du*, 'two.
H دبهاكهي दुभाखी *du-bhākhī*, adj.=*du-bhāshī*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'
H دبهاگيتا दुभाग्यता *du-bhāgyatā*, s.f. corr. of *dur bhāgyatā*, q.v.
H دبهك दुभुक *dubhuk* [S. दुर्भिक्षं], s.m. Scarcity, famine.
H دبے दुवे *dube* [Prk. दुएवेइओ; S. द्विवेदिकः (°वेदिन्+कः)], s.m. Name of a class of Brāhmans who are (or are supposed to be) familiar with two of the four Vedas; a member of that class.
H دبيا दबिया *dabiyā* [*dāb*(*nā*)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of corn, &c.).
P دبير *dabīr*, s.m. A writer, a secretary, notary.
P دبيز *dabīz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (cloth, &c.).
A دبيقي *dabīqī*, s.f. *lit*. 'Made at Dabīq'; a kind of rich silk stuff.
H دبيل दबेल *dabel*, दबैल *dabail*, vulg. *dabiyal* [*dab*(*nā*)+Prk. अइल्लो; S. अ+इलः], adj. & s.m. Subject; subordinate; weak;—one under subjection or control, a subject.
H دبيلا दबीला *dabīlā* (see *dabel*), s.m. Name of a medicine;—a paddle.
H دبيه दिब्य *dibya*, *dibbya* [S. दिव्यं], adj. & s.m. Pure, unpolluted;—an oath, affidavit, &c. (see *divya*).
H دبيهرا दबेहरा *dabehrā* [*dabā*(*nā*)+S. कार+कः; or+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A large wooden ploughshare fixed behind the iron share.

H دبيهري दबेहरी *dabehrī* (dim. of *dabehrā*), s.f. A light kind of plough.

H ديپت दिपत *dipat*, adj. corr. of *dīpta*, q.v.

H دپٹ दपट *dapaṭ* [Prk. दबडी; S. द्रव+ट or र+ई; cf. *dauṛ*(*nā*)], s.f. Course, gallop; rush; attack (com. used in comp. with *dauṛ*).

H دپٹا दुपट्टा *du-paṭṭā*, s.m. For comp. having *du* or *do* for the first member, see s.v. *do*, 'two.'

H دپٹانا दपटाना *dapṭānā* (caus. of *dapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to gallop, &c.; to gallop.

H دپٹنا दपटना *dapaṭnā* (fr. *dapaṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To gallop, to rush;—v.t. To rebuke, reprimand; to menace; to attack (=*ḍāṅṭnā*).

H دپدپانا दपदपाना *dapdapānā* [*dapdap*°, prob.=S. दर्प° (rt. दृप् 'to light') redupl.], v.n. To shine:—*dapdap karnā*, Idem.

H دپدپاهٹ दपदपाहट *dapdapāhaṭ* [*dapdapā*(*nā*)+ *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shining, brilliance, splendour.

H دپستا दुपसता *dūpastā*, adj. Pregnant (=*dopastā*, q.v.).

H دپو दपू *dapū*, s.f. The anus (vulgar).

H دت दुत *dut*, s.f.=دتي *duti*, q.v.

H دت दुत *dut*, दत *dat*, intj. Away! begone! avaunt!:—*dut-dabak*, s.f.=*dut-kār*, s.m.=*dut-kārī*, s.f. Driving away; rebuke, reproof, reprimand:—*dut kārnā*, or *dat-kārnā*, v.t. To drive away; to reprove, rebuke, reprimand.

S دت दत्त *datta*, vulg. *datt* (rt. *dā*), part. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Given, granted, presented, made over, assigned;—a common name or title of a man of the Vaiśya caste, and also of some Kāyasths:—*dattātman* (°*ta*+*āt*°), adj. & s.m. Self-given;—one who has given himself; a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to adopt him:—*dattānapa-karman* (°*ta*+*an*°), s.m. Non-resumption of gifts:—*datta-pradānik*, s.m. Resumption of a gift.

S دتا दत्ता *dattā*, s.f. A girl who is given in marriage.

H دتا दुत्ता *duttā* (see *dut*), s.m. Driving away (by saying *dat*, or *dut-dut*):—*duttā denā* (-*ko*), To drive away scornfully.

H دتا दुत्ता *duttā* (i.q. *dhuttā*, q.v.), s.m. Trick, deception, fraud:—*duttā denā* (-*ko*), To deceive, baulk; to cheat.

H دتار दतार *datār*; contrac. of *dātār*, q.v. (used in comp.).

H دتانا दुताना *dutānā* (fr. *dut*-, prob.=*dut-kārnā*), v.t. To repress, keep down or under, subdue, to snub, chide; to threaten (cf. *ḍāṅṭnā*).

H دترا दतरा *datarā* [S. दन्त+र+कः], s.m. A large rake (used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet).

S دتك پتر दत्तकपुत्र *dattak-putr*, s.m. A son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law).

H دتنا दतना *datnā* [fr. *dat* = S. दन्त; or akin to *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.], v.t. To face, confront; to oppose, to fight, to attack; to confute.

H دتون दतवन *datwan*, दतौन *dataun*, दतून *datūn* [S. दन्त+धावनं?], s.m. A tooth-brush (com. a piece of stick or a twig of the *nīm* or *babūl* tree).

H دتوئي दतोई *dato'ī*, s.f. Land which has been lately cropped with the Indian corn, or *bājrā*, or *jo'ār*.

S دتي दत्ति *datti*, s.f. Gift, donation, offering.

S دتی दिति *diti*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa (the race of *Daityas*, or implacable enemies of the gods, are described as her progeny):—*diti-ja*, *diti-suta*, *diti-nandan*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, an enemy of the gods.

H دتي दुति *duti* [S. द्युतिः], s.f. Light; brilliance, splendour, beauty;—spite, malice.

H دتي दत्ती *dattī*, s.f. A match.

H دتي दुती *dutī*, s.f.=*dūti* or *dūtī*, q.v.

H دتيا दितिया *ditiyā*, दुतिया *dutīyā* [S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight (=*dūj*);—(in Gram.) The objective case.

S دتيه दित्य *ditya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, a Titan, a demon.

H دٹا दट्टा *daṭṭā*, s.m.=*ḍaṭṭā*, q.v.

H دٹانا दटाना *daṭānā* (see *ḍāṅṭnā*), v.t.=*dabkānā*, q.v.

H دٹنا दटना *daṭnā*, v.t.=*datnā*, q.v.;—v.n. To stop; to be confronted.

H دٹهون दिठवन *diṭhwan*, s.f.=*de'oṭhān*, q.v.

H دٹهونا दिठौना *diṭhaunā* (i.e. *diṭhāwnā*, caus. of *dīṭhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A patch, or an artificial mole on the face (com. put on the forehead of a child to guard against the influence of a malignant eye).

A دثار *diṣār* (v.n. fr. دثر 'to become dirty'), s.m. A gar ment worn over the *sheʿār*, an upper garment (opp. to *sheʿār*);—habit, custom, &c. (=*sheʿār*, and used in comp.).

H دج दुज *duj*, adj. & s.m. (old H.)=*dvij*, q.v.

H دجا दुजा *dujā*, adj.=*dūjā*, q.v.

A دجال *dajjāl* (fr. دجل 'to conceal the truth'), s.m. A liar, a great deceiver;—the false Christ, Antichrist;—adj. & s.m. Having one eye;—a one-eyed man.

P دجله *dijla*, *dajla* (for A. دجلة *dijlat*), s.m. The river Tigris (so called because it *covers* the land with water):—a lake.

H دچ दच *dać* (prob. fr. S. दक्ष), s.m.(?) A homestead (*Eastern Oudh*).

H دچھ दछ *daćh* [Prk. दच्छो; S. दक्षः], adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, dexterous, clever, able;—name of an ancient sage (see *daksh*).

H دچھن दच्छिन *daććhin*, दछिन *daćhin* [Prk. दच्छिणो; S. दक्षिणः], s.m. The south:—*daććhināyan* (S. *dakshiṇa*+*ay*˚), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice.

H دچھنا दच्छिना *daććhinā*, दच्छिना *daććhanā*, दछिना *daćhinā*, *daćhnā* [S. दक्षिणा], s.f. Presents to Brāhmans on solemn or sacrificial occasions, fee for spiritual services.

H دچھني दच्छिनी *daććhinī*, adj. & s.m.=*dakshinīya*, q.v.

H دچھي दच्छी *daććhī*, adj.=*daćh*, and *dakshī*, q.v.

P دخ *da*k̲h̲ [Zend *dasha*; S. *daksha*], adj. & s.m. Good; fit, able, qualified;—company, throng, army, row (of men);—essence (of anything).

P دخ *du*k̲h̲, s.f. A daughter (=*du*k̲h̲*tar*, q.v.);—an aquatic plant or reed (of which mats are made).

A دخ *da*k̲h̲k̲h̲, *du*k̲h̲k̲h̲, s.m.=next, q.v.

A دخان *du*k̲h̲*ān* (fr. دخن 'to smoke'), s.m. Smoke; steam; fume (of tobccco, &c.).

A دخانی *du*k̲h̲*ānī*, adj. Of or appertaining to smoke, or steam; smoky; steamy; steam:—*du*k̲h̲*ānī jahāz*, s.m. A steam-ship, steamer:—*du*k̲h̲*ānī kal*, s.f. Steam-engine.

P دخت *du*k̲h̲*t* = P دختر *du*k̲h̲*tar* [Pehl. *dukht*; Zend *dughdhar*; S. *duhitar*], s.f. Daughter, girl; a virgin, maid:—*du*k̲h̲*t-e-ˇraz*, *du*k̲h̲*tar-e-ˇtāk*, or *du*k̲h̲*tar-e-ˇraz*, s.f. 'Daughter of the vine,' wine; a grape:—*du*k̲h̲*tar-e-ˇrabība*, s.f. A step-daughter.

P دختر *du*k̲h̲*tar* = P دخت *du*k̲h̲*t* [Pehl. *dukht*; Zend *dughdhar*; S. *duhitar*], s.f. Daughter, girl; a virgin, maid:—*du*k̲h̲*t-e-ˇraz*, *du*k̲h̲*tar-e-ˇtāk*, or *du*k̲h̲*tar-e-ˇraz*, s.f. 'Daughter of the vine,' wine; a grape:—*du*k̲h̲*tar-e-ˇrabība*, s.f. A step-daughter.

P دخترك *du*k̲h̲*tarak* (dim. of *du*k̲h̲*tar*), s.f. Little daughter; little girl.

A دخل *da*k̲h̲*l*, vulg. *da*k̲h̲*al* (inf. n. of دخل 'to come in'), s.m. Entrance, ingress, admission, access; entering (upon), taking possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy; making way or progress (in a study), progress, proficiency, knowledge; reach, grasp, scope, comprehension; possibility; capacity, competency; influence, power, authority, jurisdiction;—intrusion, interference, meddling, disturbance, molestation;—income, receipt, revenue, profit, produce, proceeds:—*da*k̲h̲*l pānā*, v.n. To have access, to be admitted; to obtain possession, be put in possession (of):—*da*k̲h̲*l-dār*, s.m. One who has admission (to); a partner, an accomplice:—*da*k̲h̲*l dar ma`qūlāt*, Interruption, interference:—*da*k̲h̲*l-dihānī*, s.f. The giving possession (to):—*da*k̲h̲*l denā* (*-ko*), To give admission (to), to allow to enter; to interpose (in or between, *-meṅ*), to interfere; to interrupt, to disturb:—*da*k̲h̲*l karnā* (*-par*), To enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to encroach (upon);—to meddle (in, *-meṅ*), intermeddle, interfere (in or with), concern (oneself), intrude; to interrupt:—*da*k̲h̲*l-karnewālā*, s.m. An occupier, occupant; an encroacher, an intruder, &c.:—*da*k̲h̲*l-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep possession of, to retain:—*da*k̲h̲*l-nāma*, s.m. A document giving the right of occupancy, a writ or warrant of entrance or of possession (of lands, &c.):—*da*k̲h̲*l o qabẓa*, s.m. Entry and possession:—*da*k̲h̲*l-yābī*, s.f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession:—*be-da*k̲h̲*l*, adj. Excluded; dispossessed, ejected:—*be-da*k̲h̲*l karnā*, v.t. To exclude; to dispossess, dislodge, eject:—*be-da*k̲h̲*lī*, s.f. Dispossession, ejectment.

P دخمه *da*k̲h̲*ma* (Zend *dakhma*), s.m. The house for the reception of the dead among the Gabrs or fire-worshippers; a vault or tomb for the dead; a coffin;—a substance like lights which a male camel protrudes from the mouth when in heat.

A دخول *du*k̲h̲*ūl* (inf. n. of دخل 'to enter'), s.m. Entering, entrance, admission, &c. (see *da*k̲h̲*l*); penetrating, penetration; *pudenda feminæ*;—income, revenue, &c.:—*du*k̲h̲*ūl o* k̲h̲*urūj*, s.m. Ingress and egress, &c.

A دخيل *da*k̲h̲*īl* (v.n. fr. دخل), adj. & s.m. Allowed entrance, admitted; introduced, adopted (as a word); occupying, in possession (of land, &c.);—intimate, familiar;—meddling, interfering;—one who has entered on possession (of);—one who has a firm footing (in any business, post, or office, &c.);—an adventive abider (among a people); a guest; an intimate, a confidant; an accomplice;—one who interferes or intermeddles, a meddler:—*da*k̲h̲*īl-kār*, adj. & s.m. In possession (of lands, &c.);—an occupant;—one who has authority to

interfere:—*daḵẖil-kārī*, s.f. The being in possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy:—*daḵẖil karnā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter (in, *-meṅ*), to admit; to put (one) in possession (of):—*daḵẖil honā* (*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), to occupy; to be introduced or adopted (as a word); to be a meddler, to meddle, interfere (in).

P دد *dad*, s.m. A rapacious animal, beast of prey;—a forest full of game:—*dad o dām* = *dām o dad*, q.v.s.v. *dām*.

H ددا *dadā* (P. *dādā*; prob.=S. *dātṛikā*), s.f. A female servant, a nurse (particularly an old nurse that has attended upon one from her youth); a maid-servant.

H ددچهر ददच्छर *dadaććhar*, s.m.=*dhadhaććhar*, q.v.

S ددرو दद्रु *dadru*, s.m. दद्रू *dadrū*, s.f. A cutaneous eruption or rash, herpes, &c. (see *dād*):—*dadru-rogin* or *rogī*, adj. & s.m. Herpetic;—a person having herpes.

H ددري दद्री, ददरी *dadrī* (prob. fr. S. द, by redupl.), s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) which is cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being taken to the threshing-floor.

H ددكنا ददकना *dadaknā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.

H ددلانا ददलाना *dadlānā* (fr. *dut* or *dat*; cf. *dutānā*; *datnā*, and *ḍāṅṭnā*), v.t. To rebuke, to chide, to snub.

H ددوڑا ददोड़ा *dadoṛā*, ददौड़ा *dadauṛā* [*dād*, q.v.+Prk. अअडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m. A bump or swelling (caused by the bite of an insect, or by bad state of the blood).

H ددهه दध *dadh*, s.m.=*dadhi*, q.v.

H ددها दिधा *didhā*, adv. corr. of *dvi-dhā*, q.v.

P ددهار दुधार *dudhār* =

H ددهاري दुधारी *dudhārī* [Prk. दुद्धाला; S. दुग्ध+आला], adj. Giving much milk; milk-giving, milch.

H ددهاري दुधारी *dudhārī* =

P ددهار दुधार *dudhār* [Prk. दुद्धाला; S. दुग्ध+आला], adj. Giving much milk; milk-giving, milch.

H ددهچهر दधच्छर *dadhaććar*, s.m.=*dhadhaććhar*, q.v.

S ددهشو दिधिषु *didhishu*, = S ددهشو s.m. The second husband of a woman twice married.

S ددهشو दिधिषू *didhishū*, = S ددهشو s.f. A virgin widow remarried; an elder sister unmarried having a younger married sister; the childless widow of a brother (whom, under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry).

H ددهكنا दधकना *dadhaknā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.

S ددهي दधि *dadhi*, s.m. Sour, thick milk; coagulated milk (=*dahī*):—*dadhi-pushpikā*, s.f. The plant *Clitoria ternatea*, or its flower:—*dadhi-phal*, s.m. The elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum* (the fruit having the acid taste of coagulated milk):—*dadhi-dān*, s.m. A presentation, or an offering, of milk:—*dadhi-kādo*, or*kādauṅ*, or *kāṅdo* (S. *dadhi*+*kardama*), s.m. Coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of *Kṛishṇa's* birthday; the festival observed on the anniversary of *Kṛishṇa's* birthday (=*janmāshṭamī parb*):—*dadhi-manthan*, s.m. The churning of coagulated milk.

S ددهي दिधि *didhi* (cf. *dṛiṛha-dhī*), s.f. Fixed state of mind or being, firmness, fixedness, stability.

H ددهي दुद्धी *duddhī* [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. A sort of Asclepias, *A. rosea*; the plants *Euphorbia hirta* and *E. thymifolia* (the milk of which is commonly used by women to tattoo themselves);—chalk, a pencil of chalk; a kind of white stone (used in building);—breast or bubby.

S ددهياني दध्यानी *dadhyānī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant.

S ددهيشو दिधीषु *didhīshu*, s.m. दिधीषू *didhīshū*, s.f.=*didishu*, q.v.

H ددهيل दुधैल *dudhail* [Prk. दुद्धइल्ला; S. दुग्ध+इला], adj. Giving milk, milch (=*dudhār*).

H ددیا ददिया *dadiyā* [*dādā*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of, or pertaining to, or related to, a grandfather (*dādā*):—*dadiyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law of a husband's or wife's mother-in-law:—*dadiyā-susar*, s.m. Father-in-law a husband's or wife's father-in-law.

H دديال ददियाल *dadiyāl* [*dadiyā*, q.v.+S. आवलिः], s.m. Paternal grandfather's house or family; ancestors on the paternal grandfather's side; pedigree, lineage descent.

H دڈوكنا दड़ूकना *daḍūknā* [redupl. of *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To low, to bellow (as cattle;=*ḍakārne*, q.v.); to roar; to thunder.

P در *dar* [Zend *dvara*; S. *dvāra*], s.m. Door, gate;—adj. & adv. (in comp.) Outer; out:—*dar ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue:—*dar-bān*, s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter:—*dar-bānī*, s.f. The office of door-keeper:—*dar-ba-dar*, adv. From door to door;—s.m. One who goes from door to door, mendicant, vagrant:—*dar-*

ba-darī, s.f. The going from door to door; begging, vagrancy:—*dar-band*, s.m. Door-fastening, bolt or bar of a door:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. Outer hall, ante-chamber:—*dar-dar*, adv.=*dar-ba-bar*, q.v.;—*dar-dar māṅgnā*, To beg from door to door:—*dar-zan*, s.m. Door-knocker:—*dar-wān*, s.m.=*dar-bān*, q.v.:—*dar-wānī*, s.f.=*dar-bānī*, q.v.:—*dar-o-dīwār dekhnā*, To look anxiously around, to be in anxious expectation; to feel anxiety and solicitude.

P در *dar* [for *an-dar*; Pehl. *dar*; Zend *añtare*; S. *antar*], prep. & prefix, In, into, within, among; on, upon; *per*; at, near, close by; under; of, concerning, about:—*dar-ijāra*, s.m. Under-tenure or farm, sub-lease:—*dar-ijāra-dār*, s.m. Holder of an under-tenure, a sub-farmer of revenue:—*dar-āmad*, s.f. A coming in, going in, ingress, entrance; access; arrival; income, receipt; import; account of fees paid for serving processes, the return of a process;—perf. part. (contrac. of *dar-āmada*), Come in;—*dar-āmad-bar-āmad*, s.f. Ingress and egress; receipts and disbursements;—*dar-āmad honā* (*-meṅ*), To come or go (into), to enter; to arrive, &c.:—*dar-ānā*, v.n. To come in, to enter; to penetrate; to arrive; to enter (upon, *-meṅ*), engage (in); to be successful, to succeed (see also s.v. *dar*, 'door'):—*dar-āʼī*, See s.v.:—*dar-bāb* (*-e*), adv. In the matter (of), relating (to), respecting, in respect (of), as (to):—*dar-bār*, See s.v.:—*dar-bāra*, adv.=*dar-bāb*, q.v.:—*dar-bast*, adv.=*dar-o-bast*, q.v.:—*dar-pattanī*, s.f. Sub-leasehold:—*dar-pattanī-dār*, s.m. Sub-leaseholder:—*dar-basta* (fr. *dar-bastan*), part. Bound, tied, fastened:—*dar-parda*, adj. & adv. Concealed, veiled, hidden, secret;—secretly, privately, in private; in disguise, by innuendo, by implication, indirectly:—*dar-pai*, *dar-paʼe*, adv. & postpn. In the footsteps (of, *-ke*), following, after, close behind; in pursuit or quest (of); in prosecution (of), intent (on):—*dar-pai-e-jān honā* (*-kisī-ke*), To seek or desire the death (of anyone), to persecute to the uttermost:—*dar-pai rahnā*, continuative of and=next, q.v.:—*dar-pai honā* (*-ke*), To be in the track (of), to be after, be in pursuit (of), to follow, to pursue; to be in quest or search (of), to seek; to be close at the heels (of), be at hand; to dog the steps (of), to persecute; to prosecute, to be intent (on):—*dar-pesh*, adv. In front (of, *-ke*), before; on the tapis; under consideration, under trial;—*dar-pesh karnā*, v.t. To place or lay before, to introduce, bring forward, adduce:—*dar-pesh honā* (*-ke*), To be in front (of), be before; to be on the carpet or anvil; to be in hand, be on foot; be pending; to happen, occur; to be incumbent, be necessary:—*dar-pesh lānā* (*-ko*), To bring forward, adduce (=*dar-pesh karnā*):—*dar-peshī*, s.f. The being before (a court at law):—*dar ḥāl*, adv. At the present time, at present, just now, immediately, on the instant, on the spot:—*dar ḥāl-e-ki*, *dar ḥālate-ki*, adv. In case that, in the event of; under the circumstances:—*dar-ḥawāla*, s.m.=*dar-ijāra*, q.v.:—*dar-k͟hwāst*, See s.v.:—*dar-dāman*, s.m. Hem, or embroidery, or ornament, of a skirt, or of a gown or robe:—*dar ṣūrat*, adv. In case, in the event (of), provided, supposing (that, *-ki*); since, inasmuch as:—*dar-kār*, See s.v.:—*dar-kanār* or *kinār*, adv. On one side, apart; out of the way, aside; out of the question;—put it aside!—*dar-gāh*, See s.v.:—*dar-guẕar*, s.m. Passing by or over, overlooking, excusing, &c.;—*dar-guẕar karnā* (*-se*), To pass by or over, to overlook, excuse, forgive; to turn aside (from); to neglect (see next):—*dar-guẕarnā* (*-se*), To pass by or over, &c. (=*dar-guẕar karnā*); to leave off, desist (from), abstain or refrain (from), to decline:—*dar-girift*, s.f. Catching, taking, &c.;—*dar-girift karnā*, v.t. To catch, seize, take; to captivate:—*dar gor*, intj. (colloq.) (May you lie) in the grave! may you die! (used by women):—*dar-gīr*, adj. Taking hold of, making an impression, effective; burning, inflaming:—*dar-lānā*, v.t. To bring in or under; to include, comprise:—*dar-māndagī*, s.f. Misery, distress, wretchedness, penury, misfortune:—*dar-mānda*, part. adj. Destitute, distressed, ill at ease, miserable, wretched; helpless, without remedy:—*dar-māh*, *dar-māhā*, *dar-māha*, *dar-mahā*, s.m. Monthly wages, salary, pay;—adv. *per mensem*, monthly:—*dar-māha-dār*, *dar-māhe-dār*, s.m. One who receives monthly wages:—*dar-māhī*, s.f.=*dar-māhā*:—*dar-miyān*, See s.v.:—*dar-o-bast*, adj. All, entire, whole (of):—*dar-yāft*, See s.v.:—*dar īṅ wilā*, adv. At this time, at present; in this case; by these presents.

P در *dar* (fr. *dar-īdan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dara*, rt. द), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-dar*).

H در दर *dar* [prob. fr. S. द; cf. S. *ā-dar*], s.f.m.(?), Value, estimation, esteem; excellence; price, rate, tariff, fixed standard, market or current rate:—*dar-bandī*, s.f. A statement of the different rates of a village; rent rates used for assessments; assessing the price or value of crops or produce:—*dar-kaṭī*, s.f. (in Arith.) The rule of Practice.

S در दर *dara*, vulg. *dar* (rt. द), s.m. Crack, crevice, fissure, breach, a hole (to plant a tree, or to fix a post in); a cavity, cave; shell.

H در दुर *dur* [S. दूरं], intj. Away! begone! avaunt!—also, contract. of *dūr*, 'far,' q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *dur-bāsī*; *dur-darśan-yantra*):—*dur-dur-phiṭ-phiṭ honā*, v.n. To be an object of

scorn:—*dur-dur karnā*, v.t. To drive away, to turn out.

S در दुर् *dur* (=*dus*, q.v., for which it is used before vowels and soft consonants), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, badly, wicked, wickedly, wrong, contemptible; difficult, hard, with difficulty, painful, troublous; slight, inferior, &c., and sometimes equivalent to the English prefix *in-* or *un-*:—*dur-abhigrah*, s.m. *lit*. 'Difficult to be laid hold of'; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*:—*dur-abhigrahā*, s.f. Cowach, *Mucuna pruritus*; *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dur-uttar*, adj. Unanswerable:—*dur-atikram*, adj. Difficult to be surpassed or overcome, difficult to be conquered, unconquerable; difficult of performance or accomplishment, insurmountable; difficult to be escaped from, inevitable:—*dur-ishṯha*, (superl.) adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Very bad, very wicked;—a very wicked person;—a great crime; extreme wickedness:—*dur-ant*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having a bad end, ending ill or in misery, miserable, unhappy:—*dur-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Evil-natured, wicked, bad, vile;—a rascal, scoundrel, villain:—*dur-āćār*, s.m. Bad behaviour, bad conduct, wickedness;—misdeed, malpractice, delinquency, &c.:—adj. (f. *-ā*)=next, q.v.:—*dur-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Addicted to evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices; wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate;—an irreligious man, an evil-doer, a profligate, reprobate, &c.:—*dur-ādharsh*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be attacked, unassailable, dangerous;—white mustard:—*dur-ārādhya*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be won over or propitiated; difficult to be worshipped;—one who is worthy of being conciliated, or of devotion, even at the cost of pain or trouble to ooneself:—*dur-āroh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Difficult of ascent;—the palm tree, the date tree, &c.:—*dur-ārohā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree:—*dur-āśā*, s.f. Bad hope or expectation; hopelessness:—*dur-ālāp*, s.m. Curse, imprecation; scurrilous or abusive language, abuse:—*dur-ālabh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be laid hold of or handled; difficult of attainment:—*dur-ālabhā*, s.f. The prickly plant *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dur-bās*, s.f. Bad odour;—adj.=*dur-vāsas*, q.v.:—*dur-bāsā*, adj.=*dur-vāsas*, q.v.:—*dur-bāsī*, adj. Having an offensive smell, stinking, fetid;—s.f. (colloq.), A name for Visarg:—*dur-baćan* = *dur-vaćan*, q.v.:—*dur-buddhi*, *dur-buddhī*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, foolish; ignorant, stupid; perverse, evil-minded, badly-disposed;—a foolish, or a perverse, man, &c.; a wretch;—s.f. Weak-mindedness, silliness, ignorance, stupidity, dulness; perverseness, obstinacy, evil-mindedness:—*dur-buddhitā*, s.f.=*dur-buddhi*, q.v.:—*dur-bal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of little strength, weak, feeble; thin, emaciated, impotent, nerveless, powerless; faint, poor (see *dublā*):—*dur-balatā*, s.f. Weakness, feebleness, thinness, impotence, &c.:—*dur-bhāg*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune:—*dur-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Ill-fated, unfortunate, luckless;—an unfortunate person, luckless wight:—*dur-bhāgya*, adj. & s.m.=*dur-bhāgī*, and *dur-bhāg*:—*dur-bhāgyata*, s.f.=*dur-bhāgyatva*, s.m.=*dur-bhāg*, q.v.:—*dur-bhāv*, *dur-bhā`o*, s.m. Bad disposition, ill-temper; bad behaviour, ill manners:—*dur-bhić* = *dur-bhiksha*, q.v.:—*dur-bhaksha*, adj. Difficult to be eaten:—*dur-bhiksha*, s.m. Scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want in general:—*dur-bhagā*, s.f. A wife disliked by her husband; a bad-tempered woman:—*dur-jāt*, adj. & s.m. Badly or inauspiciously born or produced; wretched, miserable, unhappy; bad-natured, bad, wicked; of a bad kind, not genuine, false;—misfortune, calamity; ill-condition; disparity; impropriety:—*dur-jāti*, adj. Vile, low, outcast, wicked:—*dur-jar*, adj. Difficult of digestion, indigestible, hard:—*dur-jan*, adj. & s.m. Low-bred; vile; wicked, bad, malicious, mischief-making;—a bad man, wicked wretch, mischievous person, villain, scoundrel:—*dur-janatā*, s.f.=*dur-janatva*, s.m. Wickedness, villainy; low breeding:—*dur-jneya*, adj. Difficult to be known or understood, hard to be discovered:—*dur-jay*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be subdued or overcome, hard to win or conquer, invincible:—*dur-ćār*, corr. of *dur-āćār*, q.v.:—*dur-darś*, adj. Difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with; disagreeable or painful to the sight:—*dur-dṛishṯa*, part. adj. Ill-seen (*lit.* or *fig.*); ill-examined, imperfectly investigated; not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye:—*dur-dasā* or *daśā*, s.f. Bad situation, evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery; unsteadiness;—*dur-daśā karnā* (*-kī*), To reduce (one) to an evil plight, to ill-use;—*dur-daśā-grasta*, adj. In straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed;—*dur-dam*, adj. Difficult to be subdued:—*dur-din*, s.m. A dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather:—*dur-dant*, adj. & s.m. Having formidable teeth;—a creature with formidable teeth:—*dur-dev* or *daiv*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune:—*dur-kām*, s.m. Bad action:—*dur-kāmī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Evil. doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful:—*dur-karman*, s.m. A bad action;—an evil-doer:—*dur-ga*, *durg*, See s.v.:—*dur-gā*, See s.v.:—*dur-gat*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, unfortunate, poor, indigent, in trouble; distressed; suffering pain or affliction:—*dur-gati*, s.f. Bad circumstances, wretched condition, misfortune, poverty, straits, indigence, want; abjectness, meanness;—a

difficult path or situation;—hell:—*dur-gam*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be traversed or travelled over, difficult of access or approach, impassable, inaccessible, impervious, unattainable; difficult of attainment, difficult to be understood, profound, deep;—anything difficult or profound, &c.:—*dur-gamatā*, s.f. *dur-gamatva*, s.m. Inaccessibleness, unapproachableness, imperviousness, &c.; profundity, depth:—*dur-gandh*, s.f. Bad smell, bad odour, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance;—adj. & s.m. Ill smelling, ill-scented, stinking, fetid;—a stinking fellow, a stinkard, &c.:—*dur-gandhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *dur-gandh*, q.v.:—*dur-ghaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Difficult to be accomplished, difficult, impossible, unattainable:—*dur-labh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be obtained, hard to be attained, difficult of attainment or accomplishment; difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved;—s.m. A species of *Hedysarum*, or *Curcuma*:—*dur-labhā*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade:—*dur-lakshaṇ*, s.m. An evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen:—*dur-mati* or *-matī*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, ignorant, simple; evil-minded, malicious, wicked;—a stupid or silly person, a blockhead;—an evil-minded person, &c.;—s.f. Foolishness, folly:—*dur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having an ugly face, ugly, hideous; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—an ugly person; a foul-mouthed person:—*dur-mil*, s.m. The seventh *Yogeshvara*, q.v.:—*dur-milā*, s.f. The name of two species of metre, one consisting of 4 by 32 syllabic instants, the other consisting of 4 by 8 anapests:—*dur-milikā*, s.f.=*dur-milā*:—*dur-manā*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind, depressed in spirit, discouraged, sad, melancholy, meditating sorrowfully:—*dur-mūlya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), High-priced, dear, costly, precious;—anything of high price or value;—costliness, dearness:—*dur-muhūrt*, s.m. An inauspicious hour or moment:—*dur-medh*, *dur-medhā*, adj. Dull-witted, simple-minded, silly, stupid, ignorant, uninformed:—*dur-nām*, s.m. A bad name, discredit, disrepute, infamy, obloquy, slander:—*dur-nāmā*, s.m. Piles or hemorrhoids:—*dur-nāmnī*, s.f. A cockle, a kind of muscle:—*dur-nāmī*, s.m. A disreputable or infamous person; a slandered person;—*dur-nivār*, adj. Difficult to be kept back, or stopped, or checked, &c., unrestrainable; difficult to be contradicted; difficult to suppress, irrepressible; invincible, unconquerable:—*dur-ṇīt*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, ill-governed; impolitic: untoward, froward;—bad conduct, misconduct; bad policy, impolicy:—*dur-ṇīti*, s.f. Misconduct; bad policy; injustice, bad management, maladministration:—*dur-vāć*, *dur-vaćya*, *dur-vād*, s.m.=*dur-vaćan*, q.v.:—*dur-vāsas*, adj. Badly clad, denuded, naked;—s.m. Name of a *ṛishi* or saint:—*dur-vaćan*, s.m. Harsh expression, censure, reproach; abusive language, abuse; obloquy, slander; an unlucky or ill-omened utterance:—*dur-vidhi*, s.m. 'Bad fate,' bad luck, misfortune;—also=*dur-bhā`o*, q.v.:—*dur-vṛitt*, adj. & s.m. Behaving badly, misbehaved, leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, vile, wicked, criminal;—a rogue, cheat, blackguard, blackleg; a juggler:—*dur-vṛitti*, s.f. Bad circumstances, distress, misery;—disreputable conduct, bad practices, the leading a low or infamous life, following a disreputable occupation; fraud, knavery; or juggling:—*dur-van*, s.m. A dense, impenetrable forest:—*dur-hṛiday*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bad-hearted, evil-minded.

A در *durr*, vulg. *dur* (fr, دَرّ), s.m. A pearl; an ear-ring having a single pearl set in it (worn on the lobe of the ear):—*dur-afshān*, adj. Scattering pearls; eloquent:—*dur-afshānī*, s.f. The act of scattering pearls; eloquence (=*dur-rezī*):—*dur-bār*, adj. Raining pearls:—*dur-rez*, adj. 'Shedding pearls,' eloquent:—*dur-rezī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*dur-e-ǐyatīm*, s.m. A priceless pearl.

H درا दरा *darā* [P. *dara*; S. दर+कः, rt. दृ], s.m. The highway;—s.m.f.=*darra*, and *darī*, qq.v.

P درا *darā*, vulg. *dirā* (said to be comp. of *dar*, 'in,' and *ā*, 'come'), s.f. A bell (=*dar-ā`ī*).

A دراج *darrāj* (v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A malignant whisperer, a calumniator, slanderer;—a hedgehog.

A دراج *durrāj* (fr. درج), s.m. A partridge, francolin; attagen, heath-cock; rail.

H درار दरार *darār* =

H دراڑ दराड़ *darār* [Prk. दराला; S. दर+आला], s.f. A crack, fissure, rift, rent, chasm, gap, opening, aperture, breach.

H دراڑ दराड़ *darār* =

H درار दरार *darār* [Prk. दराला; S. दर+आला], s.f. A crack, fissure, rift, rent, chasm, gap, opening, aperture, breach.

H دراز *darāz* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Drawers (of a chest, &c.).

P دراز *darāz* [Pehl. *drāj*; Zend *drājaṅh*, rt. *draj*? 'to seize'; cf. S. *dṛih* and *drāgh*], adj. Long, tall, extended, stretched out:—*darāz-dast*, adj. 'Longi-manus,' long-handed; (*met.*) oppressive, tyrannical:—*darāz-dastī*, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—*darāz-qad*, adj. Tall of stature, tall:—*darāz karnā*, v.t. To lengthen, extend, stretch out; to let loose, make free use of (the tongue):—*darāz-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Long-eared; an ass; a hare:—*darāz honā*, v.n. To be

lengthened, be extended; to stretch out, lie down full length.
P درازي *darāzī*, s.f. Length; extension.
S دراكشا द्राक्षा *drākshā*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.
P درّاكه *darrāka* (for A. درّاكة *darrākat*, fr. *darrāk*, rt. درك; see *idrāk*), adj. & s.m. Having great or strong perception;—the understanding.
S دراگهما द्राघिमा *drāghimā* (fr. *drāgh*), s.m. Length; a degree of longitude, longitude.
P درامد *dar-āmad*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
P دران *darān* (act. part. of *dar-īdan*; see *dar*), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).
H درانا दर्राना *darrānā* [prob. fr. S. द्रा or द्राव, rt. द्रु], v.n. To go straight and quickly; to go on fearlessly or boldly;—adj. & adv. Going straight and quickly, straight forwards; without hesitation or delay, boldly.
H درانا दुराना *durānā* [*dūr*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to disappear, to make away with, put out of the way, stow away; to send away, to remove; to hide, conceal; to suppress (fact or truth), to practise hypocrisy.
H درانت दरांत *darāṅt* [prob. S. दर+अन्तः], s.m. A hooked knife; a bill.
H درانتي दरांती *darāṅtī* [prob. S. दर+अन्तिका], s.f. A kind of sickle, a reaping-hook; an instrument to cut grass with, a kind of scythe:—*darāṅtī paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be reaped, &c.
P دراني *durrānī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Paṭhāns or Afgāns inhabiting the country about Kandahār (they are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear; they are also called *Abdālīs*).
H دراو दुराव *durā`o*, (dialec.) दुराऊ *durā`ū* [*durā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], see *durānā*), s.m. Concealment; deception; hypocrisy:—*durā`o karnā*, To practise concealment, to attempt to deceive, to put (one) off the scent, keep (one) away from the point, &c.; to trick.
S دراو द्राव *drāva*, vulg. *drāv* (rt. *dru*), s.m. Running, flowing; fusing, liquefaction:—*drāva-kar*, s.m. A kind of borax, a flux.
S دراوڈ द्राविड *drāviḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Draviḍian, belonging to the *Drāviḍas*;—a Drāviḍa;—the Drāviḍ people and their country (properly the coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin, or the country in which Tamul is spoken; in a more general sense, the name is applied to four other countries, viz. Karnāṭa, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Telinga); a Brāhman of Drāviḍa, or of the south.
S دراوڈي द्राविडी *drāviḍī*, s.f. A Draviḍian female;—a cardamom.
H دراورك द्राविरक *drāvirak*, s.m.=*drāviṛak*, q.v.
H دراوڑ द्राविड़ *drāviṛ* = *drāviḍ*, q.v.
H دراوڑك द्राविड़क *drāviṛak* (S. *drāviḍaka*), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria*;—black salt.
S دراوك द्रावक *drāvak* (rt. *dru*), adj. Causing to run or flow, diuretic; solvent, discutient.
S دراوكا द्राविका *drāvikā*, s.f. Saliva.
S دراوكر द्रावकर *drāva-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *drāva*.
S دراون द्रावन *drāvan*, s.m. Fusing;—the fruit of *Strychnos potatorum*, used for purifying water; the clearing nut.
H دراونا दुरावना *durā`onā*, v.t.=*durānā*, q.v.
A دراهم *darāhim*, s.m. pl. of *dirham*, q.v.
P درائي *darā`ī*, *dar-ā`e* (*dar*, 'in'+*ā`ī*, rt. of *ā`ī-dan*, fr. *ā*+rt. Zend *i*, 'to go';=S. *i*), s.f. 'Coming in, entering '; commencing a discourse; beginning or exordium of a discourse, or oration; talking, conversation (used in comp., e.g. *dīda-darā`ī*, s.f. Intercourse or conversation with the eyes;—*harza-dara`ī*, s.f. Talking nonsense, chattering);—breaking in upon conversation, interrupting; contradicting;—a bell (=*darā*):—a blacksmith's hammer.
P درايت *dirāyat* (for A. دراية, inf. n. of دري 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, sense; science;—quality, property, temperament, constitution, disposition, habit; manner, mode.
H درب द्रब *drab*, दर्ब *darb*, vulg. *darab* [S. द्रव्यं], s.m. Substance, matter, thing, object:—wealth, possession, property, money:—*drab-daṇḍ*, s.m. Money-penalty, penalty, fine:—*drab-hīn*, Moneyless, having no property or effects, poor, indigent.
P دربار *darbār* [*dar*, 'in,' q.v.+*bār* = S. वार], s.m. A house, dwelling; court, area; hall of audience, court; holding of a court, a levee; royal audience; the executive government of a native state:—*darbār bāṅdhnā* (*-ke*?), To bribe, give bribes:—*darbār-e-ḵẖāṣṣ*, s.m. Private audience:—*darbār-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Court charges, political or diplomatic expenditure; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, and for bribes, &c. (under the Mohammadan rule, an addition made to the assessment by government officers, or the *zamīndārs*, on the plea of providing for gratuities, exacted by their superiors or the state, on their payment of the revenue):—*darbār-dārī*, s.f. Presence or attendance at court:—*darbār-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To be assiduous at court; to dance attendance (on), to

be obsequious:—*darbār-e-`ām*, s.m. Public audience; public hall of audience:—*darbār karnā*, To hold a court or levee.
P درباري *darbārī* [*darbār*+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the court, court, courtly; attending court;—one who attends court, a courtier;—one entitled to a seat in a levee;—*darbārī* or *darbārī zabān*, s.f. Court language; the elegant and polished language of the court.
P دربان *dar-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'
H دربڑ द्रबिड़ *drabiṛ*, corr. of *draviṛ*, and *drāviḍ*, qq.v.
P دربست *dar-bast*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
S دربل दुर्बल *dur-bal*; for words beginning with the prefix *dur*, see s.v. *dur*.
P دربند *dar-band*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'
H دربندي *dar-bandī*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'value.'
S دربهه दर्भ *darbh*, s.m. The sacrificial grass called *kuśa*, *Poa cynosuroides*;—a kind of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*, or *S. cylindricum*.
H دربہرا दरबहरा *darbahrā* दुरबहरा *durbahrā*, [prob. S.दुर्+व्रैह (fr. व्रीहि)+र+कः], s.m. An intoxicating spirit made from rice.
H دربي दर्बी *darbī* [Prk. दव्विआ; S. दर्विका], s.f. A spoon, ladle.
S درپ दर्प *darp* (rt. दृप्), s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness; vanity, conceit, boastfulness.
H درپا दर्पा *darpā* [S. दर्प+कः], s.m.=*darp*, q.v.
S درپن दर्पण *darpaṇ*, s.m. A looking-glass, a mirror.
S درپي दर्पी *darpī*, adj. Proud, arrogant; insolent; boastful.
P درپي *dar-pai*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
P درپيش *dar-pesh*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
S درت दुरित *durit* (*dur*+*ita*), adj. & s.m. Difficult; bad, sinful, wicked; concealed;—bad course, evil ways, evil, sin.
S درت द्रुत *drut* (rt. *dru*), adj. Quick, speedy, swift; runaway, flown, escaped:—*druta-pad*, s.m. A quick pace or step;—adj. & adv. Quick of step, going quickly;—quickly.
A درج *darj* (inf. n. of درج 'to fold or roll up'), s.m. Folding up, fold; comprising, including, holding; insertion, entry (in a book, &c.), registration;—a thing in, or upon, which one writes; a scroll or long paper (which is folded or rolled up); a writing folded or rolled up; a volume;—a place for writing, a closet:—*darj-e-rajisṭar*, adj. Entered on the register or roll:—*darj karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To fold (in, *-meṅ*); to enter, insert; to include; to copy (into), to write (in), to book, to register, to record:—*darj honā* (*-meṅ*), To be included (in), be entered, be inserted, be booked.
A درج *durj* (fr. درج), s.m.f. A small receptacle or casket for gems, &c.
A درجات *darajāt*, vulg. *darjāt*, s.m. pl. (of *darja*), Steps, stages, degrees, &c.
P درجك *durjak* (A. *durj*+P. dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.m. A small casket, a cabinet, box (for jewels).
H درجن *darjan* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A dozen.
P درجه *daraja*, vulg. *darja* (for A. درجة *darajat*, fem., v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A stair, step, stage, story, degree (in progress, &c.), grade, order, degree, station, rank, dignity; position, situation, plight; a degree (of a circle); an act (of a play):—*darja ba-darja*, adj. Step by step, by degrees, gradually; each in his degree; each in its proper place, in order:—*darje-gāyat*, adv. At most, at furthest:—*darja ghaṭānā* (*-kā*), To degrade:—*darja-wār*, adj. & adv. According to the rank or degree (of):—*ba-darja*, adv. By many degrees, far, ever so much.
H درجي दरजी *darjī*, s.m. corr. of *darzī*, q.v.
P درخت *dara**kh**t*, *dira**kh**t*, vulg. *darkhat*, s.m. A tree.
P درخشان *dara**kh**shān*, *dura**kh**shān* (fr. *dura**kh**sh-īdan*; fr. *darekhsh* = Zend. *dareś*; S. *darś*), act. part. Shining, flashing, brilliant.
P درخشاني *dara**kh**shānī*, s.f. Shining; splendour, &c.=next.
P درخشندگي *dara**kh**shandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, splendour.
P درخشنده *dara**kh**shanda* (*darakhsh*°+*anda* = Zend *anṭ* = S. *ant*), part. adj. Shining, glittering, bright, lucid, refulgent;—s.m. Shiner, &c.
P درخواست *dar-**kh**wāst* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+***kh**wāst*, q.v.), s.f. Desire, wish, request, demand, application, entreaty, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal; proposal, offer, tender:—*dar-**kh**wāst-e-sarsarī*, s.f. Summary application:—*dar-**kh**wāst karnā*, To make application (for, *-kī*), to apply (for), to submit or put in a petition, to request, beg, entreat, beseech; to seek; to propose:—*dar-**kh**wāst-kunanda*, s.m. Applicant, petitioner:—*dar-**kh**wāst guzrānnā* = *dar-**kh**wāst karnā*, q.v.
P درخور *dar-**kh**war* [*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*khvar* = Zend *qar* = S. *svar*?], adj. Suitable, proper, fit, becoming.
P درد *dard* [Pehl. *dart*; Zend *drīta*, fr. *dar* = S. *dar*], s.m. Pain, ache; affliction; pity, compassion, sympathy; affection:—*dard uṭhnā* (*-meṅ*), Pain to arise, to have a pain (in):—*dard-ālud*, adj. Pained, grieved, overwhelmed in grief:—*dard-āmez*, adj. Painful, distressing; piteous, compassionate; feeling, pathetic:—*dard ānā* (*-ko*), To be affected with compassion, to feel pity:—*dard-*

angez, adj. Painful, &c. (=*dard-āmez*); pitiable, exciting compassion, affecting; sickly:—*dard-e-dīl*, s.m. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow, anguish:—*dard-ras*, adj. Grieved, afflicted: *dard-e-zih*, s.m. Pains or throes of labour:—*dard-e-sar*, s.m. *dard-sarī*, s.f. Head-ache; labour, pains, trouble, vexation:—*dard-sharīk*, adj. Commiserating, sympathetic:—*dard-e-shikam*, s.m. Stomach-ache; colic:—*dard-e-farzandī*, s.m. Parental affection:—*dard-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted;—afflicted one, sufferer:—*dard karnā*, To pain, ache:—*dard khānā*, To feel compassion or pity (for);—also=*dard lagnā*, q.v.:—*dard-e-gurda*, s.m. Pain in the kidneys, nephritic pains:—*dard lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel the pains of childbirth:—*dard-mand*, adj. Afflicted, compassionate, sympathizing:—*dard-mandī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow; compassion, sympathy:—*dard-mauqūf-karne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Sedative; an anodyne:—*dard-nāk*, adj. Painful; piteous, &c. (=*dard-āmez*):—*be-dard*, adj. Without sympathy, unsympathetic, unfeeling, pitiless, hard-hearted, cruel:—*be-dardī*, s.f. Want of sympathy, unfeelingness, heartlessness, cruelty.

P درد *durd*, s.f. Sediment, dregs, lees.

P دردا *dardā* (fr. *dard*), intj. O the pain! alas! woe's me!

H دردا दरदा *dardā* [S. दरद+कः], s.m. The country of the Dāds (called *Dārd-istān*), bordering on Kashmīr and the mountains about Kashmīr and Peshāwar;—the inhabitants of this country, the Dārds.

H دردبهي दुर्दुभी *durdubhī*, दुर्दभी *durdabhī*, s.f. corr. of *dundubhī*, q.v.

H دردر दरदर *dardar*, s.m. Cinnabar.

S دردر दर्दुर *dardur*, s.m. A frog;—a pipe or flute;—name of a mountain in the south (sometimes associated with the mountain Malaya).

S دردر दरिद्र *daridra*, vulg. *daridr*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Poor, needy, indigent, distressed, wretched (=*dāridr*);—a poor or needy person;—poverty, indigence.

H دردرا दरदरा *dardarā* [S. दर्दर (rt. दृ)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Broken, bruised, crushed, coarsely ground, half-pounded, granulated.

H دردراپن दरदरापन *dardarā-pan* [*dardarā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state of being broken or bruised, &c., granulation.

H دردرانا दुरदुराना *durdurānā* [*durdur*° = S. दूर redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To drive away, to order off, turn out.

S دردرتا दरिद्रता *daridratā*, s.f. =

S دردرتو दरिद्रत्व *daridratva*, s.m. Poverty, indigence, penury, wretchedness.

S دردرتو दरिद्रत्व *daridratva*, s.m. =

S دردرتا दरिद्रता *daridratā*, s.f. Poverty, indigence, penury, wretchedness.

H دردرني दरिद्रनी *daridrnī* [*daridr*, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A poor or wretched woman.

S دردرو दद्रु *dardru*, दद्रू *dardrū*, s.m. Cutaneous eruption, herpes (=*dadru*; *dād*):—*dardru-rogin* or *dardrū-rogī*, adj. Afflicted with cutaneous eruption, herpetic.

H دردري दरिद्री *daridrī*, adj. contrac. of *dāridrī*, q.v.

S دڙهه दृढ *dṛiḍha*, vulg. *dṛiḍh*, =

H دڙهه दृढ़ *dṛiṛh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut; tough; stiff; compact; tight, close, dense; thick, coarse; able, powerful; steady, persevering; reliable; durable, confirmed, established; secure; severe, violent; (in Math.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor;—adv. Firmly, strongly, tightly, &c.:—*dṛiṛh-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. Ascetic; orthodox;—an ascetic, &c.:—*dṛiṛhāṅg*(°*ḍha+an*°), adj. Firm-bodied, strong, hard, stout, stalwart;—s.m. A diamond:—*dṛiṛh-āyudh*, adj. & s.m. Strong in battle;—a hero:—*dṛiṛh-bandhinī*, s.f. 'Winding closely round'; a species of creeper, *Echites frutescens*:—*dṛiṛh-bhakti*, *dṛiṛh-bhakt*, adj. 'Firm in devotion,' faithful, devoted:—*dṛiṛh-bhaktī*, s.f. Faithfulness, devotedness:—*dṛiṛh-phal*, s.m. 'Having a hard fruit'; the cocoa-nut:—*dṛiṛh-ćit*, adj. & s.m. Firm or resolute of mind, staunch-minded;—a resolute or staunch-minded person;—resoluteness, staunch-mindedness:—*dṛiṛh-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or stand firm, to maintain (one's) ground; to hold out, insist, persist:—*dṛiṛh-skandh*, s.m. 'Strong-stemmed,' a species of *Mimusops*:—*dṛiṛh-sūtrikā*, s.f. 'Having strong fibres'; a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*:—*dṛiṛh-sauhṛida*, adj. & s.m. Firm in friendship, constant;—a firm friend:—*dṛiṛh-kārī*, adj. Resolute, determined, persevering:—*dṛiṛh-kanḍ*, s.m. 'Having a strong stem'; a bamboo:—*dṛiṛh-loma*, adj. & s.m. Having coarse hair;—coarse hair; bristles;—a wild hog:—*dṛiṛh-mushṭi*, adj. & s.m. Close-fisted, tight-fisted; niggardly, miserly;—one whose hand is difficult to open; a niggard, miser:—*dṛiṛh-niśćay*, adj. Having a fixed determination; certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted.

H درڑھ दृढ़ *dṛiṛh*, = S درڈھ दृढ *dṛiḍha*, vulg. *dṛiḍh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut; tough; stiff; compact; tight, close, dense; thick, coarse; able, powerful; steady, persevering; reliable; durable, confirmed, established; secure; severe, violent; (in Math.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor;—adv. Firmly, strongly, tightly, &c.:—*dṛiṛh-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. Ascetic; orthodox;—an ascetic, &c.:—*dṛiṛhāṅg*(°*ḍha*+*an*°), adj. Firm-bodied, strong, hard, stout, stalwart;—s.m. A diamond:—*dṛiṛh-āyudh*, adj. & s.m. Strong in battle;—a hero:—*dṛiṛh-bandhinī*, s.f. 'Winding closely round'; a species of creeper, *Echites frutescens*:—*dṛiṛh-bhakti*, *dṛiṛh-bhakt*, adj. 'Firm in devotion,' faithful, devoted:—*dṛiṛh-bhaktī*, s.f. Faithfulness, devotedness:—*dṛiṛh-phal*, s.m. 'Having a hard fruit'; the cocoa-nut:—*dṛiṛh-ćit*, adj. & s.m. Firm or resolute of mind, staunch-minded;—a resolute or staunch-minded person;—resoluteness, staunch-mindedness:—*dṛiṛh-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or stand firm, to maintain (one's) ground; to hold out, insist, persist:—*dṛiṛh-skandh*, s.m. 'Strong-stemmed,' a species of *Mimusops*:—*dṛiṛh-sūtrikā*, s.f. 'Having strong fibres'; a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*:—*dṛiṛh-sauhṛida*, adj. & s.m. Firm in friendship, constant;—a firm friend:—*dṛiṛh-kārī*, adj. Resolute, determined, persevering:—*dṛiṛh-kanḍ*, s.m. 'Having a strong stem'; a bamboo:—*dṛiṛh-loma*, adj. & s.m. Having coarse hair;—coarse hair; bristles;—a wild hog:—*dṛiṛh-mushṭi*, adj. & s.m. Close-fisted, tight-fisted; niggardly, miserly;—one whose hand is difficult to open; a niggard, miser:—*dṛiṛh-niśćay*, adj. Having a fixed determination; certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted.

H درڑھابھکتي दृढ़ाभक्ति *dṛiṛhā-bhakti* (see *dṛiṛh-bhakti*), s.f. A faithful or devoted mistress or wife.

H درڑھانا दृढ़ाना *dṛiṛhānā* [*dṛiṛh*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)], v.t. To strengthen; to confirm, corroborate; to prove.

H_درڑھائی_दृढ़ाई_*dṛiṛhā'ī*_=

S_درڑھتا_दृढ़ता_*dṛiṛhatā*_=

H_درڑھتائي_दृढ़ताई_*dṛiṛhtā'ī*_[*dṛiṛh*+*ā'ī*_=

Prk._अइआ=S.

aff._ता_+इका_and_ताई=S._ता+इका], s.f.

Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

S_درڑھتا_दृढ़ता_*dṛiṛhatā*_=

H_درڑھائی_दृढ़ाई_*dṛiṛhā'ī*_=

H_درڑھتائي_दृढ़ताई_*dṛiṛhtā'ī*_[*dṛiṛh*+*ā'ī*_=

Prk._अइआ=S.

aff._ता_+इका_and_ताई=S._ता+इका], s.f.

Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

H_درڑھتائي_दृढ़ताई_*dṛiṛhtā'ī*_=

H_درڑھائی_दृढ़ाई_*dṛiṛhā'ī*_=

S_درڑھتا_दृढ़ता_*dṛiṛhatā*_[*dṛiṛh*+*ā'ī*_=

Prk._अइआ=S.

aff._ता_+इका_and_ताई=S._ता+इका], s.f.

Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

P_درز_*darz*_[Zend_*darez*; S._*darh*, rt._*dṛiṅh*], s.f.m.(?) Opening, breach, rent, fissure, cleft, crack, flaw; seam, suture (of a garment, &c.); sewing; a rent (in a garment) that has been sewn up;—a rag, slip (of cloth), long strip (of cloth), a narrow shred:—*darz paṛnā*_(-*meṅ*), To be cracked, &c.

P_درزن_*darzan*, s.f. A needle.

H_درزن_*darzan*,_*darzin*_= H_درزني_*darzinī*_[fem. of_*darzī*;_°*an*_or_°*in*_= S._*inī*], A sempstress;—a tailor's wife.

H_درزني_*darzinī*_= H_درزن_*darzan*,_*darzin*_[fem. of_*darzī*;_°*an*_or_°*in*_= S._*inī*], A sempstress;—a tailor's wife.

P_درزي_*darzī*_[*darz*, q.v.+*ī*_= Zend_*aêna*_= S._इन्], s.m. A tailor.

A_درس_*dars*_(inf. n. of_درس_'to read'), s.m. Reading, learning to read; a lecture; a lesson, exercise:—*dars denā*_(-*ko*), To give a lecture, or a lesson (to), to lecture; to teach to read, to instruct:—*dars kahnā*, To lecture, to preach:—*dars lenā*_(-*se*), To take a lesson (from), to read a lesson:—*dars-o-tadrīs*, s.m. Learning and teaching.

H_درس_दर्स_*dars*,_दरस_*daras*, s.m. Seeing; sight, &c. (=*darś*, q.v.):—*daras dikhānā*, To give (one) a glimpse (of), to show (oneself, or one's face, to).

H_درسانا_दरसाना_*darsānā*, v.t.=*darśānā*, q.v.

H_درسايا_दरसाया_*darsāyā*, part.=*darśāyā*, q.v.

H_درست_दर्सित_*darsit*, part., corr. of_*darśit*, q.v.

P_درست_*durust*, adj. Right, fit, proper, becoming, suitable; just, true; correct, accurate, precise, exact; straight; well, safe, sound, entire (syn._*ṭhīk*);—intj. True! right! very good! just so! precisely!:—*durust ānā*, v.n. To come right; to fit, suit, answer, agree, harmonize; to be

applicable, to apply, to hold good, to succeed, &c. (=*ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.):—*durust-ḥawās*, adj. Sound of sense, having full use of the senses, sensible:—*durust-k̲h̲o*, adj. Right or proper in disposition, well-disposed, well-minded; well-conducted, honest:—*durust rakhnā* (*-ko*), To admit, allow (=next, q.v.):—*durust samajhnā* (*-ko*), To regard or consider as right, or proper, &c.; to admit, allow;—to apprehend rightly, have a right or correct apprehension of:—*durust-`aql*, adj. Of right mind, sound of understanding:—*durust-kirdār*, adj. Right in action or conduct, upright:—*durust kirdārī*, s.f. Rectitude of conduct, uprightness:—*durust karnā*, v.t. To set right, put in order, regulate, adjust, arrange; to repair, rectify, remedy, mend; to restore, heal, cure;—to bring (one) to (his) senses, make (one) well-ordered in conduct, to punish, chastise:—*durust-karne-wālā*, s.m. Orderer, rectifier, &c.:—*durust-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking correctly, truthful;—a truthful person, one who speaks the truth:—*durust lagānā*, v.t. To set in order:—*durust-nīyatī*, s.f. Proper design, right intention:—*durust honā*, v.n.=*durust ānā*.

P درستگی *durustagī*, s.f. Soundness; healthiness; fitness, &c. (=*durustī*, which is the more com. form).

P درستي *durustī* (fr. *durust*), s.f. Rectitude; fitness, propriety; justness; exactness, correctness, accuracy; soundness; healthiness; straightness; arrangement, adjustment; amendment, correction; reformation, reform.

H درسٹي दिरसटी *diras̤ṭī*, s.f. (Old H.), corr. of *dṛishṭi*, q.v.

H درسك दर्सक *darsak*, s.m.=*darśak*, q.v.

H درسن दरसन *darsan* [Prk. दरिसणं=S.दर्शनं], s.m.=*darśan*, q.v.

H درسنا दरसना *darasnā* [fr. *daras* = S. दर्श], v.n. To look (at), to see; to be visible, to appear, be seen.

H درسني दरसनी *darsanī*, adj.=*darśanī*, q.v.

H درسنيه दरसनीय *darsanīya*, adj.=*darśanīya*, q.v.

H درسي दरसी *darsī*, adj.=*darśī*, q.v.

P درسي *darsī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dars*), adj. Relating to reading or study, relating to a prescribed course of study.

S درش दर्श *darś* (fr. *dṛiś*), s.m. Seeing, sight, view, look, appearance;—the moon when only just becoming visible, the new moon; the day of new moon; the conjunction of the sun and moon:—*darśa-pa*, *darśap* adj. Drinking the new moon oblation:—*darś-pratāp*, s.m. contrac. of *darśan-pratāp*, q.v.s.v. *darśan*.

S درشا दृशा *dṛiśā*, s.f. The eye:—*dṛiśopam* (*°śā+up°*), s.m. 'Resembling the eye'; the white lotus, *Nelumbrium speciosum*.

H درشانا दर्शाना *darśānā* (fr. *darś*), v.t. To show, cause to be seen, to exhibit.

H درشايا दर्शाया *darśāyā* (perf. part. of *darśānā*), part. adj. (f. *darśā`ī*), Shown, exhibited; seen.

S درشت दर्शित *darśit*, part. Shown, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view; explained; seen, understood; visible, apparent.

P درشت *durusht* [Zend *dareshata*, fr. *daresh*; S. *dhṛishita*, or *dhṛishṭa*, rt. *dhṛish*], adj. Rough, rude, insolent; stern, morose, surly, fierce, harsh, oppressive; rugged, uneven; hard, stiff, rigid.

P درشتانه *durushtāna* [*durusht*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Roughish, rough, &c.;—roughly, &c.

P درشتي *durushtī*, s.f. Roughness; harshness, severity, fierceness, asperity, violence, moroseness.

H درشٹ दृष्ट *dṛishṭ*, s.f.=*dṛishṭi*, q.v.

S درشٹ दृष्ट *dṛishṭa*, vulg. *dṛishṭ*, part. Seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, observed; visible, apparent, observable; considered, regarded; experienced, suffered, endured:—*dṛishṭākār* (*°ṭa+āk°*), s.m. Visible form or appearance:—*dṛishṭānt* (*°ṭa+an°*), s.m. 'The end or aim of what is seen, or what is in view,' example, precedent, comparison, illustration; parable, allegory, simile, type, trope:—*dṛishṭānt karnā*, To give an example, to liken, to exemplify, to illustrate:—*dṛishṭ-kūṭ*, s.m. A riddle, enigma:—*dṛishṭa-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having seen or beheld; seeing, beholding.

S درشٹانت दृष्टान्त *dṛishtānt*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛishṭa*.

S درشٹي दृष्टि *dṛishṭi*, vulg. *dṛishṭ*, s.f. Seeing, looking, at, viewing; the faculty of seeing, sight, vision, view; the eye; look; eye-sight; the pupil of the eye:—*dṛishṭi-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage or pledge of real property, without possession (but such as the mortgagee can keep in view); deed of hypothecation:—*dṛishṭi-pāt*, s.m. 'Falling of the sight'; a look, glance:—*dṛishṭ—dosh*, s.m. Influence of the malignant eye:—*dṛishṭi-kṛit*, s.m. 'Suitable to the faculty of seeing'; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*dṛishṭi karnā*, To look, behold, look (at, or upon, *-kī* or *-par*), to take a view (of), cast the eyes (on, *-par*); to take notice (of), pay heed or attention (to):—*dṛishṭi-kūṭ*, prop. *dṛishṭ-kūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *dṛishṭa*:—*dṛishṭi-goćar*, s.m. Range or compass of the sight;—adj. Within range or compass of the sight, in view, visible,

perceptible:—*dṛishṭi-nipāt*, s.m.=*dṛishṭi-pāt*, q.v.:—*dṛishṭi-vishayak*, s.m. Any visible object.

S درشك दर्शक *darśak*, adj. & s.m. Seeing, looking at; examining, searching; causing to be perceived, showing, displaying, exhibiting, explaining;—a spectator; an examiner, a searcher; who, or what, shows or displays, or explains or makes clear, a shower, an indicator, &c.

S درشن दर्शन *darśan*, s.m. Seeing, looking, observing; sight, vision, observation, look, view; appearance, aspect, semblance; perception; exhibition; inspection, examination; going into the presence of, visiting, an interview; visiting a sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of an image;—a view or theory prescribed in a system or book; one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindūs, a *śāstra*;—mental or spiritual vision, contemplation; a vision, dream;—apprehension, judgment, opinion; discernment, understanding, intellect:—*darśan pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a sight (of), to be admitted to an interview (with):—*darśan-pratāp*, s.m. The advantage gained by an interview; the blessing arising out of a visit to a shrine:—*darśan-pratibhū*, s.m. Surety for appearance, sponsor, bail:—*darśan-dhārī*, adj. Beautiful, handsome:—*darśan denā* (*-ko*), To appear before (a person), put in an appearance; to grant or vouchsafe an interview:—*darśan karnā*, v.t. To visit, have an interview; to pay a visit to a shrine:—*darśanendriya* (*°na+in°*), s.m. The organ of sight, the eye; the sense of sight.

H درشنی दर्शनी *darśanī* [S. दर्शनीय; see next], adj. To be seen, worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, handsome, comely, sightly;—payable at sight, at sight (a bill of exchange);—s.f. A present at an interview; a present, an offering; a bill of exchange payable at sight;—an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*:—*darśanī jawān*, s.m. A youth worthy of being seen, a beautiful youth:—*darśanī hunḍī*, s.f. A bill of exchange, or a money order, payable at sight.

S درشنيه दर्शनीय *darśaniya*, adj. Worthy of being seen, beautiful, &c. (see *darśanī*):—*darśanīya-mānī*, adj. Thinking oneself handsome, vain, conceited.

S درشوپم दृशोपम *dṛiśopam*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛiśā*.

S درشی दर्शी darśī, adj. Seeing, looking, observing; examining, inspecting; knowing; showing, explaining, &c. (com. used as the last member of compounds).

S درشي दृशी dṛiśī, s.f. The eye (=dṛiśā, q.v.).

S درشيتا दृश्यता dṛiśyatā, s.f. Visibility; vision, sight.

S درشيه दृश्य dṛiśya, part. adj. To be seen, visible; worthy of being seen or looked at; beautiful, pleasing;—s.m. (in Arith.), A known or given quantity or number:—dṛiśya-jal-rūp, adj. Of the nature of visible water:—dṛiśya-mān, adj. (f. -matī), Under the view, under survey or inspection.

P درعه dir`a (for A. درعة), s.m. A yard (measure).

P درفش āirafsh [Pehl. drafsh; Zend drafsha; S. drapsa], s.m.(?), A banner, ensign, standard;—a sash wound round the head or the helmet when going to battle;—light, splendour; lightning; anything glittering, shining, or flashing;—a cobbler's awl (=darosh, q.v.).

P درفشان dirafshān, darafshān, durafshān (act. part. of dirafshīdan, fr. dirafsh, q.v.), part. adj. Shining, flashing, glittering, splendid

P درفشه durufsha, s.m. A sword.

P درقه daraqa, or darqa (for A. درقة daraqat, fem.), s.m. A shield or buckler of solid leather; shield; coat of mail.

A درك dark, darak (v.n. of an unused form درك; see idrāk), s.m. Overtaking; seeking to attain; attainment; comprehending, understanding, perception, knowledge;—bottom or lowest depth; a stage (of hell, &c.), a stage downwards:—darak denā = daḵẖl denā, q.v.s.v. daḵẖl.

H درك दरक darak (fr. daraknā), s.m.=darkā, q.v.

S درك दृक dṛik (fr. dṛiś; changeable to dṛig, &c.), s.m. (but f. in S.), The eye; sight, view; perception; wisdom:—dṛig-anćal, s.m. The eyelid; eyelash:—dṛik-karṇ, s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), lit. 'Having eyes for ears'; a snake (which in the opinion of the Hindūs, has no visible external ear):—dṛig-gol, and dṛin-manḍal, s.m. A small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.

H دركا दरका darkā [darak(nā)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Rent, fissure, breach, crack, crevice, cranny.

A دركات darakāt, s.m. pl. (of darakat), Depths; stages downwards, descents (opp. to darajāt).

P دركار dar-kār [dar, 'in,' q.v.+Zend kāra = S. kāra, or kārya], adj. Necessary; in requisition, required, wanted.

P دركاري darkārī, adj. Needful, requisite.

H دركانا दरकाना darkānā (caus. of daraknā), v.t. To cause to crack or split, &c.; to split, rend, tear, &c.

S دركلم द्रुकिलिम dru-kilim, s.m. See s.v. dru.

H دركنا दरकना daraknā [darak° = Prk. दरक्क(इ) or दरक्के(इ), fr. S. दर+कृ], v.n. To split, rend, crack, be torn (=taṛaknā);—to palpitate, throb, beat.

P دركنار dar-kinār, adv. See s.v. dar, 'in.'

H دركهال दरखाल darkhāl, s.m.(?), A cattle-enclosure.

H دركهى दुर्खी durkhī, s.f. An insect whose ravages are very destructive to the young plants of indigo.

S درگ दृग् dṛig, s.m.=dṛik, q.v.:—dṛig-gol, s.m. See s.v. dṛik.

S درگ दुर्ग dur-ga, vulg. durg (dur, prefix+ga), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Difficult of access or approach, almost impassable or inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious; difficult of attainment, unattainable;—a difficult or narrow passage over a stream, or a mountain, or through a wood, &c.; a defile, narrow pass; a place difficult of access, a crag, a hill-fort, castle, fort, fortress, stronghold;—name of an Asur (supposed to have been slain by the goddess Durgā, and from whom, according to some, she received her name):—durgādhikārī (˚ga+adh˚), and durgādhyaksh (˚ga+adh˚), s.m. The governor or commandant of a fortress:—durgāśrayan (˚ga+aś˚), s.m. Taking refuge in a fortress:—durg-karm, s.m. Difficult work; a difficult undertaking;—fortification:—durg-vaṅśī, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the race of Durg;—name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

S درگا दुर्गा durgā, s.f. 'The inaccessible goddess,' name of the daughter of Hima-vat and wife of Śiva (also called Umā, Bhavānī, Pārvatī, &c.; the mother of Kārtikeya and Ganeśa: in her character of Durgā, she is a goddess of terrific form and irascible temper, particularly worshipped by the Bangālīs at the Durgā-pūjā festival);—a Hindū book containing the narration of the goddess Durgā;—(met.), a word:—durgā-pūjā, s.f. The chief annual festival of the Bangālīs, held in honour of Durgā in the month Ásvin (Sept.-Oct.):—durgā-devī, s.f. The goddess Durgā:—durgā-navamī, s.f. The ninth day of the light half of the month Kārtik (sacred to Durgā as Jagaddhatṛī or 'maintainer of the world'):—durgotsav (˚gā+ut˚), s.m.=durgā-pūjā, q.v.

P درگاه dargāh (dar, prep.+gāh, qq.v.), s.f. Portal, door; threshold; a royal court, a palace; a mosque; shrine or tomb (of some reputed saint, which is the object of worship and pilgrimage).

P درگاها dargāhā, adj. Of, or belonging to, or connected with a dargāh (used at the end of compounds).

H درگبنسي दुरगबंसी durag-bansī, s.m. corr. of durg-vaṅśī, q.v.s.v. durg.

P درگذر dar-guẕar, = P درگرفت dar-girift, See s.v. dar, 'in.'

P درگرفت dar-girift, = P درگذر dar-guẕar, See s.v. dar, 'in.'

P درگه dargah, s.f. contrac. of dargāh, q.v. (used chiefly in poetry).

P درگير dar-gīr, See s.v. dar, 'in.'

P درم diram (cf. S. द्रम्म), s.m. Money, specie; a silver coin (of about the value of two pence sterling; see dirham).

S درم द्रुम druma, vulg. drum, and durm, s.m. A tree of Svarga or paradise:—drumāmay (˚ma+ām˚), s.m. 'Tree-disease'; lac, the animal dye, resin:—drum-nakh, s.m. 'Tree-claw,' a thorn:—drum-vyādhi, s.m.=drumāmay, q.v.:—drumeśvar (˚ma+īś˚), s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palm-tree:—drumendra, vulg. durm-indr (˚ma+in˚), s.m. King of the forest and the waters (syn. ḳh̲wāja ḳh̲iẓr).

H درما दरमा darmā, s.m. A kind of mat.

P درمان darmān (dar, prefix, q.v.+mān, rt. Zend man = S. man), s.m. Medicine, remedy (=darman).

P درمانده dar-mānda, part. adj. See s.v. dar, 'in'; and see mānda.

P درماها dar-māhā, See s.v. dar, 'in'; and see māh.

H درمٹ दुर्मुट durmuṭ, दुरमट durmaṭ = H درمس दुर्मुस durmus [prob. S. मुष्टि+ दर], s.m. An instrument for pounding or ramming pavements, &c., a pounder, a rammer.

H درمس दुर्मुस durmus = H درمٹ दुर्मुट durmuṭ, दुरमटdurmaṭ [prob. S. मुष्टि+ दर], s.m. An instrument for pounding or ramming pavements, &c., a pounder, a rammer.

P درمن darman (contract. of darmān, q.v.), s.m. Drug, medicine, remedy.

P درميان darmiyān (dar, 'in,'+miyān, 'midst,' qq.v.), s.m. Middle, midst, interval;—adv. & postpn. or prep. In the middle; in the midst (of, -ke, or -i), between, among; before, in view; during;—about, concerning:—darmiyān ānā (-ke), To come between, to intervene; to take place between; to interrupt, to obtrude:—darmiyān denā (-ko), To put between (as a sacred book, for the purpose of deciding or adjusting), to employ as a mediator, to propose as an umpire, or a security; to give as a hostage:—darmiyān-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Of or pertaining to the middle, midmost, &c. (=darmiyānī, q.v.):—darmiyān lānā (-ko), To bring in, to introduce (a discourse, &c.); to include; to bring forward, to adduce:—is-darmiyān-men, adv. In the interval or interim, in the meantime, meanwhile.

P درمیانی darmiyānī (darmiyān+ī = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Midmost, intermediate, intervening; middling, fair; interior, inner; included, contained;—a mediator, middle-man, go-between; an interpreter (syn. mutarjim).

H درنا दुरना durnā [fr. S. दूर; see durānā], v.n. To get out of the way, to disappear, to abscond; to be absent; to lurk, lie hidden, be in concealment.

P درند darand, vulg. darind = P درنده daranda, vulg. darinda [act. part. of dar-īdan; and=Zend dar+añt; S. दर्, fr. दृ+अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Tearing, rending; rapacious, ferocious, ravenous;—a tearer, render; a rapacious or ravenous animal, a beast of prey (syn. dad).

P درنده daranda, vulg. darinda = P درند darand, vulg. darind [act. part. of dar-īdan; and=Zend dar+añt; S. दर्, fr. दृ+अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Tearing, rending; rapacious, ferocious, ravenous;—a tearer, render; a rapacious or ravenous animal, a beast of prey (syn. dad).

P درنگ dirang [Pehl. darg; Zend daregha; S. dīrgha; cf. also darāz, Zend drājaṅh], s.m. Delay, hesitation, tardiness (=der, q.v.):—dirang karnā, To delay, &c.

P درنگي dirangī, adj. Tardy, dilatory, slow;—s.f. Lateness, tardiness.

P درو dirav, vulg. dirau (fr. dirav-īdan; rt. Zend dar = S. dar, fr. dṝ), s.m. Reaping, cutting corn at harvest:—dirau karnā (-kā), To reap.

H درو दर्व darv or darw, s.m. See darb or drab, and dravya.

S درو द्रव drava, vulg. drav (fr. dru), adj. Flowing; fluid; liquid.

S درو द्रु dru, s.m. A tree (=drum):—dru-sallak, s.m. The tree Chironjia sapida:—dru-kilim, s.m. A species of Pinus devadāru.

P دروازه *darwāza* (fr. *dar-wāz*, 'gates (of a city) thrown back, or open'; and=*dar*, 'door or gate'+*bāz*, 'open,' qq.v.+aff. *-a* denot. simil.), s.m. A door:—*darwāza band karnā*, To close a door:—*darwāza band* or *band hai*, 'The door is closed' (to visitors), 'not visible,' 'not at home' (an expression peculiar to Europeans in India):—*darwāza ṭhoknā*, To knock at a door:—*darwāza tega honā*, A door, or door-way, to be built up with bricks and mortar:—*darwāze-kī maṭṭī le-ḍālnā*, To wear away the ground about a door (by frequent visiting); to visit (a place) frequently:—*darwāza ma`mūr karnā*, To close a door.

P دروازي *darwāzī* (*darwāza*+*ī* = S. इन्), s.m. Keeper of a gate (of a town), a warden.

P دروان *dar-wān*, s.m.=*dar-bān*; see s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

P دروبست *dar-o-bast*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درود *durūd*, s.f.(m.?), Benediction, blessing, mercy; prayer; praise (esp. of Mohammad); thanksgiving; congratulation; salutation:—*durūd bhejnā* (*-ko* or *-par*), To send benedictions or blessings, &c., to bless:—*durūd paṛhnā* (*-par* ?), To pronounce a benediction or blessing (on), to bless, to pray (for); to praise.

P درود *darūd*, *darod*, *durod* [v.n. of *darūdan* = *darīdan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dar*, fr. *dṝ*], s.f.(?), Wood, timber; plank:—*darod-*

kār or darūd-gar, s.m. A carpenter:—darod-kārī or darūd-garī, s.f. The business of a carpenter; carpentry:—darūd-garī kār-e-ǩbozna nīst, proverb, 'Carpentry is not the business of a monkey' (=jis-kā kām usī-ko ćhāje, &c.; see s.v. ṯheṅgā, and ćhājnā).

H دروڑ द्रविड़ draviṛ (S. draviḍa; cf. drāviḍa), s.m. Name of a district and people on the east coast of the Deccan (dakkhan;—the people are regarded as degraded Kshatriyas); a man of that race.

H دروڑي द्रविड़ी draviṛī, s.f. Name of a rāginī, or musical mode.

P دروش darosh, durosh (old P. diravsh; prob. fr. rt. Zend dar = S. dar, fr. dṛī), s.m. An awl; a lancet (cf. dirafsh).

P دروغ darog̠ [old P. darauga; Pehl. darog; Zend draogha, fr. druj = S. drogha, rt. druh], adj. & s.m. Lying, false;—a lie, falsehood (syn. jhūṯ):—darog̠-e-ǩhalfī or darog̠-ḥalfī, s.m. False swearing, perjury:—darog̠-go, s.m. A liar:—darog̠-go`ī, s.f. False speaking, lying:—ba-rāh-e-ǩdarog̠-go`ī, adv. Falsely.

H دروغه darog̠a, s.m. contrac. of dārogha, q.v.

P دروغي darog̠ī (°ī = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. False, lying;—a liar.

P دروغيت darog̠īyat (darog̠+A. abst. aff. -īyat), s.f. Falsehood (=darog̠).

P درون darūn (see dar, 'in'), s.m. Inside, interior;—heart; bowels;—adv. In, within; inwards.

S درون द्रोण droṇa, vulg. droṇ, s.m. A wooden tub, a trough; a certain measure of capacity (=one āḍhak, and also=four āḍhaks);—the sixteenth part of a kharī, or forty-eight gallons;—a weight of thirty-six seers (about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois);—a raven, a carrion-crow:—droṇa-kāk, s.m. (f. -ī), A raven:—droṇ-mukh, s.m. The capital of a district, the chief of 400 villages (=droṇī-mukh).

S درون द्रविण draviṇ, s.m. A valuable possession, property, &c. (=dravya, q.v.); strength, power, vigour:—draviṇ-nāśan, s.m. 'Destroying vigour'; the plant Hyperanthera moringa.

H درونا द्रवना dravnā [drav° = S. द्रव(ति), rt. द्रु+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To run, flow, be fluid or liquid, to melt, dissolve, rarify; (met.) to melt, to feel compassion, be moved with pity, to exercise mercy.

S درونا द्रोणा droṇā, s.f. A kind of shrub.

H دروندھ दुरौंध durauṅdh, s.m. Lintel (of a door).

S درونك द्रौणिक drauṇik, adj. & s.m. Containing a droṇ; sown with a droṇ of grain (a field);—a field sown with a droṇ of grain.

S درونكي द्रौणिकी drauṇiki, s.f. A vessel holding a droṇ by measure.

P درونه darūna (fr. darūn), s.m. The inside, interior; the heart, core.

P دروني darūnī, adj. Internal, interior, inner; intrinsic.

S درونی द्रोणी droṇī, s.f. A canoe, raft (see ḍongā), small boat made from the sheath of a plantain tree; any boat-shaped vessel; a wooden tub, a trough, a bucket;—a valley:—droṇī-mukh = droṇ-mukh, q.v.

S دروه द्रोह droh (rt. druh), s.m. Injury, insidious wounding, hostile action, mischief, malice, spite, enmity, hatred, rancour; perfidy, treachery; trespass, wrong, offence; rebellion:—droh-ćintak, adj. Malicious, designing:—droh-ćintan, s.f. Injurious design, malice prepense, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure:—droh karnā (-se), To act maliciously or spitefully (towards), to be inimical or hostile (to).

H دروهاٹ द्रोहाट drohāṭ (cf. dohā), s.m. A species of metre, the dohā or stanza of Hindī poetry.

H دروهي द्रोही drohī =

H دروهيا द्रोहिया drohiyā [S. द्रोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Hurting, harming, injuring, endeavouring to hurt, malicious, malignant, spiteful, inimical, hostile, mischievous;—a spiteful or a mischievous person, an enemy, a malignant.

H دروهيا द्रोहिया drohiyā =

H دروهي द्रोही drohī [S. द्रोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Hurting, harming, injuring, endeavouring to hurt, malicious, malignant, spiteful, inimical, hostile, mischievous;—a spiteful or a mischievous person, an enemy, a malignant.

S دروي दर्वि darvi, दर्वी darvī, s.f. A spoon, ladle.

H دروي द्रवि dravi, s.m. (old H.)=dravya, q.v.

P دريوزه darveza (darvesh, q.v.+rel. aff. -a; sh and ẕ being interchangeable), s.m. The practice of begging, mendicity, beggary (=daryūza).

P درويش darvesh (fr. Zend driwis, nom. of driwi; or fr. dareghusćiṯ, nom. of drighu; rt. drigh, 'to be poor, to beg'; cf. S. darbh, rt. dṛibh; and daridra), adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent;—a dervish, a religious mendicant, a beggar (pl. darveshān):—darvesh-maẕhab, adj. Holding the views or opinions of a dervish.

P درويشانه darveshāna, adv. Dervish-like, like a pauper or beggar.

P درويشي *darveshī*, s.f. Poverty; a religious mendicant's way of life; doctrine or office of a dervish; mendicancy.

S درويه द्रव्य *dravya* (rt. *dru*), s.m. A substance, thing, object; the ingredients or materials of anything; matter; elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Nyāya philosophy, viz., earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, and mind);—an object possessed, a possession, wealth, property, goods, money;—bell-metal, brass;—a drug, medicament:—*dravyārjan* (*°ya+ar°*), s.m. Acquiring property, gain or acquisition of wealth:—*dravya-priya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Loving material wealth:—*dravya-sańćay*, s.m. Accumulation of property or wealth, store of worldly goods:—*dravya-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having property, possessed of substance, rich, wealthy.

P دره *dara*, *darra* [Zend *dar*; S. दर, rt. दृ], s.m. A valley (especially between hills, through which a stream flows), a glen; a mountain-pass, a defile;—a crack, fissure, &c. (=*dar* and *darā*).

P دره *durra*, *dirra* (the latter being the Arabic, or the arabicized form), s.m. A scourge made of twisted thongs (with which offenders are punished), a scourge, a whip;—a stroke with a scourge or whip:—*durra mārnā* (*-ko*), To whip, scourge, flog.

P درهم *dar-ham* (*dar*, 'in'+*ham*, qq.v.), adj. Intermixed, intertwined, entangled, intricate, confused, confounded, jumbled, higgledy-piddledy;—afflicted; vexed, angry:—*darham-barham*, adj.=*darham*:—*darham-barham karnā*, v.t. To confuse, confound, jumble, turn topsy-turvy, to disorganize:—*darham-barham honā*, v.n. To be confused, &c.

A درهم *dirham*, *dirhim* (the P. *diram* arabicized), s.m. A silver coin (of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a *dīnar*, which latter is nearly equal to a ducat, or sequin, about nine shillings; so that a *diram* is worth about five-pence);—money, cash, coin;—a measure of weight, the weight of a *diram*, a drachm.

P درهمی *darhamī* (fr. *dar-ham*), s.f. Confusion, disorder.

H درهي दरही *darhī*, s.f. A kind of carp (fish).

S دري दरी *darī*, s.f. A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto; a valley (=*darra*).

H دري दरी *darī* [Prk. दरिआ; S. दर+इका], s.f. A carpet (made of cotton); a kind of cotton cloth (resembling drill, made in India).

P دري *darī* (fr. *dara*, q.v.), adj. Of or pertaining to a valley or glen, living or found in valleys or hills (e.g. *kabk-ĕ-darī*, q.v.s.v. *kabk*);—s.f. (fr. *dara*, or fr. *dar*, 'gate'; 'palace'), Name of one of the three surviving dialects of the seven anciently spoken in Persia (said by some to be the dialect of a certain district comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Marū-Shāh-Jahān, Bāmiyān, and other mountainous parts; and by others to have been spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaiānian dynasty, and called the language of the court and of paradise).

P دري *darī* (see *dar*, fr. *darīdan*), s.f. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).

H دري दुरी *durī* [prob. *do* or *du*, 'two' +Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The two on dice, the deuce.

P دریا *daryā* [old P. *daraya*, *daryāw*; Pehl. *zraē*; Zend *zrayańh*, rt. *zri* = S. *jrayas*, rt. *jri*], s.m. The sea; the waters; a large river (the com. signification in India):—daryā-ĕ-aḵẖẓar, s.m. 'The Green Sea,' the Arabian Sea:—daryā-bar-ār, daryā-bar-āmad, s.m. Alluvial land, alluvion; land reclaimed from a river:—daryā-burd, part. adj. & s.m. Carried or cut away by a river (as land, &c.);—land cut or washed away by the encroachment of a river; diluvion:—daryā-burdī, s.f. Diluvion:—daryā-pār, The other side of the river, across the river:—daryā-dilī, s.f. 'Sea-like expansion of heart,' great liberality:—daryā-shikast = daryā-burd, q.v.:—daryā-ĕ-shor, s.m. 'The salt waters,' the sea, ocean:—daryā-kā kaf, s.m. Froth of the sea, spume; bone of the cuttle-fish:—daryā-kā nāriyal, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut:—daryā-ko kūze-meṅ band karnā, 'To enclose the sea in a jar'; to say much in a few words, to be concise or comprehensive;—to attempt the impossible.

P درياچه daryāća (daryā, q.v.+dim. aff. -ća = ak = S. क), s.m. A small sea; a lake; a river.

P دريافت daryāft (dar, prefix, q.v.+yāft, v.n. of yāftan, q.v.), s.f. Conceiving, understanding; conception; discernment; comprehension; knowledge; inquiry, investigation, finding out, discovery:—daryāft karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To perceive, conceive, understand, comprehend, discern; to inquire into, ascertain, find out (from, -se), discover, detect; to refer to:—daryāft honā, v.n. To be inquired into, be investigated, be ascertained; to be discovered, &c.

P دريائى daryā`ī [daryā, q.v.+ī = Zend aêna = S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the sea or river, marine, maritime:—daryā`ī ādmī, s.m. A merman:—daryā`ī totā, s.m. 'Sea-parrot,' the flamingo (=rāj-hāṅs):—daryā`ī ghoṛā, s.m.

'Sea-horse,' the hippopotamus:—daryā`ī nāriyal, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut (=daryā-kā nāriyal).

H دريائي daryā`ī, s.f. corr. of dārā`ī, q.v.

H دريبا दरीबा darībā, दरेबा darebā [dar = S. दर+ebā = ewā = Prk. इअओ (with w inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A stall (in a market) where betel is sold (cf. daṛbā).

H دريتي दरैती daraitī, s.f.=dalaitī, q.v.

P دريچه darīća (dar, q.v.+dim. aff.-īća = ća = ak = S. क), s.m. A window, casement; a small hole for the admission of light;—a wicket.

P دريدگي darīdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rent, tear, fissure; laceration.

P دريده darīda (perf. part. of darīdan; and=Zend dareta, rt. dar = S. dar, rt. dṛī), part. adj. Torn, rent:—darīda-dahan, adj. Open-mouthed; plain-spoken, saying whatever comes uppermost.

H دريز darez, = H دريس dares, s.f. Muslin, printed muslin, any fine printed stuff.

H دريس dares, = H دريز darez, s.f. Muslin, printed muslin, any fine printed stuff.

H دريس dares, dires (corr. fr. the English), adj. & s.m. Dressed; adjusted; put into exact line;—any very straight line; a road; margin;—adv. In a line, in order:—dares karnā, v.t. To dress; to put into exact line.

H دريسى daresī, s.m. A dresser (of wounds, &c.);—s.f. The being in an exact line, evenness, regularity:—daresī karnā (-kī), To make level, or even, or straight (a road, &c.); to adjust, to put to rights.

P دريغ dareg̱, direg̱ [Zend drighu, fr. drigh], s.m. Denial, refusal; repugnance, disinclination; regret, sorrow, vexation, grief; a sigh;—intj. alas!—dareg̱ rakhnā, dareg̱ karnā (-kā), To withhold (from, -se), be niggard or grudging (in respect of), to grudge, to think much (of):—dareg̱ honā (with dat. of person, and abl. of thing), To have a disinclination or objection (e.g. mujhe kisī bāt-se dareg̱ nahīṅ).

P دريغا daregā, diregā, intj. Alas! ah! well-a-day!

S دريكان द्रेक्काण drekkāṇ, s.m. The third part of a sign of the zodiac; the demi-god presiding over that part (the Decanus of European astrology).

S دريودهن दुयोधन duryodhan (dur+yodhan), s.m. lit. 'Invincible'; name of the eldest of the Kuru princes, and leader in the war against his cousins the Pāṇḍavs and Kṛishṇa, which was the subject of the Mahābhārat.

P دريوزه daryūza (fr. daryūz = daryūsh or daryosh = darwesh, q.v.), s.m. Begging, &c. (=darweza, q.v.).

H دڑاڑ दड़ाड़ daṛāṛ, s.f. = H دڑاڑا दड़ाड़ा daṛāṛā, s.m. =darāṛ, q.v.

H دڑاڑا दड़ाड़ा daṛāṛā, s.m. = H دڑاڑ दड़ाड़ daṛāṛ, s.f. =darāṛ, q.v.

H دڑبا दड़बा daṛbā [dar = S. दर+bā = awā = Prk. अओ (with w inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A house or roost for fowls or pigeons, fowl-house; (ironic.) house, place:—daṛbe daṛbe, intj. Into the house! in, in! to roost, to roost!

H دڑبڑانا दड़बड़ाना daṛbaṛānā (see dar, and ḍar), v.t. To represent as false; to misrepresent;—to intimidate, to threaten.

H دڑر दड़र daṛar, s.m.? (local), An impetuous flood; a torrent; a water-fall.

H دڑكا दड़क्का daṛakkā, s.m.=dhaṛakkā, dhaṛkā, qq.v.

H دڑكنا दड़कना daṛaknā, v.n. To split, &c. (=daraknā);—to open the mouth wide, to eat greedily.

H دڑكي दुड़की duṛkī, s.f. corr. of dulkī, q.v.

H دڑوكنا दड़ूकना daṛūknā, v.n. To bellow (as cattle), &c. (=daḍūknā, q.v.).

H دڑھ दढ़ daṛh, contrac. of dāṛhī, 'beard' (used in comp.):—daṛh-muṛā, daṛh-muṇḍā, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless.

H دڑھ दिढ़ diṛh, adj.=dṛiṛh, q.v.

H دڑھانا दिढ़ाना diṛhānā, v.t.=dṛiṛhānā, q.v.

H دڑھتا दिढ़ता diṛhatā, diṛhtā, s.f.=dṛiṛhatā, q.v.

H دڑھمنڈا दढ़मुण्ड़ा daṛh-munḍā, adj. See s.v. daṛh.

H دڑھیل दढ़ियल daṛhiyal [dāṛhī, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Bearded, having a long beard.

H دڑیڑا दड़ेड़ा daṛeṛā [prob. S. दण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. Impetuosity, violent attack; hard or pelting rain.

P دزد duzd [old P. dusdahā; Zend duzhdāo, dush (=S. dush)+dāo, 'knowledge,' &c., rt. dā], s.m. A thief, robber.

P دزدي duzdī, s.f. Stealing, theft, robbery.

P دزديده duzdīda (perf. part. of duzdīdan, fr. duzd, q.v.), part. Stolen.

P دژم dizham, adj. Dejected, melancholy; grieved, sorrowful; sick;—dark, black.

H دس दस das [Prk. दस; S. दश], adj. Ten:—das baras-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Ten years old; for ten years, decennial:—das-sāla, adj.=das baras-kā, q.v.:—dasoṅ, obl. pl., or pl. formative, of das, The whole ten, all ten, the ten:—dasoṅ disā or diśā, s.f.=daśoṅ diśā; see s.v. daś for this and other compounds.

S دس दुस dus (euphonically changeable to duḥ, dur, duś, and dush), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, difficult, &c. (see dur):—dush-prāp, dush-prāpt, or dush-prāpya, adj. Difficult of attainment, hard to attain, difficult to be reached, unattainable, remote:—dush-prakṛiti, adj. Of a bad nature or disposition, evil-natured, bad-tempered:—dus-tar, adj. Difficult to be crossed or passed over, hard to be traversed, impassable:—dus-tyaj, adj. Difficult to be relinquished or quitted:—dush-ṭar, adj. 1°=dus-tar, q.v.; 2° hard to be overcome, unconquerable, invincible:—duś-ćar, adj. Difficult to be gone to or approached, unattainable, inaccessible; difficult to be passed or spent; difficult to be performed or accomplished;—acting ill, behaving wickedly:—duś-ćarit, adj. & s.m. Doing ill, misbehaving, wicked, abandoned;—misbehaviour, misconduct, wickedness, evil purpose, error:—dush-ćaratva, s.m. (f. -tā), Difficulty of being approached, inaccessibility; difficulty of being practised:—duḥ-sādhya, adj. Difficult to be accomplished; difficult to be managed; difficult, arduous:—duḥ-sāsan = duḥ-śāsan, q.v.:—duḥ-sāhasī, adj. Rash, presumptuous, bold, daring; irreverent:—duḥ-sparś, adj. & s.m. Difficult or unfit to be touched or laid hold of, unpleasant to the touch;—the prickly plant Alhagi maurorum or A. hedysarum:—duḥ-sparśā, s.f. A prickly sort of nightshade; Solanum jacquini (and several other plants):—duḥ-sam, adj. Improper, evil, bad, unseasonable:—duḥ-samay, s.m. Bad time or season, time of affliction, distress, or trouble:—dus- (or duḥ-) sah, adj. Difficult to be borne, hard to bear or endure, unbearable, intolerable:—duḥ- (or daś-) śāsan, adj. Difficult to be governed, intractable, unmanageable; ill-managed; badly governed;—s.m. A bad governor, a tyrant;—mismanagement, mal-administration:—duḥ-śīl, adj. & s.m. Of a wicked disposition, badly disposed, ill-behaved, reprobate, abandoned;—a reprobate, &c.:—dush-kar, adj. Difficult to be periormed or accomplished, hard to be done, difficult, arduous:—dush-kṛit, s.m. Evil action, misdeed, sin, crime, guilt:—dush-kṛitī, s.m. An evil doer, offences, criminal, sinner:—dush-karm, s.m. Evil act, wickedness, vice, crime, sin:—dush-karmī, s.m. Evil-doer, malefactor, criminal, sinner:—dush-kul, s.m. A low family or race:—dush-kulīn, adj. Of a low or degraded family or race, low-born:—dush-kha, duḥ-kh, see dukh, s.v.

H دس दिस dis = H دسا दिसा disā [Prk. दिसा; S. दिशा], s.f. Side, quarter, &c. (=diś, diśā, qq.v.):—disā karnā, To travel.

H دسا दिसा disā = H دس दिस dis [Prk. दिसा; S. दिशा], s.f. Side, quarter, &c. (=diś, diśā, qq.v.):—disā karnā, To travel.

H دسا दसा dasā, s.f.=daśā, q.v.

H دسا दस्सा dassā, s.m. An inferior class of the Vaiśya caste;—a hybrid, half-caste.

H دسا दुस्सा dussā, s.m.=dhussā, q.v.

H دساد दुसाद dusād = H دسادھ दुसाध dusādh [prob. S. दुष् or दुस्+अद्], s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs who keep pigs, act as chaukī-dārs, and who are employed to remove carcases and act as executioners (also written dosād).

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dārs, and who are employed to remove carcases and act as executioners (also written dosād).

S دسادهيا दुःसाध्य du-sādhya: For words beginning with दुः, see s.v. dus.

H دساور दिसावर disāwar [S. देश+अपरः or अवरः], s.m. A foreign country or countries; foreign mart or emporium; foreign goods brought in, imports:—disāwar ānā, v.n. To come from a foreign country, to be imported:—disāwar ćaṛhnā, disāwar-kī māṅg honā, To be required for exportation, to be in demand abroad; to be in great demand, to be high-priced, be dear:—disāwar-ko bharnā, v.t. To load for exportation, to export.

H دساوري दिसावरी disāwarī [disāwar+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a foreign country, foreign, imported;—a foreigner;—a species of dove; a kind of (imported) betel-leaf.

P دست dast [old P. daśta; Zend zaśta; S. hasta], s.m. Hand (syn. hāth); a cubit;—suit (of armour or clothes); anything complete (as a house with its offices); purging or loose stool, stool, purge, evacuation:—dast-afshān, adj. & s.m. Extending or moving the hands in dancing, or in relinquishing anything, or in anger or excitement, or in denying;—one who moves the hands in dancing, &c.:—dast-āmoz, adj. 'Accustomed to the hand,' tame, familiarized, gentle, tractable;—handy; skilful, dexterous:—dast ānā, v.n. To have diarrhœa or loose bowels:—dast-andāz, adj. & s.m. Intermeddling, interfering;—one who interferes, &c.; one who commences a business;—an encroacher; an oppressor, a plunderer:—dast-andāzī, s.f. Putting the hand (to, -meṅ, anything), meddling (with), interference; encroachment; oppression:—dast-andāzī karnā (-meṅ), To put the hand (to), to meddle, &c.:—dast-āvar, adj. Purgative, effective (as medicine), cathartic:—dast-āvez, s.f. 'That which ties or fastens the hands'; what a man takes with him as a means of promoting his suit; what one gets into his hand and depends on; a signature; a note of hand, bond, deed, title-deed, voucher, certificate, instrument, charter, &c.;—a small present to be given into the hands of a person whose favour is sought;—instance or example at hand:—dast ba-k̲h̲air, May good attend the hand (said by one who points out on his own body the seat of another's malady or pain):—dast ba-dast, adj. & adv. Hand in hand; from hand to hand; quick, expeditious;—s.m. (=dast ba-dast mu`āmala), Ready-money purchase or transaction:—dast ba-du`ā honā, To put up the hands in prayer:—dast-burd, s.m. Pre-excellence, superiority, advantage, victory (at play, in war or law); encroachment, usurpation; plunder, rapine; misappropriation, embezzlement:—dast-burd karnā, v.t. To plunder, &c.:—dast-bardār honā (-se), To give up, abandon, relinquish, resign, to wash (one's) hands (of), to leave off, to let go, to desert; to abstain, desist (from), cease; to retire; to decline:—dast-bardāī, s.f. Relinquishment, abandonment, renunciation; withdrawal (from); cessation:—dast bar-sar honā, To be quite helpless, be unable to execute (one's) intention; to be in great grief, be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched:—dast-basta, adv. With close or folded hands (in token of respect):—dast ba-sar honā, To salute (in the Eastern manner) by putting the hand to the head:—dast ba-qabẓa, adj. & adv. 'Hand to the hilt,' sword in hand, ready for battle:—dast-buqća, s.m. Cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up:—dast-band, s.m. A string of pearls or precious stones worn (by women) on the wrist;—a gold or silver ornament worn on the back of the hand:—dast-bandhak, s.f. A pledge, deposit:—dast-bos, dast-bosī, s.f. Kissing of hands:—dast-bos honā or dast-bosī karnā, To kiss the hand, to salute:—dast-bai` honā, To become a disciple (of):—dast-panāh, vulg. daspana, s.m. Tongs:—dast-ćālāk, adj. & s.m. Light-fingered;—a thief:—dast-ćālākī, s.f. Lightness of finger; stealth;—a civil war; a duel:-dast-k̲h̲aṭ, vulg. daskhat, daskat, s.m. 'Hand-writing'; signature; endorsement, or acceptance;—a manuscript, chirography:—dast-k̲h̲aṭtod;ī, adj. Written with one's own hand; in manuscript; signed:—dast-darāz, adj. & s.m. 'Long-armed'; oppressive, extortionate;—an oppressor:—dast-darāzī, s.f. Violence, oppression, extortion, exaction, excess:—dast-darāzī karnā (-se, or -par?), To practice violence or oppression, to oppress, ill-treat, plunder, &c.:—dast-ras, adj. Within (one's) reach or power; to be reached with the hand; able; come to hand, obtained;—s.f. Reach; ability, power, means; aid, assistance; facility; dexterity, skill; acquisition, attainment:—dast-ras honā, v.n. To come to hand, to arrive; to be reached; to be obtained; to have in one's power, to be able:—dast-rasī, s.f.=dast-ras, q.v.:—dast-ĕ-shifā, 'Having healing in his hand,' an epithet of a physician who is successful in restoring his patients to health:—dast-ṭalab, s.m. Begging; want:—dast-ĕ-gaib, s.m. lit. 'The hidden hand'; a charm or incantation by means of which a hidden hand supplies one's wants:—dast-farosh, s.m. A retailer, a hawker, a pedlar:—dast-faroshī, s.f. Pedlary; the business of a pedlar:—dast-qudrat, s.f. Power, ability, strength:—dast-qalam, adj.

Amputated in the hand;—s.m. A writer:—dast-kār, adj. Wrought, manufactured; dexterous, expert, expeditious;—s.m. One who lives by the work of his hands, an artificer, handicraftsman, artizan, artist, a manufacturer:—dast-kārī, s.f. Manufacture, handicraft; art, trade; operation (in surgery); dexterity:—dast-kash, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand; led;—oppressed, weak;—a led horse; a guide (of the blind), a leader; a beggar; a captive:—dast-gāh, or dast-gah, s.f. Power, strength, ability, means; understanding; intellect; knowledge:—dast-gardān, adj. & s.m.? Going from hand to hand; hawked about;—money, &c. which is obtained on loan, a loan for a short period (on a verbal promise to pay);—anything hawked about for sale:—dast-gardān denā (-ko), To lend (money, &c.) for a short period:—dast-girifta, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand, helped;—one who is taken by the hand, a protégé:—dast-gīr, adj. & s.m. Taking by the hand; laying hands on; imprisoned;—a helper, assistant, patron, protector, a guardian-saint;—a prisoner:—dast-gīrī, s.f. Assistance, aid, help; defence, support, protection, patronage:—dast-lāf, s.m.? The first money received for sale of merchandize in the morning, handsel (syn. bonī):—dast lagnā (ko), To feel a desire to ease nature; to have loose stools:—dast-māl, s.m. lit. 'Hand-wiper'; a towel; napkin; handkerchief:—dast-nigar, dast-nigarān, adj. lit. 'Regarding the hand'; needy, wanting, in want:—dast-o-bagal, adj. Caressing, embracing:—dast-o-girebān honā, 'To have the hand on the collar,' to engage in combat:—dast-yāb, adj. Attained, obtained; reached; attainable, procurable;—dast-yāb honā, v.n. To be attained, be acquired, be found, &c.; to attain (to), reach:—dast-yār, s.m. Aider, helper, assistant:—dast-yāra, s.m. A bracelet (of gold or silver).

S دستا दस्ता dastā, s.m. Zinc, tutanag; lapis calaminaris.

P دستار dastār, s.f. A sash or fine muslin cloth wrapped round a turban;—a napkin, towel; a cloth, &c. (on which dishes are laid):—dastār-band, s.m. A servant whose business it is to make up the turban:—dastār-ḵẖẉān, s.m. A cloth, &c. to place dishes on (vulg. dastar-ḵẖẉān, q.v.).

P دستارچه dastār-ća (dim. of dastār), s.m. A small turban or sash;—a napkin; towel; handkerchief.

P دستان dastān, s.m. pl. of dast, q.v.;—s.f.=dāstān, q.v.

P دستانه dastāna (dast, q.v.+suff. -āna = Zend āna or ana = S. अन), s.m. A glove, a gauntlet; a falconer's glove; the handle of a shield.

H دسترخوان dastar-ḵẖẉān (contrac. of dastār°), s.m. A table-cloth, a piece of cloth or leather, &c. spread on the ground, upon which the dishes of a meal are placed:—dastar-ḵẖẉān-kī billī, 'The cat of the table-cloth'; an uninvited guest, a sponge.

P دستك dastak, s.f. 'A little hand'; a handle; a knock or rap (at a door, &c.); clapping of the hands (com. with a view of drawing a person's attention);—a pass, passport; permit, license; a summons, citation, warrant, judicial writ, process; fee for serving a summons, &c.; commission; tax:—dastak bāṅdhnā, To incur needless expenses:—dastak ćiṭṭhī, s.f. Pass, passport, &c. (=dastak):—dastak denā (-par), To knock (at a door, &c.); to clap the hands:—dastak lagānā (-par), To fix or attach a summons, &c. (to a door, wall, &c.); to impose or levy a tax (on).

P دستكانه dastakāna, s.m. Fee for a passport, or for serving a writ or summons.

P دستكي dastakī, s.f. A falconer's glove;—a pocket-book; a tweezer-case.

P دستگاه dast-gāh, = P دستگه dast-gah, s.f. See s.v. dast.

P دستگه dast-gah, = P دستگاه dast-gāh, s.f. See s.v. dast.

P دستگي dastagī (fr. dasta), s.f. The strap which depends from the hilt of a sword;—a falconer's glove (=dastakī).

P دستور dastūr (dast, q.v.+ūr = var = Zend bar = S. भृ), s.m. A prime-minister (=vazīr); a councillor, a senator a model, exemplar, rule, regulation; basis, foundation settled or established order, custom, usage, practice, fashion, mode, manner; a customary fee or tax, or percentage;—a district, an aggregate of parganas:—dastūru`l-.`amal, s.m. Model, rule, regulation; rules of practice, body of instructions, manual of regulations, hand-book, manual; code of laws; constitution, form of government:—dastūr-muwāfiq, adv. According to custom, &c. (=next, q.v.):—ba-dastūr, adv. According to rule or custom, as usual, as heretofore, in statu quo:—be-dastūr, adj. Without example or precedent, unprecedented, irregular, informal, anomalous, unlawful.

P دستورات dastūrāt, s.m. pl. (of dastūr, after the model of the Ar.), Customs, usages, practices, modes; customary perquisites, fees, per-centage.

P دستوري dastūrī, adj. Customary, usual, ordinary;—s.f. Perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master (usually at the rate of one or two pice in the rupee), perquisites, fees, commission of a broker;—leave, license, congé:—dastūrī-meṅ, adv. In the customary way, in ordirary.

H دستوريا dastūriyā [dastūr, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who takes dastūrī; a broker.

P دسته dasta (rel. n. fr. dast), s.m. A handle, helve, haft, hilt; a pestle; a handful, bundle; a bundle of twenty-four arrows; a quire (of paper); a hank or skein (of silk, thread, &c.), a clew; a nosegay; a flower-bed; a kind of button (sewn on the qabā or coat); division of an army, brigade, squadron:—dasta-dār, s.m. Commander of a division or brigade, a brigadier.

P دستى dastī (dast, q.v.+ī = S. इन्), adj. Of or from the hand, manual;—having a handle, handled;—s.f. A small handle; a vessel with a handle or handles; any vessel, &c., that may be lifted by or carried in the hand; a small pen-case; a torch or link carried in the hand; a trick with the hand (in wrestling); a present to native officials at the dasahrā festival.

P دستيار dast-yār, s.m. See s.v. dast.

S دستيج दुस्त्यज dus-tyaj: For words beginning with the prefix दुस्, see s.v. dus.

H دسٹھون दसठौन dasṭhaun, s.m. Contrac. of dasūṭhan, q.v.

P دسخط dasḵẖaṭ, = P دسخطي dasḵẖaṭī, contrac. of dast-ḵẖaṭ, &c., qq.v.s.v. dast.

P دسخطي dasḵẖaṭī, = P دسخط dasḵẖaṭ, contrac. of dast-ḵẖaṭ, &c., qq.v.s.v. dast.

H دسر दुस्सर dussar (i.q. dūsar or dūsrā, q.v.), s.m. Double stakes (at dice, &c.); playing double or quits.

H دسرا दुसरा dusrā; colloq. contrac. of dūsrā, q.v.

H دسراكر दुसराकर dusrā-kar = H دسراكے दुसराके dusrā-ke (app. past. conj. part. of an unrecorded verb dusrānā), adv. Once more, over again, again:—dusrā-tisrā-kar, adv. For a second and third time; repeatedly, over and over again.

H دسراكے दुसराके dusrā-ke = H دسراكر दुसराकर dusrā-kar (app. past. conj. part. of an unrecorded verb dusrānā), adv. Once more, over again, again:—dusrā-tisrā-kar, adv. For a second and third time; repeatedly, over and over again.

H دسران dasrān (dast+rān), s.f. (local), 'Hand and hip'; name of a twist or manœuvre in wrestling.

H دسرتھ दसरथ dasarath, s.m.=daśarath, q.v.s.v. daś.

H دسم दसम dasam [Prk. दसमो; S. दशमः], adj. Tenth (=daswāṅ).

H دسمي दसमी dasamī, dasmī [Prk. दसमी; S. दशमी], s.f. The tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=daswīṅ).

H دسن दसन dasan [Prk. दसणं; S. दशनं], s.m. A tooth.

H دسنا दिसना disnā, (dialec.) दसना dasnā [dis° = Prk. दिस्स(इ)=S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To be visible, be in sight, be seen; to come into view, to appear; to seem.

H دسنا दिसना disnā [dis° = Prk. दिस(इ)=S. दिश(ति), rt. दिश्], v.t. To see; to show, exhibit.

H دسنا दुसना dusnā, v.t. corr. of doshnā, q.v.

H دسوان दसवां daswāṅ [Prk. दसमओ, or दसवँओ; S. दश+तम+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -wīṅ), Tenth;—a tenth part, a tenth;—the ten days during which alms, &c. are given for the benefit of the soul of a deceased relative; prayers or offerings on the tenth day (after a death, &c.).

H دسوانا दसवाना daswānā (fr. daswāṅ), s.m. A tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.).

H دسوترا दसोतरा dasotarā [S. दश+उत्तर+कः], adj. & s.m. Ten per cent.;—a tenth.

? دسوٹھ दसूठ dasūṭh, s.m.=next, q.v.

H دسوٹھن दसूठन dasūṭhan, दसोठन dasoṭhan [prob. dasa = das+uṭhnā], s.m. Bathing on the tenth day after child-birth.

H دسوکھا दसोखा dasokhā [prob. S. दस (rt. दस्)+पक्ष+कः], s.m. Moulting (of birds):—dasokhā jhāṛnā, To moult.

H دسوں दसों dasoṅ, adj. See s.v. das, and daś.

H دسونا दसौना dasaunā, s.m.=ḍasaunā, q.v.

H دسوندھ दसौंध dasauṅdh [fr. S. दशमः], s.m. An offering made to a goddess when a child reaches its tenth year.

H دسوندھا दसौंधा dasauṅdhā = H دسوندھي दसौंधी dasauṅdhī [prob. S. दशा+वन्दकः, and वन्दिकः (वन्दिन्+कः)], s.m. A panegyrist, a bard.

H دسوندھي दसौंधी dasauṅdhī = H دسوندھا दसौंधा dasauṅdhā [prob. S. दशा+वन्दकः, and वन्दिकः (वन्दिन्+कः)], s.m. A panegyrist, a bard.

H دسونکھا दसोंखा dasoṅkhā, s.m.=dasokhā, q.v.

H دسہ dussa, s.m.=dussā, dhussā, q.v.

H دسویں दसवीं daswīn, adj. fem. of daswāṅ, q.v.;—s.f. Tenth day of a month;—tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=dasamī).

H دسہت das,hat, s.f. corr. of dahshat, q.v.

H دسہرا दसहरा dasahrā [S. दश+हर+कः], s.m. lit. 'The taker away of ten sins'; the tenth of Jaiṭh śukl-paksh, the birthday of Gangā, and the festival held on that day (whoever bathes in the Ganges on that day is said to be purified from ten sorts of sins);—the tenth of Asin śukl-paksh, and the festival held on that day in honour of Durgā or Devī (on this day, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (nava-rātrī), images of Devī are thrown into the river. On this day, it is said, Rāma marched against Rāvana, on which account it is called vijay-dasamī. This day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindū princes; the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed; and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened);—(local) The Mohammadan marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom visits the bride's house for ten days:—dasahrā-k͟harć, s.m. Expenses attending the Dasahrā festival; a cess levied by a zemīndar on his tenants (consisting of rice, milk, ghee, &c.).

H دسی दसी dasī [S. दशा], s.f. Thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.

H دسي दिसि disi, s.f. Region, direction, quarter, &c. (=diś, q.v.):—disi-pa, disi-rāj, s.m.=dik-pati, q.v.

H دسیلا दसीला dasīlā, adj.=daśīlā, q.v.

H دسئیں दसईं dasa`īṅ (dialec.)=daswīṅ, q.v.

S دسیو दस्यु dasyu, s.m. A cruel or mischievous man; an enemy; an oppressor, wrong-doer; a thief, robber, bandit, ruffian; an outcast; name of one of the mixed classes:—dasyu-vṛitti, s.f. Dishonest mode of living, theft, &c.

S دش दश daśa, vulg. daś, adj. Ten:—daśārh (˚śa+ar˚), s.m. Name of a warrior tribe descended from Daśārha of the family of Yadu;—the country inhabited by this tribe (in the south of India):—daśāṅś (˚śa+an˚), s.m. A tenth part, tithe:—daśāngul (˚śa+an˚), adj. Ten fingers long;—s.m. A water-melon, a melon:—daśānan (˚śa+ān˚), s.m. 'Ten-faced,' an epithet of Rāvan:—daśāvatār (˚śa+av˚), s.m. 'He of the ten incarnations,' an epithet of Vishnu (of whom the Hindūs believe there were ten descents from heaven for the protection or the punishment of mankind):—daśa-pur, daś-pur, s.m. Name of a district or part of Mālwa in Bundelkhand;—a species of Cyperus rotundus:—daśa-rath, s.m. 'Having ten chariots'; name of an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā (the modern Oude), and father of Rāma:—daśa-sat, daś-sat, adj. & s.m. Ten hundred;—a thousand:—daś-sahasra, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand;—a myriad:—daśa-śīrsha, vulg. daś-śīs, s.m. 'Ten-headed'; an epithet of Rāvan:—daś-kāma-ja-vyasan, s.m. Ten vices arising from kāma or love of pleasure, viz., hunting, gambling, sleeping by day, fault-finding (or abusiveness), lust, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and useless travel (or, acc. to some, hypocrisy):—daś-kanṭha, s.m. 'Ten-necked'; an epithet of Rāvan:—daś-kanṭhāri (˚tha+ari), or daś-kanṭha-jit, s.m. 'The enemy,

or the conqueror, of Daśkanṭh,' an epithet of Rāma:—daś-kandh, or daś-kandhar, s.m.=daś-kanṭha, q.v.:—daś-grām, s.m. A district, or a collection, of ten villages:—daś-guṇ (f. -ā), or daś-guṇā (f. -ī), adj. & adv. Ten-fold, ten times; ten times as large; ten times over:—daś-lakshaṇ, s.m. Ten marks or attributes:—daś-māl, s.m. A collection of ten garlands:—daś-muṛ, daś-mukh, daś-munḍā, s.m. 'Ten-faced'; an epithet of Rāvan:—daś-mūl, s.m. Name of a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants:—daśoṅ, vulg. dasoṅ, adj. The ten of them, all ten, the whole ten:—daśoṅ-indrī = daśendriyā, q.v. below:—daśoṅ-diśā, daśoṅ-dig, s.f. The ten regions or quarters of the world:—daśoṅ-dwār, s.m. The ten gates or passages for the action of the faculties, viz. the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, and the penis:—daśeś (˚śa+īśa), s.m. Lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages:—daśendriya, or daśendriyā, s.m. pl. The ten organs of perception and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, larynx (or, acc. to some, the organ of speech), hand, foot, anus, and pudendum.

S دش दिश diś, s.f. Point of the compass, quarter of the sky, cardinal point, quarter, direction, side, region, place, space, part (=dik, the form com. used in comp.).

S دش दुष् dush, insep. prefix, euphonically substituted for dus before certain letters; see s.v. dus.

S دشا दशा daśā, s.f. State, condition, circumstances, predicament, plight; period or time of life (as youth, manhood, &c.), age:—daśā-phal, s.m. Result of circumstances or of condition of life:—daśā-viśesh, s.m. Special or peculiar circumstances or condition:—daśā-hīn, adj. In bad condition or circumstances, ill-conditioned, in wretched plight, unfortunate.

S دشا दिशा diśā, s.f. Quarter, direction, &c. (=diś, dik, qq.v.);—also=diśā-farāg̠at, q.v. below:—diśā phirnā, diśā jānā, To obey a call of nature (=jhāṛā phirnā):—diśā-sūl, vulg. disā-sūl, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction, or sign in the heavens;—the quarter towards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days; name of particular days on which travelling in certain directions is not allowed;—an inauspicious sign, a face of ill-omen:—diśā-farāg̠at, s.f. A call of nature:—diśā-farāg̠at jānā, v.n.=diśā jānā.

S دشارن दशार्ण daśārṇ, s.m. Name of a country in Central India (south-east of the Vindhaya hills).

S دشارنا दशार्णा daśārṇā, s.f. Name of a river rising in the Vindhya hills (prob. the modern Dhasān; the ancient Dosarene).

S دشارھ दशार्ह daśārh, s.m. See s.v. daśa, daś.

S دشاسن दुशशासन duś-śāsan, adj. See s.v. dus.

S دشانك दशानिक daśānik, s.m. The plant Croton polyandrum.

S دشپر दशपुर daś-pur, s.m. See s.v. daś.

S دشت दशत daśat, s.f. A collection or aggregate of ten, a decade.

P دشت dasht, s.m. A desert, a steppe, an arid plain; a forest:—dasht-gard, dasht-navard, adj. & s.m. Wandering or travelling over deserts;—a traverser of deserts:—dasht-gardī, s.f. The wandering or travelling over deserts:—dasht-ĕ-hū, s.m. A desert void of all but God, a terror-striking wilderness.

H دشترا दशत्रा daśatrā = dasotarā, q.v.

S دشتي दशति daśati, s.f. 1˚=daśat, q.v.;—2˚ A hundred.

P دشتى dashtī (dasht+ī = S. इन्), adj. Of the desert or forest; wild, savage.

H دشٹ दिष्ट dishṭ, s.f. corr. of dṛishṭi, q.v.:—dishṭ-bandhak = dṛishṭi-bandhak, q.v.s.v. dṛishṭi.

S دشٹ दुष्ट dushṭa, vulg. dushṭ (rt. dush), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Corrupted, depraved; corrupt, vicious, wicked, bad, evil; faulty; false; perverse; obdurate; low, vile, worthless;—a bad or wicked man; an enemy; a miscreant, vile wretch:—dushṭātmā (˚ta+āt˚), adj. & s.m.f. Of a bad nature, evil-minded, wicked;—a very wicked person:—dushṭāćār, dushṭ-āćārī, adj. & s.m. Following evil practices;—a bad or wicked person:—dushṭ-baćan, s.m. Bad words, or speech, or language, abuse:—dushṭ-bhāv, adj. Evil-natured, of a wicked or depraved nature, innately bad or wicked:—dushṭ-bhāvatā, s.f. Innate depravity, wickedness:—dushṭa-tar, adj.

(compar.), Very wicked:—dushṭ-jantu, s.m. Evil creature, noxious animal (as a snake, &c.):—dushṭ-ćārī, adj. & s.m. Practising evil deeds, wicked, criminal;—an evil doer, a wicked person:—dushṭ-ćetā, adj. Evil-minded, bad-hearted, malevolent;—obtuse, stupid:—dushṭ-dalan, s.m. 'Breaker, crusher, or destroyer of the wicked,' an epithet of Krishṇa:—dushṭ-mati, adj. Evil-minded, wicked, depraved:—dushṭ-vaćan, see dushṭ-baćan.

S دشٹا दुष्टा dushṭā, s.f. A bad woman, an unchaste woman, a harlot.

S دشٹتا दुष्टता dushṭatā = H دشٹتائي दुष्टताई dushṭatā`ī [°tā`ī = S. ता+इका], s.f. Badness, wickedness, depravity; villainy; perversity; falsehood:—dushṭaṭā karnā, To practise evil, do wicked or bad things, &c.

H دشٹتائي दुष्टताई dushṭatā`ī = S دشٹتا दुष्टता dushṭatā [°tā`ī = S. ता+इका], s.f. Badness, wickedness, depravity; villainy; perversity; falsehood:—dushṭaṭā karnā, To practise evil, do wicked or bad things, &c.

S دشٹر दुष्टर dushṭar, adj. See s.v. dus.

H دشٹي दिष्टि dishṭi, s.f. corr. of dṛishṭi, q.v.

S دشرتھ दशरथ daśarath, s.m. See s.v. daśa, daś.

S دشم दशम daśam, vulg. dasam, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Tenth;—a tenth part.

P دشمن dushman [Zend dusmainyu, i.e. dush+m°; S. dush+manyu], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary (in polite speech the word is frequently used euphemistically in a peculiar manner, e.g. āp-ke dushmanoṅ-kī tab`īyat kab-se `alīl hai, 'How long have your foes been indisposed?' but implying, 'Since when have you (or has your honour) been indisposed?'):—dushman-ĕ-jān or jānī, A mortal enemy:—dushman-ĕ-dilī, An enemy at heart:—dushman-ĕ-ẕātī, A natural foe:—dushman-kām, s.m. 'A foe's wish'; misfortune, calamity:—dushman-kushī, s.f. Killing of an enemy:—dushman-gudāz, s.m. Dissolver or destroyer of enemies:—jānī dushman = dushman-ĕ-jānī:—`aql-kā dushman, s.m. 'Foe of knowledge,' a stupid person, a fool.

P دشمني dushmanī, s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, hatred, detestation:—dushmānī ḍālnā or ḍāl-denā (-meṅ, or -ke bīć), To sow enmity or discord (between).

S دشمي दशमी daśamī, vulg. dasamī, s.f. The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; the tenth decade or last stage of a human life; the last ten years of a century.

S دشمي दशमी daśamī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Between ninety and one hundred years, very old or aged;—a very aged man.

S دشن दशन daśan, vulg. dasan, s.m. A tooth.

P دشنام dushnām [Zend dush+nãman; S. dur, for dus+nāman], s.m. Ill-name, abuse, invective.

P دشنه dashna [prob. fr. Zend rt. daś = S. daṅś; cf. S. दशन], s.m. A dagger, poniard.

P دشوار dushwār (prob. contrac. fr. dush-ḵẖẉār), adj. Difficult, hard, arduous, troublesome, trying (to, -par).

S دشواري dushwārī, s.f. Difficulty, &c.

H دشواں दशवां daśwāṅ, adj.=daswāṅ, q.v.

P دشور dushwar, adj. contrac. of dushwār, q.v.

H دشوں दशों daśoṅ, vulg. dasoṅ, adj. See s.v. daś, and das.

H دشہرا दशहरा daśahrā, s.m. See dasahrā.

S دشي दशी daśi, adj. & s.m. Having ten;—lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages (=daśeś, q.v.s.v. daś).

H دشي दशी daśī, s.f.=dasī, q.v.

H دشيلا दशीला daśīlā [S. दशा+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), In good circumstances, prosperous, fortunate.

A دعا du`ā (inf. n. of دعو 'to pray,' &c.), s.f. Prayer, supplication (to God); an invocation of good, a blessing, benediction; wish; congratulation, salutation; imprecation of evil, curse, maiediction (=bad-du`ā);—a verse, or verses, of the Qor`ān;—an incantation (pl. ad`iyat, or vulg. ad`iya):—du`ā-ĕ-ḵẖair, s.f. Prayer for the welfare (of anyone):—du`ā-ĕ-

daulat, s.f. Prayer for the prosperity (of), benediction:—du`ā denā (-ko), To give a blessing (to), to bless, to pray for:—du`ā karnā = du`ā māṅgnā, q.v.:—du`ā-go, s.m. One who invokes a blessing, one who blesses or prays, a blesser; a well-wisher, friend:—du`ā-go`ī, s.f. Invocation of a blessing, benediction, blessing:—du`ā māṅgnā (-kī), To pray (for); to wish (for), desire:—bad-du`ā, s.f. Imprecation, curse, malediction.

P دعائيه du`ā`iya (after the model of A., fr. دعائيّة, fem. of دعائى), adj. Benedictory;—s.f. Benediction, &c. (=du`ā):—jumla-ĕ-du`ā`iya, s.m. (Gram.) A benedictory sentence.

P دعوا da`wā, s.m.=دعوي da`wạ̄, q.v.

A دعوات da`wāt, s.f. pl. (of da`wat), Prayers, benedictions; convocations, invitations, &c.

P دعوت da`wat (for A. دعوة, inf. n. of un. fr. دعو 'to pray, to call,' &c.), s.f. A prayer, benediction; a call, invitation, convocation, call or invitation to Mohammadanism; invitation to a repast or feast; fare, repast, feast, banquet; invocation (of spirits), exorcism;—pretension, claim:—da`wat denā = da`wat karnā, q.v.:—da`wat-ĕ-samarqand, s.f. 'Feast of Samarcand'; a feast one day and a fast the next:—da`wat-ĕ-Shīrāz, s.f. 'Fare of Shīrāz'; simple fare, a plain repast:—da`wat qubūl karnā (-kī), To accept an invitation to a feast:—da`wat karnā (-kī), To give a feast; to mvite:—da`wat-meṅ jānā, v.n. To go to a feast:—da`wat-ĕ-walīma, s.f. A marriage feast (=walīma).

P دعوتي da`watī (fr. da`wat), s.m. One invited to a feast, a guest;—an invoker of spirits, exorcist, magician.

A دعوي da`wạ̄ (fr. viii of دعو 'to seek,' &c.), s.m. = P دعوي da`uī (fr. the above),s.f. Pretension, claim; demand, suit; plaint, action at law, lawsuit; charge, accusation; contention, assertion:—da`wā k̲h̲ārij karnā (-kā), To dismiss a claim or suit:—da`we-dār (P. da`wī-dār), s.m. A pretender; a claimant, suitor, plaintiff:—da`wā karnā (with gen. of thing, and loc., -par, of person on whom claim is made), To lay claim (to), to claim, make a claim (on, -par, for, -kā), to sue; to make pretensions (to), to pretend, assert, profess.

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P دغا dag̲ā (prob. connected with dag̲l and dag̲dag̲a), s.f. Deceit, imposture, treachery; cheat, fraud, artifice, delusion:—dag̲ā-bāz, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent;—cheat, knave, impostor, traitor:—dag̲ā-bāzī, s.f. Deceitfulness, fraud, imposture, cheating, knavery, treachery, foul play, villainy:—dag̲ā-k̲h̲orī, s.f. The being deceived or imposed on;—deceit, treachery:—dag̲ā-dār, adj. & s.m.=dag̲ā-bāz:—dag̲ā-dārī, s.f.=dag̲ā-bāzī:—dag̲ā denā (-ko), To deceive, impose on, cheat:—dag̲ā karnā (-se, or ke sāth), To act deceitfully or treacherously, to practise deceit or treachery, to play false, &c.:—dag̲ā khānā (-se), To be deceived or imposed on (by).

H دغانا दग़ाना dag̲ānā (caus. of dāg̲nā), v.t. To cause to be, or to have, branded or marked;—to cause (a gun) to be fired.

H دغائي दग़ाई dag̲ā`ī [dag̲ā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Pri e paid for branding or marking.

H دغدغا dag̲dag̲ā = P دغدغه dag̲dag̲a [fr. A. دغدغة dag̲dag̲at, inf. n. f. of دغدغ 'to tickle,' &c.; used in P. with amplification of signification], s.m. 'Titillation'; inclination or prompting (of the mind); suspicion, doubt, distrust; mental disturbance, tumult, perturbation, perplexity, anxiety, solicitude, care; alarm, fear, dread, trepidation, awe.

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A دغل dag̲al (v.n. fr. دغل; used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. Corrupt state, corruptness, unsoundness; corruption, vice, depravity; deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=dag̲ā); base coin;—a cheat, impostor, villain; a pickpocket; confusedness or entanglement of plants or herbage; abundance or luxuriance of herbage; luxuriant, tangled, or dense herbage;—adj. Unsound; base (as coin); corrupt, depraved;

false, insincere, deceitful, treacherous:—dag̲al-bāz, adj.=dag̲ā-bāz, q.v.s.v. dag̲ā:—dag̲al-faṣal, s.f. Depravity; duplicity, deceit, treachery.

H دغلا dag̲lā, s.m.=دگلا daglā, q.v.

P دغلى dag̲alī, vulg. dag̲lī (fr. dag̲al), adj. Deceitful, treacherous;—dag̲alī or dag̲lī, s.f. Deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=dag̲al).

H دغنا दग़ना dag̲nā (fr. the trans. dāg̲nā), v.n. To be branded with a hot iron, to be marked;—to be fired off (as a gun).

H دغوليا dag̲oliyā [prob. dag̲ā+Prk. उल्लइओ=S. उल+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. An impostor.

H دغيلا दग़ीला dag̲īlā [dāg̲, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Marked, spotted, stained (=dāg̲-dār).

H دغيلا dag̲īlā = P دغيله dag̲īla (for A. دغيلة dag̲īlat), adj. Deceitful, &c. (=dag̲al).

P دغيله dag̲īla = H دغيلا dag̲īlā (for A. دغيلة dag̲īlat), adj. Deceitful, &c. (=dag̲al).

H دف daf (prob. fr. A. dafʻun̲, v.n. fr. rt. دفأ), s.m. Heat, warmth; ebullition; overflow, excess; disagreeableness, noxious property:—daf marnā (-kā), Disagreeableness (of a thing) to be removed, noxious property to be extracted or destroyed.

P دف daf (for A. daffun̲), s.m. A kind of bass tambourine (without cymbals); a tambourine.

A دفاتر dafātir, s.m. pl. (of daftar), Books; registers; volumes, &c.

H دفالي dafālī [daf, q.v.+Prk. आलिओ=S. आल+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A man of the class whose business is playing the tambourine; a kind of faqīr who always plays upon the daf or tambourine; a tambourine player (vulg. ḍafālī, ḍapālī).

A دفائن dafāʼin, s.m. pl. (of dafīna), Buried or hidden things, or treasures.

P دفتر daftar (A. daftar, diftar, fr. the P.; Gr. διφθερα 'a skin,' &c.), s.m. A roll, scroll, list; an index; a bundle of papers or written documents tied together in a cloth; a record, register, journal, book, volume, account-book; an official statement or report (especially of public revenue); archives; a record-office; an office, counting-house, place of business:—daftar-k̲h̲āna, s.m. Record-office; office, counting-house; archives:—daftar-k̲h̲arć, s.m. Office-charges:—daftar-navīs, s.m. A clerk; a registrar:—sar-ĕ-daftar, s.m. Head of an office; head clerk.

P دفتري daftarī [daftar, q.v.+Zend aêna = S. इन्], s.m. An office-keeper; a man who has charge of the stationery, &c. of an office, and whose business it is to arrange and bind the papers and books, rule sheets of paper, make and mend pens, prepare envelopes, &c.

P دفتي daftī = P دفتين daftīn [fr. A. دفة , rt. دف), s.f. The sides or boards (of the binding of a book); pasteboard.

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H دفرقليا dafar-qaliyā = P دفرقليه dafar-qalya [A. دفر+قلية, inf. n. of un. fr. دفرقليه 'to cook,' &c.], s.m. An abominable mess, tasteless victnals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c. are mixed to make it go further, wishwash.

P دفرقليه dafar-qalya = H دفرقليا dafar-qaliyā [A. دفر+قلية, inf. n. of un. fr. دفرقليه 'to cook,' &c.], s.m. An abominable mess, tasteless victnals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c. are mixed to make it go further, wishwash.

A دفع dafʻ, vulg. dafʻa (inf. n. of دفع 'to push, to repel,' &c.), s.m. Pushing, thrusting, beating off; preventing, averting, repelling, repulsion; warding off, preparing:—dafʻuʻl-waqt, s.m. Putting off, postponement:—dafʻ karnā, v.t. To push or thrust away or off, to dispel, remove, repel, avert, ward off, parry; to guard (oneself, against, -se):—dafʻ honā, v.n. To be beaten off, be repelled, &c.; to be turned back; to return.

A دفعات dafʻāt, s.m. pl. (of dafʻa), Times, &c. (see dafʻa).

P دفعتًا dafʻatan̲, dafʻatā (for A. دفعة, acc. of دفعة), adv. Time after time, often;—at one time, all at once, suddenly.

S دفعدار dafʻa-dār, s.m. See s.v. dafʻa.

P دفعه dafʻa (for A. دفعة dafʻat, inf. n. of un. fr. دفع 'to push,' &c.), s.f. One time, one turn or bout; time; a moment;—a collective body; a class; an item, a section:—dafʻa-ba-dafʻa, adv. From time to time, time after time,

repeatedly:—daf`a-dār, vulg. daf`e-dar, s.m. An officer commanding a small body of cavalry or infantry:—ka`ī daf`a, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

H دفعيه daf`īya (formed, after the model of the A., fr. دفع), s.m. Repulsion, averting, preventing, prevention, warding off; a preventive:—daf`īya karnā (-kā), To repel, &c.

H دفله dafla [daf, q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small tambourine.

A دفن dafn, vulg. dafan (inf. n. of دفن 'to bury'), s.m. Burying, burial, interment; covering, hiding, concealing—dafn karnā, v.t. To bury; to hide, conceal:—dafn honā, v.n. To be buried.

H دفنانا dafnānā [dafn, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi (caus. aug.)+nā], v.t. To bury, &c. (=dafn karnā).

P دفينه dafīna (for A. دفينة dafīnat, fr. دفين, rt. دفن 'to bury'), s.m. A thing buried; buried or hidden treasure; treasure-trove.

P دق daq (prob. fr. A. دقّ), s.m. Woollen cloth from which hairs hang, a coarse kind of woollen cloth (such as that of which a faqīr's blanket is made);—a fine and precious sort of cloth.

A دق diqq, vulg. daq, and daq (v.n. fr. دقّ 'to become thin, &c.), adj. & s.m. Thin, slender; minute; subtle, &c. (=daqīq, q.v.); hectic (e.g. tap-ĕ-diq, 'a hectic fever'); indisposed, ailing; troubled, disturbed; vexed, annoyed, irritated, teased, worried, harassed, plagued;—a hectic fever (=tap-ĕ-diq); difficulty, trouble, worry, &c.:—diq-dār, adj. Troublesome, teasing; in trouble, or affliction, or difficulty; distressed, pinched:—diq-dārī, s.f. Trouble, vexation, worry; distress, poverty, penury;—diq-dārī uṭhānā, v.n. To undergo trouble, &c.; to take trouble, to be at the pains (to, -kī):—diq karnā, v.t. To tease, irritate, annoy, trouble, harass, worry, plague:—diq-kar mārnā, v.t. To worry or plague to death, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, to pester, torment, &c.:—diq honā, v.n. To be indisposed, be ailing (e.g. ṭabī`at diq hai); to be irritated, be annoyed, or worried, &c.

A دقاق diqāq, duqāq (v.n. fr. دق 'to break, crush,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Small, minute, fine; subtle; sagacious, intelligent (=daqīq, q.v.);—a broken piece or particle, fragment, chip, shred.

A دقاق daqqāk (v.n. fr. دقّ 'to break,' &c.), s.m. One who bruises, brays, or pounds; a corn-grinder.

A دقائق daqā`iq, s.m. pl. (of daqīqa), Subtleties, nice points; difficulties; minutiæ; minutes, moments;—flour, meal (in this sense used in P. for the A. sing. daqīq).

P دقت diqqat (for A. دقة, inf. n. of دقّ 'to be slender,' &c.; with amplification of signification), s.f. A minute or subtle thing, knotty or nice point; delicate matter; difficulty; abstruseness, intricacy; trouble, perplexity, difficulty, distress;—diligence, close application, industry; accuracy:—diqqat-shinās, adj. Understanding subtleties, &c.; penetrating; discerning; quick of apprehension:—diqqat-meṅ paṛnā, To fall into difficulties, get into trouble, be in distress.

P دق ولق daq-o-laq (prob. A. دكّ and لق; also written dak-o-lak, dag̠-o-lag̠, laq-o-daq, &c.), s.m. An extensive uncultivated plain; a desert.

A دقيق daqīq (v.n. fr. دق 'to be slender,' &c.), adj. Slender, small, minute, fine, thin (opp. to g̠alīẓ); paltry, trifling, inconsiderable; subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite, obscure, difficult;—s.m. Flour, meal; farina.

P دقيقه daqīqa (for A. دقيقة daqīqat, fem. of daqīq), s.m. Anything small or minute, a particle; an inconsiderable or trifling business or matter; a subtile question, abstruse or nice point;—a minute, a moment of time:—daqīqa-ras, adj. Comprehending nice or abstruse points, penetrating, discerning; of quick apprehension.

S دك दिक् dik (fr. दिश्, q.v.;—euphonically changed to dig, in comp., before certain letters; and com. written dig in Hindī), s.m. (but fem. in S.), Point of the compass, quarter, direction, side, way; space, region, tract; (in comp.) -wards (e.g. uttar-dig, 'northwards'):—dig-ambar, adj. & s.m. 'Sky-clothed'; having only the sky or atmosphere for raiment, clad by the regions of space, unclad, stark naked;—a naked person; a naked Hindū ascetic; an order of ascetics of the Jain sect who go naked (if clad in coloured cloth, they are called pītāmbar; if in white, svet-āmbar); a member of that order, a Jain mendicant; an epithet of Śiva (from his being naked), and of certain of his devotees:—dig-ant, s.m. The end of space, the horizon, remote distance:—dig-antar, s.m. Another region, a distant quarter; aërial space, the atmosphere:—dik-pāl, dig-pāl, s.m.=dik-pati, q.v.:—dig-pālan, s.m. The functions of a dig-pāl or guardian deity of any region:—dik-pati,

dig-pati, s.m. The regent or guardian of one of the ten regions or points of the compass, or of a quarter of the world (of these guardian deities there are two divisions; 1° Astronomical, viz. the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the North; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rahū, of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; and Jupiter, of the north-east;—2° Mythological, viz. Brahma, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varuṇa, of the west; Kuvera, of the north; Yama, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nirriti, of the south-west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; and I`śāna or Śiva, of the north-east):—dik-śūl, dig-śūl, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as for the Sun and Venns to be in the west, &c.); see diśā-śūl, s.v. diśā;—dig-gaj, s.m. 'Elephant of the quarter'; a mythical elephant of one of the eight quarters or points (which, with others at different quarters, is supposed to support the world); (met.) great, large, huge:—dig-wār, dig-wān, s.m. A guard, watchman:—dig-vibhāg, s.m. Point or quarter of the compass, point, quarter, direction:—dig-vijay, s.m. Subjugation of various countries in all directions; subjugation of extensive tracts of country (whether by arms or controversy), universal conquest:—dig-vijay-kram, s.m. Invasion of various countries, going forth to conquer the whole world:—dig-vijayī, s.m. Conqueror of many realms, or of the world:—dig-vyāpī, adj. Spreading through all space.

A دكاكين dakākīn, s.f. pl. (of dukkān), Shops.

H دكال दुकाल dukāl [Prk. दुक्कालो; S. दुष्+कालः], s.m. (dialec.) 'Bad season'; scarcity, famine.

P دكان dukān, s.f. A shop (=dūkān, q.v.):—dukān-jhāṛā, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H دكڑا दुकड़ा dukṛā [Prk. दुएक्कडओ; S. द्वि+क+र+कः], s.m. The fourth part of a paisā.

H دكڑاهي दुकड़ाही dukṛāhī [dukṛā+अइओ=S. क+इकः], adj. Worth one-fourth part of a paisā.

H دكڑي दुकड़ी dukṛī [Prk. दुएक्कडिआ; S. द्वि+क+र+इका], s.f. Two of anything, a pair;—a snaffle.

S دكش दक्ष daksha, vulg. daksh, adj. & s.m. Able, competent, fit, suitable; dexterous, deft, expert, adroit, skilful, clever;—an able, or clever, or dexterous person; a scholar, panḍit;—name of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā:—dakśhādhvara-dhwaṅsa-kṛit (°ksha+adh°), s.m. 'Disturber of the sacrifice of Daksha'; an epithet of Śiva (Daksha having instituted a sacrifice to which he invited all the gods except his son-in-law Śiva and his wife Satī, the latter went unbid, and being received contemptuously, threw herself into the fire; upon which an emanation or incarnation of Śiva was produced named Vīra-bhadra, who attacked Daksha, and a general affray ensued: Daksha was decapitated, but was restored to life by Śiva at the prayer of the gods):—daksha-prajāpati, s.m.=daksh (see prajā-pati):—daksha-jā, s.f.=daksha-kanyā, q.v.:—daksha-sut, s.m. 'Son of Daksh,' (=praćetas):—daksha-sutā, and daksha-kanyā, s.f. 'Daughter of Daksha,' Durgā (called also Pārvatī, Devī, Satī, &c.).

H دكشا दिक्षा dikshā [S. दीक्षा], s.m. Initiation as the pupil or disciple of some saint or religious guide (vulg. daććhā).

S دكشتا दक्षता dakshatā, s.f. = S دكشتو दक्षत्व dakshatva, s.m. Ability, cleverness, dexterity.

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S دكشن दक्षिण dakshiṇa, vulg. dakshiṇ, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Right (opp. of left; see dahinā); southern, south;—able, competent, clever, skilful, dexterous, deft;—straightforward, candid, sincere, upright, honest; polite, affable, amiable, pleasing;—the right hand or side; the south; the southern part of Hindūstān:—dakshiṇ-akshāṅśa, s.m. Southern latitude:—dakshiṇāćār (°ṇa+āć°), adj. & s.m. Honest or upright in conduct;—one who conducts himself honestly:—dakshiṇāćal (°ṇa+ać°), s.m. The Malaya mountain:—dakshiṇ-āgni (°ṇa+ag°), s.m. The southern fire of the altar, a sacred fire placed towards the south:—dakshiṇā-mukh, dakshiṇ-mukh, adj. & adv. Having the face turned southward, facing the south;—s.m. One who turns his face towards the south:—dakshiṇāyan (°ṇa+ay°), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, southing, south-declination, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south, the winter solstice:—dakshiṇāyana-sūrya, s.m.=dakshiṇāyan, q.v.:—dakshiṇāvart (°nā+āv°), adj. & s.m. Turning towards the right; turning to the south;—the south country, the Dakkhan;—a conch shell with the valve opening to the right:—dakshiṇ-paśćim, s.m.

The south-west quarter:—dakshiṇ-pūrvā, s.f. The south-east quarter:—dakshiṇ-diśā, s.f. The southern quarter.

P دکشنا दक्षिणा dakshiṇā, s.f. The south (=dakshiṇ, q.v.);—fee for spiritual services, a present to Brāhmans on occasions of sacrifice; donation, reward, alms (esp. to Brāhmans);—a figure of the goddess Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced.

S دکشنتا दक्षिणता dakshiṇatā, s.f. Ability, skilfulness, cleverness, dexterity; uprightness, honesty; politeness, kindness.

H دکشنی दक्षिणी dakshiṇī [S. दक्षिणीयः], adj. Of or belonging to the south or the Dakkhan (a man, or horse, &c.); southern, south (=dakhinī).

S دکشنین दक्षिणेन dakshiṇena (inst. case of dakshiṇa), adv. To the right hand, on the right; to the south, southward.

S دکشنیه दक्षिणीय dakshiṅīya, दक्षिण्य dakshiṇya, adj. Worthy of the sacrificial fee; meriting a reward; worthy to be honoured with presents.

H دکشي दक्षी dakshī [S. दक्ष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Able, fit, competent, well-qualified (=daksh, q.v.).

P دکول दुकूल dukūl, s.m. A species of plant; woven silk, very fine cloth or raiment (made of the inner bark of this plant).

H دکهہ दुख dukh [Prk. दुक्खं=S. दुःखं], s.m. Pain, ache, ailment, affliction, suffering, distress; misery, trouble, sorrow, grief, uneasiness, unhappiness; difficulty; oppression; vexation, annoyance, bother; fatigue, labour, toil;—adj. (f. -ā), Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; uneasy, uncomfortable, troublesome, difficult:—dukh uṭhānā, v.n. To suffer pain, to be afflicted; to experience difficulty, &c.; to take trouble or pains:—dukh baṭānā (-kā), To share the trouble or sorrow (of another):—dukh bharnā, dukh bhugatnā, v.n. To suffer distress or trouble, put oneself to incovenience; to labour, toil:—dukh-bahul, adj. (f. -ā), Full of trouble, suffering excessively, abounding with distress or trouble, &c.:—dukh-bhanjan, s.m. A breaking or destroying of grief or affliction; an epithet of God (considered as the destroyer of affliction):—dukh-bhog, s.m. Suffering, affliction:—dukh bhognā = dukh bharnā, q.v.:—dukh-bhogin, dukh-bhogī, adj. & s.m. Suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble;—one whose portion is pain, &c.:—dukh pānā, v.n. To suffer pain or trouble, to be afficted:—dukh-prada, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting;—a giver or causer of pain, &c.:—dukh-jīvī, s.m. One who passes life in pain or distress:—dukh-ćhinna, part. Pierced by sorrow, pained, afflicted, distressed:—dukh-da, dukh-dānī, dukh-dāyak, dukh-dā`ī or dāyī, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting, painful, afflictive, grievous, troublesome, vexatious, oppressive;—one who gives or occasions pain, a painer, tormentor, persecutor, &c.:—dukh-dāhak, adj. & s.m. Burning up affliction;—one who burns up or destroys the miseries, &c. (of another):—dukh-dagdha, adj. Burnt or tormented by affliction, pained, distressed:—dukh-dhandhā, s.m. Trouble and toil, hard or distressing work:—dukh-dīn, part. adj. (poet.)=dukh-diyā, perf. part. of next, q.v.:—dukh denā (-ko), To give pain (to); to occasion trouble, to bother:—dukh-sāgar, s.m. 'Ocean of trouble,' the world; deep distress:—dukh-sukh, s.m. Pain and pleasure:—dukh-kār, dukh-kārī, dukh-kar, dukh-kartā, adj. & s.m. Causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble, &c.;—one who occasions pain, &c. (see dukh-dā`ī):—dukh-kā mārā, adj. & s.m. Afflicted, wretched, miserable;—afflicted one, poor wretch:—dukh-khanḍan, adj. & s.m. Pain-destroying;—one who destroys the trouble, &c. (of another):—dukh-grāhak, adj. & s.m. Grief-removing, &c.;—dukh-labhya, adj. To be effected or obtained with difficulty, hardly procurable:—dukh lagnā, v.n. To feel pain:—dukh-may, adj. & s.m. Abounding in pain, consisting of suffering, &c.;—one whose nature is made up of suffering:—dukh-nikand, s.m. The uprooting of grief or trouble, &c.:—dukh-nivāraṇ, adj. & s.m. Preventing or warding off trouble, or affliction, &c.;—the prevention of trouble, &c.:—dukh-hārī, dukh-hartā, dukh-haraṇ, adj. & s.m. Taking away pain or grief, &c.;—a remover or reliever of pain, &c.;—an anodyne:—dukh-han, adj. & s.m. Destroying or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow, &c.;—pain-destroyer, pain-killer.

H دکهارا दुखारा dukhārā = H دکهاري दुखारी dukhārī [Prk. दुक्खालओ and दुक्खालइओ; S. दुःख+आल+कः and इकः], adj. & s.m.=dukhiyārā, dukhī, dukhiya, qq.v.

H دکهاري दुखारी dukhārī = H دکهارا दुखारा dukhārā [Prk. दुक्खालओ and दुक्खालइओ; S.

दुःख+आल+कः and इकः], adj. & s.m.=dukhiyārā, dukhī, dukhiya, qq.v.

H دکھاکر दुखाकर dukhā-kar (past conj. part. of dukhānā), adv. In a painful or cutting manner, &c.

H دکھانا दिखाना dikhānā (caus. of dekhnā), v.t. To cause to see, to show; to direct; to denote, indicate;—to exhibit, display, expose, manifest, discover, reveal:—dikhā-denā, v.t.=dikhānā.

H دکھانا दुखाना dukhānā (caus. of dukhnā), v.t. To inflict pain, to pain, to hurt; to torment, to grieve; to touch or probe so as to hurt (a sore, &c.).

H دکھاو दिखाऊ dikhā`ū [dikhā(nā)+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. इ)तव्यं], adj. Visible, apparent, to be seen; fit to be shown or exhibited, presentable, comely; for show; showy, ostentatious; specious, ostensible:—dikhā`ū naẓar-gherā, 'The visible circle which bounds the sight,' the visible horizon.

H دکھاو दिखाव dikhā`o, s.m. = H دکھاوا दिखावा dikhāwā, s.m. = H دکھاوت दिखावत dikhāwat, s.f. = H دکھاوٹ दिखावट dikhāwaṭ, s.f. [dikhā`o and dikhāwā, i.q. dikhā`ū, q.v.;—dikhāwaṭ = dikhā`o+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.

H دکھاوا दिखावा dikhāwā, s.m. = H دکھاو दिखाव dikhā`o, s.m. = H دکھاوت दिखावत dikhāwat, s.f. = H دکھاوٹ दिखावट dikhāwaṭ, s.f. [dikhā`o and dikhāwā, i.q. dikhā`ū, q.v.;—dikhāwaṭ = dikhā`o+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.

H دکھاوت दिखावत dikhāwat, s.f. = H دکھاو दिखाव dikhā`o, s.m. = H دکھاوا दिखावा dikhāwā, s.m. = H دکھاوٹ दिखावट dikhāwaṭ, s.f. [dikhā`o and dikhāwā, i.q. dikhā`ū, q.v.;—dikhāwaṭ = dikhā`o+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.

H دکھاوٹ दिखावट dikhāwaṭ, s.f. = H دکھاو दिखाव dikhā`o, s.m. = H دکھاوا दिखावा dikhāwā, s.m. = H دکھاوت दिखावत dikhāwat, s.f. [dikhā`o and dikhāwā, i.q. dikhā`ū, q.v.;—dikhāwaṭ = dikhā`o+Prk. अट्टं=S. क+त्वं], Sight, view; exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry; speciousness, pretence, disguise.

H دکھاوٹی दिखावटी dīkhāwaṭī, adj. For show, pretended, specious, false, forged.

H دکھاونا दिखावना dikhāwnā or dikhā`onā, or दिखाउना dikhā`unā, v.t. (dialec.)=dikhānā, q.v.

H دکھائی दिखाई dikhā`ī [dikhā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Showing (one self, itself, &c.), coming in sight, appearance; exhibition, show, display:—dikhā`ī paṛnā, dikhā`ī denā (-ko), To show oneself (or itself, &c.), to come in sight, to appear, be visible or apparent, be seen.

H دکھت दिखित dikhit [S. दीक्षितः], s.m. Name of a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

H دکھت दुखित dukhit [S. दुःखितः], part. adj. Pained, suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, tried, grieved:—dukhit rahnā, v.n. To be ever suffering, to be distressed, &c.

H دکھڑا दुखड़ा dukhṛā [Prk. दुक्खडओ; S. दुःख+र+कः], s.m. Great, or constant, suffering; distress, calamity, misfortune, woe; hard labour, toil:—dukhṛā paṛnā, v.n. To be afflicted, or distressed, &c., to be overtaken by misfortune:—dukhṛā pīṭnā, v.n. To live a life of toil and trouble:—dukhṛā ronā (apnā), To bewail (one's) woes or troubles, to tell (one's) misery, &c.:—dukhṛā rotā phirnā (apnā), To go about telling (one's) grievances or troubles.

H دکھلانا दिखलाना dikhlānā (caus. of dekhnā), v.t. To show; to direct; to indicate, &c. (=dikhānā, q.v.); to present the appearance of, to make a show of, to pretend.

H دکھلاوا दिखलावा dikhlāwā, s.m. 1°=dikhāwā, q.v.;—2° One who shows the way, a guide, conductor.

H دکھلاونا दिखलावना dikhlā`onā, v.t. (dialec.)=dikh-lānā, q.v.

H دکهلائي दिखलाई dikhlā`ī, s.f.=dikhā`ī, q.v.

H دکهن दखिन dakhin, दक्खिन dakkhin, दखन dakhan, दक्खन dakkhan [Prk. दक्खिणो; S. दक्षिणः], adj. & s.m. Southern, south;—the south; the southern part of Hindūstān, the Deccan.

S دکهن दुःखिन् dukhin, adj.=dukhī, q.v.

H دکهنا दक्खिना dakkhinā, दखना dakhnā [Prk. दक्खिणओ and दक्खिणा; S. दक्षिण+कः and दक्षिणा], adj. f. & s.f. Southern;—a southerly wind.

H دکهنا दिखना dikhnā (from the trans. dekhnā), v.n. To be seen; to appear; to seem;—v.t. (dialec.)=dekhnā, q.v.

H دکهنا दुखना dukhnā [dukh° = Prk. दुक्ख(इ) or दुक्खे(इ)=S. दुःखय(ति), fr. दुःख], v.n. To pain, ache, smart, throb; to feel pity or compassion (for); to feel compunction or remorse.

H دکهنائي दखनाई dakhnā`ī [°ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A south wind (=dakhnā).

H دکهناين दक्खिनायन dakkhināyan, दखनायन dakhanāyan, s.m.=dakshiṇāyan, q.v.s.v. dakshiṇ:—dakkhināyan-sūraj, s.m.=dakkhināyan.

H دکهنوٹ दिखनौट dikhnauṭ (dekh(nā)+auṭ = āwaṭ), s.f.=dikhāwaṭ, q.v.

H دکهني दखिनी dakhinī, दक्खिनी dakkhinī, दखनी dakhanī, dakhnī [S. दक्षिणीयः; see dakkhin], adj. Southern; of or belonging to southern India or the Deccan (generally applied to persons or things from the south);—dakhinī podīna, s.m. Horse-mint:—dakhinī ṭhairā`o, s.m. The winter solstice:—dakhinī dhurā, s.m. The south pole:—dakhinī rās, s.m. Southern sign or constellation.

H دکهويا दिखवैया dikhwaiyā [dekh(nā)+waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who looks on, beholder, spectator, viewer, observer.

H دکهي दुखी dukhī (f. -inī). = H دکهيا दुखिया dukhiyā, m.f. = H دکهيارا दुखियारा dukhiyārā (f. -ī) [Prk. दुक्खिअओ; S. दुःखित + कः;—dukhiyārā = dukhī+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دکهيا दुखिया dukhiyā, m.f. = H دکهي दुखी dukhī (f. -inī). = H دکهيارا दुखियारा dukhiyārā (f. -ī) [Prk. दुक्खिअओ; S. दुःखित + कः;—dukhiyārā = dukhī+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دکهيارا दुखियारा dukhiyārā (f. -ī) = H دکهي दुखी dukhī (f. -inī). = H دکهيا दुखिया dukhiyā, m.f. [Prk. दुक्खिअओ; S. दुःखित + कः;—dukhiyārā = dukhī+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دگ दिग dig, s.m.=dik, q.v.:—dig-sūl = dik-śūl, q.v.

H دگاڑا दुगाड़ा dugāṛā, adj. & s.m.=dogāṛā, q.v.

H دگدگا दगदगा dagdagā [S. दघ्, for दह्, by redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Burning, shining, bright;—s.m. A burning lamp (placed within a paper cup).

H دگدگاٹ दगदगाट dagdagāṭ, s.f.=dagdagāhaṭ, q.v.

H دگدگانا दगदगाना dagdagānā [dagdag° = S. दह् (or दघ्), redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To burn brightly, to shine, glow, gleam, twinkle;—to be inflamed, be very red.

H دگدگانا दिगदिगाना digdigānā, v.n. To chatter (as teeth).

H دگدگاهٹ दगदगाहट dagdagāhaṭ [dagdagā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Brilliance, splendour; sparkling, sparkle, glow, twinkling, twinkle (as of a star).

H دگدگي दुगदुगी dugdugī, s.f.=dhugdhugī, q.v.

S دگدھ दग्ध dagdha, adj. (f. -ā), Burnt, consumed by fire, scorched, singed; cauterized; hurt, wounded, sore, grieved; unlucky, unpropitious; cunning:—dagdhākshar (˚dha+ak˚), see dhadhać-ćhar:—dagdha-kāk, s.m. A black crow, a raven.

S دگدھ दुग्ध dugdha, adj. Milked;—s.m. Milk (=dūdh):—dugdha-phen, s.m. The froth or skim of milk; cream; syllabub:—dugdha-phenī, s.f. Name of a small medicinal shrub:—dugdha-tālīya, s.m. The froth of milk, syllabub; milk and mangoes, mango-foule:—dugdha-vatī, s.f. Any milch animal.

H دگدھا दग्धा dagdhā [S. दग्ध+कः], adj.=dagdha, q.v.

H دگدھا दुग्धा dugdhā, s.m. Name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad.

S دگدھتا दुग्धता dugdhatā, s.f. Milkiness, milky nature.

S دگدھکا दुग्धिका dugdhikā, s.f. A species of Asclepias, A. rosea (=dūdhī).

S دگدھن दुग्धिन् dugdhin, adj.=dugdhī, q.v.

H دگدھنا दगधना dagadhnā [dagadh˚ = S. दग्ध, p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.t. To burn, scorch, singe; to hurt, wound; to tease, vex, torment, pester; to chide, upbraid, threaten; to revile.

S دگدھنکا दुग्धिनिका dugdhinikā, s.f. A red species of the Achyranthes aspera.

S دگدھی दुग्धी dugdhī, adj. (f. -inī), Having milk, milky, milch.

P دگر digar (contrac. of dīgar, q.v.), adj. Another, other (pl. digarān);—adv. Once more, again:—digar-gūn, adj. Of another colour or complexion; altered, changed.

H دگڑ दगड़ dagaṛ [S. द्रकटः, or द्रगडः], s.m. A kettle-drum (cf. ḍaṅkā and ḍhakkā).

H دگڑا दगड़ा dagṛā, s.m. Road, way, highway (=ḍagar).

H دگڑانا दगड़ाना dagṛānā (caus. of next), v.t. To rock; to roll; to propel (=ḍagrānā).

H دگڑنا दगड़ना dagaṛnā, v.n. To rock; to roll, &c. (=ḍagarnā, q.v.);—v.t. To doubt, discredit, disbelieve (a true testimony, &c.).

H دگلا दगला daglā, s.m. A coat or vest (angarkhā) padded with cotton, a quilted coat or vest.

S دگمبر दिगम्बर dig-ambar, s.m. See s.v. dik.

H دگمگانا दगमगाना dagmagānā, v.n.=ḍagmagānā, q.v.

H دگن दुगन dugan = H دگنا दुगना dugnā (f. -ī) [S. द्वि+गुणः and गुण+कः], adj. Two-fold, double, twice as much or as many (=do-guṇā);—dugan, s.m. The second tone in music.

H دگنا दुगना dugnā (f. -ī) = H دگن दुगन dugan [S. द्वि+गुणः and गुण+कः], adj. Two-fold, double, twice as much or as many (=do-guṇā);—dugan, s.m. The second tone in music.

H دگوار दिगवार digwār, = S دگوان दिग्वान digwān, s.m. See s.v. dik.

S دگوان दिग्वान digwān, = H دگوار दिगवार digwār, s.m. See s.v. dik.

H دگھي दिघी dighī, दिग्घी digghī = H دگي दिगी digī, दिग्गी diggī [Prk. दिग्घिआ; S. दीर्घिका], s.f. An oblong tank or pond.

H دگي दिगी digī, दिग्गी diggī = H دگھي दिघी dighī, दिग्घी digghī [Prk. दिग्घिआ; S. दीर्घिका], s.f. An oblong tank or pond.

S دل दल dala, vulg. dal, s.m. A small shoot, leaf (of a tree); wild rice;—a lump, mass, heap,

quantity; thickness, bulk, volume; a company, party or body (of men, united together for a common object,—hence, sometimes used in Hindī as a sign of the plural, e.g. kashī-dal, 'farmers'); a large army, a host;—destruction:—dalāḍhak (˚la+āḍh˚), s.m. Name of several plants; the aquatic plant Pistia stratioites; a species of jasmine, Jasminum pubescens; wild sesamum; the plant Messua ferrea (com. called nagesar); the tree Acacia sirissa:—dalāmal (˚la+am˚), s.m. The plants Vangueria spinosa and Artemisia, &c.:—dal-bādal, s.m. A mass of clouds; a large army; a large tent or pavilion:—dal-pushpī, s.f. The fragrant plant Pandanus odoratissimus (the leaves of which surround the flower; syn. ketkī):—dal-dār, adj. Thick, substantial, solid; full, fleshy, pulpy:—dal-sūsā (S. dala+snasā), s.f. The fibre or vein of a leaf:—dal-kapāṭ, s.m. A folded leaf or petal:—dal-kosh, s.m. lit. 'Having young shoots incased in sheaths'; a sort of jasmine, Jasminum pubescens:—dal-ganjanā, s.m. A kind rice:—dal-milā-hu`ā, adj. (Bot.) Monophyllons:—dal-nāś, s.m. The destruction of an army, or of a body of people:—dal-nirmok, s.m. lit. 'Leaf-shedding'; a kind of birch (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for ḥuqqa-snakes, &c.; syn. bhoj-patr):—dal-wāl, s.m. Commander of an army:—dale-gandhi, s.m. 'Fragrance in the leaf'; the plant Echites scholaris.

P دل dil [Zend zaredhaya; S. hṛidaya], s.m. Heart; mind, soul; spirit, valour (see jī):—dil aṭakna, v.n.=dil phasnā, q.v.:—dil-ućāṭ-honā, dil-ućaṭnā (-se), The heart to turn (from), to be weary (of), be disgusted (with); to be alienated (from):—dil-ārā, adj. & s.m.f. Beloved;—a sweetheart:—dil-ārām, s.m.f. 'Heart-easing'; a sweetheart:—dil-āzār, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-tormenting, vexing, cruel;—a sweetheart:—dil-āzārī, s.f. Torment of the heart, vexation of spirit, anxiety, trouble:—dil-āzurdā, adj. Troubled in mind, dejected; vexed, displeased, offended:—dil-āsā, s.m. 'Mind-soothing'; soothing, comfort, consolation, encouragement;—dilāsā denā (-ko), To soothe, console, comfort; to encourage:—dil-ofgār, adj. Heart-broken, dejected, melancholy, pensive (=dil-figār):—dil-āgāh, adj. Prudent, wise; provident, vigilant:—dil ulṭā ćalā ānā, v.n. The heart to be greatly perturbed, to be uneasy to distraction:—dil ānā or ā-jānā (-par), To fall, or be, in love (with):—dil-āwar, adj. Bold, brave, intrepid, warlike:—dil-āwarī, s.f. Boldness, bravery, courage:—dil-āwez, adj. Suspending the soul (with delight), heart-ravishing, transporting, delightful, charming, engaging:—dil-āwezī, s.f. Charmingness, attractiveness, allurement:—dil-bāḵẖta, adj. Heart-deluded; spiritless, timid, cowardly:—dil-bāzī, s.f. Fluttering or palpitation of the heart; rashness:—dil-baṭornā (-kā), To dishearten, discourage, deject:—dil-ba-dil, s.m. Interchange of hearts, mutual love:—dil-bar, adj. & s.m. Heart-ravishing, captivating, attractive, charming, lovely, beloved;—heart-ravisher, a lovely person, a sweetheart:—dil burā karnā (apnā), To take offence, become displeased;—to be sick, to vomit:—dil-bardāshta, adj. Having the heart turned (from) or set (against, -se), averse (to), indifferent (to), dissatisfied, disgusted (with):—dil-bardāshtagī, s.f. Aversion; indifference; dissatisfaction, disgust:—dil-barī, s.f. Captivation of the heart; winning of the hearts or affections (of people); attraction, charm, loveliness; pacification, comfort:—dil baṛhānā (-kā), To give (one) heart, to inspirit, encourage:—dil-basta, adj. 'Heart-bound'; afflicted; attached, enamoured, in love:—dil-bastagī, s.f. Affliction or anguish of mind; attachment, friendship, love:—dil-band, adj. & s.m. Attractive, charming, lovely;—a beloved child, a son:—dil bahlānā (-kā), To amuse, divert, beguile:—dil bahalnā, v.n. To be amused, or diverted, &c.:—dil pānā (-kā), To find out the mind or disposition (of), to discover what is agreeable or pleasing (to anyone); to find one agreeable:—dil-paẕīr, adj. Acceptable to the mind or soul, pleasant, delightful, amiable, approved (syn. dil-pasand):—dil-par ćalnā (kisī ke), To act according to the wishes (of), to be obedient (to):—dil-pasand, adj. Grateful to the heart, satisfactory or pleasing to the mind, pleasing, desirable, agreeable; esteemed; plausible, &c. (syn. dil-paẕīr):—dil pakṛā-jānā (-kā), One's intentions to be discovered, or detected:—dil phaṭnā, v.n. The heart to be breaking; to be in great sorrow or distress of mind:—dil phirnā or phir-jānā (-se), The heart to turn away (from); to be sick or weary (of), be disgusted (with):—dil phasnā, v.n. The heart to be captivated, to fall in love:—dil phernā (kā), To turn (one) away (from), to render (one) disinclined:—dil pīćhe paṛnā, v.n. The heart to be turned back (from); to forget one's sorrow, to be consoled, be quieted, be composed:—dil-tafta, adj. Heart-burnt; distressed; in love:—dil taftagī, s.f. Heart-burning, distress of mind; love:—dil-tang, adj. Distressed, mournful, sad;—miserly, niggard (=tang-dil):—dil-tangī, s.f. Distress, grief, sadness:—dil toṛnā (kā), To break the heart (of), to dishearten, discourage; to disappoint, to mortify:—dil ṭhikāne lagnā, dil ṭhaharnā, v.n. The heart to be at rest, to be quieted, be comforted or consoled:—dil ṭhuknā, v.n. To be assured, be satisfied:—dil jalnā, v.n. The heart to burn, to be moved or affected:—dil-jam`, adj. Collected in mind, assured,

contented, cheerful (=k̲h̲āt̤ir-jam`, q.v.):—dil-jam` rakhnā (apnā), To keep the mind at ease, to rest assured:—dil-jam`ī, s.f. Ease of mind, assurance, confidence; security, content:—dil-jam`ī karnā (-kī), To set (one's) mind at rest or ease, to give assurance or confidence (to), to satisfy:—dil-jo, adj. Heart-seeking, studious of pleasing; grateful, agreeable, desirable:—dil-jo`ī, s.f. Seeking to gain the heart (of another); study to please; attention; sympathy:—dil-jo`ī karnā (kī), To study the inclination or wish (of), to try to please, &c.:—dil ćurānā (-kā), To steal the heart (of); to draw the heart away (from, -se), to abstain (from), to be deterred and desist (from an enterprise); to be inattentive (to), to neglect, &c., see *jī ćhipānā*:—*dil-ćasp*, adj. Beloved, pleasant, delightful, interesting, alluring, engaging, charming:—*dil-ćaspī*,. s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-ćalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Persevering; brave; resolute; enterprising; generous:—*dil ćalānā* (*-meṅ*), To stimulate the heart (in); to be brave (in):—*dil ćalnā* (*-par*), The heart to be set (on), to desire:—*dil-ćalī*, s.f. Bravery, courage; resolution; generosity:—*dil-ćor*, adj. Heart-ravishing, captivating;—inattentive, negligent;—timid:—*dil ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To have presence of mind:—*dil-k̲h̲arāsh*, adj. Heart-rending, horrible, excruciating, vexatious; grieved to the heart:—*dil-k̲h̲arāshī*, s.f. Wounding of the heart, torment:—*dil-k̲h̲asta*, adj. Heart-broken, afflicted; love-sick:—*dil-k̲h̲ẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Beloved; desirable; desiring; in love;—what one likes or longs for, heart's desire, a beloved object; desire, affection:—*dil-k̲h̲ẉush*, adj. Contented, cheerful, glad, pleased:—*dil k̲h̲ẉush karnā* (*-kā*), To gladden or cheer the heart (of), to please, amuse, divert:—*dil-k̲h̲ẉushī*, s.f. Contentment, cheerfulness:—*dil-dāda*, adj. Who has given his heart:—*dil-dār*, adj. & s.m.f. Possessing or winning the heart, delighting the heart, charming;—having heart, encouraged;—a lover, mistress, sweetheart (syn. *dil-bar*):—*dil-dārī*, s.f. Demonstrations of love, kindness, blandishment; consolation; encouragement:—*dil-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing:—*dil-dih*, adj. Hearty, earnest, zealous:—*dil-dihī*, s.f. Giving the heart (to a thing or work), heartiness, earnestness, alacrity;—consolation; encouragement:—*dil dekhnā* (*-kā*), To look into the heart (of); to study the temper (of), ascertain the inclinations or wishes (of):—*dil denā* (*-ko*), To give the mind (to), to apply oneself diligently (to); to lose the heart (to), to be in love:—*dil-rubā*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-ravishing, bewitching, alluring;—a charmer, sweetheart:—*dil-rubā`ī*, s.f. Heart-stealing, ravishment, allurement:—*dil rakhnā* (*-kā*), To possess the heart or affection (of); to show consideration for the feelings or wishes (of), to please, gratify, oblige; to comfort, console;—to encourage; to conciliate:—*dil-resh*, adj. Wounded to the heart, afflicted; in love:—*dil-reshī*, s.f. Wound of the heart; affliction:—*dil-zada*, adj. Wounded or stricken to the heart:—*dil-sāz*, adj. Pleasing the heart, delightful:—*dil-sāzī*, s.f. Pleasing the heart, delighting; ardour:—*dil-sitān*, adj. Heart-stealing, ravishing, beautiful:—*dil-sard*, adj. Cold-hearted, cold, indifferent, averse:—*dil saṅbhālnā* (*apnā*), To take heart or courage, to nerve (oneself to an effort):—*dil-sok̲h̲ta*, adj. 'Heart-burnt'; afflicted; grieved:—*dil-soz*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-burning, heart-inflaming; beloved; moving, affecting, touching, pathetic; sympathetic; compassionate, benevolent; passionate, ardent, fervent;—a friend; a sweetheart;—*dil-soz k̲h̲āna-tarāsh*, s.m. An enemy under the semblance of a friend:—*dil-sozī*, s.f. Heart-burning, warmth of feeling; ardour, fervour; affection; sympathy, compassion:—*dil-shuda*, adj. Whose heart is lost, enamoured, in love; bereft of reason, deprived of the senses:—*dil-shikasta*, adj. Broken-hearted, comfortless; sorely afflicted:—*dil-faroz*, adj. Heart-enlightening; heart-cheering, delightful, pleasant, recreating, refreshing:—*dil-fareb*, adj. Heart-alluring, enticing, bewitching, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful, lovely:—*dil-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, mournful, dejected, sad, melancholy, pensive;—an epithet of a sweetheart:—*dil-kā bādshāh*, Monarch of one's (own) heart:—*dil-kā phapholā phoṛnā*, see *dil-ke phaphole toṛnā*:—*dil-kār*, adj. Affecting the heart:—*dil kaṛā karnā*, or *dil-kaṛwā karnā*, 'To harden the heart,' to summon up courage or resolution (for):—*dil-kash*, adj. Heart-attracting, alluring, attractive, winning, engaging, pleasant; beloved, approved, chosen:—*dil-kushā*, adj. Heart-expanding, blissful, delightful, charming, exhilarating:—*dil-kushā`ī*, s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-kashī*, s.f. Attractiveness, winningness, female attraction, loveliness:—*dil-ko lagnā* (*-ke*), To touch the heart, to affect; to approve itself (to):—*dil-khaṭṭā karnā* (*-kā*), To turn the heart (of anyone) against (one), to displease, offend:—*dil-ke phaphole phoṛnā*,
or *toṛnā* (*apne*, or *kisī-ke*), To relieve the mind (of pain; or of a feeling of ill-will, or revenge, &c.); to take revenge, pay off old scores; to minister consolation (to);—to rip up old sores, to renew a half-forgotten grief:—*dil-ke phaphole ṭūṭnā*, v.n. The mind to be relieved, &c.:—*dil-gudāz*, adj. Heart-dissolving, heart-melting, pitiful:—*dil-gurda*, s.m. Courage:—*dil-garm*, adj. Warm-hearted, animated, ardent, fervent; full of desire, brave:—*dil-garmī*, s.f. Warm-heartedness, warmth of heart; friendship;

ardour, alacrity:—*dil-gīr*, adj. Seizing or captivating the heart; terrifying, filling with horror or anguish; heart-stricken, oppressed in mind, afflicted, concerned, grieved (at or with, -*se*), low-spirited, melancholy, sad:—*dil-gīrī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow, concern, sadness, melancholy, &c.:—*dil-lagānā*, To set the heart or mind (on, -*meṅ*), give or apply the mind (to); to intend; to give the heart (to), fall in love (with, -*se*):—*dil-lagan*, adj. Mindful, attentive, busy:—*dil lagnā*, v.n. The heart to be given or applied (to, -*meṅ*), to be attentive (to); to be attached (to, -*par*, or -*kī ṭaraf*), to be enamoured (of), be in love (with):—*dil-lagī*, s.f. Application of mind, attention, diligence; inclination; attachment, friendship; diversion, merriment, joking, fun, jest:—*dil lenā* (-*kā*), To captivate or win the heart (of, to discover or ascertain the wishes or feelings (of):—*dil-māne*, adv. As the heart might wish, to the heart's desire:—*dil-murg͟h*, s.m. A kind of arrow:—*dil masos-kar rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, To press the heart and be still, to bear quietly or patiently:—*dil mazḅūt rakhnā*, To keep or bear a stout heart:—*dil mailā karnā*, To cloud the heart (with grief, or vexation, &c.), to take to heart, to be grieved or displeased:—*dil-meṅ jagah denā* (-*ko*), To place in the heart, to cherish, love:—*dil-meṅ dil ḍālnā* (-*ke*), To put one's own heart or mind into (another), to cause one to think or feel as oneself does; to exercise influence (over); to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ ḍālnā* (-*ke*), To put into the heart (of), to inspire:—*dil-meṅ rakhnā* (-*ko*), To keep hidden in the mind, keep to oneself; to bear in mind, to remember:—*dil-meṅ farq honā* (-*ke*), To feel distrustful (of), to distrust, suspect:—*dil-meṅ khub-jānā* (-*ke*), To obtain a place in the heart (of), to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ kahnā*, To say to oneself:—*dil-meṅ ghar karnā* (-*ke*), 'To take up (one's, or its) abode in the heart (of), to win the heart or affections (of), to contract intimate friendship (with):—*dil-meṅ lānā* = *dil-nishīn karnā*:—*dil-nishīn*, adj. Heart-residing, impressed on, or implanted in, the mind; forming a subject of constant thought; grateful to the mind, agreeable, pleasing:—*dil-nishīn karnā* (-*ke*), To implant in the mind (of), to fix or impress on the mind (of):—*dil-navāz*, adj. & s.m.f. Soothing the mind, soothing; gracious, conciliating; beloved;—a mistress, sweetheart:—*dil-nawāzī*, s.f. Blandishment:—*dil-nihād*, s.m. Anything on which the heart is fixed, an object of affection, a sweetheart; attention:—*dil-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Spirited, courageous, bold; large-hearted, generous, liberal:—*dil-o-jān*, s.m. Heart and soul; tooth and nail;—*dil-o-jān-se*, adv. With heart and soul, heartily, cheerfully:—*dil-o-dimāg*, s.m. 'Heart and brain'; loftiness of soul; ambition; pride; stateliness:—*diloṅ-dil*, adv. To the very heart, to the heart's core:—*dil hāth-se denā*, To lose heart, to be faint-hearted; to lose command over oneself:—*dil haṭ-jānā* (-*se*, or -*kī ṭaraf-se*), The heart to turn (against), to be averse (to):—*dil honā* (-*par*), The heart to be set (on); to be tender (towards):—*dil-hī dil-meṅ*, adv. In the inmost heart; to oneself, silently:—*dil-ī-dil*, s.m. A secret;—adv. Kept secret; secretly, to oneself (=*dil-hī dil-meṅ*):—*ek dil hokar*, adv. With one mind, with one consent, unanimously:—*baṛā dil-karnā*, To show largeness of heart, to practise liberality, be very liberal: *be-dil*, adj. Heartless; dispirited, discouraged; unwilling, averse;—s.m. One who has lost his heart, a lover:—*be-dilī*, s.f. Spiritlessness; discouragement; unwillingness, aversion.

H دل दिल *dil*, s.f. (local), A small eminence; site of an old village (cf. *dillī*).

P دلا *dilā*, voc. O heart!

H دلا दिला *dilā*, s.f.=*dilhā*, q.v.

H دلار दुलार *dulār* (fr. *dulārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Fondness, love, affection:—*dulār karnā*, To fondle, love, &c.

H دلارا दुलारा *dulārā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Beloved, dear, darling.

H دلارنا दुलारना *dulārnā* [*dulār*° = S. दुल or दोल+कार], v.t. To fondle, to show affection to, to love, to pet.

P دلاسا *dil-āsā*, s.m. See s.v. *dil*.

A دلاك *dallāk* (v.n. fr. دلك 'to rub'), s.m. One who rubs, or rubs and presses, the body in a hot bath; a barber.

P دلاكي *dallākī* (fr. A. *dallāk*), adj. Of or relating to a barber, &c.:—*teg͟h-e-dallākī*, 'A barber's sword, a razor.

H دلال दलाल *dalāl*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

A دلال *dalāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), s.m. Amorous gesture or behaviour (of a woman), coquettish boldness with feigned opposition; looking (amorously or haughtily) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); *cinœdus libidine infamis*;—boldness, presumptuousness (towards a person beloved, or in whose estimation one holds a high place).

A دلال *dallāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.m. One who brings together the seller and the buyer, a broker, a salesman.

P دلالت *dalālat*, *dilālat* (for A. دلالة, inf. n. of دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Direction, guidance, guide, mark, sign, token, indication; expression; argument, demonstration, proof, evidence;—brokerage (=*dallālī*):—*dalālat karnā* (-*kī*), To betoken, to point (to), to indicate, show; to

express, denote, signify, allude (to), typify; to prove, demonstrate.

P دلاله daltata (for A. دلالة dallālat, fem. of dallāl), s.f. A go-between, a procuress.

P دلالی dallālī (fr. dallāl), s.f. The business of a broker;—brokerage, commission of a broker.

S دلامل दलामल dalāmal, s.m. See s.v. dal.

H دلانا दलाना dalānā, v.t.=dalwānā, q.v.

H دلانا दिलाना dilānā (caus. of denā), v.t. To cause to give, cause to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to put in possession; to occasion; to consign; to assign:—dilā-pānā, v.t. To obtain or get back, to recover:—dilāne-wālā, s.m. One who causes (another) to give or give up, &c.

H دلانا दुलाना dulānā [dola, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To shake, agitate; to toss.

H دلاو दुलाव dulā`o [dulā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Shaking, agitating, agitation, &c.

P دلاور dil-āwar, adj. See s.v. dil.

P H دلائی दुलाई du-lā`ī, s.f. See s.v. do, du.

A دلائل dalā`il, s.f. pl. (of dalīl), Indications; arguments, proofs, evidences.

H دلبا दलबा dalbā [prob. S. दलित (rt. दल्)+कः], adj. & s.m. Broken, crushed, beaten, defeated, dispirited; feeble, weak;—a crushed or feeble bird, &c. (esp. a lāl, q.v.,—such a bird is used to train another of the same species to fight).

P دلبند dul-band (contrac. of dol-band), s.m. A turban; a sash; the fine cloth of which a turban is made.

S دلت दलत dalat (rt. दल्), Breaking, splitting, bursting:—dalad-hṛiday, adj. Broken-hearted, cut to the heart.

S دلت दलित dalit, part. Burst, split, broken, torn, rent.

H دلچا दुलिचा dulićā, s.m.=dulīćā, q.v.

H دلداپیشگیر daldā-pesh-gīr, s.m. A screen or cover in front of a bed.

H دلدر दलिद्र dalidr, दलिद्दर daliddar, s.m. Poverty, &c. (=daridr, q.v.);—mess, rubbish, refuse.

H دلدرتا दलिद्रता dalidratā, s.f.=daridratā, q.v.

H دلدري दलिद्री dalidrī, दलिद्दरी daliddarī, s.m.=daridrī, q.v.

A دلدل duldul (v.n. fr. دلدل 'to put in motion'), s.m. A hedgehog;—a certain mule belonging to the prophet Moḥammad (which he gave to his son-in-law `Alī);—adj. Fat; flabby:—duldul-sawār, 'Rider of duldul,' a title of `Alī.

H دلدل दलदल daldal [prob. fr. S. व्हल्, redupl.;—cf. also A. دلدل daldal, 'to shake'], s.f. Marshy land, mire, mud, marsh, swamp, bog, quagmire, slough, quicksand.

H دلدلا दलदला daldalā, adj. (f. -ī), Marshy, swampy, quaggy, boggy.

H دلدلانا दलदलाना daldalānā (see daldal), v.n. To shake, quake; to undulate (=thartharānā).

H دلدلاهٹ दलदलाहट daldalāhaṭ [daldalā(nā)+āhaṭ+āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shaking, quivering, trembling, tremor (=thartharāhaṭ).

S دلدهردي दलदहृदय dalad-hṛiday, adj. See s.v. dalat.

H دلدلي दलदली daldalī [fr. daldal; °ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=daldalā, q.v.

A دلفن dulfin = A دلفين dulfīn (Gr. Δελφὶν), s.f. The dolphin (supposed to save one who is drowning).

A دلفين dulfīn = A دلفن dulfin (Gr. Δελφὶν), s.f. The dolphin (supposed to save one who is drowning).

A دلق dalq [arabicized form of the P. dala, dalak, rt. Zend dal = S. दल्], s.m. A kind of patched garment, worn by many devotees, reputed saints, and darweshes:—dalq-posh, adj. Wearing the dalq, clothed in rags.

H دلك दलक dalak (fr. dalak-nā, q.v.), s.f. Shaking, trembling, quaking; tottering;—a shock, a blow.

H دلك दलक dalak (=jhalak), s.f. Glitter, splendour.

S دلكپاٹ दलकपाट dal-kapāṭ, vulg. dalakpāṭ, s.m. See s.v. dal.

H دلكنا दलकना dalaknā [dalak° = S.व्हल+कृ], v.n. To shake, tremble, totter:—dalak-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H دلكنا दलकना dalaknā (i.q. jhalaknā), v.n. To shine, glitter, sparkle.

H دلكي दुलकी dulkī [Prk. दुलक्किआ, fr. S. दुल or दोल+कृ; cf. dulakhnā], s.f. Trot (of a horse, or dog);—a dog-trot:—dulkī jānā, dulkī ćalnā, v.n. To go at a trot, to trot.

H دلكهنا दुलखना dulakhnā [dulakh° = Prk. दुलक्क(ई) or दुलक्के(इ), fr. S. दोल (rt. दुल्)+कृ], v.t. To swerve from, to disobey, to kick against; to decline, refuse.

P دلمه dalama, s.m. Milk coagulated by runnet and formed into a lump; new cheese.

P دلمه dulma, s.m. A venomous animal like a spider, a tarantula.

P دلميان dulmiyān (contrac. fr. dol, 'purse' + miyān, 'waist'), s.m. A purse or bag (worn or carried on the waist), a letter-bag.

S دلن दलन dalan, adj. & s.m. Breaking to pieces, tearing, tearing asunder, rending; dividing, crushing;—a tearer, &c.

H دلنا दलना dalnā [Prk. दलणअं; S. दलनीयं, rt. दल्], v.t. To grind coarsely, to bruise, to split (pulse);—dal-mārnā, v.t. To crush to death; to trample or crush under the feet:—dal-masal karnā, v.t. To squeeze and crumple, to rumple; to thrash:—dal-malnā, v.t. intensive of and=dalnā.

A دلو dalv, s.m. A bucket (syn. dol, ḍol), an urn; the sign Aquarius;—the hopper of a mill.

H دلوالی दिलवाली dilwālī (=dillī-wālī), s.m. An inhabitant of Dillī or Dehlī:—dillī-ke dilwālī muṅh ćiknā peṭ ḵẖālī, prov. The inhabitants of Dillī have sleek faces (indicative of opulence), when, in fact, they are starving.

H دلوانا दलवाना dalwānā [doub. caus. of dalnā, and=dal(nā)+āw+āw = Prk. आवे, redupl.; S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be coarsely ground, to have or get (pulse, &c.) bruised or split.

H دلوانا दिलवाना dilwānā (doub. caus. of denā), v.t. To cause to be given or given up; to cause to be paid, &c., see dilānā:—dilwā-denā, v.t. Idem.

H دلوائی दलवाई dalwā`ī [dalwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एत्रप्पव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Price paid for grinding or bruising pulse, &c.

H دلويا दलवैया dalwaiyā [dal(nā)+waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who grinds or bruises gram, pulse, &c.; a corn grinder;—a seller of grain and pulse, &c.

H دلويا दिलवया dilwaiyā (dilwā(nā)+aiyā = waiyā; see dal-waiyā), s.m. One who causes to be given, or given up, or to be paid.

H دله दुल्लह dullah, s.m.=dulhā, q.v.

H دلها दिलहा dilhā, s.f. A panel.

H دلها दुल्हा dulhā [Prk. दुल्लहओ=S. दुर्लभ+कः], s.m. A bridegroom.

H دلهارا दलहारा dal-hārā [contrac. of dalne-hārā = Prk. दलणिअ+अडओ (with h inserted)], s.m.=dalwaiyā, q.v.;—a dealer in grain, pulse, &c.

H دلهارن दलहारन dalhāran = H دلهاري दलहारी dalhārī (fem. of dalhārā; °an = in = Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A woman who deals in grain, &c.; the wife of a grain-dealer.

H دلهاري दलहारी dalhārī = H دلهارن दलहारन dalhāran (fem. of dalhārā; °an = in = Prk.

इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A woman who deals in grain, &c.; the wife of a grain-dealer.

H دلہن दलिहन dalihan, s.f. Any sort of pulse, &c. which may be split (as dāl, gram &c.); split pulse.

H دلهن दुल्हन dulhan, दुल्हिन dulhin = H دلهي दुल्ही dulhī = H دلهيا दल्हया dulhaiyā [Prk. दुल्लहिणी and दुल्लहिआ; S. दुर्लभ+इनी and इका], s.f. A bride (see dulhā).

H دلهي दुल्ही dulhī = H دلهن दुल्हन dulhan, दुल्हिनdulhin = H دلهيا दल्हया dulhaiyā [Prk. दुल्लहिणी and दुल्लहिआ; S. दुर्लभ+इनी and इका], s.f. A bride (see dulhā).

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H دلهينڈي दुलहैंडी dulhainḍī, s.f.=dhulenḍī, q.v.

S دلي दली dalī, s.f. A clod of clay or earth (cf. ḍhelā).

P دلی dilī [dil, q.v.+ī = Zend aêna = S. इन्], adj. Of the heart, hearty, cordial; sincere, true; intimate.

H دلی दिल्ली dillī, prop. n. The city of Dillī or Dehlī (also called Shāhjahānābād;—the ancient Hastināpur; cf. S. dilī-pa):—dillī-wāl, dillī-wālā, s.m. A native, or an inhabitant, of Dillī.

H دليا दलिया daliyā [Prk. दलिअअं; S. दलित+कं], s.m. Half-ground or coarsely-ground grain, bruised grain or pulse, split pulse, coarse meal;—a thin kind of rice-milk.

S دليپ दिलीप dilīpa, vulg. dilīp, s.m. Name of a king of Dilī or Dillī, and ancestor of Rāma.

H دلے پنج दलेपंज dale-panj (dale, infl. perf. part. of dalnā+panj, 'five'), s.m. 'The fives obliterated,' old age (in a horse), the third or last stage (in the term of a horse's life).

H دليتي दलैती dalaitī, s.f.=daleṅtī, q.v.

H دليچا दुलीचा dulīćā (prob. corr. fr. g̱ālīća = qālīća, vulg. galīćā), s.m. A carpet.

P دلير diler (dil+er = yār = wār or war = āwar, q.v.), adj. Intrepid, bold, daring, venturesome, brave, courageous, valiant; animated; insolent, presumptuous, impudent.

P دليرانه dilerāna [diler+āna = Zend āna or ana = S. ana], adv. Boldly, intrepidly, &c.

P دليري dilerī, s.f. Intrepidity, boldness, daring, courage, valour, bravery, venturesomeness, hardihood, hardiness; assurance, insolence, presumption:—dilerī karnā (-meṅ), To be bold, or venturesome, &c. (in); to make bold (to).

S دليگندهي दलेगन्धि dale-gandhi, s.m. See s.v. dala, dal.

A دليل dalīl (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Indication, evidence, argument, proof, demonstration; a director, guide, indicator, discoverer:—dalīl pesh-karnā, To adduce evidence, proof, or argument:—dalīl karnā (-par), To argue (on, or about); to dispute, be argumentative:—dalīl lānā, dalīl nikālnā = dalīl pesh karnā:—dalīl honā (-par), To be a proof (of), to testify (to).

P دليلي dalīlī (rel. n. fr. dalīl), adj. & s.m. Argumentative;—a good arguer.

H دليما दलीमा dalīmā, s.m. Name of a class of Tagās in Murādābād.

H دلينتي दलेंती daleṅtī, दलैंती dalaiṅtī [S. दल+यन्त्र+इका], s.f. A hand-mill for grinding, bruising, or splitting (grain, pulse, &c.).

H دلينڈي दुलैंडी dulainḍī, s.f.=dhulaiṅḍī, q.v.

S دم दम dama, vulg. dam, s.m. Taming, subduing; self-command, self-restraint, self-control, subduing the passions, temperance; endurance of painful austerities:—dama-ghosh, dam-ghokh, s.m. Name of a prince of the lunar race, king of Ćedī, father of Śiśu-pāl.

P دم dam [v.n. fr. dam-īdan, rt. Zend dam = S. धम्°], s.m. Breath, vital air, life;—a moment, an instant;—breath or blast (of a furnace or oven); a puff, whiff, pull, draw (of a ḥuqqa); a draught (of water); stewing or simmering over a slow fire;—spring, elasticity; vitality, energy, vigour, stamina, spirit, mettle; strength, goodness, virtue (as of medicines, cloth, &c.);—

ambition;—cheerfulness, pleasure, recreation; society (as a breathing together);—edge (of a sword); point (of a spear):—dam-ā-dam, adj. & adv. Continual;—continually, &c. (=dam-ba-dam, q.v.):—dam ulaṭnā, v.n. To gasp or draw in the breath (as one who has had a severe fall, or is dying); to be suffocated or choked; to breathe one's last;—to be confounded, be confused:—dam-e̮-bāz-pasīn, s.m. The last breath:—dam-bāṅdhnā, To be breathless in attention, to be very attentive:—dam ba-k͟hwud, adj. Struck dumb, confounded, aghast; silent:—dam-ba-dam, adv. 'Breath by breath,' every moment, continually, constantly, perpetually, incessantly, successively, repeatedly:—dam baṛhānā, To make (oneself) long-winded; to practise holding the breath:—dam-band, s.m. An alembic:—dam band karnā (-kisī-kā), To silence:—dam band honā, v.n. To hold the breath; to be silenced, be unable to answer or say anything:—dam-bhar-ko, adv. For a moment:—dam-bhar-meṅ, adv. In a moment, in an instant:—dam bharnā, v.n. To speak, say a word, to say bo to a goose; to stir;—to speak (of, -kā), to sing the praises (of), to laud; to boast (of); to believe (in, -kā), to profess;—dam bharnā or bhar-jānā, v.n. To be, or get, out of breath, to be exhausted:—dam-puk͟ht, s.m. Simmering, cooking in steam; a stew or soup cooked in a pot the mouth of which is fast closed with paste, &c., in order to keep in the essence of the meat:—dam phūlnā, v.n. To breathe short, to become breathless:—dam phūṅknā (-meṅ), To breathe (into), to inspire:—dam toṛnā or toṛ-rahnā, v.n. To be in the death agony:—dam ṭūṭnā, v.n. To be unable to hold one's breath; to be out of breath; to be dying:—dam jagnā, v.n. To speak, talk:—dam ćurānā, To hold the breath, to feign fainting or death;—to skulk (from, -se), to shirk (=jī ćhipānā, q.v.):—dam ćaṛhnā or ćaṛh-jānā, v.n. To be out of breath, to heave, to pant:—dam-ćuṛā, s.m. A kind of firework that burns at intervals:—dam ćhoṛnā, To breathe out or forth, to breathe one's last, to expire:—dam-kham, s.m. Edge or temper (of a blade);—stamina, vigour:—dam-dār, adj. Long-winded; continuing long; long-lived; elastic;—sharp-edged, well-tempered:—dam denā or de-denā, To give up one's life, to die; to die (for, -par, -pe), be madly in love (with); to impart temper (to, -ko, steel), to temper (steel);—to let (a thing in a pot) simmer or stew over a slow fire:—dam-raftan, s.m. Expiring:—dam ruknā, v.n. To be suffocated; to breathe short or with difficulty:—dam rakhnā, To hold one's peace, to be content with a little:—dam roknā (-kā), To choke, suffocate, throttle:—dam zadan, s.m. Keeping silence; hesitating; pretending or making a claim:—dam-zanī, s.f. Keeping silence; hesitation:—dam sādhnā or sādh-jānā, v.n. To stop or hold the breath (as a religious exercise, as some faqīrs do for hours together; or feigning death; or in diving, swimming, &c.):—dam-sāz, adj. & s.m.f. Agreeing (with, -se), concordant, consenting, harmonious, intimate, familiar; singing or reciting together;—a friend, an intimate, companion, consort; (in Mus.) an accompaniment:—dam-sāzī, s.f. Intimacy, confidence; concord, harmony:—dam-e̮-sard, s.m. A cold sigh, a sigh of despair:—dam-e̮-shamsher, s.m. Edge of a sword:—dam-ṭamānćā, s.m. A short sword;—a pistol:—dam-qadam, s.m. Breath and moving power, life and motion; existence; health and strength:—dam karnā (-par), To blow (as a fire); to blow, breathe, pronounce, repeat (an incantation, on or over, as a conjurer):—dam-kash, adj. Drawing in the breath; silent; breathing; gasping:—dam-kashī, s.f. Drawing in the breath; silence:—dam-ko lekar baiṭh-rahnā, v.n. To hold one's breath and be still; to remain silent; to be confounded or perplexed:—dam khānā (-kā), To persecute, worry, annoy, tease;—dam khānā, or khā-jānā, or khā-rahnā, v.n. To remain silent, be silent; be crest-fallen; to bear patiently, to be patient; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.):—dam khaiṅćnā, 'To draw in the breath,' to remain quiet or silent, hold one's peace;—to take a pull (at the ḥuqqa), to have a smoke:—dam-ke dam-meṅ, adv. In a moment, in a twinkling:—dam ghuṭnā, v.n. To be suffocated, be choked:—dam lagānā (-kā), To have a pull (at the ḥuqqa), to smoke (the ḥuqqa):—dam lagnā or lag-jānā (-kā), To be desirous (of);—to be affected by the fumes (of);—to have a smoke:—dam lenā (-se), To take breath; to rest (from):—dam mārnā, To utter a word, breathe a syllable, to speak; to boast (of, -kā), &c. (=dam bharnā, q.v.):—dam-meṅ dam ānā or ā-jānā (-ke, or mere), To recover one's breath, to revive; to recover from a faint, &c.), to recover one's senses; to regain calmness or composure, &c.:—dam-meṅ dam rahnā or honā, Life to remain, to draw breath, to breathe, to exist:—dam-e̮-naqd, adj. & adv. Ready (as dinner, &c.); single, sole; alone, by oneself:—dam nāk-meṅ ānā or ā-jānā, or nāk-meṅ dam ānā or ā-jānā, To be greatly distressed; to be tired or worried to death; to be at the last gasp, to gasp for life:—dam nikalnā or nikal-jānā, v.n. Breath to leave (the body), to breathe one's last, to expire; to die (for, -par), be deeply in love (with):—dam honā, v.n. To be stewed or simmered over a slow fire, to be left on the fire after cooking (a stew, &c.).

P H دم दम dam [Prk. दंभो; S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, fraud, trickery, trick, coaxing, wheedling;—arrogance, pride, haughtiness; boasting:—dam-bāz, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, artful, treacherous;—an artful person, a deceiver, coaxer, wheedler:—dam-bāzī, s.f. Deceiving, deception, trickery, imposture, artfulness, coaxing, wheedling:—dam-jhāṅsā denā = dam denā:—dam-dilāsā, s.m. False hope, soft words; coaxing. soothing, comfort, encouragement:—dam denā or de-denā (-ko), To wheedle, coax, cajole, deceive, inveigle:—dam-se ṭālnā (-ko), To put or turn off with a joke, &c.:—dam-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be taken in, be deceived, be cajoled (by):—dam-meṅ lānā (-ko), To deceive, delude, wheedle, entice; to entrap, bring into one's meshes.

A دم dam (fr. دمو or دمي 'to bleed'), s.m. Blood:—damu`l-aḵẖawain, s.m. The red, resinous, inspissated juice called dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.

P دم dum [Pehl. dum; Zend duma, rt. du = S. धू], s.f. Tail; end, extremity;—a constant follower (see next):—dum-ćhallā, s.m. Tail of a paper kite; a tail, generally; (met.) one who is ever at the heels of another (as a child that follows its mother about), a constant follower:—dum-dār, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—dum-dār tārā, s.m. A comet:—dum dabā-kar, adv. With the tail between the legs:—dum dabānā, v.n. To put the tail between the legs, to drop the tail, to turn tail, to run away (=dum dabā-kar bhāgnā):—dum-sum, adj. In good condition, plump, fat:—dum `alam karnā, v.n. 'To make the tail erect'; to run away with the tail stuck out (as an elephant, &c.):—dum-kā tārā, s.m.=dum-dār tārā, q.v.:—dum-gazā, s.m. The root, or place of growth, of the tail (of a bird, or other animal), the coccyx:—dum-lāba, s.m. The wagging of the tail (as of a dog, when pleased):—dum-lāba karnā, To wag the tail (=dum hilānā):—dum-meṅ ghusnā (-kī), To creep under the tail (of, as pups under a bitch); to take refuge or protection (with); to dangle or run (after), to follow about, to cling (to, as a child to its mother's skirt):—dum hilānā, To shake or wag the tail (as a dog, &c.).

H دماترا दिमात्रा di-mātrā, adj. corr. of dvi-mātra, q.v.

H دماد दमाद damād, s.m. corr. of dāmād, q.v.

A دماع dumā`, dummā` (fr. دمع 'to shed tears'), s.m. Water of the eye (arising from disease, or old age); water that flows from the grape-vine in spring.

A دماغ dimāg̱, (in P.) damāg̱ (used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. The brain; head, mind, intellect; spirit; fancy, desire; airs, conceit; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; intoxication; high spirits (produced by stimulants, esp. by drinking bhang, &c.);—the organ of smell:—damāg̱ pareshān karnā (kā), To confuse or disturb the brain, to produce a confused state of mind:—damāg̱ jhaṛnā (-kā), To have a running of the nose;—to have the conceit or pride, &c. taken out (of one):—damāg̱ ćaṛhnā, damāg̱ ćalnā or ćalā-hu`ā honā (-kā). To have the head turned, to be or become conceited or proud (with excess of wealth, &c.):—damāg̱ ḵẖālī karnā (apnā), To beat or rack the brains:—damāg̱ ḵẖālī honā or ho-jānā, 'The head to become empty'; to become light-headed, to be or become confused or stupid, to be worried, be bored:—damāg̱-dār, adj. Fanciful; conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant; disdainful, supercilious:—damāg̱-raushan, s.f. Snuff:—damāg̱ karnā, To put on airs, to be conceited or vain; to act proudly or haughtily, to be proud, or arrogant:—dimāg̱-meṅ ḵẖalal honā (-ke), To have disorder of the brain, to be deranged:—damāg̱ na pānā or milnā (-kā), To be unable to fathom the pride, &c. (of); to be unable to satisfy the (demands of one's) extreme pride (e.g. uskā damāg̱ nahīn miltā, 'His pride cannot be fathomed,' 'his pride is extreme'):—damāg̱ honā (-ko), To be vain, or proud, or haughty.

P دماغی dimāg̱ī, damāg̱ī (rel. n. fr. dimāg̱), adj. Of the brain; fanciful, fastidious; vain, conceited; frivolous; proud, haughty, arrogant.

H دماما damāmā = P دمامه damāma (prob. fr. rt. Zend dam = S. dham°; cf. damdama), s.m. A large kettle-drum;—noise; pomp, &c. (=damdama).

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P دمان damān (=S. daman), adj. Powerful; terrible; impetuous; fierce.

H دمانا दमाना damānā [dam, 'temper,' q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be tempered; to acquire elasticity;—v.t. To test the elasticity (of steel, or a sword) by bending (it).

P دمانك damānak [damān, q.v.+ak = S. अ+क], s.m. A carbine; a blunderbuss.

P دمبال dumbāl, s.m. See دنبال dumbāl.

H دمبهہ दम्भ dambh [Prk. दंभो; S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, deception, fraud, trickery; feigning, hypocrisy; wickedness; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; boast, self-inflation; ostentation:—dambh-bakkī, s.m. One who uses boastful language, a boaster.

H دمبهي दम्भी dambhī [Prk. दंभिओ; S. दम्भिकः (दम्भिन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Acting deceitfully, deceitful, feigning, hypocritical; proud, arrogant;—a deceiver, an impostor, a hypocrite, &c.

S دمپتی दम्पति dam-pati (dam = dama, 'a house'), s.m. Master or lord of the house; master, lord.

S دمپتی दम्पती dam-patī, s.m. Wife and husband, master and mistress, the couple.

H دمپل दमपल dampal, s.m. (local) The tree Xanthochynus pictorius or Stalagmites pictoria (called also de-phūl).

P دمچی dumćī (fr. dum), s.f. A crupper; the lower part of the back:—dumćī-kī haḍḍī, s.f. The crupper bone, the os sacrum, the coccyx.

H دمدمانا दमदमाना damdamānā [damdamā° = Prk. दमदमा(इ)=S. दमदमाय(ति), fr. दम], v.t. To cause to move or vibrate, to shake.

P دمدمه damdama [prob. Zend dam, redupl.=S. धमधम, fr. धम rt. ध्मा], s.m. Sound of a drum; report or booming of cannon, and the like;—report, noise, tumult, din, clamour, stir, ado, pomp, show;—a kettle-drum, a drum (=damāma);—a mound, a raised battery; name of a place near Calcutta which is an artillery station (anglice, ḍamḍam);—a cavalier;—fraud, deceit; fascination (see dam = S. dambha):—damdama bāṅdhnā, To raise a battery.

H دمرك दमरक damrak, dimrak, = H دمركا दमरका damarkā, s.m. The whirl of a spindle (a spherical piece of leather or wood) on which the thread is wound (=damakṛā, damkhaṛā).

H دمركا दमरका damarkā, = H دمرك दमरक damrak, dimrak, s.m. The whirl of a spindle (a spherical piece of leather or wood) on which the thread is wound (=damakṛā, damkhaṛā).

H دمري दमरी damrī, s.f.=damṛī, q.v.

H دمڑا दमड़ा damṛā [Prk. दम्मडओ; S. द्रम्म+र+कः], s.m. Gold, silver, money, wealth, riches:—damṛe karnā, v.t. To sell off, to sell cheap.

H دمڑي दमड़ी damṛī [Prk. दम्मडिआ; S. द्रम्म+र+इका], s.f. One-fourth or one-eighth of a paisā (about three dāms); a nominal coin;—(fig.) a farthing, a sou;—a subdivision of land-measure (one damṛī = 25 kaććā bīghās).

H دمك दमक damak (fr. damaknā, q.v.), s.f. Heat, hot blast; ardour; glow; brilliance, glitter, sheen; flush, bloom.

S دمك दमक damak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Taming, subduing;—tamer, subduer; one who subdues his passions; a hero (=daman).

S دمکا दमिका damikā, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see damak).

H دمکا दमका damkā, s.m. (local) A hillock, an eminence.

H دمکڑا दमकड़ा damakṛā, s.m.=damarkā, q.v.

H دمکل दमकल damkal = H دمکلا दमकला damkalā [S. धम+कल+कः], s.m. A squirt; a pump; a fire-engine;—a jack or crane (for raising weights).

H دمکلا दमकला damkalā = H دمکل दमकल damkal [S. धम+कल+कः], s.m. A squirt; a pump; a fire-engine;—a jack or crane (for raising weights).

H دمکنا दमकना damaknā [damak°, prob.=Prk. दवक्के (इ), fr. S. दव+कृ], v.n. To give forth heat; to glow, shine, glitter, glisten, flare; to bloom.

H دمکھڑا दमखड़ा damakhṛā, s.m.=damakṛā, damarkā, q.v.

A دمل dummal (prob. P. dumoal arabicized), s.m. A boil, &c., see dumbal.

H دملي dummalī [dummal, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small boil or swelling.

P دم مدار dam-madār, s.m. (lit. 'Let it not breathe'), A religious ceremony very popular with the agricultural and lower classes in Upper Hindūstān, which consists in jumping into a fire and treading it out with the exclamation of dam-madār! dam-madār! (cf. dhammāl).

S دمن दमन daman, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Taming, subduing, overpowering; subduing the passions; passionless;—a hero, one who subdues his passions;—the flower Artemisia indica (=donā).

P دمن daman (=S. दमयन्ती), prop. n. The bride of Nal (whose adventures form an episode in the great Sanskrit epic poem Mahābhārata); a lover.

A دمن dimn (fr. دمن 'to manure,' &c.), s.f. The orbicular dung of camels, sheep, goats, &c. (syn. meṅgnī).

H دمنا दमना damnā (cf. damaknā; and dam), v.n. To glow, to sparkle, glitter, flash;—to be tempered (as steel); to bend with elasticity, to spring (in these senses, prob. formed from dam, q.v.).

S دمنك दमनक damanak, s.m. The flower Artemisia indica (=daman);—name of a jackal (com. called Damnā, e.g. kalīlā-o-damnā);—name of two kinds of metre.

H دمنو दमनू damanū, damnū [S. दमन+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.f. A destroyer.

S دمني दमनी damanī, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see daman).

S دمنيه दमनीय damanīya, adj. To be subdued or restrained, tameable, subduable, restrainable.

H دموست दमवस्त damwast, s.m. Name of a low tribe of Rājpūts in the Benares district.

A دموي damawī (fr. dam, 'blood'; orig. damawuṉ), adj. Of or relating to the blood; bloody, tinged with blood; plethoric, sanguineous.

P دمه dama (fr. dam, q.v.; and=S. धम or धमक), s.m. A pair of bellows;—asthma.

P دمی damī (fr. dam), s.f. A kind of ḥuqqa, or pipe (for smoking).
H دمئي दमई dama`ī (fr. dām? q.v.), s.f. Rate or amount of assessment.

P دميدگي damīdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Blowing (as of wind); blowing (of a flower), blossoming; sprouting.

P دميده damīda [perf. part. of damīdan, rt. Zend dam = S. धम°, rt. ध्मा], part. Blown, blossomed, shot forth, opened out, expanded, vegetated (a plant); blowing, blossoming; sprouting; broken forth (as the dawn of day).

S دمينتي दमयन्ती damayantī (rt. dam), s.f. (lit. 'Subduing men'), Name of the beautiful daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha, and wife of Nala (whose story forms the subject of a celebrated episode of the epic poem Mahābhārata).

S دميه दम्य damya (rt. dam), adj. To be tamed, tameable, to be subjected or controlled; tamed, subjected;—s.m. A young bullock, a steer that has to be tamed.

S دن दिन dina, vulg. din, s.m. Day (of twenty-four hours); a day (of twelve hours); daytime; time; circumstances; lot, fate;—(pl.) days, period of life, age:—dinārambh (˚na+ār˚), s.m. Beginning of day, day-break, morning:—dinānt (˚na+an˚), s.m. End or close of day, sunset, evening:—dināndha, dināndh (˚na+an˚), adj. & s.m. Day-blind;—the owl (see dinaundhā, dinaundī):—dināvasān (˚na+av˚), s.m. Close of day, evening:—din-ba-din, adv. Day by day, day after day, every day, daily, from day to day:—din bahuṛnā, din bhale ānā, v.n.=din phirnā, q.v.:—din-bhar, adv. The whole day, all day:—din bharnā (-ke), To occupy the whole day (about a thing); to pass a life of pain and sorrow, to drag out one's days:—din-pāt, s.m. Daily bread, subsistence, livelihood:—din-pati, s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun:—din-prati, adv. Every day, daily (=pratyek din):—din-par din, adv.=din-ba-din, q.v.:—din paṛnā, v.n. (Evil) days to befall, to be unfortunate; to become a widow:—din pūre karnā (-ke), To serve, or go, or to live one's full time; to drag out one's days, &c.(=din bharnā):—din phirnā, v.n. The days or times to take a (favourable) turn, to begin to prosper (after adversity):—din phūlnā, v.n. Day to break, to dawn:—din ṭer karnā = din bharnā,

q.v.:—din-jyotish, s.m. Sunshine; daylight:—din-ćaṛhānā, To commence (any business) late in the day; to be late, to delay; to earn wages without labour, to eat the bread of idleness:—din ćaṛhnā or ćaṛh-jānā, v.n. The day to be far advanced, or to advance, the sun to rise;—to pass beyond the time (of menstruation,—a woman); to conceive:—din-ćaṛhe, adv. Late in the morning, when the day is (or was) far advanced:—din ćhipnā, v.n. The day to disappear, the sun to set:—din-dānī, adj. & s.m. Giving daily;—a very beneficent person:—din-din, adv. Every day, daily, always (=din-ba-din):—din-din-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Daily:—din-diwāle, din-do-pahar, din-dahāṛe, din-dhaule, din-diye, adv. In broad daylight, in open day:—din-diyā, s.m. Daylight:—din ḍhalnā, v.n. The day to close, the sun to decline, to grow late:—din-ḍhale, adv. In the afternoon, at eventide:—din-rāt, din-rātā, din-rāti, din-rain, s.m. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly:—din-se, adv. While yet day, early in the day, during the daytime, before sunset:—din kāṭnā (-apne), To pass (one's) days with difficulty, or in hardship or pain; to drag out one's days:—din kaṭnā, v.n. The days to be passed in hardship, or with difficulty:—din-kar, s.m. 'Day-maker,' the sun:—din-kar-kar, s.m. A ray of the sun;—2° (poet.) genit. (Hindi) of din-kar, q.v.:—din-ko tāre dikhānā (-ko), 'To show (one) stars by daylight,' to make stars dance before one's eyes (by a blow, &c.), to beat severely:—din-ko din rāt-ko rāt na jānnā or samajhnā, To have no consciousness of day or night, to take no note of time; to be absorbed in thought, or business, &c.:—din khasnā, v.n.=din ḍhalnā, q.v.:—din khulnā, v.n.=din phirnā, q.v.:—din gaṅwānā, To waste time, to trifle away time:—din lagnā (-ko), To give oneself airs (=hawā lagnā):—din-mān, s.m. Length of a day:—din-maṇi, s.m. 'The jewel of day'; the sun:—din mundnā, v.n. The day to draw to a close, the sun to set, to grow late:—din nikalnā, v.n. The day to appear, the sun to rise, to dawn:—dinoṅ-ko dagā (or dhokā) denā, To cheat one's (ill) fate; to live in great distress or misery:—dines, dinesā, dineś (°na+īś°), s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun (=din-pati):—baṛā din, s.m. Broad day; 'the great day,' Christmas day;—adv. Late in the morning:—pūre din honā, To have completed the period of gestation (a pregnant woman), to be gone (her) full time.

H دنا दन्ना dannā [S. दण्डकः], s.m. A stick (used in playing geṛī, q.v.);—membrum virile;—adj. (local), Large, great, enormous.

H دنا दिना dinā [S. दिन+कः], s.m. A poet. form of din, q.v.

H دنا दुना dunā, adj. contrac. of dūnā, q.v.

P دناءت danā`at (for A. دناءة, inf. n. of دنأ 'to be low, or ignoble,' &c.), s.f. Lowness, meanness, baseness.

H دناتي दिनाती dinātī [din+ātī = Prk. वत्तिआ = S. वार्त्त+इका], s.f. Time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers.

H دنادن दनादन danādan [prob. S. ध्वनिः redupl.], s.f. Report, reverberation, booming (of cannon, &c.).

H دنائي दिनाई dinā`ī, s.f. Tetter, ringworm.

P دنايت danāyat, incorr. for danā`at, q.v.

P دنب dumb, s.f. Tail, &c. (=dum, q.v.).

P دنبال dumbāl = H دنبالا dumbālā = P دنباله dumbāla (dumb, 'tail,'+āl = ār, rel. suff.), s.m. A tail; end or extremity (of anything); the outer corner (of the eye); the shank (of a sword, or dagger, &c.); the rudder (of a ship); hinder part or rear (of a saddle, &c.);—adv. After, behind, in pursuit (=pīćhe):—dumbāla-dār, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—sitāra-ĕ-dumbāla-dār, 'A star having a tail,' a comet.

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P دنبل dumbal, s.m. A boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess, a bubo (=dummal, q.v.).

P دنبه dumba (rel. n. fr. dumb), s.m. A kind of sheep with a large, round, and fat tail;—adj. (met.) Fat.

S دنت दन्त danta, vulg. dant, s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant or boar):—dantārbud or dantārvud (˚ta+ar˚), s.m. Disease of the teeth; ulceration of the gums; gum-boil:—danta-patrak, s.m. A kind of jasmine, Jasminum pubescens (the petals of which resemble teeth in colour and shape):—danta-pushp, s.m. The plant Strychnos potatorum (the flower of which is compared to a tooth):—dant-pīr, s.f. Tooth-ache:—danta-ććhad, s.m. 'Covering of the teeth'; the lip:—dant-dhāvan, s.m. Cleansing or washing the teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth;—the tree Acacia catechu, &c. (the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth):—dant-śān, s.m. A dentrifice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the myrobalan and green sulphate of iron:—dant-śaṭh, s.m. lit. 'Bad for the teeth';—name of several trees with acid fruits; the common lime, Citrus acida; the elephant or wood-apple, Feronia elephantum; the plant Averrhoa carambola (acida), &c.:—dant-śaṭhā, s.f. Wood-sorrel:—dant-śodhanī, s.f. Tooth-cleanser, a tooth-pick:—dant-śūl, s.m. Tooth-ache:—dant-kathā, s.f. Proof, or attempted proof, by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation); tradition; a statement without foundation, a fiction:—dant-kurednī, dant-khodnī, s.f. A tooth-pick:—dant-māṅs, s.m. The gums:—dant-mal, The tartar of the teeth, any impurity of the teeth.

H دنتاولي दंतावली daṅtā`olī [S. दन्तक+उल+इका.; Prk. उल्लिआ], s.f. A rake, a harrow.

S دنتر दन्तुर dantur, adj. & s.m. Having long or projecting teeth, tusked; toothed;—an elephant a boar, or other animal that has large or prominent tusks.

H دنتو दन्तू daṅtū [S. दन्त+उकः; cf. dantur], s.m.f. A person whose front teeth project.

H دنتوا दंतुअ daṅtu`ā, दंतवा daṅtwā [S. दन्तकः, with w inserted], s.m.=daṅtā`olī, q.v.

H دنتهل दन्थल danthal, = H دنتهلا दन्थला danthlā, s.m.=ḍāṅthal, q.v.

H دنتهلا दन्थला danthlā, = H دنتهل दन्थल danthal, s.m.=ḍāṅthal, q.v.

S دنتی दन्ती daṇtī, s.f. A medicinal plant yielding a pungent oil, Croton polyandrum, or C. tigtium:—dantī-vīj, s.m. A strongly purgative nut, the fruit of the croton.

H دنتي दन्ती dantī [Prk. दंतिओ; S. दन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)] = H دنتيل दन्तेल dantel, दन्तैल dantail [Prk. दंतइल्लो, and दंतइल्लओ; S. दन्त+इलः (and इल+कः)] = H دنتيلا दन्तेला dantelā, दन्तीलाdantīlā adj. & s.m. Having teeth, toothed; having large or projecting teeth, tusked; serrated, notched, jagged; (in Bot.) erose, sinuate;—an elephant; a boar:—dantī-ghā`il, adj. Dentato-sinuate; scolloped and toothed:—dantīla pahiyā, s.m. A toothed or cogged wheel.

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H دنتي दन्ती dantī, = S دنتيه दन्त्य dantya, adj. Dental, of or belonging to the teeth, produced on the teeth;—s.m. The dental letters:—dant-yoshṭhya (˚ya+osh˚), vulg. dant-hoṅṭhī, adj. Denti-labial.

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S دنج दनुज danuj, s.m. See s.v. دنو danu.

P دند dand (=S. दन्त; cf. dandān), s.m. A tooth; a rib; a toothed instrument (used by weavers); anything styptic or astringent (that contracts the mouth); name of a purgative seed (prob. croton; cf. dantī); name of a certain herb;—a class of beggars whose practice it is to cut and wound their bodies if their applications are not immediately attended to;—a thief;—adj. Poor, needy, in want of food; foolish, ignorant, stupid, silly; bold, fearless, wilful; unconscionable; irreligious.

P دند dand (=S. दण्ड), s.m. The beam of a weaver's loom.

H دند दुन्द dund [S. दुन्दुः], s.m. A large kettle-drum (=dundubhī);—noise, din, tumult, uproar, riot; outrage, injustice (=andher):—dund maćānā, To make a noise, create an uproar; to perpetrate an outrage, to practise oppression.

P دندا dandā (see dand), s.m. A rib;—the middle of a mountain;—adj. Lost.

H دندارو दन्दारू dandārū [prob. S. दण्ड+आल+कः], s.m. A blister; a pimple.

P دندان dandān [Zend dañtan; S. दन्त], s.m. A tooth:—dandān-shikan jawāb denā, To make a crushing reply or rejoinder, to silence (a person):—dandān-gīr, adj. Biting (horse):—dandān-miṣrī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, barley-sugar.

P دندانه dandāna, s.m. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); anything resembling a tooth; a notch, a jag:—dandāne paṛnā or paṛ-jānā (-meṅ), Notches or jags to form (in, a knife, &c.), to become notched or jagged.

S دندبهي दुन्दुभि dundubhi, s.m. A large kettle-drum;—an epithet of Krishṇa;—an epithet of an Asura, and of a Rākshas;—dundubhī, s.f. A kettle-drum;—a pair.

H دندكا दुन्द्का dundkā, s.m. A sugar-mill; the outlet for the smoke at a sugar-mill (=dhundkā).

H دندم दुन्दम dundam, s.m.=dund, dundu, dundubhī.

S دندمار दुन्दुमार dundumār, s.m. A sort of red worm.

H دندنانا दनदनाना dandanānā [prob. fr. S. ध्वन् redupl.], v.n. To sing for joy, be in high spirits; to enjoy oneself, to be contented and independent, to live at ease.

S دندو दुन्दु dundu, s.m.=dundubhi, q.v.

S دنڈ दण्ड danḍ, s.m. Stick, staff, rod; mace; stem, handle; a pole or measure (of four cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes);—assault, attack, violence; correction, corporal chastisement, punishment; amercement, fine, penalty;—danḍāśram (˚ḍa+āś˚), s.m. The order of the staff, condition of a pilgrim:—danḍ-pārushya, s.m. 'Stick - assault,' actual violence, assault and battery:—danḍ-pāl, s.m. A small kind of fish, Cyprinus barbiger (?):—danḍ-tāmrī, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed):—danḍ-ḍhakkā, s.f. A kind of kettle-drum, on which the hours are struck:—danḍ-kārak, adj. & s.m. Awarding or inflicting punishment;—one who administers correction or punishment; an avenger:—danḍ-nīti, s.f. The rule of inflicting punishment, the system of civil and military administration taught by Ćāṇakya and others:—danḍa-vat, danḍ-vat, s.f. lit. 'Like a stick'; falling or lying prostrate, prostration, a mode of salutation among Hindūs, obeisance, bow (the complete prostration is now rarely practised, except before an idol, or a person of high caste or position):—danḍvat karnā, To fall or lie prostrate, to do obeisance:—danḍ-yogya, adj. Worthy or deserving of punishment, guilty.

H دنڈا दण्डा danḍā [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डकः], s.m. Stick, club; pole (of a carriage), post, stake, &c. (=ḍanḍā, q.v.):—danḍā-danḍī, s.f. Fighting with sticks or staves, mutual cudgelling; single-stick.

S دنڈايمان दण्डायमान danḍāyamān, adj. Standing erect.

S دنڈت दण्डित danḍit, part. Punished, chastised, amerced, sentenced, mulcted, fined.

S دنڈک दण्डक danḍak, s.m. Stick, staff, pole, &c. (see danḍ);—a species of metre (the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven, and may extend to two hundred syllables);—name of a district in the Dakkhan, between the Narbadā and Godāvarī rivers (which, in the time of Rāmćandra, was a forest, and celebrated as a place of pilgrimage);—the inhabitants of this district:—danḍakāranya (°ka+ar°), and danḍak-van, s.m. The Danḍaka forest (in which for some time Rāma resided;—see above).

S دنڈکا दण्डका danḍakā, s.f. The country of Danḍaka (see above).

S دنڈن दण्डिन् danḍin, s.m. One who carries a stick or staff; a mace-bearer (=ćob-dār), &c. (see danḍī).

H دنڈنا दण्डना danḍnā [danḍ° = S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड्], v.t. To punish, chastise, inflict a penalty on, to mulct, fine.

S دنڈنیه दण्डनीय danḍanīya, adj. Punishable, to be chastised, deserving punishment, liable to a fine.

S دنڈوت दण्डवत danḍ-vat, and H. दण्डौत danḍaut, s.f. See s.v. danḍ.

S دنڈي दण्डी dandī, s.m. (f. -inī), A staff-bearer; a religious mendicant who carries a staff in his hand; an epithet of Yama; a mace-bearer (=danḍin).

H دنڈي दण्डी danḍī, s.f. (local)=ḍanḍī (the more com. form, q.v.).

S دنڈیه दण्ड्य danḍya, adj.=danḍanīya, q.v.

H دنس दंस daṅs, s.m.=next, q.v.

S دنش दंश daṅś, s.m. Biting; stinging; a bite; sting; a tooth; armour, a coat of mail:—daṅś-mūl, s.m. lit. 'Having a pungent root'; the plant Hyperanthera moringa, or a sort of horse-radish.

S دنشت दंशित daṅśit, part. Bitten; stung;—protected by mail or armour, mailed.

H دنشٹرا दंष्ट्रा daṅshṭrā [S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang.

S دنشٹري दंष्ट्री daṅshṭrī, s.m. A biter; a stinger; any animal with tusks or large teeth; a boar; a hyena; a snake.

S دنشک दंशक daṅśak, s.m. An animal that bites or stings, a biter; a dog; a snake; a gad-fly.

S دنشن दंशन daṅśan, s.m. The act of biting, or stinging.

H دنشي दंशी daṅśī [S. दंशिका], s.f. A small gad-fly.

S دنشیر दंशेर daṅśer, adj. Biting, mordacious; noxious, mischievous; cruel.

S دنکا दिनिका dinikā, s.f. A day's wages, hire for the day, or by the day.

H دنکا दुनका dunkā [prob. S. धानक+कः; see dāna, in comp. with which it is com. used], s.m. Crumb, scrap, pickings.

S دنکر दिनकर din-kar, s.m. See s.v. din.

P دنگ dang, adj. Struck, astonished, amazed, confounded, demented, stupefied, stupid, foolish; careless:—dang rah-jānā, dang honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be astonished, &c.:—dang-o-duwāl, s.m. Magnificence, grandeur, pomp (such as amazes or confounds).

H دنگا दंगा daṅgā [S. द्वन्द्व+कं], s.m. Wrangling, row, fray, confusion, hubbub, disturbance, tumult, riot, rebellion, mutiny, sedition:—dange-bāz, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent, riotous, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a turbulent fellow; one who incites to rebellion:—dangā karnā, To create a disturbance or hubbub, &c., to commit a riot, to incite to rebellion.

H دنگاني दुंगानी dungānī, s.f. (local), A small fractional division of an estate.

H دنگري दुंग्री dungrī, s.f. A coarse kind of cloth.

H دنگست दंगस्त dangast, s.m. Name of a clan of Rājpūts in Ghāzipur.

H دنگل दंगल dangal, s.m. A kind of chair.

H P دنگل दंगल dangal (cf. dangā, and dang), s.m. A tumultuous assembly, a crowd;—the sitting face to face in an assembly;—an amphitheatre; arena (esp. for wrestling):—dangal bandhnā, dangal jamnā, An amphitheatre to be filled, an assembly to be gathered in an amphitheatre:—dangal-meṅ utarnā, To appear in the arena.

H دنگئي दंगई daṅga`ī = H دنگيت दंगैत daṅgait [daṅgā+ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः);—and °ait = Prk. आइत्तो, or आयंतो, or आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment āpi], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent; refractory, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a quarrelsome, or turbulent fellow, a brawler; one who creates a disturbance, or who incites to rebellion, a seditious person, a mutineer, &c. (=dange-bāz).

H دنگيت दंगैत daṅgait = H دنگئي दंगई daṅga`ī [daṅgā+ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः);—and °ait = Prk. आइत्तो, or आयंतो, or आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment āpi], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent; refractory, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a quarrelsome, or turbulent fellow, a brawler; one who creates a disturbance, or who incites to rebellion, a seditious person, a mutineer, &c. (=dange-bāz).

S دنو दनु danu, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the demons called Dānavas (the Titans of Hindū mythology):—danu-ja, vulg. danuj, s.m. (f. -ā), A son of Danu, a Dānava or demon.

H دنوندھ दिनौन्ध dinaundh = H دنوندھا दिनौन्धा dinaundhā [S. दिन+क+अन्ध and अन्ध + कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Blind by day, afflicted with day-blindness or dysopia;—day-blindness, dysopia; purblindness.

H دنوندھا दिनौन्धा dinaundhā = H دنوندھ दिनौन्ध dinaundh [S. दिन+क+अन्ध and अन्ध + कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Blind by day, afflicted with day-blindness or dysopia;—day-blindness, dysopia; purblindness.

S دنوندھي दिनौन्धी dinaundhī = H دنوندي दिनौन्दी dinaundī [i.q. dinaundhā, with इका in place of कः], s.f.=dinaundhā, q.v.

H دنوندي दिनौन्दी dinaundī = S دنوندھي दिनौन्धी dinaundhī [i.q. dinaundhā, with इका in place of कः], s.f.=dinaundhā, q.v.

A دنى danī (fr. دنا 'to be ignoble,' &c.), adj. Low, mean, base, ignoble, vile; petty, paltry.

H دني दिनी dinī = H دنيا दिनिया diniyā [din, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Aged, old (generally applied to animals).

H دنيا दिनिया diniyā = H دني दिनी dinī [din, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Aged, old (generally applied to animals).

A دنيا dunyā (fem. of ادني adnā, 'nearer,' &c.; rt. دنو 'to be or become near'), s.f. (lit. 'Nearer, nearest, former'); the present world, the present life or state of existence; the people of this world, people; a whole world, a multitude;—worldly enjoyments or blessings, worldly goods, the good things of this life, wealth, riches:—dunyā-dār, adj. & s.m. Worldly; worldly-minded;—a person of the world; one absorbed in worldly affairs, a mammonist, one possessed of the good things of this world, a rich man:—dunyā-dārī, s.f. Worldliness, attention to the concerns of the world; worldly affairs; economy; mammon, worldly goods or possessions, riches; wife and children, family;—a show of politeness:—dunyā-sāz, adj.=dunyā-dār:—dunyā-sāzī, s.f. Worldliness, &c. (=dunyā-dārī):—dunyā-ṭalabī, s.f. Seeking the goods of the world, worldliness:—dunyā wa mā fī-hā, The world and whatever is in it.

A دنياوي dunyāwī, = P دنيوي dunyawī, adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, secular.

P دنيوي dunyawī, = A دنياوي dunyāwī, adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, secular.

P دنيت danīyat (for A. دنية, rt. دني 'to be weak or contemptible'), s.f. A low or base quality, baseness meanness; vice, defect, blemish, imperfection.

S دو दव dava, vulg. dav (rt. du), s.m. Fire; burning; a wood on fire, a forest conflagration, &c. (see dāv):—davāgni (°va+ag°), and davānal

(˚va+an˚), s.m. A forest conflagration:—davāri, davār, s.m.=davāgni.

S دو दिव् div, s.f. Heaven, sky; day (=divā, q.v.):—div-da, vulg. divad, adj. & s.m. Heaven-imparting; heaven.

H دو दिव div, adj. Divine, &c. (=divya, q.v.):—div-dhām, div-gṛih, s.m. The divine abode, abode of the celestials:—div-dhāmī, adj. Celestial.

H دو दो do, दु du (in comp.) [Prk. दो; S. द्वौ], = P دو du [Pehl. du; Zend dva; S. dva], adj. Two:—du-āb, do-āb, du-āba, s.m. A tract of country lying between two rivers which unite after running some distance; the country between the Ganges and Jamnā (called the antar-bed):—du-ātasha, adj. Of two fires; double-distilled:—du-ātasha sharāb or sharāb-ĕ-du-ātasha, s.m. Double-distilled liquor, very strong wine, &c.:—du-arthī, do-arthī, adj. & s.m. Double-meaning, ambiguous, equivocal;—double meaning, ambiguity; double-entendre:—du-aspa, adj. & s.m. Having two horses; having one horse to relieve another; quick, expeditious;—a relay of two horses:—du-āshiyāna, s.m. lit. 'Having two rooms'; a kind of tent with two rooms:—do-aṅgī, du-aṅgī, adj. (in Bot.) Dichlamydeous:—do-annī, du-annī, s.f. A small silver coin, the eighth part of a rupee:—do-ek, adj. One or so, a few;—s.m.=du-sāla, and dok, qq.v.:—du-bāra, adj. & adv. Twice, double; double-distilled, or strained, &c.;—a second time, again:—du-bāz, s.m. A kind of pigeon; a paper kite; a species of eagle, the Nipāl hawk-eagle, Spizaëtus nipalensis:—do bāzū barābar, adj. (Geom.) Having two (opposite) sides equal (as an oblong):—do- (or du-) baćan, s.m. (Gram.) The dual number:—du barābar, adj. Equal to two, double:—du-ba-du, dū-ba-dū, s.f. Facing, or confronting, of two people;—adv. Two together, two at a time; face to face, tête-¦-tête; in the presence (of, -kī), before:—dū-ba-dū honā (-kī), To come face to face, to confront; to be confronted (with);—to quarrel, wrangle, to abuse each other (two people):—du-bar-du, adv.=du-ba-du:—do-bardā, adj. & s.m. With two bullocks (a cart);—a two-bullock cart:—do-barsī, adj. Biennial:—du- (or do-) biswī, s.f. An allowance of two biswās out of twenty, ten per cent.:—do-baldā = do-bardī, q.v.:—do bol paṛhwānā or paṛhwā-denā (-ke), 'To cause two words or "yeas" to be repeated'; to obtain the assent of two parties (to a contract); to get (a girl) married (in a quiet and inexpensive manner):—du-bhāsī, du-bhāsiyā, du-bhāshī, du-bhāshiya, s.m. lit. 'Knowing, or conversing in, two-tongues'; an interpreter:—du-bhāṅilā, adj. (f.-ī)=du-bhāṅtiyā, q.v.:—du-bhāṅtī, s.f. lit. 'Of two kinds'; double-dealing, duplicity:—du-bhāṅtiyā, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced;—a double-faced man; a hypocrite:—du-bhā`o, adj. Double-faced, hypocritical:—do-bhedlī, do-bheslī, du-bhesiyā, adj. Double-faced; doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal; vague;—s.m. A double-faced man (=du-bhāṅtiyā):—do bīć, s.m. pl. 'The two centres,' the foci (of an ellipse):—do-pāṭī, adj. Of two breadths or folds:—du-pāra, adj. Halved; in two pieces:—du-pāya, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped; a man:—do-patiya, adj. (Bot.) Binate:—du- (or do-) paṭṭā, s.m. lit. 'Having two breadths'; a kind of mantle, or a piece of linen, in which there are two breadths; a cloth or sheet thrown loosely over the shoulders, a wrapper:—du-paṭṭā ṭān-ke sonā, To sleep with the sheet drawn over the head; to sleep in peace or with a mind at ease; to sleep the sleep of death:—du-paṭṭā hilānā or phirānā, To hold out, or wave, a flag of truce; to offer to surrender (a fort):—du-paṭṭī, s.f.=du-bhāṅtī, q.v.:—du-partā, adj. Of two folds, double:—du-pushta, adj. Printed on both sides (a page):—du-palṛi, s.f. A kind of cap consisting of two pieces;—du-palkā, s.m. lit. 'Having two eye-lids'; a kind of pigeon;—a kind of stone for a ring:—do-phāṛ, adj. (Bot.) Bipartite:—do-pahar (S. dvi-prahara), s.f. Mid-day, noon:—do-pahar-par ānā, s.m. (Astron.) Transit:—do-pahar-pahle, adv. Before noon; ante meridiem, A.M.:—do-pahar-ćakkar, s.m. (Astron.) Meridian lines:—do-pahar ḍhalnā, v.n. The sun to decline from the meridian, to be past mid-day:—do-pahar-ḍhale, adv. Past or after mid-day; post meridiem, P.M.:—do-pahar-kā, adj. (f. -ī) = du-pahriyā, q.v.:—do-paharī, do-pahrī, adj. Of noon or mid-day; mid-day heat;—s.f.=do-pahar, q.v.:—du- (do-) pahriyā, adj. & s.m. Of noon or noontide; meridian;—a kind of flower, Pentapetes phœnicea;—a child born at noon:—do-phalī, adj.=du-faṣlī, q.v.:—du- (or do-) piyāza, s.m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used, and which has little or no gravy:—du-paikar, s.m. The sign Gemini:—du-tā, adj.=du-tā`o, du-tāh, q.v.:—du-tārā, adj. & s.m. Two-stringed; double-threaded;—a two-stringed instrument (as a guitar, &c.); a kind of shawl:—du-tā`o, du-tāh, adj. Two-plied, double; bent;—s.m.=du-tahī, q.v.:—du-tahī, du-ta`ī, s.f. Cloth that is lined; a piece of cloth having two breadths (used for lying upon):—do-tīn, adj. Two or three, a few:—do ṭūk, adj. Two-pieced; clear, plain, clean; decisive; pertinent:—do ṭūk jawāb denā (-ko), To give a plain or decisive answer; to give a flat refusal or denial:—do ṭūk karnā, v.t. To divide or cut in two, to sunder, to

separate:—do ṭūk honā, v.n. To be divided or cut in two, to be sundered, be separated; to be at variance;—to be adjusted, be settled, to be completed:—do-jiyā, adj. & s.f. Pregnant;—a pregnant woman:—do-jībhā, du-jibhā, adj. (f. -ī), Two-tongued, double-tongued:—do-jīrā, s.m.=du-zīra, q.v.:—do-jī-se, adj.=do-jiyā, q.v.:—do-jī-se honā, do-jiyā honā, v.n. To be pregnant:—do-jīvā, adj. & s.f.=do-jiyā, q.v.:—do-ćār, adj. 'Two or four,' a few (=do-tīn):—du-ćār, s.f. A meeting, an interview:—du-ćār honā, v.n. To meet, to have an interview:—du-ćāh, du-ćah, s.m. The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation:—du- (or do-) ćit or du-ćittā, adj. & s.m. Of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, doubtful, wavering, vacillating, fluctuating, irresolute; abstracted, absent-minded;—a waverer, &c.;—doubt, suspense, &c. (=next, q.v.):—du-ćitā`ī, s.f. Doubt, suspense; wavering, vacillation; absence of mind, abstraction:—du-ćallā, s.m. A roof sloping two ways:—du-ćand, du-ćandān, adj. Twice as much, as much again, double, two-fold:—du-ćoba, adj. & s.m. Having two poles;—a two-poled tent:—du-ćhattā, s.m. A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping in two directions:—du-ḥarfī, s.f. Wine:—du-k̲h̲āna, adj. Having two compartments, &c.; of two stories (=du-manzila):—du-k̲h̲ammā, s.m. A kind of ḥuqqa-snake with two bends (such as that of a guṛguṛī):—du-k̲h̲w̲āba, adj. & s.m. Having two naps (as cloth);—a kind of double-napped cloth:—du-dāmī (fr. dām, 'thread'), s.f. Flowered muslin (the flowers being worked with a needle);—du-dasta, adj. (f. -ī), Two handed; having two handles; consisting of, or divided into, two branches or divisions:—du-dila, adj.=du-ćittā, q.v.:—do-dam, adj. Twice-sharpened, very sharp; two-edged:—do din-kā meh̆mān, adj. lit. 'A two-days' guest'; temporary, transitory, fleeting, passing away (as beauty, &c.):—do din na pakaṛnā, v.n. To die young, to die soon:—du-dhārā, adj. (f. -ī), Two-edged (a sword, &c.):—du-rāsta, adj.=du-rasta, q.v.:—du-rāhā, s.m. A road dividing into two, or branching off in two directions; the junction of two roads:—du-ruk̲h̲a, adj. (f. -ī), Double-faced (=du-bhesiyā); having the same face or appearance on both sides, not having a wrong side;—having two faces or aspects, having the two sides of different colours (as cloth, &c.):—du-ruk̲h̲ī, s.f. A kind of bow:—do-ras, s.m. A soil consisting of clay and sand:—do-rasā, s.m. A mixture of two kinds of things (as of tobacco, &c.):—du-rasta, du-rāsta, adj. Having a row of trees, or of houses, on both sides (a road):—du-raggā, adj. & s.m. Capricious, whimsical;—half-bred;—a mongrel, a person of double breed (having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on; syn. doglā):—do-rang, du-rangā, adj. (f. -ī), Of two colours; piebald;—capricious; double-dealing; hypocritical;—s.m. A capricious person; a double-dealer; a hypocrite:—du- (or do-) rangī, s.f. The property of having two colours; capriciousness; double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy:—do-rū, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced, hypocritical;—a double-faced person, a hypocrite;—name of a flower (one face of which is yellow and the other red; syn. gul-ĕ-ra`nā):—du-roza, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or lasting for, two days; short, brief; the space of two days:—du-rū`ī, s.f. The having two faces, double-facedness; duplicity, &c. (=du-rangī, q.v.):—du-ruyā, adj. & s.m. Double-faced, &c. (=do-rū);—adv. On both faces, or sides:—du- (or do-) zānū baiṭhnā or ho-baiṭhnā, v.n. To kneel and sit on the heels behind; to sit on the hams or haunches:—du-zabān, adj. Double-tongued, deceitful; forked-tongued:—du-zabānī, s.f. The being forked-tongued; the having two tongues, duplicity; equivocation:—du-zīra, s.m. A kind of rice:—do sār honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To pierce through and through, to go right through:—du-sākhī = du-sāhī, q.v.:—du-sāla, adj. Of two years, two years old; biennial;—s.m. A two-year old colt;—lands that have been two years under cultivation:—do-sāhī, do-sā`ī, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops a year (land; = du-faṣ̤lī):—du-sar-hā, adv. Tête-¦-tête (=du-ba-du):—do-sarī, s.f. The ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land:—du-sūtā, s.m., or du-sūtī, s.f. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double:—du-serā, s.m., or du-serī, s.f. A weight of two sers:—du-shāk̲h̲a, adj. & s.m. Having two branches; forked (a branch);—the fork of a branch:—du-shālā, s.m. A pair of shawls (worn like the du-paṭṭā);—du-shāle-posh, s.m. One who wears a du-shālā:—du-ẕarbī, adj. Double-bolted (as a lock); double-barrelled (as a gun); inflicting two blows, or a double wound:—du-ṭarfa, adj. (f. -ī), Having two sides, two-sided; on both sides, mutual, taking or pretending to take both sides in a dispute, deceitful:—du-`amalī, s.f. Double rule, the rule of two masters:—du-faṣlī, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops or harvests in the year (viz. the rabī` or spring harvest and the k̲h̲arīf or autumnal harvest);—land yielding two crops in the year:—do-kāl, s.m. Both worlds:—do karnā, v.t. To divide into two parts, to cut in two, to bisect:—do-kasī, adj. Two-personed; fit for two persons:—do-kalā, s.m. A double padlock, iron chains for the legs of criminals:—du-koha, adj. & s.m. Two-hunched;—a two-hunched camel, the Bactrian camel:—du (or do-) gāṛā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Twice, double;—a musket that

carries two balls, a double-barrelled gun:—du-gāna, adj. & s.m. Double, two together; of two sorts;—two genuflexions in prayer; a prayer in which two genuflexions are made;—two intimate friends, an inseparable pair:—du- (or ḍo-) gun, du-gunā, adj. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold, twice as much:—du (or do-) ganḍī ćiṭṭī, s.f. A go-between, a fomenter of quarrels, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (the expression is taken from a game in which ćiṭṭī or tamarind seeds are used as dice, the seed being marked or rubbed on one face or side; and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, it is called du-ganḍī):—do-gang, adj. In two streams (a river):—do-ghaṛ, s.m. Two vessels full of water placed one on top of the other (to pass a do-ghaṛ on the right hand is regarded as a good omen):—du-ghaṛiyā, s.f. A space of two hours:—du-lāwa, adj. & s.m. Having two ropes;—a well with two lā`os or ropes, and buckets:—du-lā`ī, s.f. A wrap made of two kinds of stuff, one sewn upon the other; a quilted covering or robe, a double sheet:—du-lattī, s.f. A kicking up, or a kick, with both hind legs (of a horse, or other quadruped):—du-lattī pheṅknā, du-lattī mārnā, To kick up or out with the two hind legs (a horse, &c.):—do-laṛ, du-laṛā, and dolṛā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Having two strings or bands, of two rows; having two strings to one's bow; acting a double part, going from one party to another;—a necklace, or girdle, &c. of two strings or bands;—a piece of cloth consisting of two breadths:—du-loh, du-lohī, adj. & s.f. Composed of two plates of steel;—a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together:—do-maṭ, du-maṭ, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two soils;—a mixture of two soils:—do-maṭikār, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Brāhman class:—du-maḥlā, du-manzila, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, &c.); of two decks (a ship):—du-muṅhā, adj. & s.m. Having two mouths; two-faced, deceitful;—a two-faced or deceitful person; a kind of serpent with two mouths:—do muṅh haṅs-lena, v.n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation:—du- (or do) nālī, vulg. do-nalī, adj. Double-barrelled (gun):—du-nokī, adj. Having two points or tips; (in Bot.) bifid:—donoṅ, adj. See s.v.:—du-nīm, adj. & s.m. Divided in two, halved;—two halves:—du-warqī, adj. & s.f. Consisting of two leaves;—a book of two leaves or pages, a small book:—du-hattar, du-hatthar, adj. & s.f. Held with both hands;—a slap or blow with both hands at one time:—du-huttar talwār, s.f. A sword that is held with both hands:—du-hattar talwār mārnā, v.t. To strike a blow with a sword held with both hands:—du-hattar mārnā (-ko), To strike (one) with both hands at one time:—du-hattī, adj. With both hands.

P دو du [Pehl. du; Zend dva; S. dva], = H دو दो do, दु du (in comp.) [Prk. दो; S.द्वौ], adj. Two:—du-āb, do-āb, du-āba, s.m. A tract of country lying between two rivers which unite after running some distance; the country between the Ganges and Jamnā (called the antar-bed):—du-ātasha, adj. Of two fires; double-distilled:—du-ātasha sharāb or sharāb-ĕ-du-ātasha, s.m. Double-distilled liquor, very strong wine, &c.:—du-arthī, do-arthī, adj. & s.m. Double-meaning, ambiguous, equivocal;—double meaning, ambiguity; double-entendre:—du-aspa, adj. & s.m. Having two horses; having one horse to relieve another; quick, expeditious;—a relay of two horses:—du-āshiyāna, s.m. lit. 'Having two rooms'; a kind of tent with two rooms:—do-aṅgī, du-aṅgī, adj. (in Bot.) Dichlamydeous:—do-annī, du-annī, s.f. A small silver coin, the eighth part of a rupee:—do-ek, adj. One or so, a few;—s.m.=du-sāla, and dok, qq.v.:—du-bāra, adj. & adv. Twice, double; double-distilled, or strained, &c.;—a second time, again:—du-bāz, s.m. A kind of pigeon; a paper kite; a species of eagle, the Nipāl hawk-eagle, Spizaëtus nipalensis:—do bāzū barābar, adj. (Geom.) Having two (opposite) sides equal (as an oblong):—do- (or du-) baćan, s.m. (Gram.) The dual number:—du barābar, adj. Equal to two, double:—du-ba-du, dū-ba-dū, s.f. Facing, or confronting, of two people;—adv. Two together, two at a time; face to face, tête-¦-tête; in the presence (of, -kī), before:—dū-ba-dū honā (-kī), To come face to face, to confront; to be confronted (with);—to quarrel, wrangle, to abuse each other (two people):—du-bar-du, adv.=du-ba-du:—do-bardā, adj. & s.m. With two bullocks (a cart);—a two-bullock cart:—do-barsī, adj. Biennial:—du- (or do-) biswī, s.f. An allowance of two biswās out of twenty, ten per cent.:—do-baldā = do-bardī, q.v.:—do bol paṛhwānā or paṛhwā-denā (-ke), 'To cause two words or "yeas" to be repeated'; to obtain the assent of two parties (to a contract); to get (a girl) married (in a quiet and inexpensive manner):—du-bhāsī, du-bhāsiyā, du-bhāshī, du-bhāshiya, s.m. lit. 'Knowing, or conversing in, two-tongues'; an interpreter:—du-bhāṅilā, adj. (f.-ī)=du-bhāṅtiyā, q.v.:—du-bhāṅtī, s.f. lit. 'Of two kinds'; double-dealing, duplicity:—du-bhāṅtiyā, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced;—a double-faced man; a hypocrite:—du-bhā`o, adj. Double-faced, hypocritical:—do-bhedlī, do-bheslī, du-bhesiyā, adj. Double-faced; doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal; vague;—s.m. A double-faced man (=du-bhāṅtiyā):—do bīć, s.m. pl. 'The two centres,' the foci (of an ellipse):—do-pāṭī, adj. Of two

breadths or folds:—du-pāra, adj. Halved; in two pieces:—du-pāya, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped; a man:—do-patiya, adj. (Bot.) Binate:—du- (or do-) paṭṭā, s.m. lit. 'Having two breadths'; a kind of mantle, or a piece of linen, in which there are two breadths; a cloth or sheet thrown loosely over the shoulders, a wrapper:—du-paṭṭā ṭān-ke sonā, To sleep with the sheet drawn over the head; to sleep in peace or with a mind at ease; to sleep the sleep of death:—du-paṭṭā hilānā or phirānā, To hold out, or wave, a flag of truce; to offer to surrender (a fort):—du-paṭṭī, s.f.=du-bhāṅtī, q.v.:—du-partā, adj. Of two folds, double:—du-pushta, adj. Printed on both sides (a page):—du-palṛi, s.f. A kind of cap consisting of two pieces;—du-palkā, s.m. lit. 'Having two eye-lids'; a kind of pigeon;—a kind of stone for a ring:—do-phāṛ, adj. (Bot.) Bipartite:—do-pahar (S. dvi-prahara), s.f. Mid-day, noon:—do-pahar-par ānā, s.m. (Astron.) Transit:—do-pahar-pahle, adv. Before noon; ante meridiem, A.M.:—do-pahar-ćakkar, s.m. (Astron.) Meridian lines:—do-pahar ḍhalnā, v.n. The sun to decline from the meridian, to be past mid-day:—do-pahar-ḍhale, adv. Past or after mid-day; post meridiem, P.M.:—do-pahar-kā, adj. (f. -ī) = du-pahriyā, q.v.:—do-paharī, do-pahrī, adj. Of noon or mid-day; mid-day heat;—s.f.=do-pahar, q.v.:—du- (do-) pahriyā, adj. & s.m. Of noon or noontide; meridian;—a kind of flower, Pentapetes phœnicea;—a child born at noon:—do-phalī, adj.=du-faṣlī, q.v.:—du- (or do-) piyāza, s.m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used, and which has little or no gravy:—du-paikar, s.m. The sign Gemini:—du-tā, adj.=du-tā`o, du-tāh, q.v.:—du-tārā, adj. & s.m. Two-stringed; double-threaded;—a two-stringed instrument (as a guitar, &c.); a kind of shawl:—du-tā`o, du-tāh, adj. Two-plied, double; bent;—s.m.=du-tahī, q.v.:—du-tahī, du-ta`ī, s.f. Cloth that is lined; a piece of cloth having two breadths (used for lying upon):—do-tīn, adj. Two or three, a few:—do ṭūk, adj. Two-pieced; clear, plain, clean; decisive; pertinent:—do ṭūk jawāb denā (-ko), To give a plain or decisive answer; to give a flat refusal or denial:—do ṭūk karnā, v.t. To divide or cut in two, to sunder, to separate:—do ṭūk honā, v.n. To be divided or cut in two, to be sundered, be separated; to be at variance;—to be adjusted, be settled, to be completed:—do-jiyā, adj. & s.f. Pregnant;—a pregnant woman:—do-jībhā, du-jibhā, adj. (f. -ī), Two-tongued, double-tongued:—do-jīrā, s.m.=du-zīra, q.v.:—do-jī-se, adj.=do-jiyā, q.v.:—do-jī-se honā, do-jiyā honā, v.n. To be pregnant:—do-jīvā, adj. & s.f.=do-jiyā, q.v.:—do-ćār, adj. 'Two or four,' a few (=do-tīn):—du-ćār, s.f. A meeting, an interview:—du-ćār honā, v.n. To meet, to have an interview:—du-ćāh, du-ćah, s.m. The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation:—du- (or do-) ćit or du-ćittā, adj. & s.m. Of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, doubtful, wavering, vacillating, fluctuating, irresolute; abstracted, absent-minded;—a waverer, &c.;—doubt, suspense, &c. (=next, q.v.):—du-ćitā`ī, s.f. Doubt, suspense; wavering, vacillation; absence of mind, abstraction:—du-ćallā, s.m. A roof sloping two ways:—du-ćand, du-ćandān, adj. Twice as much, as much again, double, two-fold:—du-ćoba, adj. & s.m. Having two poles;—a two-poled tent:—du-ćhattā, s.m. A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping in two directions:—du-ḥarfī, s.f. Wine:—du-ḵẖāna, adj. Having two compartments, &c.; of two stories (=du-manzila):—du-ḵẖammā, s.m. A kind of ḥuqqa-snake with two bends (such as that of a guṛguṛī):—du-ḵẖwāba, adj. & s.m. Having two naps (as cloth);—a kind of double-napped cloth:—du-dāmī (fr. dām, 'thread'), s.f. Flowered muslin (the flowers being worked with a needle);—du-dasta, adj. (f. -ī), Two handed; having two handles; consisting of, or divided into, two branches or divisions:—du-dila, adj.=du-ćittā, q.v.:—do-dam, adj. Twice-sharpened, very sharp; two-edged:—do din-kā meh̲mān, adj. lit. 'A two-days' guest'; temporary, transitory, fleeting, passing away (as beauty, &c.):—do din na pakaṛnā, v.n. To die young, to die soon:—du-dhārā, adj. (f. -ī), Two-edged (a sword, &c.):—du-rāsta, adj.=du-rasta, q.v.:—du-rāhā, s.m. A road dividing into two, or branching off in two directions; the junction of two roads:—du-ruḵẖa, adj. (f. -ī), Double-faced (=du-bhesiyā); having the same face or appearance on both sides, not having a wrong side;—having two faces or aspects, having the two sides of different colours (as cloth, &c.):—du-ruḵẖī, s.f. A kind of bow:—do-ras, s.m. A soil consisting of clay and sand:—do-rasā, s.m. A mixture of two kinds of things (as of tobacco, &c.):—du-rasta, du-rāsta, adj. Having a row of trees, or of houses, on both sides (a road):—du-raggā, adj. & s.m. Capricious, whimsical;—half-bred;—a mongrel, a person of double breed (having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on; syn. doglā):—do-rang, du-rangā, adj. (f. -ī), Of two colours; piebald;—capricious; double-dealing; hypocritical;—s.m. A capricious person; a double-dealer; a hypocrite:—du- (or do-) rangī, s.f. The property of having two colours; capriciousness; double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy:—do-rū, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced, hypocritical;—a double-faced person, a hypocrite;—name of a

flower (one face of which is yellow and the other red; syn. gul-ĕ-ra`nā):—du-roza, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or lasting for, two days; short, brief; the space of two days:—du-rū`ī, s.f. The having two faces, double-facedness; duplicity, &c. (=du-rangī, q.v.):—du-ruyā, adj. & s.m. Double-faced, &c. (=do-rū);—adv. On both faces, or sides:—du- (or do-) zānū baiṭhnā or ho-baiṭhnā, v.n. To kneel and sit on the heels behind; to sit on the hams or haunches:—du-zabān, adj. Double-tongued, deceitful; forked-tongued:—du-zabānī, s.f. The being forked-tongued; the having two tongues, duplicity; equivocation:—du-zīra, s.m. A kind of rice:—do sār honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To pierce through and through, to go right through:—du-sākhī = du-sāhī, q.v.:—du-sāla, adj. Of two years, two years old; biennial;—s.m. A two-year old colt;—lands that have been two years under cultivation:—do-sāhī, do-sā`ī, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops a year (land; = du-faṣlī):—du-sar-hā, adv. Tête-¦-tête (=du-ba-du):—do-sarī, s.f. The ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land:—du-sūtā, s.m., or du-sūtī, s.f. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double:—du-serā, s.m., or du-serī, s.f. A weight of two sers:—du-shāḵẖa, adj. & s.m. Having two branches; forked (a branch);—the fork of a branch:—du-shālā, s.m. A pair of shawls (worn like the du-paṭṭā);—du-shāle-posh, s.m. One who wears a du-shālā:—du-ẓarbī, adj. Double-bolted (as a lock); double-barrelled (as a gun); inflicting two blows, or a double wound:—du-ṭarfa, adj. (f. -ī), Having two sides, two-sided; on both sides, mutual, taking or pretending to take both sides in a dispute, deceitful:—du-`amalī, s.f. Double rule, the rule of two masters:—du-faṣlī, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops or harvests in the year (viz. the rabī` or spring harvest and the ḵẖarīf or autumnal harvest);—land yielding two crops in the year:—do-kāl, s.m. Both worlds:—do karnā, v.t. To divide into two parts, to cut in two, to bisect:—do-kasī, adj. Two-personed; fit for two persons:—do-kalā, s.m. A double padlock, iron chains for the legs of criminals:—du-koha, adj. & s.m. Two-hunched;—a two-hunched camel, the Bactrian camel:—du (or do-) gāṛā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Twice, double;—a musket that carries two balls, a double-barrelled gun:—du-gāna, adj. & s.m. Double, two together; of two sorts;—two genuflexions in prayer; a prayer in which two genuflexions are made;—two intimate friends, an inseparable pair:—du- (or ḍo-) gun, du-gunā, adj. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold, twice as much:—du (or do-) ganḍī ćiṭṭī, s.f. A go-between, a fomenter of quarrels, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (the expression is taken from a game in which ćiṭṭī or tamarind seeds are used as dice, the seed being marked or rubbed on one face or side; and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, it is called du-ganḍī):—do-gang, adj. In two streams (a river):—do-ghaṛ, s.m. Two vessels full of water placed one on top of the other (to pass a do-ghaṛ on the right hand is regarded as a good omen):—du-ghaṛiyā, s.f. A space of two hours:—du-lāwa, adj. & s.m. Having two ropes;—a well with two lā`os or ropes, and buckets:—du-lā`ī, s.f. A wrap made of two kinds of stuff, one sewn upon the other; a quilted covering or robe, a double sheet:—du-lattī, s.f. A kicking up, or a kick, with both hind legs (of a horse, or other quadruped):—du-lattī pheṅknā, du-lattī mārnā, To kick up or out with the two hind legs (a horse, &c.):—do-laṛ, du-laṛā, and dolṛā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Having two strings or bands, of two rows; having two strings to one's bow; acting a double part, going from one party to another;—a necklace, or girdle, &c. of two strings or bands;—a piece of cloth consisting of two breadths:—du-loh, du-lohī, adj. & s.f. Composed of two plates of steel;—a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together:—do-maṭ, du-maṭ, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two soils;—a mixture of two soils:—do-maṭikār, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Brāhman class:—du-maḥlā, du-manzila, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, &c.); of two decks (a ship):—du-muṅhā, adj. & s.m. Having two mouths; two-faced, deceitful;—a two-faced or deceitful person; a kind of serpent with two mouths:—do muṅh haṅs-lena, v.n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation:—du- (or do) nālī, vulg. do-nalī, adj. Double-barrelled (gun):—du-nokī, adj. Having two points or tips; (in Bot.) bifid:—donoṅ, adj. See s.v.:—du-nīm, adj. & s.m. Divided in two, halved;—two halves:—du-warqī, adj. & s.f. Consisting of two leaves;—a book of two leaves or pages, a small book:—du-hattar, du-hatthar, adj. & s.f. Held with both hands;—a slap or blow with both hands at one time:—du-huttar talwār, s.f. A sword that is held with both hands:—du-hattar talwār mārnā, v.t. To strike a blow with a sword held with both hands:—du-hattar mārnā (-ko), To strike (one) with both hands at one time:—du-hattī, adj. With both hands.

P دو dav, dau (fr. dav-ī-dan, 'to run'; rt. S. धाव्), part. adj. Running (used in comp.):—dav-ā-dav or dau, dav-ā-davish, dav-ā-davī or dau`ī, s.f. Running incessantly; running to and fro, or in every direction; bustling about; being active and energetic in any business; bustle; labour and fatigue, toil and trouble (syn. tag-ā-pū; dauṛ-dhūp).

A دوا dawā (v.n. fr. دوي 'to be diseased'; or fr. داوي, 'to treat medically,' conj. iii of دوي), s.f. Medicine; a remedy:—dawā-paẕīr, adj. Medicable, admitting of a remedy, remediable, curable:—dawā-k͟hāna, s.m. A room for medicines, a medical hall, an apothecary's shop; a dispensary:—dawā-dārū, s.f., or dawā-darman, s.f. Use of medicine, application of a remedy; medical treatment; medicine, remedy:—dawā-dārū karnā (-kī), To treat medically, to apply or use a remedy:—dawā-sāz, s.m. A maker or compounder of medicines, an apothecary:—dawā-farosh, s.m. A seller of medicines, a druggist:—dawā karnā (-kī), To treat medically, to apply a remedy, to remedy, cure, heal:—dawā khānā, To take medicine:—dawā lagnā (-ko), A medicine to take effect.

H دوا दिवा diwā [Prk. दिवओ, or दीवओ; S. दीपकः], s.m. A lamp (=dīwā; diyā, q.v.):—diwe-salā`ī, s.f.=diyā-salā`ī, q.v.s.v. diyā.

S دوا दिवा divā (inst. case of div), adv. By day;—s.m. Day; day-light;—divā-tan, adj. Of or belonging to the day, daily, diurnal:—divā-rātra, s.m., or divā-rātri, s.f. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Day and night, incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly, ever, always:—divā-kar, s.m. 'The day-maker,' the sun:—divā-madhya, s.m. Mid-day, noon:—divāndha, divāndh (˚vā+an˚), adj. & s.m. Blind by day;—an owl:—divā-niś, s.m. and adv.=divā-rātra, q.v.

H دوا दूआ dū`ā, दोआ do`ā [Prk. दोअ; S. द्विकं], adj. Of two;—s.m. The two or deuce (at cards, dice, &c.).

P دواب du-āb, do-āb, s.m. See s.v. do.

A دواب dawābb, vulg. dawāb, s.m. pl. (of dābba), Beasts, cattle; (as a sing.) an animal, a beast, a quadruped.

S دواپر द्वापर dwāpar, s.m. That die, or side of a die, which is marked with two spots or points; 'the age with the number two' (dwā), the third of the four yugas or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years);—doubt, uncertainty.

P دوات dawāt (for A. دواة, fr. دوي; see dawā), s.f. An ink-holder, inkstand; an inkhorn, a portable case with receptacles for ink and writing-reeds, &c.;—ink:—dawāt-ćalānī, s.f. The style with which the cloth or wool in an (Eastern) ink-bottle is stirred.

S دواتن दिवातन divātan, adj. See s.v. divā.

H دوادس द्वादस dvā-das, vulg. du`ā-das, = H دوادسي द्वादसी dvā-dasī, vulg. du`ādsī, See dvā-daś; and dvā-daśī.

H دوادسي द्वादसी dvā-dasī, vulg. du`ādsī, = H دوادس द्वादस dvā-das, vulg. du`ā-das, See dvā-daś; and dvā-daśī.

S دوادش द्वादश dvā-daś, adj. (f. -ī), The twelfth;—twelve, consisting of twelve:—dvādaśāditya (˚śa+ād˚), s.m. The twelve Adityas (sons of Áditi).

S دوادشی द्वादशी dvā-daśī, s.f. The twelfth day of the half month (reckoned from new or full moon).

P دوادو dav-ā-dau, = P دوادوش dav-ā-davish, s.f. See s.v. dav, or dau, 'running.'

P دوادوش dav-ā-davish, = P دوادو dav-ā-dau, s.f. See s.v. dav, or dau, 'running.'

H دوار दवार dawār [prob. S. दव+अरिः], s.m. (f. ?), lit. 'Forest-enemy'; a fire that breaks out in a forest, a forest conflagration (=davānal, q.v.s.v. dava, dav).

H دوار diwār, s.f. corr. of dīwār, q.v.

A دوار duwār, dawār, vulg. do`ār (fr. دور 'to move or turn round'), s.m. Whirl, giddiness in the head, vertigo.

A دوار dawwār (fr. دور 'to turn round'), adj. Turning round, revolving, rotating, moving in a circle, circling;—versatile, fickle (as fortune):—ćark͟h-ĕ-dawwār, The revolving heavens.

S دوار द्वार dvār, vulg. duwār, du`ār, s.m.f. Door, gate; doorway, gateway, passage, entrance, opening; access, way; vehicle, means, expedient, opportunity, medium (by which anything is effected):—dvār-pāl, dvār-pālak, or dvār-pālī, s.m. A door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, warder (=darwān):—dvār-pālī, s.f. The business or office of a door-keeper:—dvāra-bali-bhuj, s.m. lit. 'Eating the offering (of food) scattered before the door'; the crane, Ardea nivea; a crow; a sparrow.

H دوارا द्वारा dwārā [S. द्वारकः], s.m. A door, &c. (=dvār, q.v.):—dwārā-batī, dvārā-vatī (S. dvāra-vatī), s.f. lit. 'Having many gates'; name of the capital of Krishṇa, and=dvarakā, q.v.

? دوارا द्वारा dvārā (inst. case of dwār), postpn. By means (of, -ke), through the medium (of), through, by, with.

S دوارك द्वारिक dvārika, vulg. dvārik, s.m. (f. -ikā), A door-keeper, warder; a chamberlain (at the court of a Hindū prince).

S دواركا द्वारका dvārakā, द्वारिका dvārikā, vulg. dwārkā, s.f. 'The city with many gates'; name of a sacred place of the Hindūs situated near the mouth of the gulf of Kach, on the western coast of Hindūstān (it was the capital of Krishṇa, and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea):—dvārakā-puri or purī, s.f.=dvārakā:—dvārakā-nāth, s.m. 'The lord of Dwārakā,' a name of Krishṇa:—dvārakā-vāsī, vulg. dwārkā-bāsī, s.m. An inhabitant of Dwārakā (applied especially to Krishṇa).

S دوارن द्वारिन् dvārin, = S دواري द्वारी dvārī, s.m.=dvārik, q.v.

S دواري द्वारी dvārī, = S دوارن द्वारिन् dvārin, s.m.=dvārik, q.v.

P دوازده duvāz-dah [Pehl. dvāz-dah; Zend dva-daśan; S. dvā-daśan], adj. Twelve:—duvāzdah jausaq or mīl, The twelve signs of the zodiac.

P دوازدهم duvāz-dahum [Pehl. dvāz-dahum; Zend dva-daśa; S. dvā-daśa], adj. The twelfth.

P دوازدهي duvāzdahī, s.f. An aggregate of twelve, a a dozen.

S دواگنی दवाग्नि davāgni, s.m. See s.v. dava, dav.

H دوال diwāl; 1° s.f.=dīwāl, q.v.; 2° adj. & s.m.=dewāl, q.v.

P دوال davāl, duvāl, du`āl, vulg. do`āl, divāl (cf. dabba, ḍab, and ḍāb); s.f. Skin, hide, leather; a leather strap, stirrup-leather, a belt;—splendour, pomp, grandeur, majesty:—duvāl-pā, adj. & s.m. Web-footed; leather-legged;—name of a people in India who have thin and ductile legs with which they strangle unwary travellers (they are said to pretend to be lame, and to importune travellers to carry them on their backs, which proves fatal to those whose compassion induces them to comply, as the villains twist their legs round their necks and instantly strangle them), the Thags;—a member of that class, a Thag, q.v.

H دوالا दिवाला diwālā, s.m. Bankruptcy insolvency (the origin of the word is the same as that of diwālī, the festival so called; the failure of a merchant or banker being indicated by one or more lamps attached to his house):—ḍiwālā pīṭnā, diwālā nikalnā, v.n. To declare bankruptcy, to become insolvent.

H دوالي दिवाली diwālī [Prk. दिवआलिआ; S. दीप+आलिका], s.f. (lit. 'A row of lamps'), A Hindū festival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honour of Kārttikeya, the god of war. (At this festival, the Hindūs, after bathing in some river, put on their best attire, and perform a śrāddh; and at night they worship Lakshmī; their houses and streets are illuminated, and the night is spent in gambling.)

P دوالی du`ālī, vulg. diwālī, s.f. A leather strap, a belt (=du`āl):—du`alī-band, s.m. lit. 'Having a leather belt,' a sipāhī, or sepoy.

H دواليا दिवालिया diwāliyā (see diwālā and diwālī), s.m. A bankrupt, an insolvent.

A دواليب dawālīb, s.m. pl. (of dūlāb = P. dol-āb), Wheels, water-wheels.

A دوام dawām (inf. n. of دوم 'to continue,' &c.), s.m. Continuing, lasting; persevering; continuance; perpetuity; duration;—adv. Continually, always, perpetually, eternally:—`ala`d-dawām, adv. See s.v. `alā.

P دوان davān (act. part. of davīdan, and=S. धावन; cf. dav), part. adj. Running, walking fast.

H دوانا diwānā, = H دوانه diwāna, adj. corr. of dīwānā, q.v.

H دوانه diwāna, = H دوانا diwānā, adj. corr. of dīwānā, q.v.

H دواناپن diwānā-pan, = H دوانپن diwān-pan, s.m. Madness, &c. (=dīwāna-pan, q.v.).

H دوانپن diwān-pan, = H دواناپن diwānā-pan, s.m. Madness, &c. (=dīwāna-pan, q.v.).

S دواندھ दिवान्ध divāndha, adj. & s.m. See s.v. divā.

H دوانی दुअन्नी du-annī, दोअन्नी do-annī, s.f. See s.v. do.

H دوائي dawā`ī, s.f.=dawā, q.v.

A دوائر dawā`ir, s.m. pl. (of dā`ira), Circles:—dawā`ir mutawāzī k̲h̲aṭṭ-ĕ-istiwā, Parallels of latitude:—dawā`ir-ĕ-ham-markaz, Concentric circles.

H دوب दूब dūb [Prk. दुव्वा; S. दूर्वा], s.f. Bent grass, panic grass, Panicum dactylon, or Cynodon dactylon (commonly used as fodder for horses, &c.).

P دوباز du-bāz, s.m. See s.v. do.

H دوبر दोबर do-bar (do+wāra), adj. Twice, double, two-fold.

H دوبر दूबर dūbar, adj. & s.m.=dūbhar, q.v.

H دوبر दूबर dūbar, = H دوبرا दूबरा dūbrā, adj.=dur-bal, and dublā, qq.v.

H دوبرا दूबरा dūbrā, = H دوبر दूबर dūbar, adj.=dur-bal, and dublā, qq.v.

H دوبڑگھسڑو दूबड़घसड़ू dūbaṛ-ghasṛū = H دوبڑوگھسڑو दूबड़ूघसड़ू dūbṛū-ghasṛū [fr. dūbar, and rt. of ghusirnā, with suff. ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Hiding or slinking away through weakness, helpless, insignificant, unknown;—a helpless, or an insignificant person, a nobody.

H دوبڑوگھسڑو दूबड़ूघसड़ू dūbṛū-ghasṛū = H دوبڑگھسڑو दूबड़घसड़ू dūbaṛ-ghasṛū [fr. dūbar, and rt. of ghusirnā, with suff. ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Hiding or slinking away through weakness, helpless, insignificant, unknown;—a helpless, or an insignificant person, a nobody.

H دوبھر दूभर dūbhar [S. दुर्+भरः], adj. & s.m. Difficult to be borne, difficult, burdensome, troublesome, trying;—a burden, a trial, a troublesome person, an incubus.

H دوبھك दूभक dūbhak [S. दुर्+भिक्षं], s.f. Scarcity, dearth, famine, want.

H دوبھنیان दोभनियान dobhniyān, = H دوبھیان दोभयान dobhyān, adj. 'Having two arms'; two-fisted, ambidextrous; strong.

H دوبھیان दोभयान dobhyān, = H دوبھنیان दोभनियान dobhniyān, adj. 'Having two arms'; two-fisted, ambidextrous; strong.

H دوبے दूबे dūbe, s.m.=dube, q.v.

H دوبیا दूबिया dūbiyā [fr. dūb, q.v.+Prk. इओ, and इआ; S. इकः and इका], adj. Consisting of grass;—s.f. A kind of green, grass-green.

S دوپ द्विप dvi-pa, vulg. dvip: For comp. words beginning with dvi, see s.v. دوي dvi.

H دوپستا दोपस्ता dopastā [S. द्वि+उपस्थ?+का], adj. Pregnant (=du-jiyā).

S دوت दूत dūt, s.m. Messenger, carrier of intelligence, envoy, emissary, ambassador; a go-between, negotiator; an angel who passes between God and man; a secret messenger, a spy.

H دوتائی दूताई dūtā`ī [dūta+S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Embassy, message; the status, employment, or office of an envoy, &c.

H دوتپن दूतपन dūt-pan [dūt+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The condition of a messenger or envoy, &c. (=dūtatā); ambassadorship;—spying, espionage (syn. jāsūsī);—mischief-making.

S دوتتا दूतता dūtatā, s.f. = S دوتتو दूतत्व dūtatva, s.m. The business or office of an envoy, or ambassador, &c., the condition of a messenger or emissary.

S دوتتو दूतत्व dūtatva, s.m. = S دوتتا दूतता dūtatā, s.f. The business or office of an envoy, or ambassador, &c., the condition of a messenger or emissary.

S دوتك दूतक dūtak, s.m. (-ikā), A messenger, envoy, &c. (=dūt).

S دوتكا दूतिका dūtikā, s.f.=dūtī, q.v.

H دوتني दूतनी dūt-nī [fem. of dūt;—nī = Prk. इणी = S. इनी], s.f.=dūtī, q.v.

S دوتو द्वित्व dvitva, s.m. (f. dvi-tā), Doubleness, twofoldness, duality; reduplication; repetition; corroboration:—dvitva karnā, To double; to repeat, &c.

H دوتهائين दौथाईं dauthā`īṅ [S. द्यौस+स्थान+इकः], s.m. Day, dawn (=daus, q.v.).

S دوتي दूती dūtī, दूति dūti, s.f. A female messenger, a confidante, a go-between, a procuress, a bawd; a spy; a gossiping, mischief-making woman, a tale-bearer, mischief-maker.

H دوتي दूति dūti, दूती dūtī (?), s.f. See دتي duti, and dyuti.

H دوتيا दूतिया dūtiyā, दुतिया dutiyā [S. द्वितीयः], adj. Second, the second;—the second, or accusative case.

S دوتيا द्वितीया dvitīyā (fem. of next), s.f. lit. 'A second self'; a wife legally wedded (according to Vedic rites);—the second day of a lunar fortnight (=dūj).

S دوتيه द्वितीय dvitīya, adj. Second, the second:—dvitīyābhā (˚ya+ābhā), s.f. A scitamineous plant, Curcuma xanthorrhiza.

H دوج दूज dūj [Prk. दुइज्जा; S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight:—dūj-kā ćāṅd, s.m. The new moon.

S دوج द्विज dvi-ja, vulg. dvij, See s.v. دوي dvi.

H دوجا दूजा dūjā, दुजा dujā [Prk. दुइज्जओ; S. द्वितीय+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Second, other, another; secondary;—s.m. The second one; the second spirit or soul.

H دوج بر दूजबर dūj-bar [Prk. दुइज्जबरो; S. द्वितीय+वरः], s.m. A man who marries a second wife, a bigamist (cf. dojhā).

H دوجو दूजौ dūjau, or दूजो dūjo, s.m. (dialec.)=dūjā, q.v.

H دوجها दोझा dojhā [S. द्वि+जाया?], adj. Married to a second wife;—s.m.=dūj-bar, q.v.

P دوچه du-ćah, s.m. See s.v. do.

P دوخت dok͟ht (v.n. of dok͟htan; rt. Zend dug = दुह् 'to milk,' &c.), s.f. Sewing; a stitch; a seam:—dok͟ht karnā, v.t. To sew, &c.

P دوخته dok͟hta (perf. part. of dok͟htan; see dok͟ht), part. adj. Sewed, stitched; fixed (as the eye or sight), transfixed.

P دود dūd [Pehl. dūt; Zend dunman, rt. du = S. धू; cf. S. धूम], s.m. Smoke, vapour, mist, haze, exhalation, breath:—dūd-ālūd, dūd-ālūda, adj. Smoked; perfumed; smoky:—dūd-ĕ-dil, s.m. 'Exhalation of the heart,' a sigh.

H دود दूद dūd, s.m. corr. of dūdh, q.v.

P دودمان dūdmān [mān = Pehl. mān = Zend nmāna, 'house,' &c., rt. man+ni = S. नि+मन्; cf. k͟hān-o-mān, and māndan], s.m. An illustrious house, a noble family, a great tribe; house, family, race, generation.

H دودنا दोदना dodnā, v.t. To deny (=mukarnā; palaṭnā).

H دودهـ दूध dūdh [Prk. दुद्धं; S. दुग्धं, rt. दुह्], s.m. Milk; the milk or juice of certain plants; (fig.) family, race, caste, sect:—dūdh-ā-bhāt-ī, s.f. The ceremony of a bride and bridegroom eating a mess of boiled rice and milk and sugar together on the fourth day after marriage:—dūdh utarnā, v.n. The milk to descend (into the udder, or into the breasts of a woman), to have milk (in the ndder, or the breasts):—dūdh-ādhārī, adj. & s.m. Living on milk;—one who lives on milk:—dūdh baṛhānā (-kā), To wean (a child):—dūdh baṛhnā, v.n. To be weaned:—dūdh-bhātī, s.f.=dūdhā-bhātī, q.v.:—dūdh-bhā`ī, s.m. A foster-brother:—dūdh bhar-ānā (-meṅ), Milk to flow into and fill (the udder, or the breasts), to be full of milk (the udder, &c.)—to feel affection (for):—dūdh-bharī kaṭoriyāṅ, s.f. Breasts full of milk:—dūdh-bahan or bahin, s.f. A foster-sister:—dūdh bećnā, To sell milk; to sell (one's own, apnā) milk, to serve as a wet-nurse:—dūdh paṛnā (-meṅ), The milk to form (in plants, or in wheat, &c., before the grain):—dūdh pilānā (-ko), To suckle, to nurse:—dūdh-pilā`ī, adj. & s.f. Giving milk, suckling;—a wet-nurse;—dūdh-pūt, s.m. 'Milk and offspring'; milch-kine and children, cattle (or

wealth) and children:—dūdh-pīta, adj. (f. -ī), Milk-drinking, sucking (as an infant, or the young of an animal);—interest-bearing, active (as money or capital);—dūdh ćhurānā (-kā), To wean (=dūdh baṛhānā):—dūdh dekhnā (-kā), To examine the milk (of a pregnant woman in order to ascertain from its thickness the sex of the unborn child):—dūdh-sā, adj. (f. -ī), Like milk, white as milk:—dūdh-kā pāṛā, s.m. A sucking calf, a sucking child:—dūdh-kā dūdh (aur) pānī-kā pānī karnā or kar-denā, 'To distinguish between what is really milk and what is pure water,' to sift the good or the true from the bad or the false; to exercise absolute and faultess justice:—dūdh-kaṭṭū, s.m. A child, or the young of an animal, that has not been suckled for the full period (owing to the mother's pregnancy, or other cause):—dūdh-ke dāṅt, s.m. Milk teeth:—dūdh-mā, s.f. Foster-mother:—dūdh-mukh, s.m. (f. -ā), The young of an animal:—dūdh-mogrī, s.f. The double white rose-hay or oleander, Nerium coronarium:—dūdh-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Milk-man, milk-vendor; milk-yielder:—dūdh-wālī, s.f. A milk-maid; a mother who suckles her child:—dudhoṅ nahā`o putoṅ phalo, 'May you bathe in milk and bear many children,' may you be rich in cattle and children!—dūdh-hānḍī, or hanḍī, s.f. An earthen vessel for holding milk.

P دوده dūda (see dūd), s.m. Family;—lamp-black; soot.

H دودها दूधा dūdhā (see dūdh), s.m. A species of rice.

H دودهار दुधार dudhār, adj. See ددهار dudhār.

H دودهل दूधल dūdhal, adj.=dudhal and dudhail, qq.v.

H دودهي दूधी dūdhī [Prk. दुद्धिओ; S. दुग्ध+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Having milk, yielding milk, milky, milch; containing milky juice or sap (see dūdhiyā).

H دودهي दूधी dūdhī [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. The breast (esp. of a mother or nursing woman);—starch;—name of several plants with milky juice (as various species of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c.; see duddhī).

H دودهيا दूधिया dūdhiyā (i.q. dūdhī), adj. Containing, or yielding, milk, &c. (=dūdhī, q.v.); milk-white, white, pure; young, juicy, tender, green;—s.m. Name of several milky plants (see dūdhī and duddhī);—a young and tender head of maize or Indian corn, &c.:—dūdhiyā patthar, s.m. A kind of white stone (used in building, and in making plaster, and utensils, &c.; see duddhī);—an opal.

H دودهيل दुधैल dudhail, adj. See ددهيل dudhail.

S P دور दूर dūr (P. dūr, fr. Zend dūra = S. dūra), adj. Distant, remote, far (from, -se), at a distance, a long way off;—s.f. Distance, remoteness (=dūrī);—adv. Far, afar, far away, to a distance, beyond (with abl.);—intj.=dūr ho, q.v.:—dūr-ā-dūr, adv. Very distant or far, to a great distance:—dūr-andesh, adj. Far-sighted, far-seeing, penetrating, keen, discerning; provident, foreseeing, anticipative, circumspect, prudent, sagacious, wise:—dūr-andeshī, s.f. Far-sightedness, foresight, forecast; anticipation; providence; circumspection, carefulness, prudence, sagacity, wisdom:—dūr-andeshī karnā, To exercise prudence, &c.; to provide (against, -meṅ):—dūr-bād, intj. Far be it! God forbid!—dūr bāsh, intj.=dūr-ho, q.v.:—dūr bhāgnā (-se), To run far away (from); to abstain (from); to avoid, shun, abhor, abominate:—dūr-bīn, adj. Far-seeing, far-sighted, &c. (=dūr-andesh, q.v.); perspicuous; ingenious; intelligent; judicious; sound, solid (as judgment);—having the quality of showing a distant object;—s.m. A spy-glass, a telescope:—dūr-bīnī, s.f. Far-sightedness; foresight, &c. (=dūr-andeshī, q.v.):—dūr-pār (Zend dūraēpāra; S. dūra-pāra), intj. 'May it be far away' (from me, or from you, &c.), far be it! God forbid! (a phrase used commonly by women):—dūr-dabak batānā, v.t.=dūr durānā, q.v.:—dūr-darāz, adj. Far, very distant; long:—dūr durānā, v.t. To send away to a distance, to drive away:—dūr-dṛiś, adj. & s.m.=dūr-darśī, q.v.:—dūr-dṛishṭi, s.f.=dūr-darśan, q.v.:—dūr-darśak, adj. Far-sighted, &c. (=dūr-darśī, q.v.):—dūr-darśak-yantra, s.m. A telescope (=dūr-bīn):—dūr-darśan, s.m. Far-sightedness; long-sightedness; foresight; discernment, prudence (=dūr-bīnī and dūr-andeshī):—dūr-darśan-yantra, s.m.=dūr-darśak-yantra, q.v.:—dūr-darśī, vulg. dūr-darsī, adj. & s.m. Far-seeing, long-sighted; foreseeing, provident, prudent, discerning, &c. (=dūr-andesh);—a vulture;—a prophet, seer, sage; a learned man, a teacher:—dūr-dast, adj. Distant, out of reach, difficult to reach, remote, inaccessible:—dūr-dastī, s.f. The being out of reach, or difficult to reach, remoteness, inaccessibleness:—dūr rahnā (-se), To remain far away or apart (from); to abstain (from), &c. (=dūr bhāgnā):—dūra-stha, adj. Situated at a distance, standing afar off, far off, remote:—dūr-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Distant, far removed (as a relation); deep, profound (as

thought); far-fetched, out-of-the-way; long and sharp, or thorough good (as a scolding, &c.):—dūr karnā, v.t. To put far away, keep at a distance; to remove (from, -se); to avert; to dispel; to put away or aside; to reject; to get rid of, to part with; to dismiss; to eject, dispossess; to do away with, abolish; to put out of sight, conceal; to efface:—dūr-gāmī, adj. & s.m. Going far, far-reaching;—one who goes to a distance:—dūr-vāsī, vulg. dūr-bāsī, adj. & s.m. Residing in a distant land, or in a foreign country, outlandish;—one who resides at a great distance, &c.; an outlandish person:—dūr-vartī, adj. & s.m. Being, or situated, at a distance, far-removed, remote; residing at a distance;—one who is at a distance:—dūr ho, intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt!—dūr honā, v.n. To be distant, be far off, to be or stand remote, to be far beyond (with abl.); to be removed, be averted, be dispelled; to be effaced; to be off, get out of the way, make (oneself) scarce, disappear, decamp.

H دور दोर dor (prob. for do-har = dohrā, q.v.), s.m. Twice-ploughed land.

A دور daur (inf. n. of دور 'to turn round, to revolve,' & c.), s.m. Going round, moving in a circle, revolving; revointion (of a body, or of time); circular motion; the going round, or circulating (of wine); the cup handed round; the coming round in turn (of days or times); vicissitude;—repetition (of a lesson); a kind of argument, reasoning in a circle;—circumference, perimeter; circular enclosure; border (of a garment, &c.); circle, circuit; orbit; circuit of rule, compass, jurisdiction, power, authority, dominion, sway;—a period of years, time, age, cycle; a turn, tour, round, course, progress; a turn or twist (of a rope, &c.):—daur daur, s.m. Prosperity:—daur-daurā, s.m. Circuit of rule, jurisdiction, dominion, sway (=daur):—daur karnā, To go or come round; to complete a period (of time, &c.); to make the circuit (of, -kā); to encircle, encompass, surround; to go through, to repeat (a lesson, or the Qor`ān, &c.).

H دور दौर daur, दोर dor [Prk. दोलो, S. दोलः], s.m. The strings used to sling a basket for irrigation.

S دور द्विर् dvir (for dvis;—used only in comp.), adv. Twice:—dvir-āgaman, s.m. 'Twice-coming'; the ceremony of the second entrance or approach of the bride to her husband's house after a visit to that of her father:—dvir-ukt, adj. Twice spoken, twice said, repeated; said or told in two ways:—dvir-ukti, s.f. Saying twice, repetition, tautology; telling anything in two ways, two-fold way of expression.

H دورا दौरा daurā [Prk. दोलओ; S. दोल+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid); cf. daurī.

S دوراتميه दौरात्म्य daurātmya (fr. dur-ātman), s.m. Evil-mindedness, badness of soul, wickedness, depravity.

P دوران dawrān, daurān (for A. dawarān, inf. n. of دور 'to go or move round'), s.m. Going round, revolving, rolling round, whirling, &c.; circulation (as of the blood, &c.);—a revolution; a period, circle, cycle; time, an age; vicissitude; fortune:—daurān-ĕ-sar, s.m. A swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness, vertigo.

H دوراني दिवरानी div-rānī, s.f.=dev-rānī, q.v.

S دوربليه दौर्बल्य daur-balya (fr. dur-bala), s.m. Impotence, feebleness, weakness, debility.

S دوربهاگيه दौर्भाग्य daur-bhāgya (fr. dur-bhāga), s.m. Bad condition, miserable plight, ill-luck, misfortune.

S دورجنيه दौर्जन्य daur-janya (fr. dur-jana), s.m. Wickedness, maliciousness, vileness, depravity.

S دورتا दूरता dūratā, s.f. = S دورتو दूरत्व dūratva, s.m. Remoteness, distance, farness.

S دورتو दूरत्व dūratva, s.m. = S دورتا दूरता dūratā, s.f. Remoteness, distance, farness.

S دورکت द्विरुक्त dvirukt, adj. See s.v. dvir.

S دورگندهي दौर्गन्धि daur-gandhi (fr. dur-gandha), s.f. Bad or disagreeable smell, badness of smell, fetor.

S دوروا दूर्वा dūrvā, s.f. Panic grass (see dūb).

P دوره daura (for A. دورة, fr. daur, q.v.), s.m. A going round, a revolution, a turn; round, tour, circuit, course, &c. (see daur):—daure-supurd, Commitment for trial before the circuit sessions:—daure-supurd karnā, To commit to the circuit-sessions:—daura karnā, daure-ko uṭhnā, v.n. To go on a tour or circuit; to hold sessions.

H دورها दौरहा daurahā, daurhā, s.m. A forest conflagration (cf. davār).

P S دوري दूरी dūrī (see dūr), s.f. Distance (apart), farness, remoteness, separation; absence; perpendicular distance between two lines, &c.;—adv. Distant; to a distance, far away or off:—dūrī-bhūt, part. adj. Become distant, removed, remote, far off; situated at a distance:—dūrī-kṛit, part. adj. Removed to a distance, placed afar off.

A دوري दौरी daurī, दोरी dorī [Prk. दोलिआ; S. दोल+इका], s.f. A rope with which a string of cattle are bound together (as bullocks, when threshing, &c.); a ashing-line; a line with which lands are measured (=ḍoṛī);—a small flat basket (without a lid); a sling-basket (used in irrigation).

H دوڑ दौड़ dauṛ, vulg. दोड़ doṛ (fr. dauṛnā, q.v.), s.f. Running, a run; gallop; pace; race (chiefly in comp., e.g. ghuṛ-daur); course, career; range, reach, compass; endeavour, effort, struggle; an expedition, incursion, invasion, attack, assault, raid;—(past. conj. part. of dauṛnā), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly (=dauṛ-ke):—dauṛ-ā-dauṛī, s.f. Running, haste, hurry, bustle; contest in running, race:—dauṛ ānā, v.n. To come running, to come quickly, &c.:—dauṛ-dhūp, s.f. A running to and fro, bustling about, exertion, labour and fatigue, much effort:—dauṛ dhūp karnā, To run to and fro, to use much effort or exertion, to toil hard:—dauṛ māṛnā, To make a forced march; to make a sudden attack (on, -par); to surprise.

H دوڑا दौड़ा dauṛā [dauṛ(nā)+ā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A runner, &c. (=dauṛāhā, q.v.);—a mounted highwayman.

H دوڑا दौड़ा dauṛā, s.m.=daurā, q.v.

H دوڑاپا दौड़ापा dauṛāpā (prob. for dauṛāwā), s.m.=dauṛāhā, q.v.

H دوڑاك दौड़ाक dauṛāk [dauṛ(nā)+āk = Prk. आवको or आअको=S. आपकः (i.e. the caus. augment āpi+कः)], s.m. A fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer; a courier.

H دوڑانا दौड़ाना dauṛānā (caus. of dauṛnā), v.t. To cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop, to gallop; to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch, send (after, or in pursuit); to run (in, -men), put (in) quickly (as bread into an oven, &c.); to set (thought) busy, to give wings to thought, or fancy, e.g. k̲h̲ayāl dauṛānā:—dauṛā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=dauṛānā:—dauṛā-mārnā, v.t. To cause to run in haste; to despatch with all speed.

H دوڑاها दौड़ाहा dauṛāhā (i.q. dauṛā, q.v.), s.m. A runner, a village messenger, a courier, a harbinger, a guide.

H دوڑکر दौड़कर dauṛ-kar = H دوڑکے दौड़के dauṛ-ke (past conj. part. of dauṛnā), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly.

H دوڑکے दौड़के dauṛ-ke = H دوڑکر दौड़कर dauṛ-kar (past conj. part. of dauṛnā), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly.

H دوڑنا दौड़ना dauṛnā or दउड़ना da`uṛnā [dauṛ° = Prk. दवड(इ) or दवडे(इ), fr. दवड=S. द्रव+र], v.n. To run, to go quickly, to hasten; to gallop, course; to drive; to rush (at, -par), fall (upon), assault, attack, invade; to spread quickly, travel fast (as news); to spread (through, -meṅ), to pervade (as poison, in the system):—dauṛnā-dhūpnā, v.n. To run violently, to run to and fro, &c. (=dauṛ-dhup karnā, q.v.s.v. dauṛ.

H دوڑها दौड़हा dauṛahā, s.m.=dauṛāhā, q.v.

H دوڑي दौड़ी dauṛī, s.f. A drawn game at ćaupaṛ.

P دوز doz (fr. dok̲h̲tan; see dok̲h̲t), part. adj. & s.m. Piercing, transfixing; sewing;—one who sews (used in comp. e.g. k̲h̲aima-doz, 'a tent-maker'; zar-doz, 'embroiderer').

P دوزخ dozak̲h̲ [old P. duzhakh; Pehl. dushaqv; Zend duzhaṅh, fr. duz?; S. दुह्], s.m. Hell;—(met.) the belly:—dozak̲h̲ bharnā, To fill the belly:—dozak̲h̲-wālā = dozak̲h̲ī.

P دوزخي dozak̲h̲ī [dozak̲h̲, q.v.+ī = Zend aêna = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Hellish, infernal, damned; hell-deserving; the people of hell, the damned; a dweller in hell; a great sinner;—(met.) a glutton.

P دوزه doza (rel. n. fr. doz, q.v.), s.m. A plant the fruit of which is a prickly nut (of the size of the filbert), and which adheres to a garment coming in contact;—gum lac (used in fastening the handles of knives and swords).

P دوزي dozī (see doz), s.f. Piercing, pricking; sewing (used in comp. e.g. k͟haima-dozī).

S دوس दिवस् divas (gen. of div), s.m. Heaven;—day, a day:—divas-patī, s.m. 'The lord of heaven,' Indra;—`the lord of day,' the sun.

H دوس दौस daus [S. द्यौस्, fr. दिव्], s.m. Day; dawn, early morning.

H دوس दोस dos, s.m.=dosh, q.v.

A دوس daws, daus (inf. n. of دوس 'to trample upon,' &c.), s.m. Trampling, treading on; beating (the ground with the feet); treading out (corn); beating, thrashing, drubbing; indulging much in venery;—polishing (a sword);—baseness, meanness.

H دوساد दोसाद dosād, s.m.=dusād, q.v.

H دوساکهي दोसाखी do-sākhī, दुसाखी du-sākhī = H دوساهي दोसाही do-sāhī,दुसाही du-sāhī = H دوسائي दोसाई do-sā`ī,दुसाई du-sā`ī [do+sākhī, &c.=S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (=du-faṣlī, q.v.s.v. do);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).

H دوساهي दोसाही do-sāhī, दुसाही du-sāhī = H دوساکهي दोसाखी do-sākhī,दुसाखी du-sākhī = H دوسائي दोसाई do-sā`ī,दुसाई du-sā`ī [do+sākhī, &c.=S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (=du-faṣlī, q.v.s.v. do);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).

H دوسائي दोसाई do-sā`ī, दुसाई du-sā`ī = H دوساکهي दोसाखी do-sākhī,दुसाखी du-sākhī = H دوساهي दोसाही do-sāhī,दुसाही du-sāhī [do+sākhī, &c.=S. शाख +इकः and इका], adj. (Land) yielding two crops a year (=du-faṣlī, q.v.s.v. do);—s.f. A spring crop sown after an autumn crop (usually gram and linseed sown after rice).

P دوست dost [Pehl. dośt; Zend zusta, perf. part. fr. zush;=S. जुष्ट, rt. जुष्], s.m. A friend, one beloved; a lover, a sweetheart:—dost-dār, vulg. dos-dār, s.m. A friend, &c. (=dost);—adj. & adv. Friendly; lovingly:—dost-dārī, vulg. dos-dārī, s.f. Friendliness, friendship; love, affection:—dost rakhnā (-ko), To hold dear, to like:—dost-numā, adj. & s.m. Appearing friendly, in the guise of a friend;—a seeming friend:—dost-navāz, s.m. Cherisher of friends.

P دوستانه dostāna [dost, q.v.+Zend suff. ānā, or ana = S. अन], adj. & adv. Friendly, kind; amicably, affectionately:—dostāne-meṅ, adv. In a friendly way, in friendship, as a friend.

P دوستی dostī [dost, q.v.+ī = Zend i = S. इ], s.f. Amity, friendship; love, affection, attachment, intimacy; illicit love:—dostī-kā dam bharnā (kī-), To make a boast of friendship (for), to pretend or affect friendship (for):—dostī karnā (-se), To form a friendship or an intimacy (with).

H دوسر दूसर dūsār, adj.=next, q.v.

H دوسرا दूसरा dūsrā [Prk. दूसलिअओ=S. द्विः+सृत+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Second, another, other, next, following (day, &c.);—s.m. A second, a match, an equal, a peer; a duplicate:—dūsrā utār, s.m. (Arith.), Square root:—dūsrā ćaṛhā`o, s.m. (Arith.), The second power, the square:—dūsrī bār, adv. A second time, once more, again:—dūsrā-ko`ī, adj. & s.m. Some other, any other;—someone else, anyone else:—dūsrī-mā, s.f. A step-mother:—dūsre, adv. Secondly, in the second place, again, further; on the other hand.

H دوسنا दोसना dosnā, v.t.=doshnā, q.v.

H دوسي दोसी dosī, s.f.=doshī, q.v.

H دوسي दोसी dosī [S. द्रप्स्य+इका], s.m. Thick sour milk.

H دوسي दोसी dosī [S. दोष+इकः; or दोहस्+इन्+कः], s.m. A milkman of the Musalmān caste.

P دوش dosh [Zend daosha, f.=S. दोषा, f. 'Evening, night'], adv. Yesterday evening, last night.

P دوش dosh [=S. दोस, or दोषन्, or दोषा], s.m.? The arm, the shoulder:—dosh-māl, s.m. A towel or duster used by butchers, grooms, &c.

S دوش दोष dosha, vulg. dosh, s.m. Fault, vice, defect, bad or noxious quality, blemish; blame, accusation, reproach, calumny; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offence, transgression, wrong, sin, guilt, crime; damage, harm, detriment; bad consequence; morbid affection, disease; disorder of the humours of the body, defect in the functions of the wind, or the bile, or the phlegm, or the circulation:—doshāpatti (˚sha+āp˚), s.f. The misfortune or calamity of crime or guilt:—doshāććhādan (˚sha+āć˚), s.m. Covering or hiding sin or fault:—dosh-patr, s.m. Bill of accusation, indictment:—dosh-dāyak, adj. & s.m. Attributing blame (to), finding fault with, accusing;—a fault-finder, blamer, accuser, calumniator:—dosh denā (-ko) = dosh lagānā, q.v.:—dosh-kar, adj. Causing evil or harm, hurtful, doing injury (to), deteriorating, impairing:—dosh-kalpan, s.m. Attributing blame, reprehending, condemning:—dosh-gāyak, adj. & s.m. Singing the defects (of), censorious, slanderous, &c.;—a calumniator, &c.:—dosh-grāhak, dosh-grāhī, adj. Seizing on defects, fault-finding, censorious, vituperative, malicious, malignant:—dosh-grasta, part. adj. & s.m. Involved in crime or guilt, convicted, guilty;—a guilty person, a criminal, sinner:—dosh lagānā (-ko), To impute a fault or crime (to), to blame, accuse (of, -kā); to calumniate:—dosh-moćan, adj. & s.m. Pardoning offences, &c.;—one who overlooks or pardons an offence or fault, &c.:—dosh-vat, dosh-vant, dosh-vān, adj. (f. -vatī), Having faults, faulty, defective, &c. (=doshī, q.v.):—dosh honā, v.n. To be blamed, be accused (of); to be sick after childbirth (from neglect of regimen).

S دوشت दूषित dūshit, and H. दोषित doshit, adj. (f. -ā), Corrupted, spoiled, vitiated, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; defamed, disgraced; blamed, censured; calumniated, falsely accused; esp. of adultery):—dūshit karnā, v.t. To corrupt; to violate; to defame, disgrace, &c.

S دوشتا दूषिता dūshitā, and H. दोषिता doshitā, s.f. A girl who has been violated or deflowered.

S دوشك दूषक dūshak, and H. दोषक doshak, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, contaminating; sinful, wicked; ill, low, infamous, contemptible;—an offender, seducer, corrupter; an infamous or wicked person; a criminal, sinner; an objector, a withstander.

S دوشك दोषिक doshik, adj.=doshī, q.v.

P دوشمال dosh-māl, s.m. See s.v. dosh, 'arm.'

S دوشن दूषण dūshaṇ, and H. दोषण doshaṇ, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, spoiling, ruining, vitiating, contaminating, dishonouring, violating; hurting, injuring; defaming, disgracing;—the act of corrupting, or spoiling, &c.; finding fault with, blaming, censuring, disparaging; speaking ill of, calumniating;—fault, blemish, defect; blame, censure; detraction, defamation, calumny; guilt, crime, sin:—dūshan denā (-ko) = dosh denā, q.v.s.v. dosh.

S دوشن दोषिन् doshin, and H. दूषिन dūshin, adj. & s.m.=doshī.

H دوشنا दोषना doshnā (fr. dosh, q.v.), v.t. To find fault with, to censure, withstand, blame, reproach, accuse; to calumniate.

P دوشنبه du-shamba, s.m. Monday (syn. pīr; see shamba).

S دوشی दोषी doshī, and H. दूषी dūshī, adj. & s.m. Faulty, defective; corrupt, vitiated, contaminated, defiled; blameable, culpable, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal;—a wicked or a guilty person, a sinner, &c.

S دوشی दूषी dūshī, = S دوشیکا दूषीका āūshīkā, s.f. Secretion or rheum of the eyes.

S دوشیکا दूषीका āūshīkā, = S دوشی दूषी dūshī, s.f. Secretion or rheum of the eyes.

P دوشیزگي doshīzagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Virginity.

P دوشیزه doshīza (dosh˚, rt. of dosh-īdan = doz˚ = doḵẖ (see doḵẖt)+īza = īća = ća = S.क), s.f. A virgin.

P دوشین doshīn = P دوشینه doshīna [Zend daosha+aēna = S. दोषा+इन्], adv. Of last night, last night's.

P دوشینه doshīna = P دوشین doshīn [Zend daosha+aēna = S. दोषा+इन्], adv. Of last night, last night's.

S دوشينه doshīna [=S. दोस्+इन्], s.m. What is carried on the shoulder, a shoulder-load.

S دوشيه दूष्य dūshya, adj. (f. -ā), Reprehensible, culpable, contemptible, vile, bad.

P دوغ dog̠ [prob. f. Zend rt. dug = S. दुह्; cf. S. दोघ], s.m. Churned sour milk, butter-milk.

H دوغلا dog̠lā [prob. corr. fr. P. dāg̠-ol, dāg, q.v.+aff. ol = Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Not of pure blood or breed, mean-blooded, cross-bred, hybrid, mongrel:—double-faced, deceitful;—a person of mean blood; an animal (as a horse, or a cock, &c.) of impure breed, a hybrid, a mongrel;—a two-faced or deceitful person, a hypocrite.

P دوك dūk (=S. तर्कु), s.m. A spindle.

H دوك दोक dok [S. द्विकं], s.m. A two-year-old colt.

P دوكان dūkān (for A. dukkān), s.f. A shop, workshop; a business:—dūkān uṭhānā or uṭhā-denā (-kī), To remove the shop or business (of); to mar or ruin the business (of):—dūkān baṛhānā, dūkān band karnā, To close a shop:—dūkān ćalnā, v.n. A shop or business to flourish:—dūkān-dār, s.m. Shop-keeper:—dūkān-dārī, s.f. Shop-keeping, business, trade:—dūkān-dārī-kī bāteṅ, s.f. 'Shop-keeping words'; falsehood, deception, trickery, humbug:—dūkān karnā, To keep a shop; to open a shop:—dūkān lagānā, To set up or to open a shop or business; to arrange goods for sale, to display (one's) wares.

P دوكاني dūkānī, s.f. Shop-keeping;—s.m. A shop-keeper.

H دوكهہ दोख dokh, s.m.=dosh, 'defect,' q.v.

H دوكهك दोखक dokhak, adj. & s.m. corr. of doshak, q.v.

H دوكهنا दोखना dokhnā, v.t.=doshnā, q.v.

H دوكهي दोखी dokhī, adj. & s.m. corr. of doshī, q.v.

H دوكهى दोखी dokhī, s.f. A raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries.

H دوگاڑا दोगाड़ा do-gāṛā, दुगाड़ा du-gāṛā, s.m. See s.v. do.

H دوگر दोगर dogar, s.m. Name of a marauding tribe in the north-west of India.

H دوگلا दूगला dūglā, दुगला duglā, s.m. A sling-basket of large size, round and deep, used for irrigation.

A دول diwal, duwal, dawal, s.f. pl. (of daulat), Riches, wealth, &c.

S دول दोल dol (rt. dul), s.m. Swinging, oscillating; a swing, a swinging cot; a litter, a ḍūlī; a festival on the fourteenth of the month Phāgun (Feb.-March), when figures of the juvenile Kṛishṇa are swung in an ornamental swing:—dol-māl karnā, v.n. To swing, to wave; to undulate; to hesitate:—dol-yātrā, vulg. ḍol-jātrā, s.f. corr. of dolā-yātrā, q.v.s.v. dolā.

P دول dol (said to be fr. A. دلو dalw, by transposition; prob. connected with S. dola), s.m. A bucket (=ḍol, q.v.);—the mast of a ship; a bag, a purse (cf. dulmiyan).

S دولا दोला dolā (see dol), s.f. A swing, &c. (=ḍolā, q.v.);—fluctuation, incertitude:—dolā-yātrā, s.f. 'The swing-festival,' name of a festival in honour of Kṛishṇa, when figures of him and his consort Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing.

P دولاب dol-āb (A. daulāb, dūlāb; fr. P. dol+āb; or A. daul, 'turning round'+āb), s.m. A vertical wheel with a series of earthen pots strung round it, with which water is raised for irrigation, a water-wheel, the Persian wheel; (met.) machination, artifice, trick, fraud.

P دولابي dolābī, adj. Resembling a water-wheel in its rotation, rotating, revolving; tricky, deceitful, treacherous.

P H دولائي du-lā`ī, s.f. See s.v. do.

S دولايمان दोलायमान dolāyamān, adj. Swinging, oscillating, rocking, being swung backwards and forwards; vacillating, wavering, doubting, perplexed.

P دولت daulat (for A. دولة, inf. n. of un. of دول 'to come round,' &c.), s.f. Good fortune, prosperity, happy state or condition, happiness, felicity; riches, wealth;—state, government, monarchy, empire, sovereignty, dominion, rule;—cause, occasion, effect, means:—daulat-

k̲h̲āna, s.m. lit. 'House of fortune'; a mansion, palace, house (in polite speech, e.g. āp-kā daulat-k̲h̲āna kahāṅ hai, 'Where is your house?'):—daulat-k̲h̲āna-ĕ-k̲h̲ās, A royal residence, the king's palace:—daulat-k̲h̲ẉāh, adj. & s.m. Wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, loyal;—a well-wisher, a loyal subject (com. applied by the writer of a letter or petition to himself in the sense of 'I' or 'me'):—daulat-k̲h̲ẉāhī, s.f. The wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, good wishes, goodwill, loyalty:—daulat-sarā, s.f.=daulat-k̲h̲āna, q.v.:—daulat-madār, s.m. Seat of good fortune, abode of felicity; seat of sovereignty:—daulat-mand, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy; wealthy, opulent, rich;—a rich person, &c.:—daulat-mand karnā, v.t. To bless or prosper (with, -se), to enrich (with):—daulat-mandī, s.f. Prosperity, happiness; wealthiness, wealth, opulence:—daulat-wālā, s.m. Possessor of wealth, a rich man:—ba-daulat (-kī), postpn. By the good fortune (of), by means (of), by the favour (of), through:—nau-daulat, s.m. A novus homo, a parvenu, an upstart.

P دولتي daulatī (fr. daulat), adj. & s.m.=daulat-mand, q.v.s.v. daulat.

P دولچه dolća (dol+dim. aff. ća), s.m. A leathern bucket (=ḍol-ćī).

S دولكا दोलिका dolikā, s.f. A swing (=dolā).

H دولم दूलम dūlam, s.m. (local) Nonentity, non-existence (=nāṭh).

H دوله दूलह dūlah, = H دولها दूल्ल्हा dūlhā, s.m.=dulhā, q.v.

H دولها दूल्ल्हा dūlhā, = H دوله दूलह dūlah, s.m.=dulhā, q.v.

H دولهن दूल्हिन dūlhin, s.f.=dulhan, q.v.

P دوم duvum, vulg. dū`am [Zend dwa+aff. ma = S. द्व+म], adj. Second; inferior, second sort.

H دومٹ दूमट dūmaṭ, दुमट du-maṭ, adj. & s.m. See s.v. do.

H دومه दूमा dūmā, s.m. A leather case in which tea is imported into Garhwāl and Kamā`on.

P دومين duvumīn, vulg. dū`amīn, adj.=duvum, q.v.

H دون दून dūn, adj. (in comp.=dūnā), Double, &c.; see dūnā:—dūn-kī lenā or liyā-karnā (-se), To boast, to brag, to be in the habit of bragging (before, or to).

H دون दून dūn, s.f. [S. दाणौ?], A tract of country at the foot of hills, a valley.

A دون dūn, adj. Low, base, vile, ignoble, grovelling, mean, paltry, poor, inferior, contemptible:—dūn-himmat, adj. Mean-spirited, low-minded, base.

H دون दौं doṅ, s.m. A fractional division of an estate.

H دون दौं dauṅ [S. दाव+अग्निः], s.f. A forest-conflagration;—fire, flame; burning heat, excess of heat or thirst:—dauṅ lagnā (-kī), To feel burning heat; to be consumed with the flame of love, to long or pine (for).

H دونا दूना dūnā [Prk. दुउणओ; S. द्वि+गुण+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Two-fold, double, twice as much, twice, multiplied by two (=dugnā):—dūnā-dūn, dūnā-dūnā, adj. & adv. Twice as much again; more and more, all the more;—s.m. The double of a thing added thereto.

H دونا दोना donā, दौना daunā [Prk. दोणओ; S. द्रोण+कः], s.m. Leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding flowers, sweetmeats, &c.), a basket or bucket made of large leaves.

H دونا दोना donā, दौना daunā [S. दमन+कः], s.m. The plant Artemisia indica or A. lactifolia, or its flower:—daunā-marwā, s.m. The Artemisia vulgaris; a kind of sweet marjoram.

H دونجا दौंजा dauṅjā [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चकं], s.m. A scaffold, &c. (=ḍaunjā, q.v.).

P دوند davand, vulg. davind (for davanda, act. part. of davīdan, and=S. धाव+अन्त्), part. adj. & s.m. Running;—a fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer.

S دوند द्वन्द dvand, = S دوندوه द्वन्द्व dvandva, s.m. A pair, brace, couple; a couple of animals of different sexes, male and female; union of the sexes, coupline; any two things taken together, any pair of qualities and conditions which are the opposite of one another (as heat and cold; happiness and misery, &c.):—

dvandva-ćārī, s.m. 'Going in couples'; the ruddy-goose.

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H دونر दोंर doṅr, s.m.=ḍoṅr, q.v.

H دونکنا दोंकना doṅknā [doṅk°, fr. S. धम (rt. ध्मा), or ध्वन्+कृ; cf. dhauṅknā, and ḍoknā], v.n. To growl, to roar, to bellow, &c.

H دونکي दोंकी doṅkī, s.f. Bellows (=dhauṅkī, q.v.).

H دونگرا दोंगरा doṅgrā, दौंगरा dauṅgrā = H دونگڑا दोंगड़ा doṅgṛā, दौंगड़ाdauṅgṛā [prob. S. ध्वनि+कृत (=H. kar, gen. aff.)+ कः], s.m. A heavy shower.

H دونگڑا दोंगड़ा doṅgṛā, दौंगड़ा dauṅgṛā = H دونگرا दोंगरा doṅgrā, दौंगराdauṅgrā [prob. S. ध्वनि+कृत (=H. kar, gen. aff.)+ कः], s.m. A heavy shower.

H دونو दोनो dono = H دونون दोनों donoṅ [obl. pl. of do; and=Prk. दोण्हं or दोण्हहुं (gen. plur.)], adj. The two, both, both of them:—donoṅ ṭaraf, adv. On both sides:—donoṅ-ke donoṅ, adj.=donoṅ:—donoṅ waqt milte, adv. At the mingline of day and night, at dusk:—donoṅ waqt milnā, Day and night to mingle, day to shade into night, to become dusk:—donoṅ hāth tālī bajānā, lit. 'To clap with both bands'; to reciprocate, to meet half way; to give as good as one gets.

H دونون दोनों donoṅ = H دونو दोनो dono [obl. pl. of do; and=Prk. दोण्हं or दोण्हहुं (gen. plur.)], adj. The two, both, both of them:—donoṅ ṭaraf, adv. On both sides:—donoṅ-ke donoṅ, adj.=donoṅ:—donoṅ waqt milte, adv. At the mingline of day and night, at dusk:—donoṅ waqt milnā, Day and night to mingle, day to shade into night, to become dusk:—donoṅ hāth tālī bajānā, lit. 'To clap with both bands'; to reciprocate, to meet half way; to give as good as one gets.

H دوو दोओ do`o, दोऊ do`ū, adj. (dialec.)=donoṅ, q.v.

S دوو द्वौ dvau, adj. (m. dual of dvi), Two.

S دووداس दिवोदास divo-dās (divas+dāsa), s.m. lit. 'Slave of heaven'; name of a king of Benares, founder of the Indian school of medicine.

H دوها दोहा dohā [Prk. दोहा; S. द्विधा], s.m. An old and popular Prākrit and Hindī metre; a couplet, distich (the two verses of which rhyme: each verse consists of 24 mātrās, which are distributed into feet of 6+4+3 mātrās respectively, with a caesura at the end of each first hemistich).

H دوهاجو dūhājū, s.m. A widower who marries again (cf. dojhā and dūj-bar).

H دوهان दोहान dohān [S. द्वि+हायनं], s.m. A two-year-old bullock, a young bullock, a steer.

H دوهاو दोहाव dohā`o [doh(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The zamīndār's perquisite of milk from the cultivators' cows.

H دوهائي दुहाय, दुहाई duhā`ī [do+hāy; S. द्वि+हाहा], s.f. lit. 'A crying twice, "alas!"'; a cry for help, or mercy, or justice; complaint; exclamation; appeal;—intj. Help! mercy! justice! (often used in obsecration, e.g. Akbar-kī duhā`ī hai, 'I appeal to, or swear by, Akbar';—bhagwān-kī duhā`ī, 'By God!' God help us!—rām-duhā`ī, By Rām (I swear):—duhā`ī-tihā`ī karnā or maćānā, To cry repeatedly for justice, or help; to make reiterated complaints:—duhā`ī denā, dukā`ī karnā (-kī), To cry for help, or mercy, or justice.

H دوهتا दोहता dohtā [S. दौहित्र+कः], = S دوهتر दौहित्र dauhitr, s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

S دوهتر दौहित्र dauhitr, = H دوهتا दोहता dohtā [S. दौहित्र+कः], s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

S دوهتري दौहित्री dauhitrī, = H دوهتي दोहती dohtī, s.f. Daughter's daughter, granddaughter.

H دوهتي दोहती dohtī, = S دوهتري दौहित्री dauhitrī, s.f. Daughter's daughter, granddaughter.

H دوهچه dohćah, s.m.=du-ćah or du-ćāh, q.v.s.v. do.

H دوهد दोहद dohad (Prk.-S. दोहदं, for S. दौर्हृदं, fr. दुर्+हृद), s.m. Morbid desire, craving; the longing of a pregnant woman; the desired object itself;—pregnancy:—dohad-lakshaṇ, s.m. lit. 'Having longing desire as its mark'; the fœtus, the embryo:—dohad-vatī, and dohadānvitā (°da+an°), s.f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

H دوهر दोहुर dohur (cf. next), s.m.(?), A sandy sub-soil.

H دوهر दोहर dohar, or दुहर duhar [Prk. दुविहडो; Ap. Prk. दोहडु; S. द्वि+विध (fr. vi-dhā)+रः], s.m.(f.) A cloth of two folds, a double sheet;—a sheath (syn. khāp);—the old bed of a river; land which bears two crops in the year (syn. du-faṣlī).

H دوهرا दोहरा dohrā, दुहरा duhrā [Ap. Prk. दोहडउ, Prk. दुविहडओ; S. द्वि+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold, twice as much; reduplicated; compound;—s.m. A couplet, distich (=dohā, q.v.):—dohrā ārā-dantī, adj. (in Bot.) Serrate:—dohrī bāt, s.f. An equivoque, a double-entendre:—dohrā-parīlā, adj. Bipinnate:—dohrā-tīyā, adj. Bi-ternate:—dohrā śabd, s.m. A compound word:—dohrā gol-kaṭā, adj. Doubly crenate:—dohrī-lāg, s.f. (Arith.) Proportion:—dohrā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be doubled, be folded up, be curved or bent.

H دوهرانا दोहराना dohrānā, दुहराना duhrānā [dohrā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To fold, to double; to reduplicate; to repeat (a word, or thing, or an act); to revise (a lesson, &c.);—v.n. To return (a sickness or attack); to suffer a relapse.

H دوهراو दोहराव dohrā`o, s.m. = H دوهراوا दोहरावा dohrāwā, s.m. = H دوهرائي दोहराई dohrā`ī, s.f. [dohrā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वं+अं and अइआ; S. (इ)तव्यं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision, disputation;—dohrāwā, s.m. An equivoque, a double-entendre (syn. ćhekoktī).

H دوهراوا दोहरावा dohrāwā, s.m. = H دوهراو दोहराव dohrā`o, s.m. = H دوهرائي दोहराई dohrā`ī, s.f. [dohrā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वं+अं and अइआ; S. (इ)तव्यं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision, disputation;—dohrāwā, s.m. An equivoque, a double-entendre (syn. ćhekoktī).

H دوهرائي दोहराई dohrā`ī, s.f. = H دوهراو दोहराव dohrā`o, s.m. = H دوهراوا दोहरावा dohrāwā, s.m. [dohrā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वं+अं and अइआ; S. (इ)तव्यं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision, disputation;—dohrāwā, s.m. An equivoque, a double-entendre (syn. ćhekoktī).

H دوهري दोहरी dohrī, s.f.=dohlī, q.v.

H دوهڑكا दोहड़िका dohaṛikā [S. द्वि+खण्डिका; Prk. दोहडिका], s.f. The Prākrit metre called dohā, q.v. (a species of stanza of four lines containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately).

H دوهل दोहल dohal [Prk. दोहलं; S. दौर्हृदं], s.m.=dohad, q.v.:—dohal-vatī, s.f.=dohad-vatī.

H دوهلا दोहिला dohilā, s.m.=next, q.v.

H دوهلي दोहली dohlī [prob. S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+इल+इका], s.f. Service-lands; rent-free lands granted to Brāhmans or to religious mendicants for a public or charitable object (as the sinking of wells, the erection of an assembly-room, the building and maintenance of a temple, &c.).

S دوهن दोहन dohan, s.m. Milking; the result of milking; anything that yields milk or other desirable objects;—a milk-vessel, milk-pail.

S دوهن दोहिन dohin, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī) = dohī, q.v.

H دوهنا दोहना dohnā, दूहना dūhnā [doh° = S. दोहय(ति), caus. fr. rt. दुह्], v.t. To milk;—s.m. Giving or yielding milk or other desirable objects; anything that yields milk, &c.

(=dohan);—a milk-pail:—dohne-wālā, s.m. Milker.

S دوهني दोहनी dohanī, vulg. dohnī, s.f. A milk-vessel, milk-pail.

S دوهي दोही dohī, adj. & s.m. Giving milk, granting or yielding desirable objects;—a milkman, milker.

H دوهيا दोहिया dohiyā [Prk. दोहिअओ=S.दोहिकः (दोहिन्+कः)], s.m. Milker, milkman (=dohī).

H دوهيا दूहिया dūhiyā [Ap. Prk. दूहिअउ, Prk. दूविहइओ; S. द्वि+विध+इकः], s.m. A two-faced or double ćūlhā, or fire-place.

H دوئى दूइ dū`i, or दुइ du`i [Prk. दुए or दुवे; S. द्वि], adj. (dialec.), Two (=do).

H دوئى दूई dū`ī, दुई du`ī (fem. of du`ā, q.v.), s.f. The being two or two-fold, duality; matching, pairing; a second, another:—separation, disunion, estrangement, discord.

P دوي duvī, dū`ī, adj. & adv. Two and two, by twos; being two-fold or double, binary.

S دوي द्वि dvi, adj. Two (occuring, in Hindī, only in comp.):—dvi-pa, vulg. dvip, s.m. lit. 'Drinking twice'; an elephant (which imbibes fluids by his trunk and thence conveys them into his mouth); the tree Mesua ferrea:—dvi-path, s.m. A place where two roads meet, a cross-way:—dvi-pad, adj. & s.m. Two-footed, bipedal;—a biped (including four genera, viz. gods, demons, men, birds):—dvi-ja, vulg. dvij, adj. & s.m. Twice-born;—a man of any one of the first three castes of the Hindūs (but particularly a Brāhman), whose investiture with the sacred thread at the age of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, his second birth; any oviparous animal (as a bird, snake, &c.):—dvija-patnī, s.f. 'The wife of a twice-born,' a Brāhman's wife:—dvija-priyā, s.f. lit. 'Dear to a twice-born'; the Soma or moon-plant, Asclepias acida:—dvija-dās, s.m. 'Slave of the twice-born'; a servant of the first three classes, a man of the servile caste, a Śūdra:—dvij-rāj, or rājā, or rājū, s.m. 'King of the twice-born,' the moon;—`king of the birds,' an epithet of Garur;—`king of the serpents,' an epithet of Anant:—dvija-sevak, s.m.=dvija-dās, q.v.:—dvija-kutsit, s.m. 'Despised by the Brāhmans'; the tree Cordia latifolia, and C. myxa:—dvi-jā, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant, Siphonanthus indicus; gum olibanum:—dvi-jāti, adj. & s.m.=dvi-ja, q.v.:—dvi-jāyanī, s.f. The sacred thread or cord worn over the shoulder and marking the first three twice-born classes of Hindūs:—dvi-janmā, adj. & s.m. Having a double birth, having two natures, regenerate;—a member of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman (see dvi-ja):—dvi-dhā, adv. Divided; in a two-fold manner; in two parts; of two kinds or sorts; in two ways, in two directions:—dvi-dhātu, adj. Having two roots, or two natures, &c.:—dvi-rad, adj. & s.m. Two-toothed, two-tusked;—an elephant:—dvi-rūp, dvi-rūpī, adj. (f. -inī), Of two forms, biform, two-fold:—dvi-saptāh, s.m. A fortnight:—dvi-śaph, adj. & s.m. Cloven-footed;—a cloven-footed animal:—dvi-karmak, adj. Having two functions or objects;—s.m. (Gram.) A causative verb:—dvi-khaṇḍ, adj. Divided into two parts, cloven, split:—dvi-gu or dvi-gu samās, s.m. A compound word the first member of which is a numeral (the word dvi-gu, 'having two cows,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—dvi-guṇ, Doubled, double, two-fold, &c. (see dugnā, and dūnā):—dvi-guṇā-kṛit, adj. Twice-ploughed (as a field):—dvi-guṇit, adj. Doubled, double, multiplied by two; folded; invested, enveloped:—dvi-guṇatā, s.f. The state of being two-fold, duplication:—dvi-gunottar (guṇa+ut°), s.m. An ambiguous reply:—dvi-guṇī-bhūt, dvi-guṇī-kṛit, part. adj. Doubled, augmented:—dvi-mātra, dvi-mātrik, adj. Containing two syllabic instants; of or pertaining to a double mātra;—s.m. (in Gram.), a long vowel:—dvi-mukh, adj.=du-muṅhā, q.v.;—s.m. A species of serpent, Amphisbœna; a leech:—dvi-mukhāhi, The serpent Amphisbæna (=dvi-mukh):—dvi-vaćan, s.m. (in Gram.) The dual number:—dvi-vidh, adv. Of two sorts, biform, of two kinds, bipartite; in two ways:—dvi-vidhā, s.m.=dubdhā, q.v.:—dvi-vedī, s.m.=dube, q.v.:—dvi-hṛidayā, s.f. lit. 'Having two hearts'; a pregnant woman:—dvy-arth, adj. & s.m. Having two senses or interpretations, meaning two different things, ambiguous, equivocal; having two different objects;—two-fold meaning, double entendre.

S دوي द्वै dvai, adj. Two (=dvi):—dvai-pahar, s.m. The end of the second watch; noon; midnight.

H دويا दिवैया diwaiya [de(nā)+waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A giver, bestower.

S دوياگني द्वयाग्नि dvayāgni (dvaya+ag˚), s.m. A kind of tree, Plumbago zeylanica.

S دويپ द्वीप dvīp, s.m. An island; a peninsula, any land surrounded by water; a place of refuge, shelter, protection; a division of the terrestrial world, a continent, clime, region (according to the Hindū philosophy the globe is divided into seven, or four, or nine, or thirteen dvīps, which are situated round the mountain Meru like the leaves encircling a lotus flower; and each dvīp is separated from the next by a distinct circumambient ocean: the seven dvīps, reckoning from the central one, are Jambu, Plaksha, Śālmalī, Kuśa, Kraunća, Śaka, and Pushkara):—dvīp-kalpa, s.m. A peninsula.

S دويپي द्वीपी dvīpī, s.m. An islander; a tiger.

S دويپيه द्वैप्य dvaipya, adj. Of or relating to an island; inhabiting an island;—s.m. An islander.

S دويت द्वैत dvait (fr. dvi-tā), s.m. Duality, doubling, the being doubled, duplication; dualism (in Philosophy), the assertion of two principles (as of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.); doubt; separation:—dvait-vādī, s.m. 'An asserter of dualism,' a philosopher who asserts the two principles or the existence of the soul as separate from the Supreme Being.

S دويدهـ द्वैध dvaidh (fr. dvi-dhā), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold; of two sorts;—double existence or nature, two-fold state or form, duality; division or separation into two parts; disunion, diversity, difference, variance, contest, conflict; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; contradiction, dispute:—dvaidhī-bhāva, s.m. Two-fold form or state, double nature, duality, duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; sowing dissension between, or causing the separation of, allies; division of an army:—dvaidhī-karaṇ, s.m. A making into two, separating, disuniting.

S دويرتهـ द्वयर्थ dvyarth, adj. & s.m. See s.v. dvi.

S دويش द्वेष dvesh, s.m. Hatred, hate, dislike, abhorrence; aversion, repugnance; enmity, malignity, malice, spite.

S دويشی द्वेषी dveshī, adj. & s.m. Hating, disliking, having an aversion to; adverse, hostile, mimical, obnoxious;—hater; foe, enemy.

S دويشيتا द्वेष्यता dveshyatā, s.f. Aversion, dislike; odiousness, detestableness.

S دويشيه द्वेष्य dveshya, adj. To be hated, hateful, odious, detestable.

P دويم duyum, vulg. dūyam, doyam (see duvum), adj. Second; next, &c. (see dūsrā); inferior, secondary;—adv. In the second place or instance, secondly.

P دويمين duyumīn, adj.=duyum, duvumīn.

S دويو द्वैव dvaiva, vulg. dvaiv, adj. Of or belonging to heaven or to divine things, heavenly, divine, supernatural.

S دويودهيه द्वैविध्य dvai-vidhya (fr. dvi-vidha), s.m. The state of being two-fold, duality, two-fold manner or character; duplicity; diversity; variance.

S دويه दिव्य divya, adj. Divine, heavenly, celestial; supernatural, magical, wonderful; brilliant; charming, beautiful, agreeable;—s.m. An ordeal; an oath, adjuration, solemn declaration or promise:—divyāstra (˚ya+as˚), s.m. Celestial weapons:—divyāṅgā (˚ya+an˚), s.f. A divine woman, a beautiful woman:—divya-paṅćāmṛit, s.m. 'The five divine ambrosias'; a mixture consisting of the five ingredients ghī, curds, milk, butter, sugar:—divya-tanu, s.m. 'Celestial-bodied'; an epithet of the Apsaras:—divya-jnān, vulg. divya-gyān, s.m. Supernatural knowledge:—divya-dṛishṭi, s.f. Supernatural knowledge:—divya-dharmī, adj. Having a divine nature; virtuous; agreeable:—divya-ratn, s.m. 'The heavenly gem'; the fabulous gem Ćintā-maṇi:—divya-ras, s.m. 'The divine fluid'; quicksilver:—divya-kavać, s.m. Armour of the gods:—divya-vākya, s.m. A celestial voice; oracle; divine revelation:—divya-vastra, adj. Clothed in celestial raiment, divinely dressed:—divyopa-pāduk (˚ya+up˚), adj. Divinely born, of heavenly birth or origin, celestial, divine.

H ده दह dah [Prk. दहो; S. द्रहः, prob. a Prākrit form of S. ह्रदः], s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool; depth, abyss; pool or eddy (in a river), whirlpool, vortex; a lake; a river (e.g. kaṅwal-dah, 'A pool or lake of lotuses or water-lilies'; kālī-dah, 'the river Kālī').

P ده dah [Pehl. dah; Zend daśan, nom. daśa; S. दशन्, दश], adj. Ten (also used, for daś or das, by some of the old Hindī poets, as Ćand, &c., and in Hindī compounds):—dah-bāshī (bāshī, fr. T. bāsh, 'head'), s.m. A commander of ten men; a person having a place of trust; a valet:—dah-ćand, adj. Ten-fold, ten times:—dah-ćandagī, s.f. A ten-fold (return,—used in returning a salutation):—dah dar dunyā ṣad dar āḵẖirat, prov. 'Ten in this world, a hundred in the next'; charity will be returned ten-fold in the next world (used as a benediction by mendicants;—sattar, 'seventy,' is sometimes substituted for ṣad, 'hundred'):—dah dar dah, 'Ten by ten,' ten cubic yards (of water,—such being regarded as pure according to the ḥadīs̤ or Mohammadan law):—dah-dila, adj. 'Having ten hearts'; fickle, inconstant, faithless;—brave, courageous, bold:—dah-roza, s.m. An aggregate of ten days, a decade:—dah-sāla, adj. Of ten years; decennial:—dah-sanī, adj. Of or for ten years;—s.f. A book comprising the collections, accounts, registers, &c. of ten years:—dah-serā, s.m. A weight of ten ser or seers:—dah-marda, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or capable of carrying, ten men;—a company or body of ten men; a cart (smaller than a gāṛī or ćhakṛā), capable of carrying ten men:—dah-mannī, adj. Holding ten man or maunds:—dah-nīmī, s.f. lit. 'Half of ten'; five per cent.:—dah-yak, s.m., or dah-yakī, s.f. A tenth part, a tithe, one in ten; an allowance of ten per cent.

P ده dih, deh̆ [Pārsī dahi; Pehl. dahyū; Zend daṅhu = S. दस्यु], s.m. A village:—deh̆-bandī, s.f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment:—deh̆-jam`, s.f. The revenue assessment of a village.

P ده dih, deh̆ [fr. dādan, rt. dā = Zend dā = S. दा;—P. dihum = Zend dadhāmi = S. ददामि], part. adj. & s.m. Giving, occasioning;—a giver, &c. (used in comp., e.g. ārām-dih, 'Giving ease or comfort, comforting; comforter').

S ده दुह duh, adj. & s.m. Imparting, yielding;—yielder, &c. (occurring only as last member of Hindī compounds).

H دھ ध dha: The nineteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the ta-varg or dental class: it is the aspirate of da or d:—dha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound dha.

P دها dahā (fr. dah), s.m. The first ten days of the Moharram (syn. `ashara; `āshūrā);—the models of the tombs of Hasan and Husain, or the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. (On the tenth day the tombs are buried, or in some places, thrown into water: the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if costly, it is carried back and deposited in the dargāh or Karbalā.)

H دھابا धाबा dhābā [prob. S. धाम+कः], s.m. A flat roof of earth; a house so roofed.

H دھابري धाबरी dhābrī [dhābā, q.v.+rī = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A fowl-house; pigeon-house, dove-cot.

H دھابھائی धाभाई dhā-bhā`ī [S. धात्री+भ्रातृ+कः], s.m. Foster-brother.

H دھاپ धाप dhāp [prob. for dhāw, fr. dhāwnā, q.v.), but cf. thāp; ṭāp), s.f. The distance a man can run without taking breath, a distance of about half a mile; distance, space, range (= dhappā); a large expanse of low ground; a ghāṭ or passage; a foot (measure of length).

H دھاپنا धापना dhāpnā [dhāp° = S. धापय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. धे], v.t. To fill, satisfy, satiate;—v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (=dhapnā).

P دهات dihāt, deh̆āt, s.m. pl. (of dih, after the model of the Arabic), Villages;—the country (as distinguished from town):—deh̆āt-ĕ-istimrārī, s.m. Villages held at a fixed rent.

H دھات धात dhāt [S. धातुः], s.m. A mineral, fossil, metal, ore, &c. (see dhātu);—s.f. Semen virile:—dhāt-ćhīn (S. dhātu+kshīṇa), s.f. Seminal weakness.

S دھاتا धाता dhātā, s.m. One who places or lays, a founder, maker, creator, originator, author; supporter, maintainer, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; name of Brahmā; name of one of the Ádityas:—dhātā-vidhātā, s.m. Name of Brahmā; name of two of the deities.

S دھاتپ धातुप dhātup, s.m. See s.v. dhātu.

S دھاترکا धात्रिका dhātrikā, s.m. Emblic myrobalan, the plant Emblica officinalis.

S دهاتري धातृ dhāṭṛi, s.m.=dhātā, q.v.:—dhātṛi-pushpikā or pushpī, s.f. The tree Grislea lomentosa.

S دهاتري धातॄ dhātṝ (fem. of dhātṛi), s.f. An epithet of Sarasvatī.

S دهاتري धात्री dhātrī, s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother, nurse, mother (=dā`ī); the earth;—emblic myrobalan, Emblica officinalis.

S دهاتكي धातकी dhātakī, s.f. The tree Grislea tomentosa.

S دهاتو धातु dhātu, s.m. An element, primary or elementary substance (viz. earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); constituent element of the body; primary or essential fluid or juice, a secretion; semen; the matter which oozes in a gleet; a humour or affection of the body (as phlegm, wind, and bile); any one of the five qualities or properties of the elements observed by the organs of sense (viz. sound, tangibility, colour, flavour, smell); a primary element of the earth or of mountains, a mineral, fossil, metal, ore; the primary element of words, root, crude form, radical, verbal root:—dhātu-bidyā (for dhātu-vidyā), s.f. Metallurgy:—dhātu-bhṛit, adj. Promoting the elementary juices or secretions:—dhātu-pa, vulg. dhātup, s.m. The alimentary juice, chyle:—dhātu-padārth, s.m.=dhātu (a tautological form):—dhātu-rājak, s.m. The seminal fluid, semen:—dhātu-śekhar, s.m. 'Chief of minerals,' green sulphate of iron, green vitriol:—dhātu-kāśīś, s.m. Red sulphate of iron:—dhātu-māriṇi, s.f. 'Dissolving metals'; borax:—dhātu-mākshik, s.m. Sulphuret of iron:—dhātūpal (˚tu+up˚), s.m. 'The stone among metals,' chalk:—dhātu-vādī, s.m. An assayer; a miner;—a mineralogist, metallurgist:—dhātu-vāstu, s.m.=dhātu (a tautological form):—dhātu-vallabh, s.m. 'Friend of metals'; borax (used as a flux):—dhātu-vairī, s.m. 'Enemy of metals'; sulphur.

P دهاتي dihātī, dehātī (fr. dihāt), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a village, for or relating to the country, rural, rustic;—a villager, a rustic.

S دهاٹي धाटी dhāṭī, s.f. Advancing towards an enemy, confronting or assaulting an enemy, assault.

H دهاڈا धाडा dhāḍā, s.m. (dialec.)=dhāṛā; dhārā; dhār, qq.v.

H دهار दहार dahār, दिहार dihār, s.m.=dehir, q.v.

H دهار दुहार duhār [S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+कारः], s.m. A milker (=dohne-wālā, dohiyā).

S دهار धार dhār (rt. धृ), s.m. lit. 'Supporting, support'; a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of a well (in the Tarā`ī) to keep it from falling in;—a sudden shower, a sprinkling of rain;—end, boundary, limit;—debt (=uddhār, q.v.);—s.f. A continuous line, a line, lineament; a line or chain (of mountains, &c.); edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness;—flowing, flow, stream, current; a line or stream of descending fluid (as milk from a cow, &c.; hence), a stream of milk, milk; a libation:—dhār-bāćhh, s.f. An even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c.:—dhār-par (or pe) mārnā, v.t. To disregard, contemn, despise, scorn (cf. dhār-mārnā):—dhār-dār, adj. & s.m. Edged, sharp;—an edged or sharp tool or weapon:—dhār-dhurrā, or dhār-dhūrā, s.m. Boundary (between two villages); boundary formed by a stream:—dhār dharnā (-par, or -kī), To give an edge (to), to sharpen;—to winnow:—dhār denā, To give a stream of milk, to give milk:—dhār rakhnā = dhār dharnā, q.v.:—dhār kaṛhnā = dhār nikālnā, q.v.:—dhār kirnā or kir-jānā, v.n. The edge to be turned or to become jagged:—dhār-kalān, s.f. Main-stream, principal channel:—dhār lenā (-kī), To receive, or to drink, milk as it streams from the teat:—dhār mārnā (-par), To pass urine, to make water (on); to despise, scorn, &c. (see dhār-par māṛnā):—dhār nikālnā (-kī), To milk;—to produce an edge (on), to sharpen.

S دهارا धारा dhārā, s.f. A line of descending fluid, a stream, current (of water, or of a river, &c.), a channel, a water-course; a torrent; a flood; a hard shower (of rain); a drop;—margin or border (of anything); circumference or periphery (of a wheel);—sharp edge (of any tool or weapon);—a multitude:—dhārā-dār, adj. Channelled, (in Bot.) channel-leaved:—dhārā-rūp, adv. In a stream, in streams:—dhārāsār (˚rā+ās˚), s.m. A heavy shower; a large drop (of rain):—dhārā-vāhik, adj. Penetrating; unremitting (in study).

S دهارت धारित dhārit, part. Borne, supported, upheld, maintained, sustained; assumed;—s.m. A horse's foot.

H دهارتا धारता dhārtā, s.m.=dhartā, q.v.

H دهارس धारस dhāras, s.f. (m. ?)=ḍhāras, q.v.

H دهارشٹ धारिष्ट dhārishṭ, s.m. Name of a subordinate Hindū caste.

S دهارك धारक dhārak, adj. & s.m. Holding, containing;—what or who holds, a receptacle; a debtor.

S دهارمك धार्मिक dhārmik, adj. Righteous, just, virtuous, religious, pious, devout; faithful.

S دهارمكتا धार्मिकता dhārmikatā, s.f. = S دهارمكتو धार्मिकत्व dhārmikatva, s.m. Righteousness, justice, virtuousness, &c.

S دهارمكتو धार्मिकत्व dhārmikatva, s.m. = S دهارمكتا धार्मिकता dhārmikatā, s.f. Righteousness, justice, virtuousness, &c.

S دهارن धारण dhāraṇ, and H. धारन dhāran, s.m. Holding, bearing, carrying, keeping, wearing; upholding, maintaining, sustaining, preserving; possessing, having, assuming; knowing, acquiring; undertaking:—dhāraṇ karnā, v.t. To bear; to possess; to wear; to assume; to seize, retain; to draw, to absorb, &c.

S دهارنا धारणा dhāraṇā, s.f. Keeping in remembrance, retaining in the mind; a good memory, memory;—continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution; aptitude to acquire (wisdom, &c.).

H دهارنا धारना dhārnā [dhār° = Prk. धर(इ), or धरे(इ)=S. धारय(ति), caus. of rt. धृ], v.t. To hold, bear, carry; to have, keep; to uphold, support, sustain;—to owe;—to pour (water).

H دهارنا धारना dhārnā [dhār° = Prk. धार(इ), or धारे(इ), fr. S. धार], v.t. To pour (water, &c.).

S دهارنی धारणी dhāraṇī, vulg. dhārṇī, s.f. A straight line; any tubular vessel of the body.

H دهاري धारी dhārī, धारि dhāri [Prk. धारा; S. धारा], s.f. A line; lineament; a stripe, a streak; a groove;—a small buttress; an army, a host;—margin, extremity, border:—dhārī-dār, adj. Lined, streaked, striped.

S دهاري धारी dhārī, adj. & s.m. Bearing, holding, carrying, wearing, having, keeping, possessing; sustaining, supporting, maintaining, preserving, &c.;—bearer, holder, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. jīv-dhārī).

S دهاري धारी dhārī, s.f. The plant Lythrum fructicosum (used in dyeing); the plant Grislea tomentosa (=dhātakī).

H دهاڑ दहाड़ dahāṛ (v.n. of dahāṛnā, q.v.), s.f. Roaring, thundering; roar, loud noise or cry:—dahāṛeṅ mārnā, dahāṛeṅ mār-kar ronā, To cry aloud, to weep bitterly (=dāṛh mār-kar ronā).

H دهاڑ धाड़ dhāṛ, s.f. = H دهاڑا धाड़ा dhāṛā, s.m. (fr. dhāṛnā, q.v.), A multitude, crowd, band, gang; a band or gang of robbers, banditti;—a robbery;—a stream or body of water falling from a height, a torrent, a water-fall:—dhāṛ paṛnā (-par), A band of robbers to fall (upon), to be ataacked by a band of robbers:—dhāṛ denā, dhāṛ mārnā, To plunder in bands.

H دهاڑا धाड़ा dhāṛā, s.m. = H دهاڑ धाड़ dhāṛ, s.f. (fr. dhāṛnā, q.v.), A multitude, crowd, band, gang; a band or gang of robbers, banditti;—a robbery;—a stream or body of water falling from a height, a torrent, a water-fall:—dhāṛ paṛnā (-par), A band of robbers to fall (upon), to be ataacked by a band of robbers:—dhāṛ denā, dhāṛ mārnā, To plunder in bands.

H دهاڑا दिहाड़ा dihāṛā [prob. deh, q.v.+āṛā = Prk. वट्टअं=S. वृत्त+कं; or dihā = daśā, q.v.+ṛā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. State, condition, plight; wretched condition, miserable plight.

H دهاڑنا धाड़ना dhāṛnā, and दहाड़ना dahāṛnā [dhāṛ° = Prk. धाड(इ)=S. ध्राड(ते), rt. ध्राड् (adopted fr. the Prk.; prob. a denom. of ध्रष्ट p.p.p. of ध्रज् 'to glide, flow)], v.t. To send forth, pour forth, pour out; to shed, &c. to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, &c. (see ḍhālnā, the more com. form);—to roar, to bellow, to thunder (in this sense usually dahāṛnā; cf. ḍakārnā).

P دهاك dahāk (fr. dah; cf. dahākā), s.m. The place of tens (in Numeration).

H دهاك धाक dhāk [prob. S. धर्षः, rt. धृष्], s.f. Renown, fame; grandeur, glory, pomp;—awe, dread, fear, terror:—dhāk baṅdhnā (-kī), The fame (of a place, &c.) to be established, to be famed, become famous; to be held in awe, be regarded with dread.

H دهاك धाक dhāk [S. धाकः, rt. धा], s.f. A post.

H دهاك धाक dhāk, s.m.=ḍhāk, q.v.

H دهاكا दहाका dahākā [S. दशक+कं], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ten;—the tens' place, the tens (in Numeration).

H دهاكا दहाका dahākā (prob. from dahnā, 'To burn,' q.v.), s.m. Loss, damage; blow, shock; grief, sorrow, affliction.

H دهاكر धाकर dhākar, adj. & s.m. Of mixed origin or breed, mongrel;—a mongrel, cross-breed (syn. doglā).

H دهاكرا धाकरा dhākarā (cf. dhākar), s.m. Name of a small tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Agra.

H دهاكهہ धाख dhākh, See dhāk, and dhākhā.

H دهاكها धाखा dhākhā [S. धाक or धायक+कः, rt. धा], s.m. A swing.

H دهاكها धाखा dhākhā, s.m.=ḍhākhā, ḍhāk, q.v.

H دهاگا धागा dhāgā [prob. fr. S. धा; cf. tāgā], s.m. Thread:—dhāgā pironā, dhāgā ḍālnā (-meṅ), To thread (a needle, &c.):—dhāgā ḍālnā (-meṅ), To quilt.

H دهالا धाला dhālā [S. धार+कः], s.m. A stream, current;—a kind of cess (about one ānā in the rupee) levied on villages (cf. dhār-bāćh).

H دهام दहाम dahām [S. दश+ग्रामं?], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ton (e.g. tīn dahām tīs).

S دهام धाम dhāma, vulg. dhām (rt. धा), s.m. Dwelling-place, house, abode, home, residence, place; paradise, heaven; splendour, &c. (see dhāman); name of a class of superhuman beings:—dhāma-da, vulg. dhāmad, adj. & s.m. Heaven-giving;—a person by whom, or the means by which, paradise is obtained:—dhāma-vat, dhāma-vant, dhām-vān, adj. Splendid, luminous; eminent, exalted, illustrious, heroic.

H دهاما धामा dhāmā [S. धाम+कः], s.m. A basket (made of cane).

S دهامن धामन् dhāman, s.m. Dwelling, house, &c. (=dhām, q.v.);—a troop, host;—state, dignity, majesty, glory; light, splendour, radiance, brilliancy.

H دهامن धामन dhāman, धामिन dhāmin [Prk. धम्मणो; S. धर्मणः], s.m. A large species of snake (which is said to suck cows, and to be harmless);—a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo, Grewia tiliœfolia (of which bows are made);—dhāman, A grass of good quality (found in the Bhaṭṭī territory).

S دهامني धामनी dhāmanī, vulg. dhāmnī, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body; a vein.

S دهاموت धामवत dhāma-vat, adj. See s.v. dhām.

H دهامي धामी dhāmī, s.f. dim. of dhāmā, q.v.;—also=dhāmin, q.v.

H دهاميان धामियां dhāmiyāṅ (pl. of dhāmī?), prop. n. Name of a sect, followers of Prānāth, a Hindū reformer who flourished in the seventeenth century in Bunḍelkhanḍ.

P دهان dahān, s.m. The mouth; an orifice.

H دهان धान dhān [S. धान्यं], s.m. The rice plant; rice in the husk; a sort of fire-work (rice husks filled with powder and attached to a small stick):—dhān-pān, s.m. lit. 'Rice-leaf'; (fig.), a slender or delicate object or creature;—adj. Slender, slim, thin, delicate:—dhān-kāṭī or dhān-kaṭṭī, s.f. Rice-cutting, reaping the rice crop:—dhān-kuṭṭā, s.m. A pounder or thresher of rice:—dhān-kuṭṭī, s.f. Pounding rice to separate it from the husk, threshing rice:—dhān-kī khīleṅ or khīliyāṅ, s.f. Swollen parched rice.

H دهانا दहाना dahānā (caus. of dahnā), v.t. To set fire to, to burn:—dahā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=dahānā.

H دهانا दुहाना duhānā (caus. of dohnā), v.t. To cause to be milked, to have or get milked.

H دهانا धाना dhānā [dhā° = Prk. धा(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, go quickly, make haste, to rush; to bustle about, to toil, labour, drudge.

H دهانا धाना dhānā [dhā° = S ध्याय(ति), rt. ध्यै], v.t. To worship, adore; to invoke.

H دهانا धाना dhānā, s.f.=dhān:—dhānā-kaṭī, s.f.=dhān-kaṭī.

H دهانا धाना dhānā [S. धान+कं], s.m. The portion of a village inhabited by Gonds (such portion being separated from the rest).

H دهاندل धांदल dhāṅdal, s.f.=dhāṅdhal. q.v.

H دهاندلي धांदली dhāṅdlī, = H دهاندليا धांदलिया dhāṅdliyā, s.m.=dhāṅdhlī, q.v.

H دهاندليا धांदलिया dhāṅdliyā, = H دهاندلي धांदली dhāṅdlī, s.m.=dhāṅdhlī, q.v.

H دهاندهل धांधल dhāṅdhal [S. द्वन्द्व+al = Prk. अडी=S. ली], s.f. Wrangling, altercation, quarrel, row, disturbance; subterfuge, trick, cheating, juggle, chicanery (=dhaṅdhlā):—dhāṅdhal-bāz, s.m.=dhāṅdhlī, q.v.:—dhāṅdhal karnā, or dhāṅdhal lānā, or dhāṅdhal maćānā, v.n. To practise trickery, to play false, to cheat, &c.

H دهاندهلپنا धांधलपना dhāṅdhal-panā [°panā = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Chicanery, trickery, juggle, cheating, wily practices.

H دهاندهلي धांधली dhāṅdhlī [°ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a creator of disturbance; a trickster, wily knave, cheat.

H دهاندهنا धांधना dhāṅdhnā [prob. fr. S. धा by redupl.], v.t. To devour, bolt down, cram (oneself) with, to gormandize.

H دهانس धांस dhāṅs (fr. dhāṅsnā, q.v.), s.f. Irritation (in the throat) caused by inhaling or swallowing any pungent substance; coughing caused by any irritating or pungent substance (as chillies, pepper, &c.; e.g. mirćoṅ-kī dhāṅs ćaṛh-ga`ī); coughing, cough (particularly of horses or cattle=dhāṅsī).

H دهانسنا धांसना dhāṅsnā [prob. fr. S. दंश], v.n. To cough (through inhaling or swallowing any irritant).

H دهانسي धांसी dhāṅsī, s.f. Coughing, a cough (=dhāṅs).

S دهانشك धानुष्क dhānushk (fr. dhanus), s.m. A bowman, an archer (=dhānuk, q.v.).

S دهانشكا धानुष्का dhānushkā, s.f. The plant Achyranthes aspera.

H دهانك धानुक dhānuk [S. धानुष्कः], s.m. A bowman, an archer; a watchman armed with a bow; name of a tribe of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed las archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field; while their women serve as midwives).

H دهانگر धांगर dhāṅgar, s.m. A caste whose business it is to dig wells, tanks, &c.

H دهانويا धानवैया dhānwaiyā [S. धान्य+माय+कः], s.m. A thresher of rice; a seller of rice or grain.

P دهانه dahāna (rel. n. fr. dahān), s.m. Mouth (of a water-bag, or drain, or watercourse, or river, &c.), opening (of a valley, &c.);—bit (of a bridle); anything which covers the mouth.

H دهانه धाना dhāna, s.m.=دهانا dhānā, q.v.

H دهاني धानी dhānī [dhān, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A kind of rice in the husk;—rice-land, good soil (fit for rice or other grain);—a light green colour.

H دهاني دهاني धांय धांय dhāṅ`e-dhāṅ`e, s.f.=dhā`eṅ-dhā`eṅ, q.v.s.v. dhā`eṅ.

S دهانيه धान्य dhānya, s.m. Grain, corn; rice, Oryza sativa;—coriander;—a measure equal to four sesamum seeds:—dhānya-rāj, s.m. lit. 'Prince of grains'; barley:—dhānya-vat, adj. Abounding in grain, rich in corn.

H دهاو धाव dhā`o [S. धवः or धातकी], s.m. The plant Grislea tomentosa (used in dyeing).

H دهاو धाव dhāw (fr. dhāwnā), s.m. Running, &c. (=dhāwā, q.v.).

H دهاوا धावा dhāwā [Prk. धावओ; S. धावकः, rt. धाव्], s.m. Running, going expeditiously; a loud and expeditious march, a forced march; an expedition, invasion, overrunning (of a country), incursion, inroad; attack, assault; a rushing or crowding together; a stock, store:—dhāwā karnā (-par), To rush (at), to fall (upon), to attack, assault; to surprise (an enemy):—dhāwā mārnā, To make a long and expeditious march, to make a forced march; to make an expedition, to make a sudden attack (on, -par), to invade.

H دهاوا धावा dhāwā, s.m.=dhā`o, q.v.

S دهاوت धावत dhāvat, adj. Running, going quickly.

S دهاوت धावित dhāvit (rt. धाव् 'to run'), part. Running off or away; gone, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

S دهاوت धावित dhāvit (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), part. Purified, cleansed, washed, cleaned, clean.

S دهاوك धावक dhāvak (rt. धाव् 'to run'), adj. Running, going quickly, expeditious, swift.

S دهاوك धावक dhāvak (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), adj. Cleaning, cleansing, washing.

S دهاومان धावमान dhāvamān, adj. Running, &c. (=dhāvak, q.v.).

S دهاون वावन dhāvan (rt. धाव् 'to run'), s.m. Running, going, moving, motion; a runner, a messenger.

S دهاون धावन् dhāvan (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), s.m. Washing, cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

H دهاون धावन dhāwan, s.m.=dhāman or dhāmin, q.v.

H دهاونا धावना dhāwnā [dhāw° = Prk. धाव(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, make haste; to range, roam, rove; to trudge;—v.t. To run or rush at, to attack; to run after, to pursue.

H دهاونا धावना dhāwnā [dhāw° = S. ध्यापय(ति), rt. ध्यै], v.t. To worship (=dhānā, q.v.).

P دهاونکا धावनिका dhāvanikā, vulg. dhā`onikā, s.f. A kind of prickly nightshade.

H دهاوني दुहावनी duhā`onī (fr. duhāwnā = duhānā), s.f.=dohnī, q.v.

S دهاوني धावनी dhāvanī, vulg. dhā`onī, s.f. A species of creeping plant, Hedysarum lagopodioides.

H دهاه धाह dhāh [S. ध्वनि+का; cf. dhā`e], s.f. Sound, echo, noise, report, ring; cry, groan, yell:—dhāh mārnā, To cry, groan, to raise an outcry, to yell.

H دهائي दहाई dahā`ī [fr. S. दशक+इका], s.f. The figure ten; tenth part; the tens, the tens' place (in numeration), the decimal place (of figures), a decimal.

H دهائي दुहाई duhā`ī, s.f.= دوهائي dohā`ī, q.v.

H دهائي धाई dhā`ī, धाय or धाए dhā`e [Prk. धाइआ; S. धात्रिका], s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother; a nurse; a midwife (=dā`ī):—dhā`e-bhā`ī, s.m. Foster-brother (=dhā-bhā`ī):—dhā`e-ke denā, v.t. To put out to nurse.

H دهائي धाय, धाए dhā`e, = H دهائين धायं, धायँ dhā`eṅ, s.f. Sound, noise, cry, &c. (=dhāh, q.v.):—dhā`e mārnā = dhāh mārnā:—dhā`eṅ-dhā`eṅ, s.f. Noise, clatter, report (of cannon), distant booming (of guns, &c.), sound of a drum:—dhā`eṅ-dhā`eṅ karnā, v.n. To sound, to make a noise or clatter, to resound, to boom; to jabber, prate; to wrangle, quarrel.

H دهائين धायं, धायँ dhā`eṅ, = H دهائي धाय, धाए dhā`e, s.f. Sound, noise, cry, &c. (=dhāh, q.v.):—dhā`e mārnā = dhāh mārnā:—dhā`eṅ-dhā`eṅ, s.f. Noise, clatter, report (of cannon), distant booming (of guns, &c.), sound of a drum:—dhā`eṅ-dhā`eṅ karnā, v.n. To sound, to make a noise or clatter, to resound, to boom; to jabber, prate; to wrangle, quarrel.

H دهب धब dhab, s.m.=dhap, and dhab-dhab, qq.v.

H دهبا धब्बा dhabbā [prob.=thappā; cf. dhap, dhappā; thāp, thappaṛ, and ṭāp], s.m. A coloured mark or patch, a stain, a blot; stigma, brand, slur:—dhabbā ḍālnā or lagānā (-meṅ), To stain, blot, &c.:—dhabbā lagnā (-meṅ), To be stained, &c.

H دهبال धबाल dhabāl, adj.=dhabbal, q.v.

H دهب دهب धबधब dhab-dhab (see dhabbā, and dhap), s.m. Sound of footsteps; stamping, heavy tramp or tread;—adv. Falling with a noise or thud; stamp-stamp, tramp-tramp, thud thud.

H دهبل धब्बल dhabbal, धबल dhabal [prob. dhab or dhap, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. & s.m. Heavy, large, thick-set, stout, sturdy, fat, corpulent;—a thick-set or sturdy fellow, a fat man, &c.

H دهبلا धबला dhablā, धुबला dhublā [the preceding+S. कः], s.m. A coarse and strong garment or cloth, a stout dhotī, any loose garment for covering the legs, a skirt, a petticoat.

H دهبلهائي धबलहाई dhabalhā`ī (see dhabbal), s.f. A big fat woman;—a very full skirt or petticoat.

H دهبوس dhabūs, s.m. corr. of dabūs, q.v.

H دهبيا धुबिया dhubiyā, s.m. (prov.)=dhobī, q.v.

H دهپ धप dhap [i.q. thap, ṭāp; see dhabbā], s.m. Sound, noise, crack; clack (of a shoe in walking), noise of a heavy body falling, thud; thump, blow (=dhappā, q.v.).

H دهپا धप्पा dhappā (see dhap), s.m. A stain, blot, &c. (=dhabbā, q.v.);—a slap, box, thump, blow (with the flat of the hand);—deception, cheating; misfortune, loss, damage:—dhappā lagnā, v.n. To get a thump or blow; to suffer loss:—dhappā mārnā, v.t. To slap, thump; to damage; to deceive, cheat.

H دهپا धप्पा dhappā, s.m. Distance, range, space, &c. (=dhāp, q.v.).

H دهپاڑ धपाड़ dhapāṛ [S. धाव+कारः], s.m. Running, race.

H دهپانا धपाना dhapānā, v.t.=dhāpnā, q.v.

H دهپنا धपना dhapnā (fr. the trans. dhāpnā), v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (of), be sick (of).

H دهپيا धपिया dhapiyā [dhāp, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A short run, a short kos, a short distance or range.

H دهپيانا धपियाना dhapiyānā [dhapiyā° = dhappī (fem. of dhappā, q.v.)+ā = āw = Prk. āwa, or āwe = S. āpi, caus. aug.], v.t. To slap, thump, cuff, box, &c. (=dhappā marnā).

S دهت दहत् dahat, adj. Burning, scorching.

S دهت दहित dahit, part. Burnt, scorched.

H دهت धत dhat [S. धृतिः, rt. धृ], s.f. A habit; a passion, mania; a bad habit, vice:—dhat paṛnā. v.n. A habit to be acquired, or to grow (on one), to become addicted (to).

H دهت धत dhat [prob. S. ध्वत्, rt. ध्वस्], s.f. A word used to encourage elephants, or to stop them, &c.:—dhat-dhat, intj. Stop! stand! halt! lie down!

H دهت धुत dhut, धत dhat [S. धुतं], intj. Away! be off! (=dut, q.v.):—dhut tere kī, intj. Away with you! be off!—dhat-dhat, intj. Idem:—dhat-kārnā, dhut-kārnā, v.t. To reprove, revile; to drive away.

H دهت धुत dhut, [prob. S. ध्वस्तः, rt. ध्वस्], adj. Steeped (in, -meṅ), stupefied (by, liquor, &c.), besotted (with).

H دهتا धता dhatā (see dhat, dhut), s.m. The act of driving away;—putting off, evasion:—dhatā batānā, v.t. To drive away, turn out; to put off.

H دهتا धुत्ता dhuttā [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्त+कः], s.m. Trick, trickery, knavery, deception:—dhuttā denā (-ko), To trick, deceive.

S دهتا दुहिता duhitā, = S دهتري दुहितृ duhitṛi, s.f. Daughter:—duhitā-pati, or duhitṛi-pati, s.m. Daughter's husband, son-in-law.

S دهتري दुहितृ duhitṛi, = S دهتا दुहिता duhitā, s.f. Daughter:—duhitā-pati, or duhitṛi-pati, s.m. Daughter's husband, son-in-law.

H دهتورا धतूरा dhatūrā [S. धत्तूरकः], s.m. The thorn-apple (a powerful narcotic), Datura alba, or D. fastuosa (see below):—dhatūrā denā (-ko), To administer dhatūrā (to), to drug or poison with dhatūrā:—sāda (or safaid) dhatūrā, s.m. Datura alba:—kālā dhatūrā, s.m. Datura fastuosa.

H دهتوريا धतूरिया dhatūriyā [S. धत्तूर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who drugs or poisons with dhatūrā;—a cheat, knave, impostor.

H دهتي धत्ती dhattī, धती dhatī = H دهتيا धतिया dhatiyā = H دهتيل धतियल dhatiyal [dhat, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्लो = S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهتيا धतिया dhatiyā = H دهتي धत्ती dhattī, धती dhatī = H دهتيل धतियल dhatiyal [dhat, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्लो = S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهتيل धतियल dhatiyal = H دهتي धत्ती dhattī, धती dhatī = H دهتيا धतिया dhatiyā [dhat, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इओ and अल्लो = S. इकः and अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهٹينگر धटींगर dhaṭīṅgar [fr. S. धृष्ट+अङ्ग+रः], adj. & s.m. Sturdy, lusty, bulky; bold, overbearing; base, low, ignoble, spurious;—a lusty fellow, a great hulk, &c. (see ḍhaṭīngṛā).

H دهج दहज dahaj, s.m. corr. of dihez, q.v.

H دهج धज dhaj [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Air, mien, appearance; shape, form, figure, stature, person; style, fashion, dress; posture, position, attitude;—(S. ध्वजः), s.m. Organ of generation, penis:—dhaj-bhang, s.m. Impotency:—dhaj-bhangī, s.m. An impotent man:—dhaj palaṭnā, To change the appearance, or shape, or dress; to change the attitude in fencing.

H دهجا धजा dhajā [S. ध्वज+कः], s.m. Posture, attitude (=dhaj).

H دهجا धजा dhajā [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Flag, banner, ensign, standard, pennon, a slip of cloth; a pole with a strip of cloth attached (which is erected, in fulfilment of a vow near some place of worship).

H دهجي धज्जी dhajjī [S. ध्वज+इका], s.f. A slip (of cloth or paper), strip, shred, rag, tatter:—dhajjī ho-jānā, v.n. 'To become a shred'; to become very thin, or weak or feeble:—dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā, dhajjiyāṅ karnā (-kī), To tear to shreds; to punish severely; to tear (one's) character to pieces, to disgrace, to expose to infamy:—dhajjiyāṇ lagnā, v.n. To be in tatters; to be reduced to poverty.

H دهجير धजीर dhajīr, s.f.=dhajjī, q.v.

H دهجيلا धजीला dhajīlā [dhaj, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ = S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made; well-looking, personable; well-dressed, stylish.

H دهچکا धचका dhaćkā [dhaćak(nā)+Prk. अओ = S. अ+कः], s.m. Jolt, jerk, shock; loss, damage (=dhakkā, q.v.):—dhaćkā uṭhānā, dhaćkā lagnā, v.n. To experience a shock, suffer loss, or damage.

H دهچکنا धचकना dhaćaknā (dhaćak°, prob.=dhasak°, or dhaṛak°), v.n. To be jerked; to jolt, to shake; to give way, to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.).

H دهدکار धदकार dhad-kār [Prk. दद्ध = S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+कारः], s.m. Igniting, setting fire to, burning.

H دهدل दहदल dahdal, s.f. (m.?)=daldal, q.v.

H دهدهانا धधाना dhadhānā, v.n.=dhadhaknā, q.v.

H دهدهچهر धधच्छर dhadhaććhar [Prk. दद्धअच्छरं; S. दग्ध+अक्षरं], s.m. lit. 'Burnt letters'; in versification, certain words or letters which are considered by Hindī poets to be unlucky (as ह, ग, न at the beginning of a verse; र, ज, स in the middle; and क, ट, ञ at the end).

H دهدهكتا धधकता dhadhaktā (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī) Blazing, burning fiercely, flaring.

H دهدهكنا धधकना dhadhaknā [dhadhak° = Prk. दद्धक्क(इ), or दद्धक्के(इ), fr. S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+कृ], v.n. To burn fiercely, to blaze, to flare.

A دهر dahr, dahar, s.m. Time; a long period of time; an age; eternity; fortune, fate; chance, adverse fortune, misfortune, calamity, adversity; danger;—custom, habit, mode, manner; care, solicitude; the world; atheism.

H دهر दहर dahar, s.m.?=dahrī, and ḍahrī, q.v.

H دهر धर dhar, s.m.=dhaṛ, q.v.;—adj.=dahaṛ or dhaṛ, q.v.

S دهر धर dhar, adj. Holding, bearing, carrying; wearing; possessing, having, possessed of; containing; keeping; sustaining, preserving (used as last member of Hindī compounds);—s.m. A rope, line; the earth (=dharā; dhartī).

H دهر धर dhar, s.m. Stream, &c. (=dhār; used in comp.):—dhar mārnā = dhār mārnā, q.v.

H دهر धुर dhur [S. ध्रुवः, rt. ध्रु], s.m. Beginning; limit, end, extremity;—adj. Extreme, remote, far distant:—dhur-ā-dhur, adv.=dhur-se dhur tak:—dhur-pad, s.m. A kind of song (in the Hindī or Braj), the introductory stanza of a poem or song, which is repeated as a kind of burden or chorus:—dhur-sāṅjh, s.f. Dusk, twilight, evening:—dhur-se dhur-tak, adv. From beginning to end, throughout, wholly:—dhur-kī ṭūṭnā, v.n. To be doomed from the first, the thread of life to be spun out.

S دهر धुर् dhur, s.m. A yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour):—dhur-dhar, or dhuran-dhar, adj. & s.m. Bearing the yoke, bearing a burden; helping; strong in supporting, mighty;—a beast of burden; a man of business; a chief, leader;—name of a people; name of a Rākshas.

H دهرا दिहरा dihrā, dehrā, दिहुरा dihurā [S. देव+गृह+कं], s.m. A Hindū temple; a Jain temple (=dehrā).

H دهرا दुहरा duhrā, adj.=dohrā, q.v.

S دهرا धरा dharā (fr. dhar, rt. dhṛi), s.f. The earth:—dharā-tala, s.m. Earth, ground; surface, superficies, table:—dharā-sur, s.m. 'God of the earth,' an epithet of a Brāhman.

H دهرا धुरा dhurā [S. धुर+कः], s.m. An axle, axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; a pole, yoke; an axis.

H دهرا धुरा dhurā [S. ध्रुवकः, rt. ध्रु; see dhur], s.m. Border or limits of a village or field, &c.), a boundary, a landmark.

H دهرا धुर्रा dhurrā, s.m. A strip of cloth (=dhajjī):—dhurre uṛānā or uṛā-denā = dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā, q.v.

H دهراج धिराज dhirāj, s.m. contrac. of adhirāj, q.v.

H دهرانا दुहराना duhrānā, v.t.=dohrānā, q.v.

H دهرانا धराना dharānā, v.t. To owe (=dhārnā);—to deposit, to give in deposit (=dharnā);—v.n. (prov.) To be laid hold of, be seized, be appre hended, be imprisoned.

H دهرانا धिराना dhirānā [prob. fr. S. ध्ट; but cf. dhir-kār], v.t. To threaten, to bully.

H دهراو दुहराव duhrā`o, s.m.=dohrā`o, q.v.

H دهراو धराव dharā`o [dhar(nā)+a`o = Prk. एअव्वं (इ)तव्यं], s.m.=dharā`ī, q.v.

H دهراوٹ धरावट dharāwaṭ [dhar(nā)+āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

H دهراونا धरावना dharāwnā, dharā`onā (fr. dharāwnā = dharānā), s.f. A woman married a second time; second marriage of a girl.

H دهراهر धराहर dharāhar [dharā, i.q. dharā`o, q.v.+har = Prk. घरं=S. गृहं], s.m. A depository.

H دهرائي धराई dharā`ī [dhar(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एत्रपव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Placing, putting down; holding, laying hold of, seizing.

H دهرب ध्रुब dhrub, adj. & s.m.=dhruv, q.v.

H دهرپد धुरपद dhur-pad, s.m. See s.v. dhur.

H دهرپکڑکے धरपकड़के dhar-pakaṛ-ke (past. conj. part. of dharnā and pakaṛnā), adv. By main force, by force.

H دهرت दुहरित duhrit [duhar = dohar, q.v.+S.इतः], adj. Doubled, &c. (=dohrā, q.v.).

S دهرت धृत dhṛita, vulg. dhṛit (fr. धृ), part. Held, borne, carried; maintained, supported, sustained; contained; possessed, kept, retained, detained; laid hold of, seized, grasped:—dhṛitātmā (˚ta+āt˚), adj. Firm-minded, self-possessed, steady, calm, collected:—dhṛita-rāshṭra, s.m. 'Whose empire is firm, or who holds the kingdom'; name of a king, father of Duryodan, and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

S دهرتا धर्ता dhartā (base dhartṛi), s.m. Holder, bearer, supporter, preserver; a debtor.

H دهرتا धरता dhartā (prob. imperf. part. of dharnā), s.m. Discount, commission.

S دهرتري धरित्री dharitrī, s.f. A female bearer, supporter; the earth.

S دهرتويه धर्तव्य dhartavya, adj. To be held; to be upheld, be supported; to be had, be possessed; to be placed, be fixed.

H دهرتي धरती, धर्ती dhartī [Prk. धलित्तिआ; S. धरित्रि+का], s.f. The earth; earth, ground, land, soil, mould:—dhartī bāhnā or jotnā or ćīrnā, To plough the earth or land:—dhartī-pati, s.m. Landlord:—dhartī-kā phūl, s.m. Mushroom; toad-stool:—dhartī-ke parde-par, On the earth's surface, on the earth:—dhartī-mātā, s.f. Mother earth.

S دهرتي धृति dhṛiti, s.f. Holding, holding fast, having, possessing, keeping; firmness, constancy, steadiness, steadfastness, fortitude, energy, resolution; strong will, self-command; satisfaction, contentment, happiness;—a species of metre (in which the stanza consists of four lines of eighteen syllables each):—dhṛiti-mat, dhṛiti-mant, dhṛiti-mān, adj. Steadfast, firm, steady, calm, determined, resolute; satisfied, content.

H دهردهر धुरधर dhur-dhar, adj. & s.m. See s.v. dhur, 'yoke.'

H دهردهمکنا धरधमकना dhar-dhamaknā (dhar, prob. rt., or past. conj. part., of dharnā, or=dhaṛ, q.v.; and dhamaknā, q.v.), v.n. To come or move on rapidly, to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, to rush off or forward, to set off in hot haste, to start off (e.g. dhar-dhamkā wahāṅ se laṛtā-hu`ā shahr-kī ṭaraf.—Saudā).

S دهرش धर्ष dharsh, s.m. Repressing, curbing, overcoming; overbearing conduct, violence.

S دهرشٹ धृष्ट dhṛishṭa, vulg. dhṛishṭ, adj. Bold, daring, confident; insolent, impudent, rude, shameless; forward, presumptuous (=ḍhīṭh).

S دهرشٹتا धृष्टता dhṛishtatā, s.f. = S دهرشٹتو धृष्टत्व dhṛishṭatva, s.m. Boldness, confidence; impudence, insolence; forwardness, &c.

S دهرشٹتو धृष्टत्व dhṛishṭatva, s.m. = S دهرشٹتا धृष्टता dhṛishtatā, s.f. Boldness, confidence; impudence, insolence; forwardness, &c.

H دهرشنا धरषना dharashnā [dharash˚ = S. धर्ष(ति), rt. धृष्], v.t. To overpower; to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

H دهرکار धिर्कार dhir-kār, intj.=dhik-kār, q.v.s.v. dhik.

H دهرکال धिर्काल, धिरकाल dhir-kāl, s.m. Name of a caste who are bamboo workers.

H دهرکنا धरकना dharaknā, v.n.=dhaṛaknā, q.v.

H دهرگ धृग *dhr*□*ig*, intj.=*dhik*, q.v.

S دهرم धर्म *dharma*, vulg. *dharm*, and

H. धरम *dharam*, s.m. *lit*. 'That which is to be held fast or kept'; ordinance, statute, law, rule, usage, practice, custom; customary observances of caste, sect, &c., religious observances, religion, piety; prescribed course of conduct, duty, obligation; business, profession; caste; right, justice, equity, legality; the god of justice, &c.; the judicial system; virtue, morality,

morals; merit, righteousness, right dealing, probity; good works; propriety, fitness; innocence:—*dharmāt*, *dharmātmā* (*°ma+āt°*). adj. & s.m.f. Religious, pious, virtuous, just;—a pious or virtuous person, a saint;—the Holy Spirit;—s.f. Justice:—*dharm-ātar*, s.m. A charitable grant (=*dharmārth*):—*dharm-āćār*, s.m. The observance of religion or of prescribed duty, &c. (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour;—*dharm-āćār* or *dharm-āćārī*, s.m. (f. -*ini*), One who practises the principles or the ceremonies of religion, &c. (see*dharm-ćārī*):—*dharmā-dharm* (*°ma+adh°*), s.m. Religion and irreligion; right and wrong; justice and injustice:—*dharmādharm-parīkshā*, s.f. *lit*. 'Test of right and wrong'; a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper:—*dharmā-dharmī*, s.f. Swearing to one another:—*dharmā-dhikār*, vulg. *dharm-adhikār*(*°ma+adh°*), s.m. The administration of justice; the right to administer law; the office of a judge:—*dharmādhikārī*, vulg. *dharm-adhikārī*, and *dharmādhyaksh*(*°ma+adh°*), vulg. *dharmādhīksh*, s.m. Minister of justice, chief officer of justice, an administrator of the law, a judge, magistrate:—*dharmārth* (*°ma+ar°*), adv. For the sake of justice or religion, for religious purposes;—s.m. A charitable grant, religious endowment:—*dharmārthī* (*°ma+ar°*), s.m. One who is jealous for justice or religion:—*dharmāraṇya* (*°ma+ar°*), s.m. A sacred grove or wood; name of a sacred forest in Madhyadeś into which Dharma is said to have retired:—*dharmāsan*(*°ma+ās°*), s.m. Throne of justice, judgment seat, the bench:—*dharmānurāg* (*°ma+an°*), s.m. Passion for religion, &c., zeal:—*dharmānurāgī*, adj. & s.m. Having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters;—a religious zealot or enthusiast:—*dharmānusār* (*°ma+an°*), s.m. Conformity to law or virtue; course or practice of duty;—adv. In conformity to law, &c., according to law or duty &c.:—*dharmāvatār*, vulg. *dharm-autār* (*°ma+av°*), s.m. Incarnation of Dharma, or god of justice (an epithet of respect for a just or upright man); your holiness; your excellency; his holiness, &c.:—*dharm-upadeś* = *dharmopadeś*, q.v.:—*dharm-upadeśak* = *dharmopadeśak*, q.v.:—*dharm uṭhānā*, v.n. To swear by (one's) creed, to take an oath:—*dharm-bāp*, s.m. Adopted father; god-father:—*dharm-biparīt*, adj. Contrary to law or justice, opposed to religion or duty, unlawful or unjust; impious, immoral:—*dharm-bhāginī*, s.f. A virtuous and amiable wife:—*dharm-bhāgī*, s.m. A just or virtuous man:—*dharm-bhesh*, s.m. A profession of religion:—*dharm-bheshī*, s.m. Professor of a religion:—*dharm-beṭā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Adopted child; godson:—*dharm-pālak*, adj. Cherishing the observance of the law, observing the law, dutiful:—*dharm-patr*, s.m. A deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*dharm-putr*, s.m. A lawful son, a son begot from a sense of duty; 'son of the god Dharma,' an epithet of the Pāndu prince Yudishṭhir:—*dharm-pati*, s.m. One who, in the name of religion, exercises care for a defenceless widow; a lawfully married man; a man who has a first and only wife:—*dharm-patnī*, s.f. A lawful wife (one lawfully married and of the same caste as her husband):—*dharm-pradhān*, adj. & s.m. Eminent in piety;—one who is eminent in piety:—*dharm-pravartak*, s.m. An advocate of religion:—*dharm-pravr□ityarth*, s.m. A seeker after *dharm*, q.v.;—adv. For the sake of establishing religion, &c.:—*dharm-pustak*, s.m. Holy Scripture (as the Bible, the Qor`ān, &c.):—*dharm-tulā*, s.f. 'The scales of religion'; weighing or considering religion for the purpose of enquiry:—*dharm-tyāg*, s.f. Abandonment of religion, apostasy; abandonment of virtue, or duty, &c.:—*dharm-tyāgī*, s.m. An apostate; a renegade:—*dharm-jnān*, vulg. *dharm-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty:—*dharma-jna*, vulg. *dharma-gya*, adj. Knowing the law or what is right, knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue:—*dharm-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Observing the law, fulfilling (one's) duties, practising virtue, virtuous, dutiful, moral;—one who is observant of religion or duty, &c.; an honest spouse:—*dharm-ćārinī*, s.f. A dutiful and virtuous wife:—*dharm-ćintan*, s.m., or*dharm-ćintā*, s.f. Pondering on the law or duty, study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, virtuous reflection:—*dharm-dās*, s.m. *lit*. 'Slave of duty,' &c.; an attendant upon a temple:—*dharm-droh*, s.m. Violation of law or right, injustice, oppression:—*dharm-drohī*, adj. & s.m. Violating the law, or right, &c., wicked, immoral;—a wicked or unjust man, an infidel; a villain:—*dharm-divā-kar*, s.m. An epithet of the chief light of a religion; e.g. Christ, Rāma, Moḥammad, &c.:—*dharm-dūt*, s.m. A messenger in the cause of religion:—*dharm-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Supporting or maintaining justice or the law, &c., virtuous, just, moral;—a maintainer of justice, &c.:—*dharm-dhvaj* or *dharm-dhvajī*, adj. & s.m. Displaying the flag or colours of religion;—one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion, a religious hypocrite or impostor:—*dharm-ḍhīhā*, s.m. A mass or accumulation of *dharm*, q.v.:—*dharm-rāj*, *dharm-rā`e*, s.m. 'King of justice,' just king; an epithet of Yama or Pluto, and of Yudhishṭhir, and of Arjun;—a king (in

general); (for *dharm-rājya*), a kingdom where justice is administered; ruling justly:—*dharm-rāj karnā*, To rule justly:—*dharm-rakshā*, s.f. Fostering religion, or law, &c.; zeal for religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise):—*dharm-rakshak*, s.m. A guardian or patron of law, or justice, or religion:—*dharm-rūp*, *dharm-rūpī*, adj. Having the form of virtue, &c., consisting of, or replete with, virtue; virtuous, righteous:—*dharm-rodhī*, adj. Obstructing the law, opposed to law or virtue, illegal, immoral;—a law-breaker, &c.:—*dharm-rīt*, s.f. Religious ceremonies or customs:—*dharm-sālā*, s.m.=*dharm-śālā*, q.v.:—*dharm-sabhā*, s.f. A court of justice, tribunal; an assembly of pious persons; a religious society:—*dharm-stambh*, s.m. 'Pillar of righteousness'; an epithet of a very religious man:—*dharm-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of justice'; name of a town:—*dharm-samāj*, s.f. A religious society (=*dharm-sabhā*):—*dharm-sambandhī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to religion, &c.;—anything inherent in or relating to religion:—*dharm-sanhitā*, s.f. A code or collection of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, &c.):—*dharm-sūy*, s.m. Sacrifice, religious oblation:—*dharm-se*, adv. In good faith, honestly; solemnly:—*dharm-setu*, s.m. 'Barrier of justice'; an epithet of Śiva; name of a son of Aryak:—*dharm-śāstr*, s.m. A body or code of laws (esp. the code of Hindū law), jurisprudence:—*dharm-śāstrīya*, adj. Of or relating to the code of Hindū law; lawful:—*dharm-śālā*, s.f. A court of justice; an edifice erected for pious purposes, a charitable institution, hospital, alms-house, monastery, a place of rest for travellers and pilgrims;—*dharm-sīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, just, pious:—*dharm-śīlatā*, s.f. or *dharm-śīlatva*, s.m. Piety of disposition; virtuousness:—*dharm-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Adopted by law; of or relating to law:—*dharm-kāj*, s.m., or *dharm-kārya*, s.m., or *dharm-kriyā* (vulg. *kiryā*), s.f., or *dharm-karm*, s.m. A religious or virtuous act, work of merit, religious duty or exercise, any indispensable act of religion; righteous conduct, acting according to law:—*dharm karnā*, To perform a duty; to do justice; to practise virtue, do good; to give alms:—*dharm-kshetr*, s.m. The department or province of the law;—name of a plain in the north-west of India near Dehli (the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, commonly called Kurukshetr):—*dharm kamānā*, v.n. To store up treasure in the future world by good works and a virtuous life, to work out (one's) salvation:—*dharm khānā*, v.n.=*dharm uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*dharm-granth*, s.m. The book of the law, the sacred scriptures (as the Bible, the Vedas, the Qor`ān, &c.; syn. *dharm-pustak*):—*dharm-gurū*, s.m. A teacher of religion, &c.:—*dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. Observance of moral or religious precepts, accepting or following the law:—*dharm-gaur*, s.m. A Brāhman or Gaur:—*dharm-gyān*, s.m.=*dharma-jnān*, q.v.;—*dharm-mūrtti*, *dharam-mūrat*, s.m. 'Image of righteousness,' an epithet of respect (used by Brāhmans, &c. in addressing a Rājā or a Vaiśya):—*dharm-mūl*, s.m. The foundation of Hindū law and religion; the Vedas:—*dharma-may*, adj. Consisting of law or virtue, made up or replete with virtue; moral, righteous:—*dharm-nibandh*, s.m. Attachment to virtue or religion, piety, virtue:—*dharm-nibandhī*, adj. Attached to virtue; engaged in religious duties; pious, holy:—*dharm-nish-patti*, s.f. Fulfilment or discharge of duty, moral or religious observance; duty:—*dharm-nishṭh*, s.m. The ordinances of religion:—*dharm-nishṭhā*, s.f. Firmness in religion; steadfastness in virtue:—*dharm-vādī*, adj. Discussing the law or duty; contending or talking about religion:—*dharm-vān*, adj. Endowed with virtue, virtuous, pious, upright, just, lawful:—*dharmopadeś*, vulg.*dharm-upadeś* (*°ma+up°*), s.m. Instruction in law or duty; a discourse on religion; moral or religious instruction:—*dharmopadeśak*, vulg. *dharm-upadeśak*, s.m. A teacher of the law, a *gurū* or spiritual preceptor:—*dharm-vat*, *dharm-vant*, adj.=*dharm-vān*, q.v.:—*dharm-vivād*, s.m. Contention or dispute about religion:—*dharm-vivāh*, s.m. A legal marriage (it is of five kinds, viz. Brāhma, Daiva, Arsha, Gandharb, and Prājapatya):—*dharm-vivećan*, s.m. Judicial investigation:—*dharm-vetā*, s.m. One who is acquainted with the law and religion:—*dharm-hīn*, adj. Devoid of religion or virtue, unrighteous, faithless, worthless:—*dharm-yuddh*, s.m. A religious war, a crusade:—*haṭ-dharm*, adj. Lawless, irreligious, faithless:—*haṭ-dharmī*, s.f. Irreligion, faithlessness.

H دهرمات धर्मात *dharmāt* = *dharm-ātmā*, q.v.s.v. *dharm*.

S دهرمتا धर्मता *dharmatā*, s.f. =

S دهرمتو धर्मत्व *dharmatva*, s.m. Religion, virtue, righteousness, rectitude, probity, morality, piety; — inherent nature, peculiar property.

S دهرمتو धर्मत्व *dharmatva*, s.m. =

S دهرمتا धर्मता *dharmatā*, s.f. Religion, virtue, righteousness, rectitude, probity, morality, piety; — inherent nature, peculiar property.

H دهرمشٹ धर्मिष्ट dharmishṭa = S دهرمشٹهہ धर्मिष्ठ dharmishṭha (superl. of dharmin, dharmī), adj. & s.m. Completely harmonizing

or agreeing with law or virtue; very virtuous or pious;—a very virtuous or pious person.

S دهرمشٹهہ धर्मिष्ठ dharmishṭha = H دهرمشٹ धर्मिष्ट dharmishṭa (superl. of dharmin, dharmī), adj. & s.m. Completely harmonizing or agreeing with law or virtue; very virtuous or pious;—a very virtuous or pious person.

S دهرمن धर्मण dharmaṇ, s.m. A kind of snake (=dhāman, q.v.); a species of tree.

S دهرمی धर्मी dharmī (fr. dharmin), adj. & s.m. Obeying the law; knowing (one's) duties; virtuous, just, upright, religious, pious, holy, godly;—a virtuous or just man, a pious or holy man.

S دهرن धरण dharaṇ, and H. धरन dharan, s.m. Holding, seizing; having, possessing, keeping; bearing, supporting; placing; fastening, &c. (see dharnā);—a support; a fastening; a bank, dike, dam;—the female breast;—a sort of measure or weight.

H دهرن धरण, धरन dharan [S. धरणिः], s.f. The earth (=dharanī); the womb; the navel, the umbilical cord or vein (supposed by Hindū physicians to become occasionally displaced, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms);—a beam;—accent, tone:—dharan ṭalnā, dharan ḍignā or haṭnā, The womb, or the navel, to be displaced.

H دهرنا दुहरना duharnā (see the trans. duhrānā), v.n. To be doubled, to be folded up.

H دهرنا धरना dharnā [dhar° = Prk. धर(इ)=S. धर(ते) 'place,' and धर(ति), 'seize,`rt. धृ], v.t. To place, put, put down, deposit, lay, lay down; to pledge, stake; to put on, apply; to put (to), apply (the mind, or ear, &c.), to keep (at);—to have (in the hand), to hold, lay hold of, clutch, grasp, gripe, seize, to hold fast or pertinaciously; to take; to assume; to keep, retain; to catch, seize, apprehend, give in charge; to take (a side), espouse (a cause), entertain or hold (an opinion); to have, possess, hold, own, occupy, take possession of; to acquire, receive, obtain:—dhar-denā, v.t. (intens.), To put down, set or lay down; to pledge, stake, &c. (=dharnā):—dhar-rakhnā, v.t. To put aside, put by, lay by; to keep, retain, take care of:—dhar-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To lay hold of, take hold of, grasp, seize (=dharnā):—dhar-ghasīṭnā, v.t. To drag off or away by main force; to pull or haul away.

H دهرنا धरना dharnā (i.q. dharnā, as above), s.m. The act of sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor, by the creditor or his agent, to enforce the payment of a debt; sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c., to extort favours from the idol, &c., or to obtain compliance with some demand:—dharnā baiṭhnā, dhaṛnā denā, v.n. To enforce payment of a debt or compliance with a demand by sitting (or seating an agent) doggedly at the debtor's door; to extort favours from an idol, &c. by sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c.

S دهرندهر धुरन्धर dhuran-dhar, adj. See s.v. dhur, 'a yoke.'

H دهرنگا धरिंगा dharingā, s.m. (local), A kind of rice.

S دهرنی धरणी dharaṇī, धरणि dharaṇi, and H. धरनी dharnī, s.f. The earth, globe; earth, soil, land, ground;—a beam:—dharnī-dhar, s.m. lit. 'Bearing or sustaining the earth'; an epithet of Śesh-nāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth;—an epithet of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar;—a mountain:—dharaṇī-sutā, s.f. 'Daughter of the earth,' an epithet of Sītā wife of Rāma (as produced from the soil by Janaka when he was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice):—dharnī-kand, s.m. An esculent root or bulb.

H دهرني धरनी dharnī [dharan(=dharnā)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m.=next, q.v.

H دهرنیت धरनेत dharnet, धरनैत dharnait [dharan (i.q. dharnā)+ait = Prk. ā`itto = āyanto = āwento = S. āpayan, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment āpi], s.m. One who sits in restraint at a person's door to compel payment of a debt or compliance with a demand; a dun (see dharnā, and dharnā denā).

S دهرو ध्रुव dhruv, adj. Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, enduring, constant, lasting, permament; certain, sure, true, right;—s.m. The polar star, the north pole (personified in mythology as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of the first Manu); name of one of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas; a name of Vishnu, and of others;—permanence, fixedness, &c.:—dhruv-pad, s.m.=dhur-pad, q.v.s.v. dhur:—dhruv-tārā, s.m.

The polar star:—dhruv-lok, s.m. (in Myth.) One of the divisions of paradise.

H دهرو धू dhrū, धुरू dhurū, s.m.=dhruv, q.v.

S دهروا ध्रुवा dhruvā, s.f. A virtuous woman;—the plant Desmodium gangeticum or Hedysarum gangeticum; the tree Sanseviera zeylanica (from the fibres of which bow-strings are made);—the introductory stanza of a song, &c. (=dhur-pad, q.v.s.v. dhur).

H دهرواना धरवाना dharwānā (doub. caus. of dharnā), v.t. To cause to be placed, &c.; to cause to be held or laid hold of, to have one seized, or apprehended, or given in charge, &c. (see dharnā).

H دهروت धरोत dharot, धरौत dharaut, धरूत dharūt [dhar(nā)+aut = āwat = Prk. आवती=S. आप्ति (i.e. आपि caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f.=dharohaṛ, q.v.

H دهروڑ धरोड़ dharoṛ, s.f. contrac. of dharohaṛ, q.v.

H دهروكي धरौकी dharaukī [dharāw(nā) = dharā(nā)+S. क+इका], s.f. Ascertainment by guess or conjecture.

H دهرول धरोल dharol, धरौल dharaul (i.q. dharoṛ), s.f.=dharohar, q.v.

H دهرونا धरौना dharaunā, धरोना dharonā, s.m.=dharā`onā, q.v.

H دهروهر धरोहर dharohar = H دهروهڑ धरोहड़ dharohaṛ [dharoh°, prob.=dharā`o, q.v.+ar or aṛ = Prk. अडी=S.अ+र+ई], s.f. What is committed to the charge (of another, syn. amānat), charge, trust; deposit, pledge, pawn;—adv. As a trust, or deposit:—dharohaṛ (or dharoṛ) rakhnā, v.t. To commit to the charge (of), to place in trust, to deposit.

H دهروهڑ धरोहड़ dharohaṛ = H دهروهر धरोहर dharohar [dharoh°, prob.=dharā`o, q.v.+ar or aṛ = Prk. अडी=S.अ+र+ई], s.f. What is committed to the charge (of another, syn. amānat), charge, trust; deposit, pledge, pawn;—adv. As a trust, or deposit:—dharohaṛ (or dharoṛ) rakhnā, v.t. To commit to the charge (of), to place in trust, to deposit.

H دهري दहरी dahrī (see dahr; and ḍahrā, ḍahrī), s.f. Stiff clay soil (in low ground), marshy soil.

A دهري dahrī (rel. n. fr. dahr), adj. Relating to time, or to fortune; secular, temporal; relating to the world, worldly; impious, atheistical.

H دهري धुरी dhurī [Prk. धुरिआ=S. धुर+इका; see dhurā], s.f. Pole; iron part of an axle, axle-tree, axle; axis.

H دهريا dahrīyā, s.m.=دهريه dahrīya, q.v.

H دهريانا धुरियाना dhuriyānā, धरियाना dhariyānā [S. धूलि+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To throw dust upon;—to winnow, sift, separate good grain from bad.

H دهريچا धरीचा dharīćā, s.m. The second husband of a Hindū widow among the lower classes (this connexion being contrary to the spirit of the Hindū institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium).

H دهريل धरेल dharel [dharā, p. p. of dharnā+Prk. इल्ली or इली=S. इली], s.f. (dialec.) A kept woman, a mistress, a concubine.

S دهرين धुरीण dhurīṇ, s.m. Beast of burden;—man of business; head-man, leader, chief.

H دهرينڈي धुरेंडी dhureṅḍī, s.f.=dhuleṅḍī, q.v.

P دهريه dahrīya (for A. دهرية, fr. dahrī, q.v.), s.m. One who maintains the eternity of matter, a materialist, an atheist.

H دهڑ धड़ dhaṛ [Prk. धटं; S. धर्त्रं], s.m. Trunk (of the body), the body; a body, party, side;—(dialec.) side, face; direction;—a kind of drum (sounded in the arena when a wrestler is successful):—dhaṛ-bhā`ī, s.m. One of a party or side, a partisan:—dhaṛ-toṛ, s.m. 'Breaking the back,' a trick in wrestling:—dhaṛ-ṭūṭā, adj. & s.m. Broken-backed; hunch-backed;—a broken-backed person; a hunch-back:—dhaṛ jīv-se laṛānā, v.n. (fig.), To think, reflect, consider:—dhaṛ rah-jānā, v.n. The body to be deprived of power or motion, &c., to be paralyzed:—dhaṛ-meṅ utārnā, v.t.=dhaṛ-meṅ ḍālnā:—dhaṛ-meṅ utaṛnā, dhaṛ-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. 'To be taken into

the trunk or belly,' to be stowed away, be swallowed, be gulped:—dhaṛ-meṅ ḍālnā, v.t. To take down, to swallow, gulp, to stow away, make away with.

H دهڑ धड़ dhaṛ, दहड़ dahaṛ [Prk. दढं; S. दृढं], adj. & s.m. Firm, hard, strong, stout, compact, solid; intense, excessive, severe, violent, fierce, furious;—firmly, tightly, compactly; fearlessly, right forward, decidedly, plainly, flatly; violently, noisily;—s.f. A noisy fall or blow, a thump, bump, thud, &c.:—dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ, s.f. A smart or sharp succession of sounds (as of falling bodies, blows, firing, &c.), rattling, thumping, banging, &c.;—adv. With a loud and continued noise, bang-bang, rattle, thump-thump, crash-crash, thud-thud:—dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ-ī, s.f. A smart succession of noises, quick or repeated hammering or thumping, &c. (see dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ); report (of fire-arms), crack, crash, explosion:—dhaṛ-dhaṛ or dahaṛ-dahaṛ, adv. Intensely, violently, fiercely, furiously, noisily, with a crack, or crash, &c.;—s.f. Intense or repeated noise or rattling, &c.; knock, rap (at a door, &c.), rat-tat; shaking, shivering:—dhaṛ-dhaṛ jalnā, v.n. To burn furiously, to blaze:—dhaṛ-dhaṛ rahnā, v.n. To beat, palpitate, flutter:—dhaṛ-dhaṛ karnā, v.n. To make a rattling noise, &c., to knock (at a door); to make a noise (with a drum), to beat (a drum):—dhaṛ-dhaṛ kāṅpnā, v.n. To shake or shiver violently.

H دهڑ धुड़ dhuṛ, s.m.=ḍhur, q.v.

H دهڑا धड़ा dhaṛā [Prk. धटअं; S. धर्त्र+कं], s.m. A body, band, party, side, faction;—a weight (usually of ten ser), or the quantity weighed by it; a counter-balancing weight; a large weight made up by counter-balancing stones, &c. against a small weight, and adding them to that weight, and so on, till the original weight is doubled, or quadrupled, or any required standard of weight is obtained:—dhaṛā uṭhānā (-kā), To weigh (by means of a dhaṛā):—dhaṛā bāṅdhnā, v.n. To make up a party or side;—to make up a standard to weigh with (see dhaṛā):—dhaṛe bandhnā, or paṛnā, v.n. To be split up into bands, or parties, or factions:—dhaṛā karnā or kar-lenā (-kā), To balance, to counterpoise:—ulṭā dhaṛā bāṅdhnā, To frame or bring a counter charge.

H دهڑادهڑ धड़ाधड़ dharā-dhaṛ, adv. & s.f. = H دهڑادهڑي धड़ाधड़ी dhaṛā-dhaṛī, s.f. See s.v. dhaṛ.

H دهڑادهڑي धड़ाधड़ी dhaṛā-dhaṛī, s.f. = H دهڑادهڑ धड़ाधड़ dharā-dhaṛ, adv. & s.f. See s.v. dhaṛ.

H دهڑاخا dhaṛāḵẖā, s.m. the Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H دهڑاکا धड़ाका dhaṛākā [prob. dhaṛak, q.v.+S. अ+कः; cf. taṛākā), s.m. A loud report, explosion, crash, peal, raging (of a tempest), violence (of an attack, &c.), din and roar (of a battle); vehemence; rapidity; boldness:—dhaṛāke-se, adv. With a loud report, with a crash; boldly, fearlessly; rapidly, quickly.

H دهڑام धड़ाम dhaṛām, s.f.(?) (colloq.) Loud report, noise (of a falling body), crash, thud:—dhaṛām-se, adv. With a crash, &c.

H دهڑدهڑ धड़धड़ dhaṛ-dhaṛ, adv. & s.f. See s.v. dhaṛ.

H دهڑدهڑانا धड़धड़ाना dhaṛ-dhaṛānā (fr. dhaṛ-dhaṛ), v.n. To knock (at a door); to sound (a drum), make a rattling or banging noise;—to flutter, to beat, to palpitate.

H دهڑك धड़क dhaṛak (v.n. from dhaṛaknā, q.v.), s.f. Beating, throbbing, palpitating; beat, throb, palpitation; trepidation, fear, alarm (cf. thalak).

H دهڑکا धड़का dhaṛkā [dhaṛak+ Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Beating, throb, &c. (=dhaṛak); suspense, doubt, fear, apprehension;—crash, peal; thunder; shock, blow (cf. dhakkā, dhaćkā).

H دهڑکا धड़क्का dhaṛakkā (i.q. dhaṛākā, q.v.), s.m. Report, explosion, crash (=dhaṛākā, q.v.); sound of hammering, &c.; alarming, frightening, intimidating, bullying; bravado (cf. dharsh);—a crowd (=dhaṛallā; bhīṛ).

H دهڑکا धड़क्का dhaṛakkā [dhaṛak(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A scarecrow (=ḍhaṛkhā, q.v.).

H دهڑکانا धड़काना dhaṛkānā (caus. of dhaṛaknā,) v.t. To cause to beat or palpitate, to put in a state of trepidation, to frighten, alarm.

H دهڑکن धड़कन dhaṛkan (v.n. fr. next), s.f.=dhaṛak, q.v.

H دهڑكنا धड़कना dhaṛaknā [dhaṛak° = Prk. दड्ढक्क(इ), fr. S. दग्ध(p.p. of rt. दह्)+कृ], v.n. To blaze up, to burn fiercely; to be intensely hot (as the body in fever, &c.); to be inflamed (with anger, or lust, &c.; cf. bhaṛaknā);—to be distressed, to tremble (from fear, &c.); to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter.

H دهڑكها धड़खा dhaṛkhā, s.m. Trepidation, alarm (=dhaṛkā);—a scarecrow (=dhaṛak-kā, q.v.).

H دهڑلا धड़ल्ला dhaṛallā [dhaṛ, q.v.+अल्लओ=S. अल+कः], s.m. Sound of beating or hammering, &c. (=dhaṛakkā, q.v.);—a crowd, band, host, swarm (=bhīṛ);—a scarecrow.

H دهڑنگ धड़ंग dhaṛ-ang, s.m. Body and limbs;—(dialec.) adj. Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping:—(nang-dhaṛang, 'naked in body and limb,' stark naked).

H دهڑوا धड़ूआ dhaṛū`ā, धड़वा dhaṛwā [prob. S धार+कः (with w inserted)], s.m. A species of mainā (bird).

H دهڑوائي धड़वाई dhaṛwā`ī, s.m. A paṭwārī, or market officer, whose business is to weigh the grain, &c. brought into a market, or at the harvest (and whose perquisite is a dhaṛī, q.v.).

H دهڑوڑ धड़ोड़ dhaṛoṛ, s.f.(m.?)=dharohar, q.v.

H دهڑوئي धड़ूई dhaṛū`ī, धड़वी dhaṛwī, s.f.=dhaṛwā, q.v.

H دهڑي दिहुड़ी dihuṛī, s.f. Threshold, door (=dehlī, q.v.):—dihuṛī-dār, s.m. Door-keeper.

H دهڑي धड़ी dhaṛī (dim. of dhaṛā, q.v.), s.f. A weight of five ser or seers; the quantity weighed at a time, five seers;—a large weight made up, &c. (see dhaṛā);—five hundred rupees:—dhaṛī bharnā, To weigh:—dhaṛī-dhaṛī kar-ke lūṭnā, To spoil (one) of everything, to make a clean sweep (of).

H دهڑي धड़ी dhaṛī [S. धार+इका], s.f. A line; border or edge (of cloth, &c.):—dhaṛī jamānā (with loc.), To mark lines (on the teeth) with missī, to apply missī (to the teeth or lips).

H دهس धस dhas, धुस dhus (fr. dhasnā, q.v.), s.m.(f.?) A steep slope (as of a river's bank, or the side of a hill), any declivous place; glacis (of a fort); a battery, earthworks, fortification; a sterile sandy eminence; (local) red sterile soil.

H دهسا धुस्सा dhussā [S. दूर्श+कं or धूष्य+कं; cf. dussā], s.m. A coarse kind of woollen stuff; flannel; blanket.

H دهسان धसान dhasān [S. दशार्णा; but considered by some as identical with dhasān following], s.f. Name of a river which rises in the Vindhya hills, flows through Bundelkhanḍ, and falls into the Betwā (a tributary of the Jamnā).

H دهسان धसान dhasān (=dhasan), adj. & s.f.(m.?) Having quicksands, swampy, boggy;—a quicksand, swamp, bog, slough, quagmire.

H دهسانا धसाना dhasānā (caus. of dhasnā), v.t. To cause to sink (into, -meṅ), to cause to enter or pierce, to thrust or drive (into), to stick (into):—dhasā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=dhasānā.

H دهساو धसाव dhasā`o [dhaṣ(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A slough, &c. (=dhasān, q.v.).

S دهستور धुस्तूर dhustūr, s.f. The thorn-apple, Datura fastuosa (=dhatūrā, q.v.).

H دهسك धसक dhasak (fr. dhasaknā, q.v.), s.f. Giving way, sinking; coughing, cough (=dhāṅs).

H دهسكا धसका dhaskā, s.m. (fr. dhasaknā, q.v.)=dhasak.

H دهسكنا धसकना dhasaknā [dhasak° = Prk. धसक्क(इ), fr. S. ध्वंस+कृ], v.n. To give way, to slip (out of place); to sink (as a slough); to yield, to slip or fall down, give way (as a mud wall); to enter, pierce, stick (into);—to cough.

H دهسم धसम dhasam, s.f.(m.?) A slough, &c. (=dhasan, dhasān, q.v.).

H دهسمي दुःसमय duh-samay, s.m. See s.v. dus.

H دهسن धसन dhasan (i.q. next), s.f. The state of being thrust into;—adj. & s.f.=dhasān, q.v.

H دهسنا धसना dhasnā [dhas° = Prk. धंस(इ) or धस(इ)=S. ध्वंम(ते), rt. ध्वंस्], v.n. To sink (into, -meṅ, as into a slough); to enter, run (into), stick (into), pierce; to be pierced, be stuck (into), be thrust (into); to yield, give way:—dhas-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H دهسني dah-sanī, adj. & s.f. See s.v. dah, 'ten.'

A دهش dahash (inf. n. of دهش), s.m.f. Astonishment, amazement, consternation;—adj. Astonished, amazed, stupefied, confounded, bewildered, struck with consternation.

P دهش dihish (abst. s. fr. dih, 'giving,' q.v.), s.f. Liberality, bounty, charity, alms.

P دهشت dahshat (for A. دهشة, fr. dahash, q.v.), s.f. Consternation, fear, fright, terror, dismay, dread, awe, alarm:—dahshat-angez, adj. Horrible, terrible, hideous, terrifying, alarming; threatening, intimidating:—dahshat denā (-ko), To frighten, terrify, alarm, &c., to instil dread (into):—dahshat-zada, adj. Terror-stricken, panic-struck, terrified, frightened, alarmed, scared:—dahshat khānā (-se), To be frightened, be afraid, be intimidated, &c.:—dahshat-nāk, adj. Alarming, terrifying, &c. (=dahshat-angez); frightened, &c. (=dahshat-zada).

P دهقان dihqān (dih, 'village'+k̲h̲ān, qq.v.; A. dihqān; Zend daqyuma, fr. daqyu = daṅhu = dih; S. dasyu), s.m. A villager, husbandman, &c. (see dihqānī); head-man of a village.

P دهقاني dihqānī (dihqān, q.v.+ī = S. इन्), adj. Rustic, country, boorish, clownish;—s.m. Villager, countryman, rustic, peasant, husbandman;—s.f. The business or profession of a husbandman, agriculture.

P دهقانيت dihqānīyat, vulg. dihqāniyat, s.f. = P دهقانيه dihqānīya, vulg. dihqāniya, s.m. (for A. دهقانية fr. dihqān), Husbandry, agriculture (rare);—rusticity, country manners, boorishness, vulgarity.

P دهقانيه dihqānīya, vulg. dihqāniya, s.m. = P دهقانيت dihqānīyat, vulg. dihqāniyat, s.f. (for A. دهقانية fr. dihqān), Husbandry, agriculture (rare);—rusticity, country manners, boorishness, vulgarity.

H دهك दहक dahak [S. दह्+कृ], s.f. Burning, blazing, conflagration; glow; ardour, fervency, fervour.

H دهك धक्क dhakk, धक dhak (=dhakkā, q.v.), s.m. Shock, sudden impression of terror (see dhak-dhak):—dhak rah-jānā, or ho-jānā, or dhak-se rah-jānā, v.n. To become motionless or paralyzed through fear, to be struck with amazement or consternation, to stand or remain aghast.

S دهك धिक् dhik (changeable in comp. to dhig, which is the pop. form), intj. Fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! pshaw! pish!—s.f. Curse, execration:—dhik-kār, vulg. dhikār, s.m. Reproach, censure, contempt; anathema, curse, execration:—dhik-kār denā or karnā, To swear, lay one's oath; to utter a curse:—dhik-karnā, v.t. To reproach, censure, reprimand; to curse, execrate:—dhik-kārī, s.f. Curse, execration; damnation;—adj. Cursed, accursed, damned.

H دهكا धक्का dhakkā, (and in comp. also) धका dhakā (i.q. dhaṛkā, q.v.), s.m. Shove, push, knock, jostle, jolt, jog, shock, impact, collision; a blow or stroke of misfortune, or affliction, &c.; loss (in trade), damage:—dhakā-pel, s.m., dhakā-pelī, s.f., dhakkā-dhakkī, s.f., or dhakkam-dhakkā, s.m., Shoving and pushing, jostling:—dhakā-pelī karnā, To push and shove, to jostle:—dhakkā denā (-ko), To shove, push, jolt, jostle, knock against, to thrust or push away; to inflict a blow or shock on, to bring misfortune on:—dhakkā khānā, v.n. To receive a shock or blow, to be pushed, shoved, or knocked, &c., to suffer collision:—dhakke khānā, To be pushed or jostled about, to suffer indignities, to be roughly handled; to suffer misfortune:—dhakkā lagnā (-ko), To get a knock, or shock, or jolt, &c.; to suffer loss; to meet with misfortune:—dinoṅ-ko dhakke denā, To push through life somehow, to live with difficulty.

S دهكار धिक्क्कार dhik-kār, and H. धिकार dhikār, s.m. See s.v. dhik.

H دهكانا दहकाना dahkānā (caus. of dahaknā), v.t. To burn, kindle; to heat (iron, &c.), to inflame; to cause to regret or grieve; to ruin, destroy, lose.

H دهكانا धकाना dhakānā [dhakkā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk.

अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t.=dhakkā denā, q.v.s.v. dhakkā.

H دهكدهك धकधक dhak-dhak (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. (f.?), Beating, palpitation, tremor; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension (=dhaṛak);—adv. Pit-a-pat:—dhak-dhak karnā, To beat, palpitate, &c. (=dhak-dhakānā, q.v.).

H دهكدهكانا धकधकाना dhakdhakānā, (dialec.) धुकधुकाना dhukdhukānā (dhakdhak°, by redupl. fr. dhak, q.v.; cf. dhaṛaknā), v.n. To blaze up, to burn brightly;—to shine, glitter, flash, twinkle;—to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter; to tremble, shake (through fear); to be perturbed, be anxious.

H دهكدهكي धकधकी dhakdhakī, धुकधुकी dhukdhukī, s.f. Beating, palpitation; perturbation, &c. (= dhak-dhak); consideration, reflection:—dhukdhukī (com. dhugdhugī), s.f. The hollow in the throat below the Adam's apple; an ornament (as a small mirror set in gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck (usually resting on the depression below the Adam's apple; it is said to take its name from its rising and falling with the action of the heart)

H دهكڑپكڑ धुकड़पुकड़ dhukaṛ-pukaṛ = H دهكڑمكڑ धुकड़मुकड़ dhukaṛ-mukaṛ [dhukaṛ = dhuk° +Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f. Beating, palpitation;—agitation, anxiety; suspense, uncertainty; wavering, indecision.

H دهكڑمكڑ धुकड़मुकड़ dhukaṛ-mukaṛ = H دهكڑپكڑ धुकड़पुकड़ dhukaṛ-pukaṛ [dhukaṛ = dhuk° +Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f. Beating, palpitation;—agitation, anxiety; suspense, uncertainty; wavering, indecision.

H دهكڑي धुकड़ी dhukaṛī, dhukṛī, s.f. A purse.

H دهكم دهكا धक्कमधक्का dhakkam-dhakkā, s.m. See s.v. dhakkā.

H دهكنا दहकना dahaknā [dahak° = Prk. दहक्क(इ), or दहक्के(इ), fr. S. दह+कृ], v.n. To burn, to blaze; to be burnt; to be ruined or destroyed, to be lost; to regret, grieve, be consumed with regret, &c.

H دهكيانا धकियाना dhakiyānā [dhakī (fem. of dhakkā)+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t.=dhakkā denā, q.v.

H دهكيل धकेल dhakel [dhakā (= dhakkā) + Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], s.m.(f.?), Shove, push, thrust:—dhakel-gāṛī, s.f. A truck, trolley (syn. ṭhelā).

H دهكيلا धकेला dhakelā [dhakel(nā)+Prk. एअव्व अइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=dhakelū, q.v.

H دهكيلنا धकेलना dhakelnā (fr. dhakel, q.v.), v.t. T shove, push, jostle (= dhakk denā):—dhakel-denā, v.t. To push or shove down, to prec pitate, to push, &c. (=dhakelnā).

H دهكيلو धकेलू dhakelū [dhakel(nā)+Prk. इउओ=S (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Shoving, pushing, jostling;—one who shoves, pusher;—a paramour (=dhaggaṛ).

H دهكيلوان धकेलवां dhakelwāṅ, adv. Pushing along;—plentifully, abundantly, in heaps.

H دهگ धिग dhig, intj.=dhik, q.v.:—dhig-dhig = dhik-dhik, intens. of dhik.

H دهگاڑ धगाड़ dhagāṛ, s.m.=dhaggaṛ, q.v.

H دهگدگي धुगदुगी dhugdugī, s.f.=dhugdhugī, dhukdhukī, q.v.

H دهگدهگانا धगधगाना dhagdhagānā (i.q. dhakdhakānā, q.v.), v.n. To burn brightly; to glow; to shine, glitter, flash.

H دهگدهگي धुगधुगी dhugdhugī, s.f.=dhukdhukī, q.v.

H دهگڑ धग्गड़ dhaggaṛ, धगड़ dhagaṛ (cf. dhakkā) = H دهگڑا धगड़ा dhagṛā s.m. Paramour, lover, gallant, leman;—master, superior, lord:—dhagaṛ-bāz, s.f. An adulteress:—qā□ī- (or bak͟hshī-) kā dhaggaṛ, lit. 'The Qā□ī's (or, the pay-master's, or collector's) master,' I care not a fig for the Qāzī's (or, the collector's) master (much less for the Qāzī himself); a fig for parson or squire; I am independent of judge (or paymaster).

H دهگڑا धगड़ा dhagṛā = H دهگڑ धग्गड़ dhaggaṛ, धगड़ dhagaṛ (cf. dhakkā) s.m. Paramour, lover, gallant, leman;—master, superior, lord:—dhagaṛ-bāz, s.f. An adulteress:—qāī- (or baḵẖshī-) kā dhaggaṛ, lit. 'The Qāī's (or, the pay-master's, or collector's) master,' I care not a fig for the Qāzī's (or, the collector's) master (much less for the Qāzī himself); a fig for parson or squire; I am independent of judge (or paymaster).

H دهگڑهائي धगड़हाई dhagaṛhā`ī, = H دهگڑي धगड़ी dhagaṛī, dhagṛī, s.f. An adulteress (=dhagaṛ-bāz).

H دهگڑي धगड़ी dhagaṛī, dhagṛī, = H دهگڑهائي धगड़हाई dhagaṛhā`ī, s.f. An adulteress (=dhagaṛ-bāz).

H دهگولنا धगोलना dhagolnā, v.n. To roll, to wallow.

H دهل दहल dahal (v.n. fr. dahalnā, q.v.), s.f. Shaking tremulously, shaking, trembling, quaking, tremor; fear, apprehension, dread;—shifting sand, quicksand, &c. (=daldal). (The name of Dahlī or Dehlī is said to be derived from this word; the ground on which the city was built being so loose and infirm that tent-pins could not be fixed in it.)

P دهل duhul, duhal (=S. ढोल), s.m. A drum, a tabor.

H دهلا दहला dahlā [dah = das+lā = alā = Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. Ten (at cards), the ten (of a suit of cards).

H دهلان dahlān, s.m. corr. of dalān, q.v.

H دهلان दहलान dahlān, s.m. Name of a tribe of Jagas in the Upper Doāb.

H دهلانا दहलाना dahlānā (caus. of dahalnā), v.t. To shake, to agitate; to cause to tremble or quake.

H دهلانا धुलाना dhulānā (caus. of dhonā), v.t. To cause to be washed, to get (a thing) washed.

H دهلائي धुलाई dhulā`ī [dhulā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Washing; price paid for washing:—hāth-dhulā`ī, s.f. The (barber's) fee for washing the hands of the bride and bridegroom (before the marriage feast).

H دهلدهلانا धलधलाना dhaldhalānā (cf. dhaṛdhaṛānā), v.n. To gush out, to rush out with a noise, to gurgle.

H دهلنا दहलना dahalnā [dahal°, prob.=Prk. दहड=S. दह+ल or र], v.n. To shake, tremble, quake; to fear, be alarmed or terrified:—dahal-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H دهلنا धुलना dhulnā (fr. dhulānā), v.n. To be washed:—dhul-jānā, v.n. To be washed, to be washed out or away (from, -se).

H دهلنا धुलना dhulnā [prob. fr. S. दुल्], v.n. To swing; to roll.

H دهلوانا धुलवाना dhulwānā (doub. caus. of dhonā), v.t.=dhulānā, q.v.

H دهلوائي धुलवाई dhulwā`ī, s.f.=dhulā`ī, q.v.

H دهلي दिहली dihlī, dĕhlī [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold (=dihuṛī).

H دهلي दिहली dihlī, dĕhlī, दहेली dahlī, prop. n. The city of Dehli, the metropolis of Hindūstān (under the Mohammadan rule; see dillī; and dahal).

H دهليانا धुलियाना dhuliyānā, v.t.=dhuriyānā, q.v.

P دهليز dahlīz, dĕhlīz (=S. देहली;—A. dihlīz, fr. the Pers.), s.f. Threshold; portico, entrance hall, vestibule:—dahlīz jhāṅknā, v.n.=dahlīz laṅgnā:—dahlīz-kā kuttā, s.m. The dog of the porch, house-dog;—a hanger-on, parasite:—dahlīz khundlānā, s.m. lit. 'Treading the threshold'; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married to the parents of his intended bride:—dahlīz laṅgnā (-kī), To cross the threshold (of), to pay a visit (to).

H دهلينڈي धुलेंडी dhuleṅḍī, धुलैंडी dhulaiṅḍī [Prk. धूलडिआ=S. धूलि+र+इका], s.f. The first day of the month Ćait (on which it is the practice of the Hindūs to scatter ashes); the second day of the Holī festival (on which they throw a red powder called abīr or gulāl on one another).

H دهم दहम daham [fr. S. दह्], adj. Burnt to ashes, burnt out, extinguished.

P دهم दहम dahum [Pehl. dahum; Zend daśema; S. दशम], adj. Tenth.

H دهم धम dham [S. धमा, rt. ध्मा], s.f. Sound, loud noise or report (as of a drum, &c.); thud:—dham-ā-ćaukṛī, s.f. Noise, tumult, bustle, riot, row:—dham-ā-dham, s.m.(f.?), Sound of walking over a hollow place, or of stamping, or of continued beating or thumping, or drumming, &c.;—adv. With a loud noise, with a bang, thump-thump, drum-drum, &c.:—dham-dham, s.f. Sound of a drum, &c.;—2°=dham-ā-dham:—dham-se, adv. With a loud noise or report, with a thud, noisily; heavily; suddenly, all at once.

H دهم धुम dhum, s.f. corr. of dhūm, q.v.:—dhum-dhaṛakkā, s.m.=dhūm-dhām.

H دهماچوكڑي धमाचौकड़ी dhāmā-ćaukṛī, s.f. = H دهمادهم धमधम dhamā-dham, s.m. See s.v. dham.

H دهمادهم धमधम dhamā-dham, s.m. = H دهماچوكڑي धमाचौकड़ीdhāmā-ćaukṛī, s.f. See s.v. dham.

H دهمار धमार dhamār, s.m.=dhamāl, q.v.

H دهماكا धमाका dhamākā [dham, q.v.+S. क+क+कः], s.m. A loud report (as of a falling wall, or a gun, &c.), crack, crash, bang;—a hard blow or thump;—a kind of cannon (carried on an elephant); a firelock.

H دهمال धम्माल dhammāl, धमाल dhamāl [Prk. धम्मओलो; S. धर्म+आलः], s.m. Jumping into, or running through fire (a practice of faqīrs or qalandars; cf. dam-madār); skipping and capering (of qalandars, &c.);—a musical measure; a piece composed in that measure; a kind of song (sung during the Holī festival); wild and tumultuous merriment, noise, tumult, uproar;—adj. (dialec.), Bulky, big, fat, corpulent (=dhumpāl, q.v.).

H دهماليا धमालिया dhamāliyā [dhammāl+iyā = Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A qalandar or calendar who leaps into, or runs through, fire.

H دهمپال धुमपाल dhumpāl, dhŏmpāl, adj. Bulky, fat, corpulent.

H دهمچا धिमचा dhimćā, s.m. A kind of tamarind.

H دهمدهمانا धमधमाना dhamdhamānā (by redupl. fr. dham, q.v.), v.n. To produce a noise by running over a hollow place, to make a noise by stamping, &c.; to stamp repeatedly; to drum; to thump.

H دهمدهماهٹ धमधमाहट dhamdhamāhaṭ [dhamdhamā(nā)+āhaṭ = īwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S.(इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Stamping overhead; drumming noise or sound; thumping, banging.

H دهمدهوسر धमधूसर dham-dhūsar [dham, q.v.+dhūs(nā)+Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], adj. Fat, corpulent (=dhumpāl).

H دهمرا धुमरा dhumrā, adj.=dhumlā, q.v.

H دهمس धम्मस dhammas, धमस dhamas, धुमस dhumas, s.m. A pavior's monkey, a beetle, heavy rammer or beater (with a vertical handle):—dhammas karnā, v.t. To ram or beat down (a terrace, or floor, or new-laid turf).

H دهمك धमक dhamak (v.n. fr. dhamaknā, q.v.), s.f. Noise of footsteps overhead, or such as arises from the fall of a body, sound of thumping, drumming, &c.;—shooting pain, beating, throbbing, throb, pulsation; glow, blast, hot blast; lustre, radiance, glitter;—threatening, threat; awe;—fall, or unevenness (in ground, such as would produce a shock; e.g., in kahār's idiom, dhamak hai).

S دهمك धमक dhamak (rt. ध्मा), s.m. (f. -ikā), A blacksmith.

H دهمكا धमका dhamkā [dhamak+Prk. अओ=S. अअ+कः], s.m. Sound produced by the fall of a heavy body; a shock; a thump, blow, buffet;—hot blast; closeness and heat (as after rain); feverishness;—threatening, chiding, threat, menace.

S دهمكا धमिका dhamikā (see S. dhamak), s.f. A blacksmith's wife.

H دهمکانا धमकाना dhamkānā (caus. of dhamaknā), v.t. To chide, scold, threaten, menace, snub, cow, daunt; to repress by threats, or reproof, &c.

H دهمکاهٹ धमकाहट dhamkāhaṭ (dhamkā(nā)+āhaṭ, as in dhamdham-āhaṭ, q.v.), s.f. Threatening, &c. (=dhamkī, q.v.).

H دهمکنا धमकना dhamaknā [dhamak° = Prk. धमक्क(इ), or धमक्के(इ), fr. S. धम+कृ], v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb; to beat, palpitate, thump; to glow; to flash, glimmer;—to make a rush; to make a hasty inroad or incursion; to run (against); cf. dhar-dhamaknā (in this last sense dhamaknā would seem to point to S. dhāv as its source):—dhamak-uṭhnā, v.n. To throb, &c.;—to resound, ring again.

H دهمکي धमकी dhamkī [dhamak(nā)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Threatening, threat, menace, reprimand, snubbing:—dhamkī denā (-ko), To threaten, &c. (=dhamkānā):—dhamkī-meṅ ānā (-kī), To be frightened or coerced by the threats (of another).

H دهمکیلا धमकीला dhamkīlā [dhamak°+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. Glowing; bright, glittering;—a bright colour.

H دهملا धुमला dhumlā [Prk. धूमलओ; S. धूमल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; dim, dull, gloomy, dark; dim-sighted, blind.

H دهملائي धुमलाई dhumlā`ī [dhumlā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Haziness, mistiness; dimness, dulness; gloominess, darkness (=dhundhlāī).

H دهمنا धमना dhamnā [dham° = Prk. धम(इ)=S. धम(ति), rt. ध्मा], v.n. To be grieved; to be amazed or astounded.

S دهمنی धमनि dhamani, धमनी dhamanī, vulg. dhamnī, s.f. A small tube through which to blow a fire; any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, or a nerve.

H دهموکا धमूका dhamūkā (fr. dham), s.m. A thump, blow, buffet.

H دهموکا धमोका dhamokā (see dhamūkā), s.m. A kind of tambourine.

H دهمیلا धुमैला dhumailā [Prk. धूमइल्लओ; S. धूम+इल+कः], adj.=dhumlā, q.v.

S دهن दहन dahan, s.m. (but f. in Hindī), Fire; burning, combustion, conflagration; sultriness;—s.m. Agni, the god of fire; lead-wort, Plumbago zeylanica; the marking nut, Anacardium officinarum;—a gold coin (in value six rupees):—dahanopal (°na+up°), s.m. 'Fire-stone'; the sun-gem; a crystal lens:—dahan karnā, v.t. To burn.

P دهن dahan, s.m. contrac. of dahān, q.v.

S دهن दुहन duhan (rt. दुह), s.m. Milking, the act of milking.

H دهن दुहुं duhuṅ, adj. (Braj)=donoṅ, q.v.

A دهن duhn (v.n. of دهن 'to anoint'), s.m. Oil; ointment, unguent (see adhān).

S دهن धन dhan, s.m. Property (of any description), chattels, substance, wealth, treasure, riches, money, gold, wealth in cattle or herds, cattle; fortune, good fortune, prosperity (in this sense prob. fr. S. dhanya):—dhanādhār (°na+ādh°), s.m. Treasury, store-house, &c. (=dhanāgār):—dhanādhipati (°na+adh°), s.m.=dhan-pati, q.v.:—dhanādhikār (°na+adh°), s.m. Title or right to property:—dhanādhikārī (°na+adh°), s.m. (f. -inī), One who has a right or title to property, an heir:—dhanādhyaksh (°na+adh°), s.m. An overseer of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuvera:—dhanāḍhya (°na+āḍh°), adj. Abounding in wealth, very rich or wealthy, opulent:—dhanāḍhyatā, s.f., or dhanāḍhyatva, s.m. Wealthiness, opulence:—dhanārthī (°na+ar°), adj. & s.m. Wealth-seeking, desiring wealth, covetous, greedy, miserly;—an avaricious person; a beggar:—dhanārjan (°na+ar°), s.m. Acquisition of property or wealth:—dhanāśā (na+āśā), s.f. Longing after wealth, desire of riches:—dhanāgār (°na+āg°), s.m. lit. 'Dwelling or treasury of wealth'; a very rich man:—dhanāndh (°na+an°), adj. Blinded by riches, purse-proud:—dhan-baṛhā`ū vidyā, s.f. The science of political economy:—dhan-pātr, s.m.=dhanāgār and dhan-vān, qq.v.:—dhan-pati, s.m. 'Lord of riches or treasure'; an epithet of Kuvera;—a very wealthy person:—dhan-patr, s.m. An inventory of property:—dhan-priya, adj. (f. -ā), Fond of wealth, avaricious:—

dhan-priyā, s.f. An avaricious woman;—the plant or vegetable Ardisia solanacea:—dhan-tr ishnā, s.f. Thirst for riches, covetousness, greed:—dhan-teras (S. dhana+trayodaśī), s.f. The thirteenth day of the waning moon of the month Áśvin or Kārtik, and the festival held on that day (on which the Shroffs worship money):—dhan-ćiṛī, s.f. The horn-bill, Buceros (=dhaneś):—dhan-ćaunā, s.m. A herd of horned cattle:—dhan-dāyak, dhan-dāyī, dhana-da, vulg. dhanad (f. -dā), adj. Granting wealth, giving money or property, munificent, liberal, beneficent;—s.m. An epithet of Kuvera:—dhan-darp, s.m. Pride of wealth:—dhan-daṇḍ, s.m. Amercement, fine, money penalty:—dhan-sampatti, s.f. Accumulation of wealth:—dhan-sū, s.m. 'Producing wealth'; the fork-tailed shrike:—dhan-garvit, adj. Proud of (one's) riches or wealth, purse-proud:—dhan-lobh, s.m. Desire of wealth, avarice, greed, covetousness:—dhan-mān, adj. (f. -matī) = dhan-vān, q.v.:—dhan-mad, adj. Intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud;—s.m. Pride or intoxication from wealth:—dhan-mūl, s.m. Principal, capital:—dhan-vān, adj. & s.m. (f. -vatī), Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent;—a wealthy man (syn. daulat-mand):—dhan-vānatā, s.f. Wealthiness, opulence:—dhan-vat, dhan-vant = dhan-vān, q.v.:—dhan-vyay, s.m. 'The spending of money,' expenditure, extravagance:—dhan-hārī, s.m. lit. 'Stealing property'; a thief, pilferer:—dhan-harī, s.f. A kind of perfume (commonly called ćor):—dhan-hīn, adj. Deprived of wealth, reduced to poverty, poor:—dhaneś (˚na+īś), s.m. 1˚=dhaneśvar;—2˚, the horn-bill, Buceros (=dhan-ćiṛī):—dhaneśvar (˚na+īś˚), s.m. 'Lord of treasure,' Kuvera, the god of wealth;—a very rich man.

H دهن धन dhan [Prk. धण्णो; S. धन्यः], adj. Fortunate, &c. (=dhanya, q.v.);—intj. Well done! bravo! what happiness! how fortunate! blessings (on you)!—s.m. Thanks:—dhan-bād = dhanya-vād, q.v.:—dhan-bhāg = dhanya-bhāgya, q.v.:—dhan-dhan, adj. & intj. intens. of dhan:—dhan mannā (-kā), To express devout thanks, to be grateful (for):—dhan-mānī, adj. Thankful, grateful;—intj. Well done! bravo!—dhan-na īb = dhan-bhāg, q.v.

H دهن धन dhan, s.m.=دهنو dhanu, q.v.

H دهن धुन dhun [Prk. धुणी; S. धुनिः, rt. धु, or धूनिः, rt. धू], s.f. Agitation; longing, ardent desire, ardour, passion; ambition; inclination, propensity; diligence, assiduity, application, perseverance;—racking pain in the bones (=dhunihā`o; cf. dhunnā).

H دهن धुन dhun, s.f.=دهني ḍhuni, q.v.

H دهنا दहना dahnā [Prk. दहणआं=S. दहनीयं, rt. दह्], v.n. To be burnt; to be inflamed; to burn, blaze.

H دهنا दहना dahnā, v.n.=ḍhanā or ḍhahnā, q.v.

H دهنا दहिना dahinā, दहना dahnā [Prk. दाहिणओ; S. दक्षिण+कः], adj. (f.-ī), Right (hand, or side, &c.):—dahināvart = dakshiṇāvart, q.v.s.v. dakshiṇa:—dahnc obl. of dahnā; Prk. dāhiṇe; S. dakshiṇe), adv. To the right; on the right; at the right.

H دهنا दुहना duhnā [duh˚ = S. दुह्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. दुह्; but, as a trans. verb, prob.=dohnā], v.t. To milk;—v.n. To be milked.

H دهنا धना dhanā [S. धना], s.f. A wife, mistress, lady, (=dhannī, q.v.).

H دهنا धन्ना dhannā, s.m.=dharnā, q.v.

H دهنا धुन्ना dhunnā, v.t.=دهننا dhunnā, q.v.

H دهنا धुन्ना dhunnā, s.m. (dialec.)=dhuniyā, q.v.

S دهنارجن धनार्जन dhanārjan, s.m. = S دهناڈهیه धनाढ्य dhanāḍhya, adj. See s.v. dhan.

S دهناڈهیه धनाढ्य dhanāḍhya, adj. = S دهنارجن धनार्जन dhanārjan, s.m. See s.v. dhan.

H دهناسري धनासरी dhanāsrī [S. धनाश्री], s.f. Name of a Rāginī or musical mode; (fig.) a stinging or felling blow;—a trick in wrestling.

H دهناسیٹهہ धन्नासेठ dhannā-seṭh [S. धन्य+क+श्रेष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Fortunate, blest, successful, wealthy; true-speaking;—a fortunate or successful man; a rich man, a great banker.

H دهنتا धनता dhanatā, s.f.=dhanyatā, q.v.

H دهنتر धनत्तर dhanattar [S. धन+वत्+तर], adj. & s.m. Very rich or wealthy, opulent, powerful;—a wealthy person, a great or influential man.

H دهنتر धनत्तर dhanattar [S. धन्वन्तरिः], s.m. Name of a physician in the court of Indra;—a very skilful physician.

H دهنتہیا धनतहिया dhantahiyā = H دهنتهيا धनथिया dhanthiyā (from dhān), s.m. A rice field which has been cut.

H دهنتهيا धनथिया dhanthiyā = H دهنتہیا धनतहिया dhantahiyā (from dhān), s.m. A rice field which has been cut.

P دهند dihand (contrac. of dihanda, q.v.), act. part. & s.m. Giving; willing to pay;—one who gives, or who is willing to give; one who pays, or is able to pay.

S دهند धनद dhana-da, vulg. dhanad, adj. See s.v. dhan.

H دهند धुन्द dhund, adj. & s.m.=dhundh, q.v.

H دهند धुन्द dhund (cf. dhun), s.m. Design, intention, attempt; idea, thought.

H دهندا धनदा dhandā, s.m.=dhandhā, q.v.

H دهندلا धंदला dhandlā, s.m.=dhandhlā, q.v.

H دهندلا धुन्दला dhundlā, adj.=dhundhlā, q.v.

P دهنده dihanda (dih, q.v.+Zend aff. añṭ = S. अन्त्), act. part. & s.m. Giving; liberal, generous;—a giver, donor; a liberal or beneficent person.

H دهندھ धुन्ध dhundh [Prk. धुद्ध, fr. S. धूमः], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, haze, mist, fog; cloudiness, darkness, gloom; thick cloudy weather; a dust-cloud; dim-sightedness, purblindness;—adj. Hazy, misty, &c. (=dhundhlā); bereft of sense or consciousness, intoxicated, besotted, stupefied:—dhundh-kā pasārā, The region of darkness, the world:—dhundh-kār, s.m. Mistiness, cloudiness, darkness, obscurity:—dhundh karnā, v.t. To make foggy, &c.; to intoxicate, to stupefy.

H دهندها धनधा dhandhā [S. धन+द+कः], s.m. Craft, calling, trade, occupation, business, avocation, employment, work, way of life.

H دهندهار धन्धार dhandhār [prob. S. धन्व+धारः], adj. & s.m. Retired, lonely, solitary (syn. udās; ekāntī);—a recluse, a devotee.

H دهندهاري धन्धारी dhandhārī [dhandhār+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Retirement, loneliness, solitude.

H دهندهالا धन्धाला dhandhālā [prob. dhandhā+Prk. आला=S. आला;—but cf. dhandlā], s.f. A procuress, a bawd (syn. dallāla; kuṭnī).

H دهنگ धिंग dhing, = H دهنگا धिंगा dhingā, adj. corr. of dhīng, and dhīngā, q.v.

H دهنگا धिंगा dhingā, = H دهنگ धिंग dhing, adj. corr. of dhīng, and dhīngā, q.v.

H دهنگا धिंगा dhingā, s.m. A kind of pitchfork or rake (used on the threshing-floor; syn. jelī, q.v.).

H دهنگار धुंगार dhungār (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Seasoning with which anything is stirred and fried (syn. baghār; ćhauṅk).

H دهنگارنا धुंगारना dhungārnā [dhungār° = S. धून (rt. धू)+कार], v.t. To season with spices.

H دهنگانا धिंगाना dhingānā (fr. dhīngā, q.v.). v.t. To oppress, harass, worry, tease;—s.m. Oppression; teasing;—clamour.

H دهنماني धनमानी dhan-mānī, adj. &c. See s.v. dhan = dhanya.

S دهنمد धनमद dhan-mad, adj. & s.m. See s.v. dhan, 'wealth.'

H دهننا धुनना dhunnā [dhun° = Prk. धुण(इ)=S. धूनी(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To card or comb (cotton); to beat, pommel (e.g. sir dhunnā); to make strenuous effort, to rack (the brains).

H دهننتر धनन्तर dhanantar, adj.=dhanattar, q.v.

H دهننتر धनन्तर dhanantar, = H دهننتري धनन्तरी dhanantaṛī, s.m.=dhanattar and dhanvantari, qq.v.

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S دهننجی धनंजय dhanan-jay, s.m. lit. 'Conquering booty,' 'wealth-acquiring';—fire, and its deity Agni; an epithet of Arjun;—the plants Terminalia (or Pentaptera) Arjuna, and Plumbago zeylanica.

S دهنو धनु dhanu (contrac. of dhanus), s.m. A bow; the sign Sagittarius of the Zodiac;—a measure of four cubits:—dhanu-pāni, adj. Armed with a bow (=dhanush-pāṇi):—dhanu-paṭ, s.m. The tree Buchanania latifolia.

S دهنوا धन्वा dhanvā, धन्व dhanva, s.m. A dry soil, a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste; a firm spot, land, ground, shore:—dhanva-yavās or dhanva-yās, s.m. The plant Alhagi maurorum.

H دهنوا धन्वा dhanvā [S. धन्व+कः], s.m. A bow.

H دهنوا धुंवा dhuṅwā, = H دهنواں धुंवां dhuṅwāṅ, s.m. Smoke, &c. (=dhū`āṅ, dhūṅwā, qq.v.).

H دهنواں धुंवां dhuṅwāṅ, = H دهنوا धुंवा dhuṅwā, s.m. Smoke, &c. (=dhū`āṅ, dhūṅwā, qq.v.).

H دهنوار धुंवार dhuṅwār, adj. (=dhūṅwar, q.v.).

S دهنوان धनवान dhan-vān, adj. & s.m. See s.v. dhan.

S دهنوپل दहनोपल dahanopal, s.m. See s.v. dahan.

H دهنوٹا धन्नोटा dhannoṭā [dhann°, fr. dhannā (=dharnā)+oṭā = S. पट्टकः or पत्त्रकः], s.m. A cross-beam (one of such as are used to sustain the supports of thatch).

H دهنوں दहनौं dahnauṅ, v.n. (Braj.)=dahnā, q.v.

S دهنونت धनवन्त dhanvant = dhan-vān, q.v.s.v. dhan.

S دهنونتر धन्वन्तर dhanvantar, = S دهنونتري धन्वन्तरि dhanvantari, s.m. The physician of the gods (who was produced at the churning of the ocean holding a cup of amr□it in his hands); a celebrated physician (also called Divo-dās, q.v.), who was king of Kāśi, and is considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine (cf. dhanattar).

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S دهنوي धन्वी dhanvī, adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow;—cunning, sharp, shrewd;—an archer, a bowman; the sign Sagittarius; an epithet of Śiva, of Vishnu, and of Arjun;—a cunning or shrewd man, a sharp fellow, a wag, wit;—the plant Pentaptera (or Terminalia) Arjuna.

H دهنوي धुन्वी dhunwī (for dhanu`ī, fr. dhanukī), s.f.=dhanukī or dhunkī, q.v.

S دهنويواس धन्वयवास dhanvayavās, vulg. dhanvaywās, s.m. See s.v. dhanvā.

H دهنها धनहा dhanhā [S. धान्य+अक or इक+कः], adj. Rice-growing, for the cultivation of rice (lands, or a country);—s.m. A cultivator of rice.

H دهنهاو धुनिहाव dhunihā`o [prob. fr. a form dhuniyā(nā) = dhun(nā);—ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Racking pains in the bones (=dhun).

S دهنهري धनहरी dhan-harī, s.f. See s.v. dhan.

H دهني धुहनी duhnī, dŏhnī, s.f. A milk-pail (=dohnī, q.v.).

H دهني धनी dhanī, धनि dhani, adj. &c. (=dhan and dhanya, qq.v.

S دهني धनी dhanī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Opulent, rich, wealthy, well off;—a rich man;—possessor, owner, proprietor, lord, master; husband;—a money-lender, creditor (cf. dhanik); an epithet of the Deity:—dhanī-jog, adj. Payable to the owner or to the person who purchases it (a hunḍī or bill);—s.m. Holder of a bill.

H دهنى धन्नी dhannī [S. धनिनी], s.f. A female owner, &c., proprietress, mistress, lady, wife (dhanā, dhaniyānī).

H دهني धन्नी dhannī [S. धरणी], s.f. Beam, rafter.

H دهني धुनी dhunī, धुनी dhunī [S. ध्वनिः], s.f. Sound, inusical sound, air, tune; key-note;—a frog.

S دهني धुनि dhuni, धुनी dhunī (rt. धु), s.f. A river.

H دهني धुनी dhunī, s.f. Persevering, &c. (=dhūnī, q.v.).

H دهنيا धनिया dhaniyā [S. धान्यकं, धान्याकं or धन्याकं], s.m. Coriander seed, Coriandrum sativum:—dhaniye-kī khopṛī-meṅ pānī pilānā, 'To give one a drink from the husk of a grain of coriander'; to tantalize, vex, disturb; to kill one by inches.

H دهنيا धनैया dhanaiyā, s.m.=dhān-waiyā, q.v.

H دهنيا धुनिया dhuniyā [dhun(nā)+iyā = Prk. एअवअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A carder or cleaner (of cotton).

S دهنياك धन्याक dhanyāk, s.m. Coriander (=dhaniyā).

H دهنياني धनियानी dhaniyānī, धन्यानी dhanyānī [S. धनी+आनी], s.f. Lady, &c. (=dhannī, q.v.).

P دهنيت duhnīyat (for A. دهنية, fr. duhn, q.v.), s.f. Fatness, oiliness, unctuosity; oil, ointment (=duhn; syn. ćiknā`ī).

S دهنيتا धन्यता dhanyatā, s.f. Good fortune, fortunate condition.

H دهنيس धनेस dhanes = dhaneś, q.v.s.v. dhan.

H دهنيني धुनेनी dhunenī, धुनैनी dhunainī [dhuniyā+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a dhuniyā or cotton-carder; a woman who cards or cleans cotton.

S دهنيه दहनीय dahnīya, adj. & s.m. To be burnt, fit to be burnt; combustible;—anything to be burnt.

S دهنيه धन्य dhanya, adj. Bringing wealth; fortunate, auspicious, well-fated, lucky, happy, blest; good, virtuous, worthy of greatness or glory;—intj. Well done! bravo! how fortunate! what happiness! blessings (on you)!—dhanya-bhāgya, vulg. dhan-bhāg, s.m. Good fortune, happy lot:—dhanya kahnā, v.t. To call blessed; to pronounce blessings on, to bless:—dhanya mānnā (-kā), To express devout thanks (for), to be very grateful (for):—dhanya mere bhāgya, Blessed is my lot! happy man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!—dhanya-vād, vulg. dhan-bād, s.m. Thanksgiving, thankfulness, thanks; praise, applause:—dhanya-vād karnā (-kā), To express thankfulness or thanks (for); to give praise, to applaud (for):—dhanya-vādī, s.m. One who gives utterance to thanks; one who praises or congratulates.

H دهنيها धुनेहा dhunehā, s.m.=dhuniyā, q.v.

H دهنيهاو धुनीहाव dhunīhā`o, s.m.=dhunihā`o, q.v.

H دهو दुहू duhū, दुहू duhu, adj. (dialec.)=donoṅ, q.v.

S دهو धव dhava, vulg. dhav, s.m. A man; a husband; possessor, master, lord;—the plant Grislea tomentosa.

H دهو धो dho, s.m. corr. of droh, q.v.

H دهو धौ dhau [S. धवः], s.f. The tree Grislea tomentosa, Roxb., or Lythrum fruticosum, Linn., and its wood.

H دهو धौ dhau, धो dho [S. ध्रुवा], s.f. The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tire.

H دهوا धवा dhawā [prob. S. धावकः, rt. धाव 'to run'], s.m. A Musalmān caste of pālkī bearers; a member of that caste.

H دهوا धूआ dhū`ā, धुआ dhu`ā, s.m.=dhū`āṅ, q.v.

H دهوا धोआ *dho`ā* (cf. *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit, &c. (=*ḍho`ā*).

H دهوار धुवार *dhuwār*, धुआर *dhu`ār*, adj.=*dhūṅwar*, q.v.

H دهوان धूआं *dhū`āṅ*, धुवां *dhuwāṅ* [Prk. धूवँठ or धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke; vapour:—*dhū`eṅ uṛānā*, To reduce to poverty; also=*dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*, q.v.s.v. *dhajjī*:—*dhū`eṅ bakhernā*, 'To scatter as smoke'; to exhaust (one's) resources;—to render speechless, to silence:—*dhū`eṅ-pānī-kā sharīk*, s.m. A sharer in smoke and water; next-door or near neighbour:—*dhū`āṅ-dhār*, s.m. A cloud of smoke, much or dense smoke;—adj. Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; cloudy, dark, black, dense (as clouds); bright, beautiful, adorned;—excessive; fuming, boiling, raging;—adv. Excessively, heavily, in torrents (e.g. *dhū`āṅ-dhār barasnā*):—*dhū`āṅ-kash*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney, funnel (of a steam-ship); a steamship (=*dhū`eṅ-kash-kā jahāz*):—*dhu`eṅ-kī naukā*, s.f. A steam-boat:—*dhū`āṅ-lapak*, s.m. One who smokes at another's expense, a hanger on or sponge.

H دهوانا धुवाना *dhuwānā*, धुआना *dhu`ānā* (caus. of *dhonā*), v.t.=*dhulānā*, q.v.

H دهوانرا धूआंरा *dhū`āṅrā*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney (=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.).

H دهوانسا धूआंसा *dhū`āṅsā*, धुवांसा *dhuwāṅsā* (*dhū`āṅ*+*sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. Smoked, smoky;—s.m. Soot; anything smoky or about which soot collects, smoked cobwebs, &c.

S دهوانكش ध्वांक्ष *dhvāṅksh*, s.m. A crow;—a crane, gull, any aquatic bird feeding on fish.

H دهوب धोब *dhob* [v.n. fr. *dhobnā* = *dhownā* (=*dhonā*);—or *dho*(*nā*)+*āb* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Washing; a wash:—*dhob paṛnā*, v.n. To be washed (=*dhoyā* or *dho`ā jānā*).

H دهوبن धोबिन *dhobin*, धोवन *dhoban* =

H دهوبني धोबिनी *dhobinī* [*dhob*, q.v.+ Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman, laundress:—*dhobin-ćiṛiyā*, s.f. A wagtail (so called from the bird's frequenting the *ghāṭs* where *dhobīs* wash clothes; syn. *mamolā*).

H دهوبني धोबिनी *dhobinī* =

H دهوبن धोबिन *dhobin*, धोवन *dhoban* [*dhob*, q.v.+ Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman, laundress:—*dhobin-ćiṛiyā*, s.f. A wagtail (so called from the bird's frequenting the *ghāṭs* where *dhobīs* wash clothes; syn. *mamolā*).

H دهوبي धोबी *dhobī* [*dhob*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A washerman:—*dhobī-pāṭ*, s.m. A washerman's board or stone (on which he beats the clothes when washing);—a trick in wrestling (by which a wrestler throws his adversary with both hands as a washerman dashes down his clothes on the stone).

S دهوپ धूप *dhūp*, s.m. Incense, frankincense; any fragrant gum or resin (burnt before idols); vapour proceeding from fragrant gum or resin, aromatic vapour or smoke, perfume;—(also, in Hindī and Urdū) s.f. Sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun, the sun;—prickly heat:—*dhūpāng* (°*pa*+*an*°), s.m. Turpentine:—*dhūp-pātr*, s.m.=*dhūp-dānī*, q.v.:—*dhūp paṛnā*, v.n. To be sunny, to be hot:—*dhūp jalānā*, *dhūp ćaṛhānā*, To burn incense (before an idol, &c.):—*dhūp ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The sun to rise, or to be high:—*dhūp-ćhāṅ*, s.f. Sunshine and shade;—shot silk:—*dhūp-dān*, s.m., or *dhūp-dānī*, s.f. Incensepot, censer; box for keeping incense:—*dhūp-dasmī*, s.f. The burning of incense (before a Jain idol) on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādoṅ*:—*dhūp dikhānā*, v.t. To put in the sun (to dry, &c.), to sun:—*dhūp-dīp*, s.m. Offering of incense (to an idol):—*dhūp denā* (*-ko*) = *dhūp dikhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-kāl* or *kālā*, s.m. Hot weather, the hot season:—*dhūp khānā*, v.n. To bask in the sun:—*dhūp khenā* = *dhūp ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-meṅ ćoṅḍā* (or *bāl*) *safaid karnā*, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun'; to become gray-headed without gaining experience or wisdom; to pass life in ignorance:—*dhūp-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To sun (=*dhūp dikhānā*):—*dhūp-vṛiksh*, vulg. *dhūp-bṛiksh*, s.m. 'Incense-tree'; a species of pine, *Pinus longifolia*:—*badlī-kī dhūp*, s.f. A clouded sun, a very hot sun.

H دهوپ धोप *dhop* (cf. *thāp*; and *thop*), s.f. A kind of sword (long and straight); a blow or stroke with the flat of this sword, or with a cudgel; (*fig.*) a broad leaf or blade.

H دهوپ धोप *dhop* [fr. S. धाव् 'to run'; cf. *dhob*], s.f. Running, a race; exertion.

H دهوپنا धूपना *dhūpnā* [*dhūp*° = S. धूपय(ति), fr. धूप;+*nā* = Prk. अण्मअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To burn incense to or before; to fumigate; to perfume; to besmear with resin or pitch.

H دهوپيلياں धूपेलियां *dhūpeliyāṅ* [plur. of *dhupelī* = *dhūp*+*elī* = Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका; cf. *ghamaurī*], s.f. Prickly heat.

S دهوت धूत *dhūta*, vulg. *dhūt* (fr. धू), part, Shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed; fanned; rinsed, scoured, cleansed, cleared out (cf. *dhauta*);—deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated;—s.m. Good behaviour.

H دهوت धोत *dhot*, intj.=*dhut*; *dut*, qq.v.

S دهوت धौत *dhauta*, vulg. *dhaut* (fr. धाव्), part. Washed, cleansed, purified; bleached; polished, bright—*dhauta-śila*, s.m. 'Bright stone'; crystal, rock-crystal.

S دهوتا धूता *dhūtā*, s.f. A wife.

H دهوتا धोता *dhotā* [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्तकः], adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, dishonest, false, treacherous, perfidious;—a cheat, knave, rogue.

H دهوتر धोतर *dhotar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دهوتر धोतर *dhotar* (=*adhotar*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of cloth (manufactured in India).

H دهوترا दहोतरा *dahotarā*, *dahotrā* [S. दश+उत्तर +कं], s.m. Tenth part, tithe, ten per cent., an allowance or tax of ten per cent.

H دهوتري धोत्री *dhotrī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دهوتنا धूतना *dhūtnā* [*dhūt*° = Prk. धुत्त=S. धूर्त], v.t. To cheat, trick, defraud, to deceive, play (one) false.

H دهوتي धोती *dhotī* [prob. S. अधो+वस्त्र+इका], s.f. A cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and tucked in behind:—*dhotī-band*, *dhotī-prasād*, s.m. One who wears a *dhotī*; (contemp.) a Hindū (esp. a Brāhman, or a Baniyā).

H دهوتي धोती *dhotī*, धूती *dhūtī* [Prk. धुत्तिओ=S. धूर्त+इकः], s.m. A kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā*).

S دهوج ध्यज *dhvaja*, vulg. *dhvaj* (f. -*ā*), =

H دهوجا ध्वजा *dhvajā* [S.ध्वज+कः], s.m. Flag, banner, standard, &c. (=*dhajā*, q.v.);—a mark, sign, symbol;—the organ of generation, the penis (=*dhaj*).

H دهوجا ध्वजा *dhvajā* [S.ध्वज+कः], =

S دهوج ध्यज *dhvaja*, vulg. *dhvaj* (f. -*ā*), s.m. Flag, banner, standard, &c. (=*dhajā*, q.v.);—a mark, sign, symbol;—the organ of generation, the penis (=*dhaj*).

H دهوجن धौजन *dhaujan*, s.m. (dialec.), Worry, annoyance, bother.

S دهوجي ध्वजी *dhvajī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with, or bearing a flag;—a standard-bearer.

H دهوداهاكر धोधाकर *dho-dhā-kar*, past. conj. part. (of *dhonā-dhānā*; see s.v. *dhonā*), Having thoroughly washed and cleansed.

H دهودهو धुधु *dhu-dhu*, s.m. A driving away;—intj. Off, off! away! &c. (=*dur-dur*; *dhut-dhut*, qq.v.).

H دهور धूर *dhūr*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūl*, q.v.):—*dhūr-dhārī*, s.m. One who is covered with dust; a dirty or shabby person.

H دهور धूर *dhūr*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass;—the twentieth part of a *biswā*.

H دهور धौर *dhaur* [S. धवलः], s.m. A large species of dove;—a kind of sugar-cane.

H دهورا धूरा *dhūrā*, s.m. An axle, &c. (=*dhurā*, q.v.).

H دهورا धूरा *dhūrā*, धोरा *dhorā* [S. धौर्तकः], s.m. Trick, deception, &c. (=*dhuttā*; *dhokhā*):—*dhūrā denā* (-*ko*), To deceive, trick, wheedle, take in.

H دهورا धोरा *dhorā*, s.m. A kind of medicine (cf. *dhatūrā*).

H دهورا धौरा *dhaurā*, धोरा *dhorā*, adj. White, &c. (=*dhaulā*, q.v.).

S دهورت धूर्त *dhūrt*, adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, sly, dishonest, fraudulent, knavish; mischievous, injurious;—a cheat, knave, rogue; a gamester.

S دهورتتا धूर्तता *dhūrtatā*, s.f. =

S دهورتتو धूर्तत्व *dhūrtatva*, s.m. Shrewdness, craftiness, slyness, knavishness, knavery, fraudulence, roguery; cheating.

S دهورتتو धूर्तत्व *dhūrtatva*, s.m. =

S دهورتتا धूर्तता *dhūrtatā*, s.f. Shrewdness, craftiness, slyness, knavishness, knavery, fraudulence, roguery; cheating.

S دهورتك धौर्तिक *dhaurtik*, adj. Of or pertaining to a cheat; cheating, dishonest, roguish, knavish, fraudulent, &c.

H دهوردهاني धूरधानी *dhūr-dhānī* [prob. S. धूर, or धुर्य+धान+इकः], s.m. A tall stout fellow; a bulky or unwieldy person, a monster.

H دهوردهاني धूरधानी *dhūr-dhānī*, s.f. A firelock (without a chamber).

H دهورسنجها धूरसंझा *dhūr-sanjhā*, s.m. Evening, dusk (=*dhur-sāṅjh*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*).

H دهوركٹ धूरकट *dhūr-kaṭ* (prob. *dhur*, q.v.+*kaṭ*, rt. of *kāṭnā*), s.f. (?), Advance of rent paid by

villagers to the landlord in the months of Jeṭh and Asārh.

H دهورکي धूरकी *dhūrkī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *dhūr*, or 1/400 of a *biswā*.

S دهورني धोरणि *dhoraṇi*, धोरणी *dhoraṇī*, s.f. An uninterrupted series; tradition.

H دهوري धूरि *dhūri*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūli*, q.v.).

H دهوري धूरी *dhūrī*, s.f. 1°=*dhuri*, q.v.;—2° Strand of a rope (cf. *dohrā*).

H دهوري धोरी *dhorī*, s.m.=*dhūrta*, *dhūrt*, q.v.

H دهوري धोरी *dhorī*, s.m. [S. धुर्य?], s.m. An ox, bullock; cattle (=*ḏhor*).

H دهوري धोरी *dhorī*, धौरी *dhaurī*, s.f.=*adhauṛī*, q.v.

H دهوري धोरे *dhore*, adv. & postposn. Near, close (to); before; closely:—*dhore-dhāre*, adv. Closely, approximately.

H دهوريابيلا धूरियाबेला *dhūriyā-belā* [prob. S. धूलि+इक+मल्लिका], s.m. A species of large jasmine.

H دهورياملار धूरिया मल्लार *dhūriyā-mallār* [S. prob. धूलि+इक+मल्लारी], s.m. Name of a musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

H دهوريانا धूरियाना *dhūriyānā* (fr. *dhūr*, 'dust'), v.t. 'To blow away dust, &c. from'; to winnow grain a second time.

H دهوڙ धोड़ *dhoṛ* [Prk. धोडो; S. धोडः], s.m. A species of water-snake.

H دهوسا धोसा *dhosā* [S. दुष्य+कः], s.m. A coarse kind of shawl (cf. *dhussā*).

H دهوسادهاسي धूसाधासी *dhūsā-dhāsī* (*dhūsā*, v.n. fr. *dhūsnā*, redupl.), s.f. Cramming and stuffing.

S دهوسر धूसर *dhūsar*, adj. & s.m. Of a dusty-white colour, dust-coloured, grey;—the colour grey.

H دهوسنا धूसना *dhūsnā* [*dhūs*°, prob.=ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंस्; but cf. *ṭhūsnā*, *ṭhosnā*], v.t. To ram, stuff, cram down;—to butt, to gore (as horned cattle).

H دهوك धोक *dhok* (fr. *dhoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Bowing or bending (before an idol), salutation, obeisance; leaning (on or against; cf. *ḏhok*):—*dhok mārnā*, v.n. To bow down (before an idol), &c. (=*dhoknā*, q.v.).

H دهوکا दहोका *dahokā*, धोका *dhokā*, s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of grain, &c.).

S دهوکا धुवका *dhuvakā*, s.f. The introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burden of each verse; cf. *dhur-pad*).

H دهوکا धोका *dhokā*, s.m.=*dhokhā*, q.v.

H دهوکڑ धोकड़ *dhokaṛ* (cf. *thok*; *ṭhok*), adj. Large, bulky, robust, burly, lusty, sturdy, stout, strong, athletic.

H دهوکنا धोकना *dhoknā* (cf. *jhuknā*; *jhoknā*), v.n. To bow down (before an idol), to make a salutation; to lean (against=*ḏhoknā*).

H دهوکنا धौकना *dhauknā* = *dhauṅknā*, q.v.

H دهوکني धौकनी *dhauknī*, s.f.=*dhauṅknī*, q.v.

H دهوکها धोखा *dhokhā* [S. धौर्तकः], s.m. Deceit, deception, delusion; blunder, mistake; disappointment, baulking; doubt, hesitation; alarm, panic; anything that may deceive or mislead, false appearance, a scarecrow; anything imaginary or unreal, a mirage; an object or form indistinctly seen at a distance:—*dhokhe-bāzī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, imposture, &c.:—*dhokhā paṛnā* (-*ko*), To be deceived or deluded, &c.:—*dhokhā denā* (-*ko*), To deceive, cheat, take in; to mislead; to disappoint, baulk:—*dhokhā khānā* (-*se*), *dhokhe-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*), To be deceived (by), be deluded, be taken in; to be misled; to be mistaken (in respect of); to be disappointed or baulked:—*dhokhe-meṅ rakhnā* (-*ko*), To keep one in a delusion, to feed with false hopes or promises:—*dhokhā honā*, v.n.=*dhokhā paṛnā*, q.v.

S دهول धवल *dhavala*, vulg. *dhaval*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), & s.m. White, dazzling white; handsome, beautiful;—the colour white;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa* (see*dhav*; *dhau*);—name of an inferior *rāg* or mode in music:—*dhaval-paksh*, s.m. The fortnight of the moon's increase:—*dhavala-giri*, s.m. 'The white or snowy mountain,' name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas:—*dhaval-mṛittikā*, s.f. 'White earth,' chalk:—*dhavalī-bhūt*, part. adj. Become white:—*dhavalī-kṛit*, part. adj. Made white, whitened.

H دهول धूल *dhūl* [S. धूलिः], s.f. Dust (syn. *ḵẖāk*):—*dhūl uṛānā*, To raise, or throw, dust; to raise a dust, make a commotion; to disgrace, defame:—*dhūl uṛnā* or*uṛ-jānā*, v.n. Dust to blow or fly about; a commotion to be raised; to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*dhūl jhāṛnā* (-*kī*, or -*se*), To dust:—*dhūl-dhānī*, adj. Trampled under foot, ruined; dispersed; troubled, perplexed:—*dhūl-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of refuse or dust:—*dhūl-kī rassī baṭnā*, *lit*. 'To twist a rope of sand'; to attempt an impossibility, to labour in vain:—*dhūl-golā*, s.m. A whirlwind, a devil.

H دهول धौल *dhaul* [S. धाव (rt. धाव)+*al* = Prk. -अडी=S. अ+ल], s.f. A thump, buffet, rap, slap, box:—*dhaul-jaṛnā* = *dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—

dhaul-ćakṛī, s.f. or*dhaul-dhappā*, s.m. Thumping and slapping, mutual cuffing, a fight, row:—*dhaul lagānā* (*-ko*) = *dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul lagnā*, v.n. To get a thump or buffet; to receive a blow or shock, to suffer loss:—*dhaul mārnā* (*-ko*), To thump, buffet, cuff, &c.

H دهول धौल *dhaul* (=*dhaur*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of sugar-cane; the stalk of *jo`ār* (which is sucked as sugar-cane is).

H دهولا दिहूला *dihūlā*, s.m. A species of rice plant.

H دهولا धौला *dhaulā* [Prk. धवलओ; S. धवल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), White, clean, bright;—the colour white; a white ox or bull; any white thing (as milk, &c.); a kind of sugar-cane, &c. (=*dhaul*, q.v.):—*dhaulā paṛnā*, v.n. To turn white or pale;—*dhaulā-giri*, *dhaulā-gir*, s.m. Name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas (=*dhavala-giri*).

H دهولاپن धौलापन *dhaulā-pan* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Whiteness, &c. (=*dhaulā`ī*, q.v.).

H دهولانا धौलाना *dhaulānā* [*dhaul*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To thump, slap, buffet, cuff (=*dhaul mārnā*).

H دهولائي धोलाई *dholā`ī*, s.f.=*dhulā`ī*, q.v.

H دهولائي धौलाई *dhaulā`ī* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Whiteness, cleanness, brightness.

S دهولت धवलित *dhavalit*, adj. Made dazzling white, whitened, white.

S دهولك धूलक *dhūlak*, s.m. Poison.

S دهولي धवली *dhavalī*, and H. धौली *dhaulī*, s.f. A white cow, &c. (see *dhaulā*).

S دهولى धूलि *dhūli*, धूली *dhūlī*, s.f. Dust, powder:—*dhūlī-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of dust or refuse (=*dhūl-dhoyā*):—*dhūli-guććhak*, s.m. The red fragrant vegetable powder thrown about at the Holī festival.

H دهوليا धूलिया *dhūliyā* [Prk. धूलिओ; S. धूलि+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of dust, made or composed of dust;—anything made of dust; a god of dust (made by children in play);—s.f. Dust (=*dhūlī* or *dhūlikā*):—*dhūliyā-miṭṭiyā karnā*, v.t. 'To make dust and earth of,' or 'to cover with dust and earth'; to quash or hush up (an affair).

H دهوليانا धौलियाना *dhauliyānā* (fr. *dhaulī*, for *dhaul*+*ā*, &c.), v.t.=*dhaulānā*, q.v.

H دهوم धूम *dhūm* [S. ध्वनिः; or fr. ध्मा; cf. धम], s.f. Noise, bustle, bluster, tumult, uproar; report, rumour, fame; celebrity, display, parade, pomp, ado:—*dhūm-dhām*, s.f. Idem:—*dhūm paṛnā*, v.n.=*dhūm maćnā*, q.v.:—*dhūm maćānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to make a stir or ado; to cry aloud, to roar:—*dhūm maćnā*, *dhūm honā*, v.n. To be noised abroad, to resound, to be or become famous or notorious.

S دهوم धूम *dhūma*, vulg. *dhūm*, s.m. Smoke; vapour; mist, haze:—*dhūm-ālay*, s.m. Fire-place, chimney:—*dhūm-prabhā*, s.f. Name of one of the seventeen divisions of hell, where smoke takes the place of light:—*dhūm-ketu*, adj. & s.m. 'Having smoke as a sign or flag'; known or to be known by smoke;—fire; a comet; a falling star:—*dhūm-may*, adj. Consisting of smoke or vapour, abounding in smoke, &c., smoky.

? دهوما धूमा *dhūmā* [S. धूम्र+कः], s.m. Smoke-colour, a mixture of red and black, a purple, a dun colour.

? دهومرा धूमरा *dhūmrā* [S. धूम्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) Smoke-coloured, grey, blue, of the colour of black and red mixed, purple, dun; dark, lurid.

H دهومرا धूमरा *dhūmrā* =

H دهوملا धूमला *dhūmlā* [*dhūm*, 'noise,' q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र or ल +कः], s.m. Tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion (=*dhūm*).

H دهوملا धूमला *dhūmlā* =

H دهومرا धूमरा *dhūmrā* [*dhūm*, 'noise,' q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र or ल +कः], s.m. Tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion (=*dhūm*).

H دهوملا धूमला *dhūmlā*, धूमिला *dhūmilā* [*dhūm*+Prk. अलओ or इल्लओ=S. अल or इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *dhūmrā*, q.v.

H دهومي धूमी *dhūmī* [*dhūm*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Noisy, tumultuous, uproarious, boisterous; quarrelsome, turbulent.

H دهون दुहूं *duhūṅ*, adj. (Braj)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

H دهون धूं *dhūṅ* [S. ध्वनिः], s.f. Explosion, report (of a gun); sound (of a drum).

H دهون धौन *dhaun*, धौं *dhauṅ*[S. अर्ध+मण; or=*ādh-man*], s.m. A weight of half a *man* or twenty seers (*ser*).

H دهون धौं *dhauṅ*, conj. Whether.

S دهون ध्वन *dhvan*, s.m. Sound, tune:—*dhvan-modī*, s.m. *lit*. 'Delighting by its sound,' the humble-bee.

H دهون ध्वन *dhvan*, s.f.=دهوني *dhvani*, q.v.

H دھونا धूना *dhūnā* [S. धूणकः], s.m. Gum, rosin, resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*).
H دھونا धोना *dhonā* [*dho°* = Prk. धोअ(इ)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव् (or धुव(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To wash, cleanse:—*dhonā-dhānā*, v.t. To wash and cleanse thoroughly:—*dho-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To wash out, rinse out, clean.
H دھونارا धूंआरा *dhūṅ`ārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.
H دھونان धूंआं *dhūṅ`āṅ* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke, vapour (*dhū`āṅ, dhūṅwā*).
S دھونت ध्वनित *dhvanit*, part. Sounded; giving forth a noise (as a drum); alluded to, figuratively or rhetorically expressed.
H دھونتال धौंताल *dhauṅtāl* [*dhanwant* (q.v.s.v. *dhan*)+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Rich, wealthy; profuse, lavish, open-handed, unsparing;—stout, strong; bold, brave; brisk, smart, active, sharp; loose, disorderly, licentious; vicious, mischievous, wicked.
H دھونتالي धौंताली *dhauṅtālī* [*dhauṅtāl*, q.v.+*ī* = *ā`ī* = Prk.अइआ=S.aff. ता+इका;—and -(adj.) Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.f. Riches; profuseness, lavishness; strength; courage, &c. (see *dhauṅtāl*);—adj.=*dhauṅtāl*.
H دھونٹی धोंटी *dhoṅṭī* [S. धूर्त+त्रिका], s.f. A shepherd's crook;—an instrument for digging up with or cutting down.
H دھونج धौंज *dhauṅj*, s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection (syn. *dhyān*).
H دھونچا धोंचा *dhoṅćā*, adj. & s.m. See *ḍhoṅćā*.
H دھوندھا धोंधा *dhoṅdhā*, s.m. A small mound (of earth), a small hillock (syn. *ṭīlā*);—(*fig.*) a large belly, a pot-belly.
H دھوندھر धूंधर *dhūṅdhar*, s.f.=*dhundhar*, q.v.
H دھوندھرا धूंधरा *dhūṅdhrā*, adj.=*dhundhrā*, *dhundhlā*, q.v.
H دھوندھوکار धूंधूकार *dhūṅdhū-kār* =
H دھوندھونکار धूंधूंकार *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kār* =
H دھوندھونکال धूंधूंकाल *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kāl* [*dhūṅ* = S. धूम redupl.+कारः], s.m. Heavy rain obsouring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste;—name of a game;—adv Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).
H دھوندھونکار धूंधूंकार *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kār* =
H دھوندھوکار धूंधूकार *dhūṅdhū-kār* =
H دھوندھونکال धूंधूंकाल *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kāl* [*dhūṅ* = S. धूम redupl.+कारः], s.m. Heavy rain obsouring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste;—name of a game;—adv Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).
H دھوندھونکال धूंधूंकाल *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kāl* =
H دھوندھوکار धूंधूकार *dhūṅdhū-kār* =
H دھوندھونکار धूंधूंकार *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kār* [*dhūṅ* = S. धूम redupl.+कारः], s.m. Heavy rain obsouring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste;—name of a game;—adv Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).
H دھونڈا धोंडा *dhoṅḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in rice fields (and sometimes chokes the plant).
H دھونڈا धोंडा *dhoṅḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) Stone, rock.
H دھونڈال धोंडाल *dhoṅḍāl* [*dhoṅḍā*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Abounding in stones or rocks, stony, rocky.
H دھونڈی धोंडी *dhoṅḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (=*dhoṅḍā*, q.v.).
H دھونڈی धोंडी *dhoṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.
H دھونرا धूंरा *dhūṅrā*, s.m.=*dhūṅ`ārā*, *dhūṅwālā*, q.v.
H دھونس धौंस *dhauṅs* [S. धर्षा, rt. धृष], s.f. Noisy demeanour, overbearing conduct, bluster; impetuous assault; threatening, menace; imposition, exaction, extortion; deception, trick, cheating;—s.m. A large kettle-drum:—*dhauṅs-paṭṭī*, s.f. Deception, &c. (=*dhauṅs*):—*dhauṅs-dhaṛallā*, s.m. Blustering, bullying, tumult; impetuous assault (of a crowd or body of men):—*dhauṅs denā* (*-ko*), To threaten; to deceive, trick, cheat:—*dhauṅs-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To be influenced by a threat;—to be taken in, be tricked or cheated.
S دھونس ध्वंस *dhvaṅs*, s.m. Falling down, destruction, demolition; loss, ruin:—*dhvaṅs honā*, v.n. To be destroyed, &c.
H دھونسا धौंसा *dhauṅsā* [S. धर्षकः, see *dhauṅs*], s.m. Boldness, daringness, presumption; power, ability; attack, assault; shock, blow, injury, misfortune;—a large keetle-drum:—*dhauṅsā khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shock or blow, to be unfortunate or ill-fated.

S دهونست ध्वंसित *dhvaṅsit*, part. Thrown down, demolished, destroyed, ruined, lost.
S دهونسن ध्वंसन *dhvaṅsan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, destructive;—destruction, ruin, loss.
H دهونسنا धूंसना *dhūṅsnā*, v.t.=*dhūsnā*, q.v.
S دهونسي ध्वंसी *dhvaṅsī*, s.f. A mote in a sunbeam.
S دهونسي ध्वंसी *dhvaṅsī*, adj. Falling, perishing, being destroyed, decaying; destroying, destructive.
H دهونسيا धौंसिया *dhauṅsiyā* [*dhauṅs*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who conducts himself audaciously or overbearingly; the leader of an assault, the leader of a hue and cry or *posse comitatus*;—an extortioner; a trickster, a cheat.
S دهونك धूणक or धूनक *dhūnak*, s.m. Resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*; see *dhūnā*).
H دهونك धौंक *dhauṅk* (from *dhauṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Blowing, puffing; breathing, panting;—the asthma.
H دهونكا धूंका *dhūṅkā* [S. धूम+क+कः], s.m. Chimney (of a sugar-mill, &c.; cf. *dhūṅrā*, *dhūṅ`ārā*, *dhūṅwālā*).
H دهونكنا धौंकना *dhauṅknā* [*dhauṅk°* = Ap. Prk. धवँक्क(इ), Prk. धमक्के(इ), fr. S. धम (rt.ध्मा+कृ], v.t. To blow (with bellows, &c.); to breathe upon;—v.n. To blow, to puff, pant.
H دهونكنى धौंकनी *dhauṅknī* (fr. *dhauṅknā*), s.f. Blowing, panting, hard breathing;—bellows:—*dhauṅknī lagnā* (*-ko*), To suffer from shortness of breath, to be blown; to puff, pant, breathe hard.
H دهونكي धौंकी *dhauṅkī* [*dhauṅk*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. -इआ=S. इका], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).
H دهونوا धूंवा *dhūṅwā* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke; vapour (=*dhū`āṅ*).
H دهونوارا धूंवारा *dhūṅwārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.
H دهونوارانا धूंवाराना *dhūṅwārānā*, v.t. To smoke.
H دهونوالا धूंवाला *dhūṅwālā*, धोंवाला *dhoṅwālā* [*dhūṅwā*+*ālā* = S. आलय+कं], s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney.
H دهونوان धूंवां *dhūṅwāṅ*, s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū`āṅ*, q.v. for compounds).

H دهونور धूंवर *dhūṅwar*, adj. Smoke-coloured, &c. (=*dhūmrā*, q.v.).
H دهوني धवनि *dhavni* [S. ध्वनिः?], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).
H دهوني धूनी *dhūnī*, धुनी *dhunī* [*dhun*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः], adj. Persevering, assiduous, using strenuous effort.
H دهوني धूनी *dhūnī* [Prk. धूविँआ or -धूमिआ; S. धूमिका], s.f. Smoke; the smoke-fire over which a Hindū ascetic sits inhaling the smoke by way of penance (it is also often practised in the manner of *dharnā*, q.v., to extort compliance with demands); fumigation, or the burning of incense (to purify the air, or as a medical application, or to exorcise one possessed):—*dhūnī-pānī* or *dhūnī-pānī-kā sanjog*, s.m. Familiar friendship, intimacy, attachment (from the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a *guru*, and the other his disciple, employed in kindling for him the *dhūnī*, bringing his *pānī*, &c.):—*dhūnī denā* (*-ko*), To smoke, to fumigate (either medicinally, or in order to exorcise one possessed);—to dun, to importune (see *dhūnī lagānā*):—*dhunī ramānā*, *dhūnī lagānā*, v.n. To light a fire and sit over it after the manner of *jogīs*; to become a *jogī*:—*dhūnī lagānā*, v.n. To have recourse to the smoking process in order to extort compliance with a demand, to persevere, or to insist obstinately, in a demand;—to fumigate, &c. (=*dhūnī denā*):—*dhūnī lenā* (*-kī*), To inhale smoke (as a penance); to undergo fumigation.
S دهوني ध्वनि *dhvani*, s.f. Sound, noise; echo; tone, tune; the sound of a drum:—*dhvani-nālā*, s.f. A sort of trumpet; the *bīn* or lute; a pipe, fife, &c.
H دهووا धोवा *dhowā*, part. adj.=*dhoyā* or *dho`ā*, q.v.
H دهووت धोवत *dhowat* [*dho*(*nā*)+*-wat* = *āwat* = Prk. आवती=S.आप्ति (i.e. आपआ caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Washing.
H دهوون धोवन *dhowan* (i.q. *dhownā* = *dhonā*), s.m. Water in which anything (as clothes, dishes, rice, &c.) has been washed; a washed garment, &c. (also written*dho`an*, *dhoṅ`an*).
H دهوونا धोवना *dhownā*, vulg. *dhobnā* [*dhow°* = Prk. धोव(इ)=S. धाव(ति)], v.t. (dialec.)=*dhonā*, q.v.
H دهوها धूहा *dhūhā* (=*dhokhā*, q.v. & cf. *ḍhūhā*), s.m. A scarecrow.
H دهوئى धोई *dho`ī*, धूई *dhū`ī* (fem. of *dho`ā*, perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. & s.f. Washed,

rinsed, cleaned;—pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling, a mash;—drippings of juice from the poppy.
H دهوئي धोई *dho`ī*, s.m. corr. of *drohī*, q.v.
H دهويا धविया *dhaviyā*, s.m. (Braj)=*dhobī*, q.v.
H دهويا धोया *dhoyā* (perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. Washed, &c. (also written *dho`ā*; see *dho`ī*):—*dhoyā-dhāyā*, part. adj. Washed, ready washed.
H دهوئندهي धोएंधी *dho`eṅdhī*, =
H دهوئنڈي धोएंडी *dho`eṅḍī*, prob. a corr. of *dahenḍī*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*dho`eṅdhī* (or *dho`eṅḍī*) *ḍakār*, s.f. A sour belch.
H دهوئنڈي धोएंडी *dho`eṅḍī*, =
H دهوئندهي धोएंधी *dho`eṅdhī*, prob. a corr. of *dahenḍī*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*dho`eṅdhī* (or *dho`eṅḍī*) *ḍakār*, s.f. A sour belch.
H دهي दही *dahī*, corr. धई *dha`ī* [Prk. दहिअं; S. दधि+कं], s.m. Thick sour milk, coagulated milk (called 'tire or tyre' in India):—*dahī jamānā*, To make coagulated milk:—*dahī jamnā*, v.n. To be or become coagulated (milk):—*dahī-wālā*; s.m. (f. *-ī*), A seller of *dahī* or coagulated milk.
H دهے *dahe*, s.m. pl.=*dahā*, q.v.
P دهي *dihī* (fr. *dih*, q.v.), s.f. Giving, the act of giving (used as last member of compounds).
P دهي *dihī* (rel. n. fr. *dih*, 'village,' q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a village, village:—*dihī asāmī*, s.m. A resident cultivator in a village holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent:—*dihī rīt*, s.f. Village custom or practice, village rate.
H دهي दुहि *duhi*, s.f. (dialec.), Desire, inclination, lust.
S دهي धी *dhī*, s.f. Understanding, wisdom, intellect, mind, intelligence, sense; knowledge, science, art:—*dhīndriya* (*dhī+in°*), s.m. An organ of perception (as the mind, the eye, &c.):—*dhī-śakti*, s.f. Power of the mind, intellectual faculty (as attention, comprehension, &c.):—*dhī-mān*, *dhī-mat*, *dhī-mant*, or *dhī-vān*, adj. Possessed of understanding, endowed with intelligence, intellectual, intelligent, sagacious, wise, learned, shrewd, sensible.
H دهي धी *dhī* [S. धीदा or दुहिता; Prk. धीदा, धीआ], =
H دهيا धिया *dhiyā*, धीया *dhīyā*, s.f. Daughter, girl, maiden.

H دهيا धिया *dhiyā*, धीया *dhīyā*, =
H دهي धी *dhī* [S. धीदा or दुहिता;Prk. धीदा, धीआ], s.f. Daughter, girl, maiden.
S دهيا दुह्या *duhyā* (fem. of *duhya*, q.v.), s.f. A milch animal.
H دهياڑاں धियाड़ां *dhiyāṛāṅ*, s.m. pl.=*dhiyānā*, q.v.
S دهيام ध्याम *dhyām*, s.m. A kind of fragrant grass; the plant *Artemisia indica* (syn. *daun*).
S دهيان ध्यान *dhyān*, and
H. धियान *dhiyān* (rt. ध्यै), s.m. Meditation, contemplation (especially profound and abstract religious contemplation); divine intuition or discernment; consideration, imagination (esp. that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind); mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed; attention, regard, advertency:—*dhyān-par*, adj. & s.m. Lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, reflecting, meditative;—one whose highest object is meditation, a person absorbed in meditation:—*dhiyān-par* (or *-pe*) *ćaṛhnā*, To absorb mental consideration; to take the fancy:—*dhyān dharnā* (*-par*), To apply the mind to contemplation, to contemplate, meditate (on); to pay attention or regard (to), to observe, notice:—*dhyān denā* (*-par*, or *-kī or*), To pay attention (to), turn or direct the attention (to), to consider, to heed, regard, observe, mind:—*dhyān rakhnā* (*-kā*, or *-par*), To think (about), meditate (on), keep the attention fixed (on):—*dhyān-se*, adv. Meditatively; with fixed attention, attentively:—*dhyān karnā* (*-kā*, or *-par*, or *kī or*), To contemplate, meditate (on), give thought or attention (to), to think (over), &c. (=*dhyān dharnā* and *dhyān denā*):—*dhyān lagānā* (*-par*) = *dhyān dharnā*, q.v.:—*dhyān-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be apprehended, be understood, be taken in (mentally):—*dhyān-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To apprehend, understand, take in (mentally); to pay attention or regard to, to heed:—*dhyān-yog*, vulg. *dhiyān-jog*, s.m. Devout meditation, the performance of religious abstraction.
H دهيانا ध्यान्ना *dhyānnā*, ध्याना *dhyānā* (fr. *dhiyān*), v.t. To meditate on, think on, to adore; to know, apprehend.
H دهيانا धियाना *dhiyānā* [S. दुहितॄणां, gen. plur. of दुहितृ; cf. *ghar* and *gharānā*], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Sons-in-law, or brothers-in-law (of a family).
H دهيانگي धियानगी *dhiyāngī* [S. दनिकी, fr. दिन], s.f. Daily wages; day's work.

H دهيانون ध्यानौं *dhyānauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*dhyānā*, q.v.
S دهياني ध्यानी *dhyānī*, and H. धियानी *dhiyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Contemplative, engaged or absorbed in religious meditation, meditating, given to meditation, religious; thoughtful, considerate, attentive;—one who engages in religious meditation, &c.:—*dhyānī-gyānī*, s.m.=*dhyānī*.
H دهياني धियानी *dhiyānī* (fem. of *dhiyānā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughters, or sisters (of a family).
S دهيانيه ध्यानीय *dhyānīya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be meditated upon, to be considered;—an object suitable for or requiring meditation or consideration.
H دهياونا ध्यावना *dhyāwnā*, =
H دهياونون ध्यावनौं *dhyāwnauṅ*, v.t.=*dhyānā*, q.v.
H دهياونون ध्यावनौं *dhyāwnauṅ*, =
H دهياونا ध्यावना *dhyāwnā*, (Braj) v.t.=*dhyānā*, q.v.
H دهيج दहेज *dahej*, s.m. corr. of *dihez*, q.v.
H دهيجا ध्यजा *dhyajā*, corr. of *dhvajā*, q.v.
S دهيدا धीदा *dhīdā*, s.f.=*dhī* or *dhiyā*, q.v.
H دهے دهے धेधे *dhe-dhe*, intj. The driver's call to an elephant to kneel that he may be mounted.
S دهير धीर *dhīr*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Steady, holding firmly (to), steadfast; enduring, patient; durable, lasting, stable, continual, constant; firm, determined, resolute; deliberate, cool, calm, collected, self-possessed; energetic, persevering; courageous, brave, bold; sedate, grave, sober, solemn; deep, hollow, low, bass (as a voice or sound); inactive, sluggish, slow, lazy, dull; soft, gentle, mild (see *dhīrā*).
H دهير धीर *dhīr* [S. धैर्य; Prk. धीरं], s.m. Steadiness, steadfastness, firmness; endurance, patience; durability, stability, strength, consistency, constancy; resoluteness, inflexibleness; fortitude, courage, bravery; deliberateness, coolness, calmness, composure, self-possession; sedateness, gravity, soberness:—*dhīr bāṅdhnā*; and *dhīr dharnā*, &c. (=*dhīraj-bāṅdhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *dhīraj*).
H دهيرا धीरा *dhīrā* [*dhīr* +Prk. अओ; S. धीर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *dhīr*, q.v.:—*dhire*, or *dhīre-dhīre*, adv. Slowly; deliberately; patiently; gently, softly.
H دهيرا धेरा *dherā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.
S دهيرتا धीरता *dhīratā*, s.f. =
S دهيرتو धीरत्व *dhīratva*, s.m. =*dhīr*, q.v.
S دهيرتو धीरत्व *dhīratva*, s.m. =
S دهيرتا धीरता *dhīratā*, s.f. =*dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيرج धीरज *dhīraj*, धैरज *dhairaj*, *dhairj* [S. धैर्य], s.m.=*dhīr*, q.v.:—
dhīraj (or *dhīr*) *bāṅdhnā* or *bandhānā* (*-ko*), To inspirit, encourage; to cheer, solace, to "set (one's) heart at ease:—
dhīraj (or *dhīr*) *dharnā*, *dhīraj rakhnā*, *dhīraj karnā*, v.n. To exercise patience, have patience or perseverance, to take courage, to be firm; to be composed, be calm, be deliberate, be imperturbed:—*dhīraj-mān*, or *dhīraj-wān*, *dhīraj-wat*, *dhīraj-want*, adj. Endowed with endurance, patient; resolute, firm; deliberate, collected, composed; sedate, &c. (see *dhīr*):—*dhairj-kalit*, adj. Steady, calm, assuming composure or firmness.
H دهيرجتا धीरजता *dhīrajtā*, s.f. =
H دهيرجتو धीरजत्व *dhīrajtwa*, s.m. (barbarous forms)=*dhīraj*, or *dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيرجتو धीरजत्व *dhīrajtwa*, s.m. =
H دهيرجتا धीरजता *dhīrajtā*, s.f. (barbarous forms)=*dhīraj*, or *dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيري धीरी *dhīrī* [Prk. धीरिअं; S. धीर्यं], s.f.=*dhīr*, *dhīraj*, q.v.
H دهيري धीरी *dhīrī* [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. The pupil of the eye.
H دهيريا धीरिया *dhīriyā* [Prk. धीअडिआ; *dhī*, q.v.+S. र+इका], s.f. Daughter.
S دهيريه धैर्य *dhairya*, and H. धीर्य *dhīrya*, s.m. Steadiness, firmness, constancy; courage; gravity, &c. (=*dhīr*, q.v.):—*dhairya-kalit*, adj. Assuming firmness or composure, endowed with calmness, steady, calm, composed, cool:—*dhairya-karnā*, To be steady, constant, firm, &c. (=*dhīraj karnā*, q.v.):—*dhairya-mān*,*dhairya-mat*, *dhairya-mant*, or *dhairya-vān*, *dhairya-vat*, *dhairya-vant*, adj. Possessed of firmness, or patience, &c., firm, steady, constant;—patient, forbearing, &c. (see *dhīr*).
? دهيڑ दहेड *daheṛ* [prob. fr. S. दग्ध; but cf. *ḍheṛ*], s.m. A raven; a crow; a species of bird, *Coracias*;—the dial bird of Southern India, *Copsychus saularis* (a beautiful songster common throughout India).
H دهيڑا धेड़ा *dheṛā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.
H دهيڑي दहेड़ी *daheṛī*, s.f.=*daheṅḍī*, q.v.
H دهيڑي كوا धेड़ीकव्वा *dherī-kawwā* (see *daheṛ*, and *ḍheṛ*, and *ḍheṛī-kawwā*), s.m. A species of bird, the nut-cracker, *Nucifraga hemispila* (found in the pine forests of the Himālayas);—a species of Coracias.(cf. *daheṛ*).

H دهيز *dihez*, *dahez*, vulg. *dahej* (fr. P. *jahez*, fr. A. *jihāz* or *jahāz*; but cf. H. *dejā*), s.m. Dowry, portion; a wife's paraphernalia, &c. (see *jahez*).

H دهيزو *dahezū* [*dahez*, q.v.+S. उकः], adj. Of or belonging to a dowry;—flimsy, gim-crack.

H دهيل दहेल *dahel*, दहियल *dahiyal*, s.m.=*daheṛ*, q.v.

H دهيلا दहेला *dahelā* [S. दश+इल+कः], s.m. (dialec.), The ten (at cards).

H دهيلا दुहेला *duhelā* [S. दुस् or दुष्+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard, difficult, arduous, weighty, burdensome.

H دهيلا धेला *dhelā* (contrac. of *adhelā*), s.m. Half a paisā, &c. (=*adhelā*, q.v.); half (generally);—fifty rupees (in Broker's speech).

H دهيلي धेली *dhelī*, s.f.=*adhelī*, q.v.

H دهيلي दहेली *dahelī*, s.f.=*dihlī* or *deh̆lī*, q.v.

H دهيم धीम *dhīm* (see next), s.m. Slowness, tardiness; gentleness, mildness, &c. (see *dhīmā`ī*).

H دهيما धीमा *dhīmā* [S. मध्यम+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Tardy, slow, lazy, inactive; gentle, mild, soft, low, subdued (as a tone or voice, &c.), faint, dim, dull (as light, colour, &c.); slight (as fever); temperate, moderate; abated, allayed, lulled, calmed:—*dhīmā paṛnā*, or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or lulled, &c., to become faint, or low, or dim, &c.:—*dhīmā karnā*, v.t. To soften, to moderate, mitigate, &c.:—*dhīme*, or *dhīme-dhīme*, adv. Slowly; gently, softly, faintly, &c. (cf.*dhīre-dhīre*).

S دهيمان धीमान *dhī-mān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

H دهيمائي धीमाई *dhīmā`ī* [*dhīmā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Slowness, tardiness; gentleness, mildness, softness, faintness, &c. (see *dhīmā*).

S دهيمت धीमत *dhī-mat*, adj.=*dhī-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dhī*.

H دهيمر धीमर *dhīmar*, s.m.=*dhīvar*, q.v.

H دهين धीन *dhīn* (?), s.m.=*dhīm*, q.v.

H دهين धेन *dhen*, धैन *dhain*, s.f. A cow (=دهينو *dhenu*, q.v.).

S دهيندريه धीन्द्रिय *dhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *dhī*.

H دهينڈي दहेण्डी *daheṅḍī*, दहैंडी *dahaiṅḍī*, =

H دهينڑي दहेंड़ी *daheṅṛī* [S. दधि+भाण्ड+इका], s.f. A vessel in which milk is coagulated, or in which coagulated milk is kept.

H دهينڑي दहेंड़ी *daheṅṛī* [S. दधि+भाण्ड+इका], =

H دهينڈي दहेण्डी *daheṅḍī*, दहैंडी*dahaiṅḍī*, s.f. A vessel in which milk is coagulated, or in which coagulated milk is kept.

S دهينکا धेनुका *dhenukā*, s.f. A milch cow;—an offering, a gift, a present.

H دهينگ धींग *dhīṅg* =

H دهينگا धींगा *dhīṅgā* [S. द्रढ+अङ्ग+कं], adj. Stout-bodied, strapping, stalwart, robust, strong;—*dhīṅg*, s.m. A stalwart fellow, &c.; a paramour, gallant (=*dhaggaṛ*):—*dhīṅgā-dhāṅgī*, s.f. Might, power, force, violence, oppression; harassing, worrying, teasing;—commotion, tumult, uproar, hurly-burly (syn. *hūṛā-hūṛī*);—adv. Violently, forcibly, by force:—*dhīṅgā-mushṭī*, or *dheṅgā-mushṭī*, s.f. A scuffle, fisticuffs, fight, row:—*dhīṅg-dhauṅkṛī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H دهينگا धींगा *dhīṅgā* =

H دهينگ धींग *dhīṅg* [S. द्रढ+अङ्ग+कं], adj. Stout-bodied, strapping, stalwart, robust, strong;—*dhīṅg*, s.m. A stalwart fellow, &c.; a paramour, gallant (=*dhaggaṛ*):—*dhīṅgā-dhāṅgī*, s.f. Might, power, force, violence, oppression; harassing, worrying, teasing;—commotion, tumult, uproar, hurly-burly (syn. *hūṛā-hūṛī*);—adv. Violently, forcibly, by force:—*dhīṅgā-mushṭī*, or *dheṅgā-mushṭī*, s.f. A scuffle, fisticuffs, fight, row:—*dhīṅg-dhauṅkṛī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H دهينگر दहेंगर *daheṅgar* (fr. *dahī*; cf. *dahaiṅḍī*), s.m. A vessel for carrying coagulated or sour milk (especially at festivals).

H دهينگڑا धींगड़ा *dhīngṛā* [*dhīṅg*, q.v.+*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*dhīṅg*.

S دهينو धेनु *dhenu*, and H. धेनू *dhenū* (rt. धे), s.f. A milch cow; a cow that has lately calved;—the earth;—an offering, a gift, a present (to Brāhmans):—*dhenu-matī*, s.f. A name of the river Gomtī.

H دهينور धींवर *dhīṅwar*, s.m.=*dhīvar*, q.v.

S دهيوان धीवान *dhī-vān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

S دهيوت धैवत *dhaivat*, s.m. The sixth note of the gamut.

H دهيوتا धेवता *dhewatā*, *dhe`otā* [S. दौहित्रः+कः; or prob. *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रकः], s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

H دهيوتي धेवती *dhewatī*, *dhe`otī* [S. दौहित्री; or *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Daughter's daughter, grand-daughter.

S دهيور धीवर *dhīvar*, s.m. The caste of fisher; one of that caste (=*kahār*), a fisherman, fisher (=*dhīmar*).

S دهيوري धीवरी *dhīvarī*, s.f. A fisherman's wife;—a sort of harpoon for catching fish.

S دهيه दुह्य *duhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), That may be milked, requiring to be milked, milkable.

H دئي दई, दय *da`ī* [S. दाया, rt. *dā*], s.f. A gift.

H دئي दई *da`ī*, s.m.=*dā`ī*, 'giver,' q.v.

H دئي दई *da`ī* [Prk. दइउ; S. दवं], s.m.f. The Deity; a god; destiny, fate;—s.f. Godhead, divinity;—intj. O God! my God! (cf. Fr. *mon Dieu*!):—*da`ī-kā dūsrā*, s.m. 'A god's peer'; a demon, devil (=*de`o*):—*da`ī lagnā* (*-ko*), To be visited by divine wrath, to be unfortunate:—*da`ī-mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Struck by the Deity, fate-stricken, accursed;—an accursed one.

H دئي दई *da`ī*, s.f. 1°=*dayā* (e.g. *nir-da`ī*);—2°=*daiyā*, qq.v.

H دئي दई *da`ī*, perf. part. (dialec.)=*dī*, q.v.

H دي दय *day*, *dai* (dialec.), 1°=*diyā*, p. p. of *denā*;—2°=*deke*, past. conj. part. of *denā*.

H دي दी *dī*, contrac. of *di`ī*, for *diyī*, fem. of *diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*, q.v.

P دي *dai*, *da`e* [Zend *dadhvā`o*, porf. part. act. fr. rt. *dā* = S.

धा, s.m. The tenth month of the solar year (when the sun is in the sign Capricorn), December; the beginning of winter, winter.

H ديا दया *dayā* [prob. S. दाया, rt. दा], s.f. A gift (=*da`ī*).

S ديا दया *dayā* (rt. दय्), s.f. Compassion, pity, sympathy, tenderness, mercy, clemency, affection, love, favour, kindness, benevolence:—*dayā-pūrvak*, adv. Compassionately, pitifully, kindly, &c.:—*dayā-jut*, adj.=*dayā-yut*, q.v.:—*dayā-rām*, s.m. A pitiful or sympathetic person; a proper name:—*dayā-rūp*, *dayā-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion; compassionate, pitiful, merciful, tender, affectionate, kind, beneficent, generous, &c.:—*dayā-sāgar*, *dayā-sindhu*, s.m. 'Ocean of compassion, &c.' (=*dayā-nidhi*, q.v.):—*dayā-saṅyukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Connected with, or possessed of or endowed with, compassion, or mercy; compassionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-sīl*, or *dayā-śīl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of a compassionate disposition, compassionate, tender-hearted, merciful, affectionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-kār* (f. *-ī*), or *dayā-kar* (f. *-ī*), *dayā-kṛit* (f. *-ā*), adj. Showing pity or compassion, sympathetic, pitiful, merciful, affectionate, kind, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal:—*dayā karnā* or *dayā lānā* (*-par*), To have compassion (on), feel pity (for), &c.:—*dayā-mān*, adj. (f. *matī*), Compassionate, merciful, kind, &c. (see *dayā-kar*):—*dayā-murtti*, *dayā-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of, or abounding in, compassion, &c.:—*dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of mercy'; a very compassionate person; an epithet of the Deity:—*dayā-vān*, *dayā-vat*, *dayā-van*, or *dayā-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*) = *dayā-mān*, q.v.:—*dayā-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero of compassion,' a very compassionate or merciful person:—*dayā-yut*, *dayā-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *dayā-saṅyukt*, q.v.

H ديا दिया *diyā* [perf. part. of *denā*, and=Prk. दहिअओ=S. दध (for दा or धा)+इत+कः], part. Given;—s.m. A gift.

H ديا दिया *diyā*, *dī`ā* [Prk. दीयओ or दीअओ or दियओ; S. दीपकः], s.m. A light, a lamp, lantern (=*dīvā* or *divā*):—*diyā-bātī karnā*, To prepare the lights, to light the lamp:—*diyā bārnā*, To light a lamp; to strike a light:—*diyā bujhānā*, *diyā baṛhānā*, To extinguish a light, put out a lamp:—*diyā-salā`ī*, s.f. A match dipped in sulphur; a lucifer-match:—*diyā kar-denā* = *diyā bujhānā*, q.v.

H ديا दैया *daiyā* [Prk. दत्तिओ; S. दात्रिका], s.f. Mother;—the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek:—*daiyā-dahāṛ* or *dhāṛ*, s.f. 'A cry for mother'; a cry for help; a loud noise, outcry.

A ديار *diyār* (pl. of mult. of *dār*), s.m. (orig. Houses, &c.), Country, region, province:—*diyār-bakr*, The ancient Mesopotamia.

H ديارا दियारा *diyārā*, देआरा *de`ārā* =

H دياڑا दियाड़ा *diyāṛā*, देआड़ा *de`āṛā* (said to be a contrac. of of the P. *daryā-barār*; but prob.=S. द्वीप+आकार+कः; cf. the form *dewārā*), s.m. An island formed in the middle of a river, a tract of alluvial land, alluvion.

H دياڑا दियाड़ा *diyāṛā*, देआड़ा *de`āṛā* =

H ديارا दियारा *diyārā*, देआरा *de`ārā* (said to be a contrac. of of the P. *daryā-barār*; but prob.=S. द्वीप+आकार+कः; cf. the form *dewārā*), s.m. An island formed in the middle of a river, a tract of alluvial land, alluvion.

H دياڑا देआड़ा *de`āṛā* [for *dewāṛā* = S. देव+आल+कः; cf. *dīmak*], s.m. A hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, white-ant hill.

H ديال दयाल *dayāl* [Prk. दयालू; S. दयालु+कः], adj. Compassionate, pitiful, merciful, gracious, kind, beneficent (=*dayā-mān; dayā-śīl*).

S ديالتا दयालुता *dayālutā*, s.f. =

S ديالتو दयालुत्व *dayālutva*,

s.m. Compassionateness, pitifulness, tenderness, mercifulness, charity, kindness, beneficence, generousness.

S ديالتو दयालुत्व *dayālutva*, s.m. =

S ديالتا दयालुता *dayālutā*,

s.f. Compassionateness, pitifulness, tenderness, mercifulness, charity, kindness, beneficence, generousness.

S ديالو दयालु *dayālu*, and H. दयालू *dayālū*, adj. See *dayāl*.

H ديان दयान *dayān*, s.m. corr. of *dīwān*, q.v.

P ديانت *diyānat* (for A. ديانة, inf. n. of دين 'to become a servant of God'), s.f. Conscience, honesty, probity, integrity, justice, piety, virtue:—*diyānat-dār*, adj. Conscientious, upright, honest, just, pious:—*diyānat-dārī*, s.f. Conscientiousness; honesty, &c. (=*diyānat*):—*diyānat-se*, adv. Conscientiously, honestly:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest:—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud.

S دياوان दयावान *dayā-vān*, =

S ديايت दयायुत *dayā-yut*, adj. See s.v. *dayā*.

S ديايت दयायुत *dayā-yut*, =

S دياوان दयावान *dayā-vān*, adj. See s.v. *dayā*.

P ديبا *debā dībā* (contrac. of *debāh* = *dev*+*bāft*, qq.v.), s.m. *lit*. 'The weaving of the Devs or Jinn; a sort of silken texture of high price, silk brocade; gold tissue.

P ديباجه *dībāja* = P ديباچه *dībāća* (rel. n. fr. *dībāj*, the arabicized form of P. *dībāh* or *debāh*), s.m. *lit*. 'Having a rich edging of gold, &c.'; frontispiece (of a book); preface, exordium, introduction, preamble.

P ديباچه *dībāća* = P ديباجه *dībāja* (rel. n. fr. *dībāj*, the arabicized form of P. *dībāh* or *debāh*), s.m. *lit*. 'Having a rich edging of gold, &c.'; frontispiece (of a book); preface, exordium, introduction, preamble.

P ديباه *debāh*, *dībāh*, s.m.=*debā*, q.v.

H ديبدار देबदार *deb-dār* [S. देव+दारु], s.m. The mast-tree, *Uvaria longifolia*.

H ديبرا देबरा *debrā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Left (hand, or side=*dewrā*; syn. *bāyāṅ*).

P ديبق *debaq*, *dībaq*, =

P ديبه *debah*, *dībah*, s.m.=*debāh* or *debā*, q.v.

P ديبه *debah*, *dībah*, =

P ديبق *debaq*, *dībaq*, s.m.=*debāh* or *debā*, q.v.

H ديبي देबी *debī*, s.f. A goddess, &c. (=*devī*, q.v.).

H ديبي दैबी *daibī*, adj. & adv.=*daivī*, q.v.

H ديپ दीप *dīp* [S. द्वीपं], s.m. An island (syn. *jazīra*); a continent; a region or clime (of the earth; see *dvīp*):—*dīp antar karnā*, v.t. To transport beyond seas.

S ديپ दीप *dīpa*, vulg. *dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp:—*dīpālī* (˚*pa*+*ālī*), s.f.=*diwālī*, q.v.:—*dīp-bṛiksh*. s.m.=*dīp-vṛiksh*, q.v.:—*dīp-pushp*, s.m. 'Lamp-flower`, the plant *Michelia champaka* (syn. *ćampā*):—*dīp-dān*, s.m. A ceremony observed for ten days after the decease of a relative (it consists in the suspending of a lamp on a *pīpal* or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yam-puri);—the offering a lamp to an idol;—land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers to deprecate river-encroachment:—*dīp-dhvaj*, s.m. 'Lamp-sign'; lamp-black, &c. (=*dīp-kiṭṭ*):—*dīp-sikhā*, s.f. The flame of a lamp or candle:—*dīp-kiṭṭ*, s.m. Lamp-black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp; snuff of a candle:—*dīp-kūpī* or *dīp-khorī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp:—*dīp-mālā* or *dīp-mālikā*, s.f. A row of lamps, an illumination (see *diwālī*):—*dīp-vṛiksh*, s.m. 'Lamp-tree'; the stand or stem of a lamp, candlestick.

S ديپالي दीपाली *dīpālī*, s.f.=*diwālī*, q.v.

S ديپته दीप्त *dīpta*, adj. Blazing, flaming, in flames; flashing, radiant, luminous, bright, glowing:—*dīpta-mān*, adj. corr. of *dīpti-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dīpti*.

S ديپتي दीप्ति *dīpti*, s.f. Light, glow, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour:—*dīpti-mān*, *dīpti-mant*, adj. (f. *matī*), Having brightness, bright, glowing, shining, lustrous, brilliant, splendid.

S ديپك दीपक *dīpak*, adj. & s.m. Kindling, inflaming, illuminating, making bright or luminous; exciting, stimulating;—a light, lamp, candle; a kind of fire-work;—a *rāg*or musical mode sung at noon or at the dusk of evening in the hot season (the superstition is that singing it causes fire to break out);—the aromatic seed or plant*Ptychotis ajowan* or *Ligustum ajaen*:—*dīpak ćhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of ten instants.

S ديپكا दीपिका *dīpikā*, s.f. A light, lamp.

S ديپن दीपन *dīpan*, adj. (f. *-ī*) Kindling, inflaming, setting on fire, burning, causing light or heat; exciting, stimulating, digestive, tonic.

H ديپنا दीपना *dīpnā* [*dīp*˚=

Prk. दिप्प(इ)=S. दीप्य(ते), rt. दीप्], v.n. To be lighted, be kindled; to shine, burn, blaze, glow.

S ديپيمان दीप्यमान *dīpya-mān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shining, blazing, glowing, radiant, &c (=*dīpti-mān*).

S ديت दयित *dayit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Desired, cherished, beloved, dear;—a loved one; a husband, a lover.

P ديت *diyat* (for A. دية, inf. n. of ودي 'to make retribution'), s.f. The law of retaliation; paying a mulct or compensation for manslaughter or maiming, price of blood, blood-wite (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is

committed in any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.).

H ديت दैयत *daiyat*, दैत *dait*, s.m.=ديتيه *daitya*, q.v.

H ديت द्युत *dyut*, s.f.=ديتي *dyuti*, q.v.

S ديتا दयिता *dayitā*, s.f. A wife, spouse; mistress, sweetheart:—*dayitādhīn* (˚*tā*+*ādh*˚), adj. & s.m. In subjection to a wife, hen-pecked;—a hen-pecked husband.

S ديتلا द्युतिला *dyutilā*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia*.

H ديتن दैतन *daitan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *dait* = *daitya*:—*daitan-bandheo*, s.m. 'Binder of the Daityas,' an epithet of Vishṇu.

S ديتي द्युति *dyutī*, s.f. Light, radiance, splendour, brightness, brilliancy, lustre; beauty; inajesty, dignity:—*dyuti-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *matī*), Bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; dignified, majestic;—a dignified or majestic person, &c.

S ديتيه दैतेय *daiteya* (fr. *diti*), s.m. A son of *Diti*, &c. (=*daitya*, q.v.);—adj. Proceeding from or belonging to the Daiteyas; sprung from Diti.

S ديتيه दैत्य *daitya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a being hostile to the gods, a demon, an evil spirit, a Titan, giant (of the Hindū mythology):—*daitya-yug*, s.m. An age of the demons (consisting of 12,000 divine years or the sum of the four Yugas or ages of man):—*daitya-yoni*, s.m.f. The place or source of demons.

H ديٹ दियट *diyaṭ*, दीअट *dī`aṭ*, s.f.=*dīwaṭ*, q.v.

H ديٹھ दीठ *dīṭh*, s.f.=*dīṭhi*, q.v.

H ديٹھنا दीठना *dīṭhnā* (see next), v.t. (dialec.) To look at, see (=*dekhnā*):—*dīṭh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be visible, to appear.

H ديٹھي दीठि *dīṭhi*, दीठी *dīṭhī* [Prk. दिट्ठी or दिट्ठि; S. दृष्टिः], s.f. Sight, view, glance, look, vision.

H ديجا देजा *dejā*, दैजा *daijā* [S. देय (rt. दा 'to give')+कं], s.m. Dowry, portion; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

H ديجو देजू *dejū* [S. देय+उकः?], s.m. Part of a portion or dowry.

P ديجور *daijūr* (fr. A. *dāj*, rt. دجو 'to be dark,' by *imāla*+P. aff. *war* or *ūr*;—A. also *daijūr*), adj. & s.m. Dark, pitch dark, black;—the night of conjunction of sun and moon; a dark night without moonlight;—anything black; darkness, obscurity.

H ديچها दीछा *dīćhā*, s.f.=*dīkshā*, q.v.

H ديچهت दीछित *dīćhit*, adj. & s.m.=*dīkshit*, q.v.;—2˚ Name of a tribe of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans.

P ديد *dīd* [Zend *dīta*; or v.n. of *dīdan*, 'to see'; Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *dīd* or *dī* = S. *dhī* (*dīdhīte*)], s.f. (m. rarely), Seeing, sight, vision; show, spectacle:—*dīd-bāz*, s.m.f. Sight-seer; ogler:—*dīd-bāzī*, s.f. Looking about one, sight-seeing, taking the air; ogling:—*dīd-bān*, s.m. A watch, guard, sentinel, scout, one who keeps a look-out (prob. contrac. of *dīda-bān*):—*dīd-bānī*, s.f. Observation, watching, look-out:—*dīd karnā* (-*kī*), To look (at), behold, inspect:—*dīd-wān*, s.m.=*dīd-bān*, q.v.:—*dīd-u-dīd*, *dīd-wā-dīd*, s.m. An interview.

P ديد *dīd* (contrac. of *dīda*), part. Seen; having seen;—*dīd na shunīd*, adj. 'Nor seen nor heard of'; wonderful, extraordinary, strange.

P ديدار *dīdār* [*dī*(*dan*), q.v.+*dār* = *tār* = Pehl. *tar* = Zend *tar* = S. तार्], s.m. Sight, vision (=*dīd*); look, appearance; face, countenance, cheek; interview;—overseer, inspector, watch (syn. *dīda-dār*):—*dīdār-bāz*, s.m.f., and *dīdār-bāzī*, s.f.=*dīd-bāz*, and *dīd-bāzī*, q.v.s.v. *dīd*:—*dīdār-ḵẖwāh*, adj. & s.m. Seeking or soliciting an interview;—one who seeks an interview.

H ديدارو *didārū* (for P. *dīdārī*), adj. Worthy of being seen, well-looking, fair, comely, handsome, personable, presentable.

P ديدن *dīdan* [Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *did* or *dī* = S. धी (दीधी)], v.t. To see, look, observe; to perceive, feel, experience;—seeing; experiencing, &c.

P ديدني *dīdanī*, adj. To be seen, visible; fit or worthy to be seen.

P ديده *dīda* (perf. part. of *dīdan*, q.v.), part. Seen, observed, perceived, felt, experienced; having seen, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dīda*, *jang-dīda*, &c.):—*dīda-o-dānista*, adv. 'Having seen and known'; knowingly, wittingly, wilfully, purposely, intentionally.

P ديده *dīda* [Zend *dīta*; or rel. n. fr. *dīd*, q.v.], s.m. The eye; the sight; a wanton, or impudent eye; (*met.*) impudence:—*dīda-bān*, s.m. Watch, sentinel, overseer, inspector (=*dīd-bān*);—the sight (of a gun, &c.):—*dīde phāṛnā*, *dīde phāṛ-kar dekhnā*, To look steadfastly (at), to stare (at), gaze:—*dīda-phaṭī*, adj. f. Having large staring eyes (a woman):—*dīda-dār*, s.m.=*didār*, and *dīd-bān*:—*dīda-dalel*, adj. Wanton, impudent, bold, immodest:—*dīda-dalelī*, s f. Wantonness, &c.:—*dīda-dho`ī*, adj. f. Having an eye void of shame, wanton, &c. (=*dīda-dalel*):—*dīda-rezī*, s.f. A fatiguing or trying the eye (by looking at minute objects, &c.):—*dīda-rezī karnā*, To fatigue or try the eye:—*dīde-kā pānī ḍhalnā*, To throw away all modesty, to become shameless:—*dīde-kī ṣafā`ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudenoe:—*dīda kholnā*, 'To

open the eyes,' to consider maturely, regard attentively:—*dīda lagnā* (*-par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to be intent (on):—*dīde maṯkānā*, To make eyes (at), to wanton with the eyes:—*dīde nikālnā*, To look with angry eyes, to glare (at):—*dīde nīle-pīle karnā*, To get into a passion or rage:—*dīda-wān*, s.m.=*dīda-bān*, q.v.:—*dīda-o-dil-se*, adv. With heart and soul, cheerfully, willingly:—*dīda-war*, adj. Sharp-sighted, clear-sighted:—*dīda-warī*, s.f. Sharpness, or clearness, of sight:—*ćarbāṅk-dīda*, adj.=*shoḵẖ-dīda*:—*dhoyā-dīda*, s.m. An eye void of shame;—adj.=*dīda-dho`ī*, q.v.:—*shoḵẖ-dīda*, adj. Saucy-eyed, fearless, bold, impudent, shameless, wanton.

H دیدهت दीधित *dīdhit*, =

S دیدهتي दीधिति *dīdhiti*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; a ray of light, sun-beam, moon-beam.

S دیدهتي दीधिति *dīdhiti*, =

H دیدهت दीधित *dīdhit*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; a ray of light, sun-beam, moon-beam.

H دیدهو दीधौ *dīdhau*; 1° (old H.)=*diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*;—2° (dialec.)=*dvidhā*, q.v.

S دیدیپیمان देदीप्यमान *dedīpyamān*, and

H. दैदीप्यमान *daidīpyamān* (fr. intens. of rt. दीप्), adj. Shining intensely, glowing, very radiant or lustrous, blazing.

H دي دينا देदेना *de-denā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā*.

P دیر *der*, *dīr* (rare) [old P. *drañga*; Pehl. *darg*, *der*; Zend *daregha*, fr. *darez* = S. दीर्घ, rt. दर्ह् (दृह्)], adj. & adv. Long, of long standing or time, old, antique;—late, long since, a long while, a while since; tardily, slowly;—s.f. A long time, a period of time, an interval; lateness, delay, tardiness, slowness:—*der ā`e durust ā`e*, prov. What is long in coming, or happening, or doing, will be well come, or well done:—*der-pā*, adj. Durable, lasting, firm, constant;—slow-paced:—*der-pā`ī*, s.f. Durability, firmness:—*der-tak*, or *talak*, adv. For a long time, till late:—*der-ḵẖẉābī*, s.f. Late sleeping:—*der karnā*, v.n. To delay, to be a long time, be behind time:—*der-gāh*, adv. Always; *der lagānā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, tarry, be tardy:—*der-meṅ*, adv. Late, after a long time or interval.

A دیر *dair*, s.m. A convent or monastery (of Christians, or of Sūfīs, &c.); a temple, a place of worship, a church.

H دیرا देरा *derā* (P. دیره *dera*; prob.=*dehrā*, q.v.), s.m. House, habitation, dwelling, tent (=*ḍerā*); an idol-temple (=*dehrā*).

S دیرگهه दीर्घ *dīrgha*, vulg. *dīrgh* (fr. दृह्), adj. (f. *-ā*), Long (as space, or time, or the quantity of a vowel); lofty, high, tall; grave, weighty;—s.m. A long vowel;—the saul or *sāl*-tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrghāyu* (˚*gha*+*āyu*˚), adj. & s.m. Long-lived, long-living;—longevity:—*dīrghāyus* (˚*gha*+*āy*˚), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a crow;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*:—*dīrgh-pād*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Long-footed, long-legged;—a heron:—*dīrgh-patr*, adj. & s.m. Long-leaved;—garlic:—*dīrgh-patrā*, s.f. A species of Eugenia:—*dīrgh-patrak*, s.m. Garlic;—a species of thorny plant;—a kind of Bassia that grows in marshy places:—*dīrgh-parṇa*, adj. Long-leaved, longifolium:—*dīrgh-paksh*, s.m. 'Long-winged'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dīrgh-pallav*, adj. & s.m. Having long shoots or tendrils;—the *san*-plant, *Crotolaria juncea*:—*dīrgh-phal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having long fruit';
the *Cathartocarpus* (*cassia*) *fistula*;—*Butea frondosa*;—*Asclepias gigantea*:—*dīrgh-tanu*, adj. (f. *-vī*), Long-bodied, long, tall;—s.m. Any tall animal:—*dīrgh-jibhā*, adj. & s.m.=*dīrgh-jihva*, q.v.:—*dīrgh-jangal*, s.m. A kind of fish:—*dīrgh-janghā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Long-legged, spindle-shanked;—a camel; a crane, *Ardea nivea*; any long-legged animal:—*dīrgh-jihva*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Long-tongued;—a snake:—*dīrgh-jīv*, s.m. Long life:—*dīrgh-jīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Long-lived, living long;—any long-lived creature:—*dīrgh-dṛishṭi*, or*dīrgh-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Long-sighted; far-seeing, far-sighted, forecasting, provident, prudent, sagacious, wise;—a far-seeing person; a wise or learned or shrewd person, a seer, prophet (syn. *dūr-darśī*):—*dīrgh-rātra*, s.m. A long night; long period:—*dīrgh-rāv*, *dīrgh-rav*, adj. & s.m. Making a long-continued noise, yelling, howling;—a long-winded talker; any loud-voiced creature;—name of a jackal, a proper name:—*dīrgh-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Long ill, long sick;—one who has been long ill:—*dīrgha-sūtra*, adj.=*dīrgha-sūtrī*:—*dīrgha-sūtratā*, s.f. Procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness, slowness:—*dīrgha-sūtrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), 'Spinning a long yarn,' working slowly, slow, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious, irresolute;—a dilatory person, &c.:—*dīrgh-svar*, s.m. A long vowel;—a long note:—*dīrgh-śākh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having long branches;—the *sāl*-tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrgh-kāl*, s.m. A long time, long period:—*dīrgh-kanṭak*, *dīrgh-kandhar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Long-necked;—a species of crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*dīrgh-keś*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Long-haired;—s.m. A bear:—*dīrgh-kīl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a long-stem'; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*dīrgh-mūl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*),

Having long root;—a kind of *bel*-tree;—a kind of sensitive plant:—*dīrgh-mūlā*, s.f. The creeper *Echites* (or *Ichnocarpus*) *frutescens*;—*Desmodium gangeticum*:—*dīrgh-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *H. gangeticum*, or *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dīrgh-nidrā*, s.f. Long sleep; death:—*dīrgh-niśvās*, s.m. Long or deep-drawn breath, a deep sigh:—*dīrgh-varṇ*, s.m. A long vowel:—*dīrgh-vṛint*, adj. & s.m. Long-stalked:—the plant *Bignonia indica*, or *Calosanthes indica*:—*dīrghā-vṛintikā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*:—*dīrgh-vaṅś*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having a long lineage or pedigree, of an ancient family;—a person of an ancient family.

S ديرگهكا दीर्घिका *dīrghikā*, s.f. An oblong pond (=*digghī*, q.v.).

P ديروز *dī-roz* [*dī* = Zend *de*?=S. अधि; or Zend *di*, 'this,'+*roz*, q.v.], adv. Yesterday.

P ديروزه *dī-roza*, adj. Of yesterday.

P ديري *derī* (fr. *der*), s.f. Lateness, delay, &c. (=*der*, q.v.):—*derī karnā*, v.n. To delay, to dally; to be a long while:—*derī lagnā* (*-ko*), To be late; to be long; to be slow, &c.

P ديري *dairī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dair*), adj. Of or appertaining to an idol temple, &c. (see *dair*).

P ديرين *derīn*, *dīrīn* = P ديرينه *derīna, dīrīna* (*der*, q.v.+*īn* or *īna* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्), adj. Old, ancient; experienced, wise; shrewd, cunning;—*derīna*, s.m. An old or experienced person.

P ديرينه *derīna*, *dīrīna* = P ديرين *derīn, dīrīn* (*der*, q.v.+*īn* or *īna* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्), adj. Old, ancient; experienced, wise; shrewd, cunning;—*derīna*, s.m. An old or experienced person.

H ديڑ दैयड़ *daiyar*, s.m.=*daheṛ*, q.v.

H ديس देस *des* [Prk. देसो; S. देशः], s.m. Place, spot, country, &c. (=*deś*, q.v.);—2° A kind of *rāg* sung at midnight (cf. *deśākh* and *deśkār*).

H ديسا देसा *desā*, s.m. An annual offering for the dead (among Mohammadans).

H ديساچار देसाचार *des-āśār*, s.m.: For words beginning with *des°* which are not given here, see under the form *deś*.

H ديسارنا देसारना *desārnā*, s.f. corr. of *daśārṇā*, q.v.

H ديساور देसावर *desāwar*, s.m. =

H ديساوري देसावरी *desāwarī*, adj. & s.f. See *disāwar*; and *disāwarī*.

H ديساوري देसावरी *desāwarī*, adj. & s.f. =

H ديساور देसावर *desāwar*, s.m. See *disāwar*; and *disāwarī*.

H ديسنا दीसना *dīsnā* [*dīs* = Prk. दिस्स(इ), or दीस(ई)=S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To appear, &c. (=*disnā*; and *dikhnā*, qq.v.).

H ديسو देसू *desū*, देसु *desu*, s.m. (Braj)=*deś*, q.v.

H ديسوال देसवाल *deswāl*, s.m.=*deś-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *deś*.

H ديسے दीसे *dīse* [S. ईदृश?; cf. P. *des*], adj. & adv. Like;—likely.

H ديسي देसी *desī* (i.q. *deśī*, q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous; home-made; local; provincial;—s.m. Native of a country.

H ديسي देसी *desī* [S. दृशीका], s.f. Appearance.

S ديش देश *deśa*, vulg. *deś*, and *des*, s.m. Place, spot, region, country, territory, province, dominion; part, side, direction:—*deśāṭan* (*°śa+aṭ°*), s.m. The wandering through a country or countries, peregrination:—*deśāćār* (*°śa+āć°*), s.m. Custom or usage of a country, local usage or custom:—*deśādhipati* (*°śa+adh°*), s.m. (f. *-patnī*); and *deśādhikarī* (*°śa+adh°*), s.m. (f. *-inī*), The ruler of a country, governor of a province, ruler, governor, monarch:—*deśānt* (*°śa+an°*), s.m. The end, limit, or frontier of a country:—*deśāntar* (*°śa+an°*), s.m. Another country, foreign country, abroad:—*deshāntarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of or belonging to another or foreign country;—a foreigner:—*des-ba-des phirnā*, To go from country to country, to travel about:—*deś-bahin* (or *bahan*), s.f. A fellow-countrywoman:—*des-be`ohār* (or *byohar*, s.m.=*deś-vyavahār*, q.v.:—*deś-bhāshā*, vulg. *des-bhākhā*, s.f. Vernacular language, local dialect:—*deś-bhā`ī*, s.m. A fellow-countryman:—*deś-tyāg*, s.m. The abandoning one's country, voluntary exile, emigration:—*deś-tyāgī*, s.m. One who abandons his country, an emigrant, exile:—*deś-ćalan*, s.m.=*deś-āćār*, q.v.:—*deś ćhoṛnā* (*apnā*), To leave (one's) country, to emigrate:—*deś-dharm*, vulg. *des-dharam*, s.m.The law or usage of a country, local law, local rights or customs:—*des-des*, s.m. Many countries, different or various countries;—adv. From country to country; through various lands:—*deś-rīti*, s.f.=*deś-āćār*, q.v.:—*deś-nikālā*, s.m. Banishment, exile:—*deś-nikālā denā*, v.t. To banish from a country:—*deś-wālā*, vulg. *des-wāl*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A native of a country:—*deśopadrav* (*°śa+up°*), s.m. National misfortune or calamity, national distress:—*deś-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws of a country:—*deś-vyavahār*, vulg. *des-vyahār*, and *des-be`ohār*, s.m. Custom or practice of a country or province, local usage:—

deśaiśvarya (*˚śa+aiś˚*), s.m. The greatness or magnificence of a country.

S ديشاكهـ देशाख *deśākh*, vulg. *desākh*, s.m.

Name of a *rāg* or musical mode sung at noon in the spring.

H ديشاور देशावर *deśāvar*, =

H ديشاوري देशावरी *deśāvarī*, see *disāwar*;

and *disāvarī*.

H ديشاوري देशावरी *deśāvarī*, =

H ديشاور देशावर *deśāvar*, see *disāwar*;

and *disāvarī*.

P ديشب *dī-shab* (*dī* = Zend *di*, 'this'; or

Zend *de* = S. अधि?+*shab*, q.v.), adv. Last night, the past night (cf. *dī-roz*).

S ديشكار देशकार *deś-kār*, vulg. *deskār*, s.m. =

S ديشكاري देशकारी *deś-kārī*, vulg.*deskārī*,

s.f. Name of a musical mode (*rāg*, and *rāginī*) sung in the morning.

S ديشكاري देशकारी *deś-kārī*, vulg. *deskārī*, s.f. =

S ديشكار देशकार *deś-kār*,

vulg. *deskār*,s.m. Name of a musical mode (*rāg*, and *rāginī*) sung in the morning.

S ديشني देशिनी *deśinī*, s.f. The index or fore-

finger.

S ديشي देशी *deśī* (f. *-inī*), =

S ديشيه देशीय *deśīya* (f. *-ā*), adj. Of or belonging

to a country, native, indigenous, local, provincial;—*deśī*, s.m. A native of a country (see*desī*).

S ديشيه देशीय *deśīya* (f. *-ā*), = S ديشي देशी *deśī* (f.

-inī), adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous, local, provincial;—*deśī*, s.m. A native of a country (see*desī*).

S ديشيه देश्य *deśya*, adj.=*deśīya*, q.v.;—s.m. An

eye-witness (of anything);—an inhabitant or native of a country.

P ديغ *deg*, s.f.=*deg*, q.v.

S ديكشا दीक्षा *dīkshā*, s.f. Preparation or

consecration (for a religious ceremony); a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice, initiation, dedication; receiving the initiatory*mantra* or prayer; undertaking religious observances, or engaging in a course of austerities (for a special purpose), devotion; sacrificing, offering oblations, dedicating oneself (to an object, or to a person), self-devotion.

S ديكشت दीक्षित *dīkshit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*),

Consecrated, initiated; prepared, ready (for a sacrifice, &c.); performed (as the *dīkshā* ceremony);—one who has received initiation, or by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed; a disciple or pupil (of a Brāhman).

S ديكشتا दीक्षिता *dīkshitā*, =

S ديكشتري दीक्षितृ *dīkshitṛi*, s.m. Consecrator,

spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory *mantra* or prayer.

S ديكشتري दीक्षितृ *dīkshitṛi*, =

S ديكشتا दीक्षिता *dīkshitā*, s.m. Consecrator,

spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory *mantra* or prayer.

H ديكها देखा *dekhā* (fr. *dekhnā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-ī*),

Seeing, sight:—*dekhā-bhālī*, s.f. Looking, scanning; ogling; searching, search:—*dekhā-bhūlī*, s.f. 'Deception or fascination of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.), ocular deception or mistake; a winding place or passage (as the course of a river, &c.); any intricate or perplexing work; a maze, labyrinth (cf. *dekhat-bhulī*):—*dekhā-dekhī*, s.f. Seeing or looking at one another, mutual gazing or scanning; the being within sight (of an object);—imitation, emulation, competition, rivalry;—adv. In sight (of); by seeing, at the sight (of, *-kī*, or *terī*, &c.), in imitation (of), through rivalry:—*dekhā karnā*, v.n. To keep looking (at), to continue looking, be in the habit of looking.

H ديكها देखा *dekhā* (perf. part. of *dekhnā*, q.v.),

part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Seen, &c.:—*dekhā-bhālā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Seen and experienced or tried:—*dekhā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Seen, perceived, observed, experienced, suffered, endured, &c.

H ديكهانا देखाना *dekhānā*, v.t.=*dikhānā*, q.v.

H ديكهائي देखाई *dekhā`ī*, s.f.=*dikhā`ī*, q.v.

H ديكهت दीखित *dīkhit* [S. दीक्षितः], s.m.=*dīćhit*,

q.v.

H ديكهت देखत *dekhat* =

H ديكهتا देखता *dekhtā* [imperf. part. of *dekhnā*,

and=Prk. दक्खंतं and दक्खंतअं; see *dekhnā*],

part. adj. & adv. Seeing;—whilst seeing or looking at; at sight (of):—*dekhat-bhulī*, s.f. Deception or fascination of the sight, ocular deception;—a maze, labyrinth;—a kind of convoluted and intricate embroidery work on net or muslin:—*dekhat-meṅ*, adv. To look at, to all appearance:—*dekhte-dekhte*, adv. Before the eyes, in the presence (of, *-ke*, or *-mere*, &c.);—through long or continued looking:—*dekhte rah-jānā*, v.n. To stand still looking, to stand gazing (in wonder, or disappointment, &c.), to remain agape:—*dekhte rahnā*, v.n. To keep on the watch, to look (after); to continue looking.

H دیکھتا देखता *dekhtā* =

H دیکھت देखत *dekhat* [imperf. part. of *dekhnā*, and=Prk. दक्खंतं and दक्खंतअं; see *dekhnā*], part. adj. & adv. Seeing;—whilst seeing or looking at; at sight (of):—*dekhat-bhulī*, s.f. Deception or fascination of the sight, ocular deception;—a maze, labyrinth;—a kind of convoluted and intricate embroidery work on net or muslin:—*dekhat-meṅ*, adv. To look at, to all appearance:—*dekhte-dekhte*, adv. Before the eyes, in the presence (of, *-ke*, or *-mere*, &c.);—through long or continued looking:—*dekhte rah-jānā*, v.n. To stand still looking, to stand gazing (in wonder, or disappointment, &c.), to remain agape:—*dekhte rahnā*, v.n. To keep on the watch, to look (after); to continue looking.

H دیکھلانا देखलाना *dekhlānā*, v.t.=*dikhlānā*, q.v.

H دیکھن देखन *dekhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeing, looking at, &c.

H دیکھنا देखना *dekhnā* [*dekh°* = देक्ख(इ)=S. द्रक्ष्य(ति), the future of rt. दृश् (used in the sense of the present)], v.t. To see, look, look at, behold, view, observe, perceive, inspect, mark, note, consider, look to, weigh well, examine, prove, try; to search, scan; to watch (for); to feel (as the pulse, &c.); to experience, suffer, endure, tolerate, bear the sight of:—*dekhnā-bhālnā*, To see, look at, view, inspect, examine, try:—*dekhne-meṅ*, adv. Apparently, to all appearance:—*dekhne-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into sight, to be seen, to appear, be visible; to be observed; to be experienced, &c.:—*dekhne-hārā*, s.m. On-looker, beholder, viewer, spectator:—*dekh-pānā*, v.t. To be permitted to see, to get to see; to find out, to ascertain:—*dekh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be or become visible, to appear; to seem:—*dekh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dekhnā*.

H دیکھنا दीखना *dīkhnā*, v.n.=*dikhnā*, and *disnā*, q.v.:—*dīkh-paṛnā*, and *dīkh-jānā*, v.n. =*dīkhnā*.

H دیکھو देखो *dekho* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *dekhnā*), intj. See! behold! observe! lo! look here! look out! be on your guard! (2nd per. pl. aorist) you'll see; perhaps.

H دیکھویا देखवैया *dekhwaiyā* [*dekh*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Seer, beholder, viewer, observer, on-looker, spectator (=*dekhne-hārā*).

P دیگ *deg* [prob. fr. Zend *diz* = S. दिह् (देग्धि), cf. P. *dez*, 'a cooking pot'], s.f. A large metal pot (for culinary or other purposes), a caldron, kettle; a boiler:—*deg-dān*, s.m. A trivet, tripod, pot-hook; a fire-place:—*deg-sho*, s.m. A scullion:—*degeṅ khanaknā*, v.n. Pots and pans to resound, preparations for a feast to be going on.

H دیگچا *degćā* = P دیگچه *degća* (*deg*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća* = *ak* = S. क), s.m. A metal cooking utensil (smaller than a *deg*), a small caldron, a kettle.

P دیگچه *degća* = H دیگچا *degćā* (*deg*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća* = *ak* = S. क), s.m. A metal cooking utensil (smaller than a *deg*), a small caldron, a kettle.

H دیگچی *degćī* (dim. of *degćā*), s.f.=*degćā*, q.v.

P دیگر *dīgar* (connect. with S. द्वितीय), adj. & adv. Other, another, next, following (=*dūsrā*);—over again, again; moreover, besides, further.

H دیگمبر दीगम्बर *dīgambar*, देगम्बर *degambar*, s.m.=*digambar*, q.v.

H دیل दियल *diyal* (dialec.), part.=*diyā*, p.p. of *denā*.

H دیلهي देलही, देल्ही *delhī*, s.m.=*dihlī* or *deh̆lī*, q.v.

H دي مارنا देमारना *de-mārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā*.

H دیمك दीमक *dīmak* (=P. *dīvak*, q.v.), s.f. The white ant:—*dīmak-khāyā*, adj. (f. *-khā`ī*), Eaten by white ants, full of holes; pitted (as with the small pox):—*dīmak lagnā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To be attacked by white ants; to be eaten by white ants.

H دین दीन *dīn* [Prk. दिणं; S. दत्तं or दद्+अनं], part. (old H.)=*diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*.

S دین दीन *dīna*, vulg. *dīn*, adj. Poor, indigent, needy, afflicted, distressed, wretched, miserable; humble, lowly, meek;—s.m. A distressed person, a poor person, poor creature, wretch:—*dīn-āćarya*, s.m. 'The spiritual teacher of the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-bandhu*, s.m. Friend of the poor; an epithet of God:—*dīn-ćetan*, adj. & s.m. Dejected, distressed in mind;—a distressed or dejected person:—*dīn-dātā, dīn-dātṛi*, s.m. One who is beneficent to the poor:—*dīn-dayā-kar*, s.m. One who shows or exercises compassion for the lowly:—*dīn-dayāl*, adj. & s.m. Merciful to the lowly;—cherisher of the poor (=*garīb-parwar*); an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'The treasury of compassion for the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a dejected countenance, of melancholy aspect;—a person with a downcast look:—*dīn-man*, adj. Troubled or afflicted in mind, distressed, dejected, downcast; humble-minded, lowly:—*dīna-nāth*, vulg. *dīnā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord or protector of the poor,' an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—

dīn-vaćan, s.m. Utterance of distress; humble supplication.

A دين *dīn* (prob. fr. Pehl. & Pārsī *dīn* = Zend *daênâ*, rt. *dī* = S. धी), s.m. Faith, religion; the religion (of Moḥammad):—*dīn-panāh*, s.m. Support or protection of religion, defender of the faith:—*dīn-dār*, adj. Religious, devout, pious, virtuous:—*dīn-dārī*, s.f. Religiousness, devoutness, devotion; firmness or constancy in religion:—*dīn-dunyā*, s.f. 'Religion and the world,' the hope of religious belief (i.e. the happiness of the next world) and this world:—*dīn-dunyā-se jānā*, To fail to secure happiness either in this world or the next:—*dīn dīn pukārnā*, To raise the cry of 'Religion!' to raise the standard of a religious war:—*dīn-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or appertaining to religion, religious:—*dīn-kā sāth-denā*, To stand by, or to fight for, (one's) religion:—*dīn-meṅ milānā* (*-ko*), To bring over to a religion, make a convert of.

H دین देन *den* (fr. *denā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. ?), Giving; a gift debt, liability (=*denā*):—*den-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (cf. *dain-dār*):—*den-len* (or *len-den*), s.m. 'Giving and taking,' dealings, commercial transactions, barter, traffic; pecuniary transactions on interest; debit and credit:—*den-hār*, *den-hārā*, s.m. Giver (=*dene-wālā*); payer; debtor.

A دين *dain*, vulg. *den*, s.m. A debt; a loan (syn. *qarẓ*):—*dain-tamassukī*, s.f. The certificate given to a banker who has given up his effects:—*dain-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (of, *-kā*):—*daīn-e-̆mu`ajjal*, s.m. A debt payable on demand:—*dain-e-̆muwajjal*, s.m. A debt of which payment is deferred.

S دین दैन *dain* (fr. दिन), adj. Relating to a day, diurnal, daily.

S دین दैन *dain* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, wretchedness, misery, miserable condition; humbleness, lowliness; meanness; covetousness.

H دينا दीना *dīnā* (old Hindī), 1° v.t.=*denā*;—2° part. m.=*diyā* (see *dīn*).

H دینا देना *denā* [*de*° = Prk. दे(इ)=S. ददा(ति), rt. दा, or S. दीय(ते), passive of दा], v.t. To give, grant, impart, yield, produce, afford, emit; to lay (eggs); to resign; to pay (a debt, &c.); to cause, occasion (as pain, &c.); to allow, let, permit (after an inflected infinitive, e.g. *jāne denā*); to place, put (on, or in or into, *-meṅ*; e.g. *gale-meṅ hāth denā*; *pānī-meṅ zahr denā*); to put (on), apply; to give forth, to raise (a cry for help, &c.); to close (a door);—s.m. Giving; paying; that which is to pay, debt, liability, &c.:—*denā-pānā*, s.m. Assets and liabilities, debit and credit, profit and loss; settling (one's) affairs:—*denā-lenā*, s.m.=*den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*:—*de-paṭaknā*, v.t.=*de-mārnā*, q.v.:—*de-jānā* (*-ko*), To leave behind, to leave:—*de-denā*, v.t. To give away (*de-ḍālnā*); to make over, deliver, consign; to give up, resign, concede:—*de-ḍālnā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow:—*de-mārnā*, v.t. To dash down, to dash (against, *-par*), to throw; to stamp:—*de-marnā* (with acc.), To leave at death, to bequeath. (N.B. Not only is the root or the past conj. part. of *denā* prefixed to another verb to intensify or to modify its meaning, as in *de-ḍālnā, de-marnā*, &c.; but the verb itself is commonly added to the base of another verb to intensify its sense, e.g. *thakā-denā*, 'to tire out'; *pheṅk-denā*, 'to throw away': it is however frequently added without affecting the sense of the other verb; and such a compound is even more common than the simple verb.)

P دینار *dīnār* [Zend *daêna*+aff. *ār* = *āwar*? A. *dīnār*, prob. fr. the P.; S. दीनार; Gr. δηνάριον; Lat. *denarius*], s.m.f. A coin, a gold coin, a ducat, a dinar; a weight of gold (about a drachm and a half; but it is variously stated); a gold ornament.

H دیناناتھ दीनानाथ *dīnā-nāth*, s.m.=*dīna-nāth*, q.v.s.v. *dīna*, *dīn*.

H دینت दैंत *daiṅt*, s.m.=*dait*, *daitya*, q.v.

S دینتا दीनता *dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f. =

H دینتائی दिनताई *dintā`ī*, s.f. =

S دینتو दीनत्व *dīnatva*, s.m. [Hindī °*tā`ī* = S. *tā*+*ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

H دینتائی दिनताई *dintā`ī*, s.f. =

S دینتا दीनता *dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f. =

S دینتو दीनत्व *dīnatva*, s.m. [Hindī °*tā`ī* = S. *tā*+*ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

S دینتو दीनत्व *dīnatva*, s.m. =

S دینتا दीनता *dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f. =

H دینتائی दिनताई *dintā`ī*, s.f. [Hindī °*tā`ī* = S. *tā*+*ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

S دینك दैनिक *dainik* (fr. दिन), adj. Diurnal, daily (=*dain*).

S دینکی दैनिकी *dainikī*, s.f. A day's hire or wages.

H دین لین देंलें *deṅ-leṅ*, देल लेन *den-len*, s.m. See s.v. *den*.

H دینو दीनौ *dīnau* = H دینوں दीनौं *dīnauṅ* (Braj); 1°=*denā*; 2°=*diyā* (see *dīnā* and *dīn*).

H دینوں दीनौं *dīnauṅ* = H دینو दीनौ *dīnau* (Braj); 1°=*denā*; 2°=*diyā* (see *dīnā* and *dīn*).

H دينون देनौं *denauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*denā*.

H دينها दीन्हा *dīnhā*, perf. part. (Braj)=*diyā* (see *dinā*).

A ديني *dīnī* (fr. *dīn*), adj. Religious; spiritual.

S دينيه दैन्य *dainya* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, &c. (=*dain*, and *dīnatā*, qq.v.).

H ديو दयौ *dayau*, दयो *dayo* (Braj); 1°=*diyā*, p.p. of *denā*;—2°=*daiyā*;— दियौ *diyau*, दियो *diyo* (Braj)=*diyā* (fr. *denā*).

S ديو देव *deva*, vulg. *dev*, and देओ *de`o*, देउ *de`u* (fr. *div*, 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A deity, god;—an evil spirit, a demon (in this sence, com. *de`o* cf. P. *dev*)—a divine man, a Brāhman, a priest (applied as a surname to Brahmans and to Kāyaths); a god among men, a king, prince;—a husband's brother (cf. *devar*):—*devālay*(*°va*+*ālaya*), s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' a division of heaven;—an idol temple, a pagoda:—*devāhuti* (*°va*+*āh°*), s.f. An oblation to the gods:—*devāhūt*(*°va*+*āh°*), adj. Invoking the gods:—*dev-ballabh*, s.m. The tree *Rottleria tinctoria* (used in dyeing):—*deva-bhāshitam-iti*, Thus spake the god:—*dev-bhavan*, s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' heaven, paradise; a temple; the holy fig-tree:—*dev-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra:—*dev-path*, s.m. The way of the gods, the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven:—*dev-pūjā*, s.f. Worship of the gods, worship of idols, idolatry, paganism:—*dev-pūjak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A worshipper of the gods or of idols, an idolater, pagan:—*de`o-tāṛ*(S. *deva-tāḍa*), s.m. The plant *Luffa fœtida*; the grass *Andropogon serratus*:—*dev-taru*, s.m. 'Tree of the gods,' the holy fig-tree; the tree of plenty (one of the trees of Svarg or paradise); the old tree of a village (held sacred by the villagers), the tree under which (or the place in which) villagers assemble:—*dev-thān* or *de`o-thān* (S. *deva-sthāna*), s.f.m.(?) A place of idols, an idol temple;—(*met.*) the rain:—*dev-tīrth*, s.m. The part of the hands sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—*de`o-jānī*, s.f.=*dev-yānī*:—*deva-dāru*, vulg. *de`o-dār*, s.m. A species of pine, the cedar,*Pinus deodora* or *deodār*;—(in Bengal) the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (=*debdār*);—(in the peninsula) the tree *Erythrosylon sideroxyloides*:—*dev-dānī*, s.f. A species of creeper (com. called *hatī-ghosh*):—*deva-datta* (f. -*ā*), vulg. *de`o-datt*, adj. Given by the gods, god-given; given to the gods;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), Gift of God; a proper name (=*ḵẖudā-dād*):—*dev-dṛishṭi*, s.f. Divine vision; divine intelligence:—*dev-dūt*, *dev-dūtak*, s.m. Messenger of the gods, divine envoy, angel:—*dev-dhānya*, s.m. 'Grain of the gods,' a kind of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindūstān, *Andropogon saccharatus*, *A.* or *Holcus sorghum* (=*jo`ār*):—*dev-dhuni*, s.f. A name of the Ganges:—*dev-dhūp*, s.m. A fragrant resin or bdellium used for incense:—*dev-rāt*, s.m. *lit*. 'God-given'; the name given to Śuna-śeph after being received into the family of Viśvā-mitra;—name of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi;—name of a king who was the son of Karambhi;—an epithet of Rājā Parikshit;—a sort of crane:—*dev-rāj*, s.m. Divine ruler, king of the gods, an epithet of Indra:—*dev-ṛishi*, *devarshi*, s.m. A sage or saint of the class of demi-gods, a divine sage (as Nārad, Atri, Marīći, &c.):—*dev-rūp* (f. -*ā*), or *dev-rūpī* (f. -*inī*), adj. Of divine form, god-like:—*dev-sabhā*, s.f. Assembly of the gods:—*deva-sthān*, vulg. *dev-asthān*, s.m.=*de`o-thān*, q.v.:—*deva-sva*, s.m. 'Property of the gods,' property applicable to religious purposes, religious endowments:—*dev-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus Devadāru*:—*de`o-kānḍar*, s.m. Water-cresses:—*dev-kardam*, s.m. 'Divine paste,' a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower:—*dev-karm*, s.m. Religious act or rite, worship of the gods, oblation to the gods:—*dev-kirī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*dev-kusum*, s.m. 'The flower of the gods'; cloves:—*dev-kunḍ*, s.m. A natural spring:—*dev-kanyā*, s.f. A celestial or divine maiden, a nymph:—*dev-gāndhārī*, s.f. One of the *Rāginīs* or female personifications of the modes of music:—*dev-gāyan*, s.m. 'Songster of the gods,' a celestial chorister (=*gandharv*):—*dev-gṛih*, s.m. 'House of the gods'; a celestial or planetary sphere;—a temple, oratory; palace of a king:—*dev-giri*, or *dev-girī*, s.f. One of the*Rāginīs* or female personifications of the modes of music (cf. *dev-kirī*):—*dev-latā*, s.f. Double jasmine:—*dev-lok*, vulg. *de`o-lok*, s.m. Heaven, paradise; the particular sphere or heaven of any divinity; any one of the seven superior worlds (from the earth to the highest or Satyalok, in opposition to those below the earth):—*de`o-lok-ko sidhārnā*, To go to paradise, to die:—*dev-mās*, s.m. 'The divine month, or month of the gods'; the eighth month of pregnancy:—*dev-mān*, s.m. The residence or dwelling of the gods:—*deva-nāgar*, s.m.=*deva-nāgarī*, vulg. *dev-nāgrī*, s.f. *lit*. 'The divine city writing'; the character in which Sanskrit is usually written (also termed *nāgarī*):—*dev-nirmit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), God-made, god-created, natural;—any created or natural object:—*dev-nal*, s.m. A kind of reed,*Arundo bengalensis* (the stem of which is made into writing pens):—*dev-nindā*, s.f. Reviling the gods, contemptuous speech in reference to the gods, blasphemy, infidelity,

atheism, heresy:—*dev-nindak*, s.m. A reviler of the gods, atheist, unbeliever, heretic:—*dev-vāṇī*, vulg. *dev-bānī*, s.f. Divine voice, voice from heaven; language of the gods; the Sanskrit language:—*devotthān* (˚*va*+*ut*˚), vulg. *de`o-uṭhān*, *de`o-ṭhān*, s.m. The awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttik:—*devodyān* (˚*va*+*ud*˚), s.m. 'Grove of the gods,' a sacred grove, a garden near a temple or consecrated to a deity:—*deva-var*, s.m. A divine boon or blessing:—*deva-vṛit*, s.m. A vow or obligation to any deity:—*deva-vṛiksh*, vulg. *de`o-bṛiksh*, s.m. 'The divine tree'; name of the *Mandāra* and other fabulous trees of heaven or paradise;—the tree *Echites* (or *Alstonia*) *scholaris*;—a plant yielding a fragrant resin or bdellium:—*lev-hū*, adj. Invoking the gods,—s.m. The left ear (which is turned northwards if the face is directed towards the east):—*dev-hūti* or *hutī*, s.f. Invocation of a deity; name of a magical formula with which the gods are invoked;—name of a daughter of Manu Svayam-bhū and wife of Kardam:—*dev-yān*, s.m. The car or vehicle of a god:—*dev-yānī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Uśanas, wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu:—*devaiśvarya* (˚*va*+*ai*˚), s.m. The dominion of the gods:—*devendra* (˚*va*+*in*˚), s.m. 'Chief of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; and of Śiva.

P ديو *dev*, *dīv* (esp. in comp.), vulg. *de`o* [Pehl. *dev*; Zend *daêva*, fr. *dīv*; S. देव], s.m. An evil spirit, devil, demon, an evil *jinn*, a ghost, hobgoblin; a giant, a monster, a huge fellow or thing:—*dev-bād*, vulg. *de`o-bād*, s.f. *lit*. 'A devil's wind,' a whirlwind, 'a devil':—*de`o-zād*, adj. Demon-born or begotten:—*dev-stān*, vulg. *de`o-stān*, s.m. The habitation of demons:—*de`o-kā-de`o*, s.m. A perfect giant, a veritable monster.

S ديو दैव *daiv*, vulg. *da`īv*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to a deity or divinity; coming from the gods, divine, celestial;—s.m. One of the forms of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest;—a deity, a celestial being;—a religious offering or rite, an oblation or offering to the gods;—divine power, destiny, fate, fortune, chance, accident; the part of the hand sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—*daiv-āgat* or *āgati*, s.f. Providential dispensation, sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident:—*daiva-jna*, vulg. *daivaggya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Acquainted with fate, knowing the destinies of men, foretelling;—an astrologer, fortune-teller; a prophet:—*daiv-jnān*, vulg. *daiv-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the destinies of men, supernatural knowledge:—*daiv-ćintā*, s.f. Reliance on fate, fatalism:—*daiv-ćintak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), An astrologer; a fatalist:—*dair-saṅyog*, adj. Connected with a deity, or with fate:—*daiv-karm*, s.m. Offering oblations to the gods, sacrificing, worship of the gods, a religious rite (=*dev-karm*):—*daiv-gati*, *daiv-ghaṭnā*, s.f. Course of destiny, run of fate, an event for which the gods (rather than men) are answerable, fortune, lot; misfortune, accident:—*daiv-lekhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), An astrologer, a fortune-teller:—*daiv-vāṇī*, s.f. A voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation:—*daivodyān*, s.m.=*devodyān*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*:—*daiv-yug*, s.m. An age of the gods, cycle of the immortals:—*dair-yog*, s.m. A fortuitous combination, the intervention of destiny, the occurrence of any unforeseen event, fortune, chance, accident, contingency:—*daiv-yogya*, adj. Worthy of chance or fortune.

H ديوا दीवा *dīwā* [Prk. दीवओ; S. दीप+कः], s.m. A light, lamp, &c. (=*diyā*, q.v.):—*dīwā-salā`ī*, s.f.=*diyā-salā`ī*, q.v.s.v. *diyā*.

H ديوا देवा *dewā* [S. देवकः], s.m. A deity, a god (=*dev*).

S ديوا देवा *dewā*, s.f. The plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*; and *Marcilea quadrifolia*.

H ديوا देवा *dewā* [*de*(*nā*)+*wā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Giving, paying, &c.;—a giver (e.g. *pānī-dewā*):—*dewā-lewā*, s.m., or *dewā-le`ī*, s.f. Barter, traffic, &c. (=*den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*).

S ديوات दैवात *daivāt* (ablat. of दैव), adv. By the interposition of fate, fatally, providentially, by chance, fortuitously, accidentally.

H ديوار दीवार *dīwār* [prob. S. देव+आलः], s.m. (dialec.) The god or 'genius loci' under whose special care a village is placed (and for whom a portion of grain is always set apart at each harvest).

P ديوار *dīwār* (said to be derived, by *imāla*, fr. P. *dāv*, 'a layer or stratum'+*ār*), s.f. A wall; bridge (of the nose):—*dīwār-bāzū*, s.f. Wing-wall:—*dīwār bhī kān rakhtī hai*, or *dīwār-ke bhī kān haiṅ* (P. *dīwār ham gosh dārad*), prov. Walls also have ears:—*dīwār-e-parda*, s.f. A curtain wall:—*dīwār-e-qahqaha*, s.f. The great wall of China; a very high wall; great laughter:—*dīwār-gīr*, s.f. A bracket;—a wall lamp:—*dīwār-gīrī*, s.f. Tapestry; cloth to adorn a wall, or to protect the backs of the sitters from the plaster;—a bracket;—*dostī-dīwār*, s.f. A wall added on to another.

H ديوارا *dīwārā*, s.m. corr. of *dīwār*, 'a wall,' q.v

H ديواري *dīwārī*, s.f.; 1°=*dīwār*;—
2°=*dīwālī* or *diwālī*;—
3°=*dīwālī*, *diwālī* or *du`ālī*, qq.v.

H ديوارٓا दीवाड़ा *dīwāṛā*, s.m.=*diyārā* or *diyāṛā*, q.v.

H ديواگت दैवागत *daivāgat*, देवागत *devāgat* [S. दैव+आगति], s.f. See s.v. *daiv*.

P ديوال *dīwāl*, s.f.=*dīwār*, q.v.:—*dīwāl-gīr*, s.f.=*dīwār-gīr*.

H ديوال *dewāl*, s.f.=*du`al*, *diwāl*, or *diwālī*, q.v.:—*dewāl-band*, s.m.=*diwālī-band*.

H ديوال देवाल *dewāl*, s.m.=*dewal*, and *devālay*, qq.v.

H ديوال देवाल *dewāl* [*dewā*, q.v.+*al* = Prk. अडो=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m. Giving, liberal, generous (=*dān-śīl*); able to give or pay, solvent;—a giver, a liberal man, &c.

H ديوالا देवाला *dewālā*, s.m. 1°=*devālay*;—2°=*diwālā*, qq.v.

H ديوالي *dīwālī*, s.f.=*diwālī* or *du`ālī*, q.v.

H ديوالي दीवाली *dīwālī*, देवाली *dewālī*, s.f.=*diwālī*, q.v.

S ديوالي देवालय *devālay*, s.m. See s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H ديوالئي देवालई *dewāla`ī*, s.f. 1°=*devālay*, q.v ;—2°=*dewā-le`ī*, q.v.s.v. *dewā*.

H ديواليا देवालिया *dewāliyā*, s.m.=*diwāliyā*, q.v.

P ديوان *dīwān* (said to be orig. *dev-ān*, 'an assembly of kings or great men'; and prob. fr. Zend *dīv* = S. दिव; A. *dīwān*, fr. the Persian), s.m. A royal court; a tribunal (of justice or revenue); a council of state, senate, divan; a court or hall of audience;—a minister, a chief officer of state; finance minister, head of the revenue or financial department; a secretary; a steward;—a complete series of odes or other poems by one author running through the whole alphabet (the rhymes of the first class terminating in *alif*, the second in *be*, and so on);—the collected writings of an author:—*dīwān-e-ˇa`lā*, s.m. A prime minister, a vazīr:—*dīwān-e-ˇk̲h̲āṣ*, s.m. Privy-council-chamber, cabinet council:—*dīwān-e-ˇk̲h̲āliṣa*, s.m. Accountant-general of the royal revenue, chancellor of the exchequer:—*dīwān-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A tribunal, office; a hall of audience, hall, court, chamber, a public room (detached from the house):—*dīwān-e-ˇ`ām*, s.m. Public hall of audience.

H ديوانا *dīwānā*, *dewānā*, adj.=ديوانه *dīwāna*, q.v.

H ديوانا देवाना *dewānā*, v.t. (prov.)=*dilānā*, q.v.

H ديوانپن *dīwān-pan*, s.m. = P ديوانگي *dīwāna-gī*, s.f. =*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.

P ديوانگي *dīwāna-gī*, s.f. = H ديوانپن *dīwān-pan*, s.m. =*dīwāna-pan*, q.v.

P ديوانه *dīwāna* [*dīv*, or *dev*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ana* or *āna* = S. अन], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mad, insane, lunatic; in an ecstasy, frenzied; inspired:—*dīwāna banānā*, or *karnā*, or*kar-denā*, v.t. To make mad, to madden.

H ديوانه پن *dīwāna-pan* [*dīwāna*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Madness, insanity, mania.

P ديواني *dīwānī* (rel. n. fr. *dīwān*), adj. Of or appertaining to a tribunal, belonging to a court (of law), &c.;—s.f. Office or jurisdiction of a *dīwān*; ministry, &c.;—a civil court.

S ديوت दैवत *daivat*, adj. Of or relating to a god or to the gods, belonging to a deity; divine; s.m. A god, a deity, an idol of a god; the deities:—*daivat-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra.

S ديوت द्यूत *dyūta*, vulg. *dyūt*, s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, playing with dice, &c.:—*dyūtādhikārī* (˚*ta*+*adh*˚), s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house:—*dyūt-pūrnimā*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.), the night of which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmī, goddess of fortune:—*dyūt-sabhā*, s.f., or *dyūt-samāj*, s.m. Assembly of gamblers; gaming-house:—*dyūt-kār*, s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house; a gambler.

S ديوتا देवता *devatā*, s.f. State or nature of a deity, divinity, divine character, divine dignity or power;—(in Hindī also) *dew-tā* or *de`otā* (cf. *daivat*), s.m.f. A Hindū deity, a god or goddess, idol or image of a god;—an object of worship, or which is held sacred, a snake, &c.;—divine being, holy man, good man, gentleman; (in respectful address to a religious superior, &c.) 'your Holiness,' 'your Reverence,' 'your Lordship':—*devatāntar* (˚*tā*+*an*˚), s.m.f. Another god;—adv. In the midst of the gods.

S ديوتك द्योतक *dyotak*, adj. Making clear, showing, explaining; meaning, significant, expressive of;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant particle, an inseparable particle.

H ديوتن देवतिन *dewatin*, *de`otin* [S. दैवत+इनी], s.f. A goddess.

S ديوتو देवत्व *devatva*, s.m. Divine character, divinity, &c. (=*devatā*, q.v.).

H ديوٹ दीवट *dīwaṭ*, देवट *dewaṭ*, देओट *de`oṭ* [S. दीप+पात्रं], s.f. Lamp-stand.

H ديوٹهان देवठान *dew-ṭ̤hān*, *de`o-ṭ̤hān* [S. देव+उद्+स्थान, rt. स्था], s.f. The eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.), on which the god Vishṇu awakes from his sleep of four months.

H ديوٹي देवटी *dewṭī*, or *de`oṭī* [*dew* (=*dīwā* = S. दीप)+*ṭī* = *aṭī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. ट (=र)+इका], s.f. (dialec.), A lamp; a torch.
S ديوٹي देवट्टी *devaṭṭī*, s.f. A sort of gull, *Larus ridibundus*.
A ديوث *daiyūṣ* (fr. ديث 'to be soft, or easy'), s.m. A wittol, a tame cuckold; one who winks at the adultery of his wife or the fornication of his female relations from interested motives.
S ديوجن दैवज्ञ *daivajna*, vulg. *daivagya*, s.m. See s.v. *daiv*.
H ديودار देवदार *de`o-dār*, = S ديودارو देवदारु *dev-dāru*, s.m. See s.v. *deva* or *dev*.
S ديودارو देवदारु *dev-dāru*, =
H ديودار देवदार *de`o-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *deva* or *dev*.
S ديور देवर *dewar*, s.m. A husband's brother (esp. his younger brother).
H ديورا देवरा *dewrā*, adj.=*debrā*, q.v.
H ديوراني देवराणी, देवरानी *dewrānī*,
or द्योरानी *dyorānī*,
or द्यौरानी *dyaurānī* [S. देवर+आनी], s.f. Husband's younger brother's wife.
S ديورن देवर्ण *devarṇ*, देवर्णि *devarṇi* (i.e. देव+ऋण), s.m. A religious rite, offering oblations to the gods, worship of the gods, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.
A ديوس *daiyūs*, s.m.=*daiyūṣ*, q.v.
P ديوك *dīvak* (*dīv* or *dev*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क; cf. P. *dīvća*), s.f. The white ant; weevil; moth (cf. *dīmak*).
S ديوك देवक *devak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), God-like, divine, celestial;—s.m. Name of the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world.
S ديوك दैवक *daivak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), An astrologer; an almanac-maker.
S ديوكا दैविका *daivikā*, s.f. A female astrologer; an astrologer's wife.
S ديوكي देवकी *devakī*, s.f. Daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-dev and mother of Krishna:—*devakī-nandan*, s.m. 'Devakī's joy,' or 'the son of Devakī,' an epithet of Krishna.
S ديوكيه देवकीय *devakīya*, adj. Belonging or relating to a divinity; divine, godlike.
H ديوگيري देवगीरी *dev-gīrī*, s.f.=*dev-girī*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*.
H ديوگيه दैवज्ञ *daivagya*, s.m.=*daivajna*, q.v.s.v. *daiv*.

H ديول देवल *dewal* [S. देव+आलयं], s.m. An idol temple, a small temple or pagoda.
S ديول देवल *deval*, s.m. An attendant upon an idol.
H ديولا दीवला *dīwlā*, s.m. = H ديولي दीवली *dīwlī*, s.f. [*dīw* = *dīp*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ and अडिआ =S. र or ल+कः and इका], A small lamp;—*dīwlī*, s.f. A socket.
H ديولي दीवली *dīwlī*, s.f. = H ديولا दीवला *dīwlā*, s.m. [*dīw* = *dīp*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ and अडिआ =S. र or ल+कः and इका], A small lamp;—*dīwlī*, s.f. A socket.
H ديولي देवली *dewlī*, s.f.=*dīwlī*, q.v.
H ديولي देवली *dewlī* [S. देव+वल्क+इका], s.f. A fish-scale; scale, scab, scar, cicatrix.
H ديولي देवली *dewalī* [*dewal*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small temple or building made for an idol only, a shrine, an altar.
H ديون दीऊं *dī`ūṅ*, s.f.=*dīmak*, q.v.
H ديونا देवना *dewnā*, *de`onā*, s.m.=*donā* or *daunā*, q.v.:—*de`onā-marwā*, s.m.=*daunā-marwā*, q.v.
H ديونل देवनल *de`o-nal*, दिऊनल *dī`ū-nal*, s.m.=*dev-nal*, q.v.s.v. *deva* or *dev*.
H ديونى देवनी *dew-nī* [Prk. देविणी; S. देविनी], s.f. A female *de`o* or demon.
H ديووتر दोवोतर *dovotar* [S. देव+उत्तरं?], s.m. Land held free in the name of Hindū deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship).
S ديووتهان देवोत्थान *devotthān*, s.m. = ? ديوودیان देवोद्यान *devodyān*, s.m. See s.v. *deva*, *dev*, and cf. *de`o-ṭhān*.
? ديوودیان देवोद्यान *devodyān*, s.m. = S ديووتهان देवोत्थान *devotthān*, s.m. See s.v. *deva*, *dev*, and cf. *de`o-ṭhān*.
S ديوه दैव *daiva*, adj.=*daiv*, q.v.
H ديوهرا देवहरा *dewhrā*, *de`uhrā* [Prk. देवहरअं; S. देव+गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple.
S ديوي दीवि *dīvi*, s.m. The blue jay (also written *divi*).
S ديوي देवी *devī*, vulg. *debī*, s.f. A female deity, a goddess; the wife of a deity, (especially) Durgā or Bhawānī (wife of Śiva);—a queen; the plant *Trigonella corniculata* (and several other plants):—*devī-pati*, s.m. The husband of a goddess, (especially) an epithet of Śiva:—*devī*-

koṭṭa or *-koṭ*, s.m. The city of Vān, probably 'Davicotta,' on the Coromandel coast.

H ديوي दैवी *daivī* [S. दैविका, fr. दैवः], adj. Divine; wonderful (see *daiv*);—s.f. An inevitable accident, &c. (=*daivāgati*);—adv. By chance, &c.; at length (see*daivāt*):—*daivī-gati*, s.f.=*daivāgati*, q.v.s.v. *daiv*.

H ديويا दैवैया *dewaiyā* [*de*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A giver, bestower (=*dene-wālā*).

S ديويه दैवीय *daivīya*, adj. Of or relating to the gods or to fate.

S ديويه दैव्य *daivya*, s.m. Divine power or effect, fate, fortune, chance.

P ديه *dīh*, s.m.=*dih*, q.v.

H ديه दीह *dīh*, s.f. (old H.)=*deh*, q.v.

H ديه देह *deh* [Prk. देहो; S. देहः], s.f. (but, about Benares, m., as in Prk. & S.), The body, the person:—*dehātma-vādī* (˚*ha*+*āt*˚), s.m. One who asserts that the body and soul are one, a materialist:—*dehānt* (˚*ha*+*an*˚), s.m. The end of the body, i.e. death:—*dehāntar* (˚*ha*+*an*˚), s.m. Another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of metempsychosis):—*deh-tyāg*, s.m. 'Resigning or relinquishing the body,' dying; death, voluntary death:—*deh-ćyut*, part. adj. Separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit):—*deh durānā* (*-kī*, or *-apnī*), To cover the person, conceal (one's) wickedness:—*deh-dhārī*, adj. Occupying or assuming a body, embodied, incarnate:—*deh sambhālnā* (*apnī*), To keep up the spirits; to be firm, to steady oneself, recover oneself:—*deh-kshay*, s.m. Decay or wasting of the body, sickness, disease:—*dch-vān*, *deh-vat*, *deh-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Furnished with a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body;—an embodied creature, a living being, a man (=*dehī*):—*deh-yātrā*, s.f. 'Departure of the body,' dying, death.

H ديها देहा *dehā* [Prk. देहओ; S. देह+कः], s.m. A poetical form of *deh*, q.v.

P ديهات *dīhāt*, s.m. = P ديهاتي *dīhātī*, adj. =*dihāt*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.

P ديهاتي *dīhātī*, adj. = P ديهات *dīhāt*, s.m. =*dihāt*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.

H ديهر देहिर *dehir* (cf. *ḍehrī* and *dahr*), s.m. Land flooded after the rains, marshy land.

H ديهر देहर *dehar* =

H ديهرا देहरा *dehrā* [Prk. देअघरं or देअघरअं; S. देव+गृहं or गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple (Hindū or Jain).

H ديهرا देहरा *dehrā* =

H ديهر देहर *dehar* [Prk. देअघरं or देअघरअं;

S. देव+गृहं or गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple (Hindū or Jain).

H ديهري देहरी *dehrī*, देहरि *dehri*, s.f.=*dehlī*, q.v.

S ديهك देहक *dehak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Of or belonging to the body.

S ديهلي देहली *dehalī*, vulg. *dehlī*, and देहलि *dehali*, *dehli*, s.f. Threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; a vestibule, a porch; a raised terrace in front of a door (see *ḍeʿoṛhī*).

S ديهن देहिन् *dehin*, adj.=*dehī*, q.v.

P ديهه *dīha*, s.m.=*dīh* or *dih*, q.v.

P ديهي *dīhī*, adj.=*dihī*, and *dihātī*, qq.v.

H ديهي देही *dehī* [Prk. देहइओ; S. दह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Having a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body;—a living creature or being, a man (=*deh-vān*).

H ديهي देही *dehī* [*deh*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*deh*, q.v.

H ديي दयी *dayī* (dialect.)=*dī*, for *diʿī*, fem. of *diyā*, p.p. of *denā*.

S ديهيا देय *deya* (rt. *dā*), adj. To be given or presented, to be granted or allowed; fit or proper to be given, due; proper for a gift.

ڈ

H ڈ ड *ḍa*: The twelfth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet, and the thirteenth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindi,—the third letter of the *ṭa-varg* or cerebral class. It has no corresponding sound or character in the Arabic and Persian, nor indeed in any European language. It has something of the sound of the English *d* in *drum*; but is properly pronounced by turning back the tongue and pressing the tip of its under surface against the palate. In Hindī this letter is frequently (when not at the beginning of a syllable) changed into hard *r* (*ṛ*):—*ḍa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ḍ*.

H ڈاب डाब *ḍāb* [Prk. डब्भो or दब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.f.m.? Sacrificial grass, *kuśa* grass, *Poa cynosuroides*;—a kind of grass used in making ropes (employed in making the bottom of *ćārpāʿīs*, &c.), *Saccharum spontaneum* or *S. cylindricum* (=*ḍābh*);—s.m. A green cocoa-nut.

H ڈاب डाब *ḍāb*, s.m. A leather strap or belt, a sword-belt (cf. *ḍab*, *ḍabbā*; *dabba*, and *davāl*).

H ڈابر डाबर *ḍābar* [prob. fr. S. डम्बरः; Prk. डंबरो; but cf. next], s.m. Low or hollow ground where water collects (=*ḍabrā* and *ḍahrā*), a marsh, swamp, a pool, puddle, a small pond, pit, tank:—a vessel for washing the hands in (syn. *ćilamćī*); a water-vessel:—*ḍābar-nainī*, adj. f. 'Saucer-eyed,' large-eyed;—having eyes that quickly fill with tears, moist-eyed.

H ڈابك डाबक *ḍābak* [S. द्राक्+भृतक], s.m. Water just drawn from a well, fresh water (=*ḍabkā*).

H ڈابك डाबक *ḍābak*, s.m. Fear, &c. (=*ḍabkā*, q.v.).

H ڈابھ डाभ *ḍābh* [Prk. डब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.m. Kuśa grass, &c. (=*ḍāb*, q.v.).

? ڈابھ डाभ *ḍābh* [S. दावः], s.m. A forest.

H ڈابي डाबी *ḍābī* [prob. S. दाति (rt. दा 'to cut')+भृति+का], s.f. (dialec.) A reaper's remuneration or allowance (usually a tenth of the harvest).

H ڈاٹ डाट *ḍāṭ* (fr. *ḍāṭ-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Restraining, restraint, checking, check, snubbing, brow-beating, threatening, threat, menacing gesture;—a stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot, spike; key-stone (of an arch; cf. *ḍāṅṭ* or *ḍāṅth*, *ḍāṅṭhal*, *ḍāṅṭhī*, *ḍaṭṭā*, *ḍant hal*):—*ḍāṭ ḍapaṭ*, s.f. Threat, menacing gesture; attack, assault, charge, rush or gallop (upon or against; cf. *ḍhāṭā*):—*ḍāṭ lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stopple or plug, &c. (in), to plug, &c.

H ڈاٹنا डाटना *ḍāṭnā* [*ḍāṭ°* = Prk. उट्ठ(इ), fr.डट्ठ=S. दष्ट], v.t. To restrain, curb, check, rein in (a horse, &c.); to chide, rebuke, threaten, snub, brow-beat; to correct, chastise, punish;—to stop up, to plug; to fill (as a *ćilam*, &c.), to stuff, cram (=*ṭhūṅsnā*).

H ڈاڈھا डाढा *ḍāḍhā* [Prk. डड्ढओ or दड्ढओ=S. दग्ध+कः], part. Burnt;—s.m. (dialec.) Fire.

H ڈار डार *ḍār* [S. दराडं or धारा], s.f. Line, row, rank, range, string (as of deer, birds, &c.):—*ḍār-kī ḍār*, A whole line or row or string, a whole herd, a whole flock.

H ڈار डार *ḍār*, s.f.=*ḍāl*, q.v.

H ڈارم डारिम *ḍārim* [Prk. दाडिमं; S. दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (fruit or tree).

H ڈارنا डारना *ḍārnā*, v.t.=*ḍālnā*, q.v.

H ڈاري डारी *ḍārī*, s.f.=*ḍālī*, q.v.

H ڈاڑم डाड़िम *ḍāṛim*, s.m.=*ḍārim*, q.v.

H ڈاڑھ डाढ़ *ḍāṛh* [S. दंष्ट्रा; Prk. दाढा], s.f. A jaw-tooth, grinder:—*ḍāṛh garm honā*, v.n. *lit*. 'The grinders to be warmed'; the teeth to be whetted or used (on); food to be eaten, to have a snack:—*ḍāṛheṅ mār-kar ronā*, To gnash the teeth and weep, to cry aloud or bitterly:—*ḍāṛheṅ mārnā*, To grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, or grief, &c.).

H ڈاڑھا डाढ़ा *ḍāṛhā* [Prk. दाढओ; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang; depending root (as of the *baṛh-tree*).

H ڈاڑھي डाढ़ी *ḍāṛhī* [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दंष्ट्रिका, दाढिका], s.f. Beard, whiskers (=*dāṛhī*):—*ḍāṛhī phaṭ-kārnā*, To comb or smooth the beard:—*ḍāṛhī rakhnā*, To let the beard grow, to keep a beard:—*ḍāṛhī-kā ek ek bāl karnā*, To pluck out every single hair of a beard:—*ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā*, To pull or pluck out the beard:—*ḍāṛhī-munḍā*, adj. Beard-shaven, beardless (=*ḍaṛh-munḍā*):—*ḍāṛhī noćnā* (*-kī*) = *ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā*.

H ڈاسن डासन *ḍāsan* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Bedding (=*ḍasaunā*; *bićhaunā*).

H ڈاسنا डासना *ḍāsnā* [*ḍās°* = S. ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंस्], v.t. To make a bed.

H ڈاسنا डासना *ḍāsnā*, v.t.=*ḍāṅsnā*, q.v.

H ڈاك डाक *ḍāk* [prob. fr. S. द्राक् 'quickly,' or v.n. of *ḍāknā*, q.v.], s.f. Post (for conveyance of letters), the mail; disposition or relay of horses, or runners, or *pālkī*-bearers along a road (for conveyance of the post or travellers); travelling by post; a post-office:—*ḍāk biṭhānā* (*-kī*) = *ḍāk lagānā*, q.v.:—*ḍāk-bahangī*, s.f. Parcel-post:—*ḍāk-piyāda*, s.m.=*ḍāk-wālā*, q.v.:—*ḍāk-ćaukī*, s.f. A post station, a station or stage at which a relay (of horses, or runners, &c.) is posted (for conveyance of the mail, or travellers):—*ḍāk-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Post-office:—*ḍāk-kā ḵẖarć*, s.m. Expenses incurred in travelling by post; postal charges; postage:—*ḍāk-kā ghoṛā*, s.m. A horse used for a *ḍāk* or relay; (*fig*.) a worn-out horse;—a fast walker:—*ḍāk-gāṛī*, s.f. Mail-cart; mail-train; a carriage used in travelling by *ḍāk*:—*ḍāk-ghar*, s.m. Post-office:—*ḍāk lagānā* (*-kī*), To post relays (of horses, or runners, or *pālkī*-bearers):—*ḍāk lagnā*, v.n. A post to be organized; a *ḍāk* or relay (of horses, &c.) to be laid:—*ḍāk-maḥṣūl*, s.m. Postal charges, postage:—*ḍāk-meṅ ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* or *lagānā*, To post a letter:—*ḍāk-wālā*, s.m. Postman; letter carrier, runner:—*ḍāk-o-ḍāk*, adv. In the manner of the post, postingly, post-haste, without stopping on the way.

H ڈاك डाक *ḍāk* [prob. S. दाहकः; rt. दह्; cf. *ḍahnā*], s.m. A piece of gold or silver leaf, &c. placed under a gem (in a ring) to heighten its brilliance, a foil; a coloured substance placed under glass to form a mock gem (=*ḍāṅk*).

H ڈاك डाक *ḍāk* [Prk. डक्किओ; S. दंष्ट्री+कः], s.m. The husband of a *ḍākinī*, q.v.; a wizard, sorcerer.
H ڈاك डाक *ḍāk* (fr. *ḍāk-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Continual vomiting;—calling out, shouting, &c.; bidding (at an auction):—*ḍāk bolnā*, To bid (at an auction):—*ḍāk-nīlām*, s.m. Auction-sale.
H ڈاکا डाका *ḍākā* [Prk. डक्कओ or डक्कअं; S. दष्ट+कः or कं], s.m. Robbery, gang-robbery; an attack by a band of robbers; a band or gang of robbers:—*ḍākā paṛnā*, v.n. An attack to be made by robbers or 'dacoits,' 'dacoits' to fall (upon):—*ḍākā ḍenā*, *ḍākā ḍālnā*, To commit 'dacoity' or robbery in gangs:—*ḍākā-zanī*, s.f. 'Dacoity,' highway-robbery (=*ḍakaitī*).
H ڈاکٹر डाकटर *ḍākṭar* (fr. the English), s.m. A doctor, physician.
H ڈاکٹری डाकटरी *ḍākṭarī*, s.f. The medical profession.
H ڈاکر डाकर *ḍākar*, s.f. = H ڈاکرا डाकरा *ḍākrā*, s.m. [Prk. डक्कडी and क्कडडओ; S. दष्ट+र, and र +कः], A strong, rich, clayey soil (regarded as the best, or second best, quality of soil; but requiring much ram to saturate it sufficiently for sowing).
H ڈاکرا डाकरा *ḍākrā*, s.m. = H ڈاکر डाकर *ḍākar*, s.f. [Prk. डक्कडी and क्कडडओ; S. दष्ट+र, and र +कः], A strong, rich, clayey soil (regarded as the best, or second best, quality of soil; but requiring much ram to saturate it sufficiently for sowing).
H ڈاکن डाकिन *ḍākin* [fem. of *ḍākiya*; *-in* = Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A female robber; the wife of a 'dacoit' or robber;—a postman's wife.
H ڈاکن डाकिन *ḍākin*, s.f.=*ḍākinī*, q.v.
H ڈاکنا डाकना *ḍāknā* [*ḍāk*° = S. उद्+वम्+कृ; cf. *ḍoknā*, *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To vomit;—to call out, bawl, shout, vociferate, roar, bellow (cf. *ḍakārnā*, and *daḍūknā*).
H ڈاکنی डाकिनी *ḍākinī* [Prk. डक्किणी, डाकिणी; S. डाकिनी, दंष्ट्रिणी], s.f. A kind of female demon, a female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (and who is believed to consume their livers);—(*met.*) a termagant, a shrew.
H ڈاکو डाकू *ḍākū* [Prk. डक्कुओ, डक्कुउ; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, highwayman, freebooter, pirate (=*ḍakait*; syn. *baṭ-pāṛ*).

H ڈاکی डाकी *ḍākī* [Prk. डक्किओ; S. दंष्ट्री+कः], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton.
H ڈاکیا डाकिया *ḍākiyā* [*ḍāk*, 'the post'+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Postman (=*ḍāk-wālā*, q.v.).
H ڈاکیا डाकिया *ḍākiyā* (i.q. *ḍākī*), s.m.=*ḍākū*, q.v.
H ڈاکیت डाकैत *ḍākait*, s.m.=*ḍakait*, q.v.
H ڈاکیتی डाकैती *ḍākaitī*, s.f.=*ḍakaitī*, q.v.
H ڈال डाल *ḍāl* [Prk. दाली; S. दारी], s.f. A branch, bough; a basket (made of twigs, or split bamboos) used to throw up water from ponds, &c. for irrigation (cf.*ḍallā*); irrigation of land by throwing up water from a pond, &c.;—blade (of a sword, or knife, &c., to which the handle is not attached):—*ḍāl-kā pakkā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ripened on the bough or tree:—*ḍāl-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Plucked from the branch'; fresh; fine, excellent:—*ek ḍāl*, adj. Of one piece, without seam or joining.
H ڈالا डाला *ḍālā* [Ap. Prk. डालउं, Prk. दालओ; S. दार+कः], s.m. A large branch;—a litter, &c. (see *ḍallā*).
H ڈالم डालिम *ḍālim* [Prk. & S. दालिमं, दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (=*ḍāṛim*).
H ڈالنا डालना *ḍālnā* [*ḍāl*° = Prk. डार(इ) or डारे(इ)=S. दारय(ति), caus. of rt. दृ], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, drop; to produce or have an abortion of; to shed, pour, inject; to vomit; to place or lay (before), to submit, to present; to lay (on), to put or throw (on, as a garment, &c.); to keep (as a mistress), to put aside; to push; to set; to shake; to scatter, to sow broadcast; to sow (discord, &c.); to thrust; to destroy; to protrude; to involve; to cause, occasion, produce, excite: (*ḍālnā*annexed to the base of another verb, is used to form intensives, e.g. *toṛ-ḍālnā*, 'To break to pieces'; *de-ḍālnā*, 'To give away'; *khā-ḍālnā*, 'To eat up the whole'):—*ḍāl-jānā* (with acc.), To throw down and go, to leave behind; to throw away; to leave, abandon, desert:—*ḍāl-ḍenā*, v.t. (intens.), To throw down or away, &c., see *ḍālnā*:—*ḍāl-rakhnā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to detain:—*ḍāl-lenā*, v.t.=*ḍālnā* and *ḍāl-denā*.
H ڈالی डाली *ḍālī* [Prk. डालिआ? दालिआ; S. दार+इका], s.f. A branch, a small branch; a twig;— a basket (to hold flowers or fruit); a basket of fruit, &c.; a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (brought on a tray; cf. *ḍalakam* or *ḍallakam*).

H ڈالیا डालिया *ḍāliyā* [*ḍāl*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. The man who throws up water with the *ḍāl* or basket.
H ڈاماڈول डामाडोल *ḍāmā-ḍol*, adj. corr. of *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.
H ڈامچا डामचा *ḍāmćā*, s.m.=*ḍauṅjā*, q.v.
H ڈامر डामर *ḍāmar* [Prk. डंबरो; S. डम्बरः], s.m. Dammar, resin (esp., in commerce, the resin of the *sāl* tree); pitch; a torch;—an object causing surprise.
H ڈانٹ डांट *ḍāṅṭ*, s.f. Rebuke; threat, &c. (=*ḍāṭ*, q.v.):—*ḍāṅṭ-ḍapaṭ* = *ḍāṭ-ḍapaṭ*, q.v.
H ڈانٹ डांट *ḍāṅṭ*, s.f.=*ḍāṭ*; and *ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍaṅṭhī*, qq.v.
H ڈانٹنا डांटना *ḍāṅṭnā*, v.t.=*ḍāṭnā*, q.v.
H ڈانٹھ डांठ *ḍāṅṭh*, s.f. [S. दण्डी], =
H ڈانٹھل डांठल *ḍāṅṭhal*, s.m. [S. दण्ड+लः], =
H ڈانٹھي डांठी *ḍāṅṭhī*, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).
H ڈانٹھل डांठल *ḍāṅṭhal*, s.m. [S. दण्ड+लः], =
H ڈانٹھ डांठ *ḍāṅṭh*, s.f. [S. दण्डी], =
H ڈانٹھي डांठी *ḍāṅṭhī*, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).
H ڈانٹھي डांठी *ḍāṅṭhī*, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका], =
H ڈانٹھ डांठ *ḍāṅṭh*, s.f. [S. दण्डी], =
H ڈانٹھل डांठल *ḍāṅṭhal*, s.m. [S. दण्ड+लः], Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).
H ڈانڈ डांड, डाण्ड *ḍāṅḍ* [Prk. दंडो; S. दण्डः], s.m. A stick, staff, cudgel, pole; a measure of length, a pole of four to six cubits; a particular measure of time, about twenty-four minutes;—an oar; the back-bone; a line;—punishment, amercement, fine, forfeit; retaliation, revenge;—high land (not culturable for lack of water; hence), sterile land:—*ḍāṅḍ bharnā*, To pay a fine, undergo a penalty or punishment, to suffer:—*ḍāṅḍ-dhurrā*, s.m. Village boundary:—*ḍāṅḍ lagānā*, To ply an oar, to row:—*ḍāṅḍ lenā* (*-se*), To take a fine (from), to fine, amerce, punish; to take revenge, to retaliate:—*ḍāṅḍ mārnā* = *ḍāṅḍ lagānā*, q.v.
H ڈانڈا डाण्डा, डांडा *ḍāṅḍā* [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डकः], s.m. Boundary line, field-boundary, landmark; raised ground, a ridge (of earth); a path, a road:—*ḍāṅḍā-meṅḍā*, s.m. Frontier-boundary, or a boundary road, between two estates;—bar (of a harbour);—alliance, friendship.
H ڈانڈنا डांडना *ḍāṅḍnā* [*ḍāṅḍ°* = Prk. दंड(इ) or दंडे(इ=S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड्], v.t. To punish, fine, amerce; to pay off, take revenge on, retaliate on (e.g. *ulṭe ćor koṭwāle ḍāṅḍe*).
H ڈانڈي डाण्डी, डांडी *ḍāṅḍī* [Prk. दंडिओ=S. दण्ड+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. An oarsman, a rower.
H ڈانڈي डाण्डी, डांडी *ḍāṅḍī* [Prk. दंडिआ=S. दण्ड+इका], s.f. The beam of a pair of scales;—a carpet swung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of two men (used for the conveyance of residents in the hills, and called in English 'a dandy').
H ڈانڑ डांड़ *ḍāṅṛ*, =
H ڈانڑا डांड़ा *ḍāṅṛā*, s.m.=*ḍānḍ*, q.v.
H ڈانڑا डांड़ा *ḍāṅṛā*, =
H ڈانڑ डांड़ *ḍāṅṛ*, s.m.=*ḍānḍ*, q.v.
H ڈانڑا डांड़ा *ḍāṅṛā*, s.m.=*ḍānḍā*, q.v.
H ڈانڑي डांड़ी *ḍāṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍāṅḍī*, q.v.
H ڈانس डांस *ḍāṅs* [S. दंशः], s.m. Sting (of a reptile);—a gnat, a large musquito; a gad-fly.
H ڈانسنا डांसना *ḍāṅsnā*, v.t.=*ḍasnā*, and *ḍāsnā*, qq.v.
H ڈانك डांक *ḍāṅk*, s.f. The post or mail, &c. (=*ḍāk*, q.v.).
H ڈانك डांक *ḍāṅk*, s.m. Foil (of a gem), &c. (=*ḍāk*, q.v.).
H ڈانك डांक *ḍāṅk*, s.m.=*ḍank*, q.v.
H ڈانکا डांका *ḍāṅkā*, s.m.=*ḍākā*, q.v.
H ڈانکنا डांकना *dāṅknā*, v.n.=*ḍāknā*, q.v.
H ڈانکو डांकू *ḍāṅkū*, s.m.=*ḍākū*, q.v.
H ڈانکي डांकी *ḍāṅkī*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍākī*, q.v.
H ڈانگ डांग *ḍāṅg* [prob. S. दण्डका or दाण्डका], s.f. A stick, club;—ridge or summit of a hill or mountain; hilly and wild tract of country, high land (see *ḍāṅḍ*).
H ڈانگر डांगर *ḍāṅgar* =
H ڈانگرا डांगरा *ḍāṅgrā* [*ḍāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ; S. अ+र and र+कः], adj. Lean, thin, half-starved;—s.m. A starveling; a lean beast; a beast, horned cattle;—blossoming or flowering stem of radishes or mustard;—(dialec.) the plant producing the dark green pumpkin, and its fruit (cf. S.*ḍaṅgarī*, and *ḍāṅgarī*).

H ڈانگرا डांगरा *ḍāṅgrā* =

H ڈانگر डांगर *ḍāṅgar* [*ḍāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ; S. अ+र and र+कः], adj. Lean, thin, half-starved;—s.m. A starveling; a lean beast; a beast, horned cattle;—blossoming or flowering stem of radishes or mustard;—(dialec.) the plant producing the dark green pumpkin, and its fruit (cf. S.*ḍaṅgarī*, and *ḍāṅgarī*).

H ڈانواڈول डांवाडोल *ḍāṅwā-ḍol*, adj. =

H ڈانواڈولی डांवाडोली *ḍāṅwā-ḍolī*, s.f. see *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈانواڈولی डांवाडोली *ḍāṅwā-ḍolī*, s.f. =

H ڈانواڈول डांवाडोल *ḍāṅwā-ḍol*, adj. see *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈانوارڈول डांवाराडोल *ḍāṅwārā-ḍol*, adj.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈانواں डांवां *ḍāṅwāṅ*, adj.=*ḍāwāṅ*, q.v.

H ڈانوانڈول डांवांडोल *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol* [S. धावन (rt. धाव्)+दोलः], adj. Wandering without house or home, errant; unsettled, uneasy, restless, distressed (in mind); ruined, lost, destitute;—s.m. A running or hurrying to and fro; a convulsion (as of an earthquake, &c.):—*ḍāṅ-wāṅ-ḍol phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about, to be unsettled, &c.

H ڈانوانڈولي डांवांडोली *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī* [°*ḍolī* = S. दोल+इका], s.f. The wandering about without house or home, unsettled or restless state; state of destitution.

H ڈانورو डांवरू *ḍāṅwrū* [*ḍaṅw*° = *ḍāw*° = *ḍāb*(*nā*), q.v.+*r* = *ar* = Prk. अड=S. र+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A tiger's cub or whelp.

H ڈاو डाव *ḍā`o*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*dā`o*;—2°=*ḍāh*; qq.v.

H ڈاوا डावा *ḍāwā* =

H ڈاواں डावां *ḍāwāṅ* (=*bāwāṅ*), adj. (dialec.) Left (hand or side).

H ڈاواں डावां *ḍāwāṅ* =

H ڈاوا डावा *ḍāwā* (=*bāwāṅ*), adj. (dialec.) Left (hand or side).

H ڈاواڈول डावाडोल *ḍāwā-ḍol*, =

H ڈاوانڈول डावांडोल *ḍāwāṅ-ḍol*, adj.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈاوانڈول डावांडोल *ḍāwāṅ-ḍol*, =

H ڈاواڈول डावाडोल *ḍāwā-ḍol*, adj.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.

H ڈاور डावर *ḍāwar*, s.m.=*ḍābar*, q.v.

H ڈاہ डाह *ḍāh* [Prk. डाहो or दाहो; S. दाहः, rt. दह्;—or fr. *ḍāhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Burning, rage, heart-burning, jealousy, envy, malice, spite, rancour:—*ḍāh khānā*, To be jealous, or envious, &c.

S ڈاهك डाहुक *ḍāhuk*, s.m. A gallinule.

H ڈاهنا डाहना *ḍāhnā* [*ḍāh*° = Prk. डाह(इ) or डाहे(इ), fr. डाह=S. दाह], v.n. To be hot, to burn; to burn with rage or envy, &c., to be malicious, or spiteful; to be heated or fused (as metals).

H ڈاهي डाही *ḍāhī* [Prk. डाहिओ; S. दाही+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful, rancorous;—a malicious person, &c.

H ڈاين डायन *ḍāyan*, डायिन *ḍāyin*, डाइन *ḍā`in*, डाएं *ḍā`eṅ* (i.q. *ḍākin* or *ḍākinī*, q.v.), s.f. A female goblin, a witch, an old hag who is reputed to have an evil eye; an ugly old woman.

H ڈب डब *ḍab* [Ap. Prk. डवुँ, Prk. दमो; S. दमः; cf. *dābnā*, *dabnā*], s.m. Strength, power, authority, grasp.

H ڈب डब *ḍab* [S. दर्वः or दृतिः; cf. *dabba*; *dab-gar*; *dawāl*], s.m. Leather (of which oil-pots, scales, spoons, &c. are made); a pouch or pocket;—the nape of the neck:—*ḍab karnā*, v.t. To pocket, to stow away;—*ḍab-gar*, s.m. One who makes leathern scales, &c., (=*dab-gar*), a worker in leather.

H ڈبا डब्बा *ḍabbā* [*ḍabb* = *ḍab*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A leathern vessel (for holding oil, *ghī*, &c.; syn. *kuppā*); a leather box; a soldier's pouch, cartridge-box;—(*fig.*) the chest:—*ḍabbā-dawālī*, s.f. Cartridge-box and belt:—*ḍabbe-kā marz*, Disease of the chest.

H ڈبا डिब्बा *ḍibbā*, (local) डब्बा *dabbā* (q.v., and cf. P. *dabba*), s.m. A box (generally, a round wooden box, for keeping scents, or jewels, &c. in), a casket (syn.*baṭṭā*); a cartridge-box.

H ڈبا डिब्बा *ḍibbā*, s.m. The left hand (cf. *debrā*).

H ڈبانا डुबाना *ḍubānā* [caus. of *ḍūbnā*; *ḍubā*° = *ḍūb*(*nā*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to sink, to sink, dip, immerse, submerge, drown, flood; to lose, waste, exhaust, sacrifice, ruin, destroy, demolish:—*ḍubā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍubānā*.

H ڈباو डुबाऊ *ḍubā`ū*, डुबाव *ḍubā`o* [*ḍubā*(*nā*)+*ā`u* or *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Enough to drown, deep, out of a man's depth.

H ڈباو डुबाव *ḍubā`o* (i.q. *ḍubā`ū*), s.m. Drowning, sinking, immersion.

H ڈبڈبانا डबडबाना *ḍabḍabānā* (by redupl. of *ḍab*°, prob. a dial. var. of *ḍub*° = *ḍūb*, see *ḍūbnā*), v.n. *lit*. 'To be brimful, to be overflowing (in which sense it is locally used); to be filled or suffused with tears (the eyes), to be overflowing with tears:— *āṅkheṅ* (or *āṅsū*) *ḍabḍabānā*, The eyes to be filled with tears, to be ready to shed tears.

H ڈبرا डबरा *ḍabrā*, s.m. Marshy land, a field under water, a pool, puddle, &c. (=*ḍābar*, q.v.):—*ḍabrā-ḍahrā*, s.m. A hole or pit of water, a puddle, &c.

H ڈبري डबरी *ḍabrī* (see *ḍābar*), s.f. An earthen water-vessel, a cup, bowl.

H ڈبري डबरी *ḍabrī* s.f. Division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

H ڈبريا डिबरिया *ḍibariyā*, डबरिया *ḍabariyā* (cf. *debrā*, *ḍibbā*), adj. & s.m. Left-handed;—a left-handed person.

H ڈبڑا डबड़ा *ḍabṛā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.

H ڈبس डबस *ḍabas*, s.m. Provisions for a journey by water, sea-stock; stores, stock.

H ڈبسی डुबसी *ḍubsī* (*ḍub*°, fr. *ḍūb*(*nā*)+*sī*, fem. of *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), s.f. Inundated land, land liable to be flooded.

H ڈبك डुबक *ḍubak*, डुबुक *ḍubuk*, s.f.=*ḍubkī*, q.v.

H ڈبکا डबका *ḍabkā* (cf. *dabaknā*, *ḍabā`o*), s.m. Fear, apprehension, dread, awe.

H ڈبکا डबका *ḍabkā*, s.m.=*ḍābak*, q.v.:—*ḍabke-kā pānī*, s.m. Idem.

H ڈبکا डबका *ḍabkā* (prob. *ḍab*, 'a leathern bag or box'+*kā*, gen. aff.), adj. Fat, corpulent, large (cf. *ḍappū*).

H ڈبکنا डबकना *ḍabaknā* (see *dabaknā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, twinkle.

H ڈبکی डुबकी *ḍubkī* [prob. *ḍūb*, fr. *ḍūbnā*+S. कृ], s.f. Dip, dive, plunge; sound made by a plunge (into water); gurgling:—*ḍubkī denā* (*-ko*), To dip, to immerse, submerge; to dive:—*ḍubkī khānā*, v.n. To be dipped;—to dive (=next):—*ḍubkī lagānā*, *ḍubkī mārnā*, To dive, plunge, sink.

H ڈبل डबल *ḍabal* (fr. Eng. 'double'), s.m. The *paisā*, or the rupee, made current by the English Government.

H ڈبنا डुबना *ḍubnā*, v.n.=*ḍūbnā*, q.v.

H ڈبو डब्बू *ḍabbū* =

H ڈبوا डबुआ *ḍabu`ā* [S. दर्व+उकः], s.m. A large spoon, a ladle.

H ڈبوا डबुआ *ḍabu`ā* =

H ڈبو डब्बू *ḍabbū* [S. दर्व+उकः], s.m. A large spoon, a ladle.

H ڈبوانا डुबवाना *ḍubwānā* (double caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To cause to be sunk, or submerged, or drowned, &c., to have or get dipped, or sunk, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*, and*ḍubānā*).

H ڈبونا डुबोना *ḍubonā*, डबोना *ḍabonā*, v.t.=*ḍubāwnā* = *ḍubānā*, q.v.:—*ḍubo-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍubonā*.

H ڈبها डुभा *ḍubhā* [*ḍūb*°+S. अक+कः], s.m. A small kind of water-pot.

H ڈبهڈیبها डभडेभा *ḍabhḍebhā* (see *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*), adj. & s.m. Full of holes and hollows, rugged, uneven (ground);—uneven ground.

H ڈبهري डुभरी *ḍubhrī*, s.f. A paste made of *mahu`ā* (q.v.).

H ڈبي डिब्बी *ḍibbī*, डिबी *ḍibī*, (local) डब्बी *ḍabbī*, डबी *ḍabī* (dim. of *ḍibbā* or *ḍabbā*; see *ḍibiyā*), s.f. A small box or case, a small casket; (local) a seed; a germ.

H ڈبي डुब्बी *ḍubbī* [*ḍūb*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वइअ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. Diving, a dive (=*ḍubkī*):—*ḍubbī mārnā*, To dive:—*ḍubbī-mārne-wālā*, s.m. One who dives, a diver:—*pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. The diver; a water-fowl.

H ڈبيا डिबिया *ḍibiyā* =

H ڈبياں डिबियां *ḍibiyāṅ* [dim. of *ḍibbā*; *-iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A tiny box or casket;—a small portion of grain given at harvest-time to inferior village servants.

H ڈبياں डिबियां *ḍibiyāṅ* =

H ڈبيا डिबिया *ḍibiyā* [dim. of *ḍibbā*; *-iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A tiny box or casket;—a small portion of grain given at harvest-time to inferior village servants.

H ڈپ डप *ḍap*, s.m. 1°=*ḍab*, 'leather,' &c.;— 2°=*ḍaph*, qq.v.

H ڈپالی डपाली *ḍapālī*, s.m.=*ḍaphālī*, q.v.

H ڈپٹا डुपट्टा *ḍupaṭṭā*, s.m. corr. of *du-paṭṭā*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'

H ڈپٹانا डपटाना *ḍaptānā* (caus. of *ḍapaṭnā*), v.t. To ride or gallop hard; to urge (a horse) impetuously (against, *-par*), to charge with impetuosity (a horseman).

H ڈپٹنا डपटना *ḍapaṭnā* [i.q. *ḍauṛnā*, q.v.; *ḍapaṭ* = Prk. dim. n. दवड], v.n. To run, rush, gallop; to call out, shout, bawl;—v.t. To shout at, challenge, rebuke, menace; to urge (a horse); to rush at, spring upon, attack, assault.
H ڈپٹی डिपटी *ḍipṭī* (corr. of the English), s.m. Deputy (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *ḍipṭī-kalekṭar*, *ḍipṭī-majisṭreṭ*, &c.).
H ڈپرا डपरा *ḍaprā* [*daf*, q.v.+*rā* = *arā* = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*ḍaphlā*, q.v.
H ڈپکا डपका *ḍapkā*, s.m.=*ḍabkā*, q.v.:—*ḍapke-kā pānī*, Idem.
H ڈپو डप्पू *ḍappū* [Prk. डप्पइउओ; S. उम्पयितृ+कः, rt. डम्प्, prob. fr. दृप्], s.m. A large or huge object; a big, fat man; a monster.
H ڈپول डपोल *ḍapol* [Prk. डप्पउल्लो or दप्पउल्लो; S. डप् or डम्प (prob. for दृप्)+ उलः], adj. Big, large, huge, monstrous, &c.:—*ḍapol-sankh*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* A huge conch-shell; making a great noise but effecting nothing, promising much and performing nothing;—one who talks loud but does nothing, &c.
H ڈپھ डफ *ḍaph* (corr. of *daf*, q.v.), s.m. A tambourine.
H ڈپھارنا डफारना *ḍaphārnā* (*ḍaph*+caus. aff. *ār* = *āl*;+*nā*), v.n. To make a great noise, to cry aloud or bitterly, to blubber, to roar.
H ڈپھالي डफाली *ḍaphālī*, s.m. A tambourine player, a drummer, &c. (=*dafālī*);—(*met.*) a chatterer.
H ڈپھلا डफुला *ḍaphulā*, डफला *ḍaphlā* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A kind of tambourine or tabor.
H ڈٹا डट्टा *ḍaṭṭā* [S. दण्ड+कः], s.m. A stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot (=*ḍāṭ*); a fence.
H ڈٹانا डटाना *ḍaṭānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To restrain, curb, rein in, stop, check, make stationary, &c. (see *ḍaṭnā*, and *ḍāṭnā*).
H ڈٹنا डटना *ḍaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be restrained, be checked; to stop, stand still, be or become stationary; to halt, stay, remain: to be or become fixed or firm; to last, endure; to be settled or agreed on; to be determined or resolved.
H ڈٹنا डिटना *ḍiṭnā* = *ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.
H ڈٹھا डठा *ḍaṭhā*, s.m. A stalk, &c. (=*ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, &c.).
H ڈٹھنا डिठना *ḍiṭhnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍithnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be seen, be or become visible, to appear; to seem;—v.t.=*ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.

H ڈٹھیارا डिठियारा *ḍiṭhiyārā* [Prk. दिट्ठी+आलओ ; S. दृष्टि+आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Possessed of sight, seeing; not blind.
H ڈڈکا डुडका *ḍuḍkā*, s.m. A kind of disease in the rice-plant.
H ڈڈورا डडोरा *ḍaḍorā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.
H ڈڈھیا डिड्ढिया *ḍiḍḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍḍhyā*, डिढिया *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍhyā* =
H ڈڈیا डिड्डिया *ḍiḍḍiyā*, *ḍiḍḍyā*, डिडिया *ḍiḍiya*, *ḍiḍyā* [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. (dialec.) Longing or eager look, covetous eyes; covetousness, greediness:—*ḍiḍyā lagānā* or *lagā`e-rahnā* (-*par*), To fix eager or covetous eyes (on), look covetously (at), to covet, to be greedy, to be insatiable.
H ڈڈیا डिड्डिया *ḍiḍḍiyā*, *ḍiḍḍyā*, डिडिया *ḍiḍiya*, *ḍiḍyā* =
H ڈڈھیا डिड्ढिया *ḍiḍḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍḍhyā*, डिढिया *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍhyā* [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. (dialec.) Longing or eager look, covetous eyes; covetousness, greediness:—*ḍiḍyā lagānā* or *lagā`e-rahnā* (-*par*), To fix eager or covetous eyes (on), look covetously (at), to covet, to be greedy, to be insatiable.
H ڈر डर *ḍar* [Prk. डरो or दरो; S. दरः], s.m.f (?), Fear, apprehension, alarm, dread, awe:—*ḍar-pok*, *ḍar-poknā* (S. *ḍara*+*posha*, and *poshaṇam*), adj. & s.m. 'Entertaining fear,' timid, &c. (=*ḍarāk*);—a timid person; a coward: — *ḍar-dikhā-ke*, adv. By intimidation; — *ḍar dikhānā*, v.t. To frighten, put in dread (of, -*kā*), to intimidate, to scare:—*ḍār-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *ḍar-poknā*, q.v.
H ڈراک डराक *ḍarāk* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*āk* = Prk. आवको=S. आपकः (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*aka*)], =
H ڈرالو डरालू *ḍarālū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलु+कः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, apprehensive, timorous, timid;—a timid person; a coward, dastard.
H ڈرالو डरालू *ḍarālū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+Prk. आलू=S. आलु+कः], =
H ڈراک डराक *ḍarāk* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*āk* = Prk. आवको=S. आपकः (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*aka*)], adj. & s.m. Fearful, apprehensive, timorous, timid;—a timid person; a coward, dastard.
H ڈرانا डराना *ḍarānā* (caus. of *ḍarnā*), v.t. To caus. to fear, to make (one) afraid, to frighten, alarm, terrify, scare, intimidate, threaten, daunt,

deter;—adj. (f. -ī), Causing fear or dread, fearful, frightful, dreadful, terrifying, terrible, formidable, tremendous; intimidating, threatening, deterrent:—*ḍarā-ḍenā*, v.t.=*ḍarānā*.
H ڈراو डराऊ *ḍarā`ū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*ā`u* = *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj.=*ḍarānā* or *ḍarā`onā*, q.v.
H ڈراوا डरावा *ḍarāwā* [*ḍar*+*āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Frightening, intimidation; threat.
H ڈراونا डरावना *ḍarāwnā*, *ḍarā`onā*, v.t. & adj. (f. -ī) = *ḍarānā*, q.v.
H ڈرپ डरप *ḍarap* (fr. next), adj. Afraid, apprehensive.
H ڈرپنا डरपना *ḍarapnā*, v.n. To fear, be afraid, &c. (=*ḍarnā*, q.v.).
H ڈرتا डरता *ḍartā* (imperf. part. of *ḍarnā*), part. adj. Fearing, fearful, apprehensive:—*ḍarte rahnā* (-*se*), To be ever afraid or apprehensive (of), to be constantly timid or cautious.
H ڈرکا डरक्का *ḍarakkā* [*ḍar*+*akkā* = Prk. अकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Alarm, fright, terror.
H ڈرکر डरकर *ḍar-kar* = H ڈرکے डरके *ḍar-ke* (past. conj. part. of *ḍarnā*), adv. In fear, in alarm, through dread, timidly, terrified.
H ڈرکے डरके *ḍar-ke* = H ڈرکر डरकर *ḍar-kar* (past. conj. part. of *ḍarnā*), adv. In fear, in alarm, through dread, timidly, terrified.
H ڈرنا डरना *ḍarnā* [*ḍar*° = Prk. डर(इ), fr. डर=S. दर], v.n. To be afraid (of, -*se*), be frightened (by, -*se*), be daunted; to fear, dread (with abl. case):—*ḍar-jānā*, v.n.=*ḍarnā*.
H ڈرونا डरौना *ḍaraunā*, टरोना *ḍaronā*, adj.=*ḍarā`onā* or *ḍarānā*, q.v.;—s.m. A timid person; a coward.
H ڈرویا डरवैया *ḍarwaiyā* =
H ڈرهایا डरहाया *ḍarhāyā* [*ḍar*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, shy; cowardly;—a timid or shy person; a coward (=*ḍarālū*).
H ڈرهایا डरहाया *ḍarhāyā* =
H ڈرویا डरवैया *ḍarwaiyā* [*ḍar*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, shy; cowardly;—a timid or shy person; a coward (=*ḍarālū*).
H ڈریانا डुरियाना *ḍuriyānā* [*ḍorī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To lead about with a rope or string (as a horse, &c.), to lead in hand:—*ḍuriyā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.
H ڈڑھ منڈا डढ़मुण्डा *ḍaṛh-munḍā* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v.+*munḍā* = S. मुण्डित+कः], adj. Having the beard cropped, beard-sbaven, beardless.
H ڈڑهیالا डढ़ियाला *ḍaṛhiyālā* =
H ڈڑهیل डढ़ियल *ḍaṛhiyal* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v.+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. Having a beard, bearded; having a long beard.
H ڈڑهیل डढ़ियल *ḍaṛhiyal* =
H ڈڑهیالا डढ़ियाला *ḍaṛhiyālā* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v.+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. Having a beard, bearded; having a long beard.
H ڈس डस *ḍas* [S. दशा], s.f.m.(?) The string by which scales are suspended or held in the hand;—the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth.
H ڈسانا डसाना *ḍasānā* (=*ḍāsnā*), v.t. To make a bed.
H ڈسمس *ḍismis* (fr. the English), part. Dismissed (military and law term):—*ḍismis ho-jānā*, v.n. To be dismissed.
H ڈسنا डसना *ḍasnā* [*ḍas*° = Prk. डस(इ) or डंस(इ)=S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश् or दस(ति), rt. दस्], v.t. To bite, to sting (as a venomous animal).
H ڈسونا डसौना *ḍasaunā* (i.q. *ḍasāwnā* = *ḍasānā*) , s.m. Bedding, bed.
H ڈف डफ *ḍaf*, s.m.=*ḍaph*, *daf*, q.v.
H ڈفالچي *ḍafālćī*, = H ڈفالی *ḍafālī*, s.m.=*dafālī*, q.v.
H ڈفالی *ḍafālī*, = H ڈفالچي *ḍafālćī*, s.m.=*dafālī*, q.v.
H ڈفلا डफला *ḍaflā*, s.m. = H ڈفلی डफली *ḍaflī*, s.f. (dim.) =*ḍaphlā*, q.v.
H ڈفلی डफली *ḍaflī*, s.f. (dim.) =
H ڈفلا डफला *ḍaflā*, s.m. =*ḍaphlā*, q.v.
H ڈک डक *ḍak*, s.m.=*ḍaṅk*, q.v.
H ڈک डुक *ḍuk* (cf. *ṭhuk-nā*; *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. A blow with the fist:—*ḍuk-ā-ḍuk*, or *ḍukkam-ḍukkā*, s.m. Mutual fisticuffing, boxing.
H ڈکار डकार *ḍakār* (fr. *ḍakārnā*, q.v.), s.f. A belch, eructation;—roaring, roar (of a tiger, &c.); bellowing, lowing (of an ox):—*ḍakār lenā*, To belch:—*dakār na-lenā*, 'Not to belch,' to make no noise, give or make no sign, to keep one's own counsel, not to betray oneself.

H ڈکارنا डकारना *ḍakārnā* [*ḍakār*° = S. उद्गार, rt. गॄ with उद्], v.n. 'To belch'; to roar, bellow, low, make a loud noise;—v.t. To take down with a noise, to gulp down, to swallow; to embezzle:—*ḍakār-baiṭhnā*, *ḍakār-jānā* (with acc.), To swallow up; to embezzle, make away with, misappropriate.

H ڈکڈکاکر डकडकाकर *ḍakḍakākar* =

H ڈکڈکاکے डकडकाके *ḍakḍakāke* (past. conj. part. of next), adv. With loud or large gulps, in great draughts:—*ḍakḍakāke pīnā*, v.t. To drink with loud gulps, or in large draughts.

H ڈکڈکاکے डकडकाके *ḍakḍakāke* =

H ڈکڈکاکر डकडकाकर *ḍakḍakākar* (past. conj. part. of next), adv. With loud or large gulps, in great draughts:—*ḍakḍakāke pīnā*, v.t. To drink with loud gulps, or in large draughts.

H ڈکڈکانا डकडकाना *ḍakḍakānā* (by redupl. of *ḍak*; see *ḍakār*; and cf. *ḍhoknā*), v.n. To make a noise in swallowing, to take large or loud gulps; to drink great draughts.

H ڈکڈکانا डकडकाना *ḍakḍakānā*, v.n.=*ḍagḍagānā*, q.v.

H ڈکر डुक्कर *ḍukkar*, डुकर *ḍukar* [Prk. दुक्करं; S. दुष्+करं], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A hog, boar (syn. *sū`ar*).

H ڈکرا डकरा *ḍakrā* [prob. fr. S. दंश;+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Venom, poison; a kind of medicament or drug.

H ڈکرانا डकराना *ḍakrānā* (=*ḍakārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To make a loud noise, to roar, bellow, low (as an ox); to cry aloud or bitterly.

H ڈکریا डुकरिया *ḍukariyā* (dim. of *ḍokrā*, q.v.), s.f. An old or decrepit woman:—*ḍukariyā-purān*, s.m. A tradition or custom of, or relating to, old women; an old woman's tale.

H ڈکوت डकौत *ḍakaut* =

H ڈکوتیا डकौतिया *ḍakautiyā* [prob. S. दक्ष+पुत्रः and पुत्र+इकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brāhmin on the father's and a*gwālin* on the mother's side (they subsist on alms asked on Saturdays, and are skilled in astrology and fortune-telling, &c.); an individual of this caste.

H ڈکوتیا डकौतिया *ḍakautiyā* =

H ڈکوت डकौत *ḍakaut* [prob. S. दक्ष+पुत्रः and पुत्र+इकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brāhmin on the father's and a*gwālin* on the mother's side (they subsist on alms asked on Saturdays, and are skilled in astrology and fortune-telling, &c.); an individual of this caste.

H ڈکوری डकोरी *ḍakorī* [*ḍak* or *ḍaṅk*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. (dialec.), A wasp; a hornet.

H ڈکی डिक्की *ḍikkī*, s.f. Attack, onset; butting with the horns (as an animal).

H ڈکیانا डुकियाना *ḍukiyānā* (fr. *ḍak*, q.v.), v.t. To give (one) a blow, to thump, beat (with the fist).

H ڈکیت डकैत *ḍakait* [*ḍākā*, q.v.+*ait* = *ā`it* = Prk. आइतो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, brigand, highwayman, pirate (=*ḍākū*).

H ڈکیتی डकैती *ḍakaitī* [the preceding+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Gang-robbery, 'dacoity,' highway-robbery, robbery, piracy.

H ڈگ डग *ḍag*, डिग *ḍig* (see *ḍignā*), s.f. Pace, step, stride (also written *ḍheṅg*, *deg*):—*ḍag bharnā*, *ḍag dharnā*, v.n. To step, step out, stride.

H ڈگا डग्गा *ḍaggā* [*ḍag*, q.v.+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. *lit*. 'Taking long strides,' or 'having long legs'; longshanks; a horse, &c. that takes long steps or strides, a lean long-legged horse, a Rosinante (also written *ḍhaggā*; cf. *ḍheṅkā*).

H ڈگارنا डिगारना *ḍigārnā* (caus. of *ḍigarnā* or *ḍagarnā*), v.t. To cause to go away, to send or drive away.

H ڈگانا डिगाना *ḍigānā* (caus. of *ḍignā*), v.t. To cause to shake or move, to cause to slip, or stumble, or fall, or swerve (from), or relapse, &c.; to shake (as faith, loyalty, &c.), to loosen, to render unsteady or unstable; to displace, dislocate.

H ڈگڈگ डगडग *ḍag-ḍag* (by redupl. of *ḍag*; see *ḍignā*) adj. & s.m. Shaking, tottering, trembling, &c. (=*ḍag-mag*; and *ḍagmagāhaṭ*, qq.v.).

H ڈگڈگاکر डगडगाकर *ḍagḍagākar*, =

H ڈگڈگاکے डगडगाके *ḍagḍagāke*, =

H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*, See *ḍakdakākar*, and *dakdakānā*.

H ڈگڈگاکے डगडगाके *ḍagḍagāke*, =

H ڈگڈگاکر डगडगाकर *ḍagḍagākar*, =

H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*, See *ḍakdakākar*, and *dakdakānā*.

H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*, =

H ڈگڈگاکر डगडगाकर *ḍagḍagākar*, =

H ڈگڈگاکے डगडगाके *ḍagḍagāke*, See *ḍakdakāka r*, and *dakdakānā*.

H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना ḍagḍagānā (see ḍagḍag), v.n. To shake, totter, &c. (=ḍagmagānā, q.v.).
H ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना ḍagḍagānā, डुगडुगाना ḍugḍugānā, v.n. To burn brightly, &c. (=dhakdhakānā, q.v.).
H ڈگڈگانا डुगडुगाना ḍugḍugānā (cf. dhukdhukānā), v.n. To be beaten, to sound (as a drum or ḍugḍugī, q.v.).
H ڈگڈگي डुगडुगी ḍugḍugī (cf. dhukdhukī; and dundubhī), s.f. A small kettle-drum (used in making proclamations, and by jugglers, &c.); proclamation by drum:—ḍugḍugī bajānā, To play the ḍugḍugī; to proclaim by beat of drum (=ḍugḍugī pīṭnā):—ḍugḍugī piṭnā, v.n. The drum to be sounded, proclamation to be made by drum:—ḍugḍugī pīṭnā, To proclaim by drum, to make public.
H ڈگر डगर ḍagar, s.f. = H ڈگرا डगरा ḍagrā, s.m. (fr. ḍag, q.v.), Highway, way, road, path, track; a wide path between fields (for the passage of cattle, &c.):—ḍagar batānā (-ko), To show or point out the road, to direct, to guide:—aur ḍagar ćalnā, 'To take another road or path'; to mislead, deceive, trick, cheat.
H ڈگرا डगरा ḍagrā, s.m. = H ڈگر डगर ḍagar, s.f. (fr. ḍag, q.v.), Highway, way, road, path, track; a wide path between fields (for the passage of cattle, &c.):—ḍagar batānā (-ko), To show or point out the road, to direct, to guide:—aur ḍagar ćalnā, 'To take another road or path'; to mislead, deceive, trick, cheat.
H ڈگرا डगरा ḍagrā (fr. ḍagrānā), s.m. A round-bottomed basket or tray (made of split bamboo; used to hold rice, flour, &c., and also to winnow with).
H ڈگرانا डगराना ḍagrānā (caus. of ḍagarnā), v.t. To put in motion, to propel, to roll.
H ڈگرنا डगरना ḍagarnā, डिगराना ḍigarnā (see ḍagar; and ḍag), v.n. To go or walk along a road, to travel, to roam; to go away, take one's departure, be off; to roll; to totter:—ḍigar-jānā, v.n. To go away, &c. (=ḍigarnā):—ḍagar-ḍagar karnā, v.n. To totter along, to walk with tottering steps; to roll.
H ڈگرنا डगरना ḍagarnā, s.m. (local), A pole on which a load is suspended.
H ڈگري डगरी ḍagrī, s.f. dim. of dagrā, q.v.
H ڈگري ḍigrī (corr. of the English), s.f. A degree;—decree:—ḍigrī ijmālī, s.f. Joint decree:—ḍigrī pānā, To obtain a decree:—ḍigrī jārī karnā, To issue a decree, to enforce a decree, to take out execution:—ḍigrī ḥāṣil karnā = ḍigrī pānā:—ḍigrī-dār, s.m. Decree-holder, one who takes out a decree, the person in whose favour judgment has been given:—ḍigrī denā, ḍigrī karnā, To grant a decree, to decree, adjudge, award.
H ڈگريات ḍigriyāt, s.f. pl. (of ḍigrī), Degrees;—decrees.
H ڈگمگ डगमग ḍagmag, डिगमग ḍigmag, डिगमिग ḍigmig. =
H ڈگمگا डगमगा ḍagmagā, डिगमगा ḍigmagā (see ḍag-ḍag) adj. Shaking, shaky, tottering, trembling, tremulous, rolling, reeling, swaying from side to side; unsteady, wavering, vacillating.
H ڈگمگا डगमगा ḍagmagā, डिगमगा ḍigmagā (see ḍag-ḍag) =
H ڈگمگ डगमग ḍagmag, डिगमग ḍigmag, डिगमिग ḍigmig. adj. Shaking, shaky, tottering, trembling, tremulous, rolling, reeling, swaying from side to side; unsteady, wavering, vacillating.
H ڈگمگانا डगमगाना ḍagmagānā, डिगमगाना ḍigmagānā, or डिगमिगाना ḍigmigānā (see ḍagmag), v.n. To shake, totter, tremble, stagger, reel; to shiver, quake, quail (with fear); to sway or roll (in walking), to move with a twisting wanton gait, to walk or move affectedly.
H ڈگمگاهٹ डगमगाहट ḍagmagāhaṭ, डिगमगाहट ḍigmagāhaṭ, or डिगमिगाहट ḍigmigāhaṭ [ḍagmagā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shaking, tottering, trembling, swaying, rolling; shivering, quaking.
H ڈگن डगण ḍagan, s.m. A combination of four short syllables.
H ڈگنا डिगना ḍignā [ḍig° = ḍag° = S. त्रङ्ग(ति), rt. त्रङ्ग, or त्वङ्ग(ति), rt. त्वङ्ग], v.n. To shake, tremble, vibrate, quaver; to move, shift, become displaced; to stumble, slip, fall; to swerve (from), deviate, be shaken or moved (as from one's faith, &c.); to shrink, flinch:—ḍig-jānā, v.n. intens. of, and=ḍignā.
H ڈگي डुग्गी ḍuggī, s.f.=ḍugḍugī, q.v.
H ڈلا डला ḍalā, डल्ला ḍallā [S. दल+कः], s.m. A piece, bit; a large lump, a clod (syn. ḍhelā).
H ڈلا डला ḍalā, or डल्ला ḍallā [S. डलकं, or डल्लकं], s.m. A large (wicker-work) basket (see ḍāl);—a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (sent by a bridegroom to the bride, &c.).
H ڈلانا डलाना ḍalānā (caus. of ḍālnā), v.t.=ḍalwānā, q.v.

H ڈلانا डुलाना *ḍulānā* (caus. of *ḍolnā*), v.t. To move, shake, swing, agitate:—*ḍulā-ḍulānā*, v.t. intens. of *ḍulānā*.
H ڈلاو डलाव *ḍalā`o* [*ḍāl*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Refuse, rubbish, filth; a heap of rubbish, &c., a dung-hill, manure-heap, night-soil.
H ڈلك डलक *ḍalak* (Prk. - S. डलकं or डल्लकं; prob. S. दर+कं), s.m. A basket, a sling, a *ḍūlī* carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes (like the beam and strings of a balance); a present of fruit, &c. (such being usually sent in this manner).
H ڈلك डलक *ḍalak* (fr. *ḍalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*dalak*, q.v.).
H ڈلكا डुलिका *ḍulikā* (Prk. - S. डुलिका; prob. S. दुल्+इका), s.f. A kind of wagtail.
H ڈلكنا डलकना *ḍalaknā*, v.n. To glitter, &c. (=*dalaknā*, q.v.).
H ڈلملانا डलमलाना *ḍalmalānā* [by redupl. of *ḍal°* = S. टल्], v.n. (dialec.)=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.
H ڈلنا डलना *ḍalnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be thrown or cast; to be placed, or put, or kept.
H ڈلنا डुलना *ḍulnā*, v.n. To move, stir, &c. (=*ḍolnā*, q.v.);—to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected by women;—cf. *ḍagmagānā*).
H ڈلوا डलुवा *ḍaluwā*, डलवा *ḍalwā* [S. डलकः (with व inserted); cf. *ḍāl*; *ḍalā*], s.m. A large basket (without a lid).
H ڈلوانا डलवाना *ḍalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t. To cause to be thrown or thrown down, to have or get thrown down, to have (a thing) put down, or put on (as a garment, &c.); to put on, to wear; to occasion, &c. (see *ḍālnā*).
H ڈلي डली *ḍalī* [S. दल+इका; see *ḍalā*], s.f. A lump (of sugar, meat, &c.), a piece, bit; a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of betel-nut.
H ڈلي डुलि *ḍuli* [S. दुलि; Prk.-S. डुलि; prob. fr. S. दुल्], s.f. A small turtle; a female turtle.
H ڈليا डलिया *ḍaliyā* [dim. of *ḍāl*; and *ḍalā*;—*iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. 1°=*ḍālī*, 'branch,' q.v.; 2°=*ḍalī*, q.v.;—3° A small basket (see *ḍalā*, and *ḍalwā*):—*ḍaliyā-jhār*, s.m. 'Brushing or emptying out of the (sowing) baskets'; conclusion of the sowing season; the season of relaxation and rejoicing after the sowing.

S ڈم डिम *ḍim*, s.m. A dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle or siege, &c. (cf. *ḍimb*).
H ڈماڈول डमाडोल *ḍamā-ḍol*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, q.v.
H ڈمار डुमार *ḍumār* [S. डोम+pleon. suff. *ār* = Prk. आलो=S. आलः], s.m.=*ḍom*, q.v.
S ڈمب डिम्ब *ḍimb*, s.m. Affray, riot, conflict;—a battle carried on after the king has been slain;—an egg, chrysalis; the embryo in the first stage of its existence; the uterus; a new-born child; young of an animal; the bladder; the spleen.
S ڈمبكا डिम्बिका *ḍimbikā*, s.f. A libidinous woman.
H ڈمبھ डिम्भ *ḍimbh* [prob. S. दम्भः; or fr. S. दुप्], s.m. Pride, vanity, affectation.
S ڈمبھ डिम्भ *imbh*, s.m. = S ڈمبھا डिम्भा *ḍimbhā*, s.f. New-born child; young of an animal; infant, child;—blockhead, idiot, fool.
S ڈمبھا डिम्भा *ḍimbhā*, s.f. = S ڈمبھ डिम्भ *imbh*, s.m. New-born child; young of an animal; infant, child;—blockhead, idiot, fool.
H ڈمڈمي डिमडिमी *ḍimḍimī*, s.f.=*ḍamru*, q.v.
S ڈمرن डमरिन् *ḍamarin*, vulg. *ḍamrin*, s.m.=*ḍamru*.
S ڈمرو डमरु *ḍamaru*, vulg. *ḍamru*, and H. डमरू *ḍamrū* (Prk. डमरुको; S. डमरुकः), s.m. A tabor or small drum shaped like an hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of Śiva); anything shaped like an hour-glass; the knee-joint(?):—*ḍamru-madhya*, or *ḍamrū-madh*, s.m. (Geog.) An isthmus.
H ڈمروا डमरुआ *ḍamru`ā* [Prk. डमरुको; S. डमरुकः], s.m. Pain in the knee-joints.
S ڈمري डमरी *ḍamarī*, vulg. *ḍamrī*, s.m.=*ḍamrin*, *ḍamru*, q.v.
H ڈنٹھا डंठा *ḍanṭhā* = H ڈنٹھل डंठल *ḍanṭhal* = H ڈنٹھلا डंठला *ḍanṭhlā* [S. दण्ड+कः, and दण्ड+लः and ल+कः], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (=*ḍānṭhī*).
H ڈنٹھل डंठल *ḍanṭhal* = H ڈنٹھا डंठा *ḍanṭhā* = H ڈنٹھلا डंठला *ḍanṭhlā* [S. दण्ड+कः, and दण्ड+लः and ल+कः], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (=*ḍānṭhī*).
H ڈنٹھلا डंठला *ḍanṭhlā* = H ڈنٹھا डंठा *ḍanṭhā* = H ڈنٹھل डंठल *ḍanṭhal* [S. दण्ड+कः,

and दण्ड+लः and ल+कः], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (=*ḍānṭhī*).

H ڈنٹھي डंठी *ḍanṭhī*, s.f. dim. of and=*ḍanṭhā*, q.v.

H ڈنڈ डण्ड *ḍanḍ* [Prk. डंडो; S. दण्डः], s.m. A stick, cudgel, rod;—the part of the arm above the elbow;—an athletic or gymnastic exercise (placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast);—punishment, fine, amercement, mulct, compensation; retaliation; tax:—*ḍanḍ bharnā* (*-kā*), To pay a fine, to make compensation, pay damages (for):—*ḍanḍ-pel*, s.m. One who exercises himself at the *ḍanḍ*:—*ḍanḍ pelnā*, To practise the gymnastic exercise of *ḍand*:—*ḍanḍ ḍenā* = *ḍanḍ bharnā*, q.v.:—*ḍanḍ ḍālnā* (*-par*), To levy or impose a fine, or tax:—*ḍanḍ lenā* (*-se*), To fine, amerce:—*ḍanḍ-munḍ-ke bal-se*, adv. With the power of the arm and head, with all one's might:—*ḍanḍ-yog*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable, penal.

H ڈنڈ डुण्ड *ḍunḍ*, s.m.=*ḍunḍu*, *ḍunḍubh*, q.v.

H ڈنڈا डण्डा *ḍanḍā* [Prk. डंडओ; S. दण्डकः], s.m. A staff, club, bat, ensign-staff, pole, bar, beam (of a pair of scales);—the upper arm (=*ḍanḍ*);—a wall enclosing a house;—a collector of market-dues (=*ḍanḍiyā*):—*ḍanḍe bajāte phirnā*, To wander about idling:—*ḍanḍe bajānā*, To play on sticks:—*ḍanḍā-ḍolī karnā*, v.t. To lift one up by the arms and legs (representing a *ḍolī* with its pole):—*ḍanḍā-zanī*, s.f. A mode of torture (it consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord, which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable):—*ḍanḍā-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Like a stick; cylindrical; (in Bot.) terete:—*ḍanḍā khaiṅćnā*, To build a wall (round):—*ḍanḍe-munḍe-ke bal-se*, adv.=*ḍanḍ-munḍ-ke bal-se*, q.v.s.v. *ḍanḍ*.

H ڈنڈاوت डण्डावत *ḍanḍāwat*, corr. of *ḍanḍwat*, q.v.

H ڈنڈبھ डुण्डुभ *ḍunḍubh* [S. डुण्डुभः; or दुन्दुभः], s.m. (f. *-ā*), A kind of lizard without feet, *Amphisbæna*; a kind of snake.

S ڈنڈر डिण्डिर *ḍinḍir*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered to be congealed foam of the sea).

S ڈنڈم डिण्डिम *ḍinḍim*, s.m. =

H ڈنڈمي डिण्डिमी *ḍinḍimī*, s.f. A kind of small drum or tabor (cf. *ḍamrin*);—a plant bearing a small fruit, *Carissa carundas*.

H ڈنڈمي डिण्डिमी *ḍinḍimī*, s.f. =

S ڈنڈم डिण्डिम *ḍinḍim*, s.m. A kind of small drum or tabor (cf. *ḍamrin*);—a plant bearing a small fruit, *Carissa carundas*.

H ڈنڈنا डण्डना *ḍanḍnā*, v.t.=*ḍāṅḍnā*, q.v.;—(fr. the trans. *ḍāṅnā*), v.n. To suffer punishment; to be fined, be taxed.

H ڈنڈو डुण्डु *ḍunḍu* [S. डुण्डुः or दुन्दुः], s.m.=*ḍunḍubh*, q.v.

H ڈنڈوارا डण्डवारा *ḍanḍwārā*, s.m. A south wind.

H ڈنڈوت डण्डवत *ḍanḍwat*, डंडौत *ḍanḍaut* [S. दण्डवत्], s.f. Prostration (before a god or a superior), obeisance, Hindū salutation, bow:—*ḍanḍwat karnā*, To prostrate oneself, to do obeisance.

H ڈنڈي डण्डी *ḍanḍī* [Prk. डंडिओ=S. दण्डी+कः], s.m. A religious mendicant carrying a staff; anyone carrying a staff;—a weighman.

H ڈنڈي डण्डी *ḍanḍī* [Prk. डंडिआ; S. दण्डिका], s.f. Beam (of a pair of scales);—pole or shaft (of a vehicle); a lever; a handle; stalk, stem, &c. (=*ḍanṭhā*, *ḍaṅṭhī*, q.v.), the tube of the corolla of the *Nyctanthes arbortristis* (used for dyeing);—the penis, yard;—an ear-ring affixed to the border of the ear;—a foot-path, path;—a line, stripe, &c. (see *ḍanḍīr*):—*ḍanḍī-dār*, s.m. Holder of the beam (of scales), weighman:—*ḍanḍī mārnā* (*-kī*), To press down the weight arm of a balance by a twist of the finger, to give short weight.

H ڈنڈيا डण्डिया *ḍanḍiyā* [Prk. डंडिओ; S. दण्ड+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (*lit.* 'striped') A kind of garment for women, a mantilla;—a collector of market duties.

H ڈنڈير डण्डीर *ḍanḍīr* [*ḍanḍī*, 'line'+pleon. suff. *īr* = Prk. इल्ली=S. इली], s.f. Line, stripe, trace, score, lineament.

H ڈنڈيروان डण्डीरवान *ḍaṅḍīr-wān*, adj. Striped, marked with lines.

H ڈنسنا डंसना *ḍaṅsnā*, v.t.=*ḍasnā*, q.v.

H ڈنك डंक *ḍaṅk* [or *ḍāṅk*; S. दंशः], s.m. Sting (of a wasp, or scorpion, &c.);—nib (of a pen):—*ḍaṅk ćubhonā* (*-meṅ*) = *ḍank mārnā*:—*ḍaṅk lagnā* (with gen. of insect, and dat. of object stung), To be stung:—*ḍaṅk mārnā*, v.t. To sting.

H ڈنكا डंका *ḍaṅkā* [prob. S. दण्डकः; but cf. ढक्का], s.m. A drum-stick (esp. the bass beating stick of the tabor);—a large kettle-drum; the bass end of a small kettle-drum;—(*fig.*) publicity, notoriety, fame (but only in combination with *bajnā*):—*ḍaṅkā bajānā* (*-kā*), To beat or sound a drum; to exercise sway or authority, to rule, reign; to rejoice, make merry;

to make (oneself, -*apnā*) famous (e.g. *apnā ḍaṅkā bajānā*);—to make (a person, or matter) notorious, to proclaim, make public, expose (e.g. *uskā ḍaṅkā bajānā*):—*ḍaṅkā bajnā* (-*kā*), To be famous, be notorious, be proclaimed:—*ḍaṅke-kī ćoṭ kahnā*, v.t. To proclaim by beat of drum, to make public, to proclaim aloud, to speak out.

H ڈنکارنا डंकारना *ḍaṅkārnā*, v.n.=*ḍakārnā*, q.v.

H ڈنکائي डंकाई *ḍaṅkā`ī*, s.f. Wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.

H ڈنکني डंकिनी *ḍaṅkinī*, डंकनी *ḍaṅknī*, s.f.=*ḍākinī*, *ḍā`in*, qq.v.

H ڈنکي डंकी *ḍaṅkī*, adj.=*ḍaṅkīlā*, q.v.

H ڈنکيانا डंकियाना *ḍaṅkiyānā* [*ḍankī* (=*ḍank*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To sting (as a reptile=*ḍank mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍaṅk*).

H ڈنکيلا डंकीला *ḍaṅkīlā* [*ḍank*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Possessed of a sting, stinging;—s.m. An animal that has a sting, stinger.

S ڈنگر डिंगर *ḍiṅgar*, s.m. A servant, slave; a rogue, cheat; a low depraved person; a fat man.

H ڈنگل डिंगल *ḍingal* (prob.=*ḍingar*), adj. Low; irregular; inaccurate.

H ڈنگوارا डंगवारा *ḍaṅgwārā* (see *ḍāng* and *ḍāng ar*), s.m. Mutual accommodation or assistance in tillage (consisting in the loan of oxen and ploughs without charge).

H ڈنگواري डंगवारी *ḍaṅgwārī*, s.f. Partnership in cattle.

H ڈنگي डिंगी *ḍiṅgī*, s.f.=*ḍingī*, *ḍengī*, q.v.

H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*, =

H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*, =

H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*, =

H ڈنوانڈولي डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*, =

H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*, =

H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*, =

H ڈنوانڈولي डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*, =

H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*, =

H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*, =

H ڈنوانڈولي डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈنوانڈولي डंवांडोली *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* =

H ڈنواڈول डंवाडोल *ḍaṅwāḍol*, =

H ڈنواڈولی डंवाडोली *ḍaṅwāḍolī*, =

H ڈنوانڈول डंवांडोल *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*, See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

H ڈوا डवा *ḍawā*, डोवा *ḍowā* [S. दर्विकः], s.m. A large (wooden) spoon, a ladle.

H ڈوب डूब *ḍūb* (v.n. of *ḍūbnā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip, dive, &c. (=*ḍubkī*):—*ḍūb denā*, v.n. To dip, dive (=*ḍubkī lagānā* or *mārnā*).

H ڈوب डोब *ḍob* (v.n. of *ḍobnā*, q.v.), s.m. Dipping (in dye or colouring matter), dip (of a pen, &c.), immersing, immersion, soaking.

H ڈوبا डूबा *ḍūbā* (perf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Sunk, submerged, immersed, under water; lost, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*);—s.m. One who is drowned, a drowned man;—flooded land, low land under water (=*ḍūbī zamīn*):—*ḍūbī asāmī*, A ruined man, a bankrupt, insolvent:—*ḍūbā ćar*, s.m. An island or bank left in the channel of a river; low land that is liable to be flooded:—*ḍūbā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ḍūbā*, q.v.:—*ḍūbā-k͟harć*, s.m. Lost expenditure, expenditure without return:—*ḍūbā-hu`ā khātā*, s.m. Account or register of outlay or expenditure that is lost or yields no return, or of bad debts.

H ڈوبا डोबा *ḍobā*, s.m. Dip (=*ḍob*);—fainting;—a reservoir, tank, pond (=*ḍobān*).

H ڈوبارا डूबारा *ḍūbārā* [*ḍubā*+*rā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m.=*ḍūbā* or *ḍūbā ćar*, qq.v.

H ڈوبان डोबान *ḍobān*, s.m. A reservoir, &c. (=*ḍobā*, q.v.).

H ڈوبانا डूबाना *ḍūbānā*, v.t.=*ḍubānā*, q.v.

H ڈوبائي डूबाई *ḍūbā`ī* [*ḍūbā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Drowning, &c.;—an unconditional bribe (given whether the donor gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *tirānī* or *tarā`ī*, a bribe which is to be returned if the suit be lost).

H ڈوبتا डूबता *ḍūbtā* (imperf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Sinking, drowning, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*);—s.m. One who is drowning, a drowning man.

H ڈوبن डूबन *ḍūban* (i.q. *ḍūbnā*), adj. Sinking (cf. *ḍūbant*):—*ḍūban beṛā*, s.m. A sinking boat; a losing venture or speculation, whatever entails loss, or injury, &c.; a damning sin:—*ḍūban beṛā paṛnā*, 'To prove a sinking ship,' to prove injurious or baneful, &c.; to fall into a damning sin.

H ڈوبنا डूबना *ḍūbnā* [*ḍūb°*, *per met.* = *būḍ°* = Prk. बुड्ड(इ)=S. व्रुड(ति), rt. व्रुड्], v.n. To dive; to sink, drown, be drowned; to drown oneself; to be immersed, be submerged, inundated, deluged, or flooded; to be lost, be sacrificed (as capital, reputation, &c.); to be destroyed, be ruined; to sink, go down, set (as the sun); to sink, faint (as the heart); to be absorbed, be engrossed, be lost (in business, or study, or thought, &c.):—*ḍūb-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍūbnā*:—*ḍūb-marnā*, v.n. To be drowned, die by drowning; to drown oneself.

H ڈوبنا डोबना *ḍobnā* (prob. a caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To dip (cloth, &c. in dye or colour, or a pen in ink), to immerse; to dye, colour:—*ḍob-denā*, v.t.=*ḍobnā*, and is the more com. form.

H ڈوبونا डूबोना *ḍūbonā*, v.t.=*ḍubonā*, q.v.

H ڈوبنت डूबन्त *ḍūbant*, adj. (dialec.) Sunk, lost, irrecoverable, dead, bad (as a debt):—*ḍūbant ṭīp*, s.f. A dead or bad bond:—*ḍūbant khātā*, s.m. An irrecoverable balance.

H ڈوڈا डोडा *ḍoḍā*, s.m.=*ḍoṛā*, q.v.

H ڈوڈي डोडी *ḍoḍī*, s.f.=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

H ڈور डोर *ḍor*, s.m. (prov.)=*ḍol*, 'bucket.'

H ڈور डोर *ḍor* [Prk. डोला or दोला; S. दोला], s.f. Thread, twine, string, cord, line, rope:—*ḍor-par lagānā*, v.t. To tame (a bird, &c.):—*ḍor lagnā*, v.n. To be attached (to); to be absorbed (in):—*ḍor-wālā*, s.m.=*ḍorī-wālā*, q.v.

H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā* [*ḍor*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Thread, string, cord, &c. (=*ḍor*, q.v.);—line, streak (syn. *līk*, *rekhā*; see *āṅkh-kā ḍorā* below); stream, line (of descending fluid; syn. *dhār*; e.g. *ghī-kā ḍorā*); edge (of a sword, &c.; syn. *dhār*); a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (see *ḍore ḍālnā*):—*ḍorā ḍalnā*(-*meṅ*), To string, to thread (a needle, &c.):—*ḍore ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To stitch (a quilt), to quilt; to braid (the hair); to spread a net, lay a snare; to utter a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (e.g. *kis ćiṭṭī-ne ḍore ḍāle*, *ṭukre ho ho lāl laṛā hai*, 'what female Amaduvade uttered its prolonged notes, that the male has fought so desperately'):—*āṅkh-kā ḍorā*, s.m. A streak of blood in the eye, vessels distended with blood in the *tunica conjunctiva* of the eye (from intoxication, or cold, &c.), a blood-shot eye:—*gardan-kā ḍorā*, s.m. Venus's necklace; a graceful motion of the neck in dancing.

H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā*, s.m.=*ḍoṛā*, q.v.

H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā* [S. दर्व+कः or दार्व+कः], s.m. A large ladle, a scoop (to bale or dish out,—com. a piece of cocoanut shell with a stick handle.

H ڈورا डोरा *ḍorā* (i.q. *ḍabrā*, q.v.), s.m. A hole or pit filled with water; a hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river, &c.; syn. *ćoyā*).

S ڈورك डोरक *ḍorak*, s.m. A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist; string (of a parcel or packet).

H ڈورو डौरू *ḍaurū*, s.m.=*ḍamrū*, q.v.

H ڈوري डोरी *ḍorī* [*ḍor*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. String, cord (=*ḍor*, *ḍorā*);—a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist (=*ḍorak*);—line or chain (used in measuring land); braid:—*ḍorī-wālā*, or *ḍorī-hār*, s.m. A rope-maker; a rope-seller; a pedlar (who sells thread, cord, braid, &c.).

H ڈوري डोरी *ḍorī* (dim. of *ḍorā*), s.f. A ladle, &c.

H ڈوريا डोरिया *ḍoriyā* [*ḍor*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Striped muslin (cf. *ḍanḍiyā*); lace;—a dog-keeper.

H ڈوڑ डोड़ *ḍoṛ*, s.m. Name of a race of Rājpūts (said to be now extinct).

H ڈوڑا डोड़ा *ḍoṛā* (prob.=*ḍorā*), s.m. Seed-pod, capsule (especially of the poppy, or cotton, or *ākh*).

H ڈوڑھا डौढ़ा *ḍauṛhā* [for दिवडओ, by transposn. fr. Prk. अड्ढदुइओ=S. अर्द्ध+द्वितीय+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Half as much again (=*ḍe`oṛhā*);—raised one half higher (a tone in music).

H ڈوڑھي डौढ़ी *ḍauṛhī*, s.f.=*ḍe`oṛhī*, q.v.

H ڈوڑي डवड़ी *ḍawṛī*, s.f. (prov.); 1°=*ḍibbī*; 2°=*ḍe`oṛhī*, qq.v.

H ڈوڑي डोड़ी *ḍoṛī*, s.f.=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

H ڈوك डोक *ḍok* (fr. *ḍoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Vomiting;—pulmonary disease in animals;—a loud or large gulp; a large draught (cf. *ḍhok*; syn. *ghūṅṭ*).

H ڈوكرا डोकरा *ḍokrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ī*), Old, aged, decrepit (gen. used contemptuously or abusively);—an old man;—*ḍokrī*, s.f. An old woman.

H ڈوكنا डोकना *ḍoknā* [*ḍok°* = S. उद+वम्+कृ; cf. *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To vomit:—to take large gulps or draughts, to drink much, guzzle, tope (=*ḍukḍukānā*, and *ḍhoknā*).

H ڈوكي डोकी *ḍokī* [*ḍok*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+इका], s.f. The act of vomiting.

H ڈوگر डोगर *ḍogar*, s.m. (prov.)=*ḍoṅgar*, q.v.

H ڈول डोल *ḍol* (fr. *ḍolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Moving, swinging, rocking, &c. (see *ḍolnā*):—*ḍol-pher*, s.m. Moving or swaying from side to side or to and fro, restlessness, unsettled state:—*ḍol-ḍol*, s.m. Moving to and fro, roving, perambulating.

H ڈول डोल *ḍol* (=*dol*, q.v.), s.m. A bucket (of metal, or leather, for drawing water), a pail, a large leather bag (used in throwing up water for irrigation);—(local) mast of a ship;—the richest kind of black soil (cf *daldal*).

H ڈول डौल *ḍaul* (prob. i.q. *ḍhāl*, fr. *ḍhālnā*), s.m. Shape, form, fashion, figure, make, build; appearance, aspect; natural form or state, nature, constitution; course, way, method, manner, mode, style, air, general features or character (of speech, &c.); pattern, model, specimen; opportunity; device, scheme, plan; estimate of revenue or assets (as a guide to assessment); raised boundary (of a field, &c.), boundary, limit (=*ḍaulā*; cf. *ḍhār*);—coition, copulation (=*ḍaulā*):—*ḍaul-paṭṭā*, s.m. Rent-roll of a farm:—*ḍaul-patr*, s.m. A model-form, a blank form or return (to be used as a model):—*ḍaul-par lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into shape, give shape or form to, put in order, regulate, systematize:—*ḍaul ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To set the example (of), lay the foundation (of):—*ḍaul-se*, adv. In due form, in order, ship-shape, methodically, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Without shape or form, shapeless, irregular, ill-shaped, ill-formed, ill-made, ugly, deformed; uncouth, ill-mannered, cross-grained.

H ڈولا डोला *ḍolā* [Prk. डोलओ, or दोलओ; S. दोलकः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a litter; a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried); a 'dooley' (=*ḍolī*;—(local) a bier;—a woman of inferior rank given to a person of rank and position (to whom she is privately married without any ceremonial: she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines):—*ḍolā denā* (*-ko*), To give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.

H ڈولا डौला *ḍaulā*, डोला *ḍolā* (=*ḍaul*), s.m. Manner, &c.; boundary; coition (prob. fr. *ḍol-nā*).

H ڈولانا डोलाना *ḍolānā*, v.t.=*ḍulānā*, q.v.

H ڈولچا डोलचा *ḍolćā*, s.m. =

H ڈولچي डोलची *ḍolćī*, s.f. (=*ḍol-ća*, q.v.), A small bucket (for drawing water), a pail.

H ڈولچي डोलची *ḍolćī*, s.f. = H ڈولچا डोलचा *ḍolćā*, s.m. (=*ḍol-ća*, q.v.), A small bucket (for drawing water), a pail.

H ڈولنا डोलना *ḍolnā* [*ḍol°* = Prk. डोल(इ), or डोले(इ), or दोले(इ)=S. दोलय(ति), rt. दुल्;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To swing, oscillate, rock, roll, reel, sway from side to side; to shake, move, stir; to totter, tremble, quake; to flinch, swerve, waver; to move to and fro, to walk about, roam, rove, wander, ramble.

H ڈولي डोली *ḍolī* [Prk. डोलिआ, or दोलिआ; S. दोलिका], s.f. A litter, a kind of sedan (for women);—a small portable cot, a 'dooley.'

H ڈوم डोम *ḍom* =

H ڈومب डोम्ब *ḍomb* [S. डोमः; डोम्बः], s.m. A low caste of Hindūs (they make ropes, mats, baskets, fans, &c. &c., and are employed in removing carcases, filth, &c., and about burial and burning grounds: they are also tumblers and merry-andrews; and withal are great thieves: thus it will be seen that, besides the name, they have much in common with the gipsies or 'Rom');—a caste of Mohammedans (perhaps converts from the Hindū *ḍoms*), the males of which are musicians, and their women singers, dancers and actresses (but they sing and dance &c. in the presence of women only);—an individual of the *ḍom* caste.

H ڈومب डोम्ब *ḍomb* =

H ڈوم डोम *ḍom* [S. डोमः; डोम्बः], s.m. A low caste of Hindūs (they make ropes, mats, baskets, fans, &c. &c., and are employed in removing carcases, filth, &c., and about burial and burning grounds: they are also tumblers and merry-andrews; and withal are great thieves: thus it will be seen that, besides the name, they have much in common with the gipsies or 'Rom');—a caste of Mohammedans (perhaps converts from the Hindū *ḍoms*), the males of which are musicians, and their women singers, dancers and actresses (but they sing and dance &c. in the presence of women only);—an individual of the *ḍom* caste.

H ڈومپن डोमपन *ḍom-pan* =

H ڈومپنا डोमपना *ḍom-panā* [*ḍom*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं, and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं; cf. gipsy, '*Rompen*'], s.m. The arts or practices of the *ḍoms*; *ḍom*-dom;—adulation.

H ڈومپنا डोमपना *ḍom-panā* =

H ڈومپن डोमपन *ḍom-pan* [*ḍom*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं, and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं; cf. gipsy, '*Rompen*'], s.m. The arts or practices of the *ḍoms*; *ḍom*-dom;—adulation.

H ڈومر डूमर *ḍūmar* [S. उडुम्बरः], s.m.f.(?), The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

H ڈومڑا डोमड़ा *ḍomṛā* [*ḍom*, q.v.+*ṛa* = *aṛā* = Prk. अडओ; S. डोम+र+कः], s.m.=*ḍom*, q.v.

H ڈومنپنا डोमनपना *ḍoman-panā* (*ḍoman*, prob. dialec. plur. of *ḍom*), s.m.=*ḍom-panā*, q.v.
H ڈومنی डोमनी *ḍomnī* [*ḍom*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी; cf. gipsy, '*Rom-ni*'), s.f. A woman or girl of the *ḍom* caste; the wife of a *ḍom*.
H ڈونج डौंज *ḍauṅj* =
H ڈونجا डौंजा *ḍauṅjā* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चं, and मञ्चकं;—cf. *ḍāṁćā*], s.m. An elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field or orchard (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a scaffold, platform.
H ڈونجا डौंजा *ḍauṅjā* =
H ڈونج डौंज *ḍauṅj* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चं, and मञ्चकं;—cf. *ḍāṁćā*], s.m. An elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field or orchard (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a scaffold, platform.
H ڈونڈا डूंडा *ḍūṅḍā* (see *ṭund*, *ṭunḍā*; *ṭūnḍī*), s.m. A bullock with one horn, or with broken or crumpled horns.
H ڈونڈا डूंडा *ḍūṅḍā* (=*dhundha*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.), A dust-cloud, a whirlwind.
H ڈونڈي डोंडी *ḍoṅḍī*, डौंडी *ḍauṅḍī* [S. दुन्दुभी], s.f. A small kettle-drum (beaten by a public crier); proclamation by beat of drum.
H ڈونر डोंर *ḍoṅr*, s.f. = H ڈونرا डोंरा *ḍoṅrā*, s.m. [S. दुन्दुभ], A kind of lizard (=*ḍunḍubh*, q.v.); a kind of snake with two heads.
H ڈونرا डोंरा *ḍoṅrā*, s.m. = H ڈونر डोंर *ḍoṅr*, s.f. [S. दुन्दुभ], A kind of lizard (=*ḍunḍubh*, q.v.); a kind of snake with two heads.
H ڈونڑي डोंड़ी *ḍoṅṛī*, डौंड़ी *ḍauṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.
H ڈونك डोंक *ḍoṅk*, s.f.=*ḍok*, q.v.
H ڈونکنا डोंकना *ḍoṅknā*, v.n.=*ḍoknā*, q.v.
H ڈونکنا डोंकना *ḍoṅknā* (i.q. *ḍokna*), s.m. (dialec.), A dove.
H ڈونگا डूंगा *ḍūṅgā*, डोंगा *ḍoṅgā* [prob. S. दरङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep, profound.
H ڈونگا डोंगा *ḍoṅgā* [S. द्रोण+कः], s.m. A trough; a canoe, boat; any boat-shaped vessel; a ladle (commonly a cocoanut-shell with a long wooden handle), a large spoon; (in Anglo-Indian households) a double dish, hot water dish; a tureen; an entrée.
H ڈونگان डोंगान *ḍoṅgān* [*ḍoṅgā*+*ān* = Prk. अणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *āʾī* = Prk. अइआ: S. aff. ता+इका], s.m. =
H ڈونگائی डूंगाई *ḍūṅgāʾī*, डोंगाई *ḍoṅgāʾī*, s.f. Depth, deepness; abyss, gulf.
H ڈونگائی डूंगाई *ḍūṅgāʾī*, डोंगाई *ḍoṅgāʾī*, s.f. =
H ڈونگان डोंगान *ḍoṅgān* [*ḍoṅgā*+*ān* = Prk. अणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *āʾī* = Prk. अइआ: S. aff. ता+इका], s.m. Depth, deepness; abyss, gulf.
H ڈونگر डूंगर *ḍūṅgar*, डोंगर *ḍoṅgar* [Prk. डोंगरो; perhaps fr. S. उदग्रः; cf. *ḍāṅg*], s.m. Hill, mountain; hilly country; high ground.
H ڈونگرا डोंगरा *ḍoṅgrā*, s.m. A slight shower.
H ڈونگري डोंगरी *ḍoṅgrī* [*ḍoṅgar*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small hill, hillock, mount, eminence.
H ڈونگھا डूंघा *ḍūṅghā*, adj.=*ḍūṅgā*, q.v.
H ڈونگھی डोंघी *ḍoṅghī*, s.f. Branch (of a tree).
H ڈونگی डोंगी *ḍoṅgī* [*doṅg*(*ā*)+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small boat;—a ladle, spoon.
H ڈونی डोनी *ḍonī* [S. द्रोण+इका], s.f. A small boat, canoe, skiff, barge; a small trough; a small boat-shaped receptacle made of leaves (for *ghī*, &c.).
H ڈوه डोह *ḍoh* (i.q. *ḍah*, q.v.), s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool (in a river, &c.), pit, hollow.
H ڈوهرا डोहरा *ḍohrā* [*ḍoh*, q.v.+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S र+कः], s.m. A large ladle or spoon (used in sugar-manufactories, &c.).
H ڈوهی डूही *ḍūhī* (see *ḍhūhā*), s.f. Mound, mud pillar, boundary mark; alluvial formations.
H ڈوئی डोई *ḍoʾī* [S. दर्विका; cf. *ḍoʾā*], s.f. A (wooden) spoon, a ladle;—an oar, paddle;—head, poll, pate:—*ḍoʾī-phoṛ*, s.f. 'Breaking the head'; wearisome head-work (as that of instructing a blockhead, &c.); any toilsome and vain exertion:—*ḍoʾī-phoṛiyā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who are so importunate that rather than depart empty-handed they will beat their heads against stones; an individual of this class; (*fig.*) an importunate petitioner.
H ڈھابا ढाबा *ḍhābā* (prob. i.q. *ḍhāpā*, fr. *ḍhāp-nā*), s.m. A net;—the eaves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them); (local) a large kind of tile, ridge-tile.
H ڈھابر ढाबर *ḍhābar* (from *ḍhānā*), s.f.(?), Rubbish, filth, dirt.
H ڈھاپنا ढापना *ḍhāpnā*, v.t.=*ḍhāṅpnā*, q.v.

H ڈھاٹا ढाटा *ḍhāṭā* [prob. S. धर्तृ, धर्ता; rt. धृ], s.m. A handkerchief or cloth tied over the ears and head (to keep the beard up).

H ڈھاٹھي ढाठी *ḍhāṭhī* =

H ڈھاٹی ढाटी *ḍhāṭī* [S. धृति+का], s.f. Binding tight, stretching on the rack; rack, torment, torture;—a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose; nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. *nakel*):—*ḍhāṭī ćaṛhānā*, or *denā*, or *lagānā* (*-kī*, or *-ko*), To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth or nose (of a horse, &c.).

H ڈھاٹی ढाटी *ḍhāṭī* =

H ڈھاٹھي ढाठी *ḍhāṭhī* [S. धृति+का], s.f. Binding tight, stretching on the rack; rack, torment, torture;—a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose; nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. *nakel*):—*ḍhāṭī ćaṛhānā*, or *denā*, or *lagānā* (*-kī*, or *-ko*), To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth or nose (of a horse, &c.).

H ڈھار ढार *ḍhār* (prob.=*ḍhāl*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring.

H ڈھار ढार *ḍhār* (=*ḍher*), s.m. A heap (of corn, &c.).

H ڈھار ढार *ḍhār* = *ḍhāl*, q.v.

H ڈھارس ढारस *ḍhāras* = *ḍhāṛas*, q.v.

H ڈھارنا ढारना *ḍhārnā*, v.t.=*ḍhālnā*, q.v.

H ڈھاري ढारी *ḍhārī*, s.m.=*ḍhāṛī*, q.v.

H ڈھاڑس ढाड़स *ḍhāṛas* [S. दाढ्र्य+*s* = *sā*, 'like,' q.v.], s.f.m.(?), Firmness of mind, confidence, courage, boldness, heart, encouragement, comfort; fortitude, patience (cf. *dhīraj*):—*ḍhāṛas bāṅdhnā*, To keep up the spirits, to take heart, have courage, or patience, &c.:—*ḍhāṛas bandhānā* (*-kī*), or *ḍhāṛas denā* (*-ko*), To impart courage (to), encourage, animate, cheer, comfort.

H ڈھاڑن ढाड़िन *ḍhāṛin* [*ḍhāṛ*(*ī*)+*in* = S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *ḍhāṛī* caste; the wife of a *ḍhāṛī*.

H ڈھاڑھس ढाढ़स *ḍhāṛhas*, s.f.=*ḍhāṛas*, q.v.

H ڈھاڑھن ढाढ़िन *ḍhāṛhin* (fem. of *ḍhāṛhī*), s.f.=*ḍhāṛin*, q.v.

H ڈھاڑھي ढाढ़ी *ḍhāṛhī* =

H ڈھاڑي ढाड़ी *ḍhāṛī* [prob. fr. S. धृष्ट, rt. धृ], s.m. A caste of (Mohammadan) singers (among the retainers of kings and great men, whom they precede on their march with armies, or in processions, chanting praises, &c.); an individual of that caste; a singer, a musician.

H ڈھاڑي ढाड़ी *ḍhāṛī* =

H ڈھاڑھي ढाढ़ी *ḍhāṛhī* [prob. fr. S. धृष्ट, rt. धृ], s.m. A caste of (Mohammadan) singers (among the retainers of kings and great men, whom they precede on their march with armies, or in processions, chanting praises, &c.); an individual of that caste; a singer, a musician.

H ڈھاك ढाक *ḍhāk* [prob. fr. S. दक्षि or धक, rt. दह्], s.m. The *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*. The tree in full bloom presents a striking spectacle, like fire on the horizon; from natural fissures and incisions made in the bark, issues, during the hot season, a red juice, which soon hardens into a ruby-coloured, brittle, astringent gum, similar to kino, and sold as Bengal kino; lac is collected on the branchlets; the leaves are used as plates, &c., and instead of paper, to wrap up parcels, and are given as fodder to buffaloes; the flowers, with alum, are made into the yellow dye used in the Holī festival, and are also used medicinally; the seeds are given as purgative and anthelmintic, mostly in veterinary practice; the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire):—*ḍhāk-paććhī* or *paće*, s.m. The person who collects the gum from *ḍhāk* trees.

H ڈھاکا ढाका *ḍhākā*, s.m. A thick wood of *ḍhāk* trees; the district and city of Dhākā (Anglice, Dacca).

H ڈھاکھ ढाख *ḍhākh*, s.m.=*ḍhāk*, q.v.

H ڈھاکھا ढाखा *ḍhākhā*, s.m. 1°=*ḍhāk*; 2°=*ḍhākā*, qq.v.

H ڈھال ढाल *ḍhāl* (fr. *ḍhālnā*, q.v.), s.m. Cast, mould, form, fashion; manner, mode, way, style; custom, habit, bent; natural condition, state;—inclination, slope, declivity: a gradient;—postpn. After the custom or manner, &c. (of, *-ke* or *-kī*?):—*ḍhāl-bhol* (*-bol*?), s.m. Complete transfer by sale:—*ḍhāl-ḍhāl jānā*, v.n. To move or walk slowly.

S ڈھال ढाल *ḍhāl* (prob. a Prk. form), s.f. m.(?), Shield, target, buckler:—*ḍhāl-talwār*, s.f. Shield and sword:—*ḍhāl-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Shield-like, (in Bot.) peltate, peltated.

H ڈھالا ढाला *ḍhālā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍālā*, *ḍāl*, q.v.

H ڈھالنا ढालना *ḍhālnā* (i.q. *dhāṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pour out, shed, spill, tilt; to throw, cast; to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, fashion, form, shape, coin (money), frame or compose (a sentence, &c.); to aim or direct (speech, at), to speak (at, *-par*); (*fig.*) to do mischief (to), to injure, mar, spoil.

H ڈھالو ढालू *ḍhālū* [*ḍhāl*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Sloping, slant (=*ḍhālwāṅ*, *ḍhalwāṅ*);—casting, moulding;—doing mischief, spoiling;—caster, moulder, fashioner, &c.; spoiler; destroyer;—

slope, descent (of a hill, &c.):—*ḍhālū bhāṛ karnā*, (local) To shift goods, &c. (occasionally) over shallows, &c.
H ڈھالواں ढालवां *ḍhālwāṅ* [*ḍhālū*+S. कः;—or *ḍhāl*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य + कं], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Sloping, slanting, declivous (=*ḍhalwāṅ*);—cast, moulded (=*ḍhālā*).
H ڈھالي ढाली *ḍhālī* [*ḍhāl*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Bearing or armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, shield-bearer.
H ڈھالي ढाली *ḍhālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍālī*, q.v.
H ڈھاليا ढालिया *ḍhāliyā*, s.m.=*ḍhaliyā* or *ḍhalaiyā*, q.v.
H ڈھام ढाम *ḍhām* =
H ڈھاما ढामा *ḍhāmā* (*ḍhāmā* = *ḍhāwā* = *ḍhāyā* = *ḍhā`ī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. The double of any number or quantity together with its half (e.g. 57½ as 2½ times 23), 2½ times any number;—the multiplication table of 2½ times.
H ڈھاما ढामा *ḍhāmā* =
H ڈھام ढाम *ḍhām* (*ḍhāmā* = *ḍhāwā* = *ḍhāyā* = *ḍhā`ī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. The double of any number or quantity together with its half (e.g. 57½ as 2½ times 23), 2½ times any number;—the multiplication table of 2½ times.
H ڈھان ढान *ḍhān* [prob. S. त्राण], s.m. Hedge, fence, enclosure.
H ڈھانا ढाना *ḍhānā* [*ḍhā*°, prob. fr. S. धस्; or fr. द्राह्; cf. *ḍhāhnā*, and *ḍhālnā*], v.t. To break, batter, shatter, throw down, pull down, knock down, raze (a building, &c.), destroy, demolish; to cause to befall, to bring (trouble, &c. upon):—*ḍhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍhānā*:—*ćunī-ćunā`ī 'imārat ḍhānā* (-*kī*), 'To throw or pull down the ready-made structure (of),' to overthrow the project (of), spoil or mar (one's) plans.
H ڈھانپنا ढांपना *ḍhāṅpnā* [prob. a modification of *ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.;—or *ḍhāṅp*° = S. पिधा (अपि+धा)], v.t. To cover, put a cover on, to shut, close; to conceal, hide (cf. *jhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅp-denā*, v.t.=*ḍhāṅpnā*.
H ڈھانٹھي ढांठी *ḍhāṅṭhī*, =
H ڈھانٹي ढांटी *ḍhāṅṭī*, s.f.=*ḍhāṭī*, q.v.
H ڈھانٹي ढांटी *ḍhāṅṭī*, =
H ڈھانٹھي ढांठी *ḍhāṅṭhī*, s.f.=*ḍhāṭī*, q.v.
H ڈھانچ ढांच *ḍhāṅć* =
H ڈھانچا ढांचा *ḍhāṅćā* (cf. *ḍāmćā*, *ḍauṅjā*), s.m. Frame, frame-work; skeleton; mould (syn. *sāṅćā*); plan, form (syn. *naqsha*).
H ڈھانچا ढांचा *ḍhāṅćā* =
H ڈھانچ ढांच *ḍhāṅć* (cf. *ḍāmćā*, *ḍauṅjā*), s.m. Frame, frame-work; skeleton; mould (syn. *sāṅćā*); plan, form (syn. *naqsha*).
H ڈھانس ढांस *ḍhāṅs*, s.f. 1°, Cough (=*dhāṅs*, q.v.);—2°, Musquito (=*ḍāṅs*, q.v.).
H ڈھانسا ढांसा *ḍhāṅsā* [*ḍhāṅs*(*nā*)+*ā* = Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Blame, accusation, false charge, calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse (cf. *jhāṅsā*):—*ḍhāṅsā ḍenā* (-*ko*), To blame, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, &c.
H ڈھانسنا ढांसना *ḍhāṅsnā* [*ḍhāṅs*° = Prk. ढंस(इ)=S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश्], v.t. To blame, &c. (=*ḍhāṅsā denā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍhāṅsā*; and cf. *jhāṅsnā*).
H ڈھانک ढांक *ḍhāṅk*, s.m.=*ḍhāk*, q.v.
H ڈھانکر ढांकर *ḍhāṅkar* [prob. *ḍhāṅk*(*nā*)+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. रः], s.m. A hedge, fence (=*ḍhān*).
H ڈھانکنا ढांकना *ḍhāṅknā* [*ḍhāṅk*° = Prk. ढक्क(इ) or ढक्के(इ)=S. स्थग्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of स्थग्; or perhaps S. स्थग्+कृ], v.t. To cover, to put a cover on; to shut, close; to conceal, hide (syn. *ḍhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍhāṅknā*.
H ڈھانگ ढांग *ḍhāṅg* (i.q. *ḍāṅg*, q.v.), s.f. A steep hill, precipice, cliff, high bank (of a river).
H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ`ūṅ*, =
H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, =
H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*, =
H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā`ūṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām* & *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, =
H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ`ūṅ*, =
H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*, =
H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā`ūṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām* & *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*, =
H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ`ūṅ*, =
H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, =
H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā`ūṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām* & *ḍhāmā*, q.v.
H ڈھاوں ढाऊं *ḍhā`ūṅ*, = H ڈھانوں ढांऊं *ḍhāṅ`ūṅ*, =
H ڈھانواں ढांवां *ḍhāṅwāṅ*, =

H ڈھاواں ढावां *ḍhāwāṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍhām* & *ḍhāmā*, q.v.

H ڈھاھا ढाहा *ḍhāhā* [*ḍhāh*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वं = S (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Steep slope, steep bank (of a river, &c.)

H ڈھاھنا ढाहना *ḍhāhnā*, v.t.=*ḍhānā*, q.v.

H ڈھائي ढाई *ḍhā`ī* [Prk. अड्ढाइआ=अड्ढअइआ=अड्ढअइज्जा=S. अर्द्ध+तृतीया], adj. Two and a half (=*aṛhā`ī*):—*ḍhā`ī ghaṛī-kī ānā* or *ā-jānā*, 'To meet with death in two and a half hours,' to die very soon (a phrase used by women).

H ڈھب ढब *ḍhab* [prob. S. धर्मः; cf. *ḍaul*, and *ḍhāl*], s.m. Shape, form, fashion; mode, manner, way, style; idiom; knack; habit; course, means; position; opportunity; manners, breeding, behaviour, conduct; know. ledge, *savoir faire*, skilful management, art, dexterity, address;—a small light hammer (syn. *hathauṛī*):—*ḍhat bannā*, v.n.=*ḍhab lagnā*, q.v.:—*ḍhab-par ćaṛhnā* or *ćaṛh-jānā* (*-ke*), To be moulded or fashioned to (one's) will, to be gained or won by skilful management, to be brought under the influence or power (of), to be caught or taken by artful management, to fall into (one's) clutches:—*ḍhab-dār*, adj. Well-formed, well-shaped (=*ḍhabīlā*), graceful; fine, showy:—*ḍhab ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To set the fashion (of), to make a habit (of), get into a manner or way; to accustom, train (to):—*ḍhab-kā* or*ḍhab-ḍhab-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), In proper form, suitable, appropriate; moderate; reasonable; skilful, dexterous:—*ḍhab lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. Some way or means to be found, a chance or opportunity to arise, to get an opportunity; to obtain an advantage (over), get the upper hand (of).

H ڈھب ڈھب ढबढब *ḍhab-ḍhab*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, q.v.

H ڈھبر ढबर *ḍhabar* =

H ڈھبرا ढबरा *ḍhabrā* (cf. *ḍabrā*), adj. Slushy, muddy, watery, turbid, thick:—*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, adj. Watery, slushy, &c.; sodden, insipid (as food).

H ڈھبرا ढबरा *ḍhabrā* =

H ڈھبر ढबर *ḍhabar* (cf. *ḍabrā*), adj. Slushy, muddy, watery, turbid, thick:—*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, adj. Watery, slushy, &c.; sodden, insipid (as food).

H ڈھبري ढिबरी *ḍhibrī* [prob. S. स्तिभि or स्तम्ब+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Nut (of a screw), female screw; a socket (also written *ḍhebrī*).

H ڈھبکا ढिबका *ḍhibkā* [S. स्तम्ब+क+कः], s.m. Lump; protuberance.

H ڈھبکی ढबकी *ḍhabkī* [S. स्तम्ब+क+इका], s.f. The log connecting the *rati* and beam to which the yoke is attached in an oil-mill, &c.

H ڈھبو ढब्बू *ḍhabbū*, ढबू *ḍhabū*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H ڈھبوا ढबुआं *ḍhabu`ā*, ढिबुआ *ḍhibu`ā* [S. स्तम्ब +कः (with *w* or *u* inserted)], s.m. *lit*. 'A small lump'; an unstamped lump of copper used as money, and equal in value to a *paisā*; (*fig.*) money, wealth (also written *ḍhebu`ā*).

H ڈھبوس ढब्बूस *ḍhabbūs* (*ḍhabbū*, q.v.+*s* = *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), adj. Dumpy, podgy, heavy, fat, corpulent; clumsy, awkward.

H ڈھبیلا ढबीला *ḍhabīlā* [*ḍhab*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, graceful, elegant (syn. *su-ḍaul*; *sajīlā*).

H ڈھپ ढप *ḍhap* (i.q. *ḍaph*, *ḍaf*, q.v.), s.m. A large tabor or drum.

H ڈھپال ढप्पाल *ḍhappāl* [prob. S. स्तम्ब+आलः], adj.=*ḍhappū*, q.v.

H ڈھپالیا ढपालिया *ḍhapāliyā*, s.m.=*ḍaphālī*, *ḍafālī*, qq.v.

H ڈھپڈھپانا ढपढपाना *ḍhap-ḍhapānā* (by redupl. of *ḍhap*), v.t. To beat or play ḍhuk°)+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The act of bending, or stooping, or crouching (as of a cat, or a tiger, preparatory to springing on its prey); looking, peeping, peep, taking aim:—ḍhukkī-lagānā, To take a peep (at, or into), to take aim (at):—ḍhukkī mārnā, To bob or duck; to crouch ready for a spring (as a cat, or tiger).

H ڈھکیل ढकेल ḍhakel, s.m.=dhakel, q.v.

H ڈھکیلنا ढकेलना ḍhakelnā, v.t.=dhakelnā, q.v.

H ڈھکیلو ढकेलू ḍhakelu, s.m.=dhakelū, q.v.

H ڈھگ ढिग ḍhig [S. दिक्, दिश्], s.m. Side, quarter;—postpn. By the side (of, -ke), near, close (to).

H ڈھگا ढग्गा ḍhaggā, s.m.=ḍaggā, q.v.

H ڈھگار ढिगार ḍhigār, s.m. (dialec.), Heap, pile, store, &c. (=ḍher, q.v.).

H ڈھگن ढगण ḍhagaṇ, s.m.(?), A combination of three short syllables.

H ڈھلا ढल्ला ḍhallā (i.q. ḍhelā, q.v.), s.m. A lump of clay, a clod.

H ڈھلان ढलान ḍhalān, ढुलान ḍhulān [ḍhalā (fr. ḍhalnā)+ān = Prk. अअणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Slope, declivity (=ḍhāl).

H ڈھلانا ढलाना ḍhalānā (caus. of ḍhālnā), v.t. 1° To cause to run or flow, to pour out, to cast (metal), to mould;—2°=ḍhalwānā, q.v.

H ڈھلانا ढुलाना ḍhulānā (caus. of ḍhulnā), v.t. To incline, make inclined, to tilt; to cause to run over, to spill.

H ڈھلانا ढुलाना ḍhulānā (caus. of ḍhonā), v.t. To cause to be carried, to have or get removed, or transported, &c.

H ڈھلاو ढलाऊ ḍhalā`ū, ढुलाऊ ḍhulā`ū (rt. of ḍhalā(nā), or ḍhul ā(nā)+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Slant, sloping, inclined;—ḍhalā`ū, s.m. Slope, inclination, declivity (=ḍhalā`o).

H ڈھلاو ढुलाव ḍhulā`o, or ढलाव ḍhalā`o (ḍhul(nā) or ḍhal(nā)+ā`o = ā`ū as in ḍhalā`ū), s.m. Inclination, slope, declivity:—ḍhulā`o-konā, s.m. Angle of inclination (of a plane).

H ڈھلائي ढलाई ḍhalā`ī [ḍhalā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of casting, or moulding;—the cost of casting, &c.

H ڈھلائي ढुलाई ḍhulā`ī [ḍhulā(nā)+ā`ī as in ḍhalā`ī), s.f. The having a thing carried or transported;—the price paid for having a thing carried, &c.

H ڈھلائي ढिल्लाई ḍhillā`ī [ḍhillā = ḍhīlā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Slowness, laxity, laziness, indolence, &c. (see ḍhīl; and ḍhīlāpan).

H ڈھلتا ढलता ḍhaltā (imperf. part. of ḍhalnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Rolling; falling; moving, slipping, shifting, &c.:—ḍhaltī-phirtī ćhā`oṅ, lit. 'Shifting and moving shadow'; the changeable state of worldly concerns, the vicissitudes of life or fortune; (fig.) a person of capricious or unsteady temper.

H ڈھلر ढिल्लर ḍhillar = H ڈھلڑ ढिल्लड़ ḍhillaṛ [ḍhilla (=ḍhīlā)+Prk. डो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Lax, slow, lazy, indolent, &c. (=ḍhīla, q.v.);—a lazy or indolent man, &c.

H ڈھلڑ ढिल्लड़ ḍhillaṛ = H ڈھلر ढिल्लर ḍhillar [ḍhilla (=ḍhīlā)+Prk. डो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Lax, slow, lazy, indolent, &c. (=ḍhīla, q.v.);—a lazy or indolent man, &c.

H ڈھلك ढलक ḍhalak (fr. ḍhalaknā, q.v.), s.f. Inclining, tilting; rolling, rocking; spilling (cf. ćhalak).

H ڈھلكا ढलका ḍhalkā (fr. ḍhalkānā), s.m. Causing to run over, spilling;—an affection of the eye causing it to run; a blear-eye;—adj. Blear-eyed.

H ڈھلكانا ढलकाना ḍhalkānā (caus. of ḍhalaknā), v.t. To cause to run over or down, to cause to flow; to spill; to pour out; to tilt, overturn; to cause to roll, to roll (=ḍhulkānā):—ḍhalkā-denā, v.t.=ḍhalkānā.

H ڈھلكانا ढुलकाना ḍhulkānā (caus. of ḍhulaknā), v.t. To cause to roll, or topple over, or fall, or slip, or slide; to roll, roll down; to tilt, to incline;—to incline (one) to, to incite, instigate.

H ڈھلكنا ढलकना ḍhalaknā [dhal° (fr. ḍhalnā)+S. कृ], v.n. To run down, to flow; to be poured out, be spilt, be shed; to fall or hang down loosely, be flaccid or loose (cf. laṭaknā); to decline, sink, fade (=ḍhalnā); to rock; to roll, slide (=ḍhulaknā):—ḍhalak-jānā, v.n. intens of and=ḍhalnā.

H ڈھلكنا ढुलकना ḍhulaknā (=luṛhaknā, by transposn.), v.n. To roll, roll down, slip, slide; to topple over, fall over or down; to be pushed or forced down:—ḍhulak-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ḍhulaknā.

H ڈھلمل ढलमल ḍhalmal, ढिलमिल ḍhilmil (by redupl. of rt. ḍhal of ḍhalnā), adj. Shaking, tottering, staggering, unsteady, wavering, vacillating (cf. ḍagmag).

H ڈھلملانا ढलमलाना ḍhalmalānā (see ḍhal-mal), v.n. To move from side to side, to sway, totter, stagger, reel, rock; to be unsteady, to waver, vacillate (cf. ḍagmagānā).

H ڈھلنا ढलना ḍhalnā (fr. the trans. ḍhālnā, v.n. To be poured out or down; to be cast (as metal), be moulded; to run, run down, flow, drop or fall (from, -se); to spill; to roll; to incline (=ḍhulnā); to decline, sink, fade (as day, or life, &c.):—ḍhal-paṛnā, v.n. (intens.), To run down, flow down, drop or fall down, &c.:—ḍhal-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ḍhalnā.

H ڈھلنا ढुलना ḍhulnā (i.q. ḍhalnā, and luṛhnā), v.n. To be inclined; to incline, slope (towards); to roll, move or slip forward, to yield, slip, sink (cf. ḍhalnā);—to be poured out, be spilt (=ḍhalnā).

H ڈھلنا ढुलना ḍhulnā (fr. ḍhulānā, caus. of ḍhonā), v.n. To be carried, conveyed, transported, or removed.

H ڈھلنگي ढिलंगी ḍhilangī [ḍhīl+Prk. अंगिआ=S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. Laxity, slowness, tardiness, procrastination, &c. (see ḍhīl, and ḍhīlā-pan).

H ڈھلوا ढलुआ ḍhalu`ā, adj. 1°=next, q.v.;—2° Cast (as metal, i.q. ḍhalā).

H ڈھلوان ढलवां ḍhalwāṅ, ढुलवां ḍhulwāṅ [ḍhal(nā) or ḍhul(nā)+Prk. अअं (with w inserted)=S. अ+कं], adj. (f. -wīṅ), Inclined, slant, sloping, declivous:—ḍhalwāṅ khet, s.m. Inclined plane.

H ڈھلوانا ढलवाना ḍhalwānā (caus. of ḍhālnā), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get poured out;—to cause to be cast or moulded, to have or get cast, &c.

H ڈھلوانا ढुलवाना ḍhulwānā (doub. caus. of ḍhonā), v.t.=ḍhulānā, q.v.

H ڈھلوائي ढुलवाई ḍhulwā`ī, s.f.=ḍhulā`ī, q.v.

H ڈھلہانس ढिलहांस ḍhilhāṅs, s.m.=ḍhelwāṅs, q.v.

H ڈھليا ढलिया ḍhaliyā, ढलैया ḍhalaiyā [ḍhāl(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who pours out; one who casts, or moulds, caster, founder.

H ڈھليت ढलैत ḍhalait (ḍhāl(nā)+ait, as in next), s.m.=ḍhaliyā, q.v.

H ڈھليت ढलैत ḍhalait [ढाल 'shield'+ait = ā`it = Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन (= āpi caus. augment+an, term. of the pres. part.)], s.m. 'Shield-bearer,' a military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targetier; a constable, a village watchman.

H ڈھليتي ढलैती ḍhalaitī [ḍhalait, q.v.+ī = Prk. इओ and इआ=S. इकः (इन्+कः), and इका], adj. Of or belonging to a ḍhalait;—s.f. The office or duty of a ḍhalait.

H ڈھمپ ढम्प ḍhamp, s.m. corr. of ḍhap, q.v.

H ڈھمڈھمي ढिमढिमी ḍhimḍhimī, s.f.=ḍimḍimī, q.v.

H ڈھملانا ढमलाना ḍhamlānā (prob. contrac. of ḍhalma-lānā), v.n. To roll, totter, stagger, reel, &c. (=ḍhalmalānā, and ḍagarnā).

H ڈھنا ढना ḍhanā, डहना ḍahnā [fr. the trans. ḍhāhnā; cf. ḍhahnā], v.n. To fall, fall down, fall in, tumble to pieces; to become dilapidated; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed:—ḍha-jānā, or ḍah-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ḍhanā.

H ڈھنپنا ढंपना ḍhaṅpnā, v.n.=ḍhapnā, q.v.

H ڈھنڈنا ढुण्डना, ढुंडना ḍhuṅḍnā, v.n.=ḍhunḍhnā.

H ڈھنڈورا ढण्डोरा, ढंडोरा dhaṅḍorā, s.m.=ḍhanḍhorā, q.v.

H ڈھنڈورچي ढंडोरची ḍhaṅḍorćī = H ڈھنڈوريا ढण्डोरिया, ढडोरिया ḍhaṅḍoriyā s.m.=ḍhaṅḍhoriyā, q.v.

H ڈھنڈوريا ढण्डोरिया, ढडोरिया ḍhaṅḍoriyā = H ڈھنڈورچي ढंडोरची ḍhaṅḍorćī s.m.=ḍhaṅḍhoriyā, q.v.
H ڈھندھنہ ढुंण्ढना, ढुंढना ḍhunḍhnā, v.t.=ḍhūṅḍhnā, q.v.;—v.n. To be searched.

H ڈھنڈھوانا ढुण्ढवाना, ढुंढवाना ḍhunḍhwānā (doub. caus. of ḍhūṅḍhnā), v.t. To cause (one) to seek; to have or get searched.

H ڈھنڈھور ढण्ढोर, ढंढोर ḍhanḍhor, s.m. 1°=ḍhanḍhorā;—2°=ḍhanḍhoriyā, qq.v.

H ڈھنڈھورا ढण्ढोरा, ढंढोरा ḍhanḍhorā (prob. by redupl. fr. S. ढुण्ढ; cf. ḍhaḍhornā), s.m. Proclamation by beat of drum:—ḍhanḍhorā pīṭnā, To proclaim by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوریا ढण्ढोरिया, ढंढोरिया ḍhanḍhoriyā [ḍhanḍhor, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. Public crier, one who proclaims by beat of drum.

H ڈھنڈھوئي ढंढोई ḍhaṅḍho`ī, ढंढिवी ḍhaṅḍhiwī, ḍhaṅḍhwī, s.f. The scum of boiling sugar-cane juice.

H ڈھنڈھیرا ढुंढेरा ḍhuṅḍherā, s.m.=ḍhanḍhorā, q.v.

H ڈھنڈھیل ढंढेल ḍhaṅḍhel = H ڈھنڈیل ढंडेल ḍhaṅḍel [prob. S. ध्वस्त + तेल; cf. ḍhahnā], s.m. Scum of oil or ghī; oil in which anything has been fried.

H ڈھنڈیل ढंडेल ḍhaṅḍel = H ڈھنڈھیل ढंढेल ḍhaṅḍhel [prob. S. ध्वस्त + तेल; cf. ḍhahnā], s.m. Scum of oil or ghī; oil in which anything has been fried.

H ڈھنکنا ढंकना ḍhaṅknā = ḍhaknā, q.v.

H ڈھنکني ढंकनी ḍhaṅknī, s.f.=ḍhaknī, q.v.

H ڈھنگ ढंग ḍhaṅg [prob. S. धर्म+अङ्कं; cf. ḍhab], s.m. Mark, sign, characteristic, property, peculiarity (syn. lakshaṇ); method, mode, manner, fashion, way, style; form, figure, shape, build, make, mould; course of proceeding, practice, carriage, conduct, behaviour, manners, breeding; gracefulness, grace; accomplishment, art:—ḍhaṅg baratnā (-kā), To carry, or comport, oneself (in any particular manner or style), to behave;—to conform to a mode or fashion; to bend to circumstances.

H ڈھنگا ढंगा ḍhaṅgā = H ڈھنگی ढंगी ḍhaṅgī [ḍhang+Prk. अओ and इआ=S.अकः and इका] (in comp.)=ḍhaṅg:—be-ḍhaṅgā or be-ḍhangī, adj. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, ill-shaped, shapeless, ugly, ill-favoured; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, ill-bred, unpolished, rude, uncouth, awkward, loutish; irregular, disordered, confused; untidy, slovenly:—be-ḍhaṅgā-pan, s.m. Shapelessness; ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness, awkwardness; disordered state; untidiness, &c.

H ڈھنگی ढंगी ḍhaṅgī = H ڈھنگا ढंगा ḍhaṅgā [ḍhang+Prk. अओ and इआ=S.अकः and इका] (in comp.)=ḍhaṅg:—be-ḍhaṅgā or be-ḍhangī, adj. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, ill-shaped, shapeless, ugly, ill-favoured; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, ill-bred, unpolished, rude, uncouth, awkward, loutish; irregular, disordered, confused; untidy, slovenly:—be-ḍhaṅgā-pan, s.m. Shapelessness; ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness, awkwardness; disordered state; untidiness, &c.

H ڈھنگیا ढंगिया ḍhaṅgiyā, ढंगिआ ḍhaṅgi`ā, s.f. (dialec.)=ḍhaṅg.

H ڈھنگیلا ढंगीला ḍhaṅgīlā [ḍhaṅg, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ; S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Well-shaped, comely, graceful, handsome; well-behaved.

H ڈھنمنانا ढनमनाना ḍhanmanānā [prob. fr. S. धन्वन, rt. धन्व्; or by redupl. fr. S. धन्], v.n. To roll, reel, stagger, be unsteady; to be tossed about; to be upset; to spill (cf. ḍhalmalānā; ḍagmagānā).

H ڈھنوریا ढणोरिया ḍhaṇoriyā, s.m. corr. of ḍhaṅḍhoriyā, q.v.

H ڈھنیك ढनेक ḍhanek, s.m. corr. of dhaneś or dhanes, q.v.

H ڈھو ढू ḍhū, ढऊ ḍha`ū (cf. ḍhū`ā), adj. & s.m. Big, bulky, burly, strapping, sturdy, strong;—a big, burly, cr strapping fellow.

H ڈھو ढौ ḍhau, ढो ḍho, s.m. (dialec.), Deep water, &c. (=dah, q.v.).

H ڈھوا ढूआ ḍhū`ā [S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A heap of mud or earth, a mound, a boundary mark (=ḍholā).

H ڈھوا ढोआ ḍho`ā (cf. dho`ā; dhop), s.m. A present of fruit and flowers (from an inferior to a superior) on festival days (cf. ḍālī).

H ڈھوا ढव्वा ḍhawwā, ढौवा ḍhauwā, s.m. (dialec.) The musician or attendant of a dancing-girl or courtezan; an hermaphrodite; a pimp; a wittol.

H ڈھوانا ढवाना ḍhawānā (caus. of ḍhānā), v.t. To cause to be pulled or thrown down, to cause to be razed, or demolished.

H ڈھوبرا ढोबरा ḍhobrā, s.m. Hole, breach, fissure (in a vessel, or wall, &c.); an earthen vessel with a hole or holes in it, an old, broken vessel; an old, broken, or dilapidated house, or wall.

H ڈھوٹا ढोटा ḍhoṭā (i.q. ḍholā, q.v.), s.m. Child, son (esp. a fine, large, robust child).

H ڈھوڈا ढोडा ḍhoḍā, = H ڈھوڈھا ढोढा ḍhoḍhā, s.m.=ḍhoṛā, ḍhoṛhā, q.v.

H ڈھوڈھا ढोढा ḍhoḍhā, = H ڈھوڈا ढोडा ḍhoḍā, s.m.=ḍhoṛā, ḍhoṛhā, q.v.

H ڈھور ढोर ḍhor [S. धुर्य्यः], s.m. Cattle, beast, brute (generally):—ḍhor-ḍāṅgar, s.m. pl. Cattle, horned cattle

H ڈھورا ढोरा ḍhorā, s.m.=ḍhoṛā, q.v.

H ڈھورا ढोरा ḍhorā, s.m. A kind of weevil (very destructive to chick-pea or 'gram').

H ڈھورا ढोरा ḍhorā (i.q. ḍholā, q.v.), s.m. Heap or mound of earth (raised by the side of a ditch).

H ڈھوروا ढूरवा ḍhūrwā, s.m. A pea (cf. ḍhonḍ).

H ڈھوري ढोरी ḍhorī, s.f. Eagerness, ardour.

H ڈھوڑا ढोड़ा ḍhoṛā (cf. ḍholā), s.m. The representation of the tomb of Ḥasan and Ḥusain carried about in the Moḥarram (syn. tāziya; dahā);—a house; a shop; an empty show:—ḍhoṛā banā-rakhnā (-kā), To keep up the appearance of state or dignity (after it is lost).

H ڈھوڑنا ढूड़ना ḍhūṛnā, v.t. (dialec.)=ḍhūṅḍhnā, q.v.

H ڈھوڑھا ढोढ़ा ḍhoṛhā, s.m.=ḍhoṛā, q.v.

H ڈھوڑھنا ढूढ़ना ḍhūṛhnā, v.t. (dialec.)=ḍhūṅḍhnā, q.v.

H ڈھوڑي डिहूड़ी ḍihūṛī, डिहोड़ी ḍihoṛī, s.f.=ḍe`oṛhī, q.v.

H ڈھوس ढोस ḍhos [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस्; cf. ṭhos-nā], s.m. Thrust, stab.

H ڈھوسر ढूसर ḍhūsar, s.m. Name of a Hindū caste (they are really Vaiśyas, but call themselves Brāhmans); an individual of this caste.

H ڈھوك ढूक ḍhūk (fr. ḍhūknā), s.f. Vacillation; putting off:—ḍhūk-ḍhāk, s.f. Idem:—ḍhūk-ḍhāk batānā (-ko), To put off (=ṭālnā).

H ڈھوك ढोक ḍhok, s.f.=dhok, q.v.

H ڈھوك ढोक ḍhok (v.n. of ḍhoknā), s.m. Gulp, draught, large mouthful (syn. ghūṅṭ).

H ڈھوك ढोक ḍhok, = H ڈھوکا ढोका ḍhokā, s.m. A large piece of broken stone;—small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chunār quarries.

H ڈھوکا ढोका ḍhokā, = H ڈھوك ढोक ḍhok, s.m. A large piece of broken stone;—small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chunār quarries.

H ڈھوکا ढूका ḍhūkā (v.n. fr. ḍhūknā), s.m. Crouching; stealing up to; peeping, peep; touching, poking, tapping, shoving, nudging; tap, touch, nudge (by way of calling one's attention to anything);—hiding-place, lair:—ḍhūkā denā (-ko), To peep; to touch, tap, nudge, &c.

H ڈھوکنا ढूकना ḍhūknā [ḍhūk° = Prk. ढुक्क(इ)=S. ढौक(ते), rt. ढौक्], v.n. To approach, draw near; to steal (upon); to crouch; to lurk; to peep; to go (into), enter; to shut, close, &c. (see ḍhuknā).

H ڈھوکنا ढोकना ḍhoknā (i.q. ḍoknā; ḍukḍukānā, qq.v.), v.t. To gulp large draughts of, to gulp down, quaff, guzzle, swill, tope.

H ڈھول ढोल ḍhol [S. ढोलः], s.m. A large drum or tabor (cf. P. duhul);—a fixed pulley.

H ڈھولا ढूला ḍhūlā, ढोला ḍholā [S. स्थूल+कं or स्तूप+ल+कः; cf. ḍhūhā], s.m. A heap or mound of earth, a pillar of mud or brick, boundary-mark, landmark; bank (of a river, &c.); a scarecrow (=ḍhū`ā);—a log fastened to the neck of a vicious ox (=ḍenā):—ḍholā-bandī, s.f. Marking a boundary, &c. with mud heaps or pillars.

H ڈھولا ढोला ḍholā [Prk. ढोल्लओ; S. धूर्तकः; cf. ḍhoṭā], s.m. Name of a famous lover; a lover, gallant; a gay deceiver;—a darling, pet; boy, child, son.

H ڈھولائي ढोलाई ḍholā`ī, ढुलाई ḍhulā`ī, s.f. =ڈھلائي ḍhulā`ī, q.v.

H ڈھولك ढोलक ḍholak = H ڈھولكي ढोलकी ḍholkī [S. ढोल + क and क+इका], s.f. A small drum.

H ڈھولكي ढोलकी ḍholkī = H ڈھولك ढोलक ḍholak [S. ढोल + क and क+इका], s.f. A small drum.

H ڈھولكي ढोलकी ḍholkī = H ڈھولكيا ढोलकिया ḍholkiyā [ḍholak+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], One who plays on a small drum, a drummer.

H ڈھولكيا ढोलकिया ḍholkiyā = H ڈھولكي ढोलकी ḍholkī [ḍholak+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], One who plays on a small drum, a drummer.

H ڈھولن ढोलन *ḍholan* (see *ḍhoīā*), s.m.f. A lover, sweetheart; a friend.

H ڈھولنا ढोलना *ḍholnā* [*ḍhol*, q.v.+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small amulet in the shape of a drum; a miniature copy of the Qor`ān, &c. worn as an amulet.

H ڈھولي ढोली *ḍholī*, ढूली *ḍhūlī* [dim. of *ḍholā* or *ḍhūlā*, q.v.), s.f. A heap or bundle of about two hundred *pān* or betel-leaves.

H ڈھولي ढोली *ḍholī* =

H ڈھوليا ढोलिया *ḍholiyā* [*ḍhol*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A drummer.

H ڈھوليا ढोलिया *ḍholiyā* =

H ڈھولي ढोली *ḍholī* [*ḍhol*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A drummer.

H ڈھونا ढोना *ḍhonā* [*ḍho°* = S. उद्+वह(ति), rt. वह्], v.t. To take or bear up (a load), to carry, transport, remove.

H ڈھونچا ढोंचा *ḍhoṅćā*, ढौंचा *ḍhauṅćā* [Ap. Prk. अड्ढौंचउ, for अड्ढवंचउ=S. अर्ध+पञ्चम+कः], adj. & s.m. Four and a half;—the sum of four times a number or quantity added to its half; the *pahāṛā* or multiplication table of 4½ times (also written *dhoṅćā*).

H ڈھونڈ ढूण्ड, ढूंड *ḍhūṅḍ*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈ ढूंड *ḍhūṅḍ*, ढोंड *ḍhoṅḍ*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh* or *ḍhoṅḍh*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈ ढोंड *ḍhoṅḍ* =

H ڈھونڈا ढोंडा *ḍhoṅḍā* [S. तुण्ड, or तुन्द, or स्थूल+तुन्दं; cf. *ṭhuḍḍī*, and *ḍoḍā* or *ḍorā*], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of poppy, cotton, gram, pulse, &c.);—
2°=*ḍhoṅḍī* or *ḍhoṅṛī*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈا ढोंडा *ḍhoṅḍā* =

H ڈھونڈ ढोंड *ḍhoṅḍ* [S. तुण्ड, or तुन्द, or स्थूल+तुन्दं; cf. *ṭhuḍḍī*, and *ḍoḍā* or *ḍorā*], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of poppy, cotton, gram, pulse, &c.);—
2°=*ḍhoṅḍī* or *ḍhoṅṛī*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈنا ढूण्डना, ढूंडना *ḍhūṅḍnā*, v.t.=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈھ ढूण्ढ, ढूंढ *ḍhūṅḍh* (see *ḍhūṅḍhnā*), s.m.f.(?), Seeking, search: — *ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh*, s.m. Seeking, search, quest, close or strict search, inquiry, investigation:—*ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh karnā*, To search, make a close or strict search, &c. (=*ḍhūṅḍhnā-ḍhāṅḍhnā*.

H ڈھونڈھ ढूंढ *ḍhūṅḍh*, ढोंढ *ḍhoṅḍh*, ढौंढ *ḍhauṅḍh* [prob. S. ध्वस्तः, or by redupl. fr. ध्वंस्], s.m. A dilapidated house, a ruin.

H ڈھونڈھ ढोंढ *ḍhoṅḍh*, s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (=*ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.).

H ڈھونڈھار ढूंढार *ḍhūṅḍhār* [*ḍhūṅḍh*+S. कारः], s.m. Making search, search, searching, &c. (=*ḍhūṅḍh*, and *ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh*, qq.v.).

H ڈھونڈھن ढूंढन *ḍhūṅḍhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeking. search (=*ḍhūṅḍh*).

H ڈھونڈھنا ढूंढना *ḍhūṅḍhnā* [*ḍhūṅḍh°* = Prk. ढुंढ(इ)=S. ढुण्ढ(ति), rt. ढुण्ढ], v.t. To seek,

search for:—*ḍhūṅḍhnā-ḍhāṅḍhnā*, v.t. To seek, search for; to make close or strict search for, make strict inquiry or investigation into:—*ḍhūṅḍh-lānā* (*-ko*), To seek and bring, seek out:—*ḍhūṅḍh-nikālnā*, v.t. To seek out, find out, ferret out:—*ḍhūṅḍhne-hār*, s.m. Seeker, searcher, one by whom an inquiry is carried on (=*ḍhūṅḍhne-wālā*).

H ڈھونڈھوانا ढूंढवाना *ḍhūṅdhwānā*, v.t.=*ḍhuṅḍhwānā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈھیا ढूंढिया *ḍhūṅḍhiyā* [*ḍhūṅḍh*°+Prk. इओ =S. इकः], s.m. A devotee or mendicant of the Jain sect.

H ڈھونڈي ढूंडी *ḍhūṅḍī*, ढोंडी *ḍhonḍī* (dim. of *ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (esp. of gram, or pulse);—*ḍhoṅḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (that grows in rice fields, and sometimes chokes the crop; it is used for thatching and bedding);—a kind of reed (of which *qalams* or pens are made).

H ڈھونڈیا ढूंडिया *ḍhūṅḍiyā*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍhiyā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڑ ढूंड *ḍhūṅṛ*, s.m. (rustic)=*ḍhūṅḍh*, q.v.:—*ḍhūṅṛ-ḍhāṅṛ*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhāṅḍh*.

H ڈھونڑنا डूंडना *dhūṅṛnā*, =

H ڈھونڑھنا ढूंढना *ḍhūṅṛhnā*, v.t. (rustic)=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڑھنا ढूंढना *ḍhūṅṛhnā*, =

H ڈھونڑنا डूंडना *dhūṅṛnā*, v.t. (rustic)=*ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڑي ढोंड़ी *ḍhoṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍhoṅḍī*, q.v.

H ڈھونس ढोंस *ḍhoṅs*, s.f.=*ḍhos*, q.v.

H ڈھونسر ढूंसर *ḍhūṅsar*, s.m.=*ḍhūsar*, q.v.

H ڈھونك ढोंक *ḍhoṅk*, s.m. Gulp, &c. (=*ḍhok*, q.v.)

H ڈھونکنا ढोंकना *ḍhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ḍhoknā*, q.v.

H ڈھونگ ढोंग *ḍhoṅg* [prob. S. दम्भकः], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cheating, imposture, trickery, artifice, trick, feigning, hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness, pretence, sham, arrogant or fraudulent assumption or display:—*ḍhoṅg bāṅdhnā* or *bāṅdh-rakhnā* (*-kā*), To make a pretence (of), to make a false show, to practise deception, to impose (upon).

H ڈھونگا ढोंगा *ḍhoṅgā*, ढूंगा *ḍhūṅgā*, s.m. Rump, buttock; hip; side; cut, slit, or opening in the side (of a gown, shirt, &c.).

H ڈھونگي ढोंगी *ḍhoṅgī* =

H ڈھونگیا ढोंगिया *ḍhoṅgiyā* [*ḍhoṅg*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceitful, fraudulent, hypocritical; deceptive, delusive; a deceitful man, a knave, impostor, pretender, hypocrite.

H ڈھونگیا ढोंगिया *ḍhoṅgiyā* =

H ڈھونگي ढोंगी *ḍhoṅgī* [*ḍhoṅg*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceitful, fraudulent, hypocritical; deceptive, delusive; a deceitful man, a knave, impostor, pretender, hypocrite.

H ڈھوہ ढूह *ḍhūh*, ढोह *ḍhoh* (see *ḍhū`ā*), s.m. Mound; (local) elevated ground in the midst of ravines.

H ڈھوها ढूहा *ḍhūhā*, s.m.=*ḍhū`ā*, and *ḍholā*, qq.v.

H ڈھہانا ढहाना *ḍhahānā* (caus. of *ḍhahnā*), v.t. To throw down, &c. (=*ḍhānā*, q.v.); to cause (one) to fall, to bring down, to humble.

H ڈھہنا ढहना *ḍhahnā*, v.n. To fall, fall down, &c. (=*ḍhanā*, q.v.):—*ḍhah - paṛnā*, or *ḍhahe-paṛnā*, or *ḍhah-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall down, tumble down, fall in, to sag, settle; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed; to stay, remain.

H ڈھہیا ढहिया *ḍhahiyā*, s.m.=*ḍhaiyā* or *ḍahiyā*, q.v.

H ڈھئي ढई *ḍha`ī* (prob. fem. of *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhanā*), s.f. A strong pull, tug, heave, strain; vigorous and determined effort; staying overlong (as of a guest or visitor):—*ḍha`ī denā*, To make a vigorous and determined effort; to throw (oneself) upon, force (oneself) upon, to force an invitation by sticking in a house till dinner is ready.

H ڈھي ढी *ḍhī* [prob. S. स्तिया; cf. *ḍhīhā*; *ḍhūhā*], s.f. Heap, mound; high bank (of a river, &c.); site of a fallen house, a mass of ruins.

H ڈھے ढे *ḍhe* (cf. *ḍahiyā*), s.m. A subdivision of the Jāṭ tribe.

H ڈھیا ढैया *ḍhaiyā*, डहिया *ḍahiyā* (for *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhanā*), part. adj. Fallen, ruined, destroyed, &c.;—s.m. Land near a village, field;—a tribe of Jāṭs (cf.*ḍhe*):—*ḍhaiyā-ṭekar*, adj. Ruined, laid waste, destroyed, desolated.

H ڈھیا ढैया *ḍhaiyā* [*ḍhā`ī*, q.v.+S. aff. अकः], s.m. A measure of two and a half *sers*.

H ڈھیبري ढेबरी *dhebrī*, s.f.=*ḍhibrī*, q.v.

H ڈھیبوا ढेबुआ *ḍhebu`ā*, s.m.=*ḍhibu`ā* or *ḍhabu`ā*, q.v.

H ڈھیپ ढेप *ḍhep*, ढीप *ḍhīp* =

H ڈھیپا ढेपा *ḍhepā*, ढीपा *ḍhīpā* [prob. S. स्तम्बः; cf. *ḍhebu`a*; *ḍhibrī*; *ḍhabbūs*; *ḍhappū*], s.m. Lump, clump, mass (of oil-cake, boiled rice, &c. &c.), clod (of earth); arable land;—*ḍhepā*,

adj. (f. -*ī*), Lumpy, bulky, massive, large, fat, corpulent.
H ڈهيپا ढेपा *ḍhepā*, ढीपा *ḍhīpā* =

H ڈهيپ ढेप *ḍhep*, ढीप *ḍhīp* [prob. S. स्तम्बः; cf. *ḍhebu`a*; *ḍhibrī*; *ḍhabbūs*; *ḍhappū*], s.m. Lump, clump, mass (of oil-cake, boiled rice, &c. &c.), clod (of earth); arable land;—*ḍhepā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Lumpy, bulky, massive, large, fat, corpulent.
H ڈهيٹ ढीट *ḍhīṭ* =

H ڈهيٹه ढीठ *ḍhīṭh* Prk. धिठ्ठो; S. धृष्टः, rt. धृष्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Bold, daring, fearless, confident; familiar, forward, presumptuous, overweening; impudent, barefaced, shameless; insolent, rude, saucy, pert; obstinate, stubborn, wilful;—a bold, or impudent man, &c.
H ڈهيٹه ढीठ *ḍhīṭh* =

H ڈهيٹ ढीट *ḍhīṭ* Prk. धिठ्ठो; S. धृष्टः, rt. धृष्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Bold, daring, fearless, confident; familiar, forward, presumptuous, overweening; impudent, barefaced, shameless; insolent, rude, saucy, pert; obstinate, stubborn, wilful;—a bold, or impudent man, &c.
H ڈهيٹه ढीठ *ḍhīṭh* =

H ڈهيٹها ढीठा *ḍhīṭhā* [Prk. दिट्ठो and दिट्ठओ; S. दृष्टः and दृष्ट+कः], part. Seen, perceived, observed.
H ڈهيٹها ढीठा *ḍhīṭhā* =

H ڈهيٹه ढीठ *ḍhīṭh* [Prk. दिट्ठो and दिट्ठओ; S. दृष्टः and दृष्ट+कः], part. Seen, perceived, observed.
H ڈهيٹها ढीठा *ḍhīṭhā*, adj.=*ḍhīṭ*, or *ḍhīṭh*, q.v.
H ڈهيٹهائي ढीठाई *ḍhīṭhā`ī*, s.f.=*ḍhiṭhā`ī*, q.v.
H ڈهيڈ ढीड *ḍhīḍ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍhīṛ*, q.v.
H ڈهيڈها ढीढा *ḍhīḍhā* (see *rīṛh*), s.m. The back.
H ڈهير ढेर *ḍher* [Prk. हेरु; S. धेरः], adj. & s.m.f.(?), Much, abundant, ample, enough;—collection, accumulation; heap, mound, pile, stack; a large quantity, abundance, plenty;—gummy excretion of the eyes:—*ḍher-sā*, s.m. A large quantity, a great deal, abundance, (vulg.) heaps, lots:—ḍher rahnā, v.n. To remain or lie in a heap or as a heap, to lie dead, be slain (=ḍher ho-jānā):—ḍher karnā or kar-denā (-kā), To make a heap or pile (of), to pile, store, to accumulate, amass; to make a lifeless mass (of), make a corpse (of), to kill:—ḍher ho-jānā, v.n. To become a heap, to lie in ruins, to fall (as a house); to lie dead, be slain.

H ڈهيرا ढेरा ḍherā, s.m. Two pieces of wood joined together in the form of a cross, and used for twisting and making a ball of coarse thread or twine (=ṭcrā); the sign of addition (+) in Algebra, plus; the cross or mark made by a person who cannot write;—a large fat louse, or bug, &c. (cf. ḍhīṛh and ḍheṅḍhā);—adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (=ṭerā).

H ڈهيري ढेरी ḍherī [ḍher, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small heap, a heap, &c.; a share in a village or estate, subdivision of a paṭṭī, q.v.

H ڈهيري ढेरी ḍherī [ḍher, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A share-holder in a village or an estate.

H ڈهيڑ ढेड़ ḍheṛ, ढीड़ ḍhīṛ, s.m.f. Heap, &c. (=ḍher);—gummy excretion of the eyes.

H ڈهيڑ ढेड़ ḍheṛ = H ڈهيڑه ढेढ़ ḍheṛh [prob. धृष्टः: but cf. daheṛ], s.m. A crow;—a low caste of Hindūs who work in leather; an individual of that caste.

H ڈهيڑه ढेढ़ ḍheṛh = H ڈهيڑ ढेड़ ḍheṛ [prob. धृष्टः: but cf. daheṛ], s.m. A crow;—a low caste of Hindūs who work in leather; an individual of that caste.

H ڈهيڑه ढीढ़ ḍhīṛh, s.m.=ḍheṅḍhā, or ḍhīṅṛhā, q.v.

H ڈهيڑهي ढेढ़ी ḍheṛhī, s.f.=ḍheṅṛī, q.v.

H ڈهيڑي ढेड़ी ḍheṛī, prop. ڈهيري ḍherī, q.v.

H ڈهيري كوا ढोड़ी कव्वा ḍheṛī-kawwā (see ḍheṛ), s.m.=dheṛī-kawwā, q.v.

H ڈهيك ढेक ḍhek (i.q. ḍheṅkā, q.v.), s.m. The Indian crane, Ardea sibirica.

H ڈهيكلي ढेकुली ḍhekulī, ढेकली ḍheklī = H ڈهيكولي ढेकोली ḍhekolī s.f.=ḍheṅklī, q.v.

H ڈهيكولي ढेकोली ḍhekolī = H ڈهيكلي ढेकुली ḍhekulī, ढेकली ḍheklī s.f.=ḍheṅklī, q.v.

H ڈهيگ ढीग ḍhīg, s.m. A large heap or mass, &c. (=ḍher, q.v.).

H ڈھیل ढील ḍhīl [Prk. सिढिली and सिढिलं; S. शिथिलः, and शिथिलं], adj.=ḍhīlā, q.v.;—s.f. Looseness, relaxedness, slackness, laxity; tardiness, dilatoriness, delay; remissness, negligence, laziness, inattention;—caution, foresight:—ḍhīl denā (-ko), To let loose, to loosen, slacken, relax; to prolong, give a longer time:—ḍhīl karnā (-meṅ), To be slack, or lax, or remiss (in), to be tardy, to delay, dawdle, dilly-dally.

H ڈھیلا ढीला ḍhīlā [Prk. सिढिलओ; S. शिथिल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Loose, slack, relaxed, free, flabby, flaccid; lax, remiss, negligent, inattentive, dilatory, tardy, slow, lazy, indolent; slovenly, careless, clumsy; weak, impotent;—ḍhīlī ḍorī ḍālnā (-ko), To give a loose rein (to), to grant liberty or licence (to), to let alone.

H ڈھیلا ढेला ḍhelā (see ḍher; and ḍhepā; and cf. also S. लेष्टु), s.m. A lump (of clay, chalk, &c.), mass, a clod (of earth), a pellet (of dried clay, to shoot with); the eye-ball:—ḍhelā-ćauth, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādon, and the festival held on that day (in which Hindūs pelt one another with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into one another's houses; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse an honour).

H ڈھیلائي ढीलाई ḍhīlā`ī, s.f.=ḍhillā`ī, and dhīl, q.v.

H ڈھیلوانس ढेलवांस ḍhelwāṅs [ḍhel = ḍhelā, q.v.+S. प्रासः], s.m. A sling.

H ڈھیلوانسي ढेलवांसी ḍhelwāṅsī [ḍhelwāṅs, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who uses or throws with a sling, a slinger.

H ڈھیم ढेम ḍhem, ढीम ḍhīm = H ڈھیما ढेमा ḍhemā, ढीमा ḍhīmā (i.q. ḍhep, ḍhepā, q.v.), s.m. A lump; a clod; dried clay:—ḍhem bāṅdhnā, v.n. To form into lumps, &c.

H ڈھیما ढेमा ḍhemā, ढीमा ḍhīmā = H ڈھیم ढेम ḍhem, ढीम ḍhīm (i.q. ḍhep, ḍhepā, q.v.), s.m. A lump; a clod; dried clay:—ḍhem bāṅdhnā, v.n. To form into lumps, &c.

H ڈھین ढेन ḍhen, s.f. corr. of دهینو dhenu, q.v.

H ڈھینا ढैना dhainā, v.n.=ḍhahnā, q.v.

H ڈھینڈا ढेंडा ḍheṅḍā, s.m.=ḍheṅḍhā, q.v.

H ڈھینڈرا ढेंडरा ḍheṅḍrā [ḍheṅḍ = ḍhoṅḍ, q.v.+rā = ard = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod (of cotton, hemp, &c.; cf. ḍheṅḍhā, ḍheṅṛī).

H ڈھینڈس ढेंडस ḍheṅḍas, s.m.=ḍheṅṛas, q.v.

H ڈھینڈھا ढेंढा ḍheṅḍhā, ढींढा ḍhīṅḍhā (prob. another form of ḍhoṅḍh or ḍhoṅḍ, q.v.), s.m. A large belly; pregnancy.

H ڈھینڈھي ढेंढी ḍheṅḍhī (dim. of ḍheṅḍhā), s.f.=ḍheṅṛī, q.v.

H ڈھینڑس ढेंड़स ḍheṅṛas (ḍheṅṛ or ḍheṅḍ = ḍhoṅḍ, 'pod'+s = sā, 'like,' q.v.), s.m. A kind of vegetable, the ochro or okhra, or gobbo, Alelmoschus esculentus (syn. bhinḍī).

H ڈھینڑھا ढेंढ़ा ḍheṅṛhā, ढींढ़ा ḍhīṅṛhā, s.m.=ḍheṅḍhā, q.v.

H ڈھینڑي ढेंड़ी ḍheṅṛī (dim. of ḍheṅḍā or ḍheṅḍhā, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of the poppy, the cotton-tree, hemp, gram, &c.), a poppy-head (=ḍoṛā);—a capsule-shaped ornament for the ear.

H ڈھینکا ढेंका ḍheṅkā (ḍheṅk = ḍeg = ḍig or ḍag, q.v.+S. aff. अकः), s.m. lit. 'Taking long strides'; a long-legged person or animal, longshanks (=ḍaggā or ḍhaggā):—the Indian crane, Ardea sibirica (=ḍhek).

H ڈھینکا ढेंका ḍheṅkā [prob. S. स्तम्भकः], s.m. A machine for pounding with (a beam working on an upright post as a fulcrum, and having a vertical log, like a pestal, attached to one end, which falls on the substance to be pounded, when the pressure applied at the other extremity in order to raise it, is withdrawn);—the curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the roller of an oil-mill, &c., and presses it down;—the wood by which the moving beam and the upright post in a sugar-mill are joined to one another.

H ڈھینکر ढेंकर ḍheṅkar, s.m.=ḍhīṅkhar, q.v.

H ڈھینکلی ढेंकली ḍheṅklī [ḍheṅk = ḍheṅkā, q.v.+lī = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, having a bucket suspended to one end, and a weight of earth or stone at the other); a lever, crane, windlass, &c.;—an apparatus with a lever for pounding with (=ḍheṅkā, ḍheṅkī);—(met.) a somersault;—a mode of joining breadths of cloth, or of cutting out cloth:—ḍheṅklī lagānā or khānā, v.n. To turn a somersault.

H ڈھینکوا ढेंकुआ ḍheṅku`ā, ḍheṅkwā [ḍheṅk = ḍheṅkā+S. कः (with w inserted)], s.m. A machine for drawing water (=ḍheṅklī).

H ڈھینکھر ढींखर ḍhīṅkhar, s.m. A kind of harrow, consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks (used for the purpose of beating out grain from the ear; and also for eradicating grass and weeds from ploughed land).

H ڈھینکي ढेंकी ḍheṅkī (dim. of ḍheṅkā, q.v.), s.f. An apparatus for pounding with.

H ڈھینگ ढेंग ḍheṅg, s.m. (dialec.)=ḍeg, ḍig, or ḍag, q.v.

H ڈھینگا ढेंगा ḍheṅgā (i.q. ṭheṅgā, q.v.), s.m. Cudgel; walking-stick.

H ڈھیو ढेऊ ḍhe`ū, ढेव ḍhe`o, s.m. A wave, surge; a whim (cf. ṭe`o).

H ڈھیہا ढीहा ḍhīhā, s.m.=ḍhūhā or ḍhū`ā (of which it is prob. but another form).

H ڈھیہا ढेहा ḍhehā, s.m. A kind of faqīr;—a tribe of Jāṭs (=ḍahiyā, ḍhe).

H ڈیٹھ डीठ ḍīṭh [Prk. दिट्ठि or दिट्ठी; S. दृष्टिः], s.f. Look, glance, view, sight, vision (cf. āṅkh):—ḍīṭh-band, adj. & s.m. Enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by conjuration or hocus-pocus;—a conjurer, juggler, one who hoodwinks:—ḍīṭh-bandī, s.f. Enchanting the sight; preventing, by conjuration, one's seeing; hoodwinking.

H ڈیٹھنا डीठना ḍīṭhnā (fr. ḍīṭh), v.t. To see, look at, behold (=dekhnā);—to take aim at (=ḍhukkī lagānā).

H ڈیرا डेरा ḍerā (=ṭerā, q.v.), adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (cf. ḍherā).

H ڈیرا डेरा ḍerā = H ڈیره डेरा ḍera (see derā), s.m. Tent, marquee, pavilion, temporary dwelling; abiding place, dwelling, house:—ḍerā paṛnā or ḍere parnā, To be encamped:—dere-dār, adj. Having a fixed abode, well-to-do (as a courtezan, &c.):—*ḍerā ḍālnā*, To pitch a tent; to encamp; to take up (one's) abode; to tarry, linger, loiter, delay:—*ḍerā khaṛā karnā*, To erect or pitch a tent; to encamp:—*ḍerā khaṛā honā*, v.n. Tent to be pitched;—to be encamped:—*ḍere-wāl*, adj.=*ḍere-dār*, q.v.

H ڈیره डेरा *ḍera* = H ڈیرا डेरा *ḍerā* (see *derā*), s.m. Tent, marquee, pavilion, temporary dwelling; abiding place, dwelling, house:—*ḍerā paṛnā* or *ḍere parnā*, To be encamped:—*dere-dār*, adj. Having a fixed abode, well-to-do (as a courtezan, &c.):—*ḍerā ḍālnā*, To pitch a tent; to encamp; to take up (one's) abode; to tarry, linger, loiter, delay:—*ḍerā khaṛā karnā*, To erect or pitch a tent; to encamp:—*ḍerā khaṛā honā*, v.n. Tent to be pitched;—to be encamped:—*ḍere-wāl*, adj.=*ḍere-dār*, q.v.

H ڈیڑ डेड़ *ḍeṛ*, s.f. A tooth, &c. (=*ḍāṛh*, q.v.):—*ḍeṛ mārnā* or *ḍeṛeṅ mārnā* = *ḍāṛh mārnā*, q.v.

H ڈیڑ डेड़ *ḍeṛ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ڈیڑھ डेढ़ *ḍeṛh* [for दिवड्ढो, fr. Prk. अड्ढदुइओ=S. अर्ध+द्वितीयः], adj. One and a half:—*ḍeṛh bakāyan miyāṅ bāg-meṅ*, 'The gentleman is in his garden, which consists of but a tree and a half of the *bakāyan* kind'; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason:—*ḍeṛh-pā`o*, adj. & s.m. Three-eighths (of a *ser*):—*ḍeṛh-pauwā*, s.m. A weight equal to three-eighths of a *ser*:—*ḍeṛh-ḥāshiya*, s.m. A kind of embroidered stuff worn by women (the embroidery being on the front, and a little on the sides):—*ḍeṛh-ser*, s.m. A *ser* and a half:—*ḍeṛh-sau*, adj. One hundred and fifty:—*ḍeṛh-gat*, s.f. A kind of dance:—*ḍeṛh-girah*, s.m. Half a bow-tie; a slip-knot; a knot that is easily opened:—*apnī ḍeṛh īṅṭ-kī masjid banānā* or *ćunnā*, 'To make a mosque for oneself of a brick and a half'; to withdraw, through pride, from the society of others; to have ideas or opinions of one's own.

H ڈیڑھائي डीढ़ाई *ḍīṛhā`ī*, s.f.=*dṛiṛhā`ī*, q.v.

H ڈیگ डेग *ḍeg*, s.m. Step, pace, stride (=*ḍig* or *ḍag*, q.v.).

H ڈیل डील *ḍīl* (prob. another form of *ḍaul*, q.v.; and cf. *ḍher*, *ḍhelā*, and *ḍel*), s.m. Bulk, size,

stature, body; figure, form, shape, likeness:—*ḍīl-ḍaul*, s.m. Size and frame, figure, shape.
H ڈیل डेल *ḍel*, डील *ḍīl* (=*ḍhelā*, q.v.), s.m. Lump (of earth, &c.), clod; bump; corn; bunion;—ploughed land (=*ḍhepā*).
H ڈیلا डेला *ḍelā*, s.m.=*ḍhelā*, q.v.
S ڈین डयन *ḍayan* (rt. डी), s.m. Flying, flight (of a bird);—a car or litter carried upon men's shoulders, a palanquin, a 'doolie.'
H ڈین डैन *ḍain* [S. डयन 'flying'], s.m. Wing (of a bird).
H ڈینا डेना *ḍenā*, s.m. A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox (=*ḍholā*).
H ڈینا डैना *ḍainā* (=*ḍain*), s.m. Wing (of a bird); branch, bough (of a tree).
H ڈینٹھ डेंठ *ḍeṅṭh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, q.v.
H ڈینگ डींग *ḍīng* (cf. *ḍimbh*, 'pride'), s.f. Pride, boasting, vaunting, gasconading, boast, brag:—*ḍīng-mār*, adj. & s.m. Boastful;—a boaster:—*ḍīng mārnā*, *ḍīng hāṅknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.
H ڈینگی डींगी *ḍīṅgī*, डेंगी *ḍeṅgī* (another form of *ḍoṅgī*), s.f. A small boat, a ferry-boat, skiff, canoe; a vessel used in the coasting-trade:—*ḍīṅgī-wālā*, s.m. Boatman, ferry-man.
H ڈینگیا डींगिया *ḍīṅgiyā* [*ḍīng*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः], s.m. Boaster, braggart (=*ḍīng-mār*).
H ڈینی डैनी *ḍainī* (from *ḍāʻin*, q.v.), adj. f. (m. -*ā*), Unlucky, &c. (only occurring in the following):—*ḍainī uṅglī*, s.f. The middle finger.
H ڈیوڑھ डेवढ़ *ḍewaṛh*, *ḍeʻoṛh*, contrac. of next, q.v. (and=*ḍerh*, q.v.).
H ڈیوڑھا डेवढ़ा *ḍeʻoṛhā*, ड्योढ़ा *ḍyoṛhā*, डेउढ़ा *ḍeʻuṛhā* [fr. दिवड्ढओ=Prk. अड्ढदुइअओ=S. अर्ध+द्वितीय+कः], s.m. Reckoning by *ḍeṛh*; half as much again; interest in kind at fifty per cent. (esp. on grain, a maund and a half of seed being repaid for a maund taken):—*ḍeʻoṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make one and a half times as much or as great;—to balance account books, &c., close an account:—*ḥisāb ḍeʻoṛhā*, s.m. An old system of account during native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had exceeded fifty per cent. of the principal.
H ڈیوڑھانا डेवढ़ाना *ḍeʻoṛhānā* [*ḍeʻoṛhā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To take once and a half as much; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

H ڈیوڑھی डेवढ़ी *ḍeʻoṛhī*, ड्योढ़ी *ḍyoṛhī*, डिउढ़ी *ḍiʻuṛhī* [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, ante-chamber, entrance, door:—*ḍeʻoṛhī-ḍār*, s.m. Door-keeper, porter:—*ḍeʻoṛhī-wān*, s.m.=*ḍeʻoṛhī-dār*.
H ڈیوڑی डेवड़ी *ḍeʻoṛī*, s.f.=*ḍeʻoṛhī*, q.v.
H ڈیولا डेवला *ḍeʻolā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Mound; high ground.
H ڈیہ डीह *ḍīh* (perhaps corr. of *dih* or *dīh*; but cf. *ḍhī*), s.m. Haunt, place, dwelling, village; site of a deserted village (cf. *ḍhī*).
H ڈیہا डीहा *ḍīhā* (i.q. *ḍhīhā*, *ḍhūhā*, qq.v.), s.m. Heap (of earth), mound, bank.
H ڈیہری डेहरी *ḍehrī* (see *ḍahrā*, *ḍahrī*), s.f. Marshy soil.
H ڈیہڑ डेहुड *ḍehuṛ*, s.f. A volley (of musketry).
H ڈیہڑھی डेहुढ़ी *ḍehuṛhī*, =
H ڈیہڑی डेहुड़ी *ḍehuṛī*, s.f.=*ḍeʻoṛhī*, q.v.
H ڈیہڑی डेहुड़ी *ḍehuṛī*, =
H ڈیہڑھی डेहुढ़ी *ḍehuṛhī*, s.f.=*ḍeʻoṛhī*, q.v.

ذ

H ذ *ẕāl*, called *dāl-e-moʻjama*, is the thirteenth letter of the Hindūstānī or Urdū alphabet, and ninth of the Arabic (from which it is taken). It is pronounced by the Arabs like *th* in the English *thou*; but in Urdū its sound is not to be distinguished from that of *ze*, which is exactly our own letter *z*. It is used, by way of abbreviation, for *ẕuʻl-ḥijja*, the last month of the Arabic lunar year; and in reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 700.
A ذابح *ẕābeḥ* (act. part. n. of ذبح 'to cut, cleave, slaughter'), s.m. Slaughterer, sacrificer; butcher:—*saʻduʻẕ-ẕābeḥ*, The two stars α and β in the left horn of Capricornus; the twenty-second mansion of the moon.
A ذات *ẕāt* (fem. of *ẕū*, q.v.), s.f. Possessor, owner, mistress (in these senses used as a prefixed noun; and often better rendered 'having, possessed of, endowed with'); essence, substance, nature, radical constituent; soul; body, person, self (i.e. a man's self, or a thing's self); generation, breed, tribe, caste; genus, species; sort, kind (in these senses, prob. connected, through the Persian, with the S. जाति; H. *jāt*; which the Hindūstānīs commonly corrupt into *ẕāt*); (in Gram.) a real

substantive, a substantive (=*ism-e-ẕāt*, as opp. to *ism-e-ma`nī*, and to *ṣifat*):—*ẕātu`l-jamb*, s.m. The pleurisy:—*ẕātu`r-riya*, s.m.(?) Inflammation of the lungs, pneumonia, peri-pneumony:—*ẕātu`ṣ-ṣadr*, s.m. Inflammation in the chest; pleurisy; a collecting of matter in the chest:—*ẕātu`l-`amūd*, Being at a perpendicular:—*ẕāt jānā* (=*jāt jānā*), To lose caste, become an outcast:—*ẕāt denā* (*apnī*), To give up (one's own) caste, or to relinquish the benefits of (one's) religion, by eating, &c. with a person of another caste;—to give caste (to, -*ko*), to receive (one) as a member of a caste or sect (=*jāt denā*):—*ẕāt-se girā-hu`ā*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste;—an outcast:—*ẕāt-se nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā*, v.t. To put out of caste (see *jāt*):—*ẕāt-e-sharīf*, s.m.f. An excellent mind or soul; a noble personage; (*ironic.*) a consummate knave:—*ẕāt lenā*, *ẕāt mārnā* (-*kisī-kī*), To deprive of caste (by touching the food, &c. &c. of another):—*ẕāt-nām*, s.m. (Gram.) A generic noun, a common noun:—*ism-e-ẕāt*, s.m. (Gram.) A substantive:—*ba ẕāt-e-ḵẖwud*, *ba-ẕāt-e-ḵẖāṣ*, adv.=*bi-ẕāti-hi*, q.v.

A ذاتی *ẕātī* (rel. n. of *ẕāt*), adj. Essential, substantial, natural, constituent, original, innate, constitutional, real, material, intrinsic, fundamental; personal (cf. *aṣlī*, and*jātī*).

H ذاتیلا *ẕātīlā* (prob. a local corr. of *jātīlā* = *jāt*+S. aff. इल+क:), adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ẕātī*, q.v.

A ذاف *ẕāf* (v.n. of ذاف 'to die quickly'), s.m. Quickness of death; sudden death.

A ذاکر *ẕākir* (act. part. n. of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Remembering; grateful;—rememberer; a grateful person; one who praises God.

A ذمائم ẕamā`im, s.m. pl. (of ẕamīma), Crimes, misdemeanours; reprehensible or base qualities.

P ذمه ẕimma (for A. ذمة ẕimmat, v.n. fr. ذم 'to blame'), s.m. Obligation, responsibility, suretyship, security; trust, charge, subjection; burden (as of proof); duty, service, fidelity; lineage;—ẕimme, postpn. In the suretyship or security (of, -ke); in charge (of):—ẕimma-dār, vulg. ẕimme-dār, adj. & s.m. Responsible, answerable, liable;—a responsible person, surety, security; guarantor, trustee, assignee:—ẕimma-dārī, vulg. ẕimme-dārī, s.f. Engagement, obligation, guarantee; responsibility, liability; trust, charge, custody:—ẕimme karnā (-ke), To give into the charge (of), make over (to), to deliver in trust, to deposit (with):—ẕimme-karnā, or ẕimme lenā (apne), To take in charge, undertake the charge (of), take upon oneself, become responsible for, be security or surety for:—ẕimma-wār, adj. & s.m.=ẕimma-dār, q.v.:—ẕimma-wārī, s.f.=ẕimma-dārī, q.v.

P ذمیمه ẕamīma (for A. ذمیمة ẕamīmat, fr. ẕamīm, 'blamed'; rt. ذمّ 'to blame'), s.m. An act, or a quality, to be blamed or reprehended; a reprehensible act, bad quality, vice, misdeed, crime, misdemeanour.

A ذنب ẕamb (v.n. fr. ذنب 'to follow the tail, or the track of'), s.m. Sin, crime, fault, misdemeanour, misdeed.

A ذنب ẕanab (v.n. fr. ذنب; see ẕamb), s.m. Tail; end, extremity; (in Astron.) the tail of the Dragon, the descending node.

A ذنوب ẕunūb, s.m. pl. (of ẕamb), Sins, crimes, misdeeds, &c.

A ذو zū, s.m. Possessor, owner, lord, master;—adj. Having, possessing, possessed of, endowed with (always used as a prefixed noun, in comp.; and contracted to ẕu, in pronunciation, before the Arabic article; see ẕawī, and ẕī):—ẕū-arba`atu`l-aẕlā`, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral;—a quadrilateral:—ẕū-aẓ`āf, s.m. A common multiple:—ẕū-aẓ`āf-e-`aql, s.m. Least common multiple:—ẕu`l-jalāl, adj. Possessed of dignity, or majesty, or glory; majestic, glorious:—ẕu`l-janāḥ, adj. & s.m. Having wings, winged;—`the winged one,' name of the horse of Husain, son of 'Alī:—ẕu`l-ḥijja, s.m.=ẕī-ḥijja, q.v.:—ẕu`l-faqār, s.m. 'The possessor (cleaver) of the vertebræ,' name of the celebrated sword of Al-`ās-bin-Munabbih, an unbeliever who was slain in the battle of Badar; it became the property of Mohammad, and afterwards fell into the possession of his son-in-law `Alī:—ẕu`l-qa`da, s.m.=ẕī-qa`da, q.v.:—ẕu`l-qarnain, adj. & s.m. Bicornous;—lord or possessor of the two horns (i.e. the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great:—ẕu`l-minan, s.m. 'Possessor of obligations,' an epithet of the Deity:—ẕū-ẕanab, adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—a comet:—ẕū-funūn, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with the sciences, learned, accomplished;—a learned or accomplished person; (ironic.) an astute or artful person, a knowing fellow:—ẕū-muṣallaṣatu`l-aẓlā`, adj. & s.m. Trilateral;—a triangle:—ẕū-ma`nī (prob. corr. of ẕu`l-ma`nain), s.m. Pun, joke, double entendre.

A ذواق ẕawwāq (intens. n. fr. ذاق, for ذوق 'to taste'), s.m. One who tastes much, a great taster, a taster.

A ذوانب ẕawānib, s.m. pl. (of ẕanab), Tails.

A ذوق z̤auq (inf. n. of ذاق 'to taste'), s.m. Taste, enjoyment, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness:—z̤auq-se, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—z̤auq-shauq, s.m. Pleasure and delight, great pleasure:—z̤auq honā (se), To have a taste (for), take pleasure (in).

A ذوي z̤awī, s.m. pl. (accus. of z̤ū; like which it is used), Possessors, owners, &c.;—having, possessed of, endowed with:—z̤awi`l-arḥām, Relatives by the mother's side:—z̤awi`l-iqtidār, adj. Powerful (=z̤u`l-qadr):—z̤awi`l-ikrām, adj. Held in veneration.

A ذهاب z̤ahāb (inf. n. of ذهب 'to go, depart,' &c.), s.m. Going, departure; failing, failure (as of the heart), loss (as of reason):—z̤ahābu`l-baṣar, s.m. Loss of sight, amaurosis.

P ذهانت z̤ihānat (for ذهانة, abst. n. fr. ذهن 'to be intelligent'; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Intelligence, sagacity, acuteness, &c. (see z̤ehn).

A ذهب z̤ahab, s.m. Gold;—the yolk of an egg.

A ذهل z̤ahl (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget; to neglect,' &c.), s.m. Forgetting, neglecting, leaving careleesly, abandoning.

A ذهن z̤ehn, z̤ahan (inf. n. of ذهن 'to be intelligent'), s.m. Intellect, intelligence, understanding, sagacity, acuteness, acumen, genius, wit, mind, memory, capacity, ability, ingenuity, skill (cf. z̤akā):—z̤ehn-ĕ-daqīq, s.m. A subtle or penetrating intellect, a subtle genius:—z̤ehn laṛānā, v.n. To set the mind to work, to think, consider:—z̤ehn-nishīn, adj. Fixed or settled in the mind, impressed on the mind:—z̤ehn-nishīn karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To fix in, or impress on, the mind; to convince (of).

A ذهني z̤ehnī (rel. n. of z̤ehn, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to the z̤ehn or intellect, &c.; intellectual, mental, ideal, subjective.

A ذهول z̤uhūl (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget'), s.m. Forgetting, oblivion; neglecting, leaving (cf. z̤ahl).

A ذهين z̤ahīn (part. n. fr. ذهن; see z̤ehn), adj. Intelligent, possessed of understanding, sagacious, acute, clever, skilful, ingenious; endowed with a retentive mind (syn. z̤akī).

A ذي z̤ī, s.m. (gen. of z̤ū; like which it is used), Possessor, &c. (see z̤ū):—z̤ī-ik̲h̲tiyār, adj. & s.m. Possessed of power or authority, empowered, with powers (of a magis trate);—one empowered or in authority, one having competent jurisdiction:—z̤ī-istěʿdād, adj. & s.m. Possessed of ability or capacity, capable, well-qualified;—a man of capacity or ability:—z̤ī-iqtidār, adj. & s.m.=z̤ī-ik̲h̲tiyār, q.v.:—z̤i`l-ḥij, or z̤i`l-ḥijja, s.m. The last month of the Mohammadan year (on the tenth day of which is the festival of baqar-`īd):—z̤i`l-qa`da, s.m.=z̤ī-qa`d, q.v.:—z̤i`l-maqām, adj. Endowed with place or dignity:—z̤ī-ḥijja, s.m.=z̤i`l-ḥij, q.v.:—z̤ī-ḥaq, adj. & s.m. Having a legal or just claim, rightful, just, entitled;—a legal or just claimant:—z̤ī-ḥayāt, adj. & s.m. Endowed with life, animate, living;—an animal;—adv. While living, during life:—z̤ī-k̲h̲ān-dān, adj. Of good family:—z̤ī-k̲h̲irad, adj. Endowed with wisdom or understanding, wise:—z̤ī-rutba, adj. & s.m. Possessed of rank or distinction;—a man of consequence or distinction:—z̤ī-rūḥ, adj. & s.m. Rational; animate;—a rational being; an animal; (as a pl.) animate creatures, the animal kingdom:—z̤ī-shān, adj. Possessed of, or conspicuous for, dignity:—z̤ī-shu`ūr, adj. Intelligent, sagacious:—zī-`izzat, adj. Honourable, respectable:—z̤ī-qa`d, s.m. The eleventh month of the Mohammadan lunar year:—z̤ī-hosh, adj. Sensible, wise:—g̲air-z̤ī-rūh, adj. & s.m. Irrational; inanimate;—an inanimate object; inanimate things.

A ذيل z̤ail, s.m. The latter, hinder, last, or hindmost part (of anything), lower part, bottom; supplementary part; skirt, or lower extremity (of a garment), train (of a robe); train, retinue; sequel, that which follows, or is annexed:—ḥasb-ĕ-z̤ail, adv. As below, as follows, as under-mentioned:—ḥasb-ĕ-mufaṣṣila-ĕ-z̤ail, adv. As detailed below.

ر

H ر re, र ra (called, in Urdū, rā`e mohmala, and rā`e manqūṭa), is the fourteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the twenty-seventh consonant of the Nāgarī (being the second of the semi-vowels). Its sound is that of r as pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English r. It is interchangeable with ṛ and l, as will be seen from numerous examples in the preceding and following pages. In reckoning according to the abjad, it stands for 200. In almanacs, it is the astronomical character for the moon; and in

dates, it denotes the Arabic month rabī`u`l-awwal:—ra-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ra.

H راب राब rāb [prob. S. द्रवा, rt. द्रु], s.f. Inspissated juice (of the sugar-cane), treacle, molasses, syrup;—ground prepared for sowing by the burning of grass, sticks, &c.; the crop raised on ground so prepared.

H رابڑي राबड़ी rābṛī [rāb, q.v.+ṛī = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A kind of food like pap; meal mixed with buttermilk; thickened milk.

P رابطه rābiṭa (for A. رابطة rābiṭat, fem. of rābiṭ, act. part. of ربط 'to tie, bind,' &c.), s.m. Anything that binds, connects, or regulates, &c.; tie, connection, bond of union; conjunction; ligature; relation; the copula (of a proposition); catchword (placed at the corner of a page, under the last line, and repeated at the top of the page which follows).

H رابن राबण *rābaṇ*, राबन *rāban*, s.m. corr. of *rāwaṇ*, q.v.

H راپي रापी *rāpī*, s.f.=رانپي *rāṅpī*, q.v.

H رات रात *rāt* [Prk. रत्ती; S. रात्रिः], s.f. Night:—*rāt-bas-kar*, adv. After staying a night or for the night:—*rāt-bhar*, adv. The whole night, all night:—*rāt thoṛī aur sāng bahut*, 'The night is short and the business great (or the play long)'; much to do and little time to do it in, or the task is arduous and the time short; (cf. *Ars longa vita brevis*, and 'Art is long and time is fleeting'):—*rāt-ćar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Night-wanderer'; a goblin, evil spirit; a thief:—*rāt-din*, adv. Night and day, continually:—*rāt-din-barābar-ćakr*, s.m. The equinoctial line:—*rāt-din barābar honā*, Day and night to be equal:—*rāt-ko*, *rāt-ke waqt*, adv. At night, by night, during the night:—*rāt-kī rāt*, adv. For one night, for the night, the one night; the night long, the whole night:—*rāt-meṅ*, adv. In the night, at night (=*rāk-ko*):—*rāt-wālā*, s.m. The bird of night, the owl; cholera (used by women):—*rātoṅ-rāt*, adv. In the middle of the night; during the whole night; night after night:—*ādhī rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—*baṛī rāt*, adv. Late at night, in the dead of night:—*bhārī rāt*, s.f. A long, wearisome, or bad night.

H راتا राता *rātā* [Prk. रत्तओ; S. रक्त+कः, rt. रञ्ज्], adj. Red, crimson, dyed red; dyed, coloured, tinged, stained, &c. (see *rātnā*).

A راتب *rātib*, vulg. *rātab* (v.n. رتب 'to be fixed,' &c.), s.m. A set pension, salary, stipend, or allowance; daily allowance of food, a ration; allowance of food for dogs or elephants; dog's food:—*rātib-k͟hor*, s.m. A pensioner; stipendiary.

P راتبه *rātiba* (for A. راتبة *rātibat*, fem., fr. *rātib*), s.m. Salary, stipend, pension, allowance (=*rātib*).

S راتر रात्र *rātra*, vulg. *rātr*, s.m. Night (used in comp.):—*rātrāndh* (˚*tra*+*an*˚), adj. Blind at night (=*rātauṅdhā* or *ratauṅdhā*, q.v.).

S راتري रात्रि *rātri*, रात्री *rātrī*, s.f. Night (=*rāt*, q.v.):—*rātri-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Night-wandering, night-walking, prowling or roaming at night;—night-rover, night-prowler, thief, robber;—a night-watcher, watchman, guard, patrol;—evil spirit, fiend, ghost, goblin:—*rātrī-samay*, s.m. or *rātrī-kāl*, s.m., or *rātrī-welā*, s.f. Night-time.

H راتنا रातना *rātnā* [*rāt*˚ = Prk. रत्त(इ) or रत्ते(इ), fr. रत्त=S. रक्त, p.p.p. of rt. रञ्ज्], v.t. To dye, colour, tinge, stain; to dye red, &c.;—v.n. To be affected by passion, be passionately fond (of), be strongly attached (to), be deeply in love (with).

H راتوندها रातौंधा *rātauṅdhā*, adj. & s.m.=*ratauṅdha*, q.v.

H راتي राती *rātī* [Prk. रत्तिओ; S. रात्रिकः], adj. Of or belonging to night.

H راتی राती *rātī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रात्रि+का], s.f. Night (=*rāt*).

H راٹھور राठौर *rāṭhaur* [*rāṭh* = S. राष्ट्र+*auṛ*= Prk. उल्लो=S. उलः or ऊलः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H راٹھوڑ राठौड़ *rāṭhauṛ*, राठोड़ *rāṭhoṛ*, adj. (dialec.), Strong, firm, fixed, fast; tough; hardy, rough, rugged.

S راج राज *rāja*, vulg. *rāj* (fr. राजन्; cf. *rājā*), s.m. (used in comp.) King, prince, sovereign, chief, master; any principal object, anything the best, or the largest, of its kind;—a master-mason, mason, builder, bricklayer:—*rājābhishek* (˚*ja*+*abh*˚), vulg. *rāj-abhishek*, s.m. Consecration or coronation of a king, royal inauguration or installation (syn. *rāj-tilak*);—*rājājnā*, vulg. *rājāggyā* (˚*ja*+*āj*˚), s.f. King's edict, royal decree or command, mandate, ordinance:—*rājādhirāj*, vulg. *rāj-adhirāj*(˚*ja*+*adh*˚), s.m. King of kings, supreme ruler of princes, paramount sovereign, emperor, mighty potentate:—*rājādḥikār*, vulg. *rāj-adhikār* (˚*ja*+*adh*˚), s.m. Paramount power; royal prerogative:—*rājādhikārī*, vulg. *rāj-adhikārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), 'Royal official'; one who holds sway, regent, governor, ruler, king:—*rājāvart*(˚*ja*+*āv*˚), s.m. A kind of diamond or other gem (=*rāj-paṭṭ*, q.v.):—*rājāwali* or *rājāwalī*, vulg. *rājā`olī* (˚*ja*+*āv*˚), s.f. Line of kings, royal dynasty or genealogy, royal house (=*rāj-vaṅś* or *rāj-baṅs*):—*rāj-basīṭ*, s.m.=*rāj-dūt*, q.v.:—*rāj-baṅs*, *rāj-baṅś*,

s.m.=*rāj-vaṅś*, q.v.:—*rāj-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*raj-vaṅśī*, q.v.:—*rāj-bahā*, vulg. *raj-bahā*, s.m. Principal channel, main distributory, the principal or common branch (of a canal, &c.):—*rāj-bhanḍār*, s.m. Royal storehouse; public warehouse; royal exchequer, public treasury; royal kitchen:—*rāj-bhavan*, *rāj-bhūwan*, s.m.=*rāj-mandir*, q.v.:—*rāj-bhog*, s.m. Food placed before an idol at noon; endowment of a temple:—*rāj-bheṭ*, s.f. A present made by an inferior on admission to the presence of a great man;—fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest:—*rāj-baiwasthā*, s.f.=*rāj-vyavasthā*, q.v.:—*rāj-pāṭ*, s.m. Royal cushion or throne (=*rāj-paṭṭ*; see also s.v. *rāj*, 'government'):—*rāj-pati*, vulg. *rāj-pat*, s.m. 'Lord of kings,' prince (a Hindū title):—*rāj-putr*, vulg. *rāj-put*, s.m.=*rāj-pūt*, q.v.:—*rāj-patnī*, s.f. King's wife, royal consort, queen:—*rāj-path*, s.m. King's highway, public road, main road, principal street:—*rāj-paṭṭ*, s.m. Royal fillet, a tiara; royal cushion, throne; a kind of precious stone, a diamond of inferior quality (said to be brought from *Vīrāṭ-deś*, in the north-west of India):—*rāj-paā*, Rank of a king; kingship:—*rāj-pad-dhārī*, s.m. One who accedes to the position and office of king:—*rāj-pur*, s.m. and *rāj-purī*, s.f.=*rāj-dhānī*, q.v.:—*rāj-pratāp*, s.m. Royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty:—*rāj-prabandh*, s.m. Royal government; royal or public policy; administration:—*rāj-pratinidh*, s.m. Regent; viceroy:—*rāj-pūt* (S. *rāja-putra*), s.m. (f. -*nī*), *lit.* 'King's son or descendant'; name of a military tribe of Hindūs (of the second or Kshatriya caste); name of a class of Hindūs who claim descent from the ancient Kshatriyas;—a member of the Rājpūt caste, a Rājpūt:—*rāj-pūt-āna*, adj. Like, or belonging to, the Rājpūts;—prop. n. A name for the province of Ajmīr, the country of the Rājpūts:—*rāj-pūtī*, s.f. The essential quality of a Rājpūt, courage, prowess in war:—*rāj-phoṛa*, s.m. The king's evil (?); a kind of carbuncle or large boil (which generally rises at the back of the neck and commonly proves fatal):—*rāj-tilak*, s.m. The mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; coronation, installation (cf. *rājābhishek*); a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals:—*rāj-tejas*, s.m. Royal splendour or dignity, majesty:—*rāj-ṭīkā*, s.f.=*rāj-tilak*, q.v.:—*rāj-ćakr*, s.m. The discus of Krishna;—fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch:—*rāja-ćinh*, s.m. The insignia of royalty:—*rāj-dār*, s.f. King's wife, royal consort:—*rāj-datt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Given or allowed by the king or by Government:—*rāj-datt-bhūmi*, s.f. An allowance of land by the king or by Government:—*rāj-darbār*, s.m. Royal audience, court, *levée*:—*rāj-darśan*, s.m. The act of seeing, or appearing before, a king, a royal audience, royal *levée*:—*rāj-darśan-śālā*, s.f. The royal hall of audience, presence chamber:—*rāj-droh*, s.m. 'The act of injuring a king.' high treason, rebellion;—tyranny:—*rāj-drohī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, disloyal;—`king-injurer,' traitor, rebel:—*rāj-dulār*, s.m, (f. -*ī*), 'King's darling,' a prince:—*rāj-dulārī*, s.f. A princess:—*rāj-danḍ*, s.m. King's sceptre, royal sceptre; kingly authority; punishment inflicted by order of a king; tax or fine payable to royalty:—*rāj-danḍāpaharan*(-*danḍa*+*apa°*), s.m. 'Seizure of property in execution of a royal or of a legal decree,' confiscation:—*rāj-dwār*, s.m. The king's gate, gate of a royal palace, palace-gate, royal entrance:—*rāj-dūt*, s.m. (f. -*i*, -*in*, -*nī*, or -*ī*), A king's ambassador:—*rāj-dhām*, s.m.=*rāj-dhānī*, q.v.:—*rāj-dhān* or *rāj-dhānī*, s.f. King's residence, a palace; royal city, seat of government, capital, metropolis:—*rāj-dhurā*, 'The king's yoke,' the burden of government, kingly responsibility, royal functions:—*rāj-dharm*, vulg. *rāj-dharam*, s.m. A king's duty; the duties of a sovereign, the functions or obligations of government;—duties of the military caste:—*rāj-dhan*, s.m. Royal revenue or right to property; public property:—*rāj-ḍanḍ*, s.m.=*rāj-danḍ*, q.v.:—*rāja-rāj*, *rāj-rāj*, s.m.=*rājādhi-rāj*, q.v.:—*rāj-ṛāṇī*, s.f. Queen-consort, royal spouse;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—*rāj arshi* (*rāja*+*ṛishi*), s.m. A royal Rishi or saint; Rishi of royal descent; that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the performance of great austerities:—*rāj-rog*, s.m. A mortal disease; consumption; (*fig.*) any great affliction or evil (as a long-pending law-suit, &c.); a mania of any kind (as for building, &c.):—*rāj-sabhā*, s.f. A royal assembly or court; an assemblage of princes; an assembly in which the king is present, royal council; king's privy council; parliament:—*rāj-sattā*, s.f. Royal dignity, majesty:—*rāja-sthān*, vulg. *rāj-asthān*, s.m. King's palace, &c. (=*rāj-mandir*, or *rāj-dhānī*);—prop. n. Another name for the province of Rājpūtāna:—*rāj-sarp*, s.m. 'Monster-serpent'; the boa:—*rāj-siṅhāsan* or *rāj-siṅghāsan*, s.m. Royal throne:—*rāj-sūya*, vulg. *rāj-sū*, s.m. A great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes:—*rāja-sva*, s.m. Royal possessions: royal revenue, tribute, tax:—*rāj-sewā*, s.f. King's service, royal service:—*rāj-sevak*, s.m. Attendant on a royal personage, a king's servant; a courtier:—*rāj-śāsan*, s.m. Royal edict, decree, mandate; king's sway:—*rāj-śāhī*, s.f. Royal status, kingship, royalty:—*rāj-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Royal, national, public:—*rāj-*

kāj, *rāj-kārva*, s.m. King's business, royal duties, state affairs, functions of government, public administration:—rāj-kar, corr. rāj-kār, s.m. Tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue:—rāj-kaseru, s.m. The fragrant grass Cyperus rotundus; the root of Cyperus pertenius:—rāj-kul, s.m. King's family, royal family, royal race or dynasty; king's court; court of justice;—(f. -ā), a king's son, a prince:—rāj-kumār, vulg. rāj-kumbar, rāj-kuṅ`ar, rāj-kuṅwar, rāj-kuwar, s.m. A king's son, a prince:—rāj-kumārī, and rāj-kanyā, s.f. King's daughter, princess:—rāj-kavi, s.m. Poet laureate (syn. maliku`sh-shu`arā):—rāj-gādī, rāj-gaddī, s.f. Royal cushion or seat, king's throne, royal throne (=rāj-siṅghāsan):—rāj-guru, s.m. Royal counsellor, spiritual preceptor of a king, or prince, or chief:—rāja-gr□ih, s.m. King's house, royal dwelling, palace:—rāj-grīva, s.m. A species of flat fresh-water fish:—rāj-ghāt, s.m. Regicide:—rāj-ghātī, rāja-gha, rāja-ghna, s.m. King-killer, a regicide:—rāj-gīrā, s.m. The plant Amaranthus polygamus:—rāj-gīrī, s.f. Masterly work, workmanship; mason's work, masonry:—rāj-lakshmī, s.f. Good fortune or glory of a king;—a royal welcome:—rāj-lakshaṇ, vulg. rāj-laććhan, s.m. Royal sign or token, any mark (on the body, &c.) indicating a future king; marks of royalty; royal insignia, regalia:—rāj-lekh, s.m. Royal letter or edict:—rāj-mārg□, s.m.=rāj-path, q.v.:—rāj-maḥal, s.f. Royal residence, palace, royal apartment:—rāj-mudrā, s.f. Royal signet or seal, privy seal:—rāj-marāl, s.m. (f. -ī), A very beautiful swan:—rāj-mistrī, s.m. Master-mason, head bricklayer:—rāj-mukuṭ, s.m. Royal crown or diadem:—rāj-mantrī, s.m. Minister or counsellor of state, prime-minister, chancellor, privy counsellor:—rāj-mantrī-sabhā, s.f. Senate, cabinet council, privy council;—rāj-mandir, rāj-mandil, s.m. Palace of a king, royal mansion or residence:—rāj-nay, s.m.=rāj-nīti or nīt, s.f. Royal conduct or policy, administration of government, regal polity, princely duties; science of government; statesmanship; politics;—code of law, jurisprudence:—rāj-nīl, s.m. An emerald:—rāj-wāṛā, s.m. Country of rājās, royal domains; a kingdom (cf. rajwāṛā):—rāja-vat, adj. & adv. Like a king, kingly, royal, princely:—rāj-var, s.m. Excellent king, chief king:—rāj-vaṅś, s.m. Family of kings, royal race or family, dynasty:—rāj-vaṅśi (f. -inī), rāj-vaṅśīya, (f. -ā), rāj-vaṅśya (f. -ā), adj. & s.m. Belonging to a royal family, of regal race or descent;—offspring of royalty; a tribe of Rājpūts:—rāj-vījī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Of royal seed, sprung from a royal race; a royal personage:—rāj-vaidya, s.m. King's physician:—rāj-vīr, s.m. Prince of heroes; an epithet of any man of superior bravery:—rāj-vyavasthā, s.f. Royal institute or order, mandate, edict, decree; royal administration (=rāj-prabandh):—rāja-hā, rāja-han, s.m. A regicide (=rāj-ghātī):—rāj-hāsak, s.m. A species of fish, Cyprinus catla or Niloticus):—rāj-haṅs, rāj-hāṅs, s.m. A goose; a white goose with red legs and bill, the flamingo:—rāj-haṭ, s.f. 'King's perverseness'; despotic power, absolute government, despotism, tyranny:—rāj-yudhvā, s.m. One who makes war against a king, rebel, mutineer, traitor:—rājeśvar (˚ja+īś), s.m. King of kings, supreme sovereign; sovereign, prince, governor:—rājendra (˚ja+in˚), s.m. Lord of Kings, king of kings, supreme sovereign, emperor; powerful king:—rāj-yogya, adj. Befitting a king, suitable for royalty; kingly, princely, royal.

H راج राज rāj [S. राज्यः], s.m. Royalty, sovereignty, reign; kingdom, realm, state, dominion, empire, monarchy, government; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, rule, sway, sovereignty:—rāj-bhugol, s.m. Political geography:—rāj-pāṭ, s.m. 'Kingdom and throne'; kingdom, dominion; administration or policy of a state:—rāj-pīṛak, s.m. Oppressor of a kingdom, tyrant:—rāj-dhar, s.m. 'Exercising rule'; prime-minister:—rāj rajānā, v.t. To cause to rule; to keep (one) in princely state, or in ease and comfort:—rāj rajnā, v.n. To rule (=rāj karnā); to live like a prince:—rāj karnā, v.n. To exercise rule or sway, to rule, reign, govern.

H راجا राजा rājā [Prk. राजा; S. राजा, base राजन्], s.m. King, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor; (fig.) an extravagant and careless person.

H راجاپن राजापन rājā-pan [rājā+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Kingship, royalty (=rājā`ī).

H راجاو राजाऊ rājā`ū [rājā+ū (=ī)=S. उकः (for इकः)], adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

S راجاورت राजावर्त rājāvart, s.m. See s.v. rāja, rāj, for this and other words beginning with rāj- that are not given below.

H راجائي राजाई rājā`ī, s.f. = S راجتا राजता rājatā, s.f. = S راجتو राजत्व rājatva, s.m. [rājā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or

authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

S راجتا राजता rājatā, s.f. = H راجائي राजाई rājā`ī, s.f. = S راجتو राजत्व rājatva, s.m. [rājā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

S راجتو राजत्व rājatva, s.m. = H راجائي राजाई rājā`ī, s.f. = S راجتا राजता rājatā, s.f. [rājā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

S راجس राजस rājas, adj. (f. -ī), Belonging or relating to the quality of passion (rajas), attendant on the quality of passion; endowed with or influenced by passion, passionate.

S راجسي राजसी rājasī, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Durgā.

S راجك राजिक rājik, s.m. Lord, chief, noble person; name of a Muni.

S راجك राजिक rājik, s.m. = S راجكا राजिका rājikā, s.f. Stripe, streak, continuous line, row, range; a field; black mustard, Sinapis racemosa.

S راجكا राजिका rājikā, s.f. = S راجك राजिक rājik, s.m. Stripe, streak, continuous line, row, range; a field; black mustard, Sinapis racemosa.

S راجكيه राजकीय rājakīya, adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

P راجگي राजगी rājagī, s.f.=rājā`ī, q.v.

S راجن राजन् rājan, s.m.=rājā, q.v. (base rājan; nom. rājā).

H راجنا राजना rājnā [rāj° = Prk. रज्ज(इ)=S. रज्य(ति), rt. रञ्ज् or रज्], v.n. To be adorned;—to shine.

S راجني राज्ञी rājnī, s.f. Queen (=rānī, q.v.).

H راجه राजा rāja, s.m.=راجا rājā, q.v.

H راجهورا राझोरा rājhorā [S. राज+स्फोटकः], s.m.=rāj-phoṛā, q.v.s.v. rāja, rāj.

S راجي राजि rāji, राजी rājī, s.f. Streak, stripe, line, row, rank; continuous or unbroken line; line parting the hair.

H راجي राजी rājī, adj. corr. of راضي rā□ī, q.v.

A راجي rājī (act. part. n. of رجو 'to hope'), adj. Hoping, hopeful.

S راجيو राजीव rājīv, s.m. (lit. 'striped, spotted'); A species of fish (=rāj-hāsak); a kind of deer; the Indian crane; an elephant;—the blue lotus, Nelumbium speciosum:—rājīv-loćan, rājīv-nayan, or rājīv-netra, adj. (f. -ā or -ī), Lotus-eyed.

S راجيه राज्य rājya, s.m. Kingship, royalty, sovereignty, reign; kingdom, principality, government, empire, monarchy; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, dominion, sway, rule:—rājyādhikār (°ya+adh°), s.m. Authority over a kingdom; right or title to sovereignty:—rājyādhikārī, s.m. King, ruler, governor:—rājya-bhrashṭ, adj. & s.m. Deposed from sovereignty;—deposed sovereign, one fallen from royalty (=rājya-ćyut):—rājya-bhraṅś, rājya-bhaṅg, s.m. Falling from sovereignty, subversion of sovereignty; deposition from a kingdom, dethronement:—rājya-pāṭ, s.m. Royal throne (=rāj-pāṭ, q.v.s.v. rāj):—rājya-parākram, s.m. Sovereign dominion, regal power:—rājya-ćyut, adj. & s.m. Fallen from sovereignty, deprived of regal dignity, deposed, dethroned;—a king who has lost his kingdom, a deposed or dethroned monarch:—rājya-ćyuti, s.f. Loss of sovereignty, deposition, deposal, dethronement (=rājya-bhraṅś):—rājya-dharm, s.m.=rāj-dharm, q.v.s.v. rāja, rāj:—rājya-rakshā, s.f. Protection or defence of a kingdom:—rājya-sukh, s.m. Pleasure or sweets of royalty or sovereignty, enjoyment of a kingdom, the happiness of governing:—rājya-kāj, s.m. State affairs, &c. (=rāj-kāj, q.v.s.v. rāj:—rājya-kuṅ`ar, s.m. corr. of rāj-kumār:—rājya-gaddī, s.f.=rāj-gaddī, q.v.s.v. rāja, rāj.

H راچنا राचना raćnā (i.q. rājnā, q.v. & cf. rātnā), v.n. To be affected or imbued (with love, or passion), to be strongly attached (to).

H راچھ राछ rāćh [prob. S. राक्षसः; cf. S. राक्षसी 'a large tooth'], s.m. A toothed instrument (as a weaver's); instrument, implement, apparatus;—the innermost or oldest portion of a tree or timber:—rāćh-raćhīnḍe, s.m. pl. Implements; utensils;—ćakkī-kā rāćh, The pivot on which a hand-mill turns.

H راچھس राच्छस rāććhas, राछस rāćhas, s.m.=rākshas, q.v.

H راچھسني राछसनी rāćhasnī [˚nī = S. aff. इनी], s.f.=rākshasī, q.v.

H راچھسي राछसी rāćhasī, adj. & s.f.=rākshasī, q.v.

A راح rāḥ (v.n. fr. روح 'to become sprightly,' &c.), s.m.(?), Wine;—enjoying satisfaction (cf. next).

P راحت rāḥat (for A. راحة, v.n. fr. روح), s.f. Quiet, rest, repose, ease, tranquillity, cessation of toil or trouble or inconvenience, freedom from toil or trouble, &c., relief; pleasure:—rāḥat-afzā, adj. Quieting, soothing, promoting or adding to (one's) comfort, &c.:—rāḥat-ĕ-jān, vulg. rāḥat-jān, s.f. lit. 'Comfort of the soul'; green chillies chopped up and mixed with salt and lime-juice.

P راحله rāḥila (for A. راحلة rāḥilat, fem. fr. rāḥil, act. part. of رحل 'to saddle, or to ride, a camel'), s.m. A camel that is ridden, a saddle-camel; a camel fit for bearing burdens;—a party or company of travellers, a caravan.

A راحم rāḥim (act. part. of رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having mercy, merciful, compassionate.

H راخ rāḵẖ, s.f. (local)=راکھ rākh, q.v.

H راد राद rād = H رادھ राध rādh [prob. fr. S. रध् or रध], s.f. Pus, matter.

H رادھ राध rādh = H راد राद rād [prob. fr. S. रध् or रध], s.f. Pus, matter.

S رادھا राधा rādhā, s.f. Name of a celebrated cowherdess or gopī, the favourite mistress and consort of Krishna during his residence in Brindā-ban amongst the cowherds;—name of the foster-mother of Karṇa (she was the wife of Adhiratha the charioteer of king Sūra);—name of the twenty-first (or, according to some, the sixteenth) Nakshatra (containing four stars in the shape of a festoon):—rādhā-pyārī, s.f. An epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of Krishṇ;—rādhā-kṛishṇ, Rādhā and Krishṇa; a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishṇ and Rādhā:—rādhā-kuṇḍ, s.m. 'Rādhā's pool or well,' name of a sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.

H رادھانگري राधानगरी rādhā-nagarī, s.m.f.(?), A kind of silk cloth (formerly) made at Rādhā-nagar.

S رادھکا राधिका rādhikā, s.f. A diminutive of the name of Rādhā (expressive of endearment); also=Rādhā, q.v.

H رار रार rār, रारि rāri, s.f.=راڑ rāṛ, q.v.

H راري रारी rārī, adj.=راڑي rāṛī, q.v.

H راري रारी rārī, s.f.=راڑھي rāṛhī, q.v.

H راڑ राड़ rāṛ, or राड़ि rāṛi [Prk. लाडी; S. राटिः, rt. रट्], s.f. Fight, battle; quarrel, fray, brawl; wrangling, dispute, contention, strife:—rāṛ baṛhānā (-kī, or, -meṅ), To increase strife or a feud, to foment a quarrel:—rāṛ-karnā, To fight, quarrel, contend, dispute:—rāṛ maćānā, To create a disturbance, occasion a quarrel or fray, cause strife.

H راڑھ राढ़ rāṛh, s.m. = H راڑھا राढ़ा rāṛhā, s.f. [S. राढा], Name of that portion of Bengal which lies to the west of the Ganges.

H راڑھا राढ़ा rāṛhā, s.f. = H راڑھ राढ़ rāṛh, s.m. [S. राढा], Name of that portion of Bengal which lies to the west of the Ganges.

H راڑھی राढ़ी rāṛhī [S. राढीयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the country of Rārh;—a Brāhmaṇ from Rārh.

H راڑھی राढ़ी rāṛhī, s.f. A coarse kind of grass (found in poor soils; also written rārī).

H راڑي राड़ी rāṛī [rāṛ, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent;—a quarrelsome or contentious person.

H راڑي राड़ी rāṛī, s.f. (dialec.), The sharp point of an arrow, or of a pen.

H راڑيا राड़िया rāṛiyā, s.m.=rāṛī, q.v.

P راز rāz [Pehl. rāj; Zend razaṅh, rt. raz; S. रहस्, rt. रह्], s.m. A secret, mystery:—rāz-posh, s.m. One who keeps or conceals a secret:—rāz-poshī, s.f. Keeping or concealing secrets:—rāz-dār, adj. & s.m. Trusty, faithful, who keeps a secret;—one who keeps a secret; one who is intrusted with a secret, a confidant; one who is cognizant of, or privy to, a criminal act or offence, an accessory (to a fact):—rāz-dārī, s.f. Keeping of secrets, secrecy; the keeping secret, having knowledge of a criminal act and not giving information:—rāz-dān, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with secrets or mysteries;—one who is acquainted with a secret, &c.:—rāz fāsh karnā, To divulge a secret, to betray the secrets (of), to expose:—rāz-ĕ-maḵẖfī, rāz-ĕ-nihufta, s.m. A hidden or close secret; a private matter:—rāz-niyāz, or rāz-o-niyāz, s.m. Secret conversation or intercourse (as that of prayer); lover's secrets, loving prattle.

P راز rāz, s.m. A builder, mason, bricklayer (=rāj, q.v.).

A رازق rāziq (act. part. n. fr. رزق 'to grant the means of subsistence'), s.m. The supplier of the means of subsistence (rizq, or arzāq), sustainer, an epithet of the Deity.

P رازي rāzī (rel. n. fr. rāz), adj. Of or relating to a secret, or to secrecy.

A رزاق razzāq (intens. n. fr. رزق; see rāziq), s.m. The great Giver of the means of subsistence, an epithet of the Deity.

A راس rās (v.n. of رأس), s.m. The head; head (of cattle, i.e. one ox, one horse); top, summit, apex, vertex; end, extremity; head-land, promontory, cape:—rāsu`s-saraṭān, The summer solstice:—rāsu`l-jadī, The winter solstice:—rāsu`l-māl, Capital, or principal of property:—rās-faqaṭ, A horse of middling breed:—rās-kalān, A high-bred horse.

H راس रास rās [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मिः], s.f. Reins (of a bridle).

H راس रास rās, रासि rāsi [S. राशिः], s.f. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, stock; a heap of unthreshed corn; a heap of husked grain (the produce of the first treading of the ears); a sign of the zodiac, &c. (see rāśi);—interest, usury;—adoption (of a son):—rās ānā (-ko), To agree (with,—as climate, medicine, &c.), to suit; to be auspicious; to be set to rights, be made well, be cured (rās, in this phrase, is supposed by some to be a contrac. of rāst, q.v.):—rās biṭhānā, v.t.=rās lenā, q.v.:—rās-ćakr, rās-ćakkar, s.m. The zodiac; the ecliptic:—rās-ćakkar-kā jhukā`o, s.m. The obliquity of the ecliptic:—rās lenā, v.t. To adopt (a son):—rās milnā (-kī), To come, or be, under the same constellation or star; to be in harmony or accord (with):—rāsi-nām, s.m.=rāśi-nām, q.v.s.v. rāśi:—rās-nishīn, s.m. An adopted son.

S راس रास rās, s.m. Sound, noise, confused noise, uproar, din; a Hindū festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik, the circular dance practised by cowherds in commemoration of the dance in which Krishṇ and the Gopīs engaged; festive amusement, sportive game; amorous pastime;—speech;—a chain:—rās-dhārī, s.m. A dancing boy (who imitates the rās of Krishṇ);—a composer of dances:—rās-līlā, s.f. The amorous pastimes of Krishṇ (esp. on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā; the play or work which describes these sports:—rās-maṇḍal, s.m. The circular dance, or dancing-ground, of Krishṇ:—rās-vilās, s.m.=rās-līlā, q.v.:—rās-yātrā, s.f. A festival in honour of Krishṇ and his dances with the Gopīs held on the full moon of the month Kārttik:—rāse-ras (rāse, loc. case of rāsa), s.m. The dance mentioned under rās-yātrā;—pastime, sport, festive mirth; a company, assembly, party;—love, desire, sentiment;—alchemy.

H راسا रासा rāsā [S. रास+कः], s.m. Noise, din; quarrel, fray (=rāṛ).

S راسبھ रासभ rāsabh, s.m. (f. -ī), An ass.

P راست rāst [Zend rāsta, rt. rāz = S. राज्], adj. Right, true; good, just, upright, straightforward, honest, sincere; right (as opp. to left); straight, even, level;—adv. Actually, certainly, surely, truly:—rāst-ĕ`tibār, adj. Of right faith, straightforward, honest:—rāst ānā, v.n. 'To come right,' to be set to rights, to be healed or cured; to regain (one's) temper; to agree (with); to prove effective:—rāst-bāz, adj. Faithful, trustworthy, to be depended on, honest, upright, righteous; candid, sincere:—rāst-bāzī, s.f. Fidelity, integrity, uprightness, honesty, plain-dealing, fair play:—rāst-guftār, and rāst-go, adj. True of speech, truthful:—rāst-guftārī, and rāst-go`ī, s.f. Speaking truth, truthfulness, veracity:—rāst lānā, To produce the desired

effect:—rāst-mu`āmala, adj. & s.m. Of good actions, proper, just;—one whose actions are fair or good;—a fair transaction:—rāst-numā, adj. Appearing true, or upright, &c.; specious, plausible.

H راستا रास्ता, रासता rāstā (for P. راسته rāsta, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path, street, lane; (fig.) way, manner:—rāstā batānā (with -ko of person, and -kā of direction), To show (one) the way (to), to direct (one) on his way, to guide:—rāstā pakṛo, Go your way! be off!:—rāstā-ćaltā, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—rāstā dekhnā (-kā), To watch or wait (for), to be expecting or looking out (for):—rāstā katrānā, To slink away; to take another way, to turn aside, to dodge:—apnā rāstā lo, Go your way! begone!

P راسته rāsta (fr. Zend rāsta; see rāst), adj. Dexterous, right-handed;—s.m. A road, way, &c. (see rāstā).

P راستي rāstī (fr. rāst, q.v.), s.f. Rectitude, justice, fidelity, loyalty, honesty, probity, integrity, uprightness; truth, veracity; candour, sincerity; justness: straightness:—rāstī-par ānā, v.n. To return to the right path; to speak the truth:—rāstī-se, adv. Honestly, fairly, truthfully, &c.; by gentle means, gently, mildly.

A راسخ rāsiḵẖ (act. part. of رسخ 'to be or become firm, &c.'), adj. Firm, steady, steadfast, stable, durable, constant, fixed, fast, settled, established, rooted; sincere; learned, well versed (in).

S راسنا रास्ना rāsnā, s.f. The plant Mimosa octandra; the plant Ophioxylon serpentaria;—a sort of perfume.

P راسو rāsū (old forms rāśu, raśu), s.m. A weasel; a mungoose, Viverra mungo.

H راسو रासौ rāsau (Braj, and old H.), s.m.=rās, q.v.
H راسي रासी *rāsī* [prob. *rās* (=S. राशिः)+S. aff. इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of the heap or mass; of the middle quality, or grade, &c.; of middling breed (as a horse), middling, indifferent, so-so.
H راش राश *rāś* [S. राशिः; P. راش *rāsh*], s.m. A heap of winnowed corn (=*rās*).
A راش *rāsh* (v.n. fr. ريش 'to feather (an arrow)'), s.m. Feather; feathers, plumage.
S راشٹر राष्ट्र *rāshṯra*, vulg. *rāshṯr*, s.m. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion; country, region, territory, inhabited country:—a public calamity (as famine, plague, &c.).

S راشٹرکا राष्ट्रिका *rāshṯrikā*, s.f. A prickly sort of night-shade, *Solanum jacquini*.
A راشد *rāshid* (act. part. of رشد 'to take or follow a right way'), adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, holding a right belief, orthodox; pious, faithful;—one who takes or follows a right way, &c.; one who is directed aright.
S راشي राशि *rāśi*, s.m. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, congeries, group; multitude, quantity, number; the figure or figures put down for an arithmetical operation; the addendum, multiplicand, dividend, &c.; sum, amount, total; the numerator and denominator (of a fraction); a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-bhāg*, s.m. A fraction:—*rāśi-bhog*, s.m. The passage of the sun, or moon, or any planet, through a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-ćakr*, s.m. The zodiacal circle, the zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rāśi-kṛit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Heaped, piled, collected into a heap; computed, summed up:—*ṟāsi-karaṉ*, s.m. Heaping, piling, gathering into a heap, accumulating:—*rāśi-nām*, s.m. Name given (to a child) taken from the name of the zodiacal sign (under which he is born):—*rāś-yantar*, vulg. *rāsyantar* (*rāśi*+*an*°), s.m. Another (*rāśi*) sign of the zodiac.
A راشى *rāshī* (act. part. of رشو 'to give *rishwat* or a bribe'), s.m. Giver of a bribe, briber; one who takes bribes.
P راضي *rāẕī*, vulg. राजी *rājī* (for A. *rāẕiṉ*, act. part. of رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), adj. Pleased, well-pleased, content, contented, satisfied, agreed, willing, acquiescent; regarding with good will or favour, liking, approving; (colloq.) well, in good health:—*rāẕī-ba-riẕā* (or *raẕā*), adj. Resigned to the will of God, resigned, contented;—God willing:—*rāẕī banānā*, v.t. To make contented or satisfied by chastising, to chastise (=*ṯhīk banānā*):—*rāẕī-ḵẖushī*, adj. Contented and happy; well and happy:—*rāẕī-rāẕī*, adv. With the greatest pleasure, willingly, gladly:—*rāẕī karnā*, v.t. To please, gratify; to content, satisfy; to win over, persuade, prevail upon; to reconcile, conciliate:—*rāẕī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which a plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant; an agreement, a written consent:—*rāẕī honā*, v.n. To be pleased (with, -*se*), to approve (of), to regard with favour; to be satisfied or content (with, -*se* or -*par*), to be willing, to agree or consent (to, -*par*), to assent (to), acquiesce (in), comply (with), accede (to); to condescend, deign.
A راضية *rāẕīyataṉ* (acc. of *rāẕīyat*, fr. *rāẕī*), adv. Contentedly, to (one's) content or satisfaction (*rare*).

P راعي *rā`ī* (for A. راعٍ *rā`in̲*, act. part. of رعي 'to pasture'), s.m. Keeper or guarder (of cattle), pastor, shepherd.
P راغ *rāg̲*, s.m. The lower part or skirt of a mountain on the side of a desert; a meadow; a desert.
A راغب *rāg̲ib* (act. part. of رغب 'to desire'), part. adj. Desiring, wishing (for); willing; desirous; eager; curious:—*rāg̲ib karnā*, v.t. To make (one) desirous (of), to incite, encourage; to dispose, incline (to):—*rāg̲ib honā* (*-kā*), To be inclined or disposed (to); to become eager (for), desire eagerly.
P رافت *rāfat* (for A. رأفة, inf. n. of رأف 'to pity'), s.f. Pity, tenderness, compassion, commiseration; clemency, grace, favour.
A رافضى *rāfiẓī* (fr. رفض 'to desert'), s.m. A sect of the Shī`as (so called because they deserted Zaid the son of `Alī when he forbade them to speak against the Companions of the Prophet); a member or individual of that sect, a schismatic, heretic.
A رافع *rāfe`* (act. part. of رفع 'to elevate'), part. adj. & s.m. Raising, elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off;—raiser, exalter, &c.
A راقب *rāqib* (act. part. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. Watcher, observer; a rival (=*raqib*, q.v.).
A راقم *rāqim* (act. part. of رقم 'to mark, impress, write,' &c.), s.m. One who writes, writer:—*rāqimu`l-ḥurūf*, The writer of these letters, or of this letter (or of these presents, or of this book, &c.).
H راك राक *rāk*, s.f. corr. of *rākh*, q.v.
S راكا राका *rākā*, s.f. The day of full moon; full moon;—itch, scab;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced;—*rākā-pati* s.m. 'Lord or husband of Rākā,' full moon:—*rākā-niśā*, s.f. The night of full moon:—*rākeś*, vulg. *rākes* (*rākā*+*īsa*), s.m. The full moon; an epithet of Śiva:—*rākes-kar*, s.m. Moonbeams, moonlight.
A راكب *rākib* (act. part. of ركب 'to ride upon, to mount,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Riding, mounted (on a horse or other beast), embarked (in a ship), on board (a ship or boat);—a rider; a person on board (of a ship or boat).
H راكٹي राकटी *rākṭī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rākhṛī*, q.v.
H راكڑ राकड़ *rākaṛ*, s.f. (?) A stony, sandy soil.
H راكس राकस *rākas*, s.m. corr. of *rākshas*, q.v.
S راكشس राक्षस *rākshas*, adj. Of or belonging to a demon, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal; infested by demons;—s.m. An evil or malignant spirit, demon, devil, fiend, imp, goblin;—(*fig.*) a great eater, gormandizer; a form of marriage (=*rākshas-byāh*, q.v.);—one of the astronomical *yogas* or divisions of the moon's path: (the Rākshas plays an important part in Hindū mythology, and is divisible into three classes; 1°, the kind which has a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuvera; 2°, the kind answering more to a demon, goblin, imp, or fiend, going about at night, haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and devout men, animating dead bodies, ensnaring and devouring human beings; 3°, the kind approaching more to the idea of a Titan or relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form, such as Rāvan):—*rākshas-byāh*, s.m. One of the eight forms of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives):—*rākshas-bela* or *velā*, s.f. The time when evil spirits are abroad, the period included between sunset and night, the evening twilight.
S راكشسي राक्षसी *rākshasī*, s.f. A female *rākshas* or demon;—a large tooth, a tusk;—a sort of perfume:—*rākshasī-belā*, s.f.=*rākshas-belā*, q.v.s.v. *rākshas*.
H راكهـ राख *rākh* [S. रक्षा], s.f. Ashes (syn. *k̲h̲āk*).
S راكها राखा *rākhā* [S. रक्षकः], s.m.=*rākhī*, q.v.
H راكهات राखात *rākhāt* [fr. S. रक्षित?], s.m.(?) Lands set apart for grazing (prov.).
H راكهڑي राखड़ी *rākhṛī* [Prk. रक्खडिआ; S. रक्ष+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A kind of ornament worn by women on the head.
H راكهس राखस *rākhas* [Prk. रक्खसो; S. राक्षसः], s.m. Evil spirit, demon, &c. (see *rākshas*):—*rākhas-pattā*, s.m. The aloe-plant:—*rākhas-gaḍḍā*, s.m. 'Devil's root,' a species of air-plant, *Bryonia epigæa*.
H راكهسي राखसी *rākhasī*, s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.
H راكهنا राखना *rākhnā*, =
H راكهنون राखनौं *rākhnauṅ*, (rustic) v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.
H راكهنون राखनौं *rākhnauṅ*, =
H راكهنا राखना *rākhnā* (Braj) v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.
H راكهي राखी *rākhī*, s.f. Ashes (=*rākh*, q.v.).
H راكهي राखी *rākhī* [S. रक्षिका], s.f. A piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on the festival of Salūno or the full moon of Sāvan, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect; the festival on which such a thread is tied;—fee paid for protection; (local) the portion of the land of a village which is assigned for the maintenance of a watchman;—the black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā:—*rākhī-bandhan*, s.f. The festival called *rākhī*, q.v.

H راکهي राखी *rākhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ; S. रक्षिकः], s.m. Guard, watchman, protector, one who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

H راکيس राकेस *rakes*, s.m. See s.v. *rākā*.

S راگ राग *rāg*, s.m. Colour, hue, tint, dye; mental affection, emotion, feeling, passion, love, affection, desire; joy; sorrow; anger, &c.;—a musical mode (six primary modes are enumerated, *viz*. Bhairav, Mālav, Sārang, Hinḍol, Vasant, and Dīpak or Megh);—music, Harmony, melody, vocal music, song, tune, air:—*rāg pūrnā*, To sing a long ditty, tell a long story:—*rāg-ćūṇ* (S. *rāga-ćūrṇa*), s.m. The tree *Acocia catechu* (which yields an astringent resin, and the wood of which is used in dyeing):—*rāg-ćhānā*, To be in concert:—*rāg-dveś*, s.m. Love and hatred, affection and enmity:—*rāg-rang*, *rāg-o-rang*, and *rāg-raliyāṅ*, s.m. Music and merriment, song and mirth, merry-making, revelry, festivities, amusements, fun and frolic:—*rāg-sāgar*, s.m. A song composed of many *rāgs* or musical modes:—*rāg gānā*, To sing a song; to sing (one's own) song, tell (one's own) story (*apnā* being expressed, e.g. *apnā rāg gāte ho*):—*rāg-lānā* (*-meṅ*), 'To bring or introduce music or song'; (*fig.*), to cause a quarrel:—*rāg-mālā*, s.f. Name of a treatise on music (it is merely a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each):—*rāg-o-rang*, s.m.=*rāg-rang*, q.v.

H راگنا रागना *rāgnā* (fr. *rāg*), v.n. To begin to sing; to sing.

S راگني रागिणी *rāgiṇī*, and

H. रागिनी *rāginī*, रागनी *rāgnī*, s.f. A modification of the musical mode called Rāg (thirty or thirty-six of these *rāginīs* are enumerated, either five or six being assigned to each Rāg, and personified as his wives);—a wanton and intriguing woman.

H راگني रागिनी *rāginī*, s.f. (old H.)=*rāṇī*, q.v.

S راگهو राघव *rāghav*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A descendant of Raghu; a patronymic of Rām-ćandra;—sea, ocean;—a species of large fish, *Silurus pelorius*(?)—an intruding guest.

S راگی रागी *rāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Coloured, dyed; imbued (with); full of passion or feeling, impassioned; passionate; loving; passionately found (of);—lustful, carnal, sensual;—a painter; a singer; a lover; a lustful man, libertine.

H راگی रागी *rāgī* [S. रागा, रागी], s.f. A sort of grain, *Eleusine coracana* (much cultivated in southern India).

S رال राल *rāl*, s.m. (f. ?) The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch.

H رال राल *rāl* [S. लाला], s.f. Saliva, spittle, slaver, dribbling (of an infant).

H رالا राला *rālā* (perf. part. of *rālnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Stirred; brayed, bruised; mixed;—a mixture of different kinds of grain; (in southern India) a kind of millet, *Panicum italicum*:—*rālā guṛ*, s.m. Stirred molasses, thin molasses.

H رالنا रालना *rālnā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To bruise; to mix (=*ralānā*, q.v.).

H رالي राली *rālī* (fr. *rālā*, q.v.), s.f. Bruised grain, coarse meal.

S رام राम *rāma*, vulg. *rām*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Pleasing, delighting, pleasant; lovely, beautiful, charming;—s.m. Name of three celebrated mythological personages who are regarded as incarnations of Vishṇu, *viz*. Paraśu-rām, Rām-ćandra, and Bal-rām (but most commonly applied to Rām-ćandra, q.v. below):—*rāmānuj* (*°ma+an°*), s.m. Name of a celebrated reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises (he belonged to the sect of the Vaishṇavas, was regarded as an incarnation of Śesh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India where he combated the Śaivas):—*rāmānuj-mat*, s.m. The sect of Rāmānuj:—*rāmānand* (*°ma+ān°*), s.m. Name of a disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishṇava sect:—*rāmānandī*, s.m. A class of Hindū ascetics who are followers of Rāmānand; an individual of that class; believers in Rām:—*rāmāvatār* (*°ma+av°*), s.m. The seventh incarnation of Vishnu (see *rām-ćandra*):—*rāmāyudh* (*°ma+āy°*), s.m. 'Rām's weapon,' a bow:—*rāmāyan* (*°ma+ay°*), s.m. 'Rāma's goings or adventures,' name of the great epic poem of the Hindūs written in Sanskrit by Vālmīki, in which are recorded the exploits and adventures of Rām or Rām-ćandra; a common name of several other poems on the same subject by other authors; (*fig.*) a long story, a long yarn, any prolix and tedious tale:—*rām-baṭā`ī*, s.f. A fair and equitable division of a crop between landlord and tenant:—*rām-bhajan*, s.m. Worship of Rām, hymns of praise addressed to Rām:—*rām-bhakt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Worshipper of Rām:—*rām-pad*, s.m. The feet of Rām; the status of Rām; the religion of Rām; the salvation imparted by Rām:—*rām-pratāp*, s.m. The splendour or glory of Rām:—*rām-phal*, s.m. The fruit called 'Bullock's heart,' and 'sweet-sop,' *Annona reticulata* (cf. *sītā-phal*, 'custard-apple,' from which it differs in having a perfectly smooth rind; it derives its name from the resembiance it bears to a bullock's heart):—

rām-tārak, s.m. Name of a *mantra* (*rāmrāmāyanamah*) by repeating which emancipation is obtained:—*rām-tura`ī*, s.f. A kind of vegetable, 'okhra,' 'ladies' fingers,' *Abelmoschus esculentus* (syn. *ḍheṅṛas*; *bhinḍī*):—*rām-tulsī*, s.f. A large species of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*:—*rām-ṭunyāṅ*, s.m. A small earthen drinking cup (syn.*kulhiyā*; *ćukkaṛ*):—*rām-ṭek*, s.m. 'Rām's hill,' name of a mountain near Nāgpūr (syn. *rām-giri*):—*rām-jas*, s.m. Renown of Rām-ćandra:—*rām-ćarit*, s.m. The exploits or adventures of Rām:—*rām-ćarćā*, s.f. 'Mention of Rām,' conversation on religious topics; preaching; (local) a phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial:—*rām-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The (blessed) feet of Rām or Rām-ćandra:—*rām-ćandra*, vulg. *rām-ćandar*, s.m. Rāmchandra or Rām, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, and the hero of the great epic poem called Rāmāyaṇa (he was the son of Daśarath, a king of the solar dynasty; and is supposed to have reigned in Ayodhya (the modern Awadh) about 1600 B.C. He typifies the conquering Kshatriyas advancing southwards and subjugating the barbarous aborigines represented by the demon Rāvaṇ, and his followers the Rākshasas):—*rām-ćerā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), 'Slave of Rām,' a proper name (particularly that of a slave):—*rām-dwārā*, s.m. *lit*. 'Rām's gate,' or the means of access to Rām'; a monastery:—*rām-dhāma-dā*, s.f. 'The donatrix of the abode of Rām,' an epithet of the river Sarjū (as those who bathe therein are supposed to obtain emancipation):—*rām-duhā`ī*, *rām-dhā`ī*, s.f. An asseveration by Rām;—by Rām (I swear); by God:—*rām-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*rām-rām*, s.f. A form of salutation or greeting (common among Hindūs), good morning; compliments, respects (as conveyed in messages, or letters);—slight acquaintance (sufficient only to warrant the exchange of salutations), 'a bowing acquaintance';—a form of invocation;—intj. Good God! good heavens!—*rām-rām bhajnā*, *rām-rām karnā*, or *rām-rām kahnā*, To praise Rām, to invoke or call on Rām, to say, or to exclaim Rām-rām:—*rām-rām karo* (or *bhajo*), intj. God forbid! for God's sake say not so!—*rām-riććhā* (corr. of *rām-rakshā*), s.f. *lit*. 'The protection of Rām'; exorcising, incantation:—*rām-ras*, s.m. Salt:—*rām-sar*, s.m. A kind of reed; a kind of wood:—*rām-singā*, s.m. A kind of horn or wind instrument having a deep bass sound:—*rām-kānt*, s.m. A kind of sugar-cane:—*rām-kathā*, s.f. The story of the exploits of Rām:—*rām-karī*, *rām-kalī*, s.f.=*rām-kelī*, q.v.:—*rām-kahānī*, s.f. The Rāmāyan or story of Rām;—a long story (see *rāmāyaṇ*):—*rām-kī-jī*, s.m.f. (colloq.) A simple person:—*rām-kīrtti*, s.f. The renown of Rām-ćandra:—*rām-kelī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*rām-guru*, s.m. Rām's guru, i.e. Vaśishṭha:—*rām-giri*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhaṇḍ (called also Kompte, or Ćitrkūṭ);—name of a mountain near Nāgpūr (=*rām-ṭek*):—*rām-līlā*, s.f. Name of a Hindū festival (held during the first ten days of the light fortnight of the month Asin), and of the play performed during that festival, in which the deeds of Rām are represented:—*rām-nāmī*, adj. Having the name of Rām on it (a ring, cloth, &c.):—*rām-navamī*, vulg. *rām-naumī*, s.f. The ninth day in the light half of the month *Ćaitra*, being the birthday of Rām-ćandra:—*rām-nīlā*, s.f. corr. of *rām-līlā*, q.v.:—*rām-yaś*, s.m. The renown of Rām-ćandra.

P رام *rām* [rt. Zend *ram* = S. रम्], adj. & s.m. Subdued, tamed; tractable, obedient, submissive, tame;—pacified, appeased, tranquillized;—one who is submissive or obedient; one who receives orders; a domestic:—*rām karnā*, v.t. To subdue, tame, render obedient or tractable; to tranquillize, appease:—*rām honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be subdued, &c.

S راما रामा *rāmā* (fem. of *rām*), s.f. A beautiful woman.

H راماوت रामावत *rāmāwat* [*rām*, q.v.+*āwat* = Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. The system or tenets of that sect of Hindū ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj (q.v.s.v.*rāma*).

S راماين रामायण *rāmāyaṇ*. For this and other words which begin with *rām* that are not given below, see s.v. *rāma*.

H رامبهتي रामभति *rāmbhati* [*rāṅbh*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. तिः)], s.f. Calling or crying out for redress, a complaint.

H رامبهنا राम्भना *rāmbhnā*, v.n.=رانبهنا *rāṅbhnā*, q.v.

H رامپي राम्पी *rāmpī*, s.f. See رانپي *rāṅpī*.

H رام جنی रामजनी *rām-janī* [S. रामा+जनी], s.f. *lit*. 'A pleasing or charming woman'; a Hindū dancing girl; a harlot, prostitute.

P رامش *rāmish* [Zend *rāma*+P. aff. -*ish*; rt. Zend *ram* = S. रम्], s.f. Repose, rest, ease; joy, mirth, hilarity; harmony, modulation:—*rāmish-gar*, s.m. Musician; singer.

H رامون राममून *rāmmūn* (?—prob. *rāmmūṅ*, corr. of *rāmmūṅh*, 'having a simple or innocent face'; cf. *rām-kī jī*), s.m. (dialec.), A kind of goat.

P رامي *rāmī* (for A. رام *rāmiṉ*, act. part. of رمي 'to throw, cast, &c.'), s.m. Thrower,

hurler (of javelins, or stones, &c.); shooter; archer;—one who reproaches, or taunts, or upbraids; jester, scoffer;—the constellation Sagittarius.

P ران रान *rān* [Pehl. *rān*; Zend *rāna*, rt. *ar* = S. *ar* (*ṛiṇoti*)], s.f. The thigh (syn. *jāṅgh*):—*rān-tale dabānā*, v.t. 'To press under the thigh,' to have completely in (one's) power, to subdue; to mount, ride (a horse):—*rān-se rān bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To keep close to, to keep close watch over (one), to guard or watch diligently.

P ران *rān* [fr. *rān-dan*, contrac. of *rav-ān-dan*, caus. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp* or *hrap*?=S. सर्प्], act. part. Driving, driving away; managing, conducting (used in comp., e.g. *kām-rān*, 'pushing on desire,' prosperous, successful):—*rān-ćhoṛnā*, v.t. (local), To drive out, to expel.

H ران राण *rāṇa*, *rāṇ*, s.m.=*rāṇā*, q.v.;—*rāṇ*, s.f.=*rāṇḍ*, q.v.

H رانا राणा *rāṇā*, राना *rānā* [Prk. राइणओ, रणओ; S. राज्ञ+कः], s.m. Title of a prince or *rājā* (among Hindūs, esp. Rājpūts); name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H رانا राना *rānā* [S. आरण्यकः], adj. Wild, growing spontaneously (syn. *k͟hud-rau*).

H رانبهنا रांभना *rāṅbhnā* [*rāṅbh*° = Prk. रंभ(इ)=S. रम्भ(ते), rt. रम्भ्], v.n. To bellow, roar, cry out; to low (as cattle).

H رانپي रांपी *rāṅpī* [Prk. रंपिआ, fr. रंप=रंफ (said to be a substitute for S. तक्ष्; prob.)=S. रम्फ्], s.f. An instrument (used by curriers, leather dressers, and cobblers) for scraping leather.

H رانجها रांझा *ṛāṅjhā* [S. रञ्जकः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. A sweetheart, lover; Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindī *Hīr*).

H رانجهرا रांझरा *rāṅjhrā* [*rāṅjh*(*ā*)+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. One who makes or sells coloured or painted toys, a toyman (syn. *rang-bharā*).

H رانجهن रांझन *rāṅjhan*, s.m. (f. ?). A large (earthen) water-jar.

H رانجهن रांझन *rāṅjhan* =

H رانجهنا रांझना *rāṅjhnā* [S. रञ्जनं], s.m. An estimable person; a sweetheart, &c. (=*rāṅjhā*, q.v.).

H رانجهنا रांझना *rāṅjhnā* =

H رانجهن रांझन *rāṅjhan* [S. रञ्जनं], s.m. An estimable person; a sweetheart, &c. (=*rāṅjhā*, q.v.).

H رانچنا रांचना *rāṅćnā*, v.n. (rustic), 1°=*rāćnā*;—2°=*raćnā*, qq.v.

H راند रांद *rāṅd*, s.f.=*rāṅdh*, q.v.

H رانڊپڑوس रांदपड़ोस *rāṅd-paṛos*, s.m. Neighbourhood (=*aṛos-paṛos*).

H راندنا रांदना *rāndnā* (fr. P. *rān-dan*; see *rān*), v.t. To drive away or off, to drive out, to expel.

H راندني रांदनी *rāṅdnī*, s.f. Parsley (syn. *ajmod*).

P رانده *rānda* (perf. part. of *rāndan*; see *rāṅdnā*, and *rān*), part. adj. Driven, driven out, expelled; rejected, cast off, forsaken;—s.m. One who is expelled, or rejected, &c.:—*rāṅda-hu`ā*, adj.=*rānda*.

H راندھ रांध *rāṅdh*, s.f. Quarrel, dispute, contention, strife (syn. *rāṛ*):—*rāṅdh kāṭnā*, To put an end to strife, to settle a dispute.

H راندهنا रांधना *rāṅdhnā* [*rāṅdh*° = Prk. रंध(इ), or रंधे(इ)=S. रन्धय(ति), caus. of rt. रध्], v.t. To cook, prepare food.

H راندهنيا रांधनैया *rāṅdhanaiyā*, vulg. *rāṅdhnaiyā* [*rāṅdhan* (=*rāṅdhnā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A cook; baker.

H رانڈ राण्ड *rānḍ*, रांड *rāṅḍ* [S. रण्डा], s.f. A widow; woman; a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut:—*rāṅḍ-ā-na-pūtī*, s.f. The state of being a widow and childless; wishing a woman to be reduced to that state (as women do when quarrelling):—*rāṅḍ-ćhandī*, s.m. A woman-hunter, a libertine:—*rāṅḍ-kā sānḍ*, s.m. *lit*. 'A widow's stallion,' a gallant, a *cavaliere serviente*; a base, contemptible fellow;—a spoilt child:—*bāl-rāṅḍ*, s.f. A young widow.

H رانڈا राण्डा *rānḍā*, रांडा *rāṅḍā* [S. रण्डकः], adj. Barren, unproductive (as a tree, e.g. the male palm, &c.; also applied to the mango-fish without roes);—s.m. A widower (=*ranḍu`ā*).

H رانڈاپا राण्डापा *rānḍāpā*, s.m. Widowhood (=*ranḍāpā*, q.v.).

H رانڑ रांड़ *rāṅṛ*, s.f.=*rānḍ*, q.v.

H رانڑکا रांड़का *rāṅṛkā* (*rāṅḍ*+*kā*, gen. aff.), s.m. A block-head, ninny.

H رانگ रांग *rāṅg* [S. रङ्गः], s.f. Juice of plants (used in dyeing); dye.

H رانگ रांग *rāng* [S. रङ्गं], s.f. =

H رانگا रांगा *rāṅgā* [S. रङ्ग+कं], s.m. Pewter; tin:—*rāṅg-bharā*, s.m. A maker of pewter toys, a toyman (=*rang-bhariyā*):—*rāṅg honā*, v.n. To be melted or liquefied; (*fig.*) to fall or deteriorate in value.

H رانگا रांगा *rāṅgā* [S. रङ्ग+कं], s.m. =

H رانگ रांग *rāng* [S. रङ्गं], s.f. Pewter; tin:—*rāṅg-bharā*, s.m. A maker of pewter toys, a toyman (=*rang-bhariyā*):—*rāṅg honā*, v.n. To be melted or liquefied; (*fig.*) to fall or deteriorate in value.

H رانگڑ रांगड़ *rāṅgaṛ*, =

H رانگڑا रांगड़ा *rāṅgṛā*, s.m. Name of a country between Gujarāth and Mewāt;—the tribe of Rājpūts who inhabit that country, or who inhabit the south and west of Mālwā, and Mewār.

H رانگڑا रांगड़ा *rāṅgṛā*, =

H رانگڑ रांगड़ *rāṅgaṛ*, s.m. Name of a country between Gujarāth and Mewāt;—the tribe of Rājpūts who inhabit that country, or who inhabit the south and west of Mālwā, and Mewār.

H رانگڑي रांगड़ी *rāṅgaṛī*, *rāṅgṛī*, s.f. The dialect spoken in *Rāṅgaṛ*.

H رانگهڑ रांघड़ *rāṅghaṛ*, s.m.=*rāṅgaṛ*, q.v.

H رانگهڑي रांघड़ी *rāṅghaṛī*, s.f.=*rāṅgaṛī*, q.v.

H رانوا रांवा *rāṅwā* [Prk. अरणअं, or रणअं (with *w* inserted); S. अरण्यकं], s.m. (rustic), Wooded or waste land (*esp.* near a town or village);—a tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

H راني राणी *rāṇī*, रानी *rānī* [Prk. रणी; S. राज्ञी], s.f. Queen, princess.

H راو राव *rā`o*, (dialec.) राऊ *rā`ū*, राउ *rā`u* [S. राजकः], s.m. King, prince; chief; a Hindū title of honour:—*rā`o-kṛishak*, s.m. Headman of a village.

H راوت रावत *rāwat*, राऊत *rā`ūt*, राउत *rā`ut* [S. राज+पुत्रः], s.m. Prince; chieftain, chief; hero, warrior;—a high caste of sweepers (who do not eat the leavings of others, as sweepers commonly do); an individual of that caste (cf. *meȟ-tar*).

H راوت राऊत *rā`ūt*, राउत *rā`ut* [S. राज+दूतः], s.m. (dialec.), 'Royal messenger'; a land-bailiff, a person employed to collect rent from a village, an agent (syn.*mahto*); a trooper, cavalier.

H راوٹي रावटी *rā`oṭī*, s.f. A kind of small quadrangular tent (without boots), a 'rowtie';—a small room on the top of a house.

H راوچاو रावचाव *rā`o-ćāo* [Prk. राओ=S. रागः+*ćā`o*, q.v.], s.m. Affection, love, attachment, endearment; caress, blandishment, dalliance; gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth.

H راور राउर *rā`ur*, s.m. (dialec.), Royal palace, &c. (=*rā`ul*, q.v.).

H راور रावर *rāwar*, राउर *rā`ur* =

H راورا रावरा *rā`orā*, राउरा *rā`urā* =

H راورو रावरो *rā`oro*, रावरौ *rā`orau* (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of you, yours (=*bumhārā*, q.v.).

H راورا रावरा *rā`orā*, राउरा *rā`urā* =

H راور रावर *rāwar*, राउर *rā`ur* =

H راورو रावरो *rā`oro*, रावरौ *rā`orau* (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of you, yours (=*bumhārā*, q.v.).

H راورو रावरो *rā`oro*, रावरौ *rā`orau* =

H راور रावर *rāwar*, राउर *rā`ur* =

H راورا रावरा *rā`orā*, राउरा *rā`urā* (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -*ī*), Of you, yours (=*bumhārā*, q.v.).

H راول रावल *rāwal*, राउल *rā`ul* [Prk. राउलं, or राअउलं; S. राज+कुलं], s.m. (dialec.), Prince; chieftain, chief; warrior, soldier;—court of a king, royal palace (=*rā`ur*).

H راولا रावला *rā`olā*, s.m.=رولا *raulā*, q.v.

H راوليا रावलिया *rāwaliyā* [*rāwal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Royal, princely;—knightly, soldier-like.

S راون रावण *rāvaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'The Vociferator'; name of the ruler of Lankā or Ceylon, and the famous chief of the Rākshasas or demons whose subjugation and destruction by Rāmćandra, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, form the subject of the epic poem called Rāmāyaṇ, (he was the son of Viśravas by Kaikasī, and the half-brother of Kuvera).

P راوند *rāwand*, s.f. Rhubarb (root of the plant called *rebās*, q.v.):—*rāwand-e-̆ćīnī*, s.f. China rhubarb.

S راوني रावणि *rāvaṇi*, s.m. Name of Indra-jit, the eldest son of the demon Rāvan.

P راوي *rāwī* (for A. راو *rāwiṉ*, act. part. of روي 'to bring water'; 'to transmit orally,' &c.), s.m. Relater, reciter, rehearser, narrator, historian; author of a fable, romance, or fiction, &c. (Pers. pl. *rāwiyān*; Ar. pl. (obl.)*rāwiyīn*, Relaters, &c.).

H راه राह *rāh*, s.m. corr. of *rāhu*, q.v.

P راه राह *rāh* [Pehl. *rāś*, *rās*; Zend *raithya* = S. रथ्या], s.f. Road, way, path, passage; journey, progress; means of access, access; manner, method; custom, fashion;—postpn. By way (of,

-*kī*); in the path (of), for the sake (of=*rāh-meṅ*):—*rāh-āward*, s.f. A present brought from a distance, or by one who has been on a journey:—*rāh bāṅdhnā* (-*kī*), To stop the path or progress (of), to refuse admittance (to), to bar out:—*rāh batānā* (with -*ko* of person, and -*kī* of place), To show (one) the way (to), to guide; to show (one) the door, to turn out; to discharge, dismiss:—*rāh-bar*, s.m. A road-guide, guide, conductor:—*rāh-barī*, s.f. Conducting, guidance:—*rāh-par ānā* (-*kī*), To come or return to the road, find the road (which had been lost); to mend (one's own) ways or manners:—*rāh-par lānā* (-*ko*), To put one on the road (which had been lost); to guide (one) in the right path, to reform:—*rāh paṛnā*, To establish mutual confidence:—*rāh paidā karnā*, To make a way or path; to establish relations (with), form an acquaintance or friendship (with):—*rāh taknā* (-*kī*) = *rāh dekhnā*, q.v.:—*rāh-ćabenī*, s.f. Sweetmeats, &c. given as alms to Brāhmans or mendicants as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world:—*rāh-ćaltā*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rāh-ćaltoṅ-kā pallā pakaṛnā*, 'To seize the skirt of a wayfarer's garments,' to pick a quarrel with, quarrel (with one) without just cause:—*rāh ćhoṛnā* (-*kī*), To leave the road; to get out of the way, to give way:—*rāh-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Road-charges, travelling expenses:—*rāh-dār*, s.m. One who has charge of the public roads; a road-patrol; a collector of toll or duties on a road:—*rāh-dārī*, s.f. Tolls; duties;—*rāh-dārī*, s.f. (local), or *rāh-dārī-kā parwānā* (or -*kī ćiṭṭhī*), s.m. A passport to be excused tolls or duties; a pass or letter to guard against molestation on the road:—*rāh dikhānā*, v.t. To show (one) a road; to make one wait (for):—*rāh dekhnā* (-*kī*), To watch or wait (for), to look (for), expect, await:—*rāh denā* (-*meṅ*), To open a way, make way (for, -*ko*); to grant access (to), to admit:—*rāh ḍālnā* (-*kī*), To establish a custom:—*rāh-rāh*, or *rāh-rāh-se*, adv. According to custom, properly, reasonably, fairly:—*rāh rāh ćalnā*, To continue in (one's) usual practice or mode of conduct; to behave properly or according to custom or etiquette:—*rāh-rāh-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Customary, reasonable, fair:—*rāh rakhnā* (-*se*), To keep up an intercourse (with):—*rāh-rav* or *rau*, s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; a follower or sectary:—*rāh-rawish*, s.f. Manners, habits, ways, customs; conduct, behaviour:—*rāh rūṅdan*, s.m. Barring the way; keeping the gangway clear:—*rāh-rīt*, s.f. Practice, usage, custom:—*rāh-zan*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*rāh-zanī*, s.f. Highway-robbery:—*rāh-sir*, adj. Just, right, proper (=*rāh-rāh*):—*rāh-sir ćalnā* = *rāh-rāh ćalnā*, q.v.:—*rāh-se* (-*kī*), By way (of); by means (of), by:—*rāh-se be-rāh honā*, To leave the right road or path, lose (one's) way, go astray; to run to excess, to exceed all bounds:—*rāh-se ćalnā*, v.n. To act or behave with propriety:—*rāh kāṭnā*, To travel a road, get over a road; to quit a path, take a short cut:—*rāh karnā* = *rāh paidā karnā*, q.v.:—*rāh khoṭī karnā*, To delay or linger on the road:—*rāh-guẕar*, s.m. Road, way, passage, channel, pass;—a traveller:—*rāh-gīr*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer:—*rāh lagnā*, To take (one's own) course, follow (one's own) devices:—*rāh lenā* (-*kī*), To take the way or road (to), to set out (for), to depart; to take (one's) way, take (oneself, *apnī*) off (e.g. *apnī rāh lo*):—*rāh mārnā*, To rob or plunder on the highway, to waylay; to lay (one) under restraint; to ruin (one's) prospects in life; to play false; to desert:—*rāh marnā*, The trace of a path to be effaced: *rāh nāpnā*, *lit*. 'To measure the road'; to walk about idly, to employ oneself unprofitably:—*rāh-nāma*, s.m. A book or map of roads:—*rāh nikālnā*, To open out or make a road; to start or devise anything new; to devise a new mode of conduct:—*rāh-numā*, s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, pilot:—*rāh-numāʼī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage:—*rāh-wār*, adj. & s.m. Ambling, ambling-paced, quick, active;—an ambling horse, a courser, steed, a good roadster:—*rāh-wārī*, s.f. Ambling, an ambling pace:—*rāh-o-rabṭ*, s.m. Intercourse, correspondence:—*rāh-o-rasm*, s.f.=*rāh-rīt*, q.v.:—*rāh-o-ravish*, s.f.=*rāh-ravish*, q.v. (For other compounds see s.v. *rah*.)

A راهب *rāhib* (act. part. of رهب 'to fear'), s.m. A Christian monk or devotee, a religious recluse.

S راهتيه राहित्य *rāhitya*, s.m. Freedom from anything; destitution.

A راهن *rāhin* (act. part. of رهن 'to put or place as a pledge'), s.m. Pledger, pawner, mortgager.

H راهنا राहना *rāhnā* (cf. *rehnā*), v.t. To roughen a mill-stone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe).

S راهو राहु *rāhu*, vulg. राहू *rāhū*, s.m. (Myth.) Name of a Daitya or demon (son of Vipra-ćitti and Sinhikā) who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause eclipses; (in Astron.) the dragon's head, the ascending node of a planet;—*rāhu-ketu*, vulg. *rāhū-get*, s.m. The ascending and descending nodes of a planet:—*rāhu-grās* or *rāhu-grāh*, s.m. Eclipse of the sun or moon.

H راهوا राहवा *rāhwā*, s.m.=*rāṅwā*, q.v.

P راهي राही *rahī* [*rāh*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend suff. *aêna* = S. इन्], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H رائي राई *rāʼī* [S. राजिका], s.f. A kind of mustard with small seeds, *Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*; mustard; a mustard-seed; a small particle:—*rāʼī-bhar*, As much as a

mustard seed; (*fig.*) very little:—*rā`ī-kā`ī*, adj. Broken or reduced to small pieces or atoms:—*sufaid rā`ī*, White mustard, *Sinapis alba*:—*kālī rā`ī*, Black mustard, *Sinapis nigra*.

H راي राय *rāy*, *rā`e*, राए *rā`e*, (old H.) राइ *rā`i* [Prk. राया, राय; S. राजा], s.m. Prince; chief; a Hindū title (cf. *rā`o*); (in comp. as first member) any principal object, anything the best or largest of its kind:—*rā`e-bāṅs*, s.m. A kind of spear:—*rā`e-bel*, s.f. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*:—*rā`e-jāman*, s.f. A species of the jamblong tree, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*rā`e rāyān*, s.m. 'Prince of princes,' a title among Hindūs; the Dīwān of the Khālisa or chief treasurer:—*rā`e-zāda*, s.m. A prince's son, a young prince:—*rā`e-manī* (or *munī*), *rā`e-maniyā*, s.m. A kind of rice (in the husk):—*rā`e-munī*, s.m. The *lāl* or male bird of the *Fringilla amandava* (see *muniyā*).

A راي *rāy*, *rā`e* (for رأيٌ, inf. n. of رأي 'to see; to suppose,' &c.), s.f. Belief, judgment, opinion, notion, thought, meditation, deliberation; wisdom, intelligence, skill in affairs; counsel, advice:—*rā`e pūćhnā* (*-kī*), To ask the opinion (of), seek the advice (of), to consult:—*rā`e taslīm karnā* (*-kī*), To accept the opinion (of), to submit or bow to the judgment (of):—*rā`e denā*, To give an opinion; to vote:—*rā`e lagānā*, To pronounce judgment (in):—*rā`e lenā* (*-kī*), To take the opinion (of):—*rā`e mānnā* (*-kī*) = *rā`e taslīm karnā*:—*iẓhār-e-rā`e*, s.m. Expression of opinion; a communication.

H رايا राया *rāyā* [Prk. राया=S. राजा], s.m.=*rājā*, and *rāy*, qq.v.

H رأيا राइया *rā`iyā*, राईया *rā`īyā* (?), राया *rāyā* [S. राजिकः], s.m. A species of mustard with large seeds;—chaff (of wheat), bran (syn. *kanikā*).

A رايات *rāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rāyat*, q.v.), Banners, standards (esp. of an army in motion); (*met.*) a camp.

P رايت *rāyat* (for A. راية, v.n. fr. رأي 'to see'), s.f. Banner, standard (of an army).

H رايتا रायता or राएता *rā`etā* [prob. S. राजी+कृत+कः], s.m. Pumpkins or cucumbers sliced and pickled (in sour milk, &c.), condiment of sliced pumpkin, &c.; a salad:—*rā`etā karnā* (*-kā*), To make mincemeat (of), to beat to ribbons or to a jelly (syn. *bhurtā karnā*, and *kaćūmar nikālnā*).

A رائج *rā`ij* (act. part. of روج 'to have a ready sale'), adj. Vendible; customary, current, usual, common; fashionable:—*rā`iju`l-waqt*, s.m. Fashion or custom of the time; current coin:—*rā`ij karnā* (*-ko*), To make current, give currency to, to pass:—*rā`ij honā*, v.n. To be current, be customary, to be in force, to prevail.

P رائحه *rā`iḥa* (for A. رائِحة, fem. of رائح, act. part. of روح 'to be cool and pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Odour, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

P رائيگان *rā`egān* (*rā`c = rāh*, q.v.+*gān*), adj. & adv. 'Found or picked up on the road'; acquired without labour; gratuitous; useless, unprofitable, bootless, vain;—gratis; in vain:—*rā`egān jānā*, v.n. To be thrown away, be wasted, be lost, be in vain:—*rā`egān karnā*, v.t. To render useless or vain; to throw away, waste, lose:—*rā`egān honā*, v.n.=*rā`egān-jānā*, q.v.

A رب *rabb*, vulg. *rab*, s.m. Lord, possessor, owner, master; governor, regulator, disposer, orderer; preserver; God:—*rabbu`l-`ālamīn*, s.m. Lord of the universe, preserver of the world, God:—*rabbu`l-`ibād*, s.m. God, the protector of his servants:—*rabba-nā*, Our Lord:—*rabb-ī*, My lord, master!

A رب *rubb*, P. *rub*, s.m. Rob, thick expressed juice, inspissated juice (of any fruit), syrup, jelly:—*rubbu`s-sūs*, s.m. Extract of liquorice.

P ربا *rubā* [fr. *rubūdan*, rt. Zend *rup* = S. लुप्], act. part. & s.m. Robbing, stealing, carrying off by violence; stealer, robber (used in comp., e.g. *dil-rubā*, Heart-ravishing).

A رباب *rabāb*, and P. *rubāb*, s.m. A kind of viol, a rebeck.

A ربابي *rabābī*, = H ربابيا *rabābiyā*, s.m. A player on the rebeck.

H ربابيا *rabābiyā*, = A ربابي *rabābī*, s.m. A player on the rebeck.

A رباط *ribāṭ* (v.n. fr. ربط 'to tie, bind'), s.m. Rope, fastening, ligament; a building for the accommodation of travellers and their beasts, an inn, a caravansary; a hospice; a religious house (pl. *ribāṭāt*).

P رباطي *ribāṭī* (rel. n. fr. *ribāṭ*), s.m. The keeper of a *ribāṭ*, innkeeper, &c.

P رباعي *rubā`ī* (rel. n. fr. A. رباع *rubā`*, 'four and four together,' fr. ربع 'four'), s.f. A quatrain, a stanza of four lines, a tetrastic (pl. *rubā`iyāt*).

A رباني *rabbānī* (*rabb*+*ānī*, a rel. term. borrowed from the Aramaic), adj. Divine, godly.

H ربيار रबिबार *rabi-bār* [S. रवि+वारः], s.m. Sunday (see روي *ravi*).

H ربڈا रबडा *rabḍā*, adj.=ربڑا *rabṛā*, q.v.

H ربر *rabar* = H ربڑ *rabaṛ* (corr. of the English), s.m. (colloq.) Rubber, india-rubber.

H ربڑ *rabaṛ* = H ربر *rabar* (corr. of the English), s.m. (colloq.) Rubber, india-rubber.

H ربڑ रबड़ *rabaṛ* (fr. *rabaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running busily about, bustle, toil, hard labour, drudgery; strain, exertion; fatigue; fruitless labour; trudging; a bootless journey:—*rabaṛ paṛnā* (*-ko*), Toil to befall (one), to suffer fatigue; to

take a long round, to have to trudge; to labour in vain.

H ربڑا रबड़ा *rabṛā* (perf. part. of *rabaṛnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Fatigued, wearied, weary, worn.

H ربڑانا रबड़ाना *rabṛānā* (caus. of *rabaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to run about; to make (one) run about fruitlessly; to make (one) drudge; to fatigue.

H ربڑنا रबड़ना *rabaṛnā* (i.q. *rapaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To run about fruitlessly; to labour or work hard, toil, fag, drudge; to fatigue oneself.

H ربڑي रबड़ी *rabṛī* (i.q. *rābṛī*, q.v.), s.f. Thick milk; thickened milk; pap; a kind of porridge made of meal or Indian corn.

A ربط *rabṭ* (inf. n. of ربط 'to tie, to bind'), s.m. Binding, connecting, uniting; connexion, bond, relation, dependence; consistency, fixity; friendship, intercourse; familiarity, practice, habit, use; (in Gram.) construction; the copula:—*rabṭ barhānā* (*-se*), To strengthen the bond of union (with), become more familiar (with), improve (one's) acquaintance (with), become intimate:—*rabṭ denā* (*-ko*), To connect, bind together, unite, strengthen, give consistency or fixity (to); to construe:—*rabṭ-o-ẓabṭ*, or *rabṭ-ẓabṭ*, s.m. Intercourse; government, subjection, dependence; system, organization:—*be-rabṭ*, adj. Without connexion, disconnected, incoherent.

P ربطی *rabṭī* (fr. *rabṭ*), s.f. Connectedness, &c. (used in comp.):—*be-rabṭī*, s.f. Unconnectedness; incoherency, irrelevancy.

A ربع *rub`*, s.m. One of four parts, a fourth part, a quarter; a quarter of a sheet or leaf of paper:—*rub`-e-maskūn*, s.m. The inhabited quarter of the earth (the remaining three quarters are supposed to be under water).

A ربوب *rubūb*, s.m. pl. (of *rub*, q.v.) Extracts, syrups, &c.

P ربودن *rubūdan* [rt. Zend *rup* = S. लुप्], inf. or v.n. To rob, robbing, carrying off, ravishing.

H ربي रबी *rabī*, रबि *rabi*, s.m. corr. of روي *ravi*, q.v.

H ربي रबी *rabī*, s.f. corr. of ربيع *rabī`*, q.v.

A ربيب *rabīb* (v.n. fr. ربّ 'to rear, foster'), s.m. *lit*. 'Reared, brought up'; a step-son, (a man's) wife's son by another husband.

P ربيبه *rabība* (for A. ربيبة, fem. of *rabīb*), s.f. Step-daughter.

A ربيع *rabī`* (rt. ربع), s.f. Spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest (grain sown in October-November, and cut in the spring months March-April, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oil-seed, *arhar*, &c.):—*rabī`u`l-awwal* The third month of the Mohammadan year (the ninth and twelfth days of which are festivals):—*rabī`u`l-ākhir*, and *rabī`u`s-ṣānī*, The fourth month of the Mohammadan year.

A ربيعي *rabī`ī* (rel. n. fr. *rabī`*), adj. Of or belenging to the spring, produced in the spring, vernal.

H رپ रिप *rip* [S. रिपुः, q.v.], s.m. An enemy; a troublesome or importunate suitor (e.g. *tum bahut rip hu`e*).

S رپتا रिपुता *riputā*, s.f. Enmity, hostility.

H رپٹ *rapaṭ* (corr. of the English), s.f. Report:—*rapaṭ karnā* (*-kī*), To make a report (of), to report.

H رپٹ रपट *rapaṭ* (fr. *rapaṭnā*), s.f. Bustling about, hard labour, &c. (=*rabaṛ*, q.v.), hunting, chevying, chase (=*rapeṭ*); slipperiness.

H رپٹاکر रपटाकर *rapṭā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *rapṭānā*), adv. Running, with all speed, post-haste, quickly.

H رپٹانا रपटाना *rapṭānā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to move rapidly, to urge or push on, to cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop; to expedite to cause to slip or slide:—*rapṭā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H رپٹپانا रपटपाना *rapṭapānā*, v.n.=*raprapānā*, q.v.

H رپٹن रपटन *rapṭan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness (=*rapaṭ*).

H رپٹنا रपटना *rapaṭnā* (cf. *lapaṭnā*), v.n. To move rapidly; to slip, slide:—*rapaṭ-paṛnā*, and *rapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of and=*rapaṭnā*.

H رپرپ रपरप *rap-rap* (fr. next), s.f. Trot, gallop (of a horse); sound of (a horse's) trotting or galloping.

H رپرپانا रपरपाना *raprapānā* (fr. *rap-rap*), v.n. To go fast, to trot fast, to gallop hard.

H رپنا रुपना *rupnā* [*rup*° = Prk. रुप्प(इ), or रोप्प(इ)=S. रोप्य(ते), pass. of caus. of rt. रुह्], v.n. To be fixed; to be obstructed, be arrested, be stopped, to be brought to bay, to be at bay; to stop (syn. *ruknā*).

S رپو रिपु *ripu*, s.m. Enemy, adversary, foe:—*ripu-sūdan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying enemies;—destroyer of enemies; name of the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-ćandra.

H رپورٹ *raporṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. Report (=*rapaṭ*, q.v.).

H رپہرا रुपहरा *rupahrā* =

H رپہلا रुपहला *rupahlā* [Prk. रुप्पअअलओ; S. रूप्य+क+ल or र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of silver, silvern, silver; silvered, tinted with silver.

H رپہلا रुपहला *rupahlā* =

H رپہرا रुपहरा *rupahrā* [Prk. रुप्पअअलओ;

S. रूप्य+क+ल or र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of silver, silvern, silver; silvered, tinted with silver.

H رپئے रुपए *rupa`e*, रुपै *rupai* (for *rupaye*), obl. sing. & nom. pl. of رپیا *rupayā*, q.v. (*rupai* also=*rupiyā*; and is sometimes corruptly used for *rupaiye-paise*, 'rupees and pice,' money).

H رپیا रुपया *rupayā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, *rupyā*, रुपीया *rupīyā*, रुपैया *rupaiyā* [Prk. रुप्पअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. A rupee (the silver coin so called); coin, cash, money, wealth (in Urdū the word is frequently written روپیا *rupayā*; but the و is inserted merely to indicate that the vowel of ر is *u.* The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2¾d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793 the rupee should weigh 179⅔ grains Troy):—*rupiyā-wālā* or *rupa`e-wālā*, s.m. A rich man, wealthy person.

H رپیٹ रपेट *rapeṭ* (fr. *rapeṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, pursuing, hunting, chasing; chase, chevy.

H رپیٹنا रपेटना *rapeṭnā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*; cf. *lapeṭnā*), v.t. To run after, pursue, chase, run down, hunt, worry.

S رت रत *rata*, vulg. *rat* (rt. *ram*), part. & s.m. Pleased, delighted (with), satisfied; enamoured (of), fondly attached (to), taking pleasure (in); inclined (to), disposed; loved, beloved; intent (on, *-meṅ*), addicted (to); devoted (to), occupied (in), engaged (in);—pleasure, enjoyment, enjoyment of love, sexual union, coition, copulation; the private parts:—*ratārthī* (*˚ta+ar˚*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Wishing for sexual enjoyment, amorous, lascivious;—a libidinous man, a lecher:—*ratārthinī*, s.f. A wanton woman;—*ratāyanī* (*˚ta+ay˚*), s.f. A lewd woman, a harlot, a prostitute:—*rat-kel*, s.m. Venery, coition, copulation:—*rat-nidhi*, s.m. The wagtail.

H رت रत *rat*, s.f. Attachment; addiction (to); intentness, &c. (=رتي *rati*, q.v.):—*rat-ghaṭ*, s.f. Toil and trouble, labour and pains.

H رت रित *rit*, s.f. corr. of *rīt* or *rīti*, q.v.

H رت रित *rit*, रुत *rut* [S. ऋतु], s.f. Season; weather; courses (of a woman); the rutting season (see رتو *ritu*):—*rut-badal*, s.f. Change of season:—*be-rut-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Unseasonable, out of season.

H رتا रिता *ritā* [S. रिक्तकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Empty, void (=*rītā*, q.v.):—*rite-hāth*, adv. Empty-handed.

H رتالو रतालू *ratālū* [S. रक्त+आलूः], s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea*.

H رتانا रताना *ratānā* [*rat*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To rut; to be lewd.

H رتانا रिताना *ritānā* [*rītā* or *ritā*+*ānā*, as in *rat-ānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be emptied, to have or get emptied; to empty.

H رتاوا रतावा *ratāwā* (*rāt*, 'night'+*āwā*, 'coming,' or *dhāvā*, 'attack'), s.m. A night-attack (syn. *shab-k͟hūn*), a sudden inroad (into an enemy's country):—*ratāwā mārnā*, To make a night-attack.

S رتارتهي रतार्थी *ratārthī*, adj. & s.m. =

S رتاينی रतायनी *ratāyanī*, s.f. See s.v. *rata*, *rat*.

S رتاینی रतायनी *ratāyanī*, s.f. =

S رتارتهي रतार्थी *ratārthī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *rata*, *rat*.

P رتبه *rutba* (for A. رتبة, n. of un. fr. رتب 'to become stable or firm,' &c.), s.m. A step, stair; station, standing, honour, rank, condition, quality, degree, dignity; high station or dignity, &c.; distinction:—*rutba-dār*, adj. Of high rank or station, noble, distinguished, eminent.

H رتجگا रतजगा *rat-jagā* [*rat* = *rāt*, 'night'+*jagā* = *jāg*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Watching all night (on religious occasions), a vigil.

H رتکیل रतकेल *rat-kel*, s.m. See s.v. *rata*, *rat*.

S رتن रत्न *ratna*, vulg. *ratn*, and H. रतन *ratan*, s.m. Jewel, gem, precious stone, pearl, treasure; the pupil of the eye; (in comp.) anything valuable or desirable, any precious thing, anything excellent or best of its kind (e.g. *strī-ratn*, 'a pearl of a woman'):—*ratnākar* (*˚na+āk˚*), s.m. Jewel-mine; the sea, ocean:—*ratnāvalī*(*˚na+āv˚*), s.f. Row of jewels, string of pearls, necklace of gems:—*ratan-purus* (*purush*), s.m. The plant *Ionidium suffruticosum*:—*ratn-jaṛit*, *ratn-jaṛā*, *ratan-jaṛā`ū*, or *ratn-jaṛit*, adj. Set or studded with jewels, begemmed:—*ratn-* (or *ratan-*) *jot*, s.f. The plant *Lithospermum vestitum*; a kind of medicine (said to be good for the eyes):—*ratn-siṅhāsan*, s.m. A throne studded or adorned with precious stones:—*ratn-kandal*, s.m. Coral:—*ratn-khāni*, s.f. Jewel-mine, mine for precious stones:—*ratn-mālā*, s.f. Necklace of jewels, pearl-necklace; name of a book on astronomy (and of various other works); a kind

of flower:—*ratn-manjarī*, s.f. Name of a flower;—name of a Vidyādharī;—name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of Vikramāditya;—a proper name:—*ratn-may* (f. *-ī*), and *ratn-vat* (f. *-vatī*), adj. Made or consisting of jewels; abounding in precious stones, abundantly studded or decorated with jewels:—*ratn-vṛiksh*, s.m. The coral-tree.

H رتنا रतना *ratnā* (see *rātnā*), v.n. To be dyed red; to be affected by passion, &c. (=*rātnā*, q.v.).

H رتنا रितना *ritnā* [fr. S. रिक्त; see *rītā*], v.n. To be emptied.

H رتنا रितना *ritnā* (fr. the trans. *retnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be filed.

H رتنار रतनार *ratnār* =

H رتناري रतनारे *ratnāre* (dialec.) [prob. *ratnā*, q.v.+ *ār* = Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. & s.m. Red; bright, pleasant;—red colour, &c.

H رتناري रतनारे *ratnāre* (dialec.) =

H رتنار रतनार *ratnār* [prob. *ratnā*, q.v.+ *ār* = Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. & s.m. Red; bright, pleasant;—red colour, &c.

H رتنیاں रतनियां *ratniyāṅ* (fr. *ratnā*), s.m. A kind of rice.

S رتو रतू *ratū*, s.f. The river of heaven, the celestial Ganges;—a true speech; a woman who speaks the truth.

S رتو ऋतु *ṛitu*, and H. रितु *ritu*, s.m. (generally f. in Urdū; see *rut*), Settled point of time, fixed time; right time, fit season; season (of the year); weather; a month; the season approved for sexual intercourse; the courses (of a woman), menstrual discharge (The Hindūs divide the year into six seasons of two months each, *viz*. Vasant, 'spring'; Grishm, 'the hot season'; Varshā, 'the rains'; Sarad, 'the autumn'; Him, 'the cold season'; and Śiśir, 'the dewy season.'):—*ṛitu-prāpt*, adj. Productive in due season, fruitful, fertile:—*ṛitu-rājā*, vulg. *ritu-rājā*, and *ritu-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the seasons,' the spring:—*ṛitu-sukṛit*, s.m. An epithet of spring:—*ṛitu-snān*, vulg. *rut-asnān*, s.m. Bathing after menstruation:—*ṛitu-matī*, adj. & s.f. Menstruant;—a woman during her courses; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse; a marriageable girl.

H رتوا रतवा *ratwā* [S. रक्तकः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A kind of red stone hung round the neck of a child as a charm against fever and other diseases;—a red insect which destroys a wheat crop.

H رتوانا रितवाना *ritwānā* (caus. of *ritnā*), v.t. To cause to be emptied (=*ritānā*, q.v.).

H رتواهي रतवाही *ratwāhī*, (cf. *ratāwā*, q.v.), s.f. A night-attack;—a concubine who comes at night;—a kind of song sung by Mewātīs at night.

H رتوندا रतौंदा *ratauṅdā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H رتوندها रतौंधा *ratauṅdhā* [*rat* = *rāt*+*auṅdhā* = S. अन्धकः], s.m. Night-blindness, nyctalopia, purblindness at night.

H رتوندهيا रतौंधिया *ratauṅdhiyā* [*rataundha*+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन+कः)], adj. & s.m. Night-blind, purblind at night;—one afflicted with night-blindness.

H رتوندي रतौंदी *ratauṅdī*, s.f.=*ratauṅdhā*, q.v.

S رتهہ रथ *ratha*, vulg. *rath*, s.m. Carriage, vehicle, chariot, car, war-chariot; the castle (in chess):—*rathāśva*, vulg. *rath-aswa* (˚*tha*+*aś*˚), s.m. Carriage-horse; chariot-horse; carriage and horse:—*rathāng* (˚*tha*+*an*˚), s.m. Any part of a carriage; carriage-wheel, chariot-wheel;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*:—*rath-kār*, s.m. Car-maker, coach-builder:—*rath-vān*, vulg. *rath-bān*, s.m. Charioteer, carriage-driver, coachman:—*rath-vānī*, vulg. *rath-bānī*, s.f. The office of carriage-driver; coachmanship:—*rath-hīn*, adj. Not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot:—*rath-yātrā*, vulg. *rath-jātrā*, s.f. 'Car-procession,' festive procession of an idol on a car (esp. the procession of the car of Jagannāth); a festival at which the chariots go in procession:—*rath-yut*, s.m.=*rathī*, q.v.

S رتهي रथी *rathī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Owner of a chariot; rider in a chariot or carriage; a warrior who fights from a chariot or car; a charioteer.

H رتهي रथी *rathī*, रत्थी *ratthī* [S. रथ+इका], s.f. A bier.

S رتهيا रथ्या *rathyā*, s.f. Road for carriages, high road, main road (cf. *rāh*); place where several roads meet;—a number of carriages or chariots, assemblage of cars.

S رتی रति *rati*, and H. रती *ratī*, vulg. *rattī* (rt. रम्), s.f. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight, joy; desire; love, attachment (to), fondness (for), regard, favour (of); addiction (to); intentness (on); the pleasure of love, sexual passion, sexual intercourse, venery, coition; the pudenda; the goddess of love or sexual passion personified as the wife of Kām-deva; (prob. for *daiv-kī ratī* or *rattī*), the favour of fortune, fortune, destiny, luck;—a species of metre, four times ˘˘:—*rati-pati*, s.m. 'Ratī's husband,' Kām-deva, the god of love:—
ratī (or *rattī*) *jāgnā* or *ćamaknā*, v.n. To begin

to prosper, to thrive, flourish:—*rati-dān*, s.m. Sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of carnal love:—*rati-satwarā*, s.f. The plant *Trigonella corniculata* (considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac):—*rati karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be attached (to), be fond (of); to be addicted (to); to be intent (on), &c.:—*rati-kriyā*, and *rati-keli*, s.f. Sexual intercourse, venery, coition:—*rati-nāth*, s.m.=*rati-pati*, q.v.:—*ratī-wān*, *ratī-wat*,*ratī-want*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing;—a fortunate or prosperous person, &c.

H رتي रत्ती *rattī*, रती *ratī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रक्तिका], s.f. The seed of *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barley-corns (the seed weighs about 1 5⁄16 grains Troy; the artificial *rattī* averages nearly 2 ¼ grains):—*rattī-bhar*, Of the weight of a *rattī*, as much as a *rattī*; (*fig.*) very little.

H رٹ रट *raṭ* (v.n. fr. *raṭnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*ratnā*, q.v.

H رٹ گھٹ रटघट *raṭ-ghaṭ*, s.f. (m.?—dialec.)=*rat-ghaṭ*, q.v.s.v. *rat*.

H رٹنا रटना *raṭnā* [*raṭ°* = S. रटय(ति), caus. of rt. रट्], v.t. To repeat, iterate; to call out; to solicit, or to demand, repeatedly.

H رٹنا रटना *raṭnā*, s.f. Repetition, iteration; persistent solicitation or demand, importunity:—*raṭnā lagnā* (*-ko*), To be constantly repeating; to make repeated request (for), to be importunate.

H رٹھانا रुठाना *ruṭhānā* (caus. of *rūṭhnā*), v.t. To offend, displease, vex, irritate.

H رٹھنا रुठना *ruṭhnā*, v.n.=روٹھنا *rūṭhnā*, q.v.

H رج रज *raj* [S. रजः], s.m. (f. in Urdū), Impurity, dirt, dust, powder; sand; pollen, farina (of flowers); the menstrual excretion, menses;—the quality or property of passion, sexual passion; the second of the three inherent natural qualities (*guṇ*) of living beings (=*rajo-guṇ*): it predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable; it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of vice and of pain):—*raj-manḍit*, adj. Covered with dust:—*raj-vīrya*, s.m. Menstrual excretion; *semen virile*.

S رج रुज *ruj*, s.m. Pain, sickness, illness, disease (=*rog*, q.v.).

H رجا रजा *rajā* (perf. part. of *rajnā*), part. adj. Filled, sated, satisfied, having a bellyful (syn. *shikam-ser*):—*rajā-pujā*, adj. Full, sated, &c. (=*rajā*); rich, wealthy:—*rajā-hu`ā*, adj.=*rajā*.

H رجا रजा *rajā*, s.f. corr. of رضا *raẓā*, q.v.

A رجا *rajā* (inf. n. of رجو 'to hope'), s.f. Hope, expectation; prayer, supplication, intercession.

A رجال *rijāl*, s.m. pl. (of *rajul*), Men:—*rijālu`l-gaib*, s.m. An invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world (syn. *yoginī*. On the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month, his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 26th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 22nd in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine *ghaṛīs*, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that *tith* or lunar day; and, in that interval, it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand).

H رجالا रिजाला *rijālā*, adj. corr. of رزاله *rizāla*, q.v.

H رجانا रजाना *rajānā* (caus. of *rajnā*), v.t. To cause to rule, to place or keep (one) in the enjoyment of sovereignty, or princely state, &c. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajānā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).

H رجائي रजाई, रजाय *rajā`ī*, रजाइ *rajā`i* [*raj*(*nā*) +*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Enjoyment of sovereignty, sovereignty, rule; royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command:—*rajā`i-su*, s.m. Royal decree, &c. (=*rajā`ī*).

H رجائي रजाई *rajā`ī*, s.f. See رضائي *raẓā`ī*, q.v.

A رجب *rajab* (v.n. fr. رجب 'to fear; to venerate'), s.m. The seventh month of the Arabian and Moḥammadan year (so called because of the honour in which it was held in the Time of Ignorance, inasmuch as war or fighting during it was held unlawful):—*rajabu`l-murajjab*, s.m. 'Rajab the honoured,' the month Rajab.

H رجبہا रजबहा *raj-bahā*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-bahā*, q.v. s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

H رجپت रजपुत *rajput*, =

H رجپوت रजपूत *rajpūt*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-pūt*, q.v. s.v. *rāj*.

H رجپوت रजपूत *rajpūt*, =

H رجپت रजपुत *rajput*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-pūt*, q.v. s.v. *rāj*.

H رجپوتني रजपूतनी *rajpūtnī* (contrac. of *rāj-pūtnī*), s.f. A Rājpūt female.

S رجت रजत *rajat*, adj. & s.m. White; silver-coloured, silvery;—the colour white; silver;

gold; a pearl ornament or necklace; ivory; blood; an asterism, constellation; a name of the mountain Kailās.

S رجت रजित *rajit*, part. Affected, moved, excited, attracted.

S رجتا ऋजुता *ṛijutā*, s.f. = S رجتو ऋजुत्व *ṛijutva*, s.m. Straightness; rectitude, honesty.

S رجتو ऋजुत्व *ṛijutva*, s.m. =

S رجتا ऋजुता *ṛijutā*, s.f. Straightness; rectitude, honesty.

H رجدهاما रजधामा *raj-dhāmā*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-dhāma*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

H رجدهاني रजधानी *raj-dhānī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-dhānī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

A رجز *rajaz*, s.m.(?) A species of verse, consisting (primarily) of the measure *mustaf`ilun* six times:—*rajaz-ḵẖwānī*, s.f. Recitation of verse.

S رجس रजस् *rajas* (changeable, in comp., to *rajo*), s.m. Impurity, dirt, dust, &c. (=*raj*, q.v.):—*rajas-valā*, vulg. *rajas-ulā*, s.f. A menstruating woman; a marriageable girl:—*rajo-bandh*, s.m. Suppression of menstruation:—*rajo-guṇ*, s.m. The quality *rajas* or passion (see s.v. *raj*):—*rajo-guṇī*, adj. Of or pertaining to*rajo-guṇ*.

H رجسٹر रजिसटर *rajisṭar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A register:—*rajisṭar-par ćaṛhānā* or *rajisṭar-meṅ darj karnā*, To enter in a register, to register:—*rajisṭar rakhnā*, To keep a register:—*rajisṭar murattab karnā*, To prepare a register, to make up, or keep in order, a register.

H رجسٹري रजिसटरी *rajisṭarī*, s.f. Registry, registration;—adj. Registered:—*rajisṭarī karānā*, v.t. To cause to be registered, to have or get registered:—*rajisṭarī karnā*, v.t. To register.

P رجعت *ṛaj`at*, *rij`at* (for A. رجعة, inf. n. of un. of رجع 'to return'), s.f. Return; the act of returning, reverting; return or recurrence (of a fit, &c.); return of a man to his family; a man's returning to his wife, or taking her back by marriage, after having divorced her;—reply or answer (of a letter); returning to earth after death; the resurrection:—*raj`at honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kī*), To be constantly recurring (to), or harping (on), to be repeating (the same thing); to become mad, be crazy.

S رجك रजक *rajak*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A washerman.

H رجكني रजकनी *rajaknī* [*°nī* = S. इनी], s.f.=next, q.v.

S رجكي रजकी *rajakī*, s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman;—epithet of a woman on the third day of the menses.

H رجكے रजके *raj-ke* (past. conj. part. of *rajnā*), adv. To (one's) full, to satiety, to repletion.

H رجگاري रुजगारी *rujgārī*, s.f. corr. of *roz-gārī*, q.v.

H رجگدي रजगद्दी *raj-gaddī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

A رجل *rajul*, s.m. A man (pl. *rijāl*).

A رجم *rajm* (inf. n. of رجم 'to stone,' &c.), s.m. Stoning, putting to death by stoning; driving away, expelling; repulse; detestation; reproach, contumely, execration.

H رجنا रजना *rajnā* [*raj°* = S. राज(ति), rt. राज्], v.t. To govern, rule (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajnā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).

H رجنا रजना *rajnā* [S. रजनीयं, rt. रज्], v.n. To be satisfied, be sated, be filled or full:—*raj-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

S رجني रजनी *rajanī*, vulg. *rajnī*, s.f. Night; the plant *Curcuma longa*, and *C. aromatica*; turmeric; the indigo plant; lac:—*rajanī-patī*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of night,' the moon:—*rajanī-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wandering in the night, moving about by night;—a Rākshas, evil spirit, ghost, goblin; a thief; a watchman:—*rajanīś*(*°nī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*rajanī-kar*, s.m. 'The night-maker,' the moon:—*rajanī-gandha*, s.m. The tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*:—*rajanī-mukh*, s.m. 'Front or beginning of night,' evening, nightfall:—*rajanī-hāsā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* (which blossoms at night, and the flowers of which diffuse a powerful odour after sunset).

S رجو रज्जु *rajju*, and H. रजु *raju*, रज्जू *rajjū*, s.f.m. Rope, cord, string, line, thread; tie; a lock of braided hair, braid.

S رجو ऋजु *ṛiju*, adj. Straight, right; upright, honest, sincere:—*ṛiju-bhuj*, adj. Rectilineal.

H رجواڑا रजवाड़ा *rajwāṛā* [S. राजा+वाट+कः], s.m. A country under the control of a Rājā, a Hindū kingdom, country of Hindū princes.

S رجوبندھ रजोबन्ध *rajo-bandh*, See s.v. *rajas*.

A رجوع *rujū`* (inf. n. of رجع 'to return'), s.f.(m.?), Returning, return; turning (towards); inclination, leaning, bent, bias; appearing; recourse, reference, appeal, bringing (into court, as a suit):—*rujū` karnā*, To turn (from, *-se*); to return (from); to return, to revert (to, *-kī ṭaraf*); to turn (to, or towards), incline (to); to have recourse (to), repair (to); betake (oneself to); to refer (to), allude (to); to appeal (to); to bring (into court):—*rujū` lānā* (*-meṅ*), To turn (to, or

towards), &c.=*rujū` karnā*, q.v.; to side (with); to submit, yield:—*rujū` honā*, v.n. To be returned; to be referred;—to turn (to, or towards, *kī ṭaraf*); to incline (to).

S رجوگن रजोगुण *rajo-guṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *rajas*.

P رجوليت *rajūlīyat*, vulg. *rajūliyat* (for A. رجولية, abst. s. fr. رجل 'a man'), s.f. Manliness, virility.

H رجهانا रझाना *rajhānā* [caus. of *rajhnā*; *rajhā°* = *rajh°*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cook, to boil, to make a decoction of.

H رجهانا रिझाना *rijhānā* (caus. of *rījhnā*;—see *rajh-ānā*), v.t. To ravish, enchant, charm, delight, please; to excite, annoy, vex, tease, plague, perplex.

H رجهاو रझाव *rajhā`o* [*rajhā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Cooking, boiling, ebullition.

H رجهنا रझना *rajhnā* [*rajh°* = Prk. रज्झ(इ) = S. रध्य(ति), rt. रध्], v.n. To be cooked, to be boiled.

? رجهنا रुझना *rujhnā* [*rujh°* = Prk. रुज्झ(इ)=S. रुध्य(ते), pass. of rt. रुध्], v.n. To be stopped, be obstructed, be shut or closed, be blocked up (cf. *rupnā*; *ruknā*);—to be oppressed, or harassed, or teased, or worried:—*rujh-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H رجهوار रिझवार *rijhwār* =

H رجهواڑ रिझवाड़ *rijhwāṛ* =

H رجويا रिझवैया *rijhwaiyā* [*rījh*(*nā*), q.v.+*wār* = *wāl* or *wālā*; and *°waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. Having the quality of being pleased; easily pleased or gratified.

H رجهواڑ रिझवाड़ *rijhwāṛ* =

H رجهوار रिझवार *rijhwār* =

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H رجويا रिझवैया *rijhwaiyā* =

H رجهوار रिझवार *rijhwār* =

H رجهواڑ रिझवाड़ *rijhwāṛ* adj. Having the quality of being pleased; easily pleased or gratified.

H رچ रच *rać* (fr. *raćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Make, form; workmanship, composition, &c. (=*raćnā*):—*rać-bhā`o*, s.m. Composition (or make) and nature, &c. (see *bhā`o*).

H رچ रुच *ruć*, s.f.=رچي *rući*, q.v.

S رچ ऋच *ṛić*, = S رچا ऋचा *ṛićā*, s.f. Lustre, splendour;—a hymn; a single verse, stanza, or text;—the Rig-veda (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindū deities); a verse or text from the Rig-veda; a mystical verse or text from a Veda, magical invocation.

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H رچانا रचाना *raćānā* (caus. of *raćnā*;—see *rajhānā* above for suffix *°ānā*), v.t. To cause to make or do;—to make, do; to set to work, set agoing; to make merry; to celebrate; to stain (the hands, feet, &c.) with *ḥinna* or *mendhī*.

H رچاوٹ रचावट *raćāwaṭ* [*raćā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Staining (the hands, &c.) with *ḥinnā*, &c.

S رچت रचित *raćit*, part. Made, formed, fabricated, created; done; prepared, composed, compiled, written (by); arranged; strung together; adorned, decorated.

H رچت रुचत *rućat* [*ruć*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Desire, appetite, &c. (=*rući*, q.v.).

H رچتا रुचता *rućtā*, imperf. part. of *rućnā*, q.v.:—*rućta-paćtā*, adv. With appetite and a good digestion.

S رچر रुचिर *rućir*, adj. Bright, brilliant, radiant, beautiful; pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, sweet, nice; stomachic, cordial, restorative.

S رچك रचक *raćak*, adj. & s.m. Making, fabricating, &c.;—maker, creator, fabricator, composer, arranger; inventor, contriver; decorator, adorner.

H رچك रिचक *rićak*, s.m. corr. of *ṛićīk*, q.v.

H رچنا रचना *raćnā* [*rać°* = Prk. रच्च(इ)=S. रच्य(ते), pass. of rt. रच्], v.n. To be made, be formed or fashioned, be created, be arranged, be composed, be invented; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business); to be used or accustomed (to), to have to do (with, *-se*), to be intimate or familiar (with); to become familiar, be tamed; to keep time (in music); to predestinate; (in the following senses prob. fr. S. *ranjanīyam*, rt. *ranj*), to be stained or dyed (with red); to stain, colour; to be in love (with), to love, like; to be penetrated (with); to penetrate and remain in (as scent in clothes,

&c.), to be scented;—v.t. To make, form, create, produce, fabricate, invent; to prepare, get ready, make preparation for; to contrive, plan, arrange, dispose, make arrangements for, to perform, to celebrate (a marriage, &c.); to compose, write; to string together; to work, carve; to decorate, adorn.

S رچنا रचना *raćanā*, vulg. *raćnā*, s.f. Making, forming, fabricating, creating, inventing, composing, preparing, making preparation; make, form, constitution, nature; arrangement, disposition, management, preparation, performance, accomplishment; fabrication, created thing, workmanship, work, composition, literary production.

H رچنا रुचना *rućnā* [*ruć°* = Prk. रुच्च(इ)=S. रुच्य(ते), pass. of rt. रुच्], v.n. To be tasty or delicious to the palate; to be pleasant or agreeable; to feel appetite (for), to long (for), to desire; to excite desire (in).

H رچوا रचवा *raćwā* [*rać*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं (with *w* inserted)=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Making, make, formation, &c. (=*raćnā*, q.v.).

H رچهه ऋच्छ *ṛićcha*, *ṛićch*, s.m.=*ṛiksha*; and *rīćh*, qq.v.

H رچها रच्छा *raććhā*, रिच्छा *rićchā*, s.f.=*rakshā*, q.v.

H رچهك रच्छक *raććhak*, s.m.=*rakshak*, q.v.

H رچهن रच्छन *raććhan*, s.m.=*rakshaṇ*, q.v.

H رچهنا रच्छना *raććhnā*, v.t. corr. of *rakshnā*; and *rakhnā*, qq.v.

H رچهيس रिच्छेस *ricćhes*, s.m. corr. of *rikshe*ś, q.v.s.v. *ṛiksha*.

S رچي रुचि *rući*, s.f. Light, lustre, splendour, beauty; a ray of light; liking, taste, relish, zest, appetite, hunger; desire, wish, craving, avidity, passion, inclination, sentiment; desire of, or pleasure from, eating; intense application (to):—*rući-bhojan*, s.m. Savoury or tempting food, food to one's appetite or taste:—*rući karnā*(*-kī*), To have a taste or fancy (for), to like; to desire, &c.

S رچيك ऋचीक *ṛićīk*, s.m. Name of a saint, the father of Jamadagni;—name of a country.

A رحل *raḥl*, vulg. *reḥl* (inf. n. of رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departing; travelling;—dwelling, habitation, mansion, resting-place, place of resort;—*reḥl* or *riḥl*, s.f. Stand or desk (on which the Qor`ān is put), support or stand for a book (pl. *riḥāl*).

P رحلت *reḥlat* (for A. رحلة, inf. n. of un. fr. رحل; see *raḥl*), s.f. Removal, departure, journey; departure from this life, death, decease:—*reḥlat karnā*, v.n. To take (one's) departure; to depart this life, to die.

A رحم *raḥm* (prob. dialec. for *ruḥm*, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. Mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness, kindness;—a sort of sweet cake made of rice, &c. (an offering made by Mohammadan women on the night called *ilāhī rāt*):—*raḥm-āshnā*, s.m. A friend to mercy;—adj. Inclined to mercy, merciful:—*raḥm-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted, merciful, compassionate, kind:—*raḥm karnā* (*-par*), To take pity (on), to show mercy or kindness (to):—*raḥm khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), be touched with compassion, to take pity (on):—*be raḥm*, adj. Without pity, merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.

A رحم *raḥim*, *reḥm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. The womb;—connection by birth, relationship; the ties of relationship.

A رحمان *raḥmān* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. & s.m. Merciful, forgiving;—the Compassionate, the Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

P رحماني *raḥmānī* (rel. n. fr. A. *raḥmān*), adj. Divine.

P رحمت *raḥmat* (for A. رحمة, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy'), s.f. Mercy, compassion, pity (=*raḥm*); divine mercy or favour, pardon, forgiveness; a gift of the divine mercy, a blessing from on high; rain:—*raḥmatu`l-lāh `alai-hi*, The mercy of God (be) upon him:—*ṣad-raḥmat*, 'A hundred blessings from heaven' (be showered on you); bravo! well done!

A رحمن *raḥmān*, adj. & s.m.=رحمان *raḥmān*, q.v. (It is generally written thus when it has the Arabic article *al* prefixed to it.)

P رحمى *raḥmī*, s.f. Mercy, &c. (=*raḥm*;—used only in comp).:—*be-raḥmī*, s.f. Mercilessness, hard-heartedness, cruelty (cf. *be-raḥm*, fr. wh. it is directly formed):—*be-raḥmī-se*, adv. Unfeelingly, mercilessly, cruelly.

A رحيق *raḥīq*, s.m. Pure wine, the best wine.

A رحيل *raḥīl* (v.n. fr. رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departure, journey (=*reḥlat*, q.v.).

A رحيم *raḥīm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having much mercy, very merciful;—s.m. The Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

P رخ *rukh* [prob. Zend *rukhsh* = S. *ruć*; but cf. *rū*, *rū`e*], s.m. Face, countenance; cheek; face, aspect; point, side quarter, direction;—the rook or castle (at chess; cf. *rath*):—*rukh badalnā*, To change countenance, to become angry, be displeased; to change the direction of (one's) face, to turn away the face, to be inattentive; to turn away (from); to reject:—*rukh phirnā* (neut. of next, q.v.), v.n. 'The face to be turned away,' to be or become offended or displeased:—*rukh phernā* (*-se*), To turn the face away (from), to become displeased, &c.

(=ru*k͟h* badalnā, q.v.):—ru*k͟h* denā (-*ko*), ru*k͟h* karnā (-*kī ṭaraf*), To turn the face (to or towards), to proceed (towards); to lean or incline (to); to countenance, to encourage, to familiarize; to attend (to), pay attention (to), to accede (to):—ru*k͟h* rakhnā (-*kī ṭaraf*), To keep the face (towards), to keep in regard, to continue friendship, maintain friendly intercourse (with).

A رخام *ruk͟hām* (v.n. fr. رخم 'to be soft,' &c.), s.m. Alabaster; marble.

P رخت *rak͟ht* (=S. ऋकथ, or रिकथ), s.m. Goods, chattels, property, furniture, apparatus, wearing apparel; harness:—*rak͟ht bāṅdhnā*, To pack up, to depart, to set off upon a journey.

P رخسار *ruk͟h-sār* = P رخساره *ruk͟h-sāra* (*ruk͟h*, q.v.+aff. *sār* = *zār* = Pehl. *ćār*), s.m. *lit*. 'A large cheek'; cheek; face, countenance; aspect, mien, complexion.

P رخساره *ruk͟h-sāra* = P رخسار *ruk͟h-sār* (*ruk͟h*, q.v.+aff. *sār* = *zār* = Pehl. *ćār*), s.m. *lit*. 'A large cheek'; cheek; face, countenance; aspect, mien, complexion.

P رخش *rak͟hsh* [for *ruk͟hsh* = Zend *rukhsh*, for *ruć* = S. रुच्; cf. S. रुक्ष], s.m. Light, rays or reflection of light; lightning; brilliance, splendour;—a horse; name of the horse of the celebrated Rustam.

P رخشان *rak͟hshān* [*rak͟hsh*, q.v.+aff. *ān* = Zend *āna* = S. अन], act. part. (of *rak͟hshīdan*) & adj. Shining, flashing, dazzling, resplendent, refulgent.

P رخشندگي *rak͟hshandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Flash, shine, lightning, lustre, refulgence.

P رخشنده *rak͟hshanda* [*rak͟hsh*, q.v.+aff. *anda* = Zend *añṭ* S. अन्त], act. part. (of *rak͟hshīdan*), & adj.=*rak͟hshān*, q.v.

P رخصت *ruk͟hṣat* (for A. رخصة v.n. fr. رخص 'to be soft or tender'), s.f. (orig.) 'Facilitation, license, indulgence'; leave, permission to depart, leave of absence, dismission, *congé*; dismissal, discharge:—*ruk͟hṣat-e-ri`āyatī*, Privilege leave:—*ruk͟hṣat denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) leave to go, to dismiss; to grant leave or license, to permit (=*ćhuṭṭī denā*):—*ruk͟hṣat-ṭalab*, adj. Asking leave to depart:—*ruk͟hṣat karnā*, v.t. To permit or suffer to depart, give (one) leave to go, to bid adieu to, to dismiss; to send away, discharge:—*ruk͟hṣat māṅgnā*, To ask leave; to request or beg for indulgence or delay:—*ruk͟hṣat milnā*, To obtain leave, &c.:—*ruk͟hṣat honā*, v.n. To take leave, to have leave to depart, to depart, bid adieu (to, -*se*).

P رخصتانه *ruk͟hṣatāna* (*ruk͟hṣat*+aff. *āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन), s.m. A present made on dismissing a person, parting present.

P رخصتي *ruk͟hṣatī* [*ruk͟hṣat*+*ī* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्; and Zend *i* = S. इ], adj. & s.m. On leave;—one who is on leave or furlough;—s.f. Anything given at parting, a a parting present.

A رخم *rak͟ham*, s.m. A species of bird, the white carrion-vulture, *Vultur percnopterus* (also called Pharaoh's hen);—a pelican.

P رخنه *rak͟hna* (prob. Zend *rakhś*+suff. *ana* or *na* = S. *ana*), s.m. Breach (in a wall, &c.), fracture, hole, perforation, gap, crevice, chink, notch (in a sword, &c.), crack, flaw; obstacle, hitch:—*rak͟hna-bandī*, s.f. Concealment of holes or flaws, &c.:—*rak͟hna-bandiyāṅ karnā* (-*kī*), To conceal the flaws (of), to conceal the faults or defects (of a person or thing):—*rak͟hna-dār*, adj. Having a breach or fracture, damaged, cracked, notched, &c.:—*rak͟hna ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To throw obstacles (in the way of), to put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*rak͟hna nikālnā* (-*meṅ*?), To discover or detect faults or flaws (in); to pick holes (in), find fault (with).

S رد रद *rad*, s.m. Splitting, rending, tearing, scraping, scratching, gnawing; a split, rent;—tooth, tusk (of an elephant, &c.):—*rad-paṭ*, and *rad-ćhad*, s.m. 'Tooth-covering,' the lip.

A رد *radd*, vulg. *rad* (inf. n. of ردّ 'to return, reject, repel,' &c.), s.m. Returning; restitution; rejection, repulsion; casting off, turning back, averting; resistance, opposition; disproving, refutation;—vomiting:—*raddu`l-`ajz `ala`ṣ-ṣadr*, The antistrophe (repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding); a kind of rondeau:—*rad-badal*, s.m. Argument, discussion, dispute, altercation, controversy;—changing hands (as property), chopping and changing (e.g. *is `arṣe-meṅ milkīyat-kā bahut rad-badal ho-gayā*):—*radd-e-ṣubūt*, s.m. Disproving, refutation; counter-proof:—*radd e-jawāb*, s.m. Reply, rejoinder, retort, refutation (of a defence);—*radd-e-jawāb karnā*, To make a reply, to reply, &c.:—*radd-e-salām*, s.m. Return of a salute; returning compliments:—*radd-e-qarẓ*, s.m. Repayment of a loan, liquidation of a debt:—*rad karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To return, refuse, reject, to turn back, repel, avert, resist, oppose, frustrate; to reply to, disprove, confute, refute; to cancel, rescind, abrogate (a law):—*radd-e-kalām*, s.f. Refutation, contrary declaration, counter-statement:—*radd-o-badal*, s.m.=*rad-badal*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qad karnā*, v.t.=*rad karnā*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qadḥ*, s.m.=*rad-badal*, q.v.:—*rad honā*, v.n. To be returned, be rejected, to be turned back; to be rescinded or abrogated, &c. (see *rad*).

H ردا रद्दा *raddā* [fr. S. रद् 'to dig';—Pers. رده, fr. Zend *rad*], s.m. Stratum (of a wall), layer (of bricks, &c.); line, row, course; the work of a day:—*radda rakhnā*(-*kā*), To lay down a layer or stratum (of).

A ردا *ridā* (fr. ردي), s.f. A cloak or mantle (worn by Dervishes); a cloak or wrapper (put on when going out); an upper garment of fine linen unsewn or in one piece (or sewn, if made of other cloth) reaching to the middle of the leg.

S ردر रुद्र *rudra*, vulg. *rudr*, s.m. 'The Roarer, or Howler,' the god of tempests, (in the later mythology) an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of the inferior manifestations of Śiva (as the personified roaring of the storms):—*rudrādhir* (˚*ra*+*adhīra*), s.m. Uneasiness, solicitude, or pain occasioned by Rudra:—*rudrāksh*, vulg. *rudrāćh*,*rudrāć*, *rudrāj* (˚*ra*+*ak*˚), s.m. *lit.* 'Rudra-eyed'; the tree *Elœocarpus ganitrus*; the berry of this tree (used for rosaries).

S ردراني रुद्राणी *rudrāṇī*, s.f. The wife of Rudra, the goddess Durgā.

S ردري रुद्री *rudrī*, s.f. A kind of lute or guitar.

S ردن रदन *radan*, s.m.=*rad*, q.v.

H ردن रुदन *rudan*, s.m. contrac. of *rodan*, q.v.

H ردواكهدوا रदवा खदवा *radwā-khadwā*, s.m. (colloq.) A cast-away, an outcast, a vagabond; a low person.

P رده *rada*, and H. *radda*, s.m.=ردا *raddā*, q.v.

S ردهه ऋद्ध *ṛiddha*, vulg. *ṛiddh*, adj. & s.m. Increased; prosperous, thriving, rising;—a prosperous person, &c.

S ردهه रुद्ध *ruddha*, vulg. *ruddh*, part. Stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, hindered, restrained, suppressed, opposed; held, withheld, kept back; shut, closed, secured; invested, besieged, blockaded; enclosed, surrounded, fenced in.

S ردهر रुधिर *rudhir*, s.m. Blood.

S ردهي ऋद्धि *ṛiddhi*, and H. रिद्धि *riddhi*, s.f. Increase, growth; plenty; affluence, wealth, property; success, prosperity, good fortune; accomplishment, perfection;—name of a medicinal plant; prosperity personified as the wife of Kuver; name of the goddess Pārvatī:—*ṛiddhi-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, &c. (=*ṛiddhi*).

P ردي *raddī* (rel. n. fr. *radd*, q.v.), adj. Rejected, thrown away, waste, used and done with; trashy, worthless, bad; pernicious, hurtful;—s.f. Anything rejected, anything worthless or unserviceable; waste; waste paper; remnants, scraps, refuse:—*raddī karnā* (-*kī*), To make waste (of), to waste; to throw away.

A رديف *radīf* (v.n. fr. ردف 'to ride behind'), s.m. One who rides behind another (on the same horse);—the technical name given to one of the letters of prolongation*ā*, *ī*, or *ū*, when it immediately precedes the (*rawī*, or) essential part of the rhyme (as in the words *īmān*, *`usṃān*; *fuẓūl*, *rusūl*; *tāwīl*, *tanzīl*);—one or more independent words placed after the rhyme at the end of hemistichs or verses (words which ought to be the same throughout the poem), hypermeter (e.g. the word 'thee' in the following: 'There shone such truth about *thee*, I did not dare to doubt *thee*'):—*radīf-wār*, adv. In alphabetical order; according to the last letter of each stanza.

A رذال *ruẕāl*, vulg. *riẕāl*, adj. See *riẕāla*, and *rizāl*.

P رذاله *riẕāla* (for A. رذالة *ruẕālat*, fr. *ruẕāl*, v.n. fr. رذل 'to be low, or base,' &c.), adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Low, mean, base, bad, vile, contemptible;—the worse or viler (or the worst or vilest), the refuse, or dregs (of anything), a thing of which the good has been picked out; a mean, low, or vile person; an impudent or shameless fellow.

A رذيل *raẕīl*, adj.=*riẕāla*, q.v.

S ررو रुरु *ruru*, s.m. A kind of deer.

H رريانا रिरियाना *ririyānā* [S. री redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To cry, howl; to whine, whimper; to beg earnestly, cry (for), to beseech, importune.

H رڙك रड़क *raṛak* (fr. *raṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Pricking; pain.

H رڙكا रड़का *raṛkā* [S. रद+क+कः], s.m. A broom; a bit, a particle.

H رڙكانا रड़काना *raṛkānā*, v.t. To remove; to push, shove, propel.

H رڙكنا रड़कना *raṛaknā* [*raṛak*˚ = S. रद+कृ], v.n. To prick, to pain.

H رڙكنا रिड़कना *riṛaknā*, v.n.=*ririyānā*, q.v.

P رز *raz* (cf. S. रसा, and रञ्ज), s.f. A vineyard; a vine; a grape;—battle (cf. *razm*);—a castle in Medina.

A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق 'to give subsistence,' &c.), s.m. The Supplier of the means of subsistence, the Giver of daily bread, &c. to his creatures, Providence (an epithet applied to God alone).

P رزاقي *razzāqī* (fr. *razzāq*), s.f. The giving the means of subsistence, &c., an attribute of the Deity.

P رزال *rizāl*, adj. corr. of رذال *riẕāl*, q.v.

H رزالپن *rizāl-pan* = H رزالپنا *rizāl-panā* [*riẕāl*+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Low estate, low or mean condition or circumstances; lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness, worthlessness, badness, corruptness.
H رزالپنا *rizāl-panā* = H رزالپن *rizāl-pan* [*riẕāl*+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Low estate, low or mean condition or circumstances; lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness, worthlessness, badness, corruptness.
P رزاله *rizāla*, adj. & s.m. corr. but com. form of *riẕāla*, q.v.
A رزق *rizq* (inf. n. of رزق; see *razzāq*), s.m. Means of subsistence or support, subsistence, food, daily bread; subsistence money, allowance, pension:—*rizq pahuṅćānā*, *rizq-denā* (*-ko*), To supply food (to), to support, maintain, provide (for).
P رزم *razm* [Zend *raśman*, fr. *arej*, 'to draw out,'=S. अर्ज् (ऋञ्जति)], s.m. War, battle, combat:—*razm-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.
S رس रस *rasa*, vulg. *ras*, s.m. Sap, juice; syrup; a liquid, fluid; water; liquor; gravy, soup, broth; (*met.*) the best or prime part (of anything), essence, marrow, pith; potion, poisonous drink, poison; constituent fluid or essential juice (of the body); humour; serum; chyle; *semen virile*; quicksilver, mercury; exudation; gum, myrrh;—taste, savour, flavour, relish (of which there are six kinds, *viz.* sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence, in Hindī poetry), a symbolical expression for the number six;—taste, inclination, appetite, enjoyment (of anything); love, affection, desire; pleasure, charm, grace, piquancy, elegance, beauty; sweetness, softness, spirit, wit, taste, style, character;—taste, sentiment, feeling, emotion, pathos, affection, passion (ten such sentiments are enumerated in dramatic composition, *viz. śṛingār-ras*, 'the erotic sentiment,' 'love'; *hāsya-ras*, 'the sentiment of humour,' 'comic vein,' 'facetiousness,' &c.; *karuṇa-ras*, 'the pathetic sentiment'; *vīr-ras*, 'heroism'; *raudra*, 'indignation, anger'; *bhayānak*, 'terror'; *bībhatsā*, 'disgust'; *adbhut*, 'wonder, surprise'; *śānt*, 'tranquillity or contentment'; *vātsalya*, 'paternal tenderness'):—*rasād* (˚*sa*+*ad*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Taking or drinking juice, absorbing moisture;—sucker or drinker of juice, &c.:—*rasālay* (˚*sa*+*āl*˚), s.m. The seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat of enjoyments:—*rasānjan* (˚*sa*+*an*˚), s.m. A sort of collyrium prepared from the calx of brass with *Amomum anthorrhiza* (or, according to some, prepared from vitriol of copper with the addition of *Curcuma*):—*rasāyan*, vulg. *rasā`in* (˚*sa*+*ay*˚), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry; a mineral or metallic preparation; the employment of mercury in medicine, or for magical purposes; a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitæ; buttermilk; poison;—an alchemist; a name of Garuḍ:—*rasāyan banānā* (*-kā*), To turn base metals into gold or silver:—*rasāyan-mel*, s.m. Chemical affinity:—*rasāyan-vidyā*, s.f. The science of alchemy, or of chemistry:—*rasāyanī*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasāyan*), a chemist;—s.f. A canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), a vessel conveying chyle, a lacteal or absorbent vessel:—*ras-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of juice or sap; full of taste or sentiment; juicy, succulent; liquid; luscious; tasteful; sensuous, voluptuous:—*ras-bhasman*, s.m. Calx, oxide of mercury:—*ras paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be or become full of juice, or sap, or serum; to become juicy;—to attain to maturity or puberty; to be pleased or delighted (with), to receive enjoyment (from):—*ras-pushp*, s.m. A muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-ṭapaknā*, v.n. Juice to drop or trickle (from); to be ripe (*lit.* & *fig.*), to be mature, be in full bloom or vigour; to be full of sexual desire:—*rasa-jna* (vulg. *rasaggya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Knowing tastes, discriminating or appreciating flavour or excellence, knowing what gives real enjoyment; knowing the true essence (of), capable of discerning the spirit or beauty (of);—a man of discrimination; a writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*), a poet; an alchemist, one who understands the magical properties of mercury; a physician, a preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds:—*rasa-jnā*, vulg. *rasa-gyā*, s.f. The tongue:—*rasa-jnatā*, vulg. *rasa-gyatā*, s.f. Knowledge of flavours; acquaintance with the true essence of things; poetical skill or taste; alchemy:—*ras cūnā*, v.n.=*ras ṭapaknā*, q.v.:—*ras-dhāta*, s.m. 'Fluid-metal,' quicksilver, mercury:—*ras-rāj*, s.m. 'King of fluids,' quicksilver:—*ras-rās*, s.m.=*rās-ras*, q.v.s.v. *ras*:—*ras-ras*, adv. Slowly, gently (=*rasā`in-se*):—*ras-sindūr*, s.m. A sort of factitious cinnabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together:—*ras-karpūr*, vulg. *ras-kapūr*, s.m. Corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it (made with sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-khān*, s.m. 'A mine of *ras*,' an epithet of Krishṇa:—*ras-khīr*, s.m. Rice-milk, rice boiled in milk, rice and milk:—*ras lenā* (*-kā*), To take or draw out the essence (of); to extract pleasure (from), to enjoy:—*ras-nivṛitti*, s.f. Cessation or loss of taste, flavour, &c.:—*ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. Quarrel-exciting;—a

fomenter of quarrels, mischief-maker:—*ras-vān*, *ras-vat* (f. *ras-vatī*), adj. Having juice or sap, juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, tasteful, agreeable, savoury, luscious;—tasty, charming, elegant, piquant; spirited, witty:—*ras-vatī*, s.f. An agreeable or charming woman;—a cook-room, kitchen:—*rasendra* (˚*sa*+*in*˚), s.m. 'Chief of fluids or metals,' quicksilver; the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron, &c. to gold).

P رس *ras* [rt. of *ras-īdan* = Pehl. *raś* = Zend *rāś*; cf. S. ऋष], act. part. & s.m. Arriving, happening; touching at; causing to arrive;—one to whom (a thing) arrives (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-ras*; *faryād-ras*; qq.v.s.v. *dād*, and *faryād* respectively).

H رس रिस *ris* (fr. *risnā*, q.v.), s.f. Anger, passion, vexation, displeasure (conceived), offence, huff:—*ris-meṅ bharnā*, To be filled with anger, &c.

H رسا रसा *rasā* [*ras*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Gravy, soup; sauce, &c. (=*ras*, q.v.).

S رسا रसा *rasā*, s.f. The earth, ground, soil; the tongue; the lower world, hell; a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere;—a vine, a grape (cf. *raz*); name of several plants;—*rasā-tal*, *rasā-tal-lok*, s.m. Name of the lowest of the seven hells or regions under the earth (see *pātāl*); the lower world or hell in general (it is the abode of various monstrous and demoniacal beings, as Nāg, Asur, Daitya, &c.; but is not to be confounded with *Narak* or the place of punishment).

P رسا *rasā* (imperf. part. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), part. & adj. Arriving, attaining; causing to arrive (used as last member of compounds); quick of apprehension, acute, sharp, penetrating, skilful, capable, clever;—mixing or mingling (with); amiable; well-received, welcome.

H رسا रस्सा *rassā*, रसा *rasā* [prob. S. रश्मि+कः or रश्म(न्)+कः], s.m. Rope, halter, line, a thick rope, a cable.

S رساتل रसातल *rasā-tal*, s.m. See s.v. *rasā*.

H رسال रसाल *rasāl* [Prk. रसालो=S. रसालः; see *ras*], adj. & s.m. Having juice, juicy, succulent; savoury, &c. (=*rasīlā*, q.v.);—the sugar-cane; the mango tree.

S رسالا रसाला *rasālā*, s.f. Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

H رسالا रसाला *rasālā*, s.m. 1˚=*ras-ālay*, q.v.s.v. *ras*;—2˚=corr. of *risāla*, 'a troop of horse,' &c.

P رسالت *risālat* (for A. رسالة, v.n. fr. رسل 'to bring a message'), s.f. Message, mission, divine mission (cf. *risāla*); apostleship, the apostolic office or function;—*risālat-panāh*, The abode or asylum of apostleship, the apostle (Moḥammad).

H رسالدار *risāl-dār*, s.m. = H رسالداري *risāl-dārī*, s.f. contrac. of *risāla-dār*, and *risāla-dārī*, qq.v.s.v. *risāla*.

H رسالداري *risāl-dārī*, s.f. = H رسالدار *risāl-dār*, s.m. contrac. of *risāla-dār*, and *risāla-dārī*, qq.v.s.v. *risāla*.

S رسالسا रसालसा *rasālasā*, vulg. *rasālsā*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body (esp. one conveying the fluids), a vein, artery; a nerve, tendon.

P رساله *risāla* (for A. رسالة; see *risālat*), s.m. A message, mission; a letter; sending a letter, &c.; a tract, a short treatise or discourse, an essay, book, writing;—(in Pers.) a troop of horse, squadron, cavalry:—*risāla-dār*, s.m. Commander of a troop of horse:—*risāla-dārī*, s.f. Command of a troop of horse; the post or office of*risāla-dār*.

A رسام *rassām* (v.n. fr. رسم 'to mark, trace,' &c.), s.m. Delineator; engraver.

P رسان *rasān* (fr. *rasān-īdan*, caus. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), act. part. & s.m. Causing to arrive, conveying, bearing;—one who conveys, bearer (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ćiṭṭhī-rasān*, 'Letter-carrier,' 'letter-peon').

H رسان रसान *rasān*, s.m. contrac. of *rasā`in*, q.v.

H رسانا रसाना *rasānā* (fr. *ras*), v.t. To solder.

H رسانا रिसाना *risānā*, रुसाना *rusānā* [*ris*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], To take offence, be offended, be displeased, be angry or vexed (=*rosnā*);—*risānā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Offended, vexed, angry; wrathful, passionate (=*ris-hā*).

H رساني रिसानी *risānī*, s.f.=Anger, &c. (=*ris*, q.v.).

H رسانيا रसानिया *rasāniyā*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasāyanī*, q.v.s.v. *ras*).

H رساول रसावल *rasāwal* (prob. a contrac. of *ras*+*ćāwal*; or=*rasāl* (with *w* inserted), s.m. Rice boiled in the juice of sugar-cane.

P رسائي *rasā`ī* (abst. s. fr. *rasā*, q.v.; and see *ras*):—s.f. Arriving; entrance, access; accessibleness; reach, compass;—quickness of apprehension, sharpness, acuteness, penetration, cleverness, skill, talent, ability, wisdom; propriety, fitness.

A رسائل *rasā`il*, s.m. or f. pl. (of *risāla* or *risālat*), Messages; letters.

S رساين रसायन *rasāyan*, and H. रसाइन *rasā`iṅ* (रस+अयन), s.m. Alchemy;

chemistry, &c. (see s.v. *ras*);—going slowly, slowness; gentleness, mildness; quietness (=*rasān*):—*rasā`in-rasā`in*, *rasā`in-se*, adv. Slowly, gently, softly, quietly, easily.

S رسايني रसायनी *rasāyanī*, See s.v. *rasa*, *ras*.

H رسبتي रसबती *ras-batī*, s.f.=*raswat* or *rasaut*, q.v.

H رسبتي रसबती *ras-batī* [S. रस+वर्त्तिका], s.f. A port-fire.

H رسبٹا रसबटा *ras-baṭā* [*ras*, contrac. of *rassā*, q.v.+Prk. वट्टओ=S. वर्तकः], s.m. A maker of rope, cord, &c.; rope-maker.

P رست *rust* [v.n. fr. *rustan*; rt. Zend *rud* = S. रुध् or रुह्], s.f. Growing, growth;—adj. Strong, firm; hearty, courageous, valiant, bold, spirited:—*rust-o-khez*, s.f. Springing up.

H رستا रस्ता, रसता *rastā* (contrac. of *rāstā*, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path:—*rastā bahkānā*, To direct the wrong road, to mislead:—*rastā pakaṛnā*, To take (one's) way, to go off, be off:—*rastā roknā* (*-kā*), To bar or close the way (of), to stop; to close or block up a road or way; to molest (travellers).

H رستا रिसता *ristā*, रसता *rastā*, s.m. corr. of رشته *rishta*, q.v.

H رستا रिसता *ristā*, imperf. part. of *risnā*, q.v.

P رستخيز *rasta-k͟hez* [Pehl. *riśta-khej*; Zend *iriśto-kasha*, i.e. *iriśta*, perf. part. of *irith*, fr. *iri* = S. री+*kasha*, fr. *kash*, contrac. of *karesh* = S. कर्ष्], s.m. The resurrection, the day of judgment, the last day.

P رستخيز *rusta-k͟hez* (*rusta*, perf. part. of *rustan*; see *rust*+*k͟hez* = Zend *kasha*; see *rasta-k͟hez*), adj. Newly sprung up.

P رستگار *rastagār* [*rasta*, q.v.+*gār* = Zend *kāra* = S. कार], adj. Liberated; escaped; safe, free; virtuous; bountiful, generous.

P رستگاري *rastagārī* (the aff. *ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, escape, salvation, safety;—bounty, generosity.

P رستم *rustam* (cf. *rust*), prop. n. m. Rustam, the son of Zāl, the most renowned of Persian heroes; (*fig.*) a hero, a brave man:—*rustam-kā sālā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rustam's brother-in-law'; a boaster, a braggart.

P رستمي *rustamī* (rel. n. fr. *rustam*), adj. Of or relating to Rustam;—s.f. Heroism, valour, bravery; might.

P رستني *rustanī* (fr. *rustan*; see *rust*), s.f. 'What grows,' a vegetable.

P رسته *rasta*, contrac. of *rāsta*, q.v.; see also *rāstā* and *rastā*.

P رسته *rasta* [perf. part. of *rastan*; rt. Zend *raz* = S. रह्], part. Delivered, liberated, saved; escaped.

P رسته *rusta* [perf. part. of *rustan*; rt. Zend *rud* = S. रुध् or रुह्], part. Grown, sprung up (vegetation).

P رسد *rasad* (fr. *rasīdan*; see *ras*), s.f. Coming in, income, import; revenue; store of grain (laid up for an army, or camp, &c.), grain, provision, supplies; allowance of food, ration; share, portion, quota, contribution:—*rasad-beshī*, s.f. Increase of income or revenue:—*rasad-rasān*, s.m. A provider of supplies, one who causes supplies to reach (a camp, &c.).

P رسدي *rasadī* (rel. n. fr. *rasad*), adj. Proportionate, rateable; progressively increasing or decreasing.

H رسرا रसरा *rasrā* [*rass*(*ā*), q.v.+Prk. डो=S. र+कः], s.m.=*rassā*, q.v.

H رسري रसरी *rasrī* [Prk. रस्सडिआ (=*rass*(*ā*)+*aḍiā*); S. रश्मि+र+इका], s.f.=*rassī*, q.v.

S رسك रसिक *rasik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Tasty, savoury, flavoured; tasteful (as a composition, &c.); full of feeling or passion, sentimental, impassioned; spirited, witty; graceful, elegant; taking pleasure (in); fanciful; lustful; voluptuous;—a man full of feeling or passion; a man of pleasure, a sensualist, a libertine;—a horse; an elephant.

S رسكا रसिका *rasikā*, s.f. The juice of the sugar-cane, molasses;—curds mixed with sugar and spice;—the tongue;—a woman's girdle.

H رسكائي रसिकाई *rasikā`ī*, s.f. =

S رسكتا रसिकता *rasikatā*, s.f. =

S رسكتو रसिकत्व *rasikatva*, s.m. [˚*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.

S رسكتا रसिकता *rasikatā*, s.f. =

H رسكائي रसिकाई *rasikā`ī*, s.f. =

S رسكتو रसिकत्व *rasikatva*, s.m. [˚*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.

S رسكتو रसिकत्व *rasikatva*, s.m. =

H رسكائي रसिकाई *rasikā`ī*, s.f. =

S رسكتا रसिकता *rasikatā*, s.f. [˚*ā`ī* =

Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.

H رسكوك रसकूक *raskūk* (fr. *ras*), s.f. A small pearl (a term used by jewellers).

A رسل *rusul*, *rusl*, vulg. *rasl*, s.m. pl. (of *rasūl*), Messages; letters (=*rasā`il*):—messengers; apostles:—*rusl-rasā`il*, s.m. Epistolary correspondence.

A رسم *rasm* (inf. n. of رسم 'to mark, trace, delineate,' &c.; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.f. Marking out, delineating, designing;—sketch, outline, model, plan; way followed (in respect of doctrine and practices of religion, &c.), manner, custom, practice, usage, settled mode; injunction, precept, canon, law;—a game among children (the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is obliged to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters ر,س, or م, which compose the word رسم: if one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal that may be directed by the questioner):—*rasm-par jānā* or *ćalnā*, To act according to custom, to follow the custom or practice (of, *-kī*):—*rasm-o-rawāj*, Custom and usage, established practice:—*rasm ho-jānā*, To be marked out, be delineated, be sketched out; to become a custom or practice, &c.

H رسمسا रसमसा *rasmasā* [S. रस+म्रक्ष+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمسانا रसमसाना *rasmasānā* [*rasmāsā*+*ā* = *ā w* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be or become wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمسيلا रसमसीला *rasmasīlā* [S. रस+म्रक्ष+इल +कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *rasmasā* (which is the more com. word).

H رسمي रस्मि *rasmi*, s.m. corr. of *raśmi*, q.v.

A رسمي *rasmī* (rel. n. fr. *rasm*), adj. Usual, customary;—middling, second sort or rate, ordinary.

A رسميات *rasmīyāt*, vulg. *rasmiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rasmīyat*, a post-classical formation fr. *rasm* or *rasmī*), Usages, customs, practices; rites, ceremonies.

A رسن *rasan* (v.n. fr. رسن 'to tie with a rope'), s.m. Rope, cord (syn. *rassā*):—*rasan-bāz*, s.m. A rope-dancer:—*rasan-sāz*, s.m. A rope-maker (syn. *ras-baṭā*).

H رسن रसुन *rasun*, s.m. corr. of *lasun*, q.v.

S رسنا रसना *rasanā*, s.f. The tongue.

H رسنا रसना *rasanā* [S. रशना], s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.

H رسنا रिसना *risnā* [*ris°* = Prk. रिस्स(इ)=S. रेश्य(ति), rt. री], v.n. To drop slowly, to drip, trickle, leak; to sweat, exude, ooze:—*ris-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To leak out, to ooze out, &c.:—*ristā bartan*, A sweating vessel (applied to any porous vessel).

H رسنا रिसना *risnā*, रुसना *rusnā* [*ris°* = Prk. रिस्स(इ)=S. रिश्य(ते), rt. रिष्; and *rus°* = Prk. रुस्स(इ)=S. रुश्य(ति), rt. रुष्], v.n. To take offence, be displeased or angry, be vexed, &c. (=*rūsnā* or *rosnā*, q.v.).

H رسناولي रसनावली *rasanā`olī* [*rasanā*, 'tongue'+*olī* = Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Language, speech.

P رسوا *ruswā*, *raswā*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced, opprobrious, infamous, ignominious (cf. *rū-siyāh*);—s.m. Infamy, &c. (=*ruswā`ī*):—*ruswā-e-`ālam*, adj. Infamous throughout the world, of world-wide infamy:—*ruswā karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace, render infamous:—*ruswā honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.

S رسواد रसवाद *ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ras*.

P رسوائي *ruswā`ī*, *raswā`ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disrepute, disgrace, infamy, opprobrium, ignominy.

H رسوائی रसवाई *raswā`ī* [S. रस+वह+इका], s.f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugar-cane; the season of pressing out the juice of the sugar-cane.

H رسوت रसवत or रसौत *rasaut* [*ras*, q.v.+*aut* = *āwat* = Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. The juice of the box-thorn, or of the *Amomum anthorhizum* (which is used medicinally, especially as a collyrium);—(*fig.*) anything bitter, acrid, or disagreeable.

H رسوتھ रसूथ *rasūth*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rasaut*, q.v.

S رسوتي रसवती *rasvatī*, adj. fem. of *ras-vān*, q.v.s.v. *ras*, as also *rasvatī*, s.f.

A رسوخ *rusūḵẖ* (inf. n. of رسخ 'to be firm,' &c.), s.m. Firmness, stability, steadiness, constancy, steady friendship; importance, weight, influence.

P رسوخيت *rusūḵẖīyat*, vulg. *rusūḵẖiyat* (for A. رسوخية a post-classical formation fr. *rusūḵẖ*), s.f.=*rusūkh*, q.v.

A رسول *rasūl* (inf. n. of رسل 'to bring a message'), s.m. (orig.) 'A message' (=*risālat*); one who has a message, a messenger; an apostle; the apostle Moḥammad (=*rasūlu-`l-lāh*):—*rasūl-shāhī*, s.m. Name of a class of *faqīrs*.

P رسولي *rasūlī* (fr. *rasūl*), s.f. Mission, divine mission, apostleship.

H رسولي रसौली *rasaulī*, रसूली *rasūlī*? [*ras*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Excrescence, tumour, boil, wen; proud flesh.

A رسوم *rusūm*, s.f. pl. (of *rasm*, q.v.), Customs, usages, &c.; allowance; established fees, dues, duties, taxes, perquisites, postage (of letters), commission (on sales, &c.):—*rusūm-dār*, s.m. One who holds particular fees or perquisites:—*rusūm-e-ˇsarkār*, s.f. Stamp duties.

A رسومات *rusūmāt*, s.f. pl. of and=*rusūm*, q.v.

H رسونت रसौंत *rasoṅt*, s.f.=*rasaut*, q.v.

H رسوني रसौंई *rasoṅ`ī* = next, q.v.:—*rasoṅ`ī-dār*, s.m.=*rosoiyā*, q.v.

H رسوئی रसोई *raso`ī* [S. रसवती], s.f. Cook-room, kitchen; cooking, food (dressed), victuals:—*raso`ī banānā*, *raso`ī karnā*, To dress food, to cook:—*pakkī raso`ī*, Food fried in butter or oil:—*kaććī raso`ī*, Food that is not fried or dressed.

H رسويا रसोइया *raso`iyā* [*raso`ī*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A dresser of food, a cook.

H رسہا रिसहा *ris-hā* [*ris*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अक+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, wrathful, passionate.

P رسی *rasī* (*ras*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. The arriving, the attaining or obtaining; the being performed (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-rasī*; *faryād-rasī*).

H رسی रस्सी *rassī* [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मिः], s.f. Rope, line, string, cord, reins; a measuring line (about 100 or 120 cubits long);—a snake (used superstitiously, especially by women, who believe that uttering the word 'snake' will cause one to appear).

S رسی रसी *rasī* (fr. रसिन्; fem. रसिनी), adj. Tasteful; spirited, full of feeling, impassioned; humorous, witty.

H رسے रसे *rase* [S. रसे], adv. Slowly, softly, gently (=*rasā`in-se*):—*rase-rase*, adv. Idem.

H رسیا रसिया *rasiyā* [Prk. रसिअओ=S. रसिकः], s.m. An epicure; one who enjoys life, or who makes pleasure his pursuit, a voluptuary, a libertine, a rake.

H رسیانا रसियाना *rasiyānā* [*rasī* = Prk. *rasi`ā* = S. *rasikā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be juicy, be moist; to run with juice; to commence ripening, be or become ripe; to ooze.

H رسیانا रिसियाना *risiyānā*, रुसियाना *rusiyānā*, v.n. To be offended, &c. (=*risānā*, q.v.).

H رسیاول रसियावल *rasiyāwal* [Prk. रसिअडी (with *w* inserted)=S. रसिका+ली], s.f.=*raswā`ī*, q.v.

P رسید *rasīd* (v.n. fr. *rasīdan*; see *ras*), s.f. Acknowledgment of arrival or receiving, receipt;—(in comp.) arrived, received (contrac. of *rasīda*, q.v.):—*rasīd denā*(with -*ko* of person, and -*kī* of thing), To give (one) an acknowledgment or receipt (of or for):—*rasīd-kā ṭikaṭ*, A receipt-stamp.

P رسیدگي *rasīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Arrival; attainment; ripeness; maturity, perfection.

P رسیده *rasīda* (perf. part. of *rasīdan*; see *ras*), part. Arrived; at hand; received; reached or overtaken by; mature, ripe, of age (used in comp., e.g. *meḣnat-rasīda*, 'overtaken by trouble'; *`umr-rasīda*, 'advanced in years').

H رسیل रुसियल *rusiyal* [*rusiy*(*ānā*), q.v.+Prk. अल्लो or अलो=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m. Irritable, testy, easily offended;—an irritable person, &c.

H رسیلا रसीला *rasīlā* [Prk. रसइल्लओ; S. रस+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Juicy, succulent, moist, liquid; under-done (meat); luscious; sensuous, voluptuous, rakish, amorous, wanton (syn. *rasik*).

H رسیلا रुसीला *rusīlā* [*rūs*(*ī*), q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Full of dandriff, scurfy.

S رسیندر रसेन्द्र *rasendra*, s.m. See s.v. *ras*.

S رسیه रस्य *rasya*, adj. Juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable;—s.m. Blood.

H رش रिष *rish*, s.f.=*ris*, q.v.

H رشاو रशाव *raśā`o* [prob. S. रक्ष+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Reclaiming waste land; dressing land (crushing clods and smoothing the soil and letting it lie thus for some days before sowing).

S رشبھ ऋषभ *ṛishabh*, s.m. A bull; a chief; the first 24 principal Jins or Jain saints; (in comp.) the best or most excellent of (e.g. *purush-ṛishabh*, 'the best of men,' 'an excellent man').

S رشت रुषित *rushit*, part.=*rushṭ*, q.v.

S رشتا ऋषिता *ṛishitā*, s.f. =

S رشتو ऋषित्व *ṛishitva*, s.m. The order or state of a Rishi, q.v.

S رشتو ऋषित्व *ṛishitva*, s.m. =

S رشتا ऋषिता *ṛishitā*, s.f. The order or state of a Rishi, q.v.

P رشته *rishta* [perf. part. of *rishtan*, 'to twist'; rt. Zend *rić* = S. रिच्; cf. S. रेचितः], s.m. Thread, string, line; series; connexion, relationship, kin; relation by blood or marriage; alliance, affinity; the hair-worm or guinea-worm:—*rishta-dār*, vulg. *rishte-dār*, s.m. Relation, kinsman; a dependent:—*rishta-dārī*, vulg. *rishte-dārī*, s.f. Relationship, alliance, affinity:—*rishta karnā* (-*se*), To form a connexion or alliance (with).

H رشتي रशती *raśtī* [prob. S. रक्ष+*tī* = Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. *ti*+*kā*)], s.f. A bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

S رشٹ रिष्ट *rishṭ*, s.m. Happiness, good luck, prosperity;—bad luck, misfortune; destruction, loss;—the soap plant, *Sapindus detergens*.

H رشٹ रिष्ट *rishṭ* [S. हृष्टः], part. adj. Glad, merry, joyous, happy:—*rishṭ-pushṭ*, adj. Merry and fat, happy and well-fed, plump, robust, well-developed.

S رشٹ रुष्ट *rushṭa*, vulg. *rushṭ* (rt. रुष्), part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, enraged.

S رشٹك रिष्टक *rishṭak*, s.m. The soap-berry plant, *Sapindus detergens* (vulg. *rīṭhā*).

S رشٹي ऋष्टि *ṛishṭi*, s.f. Spear; lance; sword:—*ṛishṭi-mant*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a spear;—a spear-bearer.

P رشحه *rash*ḥ*a* (for A. رشحة, inf. n. of un. of رشح 'to 'sweat'), s.m. Dropping, dripping; a drop; sweating, sweat; juice (pl. *rashaḥāt*, Drippings, drops, &c.).

A رشد *rushd*, and *rashad* (inf. n. of رشد 'to follow a right course'), s.m. Being or continuing in the right way, or in the way of truth; rectitude.

A رشف *rashf* (inf. n. of رشف 'to suck, to sip water'), s.m. Sipping; a sip or drop (of water, &c.).

H رشك रशक *raśak*, corr. of *rasik*, q.v.

P رشك *rashk* [for *arashk*; Pehl. *arask*, *rask*; Zend *araśka*, fr. *aresh* = S. अर्ष् (ऋषति); cf. S. इर्ष्या], s.f. Envy, emulation, jealousy, grudge, spite, malice:—*rashk le-jānā*, v.n. To be filled with envy or jealousy, to be envious or jealous (of).

P رشكي *rashkī* [*rashk*+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Envious; jealous.

S رشمي रश्मि *raśmi*, s.m. A rein; a ray of light; an eye-lash.

S رشنا रशना *raśanā*, vulg. *raśnā*, s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.

H رشنا रशना *raśanā*, *raśnā*, s.f. corr. of *rasanā*, q.v.

H رشني ऋषिनी *ṛishinī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi (=*ṛishī*).

P رشوت *rishwat* (for A. رشوة, v.n. fr. رشو 'to give a bribe'), s.f. A gift for corrupting a judge, a bribe:—*rishwat-ḵhor*, s.m. One who takes bribes:—*rishwat-ḵhorī*, s.f. Taking of bribes:—*rishwat-dihī*, s.f. Giving a bribe:—*rishwat denā* (-*ko*), To give a bribe (to), to bribe;—s.m. Bribing, bribery:—*rishwat-sitānī*, s.f. The act of taking bribes, bribery:—*rishwat khānā*, *rishwat lenā*, To swallow or take a bribe, to be bribed:—*rishwat-o-bad-kirdārī*, s.f. Bribery and corruption.

P رشوتي *rishwatī* (rel. n. fr. *rishwat*), s.m. One who takes bribes

S رشی ऋषि *ṛishi*, s.m. A singer or author of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, a seer, a bard; a pious person, saint, saint-sage, an anchorite;—a Veda or sacred composition: (the *Rishis* are seven in number, *viz*. Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kuśika, Vasishṭha, and Vyaśva; they constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asurs, &c.;—they form, in Astronomy, the constellation of the Great Bear; and the term *ṛishi* is also applied to the seventh asterism of the same constellation; the Rishis, in the later sense of 'saints,' or 'anchorites,' are divided into several orders, as Devarshi, Maharshi, Rājarshi, &c.; in Hindī poetry the word *ṛishi* is a symbol for seven):—*ṛishi-patnī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi:—*ṛishi-rā`ī*, s.m. 'Lord of the stars of the Great Bear,' an epithet of the moon:—*ṛishi-ṛiṇ*, s.m. An obligation owing to the Rishis, i.e. the study of the Vedas:—*ṛishi-kanyā*, s.f. The daughter of a Rishi; an epithet of Sītā:—*ṛishi-muni*, s.m.=*ṛishi*, or *muni*:—*ṛishi-nāri*, s.f. Wife of a Rishi:—*ṛishi-nāyak*, s.m.=*ṛishīśvar*:—*ṛishīsā*, *ṛishīś*, *ṛishīśvar*(°*shi*+*īs*°), s.m. 'Lord or chief of the Rishis,' an epithet of any one of the four sons of Brahmā.

S رشي ऋषी *ṛishī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi.

A رشيد *rashīd* (v.n. fr. رشد 'to take or follow the right way'), part. adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, guided or directed aright, holding a right belief, orthodox, pious, dutiful, filial;—guiding or directing (one) in the right way;—a follower of a right way, one guided or directed aright; the Director to the right way, an epithet of the Deity:—*Hārūna`r-rashīd*, 'Hārūn the Orthodox,' a celebrated Caliph (*ḵhalīfa*) of Bagdād (known to the readers of the 'Arabian Nights' as*Haroun-al-raschid*).

S رشيك ऋष्यक *ṛishyak*, adj. Of the colour of the painted antelope (*ṛishya*).
S رشيه ऋष्य *ṛishya*, s.m. The painted or white-footed antelope:—*ṛishya-rūpī*, adj. Of the shape or appearance of the painted antelope.
H رشيه रिष्य *rishya*, = H رشيي रिष्यि *rishyi*, s.m. (old H.)=*ṛishi*, q.v.
H رشيي रिष्यि *rishyi*, = H رشيه रिष्य *rishya*, s.m. (old H.)=*ṛishi*, q.v.
A رصاص *raṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رصّ 'to stick or join together'), s.m. Lead; pewter; tin.
A رصاص *raṣṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رصّ; see *raṣāṣ*), s.m. A seller of lead; a worker in lead and pewter, a tinman.
A رصد *raṣd*, *raṣad* (inf. n. of رصد 'to watch, lie in wait for'), s.m. Watching (the road, or the stars), observation;—a place where one watches or observes, an observatory;—instruments for observing:—*raṣad-gāh*, s.f. Place where one watches; an observatory; a watch-tower.
A رضا *raẓā* (prop. *riẓā*, v.n. fr. رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), s.f. The state of being pleased, content, &c.; pleasure, good pleasure, will; content; approval; acquiescence, consent, assent; permission, leave, furlough:—*raẓā-paṭṭī*, s.f. List of holy-days, feasts, &c. in the course of the year (on which days public offices are closed):—*raẓā-jo*, s.m. One who seeks the goodwill or pleasure, or the gratification (of another):—*raẓā-jo`ī*, s.f. Seeking the goodwill or pleasure or approbation (of), effort to please:—*raẓā-mand*, adj. Willing, wishing, consenting, acquiescing, compliant; permitting (cf. *rāẓī*):—*raẓā-mandī*, s.f. Good pleasure, willingness; consent; satisfaction; compliance; permission:—*raẓā-o-ragbat*, s.f. Free will and pleasure, free consent:—*raẓā-o-ragbat-se*, adv. Willingly, of (one's) free will and consent.
A رضاع *raẓā`* (inf. n. of رضع 'to suck a mother's breast'), s.m. = P رضاعت *raẓā`at* (for A. رضاعة, inf. n. of رضع), s.f. Sucking; fosterage;—(Mohammadan law) a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.
P رضاعت *raẓā`at* (for A. رضاعة, inf. n. of رضع), s.f. = A رضاع *raẓā`* (inf. n. of رضع 'to suck a mother's breast'), s.m. Sucking; fosterage;—(Mohammadan law) a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.
P رضاعي *rāẓā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *raẓā`*), adj. Sucking, foster (used in comp.):—*raẓā`ī-bhā`ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā`ī*).
P رضائي *raẓā`ī*, vulg. रजाई *rajā`ī* [=S. रञ्जिक+इका, prob. through the P. *razā`ī*, fr. *razīdan*, rt. *raz* = S. रञ्ज्], s.f. A quilt, a coloured coverlet.
A رضوان *riẓwān* (inf. n. of رضو 'to be pleased'), s.m. Good pleasure, &c. (=*raẓā*, q.v.);—Paradise; the treasurer, keeper, or guardian of Paradise.
P رضوانى *riẓwānī* (rel. n. fr. *riẓwān*), adj. Of or belonging to Paradise.
A رطب *raṭb* (v.n. fr. رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), adj. Moist, humid, succulent, sappy, juicy; soft, tender, fresh, green, verdant; supple, pliant, flexible:—*raṭbu`l-lisān*, adj. *lit.* 'Suppleness, or refreshing, of the tongue (by mentioning)'; frequently mentioned with praise, celebrated.
A رطب *ruṭb* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Herbage, green pasture, green trees.
A رطب *ruṭab* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Fresh ripe dates (pl. *arṭab*).
A رطل *raṭl* (v.n. fr. رطل 'to weigh'), s.m. A pound-weight (consisting of twelve ounces); a pound (of anything); a pint-measure;—a cup of wine.
P رطوبت *ruṭūbat*, incor. *raṭūbat* (for A. رطوبة, inf. n. of رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), s.f. Moisture, humidity, dampness, juiciness, sap, juice; saliva; freshness (pl.*ruṭūbāt*).
A رعايا *ra`āyā*, vulg. *ri`āyā*, s.f. pl. (of رعيت *ra`īyat*), Subjects; tenants, peasantry, cultivators, ryots; the lower order of people of all kinds, common people; people, community.
P رعايت *ri`āyat* (for A. رعاية, inf. n. of رعي 'to pasture, to tend'), s.f. Guarding, protecting, tending, looking (after), taking care (of, *-kī*), paying attention (to); observance, respect, regard, attention, honour; kindness, favour, patronage, partiality; indulgence, remission, mitigation, abatement; pity, clemency, leniency;—a form of writing in which the ideas introduced correspond with that suggested by the first word (e.g. the word 'garden' requires that the images in the sentences following should be 'verdure,' 'flowers,' 'birds,' &c.):—*ri`āyat karnā* (*-kī*), To make observance (of), be careful, take care (of); to pay regard or heed or attention (to); to show favour or indulgence (to), to be partial (to), be lenient, be indulgent; to remit, to mitigate.
P رعايتي *ri`āyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ri`āyat*), adj. & s.m. Favoured, privileged; granted as a favour or indulgence, privilege (leave);—a favoured or privileged person, a protégé; one to whom remission or abatement has been granted.
A رعب *ro`b*, *ra`b* (inf. n. of رعب 'to frighten,' 'to fear'), s.m. Terrifying; trembling with fear; fright, fear, terror, dread, awe; commanding or awe-inspiring presence, dignity:—*ro`b biṭhānā* or *jamānā* (*-meṅ*), To inspire with awe, to awe:—*ro`b-dār*, adj. Awe-inspiring, of

commanding presence:—roʼb-meṅ ānā (kisī-ke), To be terrified (by), to be overawed (by).
A رعد ra`d (inf. n. fr. رعد 'to thunder'), s.m. Thunder; threatening words, fulmination.
P رعشه ra`sha (for A. رعشة, inf. n. of un. fr. رعش 'to tremble'), s.m. A tremor, trembling, quivering, shaking; the shaking palsy:—ra`sha-dār, adj. Having the palsy, palsied.
A رعنا ra`nā (fem. of ارعن ar`an, v.n. fr. رعن 'to be soft,' &c.:—applied in Persian to masc. and fem.), adj. Moving gracefully; graceful, lovely, beautiful, adorned; delicate, tender.
P رعنائي ra`nā`ī (ra`nā+ī = Zend aff. i = S. ई), s.f. Gracefulness of motion, graceful gait; grace, loveliness, beauty.
P رعونت ra`ūnat (for A. رعونة, inf. n. of رعن 'to be soft,' or foolish, &c.), s.f. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.
P رعيت ra`īyat, vulg.ra`aiyat, raiyat (for A. رعية, v.n. fr. رعي 'to pasture; to tend,' &c.), s.f. A subject; subjects, people; tenant; cultivator, peasant; follower, dependant:—ra`īyat-āzār, adj. & s.m. Subject-oppressing, tyrannous;—an oppressor, a tyrant:—ra`īyat-parwar, s.m. Cherisher or protector of subjects, or tenants, &c.; a benevolent sovereign or landlord:—ra`īyat-parwarī, s.f. Protection of subjects, kind treatment of tenants or dependants, &c.:—ra`īyat-nawāz, s.m.=ra`īyat-parwar:—ra`īyat-nawāzī, s.f.=ra`īyat-parwarī:—ra`īyat-wārī, adj. By or with individual cultivators;—s.f. The ra`īyat-wāri system (see next):—ra`īyat-wārī faiṣla, Settlement of land-rents, &c. made with the cultivators themselves without the intervention of a zamīndār or landlord (com. known as the Ryotwary system).
P رعيتى ra`īyatī, vulg. ra`aiyatī, raiyatī (rel. n. fr. ra`īyat), adj. Of or belonging to a ra`īyat; given to a tenant or cultivator;—s.f. Subjection; tenancy;—land farmed out, tenanted, and cultivated on the spot; land farmed out by a direct settlement with the cultivator; land of which the revenue is paid in money (in contradistinction to k͟hamār, the revenue of which is paid in kind).
A رغب ragb, s.m.=next, q.v.
P رغبت ragbat (for A. رغبة, inf. n. of رغب 'to desire,' &c.), s.f. Desire, vehement desire, longing, avidity; wish; curiosity; inclination, disposition; esteem, affection, pleasure:—ragbat dilānā (-kī), To create, incite, or stimulate desire (of or for):—ragbat rakhnā (-par, or -kī), To entertain desire (for), to long (for), set the heart (on):—ragbat karnā (-kī ṭaraf, or -par, or -kī), To evince desire (for), to long (for); to covet.
A رغم ragm (inf. n. of رغم 'to abase'; 'to dislike,' &c.), s.m. Looking down, abasement, shame, reproach; contempt; dislike, aversion, repugnance, abhorrence:—ragm-se, adv. In despite; with aversion, &c.
A رف raff, vulg. raf (inf. n. of رف 'to glisten,' 'to quiver,' &c.), s.m. Shining, glistening, glittering; quivering, moving tremulously; winking or twinkling with the eye; swelling with moisture (herbage); defending, preserving; honouring; favouring, serving; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips; sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); sowing something to the lower part of a garment in order to lengthen it.
P رفا rafā (prob. for A. rifā, v.n. fr. رفأ 'to mend or repair,' &c.), s.m. Mending (a garment); cementing (broken friendship), effecting a reconciliation; pacifying, quieting; reparation; concord, agreement; peace, tranquillity.
P رفاقت rafāqat, vulg. rifāqat (for A. رفاقة, inf. n. of رفق 'to be a rafīq,' q.v.), s.f. Being a companion; companionship, society, friendship:—rifāqat karnā (-kī), To keep company (with), associate (with), to accompany.
A رفاه rifāh (prob. pl. of rafhun̲, inf. n. of رفه; used in Persian as a sing.) = P رفاهيت rafāhīyat, vulg. rifāhiyat (for A. رفاهية, inf. n. of رفه 'to lead an easy life,' &c.)s.f. An easy or comfortable state of life, enjoyment of life, ease, comfort, affluence; content, repose, quiet, tranquillity, relief.
P رفاهيت rafāhīyat, vulg. rifāhiyat (for A. رفاهية, inf. n. of رفه 'to lead an easy life,' &c.) = A رفاه rifāh (prob. pl. of rafhun̲, inf. n. of رفه; used in Persian as a sing.)s.f. An easy or comfortable state of life, enjoyment of life, ease, comfort, affluence; content, repose, quiet, tranquillity, relief.
P رفت raft (v.n. of raftan, q.v.), s.f. Going, motion (used chiefly in comp., e.g. āmad-raft, q.v.s.v. āmad);—2° (contrac. of rafta, q.v.), Gone:—raft-guẕasht, orraft-o-guẕasht, Past and gone.
P رفت ruft (v.n. of ruftan, q.v.), s.f. Sweeping:—ruft-rob, ruft-o-rob, s.m.? A clean sweep;—a broom.
P رفتار raftār [raf(tan), q.v.+tār = Pehl. tar = Zend tar = S. tār], s.f. Going, motion, walk, gait, pace; procedure, manner of proceeding (syn. ćāl).
P رفتگان raftagān, s.m.f. pl. (of rafta, q.v.), Those who are gone, the departed, the deceased.
P رفتگي raftagī (abst. s. fr. rafta), s.f. Going, departure; loss.
P رفتن raftan [rt. Zend harp, or hrap?=S. सर्प्], v.n. To go, going, going away, departing; dying.
P رفتن ruftan [rt. Zend rup = S. लुप्], v.n. To sweep, sweeping, brushing.

P رفتني *raftanī* (fr. *raftan*), v. adj. Fit to go; obliged to go; departing; transient.
P رفته *rafta* (perf. part. of *raftan*, q.v.; and=S. सृप्त), part. Gone, past, departed; deceased, defunct; lost:—*rafta-rafta*, adv. Going on, in the act of going, in process of time; step by step, by degrees, gradually; leisurely, easily.
A رفض *rifẓ* (v.n. of رفض 'to abandon'), s.m. The persuasion, or creed, of a *rāfiẓa* or heretic; heresy, schism;—(corr. of A. *rafẓ*, inf. n. of رفض), abandoning, leaving, deserting.
P رفضي *rafẓī* (prob. rel. n. fr. *rafẓ*), s.m. A heretic (=*rāfiẓī*, q.v.).
A رفع *raf`*, vulg. *raf`a* (inf. n. of رفع 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. Raising, lifting, elevating; elevation, exaltation, promotion; taking off or away, removing, repelling; finishing, completing, settling, deciding, settlement:—*raf`-dād*, *raf`-daf`*, s.m. Finishing, settling, getting rid (of), deciding; settlement, decision:—*raf`-e-shar*, s.m. Settling (or settlement of) a dispute, deciding a difference, getting rid of a dispute:—*raf` karnā* (or *raf`-daf` karnā*), v.t. To remove, repel, obviate; to settle, dispose of, decide (a law-suit):—*raf`-nāma*, s.m. A deed of settlement or compromise:—*raf` honā*, v.n. To be removed, be got rid of; to be settled, or decided, or disposed of.
P رفعت *raf`at* (for A. رفعة *rif`at*, v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise'), s.f. Elevation, height, altitude; exaltation, promotion; dignity, eminence, nobility, honourableness, illustriousness.
A رفق *rifq* (inf. n. of رفق 'to be gentle, kind, or courteous,' &c.), s.m.? Gentleness, tenderness, kindness, graciousness, benignity, benevolence, courtesy, civility.
A رفقا *rufaqā*, s.m. pl. of *rafīq*, q.v.
H رفل *rafal* (corr. of the English), s.f. A rifle;—a fine muslin.
P رفو *rafū* (for A. *rafwun*, inf. n. of رفو 'to mend; to darn'), s.m. Darning; darn:—*rafū-ćakkar*, s.m. Making one's escape, stealing off:—*rafū-ćakkar-meṅ ānā* or*ā-jānā*, To be taken in the meshes (of), to be entangled (in); to be lost in astonishment:—*rafū-ćakkar honā* or *ho-jānā*, To make (one's) escape, to abscond, decamp, steal off or away:—*rafū-karnā*, v.t. To darn:—*rafū-gar*, s.m. A darner:—*rafū-garī*, s.f. Darning;—the employment or work of darning.
P رفيده *rafīda* (for A. رفادة *rifādat*, rt. رفد; by *imālā*), s.m. (orig.), 'A pad (for a horse's saddle); a pad on which bread is laid to be baked in an oven; old clouts sewed together; (*ironic.*) a turban.
A رفيع *rafī`* (v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise,' &c.), adj. High, elevated, lofty, exalted, eminent, sublime, noble, honourable, glorious; high, loud (in voice); fine, fine in texture (as cloth, &c.), delicate, thin:—*rafī`u`sh-shān*, adj. & s.m. Of exalted dignity;—a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank:—*rafī`u`l-qadr*, adj. Of high estimation; eminent in power:—*rafī`u`l-makān*, adj. Of exalted station or rank.
A رفيف *rafīf* (v.n. fr. رفّ 'to shine,' &c.), s.m.? The Daurian lily, *Lilium dauricum*.
A رفيق *rafīq* (v.n. fr. رفق; see *rifāqat*), s.m. A companion (in travelling, and generally), associate, comrade, friend, ally; a coadjutor; an accomplice, accessory, confederate; an adherent, a follower (Pers. plur رفيقان *rafīqān*).
A رق *raqq*, vulg. *raq* (v.n. fr. رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.), s.m. Thin skin, skin; parchment, vellum.
A رقاب *riqāb*, s.m. pl. (of *raqaba*), Necks; slaves, servants.
A رقاص *raqqāṣ* (v.n. fr. رقص 'to dance,' &c.), s.m. (fem. *raqqāṣa*), A dancer; caperer, jumper;—the balance-wheel of a watch.
A رقاع *riqā`*, s.m. pl. (of *ruq`a*), Notes, &c.;—(in Pers., as also *riqā`ī*), sing. A kind of handwriting.
P رقبه *raqaba* (for A. رقبة, v.n. fr. رقب 'to guard,' &c.), s.m. Neck;—a slave;—*raqba* (P. fr the same A. source), s.m. Enclosed space or area, enclosure; grounds pertaining to a village or district, environs; esplanade; area, superficial contents:—*raqba-e-araẓī*, s.m. Area of the land:—*raqba nikālnā* (*-kī*), To calculate the area (of).
P رقت *riqqat* (for A. رقة, inf. n. of رقّ 'to be thin,' &c.), s.f. Thinness, attenuated state or condition, attenuation, flimsiness, want of consistency; minuteness, subtileness;—tender-heartedness, mercy, compassion, pity, sympathy; affection; softness;—weeping;—ecstasy, frenzy, religious transport, enthusiasm.
A رقص *raqṣ* (inf. n. of رقص 'to dance'), s.m. Dancing; a dance, a ball:—*raqṣ-kunān*, part. adj. Dancing, capering.
A رقصان *raqaṣān* (inf. n. of رقص), s.m. Dancing, capering, skipping about; ambling (of a camel, &c.).
A رقعات *ruq`āt*, vulg. *ruqqa`āt*, s.m. pl. (of رقعه *ruq`a*), Notes; a collection of epistles, a letter-book.
P رقعجات *ruq`a-jāt*, s.m. pl.=*ruq`āt*, q.v.
P رقعه *ruq`a*, vulg. *ruqq`a* (for A. رقعة, v.n. fr. رقع 'to patch or piece,' &c.), s.m. A bit, piece, a scrap (of paper, &c.); a note, epistle, letter, billet (syn. *ćiṭṭhī*); an invitation; a receipt:—*ruq`a-wār*, s.m. Paper fit for writing letters on, letter-paper.
A رقم *raqm*, vulg. *raqam* (inf. n. of رقم 'to stamp, mark,' &c.), s.f. Mark, sign, price-mark; writing, hand-writing, character; notation of numerals (chiefly taken from the initials of the terms for the Arabic numbers); one character in the notation above described;—arithmetic;

figure, number; entry, item; amount, sum, total;—a fractional share of an undivided estate;—rate of assessment;—manner, kind, method, sort; article (of goods);—a royal edict;—an embroidered ornamented garment:—*raqam karnā* (*-par*), To mark, mark down, to note, to write, commit to writing, to record, to enter:—*raqam-wār*, adv. According to the articles or items, item by item, in detail:—*raqam honā*, v.n. To be marked, be noted, be written, be recorded.

P رقمي *raqamī* (rel. n. fr. *raqam*), adj. Marked, written, committed or reduced to writing, recorded.

A رقو *raqū* (v.n. fr. رقأ 'to stop or cease to flow,' &c.), s.m. Anything applied to staunch a bleeding, a styptic.

A رقوب *ruqūb* (inf. n. of رقب 'to look, watch,' &c.), s.m. Looking (for), expecting, watching, waiting; contemplating the stars.

A رقيب *raqīb* (v.n. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. One who watches; a watcher, waiter (in expectation of a person or thing); guardian, keeper;—rival, competitor; enemy.

A رقيق *raqīq* (v.n. fr. رقّ; see *riqqat*), adj. Thin, fine, delicate, attenuated, flimsy, unsubstantial, minute, subtile.

P رقيمه *raqīma* (for A. رقيمة, n. of un. fr. *raqīm*, rt. رقم; see *raqam*), s.m. Letter, note, epistle.

P رك *rak* [v.n. of *rakīdan*, rt. Zend *raṅh* = S. रस्], s.f. Murmuring or grumbling through discontent, or anger, or indignation, &c.; suppressed rage or indignation.

P رك *rak* [prob. Zend *raêka* = S. रेखा], s.f. A line, row;—2°=*rag*, q.v.

S رك ऋक् *ṛik*, vulg. रिक *rik* (see *ṛić*), s.f. A verse of the *Rig-veda*;—the *Rig-veda*:—*ṛig-ketu*, s.m. The constellation of the Bear:—*ṛig-veda*, vulg. *ṛig-bed*, s.m. The Rig-veda, the first and most important of the four Vedas (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns or sacred verses in praise of the Hindū deities).

H رك रुक *ruk*, 1° (v.n. fr. *ruknā*, q.v.), s.m. Stoppage, hindrance (=*rok*);—2° (past conj. part. of *ruknā*, q.v.), adv.=*ruk-kar*, q.v.

H رك रुक *ruk*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *rūkh*, q.v.

A ركاب *rikāb*, vulg. *rakāb* (v.n. of ركب 'to ride, mount,' &c.;—used in Persian with amplification of signification), s.f. A stirrup;—train, equipage, retinue, cavalcade;—a catch word at the bottom of a page (to indicate the first word of the following page);—a tall and eight-sided goblet, a goblet, bowl; a dish, plate (=*rikābī*):—*rikāb-dār*, s.m. A stirrup-holder, a servant who runs at the stirrup (of a great man), an attendant, a groom;—a cup-bearer;—keeper of the dishes, pantry-man, steward, butler;—a manufacturer and vender of preserves, pickies, and the like:—*rikāb-duwāl* or *diwāl*, s.f. Stirrup-leather:—*pā-ba-rikāb*, adv. 'With foot in stirrup,' ready to start:—*ham-rikāb*, adv. In attendance (on, *-ke*); in company (with), along (with).

P ركابي *rikābī*, vulg. *rakābī* [*rikāb*, q.v.+Zend *ī* = S. इ], s.f. A broad flat dish, a plate, a copper saucer;—a drinking cup, a bowl;—a kind of rupee current in Lakhnau:—*rikābī-maẕhab*, adj. & s.m. Parasitical;—a parasite.

H ركان रकान *rakān* (dialec.), s.f. Way, manner, mode;—reins; bridle.

H ركانا रुकाना *rukānā* (caus. of *roknā*), v.t. To cause to enclose, to surround; to hinder, to stop.

H ركاو रुकाव *rukā`o*, s.m. =

H ركاوٹ रुकावट *rukāwaṭ*, s.f. [*rukā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं—and °*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Stoppage, obstruction, checking, hindrance, prevention; detention; backwardness, hesitation;—hitch, misunderstanding:—*rukā`o-zor*, s.m. Resistance (in Mechanics).

H ركاوٹ रुकावट *rukāwaṭ*, s.f. =

H ركاو रुकाव *rukā`o*, s.m. [*rukā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं—and °*āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Stoppage, obstruction, checking, hindrance, prevention; detention; backwardness, hesitation;—hitch, misunderstanding:—*rukā`o-zor*, s.m. Resistance (in Mechanics).

S ركت रक्त *rakta*, vulg. *rakt*, and H. रकत *rakat*, part. adj. Coloured, dyed, painted, tinged, stained; red, crimson;—passionately fond (of), attached (to);—s.m. Red colour; blood:—*raktālu* (°*ta*+*ālu*), s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea* (vulg. *ratālū*):—*raktāmbar* (°*ta*+*am*°), adj. & s.m. Wearing a red cloth, clad in red garments;—anyone clad in red; a vagrant devotee wearing red garments:—*rakt-pa*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Blood-drinking;—a Rākshas, a demon:—*rakt-pā*, s.f. A Dākinī or female fiend;—a leech:—*rakt-pāt*, s.m. Spilling of blood, bleeding, bloodshed:—*rakt-pāyinī*, s.f. (of next), A leech:—*rakt-pāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Blood-drinking;—a bug:—*rakt-pitt*, s.m., *rakt-pittī*, s.f., and *rakt-pīṯh*, s.m. 'Blood-bile,' a peculiar disturbance of the blood caused by bile, plethora, spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, &c. (accompanied with fever, headache, vomiting, purging, &c.);—a painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile);—name of a plant used for the cure of this disease:—*rakt-ćandan*, s.m. Saffron;—red sandal-

wood, *Pterocarpus santolinus*:—*rakt-ćūrn*, s.m. Red lead:—*rakt-dhātu*, s.m. Red chalk, red orpiment, ruddle;—copper:—*rakt-koṛh* (S. *rakta+kushṭha*), s.m. A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red:—*rakt-gulma*, s.m. A clot of blood;—a disease consisting of a hard lump in the abdomen of a woman after conception:—*rakt-loćan*, adj. Red-eyed:—*rakt-mani*, s.m. 'Red gem,' a ruby;—*rakt-may*, adj. Consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood-stained:—*rakt-vikār*, s.m. Deterioration of the blood:—*rakt-hīn*, adj. Bloodless; cold-blooded.

S رکت रिक्त *rikta*, vulg. *rikt*, part. adj. & s.m. Emptied, cleared; empty, void, destitute (of);—a vacuity, vacuum;—a wood, forest:—*rikt-hasta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Empty-handed.

S رکتتا रक्तता *raktatā*, s.f. Redness;—the nature of blood;—the being affected by passion.

S رکتتا रिक्तता *riktatā*, s.f. Emptiness, vacuity, void. empty space, space.

S رکتما रक्तिमा *raktimā*, s.m. Redness, red colour.

H رکس रक्कस *rakkas*, s.m. (dialec.) An answer;—the North.

H رکس रक्कस *rakkas* [for *rakkhas* = Prk. रक्खसो; S. राक्षसः], s.m. Malignant spirit, fiend (=*rākshas*);—a great eater, a glutton.

H رکسپن रक्कसपन *rakkaspan* [*rakkas*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fiendishness; great greed, gluttony.

S رکش रक्ष *raksha*, vulg. *raksh*, s.m. Guard, protector (=*rakshak*, q.v.);—preserving, protecting; protection (see *rakshā*):—*raksh-pāl*, s.m.=*rakshak*, and*rakhwāl*, qq.v.

H رکش रक्ष *raksh* (cf. S. रक्षा, राक्षा, लाक्षा), s.m. Lac, shell-lac.

S رکش ऋक्ष *ṛiksh*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A bear (vulg. *rīćh*);—a star; a constellation.

S رکش रुक्ष *ruksha*, vulg. *ruksh*, adj. Dry, parched; rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, austere, morose, unkind, cruel (see *rūkhā*).

S رکشا रक्षा *rakshā*, s.f. Preservation, protection, keeping, care, guardianship, custody, safety; defence, support, patronage; shadowing;—ashes;—a sort of bracelet; an amulet;—lac:—*rakshādhikārī* (˚*sha+adh*˚), s.m. One placed over for protection, superintendent or head of police:—*rakshā-bandhan*, s.f. An amulet. &c. (=*rākhī*, q.v.):—*rakshā karnā* (*-kī*), To take care (of), to guard, keep, &c.

S رکشت रक्षित *rakshit*, part. Protected, preserved, guarded, kept, defended, saved; safe; detained.

S رکشتا रक्षिता *rakshitā*, =

S رکشتري रक्षितृ *rakshitṛi*, s.m.=*rakshak*, q.v.

S رکشتري रक्षितृ *rakshitṛi*, =

S رکشتا रक्षिता *rakshitā*, s.m.=*rakshak*, q.v.

S رکشس रक्षस् *rakshas*, s.m. A malignant spirit, demon, fiend, &c. (=*rākshas*, q.v.):—*raksho-gaṇ*, s.m. Class or company of demons:—*raksho-gaṇ-bhojan*, s.m. Name of a hell where human beings are eaten by the *Raksho-gaṇ* or demons.

S رکشك रक्षक *rakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting, &c.;—protector, preserver, guardian, keeper, guard, defender, saviour.

S رکشن रक्षण *rakshaṇ*, and H. रक्षन *rakshan*, s.m. Protector, &c. (=*rakshak*, q.v.);—the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending, taking care (of), preserving; protection.

S رکشنا रक्षणा *rakshaṇā*, and H. रक्षना *rakshnā*, s.f.=*rakshaṇ*, q.v.

H رکشنا रक्षना *rakshnā*, v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.

S رکشنه रक्ष्ण *rakshṇa*, s.m. Protection, preservation.

S رکشيمان रक्ष्यमाण *rakshyamāṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Protected, preserved, guarded;—one who is protected, &c.

P رکعت *rak`at*, vulg. *rak`āt* (for A. رکعة, inf. n. of un. of رکع 'to bow or bend oneself'), s.f. Bowing of the head and body (in prayer); standing for the recitation of a portion of the Qor`ān, and then bowing the head and body (in prayer):—*rak`at ćalnā*, *rak`at dauṛnā*, v.n. (*fig.*) To be noised abroad.

H رك كر रुक्कर *ruk-kar* (past conj. part. of *ruknā*, q.v.), adv. Stopping and proceeding, with jumps or jerks; faltering, with hesitation; hobbling; by fits and starts.

S رکمن रुक्मिन् *rukmin*, s.m.=*rukmī*, q.v.

S رکمني रुक्मिनी *rukminī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Bhīshmak (and sister of *Rukmī* or *Rukma*) who was carried off and espoused by Krishṇ;—epithet of the goddess Lakshmī.

S رکمه रुक्म *rukma*, vulg. *rukm*, adj. & s.m. Bright, radiant, clear;—gold; iron;—(=*rukmī*) name of the eldest son of Bhīshmak and brother-in-law of Krishṇ (he was slain by Balarām):—*rukm-agra-ja*, s.m. Name of the eldest son of Bhīshmak:—*rukm-keś*, s.m. Name

of the second son of Bhīshmak:—*rukma-vatī*, s.f. Name of a metre in Sanskrit prosody, four times ˘ ˉ ˉ ˘; name of a granddaughter of Rukmin.

H رکن रुकन *rukan* (v.n. fr. *ruknā*), s.f. Stopping, hindering, preventing.

A رکن *rukn* (v.n. fr. رکن 'to incline to'), s.m. Outward part, angle, corner, support, prop, pillar; aid, support; foot (of a verse); a noble, a grandee; essence or essential part (of a thing), an essential, a fundamental:—*ruknu`s-salṭanat*, 'A pillar of the state,' a noble.

H رکنا रुकना *ruknā* (fr. the trans. *roknā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, to rest, to stick, to falter (in speech, &c.), to stammer; to be closed; to be enclosed; to be hindered, be prohibited; to be sad, be vexed:—*ruk-jānā*, *ruk-rahnā*, v.n.=*ruknā* (intensified).

H رکوانا रुकवाना *rukwānā* (doub. caus. of *roknā*), v.t. To cause to be stopped, &c.

A رکوب *rukūb* (inf. n. of رکب 'to ride or mount upon'), s.m. The act of riding or mounting (on a horse, carriage, &c.);—commission or perpetration (of a crime).

A رکوب *rakūb* (v.n. fr. رکب; see *rukūb*), adj. & s.m. Ridden; riding, for riding;—anyone mounted or riding; a beast for riding.

A رکوع *rukū`* (inf. n. of رکع 'to bow or bend the body'; cf. *rik`at*), s.m. Bowing the body in prayer (bending the body forward and resting the palms of the hands on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and the eyes fixed on the great toes).

H رکویا रुकवैया *rukwaiyā* [*rok*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who stops or hinders, &c., hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.

H رکھ रख *rakh* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A preserve (for grass, or game, &c.), a grassy wood.

H رکھ रिख *rikh*, s.m. corr. of *ṛishi*, q.v. (cf. also *rikhī*).

H رکھا रुक्खा *rukkhā*, रुखा *rukhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *rūkhā*, q.v.

H رکھانا रखाना *rakhānā* (caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to keep, to give in charge; to put, place (=*rakhnā*);—to cause to be kept, &c. (=*rakhwānā*, q.v.):—*rakhā-lenā*, v.t. To take in charge.

H رکھانا रुखाना *rukhānā* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, rough, harsh; insipid, uninteresting; indifferent, cool; curt, acrimonious, unfriendly, uncivil.

H رکھاني रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f. An anger, a borer, a carpenter's drill, a gouging chisel.

H رکھاوٹ रुखावट *rukhāwaṭ* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and *°ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], = H رکھائی रुखाई *rukhā`ī*, s.f. Roughness, dryness (as of bread, &c.), plainness, staleness, unseasonedness, insipidity; indifference, coolness, coldness, incivility, harshness, unfriendliness, unkind looks.

H رکھائی रुखाई *rukhā`ī*, =
H رکھاوٹ रुखावट *rukhāwaṭ* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and *°ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Roughness, dryness (as of bread, &c.), plainness, staleness, unseasonedness, insipidity; indifference, coolness, coldness, incivility, harshness, unfriendliness, unkind looks.

H رکھائی रखाई *rakhā`ī* [*rakh*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = *awā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Keeping, guarding, &c. (see *rakhnā*);—price paid for keeping, &c. (=*rakhwā`ī*).

H رکھک रखक *rakhak*, s.m. corr. of *rakshak*, q.v.

H رکھن रखन *rakhan* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. Protecting, guarding, &c. (=*rakshaṇ*, q.v.):—*rakhan-hār*, s.m. Keeper, &c. (=*rakhwālā*, q.v.).

H رکھنا रखना *rakhnā* [Prk. रक्खणअं; S. रक्षणीयं, rt. रक्ष्], v.t. To protect, preserve, keep, take care of, save; to keep, maintain; to keep, put, place, lay (upon or before), set, station, deposit, lay down, pledge, stake; to keep back, reserve; to put by, put aside; to leave; to stop; to possess, own; to have, hold, harbour, entertain; to deem, esteem, consider; to engage, employ, take into service; to apply, ascribe, impute:—*rak-ćhoṛnā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to place, keep; to have; to keep back, withhold, detain; to give in charge:—*rakh-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To put down, put by; to place, keep, &c. (=*rakhnā*):—*rakh-kar kahnā*, To speak with reservation: to speak in innuendoes:—*rakh-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To take in, entertain; to engage, employ; to take in charge; to keep, &c. (=*rakhnā*).

H رکھنی रखनी *rakhnī* (fem. of *rakhnā*), s.f. A kept woman, a mistress.

H رکھوار रखवार *rakhwār*, =
H رکھوارا रखवारा *rakhwārā*, s.m. (rustic)=*rakhwālā*, q.v.

H رکھوارا रखवारा *rakhwārā*, =
H رکھوار रखवार *rakhwār*, s.m. (rustic)=*rakhwālā*, q.v.

H رکھواري रखवारी *rakhwārī*, s.f. (rustic)=*rakhwālī*, q.v.

H رکهوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* =

H رکهوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* =

H رکهوالي रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालो or °वालओ; S. रक्ष+पालः or पाल+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd;—*rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.

H رکهوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* =

H رکهوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* =

H رکهوالي रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालो or °वालओ; S. रक्ष+पालः or पाल+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd;—*rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.

H رکهوالي रखवाली *rakhwālī* =

H رکهوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* =

H رکهوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* [Prk. रक्खवालिओ; S. रक्ष+पाल+इकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd;—*rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.

H رکهوالي रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालिआ; S. रक्ष+पाल+इका], s.f. Protecting, guarding, keeping; guard, watch, protection, guardianship, care, charge, custody; tending cattle, cattle-grazing; wages of a guard or watchman; tribute or fee paid to a chief for protection of property; black-mail:—*rakhwālī karnā* (*-kī*), To take care (of), to protect, guard; to exercise guardianship (over), &c.

H رکهوانا रखवाना *rakhwānā* (doub. caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be kept, to have (a thing) placed in charge or custody (of), &c.:—*rakhwā-lenā*, v.t. Idem; (also) to take in charge.

H رکهوائي रखवाई *rakhwā`ī* (i.q. *rakhā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for, or cost of, keeping, &c.

H رکهويا रखवैया *rakhwaiyā* [*rakh*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=*rakhne-wālā*, and *rakhwālā*, q.v.

H رکهی रखी *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ=S. रक्षिकः] s.m. Protector, guardian (=*rakshak*, q.v.).

? رکهی रखी *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Tribute paid to a chief or freebooter for protection; black-mail (=*rakhwālī*);—grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried; hay; a stack of hay.

H رکهي रिखी *rikhī*, रिखि *rikhi* [S. ऋषिः], s.m. A sage, saint, &c. (see *ṛishi*):—*rikhīs*, *rikhīś*, s.m.=*ṛishīś*, q.v.s.v. *ṛishi*.

H رکهيا रखिया *rakhiyā* [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Protection, keeping, care.

H رکهيا रखैया *rakhaiyā* (i.q. *rakhwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*rakh-wālā*, q.v.

A رکيب *rakīb* (v.n. fr. رکب 'to ride'), adj. & s.m. Riding, or who rides, with another; a fellow-rider;—ridden; placed upon;—anything ridden (=*murakkab*).

P رکيبي *rikebī* (fr. *rikābī*, by *imāla*), s.f. A dish, plate (see *rikābī*).

A رکيك *rakīk* (v.n. fr. رکّ 'to be thin,' &c.), adj. Thin, slender; shallow (as water); fine, minute, subtile.

P رگ *rag* (=S. रक्त or रक्तक; cf. Prk. रग्गो), s.f. An artery, a vein; tendon, nerve, sinew, fibre; (*met.*) a confirmed vice; obstinacy, waywardness:—*rag utarnā* (*-kī*), To have a rupture, to have a sprained tendon, &c.; (*met.*) to recover from a fit of obstinacy, &c.; to be appeased:—*rag-paṭṭhā*, s.m. Veins and muscles:—*rag-jālī*, adj. Consisting of a net-work of veins, &c.; reticulated:—*rag-ćaṛhnā* or *ćaṛh-rahnā* (*-ko*), To have a confirmed vice; to have a fit of obstinacy, to be obstinate or mulish, to be pettish, or proud:—*rag-dār*, adj. & s.m. Veined;—having a confirmed vice, hardened in vice;—cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins;—one who is hardened in any particular vice; a hardened wicked brat:—*rag-rag*, adv. Every vein; in every vein; throughout the veins, from vein to vein:—*rag-resha*, and *rag-o-resha*, Veins and fibres (of any living body); blood, nature, constitution; every vein and muscle; every particle, everything, all:—*rag-zan*, s.m. A bleeder, phlebotomist, surgeon:—*rag khaṛī honā*, A vein to stand out or to swell:—*rag-e-̆gardan*, s.f. 'Vein of the neck'; (*fig.*) pride:—*rag* (or *rageṅ*)*marnā*, v n. To lose virility, to become impotent:—*rag-vat*, adj. Vein-like; having veins or fibres:—*rag-o-resha*, s.m.=*rag-resha*, q.v.:—*shāh-rag* or *shah-rag*, s.f. An artery; the jugular vein.

P رگ *rag*, s.f.=رك *rak*, q.v.

S رگ ऋग *ṛig*, s.f.=*ṛik*; and *ṛig-veda* or *ṛig-bed*, q.v.s.v *ṛik*.

H رگت रगत *ragat* [S. रक्त], s.m. (dialec.) Blood.

H رگڑ रगड़ *ragaṛ* (fr. *ragaṛnā*), s.f. Rubbing against, rubbing, friction, attrition, abrasion, graze; the state of being worn;—the quick beating of a drum:—*ragaṛ-konā*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Angle of friction:—*ragaṛ khānā* (*-kī*), To be rubbed (by), be abraded, be grazed, be worn; to

rub (against, *-se*), to come into contact (with), to collide (with):—*ragaṛ lagnā* (*-kī*), To be rabbed (by), be abraded, be grazed.

H رگڑا रगड़ा *ragaṛā*, *ragṛā* [*ragaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Rubbing, grinding; scouring, polishing;—quarrelling, wrangling;—a kind of collyrium, an ointment for the eyes:—*ragṛā-jhagṛā*, s.m. Debate, disputation, discussion, dissension, altercation, quarrel, wrangling, strife.

H رگڑنا रगड़ना *ragaṛnā* [*ragaṛ*°, prob.=S. प्र+घृष्ट, rt. घृष्], v.t. To rub, rub down, grind, grate, fret, abrade, excoriate; to wear out;—to burnish, polish.

H رگڑي रगड़ी *ragṛī* [*ragaṛ*°+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent.

P رگستان *rigistān*, s.m. (local), contrac. of *registān*, q.v.

S رگن रगण *ra-gaṇ*, s.m. (in Pros.), A Cretic (ˉ˘ˉ).

H رگنا रगना *ragnā* [*rag*° = Prk. रग्ग(इ) or रग्गेइ), fr. रग्ग=S. रक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be attached (to), to be in love (with).

S رگنتا रुग्नता *rugnatā*, s.f. Brokenness; crookedness, curvedness; infirmity, sickness, disease.

S رگنه रुग्न *rugna* (rt. रुज्), part. Broken; bent, curved, crooked; diseased, sick, infirm.

H رگني रगिनी *raginī*, s.f. (old H.)=*rājnī* or *rāṇī*, q.v.

S رگويد ऋग्वेद *ṛig-veda*, vulg. *ṛig-bed*, s.m. See s.v. *ṛik*.

S رگهو रघु *raghu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king of Oude, great grandfather of Rām-ćandra; name of the offspring of this king (an abbreviation for *raghu-vaṅśa*, q.v.):—*raghu-pati*, *raghu-rāj*, *raghu-rājā*, *raghu-rāʽī*, s.m.=*raghu-nāth*, q.v.:—*raghu-kul*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu:—*raghu-kul-maṇi*, s.m. 'The gem of the race of Raghu,' i.e. Rām-ćandra:—*raghu-nāth*, *raghu-nāyak*, s.m. 'Lord of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Daśarath, and of Rām:—*raghu-nandan*, s.m. 'Descendant or son of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-var*, s.m. 'The best (or chief, or the eldest) of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-vaṅś*, vulg. *raghu-baṅs*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu;—name of Kālidāsa's celebrated poem in honour of the race of Raghu:—*raghu-vaṅśī*, vulg. *raghu-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the family or race of Raghu;—a descendant of Raghu:—*raghu-vīr*, s.m. 'The hero of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām.

H رگي रगी *ragī*, vulg. रग्गी *raggī* [*rag*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Self-willed, intractable, hardened, persisting in an evil or vicious course or habit;—a self-willed person; one who is hardened in any particular vice or habit.

H رگيد रगेद *raged* (fr. *ragednā*), s.f. Pursuit, chase, chevy, hunt:—*raged-par honā* (*-kī*), To be in pursuit (of), to chase (for the purpose of pairing,—applied to pigeons and other animals).

H رگيدنا रगेदना *ragednā* [*raged*°, prob.=S. प्र+खेदय(ति), rt. खिद्], v.t. To pursue, chase, chevy, hunt, drive off or away.

H رگيلا रगीला *ragīlā* [*rag*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m.=*ragī*, q.v.

H رل रुल्ल *rulla*, *rull* =

H رلا रुल्ला *rullā* (fr. *rulnā*, q.v.), s.m. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

H رلا रुल्ला *rullā* =

H رل रुल्ल *rulla*, *rull* (fr. *rulnā*, q.v.), s.m. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

H رلا रला *ralā* [*ral*(*nā*)+*ā* = Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Mingling, shuffling, mixture, combination, connexion, union; confusion, complication; mistake, discrepancy; difference, disagreement.

H رلانا रलाना *ralānā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To pound together, to pulverize, to grind; to mix, mingle.

H رلانا रुलाना *rulānā* (caus. of *rolnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to roll, or plane, or smooth; to have (or get) rolled, or planed, &c.

H رلانا रुलाना *rulānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t. To cause to weep, to make (one) cry or weep; to vex, displease, afflict.

H رلنا रलना *ralnā* [prob. fr. S. लड्], v.n. To be pounded, be pulverized, be ground down; to be or become mixed or mingled, to get mixed up (with); to be in league or collusion (with):—*ralnā-milnā*, v.n.=*ralnā*.

H رلنا रुलना *rulnā* (fr. the trans. *rolnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rolled, be planed, be smoothed; to be pulverized; to be dispersed:—*rul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*rulnā*.

P رم *ram* [v.n. of *ram-īdan*; rt. Zend *ram* = S. रम् (रम्णाति)], s.m. Terror, scare; flight, elopement; concealment:—*ram-ḵẖẉur*, s.m. Taking to flight; scare:—*ram-ḵẖẉurda*, part. adj. Scared; taken to flight:—*ram-rahnā*, v.n. To remain concealed; to elope:—*ram karnā*, To take to flight, to fly, flee, run away.

S رما रमा *ramā*, s.f. A beloved woman; a wife; a mistress;—a name of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune:—*ramā-pati*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of Ramā,' Vishnu, or Krishn:—*ramā-nivās*, s.m. 'The one who dwelt with Ramā,' Vishṇu.

A رما *ramā* (v.n. fr. رمي 'to throw,' &c.), s.f. (?), Excess; addition, increase; usury.

A رماز *rammāz* (intens. n. fr. رمز 'to make a sign,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Speaking mysteriously, or by signs;—one who speaks mysteriously, &c.; a proposer of enigmas, or riddles, &c., an enigmatist.

A رمال *rammāl* (v.n. fr. رمل 'to weave a mat of palm-leaves,' &c.), s.m. A practiser of geomancy, a soothsayer a prophet, a fortune-teller, a conjurer.

P رمال *rumāl*, s.m. contrac. of *rū-māl*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

A رمان *rummān*, s.m. The pomegranate.

H رمانا रमाना *ramānā* (caus. of *ramnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to wander or roam, to lead about divertingly, to divert, entertain, beguile; to entice;—to take possession of.

A رماني *rummānī* (rel. n. fr. *rummān*), adj. Of or belonging to the pomegranate; like or resembling the pomegranate; ruddy, ruby (wine).

H رمبا रम्बा *rambā*, s.m. A kind of hoe (=*rambhā*, q.v.).

H رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* [prob. S. रम्भ+कः; rt. रभ्], s.m. An instrument for grubbing or rooting up grass; a spade; a hoe.

S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रभ्), s.f. The plantain, *Musa sapientum* or *M. paradisiaca*;—name of a celebrated A psaras, a beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise; a courtesan, a harlot;—delight;—a name of Gaurī.

S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रम्भ्), s.f. A sounding, roaring; lowing (of cattle).

H رمبهانا रम्भाना *rambhānā* [fr. *rambhā*; see *ra*ṅ*bhnā*], v.n. To sound, to roar, to bellow, to low (as cattle).

H رمپهت رمپهت रम्फत रम्फत *ramphat-ramphat*, adv. corr. of *rafta-rafta*, q.v.

H رمت रमत *ramat* [*ram*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अंतो=S. अत्], adj. & s.m. Pleasing; sporting;—walking or roaming for pleasure, stroll; amusement, sport.

S رمتا रमता *ramatā*, vulg. *ramtā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who sports or plays; one who wanders, &c., a wanderer, rover; traveller, sojourner, mere passenger.

S رمتي रमति *ramati*, s.m. A lover, love; paradise, heaven; a crow; time.

H رم جهم रिम झिम *rim-jhim* (onomat.), adv. With a pattering sound, patter-patter (as rain).

H رمجهول रमझोल *ramjhol*, s.f. =

H رمجهولا रमझोला *ramjholā*, s.m. [prob. corr. of *ranjhol* = *ranjol*, fr. *ranj*(*nā*) = *ranj*(*an*) +*ol* and *olā* = Prk. उल्ली andउल्लओ=S. उली and उल+कः], A kind of ornament for the foot, an anklet.

H رمجهولا रमझोला *ramjholā*, s.m. =

H رمجهول रमझोल *ramjhol*, s.f. [prob. corr. of *ranjhol* = *ranjol*, fr. *ranj*(*nā*) = *ranj*(*an*) +*ol* and *olā* = Prk. उल्ली andउल्लओ=S. उली and उल+कः], A kind of ornament for the foot, an anklet.

H رمچيرا रमचेरा *raméerā* [contrac. of *rām-ćerā* = S. राम+चेट+कः], s.m. Slave, servant; a proper name (commonly given to slaves or servants).

H رمدوپهٹو रमदू फट्टू *ramdū-phaṭṭū*, s.m. Tag, Rag, and Bobtail; Tom, Dick, and Harry; the populace, the vulgar.

A رمز *ramz* (inf. n. of رمز 'to make a sign'), s.f. Sign, indication, nod, wink, hint, insinuation, innuendo, ambiguous expression, *double entendre*, mysterious allusion, riddle, enigma; sarcasm, irony:—*ramz phe*ṅ*knā*, *ramz ćalānā*, *ramz mārnā*, To throw out hints or insinuations, to make allusions, to speak in innuendoes, to speak (at one).

A رمضان *ramaẓān*, vulg. *ramẓān*, corr. *ramjān* (v.n. fr. رمض 'to become intensely heated or hot'), s.m. The ninth of the Arabian months (so called because, when they changed the names of the months from the ancient language, they named them according to the seasons in which they fell, and this month agreed with the days of vehement heat. On the 27th of this month the Qor`ān began to descend; and every prayer offered up on that night will, it is believed, be complied with; also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly efficacious);—the fast observed during this month, the Moḥammadan Lent (during which Moḥammadans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty, between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night).

P رمضاني ramaẓānī, vulg. ramẓānī, corr. ramjānī (rel. n. fr. ramaẓān), adj. Of or relating to the month, or to the fast, of Ramazān; born in the month of Ramazān; (hence) a proper name.
A رمق ramaq (v.n. fr. رمق 'to glance or look slightly at'), s.m. The remains of life or of the spirit, the departing spirit, the last breath or gasp; but little, just a little, the least bit, the smallest quantity (of anything), a spark.
A رمل raml, vulg. ramal, s.m. Sand; a tract or collection of sand:—geomancy, divining by lines or figures in sand or on the ground, divination (see rammāl).
S رمن रमण ramaṇ, and H. रमन raman, adj. & s.m. Causing pleasure, affording delight, delighting;—a lover, wooer; spouse, husband; Kām-dev, the god of love;—enjoying, enjoyment, delight; play, sporting; amorous sport, dalliance; coition:—raman karnā (-meṅ or -se), To delight (in); to sport (with), &c.
? رمنا रमना ramnā [ram° = Prk. रम(इ)=S. रम(ते), rt. रम्], v.n. To walk about for pleasure, to roam, range, wander; to turn; to go;—v.t. To enjoy, delight in, luxuriate in; to have carnal intercourse with:—ram-rahnā (-meṅ) = ramnā.
H رمنا रमना ramnā [S. रमण+कः], s.m. A place to walk or sport in, a park, a chase, preserve (for game); pasture-land, meadow.
S رمنك रमणक ramaṇak, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of the regent of this Varsha; name of a Dvīp.
H رمنه ramna, s.m.=ramnā, q.v.
S رمنی रमणी ramaṇī, and H. रमनी ramanī, ramnī, s.f. A beautiful young woman, a charming woman; a mistress; a wife;—mons veneris; a species of Sanskrit metre (four times ˘¯, or four times ˘˘¯).
H رمني रमणी ramaṇī, रमनी ramanī, ramnī, adj.=ramaṇīya, q.v.
S رمنيتا रमणीयता ramaṇīyatā, s.f. Pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, winsomeness, beauty, charm.
H رمنيك रमणीक ramaṇīk, रमनीक ramanīk, ram nīk [S. रामणीयकं], adj. Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant, &c. (=ramaṇīya).
S رمنيه रमणीय ramaṇīya, adj. To be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, beautiful, lovely, handsome.
S رمنيه रमण्य ramaṇya, s.m. Pleasure; sport; dalliance.
A رموز rumūz, s.f. pl. (of ramz), Signs, &c. (see ramz).
P رمه rama [rt. Zend ram = S. रम्], s.m. A herd, flock, bevy, covey; a company, troop, body, multitude, host, an army.
P رميده ramīda [perf. part. of ramīdan, rt. Zend ram = S. रम्], part. Terrified, alarmed, scared, horror-struck, disturbed, afflicted.
S رميك रम्यक ramyak, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of one of the minor divisions (dvīp) of the world (lying to the north of Ilāvrit).
A رميم ramīm [v.n. fr. رمّ 'to become old and decayed' (a bone)], adj. Old and decayed (bone), carious.
S رميه रम्य ramya, adj.=ramaṇīya, q.v.
S رن रण raṇa, vulg. raṇ, and H. रन ran, s.m. Sound, noise; battle, war, combat, fight, conflict; battle-field (=raṇ-bhūmi);-a mosquito; anxiety:-raṇāngan(°na+an°), s.m. Battle-place, field of battle:—raṇ-bhūmi, vulg. ran-bhūm, s.f. The region or locality of war, battle-field:—raṇ paṛnā, Fight to take place, battle to be fought;—to lie in the battle-field, to be slain in battle:—raṇ-jīt, s.m. 'Battle-winner,' victor, conqueror:—raṇ-ćhoṛ, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—raṇ-dhīr, raṇ-dhīrā, adj. & s.m. Firm, steady, or composed in battle;—a calm and cool soldier, a gallant or brave man:—raṇ-raṇak, s.m. Anxiety, anxious regret, care:—raṇ-sthal, s.m.=raṇ-bhūmi, q.v.:—raṇ-stambh, s.m. 'Battle-pillar,' monument of war or battle, trophy, column:—raṇ-siṅgā, raṇ-siṅghā, raṇ-siṅhā, s.f. Battle-conch, war-trumpet, trumpet:—raṇ-kāmī, adj. & s.m. Desirous of war, wishing to fight;—a warlike man:—raṇ-kankaṇ, s.m. 'War-bracelet,' a kind of bracelet used as an offensive weapon in battle:—raṇ-gaṛhā, s.m. Lines of intrenchment:—raṇotsāh (°ṇa+ut), s.m. Prowess, bravery in battle.
H رن रन ran [Prk. रणं or अरणं; S. अरण्यं], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, waste, wilderness:—ran-ban, s.m. A wilderness.
S رن ऋण ṛiṇ, and H. रिण rin, s.m. An obligation; debt;—(in Alg.) a negative quantity, minus:—ṛiṇ bharnā, To pay off a debt:—ṛiṇ-dāyak, adj. & s.m. Lending;—a lender:—ṛiṇ denā, To lend:—ṛin-śodhan, s.m. The clearing off a debt:—ṛiṇ-grāhak, adj. & s.m. Borrowing;—a borrower, one who contracts debts;—ṛiṇ-grasta, part. adj. Indebted, involved in debt:—ṛiṇ lenā, To take a loan, to borrow:—ṛiṇ-mār, s.m. One who does not pay his debts:—ṛiṇ-mukti, s.f.=ṛiṇ-moksh, s.m. Discharge of a debt; freedom from debt.
S رنانگن रणांगन raṇāṅgan, s.m. See s.v. raṇ.

H رنباس रनबास *ranbās*, s.m. corr. of *ranwās*, q.v.

S رنبها रंभा *rambhā*, s.f.=رمبها *rambhā*, q.v.

H رنبها रंभा *rambhā*, s.m.=رمبها *rambhā*, q.v.

H رنپرا रणपुरा *ran-purā* (see *purā*), s.m.=*raṇ-vās*, q.v.

H رنتهی रन्थी *ranthī*, s.f. A bier (=*ratthī* or *rathī*, q.v.).

H رنٹ रंट *raṅṭ* [fr. S. रट्; cf. S. राटिः], adj. (colloq.) Contentious, quarrelsome.

P رنج *ranj* (=S. रञ्ज, rt. रञ्ज्), s.m. Trouble; sorrow, grief, affliction; sadness; anguish of mind, distress; suffering, pain, hardship; pains, toil, inconvenience; offence, annoyance, vexation, molestation; anger; disgust:—*ranj uṭhānā*, To suffer sorrow, or pain, or vexation, &c.;—*ranj denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to), to distress, grieve, wound; to vex, annoy, molest, &c.:—*ranj karnā* (*-kā*), To grieve, or lament, or sorrow (about, or for); to take offence (at), be vexed (at); to quarrel:—*ranj-kash*, adj. Enduring grief, &c.:—*ranj-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of toil, or trouble, or affliction, &c.

H رنج रंज *ranj* [S. अरण्यं], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, wilderness (=*ran*).

S رنجت रञ्जित *ranjit*, part. Coloured; moved, affected; highly delighted.

P رنجش *ranjish* (abst. s. fr. *ranj*, rt. of *ranjīdan*; see *ranj*), s.f. Grief, &c. (=*ranj*); indignation, offence; unpleasantness, coolness.

P H رنجک रंजक *ranjak* (prob. P. *ranja*+dim. aff. *-k*; but cf. next), s.f. Priming-powder; priming-pan, touch-hole (of fire-arms); match (of a gun, or rocket, or squib, &c.); train of powder (to a mine):—*ranjak-uṛānā*, To burn priming; to prime; to flash in the pan:—*ranjak uṛnā*, Priming to flash in the pan:—*ranjak pilānā* (*-ko*), To prime:—*ranjak ćāṭ-jānā*, To flash in the pan; to flash and fume, to end in smoke:—*ranjak-dān*, s.m. Priming-pan, fire-pan; a flask or horn for priming-powder.

S رنجک रंजक or रञ्जक *ranjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Colouring, dyeing; causing affection or passion, affecting, gladdening, exciting;—colourist, dyer, painter; who or what incites, an inciter of affection, &c.; a stimulus; stimulant; biliary humour on which vision depends;—red sandal; vermilion.

S رنجن रञ्जन or रंजन *ranjan*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing;—the act of colouring, or dyeing, or painting; the affecting the heart; exciting passion or love; pleasing, gladdening, delighting, conciliating, befriending;—red sandal-wood.

S رنجنی रञ्जनी *ranjanī*, and H. रंजनि *ranjani*, s.f. The female personification of a particular musical mode; any woman who excites passion, or who imparts gratification;—the indigo plant, indigo.

P رنجور *ranjūr* [*ranj*, q.v.+*ūr* = *war* = Zend *bar* = S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Grieved, troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, sad; sick, infirm.

P رنجوري *ranjūrī* [*ranjūr*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Affliction, anguish; sickness.

P رنجه *ranja* (see *ranj*), s.m. Trouble, grief, &c. (=*ranj*);—a delicate and affected gait or air;—adj. Troubled, sad, &c. (=*ranjīda*):—*ranja-k͟hātir*, Troubled in mind.

H رنجهن रंझन *ranjhan*, s.m. (local)=*rāṅjhan*, q.v.

H رنجهنا रंझना *ranjhnā* [Prk. रंजणअं; S. रञ्जनीयं, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To flourish, bloom, to grow luxuriantly;—to become deeply rooted, to become chronic (as a disease);—*ranjh-jānā*, v.n.=*ranjhnā*.

P رنجیدگی *ranjīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Affliction; sadness; vexation, offence, displeasure.

P رنجیده *ranjīda* (perf. part. of *ranjīdan*, a denom. verb fr. *ranj*, q.v.), part. Afflicted, grieved, sorrowful, sad; offended, displeased, vexed, chagrined:—*ranjīda-k͟hāṭir*, adj. Afflicted in mind, grieved, &c. (=*ṛanjīda*):—*ranjīda karnā*, v.t. To afflict, to grieve, make sad; to offend, vex, displease, irritate.

H رنچ रंच *raṅć* [S. रजः or रजस्], s.m. A particle, a little, the least bit, somewhat.

H رنچت रंचित *raṅćit*; corr. of, 1° *ranjit*; 2° *raćit*, qq.v.

H رند रन्द *rand*, s.m.=*randā*, 'hole,' q.v.

P رند *rind* (prob. connec. with S. रद् or रन्ध; cf. *randa*), s.m. A sceptic; a knave, rogue; a lewd fellow, reprobate, drunkard, debauchee, blackguard, profligate, libertine, rake (pl. *rindān*).

H رندا रन्दा *randā* [S. रन्ध्र+कः]; s.m. Opening, fissure, hole; loop-hole, embrasure, air-hole (see *randhra*).

H رندا *randā*, s.m.=P. رنده *randa*, q.v.

P رندانه *rindāna* (fr. *rind*), adj. Dissolute, lewd, disorderly, licentious, profligate, rakish, like a debauchee.

P رندگی *rindagī* (abst. s. fr. P. *rindak*, or *rinda*, fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f. Dissoluteness, lewdness, profligacy, debauchery, fraud, &c. (=*rindī*).

H رندنا रुन्दना *rundnā*, रुंदना *ruṅdnā* (fr. the trans. *rūṅdnā*), v.n. To be trodden on, be trampled, be trod out (as corn); to be crushed.

H رندنا रुंदना or रुन्दना *rundnā*, v.n.=*rundhnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*rūṅdhnā*, q.v.

H رندوانا रुन्दवाना *rundwānā* (caus. of *rūṅdnā*), v.t. To cause to be trodden on, or down, or out; to cause to be trampled upon.

H رنده *randa*, s.m.=*randā*, and *randhra*, qq.v.

P رنده *randa* (rt.=S. रद्; whence P. *randīdan*), s.m. A joiner's or carpenter's plane; a rasper, grater:—*randa phernā* (*-par*), or *randa karnā* (*-ko*), To pass the plane (over), to plane.

S رندهر रन्ध्र *randhra*, s.m. Slit, opening, fissure, aperture, hole, chasm, vent, cavity, cavern; defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak point; (in Hindū poetry) a symbolical expression for the number nine (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).

S رندهن रन्धन *randhan*, s.m. The act of cooking, dressing of food.

H رندهنا रन्धना *randhnā* (fr. the trans. *rāṅdhnā*), v.n. To be cooked, be dressed or prepared, to be boiled (food).

H رندهنا रुन्धना *rundhnā*, v.n.=*rundnā*, q.v.

H رندهنا रुन्धना *rundhnā* (fr. the trans. *rūṅdhnā*), v.n. To be confined; to be restrained; to be surrounded; to be astonished, be confounded; to be afflicted (in mind);—v.t. To enclose; to restrain; &c. (=*rūṅdhnā*, q.v.);—*rundh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*rundhnā*.

H رندهين रंधीन *raṅdhīn*, रंधैन *raṇdhain* [prob. S. रन्धित+अन्नं], s.m. Dressed food, boiled food.

P رندي *rindī* (fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f. Trick, fraud; lewdness, debauchery.

H رنڈ रण्ड *raṇḍ* [S. एरण्डः], s.m. The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*.

S رنڈ रण्ड *raṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Faithless; barren;—one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue.

H رنڈ रण्ड *raṇḍ* (contrac. of *rāṇḍ*, or *ranḍā*), s.f. A widow (used in comp.):—*raṇḍ-sālā*, *raṇḍ-sāla*, s.m. Widow's dress, widow's weeds.

S رنڈ रुण्ड *ruṇḍ*, s.m. Headless body, trunk (of a body):—*ruṇḍ-muṇḍ*, s.m. The trunk and head (considered as severed from each other).

S رنڈا रण्डा *raṇḍā*, s.f. A widow; a term of abuse;—the plant *Salvinia cucullata*;—name of a species of Sanskrit metre.

H رنڈاپا रण्डापा *raṇḍāpā* =

H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो *raṇḍāpro* =

H رنڈاپن रण्डापन *raṇḍā-pan* =

H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना *raṇḍā-panā* [*raṇḍā*+*pā*, or *pan*, or *panā* = Prk.प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*pro* = *paro*, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.

H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो *raṇḍāpro* =

H رنڈاپا रण्डापा *raṇḍāpā* =

H رنڈاپن रण्डापन *raṇḍā-pan* =

H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना *raṇḍā-panā* [*raṇḍā*+*pā*, or *pan*, or *panā* = Prk.प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*pro* = *paro*, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.

H رنڈاپن रण्डापन *raṇḍā-pan* =

H رنڈاپا रण्डापा *raṇḍāpā* =

H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो *raṇḍāpro* =

H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना *raṇḍā-panā* [*raṇḍā*+*pā*, or *pan*, or *panā* = Prk.प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*pro* = *paro*, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.

H رنڈاپنا रण्डापना *raṇḍā-panā* =

H رنڈاپا रण्डापा *raṇḍāpā* =

H رنڈاپرو रण्डापरो *raṇḍāpro* =

H رنڈاپن रण्डापन *raṇḍā-pan* [*raṇḍā*+*pā*, or *pan*, or *panā* = Prk.प्पअं, or प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*pro* = *paro*, prob.=Prk. प्पडो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.

H رنڈسالا रण्डसाला *raṇḍ-sālā* [S. रण्डा+शाटकः], s.m. See s.v. *raṇḍ*, 'widow.'

S رنڈك रण्डक *raṇḍak*, s.m. A barren tree.

H رنڈوا रण्डुआ *raṇḍu`ā*, रंडवा *raṇḍwā* [S. रण्ड+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A widower.

H رنڈي रण्डी *raṇḍī* [Prk. रंडिआ; S. रण्ड+इका], s.f. A woman, wench; a harlot, prostitute (this is the common signification in Urdū):—*raṇḍī-bāz*, s.m. A whoremonger, rake:—*raṇḍī-bāzī*, s.f. Whoremongery, whoring, fornication:—

raṇḍī-ghar, s.m. A brothel:—*raṇḍī-muṇḍī*, s.f. A harlot, prostitute.

H رنڈیا रण्डिया *raṇḍiyā* (see *raṇḍī*), s.f. A widow; a woman; a low woman (a term of abuse), a harlot, a slut.

A رنز *runz*, s.m. Rice (syn. *ćāwal*; *birinj*).

H رنس रंस *raṅs* [S. रश्मिः], s.f. A ray, a sunbeam.

S رنك रंक *raṅk*, adj. & s.m. Avaricious, niggardly, mean; indigent, poor, wretched, miserable; slow;—a miser; a poor wretch, an indigent person, a pauper, a beggar.

H رنكنا रुंकना *ruṅknā*, v.n. corr. of *ruknā*, q.v.

S رنكو रंकु *raṅku*, s.m. The spotted deer, the axis.

H رنكها रंखा *raṅkhā* [prob. for *rankahā* = *rank*+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m.=*rank*, q.v.

H رنكها रुनक्खा *runakkhā* (*ronā*+*āṅkh*, qq.v.+S. कः), adj. (f. *-ī*), Having the eyes full of tears, ready to weep.

H P رنگ रंग *rang* [S. रङ्गः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. Colour, colouring matter, pigment, paint, dye; colour, tint, hue, complexion; beauty, bloom; expression, countenance, appearance, aspect; fashion, style; character, nature; mood, mode, manner, method; kind, sort; state, condition;—a suit of cards;—a place of public amusement or for dramatic exhibition, theatre, stage; dancing; singing; acting; sport, entertainment, amusement, merriment, pleasure, enjoyment;—a field of battle;—a mountain goat; a wild ox;—tin:—*rang utarnā* (*-kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to become pale; to be grieved:—*rang-ā-rang*, adj. Of various or many colours; of different sorts or kinds; various, diverse, &c. (=*rang-ba-rang-kā*):—*rang uṛ-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to change colour, become pale (from emotion, or fear, &c.), to be afraid:—*rang-afshānī*, s.f. Scattering colour;—*rang-afshānī karnā*, To scatter colour:—*rang-āmez*, adj. Mixing colour; painting; possessing colour, coloured, painted, dyed; of various colours; changeable, variable, fickle, inconstant:—*rang-āmezī*, s.f. Colouring, painting; the being or becoming of various colours; changeableness of colour or of manner, variableness, fickleness, inconstancy; stratagem:—*rang-bāḵẖta*, adj. & adv. Having lost colour, with colour gone or lost, in a state of fear or astonishment:—*rang badalnā*, To change colour; to change (one's) manner, &c., to be fickle; to prove a turn-coat:—*rang badalnā* or *badal-jānā*, v.n.=*rang uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang-ba-rang*, s.m. Various colours; various sorts or kinds:—*rang-ba-rang*, adj. (in Persian)=*rang-ba-rang-kā*, Of various colours; of diverse kinds or sorts; various, diverse; variegated, party-coloured, motley:—*rang bigaṛnā* (*-kā*), Colour to be destroyed or spoiled; to be discoloured or stained; to be changed in state or condition; to be spoiled:—*rang bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To apply colour (to), to colour, paint, tint:—*rang-bharyā*, s.m. Colourist, painter:—*rang-bhang*, s.m. Lasciviousness; hilarity;—spoiling of sport;—*rang bhang honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. Sport to be spoiled:—*rang-bhūti*, *rang-bhūt*, s.f. The night of full moon in the month Aśvin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmī, and spent in playing ancient chess, and in dancing, &c.):—*rang-bhūmi*, *rang-bhūm*, s.f. Place of amusement, place for acting, stage, theatre; dancing-saloon; arena, palæstra:—*rang-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling colour; the sprinkling of *ṭesū* and *abīr* during the Holī festival;—*rang-pāshī karnā*, To sprinkle colour:—*rang-parwāz karnā* = *rang uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang phīkā paṛnā*, *rang pīlā paṛnā*, Colour to become dim or dull; to become pale:—*rang ṭapaknā*, v.n. 'To drip colour'; to be very bright:—*rang ćaṛhānā* (*-meṅ*), To colour, paint, dye (=*rang bharnā*):—*rang ćaṛhnā* (*-meṅ*), To be coloured, be dyed, be painted; to have a colour, be flushed; to be flushed or elated with liquor; to be merry:—*rang ćūnā* = *rang ṭapaknā*, q.v.:—*rang ćhiṛaknā* (*-par*), To sprinkle colour (=*rang-pāshī karnā*):—*rang-dār*, adj. Coloured, bright, gay, showy, fine:—*rang dekhnā* (*-kā*), To look at or examine the state or condition (of), to consider the result or consequences (of);—to remain neutral:—*rang denā*, *rang ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*) = *rang bharnā*:—*rang-ḍālnā*= *rang-pāshī karnā*:—*rang-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Colour, appearance, expression; fashion, style; kind, sort:—*rang ratnā* (*-meṅ* or *-ko*?), To be affected or imbued with love, to become attached (to):—*rang-riz*, s.m.=*rang-rez*:—*rang-ras*, s.m. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight; merriment, mirth, sport; melody:—*rang-rasiyā*, s.m. One who enjoys himself, one who makes pleasure his aim; a voluptuary; a lascivious person:—*rang-raliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Sports, pastimes; music and dancing; rejoicings, gaieties: merriment, pleasure, mirth, revelry; pleasant society (of a lover):—*rang-rūp*, s.m. Colour; bright complexion, bloom, beauty; form, appearance; character, nature:—*rang-rez*, s.m. A dyer, painter:—*rang-rezī*, s.f. Colouring, dyeing, tingeing, painting:—*rang zard honā*, v.n.=*rang-phīkā paṛnā*; and *rang uṛ-jānā*, qq.v.:—*rang-sāz*, s.m. A painter; colour-man, colour-manufacturer (since Indian painters make their own colours):—*rang-sāzī*, s.f. Mixing or making colours; painting:—*rang sir-*

honā, v.n. To be at (its) height; to attain (one's, or its) prime or bloom:—*rang-śālā*, vulg. *rang-sālā*, s.f.=*rang-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*rang-shikasta*, adj. & adv. Colour-altered, faded; changed; having the colour changed (through affliction, &c.):—*rang faq honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n.=*rang uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang karnā*, To colour; to paint;—to enjoy oneself, to lead a life of pleasure:—*raṅg khelnā*, To sport with colour, to throw colour or red powder (on one another):—*rang lānā*, To flush up, to blush; to present a fine appearance or form, to bloom; to find resources; to accomplish wonders; to bring about a change:—*rang lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To colour, &c. (=*rang bharnā*, q.v.);—to excite a quarrel:—*rang mārnā*, v.n. 'To hit the winning colour,' to win (in gaming,—an expression taken from the game of *ćaupaṛ*):—*rang-maḥal*, s.m. An apartment for festive or voluptuous enjoyment:—*rang nikālnā*, 'To put forth colour,' to look bright or showy, present a bright appearance; to make a show; to show off; to come off with flying colours.

H رنگا रंगा *raṅgā* (perf. part. of *raṅgnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Coloured, painted; flushed (with wine, &c.), excited:—*raṅgā-jangā*, adj. (f. *rangī-jangī*), adj. Exciting, making (one) merry or gay; gay, sportive, merry, jovial:—*raṅgā-hu`ā*, adj.=*raṅgā*.

H رنگارا रंगारा *raṅgārā* [*rang*+S. कार+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A colourer, a dyer (=*raṅg-rez*; *raṅgwaiyā*).

P رنگارنگ *raṅg-ā-raṅg*, adj. See s.v. *rang*.

H رنگانا रंगाना *raṅgānā* [caus. of *raṅgnā*;—*rang*°+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted (=*raṅgwānā*), to get (a thing) coloured, &c.;—to colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*); to make (one) blush.

H رنگاوٹ रंगावट *raṅgāwaṭ* [*rang*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Colouring, dyeing; colour; the business of colouring, &c.

H رنگائي रंगाई *raṅgā`ī* [*raṅg*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of colouring or dyeing, &c.;—price paid for colouring, &c. (=*raṅgwā`ī*);—a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed.

H رنگت रंगत *raṅgat* [*raṅg*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्तो=S. आप्तिः (*āpi* caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Colouring; colour, dye; tint, hue; complexion; cloth for dyeing;—form; plan, design:—*raṅgat ānā* (*-ko*), To be coloured or dyed; to get a colour:—*raṅgat sufaid honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'Colour to turn white,' to become pale; to pale (through fear, &c.), to be afraid.

P رنگترا *rangtarā* (*rang*+*tar*+*a*; see *tar*), s.m. A kind of orange (syn. *sangtarā*, q.v. The name is said to have been given by Moḥammad Shāh).

H رنگرنگانا रिंगरिंगाना *riṅgriṅgānā* [prob. fr. S. री by redup.], v.n. To be constantly crying or whimpering (a child), to whimper, whine, be fretful.

H رنگڑ रंगड़ *raṅgaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*rāṅgaṛ*, q.v.

H رنگنا रंगना *raṅgnā* [*raṅg*° = Prk. रंग(इ), or रंगे(इ)=S. रङ्गय(ति), fr. रङ्ग], v.n. To colour, stain, dye, tinge, paint:—*raṅg-lenā*, v.t. To colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*);—to make (another) of the same complexion, or character, or tastes, &c. as oneself:—*raṅgne-wālā*, s.m. Colourer, dyer, painter.

H رنگوانا रंगवाना *raṅgwānā* (doub. caus. of *raṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted, to get (a thing) coloured, &c. (=*raṅgānā*).

H رنگوائي रंगवाई *raṅgwā`ī* (i.q. *rangā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for dyeing or painting, &c. (=*raṅgā`ī*).

H رنگويا रंगवैया *raṅgwaiyā* [*raṅg*(*nā*) + *waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Dyer, painter (=*rang-rez*).

S رنگي रंगी *raṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Colouring, dyeing, painting; passionate, impassioned, attached (to), devoted (to); addicted (to), having a passion or propensity (for); acting or exhibiting on a stage;—a dyer; a painter; an actor;—a passionate person, &c. (=*rangīlā*; *rasīlā*, qq.v.).

H رنگي रंगी *raṅgī* [prob. fem. of *rangā*, 'dyed,' and=S. रङ्गिता], s.f. Chintz; chintz the colour of which washes out;—a kind of cloth peculiar to Khairābād.

H رنگيت रंगीत *raṅgīt* [S. रण+गृध्रं], s.m. (dialec.), A kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

H رنگيلا रंगीला *raṅgīlā* [*rang*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Bright, gaudy, showy, fine; gay, lively, merry, jovial; airy, buxom; addicted to pleasure;—a man of pleasure; a rake, a sybarite.

P رنگين *rangīn* [*rang*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Coloured, painted (=*raṅgī*); of various or many colours, variegated; fine, showy, gandy; adorned, ornamented; elegant,

ornate, flowery, florid (as language or style); figurative, allegorical, metaphorical; gay, lively, jovial; fond of gaiety, addicted to pleasure (=*rangīlā*):—*rangīn-adā*, adj. Of elegant manners.

P رنگيني *rangīnī*, s.f. The being coloured; the being of various colours; bright colouring, gaudiness; elegance; florid style, word-painting; variableness, variety; figurativeness, figurative language.

H رنواس रणवास or रनवास *ranwās* [prob. S. राज्ञी+वासः], s.m. The seraglio of a *Rājā*; a harem; a gynaeceum.

S رنوتساه रणोत्साह *raṇotsāh*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ*.

H رنون रनवन *ran-wan*, s.m.=*ran-ban*, q.v.s.v. *ran*.

H رنهٹ रंहट *raṅhaṭ*, s.m.=*rahaṭ*, q.v.

H رني रुनी *runī* [prob. S. अरुणी], s.f. The guava (syn. *amrūd*).

S رني ऋणी *ṛiṇī*, and H. रिनी *rinī*, रिनि *rini*, adj. & s.m. Indebted, under an obligation (to), in debt;—a debtor.

H رنيا रिनिया *riniyā* [Prk. रिणिओ; S. ऋणिकः], s.m. A debtor.

S رو रव *rav*, vulg. *rau*, s.m. Cry, clamour, din; sound, noise; voice; hum; report, fame.

H رو रव *raw*, *rau*, रौ *rau* [S. रयः], s.f. Current, stream, torrent; line, train; host, swarm; vehemence, impetuosity, passion.

P رو *raw*, vulg. *rau* [act. part. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp* or *hrap*?=S. सर्प् (सृप्)], part. adj. Going (used in comp., as *pesh-raw*, 'Going before'):—*raw-ā-raw*, vulg.*raw-ā-rau*, and *raw-ā-raw-ī*, vulg. *rau-ā-rau-ī*, s.f. Going, proceeding, travelling, following quick; quick movement, haste, hurrying, hurry.

P رو *rū* [Pehl. *rūt*; Zend *raodha*, rt. *rud*; S. रोह, rt. रुह्], s.m. Face, countenance; appearance, aspect; surface (of the earth, &c.); sake; cause, reason; colour, pretence:—*rū-ba-rāh*, adj. *lit.* 'Face to the road'; ready for a journey, setting out; fit for business, adjusted, prepared; returned from an erroneous course, reformed:—*rū-ba-rū*, s.m. Presence;—adv. Face-to-face (with), in the presence (of, *-ke*), in front (of), before, over against:—*rū-ba-rū karnā* or *rū-ba-rū lānā* (*-ko*), To bring (one) face to face (with, *-ke*), to bring in the presence (of, *-ke* or *-mere*); to confront (one with):—*rū-ba-firār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To have the face set towards flight'; to take to flight:—*rū-ba-kār*, adj. & s.m. 'Face to business,' ready for business, intent (upon); approaching, in hand, on foot, about to be, in agitation; agitated, proceeded on (as a suit at law);—a proceeding (of a cause); an order (cf. *rū-ba-kārī*):—*rū-ba-kārāt*, s.m. pl. Proceedings; causes or matters brought into court:—*rū-ba-kārī*, s.f. Proceeding (of a cause), a record (in a cause); a warrant, an order; a communication (in Urdū or Persian) addressed by an official to an equal:—*rū-ba-kārī honā*, Orders or warrants to be issued for the trial of a case; to be tried or heard (a case):—*rū-posh*, adj. Hiding the face; absconding, sheering off; concealed, in hiding, absconded;—being externally one thing and internally another:—*rū-posh honā*, v.n. To abscond, to conceal oneself, be in hiding; to evade service of a summons:—*rū-poshī*, s.f. Absconding, hiding, concealment:—*rū-dād*, s.f. *lit.* 'Presenting an appearance'; occurence, incident; accident; state; account of circumstances, statement (of a case), proceeding, record (in a case); account, narrative, report:—*rū-dār*, s.m. A man of rank and dignity:—*rū-dārī*, s.f. Rank, dignity;—flattery; complaisance:—*rū denā* (*-ko*), To regard, to attend (to); to present itself, to appear; to occur, happen (=P. *rū dādan*; cf. *rū-dād*):—*rū-ri`āyat*, s.f. Countenance, favour, partiality:—*rū-ri`āyat karnā* (*-kī*), To countenance, favour:—*rū-sufaid*, adj. Fair-faced, of a bright countenance; unsullied in honour or reputation; unblamable; honest, respectable; select:—*rū-sufaidī*, s.f. Brightness of face; honourable conduct; unsullied reputation; honour;—*rū-se*, adv. By way (of, *-ke*); according (to), &c. (=*az-rū`e*, q.v.s.v. *az*):—*rū-siyāh*, adj. & s.m. Having the face blackened; sullied in honour, disgraced; infamous; criminal; unfortunate;—one whose face is blackened; disgraced person, &c.:—*rū-siyāhī*, s.f. The state of having the face blackened; disgrace, dishonour, infamy; criminal conduct:—*rū-shinās*, s.m. One whose face is known, an acquaintance, a cap-acquaintance:—*rū-shināsī*, s.f. Knowing one by sight, acquaintance:—*rū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Having or presenting an exterior different from the interior;—anything whose exterior and interior differ;—cover of a mirror:—*rū-kashī*, s.f. The being externally one thing and internally another:—*rū-gardān*, adj. Turning away the face (from), deserting, abandoning; faceaverted, disobedient; averse (to), backward, turning inside out (as cloth):—*rū-gardān karnā*, v.t. To turn the face away from, to abandon, desert; to beat; to turn (the cloth of a coat, &c.) inside out:—*rū-gardānī*, s.f. The turning away the face, disobedience, disaffection, revolt:—*rū-māl*, vulg. *rumāl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Face-wiping'; a handkerchief; a towel, napkin; a pessary:—*rū-mālī*, s.f. A handkerchief worn about the head;—a mode of exercising the arms by

turning clubs or dumb-bells (*mugdar*) over the head;—a kind of pigeon:—*rū-numā*, adj. Showing the face, appearing:—*rū-numā`ī*, s.f. A shewing of the face; sight of the face; the ceremony of a bride's unveiling herself for the first time in her father-in-law's house; the present made to a bride when she unveils herself:—*is rū-se*, adv. For this reason, on this account;—in this wise, so.

P رو *ro* [fr. *rustan* or *ro`īdan*; rt. Zend *rud* = S. रुह्], act. part. Growing, germinating (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ḵẖẉud-ro*, 'growing of itself').

P روا *rawā* (part. n. of *raftan*; see *raw*), part. adj. Going; flowing; passing; current; lawful, right; equitable, reasonable; admissible, allowable; approved, tolerated; worthy of reception or attention; worthy, proper, right, suitable (syn. *jā`iz*):—*rawā jānnā*, v.t. To deem right, to think fit or proper; to approve:—*rawā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Judging or holding to be right, approving, lawful, &c. (=*rawā*);—approver, chooser, consenter;—*rawā-dār honā* (*-kā*), To deem right; to permit (oneself) to do:—*rawā-dārī*, s.f. Approbation:—*rawā rakhnā*, v.t. To hold, esteem, or consider lawful, right, or proper; to uphold, maintain, justify: to receive, acquiesce in;—to make current, or legal, &c.; to warrant:—*rawā karnā*, v.t. To make going; to cause to flow; to supply, render obtainable.

H روا रवा *rawā*, corr. रौवा *rauwā* [prob. S. लव+कः], s.m. A grain (of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c.); a granule (of precious metal, or of congealed honey, or *ghī*, &c.); granulous wheaten flour; grit (as in meal, &c.); a particle (of gold or silver), filings (of precious metals); a lump or little mass; a bit, piece, a little.

A رواتب *rawātib*, s.m. pl. (of *rātib*, q.v.), Necessaries of life, &c.

H رواٹا रवाटा *rawāṭā*, *rwāṭā* (i.q. *roṭā*), s.m. (in Bundelkhanḍ), Bread made of *kodoṅ* or *sāṅwāṅ*.

A رواج *rawāj*, vulg. *riwāj* (inf. n. of روج 'to have a ready sale,' &c.), s.m. Being vendible, being in great demand; being current;—currency, prevalence; usage, use, custom, practice, fashion;—vent, sale;—adj. Saleable, vendible; current, customary:—*riwāj pānā*, v.n. To obtain currency, pass current; to be customary; to become prevalent; to be in force; to be in fashion; to have effect:—*riwāj paṛnā*, v.n. To become current or customary, to prevail:—*riwāj pakaṛnā = riwāj-pānā*, q.v.:—*riwāj denā* (*-ko*), To give currency (to), to make current, make customary; to introduce; to publish, spread abroad:—*riwāj-e-̆shud-āmad*, s.m. Prescriptive usage.

H رواجي *riwājī* (fr. *riwāj*), adj. Current; in demand; customary, ordinary, usual.

H روار रव्वार *rawwār*, *rauwār*, s.m. A cloth spread upon a bed, &c. (for a person to lie upon).

H روارات रोआराट *roārāṭ* (fr. *ronā* and *raṭnā*, 'to cry out'), s.f. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H رواروي *raw-ā-rawī*, s.f. See s.v. *raw*, 'going.'

H رواس रोआस *ro`ās*, रुवास *ruwās*, रुआस *ru`ās* [*ro*(*nā*)+*ās* = Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा; see next], s.f. Inclination to cry or weep.

H رواسا रोआसा *ro`āsā*, रुवासा *ruwāsā*, रुआसा *ru`āsā* [Prk. लोअवंछओ or लोअअंछओ=S. रोद+वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Inclined to weep, ready to cry, lachrymose, tearful; putting on a crying face, pouting.

H رواسن रवासिन *rawāsin*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rawāṅs*, q.v.

A روافض *rawāfiẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *rāfiẓ*, q.v.), Heretics, (partilarly) Shī`as (so called from their forsaking Zaid ibn `Alī ibnu`l-Ḥusain).

A رواق *riwāq*, *rawāq* (v.n. fr. روق 'to exceed,' &c.), s.m.(?), A tent or canopy supported on one pole in the middle thereof; a curtain stretched like a canopy before a tent or the door of a house; a roof in the front of a tent or a house, a portico, porch; a gallery in front of a house; a lofty building resting on columns.

H روال रवाल *rawāl* [prob. S. लव+आलः; see *rawā*], adj. Granulous, composed of granules or minute and distinct particles (as honey, *ghī*, &c.);—s.m. A grain or particle of silver or gold (=*rawā*).

P روان *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ* (=*rawā*, q.v.), adj. Going, passing, moving, running, current; flowing, fluid, fluent, running or flowing smoothly; quick, brisk, active, sharp, expert, dexterous;—s.m. Text; reading;—adv. Fluently, smoothly; quickly, briskly, &c.:—*rawāṅ-dawāṅ phirnā*, v.n. To go running about, to wander to and fro, to stroll up and down:—*rawāṅ karnā*, v.t. To set agoing; to make current; to cause to flow, to spill, shed; to supply (=*rawā karnā*); to send, despatch, forward; to impart briskness to, make active or quick; to sharpen, whet.

P روان *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ* [prop. *ruwān*; old P. *ruãn*, *rvãn*; Pehl. *rubãn*; Zend *urvan*], s.m. The rational soul; soul, spirit, life.

H روان रोआं *ro`āṅ*, रूआं *rū`āṅ* [Prk. लोमअं; S. रोम+कं], s.m. Hair of the body, bristle, down; wool, fur; nap, pile; moss:—*rū`āṅ badalnā*, To shed the hair, to change the coat (an animal):—*rū`āṅ khaṛā honā*, v.n.=*rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*,

q.v.s.v. *rūṅgṭā*:—*rū`eṅ-dār*, adj. Hairy; woolly; (in Bot.) furred.
H روانا *rawānā*, adj. & s.m.=روانه *rawāna*, q.v.
H روانا रुवाना *ruwānā*, रुआना *ru`ānā*, रोआना *ro`ānā* (caus. of *ṛonā*), v.t (dialec.) To cause to weep, make (one) cry, &c. (=*rulānā*, q.v.).
H روانس रवांस *rawāṅs* [S. रोमशः; or *rawāṅ* = *ro`āṅ*, 'hair'+*s* = *sā*; cf. *ro`āṅsā* below], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis*.
H روانسا रवांसा *rawāṅsā*, रोआंसा *ro`āṅsā*, adj.=*ro`āsā*, q.v.
H روانسا रोआंसा *ro`āṅsā*, रूआंसा *rū`āṅsā* (*ro`āṅ* +*sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Hairy, woolly, having bristles or down, &c. (see *ro`āṅ*).
P روانگي *rawānagī*, vulg. *rawāngī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Running, flowing, flux; going, passing; travelling, setting out, departure; despatch, forwarding (of a letter, &c.);—purport of a pass, or passport, &c.:—*rawāngī-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A pass, passport; port clearance.
P روانه *rawāna* (see *rawān*, *rawā*, and *raw*), adj. Going, &c. (=*rawān*); departed;—despatched, sent;—s.m. A custom-house passport, a pass, permit:—*rawāna karnā*, v.t. To despatch, send:—*rawāna honā*, v.n. To be flowing, to flow; to be in motion, be proceeding; to proceed; to depart, to set out, to start (on a journey); to depart this life, to die; to be despatched, be sent.
P رواني *rawānī* (fr. *rawān*), s.f. Going, proceeding; course; running; currency; flowing, flow, flux; effusion; fluency; reading; briskness (of market).
H روائي रोआई *ro`ā`ī*, रुवाई *ruwā`ī*, रुआई *ru`ā`ī* [*ro*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Weeping, wailing, lamentation.
A روايات *riwāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riwāyat*), Recitals, narratives, histories.
P روايت *riwāyat* (for A. رواية, inf. n. of روي 'to recite,' &c.), s.f. Relation, recital, narration, narrative, story, history; tradition, legend; tale, fiction, fable;—written legal opinion (by a Mohammadan law-officer).
P روب *rob*, *rūb* [fr. *ruflan*; rt. Zend *rup* = S. लुप्], act. part. Sweeping (used as last member of compounds).
P روباه *robāh*, *rūbāh* [Pehl. *rūpah*; Zend *urupi*, rt. *rup* = S. लुप्], s.f. A fox (syn. *lomṛī*):—*robāh-bāzī*, s.f. Foxiness, cunning, artfulness, trick, wile, stratagem, deceit, evasion, subterfuge:—*robāh-bāzī karnā* (-*se*), To practise artfulness, or deceit, &c. (with).
P روبرو *rū-ba-rū*, = P روبكار *rū-ba-kār*, See s.v. رو *rū*.

P روبكار *rū-ba-kār*, = P روبرو *rū-ba-rū*, See s.v. رو *rū*.
P روبه *robah*, *rūbah*, s.f.=*robāh*, q.v.
S روپ रूप *rūp*, s.m. Outward appearance or phenomenon, form, figure, shape, appearance, semblance, image, representation, picture; face, countenance, aspect, features; colour; beautiful appearance; handsome form, mien, or figure, shapeliness, beauty, elegance, grace; natural state or condition, case; natural disposition, nature, character; feature, sign, symptom; kind, sort, species; mode, manner, method; (in Arith.) discrete quantity, the number one, arithmetical unit; integer number;—(in Hindī poetry) a symbolical expression for one; (in Alg.) the known or absolute number, known quantity;—a drama, play, dramatic composition; (*rūp* is commonly employed as the last member of compound adjectives, of the *bahu-vrīhi* class, in the sense of 'having the figure or appearance of,' 'like,' 'resembling,' 'consisting of,' e.g. *manushya-rūp*, 'of the shape of a human being'; and also in forming adverbial phrases, e.g. *samān-rūp-se*, 'evenly'; 'equally'; 'flatwise' *sampūrṇ-rūp-se*, 'Quite,' 'altogether,' 'entirely'):—*rūpāntar* (˚*pa*+*an*˚), s.m. Another form, change of appearance or form, transformation:—*rūpāntar karnā*, To transform:—*rūp badalnā* (*apnā*), To change (one's) form, or appearance, or countenance, &c.:—*rūp bigāṛnā* (-*kā*), To spoil the form, &c. (of), to deform, deface, disfigure, mar the beauty (of); to sully, tarnish, soil, blot, smear:—*rūp-banānā* (-*kā*), To assume the appearance or the character (of), to personate; to pretend to be; to represent; to act a part;—to beautify or adorn (oneself, *apnā*):—*rūp-bhānu*, adj. Resembling the sun, sun-like:—*rūp bharnā* (-*kā*), To assume the appearance (of), to personate (=*rūp banānā*, q.v.):—*rūp-jnān*, vulg. *rūp-gyān*, s.m. Acquaintance with forms; perception of colours; discrimination between visible objects:—*rūp-darśan*, s.m. A rupee; money (used by women):—*rūp dikhānā* (*apnā*), To display (one's) charms; to make a display:—*rūp-dhāraṇ*, s.m. The assuming a shape or form or guise:—*rūp-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing a form, assuming a form or shape, disguised, in disguise; endowed with a good figure, possessed of beauty;—a disguised person, &c.:—*rūp dharnā* = *rūp banānā*, q.v.:—*rūp-rekh*, *rūp-rekhā*, s.f. Countenance, features, visage:—*rūp-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp-karan*, s.m. (in Gram.) Declension:—*rūp lānā* (-*se*), To assume an appearance of anger, or a threatening appearance (towards):—*rūp-mān*, adj.=*rūp-vān*, q.v.:—*rūp-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle or abode of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp nikālnā*, To develop (one's or its) beauty, to

become beautiful:—*rūp-vān*, *rūp-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having form or colour, possessing shape or figure; possessed of body, formed, embodied, corporeal; having a beautiful form or figure, handsomely formed, well-shaped, comely, handsome, elegant, beautiful, lovely:—*rūp-vatī*, *rūp-vantī*, s.f. A handsome or well-formed woman, a beautiful woman.

H روپ रूप *rūp* [Prk. रुप्पं; S. रूप्यं], s.m. Silver (=*rūpā*); base silver:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Mixed metal, a metal composed of quicksilver, tin, and lead (of which *ḥuqqa*bottoms, &c. are made); pewter:—*rūp-ras*, s.m. Killed or calcined silver.

H روپ रोप *rop* [Prk. रोप्पो; see *ropnā*], s.m. A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young plant or tree (intended for transplantation), a plantlet, a sapling; a shrub, bush.

H روپا रूपा *rūpā* [Prk. रुप्पअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. Silver; base silver.

H روپا रोपा *ropā* [perf. part. of *ropnā*, and=S. रोपित+कः], part. (f. *-ī*), Planted, &c.; transplanted;—s.m. Transplanted rice;—a plantlet, sapling.

S روپت रोपित *ropit*, part. Made to grow; raised, erected; set, planted, sown.

H روپر रोपर *ropar* [*ropa*+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

S روپك रोपक *ropak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), & s.m. Raising; setting, planting, sowing;—raiser, planter, sower.

S روپن रोपण *ropaṇ*, s.m. The act of setting up or erecting; the act of raising, planting, or sowing; healing, cicatrizing.

H روپنا रोपना *ropnā* (caus. of *rupnā*, q.v.), v.t. To raise, to cause to grow, to set, sow, plant; to transplant; to place or lay upon; to take upon oneself, to undertake; to stop, to obstruct, hinder; to block, close; to defend (syn. *roknā*).

H روپنا रोपना *ropnā* (see *ropnā* above), s.f. Marriage procession; bride's conveyance; betrothal.

H روپه *rūpa*, s.m.=روپا *rūpā*, q.v.

H روپہرا रूपहरा *rūpahrā*, रुपहरा *rupahrā* =

H روپہلا रूपहला *rūpahlā*, रुपहला*rupahlā* =رزپہرا *rupahrā*, and رپہلا *rupahlā*, qq.v.

H روپہلا रूपहला *rūpahlā*, रुपहला *rupahlā* =

H روپہرا रूपहरा *rūpahrā*, रुपहरा*rupahrā* =رزپہرا *rupahrā*, and رپہلا *rupahlā*, qq.v.

H روپہنا रूपहना *rūpahnā* (˚*nā* = *lā*, as in *rūpahlā*), adj. (f. *-ī*) = *rūpahrā*, q.v.

S روپي रूपी *rūpī*, adj. Having form or figure, having shape, possessed of body; shapely, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful; having the form or appearance of, having the character of, of the nature of; consisting or composed of (commonly used as the last member of compounds; e.g. *manushya-rūpī*, having the form of man,' 'of human form'; *parīkshā-rūpī*, 'experimental').

H روپيا रूपया *rūpayā*, रुपया *rupayā*, रूपैया *rūpai ya*, रुपैया *rupaiyā*, रूपिया *rūpiyā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, s.m. See رپيا *rupayā* or *rupiyā*.

S روپيه रूप्य *rūpya*, s.m. Silver; wrought silver;—wrought gold.

S روت रवत *ravat*, adj. (f. *ravantī*), Crying out, raising a cry, bellowing.

H روت रूत *rūt* [S. रुतं, rt. रु], s.m. Cry, noise; hum; note, song (of birds).

H روت *rūt*, prop. n. f. Ruth; the Book of Ruth.

H روت *rūwat*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rūhat*, q.v.

H روتا रौता *rautā*, s.m.=*rā`etā*, q.v.

H روتائي रौताई *rautā`ī* [*rā`o*, q.v.+S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Chiefship, &c.

S روتهه रवथ *ravath*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, the Ko`il.

H روٹ रोट *roṭ*= H روٹا रोटा *roṭā* [S. रोटः, and रोटकः;—or formed fr. *roṭī*, q.v.], s.m. Thick bread, a large thick cake of bread;—a large loaf;—a sweet cake offered to a god; sweetmeats offered to Hanumān.

H روٹا रोटा *roṭā* = H روٹ रोट *roṭ* [S. रोटः, and रोटकः;—or formed fr. *roṭī*, q.v.], s.m. Thick bread, a large thick cake of bread;—a large loaf;—a sweet cake offered to a god; sweetmeats offered to Hanumān.

H روٹنا रूटना *rūṭnā*, v.n.=*rūṭhnā*, q.v.

H روٹھا रूठा *rūṭhā* [perf. part of *rūṭhnā*, and=S. रुष्ट+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Irritated, offended, displeased, angry, estranged, cool.

H روٹھاروٹھي रूठारूठी *rūṭhā-rūṭhī* [S. रुष्टारुष्टिः, rt. रुष], s.f. Mutual coolness, misunderstanding.

H روٹھنا रूठना *rūṭhnā* [*rūṭh*˚ = Prk. रुट्ठ(इ), fr. रुट्ठ=S. रुष्ट p.p.p. of rt. रुष], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be offended or displeased, to take offence or umbrage; to quarrel, to have a misunderstanding (with a friend), to become estranged, to be cool.

H روٹھني रूठनी *rūṭhnī* (fr. *rūṭhnā*), adj. Quarrelsome, irritable, testy, sensitive;—s.f. A species of sensitive plant, *Mimosa natans*.

H روتي रोटी *roṭī* [S. रोटिका], s.f. A cake of bread, a cake of flour or meal toasted on an earthen or iron dish or plate;—bread, a loaf (=*pā`o roṭī*); food, sustenance; maintenance, livelihood;—scum or dregs (of liquids):—*roṭī ćupaṛnā*, To butter bread, to soak a cake of bread in butter or *ghī*:—*roṭī denā* (*-ko*), To give bread (to), to feed, support, maintain; to feast, entertain:—*roṭī-kapṛā*, s.m. Bread and clothes, maintenance:—*roṭī karnā* (*-kī*), To feed, to feast:—*roṭī-ko ronā*, To cry for bread, to be starving:—*roṭī khānā*, To eat bread; to eat, to partake of food; to live (by means of), to earn (by):—*roṭiyāṅ lagnā* (*-ko*), To be nourished by the bread eaten, to become plump or fat; (*met.*) to swell, to look big:—*roṭiyoṅ-kā mārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Starved; famine-stricken:—*roṭī-wālā*, s.m. A baker (syn. *nān-bā`ī*):—*pā`o-roṭī*, or *ḵẖamīrī roṭī*, s.f. Leavened bread, the bread used by Europeans.

H روتيا रोटीया *roṭiyā* [*roṭī*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A servant who receives bread or food in lieu of wages.

H روج रूज *rūj* [for *rūjh* = Prk. रुज्झो; see *rūjhnā*, s.m. A kind of insect very troublesome to birds.

H روج रोज *roj*, s.m. corr. of روز *roz*, q.v.

H روج रोज *roj*, s.m.=روجهہ *rojh*, q.v.

H روج रोज *roj* [Prk. रुज्ज, fr. S. रुद्य° (fr. रुद्यते, pass. of rt. रुद्],. =

H روجڑا रोजड़ा *rojṛā* [*roj*+*ṛā* = Prk.अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m. Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation.

H روجڑا रोजड़ा *rojṛā* [*roj*+*ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], =

H روج रोज *roj* [Prk. रुज्ज, fr. S. रुद्य° (fr.रुद्यते, pass. of rt. रुद्],. s.m. Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation.

H روجهہ रोझ *rojh* [P. *roj*, *roz*, or *ros*; Zend *raozha*; S. ऋश्यः or ऋशः, or ऋष्यः]. s.m. The painted (or white-footed) antelope; the *nīl-gā`o* (or *nīl-gā`e*) or 'blue bull'; the elk.

H روجها रूझा *rūjhā* (perf. part of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Teased, or worried (esp. by the insect called *rūj*, as an animal, especially a bird);—an animal so teased.

H روجهنا रूझना *rūjhnā* (trans. of *rujhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To oppress, harass, tease, worry, &c.

S روچك रोचक *roćak*, adj. & s.m. Pleasing, agreeable; giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic;—any medicine, or fruit, &c. which strengtheus the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, a stomachic, tonic, stimulant, carminative.

S روچن रोचन *roćan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating; bright, splendid, beautiful; causing or exciting desire, pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, charming, lovely; sharpening or giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic;—a stomachic;—name of several plants; turmeric;—the firmament; the æther.

S روچنا रोचना *roćanā*, s.f. A charming or excellent woman;—a particular yellow pigment (com. called *go-roćan*, q.v.).

H روچنا रूचना *rūćnā*, रुचना *rućnā*, v.n.=رچنا *rućnā*, q.v.

S روچني रोचनी *roćanī*, s.f. A particular yellow pigment (=*roćanā*, or *go-roćan*, q.v.);—red arsenic, realgar.

H روچهہ रूछ *rūćh* [S. रुक्षः, or रूक्षः], adj. Stern, harsh, austere;—s.m. A violator.

A روح *rūḥ* (v.n. of روح 'to be entered, or be cooled, by the wind,' &c.), s.f. The soul, spirit, life, the vital principle, the breath of life; the spirit or essence (of anything); inspiration, divine revelation, the Qor`ān; prophecy, prophetic commission;—the angel Gabriel (=*rūḥu`l-amīn*):—*rūḥ-afzā*, adj. Prolonging life; increasing the spirits, exhilarating:—*rūḥu`l-amīn*, s.m. 'The trusty or faithful spirit,' the angel Gabriel:—*rūḥu`l-qudus*, or *rūḥu`l-quds*, The angel Gabriel; (with Christians) the Holy Spirit:—*rūḥu`l-lāh*, The angel Gabriel; Jesus Christ; (with Christians) the Spirit of God, the Holy Ghost:—*rūḥ parwāz karnā*, The spirit to take flight, to die:—*rūh-parwarda*, adj. Nourishing or enlivening the soul:—*rūḥ kisī-kī piyāsī thī*, Someone's soul was thirsty (a phrase used by women when a pitcher or vessel full of water breaks of itself):—*rūḥ nikālnā* (*-kī*), To take the life (of), to kill; to extract the essence (of a thing):—*rūḥ nikalnā* (*-kī*), The soul or life to quit (the body), life to depart, to die; to be frightened to death.

A روحاني *rūḥānī* (rel. n. fr. *rūḥ*), adj. Having a soul or spirit; spiritual; of or relating to the angels or the Jinn;—s.m. Spiritual being; an angel; a Jinn.

P روحانيت *rūḥānīyat* (for A. روحانية), s.f. Spirituality.

P رود *rūd*, *rod* [Pehl. *rot*, *rūt*; Zend *urud*, fr. *rud* = S. रुध्?; cf. S. रोध], s.f.(m?), A river, stream, flowing water, a torrent;—string of a musical instrument (cf. *roda*):—*rūd-bār*, s.m. A place abounding in rivers or streams; a large river; a channel formed by a torrent:—*rūd-khāna*, s.m. Bed or channel of a river.

H روڈ रौद *raud*, adj. contrac. of *raudra*, q.v.
P رودا *rodā*, s.m.=روده *roda*, q.v.
P روداد *rū-dād*, s.f. See s.v. *rū*.
S رودر रौद्र *raudra*, vulg. *raudr*, adj. & s.m. Violent, impetuous, wrathful, irascible, fearful, terrible, formidable;—heat, warmth, sunshine; ardour; passion, wrath, rage.
S رودرتا रौद्रता *raudratā*, s.f. Fierceness, horribleness, formidableness, dreadfulness.
S رودري रौद्री *raudrī*, s.f. A formidable woman; a name of Gaurī or Pārvatī.
S رودن रोदन *rodan*, s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation;—a tear, tears.
H رودنا रौदना *raudnā*, v.t.=روندنا *rauṅdnā*, q.v.
P روده *rūda*, *roda* (see *rod* or *rūd*), s.m. A gut, an intestine, (a sinew used as) a bowstring; the string of a musical instrument; branch (of a tree or creeper).
S رودھ रोध *rodh*, s.m. Restraint, prohibition, stoppage, obstruction; a dam; bank, shore.
S رودھن रोधन *rodhan*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, impeding, hindering;—obstructer, hinderer; the act of stopping, checking, restraining, preventing, impeding; oppressing; besieging, blockading; impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; confinement; blockade.
H رودھنا रौधना *raudhnā*, v.t.=*rauṅdnā*, q.v.
H روڈھنا रूढना *rūḍhnā* [*rūḍh*° = Prk. रुड्ढ(इ), fr. रुड्ढ=S. रुष्ट p.p.p. of rt. रुष्], v.n.=*rūṭhnā*, q.v.
H رور रूर *rūr*, adj. (dialec.) 1°=*rūṛh*; 2°=*rūrā*, qq.v.
H رور रोर *ror*, रौर *raur* [Prk. रवडी; S. रव (rt. रु)+र+ई], s.f. Noise, din, clamour, outcry; rumour, fame, notoriety (cf. *raul*).
H رور रौर *raur*, = H رورا रौरा *raurā*, pron. (dialec.)=راور *rāwar*, راورا *rāwrā*, qq.v.
H رورا रौरा *raurā*, = H رور रौर *raur*, pron. (dialec.)=راور *rāwar*, راورا *rāwrā*, qq.v.
H رورا रूरा *rūrā* [Prk. रूवडओ; S. रूप+र+कः], adj. (dialec.) Beautiful; good.
H روراٹ रौराट *raurāṭ* (prob. *raur*+*āhaṭ*), s.f. (colloq.) Tingling, smarting, smart; compunction, regret, remorse (=*paćhtāwā*).
S رورو रौरव *raurav*, adj. & s.m. Made of the hide of the deer called *ruru*; proceeding from the *ruru*;—fearful, dreadful, formidable, terrible, horrible;—ansteady; fraudulent, dishonest;—a savage;—one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

H روروکر रोरोकर *ro-ro-kar* (by redupl. of the past conj. part. of *ronā*, q.v.), adv. *lit.* 'With constant or repeated weeping'; with many tears;—with much difficulty, with labour and pain.
H روري रोरी *rorī* (cf. *roṛī*), s.f. 1°, A kind of clay (with which the *tilak* is occasionally made;—2°=*rolī*, q.v.
H روڑا रोड़ा *roṛā* [S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A fragment of stone or brick; a stone; a brickbat;—(*met.*) an old inhabitant (of a place);—(dialec.) name of a caste or tribe of Kshatrī;—the foot and mouth disease (in cattle):—*bāṭ-kā roṛā*, A stumbling-block (in the path); a thing to be kicked out of the way; a worthless or useless thing; a poor wretch, a pauper.
H روڑھ रूढ *rūṛh* [S. रूढः, rt. रुह्], part. Mounted, risen, ascended; arisen, sprung up, grown; budded, blown; born, produced; spread about or abroad, diffused; notorious; certain, ascertained; traditional, generally received, popular, conventional, having a special meaning or one not depending directly on the etymology (said of words); obscure:—*rūṛh-śabd*, or *rūṛh-vākya*, *rūṛh-vaćan* (or *-baćan*), s.m. A word not etymologically derived, or of which the etymology is obscure or unknown; a word used in a conventional sense (=*rūṛhi*, q.v.).
H روڑھ रूढ *rūṛh* =
H روڑھا रूढ़ा *rūṛhā* [Prk. लुड्ढो and लुड्ढओ; S. रुष्टः (rt. रुष्) and रुष्ट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard, stiff, rough;—angry, cross; grim, harsh, severe; surly, rude, uncivil.
H روڑھا रूढ़ा *rūṛhā* =
H روڑھ रूढ *rūṛh* [Prk. लुड्ढो and लुड्ढओ; S. रुष्टः (rt. रुष्) and रुष्ट+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard, stiff, rough;—angry, cross; grim, harsh, severe; surly, rude, uncivil.
H روڑھاپن रूढ़ापन *rūṛhāpan* [*rūṛhā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Roughness, hardness, stiffness;—angriness, crossness; harshness, surliness, rudeness, &c.
H روڑھي रूढ़ि *rūṛhi*, vulg. रूढ़ी *rūṛhī* [S. रूढिः *rūḍhi*], s.f. Ascending, rising, rise, ascent; growth, increase; birth, origin; fame, renown, notoriety; tradition, customary usage, general prevalence; popular or conventional acceptation (of a word,—as opposed to its direct etymological meaning);—a primitive or a plastic word (syn.*jāmid*).
H روڑي रोड़ी *roṛī* [S. लोष्ट+इका, or dim. of *roṛā*, q.v.], s.f. A small piece of broken stone or

brick; a stone, a pebble; gravel:—*roṛī kūṭnā*, To break stones.
P روز *roz*, vulg. *roj* [Pehl. *roj*; Zend *raoćaṅh*, rt. *ruć* = S. रुच्; cf. S. रोचः], s.m. Day (syn. *din*); a day of twenty-four hours;—daily wages, hire or wages for a day;—adv. Daily, a day, *per diem*; every day:—*roz-afzūn*, adj. Daily-increasing; increasing or progressing day by day:—*roz-e-ummed-o-bīm*, 'The day of hope and fear,' the day of judgment:—*roz bā-`aish*, A pleasant or good day (to you):—*roz baṭnā*, Daily wages to be distributed:—*roz-ba-roz*, adv. From day to day, day after day, day by day; daily, every day, constantly:—*roz-bih*, s.m. Fortunate days, happy times, prosperity:—*roz-e-jazā*, 'The day of retribution,' day of judgment:—*roz-e-ḥashr*, 'The day of general assembly,' the day of judgment:—*roz-e-dād*, 'Day of justice,' the day of judgment:—*roz-roz*, adv. Day by day, daily, every day, always, constantly:—*roz-e-siyāh*, 'Dark day,' day of trouble or vexation; trouble, adversity, misfortune:—*roz-e-shumār*, 'Day of reckoning,' the day of judgment:—*roz-e-qiyāmat*, The day of resurrection:—*roz-guẕārī*, s.f. Passing of time:—*roz-marra* (see *marra*), adj. & adv. Daily, customary, ordinary, usual, in daily use, current; conventional; idiomatic;—daily, every day, always;—s.m. Daily conversation, common discourse; idiom; daily transaction or proceeding; daily allowance, daily food:—*roz-nāmća*, *roz-nāma*, s.m. An ephemeris, day-book, journal, diary, a journal of daily transactions or expenses, daily account-book:—*roz-nāmća-navīs*, s.m. A clerk whose business it is to keep the journal or diary of work done in an office:—*roz-o-shab*, adv. Day and night, always, constantly (syn. *din-rāt*).
P روزانه *rozāna*, adj. & adv. Daily, by day;—s.m. Daily pay, daily allowance.
P روزگار *rozgār* [*roz*, q.v.+Zend *kāra* = S. कार], s.m. Service, employ, situation, business; earning, livelihood;—the world; fortune; age, time, season;—*rozgāre*, adv. Some time, during some time, for a time:—*rozgār-pesha*, s.m. One whose business is service, serving man, servant:—*rozgār ćhūṭnā* or *rozgār jātā rahnā*, To lose (one's) employment; to be out of work; to be dismissed from service, &c.:—*rozgār-se honā*, To be in service, to have a situation, &c.:—*rozgār karnā*, To serve, be in service; to work for a living, to earn; to set up in business:—*rozgār lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To obtain service, get a place, be appointed to a post.
P روزگاري *rozgārī*, adj. & s.m. Serving; earning;—one who earns.
P روزمره *roz-marra*, See s.v. *roz*.
P روزن *rauzan* [Pehl. *roćan*; Zend *raoćana*, rt. *ruć*; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], s.m. An aperture in the middle of a house (for allowing the smoke to escape), a hole; a window.
P روزه *roza* (rel. n. fr. *roz*, q.v.), s.m. Fasting; a fast; Lent (see *ramaẓān*); a fast-day:—*roza-toṛnā*, To break a fast before the proper time:—*roza-ḵẖor*, s.m. One who avoids keeping a fast:—*roza-dār*, s.m. One who fasts or keeps Lent:—*roza rakhnā*, To keep a fast; to fast:—*roza khānā*, To avoid keeping a fast; to break a fast before the proper time:—*rozā kholnā*, To break a fast, to partake of food after keeping a fast.
P روزي *rozī* (*roz*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i* = S. इ), s.f. Provision, daily food or portion, sustenance; daily work, employment, means of subsistence; wages:—*rozī-biḏār*, s.m. One who quarrels with his bread and butter; an idler:—*rozī-dih*, s.m. The Giver of daily bread (an epithet of God).
P روزينه *rozīna* (*roz*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्), s.m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance, daily food, a stipend, a pension;—adv. Daily, per day:—*rozīna-dār*, s.m. One who receives daily wages, or a daily allownace; a stipendiary, a pensioner.
H روس रूस *rūs* [S. अटरूषः], s.m. The shrub *Justicia adhatoda*.
H روس रोस *ros*, रूस *rūs* [Prk. रोसं, रोसु; S. रोषः, rt. रुष्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, fury:—*ros karnā* (*-se*), To be angry, be displeased (with):—*ros mārnā*, To suppress anger or wrath:—*ros honā* = *ros karnā*, q.v.
H روس *raus* (corr. of *ravish*, q.v.), s.f. A garden walk, an avenue, &c.
H روس रोस *ros*, रूस *rūs* =
H روسا रूसा *rūsā* [S. रोमशः; cf. *rauṅs*, and *rawāṅs*], s.m. (dialec.) The shrub *Streblus asper* (a small scraggy tree with dark green foliage, and *hairy* branchlets (the wood is used in making *bīṅds* for wells, &c.).
H روسا रूसा *rūsā* =
H روس रोस *ros*, रूस *rūs* [S. रोमशः; cf. *rauṅs*, and *rawāṅs*], s.m. (dialec.) The shrub *Streblus asper* (a small scraggy tree with dark green foliage, and *hairy* branchlets (the wood is used in making *bīṅds* for wells, &c.).
P روسپي *rūspī*, s.f. A courtesan, harlot.
P روستا *rostā* =
P روستاي *rostā`ī* [fr. *rost* = *rośt* or *rūśt* = *ruśt* or *rust*, part. of *ruśtan* or *rustan*, rt. Zend *rud* = S. रुह्], s.m. A rural district; a village;—a rustic, villager, peasant.

P روستاي rostā`ī =
P روستا rostā [fr. rost = rośt or rūśt = ruśt or rus t, part. of ruśtan or rustan, rt. Zend rud = S. रुह्], s.m. A rural district; a village;—a rustic, villager, peasant.
H روستي रौसती raustī, s.f. =
H روسل रोसल rosal, रौसल rausal, s.m. =
H روسلي रोसली rosalī, रौसली rausalī,s.f. [raus˚, prob.=S. रूष or रूक्ष; ˚tī = S. इता;—˚aland alī = Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.
H روسل रोसल rosal, रौसल rausal, s.m. =
H روستي रौसती raustī, s.f. =
H روسلي रोसली rosalī, रौसली rausalī,s.f. [raus˚, prob.=S. रूष or रूक्ष; ˚tī = S. इता;—˚aland alī = Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.
H روسلي रोसली rosalī, रौसली rausalī, s.f. =
H روستي रौसती raustī, s.f. =
H روسل रोसल rosal, रौसल rausal, s.m. [raus˚, prob.=S. रूष or रूक्ष; ˚tī = S. इता;—˚aland alī = Prk. अलो and अलिआ=S. अ+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.
H روسنا रोसना rosnā, रूसना rūsnā [ros˚ = Prk. रोस(इ)=S. (Vedic) रोष(ति), rt. रुष्; rūs˚ = Prk. रूस(इ)=S. रुष्य(ति)], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be angry, be offended or displeased; to take ill; to have a misunderstanding (with a friend;—cf. rūṭhnā).
H روسي रूसी rūsī [S. रूक्ष+इका], s.f. Scurf, dandriff.
P روسياه rū-siyāh, adj. See s.v. رو rū.
H روسيل रुसियल rusiyal, adj.=رسيل rusiyal, q.v.
P روش ravish (rav, q.v.+aff. ish = Zend shi or she), s.f. Motion, walk, gait, carriage; practice, custom, fashion, usage; rule, institution, law; conduct, behaviour; order, course, proceeding, procedure; manner, method, mode, way;—a garden-walk, path, avenue, passage, gallery.
S روش रोष rosh, and H. रूष rūsh, s.m. Anger, &c. (see ros):—rosh-vāhan, adj. Bearing, or feeling, or displaying wrath; wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric.
S روشت रोषित roshit, part. Irritated, enraged, exasperated, angry, &c. (=rushṭ, and roshī, qq.v.

S روشن रोषण roshaṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Angry, wrathful, passionate, easily enraged;—s.m. A touchstone; quicksilver.
H روشن raushan, roshan [Pehl. roshan; Zend raokhshna, rt. rukhsh; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], adj. Light, lighted up, alight, illuminated; bright, shining, splendid, luminous; clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous:—raushan-ćaukī, s.f. lit. 'A lighted station,' a band of musicians; a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabours:—roshan-dān, s.m. A hole for admitting light, a skylight:—roshan-dil, adj. & s.m. Of enlightened or luminous mind, enlightened, intelligent;—one of enlightened mind; one who is endowed with supernatural knowledge:—roshan-damāg, s.m. Snuff:—roshan-rā`e, adj. Of enlightened understanding:—roshan-ẓamīr, adj. Of luminous mind, of splendid genius:—roshan-ṭab`, adj. Of a bright genius:—roshan-`aql, adj. Of luminous understanding:—raushan karnā, v.t. To light (a lamp, candle, &c.); to illumine, enlighten; to bring to light, make manifest; to clear (from ambiguity):—roshan-gar, s.m. One who makes bright or light, an illuminator; a polisher, furbisher:—roshan honā or ho-jānā, To be lighted, become illuminated, become bright; to be or become clear or evident (to, -par).
P روشنا roshanā, s.f. Light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens (called by the Greeks Roxana).
P روشنائي roshnā`ī, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour;—ink.
P روشني raushnī, roshnī [Zend raokhshni; see roshan], s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; illumination; brightness or clearness (of vision), sight (of the eye); a lamp kept burning at a Moḥammadan tomb or shrine:—raushnī karnā (-kī), To light (a lamp), to make an illumination, to illuminate.
S روشي रोषी roshī, adj. Irritable, angry, wrathful furious (see rushṭ).
P روضه rauẓa (for A. روضة, fr. روض 'to break, or train,' &c.), s.m. A beautiful garden, a garden; the tomb of a learned or pious man, a mausoleum:—rauẓa-k͟hwān, s.m. One who recites the praises of Husain in the month Moharram; a eulogist at the tomb of a saint or beloved person.
P روغن raugan, vulg. rogan [Pehl. rokan; Zend raoghna, prob. fr. rt. rukhsh or ruć = S. रुच्], s.m. Fat, grease, oil, butter, clarified butter or ghī; varnish, polish; lacquer; glossiness, sleekness, smoothness or brightness, (of complexion):—raugan-e-balsān, s.m. Balsam:—raugan-e-talk͟h, s.m. Oil expressed from rape or mustard-seed:—raugan-dāg, s.m.

A vessel for boiling butter in:—*raugan-e-ẕard*, s.m. Butter, clarified butter (*ghī*):—*raugan-e-siyāh*, s.m. Mustard-oil:—*raugan-farosh*, s.m. An oil-merchant; a vender of butter:—*raugan-kā tel*, s.m. Varnish oil.

P روغني *rauganī*,
vulg. *roganī*, *rognī* [Zend *raoghni*; see *raugan*], adj. Greasy, oily, buttery, fried in butter:—*rauganī roṭī*, Bread fried in, or baked with, butter; buttered bread.

A رؤف *ra`uf* (v.n. fr. رأف 'to pity,' &c.), adj. Forgiving, benign, merciful, pitiful, compassionate (see *rāfat*).

H روك रूक *rūk*, s.f.=*rūkhan*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *rūkh*, q.v.

H روك रोक *rok* (fr. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Stop, restraint, check, restriction, prevention, prohibition, let, hindrance, obstacle, bar, barrier, interruption, stoppage; stay, support; screen, shelter (syn. *āṛ*):—*rok-thāṁb*, s.f. Restraint, check, stop, let, hindrance; stay, support, prop; temporary remedy, a patching up (as of a quarrel, &c.):—*rok-ṭok*, s.f. Let and hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, &c. (=*rok*); opposition, resistance; challenging, calling in question, challenge (of a sentry):—*rok-ṭok karnā*, v.t. To offer an obstacle to, to prevent, hinder; to oppose, resist; to challenge, to call in question, to take exception to.

H روك रोक *rok*, s.m. = H روكڑ रोकड़ *rokaṛ*, s.f. = H روكڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m. [S. रोकः 'buying with ready money';
and *roka* +Prk. डी and डओ=S. र and र+कः],
Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash:—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction:—*rokaṛ-bakī*, or (by contrac.) *rokaṛ*, s.f. Cash-book.

H روكڑ रोकड़ *rokaṛ*, s.f. = H روك रोक *rok*, s.m. = H روكڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m. [S. रोकः 'buying with ready money';
and *roka* +Prk. डी and डओ=S. र and र+कः],
Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash:—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction:—*rokaṛ-bakī*, or (by contrac.) *rokaṛ*, s.f. Cash-book.

H روكڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m. = H روك रोक *rok*, s.m. = H روكڑ रोकड़ *rokaṛ*, s.f. [S. रोकः 'buying with ready money';
and *roka* +Prk. डी and डओ=S. र and र+कः],
Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash:—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction:—*rokaṛ-bakī*, or (by contrac.) *rokaṛ*, s.f. Cash-book.

H روكڑي रोकड़ी *rokaṛī*, *rokṛī* =
H روكڑيا रोकड़िया *rokaṛiyā* [*rokaṛ*,
q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -*nī*, -*in*, or -*inī*), Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer, banker.

H روكڑيا रोकड़िया *rokaṛiyā* =
H روكڑي रोकड़ी *rokaṛī*, *rokṛī* [*rokaṛ*,
q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -*nī*, -*in*, or -*inī*), Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer, banker.

H روكن रूकन *rūkan*, s.f.=روكهن *rūkhan*, q.v.

H روكن रोकन *rokan* (i.q. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Obstacle, ob struction, hindrance, &c. (see *rok*).

H روكنا रोकना *roknā* [*rok*° = Prk. रुक्क(इ)
or रुक्के(इ), fr. S. रुध् (acc. sing. neut. रुत्)+कृ],
v.t. To stop, check, arrest, challenge (as a sentry), restrain, prohibit, hinder, impede, retard, prevent, obstruct, baulk, interrupt, intercept, interdict, forbid, suppress, oppose, resist, coerce; to hold, hold in or back, withhold, retain, keep, hold in detention, detain; to engage, secure, forestall, pre-engage; to avert, keep off, keep back, ward off, parry, guard; to preserve, protect, screen, cover; to shut close, block, fend, stop up, block up, fill up; to shut in, hem in, enclose, surround, invest, besiege; to bind (as by contract, &c.):—*rok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*roknā*:—*rok-rakhnā*, v.t. To stop, restrain, detain, &c. (=*roknā*); to impound, to pound (cattle).

H روكو रोकू *rokū* [*rok(n ā)*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S.
(इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Preventer, hinderer, obstructer, &c.

H روكهـ रूख *rūkh* [Prk. रुक्खो=S. वृक्षः], s.m. A
tree (syn. *peṛ*):—*rūkh-ćaṛhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Tree climber'; a monkey.

H روكهـ रोख *rokh*, s.m.=*rosh*, *ros*, qq.v.

H روكهـ रूख *rūkh* =
H روكها रूखा *rūkhā* [Prk. रुक्खा and रुक्खओ;
S. रूक्षः and रूक्षकः], adj. (f.-*ī*), Dry, plain (as
bread, food, &c.), simple, pure, unseasoned, unsavoury, insipid; dry, vapid, flat, tame; plain, blunt, harsh; unaffecting, cold, jejune; rough, unkind, unfriendly, displeased, cross, cool, indifferent:—*rūkhā-phīkā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, vapid, weak, &c.:—*rūkhā-sūkhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, blunt, harsh, &c. (words,

or manner, &c.);—plain or simple food, humble fare.
H روکها रूखा *rūkhā* =
H روکه रूख *rūkh* [Prk. रुक्खा and रुक्खओ; S. रूक्षः and रूक्षकः], adj. (f.-*ī*), Dry, plain (as bread, food, &c.), simple, pure, unseasoned, unsavoury, insipid; dry, vapid, flat, tame; plain, blunt, harsh; unaffecting, cold, jejune; rough, unkind, unfriendly, displeased, cross, cool, indifferent:—*rūkhā-phīkā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, vapid, weak, &c.:—*rūkhā-sūkhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dry, plain, blunt, harsh, &c. (words, or manner, &c.);—plain or simple food, humble fare.
H روکه रोख *rokh*, = H روکها रोखा *rokhā*, adj. (dialec.)=*rūkh*, *rūkhā*, q.v.
H روکها रोखा *rokhā*, = H روکه रोख *rokh*, adj. (dialec.)=*rūkh*, *rūkhā*, q.v.
H روکهاپن रूखापन *rūkhāpan* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dryness, plainness, &c. (=*rukhā`ī*, q.v.; and see also *rūkhā*).
H روکهاني रूखानी *rūkhānī*, रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f.=رکهاني *rukhānī*, q.v.
H روکهائي रूखाई *rūkhā`ī*, रुखाई *rukhā`ī*, s.f.=رکهائي *rukhā`ī*, q.v.
H روکهڑ रूखड़ *rūkhaṛ* [S. रूखराः], s.m. Name of a Śaiva sect;—an individual of that sect; a Hindū ascetic.
H روکهڑا रूखड़ा *rūkhṛā*, s.m. =
H روکهڑي रूखड़ी *rūkhṛī*, s.f. [Prk. रुक्खडओ, and रुक्खडिआ; S. वृक्ष +र+कः and इका], A small tree (cf. *rūkh*).
H روکهڑي रूखड़ी *rūkhṛī*, s.f. =
H روکهڑا रूखड़ा *rūkhṛā*, s.m. [Prk. रुक्खडओ, and रुक्खडिआ; S. वृक्ष +र+कः and इका], A small tree (cf. *rūkh*).
H روکهن रूखन *rūkhan* [prob. S. रूक्षणं, or रूषणं], s.f. (m.?), A small quantity or measure over and above that purchased which is given or taken gratis, a small quantity thrown in over and above;—adv. Given into the bargain, over and above, to boot (syn. *ghalu`ā*; *seṅt*).
H روکهي रूखी *rūkhī* [*rūkh*, 'a tree,' q.v.+S. aff. इका (इन्+का)], s.f. A squirrel.
S روگ रोग *roga*, vulg. *rog*, s.m. Sickness, disease, malady; infirmity, weakness; evil, worry, plague; fault, defect; difficulty, embarrassment;—the plant *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*:—*rog bisānā*, To contract disease, to bring illness (on oneself); to acquire a bad habit:—*rog-bhū*, s.f. 'Seat or place of sickness,' the body:—*rog pālnā* = *rog bisānā*, q.v.:—*rog-rāj*, s.m. 'King of diseases,' consumption:—*rog-śāntak*, s.m. 'Alleviator or curer of disease,' a physician:—*rog-śānti*, s.f. Cure or alleviation of disease:—*rog kāṭnā*, To put an end to an evil, or contention, &c., to settle a troublesome affair:—*rog-grast*, adj. & s.m. Seized with sickness, sick, diseased;—one who is sick, an invalid:—*rog-grastatā*, s.f. Diseasedness, badness of health:—*rog-lakshaṇ*, s.m. Sign or symptoms of a disease:—*rog lagā-lenā* = *rog bisānā*, q.v.:—*rog-nivṛityarth*, adv. For the purpose of removing disease:—*rogotpādak* (˚*ga*+*ut*˚), adj. & s.m. Engendering or occasioning disease;—a cause of disease:—*rog-hārī*, *rog-har*, adj. Taking away disease, remedial, medicinal, curative;—s.m. A medicine;—a physician.
? روگي रोगी *rogī* = H روگيا रोगिया *rogiyā* [*rog*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Sick, sickly, diseased, ill, ailing, unwell;—sick person, invalid, valetudinarian:—*rogī-sogī*, adj. Sick and sorry, afflicted, &c.
H روگيا रोगिया *rogiyā* = ? روگي रोगी *rogī* [*rog*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Sick, sickly, diseased, ill, ailing, unwell;—sick person, invalid, valetudinarian:—*rogī-sogī*, adj. Sick and sorry, afflicted, &c.
H روگيل रोगील *rogīl*, रोगियल *rogiyal* [*rogī*+Prk. इल्लो or अलो=S. अ+लः], =
H روگيلا रोगीला *rogīlā* [*rog*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल +कः], adj. & s.m.=*rogī*, q.v.
H روگيلا रोगीला *rogīlā* [*rog*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल +कः], =
H روگيل रोगील *rogīl*, रोगियल *rogiyal* [*rogī*+Prk. इल्लो or अलो=S. अ+लः], adj. & s.m.=*rogī*, q.v.
H رول *rūl*, *raul* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. (m.?), A ruler:—*rūl-kashī*, s.f. Ruling lines.
H رول *rol* (corr. of the English), s.f. Roll, register, catalogue; revenue roll (of the government):—*rol-dār*, s.m. One who is entered on a roll (as on that of a Collector).
H رول रोल *rol* [S. लोलः, rt. लुल; see *rolnā*], s.m. Exercise (as of a horse), walk, turn, rotation (e.g. *rol-ko le-jānā*, 'to take (a horse) out for exercise, or for a turn).
H رول रोल *rol* (v.n. fr. *rol-nā*), s.m. Picked betel-nut (cf. *rolan*).
H رول रौल *raul* (i.q. *raur*, q.v.), s.f. =
H رولا रौला *raulā* [*raur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Noise, shout, uproar, commotion, excitement, tumult, riot, sedition, rebellion; an

alarm:—*raul paṛnā*, v.n. Commotion to take place; to be excited, be stirred up, be roused, be incited:—*raulā ḍālnā*, *raulā karnā*, *raulā maćānā*, To make a noise, to shout, to raise a commotion, cause an uproar, create a disturbance or tumult.

H رولا रौला *raulā* [*raur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. = H رول रौल *raul* (i.q. *raur*, q.v.), s.f. Noise, shout, uproar, commotion, excitement, tumult, riot, sedition, rebellion; an alarm:—*raul paṛnā*, v.n. Commotion to take place; to be excited, be stirred up, be roused, be incited:—*raulā ḍālnā*, *raulā karnā*, *raulā maćānā*, To make a noise, to shout, to raise a commotion, cause an uproar, create a disturbance or tumult.

S رولا रोला *rolā* (also लोला *lola*), s.f. A kind of metre of four lines, each of 24 instants; with the last syllable long, and a pause at the eleventh instant:—*rolā-ćhand*, s.m. Idem.

H رولاب रोलाब *rolāb* (cf. *roṛā*), s.m. (Mārwārī), Rocky jungle.

H رولانا रोलाना *rolānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t.=رلانا *rulānā*, q.v.

H رولن रोलन *rolan* (fr. *rolnā*, q.v.), s.f. Anything picked out, the pick (of anything).

H رولنا रोलना *rolnā* [*rol°* = Prk. लोल(इ)=S. लोल(ति), rt. लुल्], v.t. To roll; to plane, to smooth, to polish; to rub; to skim;—to separate (anything from the rubbish mixed with it by shaking or tossing it in a sort of fan), to sift, to winnow; to pick, pick out, select; to pick up, rake up;—to make (money) quickly or in abundance (e.g. *k͟hūb rupayā roltā hai*);—*rol-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*rolnā*.

H رولي रोली *rolī* [*lol*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used (by Hindūs) to paint the sectarial mark on the forehead;—a red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

A روم *rūm*, prop. n. Greece (the lower empire); Rome, the eastern Roman empire; the Turkish empire; Roumelia; Asia Minor (the name is said by the Arabs to be derived from Rūm, the son of Esau):—*rūm-nivāsī*, s.m. A dweller in Rūm.

S روم रोम *rom*, prop. n. The city Rome:—*rom-deś*, prop. n. m. The country of Rome, Italy.

S روم रोम *roma*, vulg. *rom*, s.m. Hair of the body (of men and animals); down; bristle; wool; fur; pile, nap; moss;—water:—*romāṅć* (*°ma+an°*), s.m. 'Curling or erection of the hair of the body,' horripilation; thrill of rapture; thrill of horror:—*romāṅćit* (the preceding+S. aff. *ita*), adj. Having the hair erect with excessive rapture, affected with horripilation; delighted, enraptured:—*romāvalī* (*°ma+āv°*), s.f. A line of hair extending across the middle of the navel, or from the breast to the navel:—*rom-pāṭ*, s.m. Woollen cloth:—*rom-ćhid* or *ćhed*, *rom-kūp*, s.m. 'Hair-hole'; a pore of the skin:—*rom-vān*, *rom-vat*, *rom-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of hair, covered with hair, hairy, woolly (=*romaś*):—*rom-vikār*, s.m. Horripilation, &c. (=*romāṅć*, q.v.):—*rom-harsh*, s.m.=*romāṅć*, q.v.:—*rom-harshaṇ*, adj. Causing the hair to bristle or stand erect; causing excessive joy; causing a shudder or horror; thrilling; awe-inspiring, terrible;—s.m.=*rom-harsh*, or *romāṅć*, q.v.

S روم रौम *raum*, s.m. A kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sāmbhar in the Jainagar district:—*raum-lavan*, s.m. Idem.

P رومال *rū-māl*, vulg. *rumāl*, s.m. See s.v. *rū*, 'face.'

S رومانچ रोमांच *romāṅć*, s.m. See s.v. *rom*, 'hair.'

H رومٹي रूमटी *rūmṭī*, रोमटी *romṭī*, s.f.=*rauṅṭ* or *roṅṭ*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m.=*rauṅṭī*, *roṅṭiyā*, q.v.

H رومس रोमस *romas*, = S رومش रोमश *romaś*, adj. & s.m. Having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, woolly;—any hairy or woolly animal, a sheep, ram; a hog.

S رومش रोमश *romaś*, = H رومس रोमस *romas*, adj. & s.m. Having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, woolly;—any hairy or woolly animal, a sheep, ram; a hog.

S رومك रौमक *raumak*, s.m.=*raum*, q.v.

A رومي *rūmī* (rel. n. fr. *rūm*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Rūm; Grecian, &c.;—a native of Rūm; a Grecian; a Turk.

S روميه रोमीय *romīya*, adj. Of or belonging to Rome or to the Romans.

H رون रवन *rawan*, रौन *raun* [Prk. रमणो, or रवँणु?; S. रमणः], s.m. Husband; lover, sweetheart, gallant;—*raun*, s.m.=*raunā*, q.v.

H رون रूं *rūṅ*, रों *roṅ* [Prk. लोमो; S. रोमः], s.f.=*rū`āṅ* or *ro`āṅ*, q.v.

H رون रौन *raun*, s.f.=*raund*, q.v.

H رونا रवना *rawnā*, or *raunā* [*raw°* = Prk. रव(इ), fr. S. रव, rt. रु; or S. रौ(ति), rt. रु], v.n. To give forth sound, to sound, to make a noise;—s.m. A thing that gives forth sound (as a rattle, &c.); small pebbles or shot, &c. inserted in anything to produce a sound or noise.

H رونا रोंआ *roṅ`ā*, s.m.=روان *ro`āṅ*, q.v.

H رونا रोना *ronā* [*ro*° = Prk. रुव(इ), or रुअ(इ), or रोव(इ), or रोअ(इ)=S. रोदि(ति), or (Vedic) रुदि(ति), rt. रुद्], v.n. To cry, weep, wail, lament, complain; to be displeased, be sad or melancholy;—s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief, distress;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Crying; addicted to crying; sad, rueful, melancholy:—*ro-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be disappointed (of, *-se*); to have done with weeping; to be or become resigned (to):—*ro-denā*, v.n. (intens.), To burst into tears, to weep, cry; to be displeased, be filled with indignation:—*ronā-dhonā*, v.n. To weep copiously, be bathed in tears;—s.m. Weeping and wailing:—*ronī-ṣūrat*, s.f. A crying face, a rueful or sad countenance;—adj. Having a rueful or dejected countenance, of a sad countenance.

H رونا रोना *ronā* [S. लव+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m.=*rawā*, 'a granule,' q.v.

H رونا रौना *raunā* [Prk. रमणअं=S. रमणीयं, rt. रम्], s.m. The bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage (it is a ceremony intermediate between the marriage and the *gaunā*, q.v.).

H رونا *rawannā*, s.m.=رونه *rawanna*, q.v.

H رونار रोंआर *roṅ`ār* [*roṅ*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Having hair (or bristles, or down, &c. on the body), hairy, downy, bristly, woolly; mossy (syn. *romaś*).

H رونان रोंआं *roṅ`āṅ*, s.m.=*ro`āṅ* or *rū`āṅ*, q.v.

H روناولي रौनावली *raunāwalī*, *raunā`olī* [*raunā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. ऊल+इका], s.f. A bride brought home to consummate a marriage.

H رونپنا रोंपना *roṅpnā*, v.t. To plant, &c. (=*ropnā*, q.v.).

H رونتھ रोंथ *roṅth* [Prk. रोमंथो; S. रोमन्यः], s.m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

H رونتهنا रोंथना *roṅthnā* [*roṅth*° = Prk. रोमंथ(इ), fr. S. *romantha*; see *roṅth*], v.n. To ruminate.

H رونتهنا रूंथना *rūṅthnā*, v.t.=*rūṅdhnā*, q.v.;—v.n.=*rundnā*, and *rundhnā*, qq.v.

H رونٹ रोंट *roṅṭ*, रौंट *rauṅṭ* (v.n. fr. *roṅṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Resisting, wrangling, disputing, denying, dispute; cheating, cheat, trick, trickery, deception, deceit, subterfuge:—*rauṅṭ karnā*, To resist, dispute; to cheat, &c. (=*roṅṭnā*).

H رونٹگي रोंटगी *roṅṭgī*, s.f.=*roṅṭ* or *rauṅṭ*, q.v.

H رونٹنا रोंटना *roṅṭnā*, रौंटना *rauṅṭnā* [*ronṭ*° = Prk. रुंट(इ)=S. रुण्ट(ति), rt. रुण्ट्, or रुण्ठ(ति), rt. रुण्ठ्], v.t. To resist, dispute, deny; to cheat, trick, deceive.

H رونٹي रोंटी *roṅṭī*, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*roṅṭ*, q.v.

H رونٹي रोंटी *roṅṭī*, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* =
H رونٹيا रोंटिया *roṅṭiyā*, रौंटिया *rauṅṭiyā* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious; unfair, dishonest, deceitful, treacherous;—a quarrelsome or contentious man; a cheat, rogue, knave, a deceitful man.

H رونٹيا रोंटिया *roṅṭiyā*, रौंटिया *rauṅṭiyā* =
H رونٹي रोंटी *roṅṭī*, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious; unfair, dishonest, deceitful, treacherous;—a quarrelsome or contentious man; a cheat, rogue, knave, a deceitful man.

H روند *rauṅd* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Round (as of a patrol, &c.):—*rauṅd-gashtī*, s.f. Going a round, patrolling.

H روندن रौंदन *rauṅdan*, रूंदन *rūṅdan* (i.q. next, q.v.), s.m. Trampling, treading under foot, trampling or crushing down.

H روندنا रौंदना *rauṅdnā*, रूंदना *rūṅdnā* [prob. fr. S. प्रमृद्, or प्रमथ्; or a corr. of *rūṅdhnā*, q.v.], v.t. To trample on, to tread down; to ride over; to crush; to lay waste, to destroy;—to tread out (corn).

P رونده *rawanda* [*raw*, q.v.+Zend aff. *añt*= S. अन्त्], act. part. (of *raftan*) & s.m. Going, travelling;—goer, traveller, passenger.

H روندھ रूंध *rūṅdh*, s.f. = H روندھا रूंधा *rūṅdhā*, s.m. [Prk. रुद्धी and रुद्धओ; S. रुद्धा and रुद्ध+कः], Enclosure, enclosed piece of ground, a grass-preserve;—(fr.*rūṅdhnā*), Enclosure, fence, hedge.

H روندھا रूंधा *rūṅdhā*, s.m. = H روندھ रूंध *rūṅdh*, s.f. [Prk. रुद्धी and रुद्धओ; S. रुद्धा and रुद्ध+कः], Enclosure, enclosed piece of ground, a grass-preserve;—(fr.*rūṅdhnā*), Enclosure, fence, hedge.

H روندھن रूंधन *rūṅdhan*, रौंधन *rauṅdhan*, s.m.=*rauṅdan*, q.v.

H روندھنا रूंधना *rūṅdhnā*, रोंधना *roṅdhnā*, रौंधना *rauṅdhnā*, v.t.=*rūṅdnā*, or *rauṅdnā*, q.v.

H روندھنا रूंधना *rūṅdhnā*, or रोंधना *roṅdhnā*, or रौंधना *rauṅdhnā* [*rūndh*° = Prk. रुंध(इ)=S. रुणद्धि, rt. रुध्], v.t. To shut in,

hem in, enclose, surround; to fence or hedge in; to watch; to restrain.

H روندهنا रुंधना *rundhnā*, v.n. To be restrained, &c. (=رندهنا *rundhnā*, q.v.).

H رونڈي रोंडी *roṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*roṅṭī*, q.v.

H رونس रौंस *rauṅs*, *ro`uṅs*, s.m.=*rūs*, *ros*, or *rūsā*, q.v.

H رونسنا रूंसना *rūṅsnā*, रोंसना *roṅsnā*, v.n.=*rūsnā* or *rosnā*, q.v.

A رونق *raunaq*, vulg. *ronaq* (v.n. fr. رنق; 2nd conj. 'to render clear'), s.f. Lustre, water (of a sword, &c.); brightness, splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, ornament; freshness, prime; colour, complexion; flourishing state or condition;—(*met.*) order, symmetry:—*raunaq-afzā honā*, *raunaq-afroz honā*, v.n. To grace or honour (by one's arrival or presence), to confer dignity (on); to arrive:—*raunaq-par honā*, To be in full bloom or splendour, to be in (its) prime; to be in a flourishing state:—*raunaq-dār*, adj. Bright, brilliant, splendid.

S رونك रवणक *ravaṇak*, and H. रवनक *ravanak*, s.m. A filter made of cane or bamboo.

H رونك रवनक *rawanak*, s.m.=*ramaṇak*, q.v.

H رونك रवनक *rawanak*, *rawannak*, s.f. corr. of *raunaq*, q.v.

H رونگ रूंग *rūṅg* =

H رونگٹا रूंगटा *rūṅgṭā* [S. रोमकः+dim. aff. *ṭā*, Prk. डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. Hair (of the body), down; fine wool (=*ro`āṅ*, q.v.):—*rūṅg-rūṅg-meṅ basnā*, 'To abide in every hair,' to fill every pore (of the body), to pervade (the body):—*rūṅgṭā-bikār*, s.m.=*rom-vikār*, q.v.s.v. *rom*:—*rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*, The hairs (of the body) to stand on end (from cold, or astonishment, or fear, &c.).

H رونگٹا रूंगटा *rūṅgṭā* =

H رونگ रूंग *rūṅg* [S. रोमकः+dim. aff. *ṭā*, Prk. डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. Hair (of the body), down; fine wool (=*ro`āṅ*, q.v.):—*rūṅg-rūṅg-meṅ basnā*, 'To abide in every hair,' to fill every pore (of the body), to pervade (the body):—*rūṅgṭā-bikār*, s.m.=*rom-vikār*, q.v.s.v. *rom*:—*rūṅgṭe khaṛe honā*, The hairs (of the body) to stand on end (from cold, or astonishment, or fear, &c.).

H رونگٹي रोंगटी *roṅgṭī*, s.f. (by metathesis)=*roṅṭgī*, q.v.

H رونگهٹ रूंघट *rūṅgnaṭ* [S. रोम=घटा], s.f. Dirt, filth.

H رونگهٹا रोंघटा *roṅghṭā*, s.m.=*roṅgṭī*, *ronṭgī*, q.v.

H رونوا रोंवा *roṅwā*, =

H رونواں रोंवां *roṅwāṅ*, s.m.=*ro`āṅ*, q.v.

H رونواں रोंवां *roṅwāṅ*, =

H رونوا रोंवा *roṅwā*, s.m.=*ro`āṅ*, q.v.

H رونوں रोनौं *ronauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*ronā*, q.v.

H رونه *rawanna* (corr. of P. *rawanda*, or *rawāna*), s.m. A pass, permit, a passport;—a servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand-boy.

H روني रवनी *rawanī*, *rawnī*, s.f.=*ramaṇī*, q.v.

H رووان रोवां *rowāṅ*, s.m.=*ro`āṅ* or *rū`āṅ*, q.v.

H روانا रोवाना *rowānā* (caus. of *rownā*), v.t.=*rulānā*, q.v.

H روائي रोवाई *rowā`ī*, s.f.=*ro`ā`ī*, q.v.

H روونا रोवना *rownā*, =

H روونوں रोवनौं *rownauṅ* (dialec.) v.n.=*ronā*, q.v.

H روونوں रोवनौं *rownauṅ* =

H روونا रोवना *rownā*, (Braj) v.n.=*ronā*, q.v.

H رووني रोवनी *rownī*, 1° adj. f.=*ronī*, q.v.s.v. *ronā*;—2°=*rohiṇī*, q.v.

H روها रूहा *rūhā* [prob. S. रूषित (rt. रूष्)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Soiled, used; old.

H روهت *rūhat* [fr. P. *rū*; or corr. of A. *rūyat*, q.v.], s.f. Brightness, freshness, cheerfulness; beauty;—regard, attention to the wishes (of).

S روهت रोहित *rohita*, vulg. *rohit*, adj. & s.m. Red, of a red colour;—the colour red;—a kind of deer; a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus* (com. called *rohī*, or *rohū*);—a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form, Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals:—*rohitāśva*, adj. & s.m. Having red horses;—the god of fire, Agni.

H روهٹ रोहट *rohaṭ* [rt. of *ronā*+*haṭ*= Prk. एअव्वट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Crying, weeping;—tears.

H روهس रोहिस *rohis*, s.m.=next, q.v.

S روهش रोहिष *rohish*, रोहिष *rauhish*, s.m. A kind of deer; a species of fish (=*rohit*, q.v.);—a kind of creeper;—a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

S روهگ रोहग *rohaga*, vulg. *rohag*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Ceylon, Adam's peak.

S روهن रोहण *rohaṇ*, s.m. A rising, ascending, mounting riding on; growing, springing up;—*semen virile*;—a species of large forest-tree, *Swietenia febrifuga*; the sandal-tree;—

name of a mountain (Adam's peak, in Ceylon);—name of an ancient Hindū king.

S روهن रोहिण *rohiṇ*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree (syn. *baṛ*) a kind of fragrant grass;—an epithet of the ninth Muhūrt, a part of the forenoon (extending to midday, in which *Śrāddhas* are especially to be observed).

S روهن रौहिण *rauhiṇ*, adj. & s.m. Born under the asterism Rohiṇī;—the sandal-tree; sandal-wood; the Indian fig-tree;—a name of Agni; name of demon vanquished by Indra;—name of the ninth Muhūrt of the day (=*rohiṇ*, q.v.).

S روهني रोहिणी *rohiṇi*, and H. रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, and रोहणी *rohṇī*, s.f. A red cow; a cow;—name of the fourth (or the ninth) Nakshatra or lunar mansion (personified as a daughter of Rohaṇ or of Daksh and the favourite wife of the Moon: it is figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprises Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus);—lightning;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; a woman stained with red pigments;—inflammatory affection of the throat;—Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan;—name of a wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Balarām.

S روهني रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, s.f.=*rohiṇ*, q.v.

S روهنيه रौहिणेय *rauhiṇeya*, s.m. A name of Balarām; the planet Mercury; an emerald.

H روهو रोहू *rohū* [S. रोहितः, and रोहिता], s.m.f. A kind of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*;—(f.) corner of the evelid.

S روي रवि *ravi*, s.m. The sun:—*ravi-tanayā*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun' (=*ravi-nanḍinī*, q.v.):—*ravi-kānt*, s.m. A sort of crystal, sun-stone;—ray of the sun:—*ravi-kar*, s.m. Name of an old Hindū commentator:—*ravi-mārg*, s.m. Path of the sun:—*ravi-maṇi*, s.m.f. Sun-stone:—*ravi-maṇḍal*, s.m. The sun's disc:—*ravi-nandinī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun,' an epithet of the river Jamnā—*ravi-vār*, vulg. *rabi-bār*, s.m. Sunday (syn. *itwār*).

H روئي रूई *rū`ī*, रुई *ru`ī* (prob. S. रोम+इका; cf. *rūṅ*], s.f. Cotton (carded or cleaned), cotton-wool (when not separated from the seed, it is termed *kapās*);—the white ant, *Termes bellicosus*:—*rū`ī-dār*, adj. Quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton:—*rū`ī-vastr*, s.m. Cotton stuff.

H روئي रुई *ru`ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rohū*, *rohit*, q.v.

P روي *rū`e*, s.m. Face, &c. (=*rū*, q.v.):—*rū`e-band*, s.m. A veil (syn. *naqāb*):—*rū`e-dād*, s.f.=*rū-dād*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

P روي *ro`e*, act. part. (of *ro`īdan*), Growing, &c. (=*ro*, q.v.).

P روئي *ro`ī*, s.f.=*ro`īn*, q.v.

H رويا *rawaiyā*, s.m.=*rawīya* or *rawaiya*, q.v.

A رويا *rūyā* (v.n. fr. رأي 'to see'), s.f. Dream, vision.

H روياُ रूइया *rū`iyā*, s.m. See روئيا *rū`iyā*.

H رويان रोयां *royāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ro`āṅ* or *rū`āṅ*, q.v.

P رويت *rūyat*, *royat* (for A. رؤية, inf. n. of رأي 'to see'), s.f. 'Seeing'; sight, vision; view; countenance, appearance, shape; aspect (of the planets, &c.); consideration, regard.

P رويداد *rū`edād*, s.f.=*rū-dād*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

H روئين रोएं *ro`eṅ*, s.m. pl. of *ro`āṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. pl. of *roṅ*, q.v.

H رويه *rawīya*, vulg. *rawaiya* (fr. P. *raw*, q.v.), s.m. Custom, practice, fashion, way, manner, behaviour, conduct; rule, law, institution (syn. *ćalan*).

H روئيا रूइया *rū`iyā*, रूईया *rū`īyā* [*rū`ī*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A seller of cotton, a cotton-merchant (=*rū`īhā*).

P روئيدگي *ro`īdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Growth (of a plant); production; vegetation.

P روئيده *ro`īda* [perf. part. of *ro`īdan*; rt. Zend *rud* = S. रुध् or रुह्], part. Grown, sprung up (as a plant); produced.

P رويين *royīn*, *ro`īn*, s.m. Bell-metal; brass:—*ro`īn-tan*, s.m. *lit*. 'Brazen-bodied'; a hero; an epithet of Isfandyār (whose body was impenetrable to weapons).

H روئيہا रूइहा *rū`ihā*, रूईहा *rū`īhā*, adj.=روئيا *rū`iyā*, q.v.

P ره *rah* (contrac. of *rāh*), s.f. Road, way, path, &c. (=*rāh*, q.v.):—*rah-bān*, s.m. One who guards the way:—*rah-bānī*, s.f. Guardianship of the way:—*rah-bar*, s.m. A guide, &c. (=*rāh-bar*, q.v.):—*rah-bar karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a guide, to make (a thing) the guide (of, *-kā*):—*rah-rawī*, s.f. Going or travelling over a road, traversing a road:—*rah-guẕār*, s.m. Road, pass, defile;—a wayfarer, traveller:—*rah-guẕar*, s.m. Wayfarer, &c. (=*rah-guẕār*);—adventure, accident; event, occurrence:—*rah-guẕarī*, s.m.f. Wayfarer, traveller;—s.f. The highway; a passage:—*rah-girā*, s.m.=*rah-gīr*, q.v.:—*rah-girā`ī*, s.f. Travelling, journeying:—*rah-gīr*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rah-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, &c. (=*rah-zan* or *rāh-zan*, q.v.):—*rah-namūn*, s.m. Guide, conductor, pilot, escort:—*rah-namūnī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage:—*rah-na-mard*, s.m. Traveller, traverser; a galloping or fleet horse;—time (i.e. twice, three times, &c.). For compounds not given here, see s.v.*rāh*.

H رها *rahā*, vulg. *rihā* [fr. *rastan*, 'to liberate,' imperat. *rah*; rt. Zend *raz* = S. रह्], part. adj. Released, liberated, set free, discharged:—*rihā*

karnā, v.t. To release, set free, set at liberty, to discharge, dismiss; to relieve; to quit, leave, discard, abandon.

H رها रहा *rahā* (perf. part. of *rahnā*), part. adj. Remained, &c. (see *rahnā*):—*rahā-sahā*, part. adj. Remained, left, escaped;—s.m. Leavings, savings (syn. *baćat*).

H رهاس रहास *rahās*, s.m.=*rahwās*, q.v.

A رهان *rihān*, s.m. pl. (of *rahn* or *rihn*), Pledges; bets, stakes.

A رهان *rihān* (inf. n. of iii of رهن 'to remain,' &c.), s.m. Betting on a horse-race.

H رهانا रहाना *rahānā* (caus. of *rāhnā*), v.t. To cause to be roughened (a millstone), to have or get (a millstone) notched or dented or roughened:—*rahā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H رهاو रहाऊ *rahā`ū* [*rah*(*nā*)+*ā`ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. Abiding, continuing; lasting, durable; firm.

H رهاو रहाव *rahā`o* [*rah*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stay, halt, continuance, delay; abode, residence; stop, pause.

P رهائي *rahā`ī*, vulg. *rihā`ī* (see *rahā* or *rihā*), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, salvation, escape, freedom release, discharge, acquittal; relief, exemption:—*rihā denā*(*-ko*), To liberate, discharge, &c. (=*rihā karnā*, q.v.)

H رهائس रहाइस *rahā`is*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

H رهائش रहायश or रहाइश *rahā`iś*, s.f. Stay, delay &c. (=*rahā`o*, q.v.):—*rahā`iś ik͟htiyār karnā*, To take up (one's) abode, to stay, tarry, delay.

H رهباري रहबारी *rahbārī*, s.m.=*rahwārī*, q.v.

A رهبان *ruhbān*, s.m. pl. (of *rāhib*), Monks, religious recluses.

H رهت रहत *rahat* [*rah*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.m. Staying, remaining; abode.

S رهت रहित *rahit* (rt. रह्), part. Relinquished, left, quitted, forsaken, abandoned, deserted; separated from, free from, deprived of, void of, devoid of, destitute of, without, exempt from (commonly used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *dukh-rahit*, 'Free from pain'):—*rahit karnā*, v.t. To divest (of, *-se*), deprive (of); to free (from), &c.

H رهتوا रहितवा *rahitwā* [S. रहित+कः (with *w* ins erted)], s.m. A destitute person (=*rahwā*).

H رهتے रहते *rahte* (formative or oblique of *rahtā*, imperf. part. of *rahnā*), adv. In the presence (of, *-ke*), before; while (he was) present, or here, or alive; during the lifetime or existence (of); in the face of the fact (that), in spite (of), notwithstanding.

H رهٹ रहट *rahaṭ* [S. अरघट्टः], s.m. A wheel or machine for drawing water, the Persian wheel (=*arhaṭ*, q.v.); a wheel on a frame at the top of a well (for the bucket-rope to pass over);—(*met.*) succession, series, course (cf. *rahṭī*):—*rahaṭ lagānā*, 'To set up a wheel'; to make a series of visits, to come and go repeatedly, be constantly coming.

H رهٹا रहटा *rahaṭā*, *rahṭā* [S. अरघट्टकः], s.m. A water-wheel (=*rahaṭ*);—a spinning-wheel (syn. *ćark͟hī*).

H رهٹي रहटी *rahaṭī*, *rahṭī* [*rahaṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका), s.f. A small water-wheel (cf. *rahaṭ*);—(*met.*) course, practice, established custom;—a system of money-lending at compound interest:—*rahṭī bāṅdhnā* or *bāṅdh-lenā*, To be constantly or repeatedly coming to (a person, or place); to make a practice or custom (of, *-kī*), to become habituated (to):—*rahṭī ćalānā*, To work the water-wheel;—to lend money at compound interest.

H رهچولا रहचोला *rahćolā* [prob. S. रथ+चुल्ल+कः], s.m. Agreeable conversation, smooth words, flattery, cajolery.

P رهرو *rah-raw*, vulg. *rah-rau*, s.m.=*rāh-raw*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهرهكے रहरहके *rah-rah-ke* (redupl. past conj. part. of *rahnā*), adv. Stopping and pausing; at intervals; again and again.

H رهڑو रहड़ु *rahṛū* [prob. S. रथ+र+उकः], s.m. A cart (cf. *rehṛū*); a light, open cart (with one seat); a go-cart (syn. *gaḍūlnā*).

H رهڑي रिहड़ी *rehṛī* [*reh*, q.v.+*ṛī* = *aṛī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. Sandy or barren soil, brackisk land or soil.

H رهس रहस *rahas*, *rahs* [prob. fr. S. रध्], s.m. Tramp ling, treading under foot (syn. *rauṅdan*).

S رهس रहस् *rahas*, s.m. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude, retirement, privacy, secrecy; a lonely or deserted place, private or solitary abode, hiding-place;—a secret, mystery, mystical or religious truth;—sexual intercourse, copulation; a privity; pleasantry, merriment, sportive sallies, jocund repartee, waggery; a kind of ballet or theatric representation of Krishn and the Gopīs (a similar entertainment was invented by Wajīd `Alī Shāh of Lakhnau and given in his court);—adv. In a lonely or solitary place, in private, in secret, secretly, privately, privily, clandestinely:—*rahas-rahas*, adv. With

merriment, with sportive sallies, merrily, pleasantly, &c.'

? رهسنا रहसना *rahasnā* (fr. *rahas*), v.n. To be pleased, to enjoy oneself, to rejoice, make merry.

S رهسيه रहस्य *rahasya*, adj. & s.m. Secret, private, clandestine, hidden, recondite, mysterious;—a secret, mystery, anything hidden or recondite, secret doctrine, mystical or esoteric teaching;—play or pleasantry, &c. (=*rahas*, q.v.).

H رهكل रहकल *rahkal* [prob.

S. रथ+कलः (rt. कल्) and कल+कः; cf. *kalā*], =

H رهكلا रहकला *rahkalā*, *rahaklā* s.m. A kind of cart or waggon;—a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece.

H رهكلا रहकला *rahkalā*, *rahaklā* =

H رهكل रहकल *rahkal* [prob.

S. रथ+कलः (rt. कल्) and कल+कः; cf. *kalā*], s.m. A kind of cart or waggon;—a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece.

P رهگير *rah-gīr*, s.m. See s.v. *rah*.

H رهلا रहला *rahlā*, s.m. The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum* (syn. *ćanā*); a vetch.

H رهلو रहलू *rahlū*, s.m.=رهڑو *rahṛū*, q.v.

A رهن *rahn*, vulg. *rihn*, *rahan* (inf. n. of رهن 'to place as a pledge,' &c.), s.m. Pledging, pawning; a thing deposited as a pledge, a pledge, a pawn; a mortgage, a sum lent on mortgage:—*rahn-dār*, s.m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage, a mortgagee (syn. *murtahin*):—*rahn-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mortgage; a mortgage right:—*rahn-dar-rahn*, A sub-mortgage:—*rahn rakhnā*, v.t. To place as a pledge, to pledge, pawn, mortgage:—*rahn-se ćhuṛānā*, v.t. To release from pawn, &c., to redeem:—*rahn-nāma*, s.m. Mortgage deed:—*rahn honā*, To be mortgaged.

H رهن रहण *rahaṇ*, रहन *rahan* (dialec.) रहिन *ra hin* (i.q. *rahnā*, q.v.), s.f. Manner, way, method.

H رهنا रहना *rahnā* [*rah°* =

Prk. रक्खइ(इ)=S. रक्ष्य(ते), pass. of rt. रक्ष्;

or=S. रह्य(ते), pass. of rt. रह्], v.n. To remain, to be left; to escape; to remain, abide, tarry, stay, stop, halt; to remain, lie; to be, exist, live; to inhabit, dwell, reside; to last, stand, continue, endure:—*rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, tarry, &c. (=*rahnā*); to be left; to be left behind; to hold back; to remain (without, *-se*), to be left without, to be deprived (of, *-se*); to be left out, be omitted; to fail (of, *-se*); to be incapable of motion or action (as a limb through over-exertion, &c.), to be benumbed, be paralyzed; to lie impotent or helpless:—*rahnā-sahnā*, To abide, take up (one's) abode, to live (in or at), reside:—*rahan-hār*, *rahne-wālā*, *rahne-hārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Remaining, tarrying; abiding, lasting; living, dwelling;—dweller, inhabitant, occupant, inmate:—*rahne-denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to remain, &c.; to let alone, not to meddle with; to keep back.

H رهنا रहना *rahnā*, v.t.=*rāhnā*, q.v.

H رهنٹ रहंट *rahaṅṭ*, =

H رهنٹا रहंटा *rahaṅṭā*, s.m.=*rahaṭ*, and *rahaṭā*, qq.v.

H رهنٹا रहंटा *rahaṅṭā*, =

H رهنٹ रहंट *rahaṅṭ*, s.m.=*rahaṭ*, and *rahaṭā*, qq.v.

P رهنما *rah-numā*, s.m.=*rāh-numā*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهو रहू *rahū*, s.f.=*rohū*, q.v.

H رهوا रहवा *rahwā* [S. रहित+कः], s.m. A destitute person (taken into a family); a servant, a slave (not purchased).

P رهوار *rah-wār*, s.m.=*rāh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهواري रहवारी *rahwārī* (prob. fr. *rah-wār*), s.m. A class of Hindūs who trade in camels.

H رهواس रहवास *rahwās* [*rah*(*nā*)+S. वासः], s.m. Dwelling, residence, abode;—dweller, inhabitant, resident.

H رهوائي रहवाई *rahwā`ī* [*rah*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइ आ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. House-rent (syn. *kirāya*).

H رهوائي रहवाई *rahwā`ī* (i.q. *rakhwā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic) Wages due for watching crops.

H رهويا रहवैया *rahwaiyā* [*rah*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअ इओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Inhabitant, resident, denizen (=*rahne-wālā*).

S ري रय *ray* (rt. री), s.m. Stream (of a river), current; rapid flow, velocity, speed, swiftness.

H رئي रई *ra`ī* [prob. S. रव+इका; cf. M. रवी], s.f. Churning-staff, churner;—bran:—*ra`ī ćalānā*, To churn.

S ري रे *re* (for males), री *rī* (for females), vocat. part. O! ho there! holloa! fellow! good fellow! friend! oh! alas! bravo! (used *after* the object addressed, whereas*are* is used before it,—and expressive of contempt or disrespect, of familiarity or endearment, of admiration, and of woe).

P ري *rai*, prop. n. Name of the capital of Persian `Irāq (Parthia); and of a city in Khorasān (Bactriana).

A ري *raiy* (inf. n. of روي), s.m. Satisfying oneself with drinking water, &c.; giving water to drink.

H ريا रया *rayā*, 1°=*rāy* or *rā`i*; 2°=*rāyā*; 3°=*rahā*, perf. part. of *rahnā* (cf. *raynā*).
H ريا रया *rayā* [prob. S. रत+इकः or रञ्जकः], s.m. Wine;—afternoon.
A ريا *riyā* (prop. رئا *ri`ā*, inf. n. of iii of رأي 'to see'), s.m. Acting ostentatiously; affectation, show, pretence, hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion:—*riyā-kār*, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical, deceitful, double-faced;—hypocrite, dissembler:—*riyā karnā*, To practise hypocrisy, to dissemble, to act ostentatiously.
A ريات *riyāt* or *ri`āt*, s.m. pl. (of ريه *riya*, q.v.), Lungs, lights.
A رياح *riyāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *rīḥ*), Winds, airs; flatus, flatulence.
A رياحين *rayāḥīn*, vulg. *riyāḥīn*, s.m. pl. (of *raiḥān*), Sweet-smelling plants, odoriferous herbs.
P رياست *riyāsat* (for A. رئاسة, inf. n. of رأس 'to be or become high in rank'), s.f. Governing, ruling; government, dominion, sway, rule, headship, command; nobility, nobleness, highmindedness:—*riyāsat-e-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, a democracy.
A رياض *riyāẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *rauẓa*, q.v.), Gardens.
A رياض *riyāẓ*, s.f.=*riyāẓat*, q.v.
A رياضات *riyāẓāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riyāẓat*), Exercises, religious exercises, devotions, austerities.
P رياضت *riyāẓat* (for A. رياضة, inf. n. of روض 'to train, to discipline'), s.f. Training, discipline; exercise; labour, toil; religious exercise, devotion, abstinence, abstemiousness, mortifying the flesh, austerity:—*riyāẓat* (or *riyāẓ*) *karnā*, To exercise oneself; to labour; to discipline; to practise abstinence, &c.
P رياضتي *riyāẓatī*, s.m. One who exercises himself, an active or industrious person;—a devotee, an ascetic, one who practises austerities.
A رياضي *riyāẓī* (rel. n. fr. *riyāẓ*), s.m. *lit.* 'Disciplinary'; mathematics, the exact sciences:—*riyāẓī-dān*, s.m. A mathematician.
A ريان *raiyān* (orig. رويان, v.n. fr. روي 'To have plentiful irrigation'), adj. Flourishing, fresh, luxuriant, juicy, succulent, sappy.
P ريائي *riyā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *riyā*), s.m. Hypocrite (=*riyā-kār*); sophist.
P ريب *reb*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *rev*, q.v.:—see also *aureb*, and *fareb*.
A ريب *raib* (inf. n. of ريب 'to cause to have doubt,' &c.), s.m. Doubt, suspicion, evil opinion; scandal, offence;—accident, evil accident, adverse fortune; danger;—a want, a necessity:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, adj. Without dissimulation, guileless, undisguised.
P ريباس *rebās*, s.m. Sorrel; the plant of which rhubarb is the root, *Rheum ribes*, or *R. palmatum* (cf. *rāwand; rewand*).

S ريپه रेफ *reph*, s.m. The letter र *r*; the mark (?) which represents the letter *r* when it is placed over a following consonant.
H ريت रीत *rīt* [S. रीतिः], s.f. General course or way, method, mode, manner, fashion, sort; usage, observance, custom, practice, habit; rite, ceremony; rule, regulation; plan, scheme (syn. *rasm*; *qā`ida*; *tarkīb*):—*rīt-rasm*, s.f. Manners and customs, usages, observances, &c.:—*rīt-se*, adv. Methodically; in a (certain) manner (e.g. *is rīt-se*, 'in this way'; 'accordingly'; *burī rīt-se*, 'in a bad manner,' 'badly'); according to custom:—*an-rīt*, or *be-rīt*, adj. Contrary to custom, irregular, unlawful; ill-fashioned; disagreeable; bad:—*na`ī rīt karnā*, To introduce a new custom, &c.; to make an innovation.
S ريت रेत *reta*, vulg. *ret*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.
H ريت रेत *ret* [S. रेत (rt. री)+जा], s.f. Sand; filings.
H ريتا रीता *rītā* [Prk. रित्तओ; S. रिक्त (rt. रिच्)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Empty; void, devoid (of), deprived (of):—*rītā karnā*, v.t. To empty; to scoop out, hollow out.
H ريتا रेता *retā* [*ret*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Sand; filings (=*ret*).
H ريتائي रेताई *retā`ī* [*ret*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ= S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for filing, &c. (see *retnā*).
S ريتس रेतस् *retas*, s.m. Seminal fluid, semen, sperm, *sperma genitale*; seed, offspring; quicksilver (regarded as Śiva's semen).
H ريتل रेतल *retal* [*ret*, q.v.+*al*= Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Abounding in sand, sandy, gravelly; gritty;—s.f. Sandy ground or soil, sand (=*retlī*, q.v.).
H ريتلا रेतला *retlā* [for *retilā* = *ret*+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *retal*, q.v.
H ريتلي रेतली *retlī* [*ret* = *reta*+Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. Sandy ground or soil; a tract of alluvial land (=*retī*).
S ريتن रेतन *retan*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.
H ريتنا रीतना *rītnā* [*rīt°* = Prk. *ritta* = S. *rikta*, p.p.p. of rt. रिच्], v.n. To be or become empty (syn. *k͟hālī honā*);—to pass, elapse, &c. (=*bītnā*, q.v.).
H ريتنا रेतना *retnā* [prob. fr. S. री], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish; to thrum.
H ريتني रेतनी *retnī* (fem. of *retnā*), s.f. A file (=*retī*).

H ريتوا रेतुआ *retu`ā*, रेतवा *retwā* [*ret*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A filer; a polisher.

S ريتہ रेतः *retah*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

S ريتي रीति *rīti*, and H. रीती *rītī*, s.f. Going, motion; general course or way, &c. (=*rīt*, q.v.); natural property or disposition;—oozing, distilling;—brass, pale brass; rust of iron; scoria of metal; calx of brass:—*rīti-jna*, vulg. *rīti-gya*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with established usages or customs; one who is acquainted with established customs, &c.

H ريتي रेती *retī* [*ret*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका), s.f. Sandy ground on the bank of a river, a tract of alluvial land.

H ريتي रेती *retī* [*ret*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A file (=*retnī*).

H ريتيانا रेतियाना *retiyānā* [*retī*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment); *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish.

H ريتيلا रेतीला *retīlā* [*ret*, 'sand,' q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sandy; gravelly; gritty (=*retal*).

H ريٹھا रीठा *rīṭhā* [Prk. रिट्ठओ; S. रिष्टकः, rt. रिष्], s.m. The soap-wort, soap-nut, *Sapindus detergens*, or *S. emarginatus*, or *S. saponaria*.

H ريٹھي रीठी *rīṭhī* =

H ريٹھيا रीठिया *rīṭhiyā* [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (*rīṭhā*).

H ريٹھيا रीठिया *rīṭhiyā* =

H ريٹھي रीठी *rīṭhī* [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (*rīṭhā*).

H ريجھ रीझ *rījh* (v.n. of *rījhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Pleasing, satisfying; pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; desire, wish, inclination; love, liking; approbation:—*rījh paćānā*, To conceal (one's) gratification, &c.:—*rījh-paćā`ū*, s.m. One who conceals his desire or inclination, &c.

H ريجھلنا रीझलना *rījhalnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*rījhnā*, q.v.

H ريجھنا रीझना *rījhnā* [S. रञ्जनीयं, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted (with, -*se*), to be gratified.

H ريجھوار रीझवार *rījhwār*, adj.=*rijhwār*, q.v.

H ريچ रीच *rīć*, s.m. (f. -*in*, or -*nī*)=next, q.v.

H ريچھ रीछ *rīćh* [Prk. रिच्छो; S. ऋक्षः], s.m. (f. -*in*, or -*nī*), A bear:—*rīćh-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the bears,' Jambavant:—*rīćhes* (S. *ṛiksha*+*īśa*), s.m.=*rīćh-pati*.

A ريح *rīḥ* (inf. n. of روح 'to be windy,' &c.), s.f. Wind, air; flatus, flatulence; puff, whiff; odour, exhalation:—*rīḥ-kā dard*, s.m. Rheumatism; rheumatic gout.

A ريحان *raiḥān*, vulg. *rehān*, *rīḥān* (v.n. fr. روح; see *rīḥ*), s.m. The common sweet basil, *Ocimum basilicum*, or *O. pilosum*; any sweet-smelling plant;—a kind of Arabic writing (=*rīhānī*);—*raiḥān*, s.m. Bounty, gift (of God); offspring; means of subsistence, support of life; favour, beneficence, mercy, compassion;—the blade of coru;—*tuḵẖm-e-raiḥān*, corr. *tūḵẖmarāṅ*, s.m. Seed of sweet basil (used in medicine).

P ريحاني *raiḥānī*, *rīḥānī* (rel. n. fr. *raiḥān*), adj. Of or relating to sweet basil; smelling of sweet basil; sweet-smelling;—s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (used in titles of books, on monuments, &c.).

P ريحي *rīḥī* (rel. n. fr. *rīḥ*), adj. Windy; flatulent.

P ريخ *rīḵẖ* [rt. Zend *rić* = S. रिच्; cf. S. रेक; and see *rekh-ta*], s.f. Purging; thin excrement in diarrhœa:—*rīḵẖ nikalnā*, A term of abuse.

H ريخ *reḵẖ*, s.f.=ريکھ *rekh*, q.v.

A ريخ *raiḵẖ* (inf. n. of ريخ 'to be lax,' &c.), adj. Loose, relaxed; lax, remiss; fatigued;—straddling, being wide between the thighs;—having a prolapsus ani;—prolapsus ani.

P ريختہ *reḵẖta* [perf. part. of *reḵẖtan*, rt. Zend *rić* = S. रिच्; cf. S. रेचित], part. adj. Poured out; scattered; mixed;—s.m. 'The mixed dialect,' the Hindūstānī or Urdū language (as used by men, cf. *reḵẖtī*);—a Hindūstānī ode;—mortar, plaster.

H ريختي *reḵẖtī* (fr. *reḵẖta*), s.f. Hindūstānī verse written in the language of women, and expressing the sentiments, &c. peculiar to them. (The two principal writers in this idiom are the poets Rangīn and Jān Sāḥib.)

H ريداس रैदास *raidās* [S. रवि+दासः], prop. n.m. Name of a *faqīr*, founder of a low Hindū sect;—a sect of *ćamārs* who are followers of Raidās.

H ريداسي रैदासी *raidāsī* [*raidās*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. Of or belonging to the *ćamār* sect (who are followers of Raidās).

H رير रीर *rīr* [fr. S. री (=रु); cf. *raur*], s.m. Noise, clamour, outcry.

H ريريانا रीरियाना *rīriyānā* [fr. S. री by redupl.], v.n.=*ririyanā*, q.v.

H ريڑھ रीढ़ *rīṛh* [S. रीढकः], s.f. The back-bone, spine;—*rīṛh-kī haḍḍī*, s.f.=*rīṛh*:—*rīṛh-ḍorī*, s.f. The spinal cord:—*rīṛh-nāl*, s.m. The spinal canal.

H ريڑھ रीढ़ *rīṛh* [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Emulation, rivalry, &c. (=*rīs*, q.v.):—*rīṛh pīṭnā* or *pīṭ-rahnā* (-*kī*,

or *apnī*), To follow the track (of), keep in the beaten track, to follow old customs, to move in a groove (syn. *lakīr pīṭnā*).

H ريڑهي रीढी *rīṛhī*, s.f. A young mango (syn. *kairī*).

P ريز *rez* [fr. *reḵẖtan*, imperat. *rez*; rt. Zend *rić* = S. रिच], act. part. Pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, infusing, applying, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ashk-rez*, 'shedding tears'; *dur-rez*, 'scattering pearls'; *rang-rez*, 'a painter');—s.f. A small thing, anything crumbled or reduced to powder; a grain, scrap, bit, a crumb (=*reza*), a drop, draught;—a favour, mercy;—profusion, abundance, affluence, wealth;—a cup, goblet, bowl;—will, desire, wish, concupiscence:—*rez karnā*, v.t. To pour out or forth, to scatter, to shed; to begin to chirp or talk (as young birds).

P ريزان *rezān* (imperf. part. of *reḵẖtan*; see *rez*), part. Pouring, scattering, shedding, dropping (used as last member of compounds).

P ريزش *rezish* (*rez*, q.v.+*ish* = Zend *shi* or *she*), s.f. Pouring out, scattering; flowing in small quantities, running; a running at the nose.

H ريزگاري *rezgārī*, s.f.=*rezgī*, q.v.

P ريزگي *rezagī*, vulg. *rezgī* (*rezak* = *reza*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. A scrap, bit, piece (=*reza*); small coin (as two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna pieces), change; a small piece of gold or silver wire; a child employed in mason-work (=*reza*, q.v.).

P ريزه *reza* (rel. n. fr. *rez*, q.v.), s.m. *lit.* 'Broken small'; a minute fragment, atom, particle, scrap, bit, piece; a crumb; small coin, change (=*rezgī*, q.v.); a piece of cloth (syn. *thān*); a kind of cock; a child employed in mason-work (and who receives one-half, or a third, see of a man's pay);—a moulding box;—young (of an animal);—*reza-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. Picking up scraps;—one who picks up scraps:—*reza-ćīnī*, s.f. The picking up of scraps:—*reza ḵẖaṭ*, adj. Fine-striped, thin-lined:—*reza-ḵẖwār*, adj. & s.m. Eating scraps or remnants (of food);—one who eats scraps, &c.:—reza-reza, adj. & adv. In bits, in pieces, broken in pieces, small;—s.m. Scraps, pieces:—reza-reza karnā or kar-ḍālnā, v.t. To break in pieces, to smash, crush, shatter, shiver:—reza-reza honā, v.n. To be broken in pieces, to be smashed, to be pounded small.

P ريزي rezī (rez, q.v.+ī = Zend i = S. इ), s.f. Pouring, scattering, &c. (see rez;—used in comp., e.g. ḵẖūn-rezī, 'blood-shedding).

H ريس रीस rīs [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Envy; emulation, rivalry; equality; comparison:—rīs ānā (with -ko of recipient, and -kī of thing), To be filled with envy, to be envious (of):—rīs karnā (-kī), To be envious (of); to emulate, to vie (with).

H ريس रीस rīs, s.f.=ris, q.v.

A رئيس ra`īs, s.m. See رئيس ra`īs.

H ريسم resam, s.m. corr. of resham, q.v.

P ريسمان resmān [res or rīs, fr. ristan, 'to spin,' &c., rt. Zend rīć = S. रिच्+mān = Zend man = S. मन्; cf. S. रश्मन्], s.f. String, cord, thread, rope (=rassī, q.v.).

H ريسمي resmī, adj.=reshmī, q.v.

H ريسو रेसू resū, s.f. (dialec.), Envy; emulation (=rīs, q.v.).

P ريش rīsh [Pehl. rīsh; Zend raêsha; see resh], s.f. Beard;—rīsh banānā, To trim the beard; to shave:—rīsh-ḵẖand, adj. Laughing, risible, ridiculous:—rīsh-ḵẖandī, s.f. Risibility; a laughing-stock; a proverbial saying when one does a thing unworthy of his beard:—rīsh-safed, or safaid rīsh, s.m. Grey-beard, old man.

P ريش resh [Pehl. resh; Zend raêsha, rt. rish; S. रेष, rt. रिष्, (रेषति)], s.m. Wound; sore; scar; pus, matter;—(in comp.) wounding, wounded (e.g. dil-resh, 'wounding, or wounded in, the heart').

P H ريشائيل rīshā`īl (fr. rīsh), adj. Having a long beard, long-bearded.

P ريشم resham (prob.=reshmān = resmān, q.v.), s.m. Silk (thread, or cloth):—resham-wālā, s.m. A silk-mercer.

P ريشمي reshmī = P ريشمينه reshmīna [resham, q.v.+Zend aff. aêna = S. इन्], adj. Silken, made or woven of silk.

P ريشمينه reshmīna = P ريشمي reshmī [resham, q.v.+Zend aff. aêna = S. इन्], adj. Silken, made or woven of silk.

P ريشه resha [prob. Zend raêsha; cf. rīsh; and resmān], s.m. Fibre; filament; nerve; vein (of a leaf); stringiness (of a mango, &c.):—resha-dār, vulg, reshe-dār, adj. Fibrous; stringy.

H P ريغل regal, adj. (local), Thin, dry, lean;—s.m. A lean beast.

H ریکان रेकान rekān, s.f.=rekhān, q.v.

H ریکھ रीख rīkh, s.m. (Gaṛhwālī) = rīćh, q.v.

H ریکھ रेख rekh (contrac. of rekhā), s.f. A line, &c. (=rekhā, q.v.); a black line (made with missī) on the teeth:—rekh-uṭhān, adj. Marked with lines:—rekh bhīgnā, The whiskers, &c. to begin to appear, to have down on the cheek:—rekh-rū, or rekh-rūp, s.m. Lineaments and complexion, features and countenance, shape and form, the contour and the tout-ensemble.

S ریکھا रेखा rekhā, s.f. Line; streak, stripe; row, series; mark; writing; a furrow; lines on the palm of the hand; fate, destiny; (in Astron.), the first meridian, the line drawn from Lankā (Ceylon) to Meru, i.e. from the equator to the north pole; fulness, satisfaction;—deceit, fraud;—a small quantity, a little:—rekhā-gaṇit, s.f. lit. 'Line-reckoning,' geometry.

H ریکھان रेखान rekhān (prob. fr. rekh or rekhā), s.f. Land that is beyond the reach of river water.

H ریکھرو रेखरू rekhrū (rekh+rūp), s.m. See s.v. rekh.

P ریگ reg [fr. Zend rić = S. रिच्; cf. rez, reza, rekhta, and rīḵẖ], s.f. Sand (syn. ret):—reg-ĕ-rawān or reg-rawān, s.f. Moving or shifting sand, quicksand; sand agitated as waves (by the wind):—reg-zār, reg-istān, s.m. Sandy region or tract, sandy desert, sandy place:—reg-mālī, s.f. Rubbing or polishing with sand or sand-paper:—reg-māhī, s.f. lit. 'Sand-fish'; the skink, Lacerta scincus (used, in a dried state, in medicine).

H ریگاري रेगारी regārī, s.f.=reghārī, q.v.

H ریگانا रेगाना regānā, v.t. corr. of reṅgānā, q.v.

H ریگر रेगर regar = H ریگڑ रेगड़ regaṛ (see reghārī), s.f.(?) Black soil.

H ریگڑ रेगड़ regaṛ = H ریگر रेगर regar (see reghārī), s.f.(?) Black soil.

P ریگستان registān, s.m. See s.v. reg.

H ریگھاري रेघारी reghārī [rekhā+Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A furrow.

H ریگھرو रेघरू reghrū, s.m. (dialec.)=rekhrū, q.v.

H ریل rel (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Rail, railway:—rel-kī saṛak, s.f. Railway:—rel-gāṛī, s.f. Railway carriage; railway train.

H ریل रेल rel (fr. relnā), s.f. Crowd; abundance, &c. (see rel-pel, the more com. form):—rel-pel, s.f. A continuous line (of people, &c.), crowd, throng, press, crush (cf. rewaṛ); abundance, profusion, exuberance, glut (in a market):—rel-pel karnā, To crowd, throng; to press, push, jostle; to supply in abundance, to overstock, to glut (a market):—rel-ćhel, s.f. (dialec.)=rel-pel, q.v.

H ریلا रेला relā [rel, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A line or string of animals; a rushing stream, a torrent, a flood, inundation;—rushing, pushing, rush, push, press, crush, shove, assault:—relā denā (-ko), To give a push, to push, &c. (=relnā, q.v.).

H ریلنا रेलना relnā [prob. fr. S. प्रेर्; cf. pelnā], v.t. To push, shove, jostle, hustle.

P ریم rīm [Zend iri or ri = S. री+Zend aff. man = S. मन्], s.f. Pus, matter, humour, rheum;—dregs, dross, lees (of wine).

P ریمي rīmī (rel. n. fr. rīm), adj. Mattery, purulent, suppurative:—rīmī bawāsīr, s.f. Piles with a white or pale mucous discharge.

H رین रयन rayan, s.f. (dialec.)=rain, q.v

H رین रेण reṇ, s.m.=رینو reṇu, q.v.

H رین रैन rain, रैनि raini [Prk. रयणी; S. रजनी], s.f. Night:—rain-baserā, s.m. Nocturnal abode, roost; a night's halt or lodging:—rain-ćain, s.m. Nocturnal revelry;—perfect ease or tranquillity:—rain-din, adj. Night and day, continually (=rāt-din).

H رینا रयना raynā, v.n. corr. of rahnā, q.v.

H رینٹ रेंट reṅṭ, s.m. corr. of rahaṭ, q.v.

H رینٹ रेंट reṅṭ, रैंट raiṅṭ = H رینٹا रेंठा reṅṭā [fr. S. री], s.f. Mucus (from the nose), snot, snivel (syn. poṅṭā;—cf. rīm).

H رينٹا रैंठा reṅṭā = H رينٹ रैंट reṅṭ, रैंट raiṅṭ [fr. S. रीं], s.f. Mucus (from the nose), snot, snivel (syn. poṅṭā;—cf. rīm).

H رينٹا रैंटा reṅṭā, s.m. The fruit of the theswā tree.

H رينٹا रैंटा reṅṭā, रैंटा raiṅṭā, s.m. contrac. of reṅgṭā, q.v.

H رينچھ रींछ rīṅćh, s.m.=rīćh, q.v.

H ريندهنا रींधना rīṅdhnā (i.q. rāṅdhnā, q.v.), v.t. To dress (victuals), to cook, to boil.

H ريندي रैंदी reṅdī (prob. reṅd, dialec. for retī, and reṅṭ, qq.v.+S. aff. इका or ईया), s.f. A small melon (syn. kharbuza).

H رينڈ रैंड reṅḍ, s.f. The Palma christi or castor-oil plant (the more common form is renṛ;—see reṅḍī).

H رينڈو रेण्डु renḍu, रैंडू reṅḍū, s.m. corr. of رينو reṇu, q.v.

H رينڈي रैंडी reṅḍī [S. एरण्ड+इका], s.f. The Palma christi, Ricinus vulgaris (=reṅḍ or reṅṛ);—the berry or seed of the Palma christi:—reṅḍī-kā tel, s.m. Castor-oil.

H رين رين रेंरें reṅ-reṅ [by redupl. fr. S. रीं], s.f. Constant crying or whimpering (of a child); scraping or discordant sounds (of a stringed instrument).

H رينڑ रैंड़ reṅṛ, s.f.=renḍ, q.v.

H رينڑو रैंड़ू reṅṛī (=reṅḍu), s.m. corr. of رينو reṇu, q.v.

H رينڑھو रैंढ़ू reṅṛhū (=rahṛū, q.v.), s.m. Vehicle, carriage, cart.

H رينڑي रैंड़ी reṅṛī, s.f.=reṅḍī, q.v.

H رينس रैंस raiṅs, s.m. corr. of rahas or rahasya, 'merriment.'

H رينك रेंक reṅk (fr. reṅknā, q.v.), s.f. Braying (of an ass).

H رينكا रैनका *rainkā* [S. रेणुक+कः], s.m. Dust, &c. (see *reṇu*).

S رينكا रेणुका *reṇukā*, s.f. Name of a fragrant drug or medicinal substance (of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour: it is procured in grains about the size of pepper-corns);—a species of pulse, *Ervum*;—name of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paraśu-rām.

H رينكنا रेंकना *reṅknā*, रैंकना *raiṅknā*, रींकना *rīṅknā* [*reṅk*° = Prk. रेक्क(इ), or रेक्के(इ), fr. S. रेष् (acc. sing. neut. रेट्)+कृ], v.n. To bray (as an ass);—to bellow, low (as a buffalo, &c.).

H رينگانا रेंगाना *reṅgānā* (caus. of *reṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to creep or crawl, &c.

H رينگائي रेंगाई *reṅgā`ī* [*reṅg*(*nā*)+*a`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Creeping, crawling.

H رينگٹا रेंगटा *reṅgṭā* [*reṅk*(*nā*)+*ṭ* = Prk. *aḍa* = S. *ṭ*+*ā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A young ass, foal of an ass.

H رينگنا रींगना *rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, v.n.=*reṅknā*, q.v.

H رينگنا रींगना *rīngnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, रैंगना *raiṅgnā* [*reṅg*° = Prk. रिंग(इ), or रिग्ग(इ)=S. रिङ्ग(ति), rt. रिङ्ग], v.n. To creep, crawl, to go on all fours (as a child), to plod.

H رينگني रेंगनी *reṅgnī* (fr. *reṅgnā*), s.f. Sciatica, hipgout; spasm (of a limb);—the plant *Solanum jacquini* (syn. *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

S رينو रेणु *reṇu*, s.m.f. Dust; sand; powder; a grain of dust or sand, &c.; an atom; grit; pollen (of flowers).

H رينو रेंव *reṅw*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rew*, q.v.

H ريني रैनी *rainī* [Prk. रयणी; S. रञ्जनी], s.f. Colouring; colour; extracting colour (from plants or flowers, as the *kasūm*, &c.).

P ريو *rev* (cf. S. रिप, and रेखा), s.f. Trick, fraud, deceit, guile.

H ريو रेव *rew* [prob. S. रेणु; or S. रेवा, rt. रेव्], s.f. (dialec.) Sand, fine gravel; grit; grain (of sand, sugar, &c.); a shoal, a ford (cf. *rewṛī*).

S ريوا रेवा *rewā*, s.f. Name of the Narmadā river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Amarkanṭak, in the province of Gondwānā);—name of Rati, wife of Kām-deva.

P ريواس *rewās*, s.m.=*rebās*, q.v.

S ريوت रेवत *revat*, s.m. Name of an ancient king, father of Revatī, and father-in-law of Balarām.
S ريوتي रेवती *revatī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Revat and wife of Balarām; name of the twenty-seventh (or the fifth) Nakshatra or lunar asterism (consisting of Piscium ζ and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor);—name of one of the female energies (*mātṛī*) of the gods:—*revatī-raman*, s.m. 'Husband of Revatī,' i.e. Balarām.
H ريوڑ रेवड़ *rewaṛ* [prob. S. रेव (rt. रेव्)+*ṛ* = Prk. डी=S. र (or ट)+ई;—cf. *rel, relā*], s.f. A continuous line or string (of animals); a herd or flock (of goats or sheep).
H ريوڑي रेवड़ी *rewṛī, re'oṛī* [S. रेव+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=र (or ट)+इका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (a small cake of solidified sugar covered with sesamum-seeds):—*re'oṛī-ke pher-meṅ ānā* or *paṛnā*, 'To fall into the complication of the *re'oṛī*'; to be involved in difficulties, to find oneself in a difficulty, to be disconcerted or discomfited (the allusion is to a game founded on the principle of geometrical progression, where one bets that he will eat the sum of the *reoṛīs* obtained by doubling one *reoṛī* a certain number of times, and is confounded at finding it amount to a quantity far exceeding his expectation).
H ريون *rewan*, corr. of *rewand*, q.v.:—*rewan-ćīnī* = *rewand-ćīnī*.
H ريونتي रेवन्ती *rewantī, re'oṅtī* [Prk. रवंती; S. रेवती], s.f. The flower *Jasminum angustifolium*.
P ريوند *rewand*, s.f. (m. ?) Rhubarb, *Rheum ribes* or *R. emodi* (=*rāwand*):—*rewand-e-ćīnī* or *rewand-ćīnī*, s.f. China rhubarb, *Rheum palmatum*.
P ريه *riya, ri'a* (for A. رئة), s.m. The lungs, the lights:—*zātu'r-ri'a*, Inflammation of the lungs (see s.v. *zāt*).
H ريه रेह *reh* [Prk. रेहा or रेही, fr. रेह्=S. रेज्; cf. Pers. *rīh*], s.f. Fossil alkali (used for washing and making soap), impure nitrate of soda, fuller's earth (it abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them altogether unproductive);—brackish or barren soil.
H ريهر रेहर *rehar* = H ريهڑ रेहड़ *rehaṛ* [*reh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Impregnated with alkali (said of soil), brackish, barren.
H ريهڑ रेहड़ *rehaṛ* = H ريهر रेहर *rehar* [*reh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Impregnated with alkali (said of soil), brackish, barren.
H ريهڑو रेहड़ू *rehṛū* (i.q. *rahṛū*, q.v.), A cart, sled, sledge.
H ريهلا रेहला *rehlā*, s.m.=*rahlā*, q.v.
H ريهنا रेहना *rehnā* (prob. fr. *rekh* = *rekhā*, q.v.), v.t. To mark with lines, to streak, to delineate.
H ريهو रेहू *rehū*, s.f.=*rahū*, *rohū*, q.v.
H ريهوپيهو रेहूपेहू *rehū-pehū*, s.f. Abundance, &c. (=*rel-pel*, q.v.).
H ريهي रेही *rehī*, s.f.=*reh*, q.v.
A رئيس *ra'īs* (v.n. fr. رأس 'To be or become head,' &c.), s.m. Head, headman, chief, principal, president, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince; a person of authority; a person high in rank or condition, a nobleman, gentleman, respectable person;—a citizen, townsman, burgess:—*ra'īs banānā*, *ra'īs karnā* (*-ko*), To make (one) the head, &c. (of, -*kā*);—to grant the freedom of a city (to); to enfranchise.
P رئيسه *ra'īsa* (for A. رئيسة, fem. of *ra'īs*), adj. & s.f. Chief, principal, &c. (=*ra'īs*);—a princess; a lady of rank.

ڑ

H ڑ ड़ *ṛa*: The fifteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet. Its sound differs from that of ر *r* by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned upwards towards the roof of the mouth; and closely resembles that of *ḍa*, with which it is often interchanged. In reckoning by *abjad* it counts 200, the same as *re*. It rarely (in Hindī never) occurs as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class.
H ڑوڑا *ṛoṛā*, s.m.=روڑا *roṛā*, q.v. H ز ze (called zā'e moh̤mala or zā'e manqūṭa) is the sixteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the thirteenth of the Persian, and the eleventh of the Arabic), and has the sound of the English z. It has no corresponding letter in the Nāgarī alphabet, in which it is represented by ज़, or more commonly changed to ज j, as roj for roz, jor for zor, &c. In reckoning by abjad, it stands for 7; and in almanacs, it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio.

P ز zi, prep. poetical contrac. of از az, q.v.:—zi-bas, conj.=az-bas, q.v.

P زا zā; contrac. of zād or zāda, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. mīr-zā or mirzā, q.v.).

P زاج zāj [orig. zāk or zāg; prob.=S. कृष्णं, cf. zang; A. zāj, fr. the P.], s.m. Blue or green vitriol, copperas; black, blacking; alum:—zāj-e̮-sufaid, s.m. Alum.

A زاد zād (v.n. fr. زود 'to lay in a stock of provisions for travelling'), s.m. A stock of provisions (for travelling, or for a fixed residence), provisions, food:—zād-e̮-rāh, zād-rāh, and zād-e̮-raḥila, s.m. A stock of provisions for travelling; way-charges.

P زاد zād [Zend zātha, rt. zan; S. जातं, rt. जन्; cf. next], s.m. Birth, parturition:—zād-būm, s.f. Birth-place, native land (syn. janam-bhūm).

P زاد zād = P زاده zāda [perf. part. of zādan; Pehl. zāt; Zend zāta, rt. zan; S. जात, rt. जन्], part. & s.m. (f. zādī), Born, born of;—son, offspring (used as last member of compounds, e.g. ādam-zād, ādmī-zād; parī-zād; shāh-zāda or shah-zāda, shāh-zādī or shah-zādī, &c., qq.v.s.v. ādam, &c.).

P زاده zāda = P زاد zād [perf. part. of zādan; Pehl. zāt; Zend zāta, rt. zan; S. जात, rt. जन्], part. & s.m. (f. zādī), Born, born of;—son, offspring (used as last member of compounds, e.g. ādam-zād, ādmī-zād; parī-zād; shāh-zāda or shah-zāda, shāh-zādī or shah-zādī, &c., qq.v.s.v. ādam, &c.).

P زار zār [fr. Zend zar = S. हृ (हृणीयते; and, in some senses, app.=S. हृ, हृर्); cf. āzār], s.m. Groan, plaint, lamentation, wailing (cf. zārī); desire, wish; collection, multitude, crowd; (as a suffix) place where anything grows in abundance, place, bed, garden (=stān or istān; e.g. gul-zār, 'a rose-garden')—adj. Groaning, lamenting, afflicted; thin, lean, weak:—zār-zār, and zār-qitār, s.m. Great lamentation;—adv. With great lamentation; piteously, bitterly, exceedingly, to excess (e.g. zār-zār ronā, 'to weep bitterly'):—zār-nālī, s.f. Lamentation, wailing:—zār-nizār or zār-o-nizār, s.m. Great lamentation;—adj. Thin, lean, emaciated; weak, feeble.

P زاري zārī (zār, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ), s.f. Weeping, sighing, groaning, wailing, lamentation, begging and praying, supplication, entreaty, crying (or cry) for help.

P زاغ zāg (=S. काक; H. काग), s.m. A crow:—zāg-e̮-ābī, s.m. lit. 'Water-crow'; a coot.

P زاغ zāg̠ = P زاگ zāg, s.m.=زاج zāj, q.v.

P زاگ zāg, = P زاغ zāg̠ s.m.=زاج zāj, q.v.

P زال zāl [Zend zaurura, fr. zaurva, rt. zar = S. जर्], adj. Old, decrepit, grey-headed (man or woman);—name of a famous Persian prince, father of the celebrated Rustam, and son of Sām, son of Narīmān (he was called zāl, or zāl-e̮-zar, because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue).

P زانو zānū [Pehl. shnuk, zānuk; Zend zhnu; S. जानु], s.m. The knee; the lap:—zānū badalnā, v.n. To change the knees, to rest the knees alternately (in kneeling):—du-zānū baiṭhnā, To sit on the hams, to kneel.

P زاني zānī (for A. زان zānin̠, act. part. of زني 'to commit adultery'), s.m. Adulterer, fornicator, whoremonger.

P زانيه zāniya (for A. زانية, fem. of zānī), s.f. An adulteress, a strumpet, harlot.

P زاويه zāwiya (for A. زاوية, v.n. fr. زوي 'to draw (a thing) together,' &c.), s.m. A corner, an angle; a retired place, &c.:—zāwiya-e̮-andarūnī, s.m. Interior angle:—zāwiya-e̮-berūnī, s.m. Exterior angle:—zāwiya-e̮-taḥtānī, s.m. Angle of depression; angle on the other side of the base:—zāwiya-e̮-ḥādda, s.m. Acute angle:—zāwiya-e̮-k̠h̠ārija, s.m. Outer corner; exterior angle:—zāwiya-e̮-rās, s.m. Vertical angle:—zāwiya-e̮-qā`ima, s.m. Right-angle:—zāwiya-kash, s.m. An instrument for drawing angles, a protractor:—zāwiya-e̮-mā`īl, s.m. Angle of inclination:—zāwiya-e̮-mutabādala, s.m. Alternate angle:—zāwiya-e̮-muḥīṭī, s.m. Angle at the circumference (of a circle):—zāwiya-e̮-murāja`at, s.m. Angle of reflection:—zāwiya mustaqīmu`l-k̠h̠aṭṭain, and zāwiya-e̮-musaṭṭaḥ, s.m. Plane rectilineal angle:—zāwiya-e̮-muqābala, s.m. Opposite angle:—zāwiya-e̮-munfarija, s.m. Obtuse angle.

A زاهد zāhid (act. part. of زهد 'to abstain from'), adj. & s.m. Abstinent, religious, devout;—one who shuns the world and exercises himself in acts of devotion, a devotee, a monk, recluse, hermit; a zealot.

P زاهدانه zāhidāna (zāhid, q.v.+āna = Zend aff. ana or āna = S. अन), adv. In the manner of a zāhid, like a zāhid, devoutly.

P زاهدي zāhidī [zāhid, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Abstinence, continence, devotion; the life of a devotee or recluse.

P زايچه zā`eća, zā`īća [zā`e, fr. zādan, rt. Zend zan = S. जन्+dim. aff. ća = S. क], s.m. Horoscope (syn. janam-patrī); astronomical table (=zīj, q.v.):—zā`eća banānā or khaiṅćnā (-kā), To make a horoscope (of).

A زائد zā`id (act. part. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), adj. Exceeding, in excess, beyond, more (than, -se), redundant, superfluous; remaining over and above; additional, in addition; excrescent; adscititious;—useless, worthless:—zā`idu`l-waṣf, Exceeding, or beyond, description.

A زائر zā`ir (act. part. of زور 'to visit,' &c.), part. & s.m. Visiting;—visitor, visitant; pilgrim.

A زائل zā`il [act. part. of زول 'to pass away, to cease,' &c.], part. adj. Passing away, ceasing to be or exist, failing, perishing, vanishing, waning, declining; transient; deficient; nonexistent:—zā`il honā, v.n. To pass away, to cease, fail, &c.

P زايده zāyanda [zāy, rt. of zādan, fr. Zend zan = S. jan+anda = Zend aff. añṭ = S. ant], imperf. part. Bringing forth, bearing children;—s.f. One who brings forth, a mother.

P زائيده zā`īda [perf. part. of zā`īdan, fr. zā, rt. of zādan], part. Procreated, generated, born;—s.m. One born (of, -kā), offspring, child.

A زباد zabād, s.m.? Civet (the perfume so called).

P زبان zabān, or zubān [Parsī hizvãn; Pehl. huzvān; Zend hizva; S. जिव्हा], s.f. The tongue (syn. jībh); tongue, speech, language, dialect (syn. bolī):—zabān-āwar, adj. Eloquent, fluent, voluble:—zabān-āwarī, s.f. Eloquence, fluency, volubility of tongue:—zabān badalnā = zabān palaṭnā, q.v.:—zabān baṛhānā, To let the tongue wag, to chatter, prattle:—zabān band karnā (-kī), To render speechless, to silence:—zabān band honā, v.n. To be speechless, be unable to speak; to be stricken dumb;—to have lockjaw:—zabān-bandī, s.f. Written testimony, deposition, affidavit (in a court of law):—zabān-bandī karnā, v.t. To take down a deposition:—zabān pānā (-kī), To obtain the assent, or concurrence, or approval (of):—zabān-par ćaṛhnā (-kī), To be on the tongue (of), be talked about, be public; to be on the tip of (one's) tongue, to have or know (a thing) by heart:—zabān-par rakhnā, v.t 'To put on the tongue,' to taste:—zabān-par lānā (-ko), To utter, say, speak of, mention:—zabān pakaṛnā (-kī), lit. 'To lay hold of the tongue' (of); to prevent (one) from speaking; to interrupt; to seize on the utterances (of), to criticise, to cavil (at):—zabān palaṭnā, or zabān phernā, To retract, to eat one's words; to equivocate, to prevaricate, to shuffle:—zabān ṭūṭnā (-kī), The tongue to be exercised in correct articulation; to be able to articulate or pronounce correctly, to speak with correct articulation:—zabān ćalānā (apnī), To talk much, talk at a great rate; to use foul language, to give abuse:—zabān-ćalā`e-kī roṭī khānā, To live by a glib use of the tongue, or by flattery:—zabān dāb-ke kahnā, To speak with bated breath; to detract in whispers:—zabān dābnā, To hold (one's) tongue:—zabān-dān, adj. & s.m. Skilled in language;—one well-versed in a language; a poet; a scholar; a linguist:—zabān-dānī, s.f. Knowledge of a language, linguistic attainments:—zabān-darāz, adj. 'Long-tongued'; loquacious; speaking much and malevolently; impudent, saucy; abusive, scurrilous:—*zabān-darāzī*, s.f. Loquacity; impudence; abuse, scurrility:—*zabān-darāzī karnā* = *zabān ćalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show the tongue (to a physician):—*zabān denā* (-*ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to), to promise:—*zabān ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To interfere by speech, to inquire, ask, request:—*zabān-zad*, adj. Talked about, spoken of, reported, public; current, used, in use:—*zabān-zad honā* (-*ke*), To be talked about, be currently reported, be often mentioned; to become current (as speech), to be generally used (by), be commonly employed (by), to pass into an idiom:—*zabān saṅbhālke bolnā*, To be careful as to what one says, to speak carefully or cautiously:—*zabān saṅbhālnā* (*apnī*), To control (one's) tongue, to be careful as to how one speaks or what one says; to hold one's tongue:—*zabān-se nikālnā*, v.t. To give utterance to, to utter, pronounce, speak:—*zabān-se nikalnā* (-*kī*), To escape the lips (of); to be uttered, be said:—*zabān kāṭnā* (-*kī*), To interrupt the speech (of); to make a clicking noise with the (*apnī*) tongue expressive of regret at a slip or error; to be sorry for what one has said; to grieve, lament; to speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-kā mīṭhā*, adj. Sweet-tongued, honey-tongued:—*zabān karnā*, To speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-ko bas-meṅ rakhnā*, or *zabān-ko muṅh-meṅ rakhnā*, To keep the tongue under control; to hold one's tongue, to be silent:—*zabān kholnā* (*apnī*), To give loose to the tongue; to speak out:—*zabān-ke ćaṭkāre lenā*, To smack the lips (over), to enjoy or relish; to enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke maze lenā*, To enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke nīće zabān honā*, v.n. To

be double-tongued:—*zabān nikālnā* (*apnī*) = *zabān ćalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān nikālnā* (*-kī*), To pull out the tongue (of):—*zabān hārnā* (*apnī*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise:—*zabān hilānā* (*apnī*), To wag the tongue, to speak; to ask, request.
P زبانه *zabāna*, s.m. Tongue (of fire, or of a buckle, &c.), flame (of a candle).
P زباني *zabānī*, adj. & postpn. Of or by or from the tongue, traditional, oral, verbal, *vivâ voce*; nominal, mere;—from the tongue (of, *-kī*), by the mouth (of);—adv. By word, orally, &c.
A زبد *zubd* (v.n. fr. زبد, 'to feed with fresh butter') = P زبده *zubda* (for A. زبدة, a piece of fresh butter') s.m. Fresh butter; cream; the best (of anything).
P زبده *zubda* (for A. زبدة, a piece of fresh butter') = A زبد *zubd* (v.n. fr. زبد, 'to feed with fresh butter') s.m. Fresh butter; cream; the best (of anything).
P زبر *zabar* (*az*+*bar*, 'upon,' qq.v.), adj. & s.m. Above, upper, high, superior; greater, larger;—the Persian term for the short vowel ´*a* (so called because it is placed *over* a letter;—the A. syn. is *fatḥa*):—*zabar-dast*, adj. Having the upper hand, superior, victorious; vigorous, powerful, strong, athletic; high-handed, overbearing, tyrannical, harsh, oppressive, violent:—*zabar-dastī*, s.f. Superiority; powerfulness; high-handedness, oppression, tyranny, violence, force;—adv. By violence or force, forcibly, violently, wrongfully, unjustly, arbitrarily, wantonly:—*zabar-dastī karnā* (*-se*, or *-par*), To use violence or force (with or towards), to force, compel; to oppress:—*zabar karnā* (*-par*), To practise violence (on), to oppess:—*zabar honā*, v.n. To be superior, to have the upper hand.
A زبر *zibbir* (intens. n. fr. زبر 'to chide,' 'to repel,' &c.), adj. Strong, very powerful, potent.
P A زبرجد *zabarjad*, s.m. A kind of emerald, a chrysolite; a topaz; a beryl; jasper.
P زبري *zabarī* [*zabar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Violence, oppression.
P زبرين *zabarīn* [*zabar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Higher, upper; superior.
P زبس *zi-bas* (*az-bas*, q.v.), adv. Sufficiently, in abundance, plentifully:—*zibas*, or *zibas-ki*, conj. Inasmuch as.
A زبور *zabūr* (v.n. fr. زبر 'to write'), s.f. The Psalms of David.
A زبون *zabūn* (v.n. fr. زبن; a post-classical word, with amplification of meaning in Persian), adj. Weak, infirm, helpless; vile, evil, ill, bad, wicked, faulty; unfortunate, unlucky; unhealthy (air or climate).
P زبوني *zabūnī*, s.f. Infirmity, weakness, helplessness; vileness, badness, ill, faultiness, wickeduess, vice, depravity; infamy, disgrace.
H زتل *zaṭal* [for H. जटल; prob. S. जड+Prk. डी=S. ल+ई], s.f. Chattering, chatter, foolish prating, nonsense, false oridle stories, quibbling, tattle:—*zaṭal uṛānā*, v.n.=*zaṭal mārnā*, q.v.:—*zaṭal-bāz*, s.m. One who talks nonsense; one who tells false and idle stories:—*zaṭal-qāfiya*, s.m.=*zaṭal:*—*zaṭal mārnā*, *zaṭal hāṅknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense; to quibble; to tell false and idle stories.
H زتلي *zaṭallī* [*zaṭal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इक (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who talks nonsense, &c. (=*zaṭal-bāz*).
A زجاج *zujāj* (v.n. fr. زجّ 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Glass; a glass, or cup; a glass flask or bottle.
A زجر *zajr*, vulg. *zijr* (inf. n. of زجر 'to chide,' &c.), s.m. Chiding, checking, forbidding roughly or harshly, threatening, threat, a cry by which one chides; an impediment.
H زچ *zić* [for *jić*, prob.=S. जित, rt. जि], part. adj. Defeated, overcome; checkmated; reduced to straits, powerless, helpless; weak, feeble;—teasing, harassing, confounding:—*zić karnā*, v.t. To defeat, overcome; to checkmate:—*zić honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be defeated, &c.; to be teased or harassed; to be sick or weary (of, *-se*).
H زچا *zaććā*, *zaćā* = P زچه *zaćća, zaća* [prob.=S. जाता; see *zāda*], s.f. A woman who has recently brought forth (see *jaćā*).
P زچه *zaćća*, *zaća* = H زچا *zaććā, zaćā* [prob.=S. जाता; see *zāda*], s.f. A woman who has recently brought forth (see *jaćā*).
P زچگي *zaćagī*, s.f. Child-birth (see *jaćgī*).
A زحل *zuḥal*, s.m. The planet Saturn.
P زحمت *zaḥmat* (for A. زحمة, inf. n. of زحم 'to press, as in a crowd,' &c.), s.f. Disquietude, indisposition (of body or mind); pain, affliction, trouble, sickness.
P زحمتي *zaḥmatī* (rel. n. fr. *zaḥmat*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Disquieted, in pain, troubled, afflicted;—one who is afflicted or troubled, &c.
P زخ *zaḵẖ*, s.m. contrac. of زخم *zaḵẖm*, q.v.
A زخار *zaḵẖḵẖār* (intens. n. f. زخر 'to rise' (the sea)), adj. Full and swelling (the sea), overflowing, raging.
P زخم *zaḵẖm*, vulg. *zaḵẖam* [prob. *jagh*˚, fr. Zend rt. *jan*, redupl.+aff. *man*; S. जघ, by redupl. fr. rt. हन्+मन्], s.m. (f.?), Wound, sore, scar, cut, gash; fracture; injury; damage; loss (syn. *ghā`o*; *ćoṭ*):—*zaḵẖm-angez*, adj. *lit.* 'Wound-exciting'; vesicant (in medicine):—*zaḵẖm-par namak ćhiṛaknā*, To sprinkle salt on a wound; to afflict or torture the afflicted:—*zaḵẖm denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a wound or cut, &c., to stab; to wound, hurt, injure:—

zak͟hm-rasā, s.m. A deep wound:—*zak͟hm-e-kārī*, or *zak͟hm-kārī*, s.m. A mortal wound:—*zak͟hm khānā*, v.n. To be wounded:—*zak͟hm harā honā*, A wound to re-open or to be renewed:—*bandar-kā zak͟hm*, 'A monkey's wound'; a wound kept green by constant irritation:—*ćashm-zak͟hm*, s.m. A wound with the eye, a fascinating look.

P زخمه *zak͟hma* (see *zak͟hm*), s.m. Plectrum (of a guitar, or lyre, &c.); bow (of a violin, &c.).

P زخمي *zak͟hmī* (rel. n. fr. *zak͟hm*), adj. & s.m.f. Wounded, hurt; slain, killed by a wound;—a wounded person:—*zak͟hmī karnā*, v.t. To wound, hurt, to inflict wounds on:—*zak͟hmī honā*, v.n. To be wounded (by, *-se*).

P زد *zad* [v.n. of *zadan*; or Zend *jata*, rt. *jan* = S. हतं, rt. हन्], s.f. Striking, beating; stroke, blow; damage, loss;—what is struck; object aimed at; range:—*zad-o-kob*, s.f. Beating and thumping; assault and battery; fight, conflict (syn. *mār-pīṭ*).

P زدگي *zadagī* [*zadak=zada*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Striking; stroke, blow, percussion (used in comp., e.g. *hawā-zadagī*).

P زدن *zadan* [Pehl. *zatan; za* = Zend *ja*˚, rt. *jan* = S. हन्+*tan* = S. aff. तं], inf. n. To strike, beat; striking, beating.

P زدني *zadanī*, adj. Fit or deserving to be beaten, or stricken, or killed, &c.

P زده *zada* [perf. part. of *zadan*; Pehl. *zat*; Zend *jata*, rt. *jan*; S. हत, rt. हन्], part. Struck, stricken, smitten, beaten; affected, afflicted; oppressed;—accentuated; drawn up in line, arrayed (e.g. *ṣaf-zada*); trimmed, adorned (used in comp., e.g. *āfat-zāda*, q.v.s.v. *āfat*);—old, worn out, ragged (as clothes, &c.).

P زر *zar* [Zend *zairi*, rt. *zar* = S. हरि 'yellow'; but cf. Zend *zaranya*, 'gold'; and S. हिरण्य], s.m. Gold; money, riches, wealth:—*zar-e-aṣl*, s.m. A principal sum; pure gold:—*zār-e-amānat*, s.m. Deposit money; trust-fund:—*zar-e-āmdanī*, s.m. Income, revenue; receipts, proceeds, profits:—*zar-andūd* or *zar-andūda*, part. adj. Covered or plated with gold, gilded, gilt:—*zar-bāf*, s.m. Brocade, gold tissue, cloth of gold (=*zar-bāft*);—one who works in gold thread, a gold-lace worker:—*zar-bāfī*, adj. Woven in gold, brocaded, embroidered:—*zar-e-bāqī*, s.m. Remaining money, balance, outstanding balance:—*zar-baft*, s.m. Gold brocade, &c. (=*zar-bāf*):—*zar-baftī* adj. Of gold brocade, made of cloth of gold:—zar-parast, adj. & s.m. Venal, mercenary; selfish, sordid;—a mammonist; a sordid or selfish person:—zar-tār, s.m. Gold wire:—zar-e̮-tāwān, s.m. Money-penalty, fine:—zar-e̮-taḥṣīl, s.m. Collections, revenue:—zar-e̮-ja`farī, s.m. The purest gold:—zar-e̮-k͟harća, s.m. Costs (of a suit, &c.):—zar-e̮-k͟harīd, s.m. Purchase-money:—zar-k͟harīd or zar-k͟harīda, adj. Purchased with one's own money, purchased (as a slave):—zar-k͟hez, adj. Producing gold; rich (a country); fertile:—zar-k͟hez karnā, v.t. To enrich; to make productive, to fertilize:—zar-k͟hezī, s.f. Productiveness, fertility:—zar-dār, adj. & s.m. Wealthy, rich;—a moneyed man:—zar-doz, adj. & s.m. Embroidered;—an embroiderer:—zar-dozī, s.f. Embroidery;—zar-dost, adj. & s.m. Fond of money, covetous;—one who is fond of money, a miser:—zar-e̮-ḍigrī, s.m. The amount decreed:—zar-rez, adj.=zar-k͟hez, q.v.:—zar-e̮-surk͟h, s.m. 'Red gold,' pure gold; gold; gold coin;—name of a suit in cards (see s.v. tāj):—zār-e̮-sufaid, s.m. Silver;—a suit in cards (see tāj):—zar-e̮-ẓāminī, s.m. Security for money-payment, a deposit-security:—zar-e̮-fāẓil, s.m. Surplus money, surplus; excess:—zar-e-qarẓ, s.m. Amount of a debt; debts:—zar-kā jūtā, s.m. 'Gold shoe'; embroidered shoe; (met.) a douceur, a bribe:—zar-kob, s.m. Gold-beater:—zar-kobī, s.f. Beating gold into thin leaves; the business of a gold-beater:—zar-gar, s.m. Goldsmith (syn. sunār):—zar-garī, s.f. The business of a goldsmith;—a secret or enigmatical mode of speech (similar to what, in English, is called the p language, the letter z being used instead of p; as tuzum kazhāṅ jazātize huzo, i.e. tum kahāṅ jāte ho):—zar-e̮-gul, s.m. The yellow stamina of a rose:—zar-e̮-muṭālaba, s.m.=zar-e̮-yāftanī, q.v.:—zar-e̮-mo`āwaẓa, s.m. Compensation:—zar-e̮-munāfa, s.m. Profits; income, revenue:—zar-e̮-naqd, s.m. Ready money, cash:—zar-nigār, adj. Gilded, gilt; inlaid with gold:—zar-nigārī, s.f. Gilding:—zar-e̮-nīlāmī, s.m. Sale-proceeds:—zar-e̮-wāṣilāt, s.m. Usufruct; mesne profits:—zar-e̮-harja, s.m. Demurrage; damages:—zar-e̮-yāftanī, s.m. Money to be got in, balance to be received, debts due, claims, demands, outstandings.

P زراتشت zarātusht, = P زرادشت zarādusht, prop. n.=زردشت zardusht, q.v.

P زرادشت zarādusht, = P زراتشت zarātusht, prop. n.=زردشت zardusht, q.v.

P زراعت zirā`at (for A. زراعة, inf. n. of زرع 'to sow,' &c.), s.f. Sowing, tilling; tillage, husbandry, agriculture; a sown or cultivated field, sown land; a standing crop:—zirā`at-pesha, s.m. One whose business or occupation is sowing or tilling, husbandman, agriculturist:—zirā`at karnā (-kī), To till, to cultivate; to grow crops; to reclaim (land).

P زرباف zarbāf. For this and other compounds beginning with zar which are not given below, see s.v. زر zar.

P زرد zard [Pehl. zart; Zend zairit, rt. zar; S. हरित, rt. हृ], adj. Yellow (syn. pīlā); pale, pallid, wan, livid:—zard-āb, s.m. 'Yellow water'; bile; serum; pus or matter running from a wound:—zard-ālū or zard-āṛū, s.m. The apricot:—zard paṛnā, v.n. To turn pale:—zard-pīlak, s.m. The golden oriole, Oriolus kundu (commonly called the 'mango-bird,' because it arrives when the mango-tree blossoms):—zard-ćob, s.f. 'Yellow wood'; turmeric, Curcuma longa:—zard-rang, adj. Yellow; (met.) bashful; s.m. The colour yellow:—zard-rū, adj. Bashful, ashamed:—zard-rū`ī, s.f. Bashfulness:—zard-gosh, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical; malignant;—a hypocrite; a flatterer:—zard ho-jānā, v.n. To become pale or livid.

P زردشت zardusht [Pehl. zartusht; Zend zarathustra], prop. n. Zoroaster, founder of the religion of the Magi.

P زردك zardak [zard, q.v.+aff. ak = S. क; or=zarda], adj. & s.f. Yellowish;—a carrot.

P زرده zarda (fr. zard, q.v.), s.m. A sweet dish made of rice, raisins and almonds cooked in spices and coloured with saffron (a kind of pulā`o, but without meat):—dry tobacco-leaf (eaten with pān, or chewed alone;—cf. sūkhā);—the yolk of an egg (more commonly zardī, q.v.).

P زردي zardī [zard, q.v.+Zend aff. ī = S. इ], s.f. Yellowness; yellow colour; paleness; jaundice;—yolk of an egg;—a gold mohur:—zardī chānā (-par), Paleness to come (over the face), to become pale.

A زرع zar`, vulg. zar`a (inf. n. of زرع 'to sow'), s.m.=zirā`at, q.v.

A زرق zarq (inf. n. of زرق 'to cast (the eye) at'; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.m. Turning (the eye) towards an object (so that scarce anything but the white appears);—hypocrisy; fraud, imposture;—detraction:—zarq-barq, s.m. Glare, glitter, show, magnificence, pomp, splendour; glittering or shining cloth, splendid clothes;—thunder and lightning.

P زرنباد zurumbād, s.m. Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet.

P زرنه zarna = P زرني zarnī = P زرنيخ zarnīkh = P زرنيق zarnīq [prob. fr. Zend zairina or zaranya; S. हरिण or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic, orpiment (syn. hartāl).

P زرني zarnī = P زرنه zarna = P زرنيخ zarnīkh = P زرنيق zarnīq [prob. fr. Zend zairina or zaranya; S. हरिण or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic, orpiment (syn. hartāl).

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P زرنيق zarnīq = P زرنه zarna = P زرني zarnī = P زرنيخ zarnīkh [prob. fr. Zend zairina or zaranya; S. हरिण or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic, orpiment (syn. hartāl).

P زره zirah, zirih [Pārsī zreh; Pehl. zrāe; Zend zrādha, fr zrād = S. ह्राद्], s.f. Iron armour made with rings, chain-armour:—zirah-posh, adj. & s.m. Clothed in chain-armour, mailed;—a man clad in armour:—zirah-sāz, s.m. A maker of chain-armour.

P زري zarī [zar, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Anything woven with gold thread; gold lace; gold brocade:—zarī-bāf, s.m. A manufacture in gold thread; a gold-lace worker:—zarī-bāfī, s.f. The business or trade of gold-lace working:—zarī-posh, adj. Clothed in gold brocade.

H زريح zarīḥ (prob. a corr. of A. ضريح ẓarīḥ), s.f. (local) A railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.

P زرين zarīn, zarrīn, vulg. zarrīṅ = P زرينه zarīna, zarrīna [Zend zairina = S. हरिण], adj. Golden; made of gold;—zarīna, s.m. Golden stuffs or goods:—zarrīn murgh, s.m. Name of a bird: (met.) the sun.

P زرينه zarīna, zarrīna = P زرين zarīn, zarrīn, vulg. zarrīṅ [Zend zairina = S. हरिण], adj. Golden; made of gold;—zarīna, s.m. Golden stuffs or goods:—zarrīn murgh, s.m. Name of a bird: (met.) the sun.

H زڑ ziṛ (for जिड़=जड), s.f.=zaṭal, q.v.

H زڑي ziṛṛi, s.m.=zaṭallī, q.v.

P زشت zisht [Pārsī zist; Zend zoizhda, fr. zizhdā, rt. zish; cf. S. जिष्], adj. Ugly, unseemly, hideous; deformed; inhuman; obscene, filthy:—zisht-ḵẖo or ḵẖū, adj. Of ugly habits; of a wicked disposition; bad-tempered:—zisht-rū, adj. Ill-favoured, ugly:—zisht-go, adj. & s.m. Foul-tongued;—an obscene speaker.

P زشتي zishtī, s.f. Ugliness; deformity;—evil, ill; wickedness; trouble, sorrow, woe.

A زعاف zoʿāf (v.n. fr. زعف 'to kill on the spot'), s.m. Speedy or sudden death (by poison).

A زعفران za`farān, s.f. Saffron (cf. Ital. zafferano).

A P زعفراني za`farānī, adj. Of saffron; saffron-coloured, yellow;—s.f. Saffron-colour, a yellow colour.

A زعم zoʿm, za`m (inf. n. of زعم 'to assert'), s.m. Asserting, assertion; thinking, presuming, speaking from belief;—self-assertion; presumption, assurance, arrogance; pride, vanity.

P زغال zug̠āl (cf. S. अङ्गार), s.m. Live coal; charcoal (also written zag̠ār).

P زغن zag̠an (contrac. of next, q.v.), s.f. A kite;—a spring, &c. (=zag̠and).

P زغند zag̠and [prob. fr. Zend uz+jaṅh = S. उद्+जस्; or=S. स्कन्द], s.f. Jump, leap, spring, bound; sally; flight, levity:—zag̠and mārnā (-par), To jump, leap, bound, to spring (upon), pounce (upon).

A زفاف zifāf (inf. n. of زفّ 'to conduct a bride to her husband'), s.m. Conducting a bride to her husband's house; consummation of a marriage.

H زفير zafīr = H زفيل zafīl [prob. a corr. of A. صفير, inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle'; cf. P. sapīl], s.f. Whistling; a loud whistle (such as is used in making pigeons fly):—zafīl denā (-ko), To whistle (to).

H زفيل zafīl = H زفير zafīr [prob. a corr. of A. صفير, inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle'; cf. P. sapīl], s.f. Whistling; a loud whistle (such as is used in making pigeons fly):—zafīl denā (-ko), To whistle (to).

H زفيري zafīrī, s.f. A whistle.

H زفيلنا zafīlnā, v.n. To whistle.

A زقوم zaqqūm, vulg. zaqūm (v.n. fr. زقم 'to eat quickly,' &c.), s.m. An infernal tree (mentioned in the Qor`ān), the fruit of which is supposed to resemble the heads of devils and terrible serpents;—a prickly plant, cactus, Euphorbia antiquorum (?).

H زك zak or zik (said to be fr. the (prob. post-classical) A. زكّ 'to totter in walking';—but perhaps from the A. zakuṉ, inf. n. of زكأ 'to beat, strike'), s.f. Defeat, repulse, check; injuring, injury, damage, loss; disgrace, humiliation, insult, affront;—deceiving, baulking, disappointing:—zak uṭhānā or zak pānā, v.n. To suffer injury, or loss, or damage; to suffer humiliation or disgrace, to experience shame, be put to shame:—zak denā (-ko), To beat, defeat, check; to affront; to humiliate, put to shame; to cause injury or loss (to).

A زكاة zakāt (v.n. fr. زكو 'to receive increase and blessing from God'), s.f. Alms, poor-rate, the portion or amount of his property that is given by a Musalman (agreeably to the rules laid down in the Qor`ān) to the poor.

A زكام zukām (v.n. fr. زكم), s.m. Catarrh, rheum, defluxion, a cold in the head:—zukām bigaṛnā, v.n. The defluxion from the head to be suddenly stopped; the rheum to become thick and clotted:—zukām honā (-ko), To have or take a cold.

P زكاوت zakāwat (for A. زكاوة, v.n. fr. زكم 'to be or become pure'), s.f. Purity; innocence; probity; ingenuity.

A زكوات zakawāt, vulg. zakwāt, s.f. pl. (of zakāt), Alms.

A زكوٰة zakāt, s.f.=زكاة zakāt, q.v.

A زكي zakī (v.n. fr. زكو 'to be or become pure'), adj. & s.m. Pure, virtuous, good, righteous, pious; continent; one who gives the prescribed portion of his wealth to the poor.

P زگال zagāl, s.m.=زغال zag̠āl, q.v.

A زلازل zalāzil, s.m. pl. (of zalzala), Tremblings; earthquakes.

A زلال zulāl (v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip'; 'to run,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Cool, cold, sweet, pure, or limpid (water);—pure water, &c.

P زلزله zalzala (for A. زلزلة, inf. n. of زلزل 'to put in a state of motion'), s.m. Violent motion, commotion, convulsion; earthquake.

P زلف zulf (said to be deriv. fr. A. zulaf, pl. of zulfat, 'a portion of the first part of the night'; but prob. akin to S. गुल्म, or गुम्फ), s.f. A curling lock (hanging down upon the temple or over the ear), side-lock, curl, ringlet, lock, tress; tuft; knot; whisker:—zulf-ĕ-pareshān, s.f. Dishevelled locks:—zulf-ĕ-tābdār, s.f. Twisted locks, curling ringlets:—zulf-ĕ-darāz, s.f. Long locks:—zulf-ĕ-`ambarīn, s.f. Locks perfumed with ambergris, perfumed locks.

P زلفي zulfī (zulf+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ; or contrac. fr. P. zulfīn), s.f. A sword-knot;—the chain by which a door is fastened; ring (of a door), bolt.

A زلق zalaq, vulg. jalak (inf. n. fr. زلق 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Onanism, masturbation (syn. maṭholā; hath-ras).

A زلل zalal (inf. n. of زلّ 'to slip'), s.m. Slipping, stumbling, falling; erring, blundering; a slip, fall; deficiency, loss.

P زلو zalū (=S. जालुका), s.f. A leech.

P زله zalla (for A. زلة, v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Food carried home by the guests from an entertainment.

P زليخا zulaik͟hā (prob. the A. dim. of زلخا, fem. of ازلخ; rt. زلخ 'to slip'), s.f. Name of Potiphar's wife (whose passion for Joseph is much celebrated in the East, particularly in the elegant Persian poems by Nazāmī and Jāmī).

A زمام zimām, vulg. zamām (v.n. fr. زمّ 'to tie,' &c.), s.f.(m. ?), Nose-rein, nose-string (of a camel, &c.); rein, bridle.

A زمان zamān, vulg. zamāṅ (v.n. fr. iv of زمن) = P زمانه zamāna (for A. زمانة,from zamān) s.m. Time, period, duration; season; a long time; an age; (in Gram.) tense;—the world; the heavens; fortune, destiny:—zamāna dekhnā, To see the world, to gain experience:—zamāna-sāz, s.m. A time-server, temporizer, turn-coat, sycophant:—zamāna-sāzī, s.f. Time-serving, turning with the tide, yielding to fortune; sycophancy; hypocrisy; necessity;—zamāna-sāzī karnā, To turn with the tide, to temporize, &c.:—zamāne-ke muwāfiq, According to the times, according to the fashion of the day:—zamāna-muwāfiq, adj. Well-timed; favoured by the times or by fortune, fortunate.

P زمانه zamāna (for A. زمانة, from zamān) = A زمان zamān, vulg. zamāṅ (v.n.fr. iv of زمن) s.m. Time, period, duration; season; a long time; an age; (in Gram.) tense;—the world; the heavens; fortune, destiny:—zamāna dekhnā, To see the world, to gain experience:—zamāna-sāz, s.m. A time-server, temporizer, turn-coat, sycophant:—zamāna-sāzī, s.f. Time-serving, turning with the tide, yielding to fortune; sycophancy; hypocrisy; necessity;—zamāna-sāzī karnā, To turn with the tide, to temporize, &c.:—zamāne-ke muwāfiq, According to the times, according to the fashion of the day:—zamāna-muwāfiq, adj. Well-timed; favoured by the times or by fortune, fortunate.

H زمبور zambūr (prob. corr. of زنبور, q.v.), s.m. (local), A vice, nippers, forceps.

P زمخت zumuk͟ht, zamuk͟ht (prob.=S. स्तम्भकः), adj. Styptic, astringent (taste or flavour, &c.;—syn. kaselā).

A زمرد zumurrud, vulg. zumurrad [the arabicized form of P. zumrud = Zend aśmareja? or mareja?; S. मरकतः], s.m. The emerald.

P زمردين zumurrudīn [zumurrud, q.v.+Zend aff. aêna = S. इन्], adj. Of the colour of an emerald.

P زمره zumra (for A. زمرة, v.n. fr. زمر 'to pipe,' &c.), s.m. Company, body, troop, legion, crowd, multitude, number (of persons).

A زمزم zamzam (v.n. fr. رزمزم 'to make a confused sound'), s.m. Name of a celebrated well at Mecca, called Hagar's well.

P زمزمه zamzama (for A. زمزمة, inf. n. of زمزم; see zamzam), s.m. Singing, chanting, intoning; chant; modulation; hum, a low murmuring sound:—zamzama-pardāz, s.m. A singer, &c.

P زمزمي zamzamī, s.f. A goblet or vessel filled with water from the well Zamzam, q.v.

P زمستان zimastān, vulg. zamistān [zima+stān; Pārsī dameśtān; Pehl. himśtān; Zend zima+śtāna; S. हिम+स्थान], s.m. Winter;—wisdom, science.

P زمستاني zamistānī, adj. Of or belonging to winter; wintry.

A زمن zaman, s.m. Time (=zamān, q.v.).

A زمہرير zamharīr, s.m. Intense cold; cold.

P زمہريري zamharīrī (from the preceding), adj. Intensely cold.

P زمي zamī [Pārsī zamī; Pehl. damīk; Zend zem; S. जम्], s.f. The earth, &c. (=zamīn), q.v.:—zamī-dār, s.m.=zamīn-dār; and zamī-dārī, s.f.=zamīn-dārī; qq.v.s.v. zamīn.

P زمين zamīn [Zend zemaênya, fr. zem; see zamī], s.f. The earth; soil, land, ground; floor; foundation, ground-work; the ground of a picture; region, country:—zamīn-āsmān-kā farq, 'As wide asunder as heaven and earth'; a very great difference:—zamīn-bos honā, v.n. To kiss the ground, to prostrate oneself; to make a profound bow, to make obeisance:—zamīn-par-se kućh paṛā pānā, To obtain a thing without exertion or labour; to find or obtain a thing unexpectedly; to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes:—zamīn pakaṛnā, To be rooted to a spot; to stick to a place; to persevere obstinately in a design, to stick (to a thing), to insist:—zamīn-dār, s.m. See s.v.:—zamīn-doz, adj. Level with the ground;—subterranean:—zamīn-qand, s.m. A kind of sweet potato:—zamīn-kā paiwand honā, v.n. 'To become a patch or piece of the earth,' to mingle with the dust, to die:—zamīn-kā gaz, s.m. (colloq.), A great traveller:—zamīn-kī gardan, s.f. 'A neck of land,' an isthmus (syn. k̲h̲āk-nā`e; ḍamru-madh):—zamīn-gīr, adj. & s.m. Falling to the ground; taking to the ground; hanging down to the ground, bent low; bowed; oppressed or broken down by age or time; paralytic;—one who is bowed or bent double, a paralytic:—zamīn-meṅ samānā, 'To fit, or to be put, into the ground,' to be buried:—zamīn-meṅ gaṛ-jānā, lit. 'To be buried in the earth'; to sink into the earth with shame, to be greatly ashamed:—zamīn-naẕar-gherā, s.f. The sensible horizon.

P زميندار zamīndār (zamīn+dār, qq.v.), s.m. Land-holder, land-owner, landlord, landed proprietor; farmer.

H زميندارن zamīndāran = H زميندارني zamīndārnī [zamīndār+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a zamīndār.

H زميندارني zamīndārnī = H زميندارن zamīndāran [zamīndār+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a zamīndār.

P زمينداره zamīndāra (or zamīndār-āna), s.m. Allowance made to a zamīndār who is set aside;—country (syn. dihāt).

P زميداري zamīndārī, s.f. Landed estate, landed property, estate, tenure in severalty, fee-farm, freehold, fief; land or estate held by a zamīndār; the office or tenure of a zamīndār:—zamīndārī-paṭṭā, s.m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the estate of a zamīndār:—zamīndārī-jam`, s.f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a zamīndārī has engaged to pay to the Government.

P زميني zamīnī, adj. Of or relating to the earth, earthly, earthy, terrestrial.

P زن zan [Pehl. zan; Zend ghena; S. ग्ना, for ज्ञा], s.f. Woman; wife:—zan karnā, or zan lenā, To take a wife, to marry:—zan-murīd, adj. Hen-pecked:—zan-ĕ-mankūha, s.f. A married woman, a lawful wife (as opp. to zan-ĕ-madk̲h̲ūla, 'concubine'):—zan-o-farzand, Wife and children.

P زن zan [rt. of zadan; Zend jan; S. हन्], act. part. & s.m. Beating, striking, smiting;—beater, striker (used as last member of compounds, e.g. rah-zan, 'high wayman').

A زنا zinā (inf. n. of زني 'to commit fornication,' &c.), s.f. Fornication; adultery:—zinā bi`l-jabr, s.f.(m.?), Indecent assault, rape:—zinā-zāda, s.m. Bastard:—zinā-kār, s.m. Fornicator; adulterer:—zinā-kārī, s.f. Fornication, adultery, harlotry, illicit intercourse:—zinā-kārī bā k̲h̲ẉeshān, s.f. Incest.

H زناٹا zannāṭā, s.m.=sannāṭā, q.v.

A زنار zunnār [prob. fr. Gr. ζωνάρη, or ζωνάριον], s.f.(m.?), Waist-cord, belt (particularly a cord worn round the middle by the Eastern Christians and Jews, and also by the Persian Magi); the Brahmanical or sacred thread (syn. jane`ū, q.v.);—a Hindū rosary:—zunnār-dār, adj. & s.m. Belted, having on the sacred thread;—one who wears the sacred thread;—a Brāhman:—zunnār-poshī, s.f. Investiture with the Brāhmanical thread.

P زنان zanān, s.f. pl. (of zan), Women; wives:—zanān-mantrī, or zanān-phiḍḍī, s.m. Men who affect the speech and ways of women.

P زنان zanān (fr. zadan; see zan), imperf. part. Beating, striking; striking up (used, like zan, in comp.).

P زنانه zanāna [zan+āna = Zend ana, or āna = S. अन; or zanān+a = Zend a = S. a], adj. & s.m. Female, feminine; womanly; effeminate;—an effeminate person, a woman; a eunuch (an individual of a class whose occupation is singing and dancing, &c.);—women's apartments, seraglio, harem;—women, wives.

? زناني zanānī [zanān, pl. of zan, q.v.+ī = S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to women, feminine; of or relating to a seraglio.

P A زنبق zambaq, s.m. The white jasmine, Jasminum sambac; the iris, Iris germanica, or I. sambac; the lily.

P زنبور zambūr (for A. zumbur), s.m. A hornet; bee, wasp; a vice, &c. (see زمبور zambūr);—a camel-swivel (=zambūrak).

T زنبورچي zambūrćī, s.m. A fusileer.

P زنبورك zambūrak (zambūr+dim. aff. ak = S. अक), s.f. A small gun or cannon, a camel-swivel (=zambūr, and zambūra).

P زنبوره zambūra, s.m. A hornet; a large bee;—a camel-swivel;—a kind of guitar made of two gourds (syn. kingrī); the point of this instrument.

P زنبيل zambīl (A. zabīl, zambīl, zimbīl), s.f. A basket (made of palm-leaves); a dried and hollow gourd (for keeping things in); a purse, bag, wallet.

P A زنجبيل zanjabīl [S. शृङ्गवेर 'horn-shaped'; Gr. ζιγγίβερις; Lat. zingiber], s.f. Dry ginger.

P زنجف zinjaf, zinjif, s.f. Fringe, border, edging.

P زنجلب zanjalab [zan, q.v.+A. jalab, fr. جلب 'to drive,' &c.], s.m. A pander to his own wife, a cuckold.

P زنجلبي zan-jalabī, s.f. Panderism to one's own wife, cuckoldom.

P زنجير zanjīr (=S. शृङ्खला), s.f. Chain; fetters (zanjīr, 'chain,' is applied to elephants, as rās, 'rein,' is applied to horses):—zanjīr-bandī, s.f. A series; a train:—zanjīr khaṭkhaṭānā, To rattle a chain:—zanjīr-mālā, s.f. A chain for the neck in which stones are set at intervals.

P زنجيره zanjīra, s.m. A necklace;—chain-stitch.

P زنجيري zanjīrī, adj. & s.m. Chained, in chains; mad, insane;—a prisoner;—a maniac.

P زنخ zanaḵẖ = P زنخدان zanaḵẖdān [prob. akin to S. गण्ड], s.m. The chin; the pit in the chin.

P زنخدان zanaḵẖdān = P زنخ zanaḵẖ [prob. akin to S. गण्ड], s.m. The chin; the pit in the chin.

H زنخه zanḵẖa [prob. for P. zanka, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Effeminate; weak, impotent;—a eunuch;—a dancing-boy.

P زندان zindān [Pehl. zand; Zend zañtu; S. जन्तु], s.m. Dungeon; prison, gaol.

P زنداني zindānī, adj. & s.m. Of a prison; imprisoned;—prisoner, captive.

P زندقه zandaqa (for A. زندقة, v.n. of زندق, fr. the P. zandīk, fr. zand), s.m. A belief in the two principles of light and darkness; a bad religion; impiety, unbelief, heresy, atheism.

P زندگاني zindagānī (fr. zinda, q.v.), s.f. Life, living; sustenance, livelihood.

P زندگي zindagī [zindak = zinda, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Life, living, existence:—zindagī-se tang ānā, To be weary or sick of life:—zindagī-men, In (one's) lifetime.

P زنده zinda [fr. zīstan; rt. Zend ji, or jīv; S. जीवन्त, rt. जीव्], adj. Living, alive (syn. jītā):—zinda-dil, adj. & s.m. lit. 'Live-hearted'; pious, devout, holy;—lively, cheerful, gay, witty;—a devout or holy man, &c.:—zinda-dilī, s.f. Piety;—cheerfulness, liveliness, gaiety; wittiness:—zinda karnā, v.t. To bring to life, to restore to life, to put life into.

A زنديق zindīq (fr. P. zandīk, fr. zand), s.m. A magian, fire-worshipper;—one of a bad religion, an infidel, atheist.

P زنكه zanka [zan, q.v.+ka = S. क], s.f. A little woman.

P زنگ zang (=S. शङ्ख), s.m. A small bell (cf. zangūla).

P زنگ zang [old P. gang; Pehl. kang; Zend kaṅha; S. कृष्णं?], s.m. lit. 'Blackness, darkness' (cf. P. zang-ĕ-hawā); rust; canker;—Ethiopia:—zang-ālud or āluda, adj. Covered with rust, rusty:—zang-bār, s.m. Black ink;—the country

called Zanguebar:—zang lagnā (-meṅ), To become rusty.

P زنگار zāngār [zang, q.v.+Zend aff. ar, S. ara, or ra], s.m. Verdigris; rust; (in comp.) acetate; sulphate, &c.

P زنگاري zangārī [zangār, q.v.+ī = S. इन्], adj. Rusty; rust-coloured;—colour of verdigris, green.

P زنگال zangāl, s.m.=زنگار zangār, q.v.

P زنگالي zangālī, adj.=زنگاري zangārī, q.v.

P زنگبار zang-bār, s.m. See s.v. zang.

P زنگوله zangūla and zangula [zang, 'bell,' q.v.+dim. aff. ūla or ula = S. ल or र], s.m. A little bell; small globular bells hung round the rim of a tambourine; a cymbal.

P زنگي zangī [zang, q.v.+ī = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of Ethiopia, Ethiop, Moor, negro; black;—an Ethiopian; a negro, a blackamoor:—zangī haṛ, s.f. Black myrobalan.

P زنهار zinhār, s.m. Care, caution; protection, defence, patronage;—intj. Take care! beware! mind!—adv. (followed by neg. na), By no means, on no account; never.

P زني zanī (see zan, fr. zadan), s.f. Beating, striking, attacking, &c. (used in comp., e.g. lat-zanī, 'kicking'; rah-zanī, 'highway robbery').

A زواجر zawājir, s.f. pl. (of زاجرة zājirat; see zajr), Exhortations, chiding or restraining speeches; prohibitions, forbidden things:—zawājir-ĕ-shar`ī, Things prohibited by law.

P زواد zawād (prob. corr. of A. azwād, pl. of zād, q.v.), s.m. Provision for a journey (in P. also zawāda).

A زوادة zuwādat, a mistranscription for زيادة ziyādat, q.v.

A زوار zawwār (intens. n. fr. زور 'to visit'), s.m. A frequent visitor, a visitor; a pilgrim.

A زوال zawāl (inf. n. of زول 'to pass away,' &c.), s.m. Declining (as the sun from the meridian); declination; setting (of the sun, &c.); decline, wane, decay; fall; cessation; defect, deficiency, failure; harm, loss, injury (syn. nuqṣān); humiliation; misery, wretchedness:—zawāl-paẕīr, adj. Liable to decay, perishable, evanescent, transitory, fading:—zawāl-kā waqt, s.m. The time of the sun's decline, the afternoon:—zawāl-ĕ-māh, s.m. Wane of the moon.

A زواهر zawāhir, s.f. pl. (of زاهرة, fem. of zāhir, act. part. of زهر 'to shine'), Beautiful flowers; flowers; ornaments.

A زوائد zawā`id, s.m.f. pl. (of زائده or زائدة, fem. of zā`id, q.v.), Things additional, additions, superfluities, redundancies; excrescences; (in Gram.) letters of increase, servile letters.

A زوج zauj (v.n. fr. زوج; ii زوج 'to couple,' &c.), s.m. A pair, couple; fellow, like; spouse, husband:—zauj-ĕ-batūl, s.m. 'The husband of the virgin or of the godly woman,' a title of the Khalīfa `Alī.
P زوجه zauja (for A. زوجة, fem. of zauj), s.f. A wife, spouse.

P زوجيت zaujīyat (for A. زوجية), s.f. Marriage-state, marriage;—married woman, wite.

P زود zūd [Pehl. zūt; Zend zūta, rt. zu; S. जूतं, rt. जु], adj. & adv. Quick, swift; quickly, soon; swiftly; suddenly:—zūd-ranj, adj. Easily grieved or vexed, pettish, touchy; sensitive; irascible:—zūd-ras and zūd-fahm, adj. Of quick perception, intelligent; sharp-witted, acute:—zūd-fahmī, s.f. Quickness of perception, intelligence, acuteness:—zūd-navīs, s.m. A fast writer.

P زودي zūdī, s.f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity.

A زور zūr (v.n. fr. زور 'to incline,' &c.), s.m. Lie, falsehood, untruth; adulteration;—a false deity, an idol;—hypocrisy, dissimulation, deceit.

P زور zor [old P. zura; Pehl. zavār; Zend zura, zāvare, rt. zu = S. जु], s.m. Strength, power, vigour, virtue; force, strong effort, exertion, strain; stress; weight; violence; coercion;—adv. Vigorously, powerfully; violently, forcibly; extremely, very:—zor-āzmā`ī, s.f. Trial of strength; wrestling:—zor-ā-zorī, adv. By force, violently:—zor-ulaṭ, s.m. Counter-force, counter-pressure:—zor ānā (-ko), To acquire strength, to grow strong or stronger:—zor-āwar, adj. Powerful, strong:—zor-āwarī, s.f. Power, force;—adv. By force, violently:—zor-bāzū-se, adv. By the strength of (one's own) arm:—zor bharnā, v.n. To gain strength, to reach or attain full strength:—zor-paṛat, s.f.=zor-kī paṛat, q.v.:—zor-paṛnā (-par), Strain to fall (on), to be strained (as the eyes); to be forced, be

compelled:—zor-phal, s.m. (Mech.) Resultant of forces:—zor-tulā`o, s.m. (Mech.) Equilibrium of forces:—zor-ṭukṛā, s.m. Component forces:—zor jatānā (apnā), To display one's strength, or one's power or authority;—to represent a force (in Mechanics):—zor ćalānā (apnā), To use force, to use coercion:—zor-ćalnā (-par), To have power (over), to have authority or influence:—zor-dār, adj.=zor-āwar, q.v.:—zor dikhānā = zor jatānā, q.v.:—zor de-kar, adv. With force or pressure; with stress or emphasis:—zor denā (-ko, or -par), To give strength or force (to), to strengthen, impart vigour (to); to lay stress (on), to emphasize; to assist, aid, support; to corroborate, confirm:—zor-ḍālnā (-par), To put pressure (on), to press or bear (upon), to coerce, compel:—zor-se, adv. By force, forcibly, violently, severely, heavily, swiftly, grievously, excessively:—zor-shor-se, adv. With great force; with much ado, with great pomp:—zor-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Strong, powerful, vigorous; violent, severe; heavy; loud, &c.:—zor karnā (-par), To use force or effort, to exert oneself; to exercise; to use force (against), to compel, to force;—to gather strength, to make head, to be on the increase:—zor-kī paṛat, s.f. (in Mech.) Moment of a force:—zor-kī ṭaraf-batātī lakīr, (in Mech.) The line (of a diagram) showing the direction of a force:—zor-ke kām-karne-kī jagah, (in Mech.) The point of application of a force:—zor-ke kām-karne-kī lakīr (in Mech.) The line of action of a force:—zor lagānā, and zor mārnā, v.n. To apply, or to put forth, strength, to use effort; to endeavour, strive hard; to toil, struggle:—zor-meṅ ānā, v.n. To acquire strength, to attain full strength:—zor-war, adj.=zor-āwar, q.v.:—zor-o-ẓulm karnā (-par), To use violence (against), to tyrannize (over):—zoroṅ-par ćaṛhnā or ćaṛhā-hu`ā honā, v.n. To be well exercised, to be in good (physical or muscular) form; to be in (one's) prime:—zoroṅ-kā bīć-barābar khet, s.m. (in Mech.) Parallelogram of forces.

A زور zaur (inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.m. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), going on a pilgrimage (cf. ziyārat).

P زوري zorī, s.f. Power, force (=zor, q.v.).

P زورين zorīn [zor, q.v.+īn = Zend aff. aêna = S. इन्], adj. Strong, powerful.

A زوفا zūfā = A زوفي zūfā [prob. fr. Gr. ὕσσωπος; Heb. êsôbh], s.f. (m. ?) Hyssop, Hyssopus officinalis.

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P زه zeh, zah [Zend zãtha, rt. zan = S. जन्], m. (f. ?) Bringing forth, child-birth; offspring, seed;—intj. Good! excellent! bravo! well done!—zeh-dān, s.m. Womb, matrix.

P زه zeh, zah [Zend jya; S. ज्या], s.f. A bow-string;-border or edge (of anything), parapet (of a well, &c.), a ledge; collar or facing (of a garment); edging, lace, fringe;—the navel.

A زهاد zuhhād, s.m. pl. (of zāhid, q.v.), Religious men, devotees.

P زهار zihār (fr. zeh, q.v.), s.m. A bladder; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris:—mū`ĕ-zihār, s.m. Pubes, pecten.

A زهد zuhd, zohd (inf. n. of زهد 'to abstain from'), s.m. Abstinence; continence; devotion:—zuhd-kesh, adj. Abstinent; continent; devout.

P زهر zahr [Zend gara; S. गर], s.m. Poison, venom, virus; (met.) anything bitter or disagreeable; gall and worm-wood:—zahr ugalnā, lit. 'To vomit poison'; to say venomous, spiteful, or bitter things; to speak ill (of), to calumniate; to sneer (at):—zahr-ālūd or ālūda, and zahr-āmez, adj. Mixed with poison, poisoned, envenomed, venomous:—zahr-bād, s.m. lit. 'Poison-air'; a dangerous disease of horses and elephants in which the yard and testicles of the animal become suddenly swollen and violently inflamed:—zahr-dār, adj. Poisonous, venomous; poisoned:—zahr-ĕ-qātil, s.m. Deadly poison:—zahr khānā, v.n. To swallow or take poison (on account of, or through love, &c., for anyone, -kisī-par); to be exceedingly envious or jealous (of anyone, -kisī-par); to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape:—zahr khilānā, v.t. To give (one) poison, to poison:—zahr lagnā (-ko), To be regarded as poison, to be hateful (to):—zahr-mār, adj. & s.m. Poison-destroying;—an antidote:—zahr-mār karnā, v.n. To swallow as poison, to do (a thing) by force, or with great repugnance:—zahr-milāyā, adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with poison, poisoned:—zahr-mohra, s.m. Bezoar, an antidote to poison:—zahr-ĕ-halāhal, s.m. Deadly poison.

A زهرا zahrā, adj. f. (of azhar, rt. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), Shining, bright, white, splendid,

beautiful;—s.f. Name of Fātima, daughter of Moḥammad.

P زهره zahra (fr. zahr, q.v.), s.m. Gall-bladder; bile;—boldness, spirit, pluck:—zahra āb honā, lit. 'The gall to turn to water,' to be much distressed or terrified, to be panic-stricken, to take fright:—zahra phaṭnā, lit. 'The gall-bladder to burst,' to be consumed with envy (of).

P زهره zoh̆ra (for A. زهرة zoh̆arat, v.n. fr. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), s.f. (m. ?), The planet Venus:—zoh̆ra-rū, adj. Like Venus in countenance.

P زهري zahrī (rel. n. fr. zahr, q.v.), adj.=next, q.v.

H زهريلا zahrīlā [zahr, q.v.+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Poisonous, venomous.

P زهي zihī, zihe, zahī, zahe (fr. zih, or zah, q.v.), intj. How good! admirable! excellent! bravo! well-done! there! lo!

A زهير zahīr, adj. Reduced (by sickness), thin;—sad, melancholy, low-spirited.

P زياد ziyād, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

P زيادت ziyādat = P زيادتي ziyādatī (for A. زيادة, inf. n. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), s.f. Increase, augmentation, addition, surplus, excess; abundance, superfluity, redundancy; excrescence;—excess, force, violence, oppression, tyranny:—ziyādatī karnā (-par), To practise force or violence (on), &c.

P زيادتي ziyādatī = P زيادت ziyādat (for A. زيادة, inf. n. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), s.f. Increase, augmentation, addition, surplus, excess; abundance, superfluity, redundancy; excrescence;—excess, force, violence, oppression, tyranny:—ziyādatī karnā (-par), To practise force or violence (on), &c.

P زياده ziyāda (for A. زيادة; see ziyādat), adj. & adv. More, additional; superfluous, redundant; too much, excessive;—superfluously; excessively, &c.:—ziyāda-tar, adj. More, &c. (=ziyāda):—ziyāda ḥadd-e̮-adab, More would be the extreme limit of respect (i.e. would verge on disrespect,—such is commonly the concluding phrase of a petition in Urdū or Persian):—ziyāda-sitānī, s.f. Extortion, exaction:—ziyāda-sar, adj. & s.m. Conceited, too vain of self;—one who has a high opinion of himself; one who engages in an enterprise which he is unable to finish:—ziyāda-sarī, s.f. The having too high an opinion of self, vanity, self-conceit:—ziyāda-se ziyāda, adv. Too much, overmuch; at the greatest or highest, at the very most:—ziyāda-ṭalab, adj. & s.m. Extortionate;—extortioner:—ziyāda-ṭalabī or ṭalbī, s.f. Seeking more or too much, inordinate desire; ambition; covetousness; extortion, imposition:—ziyāda-ṭalbī karnā, To seek more, to covet, &c.:—ziyāda karnā, v.t. To increase, augment, add (to, -par); (fig.) to take away the dinner and tablecloth (syn. baṛhānā):—ziyāda-go, s.m. A great talker:—ziyāda honā, v.n. To exceed, be in excess, to abound.

P زيارت ziyārat (for A. زيارة, inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.f. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), pilgrimage:—ziyārat karnā (-kī), To make a pilgrimage (to):—ziyārat-gāh, s.f. Place of pilgrimage.

P زيارتي ziyāratī (rel. n. fr. ziyārat), s.m. Pilgrim.

P زيان ziyān, vulg. ziyāṅ [Pārsī zyān; Pehl. ziyān; Zend zyāna, rt. zyā = S. हा; S. हानि=Zend zyāni], s.m. Deficiency, loss, damage, detriment; hurt, harm, injury, mischief:—ziyān uṭhānā, v.n. To suffer loss, &c.:—ziyān-kār, adj. & s.m. Doing mischief, mischievous, noxious, hurtful, injurious, destructive;—a mischievous person; a destroyer, &c.:—ziyān-kārī, s.f. The doing mischief, occasioning of loss or damage, hurtfulness, mischievousness, injury:—ziyān karnā (-kā), To cause the harm or injury (of), to harm, hurt, injure, damage.

P زيب zeb, zīb, s.f. Ornament, elegance, grace, beauty;—part. adj. Adorning, imparting grace (to); becoming, suiting (used as last member of compounds, e.g. jāma-zeb, 'Looking well (or one who looks well) in any dress':—zeb baḵẖshnā (with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To grace, adorn, ornament, deck, beautify:—zeb-denā (-ko), To ornament, adorn; to become, suit, show to advantage:—zeb-o-zīnat, s.f. Ornament and decoration; decoration, ornamentation.

P زيبا zebā, zībā (imperf. part. of zebīdan), part. adj. Adorning; becoming, befitting; fit, proper;—adorned; arranged; beautiful, elegant, graceful:—zebā honā (-ko), To be becoming (to), to become, &c.

P زيبائي zebā`ī, s.f. Beauty, gracefulness, elegance.

P زيبائش zebā`ish, s.f. Adorning, decoration; ornament; elegance:—zebā`ish karnā (-kī), To adorn, &c. (syn. ārāsta karnā).

P زيبائشي zebā`ishī, adj. Ornamental, decorative.

P زيبق zībaq, zībiq, s.m. Quicksilver.

P زيبنده zebanda (imperf. part. of zebīdan), part. adj. Adorning, ornamenting, decorating; adorned, elegant, beautiful.

A زيتون zaitūn, s.m. The olive tree; an olive.

A زيج zīj = P زيچ zīć (arabicized from P. zih, 'a bow-string,' q.v.), s.m. A builder's string or line, a mason's rule;—a set of astronomical tables; an astronomical almanac.

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A زيد zaid (inf. n. of زيد 'to increase'), s.m. Increasing, augmenting, adding; increase, augmentation;—a fictitious name (often used, with `amar, as John Nokes with Thomas Styles in English).

P A زير zīr (=zer, q.v.), s.f. A fine, soft, or low sound; acute tone; under-tone;—the smallest string (of a lute, &c.); the treble (in music):—zīr-se, adv. With a soft or low sound, softly:—zīr-o-bam, Low and high notes;—a pair of small kettle-drums.

P زير zer [az, q.v.+er = Pehl. er = Zend adhairi, fr. adhara = S. अधर], adv. Under, below, beneath;—adj. Inferior, lower;—s.m. The Persian term for the short vowel. i (so called because it is placed under a letter; the A. syn. is kasra):—zer-andāz, s.m. The cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a ḥuqqa:—zer-bār, adj. Embarrassed, overburdened with expense, borne down with oppression;—zer-bār karnā, v.t. To embarrass, to put to great expense, to run (one) into debt:—zer-bār honā, To be overburdened with expense, to incur great expense, to be embarrassed, to be thrown into debt:—zer-bārī, s.f. Burdens, expenses; state of embarrassment; wretchedness:—zer-bārī uṭhānā = zer-bār honā, q.v.:—zer-biryān, s.m. A kind of dish:—zer-band, s.m. Martingal; girth;—whip, lash:—zer-band mārnā (-ko), To whip, lash, scourge, flog:—zer-pā`ī, s.f. A slipper:—zer-ḥukūmat, s.f. Jurisdiction:—zer-dast, adj. & s.m. Under subjection or command; subdued, vanquished;—one who is under subjection, &c.; a subordinate; a vassal, a subject; (at cards) the player on one's right:—zer-dast honā (-kā), To be under subjection (to), &c.:—zer-ĕ-rān, adj. 'Under the thigh,' under control, subject; ridden (an animal):—zer-karnā, v.t. To bring under, to overpower, conquer, subdue, overthrow, defeat, baffle:—zer-ĕ-lab, zer-lab, adj. & adv. Under the lip, slightly uttered, inarticulate, mumbled; in an under-tone, in a whisper, softly; inarticulately:—zer-ĕ-labī, adj.=zer-ĕ-lab:—zer-mashq, s.f. Leather or paper, &c. used as a pad for writing upon:—zer-ĕ-nagīn, adj. 'Under the signet,' under the authority (of, -ke), subject (to), submissive:—zer-o-zabar, and zer-o-bālā, adj. Topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, turned upside down, overturned, ruined.

H زيرا zīrā, s.m.=زيره zīra, q.v.

P زيراكه zīrā-ki (zī = az+ra = rā`e?+ki), conj. For the reason that, because that, because, since, on account of.

P زيرك zīrak [prob. zer or zīr, q.v.+ak = S. अक], adj. Acute, shrewd, sharp, quick, smart, quick in understanding, ingenious, intelligent, sagacious, penetrating.

P زيركي zīrakī, s.f. Acuteness, acumen, quickness, ingenuity, intelligence, discernment, sagacity.

P زيره zīra (=S. जीर), s.m. Cummin-seed;—pollen (of a flower):—zīra-ĕ-sufaid, s.m. White cummin, Cuminum cyminum:—zīra-ĕ-siyāh, s.m. Caraway-seed:—zīre-kā pānī, s.m. Cummin-water, solution of cummin-seeds; a mixture of ground cummin-seed, dry ginger, mint, assafœtida, dried green mangoes, salt, and chillies, dissolved in water (taken as a digestive).

P زيست zīst [v.n. of zīstan = zīvastan = zīv-hastan; rt. Zend and S. jīv+S. अस्+aff. तं], s.f. Living, life, existence:—zīst karnā, v.n. To live, exist.

P زيل zīl (=zīr), s.f. A shrill note, acute tone; the treble (in music).

P زين zīn [Pehl. zīn; Zend zaini], s.m. Saddle:—zīn bāṅdhnā = zīn kasnā, q.v.:—zīn-posh, s.m. A cloth fastened over the saddle, saddle-cloth, housing:—zīn-sāz, s.m. Saddle-maker, saddler:—zīn-sawārī, s.f. Riding on horse-back:—zīn kasnā, zīn khaiṅćnā (-kā, or -par), To saddle (a horse, &c.):—zīn-gar, s.m.=zīn-sāz, q.v.

A زین zain (inf. n. of زین 'to adorn'), s.m. Adorning, decking; an ornament, a grace, a beauty.

P زینت zīnat (for A. زینة, v.n. fr. زین 'to adorn'), s.f. Ornament, decoration, ornature, embellishment, dress; grace, beauty, elegance:—zīnat baḵhshnā (with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To adorn, beautify, &c.

P زینه zīna [prob. akin to S. श्रेणि], s.m. Ladder, stairs, steps:—zīne-kā ḍanḍā, s.m. Rung of a ladder.

P زینهار zīnhār, s.m. & intj.=زنهار zinhār, q.v.

P زیور zewar (akin to zeb), s.m. Ornament (of gems, or gold, or silver), jewels.

P زیورات zewarāt, s.m. pl. (of zewar, after the model of the A.), Ornaments, jewels.

ژ

P ژ zhe (called zā`e fārsī, or zā`e `ajamī, 'the Persian z'), is the seventeenth letter of the Hindūstānī and the fourteenth of the Persian alphabet. It has the sound of s in the English pleasure, or z in azure. It has no corresponding character in the Devanāgarī and Arabic alphabets. It is often confounded with z, and occasionally changed to j.

P ژاژ zhāzh [v.n. of zhāzh-īdan = ćāv° = jāv°; rt. Zend khshu, fr. gaṅh = S. घस्], s.m. Idle, trifling, or indecent speech; a kind (of camel's) thistle:—zhāzh-ḵhā`ī, s.f. Frivolous or obscene talk:—zhāzh-ḵhā`e, s.m. A trifler; one who talks obscenely.

P ژاله zhāla (=S. जल), s.m. Hail; dew, hoar-frost.

P ژرف zharf [Zend jafra, fr. jap; cf. S. गप्], adj. Deep (as a pit, or water, &c.); acute, penetrating.

P ژنده zhinda, s.m. An old patched garment.

P ژولیده zholīda [perf. part. of zholīdan = sholīdan = shorīdan; rt. Zend khshar = S. क्षर्], part. adj. Entangled; mixed, intricate; dishevelled:—zholīda mū, s.m. Entangled hair.

P ژیان zhiyān (=ziyān, q.v.), adj. Formidable, terrible fierce, rapacious, raging, angry.

س

س sīn, स sa (usually named sīn-e̮-mohmala, or sīn-e̮-gair-manqūṭa, 'the unpointed s'), is the eighteenth letter of the Hindūstānī, and the thirty-second consonant of the Devanāgarī, alphabet. Its sound is that of the English s, as in sun, sin. In reckoning by the abjad, q.v., it stands for 60. In almanacs it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also an abbreviation for the word salām, 'salutation':—sa-kār, s.m. The letter or the sound sa.

S س स sa, insep. prefix, With, together with, along with; having, possessing, accompanied by, &c. (it is combined with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs).

H P سا सा sā [Prk. सरिअओ or सलिअओ; S. सदृश+कः], adj. suffix, (f. -ī), Like, resembling, as (it is annexed to the accusatival base of adjectives, substantives, and participles, and to the formative or oblique base of the personal pronouns, and forms adjectives; e.g. kālā-sā, 'black-like,' 'blackish'; laṛkā-sā, 'boy-like,' 'boyish'; tujh-sā (rarely tu-sā), 'like thee'; terā-sā, 'like thine').

H سا सा sā [S. शस्, the Taddhita affix], adv. suffix (f. -ī), Very, intensely, &c. (it is annexed to adjectives, and to the relative, interrogative, and indefinite pronouns; and forms adjectives with an intensified signification; e.g. kālā-sā, 'very black'; bahut-sā, 'very much or many,' 'a great deal of,' 'a great many'; thorā-sā, 'very little'; kaun-sā, 'which particular one' (out of a number)?; ko`ī-sā, 'any one whatever'; kućh-sā, 'somewhat').

P سا sā [rt. of sūdan;=Zend śā = S. शा (शो, श्यति)], imperf. part. Rubbing, wearing; polishing; anointing; drawing (used as last member of compounds).

H ساباسی साबासी sābāsī, 1°, s.m. corr. of sahwāsī, q.v.;—2°, s.f. corr. of shābāshī, q.v.

H سابدھان साबधान sābadhān, adj.=sāvadhān, q.v.

H سابر साबर sābar [S. शम्बरः], s.m. A large species of stag, a kind of elk;—leather of elk's (or any kind of deer's) hide, chamois, wash-leather.

H سابر साबर sābar [Prk. सावरो; S. शावरः], adj. & s.m. Belonging to a savage or barbarian, barbarous;—a barbarian, a low man:—sābar-mantr, s.m. A mantra composed in a barbarous or colloquial language (such as one of the Prākrits).

H سابر साबर sābar, s.m.=sābal, q.v.

H سابست साबस्त sābast, = H سابستي साबस्ती sābastī, s.f. corr. of sahavasatī, q.v.

H سابستي साबस्ती sābastī, = H سابست साबस्त sābast, s.f. corr. of sahavasatī, q.v.

A سابع sābe`, adj. Seventh.

A سابعا sābe`aṉ (acc. of sābe`), adv. Seventhly, in the seventh place.

A سابق sābiq (act. part. of سبق 'to precede,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Preceding, foregoing, former, prior, past, ancient;—past time, former times;—adv.=sābiq-meṅ, q.v.:—sābiqu`l-an`ām, s.m. Former bounties:—sābiqu`ẕ-ẕikr, adj. Before-mentioned:—sābiq-dastūr, adv. According to former practice, as before, as usual;—sābiq-meṅ, adv. Formerly, of yore, in times past, heretofore.

A سابقا sābiqaṉ (acc. of sābiq), adv. Before, &c. (=sābiq-meṅ); as formerly, as before.

P سابقه sābiqa (for A. سابقة sābiqat, fem. of sābiq), adj. Preceding, &c. (=sābiq, q.v.);—s.f. The past; ancient right or custom;—pre-excellence, pre-eminence, priority, precedence, superiority;—long-standing acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, close intercourse, correspondence; business (with), transaction, dealings:—sābiqa paṛnā (-se), To become acquainted (with), to be brought into close intercourse (with), to have to deal (with):—sābiqa ḍālnā (-se), To cast (one's, -kā) lot (with), to bring (one) into close connection (with).

H سابل साबल sābal [S. शर्वला], s.m.(?) An iron crow or lever; an instrument used by burglars to break into houses;—a small anvil (=sābar).

H سابن साबुन sābun (corr. of A. صابون, q.v.), s.m. Soap:—sābun-kā phen, s.m. Lather, soap-suds.

H سابوت साबूत sābūt, adj. corr. of ثبوت s̤abūt, q.v.

H سابون साबून sābūn, s.m.=sābun, q.v.

H سابوني sābūnī, s.f. corr. of صابوني ṣbūnī, q.v.

H ساپ साप sāp, s.m. 1°=شاپ śāp;—2°, corr. of sāṅp, qq.v.

H ساپا सापा sāpā [prob. S. शाप+कः], s.m. Mourning (see sāṅpā).

H ساپا सापा sāpā, 1°, s.m.=sāp, q.v.;—2°, adj. (rustic) corr. of صفا safā, q.v.

S ساپرادهہ सापराध sāparādh (sa+ap°), adj. Faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.

H ساپت सापित sāpit, सापत sāpat, part. adj.=شاپت śāpit, q.v.

H ساپن सापन sāpan [prob. S. शपनं or शापनं], s.m. Name of a disorder in which the hair gradually falls off.

H ساپن सापिन sāpin, s.f.=sāṅpin, q.v.

H ساپنا सापना sāpnā, v.t.=شاپنا śāpnā, q.v.

S ساپهليه साफल्य sāphalya (fr. sa-phala), s.m. Productiveness, fruitfulness; profit, advantage; success; effectiveness, efficiency.

S ساپيکش सापेक्ष sāpeksha, vulg. sāpeksh (sa+ap°), adj. Having regard or respect (to), relative (to), dependent (on), proper, expedient.

S ساپيکشتا सापेक्षता sāpekshatā, = S ساپيکشيتا सापेक्ष्यता sāpekshyatā, s.f. Dependence (on); exigency; need, necessity; expediency.

S ساپيکشيتا सापेक्ष्यता sāpekshyatā, = S ساپيکشتا सापेक्षता sāpekshatā, s.f. Dependence (on); exigency; need, necessity; expediency.

H سات सात sāt [S. सप्त; Prk. सत्त], adj. Seven:—sātārohaṇ (S. sapta+ār°), s.m. Seven

wolves which keep together; a dog which associates with six wolves;—a company (of persons); a large family:—sāt-bhā`ī, s.m. lit. 'Seven brothers'; a name of certain gregarious birds (so called from their being generally seen in flocks of seven):—sāt-pāṅć, adj. & s.m. lit. 'Five or seven'; five or six; several; a few;—five or six persons, a number of persons;—s.f. Tricks, trickery:—sāt-pāṅć karnā (-se, or -ke sāth), To wrangle (with);—to practise tricks or trickery (with or upon);—to be in doubt, to be unable to decide what to do:—sāt-samundar, s.m. lit. 'Seven seas'; name of a game.

H سات सात sāt, contrac. of ساتھ sāth, q.v.

H ساتاروهن सातारोहण sātārohaṇ, s.m. See s.v. sāt.

S ساتسار सातिसार sātisār (sa+āt°), adj. & s.m. (f. ā), Afflicted with dysentery, dysenteric;—a person afflicted with dysentery.

H ساتمو सातमौ sātmau, adj. (Braj)=sātwāṅ, q.v.

H ساتو सातू sātū, s.m. 1°=sattū;—2°=satwā, qq.v.

H ساتو सातो sāto, सातू sātū, adj. &c.=sātoṅ, q.v.

H ساتواں सातवां sātwāṅ [Prk. सत्तमओ, or सत्तवँओ; S. सप्तम+कः], adj. (f. -wīṅ), Seventh.

H ساتور सातूर sātūr [Prk. सत्थउल्लो; S. शस्त्र+उलः], s.m. (dialec.), A large knife; a butcher's chopping knife or cleaver.

S ساتوك सात्त्विक sāttvik, सात्विक sātvik (fr. sat-tva), adj. Endowed with the Sattva Guṇ (i.e. purity or goodness; see guṇ, and sattva); appertaining to that quality; real, genuine, true, veritable, honest, sincere, good, virtuous, pure, excellent, amiable;—s.m. An excellent or amiable, &c. person; a Brāhmaṇ.

H ساتوں सातों sātoṅ [format. or obl. pl. of sāt = S. सप्तानां, gen. pl. of saptan; Prk. सत्तंहं], adj. & collec, s.m. The seven, the whole seven, all the seven;—the seven of them:—sātoṅ kāṇḍ, s.m. The seven sections into which the Rāmāyan of Tulsī Dās is divided:—sātoṅ dvīp, s.m. The seven divisions of the world as recognized in the Hindū system.

H ساتوه सात्व sātwa, s.m. corr. of sattva, q.v.

H ساتوين सातवीं sātwīn [S. सप्तमी; see sātwāṅ], s.f. The seventh day of the lunar fortnight.

H ساتھ साथ sāth [Prk. सत्थो; S. सार्थः; and Prk. सत्थं; S. संस्थं], s.m. Troop, band, herd, flock; company, society; accompaniment, regular attendant, concomitant, that which regularly or invariably accompanies or is taken with (a thing, as a relish, &c.);—postpn. & adv. In the company (of, -ke, or mere), in company (with), along (with), in connection (with), with, together; towards; for:—sāth iske (or us-ke), adv. Along with this (or that), besides, moreover; notwithstanding this, although:—sāth- (or sāt-) baṭe `adad, s.m. (in Alg.) Commensurable number:—sāth denā (-meṅ), To take part (in), lend oneself (to), to join, to associate (with), to co-operate (with), to help; to take the part or side (of):—sāth-sāth, adv. With, together, in one company, along (with, -ke), in society (with); keeping together, in order or time, evenly, &c. (as in marching, &c.):—sāth kone-kī nāp, s.f. (in Trig.), Cosine of an angle:—sāth lag-lenā (-ke) = sāth ho-lenā, q.v.:—sāth-lage phirnā (-ke), To follow (one) about:—sāth lenā, v.t. To take with (one, apne), take in (one's) company; to carry away with (one):—sāth- (or sāt-) na-baṭe `adad, s.m. (in Alg.), Incommensurable number:—sāth-wālā, s.m. Companion, &c. (=sāthī, q.v.):—sātho-sāth, or sāthoṅ-sāth, adv.=sāth-sāth, q.v.:—sāth ho-lenā (-ke), To go in the company (of), to accompany, to become or make one of a company, to join:—sāth-hī, adv. Along (with, -ke); immediately, immediately upon:—sāthī-sāth (sāth+emphat. part. ī), adv.=sāth-sāth, q.v.

H ساتھا साथा sāthā, s.m. (poet.)=sāth, q.v.

H ساتھري साथरी sāthrī [prob. S. सत्र, rt. सद्+इका], s.f. A small carpet or mat on which a Hindū sits to worship.

H ساتھن साथिन sāthin, साथन sāthan, = H ساتھني साथिनी sāthinī [S. सार्थ+इनी], s.f. A female companion, or attendant, or associate, or accomplice.

H ساتھني साथिनी sāthinī [S. सार्थ+इनी], = H ساتھن साथिन sāthin, साथन sāthan, s.f. A female companion, or attendant, or associate, or accomplice.

H ساتهي साथी sāthī [Prk. सत्थिओ; S. सार्थ+इन्+कः], s.m. Companion, comrade, associate, attendant, follower; ally, accomplice, supporter;—adv. More:—sāthī karnā, v.t. To make a companion of.

H ساتي साती sātī, s.m. contrac. of sāthī, q.v.

S ساتيلك सातीलक sātīlak, s.m. Pease; pulse.

H ساٹ साट sāṭ, s.f. Union, junction, &c. (=sāṅṭ, q.v.):—sāṭ-bāṭ, s.f.=sāṅṭ-bāṅṭ.

H ساٹ साट sāṭ [S. शाटः], s.m. Petticoat; garment (see śāṭa).

H ساٹ साट sāṭ, adj. contrac. of ساٹهہ sāṭh, q.v.

H ساٹا साटा sāṭā (see sāṅṭā), s.m. 1°=sāṅṭ;—2° A kind of cement or paste (=saṭan);—3° A graft;—return, exchange.

H ساٹك साटक sāṭak [S. & Prk. सट्टक], s.m. A species of metre.

H ساٹكا साटका sāṭakā, साटिका sāṭikā, s.f.=ساٹكا śāṭakā, q.v.

H ساٹن साटन sāṭan (see sāṅṭnā), s.m. A kind of cement or paste.

H ساٹنا साटना sāṭnā, v.t.=sāṅṭnā, and saṭānā, qq.v.

H ساٹهہ साठ sāṭh, साठि sāṭhi [Prk. सट्ठि; S. षष्टिः], adj. Sixty.

H ساٹها साठा sāṭhā [S. षष्टि+कः], s.m. Sexagenarian:—sāṭhā-pāṭhā, s.m. A sexagenarian acting the part of a youth.

H ساٹها साठा sāṭhā, s.m.=sāṭā, q.v.

H ساٹهي साठी sāṭhī, साठि sāṭhi [Prk. सट्ठिआ; S. षष्टिका], s.f. A kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing).

H ساٹهيہ साठ्य sāṭhya, s.m.=شاٹهيہ śāṭhya, q.v.

H ساٹي साटी sāṭī, s.f.=شاٹي śāṭī; and ساڑي sāṛī; qq.v.

H ساج साज sāj [Prk. & S. सज्जा], s.m. (but. gen. f. in Hindī), Preparation; harness, accoutrements, fittings (cf. sāz).

P A ساج sāj (=S. शाकः), s.m. The teak-tree, Tectona grandis (syn. sāgūn);—the plane-tree.

A ساجد sājid (act. part. of سجد 'to bend oneself down to the ground,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Prostrate in adoration;—one who prostrates himself in adoration or prayer, an adorer, a worshipper.

H ساجن साजन sājan (i.q. sājnā, q.v.), s.m. Preparing, dressing, decorating, adorning.

H ساجن साजन sājan, साज्जन sājjan [Prk. सज्जणो; S. सज्जनः, i.e. सत्+जनः], s.m. Lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant; husband (cf. sajjan).

H ساجنا साजना sājnā [sāj° = Prk. सज्ज(इ) = S. सज्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. संज्], v.t. To prepare, to fit out; to dress, decorate, bedeck; to regulate;—v.n. (=sajnā), To be prepared, &c.; to be accoutred;—to become, fit, suit.

H ساجها साझा sājhā [Prk. सज्झओ; S. साह्य, or सह्य (rt. सह्)+कः], s.m. Association, company (in trade), partnership; relation, connection;—share (in a company);—adj. Joint:—sājhā ṭūṭ-jānā (-kā), Partnership to be dissolved; connection to be severed;—sājhā ćhūṭnā, Dissolution of partnership:—sājhā karnā, v.n. To form an association or a company; to enter into partnership:—sājhe, or sājhe-meṅ, adv. In partnership, jointly:—sājhe-se, adv. As a partner or sharer in, with the eye of a partner, as if in co-parcenary.

H ساجهي साझी sājhī [Prk. सज्झिओ; S. सह्य+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. sājhin, or sājhan), Assistant, helpful;—associate, colleague; partner; coparcener; shareholder:—sājhī honā, v.n. To be or become a partner, &c. (=sājhā karnā, q.v.).

H ساچ साच sāć, adj. & s.m.=sāṅć, and sać, qq.v.

T ساچق sāćaq, sāćiq, s.m. (f.?), The feast at the bridegroom's house on the day of applying ḥinnā to the bride's hands and feet;—interchange of wedding garments and presents which takes place the day before a marriage (the bride's garments, &c. being sent by the bridegroom's family and vice versâ).

H ساچي साची sāćī, s.f. corr. of sākshī, q.v.

P ساحت sāhat (for A. ساحة, rt. سوح), s.f. Court, open area (of a house), quadrangle, inner part (of a building); shore, coast, tract of country.

A ساحر sāḥir (act. part. of سحر 'to turn from its course,' &c.), s.m. Enchanter, magician, necromancer, conjurer, sorcerer, fascinator (syn. jādū-gar).

P ساحره sāḥira (for A. ساحرة sāḥirat, fem. of sāḥir, q.v.), s.f. Enchantress, female magician, sorceress.

P ساحري sāḥirī (fr. sāhir, q.v.), s.f. Enchantment, magic, necromancy, sorcery.

A ساحل sāḥil (v.n. fr. سحل 'to rub off, to abrade,' &c.), s.m. Sea-shore, shore, beach, coast, sea-board.

P ساخت sāḵẖt [v.n. of sāḵẖtan; sāḵẖ = Zend śać = S. शक्; tan = S. aff. तं], s.f. Making, make, construction, structure, formation, manufacture, fabrication; form, fashion, figure, shape, mould;—pretence; hypocrisy.

P ساختگي sāḵẖtagī (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Make, &c. (= sāḵẖt, q.v.); art, design; effort; machination.

P ساخته sāḵẖta (perf. part. of saḵẖtan; see sāḵẖt), part. adj. Made, formed; artificial, counterfeited, fictitious, false, feigned; surreptitious:—sāḵẖta-o-pardāḵẖta, and sāḵẖta-pardākhta, part. adj. & s.m. Done and effected; anything done or had done, act, deed:—be-sāḵẖta, adj. & adv. Natural, unprepared, unaffected; simple; unpremeditated, impromptu, extempore; without preparation, spontaneously, on the spur of the moment.

H ساد साद sād [Prk. सद्धा; S. श्रद्धा], s.f. Wish, desire, longing; inclination.

H ساد साद sād [Prk. सद्दो>स noise, voice;—hallooing, calling (to); halloo, call; answering call; echo.

H ساد साद sād, adj. & s.m. corr. of sādh, q.v.

H سادا सादा sādā, adj.=ساده sāda, q.v.
A سادات sādāt, s.m. pl. (of سيد saiyid, q.v.), Princes, lords (esp. the descendants of Moḥammad).

P سادج sādaj, s.m. Indian spikenard; leaves of the Laurus cassia?

S سادر सादर sādar (sa+ād°), adj. & adv. Having or paying respect, respectful; impassioned;—with respect, respectfully, considerately.

H سادرا सादरा sādrā [prob. the preceding+S. कः], s.m. A kind of song.

S ساردشيه सादृश्य sādṛiśya, vulg. sādṛisya, s.m.(f.?), Likeness, resemblance, similarity.

H سادري सादरी sādarī [sādar, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन्+कः], adj.=sādar, q.v.

A سادس sādis (rt. سدس), adj. Sixth.

A سادسًا sādisaṉ, sādisā (acc. of sādis), adv. Sixthly, in the sixth place.

P سادگي sādagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Plainness, absence of ornament; artlessness, simplicity, openness, frankness, sincerity, purity.

P ساده sāda (prob. akin to S. साधु, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Plain, unadorned; white; pure, unmixed, simple; unseasoned; smooth; beardless; without writing or impression, blank (as paper, &c.); unstamped (paper); candid, sincere, artless, guileless, open, frank:—sāda-paṭṭī, s.f. A simple flat ring, one inch and a half broad, worn round the waist by women:—sāda-dil, adj. & s.m. Simple-hearted, simple, artless; stupid;—a simple-hearted person; a simpleton, a booby:—sāda-dilī, s.f. Simple-heartedness, simplicity, artlessness, sincerity:—sāda-ruḵẖ, sāda-rū, adj. Smooth-faced, beardless:—sāda-ṭaurī, s.f. Gentleness, affability; simplicity; stupidity:—sāda-kār, s.m. A plain worker in gold or silver (who makes articles which are afterwards ornamented by other hands); a goldsmith who turns out fine or delicate work:—sāda-kārī, s.f. Plain work, or fine and delicate work, in gold or silver:—sāda-kāgaẕ, s.m. Blank paper; unstamped paper:—sāda-lauḥ (d.q. Tabula rasa), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, single-minded, guileless, artless, simple; vacant mind, stupid; a pure-minded or a guileless person; a

simpleton:—sāda-lauḥī, s.f. Purity of heart, guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity; vacant-mindedness, stupidity:—sāda-lauḥī-meṅ k̲h̲wush-navīs honā, To excel in simplicity:—sāda-waẓ`ī, s.f.=sāda-ṭaurī, q.v.:—sade-subhā`o, adv. Unintentionally, inadvertently, accidentally.

H سادهه साध sādh [Prk. सद्धा; S. श्रद्धा], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; prayer; effort;—longing of a pregnant woman.

H سادهه साध sādh, v.n. (fr. sādhnā, q.v.), s.f. Accomplishment, performance, fulfilment;—s.m. A present (of clothes, sweetmeats, &c.), sent by the parents to a daughter in the seventh month of pregnancy or just before her confinement.

H سادهه साध sādh, adj. & s.m. Virtuous, good, &c. (=sādhū, q.v.):—sādh-mat, s.m. Good behaviour, moral conduct.

S سادهارن साधारण sādhāraṇ (fr. sa+dhāraṇa), adj. & adv. Belonging or applicable to many, common, general, universal, joint; generic; public; well-known; usual, ordinary, middling, common-place, trite, so-so; plain, simple; easy; casual;—commonly, generally; ordinarily, usually; by the way, casually; inadvertently; without difficulty, easily; softly, gently:—sādhāraṇ āṅk, The indefinite article (in Gram.):—sādhāraṇ-jan-rāj, s.m. A republic:—sādhāraṇ-dharm, s.m. Common or universal duty, duty or law binding on all castes and orders alike:—sādhāraṇ-rūp or sādhāraṇ-rūpī, adj. & s.m. Plain-featured, plain, ordinary;—plain features; a person of plain features:—sādhāraṇ-strī, s.f. A common woman, a harlot:—sādhāraṇ-guṇ, s.m. Generic property:—sādhāraṇ-nām-vāćak, s.m. (in Gram.) A common noun.

S سادهت साधित sādhit, part. Completed, finished, achieved, effected, accomplished; succeeded; habituated; settled, fulfilled; substantiated, proved; made good, discharged (as a debt); fined, amerced, punished by fine, awarded.

S سادهتا साधुता sādhutā, s.f. = S سادهتو साधुत्व sādhutva, s.m. Goodness, excellence; honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.

S سادهتو साधुत्व sādhutva, s.m. = S سادهتا साधुता sādhutā, s.f. Goodness, excellence; honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.

S سادهك साधक sādhak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Effective, accomplishing, completing, performing; helping; effecting by magic, magical; adept, skilful; holy;—an accomplisher, a practiser, a skilful person, an adept; a holy man, a devotee;—a determiner, proof, ground, justification, conclusive argument (for, -kā).

S سادهن साधन sādhan, s.m. The act of accomplishing, effecting, performing; settling, fixing, determining, regulating; accomplishment, completion, performance, execution, observance, fulfilment; practice; attainment (of an object), success; means of accomplishing, or effecting, or obtaining, means of success, means of subsistence; means or expedient; efficient cause, source, cause; instrument, agent; substance, matter, materials, ingredient; substantiation, proof, demonstration; accomplishing by magic or incantations, magic; propitiating, worshipping; good works, penance; observance of moral and ceremonial duties;—result; resource; wealth; profit, advantage:—sādhan-hār, adj. To be accomplished or effected, to be done, feasible; improveable, rectifiable, &c. (see sādhan and sādhnā).

S سادهنا साधना sādhanā, vulg. sādhnā, s.f. Accomplishment, completion, performance, fulfilment; observance; means, contrivance, expedient; regulation; the act of familiarizing by habitude, practice; solicitation, entreaty; propitiation, adoration, worship.

H سادهنا साधना sādhnā [sādh° = Prk. साध(इ), or साधे(इ)=S. साधय(ति), rt. साध्], v.t. To accomplish, effect, perform; to observe, keep; to practise, to use; to prepare, make, shape, fashion, mould; to familiarize gradually (to any habit), to habituate, accustom; to teach; train, discipline; to learn, to acquire; to show, to prove, demonstrate, substantiate; to settle, fix, determine; to regulate, order, arrange; to correct, rectify, improve, ameliorate; to modulate; to steady, balance, poise; to point (a gun); to conciliate, pacify; to propitiate, adore, worship; to hold or stop (the breath):—sādh-jānā (intens.), To stop or hold (the breath):—sādh-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To prove, test, examine the correctness (of).

H سادهني साधनी sādhnī (fem. of sādhnā), s.f. A workman's plummet or level; a mason's or

carpenter's rule or square;—anything that improves or sets off; metal border or edging round the collet of a ring, &c.

S سادهنيه साधनीय sādhanīya, adj. To be accomplished or effected, feasible; to be proved.

S سادهو साधु sādhu, and H. साधू sādhū (=S. sādhu+कः), adj. & s.m. (f. -vī), Perfect, excellent, good, eminent; virtuous, honourable, righteous, pious, holy, pure, benevolent; ingenuous, honest, guileless, simple, innocent; fit, proper, right;—a good or honest man, a virtuous or holy man, a saint, sage, devotee, ascetic; a kind of Hindū mendicant, one of a class of monotheistical Hindūs who profess moral and personal purity;—a merchant, a money-lender, usurer:—sādhu-pushp, s.m. A beautiful flower; the shrub Hibiscus mutabilis:—sādhu-samāj, s.m. A large gathering of Hindū ascetics:—sādhu-sevī, s.m. One who ministers to the wants of a Hindū ascetic:—sādhu-śīl, vulg. sādhū-sīl, adj. Well-disposed, benign, benevolent; virtuously inclined, virtuous, righteous:—sādhu-mahimā, s.f. The majesty or excellence of Hindū ascetics:—sādhu-vṛiksh, vulg. sādhū-bṛiksh, s.m. A good tree; the Kadamb-tree, Nauclea cadamba.

S سادهوي साध्वी sādhvī (fem. of sādhu), adj. f. Virtuous, chaste, good, &c. (see sādhu);—s.f. A chaste woman, a virtuous wife.

H سادهيا साध्या sādhyā [S. साध्यास्, m. pl. of sādhya], s.m. pl. lit. 'The perfect or pure ones'; a class of celestial beings belonging to the Gaṇa-devatā (syn. sādhyā-gaṇ;—see gaṇ).

S سادهيا साध्या sādhyā (fem. of next, q.v.), s.f. Daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma (regarded as the mother of the Sādhyas).

S سادهيه साध्य sādhya, adj. & s.m. To be accomplished or effected; to be formed; practicable, feasible, attainable, easy; to be proved or demonstrated; to be substantiated;—accomplishment, perfection; a thing that has to be accomplished or to be established by proof; a proposition (of Euclid);—name of a certain class of inferior deities (whose number is variously given as twelve and seventeen);—name of the twenty-second of the astronomical periods called Yogas:—sādhya-sam, adj. Possessed of the power of effecting a thing, equal to, adequate to, sufficient:—sādhya-śram, adj. To be accomplished by application or energy:—sādhya-gaṇ, s.m. pl. Name of a class of celestial beings (=sādhya, and sādhyā, qq.v.).

H سادي सादी sādī, s.f. corr. of شادي shādī, q.v.

S سار सार sār (rt. सृ), s.m. Essence, substance, best or choicest part (of a thing), quintessence; heart; marrow; cream; pith; gist; sap (of plants or trees); strength, vigour; valour, heroism, prowess; value, worth, excellence; wealth, goods, riches; curds; nectar; fresh butter;—manure; pus, matter; sickness, disease; dysentery; air, wind; iron; water;—a piece (at ćausar, or chess, &c.); a chess-board;—propriety, fitness; climax;—adj. Essential, substantial; vigorous, strong, hard excellent; good, sound; best; real, true, genuine; thoroughly proved, irrefragable:—sārārth (sāra+ar°), s.m. Substance, abridgment, epitome:—sārāṅś (°ra+aṅśa), s.m. The best part (of a thing), substance, essence; epitome, summary; table of contents:—sārāṅś-rūp, adj. Consisting of the essence or best part (of a thing):—sār jānnā (-kā), To know the worth (of), to appreciate, to value, prize:—sār-grāhī, adj. Extracting the essence (of a thing):—sār-grahaṇ, s.m. The act of extracting the essence or best part (of a thing):—sār-ghar, s.m. Cow-shed, a kind of hut (in the jungle) used by cowherds:—sār-loh, s.m. Steel:—sār-nāth, s.m. lit. 'Lord of essences,' the Almighty:—sār-vat, adj. (f. -vatī), Having substance, substantial, strong; having pith or sap, pithy; fertile:—sār-varjit, adj. (f, -ā), Devoid of substance, unsubstantial; destitute of pith or sap, pithless, sapless.

H سار सार sār [S. शाला], s.f. Cow-house, cow-shed.

H سار सार sār, adj. suffix (dialec.)=sā, 'like,' q.v.

P سار sār (=zār), adj. aff. Abounding in, full of, &c. (e.g. koh-sār, 'mountainous'; shāḵẖ-sār, 'full of branches').

P سار sār (cf. sār above, and sā; sāṅ), adj. aff. Like, resembling (e.g. shāh-sār, 'like a king'; ḵẖāk-sār, 'like dust,' 'humble').

P سار sār (=sar, q.v.), s.m. Head; top, summit (used as last member of compounds, e.g. nigūn-sār, adj. 'Head-downwards,' 'inverted';—ćashm-sār, 'A well's mouth').

P سار sār (=S. शारिः), s.f. A starling, Turdus salica; the Maina, Gracula religiosa (cf. sārikā).

P سار sār (=S. षण्ड; H. सांड़), s.m. Camel (cf. shutur):—sār-bān and sār-wān, s.m. Camel-driver, camel-man.

P سارا sārā (=S. सार), adj. Best; excellent; pure; undefiled; fragrant, odoriferous.

H سارا सारा sārā [Prk. सयलओ; S. सकल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), All, the whole; whole, entire, complete, universal:—sārā ḥāl, The whole matter, all the facts (of a case), full particulars.

H سارا सारा sārā, s.m. A funeral pile.

H سارا सारा sārā [prob. S. सरा], s.f. Practice, custom, usage.

H سارا सारा sārā [S. श्रद्धा?], s.f. Reliance, trust, credit (cf. āsrā).

H سارا सारा sārā, s.m.=sālā, q.v.

S سارا सारा sārā, s.f. Kuśa-grass.

H سارا सारा sārā, perf. part. of sārnā, q.v.

S ساراتسار सारात्सार sārātsār (सारात्, abl. of सार+सार), adj. Most essential;—s.m. Quintessence.

S سارارتهہ सारार्थ sārāth, s.m. See s.v. sār, 'essence.'

H سارالي सारालि sārāli, aff. or postpn.=sarīkhā, q.v.

H سارالي सारालि sārāli, साराली sārālī, s.f.=سرالي sarāli, q.v.

P ساربان sārbān, s.m. See s.v. sār, 'camel.'

H ساربهاٹا सारभाटा sār-bhāṭā [prob. S. सर+bhāṭā, q.v.], s.m. Ebb-tide, low-water.

S سارپي सार्पी sārpī, s.f. Name of the ninth Nakshatra or lunar asterism (over which the serpents are said to preside).

S سارتا सारता sāratā, vulg. sārtā, s.f. Essence, substance; strength, highest degree.

S سارتهك सार्थक sārthak (sa+ar°), adj. Having meaning, significant, important; fit for the purpose, effectual, substantial, serviceable, useful, profitable, advantageous.

S سارتهي सारथि sārathi, सारथी sārathī, vulg. sārthī (fr. sa+ratha), s.m. Driver of a car, charioteer, coachman; head or leader of a caravan; name of a mixed caste (charioteers by profession) supposed to have sprung from a Kshatrī father and Brāhman mother.

H سارٹيفكٹ sārṭīfikaṭ (corr. fr. the English), s.f. (m. ?) Certificate; testimonial:—bimārī-kī sarṭīfikaṭ or ḍākṭar-kī sārṭīfikaṭ, Medical certificate.

H ساردا सारदा sāradā, s.f.=شاردا śāradā, q.v.

S سارس सारस sāras, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Relating or belonging to a lake or pond;—the Indian crane, Ardea antigone, or A. sibirica.

S سارسوت सारस्वत sārasvat, adj. (f. -ī), Relating or belonging to the goddess Sarasvatī, or to the river Sarasvatī; being in the form of Sarasvatī;—eloquent; learned;—belonging to the Sarasvat country;—s.m. Name of the country about the Sarasvatī river (i.e. the north-west part of the province of Delhi including part of the Panjāb); name of the people of that country; name of a particular tribe of Brāhmaṇs;—a staff of the Vilva tree.

A سارق sāriq (act. part. of سرق 'to steal'), s.m. A thief.

S سارك सारक sārak, adj. Cathartic, laxative, purgative.

H P سارك सारक sārak, s.m.=next, q.v.

H ساركا सारिका sārikā [S. शारिका], s.f. A starling, Turdus salica;—the Mainā, Gracula religiosa;—the Śāmā, q.v.

H ساركا सारिका sārikā, सारका sārkā, = H ساركهہ सारिख sārikh, = H ساركها सारिखा sārikhā, सारखा sārkhā, aff. or postpn.=sarīkhā, q.v.

H سارکھ सारिख sārikh, = H سارکا सारिका sārikā, सारका sārkā, = H سارکھا सारिखा sārikhā, सारखा sārkhā, aff. or postpn.=sarīkhā, q.v.

H سارکھا सारिखा sārikhā, सारखा sārkhā, = H سارکا सारिका sārikā, सारका sārkā, = H سارکھ सारिख sārikh, aff. or postpn.=sarīkhā, q.v.

H سارکھنا सारिखना sārikhnā [sārikh° = S. सदृक्ष; see sarīkhā], v.t. To liken;—v.n. To be like, to resemble.

S سارمیه सारमेय sārameya, s.m. (f. -ī), A dog:—sārameyādan (sār°+ad°), adj. & s.m. Dog-eating;—name of one of the hells of Hindū mythology.

H سارن सारन sāran (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Making, mending, &c.:—sāran-hār, s.m. Mender, repairer, restorer, perfecter, &c.

H سارنا सारना sārnā [sār° = Prk. सार(इ) or सारे(इ)=S. सारय(ति), caus. of rt. सृ], v.t. To move aside or away, to remove (=sarkānā);—to make an end of, consume, expend, exhaust;—to make, perform, achieve, accomplish, effect; to complete, perfect (syn. nibāhnā and sādhnā); to array, to marshal; to tame; to mend, renew, repair, restore; to correct, improve, ameliorate; to mind, observe;—to manure;—to paint (the eyes with collyrium), apply (collyrium).

H سارنده सारिन्दा sārinda, s.m. (dialec.) A violin, &c. (=sāraṅgī, q.v.).

H سارنگ सारंग sāraṅg (corr. fr. P. sarhang, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Boatswain (of a ship;—also sarang).

S سارنگ सारंग sāraṅg, adj. & s.m. Of a variegated colour, variegated, spotted, gaudy;—the spotted deer; a deer; the ćātak, Cuculus melanoleucus; the Ko`il or Indian cuckoo; the peacock; the cry of the peacock; a kind of crane, Ardea sarunga; a large bee; a snake; a cloud; water; name of a rāg or musical mode (the third of the Rāgas;—it is sung at midday); a lion; an elephant; a woman; a tree; a lamp; an umbrella, parasol; a garment, cloth; hair; a lotus; a flower; a conch-shell; a sort of musical instrument; an ornament, a jewel; gold; a bow; sandal; camphor; manure; an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of Kām-deva; name of a country:—sāraṅg-pānī, sārang-dhar, s.m. Epithets of Vishṇu.

S سارنگي सारंगी sāraṅgī, s.f. A musical instrument like a fiddle.

H سارنگيا सारंगिया sāraṅgiyā [S. सारंग+इकः], s.m. One who performs on a sārangī, a fiddler;—adj. Fiddle-shaped.

H سارني सारनी sāranī, vulg. sārnī [sār(nā), q.v.+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m.=sāran-hār, q.v.s.v. sāran.

H سارني sārnī (see sār), s.f. A female camel (=sāṅṛnī).

H سارو सारू sārū, s.m. corr. of sāṛhū, q.v.

H سارو सारू sārū [sār(nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (in comp.), Performer, accomplisher, &c. (see sārnā).

P H سارو सारो sāro, सारू sārū, s.f. The starling;—the Maina (=sār, sārikā, qq.v.).

S ساروت सारवत sāra-vat, vulg. sār-vat, adj. See s.v. sār, 'essence.'

P ساروان sārwān, s.m.=sār-bān, q.v.s.v. sār, 'camel.'

H سارول सारवल sārwal, s.m.=sāwal or sābal, q.v.

S ساروه सार्व sārva (fr. sarva), adj. Relating to all, general, universal:—sārva-bhaum, adj. & s.m. Relating to or consisting of the whole earth, comprising the whole world; known throughout the worid;—an emperor, universal monarch;—name of the elephant of Kuver (regent of the north):—sārva-dhātuk, s.m. Name of the verbal terminations of the four conjugational or special tenses of a Sanskrit verb (viz. the present, imperfect, potential, and imperative), and of all the root affixes which have a servile or indicatory ś:—sārva-kālik, adj. Belonging to all times, suited to all seasons; everlasting; perennial:—sārva-laukik, adj. Prevailing throughout the whole world, common to all the world, universally known, universal:—sārva-varṇik, adj. Of every kind or sort; belonging or relating to every tribe:—sārva-vedya, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ conversant with all the Vedas.

H ساري सारी sārī, s.f. corr. of ساڑي sāṛī, q.v.

S ساري सारी sārī, s.f. A chess-man, a piece at chess or backgammon;—the Maina, &c. (=sārikā, q.v.).

S ساري सारी sārī, adj. Going, proceeding, resorting to;—having the essence or substance of (used as last member of compounds).

H ساري सारी sārī [S. सार+इका], s.f. Cream.

P ساري sārī (for A. سار sārin̲, act. part. of سري 'to travel by night,' &c.), part. adj. Passing; flowing; circulating; extending (to); penetrating, pervading; infecting, contagious.

H ساڑو साड़ू sāṛū, s.m. corr. of ساڑھو sāṛhū, q.v.

H ساڑھ साढ़ sāṛh (in comp.)=sāṛhe, q.v.:—sāṛh-satī = sāṛhe-sātī.

H ساڑھو साढ़ू sāṛhū [S. श्याली+वोढा], s.m. A wife's sister's husband.

H ساڑھي साढ़ी sāṛhī, s.f. 1°=ساڑي sāṛī, q.v.;—2° corr. of sārī, 'cream.'

H ساڑھي साढ़ी sāṛhī [S. आषाढ+इका], s.f. Grain cut in the spring, the spring-harvest.

H ساڑھے साढ़े sāṛhe = H ساڑي साड़े sāṛe Prk. सड्ढे; S. सार्धे, loc. of सार्ध=स+अर्ध], adj. Together with (its) half, with one half more (it is used with numerals, beginning with three, and is always prefixed to them; the unit employed is 1, from 1 to 99; 100, from 100 to 999, and so on; e.g. sāṛhe tīn, 'three and a half'; sāṛhe bīs, 'twenty and a half'; sāṛhe ćār sau, 'four hundred and fifty'; sāṛhe ćār hazār, 'four thousand five hundred';—`one and a half' is expressed by deṛh; 'two and a half,' by aṛhā`ī or d̤hā`ī):—sāṛhe-sātī, or sāṛh-satī, s.f. A period of seven and a half years (being that occupied by Saturn in his revolution); (hence) evil influence of Saturn; grievous calamity or distress; misfortune, adversity, ill-luck.

H ساڑي साड़े sāṛe = H ساڑھے साढ़े sāṛhe Prk. सड्ढे; S. सार्धे, loc. of सार्ध=स+अर्ध], adj. Together with (its) half, with one half more (it is used with numerals, beginning with three, and is always prefixed to them; the unit employed is 1, from 1 to 99; 100, from 100 to 999, and so on; e.g. sāṛhe tīn, 'three and a half'; sāṛhe bīs, 'twenty and a half'; sāṛhe ćār sau, 'four hundred and fifty'; sāṛhe ćār hazār, 'four thousand five hundred';—`one and a half' is expressed by deṛh; 'two and a half,' by aṛhā`ī or d̤hā`ī):—sāṛhe-sātī, or sāṛh-satī, s.f. A period of seven and a half years (being that occupied by Saturn in his revolution); (hence) evil influence of Saturn; grievous calamity or distress; misfortune, adversity, ill-luck.

H ساڑي साड़ी sāṛī [Prk. साडी; S. शाटी], s.f. A kind of dress worn by Hindū women, a long piece of cloth wrapped round the body and passed over the head (in some parts of India it is worn in the manner of a lungī, q.v.).

P ساز sāz [act. part of sāk̲h̲tan, rt. Zend śać = S. शक्], part. & s.m. Making, preparing, effecting; feigning;—maker; counterfeiter (used as last member of compounds; e.g. zinda-sāz, 'making alive,' 'resuscitating';—ghaṛī-sāz, 'watch-maker');—s.m. Arms, accoutrements; apparatus; instrument, implement; harness; furniture; ornament; concord, harmony; a musical instrument:—sāz-bāz, adj. Trim, dressy;—s.m. Apparatus, &c.; ornament; concord (=sāz):—sāz-kār, or sāz-gār, adj. Consonant, concordant, in accordance (with); proper, agreeing (with), harmonizing, suiting, befitting:—sāz-kārī, or sāz-gārī, s.f. Concord, harmony, agreement; peace:—sāz karnā, v.t. To prepare, get ready (necessaries, &c. for); to put in order, to arrange; to cause to accord; to tune (an instrument):—sāz-wār, adj. Agreeing, suitable:—sāz-o-sāmān, s.m. Apparatus, instruments, implements; appliances; materials; furniture; necessaries, supplies:—sāz-yarāq, s.m. Warlike instruments;—furniture, baggage.

H سازا sāzā, s.m. (local), corr. of sājhā, q.v.

H سازش sāzish (fr. sāz), s.f. Combination, collusion, confederacy, league, cabal, conspiracy:—sāzish karnā, To combine, to conspire, &c.

P سازشي sāzishī, adj. Collusive, fraudulent.

P سازنده sāzanda, vulg. sāzinda [imperf. part. of sāk̲h̲tan; and=sāz, q.v.+Zend añṭ = S. अन्त्], s.m. Maker; arranger, adjuster;—player on musical instruments, a musician.

P سازي sāzī (fr. sāz, q.v.), s.f. Making, effecting, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. zinda-sāzī, 'resuscitation').

H ساس सास sās [Prk. सस्सू or सासू; S. श्वश्रू s.f. Mother-in-law (=sāsū).

H ساس सास sās, s.f. corr. of sāṅs, q.v.

P ساس sās (prob.=A. sās, 'weevil'), s.m. A bug; flee louse.

H ساست सासत sāsat, = H ساستي सास्ति sāsti, s.f.=شاستي śāsti, q.v.

H ساستي सास्ति sāsti, = H ساست सासत sāsat, s.f.=شاستي śāsti, q.v.

H ساسرا सासरा sāsrā (=susrāl, q.v.), s.m. Mother-in-law's house.

H ساسن सासन sāsan, s.m. = H ساسنا सासना sāsnā, v.t. See شاسن śāsan; una شاسنا śāsnā.

H ساسنا सासना sāsnā, v.t. = H ساسن सासन sāsan, s.m. See شاسن śāsan; una شاسنا śāsnā.

S ساسنا सास्ना sāsnā, s.f. The dewlap of an ox.

H ساسني सासनी sāsnī, s.f.=sāṅsnī, q.v.

H ساسو सासु sāsu, सासू sāsū, s.f.=sās, q.v.

H ساسوت सास्वत sāswat, adj.=شاشوت śāśwat, q.v.

S ساسيه सास्य sāsya, adj.=شاسيه śāsya, q.v.

S ساشٹانگ साष्टांग sāshṭāṅg (sa+ashṭa+aṅga), s.m. The ceremony of touching the ground (in prostration) with eight parts of the body, viz. the forehead, breast, shoulders, hands and feet;—adv. With eight parts of the body (touching the ground), with humble prostration of the body.

P ساعت sā`at (for A. ساعة, fr. سوع), s.f. Time; at hour; a short time, a little while; a minute; a moment;—a clock, a watch;—sā`at-sāz, s.m. Watch-maker (=ghaṛī sāz).

A ساعد sā`id (v.n. fr. سعد 'to aid'; 'to prosper,' &c.), s.f. The arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm.

P ساعي sā`ī (for A. ساع sā`in̲, act. part. of سعي 'to be active'; 'to strive,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Laborious, diligent, assiduous, energetic; earnest, eager;—one who exerts himself, or who endeavours; a laborious or energetic man, striver, endeavourer, attempter.

P ساغر sāgar, s.m. Cup, bowl, goblet:—sāgar-kash, s.m. One who drains his cup, a toper.

P ساغري sāg̲arī, s.f. The space between the tail and anus of a horse or ass; back-leather of a horse or ass.

A ساق sāq (fr. سوق), s.f. The leg (from the ankle to the knee), the shank;—trunk, shaft, bole (of a tree); stalk (of a herb):—sāq-e̮-`arūs, s.f. lit. 'Bride's leg'; a sort of sweet bread.

A ساقط sāqit (act. part. of سقط 'to fall, drop,' &c.), part. adj. Falling, dropping; fallen, dropped; unavailable; out of use, obsolete; lost; degraded, depraved, vile, contemptible:—sāqit karnā, v.t. To drop, to throw down; to cast; to reject:—sāqit honā, v.n. To drop, fall; to abate. to lapse; to be dropped; to become obsolete; to be fallen, be lost, degraded.

H ساقن sāqan, fem. of sāqī, q.v.

H ساقول sāqūl, s.m. corr. of شاقول shāqūl, q.v.

P ساقي sāqī (for A. ساق sāqin̲, act. part. of سقي 'to give (water, &c.) to drink'), s.m. One who gives to drink, cup-bearer, page; (in India) one who gets ready and brings the ḥuqqa:—sāqiyā, O cup-bearer.

P ساقيان sāqiyān, s.m. pl. of sāqī, q.v.

H ساك साक sāk [S. शाकं], s.m. Pot-herbs, greens (=sāg, q.v.):—sāk-banik, s.m. Vendor of pot-herbs, greengrocer.

H ساك साक sāk, s.m.=next, q.v.

H ساكا साका sākā [S. शाक+कः], s.m. Era, epoch (generally applied to the era of Sālivāhan, reckoning from about 78 ¼ of the Christian era):—sākā karnā, v.n. To establish an era; (met.) to distinguish oneself by heroic actions:—sāke-bandh, s.m. A king who has established an era (=śākeśvar).

S ساكار साकार sākār (sa+ākāra), adj. Possessed of form or shape, of definite figure, figurate.

A ساكت sākit (act. part. of سكت 'to be silent'), adj. Silent, quiet, mute, at rest.

H ساکت साक्त sākt, s.m. corr. of شاکت śākt, q.v.

S ساکش साक्ष sāksh (sa+ak°), Having eyes;—having the seeds of which rosaries are made; having a rosary.

H ساکش साक्ष sāksh, s.m. contrac. of sākshya, q.v.

S ساکشات साक्षात् sākshāt (abl. of sāksha, q.v.), adv. Before the eyes, in sight (of), in the presence (of), before; eye to eye, face to face; visibly, evidently, openly, manifestly; as, like, like as;—adj. Visible, evident, open, manifest, conspicuous; precisely like, exact, true, identical, the very same;—s.m. Interview, meeting:—sākhshāt-kār, adj. Causing to be visibly present, making evident, proving.

S ساکشر साक्षर sākshar (sa+ak°), adj. (f. -ā), Having syllables or letters, containing syllables;—s.m. Orthography.

H ساکشري साक्षरी sāksharī [S. साक्षर+इकः (इन+कः], adj. Orthographical.

S ساکشي साक्षी sākshī, adj. & s.m. Observing, witnessing; attesting, testifying, bearing testimony, giving evidence;—observer, eye-witness, witness (in law):—sākshī denā, or sākshī karnā (-ko), To give (one) as a witness, to make (one) a witness, to call (one) to witness.

H ساکشي साक्षी sākshī, s.f. = S ساکشيه साक्ष्य sākshya, s.m. Testimony, evidence, witness, attestation:—sākshī denā, To give evidence: —sākshī karnā, To bear witness.

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S ساکليه साकल्य sākalya (fr. sakala), s.m. Totality, entireness, completeness; the whole, all.

A ساکن sākin (act. part. of سکن 'to be still, or stationary,' &c.), adj. & s.m. In a state of rest, quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceable; quiescent (letter); inhabiting, dwelling;—a quiescent letter, a consonant not followed by a vowel;—an inhabitant, resident.

H ساکو साकू sākū, s.m.=sāgūn, and sāl, qq.v.

A ساکوت sākūt (intens. n. fr. سکت; see sākit), adj. Constantly or continually silent;—s.m. A silent man.

H ساکهـ साख sākh [S. साक्ष्यं], s.f.m. Evidence (of a witness), testimony; credibility; credit, trust, mercantile credit; name, reputation, honourable character.

H ساکهـ साख sākh = H ساکها साखा sākhā [S. शाखा], s.f. A branch; genealogy (in these senses, com. sākhā); a season, time; crop, harvest;—sākhā-mrig, s.m. lit. 'Branch animal'; a monkey; a squirrel:—sākhoććār (sākhā+uć°), s.m. Relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.

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H ساکها साखा sākhā [S. क्षाक+कः], s.m. 1°=sākā, q.v.;—2° Quarrel, fight:—sākhā ḍālnā (-meṅ), sāk̲h̲ā karnā, To quarrel, fight:—sākhe-k̲h̲or, adj. & s.m. (colloq.) Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person.

H ساکها साखा sākhā [S. साक्षिकः], adj. (f. -ī), Credible, trustworthy; creditable; of good reputation, honourable, respectable.

H ساکهو साखू sākhū, s.m.=sāgūn and sāṅkhū, qq.v.

H ساکهي साखी sākhī, 1° s.m.=sākshī;—2° s.f.=sākshī and sākshya;—3° s.f.=sakhī; qq.v.

H ساکهي साखी sākhī [S. शाखी], s.m. (f.?), A tree.

H ساکهيات साख्यात sākhyāt, adv. &c.=sākshāt, q.v.

H ساکي साकी sākī, s.m. 1°=sākhī or sākshī;—2°=sākhī or śākhī; qq.v.

H ساگ साग sāg [Ap. Prk. सागं; S. शाकं], s.m. Herb, pot-herb, greens, edible vegetable;—the teak tree (=sāgūn, q.v.):—sāg pāt, s.m. Greens; a mixture of different kinds of pot-herbs;—petty dues paid in kind to village officials:—

sāg-pāt honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To become soft:—sāg-maṛī, s.f. A patch of cultivated ground; rice-field; lands in full crop:—sāg-wālā, s.m. Dealer in herbs or pot-herbs, greengrocer; herbalist; vegetarian.

S ساگر सागर sāgar, s.m. Ocean, sea;—a kind of deer:—name of a district and town in the Central provinces (India).

S ساگنك साग्निक sāgnika, = S ساگني साग्नि sāgni, s.m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.

S ساگني साग्नि sāgni, = S ساگنك साग्निक sāgnika, s.m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.

H ساگو सागू sāgū (Malay sāgū), s.m. A tree of the palm species, Sagus rumphii; sago (obtained from the pith of this palm):—sāgū-dāna, s.m. Sago.

H ساگوان सागवान sāgwān, s.f.=sāgūn, q.v.

H ساگوتي सागौती sāgautī, सागोती sāgotī [sagā, q.v.+autī = Prk. अवत्तिआ=S. क+वृत्ति+का], s.f. Flesh, meat, butcher's meat.

H ساگون सागौन sāgaun, सागोन sāgon, सागून sāgūn, सागुन sāgun [S. शाक+वर्ण or वान्?], s.f. The teak-tree, Tectona grandis; teak wood.

H S سال साल sāl [S. शालः], s.m. The saul tree, Shorea robusta, and its wood;—the plane-tree;—a wall surrounding a building, a wall (in general); enclosure, court;—a kind of fish, Ophiocephalus wrahl;—the gilt-head fish, Sparus spilotus:—sāl-parṇī, s.f. or sāl-pāṇi, s.f. lit. 'Having sāl leaves'; the shrub Hedysarum gangeticum:—sāl-pushp, s.m. A flower of the sāl-tree;—Hibiscus mutabilis:—sāl-ras, s.m. The resinous juice of the sāl-tree.

H سال साल sāl [S. शाला], s.f. House, place, hall; school-house.

H سال साल sāl [Prk. सल्लं; S. शल्यं], s.m. A thorn;—(fig.) pain, affliction, trouble;—perforation, bore, orifice, mortise; a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, &c.

H سال साल sāl [Prk. सिआलो; S. शृगालः], s.m. A jackal (=siyār, q.v.).

P سال sāl [Pehl. śāl; Zend śaredha; S. शरद्], s.m. A year:—sāl-ĕ-āyanda (vulg. -ā`inda), s.m. Next year:—sāl-ba-sāl, adv. Year by year, annually:—sāl-bhar, adv. A whole year; all the year round:—sāl-ĕ-paivasta, s.m. & adv. The year before last:—sāl-tamām, s.m. or sāl-tamāmī, s.f. An annual report:—sāl-tamām-par, adv. At the end of the year:—sāl-jhaṛtī jam`-k͟harć, Yearly account of receipts and disbursements; debit and credit account:—sāl-ḥāṣil, s.m. Yearly produce:—sāl-ĕ-ḥāl, s.m. The present year:—sāl-ĕ-ḥisābī (or ḥisābī sāl), s.m. Official or financial year:—sāl-k͟hwurda, adj. Old in years, old, aged; worn out;—experienced:—sāl-ĕ-zirā`at, s.m. The agricultural year:—sāl-ĕ-faṣlī, s.m. The fuṣlī year:—sāl-ĕ-kabīsa, s.m. Intercalary year; leap year; a year of thirteen months, which comes round every three years:—sāl-girah, s.f. lit. 'Year-knot, or age-knot'; birthday, anniversary of (one's) birthday (when a knot is tied in a string or thread kept as a record of one's age;-syn. baras-gāṅṭh):-sāl-ĕ-guẕashta, s.m. The past year, last year:—sāl-gasht, adv. Old in years:—sāl-ĕ-mālī, s.m. The revenue year:—sāl-ĕ-mahājanī, s.m. The mercantile year (concurrent with the Samvat year, but commencing two months later):—sāl-wār, adv. By the year; according to the year or years:—sāl-o-māh, adv. lit. 'Years and months'; always, at all times.

H سالا साला sālā [S. शाला], s.f. House, place (used chiefly in comp., e.g. dharm-sālā, pāṭ-sālā, qq.v., and cf. sāl).

H سالا साला sālā [Prk. सलओ; S. श्याल+कः], s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law; a term of abuse.

P سالار sālār [sāl, q.v.+ār = āwar = prep. ā+war = Zend ā+bara = S. आ+भर], s.m. lit. 'Advanced in years'; chieftain, prince, chief, head, leader, captain, commander, general:—sālār-ĕ-jang, or sālār-jang, s.m. Leader in war, general or commander-in-chief, a title given by Eastern princes to their nobles:—sālār-ĕ-qāfila, s.m. Chief of a caravan, leader of a troop:—sālār-ĕ-qaum, s.m. Head of a clan or tribe.

P سالانه sālāna [sāl, q.v.+Zend aff. āna or ana = S. अन], adj. & adv. Yearly, annual; annually, per year;—s.m. Annual pension; annuity;—land taken up for the whole year:—sālāna-dār, s.m. Annuitant; pensioner.

P سالبه sāliba (for A. سالبة, fem. of sālib, act. part. of سلب 'to seize'), s.m. A negative proposition (in logic).

P سالبيه sālbiya, s.m. Sage, Salvia.

H سالرا सालरा sālrā, s.m. Green barley (used as fodder).

H سالسا sālsā [prob. fr. the Port.;—Sp. zarza; It. salsa], s.m. Sarsa or sarsaparilla.

H سالك सालक sālak [prob. S. शल्य+कः], adj. Painful, afflictive, troublous.

A سالك sālik (act. part. of سلك 'to go along, to travel,' &c.), part. & s.m. Going, travelling;—traveller; (met.) devotee; a class of Moḥammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life; an individual of that class (P. plur. sālikān).

H S سالگرام सालग्राम sālagrām, vulg. सालिग्राम sāligrām [S. शाल+ग्रामः], s.m. A species of black quartzose (found in the river Gandhak), containing the impression of one or more ammonites (conceived by the Hindūs to represent Vishṇu; and hence it is worshipped by the Vaishṇavas).

A سالم sālim (act. part. of سلم 'to be safe,' &c.), adj. Safe, secure, free; sound, perfect; whole; (in Gram.) sound or regular (a verb or word, i.e. not having one of the weak letter ا, و, ي for one of its radical letters, or the second radical similar to the third).

H سالملي साल्मली sālmalī, s.f. See شالملي śālmali, and سيمل semal.

H سالن सालन sālan = H سالنا सालना sālnā [prob. S. स+लवणं], s.m. A curry of meat, fish, or vegetables.

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H سالنا सालना sālnā [sāl° = Prk. सार(इ), or सारे(इ)=S. शारय(ति), caus. of rt. शॄ;—or=Prk. साल(इ), &c., fr. the S. caus. of शल्], v.t. To penetrate, pierce, prick; to perforate, bore, drill;—v.n. To prick, smart, ache, pain.

H سالو सालू sālū [prob. S. शालु+कः], s.m. A kind of fine red cloth, Turkey red.

P سالوار sāl-wār, adj. See s.v. sāl, 'year.'

H سالواهن सालिवाहन sālivāhan, सालवाहन sālavāhan [S. शालिवाहनः; Prk. सालवाहणो], s.m. Name of a celebrated sovereign of India, institutor of the era now called śāka or sākā (his capital was Pratishṭhāna on the Godāvarī: he was the enemy of Vikramāditya).

H سالوتر सालोतर sālotar = H سالوتري सालोत्री sālotrī [S. शालि+होत्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A horse-doctor, veterinary surgeon; a farrier.

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P سالوس sālus, s.m. = P سالوسي sālūsī, s.f. Trick, fraud, deceit, subterfuge, hypocrisy.

P سالوسي sālūsī, s.f. = P سالوس sālus, s.m. Trick, fraud, deceit, subterfuge, hypocrisy.

P ساله sāla (fr. sāl), adj. aff. Years old, &c. (used with numerals, e.g. du-sāla, 'Two years old'; ṣad-sāla, 'of a hundred years').

P سالها sālhā, s.m. pl. (of sāl), Years;—adv. For many years:—sālhā-sāl, sālhā`e-sāl, s.m. A course or series of years, several years;—adv. For years; year after year.

P سالي sālī (sāl+ī = S. इन्), adj. Annual, relating to the year;—s.f. Land taken by the year.

H سالي सालि sāli, s.m.=شالي śāli, q.v.

H سالي साली sālī [S. श्याली], s.f. Wife's sister (esp. younger sister), sister-in-law.

P ساليانه sāliyāna, adj. &c.=sālāna, q.v.

P سام sām [Pārsī śām; Pehl. śām; Zend śāma, rt. śam = S. सम्], s.m. Name of a celebrated hero in Persian romance (father to Zāl, and grandfather to Rustam);—a swelling (e.g. sar-sām, 'swelling in the head').

A سام sāmm, vulg. sām (act. part. of سمّ 'to put poison into,' &c.), adj. Poisonous, venomous, baneful, infectious:—sāmm-abras, s.m. A large

and venomous kind of lizard (the bite of which is said to produce leprosy).

H سام साम sām [S. शंवा or शम्बा], s.f. A ferule (=sāmī).

H سام साम sām, 1°, s.m.=syām;—2°, s.f.=shām, qq.v.

S سام साम sāma, vulg. sām, s.m. A hymn, a particular kind of sacred text or verse that is to be chanted:—sāma or sāma-veda, vulg. sām-bed, s.m. Name of one of the three principal Vedas (the prayers of which are composed in metre, and are always sung or chanted):—sāma-vedī, vulg. sām-bedī, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ who studies the Sāma-veda.

Hساما सामा sāmā, s.f. Apparatus, &c. (=sāmagrī, and sāmān, qq.v.);—provisions, food of various kinds.

H ساما सामा sāmā, s.m. sāmak, and sāṅwā, qq.v.

H ساما सामा sāmā, s.f. corr. of شياما śyāmā, q.v.

S ساماجك सामाजिक sāmājik (fr. samāja), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to an assembly or multitude, social;—an assistant or spectator at an assembly or meeting, member of an assembly.

S ساماجكتا सामाजिकता sāmājikatā, s.f. The belonging to an assembly or society.

P سامان sāmān, vulg. samān (prob.=S. सम्मान or सम्+अन), s.m. Furniture, baggage, articles, things, paraphernalia; requisites, necessaries, materials, appliances; instrument, tools, apparatus; provision made for any necessary occasion, necessary preparations; pomp, circumstance;—measure, quantity, proportion; order, arrangement, disposition; mode; custom, habit; power, strength; probity; opulence; understanding, reason, intellect;—boundary, limit; landmark;—sāmān-ĕ-balā`e, s.m. Household furniture (such as beds, boxes, pots and pans, &c.):—sāmān-ĕ-jangī, s.m. Warlike apparatus, war-material, ammunition:—sāmān karnā (-kā), To make provision (for), to provide (for):—be-sar-o-sāmān, adj. Destitute, indigent, helpless; immense, boundless, endless; stupefied, brainless.

H سامان सामान sāmān, corr. samān, adj. & s.m.=sāmānya, q.v.:—sāmān- (vulg. samān-) meṅ ānā, To recover (one's) equanimity; to come to (one's) senses, to become cool, to be appeased or pacified.

S سامانادهكرنيه सामानाधिकरण्य sāmānādhikaraṇya (fr. samānādhikaraṇa), s.m. The being in the same predicament; common office or function or government; the condition of relating to the same object.

S سامانيا सामान्या sāmānyā, s.f. A common woman, harlot.

S سامانيه सामान्य sāmānya (fr. samāna), adj. (f. -ā), General, universal, generic, common; equal; ordinary, common-place; insignificant, low, plebeian;—s.m. Community, universality, generality; totality, entireness; the being common to many; common affairs; common property; generic character or property; specific property; kind, species, genus; equanimity; identity:—sāmānya-bhūṭ, vulg. sāmān-bhūt, s.m. (in Gram.) The past or perfect tense:—sāmānya-bhavishyat, s.m. The simple future;—sāmānya-lakshaṇ, s.m. Generic definition or sign, a definition comprising many individuals; specific characteristic:—sāmānya-vart-mān, s.m. (in Gram.) Present indicative:—sāmānya-viśvāsī, s.m. One who believes (a thing) in common with others; one who believes (anything) on trust.

H سامبر साम्बर sāmbar, s.m.=sābar, 'elk,' q.v.

H سامبهر साम्भर sāmbhar [S. शाकं+भरीय; साम्बर], s.m. A kind of fossil salt extracted from a lake in the vicinity of the town of Sāmbhar (śākam-bharī) near Ajmīr (cf. sāṅbhar).

H سامپرت साम्प्रत sāmprat [S. sāmpratam), adv. Now, at this time; seasonably, fitly, properly.

H سامجهي सामुझि sāmujhi, s.f. (dialec.)=samajh, q.v.

S سامدر सामुद्र sāmudra, vulg. sāmudr (fr. samudra), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the ocean, oceanic, marine, sea-born;—a mariner, sailor, voyager;—sea-salt; cuttle-fish bone.

S سامدر सामुद्र sāmudra (fr. sa-mudra), s.m. An impression or mark on the body, spot.

S سامدرك सामुद्रिक sāmudrik, सामुद्रक sāmudrak, s.m. The art of interpreting the marks of the body; palmistry, chiromancy, fortune-telling; the science of physiognomy;—one who interprets marks on the body, fortune-teller; physiognomist:—sāmudrak-vidyā, s.f. Palmistry, &c. (=sāmudrik).

H سامدركي सामुद्रकी sāmudrakī, s.f.=sāmudrak.

H سامدركي सामुद्रिकी sāmudrikī, s.m. Fortune-teller, &c. (=sāmudrik).

H سامر सामर sāmar, s.m.=sāmbhar, q.v.

H سامرتهه सामर्थ sāmarth, = S سامرتهيه सामर्थ्य sāmarthya, s.m.f. Adequacy, fitness, capacity; competency, capability, ability; energy, fortitude; power, strength, might; wealth, opulence; (in Gram.) sense or force of words; mutual relation of words:—sāmarthya-wān, vulg. sāmarth-wān; and sāmarthya-want, adj. (f. -vatī), adj. Adequate, capable, fit, able, powerful, mighty; rich, opulent:—sāmarth-wānī, s.f. Capability. competency; potency; opulence; prosperity:—sāmarthya-hīn, vulg. sāmarth-hīn, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, feeble, helpless.

S سامرتهيه सामर्थ्य sāmarthya, = H سامرتهه सामर्थ sāmarth, s.m.f. Adequacy, fitness, capacity; competency, capability, ability; energy, fortitude; power, strength, might; wealth, opulence; (in Gram.) sense or force of words; mutual relation of words:—sāmarthya-wān, vulg. sāmarth-wān; and sāmarthya-want, adj. (f. -vatī), adj. Adequate, capable, fit, able, powerful, mighty; rich, opulent:—sāmarth-wānī, s.f. Capability. competency; potency; opulence; prosperity:—sāmarthya-hīn, vulg. sāmarth-hīn, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, feeble, helpless.

H سامرتهي सामर्थी sāmarthī [sāmarth, q.v.+S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Strong, powerful, &c. (=sāmarth-wān, q.v.

S سامرتهيتا सामर्थ्यता sāmarthyatā, s.f. Powerfulness: adequateness, ableness, ability.
H سامري सामरी sāmarī, s.f. corr. of شامبري śāmbarī, q.v.

A سامري sāmirī, adj. Samaritan;—s.m. A native of Samaria;—name of a magician who is said to have been contemporary with Moses and to have made by magic a speaking calf (cf. the Qor`an, Sūra xx. 90, Ta. Ha.);—s.f. The Samaritan language.

A سامع sāmeˇ (act. part. of سمع 'to hear'), adj. & s.m. Hearing;—hearer, listener.

P سامعه sāmeˇa (for A. سامعة sāmeˇat, fem. of sāmeˇ), adj. & s.f. Hearing, hearkening, listening;—the sense of hearing, hearing; the ear:—quwwat-e-sāmeˇa, s.f. The sense of hearing.

S سامك सामक sāmak, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the Sāma-veda;—one who chants the Sāma-veda.

H سامك सामक sāmak [S. श्यामकः], s.m. A kind of edible grain, Panicum frumentaceum (=sāṅwā); a kind of grain-bearing grass (found in khādar lands).

S سامگري सामग्री sāmagrī, s.f. Collection of materials or implements, &c.; stock, effects, furniture, baggage, goods, chattels, articles, things, materials, necessaries, utensils, implements, apparatus, tools; train, retinue; pomp, circumstance (syn. sāmān); scenery;—entireness, wholeness, totality, the whole, completeness, perfection (=S. sāmagrya).

S سامن सामन sāman, s.m. Calming, conciliation; mildness; chant, song; the Sāma-veda.

H سامنا सामना sāmnā = H سامهنا साम्हना sāmhnā [Prk. संमुहडओ; S. सम्मुख+ल+कः], s.m. Encountering, confronting, meeting, opposing, facing; opposition; front, front part:—sāmnā (or sāmhnā) karnā (-kā), To confront, face, encounter, oppose; to be insolent:—sāmne or sāmhne, postpn. Before, facing, in front (of, -ke, or mere, &c.), in presence (of); confronting, opposite, over against; by the side (of), in comparison (with);—sāmne-kā or sāmhne-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Confronting, opposite; of or appertaining to (one's) presence or life-time or age (e.g. sāmne-kī bāt, 'A thing said or done in (one's) presence, or during (one's) life-time'):—sāmne-kī nāp (in Math.) A secant:—sāmne (or sāmhne) honā (with gen.), To come in front, come forward, come before (one); to confront, oppose, brave, defy.

H سامهنا साम्हना sāmhnā = H سامنا सामना sāmnā [Prk. संमुहडओ; S. सम्मुख+ल+कः], s.m. Encountering, confronting, meeting, opposing, facing; opposition; front, front part:—sāmnā (or sāmhnā) karnā (-kā), To confront, face, encounter, oppose; to be insolent:—sāmne or sāmhne, postpn. Before, facing, in front (of, -ke, or mere, &c.), in presence (of); confronting, opposite, over against; by the side (of), in comparison (with);—sāmne-kā or sāmhne-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Confronting, opposite; of or appertaining to (one's) presence or life-time or age (e.g. sāmne-kī bāt, 'A thing said or done in (one's) presence, or during (one's) life-time'):—sāmne-kī nāp (in Math.) A secant:—sāmne (or sāmhne) honā (with gen.), To come in front, come forward, come before (one); to confront, oppose, brave, defy.

H سامهنے साम्हने sāmhne (obl. sing. of sāmhnā), postpn. See s.v. sāmhnā.

H سامهي साम्ही sāmhī, सामुहे sāmuhe = H سامي सामी sāmī (contrac. of sāmhī) (dialec.=sāmhne, q.v.

H سامي सामी sāmī (contrac. of sāmhī) = H سامهي साम्ही sāmhī, सामुहे sāmuhe (dialec.=sāmhne, q.v.

H سامي सामी sāmī [S. शंव+इका?], s.f. A ferule;—rich arable land.

H سامي सामी sāmī, s.m. corr. of swāmī, q.v.

P سامي sāmī (for A. سام, act. part. of سمو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. High, lofty, exalted, sublime.

S ساميپيه सामीप्य sāmīpya (fr. samīpa), s.m. Nearness, proximity, contiguity, vicinity;—a neighbour.

S ساميك सामयिक sāmayik (fr. sam-aya), adj. Appertaining to time or to some appointed or understood time; seasonable, timely, opportune; punctual; conformable to agreement, conventional, customary; periodical; temporary.

S ساميه साम्य sāmya (fr. sama), s.m. Evenness, equality, parity, sameness; likeness, similarity; harmony, agreement; equability; impartiality, indifference.

H سان सां sāṅ, adj. aff.=sā, q.v.

P سان sān, vulg. sāṅ (said to be fr. sūdan, rt. Zend śā = S. शा, and=āsā (fr. āsūdan); but prob. akin to S. समान, or to H. sā, q.v.), adj. aff. Like (e.g. sher-sān, 'lion-like');—s.m. Likeness, similitude;—muster, review (of an army;—cf. S. sainya, and H. sain):—sān karnā (-kā), To muster, to review.

H سان सान sān [Prk. सणा; S. संज्ञा], s.f. Sign, token; trace; hint, &c. (see sain):—sān-gumān, s.m. Sign, trace; hint; notion, idea (=gumān).

H P سان सान sān [S. शाणी or शानी, rt. शो], s.f. Whetstone, grindstone; touchstone:—sān-par rakhnā (-ko), or sān ćaṛhānā, or dharnā, or lagānā (-ko), To put to the whetstone, to whet, grind (a sword, &c.):—sān-gar, s.m. A cutter of whetstones, grmdstones, &c.

H سانبهر सांभर sāṅbhar, s.m.=sāmbhar, q.v.

H سانپ सांप sāṅp [Prk. सप्पो; S. सर्पः], s.m. Snake, serpent:—sāṅp-kāṭā rassī-se ḍare (or ḍartā hai), prov. 'One who has been bitten by a snake dreads a piece of rope'; a burnt child dreads the fire.

H سانپا सांपा sāṅpā [S. शाप+कः], s.m. Mourning or chanting dirges (over the dead), mourning, wailing, weeping; a passing bell;—condolence:—sāṅpe jānā, v.n. To make a visit of condolence (to one), to condole (with):—sāṅpā karnā (-kā), To mourn or bewail the death (of):—sāṅpe-kī tīyal, s.f. A suit of mourning;—holiday suit, best suit:—lāhaurī sāṅpā, s.m. A long mourning (so called because the Khatrī women of the Panjāb mourn for their dead for long periods).

H سانپن सांपिन sāṅpin, सांपन sāṅpan [Prk. सप्पिणी; S. सर्पिणी], s.f. A female snake;—a disorder which causes the hair to fall off;—a blemish in a horse:—sāṅpan-do-muhī, s.f. A species of snake with two heads (the fem. is used for the male and female).

H سانت सान्त sānt, part. corr. of شانت śānt, q.v.

H سانت सान्त sānt [prob. fr. S. वसन्त], s.f. (local) The season of spring; name of a month.

S سانتون सान्त्वन sāntwan (for शान्त्वन), s.m. Conciliation, reconcilement; mildness;

appeasing; speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner; friendly salutation and inquiry.

H سانتهري सांथरी sāṅthrī, s.f.=sāthrī, q.v.

H سانتهل सांथल sāṅthal [Prk. सत्थडी; S. सक्थि+ल+इ], s.f. Thigh (syn. rān).

H سانتي सान्ति sānti, s.f.=شانتي śānti, q.v.

H سانتي सान्ती sāntī, = H سانتے सान्ते sānṭe, See santī, and sante.

H سانتے सान्ते sānṭe, = H سانتي सान्ती sāntī, See santī, and sante.

H سانٹ सांट sāṅṭ (fr. sāṅṭnā, q.v.), s.f. Joining, sticking; contact, union, junction, cohesion; attachment, liaison; confederacy, collusion;—a knot;—a flail:—sāṅṭ-bāṅṭ (or sāṭ-bāṭ), and sāṅṭ-gāṅṭ, s.f. Combining, leaguing, &c.; combination, league, confederacy, collusion, intrigue.

H سانٹا सांटा sāṅṭā [sāṅṭ, q.v.+अओ=S. अ+कः; cf. soṅṭā], s.m. A stick or whip (for driving oxen, or for urging an elephant to fight); a goad; a spur; a sugar-cane.

H سانٹنا सांटना sāṅṭnā (caus. of saṅṭnā = saṭnā, q.v.], v.t. To stick, cause to adhere or cohere, to gum, paste; to join, unite; to combine; to join threads, to splice; to twist (rope, &c.); to weave; to attach (a person) to oneself, win (one) over or away (from):—sāṅṭ-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=sāṅṭnā.

H سانٹھ सांठ sāṅṭh, s.f.=sāṅṭ, q.v.:—sāṅṭh-gāṅṭh, s.f.=sāṅṭ-gāṅṭ or sāṅṭ-bāṅṭ, q.v.

H سانٹھنا सांठना sāṅṭhnā, v.t.=sāṅṭnā, q.v.

H سانٹھي सांठी sāṅṭhī, s.m.=sāṭhī, q.v.

H سانٹي सांटी sāṅṭī [sāṅṭ, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. A flail; a small stick or goad, &c. (see sāṅṭā).

H سانج सानुज sānuj [S. स+अनुज], adv. Along with (one's) younger brother.

H سانج सांज sāṅj, s.f. contrac. of sāṅjh, q.v.

H سانج सांज sāṅj, s.m. corr. of sāj, q.v.

H سانجن सांजन sāṅjan, s.m.=sājan, q.v.

H سانجنا सांजना sāṅjnā, v.t.=sājnā, q.v.

H سانجھ सांझ sāṅjh [Prk. संझा; S. सन्ध्या], s.f. Evening, dusk, twilight:—sāṅjh-samay, and sāṅjh-kāl, s.m. Evening, eventide:—sāṅjh-sawere, adv. Morning and evening.

H سانجھا सांझा sāṅjhā, s.m. = H سانجھي सांझी sāṅjhī, s.f. [sāṅjh, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इआ=S. अ+कः and इका], Images of cow-dung made by children during the dark half of the month Asin to represent idols;—hymns sung by Hindū girls in praise of Sāṅjhī.

H سانجھي सांझी sāṅjhī, s.f. = H سانجھا सांझा sāṅjhā, s.m. [sāṅjh, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इआ=S. अ+कः and इका], Images of cow-dung made by children during the dark half of the month Asin to represent idols;—hymns sung by Hindū girls in praise of Sāṅjhī.

H سانچ सांच sāṅć [Prk. सच्चं; S. सत्यं], adj. & s.m.=سچ sać, q.v.:—sāṅć-ko āṅć nahīṅ, prov. Fire does not harm truth; 'truth has nothing to fear' (prob. in allusion to ordeal by fire).

H سانچا सांचा sāṅćā, adj.=sać, and saććā, qq.v.

H سانچا सांचा sāṅćā [prob. S. सञ्चय+कः or इकः], s.m. A mould, matrice; figure, form, outline; a cone:—sāṅće-meṅ ḍhālnā (-ko), To cast in a mould, to mould, form, shape.

H سانچرنون सांचरनोन sāṅćar-non [prob. S. सञ्चय+र+लवणं], s.m. Crystallized salt; Epsom salts; Glauber's salt.

H سانچو सांचो sāṅćo, सांचौ sāṅćau (Braj)=sāṅćā, q.v.

H سانچھي सांछी sāṅćhī, s.m.=sākshī, q.v.

A سانحات sāniḥāt, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

P سانحه sāniḥa (for A. سانحة saniḥat, fem. or n. of un. fr. sāniḥ, act. part. of سنح 'to present itself, to occur'), s.m. An occurrence, event, incident.

H ساندا सांदा sāṅdā [prob. S. सम्+दाम], s.m. A rope by which a cow's legs are tied at the time of milking it.

Hساندھنا सांधना sāṅdhnā, v.t. (dialec.)=sādhnā, q.v.

S ساندھیہ सान्निध्य sānnidhya (fr. san-nidha), s.m. Nearness, proximity, vicinity; presence, attendance.

H ساندیپن सान्दीपन sāndīpan, s.m.=sandīpan, q.v.

H ساندیپن सान्दीपन sāndīpan = S ساندیپني सान्दीपनि sāndīpani (fr. san-dīpana), s.m. Name of a Muni or sage who was the tutor of Krishn and Balarām.

S ساندیپني सान्दीपनि sāndīpani = H ساندیپن सान्दीपन sāndīpan (fr. san-dīpana), s.m. Name of a Muni or sage who was the tutor of Krishn and Balarām.

H سانڈ सांड sāṅḍ, vulg. sāṅṛ [Prk. सड्डो; S. षण्डः], s.m. A bull (esp. one set at liberty as an act of piety, and allowed to wander about at will);—a stallion;—an independent, extravagant fellow (syn. ćhal-ćikaniyā):—rāṅḍ-kā sāṅḍ, s.m. See s.v. rāṅḍ.

H سانڈا सांडा sāṅḍā [S. सरण्ड+कः], s.m. A species of sand-lizard (com. called ūsar-sāṅḍā;—the oil extracted from it is supposed to be a cure for rheumatism, gout, and impotence).

H سانڈني सांडनी sāṅḍnī, vulg. sāṅṛnī [S. षण्ड+इनी], s.f. A female camel (for riding), a dromedary (cf. sār and sārnī):—sāṅḍnī-sawār, s.m. One who is mounted on a camel; a camel-rider; a messenger (who comes on a camel).

H سانڈیا सांडिया sāṅḍiyā [S. षण्ड+इकः], s.m. A young camel;—a wheel used in lace-making.

H سانڑ सांड़ sāṅṛ, s.m.=sāṅḍ, q.v.

H سانڑني सांड़नी sāṅṛnī, s.f.=sāṅḍnī, q.v.

H سانس सांस sāṅs [Prk. सासो; S. श्वासः], s.f. Breath, breathing, respiration; sigh;—a unit of time (equal to six breathings); a crack or fissure (which lets in air):—sāṅs ulṭī lenā (or ulṭe sāṅs lenā), To draw in the breath, to gasp (as a person in agony):—sāṅs bharnā, To draw a deep breath; to heave a sigh, to sigh, to regret; to gasp, pant:—sāṅs ćurānā, To hold in (one's) breath, to pretend to be dead:—sāṅs ćaṛhnā (-kī), To be short of breath; to gasp, pant:—sāṅs ruknā or ruk-jānā (-kī), The breath to be stopped, to be suffocated, be stifled; to be smothered, be throttled:—sāṅs roknā (-kī), To stop the breathing (of), to suffocate, stifle; to throttle:—sāṅs-kā rog, s.m. Asthma:—sāṅs khaiṅćnā, To take a long breath; to hold in the breath; to pretend to be dead:—sāṅs lenā, To take breath, to breathe, to draw breath; to sigh, to repine.

H سانسا सांसा sāṅsā [Prk. संसओ; S. संशयः], s.m. Doubt, misgiving, anxiety; fear, apprehension; imagination; reflection.

S سانسارك सांसारिक sānsārik (fr. samsāra), adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, mundane; secular; lay:—sānsārikopay (˚ka+up˚), adj. & s.m. Having recourse to worldly or secular measures;—one who has recourse to worldly contrivances, a time-server, temporizer;—worldly contrivance, temporizing, time-serving.

H سانست सांसत sāṅsat [S. शास्तिः], s.m. Punishment; pain (=sāsat).

H سانسن सांसन sāṅsan, s.f.=sāṅsnī, q.v.

H سانسنا सांसना sāṅsnā [sāṅs˚ = Prk. संस(इ) or संसे(इ)=S. स्त्रसय(ति), caus. of rt. स्त्रंस्], v.t. To chide, rebuke, threaten, snub; to punish; to distress.

H سانسني सांसनी sāṅsnī, s.f. A female of the gipsy tribe called sāṅsiyā, q.v.

H سانسیا सांसिया sāṅsiyā [prob. S. श्वास+इकः], s.m. A tribe of Indian gipsies; an individual of that tribe.

H سانك सांक sāṅk [Prk. संका; S. शङ्का], s.f. Fear, apprehension.

H سانك सांक sāṅk [prob. fr. S. श्वास; see sāṅs], s.f. Asthma.

H سانك सांक sāṅk [S. शाखा], s.f. (m. ?), A branch (=P. shāḵẖ);—a lump of sweetmeat (particularly of jalebī).

H سانكا सांका sāṅkā [the preceding+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Net-work of string, &c. (such as that which forms the bottom of a ćārpā`ī).

H سانكا सांका sāṅkā, s.m.=sāṅkhā, sāṅkho, q.v.

H سانكر सांकर sāṅkar [Prk. संकला; S. शृङ्खला], s.f. A chain; a door-chain; staple (of a lock); fetter; manacle; a kind of ornament worn by women, a twisted chain worn on the ankle.

H سانكر सांकर sāṅkar [Prk. संकडं or संकडु; S. सङ्कटं], adj. Contracted, narrow, confined, close, strait, strict; tight, scant;—s.f. A narrow lane or passage; a strait; a defile;—difficulty, strait, trouble; a perplexing or embarrassing case.

H سانكري सांकरी sāṅkrī [S. शृङ्खर+इका], s.f. A small chain, &c. (see sāṅkar).

H سانكل सांकल sāṅkal, s.f. A chain, &c. (=sāṅkar, q.v.).

H سانكو सांको sāṅko, s.m.=sāṅkho, q.v.

S سانكول सानुकूल sānukūl (sa+an°), adj. Attended by favourable circumstances.

H سانكها सांखा sāṅkhā, s.m.=sāṅkho, q.v.

H سانكهلا सांखिला sāṅkhilā [prob. fr. S. शृङ्खल], s.m.(?) (in Garhwāl) A honeycomb.

H سانكهو सांखो sāṅkho, सांखू sāṅkhū, [Prk. संकमो; S. सङ्क्रमः], s.m. A bridge, causeway, suspension-bridge (syn. pul).

H سانكهو सांखू sāṅkhū [S. शङ्क], s.m. The tree Shorea robusta, and its wood (syn. sāl, q.v.).

S سانكهيه सांख्य sānkhya, adj. Relating to number or calculation, numeral; enumerating; deliberating; reasoning; rational, discriminative;—s.m. One of the Hindū systems of philosophy (ascribed to Kapila);—(in Logic) reasoning, argument:—sānkhyā-śāstra, s.m. The Sānkhya doctrine or system of philosophy, or any treatise upon it:—sānkhya-yoga, s.m. lit. 'Application of the Sānkhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit,' name of the second chapter of the Bhagavad-gīta (supposed to be so named as setting forth the Sānkhya and Yoga doctrines in regard to the soul).

H سانگ सांग sāṅg [Prk. संगं; S. सङ्ग], s.f. Spear, javelin, dart (all of iron), a goad;—a borer for wells.

H سانگ सांग sāṅg (=swāṅg, q.v.), s.m. Imitation, acting, mimicry, disguise, impersonation; mockery, sham, farce; a play, representation; a scene, show; a part in a play, a character:—sāṅg banānā, To get up a play or entertainment:—sāṅg bannā, v.n. To act; to play the fool, make a buffoon of oneself:—sāng bharnā, To act the part (of, -kā), to represent a character, to act; to play the fool; to sham, to pretend:—sāṅg dikhānā, To represent a character; to sham, to pretend:—sāng karnā, To act, to play a part; to act foolishly, to play the fool:—sāng lānā (-kā), To imitate, to mimic, to take off; to act the part (of):—sāṅg maćānā, To act the buffoon, to play the fool; to skip and jump about, to cut capers:—sāṅg nikālnā = sāṅg banānā, q.v.
S سانگ सांग sāṅg (sa+aṅga), adj. Having all the members, complete in all its parts, finished; possessed of the auxiliary branches (aṅga) of sacred science:—sāṅgopāng (°ga+up°), adj. Entire, complete; along with the aṅgas and upāṅgas or the principal and auxiliary branches of sacred science.

P سانگر sāngar, s.m. See s.v. sān, 'whetstone.'

H سانگر सांगर sāṅgar [S. सङ्गरं], s.m. The pod of the Śami tree; a kind of bean; the pod or fruit of the Janṭ tree.

H سانگس सांगुस sāṅgus = H سانگوس सांगूस sāṅgūs [S. शङ्कः], s.f. The skate-fish, Raia sankur.

H سانگوس सांगूस sāṅgūs = H سانگس सांगुस sāṅgus [S. शङ्कः], s.f. The skate-fish, Raia sankur.

H سانگون सांगों sāṅgoṅ, s.m. (dialec.)=sāṅkho, q.v.

H سانگهر सांघर sāṅghar, s.m. A wife's son by a former husband, step-son.

H سانگي सांगी sāṅgī [sāṅg, q.v.+S. aff. इकः: (इन्+कः)], s.m. Mimic, actor, player.

H سانگي सांगी sāṅgī, s.f. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped;—the coach-box (of a hative vehicle); the frame-work of a native cart (over which a covering or curtain is placed to secure privacy for women).

H سانگيت सांगीत sāṅgīt, s.m.=sangīt, q.v.

H ساننا सानना sānnā [sān° = Prk. सण(इ) or सणे(इ)=S. सञ्जय(ति), caus. of rt. सञ्ज्; but cf. sauṅdnā], v.t. To impregnate (with); to rub in; to knead, mash, mix up (as flour, dough, earth, &c.); to rub, smear, stain, soil, defile; to implicate:—sān-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=sānnā.

H ساننا सानना sānnā (fr. sān, 'whetstone,' q.v.), v.t. To whet, to sharpen.

S سانناسك सानुनासिक sānunāsik (sa+an°), adj. (in Gram.) Pronounced with a nasal sound, nasal (the term is applied to any letter that has anuswār or ćandra-vindu over it; also to the fifth letter of each of the first five classes of consonants in the Nāgarī).

H سانو सांव sāṅw, s.m.=sān, 'whetstone';—s.f. corr. of śānti; qq.v.:—sāṅw-ćīt, adj. Without anxiety, tranquil.

S سانو सानु sānu, s.m. Level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; summit, ridge; top, end, point; precipice; a shoot, sprout; a forest, wood; a road; a gale of wind; a sage.

H سانوا सांवा sāṅwā = H سانوان सांवां sāṅwāṅ [Prk. सामओ; S. श्यामकः], s.m.=sāmāk, q.v. (cf. sāmā).

H سانوان सांवां sāṅwāṅ = H سانوا सांवा sāṅwā [Prk. सामओ; S. श्यामकः], s.m.=sāmāk, q.v. (cf. sāmā).

H سانوٹا सांवटा sāṅ`oṭā = H سانوٹھا सांवठा sāṅ`oṭhā [S. समूढ; or समस्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Collected; ready; well, sound, in health:—sāṅ`oṭhā karnā, v.t. To bring or get together, to collect.

H سانوٹھا सांवठा sāṅ`oṭhā = H سانوٹا सांवटा sāṅ`oṭā [S. समूढ; or समस्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Collected; ready; well, sound, in health:—sāṅ`oṭhā karnā, v.t. To bring or get together, to collect.

H سانورا सांवरा sāṅwrā, sā`oṅrā, adj.=sāṅwlā, q.v.

H سانورو सांवरो sāṅwro, सांवरौ sāṅwrau = H سانورون सांवरों sāṅwroṅ (Braj)=sāṅwrā, q.v.

H سانورون सांवरों sāṅwroṅ = H سانورو सांवरो sāṅwro, सांवरौ sāṅwrau (Braj)=sāṅwrā, q.v.

H سانوك सांवक sāṅwak, s.m.=sāmak and sāṅwā, qq.v.

H سانوگي सांवगी sāṅ`wgī, sāṅwgī, s.f. A covered cart (=sāṅgī, q.v.).

H سانول सांवल sāṅwal, adj.=next, q.v.

H سانولا सांवला sāṅwlā, sā`oṅlā [Prk. सामलओ; S. श्यामल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Of a dark or sallow complexion; dark, swarthy; sallow, brown, nut-brown; of handsome countenance; an epithet of Krishṇ:—sāṅ`olā-salonā, adj. (f. -ī), Brown and salty; rich brown;—piquant, pleasing:—sāṅ`olī-ṣūrat, adj. & s.m. Having a sallow or a handsome countenance;—one who has a sallow countenance, &c., an epithet of Krishṇ.

H سانوليا सांवलिया sānwaliyā [S. श्यामल+इकः], s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ (=sāṅ`olī-ṣūrat).

H سانون सांवन sāṅwan, s.m.=sāwan, q.v.

H سانونت सांवन्त sāṅwant, adj. & s.m.=sāwant, q.v.

H سانوني सांवनी sāṅwanī, s.f.=sāwanī, q.v.

H ساني सानी sānī (fr. sān-nā, q.v.), s.f. Chaff or chopped straw mixed with grain (esp. that from which oil has been expressed) as food for cattle; mash;—s.m. A caste of cultivators.

H ساني सांई sāṅ`ī = H سانئين सांईं sāṅ`īṅ [Prk. सामिउ; S. स्वामिकः], s.m. Master, lord; husband; the Supreme Being, God;—a religious mendicant.

H سانئين सांईं sāṅ`īṅ = H ساني सांई sāṅ`ī [Prk. सामिउ; S. स्वामिकः], s.m. Master, lord; husband; the Supreme Being, God;—a religious mendicant.

H سانئي सांई sāṅ`ī, सांय sāṅ`e, = H سانئين सांईं sāṅ`īṅ, सांयं sāṅ`eṅ, s.f. An imitative sound (as of the the wind, &c.):—sāṅ`eṅ - sāṅ`eṅ, s.f. Soughing or whistling (of the wind); whizzing; rustling, rustle;—creeping or tingling sensation.

H سانئين सांईं sāṅ`īṅ, सांयं sāṅ`eṅ, = H سانئي सांई sāṅ`ī, सांय sāṅ`e, s.f. An imitative sound (as of the the wind, &c.):—sāṅ`eṅ - sāṅ`eṅ, s.f. Soughing or whistling (of the wind); whizzing; rustling, rustle;—creeping or tingling sensation.

H ساؤ साऊ sā`ū [Prk. साहू; S. साधुः], adj. Tractable, docile; innocent (cf. sāhū; sāh);—s.m.f. A relation.

H ساوت सावित sāvit, adj. contrac. of next, q.v.

S ساوتر सावित्र sāvitra, adj. Relating or belonging to the sun; descended from the sun, belonging to the solar dynasty;—s.m. The sun;—a name of Śiva; an epithet of Karṇa, the child of the sun; name of a Vasu; name of one of the Nakshatras or lunar asterisms.

S ساوتري सावित्री sāvitrī, s.f. A beam or ray of light; a cluster of solar rays; name of a celebrated verse of the Rig-veda (regarded as the most sacred verse of the Veda, and called Sāvitrī as addressed to the sun); the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread; the sacrificial or sacred thread;—an epithet of Umā (wife of Śiva); and of the wife of Satyavān.

H ساوج सावज sāwaj, (dialec.) साउज sā`uj [Prk. सावज्जं; S. श्वा+पद+यं], adj. & s.m. Savage, wild;—a wild animal, sport, game (as deer, tiger, &c.).

S ساودهان सावधान sāvadhān (sa+av°), adj. Attentive, heedful, careful, cautious, circumspect; prudent; diligent:—sāvadhān rahnā (-se), To be careful or mindful (of), to beware (of):—sāvadhān-se, adv. Carefully, cautiously, &c.:—sāvadhān karnā, v.t. To make (one) careful or cautious, to put (one) on (his) guard, to warn;—v.n. To take care, exercise caution, to be careful or cautious:—sāvadhān honā = sāvadhān rahnā.

S ساودهانتا सावधानता sāvadhānatā, s.f. = S ساودهانتو सावधानत्व sāvadhānatva,s.m. = H ساودهاني सावधानी sāvadhānī, s.f. Attention, carefulness, circumspection, caution, prudence.

S ساودهانتو सावधानत्व sāvadhānatva, s.m. = S ساودهانتا सावधानता sāvadhānatā, s.f. = H ساودهاني सावधानी sāvadhānī, s.f. Attention, carefulness, circumspection, caution, prudence.

H ساودهاني सावधानी sāvadhānī, s.f. = S ساودهانتا सावधानता sāvadhānatā, s.f. = S ساودهانتو सावधानत्व sāvadhānatva,s.m. Attention, carefulness, circumspection, caution, prudence.

H ساور सावर sāwar, 1°=sābar or sābal;—2°=sāwal or sā`ūl, qq.v.

S ساورنيه सावर्ण्य sāvarṇya (fr. sa-varṇa), s.m. Sameness or similiarity of colour; identity of caste or class.

H ساورو सावरो sāwaro, adj. (Braj.)=sāṅwlā, q.v.

H ساوڑ सावड़ sāwaṛ [S. सूति+गृहं or सूतिका+आगारं], s.f. Lying-in chamber; impurity from childbirth (cf. the forms soṛ, sowaṛ, and sauṅr).

H ساوست सावस्त sāwast, = H ساوستي सावस्ती sāwastī, s.f.=saha-vasti, q.v.

H ساوستي सावस्ती sāwastī, = H ساوست सावस्त sāwast, s.f.=saha-vasti, q.v.

H ساوك सावक sāwak [S. शावकः], s.m. Child; young of an animal; chick; fledgeling.

H ساوكاس सावकास sāvakās = S ساوكاش सावकाश sāvakāś (fr. sa+av°), s.m. Leisure, opportunity;—adj. & adv. Having leisure, with leisure;—at leisure, leisurely.

S ساوكاش सावकाश sāvakāś = H ساوكاس सावकास sāvakās (fr. sa+av°), s.m. Leisure, opportunity;—adj. & adv. Having leisure, with leisure;—at leisure, leisurely.

H ساوكرن सावकरन sāwkaran [S. श्याम+कर्ण], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Having black ears;—a black-eared creature or animal.

H ساول सावल sāwal, साऊल sā`ūl, साउल sā`ul, s.m.=sāhūl, q.v.

H ساول सावल sāwal, s.m.=sābal, q.v.

H ساون सावन sāwan [Prk. सावणु; S. श्रावणं], s.m. The fourth Hindū month, July-August (beginning when the sun enters Cancer: its full moon is near Śravaṇā or α Aquilæ):—sāwan-bhādoṅ, s.m. Sunshine and rain;—a kind of lattice-work;—a kind of firework:—sāwan-kī jhaṛī, s.f. The constant showers of Sāwan:—sāwan hare na bhādoṅ sūkhe, 'Flourishing in summer and not fading in autumn'; continuing in the same state or condition.

S ساون सावन sāvan, s.m. Institutor of a sacrifice or employer of priests at a sacrifice; the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremonies by which it is terminated;—a name of Varuṇa;—a month of thirty solar days; a natural or civil day (from sunrise to sunset); a day reckoned from sunrise to sunrise (of which 1,577,917,828 are counted in a *yuga* or cycle of 4,320,000 years).

H ساونا सावना *sāwnā*, v.t. (rustic)=*sewnā*, q.v.

H ساونت सावन्त *sāwant* [S. सामन्तः], adj. & s.m. Brave, warlike, heroic;—a leader, general; warrior, hero, champion.

H ساونتي सावन्ती *sāwantī* [*sāwant* + S. इका], s.f. Bravery, valour, heroism.

H ساونگي साऊंगी *sā`ūṅgī*, s.f.=*sāṅgī*, q.v.

H ساونلا सावंला, साओंला *sā`oṅlā*, adj.=*sāṅwlā* or *sāṅ`olā*, q.v.

H ساوني सावनी *sāvanī* [Prk. सावणिआ; S. श्रावण+इका], s.f. The day of full moon in the month Sāwan; the harvest of Sāwan, the *k͟harīf* or autumn harvest; the rejoicings of the month of Sāwan (in which the scattered members of a family assemble under the paternal roof, and presents are interchanged between families where an engagement is pending); sweetmeats and fruits, &c. presented by the bridegroom (or by the parents) to the bride in Sāwan; the ceremony of presenting a *fiancée* with the materials for a swing (as coloured poles, ropes, &c.) in the month Sāwan; the materials for a swing which are presented to a *fiancée* in Sāwan.

S ساويو सावयव *sāvayav* (fr. *sa*+*av*°), adj. Composed of parts, possessed of limbs or members.

H ساه साह *sāh*, s.f. corr. of *sākh*, q.v.

H ساه साह *sāh* (=*sāhū*, q.v.), s.m. A merchant, a shop-keeper; a banker; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, &c.;—an innocent or guileless person, an honest man:—*sāh-jog*, adj. Creditable, reputable; payable at sight or on presentation, payable to the bearer (a *hunḍī*):—*sāh-jī*, s.m. A title of respect (=*sāh*).

H ساها साहा *sāhā*, s.m. 1°=*sākh*, or *sākhā*, q.v.;—2° Day of a marriage, wedding-day.

H ساهانا साहाना *sāhānā*, adj. corr. of *shāhāna*, q.v.

S ساهاي साहाय्य *sāhāyya*, vulg. साहाय *sāhāya* (fr. *sahāya*), s.m. Friendship, fellowship, alliance, confederation; help, succour; mutual help.

H ساهاي साहाय *sāhāy*, s.m. corr. of *sahāy*, q.v.

H ساهپن साहपन *sāhpan*, s.m.=*sāhū-pan*, q.v.

S ساهتيه साहित्य *sāhitya* (fr. *sahit*) s.m. Association, connection, combination, conjunction, union, society, fellowship.

H ساهجادا साहजादा *sāhjādā*, s.m. corr. of *shāhzāda*, q.v.

S ساهچريه साहचर्य *sāhaćarya* (fr. *saha-ćara*), s.m. Companionship, fellowship, association, company, society.

S ساهس साहस *sāhas*, s.m. Violence, force, oppression, cruelty, outrage, assault, rape, felony, suicide; punishment, chastisement; hatred; boldness, daring, courage, fortitude, resoluteness, spirit, valour, intrepidity; encouragement, reassurance; foolhardiness, rashness, temerity, impetuosity.

S ساهسك साहसिक *sāhasik*, = S ساهسي साहसी *sāhasī*, adj. Violent, ferocious, rapacious, cruel, brutal; bold, daring, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted, courageous, intrepid; foolhardy, rash, impetuous; forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy:—*sāhasī honā*, v.n. To be bold, &c.; to take heart; to presume, &c.

S ساهسي साहसी *sāhasī*, = S ساهسك साहसिक *sāhasik*, adj. Violent, ferocious, rapacious, cruel, brutal; bold, daring, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted,

courageous, intrepid; foolhardy, rash, impetuous; forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy:—*sāhasī honā*, v.n. To be bold, &c.; to take heart; to opresume, &c.

H ساهل साहिल *sāhil*, s.m. A porcupine (=*sāhī*).

H ساهل साहुल *sāhul*, s.m.=*sāhūl*, q.v.

S ساهم साहम् *sāham* (*sa*+*aham*) = *woṅ maiṅ hūṅ*.

H ساهن साहन *sāhan* (*sāh*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी), s.f. The wife of a *sāh*; a female *sāh*, q.v.

H ساهو साहू *sāhū*, साहु *sāhu* [Prk. साहू; S. साधु], adj. & s.m. Upright, honest, of good repute, respectable;—a merchant; a banker (=*sāh*, q.v.):—*sāhū-kār*, adj. & s.m. Honest, &c. (=*sāhū*);—a banker; a merchant, shop-keeper, trader, broker; a wealthy person, a great man (cf. *mahājan*):—*sāhū-kāroṅ-kī sabhā*, s.f. Exchange, stock-exchange, bourse:—*sāhū-kārā*, s.m. Money-market, exchange:—*sāhū-kārī*, s.f. The condition or the business of a banker, &c.; banking business, banking; trade, traffic, commerce; brokerage; exchange (of money):—*sāhu-kārī-ṯip*, s.f. A banker's bill of exchange.

H ساهوپن साहूपन *sāhūpan* [*sāhū*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. State or position of a banker, &c.; mercantile or commercial credit.

H ساهوكار साहूकार *sāhūkār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *sāhū*.

H ساهول साहूल *sāhūl* [prob. S. साध+वलः; or साधु+लः; cf. *sādhnī*], s.m. Plumb-line, plummet (other forms of the word are *sāhul*, *sahāwal*, *sahol*, and P. *shāqul*,*shāqūl*).

H ساهي साहि *sāhi*, s.m. (old Hindī), corr. of *shāh*, q.v.:—2° (dialec.), A religious mendicant, a Mohammadan *faqīr* (=*sāṅ`ī*).

H ساهي साही *sāhī* [S. शल्लकी], s.f. A porcupine (cf. *sīṅh*, *seh*).

H سائي साई *sā`ī*, s.m.=*sāṅ`ī*, q.v.

H سائي साई *sā`ī* [S. साति, or सति+का], s.f. Earnest-money, pledge:—*sā`ī bajānā*, To fulfil a contract for which earnest-money has been received.

P سائي *sā`ī*, s.f. = P سائے *sā`e*, act. part. (fr. *sūdan*; see *sā*), Rubbing; polishing; diffusing (used as last member of comp. e.g. *jabīn-sā`ī*, s.f. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration).

P سائے *sā`e*, act. part. = P سائي *sā`ī*, s.f. (fr. *sūdan*; see *sā*), Rubbing; polishing; diffusing (used as last member of comp. e.g. *jabīn-sā`ī*, s.f. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration).

H سايا *sāyā*, s.m.=سايه *sāya*, q.v.

P سايبان *sāya-bān*, vulg. *sā`ebān*, s.m. See s.v. سايه *sāya*.

H سايت सायत *sāyat*, साइत *sā`it*, s.f. corr. of ساعت *sā`at*, q.v.

S سايجيه सायुज्य *sāyujya* (fr. *sa-yuj*), s.m. Union, identification, intimate union, absorption (esp. the ultimate re-absorption of the soul into the divine essence); similarity, likeness.

H سايد सायद *sāyad*, साइद *sā`id*; corr. of *shāyad*, q.v.

A سائر *sā`ir* (act. part. of سأر or سئر 'to remain'), s.m. The rest, remainder; the whole.

A سائر *sā`ir* (act. part. of سير 'to go'), part. & s.m. Going, walking, wandering; current; contingent;—tax, duty (levied on personal property), land-customs, octroi:—*sā`ir ḵẖarć*, s.m. Contingent charges.

P سائرجات *sā`irjāt*, s.m. pl. (of *sā`ir*,—barbarous), Taxes (on personal property), transit duties.

A سائس *sā`is*, vulg. *sā`īs*, *sa`īs* (act. part. of سوس 'to manage or tend beasts'), s.m. A groom, horse-keeper.

P سائسي *sā`isī*, vulg. *sā`īsī*, *sa`īsī* (fr. *sā`is*), s.f. The business of a groom.

S سايك सायक *sāyak*, s.m. An arrow; a dart; a sword; weapon.

H سائكا साइका *sā`ikā* [S. सायक+कः], s.m. A dart; lightning; thunderbolt.

A سائل *sā`il* (act. part. of سأل 'to ask,' &c.), part. & s.m. Asking;—asker, interrogator, querist, questioner; applicant, suitor, petitioner; beggar (P. pl. *sā`ilān*).

A سائل *sā`il* (act. part. cf سيل 'to flow') part. adj. Flowing, fluid, liquid.

P سائمه *sā`ima* (for A. سائمة *sā`imat*, fem. of *sā`im*, act. part. of سوم 'to go,' &c.), part. adj. Going away, or sent away, for pasture; pasturing by themselves (goats, camels, &c.;—pl. *sawā`im*).

Sساين सायण *sāyaṇ*, s.m. Name of a learned Brāhmaṇ and commentator (he is thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370).

S ساين सायन *sāyan* (*sa*+*ay*°), s.m. The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

S سايںكال सायङ्काल *sāyaṅkāla*, vulg. *sāyaṅkāī*, s.m. See s.v. *sāya*, 'end.'

S سايه साय *sāya*, s.m. End, close, termination; close of day, evening;—an arrow:—*sāyaṅ-kāla*, vulg. *sāyaṅ-kāl*, q.v., s.m. Evening, eventide.

P سایه *sāya* (=S. छाया), s.m. Shadow, shade; shelter, protection; apparition, spectre; influence (of an evil spirit);—a petticoat:—*sāya-bān*, vulg. *sā`e-bān*, s.m. Canopy; sunshade, umbrella, parasol; roof or fly of a tent; thatched roof:—*sāya-parwar*, or *sāya-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. 'Brought up in the shade,' delicately nurtured;—a protégé; an inexperienced person;—a slave:—*sāya paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*-par*), The shadow (of one, *-kā*) to fall (upon); to come under the influence (of); to imitate:—*sāye-tale ānā* (*-ke*), or *sāye-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To come under the shadow or protection (of), to take shelter (with):—*sāya-dār*, vulg. *sā`e-dār*, adj. & s.m. Shady, umbrageous; affording shelter or protection;—a protector:—*sāya ḍālnā* (*-par*), To cast a shadow; to afford shelter or protection (to), to take under (one's) protection, to foster, to show favour (to);—*sāya-figan*, adj. & s.m. Casting a shadow;—shadow-caster:—*sāya-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Shade-diffusing, shading, shady; sheltering, protecting;—shelterer, protector, favourer:—*sāye-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), and *sāya honā* or *ho jānā* (*-kā*), To come under the shadow (of), to fall under the influence (of an evil spirit, or a fairy or *jinn*), to be possessed (by an evil spirit).

H سائیس *sā`īs*, s.m.=سائس *sā`is*, q.v.

H سائیسي *sā`īsī*, s.f.=سائسي *sā`isī*, q.v.

H سائین साईं *sā`īṅ*, s.m.=سانئي *sāṅ`ī*, q.v.

H سب सब *sab* [S. सर्व; Prk. सव्वं], adj. & s.m. All, entire, whole, total; every; any;—all people, everybody; the whole (the oblique pl. is generally *sabhoṅ*):—*sab-ṭhikāne*, adv. Everywhere:—*sab-jnān*, vulg. *sab-gyān*, adj. & s.m. All-knowing, omniscient;—all knowledge, knowledge of all:—*sab ḥāl*, s.m. The whole case, all the facts, full particulars:—*sab-samet*, adv. All together, in all, in the total:—*sab-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or pertaining to all, general, common, universal, public:—*sab-kā-sab* (f. *sab-kī-sab*), s.m. & adv. The whole (of a thing), all of it together; altogether, completely:—*sab-ke-sab*, s.m. pl. & adv. All without exception (of a number of objects), the whole of them together; completely:—*sab-kućh*, Everything, all:—*sab-ko`ī*, Everyone, everybody, all:—*sab-khawwā*, adj. & s.m. Omnivorous;—one who eats everything and anything:—*sab-kahīṅ*, adv. Everywhere:—*sab-gablā*, s.m. A mash; hodge-podge:—*sab-log*, s.m. The whole world, all people, everybody.

H سب सिब *sib*, s.m. (Old H.) corr. of شو *śiva*, q.v.

A سبا *sabā*, prop. n. Name of a country in Arabia Felix, Sheba (where Bilqīs, the queen who visited Solomon, is supposed to have reigned).

H سبا सबा *sabā*, s.f. corr. of *sabhā*, q.v.

A سباب *sibāb* (inf. n. of iii of سب 'to revile,' &c.), s.m. A reviling, abusing.

P سبابه *sabbāba* (for A. سبابة *sabbābat*, v.n. fr. سبّ 'to cut'; 'to revile,' &c.), s.m. The index or forefinger.

H سبار सिबार *sibār*, s.m.=سوار *sivār*, q.v.

H سباس सुबास *subās* [S. सु+वासः], adj. Sweet-smelling, fragrant;—sweet smell, odour, fragrance, perfume.

A سباع *sibā`*, s.m. pl. (of سبع *sabo`*), Lions; rapacious beasts, beasts of prey.

H سباقت *sabāqat* (prob. corr. fr. *sabqat*), s.f.=*sabqat*, q.v.

H سباني सुबानी *subānī* [S. सु+वाणी], s.f. Sweet voice, pleasant sound or speech.

S سباهو सुबाहु *su-bāhu*, adj. & s.m. Handsome-armed; strong-armed;—an epithet of Rāvan (cf. *su-bhuj*).

A سبب *sabab* (v.n. fr. سبّ; ii سبّب 'to appoint or prepare a means or canse'), s.m. (orig. 'a rope,' 'a means by which one reaches'; hence) Means of access (to) or attainment (of), means; cause; reason, motive; instrument; connexion of relationship, relationship, affinity;—postpn. On account (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); by means (of).

P سببیت *sababīyat* (for A. سببية, fr. *sabab*), s.f. Causation; cause, motive.

H سبپر सुबिप्र *su-bipra*, *su-bipr*, s.m.=*su-vipra*, q.v.

P سبت *sabbat* (for A. سبة, v.n. fr. سبّ 'to revile,' &c.), s.f. Podex, anus.

P سبت *subbat* (for A. سبة, v.n. fr. سبّ), s.f. A thing that occasions one's being reviled, reproach, disgrace, shame; slander; injury; villainy.

H سبت सबत *sabat* (dialec.), s.f.=*saut*, q.v. (cf. *sawat*).

H سبتیا सबतिया *sabatiyā*, सबतिआ *sabati`ā*, adj.=*sautiyā*, q.v.

H سبتا सुबित्ता *subittā*, सुबत्ता *subattā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*subītā* or *subhīta*, q.v.

H سبٹ सुबट्ट *su-baṭṭa*, s.m. corr. of *su-bhaṭṭa*, q.v.

A سبحان *subḥān* (inf. n. of سبح 'to magnify or glorify God'), s.m. Magnifying, glorifying, or praising (God):—*subḥāna`l-lāh*, Far be it from God! Holy God! Good God! God be praised! wonderful! strange! bravo! well-done!:—*subḥāna-hu*, Glory be to Him; the Most Holy.

A سبحاني *subḥānī*, adj. Of God; divine.

P سبحه *subḥa* (for A. سبحة *subḥat*, v.n. fr. سبح), s.m. A string of beads (gen. ninety-nine in

number; used in performing the *tasbīḥ*, q.v.), a rosary:—*subḥa-gardān*, part. adj. & s.m. Turning or revolving the rosary; one who is counting his beads:—*subḥa-gardānī*, s.f. The act of counting the beads.

H سبد सब्द *sabd*, सबद *sabad*, s.m.=شبد *śabd*, q.v.

P سبد *sabud*, s.m. A basket.

H سبدرا सबदरा *sabdarā*, s.m. The bowsprit of a vessel.

H سبدھ सुबुध *su-budh* (see next), s.f. Good understanding.

S سبدھي सुबुद्धि *su-buddhi*, vulg. सुबुध्दी *subuddhī*, adj. Of good understanding, intelligent, wise, clever, shrewd.

H سبرت सबर्त *sabart*, s.m. A hare; rabbit (syn. *sasā*).

H سبرتي सुबिरति *su-birati*, s.f.=*su-virati*, q.v.

H سبرن सुबर्ण, सुबरण *subarṇ*, *subaraṇ*, सुबरन *su baran* [S. सु+वर्ण], adj. & s.m. Of a bright colour; golden;—gold, &c. (see *su-varṇ*).

P سبز *sabz*, adj. Green, verdant; fresh; flourishing; raw, unripe; grey-coloured or iron-grey (a horse); of a bluish hue; black, dark (cf. *siyāh*):—*sabz bāg̠ dikhānā*(*-ko*), 'To show (one) a flourishing garden,' to excite desire and hope by deceitful promises, to practise deception on, to deceive, trick (the phrase is said to be derived from the trick by which conjurors produce fruit-laden trees, &c.):—*sabz-bak̠ẖtī*, s.f. Flourishing state or condition, prosperity:—*sabz-posh*, adj. Covered or clothed with green, in full foliage; dressed in green, or in mourning:—*sabz-dhūmā*, s.m. A kind of pigeon:—*sabz-rang*, adj. Green; black, of a black complexion:—*sabz-roshan*, s.m. A kind of pigeon:—*sabz-qadam*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-omened:—*sabz-honā*, v.n. To be in full bloom, to be green and flourishing, to flourish.

P سبزك *sabzak*, s.m. A species of bird, *Coracias*; a jay.

P سبزه *sabza*, s.m. Verdure, herbage; bloom; an incipient beard, down (on the cheek); a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; an iron-grey horse; a nut-brown or dark complexion (syn. *sāṅ`olā*);—sweet basil, *Ocymum basilicum*; the hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa* (syn. *bhang*):—*sabza-rang*, s.m.f. A sweetheart (of a dark or nut-brown complexion):—*sabza-zār*, s.m. A place abounding in verdure, a verdant mead, meadow, lawn, greensward, green.

P سبزي *sabzī*, s.f. Greenness, verdure; greens, pot-herbs. vegetables; the large leaves and capsules of the hemp plant (*bhang*); an intoxicating liquor made of *bhang*; spirituous liquor; a goblet or flask (for wine):—*sabzī-farosh*, s.m. A greengrocer:—*sabzī-manḍī*, s.f. Vegetable market.

H سبسبانا सबसबाना *sabsabānā* [prob. fr. S. सर्प or सृप् by redupl.], v.n. To creep (as a snake; syn. *sursurānā*).

H سبستا सुबिसता *subistā*, s.m.=*subhītā* or *subītā*, q.v.

A سبط *sibṭ*, s.m. Grandchild; progeny, family; a tribe (of Israelites).

A سبع *sab`*, adj. Seven:—*sab`a-saiyāra*, The seven planets.

A سبع *sub`*, s.m. Seventh part, a seventh.

A سبق *sabaq* (v.n. fr. سبق 'to precede,' &c.), s.m. Lesson, lecture, reading:—*sabaq parhnā*, To read or study a lesson:—*sabaq paṛhānā*, *sabaq denā* (*-ko*), To give a lesson (to), to teach:—*sabaq lenā* (*-se*), To take a lesson (from).

P سبقت *sabqat* (for A. سبقة, from *sabq*, inf. n. of سبق 'to precede,' &c.), s.f. Going or getting before, taking the lead, preceding, outstripping, surpassing, excelling, precedence, excellence, superiority; aggression:—*sabqat karnā* (*-par*), To go before, to precede, to advance; to get before, to outstrip, surpass; to outvie; to be beforehand (with):—*sabqat le-jānā* (*-par* or *-se*), To bear away the palm (from), to excel, to outstrip, to surpass.

P سبك *sabuk*, vulg. *subuk* [cf. Pehl. *shafak*; Zend *khshvaêwa*, rt. *khshvip* = S. क्षिप्], adj. Light (not heavy); light-footed, expeditious, active, nimble; light, frivolous, trivial, trifling; shallow; futile; unsteady; undignified, degrading, debased; delicate, slim:—*subuk-bār*, adj. Of a light weight; lightly loaded, unencumbered; free from care:—*subuk-pā* or *pā`e*, adj. & s.m. Light of foot, swift-footed;—a courier:—*subuk-pā`ī*, s.f. Swiftness of foot, nimbleness, activity:—*subuk-parwāz*, adj. Light or swift in flight, light-winged:—*subuk-k̠ẖez*, adj. Rising quickly or swiftly, alert, brisk, quick, active, vigilant:—*subuk-dosh*, adj. Lightly laden, unencumbered; relieved, free from care or anxiety, light-hearted:—*subuk-rav* or *rau*, adj. Going lightly or easily, light-paced, travelling quickly, quick, swift, fleet:—*subuk-rūḥ*, adj. Cheerful, merry, jovial, jolly:—*subuk-rūḥī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, gaiety, lightness or ease of mind:—*subuk-rauḥī*, s.f. Lightness of blowing:—*subuk-ravī* or *rau`ī*, s.f. Quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity:—*sabuk-sār*, adj. Light-headed; unsteady, undignified, without power or dignity, contemptible, mean, base; helpless; hasty:—*subuk-sair*, adj.=*subuk-rav*, q.v.:—*subuk honā*, To be light; to be despised, be held in contempt, to be held cheap.

H سبکا सबका *sabakā*, *sabkā*, s.m. corr. of شبکه *shabaka*, q.v.
H سبکائي *subkā`ī* (fr. *subuk*), s.f.=*sabkī*, q.v.
H سبکتا सुबक्ता *subaktā*, s.m.=*suvaktā*, q.v.
H سبکنا सुबकना *subaknā*, v.n. To sob (=*sisaknā*).
H سبکئي *subka`ī* (contrac. of *subkā`ī*), s.f.=*subkī*, q.v.
S سبکي *subukī*, vulg. *subkī* (fr. *subuk*), s.f. Lightness, levity, frivolousness; contempt; indignity, dishonour, disgrace, insult; littleness; fineness, delicacy (syn. *k͟hiffat*).
H سبکي सुबकी *subkī*, s.f. Sobbing; a sob.
S سبل सबल *sabal* (*sa*+*bala*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Strong, powerful, forcible, energetic.
A سبل *sabal*, s.m. Falling rain (before it reaches the ground);—an ear of corn;—a disease in the eye resembling a film with red veins, a cataract; blood-shot eye; blear-eye.
H سبل सब्बल *sabbal*, s.m.=*sābal*, q.v.
A سبل *subul*, s.f. pl. (of *sabīl*), Ways, means; modes of life, manners, institutions.
H سبلائي सबलाई *sabalā`ī* [*sabal*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Strength, powerfulness, power, force, energy.
S سبندھ सुबन्ध *su-bandh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Well bound or secured, well fastened, having a good binding.
S سبندو सुबन्धु *su-bandhu*, vulg. सुबन्धू *su-bandhū*, adj. & s.m. Having a good friend; having good connections;—a good friend
P سبندي *sibandī*; for words beginning with *si*, which are not given below, see s.v. سه *si*.
P سبو *sabū*, *sabo*, s.m. Ewer, jar, pitcher, pot, cup, glass:—*sabū-ba-dosh*, adj. & s.m. With a water-pot or ewer, &c. on his back;—a bearer or carrier of a pitcher, &c.
H سبوتر सबोतर *sabotar* [S. सर्वत्र], adv. Everywhere.
P سبوچه *sabūća* (dim. of *sabū*, q.v.), s.m. A small pitcher or ewer, &c.
H P سبوره *sabūra* (for *sābūra*), rel. adj. fr. *sābūr*, name of a place; or prob. fr. A. سبر), s.m. Instrumentum in membri virilis forma, e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur; a dildo.
P سبوس *sabūs*, *sabos*, s.m. Bran; chaff; scurf, dandriff.
H سبھ सुभ *subh*, adj. & s.m.=شبھ *śubh*, q.v.
H سبھا सुभा *subhā*, s.m. corr. of شبہا *shubhā*, q.v.
S سبھا सभा *sabhā*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, company; council; a sitting of the king in council; a judicial court; a levee; hall of audience; a gaming-house; a much-frequented place;—place, house:—*sabhā-pati*, s.m. President or chairman of an assembly;—keeper of a gaming-house:—*sabhādhyaksh* (°*bhā*+*ad*°), s.m. President or chief of an assembly:—*sabhā-sad*, s.m. One of a company, a member of an assembly, or society, or council, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; (in law an assessor; an arbitrator:—*sabhā-sammat*, s.f. Award of a council:—*sabhā karnā* (-*kī*), To convene or to hold a meeting:—*sabhā-nāyak*, s.m.=*sabhā-pati*, q.v.:—*sabhā-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Member of an assembly:—*rāj-sabhā*, s.f. See s.v. *rāj*.
H سبھاسا सुभासा *subhāsā*, s.f. =
H سبھاسي सुभासी *subhāsī*, s.m. see *subhāshā*, and *subhāshī*.
H سبھاسي सुभासी *subhāsī*, s.m. =
H سبھاسا सुभासा *subhāsā*, s.f. see *subhāshā*, and *subhāshī*.
S سبھاشا सुभाषा *su-bhāshā*, s.f. Good language; pleasant speech.
S سبھاشت सुभाषित *su-bhāshit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Well-spoken, well-said; spoken elegantly, eloquent;—s.m. Elegant speech, eloquence.
S سبھاشي सुभाषी *su-bhāshī*, s.m. A fair speaker; an elegant or eloquent speaker.
H سبھاگ सुभाग *su-bhāg*, s.m.=*sau-bhāgya*, q.v. (and cf. *suhāg*).
H سبھاگي सुभागी *su-bhāgī* [*subhāg*+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Fortunate, auspicious, lucky; well-to-do.
H سبھاگيه सुभाग्य *su-bhāgya*, s.m.=*saubhāgya*, q.v.
H سبھانا सुभाना *subhānā* [*subhā*° = S. शोभय(ति), fr शोभ;—cf. *subhā`onā*], v.t. To impart grace or elegance (to, -*ko*); to make beautiful;—to give pleasure (to;—cf. *bhānā*).
H سبھاو सुभाव, सुभओ *su-bhāv*, *su-bhā`o*, (dialec.) सुभाऊ *subhā`ū*, सुभाउ *subhā`u* [S. सु+भावः], s.m. Good disposition or nature;—adj. Of a good disposition, good-natured, well-disposed; of good quality.
H سبھاو सुभाव, सुभाओ *subhāw*, *subhā`o*, (dialec.) सुभाऊ *subhā`ū*, सुभाउ *su-bhā`u*, s.m.=سوبھاو *svabhāv*, q.v.
H سبھاي सभाय *sa-bhāy*, adj. corr. of سبھي *sa-bhay*, q.v.
H سبھايا सुभाया *su-bhāyā*, s.m.=*su-bhāw* or *subhā`o*, q.v.
H سبہتا सुबिहिता *subihitā*, 1° adj.=*su-vihita*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.

H سبهتا सुभित्ता *subhittā*, सुभिता *subhitā*, s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.

S سبهٹ सुभट्ट *su-bhaṭṭa*, vulg. *su-bhaṭṭ*, and H. सुभट *su-bhaṭ*, s.m. A very learned man;—a distiuguished warrior, a hero, champion.

S سبهج सुभुज *su-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having powerful arms, strong-armed; an epithet of Rāvan (syn. *su-bāhu*).

S سبهدر सुभद्र *su-bhadra*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Propitious; auspicious, fortunate;—s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu.

H سبهر सुभ्र *subhra*, adj. 1°=*su-bhru*;—2°=*śubhra* and *śubh*, qq.v.

S سبهراتا सभ्राता *sa-bhrātā*, adj. With a brother; attended by brethren.

S سبهراتا सुभ्राता *su-bhrātā*, s.m. A good brother.

S سبهرو सुभ्रु *su-bhru*, सुभ्रू *su-bhrū*, adj. Having beautiful eye-brows, lovely-browed;—s.f. A woman.

S سبهك सभिक *sabhik*, s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house; president of an assembly, &c. (=*sabhā pati*).

S سبهگ सुभग *su-bhag*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessing good fortune, very fortunate or prosperous, happy, blessed, highly-favoured, auspicious; beautiful, lovely, charming; agreeable, pleasant, good; neat, pure; beloved, liked, amiable;—s.m. Fortune;—the Aśoka tree; the Champaka tree.

S سبهگا सुभगा *su-bhagā*, s.f. A woman beloved by her husband; a favourite wife; an honoured mother of a family.

S سبهگتا सुभगता *su-bhagatā*, s.f. Auspiciousness, for tunateness, prosperity; loveliness, agreeableness, amiableness.

H سبهوں सभों *sabhoṅ*; the formative or obl. pl. of *sab*, 'all,' q.v.

S سبهي सभय *sa-bhay*, vulg. *sa-bha`e*, and H. सभै *sa-bhai*, adj. & adv. Apprehensive, fearful, timid;—with fear, timidly.

S سبهيت सभीत *sa-bhīt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having fear, afraid, timid, apprehensive.

S سبهيتا सभीता *sa-bhītā*, s.f. A timid woman; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

H سبهيتا सुभीता *subhītā* [S. शुभं+हित+कः; but cf. S. सुविहितः], s.m. Auspicious time or moment, favourable opportunity, convenient season or time, opportunity, time, leisure, convenience; accommodation, time of peace and plenty or of prosperous circumstances; prosperity, security, safety, welfare, comfort, ease.

S سبهيتا सभ्यता *sabhyatā*, s.f. =
S سبهيتو सभ्यत्व *sabhyatva*, s.m. Refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.

S سبهيتو सभ्यत्व *sabhyatva*, s.m. =
S سبهيتا सभ्यता *sabhyatā*, s.f. Refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.

S سبهيه सभ्य *sabhya*, adj. Belonging or relating to an assembly; fit for an assembly or for a court; suitable to good society; social; polite; refined, civilized; trusted, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. An assistant at an assembly; an assessor (=*sabhā-sad*); a person of honourable or respectable parentage; keeper of a gaming-house.

H سبي सबय *sabay*, adj. corr. of 1° *sawayā*; 2° *savya*, qq.v.

H سبيتا सुबीता *subītā*, s.m.=*subhītā*, q.v.

H سبير सबेर *saber*, adj. = H سبيرا सबेरा *saberā*, s.m. See *sawer*, and *sawerā*.

H سبيرا सबेरा *saberā*, s.m. = H سبير सबेर *saber*, adj. See *sawer*, and *sawerā*.

H سبيش सुबेष *su-besh*, s.m. (colloq.)=*su-vesh*, q.v.

A سبيل *sabīl*, s.f. Way, road, path; course, manner of proceeding; manner, mode; means of access, means, instrument; water or sherbet given to thirsty travellers during the festival of the Moharram; water or other drink given as a pious duty; a shed, &c. in which water is kept for thirsty travellers:—*sabīlu`l-lah*, The way, or cause, of God or of religion, the means of advancement in God's favour;—*sabīl pilānā*, v.t. To give (one) water or sherbet, &c. to drink as a pious duty, to give water, &c. to drink gratis:—*sabīl rakhnā*, *sabīl lagānā*, To keep a shed for the supplying thirty travellers, &c. with water during the month of Moharram; to give water gratis to travellers, &c. (=*sabīl pilānā*):—*sabīl karnā*, v.t. To prepare, arrange; to get together; to obtain money by begging or borrowing:—*ba-sabīl* (*-e*, or *-ke*), adv. By way (of), by means (of), by, through the medium (of):—*fī sabīl-allāh*, adv. In the path of God, for the sake of God, for religious or sacred uses, as a religious or pious duty.

H سپا सिप्पा *sippā* (see *sīp*, *sīpī*), s.m. The half of an oyster-shell, &c., a shell, a cowrie:—*sippā laṛānā* (*-se*), To keep on good terms (with), to make interest (with), secure the good offices (of):—*sippā laṛnā*, v.n. To get a chance or opportunity.

H سپا सिप्पा *sippā* [prob. S. क्षिप्तः], s.m. Ground, footing, standing; space, distance, range; aim.

S سپاتر सुपात्र *su-pātr*, s.m. A good or suitable vessel; an earthen vessel;—a fit or competent person, an able man; a worthy person, good man, respectable man;—adj. Fit, suitable; good, worthy, respectable.

H سپاٹ सपाट *sapāṭ* (*sa*+*pāṭ*, qq.v.), adj. Flat, level, smooth, even, plain; levelled, smoothed; having no raised ornament or border (cloth, &c.).

H سپاٹا सपाटा *sapāṭā* (= *jhapāṭā*), s.m. Leap, spring, bound; a long run, a heat; a quick or forced march:—*sapāṭā bharnā*, *sapāṭā lagānā*, *sapāṭā mārnā*, To spring, bound, leap, &c.

S سپاد सपाद *sa-pāda*, vulg. *sa-pād*, adj. Increased by one fourth, with one-fourth added, with a quarter more.

H سپارا सुपारा *supārā* (fr. *supārī*, q.v.), s.m. Glans penis.

P سپارش *sipārish*, *supārish*, s.f.=*sifārish*, q.v.

P سپاره *sipāra* (contrac. of *sī-pāra*, q.v.), s.m. A thirtieth part, or a chapter, of the Qor`ān.

P سپاري *sipārī* [fr. *sipār-dan*; rt. Zend *śpar* = S. स्फर् or स्फुर्], s.f. Resigning, committing (to another;—used as last member of compounds).

H سپاري सुपारी *supārī* [S. सु+प्रिया; or *su*+*piyārī*], s.f. Betel-nut, the nut of *Areca catechu*;—glans penis.

P سپاس *sipās* [Pehl. *śpāś*; Zend *śpaś*, rt. *śpaś* = S. पश्], s.f. Praise, thanksgiving:—*sipās-nāma*, s.m. Laudatory address.

H سپاس सुपास *su-pās*, s.m. Security, preservation, safety, happiness.

H سپاسي सुपासी *su-pāsī* [*su-pās*+S. aff. इकः], adj. Well-kept, preserved, secure, safe, happy.

P سپاه *sipāh* [old P. *śpāda*; Pehl. *śpāh*; Zend *śpādha*; cf. S. पदाति, and H. *piyādā*], s.f. Soldiery, soldiers; troops, forces, army:—*sipāh-sālār* (or *sipah-sālār*), s.m. Commander of an army, a general:—*sipāh-* (or *sipah-*) *garī*, s.f. The military profession, soldiering; military tactics.

H سپاها सिपाहा *sipāhā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *sipāya*, q.v.

P سپاهي *sipāhī* [*sipāh*, q.v.+*i* = S. इन्], s.m. Soldier (in India, a native soldier, in contradistinction to *gorā*, 'an English soldier'); a beadle; a peon, messenger of a court.

P سپاهيانه *sipāhiyāna*, adj. Like a soldier, soldierly.

P سپائي *si-pā`ī*, s.f. = P سپايه *si-pāya*, s.m. See s.v. سه *si*.

P سپايه *si-pāya*, s.m. = P سپائي *si-pā`ī*, s.f. See s.v. سه *si*.

H سپت सपत *sapat*, s.f.=*sapath*, or *śapath*, q.v.

H سپت सपुत *sa-put*, adj. & s.m.=*sa-putr*, and *sa-pūt*, qq.v.

S سپت सप्त *sapta*, vulg. *sapt*, adj. Seven:—*saptāvaraṇ* (*˚ta+āv˚*), adv. Seven times:—*sapt-pad*, adj. Containing seven *padas*; having seven steps:—*sapt-padī*, s.f. The seven steps at marriage:—*sapt-padīn*, s.m. 'The state of seven steps,' intimacy; the advance of seven steps taken by a bride to meet the bridegroom:—*sapta-daś*, adj. Seventeen; the seventeenth:—*sapt-ṛishi*, *sapt-arshi*, *sapt-rikh*, s.m. pl. The seven great saint-sages of the Hindūs; the seven principal stars in the constellation of Ursa Major (supposed to represent the seven sages), Charles's Wain:—*sapta-viṅśati*, adj. f. Twenty-seven:—*sapta-viṅśatitam*, adj. Twenty-seventh.

S سپت सुप्त *supta*, vulg. *supt* (fr. rt. *svap*), part. Sleeping, asleep; paralyzed, numbed, insensible, senseless;—Sleep, deep or sound sleep (see *supti*):—*suptotthit*(*˚ta+ut˚*), part. Aroused or arisen from sleep, just arisen after sleep.

S سپتاه सप्ताह *saptāh* =

H سپتاها सप्ताहा *saptāhā* (सप्त+अहस्), s.m. Seven days, a week, the eighth day after any other day:—*saptāh-pārāyaṇ*, or *saptāh-yajna*, s.m. The ceremony of reading the Bhāgavat Purāṇ through in seven days (one of the many ways by which Hindūs believe that they may secure emancipation from the necessity for further transmigration immediately after death).

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S سپتتي सप्तति *saptati*, s.f. Seventy.

S سپتدش सप्तदश *sapta-daś*, vulg. *sapta-das*, adj. See s.v. *sapta*.

S سپتر सपुत्र *sa-putra*, vulg. *sa-putr*, adj. Having a son; accompanied by a son, with a child.

S سپتر सुपुत्र *su-putra*, vulg. *suputr*, and

H. सपुत्र *sa-putr*, s.m. A good or excellent son, a dutiful or tractable son.

S سپتر सुपत्र *su-patra*, vulg. *su-patr*, s.m. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

S سپترشي सप्तर्षि *saptarshi*, s.m.=*sapta-ṛishi*, q.v.s.v. *sapta*.

S سپتم सप्तम *saptama*, vulg. *saptam*, =

H سپتما सप्तमा *saptamā* [S. *saptamaḥ*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Seventh.

H سپتما सप्तमा *saptamā* [S. *saptamaḥ*], =

S سپتم सप्तम *saptama*, vulg. *saptam*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Seventh.

S سپتمي सप्तमी *saptamī*, s.f. The seventh day of the lunar fortnight.

S سپتوتهت सुप्तोत्थित *suptotthit*, part. See s.v. *supta*.

H سپته सपुतह *sa-putah* (old form), adj.=*sa-putr*, q.v.

H سپتهه सपथ *sapath*, s.f.=سپتهه *śapath*, q.v.

S سپتهه सुपथ *su-path*, s.m. A good road; good conduct; orthodoxy.

S سپتهي सुपथी *su-pathī*, adj. Walking in the right path, well-behaved; orthodox.

S سپتي सुप्ति *supti*, s.f. Sleeping, sleep, deep or sound sleep; sleepiness, drowsiness; numbness, insensibility, paralysis.

H سپٹا सपट्टा *sapaṭṭā*, s.m.=*sapāṭā*, q.v.

H سپچ सुपच *supać*, s.m. corr. of *swa-pać* = شوپچ *śva-pać*, q.v.

H سپچانا सपचाना *sapćānā*, v.t. To kindle brightly.

H سپچهه सुपच्छ *supaććh*, s.m.=*supaksh*, q.v.

H سپچهي सुपच्छी *supaććhī*, s.m.=*supakshī*, q.v.

S سپدي सपदि *sa-padi*, adv. At the same instant, at the moment, instantly, in a moment, immediately, quickly, swiftly.

P سپر *sīpar* [Pehl. *śipar*; Zend *śpāra*, rt. *śpar* = S. स्फुर] s.f. Shield, target:—*sipar-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Throwing away the shield, surrendering;—one who throws away his shield, &c.:—*sipar-andāzī*, s.f. The act of throwing away the shield, surrender:—*sipar-dārī*, s.f. Shielding, protecting.

S سپر सिप्र *sipra*, s.m. Sweat, perspiration; heat;—the moon.

S سپرا सिप्रा *siprā*, s.f. A woman's zone;—a female buffalo;—name of a river near Ujjain.

H سپرب सपर्ब *sa-parb*, सपरब *sa-parab*, adj. corr. of *sa-parv*, q.v.

S سپرتشٹها सुप्रतिष्ठा *su-pratishṭhā*, s.f. Good reputation, fame, celebrity; establishment or erection (of a temple, or idol, &c.); installation, consecration;—a species of metre containing four lines of five syllables each.

P سپرد *supurd*, *sipurd* [v.n. fr. *sipurdan*; rt. Zend *śpar* = S. स्फर or स्फुर; cf. S. सम्प्रदा], s.f. Charge, keeping, care, trust; commitment, consignment, delivery:—*supurd karnā*, v.t. To give in charge (to, -*ko*), to recommend to the care (of), to entrust, consign, make or hand over (to), to commit (for trial):—*supurd-kunanda* (vulg. *kuninda*), s.m. One who entrusts or consigns, &c.; a committing officer:—*supurd-nāma*, s.m. Deed of delivery; assignment, delivery, trust or hypothecation:—*supurd-wārī*, s.f. An article or thing, &c. entrusted (to) or deposited (with), a deposit:—*supurd honā* (-*ko*), To be entrusted (to), be committed (to), be consigned or delivered (to), &c.

H سپردا सपर्दा *sapardā* =

H سپردائي सपर्दाई *sapardā`ī* [S. सम्प्रदाय + कः, and इकः], s.m. A musician attendant on singing women or dancing girls.

H سپردائي सपर्दाई *sapardā`ī* =

H سپردا सपर्दा *sapardā* [S. सम्प्रदाय + कः, and इकः], s.m. A musician attendant on singing women or dancing girls.

P سپردگي *sipurdagī*, *supurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Charging, intrusting, consigning; charge, consignment, delivery, surrender; commitment (by a magistrate):—*supurdagī-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To bring under the trust or care (of), to take charge of.

P سپرده *sipurda*, *supurda* (perf. part. of *sipurdan*; see *sipurd*), part. adj. Entrusted, consigned, committed, resigned, &c.

S سپردها स्पर्द्धा *sparddhā*, स्पर्धा *spardhā*, s.f. Emulation, rivalry, competition; envy, jealousy.

S سپردهي स्पर्द्धी *sparddhī*, स्पर्धी *spardhī*, adj. Emulating, rivalling; emulous, envious; proud.

P سپردي *sipurdī*, *supurdī*, s.f. The article given up, or entrusted, &c. (=*supurd-wārī*, q.v.).

P سپرز *supurz*, s.m. The spleen, milt.

S سپرسن सुप्रसन्न *su-prasanna*, vulg. *su-prasann*, part. adj. Well-pleased; very gracious or favourable.

S سپرش स्पर्श *sparś*, vulg. *spars*, s.m. Touching, feeling; touch, contact; sexual intercourse; morbid heat; (in Gram.) the five *vargas* or classes of consonants embracing the letters from क to म inclusive:—*sparś karnā* (-*kā*), To touch, &c.:—*sparśendriya* (°*śa*+*īn*°), s.m. The function or sense of touch.

S سپرشٹ स्पृष्ट *sprishṭa*, vulg. *spṛishṭ*, part. Touched, felt, handled.

S سپرشنيه स्पर्शनीय *sparśanīya*, adj. Admitting of being touched, perceptible by the touch, tangible, palpable, sensible.

S سپرشي स्पर्शी *sparśī*, adj. Handling, touching; to be touched, tangible, &c. (=*sparśanīya*, q.v.).
S سپرشيه स्पृश्य *spṛiśya*, vulg. *sprisya*, adj.=*sparśanīya*, q.v.
S سپرکاش सुप्रकाश *su-prakāś*, vulg. *su-prakās*, adj. Distinctly visible, manifest, apparent; public.
S سپرمان सप्रमाण *sa-pramāṇ*, adj. Accompanied with proof or evidence, authentic.
S سپرنامي सुपरिणामी *su-parināmī*, adj. Of good end.
S سپرو सपर्व *sa-parv*, adj. Having knots or joints, knotted.
S سپروار सपरिवार *sa-parivār*, adj. Attended by a retinue, with a retinue, having a multitude of dependants.
S سپرها स्पृहा *spṛihā*, s.f. Wish, desire, eager desire, longing; envy, covetousness.
H سپرهي स्पृही *spṛihī* [S. स्पृह+इक (इन्+कः)], adj. Wishful, desirous, eagerly longing (for), covetous.
P سپري *siparī*, s.f.=*sipārī*, q.v.;—anything brought to a conclusion.
S سپريتي सप्रीति *sa-prīti*, adj. Possessing or having affection, affectionate.
H سپڑانا सपड़ाना *sapṛānā* (caus. of *sapaṛnā*), v.t. To catch, arrest; to involve; to finish, exhaust, consume.
H سپڑسپڑ सपड़सपड़ *sapaṛ-sapaṛ* (onomat.), s.f. Lap ping;—*sapaṛ-sapaṛ-kar-ke khānā*, v.t. To lap up.
H سپڑنا सपड़ना *sapaṛnā* [prob. S. सम्+पतनीयं, rt. पत्; or °*paṛnā*, fr. S. पारय(ति), rt. पृ], v.n. To fall into, to be taken or caught, be entrapped, be seized, to become a captive; to be involved; to be comprised;—to be finished, be exhausted;—*sapaṛ-jānā*, intens. of, and=*sapaṛnā*.
P سپستان *sipistān*, s.m. The Sebesten plum, sebestens, *Cordia myœa* (it is used medicinally).
S سپشٹ स्पष्ट *spashṭ*, part. adj. Distinct, clear, apparent, evident, obvious, manifest; intelligible, easy, plain:—adv. Distinctly, clearly, &c.:—*spashṭ-rūp*, adv. Distinctly, &c. (=*spashṭ*).
S سپشٹتا स्पष्टता *spashṭatā*, s.f. =
S سپشٹتو स्पष्टत्व *spashṭatva*, s.m. Distinctness, clearness, plainness, obviousness.
S سپشٹتو स्पष्टत्व *spashṭatva*, s.m. =
S سپشٹتا स्पष्टता *spashṭatā*, s.f. Distinctness, clearness, plainness, obviousness.

S سپکش सपक्ष *sa-paksh*, adj. & s.m. Having wings, winged; having a side or party; belonging to the same party;—a winged creature;—a partisan, ally, adherent;—a similar instance (i.e. one in which the major term is found).
S سپکش सुपक्ष *su-paksh*, s.m. The true or right side, &c. (=*supakshī*, q.v.);—the fortunate or light half of the month (from new to full moon).
H سپکشي सुपक्षी *supakshī* [S. सु+पक्ष+इकः], s.m. The true or right side, the party which has justice on its side;—an advocate of the just cause.
S سپلو सपल्लव *sa-pallav*, adj. & adv. Having branches, or shoots, or sprouts, or twigs;—together with branches, &c.
H سپلي सुपली *suplī* [Prk. सुप्पडिआ; S. शूर्प+ल+इका], s.f. A small winnowing basket (see *sūp*).
H سپن सुपन *supn*, *supan*, सपन *sapn*, *sapan* =
H سپنا सुपना *supnā*, सपना*sapnā* [Prk. सुप्पणो and सुप्पणओ; S. स्वप्नः and स्वप्न+कः], s.m. Sleep; dreaming, a dream, vision:—*sapan-dosh*, s.m. Nocturnal pollution:—*sapnā-bićārī*, s.m. Interpreter of dreams.
H سپنا सुपना *supnā*, सपना *sapnā* =
H سپن सुपन *supn, supan*, सपन*sapn, sapan* [Prk. सुप्पणो and सुप्पणओ; S. स्वप्नः and स्वप्न+कः], s.m. Sleep; dreaming, a dream, vision:—*sapan-dosh*, s.m. Nocturnal pollution:—*sapnā-bićārī*, s.m. Interpreter of dreams.
H سپنتھ सुपन्थ *su-panth*, s.m.=*su-path*, q.v.
P سپند *sipand* [Zend *śpenta*, fr. *śpan* fr. *śu*; cf. S. *śaśvant*, and *śvānta*], s.m. Wild rue (=*ispand*, q.v.).
S سپندن स्पन्दन *spandan*, s.m. Motion, trembling, quivering, throbbing, shaking, vibrating; the quickening of a child in the womb.
P سپندي *sipandī*, s.f. Fumigation by wild rue against malignant eyes, &c.
H سپنڈ सुपिण्ड *su-piṇḍ* (S. *su*+*piṇḍa*), adj. 'Having a fine body or fine limbs'; personable, handsome, beautiful, elegant; muscular, brawny.
S سپنڈ सपिण्ड *sa-piṇḍ*, = H سپنڈا सपिण्डा *sa-piṇḍā*, adj. & s.m. Having the same *pinḍa*, connected by the offering of the funeral cake;—a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the manes of certain relations (*viz.* father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c., including the direct descendants of seven persons in ascending and descending line); one

entitled to *pinḍa*, i.e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent.

H سپنڈا सपिण्डा *sa-piṇḍā*, = S سپنڈ सपिण्ड *sa-piṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Having the same *pinḍa*, connected by the offering of the funeral cake;—a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the manes of certain relations (*viz.* father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c., including the direct descendants of seven persons in ascending and descending line); one entitled to *pinḍa*, i.e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent.

H سپنڈي सपिण्डी *sa-pinḍī* [*sa-piṇḍ*, q.v. + S. इकः], s.m.=*sapiṇḍ*, q.v.

H سپنڈي सपिण्डी *sa-pinḍī* [*sa-piṇḍ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The offering of the *piṇḍ* or funeral cake (or of a ball of rice) to the manes of a deceased relative (commonly on the twelfth day after his decease).

H سپنکھا सुपनखा *supnakhā*, adj. corr. of *śūrpa-nakhā*, q v.s.v. شورپ *śūrpa*, and see also s.v. *sūp*.

S سپنگ सपन्नग *sa-pannag*, adj. Furnished with serpents; with the snake-shaped demons.

H سپنیت सुपुनीत *su-punīt* (poet. redundancy for *punīt*), adj. Pure, clean.

H سپوت सुपूत *su-pūt*, vulg. सपूत *sapūt* [S. सु+पुत्रः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A tractable or dutiful son, a good or worthy son.

H سپوتائي सपूताई *sa-pūtā`ī* [*sapūt*, q.v. + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The being a good or worthy son; tractableness or dutifulness in a son.

H سپورن सपूरन *sapūran* (dialec.), adj.=*sampūrṇ*, q.v.;—s.m. The full moon.

H سپوشٹ सिपिविष्ट *sipivishṭ*, सिपविष्ट *sipavishṭ* [S. शिपि+विष्टः], adj. & s.m. Pervaded by rays, having rays displayed;—bald-headed; leprous;—one whose rays are displayed; an epithet of Vishṇu.

H سپولا सपोला *sapolā* =

H سپوليا सपोलिया *sapoliyā* [Prk. सप्पउल्लओ and सप्पउल्लओ; S. सर्प+ उल+क and इकः], s.m. A young snake just hatched, a little snake (=*sapelā*).

H سپوليا सपोलिया *sapoliyā* =

H سپولا सपोला *sapolā* [Prk. सप्पउल्लओ and सप्पउल्लओ; S. सर्प+ उल+क and इकः], s.m. A young snake just hatched, a little snake (=*sapelā*).

P سپه *sipah*, s.f. contrac. of *sipāh*, q.v.:—*sipah-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having an army;—commander of an army:—*sipah-sālār* = *sipāh-sālār*, and *sipah-garī* = *sipāh-garī*, qq.v.s.v. *sipāh*.

S سپھاٹك स्फाटिक *sphāṭik*, adj. Crystalline;—s.m. Crystal.

S سپھٹ स्फुट *sphuṭa*, vulg. *sphuṭ*, part. Burst, opened, blown, expanded; evident, manifest, apparent; known, understood.

S سپھٹ स्फट *sphaṭ*, s.m. = S سپھٹا स्फटा *sphaṭā*, s.f. Expanded hood of a snake.

S سپھٹا स्फटा *sphaṭā*, s.f. = S سپھٹ स्फट *sphaṭ*, s.m. Expanded hood of a snake.

S سپھٹك स्फटिक *sphaṭik*, and H. स्फटक *sphaṭak*, s.m. Crystal; quartz:—*sphaṭik-may*, adj. Consisting of crystal, made of crystal, crystalline.

H سپھٹي स्फटी *sphaṭī* [S. स्फटिका], s.f. Alum (syn. *phiṭkarī*).

P سپہر *sipihr*, vulg. *sipahr* [Pehl. *śpāś*; prob. akin to Zend *śpār*, and to S. स्फर् or स्फुर्], s.m. The celestial sphere, sphere, heavens, sky;—fortune; time; the world.

P سپہر *si-pahar*, *si-pahar*, s.m. See s.v. سه *si*.

S سپهر सफर *saphar* (also *śaphar*), s.m.=*sapharī*, q.v.

H سپہرا सपहिरा *sapahirā* or *sap-hirā*, s.m.=*sapehrā* or *saperā*, q.v.

S سپھرت स्फुरत् *sphurat* (nom. स्फुरन् *sphuran*), and स्फुरित *sphurit*, adj. Trembling, heaving, throbbing, palpitating; shaken, agitated;—flashing, glittering, sparkling, brilliant:—*sphuran-mauli*, s.m.f. A sparkling, diadem; a brilliant head-dress.

H سپہری *si-pahrī*, *si-paharī*, s.f.=*si-pahr*, q.v.s.v. سه *si*.

S سپھري सफरी *sapharī*, vulg. *saphrī* (also *śapharī*), s.f. A small glistening fish, a sort of carp, *Cyprinus sophore*.

S سپھل सफल *sa-phal*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, productive; profitable, yielding profit, advantageous, remunerative; efficient, successful; fulfilled, blessed.

S سپھل सुफल *su-phal*, adj. Bearing much or good fruit, very fertile, very fruitful; very profitable; fruitful for good, attended with good results, advantageous, useful, beneficial, efficacious.

S سپھلتا सफलता *sa-phalatā*, s.f. Fruitfulness; profitableness, remunerativeness; efficiency; successfulness; fulfilment.

S سپهلتا सुफलता *su-phalatā*, s.f. Profitableness, advantageousness, usefulness.

S سپهلك सुफलक *su-phalak*, adj.=*su-phal*, q.v.

H سپهوتي स्फूत्ति *sphūtti*, s.f. corr. of *sphūrtti*, q.v.

S سپهوٹ स्फोट *sphoṭa*, vulg. *sphoṭ*, s.m. Breaking, bursting, splitting open; a swelling, boil, tumour; (in the Pūrva-mīmānsā) the eternal sound.

S سپهوٹا स्फोटा *sphoṭā*, s.f. Expanded hood of a snake (=*sphuṭā*).

S سپهوٹك स्फोटक *sphoṭak*, s.m. A swelling, boil, tumour (=*phoṛā*).

S سپهورتي स्फूर्त्ति *sphūrtti*, s.f. Throbbing, palpitating, shaking, throb, palpitation, tremor.

S سپهين सुफेन *su-phen*, s.m. *lit.* 'Good foam'; cuttie-fish-bone;—yeast, barm.

H سپياري सुपियारी *su-piyārī*, सुप्यारी *supyārī*, s.f.=*supārī*, q.v.

H سپيتي सुपेती *supetī*, s.f.=*supaidī* or *sufaidī*, q.v.

P سپيد *saped*, *supaid*, adj.=*safed* or *sufaid*, q.v.

P سپيده *sapeda*, *supaida*, s.m.=*sufaida*, q.v.

P سپيدي *sapedī*, *supaidī*, s.f.=*sufaidī*, q.v.

H سپيرا सपेरा *saperā* =

H سپيڑا सपेड़ा *sapeṛā* [S. सर्प+हारकः, rt. हृ], s.m. Snake-catcher, snake-charmer.

H سپيڑا सपेड़ा *sapeṛā* =

H سپيرا सपेरा *saperā* [S. सर्प+हारकः, rt. हृ], s.m. Snake-catcher, snake-charmer.

H سپيلا सपेला *sapelā* [Prk. सप्पइल्लओ; S. सर्प+इल+कः], s.m.=*sapolā*, q.v.

H سپيہرا सपेहरा *sapehrā*, s.m.=*saperā*, q.v.

S ست सत *sat* (euphonically changed in comp. to *saj* before *j*; to *sać* before *ć*; and to *sad* before *a*, *ā*, *u*, *g*, *bh*, &c.), part. adj. Being, existing, existent; actual, real, essential, true, right, fit, proper; good, virtuous, honest; noble, venerable, respectable; excellent, best;—everlasting,—adv. Well, rightly, fitly; actually, truly;—s.m. That which really is, entity, existence, essence, true being, the self-existent or universal spirit, Brahma; reality, fact, truth:—*sad-asat*, vulg. *sat-asat*, adj. & s.m. Being and not being, real and unreal; true and false; good and evil;—the real and unreal; the true and the false, &c.:—*sad-upadeś*, vulg. *sad-updeś*, s.m. Wholesome instruction, salutary counsel:—*sad-uttar*, s.m. Good answer, proper reply:—*sad-ātmā*, adj. Being of a good essence or nature, good, virtuous, pious:—*sad-āćār*, s.m. Moral or virtuous conduct; good manners; approved usuage; traditionary observance, immemorial custom:—*sad-āćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of virtuous or moral conduct, well-behaved;—a moral or virtuous man; a well-conducted man:—*sad-bhāv*, vulg. *sat-bhā`o*, s.m. Actual existence, the being alive or in existence, entity, reality; the quality of goodness, pure or virtuous disposition; good nature or temper, kindly feeling, amiability;—adv. In reality, in earnest:—*sat-pātr*, s.m. A proper object of presents or honours, a worthy or virtuous person:—*sat-putr*, s.m. A virtuous or filial son; a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors;—a legitimate son (prob. for *satī-putr*):—*sat-path*, s.m. A good road; good course of life, correct or virtuous conduct; sound or orthodox doctrine:—*sat-purush*, s.m. True or honest man, good or virtuous man, worthy or spirited man:—*sat-phal*, adj. & s.m. Having good fruit;—the pomegranate, or any tree producing good fruit:—*saj-jan*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, *-ī*), See s.v.:—*sać-ćid-ānand*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sat-saṅsarg*, s.m. Association with the good, the society of good and virtuous persons:—*saṭ-saṅg*, s.m. Association with the good;—adj. Associating with the good, good, virtuous, pious:—*sat-saṅg-prabhā`o*, s.m. Excellence acquired by association with the good:—*sat-saṅgati*, or *sat-saṅgaṭ*, s.f. Good companionship, intercourse or association with the good:—*sat-saṅgati-mahimā*, s.f.=*sat-saṅg-prabhā`o*, q.v.:—*sat-svabhā`o*, s.m. Good disposition, goodness of nature:—*sat-kār*, s.m. Doing good or right, kind or benevolent action, kind treatment, hospitable treatment or reception, hospitality; reverence, respect; care, attention; the act of regarding, rewarding, or distinguishing; a pious act; a religious observance; a festival; a meal; funeral rites, obsequies; worship:—*sat-kār karnā* (*-kā*), To treat respectfully; to receive hospitably, to entertain, &c.:—*sat-kārī*, s.m. One who practises kindness, or benevolence, or virtue, &c. (see *sat-kār*); a kind or benevolent man, a hospitable man; a virtuous man, &c.;—one who burns the dead;—s.f. Goodness, virtue, truth, honesty, fidelity:—*sat-kārya*, s.m. Incumbent acts of kindness or benevolence; religious duties, pious obligations:—*sat-kām*, s.m.=*sat-karm*, q.v.:—*sat-kāmī*, s.m.=*sat-karmī*, q.v.:—*sat-kṛita*, part. adj. Done well, acted rightly or properly; treated with respect or kindness or hospitality; respected, revered, honoured; saluted; welcomed, entertained; worshipped, adored:—*sat-karm*, s.m. Good or virtuous act, pious deed; virtuous demeanour, piety, virtue; worship; hospitality; funeral obsequies; expiation (syn. *sat-kār*):—*sat-karmī*, s.m.=*sat-kārī*, q.v.:—*sat-kriyā*, vulg. *sat-kiryā* or *kiriyā*, s.f. Good or virtuous action, doing good, charity; virtue (syn. *sat-kār* and *sat-karm*);

respectful treatment, salutation, welcome, courtesy, worship, homage, hospitality; funeral or obsequial ceremonies; any purificatory ceremony:—*sad-gati*, vulg. *sad-gat*, s.f. Good state or condition, good estate; good conduct or behaviour; happy state, felicity, fortune; happiness, blessedness:—*sad-granth*, s.m. A good or holy book:—*sat-guru* (prop. *sad-guru*), s.m. Chief or excellent *guru*, q.v.:—*sad-guṇ*, adj. & s.m. Having good qualities, good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent;—good trait, virtue, excellence:—*sad-gandh*, s.f. Odour, perfume, fragrance:—*sad-gyānī*, adj. & s.m. One who possesses good knowledge, one who is wise in the best sense:—*sad-vaktā*, s.m. A true speaker, a truthful man (=*satya-vaktā*):—*sat-vivećak*, s.m. A correct discriminator.

H ست सत *satt*, सत *sat*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of *satya*, q.v.:—*sat-bādī*, adj. & s.m.=*satya-vādī*, q.v.:—*sat-baćan*, s.m.=*satya-vaćan*, q.v.;—adv. or intj. True, very true, quite true:—*sat-baćaniyā*, s.m. One who admits the truth (of); one who says 'true' to everything, or who corcurs in everything, one who has not an opinion of his own; a committee-man (*kumaiṭī-wālā*):—*sat-bhāmā*, s.f.=*satya-bhāmā*, q.v.:—*sat-par ćaṛhna*, To stand on (one's) dignity; to be firm in what is right, or in (one's) faith;—to be prepared for *satī*, to mount the funeral pile (here *sat*, prob.=*satī*):—*sat-par rahnā*, To be or remain true to one's word; to be or remain firm in honesty, or virtue, or chastity:—*sat-jug*, s.m.=*satya-yug*, q.v.:—*sat ḍignā*, *sat ḍolnā*, To be shaken in (one's) faith or virtue, &c., to waver:—*sat karnā*, v.t. To make true, make good, ratify, fulfil; to verify; to justify, vindicate:—*sat-lok*, s.m.=*satya-lok*, q.v.:—*sat-mat*, s.m. The true or right way in morals or in religion:—*sat-vādī*, adj. & s.m.=*satya-vādī*, q.v.:—*sat-hīn*, adj. Devoid of good qualities, or of reality; destitute of credit, without reputation, in disrepute:—*sat-yug*, s.m.=*satya-yug*, q.v.

H ست सत *sat* [S. सत्त्वं], s.m. Essence, nature; the principle of goodness or virtue, &c.; juice, sap, pith, essence, cream, marrow, &c.; strength, energy, vigour, power, virtue; spirit, courage, fortitude:—*sat ćhoṛnā*, *sat hārnā*, To lose courage or fortitude, to lose heart, become dispirited:—*sat nikalnā*, To lose (one's) strength, or energy, or vigour, to become exhausted.

H ست सत *sat* [S. सप्त; Prk. सत्त], adj. Seven (=*sāt*, for which it is used in comp.).—*sat-panć* = *sāt-pāṅć*, q.v.s.v. *sāt*:—*sat-k͟haṣmī*, s.f. (colloq.) A woman who has had seven husbands;—common or public property; an office under the control of several masters:—*sat-saṭh*, adj. Sixty-seven (=*sar-saṭh* or *saṛ-saṭh*):—*sat-saʿī*, *sat-saiyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Seven hundred'; name of a poetical work composed in the Braj dialect by Bihārī Lāl, an inhabitant of Gwāliyār, containing 700 *dohās* or distichs of exquisite beauty and finish:—*sat-konā*, adj. & s.m. Seven-cornered; heptagonal;—a heptagon:—*sat-khan*, *sat-khanā*, adj. Having seven divisions or compartments; seven-storied (a house); having seven rooms (a house):—*sat-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of seven strings or rows (a chain, or necklace, &c.); seven-fold;—a necklace of seven strings:—*sat-laṛī*, s.f.=*sat-laṛā*, q.v.:—*sat-māsā*, s.m. A feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy (=*satwāṅsā*, q.v.):—*sat-manzila*, adj. & s.m. Having seven floors or stories;—a seven-storied house:—*sat-najā* (-*najā*, fr. *nāj* = *anāj*), s.m. A mixture of seven sorts of grain; a mixture, medley, hodge-podge;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed, composite; unsorted, promiscuous, heterogeneous.

H ست सत *sat* [Prk. सतं; S. शतं], adj. One hundred (=*sau*):—*sat-bhishā*, *sat-bhikhā*, s.f. The twenty-fifth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, containing one hundred stars (the chief of which is λ *Aquarii*):—*sat-koṭi*, s.f. A hundred crores (=a thousand millions):—*satan-jīv* (S. *śatam*+*jīva*), intj. May you live a hundred years!

S ست सित *sita*, vulg. *sit*, adj. & s.m. White;—the colour white; the planet Venus; the light half of the month;—an arrow; (for S. *sitam*) silver; sandal:—*sitānk*(˚*ta*+*an*˚), and *sit-ćinh*, s.m. *lit.* 'White-marked'; a sort of fish, *Lacerta scineus*:—*sitopal* (˚*ta*+*up*˚), s.m. 'White stone,' crystal; chalk (or a similar substance considered as a variety).

S ست सुत *suta*, vulg. *sut* (rt. *su*), part. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Begotten, brought forth, generated, born, produced;—a son, male child, offspring; a king, prince:—*sutārthī*(˚*ta*+*ar*˚), adj. Desirous of having a son:—*sut-pāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Nourisher of children; name of a class of deities:—*sut-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a son:—*sut-ghātak* (f. -*ikā*), *sut-ghātī* (f. -*inī*), s.m. One who slays his son:—*sut-vān*, *suta-vat*, *sut-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Having offspring;—parent of a son:—*svāti-sut*, s.m. See s.v. *svāti*.

H ستا सता *satā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*saut*, q.v.

S ستا सत्ता *sattā* (*sat*+*tā*), s.f. Existence, being, entity, reality; goodness, excellence.

H ستا सत्ता *sattā* [S. सत्त्व+कः], s.m. Strength, energy, vigour, power, &c. (=*sat*, q.v.).

H ستا सत्ता *sattā* [S. सप्तकः; Prk. सत्तओ], s.m. Aggregate of seven; seven (of a suit of cards); a throw of seven (with dice).

S ستا सिता *sitā* (see *sit*), s.f. Candied sugar; moonlight; a beautiful woman; spirituous liquor; name of several plants.
H ستا सिता *sitā*, s.f. corr. of سيتا *sītā*, q.v.
S ستا सुता *sutā* (see *sut*), s.f. A female child, daughter, girl.
H ستابي सिताबी *sitābī*, s.f. & adv. corr. of شتابي *shitābī*, q.v.
P ستاد *sitād* [v.n. fr. *sitādan*; rt. S. स्तेन्], s.f. Taking, receiving.
P ستاده *sitāda* [perf. part. of *sitādan*; see *sitād*], part. Taken, carried away.
P ستاده *sitāda* [perf. part. of *sitādan*; rt. Zend *śtā* = S. स्था], part. Stood; standing; set up, erected; placed, deposited (=*istāda*).
A ستار *sattār* (intens. n. fr. ستر 'to veil, conceal'), adj. & s.m. Covering, concealing;—one who veils or conceals often or well (an epithet of the Deity):—*sattāru`l-`uyūb*, Hiding sins (with the veil of mercy); (He) who is wont to veil sins.
H ستار *sitār* (*si*+*tār*, qq.v.), s.m. A kind of guitar with three strings (commonly a calabash, without any holes on the board, and mounted with from five to seven steel wires, all of which are used in playing, and that with both hands: sometimes it has nine or eleven wires; but generally three, whence its name):—*sitār-bāz*, s.m. One who plays (or is constantly playing) on the *sitār*:—*sitār-bāzī*, s.f. Playing on the *sitār*.
H ستار सुतार *sutār* [Prk. सुत्तहारो; S. सूत्र+धारः], s.m. A carpenter; wheelwright;—head workman; mate.
H ستار सुतार *su-tār* [*su*+*tārā*? qq.v.], s.m. Time, opportune moment, opportunity (syn. *ghāt*).
S ستارتهي सुतार्थी *sutārthī*, adj. See s.v. *suta* or *sut*.
H ستاروهن सतारोहण *sat-ārohan* [*sat* = *satī*?+S. *ārohaṇa*], s.m. The ascent of the funeral pile (performed by Hindu widows).
P ستاره *sitāra* [*si*+*tāra*, 'three-stringed'], s.m. = *sitār*, q.v.
P ستاره *sitāra* [Pārsī *śtār*, *śtāra*; Pehl. *śtār*, *śtārak*; Zend *śtare*; S. स्तर्], s.m. A star; fortune, fate, destiny;—a kind of firework (pl. *sitāragān*, 'stars'):—*sitāra-peshānī*, adj. Having a star in the forehead (a horse,—which is reckoned a blemish):—*sitāra ćamaknā* or *ćamkā honā* (*-kā*), 'One's star to be shining brightly,' to be in good luck, to be prospering:—*sitāra-dān*, *sitāra-shumār* or *shumur*, and *sitāra-shinās*, s.m. An astrologer:—*sitāra-shumārī*, s.f. Counting the stars:—*sitāra-shināsī*, s.f. The astrological art; astrology:—*sitāre-o-burj*, s.m. The constellations and the fixed stars.
P ستاري *sitārī* [*si*+*tār*, qq.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. A rope twisted with three strings.
H ستاري सुतारी *sutārī* [S. सूत्र+धार+इका; cf. *sutār*], s.f. An awl; a large needle, a bodkin (syn. *sutālī*).
H ستاريا *sitāriyā* [*sitār*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः], s.m. One who plays on the *sitār* (=*sitār-bāz*).
H ستاسي सत्तासी *sattāsī*, सतासी *satāsī* [S. सप्ताशीतिः; Prk. सत्तासीति], adj. Eighty-seven.
H ستالي सुताली *sutālī*, s.f.=*sutārī*, q.v.
P ستان *sitān* [imperf. part. of *sitādan*; rt. S. स्तेन्], part. adj. Taking, seizing, carrying away (used as last member of compounds).
P ستان *stān* [Pehl. *śtān*; Zend *śtāna*; S. स्थान], s.m. Place, situation, station, stall (used as an affix to nouns ending in a vowel, e.g. *bo-stān*, 'place of fragrance,' 'flower-garden';—*hindū-stān*, India: if the subst. terminate in a consonant, the affix takes the form *istān*, e.g. *reg-istān*, 'place of sand,' 'a desert';—*gul-istān*, 'place of roses,' 'rose-garden').
H ستان सुतान *su-tān* (*su*+*tān*, qq.v.), s.m. Good time.
H ستانا सताना *satānā* [*satā*° = Prk. संताव(इ), or संतावे(इ)=S. सन्तापय(ति), caus. of सम्+तप्], v.t. To pain, torment, torture, distress, harass, persecute, oppress, inflict injury upon, afflict, harm; to trouble, grieve, tease, annoy, vex, worry, molest, interrupt:—*satāne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Tormenting, harassing, molesting, vexing, teasing; grievous, vexatious, injurious, hurtful, noxious, pernicious;—tormentor, harasser, molester, injurer, persecutor, oppressor, &c.
S ستانك सितांक *sitāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. *sita* or *sit*.
H ستانگ सितांग *sitāṅg*, s.m.=*sitaṅg*, and *śītāṅg*, qq.v.
H ستانوي सत्तानवे *sattānawe*, *sattānwe*, *satānwe* [S. सप्तनवतिः], adj. Ninety-seven.
P ستاني *sitānī* (fr. *sitān*, q.v.), s.f. Taking, seizing (used as last member of compounds).
H ستاو सताऊ *satā`ū* [*satā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.=*satāne-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *satānā*.
H ستاور सतावर *satāwar*, s.m. A species of fattening plant or drug.
S ستاوك स्तावक *stāvak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing;—praiser, panegyrist, encomiast; flatterer.

H ستاون सतावन *sattāwan* [S. सप्तपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-seven.
H ستاونا सतावना *satāwnā* or *satā`onā*, v.t.=*satānā*, q.v.
P ستائش *sitā`ish* [*sita*, rt. of *sitūdan*+*ish*;—rt. Zend *śtu* = S. स्तु], s.f. Praise, encomium, panegyric; benediction, returning thanks.
H ستائيس सत्ताईस *sattā`īs* [Prk. सत्तावीसा; S. सप्तविंशतिः], adj. Twenty-seven.
S ستبدھ स्तब्ध *stabdha*, part. adj. Fixed, firm, stiff, rigid, hard, immovable, motionless, numb, paralysed, insensible; senseless, stupid, dull; stopped, blocked, shut up, brought to a stand.
P ستبر *sitabr* [Zend *śtawra*; cf. S. स्थविर and स्थावर], adj. Thick, coarse; hard, stiff (cf. *ustuwār*).
H ستبهكها सतभिषा *sat-bhikhā*, s.m. See s.v. *sat*, 'one hundred.' (For words beginning with *sat*, which are not given below, see under one or other of the words*sat*.)
S ستت सतत *satat*, adj. & adv. Constant, lasting, incessant, uninterrupted, continual, perpetual, eternal;—incessantly, uninterruptedly, &c.
H ستت स्तुत *stut*, s.f. contrac. of ستتي *stuti*, q.v.
S ستت स्तुत् *stut*, part. adj. Praising, celebrating (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *deva-stut*, 'praising the gods').
S ستت स्तुत *stuta*, vulg. *stut* (rt. *stu*), part. Praised, eulogized, hymned, glorified; flattered.
H ستتر सतत्तर *satattar*, adj.=*sathattar*, q.v.
H ستتي सत्तति *sattati* [Prk. सत्तति; S. सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy (=*sattar*, the common word).
S ستتي स्तुति *stuti*, and H. स्तुत *stut*, s.f. Praise, laudation, magnifying, eulogy, commendation; adulation, flattery;—a hymn of praise, hymn, psalm, anthem, canticle:—*stut-kār*, s.m. Hymning the praise (of); hymnology:—*stut-kārī*, s.m. Praiser, encomiast; psalmist, hymnologist:—*stuti karnā* (-*kī*), To praise, bestow praise (on):—*stuti gānā* (-*kī*), To sing the praises (of); to hymn:—*stat-gāyan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing; psalmody:—*stuti-yogya*, adj. Praiseworthy, commendable.
P ستد *sitad* [v.n. fr. *sitadan*; rt. S. स्तेन्], s.f. Taking, receiving (=*sitād*, q.v.).
H ستر सतर *satar*, 1° s.m. corr. of *śatru* or *sattur*, q.v.;—2° adj. corr. of *satrah*, q.v.
S ستر सत्र *satra*, vulg. *satr*, and H. सतर *satar* (rt. सद्), s.m. Sacrifice, oblation; alms, charity, liberality, munificence; wealth; a residence, house; place of refuge, asylum, hiding-place; covering, clothing, concealing; fraud, roguery, cheating;—a wood, forest; tank, pond.
H ستر सत्तर *sattar*, corr. सतर *satar* [Prk. सत्तरी; S. सप्तति], adj. Seventy.
H ستر सत्तुर *sattur* [S. शत्रुः], s.m. Enemy, foe.
A ستر *satr*, vulg. *satar* (inf. n. of ستر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. Covering, concealing, veiling, suppressing;—the privities:—*be-satr*, adj. Uncovered, naked, exposed.
A ستر *sitr* (v.n. fr. ستر 'to cover,'), s.m. A covering, veil, curtain, screen.
H سترا सतरा *satrā*, adj. (dialec.)=ستره *satrah*, q.v.
H سترا सुतरा *sutrā*, adj. (dialec.)=*suthrā*, q.v.
H سترابہترا सत्तराबहत्तरा *sattarā-bahattarā*, corr. *satrā-bahatrā*, and *satrā-bhatrā* (*sattar*+*bahattar*+S. *akah*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Old decrepit, doting; of or pertaining to an old dotard;—an old dotard.
S ستراما सुत्रामा *su-trāmā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Good protector,' a name of Indra.
H سترانا सतराना *satrānā* [prob. fr. *satrā* or *satrah*], v.n. To rage, to be angry; to speak incoherently.
H سترتا सत्रुता *satrutā* [S. शत्रुता], s.f. Enmity, animosity.
S سترك सतर्क *sa-tark*, adj. Cautious, considerate, attentive.
P سترگ *saturg*, *siturg*, *suturg* [Pārsī & Pehl. *śtor*; Zend *śtaora*; S. स्थूर], adj. Large, big, corpulent, stout, bulky, robust, burly, sturdy, able-bodied; rough, rugged; rude, impudent; immodest; passionate, quarrelsome, contentious.
P سترنگ *satrang* (=S. चतुरङ्गं), s.m. Chess (=*shatranj*);—the mandrake.
H سترو सत्रु *satru* [S. शत्रुः], s.m. Enemy, foe.
H ستروان सत्तरवां *sattarwāṅ* [*sattar*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. Seventieth;—also corr. of *satrah-wāṅ*, q.v.
H ستره सत्तरह *sattrah*, सत्रह *satrah* [S. सप्तदश; Prk. सत्तरस], adj. Seventeen.
H سترھوان सत्रहवां *satrahwāṅ* (*satrah*, q.v.+*wāṅ* as in *sattar-wāṅ*), adj. Seventeenth.
H ستري सत्तरि *sattari*, adj.=*sattar*, q.v.
P ستري *satrī* (fr. A. *satr*), s.f. Covering, &c. (used only in comp. as follows):—*be-satrī*, s.f. The state of being uncovered or unveiled, unveiling, exposure; immodesty, shamelessness; disgrace, dishonour.

H ستري सितरी *sitrī*, सित्तरी *sittarī* [prob. S. स्वेद+*rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Sweat, perspiration.

H ستري सुतरी *sutrī*, s.f. (rustic)=*sutlī*, q.v.

S ستري स्त्री *strī*, s.f. A woman; a wife:—*strī-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Of the feminine gender, feminine:—*strī-jāti*, s.f. The female sex, women-folk:—*strī-jit*, adj. & s.m. Wife-subdued, hen-pecked;—a man ruled by his wife, a hen-pecked husband:—*strī-dharm*, s.m. The duty of a woman or wife, female duties; the laws concerning women:—*strī-rājya*, s.m. The kingdom of women (a country placed by some in the region of Bhoṭan):—*strī-ratn*, s.m. A jewel or gem of a woman, an excellent woman; an epithet of Lakshmī:—*strī-rūp*, adj. Of the form of a woman, female, feminine:—*strī-sikh*, adj. Dame-taught, hen-pecked:—*strī karnā*, To take a wife, to marry; to take to oneself a woman (as a concubine):—*strī-ling*, s.m. The female organ; (in Gram.) the feminine gender:—*strī-varg*, s.m. The female sex, woman-kind, women-folk:—*strī-vaś*, s.m. Subjection to women; submissiveness to a wife;—adj. Hen-pecked:—*strī-ved*, s.f. Female craft, feminine wiles:—*strī-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a woman.

S ستريتا स्त्रीता *strītā*, s.f. = S ستريتو स्त्रीत्व *strītva*, s.m. Womanhood; wife-hood; womanliness; feminineness, effeminacy.

S ستريتو स्त्रीत्व *strītva*, s.m. = S ستريتا स्त्रीता *strītā*, s.f. Womanhood; wife-hood; womanliness; feminineness, effeminacy.

S سترين स्त्रैण *straiṇ*, adj. Of or belonging to women; suited to women; female, feminine;—hen-pecked;—s.m. The nature of woman; womanhood, feminineness; the female sex.

H ستستٹھ सतसठ *sat-saṭh* [S. सप्तषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-seven (=*sar-saṭh*).

H ستسه सतसः *sata-sah*, adv.=ستشس *śata-śas*, q.v.s.v. *śata*.

S ستكار सत्कार *sat-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *sat*, 'true,' 'real,' &c.

H ستكال सितकाल *sit-kāl*, s.m. contrac. of *sīt-kāl*, q.v.s.v. *sīt*.

S ستل सुतल *su-tal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Immense depth'; one of the seven divisions of the infernal regions (peopled by the Nāgas):—*sutal-lok*, s.m.=*sutal*.

H ستلڑا सतलड़ा *sat-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *sat*, 'seven.'

H ستلوك सुतलोक *sut-lok*, s.m.=*sutal-lok*, q.v.s.v. *sutal*.

H ستلي सुतली *sutlī* [Prk. सुत्तडिआ; S. सूत्र+ल+इका], s.f. Twine, pack-thread, string.

S ستم सत्तम *sattam* (*sat*+*tama*), adv. Very good or right; most virtuous; excellent, best; very venerable or respectable.

P ستم *sitam* [Pehl. *śtahmak*; Zend *hazaṅh*; S. सहस्], s.m. Tyranny, oppression, injustice, extortion, distress, injury, violence, outrage, affliction, threatening, vexation:—*sitam-dīda* or *sitam-dīd*, *sitam-rasīda*, and *sitam-zada*, adj. & s.m. Subjected to tyranny, oppressed, injured;—one who is oppressed:—*sitam-ẕarīfī*, s.f. Exquisiteness or ingeniousness in tyranny:—*sitam-kār*, s.m. Tyrant, oppressor (=*sitam-gār*):—*sitam karnā* (-*par*), To practise tyranny or oppression (on), to tyrannize (over), to oppress;—to do wonders, perform prodigies, do something astonishing:—*sitam-kash*, adj. Oppression-enduring, oppressed; oppressive:—*sitam-kushta*, adj. & s.m. Killed by oppression, violently slain;—a martyr to tyranny:—*sitam-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of oppression:—*sitam-gār*, *sitam-gar*, adj. & s.m. Tyrannical, oppressive;—tyrant, oppressor:—*sitam-gārī*, *sitam-garī*, s.f.=*sitam*:—*sitam-war*, adj. & s.m.=*sitam-gar*:—*sitam-warī*, s.f.=*sitam*.

S ستمب स्तम्ब *stamb*, = S ستمبه स्तम्भ *stambh*, s.m. Post, pillar, column, pile; stem; hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, insensibility; stupidity; coldness, numbness, paralysis.

S ستمبه स्तम्भ *stambh*, = S ستمب स्तम्ब *stamb*, s.m. Post, pillar, column, pile; stem; hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, insensibility; stupidity; coldness, numbness, paralysis.

S ستمبهت स्तम्भित *stambhit*, part. Proppea, supported; stopped, brought to a stand-still; benumbed, paralyzed;—stupefied, senseless.

S ستمبهن स्तम्भन *stambhan*, s.m. Propping, supporting, holding upright; stopping, bringing to a stand, blocking up, hindering, obstructing, obstruction; paralyzing; benumbing; stunning, stupefying, stupefaction, insensibility; suppressing the use of the faculties by magic or supernatural means;—an astringent.

H ستمو सत्तमो *sattamo* [S. सप्तमः; Prk. सत्तमो], adj. (old H.)=*sātwāṅ*, q.v.

H ستمي सतमी *satmī*, सत्तमी *sattamī* [S. सप्तमी; Prk. सत्तमी], s.f. The seventh lunar day.

H ستن सुतन *sutan*, s.m. (Braj) pl. (of *suta* or *sut*), Sons, children, offspring, progeny, descendants.

S ستن स्तन *stan*, s.m. Breast (of a woman); nipple; teat, dug.
H ستن सुत्तन *suttan*, = H ستنا सुतना *sutnā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *sutthan* or *sūthan*, q.v.
H ستنا सुतना *sutnā*, = H ستن सुत्तन *suttan*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *sutthan* or *sūthan*, q.v.
H ستنا सुतना *sutnā* [*sut°* = Prk. सुत्त(इ) or सुत्ते(इ), fr. सुत्त=S. सुप्त, part. of स्वप्], v.n. To be asleep, to sleep, to lie down, repose, rest.
H ستنا सुतना *sutnā* (fr. the trans. *sūtnā* or *sūṅtnā*), v.n. To become worn or emaciated, to be drawn or sunken (the cheeks, &c.).
S ستنبھ स्तंभ *stambh*, s.m. =
S ستنبھن स्तंभन *stambhan*,
s.m. See ستمبھ *stambh*, and ستمبھن *stambhan*.
S ستنبھن स्तंभन *stambhan*, s.m. =
S ستنبھ स्तंभ *stambh*, s.m. See ستمبھ *stambh*, and ستمبھن *stambhan*.
H ستنتر सुतन्त्र *sutantr*, adj. corr. of *sva-tantra*, q.v.
H ستنجیو सतञ्जीव *satan-jīv*, See s.v. *sat*, 'a hundred.'
H ستنگ सितंग *sitang* [S. शीत+अङ्गं; see शीतांग], s.m. Being chilled with cold, numbness; paralysis, palsy.
H ستنگی सितंगी *sitangī* [S. शीत+अङ्ग+ इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Chilled with cold, numbed; paralytic, palsied;—a paralytic, &c.
S ستنی सुतिनी *sutinī*, s.f. A mother.
S ستو सत्त्व *sattva*, सत्व *satva* (*sat*+*tva*), s.m. Being, existence, entity, essence, life; natural property, nature, character; thing, substance; wealth; anything of which a property may be predicated, a living or sentient being, an animal; evil being, demon, goblin, monster; (in Gram.) a substantive;—certainty, reality; breath; mind; strength, energy, vigour, power, courage, self-command, self-possession; goodness, virtue, excellence; the quality of purity or goodness (one of the three *guṇas* or properties of man and nature); any natural property or quality:—*satva-raja-tam*, s.m. The three *guṇas* or qualities, viz. *satva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*:—*satva-guṇ*, s.m. The quality of purity or goodness.
H ستو सत्तो *satto* [S. सप्तः; Prk. सत्तो], adj. (old H.)=*sāt*, q.v.
S ستو स्तव *stava*, vulg. *stav*, s.m. Praising, celebrating, hymning; praise, eulogium, encomium, panegyric; flattery (cf. *stuti*).
H ستو सत्तू *sattū* =
H ستوا सतुआ *satu`ā* [Prk. सत्तुओ; S. सक्तुकः], s.m. The flour of barley, gram, &c. (parched before it is ground), parched grain reduced to meal, ptisan;—*satu`ā*, adj. Pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger, e.g. *satu`ā baitrā*):—*sattū-ḵẖura*, adj. & s.m. Pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus:—*satu`ā-saṅkrānt*, s.f. The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to Brāhmaṇs.
H ستوا सतुआ *satu`ā* =
H ستو सत्तू *sattū* [Prk. सत्तुओ; S. सक्तुकः], s.m. The flour of barley, gram, &c. (parched before it is ground), parched grain reduced to meal, ptisan;—*satu`ā*, adj. Pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger, e.g. *satu`ā baitrā*):—*sattū-ḵẖura*, adj. & s.m. Pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus:—*satu`ā-saṅkrānt*, s.f. The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to Brāhmaṇs.
H ستواسا सतवासा *satwāsā*, s.m.=*satwāṅsā*, q.v.
H ستواں सततवां *sattawāṅ*, adj. corr. of *sattarwāṅ*, q.v.
H ستوانا सुतवाना *sutwānā* (caus. of *sūtnā* or *sūṅtnā*), v.t. To cause to be stripped off (the leaves of a branch, or of vegetables), to cause to be made bare; to cause to be unsheathed, &c.
H ستوانسا सतवांसा *satwāṅsā* [S. सप्त+मासकः], s.m. A seven months' child;—a feast given to a pregnant woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy.
S ستوپل सितोपल *sitopal*, s.m. See s.v. *sita* or *sit*.
S ستوت सुतवत *suta-vat*, s.m. A drinker of Soma juice; an offerer of a libation (cf. *sutvan*).
S ستوتا सत्त्वता *sattvatā*, s.f. Purity, goodness, the existence of the *sattva-guṇ*.
S ستوتا स्तोता *stotā* (nom. of *stotṛi*), s.m. Praiser, encomiast, panegyrist; flatterer (syn. *stut-kār*).
S ستوتر स्तोत्र *stotra*, s.m. Praise, eulogy; hymn of praise; ode.
S ستوتری स्तोतृ *stotṛi*, corr. सुतोतरि *sutotri*, s.m.=*stotā*, q.v.
H ستوتری सुतोतरि *sutotri*, corr. of next, q.v.
H ستوتلا सुतोतला *su-totlā*, adj. & s.m. Having an agreeable lisp;—one who has a pleasant lisp; one whose lispings or attempts to speak afford a sense of pleasure.
P ستوده *sitūda* [perf. part. of *sitūdan*; and=Zend *śtuta*, rt. *śtu*; S. स्तुत, rt. स्तु], part.

adj. Praised, celebrated; glorified; praiseworthy, laudable:—*sitūda-ṣifāt*, adj. Of laudable qualities.
P ستور *sutūr*, *sator* [Pehl. *śtor*; Zend *śtaora*; S. स्थूर], s.m. Animal, quadruped, beast of burden, cattle; horse; camel; mule; ass.
S ستور सत्वर *satvar* (*sa*+*tvara*), adj. (f. -*ā*) & adv. Speedy, swift, quick, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, expeditiously, hastily, suddenly.
S ستورتا सत्वरता *satvaralā*, s.f. Swiftness, speed, quickness, hastiness.
H ستوڑا सतोड़ा *satoṛā* [prob. fr. S. सत्त्व, or सत्य+*oṛā* = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Destroyed, ruined, annihilated;—utter destruction, annihilation (=*satyānās*).
H ستوگن सतोगुण *sato-guṇ*, s.m. corr. of *sattva-guṇ*, q.v.s.v. *sattva*.
S ستون सुत्वन् *sutvan*, s.m. An offerer of Soma juice; drinker of Soma (=*suta-vat*).
P ستون *sutūn*, *sitūn*, *satūn* [Pehl. *śtūn*; Zend *śtūna*; S. स्थूणा], s.m. Pillar, column, prop:—*ćihal-sutūn*, adj. Having forty pillars (a palace, &c.).
H ستونتا सतवन्ता *satwantā* [S. सत्य+वत्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Adhering to or practising truth, true, veracious; honest; virtuous, chaste; celebrated, renowned.
H ستونچا सतोंचा *satońćā* [fr. S. सप्त; Prk. सत्त+*ońćā*, after the analogy of *ḍhauńćā* (mistakenly)], s.m. Seven and a half (in the idiom of surveying Amīns).
S ستوه सत्व *satva*, s.m. See ستو *sattva*.
P ستوه *sutūh*, *sutoh*, *satoh* (S. स्तुम्भ), s.f. Distress, affliction, uneasiness, indigence;—adj. Sad, melancholy; indigent, helpless.
S ستهاپت स्थापित *sthāpit*, part. Fixed, established, placed; set up, erected; founded, instituted, endowed, set apart; ordered, regulated, decreed, enacted, enjoined; settled, ascertained.
S ستهاپن स्थापन *sthāpan*, s.m. Placing, fixing; establishing, confirming; setting up, erecting, founding, instituting, regulating, appointing:—*sthāpan-karttā*, s.m. Arranger; founder, &c.:—*sthāpan karnā* (-*kā*), To set up, erect; to establish, found; to appoint, &c.
S ستهاپنا स्थापना *sthāpanā*, s.f. Placing, &c. (=*sthāpan*, q.v.); arranging (as a drama, &c.); stage-management.
H ستهاپنا स्थापना *sthāpnā* [*sthāp*° = S. स्थापय(ति), caus. of rt. स्था], v.t. To place, fix, locate; to establish, &c. (see *sthāpan*).
S ستهاپني स्थापनी *sthāpanī*, s.f. The plant *Cissampelos heœandra*.
S ستهالي स्थाली *sthālī*, s.f. A small flat metal or earthen dish or pan, a boiler, cooking-pan; platter, tray, salver (vulg *thālī*).
S ستهان स्थान *sthān*, s.m. The act of standing or staying, stay, continuance; place, spot, locality, situation, site, space, station, stall, abode, house, dwelling, residence, home; occasion; object; place, section, or chapter (in a book); station, degree, rank, dignity; appointment, office:—*sthān-vāćak*, (in Gram.) Having reference to place; an adverb of place.
S ستهاني स्थानी *sthānī*, adj. Having place or situation, having fixedness, fixed, placed; abiding, permanent; resident.
S ستهاور स्थावर *sthāvar*, adj. & s.m. Standing still, fixed, stationary; firm, stable, immovable; established, regular; inert, inactive, slow;—a stationary or inanimate object; a mountain; an old or fixed resident (of a place), a fixture, a stay-at-home;—immovable property, real estate (such as land or houses); heir-loom, family possession; a bow-string:—*sthāvar drav*, s.m. Real or immovable property.
S ستهايك स्थायुक *sthāyuk*, adj. Disposed to stay, likely to last, abiding, staying, stopping, stationary, steady, firm;—s.m. The overseer of a village.
S ستهايي स्थायी *sthāyī*, adj. Standing, staying, residing, abiding, continuing, enduring, permanent, constant, fixed, steady, firm, unchangeable:—*sthāyī-bhāv*, s.m. Permanent or fixed condition; lasting feeling.
S ستهت स्थित *sthita*, vulg. *sthit*, part. Stood, stayed, remained, stopped; standing; abiding, dwelling, residing, resident; fixed, permanent, established, settled, steady, firm, immovable, stable, steadfast, determined, resolved; decreed:—*sthit honā* (-*par*), To stand (upon); to be steadfast (to), to be resolved (on), &c.
H ستہتر सतहत्तर *sathattar* [Prk. सत्त+सत्तरी; S. सप्तसप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-seven.
S ستهتي स्थिति *sthiti*, s.f. The being fixed or stationary; standing, staying, remaining, abiding; stay, residence; steadiness, continuance, permanence; preservation; stability, duration, fixedness; consistency; stop, cessation; pause; decision, decree; maxim.
S ستهر स्थिर *sthir*, adj. Fixed, immovable, firm, steady, unfluctuating, permanent, enduring,

durable, lasting, settled; steadfast, constant, faithful; determined; still, calm, mild, tranquil, serene; cool, collected, composed; quiet, quiescent;—s.m. A deity, an immortal; an epithet of Śiva, and of Kārttikeya (the god of war); final emancipation from existence; a mountain; a tree; a bull; the planet Saturn; name of one of the astronomical *yogas*:—*sthirātmā* (*°ra+āt°*), Firm-minded, firm, unmoved, resolute, steady, stable:—*sthir-ćit*, *sthir-ćetā*, adj. Firm-minded, firm, resolute, determined; constant, steady, sedate:—*sthir-mati*, adj. Firm-minded, firm, steady, resolute, deliberate, unwavering:—*sthir-vṛittī*, adj. Constant of habit, steady, persistent, persevering, &c.:—*sthir honā*, v.n. To be firm; to be at rest, &c.

H ستهرا सथरा *sathrā* [S. संस्तर+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A mattress, bedding (cf. *bistar*).

H ستهرا सुथरा *suthrā* [prob. fr. S. सु+स्थ+र+कः; or=S. सुन्दर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Neat, elegant, adorned, beautiful, handsome; tidy, clean; excellent, well;—*suthrā* or*suthrā-sāh*, s.m. Name of a religious mendicant:—*suthrā-sāhī*, vulg. *suthre-sāhī*, s.m. A class of mendicants who are followers of *Suthrā-sāh*; an individual of that class, a follower of *Suthrā-sāh*.

H ستهراپن सुथरापन *suthrāpan* [*suthrā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=*suthrā`ī*, q.v.

H ستهرانا सथराना *sathrānā* [*sathrā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To spread about, strew, scatter; to disperse.

H ستهراو सथराव *sathrā`o* [*sathrā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Scattering, dispersion; a heap of slain (perhaps, in this sense=S. शस्त+ग्राम):—*sathrā`o karnā* (*-kā*), To scatter, &c. (=*sathrānā*).

H ستهرائي सुथराई *suthrā`ī* [*suthrā*, q.v. + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Neatness, elegance, beauty, prettiness; excellence, goodness.

S ستهرتا स्थिरता *sthiratā*, vulg. *sthirtā*, and *sithirtā*, s.f. Firmness, stability, steadiness, permanence, perpetuity; steadfastness, rectitute, fortitude; calmness, coolness, composure, serenity; stillness, rest, inertia.

H ستهرتائي स्थिरताई *sthirtā`ī*, vulg. *sithartā`ī*, s.f. = S ستهرتو स्थिरत्व *sthiratva*, s.m. =*sthiratā*, q.v.

S ستهرتو स्थिरत्व *sthiratva*, s.m. =

H ستهرتائي स्थिरताई *sthirtā`ī*, vulg.*sithartā`ī*, s.f. =*sthiratā*, q.v.

S ستهگت स्थगित *sthagit*, part. Covered;—tired, weary (syn. *thakā*, q.v.).

H ستهل सिथल *sithal*, vulg. *sathal*, *sthal* [S. शीतलं], adj. Cold, cool; benumbed, torpid; stupefied, insensible; languid, weak.

H ستهل सिथिल *sithil*, adj. = شتهل *śithil*, q.v.; and cf. *ḍhīlā*.

S ستهل स्थल *sthal*, s.m. Firm ground, dry land; place, site, spot, region, soil; standing-place of a *faqīr*; home, abode, fixed residence; a mound; terrace; a tent; part or place (in a book); a point, topic; case, occasion, circumstance:—*sthal-padma*, s.m. or *sthal-padminī*, s.f.=*sthal-kamal*, q.v.:—*sthala-ja*, vulg. *sthalaj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Land-born, produced on land, growing on earth; terrestrial, terrene, not aquatic:—*sthal-sīmā*, s.f. Land-mark, boundary:—*sthal-kamal*, s.m. or *sthal-kamalinī*, s.f. The flowering shrub *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S ستهلا स्थला *sthalā*, =

S ستهلي स्थली *sthalī*, s.f.=*sthal*, q.v.

S ستهلي स्थली *sthalī*, =

S ستهلا स्थला *sthalā*, s.f.=*sthal*, q.v.

H ستهن सुत्थन *sutthan*, सुथन *suthan*, s.m. =

H ستهنا सुथना *suthnā*, s.m. =

H ستهني सुथनी *suthnī*, s.f. See *sūthan*, *sūthnā*, and *sūthnī*.

H ستهنا सुथना *suthnā*, s.m. =

H ستهن सुत्थन *sutthan*, सुथन *suthan*, s.m. =

H ستهني सुथनी *suthnī*, s.f. See *sūthan*, *sūthnā*, and *sūthnī*.

H ستهني सुथनी *suthnī*, s.f. =

H ستهن सुत्थन *sutthan*, सुथन *suthan*, s.m. =

H ستهنا सुथना *suthnā*, s.m. See *sūthan*, *sūthnā*, and *sūthnī*.

H ستهوارا सथवारा *sathwārā*, s.m.=*saṭhoṛā*, q.v.

S ستهول स्थूल *sthūl*, adj. Great, large, bulky, fat, corpulent, unwieldy; gross, coarse; clumsy, dull, stupid;—s.m. A heap; a tent;—the jack-tree:—*sthūl-buddhi*, adj. Crass of intellect, dull-witted, thick-headed, stupid, dull, senseless; coarse-minded:—*sthūl-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Dull of perception, dull, obtuse, stupid;—dolt, blockhead, fool.

S ستهولتا स्थूलता *sthūlatā*, s.f. =

S ستهولتو स्थूलत्व *sthūlatva*, s.m. =

S ستهوليه स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, s.m. Bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, corpulence; bulk, size; thickness, grossness, coarseness, denseness, dulness, doltishness, stupidity.

S ستهولتو स्थूलत्व *sthūlatva*, s.m. =

S ستهولتا स्थूलता *sthūlatā*, s.f. =

S ستهوليه स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, s.m. Bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, corpulence; bulk, size; thickness, grossness, coarseness, denseness, dulness, doltishness, stupidity.

S ستهوليه स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, s.m. =

S ستهولتا स्थूलता *sthūlatā*, s.f. =

S ستهولتو स्थूलत्व *sthūlatva*, s.m. Bigness, stoutness, bulkiness, corpulence; bulk, size; thickness, grossness, coarseness, denseness, dulness, doltishness, stupidity.

S ستهونا स्थूणा *sthūṇā*, s.f. Post, pillar, column, prop (=*sutūn*); an iron image, a statue; an anvil;—a disease.

H ستهي सुतुही *sutuhī* [Prk. सुत्तओ (with *h* inserted); S. शुक्तिका], s.f. A pearl-oyster; an oyster-shell (syn. *sīpī*).

H ستهيا सथिया *sathiyā* [Prk. सत्थिओ; S. शस्त्र+इकः], s.m. A surgeon;—an oculist.

H ستهيا सथिया *sathiyā* [Prk. सत्थिओ; S. स्वस्तिकः], s.m. A kind of mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck (it is shaped like a Greek cross with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction: Hindūs prefix the mark in vermilion at the beginning of their account-books at the commencement of a new year; and the same mark is made on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies).

H ستهيرج स्थैर्ज *sthairj*, =

S ستهيريه स्थैर्य *sthairya*, s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, steadiness; continuance; steadfastness, constancy; fortitude; patience; calmness; resoluteness.

S ستهيريه स्थैर्य *sthairya*, =

H ستهيرج स्थैर्ज *sthairj*, s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, steadiness; continuance; steadfastness, constancy; fortitude; patience; calmness; resoluteness.

S ستي सति *sati* (rt. *so*), s.f. End, destruction.

S ستي सति *sati* (rt. *san*), s.f. Giving, a gift.

H ستي सति *sati* (dialec.), 1° adj.=*sat* and *satya*; 2° s.f.=*satī*:—*sati-bhāmā*, s.f.=*satya-bhāmā*:—*sati-bhā`e*, s.m.=*sad-bhā`o*, q.v.s.v. *sat*:—*sati-kapaṭ*, s.f.=*satī-kapaṭ*.

S ستي सती *satī* (f. of *sat*), adj. & s.f. Virtuous, true, chaste, constant, faithful;—a virtuous wife; the faithful wife who burns herself with her husband's corpse; an epithet of the goddess Durgā or Pārvatī;—the ceremony of a widow burning herself on her husband's funeral pile:—*satī-kapaṭ*, s.f. (m. ?) The dissimulation of Pārvatī when she went to Rām-ćandr pretending that she was Sītā:—*satī-maṭh*, s.m. and *satī-wāṛ*, s.f. A burning-ground, a place where a widow (*satī*) has been burned; tomb, grave (of a *satī*).

H ستي सिती *sitī*, सती *satī*, postpn. (dialec.)=*sāth*, and *se*, qq.v.

H ستي सिती *sitī*, s.f.=*śīti* and *sīt*, qq.v.

S ستي सुती *sutī*, adj. & s.m. Having or possessing a child, having offspring;—a father, parent.

H ستي सुतिय *su-tiya*, *su-tī* [S. सु+स्त्री+का], s.f. A good woman; a good wife:—*su-tiya-maṇi*, s.f. 'The gem of excellent women,' an epithet of Pārvatī; and of Sītā.

H ستيا सतिया *satiyā*, s.m.=*sathiyā*, q.v.

H ستيا सत्तिया *sattiyā*, सत्तया *sattyā*, सत्या *satyā* [S. सत्त्व+इकः], s.m. Strength, vigour, energy, power, &c. (see *sattva* and *sat*):—*satyā-nās* or *satyā-nāś*, s.m. Destruction, ruin, total destruction, perdition, annihilation:—*satyā-nās jānā* (*-kā*) = *satyā-nās honā*:—*satyā-nās karnā* (*-kā*), To cause the ruin or destruction (of), to do mischief (to), to ruin, spoil, waste; to blast (reputation):—*satya-nās honā* (*-kā*), To be the deprivation, ruin, or destruction (of); to be destroyed, be ruined, &c.:—*satyā-nāsī*, adj. & s.m. Ruined, destroyed; demoralized, depraved, bad;—a ruined man, &c.;—a ruiner, destroyer;—name of a prickly plant (syn. *kaṭailā*).

S ستيا सत्या *satyā* (f. of *satya*), s.f. Truth, veracity; sincerity;—an epithet of Sītā (wife of Rām); and of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa).

S ستيا सुत्या *sutyā*, s.f. Bringing forth a child, parturition.

H ستياپن सत्यापन *satyāpan* =

H ستياپنا सत्यापना *satyāpanā* [*satyā* + Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Ratification of a bargain, fulfilment.

H ستياپنا सत्यापना *satyāpanā* =

H ستياپن सत्यापन *satyāpan* [*satyā* +

Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Ratification of a bargain, fulfilment.

S ستیاتما सत्यात्मा *satyātmā*, adj. & s.m.f. See s.v. ستیه *satya*.

H ستیاناس सत्यानास *satyā-nās*, s.m. See s.v. *sattyā* or *satyā*.

S ستیانرت सत्यानृत *satyānṛit*, s.m. See s.v. ستیه *satya*.

S ستیتا सतीता *satī-tā*, s.f. = S ستیتو सतीत्व *satī-tva*, s.m. Virtuousness, purity, chastity, fidelity (especially as evinced by a widow ascending the funeral pile with her husband's corpse).

S ستیتو सतीत्व *satī-tva*, s.m. = S ستیتا सतीता *satī-tā*, s.f. Virtuousness, purity, chastity, fidelity (especially as evinced by a widow ascending the funeral pile with her husband's corpse).

S ستیتا सत्यता *satyatā*, s.f. =

S ستیتو सत्यत्व *satyatva*, s.m. Trueness, truthfulness, truth, veracity; sincerity, integrity, virtue, goodness.

S ستیتو सत्यत्व *satyatva*, s.m. =

S ستیتا सत्यता *satyatā*, s.f. Trueness, truthfulness, truth, veracity; sincerity, integrity, virtue, goodness.

H ستیچها सुतीछा *sutīćhā*, =

H ستیچهن सुतीछन *sutīćhan*, adj.=*sutīkshṇa*, q.v.

H ستیچهن सुतीछन *sutīćhan*, =

H ستیچها सुतीछा *sutīćhā*, adj.=*sutīkshṇa*, q.v.

S ستیرتهه सतीर्थ *sa-tīrth*, adj. Having sacred bathing-places; having the same bathing-place;—s.m. A pupil of the same spiritual proceptor, fellow religious student.

S ستیرتهیه सतीर्थ्य *sa-tīrthya*, s.m.=*sa-tīrth*, q.v.

P ستیز *sitez* [Pārsī *śtezh*; Pehl. *śtej*; Zend *śtij*; prob. akin to S. स्तिघ], s.f. Strife, contention, conflict, fight, combat, battle.

P ستیزه *siteza* (fr. *sitez*), s.m. Controversy, altercation, quarrelling, squabble, broil, dispute, fight, battle:—*siteza-kho*, adj. Contentious, quarrelsome.

S ستیکشنه सुतीक्ष्ण *su-tīkshṇa*, vulg. *su-tīkshaṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very sharp, very pungent; very subtle; very acute, acutely painful.

S ستیك सत्यक *satyak*, adj. True, real; veracious, &c. (=*satya*, q.v.);—s.m. (for S. *satyakam*), Ratification of a bargain, fulfilment of a contract.

S ستیل सतील *satīl*, s.m. Bamboo;—air, wind.

H ستیل सतील *satīl* = H ستیلا सतीला *satīlā* [*sat* = S. सत्त्व+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Strong, powerful, vigorous, energetic.

H ستیلا सतीला *satīlā* = H ستیل सतील *satīl* [*sat* = S. सत्त्व+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Strong, powerful, vigorous, energetic.

S ستیلا सतीला *satīlā*, s.f. Pease; pulse (or a particular kind of pulse).

H ستیلك सतीलक *satīlak*, सितीलक *sitīlak*, s.m.=*sātīlak*, q.v.

S ستیم सत्यम् *satyam*, adv. Verily, truly, indeed, yea verily, just so.

H ستیں सतीं *satīṅ*, सितीं *sitīṅ*, postpn. (dialec.)=*satī* or *sitī*.

S ستین स्तेन *stena*, s.m. Thief, robber;—thieving, stealing.

H ستیوار सतीवार *satī-wār* =

H ستیواڑ सतीवाड़ *satī-wāṛ* [S. सती+वाट], s.f. See s.v. *satī*.

H ستیواڑ सतीवाड़ *satī-wāṛ* =

H ستیوار सतीवार *satī-wār* [S. सती+वाट], s.f. See s.v. *satī*.

S ستیه सत्य *satya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), True, real, genuine, sincere, honest, truthful, faithful; accurate, pure, virtuous, good; verified, fulfilled, realised, ratified;—(for S.*satyam*) truth, reality, sincerity, goodness; solemn asseveration on oath, solemn promise; demonstrated truth or conclusion; the first of the four *yugas* or ages, the golden age (of Hindū mythology);—the uppermost of the seven *lokas* or worlds (the abode of Brahma and heaven of truth):—*satyātmā* (˚*ya*+*āt*˚), adj. & s.m.f. Having a true soul, of a true or upright disposition, true;—a virtuous and upright person:—*satyārthī* (˚*ya*+*ar*˚), adj. & s.m. Desirous of or seeking truth;—one who is in search of truth:—*satyānṛit* (˚*ya*+*an*˚), s.m. *lit.* 'True and false'; practice of truth and falsehood; commerce, traffic, trade:—*satya-bhāmā*, vulg. *sat-bhamā*, s.f.*lit.* 'Having true lustre'; name of the daughter of Satrājit, and one of the eight wives of Krishṇ:—*satya-dev*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shining through truth:—*satya-dhām*, s.m. 'The abode of truth,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*satya-dharmā*, adj. Practising the duty of truth;—ruling by fixed ordinances:—*satya-sākshī*, s.m. A veracious or unexceptionable witness, a genuine or trustworthy witness:—*satya-saṅkalp*, s.m. Faithful agreement or promise;—one who is true to his promise, or who fulfils his engagements:—*satya-sen*, s.m. Name of one of

the incarnations of Vishṇu:—*satya-kām*, s.m. Lover of truth; one whose deeds are good;—a proper name:—*satya-karaṇ*, s.m. Demonstration, proof:—*satya-lok*, vulg. *sat-lok*, s.m. (=*satya*), The uppermost of the seven worlds (the heaven of Brahma—called also*Brahma-lok*,—to which human beings once translated are exempt from further birth):—*satya-mat*, vulg. *sat-mat*, s.m. The true or right way in morals or in religion:—*satya-mantra*, adj. Having or repeating true prayers, praying effectually:—*satya-vād*, vulg. *sat-bād*, s.m. Truthfulness, veraciousness;—adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.:—*satya-vādī*, vulg. *satya-bādī*, and *sat-bādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking truth, truthful, veracious;—one who speaks the truth, a truthful person;—a philosopher:—*satya-vān*, *satya-vat*, *satya-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Practising or speaking the truth, true, veracious;—a veracious person:—*satya-vaćan*, vulg. *satya-baćan*, and *sat-baćan*, s.m. Truth-speaking, veracity, admitting the truth; a true statement (see *sat-baćan*, s.v. *sat*):—*satya-vrat*, adj. True to a vow or promise, adhering to truth, veracious; honest, sincere;—name of a king (the twenty-fifth of the solar dynasty in the second age);—name of Manu Vaivasvata;—name of the author of a Dharm-śāstra:—*satya-varṇ*, vulg. *satya-varan* or *baran*, s.m. The Brāhmaṇical caste; an individual of that caste, a Brāhmaṇ:—*satya-vaktā*, s.m. Speaker of truth, &c. (*satya-vādī*, q.v.):—*satya-yug*, vulg. *satya-jug*, and *sat-jug*, s.m. The first of the four *yugas* or ages of Hindū mythology, the golden age (the period of general virtue and purity: it comprises a period of 1,728,000 years of mortals):—*satya-yugī*, vulg. *sat-jugī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the *satya-yug*or golden age;—one who lived in that age.

S ستيه स्तेय *steya*, s.m. Theft, robbery; anything stolen.

H ستيہا सतेहा *satehā*, s.m.=*sathiya*, q.v.

S سٹ सट *saṭa*, vulg. *saṭ*, s.m. An ascetic's matted or clotted hair (=*jaṭā*; cf. *saṭā*).

H سٹ सट *saṭ* (fr. *saṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Union, close attachment or intimacy, *liaison*; league (=*aṭ-saṭ*; cf. *saṭṭā-baṭṭā*):—*saṭ-ā-saṭ*, s.f. Sticking or striking together, adhering, uniting;—succession of rapid strokes, beating, whipping;—adv. In quick succession; rapidly, quickly.

S سٹا सटा *saṭā*, s.f. An ascetic's matted or clotted hair (=*jaṭā*); the hair collected into a loose braid and twisted forwards upon the forehead; a braid of hair; mane (of a lion, &c.); bristles (of a boar); a crest.

H سٹا सटा *saṭā* (perf. part. of *saṭnā*, q.v.), part. (f. *-ī*), Stuck, adhered, &c.:—*saṭā-hu`ā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Stuck together, joined, in close contact; attached (to, *-se*), in league (with); stuck in, inlaid, set, studded.

H سٹا सट्टा *saṭṭā* [S. सक्त+कः; or perhaps fr. *saṭnā*] s.m. A mercantile transaction; a contract or engagement, a written agreement, a bond; a market; a hank:—*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, s.m. Interchange, exchange, barter; a mercantile transaction;—union, combination, cabal, league, intrigue, collusion; *liaison*, *amour*:—*saṭṭā-bahī*, s.f. Deed of exchange or transfer.

H سٹا सिट्टा *siṭṭā* (prob.=*saṭṭā*), s.m. Ear of Indian corn; ear of corn.

H سٹاسٹ सटासट *saṭ-ā-saṭ*, s.f. & adv. See s.v. *saṭ*.

H سٹانا सटाना *saṭānā* (caus. of *saṭnā*), v.t. To cause to stick or adhere, to stick (in or on), to paste, gum, glue (on); to join, unite; to graft (in), engraft; to set, stud:—*saṭā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of and=*saṭānā*.

H سٹاو सटाव *saṭā`o* [*saṭā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Adhesion; attachment, connection.

H سٹپٹانا सटपटाना *saṭpaṭānā*, सिटपिटाना *siṭpiṭānā* (=*ćhaṭpaṭānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be surprised, be amazed or confounded; to be anxious, be restless, be in a flutter, be disquieted or distracted.

? سٹرپٹر सटरपटर *saṭar-paṭar* s.f. (colloq.), Odds and ends, miscellaneous duties (of a trivial kind), petty affairs, trifles;—pottering about, bustling.

H سٹك सटक *saṭak* (fr. *saṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A flexible tapering rod; a thin stick, a switch, cane;—a small snake; a tube, a *huqqa*-snake.

H سٹكا सटका *saṭkā* (perf. part. of *saṭaknā*), Shaped, tapered; manageable;—s.m. A stick, staff (cf. *saṭak*).

H سٹكاري सिटकारी *siṭkārī*, adj. Tapering, fusiform.

H سٹكالا सटकाला *saṭkālā* [*saṭak*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. A lock of hair.

H سٹكانا सटकाना *saṭkānā* (caus. of *saṭaknā*), v.t. To cause to vanish or disappear; to make tapering;—to put out of the way; to disappoint, baulk.

H سٹكائي सटकाई *saṭkā`ī* [*saṭak*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The vanishing of a tapering body at the extreme point,

taperingness; disappearance; rise and fall; lowering and raising.

H ستكن सुटकुन *suṭkun*, s.f. Tapering rod, stick, switch, cane (=*saṭak*).

H ستكنا सटकना *saṭaknā*, सुटकना *suṭaknā* [*saṭak* ˚= Prk. सट्टक्क(इ), fr. S. सत्र+कृ], v.n. To vanish, disappear, run away, decamp, sheer off, steal away, make (oneself) scarce (cf. *saṛaknā*):—*saṭak-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of and=*saṭaknā*.

H ستكنا सुटुकना *suṭuknā*, सुटकना *suṭaknā*, v.t. To swallow by gulps and with a noise, to gulp down.

H ستكنى सुटकुनी *suṭkunī*, s.f.=*suṭkun*, q.v.

H ستل सटल *saṭal*, =

H ستلى सटली *saṭalī*, s.f.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

H ستلى सटली *saṭalī*, =

H ستل सटल *saṭal*, s.f.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

H ستلو सटल्लो *saṭallo* (cf. *zaṭallī*), s.f. A silly prating woman, a gossip; a slattern, a slut.

H ستنا सटना *saṭnā* [*saṭ*˚ = Prk. संठ(इ), or संठे(इ)=S. संस्थीय(ते), pass. (used actively) of सम्+स्था], v.n. To stick, adhere, cohere; to join, unite; to league, combine, to be combined; to be attached (to); to be contiguous (to, *-se*).

H ستهه सठ *saṭh* [S. शठः], adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, deceitful;—a rogue, knave; a fool, blockhead.

H ستها सट्ठा *saṭṭhā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā*, q.v.

H ستهام सुठाम *su-ṭhām* [S. सु+स्थानं], s.m.f. Good place, pleasant spot; abode of bliss, paradise.

H ستهاني सिठानी *siṭhānī* [S. श्रेष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The wife of a *seṭh*, q.v.

H ستهائي सिठाई *siṭhā`ī* [*sīṭhā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity, pithlessness, weakness.

H ستهتا सठता *saṭhatā* [S. शठता], s.f. Cunning, cheating, guile, deceit.

H ستهني सिठनी *siṭhnī*, s.f.=*siṭhānī*, or *seṭhan*, qq.v.

H ستهورا सठोरा *saṭhorā* [*soṅṭh+orā* = Prk. अउल्लओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. A sweetmeat consisting of meal, sugar, ginger, spices, &c. (given medicinally to puerperal women, and distributed, as caudle is, to gossips;—syn. *panjīrī*).

H ستهی सट्ठी *saṭṭhī*, s.f. A kind of rice (=*sāṭhī*, q.v.).

H ستهی सिट्ठी *siṭṭhī* [S. शिष्ट, or सिक्थ+इका], s.f. Dross, lees (=*sīṭh*).

H ستهی सिट्ठी *siṭṭhī* [Prk. सिट्ठी; S. सृष्टिः], s.f. Nature;—wits, senses:—*siṭṭhī gum honā*, To lose (one's) senses.

H ستهی सुठि *suṭhi* [S. सुष्ठुः; Prk. सुट्ठु], adv. (dialec.), Much, very, exceedingly, extremely.

H ستهيانا सठियाना *saṭhiyānā* [S. सष्टि+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment)], v.n. To be turned of sixty years, to become superannuated; to become decrepit or doting, be in (one's) dotage.

S ستي सटी *saṭī*, s.f. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*, or *C. amada*.

H ستي सट्टी *saṭṭī* (see *saṭṭā*), s.f. A market; horse-market.

H ستي सिट्टी *siṭṭī*, s.f.=*siṭṭhī*, q.v.

H ستي सिट्टी *siṭṭī*, s.f. Whistling (=*sīṭī*, q.v.).

H ستيا सटिया *saṭiyā* (cf. *saṭak*), s.f. A thin stick, a switch, cane.

H ستيا सिटिया *siṭiyā*, s.f. Daughter.

H ستيشن *sṭeshan* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A station (civil or military); railway-station.

S ستيك सटीक *sa-ṭīk*, adj. Accompanied by a commentary or exposition (*ṭīkā*), explained by a commentary.

H سج सज *saj* [S. सज्जा; or fr. *sajnā*, q.v.], s.f. Preparation; dress, ornament, decoration; appearance, shape:—*saj-dār*, adj. Well-shaped, handsome, elegant (=*sajīlā*):—*saj-dhaj*, s.f. Preparation and appearance; figure; adorning, ornamentation; grace, elegance.

S سج सज्ज *sajja*, vulg. *sajj*, adj. Covered, clothed, dressed, accoutred; ornamented, decorated; prepared, ready; armed, fortified;—s.m. An armed person, &c.

S سجا सज्जा *sajjā*, s.f. An armed female, &c. (see *sajja*);—dress; decoration; apparatus, equipment, equipage, harness; armour, mail.

H سجا सजा *sajā*, s.f. corr. of *sazā*, q.v.

H سجا सज्जा *sajjā* [prob. S. सज्ज+कः], adj. Right (arm or hand).

H سجات सजात *sa-jāt* = H سجاتي सजाती *sa-jātī* [S. स+जातिः], adj. & s.m.f. Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe or caste or race;—a fellow-clansman; a compeer; &c.

H سجاتي सजाती *sa-jātī* = H سجات सजात *sa-jāt* [S. स+जातिः], adj. & s.m.f. Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe or caste or race;—a fellow-clansman; a compeer; &c.

H سجات सुजात *su-jāt* = H سجاتی सुजाती *su-jātī* [S. सु+जातिः], adj. Of good kind or species; of good caste or race, of good family, well-born.

H سجاتی सुजाती *su-jātī* = H سجات सुजात *su-jāt* [S. सु+जातिः], adj. Of good kind or species; of good caste or race, of good family, well-born.

S سجاتیه सजातीय *sa-jātīya*, adj.=*sa-jāt*, q.v.

A سجاد *sajjād* (intens. n. fr. سجد 'to prostrate oneself'), adj. & s.m. Prostrating oneself much or frequently (in prayer), bowing the head in adoration, adoring;—one who bows in adoration, &c.

P سجاده *sajjāda* (for A. سجادة *sajjādat*; see *sajjād*), s.m. A carpet or mat on which a Mohammadan prostrates himself (and stands and sits) in prayer; place of adoration; mosque; altar:—*sajjāda-nishīn*, s.m. *lit.* 'Sitting upon the prayer-carpet'; a Mohammadan priest (when saying prayers); any religious ascetic of the Mohammadan faith;—the spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment (as distinguished from the *Mutawallī* or secular superintendent).

H سجاك सुजाक *sujāk*, s.m. corr. of *sozāk*, q.v.

H سجان सुजान *su-jān* [S. सु+ज्ञानं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-informed, wise, intelligent.

H سجانا सुजाना *su-jānā*, सजाना *sa-jānā*, adj. (in poetry)=*su-jān*, q.v.

H سجانا सुजाना *sujānā* (caus. of *sūjnā*), v.t. To cause to swell.

H سجانا सजाना *sajānā* (caus. of *sajnā*), v.t. To cause (a person) to prepare (a thing); to arrange, prepare, assort, methodize; to decorate, adorn; to mend:—*saj-sajānā*, v.t. To put into a state of preparation; to arrange, order, to set out; to adorn.

H سجاو सजाव *sajā`o*, s.m. =

H سجاوٹ सजावट *sajāwaṭ*, s.f. [*sajā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्यं, and (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Preparation, arrangement, order; adorning, decoration, ornament; contrivance.

H سجاوٹ सजावट *sajāwaṭ*, s.f. =

H سجاو सजाव *sajā`o*, s.m. [*sajā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वं and एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्यं, and (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Preparation, arrangement, order; adorning, decoration, ornament; contrivance.

H سجائي सजाई *sajā`ī* [*sajā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Preparation, &c. (=*sajāwaṭ*, q.v.);—price paid for accoutrements, or for belts and scabbards, &c.

A سجايا *sajāyā*, s.f. (pl. of سجية *sajīyat*, v.n. fr. سجو to cover or conceal by darkness'), Nature, natural disposition or temper; faculty, quality.

A سجدات *sijdāt*, s.m. pl. (of *sijda*), Prostrations, bowings (in) prayer, adorations.

P سجده *sijda* (for A. سجدة *sijdat*, v.n. fr. سجد 'to prostrate oneself (in prayer)'), s.m. Prostration (in prayer, &c.); bowing so as to touch the ground with the forehead in adoration (esp. to God), adoration:—*sijda-gah*, s.f. Place of adoration, mosque, temple, &c.;—a board upon which Shī`as rest the forehead in the act of prostration.

H سجس सुजस *su-jas*, सजस *sa-jas*, s.m. & adj.=*su-yaś*, q.v.

H سجسي सुजसी *su-jasī*, adj.=*su-yaśī*, q.v.

A سجع *saj`* (inf. n. of سجع 'to speak, &c. in rhymed prose'), s.m. Rhythmical speech or language, rhymed prose, rhyme, cadence; metre; poesy:—*saj`-go*, s.m. One who speaks rhythmically; a rhymer; an eloquent speaker.

H سجگ सजग *sa-jag* [*sa*+*jag*, rt. of *jagnā*, q.v.], adj. Wide awake, watchful, vigilant, circumspect, cautious, careful.

S سجل सजल *sa-jal*, Possessing or containing water, filled with or abounding in water, watery, wet, moist, humid.

H سجل सिजिल *sijil*, सिजल *sijal* [S. सज्ज+इलः; cf. *sajīlā*], adj. Well-arranged; neat, tidy; good, right, proper; pure, fine, choice; clean, polished, furbished:—*sijil banānā*, v.t. To arrange neatly; to deck, decorate, embellish; to polish, furbish.

A سجل *sijill*, vulg. *sijil* (v.n. fr. سجل 'to pour out or forth continually,' &c.), s.m. Written statement or contract; written attestation of a notary; register; the record or decree of a *Qāẓī* or judge, judicial record; seal of a judge (*sigillum*);—the recording angel.

H سجلا सजला *sajlā*, adj. & s.m.=*sańjhlā*, q.v.

S سجن सज्जन *sajjan*, and

H. सजन *sajan* (*sat*+*jana*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Well-born, of good family, well-bred, respectable, reputable; virtuous, good;—a virtuous or good man; a respectable man, one of good family;—a sweetheart, lover; husband.

S سجن सज्जन *sajjan* (rt. *sajj*), s.m. Fastening on (clothes), dressing; putting on armour, arming, preparing;—a guard, sentry, picquet; a ferry (syn. *ghāṭ*).

S سجن सुजन *su-jan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Good-natured, benevolent, kind; good, virtuous; respectable: *su-jan-samāj*, s.m. The assembly of the good (used chiefly of the Hindū ascetics in their corporate capacity).

H سجنا सज्जना *sajjanā*, सजना *sajanā*, *sajnā*, s.m.=*sajjan*, q.v.

S سجنا सज्जना *sajjanā*, and H. सजना *sajanā*, s.f.=*sajanī*, q.v.

S سجنا सज्जना *sajjanā* (rt. *sajj*), s.f. The act of dressing; decoration; ornamenting or caparisoning an elephant.

H سجنا सजना *sajnā* (fr. the trans. *sājnā*, q.v.), To be made ready, be prepared, be arranged; to be accoutred; to be adorned or decorated;—to be befitting or suitable (to, *-ko*), to fit, befit, become, beseem; to mend, improve;—v.t. To arrange, adjust, rectify; to prepare, dress, accoutre; to ornament; to ornament, adorn.

H سجنا सुजना *sujnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*sūjhnā*, q.v.

S سجنات सज्ञात *sa-jnāta*, vulg. *sa-gyāt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Known, apprehended, perceived.

H سجنات सज्ञात *sa-jnāt*, vulg. *sa-gyāt*, s.f. corr. of *sva-jnāti*, q.v.

S سجنان सज्ञान *sa-jnān*, vulg. *sa-gyān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*),=*sa-jnānī*, q.v.

S سجنان सुज्ञान *su-jnān*, vulg. *su-gyān*, s.m. Wisdom, intelligence, sagacity;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Well-informed, intelligent, knowing, wise.

S سجنانتا सज्ञानता *sa-jnānatā*, vulg. *sa-gyānatā*, s.f. Intelligence, sagacity, wisdom.

S سجنانی सज्ञानी *sa-jnānī*, vulg. *sa-gyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Possessed of knowledge, knowing, intelligent, wise, sagacious;—an intelligent man, a wise man, &c.

S سجنتا सुजनता *su-janatā*, vulg. *su-jantā*, s.f. Benevolence, kindness, affability, urbanity; goodness, virtuousness; respectability.

A سجنجل *sajanjal* (said to be a Greek word arabicised), s.m. A mirror, a Chinese mirror;—spectacles; adj. Pure, clear.

H سجني सज्जनी *sajjanī*, सजनी *sajanī*, *sajnī* [S. सज्जन+इका], s.f. A virtuous woman; a respectable woman; a mistress, sweetheart; a female friend (syn. *sahelī*).

H سجو सजिव *sa-jiv*, adj. corr. of *sa-jīv*, q.v.

H سجوانا सजवाना *sajwānā* (doub. caus. of *sajnā*), v.t. To cause to be prepared, to have or get prepared, to have arranged; to have rectified, &c.

H سجوٹي सजौटी *sajauṭī* [*sajāwaṭ*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ+S. इका], s.f. Dressing, decking or adorning (oneself).

A سجود *sujūd* (inf. n. of سجد 'to prostrate oneself' (in prayer, &c.)), s.m. An act of prostration with the forehead touching the ground, adoration (=*sijda*).

H سجوگ सुजोग *su-jog*, s.m.=*su-yog*, q.v.

H سجوون सजोवन *sa-jovan*, vulg. *sa-joban* [S. स+यौवनं], adj. & s.m.f. Possessed of youth, in the prime of youth, in the enjoyment of youth, youthful;—one who is experiencing the season or the condition of youth.

H سجهانا सिझाना *sijhānā* (caus. of *sījhnā*), v.t. To seethe, boil; to tan; to dissolve, melt.

H سجهانا सुझाना *sujhānā* (caus. of *sūjhnā*), v.t. To cause to perceive or understand, to show, point out.

H سجهائي सुझाई *sujhā`ī* [*sujhā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Showing, pointing out, explaining (syn. *dikhā`ī*).

H سجهنا सुझना *sujhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*sūjhnā*, q.v.

H سجي सज्जी *sajjī* [S. सर्जिका], s.f. Natron, impure carbonate of soda, a kind of mineral alkali (used in India instead of soap for cleaning linen, &c.; syn. *khār*):—*sajjī-maṭṭī* and *sajjī-non* or *nūn*, s.f.=*sajjī*.

H سجيا सज्या *sajyā*, 1° s.f.=*śayyā* or *sej*, qq.v.;—2° s.m.=*sahajnā*, q.v.;—3° s.m. corr. of *sajīya*, q.v.

A سجيل *sijjīl*, corr. *sajjīl* (said to be the P. *sang-o-gil* arabicised), s.m. Stones of clay baked in hell-fire, whereon are inscribed the names of those for whom they were destined, together with a catalogue of their sins.

H سجيلا सजीला *sajīlā* [Prk. सज्जिल्लओ; S. सज्ज+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-shaped, graceful, handsome; well-dressed; decorated.

S سجيو सजीव *sa-jīv*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having life, endowed with life, living, alive;—a living creature.

H سجيون सजीवन *sajīvan*, s.m.=*sanjīvan*, q.v.

P سجيه *sajīya* (for A. سجية *sajīyat*, v.n. fr. سجو 'to cover or conceal by darkness,' &c.), s.m. Nature, disposition, temper (see the pl. *sajāyā*, which is the more common form).

H سچ सच्च *saćć*, सच *sać* [Prk. सच्चं; S. सत्यं], adj. True, real, veritable, genuine, &c. (=*saććā*, q.v.);—s.m. Truth, &c. (=*saćā`ī*);—adv. In truth, truly, verily, indeed; actually; in earnest; yea verily, yes, true:—*sać-sać*, adv. (emphat.)

Verily verily:—*saċ-muċ*, adj. & adv. True, real, veritable; fac-simile of;—in truth, truly, verily, indeed; in reality, really.

H سچ सुच *suċ* [S. शुचिः], adj. Bright, clear, clean, white; cleansed, purified, pure, undefiled, unpolluted; virtuous, upright, honest;—s.m. The hot season, the months of May and June:—*suċ-kār*, s.m. Purifying, purification, lustration:—*suċ-kārī*, adj. Purificatory, lustral.

H سچا सच्चा *saċċā*, सचा *saċā* [Prk. सच्चको, सच्चओ; S. सत्यकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), True, genuine, real; pure, unalloyed; truthful, veracious; ingenuous, honest, sincere; faithful, trusty; sure; just, fair; full (weight); *bonâ fide* (transaction);—s.m. A true or honest man; a truthful man, &c.

H سچا सुच्चा *suċċā*, adj.=*suċ*, q.v.;—s.f.=*suċā`ī*, q.v.

H سچاپن सच्चापन *saċċāpan*, सचापन *saċāpan* [*saċċā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=*saċā`ī.*

S سچارو सुचारु *su-ċāru*, adj. Very lovely or beautiful, very agreeable, pleasing, delightful.

H سچال सुचाल *su-ċāl* (*su*+*ċāl*, q.v.), s.m. Graceful gait; good behaviour, propriety of character and deportment;—adj. Walking gracefully; behaving with propriety.

? سچان सचान *saċān*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pursuing'; a falcon, hawk.

H سچانا सिचाना *siċānā* (causat. of *sīċnā*), v.t. To cause to be watered; to have or get irrigated;—to irrigate (=*sīċnā*).

H سچاوٹ सचावट *saċāwaṭ* =

H سچاهٹ सचाहट *saċāhaṭ*, [*saċā* = *saċċā*, q.v. + *āwaṭ* or *āhaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f.=*saċċā`ī*, q.v.

H سچاهٹ सचाहट *saċāhaṭ*, =

H سچاوٹ सचावट *saċāwaṭ* [*saċā* = *saċċā*, q.v. + *āwaṭ* or *āhaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f.=*saċċā`ī*, q.v.

H سچائي सच्चाई *saċċā`ī*, सचाई *saċā`ī* [*saċċā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Truth, reality; truthfulness, veracity; sincerity, honesty, ingenuousness, probity, rectitude of intention; fidelity, exactness; authenticity.

H سچائي सिचाई *siċā`ī* [*siċā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Irrigation; the cost of irrigation:—*siċā-siċā`ī*, s.f. Artificial irrigation (of land).

H سچائي सुचाई *suċā`ī* (*suċċā*, q.v.+*ā`ī*, as in *saċċā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. Cleanness, cleanliness, purity; whiteness; sincerity, straightforwardness; simplicity, guilelessness.

S سچت सुचित *su-ċit*, adj. Unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure; at (one's) ease; free from thought or anxiety; thoughtless, careless;—attentive, heedful, careful; occupied:—*suċitārh* (°*ta*+*arh*), adj. Worthy of attention or care.

H سچتا सुचिता *suċitā*, s.f.=شچتا *śuċitā*, q.v.

H سچتائي सुचिताई *su-ċitā`ī* [*suċitā*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Freedom from care or anxiety, ease; attentiveness, mindfulness, attention, carefulness.

S سچدانند सच्चिदानन्द *saċċidānand*, and H. सचिदानन्द *saċidānand* (*sat*+*ċit*+*ān*°), s.m. *lit.* 'Existence (or entity), thought (or knowledge), and happiness'; an epithet of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit.

S سچراچر सचराचर *saċarāċar* (*sa* + *ċara* + *aċ*°), adj. Comprehending all moving and motionless creatures, comprising animate and inanimate things, universal, all;—s.m. The universe.

S سچرت सुचरित *su-ċarit*, s.m. Right conduct, good behaviour.

H سچك सुचक *suċak* [prob. S. शुच्+अ+कः], adj. Thoughtful, reflective, attentive, careful, caautious.

H سچكار सुचकार *suċkār*, s.m. See s.v. *suċ*.

H سچكنا सुचकना *suċaknā* [fr. S. सु+चकित; or fr. *suċak*, q.v.], v.n. To be astonished, to be startled; to be anxious or thoughtful; to shrink, to start back, to hesitate.

S سچل सचल *sa-ċal*, adj. Having moving things; having the power to move, moving, locomotive.

H سچل सच्चल *saċċal* [Prk. सच्चडो; S. सत्य+रः or लः], adj. True, &c. (=*saċċā*, q.v.);—s.m. Playing for money (as opp. to playing for love);—adv.=*saċ-muċ*.

H سچنا सिचना *siċnā* (fr. the trans. *sīċnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be watered, to be irrigated;—v.t. (dialec.)=*sīċnā*, q.v.

H سچنت सचिन्त *sa-ċint* [S. स+चिन्ता], adj. Thoughtful, attentive, considerate.

S سچنتا सुचिन्ता *su-ċintā*, s.f. Deep or mature thought, due consideration or reflection.

S سچنتت सुचिन्तित *su-ċintit*, part. adj. Well thought about, well-considered or weighed, well pondered, duly reflected upon, well conceived.

S سچو सचिव *saćiv* (rt. *sać*), s.m. Associate, companion, friend; minister of state, counsellor, vizier.

H سچو सचु *saću*, s.m. Joy, pleasure, happiness.

H سچوٿي सचौटी *saćauṭī* [*saćā* = *saććā*, q.v.+*auṭī* = *āwaṭī* = Prk. अवट्टिआ=S. वृत्ति+का], s.f. Truthfulness; sincerity, rectitude, good faith, honesty, fidelity; heartiness; impartiality (cf. *saćāwat* and *saćā`ī*).

H سچها सिच्छा *sićchā*, s.f.=*sikshā*, q.v.

H سچهك सिच्छक *sićchak*, s.m.=*sikshak*, q.v.)

H سچهند सच्छन्द *saćchand*, adj. & s.m.=*svaćchand*, q.v.

S سچي सचि *saći* (rt. *sać*), s.m. Associate, friend;—connection, intimacy, friendship.

S سچي सचि *saći* (also *śaći*), s.f. Name of a goddess, wife of Indra.

H سچي सुचि *sući*, adj. & s.m.=*suć* and *śući*, qq.v.

H سچيت सुचेत *su-ćet* [S. सु+चेतस्], adj. Attentive, mindful, heedful; conscious, aware; cautious, wary, &c. (=*saćet*, q.v.);—composed in mind, peaceful, contente, happy.

H سچيت सचेत *sa-ćet* = H سچيتا सचेता *sa-ćetā* = S سچيتن सचेतन *sa-ćetan* (=S. *sa-ćetas*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Having consciousness; conscious; sentient, sensible; animate; having feeling; feeling, considerate; rational; thinking, reflective, intelligent; aware; recovering sense or consciousness; attentive, mindful; circumspect, cautious, watchful, on (one's) guard, alert;—s.m. A sentient being, a rational creature, &c.:—*saćet rahnā* (-*se*), To have a care, to be cautious or wary, to be on one's guard (against):—*saćet karnā*, v.t. To rouse, to awaken, to bring (one) back to consciousness, to bring (one) back from a state of insensibility, to bring (one) to (his) senses:—*saćet honā*, v.n. To be or become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be awake; to be attentive, to mind, &c.

H سچيتا सचेता *sa-ćetā* = H سچيت सचेत *sa-ćet* = S سچيتن सचेतन *sa-ćetan* (=S. *sa-ćetas*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Having consciousness; conscious; sentient, sensible; animate; having feeling; feeling, considerate; rational; thinking, reflective, intelligent; aware; recovering sense or consciousness; attentive, mindful; circumspect, cautious, watchful, on (one's) guard, alert;—s.m. A sentient being, a rational creature, &c.:—*saćet rahnā* (-*se*), To have a care, to be cautious or wary, to be on one's guard (against):—*saćet karnā*, v.t. To rouse, to awaken, to bring (one) back to consciousness, to bring (one) back from a state of insensibility, to bring (one) to (his) senses:—*saćet honā*, v.n. To be or become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be awake; to be attentive, to mind, &c.

S سچيتن सचेतन *sa-ćetan*, = H سچيت सचेत *sa-ćet* = H سچيتا सचेता *sa-ćetā* adj. (f. -*ā*), Having consciousness; conscious; sentient, sensible; animate; having feeling; feeling, considerate; rational; thinking, reflective, intelligent; aware; recovering sense or consciousness; attentive, mindful; circumspect, cautious, watchful, on (one's) guard, alert;—s.m. A sentient being, a rational creature, &c.:—*saćet rahnā* (-*se*), To have a care, to be cautious or wary, to be on one's guard (against):—*saćet karnā*, v.t. To rouse, to awaken, to bring (one) back to consciousness, to bring (one) back from a state of insensibility, to bring (one) to (his) senses:—*saćet honā*, v.n. To be or become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be awake; to be attentive, to mind, &c.

H سچيتي सुचेती *su-ćetī* [*sućet*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Attentiveness, attention; circumspection, caution; discreetness.

S سچيشٿ सचेष्ट *sa-ćeshṭ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Making effort or exertion, energetic, active, zealous;—an active or energetic man, a zealous man;—the mango tree,*Mangifera indica*.

A سحاب *saḥāb* (v.n. fr. سحب 'to drag or draw along'), coll. n. m. A cloud; clouds.

A سحاف *suḥāf*, vulg. *saḥāf* (v.n. fr. سحف 'to strip off' &c.), s.m. Consumption, ulceration of the lungs.

A سحبان *saḥbān*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Arabian orator.

A سحر *siḥr* (inf. n. of سحر 'to turn from (his or its) course'; 'to enchant'), s.m. Enchantment, fascination, magic, sorcery (syn. *jādū*):—*siḥr-bāz*, s.m. Enchanter, sorcerer, magician:—*siḥr-bāzī*, s.f.=*siḥr*:—*siḥr-e-ḥalāl*, s.m. Lawful magic; skilful eloquence; poetry:—*siḥr-sāz*, and *siḥr-gār*, s.m.=*siḥr-bāz*:—*siḥr-gārī*, s.f.=*siḥr*.

A سحر *saḥar* (v.n. fr. سحر 'to turn,' &c.), s.f. Time a little before day-break; day-break, dawn of day:—*saḥar-gāh* or *saḥar-gah*, s.f.=*saḥar*:—*saḥar-gāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*saḥarī*, q.v.

P سحري *saḥarī* (fr. A. *saḥar*), adj. Of or relating to the dawn, early;—s.f. Food eaten by Moḥammadans a little before dawn during the fast of Ramazān.

A سحور *saḥūr*, s.m.=*saḥarī*, q.v.

A سخا *sak͟hā* (inf. n. of سخو or سخو 'to be liberal'), s.f.=next, q.v.

P سخاوت *sa<u>kh</u>āwat* (for A. سخاوة, inf. n. of سخو), s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

P سخت *sa<u>kh</u>t* [prob. Zend *śakhta*, rt. *śac* = S. शक्त, rt. शक्; but said to be another form of *sanjīda*, q.v.], adj. Hard, stiff, rigid, firm, fast; strong, solid; tight; constipated; obdurate, obstinate; stingy, sordid; wretched; difficult, arduous, troublesome; painful, grievous; severe, intense, vehement, violent; great, gross, excessive, extreme, egregious; austere, stern, harsh; very cruel, fell;—adv. Very, intensely, violently, severely, excessively, extremely, &c.:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-andāz*, s.m. An archer:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-dil*, adj. Hard-hearted:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-dilī*, s.f. Hardness of heart:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-rū*, adj. Of austere countenance, stern-faced, sour-looking:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-sust kahnā*(-*se*), To reproach, scold, chide, to rail (at):—*sa<u>kh</u>t-go*, adj. & s.m. Harsh or unpleasant of speech; saying unpleasant things;—one who speaks harshly or says unpleasant things:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-go`i*, s.f. Harshness or unpleasantness of language; abuse:—*sa<u>kh</u>t-gīr*, adj. Holding fast (an animal of chase):—*sa<u>kh</u>t-gīrī*, s.f. Extortion, exaction, taking by force.

P سختي *sa<u>kh</u>tī*, s.f. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity, firmness; tightness; stinginess; obduracy, obstinacy; intenseness, intensity, vehemence, severity; harshness, asperity; sternness, austereness; violence, atrocity; cruelty; grievance, hardship; adversity, indigence, distress, difficulty, evil, calamity:—*sa<u>kh</u>tī-se*, adv. Harshly; severely, &c.:—*sa<u>kh</u>tī karnā* (-*se*), To use force or violence (towards), treat with harshness or severity, &c.

? سحرة *su<u>kh</u>ra* (for A. سخرة *su<u>kh</u>rat*, inf. n. of سخر 'to mock at,' &c.), s.m. Mockery, scoff, derision, ridicule;—one who is derided or laughed at, a laughingstock, a ridiculous person;—one who is compelled to labour without recompense or wages, one who is pressed to service.

P سخريه *su<u>kh</u>rīya*, vulg. *su<u>kh</u>riya* (for A. سخريّة, fr. *su<u>kh</u>ra*, q.v.), s.m. Mockery, scoff, derision, ridicule (=*su<u>kh</u>ra*).

P سخن *su<u>kh</u>un*, *su<u>kh</u>an*, or *sa<u>kh</u>un* [old P. *sahvan*; Pehl. *śakhun*; Zend *sāqeni*, rt. *śaq* or *śaṅh* = शस्], s.m. Speech, language, discourse, word, words;—thing, business, affair (syn. *bāt*):—*su<u>kh</u>an-ārā*, adj. Adorning language or discourse, eloquent:—*su<u>kh</u>an-ārā`ī*, s.f. Eloquence, elocution, display of language:—*su<u>kh</u>an-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Talking; fluent, eloquent;—a fluent orator:—*su<u>kh</u>an-pardāzī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*su<u>kh</u>an-parwar*, adj. & s.m. Adhering to one's word; bigoted, prejudiced;—a poet, an author;—one who adheres to his word, or to his opinions:—*su<u>kh</u>an-parwarī*, s.f. Obstinate adherence to one's word or opinion:—*su<u>kh</u>an-takya*, s.m. 'A prop-word,' an expletive (syn. *takya-kalām*, q.v.):—*su<u>kh</u>an-jān* = *su<u>kh</u>an-dān*, q.v.:—*su<u>kh</u>an-ćīn*, s.m. Critic, hypercritic; informer, tale-bearer, spy; calumniator:—*su<u>kh</u>an-ćīnī*, s.f. Hypercriticism; detraction, slander, tale-bearing:—*su<u>kh</u>an-dān*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in language, eloquent;—a scholar; an orator; a poet:—*su<u>kh</u>an-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of language, philology; eloquence, oratory:—*su<u>kh</u>an denā*, To pledge (one's) word, to promise, to vow:—*su<u>kh</u>an ḍālnā* (-*par*), To ask, question, interrogate; to beg:—*su<u>kh</u>an ḍāl-denā*, To refuse, reject:—*su<u>kh</u>an-rān*, adj. & s.m. Lengthening a discourse, prolix;—an orator, a rhetorician:-*su<u>kh</u>an-rānī*, s.f. Oratory, eloquence, elocution, rhetoric:—*su<u>kh</u>an-ras*, adj. Intelligent, penetrating; attending to what is said; eloquent:—*su<u>kh</u>an-zan*, adj. & s.m. Speaking (readily); intelligent;—a poet; a relater of tales; a liar:—*su<u>kh</u>an-sāz*, s.m. Orator, speaker; a poet; one who makes words to suit his purpose, a deceiver:—*su<u>kh</u>an-sāzī*, s.f. Oratory, elocution, eloquence, address;—fabrication, invention; defamation:—*su<u>kh</u>an-sanj*, adj. & s.m. Weighing one's words, prudent;—one who weighs his words, a wise or prudent man; a poet:—*su<u>kh</u>an-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing or conversant in language, eloquent; a scholar; an orator; a poet:—*su<u>kh</u>an-ṭirāzī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*su<u>kh</u>an-e-ǧaibī*, s.f. Fore-telling, predicting; second sight:—*su<u>kh</u>an-fahm*, adj. Quick of apprehension, intelligent; conversant in language, &c. (=*su<u>kh</u>an-shinās*, q.v.):—*su<u>kh</u>an-fahmī*, s.f. Intelligence, understanding, apprehension:—*su<u>kh</u>an-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking; praising; eloquent;—an orator; a poet:—*su<u>kh</u>an-go`ī*, s.f. Speaking, speech; oratory, rhetoric, eloquence; praise; poetry; the poetic art:—*su<u>kh</u>an-nā-shinav* or*shanau*, adj. Not attending to advice, inattentive:—*su<u>kh</u>an-nā-shinavī* or *shanau`ī*, s.f. Inattention to advice, inattention, heedlessness:—*sukhan-war*, adj. Eloquent:—*su<u>kh</u>an-warī*, s.f. Eloquence, rhetoric, &c. (=*su<u>kh</u>an-go`ī*, q.v.).

A سخي *sa<u>kh</u>ī* (v.n. fr. سخو; see *sa<u>kh</u>āwat*), adj. & s.m. Liberal, bountiful, generous;—a liberal or bountiful person.

A سد *sadd* (inf. n. fr. سدّ 'to close up,' &c.), s.f. Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, barrier, fence, rampart, wall, ditch, &c.:—*sadd-e-rāh*, s.f. Obstruction of the road, obstruction, obstacle:—*sadd-e-ramaq*, s.f. Hindrance or preventive from breathing one's last; stay of life, support of life; a bare subsistence; the last remains of life; the agonies of death:—*sadd-e-sikandar*, s.f. Alexander's rampart.

S سد सद् *sad*, a euphonic substitute for *sat* before the letters *a*, *ā*, *u*, *bh*, *g*, &c. (For words beginning with *sad* which are not found below, see s.v. *sat*.)

H سد सद *sad* [S. शदः], s.m. Any edible vegetable product (as fruit, &c.).

H سد सद *sad* [S. सद्यः], adj. Fresh; flourishing.

H سد सद *sad*, s.f. (in Panjābī), s.f. A kind of song sung by shepherds; an ode or poem.

P سد *sad* (=S. शत), adj. One hundred (more commonly written صد *ṣad*, q.v.).

H سد सद्द *sadd* [Prk. सद्दो; S. शब्दः], s.m. (old H.)=*śabd*, q.v.

H سد सिद *sid*, adj. corr. of *siddh*, q.v.

S سدا सदा *sadā*, adv. Always, perpetually, continually, ever:—*sadā-brat*, or *sadā-bart* or *barat*, s.m.=*sadā-vrat*, q.v.:—*sadā-bahār*, adj. Always blooming, evergreen, perennial:—*sadā-pushpī*, s.f. The white variety of the gigantic swallow-wort:—*sadā-phal*, adj. & s.m. Always bearing fruit;—a tree which bears fruit every year, (as) the cocoa-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack, *Artocarpus integrifolia*; the sweet-lime; the *bel* or Vilva, *Aegle marmelos*, &c.:—*sadā-tan*, adj. & s.m. Eternal;—an epithet of Vishṇu:—*sadā-sa*, vulg. *sadās*, adj. Always honouring or giving:—*sadā-sthir*, adj. Always firm; of eternal duration, abiding, permanent:—*sadā-sar-vadā*, adj. At all times, constantly, for ever and ever:—*sadā-suhāgan*, s.f. Name of a bird, *Trogon dilectus*;—a kind of flower, *Hibiscus phœniceus* (the white variety);—a class of Moḥammadan *faqīrs* who wear bangles and dress like women; an individual of that class;—a faithful and beloved wife; an unchaste woman or wife, a harlot:—*sādā-śiv*, vulg. *sadā-siv*, adj. & s.m. Always happy or prosperous;—an epithet of Śiva or Mahādev; a proper name:—*sadā-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Perpetual, constant, incessant, regular:—*sadā-kāl*, adv. At all times, always, constantly, &c. (=*sadā*):—*sadā-gati*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ever-going'; air, wind; the Universal or Supreme spirit; the sun;—everlasting happiness, final emancipation:—*sadā-gulāb*, s.m. The China rose:—*sadā-nart*, s.m. *lit.* 'Always dancing'; the wagtail:—*sadānand* (˚*dā*+*ān*˚), adj. Always joyful, constantly or eternally happy:—*sadā-vrat*, vulg. *sadā-vart*, and *sadā-bart* or *barat*, s.m. Alms or food distributed daily to the poor, or to travellers, &c.:—*sadā-hī*, and *sadā-ī*, adv. emphat. of *sadā*, q.v.:—*sadaiv* (˚*dā*+*eva*), adv.=*sadāhī*.

P سداب *sadāb*, *sudāb* (A. also *sadāb* or *saẕāb*), s.m. The herb rue.

P سداب *sudāb*, s.f. (?) Power, strength.

S سداتما सदात्मा *sadātmā*, =

S سداچار सदाचार *sadāćar*, See s.v. *sat*, 'real,' &c.

S سداچار सदाचार *sadāćar*, =

S سداتما सदात्मा *sadātmā*, See s.v. *sat*, 'real,' &c.

S سداس सदास *sadāsa*, vulg. *sadās*, adj. See s.v. *sadā*.

S سداس सुदास *su-dās*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A good slave or servant;—name of an ancient Hindū king (at whose court both Vasishṭa and Viśvamitra appear to have acted as family priests).

S سداما सुदामा *su-dāmā*, = S سدامن सुदामन् *su-dāman*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), *lit.* 'Giving liberally'; a cloud; the sea; a mountain; name of Indra's elephant Airāvata;—name of a particular cow-herd;—name of a poor Brāhmaṇ, who came to Dvārakā to ask Krishṇa's aid, and was raised to wealth by him;—name of a river.

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H سداں सदाँ *sadāṅ*, adv.=*sadā*, q.v.

H سداں सुद्दाँ *suddāṅ*, adv. & postpn.=*suddhāṅ*, q.v.

S سدانند सदानन्द *sadānand*, adj. See s.v. *sadā*.

H سداي सदाय *sa-dāy*, adj. corr. of *sa-day*, q.v.

S سداي सुदाय *su-dāy*, and H. सदाय *sa-dāy*, s.m. Good gift, auspicious gift; a special gift given on particular solemn occasions (e.g. a gift to a student at his investiture with the sacred thread, a nuptial present, &c.);—one who makes the above present (e.g. a mother, father, husband, &c.).

H سدائی सदाई *sadā`ī* [*sadā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. *tā*+*ikā*], s.f. Perpetuity, continuousness.

S سدبهاو सद्भाव *sad-bhāv*, s.m. See s.v. *sat*.

S سدراچار सुदुराचार *su-dur-āćār*, adj. & s.m. Very wicked, abandoned, profligate;—an abandoned character, a profligate.

A سدرة *sidrat* (v.n. of un. fr. سدر 'to be dazzled,' &c.), s.f. A species of lote-tree, *Rhamnus spina christi* or *R. nabeca*:—*sidratu`l-muntahā*, s.f. The lote-tree in the Seventh Heaven (beyond which neither angel nor prophet passes, and which shades the water and Paradise: it is supposed to be the mansion of the angel Gabriel).

H سدرڑھ सुदृढ *su-driṛh* (S. *su-driḍha*), adj. & adv. Very hard, very firm, solid;—very firmly.
S سدرش सदृश *sa-driś*, adj. Like, resembling, similar; conformable, fit, proper, right, suitable; worthy;—postpn. After the similitude (of, *-ke*), after the manner (of), conformably (to).
S سدرشتا सदृशता *sa-driśatā*, s.f. =
S سدرشتو सदृशत्व *sa-driśatva*, s.m. Likeness, similarity, sameness.
S سدرشتو सदृशत्व *sa-driśatva*, s.m. =
S سدرشتا सदृशता *sa-driśatā*, s.f. Likeness, similarity, sameness.
S سدرشن सुदर्शन *su-darśan*, vulg. *su-darsan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Good-looking, beautiful, handsome, pleasing;—s.m. The discus of Vishṇu or Krishṇa;—a vulture; an epithet of Śiva; name of Mount Meru;—the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambu*:—*su-darśan-ćakr*, s.m. The discus of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (=*su-darśan*).
S سدرشيه सुदृश्य *su-dṛiśya*, adj. Clearly visible;—good-looking, handsome, &c. (=*su-darśan*).
S سدرلبهہ सुदुर्लभ *su-dur-labh*, adj. Very difficult of attainment, quite unattainable, inaccessible; impracticable; very scarce, rare.
P سدره *sidra* (for A. سدرة *sidrat*, q.v.), s.m. The lote-tree:—*sidra-e-ṭūbā*, s.m. The lote-tree of Paradise:—*sidra-nishīnān*, s.m. The angels:—*ṭā`ir-e-sidra*, s.m. 'The bird of the lote-tree' (of the Seventh Heaven), a name of the angel Gabriel.
S سدس सदस् *sadas*, s.m. Seat, residence, abode, dwelling; assembly, meeting.
S سدسيه सदस्य *sadasya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Any person present at or belonging to an assembly, member of an assembly, an assessor; spectator; councillor; anyone present or assisting at a sacrifice; a spectator of a ceremonial observance.
S سدشا सुदशा *su-daśā*, vulg. *su-dasā* (*su+daśā*, qq.v.), Good condition or circumstances; fortunate or happy lot; well-being, prosperity.
S سدشکر सुदुष्कर *su-dush-kar*, adj. Very difficult to be done, most arduous.
S سدكشن सुदक्षिण *su-dakshiṇ*, s.m. A good present;—adj. Very sincere or upright, very liberal in sacrificial gifts.
S سدگتي सद्गति *sad-gati*, = S سدگن सद्गुण *sad-guṇ*, See s.v. *sat*.
S سدگن सद्गुण *sad-guṇ*, = S سدگتي सद्गति *sad-gati*, See s.v. *sat*.
S سدن सदन *sadan*, s.m. A seat; dwelling, residence, house, palace, mansion;—perishing, decaying; exhaustion.
S سدن सुदिन *su-din*, s.m. Fine day, fine weather; auspicious day, happy day; good or prosperous times.
H سدنا सदना *sadnā* [*sad*° = Prk. संद(इ)=S. स्यन्द(ते), rt. स्यन्द्], v.n. To leak (as a ship, &c.);—to settle down, to sink.
S سدنت सुदन्त *su-dant*, s.m. A good tooth;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Having good teeth.
S سدنتي सुदन्ती *su-dantī*, s.f. The female elephant of the north-west quarter.
H سدوس सिदौस *sidaus* [prob. S. स+द्यौस or दिवस], s.f. Early morning, dawn of day (syn. *sawerā*).
H سدوسي सिदौसी *sidausī*, adv. At dawn, early.
S سدوش सदोष *sa-dosh*, vulg. *sa-dos*, adj. Having faults, faulty, defective; improper, wrong; objectionable; sinful, guilty.
H سدوشي सदोषी *sa-doshī*, adj.=*sa-dosh*, q.v.
P سده *sudda* (for A. سدة *suddat*, v.n. fr. سدّ 'to stop up, to obstruct'), s.m. An obstruction in the nose, coryza; (in Med.) any obstruction in the body; scybala;—a vestibule, porch; threshold.
S سدهہ सिद्ध *siddha*, vulg. *siddh*, and H. सिध *sidh* (rt. सिध्), part. adj. Accomplished, effected, brought about, completed, finished, perfected, consummated; performed, fulfilled; realized; obtained, acquired, gained; successful; settled, established, substantiated, demonstrated, proved; admitted to be true or right; valid, sound, good; judged, determined, adjudicated, decided, terminated (as a law-suit, &c.); paid, liquidated, discharged, settled (as a debt, &c.); framed, formed, enacted, made (as a regulation, or an award, &c.); ready (as money, &c.), thoroughly prepared; made up, concocted, compounded (as drugs, &c.); cooked, dressed; matured, ripened, ripe; brought into subjection (by magical power); thoroughly skilled or versed (in science, or in magical arts, &c.); endowed with supernatural powers; perfected or sanctified (by penance, or austerities, &c.); emancipated, beatified; sacred, holy, pious, divine; immortal, eternal; well-known, eminent, celebrated; illustrious, shining, splendid;—s.m. A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, and said to be specially characterized by the eight *siddhis* or supernatural faculties (the Siddhas, together with the Vidyādharas, Munis, &c. are believed to inhabit the Bhuvarlok or middle region between the earth and the sun);—an inspired

sage, a seer; a holy personage, a great saint, one who has subjected his will to the eight *siddhis*;—an ascetic who by mystical and austere practices has effected one or all of five purposes, viz. 1° the influence or wealth of the gods; 2° the form of the gods; 3° the society of the gods; 4° residence in the divine *lokas*; 5° identification with a deity;—an adept in magical or mystical arts, a magician, one who by the performance of certain mystical rites has acquired certain superhuman powers;—the twenty-first of the astronomical periods called *yogas*:—*siddhārth* (*°dha+ar°*), adj. & s.m. Having attained (one's) aim, successful;—one who has accomplished his aim or object;—white mustard:—*siddhānt* (*°dha + an°*), s.m. Demonstrated conclusion, establisẖed truth, result, consequence, the determination or result of investigation or discussion, conclusion, decision; reliable doctrine; a system of science (esp. of astronomy, geometry, &c.), a common name of several treatises upon astronomy, astrology, algebra, and other sciences:—*siddhānt-paksh*, s.m. The logically correct side of an argument:—*siddhānt-koṭī*, s.f. The point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion:—*siddhāntī*, adj. Appertaining to a logical demonstration;—s.m. One who establishes or proves his conclusions, a logician; demonstrator; one learned in scientific text-books; a follower of the Mīmānsā philosophy:—*siddh-pārā*, s.m. = *siddh-dhātu*, q.v.:—*siddh-purush*, s.m. A perfect or completely sanctified personage, one who by abstraction and austerities has attained that degree of divine perfection which enables him to accomplish anything he desires; a sage, seer; an adept in mystical rites:—*siddh-dhātu*, s.m. 'Perfected mineral,' quicksilver, mercury:—*siddh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Having perfected metallic fluids, mineral, metallic;—mercury, quicksilver:—*siddh-sādhan*, s.m. The performance of magical or mystical rites (for the acquisition of supernatural powers, &c.); the materials employed in mystical or chemical processes:—*siddh-kārī*, s.m. An observer of the laws:—*sidh kar-lānā*(*-ko*), To carry into effect, to obey:—*sidh karnā*, v.t. To accomplish, effect; to complete, finish; to perfect, to sanctify; to bring under subjection by magic; &c.;—v.n. To make ready, to set out, to start (cf. *sidhārnā*):—*siddha-lok*, s.m.=*siddh-purush*, q.v.:—*siddhonmukh* (*°dha+un°*), adj. Having the face set to business, fit or ready for business, &c.:—*sidh honā*, v.n. To be accomplished; to be perfect, &c. (see *siddh*).

H سدھ सिद्ध *siddh*, सिध *sidh*, s.f. = سدهي *siddhi*, q.v.

H سدھ सुध *sudh* [S. सु+धी], s.f. Consciousness, knowledge; sensation, perception; thought; memory, remembrace; attention, notice; care, regard; intelligence:—*sudh-budh*, s.f. Consciousness and right understanding; sense; sensation, perception, care, &c. (=*sudh*):—*sudh-budh lenā* (*-kī*) = *sudh lenā*, q.v.:—*sudh bhūlnā*, or *sudh bisarnā*, To lose (one's) consciousness, to lose (one's) senses:—*sudh rakhnā* (*-kī*), To retain consciousness (of), to give (one's) mind or attention (to), to be thoughtful (of), to bear in mind, to care (for), to regard, to look (after):—*sudh karnā* (*-kī*), To remember:—*sudh lenā* (*-kī*), To take thought (of), to remember; to take care (of), to look (after); to inquire (into); to accommodate:—*be-sudh*, adj. Devoid of consciousness, insensible; senseless; out of (one's) senses, beside oneself.

H سدھ सुध *sudh* [Prk. सुद्धं; S. शुद्धं], adj. Correct, accurate, sound, right, straight; clean, pure, unpolluted:—*sudh-ang*, adj. Well-formed, handsome, graceful; polite:—*sudh-budh*, s.f. Correct understanding or knowledge; discrimination, discretion, prudence; soundness of sense and mind, sanity; self-possession, presence of mind:—*sudh kar-lenā*, v.t. To set right, put straight, to rectify.

S سدھا सुधा *su-dhā*, s.f. The beverage of the gods, nectar; ambrosia; the nectar or honey of flowers; juice; water;—whitewash, plaster, mortar; a brick;—lightning;—adj. Comfortable, in easy circumstances, at ease, peaceable:—*sudhā-ras*, s.m. Nectar; ambrosia:—*sudhākar* (*°dhā+āk°*), s.m. *lit.* 'Mine of nectar,' the moon (as the supposed repository of the nectar of the gods); moonlight:—*sudhāṅśu*, vulg. *sudhāṅsu* (*°dhā+aṅ°*), s.m. *lit.* 'Nectar-rayed,' the moon (=*sudhākar*).

H سدھارنا सिधारना *sidhārnā* [fr. S. सिध्+कार], v.n. To set out, set off, start; to go, depart; to depart this life, to die (the word is, generally speaking, one of affection or tenderness).

H سدھارنا सुधारना *sudhārnā* [*sudhār°* = Prk. सुधार(इ), or सुधारे(इ)=S. सुधारय(ति), caus. of सु+धृ], v.t. To form, frame, fashion; to work in; to arrange, to manage, provide for; to regulate, correct, reform, rectify, mend, improve, to adjust, to methodize; to adorn; to polish:—*sudhārne-hārā*, or *sudhāran-hārā*, s.m. Fashioner, framer, worker in; arranger, methodizer; manager, adjuster, adorner, &c.

H سدھارو सिधारो *sidhāro* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *sidhārnā*), intj. Be off! off! away!

H سدھارو सुधारू *sudhārū* =

H سدھاري सुधारी *sudhārī* [*sudhār*(*nā*) + *ū* =

Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=*sudhārne-hārā*, q.v.s.v. *sudhārnā*.
H سدهاري सुधारी *sudhārī* =
H سدهارو सुधारू *sudhārū* [*sudhār*(*nā*) + *ū* =
Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m.=*sudhārne-hārā*, q.v.s.v. *sudhārnā*.
S سدهاكر सुधाकर *sudhākar*, s.m. See s.v. *sudhā*.
H سدهاں सुद्धां *suddhāṅ*, सुधां *sudhāṅ* [Prk. सवँद्ध, or सउँद्ध; S. समाधा], adv. With, along with, together with, inclusive;—only, merely.
H سدهانا सधाना *sadhānā* [caus. of *sadhnā*, q.v.; and cf. *sādhnā*], v.t. To teach, train (an animal, &c.); to tame, familiarize, domesticate; to manage; to correct, discipline, improve; to make; to perform; to discharge.
H سدهانا सिद्धाना *siddhānā*, सिधाना *sidhānā* [*siddh*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To exercise or to accomplish *siddhi*, q.v.
H سدهانا सिधाना *sidhānā*, v.n.=*sidhārnā*, q.v.
H سدهانا सुधाना *sudhānā* [*sudh*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to remember, to put in mind, to remind (=*ćetānā*).
S سدهانت सिद्धान्त *siddhānt*, =
S سدهانتي सिद्धान्ती *siddhāntī*, See s.v. *siddha* or *siddh*.
S سدهانتي सिद्धान्ती *siddhāntī*, =
S سدهانت सिद्धान्त *siddhānt*, See s.v. *siddha* or *siddh*.
S سدهانشو सुधांशु *sudhāṅśu*, vulg. *sudhāṅsu*, s.m. See s.v. *sudhā*.
H سدهاو सधाऊ *sadhā`ū* [*sadhā*(*nā*)+*ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. To be trained or taught; docile, manageable; improveable;—maker, former; trainer; manager; improver.
H سدهاو सधाव *sadhā`o* (*sadhā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = *ā`ū*, as in *sadhā`ū*), s.m. Training, management, discipline, correction, improvement.
H سدهاوٹ सिधावट *sidhāwaṭ*=
H سدهائي सिधाई *sidhā`ī* *sīdhā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः; and *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Straightness, directness; straightforwardness, frankness, candour, artlessness, simplicity; goodness, excellence.

H سدهائي सिधाई *sidhā`ī* =
H سدهاوٹ सिधावट *sidhāwaṭ* *sīdhā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः; and *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Straightness, directness; straightforwardness, frankness, candour, artlessness, simplicity; goodness, excellence.
H سدهائي सुधाई *sudhā`ī*, s.f. (dialec., or corr.)=*sidhā`ī*, q.v.
S سدهتا सिद्धता *siddhatā*, s.f. Accomplishment, completion, perfection; success; validity (of a rule, &c.).
H سدهتا सुद्धता *suddhatā*, s.f.=*śuddhatā*, q.v.
H سدهراو सुधराव *sudhrā`o*, s.m. =
H سدهرائي सुधराई *sudhrā`ī*, s.f. [*sudhār*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], Forming, fashioning; regulation, management, correction, rectification, amendment, improvement, adjustment.
H سدهرائي सुधराई *sudhrā`ī*, s.f. =
H سدهراو सुधराव *sudhrā`o*, s.m. [*sudhār*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], Forming, fashioning; regulation, management, correction, rectification, amendment, improvement, adjustment.
H سدهرم सधर्म *sadharm*, s.m.=*sva-dharm*, q.v.
S سدهرم सधर्म *sa-dharm*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Lawful;—having similar duties, of the same sect or caste, observing the same customs or laws (=*sa-dharmī*).
H سدهرما सधर्मा *sa-dharmā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. Having similar duties, &c. (i.q. *sa-dharm*, & *sa-dharmī*, qq.v.); similar, like, analogous.
S سدهرما सुधर्मा *su-dharmā*, adj. Keeping well to duty, attentive to duty;—s.m. A council or assembly of the gods; the hall or palace of Indra (given to Ugrasen by Krishṇ).
S سدهرمني सधर्मिणी *sa-dharmiṇī*, s.f. A wife wedded according to the proper ritual, a lawful or virtuous wife.
S سدهرمی सधर्मी *sa-dharmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Observing the same customs or laws, performing like duties, of the same caste (=*sa-dharm*);—a caste-fellow, &c.

H سدهرنا सुधरना *sudharnā* (fr. the trans. *sudhārnā*, q.v.). v.n. To be set right, to be mended, be rectified, be regulated, be corrected; to be correct; to be or seem right or good; to avail, answer, succeed; to improve, mend, come right again.

H سدهڑن सुधड़न *sudhaṛan*, adj. Right, proper, correct, well-behaved.

H سدهڑنا सुधड़ना *sudhaṛnā*, v.n.=*sudharnā*, q.v.

H سدهکانا सुधकाना *sudhkānā* (caus. of *sudhaknā*), v.t. To kindle, light, to cause to blaze; to inflame (=*sulgānā*).

H سدهکنا सुधकना *sudhaknā* (prob. = *su*+*dahaknā*, qq.v.), v.n. To kindle, to ignite, to burn brightly, to blaze (=*sulagnā*).

S سدهن सधन *sa-dhan*, adj. Possessing property or riches, wealthy, rich, opulent.

H سدهنا सधना *sadhnā* (fr. the trans. *sādhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be trained, be taught, be disciplined; to be familiarized; to be got ready, be finished, be made, be fashioned, &c. (see *sādhnā*):—*sadh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of and=*sadhnā*.

H سدهنا सुधना *sudhnā* [*sudh*° = S. शुध्य(ति), rt. शुध्], v.n. To be cleansed, to be purified (metal, &c.).

S سدهني सधनी *sa-dhanī*, adj.=*sa-dhan*, q.v.

S سدهوا सधवा *sa-dharvā*, s.f. A woman having a husband, a wife whose husband is living; a happy wife.

H سدهوانا सधवाना *sadhwānā* (doub. caus. of *sādhnā*), v.t. To cause to be taught, trained, or disciplined, &c. (see *sadhānā*, and *sadhnā*).

H سدهوانا सुधवाना *sudhwānā*, सधवाना *sadhwānā* (caus. of *sudhānā*), v.t. To cause to be reminded, to have (one) put in mind.

H سدهوانا सुधवाना *sudhwānā* (doub. caus. of *sudhnā*), v.t. To cause to be cleaned or purified.

H سدهوڑ सिधौड़ *sidhauṛ* [*sidh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्ली=S. क+उल+ई], s.f. Longing of a pregnant woman.

S سدهي सधि *sa-dhi*, s.m. A name of Agni or fire.

S سدهي सिद्धि *siddhi*, and H. सिद्धी *siddhī*, सिधि *sidhi*, or सिध *sidh*, s.f. Accomplishment, fulfilment, consummation, completion, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), performance; success, prosperity;—settlement, establishment, substantiation, demonstration, proof, indisputable conclusion or position; validity (of a rule or law);—certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; decision, adjudication, determination (of a lawsuit); payment, liquidation (of a debt), discharge, acquittance;—solution (of a problem); preparation, cooking, maturing, maturity; readiness; complete knowledge; understanding, intellect; complete perfection or sanctification (by penance or austerities); final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means or through the performance of certain mystical or alchymical rites or processes; the supernatural faculty so acquired (eight are usually enumerated, *viz. animan*, *mahiman*, *laghiman*, *g ariman*, *prāpti*,*prākāmya*, *īśi-tva*, *vaśi-tva*, qq.v.):—any marvellous skill or capability; concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible; a magical shoe or slipper (supposed to have the power of conveying the wearer wherever he likes);—good effect or result, use, advantage;—name of a certain *yoga* (either the sixteenth of the astronomical periods or the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological *yogas*);—the hemp-plant, *Cannabis sativa*:—*siddhi-pra-da*, s.m. Giver of perfection, &c.; conferrer of felicity or beatitude:—*siddhi-pholā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The junction of a consonant with a vowel:—*siddhi-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who possesses *siddhi*, q.v.

H سدهي सुधि *sudhi*, or सुद्धि *suddhi*, s.f. Memory, &c. (=*sudh*, q.v.).

S سدهي सुधी *su-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, learned;—an intelligent or learned man, a panḍit.

H سدهي सुधी *sudhī*, adv. (dialec.)=*suddhāṅ*, q.v.

S سدهير सुधीर *su-dhīr*, adj. Firm; considerate.

H سدهير सुधीर *su-dhīr* = H سدهيلا सुधीला *su-dhīlā* [*sudhī* + Prk. डो or डओ=S. रः or लः, or र or ल+कः], adj.=*su-dhī*, q.v.

H سدهيلا सुधीला *su-dhīlā* = H سدهير सुधीर *su-dhīr* [*sudhī* + Prk. डो or डओ=S. रः or लः, or र or ल+कः], adj.=*su-dhī*, q.v.

S سدي सुदि *sudi*, and H. सुदी *sudī*, s.f. The light half of the lunar month (from the new to the full moon):—*sudī-ćauth*, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of the month.

S سدي सदय *sa-daya*, vulg. *sa-day*, adj. Merciful, compassionate, pitiful, tender, benevolent.

H سديا सदया *sa-dayā* [S. सदय + कं], adv. Tenderly, mercifully, kindly.

H سديا सदिया *sadiyā*, सदया *sadyā* [*sādh*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. The female of the little bird called Amadavat (syn. *ćittī*; *muniyā*);—a kind of *faqīr* or religious mendicant.

H سديسو सुदेसु *su-desu* (dialec.) = H سديسے सुदेसे *su-dese* =*sudeś*, and *sudeś-e*, qq.v.

H سديسے सुदेसे *su-dese* = H سديسو सुदेसु *su-desu* (dialec.) =*sudeś*, and *sudeś-e*, qq.v.

H سديسي सदैसी *sa-daisī*, adj. (Braj.)=*sa-deśī*, q.v.

H سديش सदेश *sadeś*, s.m.=*sva-deś*, q.v.

S سديش सदेश *sa-deś*, adj. Of the same country or place; neighbouring, proximate, near;—before, fronting.

S سديش सुदेश *su-deś*, vulg. *su-des*, s.m. A beautiful or fine country; a limb:—*su-deś-e* (S. loc. sing.), adv. In a beautiful country.

H سديشي सदेशी *sa-deśī*, or *sa-desī*, adj.=*sva-deśī*, q.v.

H سديشي सदेशी *sa-deśī*, vulg. *sa-desī* [S. सदेश+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*sa-deś*, q.v.

S سديو सदैव *sadaiv* (*sadā*+*eva*), adv. See s.v. *sadā*.

S سديه सदेह *sa-deh*, adj. & adv. Having a body, corporeal;—bodily, with a body, in an embodied form.

S سديه सद्यः *sadya*, adv. To-day, this very day; now, instantly, at the moment, at this (or that) very time; forthwith, immediately, at once, just now; on a sudden.

H سديهي सदेही *sa-dehī* [S. स+देह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*sa-deh*, q.v.

H سڈا सडा *saḍā*, adj. (dialec.)=*saṛā*, q.v.

H سڈول सुडौल *su-ḍaul* (see *ḍaul*), adj. Well-formed, well-shaped, symmetrical, elegant, graceful, handsome:—*su-ḍaul-dehī*, s.f. Gracefulness of bodily shape or form, handsomeness.

H سڈولتا सुडौलता *su-ḍaultā* [*su-ḍaul*+S. aff. ता], s.f. Excellence of shape or form, elegance, gracefulness, prettiness, handsomeness.

H سڈھال सुढाल *su-ḍhāl* = H سڈھب सुढब *su-ḍhab* (see *ḍhāl*, and *ḍhab*), adj.=*su-ḍaul*, q.v.

H سڈھب सुढब *su-ḍhab* = H سڈھال सुढाल *su-ḍhāl* (see *ḍhāl*, and *ḍhab*), adj.=*su-ḍaul*, q.v.

H سر सर *sar* [Prk. सरो; S. शरः], s.m. A sort of reed (of which arrows are made), *Saccharum sara*; an arrow:—*sarāsan* (S. *śara*+*asana*), s.m. 'Arrow-shooter,' a bow:—*sar-ćāp-dhārī* or *dhar*, s.m. 'Holder of a bow and arrow,' an archer.

S سر सर *sara*, vulg. *sar* (rt. सृ), adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Going, moving, proceeding (used as last member of compounds);—s.m. Going, motion;—water; a waterfall;—salt, saltness; coagulum or curds of milk, cream.

H سر सर *sar* [Prk. सरो; S. सरस्], s.m. A large sheet of water, lake, pond, pool, tank.

P سر *sar* [Pehl. *sar*; Zend *śara*; S. सिरस्], s.m. Head, top, pinnacle, tip, end, point; front, face; origin, beginning; head, chief; intention, end, aim; inclination, will, desire, love;—*sar-ā-pā*, adv. From head to foot, throughout, totally; *cap-a-pie*;—s.m. The whole from head to foot; the whole body;—a complete description in verse (of graces or charms, &c.):—*sar-ā-pā tak*, adv.=*sar-ā-pā*:—*sar-e-ijlās*, adv. In the court (of), in the presence (of):—*sar-ā-sar*, adv. See s.v.:—*sar-āsīma*, adj. Disturbed in the brain, bewildered, confounded, amazed, astonished, stupefied; insane; distressed:—*sar-āsīmagī*, s.f. Distraction, confusion of mind, amazement, perturbation, dismay; distress:—*sar-āmad*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Come to the top or end'; accomplished, perfect, complete;—a master (of an art, or profession, &c.); a chief:—*sar-anjām*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-andāz*, adj. Warlike, intrepid, undaunted, fearless, foolhardy; bloody, sanguinary; active, nimble; ingenious;—confused, bashful; shameless, impure;—s.m. A robber, thief;—a man who (by way of blandishment, or from pride, or intoxication, or disease, or any singular habit) moves his head from side to side in walking;—a veil which women wear when they go abroad, a coif, a hood:—*sar-e-angusht* or *sar-angusht*, s.m. Tip of the finger:—*sar-bāz*, adj. Bare-headed; risking (one's) head or life, brave, resolute, intrepid, foolhardy:—*sar-e-bāzār*, adv. In the open market, in public:—*sar-bāzī*, s.f. Risking of life, courage, intrepidity, foolhardiness:—*sar-ba-rāh*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-basta*, adj. Closed at the top or end; closed, shut; covered, concealed, hidden, secret; inextricable; having the head covered or tied up, wearing a turban:—*sar-ba-sar*, adv. From end to end, totally, wholly, entirely (=*sar-ā-sar*);—equally;—adj. Equal:—*sar-buland*, adj. Having the head raised high, exalted, eminent, glorious, excellent:—*sar-bulandī*, s.f. Exaltation, eminence:—*sar-ba-mohr*, adj. Sealed at the top or mouth (as a bottle, &c.), sealed:—*sar-parast*, s.m. Guardian, patron;—a servant:—*sar-parastī*, s.f. Patronage:—*sar-panć*, s.m. Head arbitrator or assessor, president of a body of arbitrators, foreman of a jury:—*sar-posh*,

vulg. *sar-pos*, s.m. Cover, lid, pot-lid, stopple:—*sar-peć*, and *sar-pesh*, s.m. An ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, worn in front of the turban (it sometimes consists of square pieces of gold plates strung together, each plate being set with precious stones);—a band of silk or embroidery from two to two and a half cubits long, worn round the turban:—*sar-tāb*, adj. Refractory, rebellious, insubordinate, contumacious:—*sar-tābī*, s.f. Refractoriness, disobedience, insubordination, contumacy; (in law) contempt:—*sar-tā-pā*, adv. From head to foot, *cap-a-pie* (=*sar-ā-pā*):—*sar-tāj*, s.m. Head, chief, lord, master:—*sar-tez*, adj. Sharp-pointed:—*sar-ḥad*, s.f. See s.v.:—*sar-e-ḥisāb rahnā*, To live up to (one's) income:—*sar-ḵhwush*, adj. 'Merry-headed,' intoxicated, tipsy, lively, gay, merry, cheerful:—*sar-ḵhwushī*, s.f. Exhilaration, slight intoxication, cheerfulness, gaiety:—*sar-ḵhail*, s.m. Commander of a troop of horse, or of a body of men;—head or chief of a clan:—*sar-daraḵhtī*, s.f. Produce of trees, a tax on trees, orchards, &c.:—*sar-dard*, s.m. Headache; toil, trouble, perplexity:—*sar-dardī*, s.f. Vexation, trouble:—*sar-dar-kanār*, adj. & adv. Hanging the head aside, quiet:—*sar-e-dast*, adv. At hand, ready to hand; at present, just now; immediately:—*sar-e-daflar*, s.m. Head of an office; head clerk:—*sar-duwāl*, s.f. A head-stall; reins:—*sar-e-rāh*, s.m. High road, higher part of the road; head of a street;—adv. On the high road, by the road-side:—*sar-rishta*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-rafta*, adj. 'Gone in the head,' distracted:—*sar-raftagī*, s.f. Distraction (of mind):—*sar-e-rū*, s.f. The cephalic vein in the arm:—*sar-zada*, part. adj. Depraved; ill-bred:—*sar-zad honā*, v.n. To be accomplished or effected (by, *-se*), to be committed (by), to proceed (from); to happen, occur; to appear, come out, come to light:—*sar-zamīn*, s.f. The earth; surface of the earth; country, region, territory; limits, confines:—*sar-zan*, adj. Striking the head; striking with the head, butting;—rebellious, disobedient:—*sar-zanish*, s.f. Reproof, reprehension, rebuke, chiding, railing at:—*sar-zanī*, s.f. Striking the head, buffeting; butting:—*sar-zor*, adj. Refractory, headstrong, rebellious, disobedient, mutinous:—*sar-zorī*, s.f. Rebellion, mutiny, refractoriness, disobedience:—*sar-e-sāl*, s.m. Commencement of the year:—*sar-sām*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-sabz*, adj. See s.v.:—*sar-e-shām*, s.m. & adv. Evening; early in the evening:—*sar-shār*, adj. See s.v.:—*sar-farāz*, adj. Having the head raised; exalted, eminent, distinguished, honoured; promoted; deprived of virginity; dishonoured, violated:—*sar-farāz karnā*, v.t. To exalt, dignify, honour, ennoble;—to dishonour, violate, deflower (a virgin):—*sar-farāz honā*, v.n. To be honoured (with or by, *-se*);—to be deflowered, be violated:—*sar-farāzī*, s.f. Honouring, distinguishing, exaltation, advancement, promotion, eminence:—*sar-kār*, s.f. See s.v. :—*sar karnā*, v.t. To make head; to bring to an end, accomplish, achieve, perform, complete; to discharge, fire (a gun);—to conquer, subdue, overpower, take (a fort, &c.):—*sar-kash*, adj. Rearing the head, refractory, rebellious, mutinous, disobedient, contumacious; obstinate; proud, arrogant, insolent, licentious;—revolted, disloyal:—*sar-kashī*, s.f. Disobedience, refractoriness, mutiny, rebellion, insurrection; contumacy, obstinacy; arrogance, insolence:—*sar-kashī karnā*, To be refractory or contumacious; to mutiny, revolt; rebel:—*sar-kob*, adj. & s.m. 'Head-striking'; overlooking, over-topping, commanding (as a fort or situation);—beating the head; reproof, reproach:—an eminence which commands a fortress or houses, a commanding fortress;—overlooker, superintendent; a superior (in any art); a powerful adversary:—*sar-kobī*, s.f. Striking the head, beating, punishment:—*sar-guẕasht*, s.f. Event, accident, adventure; transaction; story, history, narrative, account of circumstances (syn. *mājrā*):—*sar-garān*, adj. Having the head confused or heavy with drink, intoxicated, crop-sick;—proud, arrogant, insolent:—*sar-garānī*, s.f. Heaviness of the head from intoxication, headache, crop-sickness; stupidity; dissatisfaction; pride, arrogance:—*sar-gardān*, adj. 'The head whirling round,' dizzy, vertiginous; stupefied, bewildered, confounded, amazed, astonished; wandering, straying; distressed, humbled, depressed (syn. *ḥairān*; *pareshān*):—*sar-gardānī*, s.f. Stupefaction, confusion, bewilderment, astonishment, amazement; distress:—*sar-garm*, adj. Inflamed with love; enthusiastic, ardent, zealous, eager, earnest, intent (on); assiduous, diligent, attentive:—*sar-garm rahnā* or *honā* (*-meṅ*), To continue or be intent (on), or zealous (in), &c.:—*sar-garmī*, s.f. Ardour, zeal, enthusiasm, eagerness, earnestness, devotion; love, the being in love; attention, application, diligence, assiduity:—*sar-guroh*, s.m. Head or chief of the band or troops, &c.; leader, commander; a chief of *faqīrs*; a provincial:—*sar-gashta*, adj.=*sar-gardān*, q.v.:—*sar-gashtagī*, s.f.=*sar-gardānī*, q.v.:—*sar-e-gosh*, or *sar-gosh*, s.m. The ear:—*sar-goshī*, s.f. Whispering:—*sar-māya*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-mast*, adj. Very drunk, crop-sick; intoxicated (with lust, or power, &c.):—*sar-mastī*, s.f. Intoxication:—*sar-mashq*, s.f. A copy (for writing), copy-lines:—*sar-e-mū*, s.m. The point of a hair, a hair's breadth:—*sar-nāma*, s.m. Titles at the beginning of a letter (given to the person to whom it is addressed);

address, superscription, direction of a letter;—a heading:—*sar-nāma likhnā*, To write the address of a letter, to direct a letter:—*sar-nigūn*, adj. & adv. Hanging down the head, abashed, ashamed; downcast, dejected; depressed; mean, abject, vile;—backward, inverted; prone; head-downwards; upside-down, topsy-turvy:—*sar-e-̆nau*, s.m. Recommencement new commencement or date; renewal;—*sar-e-̆nau*, or *sar-e-̆nau-se*, or *az sar-e-̆nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, *de novo*:—*sar-navisht*, s.f. *lit.* 'Written on the forehead'; destiny, fate, lot, fortune:—*sar-o-pā*, adj. & s.m. 'Head and feet'; all, the whole;—an honorary vest or dress (syn. *k̲h̲il`at*):—*sar-o-tan*, s.m. A festival on the twentieth of the month *s̤afar*, q.v.:—*sar-war*, s.m. See s.v.:—*sar-o-sāmān*, s.m. Apparatus, necessaries, requisites, effects, goods and chattels, bed and bedding, &c. (see *asbāb* and *sāmān*):—*sar-o-kār*, s.m. Business, intercourse:—*sar-hang*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.

H شر षिर *sir* [Prk. सिरं; S. शिरः], s.m. Head, skull, pate; top, highest part or point, summit, crown, pinnacle; beginning, commencement;—adv. At the beginning:—*sir-uṭhāte-hī pā-māl ho-jānā*, To be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking:—*sir-uṭhā-ke ćalnā*, To walk with the head on high; to walk on tip-toe; to walk conceitedly, to strut, to look big (syn. *akaṛnā*):—*sir uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise the head; to rise up; to look up; to exalt oneself; to rise (against), to make head (against), to rebel, mutiny, revolt; to be refractory or contumacious; to be contentious or quarrelsome:—*sir ānā* (*-ke*), To get into the head (of), to take possession (of one,—an evil spirit, &c.):—*sir-āṅkhoṅ-par* or *sir-āṅkhoṅ-se*, adv. With all (one's) heart and soul, most willingly, most cordially or cheerfully:—*sir bāṅdhnā*, To tie up the hair, to plait or braid the hair:—*sir-bojhī*, s.m. One who carries a load or bundle on his head:—*sir bhārī honā*, 'The head to be heavy,' to have a headache; to be giddy:—*sir-paṭakhnā*, To dash the head (against the ground); &c. (=*sir mārnā*), q.v.:—*sir-par*, adv. On the head (of); close at hand:—*sir-par uṭhā-lenā*, To raise (a house, &c., with noise), to cause a tumult or confusion, to make a great noise:—*sir-par ćaṛhānā*, v.t. To make much of, to show respect to; to spoil (a child, &c.); to raise an inferior above oneself:—*sir-par ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*), To be spoilt by kindness or indulgence, to impose on (one's) goodness or kindness; to behave with extreme rudeness or incivility (to), to insult, treat with indignity;—to be possessed (by an evil spirit):—*sir-par ćhappar rakhnā* (*-ke*), To place a thatched roof on the head (of), to lay a great burden (on), to impose (on); to lay (one) under an obligation:—*sir-par k̲h̲āk ḍālnā* (*-ke*), 'To throw ashes or dust on the head,' to mourn, lament:—*sir-par dhammāl honā*, To have a stamping or noise going on over head; to be distracted by noise; to be burdened or bowed down (by difficulties, &c.):—*sir-par rakhnā*, v.t. To place on the head; to treat with great respect, to honour, revere:—*sir-par kālī hāndī rakhnā* (colloq.), *lit.* 'To place a black pot on the head'; to be disgraced, be defamed; to become shameless:—*sir-par hāth dharnā* (*-ke*), To place the hand on the head (of); to take under (one's) protection or care, to foster, to patronize:—*sir-piṭāt*, s.f. Headache:—*sir paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall on the head (of), to devolve (on):—*sir pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To hold the head (of); to comfort, console; to help:—*sir-phaṭauwar* or *phatauwal*, s.f. 'Head-breaking'; wrangling, fighting;—affectation of civility with internal hatred:—*sir phirānā*, To turn or move about the head in arduous exertion, to labour or strive in vain:—*sir phirnā* = *sir ghūmnā*, q.v.:—*sir phūṭnā*, v.n. 'Head to be broken'; a great fight to occur;—to have a splitting headache;—to have the menses:—*sir-phoṛ-kar lenā* = *sir-toṛkar lenā*, q.v.:—*sir phoṛnā* (*-kā*), To break the head (of), crack or split the skull (of); to wrangle, quarrel, fight;—to rack (one's own) brains, to labour or strive in vain:—*sir-phoṛī*, s.f. A splitting headache;—brain-racking work, absurd or vain labour:—*sir phernā* (*-se*), To turn away the head or face (from), to prove refractory, to revolt, rebel:—*sir-pe biṭhānā* = *sir-par rakhnā*, q.v.:—*sir pīṭnā*, To beat the head (in trouble or anguish), to mourn, lament, regret:—*sir-pe lenā*, v.t. To take upon oneself, to be responsible (for); to risk (one's) life (for):—*sir toṛ-kar lenā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To break the head and take,' to take (a thing) by force or violence; to extort (money, &c.) by threatening to torture oneself:—*sir toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break the head (of=*sir phoṛnā*, q.v.); to subdue:—*sir thakānā* (*apnā*), To weary (one's) brain, to bother or trouble ooneself:—*sir ṭūṭnā* = *sir-phūtnā*, q.v.:—*sir-ṭhaṭhawwar* or *ṭhaṭhawwal*, s.m. Salutation (with displeasure):—*sir-juṛā*, adj. *lit.* 'Heads-joined'; (in Bot.) connate;—*sir joṛnā*, or *sir-joṛke baiṭhnā*, To lay (their) heads together, to hold a council or meeting; to plot together;—to live in peace:—*sir-jhāṛ muṅh-pahāṛ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a bushy head and a monstrous mouth'; an ogre, a fiend:—*sir jhukānā*, To bend down the head; to bow, nod; to be obedfent or submissive, to submit; to be humbled or humiliated:—*sir ćapeknā*, v.t. To lay on the head (of another, *-ke*):—*sir-ćaṛhā*, adj. Spoilt (by indulgence, &c.); proud, haughty, arrogant,

insolent, beyond control; rude, saucy:—*sir ćaṛhānā*, v.t. 'To place on the head'; to make much of; to pet or spoil (a child, &c.); to exalt, honour, revere, reverence;—to offer oneself as a sacrifice, to devote ooneself;—to hold (one's, *apnā*) head high, to assume, to be arrogant:—*sir-ćaṛh-ke bolnā*, To talk under the influence (of an evil spirit, &c.):—*sir-ćaṛh-ke marnā*, To die laying the guilt of one's blood at the door (of another):—*sir ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*, or *mere*), 'To mount on the head' (of); to take advantage (of), impose upon, take liberties (with), to be rude or insolent (to); to tyrannize (over);—to be placed or debited to the account (of); to be attributed or imputed (to):—*sir-ćoṭ*, adj. (colloq.) *lit.* 'Head-hurting'; tedious, wearisome; excessive, burdensome; hard, difficult;—adv. At once, immediately:—*sir ćīrnā* (*-kā*), To split the skull (of);—to insist on having one's own way:—*sir-dharā*, or *sir-dharū*, s.m. Head of a village, quarter, or family, &c.; patron, master:—*sir dharnā*, 'To place (one's) head low,' to be submissive or obedient:—*sir dhunnā*, or *sir ḍulānā* (*apnā*), To shake or beat one's head (from affliction, &c.), to mourn (=*sir pīṭnā*, q.v.):—*sir-ḍūb*, s.m. Deep water above a man's head;—adj. Enough to drown;—perfectly wet:—*sir ḍhāṅknā* or *ḍhaknā* (*-kā*), To deflower, to violate (a virgin):—*sir ḍhakā jānā*(*-kā*), To be deflowered, to be violated:—*sir rangnā* (*-kā*), 'To colour the head,' to make the head bleed:—*sir rahnā* (*-ke*). To apply (oneself) steadily (to), to persevere; to follow persistently or doggedly (after):—*sir-se sirwāh* or *sirwāhā*, *lit* 'The turban for the head'; the conducting of an affair depends on the leader or head; followers fare as their chief:—*sir-se kafan bāṅdhnā*, 'To wrap the winding-sheet round the head'; to engage in a desperate undertaking, to hold one's life in one's hand:—*sir-sīṅgh*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, mutinous, turbulent;—a rebellious or turbulent fellow:—*sir-sehrā honā*, To be the head or leader (of), to have the badge of honour or distinction:—*sir kāṛhnā*, To become conspicuous:—*sir-kaṭā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Beheaded, decapitated, headless;—a decapitated or headless man:—*sir karnā*, v.t. To lay on the shoulders (of, *-ke*), to make liable;—to set by the ears;—v.n. To do the hair:—*sir-ko ānā*, To turn (on or upon), to attack:—*sir-ko qadam karnā*, To go quickly but with respect:—*sir khānā* (*-kā*), 'To devour one's head'; to worry, pester, tease;—to make a great noise:—*sir-khap*, adj. & s.m. 'Head-destroying,' risking the head or life, intrepid, bold, fearless, resolute (soldier), venturesome, adventurous;—one who risks his life, a fearless or intrepid or resolute man:—*sir khapānā*, 'To destroy the head,' to put one's head or life at stake; to trouble or bother (one's) head:—*sir-khapī*, s.f. Placing the head at stake, venturesomeness, intrepidity, daring, resoluteness; perseverance, enterprise:—*sir khujānā*, To scratch the head;—to court punishment:—*sir-ke bal* or *bhal*, adv. On the head, head-foremost, headlong, amain:—*sir-ke zor*, adv. With all (one's) might; impetuously; head-foremost, headlong:—*sir-girī*, s.f. Comb (of a cock), crest (of a bird):—*sir-gūṅdhī*, s.f. The Hindū marriage ceremony of braiding a bride's hair for the first time:—*sir goṛon-meṅ* (or *ghuṭnoṅ-meṅ*) *denā*, To place the head on the feet or knees, to be dejected or downcast:—*sir ghūmnā*, The head to be in a whirl, to suffer from vertigo; the head to be turned, to be insane:—*sir lagnā* (*-ke*, or *mere*), To be accused (of), be charged (with);—to suffer hardship:—*sir-māthā*, s.m. Nodding assent, assent:—*sir mārnā*, To beat the head; to rack the brains, to make strenuous efforts, to try hard, take great pains; to make diligent search:—*sir-manj*, s.m. A gem or jewel worn in a crest or upon the head:—*sir-munḍā*, adj. & s.m. Having the head shaven;—one whose head is shaved, a shaveling;—a shaven crown:—*sir munḍānā* (*-kā*, or *apnā*), To have or get the head shaved;—to adopt the life of a mendicant or devotee:—*sir mūnḍnā* (*-kā*), To shave the head (of); to cozen, cheat, fleece:—*sir-meṅ bāl honā*, v.n. (colloq.) To have hair on the head; to be able to endure or suffer:—*sir-meṅ k͟hāk ḍālnā = sir-par k͟hāk ḍalnā*:—*sir-meṅ khānā*, v.t. To get or receive it (viz. a blow) on the head:—*sir nānā*, To bend or bow the head, make obeisance, &c. (=*sir-jhukānā*):—*sir-nāʾī*, s.f. Bowing the head, obeisance:—*sir na pair*, adv. Neither head nor foot (to it), without foundation, groundless:—*sir nawānā*, *sir nīćā karnā*, To lower the head; to be dejected; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humbled or humiliated (syn. *sir jhukānā*):—*sir-vindu*, s.m. The sign Anusvāra, or *ćandra-vindu*:—*sir-honā* (*kisī-ke*), To be constantly at (one), to worry, pester, harass, persecute; to pursue, hunt; to stick close (to a person, or thing, or work); to fall foul (of), pick a quarrel (with); to accuse falsely; to insist (on), to persist; to be ready or eager (for); to get hold (of), come (by), grasp, pocket:—*san* (or *lākh*) *sir-kā*, adj. (colloq.), *lit.* 'Having a hundred (or many) heads'; headstrong, obstinate;—possessing the brains or reason of a hundred heads:—*maile-sir-se honā*, To be menstruant, to have the menses.

A سر *sirr* (v.n. fr. سرّ 'to rejoice or delight'), s.m. A secret; a mystery.

S شر सुर *sura*, vulg. *sur*, s.m. A god, deity; an angel;—the sun;—the stars of the northern

hemisphere;—(in poetry), a symbolical expression for the number thirty-three:—*surāsur*, vulg. *sur-asur* (*°ra+as°*), s.m. Gods and demons:—*surānīk* (*°ra+an°*), adv. In a line extending to the gods, in the direction of the gods:—*sur-barćā*, s.f.=*sura-varćā*, q.v.:—*sur-brātā*, s.m.=*sura-vrāta*, q.v.:—*sura-bhū-pa*, *sur-bhūp*, and *sur-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' Indra:—*sur-pur*, s.m. The city or abode of the gods, the capital of Indra; heaven:—*sur-trātā*, s.m. 'Preserver of the gods,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*sur-taru*, s.m. Tree of the gods, tree of paradise (syn. *kalpa-vṛiksh*):—*sur-triya*, s.f. Wives of the gods:—*sura-ja*, *suraj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born of a deity;—son of a god:—*sur-jan*, s.m. pl. The gods:—*sura-jyeshtha*, s.m. 'Oldest of the gods,' an epithet of Brahmā:—*sura-dhūp*, s.m. Resin, turpentine:—*sur-dhenu*, s.f. Cow of the gods (=*kām-dhenu*, q.v.):—*sur-rājā*, or *sur-rāy*, s.m. 'King of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; and of Vishṇu:—*sur-rukh*, adv. In the direction of the gods:—*sur-rūkh*, s.m. The five trees of Indra's paradise, or any one of those trees:—*sur-sāṅ`ī*, or *sur-sā`īṅ*, s.m.=*sur-svāmī*, q.v.:—*sur-sar*, s.m. 'Lake of the gods,' an epithet of Mānassarovar lake:—*sur-sarit*, or *sur-saritā*, or *sur-sari*, s.f. 'River of the gods,' the Ganges:—*sur-sari-dhār*, s.f. The stream or flow of the Ganges:—*sur-samudā`ī*, s.f., and *sur-samāj*, s.m. The gods of the Hindū pantheon regarded in their collective and corporate capacity:—*sur-sundarī*, s.f. An apsaras, celestial courtezan:—*sura-svāmī*, or *sur-swāmī*, s.m. 'Lord of the deities,' an epithet of Indra:—*sur-kul*, s.m. The race or family of the gods:—*sur-guru*, s.m. 'Preceptor of the gods,' epithet of Vrihas-pati:—*sur-gaṇ*, s.m. A class or company of divinities; a host of the gods; an epithet of Śiva:—*sur-lok*, s.m. The world of the gods, the heaven of Indra:—*sur-mani*, s.m. Sun-stone, sun-gem (=*sūrya-maṇi*):—*sur-nāth*, s.m. = *sur-pati*, q.v.:—*sur-nārī*, s.f. Wives of the gods:—*sur-nar*, s.m. Gods and men, mortals and immortals:—*sur-vānī*, vulg. *sur-bānī*, s.f. Voice of a god; celestial sounds:—*sur-vrātā*, vulg. *sur-brātā*, s.m. A class or company of divinities; host or army of the gods:—*sur-varćā*, vulg. *sur-barćā*, s.f. Name of a female Rākshas:—*sur-vīthī*, or *sur-vīṅthī*, s.f. The way or road of the gods; an epithet of the ecliptic:—*sura-hit*, adj. & s.m. Beloved of the gods;—a sacrifice; an epithet of Krishṇ:—
sures, *suresā*, *sureś*, *sureśvar* (*°ra+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra.

H سر सुर *sur* [Prk. सुरो; S. स्वरः], s.m. Sound, voice, tone, tune; harmony; music, melody, air, song; note (of the musical scale), the gamut; a bass, drone, or accompaniment to the *shāhnā`ī*;—air breathed through the nostrils, nasal sound or twang; snoring;—accent, tone;—a vowel:—*sur-sūtr*, s.m. Phonetic laws:—*sur-sandhi*, s.m. (f.?), The junction or coalition of vowels; the laws of euphony as regards the junction of the vowels:—*sur-vidyā*, vulg. *sur-bidyā*, s.f. The science of sound, acoustics:—*sur milānā* (*-kā*), To tune an instrument in harmony (with another); to sing in tune:—*ūṅćā sur*, s.m. Major key; *soprano* or *alto*:—*be-sur*, adj. & adv. Inharmonious, discordant;—out of tune:—*dhīmā sur*, or *maddham sur*, s.m. The tenor; *contralto*:—*nīćā sur*, s.m. Low tone; the bass; minor key;—*nīće sur-meṅ*, adv. In a low tone; softly.

P سر *sur* [prob. Zend *śūra*; S. शूल], s.m. The sword-fish (cf. *surrā*).

P سرا *sarā* [or *sarā`e*; old P. *śarāi*; Zend *thrāiti*, rt. *thrā* = S. त्रा], s.f. House, mansion, palace; temporary home for travellers, caravansary, inn; (*met.*) the world:—*sarā-parda*, s.m. A curtain (esp. at the door of a royal pavilion or palace); a wall of canvas surrounding a cluster of tents; a royal tent or pavilion;—*sarā-dār*, s.m. Keeper of a caravansary, innkeeper; landlord; master of the horse.

P سرا *sarā* [fr. *sarā`īdan*, rt. Zend *śru* = S. श्रु], imperf. part. Singing, trilling (used in comp.):—*sarā-parda*, s.m.=*sar-parda*, q.v.

S سرا सरा *sarā*, s.f. Waterfall, cascade (=*sar*, q.v.).

H سرا सरा *sarā* [prob. S. शर+कः], s.m. A long and straight bamboo, a pole.

H سرا सरा *sarā* [S. शरावं], s.m. Earthen cover or lid (of a pot=*sarā`o*).

A سرا *sarā* (v.n. fr. سرو), s.m. A tree from which bows are made.

H سرا सिरा *sirā* [Prk. सिरओ; S. शिर+कः], s.m. Head, top, point, end; extremity, tip; beginning; head-piece or foot-piece (of a bed, &c.):—*sire-se*, adv. From the end; from the beginning, *ab initio*, from the very first; first and foremost.

S سرا सिरा *sirā* (also शिरा *śirā*), s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body, an artery, vein, nerve;—a channel (for irrigation);—a bucket, baling vessel;—flooding (a field):—*sirā-jāl*, s.m. Network of vessels or veins; enlargement of the vessels of the eye:—*sirotpāt* (*°rā+ut°*), s.m. Disease or morbid affection of the veins, &c.; redness and inflammation of the eyes.

S سرا सुरा *surā*, s.f. Spirituous and inebriating liquor;—a drinking-vessel;—a snake;—*surā-pān*, s.m. Drinking intoxicating liquor; intoxicating drink; wine; grog:—*surā-pī*, s.m. Drinker of spirits, drunkard (syn. *sharābī*).

H سرا सुर्रा *surrā* [prob. S. शूल+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Sword-fish (=P. *sur*);—a purse filled with gold or silver.
A سراب *sarāb*, corr. *surāb* (v.n. fr. سرب 'to go forth,' &c.), s.m. The mirage, a vapour resembling the sea at a distance (formed by the rays of the sun or moonlight on a sandy plain); glare.
H سراب सराब *sarāb*, 1° s.m.=*sarā`o*, q.v.;—2° s.f. corr. of *sharāb*.
H سراپ सराप *sarāp*, स्राप *srāp* [Prk. स्रापु; S. शापः], s.m. Curse, imprecation, malediction:—*sarāp denā* (-*ko*), To curse, to invoke curses (on).
P سراپا *sar-ā-pā*, See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سراپت स्रापित *srāpit* [S. शापितः], part. (f. -*ā*), Sworn;—cursed, accursed.
H سراپنا सरापना *sarāpnā*, स्रापना *srāpnā* (fr. *sarā p*, q.v.), v.t. To curse, to imprecate evil on, to execrate.
H سرات सरात *sarāt*, s.m. corr. of *śrāddh*, q.v.
H سرات सिरात *sirāt*, सरात *sarāt* [*sir*° = *sīl* = S. शीतल; °*āt*, prob. = Prk. अवत्तं=S. क+वृत्तं], adj. Cold, becoming cold.
S سراتري सुरात्रि *su-rātri*, s.f. A fine night; an auspicious night.
H سراتن सुरातन *surātan* [S. शूर+क+तनु?], s.m. Courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.
H سراتي सुराती *su-rātī*, सुराति *su-rāti*, s.f. = *su-rātri*, q.v.
A سراج *sirāj* (v.n. fr. سرج 'to shine, be bright,' &c.), s.m. A lamp; a candle;—the sun (syn. *ćirāg*):—*sirāju`l-quṭrub*, s.m. 'The fairy's lamp'; a plant which shines at night like the glow-worm.
A سراج *sarrāj* (v.n. fr. سرج), s.m. A saddler; a groom.
H سراجال सिराजाल *sirā-jāl*, s.m. See s.v. *sirā*.
H سراجنا सिराजना *sirājnā* (caus. of *sirajnā*), v.t. To create, produce, form, make.
P سراچه *sarāća* (*sarā*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća* = S. *ka*), s.m. Mansion, palace (=*sarā*); an inner apartment, a closet; a tent surrounded with an inclosure; a single-poled tent:—*sirāća-e-ǎftāb*, s.m. A parhelion, mock sun.
H سراچه *sarāća* (see H. *sarā*, 'a bamboo'), s.m. A long and straight bamboo, a pole.
H سرادكي स्रादकी *srādkī* [prob. fr. S. श्राद्ध; but cf. *sarāwak*], s.m. Name of a tribe of Hindūs.
H سرادھ स्राद्ध *srāddh*, स्राध *srādh*, सराध *sarādh*, s.m. corr. of شرادھ *śrāddha*, q.v.
H سرادھا सराधा *sarādhā*, s.m.=*srāddh*, q.v.

P سرازير *sarāzīr* (*sar*+*ā*+*zīr* or *zer*, qq.v.), adj. Sloping (little used).
P سراسر *sar-ā-sar* (see *sar*), adv. From end to end, from beginning to end, all, the whole, wholly, entirely, throughout, out and out;—adj. Cursory, &c. (=*sarāsarī*and *sarsarī*).
P سراسري *sar-ā-sarī*, adj. & adv. Summary; cursory, rough (as a measurement);—easy, facile (=*sarsarī*);—cursorily; summarily; hastily, in a hurry;—s.f. A summary; an average; a rough estimate;—an ornament worn on the head (going all round it):—*sarāsarī banānā* or *karnā*, v.t. To make or perform hastily:—*sarāsarī dekhnā*, v.t. To look over cursorily, take a cursory view of, run the eye over.
H سراسن सरासन *sarāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*, 'arrow.'
P سراسيمه *sar-āsīma*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
P سراغ *surāg̠*, s.m. Sign, mark, footstep, trace, track, clue; search, inquiry; spying:—*surāg̠-rasānī*, s.f. Tracing, tracking; detection, discovery:—*surāg̠ lagānā*or *surāg̠ lenā* (-*kā*), To trace out, search out, find out, discover; to seek, inquire (for), to spy:—*surāg̠ milnā* (-*kā*), To be on the track (of), to obtain a clue (to), to get an inkling (of).
P سراغی *surāg̠ī*, s.m. Searcher, inquirer (after), one employed to track (a criminal, &c.), secret agent, detective.
H سراگاو सुरागाव *surāgā`o*, s.m. =
H سراگائی सुरागाय *surāgā`e*, s.f. [S. सुरभि + गौः; Prk. सुरहि+गाओ and गाई], The Yāk of Tartary, or bushy-tailed bull (or cow) of Thibet, *Bos grunniens*.
H سراگائی सुरागाय *surāgā`e*, s.f. =
H سراگاو सुरागाव *surāgā`o*, s.m. [S. सुरभि + गौः; Prk. सुरहि+गाओ and गाई], The Yāk of Tartary, or bushy-tailed bull (or cow) of Thibet, *Bos grunniens*.
H سرالي सरालि *sarāli*, s.f.=*śarāli* or *śarāṭi*, q.v.
P سرامد *sar-āmad*, See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سرانا सिराना *sirānā* [*sir*° = *sīr* = *sīl* = S. शीतल+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To make cold, to cool;—v.n. To become cold, to cool.
H سرانا सिराना *sirānā* [fr. S. सृ], v.t. To float, set afloat; to set off, to despatch.
H سرانا सिराना *sirānā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sirhānā*, q.v.

H سرانت स्रान्त *srānt*, part. =

H سرانتي स्रान्ति *srānti*, s.f. =*śrānt*, and *śrānti*, qq.v.

H سرانتي स्रान्ति *srānti*, s.f. =

H سرانت स्रान्त *srānt*, part. =*śrānt*, and *śrānti*, qq.v.

P سرأنجام *sar-anjām* (*sar*+*anjām*, qq.v.), s.m. Conclusion, end, accomplishment; event; issue, termination, end; arrangement, preparation, provision; apparatus, utensils, furniture, goods and chattels; materials, requisites, ingredients, stores:—*sar-anjām karnā* (-*kā* and -*ko*), To make an end (of), to complete, accomplish, conclude; to arrange (for), make provision (for), provide (for), to prepare, to obtain or get together the requisites (for):—*sar-anjām honā*, v.n. To be accomplished, be brought to a termination, be completed; to be prepared, be arranged, be provided, &c.

H سراندھ सरांध *sarāndh*, s.f. (dialec.) = *saṛāṅdh* =*saṛāhand*, q.v.

P

H سرأنديپ सरन्दीप *sarandīp*, सरंद्दीप *saranddīp* [S. स्वर्ण, for सुवर्ण+द्वीप;—A. *sarandīb*], s.m. *lit.* 'Gold-island,' a name of the island of Ceylon.

H سراو सराव *sarā`o* =

H سراوا सरावा *sarāwā* [S. शराव+कः], s.m. Earthen cover or lid (of a pot), a shallow cup or dish (used as a lid).

H سراوا सरावा *sarāwā* =

H سراو सराव *sarā`o* [S. शराव+कः], s.m. Earthen cover or lid (of a pot), a shallow cup or dish (used as a lid).

H سراوك सरावक *sarāwak* =

H سراوگی सरावगी *sarāwagī* [S. श्रावक+इकः], s.m. Name of a Hindū tribe (founded by Jaijandev); the lay votary of a Buddha or Jin; a disciple or believer of the Jain sect.

H سراوگی सरावगी *sarāwagī* =

H سراوك सरावक *sarāwak* [S. श्रावक+इकः], s.m. Name of a Hindū tribe (founded by Jaijandev); the lay votary of a Buddha or Jin; a disciple or believer of the Jain sect.

H سراون सरावन *sarāwan*, सिरावन *sirāwan*, s.m. A harrow; any instrument used in levelling ground.

H سراون स्रावण *srāvaṇ*, सरावन *sarāwan*, s.m.=*śrāvan* and *sāwan*, qq.v.

H سراه सराह *sarāh* [Prk. सलाहा, S. श्लाघा], s.f. Magnifying, praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogium; flattery.

H سراهن सराहन *sarāhan* [Prk. सलाहणं; S. श्लाघनं], s.m. The act of praising, magnifying, &c.; praise, eulogy (=*sarāh*).

H سراهنا सराहना *sarāhnā* [Prk. सलाहणअं; S. श्लाघनीयं, rt. श्लाघ], v.t. To praise, magnify, commend, applaud, celebrate, eulogize; to approve, appreciate, admire;—s.m.=*sarāhan*.

H سراهي सराहि *sarāhi*, सराही *sarāhī*, s.f.=*sarāh*, q.v.

P سراي *sarā`e*, vulg. *sarā`ī*, s.f.=*sarā*, q.v.

P سرائي *sarāy*, *sarā`ī* (see *sarā*), s.f. Singing; modulation (used as last member of compounds).

H سرائي सराई *sarā`ī* [S. शराव+इका], s.f. A small earthen saucer or cover (for a pot, &c.; see *sarā* and *sarā`o*).

H سرائي सुराई *surā`ī* [S. शूरता (fr. शूर)+इका], s.f. Bravery, valour, courage, heroism, prowess (=*surātan*).

P سرايت *sirāyat* (for A. سراية, inf. n. of سري 'to travel by night,' &c.), s.f. Travelling by night; nightly journey; passing from one thing (or part) to another, penetrating, penetration, pervading, creeping (in or through); contagion, infection:—*sirāyat karnā* (-*meṅ*), To creep (in or through), to pervade, permeate; to circulate; to extend (to);—to affect by contagion, to infect, to corrupt, taint.

P سرايچه *sarā`e-ća*, s.m.=*sarā-ća*, q.v.

H سرائين सराईं *sarā`īṅ*, s.f.=*sarā`ī*, q.v.

P سرايندہ *sarāyanda*, vulg. *sarā`iṅda* [*sarā*, q.v.+Zend aff *añṭ*= S. अन्त], imperf. part. (of *sarā`īdan*) & s.m. Singing, chanting;—singer, chanter, reciter.

H سرب सर्ब *sarb*, सरब *sarab* [S. सर्वः], adj. All, the whole (=*sab*, q.v.):—*sarb-gahan* (S. *sarva-grahaṇ*), s.m. Total eclipse (see *sarva* or *sarv* for compounds).

P سرب *surb*, vulg. *surub* [Pehl. *śrupīn*; Zend *śru*; cf. S त्रपुः], s.m. Lead.

H سرباسودھی सरबासोधी *sarbāsodhī* [S. सर्व+शोधिका], s.f. Massacre, havoc.

H سربدا सर्बदा *sarbadā*, adv.=*sarvadā*, q.v.

H سربر *sar-bar*, adj. Equal (=*sar-war*, q.v.).

H سربر सरबर *sarbar*, s.m. (colloq.)=*sarobar* or *sarovar*, q.v.

P سربراه *sar-ba-rāh* (see *sar* and *rāh*), s.m. Performer, finisher, manager, steward (of an estate, or a feast, &c.), agent, factor, commissary of supplies; a man sent ahead to lay a *ḍāk* or post;—supply; travelling expenses or cash to pay them:—*sar-ba-rāh-kār*, adj. Expert or skilled in business or managament of

affairs;—s.m.=*sar-ba-rāh*:—*sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, adj. Relating to a factor or agent, &c.;—s.f. Management, direction, accomplishment, adjustment; agency, stewardship:—*sar-ba-rāh-kārī karnā* (*-kī*), To act as a manager or agent, &c.; to manage, administer:—*sar-ba-rāh karnā* (*-kā*), To provide, furnish, supply, make arrangements (for).

P سربراهي *sar-ba-rāhī*, s.f. Management, &c. (=*sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, q.v.); the act of providing supplies:—*sar-ba-rāhī karnā* = *sar-ba-rāh-kārī karnā*.

H سربس सरबस *sarbas*, सरबसु *sarbasu* [S. सर्व स्वं], s.m. Whole property or possession, everything.

H سربستي सरबस्ती *sarbastī* [S. सर्व+अस्तिकः, rt. अस्], adj. Omnipresent.

H سربهنگ सरभग *sarbhaṅg* =

H سربهنگي सरभंगी *sarbhaṅgī* [S. सर्व+भङ्ग+इकः], s.m. A class of *faqīrs* who do not believe in the Hindū ideas of caste and pollution, &c.; an individual of that sect.

H سربهنگي सरभंगी *sarbhaṅgī* =

H سربهنگ सरभग *sarbhaṅg* [S. सर्व+भङ्ग+इकः], s.m. A class of *faqīrs* who do not believe in the Hindū ideas of caste and pollution, &c.; an individual of that sect.

S سربهی सुरभि *su-rabhi*, adj. & s.m. Sweet-smelling, fragrant; agreeable, charming, pleasing; handsome; beloved; friendly; celebrated, famous; wise, learned; good, virtuous;—fragrance, perfume; any sweet-smelling substance; nutmeg; resin (esp. of the *Shorea robusta*); the tree *Michelia champaca*; the Kadamb tree; the season of spring; the month *ćaitra* (March-April).

S سربهي सुरभी *su-rabhī*, सुरभि *su-rabhi*, s.f. The earth; a fabulous cow (the cow of plenty); a cow;—gum olibanum;—spirituous liquor; the name of several plants.

S سرپ सर्प *sarp*, and H. सरप *sarap*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Serpent, snake (com. *sāṅp*);—a sliding serpentine motion:—*sarpa-phaṇa-ja*, vulg. *sarp-phaṇaj*, s.m. *lit.*'Produced in a snake's hood'; the snake-stone or carbuncle (a gem said to be found in a snake's head and to resemble the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, and to possess alexipharmic properties):—*sarp-ćhatr*, s.m. *lit.* 'Serpent-umbrella'; a mushroom; toadstool:—*sarp-rāj*, s.m. 'Serpent-king,' epithet of Vāsuki (sovereign of the serpent race inhabiting Pātāla):—*sarp-gandhā*, s.f. Name of a plant, *Ophioxylon*?—*sarpa-ghna*, s.m.=*sarp-han*, q.v.:—*sarp-maṇī*, s.m.f. Snake-gem (=*sarpa-phaṇaj*, q.v.):—*sarp-nagarī*, s.f. Dwelling-place of serpents or reptiles; (in Myth.) name of several places on earth and in hell:—*sarp-han*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'The snake-killer,' an ichneumon, mungoose.

S سرپت सुरपति *sur-pati*, s.m. See s.v. *sur*, 'a god.'

H سرپت सरपत *sarpat* =

H سرپتا सरपता *sarpatā* [S. शर+पत्र+कः], s.m. A kind of reed or reed-grass, *Saccharum procerum* (used in thatching and making mats).

H سرپتا सरपता *sarpatā* =

H سرپت सरपत *sarpat* [S. शर+पत्र+कः], s.m. A kind of reed or reed-grass, *Saccharum procerum* (used in thatching and making mats).

H سرپٹ सरपट *sarpaṭ*, s.f. Galloping hard;—adv. Full gallop;—glibly (=S. *sarpat*);—adj. Level, even (=*sapāṭ*):—*sarpaṭ pheṅknā*, or *sarpaṭ ḍālnā*, or *sarpaṭ dauṛānā*, v.t. To set off in a gallop, to make (a horse) go full gallop.

S سرپر सुरपुर *sur-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *sur*, 'a god.'

P سرپرده *sar-parda* (prob. contrac. of *sarā-parda*; see *sarā*, 'singing'), s.m. Name of a note in music; and of a musical mode (supposed to have been published by Amīr Khusrau of Dehlī).

S سرپس सर्पिस् *sarpis*, s.m. Clarified butter, *ghī*.

H سرپن सुरपुन *surpun*, s.m. The Poon-tree, or Alexandrian laurel, *Calophyllum inophyllum* (syn. *sulṭān-ćampā*).

P سرپوش *sar-posh*, vulg. *sar-pos*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*.

H سرپي सर्पि *sarpi*, सरपि *sarapi*, s.m.=*sarpis*, q.v.

P سرپيچ *sar-peć*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*.

H سرت सरत *sarat* [S. शरत्], s.m. The fourth of the six seasons (comprising Asin and Kārttik), the autumn:—*sarat-kāl*, s.m. Autumn-time, the autumnal season.

H سرت सुरत *surat*, *surt* [S. स्मृति], s.f. Remembrance, memory, recollection; thinking (of or upon), thought, consideration, reflection; intelligence; prudence; attention; accuracy; mind, intention, aim, design:—*surat uṭhānā* = *surat dharnā*, q.v.:—*surat ānā* (*-kī* or *merī*), To come into the mind (of), to be remembered:—*surat bisārnā*, *surat bhulā-denā* (*-kī*), To lose the recollection (of), to forget; to lose the power of thought, &c.:—*surat dharnā* (*-par*), To fix the mind (on), &c. (=*surat lagānā*):—*surat-se*, adv. Thoughtfully, attentively, carefully:—*surat karnā*, v.t. To call to mind, bear in mind, recollect:—*surat lagānā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To fix the mind (on), apply the mind (to), to attend (to):—*surat meṅ*

ānā (*-kī*), To come into the mind (of), to occur (to), to be remembered; to be perceived, be understood; to recover consciousness, to come to (one's) senses:—*surat na rahnā* (*-kī*), To have no recollection (of), to escape the memory (of), to forget (about); to give no thought (to); to lose all consciousness, to become stupefied, to be insensible.

S سرت सुरत *su-rat*, adj. Much enjoyed; much pleased, highly delighted; playful; compassionate, tender;—s.f. Great delight or enjoyment; amorous pleasure, sexual intercourse, coition.

H سرت सुरत *surat*, s.f. corr. of صورت *ṣūrat*, q.v.

S سرت स्रुत *sruta*, vulg. *srut*, part.=شرت *śruta*, q.v.

S سرت सरित् *sarit* (rt. सृ), s.f. River, stream;—thread, string; clue:—*sarid-varā*, vulg. *sarit-varā*, s.f. 'The best or chief of rivers,' the Ganges.

H سرتا सरिता *saritā* [S. सरित्; Pālī *saritā*; Prk. सरिदा, सरिया, and सरिआ], s.f.=*sarit*, q.v.

H سرتا सुरता *surtā* [S. स्मर्त्ता; or *surt*, q.v. + *ā* = Prk. अओ=S. क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Considerate, thoughtful, mindful, attentive, careful; accurate; intelligent, sensible, prudent.

P سرتاب *sar-tāb*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

H سرتابرتا सरता बरता *sartā-bartā* (fr. *sarnā* and *baratnā*, qq.v.), s.m. Distribution; expenditure, use;—*sartā-bartā karnā*, v.t. To distribute; to bring into use.

H سرتاپن सुरतापन *surtāpan*, s.m. =

H سرتائي सुरताई *surtā`ī*, s.f. [*surtā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Consideration, thoughtfulness, mindfulness, attention, carefulness, care; intelligence; prudence.

H سرتائي सुरताई *surtā`ī*, s.f. =

H سرتاپن सुरतापन *surtāpan*, s.m. [*surtā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Consideration, thoughtfulness, mindfulness, attention, carefulness, care; intelligence; prudence.

H سرتي स्रुति *sruti*, सुरति *surti*, s.f. = شرتي *śruti*, q.v.

H سرتي सुरति *surati*, s.f. corr. of صورت *ṣūrat*, q.v.

H سرتي सुरती *surtī*, s.f.=*surtā`ī*, q.v.

H سرتي सुरती *suratī*, *surtī* [fr. *surāt*; S. सुराष्ट्रा; Prk. सुरट्ठा], *lit.* 'Tobacco of Surāt'; dry tobacco-leaf (for chewing, &c.).

H سرتيا सुरतिया *suratiyā*, adj.=*surtā*, q.v.

P سرتيز *sar-tez*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

H سرتيلا सुरतीला *surtīla* [*surat* or *surt*, q.v. + Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *surtā*, q.v.

S سرٹ सरट *saraṭ*, s.m. Air, wind; a cloud; a lizard, iguana; chameleon.

H سرٹا सरटा *saraṭā* [S. सरट or शरट+कः], s.m. A lizard, &c. (=*saraṭ*, q.v.).

S سرٹي सरटि *saraṭi*, s.m. Wind; a cloud (=*saraṭ*).

S سرج सरज *saraja*, vulg. *saraj* (*sara*+*ja*), s.m. *lit.* 'Produced from cream'; fresh butter.

S سرج सरुज *sa-ruj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Suffering pain or sickness, sick, ill, diseased.

A سرج *sarj* (v.n. fr. سرج; see *sarrāj*), s.m. A saddle.

S سرج सुरज *sura-ja*, vulg. *suraj*, adj. See s.v. *sura*, 'a god.'

H سرج सुरज *suraj*, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.

S سرج स्रज *sraj*, s.f. Chaplet, wreath (of flowers), garland.

H سرجانا सृजाना *sṛijānā*, सिरजाना *sirjānā* (caus. of *sṛijnā* or *sirajnā*), v.t. To cause to produce or make (=*sirājnā*).

S سرجك सृजक\?\ = S سرجك सर्जक *sarjak*, s.m. Maker, creator, former, producer.

S سرجك सर्जक *sarjak*, = S سرجك सृजक\?\ s.m. Maker, creator, former, producer.

S سرجكا सर्जिका *sarjikā*, s.f. Natron, alkali, impure, carbouate of soda (used in India instead of soap):—*sarjikā-kshār*, s.m.=*sarjikā*.

S سرجن सृजन *sṛijan*, and सर्जन *sarjan*, and H. सिरजन *sirjan*, s.m. Creating, making, forming, producing:—*sṛijan-hār*, and *sarjan-hār*, and *sirjan-hār*, or*sirjan-hārā*, s.m. Creator, maker, former, producer; the Creator:—*sṛijan-īśvar*, s.m. God the Creator, the Almighty.

H سرجن सुरजन *surjan* [prob. S. शूर or सूर+जनः], s.m.=*sajjan* or *sajan*, q.v.

H سرجن सुरजन *sur-jan*, s.m. See s.v. *sur*, 'a god.'

H سرجنا सृजना *sṛijnā*, सिरजना *sirajnā*, सिरिजना *sirijnā*, *sirjnā* [*sṛij*° or *sirij*°, &c. (trans.)=S. सृज(ति), rt. सृज्;—(as an intrans. or pass.)=S. सृज्य(ते), pass. of rt. सृज्], v.t. To

create, produce, form, make, invent;—v.n. To be created, &c.
H سرجو सरजू *sarjū*, सरजु *sarju* [S. सरयुः or सरयूः], s.m. Name of a river (a tributary of the Ghāgrā).
S سرجي सर्ज्जि *sarjji*, s.f.=*sarjikā*, q.v.
H سرجيون सरजीवन *sarjīvan* [prob. S. सर्व+जीवनः], adj. Ever-living,' immortal, imperishable; evergreen;—moist; fertile; life-prolonging, life-giving.
P سرچشمه *sar-ćashma* (see *sar* and *ćashma*), s.m. Fountain-head, source, a spring, fountain.
P سرچنگ *sar-ćang*, s.f. A violent kick on the buttocks; repulse, rout;—fatigue, labour, distress, trouble.
H سرچي सुरुचि *su-rući*, सरुचि *sa-rući*, s.f. A good or nice taste, or appetite, &c. (see *rući*).
P سرحد *sarḥad* (P. *sar*+A. *ḥadd*, qq.v.), s.f. Boundary, boundary-line, frontier, confines, border, limit, extremity:—*sarḥad-ḥāṣil*, s.m. Frontier duties.
P سرخ *surḵẖ* [old P. *śurkh*, *śuhar*; Pehl. *śukhr*; Zend *śukhra*; S. शुक्र], adj. Red (syn. *lāl*); high (as a price or rate);—s.f. The seed of the *Abrus precatorius* (syn.*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.):—*surḵẖ-bāda*, s.m. The erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire:—*surḵẖ-bed*, s.f. A kind of willow or cane;—name of a medicinal plant:—*surḵẖ-posh*, adj. Dressed in red:—*surḵẖ-rū*, adj. Red in the face; honourable, unabashed, *nullâ culpâ pallescens*; honourably acquitted, exonerated; triumphant:—*surḵẖ-rū`ī*, s.f. Acquittal, exoneration; success; honour, character, fame:—*surḵẖ-sufaid*, *surḵẖ-o-sufaid*, adj. *lit.* 'Red and white,' fair; ruddy;—plump, full, round:—*surḵẖ-labī*, s.f. Redness of the lips:—*surḵẖ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be red; to become red (with anger, &c.), to flush; to be or become blood-shot; to be ripe (as fruit).
H سرخا *surḵẖā*, adj. & s.m.=سرخه *surḵẖa*, q.v.
P سرخاب *surḵẖāb*, s.m. The ruddy-goose, *Anas casarca* (syn. *ćakwā*);—a species of lark:—*surḵẖāb-kā par lagnā* (*-meṅ*), 'To wear a *surḵẖāb's* feather'; to be exalted, be advanced in dignity, to receive an addition of titles or honours (under the Mogul emperors the nobles of the court commonly wore a *surḵẖāb's* feather, whence the phrase); to be some great or wonderful man;—to do anything expeditiously:—*sir-par surḵẖāb-kā par honā*, 'To have a *surḵẖāb's* feather on the head'; to be proud, to hold one's head high, be above (one's) work.
P سرخط *sar-ḵẖaṭ* (P. *sar*+A. *ḵẖaṭṭ*, qq.v.), s.m. An agreement (to hire service, or to rent); lease (of a house); a bill of sale; certificate (of service performed); receipt (given to an *asāmī*).
P سرخود *sar-ḵẖẉud*, adj. Independent, one's own master.
P سرخه *surḵẖa* (fr. *surḵẖ*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of a roan, or gray, or cream colour (a horse);—a roan horse;—red tincture; red wine; liquid fire; a kind of red pigeon;—name of a son of Afrāsyāb.
P سرخي *surḵẖī* [*surḵẖ*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Redness; red ink; blood; brick-dust, pounded bricks; erysipelas (=*surḵẖ-bāda*):—*surḵẖī-mā`il*, adj. Inclined to red, slightly red, reddish.
P سرخيل *sar-ḵẖail*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'
H سرد सरद *sarad* [S. शरद्], s.f. Autumn (=*sarat*, q.v.):—*sarad-pūno*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Asin (regarded as the beginning of the winter season):—*sarad-ćāṅd*, s.m. The autumnal moon:—*sarad rut*, s.f. The season of autumn (the fourth of the six seasons; see *sarat*):—*sarad-kāl*, s.m. Autumn-time, the season of autumn.
P سرد *sard*, corr. *sarad* [Pehl. *śart*; Zend *śareta*, rt. *śar* = S. शर्], adj. Cold, cool; damp, moist:—*sard-tar*, adj. Cold and wet:—*sard-ḵẖushk*, adj. Cold and dry:—*sard-ser*, adj. Cold, cool (country or 'place):—*sard karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool (=*ṭhanḍā karnā*, q.v.):—*sard-garm*, adj. Cold and hot; variable, changeable, fickle:—*sard-mizāj*, adj. Of a cold disposition; cold-blooded; apathetic:—*sard-mihr*, adj. & s.m. Cold, lukewarm;—a cold or lukewarm friend:—*sard-mihrī*, s.f. Coldness, coolness, lukewarmness in friendship, indifference:—*sard honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become cold, to cool; to become lukewarm or indifferent; to become chilled or paralyzed (through fear, &c.); to die.
H سردا *sardā* (for P. سرده *sarda*, rel. n. fr. *sard*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of melon (brought from Kābul).
P سردابه *sardāba* [*sard*+*āb*, qq.v.+rel. aff. *a*], s.m. A cold bath;—a place where water is kept cool; a subterranean dwelling, a grotto; a cool room for summer;—a grave (esp. that which one has prepared for himself before death).
P سردار *sardār* (*sar*+*dār*, qq.v.), s.m. Head man, head, chief, commander, officer of rank, general; chief (in any department); representative (of a community); president (of a committee, &c.); a head 'bearer' (among the servants of Europeans in India).
H سردارن *sardāran* =
H سرداري *sardārnī* [*sardār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *sardār*; mistress of a house; female head of an establishment or of a community.

H سردارني *sardārnī* =
H سردارن *sardāran* [*sardār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *sardār*; mistress of a house; female head of an establishment or of a community.

P سرداري *sardārī* (*sardār*+Zend aff. *i* = S. इ), s.f. The rank or the office of a *sardār*; headship, chiefship, lordship, supremacy, domination, sway, rule, government:—*sar-dārī karnā* (-*par*), To exercise sway or dominion (over), to rule, command, reign, sway.

H سردانا *sardānā* [*sard*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become cold; to freeze.

P سرداوه *sardāwa*, s.m.=*sardāba*, q.v.

H سردائي *sardā`ī* [*sard*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. A cool drink.

P سردست *sar-dast*, s.m. The hand from the wrist to the finger ends; the wrist.

P سردفتر *sar-daftar*, s.m. Frontispiece, title-page; head of the roll (of), head, chief; chief clerk; accomptant; secretary.

H سردل सरदल *sardal* (P. *sar*+*dar*, qq.v.), s.f. Lintel of a door.

H سردها स्रद्धा *sraddhā*, सरधा *sardhā* [S. श्रद्धा], s.f. Worship, adoration; belief, trust, faith, confidence; liking, fondness (for), affection, desire (after).

P سردوال *sar-duwāl*, s.f. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

P سردي *sardī* [*sard*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Cold, coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness; cold producing quality (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.);—a chill, a cold, catarrh:—*sardī-bā`ī*, vulg. *sarad-bā`ī*, s.f. A disease in elephants; rheumatic stiffness and pains:—*sardī paṛnā*, v.n. To be cold or chilly:—*sardī-kā mausam*, The cold season:—*sardī-garmī*, and *sardī-o-garmī*, s.f. Cold and heat; vicissitude (e.g. *sardī-o-gramī-e-̆zamāna*, 'the vicissitudes of life or fortune'):—*sardī honā*or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To have a cold; to take a cold.

P سردئي *sarda`ī* (fr. *sarda* = *sardā*, q.v.), adj. Of the colour of the melon called *sarda*, greenish yellow;—s.f. The colour of the *sarda*, a greenish yellow colour.

H سرر सरिर *sarir*, s.m. corr. of *sarīr*, and of *śarir*, qq.v.

H سرراس सरिरास *sarirās* (corr. of P. *sar-o-rās* or *sar-i-rāst*), adv. (dialec.) In continuous succession, right on, off-hand;—one and the same thing, alike, all the same (the word appears to be peculiar to the Deccan and south-western India).

P سررشته *sar-rishta* (see *sar* and *rishta*), s.m. End of a cord or thread, &c.; rope, cord, thread, line; series; connexion, affinity; rule, practice, course, custom, usage, form; rites, ceremonies;—office, employment; record-office; establishment, department:—*sarrishta-e-̆ta`līm*, s.m. Department of public instruction:—*sarrishta-dār*, *sarishta-dār*, vulg. *sarishte-dār*, s.m. The superintendent of the vernacular department of an office; an officer whose business it is to lay petitions before judicial officers and to write down the orders passed on them; chief record-keeper and court reader:—*sarrishta-dārī*, vulg. *sarishte-dārī*, s.f. The office or the work of a *sarishta-dār*:—*sarrishta-e-̆ḍāk*, s.m. Postal department:—*sarrishta-e-̆`adālat*, s.m. Judicial department; judicial court:—*sarrishta-e-̆māl*, s.m. Revenue department; revenue court:—*sarrishte-meṅ dāḵẖil karnā*, v.t. To place on official record:—*ba-sarrishta*, adj. & adv. According to rule or precedent, regular; in due form, *en règle*; regularly:—*be-sarrishta*, adj. & adv. Unconnected; disconnected, incoherent; irregular, anomalous, informal;—not *en règle*, contrary to rule or practice:—*be-sarrishta-gī*, s.f. Disconnectedness; irregularity, informality, &c.

P سرزد *sar-zad*, See *sar-zad honā*, s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

P سرزن *sar-zan*, adj. = P سرزنش *sar-zanish*, s.f. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

P سرزنش *sar-zanish*, s.f. = P سرزن *sar-zan*, adj. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

S سرس सरस् *saras* (changed to *saro*, in comp., before *j*, *r*, &c.), s.m. Water, a large sheet of water, a lake, pool, pond, tank; a piece of water in which the lotus grows:—*saras-i-ja*, *sarasij*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pond-born'; a lotus:—*saras-i-ruha*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing in a pond,' a lotus; water-lily:—*saras-vat*, *saras-want*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Watery, fluid; juicy, sapid; elegant; sentimental (cf. *sa-ras*);—s.m. The ocean; a male river;—a buffalo:—*saras-vatī*, s.f. See s.v.:—*saro-ja*, vulg. *saroj*, s.m. *lit.*'Lake-born'; a lotus:—*saroj-inī* (fem. of *saro-jī*), s.f. A Brāhmaṇ woman;—a pond abounding in lotuses; a multitude of lotuses:—*sarojī* (*saro*+*ja*+*ī*), s.m. (f. -*inī*), An epithet of Brahmā; and of a Brāhmaṇ:—*saro-var*, vulg. *saro-bar*, s.m. A large lake or pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow in.

S سرس सरस *sa-ras*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having juice or sap, juicy, sapid, succulent; fresh, new; savoury, tasty; agreeable, charming, beautiful, elegant; excellent; sprightly; piquant; spirited; impassioned, sentimental.

H سرس सरस *saras* [S. श्रेयस्], adj. Better, finer; best, prime; superior, excellent; surpassing, exceeding, additional, more; greater, larger; in abundance, abundant, plentiful.
H سرس सरिस *saris*, सरस *saras* [Prk. सरिसं; S. सदृशं], adj. (dialec.), Similar, resembling, like, &c. (=*sadṛiś*, q.v.);—postpn. After the similitude (of, *-ke*), after the pattern or model (of), like (to); in the manner (of), according (to); approaching (to), near or close (to), akin (to).
H سرس सरिस *saris*, s.m. corr. of *sares*, or *saresh*, qq.v.
H سرس सिरस *siras* [Prk. सिरसि; S. शिरस्], s.m. The head, &c. (=*sir*, q.v.).
H سرس सिरिस *siris*, सिरस *siras* [Prk. सिरिसो; S. शिरीषः], s.m. The tree *Acacia* (or *Mimosa*) *sirisa*; and its flower.
S سرس सुरस *su-ras*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Well-flavoured, savoury; sweet, luscious, delicious; juicy, sapid; tasty; elegant;—s.m. Name of several plants.
H سرسا सरसा *sarsā*, adj. Best, prime, &c. (=*saras*, q.v.).
H سرسا सिरसा *sirsā* (=*siris*, q.v.), s.m. The tree *Acacia sirisia*.
S سرسا सुरसा *su-rasā*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā;—name of several plants;—a species of the Atidhriti metre.
H سرسا सुरसा *sursā* [prob. S. शूल + H. *sā*, q.v.], s.m. A sharp nail or spike, &c., a nail pointed at both ends.
H سرسار सरसार *sarsār*, adj. corr. of *sar-shār*, q.v.
P سرسام *sar-sām* (see *sar* and *sām*), s.m. Tumour or inflammation of the brain; frenzy, delirium; stupefaction;—adj. Stupefied; delirious.
H سرسائي सरसाई *sarsā`ī* [S. सरस् *saras*; or सरस *sa-rasa*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Wateriness, moisture, humidity.
H سرسائي सरसाई *sarsā`ī* [*saras* or *sarsā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Excellence, superiority; excess, increase; abundance, plenty; majority, plurality;—expertness, dexterity, skill.
P سرسبز *sar-sabz* (*sar*+*sabz*, qq.v.), adj. Fresh, green, verdant, flourishing, blooming; thriving, prosperous, fortunate, successful, happy:—*sarsabz karnā*, v.t. To freshen, to revive, renew, &c.:—*sarsabz honā*, v.n. To be verdant or fresh, &c.; to bloom; to prosper.
P سرسبزي *sar-sabzī*, s.f. Verdure, freshness; flourishing state, prosperity.
H سرست सरसत *sarasat*, *sarsat*, s.f. (dialec.), corr. of *sarasvatī*, q.v.
H سرست सरिस्त *sarist*, सिरस्त *sirist*, s.f. corr. of 1° *sirisht* or *sarishṭ*, q.v.;—2° of *sṛishṭi*, q.v.
H سرستي सरसुती *sarsutī*, s.f. corr. of *sarasvatī*, q.v.
H سرسٹھ सरसठ *sarsaṭh* (=*sat-saṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-seven.
S سرسج सरसिज *saras-ija*, vulg. *sarasij*, s.m. See s.v. *saras*, 'lake.'
H سرسر सरसर *sarsar*, सुरसुर *sursur* [S. सृ, or सर, redupl.], s.f. Noise of a snake crawling, &c.; rustling;—*sursur*, s.f. Creeping sensation, tingling, &c. (=*sursurāhaṭ* and *sursurī*):—*sarsar* (or *sursur*) *ćalnā*, To creep along (as a snake); to move with a rustling sound.
H سرسرا सुरसुरा *sursurā*, s.f.? A wind that creeps into the joints, a piercing or nipping wind.
H سرسراٹ सरसराट *sarsarāṭ*, सुरसुराट *sursurāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *sarsarāhaṭ* and *sursurāhaṭ*, qq.v.
H سرسرانا सरसराना *sarsarānā*, सुरसुराना *sursurānā* [*sarsar* or *sursur*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To creep along (as a snake); to make a rustling sound, to rustle; to wave (as a field of corn in the wind); to grow, flourish, thrive (as crops, &c.); to shudder or shiver (with cold); to hiss, to emit a hissing or whizzing sound, as gunpowder, fireworks, &c.);—to feel a creeping sensation (in the limbs); to tingle, prick (as a limb).
H سرسراهٹ सरसराहट *sarsarāhaṭ*, सुरसुराहट *sursurāhaṭ* [*sarsarā(n ā)*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Noise like that of a snake in creeping; rustling, &c. (see *sarsarānā*);—creeping sensation, titillation, tingling (in this sense the more com. form is *sursurāhaṭ*).
P سرسري *sarsarī* (=*sar-ā-sarī*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Easy, facile, careless, without attention or consideration, without due consideration; summary; cursory; hasty, hurried; trivial, trifling;—easily; cursorily; hastily, in haste; gratuitously, for nothing.
H سرسري सुरसुरी *sursurī* [*sursur*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], Creeping, crawling; rustling;—creeping sensation, titillation, irritation (produced by the crawling of ants, &c. over the body), formication; tingling, pricking (of a limb or member asleep);—hissing,

whizzing; a firework, a squib;—an insect bred in grain, weevil.
H_سرسو_सरसो_*sarso*, s.f.=*sarsoṅ*, q.v.
S_سرسوت_सरस्वत_*sarasvat*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), See s.v._*saras*.
S_سرسوتي_सरस्वती_*sarasvatī*, and
H._सरसूती_*sarsūtī*, s.f. The wife of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and the Devanāgarī character;—the river Sarsūtī (it rises in the mountains bounding the north-east part of the province of Dehlī, and, running in a south-westerly direction, becomes lost in the sands of the great desert; according to the Hindūs, however, the river only disappears in this place, and, continuing its course underground, joins the Ganges and Jamna at the junction at Allahabad);—a river (generally);—speech, eloquence; an excellent woman, an eloquent or an inventive woman; a name of Durgā; a cow.
H_سرسون_सरसों_*sarsoṅ*_[S._सर्षप:], s.f. A species of mustard seed or plant,_*Sinapis dichotoma*:—*sarsoṅ-kā lep*, s.m. A mustard-plaster.
S_سرسونت_सरस्वन्त्_*saraswant*, adj. See s.v._*saras*.
H_سرسي_सरसि_*sarasi*, s.m. (dialec.)=*siros*, q.v.
S_سرسي_सरसी_*sarasī*, s.f. A lake, large pond, &c. (=*saras*, q.v.);—name of a species of metre:—*sarasī-ruha*, s.m._*lit.*_'Pond-growing'; a lotus; water-lily.
H_سرسئي_सरसई_*sarsa`ī*, s.f. (dialec.), corr. of_*sarasvatī*, q.v.
H_سرسئي_सिरसई_*sirsa`ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sīso*, or_*shīsham*, q.v.
H_سرسينگ_सिरसींग_*sir-sīng*, adj. See s.v._*sir*.
P_سرش_*sirish*, vulg._*sarish*, s.m.=*saresh*, q.v.
H_سرش_सरिश_*sariś*_(dialec.), adj. & postpn.=*saris*_and_*sadr̤iś*, qq.v.
S_سرش_सरुष_*sa-rush*, adj. Wrathful, angry, furious, fierce.
H_سرش_*sirish*, s.m.=*siris*, q.v.
P_سرشار_*sar-shār*, adj. Overflowing, brimful, full, high (as a river, &c.); redundant; glutted; steeped, soaked (in, -*meṅ*); intoxicated, drunk:—*sar-shār karnā*, To fill to overflowing; to steep or soak (in, -*meṅ*); to intoxicate (with, -*kā*).
P_سرشاري_*sar-shārī*, s.f. Fulness; state of being glutted, or soaked; intoxication.
S_سرشپ_सर्षप_*sarshap*, vulg._*sarkhap*, s.m. Mustard or mustard-seed (=*sarsoṅ*, q.v.).
P_سرشت_*sirisht*, vulg._*sarisht*_[=S._सृष्टि; prob. fr. Zend_*śarj*, rt._*śar*], s.f. Nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, complexion;—natural shape, form, make;—intellect, understanding.
P_سرشته_*sirishta*_[perf. part. of_*sirishtan*, fr._*śarj*, rt. Zend_*śar*; and=S._सृष्ट, rt._सृज], part. Mixed; created, made.
P_سرشته_*sarishta*, corr._*sirishta*, s.m. contrac. of_سررشته_*sar-rishta*, q.v.:—*sarishta-dār*_=_*sar-rishta-dār*, q.v.
S_سرشٹ_सृष्ट_*sr̤ishṭa*, vulg._*sr̤ishṭ*,_*sarishṭ*,_*sirishṭ*_(rt._सृज), part. (f._*ā*), Created, produced, made;—put or sent away, deserted, abandoned; attached, joined, connected ornamented, adorned;—abundant, much, many.
H_سرشٹ_सृष्ट_*sr̤ishṭ*, vulg._*sirishṭ*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S_سرشٹي_सृष्टि_*sr̤ishti*, s.f. Creating; creation, production, invention; the creation, the world; nature; natural disposition; natural state; natural property;—a liberal gift:—*sr̤ishṭi-ćakr*, s.m._*lit.*_'The wheel of creation,' the entire system of created things, the universe:—*sr̤ishṭi-kartā*, s.m. Creator, maker, inventor.
P_سرشف_*sarshaf*_(=S._सर्षप), s.m. Mustard seed, mustard (=*sarsoṅ*).
P_سرشك_*sirishk*, vulg._*sarashk*_[Pārsī_*śriśk*; Pehl._*śrishk*; Zend_*śraśka*, rt._*śraść*; cf. S._अश्रु], s.m. Tear, tear-drop.
A_سرطان_*saraṭān*, vulg._*sarṭān*_(inf. n. of_سرط_'to swallow,' &c.), s.m. A crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer, canker; a disease in the pastern of a beast.
P_سرعت_*sur`at*_(for A._سرعة, inf. n. of_سرع_'to be quick,' &c.), s.f. Quickness, expedition, haste, speed, despatch; rapidity, swiftness.
P_سرعتا_*sur`ataṉ*_(for A._سرعةً, acc. of_*sur`at*), adv. Quickly, expeditiously, rapidly, &c.
P_سرغنه_*sargana*, adj. & s.m. Great, large; unequalled, incomparable;—above-mentioned, aforesaid;—a great personage, one unequalled; a chief.
A_سرف_*saraf*_(v.n. fr._اسرف_'to exceed,' iv of_سرف), s.m. Extravagance, prodigality.
P_سرفراز_*sar-farāz*, adj. See s.v._*sar*, 'head.'
P_سرفه_*surfa*, s.m. A cough (syn._*khāṅsī*).
P_سرفه_*surfa*_(for A._سرفة_*surfat*, v.n. fr._سرف), s.m. A caterpillar;—a white-ant; wood-worm; ship-worm.
P_سرقه_*sariqa*, vulg._*sarqa*_(for A._سرقة_*sariqat*, inf. n. of_سرق_'to steal'), s.m. Stealing; theft, robbery larceny; plagiarism (syn._*ćorī*).
S_سرك_सरक_*sarak*, s.m. Going, moving;—a continuous line of road (com._*saṛak*);—spirituous liquor;—drinking spirits; distributing

spirituous liquor;—a drinking-vessel, a goblet;—a lake, pond, pool;—heaven, sky.

H سرك सरक sarak (fr. saraknā, q.v.), s.f. Moving, slipping;—sarak, or sarak-phāṅsī, s.f. A slip-knot, noose, snare.

S سرك स्रक srak, s.f.=sraj, q.v.

H سركا सरिका sarikā, adj. & postpn.=sarīka, or sarīkhā, q.v.

H سركا सिरका sirkā, s.m.=سركه sirka, q.v.

P سركار sarkār (for sar-ĕ-kār), s.m. Chief, master, lord; superintendent, supervisor, overseer, agent; landlord;—(in Bengal) a bill-collector;—a respectful title (given to a person absent or present), your Honour, your Worship, his Honour, &c.;—s.f. Court (of a king); government, ruling authority;—dignity, state, pomp;—estate, property; (in Bengal) the subdivision of a ṣūba, a district comprehending several parganas:—sarkār-darbār, s.m. King's court; a judicial court, law-court:—sarkār-kampanī, s.f. The East India Company, the British-Indian Government.

P سركاري sarkārī [sarkār+ī = S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the government or to any superior authority, of the state, government, state, official public (e.g. sarkārī āsāmī, 'a government post, a public office':—sarkārī bāg͟h, 'a public garden'); of or belonging to an estate, or establishment, or firm, &c.;—your Lordship's, your Honour's, yours (used in addressing a person of rank);—s.f. Superintendence.

H سركال सृकाल sṛikāl, s.m.=شرگال śṛigāl, q.v.

H سركانا सरकाना sarkānā (caus. of saraknā), v.t. To move, shift, to move out of the way, to put on one side, to set aside, to remove; to transfer (to, -ko), to pass or hand (to):—sarkā-denā, v.t. Intens. of and =sarkānā.

H سركپ सिरकप sir-kap, sar-kap, adj. corr. of sir-khap, q.v.s.v. sir.

H سركرا सर्करा sarkarā, s.f.=شركرا śarkarā, q.v.

H سركڑا सरकड़ा sarkaṛā, s.m.=sarkaṇḍā, q.v.

P سركش sar-kash, adj. See s.v. sar, 'head.'

H سركنا सरकना saraknā [sarak° = Prk. सरक्क(इ), or सरक्के(इ), fr. S. सर+कृ;—cf. saṛaknā], v.n. To be moved, to be displaced; to move, shift, slip, get out of place; to stir, budge, get out of the way, remove; to flinch, draw back, recede, retire, give way, give place:—sarak-jānā, v.n. (intens.), To move away, to get out of place, to slip, &c. (=saraknā).

H سركنا सुरुकना suruknā, v.t.=سڑكنا suṛuknā, q.v.

H سركنڈا सरकण्डा sarkaṇḍā [S. शर+काण्ड+कः], s.m. Reed or stem of the Saccharum sara, or S. procerum; a reed-stalk (used in making mats, screens, &c.).

H سركوانا सरकवाना sarakwānā (doub. caus. of saraknā), v.t. To cause to be moved away, to have or get (a thing) removed, &c.

P سركه sirka, s.m. Vinegar.

H سركها सुरस्वा surkhā [prob. S. शूलकः; cf. M. सुव्वका], s.m. A tall and tapering tree; a tall plant running up without a due proportion of leaves.

H سركهپ सिरखप sir-khap, सरखप sar-khap, adj. See s.v. sir.

H سركي सिरकी sirkī, s.f. Reed-grass, the upper joint of Saccharum procerum (see sarkaṇḍā); a inat made of this reed (used as a covering to keep off rain).

H سركي सुरकी surkī, s.f.= سڑكي suṛkī, q.v.

H سرگ सर्ग sarg, सरग sarag, सुरग surag [Prk. सरगो; S. स्वर्गः], s.m. Heaven, Indra's paradise; the firmament, the sky:—surag-bāsī, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in heaven, celestial;—a dweller in heaven:—sarg-patālī, s.m. A squint-eyed man (lit. having one eye directed to the sky and the other to pātāl or the under-world); an ox, &c. having one horn pointing upwards and the other downwards:—surag-gāmī, adj. & s.m. Going to heaven;—one who is gone to heaven:—sarg-lok, s.m.=sarg, q.v.

H سرگ स्रग srag, 1° s.f.=srak or sraj, q.v.;—2° (old H.) corr. of svarg, q.v.

H سرگال सृगाल sṛigāl [S. शृगालः], s.m. A jackal (=siyār, q.v.).

P سرگشته sar-gashta, adj. See s.v. sar, 'head.'

S سرگم सरिगम sari-gam, and H. सरगम sargam, s.m. The gamut; the descending scale; sol-fa-ing, solmization.

H سرگن सरगुण sarguṇ [S. सर्व+गुणः], s.m. All qualities;—adj. Possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Deity).

P سرگوشي sar-goshī, s.f. See s.v. sar, 'head.'

S سرگھا सरघा saraghā, vulg. sarghā, s.f. A bee.

P سرگين sargīn (=S. सर्ग+इन्), s.m. Dung, excrement, cow-dung.

S سرل सरल saral, adj. (f. -ā), Straight, direct; perpendicular; tall; right, upright, honest, sincere, candid, ingenuous, artless, plain, simple; easy;—s.m. A species of pine, Pinus longifolia;—a kind of bird, Pavo bicalcarata:—saralānta-karaṇ, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of an upright mind; of an honest heart;—one who has an upright mind, &c.;—an upright mind; an honest heart:—saral-ćit or saral-man, adj. Of an artless or straightforward disposition, simple-minded:—saral-svabhāvī, adj. Honest-natured, simple, &c.

H سرل सरल saral [for saṛal = Prk. सडडो], adj. (dialec.)=saṛā, q.v.

S سرلا सरला saralā, s.f. An ingenuous woman, &c. (see saral);—a kind of convolvulus; a variety of the teorī plant.

H سرلا सरला saralā, sarlā, adj.=saral, q.v.

S سرلتا सरलता saralatā, s.f. = S سرلتو सरलत्व saralatva, s.m. Uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, honesty, candour, ingenuousness, artlessness, simplicity.

S سرلتو सरलत्व saralatva, s.m. = S سرلتا सरलता saralatā, s.f. Uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, honesty, candour, ingenuousness, artlessness, simplicity.

H سرم सरम saram, सर्म sarm [S. शरम्?], s.m. (dialec.) Ridge-pole (of a house).

H سرم सर्म saṛm, सरम saram, s.m. corr. of شرم sharm, q.v.

H سرم स्रम sram, सर्म sarm [S. श्रमः], s.m. Exertion, effort, fatigue, toil, pains:—sram karnā, To take pains, to labour.

H سرما सर्मा sarmā, adj.=شرما śarmā, q.v.

S سرما सरमा saramā, s.f. Name of the bitch of Indra;—name of the daughter of Daksh; and of the wife of Rāvan's brother.

P سرما sarmā (prob. contrac. of sard+māh), s.m. The cold season, winter.

H سرما सुरमा surmā, s.m.=سرمه surma, q.v.

P سرمائي sarmā`ī, adj. Of or relating to the cold season, wintry;—s.f. Winter clothing.

H سرمائي सुरमाई surmā`ī, adj. Of surma or collyrium; of the colour of surma (=surma`ī).

P سرمايه sar-māya, s.m. Principal sum, capital, stock in trade; fund, funds, assets, means, resources; materials (syn. pūnjī).

A سرمد sarmad, adj. Continuing incessantly or endlessly, perpetual, endless, eternal, everlasting.

A سرمدي sarmadī, adj. Having neither beginning nor end, perpetual, eternal; divine.

P سرمست sar-mast, adj. See s.v. sar, 'head.'

P سرمغزن sarmagzan (prob. sar+magz+zan, qq.v.), s.m. Brain-racking work, labour, fatigue; trouble, vexation, worry, perplexity.

A سرمق sarmag (for P. sarmak = sarma), s.m. Orach, Atriplex.

H سرمکھ सरमुख sarmukh, adv. corr. of sanmukh, q.v.

H سرمندا सरमिन्दा sarmindā, adj. corr. of sharmindā, q.v.

H سرمنڈل सरमण्डल sarmaṇdal, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.

P سرمه surma [fr. Zend śrum, acc. of śru; cf. surb, 'lead'], s.m. Lead-ore; antimony (reduced

to powder); collyrium (of antimony, or lead-ore or sulphuret of lead):—surma-ālūda, adj. Stained or anointed with surma (the eyes or eyelids:—surma-dān, s.m. or surma-dānī, vulg. surme-dānī, s.f. A box or receptacle for surma:—surma ḍālnā = surma lagānā, q.v.:—surme-kī qalam, s.f. A black-lead pencil:—surma karnā, v.t. To reduce to a state like that of surma, to reduce to an impalpable powder:—surma-kash, s.m. One who applies, or has applied, surma to the eyes (either his own or another's); an instrument by which surma is applied; enlightener of the eye or aider of sight;—a dark night:—surma-kashī, s.f. The act of applying surma to the eyes):—surma-kashīda, surma-gīn, adj.=surma-ālūda, q.v.:—surma lagānā (-meṅ), To apply surma (to the eyes):—surma honā, v.n. To be reduced to an impalpable powder.

P سرمئي *surma`ī*, adj. Of the colour of *surma*, greyish;—s.f. A dark shade of grey.

H سرمي सरमय *sarmay*, *sarmai*, adj. corr. of *sarva-may*, q.v.

H سرن सरण and सरन *saran* [Prk. सरणं; S. शरणं], s.f. Shelter, protection; refuge, place of refuge, asylum, sanctuary:—*saranāgat* (˚*na*+*āg*˚), part. & s.m. Come for protection or refuge;—one who comes for refuge, a refugee:—*saran ānā* (-*kī*), To come under the shelter or protection (of):—*saran gahnā* (-*kī*), To seek the protection (of), take refuge (in or with); to fall at the feet (of):—*saran-meṅ*, adv. Under the protection (of, -*kī*, or *merī*, &c.).

H سرن सरन *saran* [S. सरणं], s.f. A blast (of wind).

H سرن सुरन *suran* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *sur*, q.v.), Gods, deities.

H سرن सुरन *suran*, s.m. corr. of سورن *svarṇ*, q.v.

H سرنا सरना *sarnā* [S. शरण], s.f.=*saran*, q.v.

S سرنا सरणा *saraṇā*, s.f. The plant *Pœderia fetida*.

H سرنا सरना *sarnā* [Prk. सरणअं; S. सरणीयं, rt. सृ], v.n. To move on or forward, to advance, proceed; to go on smoothly, suitably, or harmoniously; to get on or along, to pass (one's) days, to live; to be carried on, to be finished, be performed, be accomplished; to come to an end, to be expended, be exhausted, be consumed; to issue;—v.t. To pass (as wind; e.g. *bā`o sarnā*).

H سرنا सिरना *sirnā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*sarhnā*, q.v.

P سرنا *surnā* [*sur* = S. स्वर+*nāy* or *nā`e*, q.v.], s.m. A kind of pipe; a clarion; a hautboy;—(in the Panjāb) an inflated skin (or *mashk*) used in crossing a river.

P سرناچي *surnā-ćī*, s.m. A piper; clarion- (or hautboy-) player.

H سرنام सरनाम *sarnām* [S. सर्व+नाम; or P. *sar*+*nām*, q.v.], adj. Having a famous name, famous, distinguished, well-known, notorious;—*sar-nām karnā*, v.t. To render famous or notorious, to proclaim, publish, make public; to distinguish, to magnify.

P سرنامه *sar-nāma*, s.m. See s.v. *sar*, 'head.'

H سرنائي सिरनाई *sir-nā`ī*, सरनाई *sar-nā`ī*, s.f. See s.v. *sir*.

P سرناي *surnāy*, *surnā`e*, s.m.=*surnā*, q.v.

P سرنائي *surnā`ī*, s.m.=*surnāćī*, q.v.

P سرنجام *saranjām*, s.m. prop. سرانجام *sar-anjām*, q.v.

S سرنڈ सरण्ड *saraṇḍ*, s.m. A bird; a lizard (cf. *sāṅḍā*);—a rogue, cheat; a kind of ornament.

H سرنكال सृंकाल *sṛiṅkāl*, s.m. corr. of, 1˚ *śṛiṅkhal*; 2˚ *śṛiṅgār*;—3˚ *śṛigāl*.

H سرنكهل सृंखल *sṛiṅkhal*, s.m. =

H سرنكهلا सृंखला *sṛiṅkhalā*, s.f. See *śṛiṅkhal* and *śṛiṅkhalā*.

H سرنكهلا सृंखला *sṛiṅkhalā*, s.f. =

H سرنكهل सृंखल *sṛiṅkhal*, s.m. See *śṛiṅkhal* and *śṛiṅkhalā*.

H سرنگ सरंग *saraṅg*, s.m. corr. of *sar-hang*, q.v.

H سرنگ सुरंग *su-raṅg* [S. सुरङ्गः and सुरङं], adj. & s.m. Bright-coloured; red-coloured, red; light bay or chestnut (horse); bright, beautiful, showy, splendid;—a good colour; bright colour; red colour; red sanders; vermilion; an orange; a light bay or chestnut horse:—*suraṅg-dhātu*, s.m. Red chalk.

H سرنگ सुरंग *suraṅg* [S. सुरुङ्गा, सुरङ्गा], s.f. A hole dug through a wall for the purpose of house-breaking; a mine; an adit; a subterraneous passage; a tunnel; a gallery:—*suraṅg uṛānā*, To spring a mine:—*suraṅg-ke tale suraṅg lagānā*, To lay a mine under a mine, to undermine, countermine:—*suraṅg lagānā*, To lay a mine; to plot (against).

H سرنگ स्रंग *sraṅg*, s.f. (old H.) corr. of *srak* or *sraj*, q.v.;—2˚ corr. of *asṛij*, q.v.

H سرنگ सृंग *sṛiṅg* s.m.=*śṛiṅg* and *sīṅg*, qq.v.

S سرنگا सुरंङ्गा *su-raṅgā*, s.f. A mine, &c. (see *suraṅg*);—a kind of fragrant grass;—crystal.

H سرنگار सृंगार *sṛiṅgār*, s.m.=*śṛiṅgār*, and *singār*, qq.v.

H سرنگي सृंगी _sṛiṅgī, adj.=śṛiṅgī, q.v.

H سرنگي सुरंगी _su-raṅgī, adj. Bright-coloured, &c. (=*su-rang*, q.v.).

H سرنگي सुरंगी _suraṅgī_=

H سرنگيا सुरंगिया _suraṅgiyā_[suraṅg, q.v.+S. aff. इक_(इन्+कः)], s.m. A miner; house-breaker, burglar.

H سرنگيا सुरंगिया _suraṅgiyā_=

H سرنگي सुरंगी _suraṅgī_[suraṅg, q.v.+S. aff. इक_(इन्+कः)], s.m. A miner; house-breaker, burglar.

S سرني सरणि _saraṇi, सरणी _saraṇī, s.f. Road, path, way; a straight or continuous line:—the creeping plant_*Pæderia fetida*;—a disease of the throat.

S سرنيو सरण्यु _saraṇyu, s.m. Air, wind; a cloud; water.

H سرنيه सरण्य _saraṇya, adj. & s.m.=śaraṇya, q.v.

A سرو _sarv, vulg._saro_(P. also_sarv), s.m. The cypress,_*Cupressus sempervirens*:—*sarv-andām*, adj. Having a body graceful as the cypress:—*sarv-qad*, or*sarv-qāmat*, adj. Cypress-like in stature, tall and graceful:—*sarv-e-̆rawān*, A moving cypress; a sweetheart moving grace fully.

S سرو सर्व _sarva, vulg._sarv, and_sarb, adj. All; every; whole, entire, complete, universal (see_*sab*);—s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu; and of Śiva:—*sarvātmā*_(˚*va+āt*˚), s.m. The supreme or all-pervading spirit;—all beings collectively:—*sarvādarmān*, vulg._*sarb-ādarmāṅ*_(˚*va+ād*˚), adj. Respected or honoured by all:—*sarvādhi-kār*_(˚*va+adh*˚), s.m. General superintendence or control:—*sarvādhikārī*, s.m. Head or general superintendent:—*sarvārtham*_(˚*va+ar*˚), adv. For all, on account of all:—*sarvāśray*_(˚*va+āś*˚), adj. & s.m. Affording shelter or protection to all;—universal protector, an epithet of Śiva:—*sarvāng*_(˚*va+an*˚), s.m. The whole body (from head to foot); all the_*aṅgas*_or_*vedāṅgas*_collectively, all the auxiliary branches of sacred science:—*sarvāṅgī*, vulg._*sarb-angī*, adj. Possessing all the limbs or parts, entire, complete, perfect, (in Bot.) polygamous:—*sarv-bhāv*, s.m. Whole being or nature, entire disposition; all one's thoughts and purposes:—*sarv-bhaksh*or_*sarv-bhakshī*, vulg._*sarb-bhaćhī*, adj. & s.m. Eating all sorts of things, all-devouring, omnivorous;—an omnivorous animal; a goat:—*sarv-bhūt*, s.m. All beings, all created things; all the elements;—*sarv-bhūt-may*, adj. Containing all living beings or existences, comprising all elementary matter;—s.m. The supreme all-pervading spirit:—*sarv-bhūt-vyāpak*, s.m. An epithet of the supreme spirit considered as pervading all existences:—*sarv-pradhān*, s.m. Chief of all; an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-pūrakār*, adv. Of all kinds; in all ways:—*sarv-priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dear to all, universally beloved; loving all, generally friendly;—a much-loved person; one who is universally beloved;—a much-loving person:—*sarv-pavitr*, adj. All-holy:—*sarv-pūjit*, adj. Worshipped by all, universally worshipped; an epithet of Śiva:—*sarv-pūrṇaṭā*, s.f. Entire fulness or completeness; complete preparation or provision:—*sarv-tejas*, s.m. All splendour; all power, omnipotence:—*sarv-tejo-may*, and_*sarv-tejmān*, adj. Consisting of all splendour, all-glorious; containing all power, omnipotent:—*sarv-jit*, adj. All-conquering, all-subduing, irresistible; all-surpassing, excellent, incomparable;—s.m. An epithet of the twenty-first of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years:—*sarv-jagat*, s.f.m. The whole world, the universe:—*sarva-jna*, vulg._*sarvagya*,_*sarvag*,_*sarbag*, adj. & s.m. All-wise, all-knowing, omniscient;—epithet of Śiva; of a Jina or Buddha deified sage:—*sarvu-jnānī*, vulg._*sarb-gyānī*, adj. Omniscient, all-wise:—*sarva-jnatā*, vulg._*sarvagyatā*, s.f. Omniscience:—*sarv-dātā*, s.m. Giver of all things; an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*sarv-darśitva*, s.m. or_*sarv-darśitā*, s.f. Omniscience:—*sarv-darśak*, and_*sarv-darśī*, adj. & s.m. All, seeing, omniscient;—an epithet of the Supreme:—*sarv-dukh-kshay*, s.m. Destruction of all pain, final emancipation from separate existence, beatitude:—*sarv-daman*, adj. & s.m. All-subduing, all-taming, irresistible;—`all-tamer,' an epithet of Bharat (son of Śakuntalā):—*sarv-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. All-sustaining;—all-holder; epithet of Śiva;—s.f. Epithet of the twenty-second year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years:—*sarv-dhan*, s.m. The total amount of (one's) wealth or property; (in Arith.) sum total; sum of a series, sum total of a progression:—*sarv-deva-may*, adj. Made up of all the gods:—*sarv-rātr*, s.m. The whole night:—*sarv-sāmarth*, adj. All-powerful, almighty, omnipotent:—*sarv-sāmarthatā*, s.f. All power, omnipotence:—*sarv-sāmarthī*, adj. All-powerful, omnipotent:—*sarv-siḍdhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of every object, universal success;—s.m. The_*vilva*_or_*bel*_tree:—*sarv-sarv-nāśak*, adj. Mutually destructive:—*sarv-sukh*, s.m. All happiness, universal happiness; all pleasures:—*sarv-sukh-dā`ī*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing all or perfect happiness; all-healing; one who bestows or is the source of all happiness, &c.:—*sarv-samatā*, s.f. Sameness or identity with all

things; equal regard for all, impartiality; equanimity:—*sarv-saṅćayī*, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, miser:—*sarv-saṅgā*, s.f. (?) A medley:—*sarv-saṅgat*, adj. (f. -*ā*), United with all; met with universally;—*sarv-saṅgrā*, adj. All-uniting:—*sarva-sva*, vulg. *sarbasu*, *sarbas*, s.m. The whole of a person's property or possessions, one's all, everything; whole substance or essence (of anything);—*sarva-sva-danḍ*, adj. & s.m. Fined to the extent of one's all;—confiscation of the whole of a property;—sarva-sva-haraṇ, s.m. Seizure or confiscation of the whole of one's property:—sarv-svāmī, s.m. Owner or master of all; universal monarch; epithet of the Supreme Being:—sarv-sah, adj. (f. -ā), All-enduring, bearing the whole, bearing all things with firmness and patience, very patient;—s.m. Bdellium:—sarv-śaktimān, adj. Almighty, all powerful, omnipotent:—sarv-kārī, s.m. Maker or doer of all things; the Creator:—sarv-kāl, s.m. and adv. All seasons, all times;—for all seasons; at all times:—sarv-kālīn, adj. Of or belonging to all times or seasons, perpetual:—sarvaga, vulg. sarvag, adj. & s.m. Going everywhere; all-pervading, ubiquitous; omnipresent;—spirit, soul; epithet of Brahmā; and of Śiva:—sarv-gat, adj. Going everywhere; universally diffused, all-pervading, omnipresent:—sarv-grās, s.m. lit. 'Swallowing all'; a total eclipse:—sarv-grāsī, adj. & s.m. All-devouring, omnivorous, rapacious, voracious, greedy;—a voracious or greedy person:—sarv-grahaṇ, vulg. sarb-gahan, s.m. Total eclipse (of the sun or moon):—sarv-guṇ, s.m. All qualities; every good quality;—adj. Possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Deity):—sarv-gandh, s.m. lit. 'Having all perfumes'; a class of four aromatic substances (viz. cloves, kakkol, olibanaum or gum benjamin, and agallochum):—sarv-lok, s.m. All worlds, the universe:—sarv-may, adj. Made or consisting of all, all-containing, comprehensive, universal, general;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being:—sarv-nāś, s.m. Destruction of all, complete ruin:—sarv-nāśī, adj. All-destroying:—sarv-nām, s.m. (in Gram.) A pronoun or pronominal adjective:—sarvopari (°va+up°), adv. Over all:—sarvottum (°va+ut°), adj. Best of all, most excellent;—an epithet of the Supreme Being:—sarv-vid, and sarv-vedī, adj. & s.m. All-knowing, all-wise, omniscient;—all-knower, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—sarvaushadhi, s.f.=sarvaushadhi-gaṇ, q.v.:—sarvaushadhi-ras (°va+osh°), s.m. The juice or infusion of a number of plants (see the following) as used at a royal inauguration:—sarvaushadhi-gaṇ, s.m. A class of certain medicinal herbs or drugs (viz. Murā, Ćampā Jaṭā-māṅsī, turmeric, orris-root, benzoin, zedoary, Costus speciosus, sandal, camphor, red sanders, Cyperus, &c.):—sarv-vyāpitva, s.m. All-pervadingness, universality; the embracing all the particular circumstances of a case:—sarv-vyāpak, vulg. sarb-biyāpak, adj. All-pervading, universal (in the Pantheistic sense);—an epithet of the Supreme Being:—sarv-vyāpakatā, s.f. and sarv-vyāpakatva, s.m.=sarv-vyāpitva, q.v.:—sarv-vyāpī, adj.=sarv-vyāpak, q.v.:—sarv-hār, s.m. Confiscation of a whole property:—sarveś (°va+īś°), s.m. 'Lord of all,' the Supreme Being; a universal monarch.

S سرو स्रुव sruva, vulg. sruv, s.m. (f. -ā), See surwā.

S سروا सर्वा sarvā, adj. All, every, &c. (=sarv, q.v.).

H سروا सरवा sarwā, s.m. 1°=sarā`o or sarā`ī, q.v.;—2°=sālā, q.v.

H سروا सरवा sarwā, adj. Excelling.

H سروا सुरुवा suruwā, सुरुआ suru`ā, सुरवा surwā, s.m. corr. of shorbā, q.v.

H سروا सुरवा surwā [S. स्रुव+कः], s.m. A ladle in the form of a hand used to pour ghī or clarified butter on the sacrificial fire, a sacrificial ladle.

S سروا स्रुवा sruvā, s.f. A sacrificial ladle (=sruv, or surwā);—the Mūrvā plant; the tree Boswellia thurifera; the plants Sansviera Zeylanica; Aletris hyacinthoides and Dracona nervosa.

A سروال sarwāl, sirwāl, s.m. The arabicized form of shalwār, q.v. (pl. sarāwīl).

P سرواله surwāla, s.m. A bur, a prickly adhesive grass, Andropogon muricatum (commonly called 'love' in India).

H سروالي सुरवाली surwālī, सिरवाली sirwālī, s.f. Name of a small black shining seed (used in medicine).

H سروان सरवां or सर्वा sarwāṅ, s.m.=sarwā, q.v.

S سروانگ सर्वांग sarvāṅg. For this and other words beginning with sarv which are not found below, see s.v. sarva.

H سروبر सरोबर sarobar, s.m.=sarovar, q.v.s.v. saro.

S سروپ सरूप sa-rūp, adj. (f. -ā), Possessing form or appearance, having shape, shaped, formed; of the same shape or appearance, like, similar, resembling:—sa-rūp banānā, sa-rūp karnā or sa-rūp lānā (-ke), To assume the form or appearance (of), to personate.

H سروپ सरूप sarūp [S. स्वरूपं], s.m. Own form or shape, natural form, natural appearance; form, shape, figure; identity; a spectacle; natural state or condition; essential property; nature; character; species.

S سروپ सुरूप su-rūp, and H. सरूप sa-rūp, adj. (f. -ā), Well-formed, symmetrical, handsome, beautiful, elegant;—s.m. A handsome or elegant form, fine figure, beautiful face:—su-rūp-vān, su-rūp-vat or vant, adj. (f. -vatī), Having a handsome form, well-shaped, &c. (=su-rūp, q.v.):—su-rūp-vatī, s.f. A beautiful woman.

S سروپتا सरूपता sa-rūpatā, s.f. Identity of form, likeness, resemblance.

S سروپتا सुरूपता su-rūpatā, s.f. Comeliness, handsomeness, elegance of form, beauty.

H سروپي सरूपी sa-rūpī [sa-rūp+S. इकः (इन्+क)], adj.=sa-rūp, q.v.

H سروپي सरूपी sarūpī [S. स्वरूपी], adj. Having one's own form or appearance or character; in its own or natural shape, as it really appears; identical.

H سروپي सुरूपी su-rūpī, सरूपी sa-rūpī [su-rūp+S. इकः], adj.=su-rūp, q.v.

S سروت स्रोत srota, vulg. srot, s.m. See srotas, and sotā.

H سروت स्रोत srota, srot, s.m.=شروت śrota, q.v.

H سروتا सरोता sarotā, सरौता sarautā, s.m. A kind of scissors for cutting betel nut; nut-cracker.

H سروتا स्रोता srotā, सरोता sarotā [S. श्रोता], s.m. One who hears, hearer.

H سروتا स्रोता srotā, s.m.=srotas, and sotā, qq.v.

S سروتپات सिरोत्पात sirotpāt, s.m. See s.v. sirā.

S سروتر सर्वत्र sarvatra, vulg. sarvatr, adv. In all places, everywhere; in all cases, in every case, at all times, always.

H سروترا सरोत्रा sarotrā, s.m.=sarotā, q.v.

H سروتري स्रोत्री srotrī [S. श्रोत्रियः], s.m. A Brāhman versed in the study of the Vedas.

S سروتس सर्वतस् sarvatas, adv. From every quarter, from every side; in every direction; on all sides, every way; everywhere; wholly, entirely:—sarvato-bhāv, s.m. Entireness, completeness, universality:—sarvato-bhaār, adj. Good on all sides, everywhere auspicious;—s.m. A temple or place of a square form with an entrance facing each point of the compass;—a particular form of military array;—a peculiar mystical square diagram;—a kind of verse so contrived as to express the same meaning whether read forwards or backwards; a kind of charade;—the nīm-tree.

S سروتس स्रोतस् srotas, = S سروته स्रोतः srotaḥ, s.m. Flow or course of water, current; a rapid stream, a river, a torrent; a wave; a spring (cf. sot; sotā).

S سروته स्रोतः srotaḥ, = S سروتس स्रोतस् srotas, s.m. Flow or course of water, current; a rapid stream, a river, a torrent; a wave; a spring (cf. sot; sotā).

S سروتها सर्वथा sarvathā, adv. In all ways; in every respect, in every manner; by all means, by any means; at all times, at every time; altogether, entirely, wholly, completely; for the most part, mostly; exceedingly; assuredly, certainly:—sarvathā—samarth, adj. All-powerful, almighty, omnipotent.

S سروج सरोज saroj (i.e. saras+ja), s.m. lit. 'Lake-born,' the lotus; water-lily.

S سروجن सर्वज्ञ sarva-jna, adj. See s.v. sarva.

S سروجي सरोजी sarojī, s.m. See s.v. saras.

P سرود sarod, prop. surod [v.n. fr. surodan; rt. Zend śru = S. श्रु], s.m. Singing, chanting; song, modulation, melody;—a kind of guitar (with catgut strings); a lyre.

S سرودا सर्वदा sarvadā, adv. At all times, always, constantly, ever.

P سرودي sarodī (sarod, q.v.+ī = S. इन्), s.m. A singer, chanter.

P سرور sar-war (sar+war, qq.v.), s.m. Chief, head, leader, principal, lord, master;—name of a Moḥammadan saint;—(in India also), adj. & s.m. Equal;—an equal, a rival:—sarwar-ĕ-kā`ināt, s.m, lit. 'Chief of created beings,' an epithet of Moḥammad.

H سرور सरवर sarwar, s.m. contrac. of sarowar, q.v.

A سرور surūr, vulg. sarūr (inf. n. of سرّ 'to gladden,' &c.), s.m. 'Making glad'; pleasure, delight, joy, cheerfulness; exhilaration (caused by wine, &c.):—sarūr jamnā, sarūr gaṭhnā, sarūr honā, v.n. To be exhilarated, to be flushed (with wine).

S سروره सरोरुह saro-ruh, s.m. See s.v. saras.

H سروري सरवरी sarwarī, सरवरि sarwari [S. शर्वरी], s.f. Night, evening; turmeric; a woman.

P سروري sar-warī [sar-war, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Chiefship, empire, sovereignty, rule, sway; pre-excellence; (in India, also,) equality, rivalry, &c. (=barābarī).

H سروس सरवस sarwas, = H سروسو सरवसु sarwasu, s.m.=sarva-sva, q.v.

H سروسو सरवसु sarwasu, = H سروس सरवस sarwas, s.m.=sarva-sva, q.v.

S سروسو सर्वस्व sarvasva, s.m. See s.v. sarv.

S سروسيه सर्वस्य sarvasya, adj. (gen. sing. of सर्व), Of all.

S سروش सरोष sa-rosh, adj. (f. -ā), Full of anger, angry. wrathful.

P سروش surosh, vulg. sarosh [Pārsī śros; Pehl. śrosh; Zend śraosha, fr. śrush, rt. śru = S. श्रु], s.m. A voice from heaven;—an angel; the angel Gabriel;—the seventeenth day of every solar month.

P سروكار sarokār (sar-o-kār), s.m. Affair, concern, business; intercourse; interest:—sarokār rakhnā (-se), To have to do (with), to be concerned (in).

S سروگ सरोग sa-rog, adj. (f. -ā), Afflicted with disease, sick, diseased.

S سروگ सर्वग sarvaga, vulg. sarvag, adj. See s.v. sarva.

H سرولا सरोला sarolā [prob. S. सर्व+olā = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (flour, sugar, ghī, poppy-seed, dates, and almonds, made into a paste, formed into little pieces between the fingers, and boiled in milk).

S سروم सर्वम् sarvam, adj. All, every, &c. (=sarva or sarv q.v.).

H سرومن सिरोमणि siro-maṇi, सिरोमन siroman [S. शिरोमणिः], s.m. A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head;—the gem, choice, or best (of).

S سرومي सर्वमय sarv-may, adj. See s.v. sarva or sarv.

H سرون सरों saroṅ, s.m. corr. of sarv or saro, q.v.

H سرون स्रवन srawan, सरवन sarwan [S. स्रवणं], s.m. The act of hearing; the organ of hearing, the ear;—the twenty-third mansion of the moon (formed of the three principal stars in Aquila):—sravan-magu (magu = Prk. maggu = S. mārgam), s.m. Ear-hole.

S سرونام सर्वनाम sarv-nām, s.m. See s.v. sarva or sarv.

H سرونج सरौंज sarauṅj, s.f. A kind of seed.

H سرونون स्रवनौं srawnauṅ [sraw° =S. स्रव(ति), rt. स्रु], v.n. (Braj), To flow, stream, trickle, drop, dribble, leak, ooze.

H سرونون स्रवनौं srawnauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=sunnā, q.v.

S سرووَر सरोवर sarovar (सरस्+वर), s.m. See s.v. saras.

S سرووشدهي सर्वौषधि sarvaushadhi, s.f. See s.v. sarva.

H سروهی सरोही sarohī, s.f. A kind of scimitar, a two-edged sword (said to be so called from saroh or saro, the place where it is made).

H سرويا सरवैया sarwaiyā [sār(nā)+waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Mender, repairer, &c. (see sārnā).

H سرويہيا सिरवैहिया sirwaihiyā (fr. sir), s.m. Head-man, overseer.

H سرهانا सिरहाना sirhānā [S. शिरस्+स्थान+कः], s.m. Head-place, head-part, head (of a bedstead, or tomb, &c.); a pillow:—sirhāne, adv. At the head of (a bed, &c.).

H سرهج सरहज sarhaj [S. श्याल+जाया?], s.f. (dialec.), Wife's brother's wife (cf. sāṛhū).

H سرهد surhid, adj. corr. of su-hṛid, q.v.

H سرهري सुरहरी surahrī (see surhī), s.f. Reed-grass, a reed.

H سره گاو sura-gā`o, s.m. See surā-gā`o.

H سرهنا सरहना sarhanā, सर्हना sarhnā, सिरहना sirhanā, s.m. Scale of a fish.

P سرهنگ sar-hang [sar, q.v.+haṅg, rt. Zend hać = S. सच्], s.m. General, commander, captain, chief; overseer; mate (of a ship); a boatswain (vulg. 'serang'); a sergeant; a foot-soldier; myrmidon;—adj. Disobedient, refractory, rebellious; violent; strong.

P سرهنگي sar-hangī, s.f. Disobedience, rebellion, violence.

H سرهي सुरही surahī, surhī [Prk. सुरहि; S. सुरभिः], s.f. A kind of grass growing on neglected or uncultivated lands.

S سري सरि sari, सरी sarī, s.f. Cascade, waterfall; water-course, channel for water (in a garden, &c.), a river;—sari-tīr, s.m. Bank or margin of a river.

H سري सरी sarī [S. शर+इका], s.f. A reed (of which arrows are made); shaft (of an arrow);—wire (of gold, &c. (=sariyā, q.v.).

P سري sarī [sar, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Chiefship;—adj. Good.

P سري sare, adv. lit. 'A head'; a, per (e.g. sare goz kai rupai, 'how much a, or per, yard?');—to begin with, in the first place.

H سري सिरी sirī, सिरि siri [Prk. सिरि; S. शिरः], s.f. The head (esp. when severed from the trunk).

H سري सिरी sirī, सिर्री sirrī, सिरि siri, adj.=siṛī or siṛṛī, q.v.

H سري स्री srī, सिरी sirī, सिरि siri [Prk. सिरी, सिरि; S. श्री], s.f. Prosperity, happiness, success; improvement; beauty; a name of Lakshmī as goddess of prosperity, &c.; an honorific or respectful prefix to the names of deities and eminent persons, and an auspicious prefix at the beginning of manuscripts, letters, documents, &c. (see śrī):—srī karnā, To commence in the name of Lakshmī, to make a beginning (syn. bismillāh karnā);—to affix (one's) signature (to), to witness (a bond, &c.):—srī-gaṇeśay-namaḥ, Salutation (or reverence, or glory) to the divine Ganeś (syn. bismillāhi-raḥmani-raḥīm), an invocation to Ganeś:—srī-mahārāj, Your majesty:—srī-wast, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyasths:—srī-hat, adj. (f. -ī), Whose prosperity is destroyed; whose beauty or splendour has disappeared. (For other compounds, see s.v. śrī.)

S سري सुरी surī, s.f. Spirituous liquor, &c. (=surā, q.v.).

H سريا सरिया sariyā [S. शर+इका], s.f. (m.?) A reed (used in making silver or gold lace, &c.), a piece of reed; a narrow shred or slip off a bamboo; wire (of gold, &c.); a chain of twisted (gold or silver) wire; an ingot of gold; a thin iron rod (used in making bars or fences, &c.).

H سريا सरिया sariyā, s.f. dim. of sārī = sāṛī, q.v.

H سريا siriyā, suriyā (see next), s.m. The province of Syria.

P سريان siryān or suryān (for suryānī), adj. Syrian.

P سرياني suryānī, adj. Syriac;—s.f. The Syriac language.

P سري پا sare-pā, = H سري پاو sare-pā`o, s.m.=sar-o-pā, q.v.s.v. sar.

H سري پاو sare-pā`o, = P سري پا sare-pā, s.m.=sar-o-pā, q.v.s.v. sar.

H سريت सुरीति su-rīti, सुरीत su-rīt, s.f. Good course of conduct, good demeanour, good behaviour, good practice.

H سريت सुरैत surait = H سريتن सुरैतिन suraitin [prob. [S. सु+रतिः], s.f. Paramour, mistress, concubine (syn. rakhnī).

H سريتن सुरैतिन suraitin = H سريت सुरैत surait [prob. [S. सु+रतिः], s.f. Paramour, mistress, concubine (syn. rakhnī).

H سريتنا सुरेतना suretnā (prob. su+retnā, q.v.), v.t. To pick out the good (grain, &c.).

H سريجو सुरेजो sarejo, सरेजव sarejaw [S. शरण्यः or आश्रयः], s.m. Shelter, protection, patronage (see saraṇ).

A سرير sarīr, (v.n. fr. سرّ 'to rejoice,' &c.), s.m. A couch-frame, bedstead, cot, a raised couch; a throne.

H سرير सरीर sarīr, s.m. Body, &c. (=شرير śarīr, q.v.):—sarīr dhāran karnā, To assume bodily form, to become embodied, to be incarnate:—sarīr-kī ćoṭ, s.f. Bodily hurt.

H سرير सरीर sarīr [prob. fr. S. सर], s.m. Grating, scratching (as of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges;—cf. sarsar).

H سريري सरीरी sarīrī, adj. Corporeal (=śarīrī, q.v.).

H سريري सुरैरी surairī, s.f.=sursurī, q.v.

H سريري सुरैरी surairī [prob. S. शुल्क+लेप+इका]. s.f. Whitewashing; whitewash, plaster:—surairī phernā (-par), To pass whitewash (over); to wash or wipe out, to efface, obliterate, to forget to pay (debts).

H سريس सरेस sares, सिरेस sires [Prk. सिलेसो; S. श्लेषः, rt. श्लिष्], s.m.=P. siresh, q.v.

H سريسا सुरेसा suresā, s.m. (dialec.)=sureś, q.v.s.v. sura or sur.

H سريش सिरीष sirīsh, s.m.=siris, q.v.

P سريش sirīsh, vulg. siresh, saresh (see sares), s.m. Glue; starch.

H سريشٹھ स्रेष्ठ sreshṭh [S. श्रेष्ठः, q.v], adj. Best, most excellent, pre-eminent.

H سريصاف sirī-ṣāf, s.f. (?) A kind of muslin.

A سريع sarī` (v.n. fr. سرع 'to be quick,' &c.), adj. Quick, expeditious, swift; nimble; ready:—sarī`u`l-ijābat, adj. Quick in answering, ready with an answer:—sarī`u`t-tāṡīr or sarī`u`l-aṡar, adj. Quick in taking effect, penetrating, active (a medicine):—sarī`u`l-ḥarakat, adj. Quick or brisk in movement or action, quick, swift, fleet, rapid:—sarī`u`l-ḥisāb, adj. Quick or ready in reckoning (God):—sarī`u`z-zawāl, adj. Soon passing away, quickly perishing, transient, fading, frail:—sarī`ul-haẕm, adj. Quickly digested, easy of digestion.

H سريفا सरीफा sarīfā, s.m. corr. of sharīfa, q.v.

H سريكا सरीका sarīkā, सरेका sarekā, adj. &c. = next, q.v.

H سريكها सरीखा sarīkhā [Prk. सरिच्छो; S. सदृक्षः; cf. also S. सादृक्ष्यं; Prk. सारिक्खं], s.m. Similitude; pattern;—adj. (f. -ī), & postpn. (governing the formative, or the genitive), Like, resembling, after the pattern or type (of), such as, as, so (e.g. ham-sarīkhī abalā, 'such weak women as we are'; tum-sarīkhe mūrkhoṅ-ko pakaṛne-ke liye, 'for the purpose of catching fools like you'; us-sarīkhe-ko mat māno, 'don't heed the like of him,' 'don't heed a fellow like that').

H سريكها सरेखा sarekhā, dialec. variety of sarīkhā, q.v.

S سریکھا सरेखा sa-rekhā (see rekhā), adj. Deceitful, cunning, sly.

H سریکھا सरेखा sarekhā [S. अश्लेषा], s.f. The ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion (consisting of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer).

H سریلا सुरीला surīlā [S. स्वर+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Musical, melodious; harmonious.

H سریمان स्रीमान srī-mān, = H سریمنت स्रीमन्त srī-mant, adj. See s.v. شري śrī.

H سریمنت स्रीमन्त srī-mant, = H سریمان स्रीमान srī-mān, adj. See s.v. شري śrī.

H سرین सरेन sarena, saren [S. शरेण, inst. sing. of शर], With an arrow.

P سرین surīn [Zend śraonī, rt. śru = S. स्रु], s.f. The buttocks, hips, thighs.

H سریني स्रेणी or स्रेनी srenī, s.f.=شریني śreṇī, q.v.

H سریو सरयु sarayu, vulg. saryu, s.m. Name of a river (see sarjū).

H سریو सरेव sare`o, s.m.=sarejo, q.v.

H سریيه स्रेयः sreyah, s.m.=شریيه śreyah, q.v.

H سڑ सिड़ siṛ [prob. S. शिरः; Prk. सिरि], s.f. Madness, insanity; raving, drivelling talk:—siṛ-billā or siṛ-bilillā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Mad, crazy;—a madman, a crazy person:—siṛ ćhūṭnā, or siṛ lagnā (-ko), To go off one's head, to become mad, to rave.

H سڑا सिड़ा siṛā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Mad, insane, crazy;—a madman.

H سڑا सड़ा saṛā [perf. part. of saṛnā, q.v.;—and=Prk. सडिअओ, सडअओ; S. शदित+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Decayed, decomposed, putrid, rotten, musty, fetid, stinking.

H سڑاسڑ सड़ासड़ saṛ-ā-saṛ [S. सर redupl.; cf. sarsar], s.f. The whiz of an arrow, &c. in its flight;—adv. With a whiz, &c.;—swiftly, rapidly.

H سڑانا सड़ाना saṛānā (caus. of saṛnā), v.t. To cause to rot, to reduce to a state of putrefaction; to cause to ferment, &c.; to steep

H سڑاند सड़ांद saṛāṅd, = H سڑاندھ सड़ांध saṛāṅdh, s.f.=saṛāhand, q.v.

H سڑاندھ सड़ांध saṛāṅdh, = H سڑاند सड़ांद saṛāṅd, s.f.=saṛāhand, q.v.

H سڑاھٹ सड़ाहट saṛāhaṭ [saṛā, q.v.+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Decay, decomposition, putrefaction, rottenness, mustiness.

H سڑاھند सड़ाहंद saṛāhand, सड़ाहिंद saṛāhind [saṛā, q.v.+Prk. अंधी=S. गन्धिः], s.f. Rottenness, putrefaction; putrid or fetid smell, fetor, stench:—saṛāhand (or saṛānd) mārnā, To give forth a putrid or fetid odour, to smell offensive, to stink.

H سڑپ सुड़प suṛap, suṛp, सुड़ुप suṛup, सड़प saṛap [prob. fr. S. सृप्; or onomat.], s.f. Sipping, sucking up (broth, &c.); the noise or sound made in sipping or sucking.

H سڑپا सड़प्पा saṛappā, s.m. = suṛap:—saṛappā lagānā or saṛappā mārnā, To suck up (=suṛapnā).

H سڑپن सिड़पन siṛpan = H سڑپنا सिड़पना siṛpanā [siṛ+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. = siṛ, q.v.

H سڑپنا सिड़पना siṛpanā = H سڑپن सिड़पन siṛpan [siṛ+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. = siṛ, q.v.

H سڑپنا सुड़पना suṛapnā, सुड़ुपना surupnā, सड़पना saṛapnā [prob. S. सर्पणीयं, rt. सृप्], v.t. and n. To sip, suck, lick; to gulp, swallow (with a noise):—suṛap-jānā (-ko), To suck up; to gulp down.

H سڑڑ سڑڑ सुड़ड़ सुड़ड़ suṛaṛ-suṛaṛ, s.f. (colloq.) A constant or repeated hissing, or whizzing, or rustling, &c.;—adv. With a hissing or rustling noise:—suṛaṛ-suṛaṛ karnā, v.n. To make a hissing or rustling noise.

H سڑك सड़क saṛak [S. सरकः; or fr. saṛaknā, qq.v.], s.f. A continuous line of road, road, high-road, highway (see sarak and saraknā):—saṛak-e-āhanī, s.f. Rail-road, railway (syn. lohe-kī saṛak or rel-kī saṛak):—saṛak banānā, To make a road; to repair a road:—saṛak-phāṅsī, s.f.=sarak-phāṅsī, q.v.:—saṛak kāṭnā or saṛak nikālnā, To cut out a line of road, to break ground for a road, to lay out a road, to make a road:—pakkī saṛak, s.f. A macadamized or metalled road:—ṭhanḍī saṛak, s.f. A road which is kept watered:—kaććī saṛak, s.f. A road which is not macadamized, or not beaten down and hardened.

H سڑكا सड़क्का saṛakkā, s.m. A slight shower.

H سڑكنا सड़कना saṛaknā, v.n. = saṭaknā, and saraknā, qq.v.

H سڑكنا सुड़कना suṛaknā, सुड़ुकना suṛuknā, v.n. To gulp (at);—to sniff, sniffle;—v.t. To gulp;—to draw (a sword) from the scabbard.

H سڑكي सुड़की suṛkī, सुड़क्की suṛakkī [suṛak(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इ+तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of letting a line or string run out, the sudden slackening of the string of a paper kite.

H سڑم सड़म saṛam, s.m. (dialec.) Tow from the Crotalaria juncea (syn. san).

H سڑن सड़न saṛan (i.q. saṛnā, q.v.), s.f. Decay, decomposition, putrefaction, rot, rottenness; (in surgery) a gangrene.

H سڑن सिड़न siṛan [siṛā or siṛ, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A mad or crazy woman.

H سڑنا सड़ना saṛnā [Prk. सडणअं=S. शदनीयं, rt. शद्], v.n. To decay, decompose, become rotten or putrid, to rot, putrefy, to gangrene; to ferment.

H سڑنا सुड़ना suṛnā [fr. S. सृ; cf. sursur and sursurī], v.n. To shiver (with cold, &c.).

H سڑي सिड़ी siṛī, सिड़्डी siṛṛī [siṛ, q.v. + S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane, crazy;—a madman (=siṛā).

H سڑي सिड़ी siṛī, s.f. corr. of sīṛhī, q.v.

H سڑيل सड़ियल sariyal = H سڑيلا सड़ीला saṛīlā (f. -ī) = H سڑييل सड़ियेल saṛiyel [Prk. सडिअइल्लो and सडिअइल्लओ; S. शदित+इलः and इल +कः], adj.=saṛā, q.v.

H سڑيلا सड़ीला saṛīlā (f. -ī) = H سڑيل सड़ियल sariyal = H سڑييل सड़ियेल saṛiyel [Prk. सडिअइल्लो and सडिअइल्लओ; S. शदित+इलः and इल +कः], adj.=saṛā, q.v.

H سڑييل सड़ियेल saṛiyel = H سڑيل सड़ियल sariyal = H سڑيلا सड़ीला saṛīlā (f. -ī) [Prk. सडिअइल्लो and सडिअइल्लओ; S. शदित+इलः and इल +कः], adj.=saṛā, q.v.

P سزا sazā [rt. Zend śać; cf. Pehl. śajak], s.f. (orig.) 'Worthy, deserving'; correction, chastisement, nunishment; penalty, retribution:—sazā pānā, To receive punishment, to be punished:—sazā denā (-ko) or sazā karnā (-kī), To inflict punishment (on), to punish, chastise; to avenge:—sazā-yāb, adj. Liable to punishment, punishable:—sazā-yāfta, adj. & s.m. Who, or one who, has been punished; an old offender.

P سزاوار sazā-wār (sazā+wār, qq.v.), adj. Worthy, deserving, meritorious; becoming, fit, suitable, congruous, applicable, proper, excellent.

P سزاواري sazā-wārī, s.f. Worthiness, desert, merit, excellence; justness; fitness, suitableness, applicability.

P سزاور sazā-war, adj.=sazāwār, q.v.

T سزاول sazāwal, s.m. Collector of revenue or rent, tax-gatherer, land-steward, bailiff; superintendent, supervisor, overseer.

T P سزاولي sazāwalī, adj. Relating to a sazāwal;—s.f. The business of a sazāwal.

H سس सस sas, s.m.=śaśa, sasā, and sasi, qq.v.

H سس सिस sis [Prk. सीसो; S. शिष्यः], s.m. Scholar, pupil, disciple.

H سس सिस sis, and सिसु sisu [S. शिशुः], s.m. Child, infant; boy, lad; the young of any animal.

H سس सिस sis, s.m. corr. of sīs, q.v.

H سسا ससा sasā, (dialec.) सस्सा sassā, and सुस्सा sussā [Prk. ससओ; S. ससकः], s.m. Hare; rabbit.

H سسار सुसार susār [prob. S. सूपः+कारः], s.m. Cook, dresser and seller of provisions.

S سسار सुसार su-sār, s.m. Substance, property, competence; convenience, accommodation;—a kind of jewel or crystal.

H سساكهي सुसाखी su-sākhī [S. सु+साक्षी], s.m. A good or favourable witness.

S سساهسي सुसाहसी su-sāhasī, adj. Brave, courageous, valiant.

H سسپا सिसुपा sisupā [S. शिंशपा], s.f. The sisu tree, Dalbergia sisu (=sīso);—the custard-apple tree.

S سسپشٹ सुस्पष्ट su-spashṭ, adj. Very distinct, very clear, easy, intelligible.

P سست सुस्त sust (=S. असुस्थ; see su-stha), adj. Indisposed, heavy, languid; feeble, weak; dejected, downcast; unbraced, relaxed, lax, slack, loose; sluggish, inactive, slow, dull, depressed (as a market, &c.); indolent, slothful, idle, lazy, dilatory, tardy, negligent, remiss:—sust-eʿtiqād, adj. Slow to believe, lax in confidence, incredulous, sceptical; fickle:—sust-paimān, adj. Slow or backward in fulfilling an engagement; fickle:—sust karnā, v.t. To relax; to diminish the motion or speed of; to throw cold water on, to discourage.

H سستا सस्ता sastā [S. स्रस्त+कः, rt. स्रंस् or स्वस्थ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Easily procured, cheap, low-priced.

H سستا सुस्ता sustā, adj. 1°=sust, q.v.;—2°=sastā, q.v.

H سستانا सुस्ताना sustānā, सस्ताना or ससताना sastānā [sustā° or sastā° = S. स्वस्थ+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi (caus. augment)], v.n. To take repose, to rest, lie down; to stop.

H سستائي सस्ताई sastā`ī [sastā, q.v.+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Cheapness.

H سستر सुस्तर sustar, s.m. (?) (dialec.) A string for making images move or dance.

S سستهہ सुस्थ su-stha, vulg. susth, adj. In good condition or circumstances, well off, happy; well, healthy, in health; in comfort, or ease.

S سستهت सुस्थित su-sthit, part. Being well or in good condition; living well; in good health; safe.

S سستهتا सुस्थता susthatā, s.f. Healthiness, health; good condition, welfare, happiness, ease, comfort.

S سستهر सुस्थिर su-sthir, adj. Firm, steady, immovable, very still; stable, resolute, calm; cool; placid.

S سستهرتا सुस्थिरता su-sthiratā, s.f. = S سستهرتو सुस्थिरत्व su-sthiratva, s.m. Firmness, steadiness, resoluteness, calmness.

S سستهرتو सुस्थिरत्व su-sthiratva, s.m. = S سستهرتا सुस्थिरता su-sthiratā, s.f. Firmness, steadiness, resoluteness, calmness.

P سستي सुस्ती sustī [sust, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Heaviness, languor, dulness, inactivity, depression (of a market, &c.), relaxation, feebleness; inaction, sluggishness, indolence, idleness, laziness, slowness, tardiness, dilatoriness, negligence, remissness:—sustī toṛnā, To shake off (one's) indolence, to become alert or active; to stretch oneself:—sustī karnā or sustī lānā, To be slothful or idle, to idle; to be dilatory, to delay.

H سسچهك सुसिच्छक su-siććhak, s.m.=su-śikshak, q.v.

H سسر सिसिर sisir [S. शिशिरं; Prk. सिसिरं], adj. & s.m. Cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing;—coolness, cold, hoar-frost, dew; the cold season:—sisir-kāl, s.m. The cold season, winter (comprising two months, from about the middle of January to that of March).

H سسر सुसर susar, ससुर sasur = H سسرا सुसरा susrā. [Prk. ससुरो; S. श्वशुरः], s.m. Father-in-law (either husband's or wife's father); a term of abuse pest, wretch, devil, &c.

H سسرا सुसरा susrā. = H سسر सुसर susar, ससुर sasur [Prk. ससुरो; S. श्वशुरः], s.m. Father-in-law (either husband's or wife's father); a term of abuse pest, wretch, devil, &c.

H سسرار सुसरार susrar, ससुरार sasurār, s.f. = next, q.v.

H سسرال सुसराल susrāl [S. श्वशुर+आलयः], s.f. Father-in-law's house or family. (The term is sometimes applied ironically to a gaol or prison, just as, in English, the pawnbroker's shop is called 'the mansion of mine uncle'; it is also used occasionally in the sense of 'no one knows where,' e.g. woh susrāl-ko gayā, 'he has gone nobody knows where,' 'he has made himself scarce'):—susrāl-kā rishta, s.m. A marriage connexion:—susrāl-kā kuttā, s.m. A son-in-law who sponges on his father-in-law.

H سسراليا सुसरालिया susrāiiyā [susrāl, q.v. + S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or belonging to the father-in-law's family.

H سسرنا ससरना sasarnā [prob. fr. S. सृ or सर, by redupl.], v.n. To move.

H سسرنا सिसुरना sisurnā, v.n. = bisurnā, and sisaknā, qq.v.

H سسري सुसरी susrī [susur+i = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Mother-in-law;—a term of abuse.

H سسك ससक sasak, s.m.=sasā, q.v.

H سسك सिसक sisak (fr. sisaknā, q.v.), s.f. Sobbing; a sob (=siskī).

H سسكارنا सुसकारना suskārnā [sus, onomat. + S. कार], v.n. To hiss (as a snake), to sibilate;—v.t. To urge (a dog) to the chase, to hiss (a dog) on.

H سسكاري सुसकारी suskārī [sus + S. कारी], s.f. Hissing, sibilating; hissing or urging on (a dog).

H سسكاري सिसकारी siskārī [S. शीश्, onomat.+कारी], s.f. Sobbing; sob (=siskī); drawing in the breath with a hissing sound;—hissing or urging on (a dog=suskārī):—siskārī bharnā, v.n. To sob; to suck in the breath with a hissing sound.

H سسكشا सुसिक्षा su-sikshā, s.f.=su-śikshā, q.v.

H سسكنا सिसकना sisaknā [sisak° = Prk. सिस्सक्के(इ), fr. S. शीश+कृ], v.n. To sob; to sigh; to gasp, to draw the breath convulsively; to throb or quiver (through fear).

H سسكي सिसकी siskī [sisak + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sobbing; sob; sigh; gasp:—siskī (or siskiyāṅ) bharnā or lenā, To sob; to gasp, to breathe convulsively.

H سسم सुसुम susum, adj. Lukewarm, tepid.

H سسماچار सुसमाचार su-samāćār, s.m. 'Good news,' an epithet of the Gospel.

H سسمجهہ सुसमझ su-samajh, s.f. Good understanding or intellect, excellent judgment.

S سسمي सुसमय su-samay, s.m. Good time, good season, period of prosperity, season of plenty.

H سسن सिस्न sisna, sisn [S. शिश्नः], s.m. Membrum virile, penis.

S سسنتان सुसन्तान su-santān, s.m. Good race or lineage, good family.

S سسنديش सुसन्देश su-sandeś, s.m. Good news, glad tidings.

H سسنشي ससंशय sa-saṅśay, adj. (f. -ā), Doubtful, uncertain.

H سسنك ससंक sa-saṅk, adj.=sa-śaṅk, q.v.

S سسنگ सुसंग su-saṅg, s.m. = S سسنگت सुसंगति su-sangati, s.f. Good company; the association or companionship of the good.

S سسنگت सुसंगति su-sangati, s.f. = S سسنگ सुसंग su-saṅg, s.m. Good company; the association or companionship of the good.

S سسنگت सुसंगित su-saṅgit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Well united, auspiciously associated, well connected.

H سسنگي सुसंगी su-saṅgī, s.m. Suitable companion or associate (whether for good or for evil).

H سسو सिसु sisu, s.m. Child, &c. (=sis, q.v.).

H سسو सिसु sisu, s.m.=sīso and sisupā, qq.v.

S سسواد सुस्वाद su-svād, s.m. Pleasant taste, delicious flavour;—adj. Well-tasted, delicious (=su-svādu).

S سسوادت सुस्वादित su-svādit, part. adj. Rendered pleasing to the taste, well-flavoured.

S سسوادو सुस्वादु su-svādu, adj. Very pleasant to the taste, very sweet, delicious.

S سسوبهاو सुस्वभाव su-svabhāv, s.m. Good disposition, goodness of nature;—adj. Of a good disposition, good-natured, well-disposed.

H سسوبهاونا सुस्वभावना su-svabhāvanā, adj. (f. -ī) = su-svabhāv, q.v.

H سسي ससी sasī, ससि sasi (dialec.) सिसि sisi [Prk. ससी, ससि; S. शशी], s.m. lit. 'Hare-marked,' epithet of the moon;—the sky, the heavens:—sasi (dialec.)=rewatī, q.v.

H سسئي सिसई sisa`ī, s.f. (dialec.)=sīso, q.v.

H سسياند सिसियांद śisiyāṅd, sisyāṅd, sisi`āṅd, = H سسيائند सिसियाइन्द sisiyā`ind, सिसियाईन्द sisiyā`īnd, [sisy° = sasī, fem. of sasā. q.v.+S. गन्धिः], s.f. A fishy smell, a disagreeable odour.

H سسيائند सिसियाइन्द sisiyā`ind, सिसियाईन्द sisiyā`īnd, = H سسياند सिसियांद śisiyāṅd, sisyāṅd, sisi`āṅd, [sisy° = sasī, fem. of sasā. q.v.+S. गन्धिः], s.f. A fishy smell, a disagreeable odour.

H سسيتل सुसीतल su-sītal, adj.=su-śītal, q.v.

H سسيٹي सुसैयटी susaiyaṭī, सुसयटी susayaṭī, ससयटी sasayaṭī (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A society.

H سسير ससियर sasiyar, ससयर sasyar [prob. S. शशी+रं or लः], s.m. The moon.

H سسيل सुसील su-sīl, adj.=سشيل su-śīl, q.v.

H سسيلتا सुसीलता su-sīlatā, s.f.=su-śīlatā, q.v.

S سسيوت सुसेवित su-sevit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Well-served, much attended to.

S سسيوك सुसेवक su-sevak, s.m. A good or faithful servant or attendant.

H سسيه सस्य sasya [S. शस्यः], s.m. Fruit, produce (of a plant or tree); corn, grain, crop, harvest.

S سشالا सशाला sa-śālā, s.m. (f. -ī and -in), Fellow-student, school-fellow.

S سشپت सुषुप्त su-shupt, part. (f. -ā), Fast asleep, sound asleep.

S سشپتي सुषुप्ति su-shupti, s.f. Deep sleep, profound repose; entire insensibility, unconsciousness.

H سشچهك सुशिच्छक su-śiććhak, s.m.=su-śikshak, q.v.

H سشٹ सिष्ट sishṭ, 1° s.f. (dialec.)=sṛishṭi, q.v.;—2° part. adj.=sṛishṭa, q.v.;—3° adj.=śreshṭh, q.v.

H سشٹ सिष्ट sishṭa, sishṭ, part. adj.=śishṭa, q.v.

H سشرا सशुरा saśurā, s.m.=susar, q.v.

S سشراويه सुश्राव्य su-śrāvyā, adj. Distinctly audible; pleasing to the ear.

S سشكشا सुशिक्षा su-śikshā, vulg. su-sikshā, s.f. Good teaching or instruction, good or sound doctrine.

S سشكشك सुशिक्षक su-śikshak, vulg. su-sikshak, s.m. A good learner; a good instructor.

S سشنك सशंक sa-śaṅk, vulg. sa-saṅk, adj. Fearful, timid, timorous; doubtful, suspicious; terrifying, alarming, dangerous, formidable.

H سشنكنا सशंकना saśaṅknā, vulg. sasaṅknā, v.n. To be possessed of fear, to be fearful or timorous.

S سشوبهه सुशोभ su-śobh, adj. Well-adorned, beautiful, handsome, comely.

S سشوبهت सुशोभित su-śobhit, part. Well-adorned, beautified.

S سشوبهن सुशोभन su-śobhan, adj. & s.m. Well-looking, comely, handsome;—handsomeness, comeliness.

S سشوك सशोक sa-śok, adj. & adv. Sorrowful, sad;—sorrowfully, sadly.

S سشوك सुशोक su-śok, s.m. Tender or auspicious grief; sympathy, compassion.

S سشيتل सुशीतल su-śītal, vulg. su-sītal, adj. Very cool, very cold, frigid, freezing.

S سشيتلتا सुशीतलता su-śītalatā, s.f. Great coldness, frigidity.

S سشيل सुशील su-śīl, vulg. su-sīl, adj. Well-disposed, of good disposition, good-natured, good tempered; kind, affable, benevolent; of good manners, polite.

S سشيلتا सुशीलता su-śīlatā, vulg. su-sīlatā, s.f. Goodness of disposition, excellence of temper, good-naturedness, natural amiability, kindness; politeness.

H سشيلي सुशीली su-śīlī, adj.=su-śīl, q.v.

S سشين सुषेण su-sheṇ, s.m. lit. 'Having beautiful clusters'; the karaunda tree, Carissa carondas;—an epithet of Vishṇu.

H سشيه सिष्य sishya, vulg. sisya, s.m. = śishya, and sis, qq.v.

P سطبر siṭabr, adj.=ستبر sitabr, q.v.

A سطح saṭḥ, vulg. saṭaḥ (inf. n. of سطح 'to spread,' &c.), s.f. Expanse; platform, terrace, flat roof (of a house) surface; (in Geometry) superficies, a plane:—saṭḥ-ĕ-mu tawāziyu`l-aẓlā`, s.f. A parallelogram:—saṭḥ-ĕ-muḥaddab berūnī, s.f. Convex surface:—saṭḥ-ĕ-mustawī or saṭḥ-ĕ-hamwār, s.f. A flat or level surface; a plane superficies.

A سطحي saṭḥī, adj. Of or belonging to a surface, superficial; flat.

A سطر saṭr, saṭar (v.n. of سطر 'to write; to rule' (a book)), s.f. Ruling (lines); delineating; describing;—a line, lineament, row, rank, series (pl. suṭūr):—saṭar-bandī, s.f. Ruling; lines for writing on.

A سطل saṭl, vulg. saṭal, s.f. (local), A brass kettle; a broad shallow basin or pan of brass or copper (having two handles); a large can (with one handle).

P سطوت saṭwat (for A. سطوة, inf. n. of سطو 'to assault,' &c.), s.f. Impetuosity; force, violence; power, authority, dominion; awfulness, awe, majesty.

A سطور suṭūr, s.f. pl. (of saṭr, q.v.), Lines, rows:—bainu`s-suṭūr, s.f. The space between two lines; interlineation.

P سعادت sa`ādat (for A. سعادة, inf. n. of سعد 'to be prosperous,' &c.), s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, happiness, felicity:—sa`ādat-mand, adj. Prosperous, fortunate, happy, blessed; dutiful, obedient:—sa`ādat-mandī, s.f. Prosperity, felicity; dutifulness.

P سعايت si`āyat (for A. سعاية, inf. n. of سعي 'to labour, &c.'), s.f. Work exacted of a half-ransomed slave to complete his freedom, or his paying the remaining price of redemption;—accusing or informing against, accusation, calumny, detraction;—the care or management of the tenths or tithes raised for alms.

A سعتر sa`tar, s.f. Origanum, marjoram.

P سعتر sa`tar, s.f. A woman that loves a woman;—a dildo, instrumentum in modum virgœ virilis, confectum ex serico vel simili materid, quo, ad medium corporis sibi alligato meretrices utuntur.

A سعد sa`d (inf. n. of سعد 'to be prosperous,' &c.), s.m. Auspiciousness, propitiousness, felicity, prosperity.

P سعدي sa`dī, s.m. Name of the celebrated poet and moralist of Shīrāz, author of the Gulistān.

P سعديت sa`dīyat (for A. سعدية, fr. sa`dī, fr. sa`d, q.v.), s.f. Auspiciousness, luckiness, felicity.

A سعدين sa`dain, s.m. obl. dual (of sa`dāni, fr. sa`d, q.v.), s.m. The two fortunate planets, Jupiter and Venus (or Venus and Mercury).

P H سعي sa`ī (for A. sa`yuṉ, inf. n. of سعي 'to labour, be active,' &c.), s.f. Endeavour, attempt; exertion, effort; enterprise, essay; purpose:—sa`ī karnā (-kī), To endeavour (after), to attempt, to strive (after), to use effort or exertion, to exert oneself.

A سعيد sa`īd (v.n. fr. سعد; see sa`d), adj. Prosperous, fortunate, happy, august, auspicious.

A سعير sa`īr (v.n. fr. سعر 'to light a fire'), s.f. Fire, hell-fire; name of a certain hell, or quarter of hell (destined for idolaters).

P سفارت sifārat (for A. سفارة, inf. n. of سفر 'to make peace (between),' &c.), s.f. Making peace (between), pacifying, acting as a mediator or messenger of peace;—mediation; the office of a mediator or messenger of peace; composition, writing (of a book).

P سفارش sifārish [for sipārish, fr. sipārdan; rt. Zend śpar = S. स्फुर्, स्फर्], s.f. Recommendation, introduction; intercession; interest:—sifārish karnā (-kī), To recommend, to commend (to); to intercede (for):—sifārish-nāma, s.m. A letter of recommendation or introduction (syn. sifārishī ćiṭṭhī or k͟hat̤).

P سفارشي sifārishī, adj. & s.m. Recommendatory, of recommendation, of introduction;—a person recommended or introduced by another:—sifārishī ćiṭṭhī, s.f. or sifārishī k͟hat̤, s.m. Letter of recommendation or of introduction.

A سفاك saffāk (intens. n. fr. سفك 'to shed,' &c.), s.m. A great shedder of blood, a cruel man, a butcher.

P سفاکی saffākī (fr. saffāk), s.f. The shedding of blood.

A سفال safāl (inf. n. of سفل 'to become low,' &c.), s.m. Depression, descent, fall; lowness, meanness of rank.

P سفال sifāl = P سفاله sifāla (prob. akin to P. sipār = Zend śpāra), s.m. Earthenware (esp. such as is glazed); a tile; a shard, potsherd:—sifāla-posh, adj. Covered with tiles, tiled.

P سفاله sifāla = P سفال sifāl (prob. akin to P. sipār = Zend śpāra), s.m. Earthenware (esp. such as is glazed); a tile; a shard, potsherd:—sifāla-posh, adj. Covered with tiles, tiled.

P سفالي sifālī, adj. Made of earth, earthen; made of earthenware.

P سفانت sifānat (for A. سفانة, v.n. fr. سفن 'to pare and smooth,' &c.), s.f. The art, or craft, or occupation of ship-building, and of navigation.

P سفاهت safāhat (for A. سفاهة, inf. n. of سفه 'to be unwise,' &c.), s.f. Foolishness, folly, stupidity, ignorance; buffoonery; insolence.

A سفت saft (inf. n. of سفت), s.f. Drinking a great deal without quenching thirst.

A سفت sift (P. zift arabicized), s.m.(?) Soft pitch.

P سفت sift, suft, adj. Thick, close, coarse (as cloth); hard, stiff; firm, strong (syn. dabīz).

P سفته sufta [perf. part. of suftan; rt. Zend śif = S. क्षिप्], part. Pierced, perforated, drilled, bored (as a pearl, &c.).

A سفر safar (inf. n. fr. سفر 'to go forth to journey'), s.m. Journeying, travelling; journey, travel, voyage; campaign:—safar-k͟harć, s.m. Travelling expenses:—safar-karda, part. adj. & s.m. Travelled; experienced;—one who has travelled, a traveller:—safar karnā, v.n. To go on a journey, to travel; (met.) to depart this life, to die:—safar-nāma, s.m. Account of a journey, travels:—as-safar wasīlatu`z-z̤afar, Travel produces advantage:—baḥrī-safar or daryā`ī-safar, s.m. Sea-voyage, voyage.

H سفرا sufrā, s.m.=سفره sufra, q.v.

A سفرجل safarjal, s.m.(?) A quince, Pyrus eydonia.

P سفره sufra (for A. سفرة sufrat, v.n. fr. سفر; see safar), s.m. (orig.) 'The food of the traveller'; the receptacle for food; the thing (whatever it be) upon which one eats; a round leathern bag for holding food, so formed as to serve also for a table when spread out on the ground; a tablecloth, napkin;—the anus:—sufra-ćīn, s.m. Remover or spreader of the sufra.

P سفري safarī, vulg. safrī (fr. A. safar), adj. Of or relating to travelling or a journey;—s.m.f. A

traveller;—s.f. Provisions for a journey, travelling provisions:—safrī or safrī-ām, s.m. A guava, Pisidium pyriferum (syn. amrūd).

H سفردائي safardā`ī, s.m. corr. of sapardā`ī, q.v.

A سفك safk (inf. n. of سفك 'to shed,' &c.), s.m. Shedding, pouring out (blood, &c.).

A سفل sufl, sifl (v.n. fr. سفل 'to be low,' &c.), s.m. Meanness (of origin); depression, lowness;—refuse;—adj. Inferior, mean, &c. (=sifla, q.v.).

P سفلگي siflagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Meanness, lowness, baseness.

P سفله sifla, safila (for A. سفلة siflat, v.n. fr. سفل; see sufl), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Low, mean, ignoble, base, vile, sordid, contemptible; avaricious, miserly, stingy; envious;—a low or base man, &c.; the common people, the canaille:—sifla-parwar, s.m. Protector or patron of the ignoble:—sifla-k͟ho, adj. Mean-spirited, of a base or ignoble disposition:—sifla-dān, s.m. A cup or plate to throw scraps, &c. on.

H سفله پن sifla-pan [sifta+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=siflagī, q.v.

A سفلي suflī, adj. Inferior, lower, infernal; mean.

A سفوف safūf (v.n. fr. سف 'to take or eat medicine, &c. in a state of powder'), s.m. Medicine taken dry and unmixed, a powder (in opposition to an electuary).

P سفيد safed, vulg. safaid, sufed, sufaid [old P. saped; Pehl. śpet; Zend śpaéta, rt. śpit; S. श्वेत, rt. श्वित्], adj. White; clean, blank:—safaid-posh, adj. & s.m. Clothed in white;—a man dressed in white; one who can afford good clothing, a well-to-do man:—safed tulsī, s.f. White basil:—sufaid sumbul, s.m. White oxide of arsenic:—sufaid ṭuṭa, s.m. White vitriol, zinc:—sufaid karnā, v.t. To whiten, to clean; to whitewash:—sufaid miṭṭī, s.f. Chalky soil; chalk:—safaid honā or safaid paṛ-jānā, To become white; to become grey; to turn pale:—lahū safaid honā, 'The blood to turn white'; to grow cold or indifferent.

H سفيدا safedā, s.m.=سفيده safeda, q.v.

P سفيدار safedār (safed + dār, qq.v.), s.m. The white poplar, the aspen; and its wood.

P سفيده safaida, safeda, sufaida (see safed), s.m. Whiting, chalk; white lead, ceruse; the whites, fluor albus;—sufaida or sufaida-dam, s.m. Daybreak, dawn.

P سفيدي safaidī, safedī, sufaidī [safed, q.v.+Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Whiteness; whiting, whitewash; white of an egg; morning light, dawn; leprosy:—safaidī phernā (-par) or safaidī karnā (-kī), To whitewash.

A سفير safīr (v.n. fr. سفر 'to make peace (between), &c.), s.m. Messenger, envoy, ambassador; mediator.

P سفينه safīna (for A. سفينة safīnat, v.n. fr. سفن 'to pare and smooth,' &c.), s.m. A ship, vessel, boat;—an oblong book, a blank book, common place book, note-book.

H سفينه safīna (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Subpæna, summons (of a law-court).

A سفيه safīh (v.n. fr. سفه 'to be ignorant or foolish,' &c.), adj. Light-witted, ignorant, stupid, foolish.

A سقا saqqā (v.n. fr. سقي 'to give to drink'), s.m. Water-carrier; one who gives to drink, a cup-bearer (=sāqī); waterer (of plants, &c.);—a pelican (=murg-ĕ-saqqā,—so called because it draws water for itself).

H سقا siqā (corr. of P. ثقي s̤iqa = A. ثقة siqat, inf. n. of وثق), adj. & s.m. Trusty, trustworthy; gentle, courteous;—a trusty person or friend; a gentleman.

H سقاوا saqāwā, vulg. saqābā = H سقاوه saqāwa, vulg. saqāba (corr. of next, q.v.), s.m. A cold bath, a cistern for cold water for washing or bathing, a bath-room.

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P سقايه siqāya, vulg. saqāya (for A. سقاية siqāyat, v.n. fr. سقي 'to water,' &c.), s.m. A bath (=saqāwa); a drinking-cup; a place for drinking water.

A سقر saqar (v.n. fr. سقر 'to burn or scorch'), s.m. Hell:—saqar-maqar, s.m. Hell-abode.

A سقط saqaṭ (v.n. fr. سقط 'to fall or drop,' &c.), s.m. What is dropped, or thrown away; anything worthless or useless, or held in mean estimation; refuse, rubbish; merchandise of a

perishable quality (either spoilt, or spoiling);—an error, blunder, mistake, defect; anything disgraceful or shameful; improper or evil speech, abusive language, abuse:—saqaṭ honā, v.n. To drop, to die (applied to animals); to be dropped (as the young of an animal), to miscarry.

A سقط saqṭ (v.n. fr. سقط; see saqaṭ), s.m. Sparks struck from a steel; fire.

P سقطي نامه saqṭī-nāma (saqṭī, fr. A. سقط 'dropping'+nāma, q.v.), s.m. A casualty-list of horses that have died in the cavalry.

A سقف saqf (inf. n. of سقف 'to make a roof,' &c.), s.f. Roof, ceiling; canopy;—the sky;—a platform.

P سقفي saqfī (rel. n. fr. saqf), s.f. Beam, rafter.

P سقلات saqillāt, saqilāt, saqallāt, saqalāt, = P سقلاط saqilāṭ, siqlāṭ, suqlāṭ (cf. A. sijillāṭ, sijlāṭ), s.f. (?) Scarlet cloth.

P سقلاط saqilāṭ, siqlāṭ, suqlāṭ (cf. A. sijillāṭ, sijlāṭ), = P سقلات saqillāt, saqilāt, saqallāt, saqalāt, s.f. (?) Scarlet cloth.
A سقم suqm, vulg. suqum (inf. n. of سقم 'to be or become diseased,' &c.), s.m. Disease, disorder, sickness; defect, flaw.

A سقمونيه saqmūṅiya (prob. through Syriac, fr. Gr. Σκαμμωνία), s.m. (f. ?) Scammony (dried mucillage from the root of Convolvulus scammonea).

A سقنقور saqanqūr (prob. fr. the Greek), s.m. The skink, Lacerta scincus.

A سقيم saqīm (v.n. fr. سقم; see suqm), adj. Diseased, disordered, sick, ailing; infirm, weak; unsound, faulty, defective.

H سك सक sak, s.m.=شك śaka or śak, q.v.

H سك सक sak (from saknā, q.v.), s.f. Ability, capacity, strength, power, authority.

H سك सक sak, s.f. corr. of شك shakk, q.v.

H سك सुक suk [S. शुकः], s.m. A parrot (=suggā, q.v.).

H سك सुक suk [Prk. सुक्कं; S. शुल्कं], adj. Light, bright, white;—s.m. The light half of a month (from new to full moon).

H سك सुक suk [S. शुक्रः], s.m. The planet Venus;—Friday (=sūk):—suk-wār, s.m. Friday.

H سك सुक suk, s.m.=śūk, and sū`ā, qq.v.

H سك सुक suk, s.m. contrac. 1° of sukh;—2° of suk-dev; qq.v.

H سكا सका sakā [sak, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Might, power, main.

H سكا सिका sikā, s.f. 1°=śikshā;—2°=śikhā; qq.v.

H سكا सिक्का sikkā, सिका sikā, s.m.=سكه sikka, q.v.

H سكا सुक्का sukkā, सुका sukā [Prk. सुक्कअं; S. शुष्क+कं], adj. (dialec.), Dry, &c. (=sūkhā, q.v.).

A سكات sukāt (inf. n. of سكت 'to be or become silent'), s.f. Silence;—adj. Silent; silenced.

H سكار सकार sakār, s.m.=sa-kāl, q.v.

H سكار सकार sakār [S. स्वीकारः], s.m. Acceptance (of a hunḍī or bill), endorsement (of a bill) noting acceptance.

H سكار सिकार sikār, s.m. corr. of shikār, q.v.

H سكارا सकारा sakārā, s.m. = H سكارائی सकाराई sakārā`ī, s.f. [S. स्वीकार+कः and इका], Charge for accepting and cashing (a bill of exchange).

H سكارائی सकाराई sakārā`ī, s.f. = H سكارا सकारा sakārā, s.m. [S. स्वीकार+कः and इका], Charge for accepting and cashing (a bill of exchange).

S سكارن सकारण sakāraṇ, adj. Having some cause, originating from a cause.

H سكارنا सकारना sakārnā (fr. sakār), v.t. To accept, or endorse as accepted (a bill):—sakārne-wālā, s.m. Accepter, or endorser (of a bill):—sakāre-pīćhe bećnā or bećī karnā, To negotiate (a bill) after acceptance.

H سكاري सकारी sakārī, s.f.=sakālī or sa-kāl;—adv.=sakāle; qq.v.

H سكاري सकारे sakāre, adv.=sakāle, q.v.

A سكاك sakkāk (v.n. fr. سكّ 'to make firm'; 'to clamp,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A stamper of money'; a maker of knives, a cutler.

P سكاكى sakkākī (fr. sakkāk), s.f. The business or craft of a cutler.

S سكال सकाल sa-kāl, and H. सुकाल su-kāl, s.m. Early morning, the dawn;—adj. & adv. Seasonable;—seasonably; betimes, early in the morning, at dawn, tomorrow.

S سكال सुकाल su-kāl, s.m. Good or auspicious time; goodness of seasons; good season, time of plenty, plenty, abundance, cheapness.

H سكالنا सकालना sakālnā, v.t.=sakārnā, q.v.

H سكالي सकाली sakālī [S. सकाल+इका], s.f. Early morning, dawn (=sakāl);—adv. Early in the morning (=sakāle).

H سكالي सुकाली su-kālī [S. सुकालिन्+कः], s.m. name of a class of Pitṛis or demigods (the manes of the Śudras).

S سكالے सकाले sa-kāle (S. loc. sing. of सकाल), adv. Betimes, early in the morning, at dawn.

S سكام सकाम sa-kām, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Contemed satisfied, gratified, happy; full of love, loving; in love; sensual, lascivious;—done with a desire of future reward or fruition;—one who has attained his desire, a contented person; a lover, &c.

H سكام सकाम sa-kām [S. स+कर्म], adj. Engaged, occupied, busy.

A سكان sukkān (v.n. fr. سكن 'to be or become still,' &c.), s.m. A rudder, helm (of a ship or boat):—sukkān-gīr, s.m. Helmsman.

A سكان sukkān, s.m. pl. (of sākin, q.v.), Inhabitants, dwellers.

H سكانا सकाना sakānā [prob. fr. S. शुक्, rt. सुच्], v.n. To be sorrowful; to grieve, mourn, repine; to be wearied or languid.

P سكاني sukkānī (rel. n. fr. A. sukkān, q.v.), s.m. Helmsman, steersman; quartermaster (of a ship).

A سكبينج sikbīnaj (P. سكبينه sikbīna; Gr. σαγαπηνον), s.m. Sagapenum, a kind of gum-resin.

H سكت सकत sakat, adj. corr. of شكت saḵẖt, q.v.

H سكت सकत sakat [S. शक्तिः], s.f. Power, strength, ability, &c. (see śakti):—sakat-dār, and sakat-mān, adj. Strong, powerful.

H سكت सक्त sakt, adj.=شكت śakt, q.v.

H سكت सुक्त sukt, s.m. corr. of sūkt, q.v.

S سكتا सिकता siktā, s.f. Sand, gravel, grit; gravel or stone (in the bladder).

S سكتپهلا सक्तुफला saktu-phalā, s.f. lit. 'Having fruit resembling meal' (saktu, vulg. sattū); the tree Mimosa suma.

H سكتر sikattar = H سكتري sikattrī (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Secretary.

H سكتري sikattrī = H سكتر sikattar (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Secretary.

S سكتك सक्तुक saktuk, s.m. A species of poison.

P سكته sakta (for A. سكتة saktat, v.n. fr. سكت 'to be or become silent'), s.m. Apoplexy; a trance, swoon; stupefaction;—a pause, division, vacancy, hiatus.

S سكتهه सिक्थ siktha, s.m. Boiled rice; a lump of boiled rice;—bees-wax;—indigo (see sīth).

S سكتهي सक्थि sakthi, s.m. The thigh; a bone;—pole or shafts of a cart; frame of a cart.

H سكتي सक्ति sakti, सक्ती saktī, s.f.=śakti, and sakat, qq.v.

S سكتي सक्ति sakti (rt. सञ्ज्), s.f. Attachment, contact, union, junction, cohesion; addiction (to); devotion (to).

H سكٹ सकट sakaṭ [S. शकटं], s.m. A cart (cf. ćhakṛā).

H سکٹ सकट sakaṭ [S. सङ्कटं], s.m. A strait, difficulty, pressing distress;—a Hindū festival, the festival of the birthday of Ganeś:—sakaṭ-ćauth, s.f. The festival of the birthday of Ganeś.

S سکٹ सकट sakaṭ, adj. Bad, vile;—s.m. The small tree Trophis aspera.

H سکٹا सिकटा sikṭā [prob. S. शकलः; or शर्करा], s.m. Piece of an earthen vessel, a shard, potsherd.

H سکٹا सुकटा sukṭā [prob. S. शुष्क+ट+कः; cf. sukkā], adj. (f. -ī), Dry, dried up, lean, thin, emaciated.

H سکٹي सुकटी sukṭī [the preceding, with इका for कः], s.f. Dried fish;—a withered old woman.

H سکچ सकुच sakuć (fr. sakućnā, q.v.), s.f. Shrivelling up, contraction, compression; shrinking, shyness, coyness, bashfulness, shame; fear, dread, awe

H سکچا सकुचा sakućā [S. सङ्कुचित+कः, or perf. part. of sakućnā], part. adj. (f. -ī), Contracted, narrowed, compressed, tightened, tight;—shrivelled up, shrunk; closed, bound; abashed, ashamed; intimidated, awe-stricken (=sakućāyā).

H سکچانا सकुचाना sakućānā, सुकुचाना sukućānā, सुकचाना sukćānā (caus. of sakućnā), v.t. To cause to shrink; to compress, to tighten; to abash; to frighten intimidate, overawe;—v.n.=sakućnā, q.v.
H سکچاني सकुचानी sakućānī, adj.=sakućāyā;—s.f. =sakućā`ī or sakuć.

H سکچائي सकुचाई sakućā`ī [sakuć(nā) + ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Shrinking; bashfulness; apprehensiveness; &c. (see sakuć).

H سکچایا सकुचाया sakućāyā (perf. part. of sakućānā), part. adj. (f. sakućā`ī) = sakućā, q.v.

H سکچنا सकुचना sakućnā, सुकुचना sukućnā [sakuć° = S. संकुच(ति), rt. सम्+कुच्], v.n. To shrink, contract, become narrow or tight; to shrink (from), be afraid (of), be apprehensive (of), to fear; to hesitate; to be abashed, be shy, or bashful.

H سکدیو सुकदेव sukdev, s.m.=شکدیو śuk-dev, q.v.

H سکر सक्कर sakkar [S. शर्करा; Pers. شکر shakar], s.f. Sugar.

H سکر सक्र sakr, s.m.=شکر śakr, q.v.

S سکر सुकर su-kar, adj. & s.m. Doing good, beneficent, benevolent;—easy, practicable, feasible;—doing good, well-doing, beneficence, charity, benevolence.

H سکر सुक्र sukr, सुकर sukar, सक्कर sukkar [Prk. सुकिलं S. शुक्रं], s.m.=suk, and śukr, q.v.:—sukr-wār, or sukkar-wār, s.m. Friday (=śukr-vār).

A سکر sukr (inf. n. of سکر 'to be or become intoxicated'), s.m. Intoxication, inebriation;—any intoxicating drink, wine.

A سکر sukkar (P. shakar arabicized), s.m. Sugar (cf. sakkar).

H سکرا सकरा sakrā [prob. S. सकट+कः], adj. & s.m. Bad, impure, polluted (food);—impure food (cf. S. sakaṭānna); unfried food (regarded as not proper to be eaten outside of the raso`ī, q.v.).

H سکرا सकरा sakrā [prob.=sakṛā, q.v.; or S. सङ्कट+कः; Prk. संखडओ or संकडओ], adj. (f. -ī), Contracted, narrow, strait, not roomy, small, tight.

H سکرا सिकरा sikrā, s.m. corr. of شکره shikra, q.v.

S سکرا सुकरा su-karā, s.f. A tractable cow;—the month of May.

A سکرات sakarāt, sakrāt (pl. of sakrat, v.n. fr. سکر; see sukr), s.f. Fainting, insensibility, agony (of death):—sakarāt-e̱-maut, s.f. Insensibility attendant upon death, pangs or agony of death.

H سکرانا सकराना sakrānā [sakrā, 'narrow,' q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi, caus. augment], v.t. To contract, to straiten, to deprive of necessary room (cf. sakṛānā).

H سکرانا सकराना sakrānā (caus. of sakārnā), q.v.), v.t. To cause (one) to accept (a bill), to have or get (a bill) accepted.

H سکرانت सक्रान्त, or सकरांत sakrānt, s.f.=saṅkrānt or saṅkrānti, q.v.

H سکرانتی सक्रान्ती, or सकरांती sakrāntī, adj. & s.f. See saṅkrāntī.

H سکرائي सकराई sakrā`ī [sakrā, q.v.+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता + इका], s.f. Contractedness, narrowness, straitenedness, want of room, smallness.

H سکرائي सकराई sakrā`ī [sakrā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fee charge for acceptance of a bill of exchange (=sakārā, q.v.).

S سکرپا सुकृपा su-kṛipā, s.f. Pitifulness, tenderness, compassion:—su-kṛipā-nidhān, s.m. lit. 'The receptacle or abode of compassion,' an epithet of the Deity.

S سکرت सकृत sa-kṛit, adv. Once; at once, together; together with, with; always, ever.

S سکرت सुकृत su-kṛit, and H. सुकरित su-karit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Well done, well performed; easily accomplished; treated with kindness, befriended, assisted;—virtuous, pious; fortunate, auspicious;—s.m. (for S. su-kṛitam), Good or virtuous act, kindness, friendliness; bounty;—virtue, moral merit; fortune, auspiciousness:—su-karit karnā, To perform a good or virtuous action, to do good, &c.

S سکرتي सुकृती su-kṛitī, adj. & s.m. Acting well or kindly, benevolent, benign; virtuous, pious, good, meritorious; fortunate, auspicious.

H سکرکش सुकर्कश su-karkaś (S. सु+कर्कश), adj. Very hard; very unfeeling or cruel.

S سکرم सुकर्म su-karm, s.m.=su-kriyā, q.v.

H سکرما सुकर्मा su-karmā (S. su-karmās, m. pl. of su-karma), s.m. Name of a class of deities.

S سکرمك सकर्मक sa-karmak, adj. (in Gram.), Having an object, transitive.

S سکرمي सुकर्मी su-karmī, adj. Well-doing, &c. (=su-kar, q.v.).

S سکرن सकरुण sa-karuṇ, adj. Having pity, commiserating, pitiful, tender, compassionate.

H سکرنا सिकरना sikarnā, सिकुरना sikurnā, v.n.=sikuṛnā, q.v.

S سکرودھ सक्रोध sa-krodh, adj. Angry, wrathful, enraged.

P سکره sukra, s.m. An earthen cup or bowl.

H سکري सिकरी sikrī, s.f.=siklī, q.v.

S سکریا सुक्रिया su-kriyā, s.f. Good action, good work, moral or religious observance, meritorious deed, merit.

H سکڑ सकड़ sakaṛ, adj.=sakal, q.v.

H سکڑا सकड़ा sakṛā, सुकड़ा sukṛā, सिकुड़ा sikuṛā [perf. part. of sakaṛnā, &c.; Prk. संकड्ढओ; S. सङ्क्टष्ट+कः], part. adj. (f. -ī), Drawn together, contracted, compressed, braced up, tightened, tight; circumscribed; acute (angle); gathered up; shrunk, shrivelled, wrinkled, withered.

H سکڑانا सकड़ाना sakṛānā, सुकड़ाना sukṛānā (caus. of sakaṛnā, &c.), v.t. To draw together, to contract, to brace, to tighten, &c. (see sukaṛnā);—v.n.=sukaṛnā.

H سکڑاو सुकड़ाव sukṛā`o [sukaṛ(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Contracting, contraction; shrinking, shrivelling, wrinkling.

H سکڑدادا सकड़दादा sakaṛ-dādā (prob. sakal+dādā, qq.v.), s.m. Great-grandfather, or great-great-grandfather (on the father's side).

H سکڑن सिकुड़न sikuṛan (i.q. sikuṛnā), s.f. Shrivelling; wrinkling; a wrinkle; gather, pucker.

H سکڑنا सकड़ना sakaṛnā, सुकड़ना sukaṛnā, सिकुड़ना sikuṛnā, सिकड़ना sikaṛnā [sakaṛ°, &c.=Prk. संकड्ढ(इ), fr. संकड्ढ=S. सङ्क्टष्ट p.p.p. of rt. सम्+कृष्], v.n. To draw together,

draw in or up, to become contracted, to contract, to become tightened or tight; to dwindle; to shrink, shrivel, to curl up, to wrinkle; to be gathered together, be collected, to gather, collect; to be swept up or together:—sikuṛ-jānā, or sikaṛ-jānā, &c. v.n. Intens. of and=sikuṛnā.

H سکڑنانا सकड़नाना sakaṛ-nānā (prob. sakal + nānā), s.m. Great-grandfather, or great-great-grandfather (on the mother's side).

H سکشا सिक्षा sikshā, s.f.=شکشا śikshā, q.v.

H سکشك सिक्षक sikshak, s.m. = شکشك śikshak, q.v.

S سکل सकल sakal, adj. All, entire, the whole, every, each and all:—sakal-ur-bāsī, s.m. lit. 'Dwelling in all hearts'; an epithet of Vishnu.

S سکل सकुल sa-kul, adj. & s.m. Having a family; belonging to a noble family, of good lineage or stock; belonging to the same family;—a family man;—a kinsman;—a kind of fish (cf. saur).

H سکل सिकल sikal, (dialec.) सक्कल sakkal, s.f. A chain (=sāṅkal, q.v.).

H سکل सिकल sikal, सिकिल sikil, s.m. corr. of صقل ṣaiqal, q.v.:—sikal-gar or sikil-gar = ṣaiqal-gar, q.v.s.v. ṣaiqal.

H سکل सुक्ल sukl, सुकल sukal, adj. & s.m. = suk, and śukla, q.v.

S سکل सुकुल su-kul, adj. & s.m. Of good family, well-born;—a good or virtuous family;—name of a caste of Brāhmaṇs.

H سکلانا सकिलाना sakilānā (caus. of sakilnā), v.t. To bring together, to collect, &c.;—to push away.

H سکلانا सिकलाना siklānā (colloq.), v.t. corr. of sikh-lānā, q.v.

H سکلائي सुक्लाई suklā`ī, s.f. Brightness, whiteness, fairness (=śuklatā, q.v.).
H سکلنا सकिलना sakilnā [prob. fr. S. सङ्कीर्ण, rt. कॄ with सम्], v.n. To gather, collect, accumulate, to convene; to purse; to shrink, &c. (=sikuṛnā).

H سکلي सिकली siklī [S. शृङ्खला; cf. sikal and sāṅkal], s.f. The staple of a lock.

H سکلي सिकली siklī, s.f. corr. of صيقل ṣaiqal, q.v.:—siklī-gar or siklī-gaṛh, corr. of ṣaiqal-gar.

H سکليکرم सुक्लीकर्म suklī-karm [prob. S. शुल्की+करणं], adj. & s.m. Making white, whitening;—soap.

S سکليه सकुल्य sa-kulya, s.m. One of the same family and name (=sa-gotra); a distant relation; a kinsman.

S سکمار सुकुमार su-kumār, adj. (f. -ā or -ī) & s.m. Beautifully young or youthful; very soft or tender; smooth; delicate; elegant;—a beautiful youth.

S سکمارتا सुकुमारता su-kumāratā, s.f. Softness, tenderness, smoothness, delicateness; youthfulness; elegance.

A سکن sakan, vulg. sakin (v.n. fr. سکن 'to stop, stay,' &c.), s.m. A dwelling, residence (syn. maskan).

A سکن sakn (quasi-pl. of sākin, q.v.), s.m. Inhabitants, people, inmates (of a house), family.

H سکن सकुन sakun [S. शकुनः], s.m. An omen (=sagun, shugūn).

H سکنا सकना saknā [sak° = Prk. सक्क(इ)=S. शक्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. शक्], v.n. To be able, can (commonly annexed to the base of a verb, or to an inflected infinitive, to form potentials; e.g. khā-saknā, 'to be able to eat'; jāne-saknā, 'to be able to go').

H سکنا सिकना siknā (fr. the trans. seṅknā, q.v.), v.n. To be warmed or heated; to be fomented; to be toasted or parched.

H سکنا सिकना siknā (dialec. & colloq.), v.t.=sīkhnā, q.v.

H سکنا सुकना suknā, v.n. (dialec.)=sūkhnā, q.v.

A سكنات sakanāt, s.f. pl. (of saknat), Rests, pauses, &c.

A سكنة saknat (v.n. fr. سكن 'to be still,' &c.), s.f. A rest, pause (esp. in reading the Qor`ān); the quiescence of a letter, or its being void of a vowel.

S سكنٹك सकण्टक sa-kanṭak, adj. Having thorns, thorny, prickly; troublesome, perilous;—s.m. The aquatic plant Vallisneria.

S سكنٹھ सुकण्ठ su-kanṭh, adj. Handsome-necked, &c. (=su-grīv, q.v.).

P سكنجبين sikanjabīn (sirka, q.v.+anjabīn, the A. form of angabīn, q.v.), s.f. Oxymel; vinegar, lime-juice, or other acid, mixed with sugar or honey.

S سكند स्कन्द skand, s.m. A name of Kārttikeya, god of war; a king, prince; a learned man; the body (cf. skandh); bank of a river.

P سكندر sikandar, prop. n. Alexander the Great (=iskandar).

P سكندري sikandarī, adj. Of or relating to Alexander;—s.f. The dominion or power of Alexander.

P سكندري sikandarī, s.f. Falling on the head, stumbling; stumble, trip (the word is apparently used only in the Dakkhinī):—sikandarī khānā, To stumble, to trip.

P سكندريه sikandarīya, prop. n. The city of Alexandria.

S سكندھ स्कन्ध skandh, s.m. The shoulder (=kandhā); the body; stem or trunk (of a tree); a large branch or bough; branch or department (of human knowledge); section, chapter, division, or part (of a book); division (of an army); a form of military array; a body (of men), troop, multitude; war, battle; the five objects of sense; a king; prince; a sage, wise or learned man, seer, teacher; a road, path, way; an engagement, agreement; a heron.

P سكنه sakna, s.m.=سكنة saknat, q.v.

P سكنه sakana (for A. سكنة sakanat, pl. of sākin), s.m. pl. Inhabitants, residents.

P سكني sakanī (rel. n. fr. A. sakan, q.v.), adj. Habitable.

H سكني सकुनी sakunī [S. शकुन+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who understands omens.

H سكني सकुनि sakuni, सकुनी sakunī [S. शकुनिः], s.m. A bird.

H سكني सिकनी siknī, सिकनि sikni [prob. S. शिङ्घाण+इका], s.f. Mucus of the nose.

S سكنيا सुकन्या su-kanyā, s.f. A beautiful girl; a good daughter;—name of a princess (daughter of Śaryāti, and wife of the Rishi Ćyavana).

H سكوار सुकवार sukwār [S. सुकुमारः], adj. Soft, tender; delicate, feeble.

H سكوار सुकवार suk-wār [S. शुक्र+वारः], s.m. Friday (see s.v. suk).

S سكوپ सकोप sa-kop, adj. Full of anger, enraged, angry, displeased.

A سكوت sukūt (inf. n. of سكت 'to be silent'), s.f. Silence, quietness, peace.

A سكوت sakūt, adj. Silent, quiet.

H سكوچ सकोच sakoć, (dialec.) सकोचु sakoću [S. सङ्कोचः, rt. कुच् with सम्], s.m. Regard, respect, esteem, &c. (see saṅkoć).

H سكوچنا सकोचना sakoćnā, v.t.=saṅkoćnā, q.v.

H سكور सिकोर sikor, s.f.=سكوڑ sikoṛ, q.v.

H سكورا सकोरा sakorā (P. sukūra; cf. sukra), s.m. A small earthen cup.

H سكورنا सिकोरना sikornā, v.t. & n.=sikoṛnā, q.v.

H سكوره sakora, s.m.=sakorā, q.v.

H سكوري सकोरी sakorī, s.f. dim. of sakorā, q.v.

H سكوڑ सिकोड़ sikoṛ (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Drawing together, tightening, bracing up, &c.

H سكوڑنا सकोड़ना sakoṛnā, सिकोड़ना sikoṛnā (caus. of sakaṛnā or sikuṛnā, q.v.), v.t. To draw together, to contract, compress, to draw up or

in, to brace up, to tighten; to crumple up, &c.;—v.n.=sikuṛnā, q.v.

A سكون sukūn (inf. n. of سكن 'to be still,' &c.), s.m. Quiet, quietude, tranquillity, rest, peace; cessation; a mute.

P سكونت sukūnat (for A. سكونة, fr. sukūn, q.v.), s.f. Dwelling, residence, habitation;—rest, tranquillity, contentment (=sukūn).

H سكوه सकोह sa-koh [S. सक्रोधः], adj. Enraged, wrathful, angry.

S سكوي सुकवि su-kavi, s.m. A good or excellent poet.

P سكه sikka (for A. سكة sikkat, v.n. سكّ 'to clamp,' &c.), s.m. A stamp, seal, signet; a coining-die; type, printing-letter;—an impression on money; stamped coin, a rupee; sterling or current coin; name of a weight (equal, in Bengal, to 7 dwt. and 11·5511 grains);—adj. Stamped, sterling, current:—sikka-ĕ-aṣlī, Sterling coin:—sikka biṭhānā (apnā), 'To introduce (one's) coin,' &c., to establish (one's) rule or authority, &c.:—sikka banānā, To coin money:—sikka paṛne-kā ghar, s.m. A mint (syn. ṭaksāl):—sikka-ĕ-ja`lī, s.m. Counterfeit coin:—sikka-ĕ-ćĕhra-ĕ-shāhī, s.m. The English rupee:—sikka-ĕ-ḥālī, s.m. New coin, coin recently stamped:—sikka-zan, s.f. Coiner:—sikka-zanī, s.f. Coining:—sikka-sanad, s.f. A paper or document stamped with the royal seal; a grant from the crown under sign-manual or bearing the ruler's seal:—sikka-ĕ-qadīm, s.m. Old or ancient coin:—sikka-ĕ-qalb, s.m. Counterfeit coin:—sikka mārnā, To stamp coin, to coin.

S سكهه सख sakh, s.m. Friend, dear friend (=sakhi);—the tree Mimosa catechu:—sakh-yukt, s.m. The friend referred to, the aforesaid friend.

H سكهه सिख sikh [S. शिष्यः], s.m. Disciple, pupil, scholar, apprentice; a follower of Gurū Nānak, a Sikh; the people who inhabit the Panjāb.

H سكهه सिख sikh, s.f. corr. of شكها śikhā, q.v.

S سكهه सुख sukh, s.m. Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, gratification; comfort, solace, ease, tranquillity; prosperity, easy circumstances, contentment; rest, relief, alleviation; easiness;—heaven, paradise;—water;—adj. Happy, joyful, delighted; delightful, agreeable, sweet; easy; virtuous, pious:—sukhārth (°kha+ar°), adv. For the sake of happiness, or ease, &c.:—sukhārthī, adj. & s.m. Seeking or wishing for happiness; desirous of ease;—a seeker after happiness; one who is desirous of ease:—sukh-āsan, s.m. An easy chair; a couch; a palanquin:—sukhāsvād (°kha+ās°), adj. & s.m. Pleasant-flavoured, agreeable, delightful;—pleasant flavour, pleasantness, enjoyment:—sukh-ālay, s.m. Blissful place, abode of happiness, paradise:—sukh-bās, s.m. Abode of comfort, ease, or happiness (=sukh-dhām):—sukh-bilās, s.m. Enjoyment, pleasure, gaiety:—sukh-bilāsī, s.m. One who devotes himself to enjoyment, a pleasure-seeker:—sukh-bhāg, Good fortune, happiness, bliss:—sukh-bhāgī, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, delighted, in the enjoyment of ease;—a fortunate person, &c.:—sukh-bhog, s.m. The enjoyment of pleasure:—sukh-bhogī, adj. & s.m. Enjoying pleasure or happiness, luxurious;—a luxurious person, &c.:—sukh-pāl, s.m. A kind of palanquin; an easy chair; a couch:—sukh-prāpti, s.f. The attainment or enjoyment of happiness, or ease, &c.:—sukh-pra-da, adj.=sukh-da, q.v.:—sukh-pūrvak, vulg. sukh-pūrbak, adv. With ease or pleasure, without difficulty, easily:—sukh-talā, s.m. A piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe to protect the foot from friction:—sukh-ćain, s.m. Ease, rest, peace, tranquillity; leisure:—sukha-da, vulg. sukhad, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Ease-affording, pleasure-giving, comfortable; salubrious; pleasant; comforting, solacing;—one who (or that which) confers happiness, or affords ease or comfort, &c.; ease-giver, comforter;—an epithet of Vishṇu:—sukh-dā, s.f. A woman who affords happiness;—a courtezan of Indra's heaven:—sukh-dātā, sukh-dātṛi, adj. & s.m.=sukh-da, q.v.:—sukh-dās, s.m. Name of a very superior and delicious kind of rice:—sukh-dān, adj.=sukh-da, q.v.;—s.m. The act of imparting happiness, or comfort, or ease, &c.; beneficence:—sukh-dānī, sukh-dāyak, sukh-dā`ī, and sukh-dāyī, adj. & s.m.=sukha-da, q.v.:—sukh-darśan, vulg. sukh-darsan, s.m. The shrub Crinum asiaticum or C. zeylanicum (the juice of which is given for the ear-ache):—sukh-dukh, s.m. Pleasure and pain:—sukh-dhām, s.m. Abode of happiness or tranquillity, &c.; blissful place, paradise:—sukh-dain, adj. Imparting happiness, pleasure-yielding;—s.m. Happiness and unhappiness, joy and sorrow, prosperity and poverty:—sukh-rās, s.m. Melodious sound; pleasant speech:—sukh-rāśi, vulg. sukh-rāsī, s.m. Accumulation of happiness (an epithet of the Deity):—sukh-ras, s.m. Butter:—sukh-sadhya, adj. Easy to be accomplished, easy of attainment; easy to be cured; easy to be managed or subdued:—sukh-

sāgar, s.m. 'Ocean of pleasure'; an epithet of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ; and of any popular deity (as Rāmćandra, &c.):—sukh-sthān, s.m. 'Place of happiness,' an epithet of paradise or heaven:—sukh-sandoh, s.m. 'Accumulation of happiness'; an epithet of the Deity:—sukh-se, adv. In comfort, comfortably, at ease; leisurely:—sukh-śīl, vulg. sukh-sīl, adj. Of a happy or pleasant disposition:—sukh-kārak, sukh-kārī, sukh-kar, adj. & s.m. Causing happiness or pleasure, imparting happiness; generous, benevolent; delightsome;—one who imparts happiness or pleasure, a generous or benevolent man:—sukh karnā, To take rest or repose, to lie down, to sleep:—sukh-lav, s.m. A minute portion of happiness, a trace of happiness:—sukh-leś, s.m. A little pleasure, a small portion of happiness, insignificant pleasure:—sukh-may, adj. Consisting of happiness, full of joy or pleasure, blissful, joyous:—sukh-nidhān, s.m. 'Abode of bliss,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—sukh-nīd, or sukh-nīṅd, s.f. Good or sound sleep, refreshing slumber:—sukh-vās, s.m. = sukh-bās, q.v.:—sukhopayagī (˚kha+up˚), adj. Contributing to or producing happiness, pleasure, or ease, &c.:—sukhoday (˚kha+ud˚), s.m. The occurrence or the realization of happiness or pleasure:—sukh-vilās, s.m.=sukh-bilās, q.v.:—sukheććhā (˚kha+ić˚), s.f. Hope or desire of happiness.

S سکها सखा sakhā (nom. of sakhi), s.m. Friend, associate, companion:—sakhā-log, s.m. pl. Companions, associates:—sakhā-vṛind, s.m. pl. A number or host of companions.

H سکها सिखा sikhā, s.f. 1°=śikhā;—2°=śikshā; qq.v.

H سکها सिखा sikhā, s.m. (dialec.)=sis, and śishya, q.v.

H سکهاپن सिखापन sikhāpan, s.m. Teaching, instruction, admonition:—sikhāpan karnā (-kā ?), To teach, to admonish.

S سکهارتهہ सुखार्थ sukhārth, adv. See s.v. sukh.

H سکهارنا सुखारना sukhārnā (fr. sukh), v.t. To make happy, to contribute to the happiness of.

S سکهاسواد सुखास्वाद sukhāsvād, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sukh.

H سکهالا सुखाला sukhālā [S. सुख+आलयः], s.m. Abode of happiness or ease, pleasant place, blissful abode (=sukh-dhām).

H سکهالا सुखाला sukhālā [S. सुख+आल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Easy (syn. āsān).

H سکهانا सुखाना sukhānā (caus. of sūkhnā), v.t. To cause to dry or dry up; to cause to wither; to cause to pine away or become emaciated; to cause to evaporate; to dry, to dry up; to parch; to evaporate; to wither; to emaciate; to kill:—sukhā-denā, v.t. Intens. of and=sukhānā.

H سکهانا सिखाना sikhānā (caus. of sīkhnā), v.t. To teach, instruct, inculcate; to advise, prompt, suggest to; to admonish, reprove, correct, discipline, chastise:—siknā-aena, v.t. intens. of and=sikhānā:—sikhāne-wālā, sikhāne-hārā, s.m. Teacher, instructor, tutor, admonisher, &c.

H سکهاوٹ सिखावट sikhāwaṭ = H سکهاون सिखावन sikhāwan [sikhā(nā)+āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Teaching, instruction, admonition, advice.

H سکهاون सिखावन sikhāwan = H سکهاوٹ सिखावट sikhāwaṭ [sikhā(nā)+āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Teaching, instruction, admonition, advice.

H سکهاونا सिखावना sikhā`onā, sikhā`unā, v.t.=sikhānā, q.v.

H سکهائی सिखाई sikhā`ī, s.f. = H سکهایا सिखाया sikhāyā, s.m. [sikhā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+ इका] = sikhāwaṭ, q.v.

H سکهایا सिखाया sikhāyā, s.m. = H سکهائی सिखाई sikhā`ī, s.f. [sikhā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+ इका] = sikhāwaṭ, q.v.

H سکهپال सुखपाल sukh-pāl, s.m. See s.v. sukh.

S سکهت सुखित sukhit, part. Pleased, delighted, comforted, tranquil, happy (=sukhī).

S سکهتا सखिता sakhitā, s.f. = S سکهتو सखित्व sakhitva, s.m. Friendship, intimacy.

S سکھتو सखित्व sakhitva, s.m. = S سکھتا सखिता sakhitā, s.f. Friendship, intimacy.

S سکھد सुखद sukha-da, vulg. sukhad, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sukh.

H سکھدرسن सुखदर्सन sukh-darsan, s.m. See s.v. sukh.

H سکھر सिखर sikhar [S. शिक्य+रः], s.m. Three or more strings tied together to form a support for hanging anything on; network of string, netting; the cords of a bahangī in which the baskets rest.

H سکھر सिखर sikhar, s.m.=شکھر śikhar, q.v.

H سکھرا सखरा sakhrā, s.m.=sakrā, q.v.

H سکھرن सिखरन sikharan [S. शिखरिणी], s.m. (?), A kind of dish made of coagulated milk (dahī) and sugar.

H سکھڑئي सक्खड़ई sakkhaṛa`ī, s.f. Name of a rāginī; a kind of tune or music.

H سکھش सखश sakhaś, s.m. corr. of شخص shaḵẖṣ, q.v.

H سکھلانا सिखलाना sikhlānā (caus. of sīkhnā), v.t.=sikhānā, q.v.

H سکھلانا सुखलाना sukhlānā (caus. of sūkhnā), v.t.=sukhānā, q.v.

S سکھلن स्खलन skhalan, s.m. Stumbling, tripping, slipping, falling; falling or deviating from the right course; blundering.

H سکھما सुखमा sukhmā, adj.=sukh-may, q.v.s.v. sukh.

H سکھمار सुखमार sukhmār, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), corr. of su-kumār, q.v. (and cf. sukwār).

H سکھنا सिखना sikhnā, v.t. (dialec. & colloq.)=sīkhnā, q.v.:—sikhan-hārā, s.m.=sīkhne-hārā.

H سکھنا सुखना sukhnā, v.n.=sūkhnā, q.v.

H سکھناود सिखनावद sikhnāwad, s.m. Teaching, instruction.

H سکھنوتو सिखनौतु sikhanautu, or sikhnautu [prob. S. शिक्षण+वार्त्त+कः], s.m. New learner, novice.

H سکھني सिखनी sikhnī [S. शिष्य+इनी], s.f. Wife of a Sikh; a woman of the Sikh people.

H سکھوانا सुखवाना sukhwānā (doub. caus. of sūkhnā), v.t. To cause to be dried, to have or get dried, &c. (see sukhānā).

S سکھودي सुखोदय sukhoday, s.m. See s.v. sukh.

S سکھي सखि sakhi, s.m. (f. -ī) = sakhā, q.v.

S سکھي सखी sakhī, and H. (dialec.) सखि sakhi, s.f. A woman's friend or companion, a female friend or confidante; a handmaid, an abigail;—a class of mendicants who dress like women; an individual of that class; an effeminate man:—sakhī-jan, s.f. A female friend or confidante:—sakhī-dauṛ, s.m. A kind of verse in the beginning of a lā`onī, q.v.

H سکھي सिखी sikhī [sikh, q.v.+S. aff. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. Of or belonging to the Sikhs, or their religion.

H سکھي सिखी sikhī, adj. & s.m.=شکھي śikhī, q.v.

S سکھي सुखी sukhī, = H سکھيا सुखिया sukhiyā, adj. Well-pleased, glad, happy, tranquil, at ease, comfortable, contented; possessing happiness or pleasure; pleasant:—sukhi-svabhāv, adj. & s.m. Of a happy or contented disposition;—a happy or contented disposition.

H سکھيا सुखिया sukhiyā, = S سکھي सुखी sukhī, adj. Well-pleased, glad, happy, tranquil, at ease, comfortable, contented; possessing happiness or pleasure; pleasant:—sukhi-svabhāv, adj. & s.m. Of a happy or contented disposition;—a happy or contented disposition.

H سکھيا सखिया sakhiyā, s.f.=sakhī, q.v.

S سکهيات सुख्यात su-khyāt, part. Well spoken of, of good report, very renowned, celebrated, famous.

S سکهيات सुख्याति su-khyāti, vulg. su-khyāt, s.f. Good report, fame, celebrity.

S سکهيچها सुखेच्छा sukheććhā, s.f. See s.v. sukh.

S سکهين सुखेन sukhena, vulg. sukhen (S. instr. sing. of sukh), adv. With joy or pleasure, joyfully.

S سکهيه सख्य sakhya, s.m. Friendship, intimacy; equality.

H سکيت सकेत saket (fr. saketnā), adj. Narrow, strait, tight, small;—s.f. Straits, difficulty, distress, want:—saket karnā, v.t. To confine, to narrow, &c. (=saketnā).

H سکيتنا सकेतना saketnā (see sakeṛnā, sakelnā), v.t. To draw together, to narrow, confine, to brace up, tighten.

H سکيتي सकेती saketī, s.f.=saket, q.v.

S سکيرتي सुकीर्त्ति su-kīrtti, s.f. Good report, good character; celebration;—an epithet of a certain hymn.

H سکيرنا सकेरना sakernā, सुकेरना sukernā, v.n. & t.=sakelnā, q.v.

H سکيڑ सकेड़ sakeṛ, सुकेड़ sukeṛ (see sakeṛnā), s.f. A drawing together, contraction, shrinking, &c. (=sikoṛ).

H سکيڑنا सकेड़ना sakeṛnā, सुकेड़ना sukeṛnā [sakeṛ° = S. सङ्क्टष्ट, p.p.p. of सम्+कृष], v.n.=sukaṛnā or sikuṛnā, q.v.;—v.t.=sakoṛnā or sikoṛnā, q.v.

H سکيلا सकेला sakelā, s.m. A kind of iron;—an iron instrument or weapon; a sword.

H سکيلنا सकेलना sakelnā, v.n. & t.=sakeṛnā, q.v.

P سگ sag [Zend śpā; S. श्वन], s.m. A dog:—sag-bān, s.m. Dog-keeper:—sag-baća, s.m. Pup, whelp:—sag-davī or dau`ī, s.f. Running about fruitlessly:—sag-zāda, s.m. Son of a bitch:—sag-sār, adj. & s.m. Dog-headed; dog-like;—name of a country where the inhabitants have heads like dogs and bodies like those of men; a man of that country;—a miser:—a worldly person:—sag-lagī, s.f. Flattery, servility, fawning, sycophancy.

S سگ सुग su-ga, vulg. sug, adj. Going well or gracefully; graceful, elegant;—well rid of;—easy of access, easily passed;—easily understood, plain, intelligible;—s.m. Feces, ordure.

H سگا सगा sagā, सग्गा saggā [Prk. सगब्भओ; S. सगर्भ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Own, full, related, born of the same parents; akin, kin;—a blood relation, relative, kin:—sagā bhā`ī, s.m. Own brother:—sagā-sodrā (sodrā = S. saha+udaras), s.m. Own brother; kinsman, relation;—adj. Co-uterine; of the same family:—sage-sambandhī, s.m. Relations.

H سگا सुग्गा suggā, सुगा sugā [S. शुक+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), A parrot.

H سگاري सगारे sagāre, adv.=sakāre or sakāle, q.v.

P سگال sigāl, s.m. (?), Thought, suspicion; enmity, hatred; calumny; word, speech, saying:—bad-sigāl, adj. Of evil thoughts, malevolent.

H سگانا सुगाना sugānā [prob. fr. S. स्वक], v.t. To appropriate, to fix on, to apply to.

H سگاوت सगावत sagāwat = H سگائي सगाई sagā`ī [sagā, q.v. + āwat = Prk. अवत्ता=S. क+वार्त्ता;—and ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin;—betrothing, betrothal (syn. maṅgnī);—second marriage (of a woman of low tribe):—sagā`ī karnā (-kī), To contract a marriage, to betroth, affiance.

H سگائي सगाई sagā`ī = H سگاوت सगावत sagāwat [sagā, q.v. + āwat = Prk. अवत्ता=S. क+वार्त्ता;—and ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin;—betrothing, betrothal (syn. maṅgnī);—second marriage (of a woman of low tribe):—sagā`ī

karnā (-kī), To contract a marriage, to betroth, affiance.

H سگبھتا सगभत्ता sag-bhattā (sāg+bhartā, qq.v.), s.m. A hash of vegetables.

S سگپت सुगुप्त su-gupt, part. adj. Well hidden or concealed, well kept secret, very secret;—adv. Very secretly, privily.

S سگپتي सुगुप्ति su-gupti, s.f. Secrecy, closeness, good protection.

H سگ پہتا सगपहता sag-pahtā, s.m. Sāg or greens dressed with pulse.

S سگت सुगत su-gat, s.m. A Buddh; a Bauddh deified preceptor.

S سگتي सुगति su-gati, s.f. Good gait; good or happy state or condition.

H سگٹ सगट sagaṭ (dialec.), 1° adj.=sagrā or sakal;—2° s.f.=sagaṛ.

S سگر सगर sa-gar, adj. Having poison, poisonous;—s.m. Name of a king of the solar race, sovereign of Ayodhyā (the modern Oude).

H سگر सगर sagar [Prk. सगलं; S. सकलं], adj.=next, q.v.

H سگرا सगरा sagrā (dialec.) सिगरा sigrā [Prk. सगलअं; S. सकल+कं], adj. (f. -ī), All, entire, the whole, every, one and all, each and all.

S سگربھ सगर्भ sa-garbh, adj. (f. -ā), Pregnant;—`having the same womb';—s.m. A brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood.

S سگربھیہ सगर्भ्य sa-garbhya, s.m.=sa-garbh, q.v.

S سگرو सगर्व sa-garv, adj. Proud, haughty; joyful, elated.

H سگرو सिगरौ sigrau, adj. (Braj),=sagrā, q.v.

H سگري सगरी sagrī, s.f.=sagṛī, q.v.

H سگرئي सुगरई sugra`ī, s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode, sung in the forenoon.

S سگریو सुग्रीव su-grīv, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having a beautiful neck, handsome-necked;—a swan; a goose; a hero;—a sort of weapon;—name of a monkey-king (who, with his army of monkeys headed by Hanumān, assisted Rāmćandra in conquering Rāvan and recovering Sītā); name of one of the four horses of Krishṇ; name of Śiva; and of Indra; name of a particular mountain; name of a particular Nāga or serpent of Pātāla.

H سگڑ सगड़ sagaṛ, सग्गड़ saggaṛ [Prk. सगडं; S. शकटं], s.m. Cart (syn. ćakṛā).

H سگڑ सुगड़ sugaṛ, adj. (dialec. & colloq.), corr. of su-ghaṛ, q.v.

H سگڑي सगड़ी sagaṛī, sagṛī [Prk. सगडिआ; S. शकट+इका], s.f. A small cart.

P سگسار sag-sār, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sag.

H سگل सगल sagal, 1° s.f. corr. of shakl, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of shagl, q.v.

H سگل सगल sagal, = H سگلا सगला saglā, adj. (dialec.)=sagar, and sagrā, qq.v.

H سگلا सगला saglā, = H سگل सगल sagal, adj. (dialec.)=sagar, and sagrā, qq.v.

S سگلاني सग्लानि sa-glāni, adv. Languidly, weakly; irreverently, reproachfully, censoriously, slanderously.

H سگلي सिगली siglī, s.f. corr. of صيقل ṣaiqal, q.v.:—siglī-gar, s.m.=ṣaiqal-gar.

S سگم सुगम su-gam, adj. (f. -ā), Easy to be traversed or travelled over, easy of access or approach, accessible, attainable; easy, practicable; plain, intelligible;—going well.

S سگمت सुगमित su-gamit, adj. Easily reached, accessible, easily attainable.

S سگمتا सुगमता su-gamatā, s.f. = S سگمتو सुगमत्व su-gamatva, s.m. Accessibleness, attainableness; easiness, ease, practicableness;

plainness, intelligibleness;—easy flow, euphony.

S سگمتو सुगमत्व su-gamatva, s.m. = S سگمتا सुगमता su-gamatā, s.f. Accessibleness, attainableness; easiness, ease, practicableness; plainness, intelligibleness;—easy flow, euphony.

S سگميه सुगम्य su-gamya, adj. = su-gam, q.v.;—s.m.=sugamatā, q.v.

S سگن सगण sa-gaṇ, s.m. (in Pros.), An anapæst.

H سگن सगुन sagun, (old H.) सुगुन sugun, सुगन sugan [Prk. सगुणु; S. शकुनः], s.m. Omen, augury (cf. shugūn).

S سگن सगुण sa-guṇ, adj. Having properties or qualities, &c.; possessing good qualities or attributes; virtuous, good:—sa-guṇ-rūp, adj. Possessed of a form that has qualities.

H سگند सुगन्द su-gand, adj.=su-gandh, q.v.

S سگندھ सगन्ध sa-gandh, adj. Having a smell or scent, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling (=su-gandh).

S سگندھ सुगन्ध su-gandh, adj. & s.m. Sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant, spicy, aromatic;—good or pleasant smell, sweet odour, scent, perfume, fragrance, aroma, spiciness:—sugandh-āvisht, adj. Possessing sweet odour:—sugandh-pātr, s.m. Any vessel containing sweet odours; a scent-bottle:—sugandh-rā`e, s.m. A kind of flower:—sugandh-sānā, adj. (f. -ī), Impregnated with perfume. ? سگندھت सुगन्धित sugandhit, part. adj. Perfumed, rendered fragrant; sweet-smelling, fragrant (=su-gandh).

S سگندھتا सुगन्धिता su-gandhitā, s.f. Fragrance, perfume, agreeable scent (produced by the trituration of perfumes).

S سگندھي सुगन्धि su-gandhi, adj. & s.f.=su-gandh, q.v.

H سگنوتي सगुनौती sagunautī, सगनौती sagnautī [Prk. सगुणवत्तिआ; S. शकुन+वार्त्त+इका], s.f. Auspicious sign, good omen.

H سگني सगुणी sa-guṇī, adj.=sa-guṇ, q.v.

H سگنيا सुगुनिया suguniyā [Prk. सगुणिओ; S. शकुन+इकः], adj. Of good omen, lucky

H سگوا सुगवा sugwā [S. शुक+कः (with w inserted)], (rustic) A parrot (=suggā).

H سگوتا सिगौता sigautā [S. शृङ्ग+युक्तकः], s.m. Hide, skin (with the horns attached).

S سگوتر सगोत्र sa-gotra, = H سگوترا सगोत्रा sa-gotrā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), Of the same family, of one kin, related;—one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman; distant relation, one connected by funeral oblations of food and water.

H سگوترا सगोत्रा sa-gotrā, = S سگوتر सगोत्र sa-gotra, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), Of the same family, of one kin, related;—one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman; distant relation, one connected by funeral oblations of food and water.

H سگوتري सगोत्री sa-gotrī [S. स+गोत्रिकः], adj.=sa-gotra, q.v.

H سگوتي सगौती sagautī, सगोती sagotī, सगउती saga`utī [sagā, q.v.+autī = Prk. वत्तिआ=S. वार्त्त+इका] Animal food, flesh, meat.

H سگودرا सगोदरा sagodrā, s.m. corr. of sagotra, q.v.

S سگھٹت सुघटित su-ghaṭit, part. adj. Well joined or united; well contrived or devised, well arranged, well managed.

H سگھر सुघर sughar, adj.=next, q.v.

H سگھڑ सुघड़ sughaṛ [S. सु+घटितः], adj. Well-formed, well-made, symmetrical, neat, pretty, beautiful, elegant, graceful; accomplished, skilful, clever, expert; eloquent; good, virtuous; meritorious:—sughaṛ-bhalā`ī, s.f. Flattery, sycophancy, wheedling, currying favour.

H سگھڑائي सुघड़ाई sughṛā`ī = H سگھڑئي सुघड़ई sughṛa`ī [sughaṛ+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Neatness, prettiness, beauty,

elegance, accomplishment, skilfulness; virtuousness.

H سگھڑئي सुघड़ई sughṛa`ī = H سگھرائي सुघड़ाई sughṛā`ī [sughaṛ+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Neatness, prettiness, beauty, elegance, accomplishment, skilfulness; virtuousness.

H سگھڑي सुघड़ी su-ghaṛī, s.f. Lucky hour, auspicious moment, opportune moment, suitable time.

S سگھن सघन sa-ghan, adj. Thick, dense, solid, crowded, impassable, impervious:—saghan-tushār, s.m. Ice.

H سگيا सुग्गिया suggiyā, सुगिया sugiyā [S. शुक+इका], s.f. A parrot.

H سگيان सुज्ञान su-gyān (prop. su-jnān), s.m. Sound knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, sagacity;—adj. Well-informed, wise, intelligent.

H سگيان sa-gyān, = H سگيانا sa-gyānā, = H سگياني sa-gyānī, adj. & s.m.=sa-jnān, and sa-jnānī, q.v.

H سگيانا sa-gyānā, = H سگيان sa-gyān, = H سگياني sa-gyānī, adj. & s.m.=sa-jnān, and sa-jnānī, q.v.

H سگياني sa-gyānī, = H سگيان sa-gyān, = H سگيانا sa-gyānā, adj. & s.m.=sa-jnān, and sa-jnānī, q.v.

S سگيت सुगीति su-gīti, s.f. Good singing;—a kind of metre.

H سل सल sal [prob. S. शलभ or शरभ], s.m. (dialec.) The large green grasshopper; the mantis or leaf-insect.

H سل सल sal [Prk. सल्लं; S. शल्यं], s.m. Stake, spike, splinter, thorn; difficulty, embarrassment, &c. (see śalya):—sal raćnā (apnā), To meet or manage a difficulty, &c., to manage difficult affairs (of a house, &c.); to prepare (one's own) funeral pyre, to become a satī:—sal-se baiṭhnā, v.n. To be clear or free of difficulty or embarrassment, to be settled or composed.

H سل सल sal [S. शतं], adj. (colloq.) One hundred (=sau).

S سل सल sal, s.m. Water (=sara or sar).

A سل sall, vulg. sal (inf. n. of سَل 'to draw out or forth'), s.m. Drawing out or forth (esp. a sword from the scabbard).

A سل sill, vulg. sil (v.n. fr. سُل; see sall), s.m. Consumption, decline, ulceration of the lungs; a hectic fever:—sill-o-diq, s.m. Rapid decline, galloping consumption.

H سل सिल sil = H سلا सिला silā [Prk. सिला; S. शिला], s.f. Rock, stone; a slab, flag-stone; a flat stone or slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller;—threshold, door-frame:—sil-baṭṭā, s.m. The slab and muller with which condiments, spices, &c. are ground:—silā-jit, and silā-jīt, corr. salā-jīt (S. śilā-jatu, and śilā-jit), s.m. Storax; stone-lac; red chalk; bitumen; benzoin; mineral coal; a beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum:—silā-ras, s.m. lit. 'Rock-exudation'; storax, &c. (=silā-jit); olibanum; incense; oil of cardamom:—sil-loṛhā, s.m.=sil-baṭṭā, q.v.

H سلا सिला silā = H سل सिल sil [Prk. सिला; S. शिला], s.f. Rock, stone; a slab, flag-stone; a flat stone or slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller;—threshold, door-frame:—sil-baṭṭā, s.m. The slab and muller with which condiments, spices, &c. are ground:—silā-jit, and silā-jīt, corr. salā-jīt (S. śilā-jatu, and śilā-jit), s.m. Storax; stone-lac; red chalk; bitumen; benzoin; mineral coal; a beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum:—silā-ras, s.m. lit. 'Rock-exudation'; storax, &c. (=silā-jit); olibanum; incense; oil of cardamom:—sil-loṛhā, s.m.=sil-baṭṭā, q.v.

H سلا सिला silā, सिल्ला sillā [Prk. सिलओ; S. शिल+कः], s.m. Gleaning; gleanings of a corn-field:—silā ćugnā or sillā bīnnā, To glean:—silā-hār or sillā-hār, s.m. Gleaner.

H سلا सिल्ला sillā, सिला silā, adj.=sīlā, q.v.

H سلاباك सिलाबाक silābāk [Prk. सिला+वक्का; S. शिला+वल्का], s.f. lit. 'Rock-bark,' a kind of moss or lichen (esp. a kind used as a medicinal substance, and said to possess cooling and lithonthriptic properties).

H سلابھ सुलाभ su-lābh, adj.=su-labh, q.v.

H سلاجت सिलाजित silā-jit, s.m. See s.v. sil or silā.

A سلاح silāḥ, s.f. Weapon, weapons, arms, implement of war (as a sword, spear, &c.); armour:—silāḥ-bar-dār, s.m. Armour-bearer, an esquire; an officer who has charge of the armoury:—silāḥ-band, adj. Armed, accoutred:—silāḥ-posh, adj. & s.m. Covered with armour; armed;—one who is armed:—silāḥ-poshī, s.f. The wearing of armour:—silāḥ-k̲h̲āna, s.m. Armoury; arsenal, magazine:—silāḥ-dār, s.m.=silāḥ-bardār, q.v.:—silāḥ-sāz, s.m. Armourer:—silāḥ-shor, s.m. Champion, gladiator; fencing-master; a breaker or trainer of horses.

H سلاخ सलाख salāk̲h̲ [S. शलाका], s.f. A bar (of iron); an ingot (of gold or silver); a stake; a spit; a probe;—a continuous line, a streak.

A سلاخ sallāk̲h̲, (v.n. fr. سلخ 'to skin'), s.m. A skinner, flayer.

H سلارس सिलारस silā-ras, s.m. See s.v. silā.

P سلاست salāsat (for A. سلاسة, inf. n. of سلس 'to be easy,' &c.), s.f. Easiness, simplicity; plainness, clearness, perspicuity; facility; ductility; gentleness, tractableness; urbanity.

A سلاسل salāsil, s.f. pl. (of silsilat), Chains.

A سلاطين salāṭīn, s.m. pl. (of sulṭān), Emperors, kings, monarchs.

P سلاك salāk, s.f. (local)=salāk̲h̲, q.v.; and cf. next.

H سلاكا सलाका salākā [S. शलाका], s.f. A probe; a rule, ruler, &c. (see śalākā); a line, streak.

H سلاكنا सलाकना salāknā (fr. salākā), v.t. To rule lines; to mark with lines, to streak.

A سلام salām (inf. n. of سلم 'to be or become safe,' &c.), s.m. Safety, peace; salutation, greeting, compliments; parting salutation, adieu, farewell, good-bye:—salām phernā, To look to the right and the left after prayer:—salām denā (-ko), To bid adieu (to), to dismiss; (among Europeans) to present (one's) compliments (to); to request the presence (of a person); to desire permission to enter:—salām-`alaik or salām-`alai-kum, Peace be with you; good morning to you:—salām-karā`ī, A congratulatory present (see salāmī):—salām karnā (-ko), To salute, greet, hail, accost; to bid adieu (to), say farewell (to); to give up, to desist or refrain (from); to bow (to), to acknowledge the superiority of:—salām lenā (-kā), To accept and return the salutation (of):—salām-o-payām, s.m. Salutations and kind messages.

P سلامت salāmat (for A. سلامة, inf. n. of سلم; see salām), s.f. Safety, salvation; tranquillity, peace, rest, repose; immunity; liberty; soundness; recovery; health;—adj. & adv. (used predicatively) Safe, sound, well;—in safety, safely, securely:—salāmat-rav or rau, s.m. An economist; a good manager or administrator; a well-conducted person:—salāmat-ravī, or rau`ī, s.f.
Economy, good management; moderation; good behaviour:—salāmat rahnā, v.n. To be or remain safe and sound, to live long, to prosper.

P سلامتي salāmatī (fr. salāmat), s.f. Safety, security, protection; peace, tranquillity; health; good condition, well-being; the being alive and in health;—a kind of coarse cloth;—adv. In peace or safety; in health:—salāmatī-kā jām pīnā (-kī), To drink to the health (of), to quaff a cup to the health (of).

P سلامى salāmī (salām+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ), s.f. Salutation; salute (as by presentation of arms, &c.), salute of cannon;—a present on being introduced to a superior; a present given to a landlord on granting a lease, &c.; a present (on particular occasions) to a person making a salute; a congratulatory present to a bridegroom (generally from the father-in-law's household;—cf. salām-karā`ī);—slope, incline; a pavement across the bed of a watercourse:—salāmī-k̲h̲āna-bārī, s.f. A present from a farmer to his landlord to enable him to build his house; a compulsory present exacted by the landlord from a tenant on his erecting a new hut.

H سلانا सिलाना silānā (caus. of sīnā), v.t. To cause to sew or stitch; to sew (=sīnā).

H سلانا सिलाना silānā [sil° = sīl = Prk.सीयल = S. शीतल+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To cool;—to moisten, to wet;—to bury (syn. ṭhanḍā karnā);—to pour out (into a corner of the house, the remains of holy water used in worship; e.g. kaule silānā);—v.n. To become damp or moist; to sweat; to become liquid or fluid, to melt.

H سلانا सुलाना sulānā (caus. of sonā), v.t. To cause to sleep, to put to sleep; to hush, lull, quiet, calm, allay; to lay, repress, quell, subdue;

to kill, murder:—sulā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=sulānā.

H سلائي सलाई salā`ī [S. शलाका+इका], s.f. A piece of wire, a needle, a probe, any pointed surgical instrument; a catheter; a bodkin; a large needle used for tinging the eyes with collyrium; a piece of wire, or needle, &c. used to deprive a person of sight (by drawing it, while hot, over the eyes); a lead-pencil; a brimstone match; a line, streak, stripe:—salā`ī phernā (-par), To pass a red-hot wire or needle, &c. (across the eyes of a person), to deprive of sight, to blind:—salā`ī-dār, adj. Streaked, striped, twilled (as cloth).

H سلائي सिलाई silā`ī [silā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Sewing; seam; needlework;—price paid for sewing.

H سلائي सिलाई silā`ī (prop. salā`ī, q.v.), s.f. A match tipped with brimstone;—a kind of grub, Phylloxera (very injurious to Indian corn, sugar-cane, &c.).

A سلب salb, salab (inf. n. of سلب 'to seize, carry off by force,' &c.), s.m. Seizing by force, spoiling, depriving of; deprivation; negation, denial, negative argument (in logic);—spoil, plunder, booty:—satt-ĕ-juz`ī, s.m. Special or particular negation:—salb-ĕ-kullī, s.m. General negation:—salb honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be carried off; to be deprived of; to be wanting in, be devoid of; to be lost.

H سلبهه सलभ salabh, s.m.=شلبهه śalabh, q.v.

S سلبهه सुलभ su-labh, adj. Easy to be obtained, easy of acquisition; easy to be perceived or effected; easy of access; attainable, feasible, easy:—su-labhāvakāś (°bha+av°), adj. Easily gaining room or admission.

S سلبهتا सुलभता su-labhatā, s.f. Easiness of acquisition or attainment, feasibleness.

S سلبهيه सुलभ्य su-labhya, adj.=su-labh, q.v.

H سلپ सिल्प silpa, silp, s.m. See شلپ śilpa.

H سلپٹ सिलपट silpaṭ [S. शिला+पट्टः], adj. Smooth, even, level; rubbed or worn smooth (as coin); blind.

H سلپٹ silpaṭ (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Slipper.

H سلپچي सिलपची silapćī, s.f.=ćilamćī, q.v.

H سلتا सलिता salitā (=saritā, q.v.), s.f. A river, stream.

H سلٹنا सुलटना sulaṭnā (prob. sam or su+ulaṭnā, qq.v.), v.t. To turn round again, to restore to a right position, to set right again; to arrange or settle (a matter or affair, with another);—v.n. To come or turn round again to a right position, to get or come right again:—sulaṭ-lenā, v.t. Intens. of and=sulaṭnā.

S سلج सलज्ज sa-lajj, adj. (f. -ā), Feeling shame or modesty, bashful, modest, ashamed.

H سلج सलज salaj, s.f.=sarhaj and salaij, qq.v.

H سلجهانا सुलझाना suljhānā (caus. of sulajhnā), v.t. To unravel, to disentangle; to solve (a difficulty or a problem); to analyse, to examine, test, prove; to set right or straight again, to settle, arrange.

H سلجهاو सुलझाव suljhā`o = H سلجهاوا सुलझावा suljhāwā suljhā(nā)+ā`o or āwā = Prk. एअव्वं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं or (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Unravelling, disentanglement; solution; settlement.

H سلجهاوا सुलझावा suljhāwā = H سلجهاو सुलझाव suljhā`o suljhā(nā)+ā`o or āwā = Prk. एअव्वं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्यं or (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Unravelling, disentanglement; solution; settlement.

H سلجهنا सुलझना sulajhnā [ulajhnā, q.v.+S. सम्], v.n. To be or become unravelled, to be disentangled; to be solved; to be analysed, tested or tried; to be settled, be set right again:—suljhā-suljhāyā, part. (of sulajhnā and suljhānā), Ready, disentangled, &c.; tested, proved, experienced.

H سلچهن सुलच्छन su-laććhan, (dialec.) सुलच्छनि su-laććhani, s.m.=su-lakshaṇ, q.v.

A سلح silaḥ (and P. salaḥ), s.f.=silāḥ, q.v.

A سلخ salḵẖ, vulg. salaḵẖ (inf. n. of سلخ 'to strip off,' &c.), s.f. The last or end (of a month), the

last day (of a month of thirty days), the day of new moon.

A سلس salis, vulg. sals (v.n. fr. سلس 'to be loose or slack,' &c.), adj. Easy, gentle, tractable, docile, mild, compliant, submissive; ductile.

A سلسبيل salsabīl, s.m. Name of a fountain in Paradise;—running limpid water, pure, sweet water.

H سلسلاٹ सलसलाट salsalāṭ, s.f. contrac. of salsalāhaṭ, q.v.

H سلسلانا सलसलाना salsalānā [prob. S. शल् redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi (caus. augment); cf. sarsarānā], v.n. To creep, crawl; to feel a creeping or tickling sensation; to itch; to prick, pierce; to be troubled with doubt; to be uneasy; to rankle (in);—to make a rustling sound (as the creeping of a snake), to rustle;—v.t. To cause to simmer or boil, &c., to heat.

H سلسلاهٹ सलसलाहट salsalāhaṭ [salsalā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Creeping, crawling; sound as of a snake creeping, rustling; creeping sensation, titillation, irritation (caused by the crawling of an insect on the body), formication; itching; prurience; pricking, piercing; uneasy feeling, doubt; rankling (cf. sursurāhaṭ).

H سلسلاهٹ silsilāhaṭ (fr. silsila, q.v.), s.f. Concatenation.

H سلسل بول silsil-baul, or silsil-ĕ-baul (prob. corr. of A. salsalu`l-baul), s.m. Morbid copiousness of urine, diabetes.

P سلسله silsila (for A. سلسلة silsilat, v.n. fr. سلسل, fr. rt. سلّ by redupl.), s.m. Chain; series; concatenation; line; succession; descent, pedigree, genealogy; a catalogue; arrangement; connection; mode, way:—silsila-band, adj.=silsila-wār, q.v.:—silsila-bandī, s.f. The state of being linked together, concatenation; classification, arrangement:—silsila-mū, adj. Having the hair in ringlets like chains:—silsila-wār, adj. & adv. Linked together; serial; lineal; consecutive, unbroken, uninterrupted;—in regular order, consecutively, in a line or series, seriatim; connectedly, in the chain (of); systematically.

H سلسلي सुलसुली sulsulī, s.f.=sursurī, q.v.

A سلطان sulṭān (v.n. fr. سلط 'to overcome'; 'to possess dominion,' &c.), s.m. Sultan, emperor, king, prince, sovereign, ruler.

P سلطانه sulṭāna (for A. سلطانة sulṭānat, fem. of sultān), s.f. Empress; queen.

P سلطاني sulṭānī (rel. n. fr. sulṭān), adj. Of or belonging or relating to a sovereign, royal, regal, princely;—s.f. Dignity or office of sulṭān; sovereignty, empire, dominion (=salṭanat);—a kind of broadcloth.

P سلطنت salṭanat (for A. سلطنة, v.n. fr. سلط; see sulṭān), s.f. Power of dominion, sovereign or ruling power, empire, sovereignty, dominion, rule;—kingdom, empire, realm:—salṭanat-ĕ-jamhūrī, s.f. A republic:—salṭanat-ĕ-shaḵẖṣī, s.f. An absolute monarchy.

A سلف salaf (inf. n. of سلف 'to pass away,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Past, preceding, former (times, &c.);—such as have gone before, predecessors, ancestors; past or former times;—money advanced for merchandise, &c.;—a purse, bag. سلف silf (v.n. fr. سلف; see salaf), s.m. Wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law.

H سلفا sulfā, s.m. A small ball of tobacco smoked in a ḥuqqa without the intervention of a tile:—sulfā karnā, v.t. To burn to ashes; to consume:—sulfā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be consumed; to be utterly destroyed or ruined.

H سلفچي silafćī, s.f.=silapćī, or ćilamćī, q.v.

A سلك silk (v.n. fr. سلك 'to insert,' &c.), s.m. Thread, string; order, series, train; course, tenour; road, way:—silk-bandī, s.f. Account of the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together and formed into one total.

S سلكشن सुलक्षण su-lakshaṇ, = H سلكهن सुलक्खन su-lakkhan, s.m. A good or distinct mark; an auspicious mark or sign or omen; good conduct; excellence; beauty; a determining;—adj. Clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, favourable, promising, fortunate; well-behaved; clever, expert; beautiful; excellent.

H سلكهن सुलक्खन su-lakkhan, = S سلكشن सुलक्षण su-lakshaṇ, s.m. A good or distinct mark; an auspicious mark or sign or omen; good conduct; excellence; beauty; a determining;—adj. Clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, favourable,

promising, fortunate; well-behaved; clever, expert; beautiful; excellent.

? سلکشني सुलक्षणी su-lakshaṇī [S. सु+लक्षण+इकः], adj.=su-lakshaṇ.

H سلکهنا सुलखना su-lakhanā, adj.=su-lakshaṇ, q.v.

H سلکي सलकी salkī [S. शालूक+इका], s.f. The root of the lotus or water-lily.

S سلکي सल्लकी sallakī, s.f. The gum olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera.

H سلگ सलग salag [S. संलग्नं], adj. Joined together, in one piece, unbroken, continuous, uninterrupted;—s.m. (local), Close friendship, intimacy, familiarity.

H سلگانا सुलगाना sulgānā, सिलगाना silgānā (caus. of sulagnā), v.t. To light, kindle, ignite, to cause to burn brightly; to inflame, incite, stir up, rouse.

H سلگم सलगम salgam, s.m. corr. of شلغم shalgam, q.v.

H سلگنا सुलगना sulagnā, सिलगना silagnā [sulag° prob.=S. संलग(ति), rt. लग् with सम्], v.n. To be kindled, be ignited, be set light to; to light; to burn without smoke or flame, to burn clearly or brightly; to be inflamed, be excited, be roused, be irritated.

S سلل सलिल salil, s.m. Water; liquid (in general).

A سلم salam (inf. n. of سلم 'to be safe,' &c.), s.m. Saluting; submitting; cultivating peace; friendship;—peace, safety;—adj. Free from fault or flaw, sound;—sallamahu`l-lāhŏ ta`ālā, May the Most High God save or protect him.

H سلم sallam, s.m. A kind of coarse cloth.

A سلم sullam, s.m. A ladder; staircase.

P سلمه salma, s.m. A band of embroidery:—salma-sitāra, s.m. A kind of embroidery consisting of small stars between embroidered bands.

H سلنا सलना salnā [S. सर, or सल+nā = Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A rivulet.

H سلنا सलना salnā (fr. the trans. sālnā, q.v.), v.n. To be perforated, be pierced; to pierce, prick, enter (into).

H سلنا सिलना silnā (fr. silānā), v.n. To be sewn.

H سلنو सलनो salano, salno, s.f. coutrac. of salūno, q.v.

H سلنهار सलनहार salan-hār, adj. Penetrable.

H سلو सल्लू sallū, सलू salū [prob. S. शल्य+उकः], s.m. A thong, a narrow strip of leather inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, &c.; a latchet.

H سلو सल्लो sallo, adj. & s.f. Foolish, silly (woman);—a silly woman.

H سلوانا सलवाना salwānā (doub. caus. of salnā), v.t. To cause to be perforated or pierced, &c., to have or get (a thing) pierced, &c.

H سلوانا सिलवाना silwānā (doub. caus. of sīnā), v.t. To cause to be sewn or stitched, to have or get (a thing) sewn.

H سلوانا सुलवाना sulwānā (doub. caus. of sonā), v.t. To cause to be put to sleep, to have (one) put to sleep, &c. (see sulānā and sonā).

H سلوائي सलवाई salwā`ī [salwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The cost of having (a thing) perforated or pierced, &c.

H سلوائي सिलवाई silwā`ī (silwā(nā)+ā`ī as in salwā`ī, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for having (a thing) sewn (=silā`ī).

H سلوپ सलूप salūp [S. स्वल्पं], s.m. A little, very little.

P سلوت salwat (for A. سلوة, inf. n. of سلو 'to be content,' &c.), s.f. Patient endurance, content, comfort, solace, cheerfulness, happiness, tranquillity.

H سلوتري सलोत्री salotrī, s.m.=sālotrī, q.v.

H سلوٹ सिलौट silauṭ, सिलोट siloṭ, सिलवट silwaṭ [S. शिला+पट्ट+का], s.f. A small grinding-stone; a muller, a stone for grinding spices, &c.

H سلوٹ सिलवट silwaṭ [prob. rt. of silānā+S. पट्ट+का], s.f. Seam, fold, ply; rumple, crease, furrow, wrinkle (syn. shikaṅ).

A سلوك sulūk, corr. salūk (inf. n. of سلك 'to travel,' &c.), s.m. Journey, road, way; institution, rule, mode, manner; behaviour or conduct (to or towards), treatment, usage; civility, attention, kindness; intercourse, amicable intercourse or footing, good terms or understanding (with); cessation of hostilities, peace:—sulūk-se, adv. With civility or kindness, kindly; properly, well; in amicable intercourse, on good terms, peaceably (e.g. sulūk-se pesh ānā, To treat or receive kindly; to behave properly or well;—sulūk-se rahnā, To live on good terms):—sulūk karnā (-se), To proceed (with); to act or behave (towards), to treat; to treat kindly, to befriend, to behave well (to); to be reconciled (to), make peace (with).

H سلوك स्लोक slok, सलोक salok, s.m.=श्लोक ślok, q.v.

S سلوك सलोक sa-lok, adj. Being in the same world;—s.m. Good or respectable people, gentlefolk.

S سلوكتا सलोकता sa-lokatā, s.f. Being in the same world or sphere (with).

S سلول सलोल sa-lol, adj. (f. -ā), Playful, sportive, wanton.

H سلون सलोन sa-lon, सलून sa-lūn [Prk. सलोणु; S. स+लावण्यं], adj. Having salt, salted (food), salty;—name of a district.

H سلونا सलोना salonā [Prk. सलोणअं; S. स+लावण्य+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Salt, salted; seasoned; tasteful, tasty, savoury; beautiful, handsome; interesting, piquant; intelligent; dark-complexioned, nut-brown (complexion); expressive (countenance).

H سلونو सलूनो salūno [S. श्रावणी], s.f. The day of full moon in the month Sāwan (July-August), the festival of rakshā-ban-dhan (see rākhī).

H سلوني सलोनी sa-lcnī [Prk. सलोणी; S. सलावण्यं], adj.=salonā, q.v.

A سلوي salwā (v.n. fr. سلو 'to be content,' &c.), s.m.(?) A quail;—honey.

H سلهج सल्हज salhaj, s.f.=salaij, q.v.

H سلي सिली silī, सिल्ली sillī [S. शिला or शिली], s.f. A stone, a block of stone, a slab; a whetstone; a hone; a touchstone;—a small kiln;—trunk (of a tree); a plank.

H سلي सिल्ली sillī, सिली silī [prob. S. शीतल+इका], s.f. The teal, the whistling teal.

H سلي सिली silī [S. शिल+इका], s.f. The grain and chaff on a threshing-floor before winnowing.

H سليتا salītā, s.m. corr. of shalīta, q.v.

H سليٹ sleṭ (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Slate; a slate.

H سليج सलैज salaij, सलेज salej [S. श्याल+जाया], s.f. Brother-in-law's wife (=sarhaj).

P سليس salīs (prob. corr. of A. salis; or an unclassical form fr. A. rt. سلس), adj. Easy, simple, plain, not abstruse:—salīs-navīs, adj. & s.m. Writing a plain hand;—one who writes a plain hand.

P سليسي salīsī, s.f. Easiness, simplicity, plainness, clearness.
H سليش स्लेष slesh, s.m.= شليش ślesh, q.v.

H سليشا स्लेषा sleshā, slekhā, s.f. contrac. of aśleshā or aślekhā, q.v.

H سليشما स्लेष्मा sleshmā, s.m.= شليشما śleshmā, q.v.

P سليقه salīqa (for A. سليقة salīqat, v.n. fr. سلق 'to adapt or dispose to,' &c.), s.m. Nature, natural disposition or constitution; genius; taste; good disposition; method, knack, way; knowledge, skill, dexterity, address:—salīqa-dār, salīqa-sheʿār, salīqa-mand, and salīqa-wālā, adj. Of good disposition; well-conducted; possessed of genius; discerning, discreet:—salīqa-e-guftgū, s.m. or salīqe-kī guftgū, s.f. Polite

conversation:—salīqa-e̮-majlis, s.m. Good breeding.

H سليكهما सलेखमा salekhmā [S. श्लेष्मा], s.m. The phlegmatic humour, phlegm, rheum, defluxion, catarrh (syn. zukām).

S سليل सलील sa-līl, adj. (f. -ā), Playful, sportive, wanton.

A سليم salīm (v.n. fr. سلم 'to be safe,' &c.), adj. Safe, secure, free; sound, perfect; healthy; right; pacific, mild, meek, affable:—salīmu`ṯ-ṭab`, adj. & s.m. Right-minded; sound; affable, &c. (=salīm):—a right-minded person;—a real genius, a genuine poet.

A سليمان sulaimān, prop. n. Solomon (the son of David).

P سليماني sulaimanī (rel. n. fr. sulaimān), adj. Of or belonging to Solomon;—s.f. The state or dignity of Solomon;—s.m. (=sulaimānī patthar), The onyx.

P سليمي salīmī (rel. n. fr. salīm), s.f. A kind of cloth.

H سليه सल्य salya, s.m.=شليه śalya, q.v.:—salyoddhār, s.m.=śalyoddnār, q.v.s.v. śalya.

S سم सम् sam, insep. prep. or prefix (opp. to vi, and, like Gr. σύν, Lat. con, expressing) With, together with, along with, together: (it sometimes intensifies the idea contained in the simple root, and may often be translated by) much, greatly, very, wholly, thoroughly, perfectly, well, beautifully, &c.

S سم सम sama, vulg. sam, adj. Even, level, flat, plain, smooth; same, equal, like, similar; all, whole, entire, full, complete;—s.m. A level plain; (in Geom.) a mean proportional segment;—(in music) measuring time; time; a tone:—samāćār (˚ma+āć˚), adj. & s.m. Equal or similar in practice or in virtuous conduct;—equal or similar conduct; upright or virtuous conduct, proper practice:—samādhikārī (˚ma+adh˚), s.m. Coadjutor, colleague;—joint heir:—sam-bhāv, adj. & s.m. Of like nature or property;—equality, similarity, equability, sameness; equilibrium; goodness:—sam-bhūmi, s.f. Even or level ground; a race-course:—sam-tribhuj, adj. & s.m. Having three sides equal;—an equilateral triangle:—sam-tūl, adj. Alike, similar, equal, akin:—sam-tol, adj. & adv. Of equal weight, equiponderant; equal, even, matching, rivaling, of the same grade, of equal ability, of equal value or merit; duly balanced, equable; evenly or harmoniously proportioned (as a temperament or constitution, &c.);—evenly, equally on both sides (as a weight pressing, &c.):—sam-jātīya, adj. (f. -ā), Of the same caste or class, of the same origin or kind, homogeneous:—sam-ćatur-bhuj, adj. & s.m. Equally four-sided;—an equilateral tetragon or rhombus:—sam-darśī, vulg. sam-darsī, adj. & s.m. Viewing or regarding equally, looking at both sides impartially, impartial;—an impartial person:—sam-dukh, adj. & s.m. Sharing (another's) pain or grief, feeling for another's woe, sympathizing (with);—a sympathetic person, sympathizer:—sam-dukh-sukh, adj. Having the same grief and joy, sympathizing in sorrow and joy:—sam-dukhī = sam-dukh, q.v.:—sam-dvi-bāhu-tribhuj, s.m. An isosceles triangle:—sam-dharā-tal, adj. Plane, level, level with the ground:—sam-dharātal-paṭṭī, s.f. A plane-table (for surveying):—sam-deśīya, adj. (f. -ā), Belonging to the same country or locality:—sam-rūp, adj. Of the same form or figure;—s.m. Conformity; uniformity:—sam-sthān, s.m. The horizon; the north or south point of the horizon; a pole of the prime vertical:—sama-sva, s.m. Equality in wealth;—adj. (f. -ā), Possessing equal wealth:—sama-sva-bhāvī, adj. Possessing equal wealth:—sam-kālik, sam-kālin, or sam-kālīn, adj. Of or belonging to the same time or period, contemporary, contemporaneous, coeval:—sam-kanyā, s.f. A suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married:—sam-koṇ, adj. & s.m. Rectangular, right-angled;—a right angle:—sam-kon-samānāntar-ćatur-bhuj, s.m. A rectangle:—sam-lamb, adj. & s.m. Having equal perpendiculars:—a trapezoid;—sam-lamb ćatur-bhuj, s.m. A trapezium; a trapezoid:—sam-vṛit, s.m. A species of metre in which all the four feet are equal:—sam-yātrī, s.m. A fellow-traveller.

H سم सम sam, s.m.= شم śam, q.v.

A سم samm, vulg. sam, s.m. Poison, venom:—sammu`-fār and sammu`l-khār, s.m. Rats-bane, arsenic.

P سم sum [Pehl. śumb, śum; Zend śafa; S. शफ], s.m. A hoof, hoofed foot:—sum lenā, To pare the hoofs (of, -ke);—to trip, stumble (a horse).

H سم सुम sum [S. सुमं], s.m. A flower.

H سما षमा samā [S. समयः], s.m. Time, season; season of plenty, season of greatest abundance or prevalence; plenty, abundance; opportunity;—state, condition; concord,

harmony, unison;—scene, landscape, view:—samā bāṅdhnā (-kā), To make a picture or representation (of), to represent;—to act, sing, or play in concert, to produce harmony; to be in concert or harmony:—samā pānā, v.n. To find or get an opportunity.

S سما समा samā, s.f. A year.

A سما samā (v.n. fr. سمو 'to be or become high,' &c.), s.m. The heavens, sky, firmament; a canopy; height, altitude, meridian, highest or uppermost part (of anything), culminating point, prime, spring.

S سماپت समापित samāpit, = S سماپت समाप्त samāpt, part. Completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected;—skilful:—samāpt karnā, v.t. To complete, conclude, finish, close, &c.

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H سماپت समाप्त samāpt, = S سماپتي समाप्त samāpti, s.f. Accomplishment, completion, perfection, conclusion, finish, end, termination, cessation; reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes.

S سماپتي समाप्त samāpti, = H سماپت समाप्त samāpt, s.f. Accomplishment, completion, perfection, conclusion, finish, end, termination, cessation; reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes.

S سماپن समापन samāpan, s.m. Accomplishing, finishing, completion, conclusion; acquisition, gain; putting an end to, killing, destroying;—section, chapter, division;—profound meditation.

S سماپن समापन्न samāpanna, part. Attained, obtained, gained; occurred, happened, arrived, come; completed, finished, &c. (= samāpt, q.v.); perfect, skilled, proficient (in).

P سمات samāt, simāt, sumāt (for A. سمة), s.f. Sign, mark, note, index (cf. next).

A سمات simāt, s.f. pl. (of سمة, inf. n. of وسم 'to brand,' &c.), Marks, brands; signs.

S سماج समाज samāj, s.m. Meeting, assembly, congregation, congress; a society, company, association, club; convivial meeting, party; the abode of a respectable community; a collection, quantity, multitude, number; apparatus, equipment, equipage;—an elephant.

P سماجت samājat (for A. سماجة, inf. n. of سمج 'to be foul, unseemly, or ugly'), s.f. Deformity, unseemliness, shamefulness, turpitude; adulteration; entreaty, solicitation; adulation, flattery;—adj. Deformed, unseemly, ugly; foul, filthy, base.

S سماجك समाजिक samājik, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a society or community, held in common;—a member of an assembly or congregation; a spectator.

H سماجي समाजी samājī [S. समाजिकः], s.m. Musicians that attend dancers.

S سماچار समाचार samāćār, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sama or sam.

S سماچار समाचार sam-āćār, s.m. Proceeding, going; performance, practice, conduct, behaviour; usage, way; proper practice or behaviour; state, condition, circumstances, doings, news, report, information, tidings, intelligence, message, advice (of a bill), account of circumstances, health; an occurrence; tradition:—samāćār-patr, s.m. Newspaper:—samāćār-dāyak, s.m. Newsman, intelligencer, herald, courier:—samāćār-kahnā (-kā), To give news or tidings (of), to report:—samāćār-likhak, s.m. News-writer.

P سماحت samāḥat (for A. سماحة, inf. n. of سمح 'to be liberal,' &c.), s.f. Liberality, bereficence, bountifulness.

H سماد समाद samād, s.m. corr. of sam-vād, q.v.

S سمادر समादर sam-ādar, s.m. Great respect, reverence, veneration.

H سمادھ समाध samādh [S. समाधिः, q.v.], s.f. Profound or abstract meditation, restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (especially on the true nature of spirit, &c.); intense absorption or contemplation; silence, devotion; abstracted or absorbed state; a religious vow or self-imposed restraint; self-immolation (of a sanyāsī) by drowning or by burying himself alive; an exercise of austerity

(among jogīs) whereby they are supposed to acquire the power of suspending during pleasure the connexion between soul and body;—the tomb of a sanyāsī (who has been buried alive); a tomb over the relics of a dead body, or a little edifice, to contain the tulsī plant, which is erected over the burial place of a sanyāsī:—samādh lagānā, samādh lenā, To suspend (one's) breath for a fabulous period of time; to submit to be buried alive.

S سمادهان समाधान sam-ādhān, s.m. Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation (as on the true nature of spirit), religious abstraction (as practised by Hindūs), restraining the senses by confining the mind to contemplation, profound absorption or contemplation, religious meditation; intentness, eagerness;—promising; declaring, declaration; adjustment, decision, determination; the act of satisfying, propitiating; pacification; comfort, consolation, solace.

S سمادهكاري समाधिकारी samādhikārī, s.m. See s.v. sam.

S سمادهي समाधि sam-ādhi, s.m. Putting together; collecting or composing the mind, fixing the thoughts; contemplation, profound or abstract meditation, &c. (see samādh); composing or reconciling of differences; the laying up a store of grain; agreement, promise, engagement, vow; religious vow or obligation; requital;—a burial; tomb, grave; the joint of the neck; the attempting impossibilities; demonstrated conclusion:—samādhi-sthān, s.m. The place where a sanyāsī has been buried alive; buring place, cemetery

S سمادهي समाधी sam-ādhī, adj. & s.m. Absorbed in contemplation, meditative;—a meditative or thoughtful person.

S سمادهيكش समाध्यक्ष sam-ādhyaksh, s.m. Overseer, superintendent.

H سمار समार samār [prob. S. संवारः], s.m. Crop-ploughing.

H سمار सुमार su-mār, 1° adj. corr. of su-mar, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of shumār, q.v.

S سمارت स्मार्त smārt, adj. & s.m. Relating to memory, memorial;—recorded in the smṛitis, prescribed in the inspired codes of law;—one who follows or professes the doctrines of the smṛitis or inspired codes of law;—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in jurisprudence or traditional law.

S سمارك स्मारक smārak, adj. & s.m. Causing to remember, refreshing the memory, putting in mind, reminding; instructing, instructive;—that which reminds, a remembrancer.

H سمارنا समारना samārnā, v.t. 1°=saṅwārnā, q.v.;—2°= saṅghārnā, q.v.

P سماروغ samārūg, s.m. lit. 'Like an egg'; a white mushroom resembling an egg.

S سماروه समारोह sam-āroh, s.m. Ascending, going up, mounting; riding (upon); agreeing (upon);—magnificence, grandeur, pomp.

S سماروهن समारोहण sam-ārohaṇ, s.m. The act of ascending or mounting, a riding upon; an agreeing.

H سماروهي समारोही sam-ārohī [S. समारोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Magnificent, grand, pompous.

H سماري समारी samārī, s.f.=samālī, q.v.

S سماس समास samās, s.m. Aggregation, collection, assemblage; conjunction, combination, union, compounding, composition (of words); a compound word;—contraction, abbreviation, condensation, abridgement; conciseness; a summary.

A سماط simāṭ (v.n. fr. سمط 'to remove the hair or wool' (from), 'to scald,' &c.), s.m. Order, rank, row, series; side;—(vulg. sumāṭ) a table, or cloth, &c. on which food is spread; a table with the victuals spread;—the bloody sheet or bed of justice (usually made of fine leather) on which the blood of offenders or malefactors was formerly shed in the presence of the sovereign.

A سماع samā` (inf. n. of سمع 'to hear,' &c.), s.m. Hearing, listening to; listening to music or singing; the sense of hearing;—singing, song, music (instrumental or vocal); ecstasy occasioned by hearing singing or music (particularly in Derwishes when hearing hymns).

P سماعت samā`at (for A. سماعة, inf. n. of سمع 'to hear'), s.f. Hearing, the sense of hearing; hearing or taking evidence (in a law-suit, &c.), cognizance:—samā`at karnā (-kī), To hear, to take evidence (in a suit), to try (a case), to

entertain or take cognizance (of a complaint):—samā`at-ke qābil, adj. Worthy or deserving of a hearing, admissible, cognizable (a suit).

A سماعی samā`ī, adj. What has been heard or heard of, what has been received by hearsay, traditional; (in Gram.) irregular.

A سماق sumāq (v.n. fr. سمق 'to be tall or high,' 'to overtop'), adj. Pure sheer, unmixed:—sumāq-pālān, s.m. A vessel for rice (it consists of two boiling pots, one fitting into the other, the inner pot being perforated full of small holes: when the rice is boiled the inner vessel is lifted out, leaving the water strained off in the exterior pot).

A سماق summāq, vulg. sumāq (v.n. fr. سمق; see sumāq), s.m. Sumach, Rhus coriaria, or its berry;—porphyry, the hardest species of marble.

H سماکھا समाखा samākhā [S. सम+अक्षि+कः:], adj. & s.m. Having eyes;—one who has eyes to see with.

S سماکھیا समाख्या sam-ākhyā, s.f. Report, fame, reputation, celebrity, notoriety; name, appellation.

S سماکھیات समाख्यात sam-ākhyāt, part. adj. Declared proclaimed; famed, celebrated, well-known, public, notorious.

S سماگت समागत sam-āgat, part. Come together, met, encountered, joined, united; assembled; in conjunction; come to, approached arrived.

H سماگت समागत sam-āgat, = S سماگتي समागति sam-āgati, s.f. Coming together encountering; meeting; assembly; union joining; approach arrival.

S سماگتي समागति sam-āgati, = H سماگت समागत sam-āgat, s.f. Coming together encountering; meeting; assembly; union joining; approach arrival.

S سماگم समागम sam-āgam, s.m. Coming together, encounter, meeting, union, junction, coalition, assembling; association, intercourse, acquaintance, society, company; an assembly;—arrival, approach;—similar condition or progress:—sam-āgam karnā (-ke sāth), To associate (with), &c.

A سم الفار sammu`l-fār, s.m. See s.v. samm.

H سمالنا समालना samālnā, v.t.= sambhālnā, q.v.

H سمالو समालू samālū, s.m.= sambhālū, q.v.

S سمالي समाली sa-mālī, s.f. Collection or bunch of flowers, nosegay.

S سمالي सुमाली su-mālī, adj. Well-garlanded, possessed of a good garland.

H سماں समां samāṅ, s.m.= samā or samay, q.v.

S سمان समान samān, adj. Like, similar, equal, adequate, akin, alike, same, one, uniform; even, level, flat; common, general;—good, virtuous; honoured;—postpn. Similarly (to, -ke), like, like as, equal (to), the same (as), after the manner (of;—as an affix samān = sā, q.v.);—s.m. (f.?), Equality, level, rank;—one of the vital airs (viz. that which is essential to digestion):—samānāntar (˚na + an˚), adj. Parallel:—samānāntar ćatur-bhuj, s.m. A parallelogram:—samān-janmā, adj. Having a common birth or origin; of equal age:—samān-ćit, adj. Of an even or equitable disposition:—samān-rūp-se, adv. Equally, evenly; flatwise:—samān-kā, adj. & s.m. Of the same level or rank;—one of the same level or rank, an equal:—samān-kālik, or samān-kālīn, adj. Of or relating to the same period or time, contemporary; synchronous:—samān karnā, v.t. To make equal, or level, &c.; to proportion:—samānodaka (˚na+ud˚), s.m. lit. 'Having common water oblations'; a kinsman connected by the offering of water to the departed spirits of common ancestors:—samān-vayashk, adj. (f. -ā or-ī), Of equal age, of the same age.

S سمان सम्मान, संमान sammān, s.m. Honour, respect, homage (=sanmān, q.v.).

H سمانا समाना samānā [samā˚ = samāw˚ = Prk. समाव(इ or सम्+आप्], v.n. To be contained or held (in, -meṅ), to go or get (in or into), to enter (in or into), to fit (in); to take up room fill or occupy space.

H سمانا सिमाना simānā, s.m.=siwānā, q.v.

S سمانتا समानता samānatā, vulg. samāntā, s.f. Likenes s resemblance, similarity, parity

sameness, equality; level; community (of kind or quality).

H سمانتر समान्तर samāntar [S. सम+अन्तरः; or contrac. of samānāntar, q.v.s.v. samān], adj. Parallel.

S سمانتو समानत्व samānatva, s.m.=samānatā, q.v.

S سمانس सुमानस su-mānas, s.m. An epithet of lake Mānas.

H سمانگ समांग samāṅg, s.m.= sawāṅg or swāṅg, q.v.

H سمانو समानु samānu, adj. (dialec. & poet.)=samān, q.v.

S سماني समानी samānī, s.f. A species of metre;—adj. (in Gram.) Neuter (a verb).

S سمانيه सम्मान्य sam-mānya, adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable.

H سماو समाइऊ samā,ū [samā (nā) + ā'ū = Prk. एअव्वं इ)तव्यं], adj. Roomy, capacious, fit to hold;—s.m. A vessel in which fire is kept.

H سماو समाव samā`o (i.q. samā`ū, q.v.), s.m. Room, space, &c. (=samā`ī, q.v.).

H سماونا समावना samāwnā, or samā`onā, v.t.=samānā, q.v.

A سماوي samāwī (rel. n. fr. samā), adj. Of or relating to the sky or heaven, heavenly, celestial.

S سماويش समावेश sam-āveś, s.m. Entrance, penetration, complete possession; possession (by evil spirits); affection, passion, emotion.

S سماهوي समाव्हय sam-āhway, s.m. Setting animals to fight for sport, matching animals to fight for a wager.

H سمائي समाई samā`ī [samā (nā), q.v.+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of containing or holding (anything); room, space, capacity; capability, competency, ability (syn. gunjā`ish).

H سمائي समाई samā`ī [prob. S. शाम्यं], s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance, self-control.

H سمائي समाई samā`ī, s.f. (colloq.)=samā or samay, q.v.

H سمبا सुम्बा, सुंबा sumbā [prob. S. शुभ् or शुम्भ्+अ+कः], s.m. A ponderous implement of iron for cleaving blocks of stone; rammer (of a cannon), ramrod, sponge-staff (= sumbhā); a peg, spike, punch:—sumbā ṭhoknā:—(-meṅ), To spike (a gun).

H سمبات सुम्बात sumbāt, s.f. A hoof (=sum, q.v.).

H سمباد सम्बाद, संबाद sam-bād [S. संवादः], s.m. Conversation, discourse; history, story; information, news; communication (of news or intelligence).

H سمبت सम्बत, संबत sambat, s.m.=saṅvat, q.v.

S سمبدهه सम्बद्ध sam-baddha, part. Bound or tied together, fastened together, connected with, bound.

S سمبدهي सम्बुद्धि sam-buddhi, s.f. A calling, calling to; (in Gram.) the vocative case.

S سمبر सम्बर sambar, s.m. A kind of deer (cf. sāṅbar or sābar); a sort of fish; a particular mountain; war; water; a religious observance (with Buddhists).

H سمبك सम्बुक sambuk, s.m.= شمبوك śambūk, q.v.

S سمبل सम्बल sambal, s.m. Provender, stock of provisions for a journey;—water (=sambar).

H سمبل सम्बुल sambul, s.m. corr. of سنبل sumbul, q.v.

H سمبل सिम्बल simbal, s.m. corr. of semal, q.v.

S سمبندهه सम्बन्ध, संबन्ध sam-bandh, s.m. Joining together, union, association, connection, affinity, relation, alliance, relationship (by birth or marriage); communication, intercourse; the having reference or relation (to anything); the genitive or possessive case; rhyme, metre:—sambandh rakhnā (-se), To be connected (with),

be related (to), be associated (with), to have to do (with):—sambandh-sūćak, adj. Pointing out or governing the genitive case, construed with the genitive:—sambandh karnā, v.t. To join, unite, connect, tie, fasten, bind; to affiance:—sambandh-vāćak, vulg. sambandh-bāćak, adj. & s.m. Relative;—a relative pronoun:—sambandh-vān, adj. Genitival, possessive.

S سمبندهتا सम्बन्धता sambandhatā, s.f. Connectedness, relatedness, unitedness.

S سمبندهي सम्बन्धी sambandhī, adj. & s.m. Connected with, belonging to, related (to), relating or referring (to); adjunct, inherent;—relation or connexion (by marriage), relative, kinsman; son or daughter's father-in-law:—sambandhī-patr, s.m. Kindred-roll, genealogical tree.

H سمبو सम्बू, संबू sambū [prob. S. सम्ब्+उकः], adj. Much.

S سمبودهن सम्बोधन sam-bodhan, s.m. Calling to, addressing; call; (in gram.) the vocative case;—the act of consoling, comfort, soothing, encouragement.

H سمبوك सम्बूक sambūk, s.m.=شمبوك sambūk, q.v.

H سمبهه सम्भ sambh, s.m. corr. of śam-bhu, q.v.

H سمبهه सुम्भ sumbh, s.m. A hole made in a wall.

H سمبها सुम्भा, सुंभा sumbhā, s.m.=sumbā, q.v.

H سمبهارنا संम्भारना, संभारना sambhārnā, v.t. =sambhālnā, q.v.

S سمبهاشن सम्भाषण sam-bhāshaṇ, s.m. Conversation, discourse; sexual intercourse;—war-cry; watch-word.

S سمبهاگي सम्भागी sam-bhāgī, s.m. Sharer, partner, participator, partaker, shareholder.

H سمبهالا सम्भाला, संभाला sambhālā [S. सम्भार+कः; or perf. part. of next, q.v.], s.m. The flickering of the vital flame before death, the apparent rally before death:—sambhālā lenā, To rally before death, to show or have the last flicker of life, to flicker; to tremble in the balance (life, &c.).

H سمبهالنا सम्भालना, संभालना sambhālnā [sambhāl° = Prk. संभार(इ), or संभारे(इ)=S. सम्भारय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+भृ;—or a denom. fr. S. सम्भार], v.t. To support, sustain, hold up, uphold, prop; to take care of, to look after; to maintain; to assist, help; to set right, to arrange, settle; to manage; to superintend; to regulate (expenses, revenue, &c.); to moderate; to stop, retain; to restrain, control, curb, check, keep in check; to repress; to correct, punish:—sambhāl-lenā, v.t. intens. of and = sambhālnā.

H سمبهالو सम्भालू, संभालू sambhālū [sambhāl (nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. The three-leaved (or five-leaved) chaste-tree, Vitex trifolia and V. negundo (its leaves are used as a cure for hydrocele; and baskets are made of the twigs;—syn. me`orī).

S سمبهاو समभाव sama-bhāv, vulg. sambhā`o, s.m. See s.v. sama or sam.

S سمبهاوت सम्भावित sam-bhāvit, part. adj. Suited, fitted, adequate, capable, fit (for); possible; considered, conjectured, supposed, probable, likely:—sambhāvit-putr, s.f. A woman who is believed likely to become the mother of male issue.

S سمبهاون सम्भावन sam-bhāvan, s.m. = S سمبهاونا सम्भावना sam-bhāvanā, s.f. Compatibility, fitness, suitableness, adequacy, competency, ability; possibility; probability, likelihood; (in logic) doubt; considering, reflecting, thought, supposition, conjecture; (in gram.) the sense of the potential mood;—review; regard, esteem; love; worship, honour.

S سمبهاونا सम्भावना sam-bhāvanā, s.f. = S سمبهاون सम्भावन sam-bhāvan, s.m. Compatibility, fitness, suitableness, adequacy, competency, ability; possibility; probability, likelihood; (in logic) doubt; considering, reflecting, thought, supposition, conjecture; (in gram.) the sense of the potential mood;—review; regard, esteem; love; worship, honour.

S سمبهاونيه सम्भावनीय sam-bhāvanīya, = S سمبهاويه सम्भाव्य sam-bhāvya, part. adj. To be adapted, to be made fit; suitable, capable, fit; possible; supposable, imaginable, probable,

likely:—sambhāvya-bhavishyat, (in gram.) The doubtful or contingent future tense (e.g. maiṅ jātā ho`ūṅ or hoṅ, 'I may be going, or I may perhaps go, or it may be that I shall go').

S سمبهاويه सम्भाव्य sam-bhāvya, = S سمبهاونيه सम्भावनीय sam-bhāvanīya, part. adj. To be adapted, to be made fit; suitable, capable, fit; possible; supposable, imaginable, probable, likely:—sambhāvya-bhavishyat, (in gram.) The doubtful or contingent future tense (e.g. maiṅ jātā ho`ūṅ or hoṅ, 'I may be going, or I may perhaps go, or it may be that I shall go').

S سمبهرتي सम्भृति sam-bhriti, s.f. Collection; equipment, preparation, provision; complete maintenance, support, nourishment; plenitude, fulness.

S سمبهرم सम्भ्रम, संभ्रम sam-bhram, s.m. Moving about, moving or going round, turning round, whirling about, revolving; whirl, flurry, confusion, agitation; fear, terror, alarm; error, mistake; ignorance; quickness, haste, hurry; bustling activity;—respect, reverence, awe, honour, esteem.

H سمبهلا सम्भला, संभला sambhlā [perf. part. of sambhalnā, q.v.], s.m. A crop which, after having been checked, has recovered; a reviving crop.

H سمبهلانا सम्भलाना sambhlānā, v.t.=sambhālnā, q.v

H سمبهلنا सम्भलना, संभलना sambhalnā (fr. the trans. sambhālnā, q.v.), v.n. To be supported or sustained, to be propped to be firm; to stand, to stop; to recover oneself (from a stumble or fall, &c.).

S سمبهو सम्भव, संभव sam-bhav, s.m. Birth, being, production, existence; origin, cause, motive; uniting together, combination, mixing, union; compatibility, consistency, appropriateness, adaptation, adequacy; capacity, ability, possibility; probability; agreement, conformity; acquaintance; loss, destruction;—adj. Suitable, proper, fit, right; possible; probable, likely.

S سمبهو सम्भु sam-bhu, s.m. Parent, progenitor.

H سمبهو सम्भु sambhu, सम्भू sambhū, s.m. = śambhu, śambhū, qq.v.

S سمبهوت सम्भूत sam-bhūt, part. Combined with; become born, produced, sprung (from), arisen, originated, accrued, proceeded (from).

S سمبهوتي सम्भूति sam-bhūti, s.f. Combination; suitability, fitness; birth, origin, production.
S سمبهوجن सम्भोजन sam-bhojan, s.m. The act of enjoying or eating; eating together, a meal taken in company, a dinner-party;—adj. Convivial.

S سمبهوگ सम्भोग sam-bhog, s.m. Enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual enjoyment; carnal enjoyment, sexual union, coition; employment, use, occupation;—a sensualist, libertine; a catamite.

S سمبهوگي सम्भोगी sam-bhogī, adj. & s.m. Enjoying, possessing; addicted to sensual enjoyment, sensual; cohabiting;—a sensualist, a libertine.

H سمبهومنو सम्भूमनु sambhū-manu, s.m. corr. of svayam-bhū-manu, q.v.

S سمبهوياهار समभिव्याहार sam-abhivyāhār, s.m. (in (rhetoric) Mentioning together; proximity (to), or association (with a word the meaning of which is well understood); bringing together, association, company.

S سمپات सम्पात sam-pāt, s.m. Falling together, concurrence; falling (against or upon); descending, alighting; encountering; butting; lighting, flashing; going, moving;—name of a fabulous bird (eldest son of Garur, and eldest brother of Jaṭāya).

S سمپاتي सम्पाति sam-pāti, s.m. Name of a fabulous bird (=sampāt).

S سمپادت सम्पादित sam-pādit, part. Brought about, accomplished, effected; attained, obtained, gained, gotten.

S سمپادك सम्पादक sam-pādak, adj. & s.m. Bringing about, causing, producing, accomplishing, effecting, effective (of);—who or what accomplishes or obtains, &c.; causer, agent; an officer;—an editor.

S سمپادن सम्पादन, संपादन sam-pādan, s.m. Gaining, acquiring, attaining, obtaining, procuring, making, accomplishing, effecting,

preparing, clearing, cleansing:—sampādan karnā (-kā), To gain, acquire, procure, &c.

H سمپارنا संम्पारना sampārnā [sampār° = S. सम्पारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+पृ], v.t. To complete (a work already begun).

S سمپت सम्पत् sam-pat, and सम्पत्ति sam-patti, s.f. Success, prosperity, good fortune; increase of wealth or happiness, affluence, wealth, riches; a suitable state or condition; happiness; power; advancement (of any kind), advantage, benefit, blessing; completion, fulfilment, accomplishment, perfection, excellence;—sampat, A necklace of pearls, decoration, adornment; correctness, right method; excess, abundance; fate, luck; a treasure;—sam-patti, A sort of medicinal root:—sampattivān, adj. & s.m. Successful, prosperous, wealthy, &c.;—a prosperous or wealthy person.

H سمپتنون सम्पतनौं sampatanauṅ, v.n. (old H.) To arrive.

S سمپٹ सम्पुट sam-puṭ, s.m. = H سمپٹي सम्पटी sam-paṭī, s.f. A cavity; the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut, a casket (syn. ḍibiyā); a small brass cup (such as is used to put offerings or ćandan in);—a kind of flower (com. called kuruvak).

H سمپٹي सम्पटी sam-paṭī, s.f. = S سمپٹ सम्पुट sam-puṭ, s.m. A cavity; the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut, a casket (syn. ḍibiyā); a small brass cup (such as is used to put offerings or ćandan in);—a kind of flower (com. called kuruvak).

S سمپد सम्पद् sampad, = H سمپدا सम्पदा sampadā, s.f.=sampat, q.v.

H سمپدا सम्पदा sampadā, = S سمپد सम्पद् sampad, s.f.=sampat, q.v.

H سمپداري सम्पदारी sampadārī, s.m. A devotee of prosperity and success.

S سمپراپت सम्प्राप्त sam-prāpt, part. Well reached or attained, found, met with; obtained, got; effected, accomplished.

S سمپراپتي सम्प्राप्ति sam-prāpti, s.f. Attainment, obtaining, getting, acquiring, acquisition, gaining, gain.

S سمپرتي सम्प्रति sam-prati, adv. Now, at this time, at present.

S سمپردان सम्प्रदान sam-pradān, s.m. A giving, bestowing; gift, donation; the person to whom a thing is given; (in gram.) the dative case.

S سمپرداي सम्प्रदाय sam-pradāya, s.m. Tradition, established doctrine (transmitted from one teacher to another), traditional belief or usage; a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity, any peculiar or schismatical system of religious teaching, schism; a sect, band, company.

S سمپرسادهن सम्प्रसाधन sam-prasādhan, s.m. The act of effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely.

S سمپرستهان सम्प्रस्थान sam-pra-sthān, s.m. Setting out on a journey, departure.

S سمپرك सम्पर्क sam-park, s.m. Mixing together, mixture, commingling, conjunction, union; junction, contact, touch; bodily contact, sexual connection, copulation; relationship, connexion.

H سمپرنا सम्परना samparnā, v.n.=sapaṛnā, q.v.

S سمپريت सम्प्रीत sam-prīt, part. Completely satisfied, well-pleased, delighted.

S سمپريتي सम्प्रीति sam-prīti, s.f. Attachment, affection, friendliness, friendly assent; delight.

S سمپن सम्पन्न sam-panna, vulg. sampann, part. Fallen or turned out well, successful, prosperous, fortunate, thriving, happy; accomplished, effected, completed, finished, complete, perfect; procured, acquired, obtained; endowed (with), possessed (of).

S سمپنتا सम्पन्नता sam-pannatā, s.f. Prosperousness, success; completion, perfection, &c.

H سمپنون समप्पनौं samappanauṅ, v.t. (old H.) = samarpnā, q.v.

S سمپورن सम्पूर्ण, संपूर्ण sam-pūrṇ, and H. समपूरन sampūran, part. adj. Completely filled or full, replete; full (as the moon); completed, finished, complete, perfect; whole, entire, all;—

adv. Completely, fully, perfectly, entirely, duly;—s.m. (in music) Any mode or tune in which all the notes of the gamut are employed:—sampūrṇ-rūp-se, adv. Entirely, completely, altogether, quite:—sampūrṇ (or sampūran) karnā, v.t. To make full, to fill up; to complete, finish, &c. (=pūrā karnā, q.v.).

S سمپورنتا सम्पूर्णता sam-pūrṇatā, s.f. = S سمپورنتو सम्पूर्णत्व sam-pūrṇatva, s.m. Fulness, completeness, perfection.

S سمپورنتو सम्पूर्णत्व sam-pūrṇatva, s.m. = S سمپورنتا सम्पूर्णता sam-pūrṇatā, s.f. Fulness, completeness, perfection.

S سمپورنم सम्पूर्णम् sam-pūrṇam = sam-pūrn, q.v.

A سمت samt, vulg. simt (inf. n. of سمت 'to take a course or way'), s.f. Course, road, way, path; part, side, quarter, bearing, direction;—postpn. In the direction (of, -kī), towards:—samtu`r-rās, s.f. The vertical point in the heavens, the zenith:—samtu`l-qadam, s.m. The nadir.

P سمت simat (for A. سمة, inf. n. of وسم 'to brand'), s.f. Branding; a brand, mark (esp. one made by burning;—syn. dāg).

H سمت सम्मत sammat, समत samat, s.m. = sambat or saṅvat, q.v.

S سمت सम्मत, संमत sam-mat, adj. Of one mind, of the same opinion, unanimous, agreed, consentient; assented or agreed (to), concurred (in), approved, acknowledged; conformable or agreeable (to), corresponding, like, resembling.

H سمت सम्मत, संमत sam-mat [S. सम्मतं or सम्मति, q.v.], s.m.f. Concurrent assent, assent, consent, concurrence, approval, acquiescence, agreement; reconciliation; opinion, sentiment, advice:—sammat-se, adv. Consentiently, with one mind, unanimously.

S سمت समित् sam-it (rt. i, with sam), s.f. Conflict, war, battle.

S سمت समित् samit (rt. indh, with sam), s.f. Fuel, fire-wood (=samidh); a kind of herb.

S سمت सम्मित, संमित sam-mit, part. Measured, meted; of the same measure, of equal measure or extent, as large as, as long as, commenusurate, conformable, corresponding, equal, same, like, resembling, similar.

S سمت सुमत su-mat, adj. Well-disposed, kindly disposed, friendly:—sumat-ćand, An epithet of any person who is remarkable for friendliness.

S سمتا समिता samitā, s.f. Wheat-flour.

S سمتا समता samatā, vulg. samtā = H سمتائي समताई samtā`i [samtā`ī = samatā+S. इका], s.f. Equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity; comparison, parallelism; harmony; evenness; equanimity; right decision, fairness, impartiality, justness; perfectness; commonness, state of a common person (i.e. of one who is not pre-eminent).

H سمتائي समताई samtā`i = S سمتا समता samatā, vulg. samtā [samtā`ī = samatā+S. इका], s.f. Equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity; comparison, parallelism; harmony; evenness; equanimity; right decision, fairness, impartiality, justness; perfectness; commonness, state of a common person (i.e. of one who is not pre-eminent).

S سمتي समिति sam-iti, s.f. Coming together, meeting, assembling, union, association; assembly, company, society; encounter, hostile meeting, conflict, war, battle;—sameness, likeness, equality.

S سمتي सम्मति, संमति sam-mati, s.f. Sameness of opinion or of purpose, unanimity, agreement; consent, assent, approval, approbation (=sammat, q.v.); wish, desire; esteem, respect, homage; regard, affection, love; real knowledge; self-knowledge; consultation, advice.

S سمتي सुमति su-mati, and H. सुमती su-matī, s.f. Good mind, good understanding, sound sense, judgment; good disposition, goodwill, friendliness, friendship, kindness, benevolence; good conscience; favour of the gods, favour, blessing, gift; desire, wish;—adj. Of a good understanding, wise, clever, intelligent; of a good conscience; of a good or kind disposition, benevolent.

S سمتي सुमती su-matī, s.f. Name of the wife of Sagara (mother of 60,000 sons);—name of the wife of Vishṇu-yaśas and mother of Kalkī.

S سمتپتي समुत्पत्ति sam-ut-patti, s.f. Arising, production, formation, birth, origin; existence; formation, occurrence, incidence.

S سمتپن समुत्पन्न sam-ut-panna, vulg. samutpann, part. Sprung up, arisen, produced, born, formed; occurred, happened.

S سمتر सुमित्र su-mitr, s.m. A good friend, a friend;—a proper name.

S سمتسو समुत्सव sam-utsav, s.m. A great festival or festivity.

S سمتو समत्व samatva, s.m.=samatā, q.v.

H سمٹ सिमट simaṭ (v.n. fr. simaṭnā, q.v.), s.f. The act of collecting, condensing, constringing; contracting, contraction; crumpling up, shrivelling, shrinking.

H سمٹا सिमटा simṭā, perf. part. of simaṭnā, q.v.

H سمٹن सिमटन simṭan (i.q. simaṭnā), s.f. Crumple, crease, wrinkle (=silwaṭ).

H سمٹنا सिमटना simaṭnā, सिमिटना simiṭnā [simaṭ° = S. संवर्त(ते), rt. सम्+वृत्], v.n. To be collected, be condensed, be concentrated; to become compact; to be drawn together, be contracted; to be crumpled up, be rumpled; to draw together, to contract, to shrink, to shrivel; to be accomplished, be wound up, be disposed of, be set right or straight (as work, &c.):—simaṭ-jānā, v.n. intens. of and = simaṭnā.

H سمٹي सिमटी simṭī (prob. fr. simṭā, q.v.), s.f. Twilled cloth.

H سمجهہ समझ samajh, (dialec.) समुझ samujh, समुझि samujhi (see samajhnā), s.f. Knowledge, perception, understanding, comprehension, discernment, conception, thought, mind, sense, judgment, opinion, view:—samajh ānā (kisī-ko or mujh-ko), To get sense or understanding, to attain to years of discretion; to recover (one's) senses:—samajh-būjh, s.f. Understanding, comprehension, &c.:—samajh-dār, adj. Discerning, intelligent, sensible, wise, prudent:—samajh-meṅ ānā (-kī, or-merī, &c.), 'To come into the comprehension' (of), to be comprehended, be understood, be perceived, be apprehended.

H سمجهانا समझाना samjhānā, (dialec.) समुझाना samujhānā (caus. of samajhnā), v.t. To cause to know, or understand, or comprehend; to give to understand, to inform, to explain (to), to describe, to account for; to give or render (an account); to impress (on the mind of), to remind; to convince, satisfy; to undeceive; to apologize; to instruct, to advise, to reason with, to remonstrate or expostulate with, to admonish, to warn; to correct, punish, chastise:—samjhānā-bujhānā, v.t. To explain, to instruct, to admonish, &c. (=samjhānā):—samjhā-denā, v.t. intens. of and = samjhānā.

H سمجهاوا समझावा samjhāwā [samjhā (nā)+āwā = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The act of explaining, convincing, reasoning with, instructing, advising (=samjhautī).

H سمجهاونا समझावना samjhāwnā or samjhā`onā, v.t.=samjhānā, q.v.

H سمجهبوجهكر समझबूझकर samajh-būjh-kar = H سمجهبوجهكے समझबूझके samajh-būjh-ke = H سمجهكر समझकर samajh-kar = H سمجهكے समझके samajh-ke (past conj. part. of samajh-būjhnā and samajhnā), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.

H سمجهبوجهكے समझबूझके samajh-būjh-ke = H سمجهبوجهكر समझबूझकर samajh-būjh-kar = H سمجهكر समझकर samajh-kar = H سمجهكے समझके samajh-ke (past conj. part. of samajh-būjhnā and samajhnā), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.

H سمجهكر समझकर samajh-kar = H سمجهبوجهكر समझबूझकर samajh-būjh-kar = H سمجهبوجهكے समझबूझके samajh-būjh-ke = H سمجهكے समझके samajh-ke (past conj. part. of samajh-būjhnā and samajhnā), adv. With full

knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.

H سمجهكے समझके samajh-ke = H سمجهبوجهكر समझबूझकर samajh-būjh-kar = H سمجهبوجهكے समझबूझके samajh-būjh-ke = H سمجهكر समझकर samajh-kar (past conj. part. of samajh-būjhnā and samajhnā), adv. With full knowledge, in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding; knowingly, wittingly; intelligently; with due thought or consideration, with discretion, discretely.

H سمجهنا समझना samajhnā, (dialec.) समुझना samujhnā [samujh˚ or samajh˚ = Prk. संवुजझ(इ)=S. सम्बुध्य(ते), rt. सम्+बुध्], v.t. & v.n. To perceive, know, understand, comprehend, apprehend; to learn;—to think, consider, conceive, suppose, deem, imagine, fancy; to think highly of, to consider as good or excellent or remarkable;—to come to an understanding (with, -se), to look (to one, for explanation, or payment, &c.), to settle accounts (with, either fig. or lit.), to be even (with):—samajh-būjhnā = samajhnā:—samajh-jānā (-ko), and samajh-lenā, v.t. intens. of and = samajhnā.

H سمجهوار समझवार samajhwār (prob. samajh + wālā, qq.v.), adj. Intelligent, discerning, sensible, wise, prudent, considerate.

H سمجهوتي समझौती samjhautī, समझोती samjhotī [samjhā (nā)+autī = Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका(āpi, caus. augment+aff. ti+kā)], s.f. Explaining; convincing, giving confidence:—samjhotī-patr, s.m. A deed of compromise, an amicable adjustment.

H سمچا समुचा samućā, adj.=samūćā, q.v.

H سمچايك समुच्चायक samuććāyak [prob. S. समुच्चय+क+कः], adj. Accumulative, collective, conjunctive.

S سمچت समुचित sam-ućit, adj. Well-suited, suitable, fit, right, proper; appropriate, worthy.

S سمچي समुच्चय sam-uććay (rt. ći, with ud and sam), s.m, Collection, assemblage, accumulation, aggregation, aggregate, mass, gross; (in gram.) conjunction of words and sentences; the power of the conjunction 'and' or 'also':—sumuććay-bodhak, adj. & s.m. Importing conjunction, conjunctive; any word denoting connection, a conjunction (in gram.).

H سمد समुद samud, s.m. contrac. of samudra, q.v.

H سمدا समुद्दा samuddā [prob. S. समुदितः or ससुदयः], adj. Collected, gathered together; mixed, mingled, not picked or eliminated; in the aggregate or mass, together.

H سمدانا समदाना samdānā, v.t. To venerate, worship, adore.

S سمداي समुदाय sam-udāya, vulg. samudā`e, s.m. and H. समुदाई samudā`ī, s.f. Rise, ascent; collection, multitude, quantity, number, heap, mass, aggregate, whole, totality;—war, battle; the rear or reserve of an army (see samuday).

S سمدر समुद्र sam-udra, vulg. samudr, s.m. Sea, ocean:—samudrāru (˚ra+aru or āru), s.m. A large fabulous fish; a shark; a crocodile;—Ram's bridge (or the ridge of rocks between India and Ceylon):—samudrānt (˚ra+an˚), s.m. The sea-shore;—adv. As far as the sea:—samudrāntā, s.f. The shrub Alhagi maurorum;—the cotton-plant;—the plant Trigonella corniculata:—samudr-phal, s.m. 'Sea-fruit,' name of a fruit used as a drug or medicament:—samudr-phen, 'Sea-foam'; the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle fish (Sepia officinalis):—samudr-taṭ, and samudr-tīr, s.m. The sea-coast, the beach, shore:—samudr-datta, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Given or yielded by the sea;—anything obtained from the sea:—samudr-sokh (S. samudra-śosh), s.m. The creeping plant Convolvulus argenteus or speciosus (used medicinally);—a great drinker:—samudr kaph, s.m.=samudr-phen, q.v.:—samudr-gāmī, adj. & s.m. Sea-going, sea-faring;—sea-faring man, sailor, mariner:—samudr-lavaṇ, s.m. Sea-salt:—samudr-vahni, s.m. Submarine fire.

S سمدر समुद्र sa-mudra, vulg. sa-mudr, adj. Having a stamp or seal, stamped, sealed.

S سمدرشي समदर्शी sama-darśī, vulg. samdarśī, adj. See s.v. sama or sam.

H سمدرك समुद्रिक samudrik, s.f. contrac. of sāmudrik, q.v.

H سمدري समुद्री samudrī, adj.=next, q.v.

S سمدريه समुद्रिय samudriya, समुद्रीय samudrīya, adj. Of or belonging to the sea, living in the ocean, marine, oceanic, maritime, naval.

P سم دم sum-dum, adj. Very corpulent.

S سمده समिध् samidh (rt. indh with sam), s.f. Fuel, wood, fire-wood, grass, material for kindling a fire (nom. samit, q.v.).

H سمده समध samadh, s.m. corr. of sambandh, or contrac. of samdhī, q.v. (used in comp.):—samadh-milāwā, s.m. The mutual embracing of two samdhīs.

H سمدهراتل समधरातल sam-dharā-tal, adj. See s.v. sama or sam.

H سمدهرميه समधर्मिय sam-dharmiya, समधर्मीय sam-dharmīya, adj. & s.m.=sa-dharmī, q.v.

H سمدهن समधिन samdhin, समधन samdhan [S. सम्बन्धिनी], s.f. Child's mother-in-law (the mothers of a bride and bridegroom are samdhans to each other).

H سمدهى समधी samdhī [S. सम्बन्धी], s.m. Child's father-in-law (the fathers of a bride and bridegroom are samdhīs to each other).

H سمدهيانا समधियाना samdhiyānā, s.m. Relation or connection by marriage, the mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other;—the home or family of a child's father-in-law.

S سمدي समुदय sam-uday, s.m. Going upwards, rise, ascent, rising (of the sun, &c.); collection, multitude, &c. (=samudāy, q.v.); revenue; combination, mixture; effort, exertion, perseverance; war, battle; the rear or reserve of an army;—a day;—adj. Collected, gathered together, together; combined, mixed, blended (cf. samuddā).

S سمر समर sam-ar (rt. ṛi, with sam), s.m. Hostile encounter, collision, conflict, combat, struggle, strife, war, battle:—samar-bhūmi, s.m. Scene of war, battle-field:—samar-taraṅg, s.m. A sharp conflict:—samar-ras, s.m. Heroic principle or sentiment, warlike spirit.

A سمر samar (v.n. fr. سمر 'to hold a conversation by night'), s.m. Conversation or discourse by night;—a place in which people assemble for conversation by night; a vestibule;—darkness, the dark; night;—an adventure (befalling anyone).

H سمر sumur, s.m. Narration (prob. corr. of A. sumūr, inf. n. of سمر; see samar);—a small lake (prob. corr. of P. shamar).

S سمر समिर samir (=sam-īra), s.m. Wind, air.

H سمر सुमर su-mar (S. su+mara, rt. mṛi) adj. Dying easily.

H سمر सुमिर sumir, सुमर sumar [Prk. सुसरो; S. स्मरः, rt. स्मृ], s.m. Remembrance, recollection (cf. sumaran and sumarnā).

H سمراٹ सम्राट sam-rāṭ, s.m. Sovereign lord, paramount sovereign.

S سمرپت समर्पित sam-arpit (rt. ṛi with sam), part. Deposited, delivered, made over, consigned, entrusted, committed, surrendered.

S سمرپن समर्पण sam-arpaṇ, s.m. Delivering, handing or making over, consigning, entrusting, committing, surrendering.

H سمرپنا समर्पना samarpnā [samarp° = S. समर्पय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+ऋ], v.t. To deliver, make or hand over (to), to commit, consign, entrust, surrender.

H سمرپي समर्पै samarpai, part.=samarpit, q.v.

H سمرت सुमिरत sumirat [S. स्मृतः, rt. स्मृ], part. Remembered, recollected, called to mind; mentioned, made mention of.

S سمرتا स्मर्ता smartā, = S سمرتري स्मर्तृ smartṛi, adj. & s.m. Mindful, attentive, considerate, prudent, intelligent, accurate;—one who remembers or recollects, &c.

S سمرتري स्मर्तृ smartṛi, = S سمرتا स्मर्ता smartā, adj. & s.m. Mindful, attentive,

considerate, prudent, intelligent, accurate;—one who remembers or recollects, &c.

S سمرتهہ समर्थ sam-arth, corr. H. समरथ and समरत्थ samrath, adj. Well-suited, fit, suitable, proper; capable, competent, adequate; powerful, strong, able;—rich;—having the same sense or meaning, connected in sense; having the same construction; having meaning or significance, significant, intelligible;—s.m. The construction of words.

H سمرتهہ समर्थ samarth, corr. समरथ samarth or samrath, s.m.=sāmarthya, q.v.

S سمرتهتا समर्थता samarthatā, s.f. = S سمرتهتو समर्थत्व samarthatva, s.m. Capability, competency, adequacy; forcibleness, force, power, strength, ability, prowess; maturity, puberty;—sameness of meaning or sense; force or signification (of words or terms), sense, meaning.

S سمرتهتو समर्थत्व samarthatva, s.m. = S سمرتهتا समर्थता samarthatā, s.f. Capability, competency, adequacy; forcibleness, force, power, strength, ability, prowess; maturity, puberty;—sameness of meaning or sense; force or signification (of words or terms), sense, meaning.

S سمرتهك समर्थक sam-arthak, s.m. Aloe-wood, Amyris agallocha.

H سمرتهي ससर्थी samarthī, adj. contrac. of sāmarthī, q.v.

S سمرتي स्मृति smṛiti, s.f. Remembrance, recollection, memory; the body of law as delivered originally by tradition, memorial law; a law-book; law, tradition; a code of laws;—didactic poems.

H سمرج समर्ज sam-arj (prob. corr. of A. `arẓ, with sama), adj. Of equal or the same breadth; (in math.) parallel.

H سمرجاد समर्जाद samarjād, adj.=samaryād, q.v.

S سمردهہ सममृद्ध sam-ṛiddha, vulg. samṛiddh, adj. Very prosperous, thriving, flourishing, wealthy, fortunate, happy.

S سمردهی समृद्धि sam-ṛiddhi, s.f. Great prosperity or success, thriving, increase, gain, happiness, good fortune, well-being, wealth; exuberance, profusion; power, supremacy, sway.

S سمرن समरण sam-araṇ (rt. ṛi, with sam), s.m. Coming together, approach; conflict, figbting, combat.

S سمرن स्मरण smaraṇ, s.m. and H. समरण samaraṇ, सुमरन samaran, sumran, सुमिरन sumiran (Prk. सुमलणं, and सुमरणु), s.f. Remembering, remembrance, recollection, memory; counting (one's) beads; regretting; mentioning;—a small rosary, or string of beads; bracelets of coloured thread, or of flowers:—smaraṇ, adj. Remembering, considering:—smaraṇārthik (˚ṇa+ar˚), adv. With a view to remembering, in remembrance or memory of:—smaraṇārth-kriyā, s.f. Commemoration:—smaraṇ denā or dilanā (-ko), To put (one) in remembrance (of, -kā), to remind (of):—smaraṇ-kārak, and smaraṇ-kārī, adj. Calculated to bring to remembrance or to remind, provocative of recollection; commemorative:—smaraṇ karnā, or sumran karnā (-ko, and kā, or kī), To remember (=sumarnā).

H سمرنا सुमरना sumarnā, सुमिरना sumirnā [Prk. सुमरणअं; S. स्मरणीयं, rt. स्मृ], v.t. To remember, recollect, call to mind, keep in memory; to invoke, to call on (God); to mention.

H سمرني स्मरणी smaraṇī, सुमरणी sumarnī, सुमिरनी sumirnī (fr. sumarnā), s.f. A small rosary.

S سمرنيه स्मरणीय smaraṇīya, part. adj. To be borne in mind, fit to be remembered, memorable.

S سمروپ समरूप sam-rūp, adj. & s.m. See s.v. sama or sam.

H سمروت समरुत samrut, adj. (dialec.), corr. of samarth, q.v.

S سمرياد समर्याद sa-maryād, vulg. sa-marjād, adj. Bounded, limited; near, proximate, contiguous; keeping within bounds or in the right course, correct in conduct; respectful.

S سمرياد सुमर्याद su-maryād, vulg. su-marjād, adj. Of good or correct conduct, good, upright, pious.

H سمڑا सुमड़ा sumṛā, adj. & s.m. contrac. of sūmṛā, q.v.

H سمسار सम्सार samsār, s.m. (Dakkhinī), corr. of saṅsār, q.v.

S سمست समस्त sam-asta, vulg. samast, part. Thrown together, combined, connected, united, composed, compounded, compound; all, the whole, entire, complete; contracted, abridged, abbreviated, condensed, concise, succinct;—s.m. A whole.

H سمسرگ सम्सर्ग samsarg, s.m. corr. of saṅsarg, q.v.

A سمسم samsam, s.m. The fox.

A سمسم simsim, corr. samsam (Gr. σήσαμον, σησάμη), s.m. Sesame, Sesamum orientale.

H سمسم सुमसुम sumsum, simsim, s.f. The hissing of moist wood when burning; simmering (=sunsun, sansan, and sansanāhaṭ).

H سمساهٹ सिमसिमाहट simsimāhaṭ, s.f. 1°=sumsum, q.v.;—2° moisture, moistness.

S سمسيا समस्या samasyā, corr. H. समसिया samsiyā, s.f. (in H. also m. = S. समस्यः), Part of a stanza given to another person (as a trial of skill) to be completed; the giving a person part of a stanza and requiring him to complete it.

H سمسان स्मसान smasān, समसान samsān, = H سمشان स्मशान smaśān, समशान samśān, [S. श्मशानं], s.m. A place where dead bodies are burned, a burning-ground; burial-ground, cemetery:—samśān-bāsī, s.m. 'Dwelling in burning-grounds or cemeteries'; a ghost, spectre;—an epithet of Mahādev or Śiva.

H سمشان स्मशान smaśān, समशान samśān, = H سمسان स्मसान smasān, समसान samsān, [S. श्मशानं], s.m. A place where dead bodies are burned, a burning-ground; burial-ground, cemetery:—samśān-bāsī, s.m. 'Dwelling in burning-grounds or cemeteries'; a ghost, spectre;—an epithet of Mahādev or Śiva.

A سمع sam`, vulg. sam`a (inf. n. of سمع 'to hear'), s.m. Hearing, listening to;—music, &c. (=samā`);—the sense of hearing;—the organ of hearing, the ear:—sam` k͟harāshī, s.f. Grating or jarring on the ear; dazing the brains (by excessive talk, &c.).

A سمك samk, vulg. sumk (inf. n. of سمك 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. Extent from top to bottom (of anything), height, thickness, depth, profundity.

A سمك samak (v.n. fr. سمك 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. A fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; a fish (in general); the sign Pisces of the Zodiac:—az samak tā samāk, From the earth-supporting fish (or from the bottom of the abyss) to the pinnacle of heaven.

S سمکش समक्ष sam-aksh, adj. & adv. Before, visible;—before the eyes (of), in sight (of), visibly, in presence (of).

S سمکمي समकिमि sama-kimi, adj. Alike, similar, equal, akin.

S سمکهہ सम्मुख, संमुख sam-mukh, adv. Facing, confronting, face to face (with), &c. (=sanmukh, the pop. form, q.v.).

S سمکهہ सुमुख su-mukh, s.m. A good or beautiful mouth; a handsome face;—the mark or scratch of a finger-nail;—adj. & s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), Handsome-faced, lovely, pleasing, agreeable, propitious; having a beautiful mouth;—a handsome man; a learned man or teacher.

S سمکها सुमुखा su-mukhā, s.f. A handsome woman;—a mirror.

S سمکهت सुमुखित su-mukhit, adj. (f. -ā), Having a handsome face; well adorned.

S سمکهي सुमुखी su-mukhī, s.f. A handsome woman (=su-mukhā); a species of the tri-shṭubh metre.

S سمکهين सम्मुखीन, संमुखीन sam-mukhīn, adv. =sammukh, q.v.

S سمگدھ सम्मुग्ध sam-mugdha (rt. muh with sam), part. adj. Stupefied, astounded, bewildered, dazed; fascinated.

S سمگر समग्र sam-agra, = H سمگره समग्रह samagrah, adj. All, entire, whole, full, complete.

H سمگره समग्रह samagrah, = S سمگر समग्र sam-agra, adj. All, entire, whole, full, complete.

H سمگره समग्रह samgrah, s.m.=saṅgrah; and sāmagrī; qq.v.

H سمگم समगम samgam, adj. Like, equal (syn. sadṛiś, samān).

S سمل समल sa-mal, adj. (f. -ā), Having dirt, dirty, foul, filthy, muddy; impure, polluted, sinful;—s.m. Excrement, feculent matter, ordure.

H سمل सिमल simal (prob.=simaṭ; or sambhal), s.f. (rustic), A yoke;—a yoke-pin.

H سملا समला samlā, s.m.=sambhlā, q.v.

H سملنا समलना samalnā, v.n. (colloq.)=sambhalnā, q.v.

H سملند सुमिलन्द sumiland, सुमलिन्द sumalind [prob. S. सु+मिल+अन्त्], s.m. The black bee, the humble-bee.

H سمن saman (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A summons:—saman pahuṅćānā, To serve a summons:—saman jārī karnā, To issue a summons.

H سمن समन saman [S. शमनं], s.m. Tranquillity, calmness, composure, coolness, indifference;—killing (animals for sacrifice), immolation.

P سمن saman, suman (cf. next), s.m. Jasmine; lily of the valley:—saman-rū, adj. & s.m.f. Lily-faced;—name of a fairy.

H سمن सुमन su-man [S. सुमनः; सुमनास्; and सुमना], adj. & s.m. Very charming, fair, beautiful, handsome; of good disposition, good-minded, well-disposed, benevolent; well-pleased, satisfied, happy;—a learned man, a teacher; a student of the Vedas; wheat; the thorn-apple, Datura metel; a flower; the great-flowered jasmine:—suman-ćāp, and suman-dhanush, s.m. Epithet of the bow of Kāmdeva:—suman-vṛishṭi, s.f. A shower of flowers.

A سمن samn (v.n. fr. سمن 'to be fat'), s.m. Clarified butter, ghī; fat, grease, tallow.

S سمن सुम्न sumna, vulg. sumn, s.m. Hymn; a sacrifice; joy, happiness.

S سمنتر सुमन्त्र su-mantra, vulg. sumantr, adj. & s.m. Well deliberated, well-advised;—good advice (=next, q.v.).

S سمنترن सुमन्त्रण su-mantraṇ, s.m. = S سمنترنا सुमन्त्रणा su-mantraṇā, s.f. Goodadvice, wise counsel.

S سمنترنا सुमन्त्रणा su-mantraṇā, s.f. = S سمنترن सुमन्त्रण su-mantraṇ, s.m. Goodadvice, wise counsel.

S سمنجس समञ्जस, समंजस sam-anjas, adj. & s.m. Proper, right, fit; correct, accurate, true, consistent; virtuous, just, good; sound, healthy; exercised, practised, experienced;—propriety, fitness; truth, accuracy, consistency, agreement, correct evidence.

H سمنجهوتي समंझौती samaṅjhautī, s.f. corr. of samjhautī, q.v.

P سمند samand, s.m. A horse of noble breed, high-bred horse, a steed, courser;—adj. & s.m. Bay or chestnut (colour of a horse);—a bay horse.

H سمند समुन्द samund, s.m. 1°=samundar or samudr;—2°=samundan; qq.v.

P سمندر samandar (said to be fr. sām, 'fire'+andar, 'in'), s.m. The salamander.

H سمندر समुन्दर samundar, समन्दर samandar [Prk. समुद्दो; S. समुद्रः], s.m. Sea, ocean. (For compounds see s.v. samudr).

H سمندركهار samundar-khār, samandar-khār, s.m. corr. of sammu`l-fār, q.v.s.v. samm.

H سمندري समुन्दरी samundarī, samundrī, समन्दरी samandarī, samandrī, adj.=samudriya, q.v.

S سمندن समुन्दन sam-undan, s.m. Moisture, damp, wetness.

H سمندھ सम्मन्ध sammandh, समन्ध samandh, s.m. corr. of sambandh, q.v. (and cf. samadh).

H سمنسي सुमनसी su-manasī [S. सुमनस्+इका], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine (=su-man).

S سمنگل सुमंगल su-mangal, adj. Very fortunate or auspicious, bringing good fortune; abounding in sacrifices.

S سمنوهر सुमनोहर su-manohar, adj. Very captivating, very charming, very agreeable or pleasing, delightful, beautiful.

S سمنوت समन्वित sam-anvit, part. Connected or associated with; completely possesseo of, fully endowed with, possessing, full of.

S سمنوي समन्वय sam-anvay, s.m. Regular succession or order, connected sequence or consequence, conjunction, mutual connection.

S سمنيو सम्नयु sumnayu, s.m. A chanter of hymns.

H سمو समू samū, s.m. contrac. of samūh, q.v.

H سمو समो samo, समू samū [S. समयः], s.m. Time, season, &c. (=samā, or samay, q.v.).

A سموات samawāt, vulg. samwāt, s.m. pl. (of samā), Skies, heavens.

H سمواد संवाद samwād, s.m. = sam-bād, and saṅwād, qq.v.

S سمواي समवाय sam-avāy (rt. ave, i.e. ava+i, with sam), s.m. Conjunction, close combination or union; meeting, concourse, collection, aggregate, assemblage, multitude; intimate or material relation (one of the seven categories of the Vaiśeshika system of Nyāya philosophy).

H سموت संवत samvat, s.m.=sambat, and saṅvat, q.v.

H سموتسر सम्वत्सर samwatsar, s.m.=saṅvatsar, q.v.

H سموچا समूचा samūćā [S. समुच्चयः], adj. (f. -ī), All, entire, whole; full, complete;—adv. In a whole state, in its entirety, whole (as it is or was).

S سمود सम्मोद sam-mod, s.m. Great rejoicing, delight, pleasure.

S سموڈھ समूढ sam-ūḍha, samūḍh (rt. uh with sam), part. Brought together, collected, accumulated, assembled; associated; accompanying; enveloped; produced quickly; crooked, bent; tamed, tranquillized; purified, cleansed.

A سمور sammūr, vulg. samūr, s.m. The sable, Mustela (or Viverra) zibellina; the weasel; the marten; sable-skin; fur.

P سموسه samosa (and سنبوسه sambūsa, q.v.; prob.=S. सम+भुज 'having equal sides'), s.m. A kind of puff, a kind of small pastry of minced meat of a triangular form;—a shawl, or handkerchief, &c. doubled diagonally to throw over the shoulders; anything triangular:—samosa-waraqī, s.m. A species of puff or pie with a crisp short crust, or with fine layers of crust.

S سمول समूल sa-mūl, adv. Along with the root, root and all, by the roots; completely, utterly.

A سموم samūm (v.n. fr. سمّ 'to poison'), s.f. A hot pestilential wind (blowing from a desert), the simoom.

A سمون sumūn, s.m. pl. (of samn, q.v.), Butters, ghīs, &c.

H سمون समों samoṅ, s.m.=samo or samā, qq.v.

H سمونا समोना samonā [prob. S. शम+o = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cool warm water by mixing it with cold water, to make lukewarm, to cool; to mix.

S سموه समूह sam-ūh, s.m. Collection, assemblage, accumulation, aggregation, aggregate, totality, multitude, company, quantity, heap, number.

S سموه सम्मोह sam-moh, s.m. Stupefaction, bewilderment, confusion; insensibility, fainting away, swoon; infatuation, ignorance, folly, illusion of mind; fascination, beguilement.

S سموهت सम्मोहित sam-mohit, part. adj. Stupefied, bewildered; infatuated, beguiled, fascinated; enraptured, overcome with delight.

H سموهك समूहक samūhak [S. समूह+कः], adj. Appertaining to an assemblage, or to a whole, &c.
S سموهن समूहन samūhan, s.m. The act of bringing together; collection, plenty.

S سموهني समूहनी samūhanī, s.f. A broom; besom.

H سمہار सम्हार samhār (v.n. of samhārnā), s.f.=saṅwār, q.v.

H سمہارنا सम्हारना samhārnā [S. स्मरणीयं], v.t.=sumarnā, q.v.

H سمہارنا सम्हारना samhārnā, = H سمہالنا सम्हालना samhālnā, v.t.=sambhālnā, q.v.

H سمہالنا सम्हालना samhālnā, = H سمہارنا सम्हारना samhārnā, v.t.=sambhālnā, q.v.

H سمہانا समुहाना samuhānā [samuh° = Prk. समुह=S. सम्+मुख+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi, caus. augment], v.n. (dialec.) To be fronting or facing, to be in the presence of, be before, to be present.

H سمہانی समुहानी samuhānī (fem. of samuhānā), adj. & adv.=samuhā`ī, fem. of samuhāyā.

H سمہاونا समुहावना samuhāwnā or samuhā`onā, v.n.=samuhānā, q.v.

H سمہایا समुहाया samuhāyā, m. = H سمہائی समुहाई samuhā`ī, f. (perf. part. of samuhānā), adj. & adv. Fronting, facing; in presence (of), before (=sāmhnā, sāmhne).

H سمہائی समुहाई samuhā`ī, f. = H سمہایا समुहाया samuhāyā, m. (perf. part. of samuhānā), adj. & adv. Fronting, facing; in presence (of), before (=sāmhnā, sāmhne).

H سمہلنا सम्हलना samhalnā, v.n.=sambhalnā, q.v.

A سمي samī (v.n. fr. سمو; see ism), adj. & s.m. Of the same name:—a namesake.

H سمي समी samī, s.f.= شمي śamī, q.v.

H سمي समय samay, vulg. sama`e, समै samai, समे same, समई sama`ī, and समइ sama`i [Prk. समयो; S. समयः], s.m. Agreement, compact, covenant, treaty, contract, bargain; concurrence of circumstances, fit or proper time, right moment, opportunity, occasion; emergency; time, season, period; leisure; plenty, abundance; general condition of things, state, condition; concord, harmony, unison (see samā):—samāyānu-gāmī (°ya+anu°), adj. & s.m. Going according to the time, time-serving;—a time-server:—samay bāṅdhnā = samā bāṅdhnā, q.v.s.v. samā:—samay-pākar, adv. In due time or course; on opportunity occurring:—samay-paṛne-se, adv. On occasion arising, on occasion:—same-dastk͟hat̤, s.m. Signature to an account in acknowledgment of its correctness:—samay-samay, or samai-samai, or same-same, adv. From time to time, periodically, at times, now and then, here and there, at intervals, occasionally, sometimes:—samay-samay-par, adv. At certain times or seasons, on certain occasions; according to the times.

H سمئی सम्मई samma`ī, समई sama`ī (prob. for samā`ī, fr. samānā, q.v.), s.f. The pipe or tube of a drill-plough (generally a hollow piece of bamboo).

H سمي सिमै simai, सिमई sima`ī, s.f.=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

H سميا समया samayā, समैया samaiyā [Prk. समयओ; S. समय+कः], s.m.=samay, q.v.

S سميا समया samayā, adv. At a fixed or appointed time; in due time or season, duly, seasonably;—within, in the middle, in the midst, betwixt, between, amidst (`in these senses prob. an old inst. of sama').

H سميان सिमैयां simaiyāṅ, sima`iyāṅ, s.f. pl.=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

S سميپ समीप samīp, adj. & postpn. Near, contiguous, adjacent, close by, at hand;—near (to), close (by), in the vicinity (of, -ke); in the presence (of); in the opinion (of;—syn. nazdīk,

q.v.);—s.m. Proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood.

S سميپتا समीपता samīpatā, = H سميپي समीपी samīpī, s.f. Nearness, proximity contiguousness, contiguity, vicinity.

H سميپي समीपी samīpī, = S سميپتا समीपता samīpatā, s.f. Nearness, proximity contiguousness, contiguity, vicinity.

H سميپي समीपी samīpī [S. समीप+इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A neighbour.

H سميت समीत samīt, s.f. corr. of samit, q.v.

P سميت sammīyat, vulg. sammiyat (for A. سمية, fr. سمي sammī, rel. n. fr. samm, q.v.), s.f. Poisonousness, venomousness, banefulness, poisonous property.

S سميت समेत sam-et, corr. समैत samait (rt. e, i.e. ā+i, with sam), part. Assembled, joined or united together, collected, associated (with), banded, agreed, covenanted;—adv. (gov. preceding noun in the formative), Together with, along with, with, inclusive of.

H سميتي समीती samītī, s.f. corr. of samiti, q.v.

H سميتے समेते samete (rustic), adv.=samet, q.v.

H سميٹ समेट sameṭ (fr. sameṭnā, q.v.), s.f. Accomplishment; rolling up, &c. (see sameṭnā); contraction; an astringent; a lotion or medicine used by women (ad constringendam vulvam).

H سميٹنا समेटना sameṭnā [sameṭ° = Prk. संवट्टे(इ)=S. संवर्तय(ति), caus. of rt. संवृत्; cf. simaṭnā], v.t. To accomplish, fulfil, finish, dispose of; to roll together, roll up, fold up, wrap up; to gather up or together, to scrape or rake together; to crumple up; to constringe, to contract, to cause to shrink or shrivel; to compress; to brace up; to condense (in writing, &c.); to collect together, to accumulate, amass, hoard:—sameṭ-denā, and sameṭ-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=sameṭnā.

S سميچ समीच samīć, s.m. The ocean.

S سميچي समीची samīćī, s.f. A female deer, a doe.

S سميچين समीचीन samīćīn, adj. Concordant, consistent, convenient, fit, proper, correct, accurate, true, just, right;—s.m. Propriety, fitness, truth, reality.

S سمير समीर sam-īr, s.m. Wind, air (=samir).

H سمير सुमेर su-mer, = S سميرو सुमेरु su-meru, s.m. The sacred mountain Meru (allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods);—the north pole (in astron. works);—a leader; the large or centre bead in a rosary (syn. inām):—sumer-parbat, and sumeru-gir, s.m. The mountain Sumeru or Meru.

S سميرو सुमेरु su-meru, = H سمير सुमेर su-mer, s.m. The sacred mountain Meru (allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods);—the north pole (in astron. works);—a leader; the large or centre bead in a rosary (syn. inām):—sumer-parbat, and sumeru-gir, s.m. The mountain Sumeru or Meru.

H سميك समयक samayak, समैक samaik [S. समय+कः], adj. Of or pertaining to time or season, timely, seasonable, periodical.

S سميك समीक samīk, s.m. War, battle, conflict;—a pike, dart.

S سميك सम्यक samyak, and H. समैक samaik (rt. sami+anć), adj. & adv. Whole, entire, complete; correct, accurate, proper, true, right, precise;—along with, with, together; all, wholly, entirely, completely, comprehensively, thoroughly, fully; accurately, correctly, precisely, truly, properly, fitly, in right manner, well, duly:—samyak-bodh, s.m. Wisdom or intelligence that is good or befitting, omniscience.

H سميكا समीका samīkā, s.m.=samīk, q.v.

H سميكا समीका samīkā, s.f.=samīkshā, q.v.

S سميكار समीकार samī-kār, s.m.=samī-karaṇ, q.v.

H سميكتي सम्यक्ति samyakti, s.f. corr. of saṅyukti, q.v.

S سميكرن समीकरण samī-karaṇ, s.m. = S سميكريا समीक्रिया samī-kriyā, s.f. The act of making even or equal, equalizing, levelling; assimilation, digestion; (in Arith.) reducing fractions to a common denominator; (in Alg.) an equation.

S سميكريا समीक्रिया samī-kriyā, s.f. = S سميكرن समीकरण samī-karaṇ, s.m. The act of making even or equal, equalizing, levelling; assimilation, digestion; (in Arith.) reducing fractions to a common denominator; (in Alg.) an equation.

S سميکش समीक्ष sam-īksh, s.m. Complete investigation; the Sānkhya system of philosophy.

S سميکشا समीक्षा samīkshā, s.f. Thorough or close inspection; looking well at, consideration; investigation, search;—understanding, intellect; essential nature; essential truth; essential principle.

S سميل सुमेल su-mel, adj. Suitable, harmonizing; of pleasing manners, affable, sociable.

A سمين samīn (v.n. fr. سمن 'to be fat'), adj. Fat, plump, sleek, well-fed.

H سمين समैं samaiṅ, समें sameṅ, s.m.=samay, q.v.

S سميہا समीहा sam-īhā, s.f. Longing, desire, striving for, effort, exertion;—modesty, reserve.

H سن सण, सन san [Prk. सणं; S. शणं], s.m. The plant Crotalaria juncea;—flax, hemp, Cannabis sativa:—san-sūtr, s.m. Thread or string of hemp, pack-thread; a net made of hempen string:—san-kūkṛā, s.m. The fruit of the hemp plant (it is eaten as a vegetable).

S سن सं sam, insep. prep. or prefix=sam, q.v.

H سن सन san; 1° postpn. (dialec.)=sang (q.v.) and se (e.g. wā-san = wā-sang and wā-se = us-ke sang or us-se);—2° aff. (dialec.)=sā, 'like,' q.v. (e.g. ka`i-san = kaisā).

H سن सन san [S. स्वनः], s.f. & adv. Whistling, whizzing, whiz (of an arrow, or a bullet, &c.); singing (or a kettle); ringing sound (in the ears); sound (of a smart caning, &c.); hissing (of moist wood when burning); rustling; tinkling, jingling (cf. jhan-jhan, ćhan-ćhan) thrilling, thrill (of delight or enjoyment); sharp shooting or darting pain (as of a boil, &c.):—san-san, s.f. & adv. (intens. or continuative), Continued whizzing or hissing, &c.:—san-san karnā, v.n.=sansanānā, q.v.:—san-se, adv. With a whiz, &c.; rapidly, quickly, in a moment, all at once.

H سن सन san [contrac. of سنه=A. سنة sanat], s.f. (m.?) Year, age or period;—adv. In the year (used chiefly in dating documents, records, and the like, e.g. सन १८२३ 'in the year 1823').

A سن सिन sin, s.f. Contrac. of sīn, q.v.

A سن sinn, vulg. sin (v.n. fr. سنّ 'to bite,' &c.), s.m. Tooth; age, period of life;—nib (of a pen);—sinn-ĕ-bulūg or sinn-ĕ-bulūgat, s.m. Age of puberty, mature age:—sinn-ĕ-tamīz, s.m. Age (or years) of discretion:—sin-rasīda, adj. Of advanced age, old:—sinn-ĕ-shu`ūr, s.m.=sinn-ĕ-tamīz, q.v.:—sinn-o-sāl, s.m. Age, years:—kam-sin, adj. Young, youthful, juvenile, of tender years.

H سن सुन sun [S. शून्यः], adj. & s.m. Void, empty, blank; deserted, desolate, lonely, dreary; still, quiet; silent, speechless; without sensation, insensible, numb, paralyzed;—a void, a blank; a cypher, nought; a dot, point, mark; stillness, silence; loneliness, dreariness; a state of insensibility, fainting-fit, swoon, coma:—sun-sān, adj. Still, lonely, deserted, dreary, desolate, &c.:—sun karnā, v.t. To render insensible or torpid, to benumb; to paralyze:—sun-karne-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Rendering insensible; (in Med.) narcotic;—a narcotic:—sun-karne-wālā maraẓ, s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit, a death-like swoon to which lying-in women are subject, and from which they seldom recover:—sun honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To become numb or devoid of sensation; to be paralyzed (with fear, &c.).

A سنا sanā (v.n. fr. سنو or سنى 'to irrigate,' &c.), s.m. The common senna of medicine, Cassia senna; Senna italica:—sanā-makkī, s.m. Senna of Mecca, Cassia lanceolata.

S سنا सना sanā, adv. Always, ever, perpetually, continually.

H سنا सन्ना sannā; see سنّا sannā.

H سنا सुना sunā (perf. part. of sunnā, q.v.), part. (f. -ī), Heard, &c.:—sunā an-sunā karnā, v.t. To treat as unheard that which was heard, to pretend not to hear, to turn a deaf ear to, to disregard:—sunā-sunāyā, part. adj. & s.m. (f. sunī-sunā`ī), What one has heard or been told of; rumoured, reported;—hear-say, rumour.

H سنا सुन्ना sunnā, See سننا sunnā.

H سنا सुन्ना sunnā, सुना sunā [S. शून्यः], s.m. A blank; a vacuum; a cypher, nought (=sun); a mute (in gram.).

H سنا सुन्ना sunnā, सुना sunā, s.m. (dialec.)=sonā, 'gold,' q.v.

S سنابھ सुनाभ su-nābh, s.m. Name of a mountain, part of the ranges of Southern India.

H سناپت सनापत sanāpat [prob. corr. of S. सन्निपात, q.v.], s.f. Massacre (=sanpāt).

H سناپٹ सुनापट sunāpaṭ [prob. for सुनावट=S. शून्य + āwaṭ = Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Stillness, loneliness, dreariness, desolateness.

S سناتن सनातन sanātan (see sanā), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Eternal, continual, perpetual; firm, fixed, permanent; primeval, ancient;—epithet of Brahma; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; name of one of the four sons of Brahma:—sanātan-se, adv. From of old, from time immemorial.

S سناتھ सनाथ sa-nāth, adj. (f. -ā), Having, or accompanied by, a master or protector, having a lord or husband.

S سناتھا सनाथा sa-nāthā, s.f. A woman whose husband is living.

H سناٹا सन्नाटा sannāṭā, सनाटा sanāṭā, सुन्नाटा sunnāṭā? [S. सन्नर्द+कः, rt. नर्द् with सम्; Prk. prob. संनड्डओ], s.m. Loud or violent sound, rumbling noise, clatter (made by wind and rain or hail, &c. at a distance), howling (of the wind), roaring, roar (of waves, or a conflagration, &c.); violent blast or gust; a dashing or driving (of rain, &c.); ringing, whizzing, whiz (of bullets, &c.); vehemence, animation, briskness and eagerness;—a transport of passion or rage;—a howling wilderness, a dreary place or spot; a stunning blow or shock; a state of alarm or terror, consternation; amazement; anything monstrous or frightful;—adj. Enormous, huge, vast, monstrous;—still, silent, lonely, dreary, desolate, frightful:—sannāṭā ānā (-ko), To receive a shock, to be shocked, be amazed, be terror-stricken, be stunned, to fall into a swoon:—sannāṭā-bītnā, Idem:—sannāṭe-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Violent, terrible, awful, fearful, monstrous, appalling, shocking; dreary, desolate:—sannāṭā guẕarnā or guẕar-jānā (-par?)=sannāṭā ānā or sannātā bītnā:—sannāṭe-meṅ rah-jānā, v.n. To fall into or continue in a state of alarm or terror, to be stricken motionless with terror or astonishment:—sannāṭā honā, v.n. To be or become motionless (with astonishment or fear, &c.), to be paralyzed (with fear, &c.).

H سنار सुनार sunār [Prk. सुवणआरो; S. सुवर्णकारः], s.m. A worker in gold, a goldsmith (also written sonār):—sunār-haṭṭā, s.m. The goldsmith's quarter (of a town).

H سنارن सुनारन sunāran, सुनारिन sunārin = H سنارني सुनारनी sunārnī [sunār, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी],. s.f. A goldsmith's wife; a woman of the goldsmith caste.

H سنارني सुनारनी sunārnī [sunār, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी],. = H سنارن सुनारन sunāran, सुनारिन sunārin s.f. A goldsmith's wife; a woman of the goldsmith caste.

H سنارني सुनारिणी sunāriṇī (fem. of sunārī), s.f. A clever woman.

H سناري सुनारी sunārī [S. सुवर्णकारी], s.f. The business of a goldsmith; the pay or hire of a goldsmith;—a goldsmith's wife (=sunārnī).

S سناري सुनारी su-nārī, s.f. A good woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; a beauty.

H سناري सुनारी sunārī = H سناڑي सुनाड़ी sunāṛī [prob. S. सु+नार+इकः; but cf. anārī, to which it is opp.], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, expert, adept; alert, handy; neat;—a clever man, an expert, an adept.

H سناڑي सुनाड़ी sunāṛī = H سناري सुनारी sunārī [prob. S. सु+नार+इकः; but cf. anārī, to which it

is opp.], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, expert, adept; alert, handy; neat;—a clever man, an expert, an adept.

H سناسي सन्नासी sannāsī, s.m.=sanyāsī, q.v.

S سناسير सुनासीर sunāsīr, = S سناشير सुनाशीर sunāśīr, s.m. An epithet of Indra.

S سناشير सुनाशीर sunāśīr, = S سناسير सुनासीर sunāsīr, s.m. An epithet of Indra.

S سنام सुनाम su-nām, s.m. Good name, good repute, reputation.

S سنامن सुनामन् su-nāman, = H سنامي सुनामी su-nāmī, adj. Well-named; of good repute.

H سنامي सुनामी su-nāmī, = S سنامن सुनामन् su-nāman, adj. Well-named; of good repute.

S سنان स्नान snān, and H. सनान sanān, s.m. Bathing, ablution; purification, lustration:—snān-sthān, s.m. Bathing-place:—snān-kārak, adj. Effecting ablution:—snān karnā, v.n. To bathe:—snān-nahān, s.m. Bathing and washing.

A سنان sinān (v.n. fr. سنّ 'to sharpen,' &c.), s.f. Sharp point (of a spear, arrow, needle, &c.); spear-head.

H سنانا सन्नाना sannānā, v.n.=sansanānā, q.v.

H سنانا सुनाना sunānā (caus. of sunnā), v.t. To cause to hear or to be heard, to cause to be made public, to proclaim, announce; to inform, advise, tell, bid; to say or repeat (a lesson);—to speak at; to warn; to rate, rebuke, chide:—sunāne-wālā, s.m. Informant; herald; preacher.

S سنانيه स्नानीय snānīya, part. adj. To be bathed, requiring to be bathed; to be used in bathing; fit for bathing in, ablutionary.

H سناوٹ सुनावट sunāwaṭ [sun(nā) + āwat = Prk. णअव्वअट्टं=S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Hearing (=sunā`ī).

H سناونا सुनावना sunā`onā, = H سناونوں सुनावनौं sunāwnauṅ (dialec.) v.t.=sunānā, q.v.

H سناونوں सुनावनौं sunāwnauṅ, = H سناونا सुनावना sunā`onā (Braj) v.t.=sunānā, q.v.

H سناوني सुनावनी sunāwnī, sunā`onī (fem. of sunā`onā), s.f. Intelligence of the death of someone in a foreign country.

H سناه सनाह sa-nāh, adj. corr. of sa-nāth, q.v.

S سناه सन्नाह san-nāh, and H. सनाह sanāh, s.m. Accoutrements, armour, mail, coat of mail.

H سناهٹا सन्नाहटा sannāhaṭā, sannāhṭā, s.m. = sannāṭā, q.v.

H سنائی सणाई sanā`ī, s.f. (dialec.), The inflated buffalo-hide on which the natives of the hills cross rivers.

P سناي sanā`e, s.f.=A. sanā, q.v.
H سنائي सुनाई sunā`ī [sunā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Hearing; a hearing; justice:—sunā`ī denā, v.n. To come within hearing, to be heard.

S سنايو स्नायु snāyu, s.m. Sinew, tendon, muscle.

A سنبل sumbul, corr. sambul (v.n. fr. سنبل 'to put forth ears' (corn)), s.m. A plant of sweet odour, spikenard (to which the Persians compare the locks of a mistress);—the hyacinth; maiden-hair:—sumbul-ĕ-k͟haṭā`ī, s.m. Angelica:—sumbul-istān, s.m. Hyacinth-garden, hyacinth-bed:—sumbulu`ṯ-ṯīb, s.m. A species of spikenard, Nardostachys jatamansi:—sumbul-ĕ-hindī, s.m. The spikenard, Valeriana jatamansi; the hyacinth.

H سنبل كهار sumbul-khār, s.m. corr. of sammu`l-fār, q.v.s.v. samm.

P سنبله sumbula (for A. سنبلة sumbulat, n. of un. fr. sumbul, 'ear of corn'), s.m. The sign Virgo, Spica virginis.

P سنبوسه sambūsa, sambosa, s.m.=samosa, q.v.

H سنبهارنا संभारना saṅbhārnā, sambhārnā, v.t.=سمبهارنا sambhārnā, q.v.

H سنبهالا संभाला saṅbhālā, sambhālā, s.m.=سمبهالا sambhālā, q.v.

H سنبهالنا संभालना saṅbhālnā, sambhālrā, v.t.=sambhālnā, v.t.=سمبهالنا sambhālnā, q.v.

H سنبهالو संभालू saṅbhālū, sambhālū, s.m.=سمبهالو sambhālū, q.v.

H سنبهري सुनबहरी sunbahrī [S. शून्य+वहिर्+इका], s.f. Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus; elephantiasis (a constitutional disease, manifesting itself locally, and usually on the legs and scrotum).

H سنبهلنا संभलना saṅbhalnā, sambhalnā, v.n. =سمبهلنا sambhalnā, q.v.

H سنپات सनपात sanpāt, s.m.(f. ?)=sanāpat, q.v.

S سنپات सन्निपात san-nipāt, and H. सनपात sanpāt, sampāt, s.m. Flying down, alighting, descending, falling down; falling together, meeting, union, junction, mixture; contact, collision; collection, assemblage, multitude; miscellaneous collection; approach, arrival;—combined derangement of the three humours, a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness, deliquium.

H سنپارا संपारा saṅpārā, s.m. (dialec.)=saperā, q.v.

H سنپت संपत sampat, s.f.=سمپت sampat, q.v.

H سنپڑنا संपड़ना saṅpaṛnā, v.n.=sapaṛnā, q.v.

H سنپولا संपोला saṅpolā, = H سنپوليا संपोलिया saṅpoliyā, = H سنپيرا संपेरा saṅperā, see sapolā; sapoliyā; and saperā.

H سنپوليا संपोलिया saṅpoliyā, = H سنپولا संपोला saṅpolā, = H سنپيرا संपेरा saṅperā, see sapolā; sapoliyā; and saperā.

H سنپيرا संपेरा saṅperā, = H سنپولا संपोला saṅpolā, = H سنپوليا संपोलिया saṅpoliyā, see sapolā; sapoliyā; and saperā.

S سنت सनत् sanat, adv. Always, ever, continually:—sanat-kumār, s.m. Name of one of the four sons of Brahma, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind.

P سنت sanat (for A. سنة, v.n. fr. سنو or سنه), s.f. A year, a single revolution of the sun.

P سنت sunnat (for A. سنة, v.n. fr. سن 'to form or fashion,' 'to institute,' &c.), s.f. Mode or manner of acting, course or rule of conduct or of life, right way (of life); statute, ordinance (of religion), rite, an obligatory religious ceremony; circumcision; a practice or saying (or the practices and sayings collectively) of Mohammad as handed down by tradition, the traditions of Mohammad;—the prayers enjoined by Mohammad:—sunnat karnā (-kī), To circumcise:—be-sunnat, adj. Uncircumcised.

H سنت सन्त sant [Prk. संतो; S. सन्तस्, base सत्, part. of अस् 'to be'], part., adj. & s.m. Being, existing; essential; good, virtuous, pious; right, proper; excellent; steady, respectable, venerable;—a pious or venerable man, a saint; a good or simple man:—sant-avasthā, s.f. The state or condition of a saint, saintliness; venerableness:—saṇt-sabhā, s.f., and sant-samāj, s.m. The assembly of the good (the term is applied chiefly to the Hindū ascetics regarded as to their corporate capacity):—sant-sabhā-gam, s.m. The intercourse or union of the pious.

H سنتا सन्ता santā [prob. Prk. सढओ; S. शठ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Wicked, depraved; miserly.

H سنتا सन्ता santā [prob. fr. S. अस्यत्, part. of अस् 'to throw'], s.m. The piece of wood which is thrown in the game called geṛī, q.v.

S سنتاپ सन्ताप san-tāp, s.m. Great heat, burning heat; inflammation; fire; affliction, pain, anguish, distress, sorrow, misery; passion; resentment; remorse, penitence, repentance; penance:—santāp denā(-ko), and santāp karnā (-kā), To inflict pain or misery (on), to afflict, &c.

S سنتاپت सन्तापित san-tāpit, = H سنتاپي सन्तापी san-tāpī, adj. Made hot, heated, inflamed; consumed; tormented, pained, afflicted, distressed; sad, sorrowful; impassioned; penitent, suffering remorse;—santāpī, s.m. An afflicted person, &c.

H سنتاپي सन्तापी san-tāpī, = S سنتاپت सन्तापित san-tāpit, adj. Made hot, heated, inflamed; consumed; tormented, pained, afflicted, distressed; sad, sorrowful; impassioned; penitent, suffering remorse;—santāpī, s.m. An afflicted person, &c.

S سنتان सन्तान san-tān, s.m. & f. = H سنتانا सन्ताना santānā, s.m. Extension, expansion,

spreading; lineage, race, descent, family; offspring, progeny, children; a son or daughter;—one of the five trees of Indra's paradise.

H سنتانا सन्ताना santānā, s.m. = S سنتان सन्तान san-tān, s.m. & f. Extension, expansion, spreading; lineage, race, descent, family; offspring, progeny, children; a son or daughter;—one of the five trees of Indra's paradise.

H سنتانك सन्तानिक santānik [S. सन्तान+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Of or relating to offspring; having offspring;—one who has offspring, a parent.

S سنتانكا सन्तानिका santānikā, s.f. Froth, foam; cream; coagulated milk; custard; a cobweb; the blade of a knife or sword.

S سنتپت सन्तप्त san-tapta, vulg. santapt, part. Greatly heated or inflamed, red-hot, glowing; burnt, burnt up; vexed, inflamed with passion; suffering great pain or anguish, tormented, distressed, afflicted, pained, wretched.

S سنتت सन्तत san-tata, vulg. santat, part. Continued, continuous, uninterrupted, continual, lasting, perpetual, eternal.

H سنتت सन्तत santat, = S سنتتي सन्तति santati, s.f. Extent, expanse, width; continuity; a continuous line, row, range; uninterrupted succession, descent; lineage, race, offspring, posterity, progeny; a son, a daughter; a number of people, multitude.

S سنتتي सन्तति santati, = H سنتت सन्तत santat, s.f. Extent, expanse, width; continuity; a continuous line, row, range; uninterrupted succession, descent; lineage, race, offspring, posterity, progeny; a son, a daughter; a number of people, multitude.

H سنترا सन्तरा santarā, s.m. corr. of sangtarā, q.v.

S سنترن सन्तरण santaraṇ, s.m. Crossing over, passing over; being saved.

S سنتشٹ सन्तुष्ट santushṭ, part. adj. Satisfied (with, par), content, well-pleased, delighted, gratified; consoled, comforted, at rest; patient, resigned; at ease, comfortable.

S سنتشٹتا सन्तुष्टता santushṭatā, = S سنتشٹي सन्तुष्टि santushṭi, s.f. Complete satisfaction, contentment, gratification (=santosh).

S سنتشٹي सन्तुष्टि santushṭi, = S سنتشٹتا सन्तुष्टता santushṭatā, s.f. Complete satisfaction, contentment, gratification (=santosh).

H سنتن सन्तन santan (Braj), s.m. pl. (of sant, q.v.), The good, the virtuous:—santan-sukh-da, or santan-sukhad, s.m. 'The giver of happiness or joy to the virtuous,' an epithet of Vishṇu.

H سنتنا सन्तना santanā [Prk. संतणा; S. शान्त्वना], s.f. The act of appeasing or reconciling, conciliation, reconcilement; palliation; mildness:—santanā karnā (-kī), To appease, to conciliate, to still, quiet, lull, comfort.

H سنتنو संतनु saṅtanu, सन्तनु santanu, adj. Possessing a body, embodied.

S سنتوش सन्तोष santosh, vulg. santokh, s.m. Contentedness, content, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, joy, delight, happiness; satiety; patience;—the thumb and forefinger:—santosh (or santokh) karnā, To exercise contentedness, to be content; to practice patience, to be patient; to take comfort.

H سنتوشي सन्तोषी santoshī, santokhī [S. सन्तोष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=santushṭ, q.v.

H سنتوكھ सन्तोख santokh, s.m.=santosh, q.v.

H سنتوكھن सन्तोखन santokhan, = H سنتوكھي सन्तोखी santokhī, adj.=santoshī, or santushṭ, q.v.

H سنتوكھي सन्तोखी santokhī, = H سنتوكھن सन्तोखन santokhan, adj.=santoshī, or santushṭ, q.v.

H سنتھا सन्था santhā [S. संस्था], s.f. Reading, instruction, a lesson.

S سنتي सन्नति san-nati, s.f. Bowing down, reverential salutation, obeisance; reverence, humility;—sound, noise.

H سنتي सन्ती santī [Prk. सस्मत्तिआ; S. संज्ञात्तिका] s.f. A succedaneum; a substitute;—postpn. Instead (of, -kī), &c. (=sante, q.v.).

H سنتے सन्ते sante [fr. sant, q.v.], adv. In the being; in the presence (of); during, whilst (syn. hote, or hote-hu`e, or hu`e: the word, in this sense, would appear to be peculiar to the Benares dialect as used by panḍits):—postpn. (=santī, q.v.), In the place (of, -ke) instead (of), in lieu (of), in substitution (for).

H سنٹا सुनट्टा sunaṭṭā [prob. sunār, q.v.+S. वटु+कः], s.m. A goldsmith's son.

H سنٹھ संठ saṅṭh [Prk. सढो; S. शठः], adj. Wicked, depraved; roguish, crafty; miserly.

H سنٹھنا संठना saṅṭhnā, v.n.=saṭnā, q.v.

H سنٹھوڑا सुंठोड़ा suṇṭhoṛā [S. शुण्ठि+वटकः;—or soṅṭh, q.v.+Prk. अउघ्घओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. Ginger-bread; a preparation of ginger, molasses, sugar, &c. (given to puerperal women, &c.).

H سنٹھي सुंठि sunṭhi, s.f.=śuṇṭhi; and soṅṭh, qq.v.

H سنٹي संटी saṅṭī, सन्टी sanṭī (see saṭiyā), s.f. A switch, a cane, a thin stick.

P سنج sanj [rt. of sanjīdan; fr. Zend śać = S. शक्], act. part. & s.m. Weighing, measuring;—weigher, measurer; examiner (used as last member of compounds, e.g. nagma-sanj or tarāna-sanj, s.m. A measurer of sounds, i.e. a musician;—sukhan-sanj, s.m. A weigher of words; an orator; a poet).

P سنج sinj (rt. of sinjīdan = sanjīdan), part. & s.m. Elected, chosen;—a choice.

A سنج sunuj, vulg. sunj, s.m. The red jujube-plant (syn. ber).

P سنجاب sanjāb, s.m. The ermine, the miniver; the grey squirrel; ermine, fur.

S سنجات सञ्जात, संजात ṣan-jāta, vulg. sanjāt, part. Begotten, born, brought forth, produced, grown.

P سنجاف sanjāf, sinjāf (in P. also sajāf, and zinjāf), s.f. Border (of a garment), fringe, edging, flounce.

P سنجافي sanjāfī, sinjāfī, adj. Having, or adorned with, a border; fringed.

H سنجکت संजुक्त sanjukt [S. संयुक्तः, rt. युज् with सम्], part. adj. Connected, joined (with), united; compounded; blended, mixed; (in comp.) endowed with, possessed of.

H سنجگ संजुग sanjug, s.m.=saṅyug, q.v.

H سنجم संजम sanjam [S. संयमः; Prk. संजमो], s.m. Restraining; restraint, control; abstinence (from particular food on certain days), abstention; forbearance; sobriety; continence; the avoiding the infliction of pain (on others), humanity, compassionateness;—event, incident, occurrence:—sanjam karnā, v.t. To control (desire), to restrain, to keep in subjection, &c.

H سنجمي संजमी sanjamī [S. संयमी], adj. & s.m. Restraining, curbing, controlling; abstemious, continent, temperate, sober;—one who subdues or controls his passions, a continent man, an ascetic, saint, sage, hermit.

H سنجنا संजना saṅjanā, s.m.=sahajnā, q.v.

S سنجنا सञ्ज्ञा, संज्ञा sanjnā, vulg. saṅgyā, s.f. Sense, consciousness, knowledge, understanding, intellect, thought, mind; right mind; sign, token, symbol; gesture, gesticulation; name, appellation, title, designation, term, (in gram.) a noun substantive; a metaphor; an idiomatic phrase:—saṅjnā-vāćak, adj. Appertaining to a name or appellation, substantival:—saṅjnā-vān, saṅjnā-vant (f. -vatī), adj. Recovered from unconsciousness or insensibility, become sensible, come to (one's) right mind, having consciousness; having a name or denomination.

S سنجنت संज्ञित sanjnit, vulg. sangyit, part. Named, called, termed, designated.

S سنجنک संज्ञक sanjnak, vulg. sangyak, adj. (f. -ā), Having a name, named, called.

S سنجنو संज्ञु sanjnu, vulg. sangyu, = S سنجنه संज्ञ sanjna, vulg. sangya, adj. Knock-kneed.

S سنجنه संज्ञ sanjna, vulg. sangya, = S سنجنو संज्ञु sanjnu, vulg. sangyu, adj. Knock-kneed.

S سنجور संज्वर san-jvar, s.m. Great heat or fever; heat (of fire, &c.); burning, scorching; a burn.

H سنجوگ संजोग sanjog [Prk. संजोगो; S. संयोगः, rt. युज् with सम्], s.m. Conjunction, connection, adherence, cohesion, union, junction, meeting, contact, intimate union, close connection, living together; agreement; combination, association; compounding; a kind of alliance in which two parties unite for a common object and attack with united power;—conjuncture, coincidence, event, occurrence, accident, opportunity, chance, hap, luck;—(in astron.) equinoctial point:—sanjog-se, adv. By a coincidence, by chance, accidentally, fortuitously:—sanjog karnā (-kā), To join or unite (with), to combine (with), to associate (with), &c.

H سنجوگن संजोगन sanjogan [S. संयोगिनी], s.f. Wife of a sanjogī, q.v.

H سنجوگي संजोगी san-jogī [S. संयोगिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Connecting, joining, uniting; adjoining;—an ascetic who does not observe a vow of continence, but has a family;—a cage with two compartments for the male and female, a double cage.

H سنجونا संजोना sanjonā = H سنجوونا संजोवना sanjownā [sanjo˚, &c.=S. संयोजय(ति), caus. of rt. युज् with सम्], v.t. To put together, to arrange, to prepare, make ready (cf. sajānā).

H سنجوونا संजोवना sanjownā = H سنجونا संजोना sanjonā [sanjo˚, &c.=S. संयोजय(ति), caus. of rt. युज् with सम्], v.t. To put together, to arrange, to prepare, make ready (cf. sajānā).

H سنجويا संजोया sanjoyā (perf. part. of sanjonā), s.m. Things arranged (on a tray, &c. for presentation).

H سنجها संझा sanjhā [Prk. संझा; S. सन्ध्या], s.f. Evening twilight, evening (=sāṅjh);—a particular evening prayer:—sanjhā-battī, s.f. Evening-lamp; candle-light:—sanjhā-battī karnā, To light the evening-lamp:—sanjhā phūlnā, v.n. Evening twilight to come on:—sa`ī-sanjhā, adv. Early in the evening (=sar-ĕ-shām).

H سنجهلا संझला saṅjhlā [prob. S. सह+ज+इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), The third (of four brothers, &c.); of the third rank or degree;—the third of four brothers.

H سنجهنا संझना saṅjhnā, s.m. Horse-radish (=sahajnā, q.v.).

P سنجيدگي sanjīdagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Gravity, weight; solemnity, seriousness; considerateness.

P سنجيده sanjīda [perf. part. of sanjīdan, rt. sanj = Zend śać = S. शक्], part. adj. Weighed, measured; tried, proved, assayed; approved; composed; weighty, grave, serious; considerate.

S سنجيوك संजीवक sanjīvak, adj. (f. -ikā), Living together; animating;—s.m. Name of a bull (in the Hitopadeśa).

S سنجيون संजीवन sanjīvan, s.m. Bringing to life, animating; re-animating, life-restoring;—the act of living together;—a cluster of four houses, a quadrangle;—name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

S سنجيوني संजीवनी sanjīvanī, s.f. Making alive, causing life; restoring life;—a kind of elixir, elixir of life:—sanjīvanī-vidyā, s.f. The art of vivifying or restoring to life.

S سنجيوي संजीवी sanjīvī, adj. & s.m. (f. sanjīvinī and sanjīvanī), Rendering alive, vivifying, enlivening; restoring to life; re-animating;—one who or that which vivifies; restorer to life, re-animator.

H سنچا संचा sanćā, perf. part. (of sanćnā) = sanćit, q.v.:—sanćā karnā = sanćit karnā.

S سنچار संचार sanćār, s.m. Passing through, passage, progress, transition, course, going, motion; a passage, way, road, gate, doorway, entrance, opening, access; the passage or entrance of the sun (or a planet) into a new sign;—difficult progress; difficulty, distress;—setting in motion; impelling, inciting; leading, guiding; conveying, transmission, communication (of disease), contagion;—a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent.

S سنچارکا संचारिका sanćārikā, s.f. A female messenger, a go-between, procuress, bawd;—a pair, brace;—odour, smell.

H سنچانا सिंचाना siṅćānā (caus. of sīṅćnā), v.t.=sićānā, q.v.

H سنچائي सिंचाई siṅćā`ī, s.f.=sićā`ī, q.v.:—siṅćā-siṅćā`ī, s.f.=sićā-sićā`ī and sīṅćā-siṅćā`ī (see sićā`ī and sīṅćā).

S سنچت संचित sanćit (rt. ći with sam), part. Heaped up, accumulated, collected, gathered, saved, hoarded;—s.m. A collection; a code:—saṅćit karnā, v.t. To heap up, to gather up, to collect, accumulate, hoard.

S سنچتا संचिता sanćitā, s.f. The plant Salvinia cucullata.

H سنچرنا संचरना saṅćarnā [saṅćar° = S. सञ्चर(ति), rt. चर् with सम्], v.n. To go, proceed, be in motion.

H سنچل संचल saṅćal [S. सञ्चलः, rt. चल् with सम्], s.m. (dialec.) Noise, sound of footsteps.

H سنچن संचन saṅ-ćan [S. सञ्चयनं, or v.n. fr. saṅćnā], s.m. Collecting, gathering, amassing, hoarding:—saṅćan-hār, s.m. (f. -in, -ī, or -nī), Collector, gatherer, hoarder.

H سنچنا संचना saṅćnā [saṅć° = Prk. संच(इ) or संचे(इ)=S. सञ्चीय(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. सम्+चि], v.t. To collect, gather, accumulate, heap up, save, amass, hoard.

H سنچهیپ संछेप saṅćhep, adj.=saṅkshep, q.v.

H سنچهیپن संछेपन saṅćhepan, s.m.=saṅkshepan, q.v.

S سنچی संचय saṅćay, vulg. saṅćai, saṅća`e, s.m. Collection, gathering, heaping up, accumulation, heap, hoard, saving, store, purse, stock, capital; multitude, number, quantity:—saṅćay karnā (-kā), To collect, to amass, to keep in store, store up, hoard, save, &c.

H سنچیت संचेत saṅćet [S. सम्+चेतः; or सचेतः], adj. Composed, collected; attentive, mindful, conscious (of), cautious, alive (to).

S سنچيي संचयी saṅćayī, adj. & s.m. Collecting, gathering, accumulating, hoarding;—one who accumulates or hoards, amasser, hoarder.

A سند sanad (v.n. fr. سند 'to rest or lean upon'), s.f. Anything on which one leans or trusts; support, prop; reliance, trust; relation, connection; seal or signature (of a judge or magistrate, &c.); order, written authority; royal ordinance, mandate, or decree, any deed or grant, &c. from one in authority, patent, grant, document, warrant, charter, commission, appointment (under which another acts), credential, diploma; testimonial, certificate; authority, precedent, example, proof, voucher;—adj. Authentic, &c. (=sanadī, q.v.):—sanad-ĕ-k͟hūn-bahā, s.f. A grant or deed conveying property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine, to the heirs of the murdered person:—sanad-ĕ-kār-guẕārī, s.f. Certificate of services:—sanad karnā, sanad gardānnā, v.t. To constitute (a thing) a support or authority, &c. to lean or rest on, to rely on, to trust, to believe in:—sanad lānā (-kī), To produce, or adduce, authority (for), to quote a precedent (for), &c.:—sanad-muṭābiq, s.m. The counterpart of a grant, &c., the order to put it in execution:—sanad-ĕ-mu`āfī, s.f. Rent-free grant:—sanad-wār, adj. Having proof, supported by document or proof:—sanad-yāfta, adj. Holding a deed, or grant, or certificate, &c.; chartered; certificated; accredited.

P سند sind (A. also sind), s.m.=sindh or sindhu, q.v.

H سندا सन्दा sandā (for P. sanda), s.m. An anvil (=sandān, q.v.); a broad stone; fetid excrement (=sanḍā, q.v.).

P سندان sandān, sindān (prob.=S. सन्धान; but said to be A., and to be derived fr. سند; see sanad), s.f. An anvil; the iron on which the knocker of a door strikes.

S سندان सन्दान san-dān, s.m. Rope, cord (esp. for tying cattle);—an elephant's temples, or the part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

S سندانني सन्दानिनी san-dāninī (=sandhāninī) s.f. A cow-house.

H سندر सिन्दुर sindur, s.m.=sindūr, q.v.

S سندر सुन्दर sundar, adj. (f. -ī), Handsome, beautiful, lovely, charming, elegant, comely,

seemly, fine, neat; agreeable, pleasing, delicious; excellent, good, virtuous, pure:—sundar-ćāl, s.m. A graceful gait;—adj. Moving gracefully, or with a pleasing gait:—sundar-śyām, s.m. An epithet of Krishn (=śyām-sundar):—sundar-kāṅḍ, s.m. The title of the fifth section of the Rāmāyan:—sundarodan (˚ra+ud˚), s.m. Good rice.

S سندرا सुनिद्रा su-nidrā, s.f. Sound sleep; healthy slumber.

H سندرائي सुन्दराई sundarā`ī, s.f. = S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f. = H سندرتائي सुन्दरताई sundartā`ī, s.f. = S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m. [ā`ī = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका;—in ˚tā`ī, ī = S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f. = H سندرائي सुन्दराई sundarā`ī, s.f. = H سندرتائي सुन्दरताई sundartā`ī, s.f. = S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m. [ā`ī = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका;—in ˚tā`ī, ī = S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

H سندرتائي सुन्दरताई sundartā`ī, s.f. = H سندرائي सुन्दराई sundarā`ī, s.f. = S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f. = S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m. [ā`ī = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका;—in ˚tā`ī, ī = S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

S سندرتو सुन्दरत्व sundaratva, s.m. = H سندرائي सुन्दराई sundarā`ī, s.f. = S سندرتا सुन्दरता sundaratā, s.f. = H سندرتائي सुन्दरताई sundartā`ī, s.f. [ā`ī = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका;—in ˚tā`ī, ī = S. इका], Beauty handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, gracefulness; excellence, goodness, virtuousness.

H سندرسن सन्दर्सन sandarsan, = S سندرشن सन्दर्शन sandarśan, s.m. Looking steadfastly, gazing, viewing, beholding, seeing, sight, vision; seeing, one another, meeting; appearance, presence; regard, consideration, reflection;—causing to see, showing, presenting.

S سندرشن सन्दर्शन sandarśan, = H سندرسن सन्दर्सन sandarsan, s.m. Looking steadfastly, gazing, viewing, beholding, seeing, sight, vision; seeing, one another, meeting; appearance, presence; regard, consideration, reflection;—causing to see, showing, presenting.

P سندروس sandaros [A. sandarūs; Gr. σαϝδαράχη; P. sandara; S. सिन्दूरः], s.m. Sandarach, a resin obtained from Thuja articulata or Callitris quadrivalvis (a tree growing in Barbary);—the proto-sulphuret of arsenic, red arsenic, realgar.

S سندري सुन्दरी sundarī, s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty;—the tree Heritiera minor (a small timber-tree); turmeric; a species of metre;—beauty, &c. (=sundarā`ī, q.v.).

A سندس sundus, s.m. Thin, or fine, silk brocade; a rich silk, satin.

H سندسو सन्दसो sandaso, s.m. (dialec.)=sandā and sanḍsī, qq.v.

P سندسي sundusī (rel. n. fr. sundus), adj. Made of brocade, brocaded.

S سندگدھ सन्दिग्ध sandigdha (rt. dih with sam), part. adj. Confused, indistinct, obscure, unintelligible; doubted, questioned, dubious, doubtful, uncertain; entertaining doubt, unsettled, desponding; unsafe, dangerous, riskful:—sandigdha-bhūt, s.m. (in gram.) The past-dubious tense (e.g. tum-ne dekhā hogā, 'You may have seen,' 'it may be that you saw'):—sandigdha-vartmān, s.m. The present-dubious tense (e.g. woh suntī hogī, 'it may be that she hears,' 'she may be hearing').

P H سندل सन्दल sandal, s.m.= صندل ṣandal, q.v.

P سندلي sandalī, adj. & s.f.=صندلي ṣandalī, q.v.

S سندنش सन्दंश sandaṅś, s.m. Pincers, &c. (=saṅṛsī, q.v.).

H سندو सिन्दु sindu, s.m. corr. of sindhu, q.v.

H سندوچا सन्दूचा sandūćā, s.m. corr. of صندوقچه ṣandūqća, q.v.

S سندور सिन्दूर sindūr, s.m. Red lead, minium, vermilion.

H سندورا सिन्दूरा sindūrā [S. सिन्दूर+कः], s.m. A box or receptacle for sindūr or rouge.

S سندوري सिन्दूरी sindūrī, s.f. The plant Grislea tomentosa; a plant called also roćanī; the plant Lythrum fruticosum.

H سندوريا सन्दूरिया sandūriyā [S. सिन्दूरितः; or सिन्दूर+इकः], s.m. A small, sweet-smelling, red-streaked mango.

S سندوشن सन्दूषण sandūshaṇ, s.m. The act of vitiating or corrupting; any vice which causes infamy.

H سندوك सन्दूक sandūk, = H سندوكچا सन्दूकचा sandūkćā s.m. corr. of صندوق; and صندوقچه; qq.v.

H سندوكچا सन्दूकचा sandūkćā = H سندوك सन्दूक sandūk, s.m. corr. of صندوق; and صندوقچه; qq.v.

S سندوه सन्दोह sandoh, s.m. Quantity, mass, assemblage, multitude, concourse.

H سندھ सिन्ध sindh, s.m.=سندھو sindhu, q.v.

S سندھ सन्नद्ध sannadha (rt. nah with sam), part. (f. -ā), Tied together, bound, fastened, girt; armed, mailed, accoutred; harnessed; arranged, arrayed; prepared, ready; cruel, murderous; closely attached or connected, contiguous, bordering.

S سندھ सन्निध san-nidha, vulg. san-nidh, s.m. Juxtaposition, proximity, vicinity, &c. (=san-nidhān).

H سندھارا सिन्धारा sindhārā [prob. S. सिद्ध+कार+कः], s.m. Present (such as prepared meats, sweetmeats, &c.) sent by a bridegroom to his bride (syn. sāwanī).

S سندھان सन्धान sandhān, s.m. The act of placing or holding together, joining, junction, union, tying, binding, fixing (an arrow to a bow, &c.), arranging; association, league, combination, alliance; companionship, company; peace, repairing, restoration; composing, compounding, mixing, preparation; drawing together, contraction (as of the skin by astringents. &c.); advertence, attention; sustaining, supporting; reception, receiving;—an aim; guess, discovery; search, inquiry, prying into secrets, spying; a secret; information about a lost thing or person;—distillation; spirituous liquor; pickles; a relish, something eaten to excite thirst; sour rice-gruel:—sandhān pānā (-kā), To obtain a clue (to), to track, trace, discover:—sandhān karnā, v.t. To arrange; to prepare; to fix (an arrow to a bow), to take aim, &c.

S سندھان सन्निधान sannidhān, s.m. Juxtaposition, proximity, nearness, vicinity; presence, appearance, perceptibility; placing down, depositing; receptacle, repository; receiving, taking charge (of).

H سندھانا सन्धाना sandhānā [S. सन्धान+कः], s.m. = H سندھاني सन्धानी sandhānī[S.सन्धानिका], s.f. Pickle, acid preparation of bel and other fruits.

H سندھاني सन्धानी sandhānī[S. सन्धानिका], s.f. = H سندھانا सन्धाना sandhānā [S.सन्धान+कः], s.m. Pickle, acid preparation of bel and other fruits.

S سندھاني सन्धानी sandhānī, s.f. Distilling, distillation;—a foundry, a place where metals are wrought or stored.

H سندھاوٹ सुन्धावट sundhāwaṭ [S. सुगन्ध+āwaṭ = Prk. अवट्टं=S. क+वृत्तं], s.m. Smell, perfume, odour, scent; an earthy smell (syn. soṅdhāhaṭ).

H سندھب सन्धब sandhab, s.m.=sandhaw, q.v.

S سندھت सन्धित sandhit, part. Joined or fastened together, bound, tied, united, strung; fixed, fitted, prepared; reconciled, allied.

S سندھج सिन्धुज sindhu-ja, vulg. sindhuj, adj. See s.v. سندھو sindhu.

S سندھر सिन्धुर sindhur, s.m. (f. -ā), An elephant.

H سندھو सन्धव sandhaw [S. सैन्धवं], s.m. A kind of salt, rock-salt.

S سندهو सिन्धु sindhu, and H. सिन्धू sindhū, s.m. Sea, ocean;—the river Indus; the country along the Indus, Sindh; the inhabitants of Sindh;—the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; an elephant; name of a rāg or musical mode; (in Hindū poetry) a symbol for the number 4:—sindhu-pushp, s.m. A conch:—sindhu-ja, vulg. sindhuj, adj. (f. -ā), Sea-born, marine; river-produced, aquatic; born or produced in the country Sindh;—s.m. Rock-salt:—sindhu-lavaṇ, s.m. Rock-salt:—sindhu-math, sindhu-mathan, or sindhu-manth, s.m. The churning of the ocean.

S سندهي सन्धि sandhi (rt. dhā with sam), s.f. Conjunction, junction, combination, union, contact; composition, construction, structure; compact, agreement, association, alliance, league, company; reconciliation, peace, making a treaty of peace, negotiating an alliance, pacification; a treaty; (in Gram.) euphonic combination or coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word; a connecting link; a joint, articulation (of the body, &c.); a fold; an interval, pause, rest, stop;—critical juncture, opportune moment;—dividing, breaking; division, separation; breach, chasm, mine, hole, opening or cavity made in a wall or underneath a building (by a housebreaker, &c.); vagina, vulva; a period at the expiration of each yuga or age (equivalent to one-sixth of its duration, and intervening before the commencement of the next):—sandhi-prakaraṇ, s.m. A treatise on Sandhi:—sandhi-kartā, s.m. One who brings about union, or pacification, &c.; reconciler, peace-maker.

S سندهي सन्निधि sannidhi, s.f.=sannidhān, q.v.

S سندهيا सन्ध्या sandhyā, s.f. Mean (between two things); meeting of day and night, twilight (see sāṅjh and sanjhā); a period of time, forenoon, mid-day, afternoon, or evening; holy rites of morning, noon, and evening; evening prayer;—joining, union; promise, agreement; boundary, limit; the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another (see sandhi);—reflection, meditation; name of a flower:—sandhyā-samay, or sandhyā-kāl, s.m. Eventide, twilight, dusk:—sandhyā karnā, To pray at sunrise, noon, or sunset.

P سندي sanadī (rel. n. fr. sanad), adj. Held by written deeds, &c.; chartered; accredited, authentic, reliable.

S سنديپن सन्दीपन sandīpan, s.m. Lighting up, kindling, inflaming, igniting; inspiriting, encouraging, encouragement;—name of one of the arrows of Kām-dev.

H سنديپن सन्दीपन sandīpan, s.m.=sāndīpani, q.v.

H سنديس सन्देस sandes, संदेस saṅdes = H سنديسا सन्देसा sandesā, संदेसाsaṅdesā [S. सन्देश+कः], s.m. Information, news, tidings, intelligence, report; message, commission, command, direction; embassy; a present.

H سنديسا सन्देसा sandesā, संदेसा saṅdesā = H سنديس सन्देस sandes, संदेसsaṅdes [S. सन्देश+कः], s.m. Information, news, tidings, intelligence, report; message, commission, command, direction; embassy; a present.

H سنديسو सन्देसु sandesu, सन्देसू sandesu [S. सन्देश+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=sandes, and sandesī, qq.v.

H سنديسوا सन्देसुआ sandesu`ā, sandeswā, s.m.=sandesu.

H سنديسي सन्देसी sandesī, संदेसी saṅdesī [S. सन्देश+इक (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -inī), One who brings news, a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

S سنديش सन्देश sandeś, vulg. sandes, s.m. See سنديس sandes.

H سنديشي सन्देशी sandeśī, s.m.=sandesī, q.v.

S سنديه सन्देह sandeh (rt. dih with sam), s.m. Doubt,uncertainty, suspense, hesitation, apprehension, mistrust, suspicion, anxiety; risk, danger; grief, sorrow:—sandeh karnā (-meṅ, or -kā?), To doubt; to be apprehensive (about); &c.

H سنديهو सन्देहू sandehū, s.m. (dialec.)=sandeh;—adj.=sandehī.

S سنديهي सन्देही sandehī, adj. & s.m. Doubtful, dubious; doubting; suspicious, mistrustful, apprehensive; scrupulous;—a doubter; a mistrustful person, &c.

H سنڈ सण्ड saṇḍ; 1° s.m.=śaṇḍ, and sāṅḍ, qq.v.;—2° adj.=saṇḍā.

H سنڈ सुण्ड suṇḍ [S. शुण्डः], s.m. Trunk (of an elephant; see sūṅṛ).

H سنڈا सण्डा saṇḍā [prob. Prk.संडओ; S. षण्ड+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Big, fat, burly, stout, strong, sturdy;—s.m. A big or fat ox;—hardened excrement, scybala:—saṇḍā ban-jānā, v.n. To become fat and big, to grow stout and sturdy, &c. (= saṇḍiyānā):—saṇḍā-musṭaṇḍā, or saṇḍ-musaṇḍ, adj. Fat, plump, well-developed, stout, &c. (=saṇḍā).

H سنڈاس सण्डास saṇḍās [prob. S. षण्ड+वासः], s.m. A cesspool, latrine, necessary, water-closet (commonly on the roof of a house, and communicating with a pool or drain under the house); a sink, sewer.

H سنڈاسا सण्डासा saṇḍāsā [S. सन्दंशकः], s.m. A pair of tongs or nippers, large pincers.

H سنڈاسي सण्डासी saṇḍāsī, s.m. corr. of sannyāsī, q.v.

H سنڈاسي सण्डासी saṇḍāsī = H سنڈسي सण्डसी saṇḍsī [S. सन्दंशिका], s.f. A pair of pincers or nippers, small tongs, forceps (see saṅṛsī).

H سنڈسي सण्डसी saṇḍsī = H سنڈاسي सण्डासी saṇḍāsī [S. सन्दंशिका], s.f. A pair of pincers or nippers, small tongs, forceps (see saṅṛsī).

H سنڈيانا सण्डियाना saṇḍiyānā (fr. saṇḍā or saṇḍ, q.v.), v.n. To become fat and big, to grow strong and burly, or stout and lusty.

H سنرا सुनरा sunarā, s.m. (rustic)=sunār, q.v.

S سنرادهن संराधन saṅrādhan, s.m. Propitiating, appeasing, conciliation, propitiation; perfecting; perfect mediation.

S سنراو संराव saṅrāv, s.m. Sound, noise, clamour, uproar, tumult.

S سنركشت संरक्षित saṅrakshit, part. Protected, guarded, preserved, saved, taken care of.

S سنركشن संरक्षण saṅrakshaṇ, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, taking care of, saving; protection, charge, custody:—saṅrakshaṇārth (°ṇa+ar°), adv. With the view of protecting or saving.

S سنرمبه संरम्भ saṅrambh, s.m. A beginning; energy, zeal, impetuosity; agitation, flurry; anger, rage, wrath, fury; pride, arrogance.

S سنرمبهي संरम्भी saṅrambhī, adj. & s.m. Agitated, flurried; exasperated, angry, wrathful, furious; proud, arrogant;—a wrathful or furious man; a proud man; &c.

S سنرودھ संरोध saṅrodh, s.m. Obstruction, opposition, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, check, curb; bond, fetter.

H سنڑسی संड़सी saṅṛsī, s.f.=saṇḍsī or saṇḍāsī, q.v.

H سنسا संसा saṅsā [Prk. संसओ; S. संशयः], s.m. Doubt, &c. (=saṅśay, q.v.).

S سنسار संसार saṅsār, H. also सन्सार sansār (rt. sṛi with sam), s.m. Transmigration; the world, the universe; mankind; mundane existence; worldly interests or concerns; worldly illusion:—sansār-rūpī, adj. Mundane, worldly, secular,

H سنسار सुनसार sunsār, s.m. A kind of ornament.

H سنسارا संसारा saṅsārā [S. संसार+कः], s.m. =sansār, q.v.
H سنسارك संसारिक saṅsārik [S संसार+इकः; or सांसारिकः], adj. Worldly, mundane (=saṅsārī); pert.

S سنساري संसारी saṅsārī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the world, worldly, mundane, lay, secular, temporal; mixing in society or in wordly affairs, engaged in worldly or secular occupations;—an animal, a sentient being, a man;—a worldly man; a man of business.

H سنسانا संसाना saṅsānā, v.n.=sansanānā; and sāṅsnā; qq.v.

H سنسان सुनसान sunsān [S. शून्य+सन्नः; or redupl. of शून्य], adj. See s.v. sun.

H سنسپا सिंसुपा siṅsupā, s.f.=sisupā, q.v.

S سنسپرش संस्पर्श saṅsparś, s.m. Close or mutual contact, touch, conjunction, union, mixture; a laying hold of; perception, sense; the being touched, being affected;—adj. Contiguous, close; contagious.

S سنستهان संस्थान saṅsthan, s.m. A collection, aggregation, heap, quantity, crowd; the aggregation of primitive atoms, primary formation; conformation, configuration; form, figure, shape, fabrication, construction; common place of abode, vicinity, neighbourhood; a place where four roads meet; a place, station; position, situation; spot, mark, sign; standing still, stopping; dying, death.

H سنسر सुनसर sunsar, s.m.=sunsār, q.v.

S سنسرتي संस्टति saṅsṛiti, s.f. Course, current, flow, stream; revolution; course of mundane existence, transmigration; the world.

S سنسرگ संसर्ग saṅsarg samsarg (rt. sṛij with sam), s.m. Union, mixture, commixture, conjunction, intimate union, close contact, touch; proximity, contiguousness, approximation, association, society, intercourse, acquaintance, familiarity, intimate relation, consorting with, living together, meeting, interview; sexual connection, copulation, coition.

S سنسرگی संसर्गी saṅsargī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Mixed (with), united, connected, in contact (with); associated, keeping company, acquainted, friendly, familiar;—an associate, acquaintance, companion, a familiar friend.

S سنسکار संस्कार saṅskār, s.m. Making perfect, perfecting, completing, finishing, polishing, refining, perfection, refinement; institution; education; accomplishment; conception, idea, notion; impression, design; form, mould; the power of memory; self-reproductive quality; faculty, capacity, instinct, habit, passion; operation, influence; decoration, embellishment, ornament, elegance; making sacred, hallowing, purification, consecration, dedication; purity; a sanctifying or purificatory rite or essential ceremony; investiture with the sacred thread; obsequies; a marriage-ceremony.

S سنسکت संसक्त saṅsakt, part. adj. Stuck together, joined, attached, closely connected; close, contiguous; intent (on); endowed (with).

S سنسکرت संस्कस्कृत saṅskṛit, part. & s.m. Carefully or accurately formed, artificially made, or produced, or constructed, artificial, elaborated, highly wrought, refined, polished, perfected, completed, finished; decorated, ornamented, embellished; excellent, best; cleansed, purified; consecrated, hallowed, sanctified; initiated; married;—language formed by accurate grammatical rules; refined, or polished, or highly-wrought speech; the sacred and classical language of the Hindūs:—saṅskṛitānuyāyī (˚ta+anu˚), adj. & adv. Sanskritized; having relation to the Sanskrit language; in accordance with the Sanskrit; after the manner of the Sanskrit.

H سنسگر संसगर saṅsgar [S. सस्य+करः], adj. Fertile, productive, fruitful.

H سنسن सनसन sansan, सुनसुन sun-sun [S. स्वन+स्वनः], s.f. See s.v. san;—also=sansanāhaṭ, q.v.

H سنسنا संसना saṅsnā, v.n.=sāṅsnā, and sansanānā, qq.v.

H سنسنا सुनसुना sunsunā [S. स्वन+स्वन+कः], s.m. Snuffling (from cold), stuffiness of the nose, a cold, catarrh.

H سنسنانا सनसनाना sansanānā, सुनसुनाना sunsunānā [S. स्वन redupl.+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi, caus. augment], v.n. To sound, resound, ring; to whistle (as a bullet), to whiz; to sough (as the wind); to sing (as a kettle); to simmer; to hiss; to rustle; to wheeze; to snuffle; to jingle, to tingle; to feel a tingling sensation; to thrill (with enjoyment, &c.), to be excited, to be beside oneself (with joy, or rage, &c.); to faint.

H سنسناهٹ सनसनाहट sansanāhaṭ [sansanā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Sounding, ringing, whistling, whizzing, whiz, soughing; singing (as a kettle), simmering; hissing, hiss; rustling, &c.; the sound which issues from a new earthen vessel on water being first poured into it.

H سنسني सनसनी sansanī [sansan, q.v.+ī = Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. Tingling sensation.

H سنسني सुनसुनी sunsunī, s.f. A mole (the animal).

H سنسو संसौ saṅsau = H سنسي संसय saṅsay, saṅsai, (Braj) s.m. saṅsā and saṅśay, qq.v.

H سنسي संसय saṅsay, saṅsai, = H سنسو संसौ saṅsau s.m. saṅsā and saṅśay, qq.v.

H سنسي संसी saṅsī [S. सन्दंशिका], s.f. Pincers, forceps (=saṇḍsī, q.v.); a screw-key, wrench, spanner.

H سنشچر सनिश्चर saniśćar, s.m.=sanīćar, q.v.

S سنشرو संश्रव saṅśrav, s.m. Hearing, listening attentively;—promise, assent, agreement;—mixture.

S سنشري संश्रय saṅśray, s.m. Refuge, shelter, asylum; protection, patronage, favour; resting-place, dwelling-place; alliance.

S سنشي संशय saṅśay, vulg. saṅsay, s.m. Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, hesitation, scruple, misgiving, suspicion, mistrust, apprehension, fear, anxiety, dread; risk, peril, danger:—saṅśayāpanna (˚ya+āp˚), and saṅśayātmā (˚ya+āt˚), adj. & s.m. Having the mind beset with doubts, of an irresolute or hesitating disposition, doubtful, uncertain, dubious, hesitating, apprehensive, sceptical, mistrustful, diffident;—a doubter, sceptic; one who hesitates or wavers:—saṅśayāvasthā (˚ya+av˚), s.f. State or condition of uncertainty, or of apprehension, &c.:—saṅśay-ćhettā, s.m. One who removes doubt, or apprehension, or suspicion, &c.

S سنشيالو संशयालु saṅśayālu, = S سنشيان संशयान saṅśayān, adj. Disposed to doubt; feeling uncertain or irresolute; wavering, irresolute, uncertain, doubting, dubious, sceptical.

S سنشيان संशयान saṅśayān, = S سنشيالو संशयालु saṅśayālu, adj. Disposed to doubt; feeling uncertain or irresolute; wavering, irresolute, uncertain, doubting, dubious, sceptical.

S سنشيتا संशयिता saṅśayitā, = S سنشيتري संशयियृट saṅśayitṛi, = S سنشيي संशयी saṅśayī, adj. & s.m. Wavering, doubtful, &c. (= saṅśayālu);—one who hesitates or wavers; a doubter, a sceptic.

S سنشيتري संशयियृट saṅśayitṛi, = S سنشيتا संशयिता saṅśayitā, = S سنشيي संशयी saṅśayī, adj. & s.m. Wavering, doubtful, &c. (= saṅśayālu);—one who hesitates or wavers; a doubter, a sceptic.

S سنشيي संशयी saṅśayī, = S سنشيتا संशयिता saṅśayitā, = S سنشيتري संशयियृट saṅśayitṛi, adj. & s.m. Wavering, doubtful, &c. (= saṅśayālu);—one who hesitates or wavers; a doubter, a sceptic.

S سنك सनक sanak, s.m. Name of one of the four sons of Brahmā:—sanakādi (˚ka+ādi), s.m. The four sons of Brahmā, viz. Sanak, Sanandan, Sanātan, and Sanatkumār.

H سنك सिनक sinak [S. शिङ्घाणकं, सिंहाणकं], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot; blowing the nose.

H سنك संक saṅk, s.m. corr. of saṅkh, q.v.

H سنك संक saṅk = H سنكا संका saṅkā [S. शङ्का], s.f. Fear, apprehension; uncertainty, doubt, suspicion.

H سنكا संका saṅkā = H سنك संक saṅk [S. शङ्का], s.f. Fear, apprehension; uncertainty, doubt, suspicion.

H سنكاتر सुंकातर sunkātar, s.m. A kind of snake.

S سنكار संकार saṅkār, s.m. Dust, sweepings, rubbish; the crackling of flame.

H سنكار संकार saṅkār (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Beckoning, a sign, nod, wink; halloo.

H سنكارنا संकारना saṅkārnā [sankār˚ = S. संज्ञा+कार], v.t. & n. To beckon to; to nod, make a signal, wink, hint; to halloo; to inveigle.

S سنكاش संकाश saṅkāś, adj. Similar, like, resembling.

H سنکانا संकाना saṅkānā = saṅkārnā, q.v.

H سنکت संकित saṅkit, part.=شنکت śaṅkit, q.v.

S سنکٹ संकट saṅkaṭ, adj. & s.m. Contracted, narrow, strait; crowded; impassable, impervious;—a narrow passage, a strait, defile; a strait, difficulty, trouble, vexation, anguish, pain, affliction, agony, pang, distress; misfortune; danger:—saṅkaṭ-ćauth, s.f. Name of a Hindū holiday in the month Māgh, sacred to Gaṇeś as the festival of his birth.

H سنکٹ सन्निकट sannikaṭ [S. सन्निकृष्टः], adj. Near, close, contiguous, adjacent, proximate, approximate.

S سنکچت संकुचित saṅkućit, part. adj. Contracted, narrowed; shrivelled up, shrunk, wrinkled; unopened, closed, unblown (as a flower); abashed, backward, diffident.

H سنکچي संकची saṅkćī [S. शङ्कुची], s.f. A skate fish.
S سنکر संकर saṅkar, s.m. Mixing together, intermixture, blending, confusing, confounding, confusion; irregular mixture, unlawful intermarriage, mixture of caste; a mixed caste or race, degraded caste (proceeding from the union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, or from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes, and again from the indiscriminate cohabitation of their descendants amongst each other. Most Hindūs of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure, and is inferior to the Śūdra. According to the Rāmāyan, under the term saṅkar two kinds of men are included, 1° yonisaṅkar, 'mixed or degraded by birth'; 2° āćār-saṅkar, 'degraded by conduct').

H سنکر संकर saṅkar, s.m.=شنکر śaṅkar, q.v.

H سنکر सुनकर sunkar, s.m. A fruiterer.

H سنکرا संकरा saṅkarā, s.f.=شنکرا śaṅkarā, q.v.

H سنکرات संक्रात, संकरात saṅkrāt, part.=saṅkrānt, q.v.

H سنکرات संक्रात sankrāt, = H سنکراتي संक्राति saṅkrāti, s.f.=saṅkrānti, q.v.

H سنکراتي संक्राति saṅkrāti, = H سنکرات संक्रात sankrāt, s.f.=saṅkrānti, q.v.

S سنکرانت संक्रान्त saṅkrānt (rt. kram with sam), part. Met together, passed through or into; passed, gone; gone from one point to another, transferred; entered (into a new sign of the zodiac).

H سنکرانت संक्रान्त, संकरांत saṅkrānt, = S سنکرانتي संक्रान्ति saṅkrānti,and H. संक्रान्ती saṅkrāntī, s.f. Going or meeting together, union; proceeding, procession, passage; passage of the sun or planetary bodies from one sign into another; name of a Hindū festival.

S سنکرانتي संक्रान्ति saṅkrānti, and H. संक्रान्ती saṅkrāntī, = H سنکرانت संक्रान्त, संकरांतsaṅkrānt, s.f. Going or meeting together, union; proceeding, procession, passage; passage of the sun or planetary bodies from one sign into another; name of a Hindū festival.

H سنکرانتي संक्रान्ती saṅkrāntī [S. सङ्क्रन्ति+इकः], adj. Of or pertaining to the sankrānti.

S سنکرش सन्निकर्ष sannikarsh, s.m. Bringing or drawing near; approximation; attraction; nearness, proximity, vicinity, presence; connection, relation.

S سنکرشن संकर्षण saṅkarshan, s.m. Drawing together, contracting; drawing, attraction; making furrows, ploughing;—name of Baldev (brother of Krishṇ); name of one of the eleven Rudras.

S سنکرم संक्रम saṅkram, s.m. Difficult passage or progress, making (one's) way over difficult ground (as over rocks, or torrents, or inaccessible passes); the means of effecting a difficult passage, a causeway, a bridge;—a going, moving, travelling, traversing, passage from one point to another, progress; the passage of a planet through the zodiacal signs.

H سنکڑا संकड़ा saṅkṛā (=sakṛā), adj. Contracted, narrow, cramped, &c.

H سنکڑانا संकड़ाना saṅkṛānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be contracted or narrowed, to cramp, &c. (=sakṛānā, q.v.).

H سنكڑنا संकड़ना saṅkarnā, v.n.=sakaṛnā or sukaṛnā, q.v.

H سنكڑئي संकड़ई saṅkṛa`ī [saṅkṛā(nā) + a`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Contracting; crowding.

S سنكشپت संक्षिप्त saṅkshipt, part. Thrown together, heaped up; compressed, abridged, condensed, abbreviated; succinct, compendious; concise, compact, small.

S سنكشپتي संक्षिप्ति saṅ-kshipti, s.f. Throwing together; compression; abridgment, brevity, conciseness; throwing, sending; transition; ambuscade.

S سنكشتر सुनक्षत्र su-nakshatra, s.m. A fortunate star or constellation.

S سنكشترا सुनक्षत्रा su-nakshatrā, s.f. Name of the second night of the civil month.

S سنكشوبهہ संक्षोभ saṅ-kshobh, s.m. Shaking about, trembling, agitation; disturbance; overturning, upsetting; pride, arrogance.

S سنكشي संक्षय saṅ-kshay, s.m. Complete consumption, total destruction; loss, ruin, decline; the dissolution of all things, destruction of the world; end.

S سنكشيپ संक्षेप saṅ-kshep, s.m. Throwing together; condensing; compression; conciseness, brevity; an abridgement, summary, abbreviation, abstract, compendium, epitome, précis, syllabus;—adj. Condensed, abridged; brief, concise:—saṅkshep-se, adv. Compendiously, concisely, in brief:—saṅkshep karnā (-kā, or -ko), To condense, to abridge, to epitomize, make a summary (of), &c.:—saṅkshep yah or saṅkshep yah hai, The short (of it) is this; in short, in brief, in fine.

H سنكشيپك संक्षेपक saṅ-kshepak [S. सङ्क्षेप+कः], adj. & s.m. Abbreviating, abridging, reducing to a small compass;—an abridger, condenser, epitomizer, &c.

S سنكشيپن संक्षेपण saṅ-kshepaṇ, s.m.=sankshep, q.v.

H سنكل संकल saṅkal, s.f. A chain, &c. (=sāṅkal or sāṅkar, q.v.):—saṅkal-tālā, s.m. Look and chain (as of a door).

S سنكل संकल saṅkal, s.m. Collection, accumulation, heap, quantity; (in Arith.) addition.

S سنكل संकुल saṅkul, adj. (f. -ā), Crowded together, thronged, mixed together, commingled; confused, perplexed, disordered; filled (with), full (of).

S سنكلپ संकल्प saṅ-kalp, s.m. Volition, will, wish, desire; mind, thought, idea; purpose, mental resolve or determination, resolution, vow; solemn vow to perform a ritual observance or work, declaration of purpose; bequest made by word of mouth, charitable donation; idea or expectation of advantage from any voluntary act:—saṅkalp-brit, s.m. A grant to a Brāhman:—saṅkalp-biṅkalp, s.f. A dubious state of mind, hesitation:—saṅkalp karnā, v.t.=sankalpnā, q.v.:—sankalp-nāma, s.m. Deed of gift or assignment according to a previous vow.

S سنكلپت संकल्पित saṅ-kalpit, part. Wished for, desired, aimed at, striven after; intended, purposed, determined, resolved on; conceived, imagined, thought, fancied, contrived.

H سنكلپنا संकल्पना saṅkalpnā [S. सङ्कल्पनीयं], v.n. To make a vow, form a resolution, &c.;—v.t. To vow; to dedicate, make a grant of; to give alms to (in fulfilment of a religious vow); to bequeath.

S سنكلت संकलित saṅ-kalit, part. Heaped together, piled up, collected; blended, intermixed; arranged; added;—s.m. Arithmetic; addition.

S سنكلن संकलन saṅ-kalan, s.m. Heaping together, collecting, collection; uniting, blending; arranging; intermixture; contact, junction, collision; (in Arith.) addition, summation.

H سنكلي संकली saṅklī [saṅkal or sāṅkal, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small chain; a small chain (of silver, or other metal) worn on the ankle (by women).

H سنکنا सनकना sanaknā [sanak° = S. स्वन+कृ], v.n. To have a ringing (in the head); to become tipsy; to be turned (the head), to be or become deranged.

H سنکنا सिनकना sinaknā (see sinak), v.n. To blow the nose.

H سنکو संकु saṅku, s.m.=شنکو śaṅku, q.v.

S سنکوچ संकोच saṅ-koć, s.m. Contracting, shrivelling up; contraction; shrinking; fear, terror; reserve, diffidence, backwardness, shame, bashfulness; family honour; compression, abridgment, narrowness, diminution; shutting up, closing;—a sort of skate fish;—saffron.

H سنکوچت संकोचित saṅ-koćit [S. संकोच+इतः], adj. Contracted, shrunk, shrivelled; bashful, diffident, reserved, shy.

S سنکوچن संकोचन saṅ-koćan, s.m. Contracting, shrinking, contraction; causing to shrink or close; astringing.

H سنکوچنا संकोचना saṅkoćnā (fr. saṅkoć, q.v.), v.n. To shrink;—v.t. To cause to shrink; to make one ashamed, to abash.

S سنکوچي संकोची saṅkoćī, adj. & s.m. Shrinking, contracting, shrivelling up; retiring, shy, bashful, diffident;—a retiring or bashful man, &c.

H سنکورنا सिंकोरना siṅkornā, v.t.=sakoṛnā, q.v.

H سنکهه संख saṅkh [Prk. संखो; S. शङ्खः], s.m. A conch-shell (used by Hindūs as a vessel for offering libations, and also for blowing as a horn); a shell; &c. (see śaṅkh);—a particular high number, ten or a hundred billions;—adj. Artless, simple:—saṅkh-āhulī, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant, Andropogon aciculatum?

H سنکهت सुनखत su-nakhat, s.m. corr. of su-nakshatra, q.v.

H سنکهني संखिनी saṅkhinī, s.f.=شنکهني śaṅkhinī, q.v.

H سنکهي संखी saṅkhī, s.f. corr. of sakhī, q.v.

H سنکهيا संखिया saṅkhiyā, or saṅkhyā [S. श्टङ्गिका] s.f.(m.?), A kind of poison, arsenic (syn. sammu`l-fār).

S سنکهيا संख्या saṅ-khyā, s.f. Reckoning up, numbering, calculation; muster; an account, a sum; a number, numeral; (in Gram.) number;—deliberation, reasoning, reflection; reason, intellect, understanding; manner:—saṅkhyā-vācak (vulg. bāćak), adj. Expressive of number

S سنکهيتا संख्यता saṅkhyatā, s.f. Numerableness, numeration, counting, number.

S سنکهييه संख्येय saṅkhyeya, part. adj. To be reckoned or counted up; proper to be numbered or calculated; numerable, calculable.

S سنکيت सङ्केत, संकेत saṅ-ket, s.m. Indication, sign, gesture, intimation, hint, allusion, innuendo; mark, token, symbol; gesticulation;—convention, agreement; engagement, appointment, assignation; condition, provision:—saṅket-sthān, s.m. Appointed place, place of assignation:—saṅket karnā (-kā), To agree (to), to engage, stipulate; to provide (for):—saṅket-vāćak, vulg. saṅket-bāćak, s.m. (in Gram.), A demonstrative pronoun:—sanket-vākya, s.m. Insinuation, hint, allusion, innuendo, double-entendre.

S سنکيتت सङ्केतित, संकेतित saṅ-ketit, part. adj. Indicated; agreed upon, conventional; adapted, accommodated; non-natural.

S سنکيرتن सङ्कीर्तन, संकीर्तन saṅ-kīrtan, s.m. (f. -ā), Greatly praising or celebrating, magnifying, extolling, lauding; glorification, honour, glory.

S سنکيرن सङ्कीर्ण, संकीणं saṅ-kīrṇ (rt. kṝ with sam), part. adj. Mixed together, intermingled, confused, miscellaneous; crowded, closely packed; contracted, compressed, narrow, small; of mixed caste; impure, polluted, adulterated; spread, diffused.

S سنگ संग saṅg (rt. gam with sam), s.m. Coming together, joining, uniting, meeting, encountering, concurrence, confluence (of rivers); contact, touch; coherence; union, association, connection, intimacy, friendship, love; keeping company (with), intercourse, company, society; a company, body, band, caravan:—saṅg-pag, s.m. Very great intimacy;—adv. On terms of very close friendship:—saṅg-jāti, s.m. Associate,

companion, friend, ally:—saṅg ćhoṛnā (-kā), To leave or give up the company (of), to withdraw (from):—saṅg karnā (-kā), To keep company (with), associate (with), have intercourse or dealings (with):—saṅg-wālā, s.m. Associate, companion, fellow.

H سنگ संग saṅg [S. सङ्गे, loc. of सङ्ग as above], adv. & postpn. In company, together, in a body, collectively, conjointly; in the company (of, -ke), together (with), along (with), with:—saṅg-taul, adj. Of equal weight, equal in weight:—saṅg jānā (-ke), To go (with), to accompany:—saṅg-saṅg (intens.) adv.=saṅg:—saṅg lag-lenā (-ke), To join or attach (oneself to); to follow:—saṅg lenā (-ko), To take (one) into the company (of, apne).

S سنگ सङ्ग, संग saṅg (rt. सञ्ज्), s.m. Attachment, devotion (to), fondness, addition (to), predilection, propensity (for); affection, desire, wish, cupidity; copulation.

P سنگ saṅg [prob. akin to sanj, q.v.; or Pehl. śang; Zend aśan; S. aśan], s.m. A stone; weight:—saṅg-ě-aswad, s.m. The black stone in the Ka`ba of Mecca:—saṅg-ě-āsiyā, s.m. A mill-stone:—saṅg-bār, s.m. Showering stones;—a stony place:—saṅg-bārān, s.m. Pelting with stones; a shower of stones:—saṅg-e-baṣrī, s.m. A kind of white stone; 'the white stone,' zinc:—saṅg-ě-pā, s.m. A stone to rub the feet with when bathing:—saṅg-push, or saṅg-pusht, or saṅg-post, s.m. A tortoise; a turtle:—saṅg-ě-k̲h̲ārā, or saṅg-k̲h̲ārā, s.m. Hard stone; flint:—saṅg-k̲h̲wāra, or saṅg-k̲h̲wāṛak, s.m. 'Stone-swallower,' a kind of bird, the rail (A. syn. qaṭā):—saṅg-dānā, s.m. 'Stone-receptacle,' the gizzard:—saṅg-dil, adj. & s.m. Stony-hearted, hard-hearted, unfeeling, cruel; obdurate;—a hard-hearted person, an unfeeling wretch:—saṅg-dilī, s.f. Hard-heartedness, want of feeling:—saṅg-reza, s.m. and saṅg-rezī, s.f. Gravel; a pebble:—saṅg-sār, s.m. Stoning (to death);—one who stones (to death);—adj. & s.m. Abounding in stone;—a stony place:—saṅg-sār karnā, v.t. To stone to death:—saṅg-sārī, s.f. The act of stoning to death:—saṅg-sāz, s.m. Worker in or on stone; one who makes corrections on the lithographic stone:—saṅg-istān, s.m. Stony place or region:—saṅg-ě-surk̲h̲, s.m. Red sand-stone:—saṅg-ě-surma, s.m. Antimony:—saṅg-ě-sulaimānī, Agate; onyx:—saṅg-ě-samāq, s.m. Porphyry:—saṅg-sho`ī, s.f. Washing the stones or grit out of rice before dressing:—saṅg-kuppī, or saṅg-kūpī, s.f. The plant Volkameria inermis (used in medicine):—saṅg-lāk̲h̲, adj. Abounding in stone, stony, rocky; arduous:—saṅg-ě-larzān, s.m. Sand-stone:—saṅg-ě-maṣānā, s.m. The gravel, the stone:—saṅg-ě-marmar, and saṅg-marmar, s.m. Marble:—saṅg-ě-miqnāṭīs, s.m. 'Magnetic stone,' the loadstone:—saṅg-ě-mūṣā, s.m. A black close-grained stone so called; black slate:—saṅg-nishān, s.m. A mark to throw stones at:—saṅg-ě-yashm, corr. saṅg-ě-yashab, s.m. A kind of jasper or agate.

H سنگ सिंग siṅg, s.m. (contrac. of sīṅg), A horn:—siṅg-siṅgauṭī (or siṅgoṭī), s.f. A general term for horned beasts.

H سنگ सिंग sing, s.m. corr. of siṅgh, or siṅh, qq.v.

H سنگا संगा saṅgā [S. सङ्ग+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=saṅg, 'company,' q.v.

H سنگا सिंगा siṅgā [Prk. सिंगओ; S. श्टङ्ग+कः], s.m. A horn (for blowing), a musical horn; a trumpet; powder-horn.

H سنگاتن संगातन saṅgātan, s.f.=saṅghātin, q.v.

H سنگاتي संगाती saṅgātī, s.m.=saṅghātī, q.v.

H سنگار सिंगार siṅgār [Prk. सिंगारो; S. श्टङ्गारः], s.m. Dress, toilet, ornament, decoration, embellishment;—love, sexual passion; sexual union, coition:—siṅgār-ā`īna, s.m. Toilet-glass:—siṅgār-piṭār, s.m. Adornment, embellishment, decoration:—siṅgār-dān, s.m. Dressing-case:—siṅgār-ras, s.m. The erotic sentiment (ras):—siṅgār karnā (-kā), To dress, decorate, adorn, &c. (=siṅgār-nā, q.v.):—siṅgār-mez, s.f. Toilet-table:—siṅgār-hār (or hār-siṅgār), s.m. The weeping Nyctanthes, N. arbor tristis:—solah singār bārah abhran (or abran), 'Sixteen decorations of the body (or appliances for decoration) and twelve kinds of ornaments or jewels,' extreme or complete ornamentation (the solah siṅgār are 1° dāṅtan, 'tooth-brush'; 2° manjan, 'tooth-powder'; 3° ubṭan, 'cosmetic'; 4° seṅdur, and 5° kesar, 'minium' and 'saffron' (for the forehead); 6° anjan, 'antimony' (for the eyes); 7° bindī, 'spangles'; 8° tel, 'hair-oil'; 9° kaṅghī 'comb'; 10° argajā, 'perfume'; 11° pān, 'betel' (to redden the lips); 12° missī, 'paint for the teeth and lips'; 13° nīl, 'indigo' (for tattooing); 14° meṅhdī, 'henna' (for the hands and feet); 15° phūl, 'flowers' (for the hair); 16° altā, 'red dye for paint').

H سنگارا सिंगारा siṅgārā, s.m. (dialec.)=siṅgār, q.v.

H سنگارنا सिंगारना siṅgārnā (fr. singār), v.t. To dress, to decorate, embellish, adorn; to adjust (syn. ārāsta karnā).

H سنگارو सिंगारू singārū [singār + S. कः;—and singār(nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=siṅgār; and siṅgāriyā; qq.v.

H سنگاریا सिंगारिया siṅgāriyā [singār(nā)+iyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], One whose business it is to dress an idol.

H سنگاڑا सिंगाड़ा siṅgāṛā, s.m. (colloq.) corr. of siṅghāṛā, q.v.

P سنگپشت saṅg-pusht, s.m. See s.v. saṅg, 'stone.'

S سنگت सङ्गत, संगत saṅ-gata, vulg. saṅgat, part. Come together, convened, met, encountered; joined, conjoined, united, associated; assembled, collected, accumulated, mixed; fitted, apposite, proper, appropriate.

H سنگت संगत saṅgat, s.f.=saṅgati, q.v.

H سنگترا sangtarā = P سنگتره sangtara (supposed to be a corr. of Port. cintra), s.m. A kind of orange; (met.) breast of a woman.

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S سنگتي सङ्गति, संगति saṅ-gati (vulg. saṅgat), s.f. Meeting, interview, joining, union, junction, conjunction, mixture; association, intercourse, company, companionship, acquaintance, friendship; sexual intercourse, coition; a collection, congregation, assembly, an association, a society, party, fraternity; adaptation, fitness, appropriateness, applicability; going to, visiting, frequenting; meeting by chance; coming to pass accidentally; chance, accident; questioning for further information; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies; a place of worship; a monastery; instrumental accompaniment:—saṅgati (or saṅgat) karnā (-kī), To keep company (with), to associate (with).

H سنگتي संगती saṅgatī = H سنگتيا सगतिया saṅgatiyā [saṅgaṭ+ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion, comrade; one of a company or party.

H سنگتيا सगतिया saṅgatiyā = H سنگتي संगती saṅgatī [saṅgaṭ+ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion, comrade; one of a company or party.

P سنگخواره saṅg-k̲h̲ẉāra, s.m. See s.v. saṅg, 'stone.'

S سنگر सङ्गर, संगर saṅ-gar, s.m. Agreement, assent; promise; a bargain, transaction of sale; knowledge;—misfortune, calamity; poison; conflict, war, battle; intrenchment, lines;—the fruit of the śamī-tree.

S سنگرام सङ्ग्राम, संग्राम saṅ-grām, s.m. War, battle, fighting, fight, tussle, scuffle:—saṅgrām-bhūmi, s.f. Battlefield, region or locality of war.

H سنگرنا सिंगरना siṅgarnā (fr. the trans. siṅgārnā), v.n. To be decked, be adorned.

H سنگرور सिंगरौर siṅgraur = H سنگرونر सिंगरौंर siṅgrauṅr [S. श्टङ्ग+वेरं], s.m. (dialec.), Ginger;—name of a town.

H سنگرونر सिंगरौंर siṅgrauṅr = H سنگرور सिंगरौर siṅgraur [S. श्टङ्ग+वेरं], s.m. (dialec.), Ginger;—name of a town.

S سنگره सङ्ग्रह, संग्रह saṅ-grah, s.m. Taking, seizing; grasping; clenching (the fist); reception, admission, assent; guarding, protecting, protection, favouring, supporting, encouraging; propitiation; entertainment; bringing together, conjunction, collection, compilation, code, catalogue, abridgement, epitome, summary; sum, amount, totality; restraining, controlling, governing; effort, exertion; mentioning, mention; greatness; elevation, loftiness:—saṅgrah-kartā, and saṅgrah-karne-hārā, s.m. Seizer; collector, compiler, &c.:—saṅgrah karnā, To collect, accumulate, &c.

S سنگرهن सङ्ग्रहण, संग्रहण saṅ-grahaṇ, s.m. Taking hold of, seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, admitting; sexual intercourse, adultery; bringing together,

collecting, compiling; mixing, blending; hoping, hope; inlaying, enchasing.

S سنگرهني संग्रहणी saṅ-grahaṇī, s.f. Irregular state of the bowels, constipation alternately with diarrhœa; diarrhœa; dysentery; cramp (as in cholera).

S سنگرهي संग्रही saṅ-grahī, s.m. Collector, compiler.

S سنگرهيت संग्रहीत saṅgrahīta, part. Received, taken, accepted; imparted, bestowed; collected, compiled.

S سنگري सनगरी sa-nagarī, s.m. A fellow-citizen.

H سنگڑا सिंगड़ा siṅgṛā [Prk. सिंगडओ; S. श्टङ्ग+र+कः], s.m. A powder-horn.

H سنگڑي सिंगड़ी siṅgṛī [Prk. सिंगडिआ; S. श्टङ्ग+र+इका], s.f. A small powder-horn (for priming).

P سنگسار saṅg-sār, s.m. See s.v. saṅg, 'stone.'

H سنگسكار संग्स्कार saṅgskār, s.m. corr. of saṅskār, q.v.

H سنگسي संगसी saṅgsī, s.f. corr. of saṅsī, q.v.

P سنگشوئي saṅg-sho`ī, s.f. See s.v. saṅg, 'stone.'

H سنگکپي saṅg-kuppī, s.f. (local) See s.v. saṅg, 'stone.'

H سنگل دويپ सिंगलद्वीप siṅgal-dwīp = H سنگل ديپ सिंगलदीपsiṅgal-dīp [S. सिंहल+द्वीप], s.m. The island of Ceylon (syn. laṅkā; sarandīp).

H سنگل ديپ सिंगलदीप siṅgal-dīp = H سنگل دويپ सिंगलद्वीपsiṅgal-dwīp [S. सिंहल+द्वीप], s.m. The island of Ceylon (syn. laṅkā; sarandīp).

S سنگم सङ्गम, संगम saṅ-gam, s.m. Meeting, encounter; union, junction, conjunction (of planets), confluence (of rivers); contact, touch; sexual intercourse, coition; association, society, company; fitness, adaptation, appropriateness; mixture:—saṅgam karnā (-se), To meet (with), to join (with), &c.

H سنگن सुंगुन suṅgun, सुंगन suṅgan? (prob. for sūṅghan, q.v.), s.f. Scent, secret information, private intelligence; spying; inspection:—suṅgun lenā (-kī), To obtain secret information (of), to play the spy (on); to take an inspection (of).

H سنگنا सुंगना suṅgnā, v.t. (dialec. or colloq.)=sūṅghnā, q.v.

H سنگوانا संगवाना saṅgwānā [saṅgwā° = S. संगमय (ति), caus. of rt. गम् with सम्], v.t. To collect, gather together, bring together; to put in order, to arrange; to attain; to catch; to take possession of; to cause to die, to kill:—saṅgwā-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=saṅgwānā.

H سنگوانا सिंगवाना siṅgwānā (caus. of sīṅgnā), v.t. To have or get stolen cattle identified.

S سنگوپن सङ्गोपन, संगोपन saṅ-gopan, s.m. Hiding, concealing, complete concealment.

H سنگوٹي सिंगौटी siṅgauṭī, सिंगोटी siṅgoṭī [Prk. सिंगअवट्टिआ; S. श्टङ्गक+वृत्ति+का], s.f. Horns (collectively); an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock; a polishing tool made of horn; a last;—a tax on the sale of cattle:—siṅgauṭī-maḥāl, s.m. A tax on horned cattle.

H سنگورنا संगोरना saṅgornā [saṅgor° = S. सङ्गूढ, p.p.p. of rt. सम्+गुह्], v.t. To collect, store, lay up, amass, hoard.

S سنگهه सङ्घ, संघ saṅgha, vulg. saṅgh (rt. han with sam), s.m. Collection, assemblage, multitude, crowd, host, band, group, flock, herd, shoal, number, heap, quantity.

H سنگهه सिंघ siṅgh [Prk. सिंघो or सिंहो; S. सिंहः], s.m. A lion;—the sign Leo of the zodiac; a hero, an eminent person; (at the end of compounds) pre-eminent, excellent, distinguished; a Hindū title (borne by men of royal or military caste, by Rājpūts, and Sikh soldiers);—the vehicle of the goddess Devī:—siṅgh-āsan, s.m. 'Lion-seat,' a throne (said to be so called as supported by golden lions):—siṅghāsan-battīsī, s.f. The title of a Hindū work of fiction:—siṅgh-puććhī, s.f. The plant Hedysarum lagopodioides:—siṅgh-paur, siṅgh-paul, or siṅgh-dwār, s.m. Grand entrance, chief entrance to a palace, &c. (that on which is placed the effigy of a lion); gate, entrance,

portal:—siṅgh-kesar, s.m. Lion's mane; the plant Mimusops elengi:—siṅgh-nād, s.m. Lion's roar; war-cry, war-whoop.

S سنگهات सङ्घात, संघात saṅ-ghāt, s.m. Union, combination, association, confederacy; an assemblage, a collection, quantity, heap, cluster, multitude, band; society, companionship; collection of mucus, phlegm; composition of words, formation of compounds;—striking, killing, hurting;—name of a division of the infernal regions.

H سنگهاتن संघातिन sanghātin, संघातन sanghātan, vulg. sangātan [S. सङ्घात+इनी], s.f. Female companion, a woman's companion or associate.

H سنگهاتي संघाती saṅghātī, vulg. saṅgātī [S. सङ्घात+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion, comrade, friend, ally; an accessory.

S سنگهاٹکا संघाटिका saṅ-ghāṭikā, s.f. A bawd, procuress.

H سنگهار संघार saṅghār [Prk. संघारो or संहारो; S. संहारः], s.m. Contraction, compression; abbreviation, abridgment; comprehensive description; practice, skill; restraining; suppressing; murdering, killing, slaughter, carnage; destruction, loss, ruin;—the destruction of the world at the end of a kalp; name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions;—adj. Killed, destroyed.

H سنگهارنا संघारना saṅghārnā [prob. fr. sanghār;—or saṅghār° = Prk. संघार(इ) or संघारे(इ)=S. संहारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. To destroy, to kill; to make away with; to consume, to devour.

H سنگهاڑ सिंघाड़ siṅghāṛ, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.

H سنگهاڑا सिंघाड़ा siṅghāṛā [Prk. सिंघाडअं; S. श्टङ्गाटकं], s.m. The water-chestnut, root of the esculent water-lily, Trapa bispinosa;—a kind of pastry, a triangular puff (of minced meat); a handkerchief, or shawl, &c. folded diagonally (syn. samosā); anything triangular (as a piece of land, &c.).

H سنگهاسن सिंघासन siṅghāsan, s.m. See s.v. siṅgh.

H سنگهانا सुंघाना suṅghānā (caus. of sūṅghnā), v.t. To cause to smell, to make (one) smell, to get (one) to smell.

H سنگهاوٹ सुंघावट suṅghāwaṭ = H سنگهائي सुंघाई suṅghā`ī [sunghā(nā) + āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.

H سنگهائي सुंघाई suṅghā`ī = H سنگهاوٹ सुंघावट suṅghāwaṭ [sunghā(nā) + āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.

H سنگهت संघत saṅghat, adj.=saṅhat, q.v.

H سنگهتا संघतता saṅghattā, s.f.=saṅhatatā, q.v.

H سنگهتا संघिता saṅghitā, s.f.=saṅhitā, q.v.

H سنگهتي संघति saṅghati, s.f.=saṅhati, q.v

S سنگهٹ सङ्घट्ट saṅ-ghaṭṭa, vulg. saṅghaṭṭ, and H संघट saṅghaṭ, s.m. Rubbing together, friction; clashing together, collision, shock, clash, encounter, conflict; meeting, joining together, cohesion, union, close contact, concurrence, conflux; embracing; embrace; intertwining of wrestlers;—a pimp.
H سنگهٹکا संघट्टिका saṅghaṭṭikā, s.f. A bawd, procuress (=saṅ-ghāṭikā).

S سنگهٹن सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭan, and H. संघटन saṅghaṭan, s.m. = S سنگهٹنا सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭānā, and H. संघटना saṅghaṭanā, s.f. =saṅghaṭṭa, q.v.

S سنگهٹنا सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭānā, and H. संघटना saṅghaṭanā, s.f. = S سنگهٹن सङ्घट्टना, संघट्टना saṅ-ghaṭṭan,and H. संघटन saṅghaṭan, s.m. =saṅghaṭṭa, q.v.

H سنگهر संघर saṅghar, s.m. Intrenchment, lines (=saṅgar, q.v.).

S سنگھرش संङ्ङ्घर्ष्स saṅ-gharsh, = S سنگھرشن संङ्घर्षण saṅ-gharshaṇ, s.m. Rubbing together, friction; grinding, trituration; collision; clashing, rivalry, emulation, envy;—going gently, gliding, flowing.

S سنگھرشن संङ्घर्षण saṅ-gharshaṇ, = S سنگھرش संङ्ङ्घर्ष्स saṅ-gharsh, s.m. Rubbing together, friction; grinding, trituration; collision; clashing, rivalry, emulation, envy;—going gently, gliding, flowing.

S سنگھرشي सङ्घर्षी saṅ-gharshī, adj. & s.m. Emulating, rivalling;—one who vies (with), emulator, rival.

H سنگھل सिंघल siṅghal, s.m.=siṅhal, q.v.

H سنگھنا सुंघना suṅghnā, v.t.=sūṅghnā, q.v.

H سنگھني सुंघनी suṅghnī, s.f.=sūṅghnī, q.v.

H سنگھني सिंघनी siṅghnī [S. सिंह+इनी], s.f. A lioness.

H سنگھيا संघिया saṅghiyā [S. संघ or सङ्ग+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Associate, companion (=next).

S سنگي संगी saṅgī (rt. gam, with sam), adj. & s.m. Going with, uniting with, connected with;—associate, companion, comrade; confederate, ally, accomplice:—sangī-dās, s.m. Fellow-servant.

S سنگي संगी saṅgī (rt. sanj), adj. Attached, devoted, addicted (to), fond (of); intent (on), studious; full of affection or desire, desirous; lustful, libidinous.

H سنگي संगी sangī, s.f. Striped silk cloth.

P سنگي saṅgī (fr. saṅg), adj. Stony; of stone.

S سنگے संगे sange (loc. of saṅga), adv.=saṅg, q.v.

H سنگيا संगिया saṅgiyā, संगिआ saṅgi`ā, s.m. (dialec.)=saṅg, q.v.

H سنگيا संज्ञा saṅgyā (prop. saṅ-jnā, q.v), s.f. A noun; a metaphor, an idiomatical phrase, &c.

H سنگيا सिंगिया siṅgiyā [Prk. सिंगिअं; S. श्टङ्गिकं], s.m. A kind of poison, arsenic? (cf. saṅkhiyā).

S سنگيت सङ्गीत, संगीत saṅ-gīt, s.m. A song in chorus, chorus; a public entertainment consisting of song, music, and dancing, a concert; the art of singing with music and dancing:—saṅgīt-darpaṇ, s.m. lit. 'Mirror of harmony,' name of a work on music:—saṅgīt-śālā, s.f. Music-room, music-hall, concert-room:—saṅgīt-nāć, s.m. A kind of dance.

P سنگين saṅgīn [saṅg, q.v.+īn = Zend aff. aêna = S. इन्], adj. Stony, of stone, made of stone; hard; firm, solid; strong; thick, stout, close-woven; heavy, weighty; grave, serious; severe (e.g. sazā-ĕ-saṅgīn, 'severe punishment'), excessive;—s.f. A bayonet (in this sense supposed to be derived from Turkish süngyü):—saṅgīn-dil, adj. Hard-hearted, &c. (=saṅg-dil):—saṅgīn-dilī, s.f. Hard-heartedness (=saṅg-dilī).

P سنگينى saṅgīnī [saṅgīn, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Heaviness; a load; firmness, solidity; hardness, severity; excessiveness, excess.

S سنلاپ संलाप saṅ-lāp, s.m. Friendly conversation, chat, discourse.

S سنلگن संलग्न saṅ-lagna, part. adj. Closely attached, stuck together, joined together, united (with), associated; sticking, adhering, adherent; fit, suitable, appropriate.

S سنلي संलय saṅ-lay, s.m. Lying down;—sleep.

H سنمان संमान sanmān [S. सम्मान, rt. मा with सम्], s.m. Measure.

H سنمان संमान, सन्मान, सनमान sanmān [S. सम्मान, rt. मन् with सम्], s.m. Respect, regard, esteem, consideration, deference, veneration, reverence, honour, homage:—sanmān karnā (-kā), To respect, honour, show deference (to), &c.

H سنمانا सनमाना sanmānā, v.t.=sanmān karnā, q.v.s.v. sanmān.

H سنماني संमानी, सन्मानी, सनमानी sanmānī [S. सम्मान+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Respectful, deferential; reverential; civil, polite;—a respectful man, a polite man, &c.

H سنمانيه संमान्य sanmānya [S. सम्मान्यः], part. adj. To be honoured, honourable, venerable, respectable, estimable.

H سنمپات सन्मपात sanmapāt, s.m.=sannipāt, and sampāt, qq.v.

H سنمت संमत sanmat, adj.=sammat, q.v.

H سنمتر सन्मित्र san-mitr [prob. for S. सम्+मित्र], s.m. (f. -ā), A sincere or true friend.

H سنمکهه संमुख, सन्मुख san-mukh [S. सम्मुखं], adj. & postpn. Fronting, facing, confronting, face to face, in front (of, -ke), opposite (to), over against, against; in the presence (of), before:—sanmukh-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Opposite, &c.:—sanmukh karnā, v.t. To bring (one) face to face (with, -ke), to confront:—sanmukh-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Opposite, &c.:—sanmukh honā (-ke), To come in front (of), come face to face (with), to face.

H سنمند संमन्द sammand or sanmand, s.m. corr. of sam bandh, q.v.

H سنمي संमय saṅmay, saṅma`e, s.m. corr. of samay, q.v.

H سنن सुनन sunan (i.q. sunnā, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Hearing, listening:—sunan-hār, s.m. Hearer, listener, auditor.

H سننا सनना sannā (see the trans. sānnā), v.n. To be impregnated; to be soiled, be stained, be smeared, be defiled; to be mixed up, be kneaded (as dough, flour, earth, &c.).

H سننا सुनना sunnā [sun° = Prk. सुण(इ)=S. श्टणो (ति), rt. श्रु], v.t. & n. To hear, to listen, to hearken, to heed, mind, attend to, observe; to hear abuse, to be abused:—sun-pānā, v.t. To get to hear, to come to know; to overhear;—sun-lenā, v.t. To hear, &c. (=sunnā); to get to hear, to overhear:—sunne-wālā, s.m. Hearer, listener; (in gram.) the second person.

S سنند सुनन्द su-nand, adj. (f. -ā), Pleasing well, affording pleasure, delighting;—s.m. Name of Baldev's club.

S سنندا सुनन्दा su-nandā, s.f. A woman; an epithet of Umā.

S سنندن सनन्दन sa-nandan, s.m. Name of one of the four sons of Brahmā (see sanakādi, s.v. sanak).

A سنوات sanawāt, vulg. sanwāt, s.f. pl. (of sanat), Years;—old coin current at a depreciated rate after a certain number of years (rupees of this description are commonly called sunauṭ, in opposition to sikka rupees).

S سنواد संवाद saṅ-vād, s.m. Conversation, discourse; information, intelligence, news, report; history, story; communication (of news, &c.); assent, agreement, conformity, correspondence, sameness.

H سنوار सनिवार sani-wār, सनवार san-wār, s.m. See s.v. سني sani.

H سنوار संवार saṅwār (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Preparation, arrangement, regulation, rectification, correction, amendment, &c.

H سنوارنا संवारना saṅwārnā = H سنوارنا संवांरना saṅwaṅrnā [saṅwār° = Prk. संवारे(इ)=S. संवारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+वृ], v.t. To prepare, to construct; to dress, decorate, adorn, deck; to arrange, methodize, regulate, rectify, correct, mend, improve.

H سنوارنا संवांरना saṅwaṅrnā = H سنوارنا संवारना saṅwārnā [saṅwār° = Prk. संवारे(इ)=S. संवारय (ति), caus. of rt. सम्+वृ], v.t. To prepare, to construct; to dress, decorate, adorn, deck; to arrange, methodize, regulate, rectify, correct, mend, improve.

S سنوت संवत saṅ-vat, vulg. samwat, sambat, s.m. A year; an era; the era of Vikramāditya (reckoning from about 56¾ B.C.):—saṅvat (or sambat) bāṅdhnā, To establish an era; to mark or fix an epoch; to distinguish oneself by illustrious actions:—saṅvat-sar, s.m. A year:—saṅvat-sarī, s.f. Any annual ceremony.

A سنوح sunūḥ (inf. n. of سنح 'to present a side,' &c.), s.m.f.(?) Happening, appearing, presenting itself, manifestation, an occurrence.

S سنور संवर saṅ-var, s.m. Restraint, self-control, forbearance, continence.

H سنورانا संवराना saṅwrānā, v.t. (dialec.)=saṅwārnā, q.v.

H سنورنا संवरना saṅwarnā (fr. the trans. saṅwārnā, q.v.), v.n. To be prepared; to be dressed, or decorated, or decked; to be arranged, &c. (see saṅ wārnā); to suit; to prosper; to improve; to become steady; to recover, to come right again.

H سنوڑهيا सनोढ़िया sanoṛhiyā, s.m. A subdivision of the Brāhmaṇ class; an individual of that sub-division;—a thief, pilferer, robber.
S سنوشٹ सन्निविष्ट san-ni-vishṭ, part. adj. (f. -ā), Entered together, met together, assembled, collected; stationed, encamped; stationed near, contiguous, neighbouring, near, at hand.

H سنوك संवुक saṅwuk, s.m. corr. of śambūk, q.v.

H سنومان सनोमान sanomān, s.m. corr. of sanmān, q.v.

A سنون sanūn (v.n. fr. سنّ 'to bite,' &c.), s.m. Tooth-powder.

A سنون sinūn, sunūn, s.m. pl. (of sanat), Years (=sanwāt).

H سنويا सुनवैया sunwaiyā [sun(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Hearer, listener (=sunne-wālā).

S سنويشٹن सन्निवेष्टन san-ni-veshṭan, adj. (f. -ā or-ī), Entering; sitting; collected, folded.

P سنه sanah (for A. سنة sanat;—see sanat and san), s.m. A year.

H سنه sinna (prob. fr. A. sinn), s.m. Scale (of a fish).

S سنهه सिंह siṅh, s.m. Lion, &c. (see siṅgh, the pop. form):—siṅh-parṇī, s.f. The plant Justicia adhenatoda:—siṅh-ṭhawni, s.f. = siṅh-gati, q.v.:—siṅh-dhvani, s.m. Lion's roar; war-cry, war-whoop:—siṅh-keśar, s.m. Lion's mane;—the plant Mimusops elengi:—siṅh-gati, s.f. Lion's gait or stalk:—siṅh-nād and siṅh-nādak, s.m.=siṅh-dhvani, q.v.:—siṅh-nādakā, s.f. The plant Hedysarum alhagi:—siṅh-nar, s.m. Lion of a man. (For compounds not found here see s.v. siṅgh.)

S سنهات संहात saṅ-hāt, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell.

S سنهار संहार saṅ-hār, s.m. Collection, &c. (see saṅghār, the pop. form).

S سنهارت संहारित saṅ-hārit, part. Destroyed, slain, killed, murdered.

S سنهارك संहारक saṅ-hārak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Contracting, compressing, abridging, abbreviating; destructive, ruinous;—destroyer, ruiner, &c.

H سنهارنا संहारना saṅhārnā [saṅhār° = Prk. संहार(इ) or संहारे(इ)=S. संहारय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. To destroy, &c. (=saṅghārnā, q.v.).

S سنهاري संहारी saṅ-hārī, adj. & s.m.=saṅhārak, q.v.

S سنهاسن सिंहासन siṅhāsan, s.m.=siṅghāsan, q.v.s.v. siṅgh.

S سنهت संहत saṅ-hata, vulg. saṅhat, part. Struck together, closely joined or united, closed, shut; close, firm, compact, solid; closely allied, combined; joined, connected; heaped up, collected, assembled, accumulated; struck, hurt, wounded, killed.

S سنہت सन्निहित san-nihita, vulg. sannihit, part. Placed near together, near, contiguous, proximate, close at hand, present.

S سنهتا संहिता saṅ-hitā (rt. dhā with sam), s.f. Collection, compilation, compendium; complete collection of the hymns and invocations of any one of the Vedas; arrangement of the texts of the Vedas into short sentences; (in Gram.) the coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word.

S سنهتتا संहतता saṅhatatā, s.f. Close approximation; contact; compactness; combination, union; agreement.

S سنهتي संहति saṅhati, s.f. Close contact, close combination, firm union or alliance, junction; compactness; bulk; a collection, assemblage, heap, multitude.

H سنهداني संहिदानी saṅhidānī, s.f. Mark, sign, token.

H سنهرا सुनहरा sunahrā (f. -ī) = H سنهري सुनहरी sunahrī [Prk. सुवस्णइल्लओ (with h inserted); S. सुवर्ण+इल+कः], adj. Of gold, golden; gilded; gold-coloured:—sunahrā (or sunahrī) pānī, s.m. Gilding; wash or coating of gold:—sunahrī rang, s.m. Golden colour or hue; orange colour.

H سنهري सुनहरी sunahrī = H سنهرا सुनहरा sunahrā (f. -ī) [Prk. सुवस्णइल्लओ (with h inserted); S. सुवर्ण+इल+कः], adj. Of gold, golden; gilded; gold-coloured:—sunahrā (or sunahrī) pānī, s.m. Gilding; wash or coating of gold:—sunahrī rang, s.m. Golden colour or hue; orange colour.

S سنهكا सिंहिका siṅhikā, s.f. Name of the daughter of Hiraṇyakaśyap and mother of Rāhu.

S سنهل सिंहल siṅhal, s.m. Tin; brass;—cassia bark;—name of the island of Ceylon:—siṅhal-dvīp (vulg. singal-dīp), s.m. The island of Ceylon.

H سنہلا सुनहला sunahlā, adj. (f. -ī) = sunahrā, q.v.

H سنهنى सिंहिनी siṅhinī, सिंहनी siṅhnī, s.f. A lioness (=siṅghnī).

S سنهوتي संहूति saṅ-hūti, s.f. Shouting, calling out together, general shout, clamour, exclamation, tumultuous exultation.

S سنهي सिंही siṅhī, s.f. A lioness;—the egg-plant, Solanum melongena; various other plants.

H سني सनि sani, and सने sane, postpn. (dialec.)=sang, q.v.

H سني सनि sani [S. शनिः], s.m. The planet Saturn:—sani-vār, vulg. sani-bār, s.m. 'Saturn's day,' Saturday.

S سني सनि sani (rt. san), s.m. Giving, gift, donation; service, worship;—request, &c. (=next, q.v.).

S سني सनी sanī, सनि sani, s.f. Request, solicitation, respectful entreaty;—quarter, region, point of the compass.

H سني सनी sanī [Prk. सणिआ; S. शणिका], s.f. Hemp (of a finer quality than san), fine hemp.

H سني सनै sanai, adv. See سنيه sanaih.

S سني सुनय su-nay, s.m. Good conduct; good policy.

A سني sunnī (rel. n. fr. سنّ), adj. & s.m. Lawful;—an orthodox Moḥammadan, one who receives the sunnat or traditionary portion of Moḥammadan law; one who reveres equally the four successors of Moḥammad (hence, also called ćahār-yārī. The Turks are Sunnīs; the Persians are Shī`as, q.v.).

H سنيا सनिया saniyā [S. शण+इकः; cf. sanī], s.m. A kind of tasar cloth.

S سنياس सन्नयास, संन्यास sannyās, and H. सन्यास sanyās (rt. as, with ni and sam), s.m. Relinquishment, resignation, abandonment; abandonment of the world, profession of asceticism; the fourth religious order (āśram); giving up the body, sudden death;—deposit trust; stake, wager;—Indian spikenard.

S سنياسي सन्नयासी, संन्यासी sannyāsī, and H. सन्यासी sanyāsī, s.m. One who abandons or resigns; one who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, an ascetic, a devotee; a Brāhmaṇ of the fourth order or āśram, a religious mendicant.

H سنيپات सन्यपात sanyapāt, s.m. corr. of sannipāt, q.v.

S سنيت संयत् saṅ-yat, corr. संयुत saṅyut (rt. yam with sam), s.m.f. Contest, conflict, strife, war, battle.

S سنيت संयत saṅ-yat (rt. yam with sam), part. Held together, held in; restrained, checked, controlled; confined, restricted; governed, guided, driven; kept down, suppressed, subdued.

S سنيت संयुत śaṅ-yut (rt. yu with sam), part. Joined, connected, &c. (=saṅyukt or sanjukt, q.v.).

H سنيت संयुत saṅyut [prob. S. संयुत+इ], s.f.=saṅ-yukti, q.v.

S سنيت सुनीत su-nīt, adj. (f. -ā), Well-conducted, well-behaved; politic; prudent.

H سنيت सुनीत su-nīt [S. सुनीतं], s.m.=next, q.v.

S سنيتي सुनीति su-nīti, s.f. Good conduct or behaviour, good manners, propriety; good policy; prudence;—name of the wife of Uttanāpād and mother of Dhruva.

S سنيج संयुज् saṅ-yuj, part. adj. Joined together, connected, &c. (=saṅyukt or sanjukt, q.v.).

S سنيجيه संयुज्य saṅ-yujya, part. adj. (f. -ā) & adv. Having joined together, becoming united.

H سنيچر सनीचर sanīćar [Prk. सण्मिच्छरो; S. शनैश्चरः or शनैस्+चरः], s.m. (lit. 'slow-going'), The planet Saturn;—Saturday; (met.) ill-luck; poverty, penury; dirt; dirty clothes; a dirty, ill-looking fellow; a miser; a glutton:—sanīćar ānā (kisī-ke sir), The evil influence of Saturn to come upon (the head of anyone); to come under the influence of an evil star, to suffer misfortune or ill-luck.

H سنيچرا सनीचरा sanīćarā [sanīcar, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of or relating to Saturn, or to Saturday; unlucky;—an unlucky man, a miserable wretch, &c. (see sanīćar);—name of a mountain near Goāliyār.

S سنيسن सन्न्यसन, संन्यसन sannyasan, s.m. Depositing, delivering over, entrusting to; resigning, relinquishing, abdication; abandonment of the world, renunciation of temporal concerns.

S سنيكت संयुक्त saṅ-yukt (rt. yuj with sam), part. Connected, joined, &c. (see sanjukt, the pop. form):—saṅyukt-saṅgiyā, s.f. (in Gram.) A compound substantive:—saṅyukt-kriyā, s.f. A compound verb:—saṅyukt-vyanjan, s.m. A compound consonant.

S سنيكتي संयुक्ति saṅ-yukti, s.f. Junction, union, conjunction, &c. (=saṅyog or saṅjog, q.v.).

S سنيگ संयुग saṅ-yug, vulg. saṅjug, s.m. Conjunction, union, mixing, mixture; scuffle, strife, contest, conflict, war, battle.

S سنيلك सुनीलक su-nīlak, s.m. lit. 'Very blue'; the blue shrike; the emerald; the sapphire.

S سنيم संयम saṅ-yam, s.m. See the pop. form sanjam.

S سنيمي संयमी saṅ-yamī, adj. & s.m.=sanjamī (the pop. form, q.v.).

A سنين sanīn (v.n. fr. سَن 'to bite,' &c.), adj. Sharpened, whetted, made sharp-pointed; sharp;—s.m. What flows (from the whetstone) on the occasion of sharpening iron (or a knife, &c.); what falls from a stone on its being rubbed or grated upon another stone; filings, gratings, &c.

H سنين सनीन sanīn, s.f. corr. of sangīn, q.v.

S سنين सुनयन su-nayan, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having beautiful eyes, beautiful-eyed;—a deer.

S سنينا सुनयना su-nayanā, s.f. A woman; an epithet of the wife of king Janak.

S سنيوالي सिनीवाली sinīwālī, s.f. The day of new moon; the day preceding that of new moon.

S سنيوجك संयोजक saṅ-yojak, adj. & s.m. Joining together, connecting, uniting; conjunctive; containing;—any word denoting connexion, a conjunction.

S سنيوجيه संयोज्य saṅ-yojya, adj. & adv. (f. -ā), Having joined together or united; having enjoined or directed.

S سنيوگ संयोग saṅ-yog, vulg. sanjog, s.m. Conjunction, connection, &c. (see sanjog, the pop. form); (in the Sāṇkhya Philos.) simple

conjunction as distinguished from constant aggregation.

S سنيوگن संयोगन saṅ-yogan, s.m. The act of joining, connecting, uniting.

S سنيوگي संयोगी saṅ-yogī, adj. & s.m. See sanjogī, the pop. form.

S سنيوگيه संयोग्य saṅ-yogya, adj.=saṅyojya, q.v.;—s.m.=saṅyog, q.v.

H سنيويشٹن सन्यवेष्टन sanyaveshṭan, adj. corr. of san-niveshṭan, q.v.

H سنيه सनैः sanaih, adv.=شنيه śanaih, q.v.

H سنيه स्नेह sneh, and सनेह saneh, सिनेह sineh [Prk. सिणेहो, सणेहो=S. स्नेहः], = H سنيہا सनेहा sanehā, सिनेहा sinehā[Prk. सिणेहओ; S. स्नेह+कः], s.m. Oil, unguent, grease, fat; oiliness, unctuousness, greasiness, viscidity; blandness, tenderness, love, affection, kindness:—snehārth (˚ha+ar˚), adv. With a view to love, on account of love, for love's sake:—sneh joṛnā (-kā), To form an attachment (for), to become mutually attached:—sneh-vān, adj. (f. -vatī), Oily, unctuous; possessed of affection, affectionate, loving.

H سنيہا सनेहा sanehā, सिनेहा sinehā [Prk. सिणेहओ; S. स्नेह+कः], = H سنيه स्नेह sneh, and सनेह saneh, सिनेहsineh [Prk. सिणेहो, सणेहो=S. स्नेहः], s.m. Oil, unguent, grease, fat; oiliness, unctuousness, greasiness, viscidity; blandness, tenderness, love, affection, kindness:—snehārth (˚ha+ar˚), adv. With a view to love, on account of love, for love's sake:—sneh joṛnā (-kā), To form an attachment (for), to become mutually attached:—sneh-vān, adj. (f. -vatī), Oily, unctuous; possessed of affection, affectionate, loving.

H سنيہرا सुनैहरा sunaihrā, adj. (f. -ī), Golden, &c. (=sunahrā, q.v.).

H سنيہراپن सुनैहरापन sunaihrāpan [˚pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Golden-huedness, &c.

S سنيہي स्नेही snehī, and H. सनेही sanehī (Prk. सणेहिओ), adj. & s.m. Oily, unctuous, greasy, fat; attached, affectionate, tender, loving, friendly, kind;—a painter; a friend, lover; spouse.

H سنيہيا सनेहिया sanehiyā, s.m. (poet.)=snehī.

H سو सव sav [S. शवः], s.m. Dead body, corpse.

H سو सिव siva, siv, (dialec.) si`ū, si`u, si`o [Prk. सिओ, सिउ; S. शिवः], s.m.=شو śiva, q.v.

S سو सु su, सू sū, insep. prefix [opp. to dus or dur, and ku; and corresponding to the Gr. εὖ), Good, well, excellent, excellently: neat, elegant, beautiful, beautifully; honourable, worthy of respect or reverence; excessive, excessively, exceedingly, much, very; readily, easily, willingly, quickly. (It is a particle which is prefixed to substantives almost ad libitum. Many words beginning with it will be found in Hindī literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a dictionary.)

H سو सु su, सू sū, सो so, postpn. (Braj.) = se, and soṅ, qq.v.

P سو sū, s.f. Side, part, quarter, direction;—prep. Towards, in the direction (of):—sū-bā-sū, adv. Side by side; on every side.

A سو sū (for sū`uṉ, v.n. fr. سوأ 'to be evil,' &c.), s.m. Evilness, badness, foulness, unseemliness (used, in Urdū, only in comp.):—sū-ĕ-adabī, s.f. Disrespect:—sū`-ĕ-haẓmī, Badness of digestion, indigestion.

H سو सो so [Prk. सो; S. सः], pron. He, she, it; that, that one, that person or thing;—adv. & conj. So, so that, therefore, hence, consequently, accordingly; but then; thereupon; now, well:—so-ū or so-ūṅ (Braj)=so-hī, or so-hīṅ, or so`ī, pron. (emphat.) That very one, that same; he himself; he (she, or it) too:—so-bhī, That too or also; he (or she, or it) too, or even, or also.

H سو सो so, सौ sau (Braj)=sā, q.v.;—also=se, q.v.

H سو सौ sau, (dialec.) सो so [Prk. सतं, सअं; S. शतं], adj. One hundred; cent.:—sau-biswe, adj. In all probability; certainly (=bīs-biswe):—sau-par-sau, A hundred per cent.:—sau jān-se, adv. 'With a hundred lives,' with all one's heart, with

one's whole soul, intensely, ardently, devotedly:—sau sir-kā, adj. (f. -ī), 'Having a hundred heads' (so that if one, or several, be cut off, others still remain); having great perseverance, or energy, or obstinacy; exceedingly persevering, &c.:—sau-ke sawā`e, Twenty-five per cent.:—sau-guṇ or sau-guṇā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), A hundred-fold.

S سو स्व sva, pron. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Own, one's own (my own, thy own, &c., according to the context; but, in these senses, rarely used in Hindī, excepting as the first member of compounds); belonging to one's own family or tribe; proper, peculiar; innate, natural;—self, one's own self, self-identity; the soul; a kinsman, relation; belongings, property, wealth; (in Alg.) a positive or affirmative quantity.

H سوا सवा sawā [Ap. Prk. सवाउ, Prk. सवाओ S. सपादकः], adj. With a quarter, increased by one-fourth, with one-fourth added (to it), a quarter more (it always precedes the numeral, or the noun, with which it is used; and the unit employed in using it is 1, from 1 to 99 inclusive, 100, from 100 to 999 inclusive, and so on; e.g. sawā-unīs = 19+¼ or 19¼; sawā-sau = 100+¼ of 100=125;—sawā-ser = 1¼ ser).

H سوا सिवा sivā, s.f.=شوا śivā, q.v.

P سوا siwā, corr. sawā (for A. سِوي, v.n. fr. سوي), prep. & postpn. With the exception (of, -ke), except, save, but, besides, other than, over and above, further than (e.g. k̲h̲udā-ke siwā or siwā k̲h̲udā-ke, 'with the exception of God,' or 'other than God');—adj. Additional, more; better.

H سوا सूआ sū`ā, सुवा suwā, सुआ su`ā [Prk. सुओ; S. शुक+कः], s.m. A parrot; paroquet (=suggā or sūgā).

H سوا सूआ sū`ā, सुवा suwā, सूवा sūwā [prob. S. सूच+कः; see sū`ī, and cf. next], s.m. A large needle, a packing needle.

H سوا सूआ sū`ā, सुवा suwā, सूवा sūwā [S. शूक+कः], s.m. Awn (of barley, &c.); a bristle; hair; spicule; prickle:—sū`ā-pātī or sū`ā-pāṭī, s.f. The game of hazard played by drawing lines on the ground);—sū`ā-pokā, s.m. A kind of caterpillar covered with hairs:—suwā-jāmūn or suwā-ber, s.m. (local) The jamblong with an awl-shaped fruit, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia.

H سوا सूआ sū`ā, सुवा suwā, adj.=sūhā, q.v.

H سوا सोत्र्रा so`ā, सोवा sowā [S. शत+पुष्पः; cf. sauṅf], s.m. Dill (of the common garden species) Anethum graveolens; fennel, A. sowa.

A سوابق sawābiq, s.m. pl. (of sābiqa, q.v.), Preceding or past events.

H سوابهاو स्वाभाव svābhāv, prop. svabhāv, q.v.

S سوابهاوك स्वाभाविक svābhāvik, adj. Belonging to, or being by, one's own nature; innate, natural, native, inherent, peculiar, essential:—svābhāvik bhikshuk, s.m. A beggar born or by nature.

H سواپاٹي सूआपाटी sū`ā-pāṭī, s.f. See s.v. sū`ā.

H سوات स्वात swāt, = S سواتی स्वाति svāti, स्वाती svātī, s.f. An auspicious constellation; the star Arcturus (as forming the fifteenth Nakshatra or lunar asterism; name of one of the wives of the Sun; a sword:—swāt-būṅd or swāt, s.f. A drop of rain which, falling into a shell when the moon is in the fifteenth lunar mansion, becomes (according to popular belief) a pearl:—svāti-sut or svātī-sut, s.m. 'The offspring of Arcturus,' anything born or produced under the influence of Arcturus; a pearl (from the popular belief that, in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls; cf. swāt-būṅd).

S سواتی स्वाति svāti, स्वाती svātī, = H سوات स्वात swāt, s.f. An auspicious constellation; the star Arcturus (as forming the fifteenth Nakshatra or lunar asterism; name of one of the wives of the Sun; a sword:—swāt-būṅd or swāt, s.f. A drop of rain which, falling into a shell when the moon is in the fifteenth lunar mansion, becomes (according to popular belief) a pearl:—svāti-sut or svātī-sut, s.m. 'The offspring of Arcturus,' anything born or produced under the influence of Arcturus; a pearl (from the popular belief that, in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls; cf. swāt-būṅd).

H سواچنا सवाचना sawāćnā, v.t. To try, test, prove (syn. jāṅćnā).

S سواد स्वाद svād, and H. सवाद sawād, s.m. Tasting, eating, drinking; relishing; taste, relish, flavour, savour; sweetness; enjoyment, pleasure:—svād paṛnā (with dat. of person, and gen. of thing), To acquire a taste (for, -kā); to be addicted (to); to take interest (in):—svād ćīkhnā (-kā), To try the flavour (of), to taste:—svād lagnā (-ko), To have or get a taste (of, -kā), to relish, enjoy the flavour (of).

H سواد स्वाद swād, सवाद sawād, adj.=سوادو svādu, q.v.

A سواد sawād, s.m. Blackness; black colour; blackening; soot; smoke; black clothing; the black or inner part of the heart, the heart's core; the rural district (of any province or town), environs (of a city), suburbs;—a rough draft; reading; ability:—sawād-ĕ-a`ẕam, s.m. Any large city; Mecca:—sawādu`l-baṭn, s.m. The liver.

S سوادت स्वादित svādit, part. Tasted, touched; relished, liked, enjoyed; flavoured, seasoned; sweetened; palatable; pleased.

S سوادشٹھ स्वादिष्ठ svādishṭha, vulg. swādishṭh, adj. (super. of svādu), Sweetest; very sweet; dainty, savoury, &c.

H سوادك स्वादक svādak, सवादक sawādak, and स्वादिक svādik [S. स्वाद्+अ+कः and इकः], adj. Appertaining to flavour, &c.; of high flavour, flavoursome, delicious, tasty, palatable (syn. svādu).

H سوادل स्वादल svādal [S. स्वाद+लः], adj. = svādik, and svādu, qq.v.

S سوادو स्वादु svādu, adj. Grateful to the palate, pleasant to the taste, tasty, flavoursome, savoury, sweet, delicious; dainty, delicate; pleasing, agreeable, delightful, &c.;—s.m. Sweet taste or flavour, sweetness; relish; taste; treacle, molasses; name of a medicinal plant (syn. jīvak);—s.f. A grape.

S سوادھپتيه स्वाधिपत्य svādhipatya (sva + adh˚), s.m. Own supremacy; supreme sway, royalty, sovereignty.

S سوادھکار स्वाधिकार svādhikār (sva+adh˚), s.m. Own office or function, peculiar authority or station.

S سوادھکاري स्वाधिकारी svādhikārī, adj. & s.m. Under the authority of self, independent;—one who is his own master.

S سوادھين स्वाधीन svādhīn (sva + adh˚), adj. (f. -ā), Being one's own master, self-subject, self-dependent; having in one's own power; independent, uncontrolled, absolute, despotic;—s.m. (in Gram.) A neuter verb.

S سوادھينتا स्वाधीनता svādhīnatā, s.f. = S سوادھينتو स्वाधीनत्व svādhīnatva, s.m. = H سوادھينی स्वाधीनी svādhīnī, s.f. Self-dependence, independence, uncontrolledness, liberty; subjection to one's self.

S سوادھينتو स्वाधीनत्व svādhīnatva, s.m. = S سوادھينتا स्वाधीनता svādhīnatā, s.f. = H سوادھينی स्वाधीनी svādhīnī, s.f. Self-dependence, independence, uncontrolledness, liberty; subjection to one's self.

H سوادھينی स्वाधीनी svādhīnī, s.f. = S سوادھينتا स्वाधीनता svādhīnatā, s.f. = S سوادھينتو स्वाधीनत्व svādhīnatva, s.m. Self-dependence, independence, uncontrolledness, liberty; subjection to one's self.

S سوادي स्वादी svādī, adj. & s.m. Tasting; drinking;—taster; drinker.

P سوار suwār, vulg. sawār (=S. अश्व+वार; see aswār, and asp), adj. & s.m. Mounted, riding (on, -par); on horse-back; embarked (on a ship, &c.); (met.) drunk, tipsy;—one who is mounted, a rider, horseman, cavalier, horse-soldier, trooper; cavalry:—sawār-kār, s.m. A horse-breaker; horseman, a good rider, a jockey:—sawār-kārī, s.f. Good riding, horsmanship, jockeyship:—sawār karnā, v.t. To cause to ride, to mount (one, on or in, -par or meṅ):—sawār honā (-par), To ride, to mount (on).

H سوار सिवार siwār [S. शेवालं], s.m. (f.?) The aquatic plant Vallisneria octandra, or Amaranthus sanguinus; the green moss-like substance which grows on the surface of stagnant water, or at the bottom and sides of ponds and tanks; vegetable mould, moss.

H سوأر सूअर sū`ar [Prk. सूअलो; S. शूकरः], s.m. (f. -ī), A hog, pig; a term of abuse (cf. Fr.

cochon):—sū`ar-k͟hāna, s.m. A pig-sty; a pork-establishment, any place where swine are slaughtered or sold:—sū`ar-kā khubhār or sū`ar-kī bhār, A pig-sty:—sū`ar-kā gosht, Pork; ham; bacon:—sū`ar-kī ćarbī, Lard:—sū`ar-kī musāṅḍ, 'Boar's onset,' a desperate onset or attack.

H سوأر सोअर so`ar [S. सूतका+गृहं=Prk. & H. घर], s.m. Chamber of a puerperal woman; lying-in chamber.

S سواراجيه स्वाराज्य svārājya, s.m. The dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven; union with Brahma; a state of self-effulgence, final felicity.

S سوارپترکشك स्वार्पितरक्षक svārpitarakshak (sva+ar°+rak°), adj. Keeping anything in one's own possession.

S سوارتهہ स्वार्थ svārth, and H. स्वारथ svārath (sva+ar°), s.m. One's own object, or aim, or wish; one's own advantage or interest, self-interest (syn. k͟hẉud-g͟haraẓī), selfishness, the having an eye to one's own interests; one's own property or substance; own meaning; the same meaning; pleonasm; mundane affairs; wish, desire, pleasure; object, end, aim, purpose, drift;—adj. Having one's own object or aim, self-interested; having a natural or literal meaning; having a similar meaning; pleonastic:—svārth karnā, v.t. To make use of, to bring into use; to render useful or beneficial:—svārth lagnā (-ko), To prove useful (to), to come of use; to be spent usefully:—svārth-niyam, s.m. (in Gram.) The indicative mood.

H سوارتهك स्वार्थक svārthak [S. स्वार्थ+कः], adj. Of or belonging to one's own purpose or meaning (cf. next).

S سوارتهك स्वार्थिक svārthik, and H. स्वार्थक svārthak, adj. Having one's own object; having (its) own true and natural meaning; having a literal meaning; answering its design; succeeding in one's purpose, effective, successful, profitable, advantageous, useful; done with one's own property or wealth.

S سوارتهي स्वार्थी svārthī, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, self-gratifying, selfish, interested (syn. k͟hẉud-g͟haraẓ).

S سوارتهيه स्वार्थ्य svārthya, s.m. (in Gram.), The indicative mood.

H سوارنا सवारना sawārnā, v.t.=saṅwārnā, q.v.

H سوأرني सूअरनी sū`arnī [S. शूकर+इनी], s.f. A sow (see sū`ar).

S سواروچش स्वारोचिष svāroćish, s.m. Name of the second Manu.

P سواري sawārī [sawār, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ; cf. aswārī], s.f. Riding; horsemanship; anything on which one rides, vehicle (beast, horse, &c.), conveyance; equipage, cavalcade, suite;—a trick in wrestling:—sawārī-paṭṭī, s.f. A cess to defray the expense of entertaining some person of rank, or one in authority:—sawārī denā (-ko), To give (one) a ride or a mount; to carry, &c.

S سواري सुवारि su-vāri, s.m. Excellent or beautiful water.

H سوأري सूअरी sū`arī [S. शूकरी], s.f. A sow (=sū`arnī.

S سواس सुवास su-vās, s.m. A pleasant dwelling; a reputable residence;—an agreeable perfume, sweet smell, fragrance, scent;—adj. Sweet-smelling, odorous, fragrant.

H سواس सूआस sū`ās [S. सु+वासः], s.m. A kind of rice (lit. 'sweet-smelling').

H سواس स्वास swās, सवास sawās, = H سواسا स्वासा swāsā, s.m.=śvās; and sāṅs; qq.v.

H سواسا स्वासा swāsā, = H سواس स्वास swās, सवास sawās, s.m.=śvās; and sāṅs; qq.v.

H سواسن सवासिन savāsin, सवासन savāsan (corr. of next, q.v.), s.f. A young woman.

S سواسنی सुवासिनी su-vāsinī, s.f. A woman (married or single) residing in her father's house; a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive;—a perfumed woman.

S سواسي सुवासी su-vāsī, adj. Dwelling in a comfortable or respectable abode;—perfumed.

A سواف suwāf (v.n. fr. سوف 'to perish,' 'to die'), s.m. Perishing, death; mortal disease; mortality; murrain.

A سواك siwāk (v.n. fr. سوك 'to rub'), s.m. Rubbing the teeth; a piece of stick with which the teeth are rubbed and cleaned, tooth-stick (syn. datwan or datūn), tooth-brush;—dentifrice.

S سواكشر स्वाक्षर svākshar (sva+ak°), s.m. One's own handwriting; signature; attestation; imprimature.
S سواكيه सुवाक्य su-vākya, s.m. Good or excellent speech, eloquence (syn. su-vaćan).

S سواگت स्वागत svāgat (su+āg°), s.m. Welcoming, welcome; salutation.

A سؤال su`āl, vulg. suwāl, sawāl (inf. n. of سأل 'to ask,' &c.), s.m. Asking, questioning; solicitation (of alms), begging; question, query, interrogation, interrogatory; demand, request, application, petition; a problem:—su`āl-ĕ-ishārī, s.m. An indicatory or leading question:—su`āl-ĕ-tardīd, s.m. Cross-question, cross-examination:—su`āl-jawāb, s.m. Question and answer; dialogue; discussion, debate; cross-examination:—su`āl-jawāb karnā, To debate, to argue; to cross-examine; to plead, advocate; to transact, negotiate:—su`āl ḥal karnā, To solve a problem, work out a question:—su`āl-ḵẖẉānī, s.f. Hearing an application, entertaining a case or suit:—su`āl-dar-su`āl, lit. 'Question within or upon question,' cross-examination:—su`āl dīgar jawāb dīgar, prov. lit. 'The question another (or one thing), the answer another'; cross purposes and crooked answers:—su`āl denā (-ko), To set (one) a question or problem; to make an application (to); to present a petition (to), to petition:—su`āl ḍālnā (-meṅ), To put (in) a question, to question, ask; to request, beg:—su`āl karnā (-se), To ask (of), to question, interrogate; to examine (a pupil, or witness, &c.); to solicit (alms), to beg:—su`āl-ĕ-hidāyatī, s.m. A guiding or leading question.

H سوالا सिवाला siwālā [S. शिवालयः], s.m. Any temple dedicated to the god Śiva or Mahādeva.

A سوالات su`ālāt, vulg. suwālāt, sawālāt, s.m. pl. (of su`āl, q.v.), Questions; demands;—su`ālāt-ĕ-ibtidā`ī, Preliminary questions:—su`ālāt-ĕ-imtiḥān, Examination questions:—su`ālāt-ĕ-taḥrīrī, Written questions:—su`ālāt-ĕ-ḥal-ṭalab, Questions for solution, problems:—su`ālāt-ĕ-zabānī, Oral questions:—su`ālāt-ĕ-`ilmī, Scientific questions, questions on science:—su`ālāt-ke kāg̠az̤, Question papers.

P سؤالي su`ālī, vulg. suwālī, sawālī (fr. A. su`āl), s.m. Questioner;—the person who sings the marṣiya (q.v.).

H سوالے सवाल्ले sawālle, s.m. corr. of 1° su`āl, q.v.;—2° siwālā, q.v.

S سوامتا स्वामिता svāmitā, s.f. = S سوامتو स्वामित्व svāmitva, s.m. Ownership proprietorship, mastership; lordship, sovereignty.

S سوامتو स्वामित्व svāmitva, s.m. = S سوامتا स्वामिता svāmitā, s.f. Ownership proprietorship, mastership; lordship, sovereignty.

S سوامی स्वामी svāmī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Possessing proprietary rights, owning;—proprietor, owner; master, lord; sovereign, king, monarch; a lover, a husband; a spiritual preceptor; head of a religious order; name of the ḍanḍī faqīrs or mendicants; epithet of the Supreme Being; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of Kārttikeya; of Garuḍa;—(in direct address) your worship, your reverence (cf. sā`īṅ):—svāmi-bhakt, adj. Attached to one's own protector or husband:—svāmi-dharm, s.m. The duties specially incumbent on a master or a sovereign:—svāmī-droh, s.m. The injuring one's master or sovereign, treachery, perfidy:—svāmī-drohī, s.m. A perfidious person, a traitor:—svāmi-kārttik, s.m. An epithet of Kārttikeya:—be śvāmī, adj. & s.m.f. Having no master or protector; one who has no master or protector; a woman who has lost her husband, a widow.

H سوان सौवां sauwāṅ, सववां sawwāṅ, सवां sawāṅ [S. शत+तम+कः], adj. (f. -īṅ), The hundredth.

H سوان स्वान svān [S. स्वानः], s.m. A dog.

S سوان स्वान svān, s.m. Sound, noise.

H سوانا सिवाना siwānā [prob. S. सीसा+अन्त+कः, or सीमान्तकः], s.m. Boundary line, boundary, limit, border, verge, side, confines; landmark:—siwānā-adhikār, s.m. Limits of jurisdiction or authority:—siwānā-

bandī, s.f. The fixing of boundaries or limits:—siwānā-pūjā, s.m. Honours paid at the boundary of a village (to a bridegroom, &c.):—siwānā-vivād, vulg. siwānā-bibād, s.m. Boundary-dispute.

H سوانا सुवाना suwānā, सोआना so`ānā, सवाना sawānā (causat. of sonā), v.t. To cause to sleep, &c. (=sulānā, q.v.).

A سوانح sawāniḥ, s.m. plur. (of sāniḥ, q.v.), Occurrences, incidents, events, accidents;—sawāniḥ-nigār (or sawāṅiḥa-nigār), s.m. A news-writer, an intelligencer (an officer stationed by the Mogal government in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court an account of all public transactions, such as the collection of revenue, the management of lands, and the state of the country):—sawāniḥ-ĕ-`umrī, s.m. The incidents of (one's) life.

H سوانر सवांर sawāṅr; corr. of sawār, q.v.

H سوانرنا सवांरना sawāṅrnā, v.t.=saṅwārnā, q.v.

H سوانري सवांरी sawāṅī, s.f. corr. of sawārī, q.v.

H سوانس स्वांस swāṅs, = H سوانسا स्वांसा swāṅsā, s.m.=śvās, and sāṅs, qq.v.

H سوانسا स्वांसा swāṅsā, = H سوانس स्वांस swāṅs, s.m.=śvās, and sāṅs, qq.v.

H سوانسا सुआंसा su`āṅsā [prob. S. सु+कांस्य+कः], s.m. An alloy of gold and copper.

H سوانگ स्वांग swāṅg, सवांग sawāṅg, सुवांग suwāṅg, सुआंग su`āṅg [S. सम+अङ्क, or समाङ्गं], s.m. Imitation, mimicry, &c. (=sāṅg, q.v.).

H سوانگي स्वांगी swāṅgī, सवांगी sawāngī, सुवांगी suwāṅgī, सुआंगी su`āṅgī [swāṅg, q.v.+S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Mimic; actor, mocker, satirist.

H سوانه siwāna, s.m.=سوانا siwānā, q.v.

H سواني सवाणी sa-vāṇī (S. सु or स+वाणी), s.m.f. (dialec.), Giver of a good omen.

S سواني सुवाणी su-vāṇī, s.f. A sweet voice; pleasant sound or speech.

H سواونون सोआवनौं so`āwnauṅ, v.t. (Braj)=suwānā, or sulānā, q.v.

S سواها स्वाहा svāhā, vulg. su`āhā, An exclamation used on making an offering to a deity;—s.f. The personification of an offering or oblation as the wife of Agni (who presides over burnt-offerings):—su`āhā karnā, v.t. To make a burnt-offering of; to give to the fire, to burn, to turn to ashes; to consume, to swallow or devour greedily or excessively; to make away with, to embezzle.

H سوائي सवाई sawā`ī [Prk. सवाइओ; S. सपादिकः], adj. Having the excess of a fourth, &c. (=sawā, q.v.);—s.m. A title of the Rājā of Jaipūr.

H سوائي सवाई sawā`ī [Prk. सवाइआ; S. सपादिका], s.f. Excess by a fourth; (or siwā`ī) a rate of interest on seed-grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time; (or sawā`ī-kā rassā) the name of the rope (turned in four or in two directions) which is fastened to the top of a tent-pole; name of a measure in Prākrit verse (see sawāyā);—(local) the venereal disease.

P سوائی siwā`ī (fr. A. siwā), adj. Extra, extraordinary, &c.;—siwā`ī, or siwā`ī jam`, s.f. Extra collections or cesses; revenue raised from other sources than the land-tax; additional items of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

P سواي siwā`e, prep. & postpn.=siwā, q.v.

H سوائي सिवाई siwā`ī, s.f. Name of a kind of soil (a mixture of clay and sand; suited to any grain except rice).

H سوايا सवाया sawāyā, s.m.=sawaiyā, q.v.

A سوائم sawā`im, s.m. pl. (of sā`ima, v.n. fr. سوم 'to rove for pasture,' &c.), Cattle, or camels (and sheep or goats) pasturing by themselves or sent forth to pasture, and not fed with fodder at home.

S سوايمبهو स्वायम्भुव svāyambhuva, and स्वायम्भू svāyambhū, adj. Relating to, or

derived from, Swayam-bhū or the self-existent;—s.m. (or svāyambhū-manu), The son of Svāyam-bhū, epithet of the first Manu.

H سوبا सूबा sūbā, s.m. corr. of صوبه ṣūba, q.v.

H سوباس सुबास su-bās, सूबास sū-bās, s.m.=su-vās, q.v.

H سوبت सौबत saubat, s.f. 1° corr. of صحبت ṣoh̤bat, q.v.;—2°=saut, q.v.

S سوبدهي स्वबुद्धि sva-buddhī, s.f. The conceiving a thing to be one's own property.

H سوبر सूबर sūbar = H سوبرا सूबरा sūbrā [Prk. सुब्बडो, and सुब्बडओ; S. शुल्ब+र, and र+कः], adj. & s.m. Alloyed, impure (silver, &c.);—alloyed silver or gold.

H سوبرا सूबरा sūbrā = H سوبر सूबर sūbar [Prk. सुब्बडो, and सुब्बडओ; S. शुल्ब+र, and र+कः], adj. & s.m. Alloyed, impure (silver, &c.);—alloyed silver or gold.

H سوبرن सूबरण, सूबरन sūbaran, adj. & s.m.=subaran, and su-varṇ, q.v.

H سوبرنی सौबरनी saubarnī [S. सौवर्णिकः], adj. Made of gold, consisting of gold, golden.

H سوبس सूबस sū-bas [S. सु+वसिः, or वासः], s.m. A pleasant dwelling; a good abode:—sū-bus basnā, v.n. To live in a pleasant dwelling; to prosper, thrive.
H سوبس स्वबस svabas, adj. corr. of svavaś, q.v.

H سوبها सोभा sobhā [Prk. सोभा; S. शोभा], s.f. Beauty, splendour, lustre, show; ornament, decoration, dress:—sobhā-mān, or sobhā-vān, adj. Beautiful; resplendent; splendid, magnificent (=śobhāyamān, q.v.).

S سوبهاگي सौभागी saubhāgī, adj. (f. -inī), Auspicious, fortunate, well-to-do; blessed.

S سوبهاگيه सौभाग्य saubhāgya, s.m. Auspiciousness, good fortune, fortunateness; blessedness; the fourth of the astronomical yogas:—saubhāgya-vān, saubhāgya-vat, or saubhāgya-vant, adj. (f. -vatī), Possessing good fortune, fortunate, auspicious, blessed:—saubhāgya-vatī, s.f. A married woman whose husband is alive (esp. if she also have children).

H سوبهامان सोभामान sobhāmān, adj. See s.v. sobhā.

H سوبهاو सूभाव sū-bhā`o, adj. & s.m.=سبهاو su-bhāv, q.v.

S سوبهاو स्वभाव svabhāv, and H. सोभाव sobhā`o, सूभाव sūbhā`o, and सुभाव subhā`o, s.m. Own state; essential or inherent property; innate or peculiar disposition; natural state or constitution; nature, character; habit, manners; fashion, custom, practice; quality, essence; peculiar purpose or aim:—svabhāva-vaś, vulg. subhā`o-vaś, s.m. Subjection to natural disposition, &c.;—adj. (f. -ā), Under the control of the natural disposition, &c.

H سوبهاوك स्वभाविक svabhāvik, adj.=svābhāvik, q.v.

H سوبهايمان सोभायमान sobhāyamān [prob. corr. of S. शोभमानः], adj. Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent; conspicuous; beautiful; adorning.

H سوبهت सोभित sobhit, part.=شوبهت śobhit, q.v.

H سوبهتا सूबिहता sūbihtā, s.m.=subhītā, q.v.

H سوبهن सोभन sobhan, adj.=شوبهن śobhan, q.v.

H سوبهنا सोभना sobhnā [sobh° = S. शोभ(ते) rt. शुभ्;—cf. sohnā], v.n. To shine; to be beautified or adorned; to appear to advantage; to be becoming (to, -ko), to become, befit.

S سوبهو स्वभू sva-bhū, s.m. lit. 'Self-existent'; the self-existent, Brahmā; Vishṇu; Śiva;—time; love (=svayam-bhū).

S سوبهومی स्वभूमि sva-bhūmi, s.f. One's own land, own estate; native country, fatherland.

H سوپ सूप sūp [Prk. सुप्पो; S. शूर्पः], s.m. A kind of winnowing basket, a kind of wicker receptacle which, when shaken about, serves as a fan for winnowing; a wooden scoop (suspended in a frame) for throwing up water for irrigation:—sūp-nakhā, s.f. lit. 'Having finger-nails like winnowing fans,' name of the

sister of Rāvana (she fell in love with Rāma, and, being rejected by him, attacked Sītā, but was beaten off and mutilated by Lakshmaṇa; in revenge she incited her brother to carry off Sītā).

S سوپ सूप sūp, s.m. Soup, broth; split pease; sauce, condiment; a cook; a vessel, pot, pan; an arrow:—sūp-śāstra, corr. sūp-sāsra, s.m. The art of cooking:—sūp-kārak or sūp-kārī, s.m. A cook.

H سوپابينا सूपाबेना sūpā-benā, सूपाबीना sūpā-bīnā [S. शूर्पः+वेणिका], s.m. A swallow, Hirundo apus batassia.

H سوپارا सुपारा supārā, सूपारा sūpārā, s.m.=سپارا supārā, q.v.

H سوپاري सुपारी supārī, सूपारी sūpārī, सोपारी sopārī, s.f.=سپاري supārī, q.v.

S سوپان सोपान sopān, s.m. Stairs, steps; a staircase; a ladder, a scale;—a way, road.

S سوپاني स्वपाणि sva-pāṇi, s.m. One's own hand.

S سوپت स्वपत sva-pat, part. (f. -antī), Sleeping, reposing, asleep.

H سوپت स्वप्त svapt, corr. 1° of svapat; 2° of supta, qq.v.

S سوپتك सौप्तिक sauptik, and H. सौपतिक sauptik (fr. supta), adj. Connected with or relating to sleep, somnolent;—s.m. Nocturnal combat; a night-attack.

H سوپچ स्वपच svapać, s.m. corr. of śva-pać, q.v.

S سوپر सुविप्र su-vipra, vulg. su-vipr, s.m. (f. -ā), A good Brāhman, an excellent priest.

S سوپركاش स्वप्रकाश sva-prakāś, adj. Shing by its own light, self-luminoaz, self-resplendent, self-evident.

H سوپلى सुपली suplī, सूपली sūplī [S. शूर्प+lī = Prk. डिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small winnowing basket or fan (sūp; see سپلي suplī).

S سوپن स्वप्न svapna, vulg. svapn, s.m. Sleep, sleeping; dream, dreaming; sleepiness, sloth, indolence (see sapn):—svapn-phal, s.m. The realization of things seen in dreams:—svapn-darśī (f. -inī), adj. & s.m. Dreaming, visionary;—a dreamer, a visionary:—svapn-dosh, s.m. lit. 'Sleep-fault'; nocturnal pollution:—svapn-dhyāyī, s.m. Interpreter of dreams:—svapn-vat, adj. Like a dream, dreamy, unreal:—svapn-vićār, vulg. svapn-bićār, s.m. Interpretation of dreams:—svapn-vićārī, vulg. svapn-bićārī, s.m. (f. -inī), Interpreter of dreams.

H سوپنڈ सुपिण्ड su-piṇḍ, सूपिण्ड sū-piṇḍ, adj.=سپنڈ supinḍ, q.v.

H سوپهل सुफल su-phal, सूफल sū-phal, adj.=سپهل suphal, q.v.

H سوپي सोपि so-pi, सोपी so-pī [S. सोऽपि, i.e. सः+अपि], pron. emphat. (dialec.) He (she, or it) too; he (she, or it) also or even; that too (=so-bhī, q.v.s.v. so).

H سوپياري सुपियारी su-piyārī, सूपियारी sū-piyārī, s.f.=سپياري supiyārī, q.v.

H سوت सूत sūt [Prk. सुत्तं; S. सूत्रं], s.m. Thread, string, cord, rope, line; yarn; filament; a silver thread; wire; a tendril; (in Bot.) a stamen; an awn; a line, row; direct way, range; straightness;—one-sixteenth of a tasu (q.v.):—sūt bāṅdhnā (-meṅ or -par), To tie a string (to); to stretch a cord (for a straight line); to point (a gun, &c. at), to take aim:—sūt-būṅṭī, s.f. A kind of needle-work:—sūt-dhār, s.m. (f. -in, -ī, or -nī), A rope-dancer:—tāgā-bhar sūt, A needleful of thread.

S سوت सूत sūta, vulg. sūt (rt. su), s.m. The sun;—quicksilver, mercury.

S سوت सूत sūta, vulg. sūt (rt. sū), s.m. A charioteer, driver; a man of a mixed caste (the son of a Kshatriya father and Brāhman mother; his occupation is managing horses and driving cars); a rehearser of ancient legends, a bard, an encomiast;—a carpenter (syn. sūtra-dhār):—sūt-putr, s.m. The son of a sūta or charioteer:—sūt-paurāṇik, s.m. (f. -ī), A rehearser of ancient legends.

H سوت सौत saut, सवत sawat [S. सपत्नी; Prk. सवत्ती], s.f. A co-wife, contemporary wife, rival

wife (the first wife is called byāhtā; each wife is saut to the other); a rival; pair, twins (e.g. two mangoes, &c. that grow together):—saut-ḍāhī, s.m. A spiteful or malicious person, a rival.

H سوت सोत sot [Prk. सोत्तं; S. स्रोतं], s.m.f. = H سوتا सोता sotā [Prk. सोत्तअं; S. स्रोत+कं],s.m. A stream, rill, rivulet; current, channel; a spring, source (of a river); a fountain, a jet-d`eau; backwater (of a river); arm (of the sea).

H سوتا सोता sotā [Prk. सोत्तअं; S. स्रोत+कं], s.m. = H سوت सोत sot [Prk. सोत्तं; S. स्रोतं], s.m.f. A stream, rill, rivulet; current, channel; a spring, source (of a river); a fountain, a jet-d`eau; backwater (of a river); arm (of the sea).

S سوتا सविता savitā, s.m. The sun. (This is the name by which the deity is invoked in the Gāyatrī).

S سوتا सूता sūtā, s.f. A woman recently delivered of a child, a lying-in woman.

H سوتا सूता sūtā, s.m. (f.?) Thread, &c. (=sūt, q.v.).

H سوتا सोता sotā [imperf. part. of sonā, and=S. सुप्रः; Prk. सुत्तो], part. adj. (f. -ī), Sleeping, asleep;—s.m. A sleeping person, one who is asleep.

H سوتا सोता sotā [S. सुप्त+कं; Prk. prob. सुत्तकं or सुत्तअं], s.m. Sleep, sleeping.

S سوتا स्वता sva-tā, s.f.=sva-tva, q.v.

H سوتا स्वता sva-tā, adv. corr. of سوته sva-tah, q.v.

H سوتاپا सौतापा sautāpā = H سوتپن सौतपन sautpan [saut, q.v.+āpā = Prk. अप्पअं=S. क+त्व+कं;—and pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or position of a saut or rival wife; the rivalry or jealousy of co-wives.

H سوتپن सौतपन sautpan = H سوتاپا सौतापा sautāpā [saut, q.v.+āpā = Prk. अप्पअं=S. क+त्व+कं;—and pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or position of a saut or rival wife; the rivalry or jealousy of co-wives.

H سوتار सूतार sūtār, s.m.=ستار sutār, q.v.

S سوتر सूत्र sūtra, vulg. sūtr, and also सूतर sūtar, s.m. Thread, &c. (=sūt, q.v.); a collection of threads; a short rule or precept, axiom, aphorism (in morals, religion, or science); (in law) an opinion or decree;—origin:—sūtra-dhār (f. -ī), sūtra-dhārak (f. -ikā), sūtra-dhārī (f. -inī), sūtra-dhar (f. -ā), s.m. lit. 'Thread-holder,' a stage-manager, a director or principal actor who arranges the plot of a drama and takes a leading part in the prelude; one who (in a puppet-show) causes wooden dolls to dance;—a carpenter; the author of a set of rules or aphorisms;—an epithet of Indra; and of the Deity:—sūtra-kār or sūtra-kartā, s.m. The author or composer of sūtras, an author of any work containing rules or aphorisms.

S سوتسه सवत्स sa-vatsa, adj. (f. -ā), Together with a calf, having a calf; having offspring or descendants.

S سوتك सूतक sūtak, s.m. Birth, production; uncleanness or impurity from childbirth or miscarriage (also laxly applied to the impurity arising from death in a household. It attaches to all the members of a family; and the period of uncleanness varies according to the nearness of relationship, and according to local usage.)

S سوتكا सूतिका sūtikā, vulg. सूतका sūtkā, s.f. A woman who has recently given birth to a child, a lying-in woman:—sūtikā-gṛih, s.m. A room or part of a house appropriated to a woman at childbirth, a lying-in chamber.

H سوتل सूतल sūtal, s.m.=ستل sutal, q.v.

H سوتلا सूतला sūtlā [Prk. सुत्तडओ; S. सूत्र+ल+कः], s.m. Reins; leading rope (of a horse, &c.; syn. bāg-ḍor);—the little skin that rises backwards near the nails at the end of the fingers, hangnail.

H سوتلي सूतली sūtlī, s.f.=ستلي sutlī, q.v.

H سوتن सौतन sautan, सौतिन sautin [saut, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f.=saut, q.v.:—sautan (Braj.), s.f. pl. of saut:—sautin, fem. of sautī, q.v.

H سوتنا सूतना sūtnā, v.n.=sutnā, q.v.

H سوتنا सूतना sūtnā, v.t.=sūṅtnā, q.v.

S سوتنتر स्वतन्त्र sva-tantra, vulg. svatantr, adj. (f. -ā or -ī), Self-dependent, self-reliant, independent, free; self-willed, wilful; unrestrained, uncontrolled, absolute; no longer subject to parents or guardians, of age, full grown;—s.m. One who is independent or acts for himself; one who is legally entitled to act without control or guardianship:—svatantrādhirāj (°ra+adh°), s.m. (f. -ī), One who is of a self-willed or despotic disposition, &c.:—svatantra-svabhāv, adj. (f. -ā), Of an unbridled, or a self-willed disposition.

S سوتنترتا स्वतन्त्रता sva-tantratā, s.f. Self-dependence, self-reliance, independence, uncontrolledness, absoluteness, freedom; self-will, wilfulness.

S سوتو स्वत्व sva-tva, s.m. (f. sva-tā), Self-existence, independent being or condition, independence; the state of relation to oneself; personal identity; own right or property; proprietary right, proprietorship, ownership, possession.

H سوتهه सोथ soth [S. शोथः], s.f. Swelling, intumescence.

S سوته स्वतः sva-tah, adv. By oneself, of oneself, of itself, &c. (=āp-se).

H سوتهن सूथन sūthan, s.m. = H سوتهنا सूथना sūthnā, s.m. = H سوتهني सूथनी sūthnī, s.f. [prob. S. सूत्र्+अनं, or लः, and ल + कः], Drawers, trousers (sūthnā being esp. applied to those worn by men, sūthnī to those worn by women: var. forms are suttan, suttan, sūtan, &c.).

H سوتهنا सूथना sūthnā, s.m. = H سوتهن सूथन sūthan, s.m. = H سوتهني सूथनी sūthnī, s.f. [prob. S. सूत्र्+अनं, or लः, and ल + कः], Drawers, trousers (sūthnā being esp. applied to those worn by men, sūthnī to those worn by women: var. forms are suttan, suttan, sūtan, &c.).

H سوتهني सूथनी sūthnī, s.f. = H سوتهن सूथन sūthan, s.m. = H سوتهنا सूथना sūthnā, s.m. [prob. S. सूत्र्+अनं, or लः, and ल + कः], Drawers, trousers (sūthnā being esp. applied to those worn by men, sūthnī to those worn by women: var. forms are suttan, suttan, sūtan, &c.).

H سوتهني सूथनी sūthnī (see sūthan), s.f. The edible root Dioscorea fasciculata.

H سوتي सूति sūti (fr. sūt, q.v.), s.f. Sewing, stitching.

H سوتي सूती sūtī [sūt, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Made of cotton thread.

S سوتی सूति sūti, and H. सूती sūtī, s.f. Birth, production, delivery; child-bearing, parturition, bringing forth; offspring, progeny:—sūti-mās or sūtī-mās, s.m. The month of delivery, the last month of gestation or pregnancy.

H سوتي सूती sūtī, s.f.=sūtikā, q.v.

H سوتي सोती sotī [sot, q.v.+ī = S. aff. इका; cf. Ved. S. स्रोत्या], s.f. A small spring; a rill, rivulet; a sluggish stream or pool formed by the overflowing of a river.

H سوتي सोती sotī [S. श्रोत्रियः], s.m. Name of a class of Brāhmans; an individual of that class, a Brāhman versed in the study of the Vedas, or one who follows a particular branch or school of the Vedas.

H سوتي सौती sautī, (dialec.) सौति sauti, सोति soti [Prk. सवत्तिआ; S. सपत्निका], s.f.=saut, q.v.

H سوتي सौती sautī, corr. सोति soti [saut, q.v.+ī = S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -in or -inī), A malicious person, a rival.

H سوتيا सौतिया sautiyā (and dialec.) सौतिआ sauti`ā [saut, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. Of or belonging or relating to a co-wife (saut):—sautiyā-jhāl, or sautiyā-dāh, or sautiyā-ḍāh, s.f. Rivalry, or jealousy, or malice of a contemporary wife; malicious or malignant rivalry.

H سوتيلا सौतेला sautelā [saut, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Of or belonging or relating to a co-wife; of one and the same father by different mothers, or of the

same mother by different fathers, (in comp.) half-, step-:—sautelā-bāp, Step-father:—sautelā-bhā`ī, Step-brother:—sautelī-bahin, Step-sister:—sautelī-beṭī, Step-daughter:—sautelī-mā, Step-mother.

S سوتیماس सूतीमास sūtī-mās, s.m. See s.v. sūti.

H سوٹا सोटा soṭā, s.m.=سونٹا soṅṭā, q.v.

H سوج सूज sūj, सोज soj? (fr. sūjnā, q.v.), s.f. Swelling, tumefaction, intumescence (=sūjan; cf. also śoth or soth).

H سوج सोज soj (for sojh = sojhā, q.v.), adj. Straight, direct; near, close (as a translation, &c.).

H سوجا सूजा sūjā [S. सूचकः; cf. sūjī, and sū`ī], s.m. An implement for perforating or sewing, a large needle, a packing-needle; an awl; a borer, gimlet, auger.

H سوجا सौजा saujā [S. श्वापद+कः], s.m. Prey, game (syn. shikār; aher).

S سوجاتي स्वजाति sva-jāti, Own caste or tribe, own kind or species; kin, kindred.

H سوجاتي सूजाती sū-jātī, adj.=سجاتي su-jāti, q.v.

H سوجن सूजन sūjan (fr. sūjnā, q.v.), s.f. Swelling, intumescence; inflammation.

S سوجن स्वजन sva-jan, s.m. (f. -ā, or -ī), One's own people, own kindred, own family or household; a kinsman, connection, distant relative.

S سوجن सुविज्ञ su-vijna, vulg. su-vigya, adj. (f. -ā), Very knowing or intelligent, very wise, very skilful.

H سوجنا सूजना sūjnā [sūj° = Prk. सुज्ज(इ)=S. शूय(ते), pass. of rt. श्वि], v.n. To swell, to rise; to be or become inflamed; to be puffed or puffed out; to pout, to look sulky (usually with the word muṅh expressed).

H سوجنا सूजना sūjnā, v.n. (colloq.)=sūjhnā, q.v.

S سوجناتی स्वज्ञाति sva-jnāti, vulg. sva-gyāti, s.f. One's own kindred or kin;—s.m.f. Kinsman, relation.

H سوجنی सूजनी sūjnī, सोजनी sojnī, s.f. corr. of soznī, q.v.

S سوجنیه सौजन्य saujanya (fr. su-jana), s.m. Goodness, generosity, kindness, compassion, benevolence, clemency; magnanimousness; urbanity; friendliness, friendship.

H سوجھ सूझ sūjh (v.n. fr. sūjhnā, q.v.), s.f. Seeing, sight, vision, perception.

H سوجھ सोझ sojh [Prk. सुद्धं; prob. S. शुद्धं], s.f. Straightness, directness.

H سوجھا सूझा sūjhā (perf. part. of sūjhnā), adj. (f. -ī), Perceived, apparent, visible;—s.m.=sūjh, q.v.

H سوجھا सोझा sojhā [sojh, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः, cf. sūdhā, and sīdhā], adj. (f. -ī), Straight, direct; right, true, accurate; close (as a translation).

H سوجھائي सोझाई sojhā`ī [sojhā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Straightness, directness, &c. (=sojh).

H سوجھتا सूझता sūjhtā, s.m. Preparation, setting right, arrangement, management:—sūjhtā karnā or kar-lenā (-kā), To prepare, arrange, put to rights, manage.

H سوجھنا सूझना sūjhnā [sūjh° = Prk. सुज्झ(इ)=S. शुध्य(ति), rt. शुध्], v.n. To be or become visible (to, -ko), to be seen, to be perceptible, to appear; to seem, to look: to occur (to), to happen:—sūjh-ānā, sūjh-paṛnā (-ko), v.n.=sūjhnā.

H سوجي सूजी sūjī, dialec. सूजि sūji, सोजी sojī [prob. S. शुचि 'pure' + का], s.f. Wheaten flour in fine granules, flour ground from the heart of wheat, coarse-ground flour; semolina.

H سوجي सूजी sūjī [S. सूचिका], s.f. A needle (=sū`ī); a small awl (cf. sūjā).

H سوجي सूजी sūjī [S. सूचिकः], s.m. One who sews, a tailor (syn. darzī).

S سوچ सूच sūća, vulg. sūć, s.m. A pointed shoot or blade of kuśa grass.

H سوچ सोच soć (fr. soćnā, q.v.), s.m. Thought, reflection, consideration, meditation; reverie, musing; imagination; idea; attention, regard, notice; seriousness; anxiety, concern, apprehension, perplexity; sorrow, grief; regret, penitence:—soć-saṅkoć, s.m. Apprehension and shrinking, anxiety and fear, &c. (see saṅkoć):—soć-vićār, vulg. soć-bićār, s.m. Reflection and discrimination; consideration, discretion, caution:—soć-meṅ rahnā, v.n. To be absorbed in thought or reflection; to muse:—soć-want, adj. (f. -watī), Thoughtful, meditative, pensive, anxious:—soć-wantī, s.f. Thoughtfulness, pensiveness, &c.

H سوچ सौच sauć [S. सौचं], s.m. Purification (by ablution, &c.); freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness; cleanliness; honesty; chastity; piety, godliness.

S سوچا सूचा sūćā, s.f. A piercing; making signs, gesticulation; spying out, seeing, sight.

S سوچار सुविचार su-vićār, s.m. Good or deliberate consideration; deliberation.

S سوچارن सूच्चारण sūććāraṇ (su+uć°), s.m. Agreeable enunciation; euphony.

H سوچ بچارکے सोचबिचारके soć-bićār-ke (past conj. part. of soćnā-bićārnā), adv. On or after due consideration, deliberately, premeditatedly; wilfully.

S سوچت सूचित sūćita, vulg. sūćit, part. Pointed out, indicated, intimated, made known; communicated; ascertained, known, understood:—sūćit karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To make known, cause to be understood or conceived, &c.

H سوچت सूचित sū-ćit, corr. सूचत sūćat, adj.=سچت su-ćit, q.v.

S سوچك स्यचक sūćak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Indicating, pointing out, indicative, making known or manifest; what intimates or informs, &c.; betraying, informing (against);—a piercer, borer; a needle; an awl; a pointer out, an indicator; a narrator, teacher, instructor; the manager or chief actor of a company; an informer, a spy, tale-bearer, traducer; a villain, scoundrel; a demon, an imp; a crow; a dog; a cat; a proper name.

H سوچکر सोचकर soć-kar = H سوچکے सोचके soć-ke (past conj. part. of soćnā), adv. Thoughtfully, with due consideration; on or after consideration.

H سوچکے सोचके soć-ke = H سوچکر सोचकर soć-kar (past conj. part. of soćnā), adv. Thoughtfully, with due consideration; on or after consideration.

S سوچن सुवचन su-vaćan, s.m. Good speaking, elegant or chaste speech, eloquence.

H سوچنا सोचना soćnā [soć° = Prk. सुच्च(इ) = S. शुच्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. शुच्], v.t. & v.n. To think, reflect, consider, meditate, ponder on, imagine, conceive; to regard, notice, mark, observe, mind; to advert; to contrive;—to regret, &c.

H سوچنا सौचना saućnā (fr. sauć, q.v.), v.t. To purify; to wash.

H سوچنیه सोचनीय soćanīya [S. शोचनीयं], part. adj. To be considered or pondered on; deserving or capable of consideration.

H سوچونتي सोचवन्ती soć-vantī, s.f. See s.v. soć.

S سوچهه स्वच्छ svaććha, vulg. svaććh, and H. सवच्छ savaććh (su+ać°), adj. Very clear, transparent, pellucid, crystalline; white; polished; clean, pure, stainless, unsullied; sound, healthy.

S سوچهتا स्वच्छता svaććhatā, s.f. = S سوچهتو स्वच्छत्व svaććhatva, s.m. Transparency, clearness; cleanness, purity; soundness, healthiness.

S سوچهتو स्वच्छत्व svaććhatva, s.m. = S سوچهتا स्वच्छता svaććhatā, s.f. Transparency, clearness; cleanness, purity; soundness, healthiness.

H سوچهم सूछम sūćham, sūćhma, adj. corr. of sūkshma, q.v.

H سوچهمتا सूछमता súćhmatā, súćhamtā, s.f.=sūkshmatā, q.v.

S سوچهند स्वच्छन्द sva-ććhand, s.m. One's own will, own choice or fancy; independence; ease, security, peace;—adj. Following one's own will, unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent, free; self-willed; contented, happy; spontaneous; uncultivated, wild;—adv. According to one's own will or fancy, at will; independently; voluntarily, spontaneously:—svaććhand-ćārī, s.m. One who goes about at will; a Sannyāsī (q.v.).

S سوچی सूची sūćī, सूचि sūći, s.f. Piercing, perforating; a needle (=sū`ī); sharp point (of anything); vertex (of a triangle); a pyramid, a cone; a triangle formed by producing the sides of a trapezium till they meet; a kind of military array (placing the sharpest and most active soldiers in front), a sharp file or column; indication by gesture, making signs, gesticulation; a particular mode of gesticulation or dancing; index, table of contents (of a book):—sūćyākār (˚ći+āk˚), adj. Pyramidal, conical, tapering:—sūćī-patr, s.m. lit. 'Indicatory leaf'; an index, table of contents, catalogue.

H سوچی सोची soćī [soć, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj. Thoughtful, considerate, meditative, serious, pensive; regardful, observant, taking note (of).

H سوچیت सूचेत sū-ćet, adj.=سچیت su-ćet, q.v.

H سوچیتی सौचेती saućetī [su-ćet, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Attention, care, cautiousness, wariness; preservation, guarding.

P سوخت soḵẖt, 1˚ (v.n. fr. soḵẖtan, q.v.), s.f. Burning;—a revoke at cards;—2˚ (part.), contrac. of soḵẖta, q.v.

P سوختگی soḵẖtagī (abst. s. fr. soḵẖta), s.f. Burning, combustion; a burn; vexation, heart-burning.

P سوختن soḵẖtan [Pehl. sūkhtan, rt. Zend śuć = S. शुच्;—tan, prob.=S. aff. तं], inf. n. To burn, burning.

P سوختني soḵẖtanī (=S. शोचनीय), adj. Fit or de serving to be burnt.

P سوخته soḵẖta [perf. part. of soḵẖtan; and=Zend śukhta, rt. śuć; S. शुचित, rt. शुच्], part. Burnt, scorched (Pers. plur. soḵẖtagān);—s.m. A slow match; tinder; a brand, torch; firewood, fuel:—soḵẖta-jān, soḵẖta-dil, adj. & s.m. 'Heart-consumed,' heart-sore, consumed with the fire of love, or grief, &c.; pained, grieved; love-sick;—grieved one; love-sick one.

P سود sūd [Pārsī śūṭ; rt. Zend śu; cf. af-zūd], s.m. Utility, advantage, benefit; profit, gain; interest, usury:—sūd-baṭṭa, s.m. Profit and loss:—sūd-par denā, v.t. To lend at interest:—sūd-par lenā, v.t. To borrow at interest:—sūd-ḵẖor, or sūd-ḵẖorā, s.m. A usurer:—sūd-ḵẖorī, s.f. Usury:—sūd-dar-sūd, s.m. 'Interest on interest,' compound interest:—sūd khānā, To take or receive interest:—sūd lagānā (-meṅ), To charge interest (on):—sūd muẓāf, s.m. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt:—sūd-mand, adj. Useful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable, lucrative; benefited, profited:—sūd-mandī, s.f. Advantage, profitableness:—sūd honā (-ko), Advantage to accrue (to), to be benefited, to profit:—be-sūd, adj. Useless, profitless, bootless.

P سودا saudā, s.m. Goods, wares; trade, traffic; marketing; purchase, bargain;—fruits; sweetmeats:—saudā banānā (-ko), To make a purchase of, to strike or settle a bargain:—saudā bannā, v.n. To become the purchase (of), to be settled as a bargain:—saudā-bahī, s.f. Trade-book, account-book; warehouse or merchant's book:—saudā-patr, s.m. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale; note, bill:—saudā paṭnā, v.n. A bargain to be struck:—saudā ḵẖarīdnā, To purchase goods, to make purchases:—saudā-suluf, s.m. Traffic, barter; goods, wares:—saudā karnā, To traffic; to purchase; (also=saudā banānā, q.v.):—saudā-gar, s.m. See s.v.:—saudā mol-lenā = saudā ḵẖarīdnā, q.v.:—saudā lenā, To market:—saude-wālā, s.m. A fruiterer, a costermonger:—saudā ho-jānā, v.n.=saudā bannā.

A سودا saudā (orig. fem. of aswad, 'black'; see sawād), s.m. The black bile (one of the four humours of the body), atrabilis; melancholy; hypochondria; frenzy, madness, insanity; love; desire, concupiscence; ambition:—saudā ućhalnā, A fit of madness to break out; to have a return of a fit of insanity:—saudā honā (-ko), To have a fit of madness, to become mad.

P سوداگر saudāgar [saudā, q.v.+gar = Zend kara = S. कचा], s.m. Trader, merchant:—saudāgar-

baćća, s.m. Merchant's son; a young merchant:—saudāgar-baććī, s.f. A merchant's daughter.

P سوداگري saudāgarī, vulg. saudāgrī, adj. Mercantile, commercial;—s.f. Merchandise, trade, commerce; the business of a merchant:—saudāgarī asbāb, or saudāgarī māl, s.m. Merchandize:—saudāgarī karnā, To trade, to traffic (in, -kī).

A سوداوي saudāwī, adj. Melancholic, dejected, &c. (see saudā`ī):—saudāwīyu`l-mizāj, adj. & s.m. Of a melancholic temperament;—an atrabilarian.

P سودائی saudā`ī (rel. n. fr. A. saudā), adj. & s.m. Melancholic, atrabilarious; insane, mad;—an atrabilarian, a hypochondriac; a madman.

H سودر सूद्र sūdra, sūdr, s.m. (f. -a) = شودر śūdr, q.v.

H سودر सोदर sodar [S. सोदरः, i.e. sa+ud°], = H سودرا सोदरा sodarā, vulg. sodrā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā). Born from the same womb, co-uterine;—a co-uterine brother, own brother (=sahodar, q.v.).

H سودرا सोदरा sodarā, vulg. sodrā, = H سودر सोदर sodar [S. सोदरः, i.e. sa+ud°], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā). Born from the same womb, co-uterine;—a co-uterine brother, own brother (=sahodar, q.v.).

H سودراني सूद्रानी sūdrānī, s.f.=شودراني śūdrāṇi, q.v.

S سودرشٹی स्वदृष्टि sva-dṛishṭi, s.f. One's own eye, one's own sight; personal inspection;—adv. With one's own eyes (e.g. svadṛishṭi dekhnā, To see with one's own eyes).

H سودرني सूद्रनी sūdranī, सूदरनी sūdarnī, s.f.=sūdrānī or śūdrānī, q.v.

H سودري सूद्री sūdrī, s.f.=شودري śūdrī, q.v. (syn. sūdrānī).

P سودمند sūd-mand, adj. See s.v. sūd.

H سودنا सोदना sodnā, v.t. 1°=sodhnā, q.v.;—2°=soṅdhnā, q.v.

S سودھ सुविध su-vidh, adj. & adv. Of a good kind;—in a good or easy way, easily, well.

P سوده sūda [perf. part. of sūdan; rt. Zend śā = S. शा (शो, श्यति)], part. Rubbed; worn; ground; dissolved;—s.m. Powder.

H سودھ सूध sūdh (see sūdhā), s.f. Direction, direct line; aim (=sīdh, q.v.).

H سودھ सोध sodh [S. शोधः, rt. शुध्; or v.n. of sodhnā, q.v.], s.f. Purification, cleaning, refining; purity, cleanliness; refinement; scrupulousness, nicety; sanctity; correction; search, inquiry; collation; discharge (of debt), payment, liquidation:—sodh karnā (-kī), To practise purity or nicety; to be nice (about distinctions of caste, &c.); to abstain from touch or contact (with).

S سودھ सौध saudh (fr. sudhā), s.m. A plastered or whitewashed mansion or house; a mansion (generally); a palace;—silver; opal.

H سودھا सूधा sūdhā, s.f. corr. of سدھا sudhā, q.v.

H سودھا सूधा sūdhā [Prk. सुद्धओ; S. शुद्ध+कः, rt. शुध्], adj. (f. -ī), Proper, correct, true; upright, straightforward, simple, artless, sincere; straight, direct (cf. sīdhā):—sūdhe (formative of sūdhā), adv. In a straightforward manner, with simplicity, artlessly, sincerely.

H سودھائی सूधाई sūdhā`ī, (Braj) सौधाई saudhā`ī [sūdhā, q.v. + a`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Propriety, correctness, &c. (see sūdhā).

S سودھرم स्वधर्म sva-dharma, vulg. svadharm, s.m. Own right; own duty, own religion; peculiar duty or occupation; the duties of one's own caste or class:—svadharmārth (°ma+ar°), adv. For the sake of one's own duty, or religion, or interests, &c.:—svadharmārth-prāṇ, s.m. One who is ready to lay down his life for duty or religion; one who has the martyr-spirit:—svadharm-paksh-pātī, s.m. One who is prepossessed in favour of his own religion; a religious partisan, a bigot:—sva-dharm-tyāg, s.m. Neglect or dereliction of duty; abandoning one's religion, apostasy:—svadharm-tyāgī, s.f. One who is guilty of dereliction of duty; one who abandons his religion, an apostate.

H سودهرمي स्वधर्मी sva dharmī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Of or relating to one's own duty or religion;—a dutiful person; a religious partisan.

H سودهن सोधन sodhan [S. शोधनं, rt. शुध्], s.m. The act of cleaning, cleansing, purifying, refining (of metals); clearance; freeing from faults or errors, correction; expiation; justification; payment, discharge (of a debt), liquidation; search, inquiry, investigation, sifting, scrutiny;—adj. (=S. शोधनः) Clearing, purifying; purgative; corrective; clean, pure (person):—sodhan karna (-kā), To purify, cleanse to refine (metals); to correct; to justify; to pay off (a debt), to liquidate &c.

H سودهنا सोधना sodhnā [sodh° = S. शोधय(ति), caus. of rt. शुध्], v.t. To cleanse, clarify, purify; to refine (metals); to clear of, to correct; to remove, take away; to collate; to search, inquire into, explore; to sift, investigate, scrutinize; to calculate; to pay off, discharge (a debt):—sodh-ḍālnā, v.t. intens. of sodhnā.

H سودهو सूधो sūdho, adj. (Braj)=sūdhā, q.v.

H سودهے सूधे sūdhe, adv. See s.v. sūdhā.

H سودهی सोधी sodhī [S. शोधिन्+कः], adj. Purifying; pure, clean (person).

P سودي sūdī (fr. sūd), adj. Lent, or borrowed, at interest; at interest.

S سوديش स्वदेश sva-deś, s.m. Own country, native country; one's own place, proper place; home:—svadeśānurāg, s.m. and svadeśānurāgatā, s.f. (°śa+anu°), Passion for one's own country, patriotism:—svadeśānurāg, and svadeśānuragī, s.m. One who loves his native land, a patriot:—svadeś-tyāg, s.m. Forsaking or quitting one's native country, emigration, voluntary exile:—svadeś-tyāgī, s.m. (f. -inī), One who quits his own country, an emigrant, a voluntary exile.

S سوديشي स्वदेशी sva-deśī (f. -inī), = S سوديشيه स्वदेशीय sva-deśīya (f. -ā), adj. Of or belonging to one's own, or to the same, country or locality;—sva-deśī, s.m. A fellow-countryman.

S سوديشيه स्वदेशीय sva-deśīya (f. -ā), = S سوديشي स्वदेशी sva-deśī (f. -inī), adj. Of or belonging to one's own, or to the same, country or locality;—sva-deśī, s.m. A fellow-countryman.

H سوڈول सूडौल sū-ḍaul, adj.=سڈول su-ḍaul, q.v.

H سوڈھار सूढार sū-ḍhār, = H سوڈھال सूढाल sū-ḍhāl, adj. = سڈھال su-ḍhāl, q.v.

H سوڈھال सूढाल sū-ḍhāl, = H سوڈھار सूढार sū-ḍhār, adj. = سڈھال su-ḍhāl, q.v.

H سور सवर sawar, s.m.=شور śavar, q.v.

H سور sūr, sūwar, suwwar, suwar, sū`ar, s.m.=سوأر sū`ar, q.v.

H سور सूर sūr [Prk. सूरो; S. शूरः], s.m. A hero, warrior, champion, a brave or valiant man; (dialec.) a boar (=sū`ar);—adj. Heroic, brave, valiant, bold; magnanimous, generous:—sūr-bīr, s.m. & adj.=sūr:—sūr-sena, sūr-sen, s.m. Name of the country about Mathurā; a proper name:—sūr-sena-ja, sūr-senaj, s.m. (f. -ā), One born in Sūrsen, a native of Sūrsen:—sūr-senakāh (S. śūra-senakās), s.m. pl. The people of Sūrsen.

H سور सूर sūr [Prk. सूरो; S. सूरः and सूर्यः], s.m. The sun;—a wise or learned man, a teacher;—sūr or sūr-dās, s.m. Name of a Hindū poet who was blind; (hence) a blind man:—sūr-sūt, s.m. lit. 'Charioteer of the sun,' an epithet of Aruṇa (or the Dawn personified).

H سور सूर sūr [S. शूलं], s.m. Tenesmus.

A سور sūr, s.m. Wall (of a city or town), a rampart (pl. aswār).

H سور सोर sor, s.m. corr. of shor, q.v.

H سور सोर sor (cf. ćhor), s.f. (dialec.) Root; ramification:—sor-nālī, s.f. A species of greens.

H سور सौर saur [prob. S. शकुलः; cf. S. शष्कुली, and H. saurī], s.m. A kind of fish.

S سور सौर saur, adj. Belonging or relating to the sun (sūra), solar; sacred to the sun;—s.m. A solar month; a solar day; a worshipper of the sun;—the planet Saturn:—saur-mās, s.m. A solar month.

S سور स्वर् svar, vulg. sūr, sur, s.m. The sun; heaven, paradise; the sky; the space between the sun and the polar star (the region of the planets and constellations); a mystical word pronounced after Om and before the Gāyatrī by every Brāhman commencing his daily prayers (it denotes the space between the sun and the polar star, spoken of above);—radiance, splendour:—svar-bhānu, s.m. Name of Rāhu or the personified ascending node:—svar-beśya or svar-besyā, s.f.=svar-veśyā, q.v.:—svar-gati, s.f. and svar-gaman, s.m. Going to heaven, future felicity; death:—svar-gaṅgā, s.f. The celestial Ganges; the galaxy:—svar-lok, s.m. The celestial regions, heaven; the heavenly state; the abode of heaven, paradise:—svar-madhya, s.m. The central point of the sky, the zenith:—svar-nadī, s.f. The river of heaven (=svar-gaṅgā):—svar-baidya, s.m. 'Physician of heaven'; an epithet of either of the two Aśvins (q.v.):—svar-veśyā, s.f. A courtezan of heaven, a nymph of Indra's paradise, an Apsaras (such as Urvaśī, &c.).

S سور स्वर svara, vulg. svar, and H. सूर sūr, सुर sur (rt. स्वृ), s.m. Sound, noise; voice; tone, tune, key (in Music); note of the musical scale or gamut; music; (in Poetry) a symbolical expression for the number seven (in allusion to the notes in music);—(in Gram.) a vowel; pronunciation; accent, tone;—air breathed through the nostrils, nasal sound; snoring (cf. sur):—plut-svar, The prolated vowels (as ए, ऐ, ओ, औ):—dīrgh-svar, Long vowels (as आ, ई, ऊ):—hrasva-svar, Short vowels (as अ, इ, उ, ऋ):—gambhīr-svar, The bass (in music).

H سورا सवरा sawarā, sawrā, s.m.=sawar or śavar, q.v.

H سورا सूरा sūrā, (dialec.) सवरा sawrā, सोरा sorā, s.m. A hero, &c. (=sūr, q.v.);—a small beetle.

H سورا सोरा sorā, adj. corr. of solah, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of shorā, q.v.

H سورات सौरात saurāt, s.f.=saurāth, q.v.

H سورات सिवरात siw-rāt, vulg. si`u-rāt, = H سوراتري सिवरात्रि siv-rātri, siva-rātr, s.f.=śiva-rātri, q.v.s.v. śiva.

H سوراتري सिवरात्रि siv-rātri, siva-rātr, = H سورات सिवरात siw-rāt, vulg. si`u-rāt, s.f.=śiva-rātri, q.v.s.v. śiva.

H سوراتن सूरातन sūrātan [perhaps sūrā+tan, qq.v.], s.m.=sūrtā, q.v.

H سوراتهـ सौराथ saurāth [prob. corr. of S. स्वार्थ, q.v.], s.f. (prov. or dialec.) Selfishness, greed, avarice; excessive desire, eagerness; ambition.

H سوراتهي सौराथी saurāthī = H سوراتي सौराती saurātī [prob. S. स्वार्थी, q.v.], adj. Selfish, greedy; eager; ambitious.

H سوراتي सौराती saurātī = H سوراتهي सौराथी saurāthī [prob. S. स्वार्थी, q.v.], adj. Selfish, greedy; eager; ambitious.

P سوراخ sūrāḵẖ, s.m. Hole, opening, orifice; foramen; perforation; passage, inlet, outlet; eye, eyelet:—sūrāḵẖ-dār, adj. Having a hole or holes; perforated; porous; (in Bot.) glandular:—sūrāḵẖ karnā (-meṅ), To make a hole (in); to perforate, bore, pierce.

P سوراخي sūrākhī, adj. Perforated, bored; clipped or cut (as coin, &c.).

H سورانا सौराना saurānā, v.n. (Dakkhinī), To become faint or weary; to be or become helpless; to lose patience, or the power of endurance:—saurā`e-jānā, v.n. Idem.

H سوربهـ सौरभ saurabh [S. सौरभ्यं], s.m. Fragrance, odour; pleasingness, agreeableness; beauty; good reputation, fame; (S. saurabham) saffron;—the mango-tree.

H سورپ सूरुप sūrup, corr. of su-rūp, and of sva-rūp, qq.v.

H سورپ सूर्प sūrp, s.m.=sūp, q.v.:—sūrp-nakhā, s.f.=sūp-nakhā, q.v.s.v. sūp.

P سورت sūrat (for A. سورة), s.f.=سوره sūra, q.v.

S سورت सूरत sūrata, vulg. sūrat (for su-rata), adj. (f.-ā), Well-disposed (towards), compassionate, tender; playful, sportive; tranquil, calm;—s.m. Love; sexual intercourse.

P سورت saurat (for A. سورة, v.n. fr. سور 'to assault,' &c.), s.f. Force, strength; overpowering influence; fierceness, impetuousness, impetus, violence; outburst; vehemence; tyranny, despotism.

S سورتا सूरता sūratā (see sūrat), s.f. A tractable cow.

H سورتا सूरता sūratā, sūrtā = H سورتائی सूरताई sūrtā`ī [S. शूरता; °ta`ī = S. °ता+इका], s.f. Heroism, bravery, courage, valour, boldness, prowess:—sūrtā-dhārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Heroic, brave, &c.;—a hero (=sūr, q.v.):—sūrtā karnā, To display heroism or valour; to summon up courage.

H سورتائی सूरताई sūrtā`ī = H سورتا सूरता sūratā, sūrtā [S. शूरता; °ta`ī = S. °ता+इका], s.f. Heroism, bravery, courage, valour, boldness, prowess:—sūrtā-dhārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Heroic, brave, &c.;—a hero (=sūr, q.v.):—sūrtā karnā, To display heroism or valour; to summon up courage.

S سورتی सुविरति su-virati, s.f. Good rest or cessation, a good end, fortunate termination.

H سورتي सूरती sūratī, sūrtī, s.f. = surtī, q.v.:—sūrtī-zarda, s.m. Idem.

H سورٹھ सोरठ soraṭh [Prk. सुरट्ठा; S. सौराष्ट्रा, fr. सुराष्ट्रा], s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode.

H سورٹھا सोरठा sorṭhā [S. सौराष्ट्र+कः; see soraṭh], s.m. A kind of Hindī metre, the quatrain. (It is an inverted Dohā, i.e. the second and fourth ćurans of the Dohā are made to stand as first and third, and vice versâ.)

H سورج सूरज sūraj, sūrj [S. सूर्यः], s.m. The sun:—sūraj-baras, s.m. Solar year:—sūraj-bansī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the solar race;—a descendant of the sun, a person or a family of the solar race (see sūrya-vaṅśī):—sūraj-din, s.m.=sūraj-kāl, q.v.:—sūraj-dūr, s.m. Aphelion:—sūraj-ḍūbte, adv. At sunset:—sūraj-saṅsār, s.m.=sūraj-manḍalī, q.v.:—sūraj-saṅkrātī, s.f. The sun's entrance into a new sign:—sūraj-kā barābar din, s.m. Mean solar-day:—sūraj-kā bojh, s.m. The sun's mass:—sūraj-kāl, s.m. Solar time:—sūraj-ke pās, s.m. Perihelion:—sūraj grahan or sūraj-gahan, s.m. Eclipse of the sun:—sūraj-manḍal, s.m. The sun's orb or disc:—sūraj-manḍalī, s.f. The solar system:—sūraj-mukhī or mūkhī, s.f. The sunflower, Helianthus annuus;—a cloud on the face of the sun; a kind of fan or sun-shade; a kind of fire-work:—sūraj-nikāṭ, s.m. Perihelion. (For compounds not given here, see s.v. sūrya).

H سورج सौरज sauraj [Prk. सोरिअं; S. शौर्यं], s.m. Heroism, &c. (=sūrtā, q.v.).

S سورجکا स्वर्जिका svarjikā, s.f.=sarjikā, q.v.

H سورداس सूरदास sūr-dās, s.m. See s.v. sūr.

H سورس सूरस sū-ras, adj. & s.m.=سرس su-ras, q.v.

H سورسوتي सूरसूती sūrsūtī, s.f. corr. of sarasvatī, q.v.

S سورگ स्वर्ग svarga, vulg. svarg, and su`arg, s.m. Heaven, Indra's paradise, the residence of beatified mortals and of the inferior gods; the sky; (in Hindī poetry) a symbol for the number twenty-one (in allusion to the twenty-one heavens):—svargādhipati (°ya+ad°), s.m. 'Lord of heaven,' an epithet of the Supreme Being:—svargārūḍha, vulg. svargārūṛh (°ga + ār°), part. adj. Ascended to heaven:—svargārohan (°ga+ār°), s.m. The ascending to heaven:—svarg-patālī, adj. & s.m. See sarg-patālī, s.v. sarg:—svarg-dhām, s.m. The abode of heaven, heaven, paradise, the celestial state:—svarga-gata, vulg. svargā-gat, part. & s.m. (f. -ā), Gone to heaven;—one who is gone to heaven:—svarga-gati, vulg. svargā-gati, s.f. Going to heaven; future felicity; dying, death:—svarg-gaman, s.m. Going to heaven:—svarg-gangā, s.f. The celestial Ganges:—svarg-lok, s.m.=svarg-dhām, q.v.:—svarg-vāsī, vulg. svarg-bāsī, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in heaven; heavenly, celestial;—an inhabitant of heaven:—svarg-vidyā-dharī, s.f. Name of a class of demi-goddesses.

S سورگی स्वर्गी svargī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Belonging to heaven, heavenly, &c. (= svargīya); being in heaven; (in Law) in heaven; deceased; a dead person;—a god, a deity, a celestial, an inhabitant of heaven.

S سورگیه स्वर्गीय svargīya, and स्वर्ग्य svargya, adj. (f. -ā), Belonging or relating to heaven, paradisiacal, heavenly, celestial, divine; conducive to heaven, leading to heaven, procuring a place in heaven.

H سورما सूर्मा sūrmā, s.m.=سرمه surma, q.v.

H سورما सूरमा sūrmā [S. शूर+मान्], adj. (f. -ī), Heroic, brave, valiant, bold, &c. (=sūr, q.v.).

H سورماپن सूरमापन sūrmā-pan [˚pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Heroism, bravery, &c. (=sūrtā, q.v.).

H سورمار सूरमार sūrmār, adj. (dialec.)=sūrmā, q.v.

S سورماس सौरमास saur-mās, s.m. See s.v. saur.

H سورمان सूरमां sūrmāṅ, adj. (f. -īṅ) = sūrmā, q.v.

H سورملار सूरमल्लार sūr-mallār, and सूरमलार sūr-malār [prob. S. असुर+मल्लार, q.v.], s.m. Name of a musical mode (rāg).

S سورن सवर्ण sa-varṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Of the same colour; of like appearance, like, resembling; of the same kind, or tribe, or class, homogeneous.

S سورن सुवर्ण su-varn, adj. (f. -ā), Of a good colour; bright, brilliant; golden;—of a good tribe or caste;—s.m. A good colour; good tribe or caste or class, good rank (in society);—gold, pure gold; a gold coin, a gold-mohur; a weight of gold equal to sixteen māshās;—a kind of red chalk or ochre; a species of sandal-wood; the tree Cassia fistula; a sort of sacrifice:—suvarṇ-gaṇit, s.m. Computation of gold (i.e. of its weight and fineness); (in Arith.) allegation medial:—suvarṇ-may, adj. Golden; consisting of, or abounding in, gold.

S سورن स्वर्ण svarṇ, and H. सोरन soran (contrac. of su-varṇa), s.m. Gold:—svarṇ-pushpī, s.f. A medicinal sort of moon-plant; the Cassia fistula:—svarn-ćūṛā, s.m. The blue jay:—svarṇ-kār, s.m. (f. -ī), A worker in gold, a goldsmith (=sunār):—svarn-kṛit, part. (f. -ā), Made of gold;—s.m.=svarṇ-kār:—svarn-kshīrī, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon-plant with a yellow juice (said to be brought from the Himālayas):—svarṇ-gairik, s.m. Golden ochre:—svarṇ-mudrā, s.f. A golden coin;—a golden signet:—svarṇ-may, adj. Golden.

H سورن सूरण, or सूरन, sūran, सोरन soran [S. शूरणः], s.m. An edible tuberous root, Aram campanulatum.
S سورنا सवर्णा sa-varṇā, s.f. An epithet of Ćhāyā, wife of the sun.

S سورنا सुवर्णा su-varṇā, and H. सुवर्ना suvarnā, s.f. Name of several plants (see su-varṇ).

H سورنا सुवर्ना su-varnā, adj. & s.m.=su-varṇ, q.v.

P سورنجان sūrinjān, vulg. sūranjān, s.f. Wild saffron; dogs-bane; Hermodactylus; Colchicum illyricum.

S سورنك स्वर्णक svarṇak, adj. Golden, made of gold.

H سورنگ सूरंग sū-rang, adj.=su-rang, q.v.

H سورنی सोरनी sornī [prob. S. शोधनी], s.f. (dialec.), A broom;—an obsequial rite performed on the third day after a death, when the ashes of the deceased are thrown into the river.

S سوروپ स्वरूप sva-rūp, s.m. One's own form or shape; own kind; natural state or condition; essential properties; natural character or appearance; true constitution; natural and obvious purpose or inference; peculiar aim; nature; species, kind, sort; shape; appearance; identity; a particular relation; reality, truth;—adj. (f. -ā), Having one's own form or character, having a like nature or character; similar, like, identical, identified with, analogous; suitable; pleasing, handsome; learned, wise:—svarūpāntar (˚pa+an˚), adj. Transformed:—svarūp-jnān, vulg. sarūp-gyān, s.m. Knowledge of one's own condition or state, self-knowledge:—svarūp-vān, adj. (f. -vatī), Possessed of natural condition, &c.

S سوروپتا स्वरूपता sva-rūpatā, s.f. Identity of form or of nature; identity, sameness, likeness.

S سوروپي स्वरूपी sva-rūpī, adj. (f. -inī) = sva-rūp, q.v.

P سوره sūra (for A. سورة sūrat, v.n. fr. سور 'to leap or spring'; 'to rise' (to)), s.m. A chapter of the Qor`ān (of which there are 114);—a tale, story, fable.

H سوره सोरह sorah, adj. (dialec.)=solah, q.v.

S سوري सूरि sūri, s.m. The sun; a wise or learned man, a sage, a teacher (=sūra).

S سوري सूरी sūrī, adj. & s.m. Wise, learned; a wise or learned man, &c. (=sūri).

H سوري सोरी sorī, s.f. A small hole (in a vessel, &c.), an eyelet, a vent.

H سوري सौरी saurī [Prk. सहलिआ; S. शफरिका], s.f. A kind of fish; a species of carp.

H سوري सौरी saurī (=so`ar, q.v.), s.f. A lying-in chamber.

S سوريا सूर्या sūryā, s.f. The wife (or the daughter) of the Sun (Sūrya); a new bride;—a drug; the colocynth or bitter gourd.

H سوريار सौरियार sauriyār, adj. Sizeable, of suitable size.

H سورياگاي sūriyā-gā`e, s.f.=sura-gā`o, q.v.

H سوريانا सोरियाना sorīyānā (fr. sor, 'root,' q.v.), v.n. To ramify.

H سوري سير सूरीसीर sūrīsīr [prob. corr. of S. शुनासीर्य], s.f. A cattle-plague.

S سوريودي सूर्योदय sūryoday, s.m. See s.v. sūrya.

S سوريه सूर्य sūrya, s.m. The sun; (in Hindū poetry) a symbolical expression for the number twelve (in allusion to the sun in the twelve signs of the zodiac);—the swallow-wort, Calotropis (or Asclepias) gigantea;—name of the son of Bali:—suryāst (˚ya+asta), s.m. Sunset:—sūrya-bhagwān, s.m. The sun personified (esp. as Vishṇu):—sūrya-tanay, s.m. lit. 'Son of the Sun'; an epithet of Karn; and of Sugrīv:—sūrya-tanayā, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun,' the river Yamunā (Jamnā):—sūrya-ćamak, s.f. Splendour or glare of the sun:—sūrya-dev, and sūrya-devatā, s.m. The sun-deity, the sun personified as a deity:—sūrya-siddhānt, s.m. Name of a celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāmihir):—sūrya-sankrānti, s.f. (in Astron.), The sun's entrance into a new sign:—sūrya-kānt, s.m. lit. 'Sun-loved'; the sun-stone, sun-gem, crystal:—sūrya-kānti, s.f. (in Astron.) The course of the sun:—sūrya-grahaṇ, s.m. 'Sun-seizure'; a solar eclipse:—sūrya-sūrya-mukhī, s.f. The sun-flower, Helianthus annuus; a kind of fan or sun-shade, &c. (see sūraj-mukkhī):—sūrya-manḍal, s.m. Thesun's orb or disc:—sūrya-maṇi, s.m. The sun-stone or sun-gem (=sūrya-kāṅt: it is supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire);—the shrub Hibiscus phœniceus:—sūrya-nārāyaṇ, s.m. The sun personified (esp. as Vishṇu); a proper name:—sūryoday (˚ya+ud˚), s.m. Sunrise:—sūrya-vaṅś, vulg. sūraj-bans, s.m. The solar race or dynasty:—sūrya-vaṅśī, vulg. sūraj-bansī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the soiar race;—a descendant of the Sun, a person of the solar race; name of a tribe of Kshatrlyas who claim descent from the sun.

H سوريه सूरेः sūreh, s.m.=sūr; and sūrā; and sūrya, qq.v.

H سوريه सौर्य saurya [S. शौर्य], s.m. Heroism, valour, &c. (=sūrtā, q.v.).

H سوڑ सूड़ sūṛ [prob. S. शुद्धिः], s.f. Satisfaction, retaliation, revenge; correction, punishment, chastisement.

H سوڑ सोड़ soṛ, s.f.=sāwar, and so`ar, qq.v.

H سوڑنا सूड़ना sūṛnā (fr. sūṛ, q.v.), v.t. To call to account; to correct, punish, chastise, flog, whip.

P سوز soz [rt. of soḵẖtan; fr. Zend śuć = S. शुच्], part. adj. Burning; inflaming, exciting (used as last member of comp., e.g. jigar-soz; dil-soz);—s.m. Burning; heat, inflammation; ardour, passion; affection; heart-burning, vexation;—a stanza of a marṣiya or elegiac poem, a dirge:—soz-ḵẖẉān, s.m. Reciter of an elegy; one who chants a dirge:—soz-ḵẖẉānī, s.f. The reciting of an elegy; chanting a dirge:—soz-gudāz, s.m. Burning and melting;—an impassioned style in poetry:—soz-nāk, adj. Burning; ardent; painful; plaintive.

P سوزا sozā (imperf. part. of soḵẖtan; see soz), part. Burning violently; giving excruciating pain;—s.m. A boil; felon.

P سوزاك sozāk, vulg. sūzāk, sūjāk, s.m. Gonorrhœa, clap.

P سوزان sozān (imperf. part. of soḵẖtan; see soz), part. adj. Burning, flaming; inflaming; ardent, fervent; affecting, touching.

P سوزش sozish (abst. s. fr. soz), s.f. Burning; inflammation; ardour, fervour; smart, pain; solicitude; vexation; chafing, fretting (syn. jalan).

P سوزن sozan, sūzan [Pehl. śūzen; Zend śūka; cf. S. शूक], s.f. A needle; pricker (of a gun).

P سوزندگي sozandagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Burning, conflagration.

P سوزنده sozanda [imperf. part. of soḵẖtan;—soz, q.v.+anda = Zend añt̤ = S. अन्त्], part. & n. of ag. Burning, kindling;—a burner, &c.

P سوزني sozanī, soznī (fr. sozan), s.f. Quilting, quilted linen; a kind of coverlet, a small quilted (or embroidered) carpet; tambour-work (=soznī-kā kām).

P سوزي sozī, s.f. Burning, &c. (= soz;—used as last member of comp., e.g. dil-sozī); a conflagration.

A سوس sūs, s.m. Liquorice, Glycyrrhiza.

H سوس सूस sūs [prob. S. शुंशु, or शिशुकः; or contrac. of sūs-mār, q.v.], s.m. The porpoise, Delphinus (also written सूइस sū`is, in Hindī).

H سوسائٹي सोसाइटी sosā`iṭī (corr. of the English), s.f. A society.

H سوستتا स्वस्तता svastatā, s.f. corr. of svasthatā, q.v.

S سوستك स्वस्तिक svastik, s.m. Any lucky or auspicious object; a kind of mystical mark made on persons or things, to denote good luck), a cross; the crossing of the arms; the meeting of four roads; a kind of temple with a portico in front; a palace with a portico on three sides; a kind of posture or mode of sitting (practised by Jogīs); a kind of cake;—a voluptuary, libertine;—garlic.

S سوستو सुवस्तु su-vastu, s.m. A good or excellent thing.

S سوستهہ स्वस्थ sva-stha, vulg. svasth, adj. (f. ā), Self-staying; self-possessed; self-reliant; confident, resolute, firm, composed; self-sufficient; independent; contented; comfortable, at ease; healthy, well; safe:—svastha-dā`ī, adj. (f. -inī), Comforting; salutary; nourishing; conducive to recovery from sickness.

S سوستهان स्वस्थान sva-sthān, s.m. One's own place, own home, residence.

S سوستهتا स्वस्थता svasthatā, s.f. Self-possession; health, well-being, soundness in health.

S سوستی स्वस्ति svasti (su + asti), s.f. Welfare, health, prosperity, blessing;—intj. (used as a benediction) May it be well with! may blessings rest on! hail! health! adieu! (as a term of sanction or approbation) so be it! amen!—svasti-mān or svasti-mant, adj. (f. -matī), Prosperous, happy, auspicious:—svasti-vāćan, s.m. A religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance (performed by scattering boiled rice on the ground and invoking the blessing of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence):—svastyayan (˚ti+ay˚), adj. & s.m. Bringing blessings, producing happiness, auspicious;—a means of attaining prosperity; the averting of evil by the repetition of sacred texts (mantras) or the performances of rites, propitiation of a deity; the benediction of a Brāhman after presentation of offerings; benediction.

H سوسر स्वसुर svasur, s.m.=śvaśur or sasur, qq.v.

H سوسمار सूसमार sūs-mār [S. शुंशुमार or शिशुमार 'child-killing`?], s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus gangeticus (cf. next).

P سوسمار sūs-mār (cf. H. sūsmār), s.m. lit. 'Hissing snake,' &c.; a species of Iguana (like the Lybian lizard: Hindī syn. goh);—a porpoise.

S سوسمي सविस्मय sa-vismay, adj. (f. -ā), Astonished, surprised; doubtful.

P سوسن sosan, sūsan, A. sausan, s.f. The lily; the iris; the pancratium; (met. and in poetry) the tongue.

H سوسنا सोसना sosnā [sos˚, prob.=S. सम्मृष्य(ति), rt. सम्+मृष्], v.t. To bear, bear with patience, take patiently, to endure, suffer, feel.

H سوسنديس सूसन्देस sū-sandes, s.m.=su-sandeś, q.v.

P سوسني sosanī, sosnī (rel. n. fr. sosan), adj. Iris-coloured, purple, lilac;—s.f. Purple colour, a bluish colour.

S سوسوامتيکت स्वस्वामित्यक्त sva-svāmi-tyakt, adj. (f. -ā), Forsaking one's own protector or husband.

H سوسوم सूसूम sūsūm [S. स+ऊष्म or सोष्म], adj. Slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid.

H سوسه सूसः sūsa [S. श्वसः], adj. Breathing, gasping, panting.

H سوسي सूसी sūsī (P. also sūsī), s.f. A striped coarse cloth; (in Persian) a cloth of silk and cotton.

S سوسيويه स्वसेव्य sva-sevya, adj. (f. -a), Deserving of adoration, &c. by virtue of something in oneself.

H سوش सोष sosh, s.m.=شوش śosh, q.v.

S سوشاستر स्वशास्त्र sva-sāstra, s.m. One's own śāstra (q.v.).

H سوشك सोषक soshak, adj.=śoshak, q.v.

H سوشن सोषण soshaṇ, s.m.=śoshaṇ, q.v.

S سوشوست सुविश्वस्त su-viśvast, adj. (. -ā), Very confiding; very trusty, to be depended on, confidential.

P سوغات saugāt, s.f. A rich present; a curiosity, rarity.

P سوغاتي saugātī, adj. Fit for a present; given as a present; rare, choice.

P سوفار sūfār [sūf+ār, sūf = suf; rt. Zend śif = S. क्षिप्], s.m. & f. A small perforation; eye (of a needle); notch (of an arrow).

H سوفتا सोफता softā = H سوفته सोफता softa (=subhītā, q.v.), s.m. Opportune moment; leisure; recovery (from sickness):—softe-ke waqt or softe-meṅ, adv. At leisure.

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A سوق sūq, s.m. (Dakkhinī), A market (syn. bāzār; ćauk).

P سوقي sūqī (fr. sūq), adj. Of the market.

H سوك सूक sūk [Prk. सुक्को; S. शुक्र], s.m. The planet Venus; Friday (=suk, q.v.).

H سوك सूक sūk, s.m. corr. of sukh, q.v.

H سوك सोक sok [prob. S. शुषः or शुषिः], s.m. Hole (or holes) in a bedstead (through which the strings for bracing it pass).

H سوك सोक sok [S. शोकः, rt. शुच्], s.m. Grief, sorrow, affliction, mourning, lamentation, repining, regretting:—sokākul (śoka+ākula), adj. Distressed with grief, &c.:—sok karnā, To grieve, mourn, lament, repine, regret.

H سوك सौक sauk, s.m. corr. of shauq, q.v.

H سوك सौक sauk, s.f.=saut, q.v.

H سوكا सिविका sivikā, s.f.=شوكا śivikā, q.v.

H سوكا सूका sūkā, adj. (dialec. or colloq.)=sūkhā, q.v.

H سوكا सूका sūkā [S. सपादकः; cf. sawā], s.m. (f. -ī), A fourth part, a quarter; a four-anna piece, a silver coin equal to a quarter of a rupee.

H سوكا सोका sokā [prob. fr. S. शुच्; or=sūkhā, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Scorched, blighted; frost-bitten (as crops, &c.):—a frost-bitten crop, &c.

S سوكار सविकार sa-vikār, adj. Changed; transformed, transfigured.

H سوكار सौकार saukār, s.m. (colloq.)=sāhū-kār, q.v.s.v. sāhū.

S سوكاريه स्वकार्य sva-kārya, vulg. svakāraj, s.m. One's own peculiar duty or occupation, one's own business.

H سوكاس सूकास sūkās, सवकास or सओकास sa`okās, s.m.=sāvakāś, q.v.

S سوكت सूक्त sūkta, vulg. sūkt (su+uk°), s.m. What is well spoken; a sentence; an invocation,

a Vedic metrical prayer; a hymn:—sūkta-kartā, s.m. A maker of invocations, &c.

S سوكتا सुवक्ता su-vaktā, adj. & s.m. Speaking elegantly or well, eloquent;—an elegant or eloquent speaker.

H سوكتي सूक्ती sūktī [S. शुक्तिका], s.f. Oyster; mussel, cockle; snail.

H سوكٹا सूकटा sūkṭā, adj.=sukṭā, q.v.

S سوكٹمب स्वकुटुम्ब sva-kuṭumb, s.m. One's own family.

H سوكر सूकर sūkar, सूक्र sūkr = śukra; and sūk or suk, qq.v.

S سوكر सूकर sūkar, s.m. A hog, pig (=śūkar and sū`ar):—sūkar-khet, s.m. Name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage on the Gomtī (about thirty-two miles south of Ayodhyā-nāth; celebrated as the birthplace of Vishṇu under the form of a boar):—sūkar-mukh, s.m. Name of a division of the infernal regions which is filled with boiling oil.

S سوكر सौकर saukar (fr. sūkara), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Belonging or relating to a hog, hoggish, swinish;—a swinish person.

S سوكرت स्वकृत sva-kṛita, vulg. sva-kṛit, adj. (f. -ā), Self-performed, done or made by oneself.

S سوكرم स्वकर्म sva-karma, vulg. sva-karm, s.m. One's own work, own business, own duty, peculiar or proper work or business.

S سوكرم सुविक्रम su-vikram, s.m. Valour, bravery, prowess.

S سوكري सूकरी sūkarī, s.f. A sow (=śūkarī, sū`arī);—a sort of moss, Lycopodium imbricatum.

H سوكڑا सूकड़ा sūkṛā, adj.=sukṛā, q.v.

S سوكشم सूक्ष्म sūkshma, vulg. sūksham, sūććham, adj. (f. -ā), Subtle, minute, atomic, atom-like; little, small; slender, thin, fine, attenuated; delicate, tender; exquisite, refined; nice; sharp, acute; shrill; ingenious; artful, crafty; accurate, correct, exact, precise;—s.m. An atom; fine thread; subtlety; craft, fraud; an epithet of the Supreme Spirit;—the clearing-nut plant:—sūkshma-buddhi, s.f. Sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen;—adj. Sharp-witted, witty, acute, shrewd, intelligent, penetrating, ingenious; abstracted:—sūkshma-bodh, s.m. = sūkshma-buddhi:—sūkshma-darśak, and sūkshma-darśī, adj. & s.m. Sharp-sighted, keen-eyed; of acute discernment; acute, quick, intelligent;—a sharp-sighted person, an acute person:—sūkshma-śarīr, s.m. (in Philos.) 'The atom-like body,' the subtle body which is invested by, and is the archetype or pattern of, the gross material frame.

S سوكشما सूक्ष्मा sūkshmā, s.f. A kind of jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum; a sort of perfume; small cardamoms.

S سوكشمتا सूक्षमता sūkshmatā, s.f. = S سوكشمتو सूक्ष्मत्व sūkshmatva, s.m. Thinness, fineness; minuteness, subtlety; acuteness; shrillness.

S سوكشمتو सूक्ष्मत्व sūkshmatva, s.m. = S سوكشمتا सूक्षमता sūkshmatā, s.f. Thinness, fineness; minuteness, subtlety; acuteness; shrillness.

S سوكل स्वकुल sva-kul, s.m. One's own family, or tribe, or race.

H سوكن सौकन saukan = H سوكنا सौकना saukanā (=sautan, q.v.), s.f. A rival wife:—saukanoṅ-kī (or saukanā-kī) joṛī, s.f. lit. 'Rival wives'; a kind of firework; two tubes, like those of rockets, fastened together, which strike each other alternately on the ground.

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H سوكنا सूकना sūknā, v.n. (dialec. or colloq.)=sūkhnā, q.v.

H سوكنا सोकना soknā, v.t.=sokhnā, q.v.

H سوكناپا सौकनापा saukanāpā, s.m. Rivalry between wives of the same husband (see sautāpā).

H سوکوا सूकवा sūkwā [prob. fr. S. शुष्कः], s.m. A kind of vetch.

H سوکھا सूखा sūkhā [Prk. सुक्खओ or सुक्खअं; S. शुष्क+कः, rt शुष्], adj. (f. -ī), Dry, dried, dried up, parched, withered; emaciated, sapless, juiceless; without advantage or profit;—s.m. Dry land, terra firma; a dry year, dry season, drought; dry tobacoo (eaten with betel-leaf); a consumption, atrophy; the croup:—sūkhā paṛnā, v.n. Drought to occur:—sūkhā ṭālnā, v.t. To send (one) away empty:—sūkhā jawāb, s.m. A dry answer; a flat refusal:—sūkhā dhān, s.m. A rice-field burnt up by the sun's rays:—sūkhe dhānoṅ pānī paṛnā, lit. 'Rain to fall on dry rice-fields'; rain to fall opportunely; to get new life, to be revived:—sūkhā lagnā (-ko), To be in a decline, to waste away, become emaciated:—sūkhe-sūkhe, adv. By land (as opp. to water).

H سوکھہ چھڑي सूखछड़ी sūkh-ćhaṛī, s.f. Consumption, atrophy.

H سوکھد सूखद sūkhad, adj.=sukhad, q.v.

H سوکھم सूखम sūkham, adj. corr. of sūkshma, q.v.

H سوکھنا सूखना sūkhnā [sūkh° = Prk. सुक्ख(इ) or सुक्खे(इ), fr. S. शुष्क], v.n. To dry, dry up; to evaporate; to be parched; to wither, to pine away, languish, fall away, to become emaciated; to shrivel, to dwindle;—to be kept waiting, be kept out in the cold:—sūkh-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=sūkhnā.

H سوکھنا सोखना sokhnā (caus. of sūkhnā, q.v.), v.t. To soak up, dry up, drink or suck up, absorb; to drink largely, to guzzle.

H سوکي सूकी sūkī, s.f.=sūkā, q.v.

S سوکيه स्वकीय svakīya, adj. (f. -ā), One's own, belonging to one's self; belonging to one's own family; own, proper, peculiar (=sagā).

P سوگ सोग sog [Zend śaoka, fr. śuć; S. शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Sorrow, grief, lamentation, mourning (see sok):—sog karnā, or sog manānā (-kā), or sog-meṅ rahnā (-ke), To be in grief (for), to grieve or mourn (for); to put on mourning:—sog-wār, adj. Sorrowful, afflicted, in mourning, mourning, lamenting:—sog-wārī, s.f. Sorrow, grief, affliction, bereavement, mourning:—sog-wārī libās, s.m. Mourning clothes or dress.

H سوگا सूगा sūgā, s.m. A parrot (=suggā, q.v.).

H سوگا सोगा sogā, s.m. (dialec.)=sokā, q.v.

H سوگات सवगात sawgāt, saugāt, s.f. corr. of سوغات saug̱ẖāt, q.v.

S سوگتي स्वगति sva-gati, s.f. One's own condition or course.

H سوگد सौगद saugad, s.m. corr. of saugandh, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of saugand, q.v.

H سوگرسيان सूगरसियान sūgar-siyān (prob. sughaṛ+siyānā, qq.v.), adj. Officious.

P سوگند saugand, s.f. An oath, asseveration; swearing (syn. soṅh, soṅ):—saugandā-saugandī, s.f. Mutual asseveration or swearing:—saugand dharnā = saugand khānā, q.v.:—saugand denā (-ko), To administer an oath (to), to swear (one):—saugand-se kahnā, To declare upon oath:—saugand khā-ke, adv. An oath:—saugand ḵẖānā, To take an oath, make oath, to swear.

H سوگندھ सूगन्ध sūgandh, adj. & s.f.=su-gandh, q.v.:—sūgandh-sanā, adj. (f. -ī), Impregnated or mixed with perfume.

H سوگندھ सौगन्ध saugandh, सोगन्ध sogandh, s.f. corr. of saugand, q.v.

S سوگندھ सौगन्ध saugandh, adj. Possessing a fragrant odour, sweet-scented, fragrant;—s.m. Sweet-scentedness, fragrance;—a kind of fragrant grass:—saugandh-sanā, adj. (f. -ī), Impregnated with perfume.

S سوگندھيه सौगन्ध्य saugandhya, s.m. Sweetness of scent, odour, fragrance, perfume.

H سوگندي پالا सूगंदीपाला sūgandī-pālā [prob. S. सुगन्धी+बालः], s.m. The root of a creeping plant resembling Sarsaparilla in its habit, Periploca indica.

H سوگني सौगुणी sau-guṇī, adj. See s.v. sau.

P سوگوار sog-wār, adj. See s.v. sog.

H سوگهڑ सूघड़ sūghaṛ, adj.=sughaṛ, q.v.

P سوگي सोगी sogī (=S. शोकिन्; see sog), adj. Sorrowful, grievous, sad; afflicted;—s.m. One who is distressed or afflicted, a mourner, &c.

H سوگياتي sva-gyāti; corr. of sva-jnāti, q.v.

P سوگيانه sogyāna [sogī, q.v.+Zend āna or ana = S. अन], s.m. Mourning clothes, mourning.

H سوگيه su-vigya, adj. corr. of su-vijna, q.v.

H سول सूल sūl [Prk. सूलं; S. शूलं], s.m. (f. p), A sharp or acute pain; colic; stomach-ache; indigestion; gout; rheumatism;—any sharp or pointed weapon; a pike, dart, spear, lance, spike; a thorn, prickle; the point of a spear, &c.;—sympathy, compassion, tenderness.

H سول सूल sūl, s.m. Condition, position, situation.

H سولا सोला solā, s.m. (colloq.)=شولا śolā, q.v.

S سولاس सविलास sa-vilās, adj. (f. -ā), Sportive, playful, wanton, amorous, coquettish.

H سولانا सोलाना solānā, v.t. To put to sleep, &c. (=sulānā, q.v.).

H سولاو सोलाऊ solā`ū [solā(nā)+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. & s.m. Causing or inducing sleep;—a sleeping-draught, an opiate.

S سولپ स्वल्प svalpa (su+al°), adj. (f. -ā), Very small or little, minute; trifling, insignificant; very few.

H سوله सोलह solah [Prk. सोडहं, or सोलहं?; S. षोडशं], adj. Sixteen:—solah-bagghū, s.m. The game of hazard (in playing which several lines are drawn on the ground;—syn. so`ā-pāṭī):—solah-solah ganḍe sunānā (-ko), To call names, to abuse:—solahoṅ (form. plur.), The whole sixteen; by sixteens, in groups of sixteen; sixteen times.

H سولهوان सोलहवां solah-wāṅ, solhwān [solah, q.v.+Prk. अमओ, or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. (f. -īṅ), Sixteenth.

H سولهي सोलही solahī, solha`ī, s.f. A game played with sixteen cowries.

H سولي सूली sūlī [S. शूल+इका], s.f. An impaling stake;—gallows, gibbet;—(fig.) acute suffering, torture, agony; risk of life; hard labour:—sūlī-pe jān honā, To suffer torture or agony (like that of impalement); to be in constant fear of (one's) life:—sūlī-pe ćaṛhānā, or sūlī ćaṛhānā, or sūlī denā (-ko), To impale; to hang; to crucify; to torture, give pain (to):—sūlī-dene-wālā, s.m. One who impales;—a hangman, executioner.

H سولي सूली sūlī [S. शूलिन्+कः], adj. Suffering sharp pain; having the colic;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva (as holding a trident).

H سوم सूम sūm [prob. corr. of A. شوم shūm], s.m. A miser, niggard.

S سوم सोम soma, vulg. som, s.m. The moon-plant, Sarccstema viminalis, or Asclepias acida; the acid juice of this plant (prescribed to be drunk at sacrifices); nectar, the beverage of the gods; ambrosia; water; the moon; air, wind; camphor; rice-gruel; heaven, sky, ether;—name of a particular mountainous range; name of one of the eight guardian deities (lok-pāl) of the world; an epithet of Kuver; of Yam; and of Monday:—soma-pā, soma-pa, somap, s.m. One who drinks the Soma juice; a Soma sacrificer; the performer of a sacrifice; a Pitri of a particular class (said to be especially the progenitors of the Brāhmans); the manes of the Brāhmans:—som-pātr, s.m. A vessel in which the Soma juice is kept:—som-pān, s.m. The drinking of the soma juice:—som-patr, s.m. A sort of grass, Saccharum cylindricum:—soma-pītī, s.m. A drinker of the Soma juice:—som-tīrth, som-tīrath, s.m. Name of a place of pilgrimage in the west of India:—som-rāj, or som-rājī, s.m. The medicinal plant Serratula (or Vernonia) anthelmintica, black cumin-seed:—soma-ras, s.m. The juice of the moon-plant, soma-juice:—som-nāth, 'Soma's lord, the divinity set up by Soma or the Moon'; name of a celebrated Linga, i.e. columnar emblem of Śiva or Mahādev, or of the place or temple where it was set up (this temple was established in the town of Somnāth-pattan, and was one of the twelve celebrated Linga temples which, in various parts of India, are held in especial veneration; it was so famed for its splendour and enormous wealth, that it attracted the attention of the celebrated Maḥmūd of Gaznī, who, in A.D. 1024, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its

renowned gates):—som-nāth-pattan, s.m. Name of a town on the western coast of India, in the peninsula of Kattywār and province of Gujerāt (it was celebrated for the temple of Somnāth above described):—som-wār, vulg. som-bār, s.m. Monday:—som-vat, adj. Moon-like; lunar:—som-vatī, s.f. The last day of a dark fortnight falling on a Monday (celebrated as a great festival and bathing-day):—soma-vallari, or soma-vallarī, and soma-vallikā, s.f. The moon-plant, Sarcostema viminalis:—soma-vallī, s.f. The moon-plant; the shrub Cocculus cordifolius; the medicinal plant Vernonia anthelmintica:—soma-yajna, vulg. som-yagya, s.m. A soma sacrifice, an offering or libation of the juice of the acid A sclepias.

H سومبار सोमबार som-bār, s.m.=som-wār, q.v.s.v. som.

H سومپن सूमपन sūm-pan = H سومپنا सूमपना sūm-panā [sūm, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, avarice; meanness.

H سومپنا सूमपना sūm-panā = H سومپن सूमपन sūm-pan [sūm, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, avarice; meanness.

S سومت स्वमत sva-mat, s.m. One's own opinion or sentiments; one's own religion.

H سومتا सूमता sūmtā [sūm, q.v.+S. aff. ता], s.f.=sūm-panā, q.v.

S سومتر सौमित्र saumitra, सौमित्रि saumitri (fr. su-mitrā), s.m. A metonymic of Lakshman the younger brother of Rām.

H سومڑا सूमड़ा sūmṛā [sūm, q.v.+ṛā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Ugly; avaricious, miserly, niggardly, stingy, penurious;—a miser, niggard (=sūm).

S سون सवन savan (rt. su), s.m. The act of bearing children, bringing forth young, generation; the moon;—the act of extracting or pouring out the juice of the Soma plant; a libation; a sacrifice; drinking the soma juice; bathing, ablution (purificatory or expiatory).

H سون सून sūn [S. शून्यः], adj. & s.m. Void of; empty, &c. (=sun, q.v.):—sūn-sān, adj.=sun-sān, q.v.:—sūn-kī lenā, or sūn sādhnā, or sūn kheṅćnā, v.n. To preserve or keep silence, to be silent.

H سون सों soṅ, सौं sauṅ, सूं sūṅ [i.q. soṅh = Prk. सवहं, or सवहो; S. शपथं, or शपथः], s.f. An oath, asseveration (syn. saugand; qasam):—sauṅ khānā (-kī), To take an oath, to swear (by).

H سون सों soṅ, सूं sūṅ, सौं sauṅ [Prk. सुंतो, the substitute for the abl. plur. of the S.], postpn. (dialec.)=se, q.v.

H سون सों soṅ (Braj.), 1° adj.=sā, 'like';—2° Emphat. particle=hī, q.v.

H سون सोन son [Prk. सोणो; S. शोणः, q.v.], s.m. A sort of red sugar-cane; the plant Bignonia indica; the river Sone (which rises in the district of Nāgpūr, on the table-land of Amarkanṭak, four or five miles east of the source of the Nerbudda, and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Patna):—son-bhadrā, and son-nadī, s.f. The river Sone.

H سون सौन saun, सोन son [Prk. सउणं; S. शकुनं], s.m. A good omen; an omen; the inscription of the name of Rām as an auspicious omen on the walls of houses and shops on the day of Salono (q.v.):—son-ćiṛiyā, s.f. 'Bird of good omen'; the bustard:—saun dekhnā = saun lenā, q.v.:—saun kusaun honā, v.n. 'An omen to prove a bad omen'; to meet with an unlucky omen; to bode ill:—saun lenā (-kā), To take an omen (from;—syn. fāl lenā).

H سونا सूना sūnā [S. शून्य+कः], adj. & s.m. Void, empty, &c. (=sūn, or sun, q.v.); hollow; deserted, desolate; ruined; unoccupied, untenanted; plain, unadorned;—a void, blank, &c. (see sun):—sūnā karnā, v.t. To make void, to empty, &c.:—sūnā kar-jānā (-ko), To leave void or desolate, &c.; to devastate, lay waste, ruin.

H سونا सूना sūnā, [Prk. सुणओ; S. शुनकः], s.m. (f. -ī), A dog:—sūnā kuturnā, To pup.

H سونا सोना sonā, (Braj) सौना saunā [Prk. सुवणअं, or सोणअं; S. सुवर्ण+कं], s.m. Gold:—sonā-ćāṅdī, s.f. Gold and silver; riches, wealth; bullion:—sonā-sā, adj. (f. -ī), Like gold; of a golden hue:—sonā-sugandh, adj. & s.m. 'Sweet or pure as gold'; pure, spotless, innocent;—a man of high birth or of great ability:—sone-kā

pānī, s.m. Gilding:—sone-kā niwālā, s.m. A delicious morsel; dainty food; an expensive banquet:—sone-kā waraq, s.m. Gold-leaf:—sone-kī ćiṛiyā, s.f. 'A golden bird'; a rich person; a fat prize:—sone-kī salākh, s.f. An ingot of gold:—sonā-makkī, or son-mākhī, s.f. Gold-stone; marcasite; iron pyrites.

H سونا सोना sonā [so° = Prk. सोव(इ), or सुव(इ)=S. स्वप(ति), rt. स्वप्], v.n. To sleep; to lie down, repose recline; to die; to lie (with, -ke-sāth), to cohabit (with):—so-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To go to sleep, to fall asleep:—so-rahnā, v.n. To keep or remain asleep; to go to sleep (=so-jānā); to be asleep.

H سونار सोनार sonār, s.m.=سنار sunār, q.v.

H سونارن सोनारिन sonārin, सोनारन sonāran, s.f.=sunāran, q.v.

H سوناڑي सूनाड़ी sū-nāṛī, s.f.=su-nāṛī, q.v.

S سوناش स्वनाश sva-nāś, s.m. Self-destruction, suicide.

H سونبہري सूनबहरी sūn-bahrī, s.f.=sunbahrī, q.v.

H سونپ सौंप sauṅp (v.n. fr. sauṅpnā, q.v.), s.f. Charge, custody, protection, care.

H سونپنا सौंपना sauṅpnā, सोंपना soṅpnā [sauṅp° = Prk. समप्प(इ), or समप्पे(इ)=S. समर्पय(ति), caus. of rt. सम्+ऋ], v.t. To deliver over, to hand or make over, to consign, give, intrust (to), deposit (with); to give in charge, to commit; to give up, resign, surrender, cede:—sauṅp-denā, v.t. Intens. of and=sauṅpnā.

H سونپهه सौंफ sauṅph, s.f.=sauṅf, q.v.

H سونت सोनित sonit [S. शोणितं], s.m. Blood; saffron.

H سونتنا सूंतना sūṅtnā = H سونتهنا सूंथना sūṅthnā [prob. akin to S. संवह्], v.t. To rub down; to rub (the body), to shampoo; to strip the leaves off a branch, or off vegetables, &c. (by running the hand down it or them); to strip, lay bare; to draw or unsheath (a sword); to straighten (a wire, &c., by rubbing the hand down it); to throw out, bale out (water); to drain, exhaust.

H سونتهنا सूंथना sūṅthnā = H سونتنا सूंतना sūṅtnā [prob. akin to S. संवह्], v.t. To rub down; to rub (the body), to shampoo; to strip the leaves off a branch, or off vegetables, &c. (by running the hand down it or them); to strip, lay bare; to draw or unsheath (a sword); to straighten (a wire, &c., by rubbing the hand down it); to throw out, bale out (water); to drain, exhaust.

H سونٹ सूंट sūṅṭ [for sūṅṭh; prob. akin to S. शुण्ठ् 'to be or become dry'; cf. soṅth, 'dry ginger'], s.f. Silence;—adj. Silent:—sūṅṭ bharnā, or sūṅṭ mārnā, v.n. To keep silence, to be silent:—sūṅṭ-māre jānā or ćale-jānā, v.n. To depart in silence, go away quietly.

H سونٹ सोंट soṅṭ, s.f. (dialec.), Dry ginger (=soṅṭh, q.v.).

H سونٹا सोंटा soṅṭā [Prk. सुंडओ; prob. S. शुण्ड+कः; but cf. sāṅṭā], s.m. A staff, club, cudgel, truncheon, mace; a pestle:—soṅṭe-bardār, s.m. Staff-bearer, mace-bearer; one who, in the retinue of a great personage, bears a short curved club (generally covered with silver):—soṅṭe paṛnā (-par), 'Sticks to fall (on)'; to be beaten with clubs:—soṅṭā-rā`e, s.m. lit. 'King of clubs,' a thick-set, sturdy fellow; a stalwart, strapping man:—soṅṭe-wālā, s.m.=soṅṭe-bardār, q.v.

H سونٹانا सोंटाना soṅṭānā (fr. soṅṭ = soṅṭh, 'dry ginger'), s.m. (dialec.), A kind of sweetmeat.

H سونٹهه सोंठ soṅṭh, सौंठ sauṅṭh, सूंठ sūṅṭh, s.f.=sūṅṭ, q.v.

H سونٹهه सोंठ soṅṭh, सूंठ sūṅṭh [Prk. सुंठी; S. शुण्ठिः], s.f. Dry ginger;—(ironic.) a thing of value, a precious thing (in this sense, considered by some to be a contrac. of sunoṭh or sunoṭ, 'gold-like,' which is prob. a corr. of S. suvarṅa-vat); (met.) a miser, niggard (cf. sanṭh):—soṅṭh-pānī, s.m. A mixture of dried ginger, ground cumin seed, &c. (used as a digestive;—syn. zīre-kā pānī):—soṅṭh-panjīrī, s.f. A caudle of dry ginger, &c. (given to puerperal women):—soṅṭh-rā`e, s.m. Prince of misers; Miser, esq.:—soṅṭh-kī-sī nās le rahnā, To endure or suffer patiently; to wait

patiently:—soṅṭh-kī nās na lenā, To be very covetous:—suhāg-soṅṭh, Dry ginger mixed with sugar, &c. (for the use of puerperal women).

H سونٹھو सोंठू soṅṭhū [soṅṭh, q.v.+ū = S. aff. उकः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, close-fisted, grasping, hard;—a miser, niggard (=soṅṭh):—soṅṭhū-rā`e, s.m. Prince of misers; Miser, Esq.;—adj. Miserly, &c. (=soṅṭhū).

H سونٹھورا सोंठोरा soṅṭhorā = H سونٹھوڑا सोंठोड़ा soṅṭhoṛā [soṅṭh, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. Ginger-bread, &c. (=suṅ-ṭhoṛā, q.v.).

H سونٹھوڑا सोंठोड़ा soṅṭhoṛā = H سونٹھورا सोंठोरा soṅṭhorā [soṅṭh, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. क+उल+कः], s.m. Ginger-bread, &c. (=suṅ-ṭhoṛā, q.v.).

H سونٹھي सोंठी soṅṭhī = H سونٹھيا सोंठिया soṅṭhiyā [soṅṭh, q.v.+ī or iyā = Prk. इओ=S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly, penurious, hard;—a miser, niggard (=soṅṭh):—soṅṭhiyā sarrāf, s.m. (ironic.) A banker of worth or credit; a wealthy person.

H سونٹھيا सोंठिया soṅṭhiyā = H سونٹھي सोंठी soṅṭhī [soṅṭh, q.v.+ī or iyā = Prk. इओ=S. aff. इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly, penurious, hard;—a miser, niggard (=soṅṭh):—soṅṭhiyā sarrāf, s.m. (ironic.) A banker of worth or credit; a wealthy person.

H سونجهنا सोंझना soṅjhnā, s.m. (dialec.)=sahajnā, q.v.

H سونچيت सौंचेत sauṅćet [S. सम्+चेतः], adj.=su-ćet, q.v.

H سوندا सोंदा soṅdā, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=soṅdhā, q.v.
H سوندرج saundarj, s.m. corr. of saundarya, q.v.

H سوندريتا सौन्दर्यता saundaryatā, s.f. (pleonastic & rare)=saundarya.

S سوندريه सौन्दर्य saundarya, vulg. saundarj (fr. sundara), s.m. Beauty, loveliness, comeliness, gracefulness, elegance.

H سوندنا सौंदना sauṅdnā, v.t.=sauṅdhnā, q.v.

H سوندها सोंधा soṅdhā, सौंधा sauṅdhā [Prk. सुअंधओ; S. सुगन्धकः], adj. (f. -ī), Sweet-smelling, fragrant, having a strong odour or perfume; having the smell of a new earthen vessel when first wetted; smelling like parched pulse, or fried potatoes, &c.;—s.m. Fragrant smell, perfume; a composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair; pomatum, pomander:—soṅdhā karnā, v.t. To perfume; to season.

H سوندهاپن सोंधापन soṅdhā-pan [soṅdhā+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fragrance, &c. (=soṅdhāhaṭ).

H سوندهانا सोंधाना soṅdhānā, सौंधाना sauṅdhānā [soṅdhā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To perfume, scent (=soṅdhā karnā).

H سوندهاهٹ सोंधाहट soṅdhāhaṭ [soṅdhā+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Fragrance, perfume; a smell like that of new earth.

H سوندهنا सौंधना sauṅdhnā, सोंधना soṅdhnā [sauṅdh° = Prk. संमड्ड(इ) or संमड्डे(इ)=S. सम्मर्द(ति), rt. मृद् with सम्], v.t. To press together; to rub together; to rub, smear, daub; to rub cloth with fuller's earth or with mud (preparatory to washing); to mash, to mix, mingle; to knead; to wash out, rinse (cf. sānnā).

H سوندهوا सोनधोआ son-dho`ā = H سوندهويا सोनधोया son-dhoyā [S. सुवर्ण+धावकः], s.m. (f. -ī), A washer of gold.

H سوندهويا सोनधोया son-dhoyā = H سوندهوا सोनधोआ son-dho`ā [S. सुवर्ण+धावकः], s.m. (f. -ī), A washer of gold.

H سوندهے सोंधे soṅdhe (=soṅdhā, q.v.), adj. Fragrant; smelling like new earth.

H سوندهي सोंधी soṅdhī, सूंधी sūṅdhī = H سوندي सोंदी soṅdī sauṅdh(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. The wash, or alkali (reh),

in which washermen steep clothes (preparatory to washing); fuller's earth.

H سوندي सोंदी soṅdī = H سوندھي सोंधी soṅdhī, सूंधी sūṅdhī sauṅdh(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. The wash, or alkali (reh), in which washermen steep clothes (preparatory to washing); fuller's earth.

H سونڈ सूण्ड, सूंड sūṅḍ, vulg. sūṅṛ [Prk. सुंडा; S. शुण्डा], s.f. An elephant's trunk:—sūṅḍ-wālā, s.m. An elephant (a term used by women).

H سونڈا सूण्डा, सूंडा sūṅḍā [sūṅḍ+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. 1° A small brown insect which destroys grain (esp. gram), a weevil;—2°=sūṅḍkā or sūṅṛkā, q.v.

H سونڈکا सूंडका sūṅḍkā, vulg. sūṅṛkā (see sūṅḍā), s.m. A pad placed under a saddle, saddle-pad, saddle-cloth; a pack-saddle, dorser; hump (of a camel, or buffalo, &c.).

H سونڈھ सूंढ sūṅḍh, s.f. (dialec.)=sūṅḍ, q.v.

H سونڈي सूण्डी, सूंडी sūṅḍī, vulg. sūṅṛī [Prk. सुंडिआ; S. शुण्डिका], s.f. A small insect destructive to grain, weevil (=sūṅḍā); the navel (syn. tūṅḍī); the uvula; swelling or enlargement of any gland;—spirituous liquor; the manufacture of spirituous liquor.

H سونڈي सूण्डी, सूंडी sūṅḍī, vulg. sūṅṛī [Prk. सुंडिओ; S. शुण्डिकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors;—a dealer in rice, a grocer:—sūṅṛī-mushaḵẖḵẖaṣī, s.f. A tax on the vendors of spirituous liquors.

H سونر सौंर sauṅr, s.m. (dialec.)=so`ar, q.v

H سونرا सौंरा sauṅrā [S. श्यामल+कः], s.m. Anything black; black; soot; lamp-black, &c

H سونڑ सूंड़ sūṅṛ, s.f.=sūṅḍ, q.v.

H سونڑا सूंड़ा sūṅṛā, = H سونڑکا सूंड़का sūṅṛkā, s.m.=sūṅdā, and sūṅḍkā, qq.v.

H سونڑکا सूंड़का sūṅṛkā, = H سونڑا सूंड़ा sūṅṛā, s.m.=sūṅdā, and sūṅḍkā, qq.v.

H سونڑي सूंड़ी sūṅṛī, s.f. & s.m.=sūṅḍī, q v.

H سونس सूंस sūṅs (=sūs, q.v.), s.m. A porpoise.

H سونسار सौंसार sauṅsār [S. संसारः], s.m. (dialec.) The world; affairs of the world;—family, wife and children; progeny; household affairs, housewifery.

H سونساري सौंसारी sauṅsārī, s.f. (dialec.) Housewife; dame.

H سونسان सूनसान sūnsān, adj.=sun-sān, q.v.s.v. sun.

H سون سون सूंसूं sūṅ-sūṅ (prob. onomat.), s.f. Sniffing, snuffing:—sūṅ-sūṅ karnā, v.n. To sniff, snuff.

H سونف सौंफ़ sauṅf, सोंफ़ soṅf [S. शत+पुष्पा 'having a hundred flowers'], s.f. Anise seed, Pimpinella anisum; the seed of sweet fennel, Anethum fœniculum, or A. panmorium (cf. so`ā and soyā):—sauṅf-kā 'araq, s.m. Extract of anise seed, anise-water; dill-water.

H سونک सौनक saunak [S. श्रावणिकः], s.m. The month of July (see sāwan).

H سونک सौनिक saunik [S. सौनिकः], s.m. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds; butcher; poulterer;—hunting, chase.

H سونگ सोंग soṅg (dialec.) 1° s.f.=sūṅgh;—2° s.m. =sūṅgā, qq.v.

H سونگ सौंग sauṅg, सोंग soṅg, s.m. (dialec.) = swāṅg, q.v.

H سونگا सूंगा sūṅgā (prob. another form of sūṅḍkā, q.v.), s.m. The clitoris; a protuberance, a hump.

S سونگر स्वनगर sva-nagar, s.m. One's own town, one's native city.

H سونگرا सूंगरा sūṅgrā, (dialec.) सोंगरा soṅgrā = H سونگڑا सूंगड़ा sūṅgṛā, (dialec.) सोंगड़ा soṅgṛā [sūṅg = sūṅgā+rā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A buffalo-calf (lit. 'the little humped one').

H سونگڑا सूंगड़ा sūṅgṛā, (dialec.) सोंगड़ा soṅgṛā = H سونگرا सूंगरा sūṅgrā, (dialec.) सोंगरा soṅgrā [sūṅg = sūṅgā+rā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A buffalo-calf (lit. 'the little humped one').

H سونگنا सूंगना sūṅgnā, v.t. (dialec. & colloq.)=sūṅghnā, q.v.

H سونگھ सूंघ sūṅgh (v.n. fr. sūṅgh-nā), s.f. Smelling, inhaling; smell, odour, scent.

H سونگھا सूंघा sūṅghā [sūṅgh(nā) + ā = i`ā = iwā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. (f. -ī), Stanch (as a dog);—s.m. A stanch hound;—a person who is (supposed to be) able to discover hidden treasure or grain, or good water, by the smell of the earth; a detective; a setter of jewels.

H سونگھن सूंघन sūṅghan (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Smelling;—anything to smell; snuff, &c. (=sūṅghnī).

H سونگھنا सूंघना sūṅghnā [sūṅgh° = Prk. समग्घ(इ) or समग्घे(इ)=S. समाघ्रा(ति), rt. सम्+आ+घ्रा], v.t. To smell, sniff, snuff, inhale, scent, nose:—sūṅgh-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=sūṅghnā:—sūṅghtā phirnā (sūṅghtā, imperf. part. of sūṅghnā), v.n. To go sniffing about; to prowl about.

H سونگھني सूंघनी sūṅghnī (fem. of sūṅghnā), s.f. Anything to be smelt or sniffed; scent; snuff; smelling-salts; snuff-box:—sūṅghnī lenā (-kī), To sniff; to snuff; to get scent (of), to nuzzle (see sungun).

H سونگي सोंगी soṅgī, adj. & s.m. corr. of sogī, q.v.

H سونگي सोंगी soṅgī, स्वंगी swangī, s.m. (dialec.)=swāṅgī, q.v.

H سونماكهي सोनमाखी son-mākhī [S. सुवर्ण+माक्षिका], s.f. Iron pyrites; marcasite (=sonā-makkhī, q.v.s.v. sonā).

S سونو सूनु sūnu, s.m. A son; a younger brother;—the sun.

H سونو सूनू sūnū, सूनु sūnu [S. सूनुः, सूनूः], s.f. A daughter.

H سونو सूनू sūnū [Prk. सुण्हुआ; S. स्नुष+का], s.f. (dialec.) A daughter-in-law.

H سونو सूनो sūno, adj. & s.m. (Braj)=sūnā, q.v.

H سونو सौनौ saunau, v.n. (Braj)=sonā, q.v.

H سونوگھن सोनोघन sonoghan, s.m. Sign, signal, hint, symbol.

H سونوں सूनों sūnoṅ, adj. & s.m. (Braj)=sūnā, q.v.
H سونہ सोंह soṅh, सौंह sauṅh [Prk. सवहं or सवहो; S. शपथं or शपथः], s.f. An oath, asseveration (=son, q.v.):—soṅh denā (-ko) = soṅh khilānā, q.v.:—soṅh ḍālnā (-par?), To conjure:—soṅh khānā (-kī), To take an oath, To swear (by):—soṅh khilānā (-ko), To administer an oath (to), to swear; to adjure.

H سونہرا सोनहरा sonahrā, = H سونہلا सोनहला sonahlā, (dialec.) sonahulā, adj. Of gold, &c. (=sunahrā, q.v.):—sonahla-pānī, s.m. Gilding, gilt (=sone-kā pānī).

H سونہلا सोनहला sonahlā, (dialec.) sonahulā, = H سونہرا सोनहरा sonahrā, adj. Of gold, &c. (=sunahrā, q.v.):—sonahla-pānī, s.m. Gilding, gilt (=sone-kā pānī).

H سونہي सोंही soṅ-hī, = H سونہیں सोंहीं soṅ-hīṅ, emphat. pron.=so-hī, &c. q.v.s.v. so.

H سونہیں सोंहीं soṅ-hīṅ, = H سونہي सोंही soṅ-hī, emphat. pron.=so-hī, &c. q.v.s.v. so.

H سونہیں सोंहीं soṅhīṅ, सौंहीं sauṅhīṅ [Prk. संमुहे or समुहे; S. सम्मुखे], adv.=sanmukh, and sāmne, qq.v.

H سوني सोनी sonī [S. शोधनी], s.f. A broom, besom (=sohnī).

H سونيا सोनिया soniyā [son = sonā, q.v.+iyā = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who separates gold from ashes, &c. (in the mint).

H سونيا सौनिया sauniyā [saun, 'omen,' q.v.+iyā = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. An augur; a soothsayer.

H سونيه सून्य sūnya, adj. & s.m. = sūn, sun, and śūnya, qq.v.:—sūnya-vādī, s.m. An atheist; a Bauddh.

H سوو सोऊ so`ū, सोउ so`u, pron. emphat. (Braj)=so-hī, q.v.s.v. so.

S سوواسني स्ववासिनी sva-vāsinī, s.f. A woman (whether married or unmarried) residing in her father's house.

S سووپارجت स्वोपार्जित svopārjit (sva + up°), adj. Self-gained, self-earned, self-acquired (as wealth, &c.).

H سووت सोवत sowat [so(nā) = sow(nā)+at = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (āpi, caus. augment + aff. तिः)], s.f. The state of sleeping.

H سووت सौवत sauwat, s.f. (dialec.)=saut, q.v.

S سوورتي स्ववृत्ति sva-vṛitti, s.f. One's own peculiar occupation, or means of subsistence;—adj. Subsisting by one's own exertions.

S سوورس स्वोरस svoras, s.m. The sediment of oily substances ground with a stone.

S سوورن सौवर्ण sauvarṇ (fr. su-varṇam), adj. Made of gold, golden.

S سوورن स्ववर्ण sva-varṇ, s.m. One's own colour; one's own tribe or caste.

H سووڑ सोवड़ sowaṛ, s.m. (dialec.)=so`ar, q.v.

S سووش स्ववश sva-vaś, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Subject to one's own will, self-controlled; ruled by one's own free will, independent, headstrong;—a free agent; a headstrong person, &c.

H سوون सोसोऊं so-ūṅ, pron. emphat. (Braj)=so-ū, q.v.

S سوويك सविवेक sa-vivek, adj. Possessing discrimination, &c.

H سوه सोह soh [Prk. सोहा; S. शोभा, rt. शुभ्], s.f. Beauty, elegance, grace; ornament, decoration, dress.

S سوها सुवहा su-vahā, s.f. The Indian lute;—name of several plants.

H سوها सूहा sūhā, सोहा sohā [prob. S. शोण+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Red, crimson; saffron-coloured (also written sū`ā);—cloth dyed saffron-colour;—name of a rāg or musical mode:—sūhā-kusumbhā, adj. Red as the dye of saffron.

H سوها सोहा sohā [Prk. सोहओ; S. शोभकः, rt. शुभ्], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, brilliant, splendid; handsome, beautiful.

S سوهارد सौहार्द sauhārd = S سوهارديه सौहार्य sauhārdya (fr. su-hrid), s.m. Good-heartedness, affection, love, friendship.

S سوهارديه सौहार्य sauhārdya = S سوهارد सौहार्द sauhārd (fr. su-hrid), s.m. Good-heartedness, affection, love, friendship.

H سوهاگ सोहाग soh̐āg, s.m.=suhāg, q.v.:—soh̐āg-puriyā, s.f.=suhāg-purā, q.v.s.v. suhāg.

H سوهاگا सोहागा sohāgā, s.m. Borax (=suhāgā, q.v.);—a harrow (see sohnā).

H سوهاگن सोहागन sohāgan, सोहागिन sohāgin, = H سوهاگني सोहागिनी sohāginī, s.f.=suhāgan, q.v.

H سوهاگني सोहागिनी sohāginī, = H سوهاگن सोहागन sohāgan, सोहागिन sohāgin, s.f.=suhāgan, q.v.

P سوهان sohān, sūhān, s.m. A file; rasp.

H سوهانا सोहाना sohānā = suhānā, q.v.

H سوهاون सोहावन sohāwan, = H سوهاونا सोहावना sohāwanā, adj.=suhāwan, q.v.

H سوهاونا सोहावना sohāwanā, = H سوهاون सोहावन sohāwan, adj.=suhāwan, q.v.

H سوهائي सोहाई sohā`ī [soh(nā) + ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Clearing, weeding.

S سوهت सुविहित su-vihita, vulg. suvihit, part. Well-placed, well-deposited; well-furnished, well-supplied, well-appointed; well-provided; well-arranged; well-done, well-performed.

H سوهر सोहर sohar [Prk. सोहडो = S. शोभ+रः], adj. Beautiful, pleasing, charming.

H سوهرا सौहरा sauhrā [S. श्वशुर+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Father-in-law; a term of abuse (=sasur).

S سوهرد सौहृद sauhṛid, = S سوهردي सौहृदय sauhṛiday, = S سوهرديه सौहृद्य sauhṛidya, s.m.=sauhārd, q.v.

S سوهردي सौहृदय sauhṛiday, = S سوهرد सौहृद sauhṛid, = S سوهرديه सौहृद्य sauhṛidya, s.m.=sauhārd, q.v.

S سوهرديه सौहृद्य sauhṛidya, = S سوهرد सौहृद sauhṛid, = S سوهردي सौहृदय sauhṛiday, s.m.=sauhārd, q.v.

H سوهلا सोहला sohlā [soh, q.v.+Prk. aff. इल्लओ = S. इल+कः], s.m. A nuptial song; a hymn of praise.

H سوهن सवहिन sawahin, सवहन sawahan (dialec.)=sabhoṅ, format. pl. of sab, q.v.

P سوهن sohan (=śohān), s.m. A file; a whetstone.

H سوهن सोहन sohan [Prk. सोहणो; S. शोभनः, rt. शुभ्], adj. & s.m. Beautiful, handsome, graceful, pleasing, charming;—a lover; friend;—s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (see ḥalwa).

H سوهنا सोहना sohanā, sohnā, adj. & s.m.=sohan, q.v.

H سوهنا सोहना sohnā [soh° = Prk. सोह(इ) = S. शोभ(ते), rt. शुभ्], v.n. To shine; to be splendid, be glorious; to appear or look beautiful; to impart grace (to, -ko); to set off; to become, befit, beseem; to suit, to be fit.

H سوهنا सोहना sohnā [soh° = Prk. सोह(इ) or सोहे(इ) = S. शोधय(ति), caus. of rt. शुध्], v.t. To clear, weed.

H سوهنگ सोहंग sohaṅg [S. श्वास + अङ्ग?], s.m. (dialec.) The breath.

H سوهني सोहनी sohanī, sohnī, सोहिनी sohinī [S. शोधनी], s.f. A broom, brush, besom.

H سوهي सोही so-hī = H سوهين सोहीं so-hīṅ (so+emphat. particle hī), pron. See s.v. so.

H سوهين सोहीं so-hīṅ = H سوهي सोही so-hī (so+emphat. particle hī), pron. See s.v. so.

H سوي सवै sawai (old dialec. form), pron. adj.=sab+hī, emphat. of sab, q.v.

A سوي siwā, prep.=سوا siwā, q.v.

H سوئي सूई sū`ī [Prk. सूइया; S. सूचिका], s.f. A needle; needle (of a compass); hand (of a watch); tongue (of a balance); sharp point (of a blade of grass, &c.); a shoot (of corn, &c.); a prickle, thorn:—sū`ī-bhar, A needleful:—sū`ī pironā, To thread a needle:—sū`ī-kā kām, Needle-work; embroidery:—sū`ī-kā nākā, Eye of a needle:—sū`ī-ke nāke-se k̲h̲udā`ī-ko nikālnā, To perform wonders, achieve impossibilities, to make a camel pass through the eye of a needle:—sū`ī-gal, s.m. lit. 'Needle-melter'; a very acid kind of lemon (the juice of which is said to dissolve needles:—sū`ī-mogrā, s.m. A species of jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.

H سوئي सुई su`ī [fem. of su`ā, and = Prk. सुइया; S. शुक+इका], s.f. A parrot.

P سوي sū`e, s.f. & prep.=سو sū, q.v.

H سوئي सोई so`ī, pron. emphat.=so-hī, q.v.s.v. so.

H سوئي सोई so`ī [prob. S. शकुनी; cf. saun], s.f. (dialec.) An omen; augury.

H سويا सवया sa-vayā [S. सवयास्], adj. & s.m.f. Of the same age; coeval, contemporary;—a contemporary; a friend of the same age.

H سويا सवैया sawaiyā, सवैआ sawai`ā, सिवैया siwaiyā [S. सपादिकः], adj. With a quarter more, &c. (=sawāyā, q.v.);—s.m. A quarter more; a weight of 1 ¼ ser; the multiplication table of 1 ¼ times; a kind of verse or measure (consisting of four lines, each of 16+15=31 instants, the last foot being a trochee); a song in this measure; a singer of the sawaiyā:—sawaiyā-ćhand, s.m. A species of metre (=sawaiyā).

H سويا सुवैया suwaiyā [so(nā) + waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः:], s.m. One who sleeps, a sleeper (=sone-wālā).

H سويا सूइया sū`iyā [S. सूचिकः], adj. Pointed (as a needle), having a sharp point.

H سويا सोया soyā (=so`ā, q.v.), s.m. Fennel, Anethum sowa; dill (of the com. garden species), Anethum graveolens:—śoyā-ćūkā, s.m. Anethum graveolens.

H سويان सिवैयां siwaiyāṅ [pl. of siwai or siwa`ī = sima`ī = S. समिता], s.f. Indian vermicelli (syn. semiyāṅ, simaiyāṅ; sewa`īṅ, siwa`iṅ, sama`ī, sima`i):—siwaiyāṅ baṭnā, or siwaiyāṅ toṛnā, To make vermicelli.

H سويت स्वेत svet = H سويتو स्वैतो sveto [S. श्वतः], adj. White (=set, q.v.).

H سويتو स्वैतो sveto = H سويت स्वेत svet (Braj) [S. श्वतः], adj. White (=set, q.v.).

S سويج सवीज sa-vīj, adj. Having the mystical letter or syllable of a magical formula at its commencement (a mantra, or form of prayer, &c.).

S سويچها स्वेच्छा sveććhā (sva+ić°), s.f. One's own wish or will; the following one's own will or inclination, wilfulness, waywardness:—sveććhāćār, sveććhāćārī, or sveććaćar (°ćhā+āć°), adj. & s.m. Following one's own inclination, doing what is right in one's own eyes, acting without restraint; self-willed, wilful;—a self-willed person:—sveććhā-bhojan, s.m. Food to one's wish or fancy:—sveććhā-kārī, adj. Doing what is right in one's own eyes, self-willed, opinionated.

S سويد स्वेद sveda, vulg. sved, s.m. Perspiration, sweat; hot moisture, vapour; warmth, heat; sweating or hot work, labour, toil:—sveda-ja, vulg. svedaj, svaidaj, adj. (f. -ā), 'Sweat-produced,' engendered by heat and moisture (an epithet of worms, insects, lice, &c.).

A سويدا suwaidā (dim. of saudā, fem. of aswad; see saudā), adj. Blackish, black;—suwaidā or suwaidā`u`l-qalb, s.f. The black part or grain of the heart, the heart's core;—original sin.

H سويدج स्वेदज svedaj, स्वैदज svaidaj, adj. See s.v. sved.

H سوير सवेर sawer [S. स+वेला], adj. & adv. Early, timely; in good time, soon.

H سويرا सवेरा sawerā [sawer+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. The early morning, dawn;—sawere (obl. form. of sawerā), adv. In the early morning, at dawn, early, soon.

S سويرتا स्वैरता svairatā, स्वैरिता svairitā, s.f. Wilfulness; independence, freedom.

S سويرن स्वैरिन svairin, and H. स्वैरण svairaṇ, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī) = svairī, q.v.

S سويرني स्वैरिणी svairiṇī, s.f. A wanton or unchaste woman, an adulteress.

S سويري स्वैरी svairī (nom. of svairin), adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton;—a self-willed person, an independent person; an adulterer.

H سويري सवेरे sawere, adv. See s.v. sawerā (of which it is the format. sing.).

S سويش सुवेश su-veś, or सुवेष su-vesh, adj. (f. -ā), Well-dressed, well-clad; ornamented, decorated;—s.m. A good dress or guise, an ornamental dress.

S سويشٹ स्वेष्ट sveshṭa, vulg. sveshṭ (sva + ish°), part. (f. -ā), Self-desired, wished-for.

S سويشي सुवेशी su-veśī, or सुवेशी su-veshī, adj. (f. -inī), Well-dressed, &c. (=su-vesh, q.v.).

S سويكار स्वीकार svī-kār, s.m. 'Making one's own,' taking on one's self; assent, agreement, consent; acquiescence, acknowledgment; acceptance, choice (of):—svīkār karnā (-ko), To

consent to, acquiesce in, agree to; to own, acknowledge, confess; to accept, choose; to submit to, be resigned to, to bear patiently.

S سویکارک स्वीकारक svī-kārak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā) = svī-kārī, q.v.

S سویکاري स्वीकारी svī-kārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Assenting (to); acknowledging, confessing, owning; accepting;—one who assents or consents; acknowledger; promiser; avower.

S سویکرت स्वीकृत svī-kṛit, part. Assented to; approved acknowledged, avowed; accepted, appropriated, chosen; promised.

S سویکرن स्वीकरण svī-karaṇ, s.m. Appropriation, adoption, accepting, acceptance; assent; promise; marriage.

H سویل सुवेल su-wel [S. सु+वेला], s.m. (?), A good time, fitting season;—the sea-shore.

S سویل सुवेल su-vel, adj. (f. -ā), Stooping greatly, bowed; very humble, very quiet;—s.m. Name of a mountain:—suvel-śail, s.m. The mountain Suvel.

H سویم soyam, adj. corr. of sīwum, q.v.;—s.m.=tīja, q.v.

S سویم स्वयम्, स्वयं svayam, reflex. pron. Self; one's self; by oneself; of oneself, of one's own accord:—svayam-bhu, svayam-bhuva, s.m. The self-existent, Brahmā, &c. (=next, q.v.):—svayam-bhū, s.m. The self-existent; Brahmā; Vishṇu; Śiva;—time; love:—svayam-bhūday (-bhū+ud°), s.m. The origin, or coming into existence, of Brahm:—svayam-prakāś-vān, adj. Shining by its own light, self-luminous:—svayam-siddh, adj. Self-proved or demonstrated, self-evident:—svayam-siddh-paribhāshā, s.f. An axiom:—svayam-var, vulg. svayam-bar, svembar, svambar, s.m. The public election of a husband by a maiden of rank at an assembly of suitors held for the purpose:—svayam-varā, vulg. svayam-barā, svembarā, s.f. A maiden who publicly chooses her husband from a number of suitors assembled:—svayambar raćnā, To hold a public assembly for the election of a husband by a maiden.

H سویمبر स्वयम्बर svayam-bar, स्वेम्बर svembar, s.m. corr. of svayam-var, q.v.s.v. svayam.

H سوئیں सिवईं siwa`īṅ, सवैं sawaiṅ, s.f.=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

H سوین सोएन so`en [prob. S. सुतिन्, rt. सु], adj. Prolitic.

H سوین सोयन soyan, so`en [prob. S. सुतिनी], s.f. A brood-mare.

S سویوهار सुव्यवहार su-vyavahār, s.m. Good behaviour; good usage.

S سویه सव्य savya, adj. (f. -ā), Left, left-hand; to the left (cf. ćap); south, southern; reverse, contrary, backward.

H سه सह sah [S. सहः], adj. (f. -ā), Bearing, enduring, suffering; sustaining; patient; able (com. used as last member of compounds);—s.m. Strength, power, ability; endurance, toleration, forbearance;—the Hindū month Mārg-śīrsh (Nov.-Dec.).

S سه सह saha, vulg. sah, insep. prefix, With, along with, together, together with; united; common; like; complete (see sahārth, &c.).

P سه sih, vulg. si [Zend thri; S. त्रि], adj. Three:—si-bandī, s.m. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue, or in police duties; an establishment of peons;—s.f. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of the afore-mentioned soldiers and peons; a tribute, contingent;—three-monthly or quarterly payment;—si-bandī ughānā, To levy or collect three-monthly payments:—si-pāya, s.m. A tripod, trivet:—si-pahar, s.m. 'The third watch,' afternoon:—si-pahal, adj. Trilateral:—si-ćand, adj. Three-fold, triple; three times, thrice:—si-ḥadda, adj. & s.m. Having three boundaries;—a place where three boundaries meet:—si-ḥarfī, adj. Consisting of three letters, triliteral:—si-dara, adj. Three-doored (a room, &c.; syn. ti-darā):—si-sāla, adj. Triennial:—si-shamba, s.m. Tuesday:—si-faṣla, adj. Having three harvests; yielding three crops:—si-karrar, adv. Three times as much; a third time:—si-gāna, adj. Three kinds, of three kinds:—si-gaḍḍā, s.m. A village where the boundaries of three other villages meet; a village enclosed by the boundaries of three other villages;—si-gosha, adj. Three-cornered; triangular;—s.m. A triangle:—si-gūna, adj. Three-fold:—si-māhī, adj. Three-monthly, every three months:—si-menzila, adj. Having three stories or floors (a house, &c.).

S سہا सहा sahā, s.f. The earth;—name of several plants.

A سہا suhā (v.n. fr. سہو 'to be forgetful,' &c.), s.m. A small dim star in the tail of Ursa Major.

H سہات सुहात suhāt, adj.=next, q.v.

H سہاتا सुहाता suhātā (prob. imperf. part. of suhānā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, charming, becoming, graceful.

H سہار सहार sahār (v.n. of sahār-nā, q.v.), s.f. Bearing, suffering, endurance, patience (syn. ṣabr):—sahār karnā (-kī), To bear patiently, to endure.

H سہارا सहारा sahārā [Prk. सहकारो, सहआरो; S. सह+कारः], s.m. Association; assistance, aid, help; support, prop; dependence, reliance, confidence; hope, encouragement; gentleness; concord; relief, recovery (from sickness, &c.):—sahārā denā (-ko), To support, &c. (=next, q.v.):—sahārā karnā (-kā) or sahārā lagānā (-kā), To support, aid, back; to encourage; to aid and abet; to maintain; to lean (against), support oneself (upon or against), to rely (on):—sahāre-se, adv. Gently, softly, &c.

S سہارتھ सहार्थ sahārth = H سہارتھی सहार्थी sahārthī (saha+ar°), adj. Having the same object, having the same meaning, synonymous.

H سہارتھی सहार्थी sahārthī = S سہارتھ सहार्थ sahārth (saha+ar°), adj. Having the same object, having the same meaning, synonymous.

H سہارنا सहारना sahārnā [sahār°, prob. = S. सह+कार], v.t. To bear, endure, suffer, bear patiently.

H سہارنا सुहारना suhārnā, सहारना sahārnā [sahār° = Prk. संहार(इ) or संहारे(इ)=S. संहारयति), rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. To drag, trail;—sahārnā, To make away with, &c. (=saṅhārnā, and saṅghārnā, qq.v.).

H سہاگ सुहाग suhāg, sohāg [Prk. सुहग्गं; S. सौभाग्यं], s.m. Auspiciousness, good fortune; blessedness; happiness, joy, pleasure; the affection of a husband, affection; an act of endearment, a caress; the happy and auspicious state of wife-hood (as opposed to widowhood), the conjugal state, coverture; a kind of ornament or decoration worn by a woman during the lifetime of her husband; a kind of marriage song; congratulations, good wishes:—suhāg - baṭṭā, s.m. A medicine used in the milk-fever (parsotī) of lying-in women:—suhāg-bharī, adj. f. Beloved, favourite, happy (wife):—suhāg-piṭārā or suhāg-puṛā, s.m. A basket, or a paper folded in the shape of a sugar-loaf, containing cosmetics, paints, perfumes, a comb, bangles and other ornaments, and fruits, &c., presented by a bridegroom to his bride:—suhāg ćhinnā or suhāg utarnā (-kā), To be deprived of coverture (a woman), to become a widow:—suhāg-sej, s.f. The nuptial bed:—suhāg-kā 'iṭr, s.m. 'The perfume of good luck,' a perfume rubbed on a bride and bridegroom:—suhāg-lahar, s.f. A favourable wind; a cool refreshing breeze.

H سہاگا सुहागा suhāgā [suhāg, q.v.+Prk. अअं=S. कं], s.m. Borax (=sohāgā).

H سہاگن सुहागन suhāgan, सुहागिन suhāgin [Prk. सुहग्गिणी; S. सौभागिनी], s.f. A married woman whose husband is alive; a woman beloved of her husband; a favourite wife (opp. to duhāgan).

H سہاگن सुहागिन suhāgin = H سہاگنی सुहागिनी suhāginī (see suhāgan), s.f. A fortunate woman; a married woman residing in her father's house.

H سہاگنی सुहागिनी suhāginī = H سہاگن सुहागिन suhāgin (see suhāgan), s.f. A fortunate woman; a married woman residing in her father's house.

H سہاگی सुहागी suhāgī [Prk. सुहग्गिओ; S. सौभागिन्+कः], s.m. (f. -inī), A fortunate man;—s.f.=suhāginī, q.v.

H سہال सुहाल suhāl [prob. S. शुभा or शोभा+आलः?], s.m. Wheat flour kneaded with water, made into very thin broad cakes, and fried in ghī or oil; a thin greasy cake.

H سہالگ सहालग sahā-lag [sāhā, q.v.+S. लग्नः], s.m. A wedding day; the marrying season.

H سہالی सुहाली suhālī, s.f.=suhāl, q.v.

A سہام sihām, s.m. pl. (of sahm, q.v.), Portions, shares, &c.

H سہامنو सुहामनौ suhāmnau, v.n. (old H.)=suhāwnā = suhānā, q.v.

H سہان सुहान suhān, 1° adj.=suhānā, q.v.;—2° s.m.=sohān, q.v.

H سہانا सहाना sahānā (caus. of sahnā), v.t. To cause to sustain or support; to cause to bear or endure; to enable (one) to bear or endure; to cause to have patience.

H سہانا सहाना sahānā (corr. of shahāna), s.m. Name of a musical mode.

H سہانا सुहाना suhānā (i.q. suhāwan, suhāwnā, and next), adj. (f. -ī), Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, charming, becoming, graceful.

H سہانا सुहाना suhānā, (dialec) सिहाना sihānā [suhā° = suhāw° = Prk. सोहाव(इ) or सोहावे(इ)=S. शोभय (ति), fr. शोभ; or caus. of rt. शुभ्], v.n. To shine, &c. (=sohnā, q.v.); to be beautiful;—v.t. To make beautiful; to ornament, adorn, grace.

H سہانا सुहाना suhānā [suhā = suhāw° = Prk. सुहाव(इ) or सुहावे(इ) =S.सुख+आपय(ति)], v.n. To be pleasing, be agreeable (to, -ko); to give pleasure, to please; to be liked, be approved;—to be pleased, be glad, to rejoice;—to be self-satisfied, to give oneself airs, to show off.

H سہاو सहाऊ sahā`ū [sah(nā) + ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Bearable, sufferable, endurable, tolerable;—obnoxious (to).

H سہاو सहाऊ sahā`ū, s.m.=sahāy or sahā`e, q.v.

H سہاو सहाव, सहाओ sahā`o [sah(nā) + ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Bearing, suffering, sufferance, endurance, tolerance, patience, tractableness.

H سہاو सुहाऊ suhā`ū [suhā(nā)+ā`ū, as in sahā`ū, q.v.), adj.=suhānā, q.v.).

H سہاوا सुहावा suhāwā [suhā`ū+Prk. अं=S. कं], adj.=Pleasing, &c. (=suhānā, q.v.);—s.m. Beautifying, embellishment, decoration, ornament, garniture; splendidness, handsomeness.

H سہاوٹ सहावट sahāwaṭ [sah(nā) + āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Capacity for enduring or suffering, power of endurance, passibility, passibleness:—sahāwaṭ-se, adv. Passively.

H سہاول सहावल sahāwal, s.m. A plummet (=sāhūl, q.v.).

H سہاوٹي सहावटी sahā`otī [see sahāwaṭ; cf. also S. सहावती], s.f. Lintel (of a door); a kind of door-frame (syn. ćaukhaṭ).

H سہاون सुहावन suhāwan (i.q. suhāwnā), adj. Pleasing, agreeable, &c. (=suhānā, q.v.):—suhāwan karnā, v.t. To decorate, adorn, ornament.

H سہاونا सुहावना suhāwnā, suhā`onā, adj. & v.n.=suhānā, q.v.

H سہاوني सुहावनी suhāwnī (fem. of suhāwnā), s.f. An agreeable or charming woman.

H سہاوي सुहावी suhāwī (fr. suhāwnā), s.f. (dialec.) Pleasantness, agreeableness.

S سہاي and H. सहाई sahā`ī (i.e. saha+aya), s.m. A companion, follower, adherent; ally, accomplice; patron, succourer, rescuer, helper, aider, assistant; (in Geog.) a tributary;—a number or multitude of companions and helpers;—the ruddy goose, Anas casarca;—a sort of drug or perfume:—sahāy-vān, sahāy-vat, or sahāy-vant, adj. (f. -vatī) & s.m. Having a companion, accompanied, befriended, assisted;—one who is befriended, &c.

H سہاي सहाय sahāy, sahā`e, सहाई sahā`ī [S. साहायं], s.m.f. Help, succour, aiḍ, assistance, support, relief; confederation; fellowship; friendship:—sahā`e karnā (-kā or -kī), To help, succour; to protect, &c.

H سہائي सिहाई sihā`ī, s.f. corr. of siyāhī, q.v.

H سہاي सुहाय suhāy, contrac. of suhāyā, q.v.

H سہائي सुहाई suhā`ī, adj. fem. of suhāyā, q.v.

H سہایا सहाया sahāyā [S. सहाय+कः], s.m. Helper, &c. (=sahāy or sahā`e, q.v.).

H سہایا सुहाया suhāyā, adj. (f. suhā`ī), Beautiful, graceful, pleasing, agreeable, &c. (=suhānā, q.v.):—suhāy-mān, adj. (f. -matī) = suhāyā, and sobhāy-man, q.v.

S سہایتا सहायता sahāyatā, s.f. = S سہایتو सहायत्व sahāyatva, s.m. Companionship, association; friendship; succour, aid, help, assistance:—sahāyatā ćāhnā (-kī), To seek or crave the assistance (of):—sahāyatā karnā (-kī), To aid, help, befriend, &c.

S سہایتو सहायत्व sahāyatva, s.m. = S سہایتا सहायता sahāyatā, s.f. Companionship, association; friendship; succour, aid, help, assistance:—sahāyatā ćāhnā (-kī), To seek or crave the assistance (of):—sahāyatā karnā (-kī), To aid, help, befriend, &c.

S سہایک सहायक sahāyak, adj. Accompanied by; helpful, auxiliary; (in Geog.) tributary;—s.m. Companion; helper, &c. (=sahā`e or sahā`ī, q.v.):—sahāyak-patr, s.m. Befriending letter; letter of recommendation or of introduction.

S سہایوان सहायवान sahāya-vān, adj. See s.v. sahāy.

H سہایی सहायी sahāyī, sahā`ī [S. सहाय+इन्+कः s.m.=sahāy or sahāyak, qq.v.

H سہبت सहबत sahbat, s.f. corr. of shahwat, q.v.

H سہبت सुहबत soh̊bat, सहबत sahbat, s.f. corr. of صحبت ṣoh̤bat, q.v.

S سہبھاگي सहभागी saha-bhāgī, vulg. sabhāgī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Sharing;—sharer, participator, partaker, shareholder, partner.

H سہپاٹھي सहपाठी sah - pāṭhī, s.m. Class-fellow, school-fellow (syn. ham-sabaq).

H سہت सहत sahat, सहुत sahut, सिहत sihat, s.m. corr. of shahd, q.v.

S سہت सहित sahit, and corr. H. सिहत sihat, adj. & postpn. Accompanied by, attended by; in company with, along with, together with, with; associated with, connected with; possessed of; inspired by (commonly annexed to subst. to form adj. & adv.).

H سہتا सहता sahtā (imperf. part. of sahnā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Bearing, &c.;—bearable, endurable; s.m. (in Gram.) The objective or accusative case:—sahtā-sahtā, adj. Bearable; bearably hot, lukewarm (water, &c.):—sahte-sahte, adv. Patiently.

S سہتا सहता sahatā, s.f. = S سہتو सहत्व sahatva, s.m. Sufferance, endurance, capacity for enduring;—companionship, association, union, connection.

S سہتو सहत्व sahatva, s.m. = S سہتا सहता sahatā, s.f. Sufferance, endurance, capacity for enduring;—companionship, association, union, connection.

S سہج सहज sahaj (saha-ja), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Born or produced together; born from the same mother; born with; connate, congenital; innate, inherent, naturally belonging to, natural, unaffected;—a brother of whole blood, full or own brother;—the natural state or disposition:—sahaj-svabhāv-hī, vulg. sahaj-subhā`o-hī, adv. With natural ease.

H سہج सहज sahaj [S. सह्यं], adj. Easy, simple, facile:—sahaj-sahaj, or sahaj-se, or sahaj-meṅ, adv. Easily; by degrees, slowly; softly, in a low tone.

S سہجا सहजा saha-jā, s.f. A sister of whole blood (see sahaj).

S سہجائي सहजाई saha-jā`ī, vulg. sahjā`ī, s.m. Fellow-traveller; companion, associate.

H سہجنا सहजना sahajnā [also soṅjhnā;—S. शोभाञ्जन or शुभञ्जन+कः], s.m. The tree Hyperanthera moringa (the root of which is used as a substitute for horse-radish).

S سہجنیا सहजन्या saha-janyā, s.f. Name of a dancer (Apsaras) in Indra's court.

S سہچار सहचार saha-ćār (f. -ī), = S سہچاري सहचारी saha-ćārī (f. -inī), = S سہچر सहचर saha-ćar (f. -ī), adj. & s.m. Going with, associating with, accompanying, following;—an associate, a companion, friend; an attendant, a follower;—saha-ćār, s.m. Harmony,

agreement; (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

S سہچاري सहचारी saha-ćārī (f. -inī), = S سہچار सहचार saha-ćār (f. -ī), = S سہچر सहचर saha-ćar (f. -ī), adj. & s.m. Going with, associating with, accompanying, following;—an associate, a companion, friend; an attendant, a follower;—saha-ćār, s.m. Harmony, agreement; (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

S سہچر सहचर saha-ćar (f. -ī), = S سہچار सहचार saha-ćār (f. -ī), = S سہچاري सहचारी saha-ćārī (f. -inī), adj. & s.m. Going with, associating with, accompanying, following;—an associate, a companion, friend; an attendant, a follower;—saha-ćār, s.m. Harmony, agreement; (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

S سہچري सहचरी saha-ćarī, s.f. A female companion or friend; a female attendant; a confidante; a wife.

H سہد सहद sahad, s.m. corr. of shahd, q.v.

S سہديو सहदेव saha-dev, s.m. Name of the youngest of the five Pāṇḍav princes.

S سہر सहर sahar, s.m. corr. of 1° shahr;—2° saḥar, qq.v.

H سہرا सिहरा siharā, sihrā, sěhrā [also sehrā;—Prk. सेहरओ; S. शेखर+कः], s.m. A chaplet, diadem, garland, wreath worn on the head by a bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony;—the song sung on the occasion of placing the bridal chaplets on the heads of the bride and bridegroom, a marriage song:—sěhrā-bandhā`ī, s.f. The brother-in-law's fee for fastening a chaplet on the bridegroom's head.

H سہرانا सहराना sahrānā, सिहराना sihrānā, सहिराना sahirānā [sihrā° or sahrā° = S. शिखर+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi, caus. augment], v.n. To bristle; to have the hairs stand erect (from joy or fright, &c.); to thrill (with delight, &c.);—to shudder, shiver (=siharnā), shake, quake;—v.t. To rub gently, to stroke, tickle, titillate (=sahlānā); to weary, tire; to harass, tease.

H سہراو सिहराऊ sihrā`ū [sihrā(nā)+ā`ū = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Wearisome, tiresome, tedious.

H سہراون सहरावन sahrāwan (i.q. sahrānā), s.m. Titillation, &c. (=sahlāwan and sahlāhaṭ).

H سہراونا सहरावना sahrāwnā or sahrā`onā, v.n. & t.=sahrānā, q.v.

S سہرد सुहृद् su-hṛid, = S سہردي सुहृदय su-hṛiday, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Good hearted; very friendly, affectionate, kind;—a kind-hearted person; a friend:—suhṛid-bhed or suhṛiday-bhed, s.m. The separation of friends, dissension among friends.

S سہردي सुहृदय su-hṛiday, = S سہرد सुहृद् su-hṛid, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Good hearted; very friendly, affectionate, kind;—a kind-hearted person; a friend:—suhṛid-bhed or suhṛiday-bhed, s.m. The separation of friends, dissension among friends.

H سہرنا सहरना saharnā [sahar° = Prk. संहर(इ)=S. संहर(ति), rt. सम्+हृ], v.t. (dialec.) To arrange, &c. (cf. saṅwārnā).

H سہرنا सिहरना siharnā [fr. S. शिखर; see saharnā], v.n. To shudder, shiver (with cold, &c.); to shake, quake (with fear);—v.t. To rub; to scrape.

H سہرنا सिहिरना sihirnā [prob. fr. S. शिथिल], v.n. (dialec.) To dissolve, become liquid, to liquefy.

H سہرنا सुहरना suharnā (see the trans. suhārnā), v.n. To drag, to trail.

H سہروسا सहरोसा sah-rosa [S. सह+रोष+कः], adj. (dialec.) Angry, wrathful, enraged (= sa-krodh).

H سہري सहरी saharī, sahrī [Prk. सहल्लिआ; S. शफरिका], s.f. A kind of carp, Cyprinus chrysopareius or Cyprius sophore.

H سہري सिहरी sihrī (fr. siharnā), s.f. Shuddering, shivering, cold.

H سہس सहस sahas, adj. (colloq.) contrac. of sahasra, q.v.:—sahas-bāhū = sahasra-bāhu.

S سہس सहस sahas (rt. sah), s.m. Strength, force, power; overcoming, conquering; victory;—light;—the Hindū month Mārg-śīrsh or Agrahāyaṇa (Nov.-Dec.); the winter season.

S سہسا सहसा sahasā, adv. With great force; with great precipitation; without consideration or pause, precipitately, suddenly, at once, quickly, rashly, hastily.

S سہساکشي सहसाक्षी saha-sākshī, = H سہساکھي सहसास्वी sah-sākhī, adj. (f. -inī), Having a witness.

H سہساکھي सहसास्वी sah-sākhī, = S سہساکشي सहसाक्षी saha-sākshī, adj. (f. -inī), Having a witness.

H سہساکھي सहसाखी sahasākhī [S. सहस्त्र+अक्षि+कः], adj.=sahasra-aksha.

S سہسان सहसान sahasān (rt. sah), adj. Patient, enduring, suffering.

S سہسر सहस्र sahasra, vulg. sahasr, adj. A thousand (syn. hazār):—sahasrārjun (˚ra + ar˚), An epithet of Arjun (see sahasra-bāhu):—sahasrāksha, or sahasrākshi (˚ra + ak˚), adj. 'Thousand-eyed'; Argus-eyed, all-seeing, all-inspecting, vigilant;—s.m. An epithet of the god Indra:—sahasrānan (˚ra+ān˚), adj. 'Thousand-faced'; 'thousand-mouthed';—s.m. 'The thousand-faced one,' an epithet of Vishṇu; an epithet of Śeshnāg (q.v.):—sahasra-bāhu or sahasra-bhuja, adj. Having a thousand arms;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva, of Vishṇu, and of Arjun (q.v.):—sahasra-pati, s.m. 'Lord of a thousand towns,' &c.; governor of a district; any high military officer:—sahasr-dā`ī, adj. A thousand-fold:—sahasra-dṛiś, adj. & s.m.=sahasrāksha, q.v.:—sahasr-dant, s.m. 'Thousand-toothed'; a sort of sheat fish, Silurus pelorius:—sahasr-sahasr, s.m. Thousands, thousands upon thousands; a thousand thousands, a billion:—sahasr-sīs, adj. 'Thousand-headed';—s.m. An epithet of Śeshnāg (q.v.):—sahasra-netra, or sahasra-nayan = sahasrāksha, q.v.:—sahasra-vadan = sahasrānan, q.v.:—sahasra-yug, s.m. A period of a thousand ages:—sahasroṅ, format. pl. of sahasr, Thousands, many thousands, thousands upon thousands; by thousands.

H سہسروں सहस्रों sahasroṅ, See s.v. sahasr.

S سہسري सहस्री sahasrī, adj. & s.m. Having a thousand; consisting of thousands; amounting to a thousand (as a fine, &c.);—a body of a thousand men, &c.; the commander or prefect of a thousand; a fine amounting to a thousand.

H سہسیہ सहस्य sahasya, adj. corr. of sahasra, q.v.:—sahasyānan = sahasrānan, q.v.s.v. sahasra.

S سہسیہ सहस्य sahasya, s.m. The Hindū month Paush or Pūs (Dec.-Jan.).

S سہشنتا सहिष्णुता sahishṇutā, s.f. = S سہشنتو सहिष्णुत्व sahishnutva, s.m. Ability to bear or support; endurance, patience, forbearance; resignation.

S سہشنتو सहिष्णुत्व sahishnutva, s.m. = S سہشنتا सहिष्णुता sahishṇutā, s.f. Ability to bear or support; endurance, patience, forbearance; resignation.

S سہشنو सहिष्णु sahishṇu, adj. Able to bear or support, capable of enduring; of a disposition to bear; enduring, patient, resigned.

S سہکار सहकार saha-kār, vulg. sahkār, s.m. Acting with, co-operation (=saha-kāritā);—one who co-operates with; an assistant, &c. (=saha-kārī, q.v.):—a sort of fragrant mango.
S سہکارتا सहकारिता saha-kāritā, s.f. = S سہکارتو सहकारित्व saha-kāritva, s.m. Co-operation, assistance, help.

S سہکارتو सहकारित्व saha-kāritva, s.m. = S سہکارتا सहकारिता saha-kāritā, s.f. Co-operation, assistance, help.

S سہکاري सहकारी saha-kārī, vulg. sahkārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Co-operating, assisting, aiding;—one who co-operates with (another), helper, coadjutor, assistant, fellow-worker, associate, fellow-servant.

S سہکرمي सहकर्मी saha-karmī = saha-kārī, q.v.

S سہگامني सहगामिनी saha-gāminī (fem. of next), s.f. A female associate, a woman's

companion;—a woman who goes with her deceased husband (i.e. burns herself with his body).

S سہگامي सहगामी saha-gāmī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Going with, accompanying; following;—an associate, companion; follower, attendant (=saha-ćar or saha-ćārī).

S سہگمن सहगमन saha-gaman, s.m. The act of going with, accompanying; the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

A سہل sahl, vulg. sahal (v.n. fr. سہل 'to be smooth or soft,' &c.), adj. Easy, simple; facile, soft:—sahl karnā, v.t. To make easy, to simplify, to facilitate.

H سہلا सुहला suhlā, sohlā, s.m.=sohlā, q.v.

H سہلانا सहलाना sahlānā (i.q. sahrānā, q.v.), v.t. To rub gently, stroke; to caress; to tickle, titillate; to tire, harass, tease:—k̲h̲āya sahlānā (-kā), To flatter.

H سہلاون सहलावन sahlāwan = H سہلاهٹ सहलाहट sahlāhaṭ [sahlāwan = sahlānā;—sahlāhaṭ = sahlā(nā)+ āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Gentle rubbing, stroking; caressing; tickling, titillation.

H سہلاهٹ सहलाहट sahlāhaṭ = H سہلاون सहलावन sahlāwan [sahlāwan = sahlānā;—sahlāhaṭ = sahlā(nā)+ āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Gentle rubbing, stroking; caressing; tickling, titillation.

A سہم sahm (v.n. fr. سہم 'to become lean or lank,' &c.), s.m. An arrow (for shooting or for casting lots); a lot, share, portion; transverse beam (of a house or chamber); segment (of a circle, &c.); versed sine (of an arc).

P سہم sahm, vulg. sahim, saham (=S. शङ्क), s.m. Fear, terror, dread, awe; gravity, venerableness:—sahm-nāk, adj. Frightful, terrible, horrible;—frightened, &c.

H سہما sahmā (f. -ī) = H سہمان sahmāṅ (f. -īṅ) (fr. sahamnā), adj. Frightened, afraid.

H سہمان sahmāṅ (f. -īṅ) = H سہما sahmā (f. -ī) (fr. sahamnā), adj. Frightened, afraid.

H سہمانا sahmānā (fr. P. sahm), v.t. To frighten, terrify.

S سہمرن सहमरण saha-maraṇ, vulg. sahmaran, s.m. Dying together; concremation, a woman's burning herself with the corpse of her husband.

H سہمنا sahamnā (fr. P. sahm), v.n. To fear, to be afraid:—saham-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=sahamnā.

P سہمناك sahm-nāk, adj. See s.v. sahm.

S سہن सहन sahan, adj. Bearing, enduring, patient;—s.m. (for S. sahanam) Enduring, endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance; forbearance;—a kind of cloth:—sahan-śīl, adj. (f. -ā), Of a patient disposition, patiently enduring;—s.m. A man of a patient disposition:—sahan-śīlatā, s.f. Patience of disposition, forbearance:—sahan-kār, adj. = sahan-hār, q.v.:—sahan kaṛnā (-ko), To bear, endure, tolerate, &c. (=sahnā, q.v.):—sahan-hār, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Bearable, sufferable, supportable, endurable, tolerable;—obnoxious (to);—endurer, sufferer, &c.

H سہنا सहना sahnā [sah° = Prk. सह(इ)=S. सह(ते), rt. सह्], v.t. To bear, support; to suffer; endure, tolerate, put up with;—v.n. To be borne; to be digested, be assimilated, to agree (with,—as food, &c.).

H سہنائي सहनाई sahnā`ī, s.f. corr. of shahnā`ī, q.v.

H سہنسر सहनसर sahansar, adj. (dialec.) corr. of sahasra, q.v.

H سہنك sahnak (corr. of P. صحنك, dim. of A. صحن), s.f. A plate, dish, a small earthen pot, &c.

H سہنكار सहनकार sahan-kār, = H سہنہار सहन्हार sahan-hār, adj. See s.v. sahan.

H سہنہار सहन्हार sahan-hār, = H سہنكار सहनकार sahan-kār, adj. See s.v. sahan.

A سہو sahw, vulg. saho (for sahwuṉ, inf. n. of سہو 'to forget,' &c.), s.f. Oversight, inadvertency, omission; error, mistake, blunder, fault; neglect, negligence:—sahwu`l-qalam, A slip of the pen, an error:—sahw-i-kātib, An error of the copyist, a clerical error:—saho-se

adv. By an oversight, by mistake &c. (=sahwan̲, q.v.).

A سهوًا sahwan̲ (acc. of sahwun̲ or sahw, q.v.), adv. By an oversight, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

S سهواس सहवास saha-vās, vulg. sahwās or sahbās, s.m. A residing together, dwelling with;—vicinity.

S سهواسي सहवासी saha-vāsī, vulg. sahwāsī or sahbāsī, adj. & s.m. Living together, living with, co-dwelling, co-resident;—one who resides with (another), a co-resident, co-dweller, fellow-lodger; a neighbour.

H سهوت सहवत sahwat, s.f. corr. 1° of shahwat;—2° of ṣuḥbat, qq.v.

S سهوستي सहवसति saha-vasati, s.f. A dwelling together (=saha-vās).

H سهوٹي सहौटी sahauṭī, सहोटी sahoṭī, s.f. = sahā`oṭī, q.v.

S سهودر सहोदर sahodar (saha + udara), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Co-uterine, born of one mother; of the whole blood (kindred);—a brother of the whole blood, uterine brother:—sahodar-bhā`ī, s.m. Uterine brother, full brother.

H سهوڑ सिहूड़ sihūṛ [S. सीहुण्डः], s.m. The milk-hedge plant, Euphorbia antiquorum:—sihūṛ-bārī (or -wārī), s.f. A hedge of Euphorbium.

H سهوڑھ सहोढ़ sahoṛh (S. sahoḍha; i.e. saha+ūḍha), s.m. The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage.

H سهوڑھ सहोढ़ sa-hoṛh [S. sa-hoḍha), s.m. lit. 'Having stolen goods'; a thief caught with stolen property upon him.

H سهول सहोल sahol, s.m. A plummet (=sāhul or sāhūl, q.v.).

P سهولت suhūlat, corr. sahūlat (for A. سهولة, inf. n. of سهل 'To be smooth, or soft, or easy'; see sahl), s.f. Smoothness, plainness; ease; softness, gentleness, mildness.

H سهولي suhūlī (fr. suhūlat), adj. Easy-going, slow, lazy.

H سهوليت suhūlīyat, vulg. suhūliyat, sahūliyat, s.f. pop. form of suhūlat, q.v.

H سهويا सहवैया sahwaiyā [sah(nā)+waiyā = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Endurer, sufferer (=sahan-hār).

H سهي सही sahī [prob. S. सत्यं; whence H. सई, q.v.], emphat. part. Yea, verily, indeed, true enough, forsooth; just so; very well, so be it, let it be; just; pray; please; (often added to the particle to, e.g. ā`o to sahī, 'Just come then,' 'come if you dare';—kholo to sahī, 'Pray open,' 'do open').

P سهی sahī, vulg. sihī, adj. Erect (as a cypress), straight;—s.f. A straight cypress-tree:—sahī-gad, adj. Like a cypress in stature, erect and graceful as the cypress.

A سهی suhā, s.m.=سها suhā, q.v

H سهيا सुहैया suhaiyā, सुहया suhayā [Prk. सुहग्गियो; S. सौभाग्य+इकः], s.m. A song of congratulation or good luck, a birth-song (sung by women on the birth of a son).

H سهيارنا सहियारना sahiyārnā (see saharnā), v.t. To arrange, to set or put in order; to adjust.

S سهيتو सहेतु sa-hetu, adj. Having a cause or reason or occasion, produced by a cause, caused, occasioned.

H سهيٹ सहेट saheṭ, s.f. (dialec.) A meadow, mead.

H سهيجا सहेजा sahejā, s.m. (dialec.) Runnet (syn. jāman).

H سهيجنا सहेजना sahejnā [sahej° = S. सत्य+विजान (ति), rt. विज्ञा], v.t. To try, test, prove; to investigate, examine; to correct, adjust; to provide.

A سهيل suhail, corr. suhel (v.n. dim. form fr. سهل; see sahl), s.m. The star Canopus.

H سهيلا सुहेला suhelā [prob. S. सुख+इल+कः], adj. (dialec.) Easy; feasible.

H سهيلا सुहैला suhailā, सुहेला suhelā (prob. = sohlā, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A kind of descriptive or eulogistic song.

H سہيلي सहेली sahelī [sakhī, q.v.+elī = Prk. इल्लिआ=ल+इका], s.f. A woman's fomale companion, a confidante; a maid-servant, handmaid, damsel; a concubine, one of a company of women in a seraglio.

P سہيم sahīm, adj. Equal, even;—s.m. A partner; an equal.

S سہيہ सह्य sahya, adj. To be borne, or suffered, or endured; endurable, tolerable; able to bear, strong, powerful;—s.m. Assistance; health, convalescence.

H سئي सई sa`ī, emphat. part.=sahī, q.v.

H سئي सई sa`ī; corr. 1° of صحيي ṣaḥīḥ;—2° of سعي sa`ī, qq.v.:—sa`ī karnā = ṣaḥīḥ karnā; and sa`ī karnā.

H سئى सई sa`ī [prob. Prk. सइं, सइ; S. स्वयं], s.f. lit. 'Of one piece'; a wire-chain.

H سي सी sī, fem. of adj. aff. sā, 'like,' q.v.

H سي सी sī, s.m.=siṅh, and sīh, q.v.

P سى sī [Parsī śī; Zend thriśata; S. त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty.

H سے से se [Prk. सिंतो=संतो=सुंतो, q.v.], ablat. postpn. Of (denoting material, or race or stock, &c.); from; out of; with; in connection with; along with (e.g. bahut sāmān-se ānā); concerning; to (e.g. ghoṛā meḵẖ-se bandhā-hū`ā thā); by; by means of, by the instrumentality of; by way of, along; over; upon; at; by reason of, in consequence of, through; on account of; in reference to, in respect of, as regards; according to; since; for (a period past); between; among; than (marking the comparative degree).

H سے से se, s.f.=seh, or sehī, or sāhī, qq.v.

H سے से se, format., or obl. case, sing. of sā, 'like,' q.v.

H سے से se (Braj)=sā, 'like,' q.v.

H سي सै sai, sa`e [Prk. सयं; S. शतं], adj. One hundred (=sau).

H سي सै sai, sa`e [Prk. संपइ; S. सम्पद्], s.f. Success, prosperity.

H سي स sai, sa`e [S. अस्ति, rt. अस्], 3rd pers. sing. pres. (dialec.) Is (=hai).

H سيا सय्या sayyā, s.f.=śayyā; and sej, qq.v.

H سيا सिया siyā, सीया sīyā [Prk. सिया, सीआ; S. सीता], s.f.=sītā, q.v., and cf. siya.

H سيا सिया siyā (fr. sīnā), s.m.=sīwan, q.v.

A سياح saiyāḥ (v.n. intens. fr. سيح 'to journey,' &c.), s.m. A great or frequent traveller, an itinerant; a pilgrim; a travelled man;—adj. Travelling, peregrinating, itinerant.

P سياحت siyāḥat (for A. سياحة, inf. n. of سيح), = P سياحي saiyāḥī (fr. A. saiyāh), s.f. Travelling, journeying; journey, voyage; pilgrimage.

P سياحي saiyāḥī (fr. A. saiyāh), = P سياحت siyāḥat (for A. سياحة,inf. n. of سيح), s.f. Travelling, journeying; journey, voyage; pilgrimage.

P سيادت siyādat (for A. سيادة, inf. n. of سود 'to hold dominion, to rule,`&c.), s.f. Ruling, reigning, governing; dominion, rule, sovereignty.

H سيار सियार siyār, स्यार syār [Prk. सिआलो; S. शृगालः], s.m. (f. -ī), A jackal:—siyār-kī lāṭhī, s.f. The Cassia fistula (syn. amaltās).

A سيار saiyār (v.n. fr. سير 'to go; to journey,' &c.), s.m. A journeyer, traveller, wanderer; a person taking the air, or one travelling for amusement.

H سيارك स्यारक syārak, s.m. (f. -ī) = śyālak, and sālā, q.v.

H سيارن सियारिन siyārin = H سيارني सियारनी siyārnī [Prk. सिआलिणी; S. शृगाल + इनी], s.f. A female jackal.

H سيارني सियारनी siyārnī = H سيارن सियारिन siyārin [Prk. सिआलिणी; S. शृगाल + इनी], s.f. A female jackal.

P سياره saiyāra (for A. سيارة, saiyārat, fem. of saiyār, q.v.), s.m. A planet (P. plur.

saiyāragān):—sab` saiyāra, The seven planets (the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn).

H سياري सियारी siyārī, स्यारी syārī [Prk. सिआली; S. शृगाली], s.f. A female jackal.

P سياست siyāsat (for A. سياسة, inf. n. of ساس (for سوس) 'to manage; to rule,' &c.), s.f. Management, conduct (of affairs), right ordering, rule, government, governance, administration; jurisdiction, legal authority;—correction, punishment, chastisement; torture, pain, pang, agony; severity, rigour:—siyāsat karnā (-kī), To manage; to rule, govern, &c.; to chastise, &c.:—siyāsat-ĕ-mudun, or siyāsat-ĕ-mudunī, s.f. The art of government; civic economy, political economy:—siyāsat-meṅ honā, To be in torture, or agony, &c.

A سياق siyāq (inf. n. of سوق 'to carry on, to prose cute,' &c.), s.m. Numeration (by the Arabic alphabet); arithmetic, ciphering; account-keeping.

P سياقت siyāqat (for A. سياقة, inf. n. of سوق 'to drive,' &c.), s.f. Driving, urging onward, impelling, stimulating.

H سيال सियाल siyāl (i.q. siyār, q.v.), s.m. A jackal:—siyāl-kāṅṭā, s.m. 'Jackal's thorn'; the prickly poppy, Argemone mexicana; the plant Zizyphus scandens.

A سيال saiyāl (intens. adj. fr. سيل 'to flow'), adj. Flowing or running much, flowing rapidly, rapid.

H سيالا सियाला siyālā [S. शीत + काल + कः], s.m. (dialec.), The cold season, winter:—siyālā-pokā, s.m. A barnacle; a snail.

H سيالا स्याला syālā [Prk. सिआलओ; S. शृगाल+कः], s.m.=syāl, or siyār, q.v.

H سيالا स्याला syālā, = H سيالك स्यालक syālak, s.m.=śyālak, or sālā, q.v.

H سيالك स्यालक syālak, = H سيالا स्याला syālā, s.m.=śyālak, or sālā, q.v.

P سياله saiyāla (for A. سيالة saiyālat, fem. of saiyāl, q.v.), s.m. A torrent; a body or volume (of anything) poured out or forth.

H سيام स्याम syām [S. श्यामः], adj. Black; dark blue; dark brown, swarthy, nut-brown;—s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ;—the Indian cuckoo (syn. ko`il or koyal):—name of a musical mode (rāginī):—syām-baran, s.m. Black complexion:—syām-ćirī, s.f. The Indian cuckoo:—syām-rūp, adj. Krishṇ-like, dark blue (form).

H سياما स्यामा syāmā [S. श्याम+कः], s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ; the Indian nightingale (see shāmā).

H سياما स्यामा syāmā [S. श्यामा], s.f. lit. 'Black'; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

H سيامتا स्यामता syāmatā, s.f.=śyāmatā, q.v.

H سيامل स्यामल syāmal, adj.=śyāmal, or sāṅwal, q.v.

H سيان सैइयां saiyāṅ, sa`iyāṅ, s.m.=sā`īṅ, or sāṅ`īṅ, qq.v.

H سيان स्यान syān, s.f. A kind of bird.

H سيان सयान sayān, सियान siyān, स्यान syān [S. स+ज्ञानं], s.m. Sagacity, cleverness, shrewdness, cunning, artfulness; maturity.

H سيانا सयाना sayānā, सियाना siyānā, स्याना syānā, सेयाना seyānā [S. स+ज्ञानिकः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Grown up, adolescent, of age, mature (in understanding), arrived at puberty or years of discretion; knowinG, sagacious, prudent, clever, wise, intelligent; shrewd, cunning, artful, sly;—a knowing or astute person, a sharp or shrewd man; a wise man; a conjurer, an exorcist; a miser.

H سيانپ सयानप sayānap, स्यानप syānap, s.m. = H سيانپت सियानपत siyān-pat, स्यानपत syān-pat, s.f. =syānpan, q.v.

H سيانپت सियानपत siyān-pat, स्यानपत syān-pat, s.f. = H سيانپ सयानप sayānap, स्यानप syānap, s.m. =syānpan, q.v.

H سيانپن सियानपन siyān-pan, सयानपन sayān-pan, स्यानपन syān-pan = H سيانپنا सियानपना siyān-panā, सयानपना sayān-panā, स्यानपना

syān-panā [siyān, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Maturity, puberty, adolescence; knowledge, cleverness, astuteness, cunning, artfulness; conjuring, exorcism, necromancy; miserliness, niggardliness.

H سیانپنا सियानपना siyān-panā, सयानपना sayān-panā, स्यानपना syān-panā = H سیانپن सियानपन siyān-pan, सयानपनsayān-pan, स्यानपन syān-pan [siyān, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Maturity, puberty, adolescence; knowledge, cleverness, astuteness, cunning, artfulness; conjuring, exorcism, necromancy; miserliness, niggardliness.

H سیاو सियाऊ siyā`ū [S. सीता], s.f. A deity presiding over agriculture or the fruits of the earth; a tutelary goddess presiding over a village;—a kind of ornament worn round the neck by women on the Holī festival.

H سیاوڑھ सीयावढ़ sīyāwaṛh = H سیاوڑھي सियावढ़ी siyāwaṛhī = H سیاوڑي सियावड़ी siyāwaṛī [prob. S. सीता+वण्ट+इका], s.f. An allotment of a portion of the grain-heap (one handful, or small heap, for the Brāhman or priest; one for Devī, which is given to Jogīs; and one for the Deity (Bhagwān), which is given to a faqīr).

H سیاوڑھي सियावढ़ी siyāwaṛhī = H سیاوڑھ सीयावढ़ sīyāwaṛh = H سیاوڑي सियावड़ी siyāwaṛī [prob. S. सीता+वण्ट+इका], s.f. An allotment of a portion of the grain-heap (one handful, or small heap, for the Brāhman or priest; one for Devī, which is given to Jogīs; and one for the Deity (Bhagwān), which is given to a faqīr).

H سیاوڑي सियावड़ी siyāwaṛī = H سیاوڑھ सीयावढ़ sīyāwaṛh = H سیاوڑھي सियावढ़ी siyāwaṛhī [prob. S. सीता+वण्ट+इका], s.f. An allotment of a portion of the grain-heap (one handful, or small heap, for the Brāhman or priest; one for Devī, which is given to Jogīs; and one for the Deity (Bhagwān), which is given to a faqīr).

P سیاوشان siyāwushān, siyāwashān, s.m. The herb maiden-hair, Pteris lunulata.

P سیاه siyāh [Pehl. śiyāh, śyāk; Zend śyāva; S. श्याम], adj. Black, dark, sombre; unfortunate, bad:—siyāh-bāṭin, adj. & s.m. Black-hearted, false-hearted;—a false-hearted man, dissembler, hypocrite:—siyāh-baḵẖt, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky:—siyāh-baḵẖtī, s.f. Misfortune, ill-luck:—siyāh-posh, adj. Clad in black, dressed in mourning;—one who is clothed in black:—siyāh-tāb, adj. Black and shining, glossy black:—siyāh-tālū, adj. Black-mouthed (a horse, &c.); abusive; whose curses prevail:—siyāh-ćashm, adj. Black-eyed; unkind, cruel:—siyāh-ćashmī, s.f. Black-eyedness:—siyāh-dil, adj. Black-hearted, malevolent:—siyāh-dilī, s.f. Malevolence:—siyāh-rū, adj. Black-faced; unlucky; disgraced;—s.m. One whose face is black:—siyāh-roz, adj. Unfortunate, unhappy:—siyāh-rozī, s.f. Adverse fortune, ill-luck:—siyāh-ṯāleˇ, adj. Of unlucky destiny, unfortunate:—siyāh-ṯāleˇī, s.f. Unluckiness, misfortune, bad luck:—siyāh-fām, adj. Black-coloured, black, black-complexioned:—siyāh-qalam karnā, To delineate:—siyāh-kār, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad; tyrannical;—evil-doer, sinner; cheat:—siyāh-kārī, s.f. Black deeds, foul deeds, wickedness; lewdness; misfortune, oppression; roguery, deceit:—siyāh-kāsa, s.m. lit. 'Black cup'; a miser, niggard, sordid wretch:—siyāh karnā, v.t. To blacken; to scribble upon; to call to account, take an account of; to mar, spoil, ruin:—siyāh-gosh, s.m. lit. 'Black-eared'; a lynx, Felix caracal:—siyāh-mast, adj. Dead drunk:—siyāh-mastī, s.f. Extreme drunkenness.

H سیاها siyāhā (for P. سیاهه siyāha), s.m. An account-book; a written account; a list, an inventory:—siyāhā-āmdanī (or siyāh-āmdanī), s.f. A treasury account of daily collections received from the cultivators:—siyāhā-bahī, s.f. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered; a journal in which the orders of a court are recorded:—siyāhā karnā, v.t. To enter, record, register:—siyāhā-maujūdāt (or siyāh-maujūdāt), s.m. An account of the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements (of a treasury, &c.):—siyāhā-navīs, s.m. One who keeps a rough day-book; one who keeps accounts, an accountant.

P سیاهی siyāhī, vulg. syāhī, s.f. Blackness, darkness; shade; a black spot; a black dye or tincture; ink; blacking; lamp-black (syn. kājal); (met.) a stigma, brand:—siyāhī-ćaṭ, or siyāhī-soḵẖ, s.m. Blotting-paper:—siyāhī-dān, s.m. An inkstand.

P سیب seb (=S. सेवि), s.m. An apple; (poet.) the chin:—seb-e̮-gabgab, s.m. The chin.

H سیپ सीप sīp [Prk. सिप्पी; S. शुक्तिः], s.f. An oyster-shell; a bivalve shell, a shell; mother-of-pearl; the first mangoes that fall from the tree; a kind of mango (the stone of which resembles a shell):—sīp-kā botām, s.m. (colloq.), A mother-of-pearl button:—sīp-kā ćūnā, s.m. Shell-lime.

P سیپاره sī-pāra, adj. Of thirty pieces;—s.m. Any one of the thirty sections into which the Qor`ān is divided (=sipāra).

H سیپل सीपल sīpal (prob. fr. sīp, q.v., & cf. sifāl), s.m. A fragment of earthenware, a pot-sherd.

H سیپلا सीपला sīplā, s.m. A patch or lock of curly hair on any part of a horse's skin (it is regarded as a good mark).

H سیپلك सीपलक sīplak, s.f.? The small house-lizard cf. ćhipkalī).

H سیپھالکا सेफालिका sephālikā, s.f. corr. of śephālikā, q.v.

H سیپھل सीफल sī-phal [Prk. सीफलं; S. श्रीफलं], s.m. The wood-apple tree, and its fruit, Ægle marmelos.

H سیپي सीपी sīpī, s.f.=sīp, q.v.:—sīpī-kā kīṛā, s.m. A muscle; shell-fish.

H سیت सीत sīt [Prk. सीतो, and सीतं; S. शीतः, and शीतं], adj. Cold, cool, chilly, &c. (see śīt);—s.m.f. Cold, coldness, chilliness; frost; dew; wet, wetness, moisture, damp; clamminess; sweat, perspiration;—a cooling drink; buttermilk:—sītārt (S. śīta+ārta), adj. Pained or pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled:—sītāṅg, sīt-aṅg, sitaṅg (S. śīta+anga), s.m. Palsy; numbness, the being chilled with cold:—sīt-bā`ī, s.f. The palsy:—sīt-jvar, s.m. Ague:—sīt-rābṛī, s.f. Buttermilk and rābṛī, q.v.:—sīt-ras, s.m. Flux, dysentery; cholera:—sīt-kāl, s.m. The cold season, winter.

H سیت सेत set, s.m. A mound, &c. (=setu, q.v.):—set-bandh, s.m.=setu-bandh.

H سیت सेत set [S. श्वेतः], adj. White:—set-dīp, s.m. 'White island'; one of the minor divisions of the world (identified geographically by Wilford with Britain):—set-kawā, s.m. A white crow; a rook.

H سیت सेत set, s.f. (dialec.), A leech (syn. joṅk).

S سیتا सीता sītā, s.f. The track of a ploughshare, a furrow; husbandry; spirituous liquor;—name of the daughter of king Janak and wife of Rāmćandra;—name of the deity (wife of Indra) presiding over fruits (cf. siyā`ū); name of Lakshmī; of Umā; of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges:—sītā-pati, s.m. 'Husband of Sītā,' epithet of the hero Rāmćandra:—sītā-phal, s.m. 'Sītā's fruit,' the custard-apple, Annona squamosa; the sweet pumpkin or squash-gourd:—sītā-birć, s.m. corr. of sītā-vṛiksh, q.v.:—sītā-rām, Sītā and Rām (a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by devotees):—sītā-ramaṇ, or sītā-rawan, s.m. 'The enamoured of Sītā,' i.e. Rām:—sītā-sūpārī, s.f. The fruit of the sītā-vṛiksh, an acorn:—sītā-nāth, s.m.=sītā-pati, q.v.:—sītā-vṛiksh, s.m. The oak-tree:—sītāhār (˚tā+āh˚), s.m. 'Sītā's food'; a kind of cryptogamous plant, Lycopodium phlegmaria:—sītā-hār, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.

H سیتانگ सीतांग sītāng, s.m. See s.v. sīt, 'cold.'

H سیتل सीतल sītal [S. शीतलः], adj. Cool, cold, chilly (syn. ṭhanḍā):—sītal-pāṭī, or sītal-paṭṭī, s.f. A kind of fine cool mat (for sleeping on):—sītal-ćīnī, s.f. Allspice, Myrtus pimenta.

H سیتلا सीतला sītalā, sītlā [S. शीतला], s.f. Small-pox; the goddess presiding over or inflicting small-pox:—sītlā-pūjā, s.f., or sītlā-pūjan, s.m. The worship of the goddess of small-pox:—sītlā-kā khājā, s.m. (colloq.) 'Food of small-pox,' i.e. children:—sītlā-kī phūṭī āṅkh, An eye lost from small-pox; (fig.) an irretrievable loss:—sītlā-khāyā, sītlā-muṅh, or sītlā-muṅh-dāg, adj. Pitted with small-pox.

H سیتلتا सीतलता sītaltā = H سیتلتائي सीतलताई sītaltā`ī [S. शीतलता+ इका], s.f. Coolness, coldness, chilliness, frigidity; placidity, mildness, gentleness.

H سیتلتائي सीतलताई sītaltā`ī = H سیتلتا सीतलता sītaltā [S. शीतलता+ इका], s.f. Coolness, coldness, chilliness, frigidity; placidity, mildness, gentleness.

H سيتنا सैतना saitnā, सेतना setnā, v.t.=saiṅtnā, q.v.

S سيتو सेतु setu, s.m. A ridge of earth, a mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam; a raised piece of ground separating fields serving as a boundary, or as a passage during inundations); a landmark; a bridge; a mountain road or track, a pass, defile:—setu-bandh, or setu-bandh-rāmeśvar, s.m. 'Rām's bridge,' the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon (supposed to have been formed by Hanumān as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces against Rāvan).

H سيتهه सीथ sīth [S. सिक्थं; Prk. सित्थं], s.m. Rice water, rice sowins, rice gruel.

H سيتهاور सैथावर saithāwar, s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe near Benares.

H سيتهليه सैथिल्य saithilya, s.m. corr. of śaithilya, q.v.

H سيتي सीती sītī, s.f. The plant Magnolia.

H سيتي सेती setī, = H سيتين सेतीं setīṅ, postpn. (dialec.)=se, q.v. (cf. sitī).

H سيتين सेतीं setīṅ, = H سيتي सेती setī, postpn. (dialec.)=se, q.v. (cf. sitī).

H سيتيه सैत्थ saitya, s.m. corr. of śaitya, q.v.

H سيٹ सेट seṭ [prob. S. सटा], s.f. The hair about the groin or pubes; or that of the armpits; or that of the nostrils.

S سيٹو सेटु seṭu, s.m. A water-melon; a kind of cucumber, Cucumis madraspatanus.

H سيٹهه सेठ seṭh [Prk. सेट्ठो; S. श्रेष्ठ], s.m. A great merchant; a banker, a money-broker; a millionaire; a capitalist; the chief of a corporation or trade; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, &c. (=seṭh-jī).
H سيٹهه sīṭh [Prk. ; S.], s.f. What is left, leavings, refuse; what is chewed and spit out, dregs of betel, &c.; indigo refuse.

H سيٹها सीठा sīṭhā [Prk. सिट्ठओ; S. शिष्ट+कः], adj. (f. -ī), 'Out of which the juice has been expressed, sapless, pithless, insipid, tasteless, vapid, languid, weak, pale, sickly, faded.

H سيٹهاپن सीठापन sīṭhā-pan, s.m. = H سيٹهائي सीठाई sīṭhā`ī, s.f. [sīṭhā, q.v.+ pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Saplessness, pithlessness, insipidity, &c. (see sīṭhā).

H سيٹهائي सीठाई sīṭhā`ī, s.f. = H سيٹهاپن सीठापन sīṭhā-pan, s.m. [sīṭhā, q.v.+ pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Saplessness, pithlessness, insipidity, &c. (see sīṭhā).

H سيٹهن sīṭhan (corr. fr. the English), s.f. American sheeting.

H سيٹهن सेठन seṭhan [S. श्रष्ठ+इनी], s.f. The wife of a Seṭh, q.v.

H سيٹهن सेठन seṭhan, s.f. A whisk, a kind of brush.

H سيٹهنا सीठनी sīṭhnā, s.m. = H سيٹهني सीठनी sīṭhnī, s.f. [sīṭh, q.v.+nā, or ni = lā or lī = Prk. अडओ, or अडिआ=S. र+कः, or इका], Obscene or abusive songs (sung by women at weddings).

H سيٹهني सीठनी sīṭhnī, s.f. = H سيٹهنا सीठनी sīṭhnā, s.m. [sīṭh, q.v.+nā, or ni = lā or lī = Prk. अडओ, or अडिआ=S. र+कः, or इका], Obscene or abusive songs (sung by women at weddings).

H سيٹهي सीठी sīṭhī, s.f. 1°=sīṭh, q.v.;—2°=sīṭī, q.v.

H سيٹي सीटी sīṭī [prob. fr. S. शीत्; or सीत्], s.f. Whistling, a whistle:—sīṭī-bāz, s.m. A whistler:—sīṭī bajānā, or sīṭī denā, or sīṭī mārnā, v.n. To whistle:—sīṭī bundhnā, or sīṭī gum-honā, or sīṭī bhūlnā, 'Whistling to be stopped, or to be lost, or to be forgotten'; to be distracted or confounded, to become senseless.

H سيج सीज sīj [S. सीहुण्डः], s.m. The milky hedge-plant, Euphorbia neriifolia, or E. antiquorum (syn. sihūṛ).

H سيج सेज sej [Prk. सेज्जा; S. शय्या], s.f. A bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw (for a

horse, &c.):—sej bićhānā, 'To spread out bedding,' to make a bed:—sej-band, s.m. A cord for fastening bedding, or a sheet, to a bedstead:—sej-ćatur, s.m. (f. -ā), One who is a connoisseur in the matter of a good or comfortable bed:—sej ćaṛhnā, 'To mount a bed,' to go to bed:—sej-suhāg or sohāg (or suhāg-sej), s.f. The nuptial bed:—sej-kārī, s.m. A bed-maker:—sej lagānā, or sej saṅwārnā, 'To prepare, or arrange, a bed,' to make a bed.

S سيجن सुयज्ञ su-yajnā, vulg. suyagya, s.m. A good oblation, an excellent sacritice.

H سيجنا सीजना sījnā = H سيجهنا सीझना sījhnā [sīj° = Prk. सिज्ज(इ)=S. श्रीय(ते), passive of rt. श्री (or श्रा);—Prk. सिज्ज(इ), 'to exude,' &c., also=S. स्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद्], v.n. To boil, seethe; to become soft or sodden (by boiling); to dissolve, melt away; to sweat, exude; to filtrate, percolate;—to be liquidated (a debt); to be received (as money):—sīj-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=sījnā.

H سيجهنا सीझना sījhnā = H سيجنا सीजना sījnā [sīj° = Prk. सिज्ज(इ)=S. श्रीय(ते), passive of rt. श्री (or श्रा);—Prk. सिज्ज(इ), 'to exude,' &c., also=S. स्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद्], v.n. To boil, seethe; to become soft or sodden (by boiling); to dissolve, melt away; to sweat, exude; to filtrate, percolate;—to be liquidated (a debt); to be received (as money):—sīj-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=sījnā.

H سيجيا सेज्या sejyā, s.f.=sej, q.v.

H سيچن सेचन sećan [S. सेचनं], s.m. Sprinkling, aspersion, watering, irrigation; dripping; baling;—a baling-vessel, a bucket.

H سيچنا सीचना sīćnā [sīć° = Prk. सिच्च(इ), or सिंच(इ)=S. सिञ्च(ति), rt. सिच्], v.t. To water, irrigate; to lave; to rinse out; to empty (also written sīṅćnā).

S سيچني सेचनी sećanī, s.f. A baling-vessel, a bucket.

P سيخ sīk͟h, s.f. A skewer; a spit; any long thin piece of metal; a piece of iron (about a cubit long) with which faqīrs pierce their necks and cheeks:—sīk͟h-par lagānā (-ko), To put on the spit; to roast;—(met.) to burn, inflame:—sīk͟h-pā, adj. & s.m. Rearing (a horse);—a rearer.

P سيخچه sik͟h-ća, s.m. dim. of sīk͟h, q.v.:—sik͟hća honā, v.n. To rear up (a horse).

H سيخيا sīk͟hiyā [-iyā = S. aff. इकः], adj. Of a spit, done on a spit:—sīk͟hiyā kābāb, s.m. Meat roasted on a spit.

A سيد saiyid, vulg. saiyad, said (v.n. fr. سود), s.m. A lord, ohief, prince;—any descendant of Mohammad, (esp.) a descendant of Husain (who was the grandson of Moham mad):—the second of the four classes into which Mohamma dans are divided; an in dividual of that class:—saiyidu' l-bashar, 'Prince of mortals,' i.e. Mohammad:—saiyidu' l-mursalīn yā ambiyā, 'Chief of the apostles, or prophets,' Mohammad:—saiyid-zāda, adj. & s.m. Born of a Saiyid;—a Saiyid's son.

P سيد sed, corr. of صحت ṣeḥḥat, q.v.:—sed-k͟hāna, s.m. corr. of ṣeḥḥat-k͟hāna.

H سيد सद said, adv., corr. of shāuad, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of صيد ṣaid, q.v.

H سيدا सीदा sīdā, adj. (dialec. & colloq.)=sīdhā, q.v.

H سيداني saiyidānī, vulg. saidānī (saiyid, q.v.+S. aff. ānī), s.f. A woman of the Saiyid caste; the wife or daughter of a saiyid.

H سيدنا सीदना sīdnā (see sednā; and cf. sījnā), v.n. To suffer affliction, to be afflicted.

H سيدنا सेदना sednā [sed° = S. स्वेदय(ति), caus. of rt. स्विद्], v.t. To cause to sweat, to make warm, to foment, to stupe.

P سيده saiyida (for A. سيدة saiyidat, fem. of سيد), s.f. The wife or daughter of a Saiyid; a lady, a princess.

H سيدھ सीध sīdh [S. सिद्धं; or सिद्धिः], s.f. Straightness, directness; direct line, direction, aim (cf. sūdh);—adj.=sīdhā, q.v.:—sīdh bāṅdhnā (-kī), To take the line (of); to take aim (at); to go in a direct line (to); to lay out a line (of road):—sīdh-meṅ, adv. In a straight line (with, -kī), in the direction (of).

H سيدها सीधा sīdhā [Prk. सिद्धओ; S. सिद्ध+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Straight, direct, even; to the point;

close (as a translation); point-blank; opposite, facing; erect, upright; accurate, correct, right, proper, excellent; plain, simple, artless; easy (to be accomplished, &c.); straightforward, honest, fair, candid; quiet, gentle, tractable; favourable, kind; right (hand); auspicious, lucky;—adv. Directly, straight, &c.;—s.m. Undressed victuals, provisions; forage; a settled allowance;—a charge made for provisions or supplies (to travellers, &c.);—sīdhā banānā (-ko), To make straight, to straighten; to set right, to regulate, to correct; to tame, train, teach(=sīdhā karnā):—sīdhā-sādhā, adj. Simple, artless, &c. (=sīdhā):—sīdhā-saććā, adj. Simple and straightforward:—sīdhā karnā, v.t. To straighten; to smooth, plane; to rectify, to adjust, correct, set right, put to rights, make proper; to chastise; to tame, train, teach;—to level (a gun); to take aim:—sīdhā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become straight, to come right, to be on the right path; to be rectified or corrected; to be chastised; to be tamed, be trained:—sīdhī rāh-se phirnā, To deviate from the straight path, to go astray:—sīdhī-sādī 'ibārat, s.f. A plain and simple style:—sīdhe-subhā`o, adv. Naturally; in a straightforward manner, in all honesty:—sīdhī sunānā (-ko), To speak plainly (to), to rate (one) soundly; to abuse roundly or in set terms:—sīdhī ṭaraḥ, adv. In a direct or straightforward manner, fairly, honestly; smoothly, softly, quietly; civilly, respectfully.

H سيدهاپن सीधापन sīdhā-pan, s.m. = H سيدهائي सीधाई sīdhā`ī, s.f. (for ˚pan, and ā`ī, see sīṭhā-pan, &c.), Straightness; simplicity, artlessness, straightforwardness, genuineness, candour, honesty, uprightness, rectitude; inoffensiveness, harmlessness, quietness, tractableness.

H سيدهائي सीधाई sīdhā`ī, s.f. = H سيدهاپن सीधापन sīdhā-pan, s.m. (for ˚pan, and ā`ī, see sīṭhā-pan, &c.), Straightness; simplicity, artlessness, straightforwardness, genuineness, candour, honesty, uprightness, rectitude; inoffensiveness, harmlessness, quietness, tractableness.

H سيدهارنا सीधारना sīdhārnā, v.n.=sidhārnā, q.v.

H سيدهي सीधी sīdhī, s.f.=sīdh; and sīdhā`ī, qq.v.

A سيدي saiyidī, vulg. sīdī, s.m. An appellation of Africans; a negro.

A سير siyar, s.f. pl. (of sīrat, q.v.), Qualities, morals, manners, dispositions; virtues.

H سير सीर sīr, s.f. Damp, &c. (=sīl, q.v.).

H سير सीर sīr, s.m. 1˚ contrac. of sīrā, q.v.;—2˚ corr. of sir, q.v.

S سير सीर sīr, s.m. A plough;—the sun;—(in Hindī) s.m.f. Husbandry, agriculture; land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor; first-rate land;—adv. Together, in partnership, jointly:—sīr-jotā, s.m. The home-farm.

P سير sīr, s.m. Garlic;—water-mint.

P سير ser [prob. akin to Zend thrã̄f; S. तर्फ् (तृफति)], adj. Full, satiated, sated; satisfied, contented; disgusted, sick or tired (of):—ser-āb, adj. Full of water, saturated; moist, succulent; satisfied with drink; satisfied;—fresh, blooming; fertile, rich:—ser-āb karnā, v.t. To water, to saturate; to satisfy; to cause to flourish, &c.:—ser-āba, s.m. A kind of food made of curds and garlic:—ser-ābī, s.f. Moistness, humidity, moisture, juiciness, succulence; freshness, bloom; fertility:—ser ānā = ser honā:—ser-cashm, adj. & s.m. Satisfied, contented; generous, liberal;—a contented person; a generous or liberal man (opp. to tang-ćashm):—ser-ćashmī, s.f. Satiety; contentment; generosity, liberality:—ser-ḥāṣil, adj. Very productive or fertile, very rich:—ser honā, v.n. To be sated, be cloyed, to be sick (of); to be distressed.

H سير रसे ser [S. सेटक?], s.m. A weight of about two pounds, a 'seer' (the Calcutta factory ser, 1 lb. 13 oz. 13·86 drs. Avoirdupois; and the bāzār ser, 2 lbs. 0 oz. 13·853 drs.):—ser-bhar, One ser; a full ser.

H سير सेर ser, s.m. corr. of sher, q.v.

A سير sair (inf. n. of سير 'to go,' &c.), s.f. Moving about, strolling, stroll, ramble, walk, taking the air, airing, perambulation, excursion, tour, travels; recreation, amusement; scene, view, spectacle, landscape; perusal (of a book, &c.); a sally (of wit, &c.), a jest:—sair karnā, v.n. To take the air, to stroll, ramble, perambulate; to take amusement, to enjoy sights, to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape; to make an excursion, &c.; to read, peruse:—sair-gāh, s.f. Place of perambulation, walk, passage, thoroughfare; place of

recreation; a place affording a good view or prospect:—sair-o-shikār, s.m. Shooting and hunting.

H سيرا सीरा sīrā (=sīlā, q.v.), adj. Cool, moist, damp, raw;—s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar (syn. ḥalwā; mohan-bhog):—sīrā-sā, adj. (f. -ī), Thin, watery.

P سيراب ser-āb, adj. = P سيرابي ser-ābī, s.f. See s.v. ser, 'full.'

P سيرابي ser-ābī, s.f. = P سيراب ser-āb, adj. See s.v. ser, 'full.'

H سيرانا सेराना serānā, सैराना sairānā [fr. S. सृ], v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch; to cause to go, to despatch;—to extend, to increase, augment.

H سيرانا सेराना serānā (fr. sīr = sīl, q.v.), v.t. To make cold, to cool (=sirānā, q.v.).

H سيرانگ सेरांग serāng, s.m. corr. of sar-hang, q.v.

P سيرت sīrat (for A. سيرة, v.n. fr. سير 'to go,' &c.; see sair), s.f. Way of life, conduct, character, nature, disposition; virtue, morals; qualities (syn. k͟haṣlat).

H سيرش सीर्ष sīrsha, or sīrsh, adj.=śīrsha, q.v.

H سيرك सीरक sīrak [sīr = sīl, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Coolness, cool; moistness, dampness, rawness.

H سيرن सीर्ण sīrṇa, sīrn, adj.=śīrṇa, q.v.

H سيرنا सियरना siyarnā, v.n. (dialec.) To become joined, to join, unite.

H سيروا सेरुआ seru`ā, सेरवा serwā [S. शिरः+पाद+कः], s.m. The head and foot parts of a bed-frame.

H سيرھ serh (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Sail (of a ship).

S سيري सीरी sīrī, s.m. A plough-holder (an epithet of Balārām);—a sharer, partner (see sīr).

P سيري serī (fr. ser, q.v.), s.f. Satisfying of hunger, satiety, repletion, fulness; glut, plenitude; satisfaction, contentment:—serī karnā (-kī), To satisfy, to fill, &c.

H سيري सेरी serī (fr. ser), s.f. The ser-weight.

H سيڙ सीड़ sīṛ = H سيڙا सीड़ा sīṛā [prob. fr. S. शिरा; but cf. sīr, sīl], s.m. A channel through which fields are watered;—an inundated field; moist land.

H سيڙا सीड़ा sīṛā = H سيڙ सीड़ sīṛ [prob. fr. S. शिरा; but cf. sīr, sīl], s.m. A channel through which fields are watered;—an inundated field; moist land.

H سيڙھي सीढ़ी sīṛhī [Prk. सिड्ढी; S. श्रधी?], s.f. A stair, step; a ladder; a degree;—sīṛhiyāṅ, s.f. pl. A flight of steps:—sīṛhī-sīṛhī ćaṛhnā, To rise, or climb, step by step:—sīṛhī-kā ḍanḍā, Rung of a ladder:—sīṛhī lagā-ke ćaṛhnā, 'To put up a ladder and climb,' to mount or climb by means of a ladder.

P سيزده sī-dah [Phel. śīdah; Zend thri-daśan; S. त्रयोदशन्], adj. Thirteen.

P سيزدهم sīz-dahum, adj. Thirteenth.

H سئس sa`īs, (colloq.) sais, s.m. See سئيس sa`īs, and سائيس sā`īs.

H سيس सीस sīs [Prk. सीसं, सीसु; S. शीर्ष], s.m. The head, skull;—(local) a freckle; a spike; flame (=S. sikhā):—sīs-phūl, s.m. An ornament for the head (worn by women); a husband, lord, chief:—sīs ćaṛhānā (-ko), To place on the head; to exalt, to show respect to, to honour;—to raise the head high, to exalt oneself, to assume, be arrogant:—sīs kaṭnā, The head to be cut off, to be beheaded:—sīs gundhānā (apnā), To have the hair dressed or braided; to prepare for marriage, to wed:—sīs niwānā, To bend the head, to bow (=sīr jhukānā).

S سيس सीस sīsa, vulg. sīs (Prk. सीसइ), s.m. Lead (=sīsā, q.v.).

H سيس सेस ses [Prk. सेसो; S. शेषः], adj. Remaining, other, all the other; the last;—s.m. Remainder, rest, residue, leavings; end; appendix (see śesh);—name of a celebrated mythological thousand-headed serpent regarded as the emblem of eternity (he is called the king of the Nāgas or snakes inhabiting Pātāla, and is represented as forming the couch and canopy of

Vishṇu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation, and sometimes as bearing the entire world on one of his heads):—sesāvasthā, ses-avasthā, s.f. The last state or condition of life, old age:—ses-sā`ī, s.m. 'The sleeper on the serpent Ses,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—ses-nāg, s.m. The serpent Ses (q.v.).

H سيسا सीसा sīsā [Prk. सीसअं; S. सीसकं], s.m. Lead, blacklead:—sīse-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of lead, leaden.

H سيسر सेसर sesar, s.m. The gripe of a bow;—name of a game at cards.

S سيسك सीसक sīsaka, vulg. sīsak, s.m. Lead (=sīsā, q.v.).

H سيسمحل सीसमहल sīs-maḥal, s.m. corr. of shīsh-maḥal, q.v.s.v. shīsha.

H سيسناگ सेसनाग ses-nāg, s.m. See s.v. ses, and śesh.

H سيسو सीसो sīso = H سيسون सीसों sīsoṅ [Prk. सीसु; S. शिंशपा; cf. also S. शीर्षं], s.m. The tree Dalbergia sisu, and its wood (much used in manufactures).

H سيسون सीसों sīsoṅ = H سيسو सीसो sīso [Prk. सीसु; S. शिंशपा; cf. also S. शीर्षं], s.m. The tree Dalbergia sisu, and its wood (much used in manufactures).

H سئسي sa`isī, (colloq.) saisī, s.f.=سئيسي sa`isī, and سائيسي sā`īsī, q.v.

S سيش सुयश su-yaś, s.m. Good repute, fame, renown;—adj. Of good repute, famous, renowned.

H سيش सेष sesh, adj. & s.m.=ses, and śesh, qq.v.

H سيشي सुयशी su-yaśī, adj.=su-yaś, q.v.

A سيف sīf, s.m.(?) Sea-shore, shore, margin, bank (rare).

A سيف saif, s.f. A sword:—saif-bān, s.m. A rocket which has a sword attached to its tail:—saif-zabān, adj. & s.m. Having a tongue like a sword;—one who possesses effective spells; one whose curses prevail.

P سيفه saifa (fr. A. saif), s.m. A book-binder's knife:—saifa karnā, v.t. To cut the edges of the pages of a book smooth and even.

P سيفي saifī (fr. A. saif), adj. Sword-shaped; (in Bot.) equitant;—s.f. Cursing, imprecation; an evil charm;—a rosary:—saifī phernā, To count (one's) beads.

H سيك सेक sek, s.f.=seṅk, q.v.

H سيكچي सेकची sekćī [prob. S. शङ्कुचिः], s.f. A skate (for sliding).

H سيكر सीकर sīkar, s.m. Fine rain, drizzle (=śīkar, q.v.).

H سيكر सीकर sīkar = H سيكري सीकरी sīkrī [S. श्टङ्खला], s.f. A small chain, a wire-chain (see sikar, sikal, siklī, sāṅkar).

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H سيكڑا सैकड़ा saikaṛā, saikṛā, (dialec.) सेकड़ा sekṛā [Ap. Prk. सयक्कडउ; S. शतक+र+कः], s.m. An aggregate of a hundred; the hundred's place (in numeration);—adv. Per hundred, per cent.; a hundred per cent.:—saikṛoṅ, format. pl. By hundreds, in hundreds, hundreds of, hundreds npon hundreds.

H سيكنا सेकना seknā, v.t.=seṅknā, q.v.

H سيكهه सीख sīkh [S. शिक्षा], s.f. Instruction, tuition, learning, lesson, study; advice, counsel, admonition:—sīkh denā (-ko), To give advice (to), to counsel, admonish:—sīkh suhānā (-kī), To take advice in good part:—sīkh lenā (-kī), To take the advice (of), to seek counsel (of), to consult; to learn (from), to draw a lesson (from, -se):—sīkh mānnā (-kī), To heed the advice (of), &c.

H سيكهه सेख sekh, adj. & s.m.=ses, and śesh, qq.v.

H سيكهانا सीखाना sīkhānā, v.t. (prov.)=sikhānā, q.v.

H سيكتڑ सीखतड़ sīkh-tar, s.m. A learner, beginner, tyro, novice.

H سیکھر सेखर sekhar, s.f.=śekhar, q.v.

H سیکھرن सेखरन sekhran [S. शिखरिणी], s.f. A dish of curds and sugar with spices.

H سیکھلانا सीखलाना sīkhlānā, v.t. (prov.) = sikhlānā, q.v.

H سیکھنا सीखना sīkhnā [sīkh° = Prk. सिक्ख(इ)=S. शिक्ष(ते), rt. शिक्ष्], v.t. To acquire knowledge; to learn, acquire; to master:—sīkh-lenā, v.t. intens. of and=sīkhnā:—sīkhne-hārā, s.m. Learner, student.

H سیگارا सीगारा sīgārā, s.m. Thick cloth (see gāṛhā).

H سیگن सेगुन segun, s.m. (dialec.) Teak-wood (=sāgaun, q.v.).

H سیگوٹا सेगोटा segoṭā, s.m. = H سیگون सेगौन segaun, s.f. Soil consisting of a mixture of sand and clay.

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H سیگون सीगवन sīgwan, s.m. (dialec.) Teak-wood (=sāgaun).

H سیل सयल sayal, sail, सैल sail, s.m.= شیل śail, q.v.

H سیل सील sīl [Prk. सीअलं; S. शीतलं], s.f. Coldness, cold; wetness, moistness, dampness, moisture:—sīl-garm, adj. Slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid.

H سیل सील sīl [Prk. सीलं; S. शीलं], s.m. Disposition, character, nature; quality, tendency; good disposition; right conduct; benevolence, amiability, humanity; morality, moral practice, virtue; steady and uniform observance of laws and morals; complaisance, civility; contentment:—sīl-want, sīl-wantī, or sīl-wān, adj. Of a good disposition, amiable, benevolent, humane; virtuous, moral; mild; contented, &c.:—āṅkhoṅ-men sīl honā, To be polite, or generous, &c.; to be quiet, or modest, or retiring.

H سیل सेल sel [S. शल्यं], s.m. A spear, dart, javelin;—(dialec.) a species of carp.

H سیل sel (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A shell.

A سیل sail (inf. n. of سیل 'to flow'), s.f. A flowing; a flow of water, a torrent, a current:—sail-āb, s.m. See s.v.

H سیل सैल sail, s.f. corr. of sair, q.v.

H سیلا सीला sīlā [Prk. सीअलओ; S. शीतल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Cold, cool; wet, damp, moist; marshy:—sīlā karnā, v.t. To cool, &c.

H سیلا सेला selā [prob. akin to S. चैलं, चेलं], s.m. A kind of scarf or mantle (of silk, or lawn, or muslin; usually composed of four breadths depending from the shoulders loosely over the body: it is much worn, and given as a present, in the Dakkhan); a silk turban.

H سیلا सेला selā [prob. S. शैलेयः, fr. शैल], s.m. A lion; a royal tiger.

H سیلا सेला selā [prob. S. शालिः], s.m. A kind of rice;—rice boiled in the husk.

H سیلا सेला selā [S. शल्यकः], s.m. A spear, javelin (=sel).

P سیلاب sailāb [A. sail, q.v.+P. āb], adj. Abounding with water, flooded;—s.m. A flood, torrent, stream, deluge, inundation:—sailāb-zada, adj. Flooded, inundated:—sailāb-zadagī, s.f. Flood, inundation.

P سیلابی sailābī, adj. Relating to or depending on a torrent, or stream, or flood, &c.; liable to be flooded (land);—s.f. Wetness, moisture, damp;—land liable to inundations.

H سیلاك सीलाक sīlāk [sīlā, q.v.+āk = Prk. अवको=S. आपकः (आपि caus. augment+अकः)], s.f. Coolness, coldness, cold; damp.

H سیلان sailān (corr. of A. sairān; see sair), s.m. A walk for recreation or pleasure, a ramble, stroll; pleasure, diversion, recreation.

H سیلانی sailānī (fr. sailān), adj. Strolling, roving, wandering; fond of walking or going about for amusement, fond of perambulation, &c.

H سیلائی सीलाई sīlā`ī, s.f. (rustic, or dialec.)=silā`ī, q.v.

H سيلتائي सीलताई sīltā`ī, s.f.=sītaltā or sītaltā`ī, q.v.

H سيلكهڑي सेलखड़ी selkhaṛī [Prk. सेल+खडिआ; S. शैल+खटिका], s.f. 'Mountain-earth'; a species of steatites; soap-stone.

H سيلن सीलन sīlan (v.n. fr. sīlnā), s.f. Cold, coolness, chilliness, rawness; dampness, moisture (=sīl).

H سيلنا सीलना sīlnā (fr. sīl, q.v.), v.n. To become damp or moist, to moisten:—sīl-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=sīlnā.

H سيلوان सीलवान sīl-wān, = H سيلونت सीलवन्त sīl-want, adj. (f. -vatī), See s.v. sīl, 'disposition.'

H سيلونت सीलवन्त sīl-want, = H سيلوان सीलवान sīl-wān, adj. (f. -vatī), See s.v. sīl, 'disposition.'

H سيہلي सेहली sehlī, s.f. A necklace of thread, &c. (=selī, q.v.).

P سيلي sīlī, selī, s.f. A blow with the edge of the open hand on the back of the neck; a slap, cuff.

H سيلي सेली selī, s.f. A necklace (of threads, silk, or hair, &c.) worn by faqīrs; a neck-ornament;—a line of hair extending from the breast to the navel, or across the middle of the belly (syn. romāwalī);—a rope; a sash, a belt;—(local) a discoloration in the face; a mole; a tetter.

H سيلي सैली sailī, s.f. corr. of S. śailī, q.v.

H سيلي सैली sailī, सेली selī [S. शैल्यः, or शैल+इकः], adj. Rocky, mountainous.

H سيليا सेलिया seliyā [sel(ā), 'tiger' + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cat, tabby, puss.

P سيم siyum, adj. The third (=sīwum or siwum, q.v.).

P سيم sīm (prob. akin to S. सितं and श्वेतं), s.m. Silver:—sīm-āb, s.m. 'Silver-water'; quicksilver, mercury (syn. pārā):—sīm-ābī, adj. Of the colour of quicksilver:—sīm-andūd, adj. Covered over or plated with silver:—sīm-bar, adj. Silver-bosomed, with a bosom fair as silver:—sīm-badan, adj.=sīm-tan:—sīm-parast, adj. Venal; selfish:—sīm-tan, adj. Silver-bodied, with a body fair as silver.

H سيم सेम sem [Prk. सिम्वा; S. शिम्बा], s.f. The flat or broad bean, Dolichos lablab:—ćār-konī sem, The Goa bean, or the chevaux-de-frise bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus:—ghuṛ-sem, The horse-bean.

H سيم सेम sem [prob. S. सिध्मं], s.m.(f.?) Leprosy producing discoloration of the skin.

S سيما सीमा sīmā, s.f. Extremity, limit, term, restriction, boundary, confines, border, skirt; landmark;—the bounds of morality or decorum, keeping within bounds, rectitude;—a field;—the nape of the neck;—the scrotum:—sīmā-bandh, s.m. The laying down or marking of boundaries:—sīmā-sandhi, s.m. The meeting of two boundaries:—sīmā-vartī, s.m. (f. -inī), One who dwells within certain boundaries; a well-regulated or orthodox person:—sīmā-vṛiksh, s.m. 'Boundary-tree,' a tree serving as a boundary mark.

P سيما sīmā, s.m. Face; forehead; countenance, aspect; resemblance, similitude; colour of the face or body.

A سيماء sīmā`, s.m. A mark, sign, note.

P سيماب sīm-āb, s.m. See s.v. sīm.

H سيمانہ सीमाना sīmāna [fr. S. सीमा], adj. Bordering; relating to boundaries.

H سيمر सीमर sīmar, सेमर semar, s.m. (dialec.)=semal, q.v.

P سيمرغ sīmurg̱ [Pārsī śīna-mrū; Pehl. śīn-mru, and śīn = Zend śaêna = S. श्येन;—pop. sī-murg̱, 'of the size of thirty birds`!], s.m. lit. 'A white falcon, or eagle'; an eagle, a condor, a griffin, a fabulous bird often mentioned in Eastern romance;—syn. `anqa; ruḵẖ).

H سيمل सेमल semal, सेम्मल semmal [S. शाल्मलिः], s.m. The silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum, and the cotton it yields:—semal-kī rū`ī, The cotton of the semal-tree, silk-cotton:—sū`ī-kā semal, A bubble.

S سيمن सीमन् sīman, s.f.=sīmā, q.v.

S سيمنت सीमन्त sīmant (i.e. sīman or sīmā+anta), s.m. A separation or parting of the hair on each side of the head so as to leave a line on the top;—the head.

S سيمنتك स्यमन्तक syamantak, s.m. The jewel worn by Krishṇ on his wrist (described as yielding daily eight loads of gold, and preserving from all dangers: see the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, iv. 13):—syamantak-kshetr, s.m. The former name of Kuruk-kshetr.

S سيمنتني सीमन्तिनी sīmantinī (fr. sīmanta), s.f. lit. 'Having hair - parting'; a woman.

P سيمي sīmī (fr. sīm), adj. Of silver, silver, silvery (=sīmīn).

P سيميا sīmyā, sīmiyā (prob. fr. sīm), s.m. Alchymy;—magic, enchantment, necromancy; natural magic; charms of mind or person;—poetry; rhetoric.
H سيميان सेमियां semiyāṅ, s.f. pl.=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

P سيمين sīmīn [sīm, q.v.+īn = Zend aff. aêna = S. इन्], adj. Of silver, silver, silvery; silverized, overlaid or incrusted with silver;—white, fair; delicate:—sīmīn-badan, or sīmīn-tan, adj. With a silver form; fair; delicately formed.

H سين सयन sayan, सैन sain [S. शयनं], s.m. Sleep, repose (see śayan):—sain karnā, To repose.

H سين सयन sayan, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=sain, 'sign'; 2°=senā;—s.m. (dialec.)=sewan, qq.v.

H سين सियन siyan, s.m. (dialec.)=sīnā, 'sewing,' q.v.

H سين sīn, s.f.=sīnī, q.v.

H سين सें seṅ, (dialec.) सेन sen, postpn.=se, q.v.

H سين सेन sen, सें seṅ [S. श्येनः], s.m. A hawk, a falcon.

H سين सेन sen, सैन sain [S. सेना], s.f. An army.

H سين सेन sen, s.f. contrac. of sendh, q.v.

H सैं saiṅ, s.m. corr. of sāṅ`ī or sā`īṅ, q.v.;—adj. (in comp.)=sāt, 'seven,' q.v.

H سين सैन sain [Prk. सणा; S. संज्ञा], s.f. A sign, signal, token; hint, nod, wink:—sain-ā-bainī or sain-ā-sainī, s.f. Mutual signalling, mutual signs or hints, mutual winks:—sain bujhānā, v.t. To make (one) understand by signs or hints:—sain ćalānā, sain denā, sain karnā, or soin mārnā, To make a sign, to beckon; to wink, to wanton with the eyes, to ogle:—sainoṅ-se, or sainoṅ-meṅ, adv. By signs, or winks.

H سين sain (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Sign, mark, signature.

H سينا सीना sinā, s.m.=سينه sīna, q.v.

H سينا सीना sīnā [sī° = Prk. सिव(इ) or सिअ(इ)=S. सीव्य(ति), rt. सिव्], v.t. To sew, stitch, stitch together, to darn:—sī-denā, v.t. To sew, to sew up:—sīnā, and sīnā-pironā, s.m. Sewing; needle-work.

S سينا सेना senā, and H. सैना sainā, s.f. An army, armament, force, body of troops; an army personified as the wife of Kārttikeya, god of war:—senā-pati, senā-pat, and senā-p, s.m. 'Army-chief'; a general, military chief; a title of the Rājā of Berār; a title of Prime Ministers:—sena-jitā, sen-jitā (for senā-jitā), s.f. Name of a courtesan (apsarā) of Indra's paradise:—senā-dār, s.m. Military chief, commander of a force, officer:—senā-dal, s.m. Military troops:—senā-sthān, senā-sthal, s.m. A place where an army is collected:—senāgragāmī, vulg. sen-agra-gāmī, s.m. A vanguard:—senā-nī, s.m. Leader of an army, generalissimo, commander: a name of Kārttikeya, god of war;—adj. Appertaining to an army, military:—senā-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), A person belonging to an army.

H سينا सेना senā [S. सैनिकः], s.m. The commander of a body of troops;—an officer who collects the revenue (in a village).

H سينا सेना senā, v.t.=سيونا sewnā, q.v.

S سينانى सेनानी senā-nī, s.m. See s.v. senā, 'army.'

H سينبل सेंबल seṅbal, s.m.=semal, q.v.

H سينبها सेंभा seṅbhā [Prk. सिम्भओ and सेम्भओ; S. श्लेष्मकः, rt. श्लिष्], s.m. Rheum, defluxion; the watery or phlegmatic humour.

H سينت सैंत saiṅt, सेंत seṅt (see saiṅtnā), s.f. & adv. Anything obtained gratis or for nothing; a thing given to boot;—free of cost or charge, gratis, for nothing; to boot;—of no expense; gratuitously, causelessly:—saiṅt-maiṅt, or seṅt-meṅt, or saiṅt-maiṅt-meṅ, or saiṅt-meṅ, adv.=saiṅt.

H سينتاليس सैंतालीस saiṅtālīs [Prk. सत्तअत्तालीसं; S. सप्तचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-seven.

H سينتاليسواں सैंतालीसवां saiṅtālīswāṅ [°wāṅ = Prk. अमओ or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. (f. °wīṅ), Forty-seventh.

H سينتاو एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Adjustment, arrangement, rectification, &c. (see saiṅtnā).

H سينتنا सैंतना saiṅtnā, सेंतना seṅtnā [saint° = Prk. समाहित्त(इ), fr. समाहित्त (Ap. Prk. सआहित्त or सआइत्त)=S. समाहित, p.p.p. of सम्+आ+धा], v.t. To set in order, put to rights, settle, dispose, arrange; to adjust, to rectify; to provide, supply;—to put away, lay by; to preserve carefully, take care of; to keep, tend; to husband;—to strike down, to kill, despatch, dispose of:—saiṅt rakhnā, or saiṅt-ke rakhnā, v.t. To preserve, keep carefully, &c.:—saiṅt karnā, v.t. To lay by; to lay in; to provide, &c.

H سينتي सैंती saiṅtī, सेंती seṅtī [saiṅt, q.v. + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. & adv.=saiṅt, q.v

H سينتى सैंती saiṅtī [prob. S. शक्ति+का], s.f. (dialec.) An iron spear, javelin, lance, dart.

H سينتيس सैंतीस saiṅtīs [Prk. सत्ततीसं; S. सप्तत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-seven.

H سينتيسواں सैंतीसवां saiṅtīswāṅ (°wān, as in saiṅtālīswāṅ, q.v.), adj. (f. °wīṅ), Thirty-seventh.

H سينٹ सेंट seṅṭ, = H سينٹهہ सेंठ seṅṭh, s.f.=سيٹ seṭ, q.v.

H سينٹهہ सेंठ seṅṭh, = H سينٹ सेंट seṅṭ, s.f.=سيٹ seṭ, q.v.

H سينٹهہ सेंठ seṅṭh, s.m.=seṭh, q.v.

H سينٹها सेंठा seṅṭhā, s.m. = H سينٹهي सेंठी seṅṭhī, s.f. A kind of reed-grass (of which chairs or moṛhās are made), Saccharum sara (syn. sarkanḍā).

H سينٹهي सेंठी seṅṭhī, s.f. = H سينٹها सेंठा seṅṭhā, s.m. A kind of reed-grass (of which chairs or moṛhās are made), Saccharum sara (syn. sarkanḍā).

H سينچ सींच sīṅć (v.n. of sīṅćnā), s.f. Watering, irrigation.

H سينچائي सींचाई sīṅćā`ī, s.f. Irrigation, &c. (=sićā`ī, q.v.):—sīṅćā-sīṅćā`ī or sīćā`ī, s.f.=sićā-sićā`ī, q.v.s.v. sićā`ī.

H سينچن सींचन sīṅćan, s.m.=sećan, q.v.

H سينچنا सींचना sīṅćnā, v.t. To irrigate, &c. (=sīćnā, q.v.).

H سينچي सींची sīṅćī (prob. for sīṅćnī), s.f. The season for irrigation.

H سيند सेंद seṅd, s.f.=seṅdh, q.v.

H سيند सेंद seṅd, s.f. The Cucumis madraspatanus (=seṭu); C. momordica (syn. phūṭ):—seṅd-kaćriyā s.m. Idem.

H سيندر सेन्दुर sendur, s.m.=seṅdūr, q.v.

S سيندن स्यन्दन syandan, adj. Flowing; going quickly, quick, expeditious, swift, fast;—s.m. A war-chariot, chariot, car; air, wind; water; the act of trickling, oozing, or dropping; rushing, going or flowing swiftly;—the tree Dalbergia ougeinensis.

H سيندنا सेंदना seṅdnā [seṅd° = Prk. सिंद(इ) or सिंदे(इ)=S. स्यन्दय(ति), caus. of rt. स्यन्द्], v.t. (dialec.) To bore for water; to draw (water); to irrigate.

H سيندور सेंन्दूर seṅdūr [Prk. सेन्दूरं; S. सिन्दूरं], s.m. Minium, red lead, vermilion.

H سيندوريا सेंदूरिया seṅdūriyā [seṅdūr+iyā = Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. A red species of mango.

H سيندھ सेंध seṅdh [Prk. संधी; S. सन्धिः], s.f. A hole made in a wall by thieves or burglars; house-breaking (=seṅdh-ćorī):—seṅdh-ćor, s.m. A house-breaker, burglar:—seṅdh-ćorī, s.f. House-breaking (by making a hole in the wall), burglary:—seṅdh denā, seṅdh lagānā, or seṅdh mārnā (-meṅ), To make a hole (in the wall of a house), to break (into), to commit a burglary; to sap, mine:—seṅdh-mār, s.m.=seṅdh-ćor, q.v.:—seṅdh-mārī, s.f.=seṅdh-ćorī, q.v.

H سيندھا सेंधा seṅdhā [Prk. सिंधवं; S. सेन्धवं], s.m. White rock-salt (found in the country near the Indus):—seṅdhā-lon, s.m. Idem (syn. lāhaurī namak).

H سيندھنا सेंधना seṅdhnā (fr. seṅdh), v.t. To sap, mine, bore, dig, excavate.

S سيندھو सैन्दव saindhav, and H. सेधव seṅdhaw (see seṅdhā), adj. Produced or born in Sindh or in the country near the Indus, Sindhian; belonging to the Indus; river-born; belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine, aquatic;—s.m. A horse (particularly one bred in Sindh);—rock-salt (=seṅdhā);—the people inhabiting Sindh or the country along the Indus.

H سيندھی सेंधी seṅdhī, [prob. seṅdh, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The juice of the wild date tree or Phœnix sylvestris from which toddy is made; palm-wine, toddy.

H سيندھي सेंधी seṅdhī, s.f.=seṅd, q.v.

H سيندھي सेंधी seṅdhī = H سيندھيا सेंधिया seṅdhiyā [seṅdh, q.v.+Prk. इओ = S. इकः], s.m. A miner, house-breaker, burglar (=seṅdh-mār).

H سيندھيا सेंधिया seṅdhiyā = H سيندھي सेंधी seṅdhī [seṅdh, q.v.+Prk. इओ = S. इकः], s.m. A miner, house-breaker, burglar (=seṅdh-mār).

H سيندھيا सेंधिया seṅdhiyā [prob. S. श्टङ्गिकः], s.m. Poison (=sankhiyā).

H سيندھيا सेंधिया seṅdhiyā [prob. fr. S. सैन्धव], s.m. Name of a Marhata tribe (prob. so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh).

H سيندھيل सेंधैल seṅdhail [seṅdh + Prk. अइल्लो = S. इलः], s.m. Burglar, &c. (=seṅdhiyā).

H سيندي सेंदी seṅdī, s.f.=seṅd, and seṅdhī, q.v.

H سينديا सैंदिया saiṅdiyā, s.m.=seṅdhiyā, q.v.

H سينڈ सेंड seṅḍ, सैंड saiṅḍ, s.f. (dialec.)=sehunḍ, q.v.

H سينك सींक sīṅk [prob. S. शङ्खिका or शङ्खिनी], s.f. The culm of the grass Andropogon muricatum (of which brooms are made), a broom-stick; a tooth-pick; (fig.) a line, streak, stripe.

H سينك सेंक seṅk (see seṅknā), s.f. Warming, fomentation; warmth; toasting; basking;—the hooked iron instrument with which bread is drawn from ovens:—seṅk karnā or seṅk-sāṅk karnā, v.t. To warm, foment; to toast (=seṅknā).

S سينك सैनिक sainik, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to an army (senā), military;—a military man, a soldier; a sentinel, guard; a picket; a body of forces in array.

H سينکا सींका sīṅkā (fr. sīṅk, q.v.), s.m. A line, stripe; a groove; a wavy line:—sīṅke banānā (-meṅ), To groove, &c.

H سينکر सींकुर sīṅkur, सींकर sīṅkar [sīṅk, q.v.+Prk. उल्लो = S. उलः; cf. aṅk-ura], s.m. The flower of the sīṅk;—beard (of barley, &c.), awn; bristle.

H سينکڑا सैंकड़ा saiṅkṛā, सेंकड़ा seṅkṛā, s.m. = saikṛā, q.v.

H سينکنا सींकना sīṅknā (fr. sīṅk), v.t. 'To probe or prick with a broom-stick'; to raise the wick (of a lamp).

H سينکنا सेंकना seṅknā [seṅk° = S. स्वेद (rt. स्विद्)+कृ], v.t. To warm, heat, foment; to air by warming; to dry before a fire; to toast, parch, bake; to incubate.

H سینکیا सींकिया sīṅkiyā [sīṅk, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Lined, striped, streaked;—striped cloth; a kind of narrow lace or edging.

H سینگ सींग sīṅg [Prk. सिंगं; S. श्टङ्कं], s.m. A horn:—sīṅg samānā, 'To find room for (its) horns,' to find a resting-place or refuge:—sīṅg kaṭā-kar baćhṛoṅ-meṅ milnā, 'To cut off the horns and mix with the calves' (said of an old man got up as a young one):—sīṅg mārnā, v.t. To butt, gore:—sīṅg nikalnā, v.n. To get horns; to attain maturity, grow big (an animal);—to become foolish or mad:—sīṅg-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Horned;—a horned animal.

H سینگا सींगा sīṅgā [Prk. सिंगओ; S. श्टङ्गकः], s.m. A (musical) horn; a trumpet; a powder-horn.

H سینگر सैंगर saiṅgar, सेंगर seṅgar, s.m. = H سینگري सेंगरी seṅgrī, सींगरी sīṅgrī, s.f. [S. सङ्गरं; or श्टङ्ग+ रं and र+इका], The capsule of a legume, a pod, siliqua (seṅgrī is said to be particularly applied to the siliqua of the radish).

H سینگري सेंगरी seṅgrī, सींगरी sīṅgrī, s.f. = H سینگر सैंगर saiṅgar, सेंगर seṅgar, s.m. [S. सङ्गरं; or श्टङ्ग+ रं and र+इका], The capsule of a legume, a pod, siliqua (seṅgrī is said to be particularly applied to the siliqua of the radish).

H سینگڑا सींगड़ा sīṅgṛā [Prk. सिंगडओ; S. श्टङ्ग+र+कः], s.m. A (musical) horn; a powder-horn.

H سینگنا सींगना sīṅgnā (fr. sīṅg), v.t. (local), To identify stolen cattle.

H سینگھ सींघ sīṅgh, s.m.=sīṅg, q.v.;—(dialec.)=siṅgh, or siṅh, q.v.

? سینگھاٹي सींघाटी sīṅghāṭī, s.f.=siṅgauṭī, q.v.:—sīṅghāṭī-maḥāl, s.m.=siṅgauṭī-maḥāl.

H سینگی सींगी sīṅgī [S. श्टङ्गी], s.f. A species of fish, the hornbeak, Silurus pungentissimus.

H سینگي सींगी sīṅgī [Prk. सिंगिआ; S. श्टङ्गिका], s.f. A small (musical) horn;—a horn or cup for cupping:—sīṅgī lagānā (-ko), To cup:—sīṅgī-wālī, s.f. A woman who cups:—bharī-sīṅgī, s.f. Cupping:—khālī-sīṅgī, s.f. Dry cupping.

H سینگیا सींगिया sīṅgiyā [S. श्टङ्गिकं], s.m. A kind of poison.

H سینلي सेंली seṅlī, s.f.=selī, q.v.

H سینو सींव sīṅw, = H سینوا सींवा sīṅwā, s.f. (dialec.)=sīmā, q.v.

H سینوا सींवा sīṅwā, = H سینو सींव sīṅw, s.f. (dialec.)=sīmā, q.v.

H سینون सींवन sīṅwan, s.m. corr. of sīwan, q.v.

H سینونتي सेंओंती seṅ`oṅtī, s.f.=sewatī, q.v.

H سینویان सेंवियां seṅwiyāṅ, s.f. (dialec.)=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

H سینہہ सींह sīṅh (i.q. sīh, q.v.), s.m. A hedgehog.

P سینه sīna, s.m. The breast, bosom, chest:—sīna ubhār-kar (or nikāl-kar) ćalnā, To walk with the chest stuck out; to walk pompously; to give oneself airs:—sīna-afgār, adj. Wounded in the bosom; grieved in heart, afflicted:—sīna-afgārī, s.f. The having the bosom wounded, or afflicted, or troubled:—sīna-bāz, s.m. Name of a bird:—sīna-basta, adj. & s.m. Locked up in the heart or breast, in petto;—a secret:—sīna-band, s.m. A stomacher, stays, bodice; a chest-band (used instead of a collar), poitrel (of a horse):—sīna-ba-sīna, adj. Breast to breast; face to face;—descending from father to son:—sīna-bīn, s.f. A stethoscope:—sīna-ćāk, adj. Having the bosom torn, grieved, afflicted:—sīna-ćākī, s.f. Grief, affliction:—sīna-k͟harāshī, s.f. The having the bosom lacerated, affliction:—sīna-resh, adj. Wounded at heart, afflicted:—sīna-zan, s.m. (f. -ī), One who beats his breast at the festival of the Moharram:—sīna-zanī, s.f. Beating the breast at the festival of the Moharram:—sīna-zor, adj. Robust; proud of strength; stubborn, obstinate, headstrong:—sīna-zorī, s.f. Strength, force, robustness; pride of strength; stubbornness, obstinacy:—sīna-sokhta, or sīna-soz, adj. Tormented or distressed in mind:—sīna-sozī, s.f. Torment, anguish:—sīna-siyāh, adj. Black-hearted:—sīne-se lagānā (-ko), To take to the bosom, to embrace:—sīna-ṣāf, adj. & s.m. Having a pure bosom, disinterested;—a disinterested

person:—sīna-figār, adj.=sīna-afgār, q.v.:—sīna-figārī, s.f.=sīna-afgārī, q.v.:—sīna-kob, s.m.=sīna-zan, q.v.:—sīna-kobī, s.f.=sīna-zanī:—sar-ĕ-sīna, s.m. The breast-bone.

H سینہڑ सेंहुड़ seṅhuṛ, s.m.=sehunḍ; and sīj, qq.v.

H سینہوا सेंहुआ seṅhu`ā, सेंहूआ seṅhū`ā [S. सिध्म+कः], s.m. A tetter, ringworm, a particular kind of cutaneous disease.

P سینی sīnī, s.f. A salver, a plate, tray, trough (syn. qāb; thālī).

H سینی सेनी senī [S. सङ्गे; see sane, sani], postpn. (dialec.)=sang; and se, qq.v.

H سینی सैनी sainī, सेनी senī [S. श्रेणी], s.f. A ladder (=sīṛhī).

H سینیا सैन्या sainyā = S سینیہ सैन्य sainya [S. सैन्य+कः], s.m. A soldier, sentinel, guard;—an army:—=sainya-veshṭan, s.m. The surrounding of an army.

S سینیہ सैन्य sainya = H سینیا सैन्या sainyā [S. सैन्य+कः], s.m. A soldier, sentinel, guard;—an army:—=sainya-veshṭan, s.m. The surrounding of an army.

H سیو सेव sew, se`o [cf. S. सेविका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat; dessert.

P سیو सेव sew, vulg. se`o (=S. सेवि), s.m. An apple (=seb).

H سیو सेव sew, s.f. contrac. of sevā, q.v.

H سیو सैव saiva, saiv, s.m.=شیو śaiva, q.v.

S سیوا सेवा sevā, s.f. Service, servitude, tending, attendance (on, -kī); employment, situation, office, post, province; honouring, adoration, worship, homage; piety; devotion, addiction (to, -kī); use, practice; resorting (to), frequentation:—sevā-sthān, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—sevā karnā (-kī), To serve; to attend (on), wait (on); to worship, &c.

H سیوا सेवा sewā, सीवा sīwā; prep. corr. of siwā, q.v.

H سیوار सेवार sewār, s.m.=siwār, q.v.

H سیواري सेवारी sewārī, s.f. Sugar that has been purified with sewār or siwār, q.v.

H سیوال सैवाल saiwāl, s.m.=saiwār, or siwār, q.v.

H سیوان सीवां sīwāṅ, s.f. (dialec.)=sīmā, q.v.

H سیوان सैवां saiwāṅ [Prk. सयअमओ; S. शत+तम+कः], adj. (f. -īṅ), The hundredth.

H سیواي सेवाय, सेवाए sewā`e, prep. corr. of siwa`e, q.v.

H سیوت सेवत sewat [i.q. sevit, q.v.], adj. Tended, well-cared for, in good condition, plump, fat.

S سیوت सेवित sevit, part. Served, attended, waited on, honoured, worshipped; frequented.

H سیوتي सेवती sewatī, sewtī, se`otī, सेओती se`otī [S. सेमन्ती], s.f. A white rose; the dog-rose; China rose; Rosa glandulifera (syn. gul-ĕ-nasrīn).

H سیوٹ सेवट sewaṭ [S. समन्तः; or सीमन्तः], s.m. (f.?—dialec.), End, extremity; summit; termination, conclusion, close.

H سیوٹي सेवटी sewaṭī, adj. (dialec.), Extreme, last; conclusive, closing, final, definitive.

S سیودهي सेवधि seva-dhi (for śeva-dhi, 'wealth-receptacle'), s.m. One of the nine treasures of Kuver, a divine treasure; a treasure.

H سیورا सेवरा sewrā, śeorā, si`orā [prob. S. सामि+कृत+कः], s.m. Half-baked earthenware.

H سیورا सेवरा sewrā, s.m.=سیوڑا sewṛā, q.v.

P سیورغال suyūrgāl, s.m. ? An assignment of land for charitable purposes; a grant of land revenue without any stipulation of military service or other conditions; a feudal tenure, a fief.

H سیوري सेवरी sewrī [S. सेव+र+इका], s.f. Name of a female worshipper of Rāmćandra.

H سيوڑا सेवड़ा sewṛā [S. सेव+र+कः], s.m. A faqīr of the Jain sect;—a conjurer.

H سيوڑا सेवड़ा se`oṛā, sewṛā [S. शाखोटकः], s.m. The plant Trophis aspera.

S سيوك सेवक sevak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Serving; servile; dependent;—a servant, attendant; a worshipper, a votary; a disciple; follower; dependent; a loyal person, subject:—sevak-patr, s.m. A deed or bond by which a person binds himself to servitude (either for a term or for life).

S سيوكا सेविका sevikā, s.f. A female servant; disciple; votary, worshipper.

H سيوكائي सेवकाई sevakā`ī, sevkā`ī [sevak+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Service, &c. (=sevā, q.v.); discipleship; pupilage.

H سيوكن सेवकिन sevakin = H سيوكي सेवकी sevaki [sevak+S. इनी; and ई, or इका], s.f.=sevikā, q.v.

H سيوكي सेवकी sevaki = H سيوكن सेवकिन sevakin [sevak+S. इनी; and ई, or इका], s.f.=sevikā, q.v.

H سيوگ सेवग sewag, s.m. corr. of sevak, q.v.

S سيوگ सुयोग su-yog, s.m. Favourable juncture, good opportunity, auspicious occasion.

H سيول सेवल sewal [prob. S. शेव, fr. शिव+ल], s.f. The ceremony of waving over the heads of a bride and bridegroom an imitation lamp made of flour, and also some water, which is then thrown on either side of them.

H سيولي सेवली sewlī, सीवली sīwlī [fr. S. सेव°, rt. सिव् 'to unite'], s.m. Name of a caste whose business it is to extract the juice of the date or palm (tāṛ) trees (so named from their climbing with a sīwan or loop passed round their feet).

P سيوم sīwum [sīw = sih, 'three'+um = Zend aff. ma = S. म], adj. Third.

S سيون सीवन sīwan, सेवन sevan, s.m.(f.?), Sewing, stitching, darning; a seam, join, suture; binding (of a book).

S سيون सेवन sevan, s.m. The act of following; serving, service (=sevā); devotion (to), addiction (to); using, use (syn. isteˇmāl), practising, practice:—sevan karnā (-kā), To serve; to be devoted or addicted (to); to make use (of), to practise.

S سيون सयौवन sa-yauvan, adj. & s.m. Possessing or enjoying the season of youth;—one who is experiencing the time or the condition of youth.

H سيونا सेवना sewnā, se`onā [sew° = Prk. सेव(इ)=S. सेव(ते), rt. सेव्], v.t. To attend on, serve; to adore, worship; to heed, give attention to; to protect, watch over, guard; to brood, incubate, rear, hatch, sit on (eggs):—anḍā se`onā, To sit on eggs, to brood; (fig.) to mope.

H سيونا स्योना syonā, v.t. corr. of sewnā or se`onā, q.v.

H سيونتهنا स्यूंथ्ना syūṅthnā, v.t.=sūṅthnā, q.v.;—s.m.=sūthnā; and syūṅṭhā, qq.v.

H سيونتي सेओंती se`oṅtī, s.f.=sewtī or se`otī, q.v.

H سيونٹها स्यूंठा syūṅṭhā (prob. fr. simaṭnā, q.v.), s.m. Tongs (i.q. ćimṭā).

S سيوني सीवनी sīvanī, s.f. The frenum of the prepuce.

S سيونيه सेवनीय sevanīya, part. adj. To be served, requiring or deserving service or attendance; worshipful;—s.m. A master, &c.

S سيوي सेवी sevī, adj. & s.m.=sevak, q.v.

H سيويا सेव्या sevyā, adj.=شيويه śaivya, q.v.

H سيوين सेवीं sewīṅ = H سيوئين सेवईं sewa`īṅ, सेवैईंsewai`īṅ s.f. (dialec.)=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

H سيوئين सेवईं sewa`īṅ, सेवैईं sewai`īṅ = H سيوين सेवीं sewīṅ s.f. (dialec.)=siwaiyāṅ, q.v.

S سیویه सेव्य sevya, part. adj. To be served, deserving or requiring to be served, or worshipped, or obeyed, &c.; honourable, worshipful; estimable, respectable.

H سیه सिया siya, सीया sīya [S. सीता], s.f. Sītā, wife of Rāmćandra:—siya-piya (corr. of sītā-priya), s.m. 'Sītā's beloved,' i.e. Rāmćandra:—siya-rām, Sītā and Rām (see sītā-rām).

P سیه siyah (contrac. of siyāh, q.v.), adj. Black, &c.:—siyah-mū, adj. Having black hair, black-haired:—siyah-mū`ī, s.f. Blackness of the hair:—siyah-nāma, adj. & s.m. Wicked; adulterous; an evil-doer, a worthless or vile wretch (for other compounds see s.v. siyāh).

H سیه सीह sīh [Prk. सीहो; S. सिंहः], s.m. A lion, &c. (=siṅgh or siṅh).

H سیه सीह sīh, सेह seh [S. शल्लकी], s.m. A porcupine; a hedgehog (=sāhī, q.v.).

H سیہارنا सैहारना saihārnā [saihār° = S. सन्धारय(ति), rt. धृ with सम्], v.t. To put (on or in); to hold, bear, carry; to bear, suffer, endure, put up with.

H سیہتھنا सेहथना sehathnā, v.t. To whisk.

H سیہرا सेहरा sehrā [prob. Prk. सक्कलओ; S. शकल, or शल्कल+कः], s.m. Scale of a fish (syn. sarhnā).

H سیہرا सेहरा sehrā, s.m. A chaplet, &c. (=sihrā or sehrā, q.v.).

H سیہرن सैहरन saiharan (fr. saihārnā, q.v.), s.f. Endurance, sufferance, tolerance, patience, firmness; power, capacity.

H سیہرنی सैहरनी saiharnī, s.m. Bearer, endurer, sufferer.

H سیہنا सेहना sehnā, v.t. (dialec.), 1°=sahnā, q.v.;—2°=sewnā, q.v.

H سیہنڈ सेहुण्ड sehund, sehnḍ [S. सीहुण्डः, सेहुण्डः], s.m. The milk hedge-plant, Euphorbia antiquorum; also E. neriifolia; and E. tirucalli; and E. nivulia.

H سیہورا सीहोरा sīhorā, s.m. The shrub Trophis aspera (=se`oṛā, q.v.).

H سیہوں सीहों sīhoṅ, s.m. A species of black grain which grows in wheat-fields.

H سیہی सेही sehī, सीही sīhī [sīh, q.v.+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A porcupine; hedgehog.

H سئیس सईस sa`īs, s.m.=sā`īs, q.v.

H سئیسی सईसी sa`īsī, s.f.=sā`īsī, q.v.

H سیین स्येन syen, s.m.=sen, and śyen, q.v.

ش

H ش *shīn* (= Hindī श *śa*; and ष *sha*), is the nineteenth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the sixteenth letter of the Persian, and the thirteenth of the Arabic). Its sound is that of the English *sh*. In reckoning by the *Abjad* (q.v.), it stands for 300. It is used as an abbreviation for the word *shimāl*, 'north'; and, in dates of letters, &c., for the month *Sha`bān*:—*śa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ś*:—*sha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *sha*.

S شا शा *śā*, s.f. A name of Durgā.

H شا शा *śā*, s.m. corr. of *shāh*, q.v.

A شاب *shābb*, vulg. *shāb* (act. part. of شبّ 'to become a youth,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Youthful, in the prime of manhood;—a young man, a youth.

H شاباسی शाबासी *śābāsī*, शाबासि *śābāsi*, s.f. corr. of *shābāshī*, q.v.

P شاباش *shābāsh* (*shād*, q.v.+*bāsh*, imperat. of *būdan*, 'to be'), intj. Well done! bravo! excellent!

P شاباشی *shābāshī* (i.e. *shād-bāshī*), s.f. Praise, applause, plaudits:—*shābāshī denā* (-*ko*), To praise, applaud.

H شابش *shābash*, intj. corr. of *shābāsh*, q.v.

H شابی *shābī*, s.f. (local), corr. of *shabīh*, q.v.

S شاپ शाप *śāp*, vulg. *sāp*, s.m. An affirmation by oath or ordeal, asseveration, oath; imprecation, curse, malediction, abuse:—*śāp denā* (-*ko*), To curse, imprecate, invoke curses on:—*śāp-grasta*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Seized by a curse,' lying under a curse, accursed;—one who lies under a curse:—*śāpoddhār* (*pa*+*ud*°), s.m. Deliverance from a curse or its effects.

S شاپت शापित *śāpit*, vulg. *sāpit*, part. Sworn; imprecated, cursed; accursed.

H شاپنا शापना *śāpnā*, *sāpnā*, v.t. To curse, &c. (=ساپنا *sāpnā*, q.v.).

S شاپودهار शापोद्धार *śāpoddhār* (*śāpa*+*ud*°), s.m. See s.v. *śāp*.

S شاٹ शाट *śāṭa*, vulg. *śāṭ*, =

S شاٹک शटक *śaṭak*, s.m. A petticoat, a gown; a woman's garment; a garment, cloth.

S شاٹک शटक *śaṭak*, = S شاٹ शाट *śāṭa*, vulg. *śāṭ*, s.m. A petticoat, a gown; a woman's garment; a garment, cloth.

S شاٹھیه शाठ्य *śāṭhya*, s.m. Wickedness, vice, villainy, dishonesty, perfidy, deceit, roguery, knavery; hatred.

S شاٹی शाटी *śāṭī*, s.f. A petticoat, &c. (=*śāṭa*; and *sāṛī*, q.v.).

H شاچال शाचाल *śā-ćāl*, s.f. corr. of *shāh-ćāl*, or *shan-ćāl*, q.v.

P شاخ *shāḵẖ* (=S. शाखा), s.f. A bough, branch (of a tree, &c.); a twig; a stalk (of wheat, &c.); a slip or cutting; a horn; a cupping instrument; (*fig.*) a dilemma, difficulty; objection; obstacle;—a kind of cake made of wheat flour and fried in *ghī*:—*shāḵẖ-dār*, adj. Branched; branchy, horned:—*shāḵẖ-dar-shāḵẖ*, adj. Branched out; ramified; diffused; far and wide; various-coloured; various, of different sorts; entangled, involved:—*shāḵẖ-ĕ-daryā*, s.f. Branch of a river:—*shāḵẖ-dahana*, s.m. A small powder-flask (for priming):—*shāḵẖ-ĕ-za`farān*, 'A twig of saffron'; (*met.*) anything strange and rare; a *rara avis*; one who esteems too highly his own deserts, a proud or conceited person:—*shāḵẖ-sār*, adj. Full of branches;—s.f. A place abounding in trees; a garden:—*shāḵẖ-shāna*, vulg. *shāḵẖ-sānā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Horn and shoulder blade'; noise, report, to-do, rumpus, row; calumny; trouble, difficulty, dilemma; objection, cavil; intimidation, threat (the phrase owes its origin to the circumstance of certain mendicants carrying in one hand a ram's horn and in the other a ram's shoulder-blade with which they make an objectionable noise before the doors of those from whom they seek relief):—*shāḵẖ-shāne nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To raise an outcry (in the matter of), to make a pother (about); to raise a difficulty or obstacle (in respect of); to raise an objection (to), to carp or cavil (at):—*shāḵẖ-shāne nikalnā*, v.n. A difficulty or trouble to arise; a pother to be made; &c.:—*shāḵẖ-shajra*, s.m. A genealogical table, a pedigree:—*shāḵẖ-shikasta*, adj. Broken-horned:—*shāḵẖ lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a slip or cutting (into the ground); to graft (in);—to cup:—*shāḵẖ-madrasa*, s.m. A branch school:—*shāḵẖ nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To raise a difficulty or obstacle (in the way of); to put a spoke (in the wheel of); to raise an objection (to), to carp or cavil (at).

P شاخچه *shāḵẖ-ća* (dim. of *shāḵẖ*), s.m. A small branch, a twig.

P شاخول *shāḵẖūl*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Cytisus cajan*.

P شاخه *shāḵẖa* (rel. n. fr. *shāḵẖ*), s.m. A yoke; the pillory.

P شاد *shād* [Zend *shāta*, perf. part. of *shā*, 'to rejoice,' &c.], adj. Pleased, delighted, exulting, joyful, happy, glad, cheerful, rejoicing (in); (in comp.) full (of); much:—*shād-āb*, adj. Full of water or moisture, moist, humid, succulent; fresh, verdant; pleasant, agreeable:—*shād-ābī*, s.f. Moisture; succulence; freshness, verdure; &c.:—*shād-ḵẖẉār*, adj. Fortunate, well off; voluptuous;—s.f. A dancing-girl, an adulteress, a strumpet:—*shād-dil*, adj. Cheerful, gay-hearted, delighted, happy:—*shād-kām*, adj. Rejoicing, exulting; joyous, happy, contented:—*shād-kāmī*, s.f. Gladness, happiness, delight, content:—*shād karnā* (*-ko*), To gladden, delight, rejoice, exhilarate.

P شاداب *shād-āb*, adj. See s.v. *shād*.

P شادان *shādān* [*shād*, q.v.+*ān* = Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. Pleased, cheerful, glad (of, *-se*), &c. (=*shād*, q.v.).

P شادمان *shādmān* [*shād*, q.v.+*mān*, fr. Zend aff. *man* = S. मन्], adj. Pleased, &c. (=*shād*, q.v.).

P شادماني *shādmānī*, s.f. Rejoicing, joy, delight, pleasure, gladness.

P شاده *shāda*, adj. Joyful, glad, &c. (=*shād*, q.v.);—s.m. Wine.

P شادي *shādī* [Pārsī *sāṭ*; old P. *shiyāti*; Pehl. *shātish*; Zend *shāiti*, fr. *shā*; see *shād*], s.f. Pleasure, delight, joy, rejoicing, festivity; marriage; a wedding; a marriage-feast:—*shādī karnā*, To rejoice; to make a feast, to feast; to perform a religious ceremony previous to entering a new house;—to marry:—*shādī karnā* or *kardenā*(*-kī*), To get (a boy, or girl) married (to, *-se*):—*shādī kar-ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To marry (a child, to);—to dispose (of,—a horse, &c.):—*shādī-marg*, s.f. Death from joy; dying easily, an easy death:—*shādī honā*, v.n. To be married.

P شاديات *shādiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *shādī*, after the model of the Ar.), 'Rejoicings'; fees paid at marriages.

P شاديانه *shādiyāna*, *shādyāna* [*shādī*+*āna* = Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & s.m. Relating to marriage or to rejoicings;—music and singing at marriages or on other festive occasions; a band; marriage fees or presents

(made by a cultivator to the landlord, &c.):—*shādiyāna bajānā*, To play festive music, to rejoice; to triumph.

A شاذ *shāẕẕ*, vulg. *shāẕ* (act. part of شذ 'to be or become apart,' &c.), adj. Uncommon, unusual, rare, extraordinary, exceptional, abnormal, irregular, anomalous; wonderful, miraculous;—adv. Rarely, seldom:—*shāẕ-o-nādir*, adj. & adv. Idem.

P شار *shār* (=S. शारिः, or शारी), s.f. A starling; a *mainā* (q.v.).

P شار *shār* (=S. शर), s.m. A fall of water (cf. *āb-shār*).

S شار शार *śār*, adj. Variegated, of different colours, speckled, mottled, spotted; yellow;—s.m. Hurting, injuring;—variegating; a variegated colour; a mixture of blue and yellow, a green;—air, wind;—a piece or man (at chess, &c.):—*śār-ghar*, s.m. A cattle-shed.

A شارح *shāriḥ* (act. part. of شرح 'to disclose,' &c.), s.m. Expositor, explainer, commentator, annotator, interpreter.

S شارد शारद *śārad*, adj. Of or belonging to autumn, autumnal, produced or growing in autumn; annual, perennial;—s.m. Grain, rice, or fruit, which ripens in the autumn;—a sort of kidney-bean;—autumnal sickness; autumnal sunshine; a year.

S شاردا शारदा *śāradā*, s.f. A name of Sarasvatī (q.v.); and of Durgā;—a sort of guitar or lute.

S شاردول शार्दूल *śārdūl*, s.m. A tiger; panther; leopard; (as last member of compounds) an eminent man, pre-eminent, excellent, best (e.g. *nara-śārdūl*, 'a tiger of a man,' 'an eminent man');—a Rākshas:—*śārdūl-lalit*, s.m. 'Tiger's sport'; a variety of the *Dhṛiti* metre (consisting of four *pādas* of eighteen syllables each):—*śārdūl-vikrīḍita*, s.m. 'Tiger's play'; a species of the *Atidhṛiti* metre (having four *pādas* of nineteen syllables each).

S شاردي शारदी *śāradī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik;—the plant *Jussiœa repens*; the *Echites scholaris*.

H شارس शारस *śāras*, s.m. corr. of *sāras*, q.v.

A شارع *shāreʿ* (act. part. of شرع 'to enter into water,' 'to make manifest,' &c.), s.f.(m. ?), A main road, highway, thoroughfare;—s.m. An announcer of the law, legislator, lawgiver:—*shāreʿ-e-ʿām*, s.m. A public road, highway.

A شارق *shāriq* (act. part. of شرق 'to rise' (as the sun)), s.m. The sun.

P شارك *shārak* [S. शारिका; H. शारिक, सारिक, सारक], s.f. A starling; a *mainā*.

S شاركا शारिका *śārikā*, s.f.=*sārikā*, q.v.

S شارنگ शारंग *śāraṅg*, adj. Of a variegated colour, spotted, dappled;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), The Ćātak, *Cuculus melanoleucus*; a peacock; a bee; a deer; an elephant (cf.*sārang*).

S شارنگي शारंगी *śāraṅgī*, s.f. A sort of fiddle;—name of the wife of Mandapāl.

P شارو *shāro*, s.f.=*shār*, and *shārak*, q.v.

S شارور शार्वर *śārvar* (fr. *śarvarī*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Belonging to night, nocturnal; murderous, mischievous, pernicious;—s.m. Darkness, gloom.

S شارورى शार्वरी *śārvarī*, s.f. Night.

S شاري शारि *śāri*, s.m. A piece or man (at chess, or backgammon, &c.);—an elephant's housings;—fraud;—s.f. The mainā (=*śārī*, q.v.).

S شاري शारी *śārī*, s.f. Kuśa grass;—the Mainā, or *Gracula religiosa*; an arrow.

S شارير शारीर *śārīr* (fr. *śarīra*), adj. Relating to the body, corporeal, bodily; belonging to, or produced from, the body; connected with the body, incorporate;—s.m. The incorporate soul or spirit;—excrement, excretion.

S شاريرك शारीरक *śārīrak*, adj. Corporeal; incorporate; material;—s.m. The soul or embodied spirit, or the doctrine inquiring into the nature of the embodied spirit:—*śārīrak-mīmāṇsā*, s.f. A inquiry into the embodied spirit;—name of a celebrated work on the Vedānta system in the form of aphorisms (by Bādarāyaṇ).

S شاريرك शारीरिक *śārīrik*, adj. Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal; carnal; personal; material; incorporate; psychological.

H شاريري शारीरी *śārīrī* = *śārīrik*; and *śarīrī*; qq.v.

S شاست शासित *śāsita*, vulg. *śāsit*, part. Governed, ruled, directed, controlled, kept in awe or subjection; corrected, punished.

S شاستا शासिता *śāsitā*, शास्ता *śāstā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*) Ruler, governor, commander; preceptor, teacher, master.

S شاستر शास्त्र *śāstra*, vulg. *śāstr*, and H. शास्तर *śāstar*, *sāstar*, s.m. *lit.* 'An instrument of directing or teaching'; an order, command, rule, precept, institute; a code of laws; institutes of religion; Hindū holy writ or learning in general; a sacred volume; a religious or scientific treatise, a philosophy, or science, literature, law, &c.:—*śāstrādhyayan* (˚*tra*+*adh*˚), s.m. Study of the *Śāstras*; study (*esp.* of sacred science):—*śāstrārth* (˚*tra*+*ar*˚), s.m. The object or purport of a book; purport of a passage of law or religion; the construction or interpretation of

holy writ; discourse, argument, debate, dispute, discussion; controversy:—*śāstrānusār*, vulg. *śāstr-anusār* (°*tra+anu*°) s.m. Conformity to the *śāstras* or to sacred ordinances;—adj. Conformably to the ordinances or precepts of law or of religion:—*śāstra-tas*, adv. According to the *śāstras*, according to sacred precept or law:—*śāstra-jna*, vulg. *sāstragya*, or *śāstrag*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Acquainted with the *śāstras*, knowing sacred works, skilled in knowledge of law and religion; acquainted with science, or with books;—a learned person; a theologian; a mere theorist:—*śāstra-janya*, s.m. 'Born of the *śāstras*'; an epithet of religion:—*śāstra-janyā*, s.f. 'Born of the *śāstras*'; an epithet of religious deeds:—*śāstra-ga*, vulg. *śāstrag*, s.m. (f. *-gā*), One who conducts himself according to law or religion:—*śāśtra-viruddha*, vulg. *śāstar-birudh*, adj. Opposed to the *śāstras*, contrary to law or religion, illegal, forbidden:—*śāstrokta*, or *śāstrokt* (°*tra+uk*°), part. adj. Declared or enjoined by the *śāstras*, sanctioned by works of sacred authority, declared by law; said in a book:—*śāstra-vettā*, or *śāstra-vettṛī*, adj. & s.m.=*śāstra-jna*, q.v.

S شاسترك शास्त्रिक *śāstrik*, adj.=*śāstrīya*, q.v.

S شاسترگ शास्त्रग *śāstra-ga*, vulg. *śāstrag*, s.m. See s.v. *śāstra*.

H شاسترگ शास्त्रग *śāstrag*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *śāstra-jna*, q.v.s.v. *śāstra*.

S شاستري शासितृ *śāsitṛi*, s.m. (f. *ṭrī*) = *śāsitā*, q.v.

S شاستري शास्त्री *śāstrī*, adj. & s.m. Versed in the *śāstras*, skilled in Hindū law or religious books;—a teacher of sacred science;—one who is skilled in sacred science, a learned Hindū, a panḍit.

H شاستري शास्त्री *śāstrī* [S. शास्त्रीया], s.f. *lit.* 'Authorized by law,' &c.; the Devanāgarī character;—the Sanskrit language:—*śāstrī-aćchar*, s.f. The Devanāgarī character.

H شاستري शास्त्री *śāstrī*, =

S شاستريه शास्त्रीय *śāstrīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Authorized by or conformable to sacred precept, scriptural, agreeable to sacred institutes, legal.

S شاستريه शास्त्रीय *śāstrīya*, =

H شاستري शास्त्री *śāstrī*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Authorized by or conformable to sacred precept, scriptural, agreeable to sacred institutes, legal.

S شاستي शास्ति *śāsti*, s.f. Governing, ruling, ordering; command, order, decree, edict; punishment inflicted by royal command; correction, punishment.

S شاسك शासक *śāsak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A ruler, governor; chastiser.

S شاسن शासन *śāsan*, s.m. =

H شاسنا शासना *śāsanā*, s.f. Governing, ruling; government, rule, command, authority, control; governing the passions; instruction, discipline; punishment, chastisement;—an order, command, precept, edict, enactment, decree;—a written contract; a patent, grant, deed; a royal grant of land or privileges;—a *śāstra* or scripture:—*śāsan-patr*, s.m. A copper-plate (or stone, or paper, &c.) on which an edict, &c. is inscribed:—*śāsan-jog*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable.

H شاسنا शासना *śāsanā*, s.f. =

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H شاسنا शासना *śāsnā*, *śās*° = S. शास् (ति) or शास(ति), rt. शास्], v.t. To admonish, correct, chastise, punish.

S شاسنيه शासनीय *śāsanīya*, part. adj. To be governed or directed; deserving correction or punishment; punishable.

S شاسيه शास्य *śāsya*, part. adj. To be governed or regulated; to be ordained or prescribed by law; fit or requiring to be corrected, deserving punishment, punishable.

P شاش *shāsh*, = P شاشه *shāsha*, s.m. Urine:—*shāsh-dān*, s.m. Bladder;—urinal.

P شاشه *shāsha*, = P شاش *shāsh*, s.m. Urine:—*shāsh-dān*, s.m. Bladder;—urinal.

H شاشك शाशक *śāśak*, s.m. corr. of *śāsak*, q.v.

H شاشن शाशन *śāśan*, s.m. corr. of *śāsan*, q.v.

S شاشوت शाश्वत *śāśvat* (fr. *śaśvat*), adj. Eternal, constant, perpetual, immortal; all; future;—s.m. A name of Vyāsa; and of Śiva; the sun;—heaven; ether.

S شاشوتي शाश्वती *śāśvatī*, s.f. The earth.

A شاطر *shāṭir* (act. part. of شطر 'to withdraw from one's family,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Withdrawing far away from one's family; vexing or injuring relatives or friends; sharp, clever, astute, cunning, sly, mischievous, roguish; vicious, wanton;—one who thwarts or harasses his relations;—a sharper, a clever or

cunning person, &c.;—a chess-player; (in Persian) a messenger, runner, courier.
A شاعر *shā`ir* (act. part. of شعر 'to know; to give utterance to poetry'), s.m. A poet.
H شاعرني *shā`ir-nī* (*shā`ir+nī* = S. इनी) =
P شاعره *shā`ira* (for A. شاعرة *shā`irat*,fem. of *shā`ir*), s.f. A poetess.
P شاعره *shā`ira* (for A. شاعرة *shā`irat*, fem. of *shā`ir*), = H شاعرني *shā`ir-nī* (*shā`ir+nī* = S. इनी) s.f. A poetess.
P شاعري *shā`irī* [*shā`ir+ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. The art or practice of poetry; poesy, poetry; poetic compositions; hyperbole, exaggeration.
A شاغل *shāgil* (act. part. of شغل 'to be or become busied;' &c.), adj. Busying, occupying; busy, occupied, employed; attentive; intent.
A شافع *shāfe`* (act. part. of شفع 'to join oneself to, to aid; to make petition or intercession,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Deprecating; interceding;—an intercessor, mediator, advocate, patron.
A شافعي *shāfe`ī* (rel. n. fr. *shāfe`*), s.m. Name of the Imām Abū-`abdu`l-lah Moḥammad-bin-Idrīs, one of the chiefs of the four principal sects of the Moḥammadan religion;—a follower of the Imām Shāfe`ī.
P شافه *shāfa*, vulg. *shāffa*, s.m. A bougie, pessary, suppository; an enema.
P شافی *shāfī* (for A. شافٍ *shafin*, act. part. of شفو to restore to convalescence'), adj. & s.m. Restoring to convalescence, health-giving, healing, sanative, salutary;—relieving from doubt (an answer); categorical, decisive, positive, final;—a restorer to health, a healer:—*shāfī-e-ḥaqīqī*, 'The true or actual healer'; and *shāfī-e-muṭlaq*, 'The absolute healer'; epithets of the Deity.
A شاق *shāqq*, vulg. *shāq* (act. part of شقّ 'to cut or divide, to split,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard, distressing, grievous, burdensome, afflicting, troublesome, severe, perplexing, embarrassing, wearisome, &c.
P T شاقل *shāqul*, = P T شاقول *shāqūl*, s.m. A plummet (=*sāhul*, *sahūl*, *sahol*).
P T شاقول *shāqūl*, = P T شاقل *shāqul*, s.m. A plummet (=*sāhul*, *sahūl*, *sahol*).
P شاقه *shāqqa* (for A. شاقة *shāqqat*, fem. of *shāqq*), adj. f.=*shāq*, q.v.
S شاك शाक *śāka*, vulg. *śāk*, s.m. Any edible leaf, or fruit, or root, or herb; a vegetable, pot-herb, greens (=*sāg*, q.v.);—the teak tree, *Tectona grandis*;—power, strength, energy, force;—name of the sixth of the seven *dvīpas* or divisions of the world (surrounded by the white or milky sea);—an era, a period (usually dating from the reign of some celebrated prince; and most generally applied to the era of Śālivāhan):—*śākeśvar* (˚*ka+īś*˚), s.m. An epithet of any prince (as Yudhishṭhir, Vikramāditya, or Śālivāhan) who has established an era, or after whom an era is named.
S شاكت शाक्त *śākta*, vulg. *śākt*, s.m. A worshipper of the divine power under its female representation (as Devī, Durgā, &c.; see *śakti*).
A شاكر *shākir* (act. part. of شكر 'to thank,' &c.), adj. Thankful, grateful (for, *-par*); praising; resigned.
S شاكل शाकल *śākal*, s.m. Name of a school of the Rig-veda (supposed to have been founded by the elder Śākalya);—s.f. A mixture of sesasum seeds, barley, *ghī*, coarse sugar, fruits, &c., used by Hindūs in oblations to the gods.
H شاكلا शाकला *śākalā*, s.f.=*śākal*, q.v.
H شاكلا शाकला *śākalā* [S. शाकलास्], s.m. pl. Name of a tribe inhabiting Bhārat-varsha; the followers of the *Śākala* school of the Veda.
H شاكليه शाकल्य *śākalya*, corr. of *sākalya*, q.v.
S شاكمبهري शाकम्भरी *śākambharī* (*śākam* + *bharī*, 'herb - nourishing'), s.f. Name of a city (supposed to be the modern Sāmbhar in Ajmer).
S شاكمبهريه शाकम्भरीय *śākam-bharīya*, s.m. A kind of fossil salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of the town Sāmbhar.
S شاكنی शाकिनी *śākinī*, vulg. शाकनी *śāknī*, s.f. A kind of inferior divinity (or female demon or fairy) attendant chiefly on Śiva and Durgā.
S شاكها शाखा *śākhā*, s.f. A branch, bough; an arm; a party, sect; a division, section, subdivision; a subdivision of the Vedas according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings;—any part of an animal devoid of sensibility (as a horn, &c.):—*śākhā-mṛig*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Branch-animal';—a monkey; a squirrel:—*śākoććār* (˚*khā+uć*˚), s.m. The relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.
S شاكهی शाखी *śākhī*, adj. & s.m. Having branches, branched, branching, ramifying, &c., belonging to any branch, or school, or sect, &c.;—a tree; a Veda (as having various branches or schools);—one who practises the injunctions of any particular branch of the Vedas, a follower of any school or sect.
P شاكی *shākī* (for A. شاكٍ *shākin*, act. part. of شكو 'to complain'), adj. & s.m. Complaining, querulous; blaming;—a complainer; murmurer; censurer, stigmatizer, blamer; backbiter:—*shākī hona* (*-se*), To complain (of), &c.
S شاكيه शाक्य *śākya*, s.m. Name of the family, *par excellence*, of the Buddha (founder of the Buddhist religion);—name of Buddha himself:—*śākya-muni*, s.m. 'The Śākya saint'; and *śākya-siṅh*, s.m. 'The Śākya lion'; epithets of Buddha.

P شاگرد *shāgird* (cf. *ćākar*), s.m. A scholar, student, apprentice; pupil, disciple; a servant, boy, groom:—*shāgird-pesha*, s.m. A servant, menial:—*shāgird-e-rashīd*, s.m. A complete scholar; an apt scholar; a favourite pupil:—*shāgird karnā* (*-ko*), To bind or adopt as an apprentice, &c.:—*shāgird honā* (*-kā*), To become the pupil (of); to become an apprentice (to).

P شاگردي *shāgirdī*, s.f. Pupilage; apprenticeship; learning, study:—*shāgirdī karnā* (*ke pās*?), To serve (one's) apprenticeship (with); to learn or study (with).

P شال *shāl* (prob.=S. शाला), s.f. A shawl:—*shāl-bāb*, s.m. Shawl-cloth:—*shāl-bāf*, s.m. A shawl-weaver:—*shāl-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving shawls:—*shāl-doz*, s.m. One who embroiders on shawls.

S شال शाल *śāl*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta* (=*sāl*);—a kind of fish, *Ophiocephalus wrahl*;—a name of king Śāli-vāhan:—*śāl-bhanjikā*, or *śāl-bhanjī*, s.f. A doll, a wooden puppet; a kind of game played in the east of India:—*śāl-parnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having *śāl* leaves'; the shrub *Hedysarum gangeticum*:—*śāla-grām*, s.m.=*sālagrām* or *sāligrām*, q.v.

S شالا शाला *śālā*, s.f. A large branch of a tree;—a hall, room, house, place; a school, a stable (=*sālā*).

S شالار शालार *śālār*, s.m. A ladder; a flight of stairs or steps;—a bird-cage;—the claw of an elephant.

S شالك शालिक *śālik*, adj. Relating or belonging to the *śāl* tree; belonging to a hall, &c.;—s.m. A weaver; a village of artificers;—a toll, tax:—*śālik-parb*, s.m. One of the main divisions of the Mahābhārat.

S شالملي शाल्मलि *śālmali*, शाल्मली *śālmalī*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum* (=*semal*);—one of the seven *Dvīpas* or great divisions of the known continent (so called from the above tree, said to grow there).

S شالواهن शालिवाहन *śāli-vāhan* (prob. fr. *śāla-vāhan*), vulg. *sālivāhan*, s.m. Name of a celebrated ancient sovereign of India, whose capital was Pratishṭhān on the Godāvarī (he was the institutor of the era now called *śāka*, and the enemy of Vikramāditya).

S شالهوتر शालिहोत्र *śāli-hotra.* vulg. *śālihotr*, s.m. See s.v. شالي *śāli.*

S شالي शालि *śāli*, and H. शाली *śālī*, s.m. Rice; a kind of white rice (growing in deep water); red rice (requiring only a moist soil);—the civet-cat; pole-cat:—*śāli-hotr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), *lit.* 'Receiving oblations of rice or corn'; a horse; name of a writer on veterinary subjects (cf. *sālotrī*, *salotrī*):—*śāli-hotrī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A horse.

S شالي शाली *śālī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Belonging to a house, domestic;—(as last member of compounds) endowed with, possessed of, having; inclined or disposed to; shining, resplendent with.

P شالي *shālī* (fr. *shāl*), adj. Made of shawl;—s.m. A weaver of shawls and similar articles:—*shālī-rūmāl* s.m. A small shawl or scarf.

A شام *shām*, s.m. Syria:—*shām-deś*, s.m. Idem:—*shām-deśī*, adj. Of Syria, Syrian;—s.m. A Syrian.

P شام *shām* (=S. श्यामा 'night'), s.f. Evening:—*shām phūlnā*, The shades of evening to come on:—*shām-ke murde-ko* (or *mare-ko*) *kab-tak ro`iye*, 'How long can you weep for one who died at eventide?'—used to express a circumstance which is likely to prove a matter of life-long regret. (The expression is taken from the custom, among the relations of a dead person, of venting loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house. If the death happens in the morning, the body is soon removed; but if towards evening, it remains till next morning; in which case the mourners are apt to be overtaken by sleep):—*shām-gāh*, s.f. Eventide, evening:—*shām-o-saḥar*, adv. Morning and evening.

H شام शाम *śām* [S. श्यामः], adj. Black, dark (=*syām*);—s.m. A name of Krishṇ:—*śām-sundar*, s.m. 'Dark and beautiful'; an epithet of Krishṇ; a proper name.

H شام शाम *śām* [S. शम्बा], s.f. The iron head of a pestle, &c.; ferule (of a stick, &c.), mounting; a socket; (in Mech.) a carrier:—*śām jaṛnā* or *śām lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To tip or shoe with iron, &c.; to get mounted; to put on a ferule, &c.

S شام शाम *śām*, s.m. Appeasing; reconciling; conciliation; reconciliation.

H شاما शामा *śāmā* [S. श्यामकः], s.m. Blackness, impurity, mouldiness, &c.;—a kind of edible grain, *Panicum frumentaceum* or *P. colonum*.

H شاما शामा *śāmā* [S. श्यामा], s.f. (m. ?) A beautiful Indian song-bird, the Indian nightingale, *Turdus macrourus*.

P شاماخ *shāmāḵh* (=S. श्यामाक), s.m. The grain *Panicum frumentaceum* or *colonum* (=*śāmā*).

S شامب शाम्ब *śāmb*, s.m. Name of a son of Krishṇ and Jāmbavatī.

S شامبري शाम्बरी *śāmbarī* (fr. *śambara*), s.f. Jugglery, sorcery; illusion (as practised by the *Daitya* Śāmbar); a sorceress.
S شامبك शाम्बुक *śāmbuk*, =

S شامبوك शाम्बूक *śāmbūk*, s.m. A bi-valve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail, *Helix ampullacea* (from the shell of which lime is made).
S شامبوك शाम्बूक *śāmbūk*, =

S شامبك शाम्बुक *śāmbuk*, s.m. A bi-valve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail, *Helix ampullacea* (from the shell of which lime is made).
P شامت *shāmat* (for A. شأمة, fem. of شأم, inf. n. of شأم 'to be, or to render, unlucky'), s.f. Ill-luck, mischance, adversity, misfortune, disaster; disgrace, infamy;—a black spot or mark; a mole:—*shāmat ānā* (*-kī*) or *shāmat sir-par khelnā* (*kisī-ke*), Misfortune, or evil, to come upon or befall (one):—*shāmat-zada* or *shāmat-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Unfortunate, miserable; disgraced, shameless, infamous;—cursed; dead;—an unfortunate wight; a shameless or infamous wretch.
A شامت *shāmit* (act. part. of شمت 'to rejoice at another's misfortune'), adj. & s.m. Rejoicing at the affliction, or misfortune, or loss, of another;—one who rejoices or laughs at another's misfortune, &c.
P شامتي *shāmatī* (rel. n. fr. *shāmat*, q.v.), adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=*shāmat-zada*, q.v.s.v. *shāmat*).
A شامخ *shāmiḵh* (act. part. of شمخ 'to be high'), adj. High, lifted up, lofty, elevated; proud.
H شامك शामुक *śāmuk*, s.m.=*śāmbuk*, q.v.
A شامل *shāmil* (act. part. of شمل 'to include, embrace,' &c.), adj. Extending (to), communicating (with); surrounding in every part, encompassing; including, comprising, comprehending; inclusive (of); included (in), blended (with), united (to), connected (with), concerned (in), associated, confederated, confederate; joint; annexed, appended, attached; living together; having in common; common, general, universal;—s.m. Encompasser, compriser; a confederate; member, &c.;—adv. Together, in confederacy, jointly, &c.;—prep. With, along with, in the company (of, *-ke*):—*shāmil-e-ḥāl* or *shāmil-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. Encompassing or comprising the condition or circumstances (of, *-kā*); connected from circumstances, similarly circumstanced; general;—together, jointly;—*shāmil-ḥāl honā* (*-kā*), To surround or comprise the condition or circumstances (of), to embrace, take in, &c.:—*shāmil karnā*, v.t. To include, or comprise, or comprehend, to incorporate; to blend, mix; to affix, annex, append; to enter, insert:—*shāmil honā*, v.n. To be included (in, *-meṅ*), to fall (under); to consist (of); to be connected (with), be mixed up (in); to be a confederate (of, *-kā*), be a partaker (of); to be a member (of).
A شاملات *shāmilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *shāmila*), Things included; the concerns that comprise all parts;—partnership; undivided property; a coparcenary estate; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village:—*shāmilāt-meṅ*, In partnership, in common.
P شاملاتي *shāmilātī*, adj. Common, general; joint; coparcenary.
H شاموك शामूक *śāmūk*, s.m.=*śāmbūk*.
P شامه *shāmma* (for A. شامّة *shāmmat*, fem. of شامّ, act. part. fr. شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. The sense of smell; the scent, the smell.
H شامي शामी *śāmī*, s.f. The iron head of a pestle, &c. (=*śām*, q.v.).
A شامي *shāmī*, adj. Of or belonging to Syria, Syrian:—*shāmī ṭikiyoṅ-ke* (*kabāb*), A *kabāb* made of flat cakes of meat:—*shāmī goliyoṅ-ke* (*kabāb*), A kind of*kabāb* made of round balls of meat.
P شاميانه *shāmiyāna*, s.m. A kind of tent, a pavilion; a canopy, an awning (supported on poles).
S شان शाण *śāṇ*, or शान *śān*, s.m. A whetstone, grindstone (=*sān*); a touchstone.
S شان शाण *śāṇ*, s.m. Cloth made of hemp, coarse cloth, sacking, canvas.
P شان *shān*, s.m. A honey-comb, a bee-hive (cf. *shāna*).
A شان *shān* (for شأن), s.f. Thing, affair, business; state, condition, case (syn. *ḥāl*); quality, property, nature, constitution, disposition; degree, importance, eminence; rank, dignity, state, pomp, grandeur, glory; radiance, lustre:—*shān-ćoṭṭā*, s.m. One who imitates the importance, or grandeur, or dress, &c. (of another):—*shān-dār*, adj. & s.m. Stately, grand, pompous, splendid;—a person of state and dignity, a man of rank:—*shān dikhāna* (*apnī*), To make a display:—*shān-shaukat* or*shān-o-shaukat*, s.f. Great state, pomp, splendour, magnificence.
S شانت शान्त *śānt* (fr. *śām*), part. (f. *-ā*), Appeased, allayed, calmed, alleviated, pacified, hushed, calm, tranquil, free from passions, contented, undisturbed; meek, humbled; put a stop to, put an end to, destroyed, killed; deceased, dead; ceased;—s.m. One whose passions are subdued, an ascetic, one absorbed in meditation on the deity:—*śāntātmā* (˚*ta*+*āt*˚), adj. & s.m.f. Of a resigned or composed spirit, calm-minded, composed;—a person of a

composed or resigned disposition:—*śānt-jvar*, s.m. One whose fever is alleviated:—*śānt-śīl*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A person of subdued passions, or of tranquil disposition:—*śānt karnā*, v.t. To appease, allay, calm, assuage, &c. (see *śānt*).

H شانت शान्त *śānt*, s.f.=شانتي *śānti*, q.v.

H شانتت शान्तित *śāntit*, part. adj. Consoled, comforted, &c. (see *śānt*).

S شانتتا शान्तता *śāntatā*, s.f. =

S شانتتو शान्तत्व *śāntatva*, s.m. Quietness, calmness, quietism; meekness.

S شانتتو शान्तत्व *śāntatva*, s.m. =

S شانتتا शान्तता *śāntatā*, s.f. Quietness, calmness, quietism; meekness.

S شانتي शान्ति *śānti*, s.f. Quiet, quietness, tranquillity, calmness, peace, ease, comfort, rest, repose, remission; absence of passion, indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, stoicism; pacification, alleviation; consolation, &c.; cessation; preservation; pardon:—*śānti-parva*, s.m. 'Tranquillizing section,' name of the twelfth book of the Mahā-bhārata:—*śānti-dātā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-trī*, and *śānti-dāyak* (f. *-ikā*) = *śānti-dā`ī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Giving tranquillity, tranquillizing, imparting rest or repose, soothing, peace-giving;—a tranquillizer, comforter, &c.:—*śānti-may*, adj. Peaceful, tranquil, calm, &c.

P شانزده *shānz-dah* [Zend *khshvas-daśan*; S. षोडशन्], adj. Sixteen.

P شانزدهم *shānz-dah-um* [*-um* = Zend aff. *ma* = S. म], adj. Sixteenth.

H شانكڑي शांकड़ी *śāṅkṛī*, शांकड़ि *śāṅkṛi*, s.f. (dialec.)=1° *śaṅkarī*;—2° *sāṅkrī*, qq.v.

P شانه *shāna* [v.n. fr. *shāndan* or *shān-īdan*, 'to comb,' for *shawāndan* or *s̤hawānīdan*, causal of *shudan* 'to go,' rt. Zend *shu* = S. च्यु], s.m. A comb; a (cock's) comb, a crest; a honey-comb (=*shān*); the shoulder-blade:—*shāna-dān*, s.m. A comb-case:—*shāna-sar*, s.m. 'Crest-head'; the hoopoe; the puet, &c.

S شاني शाणी *śāṇī*, s.f. A hempen cloth or garment; a new, unseamed, and single breadth of cloth (given to the religious student at his investiture for his upper garment); a ragged garment.

S شاني शाणी *śāṇī*, s.f. A whetstone, &c. (=*śān*, q.v.).

H شاني शानी *śānī*, s.f. corr. of *sānī*, q.v.

S شاوك शावक *śāvak*, s.m. Young (of an animal); a child (=*sāwak*, q.v.).

P شاه *shāh* [Zend *khshaya*, rt. *khshi* = S. क्षि(क्षयति)], s.m. King, prince, monarch, &c.; the king (at chess or cards); a title assumed by *faqīrs*;—adj. (in comp.) Royal, noble, great, excellent, principal; the longest, largest, or best (of its kind), &c.:—*shāh-ālū*, s.m. A kind of plum; a prune, *Prunus cerabus*:—*shāh-bāz*, adj. Royal, noble, generous;—s.m. A royal falcon:—*shāh-bāsh*, intj. perhaps for *shābāsh*, q.v.:—*shāh-bāshī*, s.f.=*shābāshī*, q.v.:—*shāh-bālā*, s.m. The boy (of the same age, height, and figure as the bridegroom, and similarly dressed and decorated) who accompanies the bridegroom to the bride's house on the night of the *barāt*;—the groom or attendant who rides behind a great man (also *shah-bālā*):—*shāh-ballūṭ* or *balūṭ*, s.m. 'Royal oak'; the oak; the chesnut:—*shāh-bandar*, s.m. Chief port or harbour; (local) custom-house;—a harbour-master; the receiver-general of duties or tribute:—*shāh-par* (and *shah-par*), s.m. The largest or strongest feather (in a bird's wing):—*shāh-tarra* or *tara*, s.m. Fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis*:—*shāh-tīr* (and *shah-tīr*), s.m. The large beam (of a house); a beam:—*shāh-e-k̲h̲āwar*, s.m. 'The monarch of the East,' the sun:—*shāh-k̲h̲wurdī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat used on great occasions:—*shāh-darā*, s.m. A village on a river (in front of a king's palace);—the highway:—*shāh-daryā*, s.m. 'Old man of the sea'; one of the seven demons held in awe by Moḥammadan women:—*shāh-rāh*, s.f. 'King's road,' the highway, main road; a principal street:—*shāh-zādagī* (and *shah-zādagī*), s.f. The state, or the youth, of a prince; nobility (syn. *amīrī*); the minority of a prince;—youthful folly; foolish pride:—*shāh-zāda* (and *shah-zāda*), s.m. 'King's son,' the prince-royal; a prince; (in the language of women) a dear son:—*shāh-zādī*, s.f. A princess; a queen;—the state of prince or princess:—*shāh-sawār* (and *shah-sawār*), s.m. A good rider, an expert horseman:—*shāh-gām*, adj. Pleasant-paced, having easy paces (a horse);—s.m. The royal pace, name of a particular pace of a horse:—*shāh-e-gardūn*, s.m. 'King of the firmament,' the sun:—*shāh-e-mardān*, 'King of heroes,' a title of the Khalīfa `Alī:—*shāh-e-mashriq*, s.m. 'Monarch of the East,' the sun:—*shāh-nāma*, s.f. A celebrated epic poem, containing a history of the kings of Persia (written by Firdausī about the year of Christ 1000):—*shāh-e-nīm-roz*, s.m. 'King of mid-day,' the sun:—*shāh-nishīn* (and *shah-nishīn*), s.m. The king's seat (i.e. a gallery or balcony projecting from the palace, where the king shows himself to his people); a balcony, gallery; the principal seat in an assembly, a president's seat:—*shāh-wār* (and *shah-wār*), adj. Royal, princely, noble; like a king; fit for a king, befitting a king;—s.m. A fine royal pearl.

P شاهالو *shāh-ālū*, s.m. See s.v. *shāh*.

P شاهانه *shāh-āna* [*shāh* q.v.+*āna* = Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. Of or belonging to a king, royal, princely; splendid, magnificent;—s.m. A dress worn by a bridegroom, a wedding-dress.
P شاهپر *shāh-par*, s.m. See s.v. *shāh*.
P شاهتره *shāh-tara*, s.m. See s.v. *shāh*.
A شاهد *shāhid* (act. part. of شہد 'to bear witness,' &c.), s.m. One who bears witness, a witness, deponent; (in P. *shāhid* or *shāhad*, m. & f.) a sweetheart, a beloved object; a handsome man; a beautiful woman; a female friend:—*shāhid-e-ḥāl*, s.m. A witness of facts, an eye-witness:—*shāhid-e-roz*, s.m. The sun.
P شاهدي *shāhidī* [*shāhid*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Witness, testimony, evidence; attestation, deposition (syn. *iz̤hār*).
A شاهق *shāhiq* (act. part. of شہق 'to rise high'), adj. High, lofty (a mountain, or a building, &c.).
P شاهن *shāhin*, s.m. contrac. of *shāhīn*, q.v.
P شاهنشاه *shāhanshāh* (*shāhan*, for *shāhān*, pl. of *shāh*+*shāh*), s.m. King of kings, lord of lords; an emperor; a title adopted by the old kings of Persia:—*shāhanshāh-e-falak*, s.m. The sun.
P شاهنشاهي *shāhanshāhī*, adj. Imperial, royal, princely; s.f. Empire, imperial dignity, monarchy.
P شاهوا *shāhwā*, = P شاهوار *shāhwār*, adj. See *shāhwār*, s.v. *shāh*.
P شاهوار *shāhwār*, = P شاهوا *shāhwā*, adj. See *shāhwār*, s.v. *shāh*.
P شاهول *shāhūl*, s.m. A plumb-line, plummet; a pendulum (see *shāgūl*, *sāhūl*, *sāhul*, *sahol*).
P شاهي *shāhī*, adj. Imperial, royal, regal, kingly;—s.m. A follower of the sect of 'Alī;—s.f. Imperial dignity, dominion, sovereignty, reign, royalty.
P شاهين *shāhīn* [Zend *śaêna*; S. श्येन;—A. *shāhīn*, fr. the P.], s.m. A white falcon, a royal falcon; the gerfalcon (cf. *sīmurg*).
P شايان *shāyān*, vulg. *shāyāṅ* (imperf. part. of *shāyistan*; see *shāyista*), adj. Proper, fit, suitable; worthy; desirable; agreeable; lawful, legal, allowed, permitted; possible; contingent:—*shāyāṅ honā* (*-ko*), To be proper (for), be suitable or fitting (to), to suit, become, befit.
P شائبه *shā`iba* (for A. شائبة *shā`ibat*, fem. of *shā`ib*, act. part. of شوب 'to mix; to adulterate,' &c.), s.m. Mixture, adulteration; uncleanness, foulness, pollution, stain; doubt, suspicion.
H شايجادا शायजादा *śāy-jādā*, s.m. corr. of *shāh-zāda*, q.v.s.v. *shāh*.
P شايد *shāyad* [Pārsī *shāyaṭ*; 3rd pers. sing. aor. of *shāyistan*, rt. *shāy*; see *shāyista*], adv. It may be, perhaps, perchance, possibly, probably:—*shāyad ki bāshad*, It may be that it is, it may be so, perhaps it is.
P شايستگی *shāyistagī*, *shā`istagī*, *shāyastagī* (abs t. s. fr. *shāyista*, q.v.), s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, aptitude; consistency; conveniency, expediency; affability, urbanity, politeness, courtesy:—*shā`istagī-se*, adv. Suitably, fitly, properly, &c.
P شايسته *shāyista*, *shā`ista*, *shāyasta* [perf. part. of *shāyistan*, fr. *shāy* = *shāh*° = Zend *khshay*°, rt. *khshi* = S. क्षि+*stan* = *hastan*], adj. Worthy, honourable; fitting, proper, suitable; decent; useful; expedient; lawful, unobjectionable; affable, well-bred, courteous, polite; gentle, docile, meek, quiet:—*shā`ista-mizāj*, adj. Affable, mild, &c.
A شائع *shā`e* (act. part. of شيع 'to be published or divulged,' &c.), adj. Spreading, becoming spread, published, divulged, revealed; notorious; apparent, manifest;—distressed:—*shā`e honā*, v.n. To be spread abroad, be published, be propagated, &c.
A شائق *shā`iq* (act. part. of شوق 'to excite desire,' &c.), adj. Having the desire excited, full of desire, desirous (of), longing (for); ardent, zealous; lascivious.
A شائقين *shā`iqīn* (obl. pl. of *shā`iq*), s.m. pl. Ardent admirers (of), lovers (of), votaries.
S شايك शायक *śāyak*, s.m. An arrow; a dart; a sword.
H شب शब *śab*, 1° s.m.=*śav*, q.v.;—2° adj. corr. of *sab*, q.v.
P شب *shab* [Pārsī *saw*; old P. *khsapa*; Pehl. *shap*; Zend *khshap*; S. क्षप्], s.f. Night:—*shab-ā-roz*, adv.=*shab-o-roz*:—*shab-ā-shab*, adv. In the night-time, during the night; all night:—*shab-bāz*, s.m. A person who exhibits various figures for amusement at night, a puppet-showman; one who is up or vigilant at night; a bat:—*shab-bāsh*, s.m. One who stays all night, a night lodger:—*shab-bāshī*, s.f. Staying all night; a night's halt or lodging:—*shab-ba-k͟hair*, May the night pass well, good night; salutation at night:—*shab-e-barāt* or *shab-barāt*, s.f. The eve of the 14th day of the month Sha`bān (on which a vigil is observed with prayers, feastings, illuminations, &c., and the Musalmāns make offerings and oblations in the names (if not to the manes) of deceased ancestors; on this night the lives and fortunes of mortals during the coming year are said to be registered in heaven):—*shab-bo* (and *gul-e-shab-bo*), s.m. (f.?) *lit.* 'Night-smelling,' the tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*:—*shab-bedār*, adj. Waking or watching all night; sleepless:—*shab-bedārī*, s.f. A vigil; sleeplessness:—*shab-par*, or *shab-parak*, or *shab-para*, s.m. *lit.*'Night-flier'; a bird of

night (as a bat, an owl, &c.); see *shappara*:—*shab-tāb*, s.m. *lit.* 'Night-shining'; a fire-fly; a glow-worm; a gem, &c. that sparkles in the dark:—*shab-e-ćār-dah*, s.m. The night of full-moon:—*shab-ćirāg* or *shab-ćarāg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Night-lamp'; a carbuncle; a gem of the ruby kind; a sparkling or brilliant gem:—*shab-ćirāgak*, s.m. 'The little night-lamp'; a fire-fly; a glow-worm:—*shab-k͟hwābī*, s.f. Night-clothes, night-shirt, &c.:—*shab-k͟hūn*, s.m. A night-attack;—*shab-k͟hūn mārnā* (*-par*), To make a night-attack (on):—*shab-k͟hūnī*, s.f. Robbery at night with bloodshed:—*shab-k͟hez*, adj. & s.m. Rising at night (to pray); pious, devout;—one who rises at night to pray:—*shab-deg*, s.f. A dish of meat and vegetables (esp. turnips) dressed all night on the fire and eaten the next morning:—*shab-rasīda*, adj. & s.m. Overtaken by night, benighted;—one who is benighted:—*shab-rańg*, adj. Dusky or dark-coloured, black (a horse);—s.m. Name of a horse of Siyāvush:—*shab-rau*, s.m. One who walks or travels in the night; a night-watch; a thief:—*shab-istān*, s.m. A bed-chamber; a bed:—*shab-e-shahādat*, s.f. The night of the tenth of Moharram (on which Husain was slain):—*shab-e-qadr*, s.f. 'The night of power,' the 27th of Ramazān (when the Qor`ān is said to have descended from heaven;—syn. *lailatu`l-qadr*):—*shab-kor*, adj. Night-blind (syn. *rat-aundiyā*):—*shab-korī*, s.f. Night-blindness, nyctalopia (syn. *rat-aundhā*);—*shab-gāh*, s.f. Night-place to keep anything in; night-time:—*shab-gard*, s.m. A patrol, a watchman:—*shab-gardī*, s.f. Going rounds by night, patrolling, watching at night:—*shab-gaz*, s.m. 'Biting by night'; a flea, &c.:—*shab-gasht*, s.f. Nocturnal perambulation, patrolling; a procession at night:—*shab-gūn*, adj. Of the colour of night, dark as night, black:—*shab-gīr*, s.m. One who passes a sleepless night; a cricket; a nightingale; any animal that chirps or sings at night;—travelling after midnight and before sunrise; a servant that works or travels in the night-time;—early dawn;—attacking by night, night-march, nocturnal invasion:—*shab-e-māh*, s.f. Light night; moonlight:—*shab-nam*, s.f. 'Night-moisture,' dew (syn. *os*);—s.m. A kind of fine linen, a very fine muslin:—*shab-namī*, s.m. A tester:—*shab-o-roz*, adv. Night and day; always.

A شب *shabb*, vulg. *shab*, s.m. Alum.

A شباب *shabāb* (inf. n. of شبّ 'to become a youth'), s.m. Youth, youthfulness, prime of manhood (supposed to be the state from sixteen to thirty-two).

P شبان *shubān* (i.q. *ćupān* or *ćūpān*, q.v.), s.m. A shepherd, pastor.

P شبانروز *shabān-roz*, s.m. & adv.=*shabāna-roz*, q.v.

P شبانگاه *shabān-gāh* = P شبانگه *shabān-gah* (*shabān*, prob. pl. of *shab*), s.f. The evening; a lodging-place for the night; a fold (for cattle or sheep).

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P شبانه *shab-āna* [Zend *khshap+ana*; S. क्षप्+अन], adj. & adv. Nocturnal;—by night:—*shabāna-roz*, s.m. & adv. Night and day, the civil day of twenty-four hours (=Gr. νυχθημερον).

P شباهت *shabāhat* (for A. شباهة, v.n. fr. شبه; see *shabīh*), s.f. Similarity, similitude, likeness, resemblance.

S شبد शब्द *śabd*, vulg. *sabd*, and

H. शबद *śabad*, *sabad*, s.m. Sound, noise; voice; grammar; a word; a name, term; (in Gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, &c.) without its termination;—verbal communication; (among *Nānak-panthīs*), a song, a hymu:—*śabdārth* (*°da+ar°*), s.m. The sense or meaning of a word; the literal meaning or acceptation:—*śabd-ā-śabd*, adv. Word for word, *verbatim*:—*śabdākar*, s.f.=*śabd-yoni*, q.v.:—*śabd-brahm*, s.m. Holy Writ, a Veda:—*śabd-bhedī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Sound-piercer'; an epithet of Arjun;—a particular fabulous arrow (which pierces an object the sound of which only is heard;—cf. *śabd-vedhī*):—*śabd-bednī*, s.m.=*śabd-vedhī*, q.v.:—*śabd-ćor*, s.m. A plagiarist:—*śabd-ćorī*, s.f. Plagiarism:—*śabd-sādhan*, s.m. Etymology:—*śabd-śāstr*, s.m. 'The science of words,' rules of grammar; the science of grammatical inflexion, etymology; grammar; philology:—*śabd-kār*, adj. Making noise or sound, sounding, sonorous:—*śabd karnā*, v.n. To make a noise or sound (with, *-se*), to sound, blow:—*śabd-kosh*, s.m. 'Word-repository'; a dictionary, a vocabulary:—*śabdotpatti* (*°da+ut°*), s.f. The origin or the production of words:—*śabd-vedhī*, vulg. *śabd-bedhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), 'Sound-piercing,' piercing (an invisible object) the sound (of which only is heard; e.g. *sabd-bedhī tīr*);—an archer who can pierce an invisible object the sound of which only is heard:—*śabd-yoni*, s.f. 'Word-source'; the source or origin of a word, a radical word, a root.

P شبديز *shab-dez*, s.m. *lit.* 'Night-colour'; a horse of a dark rusty colour, a black horse; a horse of noble breed; name of a famous black horse belonging to King Khusrau Parwez.

A شبر *shibr*, s.m. A span, the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the little finger when extended apart.

P شبستان *shab-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *shab*.

A شبع *shab`* (inf. n. of شبع 'to be satiated,' &c.), s.f. Fulness, satiety.
A شبك *shabak*, s.m. pl. (of *shabaka*), Nets, &c.
P شبكه *shabaka*, vulg. *shabka* (for A. شبكة, v.n. fr. شبك 'to make reticulated,' &c.), s.m. A net; lattice; trellis; grating; a reticulated veil, &c. (syn. *jāl*, *jālī*).
? شبكي *shabkī*, s.f. (local) dim. of *shabaka*, q.v.;—*shabkiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Lattices; venetian blinds.
P شبگير *shab-gīr*, s.m. = S شبنم *shab-nam*, s.f. = P شبو *shab-bo*, s.m. (f.?) See s.v. *shab*.
S شبنم *shab-nam*, s.f. = P شبگير *shab-gīr*, s.m. = P شبو *shab-bo*, s.m. (f.?) See s.v. *shab*.
P شبو *shab-bo*, s.m. (f.?) = P شبگير *shab-gīr*, s.m. = S شبنم *shab-nam*, s.f. See s.v. *shab*.
P شبه *shaba*, vulg. *shiba* (prob. fr. *shab*, q.v.), s.m. Jet; black or dark coral; agate; a bead.
A شبه *shabah*, *shibh* (v.n. fr. شبه 'to liken,' &c.), s.m.f. A similar thing, a like, fellow, match, an analogue; an image, similitude, likeness, resemblance:—*shibh-mu`aiyan* or *shibh-mu`aiyan khet*, s.m. A rhomboid; parallelogram.
H شبه *shubah*, or *shuba*, s.m. corr. of *shubha*, q.v.
S شبهه शुभ *śubha*, vulg. *śubh*, and *subh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Bright, shining, splendid; handsome, beautiful; auspicious, fortunate, lucky, happy; well, right, good, virtuous; eminent, distinguished; learned, versed (esp. in the Vedas);—s.m. Anything bright or beautiful; auspiciousness, good fortune, happiness, good, welfare, prosperity;—name of one of the astrological *yogas*:—*śubhāćār* (°*bha*+*āć*°), adj. & s.m. Pure in practices or observances, well-behaved, virtuous;—a well-behaved or virtuous person:—*śubhāśubh* (°*bha*+*aś*°), adj. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Prosperous and unfortunate, good and evil, good or wicked;—good and bad fortune, weal and woe:—*śubhāṅg* (°*bha*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Handsome-limbed, beautifully formed, handsome, elegant;—a handsome person:—*śubh-phal*, s.m. Auspicious result, good or happy consequence:—*śubh-ćāl*, s.f. Good behaviour, virtuous conduct:—*śubh-ćintak*, s.m. (f. -*ā*, -*ikā*, or -*ī*), One whose thoughts are excellent; a well-wisher, friend:—*śubha-da*, vulg. *śubhad*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Granting happiness, propitious, auspicious;—a benefactor:—*śubh-dānī*, *śubh-dā`ī*, or *śubh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m.=*śubha-da*, q.v.:—*śubh-datt*, s.m. An excellent or auspicious gift;—the recipient of an auspicious gift:—*śubh-dantī*, s.f. The female elephant of the north-west quarter:—*śubh-dhvani*, s.m. A glorious or a pleasing sound:—*śubh-sā`at*, s.f. Auspicious moment, lucky time:—*śubh-śīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having a good disposition, well-disposed, good-natured;—a good-natured person:—*śubh-kārak*, *śubh-kārī*, adj.=*śubhaṅ-kar*, q.v.:—*śubh-kāl*, s.m. A good season or time; a virtuous epoch; a favourable opportunity:—*śubh-kar*, adj. =*subhaṅ-kar*, q.v.:—*śubh-karm*, s.m. An auspicious action; a good or virtuous act; reputable occupation or employment:—*śubha-ga*, vulg. *śubhag*, adj. Going well or beautifully, graceful, elegant; fortunate, propitious, auspicious:—*śubh-grah*, s.m. An auspicious planet, a lucky star:—*śubh-guṇ*, s.m. Excellent quality, virtue;—*śubh-guṇ-sadan*, s.m. 'The mansion of excellent qualities,' an epithet of Ganeś (and of other deities):—*śūbh-lagn*, s.m. The rising of an auspicious constellation; a lucky moment:—*śubh-muhūrt*, s.m. An auspicious moment:—*śubhaṅ-kar*, adj. Causing welfare, producing good, conferring happiness or fortune; auspicious, propitious; prosperous, lucky;—s.m. An accountant; arithmetician.
H شبها शुभा *śubhā*, s.m. corr. of *shubha*, q.v.
H شبهتا शुभिता *śubhitā*, s.m.=*subhitā* or *subhītā*, q.v.
S شبهر शुभ्र *śubhra*, adj. Shining, radiant, bright; white;—s.m. White (the colour); silver; sandal; talc:—*śubhra-kṛit*, s.m. The thirty-sixth year of Jupiter's cycle:—*śubhra-dantī*, s.f.=*śubh-dantī*, q.v.s.v. *śubh*.
S شبهرا शुभ्रा *śubhrā*, s.f. The Ganges; crystal; bamboo-manna.
S شبهگ शुभग *śubhag*, =
S شبهنكر शभंकर *śubhaṅ-kar*, See s.v. *śubh*.
S شبهنكر शभंकर *śubhaṅ-kar*, =
S شبهگ शुभग *śubhag*, See s.v. *śubh*.
P شبهه *śhubha* (for A. شبهة *shubhat*, v.n. fr. شبه; ii, شبّه 'to render confused or dubious,' &c.), s.m. Confusedness, dubiousness, doubt, uncertainty, ambiguity; hesitation, suspicion; suspense; question, scruple; a defect (esp. in law), a flaw; presumption (of guilt):—*shubha-e-shadīd* or *shubha-e-qawī*, s.m. Strong presumption (of guilt):—*shubha-e-qati*, s.m. Homicide:—*shubha karnā* (-*kā*), To entertain doubt (of), to doubt; to suspect, distrust:—*be-shubha*, adv. Undoubtedly, indisputably.
P شبينه *shabīna* [*shab*, q.v.+*īna* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Nocturnal, nightly; last night's; stale.
A شبيه *shabīh* (v.n. of شبه; ii, شبّه 'to make like, to liken'), adj. Like, resembling;—s.f. The like (of); resemblance, &c. (=*shibh*, q.v.); image, picture, portrait:—*shabīh-bi`l-mu`aiyan*, and *shabīh-ba-mu`aiyan*, s.m. A rhomboid.
P شپ *shap* (akin to S. क्षिपा and क्षिप्रं, rt. क्षिप् 'to throw,' &c.), s.f. Sound or noise (of a whip, or spears, &c.), whiz; sound of splashing:—*shap-shap* or *shap-ā-shap*, adv. Splash, splash;—

quickly, speedily; fluently; without cessation or stopping:—*shap-ā-shap karnā*, v.n. To make a splashing noise, &c.; to splash; to clash; to sputter;—to make a noise with the lips in lapping, &c.

H شپا *shappā* [fr. S. क्षप् or क्षिप्], s.m. A butt or mark for archers.

H شپا शिप्पा *śippā*, s.m.=*sippā*, q.v.

S شپت शप्त *śapta*, vulg. *śapt*, part. Cursed, anathematized, reviled, abused; accursed;—s.m. A sort of grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*.

S شپتھ शपथ *śapath*, s.m. Cursing, imprecating; imprecation, curse, anathema, malediction, reviling, abuse; a solemn asseveration, oath; asseveration by oath or ordeal.

H شپر शपर *śapar*, s.m. corr. of *śaphar*, q.v.

P شپر *shappar*, *shapar* =
P شپرك *shapparak*, *shaprak* =
P شپره *shappara*, *shapara* (*shab*, q.v.+*par*, 'flying,' rt. of *parīdan*), s.m. A bat; flitter-mouse.

P شپرك *shapparak*, *shaprak* =
P شپر *shappar*, *shapar* =
P شپره *shappara*, *shapara* (*shab*, q.v.+*par*, 'flying,' rt. of *parīdan*), s.m. A bat; flitter-mouse.

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P شپرك *shapparak*, *shaprak* (*shab*, q.v.+*par*, 'flying,' rt. of *parīdan*), s.m. A bat; flitter-mouse.

S شپن शपन *śapan*, s.m. The act of cursing; malediction, &c. (=*śapath*, q.v.).

S شپھا शिफा *śiphā*, s.f. A fibrous root; a small whip; lash or stroke with a whip;—a mother; a river.

S شپھر शफर *śaphar*, s.m. =

S شپھري शफरी *śapharī*, s.f. A small glistening fish, *Cyprinus sophore* (also called *punthī*, and 'mango-fish').

S شپھري शफरी *śapharī*, s.f. =

S شپھر शफर *śaphar*, s.m. A small glistening fish, *Cyprinus sophore* (also called *punthī*, and 'mango-fish').

S شت शत *śata*, vulg. *sat*, adj. A hundred:—*śat-bhishā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Requiring a hundred physicians'; name of the twenty-fifth of the Nakshatras or lunar mansions containing 100 stars, the chief of which is λ Aquarii:—*śata-pati*, s.m. The lord or chief of a hundred men, a centurion, a military officer:—*śat-pād*, or *śat-padī*. s.f.*lit.* 'Having a hundred feet'; a centipede; the iulus:—*śat-porī*, s.f. The rough tripe of sheep, &c. (syn. *ćār-k͟hāna*):—*śata-dru*, s.f. *lit.* 'Flowing in a hundred' (branches); the river Satlaj in the Panjāb:—*śata-dhanvā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a hundred bows'; name of a person slain by Krishṇ for having killed Satrājit:—*śata-sahasra*, adj. & s.m. A hundred thousand;—a lac:—*śata-śas*, adv. By hundreds, in hundreds, a hundred-fold:—*śat-guṇ*, adj. A hundred times over, a hundred-fold:—*śat-laksh*, s.m. A hundred lacs, ten millions:—*śat-mūl*, s.m. or *śat-mūlī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a hundred roots'; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*śat-varsh*, s.m. A hundred years, a century:—*śat-vedhī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Piercing a hundred'; a sort of dock or sorrel, *Oxalis monadelpha*, or *Rumex vesicarius*.

P شتا *shattā* (for A. شتي *shattā*, q.v.), adj. Distinct, different, various.

A شتا *shitā* (v.n. fr. شتو), s.m. Winter.

P شتاب *shitāb* [*shi*+*tāb*, rt. of *tāftan* or *tāb-īdan* = Zend *uś* or *uz*+rt. *tap* = S. उद्+तप्], s.m. Haste, &c. (=*shitābī*, q.v.); adj. & adv. Hasty, quick, speedy;—quickly, expeditiously, soon, directly:—*shitāb-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Hasty, quick, expeditious;—an active or expeditious person:—*shitāb-se*, adv. Quickly, &c. (=*shitāb*).

P شتابان *shitābān* (imperf. part. of *shitāb-īdan*; see *shitāb*), adj. Hastening, making great haste, hurrying.

P شتابى *shitābī* [*shitāb*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Quickness, haste, expedition, despatch; celerity, speed;—adv. Quickly, hastily, &c. (=*shitāb*).

P شتالنگ *shitālang*, s.m. The ankle.

H شتاه *shattāh*, adj. prob. corr. of شطاه *shaṯṯāh*, q.v.

P شتر *shutur* (=*ushtur*, q.v.), s.m. A camel:—*shutur-bān*, s.m. A camel-driver, camel-keeper, camel-man:—*shutur-e-̌be-mahār*, adj. *lit.* 'A camel without a nose-string'; uncontrolled, incorrigible, refractory, wild:—*shutur-k͟hāna*, s.m. A camel-shed:—*shutur-dil*, adj. 'Camel-hearted'; timid:—*shutur-dilī*, s.f. Timidity:—*shutur-sawār*, adj. & s.m. Mounted on a camel;—rider of a camel; an orderly on a camel:—*shutur-gamza*, s.m. Wickedness, deceit; misplaced affectation (?):—*shutur-qaṭār*, s.f. A string of camels;—a row, line, series, &c.:—*shutur-kīna*, adj. Bearing malice (the camel being remarkable for doing so):—*shutur-gām*, s.m. A camel-step:—*shutur-gā`o*, s.m. The camelopard or giraffe:—*shutur-murg*, s.m. The ostrich:—*shutur-nāl*, s.f. A small gun or swivel carried on a camel.

S شترتا शत्रुता *śatrutā* =

H شترتائي शत्रुताई *śatrutā`ī* [*°tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, malignity.

H شترتائي शत्रुताई *śatrutā`ī* =

S شترتا शत्रुता *śatrutā* [*˚tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, malignity.

S شترو शत्रु *śatru*, s.m. & f. An enemy adversary, foe:—*śatru-bhāv* or *bhā`o*, s.m. A hostile disposition, enmity;—adj. & adv. Of a hostile or quarrelsome disposition;—like an enemy, as bad as an enemy:—*śatru-ghna*, and *śatru-han*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Enemy-slaying;—foe-slayer, hosticide;—*śatru-ghna*, s.m. Name of one of the brothers of Rām.

H شتري शत्री *śatrī*, corr. of *ćhatrī*, and *kshatrī*, qq.v.

P شتري *shuturī*, *shutrī* (fr. *shutur*), adj. Of the colour of a camel, light-brown; of camel's hair; of, or conveyed on, a camel;—s.f. A kind of kettle-drum;—a light-brown colour.

S شتك शतक *śatak*, s.m. An aggregate of a hundred (see *saikṛā*).

H شتلج शतलज *śatlaj*, s.m. The river Satlaj (or Sutlej), in the Panjab (see *śata-dru*, s.v. *sat*).

H شتلنا शितलना *śitalnā*, s.f.=*śītalā*, q.v.

A شتم *shatm* (inf. n. of شتم 'to revile,' &c.), s.m. Reviling, vilifying, upbraiding; reproach, contumely, contempt; outrage, injury, villainy.

S شتهل शिथिल *śithil*, adj. Loosened, loose, slack, lax, &c. (=*ḍhīlā*, q.v.); dissolved; ineffectual; abandoned:—*śithil-bal*, adj. Relaxed in strength, weakened, relaxed.

S شتهلتا शिथिलता *śithilatā*, s.f. Looseness, laxity, relaxedness, relaxation; the being unfastened; a state of dissolution; want of energy, languor (see *ḍhīl*, *dhilā`ī*,*ḍhīlāpan*).

A شتي *shattā* (v.n. fr. شتّ 'to become dissolved,' &c.), adj. Distinct, different, various.

S شتي शिति *śiti*, adj. White;—dark-blue, black;—s.m. The Bhoj-pattr or birch tree:—*śiti-ratn*, s.m. 'Blue gem'; a sapphire:—*śiti-sārak*, s.m. Having black essence' a sort of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa*:—*śiti-kanṭh*, adj. & s.m. Having a blue throat, blue-throated;—an epithet of Śiva.

? شت षट् *shaṭ* (used for *shash* before hard letters; and euphon. changed to *shaḍ* before soft letters), adj. Six:—*shaḍ-aṅg*, s.m. The six parts of the body (*viz.* the arms, the legs, the head, and the waist);—the six auxiliary or supplementary branches (*aṅg*) of sacred science (i.e. Grammar; Prosody; Pronunciation; the meanings of unusual terms; Astronomy; and the ritual of the Hindū religion);—a set of six particular articles of offering at the first oblation of rice, &c. to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*shaḍ-ānan*, and vulg. *shaṭ-ānan*, adj. & s.m. Six-faced;—an epithet of Kārttikeya, the son of Śiva and god of war:—*shaṭ-pad*, adj. & s.m. Six-footed;—a bee; a louse:—*shaṭ-padikā*, s.f. A species of metre:—*shaṭ-ćaraṇ*, adj. & s.m.=*shaṭ-pad*, q.v.:—*shaṭ-ṛitu*, s.m. The six seasons (see *ṛitu*);—*shaḍ-ras*, vulg. *shaṭ-ras*, s.m. The six flavours or tastes (see *ras*):—*shaḍ-darśan*, vulg. *shaṭ-darśan*, and *shaṇ-darśan*, s.m. The six systems of philosophy (=*shaṭ-śāstr*, q.v.);—a man who is versed in the six systems of philosophy:—*shaṭ-śāstr*, s.m. The six philosophical systems of the Hindūs (*viz.* the *Nyāya*; the *Vaiśeshika*; the*Mīmāṅsā*; the *Vedānta*; the *Sāṅkhya*; and the *Pāṭanjala*):—*shaṭ-karmā*, s.m. pl. The six acts or duties enjoined on a Brāhmaṇ (*viz.* teaching the Vedas, holy study, offering sacrifices, conducting them for others, giving and accepting gifts);—the six acts allowable to a Brāhmaṇ for subsistence (*viz.* gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, tending cattle, or, according to some, lending money at interest);—six acts that may be performed by means of magical texts as taught in the *Tantras* (*viz.* killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, and the stopping or privation of any faculty);—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the above six acts; an adept in the Tantra magical rites:—*shaṭ-koṇ*, or *shaṭ-konā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Hexangular;—a hexagon, any six-angled figure; the thunderbolt of Indra:—*shaḍ-guṇ*, adj. & s.m. Six-fold, six times;—an assemblage of six qualities or properties:—*shaṭ-mukh* (prop. *shaṇ-mukh*), adj. & s.m.=*shaḍ-ānan*, q.v.:—*shaḍ-mātra*(prop. *shaṇ-mātra*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Containing six *mātras*:—*shaḍ-vadan*, vulg. *shaṭ-vadan*, adj. & s.m.=*shaḍ-ānan*, q.v.:—*shaḍ-vidh*, adj. Of six kinds or descriptions; six-fold, six times; in six ways:—*shaḍ-viṅśati*, adj. f. Twenty-six:—*shaḍ-viṅśati-tam*, adj. (f. *-ī*), The twenty-sixth.

H شٹانك षटांक *shaṭāṅk*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćhaṭāṅk*, q.v.

H شٹوانگ षट्वांग *shaṭwāṅg*, *khaṭwāṅg*, s.m. =کهٹوانگ *khaṭwāṅg*, q.v.

S شٹهه शठ *śaṭh*, adj. & s.m. Wicked, depraved, perverse, dishonest, perfidious, cunning, crafty, deceitful;—a cheat, rogue, knave; a false lover or husband; a fool, blockhead; an idler; a mediator, umpire, arbitrator:—*śaṭh-manā*, s.m. & f. An evil-minded person.

S شٹهتا शठता *śaṭhatā*, s.f. =

S شٹهتو शठत्व *śaṭhatva*, s.m. Deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

S شٹهتو शठत्व *śaṭhatva*, s.m. =

S شٹهتا शठता *śaṭhatā*, s.f. Deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

H شٹهنگار शठंगार *saṭhaṅgār* [prob. S. शठं, fr. शठ् 'to adorn' + कार], s.m. Decoration, ornament.

A شج *shajj*, vulg. *shaj* (inf. n. of شَجّ 'to break so as to cleave the skin'), s.m. A wound or personal injury short of destroying life (*rare*).

A شجاج *shijāj*, s.m. pl. (of *shajjat* = *shajj*, q.v.), Flesh-wounds (*rare*).

A شجاع *shujā`* (v.n. fr. شجع 'to be or become brave,' &c.), adj. Courageous, brave, valiant, intrepid, bold, daring (=*diler*).

P شجاعت *shajā`at*, vulg. *shujā`at* (for A. شجاعة, inf. n. of شجع 'to be brave'), s.f. Bravery, valour, &c. (syn. *dilerī*; *bahādurī*; *sūrtā*).

P شجاعتي *shujā`atī*, s.f.=*shujā`at*, q.v.

A شجر *shajar*, *shijar*, v.n. fr. شجر 'to be intricate,' &c.), s.m. =

A شجرة *shajarat*, *shijarat* (n. of un.fr. *shajar*, &c.), s.f. = P شجره *shajara*, *shijara*, vulg.*shajra*, &c. (for A. *shajarat*, &c.), s.m. A tree, plant, shrub, &c.:—*shajara*, or *shajra*, s.m. A genealogical tree; a map in which fields are marked out; a sketch, &c. in a field-book (in surveying):—*shajar-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table of saints or holy predecessors given to disciples; a genealogical tree:—*shajaratu`l-ḥukm*, s.f. The tree of judgment (a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute):—*shajara-e-ansāb*, s.m. A genealogical tree:—*shijra-qulla*, s.m. Pots and pans.

A شجرة *shajarat*, *shijarat* (n. of un. fr. *shajar*, &c.), s.f. = A شجر *shajar*, *shijar*, v.n. fr. شجر'to be intricate,' &c.), s.m. =

P شجره *shajara*, *shijara*, vulg.*shajra*, &c. (for A. *shajarat*, &c.), s.m. A tree, plant, shrub, &c.:—*shajara*, or *shajra*, s.m. A genealogical tree; a map in which fields are marked out; a sketch, &c. in a field-book (in surveying):—*shajar-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table of saints or holy predecessors given to disciples; a genealogical tree:—*shajaratu`l-ḥukm*, s.f. The tree of judgment (a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute):—*shajara-e-ansāb*, s.m. A genealogical tree:—*shijra-qulla*, s.m. Pots and pans.

P شجره *shajara*, *shijara*, vulg. *shajra*, &c. (for A. *shajarat*, &c.), s.m. = A شجر *shajar*, *shijar*, v.n. fr. شجر'to be intricate,' &c.), s.m. =

A شجرة *shajarat*, *shijarat*(n. of un.fr. *shajar*, &c.), s.f. A tree, plant, shrub, &c.:—*shajara*, or *shajra*, s.m. A genealogical tree; a map in which fields are marked out; a sketch, &c. in a field-book (in surveying):—*shajar-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table of saints or holy predecessors given to disciples; a genealogical tree:—*shajaratu`l-ḥukm*, s.f. The tree of judgment (a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute):—*shajara-e-ansāb*, s.m. A genealogical tree:—*shijra-qulla*, s.m. Pots and pans.

A شجع *shaja`* (v.n. fr. شجع 'to be brave,' &c.), s.m. Penetrating energy; boldness, valour, bravery, intrepidity.

H شجيا शज्या *śajyā*, s.f. corr. of *śayyā*, q.v.

A شجيع *shajī`*, adj. Brave, intrepid, &c. (=*shujā`*, q.v.).

S شچتا शुचिता *śućitā*, s.f. =

S شچتو शुचित्व *śućitva*, s.m. Purity, brightness, cleanness, clearness, resplendence; whiteness; virtue, holiness; spotlessness, innocence.

S شچتو शुचित्व *śućitva*, s.m. =

S شچتا शुचिता *śućitā*, s.f. Purity, brightness, cleanness, clearness, resplendence; whiteness; virtue, holiness; spotlessness, innocence.

H شچو शचु *śaću*, s.m. corr. of *saću*, q.v.

H شچها शिच्छा *śićchā*, s.f. corr. of *śikshā*, q.v.

S شچي शचि *śaći*, and शची *śaćī*, s.f. Name of the wife of Indra;—*śaćī*, s.f. Power, strength:—*śaći*- (or *śaćī*-) *pati*, s.m. 'Husband of Saći,' an epithet of Indra.

S شچي शुचि *śući*, adj. Bright, resplendent, clear, clean; white, cleansed, purified, pure; exempt from passion; free from fault; upright, honest, true; innocent; virtuous, pious;—s.m. White (the colour); purity, purification (by ablution, &c.); innocence, virtue, goodness, holiness; correctness, accuracy; judicial acquittal;—a pure man; a tried and faithful minister, true friend;—oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the sun; the moon; the planet Venus or its regent;—the hot season (i.e. the months *Jyeshṭha* and *Áshāḍha*, May-June);—a name of Śiva; of Agni or fire; of a Brāhmaṇ:—*śući-maṇi*, s.m.f. 'Pure jewel'; crystal.

P شحنائي *sha□nā`ī* =

P شحنگي *shā□nagī* (fr. *sha□na*), s.f. Superintendence; the police.

P شحنگي *shā□nagī* =

P شحنائي *sha□nā`ī* (fr. *sha□na*), s.f. Superintendence; the police.

P شحنه *sha□na* (for A. شحنة *shĕ□nat*, 'a body of guards, patrols, or police,' &c. fr. شحن 'to fill (a town) with horsemen,' &c.), s.m. A viceroy, lieutenant, prefect; a superintendent or chief of the police; a watchman; a tax-gatherer; a tax-gatherer's peon.

P شخ *sha*, s.m.? Hard ground (*esp.* at the summit, or the skirt, of a mountain); the top of a mountain; anything hard.
A شخص *sha* (v.n. fr. شخص 'to become raised or elevated,' &c.), s.m. A man's self or person; a person, being, body, individual:—*sha-ĕ-qābi*, s.m. The person in possession, the possessor:—*sha-ĕ-nā-dār*, s.m. An insolvent:—*sha-ĕ-wāid*, s.m. A single person, an individual; an unassisted person.
P شخصيت *shaīyat* (for A. شخصية, abst. s. fr. شخصى, rel. n. of *sha*), s.f. Individuality, personality, identity; nobility, rank, dignity, distinction, honour; humanity:—*shaīyat baghārnā* or *shaīyat jatānā* (*apnī*), To boast of (one's) nobility or rank, &c.; to make a display, to show off.
A شد *shadd* (inf. n. of شدّ 'to make hard, firm, or strong,' &c.), s.m. Rendering hard or strong, &c.; intensifying; emphasizing; pitching of the voice (used chiefly in comp.):—*shadd-o-madd*, s.m. Emphasizing (in reading, &c.); intensity; emphasis, stress; force; severity.
H شدا *shaddā*, (prob. corr. of A. شدة, fr. *shadd*, q.v.), s.m. The banners that are carried with the *ta`ziya* in the Moarram.
A شداد *shidād* (pl. of *shadīd*), adj. Strong, violent, vehement;—s.m. Name of an impious Eastern monarch who arrogated divine power to himself.
P شدآمد *shud-āmad* (v.n. of *shudan*, and *āmadan*), s.f. A going and coming; custom, usage.
A شدائد *shadā`id*, s.f. pl. (of شديدة, fem. of *shadīd*, q.v.), Difficult matters or things, difficulties; hardships, adversities, troubles, tribulations; disagreeable events.
P شدبد *shud-bud*, s.f. Circumstances, particulars; slight knowledge.
P شدبود *shud-būd*, adv. So so; indifferently.
P شدت *shiddat* (for A. شدة, inf. n. of شد 'to be distressing,' &c.), s.f. Hardness, firmness; strength, power, force; vehemence, violence, intenseness, stress, pressure, severity, rigour; difficulty, hardship, adversity, trial, trouble, distress, affliction:—*shiddat-se*, adv. Vehemently, forcibly, intensely, severely, &c.:—*shiddat-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Vehement, intense, severe, &c.
P شدكار *shud-kār*, s.m. Ground tilled and sown;—a person whose business it is to examine the state of the harvest;—verification, examination; estimation, valuation, survey.
P شدن *shudan* [rt. Zend *shu* = S. च्यु;—*dan* = S. aff. तं], inf. & gerund, To become; becoming (used in comp.).
P شدني *shudanī* (fr. *shudan*), adj. Fit to be or become; what is to be; probable, possible; practicable;—s.f. A coming to pass, an occurrence.
P شدومد *shadd-o-madd*, s.m. See s.v. *shadd*.
H شده *shadda*, s.m.=*shaddā*, q.v.
P شده *shuda* [perf. part. of *shudan*; and=Zend *shūta*; S. च्युत], part. Become, having become; past, gone; lost:—*shuda-shuda*, adv. Going on (from one thing to another) gradually; by degrees, gradually (syn. *hote hote*).
S شدهه शुद्ध *śuddha*, vulg. *śuddh*, corr. शद्ध *śaddh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Pure, clean, purified, cleansed; white, bright; stainless, innocent, guileless, simple, genuine, true, fair, honest; correct, accurate, faultless, blameless, innocent; cleared, acquitted, absolved, free; simple, mere, only, alone; unmixed, unadulterated; uncorrupt, unpolluted; authorized, admitted; very, unequalled:—*śuddhāśuddhī-patr* (˚*dha*+*aś*˚), s.m. List of errata (=*śuddhi-patr*):—*śuddha-patr*, s.m.=*śuddhi-patr*, q.v.s.v. *śuddhi*:—*śuddha-tattva*, s.m. The very essence; genuineness:—*śuddh-ćit*, adj. Pure-minded:—*śuddh-satva*, adj. & s.m. Pure, righteous; right, correct;—a virtuous person, &c.:—*śuddha-svabhāv*, s.m. A virtuous nature or disposition;—adj. Of a virtuous nature or disposition:—*śuddh-mati*, adj. Of pure and sincere purpose, guileless, unsophisticated, innocent, honest; intelligent.
H شدها शुधा *śudhā*, s.f. corr. of *kshudhā*, q.v.
S شدهتا शुद्धता *śuddhatā*, s.f. =
S شدهتو शुद्धत्व *śuddhatva*, s.m. Purity, cleanness; innocence; freedom from soil or from defect; correctness, accuracy, faultlessness, &c.
S شدهتو शुद्धत्व *śuddhatva*, s.m. =
S شدهتا शुद्धता *śuddhatā*, s.f. Purity, cleanness; innocence; freedom from soil or from defect; correctness, accuracy, faultlessness, &c.
S شدهي शुद्धि *śuddhi*, s.f. Purity, cleanness, freedom from defilement, holiness, sanctity; purification, expiation, cleansing; correctness, accuracy; rectitude; truth, certainty; clearing, clearance, innocence, acquittal; quittance; retaliation:—*śuddhi-patr*, s.m. List of errata (in a book):—*śuddhi-kārak*, *śuddhi-kārī*, or *śuddhi-kar*, adj. Causing purity, purifying, correcting, amending;—s.m. Purifier, cleanser, corrector, &c.
H شدي शुदी *śudī*, s.f. corr. of *sudī*, q.v.
A شديد *shadīd* (v.r. of شدّ 'to be hard,' &c.), adj. Violent, strong, vehement, intense, severe, rigorous; difficult, arduous; distressing, afflicting, grievous; heavy; grave; heinous.

S شڈ षड् *sha*, adj.=*sha*, q.v.

H شڈش षडश *shaaś*, adj. corr. of *shoaśa*, q.v.

S شڈنگ षडंग *shadag*, s.m. See s.v. *sha*.

S شر शर *śara*, vulg. *śar*, s.m. A sort of reed or grass, *Saccharum sara*, a reed; a tube; an arrow, a shaft; (in Math.) the versed sine of an arc;—the upper part or cream of slightly curdled milk;—water;—the swell of the tide:—*śarāsan* (˚*ra*+*as*˚), s.m. Arrow-shooting, arrow-shooter, bow:—*śar-mall*, s.m. 'Arrow-fighter'; an archer, bowman;—name of a small bird, *Turdus gosalica* (considered as a variety of the Mainā):—*śar-van*, vulg. *sar-ban*, s.m. A thicket of reeds; name of a forest near mount Kailās in the Himālayas.

A شر *sharr*, vulg. *shar* (inf. n. of شرّ 'to become evil or bad,' &c.), s.f. Evil, wrongdoing, injustice, badness, corruptness, wickedness, viciousness, depravity, malignancy:—*shar uhānā* or *shar karnā*, To raise a commotion or disturbance, cause a breach of the peace, to make a riot:—*sharr-o-fasād*, s.m. Wickedness and mischief; a breach of the peace, a riot.

S شر शिर *śir*, s.m. The head, &c. (=*sir*, and *śiras*, qq.v.);—the root of the pepper plant:—*śir-o-pāw*, s.m. The head and feet;—*śir-o-pāw denā*, To place anyone's foot on another's head or neck (a form of salutation to betoken submissiveness).

P شرا *sharā* (for A. شري *sharā*), s.m. An eruption of pimples on the skin.

A شرا *shirā*, vulg. *sharā* (also شري *shirā*, inf. n. of شري 'to give (a thing) for a price'), s.m. A sale; a purchase; traffic.

S شرا शिरा *śirā*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, tendon, fibre, gut, vein, blood-vessel, artery.

A شراب *sharāb* (v.n. fr. شرب 'to drink' (water, &c.)), s.f. Wine, spirituous liquor:—*sharāb-bāzī*, s.f. Drinking, wine-bibbing:—*sharāb-ĕ-purtugālī*, s.f. 'Portugal wine,' port wine:—*sharāba-tahūrā* or *sharāb-ĕ-tahūr*, s.m. Nectar:—*sharāb-āna*, s.m. A place where liquor is sold, a tavern; a distillery:—*sharāb-ār*, s.m. Wine-drinking;—a wine-bibber, a drunkard:—*sharāb-ārī*, s.f. Wine-bibbing, drunkenness:—*sharāb-ur*, s.m. A wine-bibber:—*sharāb-ĕ-do-ātisha*, s.m. Double-distilled liquor or spirits:—*sharāb-zada*, adj. Indisposed or affected with wine; intoxicated:—*bīr-sharāb*, s.m. Beer, ale:—*wain-sharāb*, s.m. Wine.

H شرابن *sharāban* [*sharāb*+*an* = S. aff. इनी], s.f.=*sharābī*, q.v.

H شرابور शराबोर *śarābor* [prob. S. सर्व+क+वोदः], adj. Wet through, dripping wet, soused, drenched.

P شرابي *sharābī* (*sharāb*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Drunken, intoxicated;—a wine-bibber, a drunkard; a drunken man.

H شراپ श्राप *śrāp*, शराप *śarāp*, s.m.=*śāp*, and *srāp* or *sarāp*, qq.v.

S شراتي शराति *śarāti*, s.f.=*śarāi*, q.v.

H شراٹا शर्राटा *śarrāā*, शराटा *śarāā*, s.m. Sound, noise, report, ring, echo, &c. (cf. *sannāā*).

S شراٹي शराटि *śarāi*, s.f. A sort of bird *Turdus ginginianus* (commonly called the *Alī* or *Sarālī*).

S شرادھ श्राद्ध *śrāddha*, vulg. *śrāddh*, and *sarādh*, adj. Faithful, believing;—s.m. A kind of funeral rite or ceremony in honour of the departed spirits of deceased relatives observed at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning (it consists of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the Brāhmas assisting; and is believed essential to the ascent of departed spirits to a world appropriated to the manes and to their residence there); the gifts presented on the occasion of the observance of the ceremony described above:—*śrāddh-dev*, s.m. Any god presiding over funeral rites; a Viśva-dev; Yam (lord of the dead); Manu Vaivasvat (brother of Yam):—*śrāddh-dev-manu*, s.m. An epithet of Manu Vaivasvat (=*śrāddh-dev*).

S شراڈي शराडि *śarāi*, s.f.=*śarāi*, q.v.

A شرار *sharār*, s.m. Sparks, or a spark, of fire (see *sharāra*).

P شرارت *sharārat* (for A. شرارة, inf. n. of شرّ 'to be or become evil,' &c.), s.f. Wickedness, mischief, vice, depravity, villainy, atrocity:—*sharārat-se*, adv. Wickedly, mischievously, feloniously, &c.

P شرارتاً *sharārata* (for A. شرارةً *sharārata*, acc. of *sharārat*), adv. Wickedly, mischievously, &c.

P شراره *sharāra* (for A. شرارة *sharārat*, n. of un. fr. *sharār*), s.m. A spark of fire; a flash, gleam.

S شراري शरारि *śarāri*, s.f.=*śarāi*, q.v.

S شراسن शरासन *śarāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *śara* or *śar*.

P شرافت *sharāfat* (for A. شرافة, inf. n. of شرف 'to be high, exalted, or eminent,' &c.), s.f. Being noble, nobility:—*sharāfat-panāh*, s.m. 'Asylum of nobility,' (in official correspondence) an

epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.
P شراكت *shirākat*, vulg. *sharākat* (for A. شراكة, v.n. fr. شرك 'to share,' &c.), s.f. Sharing, participation, partnership, fellowship; combination, confederacy, alliance, league; a corporation, coparcenary, joint-stock company; land, &c. held in common; community of interests (syn. *shirkat*, q.v.):—*shirākat karnā*, v.n. To participate (in); to form a partnership (with); to combine, to league (with), &c.:—*shirākat-ĕ-mu*□□*talifa*, s.f. (in Arith.) Double fellowship:—*shirākat-ĕ-musāwī*, s.f. Single fellowship:—*shirākat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of partnership.
S شرال शिराल *śirāl*, adj. Veiny, tendinous, sinewy, skinny; showing the veins or tendons;—s.m. The acid fruit of the *Averrhoa carambola*.
S شرالي शरालि *śarāli*, शराली *śarālī*, s.f.=*śarā*□*i*, q.v.
S شرانت श्रान्त *śrānt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Wearied, fatigued, exhausted, distressed; calmed, calm, tranquil.
S شرانتی श्रान्ति *śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.
S شراو शराव *śarāv*, vulg. *śarā`o*, s.m. A lid, cover; a shallow cup; dish, platter, plate, earthenware vessel; a tray; a measure equal to two *ku*□*avas*.
S شراوك श्रावक *śrāvak*, s.m. A pupil, disciple; a particular class of the Buddhist saints or ascetics; a Bauddh or Buddhist votary (in general); a pupil of a *Jain*.
S شراون श्रावण *śrāva*□, s.m. Name of the fourth Hindū month (July-August; vulg. *sāwan*, q.v.).
S شراونك श्रावणिक *śrāva*□*ik*, corr.
H. श्रावन्निक *śrāvannik*, adj. Relating to, or produced in, the month Śrāva□;—s.m. The month Śrāva□.
S شراوني श्रावणी *śrāva*□*ī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Śrāva□; one of the Hindū domestic sacrifices.
A شرائط *sharā`it*□, s.f. pl. (of *sharīt*□*a* = *shart*□, q.v.), Agreements, stipulations, conditions, requirements;—signs, marks.
A شرايين *sharāyīn*, vulg. *sharā`īn*, s.f. pl. (of *shiryān*), The arteries.
A شرب *shurb* (inf. n. of شرب 'to drink'), s.m. Drinking, drink, beverage:—*akl-o-shurb*, Food and drink.
P شربت *sharbat* (for A. شربة, n. of un. fr. *sharb*, inf. n. of شرب 'to drink'), s.m. A draught (of water, &c.), drink, beverage, cup; sherbet, sugar and water (the most com. signification); a dose of medicine, draught, potion:—*sharbat pilānā* (*-ko*), To give (a barber) sherbet to drink (and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged):—*sharbat-pilā`ī*, s.f. The present made by a bride and bridegroom to the barber who arranged the marriage:—*sharbat-*□□*āna*, s.m. A dispensary:—*sharbat-dār*, s.m. A servant who has charge of the water, wine, &c.; a butler:—*sharbat-ke-se ghū*□□ *pīnā*, To gulp down as sherbet; (*fig.*) to suffer meekly.
P شربتی *sharbatī* (rel. n. fr. *sharbat*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to sherbet; of the colour of sherbet (applied to things of an orange or pale yellow colour); juicy;—s.f. A kind of lime or lemon; orange or pale yellow colour; a kind of cloth or muslin; a kind of stone; a kind of seed.
H شربن शरबन *śar-ban*, s.m. See s.v. *śara* or *śar*.
S شربھ शरभ *śarabh*, s.m. A certain fabulous animal (with eight legs, and stronger than a lion) supposed to inhabit the snowy mountains;—a young elephant; a grasshopper; a locust.
H شرپ श्रप *śrap*, श्रप्प *śrapp*, s.m. (old H.)=*śrāp*, q.v.
S شرت शरत् *śarat*, s.f. The sultry season, autumn the two months succeeding the rains; (according to the Vaidiks, it comprises the months Bhādra and Aśvin; and according to the Paurā□iks, it comprises Aśvin and Kārttik; thus fluctuating from August to November):—*śaraććandr*, s.m. The autumnal moon:—*śarat-kāl*, s.m. The season of autumn (=*śarat*):—*śarat-kālīn*, adj. Autumnal.
H شرت शुरत *śurat*, s.f. corr. of *surat*, q.v.
S شرت श्रुत *śruta*, vulg. *śrut*, and *srut*, *surt*, part. (of *śru*), Heard, listened to; heard of, reported, rumoured, said; ascertained, understood; called;—s.m. That which was heard from the beginning, the Veda, revelation, holy writ, sacred science or learning:—*śruta-devā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Sūr, and wife of Vriddha-śarman:—*śruta-devī*, s.f. 'Goddess of learning,' epithet of Sarasvatī.
S شرتي श्रुति *śruti*, vulg. *śurti*, *surtī*, s.f. The sense of hearing; the ear; anything heard, sound, report, rumour, intelligence; that which was heard or revealed from the beginning, revelation, revealed law, holy writ, the Veda; any Vedic or sacred text; (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle; (in Music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval (of which twenty-two are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semi-tone):—*śruti-sār*, s.m. The essence or substance of the Vedas:—*śruti-većak*, s.m.

'One who traffics in the Vedas,' an epithet of any Brāhma□.

S شرٹ शरट *śara□*, s.m. A lizard; chameleon;—safflower.

H شرج शुरज *śuraj*, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.

H شرجو शरजू *śarjū*, शरजु *śarju*, s.m.=*sarjū*, or *saryū*, qq.v.

A شرح *shar□*, vulg. *shara□* (inf. n. of شرح 'to uncover, lay open,' &c.), s.f. An exposition, explanation, interpretation, a running commentary (on a work or text), annotation; description;—rate (of assessment, &c.), proportion, charge; allowance, pay:—*shar□-ĕ-āb-pāshī*, s.f. Irrigation rate:—*shar□-bandī*, s.f. A table of rates:—*shar□ ća□hānā* (*-par*), To write a commentary (on), to annotate:—*shar□ karnā* (*-kī*), To explain, define, determine; to detail; to fix or determine the rate (of), to assess:—*shar□-ĕ-kashshāf*, s.f. A lucid exposition, &c.:—*shara□-lagān*, s.f. Rent-rate:—*shar□-wār*, adv. Explicitly, distinctly, clearly, plainly; in detail, at length; as detailed:—*ba shar□-ĕ-□ail*, adv. As hereinafter shown, as detailed or shown below, in form and manner following

S شرد शरद् *śarad*, s.f.=*śarat*, q.v.

S شرددهان श्रद्दधान *śrad-dadhān*, adj. Having faith, believing (in), trusting, giving credit to; having reverence (for), respecting, venerating.

S شردها श्रद्धा *śraddhā*, s.f. Faith, belief, trust, confidence, reliance, credit; calmness or composure of mind; intimacy; respect, reverence; hope, wish, vehement desire, the longing of a pregnant woman; purity:—*śraddhā-rahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of faith, unbelieving, &c.:—*śraddhā-kr□it*, part. Done in faith:—*śraddhā-may*, adj. Full of faith, believing:—*śraddhānvit* (*d°hā+an°*), adj. Endowed with faith, faithful, trustful, believing:—*śraddhā-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having faith, trusting, believing:—*śraddhā-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Faithless, unbelieving:—*śraddhā-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having faith, believing, trustful.

S شراتي शराति *śarāti*, s.f.=*śarā□i*, q.v.

H شراٹا शर्राटा *śarrā□ā*, शराटा *śarā□ā*, s.m. Sound, noise, report, ring, echo, &c. (cf. *sannā□ā*).

S شراٹي शराटि *śarā□i*, s.f. A sort of bird *Turdus ginginianus* (commonly called the *Alī* or *Sarālī*).

S شرادهه श्राद्ध *śrāddha*, vulg. *śrāddh*, and *sarādh*, adj. Faithful, believing;—s.m. A kind of funeral rite or ceremony in honour of the departed spirits of deceased relatives observed at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning (it consists of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the Brāhma□s assisting; and is believed essential to the ascent of departed spirits to a world appropriated to the manes and to their residence there); the gifts presented on the occasion of the observance of the ceremony described above:—*śrāddh-dev*, s.m. Any god presiding over funeral rites; a Viśva-dev; Yam (lord of the dead); Manu Vaivasvat (brother of Yam):—*śrāddh-dev-manu*, s.m. An epithet of Manu Vaivasvat (=*śrāddh-dev*).

S شراڈي शराडि *śarā□i*, s.f.=*śarā□i*, q.v.

A شرار *sharār*, s.m. Sparks, or a spark, of fire (see *sharāra*).

P شرارت *sharārat* (for A. شرارة, inf. n. of شرّ 'to be or become evil,' &c.), s.f. Wickedness, mischief, vice, depravity, villainy, atrocity:—*sharārat-se*, adv. Wickedly, mischievously, feloniously, &c.

P شرارتا *sharārata□* (for A. شرارةً *sharārata□*, acc. of *sharārat*), adv. Wickedly, mischievously, &c.

P شراره *sharāra* (for A. شرارة *sharārat*, n. of un. fr. *sharār*), s.m. A spark of fire; a flash, gleam.

S شراري शरारि *śarāri*, s.f.=*śarā□i*, q.v.

S شراسن शरासन *śarāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *śara* or *śar*.

P شرافت *sharāfat* (for A. شرافة, inf. n. of شرف 'to be high, exalted, or eminent,' &c.), s.f. Being noble, nobility:—*sharāfat-panāh*, s.m. 'Asylum of nobility,' (in official correspondence) an epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.

P شراکت *shirākat*, vulg. *sharākat* (for A. شراكة, v.n. fr. شرك 'to share,' &c.), s.f. Sharing, participation, partnership, fellowship; combination, confederacy, alliance, league; a corporation, coparcenary, joint-stock company; land, &c. held in common; community of interests (syn. *shirkat*, q.v.):—*shirākat karnā*, v.n. To participate (in); to form a partnership (with); to combine, to league (with), &c.:—*shirākat-ĕ-mu□□talifa*, s.f. (in Arith.) Double fellowship:—*shirākat-ĕ-musāwī*, s.f. Single fellowship:—*shirākat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of partnership.

S شرال शिराल *śirāl*, adj. Veiny, tendinous, sinewy, skinny; showing the veins or tendons;—s.m. The acid fruit of the *Averrhoa carambola*.

S شرالي शरालि *śarāli*, शराली *śarālī*, s.f.=*śarā□i*, q.v.

S شرانت श्रान्त *śrānt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Wearied, fatigued, exhausted, distressed; calmed, calm, tranquil.

S شرانتی श्रान्ति *śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.

S شراو शराव *śarāv*, vulg. *śarā`o*, s.m. A lid, cover; a shallow cup; dish, platter, plate, earthenware vessel; a tray; a measure equal to two *ku*□*avas*.

S شراوك श्रावक *śrāvak*, s.m. A pupil, disciple; a particular class of the Buddhist saints or ascetics; a Bauddh or Buddhist votary (in general); a pupil of a *Jain*.

S شراون श्रावण *śrāva*□, s.m. Name of the fourth Hindū month (July-August; vulg. *sāwan*, q.v.).

S شراونك श्रावणिक *śrāva*□*ik*, corr.

H. श्रावन्निक *śrāvannik*, adj. Relating to, or produced in, the month Śrāva□;—s.m. The month Śrāva□.

S شراوني श्रावणी *śrāva*□*ī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Śrāva□; one of the Hindū domestic sacrifices.

A شرائط *sharā`it*□, s.f. pl. (of *sharīt*□*a* = *shart*□, q.v.), Agreements, stipulations, conditions, requirements;—signs, marks.

A شرايين *sharāyīn*, vulg. *sharā`īn*, s.f. pl. (of *shiryān*), The arteries.

A شرب *shurb* (inf. n. of شرب 'to drink'), s.m. Drinking, drink, beverage:—*akl-o-shurb*, Food and drink.

P شربت *sharbat* (for A. شربة, n. of un. fr. *sharb*, inf. n. of شرب 'to drink'), s.m. A draught (of water, &c.), drink, beverage, cup; sherbet, sugar and water (the most com. signification); a dose of medicine, draught, potion:—*sharbat pilānā* (*-ko*), To give (a barber) sherbet to drink (and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged):—*sharbat-pilā`ī*, s.f. The present made by a bride and bridegroom to the barber who arranged the marriage:—*sharbat-*□□*āna*, s.m. A dispensary:—*sharbat-dār*, s.m. A servant who has charge of the water, wine, &c.; a butler:—*sharbat-ke-se ghū*□□ *pīnā*, To gulp down as sherbet; (*fig.*) to suffer meekly.

P شربتی *sharbatī* (rel. n. fr. *sharbat*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to sherbet; of the colour of sherbet (applied to things of an orange or pale yellow colour); juicy;—s.f. A kind of lime or lemon; orange or pale yellow colour; a kind of cloth or muslin; a kind of stone; a kind of seed.

H شربن शरबन *śar-ban*, s.m. See s.v. *śara* or *śar*.

S شربهہ शरभ *śarabh*, s.m. A certain fabulous animal (with eight legs, and stronger than a lion) supposed to inhabit the snowy mountains;—a young elephant; a grasshopper; a locust.

H شرپ श्रप *śrap*, श्रप्प *śrapp*, s.m. (old H.)=*śrāp*, q.v.

S شرت शरत् *śarat*, s.f. The sultry season, autumn the two months succeeding the rains; (according to the Vaidiks, it comprises the months Bhādra and Aśvin; and according to the Paurā□iks, it comprises Aśvin and Kārttik; thus fluctuating from August to November):—*śarać-ćandr*, s.m. The autumnal moon:—*śarat-kāl*, s.m. The season of autumn (=*śarat*):—*śarat-kālīn*, adj. Autumnal.

H شرت शुरत *śurat*, s.f. corr. of *surat*, q.v.

S شرت श्रुत *śruta*, vulg. *śrut*, and *srut*, *surt*, part. (of *śru*), Heard, listened to; heard of, reported, rumoured, said; ascertained, understood; called;—s.m. That which was heard from the beginning, the Veda, revelation, holy writ, sacred science or learning:—*śruta-devā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Sūr, and wife of Vriddha-śarman:—*śruta-devī*, s.f. 'Goddess of learning,' epithet of Sarasvatī.

S شرتي श्रुति *śruti*, vulg. *śurti*, *surtī*, s.f. The sense of hearing; the ear; anything heard, sound, report, rumour, intelligence; that which was heard or revealed from the beginning, revelation, revealed law, holy writ, the Veda; any Vedic or sacred text; (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle; (in Music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval (of which twenty-two are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semi-tone):—*śruti-sār*, s.m. The essence or substance of the Vedas:—*śruti-većak*, s.m. 'One who traffics in the Vedas,' an epithet of any Brāhma□.

S شرٹ शरट *śara*□, s.m. A lizard; chameleon;—safflower.

H شرج शुरज *śuraj*, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.

H شرجو शरजू *śarjū*, शरजु *śarju*, s.m.=*sarjū*, or *saryū*, qq.v.

A شرح *shar*□, vulg. *shara*□ (inf. n. of شرح 'to uncover, lay open,' &c.), s.f. An exposition, explanation, interpretation, a running commentary (on a work or text), annotation; description;—rate (of assessment, &c.), proportion, charge; allowance, pay:—*shar*□*-ĕ-āb-pāshī*, s.f. Irrigation rate:—*shar*□*-bandī*, s.f. A table of rates:—*shar*□ *ća*□*hānā* (*-par*), To write a commentary (on), to annotate:—*shar*□ *karnā* (*-kī*), To explain, define, determine; to detail; to fix or determine the rate (of), to assess:—*shar*□*-ĕ-kashshāf*, s.f. A lucid exposition, &c.:—*shara*□*-lagān*, s.f. Rent-rate:—*shar*□*-wār*, adv. Explicitly, distinctly, clearly, plainly; in detail, at length; as detailed:—*ba shar*□*-ĕ-*□*ail*, adv. As hereinafter shown, as detailed or shown below, in form and manner following

S شرد शरद् *śarad*, s.f.=*śarat*, q.v.

S شرددهان श्रद्दधान *śrad-dadhān*, adj. Having faith, believing (in), trusting, giving credit to; having reverence (for), respecting, venerating.

S شردها श्रद्धा *śraddhā*, s.f. Faith, belief, trust, confidence, reliance, credit; calmness or composure of mind; intimacy; respect, reverence; hope, wish, vehement desire, the longing of a pregnant woman; purity:—*śraddhā-rahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of faith, unbelieving, &c.:—*śraddhā-kr̤it*, part. Done in faith:—*śraddhā-may*, adj. Full of faith, believing:—*śraddhānvit* (*d°hā+an°*), adj. Endowed with faith, faithful, trustful, believing:—*śraddhā-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having faith, trusting, believing:—*śraddhā-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Faithless, unbelieving:—*śraddhā-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having faith, believing, trustful.

S شرمنا श्रमणा *śramaṇā*, s.f. A woman of low caste or business; a female mendicant;—a handsome woman.

P شرمندگي *sharmandagī*, vulg. *sharmindagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Shame-facedness, bashfulness, modesty; shame, disgrace; repentance:—*sharmandagī uṭhānā*, To endure shame or disgrace.

P شرمنده *sharmanda*, vulg. *sharminda* [imperf. part. of *sharmīdan*;—*sharm*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend aff. *añt* = S. अन्त्], part. adj. Ashamed, abashed, shame-faced, bashful, modest, blushing:—*sharmanda karnā*, v.t. To make (one) ashamed, to put to shame, put to the blush:—*sharmanda honā* (*-se*), To feel ashamed of oneself (on account of, or with respect to, a matter); to be ashamed, be bashful, to blush.

S شرمني श्रमणी *śramaṇī*, s.f.=*śramaṇā*, q.v.

S شرمي श्रमी *śramī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Making great effort, diligent, laborious; undergoing or incurring weariness; wearying, tiring;—a laborious person, &c.

H شرميلا *sharmīlā* [*sharm*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ = S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *sharmālū*, and *sharmanda*, qq.v.

S شرن शरण *śaraṇa*, vulg. *śaran*, and *saraṇ*, s.m. & f. Protection, preservation, security, safety, defence, help; a place of shelter or refuge, refuge, asylum, retreat; a house, habitation;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), Protector, preserver, defender;—adj. Protecting, preserving, &c.:—*śaraṇāpanna* (*°na+āp°*), part. (f. *-ā*), Gone to for protection, taken refuge:—*śaraṇārth* (*°ṇa+ar*), adv. For the sake of protection:—*śaraṇārthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Soliciting an asylum, seeking refuge, dependent on others for protection or aid; unfortunate, wretched;—one who solicits an asylum, &c.:—*śaraṇāgat* (*°ṇa+āg°*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Come for protection;—one who comes for protection or refuge, a refugee, fugitive; a complainant, an appellant:—*śaraṇāgat-vatsal*, adj. & s.m. Compassionate or merciful to those who come for sanctuary;—an epithet of the Deity:—*śaraṇāgati*, or *śaraṇāgatī*, s.m. A taking refuge, flying (to) for protection:—*śaraṇāgatī*, s.m.=*śaraṇāgat*, q.v.:—*śaraṇ ānā*(*-ke* or *-kī*), To come (to one) for protection, to seek the protection (of), to take refuge (in), to have recourse (to):—*śaraṇa-da*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Shelter-affording;—shelterer, protector:—*śaraṇ lenā* (*-kā* or *-kī*) = *śaraṇ ānā*, q.v.

H شرنا शुरना *śurnā*, s.m. corr. of *surnā*, q.v.

S شرناگت शरणागत *śaraṇāgat*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *śaraṇ*.

S شرنکهل शृङ्खल or शृंखल *śr̤inkhal*, s.m. A chain, a fetter; a chain worn round the waist, a belt (vulg. *sāṅkal*).

S شرنگ शृङ्ग or शृंग *śr̤inga*, vulg. *śr̤ing*, s.m. A horn (vulg. *sīng*); top or summit of a mountain, peak, crag; precipice, height, cliff; dignity, supremacy, sovereignty; a fountain or artificial spout of water; any horn-like vessel or instrument; a lotus; a mark, token, sign:—*śr̤ing-ver*, s.m. Ginger;—name of a town.

H شرنگا शृंगा *śr̤ingā* [S. शृङ्गकः], s.m.=*śr̤ing*, q.v.

S شرنگاٹ शृङ्गाट or शृगांट *śr̤ingāṭ*, =

S شرنگاٹک शृङ्गाटक or शृगांटक*śr̤ingāṭak*, s.m. A place where four roads meet;—the aquatic plant *Trapa bispinosa*(vulg. *singhāṛā*).

S شرنگاٹک शृङ्गाटक or शृगांटक *śr̤ingāṭak*, =

S شرنگاٹ शृङ्गाट or शृगांट *śr̤ingāṭ*, s.m. A place where four roads meet;—the aquatic plant *Trapa bispinosa*(vulg. *singhāṛā*).

S شرنگار शृङ्गार or शृंगार *śr̤ingār*, s.m. Love, sexual passion, erotic sentiment; sexual union, coition;—a mark or marks with red-lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament; a mark; fragrant powder for the dress or person; red-lead; cloves (see *singār*).

S شرنگاري शृंगारी *śr̤ingārī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the passion of love, erotic; feeling love or amorous passion, full of love, amorous, enamoured, impassioned, lascivious; gaily dressed; stained with red-lead;—an amorous person, an impassioned lover, &c.;—dress, decoration, ornament.

S شرنگني शृंगिणी *śr̤ingiṇī*, s.f. A cow.

S شرنگي शृंगि *śr̤ingi*, शृंगी *śr̤ingī*, s.m. Gold for ornainents;—s.f. A species of sheat-

fish, *Silurus singio*:—*śr□ingi-kanak*, or *śr□ingī-kanak*, s.m. Gold for ornaments.

S شرنگي शृंगी *śr□ingī*, adj. Horned; crested; peaked;—s.m. A mountain; an elephant; a tree;—an epithet of Śiva; name of a saint (*r□ishi*), son of Gautama.

S شرني शरणि *śara□i*, शरणी *śara□ī*, s.f. A row, line; a road, way, path.

S شرنيه शरण्य *śara□ya*, part. adj. Fit or good for refuge; to be protected or aided, needing protection, poor, helpless, miserable;—s.m. A refuge, asylum; a protector, &c. (=*śara□*, q.v.).

S شرو शिरो *śiro*, s.m. (used in comp.)=*śiras*, q.v.

P شروال *sharwāl*, s.m.=*shalwār*, q.v.

H شروت श्रोत *śrot*, s.m. corr. of *srot*, q.v.

S شروت श्रोत *śrot*, s.m. The ear.

S شروتا श्रोता *śrotā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), A hearer, listener; a pupil.

S شروتويه श्रोतव्य *śrotavya*, part. adj. To be heard, audible; fit or proper to be heard, to be listened to.

S شروري शर्वरी *śarvarī*, s.f. Evening, night; turmeric; a woman.

S شروشٹھا श्रविष्ठा *śravish□hā*, s.f. The twenty-fourth Nakshatra or lunar asterism (called also *Dhanish□hā*, and corresponding to the Dolphin).

A شروط *shurūt□*, s.f. pl. (of *shart□*, q.v.), Conditions, terms, &c.

A شروع *shurū`* (inf. n. of شرع 'to enter into, to enter upon, &c.), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—*shurū`-se*, From the beginning, *ab initio*:—*shurū`-se ā□□ir-tak*, From beginning to end (syn. *ād-se ant-tak*):—*shurū` karnā*, v.t. To enter upon, to begin, to start, to lead off; to establish, institute:—*shurū` honā*, v.n. To be begun, &c.; to begin, to start (from, *-se*).

A شروعات *shurū`āt*, s.m. pl. (of *shurū`*), Beginnings.

S شرون श्रवण *śrava□*, s.m. The act of hearing; studying, learning; the ear:—*śrava□āmr□it* (*°□a+am°*), s.m. 'Nectar of the ear,' a sweet voice, pleasing sound:—*śrava□-pūr*, s.m. Any ear-ornament:—*śrava□-randhra*, and *śrava□-mārg*, s.m. The ear-hole:—*śrava□endriya* (*°na+in°*), s.m. The organ of hearing, the ear.

H شرون श्रवण *śrava□*, s.m. =

S شرونا श्रवणा *śrava□ā*, s.f. The twenty-third Nakshatra or lunar mansion (represented by three footsteps, and containing the three principal stars in Aquila).

S شرونا श्रवणा *śrava□ā*, s.f. =

H شرون श्रवण *śrava□*, s.m. The twenty-third Nakshatra or lunar mansion (represented by three footsteps, and containing the three principal stars in Aquila).

A شره *sharah* (inf. n. of سره 'to be vehemently desirous'), s.m. Vehement desire, greed, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

S شره शिरः *śirah*, *śira*, s.m.=*śiras*, q.v.

S شري श्री *śrī*, vulg. *srī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness, success; wealth, property; beauty; light, lustre, splendour, glory; decoration; intellect;—name of Lakshmī, wife of Vish□u, and goddess of plenty and prosperity; name of Sarasvatī; the three objects of life collectively, *viz.* love, duty, and wealth, &c. (see *srī*):—*śrī-pati*, s.m. 'Husband of Lakshmī,' Vish□u:—*śrī-phal*, s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Aegle marmelos*, and its fruit:—*śrī-ćakr*, A kind of magical circle; the circle of the earth:—*śrī-rāg*, s.m. The third of the *Rāgas* or personified musical modes (it is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth):—*śrī-ras*, s.m. Turpentine; resin:—*śrī-ra□g*, s.m. 'Holy Ranga,' a name of Vish□u:—*śrī-kha□□*, s.m. Sandal-wood:—*śrī-mat*, *śrī-mān*, *śrī-mant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Possessed of fortune, fortunate, prosperous, thriving; wealthy, opulent; famous, illustrious; beautiful, pleasing;—an epithet of Vish□u (as husband of Śrī); of Kuver (the god of wealth); of Śiva; a title applied to any exalted or venerable person;—a famous man, &c.:—*śrī-matī*, s.f. A famous or a beautiful woman;—name of the mother of Mādhavāćāryan-name of Rādhā:—*śrī-mad*, s.m. The intoxication produced by prosperity:—*śrī-mukh*, s.m. Epithet of the seventh year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years;—the word *śrī* written on the back of a letter:—*śrī-nagar*, s.m. 'City of fortune,' name of several Indian towns:—*śrī-nivās*, s.m. 'The dweller with Śrī,' epithet of Vish□u:—*śrī-vatsa*, s.m. 'The favourite of the goddess of fortune,' epithet of Vish□u;—a particular mark (or curl of hair) on the breast of Vish□u or Krish□ (and used as his mark or symbol);—a hole made through a wall by a house-breaker;—name of one of the lunar asterisms:—*śrī-hastinī*, s.f. The sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum* (so called as held in the hand of Lakshmī):—*śrī-yut* or *śrī-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Attended or endowed with prosperity, prosperous, happy, fortunate, auspicious; wealthy, opulent; famous, illustrious;—*śrī-yut*, An honorific title; your Honour. (For other compounds see *srī*.)

P شري *sharrī* (rel. n. fr. *sharr*, q.v.), adj. Vicious; quarrelsome (cf. *sharīr*).

A شریان *shiryān*, *sharyān*, s.f. An artery (cf. S. *śirā*).
H شریڈھي श्रेढी *śreṛhī*,

vulg. *śreṛhī* [S. श्रेधी or श्रेटी], s.f. A chain; a series.
A شریر *sharīr* (v.n. fr. شرّ 'to be evil,' &c.), adj. Evil, bad, corrupt, wicked, vicious, depraved.
S شریر शरीर *śarīr*, vulg. *sarīr*, s.m. The body;—

life:—*sarīrānt* (*°ra + an°*), s.m. The end or destruction of the body, death:—*śarīr-bandhak*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Personal pledge,' a hostage:—*śarīr-saṁskār*, s.m. Purification of the body (by various ceremonies on the occasion of conception, birth, initiation, and death).
H شریرک शरीरक *śarīrak*,

adj.=*śārīrak* and *śārīrik*, qq.v.
S شریري शरीरी *śarīrī*, adj. Of or relating to the

body, bodily; having a body, embodied, corporeal; living;—s.m. An animal or sentient being; a man; an embodied spirit; the soul whilst clad with the body.
S شریش शिरीष *śirīsh*, s.m. The

tree *Acacia* (or *Mimosa*) *sirisa*, and its flower.
S شریشٹھ श्रेष्ठ *śresh̤ha*, vulg. *śresh̤h*,

and *sresh̤h*, adj. Best, most excellent, excellent, very eminent or illustrious, pre-eminent, chief, higher, or highest, in rank; oldest, senior;—s.m. A Brāhmaṇ; a king; an epithet of Kuver;—cow's milk:—*śresh̤ha-tar*, adj. More excellent; older, &c.
S شریشٹھتا श्रेष्ठता *śresh̤hatā*, s.f. =

S شریشٹھتو श्रेष्ठत्व *śresh̤hatva*, s.m. Betterness, superiority, eminence, excellence.
S شریشٹھتو श्रेष्ठत्व *śresh̤hatva*, s.m. =

S شریشٹھتا श्रेष्ठता *śresh̤hatā*, s.f. Betterness, superiority, eminence, excellence.
P شریعت *sharī`at* (for A. شریعة, v.n. fr. شرع 'to make apparent,' &c.), s.f. The religious law of God (cf. *shar`*); law, ordinance, statute; justice, equity.
A شریف *sharīf* (v.n. fr. شرف 'to be high, or eminent,' &c.), adj. Of high rank or dignity, exalted, eminent, honourable, noble, of good family, high-born; possessing glory or dignity; legitimate;—a title of honour of any descendant of the Prophet, as also of the rulers of Mecca; a prince, a chief or head (e.g. *sharīf-ĕ-qaum*, 'chief or head of a tribe or caste'):—*sharīfu-n-nafs*, adj. Noble of soul.
P شریفه *sharīfa* (fr. *sharīf*), s.m. The custard-apple, *Annona squamosa*.
A شریک *sharīk* (v.n. fr. شرک 'to share,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Confederate, united, joint, concerned (in);—a sharer, participator, partaker (with); a partner, co-partner, an associate, a colleague, comrade, ally, a confederate, an accomplice, accessory; a member (of a community); a friend:—*sharīku`r-rā`e*, adj. & s.m. Of the same opinion;—a person of the same opinion (as another):—*sharīk rahnā*, v.n. To live together:—*sharīk-ĕ-shikmī*, s.m. Joint owner; coparcener; joint sub-lessee:—*sharīk karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a sharer or partner (in, *-meṁ*), to include (in):—*sharīk honā*, v.n. To join (in, *-meṁ*), to co-operate (with), to partake (of), to participate (in); to be a partner or associate (of, *-kā*); to have or possess in common; to be an accessory (to, *-meṁ*), to abet:—*sharīk ho-kar*, adv. Conjointly, together.
S شریني श्रेणी *śreṇī*, s.f. A line, row, range, a

row of trees, an avenue; a troop, multitude, number, quantity; a corporation, a company of artisans following the same business; a guild or company of traders; a baling vessel, bucket.
H شریو शरयु *śaryu*, शरयू *śaryū*,

s.f.=*saryū* or *sarjū*, qq.v.
S شرییس श्रेयस *śreyas*, =

S شرییه श्रेयः *śreyaḥ*, s.m. Good fortune,

auspiciousness, prosperity, bliss, final happiness, beatitude.
S شرییه श्रेयः *śreyaḥ*, =

S شرییس श्रेयस *śreyas*, s.m. Good fortune,

auspiciousness, prosperity, bliss, final happiness, beatitude.
H شڑّپا शड़प्पा *śaṛappā*, s.m. (dialec.) Making a

sipping or sucking noise in eating (cf. *sarap*):—*sarappā lagānā* or *mārnā*, To make a sucking noise; to gulp down.
S شسپ शस्प *śaspa*, vulg. *śasp*, s.m. Young

grass;—loss of confidence, or of intellect.
P شست *shast*, *shist* [rt. Zend *had* = S. शद्;

cf. *nishast*], s.f. Aim; the sight (of a gun, &c.); the sighted ruler of a plane-table; a thumb-stall (used by archers); the handle of a bow; a large fishing-hook (not used in angling with the hand, but left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore):—*shist*, s.f. Assessment on land; the balance of dues uncollected:—*shast* (or *shist*) *bāṁdhnā* or *lagānā* (*-par*), To take aim (at), to present (a gun), to take a sight (with the ruler of a plane-table):—*shist-paṛrī*, s.f. A plane-table survey:—*shast-justa*, part. Shot from the bow (an arrow).
P شست *shust* [v.n. fr. *shustan*, rt. Zend *śud* =

S. शुध्], s.f. A washing:—*shust-o-shū*, s.f.

Washing and cleansing.
S شستر शस्त्र *śastra*, vulg. *śastr*, and *śastar*, s.m.

An instrument for cutting or wounding, a weapon, arms; a sword, scymitar;—iron, steel;—a hymn of praise:—*śastr bāṁdhnā*, To

gird on weapons of war, to arm (oneself):—*śastra-bandh*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Armed, accoutred, equipped:—*śastra-bhyās*, s.m. Military exercise:—*śastra-dhārī* or *śastar-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*ī), Possessing or holding or seizing arms or weapons, armed;—an armed person; a warrior:—*śastr-śālā*, s.f. A repository of arms, an armoury, arsenal, a magazine:—*śastr-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Weapon-maker,' an armourer:—*śastr-gr*ih, s.m.=*śastr-śālā*, q.v.:—*śastr-grah*, s.m. Taking or seizing arms:—*śastr-vidyā*, s.f. The science of arms.
P شستگي *shustagī* (abst. s. fr. *shusta*, q.v.), s.f. Cleanliness, purity; neatness.
P شستني *shustanī*, adj. Fit, or ready, to be washed.
P شسته *shusta* (perf. part. of *shustan*; see *shust*), part. Washed, cleansed; dressed, prepared; pure, chaste; neat:—*shusta zabān* or *shusta guft-o-gū*, s.f. Pure language.
H شسمان शस्मान *śasmān*, s.m. corr. of *śmaśan*, q.v.
H شسي शसि *śasi*, s.m. corr. of *śaśī*, q.v.
S شسيه शस्य *śasya*, s.m. (rt. *śa*s), A good quality, an excellence, a merit;—(rt. *śas*), corn, grain; fruit, produce; kernel; harvest; grass:—*śasā*hyatva (˚*ya*+*ā*˚), s.m. (f. *-tā*), Wealth of merit;—wealth of grain, &c.:—*śasya-bhakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Corn-eating, granivorous;—corn-eater, a granivorous animal.
S شش शश *śaśa*, vulg. *śaś*, and *sas*, s.m. A hare, a rabbit;—spots on the moon (supposed to resemble those on the hare, or the figure of a hare);—a man of mild and virtuous character, an uxorious man;—the Lodh tree, *Symplocos racemosa*;—gum-myrrh:—*śaśā*k (˚*śa*+*an*˚), s.m. *lit.* 'Hare-marked'; the moon:—*śaśa-bhr*it, and *śaśa-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having (marks like) a hare,' the moon:—*śaśa-sthalī*, s.f. Name of the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jamnā rivers:—*śaś-mukh*, or *śaś-vadan*, prop. *śaśi-mukh*, &c., q.v.s.v. *śaśī*:—*śaśa-vindu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hare-spotted,' the moon; an epithet of Vishu or Krish; name of a king, son of Ćitrarath.
P شش *shash*, corr. *shish* [Pehl. *shash*; Zend *khshvas*; S. षष्], adj. Six:—*shash-pahal*, or *shash-panlū*, and *shash-jihat*, adj. & s.m. Six-sided, hexagonal;—a hexagon; a cube:—*shash-*āna, adj. Having six compartments; six-roomed; having six grooves (a rifle); six-barrelled:—*shash-dar*, s.m. 'Six doors'; a cube, a die;—a point of the table at the game of *nard* from which one cannot extricate himself:—adj. Wonderful; confounded, amazed, perplexed:—*shash-dar rahnā*, v.n. To stand amazed, be astounded, &c.:—*shash-māhī*, adj. Six-monthly, half-yearly;—s.f. The space of six months; the half-yearly accounts of a village:—*shash-o-panj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Sixes and fives,' anxious thought, deliberation, anxiety, uneasiness; uncertainty, hesitation; confusion, bewilderment, perplexity:—*shash-o-panj-me*, adv. At sixes and sevens.
H شش शिश *śiś*, s.m. 1˚=*śiśu*, q.v.;—2˚=*śīś*, q.v.;—3˚=*sīs*, q.v.
P شش *shush* (prob. akin to S. श्वस्), s.m. The lungs:—*dard-ĕ-shush*, s.m. The peripneumony.
H شش शुश *śuś* (prob. onomat.), s.m. The noise made by a person setting on a dog:—*śuś-kārnā*, or *śuś karnā*, v.t. To set on, to encourage or stimulate a dog to the chase by the sound *śuś*`:—*śuś-kārī*, s.f. The impelling or setting on a dog.
H ششا शशा *śaśā* [S. शश+कः], s.m.=*śaśa* or *śaś*.
H ششپن शिशुपन *śisu-pan*, s.m. The period or the condition of childhood, &c. (= *śiśutva*, q.v.).
S ششتا शिशुता *śiśutā*, s.f. =
S ششتو शिशुत्व *śīśutva*, s.m. Infancy, childhood, boyhood; pupilage.
S ششتو शिशुत्व *śīśutva*, s.m. =
S ششتا शिशुता *śiśutā*, s.f. Infancy, childhood, boyhood; pupilage.
S ششٹ षष्ट *shash*a, vulg. *shash*, adj. Sixtieth (used in comp. after another numeral).
S ششٹ शिष्ट *śish*a, vulg. *śish*, part. (f. *-ā*), Ordered, commanded; disciplined, well-regulated, educated, trained; tamed, obedient, docile; orderly, correct, well-behaved, good, urbane, polite, genteel; approved, eminent, excellent, superior, chief;—s.m. A chief; a courtier, counsellor:—*śish*āćār (˚*a*+*āć*˚), s.m. The practice or traditional usages of the virtuous; the approved conduct of the wise and good, gentlemanly conduct, proper behaviour, good manners, urbanity, politeness, civility, kindness, courtesy;—adj. & s.m. Following the conduct of the wise and good, well-behaved, gentlemanly, urbane, polite, courteous;—a well-behaved person; a courteous man, &c.:—*śish*āćār karnā (*-kā*), To be courteous (to), &c.:—*śish*āćārī, adj. & s.m.=*śish*āćār, q.v.:—*śish*-sabhā, s.f. An assembly of chief officers, a council of state:—*śish*-samāćār, s.m. A history or tradition of eminent persons.
S ششٹتا शिष्टता *śish*atā, s.f. =
S ششٹتو शिष्टत्व *śish*atva, s.m. Docility, gentleness; good behaviour, urbanity, politeness, civility.
S ششٹتو शिष्टत्व *śish*atva, s.m. =
S ششٹتا शिष्टता *śish*atā, s.f. Docility,

gentleness; good behaviour, urbanity, politeness, civility.
S ششٹھ षष्ठ *shash□ha*, vulg. *shash□h*, adj. (f. -*ā* or -*ī*), Sixth.
S ششٹھا षष्ठा *shash□hā*, =
S ششٹھي षष्ठी *shash□hī*, =
H ششٹي षष्टी *shash□ī*, s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight;—an epithet of Durgā.
S ششٹھي षष्ठी *shash□hī*, =
S ششٹھا षष्ठा *shash□hā*, =
H ششٹي षष्टी *shash□ī*, s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight;—an epithet of Durgā.
H ششٹي षष्टी *shash□ī*, = S ششٹھا षष्ठा *shash□hā*, =
S ششٹھي षष्ठी *shash□hī*, s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight;—an epithet of Durgā.
S ششٹي षष्टि *shash□i*, and H. षष्टी *shash□ī*, adj. Sixty.
S ششٹي शिष्टि *śish□i*, s.f. Ruling, governing; order, precept, command; correction, punishment.
H ششر शशुर *śaśur*, s.m.=*śvaśur*, and *sasur*, qq.v.
S ششر शिशिर *śiśir*, adj. Cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing;—s.m. Coolness, cold; frost; dew; the cold season (comprising the two months Māgh and Phāgun, or from about the middle of January to that of March):—*śiśir-kāl*, s.m. The cold season (=*śiśir*).
S ششك शशक *śaśak*, s.m. A hare; a rabbit.
S ششك शिशुक *śiśuk*, s.m. A child; the young of any animal; a porpoise; a fish resembling a porpoise.
S ششك शुष्क *śushka*, vulg. *śushk*, adj. Dried up, dry, withered, shrivelled, &c. (see *sūkhā*).
H ششكارنا शुशकारना *śuśkūrnā*, v.t. =
H ششكاري शुशकारी *śuśkārī*, s.f. see s.v. *śuś*.
H ششكاري शुशकारी *śuśkārī*, s.f. =
H ششكارنا शुशकारना *śuśkūrnā*, v.t. see s.v. *śuś*.
S ششكتا शुष्कता *śushkatā*, s.f. =
S ششكتو शुष्कत्व *śushkatva*, s.m. Dryness, shrivelledness.
S ششكتو शुष्कत्व *śushkatva*, s.m. =
S ششكتا शुष्कता *śushkatā*, s.f. Dryness, shrivelledness.
P ششم *shashum* [*shash*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ma* = S. *ma*], adj. Sixth.
H ششمان शश्मान *śaśmān*, s.m. corr. of *śmaśān*, q.v.
S ششن शशिन् *śaśin*, s.m.=*śaśī*, q.v.
S ششن शिश्न *śiśna*, s.m. Membrum virile, penis.
S ششو शिशु *śiśu*, s.m. A child, infant, a boy under eight years of age; the young of any animal (as a calf, a pup, &c.); a pupil; a disciple:—*śiśu-pāl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Child-cherisher'; name of an ancient Hindū king (he opposed Krish□, and was slain by him):—*śiśū-mār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Child-killing'; the Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*; 'the heavenly porpoise,' a form of Vish□u described as a collection of the stars and planets);—a name of Vish□u or Krish□:—*śiśu-nāg*, s.m. A young elephant;—a kind of Rākshas or demon.
S ششي शशी *śaśī*, and H. शशि *śaśi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hare-marked'; the moon:—*śaśi-bhūsha□*, s.m. *lit.* 'Moon-decorated,' an epithet of Śiva:—*śaśi-poshak*, s.m. 'Nourisher of the moon,' an epithet of *śukl-paksh*:—*śaśi-ras*, s.m. Nectar; ambrosia:—*śaśi-samāj*, s.m. The orbit of the moon:—*śaśi-śekhar*, s.m. 'Moon-crested'; an epithet of Śiva (as represented with a crescent of the moon on his brow):—*śaśi-śoshak*, s.m. 'Destroyer of the moon'; an epithet of *Kr□ish□-paksh*:—*śaśi-kar*, and *śaśi-kira□*, s.m. A ray or beam of the moon:—*śaśi-lalā□*, vulg. *śaśi-lilā□*, s.m. *lit.* 'Moon-headed'; an epithet of Śiva:—*śaśi-lekhā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Moon-streak,' a digit of the moon:—*śaśi-mukh*, or *śaśi-vadan*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Moon-faced; having a beautiful face.
H ششي शशि *śaśi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*revatī*, q.v.
S ششيتا शिष्यता *śishyatā*, s.f. The state or condition of a pupil, pupilage, discipleship.
S ششيه शिष्य *śishua*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A learner, scholar, pupil, disciple.
P شصت *sha□t* [for شست *shast*; Zend *khshvaśti*; S. षष्टि], adj. Sixty.
A شطاح *shat□t□āh*, adj. Meretricious, artful, shameless, lascivious, lewd, obscene.
A شطرنج *shat□ranj* (the P. *shatra□g* arabicised; S. चतुरंग), s.f. Chess:—*shat□ranj-bāz*, s.m. Chess-player:—*shat□ranj-bāzī*, s.f. Playing at chess.
P شطرنجي *shat□ranjī* (fr. *shat□ranj*), s.f. A kind of chequered carpet, a carpet made of cotton, a *darī* (q.v.):—*shat□ranjī-bāf*, s.m. A carpet-weaver.
A شعار *shĕ`ār* (v.n. fr. شعر 'to know,' &c.), s.m. Mark, signal, sign, countersign, password, parole; habit, custom, practice; method, manner; a garment worn next to the body, an under-garment (opp. to *dis□ār*);—(*shĕ`ār* is much used in comp. to form adj., e.g. *jādū-shĕ`ār*, 'magical';—*karam-shĕ`ār*, 'adorned with, or distinguished for, generosity').

P شعاري *shĕ`ārī* (fr. *shĕ`ār*), adj. Of or relating to custom, &c.; customary, habitual.
A شعاع *shŏ`ā* (v.n. of شعّ 'to be scattered or dispersed'), s.f. The rays or beams of the sun, sunbeams, sunshine, radiance, light, splendour, lustre.
A شعاعي *shŏ`ā`ī*, adj. Of or relating to the sun's rays, full of rays, radial, radiant.
A شعب *shĕ`b* (v.n. fr. شعب 'to collect, or draw together,' &c.), s.m.(?) A road in a mountain, a pass, defile; a ravine; a depressed tract, a hollow in the ground.
A شعبان *sha`bān* (v.n. fr. تشعّب, 'to be separated,' v of شعب 'to separate'), s.m. The eighth month of the Arabian year (the 14th day of this month is the festival called*barāt* or *shab-barāt*; on this day an angel is supposed to examine a record on which is written the names of the living).
P شعبد *shŏ`bad* = P شعبده *shŏ`bada* (for A. شعبذة *sha`ba**at*, inf. n. of شعبذ; or شعوذة, inf. n. of شعوذ, 'to practise legerdemain'), s.m. Legerdemain, sleight of hand, juggling, conjuration:—*shŏ`bada-bāz*, s.m. One who practises legerdemain, a juggler, conjurer:—*shŏ`bada-bāzī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, conjuring, juggling trick, jugglery, hocus-pocus.
P شعبده *shŏ`bada* = P شعبد *shŏ`bad* (for A. شعبذة *sha`ba**at*, inf. n. of شعبذ; or شعوذة, inf. n. of شعوذ, 'to practise legerdemain'), s.m. Legerdemain, sleight of hand, juggling, conjuration:—*shŏ`bada-bāz*, s.m. One who practises legerdemain, a juggler, conjurer:—*shŏ`bada-bāzī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, conjuring, juggling trick, jugglery, hocus-pocus.
P شعبه *shŏ`ba* (for A. شعبة *shŏ`bat*, v.n. fr. شعب 'to collect;' 'to separate,' &c.), s.m. A crack, cleft in a mountain; a watercourse, a channel in which water flows; a branch; a ramification, a division.
A شعر *shĕ`r* (inf. n. of شعر 'to know'; 'to speak in verse') s.m. Poetry, verse; a verse, a couplet:—*shĕ`r-***ānī*, s.f. Reading, or studying, poetry:—*shĕ`r kahnā*, *shĕ`r banānā*, To compose verses:—*shĕ`r-go`ī*, s.f. The art of poetry; writing poetry.
A شعرا *shu`arā*, s.m. pl. (of *shā`ir*), Poets.
P شعري *shĕ`rī* (fr. *shĕ`r*), adj. Relating to poetry, poetic, poetical.
P شعشعه *shŏ`sha`a*, vulg. *shoshā* (for A. شعشعة, inf. n. of شعشع 'to make thin and long'), s.m. A long thin stroke, a stroke; tail of a letter); a cedilla;—fiction, hoax, false report:—*shoshā u**hānā*, or *shoshā ćho**nā*, v.n. To spread a false report, &c.:—*shoshā denā* (*-ko*), To make a stroke (to); to excite.
P شعله *shŏ`la* (for A. شعلة *shŏ`lat*, v.n. fr. شعل 'to burn, blaze,' &c.), s.m. Flame, blaze, light, flash:—*shŏ`la-afshān*, adj. & s.m. Dispersing or scattering flame;—flame-scatterer:—*shŏ`la-bār*, adj. Raining flames or fire:—*shŏ`la-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Constantly setting aflame or ablaze; burning as a flame;—one whose regular business it is to set aflame or ablaze:—*shŏ`la-**ū*, adj. Fiery in disposition, fiery, hot:—*shŏ`la-**ū`ī*, s.f. Fieriness of disposition:—*shŏ`la-**ez*, adj. Raising a flame, flame-exciting, making a blaze:—*shŏ`la-dār*, adj.=*shŏ`la-zan*:—*shŏ`la-ru*, or *shŏ`la-rū*, adj. & s.m. Flame-faced, having a bright countenance; a blazing beauty:—*shŏ`la-zan*, adj. Blazing, flashing, flaming, brilliant, resplendent:—*shŏ`la-fishān*, adj. *shŏ`la-afshān*, q.v.:—*shŏ`la-war*, adj.=*shŏ`la-zan*, q.v.:—*shŏ`la honā*, or *shŏ`la-bhabūkā honā*, v.n. To be inflamed, to burn with rage.
A شعور *shu`ūr* (inf. n. of شعر 'to know, to understand,' &c.), s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, sense, discretion, discernment, sagacity, penetration; good management:—*shu`ūr-dār*, adj. Knowing, wise, intelligent, &c.; mannerly, well-bred.
P شغال *shag**āl*, *shig**āl* (=S. शृगाल), s.m. A jackal:—*shag**āl-**or*, s.m. *lit.* 'Jackal-eater'; a term applied to a gang of free-booters on the Oude frontier.
A شغب *shag**ab* (inf. n. of شغب 'to excite,' &c.), s.m. Noise, clamour, confusion of cries or shouts, tumult, uproar.
A شغل *shag**l*, *shug**l* (inf. n. of شغل 'to occupy, busy, employ,' &c.), s.m. Business, occupation, employment, labour, study; anything to occupy or divert; diversion, pastime, amusement:—*shag**l karnā*, To pursue a business or occupation, to employ oneself; to be busy, be occupied, &c.
A شفا *shifā*, vulg. *shafā* (inf. n. of شفو 'to restore to health,' &c.), s.f. Recovery (from sickness), healing, convalescence; a medicine, remedy, cure:—*shafā pānā*(*-se*), To recover (from), be cured (of):—*shafā-**āna*, s.m. A hospital, a lazaretto:—*shafā denā* (*-ko*), To heal, cure:—*dāru`sh-shifā*, s.m.=*shafā-**āna*.
P شفاعت *shafā`at* (for A. شفاعة, inf. n. of شفع 'to intercede,' &c.), s.f. Intercession, recommendation, entreaty, deprecation:—*shafā`at karnā* (*-kī*), To intercede (for); to deprecate.
A شفاف *shaffāf* (intens. n. fr. شفّ 'to be thin or fine,' &c.), adj. Very thin; translucent; transparent; clear, pellucid.
P شفافي *shaffāfī*, s.f. (fr. *shaffāf*), Transparency, clearness; perspicuity.
P شفت *shafat* (for A. شفة; orig. شفهة, or شفوة), s.m. The lip; the mouth.
P شفتالو *shaft-ālū*, s.m. *lit.* 'The rough plum'; a peach;—the bloom of the peach; the colour of the flower of the peach tree.
P شفترنگ *shafat-rang*, or *shaft-rang*, s.m. A red peach; a nectarine.

P شفعه *shuf`a* (for A. شفعة *shuf`at*, v.n. fr. شفع 'to join to, to couple,' &c.), s.m. Any possession coveted; the right of obtaining possession (of a piece of land, &c.), the right of pre-emption, pre-emption:—*aqq-ĕ-shuf`a*, s.m. The right of pre-emption in favour of a person whose possessions adjoin to a land offered for sale.
A شفق *shafaq* (inf. n. of شفق 'to fear'; 'to be compassionate,' &c.), s.m. (f.?) Fear;—affection, kindness, &c. (=*shafaqat*, q.v.);—the redness of the sky between sunset and nightfall, evening twilight:—*shafaq phūlnā*, v.n. Twilight to come on:—*shafaq-ĕ-shimālī*, s.f. The northern lights, the *aurora borealis*.
P شفقت *shafaqat*, vulg. *shafqat*, and *shafaqqat* (for A. شفقة; see *shafaq*), s.f. Affection, kindness, benignity, tenderness, pity, compassion, mercy, clemency; condolence; favourable inclination, favour:—*shafaqat karnā* (*-par*), To show kindness (to), to take compassion (on), to commiserate:—*shafaqat-nāma*, s.m. A letter of condolence.
P شفقى *shafaqī* (fr. *shafaq*), adj. Of or relating to the evening twilight; like or resembling the evening twilight.
A شفيع *shafī`* (v.n. fr. شفع; see *shafā`at*, and *shuf`a*), s.m. Intercessor; advocate, patron;—a possessor of the right of pre-emption, one who demands and obtains, as a neighbour (or a partner), the right of purchasing a house, or a piece of land, that is to be sold:—*shafī`-ĕ-jār*, s.m. The occupant of ground which is simply in the neighbourhood of another estate:—*shafī`-ĕ-alīt*, s.m. The occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with, another estate (the right of pre-emption is stronger in the latter than in the former case).
P شفيعا *shafī`ā*, s.m. A kind of Persian character or handwriting.
A شفيق *shafīq* (v.n. fr. شفق, see *shafaqat*), adj. & s.m. Affectionate, kind, tender, merciful, compassionate;—a kind and benevolent adviser, a kind friend (syn.*mushfiq*, q.v.).
A شق *shaqq*, vulg. *shaq* (inf. n. of شقّ 'to cut, divide, cleave,' &c.), s.m. Splitting, cleaving, tearing, &c.; a split, rent, crack, fissure, cleft, chink, &c.;—the day-break, dawn of day:—*shaqq honā*, v.n. To be torn asunder, be cleft, be rent, &c.
A شق *shiqq*, vulg. *shiq*, and *shaqq*, vulg. *shaq* (v.n. fr. شقّ; see *shaqq*), s.f. The half (of a thing); the side (of a mountain, &c.); the counterpart (of a thing); a brother; a friend;—a large division of a country, a tract of country forming a collectorate;—kind, sort; difficulty, hardship, distress, affliction, trouble, labour, inconvenience; suspense; weariness, languor (syn. *mashaqqat*):—*shiq-dār*, s.m. An officer appointed to collect the revenue from a *shiq*;—adj. Difficult, distressing; uncertain, perplexing, &c.:—*shiq-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a *shiq-dār*;—uncertainty, perplexity, &c.
P شقاقل *shaqāqul*, s.f. A wild carrot, or turnip; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
P شقاوت *shaqāwat*, *shiqāwat* (for A. شقاوة, inf. n. of شقو 'to be unfortunate, or miserable,' &c.), s.f. Unhappiness, misery, wretchedness, poverty; disgrace; villainy.
A شقائق *shaqā`iq* (pl. of *shaqīqat* or *shaqīqa*, q.v.), s.f. Cracks, fissures, &c. (=*shuqūq*);—sing. & plur. The tulip:—*shaqā`iqu`n-nŏ`mān*, The red or blood-coloured anemone.
A شقب *shaqb*, s.m.(?) A cleft in a mountain or rock; a cave, cavern, den; a hollow (where birds build their nests); low ground (where water stagnates).
P شقدار *shiq-dār*, s.m. & adj. See s.v. *shiqq*.
A شقوق *shuqūq*, s.m. pl. (of *shaqq*), Rents, fissures, crevices, chinks, &c.
P شقه *shuqqa* (for A. شقة *shuqqat*, v.n. fr. شقّ 'to tear, rend,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'A piece'; a royal order or communication, a letter (esp. from a superior), a note.
A شقى *shaqī* (v.n. fr. شقو 'to be miserable,' &c.), adj. Unprosperous, unfortunate, unhappy, poor, miserable, wretched; villainous, vicious.
P شقيقه *shaqīqa* (for A. شقيقة *shaqīqat*, v.n. fr. شقّ 'to split,' &c.), s.m. A crack, fissure, &c. (=*shaqq*); one side (of the head), a temple.
S شك शक *śaka*, vulg. *śak*, s.m. A sovereign or prince who gives his name to an era (esp. applied to Śālivāhan);—an era, epoch (esp. that of the monarch Śālivāhan, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era);—name of a particular tribe or race of people (regarded by some as the followers or the descendants of Śālivāhan):—*śakābda* (°*ka*+*ab*°), s.m. A year of the *śaka* era.
A شك *shakk*, vulg. *shak* (inf. n. of شكّ 'to be dubious,' &c.), s.m. (f.?), Doubt, suspense, uncertainty, hesitation, vacillation; incredulity, scepticism:—*shak panā*(*-ko*), To entertain a doubt, to feel doubtful:—*shak ālnā* (*-me*), To cast a doubt (upon); to call in question:—*shak raf` karnā* (*-kā*), To remove or dispel the doubts (of):—*shak karnā* (*-kā*), To doubt; to be suspicious (of):—*shak miānā* or *shak nikālnā* = *shak raf` karnā*:—*be-shak*, adv. Without doubt, doubtless, assuredly, certainly:—*kyā śhak hai*, 'What doubt is there?' no doubt, doubtless.
A شك *shikk* (v.n. fr. شكّ 'to stick, cleave,' &c.), s.m.(?) A covering that is put upon the backs of the two curved extremities of the bow;—an upper garment.
S شك शुक *śuka*, vulg. *śuk*, s.m. A parrot;—cloth, clothes; the end or hem of a garment, or of cloth; a helmet, turban;—a sort of perfume;—name of several plants:—*śuk-dev*, s.m. Name of

the son of Vyāsa (he was the narrator of the Bhāgavat-Purā to king Parīkshit).

H شك शुक *śuk*, s.m. corr. of *śūka*, q.v.:—*śuk-kī*, s.m.=*śūk-kī*.

H شکا शुका *śukā* [S. शुक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A parrot (=*sugā*, *suggā*).

P شکار *shikār* [prob. *shi* = Zend *uz* or *uś* = S. उद्+*kār*, rt. Zend *kar* = S. कर् (कृ, कृ); or Zend *kare* = S. कर्त् (कृत)], s.m. Hunting, the chase; prey, game; plunder, booty, pillage, spoil;—perquisites:—*shikār-afgan*, s.m. Game-killer:—*shikār-bāz*, s.m. A sportsman:—*shikār-band*, s.m. Cords, &c. for tying game in (or to fasten it to the saddle):—*shikār-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Whose trade or business is hunting;—a professional hunter:—*shikār-farebī*, s.f. Deceiving of game:—*shikār karnā*, v.t. To hunt, take, catch as prey; to prey upon; to bring into one's clutches:—*shikār-ko jānā*, v.n. To go a-hunting:—*shikār-khelnā* (-*kā*), To hunt, to go a-hunting; to catch, take (fish, &c., e.g. *maćhliyo-kā shikār khelnā*):—*shikār-gāh*, s.f. Hunting-ground, chase; preserve for game:—*shikār mārnā*, To kill game; to hunt, &c. (=*shikār karnā*).—*shikār-ĕ-māhī*, s.f. Fishing;—a tax on fishing:—*shikār honā*, v.n. To be hunted; to fall a prey, become the prey (of).

P شكاري *shikārī*, adj. Of or belonging to the chase, relating to hunting; of prey; hunting-;—a hunter, sportsman, a fowler, an angler:—*shikārī jānwar*, s.m. A bird or beast of prey; game:—*shikārī kuttā*, s.m. A hunting-dog, a hound.

P شكاف *shikāf*, s.m.=*shigāf*, q.v.

P شكايت *shikāyat* (for A. شكاية, inf. n. of شكو 'to complain,' &c.), s.f. Complaint, accusation; lamentation, moaning; ailment:—*shikāyat raf karnā* (-*kī*), To remove a cause of complaint:—*shikāyat karnā* (-*kī*), To complain (of), &c.

P شكايتي *shikāyatī* (fr. *shikāyat*), adj. Of complaint, complaining; plaintive.

S شکت शकित *śakit*, part. Capable of being accomplished, capable, able.

S شکت शक्त *śakta*, vulg. *śakt*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Able, capable, competent; strong, mighty, powerful; hard, compact, tight, fast; clever, diligent; attentive, intent; affable, pleasing, civil, polite.

H شکت शक्त *śakt*, *śakat*, s.f.=شکتی *śakti*, q.v.

S شکتتا शक्तता *śaktatā*, s.f. Ability, capacity, capability, power, strength, hardness.

S شكتي शक्ति *śakti*, s.f. Ability, power, capacity, capability, faculty, strength, might, main, energy, ascendancy, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife (as Gaurī of Śiva, Lakshmī of Vishu, &c.); the female organ (as the counterpart of the phallic representation of Śiva, and worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of Hindūs termed Sāktas):—*śakti-mat*, *śakti-mān*, or *śakti-mant*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Possessed of ability, powerful, strong, mighty, able; possessing a competence:—*śakti-vodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Potential:—*śakti-hīn*, adj. Powerless, impotent.

S شكتي शुक्ति *śukti*, s.f. A pearl-oyster; an oyster-shell; a small shell; a muscle, a cockle; a conch-shell; a portion of the skull (used as a cup, &c.); a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a sort of perfume; a disease of the cornea; a weight of two *karshas* or four *tolās*:—*śukti-mān*, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountains or mountain ranges of India.

S شکٹ शकट *śaka*, s.m. A cart (=*ćhakā*); a cart-load; an implement for preparing grain; a form of military array resembling a wedge; the figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the lunar asterism Rohiī (the fourth mansion of the Hindū zodiac);—*śakaāsur* (°*a*+*as*°) or *śaka*, s.m. Name of a *daitya* or demon slain by the infant Krish.

S شکٹکا शकटिका *śakaikā*, =

H شکٹي शकटी *śakaī*, s.f. A small cart; a child's cart, a toy-cart.

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P & H شکر *shakar*, *shakkar*, or शकर *śakar*, and शक्कर *śakkar*, vulg. *sakkar* [S. शर्करा], s.f. Sugar; (*met.*) sweet words or speech:—*shakar-afshānī*, s.f. The scattering of sugar; (*met.*) uttering of sweet words, sweet speech:—*shakar-bhatā* or *shakar-pāra*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (made of rice, butter, and sugar):—*shakar-pāra*, s.m. A lump of sugar:—*shakar-and*, adj. Smiling sweetly; speaking gently with a smile of love; gracious, attractive, charming, amiable:—*shakar-urā* or *orā*, s.m. One who is fond of sweets; one who lives on dainties;—name of a small bird (so called from its fondness for sweets):—*shakar-rez*, adj. Scattering sugar; mellifluous; sweet or elegant (language):—*shakar-farosh*, s.m.f. A seller of sugar; (*met.*) a mistress, a sweetheart:—*shakar-qand*, vulg. *shakar-kand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Sweet bulb or root'; the sweet potato, *Convolvulus batatas* or *Batatas edulis*:—*shakar-guftār*, adj. Speaking agreeably, sweet-spoken; eloquent:—*shakar-lab*, adj. & s.f. Sugar-lipped;—a mistress:—*shakar-maqāl*, adj. Sweet-spoken, sweet-tongued.

A شکر *shakr*, s.f. The vulva, pudenda mulieris;—coition.

S شکر शक्र *śakra*, vulg. *śakr*, s.m. *lit.* 'The powerful one'; an epithet of the god Indra;—the tree *Pentaptera arjuna*; also the *Nerium antidysentericum*:—*śakrā-śan* (˚*ra*+*aś*˚), s.m. *lit.* 'Indra-food'; the medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*śakra-bhū-bhavā*, s.f. Colocynth, *Cucumis coloquintida*:—*śakra-dhanush*, s.m. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow:—*śakr-gop*, s.m. Name of a red insect, the coccinella; the lady-bird.

S شکر शुक्र *śukra*, vulg. *śukr*, and

H. शकर *śukar*, शुकुर *śukur*, adj. & s.m. Bright, resplendent; white, pure;—The planet Venus, or its regent (regarded as the son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the Daityas); Friday;—the month *Jyesh*ha or *Je*h (May-June); name of Agni;—semen virile, seed (of animals), sperm; male and female energy; a morbid affection of the iris (change of colour, &c., accompanied by imperfect vision):—*śukrāćārya* (˚*ra*+*āć*˚), s.m. The regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Daityas:—*śukr-sambhav*, s.m. The origin, or the mixing, of sperm:—*śukr-guru*, s.m.=*śukrāćārya*, q.v.:—*śukr-vār*, s.m. 'Venus' day,' Friday.

H شکر शुकुर *śukur*, s.m. corr. of 1° *śūkar*; 2° *sukar*, qq.v.

A شکر *shukr* (inf. n. of شکر 'to thank,' &c.), s.m. Thanks, gratitude; thanksgiving, praise (to God):—*shukr adā karnā*, or *shukr ba-jā lānā* (-*kā*) = *shukr karnā*, q.v.:—*shukr-ĕ-udā*, Thank God! God be praised!—*shukr-ĕ-idmat*, s.m. An acknowledgment of service:—*shukr karnā* (-*kā*), To return thanks (for), to thank, to be grateful (for); to acknowledge (a favour); to praise (God, for):—*shukr-guār*, adj. Thankful, grateful:—*shukr-guārī*, s.f. Returning thanks, thanksgiving, thanks, thankfulness, gratitude:—*shukr-ĕ-nĕ`mat*, s.m. An acknowledgment of a favour, &c.

A شکراً *shukra* (acc. of *shukr*), Thankfully, gratefully.

H شکرا शिकरा *śikrā*, s.m. corr. of P. *shikra*, q.v.

A شکران *shukrān* (inf. n. of شکر 'to thank,' &c.), s.m.=*shukr*, q.v.

P شکرانه *shakarāna*, vulg. *shakrāna* [*shakar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], s.m. A dish consisting of boiled rice, *ghī*, and sugar.

? شکرانه *shukrāna* [*shukr*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S अन], s.m. Gratitude, thanksgiving; a grateful return, a thank-offering; a present made to a pleader, &c. (over and above the legal fees) by a successful litigant.

P شکرستان *shakaristān* (*shakar* + *stān*, qq.v.), s.m. A sugar-plantation; sugar-refinery; a sugar-chest.

P شکرقند *shakar-qand*, s.m. See s.v. *shakar*.

P شکره *shikara*, vulg. *shikra* (fr. *skikardan*; see *shikār*), s.m. A hawk, a falcon; the sparrow-hawk.

S شکروار शुक्रवार *śukr-vār* (see *śukra*), s.m. Friday.

P شكري *shakarī* (fr. *shakar*), s.f. A kind of *phālsā* so called, *Grewia asiatica*.

P شکرين *shakarīn* [*shakar*, q.v. + *īn* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Sugary, of sugar;—s.m. A kind of confection.

P شکريه *shukrīya* (for A. شكرية *shukrīyat*, abst. s. fr. *shukr*, q.v.), s.m. Gratitude, thanksgiving, &c. (=*shukrāna*, q.v.).

P شکست *shikast* [v.n. fr. *shikastan*; rt. Zend *śkeñd* (*śéid*, *śćind*)=S. छिद्], s.f. Breaking, breakage, fracture; a breach; defeat, rout; deficiency, loss, damage;—adj. (contrac. of *shikasta*), Broken; odd, uneven, unpaired:—*shikast-urda*, part. adj. Broken off, interrupted; defeated:—*shikast denā* (-*ko*), To defeat, repulse, rout:—*shikast-ret*, or *shikast-o-ret*, s.f. Injuries, damages, dilapidations; repairs (necessary for a house):—*shikast khānā*, and *shikast honā*, v.n. To suffer defeat, to be defeated, &c.

P شکستگی *shikastagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. The act of breaking; breakage, fracture, rupture; breach, violation; brokenness; defeat, rout, discomfiture; infirmity, sickness; grief, sadness, dejection, affliction.

P شکسته *shikasta* (perf. part. of *shikastan*; see *shikast*), part. Broken; defeated, routed; carried away (by inundation, as river-banks, &c.); reduced to straits; bankrupt; sick; wounded; weak, infirm;—s.m. 'Broken writing,' the Persian running hand:—*shikasta-bāl*, adj. 'Broken-winged'; broken down, reduced to straits, distressed, afflicted, wretched:—*shikasta-bālī*, s.f. Distress, affliction, wretchedness:—*shikasta-pā*, adj. 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, broken down, reduced:—*shikasta-pā`ī*, s.f. Infirmity, wretchedness:—*shikasta-par*, adj.=*shikasta-bāl*, q.v.:—*shikasta-āl*, adj. Broken-down, in bad plight, distressed, indigent, wretched, ruined:—*shikasta-ālī*, s.f. Bad condition or circumstances, reverse of fortune, indigence, distress, wretchedness:—*shikasta-ātir*, adj. Distressed in mind, afflicted; grieved, offended:—*shikasta-dil*, adj. Broken-hearted, distressed, afflicted:—*shikasta-dilī*, s.f. Broken-heartedness, distress, affliction:—*shikasta-rang*, adj. Altered in colour (from affliction):—*shikasta-wa`da*, adj. & s.m. By whom

engagements are broken, faithless;—one who breaks his engagements, &c.

S شكشا शिक्षा *śikshā*, s.f. Learning, study, the acquisition of knowledge; knowledge; teaching, instruction, tuition, education, training, discipline; doctrine, precept, maxim; admonition;—modesty, humility, diffidence;—one of the six Vedāngas or auxiliary branches of sacred study:—*śikshā-śakti*, s.f. 'Power of learning'; dexterity, skill:—*śikshā karnā* (-*ko*), or (-*kī*), To teach, instruct, &c.:—*śikshā-grāhak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), One who receives instruction, a learner, pupil:—*śikshā-navīs*, s.m. An apprentice.

S شكشت शिक्षित *śikshit*, part. Learnt, studied;—instructed, taught, admonished, educated, disciplined, trained;—docile, tame; skilful, clever, conversant; modest, diffident.

S شكشك शिक्षक *śikshak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A learner, student; teacher, instructor, tutor, counsellor; a preacher.

P شكفت *shikift*, s.m.=*shigift*, q.v.

P شكفته *shikufta*, part.=*shigufta*, q.v.

P شككول *shakakūl*, s.m.=*shaqāqul*, q.v.

H شك كيٹ शुककीट *śuk-kīṭ*, s.m. contrac. of *śūka-kīṭ*, q.v.s.v. *śūka*.

S شكل शकुल *śakul*, s.m. A kind of fish (cf. *saur*):—*śakulārbhak* (*˚la+ar˚*), s.m. A species of the gilt-head, *Sparus emarginatus*:—*śakul-gaṇḍ*, s.m. A kind of fish, the gilt-head.

A شكل *shakl*, vulg. *shakal* (inf. n. of شكل 'to be a like, or match,' &c.), s.f. Likeness, resemblance, semblance, appearance, image, effigy (syn. *shabah*); model, pattern, mode, manner (syn. *mis̤āl*); shape, form, figure (syn. (*ṣūrat*); formation, configuration; (in Geom.) a diagram; a proposition:—*shakl bigāṛnā* (-*kī*), To spoil the appearance or the form (of), to disfigure, deface; to disgrace, dishonour:—*shakl banānā* (-*kī*), To make a likeness, or a figure, &c. (of); to give shape (to); to assume a form or appearance or character:—to put on a wry face, to make a face:—*shakl denā* (-*ko*), To give form or shape (to):—*shakl-ĕ-mis̤ālī*, s.f. A model, pattern:—*shakl-ĕ-naz̤arī*, s.f. (in Geom.), A theorem:—*shakl-navīs*, s.m. A portrait-painter:—*ham-shakl*, adj. Of the same form or figure, like, similar.

H شكل शिकिल *śikil*, s.m. corr. of صيقل *ṣaiqal*, q.v.

S شكل शुक्ल *śukla*, vulg. *śukl*, and *śukal*, *śukul*, *sukal*, *sukul*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Light, bright; white, clean, pure, unsullied;—white colour, whiteness; name of a sect of Brāhmaṇs (who derive their subsistence by serving, or by begging from Brāhmans, and are regarded as *unsullied*); an individual of that sect;—the twenty-fourth of the astronomical period called *yoga*; the light half of a month (from new to full moon);—silver;—fresh butter;—a disease of the cornea, albugo (cf. *śukra*):—*śukl-paksh*, s.m. The light half of the month (the fortnight of the moon's increase; opp. to *kṛishṇ-paksh*):—*śukl-pakshī*, or *śukl-pakshīya*, adj. Relating to the light half of the month:—*śuklā-ćauth*, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of a month:—*śuklī-karm*, adj. Making white, whitening;—s.m. Soap:—*śukl-kanṭhak*, s.m.*lit.* 'Having a white throat'; a kind of gallenule or water-hen.

S شكلتا शुक्लता *śuklatā*, s.f. =

S شكلتو शुक्लत्व *śuklatva*, s.m. Brightness; whiteness, &c.

S شكلتو शुक्लत्व *śuklatva*, s.m. =

S شكلتا शुक्लता *śuklatā*, s.f. Brightness; whiteness, &c.

P شكم *shikam*, or *shikm*, s.m. The belly, stomach:—*shikam-banda*, s.m. A slave to his belly, an epicure, a glutton; a servant who works for his board:—*shikam-parast*, or *shikam-parwar*, s.m. A pamperer of his belly, an epicure, a glutton; a sensualist:—*shikam-ser*, adj. Full, satiated (syn. *peṭ-bharā*).

P شكمي *shikamī*, *shikmī*, adj. Of or relating to the belly; big-bellied; included; private, secret; subordinate, dependent; sub-tenanted;—s.m. A big-bellied man, a glutton;—skin of the belly;—a peasant who cultivates land belonging to another; a sub-tenant:—*shikamī dīwāna*, s.m. A born idiot.

S شكن शकुन *śakun*, s.m. A bird (in general); a kite; an eagle; a vulture;—an auspicious object or mark, a lucky omen, a prognostic, an omen (in general, but rarely applied to anything inauspicious).

P شكن *shikan* (rt. of *shikastan*; see *shikast*), act. part. & s.m. Breaking, crushing, overthrowing, routing;—breaker, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *`ahd-shikan*, s.m. 'promise-breaker');—s.f. Shrinking, shrivelling, constringing;—a curl; a ply, fold, plait; a furrow, crease, wrinkle, &c.:—*shikan paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To be creased, be wrinkled, be crumpled, &c.:—*shikan ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To fold; to crease, crumple, &c.

H شكنا शकना *śaknā*, v.n.=*saknā*, q.v.

P شكنبه *shikamba* (fr. شكنب = *shikam*, q.v.), s.m. Paunch, tripe.

S شكنت शकुन्त *śakunt*, =

S شكنتك शकुन्तक *śakuntak*, s.m. A bird; a blue jay; the Indian vulture.

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S شكنت शकुन्त *śakunt*, s.m. A bird; a blue jay; the Indian vulture.

S شكنتلا शकुन्तला *śakuntalā*, s.m. Name of a famous Sanskrit drama by Kālidās.
S شكنتي शकुन्ति *śakunti*, s.m.=*śakunt*, q.v.
P شكنجه *shikanja* (fr. *shikan*, q.v.), s.m. A bookbinder's press; a clamp; stocks (for the legs); pain, torture, torment, rack:—*shikanje-me khaićnā* (-*ko*), To put in a press; to rack, to torture.
S شكني शकुनि *śakuni*, s.m. A bird (in general); the Indian kite, *Falco cheela*;—name of one of the astronomical periods called invariable *karas*;—name of the Aśvins.
S شكني शकुनी *śakunī*, s.m. One who understands omens;—s.f. A hen-sparrow.
P شكني *shikanī* (abst. of *shikan*, q.v.), s.f. Breaking, breach, destruction, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *`ahd-shikanī*, 'breach of agreement or promise').
P شكو *shakau* (for A. *shakwu*, inf. n. of شكو), = P شكوا *shakwā* (for A. شكوَي, *shakwā*, q.v.) s.m.=*shakwa*, q.v.
P شكوا *shakwā* (for A. شكوَي, *shakwā*, q.v.) = P شكو *shakau* (for A. *shakwu*, inf. n. of شكو), s.m.=*shakwa*, q.v.
P شكوفه *shikūfa*, *shukūfa*, s.m.=*shugūfa*, q.v.
P شكوه *shukoh*, *shikoh*, *shakoh* [rt. Zend *khshvip* = S. शिप्], s.f. Majesty, magnificence, dignity, grandeur, state; train, pomp, parade; stir, to-do:—*shukoh karnā*, To act pompously, to make a stir, or to-do.
P شكوه *shakwa*, vulg. *shikwā* (prob. for A. شكوة *shakwat*, n. of un. fr. شكوّ), = A شكوي *shakwā* (inf. n. of شكو or شكى 'to complain,' &c.), s.m. Complaint; upbraiding:—*shakwa karnā*, To complain:—*shakwā-mand*, or *shakwā-nāk*, adj. Full of complaint:—*shakwā-mandī*, or *shakwa-nākī*, s.f. Fulness of complaint.
A شكوي *shakwā* (inf. n. of شكو or شكى 'to complain,' &c.), = P شكوه *shakwa*, vulg. *shikwā* (prob. for A.شكوة *shakwat*, n. of un. fr. شكوّ), s.m. Complaint; upbraiding:—*shakwa karnā*, To complain:—*shakwā-mand*, or *shakwā-nāk*, adj. Full of complaint:—*shakwā-mandī*, or *shakwa-nākī*, s.f. Fulness of complaint.
H شكهه शिख *śikh*; corr. of *sikh*, q.v.
S شكها शिखा *śikhā*, s.f. Sharp end, point, peak, pinnacle end, tip, top, summit; a crest, top-knot tuft, plume, a lock of hair on the crown of the head; crest or comb (of a bird); flame; a ray of light; a fibrous root; a branch:—*śikhā-val*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Having a point, &c.; pointed; crested;—a peacock.
S شكهانڈك शिखाण्डक *śikhāak*, s.m.=*śikhaak*, or *śikha*, q.v.
S شكهر शिखर *śikhar*, s.m. Point, end; peak, pinnacle; top, summit;—bristling of the hair, horripilation;—the armpit;—a gem of a bright red colour; the bud of the Arabian jasmine.
S شكهرنى शिखरिणी *śikhariī*, s.f. An eminent or excellent woman; a line of hair extending across the navel;—a dish of curds and sugar with spices;—Arabian jasmine.
S شكهري शिखरी *śikharī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iī*), Pointed, peaked; crested, tufted;—a mountain; a hill-fort, stronghold; a tree;—the lapwing.
H شكهنا शिखना *śikhnā*, v.n. corr. of *sikhnā*, q.v.
S شكهنڈ शिखण्ड *śikha*, = S شكهنڈك शिखण्डक *śikhaak*, s.m. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown or the side of the head at tonsure; a curl, lock; a crest, plume, tuft; the tail of a peacock.
S شكهنڈك शिखण्डक *śikhaak*, = S شكهنڈ शिखण्ड *śikha*, s.m. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown or the side of the head at tonsure; a curl, lock; a crest, plume, tuft; the tail of a peacock.
S شكهنڈك शिखण्डिक *śikhaik*, s.m. A cock.
S شكهنڈكا शिखण्डिका *śikhaikā*, vulg. शिखण्डका *śikhaakā*, s.f. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure.
S شكهنڈي शिखण्डी *śikhaī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Crested, tufted; a peacock; a cock; a peacock's tail; an arrow;—name of a Rishi or Muni (one of the seven stars of the Great Bear);—name of a son of Drupada (enemy of Bhīshma, and born as a female).
H شكهي शखि *śakhi*; corr. of सखि *sakhi*, q.v.
S شكهي शिखी *śikhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Pointed; peaked; crested, tufted; having a lock of hair on top of the head;—s.m. A peacock; a cock; an arrow; a tree; fire; a lamp; a bull; a horse; a mountain; a Brāhma; a religious mendicant; epithet of *Ketu*, the personified descending node.
P شكي *shakkī* (rel. n. fr. *shakk*, q.v.), adj. Doubtful, perplexing; sceptical; suspicious:—*shakkī mizāj*, adj. Of a sceptical turn of mind, &c.; undetermined, wavering, hesitating.
P شكيب *shikeb* (akin to *shigift*, q.v.), s.f. Patience, long-suffering.
P شكيبا *shikebā* (imperf. part. of *shikebīdan*, fr. *shikeb*, q.v.), adj. Patient, long-suffering.
P شكيبائي *shikebā`ī*, s.f. Patience, exercising patience; long-suffering; toleration.
S شكيتا शक्यता *śakyatā*, s.f. Possibility, practicability, capability.

A شکيل *shakīl* (v.n. fr. شکل; see *shakl*), =
H شکيلا *shakīlā* (fr. the A. *shakīl*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-formed, comely, handsome.
H شکيلا *shakīlā* (fr. the A. *shakīl*), =
A شکيل *shakīl* (v.n. fr. شکل; see *shakl*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Well-formed, comely, handsome.
S شکيه शक्य *śakya*, adj. Possible, capable, practicable, capable of being effected or done, easy to be accomplished; requiring to be effected or done; that may be conveyed or expressed (as sense or meaning by any particular word);—s.m. (in Gram.) The meaning of a word.
H شگا शुगा *śugā*, s.m.=*śuka* and *suggā*, qq.v.
P شگار *shagār* (=*shagāl*, q.v.), s.m. A jackal.
P شگار *shigār* (cf. *shikār*), part. adj. Eating, devouring (used as last member of compounds);—s.m. Anything eatable.
P شگاف *shigāf* (another form of *shuguft*, q.v.), s.m. Split, rent, slit, crack, cleft, fissure, chink, crevice, chasm, flaw;—act. part. (of *shigāftan*), Splitting, rending, cracking, &c. (used as last member of comp.).
P شگال *śhigāl*, *shagāl* (=*shagāl*, q.v.), s.m. A jackal.
P شگرف *shigarf*, or *shagarf* [rt. Z. *khshŏiwra* = S. क्षिप्र rt. क्षिप्], adj. Rare, fine; great, good; of great retinue and state; powerful; venerable, respectable; glorious, beautiful, excellent; vehement, strong, vigorous; thick, stout.
P شگفت *shigift* [or *shikift*; rt. Zend *khshub* = S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Wonder, astonishment.
P شگفتگي *shiguftagī*, *shuguftagī* (abst. s. fr. *shigufta*), s.f. Expanding of a flower, blooming; bloom; beauty; flourishing state or condition; expansion (of the heart), delight, pleasure; astonishment.
P شگفتن *shiguftan*, *shuguftan* [orig. *shikuftan*, &c.; rt. Zend *khshub* = S. क्षुभ्], inf. & gerund, To blossom, bloom; blooming, &c.
P شگفته *shigufta*, *shugufta* (or *shikufta*; perf. part. of *shi`guftan*, q.v.), part. Expanded, blown (as a flower); blooming; flourishing:—*shigufta-□□āt□irī*, s.f. Blooming or expansion of mind, delight:—*shugufta honā*, v.n. To be blown (a flower), to bloom; to flourish; to be delighted.
H شگن शगुन *śagun*, शुगन *śugan* [S. शकुनः, q.v.], s.m. A prognostic, an omen, an augury;—a present of money:—*śagun bićārnā*, To look for a good omen; to look for an auspicious conjunction of planets; to practise augury or astrology:—*śugan karnā*, To begin a work, &c. at an auspicious moment:—*śagun lenā* (-*se*), To take an omen (from).
P شگن *shugun*, s.m.=*shugūn*, or *śagun*, q.v.
P شگني *shugunī*, =
P شگنيا *shuguniyā*, s.m.=*shugūniyā*, q.v.
P شگنيا *shuguniyā*, =
P شگني *shugunī*, s.m.=*shugūniyā*, q.v.
P شگوفه *shigūfa*, vulg. *shagūfa* (see *shiguftan*), s.m. A bud, blossom; flower; (colloq.) a fabrication;—a squib:—*shigūfa ćho□nā*, To let off a squib:—*shigūfa lānā*, To bud, blossom; to put forth young shoots;—to produce something new and wonderful.
P شگون *shugūn* (=S. शकुन), s.m. An omen, augury (=*śagun*);—betrothal.
P شگونيا *shugūniyā*, *shagūniyā* (=S. शकुनी), s.m. An explainer of omens, an augur, a diviner, soothsayer; a fortune-teller.
S شل शल *śal*, s.m. A porcupine's quill;—a dart, spear:—a kind of field;—an epithet of Brahmā.
P شل *shal* (prob. for A. *shall* or *shalal*, inf. n. of شلّ 'to become unsound or paralyzed' (an arm, &c.)), adj. & s.m. Having the hand luxated or withered; paralytic, palsied; languid, wearied; flaccid, soft;—a paralytic; a paralyzed or withered limb;—a kind of stained leather (inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, &c.).
P شل *shil* (=S. शल), s.m. A short spear, a javelin; a trident; a harpoon.
P شل *shil* or *shul*, s.m.(?) The wood-apple (syn. *bel*);—a sort of quince.
P شل *shul* (=*shal*, q.v.), adj. Languid; soft, &c.
S شل शिल *śila*, vulg. *śil*, s.m. Gleaning stalks or ears of corn.
H شل शिल *śil*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v. (and see *sil*).
S شلا शिला *śilā*, s.f. A stone; rock; a flat stone on which condiments are ground (=*sil*); a hailstone; the lower timber of a door; a door-frame; a beam or stone placed across the top of a post or pillar; a transverse beam;—red arsenic; camphor:—*śilā-pushp*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rock-flower'; storax or benzoin:—*śilā-jatu* or *śilā-jit*, s.m. *lit.*'Stone-lac,' and 'rock-conquering'; bitumen, storax; red chalk:—*śilā-dhātu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rock-mineral'; chalk; red chalk; a white fossil substance; an aluminous earth of a white or yellowish colour:—*śilā-ras*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rock exudation'; olibanum, benzoin; incense; storax, bitumen; red chalk:—*śilā-may*, adj. Consisting of stone, made of stone; abounding in stone, rocky, stony:—*śilā-valkā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Rock-bark'; a kind of moss or lichen (esp. a kind used as a medicinal substance and said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties;—vulg. *silābāk*).
P شلاق *shalāq* (cf. *shal□□*, and *shalq*), s.f. Flagellation, flogging;—*coitus*:—*shalāq-□□□ārī*, s.f. The suffering a flogging.
S شلاکا शलाका *śalākā*, s.f. A dart, a javelin; an arrow; a rib (of an umbrella, &c.); a thin bar (of

a cage, &c.); a small stake, stick, rod, peg, pin; a round pointed piece of wood or bamboo (serving for various purposes); a rule, ruler; a brimstone-match; any pointed surgical instrument, a tent or probe; a bone; an oblong quadrangular piece of ivory or bone (used in particular games), a domino; a fibrous stick (used as a brush, &c.); a tooth-brush; a toothpick; a pencil;—a porcupine;—a kind of bird, *Turdus salica*.

S شلاگھا श्लाघा *ślāghā*, s.f. Flattery, praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogium; boasting; service, obedience; wish, desire.

S شلاگھیہ श्लाघ्य *ślāghya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, entitled to praise or veneration, venerable, respectable, honourable.

P شلایین *shalāyīn*, *shalā`īn*, adj. Excessively importunate.

S شلبھہ शलभ *śalabh*, s.m. A grasshopper; a locust.

H شلبین शलबीन *śalbīn*, s.f. Vice (in a horse).

S شلپ शिल्प *śilp*, s.m. Any manual or mechanical or fine art; an art, a handicraft, a trade; skill in any art or profession; ingenuity, contrivance, skill;—a sort of spoon or ladle used at sacrifices for throwing the clarified butter into the fire:—*śilp-śāstr*, s.m. A book on any mechanical or fine art (as architecture, &c.); a scientific treatise:—*śilp-śālā*, s.f. A workshop, workroom, manufactory:—*śilp-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An artisan, workman, mechanic:—*śilp-karm*, s.m. Manual labour, handicraft:—*śilp-vidyā*, s.f. The science of mechanics, mechanical knowledge, skill in art, mechanical or manual skill.

S شلپنی शिल्पिनी *śilpinī* (see next), s.f. A female artisan; the wife of an artisan;—a kind of grass (com. called *lahānsipi*) described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.

S شلپی शिल्पी *śilpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Belonging or relating to any mechanical art or profession; mechanical;—an artificer, artist, artisan, a workman.

P شلتاق *shiltāq*, s.m.(?) A dispute (with one) upon false grounds; contention, quarrel, litigation; tumult.

P شلتاقی *shiltāqī*, adj. Quarrelling without reason; contentious, quarrelsome.

A شلجم *shaljam*, s.m.=*shalgam*, q.v.

A شلخ *shal□□*,
vulg. *shala□□* or *shalla□□* (inf. n. of شلخ 'to divide by a blow of a sword,' &c.), s.f. A round (of musketry, &c.), a discharge, volley, broadside;—*sperma viri*;—*vulva*.

H شلڑی शिलड़ी *śil□ī*, adj. (dialec.) Mad, &c. (=*sirī* or *sirrī*, q.v.).

P شلغم *shalg□am*, s.m. A turnip (vulg. *salgam*).

P شلق *shalq* or *shalaq*, =
P شلک *shalak* or *shallak*, s.f. A discharge (of musketry, &c.), a round, volley (=*shal□□*);—a beating (with a whip), scourging; a blow;—*coitus*.

P شلک *shalak* or *shallak*, =
P شلق *shalq* or *shalaq*, s.f. A discharge (of musketry, &c.), a round, volley (=*shal□□*);—a beating (with a whip), scourging; a blow;—*coitus*.

S شلک शल्लक *śallak*, s.m. The plant *Bignonia indica*;—bark, rind.

S شلکی शल्लकी *śallakī*, s.f. A porcupine;—the gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*:—*śallakī-drav*, s.m. Incense, olibanum.

S شلل शलल *śalal*, s.m. = S شللي शलली *śalalī*, s.f. A porcupine's quill.

S شللي शलली *śalalī*, s.f. = S شلل शलल *śalal*, s.m. A porcupine's quill.

P شلنگ *shalang* or *shiling* (cf. *ćhalāng*), s.f. The springing up and down of runners or couriers by way of exercise (preparatory to a race, &c.);—a step, stride:—*shalange□ mārnā*, To spring up and down (as runners, by way of exercise);—to walk fast and with long strides.

S شلوار *shalwār* [Pehl. *śarvār*; Zend *śāra-vāra*; prob. akin to S. शिरस्+उरस], s.m. Trousers, drawers (reaching to the feet), breeches.

S شلوک श्लोक *ślok*, vulg. *slok*, s.m. A hymn of praise; celebrity, renown, fame; a 'saying; a distich, verse, stanza (esp. the epic stanza, consisting of two verses, each of sixteen syllables).

H شلوکا शलूका *śalūkā*, s.m. A child's bib; a pinafore; a couple of pinafores, one worn on the breast, the other on the back, and fastened above and below the shoulders.

S شلي शिलि *śili*, or शिली *śilī*, s.f. The lower timber of a door (=*sil*), a threshold.

S شلي शिली *śilī*, s.f. A stone or beam placed across a post or pillar; a transverse beam;—a spike; a dart; an arrow;—a small earth-worm:—*śilī-mukh*, s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), An arrow; a bee; war;—a fool, blockhead.

H شلي शुली *śulī*, corr. of *śūlī* and *sulī*, qq.v.

H شليتا शलीता *śalīta*, = H شليته शलीत *śalīta*, s.m. A canvas sack (in which baggage, &c. is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle).

H شليته शलीत *śalīta*, = H شليتا शलीता *śalīta*, s.m. A canvas sack (in which baggage, &c. is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle).

H شليتا शिल्यता *śilyatā*, s.f. corr. of *śīlatā*, q.v.

S شليش श्लेष *ślesh*, s.m. Clinging to, embracing; an embrace; union, junction, contact, proximity; association, society, presence; a paronomasia, double entendre, equivoque, pun, irony.

S شليشما श्लेष्मा *śleshmā*, corr. श्लेश्मा *śleśmā*, s.m. The phlegmatic humour (one of the three principal humours of the body), phlegm, rheum, mucus, serum.

S شليه शल्य *śalya*, s.m. A dart, javelin, spear, pike; an arrow; an iron crow; a stake, rod, spike, splinter, thorn; a pin, peg;—a porcupine; a hedgehog;—extraction of splinters or extraneous substances in surgery; any extraneous substance lodged in the body (as an arrow, or a splinter, &c.); a bone; the thorny shrub *Vangueria spinosa*;—a fence, a boundary;—sin, crime; poison; difficulty, embarrassment, distress; defamation, abuse;—name of the king of Madra (maternal uncle of the Pā□dav princes); name of a son of Vipraćitti:—*śalya-śāstr*, s.m. That branch of surgery which treats of the removal of extraneous substances lodged in the body:—*śalyoddhāra* (°*ya+ud*°), s.m. The extraction of extraneous substances (as arrows, splinters, thorns, &c.) from the body; the ceremony of cleansing the site of a new house from bones or other unclean substances; the ceremony of cleansing or purifying a new house.

S شم शम *śama*, vulg. *śam*, s.m. Quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, peace; quietism, quiet of mind; restraint of the organs of sense; indifference to objects of sense; the absence of passion; indifference, stoicism; abstract meditation on Brahmā; emancipation from all the illusions of existence, final happiness;—allayment (of pain), alleviation or cure (of disease), convalescence;—the hand;—imprecation, malediction, abuse.

P شما *shumā* [Zend *yushmākem* = S. यष्माकम्, fr. युष्माक], pron. 2nd pers. pl. You.

P شماتت *shamātat* (for A. شماتة, inf. n. of شمت 'to rejoice at the affliction' (of an enemy)), s.f. Rejoicing at the affliction or distress of another.

P شمار *shumār* [rt. of *shumurdan*; Pehl. *oshmartan*; rt. Zend *hmar*, *mar*; S. स्मर् (स्मरति)], s.f. Counting, reckoning, computing, numbering; calculation, amount, number; account, note, estimation:—*shumār karnā*, v.t. To number, reckon, count, compute, enumerate; to regard; to include (in, *-me*□), to take into account; to think anything of:—*shumār-kunanda*, s.m. (in Arith.) The numerator of a fraction:—*shumār-navīs*, s.m. An accountant; a registrar:—*be-shumār*, adj. Beyond calculation, innumerable, incalculable:—*kisī shumār-me*□ *nahī*□, adv. Of no account.

P شماري *shumārī*, s.f. Numbering, counting, enumeration, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-shumārī*, 'numbering of the people,' a census);—a rosary.

A شمال *shamāl* or *shimāl* (v.n. fr. شمل; see *shāmil*), s.m. The north wind; the north;—*shimāl*, s.m. The left hand:—*shimāl-rū*, adj. Facing the north:—*shimāl-mashriq*, s.m. The north-east:—*shimāl-magrib*, s.m. The north-west:—*shimāl-numā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Indicating the north'; a mariner's compass.

A شمالاً *shimāla*□ (acc. of *shimāl*), adv. To the north, northward.

A شمالي *shamālī*, or *shimālī*, =
P شماليه *shimāliya*, adj. Of or relating to the quarter of the north, northern.

P شماليه *shimāliya*, = A شمالي *shamālī*, or *shimālī*, adj. Of or relating to the quarter of the north, northern.

P شمامه *shamāma* (prob. for A. *shammāmat*, fr. *shammām*, rt. شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. A perfumed pastile.

A شمائل *shamā`il*, s.m. pl. (of شمال), Excellences, virtues, talents, abilities; dispositions; qualities; customs;—northerly winds; regions of the north.

H شمبالو शम्बालू *śambālū*, s.m. =
H شمبالي शम्बाली *śambālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*samālū*, q.v.

H شمبالي शम्बाली *śambālī*, s.f. =
H شمبالو शम्बालू *śambālū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*samālū*, q.v.

S شمبك शम्बुक *śambuk*, शब्मुक्क *śambukka*, s.m. A bivalve shell (=*śambūk*, q.v.).

S شمبو शम्बु *śambu*, s.m.=*śambuk*, q.v.

S شمبوك शम्बूक *śambūk*, s.m. A bivalve shell; a conch-shell; a snail;—the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant;—name of a Daitya.

S شمبوكا शम्बूका *śambūkā*, s.f.=*śambūk*.

P شمبه *shamba*, s.m.=شنبه *shamba*, q.v.

S شمبه शुम्भ *śumbh*, s.m. Name of a demon (brother of Niśumbh) slain by Durgā:—*śumbha-pur*, s.m. *lit.* 'The city of the demon Śumbha'; a town and district (the modern Sambhalpūr in the district of Go□dwānā).

S شمبهو शम्भु *śam-bhu*, vulg. *sambhū*, s.m. Name of Brahmā; of Śiva; a sage, a venerable man; a Jin or Jain sanctified teacher; a particular semi-divine being (*siddh*):—*śambhū-sut*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A child of Śambhu.

H شمبهومنو शम्भूमनु *śambhū-manu*, s.m. = *svayam-bhū-manu*, q.v.

S شمت शमित *śamit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Appeased, allayed, calmed, stilled, tranquillized, pacified, calm, quiet, tranquil, sedate; alleviated, relieved; tempered; relaxed, intermitted.

H شمتا शमता *samatā*, s.f.=*śama*, and *śamath*, qq.v.

S شمتهه शमथ *śamath*, s.m.=*śama* or *śam*, q.v.

A شمر *shimar*, s.m. Name of one of Yazīd's generals who slew Husain in the plains of Karbalā;—(hence) adj. Merciless, wicked, vile, infamous.

P شمردگي *shumurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Counting, enumeration, &c. (see *shumār*).

P شمرده *shumurda* (perf. part. of *shumurdan*; see *shumār*), part. Counted, numbered, reckoned, enumerated, &c.

A شمس *shams*, s.m. The sun (syn. *āftāb*; *sūraj*).

P شمسه *shamsa* (for A. شمسة *shamsat*, fem. of *shams*), s.m. Figures or pictures wrought in silk; little tassels affixed to a rosary.

A شمسي *shamsī*, adj. Of or relating to the sun, solar:—*shamsī-qamarī*, adj. *lit.* 'Solar and lunar'; a term applied to a perquisite taken by the officers of government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month;—a monthly period of three or four days during which the female attendants in the women's apartments have leave of absence.

P شمشاد *shamshād*, or *shimshād*, s.m. The box-tree, *Buzus sempervirens*;—any tall and upright tree; (*met.*) the graceful figure of a mistress.

S شمشان श्मशान *śmaśān*, s.m. A place where corpses are burnt or buried, a burning-ground, crematory; cemetery, burial-ground, sepulchre:—*śmaśān-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Dwelling in cemeteries;—an epithet of Śiva; a ghost, goblin, sprite.

H شمشانك श्मशानक *śmaśānak*, adj. Of or belonging to a cemetery, &c.

S شمشرو श्मश्रु *śmaśru*, s.f. *lit.* 'Growing on the face'; the beard.

P شمشير *shamsher*, *shamshīr*, s.f. A sword, a scimitar:—*shamsher-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player;—a gladiator:—*shamsher-bāzī*, s.f. Sword-play; the use of the sword:—*shamsher-bahādur*, s.m. (ironic.), A useless, worthless fellow:—*shamsher-zan*, s.m. A swordsman:—*shamsher-zanī*, s.f. Swordsmanship, use of the sword.

A شمط *shamat*□, or *shamt*□ (inf. n. of شمط 'to be grizzled in the hair of the head,' &c.), s.m. A mixture of black and white hairs (in the head, &c.);—pot-herbs and spices mixed with victuals while dressing.

A شمع *sham`*, vulg. *sham`a*, s.m. Wax (syn. *mom*); a wax candle; a candle; a lamp (syn. *battī*):—*sham`a-dān*, s.m. A candlestick:—*sham`-rū* or *sham`-ru*□□, adj. Having a countenance resplendent as the light of a candle:—*sham`-sāz*, s.m. A candle-maker, a chandler.

P شمعي *sham`ī* (rel. n. fr. *sham`*), adj. Waxen; of or belonging to a candle or taper:—*sham`ī rang*, s.m. Flame-colour.

P شمله *shamla* (for A. شملة *shamlat*, v.n. fr. شمل 'to include'; 'to cover or envelop,' &c.), s.m. The worked or embroidered end of a turban or *kamar-band*(sometimes tucked in the folds, and sometimes left flying loose);—a narrow kind of shawl (for tying round the waist or the head).

S شمن शमन *śaman*, s.m. The act of appeasing, allaying, &c. (=*śama*, q.v.);—cessation, termination, end, destruction; hurting, injuring, injury; killing (animals for sacrifice), immolation;—malediction, reviling;—an epithet of Yama;—an antelope.

P شمن *shaman*, s.m. An idol-worshipper, idolater;—an idol-temple;—idolatry; an idol, image.

A شمول *shumūl* (inf. n. of شمل 'to include, comprehend,' &c.), s.m. Comprehending, containing, surrounding on all sides; inclusion, comprehension, comprisal; the whole, gross, aggregate:— -*ke shumūl-me*□, adv. Along with.

P شموليت *shumūlīyat*, vulg. *shumūliyat* (A. *shumūl*+*īyat*), s.f. = *shumūl*:—*ba-shumūliyat*, adv. Along with; with the aid (of).

P شمه *shamma* (for A. شمة *shammat*, n. of un. fr. *shamm*, inf. n. of شَمّ 'to smell'), s.m. A smell, odour; a smatch, smack, smattering; an atom, a particle, a little;—practice, habit, custom:—*shamma-bhar*, adj. A little.

S شمي शमी *śamī*, शमि *śami*, vulg. *samī*, s.f. A legume, pod; the tree *Acacia suma*; a large stick; the shrub *Serratula anthelmintica*:—*śamī-patrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having*Śamī* leaves'; a kind of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

P شميانه *shamiyāna*, s.m. A pavilion, a canopy, an awning.

S شمير शमीर *śamīr*, s.m. A small variety of the *Acacia suma*.

A شميم *shamīm* (inf. n. of شَمّ 'to smell,' &c.), s.f. Smelling, odour, scent, perfume.

P شميمه *shamīma* (for A. شميمة *shamīmat*, n. of un. fr. *shamīm*), s.m. A smell, &c. (=*shamīm*, q.v.).

S شں शं *śam*, adv. Happily, fortunately, auspiciously.

S شن शण *śa*□, and H. शन *śan*, vulg. *san*, s.m. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*;—the plant *Crotolaria*

juncea; the flax or fibre of this plant:—*śa*-*sūtra*, s.m. The fibre or flax of the *Crotolaria juncea*; string or net made of *san*; twine, cordage, packthread.

H شن शन *śan*, s.m. contrac. of شني *śani*, q.v.

P شنا *shinā* [rt. Zend *śnu*; S. स्नु (स्नौति)], s.m.(?) Swimming.

P شناخت *shanāt*, or *shināt* [v.n. fr. *shanātan*; old P. *khshnāś* = Zend *khshnā*, an augmented form of rt. *zan* (fr. *zā*) = S. ज्ञा], s.f. Understanding; knowledge, acquaintance; recognition:—*shināt karnā*, v.t. To know, become acquainted with; to recognize.

P شناس *shanās*, vulg. *shinās* (imperat. or rt. of *shanātan*; see *shanāt*), act. part. Understanding, intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (used in comp., e.g. *aq-shinās*, 'knowing what is right'; &c.).

P شناسا *shanāsā*, vulg. *shināsā* (imperf. part. of *shinātan*), part. adj. & s.m. Intelligent, knowing;—one who knows.

P شناسائي *shanāsā`ī*, vulg. *shināsā`ī*, s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance.

P شناسي *shināsī* (fr. *shinās*), s.f. Knowing, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

P شناور *shinā-war* (fr. *shinā*, q.v.), s.m. A swimmer.

P شناوري *shinā-warī*, s.f. The act of swimming.

P شناه *shināh*, s.m. Swimming (=*shinā*, q.v.).

P شناه *shannāh* (prob. fr. A. شنّة, inf. n. of un. fr. شنّ 'to scatter water,' &c), s.m. An inflated skin or leather bag (used in crossing a river), a raft, a float.

H شنبالي *śambālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=شمبالي *śambālī*, q.v.

P شنبه *shamba*, s.m. Saturday (cf. *śani-vār*);—black Monday.

H شنٹھ शुण्ठ *śunh*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

S شنٹھي शुण्ठि *śunhi*, or शुण्ठी *śunhī*, s.f. Dry ginger (=*soh*).

A شنجرف *shanjarf*, s.m.=P. *shangarf*, q.v.

S شنڈ शण्ड *śan*, or षण्ड *sha*, s.m. A bull at liberty; a eunuch; an impotent man; a hermaphrodite; a clown; a collection of lotus flowers; a multitude; a wood, thicket.

S شنڈ शुण्ड *śu*, s.m. The exudation from an elephant's trunk; an elephant's trunk (=*sūr*).

S شنڈا शुण्डा *śuā*, s.f. An elephant's trunk;—spirituous liquor; a tavern; a harlot; the stalk of the lotus.

S شنڈھ षण्ढ *shah*, s.m. A eunuch; hermaphrodite (=*sa* or *sha*).

S شنشپا शिंशपा *śiśapā*, or शिंशिपा *śiśipā*, s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*;—the Ásoka tree.

H شنشچر शनिश्चर *śaniścar* [S. शनैस्+चर], s.m. *lit.* 'Slow-moving'; the planet Saturn;—Saturday (=*sanīćar*, q.v.).

P شنعت *shun`at* (for A. شنعة, v.n. fr. شنع 'to be bad or evil,' &c.), s.f. Badness, evil, foulness, baseness, brutality, turpitude, crime.

P شنقار *shunqār*, s.m. A species of (black-eyed) falcon.

H شنك शंक *śak*, s.m.=شنكو *śanku*, q.v.

H شنك शनक *śanak*, s.m. corr. of *sanak*, q.v.

S شنك शुनक *śunak*, s.m. A young dog; a dog.

S شنكا शङ्का, or शंका *śakā*, s.f. Doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, scruple; distrust, suspicion, misgiving, fear, apprehension; presumption; hope; error:—*śakā karnā*, v.n. To doubt, to hesitate; to be distrustful (of), to mistrust:—*śakā-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of doubt or uncertainty, doubtful; fearful, afraid, apprehensive:—*śakā-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from doubt, or apprehension; undoubting; fearless.

S شنكت शङ्कित, or शंकित *śakit*, part. Doubted; doubtful, uncertain; apprehended, feared; suspected; alarmed, frightened, apprehensive.

S شنكر शङ्कर *śakara*, vulg. *sakar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Causing happiness,' &c.; an epithet of Śiva or Mahādev;—name of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy (see *śankarāćārya*):—*śakarābharu* (*˚ra+ābh˚*), s.m. Name of a particular *rāg* or musical mode:—*śankarāćārī* (*˚ra+āć˚*), s.m. (f. *-iī*), A follower of*Śankarāćārya*:—*śakarāćārya*, s.m. Name of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy (he was a man of remarkable learning and sanctity; and is supposed to have lived between A.D. 650 and 740; but according to tradition he flourished 200 B.C.: he is said to have eradicated the Jain sect):—*śakar-svāmī*, s.m. An epithet of Mahādev; an epithet of Śankarāćārya:—*śakar-vāī*, vulg. *sankar-bānī*, s.f. The voice or utterance of Mahādev, a divine oracle.

S شنكرا शङ्करा *śakarā*, s.f. A particular *rāginī* or musical mode.

S شنكري शङ्करी *śakarī*, s.f. Name of Pārvatī, the wife of Śiva.

S شنكو शङ्कु *śaku*, s.m. Fear, apprehension;—a stake, spike; pile, post, pale, pin, style, peg, pillar; a dart, javelin, spear; a weapon; the trunk (of a lopped tree); the gnomon (of a dial); needle (of a compass); a cross (used in surveying);—the tree *Shorea robusta*; the skate-fish, *Raia sankur*; a goose; an ant-hill; a very high number, ten billions (as implied by an

innumerable collection of ants); a demon; poison; sin; an epithet of Śiva; a name of Kām-dev.

S شنكوچ शङ्कोच *śa□koć*, s.m. A skate-fish, *Raia sankur* (=*śa□ku*).

S شنكهه शङ्ख or शंख *śa□kh*, s.m. A shell; the conch-shell (used by the Hindūs for offering libations, or when perforated at one end, for blowing as a horn); a horn, trumpet; a military drum;—a temporal bone, temple; the bone of the forehead, frontal bone; an elephant's cheek; a kind of perfume; a particular high number, ten or a hundred billions;—one of Kuvera's treasures:—*śa□khāsur* (*˚kha+as˚*), s.m. The *daitya* or demon Sa□kha (slain by Vish□u):—*śa□kh-ćū□*, s.m. Name of a demon slain by Krish□:—*śa□kh-dhvani*, s.f. The sound of a conch or horn.

S شنكهني शङ्खिनी *śa□khinī*, s.f. Name of one of the four classes into which women are divided (described as tall and handsome, with long eyes and hair, marked with three lines on the neck, amorous and irascible, and neither stout nor thin—the worst description of woman, a very demon in look and in nature).

H شنكيچڑ शंकेचुड *śa□ke-ću□*, s.m. corr. of *śa□kh-ćū□*, q.v.s.v. *śa□kh*.

P شنگ *sha□g*, adj. Amorously playful, elegant and sweet in manners (a mistress); elegant, beautiful, handsome;—s.m. A thief, robber.

P شنگرف *shangarf*, vulg. *sha□graf*, *shi□graf*, s.m. Cinnabar, vermilion, red sulphuret of mercury.

P شنگرفي *shangarfī*, vulg. *shangrafī*, *shingrafī*, adj. Of the colour of vermilion, &c.

H شنگهانا शुंघाना *śu□ghānā*, v.t. corr. of *su□ghānā*, q.v.

P شنو *shinau* or *shunau*, vulg. *shanau* =

P شنوا *shinawā*, vulg. *shanawā* [fr. *shinūdan*, or *shunūdan*, or *shanīdan*; rt. Zend *śru* = S. श्रु], act. part. & s.m. Hearing;—hearer.

P شنوا *shinawā*, vulg. *shanawā* =

P شنو *shinau* or *shunau*, vulg. *shanau* [fr. *shinūdan*, or *shunūdan*, or *shanīdan*; rt. Zend *śru* = S. श्रु], act. part. & s.m. Hearing;—hearer.

S شني शनि *śani*, s.m. *lit.* 'Slow-moving'; the planet Saturn; the regent or mythological personification of Saturn;—Saturday:—*śani-priya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Dear to Saturn'; a dark-coloured stone, the emerald or sapphire:—*śani-sānjh* or *śani-sandhyā*, s.f. Saturday evening:—*śani-grah*, s.m. The planet Saturn:—*śani-vār*, s.m. Saturn's day,' Satuiday.

S شني शिनि *śini*, s.m. Name of a class of Kshatriyas; a man belonging to that class.

S شني शुनी *śunī*, s.f. A female dog, a bitch.

H شنيچر शनीचर *śanīćar*, s.m. corr. of *sanīćar*, q.v.

P شنيد *shanīd* [v.n. of *shanīdan*; rt. Zend *śru* = S. श्रु], s.f. The act of hearing, listening.

P شنيدني *shanīdanī*, adj. Fit or worthy to be heard P شنيده *shanīda* (perf. part. of *shanīdan*; see *shanīd*), part. Heard;—s.m. That which is heard.

S شنير शणीर *śa□īr*, and H. शनीर *śanīr*, s.m. Name of a bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Son;—an insular spot enclosed by the branches of the river Sarjū at the point where it falls into the Ganges above Chaprā.

H شنی शनै *śanai* (contrac. of next), =

S شنيس शनैस् *śanais*, adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; quietly, softly, mildly; stealthily; gradually, by degrees; successively; little by little, step by step:—*śanai-śanai*, adv. Very slowly, very softly, &c.:—*śanaiś-ćara*, s.m. The planet Saturn, or its regent.

S شنيس शनैस् *śanais*, =

H شنی शनै *śanai* (contrac. of next), adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; quietly, softly, mildly; stealthily; gradually, by degrees; successively; little by little, step by step:—*śanai-śanai*, adv. Very slowly, very softly, &c.:—*śanaiś-ćara*, s.m. The planet Saturn, or its regent.

A شنيع *shanī`* (v.n. fr. شنع 'to be bad, or abominable,' &c.), adj. Bad, evil, foul, abominable, unseemly, shocking, base, disgraceful; adulterous.

P شنيعه *shanī`a* (for A. شنيعة *shanī`at*, fem. of *shanī`*), adj.=*shanī`*, q.v.;—s.f. (=*fĕ`l-ĕ-shanī`a*), Badness, evil practice, abomination, turpitude; adultery; prostitution; sodomy.

H شنيه शुन्य *śunya*, corr. of *śūnya*, q.v.

S شو शव *śava*, vulg. *śav*, and H. शो *śo*, s.m. A dead body, corpse;—water:—*śav-sādhan*, s.m. Name of a mystical and superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body.

S شو शिव *śiva*, vulg. *śiv*, and *śib*, *śi`o*, *śi`u*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Auspicious, propitious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, happy;—s.m. Name of the third god of the Hindū triad, the Deity in the character of producer or destroyer, or Time personified; the phallic emblem of Śiva;—an auspicious planetary conjunction; the twentieth of the astronomical periods called *yoga*; a name of the Veda; final emancipation, beatitude; bliss, happiness, well-being;—a pillar or post to which cattle are tied; a kind of drug and perfume;—water; rock-salt; sea-salt:—*śivālay* (*˚va+al˚*), s.m. Śiva's abode'; red basil, *Ocymum sanctum*;—a temple or shrine

dedicated to Śiva; a cemetery, a place where bodies are burnt:—*śiv-bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of Śiva:—*śiv-pur*, s.m. or *śiv-purī*, s.f. 'Śiva's city,' name of the city of Benares (especially sacred to Śiva):—*śiva-priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Dear to, or esteemed by, Śiva;—the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*; the thorn-apple; crystal;—the seeds of the *rudrāksh*:—*śiva-priyā*, s.f. The goddess Durgā:—*śhiv-ćara*, vulg. *śi`u-ćara*, s.m. The (blessed) feet of Śiva;—a proper name:—*śiva-droh*, s.m. The enmity or the malevolence of Śiva:—*śiv-dhātu*, s.m. 'Śiva's essence,' quicksilver; 'Śiva's mineral,' milk-stone, opal, chalcedony:—*śiv-dhām*, s.m. An epithet of Kailās; and of Benares:—*śiv-dīn*, vulg. *śi`u-dīn*, adj. Bestowed by Śiva;—a proper name (=Theodore; *udā-dād*):—*śiva-rātri*, vulg. *śi`u-rātrī*, s.f. 'Śiva's night,' name of a celebrated and very popular festival in honour of Śiva or of the birth of the phallus (kept on the 14th of the dark half of the month Māgh (Jan.-Feb.); a rigorous fast and extraordinary ceremonies are observed during the day and night, and Śiva is worshipped under the type of the *ling*):—*śiv-samāj*, s.m. An assemblage of the worshippers of Śiva (esp. on Mount Kailās):—*śiv-śakar*, vulg. *si`u-sakar*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva or Mahāde`o; a proper name:—*śiv-śail*, s.m. 'Siva's mountain,' a name of Mount Kailās:—*śiv-ga*, s.m. The attendants of Śiva:—*śiva-ling*, s.m. The phallus or emblem of Śiva:—*śiv-nārāya*, vulg. *si`u-nārain*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva; name of another god; a proper name:—*śiv-nārāyaī*, s.m. A follower of Śiv-nārāya:—*śiv-vānī*, s.f. The voice or the words of Śiva.

P شو *sho* or *shū* [imperat. & rt. of *shustan*; fr. Zend *śud* = S. शुध], part. adj. & s.m. Washing;—washer (used as last member of compounds).

P شو *shau*, vulg. *sho* (contrac. of *shauhar*, q.v.), s.m. A husband.

S شوا शिवा *śivā*, s.f. The wife of Śiva, the goddess Durgā, or Pārvatī, &c.;—a jackal;—the tree *Mimosa suma*; yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*; emblic myrobalan.

S شوا श्वा *śvā*, s.m.=*śvan*, q.v.

H شواد शवाद *śawād*, corr. of *sawād*, q.v.

A شوارع *shawārĕ`*, s.f. pl. (of *shārĕ`*), High roads.

H شواري शवारी *śawārī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*śambālī*, q.v.

S شواس श्वास *śvās*, s.m. Breathing, respiration; breath (=*sās*); sighing, a sigh;—air, wind; life:—*śvās khaićnā* or *śvās lenā*, To draw breath, to take breath, to breathe.

H شواسا श्वासा *śvāsā* [S. श्वास+कः], s.m.=*śvās*, q.v.

A شوال *shawwāl* (v.n. fr. شول 'to rise,' &c.), s.m. The tenth month of the Mohammadan year (the month next after Ramazān;—on the first day of Shawwāl the festival of Bairām or `Id is celebrated, and it is customary to make presents, &c.).

H شوال शिवाल *śiwāl*, corr. शवाल *śawāl*, =

H شوالا शिवाला *śiwālā*,

corr. शवाला*śawālā* [S. शिव+ आलयः], s.m. Any temple dedicated to Śiva; a cemetery, a ground where corpses are burnt;—red basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.

H شوالا शिवाला *śiwālā*, corr. शवाला *śawālā* =

H شوال शिवाल *śiwāl*,

corr. शवाल *śawāl*, [S. शिव+ आलयः], s.m. Any temple dedicated to Śiva; a cemetery, a ground where corpses are burnt;—red basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.

S شوالي शिवालय *śivālay*, and H. शिवालै *śivālai*, or शवालै *śavālai*, s.m. See s.v. *śiva*; and also *śiwālā*.

H شوالي शवाली *śawālī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*śambālī*, q.v.

S شوان श्वान *śvān*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A dog, hound (=*śvan*, *śvā*).

H شوانا श्वाना *śvānā*, s.f.=*śvānī*, q.v.

H شوانا शिवाना *śiwānā*, s.m. corr. of *siwānā*, q.v.

S شواني शिवानी *śivānī*, s.f. The wife of Śiva, the goddess Durgā, &c.

S شواني श्वानी *śvānī*, s.f. (see *śvān*), A bitch.

P شوب *shob* (fr. *shustan*; see *sho* or *shū*), s.m. Washing; a wash.

S شوبها शोभा *śobhā*, s.f. Light, lustre, radiance, splendour, brilliance; beauty, elegance, grace, comeliness; ornament, decoration, dress;—a species of the *kritim*etre:—*śobhānjan* (*˚bhā+an˚*), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringa* (com. called *sajinā*, and *sahajnā* (it is used as a substitute for horse-radish):—*śobhānvit*(*˚bhā+an˚*), adj. Beautiful, ornamented; illustrious:—*śobhā-vish*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Beautiful, lovely; ornamented, decorated, adorned.

S شوبهانجن शोभाञ्जन *śobhānjan*, s.m. See s.v. *śobhā*.

P شوبهايمان शोभायमान *śobhāyamān*, adj.=*śobhamān*, q.v.

S شوبهت शोभित *śobhit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Beautified, adorned, decorated, ornamented, made splendid; beautiful, lovely.

S شوبهمان शोभमान *śobhamān*, adj. Shining, beautiful, splendid, &c. (=*śobhī*, q.v.).

S شوبهن शोभन *śobhan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Adorning, beautifying;—shining, splendid; beautiful, handsome, pleasing; richly adorned;—propitious, auspicious; decorous, virtuous, good;—s.m. A shining, comeliness, handsomeness, pleasantness;—a burnt-offering for auspicious results; a planet; a lotus;—the fifth of the astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.

H شوبهنا शोभना *śobhnā* [*śobh*° = S. शोभय(ति), rt. शुभ्], v.n. To be becoming (to, *-ko*), to become, befit, beseem; to grace.

S شوبهى शोभी *śobhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Shining, radiant, brilliant, splendid; adorning, beautifying; beautiful, handsome; distinguished, conspicuous.

S شوپاك श्वपाक *śva-pāk* (*śva* = *śvan*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), *lit.* 'Dog-cooking'; a man of a degraded and outcast tribe (described as the son of an Ugra woman by a Kshatriya, and classed with the *ćan*□*āl*, q.v.).

S شوپچ श्वपच *śva-pać*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A dog-feeder; a person of a low and degraded caste, a *ćan*□*āl* (cf. *śva-pāk*).

S شوپري शिवपुरी *śiv-purī*, s.f. See s.v. *śiva*.

S شوتر श्वित्र *śvitra*, s.m. Morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy, vitiligo.

S شوتري श्वित्री *śvitrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*□*ī*), Affected with whiteness of the skin or leprosy, leprous;—a leper.

S شوتهہ शोथ *śotha*, vulg. *śoth*, s.m. Swelling, intumescence, tumefaction (from disease); dropsy:—*śotha-ghna*, adj. Destroying or removing swellings, discutient:—*śotha-ghnī*, s.f. Hogweed, *Boerhavia diffusa*.

H شوچ शोच *śoć*, s.m. Sorrow, &c. (=*śoćan*, q.v.):—*śoć-*□*ar*, s.m. Sorrow and fear.

H شوچ शोच *śoć*, s.m. corr. of *soć*, q.v.

S شوچ शौच *śauć* (fr. *śući*), s.m. Purification from personal defilement (esp. from defilement caused by the death of a relation, &c.); purification by ablution; evacuation of excrement; ablution; freedom from defilement; purity, cleanness; honesty:—*śaućāpar*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Intent on purity, &c.;—a cleanly person;—a virtuous or honest person.

S شوچت शोचित *śoćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made sad, saddened, grieved; afflicted; sorrowful.

S شوچس शोचिस् *śoćis*, s.m. Light, lustre, radiance; flame:—*śoćish-keś* adj. & s.m. Having (rays of) light for hair; having flaming locks;—epithet of the sun; of Agni;—fire.

S شوچن शोचन *śoćan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sorrowing, lamenting; sorrowful, regretful, sad;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), Grieving, mourning, sorrow, grief, sadness, regret, distress.

P شوخ *sho*□□, adj. Bright (as colour, &c.), cheerful, gay, sprightly; buxom; brisk, spirited; humorous, sly; whimsical, capricious, playful, mischievous; petulant, saucy, bold, daring, hardened, strong; insolent, presumptuous; brazen, wanton, impudent, shameless;—s.f. A wanton:—*sho*□□*-ćashm*, or *sho*□□*-dīda*, adj. Playful-eyed; of a wanton look, lewd, impudent:—*sho*□□*-ćashmī*, s.f. Playfulness of the eye; wantonness:—*sho*□□*-mizāj*, adj. Of a gay disposition, &c.

P شوخي *sho*□□*ī*, s.f. Playfulness, fun, mischief; pertness, sauciness; coquetry, wantonness; forwardness, boldness, insolence, &c.:—*sho*□□*ī-se*, adv. Playfully, in mischief; pertly; wantonly, &c.:—*sho*□□*ī karnā*, To practise mischief, &c.; to be pert or saucy; to be insolent; to be wanton, &c.

S شودر शूद्र *śūdra*, vulg. *śūdr*, and *sūdr*, s.m. A man of the fourth or servile caste of the Hindūs (whose only business, according to Manu, was to serve the three higher castes; he is fabled to have sprung from the feet of Brahmā).

S شودرا शूद्रा *śūdrā*, =

S شودراني शूद्राणी *śūdrā*□*ī*, s.f. A woman of the Śūdra caste; the wife of a Śūdra.

S شودراني शूद्राणी *śūdrā*□*ī*, =

S شودرا शूद्रा *śūdrā*, s.f. A woman of the Śūdra caste; the wife of a Śūdra.

S شودرتا शूद्रता *śūdratā*, s.f. =

S شودرتو शूद्रत्व *śūdratva*, s.m. The nature or condition of a Śūdra; servility.

S شودرتو शूद्रत्व *śūdratva*, s.m. =

S شودرتا शूद्रता *śūdratā*, s.f. The nature or condition of a Śūdra; servility.

H شودرني शूद्रनी *śūdranī*, =

S شودري शूद्री *śūdrī*, s.f.=*śūdrā*□*ī*, q.v.

S شودري शूद्री *śūdrī*, =

H شودرني शूद्रनी *śūdranī*, s.f.=*śūdrā*□*ī*, q.v.

S شودهك शोधक *śodhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Purificatory, purifying, cleansing; purgative; corrective; paying off a debt; retaliating;—a purifier, refiner; a corrector; (in Arith.) the subtrahend; the quantity to be subtracted from a

number to render it capable of yielding an exact square root.

S شودهن शोधन *śodhan*, adj. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Purifying, &c. (=*śodhak*, q.v.);—s.m. Cleaning, cleansing, purifying, refining; clearance; correction, freeing from faults, clearing away errors, removing or eradicating anything prejudicial; precise determination; payment, discharge (of a debt), liquidation, quittance, acquittance; expiation; retaliation, punishment; (in Arith.) subtraction; excrement, fæces, ordure; green vitriol.

H شودهنا शोधना *śodhnā*, v.t.=*sodhnā*, q.v.

S شودهني शोधनी *śodhanī*, s.f. A broom, besom.

S شور शवर *śavar*, s.m. A barbarian, a savage; a member of a particular tribe of barbarians who inhabit the mountainous districts of India, and wear peacock's feathers as decoration;—name of Śivan-water.

S شور शूर *śūra*, vulg. *śūr*, and *sūr*, s.m. A hero; warrior, champion, a valiant man, a great or mighty man; a lion; a boar; the sun:—*śūra-sen*, s.m. Name of the country about Mathurā:—*śūra-senaj* (S. *sena-ja*), s.m. (f.-*ā*), A native of Śurasen:—*śūra-sen-kā*, s.m. pl. The people of Śurasen:—*śūr-manushya*, s.m. A valiant or heroic man, a champion:—*śūr-vīr*, vulg. *sūr-bīr*, adj. & s.m. Brave, valiant, heroic;—a valiant man, hero, champion.

P شور *shor* [rt. Zend *khshar* = S. क्षर्], s.m. Cry, noise, outcry, exclamation, din, clamour, uproar, tumult, disturbance; renown;—adj. Disturbed (in mind), mad (=*shorīda*);—salt, brackish (cf. S. *kshāra*); very bitter;—unlucky:—*shor-angez*, adj. Exciting tumults, raising disturbances:—*shor-āwar*, adj. Noisy, tumultuous; unfortunate, calamitous:—*shor-ba*□□*t*, adj. Ill-fated, unfortunate, wretched; infamous:—*shor-pusht* (or *shora-pusht*), adj. Noisy, quarrelsome, encouraging disturbance, refractory, unruly:—*shor-pushtī* (or *shora-pushtī*), s.f. Turbulence, unruliness, refractoriness:—*shor-ćashm*, adj. Having an unlucky or malignant eye:—*shor* □*ālnā*, v.n. To raise an outcry, &c.:—*shor-zamīn*, s.f. Salsuginous ground; barren land:—*shor-shār*, or *shor-sharābā*, or *shor-shag*□*ab*, s.m. Noise, bustle, clamour, tumult, disturbance:—*shor karnā* or *shor maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise, create an uproar or disturbance, &c.:—*shor lagnā* (*-ko*), To become saline.

P شورا *shūrā* (for A. شوري *shūrā*, v.n. fr. اشار, iv of شور 'to show,' &c.), s.m. Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice (=*mashwara*); agreement, convention; mixture.

H شورا शोरा *śorā*, s.m.=*shora*, q.v.

P شوربا *shorbā*, s.m. Soup, broth.

P شوربور *shor-bor*, adj.=*sharābor*, q.v.

S شورپ शूर्प *śūrp*, s.m. A winnowing basket (=*sūp*, q.v.);—a measure of two *dro*□*as*:—*śūrp-nakhā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having finger-nails like winnowing fans,' name of the sister of Rāva□, q.v.

S شورپي शूर्पी *śūrpī*, s.f. A small winnowing basket; a toy for children.

H شورت शूरत *śūrat*, s.f. corr. of صورت □*ūrat*, q.v.

S شورتا शूरता *śūratā*, vulg. *śūrtā* =

H شورتائي शूरताई *śūrtā`ī* [°*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism, prowess:—*śūratā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Heroic;—a hero.

H شورتائي शूरताई *śūrtā`ī* = S شورتا शूरता *śūratā*, vulg. *śūrtā* [°*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism, prowess:—*śūratā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Heroic;—a hero.

H شورج शूरज *śūraj*, s.m. corr. of *sūraj*, q.v.

P شورش *shorish* (abst. s. fr. *shor*, q.v.), s.f. Commotion, confusion, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, &c.;—brackishness, saltness:—*shorish bar-pā karnā*, To create a disturbance, excite an insurrection.

H شورما शूरमा *śūrmā*, corr. 1° of *surma*; 2° of *sūrmā*, qq.v.

S شورن शूरण *śūra*□, s.m. The plant *Bignonia indica*;—the esculent root *Arum campanulatum*.

H شورنگ शूरंग *śūra*□*g*, corr. of *sura*□*g*, q.v.

P شوروا *shorwā*, vulg. *shurwā*, *surwā*, s.m.=*shorbā*, q.v.

P شوره *shora* (fr. *shor*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Barren (ground); marshy;—barren or nitrous soil;—saltpetre; nitre; nitrate of potash:—*shora-gar*, s.m. A manufacturer of saltpetre:—*shore-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of saltpetre, made of saltpetre:—*shore-kā pānī*, s.m. Water cooled in saltpetre:—*shore-kā tez-āb*, s.m. Nitric acid.

P شوريت *shorīyat*, vulg. *shoriyat* (*shor*, q.v.+A. abst. aff. *-īyat*), s.f. Saline quality; brackishness, saltness.

P شوريدگي *shorīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Derangement, distractedness, madness (from love); love, insane passion.

P شوريده *shorīda* (perf. part. of *shorīdan*, fr. *shor*, q.v.), part. adj. Disturbed (in mind), distracted, mad, frantic; desperately in love; faint; dejected:—*shorīda-*□*āl*, adj. In a distracted state (of mind), demented, mad, &c.:—*shorīda-*□□*āt*□*ir*, adj. Dejected, melancholy, sad.

S شوريه शौर्य *śaurya*, s.m. Heroism, valour, bravery, prowess.

H شوسر श्वसुर *śvasur*, s.m.=*śvaśur*, q.v.

S شوش शोष *śosh*, vulg. *śokh*, *sokh*, s.m. Drying up, exsiccation; dryness; emaciation; pulmonary consumption; intumescence.
S شوشر श्वशुर *śvaśur*, s.m. A father-in-law (=*sasur*, q.v.).
S شوشرو श्वश्रू *śvaśrū*, s.f. A mother-in-law.
S شوشك शोषक *śoshak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Drying up; absorbing, absorbent; avaricious; rapacious.
S شوشن शोषण *śosha*, s.m. A drying up, draining; sucking up, suction; absorption; exhaustion:—dry ginger;—one of the arrows of Kāmdev (god of love).
P شوشه *shosha* (cf. شعشعه *shŏ`sha`a*), s.m. An ingot (of gold or silver); a bar (of iron, &c.); a chip; a particle, part, bit, piece; rubbish, filth.
A شوق *shauq* (inf. n. of شوق 'to excite desire,' &c.), s.m. Desire, yearning, deep longing, predilection (for, *-kā*), inclination, affection, love; fancy (for), pleasure (in); taste; ardour, zeal, eagerness, avidity; alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness; curiosity:—*shauq-auq*, s.m. Pleasure, delight, gratification:—*shauq-se*, adv. With alacrity, &c., with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully; at pleasure, according to (one's) wish or desire.
P شوقی *shauqī* (rel. n. fr. *shauq*), adj. & s.m. Desirous, loving, amorous; cheerful;—a desirer, &c. (see *shauqīn*).
P شوقين *shauqīn* [*shauq*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Desirous, loving, amorous; lascivious; fond (of), intent (upon), devoted (to), eager; a lover (of), fancier (of); an amateur; an enthusiast.
P شوقيه *shauqiya* (fr. *shauqī*, after the model of the A. fem.), adj. Amorous, loving, tender, affectionate, &c.;—s.m. The part of an epistle which follows the complimentary address.
S شوك शूक *śūka*, vulg. *śūk*, s.m. Awn (of barley, &c.); a bristle, spicule; sharp hair (of insects);—compassion, clemency, tenderness:—*śūk-kī*, s.m. A hairy caterpillar.
S شوك शोक *śoka*, vulg. *śok*, and *sok*, *sog*, s.m. Sorrow, grief, sadness, anguish, regret, woe, mourning, lamentation, affliction, distress:—*śokārt* (*°ka+ār°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Afflicted with grief or sorrow, sorrow-stricken, pained, grieved, sorrowful;—a very sorrowful person, &c.:—*śokākul* (*°ka+āk°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Overcome with sorrow, overwhelmed with grief, greatly distressed:—*śok-bhag*, s.m. Dissipation or removal of sorrow;—(f. *-ā* or *-ī*), a dissipator or remover of sorrow:—*śok-par*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Whose principal occupation is grief;—a person filled with grief:—*śok-janak*, adj. Grief-producing, afflictive:—*śok-ar*, s.m. Sorrow and fear:—*śok karnā*, v.n. To sorrow, grieve, &c.:—*śok-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Abounding in sorrow or woe:—*śok-vat*, or *śok-vant*, or *śok-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Full of grief, sorrowful, &c. (=*śokī*, q.v.):—*śokokti* (*°ka+uk°*), The language of grief, mourning, lamentation:—*śokokti sambandhanīya-gīt*, s.f. A dirge.
S شوكا शिविका *śivikā*, s.f. A palanquin, litter; a bier; a stage erected for exhibitions; a tent, marquee.
S شوكاپٹ शूकापुट्ट *śūkāpua*, s.m. A kind of gem; a kind of amber?
S شوكت शोकित *śokit*, adj.=*śokī*, q.v.
P شوكت शौकत *shaukat*, corr. *shokat* (for A. شوكة, n. of un. fr. *shauk*, inf. n. of شوك 'to pierce,' &c.), s.f. A thorn;—power, might, majesty, grandeur, magnificence, dignity, state, pomp:—*shaukatu`l-ba`īr*, A thistle.
S شوكر शूकर *śūkar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A hog; a wild boar (see *sū`ar*); the hog-deer:—*śūkar-kshetr* or *śūkar-khet*, s.m. = *vārāha-kshetr*, q.v.s.v. *vārāh*:—*śūkar-mukh*, s.m. Name of a division of the infernal regions (filled with boiling oil).
P شوكران *shaukarān*, or *shūkarān* (?), s.m. Hellebore; hemlock.
S شوكري शूकरी *śūkarī*, s.f. (see *śūkar*), A sow.
S شوكشم शूक्ष्म *śūkshma*, adj. incorrect for *sūkshma*, q.v.
H شوكهہ शोख *śokh*, s.m. corr. of شوش *śosh*, q.v.
H شوكهن शोखण *śokha*, s.m. corr. of *śosha*, q.v.
S شوكي शोकी *śokī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Full of grief, sorrowful, mourning, sad, grieved, distressed, afflicted.
H شوگ शोग *śog*, s.m.=*śok*, q.v.
H شوگهات शोघात *śoghāt*, s.f. corr. of سوغات *saugāt*, q.v.
S شول शूल *śūl*, s.m. A sharp or acute pain; pain in the stomach, colic; rheumatism; gout;—any sharp or pointed weapon, a pike, dart, spear, lance; a trident; a stake; a spit; an iron pin;—a banner, ensign; death, dying; the ninth astronomical *yoga*:—*śūl-pāi*, adj. & s.m. Holding a trident in the hand;—an epithet of Śiva:—*śūl-prot*, s.m. Name of a division of the infernal regions:—*śūl-śatru*, s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of colic,' the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*:—*śūl-nirmūlan*, s.m. 'Destroyer of pain,' an epithet of Śiva:—*śūl-hrit*, s.m. or *śūl-hat*, s.f. 'Removing colic'; assafœtida.
S شولا शूला *śūlā*, s.f. A spit; a stake (for impaling criminals;—see *sūlī*);—a harlot;—a brick-kiln.

H شولا शोला *śolā*, vulg. *solā* [prob. S. शालिकः], s.m. The aquatic plant *schynomene aspera* or *Hedysarum lagenarium* (a large perennial water-plant, abundant in tanks and marshes between Calcutta and Hardwār, with thick stems mainly composed of light white pith, which is made into floats, toys, artificial flowers, models of temples, &c., bottle-cases, stopples or corks, and hats,—anglice, '*Solar opīs*,'—invaluable as a protection against the sun).

H شولتانى शूलतानी *śūlānī*, corr. of *sultānī*, q.v.

P شوله *shola*, prop. *shula*, s.m. A dish of rice and pulse boiled together till quite soft; soft *khićī*, q.v.

H شوله *shola*, s.m. corr. of *shora*, q.v.

S شولي शूली *śūlī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Suffering sharp pain; afflicted with colic; suffering from rheumatism;—armed with a spear or pike, carrying a lance or stake &c.;—one who suffers sharp pain, &c.;—a spearman, pikeman, lancer; an epithet of Mahāde`o or Śiva.

H شولي शूली *śūlī*, s.f. See سولي *sūlī*.

A شوم *shūm* (inf. n. of شأم 'to be unlucky'; or pl. of the adj. *ash`am* or *ashyam*, fr. the same verb, used by the Persians as a sing.), adj. & s.m. Unlucky, inauspicious, unfortunate; disgraceful, vile; niggard;—black;—an unlucky wight;—a miser, niggard (see *sūm*):—*shūm-bat*, adj. Of unhappy lot, unfortunate, wretched:—*shūm-tab`*, adj. Ill-tempered; niggard, *shūm-qadam*, adj. Unlucky, bad (omen):—*shūm-mizāj*, adj. stingy:—Niggard, stingy.

H شوماري *shomārī* [prob. *shūm*, q.v.+Prk. आलिओ, and आलिआ=S. आल+इकः, and इका], adj. (dialec.) Slothful, lazy, indolent (=*sust*);—s.f. Sloth, indolence (=*sustī*).

H شومڑا *shūmā*, adj. (f. *-ī*); see *sūmā*.

H شومڑي *shūmī*, s.f. A kind of fried food.

P شومي *shūmī* [*shūm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], =

P شوميت *shumiyat* (for *shūmīyat*; *shūm*+A. aff. يّة), s.f. Avarice, stinginess niggardliness.

P شوميت *shumiyat* (for *shūmīyat*; *shūm*+A. aff. يّة), = P شومي *shūmī* [*shūm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Avarice, stinginess niggardliness.

S شون शून *śūn*, s.m. The uvula or soft palate;—a slaughter-house, any place where animals are killed or are liable to be destroyed.

H شون शून *śūn*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *śūnya*, q.v.; and see *sun*, *sūnā*.

S شون शोण *śo*, adj. & s.m. Red, crimson; red in the face (from passion, &c.);—the colour red or crimson; fire; a sort of red sugar-cane; blood; red-lead; the plant *Bignonia indica*; the river Sone (see سون *son*):—*śo-bhadr*, s.m. or *śo-bhadrā*, s.f. The river Sone:—*śo-ratn*, s.m. A red gem, a ruby.

H شون शौन *śaun*, s.m. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds (=*śaunik*, q.v.).

S شون शौन *śaun*, s.m. Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

S شون श्वन् *śvan*, s.m. A dog, hound.

H شونا शूना *śūnā*, adj. See *śūnya*, and *sūnā*.

S شونت शोणित *śoita*, vulg. *śoi*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Red, crimson, purple;—s.m. Blood; saffron:—*śoit-pur*, s.m. The city of the Asur *Vāa* (syn. *vā-pur*):—*śoitopal* (*˚ta+up˚*), s.m. 'The red stone,' or 'blood-stone,' the ruby (syn. *śo-ratn*).

S شونڈك शौण्डिक *śauik*, s.m. (f: *-ī*), A distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors, a vintner, tavern-keeper.

S شونك शौनिक *śaunik*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds; a butcher; a poulterer;—hunting, the chase:—*śaunik-pradhān*, s.m. Chief butcher, &c.

S شونيا शून्या *śūnyā*, s.f. (see *śūnya*), A hollow reed.

S شونيتا शून्यता *śūnyatā*, s.f. =

S شونيتو शून्यत्व *śūnyatva*, s.m. Emptiness, voidness, vacuity, non-existence, unreality, vanity, the false or illusory nature of all existence.

S شونيتو शून्यत्व *śūnyatva*, s.m. =

S شونيتا शून्यता *śūnyatā*, s.f. Emptiness, voidness, vacuity, non-existence, unreality, vanity, the false or illusory nature of all existence.

S شونيه शून्य *śūnya*, adj. & s.m. Empty, void, hollow; vacant, &c. (see *sūnā*, *sūn*, and *sun*);—a dot, a cypher, &c.:—*śūnya-vādī*, s.m. 'An affirmer of non-existence,' an atheist; a Buddhist.

P شوهر *shauhar*, *shohar* [Pehl. *shŏ`i*; Zend *khshudra*, 'seed'; S. क्षुद्र], s.m. A husband.

P شوهري *shauharī*, adj. Of or belonging to a husband, husband's.

S شوي शिवि *śivi*, s.m. A beast of prey, noxious animal.

P شوي *sho`ī*, *shū`ī* (act. part. of *sho`īdan*; see *sho* or *shū*), part. adj. Washing (used as last member of compounds).

S شويت श्वेत *śveta*, vulg. *śvet*, and *svet*, adj. White; dressed in white;—s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-nī*), The colour white; a person clothed in white; a

conch; a small white shell used as a coin, a cowrie; a white cloud; cumin-seed; silver; name of one of the *dvīpas* or minor divisions of the world (see *śvet-dvīp*); name of the planet Venus, or its regent *śukra*; name of the sixth range of the mountains which are fabled to divide the known continent, *viz.* the white mountains separating the *varshas* of Hiranmay and Romanak:—*śvetārk* (*˚ta+ar˚*), s.m. The gigantic swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*, bearing white flowers:—*śvet-ćī□□ī*, s.f. The white ant:—*śvet-dvīp*, s.m. 'The white island,' name of one of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent (by some supposed to be Britain; by others identified with Vaikuntha):—*śvet-dhātu*, s.m. A white mineral; chalk; the milk-stone, opal, chalcedony:—*śvet-sarp*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A white snake;—the tree *Tapia cratœva*:—*śvet-var□*, adj. (f. *-ā*), White-coloured:—*śvet-hastī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A white elephant.

S شويتا श्वेता *śvetā*, s.f. A woman clothed in white:—a small white shell (used as a coin), a cowrie;—a kind of grass, *Andropogon aciculatum*; aconi te*Aconitum ferox*; various other plants; hogweed; bamboo-manna; crystal; clayed or candied sugar.

S شويتتا श्वेतता *śvetatā*, s.f. Whiteness.

S شويتر श्वेत्र *śvetra*, श्वैत्र *śvaitra*, =

S شويتريه श्वैत्र्य *śvaitrya*, s.m. White leprosy (=*śvitra*, q.v.).

S شويتريه श्वैत्र्य *śvaitrya*, =

S شويتر श्वेत्र *śvetra*, श्वैत्र *śvaitra*, s.m. White leprosy (=*śvitra*, q.v.).

H شويتي श्वती *śvetī*, s.f. White (the colour).

H شويشٹ श्वेष्ट *śvesh□*, corr. of *svesh□a*, q.v.

P شة *shah* (contrac. of *shāh*), s.m. & adj. A king, &c. (see *shāh*):—*shah-ćāl*, s.f. A term in chess (when the king only can move):—*shah-denā* (*-ko*), To praise falsely, to flatter;—to give a paper-kite string:—*shah-ru□□*, s.m. (in Chess), Check to the king by a castle or rook; a divergent check on the part of the knight (or any inferior piece), at once attacking the king and the castle:—*shah-rag*, s.f. The great artery, the aorta; the jugular vein (in the arm, &c.):—*shah-zor*, adj. Very strong or powerful, stout, gallant, brave, heroic:—*shah-zorī*, s.f. Great strength, might; valour, heroism, prowess:—*shah-māt*, s.f.(?), Check-mate. (For compounds not found in this place see s.v. *shāh*, for which *shah* may in most cases be substituted.)

P شہاب *shahāb* (prob. *shah+āb*), s.m. A red colour (said to be the colour extracted from bastard saffron).

A شہاب *shihāb*, vulg. *shahāb* (v.n. fr. شہب 'to be or become gray,' &c.), s.m. Flame (of fire); a firebrand; a brightly-shining star; a shooting or falling star; a meteor.

P شہاد *shahād* (prob. for A. *ashhād*, pl. of *shāhid*), s.m. Evidences, witnesses.

P شہادت *shahādat* (for A. شہادة, inf. n. of شہد 'to give evidence,' &c.), s.f. Evidence, testimony, witness; martyrdom:—*shahādat-ĕ-tā`īdī*, s.f. Corroborative evidence:—*shahādat-ĕ-ta□rīrī*, s.f. Written or documentary evidence:—*shahādat-ĕ-□u□ūrī*, s.f. Ocular evidence:—*shahādat-ĕ-dast-āwezī*, s.f. Documentary evidence:—*shahādat-denā*, v.n. To give evidence, to bear witness:—*shahādat-ĕ-z□annī*, s.f. Presumptive evidence:—*shahādat lenā* (*-kī*), To take the evidence (of):—*shahādat-nāma*, s.m. A testimony in writing:—*roz-ĕ-shahādat*, s.m. 'The day of martyrdom (of Husain),' the tenth of Mo□arram.

P شہامت *shahāmat* (for A. شہامة, inf. n. of شہم 'to be hardy, or strong,' &c.), s.f. Stoutness (of heart), bravery; generosity, nobleness of mind; ingenuity, sharpness, quickness of parts, penetration; agility, swiftness.

P شہانہ *shahāna*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *shāhāna*, q.v.

P شہتوت *shahtūt*, s.m. A mulberry (=*tūt*, q.v.).

P شہتیر *shahtīr*, s.m.=*shāh-tīr*, q.v.s.v. *shāh*.

A شہد *shahd*, vulg. *shahad*, s.m. Honey (syn. *madhu*); anything very sweet:—*shahd-kī makkhī*, or *shahd-makkhī*, s.f. A bee:—*shahad-kī mī□hī ćhurī*, *lit.* 'A sweet honeyed knife'; a foe in the garb of a friend:—*shahad lagā-kar ćā□nā*, v.t. (colloq.), 'To apply honey and lick'; to keep a useless thing very carefully:—*shahad lagā-ke alag ho-jānā*, v.n. (colloq.), To sow dissension (between), to set by the ears.

A شہدا *shuhadā*, s.m. pl. (of *shahīd*), Martyrs.

H شہدا शुहदा *śŏhdā* [prob. S. क्षुद्रकः], s.m. A bad or loose character, a profligate, rake, debauchee, vagabond, blackguard, scoundrel.

H شہداپن शुहदापन *śŏhdā-pan* =

H شہدپنا शुहदपना *śohd-panā* [*˚pan*, *˚panā* = Prk. प्पणं, प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Dissoluteness, debauchery, raking, rakishness; scoundrelism.

H شہدپنا शुहदपना *śohd-panā* =

H شہداپن शुहदापन *śŏhdā-pan* [*˚pan*, *˚panā* = Prk. प्पणं, प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं], s.m. Dissoluteness, debauchery, raking, rakishness; scoundrelism.

P شہر *shahr* [Pehl. *shatan*; old P. *khsatra*; Zend *khshathra*, rt. *khshi*; S. क्षत्र, rt. क्षि], s.m. A city, town:—*shahr-āshob*, s.m. A disturber of the peace of a city; (*met.*) a mistress;—a poem on a ruined city:—*shahr-āshobī*, s.f.

Disturbance of the peace of a city:—*shahr-ba-dar*, s.m. Banishment;—an exile; an outlaw:—*shahr-ba-dar karnā*, v.t. To expel from the town, to banish:—*shahr-band*, s.f. Wall of a city;—a prison:—*shahr-panāh*, s.f. Wall round a town; fortifications of a town, intrenchments round a town;—*shahr-pūrā*, s.m. Suburbs:—*shahr-abrā*, s.m. An intelligencer; a newsmonger, quidnunc:—*shahr-ĕ-amoshā*, s.m. 'The city of the silent'; a cemetery:—*shahr-dār*, s.m. A bird-catcher; a huntsman:—*shahr-garīb*, s.m. A stranger, a traveller:—*shahr-gard*, s.m. A city patrol:—*shahr-gasht*, s.m. A city patrol;—patroning a city; a marriage procession through a city.
A شہر *shahr* (v.n. fr. شہر 'to be apparent,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'The new moon when it appears'; a lunar month.
P شہرت *shuhrat*, s.f. = P شہرہ *shuhra*, s.m. (for A. شہرة, inf. n. of شہر 'to be apparent, or conspicuous,' &c.), Divulging, publishing; publicity, notableness, notoriety, celebrity, reputation, renown, fame, rumour, report:—*shuhra-ĕ-āfāq*, or *shuhra-ĕ-`ālam*, adj. Of world-wide celebrity, renowned:—*shuhrat paidā karnā* (*-kī*), To acquire a reputation (for); to become famous:—*shuhrat denā* (*-ko*), To give publicity (to), to proclaim, to blazon:—*shuhrat honā*, v.n. To be famous; to be notorious.
P شہرہ *shuhra*, s.m. = P شہرت *shuhrat*, s.f. (for A. شہرة, inf. n. of شہر 'to be apparent, or conspicuous,' &c.), Divulging, publishing; publicity, notableness, notoriety, celebrity, reputation, renown, fame, rumour, report:—*shuhra-ĕ-āfāq*, or *shuhra-ĕ-`ālam*, adj. Of world-wide celebrity, renowned:—*shuhrat paidā karnā* (*-kī*), To acquire a reputation (for); to become famous:—*shuhrat denā* (*-ko*), To give publicity (to), to proclaim, to blazon:—*shuhrat honā*, v.n. To be famous; to be notorious.
P شہري *shahrī* (rel. n. fr. *shahr*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a city;—inhabitant of a city, a citizen, a townsman; anything belonging to a city.
P شہريار *shahr-yār* (*shahr*, q.v.+*yār* = *wār* or *war*), s.m. 'Possessor or lord of the city'; a king, a prince.
P شہرياري *shahryārī*, adj. Royal, imperial, regal;—s.f. Empire; royalty, sovereignty.
P شہريت *shahrīyat*, vulg. *shahriyat* (*shahr*, q.v.+A. aff. يّة), s.f. Peopling, population; township; extent of a city;—the polished manners of a city or town, polish, civility, urbanity.
A شہلا *shahlā* (fem. of *ashhal*, rt. شہل), adj. Having a tinge of blue or gray, or of red, or green, in the black (of the eye); having dark-gray eyes with a shade of red.
P شہنا *shahnā* = P شہنائي *shahnā`ī* (*shah* = *shāh*, 'large'+*nā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. A musical pipe; a flute; a flageolet; a clarion; a hautboy:—*shahnā-nawāz*, or *shahnā`ī-ćī*, s.m. A player on the *shahnā*, a piper, &c.
P شہنائي *shahnā`ī* = P شہنا *shahnā* (*shah* = *shāh*, 'large'+*nā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. A musical pipe; a flute; a flageolet; a clarion; a hautboy:—*shahnā-nawāz*, or *shahnā`ī-ćī*, s.m. A player on the *shahnā*, a piper, &c.
P شہنشاہ *shahanshāh*, =
P شہنشہ *shahanshah*, s.m.=*shāhanshāh*, q.v.
P شہنشہ *shahanshah*, =
P شہنشاہ *shahanshāh*, s.m.=*shāhanshāh*, q.v.
P شہنشاہي *shahanshāhī*, s.f.=*shāhanshāhī*, q.v.
P شہوار *shah-wār*, adj. & s.m.=*shāh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *shāh*.
P شہوت *shahwat* (for A. شہوة, inf. n. of شہو 'to desire,' &c.), s.f. Desire, appetite, concupiscence, sensuality, lust, lechery:—*shahwat-angez*, adj. Lust-exciting, provocative of desire; lascivious:—*shahwat-parast*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying desire or appetite, addicted to lasciviousness, sensual, lascivious:—a sensualist, libertine, rake, debauchee:—*shahwat-parastī*, s.f. Sensuality, libertinism, debauchery:—*shahwat honā* (*-kī*), To lust (after), &c.
P شہوتي *shahwatī* (fr. *shahwat*), adj. Lustful, lewd, lascivious, lecherous, wanton.
A شہود *shuhūd* (inf. n. of شہد 'to be present'), s.m. The being present;—adj. & s.m. Present;—one personally present.
A شہود *shuhūd*, corr. *shahūd*, s.m. pl. (of *shāhid*, q.v.), Witnesses; evidences, testimonies;—Friday; the day of resurrection.
A شہور *shuhūr*, s.m. pl. (of *shahr*, q.v.), Lunar months, months.
P شہي *shahī*, adj. & s.f.=*shāhī*, q.v.
A شہيد *shahīd* (v.n. fr. شہد 'to give testimony,' &c.), s.m. A witness; one who is slain in the cause of (the Mohammadan) religion (on the field of battle, fighting against unbelievers, &c.); a martyr:—*shahīd honā*, v.n. To be slain in battle against unbelievers; to become a martyr, to suffer martyrdom; to come by one's death unjustly, or by accident, &c.;—to fall desperately in love (with).
A شہير *shahīr*, adj.=*mashhūr*, q.v.
H شہير शहेर *śaher*, शहैर *śahair*, s.m. corr. of *shahr* q.v.;—adj. corr. of *shahīr*, q.v.
A شي *shai* (v.n. fr. شيأ 'to will, desire,' &c.), s.f. A thing, object; a matter, an affair; an article, &c. (syn. *asbāb*).
H شي शै *śai*, *śa`e*, vulg. *sa`e* (prob. a corr. of *shai*, or of *shah*), s.f. (colloq.), Increase; incentive, incitement, instigation:—*śa`e denā* (*-ko*), To incite, to instigate;—to loosen, relax; to give, yield.

S شيا शय्या *śayyā*, s.f. A bed, couch, sofa (see *sej*).

S شياپرن श्यापर्ण *śyāpar*a (see next), adj. Belonging to the Śyāparn family.

H شياپرنا श्यापर्णा *śyāpar*ā [S. श्यापर्णस्], s.m. pl. Name of a family or race.

S شياپرنيه श्यापर्णीय *śyāpar*īya, adj.=*śyāparna*, q.v.;—s.m. A man belonging to the Śyāpar race or family.

P شيادي *shaiyādī* (fr. A. اشادة *ishādat*, 'raising the voice,' inf. n. iv of شيد 'to call,' &c.), s.f. The act of raising the voice, or of speaking loud.

A شياطين *shayāt*īn, s.m. pl. (of *shait*ān), Devils, demons.

S شيالك श्यालक *śyālak*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Wife's brother (see (*sālā*).

S شيالو शयालु *śayālu*, adj. Sleepy; slothful, sluggish;—s.m. A snake; a boa-constrictor; a dog; a jackal.

S شيام श्याम *śyām*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Black, dark-coloured; dark-blue, dark-brown, brown; dark-green, green; dark, shady, dusky;—s.m. Black, brown, &c. (the colours); a cloud; the Indian cuckoo (syn. *ko`il*); an epithet of the sacred fig-tree at Allahabād (called also *akshay-vr*iksh, 'the imperishable tree'); a species of grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*;—the thorn-apple;—sea-salt; pepper:—*śyām-bhās*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of a brilliant black, glossy black, black as jet:—*śyām-ra*g, adj. (f. -*ā*), & s.m. Black; dark-blue, &c. (=*syām*):—*śyām-sundar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Dark and beautiful'; an epithet of Krish:—*śyām-kar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā* or -*ī*), Black-eared;—any black-eared creature:—*śyām-kar-gho*ā, s.m. 'A black-eared horse,' a horse suitable for the horse-sacrifice (*aśva-medha*):—*śyām-gha*ā, s.f. A collection of black clouds:—*śyām-var* = *śyām-ra*g, q.v.

S شياما श्यामा *śyāmā*, s.f. Night, shade, shadow (=P. *shām*); a dark woman; a woman who has not borne children; a form of Durgā (much worshipped by the Tantrikas); a cow; a small singing-bird with black plumage, *Turdus macrourus* (com. called *śāmā*);—name of several plants.

S شياماك श्यामाक *śyāmāk*, s.m. A kind of edible grain, *Panicum frumentaceum* or *P. colonum* (much eaten by Hindūs;—see *sā*wā).

S شياमتا श्यामता *śyāmatā*, s.f. =

S شيامتو श्यामत्व *śyāmatva*, s.m. Darkness of colour, blackness; dark-blue; brownness.

S شيامتو श्यामत्व *śyāmatva*, s.m. =

S شيامتا श्यामता *śyāmatā*, s.f. Darkness of colour, blackness; dark-blue; brownness.

S شيامل श्यामल *śyāmal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Blackish, of a black or dark-blue colour; dusky;—s.m. Black (the colour); black pepper; the sacred fig-tree; a large bee.

S شياملا श्यामला *śyāmalā*, s.f. A name of Durgā or Pārvatī.

P شيب *sheb* (said to be a contrac. of *nasheb*; but cf. شعب *she`b*), s.m. A descent, declivity; a hollow; the lower part or bottom (of a mountain, &c.);—adv. At the bottom (of), under, below.

A شيب *shaib* (inf. n. of شيب 'to be hoary,' &c.), s.m. Whiteness (of the hair), greyness, hoariness.

S شيپ शेप *sep*, = S شيپس शेपस् *śepas*, =

S شيپه शेफ *śeph*, s.m. The male organ, penis; a testicle.

S شيپس शेपस् *śepas*, = S شيپ शेप *sep*, =

S شيپه शेफ *śeph*, s.m. The male organ, penis; a testicle.

S شيپه शेफ *śeph*, = S شيپ शेप *sep*, =

S شيپس शेपस् *śepas*, s.m. The male organ, penis; a testicle.

S شيپهاليكا शीफालिका *śīphālikā*, शेफालिका *śephālikā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes tristis*.

S شيپهس शेफस् *śephas*, s.m.=*śep*, q.v.

S شيت शीत *śīta*, vulg. *śīt*, and *sīt*, adj. Cold, cool, chilly, frigid; dull, stupid; apathetic, sluggish, idle, lazy;—s.m. Cold, coldness; numbness; frigidity; cold weather; the cold season, winter; dew; wet, wetness:—*śītārt* (˚*ta*+*ār*˚), adj. Pained or pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled, cold, shivering:—*śītāśman* or *śītaśmā*(˚*ta*+*aś*˚), s.m. 'A cold stone'; the moon-gem; crystal:—*śītā*śu (˚*ta*+*a*˚), s.m. *lit.* 'Cool-rayed'; the moon; camphor:—*śītā*g (˚*ta*+*a*˚), s.m. The being chilled; numbness; paralysis, palsy:—*śīt-janak*, adj. Generating cold; producing the sensation of cold; cooling; chilly; refrigerative, refrigerant:—*śīt-jvar*, s.m. Fever arising from cold or a chill; ague:—*śīt-rāj*, s.m. 'The lord of cold,' the moon:—*śīt-r*itu, s.m. The cold season, winter:—*śīt-ras*, s.m. The flux, dysentery:—*śīt-kāl*, s.m.=*śīt-r*itu, q.v.:—*śītosh*a (˚*ta*+*ush*˚), vulg. *śīt-ush*, s.m. A mixture of cold and heat; lukewarmness; the change of seasons, unsettled state of the weather;—*śītosh*a-*mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Cold and hot; lukewarm; unsettled (as weather):—*śīt-har*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Removing cold.

S شيتتا शीतता *śītatā*, s.f. = S شيتتو शीतत्व *śītatva*, s.m. Coldness, cold.

S شيتتو शीतत्व *śītatva*, s.m. =

S شيتتا शीतता *śītatā*, s.f. Coldness, cold.

S شيتل शीतल *śītal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Cool, cold, chilly, frigid; stupefied; benumbed;—s.m. Coldness, cold; the moon; a sort of camphor; a pearl; turpentine; sulphate of iron; the plant *Marsilea quadrifolia*.

S شيتلا शीतला *śītalā*, vulg. *śītlā*, *sītlā*, s.f. Small-pox; the goddess presiding over or inflicting small-pox;—name of several plants.

S شيتلتا शीतलता *śītalatā*, vulg. *śītaltā*, s.f. =

H شيتلتائي शीतलताई *śītaltā`ī*, s.f. =

S شيتلتو शीतलत्व *śītalatva*, s.m. [*°tā`ī* =

S. ता+ इका], Coldness, coolness, chilliness, frigidity; numbness; insensibility; apathy.

H شيتلتائي शीतलताई *śītaltā`ī*, s.f. =

S شيتلتا शीतलता *śītalatā*, vulg. *śītaltā*, s.f. =

S شيتلتو शीतलत्व *śītalatva*, s.m. [*°tā`ī* =

S. ता+ इका], Coldness, coolness, chilliness, frigidity; numbness; insensibility; apathy.

S شيتلتو शीतलत्व *śītalatva*, s.m. =

S شيتلتا शीतलता *śītalatā*, vulg. *śītaltā*, s.f. =

H شيتلتائي शीतलताई *śītaltā`ī*, s.f. [*°tā`ī* =

S. ता+ इका], Coldness, coolness, chilliness, frigidity; numbness; insensibility; apathy.

S شيتهليه शैथिल्य *śaithilya* (fr. *śithila*), s.m. Looseness, laxity; flaccidity; slackness, remissness; dilatoriness, inattention; weakness; cowardice smallness; relaxation of rule or of connexion.

S شيتيه शैत्य *śaitya* (fr. *śīta*), s.m. Coldness, cold, frigidity.

A شيخ *shai□□*, vulg. *she□□*, s.m. An old or elderly man, a venerable old man, an elder; a head or chief of a tribe, or of a village; the head of a religious confraternity, a doctor of religion and law, a prelate; a reputed saint;—the first of the four classes into which Mo□ammadans are divided; an individual of that class;—a title taken by the descendants of the prophet; a title given to proselytes to Mo□ammadanism;—*she□□-ćillī* or *she□□-ćullī*, s.m. A traditionary jester; a fool; a madman;—a scamp, rogue:—*she□□-□o□□ū*, s.m. A figure set up by way of sport, or as a charm to stop rain:—*she□□-saddo*, s.m. A kind of malignant deity worshipped by women (he is made responsible for many diseases, and is supposed to be a great admirer of women):—*shai□□a-nā*, Our Lord; our patron; my lord; my preceptor; my patron.

H شيخڙا *she□□□ā* [*shai□□*+*□ā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Son of a shekh (used in contempt).

H شيخن *she□□an* (pl. of *she□□*), s.m. (dialec.), Shaikhs, &c.:—*she□□an-pur*, s.m. A town inhabited by Shaikhs or descendants of the prophet.

P شيخوخت *shai□□ū□□at* =

P شيخوخيت *shai□□ū□□īyat*, vulg. *shai□□ū□□īyat* (for A. شيخوخة and شيخوخية, inf. n. of شيخ 'to become a *shai□□*,' q.v.), s.f. Old age.

P شيخوخيت *shai□□ū□□īyat*, vulg. *shai□□ū□□īyat* =

P شيخوخت *shai□□ū□□at* (for A. شيخوخة and شيخوخية, inf. n. of شيخ 'to become a *shai□□*,' q.v.), s.f. Old age.

H شيخي *she□□ī* (fr. *shai□□*), s.f. Boasting, bragging; boast:—*she□□ī-bāz*, s.m. A boaster, braggart:—*she□□ī baghārnā*, and *she□□ī jatāna* = *she□□ī mārnā*, q.v.:—*she□□ī jha□nā* (*-kī*) = *she□□ī nikalnā*, q.v.:—*she□□ī-□□orā*, s.m.=*she□□ī-bāz*, q.v.:—*she□□ī mārnā* (*-par*), To boast (of), brag (about):—*she□□ī-me□ ānā*, v.n.=*she□□ī mārnā*:—*she□□ī nikalnā* (*-kī*), The boasting to be taken out (of); to have (one's) pride humbled.

P شيد *shed*, *shaid* [Pehl. *shet*; Zend *khshaêta*, fr. *khshi□*, rt. *khshi*; S. क्षित्, rt. क्षि (क्षयति)], adj. & s.m. Bright, shining, clear;—light; the sun; fascination (cf. *□□□urshed*).

P شيد *shaid* (see *shed*), s.m. Deceit, fraud, trick, hypocrisy.

P شيدا *shaidā* (prob. fr. *shaid* = *shed*), adj. & s.m. Possessed, mad, insane, distraught, deeply in love;—a madman; a lover.

P شير *shīr* [Zend *khshīra*; S. क्षीर], s.m. Milk (syn. *dūdh*)—*shīr-birinj*, s.m. Rice boiled in milk (syn. *khīr*):—*shīr □□isht*, s.f. A substance which rests like dew on certain trees and is used in medicine; manna:—*shīr-□□□ār* or *shīr-□□□āra*, s.m. A suckling, an infant, a babe:—*shīr □□□āragī*, s.f. Sucking, living on milk:—*shīr-□□□urda* s.m.=*shīr-□□□ār*:—*shīr-dār*, adj. Milch; giving much milk:—*shīr-shakar*, s.m. 'Milk and sugar'; affection; close intimacy; intimate friends;—a kind of silk cloth:—*shīr-garm*, adj. 'Milk-warm,' lukewarm:—*shīr-māl*, s.f. Bread made with milk:—*shīr-mast*, s.m. A fine plump suckling, a fatling:—*shīr-ĕ-nai*, s.f. Juice of the sugar-cane:—*shīr-o-shakar*, s.m.=*shīr-shakar*, q.v.

P شير *sher*, (prob. akin to S. शूर), A tiger; a lion;—(*met.*) a lion of a man, a brave man:—*sher-ĕ-ābī*, s.m. 'Lion of the water'; an alligator:—*sher-babar*, s.m. A lion:—*sher-*

baća, s.m. A tiger's (or a lion's) cub;—a small gun:—*sher-bakrī*, s.f. 'The lion and the kid'; a boy's game:—*sher-ĕ-udā*, s.m. 'The lion of God,' a title of 'Alī, and of usain:—*sher rahnā*, v.n.=*sher honā*, q.v.:—*sher-ĕ-qālī*, s.m. 'A tiger in effigy'; a person only fit to be looked at; a braggart:—*sher-kī bolī bolnā*, v.n. 'To utter the cry of a tiger'; to roar; to vomit with a loud noise:—*sher-ĕ-gardūn*, s.m. 'The lion of the sky,' the sun; the sign Leo:—*sher-mard*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Lion-man'; brave, valorous;—a brave man; (in the language of the devout) one who, by the practice of religious austerities, has obtained peculiar eminence in spiritual matters:—*sher-mardī*, s.f. Valour, bravery:—*sher honā*, v.n. 'To be the tiger'; to get the better (of), to overcome; be superior (to), be stronger; to tyrannize (over), to oppress.

P شيرازه *shīrāza*, s.m. The stitching of the back of a book; sewing button-holes:—*shīrāza-bandī*, s.f. The binding of a book.

P شيرانه *sher-āna*, adj. & adv. Tiger-like; fierce as a tiger or lion;—in the manner of a tiger or lion.

H شيرائِل शेराइल *śerā`il* [S. शीतलः+क+इलः], adj. (dialec.), Cold, &c. (see *śītal*).

H شيرس शीरस *śīras*, s.m. corr. 1° of *śiras*;—2° of *śirīsh*, qq.v.

S شيرش शीर्ष *śīrsha*, vulg. *śīrsh*, s.m. The head, skull; top; vertex (of a triangle):—*śīrsha-ćhed*, s.m. The act of cutting off the head, beheading, decapitation.

S شيرن शीर्ण *śīra*, vulg. *śīr*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Withered, shrivelled, shrunk; dry, sere; decayed, rotten; thin, lean, wasted, emaciated; small, slender; broken off, shivered, shattered; hurt, injured.

S شيرنتا शीर्णता *śīratā*, s.f. =

S شيرنتو शीर्णत्व *śīratva*, s.m. Withered or decayed condition; leanness, emaciation; slenderness.

S شيرنتو शीर्णत्व *śīratva*, s.m. =

S شيرنتا शीर्णता *śīratā*, s.f. Withered or decayed condition; leanness, emaciation; slenderness.

H شيرني *shīrnī*, s.f. contrac. of *shīrīnī*, q.v.

H شيرني *shernī* [*sher*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A tigress; a lioness.

H شيروكا शीर्विका *śīrvikā*, s.f. corr. of *śivikā*, q.v.

H شيروا शीरवा *śīrwā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *shorwā*, q.v.

S شيروي शीर्वि *śīrvi*, adj. Destructive, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, malignant; savage.

P شيره *shīra* (fr. *shīr*, q.v.), s.m. Juice (of fruit); sap; syrup;—new wine, must:—*shīra-ĕ-rewand*, s.m. Gamboge:—*shīra-e-jān*, s.m. Sap of existence, essence of life.

P شيري *shīrī* (fr. *shīr*), adj. Milky; relating to milk;—s.f. Part of a ship.

P شيري *sherī* (fr. *sher*), adj. Of or relating to a tiger or lion; lion-like; fierce; bold;—s.f. Lion-like conduct; fierceness; boldness, intrepidity.

P شيرين *shīrīn*, vulg. *shīrī* [*shīr*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Sweet; pleasant; gentle, affable:—*shīrīn-adā*, adj. Of sweet or pleasing manners:—*shīrīn-zabān*, adj. Sweet-spoken, gentle-voiced, affable; eloquent:—*shīrīn-zabānī*, s.f. Sweetness of speech, affability; eloquence:—*shīrīn-tab`*, adj. Of sweet or gentle manners; of mild disposition:—*shīrīn-kalām*, or *shīrīn-guftār*, or *shīrīn-maqāl*, adj.=*shīrīn-zabān*, q.v.:—*shīrīn-lab*, adj. Sweet-lipped.

P شيريني *shīrīnī*, s.f. Sweetmeat, sweets; an offering of sweetmeats;—eloquence.

H شيس शीस *śīs*, s.m. corr. 1° of *śīs*; 2° of *sīs*, qq.v.

H شيش शीश *śīś*, s.m.=*śishya*, or *sīs*, qq.v.

H شيش शीश *śīś*, s.m. corr. of *sīs* or *sīsā*, q.v.

H شيش *shīsh*, s.m. contrac. (in comp.) of *shīsha*, q.v. (e.g. *shīsh-maal*, q.v.s.v. *shīsha*).

S شيش शेष *śesha*, vulg. *śesh*, and *sesh*, *ses* (fr. *śish*), adj. & s.m. Remaining; other, all the other; last, final;—remainder, residue, leavings; rest; arrears; surplus; balance;—result, issue, effect; conclusion, end, termination; finish; destruction; death; killing;—name of a celebrated mythological thousand-headed serpent (see *ses*or *sesh*, and *ses-nāg*); name of Bala-rām or Baldev:—*śeshāvasthā* (˚*sha*+*av*˚), s.f. The last state or condition of life, old age:—*śesh-bhuk*, adj. Eating remnants of food:—*śesh-path*, s.m. End of a journey:—*śesh-jāti*, s.f. Assimilation of residue; reduction of fractions of residues or successive fractional remainders:—*śesh-rātri*, s.f. The last watch of the night:—*śesh-śesh-śā`ī*, s.m. 'Sleeping on the serpent Śesh,' an epithet of Vishu:—*śesh-kārak*, s.m. (in Gram.) An oblique case:—*śesh-kāl*, s.m. The last time; the last term; the time of end or death, the latter end:—*śesh-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Śesh, the king of the serpent race, and of Pātāl (as the abode of snakes. He is represented as having a thousand heads; and as forming the couch and canopy of Vishu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation; and sometimes as bearing the entire world on one of his heads. He is also called An-anta 'the endless or infinite'; and as such is regarded as an emblem of eternity).

S شيشا शेषा *śeshā*, s.f. The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and afterwards

distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants.

H شیشم शीशम *śīśam* [S. शिंशपा], s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*, and its wood (see *sīso*).

S شیشناگ शेषनाग *śesh-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *śesh*.

H شیشو शीशो *śīso*, शीशू *śīśū*, s.f.=*śīśam*, and *sīso*, qq.v.

P شیشه *shīsha* (=S. सिक्य), s.m. Glass; glass-ware; a glass bottle; a looking-glass, mirror, pier-glass, &c.; a pane of glass:—*shīsha-bāz*, s.m. A juggler, conjuror:—*shīsha-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, legerdemain:—*shīsha-bāshā*, adj. Brittle, fragile; delicate, tender:—*shīsha dikhāna* (*-ko*), To show a looking-glass (the practice of barbers, with the view of ascertaining whether their services are required):—*shīsha-dikhā`ī*, s.f. The present given to a barber for showing a looking-glass:—*shīsha-sā`at*, s.f. An hour-glass:—*shīsha-gar*, s.m. A glass-maker:—*shīsha-garī*, s.f. Glass-making:—*shīsha-maal*, vulg. *shīsh-maal*, s.m. A house or palace all hung with glass, an apartment or a cabinet adorned with mirrors; an apartment of which the walls are inlaid with pieces of glass; a glass house, a crystal-palace:—*shīshe-kā de`o*, s.m. 'The devil of the bottle'; gin, &c.:—*shīshe-kī tara phūlnā*, 'To swell out like glass'; to swell with pride:—*shīshe-me utārnā*, v.t. 'To bring down (and shut up an evil spirit) into a bottle,' to subdue and confine (an evil spirit) by magic; to captivate, charm; to assuage, soothe, appease.

H شیشی *shīshī* (dim. fr. *shīsha*), s.f. A small glass; a small bottle, a phial:—*shīshī sungānā* (*-ko*), To make one smell hartshorn or smelling-salts; to administer chloroform, &c.

A شیطان *shaitān* (v.n. fr. شیط 'to be burned; to perish,' &c., or fr. شطن 'to turn away in opposition'), s.m. The devil, Satan; an evil spirit, an evil genius, one who leads into error or mischief; a firebrand, a mischievous imp:—*shaitān uhānā*, To raise the devil; to make a terrible noise or row; to quarrel, fight;—*shaitān-ćaukī*, s.f. A company of mischievous little imps:—*shaitān-ćhūnā*, v.n. 'The devil to get or be let loose'; the evil passions (of one's nature), to be allowed vent, &c. (see *shaitān lagnā*):—*shaitān sir-par ćahnā*, 'The devil to get into (one's) head,' to be possessed by the devil; to be bent on mischief:—*shaitān-singār*, s.m. The devil's ornament; the peacock-flower, *Cæsalpina pulcherrima*:—*shaitān-kā lashkar*, s.m. 'The devil's army'; imps, boys:—*shaitān-kī āt*, s.f. 'The devil's gut'; anything very long and winding (as a lane, &c.); a long and tedious story:—*shaitān-kī-āla*, s.f. 'The devil's aunt'; a mischief-making woman:—*shaitān-kī or*, s.f. 'The devil's thread'; a spider's web:—*shaitān lagnā* (*-ko*), To be possessed by the devil; to be in a devilish mood; to play the deuce; to practise all evil; to lust; to hanker (after forbidden things, or things not to be obtained); to have the head turned; to give oneself airs:—*shaitān-ĕ-mujassam*, s.m. A very devil incarnate:—*shaitān maćānā*, v.n.=*shaitān uhānā*, q.v.

A شیطانی *shaitānī*, adj. Devilish, diabolical.

P شیطنت *shaitanat* (for A. شیطنة, fr. شیطن 'to act as a *shaitān*,' q.v.), s.f. Devil's tricks, devilment, devilry, wickedness;—the *ignis fatuus*.

P شیعه *shī`a* (for A. شیعة *shī`at*, v.n. fr. شیع 'to follow,' &c.), s.m. A particular party or sect who follow `Alī (affirming that he was the rightful Imām after Moammad); a follower of the sect of 'Alī; a sectary (opp. to *sunnī*).

A شیعی *shiya`ī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the sect of `Alī;—a follower of the sect of 'Alī (=*shī`a*).

P شیفته *shefta* [perf. part. of *sheftan*, another form of *shuftan*; rt. Zend *khshub* = S. क्षुभ्], part. & s.m. Mad; distracted (with love), infatuated, enamoured (of, *-kā*);—a distracted or infatuated person, a lover:—*shefta-rang*, s.m. The smooth red peach; an apricot (cf. *shaft-rang*):—*shefta-honā* (*-kā*), To be mad (upon, or after), to be enamoured (of), be desperately in love (with).

S شیکر शीकर *śīkar*, s.m. Fine rain, drizzle; rain driven by wind; spray; mist; a drop of rain or water;—a sort of pine (the *saral*), or its resin.

P شیکران *shaikarān*, *shikarān*(?) s.m. A species of hemlock (cf. *shaukarān*).

S شیکهر शेखर *śekhar*, s.m. A crest, chaplet, diadem, crown; a garland of flowers worn on the top of the head;—peak, summit (of a mountain).

S شیکش शैक्ष *śaiksha* (fr. *śikshā*), s.m. A young Brāhma just commencing the study of the Vedas.

S شیکشیه शैक्ष्य *śaikshya*, s.m. Learning, skill.

S شیکهه शैख *śaikh*, s.m. The offspring of an outcast Brāhma.

S شیکیه शैक्य *śaikya* (fr. *śikya*), adj. Suspended in the loop or swing of a porter's yoke.

S شیگهر शीघ्र *śīghra*, vulg. *śīghar*, adj. & adv. Ouick, speedy, swift, rapid; violent:—quickly, speedily, rapidly, swiftly; soon;—s.m. (in Astron.) Conjunction; parallax:—*śīghra karnā*, v.n. To make haste, &c.:—*śīghra-kendra*, s.m. (in Astron.) The distance from the conjunction (of a planet), commutation:—*śīghra-gamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going or moving quickly, swift,

fleet, rapid, expeditious;—an expeditious person; a swift creature, a fleet animal.

S شيگهرتا शीघ्रता *śīghratā*, s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, rapidity, fleetness; alertness, agility:—*śīghratā-se*, adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily, &c.:—*śīghratā karnā*(-*kī*), To expedite, to accelerate.

S شيل शील *śīl*, s.m. Disposition, inclination, character, nature, natural disposition; quality; tendency; practice, behaviour, conduct; good disposition or nature, good conduct, propriety; amiability; virtue, piety; form, shape, beauty; (at the end of adj. compounds) in the habit of, disposed to, &c. (e.g. *dān-śīl*, 'disposed to give';*bhay-śīl*, 'of a timid disposition'):—*śīl-nidhān*, s.m. 'A treasury of virtue,' &c., an epithet of any very excellent person:—*śīl-vat*, or *śīl-vān*, or *śīl-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Possessed of good qualities; of a good or amiable disposition, well-conducted;—a well-disposed person, &c.

S شيل शैल *śail* (fr. *śilā*), adj. Stony, rocky, mountainous;—s.m. (f. -*ā* or -*ī*), A mountaineer;—s.m. A mountain, hill; a rock, crag, a dike;—benzoin or storax; bitumen; a sort of collyrium:—*śaila-ja*, *śailaj*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Produced in (or on) mountains or rocks, mountain-born:—*śaila-jā*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā or Pārvatī:—*śail-rāj*, s.m. 'King of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya:—*śail-sutā* or *śail-kumārī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the mountain,' epithet of Umā or Pārvatī (=*śaila-jā*):—*śaila-gr□ih*, s.m. 'The mountain-dwelling,' an epithet of the Himālaya.

S شيلا शैला *śailā*, s.f. A mountain, &c. (=*śail*).

P شيلان *shīlān*, s.m. A tablecloth.

S شيلتا शीलता *śīlatā*, s.f. = S شيلتو शीलत्व *śīlatra*, s.m. Disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy; practice.

S شيلتو शीलत्व *śīlatra*, s.m. =

S شيلتا शीलता *śīlatā*, s.f. Disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy; practice.

H شيلي शैली *śailī* [*śail*, q.v. + S. इका], s.f. A small mountain, a hill, &c. (=*śail*).

S شيلي शैली *śailī*, s.f. A short explanatory rule, concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; a special or particular interpretation.

S شين शयन *śayan*, and (dialec.) H. शैन *śain*, s.m. Lying down, sleeping, reposing; sleep; a bed, couch; copulation:—*śayan-sthān*, s.m. A sleeping-place, sleeping-apartment, bed-chamber:—*śayaneććhuk* (˚*na*+*ić*˚), adj. Desirous of sleep; desirous of copulation.

H شين *shīn*, s.f. (dialec.)=*sīnī*, q.v.

A شين *shain* (inf. n. of شين 'to disgrace,' &c.), s.m. Disgrace, dishonoar, disfigurement; blemish.

H شينگ शींग *śī□g*, corr. of *sī□g*, q.v.

S شيو शेव *śeva*, vulg. *śev*, s.m. A snake; happiness; the penis (=*śep*).

S شيو शैव *śaiva*, vulg. *śaiv* (fr. *śiva*), adj. Relating or belonging to the god Śiva;—s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects (the other two being Vaish□avas and Śāktas); a worshipper of Śiva, a Śivite;—the plant *Vallisneria octandra*.

S شيوا शेवा *śevā*, s.f. The male organ, penis (=*śeva*, *śep*).

H شيوا शेवा *śewā*, s.m.=P. شيوه *shewa*, q.v.

S شيوال शेवाल *śevāl*, शैवाल *śaivāl*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Vallisneria octandra* (see *siwār*).

S شيوري शीवरी *śīvarī* (cf. *śīvan*), s.f. An iguana (syn. *goh*).

H شيوكا शीविका *śīvikā*, s.f. corr. of *śivikā*), q.v.

H شيوڑا शेवड़ा *śew□ā* (i.q. *sew□ā*, q.v.), s.m. Any *faqīr* of the Jain sect.

S شيول शैवल *śaival*, s.m.=*śaivāl*, q.v.

S شيون शीवन *śīvan*, s.m. A large snake; the boa-constrictor.

P شيون *shewan*, s.m. Grief, mourning, lamentation.

P شيوه *shewa* (perhaps akin to S. शिल्प), s.m. Business, trade, profession; manner, habit, custom, practice; amorous ways and looks (syn. *ćāl*; *rawish*; *t□arz*):—*shewa-dār*, adj. & s.m. Expert, skilful, clever;—an artist, artisan; a tradesman.

P شيه *shiya*, = P شيهه *shīha*, s.m. Neighing, neigh (of a horse).

P شيهه *shīha*, = P شيه *shiya*, s.m. Neighing, neigh (of a horse).

S شيين श्येन *śyena*, vulg. *śyen*, s.m. White (the colour);—(f. -*ī*) a hawk, a falcon.

ص

ص *□ād* or *swād* (called *□ād-ĕ-mŏhmala* or *□ād-ĕ-g□air-manqūt□a*), is the twentieth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the fourteenth of the Arabic, from which it is taken). It occurs almost exclusively in words borrowed from the Arabic or in the secondary formations from such words. In the few Persian words in which it is found, it has been substituted, in modern times, for the original *sīn* or *s*, to distinguish them, it is affirmed, from others of a different signification (e.g. *□ad*, 'one hundred,' for orig. *sad*; and *sha□t*, 'sixty,' for orig. *shast*; to prevent

their being confounded with *sad*, 'a wall'; and *shast*, 'an aim'). In Arabic it is a strongly articulated palatal *s*, somewhat like our *ss* in *hiss*; but in Persian and Hindūstānī its pronunciation is hardly distinguishable from that of *sīn*. In reckoning according to the *abjad*, q.v., its value is 90. As an abbreviation, it is used for, 1° □*a*□*ī*□, written on documents or accounts to indicate that they have been examined or checked, &c.; 2° for □*afar*, the name of the second month in the Arabian calendar:—□*ād karnā*, v.t. To mark (a document, &c.) with the letter □, implying that it has been examined, or checked, or approved, &c.; to check (an account); to approve, authenticate, grant, sanction.

A صابر □*ābir* (act. part. of صبر 'to restrain (oneself), to be patient'), adj. Patient, enduring.

P صابري □*ābirī* [□*ābir*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Patience.

H صابن □*ābun*, □*āban* (fr. A. صابون □*ābūn*; cf. Gr. Σαπων), s.m. Soap.

A صابونی □*ābūnī*, adj. Of or relating to soap, saponaceous; soaped, mixed with soap;—s.f. (Persian) A kind of sweetmeat (a mixture of almonds, honey, and oil of sesame).

A صاحب □*ā*□*ib*, corr. □*ā*□*ab*, □*āb* (act. part. of صحب 'to associate,' &c.), adj. Possessing, possessed of, endowed with (used in comp.; see below);—s.m. Companion, associate, comrade; possessor, owner, lord, great man, governor, chief; (in some Hindī dialects) God;—a gentleman, a European gentleman; a title of courtesy, Master, Mr., Sir:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-i*□□*tiyār*, s.m. One possessed of free election or option; a sovereign, &c.; one invested with authority or power:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-a*□□*lāq*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of good manners, polite, courteous, affable; well-conducted;—a polite or courteous man, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-ĕ`tibār*, adj. & s.m. 'Possessed of esteem,' esteemed, respected, enjoying reputation;—one in whom confidence is reposed;—a highly esteemed or respected man:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-iqbāl*, adj. 'Possessed of good fortune,' fortunate, prosperous:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-band-o-bast*, s.m. A settlement officer:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-tāj*, s.m. 'Possessor of a crown,' a king:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-ta*□□*t*, s.m. Possessor of a throne,' a king:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-tadbīr*, s.m. A prudent or discreet man, a well-advised man; a man of tact or of resources; a diplomatist, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-ta*□*dīq*, s.m. An attesting officer; a public notary:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-tamkanat* or □*ā*□*ib-tamkanat*, adj. Possessed of dignity:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-tamīz*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of discrimination, discriminating, intelligent;—a man of discernment, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-jā`edād*, s.m. A possessor of property; a landholder; a householder:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-jamāl* or □*ā*□*ib-jamāl*, adj. Beautiful, handsome:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-*□*āl-o-qāl*, adj. & s.m. Well-informed, intelligent; polite;—a well-informed man, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-*□*ais*□*īyat*, s.m. A man of property or substance:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-*□□*āna*, s.m. The master or head of a house; a householder; a host:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-dil* or □*ā*□*ib-dil*, s.m. A godly or pious man:—□*ā*□*ib-zāda*, s.m. One of genteel family, a young gentleman; young master; (in polite speech) your son:—an inexperienced youth, a greenhorn:—□*ā*□*ib-zāda-pan*, s.m. Inexperience, ignorance, folly:—□*ā*□*ib-salāmat*, s.f. Salutation (*salām*); compliments; a bowing acquaintance acquaintance, intimacy:—□*ā*□*ib-salīqa*, s.m. A man o good disposition; a man of taste, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-*□*ila`*, s.m. An officer in charge of a district, a district officer, a collector and magistrate, a deputy-commissioner:—□*ā*□*ib-t*□*ab`*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of discernment, or genius, &c.;—a man of discernment, or genius, or taste:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-`adālat*, s.m. An administrator of justice:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-`adl*, adj. & s.m. Just;—a just man:—*sā*□*ib-ĕ-`aql*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent; wise;—an intelligent man, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-g*□*ara*□, adj. & s.m. Designing; selfish, interested;—a designing man, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-qirān*, s.m. 'Lord of the happy conjunction'; one born under an auspicious conjunction (of two or more planets); a fortunate and invincible hero; a great emperor; a title of Tīmūr; and of Mo□ammad; a title of honour;—adj. Fortunate, prosperous:—□*ā*□*ib-qirānī*, adj. Heroic; royal, imperial;—s.f. The state or dignity of a □*ā*□*ib-qirān*:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-qismat* = □*ā*□*ib-ĕ-iqbāl*, q.v.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-karāmat*, s.m. A possessor of miraculous power:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-kamāl* or □*ā*□*ib-kamāl*, adj. & s.m. Perfect, excellent, proficient; endowed with supernatural powers;—a man of consummate ability or skill, &c.; one endowed with supernatural powers; a saint:—□*ā*□*ib-kamālī*, s.f. Endowment with perfection, excellence, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-log*, s.m. pl. Gentlemen, gentry; English people; Europeans; (local) the Mo□ammadan race of Saiyids:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-māl*, s.m. A man of wealth or fortune:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-maqdūr*, s.m. A man of property or means; a solvent debtor;—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-man*, My dear Sir, my good Sir:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-manzilat*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of rank or dignity;—a person of rank, &c.:—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-na*□*īb* or □*ā*□*ib-na*□*īb*, adj. & s.m. Lucky, fortunate, prosperous;—a fortunate man, &c.:—□*āhib-naz*□*ar*, adj. & s.m. Clear-sighted, discerning, intelligent;—a man of discernment; a pious man (=□*ā*□*ib-dil*):—□*ā*□*ib-ĕ-*□*ilāyat*, s.m. One possessed of (supernatural) power, a saint.

H صاحبا साहिबा □*ā*□*ibā*, s.m. Lord, master, husband (=□*ā*□*ib*);—s.f.=□*ā*□*iba*, q.v.

P صاحبان □a□ibān, s.m. pl. (of □ā□ib), Lords, masters, &c.; gentlemen; Englishmen; Europeans:—□a□ibān-ĕ-angrez, English gentlemen:—□a□ibān-ĕ-`ālī-shān, Officers and gentlemen of high dignity.
P صاحبانه □ā□ib-āna [□ā□ib, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. Of or relating to gentlemen, or Englishmen; English; European:—□ā□ibāna libās, s.m. English, or European, dress or costume.
P صاحبه □ā□iba (for A. صاحبة, fem. of □ā□ib), s.f. A lady, mistress, dame, &c.; a wife.
P صاحبي □ā□ibī (fr. □ā□ib, q.v.), s.f. Rule, command, sway, influence, lording; lordliness;—a kind of silk cloth; a kind of grape so called:—□ā□ibī karnā (-par), To exercise rule or sway (over), to rule; to lord it (over), to dommeer.
A صاد □ād, s.f. The letter ص □:—□ād karnā, v.t. See s.v. ص □ (at the head of this article).
A صادر □ādir (act. part. of صدر 'to issue, proceed, &c.), adj. Issuing, going forth, proceeding, emanating (from, *-se*); issued, passed; produced; derived; happened:—□ādir karnā, v.t. To issue, put forth, pass (an order, &c.):—□ādir-kunanda, s.m. One who issues (an order, &c.):—□ādir honā, v.n. To be issued, be passed (as an order, &c.): to issue, proceed, emanate (from, *-se*); to be produced, be derived (from); to be committed or perpetrated (by,—as a fault); to occur, happen, befall.
A صادق □ādiq (act. part. of صدق 'to speak or utter truth,' &c.), adj. True (in respect of speech, &c.), veracious; (a man) of his word; sincere; faithful, just: exact:—□ādiq ānā (-par), To come or prove true (in the case of), to be verified (in); to be applicable (to), to apply (to);—to suit, fit, become:—□ādiqu`l-ĕ`□iqād, adj. True to (one's) faith, firm in (one's) belief:—□ādiqu`l-qaul, adj. True of speech, truthful, veracious; true to (one's) word.
P صادقي □ādiqī (fr. □ādiq), s.f. Truthfulness, truth, sincerity, &c. (=□idq).
A صاع □ā`, s.m. A measure of five pints (art□āl) and a third (used for measuring corn, &c.).
P صاعقه □ā`iqa (for A. صاعقة), s.m. A thunderbolt; lightning.
P صاف □āf (for A. صاف □āfī□, act. part. of صَفَا, rt. صفو 'to be clean or pure,' &c.), adj. Pure, clean, clear; calm, serene; open, unclouded, bright (as the sky); open, sincere, candid, frank; simple, innocent; plain, simple, easy of comprehension, evident; distinct, perspicuous (a speech, &c.); correct, true, exact, precise (as an account, &c.); downright, decided, point-blank (as a refusal or denial, &c.); out and out, thorough, complete, entire; smooth, flat, level (as a surface or plain, &c.);—adv. Clearly; plainly; distinctly; openly, candidly, without reserve or guile; clean out, outright; decidedly, flatly; thoroughly, entirely:—□āf-ā-sāf or □āf-□āf, adv. Clearly, openly, clean out; without difficulty; at once; exactly, precisely, &c. (see □āf, of which these are emphat. forms):—□āf ćhū□nā, v.n. To get clean off; to be liberated or acquitted; to escape unscathed:—□āf □□at□, s.m. Clear or legible handwriting:—□āf-dil, adj. Simple-hearted, pure-hearted, guileless, open-hearted, candid, frank:—□āf rahnā, v.n. To be pure, or clean, &c.; to fast, to starve:—□āf-sufaid, adj. Clear and bright:—□āf-shaffāf, adj. Clear and transparent:—□āf karnā, v.t. To clean, clear, cleanse, purify; to clarify; to wash, make white; to rinse; to practise (the hand); to make a fair copy of; to clear (a jungle, &c.), cut down trees;—□āf kar-jānā (-ko), To make a clean sweep (of), to ransack; to finish, eat up;—□āf kar-denā (-ko), To clean away, clear away, &c.:—□āf-karne-wālā, adj. (in Med.) Detergent:—□āf nikal-ānā, v.n.=□āf ćhū□nā, q.v.:—□āf nikal-jānā, v.n. To get clean away; to get off scot-free; to make off with all speed:—□āf honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be cleaned, &c.; to be cleared (as a road or jungle); to be settled (as a dispute or difference); to be removed (as an obstacle).
H صافا □āfā (fr. □āf), s.m. Abstinence from food, fast (=fāqa, q.v.).
H صافه □āfa, s.m. A cloth (like a du-pa□□ā), worn round the head, a pag□ī or turban (such as is worn by an Indian policeman).
P صافي □āfī, adj.=□āf, q.v.;—s.f. A cloth through which liquids are strained, a strainer; a filter; a cloth or rag for cleaning, rubbing, or wiping (a slate, or a writing-board, &c.), a wiper; a duster; a dish-clout; a tea-cloth; a cloth with which a kettle or pot is lifted off the fire;—□āfī-nāma, s.m. A general release, discharge from an obligation; a discharge, a certificate (cf. rā□ī-nāma).
A صالح □ālĕ□ (act. part. of صلح 'to be good, or just,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Good, right, just, righteous, virtuous, honest; sound, proper, fit, apt;—a good or virtuous man, a man of probity and honour; a sedate, steady person (opp. to enthusiast).
P صالحه □ālĕ□a (for A. صالحة, fem. of □āli□), adj. f. Good, virtuous, chaste, &c.
A صامت □āmit (act. part. of صمت 'to be or become silent,' &c.), adj. Silent, mute; speechless, dumb; inanimate, irrational.
A صانع □ānĕ` (act. part. of صنع 'to make, construct,' &c.), s.m. A maker, manufacturer, an artificer, artisan; the Creator:—□ānĕ`-ĕ-qudrat, The Author of Nature.
A صائب □ā`ib (act. part. of صَابَ, rt. صوب 'to become, or fall, in its settled or fixed place'),

adj. Going right or straight, hitting the mark (an arrow, &c.), well-directed, well-aimed; right (as an opinion, &c.).
A صائم □*ā`im* (act. part. of صَامَ, rt. صوم 'to abstain; to fast'), adj. & s.m. Abstaining (from food, &c.); thirsty;—one who fasts, a faster:—□*ā`imu`d-dahr*, One who fasts always.
A صبا □*abā* (inf. n. of صَبَا, rt. صبو 'to play or sport,' &c.), s.f. (orig.) 'The east wind, or an easterly wind'; a gentle and pleasant breeze; the morning breeze; the zephyr.
A صباح □*abā*□, s.f. Daybreak, dawn, early morning, morning (=□*ub*□);—name of a bird:—□*abā*□*ul-*□□*air* (morning salutation), Good morning!—*`ala`*□-□*abā*□, adv. Before or at dawn, early in the morning.
P صباحت □*abā*□*at* (for A. صباحة, inf. n. of صبح 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.f. Beauty, comeliness, gracefulness, elegance; brightness of face, fairness of complexion.
A صباغ □*abbāg*□ (v.n. fr. صبغ 'to dye or colour'), s.m. One whose business is to dye, a dyer.
P صبائي □*abā`ī* (rel. n. fr. □*abā*), adj. Of or relating to a gentle breeze, &c.
A صبح □*ub*□, vulg. □*uba*□, s.f. Dawn, daybreak, morning:—□*ub*□-□□*ez*, or □*ub*□-□□*ezān*, part. adj. Rising early in the morning:—□*ub*□-□□*ez*, or □*ub*□-□□*ezā*, or□*ub*□-□□*eziyā*, s.m. A thief who rises early in the morning and steals before people are awake:—□*ub*□*-dam*, Dawn of day, early morning:—□*ub*□*-ĕ-*□*ādiq*, s.f. 'The true dawn' (opp. to □*ub*□*-ĕ-kā*□*ib*), dawn of day:—□*ub*□*-se shām-tak*, From morn till eve:—□*ub*□-□*ub*□, adv. At early dawn:—□*ub*□*-ĕ-kā*□*ib*, s.f. The false dawn, the time just before daybreak:—□*ub*□ *karnā*, v.n. To pass the whole night till dawn:—□*ub*□*-gāh*, or □*ub*□*-gāhā*□, s.f. The morning time, the early dawn:—□*ub*□*-gāhī*, adj. Of or relating to the morning or the early dawn:—□*ub*□*-o-shām karnā*, v.t. To put off from time to time; to evade, to shilly-shally:—□*ub*□*-honā*, v.n. To dawn, to become morning.
A صبر □*abr*, vulg. □*abar* (inf. n. of صبر 'to be patient,' &c.), s.m.f. Patience, self-restraint, endurance, patient suffering, resignation:—□*abr pa*□*nā* (*-par*), The patient suffering (of one oppressed) to be visited (*on* the oppressor, e.g. *merā* □*abr tujh-par pa*□*egā*, 'my patient suffering will be visited on thee'); to fall into calamity, to fall under a curse:—□*abr same*□*nā* (*-kā*), To store up calamity or evil (for oneself through wrong-doing), to reap the reward of evil, to provoke the visitation of Heaven;—to accuse falsely, to slander:—□*abr karnā*, v.n. To exercise self-restraint, to practise patience, to be patient, to wait; to endure, to bear up patiently (under or on, *-me*□ or *-par*, or against, *-se*); to abstain or refrain (from, *-se*); to content oneself (with):—□*abr lenā* = □*abr same*□*nā*, q.v.:—□*abr-me*□ *giriftār honā*, v.n. To be involved in calamity, &c. (see □*abr pa*□*nā*, and □*abr same*□*nā*):—□*abr honā* (*-ko*), To have or possess patience; to be contented or satisfied:—*be-*□*abr* or *be-*□*abrā*, adj. Impatient; restless, fidgety; hard to satisfy, avaricious, greedy:—*be-*□*abrā-pan*, s.m. or *be-*□*abrī*, s.f. Impatience; restlessness; greediness, avariciousness, &c.
A صبر □*abir* or □*ibr*, s.m. The aloe.
A صبوح □*abū*□ (v.n. fr. صبح), s.m. A morning draught; wine which is drunk in the morning, or which may be for use in the morning (□*ub*□).
P صبوحى □*abū*□*ī* (fr. □*abū*□), s.f. The morning draught of wine; a bottle for holding wine:—□*abū*□*ī-kash*, s.m. A drinker of the morning draught.
A صبور □*abūr* (v.n. fr. صبر; see □*abr*), adj. Having great patience, very patient, patient, enduring; mild.
P صبوره □*abūra*, s.m. A dildo (=*sabūra*, q.v.).
P صبوري □*abūrī* (fr. A □*abūr*), s.f. Patience, forbearance, &c. (see □*abr*).
A صبي □*abī* (v.n. fr. صبو 'to be a youth or boy'), s.m. A youth, a boy.
A صبيان □*ibyān* or □*ubyān*, s.m. pl. (of □*abī*), Youths, boys.
A صبيح □*abī*□ (v.n. fr. صبح 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, comely, graceful, elegant; bright, or fair of face;—s.m. Brightness of face; fairness of complexion.
P صبيه □*abīya* (for A. صبية, fem. of صبي, q.v.), s.f. A girl, damsel; daughter.
A صحاب □*i*□*āb*, s.m. pl. (of □*ā*□*ib*, q.v.), Companions, &c.
P صحابت □*a*□*ābat* (for A. صحابة, inf. n. of صحب 'to associate (with),' &c.), s.f. Companionship, society (cf. □*ŏ*□*bat*).
A صحاري □*a*□*ārā* or □*a*□*ārī*, s.m. pl. (of □*a*□*rā*), Deserts, desert wastes.
A صحاف □*a*□□*āf* (v.n. fr. صحف; see □*a*□*īfa*), s.m. (orig.) A bookseller; a bookbinder (syn. *jild-gar*).
A صحائف □*a*□*ā`if*, s.m. pl. (of □*a*□*īfa*), Pages, leaves; books, volumes.
A صحب □*a*□*b*, = A صحبان □*ŏ*□*bān*, s.m. pl. (of □*ā*□*ib*, q.v.), Companions, associates, &c.
A صحبان □*ŏ*□*bān*, = A صحب □*a*□*b*, s.m. pl. (of □*ā*□*ib*, q.v.), Companions, associates, &c.
P صحبت □*ŏ*□*bat* (for A. صحبة, inf. n. of صحب 'to associate with,' &c.), s.f. Companionship, society, company; an assembly, meeting, association; a fair; discourse, conversation, intercourse; carnal intercourse, coition, cohabitation:—□*ŏ*□*bat-bar-ār*, s.m. 'One who carries on or promotes intercourse or companionship,' an acquaintance:—□*ŏ*□*bat-bar-ārī*, s.f.

Acquaintance:—ṣŏḥbat-dārī, s.f. Keeping company (with), associating; acquaintance;—sexual intercourse, coition:—ṣŏḥbat karnā (-se), To keep company (with); to cohabit (with):—ṣŏḥbat-yāfta, part. adj. Trained in, or used to, good society; well-bred:—ṣŏḥbateṉ uṭhānā, or ṣŏḥbateṉ baratnā, or ṣŏḥbateṉ dekhnā (-kī), To be brought up in good society; to be used to society.

P صحبتى ṣŏhbatī (rel. n. fr. ṣŏḥbat), s.m. A companion, comrade.

P صحت ṣĕḥḥat, vulg. ṣĕḥat (for A. صحة, inf. n. of صحّ 'to be healthy,' &c.), s.f. Health, soundness of body; restoration to health; sound or valid or true state or condition; soundness, perfection, entireness, validity, integrity, accuracy, correctness, authenticity; confirmation:—ṣĕḥḥat-baḵẖsh, adj. Health-giving; healthy; sanitary:—ṣĕḥḥat pānā, v.n. To be restored to health, to recover (from sickness), to get well:—ṣĕḥḥat-ḵẖāna, s.m. A necessary, privy:—ṣĕḥḥat-se, adv. Soundly, well, correctly, accurately:—ṣĕḥḥat-nāma, s.m. A certificate of health;—a list or table of corrections, *corrigenda*:—ṣĕḥḥat honā (-ko) = ṣeḥḥat pānā, q.v.

A صحرا ṣaḥrā, s.m. A desert, waste, wilderness; a jungle, forest; a plain:—ṣaḥrā-gard, adj. & s.m. Wandering or travelling through deserts;—one who wanders, &c. through deserts:—ṣaḥrā-ĕ-laq-o-daq, s.m. A lonely wilderness:—ṣaḥrā-nishīn, adj. & s.m. Settling or living in a desert;—inhabitant of a desert; a hermit;—ṣahrā-naward, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts;—traverser of, or wanderer in, a desert:—ṣaḥrā-nawardī, s.f. Traversing, or wandering in, a desert or forest.

P صحرائي ṣaḥrā`ī =
P صحرائيه ṣaḥrā`iya (fr. ṣaḥrā; cf. A. ṣaḥrāwī), adj. Of or relating to the desert, or jungle; uninhabited; wild; forest.

P صحرائيه ṣaḥrā`iya =
P صحرائي ṣaḥrā`ī (fr. ṣaḥrā; cf. A. ṣaḥrāwī), adj. Of or relating to the desert, or jungle; uninhabited; wild; forest.

H صحره ṣaḥra, s.m. corr. of ṣaḥrā, q.v.

A صحن ṣaḥn, vulg. ṣaḥan, s.m. A large cup or goblet; a small dish or plate;—a court, court-yard, area, square; a level or plain tract (of ground); a lawn;—a kind of cloth:—ṣaḥn-ĕ-ćaman, s.m. A lawn:—ṣaḥn-dār, adj. Having a court-yard or area.

P صحنك ṣaḥnak (ṣaḥn+dim. aff. ak), s.f. A small dish or plate; a small earthen pot, &c. (vulg. *sahnak*);—an offering or oblation to Fātima.

A صحيح ṣaḥīḥ (v.n. fr. صحّ 'to be healthy, or sound,' &c.), adj. Healthy, sound, valid; perfect; whole, entire; substantial, real, true, genuine; pure; right, just, proper, correct, accurate, authentic, sure, certain;—s.f. Signature, sign or mark, attestation; sanction (syn. *taṣdīq*):—ṣaḥīhu`l-badanī, s.f. Soundness of body:—ṣaḥīḥ-sālim or ṣaḥīḥ-salāmat, adj. & adv. Safe and sound, safe and well:—ṣaḥīḥ qarār denā (-ko), To determine, or to receive, as genuine or valid:—ṣaḥīḥ karnā, v.t. To make sound, &c.; to make well, to cure, heal; to rectify, set right, regulate, correct, adjust, mend; to complete, finish, perfect; to render valid, to substantiate, to establish, to verify; to make certain, to determine (syn. ṭhīk karnā; *durust karnā*);—to vouchsafe, give, or deal (a slap, &c.), to strike, hit (e.g. *tamāṅća ṣaḥīḥ karnā*);—to write one's signature (in, *-meṉ*), to sign (a document, &c.); to enter (in an account, &c.), to book, register:—ṣaḥīḥu`n-nasab, adj. Of pure or genuine descent; legitimate:—ṣaḥīḥ honā, v.n. To be rectified, be corrected; to be confirmed, be substantiated, &c.;—to be signed; be attested, &c.:—ṣaḥīḥ hai, It is right, or true, &c.; true; all right; quite correct; exactly, precisely (syn. *durust*).

P صحيفه ṣaḥīfa (for A. صحيفة, v.n. fr. صحف, of which Form I. is not in use), s.m. A writing, a letter; leaf, page; book, volume.

P صد ṣad [for orig. *sad*; Pehl. *śat*; Zend *śata*; S. शत], adj. A hundred, cent.:—ṣad-barg, s.m. 'Cent-foil'; a many-leaved rose, *Rosa glandulifera*:—the Indian marigold (syn. *geṅdā*):—ṣad-pā, s.m. A centipede (syn. *kan-khajūrā*; *gojar*):—ṣad-ćand, adj. A hundred-fold, a hundred times as much:—ṣad-manī, adj. Of a hundred *man* or 'maunds' in weight.

A صدا ṣadā, s.f. Echo; sound, noise; voice, tone, cry, call; (among *Khattrīs*, by whom it is corr. pron. *saddā*) an invitation (to a marriage ceremony, or a feast):—ṣadā (corr. *saddā*) *denā* (*-ko*), To call or invite (to a marriage ceremony, &c.):—ṣadā lagānā, v.n. To cry, call out (as vendors of wares, mendicants, &c.); to beg.

P صدارت ṣadārat (for A. صدارة, v.n. fr. صدر; see ṣadr), s.f. The office of prime minister, or of chief justice; premiership; chief-justiceship.

A صداع ṣudā` (v.n. fr. صدع 'to cleave, split,' &c.), s.m. Headache, megrim; vertigo.

P صداقت ṣadāqat (for A. صداقة, v.n. fr. صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.), s.f. True or sincere friendship; love, affection; friendliness; sincerity, candour; loyalty, fidelity; truth.

A صدر ṣadr, vulg. ṣadar (v.n. fr. صدر 'to issue, proceed,' &c.), s.m. & f. The breast, chest, bosom; the upper or uppermost part or end (of anything), the highest part; the first part (of); the first place or seat (in an assembly); the seat of Government, the presidency (as opp. to the provinces or the Mofussil); the head-quarters of a district; a military cantonment; the

head, chief or principal (in comp. it may often be rendered adjectively as 'chief, principal, supreme, foremost, first,' &c.);—exaltation, pre-eminence;—adv. At the top; above; before (used in comp., e.g. *mufa□□ila-ĕ-□adar*, 'detailed above, or before-detailed'):—*□adr-ĕ-a`z□am*, s.m. A prime minister:—*□adr-a`lā̤*, s.m.=*□adr-ĕ-□udūr*, q.v.:—*□adr-amīn*, s.m. Head or chief *amīn*, q.v.;—a subordinate judge (lower than *□adr-a`lā̤*;—the office has been abolished):—*□adr-bāzār*, s.m. The chief bazār in a military cantonment:—*□adr-bor□*, s.m. The Board of Revenue, the highest revenue court:—*□adr-jam`*, s.m.=*□adr-māl-gu□ārī*, q.v.:—*□adr-dīwān* or *□adr-dīwān-ĕ-a`lā*, s.m. A chancellor:—*□adr-dīwānī* or *□adr-dīwānī-`adālat*, s.f. The High Court of Justice for civil suits (in India):—*□adr-sarrishta*, s.m. The chief revenue office in a district; the collector's office;—the highest authority or head of an office:—*□adru`□-□udūr*, or*□adr-ĕ-□udūr*, or *□adr-□udūr*, s.m. Chief judge; chancellor; (in India), the principal *Sadr-amīn* (now called a subordinate judge):—*□adr-`adālat*, s.f. The Supreme Court of Justice:—*□adr-fauj-dārī-`adālat* or *□adr-niz□āmat-`adālat*, s.f. The chief criminal court:—*□adr-māl-guz□ār*, s.m. The head-man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the government:—*□adr-māl-guz□ārī*, s.f. The sum-total of revenue payable to government direct (exclusive of cesses, &c.):—*□adr-majis□re□*, s.m. Chief magistrate:—*□adr-maqām*, s.m. Head-quarters:—*□adr-nishīn*, s.m. 'Sitter in the chief seat'; a president, chairman.

P صدري *□adrī* (fr. *□adr*), s.f. A vest, waistcoat; a jacket (cf. *ćapkan*).

A صدف *□adaf*, s.f. The mother-of-pearl shell; mother-of-pearl;—an oyster-shell; a shell;—a pearl.

A صدق *□idq* (inf. n. of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.), s.m. Truth, veracity; sincerity, candour:—*□idq-ĕ-dil-se*, adv. Cordially, sincerely:—*□idq-o-kiz□b*, s.m. Truth and falsehood; the true and the false.

P صدقه *□adqa* (for A. صدقة *□adaqat*, v.n. fr. صدق; see *□idq*), s.m. An alms; a gift, donation; a propitiatory offering, a sacrifice (to avert misfortune, or sickness, &c.); a person or thing devoted;—devotion (to); favour, grace, kindness:—*□adqe utārnā*, v.t. To draw off or away (an evil spirit) by a sacrifice (or by walking round the person, repeating an incantation, &c.):—*□adqe jānā* (*-par*), To become, or to offer oneself, as a sacrifice for the welfare, &c. (of another); to move round (a person) by way of exhibiting devotion, or affection, or reverence (for him or her):—*□adqe denā* or *□adqe karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice (a thing, or oneself, for, *-par*, the welfare of another); to devote oneself (for, *-par*):—*□adqe* or *□adqe-wārī*, My life is devoted to you; my life for you:—*□adqe honā*, v.n.=*□adqe jānā*, q.v.

P صدمه *□adma* (for A. صدمة, n. of un. fr. *□admu□*, inf. n. of صدم 'to dash or knock against'), s.m. A shock, collision; a blow, contusion, injury; a stroke of fortune, adversity, misfortune, calamity, accident:—*□adma u□hānā* (*-kā*), To experience a shock (of); to suffer a blow, &c.:—*□adma pahu□ćānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to receive a shock or blow, &c.; to give (one) a blow; to bring injury on (one), to hurt, injure:—*□adma-ĕ-jismānī*, s.m. Bodily hurt or injury, personal violence:—*□adme-se*, adv. With a shock; with vehemence or violence, with great force.

A صدور *□udūr* (inf. n. of صدر 'to issue, proceed,' &c.), s.f.(?) Issuing, proceeding, emanating, going forth (from, *-se*); taking place, happening, &c.

A صدور *□udūr*, s.m. pl. (of *□adr*, q.v.), Breasts; higher or upper parts; chiefs; ministers, &c.

P صدها *□adhā*, pl. (of *□ad*, q.v.), collec. n. Hundreds (of times, &c.); many, a great many;—by hundreds; (cf. *saik□o□*, and *hazārhā*).

P صدي *□adī* [*□ad*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. A century; centenary:—*fī □adī*, adv. Per cent. (syn. *saik□e*).

A صديق *□adīq* (v.n. fr. صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Just, true, sincere, faithful;—a true or sincere friend.

P صراحت *□arā□at* (for A. صراحة, inf. n. of صرح 'to be pure,' &c.), s.f. Pureness, purity, genuineness; clearness; palpableness; perspicuity;—adj. Pure, unadulterated, genuine; clear, plain, evident:—*□arā□at-se*, adv. Clearly, plainly, palpably, evidently, &c.:—*□arā□at karnā*, v.t. To make clear, or lucid, &c.; to elucidate.

A صراحتًا *□arā□ata□* (acc. of *□arā□at*), adv. Purely; clearly, plainly, evidently; publicly; expressly.

P صراحي *□urā□ī* (prob. fr. A. *□urā□*, 'clear,' &c., v.n. fr. صرح), s.f. A long-necked flask, a goblet, a gugglet; a jug:—*□urā□ī-bar-dār*, s.m. The carrier of the flask or goblet:—*□urā□ī-dār*, adj. Goblet-shaped:—*□urā□ī-gardan*, or *□urā□ī*, s.f. (poet.) A long and beautiful neck.

A صراط *□irāt□*, s.f. A road, way;—name of the bridge over the midst of Hell across which good Moslems expect to pass into Paradise (it is said to be sharper than a sword and thinner than a hair):—*□irātu`l-mustaqīm*, s.f. The right way, i.e. the Mo□ammadan religion.

A صراط *□urāt□*, s.f. A long sword.

A صراف □arrāf (intens. n. fr. صرف 'to turn; to exchange,' &c.), s.m. A money-changer; a banker; one who knows and distinguishes the relative excellence or superiority of pieces of money, a 'shroff.'
P صرافه □arrāfa, s m. The place where bankers transact their business; a bank; the exchange; money-market;—money-changing; banking (=□arrāfī):—□arrāfa kholnā, To open a banking-firm, or a bank:—□arrāfe-kī ko□hī, s.f. A banking-firm, a bank.
P صرافي □arrāfī, s.f. Money-changing; banking; discount on exchange of coins;—the commercial character used by □arrāfs, &c. (syn. *mahājanī*):—□arrāfī-parća, s.m., or □arrāfī-ći□□hī, or □arrāfī-hun□ī, s.f. A bank-bill, cheque, draft:—□arrāfī karnā, To carry on the business of banking, &c.
A صرصر □ar□ar (v.n. fr. صرّ 'to sound,' &c.), s.f. A cold boisterous wind.
A صرع □ar`, vulg. □ar`a (inf. n. of صرع 'to throw down'), s.f. The falling sickness, epilepsy (syn. *mirgī*); ecstatic catalepsy.
A صرف □arf (inf. n. of صرف 'to turn,' &c.), s.m. Turning; changing, converting; change, conversion; shifting or vicissitude (of fortune); passing, using, employing; use, employment; expending; expenditure; cost; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation; accidence; etymology; grammar (in general);—volubility; dexterity, address, cunning, finesse, stratagem:—□arf karnā, v.t. To expend, spend (anything, in or on, *-me□*); to disburse; to pass; to use or employ (in or on):—□arf-o-na□w, s.f. 'Etymology and syntax,' grammar:—□arf honā, v.n. To be expended, &c.
A صرف □irf (v.n. fr. صرف 'to take (wine) pure or unmixed'; see □arf), adj. & adv. Pure, unmixed, unadulterated; neat; sheer; mere;—purely, merely, only, solely, alone, exclusively, &c.:—□irf-dast-□□at, s.m. 'A signature alone'; a blank endorsement; *carte blanche*.
P صرفه □arfa, (rel. n. fr. □arf, q.v.), s.m. Expending, expense, expenditure; economy; utility, profit; addition, surplus, excess, redundance, profasion;—(for A. صرفة□arfat), the twelfth mansion of the moon; the bright star β in the tail of Leo:—□arfe-se, adv. Economically; usefully, &c.:—□arfa karnā (-*me□*), To spend or lay out (in);—to practise economy:—□arfa-karne-wālā, s.m. An economical or frugal man.
A صرفي □arfī, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to etymology, or to grammar; etymological; grammatical;—an etymologist; a grammarian.
P صره □urra (for A. صرة, v.n. fr. صرّ 'to tie up,' &c.), s.m. A purse.
A صريح □arī□ (v.n. fr. صرح 'to be pure, or clear,' &c.), adj. & adv. Clear, apparent, evident, manifest, plain, palpable; gross;—clearly, plainly, evidently, &c.; out and out, absolutely, altogether, *in toto* (e.g. □arī□ mukarnā, 'to deny absolutely or *in toto*'):—□arī□-se, adv. Clearly, &c. (=□arī□).
A صريحًا □arī□a□ (acc. of □arī□), adv. Clearly, &c. (=□arī□, q.v.).
P صريحي □arī□ī, adj. & adv.=□arī□, q.v.
A صرير □arīr (inf. n. of صرّ 'to creak, to make a grating sound,' &c.), s.f. Creaking; grating (as of a door on rusty hinges); scratching sound (of a pen).
A صعب □a`b (v.n. fr. صعب 'to be difficult, or hard,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard, arduous, troublesome, hard to be borne or endured, disagreeable, distressing;—refractory, untractable, disobedient, stubborn, perverse.
P صعوبت □u`ūbat (for A. صعوبة, inf. n. of صعب; see □a`b), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble, distress.
A صعود □u`ūd (inf. n. of صعد 'to ascend'), s.m. Ascending; ascent; ascension; (in Alg.) involution:—□u`ūd karnā, v.t. To raise (a quantity) to a higher power:—□u`ūd-o-nuzūl, s.m. Ascent and descent; (in Alg.) involution and evolution.
P صعوه □a`wa (for A. صعوة, fem. of صعو; said to be orig. وصع), s.m. A kind of sparrow with a red head;—a water-wagtail (syn. *mamolā*).
A صغار □ig□ār (pl. of □ag□īr, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Small;—little people, the small:—□īg□ār-o-kibār, The small and the great; the populace at large.
A صغر □ig□ar (inf. n. of صغر 'to be small,' &c.), s.m. Smallness, minuteness.
A صغرا □ug□arā (pl. of □ag□īr, q.v.), s.m. The small; inferiors.
A صغري □ug□rā (fem. of a□g□ar, v.n. fr. صغر 'to be small'), adj. Smaller, less; smallest, least;—s.m. The minor term (of a syllogism).
A صغير □ag□īr (v.n. fr. صغر; see □ig□ar), adj. Small, little; minor, junior; inferior:—□ag□īr-sin, adj. & s.m. Of tender age;—a youth; a minor; a child:—□ag□īr-sinnī, s.f. Tender age; childhood, early youth; minority.
P صغيره □ag□īra (for A. صغيرة, fem. of □ag□īr), adj. Small, &c. (=□ag□īr);—s.m. A little, or venial, sin.
P صغيري □ag□īrī (fr. □ag□īr), s.f. Childhood, infancy;—minority.
A صف □aff, vulg. □af (inf. n. of صفّ 'to set or place in a row,' &c.), s.f. A rank, row, line, file, series, order; a company of men standing in a rank, &c.;—a long mat:—□af-ārā, adj. & s.m. Arraying, marshalling; arrayed, marshalled;—one who arrays, a marshaller (of troops):—□af-ārā`ī, s.f. The marshalling of troops; array; battle-array, parade; tactics:—□af bā□dhnā, v.n. To draw up in ranks; to form line:—□af-basta, adj. Drawn up in a line or row:—□af-

bandī, s.f. Array; battle-array, &c. (=af-ārā`ī);—a line of hunters or beaters (formed to close in game, or to drive it towards the sportsman):—af-ĕ-jang, s.f. The ranks of war; the field of battle:—af-dar, adj. & s.m. Rank-breaking;—rank-breaker, a valiant warrior:—aff-aff, adv. In ranks; in battle-array;—in military order:—af-kashī, s.f. Drawing up in ranks, putting (an army) in battle-array:—af-kī af, s.f. The whole line or row.

A صفا afā (inf. n. of صفا, rt. صفو 'to be clear,' &c.), s.f. Clearness, transparency; polish, brightness; cleanness, purity; serenity (of life or mind); freedom from trouble; comfort; content; complacency; happiness, joy, pleasure, recreation;—name of a mountain near Mecca;—adj. Pure, clean, &c. (=āf, q.v.):—afā`a-āf, adj. 'Smacksmooth,' without a trace or vestige:—afā-paīr, adj. Endowed with integrity, sincere; purified, pure; purged:—afā-ća karnā or kar-ālnā, v.t. To make smack-smooth, to lick (a platter) perfectly clean; to make a clean shave of, to shave clean.

A صفات ifāt, s.f. pl. (of ifat, q.v.), Qualities, properties, attributes; good qualities.

A صفاتي ifātī, adj. Accidental; artificial; extrinsic; acquired (applied to qualities not innate).

P صفاك affāk, s.m. for saffak, q.v.

P صفائي afā`ī (fr. afā, q.v.), s.f. Clearness, transparency; perspicuity; cleanness, purity; conservancy; smoothness, evenness; openness, candour, good faith; freedom from guilt, innocence; settlement of an account, &c.), adjustment (of differences); destruction, ruin:—afā`ī batānā (-kī), To reject (a petition, &c.) without ceremony; to refuse flatly:—afā`ī karnā (-kī), To make clean, to cleanse, purify; to clear (one's character, &c.); to make clean work (of); to make a clean sweep (of), to sweep clean; to settle (an account, or a matter, &c.), to pay off, to adjust (a difference):—afā`ī-nāma, s.m. A deed of release, or of acquiescence (given by the defendant in a suit); a settlement, acquittance, discharge:—afā`ī honā (-kī), To be made clean; to be cleared; to be exonerated; to be settled, be adjusted; to be swept clean; to be shaved clean.

P صفت uffat, s.f.=uffa, q.v.

P صفت sifat (for A. صفة, inf. n. of وصف 'to describe,' &c.), s.f. Description; a definition; (in Gram.) a descriptive epithet; a descriptive clause or sentence; a qualificative; an adjective; a quality, attribute, property; praise; form, mode, manner;—adj. Like, resembling (used as last member of compounds):—ifat-mauūf, An adjective with its substantive, the qualificative and the qualified.

P صفتيه ifatīya (for A. صفتية, fem. of صفتي, rel. n. fr. ifat), adj. Descriptive; qualificative, adjectival:—jumlā-ĕ-ifatīya, s.m. A descriptive or qualificative sentence.

P صفحه afa (for A. صفحة, fr. صفح afu, inf. n. of صفح 'to turn the side of the face towards'), s.m. Face, surface; page, leaf (of a book):—afa-ĕ-hastī, s.m. The page of existence; the face of the world or earth:—afa-e-hastī-se nām-o-nishān miānā (kisī-ke), To wipe out (or to obliterate) all trace (of one) from off the face of the earth; to annihilate.

A صفر afar (v.n. fr. صفر 'to be empty,' &c.), s.m. The second month of the Arabian calendar (on the 20th day of this month is held the festival of *Sar-o-tan*, in commemoration of the junction of the *head and body* of Husain: the 28th and the last days of this month are reckoned unfortunate; the former on account of Hasan's being poisoned by his wife; the latter because destructive vegetables are supposed to be produced on that day):—afaru-l-muzaffar, s.m. 'Safar the victorious or fortunate,' the month Safar.

A صفر ifr (v.n. fr. صفر 'to be empty,' &c.), s.m. A cypher. a dot, nought, zero.

A صفرا afrā (fem. of afar, v.n. fr. صفر), s.f. Yellow (the colour); bile, gall; gold.

A صفراوي afrāwī (rel. n. fr. afrā), =
H صفرائی afrā`ī (corr. of the above), adj. Of or relating to the bile; bilious:—afrāwī mizāj, s.m. A bilious constitution or temperament.

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A صفوف ufūf, s.f. pl. (of aff, q.v.), Ranks, rows, lines.

P صفه uffa (for A. صفة, v.n. fr. صفّ 'to set or place in a row'), s.m. A kind of vestibule or portico for shade and shelter, open in front; a place for reclining on before the doors of eastern houses;—a sofa, a couch.

P صفهان ifahān (for ispahān or isfahān, q.v.), s.m. Name of a city of Persia (formerly capital of that empire).

P صفهاني ifahānī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Isfahān;—a native of Isfahān.

A صفی afī (v.n. fr. صفو 'to be pure,' &c.), adj. Pure; just, righteous; chosen;—s.m. Name of a Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736 (founded by Shāh Ismā`il Safī, and overt urned by Nādir Shāh).

A صفير afīr (inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle,' &c.), s.f. Whistling, whistle; sound; a hissing noise; singing (of a bird); blowing;—a sapphire.

P صلا alā (cf. adā), s.f. Calling or inviting (beggars, &c.), to receive or partake of food; invitation; annunciation; proclamation; voice, call, cry (of an auctioneer, or salesman, &c.); shout, challenge (of a foe).

H صلا ilā, s.m. corr. of صله ila, q.v.

P صلابت ṣalābat (for A. صلابة, inf. n. of صلب 'to be hard,' &c.), s.f. Firmness, hardness, stiffness, rigidity; severity, rigour; strength; valour; majesty, dignity, awe.
P صلابه ṣalāba (=ṣalābat), s.m. A (hard, rough) stone or slab for grinding drugs, &c. on (syn. *kharal*).
P صلات ṣalāt = A صلاة ṣalāt (quasi-inf. n. of صلّي 'to pray,' ii of صلو), s.f. Prayer, supplication (*esp.* one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Mohammadans in the course of the twenty-four hours);—invocation of (God's) blessing (on), a blessing, benediction;—the *Fātiḥa* or opening chapter of the Qor`ān.
A صلاة ṣalāt = P صلات ṣalāt (quasi-inf. n. of صلّي 'to pray,' ii of صلو), s.f. Prayer, supplication (*esp.* one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Mohammadans in the course of the twenty-four hours);—invocation of (God's) blessing (on), a blessing, benediction;—the *Fātiḥa* or opening chapter of the Qor`ān.
A صلاح ṣalāḥ (inf. n. of صلح 'to be good, right, just, &c.), s.f. Goodness (of character, or of state or condition); well-being, prosperity; rectitude, virtue, probity, honesty; right or proper course (of conduct or procedure); good and proper thing, right thing, prudent measure; advisableness, propriety, fitness; advice, counsel; consultation;—(quasi-inf. n. of اصلح, iv of صلح), rectification, adjustment, agreement, harmony, concord, reconciliation, peace, treaty (=*iṣlāḥ*, q.v.);—adj. Good, right, proper, suitable, favourable, advisable, prudent:—*ṣalāḥ-par ćalnā* (*kisi-kī*), To act according to the advice (of):—*ṣalaḥ denā* (*-ko*), To give advice (to), to advise, counsel:—*ṣalāḥ-dene-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *ṣalāḥ-kār*, q.v.:—*ṣalāḥ-se* (*-kī*), By the advice (of); after consultation (with):—*ṣalāḥ-kār*, s.m. An adviser, a counsellor:—*ṣalāḥ-kār-ĕ-riyāsat*, s.m. A counsellor of state:—*ṣalāḥ karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-se*), To hold consultation (with), to advise (with), to consult:—*ṣalāḥ lenā* (*-kī*), To take the advice (of); to consult:—*ṣalāḥ nahīn*, Is not advisable; is inexpedient; is not a prudent course:—*ṣalāḥ-ĕ-waqt*, s.f. A fit or proper opportunity, a favourable time;—the right course for the time or occasion;—adj. Advisable.
P صلاحيت *ṣalāḥiyat* (for A. صلاحية, inf. n. of صلح 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Goodness, rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty; virtue, chastity; sanctity;—welfare, well-being, prosperity;—mildness, gentleness;—ability, capability, fitness, worth;—a deposition; a report or return (made by the police) on the state of a district:—*ṣalāḥiyat-bahī*, s.f. A diary (kept in police and revenue offices) of the condition or prosperity of a district:—*ṣalāḥiyat likhnā* (*-kī*), To make a (police) report on the state of a district; to keep a register of travellers in a *sarā`c*, &c.
A صلب *ṣalb* (inf. n. of صلب 'to burn,' &c.), s.f. Burning;—crucifying, crucifixion;—teasing, fretting, vexing.
A صلب *ṣulb* (v.n. fr. صلب 'to be hard,' &c.), s.m. 'The backbone'; the loins; the back (esp. the lumbar portion); (met.) offspring.
A صواب ṣawāb (v.n. fr. صوب 'to go right; to hit the mark'), s.m. The right; right saying or doing; justness of acting or of thinking; a just or virtuous act; rectitude; truth; right way or course, proper manner;—happy issue, success; meed, reward (of faith, or good works, &c.):—ṣawāb-dīd, s.m. Approval, good opinion; advisability; expediency;—bā-ṣawāb, adj. Good, just, proper, correct; favourable.

A صوب ṣaub (inf. n. of صوب 'to fall,' &c.), s.m. Course, tendency; side, part, tract, way.

P صوبجات ṣūbajāt, s.m. pl. (of ṣūba, after the model of the Ar., the final h silent being changed to j), Provinces.

P صوبه ṣūba (for A. صوبة 'a collection'; v.n. fr. صوب), s.m. lit. 'A collection of districts'; a province (one of the large divisions of the Mogul empire, such as Bengal, Behār, &c.);—a governor (a term peculiar to Hindūstān):—ṣūba-dār, vulg. ṣūbe-dār, s.m. The chief, governor, viceroy, or lieutenant of a province;—a native military officer (among Indian troops) whose rank corresponds to that of captain:—ṣūba-dārī, vulg. ṣūbe-dārī, adj. Of or relating to a ṣūba-dār; proceeding from or issued by a ṣūba-dār;—s.f. The office of lieutenant of a province, viceroyalty; the government of a ṣūba or province;—the rank of a ṣūba-dār or captain.

A صوت ṣaut (inf. n. of صوت 'to sound,' &c.), s.f. Sound, noise, voice, cry, clamour, shout, exclamation; calling for help, shriek of distress.

A صور ṣūr (v.n. fr. صور 'to utter a sound'; 'to turn, or incline,' &c.), s.f. A horn (musical); a trumpet; the trumpet of Isrāfīl (the angel of death).

A صور ṣuwar, or ṣiwar, or ṣūr, s.f. pl. (of ṣūrat, q.v.), Forms, shapes, figures, &c.

P صورت ṣūrat (for A. صورة, v.n. fr. صوّر 'to form,' &c., ii of صور 'to turn, or incline,' &c.), s.f. Form, fashion, figure, shape, semblance, guise; appearance, aspect; face, countenance; prospect, probability; sign, indication; external state (of a thing); state, condition (of a thing), case, predicament, circumstance; effigy, image,

statue, picture, portrait; plan, sketch; mental image, idea;—species; specific character, essence;—means; mode, manner, way, (in Gram.) mood:—ūrat-ĕ-itiyārī, s.f. (in Gram.) The potential mood:—ūrat-āshnā, adj. & s.m. Knowing (one) by sight;—a slight acquaintance; an acquaintance:—ūrat-āshnā`ī, s.f. A slight acquaintance:—ūrat-ĕ-āmira, s.f. The imperative mood:—ūrat bādhnā (-kī), To assume the form or shape (of); to represent a picture or scene:—ūrat banānā, v.n. To give shape or form (to, -kī), to form, figure; to personate; to feign, sham; to put a false construction or colouring (on); to pass off (for); to make faces (at):—ūrat-band, s.m. A maker of effigies; a painter; a statuary:—ūrat-bandī, s.f. The art or profession of painting or statuary:—ūrat-ĕ-bayānīya, s.f. The indicative mood:—ūrat-paīr, adj. Assuming or receiving form or shape; coming into existence, coming to pass:—ūrat pakanā (-kī), To take form and shape; to assume the form (of), to look like; to grow, become:—ūrat-ĕ-āl, s.f. The state of the case, the facts or circumstances of the case; a statement of the facts or circumstances of a case, a written declaration; a manifesto:—ūrat-arām, adj. Good only to look at; whose appearance promises much more than events will justify; delusive, specious, plausible; fair without and foul within:—ūrat dikhānā (-kī or apnī), To show the face, to appear; to bring to pass a state (of things), or an event; to make a show (of):—ūrat-ĕ-dīwār, adj. Like a picture on a wall; aghast, struck with astonishment:—ūrat-ĕ-shartīya, s.f. The subjunctive mood:—ūrat karnā (-kī), To form a plan (for), to devise means (for), to plan, manage:—ūrat-gar, s.m. A painter, limner; sculptor:—ūrat-garī, s.f.=ūrat-bandī, q.v.):—ūrat-ĕ-madarī, s.f. The infinitive mood:—ūrat yĕh hai, The fact is:—dar ūrat or dar ūrate ki, conj. In case (of, or that); provided that.

A صورةً ūratan = P صورتًا ūratan (acc. of ūrat), adv. As to form, in form; in appearance, apparently; extrinsically.

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P صوره ūra, s.m.=ūrat, q.v.

A صوري ūrī (rel. n. fr. ūrat), adj. Exterior, external, apparent; of or relating to the face.

A صوف ūf, s.m. Wool; a piece of wool, or cloth, or thread, &c. (put into an (Indian) inkstand);—the cross-threads of gold-lace (goā); a kind of silk stuff:—ūf ālnā (-me), To put a piece of cloth, &c. (into an inkstand).

A صوفي ūfī, adj. Woollen;—wise, intelligent; pious, devout;—s.m. A ūfī or one of a peculiar sect of Moammadan devotees so called (they are said to be freethinkers or pantheists in matters of religion: outwardly they conform to the Moammadan creed, but are looked upon with great suspicion by the more orthodox. The name is probably derived from the Gr. σοφς; but some connect it with the ūfī or. woollen garments worn by this class of devotees);—a deist;—a dancing dervish;—an abstemious person.

P صوفيان ūfiyān, s.m. pl. (of ūfī), Religious brethren of the sect of Sūfīs.

P صوفيانه ūfiyāna, adj. Of or relating to the Sūfis; like a Sūfī; simple, plain.

P صوفيه ūfīya (for A. صوفية), s.m. The sect of Sūfīs.

P صولت aulat (for A. صولة, inf. n. of صول 'to leap or spring' (upon)), s.f. Impetuosity, violence, fury.

A صوم aum (inf. n. of صوم 'to abstain,' &c.), s.m. Fasting; a fast;—one who fasts (=ā`im);—a Christian church;—adj. Abstaining from speech, silent (=ā`im):—aum-alāt, s.f. Fasting and prayer.

A صومع auma` (v.n. fr. صمع 'to be contracted,' &c.), = P صومعه auma`a (for A. صومعة), s.m. A Christian's cell; the cell of a recluse, a cloister, a hermitage; a monastery.

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A صهبا ahbā (fem. of ahab, 'reddish'), s.f. Wine; red wine.

A صهيل ahīl (inf. n. of صهل 'to neigh'), s.f. Neighing; neigh (of a horse).

A صياد aiyād (intens. n. fr. صيد; see aid), s.m. A sportsman, hunter, fowler, fisher; (poet.) one who captivates, a ravisher of hearts (syn. shikarī).

P صيادي aiyādī [aiyād, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Hunting, fowling, shooting, trapping or snaring game, &c.

A صيام iyām (inf. n. of صوم 'to abstain,' &c.), s.m. Abstaining from food, fasting; a fast.

A صيان iyān (inf. n. of صون 'to preserve,' &c.), s.m. Keeping, preserving, &c. (=next, q.v.).

P صيانت iyānat (for A. صيانة, inf. n. of صون 'to preserve, keep,' &c.), s.f. Preserving, keeping, guarding; preservation, defence, support.

A صيد aid (inf. n. of صيد 'to take, capture; to hunt,' &c.), s.f. Hunting; the chase; game, chase, prey, an object of the chase; an animal pursued, or fished for, or ensnared, &c. (syn. shikār); quarry (of a hawk);—(colloq.) a compact (between pigeon-fanciers) by which one may capture and keep as many (of the other's) pigeons as he can; rivalry in the capture of pigeons (e.g. hamārī aur uskī aid hai):—aid-afgan or aid-figan, s.m. One who brings down game, a hunter, &c.:—aid-afganī, s.f.=aid-andāzī, q.v.:—aid-andāz or aid-bāz, s.m. A sportsman, hunter, fowler, &c.:—aid-andāzī, s.f. The killing of game, pursuit of game, the chase, &c.:—aid-band, s.m. A taker or capturer of game:—aid-gāh, s.f. Place for game, hunting-ground, preserve:—aid-gar, s.m. A sportsman, &c. (=aid-andāz).

H صيدي aidī (rel. n. fr. aid, q.v.), s.m. A capturer (by mutual consent) of pigeons (belonging to another pigeon-fancier), a rival pigeon-fancier (each of the parties to the pact is termed aidī).

A صيرف airaf = A صيرفي airafī (v.n. fr. صرف; see arrāf), s.m. A money-changer, &c. (=arrāf); an examiner, or a skilful judge, of coins, jewels, and precious stones;—a practiser of art or artifice or cunning, a deceiver, a cheat.

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P صيغه īga (for A. صيغة, v.n. fr. صوغ 'to cast, to mould,' &c.), s.m. A mould (for casting metal); make, form, fashion, mould; a word declinable and derivative; mood, tense, or voice (of a verb); conjugation; derivation; form (of process in law); a form of words used in (Mohammadan) marriage ceremonies, &c.;—trade, profession; section, department, office (e.g. sīga-ĕ-ābkārī, Distillery department; īga-ĕ-māl, Revenue or finance department, &c.):—īga pahānā, v.t. To make one repeat the form of words prescribed in a marriage ceremony, to marry:—īga gardānnā (-kā), To conjugate (a verb):—īga-e-muflisī, Forma pauperis:—ba-īga-ĕ, In the form of as.

A صيف aif, s.m. The summer season, summer (esp. May and June).

A صيقل aiqal (v.n. fr. صقل 'to polish,' &c.), s.m. (orig.), 'A polisher, furbisher'; (in Hind. and Persian) polishing, polish, cleaning (arms or tools); furbishing;—a polishing instrument:—*aiqal karnā*, v.t. To polish, furbish:—*aiqal-gar* (corr. *siklī-gar*), s.m. Cleaner, polisher, furbisher (of arms, armour, or tools); an armourer.
P صيقلي *aiqalī* (fr. *aiqal*), adj. Scoured, polished, burnished.
A صين *īn* (=چين *ćīn*, q.v.), s.m. The empire of China.
A صيني *īnī*, adj. Of or relating to China, Chinese;—s.f. A fine kind of porcelain.

ض
A ض *ād*, or *wād* (called *ād-ĕ-mŏ`jama*, or *ād-ĕ-manqūta*), is the twenty-first letter of the Urdū alphabet (the fifteenth of the Arabic, from which it is taken);—it occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic and the secondary formations therefrom. In Hindūstānī (and Persian) it is pronounced like ز *z*; but in Arabic it is a strongly articulated palatal *d*. As a numeral it denotes 800.
A ضابط *ābit* (act. part. of ضبط 'to keep, preserve,' &c.), Careful, cautious, provident, prudent; practising self-control, self-denying, abstemious, continent;—exact, correct, accurate, strict; punctual;—restrainer; possessor, master, ruler, governor:—*ābitu`l-kul*, Lord or ruler of all; the Omnipotent.
P ضابطگي *abitagi*, vulg. *ābtagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Being according to law or rule; conformity to law or rule, regularity:—*be-ābitagī*, s.f. Irregularity, informality.
P ضابطه *ābita* (for A. ضابطة, fem. of *ābit*, q.v.), s.m. Universal rule, general canon, established practice; rule, canon, law, ordinance, regulation; custom; judicial usage; manner of proceeding, procedure:—*ābita baratnā* (*-kā*), To employ legal means, take legal measures; to act according to law:—*ābita-ĕ-`adālat*, s.m. Legal procedure, judicial usage:—*ābite-kī rū-se*, or *asb-ĕ-ābita*, adv. According to rule or established practice; through the regular channel; in due course:—*ābita-ĕ-māl*, s.m. A body of instructions for revenue officers:—*bā-ābita*, adj. and adv. Regular, formal, *en règle*;—according to rule or established practice; through the regular channel; in due course,

duly:—*be-□ābit□a*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule, informal, unusual.

A ضاحك *□ā□ik* (act. part. of ضحك 'to laugh'), Laugher (at), mocker, ridiculer, satirist.

A ضارب *□ārib* (act. part. of ضرب 'to beat,' &c.), part. adj. Beating, bruising, striking; stamping, coining.

A ضال *□āll*, vulg. *□āl* (act. part. of ضلّ 'to err, go astray,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Erring, straying, going astray; becoming lost;—forgetting;—a prevaricator, &c.

A ضامن *□āmin* (act. part. of ضمن 'to be or become responsible for,' &c.), s.m. One who is responsible or accountable (for), a surety, guarantee; security, sponsor, bail, bondsman;—a small piece of wood connecting the two tubes of a *□uqqa*:—*□āmin-dār*, s.m. One having a bail or surety, person bailed:—*□āmin dar □āmin*, s.m. A collateral security:—*□āmin denā* (*kisī-ko*), To give (someone as) a surety, &c.:—*□āmin honā* (*-kā*), To be surety (for), to give or stand bail (for); to guarantee; to engage (for):—*□ā□ir-□āmin*, s.m. Security for personal appearance:—*fĕ`l-□āmin*, s.m. A surety or security for good conduct, or for (a person's) refraining from any prescribed offence or misdemeanour:—*māl-□āmin*, s.m. A security for the discharge of a debt; recognizances; bail.

P ضامني *□āminī*, vulg. *□āmnī* [*□āmin*, q.v. + *ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Guarantee, security, surety, bail; pledge:—*□āminī-par ćho□nā* (*-ko*), To release on bail, to admit to bail:—*□āminī qabūl karnā*, or *□āminī manz□ūr karnā* (*-kī*), To accept the security or bail (of), to admit as bail:—*□anjīr-□āminī*, s.f. 'Chain-security,' a number of persons binding themselves severally or jointly for one another; joint responsibility (as of the cultivators of a village or district for the whole revenue thereof, or for money borrowed, &c.):—*fĕ`l-□āminī*, s.f. Security for good conduct, or to keep the peace, &c.:—*māl-□āminī*, s.f. Surety for the payment of any pecuniary obligation.

A ضائع *□ā`ĕ`*, vulg. *□āy`a* (act. part. of ضيع 'to perish,' &c.), part. adj. Perishing, becoming lost or destroyed; lost, wasted, fruitless, abortive:—*□ā`ĕ` jānā*, v.n.=*□ā`ĕ` honā*:—*□ā`ĕ` karnā*, v.t. To cause, or allow, to perish, to destroy; to lose; to consume, waste; to apply (labour, &c.) to no purpose, to misapply; to frustrate:—*□ā`ĕ` honā*, v.n. To perish; to pass away, to die; to be or become lost; to be wasted.

A ضبط *□abt□* (inf. n. of ضبط 'to keep, preserve'; 'to withhold, restrain,' &c.), s.m. Keeping, taking care of, guarding, defending, watching over, ruling, governing; regulation, government, direction, discipline; restraint, control, check; taking possession of, possession, seizure, confiscation, sequestration, resumption:—*□abt□ karnā*, v.t. To preserve, watch over, &c.; to rule over; to restrain, control, check; to take possession of, to seize, attach, confiscate, &c.:—*□abt□-honā*, v.n. To be restrained, be kept under control;—to be taken possession of, be seized, or confiscated, &c.

P ضبطي *□abt□ī*, s.f. Control, restraint; seizure, confiscation, &c. (=*□abt□*, q.v.);—adj. Seized, confiscated, &c.:—*□abt□ī-me□ ānā*, v.n. To come under confiscation, to be seized, or confiscated, &c. (=*□abt□ honā*):—*□abt□ī-ke lā`iq*, adj. Deserving of confiscation; liable to seizure or confiscation; contraband.

A ضجور *□ajūr* (v.n. fr. ضجر 'to be vexed,' &c.), adj. Distressed (in mind), disquieted, vexed, grieved; melancholy; peevish, fretful.

A ضحا *□u□ā*, = A ضحى *□u□ā*, v.n. fr. ضحو 'to become apparent,' &c.), s.m. The early part of the forenoon (after sunrise, i.e. the brightest part of the day); breakfast-time:—*`īdu`□-□u□ā*, s.f. 'The festival of the victims' (=*`īdu`l-a□□ā*), a festival celebrated on the tenth of *□ī-□ijja*, when an animal is sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Ishmael, according to the Musalmāns.

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P ضخامت *□a□□āmat* (for A. ضخامة, inf. n. of ضخم 'to be or become large,' &c.), s.f. Bigness, thickness, bulkiness.

A ضد *□idd*, vulg. *□id* (v.n. fr. ضدّ 'to overcome,' &c.), s.f. The contrary (of, *-kī*), the opposite (of); contrariety, opposition, the spirit of contrariness; persisting, persistence, insistance, perseverance, pertinacity, obstinacy (syn. *i□rār*; and *ha□*):—*□id ānā* (*-ko*), To be or become possessed of a spirit of opposition; to be persistent; to insist (on); to be or become obstinate:—*□id bā□dhnā* (*-kī*), To be or become hardened in opposition; to be very persistent or importunate; to be very obstinate:—*□id-par* (*kisī-kī*), adv. In despite (of), out of opposition (to):—*□id ća□hnā* (*-ko*) = *□id ānā*, q.v.:—*□id rakhnā* (*-kī*), To harbour a spirit of opposition (to), to harbour spite or resentment (towards);—to be persistent or pertinacious; to importune:—*□id karnā* (*-kī*), To be opposed (to); to contradict, to bandy words (with); to spite;—to persist, to persevere; to insist (on); to teaze, worry (for a thing, as a child):—*□id honā* (*-kī*), To be the contrary or

opposite (of); to be opposed (to), be antagonistic (to), be the enemy (of).
H ضدنا □*idnā*, v.n.=□*id karnā*, q.v.s.v. □*id*.
P ضدي □*iddī* (rel. n. fr. □*idd*), adj. & s.m. (fem. □*iddan*), Contrary; contradictory; persistent, pertinacious; wilful, perverse, dogged; wayward and unmanageable (as a child);—one given to opposition; a wilful or perverse man or child, &c.
A ضدين □*iddain* (obliq. dual of □*idd*), s.f. Two things that are totally opposed to each other (as truth and falsehood; east and west, &c.), opposites, &c.;—adj. Contradictory of each other.
A ضر □*arr*, vulg. □*ar* (inf. n. of ضرّ 'to harm,' &c.), s.m.=□*arar*, q.v.
A ضراب □*irāb* (inf. n. of ضارب, iii of ضرب 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. Contending, fighting, fencing; conquering;—(inf. n. of ضرب 'to cover' (a camel)), *coitus*.
A ضراب □*arrāb* (intens. n. fr. ضرب 'to beat,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'One who beats or strikes much'; a stamper (of coin), a coiner; a mint-master.
thoughts; thought, reflection, sense, conscience, conception, idea, comprehension.

P ضميري □amīrī (rel. n. fr. □amīr), adj. Concealed; of or relating to the mind or thought; pronominal.

P ضميمه □amīma (for A. ضميمة, n. of un. fr. ضميم, v.n. fr. ضمّ 'to collect, to contract'), s.m. An adjunct, addition, augmentation; a thing incorporated (in another); an appendix (syn. tatimma), a supplement.

A ضوا □iwā (v.n. fr. ضوأ 'to give light'), s.f. Light; brilliancy, splendour, resplendence.

A ضوابط □awābit□, s.m. pl. (of □ābit□a, q.v.), Rules, canons, laws, &c.

A ضيا □iyā, s.f.=□iwā, q.v.

P ضيافت □iyāfat (for A. ضيافة, inf. n. of ضيف 'to become the guest of'), s.f. An entertainment, a feast, banquet; hospitality; invitation:—□iyāfat karnā (-kī), To give an entertainment or banquet (to), to entertain, to feast, to treat.

A ضيغم □aig□am (v.n. fr. ضغم 'to bite'), adj. & s.m. Biting;—a biter; a lion.

A ضيف □aif (v.n. fr. ضيف; see □iyāfat), adj. & s.m. Hospitable; convivial;—a guest, a stranger (Ar. pl. □īfān; Pers. pl. □aifān).

A ضيق □īq (inf. n. of ضيق 'to be or become narrow or strait'), s.m. Straitness of mind, mental distress, vexation, anxiety, anguish, affliction, oppression of spirit, melancholy, doubt, anything that tortures the mind, hippishness; difficulty, dilemma:—□īqu`n-nafas, s.m. Difficulty of breathing; the asthma; shortness of breath.

A ضيق □aiyiq, or □aiq (v.n. fr. ضيق; see □īq), adj. Narrow, strait; contracted; illiberal, niggardly, avaricious;—s.m. A niggard, miser, narrow-hearted man.

ط

H ط t□o,e, or Arabic t□ā (called t□ā`ĕ-mŏhmala or t□ā`ĕ-g□air-manqūt□a), the twenty-second letter of the Urdū alphabet (the sixteenth letter of the Arabic, from which it is taken). The letter is purely Arabic or Semitic; but it is sometimes used in certain Persian words for an original ت te (e.g. t□abar-zad for tabar-zad, 'sugar-candy'). In Arabic it is a strongly articulated palatal t; but in Hindūstānī and Persian its sound is hardly distinguishable from that of ت te. As a numeral it stands for 9; and in almanacs it represents the sign Capricorn. In Urdū manuscripts it is commonly used instead of the four dots or points over the letters ٹ □a, ڈ □a, and ڑ □a (e.g. ٹ &c.).

A طاب t□āb (inf. n. of طيب 'to be or become pleasant,' &c.), adj. Good, excellent, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, sweet; pure, clean.

A طابق t□ābiq (prob. a corr. of mut□ābiq, q.v.), part. adj. Corresponding (to, -ke), agreeing (with).

P طارم t□āram, vulg. t□ārim, and t□ārum (for orig. تارم tāram), s.m. A (wooden or other) building of a circular form with an arched or cupola roof; a wooden structure in gardens, &c. for the guarding of them;—a dome, vault; the vault of heaven (=t□āram-ĕ-`ālạ).

A طاري t□ārī (act. part. of طرأ or طرو 'to come unexpectedly' (upon)), part. adj. Coming unexpectedly, intervening, happening:—t□ārī honā (-par), To come unexpectedly (on or over), to overcome, overshadow.

A طاس t□ās (for P. tās = tasht, or t□asht, q.v.), s.m. A drinking-cup, goblet, bowl; the vessel in which water is cooled.

P طاس t□ās, s.m. The arab. form of تاس tās, q.v.

P طاسه t□āsa (prob. for vulg. Ar. طاسة t□āsat = tasht), s.m. A sort of tambourine, a tabor, a kettle-drum:—t□āsa-nawāz, s.m. One who plays on the t□āsa:—t□āsa-nawāzī, s.f. Beating

the t□āsa, playing on the tambour:—t□āsa-marfā, s.m. A kettle-drum and drum:—t□āse-marfe-wāle, s.m. pl. A band of (Indian) musicians.

A طاعات t□ā`āt, s.f. pl. (of t□ā`at, q.v.), Acts of devotion, &c.

P طاعات t□ā`at (for A. طاعة, quasi-inf. n. of iv of طوع 'to become submissive,' &c.), s.f. Obedience, submission, submissiveness; devotion; obsequiousness.

A طاعن t□ā`in (act. part. of طعن 'to pierce, stab' (with a spear, or with the tongue)), s.m. A reviler, an asperser, a slanderer, calumniator.

A طاعون t□ā`ūn (v.n. fr. طعن; see t□ā`in, and t□a`n), s.m. An epidemic, a plague, pestilence.

P طاغي t□āg□ī (for A. طاغ t□āg□i□, act. part. of طغي 'to exceed the just limit'), adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, violent;—a rebel, an insurgent.

A طافح t□āfĕ□ (act. part. of طفح 'to be full so as to overflow'), part. adj. Full to overflowing (a vessel, river, &c.), running over; full of wine, intoxicated.

A طاق t□āq (Ar. form of old P. تاك tāk; and of Pehl. tāk = P. tāh or tā, q.v.), s.m. An arched building; an arch; a cupola, vault; a recess (in a wall), a niche; a shelf; a projecting part, a cornice, a ledge, &c.; a window; a balcony;—adj. & s.m. Single, sole; uneven, odd (opp. to juft); singular, rare, unique, unmatched, unequalled, unrivalled;—a fold, plait, ply:—t□āq bharnā (-kā), To place a lighted lamp as a votive offering in a niche (in a mosque, &c.):—t□āq bai□hnā, v.n. 'To settle on a ledge,' &c.; to become an accomplished fact; to be brought home (to); to be confirmed (as a report, e.g. ur□ī ur□ī t□āq bai□hī, 'the report is confirmed'):—t□āq-par rakhnā (-ko), To lay on the shelf; to put or set aside; to neglect, abandon; to refuse; to disobey:—t□aq-par honā or t□āq honā, v.n. To be laid on the shelf, to be set or thrown aside; to be rendered ineffective or useless:—t□āq-juft, s.m. The game of odd or even.

P طاقت t□āqat (for A. طاقة, fr. اطاقة it□āqat, inf. n. of iv of طوق), s.f. Ability to accomplish, capability; ability, power, energy, force, strength; ability to endure, power of endurance, endurance, patience:—t□āqat-āzmā`ī, s.f. Trial of ability, or of strength, &c.:—t□āqat-se t□āq honā or t□āqat t□āq honā, v.n. To be deprived of strength, &c.; to lose strength, to be or become feeble or powerless:—t□āqat karnā, v.n. To exercise or put forth strength, to exert oneself (in, -me□):—t□āqat-war, adj. Powerful.

P طاقچه t□āq-ća (dim. of t□āq, q.v.), s.m. A small recess, a niche; a small shelf; a small window, &c.

P طاقه t□āqa (for A. طاقة, n. of un. fr. t□āq, q.v.), s.m. A single piece; a piece (of woollen cloth, &c.).

P طاقي t□āqī (rel. n. fr. t□āq, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Arched; vaulted; wall-eyed (a horse); squint-eyed (a inan);—a wall-eyed horse; a squint-eyed man;—s.f. Froth of urine.

P طاقيه t□āqiya (prob. a dim. fr. t□āq, q.v.), s.m. A fillet (esp. one worn under the head-dress);—a balcony; a cornice (see t□āq).

A طالب t□ālib (act. part. of طلب 'to seek,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, desiring, desirous, craving, demanding, asking, interrogating;—a seeker, an inquirer, a desirer, an asker, &c.:—t□ālib-ĕ-dunyā, adj. & s.m. Worldly-minded;—one who seeks worldly goods or pleasures, &c.:—t□ālib-ĕ-dīdar, s.m. One who longs for the sight (of), a suitor, a lover:—t□ālibu`l-`ilm, or t□ālib-ĕ-`ilm, or t□ālib-`ilm, s.m. A seeker after knowledge, a student of science or knowledge; a student:—t□ālibū`l-`ilmī, or t□ālib-ĕ-`ilmī or t□ālib-`ilmī, s.f. Search after knowledge, study;—the state of being a student, pupilage:—t□ālib-o-mat□lūb, 'The seeker and the sought,' lovers.

A طالح t□ālĕ□ (act. part. of طلح 'to be bad or vicious,' &c.), adj. Bad, corrupt, vicious, wicked, villainous.

P طالع t□ālĕ` (act. part. of طلع 'to rise, to appear,' &c.), part. adj. Rising, appearing (as the sun), arising;—s.m. Star, destiny, fate, lot, fortune; prosperity;—the (false) dawn:—t□ālĕ`-āzmā`ī, s.f. Trying one's fortune, &c.:—t□ālĕ`-shinās, s.m. An astrologer; a fortune-teller, a soothsayer:—t□ālĕ`-mand, adj. Fortunate; wealthy:-t□ālĕ`-mandī, s.f. Fortune, prosperity; wealth:—t□ālĕ`-war, adj.=t□ālĕ`-mand, q.v.:—t□ālĕ`-warī, s.f.=t□ālĕ`-mandī, q.v.

A طالوت t□ālūt (or طالوط t□ālūt□), s.m. Saul (the king).

P طامات t□āmāt (contrac. fr. A. t□āmmāt, pl. of t□ammat, 'a calamity.' rt. طمّ), s.m. pl. Inconsistent words or speech; unintelligible or

foolish speech; words barbarously uttered; raving; vain-glorying, boasting.

A طامع t̤āmĕ` (act. part. of طمع 'to covet,' &c.), adj. Coveting, covetous, very desircus, greedy.

A طاؤس t̤ā`ūs (prop. طاؤوس, fr. طوس 'to be beautiful'; cf. Ch. טוס; and Gr. ταώς), s.m. A peacock.

P طاؤسي t̤ā`ūsī (fr. t̤ā`ūs), adj. Of or relating to the peacock; adorned with peacock's feathers, or with jewels, &c. to resemble a peacock's tail (as a throne);—s.f. A kind of ornamental handwriting.

A طاهر t̤āhir (act. part. of طہر 'to be clean,' &c.), adj. Clean, pure, unsullied, chaste.

H طاهري t̤āhirī (prob. fr. t̤āhir), s.f. A dish of rice and adaurī, q.v.; rice cooked with turmeric.

A طائر t̤ā`ir (act. part. of طير 'to fly'), part. adj. & s.m. Flying;—a bird, a winged creature:—t̤ā`ir-ĕ-sidra, s.m. 'The bird of the lote-tree,' a name of the angel Gabriel.

A طائف t̤ā`if (act. part. of طوف 'to go or walk round'), part. adj. & s.m. Going round, making the circuit (of), circumambulating;—patrol, night-watch;—a vision in a dream; a visitation from the devil;—name of a city in Hijāz.

P طائفه t̤ā`ifa (for A. طائفة, fr. t̤ā`if, q.v.), s.m. (orig.) 'Nocturnal rounds or patrols'; a people, tribe, troop, company, body, band, gang; a company of dancing girls and musicians;—a caravan;—suit, equipage.

A طب t̤ibb, (inf. n. of طبّ 'to treat medically'), s.f. Medical treatment, medicine;—fascination, enchantment, magic.

P طبابت t̤ibābat or t̤abābat (for A. طبابة, inf. n. of طبّ), s.f. The medical art, the practice of physic.

A طباخ t̤abbāḵẖ (intens. n. fr. طبخ 'to cook'), s.m. A cook (cf. mat̤baḵẖ).

A طباشير t̤abāshīr [the Ar. form of P. تباشير tabāshīr = S. तवक्षीर], s.f. The sugar of the bamboo, bamboo-manna (a siliceous deposit in the joints of the bamboo;—syn. bans-loćan).

P طباق t̤abāq (prob. for A. t̤ibāq, pl. of t̤abaq, q.v.), s.m. A large dish or plate, a tray; a vessel for kneading dough in; a basin, bowl (syn. t̤asht).

P طباقي tabāqī (rel. n. fr. t̤abāq), adj. Of or relating to the plate or platter:—t̤abāqī-kuttā, s.m. One who sponges.

P طبانجه t̤abānja, = P طبانچه t̤abānća, s.m. A slap, blow (=تماچه tamāća, q.v.

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A طبائع t̤abā`ĕ`, s.f. pl. (of t̤abī`at, q.v.), Natures, temperaments, constitutions, dispositions, &c.

A طبرزد t̤abar-zad (the Ar. form of P. تبرزد tabar-zad, 'what is chipped or cut with an axe or hatchet'; see tabar), s.m. Sugar-candy; loaf-sugar; fine hard white sugar; any crystallized substance; conserve of roses.

A طبع t̤ab`, vulg. t̤ab`a (inf. n. of طبع 'to seal, stamp, impress,' &c.), s.f. Stamping, printing; print, impression, edition (of a book, &c.);—nature, innate or natural disposition; genius; natural temper, temperament; idiosyncrasy; quality:—t̤ab`-āzmā`ī, s.f. Trial of genius or of skill:—t̤ab`- zād, adj. & s.m. Produced by the genius; original; invented;—a production of genius, an original invention:—t̤ab` karnā, v.t. To stamp, impress; to print.

A طبعي t̤ab`ī, vulg. t̤aba`ī (fr. t̤ab`), adj. Natural, innate, constitutional, physical (cf. t̤abī`ī):—`ilm-ĕ-t̤ab`ī, s.m. Natural science, natural philosophy, physics.

P طبعيت t̤ab`īyat (for A. طبعية), s.f. = طبيعت t̤abī`at, q.v.

A طبق t̤abaq (v.n. fr. طبق 'to stick or cleave to'; or from iv اطبق 'to cover'), s.m. A cover, lid; a dish, plate; a tray (esp. a round one=t̤abāq); a disc, an orb; a sphere, world; vault (of heaven); a leaf; gold-leaf, tin-foil, &c.; surface of the earth; layer, stratum; crust; coat (of an onion, &c.); one thing following another, or consecutive; story (of a house); a platform; class, order, degree.

P طبقچه t̤abaqća (dim. of t̤abaq), s.m. A small plate; a saucer; a small tray, &c.

H طبقڑي t̤abaqṛī [t̤abaq, q.v. + ṛī = Prk. डिआ=S. ट+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A small box; one of the bells or rattles that are let into the disc of a tambourine or timbrel.

P طبقه t̤abqa (for A. طبقة t̤abaqat, n. of un. fr. t̤abaq), s.m. A stage, story, floor; a shelf; a layer, stratum (=t̤abaq); a degree, rank, order,

class:—tabqa ula-jānā (-kā), To be subverted, be destroyed (an empire, &c.).

A طبل tabl, vulg. tabal, s.m. A large drum; a drum, a tambourine; a kettle-drum:—tabl-bāz or tabl-zan, s.m. A drummer.

H طبلچي tabalćī, = H طبلچيا tabalćiyā, s.m. One who plays on the tabla; a drummer.

H طبلچيا tabalćiyā, = H طبلچي tabalćī, s.m. One who plays on the tabla; a drummer.

A طبلق tablaq = P طبلك tablak [tabl, q.v.+P. dim. aff. ak = S. क], s.m. A bundle of papers; an open-end cover;—tablak, s.f. A little drum.

P طبلك tablak = A طبلق tablaq [tabl, q.v.+P. dim. aff. ak = S. क], s.m. A bundle of papers; an open-end cover;—tablak, s.f. A little drum.

P طبله tabla (for A. طبلة, fr. tabl), s.m. A small drum or tambourine; a pair of kettle-drums;—a wooden dish or tray (generally round and painted, on which perfumes, fruits, &c. are exposed for sale, or sent as presents); a small round basket or box (syn. ibbā).

P طبنچه tabanća, s.m. = تبنچه tabanća, and تماچه tamāća, qq.v.

A طبي tibbī (rel. n. fr. tibb), adj. Medical, therapeutical, medicinal:—tibbī madrasa, s.m. A medical college.

A طبيب tabīb (v.n. fr. طبّ; see tibb), s.m. A physician (usually applied, in India, to a Moammadan practitioner; the term ākar being applied to those, Europeans or natives, who treat according to the European school of medicine).

P طبيبي tabībī [tabīb, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. The business or profession of a physician.

A طبيخ tabī (v.n. fr. طبخ 'to cook'), adj. Cooked, dressed (=matbū).

P طبيعت tabī`at (for A. طبيعة, v.n. fr. طبع 'to stamp, impress,' &c.), s.f. Nature, disposition, constitution, temperament (syn. mizāj); a humour (one of the four); complexion; genius; mind; temper; natural constituent, intrinsic property, essence:—tabī`at ānā (-par), To feel a natural liking (for), to be attached (to), be fond (of), &c.:—tabī`at biganā, v.n. To get out of temper; to become indisposed, to feel ill or sick; to be excited (by):—tabī`at bhar-jānā, v.n. The mind to be satisfied; to be cloyed (with, -se):—tabī`at-par zor ālnā (apnī), To exert oneself, to try one's best; to exercise (one's) skill:—tabī`at-dār, adj. Naturally sharp or acute, clever; inventive:—tabī`at-shinās, s.m. 'One who knows the constitution, &c.,' a physician:—tabī`at `alīl honā, v.n. To be indisposed, be ill:—tabī`at laānā (-se), To grapple mentally (with), to tackle (a difficulty, &c.):—tabī`at lagnā (-par), To be well-disposed (to), to take interest or pleasure (in); to take a fancy (to), to be attached (to), &c.:—tabī`at nā-sāz honā, v.n.=tabī`at `alīl honā, q.v.

A طبيعى tabī`ī (rel. n. fr. tabī`at), adj. Of or relating to the natural or innate disposition or temper, &c.; natural, of nature, innate; physical; intrinsic:—`ilm-ĕ-tabī`ī, s.m. Natural or physical science (opp. to `ilm-ĕ-ilāhī, 'divinity,' &c.).

H طبيله tabīla, or tabela, s.m. corr. of tawīla, q.v.

P طپان tapān, part. adj.=تپان tapān, q.v.

P طپش tapish, s.f.=tapish, q.v.

P طپيدن tapīdan, s.m.=tapīdan, q.v.

P طپيده tapīda (for تپيده tapīda), perf. part. (of tapīdan), Agitated, distressed (esp. with heat), heated; palpitating, fluttering.

A طحال tiāl, s.f. The spleen (syn. tillī).

A طراح tarrā (intens. n. fr. طرح 'to cast, throw,' &c.), s.m. An architect.

P طراحي tarrāī (fr. tarrā), s.f. Architecture.

A طرار tarrār (intens. n. fr. طرّ 'to cut'; 'to sharpen,' &c.), s.m. A cut-purse, a pickpocket; an impostor, a cheat;—adj. Sharp-tongued, fluent of speech, eloquent:—tarrār-farrār, adj.=tarrār.

P طراره tarrāra (prob. for A. طرارة, fem. of tarrār), s.m. Sharpness, activity, quickness, expedition, speed, velocity (cf. tarrārā):—tarrāra bharnā or tarrāre bharnā, v.n. To stretch out, to bound along, to go at full speed:—tarrāra-zabān, s.f. Chattering, eternal clack.

P طراري tarrārī, [tarrār, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Sharpness, quickness, fluency, eloquence.

A طراز t□irāz or t□arāz (the Ar. form of P. تراز), s.m. Variegated or figured work (on a garment or on cloth), embroidery; ornamentation, ornament (syn. `alam); ornamental border; fringe, lace;—manner, form (=t□arz);—act. part. (of P. t□irāzīdan, fr. t□irāz), Ornamenting with needlework; adorning, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. dībāja-t□irāz, 'composer of prefaces or exordiums,' which are generally written in a highly ornamented style).

P طرازي t□arāzī, t□irāzī (abst. of t□irāz), s.f. Adorning, ornamenting.

P طراوت t□arāwat (for A. طراوة, inf. n. of طرو 'to be fresh, or juicy,' &c.), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, succulence; greenness, verdure; moisture, humidity, dampness.

A طرب t□arab (inf. n. of طرب 'to be or become affected with emotion,' &c.), s.f. Emotion, joyous excitement, joy, mirth, cheerfulness, hilarity:—t□arab-angez, adj. Exciting mirth or joy, &c.:—t□arab-gāh, s.f. Place of merriment, &c.

A طرح t□ar□, vulg. t□ara□ (inf. n. of طرح 'to throw, cast,' &c.), s.f. Throwing; ejection; laying (a foundation); fixing (a position, &c.); foundation (of a building, &c.); position, establishment, location; plan, design; form, description, sort, kind; manner, mode; air (syn. andāz); state, condition (syn. □āl); a verse set, showing the particular metre in which a poem is to be composed:—t□ar□-ba-t□ar□ or t□ara□-ba-t□ara□ (-ke or -kī), Various sorts (of):—t□ara□-dār, adj. Well-shaped, beautiful, graceful:-t□ara□-dārī, s.f. Beauty, elegance, grace, style:—t□ara□ dikhānā, To exhibit (one's) airs and graces; to affect:—t□ar□ (or t□ara□) denā (-ko), To throw away, cast aside; to disregard, overlook, pass over, or by, unnoticed; to turn a deaf ear (to):—t□ar□-kash, adj. Drawing a plan (of), designing; sketching; imitating:—is t□ara□ or is t□ara□-se, adv. In this way, thus, accordingly:—burī t□ara□ or be-t□ara□, adv. In a bad way, badly, severely, shamefully, disgracefully:—kis t□ara□, In what manner? how?—kisī t□ara□, adv. Anyhow; somehow or other:—ka`ī t□ara□-se, adv. In many ways; in many respects.

A طرز t□arz (v.n. fr. طرز 'to become goodly in shape,' &c.), s.f. Form, shape, fashion; way of acting, style of conduct, manner, way:—t□arz-ĕ-`ibārat, s.f. Construction of a sentence, style:—t□arz-ĕ-kalām, s.f. Diction, phraseology, idiom.

A طرق t□araf (v.n. fr. طرف 'to look with the outer corner of the eye'), s.f. & postpn. Extremity, end; limit, term; side, direction; outward or adjacent part or portion; margin, border; corner; region, district, quarter, tract, part (syn. jānib, and or);—in the direction (of, -kī), towards; in lieu (of), in right (of); to the extent (of):—t□araf-ĕ-s□ānī, The other side, pars altera, a defendant, an adversary, enemy; (met.) a wife:—t□araf-dār, adj. & s.m. Taking a side; partial;-a party-man, partisan; a follower; a sectary; an assistant:—t□araf-dārī, s.f. The act of taking a side, following, leaning, partiality, partisanship; party-spirit; favouring, assistance, &c.:—t□araf-dārī karnā (-kī), To take the side (of), to side (with), to show favour or partiality, to favour, &c.:—t□araf-se (-kī, &c.), On the part (of), in behalf (of), from (e.g. merī t□araf-se, 'in my behalf,' 'from me'):—t□araf honā (-kī), To be on the side (of), &c.:—apnī t□araf dekhnā, To regard oneself, to have respect for one's own dignity:—apnī t□araf-se, On (his or my, &c.) side or part; from (his or my, &c.) own pocket, from (his or my, &c.) private purse:—bar t□araf, adv. Aside, apart, away, out of the way; out of the question; dismissed (from office):—bar t□araf karnā (-ko), To put aside or away, to get rid of; to dismiss (from office):—yak t□araf, adv. On one side, apart, separate.

A طرفة العين t□arfatu`l-`ain, vulg. t□urfatu`l-`ain, The twinkling of an eye.

P طرفگي t□urfagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rareness; wonderfulness.

P طرفه t□urfa (for A. طرفة, v.n. fr. طرف 'to strike (the eye)'), adj. & s.m. Novel, rare, strange, extraordinary, wonderful;—a pleasing rarity; a novelty, a strange thing, a wonder:—t□urfa yĕh hai, The marvel is this; wonderful to relate, mirabile dictu.

A طرفيل t□irfīl, or t□arfīl(?), s.m. Trefoil, clover.

P طرفين t□arfain (for A. t□arafain, obl. dual of t□araf), s.f. The two extremities or ends (of a thing); the two sides (of);—s.m. Both sides, both parties, the two parties (in a law-suit, &c.):—t□arfain-ĕ-silsila, The two ends of a chain; the extreme terms of a series.

A طرق t□uruq, s.m. pl. (of t□arīq, q.v.), Ways, roads; modes, &c.

P طره t□urra (for A. طرة, v.n. fr. طرّ 'to cut'), s.m. Hair, or a fringe of hair, on the forehead; a forelock; a curl, ringlet; an ornament worn in the turban; an ornamental tassel, or border, &c.; a plume of feathers, a crest; a nosegay; (met.) the best, or the cream (of a thing):—t□urra-dār, adj. Fringed (the hair); crested, &c.

A طريق t□arīq (v.n. fr. طرق 'to beat,' &c.), s.m. & f. 'A beaten track,' a road, way, path, course; mode, manner, fashion, &c. (=t□arīqa, q.v.).

P طريقت t□arīqat, s.f. = P طريقه t□arīqa, s.m. (for A. طريقة, fr. t□arīq, q.v.), A road, path, way, course, rule, mode of acting, &c., manner of conduct, &c., custom, fashion, established rule or usage; system;—religious ordinance, religion; sect; rite, observance;—the better sort (of people), the most excellent or the best (of a people, &c.):—ahl-ĕ-tarīqat or ahl-ĕ-t□arīqa, s.m. pl. Devout or religious persons; devotees; the sect of Sūfīs.

P طريقه t□arīqa, s.m. = P طريقت t□arīqat, s.f. (for A. طريقة, fr. t□arīq, q.v.), A road, path, way, course, rule, mode of acting, &c., manner of conduct, &c., custom, fashion, established rule or usage; system;—religious ordinance, religion; sect; rite, observance;—the better sort (of people), the most excellent or the best (of a people, &c.):—ahl-ĕ-tarīqat or ahl-ĕ-t□arīqa, s.m. pl. Devout or religious persons; devotees; the sect of Sūfīs.

A طست t□ast, s.m.=next, q.v.

P طشت t□asht [for orig. تشت tasht; Pehl. tasht; Zend tasta, rt. tash = S. तक्ष्], s.m. A large basin (of tinned copper, or of brass, &c., used for washing the hands, &c.), an ewer, a cup, bowl:—t□asht az bām honā or pa□nā, v.n. To be divulged, to become well known, to leak out:—t□asht-o-ćaukī, s.f. A commode.

H طشتري t□ashtarī [t□asht, q.v.+arī = Prk. अडिआ=S. अ+र+इका], s.f. A small bowl or dish, &c.; a saucer.

A طعام t□a`ām (inf. n. of طعم 'to eat'), s.m. Eating;—food, victuals:—t□a`ām-ba□□sh, s.m. A large spoon to serve out food (rice, &c.) with, a ladle:—t□a`ām-talāsh, s.m. 'Food-seeker,' a sponger.

P طعمه t□ŏ`ma (for A. طعمة, n. of un. fr. t□ŏ`m, inf. n. of طعم 'to eat'), s.m. Food; dinner, a meal, repast; bait (thrown to fish, &c.); grain, &c. (thrown to birds).

A طعن t□a`n (inf. n. of طعن 'to pierce or wound with a spear,' &c.), s.m. Thrusting or striking with a spear; a thrust, a stab;—blame, reproach, disapprobation, &c. (=t□a`na, q.v.).

P طعنه t□a`na (for A. طعنة, n. of un. fr. t□a`n, q.v.), s.m. Blame, reproach, chiding, taunting, taunt, reviling, ridicule, scoff, gibe, derision; ignominy, disgrace; aspersion:—t□a`na-tashna (corr. of t□a`na-tashnī`), s.m. pl. Taunts, scoffs, gibes, sneers, &c.:—t□a`na denā, or t□a`ne denā (-ko), To taunt, to ridicule, deride, &c.:—t□a`na-zan, s.m. A reproacher, reviler, taunter, asperser, scoffer, &c.:—t□a`na-zanī, s.f. Reproaching, taunting, &c.:—t□a`na mārnā (-par), To jeer (at), scoff (at), to ridicule, deride, taunt, &c. (=t□a`na denā):—t□a`na-mĕhna, vulg. t□a`na-menā, s.m.=t□a`na.

P T طغرا t□ug□rā (said to be corr. fr. A. طغرة t□ag□rat, fr. طغر, a dial. var., or a corr. of دغر 'to thrust'; 'to press'; &c.; cf. A dag□rā), s.m. A kind of handwriting, the large thick characters in which the royal titles prefixed to letters, diplomas, or other public deeds are generally written; (hence) the royal titles prefixed to letters, diplomas, &c.; the imperial signature.

A طغيان t□ug□yān (inf. n. of طغو, or طغي 'To exceed just measure,' &c.), s.m. Disobedience, rebellion, sedition, perverseness, insolence.

P طغيانى t□ug□yānī [t□ug□yān, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Excess, exorbitance; overflowing, inundation, flood, deluge.

A طفل t□ifl (v.n. fr. طفل 'to be soft or tender,' &c.), s.m. An infant, a child; young (of an animal), youngling:—t□ifl-ĕ-uftāda, s.m. A foundling:—t□ifl-ĕ-shīr-□□□ār, s.m. Sucking child:—t□ifl-ĕ-maktab, s.m. A school-boy; a tyro, a raw, inexperienced person.

P طفلانه t□iflāna [t□ifl, q.v.+Zend aff. āna, or ana = S. अन], adj. Like a child, childish, infantine.

P طفلي t□iflī [t□ifl+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ, = P طفوليت t□ufūliyat (for A. طفوليةt□ufūlīyat, fr. طفل), s.f. State or condition of an infant, or of a child; infancy; childhood.

P طفوليت t□ufūliyat (for A. طفولية t□ufūlīyat, fr. طفل), = P طفلي t□iflī [t□ifl+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ, s.f. State or condition of an infant, or of a child; infancy; childhood.

A طفيل t□ufail (dim. of t□ifl, q.v.), s.m. & f. A companion, a humble follower; a parasite; a

glutton; one who uninvited accompanies one of the guests to a feast, one who sponges (in this sense said to be derived from Tufail, a poet of Kūfā, who was noted as a feast-hunter); cause, means, instrumentality, intervention (syn. wasīla; z□arī`a):—t□ufail or t□ufail-se (kisī-ke), By means (of), through the merits or agency (of), &c.

P طفيلي t□ufailī, adj. Sponging, parasitical.

H طفيليا t□ufailiyā (fr. t□ufailī), s.m. One who sponges, &c. (=t□ufail).

A طل t□all (inf. n. of طلّ 'to rain small rain,' &c.), s.f. Drizzle; dew; mist.

P طلا t□ilā (prob. for orig. تلا tilā, or تله tila; but cf. next), s.m. Gold, red gold; gold fringe:—t□ilā-bāfī, s.f. Gold-tissue:—t□ilā-sāz, or t□ilā-kār, s.m. A gilder:—t□ilā-kārī, s.f. Gilding;—the trade of a gilder.

A طلا t□ilā (v.n. fr. طلي 'to daub, besmear, anoint,' &c.), s.m. Liniment, unguent, plaster, ointment, embrocation, wash, &c.:—t□ilā karnā, v.t. To daub, besmear, anoint, &c.

A طلاق t□alāq (inf. n. of طلق 'to be set free, be separated from,' &c.), s.f. Divorcing (a woman); divorce; repudiation:—t□alāq denā (-ko), To divorce, to put away (a wife); to repudiate:—t□alāq-nāma, s.m. A writing or a bill of divorcement, a deed of divorce.

P طلاقت t□alāqat (for A. طلاقة, inf. n. of طلق 'to become eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; freedom or glibness (of tongue).

H طلاقن t□alāqan, s.f. = P طلاقي t□alāqī, s.m. [rel. n. fr. t□alāk;—aff. -an = S. इनी], A person divorced, divorcee.

P طلاقي t□alāqī, s.m. = H طلاقن t□alāqan, s.f. [rel. n. fr. t□alāk;—aff. -an = S. इनी], A person divorced, divorcee.

H طلاوا t□ilāwā, s.m.=طلاوه t□ilāwa, q.v.

P طلاوت t□alāwat (for A. طلاوة, v.n. fr. طلو; see t□ilā), s.f. Grace, beauty, elegance, loveliness, attractiveness.

H طلاوه t□ilāwa, s.m. corr. of t□ilāya, q.v.

P طلائي t□ilā`ī = P طلايانه t□ilāyāna (rel. n. fr. t□ilā, q.v.), adj. Golden; made of gold; covered with gold:—t□ilā`ī ta□rīr, s.f. Painting or lettering with gold.

P طلايانه t□ilāyāna = P طلائي t□ilā`ī (rel. n. fr. t□ilā, q.v.), adj. Golden; made of gold; covered with gold:—t□ilā`ī ta□rīr, s.f. Painting or lettering with gold.

P طلايه t□alāya, vulg. t□ilaya (corr. of A. طلائع, pl. of طليعة, rt. طلع), s.m. Night-watch, rounds, picket, patrol; advanced guard, reconnoitering party.

A طلب t□alab (inf. n. of طلب 'to seek, desire,' &c.), s.f. Search, quest; wish, desire; inquiry, request, demand, application, solicitation; sending for, summons; an object of quest, or of desire;—pay, wages, salary (syn. tan□□□āh);—act. part. & s.m. (fr. P. t□alab-īdan), Seeking, requiring, desiring;—seeker, desirer (used as last member of comp., e.g. ārām-t□alab, q.v.s.v. ārām):—t□alab bā□□nā, To distribute pay:—t□alab-ći□□hī, s.f.=t□alab-nāma, q.v.:—t□alab-dār, adj. & s.m. Asking, inquiring;—desirous;—a seeker or searcher; one who seeks the gratification of desire; one who is addicted to drinking, or smoking, &c.:—one who receives pay, or who has a fixed salary or wages:—t□alab-dārī, s.f. Search, quest, inquiry, &c.:—t□alab-dāsht, s.f. Invitation; summons:—t□alab denā (-ko), To pay wages or salary (to):—t□alab karnā, v.t. To seek; to summon, cite, call for; to require, demand, claim; to exact:—t□alab-gār, adj. & s.m. Seeking, desirous (of, -kā);—seeker, searcher; desirer; claimant:—t□alab-gār honā (-kā), To be a seeker (of, or after), to seek, &c.:—t□alab-gārī, s.f. Seeking, inquiring; desiring, wishing:—t□alab-nāma, s.m. A summons, citation.

A طلبا t□ulabā (prop. pl. of t□alīb; but com. used in India for t□alaba, pl. of t□ālib), s.m. pl. 'Seekers after knowledge,' students.

P طلبانه t□alab-āna, vulg. t□albāna [t□alab, q.v.+Zend āna or ana = S. अन], s.m. Fee paid to a peon for serving a process; the fee payable to a witness; daily pay to constables, &c. (paid by those they guard).

P طلبه t□alaba (for A. طلبة, pl. of t□ālib), s.m. Students (see t□ulabā).

P طلبى t□alabī, vulg. t□albī, adj. Requisite, desirable;—s.f. Request, demand; summons (=t□alab):—t□albī honā, v.n. To be cited, be summoned:—ziyāda-t□albī, s.f. Excessive demand; over-assessment.

P طلبيده t□alabīda (perf. part. of t□alabīdan, fr. t□alab), part. adj. Sought, desired, &c.

A طلسم tilism, tilasm, or talism (prob. fr. a late usage of the Gr. τλεσμα), s.m. A talisman; enchantment, magic; a mystery; mystical devices or characters; an image (or other object) upon which such devices or characters are engraved or inscribed (contrived for the purpose of preserving from enchantment, or from a variety of evils, &c.).

A طلسمات tilismāt, &c. (pl. of tilism, &c.), s.m. Talismans; spells;—a talisman, &c. (=tilism).

P طلسماتي tilismātī, or tilasmātī = P طلسمی tilismī, or tilasmī (rel. n. fr. tilismāt, and tilism), adj. Talismanic; magical; mysterious, mystical, &c.

P طلسمی tilismī, or tilasmī = P طلسماتي tilismātī, or tilasmātī (rel. n. fr. tilismāt, and tilism), adj. Talismanic; magical; mysterious, mystical, &c.

P طلعت tal`at (for A. طلعة, v.n. fr. طلع 'to appear,' &c.), s.f. Appearance, aspect, countenance, face.

A طلف talf (v.n. fr. طلف), s.m. A gift, present.

A طلفا talfa, or talfā (acc. of talf), adv. For nothing, gratis.

P طلق talq (the Ar. form. of تلك talk), s.m. Talc, mica.

A طلق talq, s.m.=talāq, q.v.

A طلوع tulū` (inf. n. of طلع 'to rise' (as the sun, &c.), 'to appear'), s.m. Rising, appearing (of the sun, &c.):—tulū` honā, v.n. To rise (the sun, &c.).

P طليعت talī`at, s.f. = P طليعه talī`a, s.m. (for A. طليعة, fr. طلع 'to rise,' &c.), Scout; party of scouts; a spy; vanguard; advanced post, picket; reconnoitering party; the forlorn hope (cf. talāya).

P طليعه talī`a, s.m. = P طليعت talī`at, s.f. (for A. طليعة, fr. طلع 'to rise,' &c.), Scout; party of scouts; a spy; vanguard; advanced post, picket; reconnoitering party; the forlorn hope (cf. talāya).

P طماچه tamāća, s.m.=tamānća, q.v.

P طماع tammā` (intens. n. fr. طمع 'to covet'), adj. Very covetous, avaricious, wishful, extremely greedy.

P طمانچه tamāća (for تمانچه tamānća, or تپانچه tapānća), s.m. A slap (on the face), a box, thump;—a pistol:—tamānća janā, or tamānća aī karnā, or tamānća lagānā, or tamānća mārnā (-ko), To give (one) a slap, &c.:—tamānće-se muh lāl rakhnā (apnā), 'To keep (one's) face red by slapping'; (met.) to conceal (one's) poverty from pride or high spirit.

H طمانيت tamāniyat (corr. of A. طمانينة tumānīnat, inf. n. of اطمانّ 'to be still,' &c.; rt. طمن), s.f. Rest, repose, tranquillity, calm, composure.

P طمطراق tumturāq (vulg. طمتراق tumturāk), s.m. Magnificence, state, grandeur, pomp, show (cf. dhūm-dhakkā).

A طمع tama` (inf. n. of طمع 'to covet,' &c.), s.f. Coveting; covetousness, vehement desire; greediness, greed, avarice; avidity; ambition;—a thing that is coveted, or desired vehemently; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—tama`-dihī, s.f. Exciting desire or cupidity; incitement, inducement; allurement, lure, bait:—tama` denā (-ko), To excite the cupidity (of), to tempt, allure; to seduce by promises, to bribe; to bring or win over (to one's party, &c.):—tama` karnā (-kī), To covet; to hanker (after), &c.

P طمنچه tamanća, s.m. A pistol (=tabanća, q.v.).

P طناب tanāb, or tināb (prob. corr. of A. اطناب atnāb, pl. of tunub, 'a tent rope'; rt. طنب), s.f. A tent-rope; a long rope used in measuring land.

A طناز tannāz (intens. n. fr. طنز 'to mock,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Facetious, jocose, jocund, ludicrous, playful, mirthful;—one who ridicules, a derider, mocker, scoffer.

P طنازي tannāzī [tannāz+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Playfulness, jocoseness, facetiousness; raillery, ridicule.

A طنب tunub (v.n. fr. طنب; see tanāb), s.f. A tent-rope; the cord of a curtain, &c.

A طنبور tambūr (see تمبور tambūr), s.m. A Turkish guitar (with six wires or strings), a mandoline; (in India) a tabor, drum.
A طنبوراني tambūrānī, s.m. A player on the tambūr.

P طنبوره tambūra, s.m. A small kind of tambūr;—also=tambūr.

A طنبی t□ambī (prob. fr. A. t□unub, corr. to t□anab), s.f. A pavilion, an open tent (cf. tambū);—an open-fronted summer room.

A طنز t□anz (inf. n. of تنز 'to laugh (at), to mock,' &c.), s.m. Mirth, joking, pleasantry; laughing (at), mocking, ridiculing; ridicule, derision, sneer, scoff, taunt, sarcasm:—t□anz karnā (-kī), To mock, jeer, laugh (at), ridicule, deride, &c.

A طنزًا t□anza□ (acc. of t□anz), adv. In joke; jeeringly, tauntingly, sneeringly, ironically, &c.

P طنطنه t□ant□ana (for A. طنطنة, rt. طنّ; see t□anīn), s.m. Sound, din, clamour, hubbub, noise; fame; rumour; pomp, dignity, state; pride, vanity; imperiousness, domineering.

A طنین t□anīn (inf. n. of طنّ 'to make a sound of a continued or reiterated kind'), s.f. A humming, buzzing; hum, buzz; ringing, tinkling, &c.

P طواسي t□iwāsī (see tiwāsī), s.f. A kind of carpet.

A طواف t□awāf (inf. n. of طوف 'to go or walk round,' &c.), s.f. Going round, turning; circumambulating; encompassing; making the circuit (of a holy place, as Mecca, &c.); pilgrimage:—t□awāf karnā (-kī), To go round; to make the circuit (of a holy place).

P طوالت t□awālat (prob. for A. t□uwālat, fem. of t□uwāl = t□awīl;—or for t□awīlat), s.f. Prolonging; length, protractedness; prolixity.

A طوائف t□awā`if (pl. of t□ā`ifa, q.v.), s.f. Tribes, peoples, nations; troops, bands (particularly of dancing girls);—s.f. sing. A dancing girl.

T طوب t□ob (see توپ top), s.f. A cannon, gun.

A طوبی t□ūbā (v.n. fr. طیب 'to be good or pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Name of a tree in Paradise, the fruit of which is said to be most delicious;—adj. Excellent, sweet, delicious, &c.

A طور t□ūr (v.n. fr. طور 'to hover round'), s.m. A mountain; Mount Sinai.

A طور t□aur (v.n. fr. طور 'to hover round'), s.m. State, condition, quality; kind, sort; manner, mode, way; conduct, demeanour:—t□aur-be-t□aur honā, v.n. To be in a bad way, or in a wretched condition; to be at the point of death; to be badly treated:—t□aur-t□arīqa, s.m. Way of acting, manner, deportment; practice, habit, manner of dealing:—ba-t□aur, adv. In the way, or by way (of); as (e.g. ba-t□au□-ĕ-māmūl, as usual, regularly, &c.):—ba-t□aur-ĕ-□□□ud, In his (or her, or their, &c.) own way; of itself, of himself, of themselves; personally.

P طوس t□ūs (the Ar. form of old P. tūś; Pehl. toś; Zend tuśa), s.m. Name of a city in Khorāsān:—a sort of woollen cloth.

P طوسی t□ūsī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tūs;—brown, or purple (cloth);—a native of Tūs;—s.f. Brown, or purple, colour.

P طوطا t□ot□ā (for توتا totā), s.m. A parrot.

P طوطي t□ūt□ī (for tūtī), s.f. A parrot, paroquet;—the small singing bird Loxia rosea, or Carpodacus erythrinus;—(met.) a sweet-tongued or eloquent speaker:—t□ūt□ī bulwānā or bulwā-lenā (apnī), 'To cause (one's) t□ūt□ī to sing'; to acquire fame, get a name:—t□ūt□ī bolnā (-kisī kī), 'The t□ūt□ī (of anyone) to be singing'; to be in good repute; to gain the ear (of one in authority); to be winning golden opinions; to acquire influence or authority:—t□ūt□ī-ke-se ho□□h mal-□āl□ā (-kisī-ke), To rub or twist the parrot-like lips (of one,—a phrase used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition).

? طوعًا t□au`a□ (acc. of طوع 'being submissive'), adv. Willingly:—t□au`a□-o-karha□, adv. Willingly or unwillingly nolens volens.

A طوف t□auf (inf. n. of طوف 'to go round,' &c.), s.m. Going round, making the circuit (of), perambulating; surrounding;—pilgrimage; the procession round the temple of Mecca.

A طوفان t□ūfān (v.n. fr. طوف 'to surround, go round, envelop,' &c.), s.m. A violent storm of wind and rain, a tempest, typhoon; a flood, deluge, inundation; the universal deluge; a flood or torrent (of obloquy, &c.);—a commotion, noise, riot; a gross wrong; calumny (syn. andher); a great trial, or affliction, or calamity; a mischievous imp; a firebrand:—t□ūfān u□hānā, v.n. To raise a commotion, make a great noise, &c.:—t□ūfān bā□dhnā (-par), To defame, asperse, calumniate, slander:—t□ūfān-t□arāzī, s.f. Deluge-making:—t□ūfān jo□nā = t□ūfān bā□dhnā, q.v.:—t□ūfān karnā, v.n. To make a commotion, &c.:—t□ūfān kha□ā karnā, or t□ūfān lagānā, or t□ūfān lenā (-par), To asperse, calumniate, &c. (=t□ūfān bā□dhnā):—t□ūfān maćānā, v.n.=t□ūfān u□hānā and t□ūfān karnā.

P طوفانی t□ūfānī (rel. n. fr. t□ūfān), adj. & s.m. Stormy, tempestuous; of or relating to a deluge; (met.) boisterous, quarrelsome, violent, noisy, riotous; slanderous;—a boisterous fellow; a mischief-making person, an incendiary; a slanderer, calumniator.

A طوق t□auq (v.n. fr. طوق 'to be able to do, or to bear,' &c.), s.m. A neck-ring; a collar (of gold, &c., for ornament; or of iron, &c. for punishment; or worn as a badge of servitude); a necklace; a yoke:—t□auq-o-zanjīr, or t□auq-ĕ-zanjīr, s.m. Irons and fetters, manacles:—t□auq-ĕ-zanjīr karnā, v.t. To put in irons, to imprison.

A طول t□ūl (inf. n. of طول 'to be or become long,' &c.), s.m. Length; longitude; prolixity; diffuseness;—adj. Long, tall; extended, extensive, prolonged, lasting long:—t□ūl paka□nā, v.n. To assume length, to be drawn out, to be or become prolonged; to extend far or a long way:—t□ūl-ĕ-□arf, s.m.=t□ūl-ĕ-kalām:—t□ūl denā (-ko), To lengthen, to elongate, to make prolix, to spin a long yarn or rigmarole:—t□ūl-ĕ-su□□an, or t□ūl-ĕ-kālam, s.m. Length of discourse, many words, prolixity, circumlocution, verbosity:—t□ūl-t□awīl, adj. Very long, prolix; diffuse:—t□ūl khai□ćnā, v.n.=t□ūl paka□nā, q.v.

A طولاً t□ūla□ (acc. of t□ūl), adv. Lengthwise; in length.

A طولاني t□ūlānī, adj. Lengthy; very tall; prolix;—(in Pers. & Hind.) s.f. Great length; prolixity.

P طولي t□ūlī (rel. n. fr. t□ūl), adj. Of or relating to length; long; tall.

A طوليدون t□ūlīdūn (fr. the Greek), s.m. Fox-grape; night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

A طومار t□ūmār (v.n. fr. طمر, of which Form II.=`to fold or roll up';—prob. akin to Gr. τ□μος), s.m. 'A paper, &c. folded or rolled up,' a roll, scroll; a volume, book; an account-book; (met.) a long story; a heap:—t□ūmār bā□dhnā (-kā), To make a long story (of); to make much (of little); to go to great lengths:—t□ūmār-navīs, s.m. An accountant:—jam`-ĕ-t□ūmār, The produce or collection of a land recorded in Government books.

P طوي t□o`ī, or t□ū`ī (for orig. توي), s.f. A feast, an entertainment;—(corr. of A. طوي t□iwā, or t□uwā) a fold, ply (=t□ai); a hem, border (of silk cloth, or ornamental material).

A طويل t□awīl (v.n. fr. طول 'to be or become long'; see t□ūl), adj. Long; tall; prolix; diffuse.

P طويله t□awīla, vulg. t□awela (for A. طويلة, fem. of t□awīl, q.v.), s.m. A long rope with which cattle are tied; a tether, foot-band, fetter;—a stable, stall.

P طهارت t□ahārat (for A. طهارة, inf. n. of طهر 'to become clean, or pure'), s.f. Purity, cleanliness; sanctity; ceremonial purification; ablution, the act of performing the ablution termed g□usl, and that termed wu□ū; and that termed istinjā:—t□ahārat karnā, To perform the ablution termed g□usl, &c.; to wash; to purify oneself (see ābdast karnā).

A طهر t□uhr (inf. n. of طهر; see t□ahārat), s.m. Purification; cleanliness, purity.

A طهور t□ahūr (inf. n. of طهر), s.m. A thing (such as water) with which one cleanses or purifies; a means of purifying or cleansing;—adj. Cleansing, purifying; clean, pure:—sharāb-ĕ-t□ahūr, 'A purifying, or a pure, draught,' the water of Paradise, nectar.

A طی t□ai (inf. n. of طوي 'to fold or fold up, to roll up,' &c.), s.m. Folding, folding up, rolling up; a fold, crease; a plait:—t□ai karnā, v.t. To fold, to roll up; to pass or cross over, to traverse; to bring to a conclusion, to wind up, to close, to dispose of; to constrain; to abridge:—t□ai honā, v.n. To be folded, &c.

A طيار t□aiyār (intens. n. fr. طير 'to fly'), adj. Flying, running swiftly, fleet, spirited (horse);—s.m. A winged animal.

P طيار t□aiyār, adj. = P طياري t□aiyārī, s.f. See تيار taiyār, and تياري taiyārī.

P طياري t□aiyārī, s.f. = P طيار t□aiyār, adj. See تيار taiyār, and تياري taiyārī.

A طيب t□īb (inf. n. of طيب 'to be good, or pleasant,' &c.), s.m. A fragrant substance, a perfume, odour;—the most excellent (of any sort or thing), the essence, the cream (of).
A طيب t□aiyib (v.n. fr. طيب; see t□īb), adj. Good, pleasant, agreeable, sweet.

A طير t□air (inf. n. of طير 'to fly'), s.m. Flying;—a flying thing, a winged creature, a bird, &c. (syn. t□ā`ir).

A طيران t□ayarān, vulg. t□airān (inf. n. of طير 'to fly'), s.m. Flying, flight (of birds, &c.).

A طيش t̤aish (inf. n. of طيش 'to be light, or inconstant,' &c.), s.m. Levity, folly; anger, passion, rage, choler, indignation:—t̤aish khānā, or t̤aish-meṅ ānā, v.n. To become enraged, &c.

A طيطوي t̤ait̤awā, vulg. t̤ait̤awī, t̤īt̤awī (prob. onomat.; cf. S. ṭiṭṭibhī), s.f. A sandpiper; a pewet (syn. t̤aṭīhrī).

A طين t̤īn, s.m.(?) Clay, earth, mud, mould, soil, sand.

P طينت t̤īnat (for A. طينة, n. of un. fr. t̤īn), s.f. A piece of clay, &c.;—natural constitution or disposition, nature, temperament, disposition, genius:—bad-t̤īnat, s.f. A bad disposition;—adj. Of a bad disposition, ill-disposed.

P طيني t̤īnī (rel. n. fr. t̤īn), adj. Made of clay, earthy.

A طيور t̤uyūr, s.m. pl. (of t̤air), Flying things; birds.

P طيوري t̤uyūrī (fr. t̤uyūr), s.m. A dealer in birds.

ظ

A ظ zo`e (in Arabic) ẓā (called ẓā-e-moʻjama or ẓā-e-manqūt̤a), the twenty-third letter of the Urdū alphabet (the seventeenth of the Arabic, from which it is taken). It occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic, or in the secondary (Persian and Hindūstānī) formations from such words. By the Arabs it is usually pronounced like a strongly articulated palatal z, or (by some) like ض ẓ; but the Persians and the Mohammadans of Hindūstān give it the sound of ز z. As a numeral it denotes 900.

A ظالم ẓālim (act. part. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully or tyrannically'), part. adj. & s.m. Acting wrongfully, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tyrant, an oppressor, a wrong-doer, a cruel person; (met.) an unrelenting sweetheart, a cruel mistress:—ẓālim-gudāz, s.m. A destroyer of tyrants or oppressors (applied to a ruler who maintains justice and good order).

P ظالمي ẓālimī [ẓālim, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Wrong-doing, tyranny, oppression (=ẓulm).

A ظاهر ẓāhir (act. part. of ظهر 'to appear,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Outward, exterior, external, extrinsic, exoteric; appearing, apparent, overt, open, perceptible, visible, perceived, plain, evident, manifest, conspicuous, ostensible;—the outside, the external appearance; the external, or outward, or extrinsic state, or condition, or circumstances (of, -kā); the outward, or apparent, character, or disposition of the mind:—ẓāhir-bīn, s.m. One who looks only to the exterior:—ẓāhir-parast, adj. & s.m. Minding the outside or exterior, &c.;—a superficial observer; one who is influenced by outward show; one who takes things for what they seem:—ẓāhir-pīr, s.m. The head or chief of the caste of ḥalāl-k͟hor, q.v.:—ẓāhir-dār, adj. Specious, plausible, showy, ostentatious; pretentious; ceremonious, formal:—ẓāhir-dārī, s.f. Speciousness; show, ostentation; ceremony, formality;—ẓāhir-dārī baratnā (-kī), To make a show (of), to affect, pretend, to assume; to pass off (for):—ẓāhir karnā, v.t. To make evident or plain (to, -se), to show, exhibit, manifest, tell, explain, disclose, discover, reveal; to publish; to expose;—to make a show of, to make a pretence of, to pretend, affect:—ẓāhir-meṅ, adv. Openly; apparently, in public; in appearance, ostensibly:—ẓāhir-numā, adj. Specious, plausible:—ẓāhir-o-bāt̤in, s.m. Outward appearance and inward qualities;—adv. Outwardly and inwardly; inside and out:—ẓāhir honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become apparent or visible; to become manifest (from, -se), to be clearly shown (by), to appear, to become public, to become evident or known (to, -par), to be disclosed, be divulged, be revealed.

A ظاهرا ẓāhiran̲, or ẓāhirā (acc. of ẓāhir), adv. Outwardly, openly, publicly, manifestly, evidently, plainly, apparently, to all appearance, seemingly, ostensibly.

H ظاهرا ẓāhirā = P ظاهره ẓāhira (for A. ظاهرة, fem. of ẓāhir), adj. f.=ẓāhir, q.v.

P ظاهره ẓāhira = H ظاهرا ẓāhirā (for A. ظاهرة, fem. of ẓāhir), adj. f.=ẓāhir, q.v.

P ظاهري ẓāhirī, adj. External, apparent, &c. (=ẓāhir, q.v.).

P ظبي ẓabī (for A. ẓabyun̲), s.m. The gazelle, the Arabian antelope; a deer, a chevril.

P ظرافت ẓarāfat, corr. ẓirāfat (for A. ظرافة, inf. n. of ظرف 'to be clever, or ingenious, or polite,' &c.), s.f. Beauty; ingenuity, &c. (=ẓarf, q.v.); wit, humour, jocularity, facetiousness, pleasantry, fun, jest.

P ظرافتًا ẓarāfatan̠ (for A. ظرافة, acc. of ẓarāfat), adv. Facetiously, in fun, by way of jest.

A ظرف ẓarf (inf. n. of ظرف; see ẓarāfat), s.m. Ingenuity, skill, cleverness; beauty, excellence; elegance (of manners), politeness (=ẓarāfat);—capacity, capability; a receptacle, vessel, vase; (in Gram.) an adverb (of time or place);—adj. Ingenious, skilful, clever; beautiful, graceful; elegant, polite:—ẓarf-ĕ-zamān, s.m. An adverb of time:—ẓarf-ĕ-makān, An adverb of place.

A ظروف ẓurūf, s.m. pl. (of ẓarf), Vessels;—adverbs:—ẓurūf-ĕ-ćīnī, China vessels or ware, china, porcelain:—ẓurūf-ĕ-nuqra`ī, Silver vessels, plate, silver spoons, &c.

A ظريف ẓarīf (v.n. fr. ظرف; see ẓarāfat), adj. & s.m. Clever, ingenious; elegant, polite, gallant; excellent, good;—witty, facetious, jocose, arch, comical, waggish;—a wit; a wag.

P ظريفانه ẓarīfāna [ẓarīf, q.v.+āna = Zend aff. āna or ana = S. अन], adj.=ẓarīf;—adv. Ingeniously, skilfully, &c.; wittily, facetiously.

A ظفر ẓafar (inf. n. of ظفر 'to be successful'; 'to be victorious,' &c.), s.m. (f.?) Victory, triumph; success; profit, gain:—ẓafar-āyāt, adj. Having the signs of victory, victorious:—ẓafar-takya, s.m. A long, sharp, iron prong; a dirk, stiletto:—ẓafar-nāma, s.m. A congratulatory letter on the occasion of a victory:—ẓafar-yāb, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant;—a conqueror.

A ظل ẓill (v.n. (fr. ظلّ 'to be or become shady,' &c.), s.m. Shade, shadow:—ẓillu`l-lāh, or ẓill-ĕ-subḥānī, 'The shadow of God'; (met.) a king, an emperor:—dāma ẓillu-hu (or -hum), 'May his (or their) shadow last long, may his (or their) prosperity continue.

A ظلام ẓalām (v.n. fr. ظلم; iv اظلم 'to be dark'), s.m. Darkness (=ẓulmat).

A ظلام ẓallām (v.n. intens. fr. ظلم 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Very unjust or tyrannical;—a great tyrant or oppressor.

A ظلم ẓulm (inf. n. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.m. Wrong, wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, tyranny; exaction, extortion; violence, outrage, injury; grievance, hardship; a heavy burden, a heavy assessment:—ẓulm-pesha, adj. & s.m. Practising tyranny, tyrannical;—one whose business is tyranny, a tyrant, an oppressor:—ẓulm ḍhānā (-par), To practise excessive oppression (on):—ẓulm-rasīda, adj. & s.m. Oppressed;—one who is oppressed, a victim of tyranny (syn. maẓlūm):—ẓulm-sheˇār, adj. & s.m.=ẓulm-pesha:—ẓulm karnā (-par), To practise oppression or tyranny (on), to oppress, to tyrannize (over), to do wrong (to), to wrong, injure; to practise extortion or exaction (on):—ẓulm-kesh, adj. & s.m.=ẓulm-sheˇār, and ẓulm-pesha, q.v.:—ẓulm-gudāzī, s.f. 'Dissolving of oppression,' putting an end to oppression or injustice.

A ظلمات ẓulumāt, or ẓulmāt, s.f. (pl. of ẓulmat), Darkness, regions of darkness; a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be.

A ظلماني ẓulmānī, adj. Dark, obscure.

P ظلمت ẓulmat (for A. ظلمة ẓulmat), s.f. Darkness, obscurity.

P ظلمي ẓulmī (rel. n. fr. ẓulm), adj. Unjust, addicted to tyranny, oppressive, tyrannical.

P ظلميت ẓulmīyat (for A. ظلمية; ẓulm+abst. aff. īyat), s.f. Iniquity, oppression, tyranny.

A ظلوم *ẓalūm* (intens. adj. fr. ظلم; see *ẓulm*), adj. & s.m. Acting wrongfully, most oppressive, tyrannical, cruel;—one who acts wrongfully, &c.; a grievous wrong-doer.

P ظله *ẓulla* (for A. ظلة, v.n. fr. ظلّ 'to shade,' &c.), s.m. A thing that covers, or shades, or protects; covering; a cloud.

A ظليل *ẓalīl* (v.n. fr. ظلّ 'to shade'), adj. Having shade, shady, affording shelter.

A ظن *ẓann*, vulg. *ẓan* (inf. n. of ظنّ 'to think, opine,' &c.), s.m. Thought, opinion, notion, idea, supposition, conjecture; suspicion, evil opinion; jealousy:—*bad-ẓan*, adj. Suspicious; sceptical.

A ظنون *ẓunūn*, s.m. pl. (of *ẓann*, q.v.), Thoughts, opinions, &c.

A ظنون *ẕunūn* (inf. n. of ظنّ; see *ẕann*), s.m. Thinking, supposing, suspecting.

P ظنی *ẕannī* (rel. n. fr. *ẕann*), Thought, supposed; suspected.

A ظہار *ẕihār* (inf. n. iii of ظہر; see *ẕahr*), s.m. Pronouncing the words *anti `alaiya ka-ẕahri ummī*, 'thou art to me like the back of my mother,' a formula of repudiation by which a man is divorced from his wife (a penance is requisite to do away the effect of such a speech).

A ظہر *ẕahr* (v.n. fr. ظہر 'to be or become outward or exterior,' &c.), s.f. The back: the external part, the outer or upper portion, or the outer fold (of a letter, &c.).

A ظہر *ẕoh̤r*, vulg. *ẕoh̤ar* (v.n. fr. ظہر), s.m. The time immediately after the declining of the sun, mid-day, noon, afternoon;—the mid-day or afternoon prayer (=*ẕoh̤r-kī namāz*).

A ظہور *ẕuhūr* (inf. n. of ظہر 'to appear,' &c.), s.m. Appearing, arising, springing up; appearance, manifestation, visibility; coming to pass:—*ẕuhūr pānā*, v.n. To appear, &c. (=*ẕuhūr-meṅ ānā*):—*ẕuhūr-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To become apparent or manifest, to appear, to arise, to come to pass, to present itself:—*ẕuhūr-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To cause to appear, to render visible, to bring to pass, bring about:—*ẕuhūr honā* = *ẕāhir honā*, q.v.; and see *ẕuhūr pānā*.

H ظہورا *ẕuhūrā* (corr. fr. A. *ẕuhūr*), s.m. (colloq.) Auspicious appearance, auspiciousness, grace; glory, fame; light; ornament.

A ظہیر *ẕahīr* (v.n. fr. iii of ظہر), s.m. Aider, assistant, associate, ally;—a poetical name of a Persian poet of Faryāb.

ع

ع *`ain* (called *`ain-e-mohmala*, or *`ain-e-gair-manqūṭa*), is the twenty-fourth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the eighteenth of the Arabic). This letter is peculiarly Arabic or Semitic, and occurs only in such Hindūstānī words as are borrowed from the Arabic, and in the secondary formations from these; or in the arabicized form of Persian words in which it has replaced an original *alif* (e.g. لعل *la`l*, for لال *lāl*). It is a strong (but, to Europeans and most other people, unpronounceable) guttural, related in its nature to the *hamza*, and *ḥ*; and is described as produced by a smart compression of the fauces and forcible emission of breath. By the common people of India it is sounded like *alif*. As a numeral it stands for 70.

A عابد *`ābid* (act. part. of عبد 'to serve, worship,' &c.), s.m. A server, worshipper, adorer (of God), a votary, a devotee; a recluse.

A عابر *`ābir* (act. part. of عبر 'to cross,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Crossing, passing;—a passenger.

A عاج *`āj* (v.n. fr. عوج 'to be crooked or curved,' &c.), s.m. Ivory.

A عاجز *`ājiz* (act. part. of عجز 'to lack strength, to be powerless,' &c.), adj. Lacking strength or power, or ability, powerless, impotent, unable (to do), unequal (to); weak, feeble, helpless; brought low, overcome; lowly, humble; exhausted; dejected; in despair, hopeless; baffled, frustrated:—*`ājiz ānā*, or *`ājiz rahnā*, or *`ājiz honā* (*-se*), To be helpless (against); to be unequal (to), to be unable to do, to fail or fall short (of, or in respect of); to despair (of), &c.:—*`ājiz karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To render (one) powerless or helpless; to bring low, to humble, &c.:—*`ājiz honā*, v.n.=*`ājiz ānā* (*-se*), q.v.

P عاجزانه *`ājizāna* [*`ājiz*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. Impotently, weakly, helplessly, humbly; hopelessly.

? عاجزه *`ājiza* (for A. عاجزة, fem. of *`ājiz*), adj. f.=*`ājiz*, q.v.

P عاجزي *`ājizī* [*`ājiz*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Inability, powerlessness, helplessness; humility, submissiveness; supplication, entreaty; hopelessness:—*`ājizī-se*, adv. Humbly; supplicatingly, &c.:—*`ājizī karnā* (*-se*), To make humble entreaty (to), to implore, beseech, to supplicate.

A عاجل *`ājil* (act. part. of عجل 'to hasten,' &c.), part. adj. Hasting, making haste; speedy, quick, agile, expeditious;—quickly passing away, fleeting, transitory.

P عادت *`ādat* (for A. عادة, v.n. fr. عود 'to return' (to)), s.f. Custom, habit, manner, wont, usage, practice:—*`ādat paṛnā* (*-ko*), To become a habit (with); to be habituated (to);—*`ādat karnā*, v.t.

To make a habit of, to adopt a habit; to introduce a custom; to accustom.

P عادتاً *`ādataṉ* (for A. عادةً, acc. of *`ādat*), adv. From habit, habitually.

P عادتی *`ādatī* (rel. n. fr. *`ādat*), adj. Customary, usual, habitual;—s.m. (*met.*) A catamite.

A عادل *`ādil* (act. part. of عدل 'to act justly,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Equitable, just, right; upright, sincere;—one who acts equitably or justly, a just man; one whose testimony is trustworthy.

A عادي *`ādī* (rel. n. fr. *`ādat*, q.v.), adj. Accustomed, habituated, addicted (to); habitual, customary, wonted:—*`ādī karnā* (*-kā*), To accustom (to), &c.:—*`ādī honā* (*-kā*), To be accustomed (to), to be addicted (to).

P عادي *`ādī* (for A. عاد *`ādiṉ*), act. part. of عدو 'to pass or turn' (from); 'to pass beyond,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Passing; passing beyond; transition; superseding; exceeding (a limit); transgressing, acting wrongfully or unjustly, &c.; unjust, wicked;—an unjust man; a transgressor; an enemy.

A عاذر *`āẕir* (act. part. of عذر 'to excuse,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Excusing, making excuses;—an excuser, an apologist;—mark of a wound, a scar.

A عار *`ār* (v.n. fr. عير 'to blame, or reproach,' &c.), s.f. Disgrace, reproach, ignominy, shame; bashfulness, modesty:—*`ār ānā*, or *`ār lagnā* (*ko*), To have a feeling of, shame, to feel ashamed.

A عارض *`āriẓ* (act. part. of عرض 'to be broad'; 'to appear,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Appearing, showing or presenting itself, happening, befalling, occurring; intervening, preventing, barring;—an occurrence, accident, casualty; an obstacle, impediment, bar;—the side of the face, the cheek;—reviewer of an army or of a body of soldiers, a muster-master; general of an army:—*`āriẓ-nāma*, s.m. Particulars of receipts or revenues; record of occurrences or accidents; casualty-list:—*`āriẓ honā*, v.n. To show or present itself, to happen, befall (as a fever, &c.); to prove an obstacle (to), to prevent, bar, debar, &c.

P عارضه *`āriẓa* (for A. عارضة, fem. of *`āriẓ*, q.v.), s.m. An accident, event, &c.; an obstacle, impediment, &c. (=*`āriẓ*); a fracture; an affection, a disorder, disease, sickness; infirmity, defect;—anything necessary to be done; a want, an object of need (that has occurred to one).

A عارضي *`āriẓī* (rel. n. fr. *`āriẓ*), adj. Accidental, not inherent; adventitious, casual.

P عارضيه *`āriẓīya* (for A. عارضية, fem. of *`āriẓī*), adj. f.=*`āriẓī*, q.v.

A عارف *`ārif* (act. part. of عرف 'to know,' &c.), adj.

& s.m. Knowing, wise, sagacious, ingenious; skilled in divine matters, possessing knowledge of God and of his kingdom and of the way of dealing well with him; pious, devout;—one skilled in divine things; a holy man, a saint.

P عارفانه *`ārifāna* [*`ārif*+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Wise; pious;—wisely, sagaciously, acutely; piously, devoutly.

P عاري *`ārī* (for A. عار *`āriṉ*, act. part. of عري 'to be naked,' &c.), adj. Naked, nude, denuded (of), bare (=*`uryān*); destitute (of); void (of); free (from); incompetent, incapable (of, or in respect of, *-meñ*); distressed, distracted, helpless (by reason of, or in consequence of, *-se*); tired, or weary (of):—*`ārī ānā*, or *`ārī honā* (*-se*), To be distressed (by), to be helpless (in respect of), to be tired or sick (of), &c.

P عاريت *`āriyat* (for A. عاريّة *`ārīyat*, rel. n. fr. عارة *`ārat*, fr. *eˇārat*, 'lending,' inf. n. of iv. of عور 'to take away'), s.f. Lending, or borrowing, a thing (which is *itself* to be returned); loan (of a thing;—syn. *udhār*, *māṅgā*;—*`ārīyat* differs from *qarẓ*, inasmuch as in the latter term it is not understood that the *identical* article borrowed is returned, but simply its equivalent):—*`āriyat lenā*, v.t. To take on loan, to borrow (for temporary use).

P عاريتاً *`āriyataṉ* (for A. عارية, acc. of *`ārīyat*), adv. Borrowed, on loan (syn. *māṅge*):—*`āriyataṉ denā* (*-ko*), To give on loan or for use, to lend, to allow the use of.

P عاريتي *`āriyatī* (rel. n. fr. *`āriyat*), adj. Borrowed; lent;—factitious, not intrinsic, not one's own, false (as hair, &c.).

A عازم *`āzim* (act. part. of عزم 'to determine,' &c.), part. adj. Determining, being resolved

(on); intending; applying the mind to an undertaking; bound (for a place).

A عاشر `āshir, m. = P عاشرت `āshirat (for A. عاشرة), f. adj. Tenth.

P عاشرت `āshirat (for A. عاشرة), f. = A عاشر `āshir, m. adj. Tenth.

A عاشق `āshiq, vulg. `āshaq (act. part. of عشق 'to love passionately,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Loving passionately, amorous, enamoured, in love;—a passionate lover, a lover, an inamorato:—`āshiq-mizāj, adj. 'Having the temper or disposition of a lover,' sprightly, sportive, gay, merry:—`āshiq-o-ma`shūq, Lover and beloved, lovers;—a snake-belt:—`āshiq honā (-par), To be enamoured (of), to be, or to fall, in love (with), to admire.

P عاشقان `āshiqān, s.m. pl. (of `āshiq), Lovers.

P عاشقانه `āshiqāna [`āshiq, q.v.+Zend aff. āna or ana = S. अन], adj. & adv. Lover-like, loving, amorous, erotic, love- (e.g. `āshiqānā k̲h̲aṭ, 'a love-letter');—amorously; after the manner of a lover.

P عاشقه āshiqa (for A. عاشقة, fem. of `āshiq), s.f. An inamorato, a sweetheart, mistress.

P عاشقى `āshiqī [`āshiq, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Making love, amorousness, love, courtship; gallantry; the being in love, the state or condition of a lover:—`āshikī karnā, To make love, &c.

A عاشور `āshūr = A عاشورا `āshūrā (fr. عشر 'to make ten'), s.m. The tenth day, or the first ten days, of the month Moharram:—`āshūr-k̲h̲āna, s.m. A temporary structure for the celebration of the Moḥarram festival; a house for the reception of the banners, &c. used in the Moḥarram procession.

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A عاصم `āṣim (act. part. of عصم 'to protect, or defend,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Defending, protecting; protected, safe; virtuous, chaste;—a defender, &c.:—abū-`āṣim, 'Father-safe,' an appellation of the meal of parched barley or the like, and also of barley broth.

P عاصمه `āsima (for A. عاصمة, fem. of `āṣim), adj. & s.f. Virtuous, chaste;—a chaste woman.

P عاصي `āṣī (for A. عاص `āṣin, act. part. of عصي 'to disobey, to rebel'), adj. & s.m. Disobedient, rebellious; criminal;—a rebel; a sinner.

A عاطر `āṭir (act. part. of عطر 'to perfume oneself'), adj. Fragrant, odoriferous;—beneficent, generous, noble, gracious.

P عاطفت `āṭifat (for A. عاطفة, v.n. fr. عطف 'to incline' (to)), s.f. Affection, kindness, benevolence; ten derness, mercy, pity, compassion.

P عاطله `āṭila (for A. عاطلة, fem. of عاطل `āṭil, act. part. of عطل 'to be destitute' (of)), adj. Destitute (of ornaments, &c.); void (of); without diacritical points (a word);—s.m. A word without diacritical points, a bare or naked word.

P عافيت `āfiyat (for A. عافية, v.n. fr. عافا 'to grant health,' iii of عفو 'to efface,' &c.), s.f. Health, soundness; safety, security; well-being, welfare, freedom from evil or discomfort, &c.; success, prosperity.

A عاق `āqq, vulg. `āq (act. part. of عقّ 'to cut'; 'to be undutiful,' &c.), part. adj. Severing, cutting off (from);—undutiful, disobedient, refractory, rebellious:—`āq karnā, v.t. To sever, cut off (from, -se), to disown; to disinherit:—`āq-nāma, s.m. A deed of disinheritance.

P عاقبت `āqibat (for A. عاقبة, quasi-inf. n. of عقب 'to succeed, follow,' &c.), s.f. End, termination, conclusion; futurity, the future; the future state or life;—adv. In the end, finally, ultimately, at last, after all:—`āqibatu`l-amr, The termination of the business, the long and short of the matter;—adv. Finally, &c. (= `āqibat):—`āqibat-andesh, adj. Looking to the end; looking into futurity; far-seeing, far-sighted; provident, prescient, discreet, prudent, considerate:—`āqibat-andeshī, s.f. Regard to the end or issue or consequence, a looking to the future; far-sightedness; foresight, prudence:—`āqibat-andeshī karnā (-kī), To look to the future, to make provision (for), to provide (against); to exercise prudence:—`āqibat bigāṛnā (apnī), To mar or to jeopardise (one's) future state of bliss:—`āqibat-kā tosha,

s.m. Provision for the next world; treasure in heaven; good works; bearing trouble or affliction with patience and resignation;—an infant gone to heaven.

A عاقرقرحا `āqir-qarhā, vulg. `āqarqarhā, s.m. Pellitory; pellitory of Spain, *Anthemis pyrethrum*.

A عاقل `āqil (act. part. of عقل 'to be or become intelligent,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Possessing intelligence or understanding, intelligent, wise, sensible;—a wise man, a sage.

P عاقلانه `āqilāna [`āqil, q.v.+Zend aff. āna or ana = S. अन], adj. & adv. Wise, intelligent; skilful (e.g. `āqilāna `ilāj);—wisely, prudently, &c.

P عاقله `āqila (for A. عاقلة, fem. of `āqil), adj. f.=`āqil, q.v.

P عاقلی `āqilī [`āqil, q.v.+ī = Zend aff i = S. इ], s.f. Intelligence, &c. (=`aql).

A عالم `ālam (v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), s.m. The world, the universe; men, people, creatures; regions; kingdom (in comp., e.g. 'vegetable-kingdom');—age, period, time, season; state, condition, case, circumstances; a state of beauty; a beautiful sight or scene:—`ālam-ārā, adj. World-adorning; world-regulating:—`ālam-afroz, adj. & s.m. World-illumining;—the sun:—`ālam-e-bālā, s.m. The world above, the heavens, heaven; the inhabitants of the heavens:—`ālam-panāh, s.m. Asylum of the world; a king; your majesty, &c. (=jahān-panāh):—`ālam-tāb, adj. World-inflaming; world-warming; world-illumining:—`ālam-e-siflī, s.m. The lower world, the earth:—`ālam-e-ṣūrat, s.m. The visible or external world:—`ālam-e-ulwī, s.m. The upper world, &c. (=`ālam-e-bālā):—`ālam-e-gaib, s.m. The invisible world, the world of spirits, the future state, the next world:—`ālam-e-fānī, s.m. The perishable world, the present world:—`ālam-gard, adj. & s.m. World-traversing;—a great traveller:—`ālam-gīr, adj. & s.m. Conquering the universe, world-conquering; world-embracing, world-wide, universal, general;—conqueror of the world; a title of Aurangzeb:—`ālam-e-mastī, s.m. A state of intoxication, or of lustfulness:—`ālam-e-ma`nī, s.m. The invisible or spiritual world:—`ālam-naward, adj. & s.m.=`ālam-gard, q.v.

A عالم `ālim (act. part. of علم 'to know,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Knowing, learned, intelligent, wise, sage;—a learned man, a doctor (of law, or religion, &c.), one versed in science and literature:—`ālimu`l-gaib, or `ālim-e-gaib, adj. & s.m. Prescient, knowing the past and the future, or the visible and the invisible; omniscient;—the One who knows the visible and the invisible, the Omniscient.

P عالمانه `ālimāna [`ālim+Zend āna or ana = S. अन], adj. & adv. Learned, wise, sage;—wisely, like a sage.

P عالمی `ālamī (rel. n. fr. `ālam), adj. of the world, worldly, mundane, existing in the world.

P عالمیان `ālamiyān, s.m. pl. (of `ālamī), People of this world, men, mankind, mortals.

A عالمین `ālamīn (obl. pl. of `ālam), s.m. Worlds; created beings or things.

P عالي `ālī (for A. عالٍ `āliṉ, act. part. of علو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. High, elevated, exalted, eminent, noble, grand, sublime:—`ālī-tabār, adj. Of high descent, of noble lineage:—`ālī-jāh, or `ālī-janāb, adj. Of high rank, of exalted dignity;—your Highness, your Excellency:—`ālī-jāhī, s.f. Highness of rank or dignity:—`ālī-ḵẖāndān, adj. Of a high family, of a noble stock:—`ālī-shān, adj. Of high rank or dignity; magnificent, splendid; stately, grand, majestic:—`ālī-ẓarf, adj. Large-minded, able, gifted:—`ālī-fiṭrat, adj. High-minded, magnanimous:—`ālī-qadr, or `ālī-martaba, or `ālī-maqām, or `ālī-miqdār, or `ālī-manqabat, or ālī-makān, adj. Of high rank or dignity:—`ālī-guhar, adj. Of noble origin:—`ālī-manish, or `ālī-himmat, adj. High-minded, magnanimous; of an aspiring nature, ambitious:—`ālī-manishī, or `ālī-himmatī, s.f. High-mindedness, magnanimity; ambition.

P عاليه `āliya (for A. عالية, fem. of `ālī), adj. f.=`ālī, q.v.

A عام `āmm, vulg. `ām (act. part. of عمّ 'to be common,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Common, general, universal; public; vulgar, popular; plebeian; ordinary; generally or universally comprehensive (of -se), not restricted, including, inclusive (of);—the vulgar, the common people, the mass:—`ām is-se ki, Including the case in which:—`ām-fahm, adj. Generally intelligible; popular (as a treatise):—`ām-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of or relating to the public, or to the masses; public:—`ām-log, s.m. pl. The

common people, &c. (=`ām):—`ām-meṅ, adv. In public, publicly:—k͟hāṣ-o-`ām, High and low, gentle and simple, rich and poor.

P عامره `āmira (for A. عامرة, fem. of عامر `āmir, act. part. of عمر 'to be peopled,' &c.), adj. Peopled, inhabited, colonized, cultivated, in a flourishing state (syn.*ābād*); abundant; rich, fertile; royal, imperial.

A عامل `āmil (act. part. of عمل 'to work,' &c.), s.m. A worker, doer, an operator; an agent; a governor, ruler, administrator; an intendant of finance, a collector of revenues; an official, officer, functionary;—a necromancer, conjurer;—adj. (in Gram.) Governing.

P عامله `āmila (for A. عاملة, fem. of `āmil), s.m. (in Gram.), A governing word.

P عامي `āmī (for A. عامٍ `āmin̲, act. part. of عمي 'to be or become blind'), adj. Blind, ignorant.

P عامى `āmī, adj. Common, &c. (=`āmm or `ām, q.v.).

P عانه `āna (for A. عانة, rt. عون), s.m. The pubes; the groin.

A عائد `ā`id, vulg. `āyad (act. part. of عود 'to return,' &c.), part. adj. Returning, coming back, reverting (to), relating or referring (to, —as a pronoun to a preceding noun), appertaining or belonging (to); coming (to), turning (towards), arriving (at), visiting, alighting, resting; resulting; brought back, being restored (as money lent, &c.); repeating; beginning (to be), becoming; happening, befalling, betiding; accustomed or habituated (to); liable (to), subject, amenable, or exposed (to):—`ā`id honā, v.n. To come (upon, -ko), to befall, betide, happen (to); to visit; to alight, rest (upon); to be liable (to), &c.

A عبا `abā (v.n. fr. عبي, or عبأ 'to prepare,' &c.), s.f. A woollen cloak or habit, very loose, and open in front all the way down the centre (not unlike a boat-cloak; it is usually of a black colour with stripes, and is worn by dervises or *faqīrs*).

A عباد `ibād, s.m. pl. (of `abd, q.v.), Servants, slaves:—`ibādu`l-lāh, Servants of God.
A عباد `ubbād, s.m. pl. (of `ābid, q.v.), Holy men, devotees.
P عبادت `ibādat (for A. عبادة, inf. n. of عبد 'to serve, worship,' &c.), s.f. Religious service, worship, adoration, devotion; humble or submissive obedience:—`ibādat karnā (-kī), To worship (God):—`ibādat-gāh, s.f. Place of worship, temple; shrine; hermitage, monastic cell.
P عبادتي `ibādatī (rel. n. fr. `ibādat), s.m. A religious person, devotee, a worshipper, an adorer.
P عبارت `ibārat (for A. عبارة, v.n. fr. عبر 'to cross, pass over,' &c.), s.f. Speech; a word, an expression, a phrase; a passage (in a book or writing); an explanation, interpretation; a word, or an expression, or a phrase for, or denoting (such a thing); diction; style, mode of expression; the construction or structure of sentence, composition; a trope or figure:—`ibārat-ārā`ī, s.f. Ornamenting of style, word-painting:—`ibārat honā (-se), To be an explanation (of), to be expressive (of), to be a word denoting, to be a phrase (for).
A عباس `abbās (intens. n. fr. عبس 'to look stern,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'Having a stern or morose countenance'; a proper name;—the plant Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*.
P عباسي `abbāsī (rel. n. fr. `abbās), adj. Of the colour of the flower of the Marvel of Peru; red;—s.f. The flower of the Marvel of Peru (= gul-e-̆`abbās).
A عبث `abas̤ (inf. n. of عبث 'to play, sport'), s.m. Play, sport, trifling, frivolity, vanity, absurdity;—adj. & adv. Trifling, frivolous; vain, idle, absurd, nugatory, profitless, bootless;—in vain, uselessly, bootlessly, idly, absurdly:—`abas̤-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Trifling, frivolous, vain, absurd, &c.
A عبد `abd (v.n. fr. عبد 'to serve'; see `ibādat), s.m. A slave, bondsman; a servant (of God), a worshipper; a devotee:—`abdu`l-lāh, Servant of God; a proper name.
P عبديت `abdīyat (for A. عبدية=abd+īyat), s.f. The being a slave, the state or condition of a slave, servitude, slavery.
A عبراني `ibrānī, adj. & s.m. Hebrew;—a Hebrew, a Jew;—s.f. The Hebrew language (=`ibrānī zabān).
P عبرت `ibrat (for A. عبرة, fr. اعتبار eˇtibār, 'taking warning,' inf. n. of viii of عبر 'to cross'; 'to meditate upon,' &c.), s.f. Admonition, warning, example; (*met.*) fear:—`ibrat-angez, adj. Serving as a warning or example; warning, admonitory:—`ibrat-bakhsh, adj. Setting an example, exemplary:—`ibrat-bīn, adj. Example-seeing, warning-seeing:—`ibrat-paẕīr, adj. Taking warning or example (from, -se), warned, admonished:—`ibrat pakaṛnā (-se), To take warning (from), to be warned:—`ibrat dilānā (-ko), To make an example (of):—`ibrat-numā, adj. Exemplary:—`ibrat honā (-ko), To be or prove a warning or example (to); to be warned.

P عبرت *`abrat* (for A. عبرة, inf. n. of un. fr. عبر 'to shed tears'), s.f. Weeping; grief.
A عبري *`ibrī*, adj. & s.m. Hebrew;—a Hebrew (=*`ibrānī*).
P عبوديت *`ubūdīyat* (for A. عبودية, v.n. fr. عبد 'to serve'), s.f. Service (of God), adoration, devotion (=*`ibādat*); reverence; humble submission, submission, subjection; servitude, &c. (=*`abdīyat*, q.v.).
A عبور *`ubūr* (inf. n. of عبر 'to cross,' &c.), s.m. Crossing, passing (a river), passing over, traversing; transportation;—going through (a book, &c.), extensive reading or study, proficiency, mastery (of a subject);—a ford, a ferry; a pass:—*`ubūr karnā*, v.t. To cross, &c.
A عبهر *`abhar*, s.m.(?) The narcissus; jasmine; anemone.
P عبهري *`abharī* (rel. n. fr. *`abhar*), adj. Of or relating to the narcissus, &c.;—s.f.=*`abhar*.
A عبيد *`abīd*, s.m. pl. (of *`abd*), Servants; worshippers.
A عبيد *`ubaid* (dim. of *`abd*), A servant, slave; a worshipper, devotee.
A عبير *`abīr*, s.m. Saffron; ambergris; a mixture of perfumes compounded with saffron; a kind of powder used at the saturnalia of the *holī* (i.q. *abīr*).
P عبيري *`abīrī* (rel. n. fr. *`abīr*), adj. Of saffron, &c.; resembling saffron, &c.
A عتاب *`eťāb* (inf. n. of عاتب 'to reprove,' iii of عتب 'to be angry' (with)), s.m. Reproving; reproof, reproach, censure, reprimand, rebuke; anger, displeasure;—*`eťāb karnā* (*-par*), To pronounce censure (on), to censure, rebuke, &c.:—*`eťāb-o-ḵẖiṭāb*, s.m. Words expressing censure, or displeasure; angry words.
P عجالت *`eǰālat* (for A. عجالة, v.n. fr. عجل 'to make haste'), s.f. Making haste; haste, speed; anticipation (cf. *`ajalat*).
A عجائب *`ajā`ib* (pl. of عجيب *`ajīb*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Wonderful, strange, extraordinary;—wonders, wonderful things, curiosities:—*`ajā`ib-ḵẖāna*, or *`ajā`ib-ghar*, s.m. A museum:—*`ajā`ibu-l-maḵẖlūqāt*, s.m. The wonders of the creation; monsters:—*`ajā`ib-o-garā`ib*, s.m. pl. =*`ajā`ib*.
A عجائبات *`ajā`ibāt* (pl. of *`ajā`ib*), s.m. pl.=*`ajā`ib*, q.v.
A عجب *`ajab* (inf. n. of عجب 'to wonder'), s.m. Wonder; astonishment; admiration; a wonderful thing;—adj. Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, amazing, miraculous, strange, extraordinary, rare; droll, &c.:—`ajab karnā, v.n. To wonder, to be astonished, &c.:—`ajab-kućh, adj. Something wonderful.

A عجب `ujb (from عجب `ujiba, perf. pass. of iv, or fr. اعجاب eǰjāb, inf. n. of iv of عجب 'to wonder'), s.m. Self-admiration, self-conceit, vanity, pride, haughtiness.

A عجز `ajz, vulg. `ijz (inf. n. of عجز 'to lack strength or power,' &c.), s.m. Powerlessness, impotence, weakness, helplessness, submission, wretchedness (ct. `ājizī).

P عجلت `ajalat, vulg. `ajlat (for A. عجلة, inf. n. of عجل 'to make haste'), s.f. Haste, speed, velocity, &c.

A عجم `ajam (v.n. fr. عجم 'to have an impediment, or a difficulty, &c. in speaking Arabic), s.m. Foreigners, others than Arabs; barbarians; Persians;—Persia.

A عجمي `ajamī (rel. n. fr. `ajam), adj. Foreign; Persian; barbarian.

P عجوبه `ujūba (prob. for A. اعجوبة u`jūbat, v.n. fr. عجب; see `ajab), adj. & s.m. Wonderful (=`ajība), a wonderful thing, a wonder; a miracle.

A عجول `ajūl (v.n. fr. عجل 'to make haste'), adj. Hasty, quick, expeditious, &c. (i.q. `ājil, q.v.).

A عجيب `ajīb (v.n. fr. عجب 'to wonder'; see `ajab), adj. Inducing wonder or admiration, wonderful, surprising, astonishing, marvellous, admirable, strange, extraordinary, rare, unique.

P عجيبه `ajība (for A. عجيبة, fem. of عجيب), adj. & s.m.=`ajīb, and `ajūba, qq.v.

P عدالت `adālat (for A. عدالة, inf. n. of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.), s.f. Equity, justice, law;—a court of law or justice, assize, tribunal:—`adālat-panāh, s.m. Asylum of justice:—`adālat-e̮-ḵẖafīfa, or `adālat-e̮-ḵẖurd, s.f. A small-cause court:—`adālat-e̮-dīwānī, s.f. A court of civil jurisdiction, civil court:—`adālat-e̮-faujdārī, s.f. A court of criminal jurisdiction, criminal court:—`adālat karnā, v.n. To administer or dispense justice; to exercise judicial powers, to judge, to try suits at law:—`adālat-ke ẕarī`e-se, adv. By law, judicially; by a power of the court:—`adālat-e̮-māl, s.f. A court of revenue:—`adālat-e̮-majāz, s.f. A court of competent jurisdiction, a competent court or tribunal:—`adālat-meṅ māḵẖūẕ karnā (-ko), To bring to justice, &c.

P عدالتي `adālatī (rel. n. fr. `adālat), adj. Equitable, just, right, true; legal, judicial; actionable.

A عدالتين `adālatain (obl. dual. of `adālat), s.f. The two courts of law, i.e. the civil and the criminal.

P عداوت `adāwat (v.n. fr. عدو 'to act corruptly'; 'to hate,' &c.), s.f. Enmity, hostility, resentment, hatred, hate, animosity, vindictiveness, malice:—`adāwat bi`l-qaṣd, s.f. Deliberate malice, malice prepense:—`adāwat rakhnā (-se), To bear enmity (to), to bear malice (towards):—`adāwat-se, adv. Through enmity; maliciously; feloniously:—`adāwat nikālnā (apnī), To gratify (one's) resentment or animosity, to avenge oneself.

P عداوتي `adāwatī (rel. n. fr. `adāwat), adj. Inimical, hostile; malicious; felonious.

P عدت `iddat (for A. عدة, inf. n. of عدّ 'to number,' &c.), s.f. The time of probation which a divorced woman, or a widow, must wait before she can marry again:—`iddat-meṅ baiṭhnā, v.n. To pass the time of `iddat in seclusion.

A عدد `adad (v.n. fr. عدّ 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A number, a whole number; a figure; a coefficient; one (of anything):—`adad-ĕ-awwal, The first figure; the first term (of a series); a prime number:—`adad-ĕ-ṣaḥīḥ, A whole number, an integer;—a unit:—`adad-ĕ-muṭlaq, or `adad-ĕ-ẕāti, A cardinal number:—`adad-ĕ-waṣfi, An ordinal number.

P عددي `adadī (rel. n. fr. `adad), adj. Numeral, numerical.

A عدس `adas, s.f. Lentils.

A عدل `adl (inf. n. of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.), s.m. Equity, justice, rectitude:—`adl karnā, v.n. To do justice, to act equitably, to decide according to equity and rectitude; to judge (between), to decide:—`adl-gustarī, s.f. The dispensing, or the administration, of justice.

A عدم `adam (inf. n. of عدم 'to be destitute of, to lack,' &c.), s.m. Non-possession, lack, want; non-existence, nonentity; nothing; annihilation; state of being lost; loss (of); absence; paucity, deficiency; default (of); neediness, destitution; non-performance, non-observance:—`adam-eḥẓār, s.m. or `adam-ḥā□irī, s.f. Non-appearance, non-attendance, default of appearance:—`adam-istit□ā`at, s.f. Insufficiency or want of means; no assets; insolvency; impecuniosity; inability to pay; lack of power; disability, &c.:—`adam-iqrār, s.m. Non-existence of a promise; non assumpsit:—`adam-indirāj, s.m. Non-entry (in most of the numerous compounds of this description `adam may generally be rendered by non-, or 'want of,' or 'absence of,' &c.):—ka`l-`adam, adj. lit. 'Like the non-existence'; non-existent; null and void:—ka`l-`adam jānnā (-ko), To regard as non-existent; to treat as null and void; to set at nought:—ka`l-`adam karnā, v.t. To make null and void, to annul, rescind, &c.:—ka`l-`adam honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To become extinct; to come to nought; to come to an end; to be rescinded, &c.

A عدن `adn (inf. n. of عدن 'to abide, dwell'), s.f. Eden, Paradise;—`adan, Name of a town in the province of Yaman in the south of Arabia, Aden.

P عدو `adū (for A. `aduwwu□, v.n. fr. عدو 'to transgress,'), s.m. An enemy, a foe (syn. dushman; bairī).

A عدول `udūl (inf. n. of عدل 'to decline, deviate, turn aside or away'), s.m. Declining, swerving, receding, returning; refusing; deserting; disobedience (of orders), insubordination:—`udūl-□ukm, s.m. One who is disobedient or refractory:—`udūl-□ukmī, s.f. Disobedience of orders, refractoriness, insubordination; evasion of a sentence or process:—`udūl-□ukmī karnā, v.n. To disobey orders, to refuse to obey, to be refractory:—`udūl karnā (-se), To deviate (from), turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to disobey; to decline, refuse.

A عدول `udūl, s.m. pl. (of `ādil, q.v.), Just men, &c.

A عديل `adīl (v.n. fr. عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Equitable, just;—alike, equal;—a distributor of justice; the like, or equal (of a thing; syn. naz□īr); a counterbalancing load.

A عديم `adīm (v.n. fr. عدم 'to lack,' &c.), adj. Not having, being without, lacking, destitute (of); deprived (of); not to be found:—`adīmu`l-mis□āl, adj. Without a like or parallel, incomparable.

A عذاب `a□āb (v.n. عذب 'to prevent; to deter'), s.m. Punishment, chastisement; pain, torture, torment; martyrdom (met.) difficulty, painful or troublesome affair or event, distressing affair:—`a□āb mol-lenā, v.n. 'To purchase pain or trouble,' to bring difficulties or trouble, &c. on oneself:—`a□āb-me□ pa□nā or pha□snā, v.n. To be involved in trouble, to be entangled in difficulties.

A عذار `i□ār, corr. `u□ār, s.m. The cheek, face.

A عذر `u□r (inf. n. of عذر 'to excuse,' &c.), s.m. Excuse, apology, plea; pretext; objection;—the attainment or accomplishment of one's wants or

wishes, success, fortunate issue:—`u□r bāqī na rakhnā, v.n. To leave no ground for excuse or objection; to leave no objection unanswered:—`u□r-pa□īr, adj. Excuse-accepting; excusable; admissible (a plea):—`u□r pesh karnā, v.n. To bring forward, or to offer, an excuse or an apology; to plead; to raise an objection, to object (to):—`u□r-□□□āh, adj. & s.m. Apologizing; apologetic;—apologist; one who begs pardon (of another):—`u□r-□□□āhī, s.f. An excuse, apology; excusing oneself for not attending a funeral;—condolence (syn. pursā);—`u□r-□□□āhī karnā (-kī), To make excuse or apology; to excuse oneself (from); to apologize:—`u□r-dār, adj. & s.m. Having a plea; producing an excuse; objecting;—an objector; a claimant:—`u□r-dārī, s.f. The having a plea, producing an excuse; a statement of objections; a cross-demand, a caveat:—`u□r karnā, v.t. To make an excuse; to apologize; to take exception (to, -kī), to contest:—`u□r lānā (-kī), To bring forward an excuse, to plead excuses; to apologize; to raise objections (to):—`u□r-ke qābil, or qābil-ĕ-`u□r, adj. Excusable, pardonable; objectionable:—`u□r-ma`□arat, s.f. Excuses, apologies;—`u□r-ma`□arat karnā, v.n. To make excuses; to make an apology; to pray (against, -kī), to deprecate:—be-`u□r, adj. Without an excuse.

A عذرا `a□rā, s.f. A virgin; the sign Virgo;—name of the celebrated mistress of Wāmiq.

A عذرات `u□rāt, s.m. pl. (of `u□r), Excuses, apologies.

P عرابچي `arāb-ćī, s.m. The driver of an `arāba, q.v., a carter, &c.

P عرابه `arāba (=arāba, q.v.), s.m. A cart, a car, &c.;—(local) a magazine, a depot of arms and ammunition.

A عراق `irāq, prop. n. Name of a territory between Persia and Arabia (it is divided into two portions, viz. `irāq-ĕ-`arab, 'Arabian `Irāq,' the ancient Babylonia or Chaldea; and `irāq-ĕ-`ajam, 'Persian `Irāq,' comprehending Media). A عراقان `irāqān = A عراقين `irāqain (nom. and obl. dual of `irāq), The cities of Basra and Kūfa.

A عراقين `irāqain = A عراقان `irāqān (nom. and obl. dual of `irāq), The cities of Basra and Kūfa.

A عراقى `irāqī (rel. n. fr. `irāq), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the country called `Irāq; belonging to Irāq; Arabian (horse); Parthian;—an Arab horse;—a Parthian.

A عرائض `arā`i□, s.f. pl. (of `arī□a, q.v.), Letters, petitions; representations.

A عرب `arab, s.m. The Arabs or Arabians; an Arabian;—Arabia:—`arab-istān, s.m. The land of the Arabs, Arabia;—a province of Persia so called.

P عربده `arbada (for A. عربدة, inf. n. of عربد 'to show ill-nature,' &c.), s.m. Ill-nature, evil disposition; antipathy; dispute, conflict.

A عربي `arabī (rel. n. fr. `arab), m. = P عربيه `arabīya (for A. `arabīyat), f. adj. & s. Arabian; Arabic;—an Arab; an Arabian horse;—the Arabic language.

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A عرس `urs (v.n. fr. عرس 'to keep or cleave to,' &c.), s.m. Marriage, nuptials; a marriage feast; a religious ceremony celebrating the union of the soul of a deceased pīr or saint with the Supreme Spirit (the saint's disciples gather round his grave, and read the fāti□a, and offer food, incense, lights, &c., especially on the 12th of Rabī`u`l-awwal); offerings to a saint; oblations; obsequies:—`urs karnā (-kā), To celebrate the union (of), to give a marriage-feast; to celebrate the obsequies (of).

A عرس `irs (v.n. of عرس; see `urs), s.m. & f. A spouse; a husband; a wife.

A عرش `arsh (inf. n. of عرش 'to construct a house,' &c.), s.m. A roof; a canopy; the highest (the ninth) sphere, the empyrean (where the throne of God is); a throne, chair of state:—`arsh-par damāg□ honā, v.n. To be very self-conceited; to be proud or haughty:—`arsh-pe ća□hānā (-ko), To raise (one) to the dais, to seat one in the chair of state; to raise (one) to a high seat or rank, to exalt; to laud or praise to the skies:—`arsh-se-le tā ba-farsh, or `arsh-se-le farsh-tak, From the highest heaven to the earth:—`arsh-ĕ-mu`allā, or `arsh-ĕ-barīn, s.m. The highest heaven, the empyrean.

P عرصه `ar□a (for A. عرصة, v.n. fr. عرص 'to play, sport,' &c.), s.m. Court, open area (of a house,—the 'play-ground' of children), an area; a plain; a chess-board; a space (of place or time), period, time, duration, term; an interval, a while; delay:—`ar□a tang honā, v.n. 'Space or room to be scanty'; to be in a strait, or in difficulties, to be hard pressed:—`ar□a lagānā,

v.n. To take a long time; to delay:—is `ar-me, In the interval, in the mean time.

A عرض `ar (inf. n. of عرض 'to show the breadth,' 'to show, exhibit, present,' &c.), s.f. Presenting or representing; representation, petition, request, address;—(v.n. fr. عرض 'to be broad'), s.m. Breadth, width; (in Geog.) latitude;—a military muster, a review:—`ar-ĕ-irsāl, s.f. A report, return, invoice:—`aru`l-balad, s.m. Lines of latitude:—`ar-begī, s.m. (In Eastern govts.) An officer who presents and reads letters and representations (to a king or great personage), an usher:—`ar-ĕ-āl, s.m. Statement, or representation, of a case, memorial, petition:—`ar-dār, adj. Having breadth, broad, wide:—`ar-dāsht, s.f. A written petition; a memorial; an address:—`ar karnā (-kī, or -ko), To make representation (of), to represent, to submit, to state humbly; to report; to memorialize; to make application (for), to apply (for), to request, beg:—`ar-kunanda, s.m. Petitioner, &c.:—`ar-mā`rūz, s.f. The purport or matter of a petition, &c.; petition, request, case:—`ar-o-tūl, s.m. Breadth and length.

A عرض `ara (inf. n. of عرض 'to occur' (to), 'to befall'), s.f. A thing that happens to or befalls (one), an accident, disease, sickness, a bane, a cause of mischief;—a contingent or accidental quality;—a muster of troops (=`ar).

A عرضًا `ara (acc. of `ar), adv. In breadth; breadthwise, across.

A عرضًا `araa, vulg. `ara (acc. of `ara), adv. Accidentally, by chance.

P عرضى `arī [`ar, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Representation, written statement, petition, letter (from an inferior):—`arī-da`wā, s.m. Petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit:—`arī-purza karnā, v.n. To present or file a petition; to bring an action (against):—`arī tānnā, or `arī denā, or `arī gardānnā, or `arī lagānā (-ko), To present a petition, to file a plaint:—`arī lenā (-kī), To receive a petition; to entertain a case:—`arī-navīs, s.m. One who writes petitions for suitors, a scrivener, a notary.

A عرضي `arī (rel. n. fr. `ar), adj. Of breadth, pertaining to breadth or width; transverse; across, athwart (syn. āā).

A عرعر `ar`ar, s.m.(?), The juniper;—the cypress (syn. saro).

A عرف `urf (v.n. fr. اعتراف ĕ`tirāf, 'acknowledging,' &c., inf. n. of viii of عرف 'to know,' &c.), s.m. Acknowledgment, confession;—goodness; merit; gentleness, lenity; beneficence, favour, kindness, bounty;—(more commonly) the commonly known or received language, common parlance;—adj. Commonly called, commonly known (by the name of, or as), alias;—proper, equitable, just.

A عرفا `urafā, s.m. pl. (of عريف `arīf, syn. of `ārif, q.v.), The wise, the holy, those who are skilled in divine things; the intelligent, the ingenious; judges.

A عرفات `arafāt, s.f. Name of the place or mountain (nine or twelve miles from Mecca) where the pilgrims halt on the day of `arafat, i.e. the ninth day of the month u`l-ijja (see `arafa).

A عرفان `irfān (inf. n. of عرف 'to know,' &c.), s.m. Knowledge, sciences, wisdom, discernment.

P عرفه `arafa, vulg. `arfa (for A. عرفة, v.n. fr. عرف 'to know,' &c.), s.m. A vigil, wake (esp. that of the night preceding the `īdu`-uhạ, the `īdu`l-fitr, and the shab-barāt):—`arafa karnā, v.n. To keep a vigil, to offer oblations of sweetmeats, &c. on a day of vigil (at the tomb of a deceased relative).

P عرفه `irfa (for A. عرفة, inf. n. of عرف 'to know'), s.m.=`irfān, and ma`rifat, qq.v.

A عرفي `urfī (rel. n. fr. `urf), adj. Well-known, notorious, public.

A عرق `araq, vulg. `arq (inf. n. of عرق 'to sweat'), s.m. Sweat; exuded moisture, exudation; moisture, sap, juice, liquor; extract, essence, spirit; the root (of anything):—`araq-ālūda, adj. Covered with sweat, sweaty:—`araq ānā (-ko), To sweat, be covered with sweat (through shame or fear):—`araq-rezī, s.f. Sweating; toil and sweat, hard labour or exertion, severe application:—`araq `araq honā, v.n. To be drenched in perspiration:—`araq khaićnā (-kā), To extract the juice, or sap, or liquor (of); to distil:—`araq-khecne-wālā, s.m. A distiller:—`araq-ĕ-gulāb, s.m. Rose-water:—`araq-gīr, s.m. lit. 'Sweat-receiver'; a skull-cap;—a pad (placed under a saddle):—`araq-nāk, adj.=`araq-ālūda, q.v.:—`araq-na`nā, s.m. Vinegar (so called because mint (na`nā) is thrown into the sharpest country vinegar to distil it).

A عروج `urūj (inf. n. of عرج 'to ascend,' &c.), s.m. Ascent; ascension; rising; exaltation;—zenith.

A عروس `arūs, or `urūs (v.n. fr. عرس 'to keep or cleave to,' &c.), s.f. A bride:—`arūsu`l-ut̤ūt̤, Writing in which the letters have the diacritical points marked.

P عروسانه `arūsāna [`arūs, q.v.+Zend aff. āna or ana = S. अन], adj. & adv. Bride-like; like a bride.

P عروسي `arūsī (rel. n. fr. `arūs), adj. Bridal, nuptial;—s.f. A marriage feast.

A عروض `arū (v.n. fr. عرض 'to show the breadth,' &c.), s.f. Versification, prosody (syn. pingal);—s.m. Mecca and Medina, with their adjacent territory.

A عري `urī = A عريان `uryān, (v.n. fr. عري 'to be naked,' &c.), Naked, nude, bare, stripped, deprived (of), devoid (of).

A عريان `uryān, = A عري `urī (v.n. fr. عري 'to be naked,' &c.), Naked, nude, bare, stripped, deprived (of), devoid (of).

P عرياني `uryānī [`uryān, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Nakedness, nudity, &c.

A عريض `arī (v.n. fr. عرض 'to be broad,' &c.), adj. Broad, wide, expanded, large.

P عريضه `arīa (for A. عريضة, fem. of عريض), s.m. Humble petition, letter (from an inferior).

A عز `azza, 3rd pers. sing. of perf. (of عزّ), He (or it) was mighty, or glorious; (optat.) may he be magnified or glorified:—`azza `smu-hu (i.e. `azza ismu-hu), Glorious is His name:—`azza wa jalla, vulg. `azza wa jall, adj. To Him (or to Whom) belong might and majesty, or glory and greatness; the mighty and glorious.

A عز `izz, vulg. `iz (inf. n. of عزّ 'to be mighty, or glorious,' &c.), s.m. Might, greatness, grandeur, glory, dignity, majesty, excellence;—adj. Mighty, great, giorious, &c.

A عزا `azā (inf. n. of عزي 'to be patient,' &c.), s.f. Patience, endurance (rare); enjoinment or exhortation to be patient, consolation, condolence; mourning:—`azā-āna, s.m. House of condolence, or of mourning:—`azā-dār, adj. & s.m. In mourning;—one who mourns or is in mourning.

A عزازيل `azāzīl, s.m. Name of a fallen angel; a devil, an evil spirit.

P عزت `izzat (for A. عزة, inf. n. of عزّ; see `izz), s.f. Might, power, grandeur, glory, honour, dignity, respect, esteem, reputation, good name:—`izzat utārnā (kisī-kī), To strip off the honour (of anyone), to dishonour, &c. (=`izzat lenā):—`izzat bigānā (kisī-kī), To destroy the honour (of), to dishonour, &c. (=`izzat lenā, q.v.):—`izzat-dār, adj. & s.m. Powerful, holding high rank, honourable, respectable, respected, esteemed;—a man of rank or honour, &c.; a man highly respected; a respectable man:—`izzat denā (-ko), To confer honour or dignity (on), to do honour (to), to dignify, ennoble, exalt:—`izzat raknna (apnī), To preserve (one's) honour, or dignity, or good name; to be held in esteem:—`izzat-kā lāgū honā, or `izzat-ke pīćhe panā (kisī-kī), To be bent on ruining the honour or reputation (of one), to be bent on the disgrace (of):—`izzat karnā (-kī), To render honour (to), to pay respect (to), to honour, dignify, &c.:—`izzat lenā (-kī), To deprive (one) of honour, &c., to dishonour, disgrace; to abuse, to insult; to put to shame; to destroy the reputation (of), take away the character (of); to debauch, violate, ravish:—`izzat-me baā lagnā, or `izzat-me farq ānā (-kī), To have (one's) reputation or character sullied, &c.:—`izzat-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -wālī) = `izzat-dār, q.v.:—be-`izzat, adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, &c.

A عزرائيل `izrā`īl, or `azrā`īl, s.m. Name of the angel of death.

A عزل `azl (inf. n. of عزل 'to put away or aside,' 'to remove,' &c.), s.m. Removing, dismissing; removal (from office):—`azl-o-nab karnā, To remove and to appoint; to make promotions and reductions.

P عزلت `uzlat (for A. عزلة, v.n. fr. عزل; see `azl), s.f. Retiring; removal; retirement, withdrawal (of ooneself), secession; self-seclusion:—`uzlat-guzīda, or `uzlat-guzīn, s.m. One who has made choice of retirement or seclusion, a recluse, hermit.

P عزلتي `uzlatī (rel. n. fr. `uzlat), s.m. A hermit, recluse.

P عزلي `azlī [`azl, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Retirement; secession; abdication.

A عزم `azm (inf. n. of عزم 'to determine,' &c.), s.m. Determination, resolution, decision, intention, fixed purpose, bent, aim; undertaking:—`azm-bi`l-jazm, Firm resolve,

settled purpose, &c.:—`azm karnā, v.n. To make a resolve, to resolve, determine, &c.

P عزمت `azmat (for A. عزمة, inf. n. of عزم; see `azm), s.f. Determination, resolution, &c. (= `azm);—a thing that is obligatory (of those that God has made obligatory); the divine decree.

A عزيز `azīz (v.n. fr. عزّ; see `izz, and `izzat), adj. & s.m. Dear, worthy, precious, highly esteemed, greatly valued, honoured, respected, beloved;—a great man; a worthy or pious personage, a saint; one beloved, a dear friend; a relation, relative;—a great potentate, a title of the king of Egypt;—the plant Centaury:—`azīz jānnā, or `azīz rakhnā (-ko), To hold dear or precious, to esteem or value highly, to love; to revere:—`azīz-dār, s.m. A near and dear friend or relative:—`azīz-dārī, s.f. Relationship:—`azīzu`l-qadr, Mv honoured or worthy friend, my dear sir (a form of address to subordinate officers in official or private correspondence).

P عزيزي `azīzī [`azīz, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Greatness; sanctity; dearness, friendship, respect.

P عزيمت `azīmat (for A. عزيمة, inf. n. of عزم 'to determine,' &c.), s.f. Determination, &c. (=`azm, q.v.);—an obligatory statute or ordinance of God (=`azmat);—a charm, spell, incantation; power of compelling spirits to attend on one.

A عساكر `asākir, s.m. pl. (of `askar), Armies, forces, troops.

A عسر `asir, `asar (v.n. and inf. n. of عسر 'to be difficult,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard;—`asaru`l-`ubūr, Difficult to cross or pass over.

P عسرت `usrat (for A. عسرة, inf. n. of عسر 'to be difficult'), s.f. Difficulty, hardness; intricacy; straitness; distress, poverty.

A عس `asas (quasi-pl. of عاسّ, v.n. fr. عسّ 'to go round about, to patrol'), s.m. The patrol, night-watch, guards.

A عسكر `askar (the P. lashkar arabicised), s.m. An army, a force, troop.

P عسكري `askarī (rel. n. fr. `askar), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to an army, military;—a soldier.

A عسل `asal, s.m. Honey (syn. shahd; madhu).

A عشا `ashā (v.n. fr. عشو 'to eat the evening meal'), s.m. The evening meal, supper:—`ashā-ĕ-udāwandī, or `ashā-ĕ-rabbānī, s.m. The Lord's supper.

A عشا `ishā (v.n. fr. عشو; see `ashā), s.m. Nightfall, evening; the first watch of the night;—the prayer of sunset or nightfall (=`ishā-kī namāz, or namāz-ĕ-`ishā).

A عشاق `ushshāq, s.m. pl. (of `āshiq, q.v.), Lovers.

P عشبه `ushba (for A. عشبة, n. of un. fr. `ushb; rt. عشب 'to produce tender herbage'), s.m. Sarsaparilla.

A عشر `ashr, vulg. `ashar, adj. f. (m. `asharat; see `ashara), Ten.

A عشر `ushr, s.m. A tenth part, a tithe:—`ushr-ĕ-shar`ī, The tithes prescribed by divine law:—`ushr-ĕ-`ashīr, The tenth of a tenth, a hundredth part; (fig.) very little.

A عشرات `asharāt, vulg. `ashrāt (pl. of عشرة `asharat), s.m. Decimal numbers, tens.

P عشرت `ishrat, vulg. `ashrat (for A. عشرة, fr. mu`āsharat, 'holding social or familiar intercourse,' inf. n. iii of عشر 'to make ten of'); s.f. Social or familiar intercourse, pleasant and familiar conversation, society; pleasure, enjoyment, mirth:—`ishrat-āna, s.m., or `ishrat-kada, s.m., or `ishrat-gāh, s.f. A house of pleasure, a place of entertainment:—`ishrat-fazā, adj. & s.m. Pleasure-increasing;—one who increases enjoyment or mirth:—`ishrat manānā, v.n. To enjoy oneself, to take enjoyment or pleasure, to revel.

P عشره `ashara, vulg. `ashra (for A. عشرة `asharat; see `ashr), adj. & s.m. Ten;—a decade; ten days; the first ten days of Moarram (see dahā, and `āshūrā).

P عش عش `ash-`ash (for orig. اش ash, redupl.; cf. ashāsh), s.m. Rejoicing, &c.:—`ash-`ash karnā (-se), To rejoice (at), be greatly pleased (with); to admire, praise, applaud.

A عشق `ishq (inf. n. of عشق 'to love passionately'), s.m. Love, excessive love, passion (for, -kā):—`ishq-allāh, 'Love of God,' a form of salutation used (instead of salām) by faqīrs, and by wrestlers when they meet in the arena:—`ishq-bāz, adj. & s.m. Amorous;—a gallant; a rake:—`ishq-bāzī, s.f. Amorous toying, love-making, gallantry, amour:—`ishq-pećā, s.m. A species of ivy that bears red flowers;—American jasmine, Ipomæa quamoclit, or Q. vulgaris:—`ishq-pesha, adj. &

s.m. Amorous;—one practised in love, a lover:—`ishq hai, An exclamation of praise; excellent! well done! bravo!

P عشقى `ishqī (rel. n. fr. `ishq), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to love; amatory, erotic;—an amorous man; a lover.

P عشوره `ashūra (A. عشوري or عشورا), s.m. =`āshūra, q.v.

P عشوه `ashwa, `ishwa, or `ushwa (for A. عشوة, v.n. fr. عشو; see `ishā, and `ashā), s.m. Darkness, the first of the darkness (of the night);—a confused and dubious affair, or venture, or undertaking, an obscure or concealed affair; a dangerous affair;—a fire seen from a distance at night; a beacon;—(met.) coquetry, ogling, blandishments, amorous playfulness:—`ashwa-gar, s.m. & f. One who ogles; a coquette:—`ashwa-garī, s.f. Ogling, coquetry.

A عشير `ashīr, s.m. A tenth part (i.q. `ushr, q.v.).

A عصا `a□ā, s.m. Staff, stick, rod, club, mace, sceptre:—`a□ā-bar-dār, s.m. A mace-bearer (syn. ćob-dār):—`a□ā-o-ballam, s.m. Royal insignia;—the mace, flags, &c. borne in a marriage procession.

A عصار `a□□ār (intens. n. fr. عصر to press, squeeze,' &c.), s.m. A presser (of grapes, or oil, and the like); oil-presser, oil-maker.

P عصاره `u□āra (for A.عصارة, v.n. fr. عصر 'to press'), s.m. Expressed juice; extract; choice part;—dregs (after the juice is expressed), refuse:—`u□āra-ĕ-rewand, s.m. Gamboge.

A عصافير *'aṣ̤ājīr*, s.m. pl. (of *'uṣ̤fūr*), Sparrows.

A عصب *'aṣ̤ab* (v.n. fr. عصب 'to twist, fold,' &c.), s.m. A sinew, tendon, nerve, muscle; a ligament.

P عصبيت *'aṣ̤abīyat* (for A.عصبية, abst. s. fr. *'aṣ̤ab*), s.f. Muscularity, the state or condition of having many sinews or tendons, &c.;—a strong attachment or bond of union (holding several persons closely united); party-spirit, partisanship; *esprit de corps*.

A عصر *'aṣ̤r*, s.m. Time, a space or period of time, an age;—afternoon;—the afternoon prayer (between 4.30 and sunset=*aṣ̤r-kī namāz*).

A عصفر *'uṣ̤fur*, s.m. Safflower, bastard saffron, *Carthamus tinctorius*, or *Cnicus*.

A عصفور *'uṣ̤fūr* (said to be fr. عصي وفرّ 'to disobey and fly'), s.m. The sparrow.

P عصمت *'iṣ̤mat*, corr. *'aṣ̤mat* (for A. عصمة, inf. or v.n. of عصم 'to defend,' &c.), s.f. Defence, protection, preservation (*esp.* fr. sin);—honour, integrity; continence, chastity; the *parda* or seclusion in which (oriental) women are required to live.

H عصه *'aṣ̤a* (corr. fr. A. عصا *'aṣ̤ā*), s.m. (local) Muffler, head-covering (of a woman); a handkerchief tied round the head when going to bed.

A عصيان *'iṣ̤yān* (inf. n. of عصى 'to disobey, to rebel,' &c.), s.m. Disobedience, rebellion; sin, transgression.

A عضلات *'aẓalāt*, s.m. pl. (of next, q.v.), Tendons, muscles, &c.

P عضله *'aẓala* (for A. عضلة *aẓalat*, v.n. fr. عضل 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A muscle, tendon, sinew (syn. *'aṣ̤ab*).

A عضو *'aẓw*, or *'uẓw*, or *'iẓw*, vulg. *'aẓu*, *'aẓo* (*'aẓw*, inf. n.; *'uẓw*, or *'iẓw*, v.n.; rt. عضو 'to divide into parts'), s.m. A limb, member, joint, organ (of the body):—*'aẓw-ĕ-tanāsul*, s.m. The organ of generation, *membrum virile*:—*'aẓw-shikanī*, s.f. 'Breaking a limb,' maiming; mutilation.

A عطا *'aṭā* (quasi-inf. n. fr. اعطا *e□tā*, 'giving,' &c., inf. n. iv of عطو 'to take with the hand'), s.f. Giving, gift; a gift, present, offering; bounty, favour, benefaction; a grant; an endowment; a concession, consideration:—*'aṭā-ba<u>kh</u>sh*, adj. Bountiful, liberal, munificent, generous:—*'aṭā farmānā*, or *'aṭā karnā*, v.t. To give (a thing to, *-ko*, a person), to grant, bestow, confer; to assign; to concede:—*'aṭā-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift; a grant.

A عطار *'aṭṭār* (intens. n. fr. عطر *'iṭr*, 'perfume'), s.m. (orig.) 'A seller of perfumes,' a perfumer; (in Urdū) a druggist, an apothecary.

A عطارد *'uṭārid*, s.m. The planet Mercury.

P عطاري *'aṭṭārī* (rel. n. fr. *'aṭṭār*), adj. Of or relating to a druggist;—s.f. The business of a druggist.

P عطائي *'aṭā`o* (rel. n. fr. *'aṭā*), adj. & s.m. Gifted, endowed with good parts;—a gifted man, one endowed with good parts; a self-taught man.

A عطر *'iṭr*, vulg. *'aṭr*, s.m. Perfume, fragrance; essence; ottar (or otto) of roses, &c.:—*'iṭr-dān*, s.m. A perfume-box, scent-case:—*'iṭr khaiṅćnā* (*-kā*), To extract the essence (of):—*'iṭr lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply perfume or *'iṭr* to the body or clothes:—*'iṭr-mālī*, s.f. The rubbing of perfume:—*'iṭr-malnā* (*-par*), To rub perfume

(on), &c. (=*'iṭr lagānā*, q.v.):—*'iṭr nikālnā* (-*kā*) = *'iṭr khaiṅćnā*, q.v.

A عطريات *'iṭrīyāt*, vulg. *'aṭriyāt*, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Perfumes, &c.

P عطريت *'iṭrīyat*, vulg. *'iṭriyat*, or *'aṭriyat* (for A. عطرية *'iṭr*+aff. *īyat*), s.f. Fragrance, perfume, odour, scent.

P عطسه *'aṭsa* (for A. عطسة, n. of un. fr. *'aṭs*, inf. n. of عطس 'to sneeze'), s.m. Sneezing, a sneeze.

A عطش *'aṭash* (inf. n. of عطش 'to thirst'), s.f. Thirsting; thirst.

A عطش *'aṭish*, adj. Thirsting, thirsty.

A عطشان *'aṭshān*, m. = A عطشي *'aṭshā*, f. (see *'aṭash*), adj. Thirsty; very thirsty (after, or for); desiring, longing, burning with desire (for).

A عطشي *'aṭshā*, f. = A عطشان *'aṭshān*, m. (see *'aṭash*), adj. Thirsty; very thirsty (after, or for); desiring, longing, burning with desire (for).

A عطف *'aṭf* (inf. n. of عطف 'to incline' (to); 'to regard with favour,' &c.), s.m. Inclination, favour, kindness, compassion, affection; a present, bounty; (in Gram.) connection, adjunction, apposition; a connective:—*'aṭfu'l-bayān*, Explicative apposition:—*'aṭfu□n-nasaq*, Connection of sequence:—*ḥarf-e-'aṭf*, s.m. 'Particie of connection,' a copulative conjunction.

P عطوفت *'uṭūfat* (for A. عطوفة, fem. of *'uṭūf*, v.n. fr. عطف; see *'aṭf*), s.f. Inclination; favour, kindness, affection (=*'aṭf*).

P عطيه *'aṭīya* (for A. عطية=*'aṭā*, q.v.), s.m. A gift; a grant; an assignment; a stipend, an allowance:—*'aṭīya-dār*, s.m. One who holds a grant, &c.; a grantee; an assignee, &c.

A عظام *'iẓām*, s.m. pl. (of *'aẓm*), Bones;—s.m. pl. (of *'aẓīm*) The great.

A عظام *'uẓām*, and *'uzẓām* (intens. n. fr. عظم 'to be great'), adj. Very great, or great.

A عظم *'aẓm*, s.m. Bone.

A عظم *'uẓm*, s.m.=*'aẓamat*, q.v.

P عظمت *'aẓamat*, vulg. *'aẓmat* (for A. عظمة, v.n. fr. عظم 'to be or become great'), s.f. Greatness, magnitude; aggrandizement; grandeur, magnificence; pomp, pride, haughtiness, self-magnification (=*'uẓm*).

A عظمي *'uẓmā*, adj. f. (of *a□ẓam*, q.v.), Greatest, supreme, the very greatest.

A عظيم *'aẓīm*, adj. Great, high in dignity; of great account or estimation;—large, vast, enormous, excessive, severe, grievous; difficult, burdensome, &c.:—*'aẓīmu□sh-shān*, adj. Of high station or dignity; magnificent, splendid; very large or lofty (buildings, or trees, &c.).

A عفاريت *'afārīt*, s.m. pl. (of *'ifrīt*), Wicked or malignant genii or spirits, horrible demons or giants.

P عفت *'iffat* (for A. عفة, inf. n. of عف 'to abstain,' &c.), s.f. Abstinence, continence, chastity, virtue, purity, modesty, decency.

A عفريت *'ifrīt* (v.n. fr. عفر 'to roll in the dust,' &c.), s.m. A wicked or malignant spirit or *jinn*, a demon, spectre, ogre, giant; anything frightful or horrible.

A عفص *'afṣ*, s.m. Gall (both the tree and the nut or fruit).

H عف عف *'af-'af* = H عفف *'afaf* (onomat.), s.f. An imitative sound (as of a dog barking), bow-wow.

H عفف *'afaf* = H عف عف *'af-'af* (onomat.), s.f. An imitative sound (as of a dog barking), bow-wow.

P عفو *'afū* (for A. *'afwuṉ*, inf. n. of عفو 'to efface, blot out,' &c.), s.m. Absolution, forgiveness, pardon, remission (of sins):—*'afū-pesha*, adj. Forgiving, merciful:—*'afū karnā*, v.t. To absolve, pardon, forgive:—*'afū honā*, v.n. To be pardoned, &c.

P عفوصت *'ufūṣat* (for A. عفوصة, fr. *'afṣ*, q.v.), s.f. Astringency; constipation; bitterness.

P عفونت *'ufūnat* (for A. عفونه, inf. n. of عفن 'to become putrid,' &c.), s.f. Putridity, rottenness, corruption; stinking, stink, fetidness; effluvia; infection.

A عفيف *'afīf* (v.n. fr. عفّ; see *'iffat*), m. = P عفيفه *'afīfa* (for A. عفيفة, fem. of *'afīf*), f. adj. Abstinent, continent, chaste, virtuous, decent, modest, decorous;—*'afīfa*, s.f. A chaste woman, a modest woman, &c.

P عفيفه *'afīfa* (for A. عفيفة, fem. of *'afīf*), f. = A عفيف *'afīf* (v.n. fr. عفّ; see *'iffat*), m. adj. Abstinent, continent, chaste, virtuous, decent, modest, decorous;—*'afīfa*, s.f. A chaste woman, a modest woman, &c.

A عقاب *'iqāb* (inf. n. of عاقب 'to punish,' &c.; iii of عقب 'to follow after'), s.m. Punishment, chastisement; torture.

A عقاب *'uqāb* (v.n. fr. عقب 'to follow after,' &c.), s.m. & f. An eagle.

A عقائد *'aqā`id*, s.m. pl. (of *'aqīda*), Articles of faith, religious tenets.

A عقب *'aqib*, or *'aqb*, vulg. *'aqab* (v.n. fr عقب 'to come after,' &c.), s.m. The heel; hinder part, rear (syn. *pīćhā*);—adv. or postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*), in the wake (of); behind, after; in pursuit (of;—syn. *pīćhe*):—*'aqab karnā* (*-kā*), To go after, to follow, to pursue, &c.:—*'aqab-meṅ*, adv.=*'aqab*, q.v.

A عقبى *'uqbā* (v.n. fr. عقب 'to come after,' &c.), s.m. End, conclusion, termination; last state; accomplishment; consequence, result, issue; the future state, the next world (syn. *'āqibat*).

A عقد *'aqd* (inf. n. of عقد 'to tie,' &c.), s.m. A tie, knot; the marriage-knot, marriage (=*'aqd-e-nikāḥ*); a contract, compact, covenant, agreement, league, treaty, engagement;—responsibility, accountableness, suretiship;—(prob. corr. fr. A. *'iqd*) a necklace, a collar; a bulse, a string (of pearls, &c.):—*'aqd-bandī*, s.f. The tying of the marriage-knot; concluding a contract, &c.:—*'aqd karnā*, v.t. To give (one) in marriage; to take in marriage, to marry, wed:—*'aqd-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To marry, wed:—*'aqd-nāma*, s.m. Marriage-contract:—*'aqd honā*, v.n. To be married.

P عقدانه *'aqdāna* (fr. *'aqd*), s.m. Marriage-fees.

P عقده *'uqda* (for A. عقدة, v.n. fr. عقد 'to tie'), s.m. A knot, tie, bond (=*'aqd*); a knob; a joint; a node; an excrescence; a gland; an impediment (in speech); an entanglement, a complication; entangled things, perplexed affairs, confused words; a knotty problem; a secret, mystery, enigma:—*'uqda-kushā*, s.m. 'An opener of knots,' one who solves difficulties, &c.:—*'uqda-kushā`o*, s.f. The opening or untying of knots, the solving of difficulties.

A عقرب *'aqrab* (rt. عقرب 'to twist, curl,' &c.), s.m. A scorpion; the sign Scorpio; (*met.*) a quarrelsome person.

H عقرقرحا *'aqar-qarḥā*, s.m. corr. of *'āqar-qarḥā*, q.v.

A عقل *'aql* (inf. n. of عقل 'to be or become intelligent,' &c.), s.f. Intelligence, wisdom, sense, understanding, intellect, mind, reason, knowledge; opinion:—*'aql-e-insānī*, s.f. Reason:—*'aql-par parda paṛ-jānā* (*-kī*), A veil to be drawn over the understanding (of), to be dull of understanding:—*'aql pakaṛnā*, To get sense, or intelligence; to have (one's) senses about one:—*'aql ćakkar-meṅ ānā*, or *'aql ćakrānā*, v.n. The head to be in a whirl; the brain to be a-wool-gathering; to be confused and distracted:—*'aql jātī rahnā*, v.n.=*'aql mārī jānā*, q.v.:—*'aql-e-ḥaiwānī*, s.f. Animal instinct:—*'aql k̲h̲abt honā*, v.n. The mind to be deranged; to be confused and distracted:—*'aql k̲h̲arć karnā*, or *'aql dauṛānā*, v.n. To use (one's) sense, to exercise (one's) mind, to consider, think, reason:—*'aql-se bāhar*, or *'aql-se dūr*, adj. Inconceivable; unreasonable; nonsensical:—*'aql-e-kul*, s.m. Sole counsellor, mentor;—the angel Gabriel:—*'aql mārī-jānā*, v.n. To be bereft of sense or understanding, to lose (one's) senses, or wits:—*'aql-mand*, adj. See s.v.:—*'aql-meṇ ānā*, v.n. To get sense, to understand.

A عقلا *'aqlan* (acc. of *'aql*), adv. Reasonably; prudently; logically; by inference; by guess.

A عقلا *'uqalā*, s.m. pl. (of *'āqil*, q.v.), The wise, the prudent.

P عقلمند *'aql-mand* [*aql*, q.v. + *mand* = Zend *mañt* = S. मन्त], adj. & s.m. Possessed of intelligence, &c.; intelligent, wise, sensible;—a wise man, &c.:—*'aqlmand-kī dum*, (colloq.) 'A wise man's tail,' a fool, blockhead.

P عقلمندي *'aqlmandī*, s.f. Intelligence, wisdom, sound sense, sagacity, discretion; practical skill; cleverness, address; *savoir faire*; ingenuity, adroitness, craft:—*'aqlmandī-se*, adv. Wisely, &c.

A عقلي *'aqlī* (rel. n. fr. *'aql*), adj. Of or relating to intellect, &c.; intellectual, mental; rational, reasonable, judicious; deduced by reason; scientific.

P عقوبت *'uqūbat* (v.n. fr. عقب 'to follow,' &c.), s.f. Punishment, chastisement, torture, torment.

A عقول *'aqūl* (v.n. fr. عقل; see *'aql*), adj. Intelligent, wise, sagacious; rational.

A عقول *'uqūl*, s.f. pl. (of *'aql*), Intellects, understandings, minds; sciences.

P عقيدت *'aqīdat*, s.f. = P عقيده *'aqīda*, s.m. (for A. عقيدة, v.n. fr. عقد 'to tie,' &c.; see *'aqd*), A belief, faith, firm persuasion; a creed; an article of belief; a doctrine; a religious tenet:—*'aqīdat-mand*, adj. Having firm belief or faith, being firmly persuaded; faithful, believing:—*bad-'aqīda*, adj. Unbelieving, sceptical.

P عقيده *'aqīda*, s.m. = P عقيدت *'aqīdat*, s.f. (for A. عقيدة, v.n. fr. عقد 'to tie,' &c.; see *'aqd*), A belief, faith, firm persuasion; a creed; an article of belief; a doctrine; a religious tenet:—*'aqīdat-mand*, adj. Having firm belief or faith, being firmly persuaded; faithful, believing:—*bad-'aqīda*, adj. Unbelieving, sceptical.

A عقيق *'aqīq* (v.n. fr. عقّ 'to cleave, split,' &c.), s.m. A cornelian:—*'aqīqu'l-baḥr*, s.m. Mocha stone;—Indian shot, the seed of *Canna indica*.

P عقيقه *'aqīqa* (for A. عقيقة, s.f. fr. *'aqīq*, 'cleft,' &c.), s.m. The hair on the head of a new-born infant (so called because it is *cut* or *shaved* off

on the sixth day);—the ceremony of shaving the head of an infant on the sixth day after childbirth, and a sacrifice made and a feast given on that day.

A عقيم *'aqīm*, m. (v.n. fr. عقم 'to be dry'; 'to be barren,' &c.), = P عقيمه *'aqīma*, f. (for A. عقيمة, fem. of *'aqīm*), adj. Barren, having no children; that will not bear children;—*'aqīma*, s.f. A barren woman; a woman past child-bearing.

P عقيمه *'aqīma*, f. (for A. عقيمة, fem. of *'aqīm*), = A عقيم *'aqīm*, m. (v.n. fr. عقم 'to be dry';'to be barren,' &c.), adj. Barren, having no children; that will not bear children;—*'aqīma*, s.f. A barren woman; a woman past child-bearing.

A عكس *'aks* (inf. n. of عكس 'to reverse,' &c.), s.m. The reverse (of), the converse, or the contrary (of); counterpart; inversion; reflection (syn. *parćhā`oṅ*), a shadow, a reflected image (as in a mirror, or water, &c.);—opposition; spite:—*'aks utārnā*, or *'aks khaiṅćnā* (*-kā*), To take the reflected image (of), to take a *silhouette*, or a photograph, &c.:—*bar 'aks* (*-ke*), On the reverse (of); contrary (to), in opposition (to);—*bar 'aks is-ke*, On the reverse (or the back) of this;—on the contrary.

P عكسى *'aksī* (rel. n. fr. *'aks*), adj. Reflected; reflex; obtained by reflection; photographic:—*'aksī taṣwīr*, s.f. A reflected image, or picture; a silhouette; a photograph.

A علا *'alā* (inf. n. of علي 'to be exalted in dignity, &c.'), s.m. Exaltation, superiority, sublimity, glory;—adj. Very exalted, most high or glorious.

A علاج *'ilāj* (inf. n. of عالج 'to treat medically,' iii of علج 'to be strong,' &c.), s.m. Medical treatment; a medicine, remedy, cure:—*'ilāj-paẕīr*, adj. Admitting of remedy, remediable; curable:—*'ilāj karnā* (*-kā*), To treat medically; to apply a remedy (to), to remedy; to cure; to correct, to chastise:—*'ilāj-mu'ālaja*, s.m. Medical treatment:—*be-'ilāj*, adj. Without remedy, irremediable, incurable.

H علاحده *'alāḥida*, or *'alāḥada*, corr. of عليحده *'alāḥida*, q.v.

P علاقگى *'alāqagī* [*'alāqa*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Attachment, connection, relation, dependence, &c. (see next).

P علاقه *'alāqa*, vulg. *'ilāqa* (for A. علاقة, inf. n. of علق 'to be attached,' &c.), s.m. Attachment, connection, dependence, relation, affinity; concern, interest; part; reference, bearing (to), relevancy; commerce (with), intercourse, correspondence, communication;—a depenpendency, a province, division (of territory), district, parish; a tenure, holding; an estate, a manor; jurisdiction; a business, concern; an office, post:—*'alāqa uṭh-jānā* (*-kā*), A connection, &c. to be severed:—*'alāqa-band*, s.m. A gold-lace maker; a braider, a maker of fringe, tape, &c.:—*'alāqa-bandī*, s.f. Gold-lace work; lace-work; braiding; the making of fringe, or tape, &c.;—the business of lace-work, &c.:—*'alāqa-dār*, adj. & s.m. Connected, dependent, related;—a connection, a relation; a dependant;—the person who becomes responsible for the payment of the rates, &c. of a district or village, &c.:—*'alāqa rakhnā* (*-se*), To be connected (with), to be dependent (on), to be related (to); to have to do (with), to have concern or interest (in), to concern, interest; to belong (to); to relate or refer (to), to have regard (to):—*'alāqe-se-bāhar*, Beyond the province (of), beyond the jurisdiction, or the limits (of):—*'alāqa-mand*, adj.=*'alāga-dār*, q.v.:—*'alāqe-meṅ* (*-ke*), Within the limits (of), within the jurisdiction (of).

H علالت *'alālat* (prob. corr. fr. عليلة, fem. of *'alīl*, q.v.), s.f. Ailment, malady, infirmity (=*'illat*).

A علام *'allām* (intens. n. fr. علم; see *'ilm*), adj. Very knowing, very scientific, very learned; all-knowing, omniscient;—s.m. The Omniscient:—*'allāmu'l-guyūb*, adj. & s.m. Knowing all mysteries, acquainted with things invisible, an epithet of the Deity.

A علامات *'alāmāt*, s.f. pl. of *'alāmat*, q.v.

P علامت *'alāmat*, s.f. = P علامه *'alāma*, s.m. (for A. علامة, v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), A mark, sign, token, an indication, a symptom; an index, exponent; a characteristic; a cognizance, a badge, device, emblem, a coat of arms;—a flag, standard (syn. *'alam*).

P علامه *'alāma*, s.m. = P علامت *'alāmat*, s.f. (for A. علامة, v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), A mark, sign, token, an indication, a symptom; an index, exponent; a characteristic; a cognizance, a badge, device, emblem, a coat of arms;—a flag, standard (syn. *'alam*).

P علامه *'allāma* (for A. علامة, fr. *'allām*, q.v.), adj. Very knowing, most learned (=*'allām*);—s.m. & f. A very learned man or woman;—a very knowing or artful woman:—*'allāma-e-dahr* (also *'allāmatu*□*d-dahr*), or *'allāma-e-aṣr* (also *'allāmatu'l-'aṣr*), s.m. The most learned of the age.

P علانيه *'alāniya* (for A. علانية *'alāniyat*, inf. n. of علن 'to become open, or public,' &c.), adj. & adv. Open, manifest, public;—openly, publicly, aloud (=A. *'alāniyataṉ*).

P علاوه *'ilāwa* (for A. علاوة, v.n. fr. علو 'to be or become high,' &c.), s.m. A small (additional)

package or load laid on the top (of a loaded camel or horse); a small load upon a heavier; a superaddition, something added, something over and above;—*'ilāwa*, vulg. *'alāwa*, adv. As a superaddition, over and above, in addition (to, -*ke*); besides, moreover:—*'alāwa is-ke*, *'alāwa bar īn*, In addition to this; moreover; independently of this; notwithstanding that.

P علت *'illat* (for A. علة, v.n. fr. عل 'to be or become diseased,' &c.), s.f. A disease, sickness, malady, infirmity, weakness; a fault, vice, bad habit; a defect, flaw; a bad or worthless thing; rubbish, filth, dirt;—a cause, an efficient cause; an excuse, a plea; a pretext, pretence;—a charge, count (of an indictment):—*'illat-e-ṣūrī*, Apparent or formal cause (i.e. that form in which its essence consists):—*'illat-e-gā`o*, Final cause:—*'illat-e-fā'ilī*, Efficient cause:—*'illat lagā-lenā* (-*kī*), To be addicted to the vice or bad habit (of):—*'illat lagānā* (with loc.), To reproach, blame; to charge (with, -*kī*), to inculpate:—*'illat-e-māddī*, Material cause, the matter of which a thing is made:—*'illat-o-ma'lūl*, Cause and effect:—*ba-'illat* (-*e*), or (-*kī*) *'illat-meṅ*, On account (of), because (of); on the charge (of), for:—*ḥarf-e-'illat*, A weak letter (one of the interchangeable letters ا, و, or ي).

P علتي *'illatī* (rel. n. fr. *'illat*), adj. Having a fault, or vice, or flaw, &c.; of bad habits.

P علحده *'alāḥida*, adj. & adv.=عليحده *'alāḥida*, q.v.

A علف *'alaf* (v.n. fr. علف 'to feed'), s.m. Fodder, provender (for beasts), food (for cattle), grass, hay, &c.:—*'alaf-zār*, s.m. A pasture, a meadow.

H علفه *'ulfa*, s.m. (local), corr. of *'ulūfa*, q.v.

A علق *'alaq* (inf. n. of علق 'to hang, to be suspended,' &c.), s.m. Hanging, suspended; adhering (to);—anything hung or suspended; a suspensory;—attachment, love, affection.

A علل *'ilal*, s.f. pl. (of *'illat*, q.v.), Infirmities; defects; vices, &c.;—causes; pretexts, &c.

A علم *'ilm* (inf. n. of علم 'to know'), s.m. Knowledge, learning, science; literature; doctrine:—*'ilm-e-āb*, Hydrostatics:—*'ilm-e-adab*, Literature; ethics, moral science, morality; etiquette:—*'ilm-e-akhlāq*, Moral philosophy, ethics, &c.:—*'ilm-e-asmā*, The knowledge of the names (i.e. of the attributes of God):—*'ilm-e-ilāhī*, Theology:—*'ilm-e-āwāz*, Acoustics:—*'ilm-e-baḥs*, The art of reasoning, the science of logic:—*'ilm-e-bayān*, or *'ilm-e-balāgat*, 'The explanatory science,' rhetoric (=*'ilm-e-kalām*):—*'ilm-e-tashrīḥ*, Anatomy:—*'ilm-e-taṣawwuf*, The mystic or contemplative science:—*'ilm-e-tawārīkh*, Chronology; history:—*'ilm-e-jān*, Physiology:—*'ilm-e-jamādāt*, Mineralogy:—*'ilm-e-ḥisāb*, Arithmetic:—*'ilm-e-hikmat*, Philosophy; physics:—*'ilm-e-ḥaiwānāt*, Zoology:—*'ilm-khwān*, adj. & s.m. Studious;—a student:—*'ilm-dān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise;—a learned or wise man, a scholar:—*'ilm-e-dīn*, The science of religion:—*'ilm-e-raqam*, Arithmetic:—*'ilm-e-ramal*, Geomancy; cleromancy:—*'ilm-e-riyāẓī*, The mathematical sciences, mathematics:—*'ilm-e-siḥr*, The black art, magic:—*'ilm-e-sho'ā*, or *'ilm-e-raushnī*, Optics; photology (=*'ilm-e-manāẓir*):—*'ilm-e-ṭab□ī*, or *'ilm-e-ṭabī□ī*, Natural philosophy:—*'ilm-e-'arūẓ*, Prosody, versification:—*'ilm-e-gubār*, Arithmetic:—*'ilm-e-gaib*, The knowledge of what is occult or absent, or what has not yet existed; the occult sciences; foreknowledge; divination:—*'ilm-e-firāsat*, and *'ilm-e-qiyāfa*, The science of physiognomy:—*'ilm-e-kalām*, Rhetoric, oratory, eloquence:—*'ilm-e-kīmiyā*, Alchemy; chemistry:—*'ilm-e-muṣallas*, Trigonometry:—*'ilm-e-muṣallas-e-musaṭṭaḥ*, Plane trigonometry:—*'ilm-e-muṣallas-e-kurawī*, Spherical trigonometry:—*'ilm-e-majlis*, and *'ilm-e-nishast-o-barkhāst*, A knowledge of etiquette:—*'ilm-e-mudun*, Political science or economy:—*'ilm-e-marāya*, Perspective:—*'ilm-e-masāḥat*, Mensuration:—*'ilm-e-ma'ādin*, or *'ilm-e-ma'dinīyāt* (or *ma'danīyāt*), Mineralogy:—*'ilm-e-miqnāṭīs*, Magnetism:—*'ilm-e-manāẓir*, Optics; photology:—*'ilm-e-manṭiq*, Logic:—*'ilm-e-maujūdāt*, The knowledge of natural phenomena:—*'ilm-e-mūsīqī* (or *mūsiqī*), The science of music:—*'ilm-e-nabātāt*, Botany:—*'ilm-e-nujūm*, Astrology; astronomy:—*'ilm-e-handasa* (vulg. *handsa*, or *hindsa*), Geometry:—*'ilm-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *'ilm-dān*, q.v.:—*'ilm-o-faẓl*, Knowledge and virtue or excellence:—*'ilm-e-hai□at*, The science of astronomy.

A علم *'alam* (v.n. fr. علم 'to know,' &c.), s.m. A mark, sign, token, &c. (=*'alāmat*, q.v.); figured, or embroidered, work (on a cloth or garment); a decoration;—a spear; a flag (or strip of cloth, that is tied upon the spear); a banner, standard; the spear-headed hanner of Ḥasan and Ḥusain (that is carried in procession at the Moḥarram festival);—(in Gram.) a proper name or noun:—(in Geom.) a gnomon:—*'alam-bardār*, or *'alam-dār*, s.m. A standard-bearer.

A علما *'ulamā*, s.m. pl. (of *'ālim*), The learned; doctors of law and religion.

A علمي *’ilmī* (rel. n. fr. *’ilm*), adj. Scientific; literary; doctrinal; theoretical.

P علميت *’ilmīyat*, vulg. *’ilmiyat* (for A. علمية, fr. *’ilmī*), s.f. Learning, scholarship.

P علو *’ulū* (for A. *’uluwwuṉ*, inf. n. of علو 'to be high,' &c.), s.m. Highness, eminence, sublimity; an eminence, a height.

P علوفه *’ulūfa* (for A. علوفة, pl. of *’alaf*, q.v.), s.m. Food or victuals (of soldiers, &c.), rations, provisions; subsistence allowance or money, daily pay, stipend, salary, pension.

A علوم *’ulūm*, s.m. pl. (of *’ilm*), The sciences; several species of knowledge:—*’ulūm-e-muta’ārifa*, s.m. Axioms:—*’ulūm-o-funūn*, Arts and sciences.

A علوي *’alawī* (rel. n. fr. *’alī*, q.v.), s.m. A descendant of ‘alī (Moḥammad's son-in-law).

A علوي *’ulwī* (v.n. fr. علو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. Of or relating to the higher or upper parts or regions (orig. of Arabia); high, sublime; above; celestial, heavenly.

A علي *’alī* (v.n. fr. علو 'to be high,' &c.), adj. High (in rank, &c.), eminent, noble;—s.m. The name of Moḥammad's son-in-law (he was, according to the Sunnī sect, the fourth Khalīfa or successor of Moḥammad; but the Shī’as make him the direct successor, not acknowledging the three other Caliphs); a proper name:—*’alī-band*, s.m. ‘alī's tie'; an amulet or charm (against sorceries or enchantments); an ornament, a jewel:—*’alī-dhat*, adj. (colloq.) Gigantic, monstrous:—*’alī-kī kamān*, 'The bow of ‘alī,' the rainbow:—*’alī-madad*, s.f. 'Alī's help'; a return salutation;—name of a trick in wrestling.

A علي *’alā* (orig. a subst. fr. علو 'to be high,' &c.; and=علا *’alā*, q.v.), prep. On, upon, above; according to, &c. (syn. *bar*: it occurs only in Arabic phrases; and its final vowel is shortened in pronunciation before the Ar. article *al*):—*’ala’l-ittiṣāl*, adv. (*‘alā+al+it°*) Continually, without intermission; uninterruptedly; consecutively, in succession, in a series, *seriatim*:—*’ala’l-aṣar*, adv. On the instant, instantly:—*’ala’l-ijmāl*, adj. Jointly, conjointly:—*’ala’l-istiqāmat*, adv. Interminably; ever so far:—*’ala’l-istimrār*, adv. Continually, incessantly, perpetually; in perpetuity, permanently; assiduously, persevering:—*’ala’l-iṭlāq*, adv. Absolutely, solely; universally:—*’ala’l-infirād*, Separately; severally:—*’ala’t-taḥqīq* (i.e. *’alā+al+taḥqīq*), According to truth, in truth, verily, surely, certainly, of a certainty:—*’ala’t-tasalsul*, Consecutively, &c. (=*‘ala’l-ittiṣāl*):—*’ala’t-tafṣīl*, At full length, in detail; prolixly, diffusedly:—*’ala’t-tanāẓur*, According to (its) *vis-à-vis*; (each) according to (its) kind or like:—*’ala’t-tawātur*, In succession, successively; repeatedly:—*’ala’t-tawakkul*, On trust, in faith; in blind confidence; hap-hazard:—*’ala’l-ḥisāb*, On account;—without a proper account, without keeping, or making up, an account;—s m. A suspense account:—*’ala’l-ḵẖuṣūṣ*, Especially, particularly; precisely (syn. *ḵẖuṣūṣaṉ*):—*’ala□d-dawām*, Continually, incessantly, perpetually, always; assiduously; in perpetuity, permanently, for ever:—*’ala’r-ragm*, Against the will (of, *-ke*), in spite (of), in opposition (to):—*’ala□s-saḥar*, or *’ala□ṣ-ṣabāḥ*, About dawn, towards daybreak, in the morning:—*’ala’l-’umūm*, Commonly, generally, in general, vulgarly (syn. *’umūmaṉ*):—*’alā qadr* (*-e*), According to the power, or dignity, &c. (of):—*’alā qadr-e-marātib*, According to rank or degree:—*’alā hāẕa’l-qiyās*, On this measure, in the same manner, in like manner, similarly; and the like:—*’alai-hi*, On him;—*’alai-hi’r-raḥma*, On him (be) the mercy (of God);—*’alai-hi□s-salām*, On him (be) peace:—*’alaihim*, On them:—*’alaihumā*, On or against both.

P عليحدگي *’alāḥidagī*, vulg. *’alaiḥdagī*, *’alaḥdagī* [*‘alāḥida*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. ई], s.f. The state or condition of being separate or apart; separation; severalty.

P عليحده *’alāḥida*, vulg. *’alaiḥda*, *’alaḥda* (A. علي *’alā*+حدة *ḥidat*, 'being alone,' &c., inf. n. of وحد), adj. & adv. Separate; distinct;—apart (from, *-se*);—separately; one by one; apiece:—*’alāḥida rakhnā*, v.t. To set apart; to appropriate:—*’alāḥida-’alāḥida*, adv. Separately; one by one; apiece:—*’alāḥida karnā*, v.t. To separate; to part with, to get rid of (syn. *alag karnā*):—*’alāḥida honā*, v.n. To be separated (from, *-se*); to separate oneself (from), &c. (=*alag honā*, q.v.).

A عليل *’alīl* (v.n. fr. علّ 'to be diseased,' &c.), adj. Weak; sick, indisposed, out of sorts.

A عليم *’alīm* (v.n. fr. علم 'to know'), adj. Learned, wise (=*‘ālim*); omniscient, an epithet applied to God.

A عليون *’illīyūn*, vulg. *’illiyūn* (nom.) = A عليين *’illīyīn*, vulg. *’illiyīn* (obl.) (pl. of *’illī*, 'high,' &c., v.n. fr. علو 'to be high'), adj. & s.m. High, sublime;—the high, the inhabitants of the higher spheres;—the seventh heaven; the place in the seventh heaven to which the souls of believers ascend, and where the records of men's actions are laid up.

A عليين *’illīyīn*, vulg. *’illiyīn* (obl.) = A عليون *’illīyūn*, vulg. *’illiyūn* (nom.) (pl. of *’illī*, 'high,' &c., v.n. fr. علو 'to be high'), adj. & s.m. High, sublime;—the high, the inhabitants of the higher spheres;—the seventh heaven; the place in the seventh heaven to which the souls of believers ascend, and where the records of men's actions are laid up.

A عليه *’alai-hi*, vulg. *’alaih*; see s.v. على *’alā*.

A عم *’amm*, vulg. *’am*, s.m. A father s brother, paternal uncle:—*’am-zāda*, s.m. Paternal uncle's son.

A عماد *’imād* (v.n. fr. عمد 'to stay, prop,' &c.), s.m. A stay, prop, support; confidence, reliance, trust;—a pillar, column (=*‘amūd*):—*’imādu-d-daula*, 'Pillar of the state'; a proper name.

A عمارات *’imārāt*, s.f. pl. (of *’imārat*, q.v.), Buildings, edifices, &c.

P عمارت *’imārat* (for A. عمارة, inf. n. of عمر 'to stay, abide,' &c.), s.f. Building; habitation and cultivation; that by which a place is rendered habitable; a building, structure, edifice; a habitation; a fortification.

P عمارتي *’imāratī* (rel. n. fr. *’imārat*), adj. Of, or relating to, building, &c.:—*’imāratī gaz*, s.m. A mason's yard, or rule.

P عماري *’amārī*, or *’ammārī* (fr. A. عمار *’amār*, 'a turban; a crown,' &c.; rt. عمر 'to build,' &c.), s.f. A litter or seat with a canopy, to ride in (on an elephant;—when it has no canopy it is called a *hauda*):—*’amārī-dār*, adj. Having a canopied litter on its back (an elephant).

A عمال *’ummāl*, s.m. pl. (of *’āmil*, q.v.), Agents; governors, rulers; collectors of revenue, &c.

P عمامه *’imāma*, vulg. *’amāma* (for A. عمامة, v.n. fr. عمّ 'to comprehend,' &c.), s.m. The sheet or cloth that one winds upon the head, a turban; a tiara, a crown.

A عمان ‘*ŏmān*, s.m. Name of the southern coast of Arabia (from the entrance into the Persian Gulf to the straits of Bab-el-mandeb);—the sea between Ethiopia and India; the Persian Gulf (=*baḥr-ĕ-‘ŏmān*).

A عمد *’amd* (inf. n. of عمد 'to intend,' &c.), s.m. Intention, purpose, design;—adj. Intentional; wilful, deliberate.

A عمدًا *’amdan* (acc. of *’amd*), adv. Intentionally, purposely, deliberately, wilfully, with malice prepense.

P عمدانه *’umdāna* (fr. *’umda*, q.v., with aff. *āna*), adv. Like a noble or grandee.

P عمدت *’umdat* (for A. عمدة; see *’umda*), s.f. A stay, prop, support, pillar (=*‘umda*, *’imād*, *’amūd*):—*’umdatu’l-ḵẖāṣ*, A prime minister:—*’umdatu’l-mulk*, 'Pillar of state,' a title bestowed on officers of high rank.

P عمدگي *’umdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Greatness, dignity; excellence, worth; sumptuousness.

P عمده *’umda* (for A. عمدة, v.n. fr. عمد 'to stay, prop,' &c.), s.m. A stay, prop, support, pillar; confidence, reliance, trust (=*‘imād*);—a lord, master, chief, nobleman, grandee, rich man;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Great, noble, grand, consequential; excellent, fine, capital; sumptuous; vital, essential, material:—*’umda-se ‘umda*, The very best.

A عمر *’umr* (inf. n. of عمر 'to live,' &c.), s.f. Life; life-time, period of life; age:—*’umr-bhar*, adv. During the term of natural life; for life:—*’umr-bhar-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Life-long; sufficient for a lifetime:—*’umr darāz*, May (your) life (be) long:—*’umr-rasīda*, adj. & s.m. Advanced in years:—*’umr-qaid*, s.f. Imprisonment for life (syn. *dā`imu’l-ḥabs*):—*’umr-qaidī*, s.m. & f. Prisoner for life.

A عمر ‘*ŏmar*, s.m. The name of the second *ḵẖalīfa* or successor of Moḥammad; a proper name.

A عمرزيد *’amr-zaid*, s.m. 'Amr and Zaid (fictitious names, like our 'John Nokes and Thomas Styles,' used largely in Mohammadan legal and scholastic discussions).

P عمره *’umra* (for A. عمرة, v.n. fr. عمر 'to live, remain,' &c.), s.m. (orig.), 'A visiting, a visit'; a religious visit, or a pilgrimage, to the sacred places at Mecca;—(a man's) visiting, or going in to, his (newly-married) wife in the abode of her family.

A عمق *’umq*, or *’umuq* (inf. & v.n. of عمق 'to be deep,' &c.), s.m. Bottom (of a well, &c.); depth, profundity (syn. *gahrā`o*).

A عمل *’amal* (inf. n. of عمل 'to work; to act,' &c.), Work, labour, service, business, employment, office, post; a deed, act, action, execution, operation, practice, effect; a measure, procedure, process; administration, government, rule, sway, jurisdiction, possession; an office of administration; management, agency;—time (of day), stroke (of an hour, e.g. *tīn-kā 'amal hai*);—a charm, spell, incantation, mystical words or formula, &c.;—an enema, a clyster;—an intoxicating drink (cf.*amal*):—*’amal-ĕ-be-jā*, s.m. Improper action; improper or bad use, misuse, abuse; misapplication, misemployment:—*’amal-paṭṭā*, s.m.=*‘amal-dastak*, q.v.:—*’amal paṛhnā* (-*par*), To pronounce a spell or incantation (over):—*’amal-ĕ-jarrāḥī*, s.m. A surgical

operation:—*'amal-dār*, s.m. One who has command, or who exercises authority; an administrative officer; a (native) collector of revenue:—*'amal-dārī*, s.f. Administration, government, rule, sway; lordship; limits of jurisdiction; the district governed, a collectorship:—*'amal-dar-āmad*, s.m. 'That which has come into operation'; a proceeding, process;—*'amal-dar-āmad karnā*, v.t. To put in practice, to act upon, to observe:—*'amal-dar-āmad honā*, v.n. To be put in practice, &c.:—*'amal-dastak*, s.f. A warrant, a writ; a deed of conveyance; a certificate of title:—*'amal-sanad*, s.f. = *'amal-dastak* & *'amal-nāma*:—*'amal karnā* (*-par*), To act (upon), proceed (upon); to operate, to take effect; to make use (of);—to affect the head (wine, &c.):—*'amal-gu□ār*, s.m. A (native) collector of revenue:—*'amal-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into operation or practice, put in execution, carry into effect; to make use of; to set to work:—*'amal-nāma*, s.m. An order, a warrant, &c. (=*'amal-dastak*); a code of instructions (cf. *dastūru'l-'amal*).

A عملاً *'amala□* (acc. of *'amal*), adv. In act; in fact, indeed, truly.

P عملگان *'amlagān*, s.m. pl. (of *'amla*), Public officials; subordinate officers, clerks; managers.

P عمله *'amala*, vulg. *'amla* (for A. عملة *'amalat*, pl. of *'āmil*, q.v.), s.m. pl. & sing. Workers, operators, executors; ministerial or public officers (attached to a court, or to an office), officials, functionaries; establishment (esp. the Persian or vernacular establishment of an office, as distinguished from the English department);—an official, a subordinate officer, a (native) clerk:—*'amle-fĕ'le*, s.m. pl. Ministerial officers, officials; executive authority; clerks.

P عمله *'amla* (prob. for A. عملة *'amilat*; or fr. *'amal*), s.m. Work, &c. (=*'amal*); a thing done; premises, buildings, &c.; materials (of a dilapidated house).

P عمله *'imla* (for A. عملة *'imlat*), s.m. Operation, produce of work; a mode or manner of work.

A عملي *'amalī* (rel. n. fr. *'amal*), adj. Practical (opp. to *'ilmī*, 'theoretical'); to be done, fabrile, fictitious, artificial:—addicted to intoxicating drugs.

A عمليات *'amalīyāt*, vulg. *'amaliyāt* (pl. of next), s.f. Practices.

P عمليت *'amalīyat* (for A. عملية, abst. s. fr. *'amalī*), s.f. Practice.

P عمو *'ammū* (fr. A. عمّ *'amm*, q.v.), s.m. Father's brother, paternal uncle (cf. □□*ālū*, fr. □□*āl*).

A عمود *'amūd* (v.n. fr. عمد 'to stay, prop,' &c.), s.m., Pole (of a tent, &c.); a pillar, column; (in Geom.) a perpendicular;—a staff, club, cudgel;—a mace:—*'amūd-bāzī*, s.f. Playing or fighting with clubs, cudgelling:—*'amūd □ālnā* (*-par*), To drop or draw a perpendicular (on):—*'amūd-ĕ-ṣubḥ*, s.m. The morning rays or refulgence:—*'amūd khaiṅćnā*, or *'amūd nikālnā*, To erect a perpendicular (on, *-par*), to draw a perpendicular (from, *-se*).

A عمودًا *'amūda□* (acc. of *'amūd*), adv. Perpendicularly.

A عموم *'umūm* (inf. n. of عمّ 'to be common,' &c.), adj. Common, general, universal, &c. (=*'ām*, q.v.).

A عمومًا *'umūma□* (acc. of *'umūm*), adv. Commonly, generally, vulgarly (=*'ala'l-'umūm*).

A عميق *'amīq* (v.n. fr. عمق 'to be deep'; see *'umuq*), adj. Deep, profound (syn. *gahrā*).

A عميم *'amīm* (v.n. fr. عم 'to be common'), adj. Common, universal; complete, perfect, full; abundant, numerous; reaching to everything, extending to all, all-comprehensive.

A عن *'an*, prep. From; of; for, in lieu of; with; on, upon, above, over; before; after; because of:—*'an-qarīb* adj. & adv. Adjoining, adjacent, near; impending, imminent;—nearly; soon, shortly; almost:—*'an-qarībi□z-zamān*, In a short time, soon, &c.

A عنا *'anā* (v.n. fr. عنى 'to disquiet,' &c.), s.f. Difficulty, distress, trouble, labour; fatigue, weariness (syn. *ranj*).

A عناب *'unnāb*, s.m. The jujube fruit (and tree), *Rhamnus zizyphus*.

A عنابي *'unnābī*, adj. Of the colour of the jujube, jujube-colour, red, of a carnation colour.

A عناد *'inād* (inf. n. of عاند 'to act with opposition,' &c., iii of عند 'to decline or deviate,' &c.), s.m. Opposition, resistance, disobedience, rebellion; perverseness, obstinacy, stubbornness.

A عناصر *'anāṣir*, s.m. pl. (of *'unṣu□*, q.v.), The elements (of which material substances of different natures are composed).

A عنان *'inān* (v.n. fr. عنّ 'to turn aside,' &c.), s.f. A rein; bridle:—*'inān-gashta*, adv. 'With loose rein'; at full gallop (syn. *bag-□ū□*, q.v.).

A عنايات *'ināyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *'ināyat*, q.v.), Favours; gifts, presents.

P عنايت *'ināyat* (for A. عناية, fr. عني 'to be occupied by or with,' &c.), s.f. Favour, bounty; gift, present; countenance, aid, support:—

’ināyat rakhnā (*-par*), To show favour (to), to look with kindness (on):—*’ināyat karnā*, To show favour (to, *-par*), &c. (=*iḥsān karnā*, q.v.); to present, give, grant (to, *-ko*), to vouchsafe.

P عنايتي *’ināyatī* (rel. n. fr. *’ināyat*), adj. Bestowed; favoured.

A عنب *’inab*, s.m. The grape (syn. *angūr*):—*’inabu□s□-s□a’lab*, s.m. Fox-grape; black nightshade, *Sclanum nigrum*.

H عنباري *’ambārī*, s.f. (local), corr. of *’amārī*, q.v.

A عنبر *’ambar*, s.m. Ambergris, a rich perfume:—*’ambar-ĕ-ashhab*, White or pale ambergris, pure ambergris:—*’ambar-bār*, adj. Shedding fragrance, fragrant, odoriferous.

P عنبرچه *’ambar-ća*, s.m. An ornament for the neck full of ambergris; a smelling-bottle.

P عنبرى *’ambarī* = P عنبرين *’ambarīn* [*‘ambar+ī*, or *īn* = S. इन], adj. Of ambergris; of the colour or odour of ambergris.

P عنبرين *’ambarīn* = P عنبرى *’ambarī* [*‘ambar+ī*, or *īn* = S. इन], adj. Of ambergris; of the colour or odour of ambergris.

A عند *’inda*, vulg. *’ind*, prep. At, near, nigh, about; by, close by; with, present with; in the presence of; at the place of; at the time of; among, amongst; at, on, upon; according to (it occurs only in composition):—*’inda’l-istifsār*, On or during interrogation, upon inquiry, or investigation:—*’inda’l-ba□□*, According to some:—*’inda’l-tajwīz*, Under consideration, pending trial or investigation, before the court:—*’inda’t-taḥqīq*, In truth, certainly:—*’inda’t-taḥqīqāt* = *’inda’l-istifsār*, q.v.:—*’inda’t-tadāruk*, At the time of applying a remedy; on the disposing of a case (in a court of justice):—*’inda□s□-s□ubūt*, On proof; on conviction:—*’inda□□-□arūrat*, In time of need, when required or demanded, on occasion of necessity:—*’inda’l-t□alab*, On demand:—*’inda’l-fursat*, Opportunely, on the occasion:—*’inda’l-lāh*, With, or before, God; for God:—*’inda’l-mulāqāt*, At, or during, the interview:—*’inda’l-wuṣūl*, On the arrival (of); on receipt; when it happens; in such an event:—*’inda’l-waqt*, In time, at the proper time; on occasion, in the critical juncture:—*’inda’l-wuqū□*, On the occurrence of the event, when it happens, in such an event.

A عندليب *’andalīb*, s.f. The nightingale (syn. *hazār dāstān*).

A عنديات *’indīyāt*, vulg. *indiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *’indiya*, q.v.), Assertions of mere opinion; opinions; absurdities, fables, fictions.

P عنديه *’indīya*, vulg. *’indiya* (for A. عندية *’indīyat*, abst. s. fr. عندي *’indī* = *’ind+ī*, 'in my opinion'), s.m. An assertion of mere opinion of one's own; (one's) peculiar or private opinion:—*’indiya lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-kā*), To take the opinion (of).

A عنصر *’unṣur*, or *’unṣar*, s.m. Origin (syn. *aṣl*); a primary element.

P عنصري *’unṣurī* (rel. n. fr. *’unṣur*), adj. Original, elemental, elementary.

A عنصل *’unṣul*, or *’unṣal*, s.m. A squill (syn. *isqīl*).

A عنفوان *’unfuwān*, s.m. The first, or the beginning (of a thing); the prime, spring, or bloom (of youth); fresh vigour.

A عنقا *’anqā* (fem. of *a□naq*, 'long-necked'; rt. عنق 'to be long in the neck'), s.m. A fabulous bird, the phœnix; a *rara avis* (syn. *sīmurg□*);—adj. Scarce, rare, hard to get or find; wonderful, curious:—*’anqā honā*, To be rare, &c. (e.g. *is zamāne-meṅ rozgār ‘anqā hai*).

A عنقريت *’an-qarīb*, adj. & adv. See s.v. *’an*.

A عنكبوت *’ankabūt*, s.f. A spider.

A عنوان *’unwān*, or *’inwān*, vulg. *’anwān* (orig. *’unnān*, v.n. fr. عنّ 'to occur before,' &c.), s.m. Superscription, title, or title-page (of a book, &c.); preface; anything that serves as an indication (of another thing); that which is understood (by anything);—mode, manner.

A عنين *’innīn* (v.n. fr. عنّ 'to turn away from women'), adj. & s.m. Not desirous of women; impotent; weak, frail;—an impotent man; a coward.

A عوارض *’awāri□*, s.m. pl. of *’āri□*, or *’āri□a*, qq.v.

A عواقب *’awāqib*, s.f. pl. (of *’āqibat*, q.v.), Ends, &c.; consequences;—posterity.

A عوام *’awāmm*, vulg. *’awām*, s.m. pl. (of A. عامة *’āmmat*, fr. *’ām*, q.v.), The commonalty, the common people, the common sort, the vulgar, the populace:—*’awāmmu□n-nās*, The common people, the populace at large, the public.

A عوائب *’awā`ib*, s.m. pl. (of *’aib*, q.v.), Blemishes, defects; faults, vices.

A عوج بن عوق يا عنق *□ūju □bnu □ūq yā 'unuq*, Og, king of Bashan (*lit.* 'Uj, the son of 'Uq or ‘unuq); (*met.*) a tall foolish man.

A عود ūd, s.m. Wood, timber; a sprig; a staff, stick, rod;—aloes-wood;—a lute:—ūd-soz, s.m. A vessel in which aloes-wood is burned (for fumigation).

A عود *'aud* (inf. n. of عود 'to return'), s.m. Returning; a return; a relapse;—a man advanced in years, a man of experience and wisdom, or of ability and prudence:—*'aud karnā*, v.n. To return or revert (to), to fall back (upon); to have a relapse (of).

P عودي ūdī. (rel. n. fr. ūd), adj. Of wood; of aloes-wood.

A عوذ *'au* (inf. n. fr. عوذ 'to seek protection,' &c.), s.m. Seeking (God's) protection; fleeing to for refuge; refuge, asylum.

A عور ūr (pl. of اعور *awar*, v.n. fr. عور 'to be blind of one eye,' &c.), adj. One-eyed, monocular (syn. *kānā*);—naked, nude, bare (=*'uryān*).

A عورات *'aurāt*, s.f. pl. (of *'aurat*), Private parts, pudenda; women (the com. signification in Urdū).

P عورت *'aurat* (for A. عورة, v.n. fr. عور 'to be blind,' &c.), s.f. (orig.) The private part or parts (so called because it is abominable to uncover or expose them);—(in Urdū) a woman; a wife:—*'aurat-kī āt*, Woman-kind, the female sex.

P عورتانه *'auratāna* [*'aurat*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Of or relating to woman; like a woman.

A عوض *'iwa* (inf. n. of عوض 'to give (one) a substitute,' &c.), s.m. & postpn. A substitute; a thing given, or received (or put, or done) instead of, or in lieu of, or in exchange for (another thing); a succedaneum; an exchange, a compensation, an amends, a return, recompense, requital, retaliation, retribution; penalty, forfeit;—as a substitute (for, *-ke*), instead (of), in place (of), in lieu (of), in exchange (for), in return (for), &c.:—*'iwa denā* (*-ko*), To pay compensation (to), to reimburse, to make amends or a return (to):—*'iwa lenā* (*-se*), To exact retribution or revenge (from), to take satisfaction or revenge (syn. *badlā lenā*):—*'iwa-mu'āwaa* or *mu'āwa*, s.m. Interchange, exchange, barter:—*'iwa-meṅ*, or *ba'iwa*, adv. As a substitute (for, *-ke*), in lieu (of), in exchange (for), in return, in satisfaction, as compensation or indemnity; *mutatis mutandis*; in supersession (of).

P عوضانه *'iwa-āna*, s.m.=*'iwa*, q.v.;—adv. As a substitute; by way of compensation, or return, &c.

P عوضي *'iwaī*, vulg. *ĕwī*, *ĕoī* (rel. n. fr. *'iwa*), adj. & s.m. Officiating, acting (for), in charge;—a substitute; a person officiating or acting (for another), a *locum tenens*:—*'iwaī denā*, To give or provide a substitute:—*'iwaī rakhnā*, To receive or accept a substitute:—*'iwaī karnā*, To act as a substitute, to officiate (for).

P عوعو *'aw-'aw*, s.f.=*'af-'af*, q.v.

A عون *'aun*, s.m. Aid, help, assistance;—aider, helper; defender, protector, guard.

A عهد *'ahd* (inf. n. of عهد 'to enjoin'; 'to make a compact,' &c.), s.m. Injunction, charge, mandate; will, testament;—compact, contract, covenant, agreement, engagement, obligation, promise; bond, league, treaty;—a vow, an oath;—time, season, conjuncture; lifetime; reign (of a king):—*'ahd bāṅdhnā*, To make a vow, &c.:—*'ahd tonā*, To break an engagement, or promise, &c.:—*'ahd-ĕ-ḥukūmat*, In the reign (of):—*'ahd-dār*, s.m. Holder of a contract; an officer (of the Mogul government) who engaged to collect the revenue of a district for a small percentage:—*'ahd-shikan*, adj. & s.m. Promise-breaking, faithless to (one's) word or engagement;—a promise-breaker, one who is faithless to his engagement, &c.:—*'ahd-shikanī* (vulg. *-shiknī*), s.f. Breach of contract; breach of faith; infraction of a treaty:—*'ahd karnā*, v.n. To engage, to contract, to promise, to agree; to make a vow, to vow; to abjure:—*'ahd-meṅ*, In the reign (of, *-kī*):—*'ahd-nāma*, s.m. A contract, bond, an agreement; a treaty, convention; a charter; a will; a diploma:—*'ahd-o-paimān*, s.m. Articles of agreement, &c.; a treaty of alliance;—*'ahd-o-paimān karnā*, v.n. To contract (with, *-se*), to covenant, to bargain; to enter into a convention, make a treaty, make terms or conditions (with).

P عهده *ŏhda* (for A. عهدة *ŏhdat*, v.n. fr. عهد; see *'ahd*), s.m. An engagement, obligation, agreement, a contract, bargain; responsibility, suretiship, becoming security (for); a commission; an office, business, employment, duty, occupation, appointment, post, trust, charge:—*ŏhda-bar-ā honā* (*-se*), To fulfil an engagement or obligation; to be able to accomplish an undertaking; to become free or liberated from the responsibility (of); to accomplish successfully, to come well out (of):—*ŏhda-barā`o*, s.f. Fulfilment of an obligation, performance of an engagement, discharge of a duty; ability to perform, means; performance; success; freedom from a responsibility:—*ŏhda pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain the office or appointment (of):—*ŏhda-par māmur karnā*, or *muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To

appoint, to instal (in an office):—ʻŏhda-dār, vulg. ʻŏhde-dār, adj. & s.m. Intrusted with an office or a business, employed, holding a commission;—an office-holder, an official, officer, functionary, civil or military authority:—ʻŏhda-dārī, s.f. Holding an office, incumbency:—ʻŏhde-se nikalnā (-ke) = ʻŏhda-bar-ā honā, q.v.

P عيادت *'iyādat* (for A. عيادة, inf. n. of عود 'to come repeatedly, to visit'), s.f. Visiting (of the sick):—*'iyādat karnā* (-*kī*), To visit (a sick person); to make inquiries after the health (of a sick person).

A عياذاًبالله *'iyāẕan bi'l-lāh* (*'iyāẕan*, acc. of *'iyāẕ*, inf. n. of عوذ 'to seek protection,' &c.), 'By flying for refuge to God,' (which is equivalent to) God avert, Heaven forefend.

A عيار *'iyār*, vulg. *'ayār* (inf. n. of عاير 'to measure, compare,' &c., iii of عير 'to come and go, to move to and fro'), s.m. A standard (of measure, weight, or fineness); mark, proof, test, touchstone, assay.

A عيار *'aiyār* (intens. n. fr. عير 'to move to and fro'), adj. & s.m. Sharp, artful, shrewd, cunning, sly, mischievous (syn. *ćatur*);—an artful or crafty fellow, a knave.

H عيارپن *'aiyār-pan*, s.m. = H عيارپنا *'aiyār-panā*, = P عيارگي *'aiyāragī*, s.f. (abst. s. fr. *'aiyār*) = *'aiyārī*, q.v.

H عيارپنا *'aiyār-panā*, = H عيارپن *'aiyār-pan*, s.m. = P عيارگي *'aiyāragī*, s.f. (abst. s. fr. *'aiyār*) = *'aiyārī*, q.v.

P عيارگي *'aiyāragī*, s.f. = H عيارپن *'aiyār-pan*, s.m. = H عيارپنا *'aiyār-panā*, (abst. s. fr. *'aiyār*) = *'aiyārī*, q.v.

H عيارنى *'aiyārnī* [*'aiyār*, q.v.+*nī* = S. aff. इनी], = P عياره *'aiyāra* (for A. عيارة *'aiyārat*, fem. of *'aiyār*), s.f. An artful woman, a sly or cunning jade.

P عياره *'aiyāra* (for A. عيارة *'aiyārat*, fem. of *'aiyār*), = H عيارنى *'aiyārnī* [*'aiyār*, q.v.+*nī* = S. aff. इनी], s.f. An artful woman, a sly or cunning jade.

P عياري *'aiyārī* [*'aiyār*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Artfulness, slyness, cunning, craftiness, knavery, imposture;—(in Urdū) an artful woman (= *'aiyārnī*, or *'aiyāra*).

A عياش *'aiyāsh* (intens. n. fr. عيش 'living,' inf. n. of عيش), adj. & s.m. Living well, luxurious, jovial, voluptuous, addicted to pleasure; libidinous, lecherous;—one who is addicted to pleasure, a voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee, rake.

P عياشى *'aiyāshī* [*'aiyāsh*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Luxury, luxuriousness, joviality; the being addicted to pleasure, voluptuousness, sensuality, debauchery.

A عيال ʻĕyāl, vulg. *'ayāl* (pl. of عيل *'aiyil*, fr. عول, or inf. n. of عول 'to nourish or sustain a family'), s.m. Family, children; household; domestics:—ʻĕyāl-atfāl, or ʻĕyāl-o-atfāl, s.m. Family, children:—ʻĕyāl-dār, adj. & s.m. Having a family, or a large family;—a man with a (large) family:—ʻĕyāl-dārī, s.f. Family or household affairs; worldly affairs.

A عيان ʻĕyān, vulg. *'ayān*, or *'ayāṅ* (inf. n. of عاين 'to see with the eye, to see face to face'), adj. Clear, evident, visible, manifest, open, public, conspicuous (syn. *āshkār*):—*'ayān karnā*, v.t. To make clear or manifest, to lay bare or open; to elucidate, &c.

A عيب *'aib* (inf. n. of عيب 'to be faulty, or unsound,' &c.), s.m. Faultiness, unsoundness, imperfection, something amiss, fault, defect, blemish, infirmity, vice, crime, sin; disgrace, infamy:—*'aib-bīn*, s.m. Fault-finder, &c. (= *'aib-jo*, and *'aib-ćīn*, qq.v.):—*'aib-posh*, s.m. A concealer of faults or defects, one who screens, or who connives at, the faults (of another);—an upper garment (which hides one of inferior material, &c.):—*'aib-poshī*, s.f. Concealment of a fault; overlooking or conniving at a fault;—*'aib-poshī karnā* (-*se*), To conceal, or to connive at, a fault:—*'aib-jo*, adj. & s.m.Censorious, captious, carping (at), hypercritical;—malicious, malevolent, malignant;—one who seeks for faults, a carper, caviller, hypercritic;—a detractor, calumniator, slanderer:—*'aib-jo`o*, s.f. Picking out faults, criticism, hypercriticism, censoriousness, cavilling;—detraction, slander:—*'aib-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. 'Culling errors or faults,' &c. (= *'aib-jo*, q.v.):—*'aib-ćīnī*, s.f. = *'aib-jo`o*, q.v.:—*'aib-dār*, adj. Having some fault or defect, unsound, faulty, defective, &c. (= *'aibī*):—*'aib-go*, s.m. Evil-speaker, detractor, calumniator, slanderer:—*'aib-go`o*, s.f. Evil-speaking, aspersion, detraction, slander:—*'aib-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing on faults,' &c. (= *'aib-jo*, q.v.):—*'aib-gīrī*, s.f. = *'aib-jo`o*, q.v.:—*'aib lānā*, v.n. A defect or vice to show itself (in a horse); to show vice, to be vicious (a horse):—*'aib lagānā* (-*par*, or -*ko*), To impute fault, &c. (to), to blame, to accuse (of); to defame, asperse, disparage, &c.;—to accuse of fornication or adultery:—*'aib nikālnā* (-*meṅ*), To pick holes (in), point out the defects or faults (of), to find fault (with):—*be-'aib*, adj. Without fault, or flaw, or blemish, &c.; sound, faultless.

P عيبي *'aibī* (rel. n. fr. *'aib*), adj. & s.m. (H. fem. *'aiban*), Unsound, faulty, defective;

vicious; infamous;—one-eyed; squint-eyed;—a vicious person, a bad character.

A عيد ʿīd (v.n. fr. عود 'to return,' &c.), s.f. A periodical festival, a festival, feast-day, holy-day; the Mohammadan Easter (=ʿīdu'l-fiṭr); great festivity and rejoicing, festivity, revelry:—ʿīd-ĕ-usbūʿ, Pentecost:—ʿīd-ĕ-aẓḥā, or ʿīdu'—ʾ-ẓŏḥā, or ʿīdu'l-qurbān, The festival of victims or sacrifices (held on the tenth of the month ẕu'l-ḥijja, in commemoration of Abraham's offering up his son Isaac, or Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans):—ʿīd-ĕ-ṣag̱ʰīr, 'The lesser ʿīd' = ʿīdu'l-fiṭr, The festival of the breaking of the fast (after Ramazān):—ʿīd-kā ćāṅd honā or ho-jānā, 'To become (as) the moon of ʿīd,' to be rarely seen:—ʿīd-gāh, s.f. An enclosed place (outside a town) where the appropriate service is held on the festivals of ʿīd and baqar-ʿīd, &c.:—baqar-īd, s.f. = ʿīdu-ʾ-ẓŏḥā, q.v. (and see baqar).

P عيدى ʿīdī (rel. n. fr. ʿīd), adj. Of ʿīd, relating to ʿīd;—s.f. A present made at ʿīd, or on a festive occasion; an Easter gift; pocket-money given to children at ʿīd;—a kind of verse descriptive of ʿīd, &c.; the paper on which this verse is written; fees paid to a teacher (by pupils) for an ʿīdī written by him.

P عيسائى ʿīsāʾo (rel. n. fr. عيسى ʿīsā), adj. & s.m. Christian;—a Christian:—ʿīsāʾo honā or ho-jānā, To become a Christian.

A عيسوى ʿīsawī, vulg. ʿīswī (rel. n. fr. next), adj. Of or belonging to Jesus; Christian:—san-ĕ-ʿīsawī, The Christian era; A.D.

A عيسى ʿīsā, prop. n. Jesus:—ʿīsā-masīḥ, Jesus the Messiah, Jesus Christ.

A عيش ʿaish (inf. n. of عيش 'to live'; 'to live a pleasant life'), s.m. (orig.) 'Life; animal life'; a life of pleasure and enjoyment, pleasure, delight, luxury; gratification of the appetites, sensuality; carnal intercourse:—ʿaish uṛānā, or ʿaish karnā, v.n. To enjoy oneself; to revel in pleasure, or in sensual enjoyments:—ʿaish-kā banda, s.m. The slave of pleasure; a sensualist, a sybarite:—ʿaish-gāh, s.f. or ʿaish-maḥal, s.m. Place or house of enjoyment or pleasure;—ʿaish-maḥal, Banqueting-house;—the inner or women's apartments of the house of a person of wealth or rank:—ʿaish-o-jaish, s.m. Joy and delight, pleasure, merriment, excessive pleasure:—ʿaish-o-ʿishrat, s.f. or ʿaish-o-nashāṭ, s.m. Pleasantness of life; luxurious enjoyment; sensual pleasures, voluptuousness, &c.

A عين ʿain, s.m. The eye; sight; source, fount, fountain; udder (of an animal); the choice, the best, the very essence (of a thing), the thing itself; money, cash; gold; the sun; the letter ʿain (the fourteenth of the Arabic, and twenty-fourth of the Urdū alphabet):—adj. Very, exact, precise, real, intrinsic, just:—ʿain-g̱ain, adj. (As) 'the letters ʿain and g̱ain,' but slightly different, very much alike;—squint-eyed;—having a cataract:—ʿainu'l-māl, s.m. Principal, capital; net profit; land-revenue:—ʿain-main, adj. & adv. The very, the precise; the very same, exactly alike:—ʿain waqt, s.m. The very or precise moment; opportune moment, the nick of time;—ʿain waqt-par, adv. At the very time, in the very nick of time; punctually to the moment:—ʿainu-hu, Its (or his) eye, or essence.

P عينك ʿainak [ʿain+P. dim. aff. ak = S. क], s.f. Glasses to assist the sight, spectacles.

A عينى ʿainī (rel. n. fr. ʿain), adj. Of or relating to the eye; eye- (in comp., e.g. gawāh-ĕ-ʿainī, 'eye-witness');—having a blemish in the eye, rejected (as a horse).

A عينين ʿainain (obl. dual of ʿain), s.m. The two eyes, both eyes.

P عينيه ʿainīya, vulg. ʿainiya (for A. عينية, fem. fr. عينى ʿainī), adj. Of or relating to the eye or eyes.

A عيوب ʿuyūb, s.m. pl. (of ʿaib, q.v.), Faults, defects, vices, &c.

A عيوق ʿaiyūq, s.m. The star Capella, the bright star (a) upon the left shoulder of Auriga.

غ

غ g̱ain (called g̱ain-e-moʿjama, or g̱ain-e-manqūṭa), the twenty-fifth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the twenty-second of the Persian, and the nineteenth of the Arabic). It is a guttural g accompanied by a grating sound as in gargling, of which there is no example in English;—the Northumbrian r, and the French r ingrasséyé are approximations to it. It occurs chiefly in Persian and Arabic words; but it is also found in some Hindūstānī words, in which it takes the place of an original ग g, or घ gh. It has no corresponding character in the Devanāgarī alphabet; and hence, when it occurs in words borrowed from the Persian or Arabic, it is usually represented by ग़ g̱. Its numerical value (according to abjad) is 1000.

A غابر *gābir* (act. part. of غبر 'to remain, last,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Remaining, lasting, continuing; the later; the relic; the remainder;—passing, passing away; past.

H غاته *gāṭa* (prob. for orig. *gāṭā*, or *ghāṭā*), s.m. A slave.

A غار *gār* (v.n. fr. غور 'to go down, sink,' &c.), s.m. A cave, cavern, pit, hole, den or lair (of a wild beast); a grotto; a hollow, low or depressed land or ground (where water lies);—a deep gash or wound:—*gār paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*-meṅ*), A hollow to form (in), to become hollow; a deep wound or sore to form.

A غار *gārr*, vulg. *gār* (act. part. of غرّ 'to deceive,' &c.), s.m. A deceiver.

P غارت *gārat* (for A. غارة, fr. اغارة *igārat*, 'making a raid,' &c., inf. n. of اغار, iv of غور 'to come to the low land or country,' &c.), s.f. (orig.) 'A raid, foray'; plunder, pillage, rapine, havoc, devastation:—*gārat jānā*, v.n. To be plundered, be spoiled, be marred, be destroyed or ruined:—*gārat-gol*, s.m. Sudden loss or destruction;—adj. Suddenly or unexpectedly lost;—*gārat-gol honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be suddenly or unexpectedly lost; to be swept away, to be ruined or destroyed, to be annihilated; to disappear:—*gārat karnā*, v.t. To plunder, spoil, ravage, lay waste, ruin, destroy:—*gārat-gar*, s.m. A plunderer; an oppressor:—*gārat-garī*, s.f. The act of plundering, or of laying waste, &c.; pillage; destruction:—*gārat honā*, v.n.=*gārat jānā*, q.v.

P غاره *gāra* (for A. غارة, n. of un. fr. غار), s.m. A cave, &c. (=*gār*, q.v.).

A غاريقون *gārīqūn* (Gr. Αγαρικόν arabicised), s.m. Agaric.

P غازه *gāza*, s.m. Rouge for the face; perfumed powder for the hair or skin (cf. *upṭan*):—*gāza-kārī*, s.f. Applying rouge to the face, &c.

P غازي *gāzī* (for A. غاز *gāziṉ*, act. part. of غزو 'to go forth to fight with an enemy'), s.m. One who engages in a warring expedition; one who fights against infidels; a warrior, a conqueror, a hero:—*gāzī-mard*, s.m. A man of war, a hero; (*met.*) a horse:—*gāzī-miyāṅ*, s.m. A name of the nephew of Sultān Maḥmūd (he is worshipped as a saint);—*gāzī-miyāṅ*, or *gāzī-miyān kī ćhaṛiyāṅ*, A festival held in commemoration of *Gāzī-miyāṅ* (at the beginning of May).

P غازيانه *gāziyāna* [*gāzī*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. Like a warrior, bravely, heroically.

P غازيه *gāziya* (for A. غازية, fem. of *gāzī*, act. part. of غزو 'to will, to intend,' &c.), s.m. (orig. an adj.='intending,' &c.), s.m. The faculty of intending or purposing (=*quwwat-e-gāziya*).

P غاشيه *gāshiya* (for A. غاشية, v.n. fr. غشو 'to cover'), s.m. The covering of a (horse's) saddle, a saddle-cloth (plur. *gawāshī*).

A غافر *gāfir* (act. part. of غفر 'to cover, veil'; 'to pardon'), part. adj. & s.m. Covering, or forgiving (sins);—one who forgives or pardons.

A غافل *gāfil* (act. part. of غفل 'to be unmindful or forgetful,' &c.; see *gaflat*), adj. and adv. Unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, negligent, heedless, inadvertent, inattentive, remiss, thoughtless, careless; indolent; imprudent; senseless, unconscious;—negligently, thoughtlessly, inadvertently, unconsciously, &c.; soundly (said of sleep):—*gāfil rahnā* (*-se*), To be inattentive (to), to be negligent, or careless, &c. (in respect of):—*gāfil honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To become forgetful, or thoughtless (of); to be or become negligent, &c. (=*gāfil rahnā*).

P غال *gāl* [rt. of *gālīdan* = *gārīdan*, rt. Zend *gar* = S. गार् (गट)], part. adj. Rolling, wallowing (used as last member of compounds).

P غال *gāl* (=*gār*, q.v.), s.m. A cave (esp. one made by shepherds to keep their flocks in at night); a hole, a burrow (of an animal); a bee-hive; a wasps' nest.

A غالب *gālib* (act. part. of غلب 'to overcome,' &c.), part. adj. Overcoming, overpowering, victorious, triumphant, prevailing, predominant, prevalent; superior, surpassing, excelling;—most probable, most likely;—s.m. The most, the most or greater part, the generality:—*gālib ānā*, or *gālib rahnā*, or *gālib honā*(*-par*), To prevail (against), to overcome, vanquish, sudue, defeat, beat, foil; to surmount, master; to prove or be superior (to), to surpass, excel; to win, gain:—*gālib karnā*, v.t. To make or render (one) victorious, &c. (over, *-par*), to give (one)

the mastery (over), to allow (one) to prevail (over or against):—*gālib hai*, It is most probable.

A غالبًا *gālibaṉ* (acc. of *gālib*), adv. Most probably; apparently; for the most part, mostly, chiefly, principally; upon the whole.

P غالي *gālī* (for A. غالٍ *gāliṉ*, act. part. of غلو 'to exceed the proper due'; 'to be excessive,' &c.), adj. High, excessive, exorbitant; high-priced, dear; precious.

P غالى *gālī* (for قالي *qālī*), s.f. A (woollen) carpet; tapestry.

P غاليچه *gālīća* (dim. of *gālī*), s.m. A small carpet.

A غامض *gāmiẓ* (act. part. of غمض 'to be unperceived, or hidden,' &c.), adj. Obscure, recondite, abstruse, enigmatical, difficult to be understood.

P غاني *gānī* (for A. غانٍ *gāniṉ*, act. part. of غني), adj.=*ganī*, q.v.

A غاور *gāwir* (prop. غائر *gā`ir*, act. part. of غور 'to enter deeply' (into), adj. Deep, profound, abstruse; considerate, thoughtful; powerful (see *gaur*).

A غاي *gāy*, vulg. *gā`o*, s.f. pl. of *gāyat*, q.v.), Ends, extremities, &c.

A غائي *gā`o* (rel. n. of *gāyat*, q.v.), adj. Final:—*'illat-e-gā`o* The final cause.

A غائب *gā`ib* (act. part. of غيب 'to be or become absent,' &c.), adj. Absent; hidden, concealed, unapparant, invisible; vanished; lost;—s.m. The hidden, the invisible, the future; the Invisible Being, the Deity;—(in Gram.) the third person:—*gā`ib-bāz*, s.m. A conjurer, necromancer:—*gā`ib-gulla*, adj. (colloq.) =*gā`ib*:—*gā`ib karnā*, v.t. To hide, secrete, stow away, make away with:—*gā`ib khelnā*, v.n. To play (chess, &c.) without seeing (the board, or one's opponent):—*gā`ib honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To disappear (from sight, *naẓar-se*), to become invisible, to vanish, to make off, &c.

P غائبانه *gā`ibāna* [*gā`ib*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. In (one's) absence; invisibly; secretly; furtively.

P غايت *gāyat* (for A. غاية, rt. غىّ), s.f. The utmost extent or limit, the extreme limit or point, end, extremity, extreme;—a banner, standard, flag;—adj. & adv. Superlative, consummate, immense, excessive, extreme, uttermost;—excessively, extremely, very; chiefly:—*'ilm-e-gāyat*, s.m. Mathematics.

P غايت *gāyat*, s.m. corr. of *gā`iṭ*, q.v.

A غائر *gā`ir*, adj. Descending; deep, &c. (see *gāwir*).

A غائط *gā`iṭ* (v.n. fr. غوط 'to sink; to become hidden,' &c.), s.m. Excrement, ordure.

A غب *gibb* (v.n. fr. غبّ 'to come on alternate days,' &c.), s.f. A tertian fever or ague.

A غبار *gubār* (v.n. fr. غبر 'to pass, or pass away,' &c.), s.m. Dust; clouds of dust; a dust-storm; vapour, fog, mist, mistiness; impurity, foulness; (*met.*) vexation, soreness, ill-feeling, rancour, spite; affliction, grief; perplexity;—the smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting (=*k͟hat̤-e-gubār*):—*gubār-ālūda*, adj. Covered with dust, dusty:—*gubār nikālnā* (*apnā*), To give vent to (one's) ill-feeling, &c.; to take revenge.

P غباره *gubāra*, vulg. *gubbāra* (fr. *gubār*), s.m. A bomb; a mortar (for throwing shells);—a fire-balloon, a balloon.

P غباوت *gabāwat* (for A. غباوة, inf. n. of غبو 'to have little intelligence,' &c.), s.f. Weakness or deficiency of intellect; stupidity; inadvertency.

A غبغب *gabgab* (rt. غبّ), s.m. A dewlap; wattle (of a cock); a double chin:—*ćāh-e-gabgab*, s.m. A dimple in the chin (=*ćāh-e-zanak͟h*).

A غبن *gabn* (inf. n. of غبن 'to cheat, deceive, defraud,' &c.), s.m. Cheating, imposing upon, defrauding, &c.; deceit, fraud, imposition; loss (of money, &c.); misappropriation:—*gabn-e-fāḥish*, or *gabn-e-fāsh*, s.m. A gross or a notorious fraud:—*gabn karnā*, v.t. To defraud; to misappropriate.

A غبن *gaban* (inf. n. of غبن 'to forget; to be deficient in judgment,' &c.), s.m. Forgetfulness; mistake; weakness of judgment or of mind;—adj. Weak in judgment, or in mind; liable to deception.

A غبي *gabī* (rel. n. fr. غبا, rt. غبو 'to lack intelligence'), adj. Having little or no intelligence, weak in mind; ignorant; stupid, dull;—unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, inadvertent.

H غپ *gap* = H غپکا *gapkā* (for orig. گپ *gap*, q.v.), s.m. (local), The sound made by a blow, or in swallowing, &c.;—bragging, boasting, boast:—*gap-ā-gap*, s.m. Sonum congressus in coitu:—*gap mārnā*, v.n. To boast, brag, &c.

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H غپ شپ *gap-shap*; see گپ شپ *gap-shap*.

H غپي *gappī* (= *gappī*), s.m. (local), Boaster, bragger, swaggerer.

H غٹ *gaṭ* [for گٹ *gaṭ* = *ghaṭ* = S. घटा], s.m. A troop, band, gang, throng, crowd, multitude:—*gaṭ-paṭ* (=*gaṭ-paṭ*), s.m. Close connection, sticking together, cohesion, mixture, jumble, confusion; conflict, shock, encounter; *congressus*;—adj. Crowded, jumbled together, in a confused mass, higgledy-piggledy; interlocked in fight; in close embrace.

H غٹ *gaṭ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. The sound or noise of gulping or swallowing, or of water coming out of a gugglet:—*gaṭ-ā-gaṭ*, or *gaṭ-gaṭ*, s.m. The repeated sound of a beverage going down the throat, or of water coming out of a gugglet; a number of successive galps (or water, &c.);—in successive or repeated gulps, &c.

H غٹرغوں *gaṭar-gūṅ*, or *guṭar-gūṅ* (=*guṭar-gūṅ*, q.v.), s.m. Cooing (of pigeons or doves):—*gatar-gūṅ karnā*, v.n. To coo; to bill and coo (=*guṭaknā*).

H غٹکنا *guṭaknā* (=*guṭaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To coo.

H غچ *gać* (prob. onomat.; cf. *gać*), s.m. The sound of walking in mire; *sonum congressus in coitu*; the sound from striking with a sword or spear, &c.;—slapping; clapping:—*gać-ā-gać*, or *gać-gać*, s.m.=*gać* (with the idea of repetition);—and=*gap-ā-gap*, q.v.

H غچا *gaćā*, = H غچاکا *gaćākā*, s.m.=*gać*, q.v.

H غچاکا *gaćākā*, = H غچا *gaćā*, s.m.=*gać*, q.v.

H غچ پچ *gać-pać*, or *gić-pić* (for *gać-pać*), s.m. Miriness, muddiness; mire; squash; jumble;—adj. Squashy; jumbled, higgledy-piggledy; indistinct, confused, thick (as speech, &c.).

H غچلي *gićlī*, adj. Miry, dirty, filthy.

H غچو *gaćū*, s.m. = H غچي *gaćī*, s.f. A hole made in the ground (by boys, for playing at tip-cat):—*gaćū-pāra*, s.m. The game of tip-cat.

H غچي *gaćī*, s.f. = H غچو *gaćū*, s.m. A hole made in the ground (by boys, for playing at tip-cat):—*gaćū-pāra*, s.m. The game of tip-cat.

H غد *gad*, s.m.=گد *gad*, q.v.

A غدار *gaddār* (intens. n. fr. غدر 'to act perfidiously,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Very perfidious, faithless, treacherous; deceitful, fraudulent, sly;—a perfidious or faithless man, &c., a betrayer (the epithet is also applied to a large city, &c. as being a place in which one is easily lost, and a thing or person is hard to find).

A غدد *gudad*, vulg. *gudud* (pl. of غدة *guddat*, rt. غدّ; but used in the sing. & plur.), s.m. A hard lump in the tendinous parts of the flesh, a ganglion, a glandular swelling; a bubo; a wen.

A غدر *gadr*, vulg. *gadar* (inf. n. of غدر 'to act perfidiously,' &c.), s.m. Perfidy, faithlessness, ingratitude; fraud, villainy; mutiny, rebellion, sedition, riot, disturbance, confusion, tumult, noise, bustle:—*gadr karnā*, or *gadr maćānā*, v.n. To create a disturbance, raise a riot, to mutiny, revolt, rebel, &c.

H غدود *gudūd*, corr. of غدد *gudad*, or *gudud*, q.v.

A غدير *gadīr* (v.n. fr. غدر; see *gadr*), adj. Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful, not to be trusted;—s.f. A pool of water left by a torrent (and liable to fail); a place in which rain-water stagnates.

A غذا *giẕā* (v.n. fr. غذو 'to feed,' &c.), s.f. Food, aliment, nutriment, diet, provision, victuals (pl. *agẕiya*).

H غذائيت *giẕā`iyat* (fr. A. غذا *giẕā* + abst. aff. ية—*īyat*), s.f. Diet, aliment, &c.

A غرا *garrā* (fem. of اغرّ *agarr*, fr. *gurra*, q.v.), adj. White; bright, shining, splendid, conspicuous; fair, open, generous, noble, illustrious.

H غرا *gurrā*, s.m.=غره *gurra*, q.v.

A غراب *gurāb* (v.n. fr. غرب 'to go away, pass away.' &c.), s.m. A crow; raven; rook; jackdaw;—a kind of (Arab) boat or vessel (vulg. called a 'grab').

P غراره *girāra*, vulg. *garāra* (for A. غرارة; prob. an arabicized word; cf. گرارا *garārā*), s.m. A large sack:—*garāra-dār*, vulg. *garāre-dār*, adj. Baggy, loose (trousers).

P غراره *garāra* (prob. corr. of A. غرغرة; or A. غرارة, inf. n. of غرّ), s.m. Gargling; a gargle.

P غراز *gurāz*, vulg. *gurrāz* [for orig. گراز *gurāz*; fr. Zend *vi*+*rāz* = S. वि+राज्], adj. Pompous, haughty; frowning; bold, brave.

P غرازی *gurāzī*, vulg. *gurrāzī* [*gurāz*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Pompousness, haughtiness; frowning; boldness, bravery.

P غرامت *garāmat* (for A. غرامة, inf. n. of غرم 'to pay, discharge,' &c.), s.f. A debt; a fine, mulct; tribute.

P غران *garān*, or *garrān* [*gar*° = orig. گر *gar*°; rt. Zend *gar* = S. गर् (गिरति)], adj. Rapacious, fierce.

H غرانا *gurrānā* [*gur*°, prob.=S. गर् (गृ); but cf. S. घुर् cf. also P. *gurrīdan*, whence *gurrish*:—rt. Zend *gar* = S. गर्], v.n. To growl; to roar; to purr (as a cat); to frown, look menacing.

A غرائب *garā`ib* (pl. of *garīb*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Strange, wonderful;—strangers;—s.f. Strange or wonderful things or events.

A غرائبات *garā`ibāt*, s.f. pl. (of *garā`ib*), Strange or wonderful things.

A غرب *garb* (inf. n. of غرب 'to retire from view,' 'to disappear,' &c.), s.m. Setting (of the sun, or a star);—the west (syn. *magrib*).

A غربا *gurabā*, vulg. *gurbā*, s.m. pl. (of *garīb*), Strangers; the poor.

A غربال *girbāl*, s.f. A sieve; a riddle.

P غربت *gurbat* (inf. n. of غرب 'to become a stranger or foreigner, to go to a foreign country'), s.f. Travelling (to foreign countries), going abroad; emigration;—being far from (one's) home or native country; the state or condition of a stranger, or foreigner, or exile; wretchedness, misery; humility, lowliness:—*gurbat-zada*, adj. Oppressed with misery or wretchedness, wretched, miserable.

A غربي *garbī* (rel. n. fr. *garb*, q.v.), adj. Western, occidental.

P غرت *gurrat*, s.f.=غره *gurra*, q.v.

P غرزنگ *gurzang*, s.m. A bound, jump.

P غرش *gurrish* [abst. s. fr. *gurrīdan*, *gurīdan*; rt. Zend *gar* = S. गर् (गृ)], s.f. Growling; roaring; fury, rage, anger, indignation:—*gurrish karnā*, v.n. To growl; to roar; to rage, &c.

A غرض *garaẕ* (inf. n. of غرض 'to be vexed or disquieted' (by), 'to be distressed in mind,' &c.), s.f. An object of aim or pursuit, or of desire, or of want; aim, end, object, design, view, purpose, intention; business; meaning; a want, need, necessity, occasion; interest, concern; interestedness, interested motive; spite, hatred, rancour;—adv. In short, in a word, in fine:—*garaẕ-āshnā*, adj. Interested:—*garaẕ-ālūd*, or *garaẕ-āmez*, adj. Designing; interested, selfish; spiteful, malevolent:—*garaẕ-bā*olā*, or *garaẕ-kā bā*olā*, s.m. A slave to (one's) desires or passions:—*garaẕ paṛnā* (-*kī*), To feel the need (of); to have occasion (for):—*garaẕ rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have desire (for), to aim (at); to be interested (in); to busy or concern ooneself (with):—*garaẕ-kā yār*, adj.=*garaẕī*, q.v.:—*garaẕ-mand*, adj. Desirous (of), wishing (for); needing, needy; concerned, interested; selfish, designing:—*garaẕ-mandī*, s.f. Self-interest, selfishness:—*garaẕ nikālnā* (*apnī*), To attain (one's) object, gain (one's) end, accomplish (one's) desire or purpose:—*bā-garaẕ*, adj. Interested:—*be-garaẕ*, adj. & adv. Disinterested, having no concern (with), having no purpose to serve;—disinterestedly; indifferently:—*be-garaẕī*, s.f. Disinterestedness.

P غرضانه *garaẕāna* [*garaẕ*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. From interested

motives, interestedly, selfishly; spitefully, malevolently.

P غرضی *garaẓī*, vulg. *garẓī* (rel. n. fr. *garaẓ*), adj. Interested, self-seeking, selfish, having some end to serve, designing, artful.

P غرغر *gurgur* [by redupl. of *gur* = Zend *gar* = S. गर् (गॄ)], adj. Growling; grumbling; muttering with rage;—ruptured;—s.f. Growling; raging; noise, uproar, tumult.

P غرغره *gargara* (for A. غرغرة, inf. n. of غرغر 'to gargle'), s.m. Gargling; making a bubbling noise (as water in boiling, &c.); rattling sound in the throat; the death-rattle.

P غرفش *gurfish* (prob. for orig. *gurwish*, or *gurbish*, fr. *gurwīdan* = *gurumbīdan*; rt. Zend *gared*, fr. *gar* = S. गर्; cf. *gurrish*), s.f. Reproof, chiding, threatening, threat, intimidation, bullying (as of a coward who affects bravery), bluster:—*gurfish lānā* (*-se*), To practise or try intimidation or bullying (with or on).

P غرفه *gurfa* (for A. غرفة, v.n. fr. غرف 'to take out'; 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. An upper chamber or apartment; a hall, a parlour;—a window.

A غرق *garq* (v.n. fr. غرق 'to drown, to sink'), s.m. Drowning, sinking, immersion;—adj. Drowned, immersed, sunk, overwhelmed; absorbed, engrossed, deep (in):—*garq-āb*, s.m. Water deep enough to drown, deep water; a whirlpool:—*garq karnā*, v.t. To immerse: to drown:—*garq honā* (*-meṅ*), To drown; to be immersed (m), be sunk or steeped (in); to be deep (in), be absorbed (by), be engrossed (in).

P غرقی *garqī* (rel. n. fr. *garq*), adj. Submerged, overflowed, inundated;—s.f. Flooding land; flood, inundation; flooded land; low ground:—*garqī-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be flooded; to lie low; to be lowered or depressed (ground).

H غرکانا *gurkānā*, v.t. = H غرکنا *guraknā*, v.n. = H غرکی *gurkī*, s.f. (local) for *ghurkānā*, *ghuraknā*, and *ghurkī* respectively, qq.v.

H غرکنا *guraknā*, v.n. = H غرکانا *gurkānā*, v.t. = H غرکی *gurkī*, s.f. (local) for *ghurkānā*, *ghuraknā*, and *ghurkī* respectively, qq.v.

H غرکی *gurkī*, s.f. = H غرکانا *gurkānā*, v.t. = H غرکنا *guraknā*, v.n. (local) for *ghurkānā*, *ghuraknā*, and *ghurkī* respectively, qq.v.

P غرنده *guranda*, *gurranda* [*gur*+*anda* = Zend *gar*+*añt* = S. गर्+अन्त्], imperf. part. of *gurīdan*), Growling; roaring, crying out, making a loud or threatening noise;—fierce, rapacious.

A غروب *gurūb* (inf. n. of غرب 'to be hidden'; 'to set,' &c.), s.m. Setting (of the sun, &c.); occultation;—sunset;—the west:—*gurūb honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, or moon, &c.).

A غرور *gurūr* (inf. n. of غرّ 'to deceive,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A thing by which one is deceived'; pride, haughtiness, vanity, vainglory:—*gurūr karnā*, v.n. To practise haughtiness, to be proud, &c.

P غروری *gurūrī*, s.f.=*gurūr*.

P غره *garra* (for A. غرة, fr. غرّ, inf. n. of غرّ 'to deceive'), adj. Deceived; haughty, proud; cross;—s.m. Pride, vanity (=*gurūr*).

P غره *gurra* (for A. غرة *gurrat*, inf. n. of غرّ 'to have whiteness, or a white patch, &c. on the forehead' (a horse)), s.m. Whiteness; clearness, brightness;—a white mark, a star, or blaze on the forehead of a horse;—a speckled, or iron-grey, or roan horse;—the first, or commencement (of the month, &c.), the night in which the new moon is seen, the first day of the moon, calends;—the first appearance or dawn of day, morning or its splendour;—the face, aspect, forehead, front (of a man);—the first, the best, or the chiefest (of anything);—*gurra batānā*, or *gurra denā* (*-ko*), To put (one) off to the (next) new moon; to put off, to shuffle with, to get rid of, &c.; to pass over or by (syn. *ṭāl-denā*).

A غریب *garīb* (v.n. fr. غرب 'to become distant, to go far away,' &c.; see *gurbat*), adj. & s.m. Foreign, alien; strange, wonderful; rare, unusual, extraordinary;—poor, destitute; meek, mild, humble, lowly;—a stranger, foreigner, an alien;—a poor man; a meek or humble person:—*garību'l-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. In a foreign land;—a foreigner, stranger:—*garīb-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*garīb-parwarī*, s.f. Cherishing of, or kindness to, the poor:—*garīb-ḵḥāna*, s.m. The humble dwelling (of your servant), my house:—*garīb karnā*, v.t.

To make poor, impoverish:—*garīb-mār*, or *garīb-kī mār*, s.f. Oppression of the poor; misfortune:—*garīb-nawāz*, adj. & s.m. Courteous to strangers; kind to the poor, hospitable;—one who is kind to the poor (=*garīb-parwar*):—*garīb-nawāzī*, s.f. Courtesy or attention to strangers, hospitality; kindness to the poor (=*garīb-parwarī*).

P غريبانه *garībāna* [*garīb*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Fit for the poor; humble;—like a stranger; like a poor person; humbly.

P غريبه *garība* (for A. غريبة, fem. of *garīb*), adj. & s.f.=*garīb*, q.v.

P غريبى *garībī* [*garīb*, q.v.+*ī*, Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Foreignness, strangeness;—poverty, indigence, wretchedness; meekness, mildness, lowliness, humility.

P غريز *garīz* (prob. contrac. fr. A. غريزة 'nature,' &c.; rt. غرز 'to plant'), s.m. Meekness, gentleness, mildness, clemency, forbearance.

A غريزي *garīzī* (rel. n. fr. *garīzat*, 'nature'; rt. غرز 'to plant,' &c.), adj. Natural, native, innate.

A غريق *garīq* (v.n. fr. غرق 'to drown,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Drowning; drowned; immersed, submerged; overwhelmed;—a drowning person:—*garīq-āb*, adj. Deep, out of (man's) depth:—*garīq-e-̆raḥmat*, adj. Overwhelmed with mercy, drowned in the grace of God.

P غرين *garīn* (corr. of, or by mistake for, A. عرين *'arīn*), s.m. A forest, wood, thicket; covert, haunt, place of resort (of the lion, tiger, &c.).

P غريو *garew*, *girew*, *girīw*, vulg. *gare*o [rt. Zend *gared*, fr. *gar* = S. गर् (गॄ)], s.m. Noise, clamour, exclamation, shout, uproar, tumult; a mob;—lamentation, complaint, groaning; growling; gurgling noise in the throat.

H غڑپ *gaṛap*, adj. corr. of *garq*, q.v.

A غزا *gazā* (inf. n. of غزو 'to go forth to war'), s.m. Waging war, going forth to war (esp. against infldels):—*gazā-ṣafā*, s.m. War, plunder, devastation.

A غزال *gazāl*, vulg. *gizāl*, s.m. A young gazelle or deer, a fawn;—the sun;—a delicate young person.

P غزاله *gazāla*, vulg. *gizāla* (for A. غزالة, fem. of *gazāl*), s.m. A young gazelle; a young deer, a fawn.

A غزل *gazal* (inf. n. of غزل 'to talk, &c. in an amatory and enticing manner'), s.f. An amatory poem, an ode:—*gazal-k͟hwān*, s.m. A reciter of odes:—*gazal-k͟hwānī*, s.f. The reciting of odes:—*gazal-sarā*, adj. & s.m. Singing, or singer of, an ode:—*gazal-sarā`o*, s.f. The singing of an ode or odes:—*gazal kahnā*, To compose an ode.

A غسال *gassāl* (intens. n. fr. غسل 'to wash'), s.m. A washer (esp. of the dead).

P غساله *gusāla* (for A. غسالة, v.n. fr. غسل 'to wash'), s.m. Water with which a thing has been washed;—bathing.

A غسل *gusl* (inf. n. of غسل 'to wash'), s.m. A complete (purificatory) washing of the whole person; bathing, ablution, a bath:—*gusl-k͟hāna*, s.m. A bath-room, bath, bagnio:—*gusl-denā* (-*ko*), To wash, bathe; to wash a corpse (=*gusl-e-̆maiyit denā*):—*gusl-e-̆shifā*, or *gusl-e-̆siḥḥat*, s.m. Bathing after recovery from sickness:—*gusl karnā*, v.n. To bathe.

P غش *gash* (for A. *gashsh*, inf. n. of غشّ 'to act dishonestly or insincerely towards,' &c.), s.f. Adulteration; adulterating, alloy, coating of base metal (on silver or gold).

P غش *gash* (contrac. of A. غشي *gashyun̠*, inf. n. غشى 'to become senseless, to swoon'), s.m. A swoon, stupor, insensibility, fainting:—*gash ānā*, or *gash paṛnā* (-*par*), To swoon, to become insensible, to faint:—*gash karnā* or *gash honā* (-*par*), To be dazzled, or bewildered, or astonished (at the sight of a beautiful object, &c.); to lose (one's) heart (to), to be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with).

A غشمشم *gashamsham* (v.n. fr. غشم 'to take a course at random,' &c.), adj. (One) who goes, or acts, at random or in a headlong manner; (one) whom nothing will turn from his purpose; intrepid; headstrong.

P غشي *gashī* (for A. *gashyun̠*; see *gash*), s.f. Fainting, becoming insensible; a swoon (=*gash*).

P غشيت *gashyat* (for A. غشية, inf. n. of غشي 'to swoon'), s.f.=*gash*, q.v.

A غصب *gaṣb*, vulg. *gaṣab* (inf. n. of غسب 'to take wrongfully,' &c.). s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression; violence, force; plunder; ravishing, violating;—misappropriation, embezzlement.

P غصه *guṣṣa* (for A. غصة, v.n. fr. غصّ 'to be choked,' &c.), s.m. Choking, strangulation, suffocation;—(choking) wrath, rage, anger, passion;—grief, disquietude of mind, anxiety;—*guṣṣe*, adv. In anger; from or through anger:—*guṣṣa pīnā* or *pī-jānā*, or *guṣṣa thūknā* or *thūk-denā*, or *guṣṣa khānā* or *khā-jānā*, or *guṣṣa mārnā* (*apnā*), 'To gulp down, or spit out, or swallow, (one's) anger,' to suppress anger, restrain or subdue wrath:—*guṣṣa dilānā* (*-ko*), or *guṣṣe-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To make angry, to enrage, put into a state of anger or wrath, to provoke, to offend:—*guṣṣe-se* (or *guṣṣe-ke māre*) *bhūt ho-jānā*, To become a very devil through rage, to rage like a fiend:—*guṣṣa karnā* (*-par*), To be angry or in a passion (with), to rage (against):—*guṣṣe-meṅ bhar-jānā*, To be filled with anger or rage, to be or become enraged:—*guṣṣe-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*) = *guṣṣa dilānā*, q.v.:—*guṣṣa-nāk*, adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate:—*guṣṣa nāk-par honā*, v.n. To be easily offended, to be very choleric, or irritable:—*guṣṣa-war*, adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate, choleric, furious, fierce:—*guṣṣe honā* (*-par*) = *guṣṣa karnā*, q.v.

H غصيل *guṣail*, *guṣyal* = H غصيلا *guṣīlā*, *guṣelā* [*guṣṣa*, q.v. + Prk. इल्लो and इल्लओ=S. इलः and इल+कः], adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate, irascible, choleric, furious, fierce.

H غصيلا *guṣīlā*, *guṣelā* = H غصيل *guṣail*, *guṣyal* [*guṣṣa*, q.v. + Prk. इल्लो and इल्लओ=S. इलः and इल+कः], adj. Angry, wrathful, passionate, irascible, choleric, furious, fierce.

A غضب *gaẓab* (inf. n. of غضب 'to be angry'), s.m. Anger, passion, wrath, rage, fury, vengeance; wrong, impropriety, injustice, oppression, outrage; violence, force, compulsion;—a curse, calamity, affliction, woe, a fearful thing, an awful event;—adj. & s.m. Angry, wrathful, offended, &c.; fearless, daring; outrageous; great, excessive, intense, tremendous, awful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; woeful, calamitous, injurious, hurtful, detrimental (to, *-ke ḥaq-meṅ*);—too good; very fine, splendid, dazzling, very beautiful; wonderful, rare, extraordinary, unique;—an oppressor, &c. (=*gaẓabī*); a fearless man, a dare-devil:—*gaẓab-ālūda*, adj. Full of rage, enraged, wrathful, indignant; oppressive, &c.:—*gaẓab paṛnā*, or *gaẓab ṭūṭnā* (*-par*), To be visited by (the) wrath (of God), to be overtaken by calamity or affliction:—*gaẓab toṛnā*, or *gaẓab ḍhānā* (*-par*), To visit (one) with wrath, to wreak vengeance (on); to practise cruel oppression (on), &c.:—*gaẓab k͟hudā-kā*, 'The wrath of God';—have some fear of God's wrath! good gracious! how shocking! how fearful! (a phrase used when one sees or hears another saying or doing something outrageous or revolting):—*gaẓab karnā* (rustic, *gajab ghālnā*), v.n. To be angry or wrathful (with, -*par*), be enraged or indignant (at); to practise oppression (on), to oppress, to tyrannize (over); to commit an impropriety, or an outrage; to work or do harm or mischief; to do anything fearful or awful;—to do something wonderful or surprising, to work wonders:—*gaẓab-nāk*, adj. Full of rage, enraged, indignant, passionate, furious:—*gaẓab-nākī*, s.f. Rage, indignation, exasperation, fury.

P غضبي *gazabī*, vulg. *gaẓbī* (rel. n. fr. *gaẓab*), adj. & s.m. (H. fem. *gaẓaban*), Angry, wrathful, passionate, furious;—fearless, &c. (see *gaẓab*);—a passionate, or a violent man; an oppressor; a fearless man, a dare-devil, a terrible fellow; a firebrand;—s.f. Anger, wrath, &c. (=*gaẓab*).

A غضروف *guẓrūf* (also *gurẓūf*), s.m. A cartilage; gristle.

A غضنفر *gaẓanfar* (v.n. fr. غضفر 'to be or become heavy or sluggish'), s.m. A big-bodied, or burly man, a champion, hero;—a lion.

P غف *gaf* (for orig. گف *gaf* = گپ *gap*), adj. Thick, dense, stout, close, closely-woven, substantial.

A غفار *gaffār* (intens. n. fr. غافر *gāfir*, rt. غفر 'to cover, veil; to forgive'), adj. & s.m. Covering and forgiving (sins), very forgiving (an epithet applied to God);—the Forgiver (of sins).

A غفر *gafr* = A غفران *gufrān* (inf. n. of غفر 'to forgive'), s.m. Forgiveness, pardon, remission of sins, absolution:—*gufrān-panāh*, s.m. Asylum of forgiveness.

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P غفس *gafs* (for orig. گبز *gabz*), adj.=*gaf*, q.v.

P غفل *gafal*, s.m.=*gaflat*, q.v.

P غفلت *gaflat* (for A. غفلة, inf. n. of غفل 'to become nnmindful or forgetful,' &c.), s.f. Unmindfulness, forgetfulness, neglectfulness, negligence, neglect, inattention, heedlessness, inadvertence, remissness, carelessness;—soundness (of sleep), unconsciousness, drowsiness, stupor, insensibility, a swoon:—*gaflat-pesha*, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, negligent, careless, thoughtless:—*gaflat-se*, adv. Thoughtlessly, negligently, carelessly:—*gaflat-zada*, adj. Struck, or overcome, with carelessness, &c.:—*gaflat-kā k̲h̲ẉāb*, or *k̲h̲ẉāb-e-̆gaflat*, Sound or unconscious sleep; sheer apathy or indifference.

P غفلتي *gaflatī* (rel. n. fr. *gaflat*), adj. Thoughtless, careless, neglectful, negligent, &c.

A غفور *gafūr* (v.n. fr. غفر 'to forgive'; see *gaffār*), adj. & s.m. Forgiving, merciful, clement;—the Forgiving One.

A غفير *gafīr* (v.n. fr. غفر 'to cover,' &c.), adj. Covering, enclosing, or embracing the whole; great, large; many, numerous; all.

A غل *gill*, vulg. *gil* (inf. n. of غلّ 'to be affected with rancour,' &c.), s.m. Hatred, rancour, malevolence, malice, spite; insincerity, dishonesty, perfidy, fraud, trick; envy:—*gill-o-gish*, s.m. Fraud, deceit;—apprehension; objection, hesitation:—*be gill-o-gish*, adv. Without guile; without hesitation, frankly, boldly.

P غل *gul* (contrac. of غلغل *gulgul*; cf. *gulū*), s.m. Noise, din, clamour, confusion of voices, outcry, tumult:—*gul-shor*, or *gul-gapāṛā*, s.m. Clamour, shouts, disturbance, brawl, uproar, &c.:—*gul-gadr*, s.m. Noise and tumult, &c.:—*gul karnā*, or *gul maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise, raise a cry or an outcry, to bawl, shout, to make a tumult.

P غلاظت *gilāẓat* (for A. غلاظة, inf. n. of غلظ 'to be thick, or gross,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, spissitude, grossness, bulkiness, coarseness; roughness, ruggedness; hardness;—roughness of manner, rudeness, churlishness;—(in Urdū) dirtiness, filthiness, filth, dirt, dung, ordure, offal.

A غلاف *gilāf*, s.m. A covering, an envelope, a wrapper, a case, cover, sheath, scabbard; a pillow-case; a quilt;—a pellicle; enclosing membrane; calyx (of a flower); the prepuce:—*gilāfu'l-qalb*, s.m. The pericardium.

P غلاله *gilāla* (for A. غلالة, v.n. fr. غلّ 'to cause (a thing) to enter (a thing),' &c.), s.m. A garment that is worn next the body beneath another garment (or beneath a coat of mail), an under waistcoat.

A غلام *gulām* (v.n. fr. غلم 'to be or become excited by lust or appetence,' &c.), s.m. A boy, youth; a young man arrived at maturity;—a slave, bondsman (syn.*banda*); a servant (who receives food and clothing, but no wages);—your slave, your humble servant (see *banda*);—the knave (at cards);—a suit in *ganjīfa*:—*gulām-e-̆zar-kharīd*, s.m. A purchased slave:—*gulām-pāra*, Puerorum amoribus deditus:—*gulām karnā*, or *gulām banānā*, v.t. To make a slave of, to enslave:—*gulām-gardish*, s.m. A shed for servants to sit under; a covered way (round a mosque, or building, &c.); the enclosed verandah of a tent:—*gulām-māl*, s.m. A blanket; any cheap thing of great use:—*gulāmoṅ-kī k̲h̲arīd-farok̲h̲t*, or *gulāmoṅ-kī kār-o-bār*, Sale or purchase of slaves, slave-dealing.

P غلامی *gulāmī* [*gulām*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Slavery, servitude, service:—*gulāmī ik̲h̲tiyār karnā* (*-kī*), To serve (one) as a slave:—*gulāmī-k̲h̲aṭ*, s.m. A certificate of slavery.

P غلبه *galaba*, vulg. *galba* (for A. غلبة, inf. n. of غلب 'to overcome,' &c.), s.m. Overcoming, overpowering, conquering, subduing, &c.; victory, conquest, ascendency, mastery, prevalence, predominance, superiority, advantage, superior power or force or influence; excess; assault; strength; success in a contest:—*galaba pānā* (*-par*), To obtain the mastery (over), to be victorious, to get the better (of), &c.:—*galaba karnā* (*-par*), To prevail (against), to overcome, overpower, conquer, subdue, to gain the ascendency, get the upper hand, &c.

P غلتان *galtān* (imperf. part. of *galtīdan*) = غلطان *galṭān*, q.v.

P غلچگی *galćagī* [abst. s. fr. next;—*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Rusticity; vagabond life, vagabondism.

P غلچه *galća* (*gal°* prob.=*galt°* = *gard°*, see *galṭān*;—*ća*, dim. aff.), s.m. A villager, rustic, peasant;—a vagabond, a strolling fellow.

A غلط *galaṭ* (inf. n. of غلط 'to make a mistake,' &c.), s.m.(?), Mistake, error;—adj. Wrong, erroneous, incorrect, inaccurate; untrue, false:—*galaṭu'l-'ām*, or *galaṭu'l-'awām*, A popular mistake, a vulgar error or fallacy:—*galaṭ-bardār*, s.m. 'Error-remover'; an eraser:—*galaṭ ṭhahrānā*, v.t. To prove to be wrong or erroneous; to show the fallacy of, expose the error of:—*galaṭ samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend, misconceive:—*galaṭ-fahmī*, s.f. Mistake, misconception, misapprehension:—*galaṭ-kār*, adj. Deceptive, delusive:—*galaṭ-kārī*, s.f. Deception, delusion:—*galaṭ karnā*, v.n. To make a mistake, to mistake, to err;—v.t. To make wrong, to regard as erroneous; to set at naught; to annul:—*galaṭ-go*, s.m. A false relater:—*galaṭ-go`o*, s.f. Relation of falsehoods:—*galaṭ-nāma*, s.m. List of errata:—*galaṭ-navīs*, s.m. An erroneous writer.

P غلطان *galṭān* [fr. غلطيدن *galṭīdan* = غلتيدن *galtīdan* = گرديدن *gardīdan*; see *gard*], imperf. part. Rolling; wallowing;—s.m. Anything round; a thing that is rolled round (another thing), a wrapper; a kind of cloth (cf. *galṭa*);—(in Arch.) an architrave:—*galṭān-pećān*, adj. Rolling, wallowing; floundering; writhing;—involved, intricate, having wheel within wheel; in a state of dire confusion;—absorbed or lost in thought.

P غلطانی *galtānī* [*galtān* q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. The act of rolling, or wallowing, &c.

P غلطه *galṭa* (see *galṭān*), s.m. A leathern sheath over a scabbard;—a thick sort of cloth.

P غلطی *galaṭī*, vulg. *galtī* [*galat*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. A mistake, an error; inaccuracy; miscalculation; fallacy; misstatement; misapprehension, misconception; an oversight, a slip:—*galaṭī-se*, adv. By mistake, erroneously; by an oversight, &c.:—*galaṭī karnā*, v.n. To make a mistake, to mistake, err; to make a slip, be guilty of an oversight, to overlook, forget, omit.

P غلظت *gilẓat* (for A. غلظة, inf. n. of غلظ 'to be or become thick,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, grossness, &c. (=*gilāẓat*, q.v.); roughness, rudeness; enmity; filthiness.

P غلغل *gulgul*, s.m. Noise, tumult, commotion, &c. (=*gul*, q.v.);—a kind of dish.

P غلك *gullak*, s.f. A vessel used as a till or save-all; a small (hidden) niche in a wall to keep money in (cf. *galla*).

A غلمان *gilmān*, s.m. pl. (of *gulām*), Boys; boys who attend the virtuous in paradise.

A غلو *gulū*, (inf. n. of غلو 'to exceed the just or due limit (of),' &c.), s.f. Excess; transgression, rebellion; commotion, tumult; noise, din, outcry, &c. (=*gul*, q.v.).

P غلول *gilūl*, s.f.=*gulel*, q.v.

P غلوله *galūla*, = P غله *gulla* [for orig. گله *gula* = S. गुड+dim. aff. *ūla* = S. ल or र], s.m. A small ball; a pellet; a marble.

P غله *gulla* = P غلوله *galūla*, [for orig. گله *gula* = S. गुड+dim. aff. *ūla* = S. ल or र], s.m. A small ball; a pellet; a marble.

P غله *galla* (for A. غلة *gallat*, v.n. fr. غل 'to enter,' &c.), s.m. The produce of the earth; grain, corn (syn. *anāj*); proceeds, revenue, income (from produce or corn, &c.), sale proceeds of the day; the box, &c. in which these proceeds are kept (cf. *gullak*):—*galla bharnā* (-*meṅ*), To store up grain:—*galla-dān*, s.m. A granary:—*galla ḍālnā*, To lay by something daily (towards an offering, &c.):—*galla-farosh*, s.m. A grain-merchant, corn-dealer.

P غلئي *galla`o* (rel. n. fr. *galla*), s.m.(?) Rents paid in kind.

A غليان *galayān* (inf. n. of غلي 'to boil,' &c.), s.m. Boiling, boiling over; ebullition; fermentation; effervescence; excess; vehement anger (syn. *josh*).

A غليظ *galīẓ* (v.n. fr. غلظ 'to be thick,' &c.), adj. Thick, condensed, gross, coarse; rough, rude; filthy, dirty, nasty, foul, obscene.

P غليل *gulel* [*gulla*, q.v.+*il* = S. इल?], s.f. A pellet-bow:—*gulel-bāz*, s.m. One who shoots

with a pellet-bow:—*gulel-bāzī*, s.f. Shooting with a pellet-bow:—*gulel ćalānā*, or *ćhoṛnā*, or *lagānā*, or *mārnā*, To shoot with a pellet-bow.

H غليلا *gulelā*, s.m.=غليله *gulela*, q.v.

P غليلچى *gulel-ćī*, s.m. One who shoots with a pellet-bow (=*gulel-bāz*).

P غليله *gulela*, s.m.=*galūla* or *gulla*, q.v.

P غليواج *galewāj*, = P غليواز *galewāz*, s.m. & f. A kite (the bird;—syn. *ćīl*).

P غليواز *galewāz*, = P غليواج *galewāj*, s.m. & f. A kite (the bird;—syn. *ćīl*).

P غم *gam* (for A. *gamm*, inf. n. of غمّ 'to cover, veil,' &c.), s.m.Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, sadness, unhappiness, woe, solicitude, care, concern:—*gam-ālūda*, adj. Sorrowful, grieved, afflicted, sad:—*gam-tarāsh*, adj. Sorrow-cutting, removing or dispelling grief, &c.:—*gam-k͟hẉār*, adj. & s.m. 'Devouring sorrow'; afflicted, sorrowful, sad;—commiserating, pitying, condoling, sympathetic; one who commiserates, or condoles, or sympathizes (with), a consoler, comforter; a sympathetic or intimate friend:—*gam-k͟hẉārak*, s.m. A heron; a bittern:—*gam-k͟hẉāragī*, or *gam-k͟hẉārī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow;—sympathy, commiseration, condolence, comfort; real or true friendship:—*gam-k͟hẉārī karnā* (*-kī*), To sympathize (with), commiserate (with), condole (with), console, comfort:—*gam - k͟hẉur*, vulg. *gam-k͟hor*, adj. & s.m. Patiently suffering;—one who suffers in patience:—*gam-k͟hẉurak*, s.m.=*gam-k͟hẉārak*, q.v.:—*gam-k͟hẉurī*, vulg. *gam - k͟horī*, s.f. Bearing patiently, suffering meekly, patient suffering, resignation, meekness:—*gam-dīda*, adj. & s.m. (One) who has experienced sorrow, afflicted, &c. (=*gam-zada*):—*gam-rasīda*, adj. & s.m. (One) upon whom sorrow has come, afflicted, &c. (=*gam-zada*):—*gam-zadagī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow:—*gam-zada*, adj. & s.m. Sorrow-stricken, afflicted, grieved, sad;—one who is afflicted or suffers sorrow, a sufferer:—*gam-galaṯ*, s.m. Drowner of sorrow or care; diversion, amusement, pleasure, sport, pastime; wine;—*gam-galaṯ karnā* (*apnā*), To forget (one's) grief or sorrow; to divert (one's mind), to comfort or solace (oneself):—*gam karnā* (*-par*), To grieve (for), to mourn (over), to lament, bewail:—*gam-kash*, adj. & s.m. Enduring grief, continuing in grief;—one who endures sorrow, &c.:—*gam khānā* (*apnā*), To suffer grief, to grieve, mourn;—to feel or show sympathy (for, *-kā*);—(colloq.) to swallow, or to restrain (one's) grief, to have patience:—*gam-gusār*, adj. & s.m. Removing grief, consoling;—a remover of grief, consoler; intimate friend, confidant:—*gam-gusārī*, s.f. Removal or alleviation of grief; consolation; sympathy, friendship:—*gam-gīn*, adj. Sorrowful, grieved, sad, dejected, disconsolate:—*gam-gīn hokar*, adv. Sad, disconsolate:—*gam-gīnī*, s.f. Sorrowfulness, sadness, woefulness, dejection, &c.:—*gam-nāk*, adj.=*gam-gīn*:—*gam-nākī*, s.f.=*gam-gīnī*, q.v.

A غماز *gammāz* (intens. n. fr. غمز 'to make a sign'; 'to calumniate,' &c.), s.m. An informer, a calumniator, backbiter; a tale-bearer.

P غمازى *gammāzī* [*gammāz*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Informing (against), talebearing, backbiting, traducing.

P غمزه *gamza* (for A. غمزة *gamzat*, n. of un. fr. *gamz*, inf. n. of غمز 'to make a sign,' &c.), s.m. A sign with the eye, a wink; an amorous glance, ogling; coquetry, affectation:—*gamza-zan*, adj. Casting amorous glances (on), ogling.

P غمى *gamī* [*gam*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Sorrow, pain; death; mourning:—*gamī honā*, v.n. A death to occur.

P غمى *gamī* = P غمين *gamīn* [*gam*, q.v.+*in* or *ī* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन् (ई)], adj. Sorrowful, grieved, sad, dejected, unhappy.

P غمين *gamīn* = P غمى *gamī* [*gam*, q.v.+*in* or *ī* = Zend aff. *aêna* = S. इन् (ई)], adj. Sorrowful, grieved, sad, dejected, unhappy.

P غن *gan* (prob.=S. घन *ghana*), s.m. A heavy stone for pressing oil, &c.; a stone or wooden mortar;—(in Urdū), adj. Dead drunk.

A غنا *ganā* (inf. n. of غنى 'to be or become free from want,' &c.), s.f. Freedom from need or want; competence, sufficiency; richness, wealthiness; riches, wealth;—content.

A غنا *ginā* (inf. n. of غاني *gānā*, 'to talk or say what is pleasing,' iii of غني; see *ganā*), s.f. Singing, vocal music; a song; an air, a tune.

A غنائم *ganā`im*, s.f. pl. (of *ganīmat*, q.v.), Spoils, booty, prey, plunder;—s.m. Plunderers; enemies.

A غنج *gunj* (prob. the P. *ganj* arabicized), s.f.(?) Amorous gesture or behaviour, &c. (see *gamza*).

P غنچگي *gunćagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. The being collected together (like a bud); budding, blooming.

P غنچه *gunća* (prob.=S. गुञ्ज *gunja*), s.m. A bud; a rose-bud; a blossom:—*gunća ban-rahnā*, To be collected together (like a rose-bud); to be closely-packed, be densely populated, be crowded:—*gunća-dahan*, adj. Having a mouth like a rose-bud;—s.m. A mouth like a rose-bud;—s.f. A mistress.

H غنڈه *gunḍa* (prob. for گنده *gunda*, q.v.), s.m. A fop.

H غنغنا *gungunā* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who speaks through his nose.

H غنغنانا *gungunānā* (by redupl. fr. *gunna*, q.v.), v.n. To speak through the nose; to mutter, grumble; to buzz, hum.

A غنم *ganam*, *ganm*, or *gunm* (inf. n. of غنم 'to obtain, get, or take spoil'), s.m.(?) Plundering, carrying off; plunder, spoil, booty (syn. *ganīmat*).

P غنه *gunna* (for A. غنة, v.n. fr. غنّ 'to speak through the nose'), s.m. A nasal sound or twang; the nasal *n*;—buzzing, humming (of flies, &c.);—adj. Nasal (the letter *n*); quiescent.

A غنى *ganī* (rel. n. fr. *ganā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Free from want; possessing a competence or sufficiency; independent (of); able to dispense (with); rich, wealthy, opulent;—an independent person; a rich man.

A غنيم *ganīm* (v.n. fr. غنم; see *ganīmat*), s.m. Taker of spoil (=A. *gānim*), plunderer; enemy, foe, adversary.

P غنيمت *ganīmat* (for A. غنيمة, inf. n. of غنم 'to get, or take, as spoil,' &c.), s.f. Plunder, spoil, booty; a prize; a boon, blessing, a God-send; a piece of good luck, good fortune; abundance; convenience; accommodation.

A غواص *gawwāṣ* (intens. n. fr. غوص 'to dive into'), s.m. One who dives (in the sea) for pearls.

P غواصى *gawwāṣī* [*gawwāṣ*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Diving for pearls;—the art or business of a diver.

A غوامض *gawāmiẓ*, s.m. pl. (of غامضة *gāmiẓat*, fr. *gāmiẓ*, q.v.), Obscure or recondite matters, abstruse questions, &c.

H غوت غات *got-gāt* (*got*, prob. corr. of غوط; *gāt*, a jingling word), adj. Perplexed, puzzled, confounded.

A غوث *gauṡ* (inf. n. of غوپ 'to aid,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A cry for aid or succour'; a title of Moḥammadan saints (whose ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such, that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall asunder).

P غوثيت *gauṡīyat*, vulg. *gauṡiyat* (*gauṡ*, q.v.+abst. aff. -*īyat*), s.f. The state or quality of a *gauṡ*; saintship; devoteeism.

A غور *gaur* (inf. n. of غور 'to enter deeply' (into a thing)), s.f. Deep thought, reflection, meditation, consideration, deliberation, deep research; abstraction; close attention or care;—name of a province or region in Arabia:—*gaur-pardāḵẖt*, or *gaur-o-pardāḵẖt*, s.f. Attendance (on, -*kī*), attention (to); bringing up; maintenance:—*gaur-rasī*, s.f. The looking closely (into, -*kī*), minutely regarding or examining, thoughtful consideration (of), deep research (into):—*gaur-se*, adv. Thoughtfully, attentively, minutely, &c.:—*gaur-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring, or deserving, consideration:—*gaur-karda*, adj. Meditated, deliberate, prepense:—*gaur-kar-ke*, adv. Thoughtfully; attentively; with, or after, due consideration, deliberately, advisedly:—*gaur karnā* (-*par*, -*ko*, or -*kī*), To reflect (on), to consider thoughtfully, meditate (on); to investigate, to fathom by consideration or investigation; to regard with attention, to look (upon).

P غوره *gūra*, or *gora*, s.m. Unripe grapes or dates;—a colour in pigeons.

P غوري *gorī*, s.f. A kind of porcelain (which breaks the moment poison is put into it);—a plate.

P غوزه *goza* [for orig. گوزه *goza*, fr. *goz* or *gūz* = S. गोद], s.m. A pod (of cotton, &c.;—cf. *ćilgoza*).

P غوشه *gosha*, s.m.=خوشه *k͟hosha*, q.v.

P غوط *goṭ* (prob. for A. *gauṭ*, inf. n. of غوط 'to enter, to sink' (into), &c.; or contrac. of *goṭa*, q.v.), s.m. Sinking (into), diving; a plunge (into water), a dive;—consideration, deep meditation;—a swoon, fainting-fit:—*goṭ lagānā*, or *goṭ mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To plunge or dive (into); to disappear; to think deeply (on), be engaged in meditation (on), be absorbed (in):—*goṭ-meṅ ānā* or *jānā*, To swoon, faint.

H غوطم غاته *goṭam-gāta*, s.m. A game in which swimmers dip or duck one another under water; hide-and-seek under water;—making a kite swoop in flying it.

P غوطه *goṭa* (prob. for A. غوطة *gauṭat*, n. of un. fr. *gauṭ*; see *goṭ*), s.m. Diving, plunging (into); dipping, immersion; a plunge (into water), a dive, a dip:—*goṭa-bāz*, s.m. A diver:—*goṭa-k͟hor*, vulg. *goṭe-k͟hor*, s.m. A diver;—anything that dips or is dipped; a sort of fire-work (so called because, being lighted, it is thrown into water, when it dives, and every now and then shows above water):—*goṭa-k͟hẉurd*, or *goṭa-k͟hẉurda*, part. adj. Plunged (into), dipped, immersed:—*goṭa-k͟horī*, vulg. *goṭe-k͟horī*, Dipping, diving; being dipped:—*goṭa denā* (*-ko*), To plunge (into water), to dip, to duck; to baptize;—to deceive:—*goṭa khānā*, v.n. To be dipped, to suffer immersion; to dive;—to be deceived; to travel in a miry or treacherous road;—to stray, wander, lose (one's) way:—*goṭa lagānā*, or *goṭa mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To plunge into, to dive;—to think deeply (on), enter deeply (into), be absorbed (in):—*goṭe-meṅ jānā*, v.n. To swoon.

P غوغا *gaugā*, s.m. Noise, clamour, uproar, hubbub, commotion, tumult, disturbance, brawl.

P غوغائي *gaugā`o*, adj. & s.m. Noisy, clamorous, tumultuous, &c.;—false; senseless, nonsensical;—a noisy or turbulent fellow; a disturber, &c.

P غوك *gūk*, s.m. A frog; a toad;—a butt (for archers).

A غول *gūl*, vulg. *gol*, s.m. A kind of goblin or demon; an imaginary sylvan demon of different shapes and colours (supposed to devour men and animals; from this the European loup-garou, or man-wolf, seems to be borrowed):—*gūl-e-biyābānī*, s.m. A goblin or demon that haunts woods or deserts.

P غول *gol* (prob. akin to S. कुल), s.m. A company, band, body, troop, multitude, crowd, gang, herd:—*gol-ke gol*, Crowds, whole crowds or herds, crowds upon crowds.

P غولدنگ *goli-dang* [*gol* = *gol* = S. गोल+*dang*, q.v.], adj. Round, plump, fat, stout; vicious; turbulent, seditious.

P غولك *golak*, s.m. A money-till, &c. (=*gullak*, q.v.);—a hidden thing, a mystery.

P غوله دنگ *gola-dang*, adj.=*goli-dang*, q.v.

H غونچي *gauṅćī* (cf. *khoṅćī*), s.f. A hole in a path (such as those made by the feet of animals).

A غياث *giyāṡ* (v.n. fr. اغاث *agāṡa*, 'he aided or succoured,' iv of غوث; see *gauṡ*), s.f. Aid, succour, deliverance from difficulty or distress; redress, listening to complaints.

A غيار *giyār* (inf. n. of غير 'to bring or convey provision to one's family,' &c.), s.m. Providing for one's family or dependents; benefiting; providing goods for sale or use;—a cognizance, a badge (as a belt, &c.;—orig. of the free non-muslim subjects of a Muhammadan government).

A غيب *gaib* (inf. n. of غيب 'to be or become absent, or hidden,' &c.), s.m. Absence; invisibility; concealment; anything that is absent, or invisible, or hidden (from sight or mental perception); a mystery, secret; an event of futurity; the invisible world, the future state (=*'ālam-e-gaib*);—adj. Absent; invisible, unseen, unapparent; hidden, concealed; latent; mysterious, secret:—*gaib-dān*, adj. & s.m. Having knowledge of hidden things, or of the unseen or invisible world; skilful in discovering mysteries; omniscient;—a prophet, seer, diviner; the Omniscient Being:—*gaib-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of hidden things, or of mysteries:—*gaib-gulelā honā* or*ho-jānā* (*-se*), 'To become an invisible pellet'; to be or become absent, to be off (from); to be lost:—*gaib honā* or *ho-jānā* (*naẓar-se*), To vanish (from sight), to disappear; to be lost.

H غيباني *gaibānī* [*gaib*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A woman who does wrong *sub rosa*; a bad or shameless woman, a strumpet;—hidden or lurking evil or calamity (*rare*).

P غيبت *gaibat* (for A. غيبة, inf. n. of غيب; see *gaib*), s.f. Absence; invisibility; concealment:—*gaibat-meṅ* (*kisī-kī*), In (one's) absence, behind (one's) back.

P غيبت *gībat* (for A. غيبة, v.n. fr. *igtāba*, 'he spoke evil of (him) in (his) absence,' viii of غيب; see *gaib*), s.f. Evil speech respecting a person behind his back (generally, with truth; and thus opposed to *bohtān*, q.v.), backbiting, detraction, slander, libel:—*gībat-karnā* (*-kī*), To speak ill of one behind his back, to backbite, slander, traduce.

P غيبتي *gībatī* (rel. n. fr. *gībat*), adj. & s.m. Detractory, slanderous, &c.;—a backbiter, secret complainer, detractor, slanderer.

P غيبى *gaibī* (rel. n. fr. *gaib*), adj. Absent, invisible, &c. (=*gaib*); of or relating to the invisible world; heavenly, divine.

A غير *gair*, adj. & s.m. Other, another; different; altered, changed (for the worse); bad; strange, foreign;—another person, an outsider, a stranger, foreigner; a rival;—prep., adv., and neg. prefix, Without, besides, except, save, but;—other than; exclusively of; different from; contrary to, the reverse of;—not, non-, un-, in-, ir-, &c.:—*gair-ābād*, adj. Uncultivated; not peopled, uninhabited:—*gair-ik͟htiyārī*, adj. Involuntary:—*gair az*, Except; besides; other than (=*gair*):—*gair-iflās*, adj. Not in poverty; not in a state of bankruptcy or insolvency, solvent:—*gair-inṣāf*, adj. Not just, unjust, contrary to equity:—*gair-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice:—*gair-band-o-bast*, adj. Not settled (applied to land not included in the revenue settlement):—*gair-puk͟htagī*, s.f. Unripeness, immaturity; crudity:—*gair-tajwīz*, adj. Not decided, undetermined:—*gair-taḥqīq*, adj. Not verified or established, not certain, undetermined, indefinite, vague, doubtful:—*gair-tarbiyat-yāfta*, or *gair-tahẕīb*, adj. Untrained, undisciplined, uneducated, uncivilised, unpolished, ill-bred, unmannerly, rude:—*gair-taqsimī*, adj. Undivided, not allotted:—*gair-jam*, or *gair-k͟hirāj*, adj. Rent-free (lands):—*gair-ḥāẓir*, adj. Not present, absent, away:—*gair-ḥāẓirī*, s.f. Absence, non-attendance; non-appearance, default:—*gair-ḥālat honā*, v.n. To be changed for the worse, to be in a bad or precarious state; to be in the agonies of death:—*gair-k͟harć*, s.m. Other or extra expenses, extras, contingencies, miscellaneous expenses:—*gair-ẕālik*, Besides this, besides:—*gair-rā`ij*, adj. Not current:—*gair-sākin*, adj. Non-resident:—*gair samajhnā* (*-ko*). To regard (one) as a stranger or outsider;—to misunderstand, misconceive (*rare*):—*gair-shāfī*, adj. Inconclusive:—*gair-shak͟hṣ*, s.m. Another person, a stranger; a third person:—*gair-sharī*, adj. Contrary to the *shar'* or Mohammadan law, unlawful:—*gair-shaffāf*, adj. Not transparent; opaque:—*gair-'alāqa*, s.m. Territory beyond the limits of (one's) jurisdiction; foreign rule or administration:—*gair-kāfī*, adj. Insufficient, inadequate, &c.:—*gair-mālik*, adj. Without an owner; unappropriated; unclaimed:—*gair-mutaaṣṣir*, adj. Ineffectual; ineffective:—*gair-mutaraqqab*, m., or *gair-mutaraqqaba*, f. Unexpected:—*gair-muta'āhid*, vulg. *gair-mutahid*, adj. Uncovenanted (service):—*gair-muta'aiyin*, adj. = *gair-mu'aiyan*, q.v.:—*gair-mutanāhī*, or *gair-maḥdūd*, adj. Unlimited, unbounded; of unlimited length; interminable, endless:—*gair-mazrū'a*, adj. Not cultivated, uncultivated (land, *zamīn*):—*gair-musāwī*, adj. Unequal:—*gair-mustamal*, adj. Not in use, obsolete; unusual, extraordinary, rare:—*gair-mushak͟hk͟haṣ*, adj. Not appropriated, unappropriated; undetermined, undefined, indefinite; indiscriminate:—*gair-mashrūṭ*, adj. Unconditional, absolute:—*gair-maṣlaḥat*, adj. Unadvisable; inexpedient:—*gair-maṭlūb*, adj. Not desired; undesirable:—*gair-motabar*, adj. Not trustworthy; incredible;—invalid, null:—*gair-mamūl*, adj. Unusual; informal:—*gair-mu'aiyan*, adj. Undetermined, unsettled; undefined, indefinite, vague, uncertain; unstable, wavering, fluctuating; contingent, accidental:—*gair-maqbūẓa*, adj. Not in possession; unappropriated:—*gair-muqarrar*, adj.=*gair-mu'aiyan*, q.v.:—*gair-mukammal*, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective:—*gair-mulkī*, adj. & s.m. Foreign;—a foreigner:—*gair-mumkin*, adj. Impossible, impracticable, not feasible;—*gair-mumkinu't-tardīd*, adj. Not to be refuted, unanswerable, irrefragable; not to be reversed, irreversible; irrevocable:—*gair-mumkinu't-taqsīm*, adj. Indivisible; not liable to partition;—*gair-mumkinuz-zirā'at*, adj. Incapable of cultivation, unculturable, unproductive, barren;—*gair-mumkinu'l-wuṣūl*, adj. & s.m. Not to be realised or recovered, irrecoverable;—irrecoverable debts or balances:—*gair-munāsib*, adj. Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable:—*gair-muntahī*, adj.=*gair-mutanāhī*, or *gair-maḥdūd*, q.v.:—

g̠aiṟ-munṣarif, adj. Indeclinable:—g̠air-manqūlā, adj. Immovable, fixed; real (as property):—g̠air-mankūḥa, adj. Not married, unmarried;—illegitimate:—g̠air-maurūṣī, adj. Not inherited; not holding by hereditary descent:—g̠air-nāfiẕ, adj. Inoperative, of no effect:—g̠air nām-se, adv. In another name; under an assumed name or title:—g̠air-wājib, or g̠air-wājibī, adj. Contrary to reason or law, improper, unreasonable, unlawful, unjust, wrong; not due;—g̠air-wājibī, adv. Improperly, unjustly, wrongly; fraudulently:—g̠air-wuṣūl, adj. Not realized, not recovered, outstanding.

P غيرت g̠airat (for A. غيرة, inf. n. of غير 'to be jealous' (of), &c.), s.f. Jealousy, source or cause of jealousy; care of what is sacred or inviolable; a nice sense of honour; honour; courage, spirit; modesty, bashfulness, shame;—envy, emulation; disdain, indignation; enmity:—g̠airat-afzā, adj. Increasing jealousy or envy:—g̠airat-kash, adj. Enduring jealousy; jealous:—g̠airat khānā (-kī), To experience shame, to blush with shame:—g̠airat-mand, or g̠airat-wālā, adj. Jealous; emulous, envious; high-minded, having a nice sense of honour; modest, bashful:—be-g̠airat, adj. Having no sense of honour; shameless:—be-g̠airatī, s.f. Shamelessness.

P غيريت g̠airīyat (for A. غيرية, abst. s. fr. g̠airī, rel. adj. 1° fr. g̠air; 2° fr. g̠airat), s.f. Change, alteration; strangeness; unreality;—jealousy.

H غين پين g̠eṅ-peṅ, s.f. Noise of complaint; whining cry, whimper; nagging; querulousness;—bickering, quarrel:—g̠eṅ-peṅ lānā (-se), To be nagging (at); to quarrel (with):—g̠eṅ-peṅ lagā-rakhnā, v.n. To keep up an incessant whine, to be constantly whining.

A غيور g̠ayūr (v.n. fr. غير; see g̠airat), adj. Very jealous (in point of love or honour); high-minded;—an epithet of the Deity.

P غيورى g̠ayūrī [g̠ayūr, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. ई], s.f. Jealousy (=g̠airat).

ف

ف fe, or fā, the twenty-sixth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twentieth of the Arabic, and twenty-third of the Persian alphabet). Its sound is that of the English f. It has no exact correspondent in Sanskrit, nor in any of the modern Aryan languages of India; in words introduced into these from the Persian or Arabic, फ ph is generally substituted for fe. As a numeral fe denotes 80.

A ف fa, insep. conj. And, and so, and thereupon, and consequently, therefore, then, &c. (e.g. fa-qat, q.v.).

A فاتح fātiḥ (act. part. of فتح 'to open,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Opening; conquering;—opener; conqueror.

P فاتحه fātiḥa (for A. فاتحة fātiḥat, fr. fātiḥ, q.v.), s.f. Commencement, first part (of a thing); exordium;—the opening chapter, or exordium, of the Qorān (so called because the recitation in prayer is commenced therewith); prayers for the dead; prayers offered up in the name of saints, &c.; oblations and offerings to saints, &c.:—fātiḥa paṛhnā (-kī), To repeat the fātiḥa (over), to repeat prayers for the dead;—to give (a thing) up as lost (e.g. māl-kī ab fātiḥa paṛho); to be disappointed or despondent:—fātiḥa-k̲h̲air, s.f. A prayer for good or for blessings; a marriage-prayer; marriage; blessings on the dead:—fātiḥa dilānā (-ke nām), To cause blessings to be invoked (upon a deceased relative; this is done by having the opening chapter of the Qorān read over the deceased for forty days after his death, and distributing alms and food):—fātiḥa denā (-ke nām), To invoke blessings (on a deceased relative; see fātiḥa dilānā); to make offerings to saints with prayers.

A فاجر fājir (act. part. of فجر 'to decline or deviate' (from); 'to act immorally,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sinful; vicious, immoral; unchaste, committing adultery or fornication;—a fornicator, an adulterer; a sinner.

P فاجره fājira (for A. فاجرة fājirat, fem. of fājir), adj. f.=fājir, q.v.;—s.f. An unchaste woman, an adulteress, a harlot.

A فاحش fāḥish (act. part. of فحش 'to be excessive, or immoderate,' &c.), adj. Excessive, immoderate, enormous, exorbitant; foul, evil, bad, abominable, nefarious; gross, immodest, impudent, shameless, indecent, lewd, obscene.

P فاحشه fāḥisha (for A. فاحشة fāhishat, fem. of fāḥish), s.f. A lewd or shameless woman, a harlot;—an enormity; anything abominable.

P فاخته fāk̲h̲ta (for A. فاختة fak̲h̲itat; said to be derived fr. fak̲h̲t, 'the light of the moon when it

first appears,' because of its colour), s.f. A ringed turtle-dove; a ring-dove; a dove;—name of a colour (cf. *fāḵẖta`o*):—*fāḵẖta uṛānā*, To be free from care and anxiety; to enjoy a period of prosperity, or of unrestrained authority:—*fāḵẖta uṛ-jānā* (*-kī*), To be confounded, to lose (one's) senses, to swoon:—*ṭoṭrū fāḵẖta*, s.f. The small brown dove, *Turtur cambayensis*:—*ćitroko faḵẖta*, The spotted dove, the tiger-pigeon, *Turtur suratensis*:—*serotī fāḵẖta*, The red turtle-dove, *Turtur humilis*:—*kulla fāḵẖta*, The ash-coloured turtle-dove, *Turtur rupicolus*.

P فاختئي *fāḵẖta`o*, s.f. Dove-colour, fawn-colour.

P فادزهر *fād-zahr*, s.m.=*pād-zahr*, q.v.

A فار *fār*, s.m. A rat; a mouse (syn. *ćūhā*).

H فارخطي *fār-ḵẖaṭī*, contrac. of *fārig-ḵẖaṭī*, q.v.s.v. *fārig*.

P فارس *fārs* (vulg. *fāras* (for orig. *pārs*), prop. n. Persia; one of the southern provinces of Persia, the ancient Bactria.

A فارس *fāris* (act. part. of فرس 'to ride horses well'), s.m. A horseman, a cavalier.

P فارسی *fārsī* (for orig. *pārsī*, rel. n. fr. *pārs*), adj. Persian;—s.f. The Persian language;—a foreign language, an unknown tongue;—the *p* language:—*fārsī baghārnā*(*apnī*), To speak a Persian of one's own; to speak an unknown language; to speak High Dutch:—*fārsī-ḵẖẉān*, or *fārsī-dān*, s.m. A Persian scholar:—*fārsī-kī ṭāṅg toṛnā*, (colloq.) To speak halting or bad Persian.

P فارسيت *fārsīyat* (abst. s. fr. *fārsī*), s.f. Persian language; Persian scholarship, knowledge of the Persian language.

A فارغ *fārig* (act. part. of فرغ 'to be free (from), be unoccupied,' &c.), adj. Free from care, or anxiety; contented; free from labour or business; free, at leisure, unoccupied, unemployed, disengaged;—cleared, absolved, discharged;—ceasing (from labour, &c.), ending, finishing:—*fārigu'l-bāl*, or *fārigu'l-ḥāl*, adj. Free from care or anxiety, contented; at ease; in easy circumstances, possessing a competence; independent; urestrained, uncontrolled:—*fārigu'l-bālī*, s.f. A state of freedom from care or anxiety; easy circumstances:—*fārig-ḵẖaṭāna*, s.m. Fee for writing a *fārig-ḵẖaṭī*, q.v.:—*fārig-ḵẖaṭī*, vulg. *fār-ḵẖaṭī*, s.f. A deed of release or discharge, written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership:—*fārig karnā*, v.t. To make (one) free (from); to clear off or to discharge (debts, &c.):—*fārig honā* (*-se*), To be free (from), be clear (of); to be at leisure; to obtain an acquittance;—to cease (from), to finish, have done (with).

A فاروق *fārūq* (for *tiryāq-e-fārūq*), s.m. The best sort of treacle or theriac (so called because it makes a distinction (*farq*) between disease and health).

P فازهر *fā-zahr*, s.m. =*pā-zahr*, q.v.

A فاسد *fāsid* (act. part. of فسد 'to be or become bad, or corrupt,' &c.), adj. Bad, evil, corrupt, unsound; unlawful, criminal, wrong, improper, wicked, vicious, unprincipled, depraved, dishonest; mischievous, pernicious, noxious, malignant:—*fāsid ṭaur-se*, adv. Corruptly, &c.:—*fāsid karnā*, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, &c.; to vitiate invalidate.

P فاسده *fāsida* (for A. فاسدة *fāsidat*, fem. of *fāsia*), adj. f.=*fāsid*, q.v.:—*aḵẖlāq-e-fāsida*, Bad or vicious disposition or manners.

A فاسق *fāsiq* (act. part. of فسق 'to depart from the right way,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disobedient (to God), improus, unrighteous, sinful, wicked; vicious, immoral;—a transgressor, sinner; an immoral man; a worthless fellow; a fornicator, an adulterer (syn. *fājir*).

P فاسقه *fāsiqa* (for A. فاسقة *fāsiqat*, fem. of *fāsiq*), adj. f=*fāsiq*;—s.f. An adulteress, a harlot (=*fājira*).

P فاش *fāsh* [for orig. *pāsh*; prob. akin to S. स्पर्श् (स्पृश्)], adj. Spread abroad, divulged, known, apparent, manifest, notorious, palpable, gross:—*fāsh karnā*, v.t. To divalge, reveal, expose, lay bare:—*fāsh honā*, v.n. To be divulged, &c.

P فاشرا *fāshirā*, or *fāshrā*, s.m. A species of ivy;—bryony.

P فاصله *fāṣila*, vulg. *fāṣla* (for A. فاصلة, fem. of *fāṣil*, act. part. of فصل 'to separate,' &c.), s.m. Separating; separation; intervening space, interstice, interval; break, gap; space, distance:—*fāṣile-par*, adv. At a distance, far off; apart, away from.

A فاضل *fāẓil* (act. part. of فضل 'to exceed'; 'to excel,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Exceeding, being over and above, abundant, in excess, redundant, superfluous, supernumerary;—excellent; virtuous; excellent in learning, learned, erudite; perfect, accomplished;—excess, redundance, superfluity; residue, remainder, surplus, balance; receipt in excess (of revenue, &c.); waste;—a learned man, an erudite person, a perfect or accomplished scholar:—*fāẓil-bāqī*, s.f. A balance in favour; a surplus:—*fāẓil nikālnā* (*-kī*), To strike the balance (of):—*fāẓil nikalnā*, v.n. To exceed (amount at credit, &c.), to prove in excess; to excel; to become learned, &c.:—*fāẓil honā*, v.n. To turn out or become learned; to be or become proficient, or perfect, or accomplished.

A فاضلات *fāẓilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *fāẓil*), Redundancies, superfluities; remainders, balances, &c.

P فاطمه *fāṭima* (for A. فاطمة *fāṭimat*), s.f. The daughter of the prophet Mohammad, and the wife of the Caliph ʻalī.

A فاعل *fā'il* (act. part. of فعل 'to do,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Doing, acting, operating; making:—doer, performer, operator; maker; an agent, (in Gram.) the subject (of a verbal sentence); a noun of agency:—*fā'il-e-ḥaqīqī*, 'The true agent,' God:—*fā`il-e-mukḫtār*, A free agent:—*fā'il-o-maf□ūl*, (in Gram.) The subject and the object.

A فاعلي *fā'ilī* (rel. n. fr. *fā'il*), adj. Active, operative; effective, efficient.

P فاعليت *fā'ilīyat* (for A. فاعلية, abst. s. fr. *fā'ilī*), s.f. The state of being active; the quality or the nature of agent, or of the noun of agency; agency.

P فاعليه *fā'ilīya* (for A. فاعلية, fem. of *fā'ilī*), adj. f.=*fā'ilī*, q.v.

A فاق *fāq*, vulg. *fāg* (in A. also *fūq*), s.f. The notch of an arrow; an arrow.

P فاقه *fāqa* (for A. فاقة *fāqat*; rt. فوق, of which viii افتاق *iftāqa* = □to be poor,' &c.), s.m. Poverty, want, need, destitution; starving, starvation, hunger; fasting, a fast (from want, not as a religious duty):—*fāqa karnā*, v.n. To go without food, to fast (from want, or ill-health):—*fāqa-kash*, adj. & s.m. Starving, famished, hungry;—a famished person; one who fasts (from necessity):—*fāqa-kashī*, s.f. Fasting (from necessity), endurance of hunger, starvation:—*fāqa khaiṅćnā*, or *fāqoṅ-marnā*, To starve, to be famished, to die of hunger, perish of (necessitated and repeated) fasts:—*fāqa-mast*, s.m. One who is starving but conceals his distress; one who is cheerful and jolly in the midst of poverty;—a poor starveling who affects the airs of a wealthy man:—*fāqa-mastī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, &c. in want or adversity:—*fāqoṅ-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Starving, perishing of hunger;—one who is famished, a starveling:—*fāqoṅ marnā*, v.n. =*fāqa khaiṅćnā*, q.v.

A فال *fāl*, s.f. An omen, augury, presage;—enchantment, spell:—*fāl kholnā* (*-kī*), To tell (one's) fortune (by reference to his magical books,—a soothsayer); to foretell events; to practise augury, &c.:—*fāl-gosh*, s.f. An omen taken from the first words that reach the ear:—*fāl lenā* (*-kī*), To take an omen (from), to augur (from):—*fāl-nāma*, s.m. A small book of omens, &c.

H فالتو *fāltū*, adj. Surplus, spare; that is over and above;—unemployed.

A فالج *fālij* (v.n. fr. *falj*, inf. n. of فلج 'to divide'), s.m. Palsy, paralysis (esp. *hemiplegia*):—*fālij girnā*, or *fālij honā*, v.n. To be stricken with palsy, to be palsied or paralysed.

H فالسه *fālsa* (=*phālsā*, q.v.), s.m. The fruit of the *Grewia asiatica*.

H فالسئي *fālsa`o*, adj. Of the colour of the *fālsa*, purple;—s.f. Purple colour.

P فالگوش *fāl-gosh*, s.f. See s.v. *fāl*.

P فالوده *fālūda* [for *pālūda*, perf. part. of *pālūdan* = *bālūdan*; rt. Zend. *vared* = S. वर्ध् (वृध्)], part. adj. & s.m. Strained; clear; smooth;—a kind of flummery (made of *nishāsta*, q.v.).

P فاليز *fālez* (orig. *pālez*), s.f. A melon-field.

P فام *fām* (=*wām*, *pām*; prob. akin to S. उपमः), postpn. Like, resembling; (aff. to nouns denoting colour) of the colour of, approaching to the colour of (e.g. *siyāh-fām*, 'blackish'; *la'l-fām*, 'ruby-coloured').

A فانوس *fānūs* (prob. Gr. φαρος arabicized), s.f. A pharos, lighthouse; a lantern; (in Urdū) a glass shade (of a candlestick, &c.):—*fānūs-e-*

k͟hiyāl or *k͟hiyālī*, or *fānūs-e-gardān*, or *ćark͟hī fānūs*, A Chinese lantern; a lantern into which a light framework with pictures attached thereto is inserted (the framework and pictures are caused to revolve by the smoke of the candle); a phantasmagoria; a magic lantern.

P فاني *fānī* (for A. فان *fānin*, act. part. of فني 'to pass away,' &c.), adj. Passing away, coming to an end, perishable, mortal, frail, transitory, fleeting, inconstant, evanescent:—*jahān-e-fānī*, This transitory world.

P فائده *fā`ida* (for A. فائدة *fā`idat*, act. part. n. fr. فيد 'to accrue' (to)), s.m. Profit, advantage, benefit, good, avail, utility, use; gain; yield; interest; value;—convalescence;—moral (of a story, &c.); result; inference; corollary:—*fā`ida uṭhānā* (*-se*), To reap benefit or advantage (from); to enjoy; to utilize, to turn to account; to make the most of:—*fā`ida karnā* (*-ko*), To prove beneficial (to), to benefit; to profit, avail, serve; to do good (to), to improve; to cure:—*fā`ida-mand*, adj. Profitable, beneficial, advantageous, useful; efficacious; efficient; benefited; edified; gratified:—*be-fā`ida*, adj. & adv. Profitless, useless, bootless, unavailing; unserviceable, of no use; needless; absurd;—unprofitably; to no purpose, bootlessly, in vain, uselessly, &c.

A فائز *fā`iz* (act. part. of فوز 'to attain,' &c.), part. adj. Attaining, acquiring, obtaining; overtaking; reaching.

A فائق *fā`iq* (act. part. of فوق 'to become superior to,' &c.), adj. Superior, exce lent, surpassing; paramount; preferable.

A فبها *fabihā* (*fa+bi+hā*, qq.v.), intj. Then be it so; well and good; very well; excellent! bravo!

A فتا *fatā* (inf. n. of فتي 'to be youthful,' &c.), s.m. Youth;—(for A. فتي *fatan*) a youth, a young man.

P فتادگي *fitādagī*, *futādagī*, s.f.=*uftādagī*, q.v.

P فتاده *fitāda*, *futāda*, perf. part.=*uftāda*, q.v.

A فتان *fattān* (intens. n. fr. فتن 'to burn'; 'to test by fire,' &c.), s.m. A goldsmith; an assayer of gold;—a great tempter; the Devil;—adj. Tempting, seductive; mischievous, malicious, seditious (cf. *fitna*).

A فتح *fatḥ*, vulg. *fataḥ* (inf. n. of فتح 'to open,' &c.), s.f. An opening, aperture; a beginning, start;—victory, conquest, triumph:—*fatḥ pānā* (*-par*), To gain a victory (over):—*fatḥ-peć*, s.m. A mode of tying the turban;—a kind of *ḥuqqa*-snake:—*fatḥ karnā*, v.n. To make a beginning, to enter (on); to start, to set out;—v.t. To conquer: *fatḥ-gaḍh*, s.f. A pillar or monument to commemorate a victory:—*fatḥ-mand*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; victor, conqueror:—*fatḥ-mandī*, s.f. Victoriousness; victory:—*fatḥ-nāma*, s.m. Despatches announcing a victory, a bulletin:—*fatḥ-nishān*, s.m. A victorious standard (opened only in battle):—*fatḥ-naṣīb*, adj. Of victorious fortune or destiny; victorious:—*fatḥ honā*, v.n. To be conquered:—*fatḥ-yāb*, adj. Victorious, &c. (=*fatḥ-mand*, q.v.).

P فتحه *fatḥa* (for A. فتحة *fatḥat*, fr. *fatḥ*, q.v.), s.m. The sign () of the vowel-sound *a* (pronounced as the English *a* in *cedar*;—syn. *zabar*).

P فتراك *fitrāk*, s.m. Saddle-straps; cords fixed to a saddle for hanging game to.

A فتق *fatq*, vulg. *fataq*, *fitaq* (inf. n. of فتق 'to slit, rend, &c.), s.m. A rupture, hernia;—the scrotum (?).

A فتقا *fatqā* (v.n. fr. فتق 'to slit,' &c.), adj. *Patentiore rima* (*mulier*).

P فتنه *fitna* (for فتنة *fitnat*, quasi-inf. n. of فتن 'to burn'; to try by fire,' &c.), s.m. Trial, affliction, calamity, mischief, evil, torment, plague, pest (applied to persons as well as things, e.g. *yeh laṛkā bhī baṛā fitna hai*);—temptation, seduction;—discord, conflict, cabal, faction, civil war, sedition, revolt, mutiny; perfidy; sin, crime:—*fitna uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a revolt or sedition, &c.:—*fitna-angez*, or *fitna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Mischievous, seditious, turbulent, insurgent, &c.;—a mischief-maker, a fomenter of disturbances, a turbulent fellow, an incendiary, &c.:—*fitna-angezī*, s.f. Mischievousness, seditiousness, causing disturbances, &c.:—*fitna-jo*, adj. & s.m. Seeking disturbance, seditious; quarrelsome, turbulent;—a quarrelsome or turbulent fellow, &c.:—*fitna-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Mischief-making, sedition-causing;—mischief-maker, a seditious person, &c.:—*fitna-gar* = *fitna-sāz*:—*gul-e-fitna*, s.m. A species of mimosa or acacia bearing flowers and having a powerful scent.

P فتوت *futūwat* (for A. فتوّة, fr. فتو), s.f. Generosity, honourableness, liberality, bountifulness.

A فتوح *futūḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *fatḥ*, q.v.), Victories, conquests;—gains, pickings, perquisites; income received gratuitously; a gratuitous supply (of sustenance, &c.); abundance, easy circumstances.

A فتوحات *futūḥāt*, s.f. pl. (of *futūḥ*), Numerous victories or conquests.

P فتوحي *fatūḥī*, vulg. *fatoḥī* (prob. fr. A. *fatūḥ*, fr. *fatḥ*, 'opening'), s.f. A kind of jacket or vest without sleeves, a short waistcoat.

A فتور *futūr*, vulg. *fitūr* (inf. n. of فتر 'to abate'; 'to become languid,' &c.), s.m. Languor, weakness, infirmity; defect, imperfection, unsoundness; irregularity;—coolness; discord, quarrelling, quarrel, row, riot:—*futūr bar-pā karnā*, or *futūr ḍālnā*, or *futūr karnā* (*-meṅ*), To create a disturbance, cause a quarrel, to sow discord (between):—*futūr-e-ʼaql*, s.m. Unsoundness of intellect or mind:—*futūr-e-haẓm*, s.m. Badness of digestion; indigestion, dyspepsia.

P فتوري *futūrī* = H فتوريا *futūriyā* (rel. n. fr. *futūr*), adj. & s.m. Dispersed; ruined, undone;—exciting quarrels; contentious, litigious; factious; riotous;—a fomenter of quarrels or disturbances, a contentious or litigious person, &c.

H فتوريا *futūriyā* = P فتوري *futūrī* (rel. n. fr. *futūr*), adj. & s.m. Dispersed; ruined, undone;—exciting quarrels; contentious, litigious; factious; riotous;—a fomenter of quarrels or disturbances, a contentious or litigious person, &c.

A فتوي *fatwā* (v.n. fr. افتي *afta*, 'he notified the decision of the law,' iv of فتو), s.m. A notification of the decision of the (Muhammadan) law in or respecting a particular case; a judicial decree, judgment, sentence, award, decision:—*fatwā denā*, To notify the decision of the law (in or respecting a case); to give a verdict, give judgment, to decree:—*fatwā lenā* (*-meṅ*), To seek or demand (of a lawyer) a notification of the decision of the law (in or respecting a question); to take a legal opinion (in respect of the lawfulness of an act, &c.).

A فتى *fatā*, s.m. A youth, a young man (=فتا *fatā*, q.v.).

P فتيله *fatīla* (for A. فتيلة *fatīlat*, fr. *fatīl*, 'twisted,' v.n. fr. فتل 'to twist'), s.m. A wick; a match; a fuse (see *falīta*):—*fatīla-soz*, or *fatīl-soz*, s.m. A candlestick; a brass or tin lamp.

H فٹ फुट *fuṭ* (corr fr. the English), s.m. A foot (of measure).

A فجر *fajr*, vulg. *fajar* (inf. n. of فجر 'to cleave,' &c.). s.f. Daybreak, dawn, early morning (syn. *taṛkā*; *bhor*);—adv. In the morning, early:—*baṛī fajr*, s.f. & adv. Early morning;—early in the morning. (The orig. sense of 'cleaving,' both of *fajr*, and of *taṛqā*, would seem to be preserved in such expressions as the following, *itnī jūtiyāṅ lageṅgī ki fajr ho-jā͠egī* (or *taṛqā ho-jā͠egā*)).

A فجل *fujul* (v.n. fr. فجل 'to be thick, or flaccid'), s.m. A radish, *Raphanus sativus*;—the heel;—adj. Thick.

A فجور *fujūr* (inf. n. of فجر 'to deviate' (from); 'to transgress,' &c.), s.m. Wickedness; immorality; adultery; lust.

A فجور *fajūr* (v.n. fr. فجر; see *fujūr*; and *fājir*), adj. Wicked, immoral, vicious; adulterous (=*fājir*).

A فحاش *faḥḥāsh* (intens. n. fr. فحش; see *fāḥish*), adj. Gross, lewd, obscene; talking indecently, &c. (=*fāḥish*).

P فحاشي *faḥḥāshī*, s.f. Obscenity, &c. (=*foḥsh*).

A فحش *foḥsh* (inf. n. of فحش 'to be gross, or lewd, or indecent,' &c.), s.m. Gross, foul, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech or language; grossness, obscenity (in word or deed), ribaldry, bawdry;—adj. Gross, indecent, obscene, &c. (e.g. *foḥsh bāteṅ*, 'foul or indecent language;' *foḥsh kitāb*, 'an obscene book').

A فحوا *faḥwā* (v.n. fr. فحو 'to mean,' &c.), s.m. Meaning, signification, intended sense or import, tenour, drift; contents; style:—*faḥwā-e-kalām*, The intended sense or import of a saying or speech, meaning or drift, &c. of a speech or composition.

P فخ *faḵh*, s.m.(?), A gin, trap, noose, snare;—the chase.

A فخ *faḵhḵh*, vulg. *faḵh* (inf. n. of فخ 'to snore'), s.m.(?), Snoring;—weakness in the legs or feet (prob. fr. P. *faḵh*).

A فخر *fak͟hr* (inf. n. of فخر 'to glory; to boast,' &c.), s.m. Glory, excellence, nobility, ornament, grace; just or proper pride; a thing to be proud of;—boasting, egotism; pride; ostentation:—*fak͟hr jānnā*, or *fak͟hr samajhnā* (-*ko*), To consider or regard as a thing to be proud of, or to glory in; to take a just pride in:—*fak͟hr karnā* (-*kā*), To be proud (of), to glory (in); to boast (of).

P فخري *fak͟hrī* (rel. n. fr. *fak͟hr*), s.f. A kind of grape so called.

P فخريه *fak͟hrīya* (prob. fr. A. فخر *fak͟hr*+يّة—*īyat*), s.f. Boasting, vain-glory; ostentation;—adv. With just pride; boastfully.

A فدا *fidā* (inf. n. of فدي 'to give a ransom; to ransom,' &c.), s.f. A ransom; redemption; sacrifice; consecration, devotion; devoting oneself (to save another); a thing devoted;—adj. Devoted (to); sacrificed or dying (for):—*fidā karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice (a thing, or oneself, for), to devote (oneself, or a thing, for, or to, -*par*, or -*ke ūpar*, or *meṅ*):—*fidā honā*, v.n. To become a ransom (for), be sacrificed (for, -*kī*), to be devoted (for or to, -*par*).

P فدائي *fidā`o* (rel. n. fr. *fidā*), adj. & s.m. Devoted; offering oneself as a ransom or a victim;—one who sacrifices or devotes himself for (another); one who volunteers or risks his life in any perilous service;—a lover; a thief; a murderer.

P فدوي *fidwī* (prob. contrac. of A. *fidāwī*, rel. n. fr. *fidā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Devoted;—your devoted servant (much used by inferiors instead of the pronoun 'I').

P فدويت *fidwīyat* (abst. s. fr. *fidwī*), s.f. Devotedness, devotion; allegiance.

P فديه *fidya* (for A. فدية *fidyat*, fr. فدي), s.m. Ransom (=*fidā*).

P فر *far* (gen. referred to A. *furr*, rt. فرّ 'to flee'; but prob. for P. *par*; or akin to S. *sphaṭ*, or *sphur*), s.m. Light, splendour, brilliancy, lustre, glory; beauty, comeliness, elegance, grace, ornament; magnificence, glory, power, dignity, dominion, pomp, state.

A فرات *furāt* (v.n. fr. فرت 'to be sweet,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'Sweet, or thirst-subduing' (water); the river Euphrates.

H فراٹا *farrāṭā* [prob. fr. S. स्फुर], s.m. The sound of anything rushing or fluttering in the air;—a rushing sound; a fluttering in the air; a rushing, rush;—a puff;—a running (over), or a rapid glance (through—a page, &c.):—*farrāṭe-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Rushing, mighty, strong (wind, &c.):—*farrāṭe lenā* or *bharnā*, v.n. To rush or fly along, to run swiftly, to run a heat or race; to read fast.

P فراخ *farāk͟h* [v.n. of *farāk͟htan* = *afrāk͟htan*; Zend *aiwi* or *aibi*+rt. *rag*; S. अभि+लङ्क], adj. Open; wide, spacious, capacious, extensive, large, broad; ample, abundant, plentiful; cheap:—*farāk͟h-peshānī*, adj. Having an open brow; having a broad forehead:—*farāk͟h-ḥauṣila*, adj. Large-minded; high-minded:—*farāk͟h karnā*, v.t. To widen, to expand, &c.

P فراخور *farā-k͟hwur* [*farā* = Zend *fra* = S. प;+*k͟hwur*, rt. of *k͟hwurdan*; see *k͟hwurd*], adj. Worthy, fit, proper, suitable, suited; corresponding, proportioned, quadrating.

P فراخی *farāk͟hī* [*farāk͟h*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Openness; wideness, width, extensiveness, roominess, largeness, amplitude, copiousness; abundance, plenty; cheapness; competency, easy circumstances, prosperity;—a girth.

P فراده *furāda* (for A. فرادَ *furāda*, quasi-plur. of *fard*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Sole, single, separate, solitary, unique;—singly, separately, one by one, one at a time, one after another:—*furāda-furāda*, adv.=*furāda*.

P فرار *firār*, vulg. *farār* (inf. n. of فرّ 'to flee,' &c.), s.m. Flight, running away, absconding:—*firār honā*, v.n. To flee, take to flight, run away, abscond.

P فراري *firārī*, or *farārī* (rel. n. fr. *firār*), adj. & s.m. Absconded; fugitive, runaway, escaped;—a person who has absconded, a fugitive, a runaway:—*farārī mujrim*, An escaped convict:—*farārī mafrūr*, A fugitive, runaway, deserter; a cultivator who has absconded from or thrown up his land.

P فراز *farāz* [old P. *frāz*, *frāzh*; Pehl. *frāj*; Zend *frās* (*fra*+*ać*); S. प्राञ्च् (प्र+अञ्च्)], adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated; exalted; (in comp.) elevating, exalting;—above, upwards, aloft, on the top (of), &c.;—s.m. Ascent, acclivity;

summit, top (of a mountain, &c.); elevation, height, altitude (cf. *farākh*; and *afrāz*).

P فرازى *farāzī* [*farāz*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Highness, loftiness, elevation, exaltation, &c.

A فراس *farās*, s.m. A sort of black dates;—a species of tamarisk, *Tamariœ pharos*.

P فراست *firāsat*, vulg. *farāsat* (for A. فراسة, v.n. fr. *tafarrus*, 'perceiving a thing intuitively,' &c., inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (in)), s.f. Perception or discernment of (one's) internal or intrinsic condition or character, &c. by outward indications; physiognomy; intuitive perception, insight, discernment, sagacity, penetration, acuteness, understanding, judgment.

H فراسيس *farāsīs* = P فراسيسي *farāsīsī* (corr. fr. 'France'), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to France, French;—a Frenchman;—*farāsīsī*, The French language.

P فراسيسي *farāsīsī* = H فراسيس *farāsīs* (corr. fr. 'France'), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to France, French;—a Frenchman;—*farāsīsī*, The French language.

A فراش *firāsh*, vulg. *farāsh* (inf. n. of فرش 'to spread' (a carpet)), s.m. Spreading; strewing, &c.;—a thing that is spread (a bed, or carpet, &c.):—*farāsh-k͟hāna*, s.m. A room in which carpets, &c. are kept.

A فراش *farrāsh* (intens. n. fr. فرش; see *firāsh*), s.m. A servant whose business it is to spread carpets, make beds, light lamps, &c.; bed-maker; chamberlain; sweeper.

P فراشي *farrāshī* (fr. *farrāsh*), s.f. Spreading carpets;—the business of a *farrāsh*:—*farrāshī* (prob. corr. of *firāshī* or *farāshī*), adj. Of or relating to a carpet, &c.;—*farrāshī pankhā*, s.m. A large fan hung from the roof of a house; a large hand-fan (see *pankhā*):—*farrāshī salām*, s.m. A bow or obeisance made down to the carpet.

A فراغ *farāg͟* (inf., or v.n. of فرغ 'to be free' (from); 'to cease' (from)), s.m. Freedom (from business, &c.), disengagement, &c. (=*farāg͟at*, q.v.):—*farāg͟ karnā* (*-se*), To cease (from), to have finished or done (with), &c.

P فراغت *farāg͟at* (for A. فراغة *farāg͟at*, fr. *farāg͟*, q.v.), s.f. Freedom (from business, &c.), cessation (from work, &c.), finishing and ceasing (from), disengagedness, leisure, rest, repose; freedom from care or anxiety, ease, convenience, comfort, tranquillity, happiness; easy circumstances, competency, affluence, abundance;—easing oneself, a call of nature:—*farāg͟at pānā* (*-se*), To obtain freedom (from), to have finished (with), have done (with); to get leisure:—*farāg͟at phirnā* or *farāg͟at jānā*, v.n. To go to ease oneself, to go to the rear:—*farāg͟at-se*, adv. Leisurely, at ease, easily, comfortably:—*farāg͟at karnā* (*-se*), To finish and cease (from); to make an end (of):—*farāg͟at lagnā* (*-ko*), To have a call of nature:—*farāg͟at-meṅ*, adv. At (one's) leisure, or convenience, or ease:—*farāg͟at honā*, v.n.=*farāg͟at pānā*, q.v.

A فراق *firāq* (inf. n. of فاروق *fāraqa*, 'he separated' (himself from), iii of فرق; see *farq*), s.m. Separation, disunion, abandonment; departing, departure (from); absence; distance, distinction;—anxiety, grief, regret (on account of absence):—*firāq-zada*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted by separation or disunion; separated; absent;—one so afflicted, one doomed to separation.

P فراقي *firāqī* (rel. n. fr. *firāq*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to separation; separated (from a loved one); absent;—one who is separated (from a friend, &c.).

P فرامرز *farāmarz*, s.m. Keeper of a citadel or fortress;—name of the son of Rustam.

P فرامش *farāmush*, adj.=*farāmosh*, q.v.

P فرامشي *farāmushī*, s.f.=*farāmoshī*, q.v.

P فراموش *farāmosh* [Pārsī *frāmost*; Zend *fra*+*marsta*, perf. part. of rt. *marez* = S. मर्ज् (मृज्, मर्ष्टि) with प्र], part. adj. Forgotten:—s.f. Forgetfulness;—*farāmosh-karnā*, v.t. To forget:—*farāmosh-kār*, or *farāmosh-gār*, adj. Forgetful, unmindful:—*farāmosh-gārī*, s.f. Forgetfulness.

P فراموشى *farāmoshī* [*farāmosh*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Forgetfulness; oblivion.

A فرامين *farāmīn*, s.m. pl. (of P. *farmān*, q.v.), Orders, commands, mandates, precepts, &c.

H فرانا *farrānā* (prob. akin to S. स्फुर्), v.n. To snort or sneeze (a horse); to move briskly; to come quickly.

H فرانسيسي *farāṅsīsī* = *farāsīsī*, q.v.

P فراوان *farāwān*, vulg. *firāwān*, adj. Much;—abundant, copious; wide, spacious; deep;—sufficient; opulent.

P فراواني *farāwānī*, vulg. *firāwānī*, s.f. Abundance, copiousness; sufficiency; opulence.

P فراهم *farāham* [*farā*+*ham*, fr. Zend *fra*+*ham* = S. प+सम्], adj. & s.m. Brought together, collected, gathered, accumulated; assembled; embodied;—collection; conjunction; contraction;—adv. Together:—*farāham karnā*, v.t. To collect, gather together, accumulate, amass.

P فراهمي *farāhamī*, s.f. A gathering together, collecting, assembling; collection.

A فرائض *farā`iẕ*, s.m. pl. (of *farīẕa*, q.v.), Obligatory statutes or ordinances of law or religion, divine precepts, obligations, laws, duties;—the fixed primary portions of inheritances assigned by the Qor□ān;—the science of the division of inheritances, the laws of questions relating to inheritance.

P فربه *farbih*, vulg. *farbah* [*far* = Zend *fra* = S. प+*bih* = *pīh* = Zend *pivaṅh* = S. पीवन्], adj. Fat, plump, stout, corpulent; stout and strong (syn. *moṭā*).

P فربهي *farbihī*, s.f. Fatness; corpulence; strength (syn. *muṭāpā*).

P فرتوت *fartūt*, adj. & s.m. Old and decrepit; good for nothing;—an old dotard.

A فرج *farj* (inf. n. of فرج 'to make an opening or gap,' &c.), s.f. *Pudendum tum maris tum faminæ*.

A فرج *faraj* (v.n. fr. فرج 'to remove; to dispel'), s.f. Freedom from grief or sorrow, rest, repose, ease; cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy.

P فرجام *farjām* [*far* = Zend *fra* = S. प;+*jām*, fr. Zend *jam*, cf. S. गम्], s.m. End, conclusion, issue; utility, profit; prosperity, happiness.

A فرح *faraḥ* (inf. n. of فرح 'to rejoice, be joyful, &c.), adj. Joyful, joyous, glad, pleased, cheerful, blithe; satisfied, &c.;—s.f. Joy, mirth, gladness, cheerfulness, joyousness, happiness:—*faraḥ-afzā*, adj. Joy-increasing, mirth-increasing, &c.:—*faraḥ-bakhsh*, adj. Imparting joy or gladness, &c.

A فرحًا *farahan* (acc. of *faraḥ*), adv. Joyfully, gladly, cheerfully, &c.

A فرحان *farḥān* (v.n. fr. فرح; see *faraḥ*), adj. Joyful, glad, &c. (=*faraḥ*).

P فرحت *farḥat* (for A. فرحة, n. of un. fr. فرح; see *faraḥ*), s.f. Joy, gladness, pleasure, delight, cheerfulness, happiness; amusement, diversion, recreation:—*farḥat-āṣār*, or *farḥat-aṣar*, adj. Pleasant, happy:—*farḥat-afzā*, adj. Increasing delight, adding to (one's) joy or happiness, &c.; entertaining:—*farḥatu'l-liqā*, adj. Pleasant to look at or behold;—s.m. Name of a kind of kite, the Pondicherry eagle, *Falco ponticerianus*:—*farḥat-anjām*, adj. Of happy end or issue; prosperous; successful:—*farḥat-bakhsh*, adj. Imparting pleasure or happiness, pleasure-giving; diverting, amusing, entertaining, refreshing.

P فرخ *farrukh* (i.e. *far*+*rukh*, q.v.), adj. 'Beautiful-faced'; happy, fortunate.

P فرخنده *farkhunda* [prob. fr. *farrukh*+*anda* = Zend *añt* = S. अन्त], adj. Happy; fortunate, prosperous:—*farkhunda-ḥāl*, adj. In a happy or prosperous condition:—*farkhunda-ṭāle*□, adj. Of happy destiny, fortunate, lucky:—*farkhunda-fāl*, adj. Of happy omen or augury; fortunate, auspicious; prosperous.

P فرخی *farrukhī* [*farrukh*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Happiness, prosperity.

A فرد *fard* (v.n. fr. فرد 'to be single, sole, or one'), adj. Single, sole, only, one (and no more); singular; odd; unique, unequalled, incomparable;—s.f. A single person, an individual; a single thing or article; a unit; an odd number; (in Gram.) the singular number; a half, one of a pair or couple; a hemistich, a verse; couplet (being the half of a four-line stanza); a single sheet or strip (of paper); a piece, fragment; the outer fold (of a quilt, &c.); a draft (of an account); a register, record, statement, account-sheet; a list, roll, catalogue;—the white-headed fantail, *Leucocerca oureola*:—*fard-e-bāṭil*, s.f. A useless thing:—*fard-e-bāqiyāt*, s.f. A balance-sheet:—*fard-e-jurm*, s.f. A calendar of crime:—*fard-e-tashkhīs*, s.f. A settlement

record:—*fard-e-jam*‘*-bandī*, s.f. Rent-roll, rental:—*fard-fard*, adv. Singly, severally; one by one:—*fard-e-qarābat*, s.f. Kindred-roll:—*fard-e-kāsht*, s.f. Statement of a (peasant's) cultivation:—*fard-meṅ nām ćaṛhānā* (*kisī kā*), To register the name (of), to enlist, enroll.

A فرداً *fardan̲* (acc. of *fard*), adv. Singly, &c.:—*fardan̲-fardan̲*, adv. Singly, severally; one by one, one at a time.

P فردا *fardā* [for orig. *pardā*, akin to S. परेद्युस्], adv. To-morrow; (*met.*) the day of resurrection (so termed on account of the rapidity and certainty of its approach):—*fardā-e-qiyāmat*, The resurrection morn.

P فردوس *firdaus* [A. *firdaus*, prob. fr. the Pers.; Armen. *partez*; Heb. *pardês*; Gr. παράδεισος; Zend *pairidaêza* (*pairi* = S. परि; *daêza*, fr. rt. *diz* = S. दिह्)], s.m. A garden; Paradise:—*firdaus-makānī*, adj. Located in paradise, whose dwelling is in paradise, deceased (applied to an emperor or great personage).

P فردوسي *firdausī* (rel. n. fr. *firdaus*), s.m. Name of a famous Persian poet, the author of the great epic poem Shāh-nāma (he lived about A.D. 1000).

P فردي *fardī* (fr. *fard*), s.f. A roll, catalogue, &c. (=*fard*);—adj. (in comp.) Consisting of one, single (e.g. *du-fardī*, 'a double statement of account').

P فرديات *fardiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *fardī*, or of *fard*), Catalogues, statements; details, &c.

P فرز *farz*, or *firz*, s.f.=*firzīn*, q.v.

P فرزانگي *farzānagī*, (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Learning, science; wisdom; excellence.

P فرزانه *farzāna* [Pehl. *farjānak*; fr. Zend *fra*+rt. *jan* = S. प्र+ज्ञा], adj. & s.m. Learned, intelligent, wise; excellent, distinguished, noble, honourable; happy, blest;—a learned or wise man, &c.;—a pawn which has reached the last square on the board, and thereby become raised to the rank of *farzīn*, q.v.

P فرزند *farzand* [Pārsī *frazañt*; Pehl. *fanzand*; Zend *frazaiñti*, rt. *zan* with *fra* = S. प्र+जन्], s.m. & f. Offspring, child, a son, a daughter:—*farzand-e-k͟halaf*, s.m. A favourite son; a dutiful son:—*farzand-e-rashīd*, A good child:—*farzand banānā* or *karnā* (*-ko*), To adopt as a son or daughter, &c. (=*farzandī-meṅ lānā*).

P فرزندى *farzandī* [*farzand*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. The state or condition of a child; childhood;—the relation of a child to its parent, sonship, &c.:—*farzandī-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To adopt as a son or daughter;—to make (one) a son-in-law.

P فرزي *farzī* or *firzī* =
P فرزين *farzīn* or *firzīn* [*farz*, fr. Z. *fra*+*jan* = S. प्र+ज्ञा;+*ī* or *īn* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन् (ई)], s.m. (f.?) The queen (at chess;—prop. the vazīr or minister):—*firzīn banānā* (*-ko*), To play a pawn up to the rank of queen:—*firzīn-band*, adj. Guarded by the queen (a piece, at chess);—checkmating the queen (?).

P فرزين *farzīn* or *firzīn* =
P فرزى *farzī* or *firzī* [*farz*, fr. Z. *fra*+*jan* = S. प्र+ज्ञा;+*ī* or *īn* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन् (ई)], s.m. (f.?) The queen (at chess;—prop. the vazīr or minister):—*firzīn banānā* (*-ko*), To play a pawn up to the rank of queen:—*firzīn-band*, adj. Guarded by the queen (a piece, at chess);—checkmating the queen (?).

A فرس *faras*, s.m. A horse;—the knight (in chess).

P فرسا *farsā* [rt. & imperf. part. of *farsūdan*, *far* = Zend *fra* = S. प्र;+*sūdan*, rt. Zend *śā* = S. शा (शो, श्यति)], part. Wearing, rubbing; obliterating, effacing; worn, obliterated, old (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jān-farsā*, 'distracting, or wearing out, the mind').

P فرستاده *firistāda* [perf. part. of *firistādan*; and=*istāda*, q.v.+pref. *fir* = *far* = Zend *fra* = S. प्र], part. Sent;—s.m. One who is sent, a messenger; an ambassador, envoy, a legate.

A فرسخ *farsak͟h*, s.m. The arabicized form of the next, q.v.

P فرسنگ *farsang* [prob. *far* = Zend *fra* = S. प्र 'forward'+*sang*, 'stone,' q.v.], s.m. A parasang (about 3¾ English miles), a league.

P فرسوده *farsūda* (perf. part. of *farsūdan*; see *farsā*), part. Rubbed, worn; effaced,

obliterated; destroyed, torn; spoiled by age, decayed;—bruised, crushed, wounded.

A فرش *farsh* (inf. n. of فرش 'to spread'), s.m. Spreading (a carpet, &c.); paving;—what is spread (of household furniture, &c.), carpeting, bedding; a carpet, a mattress, a bed; a mat; a floor-cloth; a pavement;—the floor, ground; a wide or spacious plain or place; the earth (e.g. *'arsh-se-le farsh-tak*, 'from the highest heaven to the earth'):—*farsh-furūsh*, s.m. The carpets (of a house):—*farsh karnā*, v.t. To spread (a carpet); to pave;—to lay (one) flat, fell, knock down:—*farsh honā*, v.n. To be spread; to be paved.

A فرش *furush*, s.m. pl. (of *firāsh*), Carpets; beds.

P فرشتگان *firishtagān*, s.m. pl. (of *firishta*), Angels, &c.

P فرشته *firishta* [*fir* = *far* = Zend *fra* (=S. प्र)+ *ishta* = Zend *aśta*, *aś* = S. अश् (अश्नोति)], s.m. An angel; a messenger; a missionary; an apostle; a prophet:—*firishta-ḵẖo*, or *firishta-ṣifat*, adj. Angel-tempered; angelic, heavenly; god-like, godly:—*firishte dikhā*, *ī denā* (*-ko*), Angels to appear (to); to be on the point of death.

P فرشي *farshī* (rel. n. fr. *farsh*), adj. Of or relating to a carpet, or a floor; reaching down to the carpet or floor;—flat, even; flat bottomed;—s.f. A kind of *ḥuqqa*(=*farshī ḥuqqa*, q.v.):—*farshī jūtā*, s.m. A slipper:—*farshī ḥuqqa*, s.m. A large *ḥuqqa* with a flat bottom which stands on the ground (in contradistinction to a small one which is carried in the hand):—*farshī salām*, s.m. A bow or obeisance made down to the carpet or the floor, a very low bow.

P فرصت *furṣat* (for A. فرصة, v.n. fr. فرص 'to slit, cut, divide,' &c.), s.f. A time, opportunity, occasion; freedom (from), leisure; convenience; relief, recovery; respite, reprieve; rest, ease; (local) leave:—*furṣat pānā*, or *furṣat milnā*, v.n. To find or get time or leisure (for); to be at leisure; to find or get relief or respite (from, *-se*); to be dismissed or discharged (from); to obtain leave:—*furṣat denā* (*-ko*), To grant or allow time or opportunity (for); to afford relief (to), to respite, reprieve; to give or grant leave (to):—*furṣat-meṅ*, adv. At (one's) leisure, or convenience, leisurely:—*furṣat honā* (*-ko*), To have leisure, be at leisure; to be relieved, to recover (from illness).

A فرض *farẓ* (inf. n. of فرض 'to appoint' (to), &c.), adj. & s.m. Made obligatory or binding (by God); obligatory, incumbent;—a thing or duty made obligatory (by God, for neglecting which one will be punished), a divine command; a moral obligation, an indispensable duty; a statute, an ordinance, injunction, a command or prohibition (of the prophet Mohammad); obligation, onus, responsibility;—supposition, hypothesis, assumption:—*farẓ utārnā*, or *farẓ adā karnā* (*-kā*), To fulfil an obligation, discharge a duty:—*farẓ paṛhnā*, To repeat the enjoined prayers (to God):—*farẓ karnā*, v.t. To impose an obligation or a duty (on, *-par*); to consider as a positive indispensable duty; to regard as certain or unquestionable; to take for granted, to grant, admit, suppose, assume:—*farẓ-e-muḥāl*, s.m. An impossible or absurd hypothesis:—*farẓ honā* (*-ko* or *-par*), To be obligatory (on), to be incumbent (on), to behove, to devolve (on), become (one's) duty:—*bi'l-farẓ*, On the supposition or hypothesis (that); granted (that); suppose (cf. *farẓ karo*, and *māno*).

A فرضًا *farẓan* (acc. of *farẓ*), adv. Supposing the case, on the supposition (that), hypothetically, *ex hypothesi*, for instance, for example; suppose.

P فرضى *farẓī* (rel. n. fr. *farẓ*), adj. Obligatory, binding, incumbent, imperative;—assumed, assumptive, hypothetical; supposititious, fictitious, not real or essential.

P فرضيت *farẓīyat* (for A. فرضية, *farẓ*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. An indispensable precept;—hypothesis, assumption.

A فرط *farṭ* (inf. n. of فرط 'to be foremost in attaining' (to), &c.), s.m.f.(?) Excess, extravagance, exorbitance; exceeding degree; superfluity; abundance;—mastery, ascendency, prevalence, predominance;—an erect way-mark, a guide-post;—a small hill; the top or summit of a hill.

A فرع *far*□, vulg. *far'a* (inf. n. of فرع 'to overtop; to surpass,' &c.), s.f. The upper or uppermost part (of anything);—a branch (of a tree or plant, &c.), a bough; the head of a branch:—a branch, subdivision; a derivative (syn. *shāḵẖ*); a fundamental institute or doctrine, &c.

A فرعون *fir'aun*, s.m. Pharaoh (king of Egypt);—anyone inordinately proud, or

insolent, or unbelieving; an audacious and cruel tyrant.

P فرعونی *fir'aunī* [*fir'aun*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Pride, haughtiness, insolence, arrogance, audaciousness; tyranny.

P فرغل *fargul* = P فرغول *fargūl* (for orig. فرگل *fargul*), s.f.(m.?) A wrapper; a quilted cloak (syn. *labāda*); a cloak, great coat.

P فرغول *fargūl* = P فرغل *fargul* (for orig. فرگل *fargul*), s.f.(m.?) A wrapper; a quilted cloak (syn. *labāda*); a cloak, great coat.

P فرفر *far-far* [prob. akin to S. *sphar* or *sphur*; but cf. A. *farfarat*, inf. n. of فرفر 'to hasten,' &c.), s.f.(?) Haste, hurry, quickness, expedition;—a whirligig; a (boy's) top;—adv. In haste, quickly, expeditiously, fast; fluently (e.g. *farfar paṛhnā*, 'to read fast').

H فرفرانا *farfarānā* (=*pharpharānā*, q.v.), v.n. To snort (as a horse, &c.).

A فرفيون *farfiyūn* (Gr. εὐφόρβιον arabicized), s.f. Euphorbium (*E. antiquorum*); gum euphorbium.

A فرق *farq*, vulg. *faraq* (inf. n. of فرق 'to make a separation or distinction' (between)), s.m. Separation, intervening space, interval; distance; division, partition; interruption; dispersion; distinction, difference; discrimination;—defect, something amiss; a falling off, deterioration;—line or parting (in the hair of the head); the head; top, summit (of anything);—adj. Separate; distant; distinct, &c.;—intj. Away! aside!—*farq ānā* or *ā-jānā* (-*meṅ*), A difference or misunderstanding to arise (in or between);—deterioration to occur (in), to deteriorate, to degenerate:—*farq-par*, adv. At a distance; apart:—*farq paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), A difference or misunderstanding to arise (between), to differ, disagree (=*farq ānā*);—a discrepancy to occur (in an account, &c.), to be discordant:—*faraq-se*, adv. At a distance, apart, wide apart:—*farq karnā* (-*meṅ*), To make a separation (between), to separate, divide, part; to detach; to make a difference or distinction (between), to distinguish, to discriminate (between); to make a difference (in), to alter, vary, modify.

A فرقان *furqān* (inf. n. of فرق; see *farq*), s.m. (orig. 'Anything that makes a separation or distinction between truth and falsity'; (hence) the *Qoř*□*ān*.

P فرقت *furqat* (for A. فرقة *furqat*, v.n. fr. فارق 'to separate oneself from,' &c., iii of فرق; see *farq*), s.f. Separation, disunion; abandonment; absence (of a beloved person);—distinction; distance (=*farq*).

A فرقدان *farqadān*, s.m. dual (of فرقد *farqad*, 'a calf'), Two bright stars in Ursa Minor near the pole-star.

P فرقه *firqa* (for A. فرقة *firqat*, v.n. fr. فرق; see *farq*), s.m. A distinct body or class (of men), a party, body, troop, company, society, class, sect, tribe, kind.

H فرلانگ फरलांग *farlāṅg* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A furlong.

H فرما *farmā* (corr. fr. the Eng. 'form'), s.m. A proof-sheet.

P فرما *farmā* [or فرمای *farmā*□*e*, rt. or imperat. of *farmūdan*; Zend *fra*+rt. *mā*; S. प्र+मा], part. adj. & s.m. Commanding; performing; issuing, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *farmān-farmā*, 'issuing or issuer of orders').

P فرمان *farmān* [Pārsī *framān*; Pehl. *framāna*; fr. Zend rt. *mā* with *fra*; S. प्रमाण, rt. मा with प्र], s.m. Order, command, mandate, edict, decree; a royal letter; a royal patent, a grant, charter:—*farmān-bar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Subject to orders, subject, obedient; compliant, complying;—bearing or charged with orders;—a subject; a servant; attendant, retainer, vassal, &c. (syn. *tābe*□*-dār*):—*farmān-bardārī*, s.f. Subjection; obedience; allegiance, loyalty, fealty;—*farmān-bardārī karnā* (-*kī*), To yield obedience to the commands (of), to obey, to be subject (to):—*farmān-dih*, adj. & s.m. Giving orders; issuing mandates;—a sovereign, king, ruler, commander:—*farmān-dihī*, s.f. Command-giving; empire, sovereignty, sway, authority:—*farmān-rawā*, adj. & s.m. Whose command passes current, entitled to command;—a sovereign, &c. (=*farmān-dih*, q.v.):—*farmān-rawā`o*, s.f. Sovereignty, &c. (=*farmān-dihī*, q.v.):—*farmān-guẕār*, adj. & s.m.=*farmān-dih*, q.v.

H فرمانا *farmānā* (fr. *farmān*), v.t. To order, command; (in polite or respectful speech with reference to superiors, &c.) to say, affirm, declare; to make, do (=*karnā*); to grant, deign, vouchsafe, commit (to);—s.m. Ordering, order, command:—*farmā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*farmānā*.

P فرمائش *farmā`ish*, *farmāyish* (abst. s. fr. *farmā*, q.v.), s.f. Order, commands; will, pleasure; order (for goods, &c.), commission; anything commissioned:—*farmā`ish karnā* (*-kī*), To give an order (for goods, &c.).

P فرمائشي *farmā`ishī* (rel. n. fr. *farmā`ish*), adj. Ordered made to order, bespoken;—excellent, good strong.

P فرموده *farmūda* (perf. part. of *farmūdan*; see *farmā*), part. & s.m. Ordered, commanded; said;—that which is commanded, order, command, precept.

H فرنٹ *firanṭ* (corr. fr. Eng. 'front,' or 'affront'), adj. Affronted, displeased, angry; rebellious, in a state of mutiny.

P فرنگ *farang* (fr. 'Frank'), s.m. Europe (the country of the Franks):—*farang-istān*, s.m. Idem.

P فرنگي *farangī* (rel. n. fr. *farang*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (H. fem. *farangan*), European;—Frank; a European; an Englishman.

P فرنی *firnī*, s.f. A dish resembling hasty pudding, made of ground rice, milk, and sugar (cf. A. *furnī*, 'thick bread,' &c.; rel. n. fr. *furn*, 'an oven').

P فرو *faro*, or *firo* [=*farod*, q.v.:—prob. akin to Zend *aora*, 'down'=S. अवर], prep. & adv. Down; below, beneath, under:—*faro karnā*, v.t. To put or keep down, to restrain, subdue, suppress, quell:—*faro honā*, v.n. To go down, to subside; to become low, to be reduced.

P فروتن *farotan* (*faro*+*tan*, qq.v.), adj. Depressed; submissive, lowly, humble.

P فروتنی *farotanī* [*faro-tan*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Submissiveness, submission; lowliness, humility; condescension.

P فروخت *firoḵẖt*, vulg. *faroḵẖt* [v.n. fr. *firoḵẖtan*; Zend rt. *vać* with prep. *fra* = S. प्र+वच्], s.f. Selling; sale:—*faroḵẖt karnā*, v.t. To sell.

P فروخته *firoḵẖta*, vulg. *faroḵẖta*, perf. part. (of *firoḵẖtan*; see *firoḵẖt*), Sold.

P فروخته *furoḵẖta*, vulg. *faroḵẖta*, perf. part. [of *furoḵẖtan* = *afroḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *ruć* with prep. *aiwi* or *aibi* = S. अभि+रुच् (रोचति)], Kindled, inflamed; burnt;—shining, radiant (=*afroḵẖta*).

P فرود *farod*, or *firod* [Pārsī *frôt*; Pehl. *frôt*; prob. fr. Zend *frā* or *fra* = S. प्र; cf. Zend *pāreñtare*], s.m. Descending, descent; alighting, stopping;—the arrival and deposit of goods within certain defined limits;—prep. & adv. Down, below, beneath (=*faro*):—*farod ānā*, v.n. To come down, to descend, to alight:—*farod-gāh*, s.f. Place of alighting; halting-place, camping-ground.

H فروري *farwarī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. February.

P فروز *furoz*, vulg. *faroz* (rt. of *furoḵẖtan* = *afroḵẖtan*; see *furoḵẖta*), part. adj. Illumining, enlightening, kindling, inflaming (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dil-furoz*, 'heart-inflaming');—s.m. Splendour, brilliance, &c.

P فروزان *furozān*, vulg. *farozān*, imperf. part. (of *furoḵẖtan*; see *furoḵẖta*, and *furoz*), Shining, luminous, resplendent; inflaming.

P فروش *firosh*, vulg. *farosh* (rt. of *firoḵẖtan*; see *firoḵẖt*), part. adj. & s.m. Selling;—seller (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mewa-farosh*, 'fruit-seller');—s.f. Selling, sale (=*faroḵẖt*):—*farosh karnā*, v.t. To sell:—*farosh honā*, v.n. To be sold.

A فروش *furūsh*, s.m. pl. (of *farsh*, q.v.), Carpets, floor-cloths, &c.

P فروشنده *firoshanda*, vulg. *faroshanda* [*firosh*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend aff. *anṭ* = S. अन्त्], imperf. part. & n. of agency (of *firoḵẖtan*), Selling;—one who sells, seller, vendor:—*faroshanda-e-majāzī*, A licensed vendor.

P فروشی *firoshī*, vulg. *faroshī* [*firosh*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Selling (used in comp., e.g. *mewa-faroshī*, 'fruit-selling').

A فروع *furū*□, s.f. pl. (of فرع *far*□, q.v.), Tops, summits, heads; branches; subdivisions; ramifications; derivatives;—the derivative institutes of the law; fundamental principles or doctrines (of law or religion);—nobles, men of eminence (of a people or party), chiefs (of tribes or families).

A فروعات *furū'āt*, s.f. pl. (of *furū*□), Summits; branches; ramifications (=*furū*□, q.v.).

P فروعي *furū*□*ī* (rel. n. fr. *furū*□), adj. Branch; collateral, indirect; additional;—s.f. Income or revenue other than that from a fixed source, additional income.

P فروغ *furog̠*, vulg. *farog̠* (for *furok̲h̲*, by change of خ to غ; see *furoz*, and *furok̲h̲ta*), s.m. Illumination, light, brightness, splendour; flame;—glory, fame, honour:—*farog̠ pānā*, v.n. To get glory, or honour, &c.:—*farog̠ honā*, v.n. To become famous, or illustrious, &c.

P فروكش *farokash*, or *firokash* (*faro* + *kash*, qq.v.), adj. (orig.) 'Pulling down'; alighting; staying, lodging, residing:—*farokash honā*, v.n. To alight; to stay lodge, reside.

P فروگذاشت *faro-guz̤āsht* (*faro* + *guz̤āsht*, qq.v.), s.f. Passing over, omission; negligence, neglect, remissness, carelessness; overlooking, connivance; shortness, failing:—*faro-guz̤āsht karnā* (*-kī*), To pass over, overlook, omit, except, leave; to neglect; to slignt;—to fall short (of), to fail.

P فروماندگی *faro-māndagī* [*faromānda*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Helplessness, weakness; dejection, despondency; distress, indigence, poverty.

P فرومانده *faro-mānda* (*faro*+*mānda*, qq.v.), adj. Broken, brought low, weak, feeble, powerless, helpless; fatigued, tired, weary; dejected, depressed; distressed; oppressed.

P فرومانی *faro-mānī* [*faro*+*mān*, fr. *māndan*; see *mānda*+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f.=*faro-māndagī*, q.v.

P فرومايه *faro-māya*, or *firo-māyā* (*faro*+*māya*, qq.v.), adj. Of low stock, ignoble, low, mean, abject, petty, base, worthless, sordid; humble, low; poor.

P فرهاد *farhād*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Persian statuary (who, to please his mistress Shīrīn, dug through an immense mountain).

P فرهنگ *farhang* [*far*+*hang*; Pehl. *fra*+*hanj*; rt. Zend *hać* with prep. *fra* = S. प्र+सच् (सचते)], s.f. Good-breeding; greatness; excellence; understanding, wisdom, science; learning; gravity;—a dictionary, lexicon; a vocabulary, glossary.

P فرياد *faryād*, or *firyād* [Zend *fra*+*aretha*; S. प्रार्थ (प्रार्थना), + अर्थ], s.f. Exclamation; lamentation; cry for help, or redress; complaint; charge; suit:—*faryād-ras*, adj. & s.m. Redressing complaints;—a redresser of grievances, a dispenser of justice; a helper, defender:—*faryād-rasī*, s.f. Redress of grievances, redress, succour:—*faryād karnā*, v.n. To cry aloud for help or redress (=*duhā`o denā*, q.v.); to lament; to complain; to bring an action or suit (against, *-kī*):—*faryād-ko pahuṅćnā*(*kisī-kī*), To heed the cry for redress (of); to hear the complaint or suit (of), to relieve; to do justice (to).

P فريادي *faryādī* [*faryād*+*ī* = S. इन्], s.m. A seeker of redress or justice, a complainant, plaintiff.

P فريب *fireb*, vulg. *fareb* [rt. of *firebīdan*, or *fireftan* = *fariftan* = *fardaftan*; rt. Zend *dab* with prep. *fra* = S. प्र + दभ् (दम्भ्, दभ्नोति)], part. adj. Deceiving, cheating; alluring, seducing, captivating, winning (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mardum-fareb*, 'deceiving or betraying men';—*dil-fireb*, 'heart-alluring');—s.m. Deception, deceit, fraud, trick, duplicity, treachery, imposture, delusion, fallacy; allurement, beguilement, &c.:—*fareb-āmez*, adj. Mingled with deceit, deceitful:—*fareb-angez*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, cheating; alluring;—a cheat, &c.:—*fareb-k̲h̲w̲urda*, part. adj. Deceived, cheated, duped, gulled:—*fareb-dihī*, s.f. Deceiving, deceit, imposing upon, cheating, swindling:—*fareb denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, impose upon, cheat, delude, defraud, dupe, gull; to allure, beguile:—*fareb-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Practising deceit or treachery, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous;—an impostor, a cheat:—*fareb-sāzī*, s.f. The practice of deceit or treachery, deceitfulness, deceit, imposture, &c.:—*fareb-se*, adv. Deceitfully, fraudulently, dishonestly, unfairly:—*fareb-kār*, adj. & s.m.=*fareb-sāz*, q.v.:—*fareb khānā* (*-se*, or *-par*), To be deceived or deluded (by), be taken in (by), be duped, be gulled, be cheated (by), be misled (by):—*fareb-meṅ ānā* or *phaṅsnā* (*-ke*) = *fareb khānā*.

P فريبا *firebā*, *farība*, *farebā* (imperf. part. of *fireftan*; see *fireb*), part. adj. & s.m. Deceiving;—deceived;—a deceiver.

H فريبًا *farebaṉ* (fr. *fireb*, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. Deceitfully, &c. (=*fareb-se*, q.v.s.v. *fareb*).

H فريبن *fareban* [*fareb*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], adj. & s.f.=*farebī*, q.v.

P فريبندگی *farebandagī* [*farebanda*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Deceiving, deceitfulness, deceit, subtlety, fraud.

P فريبنده *farebanda* [imperf. part. of *fareftan*; and=*fareb*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend aff. *ant* = S. अन्त्], part. adj. & n. of agency, Deceiving; delusive; fallacious;—a deceiver (=*farebā*).

P فريبي *farebī*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, dishonest; collusive;—a cheat, an impostor, an artful person;—s.f. (as last member of compounds), Deceiving, deluding, defrauding, cheating; alluring, beguiling, winning (e.g. *dil-farebī*).

H فريبيا *farebiyā*, s.m.=*farebī*, q.v.

A فريد *farīd* (v.n. fr. فرد; see *fard*), s.m. (orig.) 'Incomparable'; 'a precious or highly-esteemed gem or pearl'; name of a saint (called also *farīd shakar-ganj*):—*farīd-būṭī*, s.f. The medicinal herb *Menispermum hirsutum*, or *Cocculus villosus*.

H فريدي *farīdī* (fr. *farīd*), s.f. The first-prepared sugar or *jāgrī*, &c., set aside in honour of the saint Farīd.

P فريدون *farīdūn*, or *firīdūn* [Pārsī *fredūn*; Pehl. *fretūn*; Zend *thraêtaonā*; cf. S. *trāitana* (*trita*)], s.m. Name of an ancient and celebrated king of Persia (the commencement of whose reign is placed about 750 years before the Christian era).

P فريضه *farīẓa* (for A. فريضة *farīẓat*, v.n. fr. فرض; see *farẓ*), s.m. An obligatory statute or ordinance of God, a divine precept or command;—a portion or share made obligatory or binding; a primarily apportioned inheritance (see *farā`iẓ*).

P فريفته *firefta*, vulg. *farefta* (perf. part. of *fireftan*; see *fireb*), part. Deceived, deluded; seduced; infatuated; fascinated, charmed, enamoured;—s.m. & f. Deluded person; doter, &c.:—*farefta karnā*, v.t. To delude; to seduce; to fascinate, charm:—*farefta honā -par*), To be deceived or deluded (by); to be fascinated (by), to be enamoured (of, -*kā*), be madly in love (with).

A فريق *farīq* (v.n. fr. فرق; see *farq*, and *firqa*), s.m. A party, company, body, troop, squadron, corps; order, division, section; department:—*farīq-e-awwal*, s.m. The principal party in a lawsuit:—*farīq-e-ṡānī*, or *farīq-e-muḵẖālif*, s.m. The opposite or adverse party, the defendant party, the defendants, or defendant.

A فريقين *farīqain*, s.m. dual (obl. dual of *farīq*), The two parties in a lawsuit, both parties, the parties concerned (in a suit).

P فزا *fizā*, or *fazā* [for *afzā*, rt. & imperat. of *afzūdan*; Pārsī *awazā*; rt. Zend *śā* with prep. *aiwi* = S. अभि+शा (शो, श्यति)], part. adj. Increasing, augmenting, enhancing (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jān-fazā*, 'life-increasing').

P فزائی *fizā`o*, or *fazā`o* [*fizā*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Increasing, &c. (used, like *fazā*, in comp.).

P فزود *fuzūd*, vulg. *fazūd*, s. & adj.=*afzūd*, q.v.

P فزون *fuzūn*, vulg. *fazūn*, adj.=*afzūn*, q.v.

A فساد *fasād* (inf. n. of فسد 'to be bad, evil, or corrupt,' &c.), s.m. Corruptness, unsoundness, wrongness, wickedness, viciousness, depravity, iniquity, dishonesty;—disorder, disturbance, mischief, violence, waste, ruin, horror, intrigue, sedition, mutiny, rebellion, war; disagreement, discord, dissension, strife, quarrelling, quarrel, brawl:—*fasād uṭhānā*, or *fasād bar-pā karnā*, or *fasād maćānā*, v.n. To create or excite a disturbance, &c.:—*fasād-e-ḵẖūn*, s.m. Bad state of the blood:—*fasād-kī nīyat-se*, adv. With evil intent, corruptly, wickedly, maliciously.

P فسادي *fasādī* (rel. n. fr. *fasād*), adj. & s.m. Wicked, vicious, mischievous; factious, seditious, mutinous, rebellious, turbulent, quarrelsome, &c.; a vicious or mischievous person; a turbulent fellow, a quarrelsome person, a brawler.

P فسان *fasān*, or *fisān* [=*afsān*; rt. Zend *śā* with prep. *aiwi* = S. अभि+शा (शो); cf. S. शाण, and H. *sān*], s.f. A whetstone.

P فسانه *fasāna* [=*afsāna*, q.v.), s.m. A tale, story, fiction, fable, romance; a narrative.

A فسح *fasḥ*, vulg. *fasḥa*, s.m.(?), Easter, the passover.

A فسخ *fasḵẖ* (inf. n. of فسخ 'to dislocate; to undo, or annul,' &c.), s.m. Dislocation; casting off, abandoning, giving up (an idea, &c.); undoing, dissolving, dissolution, annulling, annulment (of a contract, &c.); breaking, infraction, infringement, breach, violation (of an agreement, &c.):—*fasḵẖ karnā*, v.t. To cast off, abandon, give up; to undo, dissolve, annul, cancel; to break, break off; to invalidate; to infringe; to make void:—*fasḵẖ honā*, v.n. To be rendered invalid, to be annulled, &c.

P فسردگي *fusurdagī*, s.f.=*afsurdagī*, q.v.

P فسرده *fusurda*, part. adj.=*afsurda*, q.v.

A فسق *fisq* (inf. n. of فسق 'to quit the right way,' &c), s.m. Vicious or immoral conduct; sin, iniquity; impiety; falsehood; immorality; adultery; obscenity; impudence:—*fisq-o-fujūr*, s.m. Sin and iniquity; vice and immorality; adultery, &c.

P فسوس *fisos* [*fi* = *af* = Zend *aiwi* = S. *abhi*+*sos* = *soz*? q.v.], s.m. &c.=*afsos*, q.v.

P فسون *fusūn* (=*afsūn*, q.v. prob. akin to *afsāna*, q.v.), s.m. Enchantment, incantation, fascination, &c.:—*fusūn-gar*, adj. & s.m. Enchanting, fascinating, bewitching, &c.;—an enchanter, sorcerer, &c.:—*fusūn-garī*, s.f. Enchantment, fascination (=*fusūn*).

P فشار *fashār*, or *fishār* [fr. *fashārdan* = *afshārdan*; rt. Zend *khshar* with prep. *aiwi* = S. अभि+क्षर्], s.m. Squeezing, pressing (with the hand); compression, constriction;—a scattering; diffusion (=*fishānī*).

P فشان *fishān* [fr. *fishāndan* = *afshāndan* = *shawāndan*, caus. of *shudan*; rt. Zend *shu* with prep. *aiwi* = S. अभि+च्यु (च्यवते)], part. adj. & s.m. Scattering, strewing; shedding; spreading, expanding, diffusing; strewed,—scatterer, strewer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ātash-fishān*, 'scattering fire').

P فشانده *fishānda* (perf. part. of *fishāndan*; see *fishān*), part. Scattered, strewed; shed, spilt; spread, diffused.

P فشانی *fishānī* [*fishān*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Scattering, strewing, &c. (used, like *fishān*, in comp., e.g. *jān-fishānī*, q.v.).

P فشرده *fushurda*, or *fashurda* (perf. part. of *fushurdan* = *fashārdan* = *afshārdan* = *afshurdan*; see *fashār*), part. Squeezed, pressed, compressed; wrung:—*fushurda-jigar*, adj. Having the heart wrung, afflicted.

P فصاحت *faṣāḥat* (for A. فصاحة, inf. n. of فصح 'to be or become good or correct in language or speech'), s.f. Chasteness in language or speech; pureness, or perspicuousness, in speech or language; eloquence, fluency of speech:—*faṣāḥat-se*, or *faṣāḥat-ke-sāth*, adv. With eloquence, eloquently.

A فصاد *faṣṣād* (intens. n. fr. *fāṣid*, act. part. of فصد 'to cut, slit, open' (a vein)), s.m. A bleeder, phlebotomist a surgeon.

P فصادی *faṣṣādī* [*faṣṣād*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Bleeding, phlebotomy; surgery.

A فصد *faṣd*, vulg. *faṣt* (inf. n. of فصد 'to cut, to open' (a vein)), s.f. Opening a vein, bleeding; phlebotomy:—*faṣd karnā* = *faṣd kholnā*, q.v.:—*faṣd khulnā* (*-kī*), A vein to be opened, to be bled:—*faṣd khulwānā* (*-kī*), To cause a vein to be opened, to have or get (one) bled:—*faṣd kholnā*, or *faṣd lenā* (*-kī*), To open (one's) vein, to bleed (one).

A فصل *faṣl*, vulg. *faṣal* (inf. n. of فصل 'to separate, or divide,' &c.), s.f. A separation, division, partition; one of the four divisions or seasons of the year, a season; season, time; reaping-season, harvest; crop or crops; a division, section (of a chapter, &c.); a chapter; an article; a clause;—distinguishing between what is true and what is false; decision, determination:—*faṣl-e-istāda*, s.f. A standing crop:—*faṣl-e-tuḵẖm-rezī*, s.f. Sowing-season, seed-time:—*faṣl-e-ḵẖarīf*, s.f. The autumn; the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, &c. (the seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is reaped about Oct.-Nov.):—*faṣl-e-rabī*, s.f. The season of spring; the spring harvest (see *rabī*; the crops of this season consist of wheat, barley, peas, gram, poppy, &c.):—*faṣl-e-gul*, s.f. The season of flowers, the spring (=*faṣl-e-bahār* or *bahār*).

P فصلی *faṣlī* (rel. n. fr. *faṣl*), adj. Of or belonging to the season; of or relating to the harvest;—s.m. The revenue year (=*faṣlī sāl*,

q.v.):—*faṣlī bukhār*, s.m. Fever caused by change of season:—*faṣlī sāl*, s.m. The revenue or harvest year (the *faṣlī* era was instituted by the Emperor Akbar, and began on the 10th of Sept. (*āsin*) 1555; it then agreed with the Hijra; but as the *faṣlī* years are solar, it falls behind the latter era at the rate of three years per century; there are, however, different epochs of the revenue year in various parts of India):—*faṣlī mewa*, s.m. The fruits of the season.

A فصيح *faṣīḥ* (v.n. fr. فصح; see *faṣāḥat*), adj. Chaste, pure, or sweet (a word, or expression, or speech); perspicuous, clear; polished (language); eloquent, fluent (of speech).

P فصيحى *faṣīḥī* [*faṣīḥ*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Eloquence, &c. (=*faṣāḥat*, q.v.).

A فصيل *faṣīl*, vulg. *ṣafīl* (v.n. fr. فصل; see *faṣl*), s.f. A low wall of enclosure in front of a fortress, or of the main wall of a city or town; a breastwork, intrenchment; rampart, wall of defence.

A فضا *faẓā* (inf. n. of فضو 'to be wide or spacious,' &c.), s.f. Width, spaciousness, openness, extensiveness (of ground, &c.); an open area, a court, a yard; a spacious tract, a wide expanse of land, a plain (syn. *maidān*).

P فضاله *fuẓāla* (for A. فضالة *fuẓālat*, v.n. fr. فضل; see *faẓl*), s.m. A redundant portion; remaining portion, remains, remainder.

A فضائل *faẓā`il*, s.f. pl. (of *faẓīlat*, q.v.), Excellences, excellent qualities, virtues; literary attainments, learning; sciences.

A فضل *faẓl* (inf. n. of فضل 'to exceed; to become redundant; to surpass or excel,' &c.), s.m. Excess, superabundance, exuberance; increase, gain; superiority, excellence; virtue; superior learning or knowledge, learning, wisdom;—a free gift, gratuity; grace, bounty; favour; benefit:—*faẓl-e-ilāhī*, The grace of God; by the grace of God (all is well; or I am quite well, &c.); thank God! God be praised!:—*faẓl karnā* (*-par*), To be gracious (to); to show mercy or favour (to); to deal bountifully (with):—*faẓl rahe*, or *faẓl-e-maulā*, The grace of God (be with you); God be with you (a form of benediction used by mendicants, &c.):—*faẓl hai*, All is well (by the grace of God).

A فضلا *fuẓalā*, s.m. pl. (of *faẓīl* = *fāẓil*, q.v.), The excellent; virtuous or good men; learned men, the learned.

A فضلات *faẓalāt*, s.m. pl. (of *faẓla*, q.v.), Leavings, orts, &c.

P فضله *faẓla*, vulg. *fuẓla* (for A. فضلة *faẓlat*, v.n. fr. فضل 'to exceed,' &c.; see *faẓl*), s.m. Remaining portion, remainder, residue; redundant portion, redundance, superfluity, exuberance; overgrowth;—leaving, refuse, orts; excrement; filth, dirt:—*fuẓla-k͟hwār*, s.m. & f. An eater of leavings.

A فضول *fuzūl*, vulg. *faẓūl* (inf. n. of فضل 'to exceed'; or pl. of *faẓl*, but used as a sing.), s.m. Excess, redundance, &c. (=*faẓl*); violence; a busy, meddling spirit; impertinent interference; folly;—adj. Excessive, extravagant, exorbitant; redundant, superfluous, exuberant; unnecessary, needless, useless:—*fuẓūl-k͟harć*, adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish, profuse;—an extravagant person, a spendthrift:—*fuzūl-k͟harćī*, s.f. Excess of expenditure; extravagance, prodigality, lavishness, waste, dissipation:—*fuẓūl-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, talkative; prolix;—a prolix speaker; a great talker; a babbler; a boaster, an egotist.

A فضولي *fuẓūlī* (rel. n. fr. *fuẓūl*), s.m. One who busies himself with that which does not concern him; one who acts without authority, or who is not a commissioned agent, &c.; a busy-body, meddler, an impertinent fellow.

P فضولى *fuẓūlī*, vulg. *faẓūlī* [*fuẓūl*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Excess, extravagance, exorbitance; superfluity, redundance, exuberance;—independence;—meddlesomeness, officiousness.

A فضيح *faẓīḥ* (v.n. fr. فضح; see *faẓīḥat*), adj. Disgraceful, ignominious, infamous.

P فضيحت *faẓīḥat* (for A. فضيحة, v.n. fr. فضح 'to disgrace,' &c.), s.f. Disgrace, shame, ignominy, infamy;—any disgraceful or shameful thing; a vice, fault; stigma, stain;—exposing the vices or faults of; abusing; quarrelling, wrangling (this word, which is one of very common occurrence, is corrupted by the uneducated to *fajītī*,*fajītā*, *phajīta*, *fadīyat*, *phadīyat*, &c.):—*faẓīḥat karnā* (*-kī*), To disgrace, put to shame; to expose the faults or vices (of), to defame, to render infamous;—to wrangle, quarrel:—*faẓīḥat honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be

disgraced, be exposed to shame or infamy, become infamous (syn. *ruswā honā*).

P فضيحتي *faẓīḥatī* (rel. n. fr. *faẓīḥat*), adj. Shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous;—s.f. (vulg. corr. *fazītī*, *fajīhatī*, *phajīhatī*, &c.), Disgrace, &c. (=*faẓīḥat*, q.v.).

P فضيلت *faẓīlat* (for A. فضيلة, v.n. fr. فضل; see *faẓl*), s.f. An excellent quality, excellence; virtue; perfection; eminence, greatness; superior excellence, superiority; superior attainments or knowledge, learning, proficiency:—*faẓīlat rakhnā* (*-par*), To be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

P فطانت *faṭānat* (for A. فطانة, inf. n. of فطن 'to be intelligent,' &c.), s.f. Intelligence, intellect, understanding, wisdom; perception, discernment, sagacity, shrewdness, skill.

A فطر *faṭr* (inf. n. of فطر 'to cleave, split; to create, &c.), s.m. Cleaving, splitting, rending, breaking, &c.; creating; producing; originating, commencing.

A فطر *fiṭr* [v.n. fr. افطر *afṭara*, 'to break a fast,' iv of فطر; see *faṭr*], s.m. The breaking of a fast;—the festival held on the breaking of the fast of Ramazān (=*īdu'l-fiṭr*, q.v.s.v. *īd*).

P فطرت *fiṭrat* (for A. فطرة, v.n. fr. فطر; see *faṭr*), s.f. Creation; production;—the natural constitution, or nature, or form (with which one is created);—nature, constitution; natural disposition or temper; a natural or innate quality or property; idiosyncrasy;—wisdom, sagacity, shrewdness, skill, ingenuity; astuteness, cunning; deceit, trick, artifice, device, plan, scheme, plot, intrigue, machination, stratagem;—(fr. *fiṭr*, q.v.) the alms of the breaking of the fast of Ramazān:—*fiṭrat-bāz*, adj. & s.m.=*fiṭratī*, q.v.:—*fiṭrat karnā*, v.n. To plan, scheme, plot, &c.:—*fiṭrat laṛānā*, v.n. To exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to practise artifices or stratagems; to plot and counterplot; to cheat, to shuffle.

P فطرتي *fiṭratī* (rel. n. fr. *fiṭrat*), adj. & s.m. Natural, constitutional;—sagacious, shrewd; cunning, artful, designing, crafty;—a cunning or artful person, &c.

P فطره *fiṭra*, s.m.=*fiṭrat*, q.v.

P فطنت *fiṭnat* (for A. فطنة, inf. n. of فطن), s.f.=*faṭānat*, q.v.

P فطيري *faṭīrī* (rel. n. fr. A. فطير 'unleavened dough,' fr. فطر; see *faṭr*), adj. Unleavened;—s.f. Unleavened bread (opp. of *ḳhamīrī*).

A فعال *feʿāl*, s.m. pl. (of فعل *feʿl*), Actions, deeds, works, &c.

A فعل *feʿl* (fr. *fa'l*, inf. n. of فعل 'to do,' &c.), s.m. A deed, an action, act; labour, work, operation;—acting, pretending, feigning, pretence, pretext, sham;—a shameful deed; an unnatural act; coition; adultery;—(in Gram.) a verb:—*feʿl-e-tām*, s.f. A complete or attributive verb:—*feʿl-e-shanī'a*, s.f. An evil or shameful deed; adultery; prostitution; an unnatural offence:—*feʿl-ẓāminī*, s.f. Security for good conduct:—*feʿl-e-'abaṡ*, Lost labour; an absurd undertaking:—*feʿl karnā*, v.n. To do or perform an act; to have carnal intercourse (with);—to be exacting;—to pretend, sham:—*feʿl-e-lāzimī*, An intransitive verb:—*feʿl lānā* (*-se*), To quarrel, or dispute (with,—*colloq.*):—*feʿl-e-muta'ddī*, A transitive verb:—*feʿl-e-majhūl*, A passive verb:—*feʿl maćānā*, v.n. (colloq.), To pretend, dissemble, play the hypocrite;—to make a disturbance or row;—to be persistent, to insist:—*feʿl-e-nāqiṣ*, An incomplete or non-attributive verb; a defective verb:—*bi'l-feʿl*, adv. Actually, in fact, in reality; presently, at the present time (=*fi'l-ḥāl*).

A فعلا *feʿlan* (acc. of *feʿl*), adv. In fact, indeed; practically:—*feʿlan wa qaulan*, adv. In deed and word.

P فعله *fa'ala* (for A. فعلة, pl. of *fā'il*), s.m. pl. Workers (in clay, &c.); agents.

P فعله *fa'la*, vulg. *fa'ala*; and *feʿla* (for A. فعلة *fa'lat*, and *feʿlat*, n. of un. fr. فعل], s.m. A (single) deed, an action.

A فعلي *feʿlī* (rel.n. fr. *feʿl*), adj. Of or relating to a verb; derived from a vero, verbal;—(in colloq. Urdū) s.m. A pretender, dissembler; an impostor, a knave.

H فعليا *feʿliyā*, s.m.=*feʿlī*, q.v.

H فعلياپن *feʿliyā-pan*, s.m. (colloq.), Pretence; imposture, knavery.

P فغان *figān* [for *afgān*, orig. *afgān*; prob. fr. Zend *gā* with prep. *aiwi* = S. प्र+गै], s.m. Cry of pain or distress, wailing, groaning, lamentation, complaint; clamour;—intj. Oh! alas!

P فغفور *fagfūr* [for *bagpūr*; Pehl. *bagh-pūr*; Zend *bagha*+*pourū*?; S. भग+पुरु], s.m. The title of the emperor of China.

K فق *faq* [prob. corr. of A. *faqd*, inf. n. of فقد 'to lose,' &c.; or for A. *faqq*, inf. n. of فقّ=فكّ 'to separate,' &c.], adj. Lost, gone, flown (as colour from the face, &c.), faded; (hence) pale, pallid; blank, astonished, dismayed:—(*rang*, or *muṅh*) *faq par-jānā*, or *faq honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. (Colour) to fly from or leave (the face), to lose (colour), to turn white or pale (with fear, &c.); to look blank, &c.

A فقدان *fiqdān* or *fuqdān* (inf. n. of فقد 'to lose,' &c.), s.m. & f. Loss, miss, deprivation, want.

A فقر *faqr* (inf. n. of فقر 'to break (the vertebræ of the back)), s.m. Poverty, want, need; the practice or vocation of a *faqīr* or derwish; a life of poverty with resignation and content; asceticism, ascetic mortification:—*faqr-o-fāqa*, s.m. Poverty and hunger.

A فقرا *fuqarā*, s.m. pl. (of *faqīr*), The poor; religious mendicants, derwishes.

P فقره *fiqra* (for A. فقرة *fiqrat*, v.n. fr. فقر; see *faqr*), s.m. Vertebræ (of the back);—a choice phrase or sentence (as being likened to a vertebra of the back); fine or specious speech or words;—a line; a sentence, a period:—*fiqra-bāz*, vulg. *fiqre-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Eloquent, glib-tongued, plausible, artful;—an artful fellow, a knave:—*fiqra banānā*, To make up a fine sentence or speech; to make up or invent a story:—*fiqra-bandī*, s.f. Arrangement or construction of a sentence, composition; eloquence:—*fiqra ćalānā*, or *fiqra denā*, To bring forward, or to present, fine or specious sentences or words, to wheedle or deceive with fine phrases; to deceive, cheat:—*fiqroṅ-meṅ ā-jānā* (*kisī-ke*), To be deceived or taken in by the specious sentences or speeches (of); to be talked over (by).

A فقط *faqaṭ* (*fa*, 'and'+*qaṭ*, 'enough,' fr. قط 'to cut,' &c.), adv. Only, solely, merely, simply, and no more;—s.m. End, finis (used at the end of a document, &c.).

A فقه *fiqh* (inf. n. of فقه 'to possess knowledge' (esp. of the law)), s.f. Knowledge, understanding (esp. of the law);—the science of the (Muhammadan) law, jurisprudence; theology.

A فقها *fuqahā*, s.m. pl. (of *faqīh*), Lawyers; theologians.

A فقير *faqīr* (v.n. fr. فقر; see *faqr*), adj. & s.m. Poor, needy, indigent, destitute;—a poor man; a beggar; a religious mendicant; a derwish; an ascetic, a devotee:—*faqīr-dost*, adj. Friendly to the poor, or to derwishes:—*faqīr karnā*, v.t. To impoverish, to reduce to beggary:—*faqīr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become poor, be reduced to indigence;—to become a religious mendicant, or a devotee.

P فقيران *faqīrān*, s.m.=*faqīrāna*, q.v.;—and plur. of *faqīr*, q.v.

P فقيرانه *faqīrāna* [*faqīr*, q.v. + Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Of or relating to a *faqīr*;—in the manner of a poor man; like a beggar, or a derwish;—s.m. Land, &c. bestowed on, or appropriated to the support of, *faqīrs*.

H فقيرنى *faqīrnī* [*faqīr*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], = P فقيره *faqīra* (for A. فقيرة *faqīrat*, fem. of *faqīr*), s.f. A poor woman; a female beggar or mendicant; a female devotee.

P فقيره *faqīra* (for A. فقيرة *faqīrat*, fem. of *faqīr*), = H فقيرنى *faqīrnī* [*faqīr*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A poor woman; a female beggar or mendicant; a female devotee.

P فقيرى *faqīrī* (rel. n. fr. *faqīr*), adj. Of or relating to a pauper, or a beggar; pauper-like; beggarly; of or relating to a dervish, or a devotee:—s.f. Poverty, beggary; humility; the life of a religious mendicant, mendicity; the life of a dervish or a devotee, devoteeism.

A فقيه *faqīh* (v.n. fr. فقه; see *fiqh*), s.m. A lawyer; a theologian.

A فك *fakk*, vulg. *fak* (inf. n. of فك 'to open'; 'to separate'), s.m. Unloosing, releasing, redeeming; release; redemption; liquidation;—the jaw (esp. either of the two lateral portions of the lower jaw):—*fakku'r-rahn*, s.m. Redemption of a mortgage; liquidation of a debt for which property has been pledged.

A فكر *fikr* (v.n. fr. فكر 'to think (upon), to consider,' &c.), s.f. & m. Thought, consideration, reflection; deliberation, opinion, notion, idea, imagination, conceit; counsel, advice; care, concern, solicitude, anxiety, grief, sorrow:—*fikr karnā* (-*kī*, or -*kā*), To think (upon), to consider, reflect (upon), ponder; to turn the attention (to); to take thought (of); to make provision (for); to think how to obtain, or to possess oneself (of); to think how to dispose (of); to plan, scheme, contrive; to form designs (against); to be thoughtful or anxious (about), be concerned; to concern oneself (about), to care; to grieve (for), to feel regret, to pine:—*fikr-mand*, adj. Thoughtful; anxious; pensive, sorrowful:—*fikr-mandī*, s.f. Thoughtfulness; anxiety; sorrow:—*fikr-meṅ rahnā* (-*kī*), To be constantly thinking (of); to harbour designs (against); to be anxious to injure:—*be-fikr*, adj. & s.m. Without thought, thoughtless; without forethought; without concern or anxiety, unconcerned; free from care;—a thoughtless or heedless person;—*be-fikrī*, s.f. Thoughtlessness; regardlessness, unconcern; freedom from care.

P فكري *fikrī* (rel. n. fr. *fikr*), adj. Of thought, thoughtful; anxious; pensive; sorrowful.

P فكندني *fikandanī* [fr. *fikandan* = *afkandan* or *af gandan*; rt. Zend *kan* with prep. *aiwi*; S. अभि+खन्], adj. Fit to be thrown (or cast, or spread, &c.); fit to be thrown away.

P فكنده *fikanda* (perf. part. of *fikandan*, and=*afganda*; see *fikandanī*), part. Thrown or cast down; hung down (as the head); thrown away.

P فگار *figār* [=*afgār*; prob. Zend *aiwi*+*kāra*, rt. *kar*; S. अभि+कर् (कृ)], adj. Wounded, sore, galled; crippled; lame; wounding; afflicting;—afflicted; distracted, confused;—s.m. (?) Soreness of back; a sore on the back (of a beast of burden):—*figār-dil*, adj. Wounded at heart, heart-sore, afflicted in mind:—*dil-figār*, adj. Heart-afflicting.

P فگارى *figārī* [*figār*, q.v. + *ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Wounding; afflicting, affliction (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dil-figārī*).

P فگن *figan* (rt. of *figandan* = *afgandan*; see *fikandanī*), part. adj. Casting, throwing or casting down; overthrowing (=*afgan*).

A فلاح *falāḥ* (prob. fr. *iflāḥ*, 'prospering,' &c., inf. n. of iv of فلح 'to cleave, split,' &c.), s.f. Prosperity; success; state of comfort, continued enjoyment of ease; happiness; safety, security, refuge.

P فلاخن *falāḵẖun*, or *falāḵẖan*, s.f. A sling (for stones).

P فلاسفه *falāsifa* (for A. فلاسفة *falāsifat*, pl. of *failasūf*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Philosophers.

A فلاطون *falāṭūn* (also *aflāṭūn*; Gr. πλατων arabicized), s.m. Plato.

P فلاكت *falākat* (a modern formation fr. A. *falak*, q.v.), s.f. The state of being heaven-stricken or fortune-stricken (=*falak-zadagī*); evil, misfortune, adversity, misery.

P فلاكتي *falākatī*, adj. Heaven-stricken, unfortunate, miserable, wretched.

A فلان *fulān*, vulg. *falāṅ*, adj. & s.m. Such a; such and such; a certain (man);—such a man, such a one; so and so; such a thing;—the unmentionable thing or part, *penis virilis*.

P فلانه *fulāna*, vulg. *falāna* (for A. فلانة *fulānat*, fem. of *fulān*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *fulān*, q.v.;—*falānī*, s.f. *Pudendum muliebre*.

A فلز *filizz*, vulg. *filiz*, s.m. White copper; metal, ore; dross, scoria.

A فلزات *filizzāt*, s.m. pl. (of *filizz*), The metals (viz. gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and tutenag); ores; mines.

A فلس *fals*, vulg. *fils*, s.m. A small copper coin (of the value of half a farthing);—a scale (of a fish).

P فلسفه *falsafa* (for A. فلسفة *falsafat*; fr. *failasūf*, q.v.), s.f. Philosophy; science.

A فلسفى *falsafī* (rel. n. fr. *falsafat*), adj. & s.m. Philosophical;—a philosopher.

A فلفل *filfil* (the arabicized form of Pers. *pilpil* = S. पिप्पलि *pippali*), s.f. Long pepper, pepper (syn. H. *pīpal*).

A فلك *falak* (v.n. fr. فلك 'to be or become round,' &c.), s.m. The celestial sphere, the vault of heaven, the firmament; heaven; sky; sphere;

fortune, fate:—*falaku 'l-aflāk*, s.m. The *primum mobile*; the highest heaven, the empyrean:—*falak-bārgāh*, adj. Whose court is exalted as (that of) the heavens:—*falak-zada*, adj. Heaven-stricken, oppressed by fate; poor, wretched; crazy, demented:—*falak-sair*, adj. Like the heavens in motion, rapid in motion or action, extremely swift;—s.f. (*met.*) Hemp (syn. *bhang*).

A فلكي *falakī* (rel. n. fr. *falak*), adj. Of or relating to the heavens; celestial, heavenly; astronomical;—of or relating to fate or fortune.

A فلوس *fulūs*, s.m. (pl. of *fals*, q.v.; but used as a sing. also), Small copper coins;—a copper coin, a paisa (Ang. 'pice'); money.

P فليته *falīta* (corr. of *fatīla*, q.v.), s.m. A wick; a match, a fuse; a torch;—a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystical words, by inhaling the smoke of which evil spirits are said to be expelled from those possessed;—a cord of twisted thread sewed between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it:—*falīta-dār*, vulg. *falīte-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a *falīta*;—anything that has a *falīta*; a matchlock; cloth hemmed with a cord of twisted thread:—*falīta denā* (*-meṅ*), To apply a match (to), to set light (to).

A فم *fam* (for orig. فوه *fūh*), s.m. The mouth:—*fam-e-meʿda*, The orifice or the stomach.

A فن *fann*, vulg. *fan* (v.n. fr. فنّ 'to adorn,' &c.), s.m. Sort, species, kind; way, mode;—(in Pers. & Urdū) a craft; an art; a science; an accomplishment; skill, sagacity (syn. *hunar*);—art, artifice, cunning, wile, trick, *ruse*, manœuvre, stratagem:—*fan-fitūr*, and *fan-fareb*, s.m. Art and cunning, arts, wiles, &c. (see *fan*):—*fan-farebī*, adj. Artful, cunning, deceitful, crafty, wily, &c.

A فنا *fanā* (inf. n. of فنى 'to pass away, to perish,' &c.), s.f. Mortality, frailty, corruption, decay, perdition, destruction, death;—adj. Passed away, departed, deceased, defunct; non-existent, extinct:—*fanā-paẕīr*, adj. Perishable, destructible; transitory, frail, &c.;—perished, destroyed, &c.:—*fanā fi 'l-lāh honā*, To be absorbed in the Deity; to be lost in the contemplation of God and insensible to all else;—to die:—*fanā karnā*, v.t. To destroy, to annihilate:—*fanā ho-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, to vanish, perish; to cease to be, to die.

A فنجان *finjān* (P. *pingān* arabacized; so also A. *finjāl* = P. *pingāl*, 'a cup'), s.m. A small porcelain (or earthenware) cup (out of which coffee, &c. is drunk).

P فند *fand* (prob. = *band*, q.v.), s.m.f. Artifice, deceit, fraud; falsehood; a foolish or unprofitable speech, vain words; trifles;—a point, dot; a freckle; a mole.

P فندق *funduq*, or *finduq*, vulg. *fanduq* [an arabicised form; also *bunduq*, 'a ball, bullet'; 'a nut' (whence prob. *bundūq* or *bandūq*, 'a gun'); old forms are *fendak*,*pendak*; prob. akin to S. *piṇṇa*, or *piṇḍaka*, 'a ball'], s.f. A hazel-nut;—(*met.*) the stained tips of the fingers or toes (as being likened to hazel-nuts):—*funduq-band*, s.f. Staining the tips of the fingers, &c. (to resemble the hazel-nut).

P فندي *fandī* (rel. n. fr. *fand*), adj. False, deceitful, fraudulent.

A فنون *funūn*, s.m. pl. (of *fann*, or *fan*), Ways, modes, varieties, diversities (*rare*);—arts, sciences;—arts, tricks, wiles, &c.

A فو *fū*, s.m. Valerian.

A فواد *fu□ād*, *fuwād*, or *fawād* (rt. فأد), s.m. The heart.

P فواره *fawwāra*, vulg. *fu□ārā*, *phu□āra* (for A. فوارة *fawwārat*, fem. of فوار *fawwār*, intens. n. fr. فور 'to boil; to gush, well forth'), s.m. A fountain, a *jet-d□eau*; a spring; a drain:—*fawwāra ćhūṭnā* (*-kā*), A *jet-d□eau* to burst or spout forth, a fountain to play; a spring to gush or well forth.

A فواكه *fawākih*, s.m. pl. (of *fākiha*, for *fākihat*; rt. فكه 'to be cheerful,' &c.), Fruits; kinds of fruit.

A فوائد *fawāʿid*, s.m. pl. (of *fāʿida*, q.v.), Benefits, advantages, gains, profits, &c.

A فوت *faut* (inf. n. of فوت 'to pass away,' &c.), s.f. Passing away, escaping, being lost, failing;—escape; loss; failure;—death:—*faut bilā waṣīyat*, Death without a will, intestacy:—*faut honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, escape, be lost; to fail; to die; to be interred.

P فوته *fota*, s.m.=فوطه *foṭa*, q.v.

P فوتي *fautī* (rel. n. fr. *faut*), adj. Passed away, dead, deceased;—(property) of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs (which escheats to the sovereign):—*fautī-farārī*, adj. & s.m. Dead or absconded; killed and missing; of or belonging to persons who have died intestate or have absconded;—a list of cultivators who are either dead or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads:—*fautī-nāma*, s.m. A list of the killed, or the dead;—a document reporting the death of an incumbent and the name of his heir or heirs; a certificate of death.

P فوتيدگى *fautīdagī* (a bar. form. fr. *fautīda*, as perf. part. of *faut-īdan*, 'to die,' fr. A. *faut*), s.f. Death, decease.

A فوج *fauj*, s.f. A crowd (of men, &c.), a multitude, a host, an army:—*fauj-e-̆baḥrī*, s.f. A fleet, navy (opp. to *fauj-e-̆barrī*, 'land forces'):—*fauj bhartī karnā*, To enlist recruits, to fill up an army:—*fauj-dār*, s.m. A (criminal) judge or magistrate (under the Muhammadan government); a superintendent of the military force in a district; an officer of the police so called:—*fauj-dārī*, adj. Of or relating to a *fauj-dār*;—of or relating to crime, (a court) for criminal cases;—s.f. The office or jurisdiction of a *fauj-dār* or magistrate;—the criminal court;—a criminal case; fighting, assault, breach of the peace, &c.:—*fauj-dārī 'adālat*, or *'adālat-e-̆fauj-dārī*, s.f. The (subordinate) criminal court (formerly the *niẓāmat 'adālat*);—*fauj-dārī sipurd karnā* (*-ko*), To send (a case) to the criminal court:—*fauj-dārī karnā*, To commit a criminal offence; to commit an assault, or a breach of the peace, &c.:—*fauj-e-̆sih-bandī*, s.f. The troops of a *fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia (employed in garrisoning forts, and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties):—*fauj-kashī*, s.f. The collecting or levying of an army; the marching or advancing (against, *-par*);—incursion, inroad.

P فوجي *faujī* (rel. n. fr. *fauj*), adj. Of or belonging to the army, military.

P فور *fūr* (prob.=S. पुरु; cf. *fag-fūr*), s.m. Name of a king of Kannauj (killed by Alexander the Great), Porus.

A فور *faur* (inf. n. of فور 'to boil,' &c.), s.m. Haste, expedition, celerity:—*fi'l-faur*, adv. Quickly, immediately, instantly, &c. (=*fauran̲*).

A فورًا *fauran̲* (acc. of *faur*), adv. Quickly, immediately, directly, instantly, at once, suddenly.

A فوز *fauz* (inf. n. of فوز 'to attain, or to win, good fortune,' &c.), s.m.(?) Fruition, success; gain; victory; salvation; escape, safety.

P فوطه *foṭa* (fr. *fota* = *pota* = S. पुट), s.m. A bag; purse; the scrotum, the testicles;—tax, revenue, collections:—*foṭa bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To pay a tax or revenue:—*foṭa-k̲h̲āna*, vulg. *foṭe-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A treasury:—*foṭa-dār*, vulg. *foṭe-dār*, or *foṭ-dār*, s.m. Treasurer, banker, cashier, cash-keeper; a collector of tenant-dues:—*fota-dārī*, vulg. *foṭe-dārī*, s.f. Bankership, treasurership;—the office of a collector of tenant-dues.

A فوفل *faufal*, or *fūfal*, s.m. (?) The betel-nut, *Areca catechu*.

A فوق *fauq* (primarily an adv. n. signifying 'the location that is above'; whence is derived the verb فوق, inf. n. *fauq*, 'to be superior to,' &c.), prep. & adv. Above, upon, over;—s.m. Superiority, excelling, excellence; pre-eminence;—eminence, altitude, loftiness; top, summit, extreme or highest point; culminating point; zenith:—*fauq le-jānā* (*-se*) = *fauqīyat le-jānā*, q.v.

A فوقاني *fauqānī* (rel.n. fr. *fauq*), adj. Superior; upper;—dotted above (as the letter ت, &c.).

P فوقيت *fauqīyat* (for A. فوقية, abst. s. fr. *fauqī*, rel. n. fr. *fauq*), s.f. Superiority, excellence; pre-eminence; supremacy; preference:—*fauqīyat pānā*, or *fauqīyat ḥāṣil karnā* (*-par*), To obtain, or acquire, superiority, &c. (over); to excel, surpass:—*fauqīyat rak̲h̲nā* (*-par*), To possess superiority or excellence (over), to be superior (to), to surpass, excel:—*fauqīyat le-jānā* (*-se*), To bear away the palm (from), to excel, surpass.

P فولاد *fūlād*, vulg. *faulād* (for orig. *pūlād*), s.f. Steel:—*fūlād-kā 'araq*, Tincture of steel:—*fūlād-kā kushta*, Calcined steel.

P فولادي *fūlādī*, vulg. *faulādī* (rel. n. fr. *fūlād*), adj. Of steel, steel-;—s.f. A pike-staff.

P فهرست *fehrist* [prob. fr. Zend *pairiṅharsta*, perf. part. of *pairi-harez*, 'to pick out,' &c.=S. परि+सर्ज (सृज)], s.f. A list, catalogue; an index, a table of contents; an inventory, a schedule.

A فهم *fahm* (inf. n. of فهم 'to understand,' &c.), s.m. Understanding, conception, perception, apprehension, comprehension, intellect, intelligence, sense;—(in Pers., rt. of *fahm-īdan*, fr. A. *fahm*), act. part. Understanding, apprehending, perceiving, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *suk͟han-fahm*, 'understanding a speech or discourse'):—*fahm-dār*, adj. Intelligent, sharp, acute.

P فهمايش *fahmāyish*, or *fahmā`ish* (abst. s. fr. *fahmā*, or *fahmāy*, rt. of *fahmānīdan*, caus. of *fahmīdan*), s.f. 'Causing or giving to understand,' informing; instructions, directions; admonition, warning, caution:—*fahmā`ish karnā*, v.t. To inform, instruct, direct; to admonish, exhort; to warn, caution.

P فهمي *fahmī*, s.f. (fr. *fahm*), Understanding, perception (used, like *fahm*, at the end of comp., e.g. *zūd-fahmī*, 'of quick perception').

P فهميد *fahmīd* (v.n. fr. *fahm-īdan*, deriv. fr. A. *fahm*), s.f. Understanding, &c. (=*fahm*, q.v.).

P فهميدگی *fahmīdagī* [*fahmīda*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *ī* = S. इ], s.f. Comprehension, apprehension, perception, &c.

P فهميده *fahmīda* (perf. part. of *fahm-īdan*, fr. A. *fahm*), part. Understood, comprehended, &c.;—intelligent.

A فهو *fahwa* (*fa*, 'then'+*huwa*, 'it is'), Then it is; and it is; but it is:—*fahwa'l-murād*, Then, or but, it is (my) wish.

A فهيم *fahīm* (v.n. fr. فهم; see *fāhm*), adj. Of great understanding or intellect; very intelligent; learned.

A في *fī*, prep. In, into; during; of, concerning, in respect of; among, with, together with, along with; by; for, on account of, &c.;—each, for each, per (e.g. *fī ṣad* or *ṣadī*, 'per cent.'; *fī sāl*, 'per annum'; *fī man*, 'per maund'; *fī rūpīya*, 'each rupee, per rupee,' &c.);—(in Urdū) s.f. Something hidden or behind; something amiss; a defect or flaw; an intrigue (e.g. *is bāt meṅ kućh fī hai*):—*fi'l-badīha*, adv. Readily, quickly; extempore; without premeditation or deliberation, off-hand; spontaneously;—*prima facie*:—*fi'l-jumla*, adv. Upon the whole; in brief; in effect:—*fi'l-ḥāl*, adv. At the present time, now; presently; instantly, immediately, directly, on the spot:—*fi'l-ḥaqīqat*, adv. Really, truly, in reality, in effect, in fact, indeed:—*fi'l-faur*, adv. Quickly, instantly, immediately, directly, &c.:—*fi'l-masal*, adv. Allegorically; for example:—*fi n-nār*, In the fire; in hell:—*fi n-nāri wa ssaqari*, In hell flames:—*fi'l-wāqe*, adv. Of a truth; in fact, indeed, really, certainly, very true:—*fī-mā*, In that which; as to what:—*fī-mā-ba'd*, In that which is after, in what follows; as to the future; henceforth:—*fī-mā-bain*, As to what there is between (us, &c.); between; reciprocal:—*fī-mā-bain-e-farīqain*, Between the two parties, *inter partes*:—*fī nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To find something wrong or amiss (in); to find fault (with), pick holes (in):—*fī-hi*, vulg. *fīh*, In him; in it; in that:—*fī-hā*, In her, or it, or that:—*fī-him*, In or among them.

A فياض *faiyāẓ* (intens. n. fr. فيض; see *faiẓ*), adj. Most bountiful, munificent, profuse, beneficent, liberal, generous; copious, abundant.

P فياضی *faiyāẓī* (*faiyāẓ*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Munificence, liberality, generosity (=*faiẓ*, q.v.):—*faiyāẓī karnā*, v.n. To practise liberality, &c.

H فيته *fīta* (fr. Port. *fita*), s.m. Ribbon; tape.

H فير *fair* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Fire, discharge; volley:—*fair karnā*, v.t. To fire, discharge, shoot.

P فيروز *fīroz* [for *pīroz*, *peroz*; Pehl. *peroj*; Zend *pairi*+*raoćaṅh*, rt. *ruć*; S. परि+रोचः, rt. रुच्], adj. Victorious, triumphant; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy:—*fīroz-asar*, or *fīroz-bak͟ht*, or *fīroz-mand*, adj. Victorious, conquering:—*fīroz-mandī*, s.f. Victory, success; prosperity.

P فيروزه *fīroza* (for *pīroza*, *peroza*, rel. n. fr. *fīroz*, q.v.;—the S. पेरोज is prob. formed fr. the Pers.), s.m. A turquoise (com. regarded as a stone that brings good luck).

P فيروزی *fīrozī* [*fīroz*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Victory, triumph; success, prosperity, good fortune;—(rel. n. fr. *fīroza*), adj. Of the colour of the turquoise, azure, blue.

H فيس *fīs* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Fees.

A فيصل *faiṣal* (v.n. fr. فصل 'to separate, or divide'; 'to decide'), =
P فيصله *faiṣala* (for فيصلة *faiṣalat*, n. ofun. fr. *faiṣal*), s.m. Separation, division;—deciding,

decision, determination, adjudication, judicial sentence, judgment, decree; adjustment, settlement; arbitration:—*faiṣala-kā murāfa'a karnā* (*-kā*), To appeal from a decision:—*faiṣal* (or *faiṣala*) *karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To settle, adjust; to determine, adjudicate, to decide, pronounce judgment (on), to judge:—*faiṣal-nāma*, s.m. A judgment, a decree; an award:—*faiṣal* (or *faiṣala*) *honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be settled, be adjusted; to be decided, be adjudicated.

P فیصله *faiṣala* (for فیصلة *faiṣalat*, n. of un. fr. *faiṣal*), = A فیصل *faiṣal* (v.n. fr. فصل 'to separate,or divide'; 'to decide') s.m. Separation, division;—deciding, decision, determination, adjudication, judicial sentence, judgment, decree; adjustment, settlement; arbitration:—*faiṣala-kā murāfa'a karnā* (*-kā*), To appeal from a decision:—
faiṣal (or *faiṣala*) *karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To settle, adjust; to determine, adjudicate, to decide, pronounce judgment (on), to judge:—*faiṣal-nāma*, s.m. A judgment, a decree; an award:—*faiṣal* (or *faiṣala*) *honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be settled, be adjusted; to be decided, be adjudicated.

P فیصلجات *faiṣalajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *faiṣala*), Decisions, decrees, &c.

A فیض *faiẓ* (inf. n. of فیض 'to overflow; to abound, &c.), s.m. Overflowing, abundance, plenty;—beneficence munificence, liberality, bounty, bountiful kindness favour, grace; charity; good, benefit, profit:—*faiẓ baḵẖsh*, adj. Bestowing favours or bounties, bountiful, beneficent, &c.; fertilizing (rain, &c.):—*faiẓ pahuṅćānā*(*-ko*), To cause bounties or favours to reach, to bestow favours (on); to give alms (to):—*faiẓ-rasān*, adj. Causing abundance, &c. to reach; bountiful, &c. (=*faiẓ-baḵẖsh*, q.v.):—*faiẓ-rasānī*, s.f. Bountifulness, bounty, beneficence, munificence:—*faiẓ-e-̆'ām*, s.m. General abundance; the public good or benefit;—adj. Diffusing or producing general abundance; liberal, profuse:—*faiẓ-madār*, s.m. Centre or source of abundance, or of grace, &c.:—*faiẓ-yāb*, adj. Favoured, benefited, blessed.

A فیضان *fayaẓān* (inf. n. of فیض; see *faiẓ*), s.m. Overflowing, overflow, abundance, redundance.

P فیل *fīl* [the arabacized form of P. *pīl*; S. पीलु, prob. fr. the Pers.), s.m. An elephant:—*fīl-bān*, s.m. Elephant keeper; elephant-driver (syn. *mahāwat*, *mahaut*):—*fīl-pā*, or *fīl-pā*□*oṅ*, adj. & s.m. Having a swelling in the leg, having elephantiasis;—elephantiasis:—*fīl-pā`o*, s.f. Elephantiasis:—*fīl-pāya* (or *pīl-pāya*, vulg. *pil pāya*), s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant's leg'; a pillar or column; a post:—*fīl-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Elephant-house or -shed:—*fīl-dandān*, s.m. 'Elephant's tooth,' ivory:—*fīl-murg̠*, 'Elephant-bird,' a turkey (syn. *perū*):—*fīl-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated, or riding, on an elephant:—rider on an elephant.

A فیلسوف *failasūf*, vulg. *failsūf* (Gr. φιλοσοφος arabicized), s.m. A philosopher;—adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, knowing, shrewd; cunning, crafty, artful;—a cunning or artful person, a knave; an impostor.

P فیلسوفی *failsūfī* (fr. *failasūf*), s.f. Sophistry; hypocrisy; deception; cunning, artfulness, trickery, cheating.

P فیلي *fīlī* (rel. n. fr. *fīl*), adj. Of or belonging to an elephant.

A فیه *fī-hi*, vulg. *fīh* (*fī*, q.v.+pron. *hi*), In him; in it; in that.

ق

ق *qāf* (called *qāf-e-̆qarashat*), the twenty-seventh letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-fourth of the Persian, and twenty-first of the Arabic, alphabet). It is a strongly articulated guttural, uttered by pressing the root of the tongue on the throat, and has been compared in sound to the caw of a raven. It does not occur in pure Persian, and has no analogous letter in Sanskrit. As a numeral *qāf* denotes 100.

P قاب *qāb* (prob. for orig. *ḵẖāv*; akin to Zend *khawza*; S. *kubja*; P. *kūza*), s.f. (orig.) 'A vessel, a case'; a large (china or earthenware) dish (used for serving rice, &c. in at a meal; or for kneading dough in, &c.).

A قاب *qāb* (v.n. fr. قوب 'to break,' &c.), s.m. 'Space, interval'; a measure of length, the distance between the extremities and the middle of a bow:—*qāb-qausain*, s.m. Two bows' length; two cubits' length.

A قابض *qābiẓ* (act. part. of قبض 'to take, seize, grasp,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Taking, seizing, grasping, holding, possessing;—astringent;

constipating;—taker, seizer, &c.; holder, possessor, occupier, occupant, party in possession; a sequestrator;—an astringent, a constipator:—*qābiẓ-e-shikamī*, s.m. Under-tenant, sub-lessee:—*qābiẓu'l-arwāḥ*, s.m. 'The seizer of souls,' the angel of death:—*qābiẓ honā* or *ho-jānā*, or *qābiẓ ho-baithnā* (*-par*), To seize (on), get hold (of), take possession (of); to enter on occupation (of), or settle (upon, another's land).

A قابل *qābil* (act. part. of قبل 'to receive; to admit'; &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Receiving, taking; admitting (of, *-ke*), capable (of); sufficient (for); possible, practicable; liable (to); capable, able, clever, skilful, competent, fit, qualified; deserving, worthy;—a fit or competent person, an able man, &c.;—*qābil-e-adā*, adj. Able to pay, solvent;—payable (a bill, &c.); due, owing; liable for payment:—*qābilu'l-iwā*, adj. Capable of being received; payable (a bill of exchange):—*qābil-e-bāz-purs*, adj. Answerable, responsible, accountable:—*qābil karnā* (*-ko*), To make clever, or skilful, or capable, &c.:—*qābil honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-ke*), To be or become fit (for); to be competent, or skilled, &c.; to be deserving (of), to deserve, merit, to be liable (to).

P قابله *qābila* (for A. قابلة *qābilat*, fem. of *qābil*), s.f. A clever or skilful woman, &c.;—a midwife;—a male screw; a bolt.

P قابليت *qābilīyat* (for A. قابلية; *qābil*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Aptitude to receive, capacity, capability, fitness, suitableness; skill, ability, power; sufficiency; possibility.

P قابو *qābū* (said to be der. fr. Turk. *qāpū*, for *qapū*, 'a gate'; q.d. by which one may arrive at the object of one's desire), s.m. Opportunity; possession, hold, grasp, grip; control, authority; command, power, will:—*qābū pānā* (*-par*), To find or get an opportunity; to get into (one's) power or control, have the whip-hand (over), to be revenged (on):—*qābū-parast*, adj. Tyrannical:—*qābū-parastī*, s.f. Tyranny:—*qābū ćalānā* (*apnā*), To exercise (one's) power or control (over, *-par*); to take advantage (of):—*qābū ćalnā*, v.n. (One's) power or authority, &c. to go or reach; to be able to do or accomplish (syn. *bas ćalnā*):—*qābū karā-denā*, v.t. To put (one) into possession (of, *-kā*), to effectuate possession:—*qābū-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under control or subjection, to control, restrain, &c.:—*qābu-meṅ karnā*, or *qābū-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under control or subjection, to subdue; to acquire an ascendency over; to bring into (one's) possession or grasp, to obtain or take possession of; to secure:—*qābū-yār*, s.m. (local) An astute fellow, a long-headed rascal, a crafty fellow, &c. (see *qābūćī*):—*qābū-yārī*, s.f. Wiliness; roguery, knavery.

P قابوچي *qābūćī* (for Turk. *qāpūćī*), s.m. A gate-keeper, door-keeper;—adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—selfish, interested (syn. *k̲h̲wud-garaẓ*);—wily, artful, cunning, crafty;—a selfish person, &c.; a scamp, a good-for-nothing fellow, &c.

A قابيل *qābīl*, prop. n. Cain (son of Adam):—*qābīl wa hābīl*, Cain and Abel.

A قاتل *qātil* (act. part. of قتل 'to kill'), part. adj. & s.m. Killing; mortal, deadly, fatal;—a homicide, murderer, an assassin; an executioner.

A قادر *qādir* (act. part. of قدر 'to be able,' &c.), adj. Potent, powerful, mighty, able, competent, having legal power; capable, skilful:—*al-qādir*, The Almighty:—*qādir-e-muṭlaq*, The Omnipotent; Omnipotence:—*qādir honā* (*-par*), To be able (to do), to be capable (of); to be provided (for).

P قادري *qādirī*, vulg. *qādrī*, s.f. A kind of bodice.

P قاروره *qārūra* (for A. قارورة *qārūrat*, v.n. fr. قرّ 'to rest, settle,' &c.), s.m. A bladder-shaped glass bottle, in which the urine of a sick person is sent to a (Muhammadan) physician for examination, a glass urinal;—(hence) urine (esp. of a patient).

A قارون *qārūn*, s.m. A person supposed to be the same as Korah (whom the Muhammadans describe as the cousin of Moses; on account of his riches and avarice, his name is proverbially applied to all misers).

A قاري *qārī* (act. part. of قرا 'to read'), s.m. A reader (*esp.* of the Qor□ān).

T قاز *qāz*, s.m. & f. A goose, a duck:—*ćīnī qāz*, The black-barred goose, *Anser indicus*.

H قازه *qāza* (corr. of *qā`iz*, q.v.), s.m. (local), A long rein for leading horses:—*qāza-dār*, or *qāz-dār*, s.m. Groom; horse-keeper.

A قاسم *qāsim* (act. part. of قسم 'to divide,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Dividing, apportioning, allotting;—a distributor, one who allots:—*qāsimu'l-arzāq*, 'Distributor of daily bread,' i.e. God.

T قاش *qāsh*, s.f. The eye-brow;—a slice, cut (syn. *phāṅk*), piece, bit; a chop, steak;—the bow or pommel (of a saddle, e.g. *zīn-kā qāsh*):—*qāsh qāsh karnā*, v.t. To slice, to cut in pieces.

A قاصد *qāṣid* (act. part. of قصد 'to intend; to aim at,' &c.), s.m. A messenger, courier, an express, a postman, letter-carrier.

P قاصدي *qāṣidī* (rel. n. fr. *qāṣid*), adj. Of or relating to a courier, &c.;—s.f. Travelling or going as courier, the office or situation of courier.

A قاصر *qāṣir* (act. part. of قصر 'to be short' (of), &c.; see *quṣūr*), part. adj. Falling short (of), failing, wanting, lacking; deficient, defective; unable, unequal (to), impotent:—*qāṣiru'l-bayān*, adj. Failing in relation or description, unable to describe; defective in respect of meaning; inexplicable:—*qāṣiru'l-lisān*, adj. Deficient in tongue or language:—*qāṣir honā* (-*se*), To fall short (of); to fail, to be or become deficient, to cease; to be wanting, to lack.

P قاضي *qāẕī* (for A. قاض *qāẕin* for *qāẕiyun*, act. part. of قضي 'to judge, to decree,' &c.), s.m. A judge; a (Muhammadan) judge or magistrate (who passes sentence in all cases of law, religious, moral, civil, and criminal):—a controversialist; a litigious person:—*qāẕi'l-ḥājāt*, s.m. 'The Judge of the necessities (of mankind,' i.e. God):—*qāẕi'l-quẕāt*, s.m. The chief or supreme judge; the head *Qāẕī* (under the British government,—an office now abolished);—*qāẕī-kā piyāda*, A constable or peon of the *Qāẕī*:—a high-handed functionary:—*jaunpur-kā qāẕī*, (colloq.) 'Judge of Jaunpur'; a stupid fellow, a doit.

P قاطبًا *qāṭibatan* (for A. قاطبة *qāṭibatan*, acc. of *qāṭibat*, see next), adv. All together, collectively; generally, universally.

P قاطبه *qāṭiba* (for A. قاطبة *qāṭibat*, fr. *qāṭib*, act. part. of قطب 'to collect'), adj. All, everyone, everybody.

T قاطر *qāṭir*, s.m. A mule.

A قاطع *qāṭeʻ* (act. part. of قطع 'to cut,' &c.), part. adj. Cutting; cancelling, rescinding; incisive, keen, sharp; peremptory, decisive, explicit, categorical, conclusive, incontestible:—*qāṭeʻu't-ṭarīq*, s.m. A highwayman, a robber:—*qāṭeʻ-e-ṣafrā*, adj. Bile-cutting, antibilious.

P قاعده *qā'ida* (for A. قاعدة *qā'idat*, fem. of *qā'id*, act. part. of قعد 'to sit,' &c.), s.m. Basis, foundation, groundwork; base (of a geom. fig., or of a column); a pedestal; (in Gram.) a rule;—rule, regulation, law, institute, precept, maxim; formula; institution; usual course of procedure, custom, usage, habit, practice, mode, manner, way; manners, etiquette;—regularity, uniformity;—a first reading-book, a primer:—*qā'ida bāṅdhnā* (-*kā*), or *qā`ida muqarrar karnā* (-*ko*), To make a rule (of), to make (one's) established custom or practice, &c.; to regulate, fix, determine, establish; to prescribe, ordain; to provide, stipulate:—*qā'ide-dān*, s.m. One versed in rules of practice, or forms, or customs, or ceremonies; an expert, an authority:—*qā'ide-se* or *hasb-e-qā`ida*, adv. According to rule or practice, as usual; in due course or form; in order; according to the rank or social condition (of, -*ke*).

A قاف *qāf*, s.m. A fabulous mountain, supposed to surround the world and bound the extreme horizon (it rests on the stone *sak͟hrat*, an entire emerald, the reflection from which, according to the poets, occasions the azure colour of the sky; the *qāf* is the abode of the *devs*, and *jinn* or genii, and also of the *parīs* or fairies, and of the *sīmurg* or great griffin);—Mount Caucasus:—*koh-e-qāf*, s.m.=*qāf*.

P قافله *qāfila* (for A. قافلة *qāfilat*, v.n. fr. قفل 'to return from a journey,' &c.), s.m. A body of travellers or traders, &c., a caravan:—*qāfila-bāshī*, or *qāfila-sālār*, s.m. The chief of a caravan.

P قافيه *qāfiya* (for A. قافية *qāfiyat*, v.n. fr. قفو 'to follow'), s.m. The rhyme, cadence, metre, the last letter in a verse (to which all the other distichs rhyme; in poems which terminate in a double rhyme, the penult syllable is *qāfiya*, the last being called *radīf*):—*qāfiya-bandī*, s.f. Rhyming:—*qāfiya tang karnā* (-*kā*), To exhaust all (one's) rhymes;—to reduce (one) to great straits; to perplex, confuse:—*qāfiya tang honā* (-*kā*), To be hard pressed for a rhyme;—to be hard pressed, be entangled in difficulties; to be very poor or destroyed:—*qāfiya milānā*, v.n. To rhyme.

P قاق *qāq* (for orig. كاك 'dry bread,' &c., q.v.), adj. Dried up, dry; gaunt, lank, lean, thin; feeble;—disproportionately long or tall.

A قاقا *qā-qā* (onomat.), s.f. Cawing (of a crow, &c.):—*qā-qā karnā*, v.n. To caw.

P قاقله *qāqula* (A. قاقلة *qāqullat*), s.m. Large cardamoms.

A قاقم *qāqum*, vulg. *qāqam*, s.m. A fine kind of ermine.

A قال *qāl* (inf. n. of قول 'to say,' &c.), s.m. A saying, a word; loquaciousness;—boasting, egotism:—*qāl mārnā*, v.n. To talk, prate; to be very loquacious;—(with loc.) to rebuke, reproach:—*qāl-maqāl*, or *qīl-o-qāl*, s.m. Confabulation; logomachy; altercation, wrangling, squabbling.

A قالب *qālab*, or *qālib* (said to be act. part. of قلب 'to turn, convert,' &c.; but prob. P. *kālab* arabicized), s.m. A mould, model, form, prototype; (shoemaker's) last; material (of a thing); frame, figure, bust; the body, the lifeless form;—the heart-shaped block on which a tailor cuts out caps; (in Arch.) the centering:—*qālib badalnā*, To change (one's) body, to be transformed, to undergo transmigration.

A قالبد *qālbud*, s.m. The arabicized form of *kālbud*, q.v.

P قالبي *qālibī* (rel. n. fr. *qālib*), adj. Cast in a mould, moulded.

P قالي *qālī*, s.f. A woollen carpet; tapestry (=*qālīn*).

P قاليچه *qālīća* (dim. of *qālī*), s.m. A small carpet; a rug.

P قالين *qalīn* (=*qālī*; prob. fr. Turk.), s.f. A woollen or Turkey carpet.

P قامت *qāmat* (for A. قامة, inf. n. fr. قوم 'to stand, &c.), s.f. Stature, shape, form, figure, body; a man's height (of).

A قاموس *qāmus* (fr. Gr. ὠκεανός), s.m. The ocean;—name of an Arabic lexicon.

A قانت *qānit* (act. part. of قنت 'to be obedient' (to God), &c.), adj. Obedient to God, devout, godly, prayerful;—silent.

A قانع *qāne˘*(act. part. of قنع 'to be contented,' &c.; see *qanā'at*), adj. Contented, satisfied (with, *-par*).

H قان قان *qāṅ-qāṅ* (onomat.), s.f. Cawing (of a crow, &c.); quacking, quack (of a duck):—*qāṅ-qāṅ karnā*, To caw;—to quack.

A قانون *qānūn* (P. also *qānūn*; akin to Gr. κανὼν), s.m. A canon, rule, regulation, law, legislative act, statute, ordinance;—a species of dulcimer or harp:—*qānūn-dān*, s.m. One who is versed or learned in the law, a lawyer, jurist:—*qānūn-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of the law;—jurisprudence:—*qānūn-e-dīwānī*, s.m. Civil law:—*qānūn-e-faujdārī*, s.m. Criminal law:—*qānūn-go*, s.m. An officer in each district, acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenure of the lands, &c.; registrar of a *pargana*, or the hereditary registrar of landed property in a *pargana*; a superintendent of village accountants:—*qānūn-go`o*, s.f. The office of a *qanūn-go*.

A قانوناً *qānūnan* (acc. of *qānūn*), adv. By law, according to law, legally.

P قانوني *qānūnī* = H قانونيا *qānūniyā* (rel. n. fr. *qānūn*), adj. Legal, according to law, constitutional; legislative; having the sanction or authority of law;—controversial; litigious;—*qānūniyā*, s.m. One versed in the law, &c. (=*qānūn-dān*);—a controversialist; a litigious person.

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A قاهر *qāhir*, m. (act. part. of قہر, 'to conquer,' &c.) = P قاهره *qāhira*, f. (for A. قاهرة *qāhirat*, fem. of *qāhir*). adj. Conquering, subduing, triumphant, victorious; violent, forcible, oppressive;—*qāhir*, s.m. Victor, conqueror;—*qāhira*, s.f. Victrix;—*al-qāhira*, The city of Cairo (in Egypt).

P قاهره *qāhira*, f. (for A. قاهرة *qāhirat*, fem. of *qāhir*). = A قاهر *qāhir*, m. (act. part. of قہر, 'toconquer,' &c.) adj. Conquering, subduing, triumphant, victorious; violent, forcible, oppressive;—*qāhir*, s.m. Victor, conqueror;—*qāhira*, s.f. Victrix;—*al-qāhira*, The city of Cairo (in Egypt).

A قائد *qā`id* (act. part. of قود 'to lead,' &c.), s.m. A leader; a general;—the last star in the tail of Ursa Minor.

P قائزه *qā`iza* (prob. formed fr. *qūz*, 'curved'), s.m. A mode of tying a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail (to prevent his biting, &c. while being rubbed down);—a bridle used whilst cleaning a horse, a bit or curb:—*qā`iza karnā*, v.t. To tie a horse's head by passing the bridle to the tail.

P قائزي *qā`izī*, s.f. A bridle, &c. (=*qā`iza*, q.v.).

A قائل *qā`il* (act. part. of قول 'to say; to speak,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Saying; confessing, acknowledging, owning; consenting, agreeing, acquiescing; giving up a point; being convinced, or confuted, or convicted;—a sayer, an assertor; a confessor, &c.:—*qā`il karnā* (-*ko*), To confute; to convince; to convict:—*qā`il honā*(-*kā*), To be convinced (of); to acquiesce (in); to acknowledge, confess, own; to consent, assent, yield; to be confuted; to be silenced.

A قائم *qā`im* (act. part. of قوم 'to stand,' &c.), adj. Standing; erect, perpendicular; right;—stationary; stagnant; quiescent; firm, fixed, established; durable, lasting, perpetual, constant; stable; stedfast;—continuing, in force;—vigilant; attentive, persevering;—stopped, drawn (a game);—s.f. A drawn game (of chess, &c.):—*qā`im uṭhnā*, v.n. To be drawn (a game):—*qā`imu'z-zāwiya*, adj. & s.m. Right-angled (triangle, &c.);—a rectangle:—*qā`imu'n-nār*, s.m.(?), *lit.* 'Fixed by fire'; fixed quicksilver:—*qā`im rakhnā* (-*par*), To keep (one) firm or fixed (to); to keep up, to preserve; to make good; to uphold, support:—*qā`im rahnā* (-*par*), To continue, remain; to hold or stand good, to continue in operation or force; to survive, outlive; to stand firm, to keep (one's) footing; to keep constant or stedfast (to), to continue firm (in); to stick (to):—*qā`im karnā*, v.t. To erect; to set up (a claim, or right, &c.); to fix, establish, institute; to constitute; to appoint (to, -*par*), to instal (in); to render permanent, &c.; to uphold, maintain, support:—*qā`im-mizāj*, adj. Of a settled temper or mind, fixed, constant; firm, determined, resolute; persevering:—*qā`im-maqām*, s.m. One who acts in the place (of another), a *locum-tenens*; a viceroy, vicegerent, lieutenant, deputy, representative; successor; assignee; surrogate; procurator; proctor;—adj. Acting, or officiating:—*qā`im-maqāmī*, s.f. Vicegerency, &c.; succession; assigneeship; representation; deputation:—*qā`im honā* (-*par*), To be erected (on); to be set up; to be established, to be instituted; to be fixed or settled (in); to be firm (in); to be permanently appointed (to);—to stand (upon); to stand or hold (to);—to arise, spring up; to reveal or manifest itself; to take place, happen, occur.

P قائمه *qā`ima* (for A. قائمة *qā`imat*, fem. of *qā`im*), adj. m. & f. Erect, perpendicular, &c. (=*qā`im*);—s.m. A perpendicular; a right angle.

P قائمي *qā`imī*, s.f. Durability, fixity, permanence, &c.

P قب *qab* (for A. *qabb*), s.m. The sound of a sword falling upon any object.

P قبا *qabā*, s.f. A long gown with the skirt and breast open (and sometimes slits in the armpits); a (quilted) garment; a tunic.

P قباحت *qabāḥat* (for A. قباحة, inf. n. of قبح 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, base action, villainy, rascality, turpitude, deformity; perversion, abuse; crime, wrong; evil, ill; inconvenience; harm, detriment, damage, loss; imperfection, deficiency, defect, foible.

P قباله *qabāla* (for A. قبالة *qabālat*, v.n. fr. قبل 'to be surety for another'), s.m. A contract (of bargain and sale); a deed, title-deed; bond; writing, written agreement; bill of sale; conveyance:—*qabāla-dār*, vulg. *qabāle-dār*, s.m. Holder of a bond, &c.:—*qabāla-navīs*, s.m. A scrivener; a scribe:—*qabāla-e-nilāmī*, s.m. Certificate of auction sale.

A قبائل *qabā`il*, s.m. pl. (of *qabīla*, q.v.), Tribes;—family, wife and children; household.

A قبح *qabḥ*, or *qubḥ*, inf. n. of قبح 'to be base,' &c.), s.m. Baseness; shamefulness, foulness; ugliness, deformity.

A قبر *qabr*, vulg. *qabar* (inf. n. of قبر 'to bury'), s.f. Grave, tomb:—*qabr-istān*, s.m. Burying ground, graveyard, cemetery:—*qabr-salāmī*, s.f. Consideration or dues paid to a *zamīndār* or proprietor (by Muhammadans) for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him:—*qabr-kan*, s.m. Grave-digger:—*qabr-ke murde ukhāṛnā*, 'To dig up the dead from the grave'; to rake up old grie vances; to renew old quarrels:—*qabr-gāh*, s.f.=*qabr-istān* q.v.:—*qabr-meṅ pā'oṅ laṭkānā*, To have one foot in the grave, to be on the point of death.

A قبس *qabs* (inf. n. of قبس), s.m. Lighting, or getting a light or fire (from another); asking for fire; striking fire.

A قبس *qabas* (v.n. fr. قبس), s.m. Anything for kindling fire with; a match; a firebrand.

A قبس *qabis* (v.n. fr. قبس), adj. Quick, expeditious (esp. applied to a stallion camel).

A قبض *qabẓ* (inf. n. of قبض 'to take, seize,' &c.), s.f. Seizing, catching; seizure, capture; taking possession of; possession; confiscation, sequestration;—contraction; astringency; constipation, costiveness;—a receipt, voucher;—tax, tribute:—*qabẓu'l-wuṣūl*, s.f. A receipt, an acknowledgment, a discharge, an aquittance-roll:—*qabẓ karnā*, v.t. To catch, seize; to take possession of; to contract, &c.:—*qabẓ-karne-wālā* (f. -*ī*), adj. (in Med.) Astringent:—*qabẓ-wār*, adv. In the way of seizure, or confiscation, or distraint:—*qabẓ honā*, v.n. To be seized, &c.

P قبضه *qabẓa* (for A. قبضة *qabẓat*, fr. *qabẓ*, q.v.), s.m. Grasp, gripe (of the hand), clutch; power; possession; occupancy; holding, tenure, tenancy, tenement;—a handle, hilt (of a sword); a hinge; the upper arm:—*qabẓa uṭhānā* (-*kā*), To remove the hold (of); to disturb the possession (of); to oust (from):—*qabẓa pānā*, v.n. To obtain hold or possession (of, -*par*); to enter on possession:—*qabẓa dilānā* (-*ko*), To cause (one) to get possession (of), to put (one) in possession:—*qubẓa denā* (-*ko*), To give over possession (to), to deliver (to); to make over charge (to):—*qabẓa rakhnā* (-*par*), To lay hold (of), to hold fast, to clutch, grasp; to hold, keep, retain, detain; to take possession (of); to be in possession (of), to have in hand, to own, enjoy:—*qabẓa karnā* or *kar-lenā* (-*par*, or -*ko*?), To seize (on), to lay hold (of); to take possession (of); to usurp; to possess oneself (of), get hold (of), to acquire:—*qabẓe-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To bring into one's grasp, or power, or possession; to seize, &c. (=*qabẓa karnā*, q.v.).

P قبضيت *qabẓīyat* (for A. قبضية, abst. s. fr. *qabẓī* or= *qabẓ* + abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Seizure; confiscation, &c. (=*qabẓ*); contraction; astringency; constipation.

A قبط *qibṭ*, or *qubṭ* (vulg. *gibṭ*, or *gubṭ*), s.m. Copts;—a Copt.

A قبطي *qibṭī*, or *qubṭī*, adj. & s.m. Coptic, Egyptian;—a Copt, an Egyptian.

A قبل *qabl*, s.m. The anterior or fore-part, the front;—adj. Anterior, prior, first; preliminary, preparatory;—prep. & adv. (of time), Previous (to, -*ke*), prior (to), before:—*qabl az ān ki*, Before that; *ante quam*; prior to; previously, beforehand:—*qabl az īn*, Before this, before now, heretofore:—*qabl do-pahar-ke*, Before noon.

A قبل *qibal* (v.n. fr. قبل), s.m. A part, side;—power;—presence;—plenty;—adv. Apart, aside.

A قبل *qubl*, or *qubul*, s.m. The front parts, *pudendum viri vel feminœ*.

P قبله *qibla* (for A. قبلة *qiblat*, fr. *qabl*), s.m. Anything opposite;—that part to which Muslims turn their faces when at prayer; the temple of the *Ka*□*ba* in Mecca; Mecca;—an altar, a temple; an object of veneration or reverence; a father; a king, &c.; (by way of respectful address) Father! Worship! Sire!—*qibla-e-ḥājāt*, s.m. What is looked to for the attainment of (one's) necessities or desires; one who supplies (another's) needs:—*qibla-rū*, s.m. & f. One whose face is turned to the *qibla*:—*qibla-e-'ālam*, s.m. 'The *qibla* of the world' (a title of Eastern monarchs), his Majesty; your Majesty;—*qibla-e-kaunain*, s.m. 'The *qibla* of both worlds'; Moḥammad; a father:—*qibla-gāh*, s.f. The place turned to when at prayer;—s.m. A father; one venerated and beloved:—*qibla-numā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Showing the *qibla*'; an instrument by which Muhammadans at a distance from Mecca ascertain the direction of the *qibla*;—a mariner's compass.

A قبور *qubūr*, s.f. pl. (of *qabr*, q.v.), Graves, tombs;—holsters (for pistols).

A قبول *qabūl*, or *qubūl* (inf. n. of قبل 'to receive, accept,' &c.), s.m. Accepting; acceptance; consent, assent, compliance; concurrence; approbation; recognition, sanction; favourable reception; concession; admission, acknowledgment, confession, avowal;—adj. Accepted; approved; consented, &c.:—*qabūl-jam*□, s.f. Stipulated rent or revenue:—*qubūl-e-jawāb*, s.m. An answer (filed in a suit) acknowledging the justice of a demand:—*qubūl-ḵẖaṭ*, s.m. Written assent or agreement:—*qabūl-ṣūrat*, adj. 'Of approved form,' comely, handsome, beautiful:—*qabūl-ṣūratī*, s.f. Comeliness, handsomeness, &c.:—*qabūl karnā*, v.t. To accept, receive, take; to entertain (a petition, &c.); to assent to; consent to; to acquiesce in; to comply with, concede, grant; to recognize, sanction; to admit, acknowledge, own, confess; to approve; to

make choice of; to prefer (to, *-par*):—*qabūl honā*, v.n. To be accepted; to be agreed to, &c.

H قبولنا *qabūlnā*, v.t.=*qabūl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *qabūl*.

P قبولي *qabūlī* (fr. *qabūl*), s.f. *lit.* 'Acceptable, grateful, palatable'; a kind of dish made of rice and gram-pulse (*chick-pea*) boiled together (it differs from *khićaṛī* only in chick-pea being used in place of *mūng*).

P قبوليت *qabūliyat*, or *qubūliyat* (for A. قبولية *qabūlīyat*; *qabul*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Acceptance or hearing (of prayer by God); an acceptance; a receipt; assent, consent; approbation, liking: a written agreement (to pay rent, &c.), the counterpart of a lease.

P قبه *qubba* (for A. قبة *qubbat*; rt. قبّ), s.m. An arch; a dome, vault, cupola; the saloon of a tomb; an alcove; the ornamental ball on the top of a dome, or a spire, or a flag-staff, &c.

A قبيح *qabīḥ* (v.n. fr. *qabḥ*, q.v.), adj. Base, vile, detestable; bad, shameful, disgraceful; deformed; ugly, ungainly.

A قبيل *qabīl* (v.n. fr. قبل; see *qabl*), s.m. Family, race, tribe; kindred; progeny;—species, kind, class; category:—*az qabīl*, or *min qabīl*, Of the class, or kind, &c.; of the nature (of).

P قبيله *qabīla* (for A. قبيلة *qabīlat*, fem. of *qabīl*), s.m. Tribe, clan; family; wife:—*qabīla-dārī*, s.f. The taking a wife.

T قپو *qapū*, or *qapu*, s.m.(?) A gate, door (see *qābū*).

A قتال *qitāl* (inf. n. of قاتل *qātala*, 'to fight with,' iii of قتل 'to kill'), s.f. Fighting, battle, slaughter.

A قتال *qattāl* (intens. n. fr. *qātil*, q.v.), s.m. A great slayer; a slayer, killer, murderer.

A قتل *qatl* (inf. n. of قتل 'to kill,' &c.), s.m. Killing, slaying, slaughtering; putting to death, executing, execution;—murder; homicide; assassination;—bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, massacre:—*qatl ba-k͟haṭā*, or *qatl-e-̆k͟haṭā*, Killing by mistake; accidental homicide; manslaughter:—*qatl-e-̆'ām*, A general massacre:—*qatl-e-̆'amd*, Wilful murder or homicide:—*qatl karnā*, v.t. To kill, slay; to put to death, to execute; to murder, to assassinate; to slaughter, massacre:—*qatl-gāh*, or *qatl-gah*, s.f. Place of execution; place or scene of murder or carnage:—*qatl honā*, v.n. To be killed; to be put to death, &c.

H قتلا *qatlā* =
H قتله *qatla* (for كتلا *katlā* = كترا *katrā*, fr. *katarnā*, q.v.), s.m. A slice (cf. Eng. *cutlet*).

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H قتلا *qatlā* (for كتلا *katlā* = كترا *katrā*, fr. *katarnā*, q.v.), s.m. A slice (cf. Eng. *cutlet*).

A قتيل *qatīl* (v.n. fr. *qatl*, q.v.), adj. Killed, slain; executed; murdered.

P قحبگی *qaḥbagī* [*qaḥba*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Fornication, whoredom, prostitution.

P قحبه *qaḥba* (for A. قحبة *qaḥbat*, inf. n. of un. fr. قحب 'to cough'), s.m. A cough;—an old woman (subject to coughing);—a harlot, prostitute (so called because she notifies her profession by coughing);—adj. Unchaste.

A قحط *qaḥṭ* (inf. n. of قحط 'to be withheld' (rain); 'to fail,' &c.), s.m. Drought, scarcity, dearth; failure of the crops or harvest; famine; want, penury, hunger, starvation:—*qaḥṭ paṛnā*, v.n. Famine to occur:—*qaḥṭ-zada*, adj. & s.m. Stricken with dearth; famine-stricken; starving, famished; dead from starvation;—one who is starving; one who has died of starvation; a starveling; a glutton:—*qaḥṭ-sālī*, s.f. Dearth; failure of harvest; famine.

P قحطي *qaḥṭī* (rel. n. fr. *qaḥṭ*), s.m. A starveling; a glutton (i.q. *qaḥṭ-zada*, q.v.).

P قد *qad* (for A. *qadd*, inf. n. of قدّ 'to tear lengthwise,' &c.), s.m. Height, stature; figure:—*qad-e-̆ādam*, adj. Of the height of a man; a fathom of:—*qad-āwar*, adj. Tall of stature:—*qad k͟ham karnā*, v.n. To bow down; to be bent in figure, to stoop:—*qad-k͟hamīda*, adj. Bent in stature:—*qad-dār*, adj. Of fine stature:—*qad-kashī*, s.f. Tallness and erectness of stature:—*qad-kashīda*, adj. Tall and erect of stature:—*qad nikālnā*, To develop stature or size, to grow big (a child):—*qad-o-qāmat*, s.m. Size and stature; height, stature; figure, build; personal appearance:—*past-qad*, adj. Of small stature.

P قدامت *qadāmat* (for A. قدامة, inf. n. of قدم 'to precede,' &c.), s.f. Precedence (in point of time), priority; ancientness, antiquity; age; seniority; length of service;—prescription;—excellence, worthiness.

A قدح *qadḥ*, vulg. *qadaḥ* (inf. n. of قدح 'to revile,' &c.; 'to take (broth, &c.) out of a pot,' &c.), s.m. Reviling, reproaching; reproach; ridicule; satire, a lampoon;—refuting, refutation:—*qadḥ karnā*, v.t. To revile, &c.; to refute; to cross-examine, cross-question:—*rad-o-qadḥ*, s.f. Altercation, wrangling; argument, debate.

A قدح *qadaḥ* (v.n. fr. قدح; see *qadḥ*), s.m. A goblet, cup, glass, bowl.

A قدر *qadr*, vulg. *qadar* (inf. n. of قدر 'to make great; to measure, determine.' &c.), s.f. Greatness, dignity, honour, rank, power; importance, consequence; worth, merit; estimation, appreciation, account; value, price;—measure; degree; quantity; magnitude; bulk, size; portion, part;—whatever is fixed or ordained of God, divine providence, fate, destiny:—*qadr-ba<u>kh</u>sh*, adj. & s.m. Conferring dignity or honour;—source of dignity, fountain of honour:—*qadr-dān*, or *qadr-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the worth or value (of), appreciating;—one who knows the worth (of), a just appreciator, a judge; a patron:—*qadr-dānī*, s.f. Due regard to the worth (of), just appreciation of merit; power or faculty of appreciation; patronage, favour;—*qadr-dānī karnā*, or *qadr karnā* (*-kī*), To appreciate duly, to esteem, prize, value:—*is qadr*, adj. & adv. So much; to such a degree; so:—*ba-qadr*, adv. *Ad valorem*; valued at; at the rate (of, *-i*, or *-ke*); to the extent (of); to the degree (of); to the amount (of); in proportion (to); according (to), as; corresponding (with):—*be-qadr*, adj. Worthless, of no importance or account;—dishonoured, disgraced;—wanting in appreciation, insensible to merit:—*be-qadrī*, s.f. Indignity, dishonour, disgrace; low estimation; want of appreciation, non-recognition of merit:—*kis qadr*, adj. & adv. How much? to what extent or degree?—*kisī qadr*, Somewhat; a little (=*qadre*).

P قدرت *qudrat* (for A. قدرة, inf. n. of قدر 'to be able,' &c.), s.f. Power, ability, potency, vigour, force, authority, virtue; divine power, omnipotence;—the creation, the universe, nature:—*qudrat rakhnā* (*-kī*), To have power (to), to be able.

P قدرتي *qudratī* (rel. n. fr. *qudrat*), adj. Of omnipotence, divine; not made or produced by man, natural, constitutional, innate; instinctive:—*qudratī rang*, adj. & s.m. Of (its) natural colour; white;—natural colour (not stained or dyed):—*qudratī 'alāmāt*, s.f. Natural features; phenomena.

P قدري *qadre* (fr. *qadr*), s.m. & adv. A (small) quantity; a little, somewhat (of); in some measure, to some extent, in a limited degree, partially; ever so little:—*qadre-qadre*, adv. Little by little, by degrees.

A قدري *qadrī* (rel. n. fr. *qadr*), s.m. A certain order or sect of derwishes who hold the doctrine of free will;—a member of that sect.

A قدس *quds* (inf. n. of قدس 'to be pure, or holy'), adj. Pure, holy;—s.m. Holiness, sanctity;—the angel Gabriel;—the holy city, Jerusalem.

A قدس *qaddasa*, 3rd pers. sing. perf. (of ii of قدس; see *quds*), He sanctified, he hallowed; (optatively) may he sanctify or hallow:—*qaddasa sirra-hu*, May (God) hallow his grave;—*quddisa sirru-hu* (passive), May his tomb be purified or hallowed (used in speaking of a deceased king or great man).

A قدسي *qudsī* (rel. n. fr. *quds*), adj. & s.m. Holy; divine; celestial;—the angel Gabriel.

P قدسيه *qudsīya* (for A. قدسية *qudsīyat*, fem. of *qudsī*), adj. Holy, &c. (=*qudsī*, q.v.).

P قدغن *qadagan*, vulg. *qadgan*, s.f. Corroboration; stress; injunction; prohibition (syn. *tākīd*);—solicitude, care:—*qadagan karnā*, v.t. To enjoin; to prohibit, &c.

A قدم *qadam* (v.n. fr. قدم, inf. n. *qadm*, 'going before, preceding'), s.m. The foot; sole of the foot; a foot's length; a footstep, step, pace;—a going before; merit:—*qadam uṭhākar ćalnā*, To walk fast, to step out:—*qadam āge rakhnā* = *qadam baṛhānā*, q.v.:—*qadam-bāz*, adj. Nimble-footed, fleet;—ambling:—*qadam baṛhānā*, v.n. To put the foot well forward, to step out, to take long steps, to walk fast; to put the foot (beyond, *-se*); to go or step beyond bounds, to exceed due limits, to transgress; to encroach (on):—*qadam-ba-qadam*, adv. Step with step; in the footsteps (of); step by step, slowly, gently, by degrees:—*qadam-bos*, adj. Kissing the feet (of, *-ke*), showing respect (to); paying (one's) respects; making obeisance;—*qadam-bos honā* (*-ke*), To kiss the feet (of), &c.:—*qadam-bosī*, s.f. Kissing the feet (of, *-kī*); touching the feet of the person saluted with the right hand and then kissing the latter; respectful salutation, obeisance, homage; respects:—*qadam ćūmnā* (*-ke*), To kiss the feet (of); to leave the company (of), to bid adieu (to):—*qadam ćhūnā* (*-ke*), To touch, or to clasp, the feet (of):—*qadam dikhānā* (*-ke*), To show the

paces (of);—(colloq.) to make tracks, to be off, go away:—*qadam rakhnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To set foot (on), plant the foot (on); to step (into); to engage or embark (in), take part (in), venture (on):—*qadam-ranja farmānā* or *karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble of going or coming (to,—spoken respectfully):—*qadam-qadam*, adv. Step by step; at a walking or an easy pace:—*qadam gāṛnā* (with loc.), To plant the foot firmly (on); to establish or secure (one's) footing:—*qadam lagnā* (*-ke*), To cling to or clasp the feet (of); to seek the protection (of);—to have good paces, to walk well (a horse):—*qadam lenā*(*-ke*), To touch the feet (of); to kiss the feet (of); to pay (one's) respects (to); to bow (to), to acknowledge the superiority (of another, either in good or evil qualities; but more frequently the latter):—*qadam mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To tread or walk (*in* a path or course):—*qadam nikālnā* (*-ke*), To form the paces (of), to break in (a horse):—*qadam-wār*, adj. Capable of being trodden; trodden:—*sabz-qadam*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, inauspicious.

A قدم *qidam* (inf. n. of قدم 'to precede'), s.m. The being before, preceding (in point of time); preceding age; age, ancientness, antiquity; eternity;—surpassing in virtue; excellence.

A قدما *qudamā*, s.m. pl. (of *qadīm*, q.v.), The ancients.

P قدمچه *qadamća* (*qadam*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A small or short step;—one step of the (brick) compartments in a necessary.

A قدود *qudūd*, s.m. pl. (of قدّ *qadd*), Goat-skins.

A قدوس *quddūs*, or *qaddūs* (v.n. fr. قدس; see *quds*), adj. Pure, holy, blessed;—an epithet of the Deity.

A قدوم *qudūm* (inf. n. of قدم 'to come near,' &c.), s.m. Arrival, coming near, approach; accession; advent.

P قدوه *qidwa* (for A. قدوة *qidwat*, v.n. fr. قدو 'to be near, to come near' (to), &c.), s.m. An example, exemplar, pattern, model; guide, leader.

A قدير *qadīr* (v.n. fr. قدر; see *qudrat*), adj. Powerful;—almighty;—the Almighty.

A قديم *qadīm* (v.n. fr. قدم 'to precede,' &c.), adj. & adv. Ancient, old, antiquated, immemorial; archaic;—s.m. An old inhabitant, &c. (=*qadīmī*):—*qadīmu'l-aiyām*, s.m. Old times, days of yore;—adj. Ancient of days;—*qadīmu'l-aiyām*, or *qadīmu'l-aiyām-se*, or *qadīm-se*, adv. Of old, from ancient times; from time immemorial; long ago; in olden times, in days of yore.

P قديمانه *qadīmāna* [*qadīm*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna*, or *ana* = S. अन], adv. Of old; from olden times, &c.

P قديمي *qadīmī* (rel. n. fr. *qadīm*), adj. & s.m. Old, ancient; aged; former, bygone;—an old inhabitant (of a place);—one holding by hereditary descent.

P قراءت *qirā□at* (for A. قراءة, inf. n. of قرأ 'to read'), s.f. Reading (esp. of the Qor□ān); a proper manner of reading the Qor□ān, a correct pronunciation.

P قرابادين *qarābādīn*, = A قراباذين *qarābāẕīn*, s.f. Compound medicines; antidotes; a medicine; an antidote;—pharmacopœia.

A قراباذين *qarābāẕīn*, = P قرابادين *qarābādīn*, s.f. Compound medicines; antidotes; a medicine; an antidote;—pharmacopœia.

P قرابت *qarābat* (for A. قرابة, inf. n. of قرب 'to be or become near'), s.f. Nearness, vicinity, propinquity; affinity, connection, relation, kindred, kin, consanguinity, alliance:—*qarābat-dār*, s.m. A relation by blood or marriage, a relative, kinsman, a family connexion:—*qarābat-dārī*, s.f. Relationship, &c. (=*rishta-dārī*).

P قرابتي *qarābatī* (rel. n. fr. *qarābat*), adj. & s.m. Related (to), connected, of kin, akin (to), consanguineous;—a relative, relation, &c. (=*qarābat-dār*, q.v.).

P قرابه *qarāba* (prob. fr. A. قربة *qirbat*, fr. قرب; see *qarābat*), s.m. A flagon; a large glass bottle; a carboy (cf. Fr. *carafe*).

T قرابين *qarābīn* (fr. It. carabina; Fr. carabine), s.f. A carbine.

P قرأت *qir□at*, s.f.=قراءت *qirā□at*, q.v.

A قراد *qarrād* (fr. قرد *qird*, 'a monkey'), s.m. A keeper or trainer of monkeys.

A قرار *qarār* (inf. n. of قرّ 'to dwell, to abide'; 'to rest,' &c.), s.m. Dwelling, residence; fixing (one's) abode (in), settling; resting; fixedness, fixity; permanence; consistency; stability,

firmness, constancy; tenacity (of purpose);—rest, repose, quietness, quiet, peace, tranquillity; quietude, patient waiting, patience;—settlement, determination, confirmation; conclusion; ratification; agreement, engagement;—reality, certainty, truth:—*qarār ānā* (*-ko*), 'Rest, &c. to come' (to), to get or find rest, &c., to be at rest, or ease, &c.; to be or become still or quiet:—*qarār pānā*, v.n. To be or become fixed or settled, or at rest; to be agreed upon; to be determined, or decided; to be established, to be laid down, or ruled, or provided; to obtain; to be based (on); to arise:—*qarār-dād* (prob. contrac. fr. *qarār-dāda*, 'settled, established,' &c.), s.m. Settlement, establishment; confirmation; conclusion; ratification; agreement, engagement, contract; bargain; the specification, or formal charge (of a crime, &c.);—*qarār-dād karnā*, v.t. To settle, confirm, conclude, &c.:—*qarār denā* (*-ko*), To fix, establish, settle; to determine, decide; to lay down; to adjudge; to receive, admit (as correct, e.g. *ṣaḥīḥ qarār denā*):—*qarār karnā*, v.t. To settle, establish, confirm, ratify, conclude (a bargain, treaty, &c.);—v.n. To establish oneself (on); to take (one's) stand (on);—to agree, promise (=*iqrār karnā*):—*qarār-nāma*, s.m. A written engagement, &c. (=*iqrār-nāma*, q.v.):—*qarār-wāqeʼī*, adv. Definitively; positively;—effectually, efficaciously; truly, accurately rightly, in a proper manner.

P قراري *qarārī* (rel. n. fr. *qarār*), adj. Fixed, settled, established; firm, stable;—agreed to; ratified, concluded.

A قراف *qirāf* (inf. n. of قارف *qārafa*, 'he went in' (to his wife), &c.; iii of قرف 'to decorticate; to skin,' &c.), s.m. Having to do (with one's wife); (a woman's) having to do (with a man);—staining oneself (with vice).

A قراقر *qarāqar*, s.m. Grumbling (of the bowels), *borborygmi*:—*qarāqar karnā*, v.n. To grumble (the bowels).

A قران *qirān* (inf. n. of قارن *qārana*, 'it was in conjunction'; iii of قرن 'to be in a transition state,' &c.), s.m. Conjunction (of planets); propinquity, contiguity;—a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years;—an auspicious conjuncture, or season:—*qirānuʼs-sa'dain*, s.f. The conjunction of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus:—*qirān karnā*, To accomplish something wonderful, to perform wonders:—*ṣaḥib-qirān*; see s.v. *ṣāḥib*.

A قرآن *qorʼān* (inf. n. of قرا 'to read'), s.m. The sacred book of the Muḥammadans, the Qorʼān (or Korān, Coran, or Alcoran):—*qorʼān uṭhānā*, To raise the Qorʼān (to swear), to take an oath on the Qorʼān:—*qorʼān-par hāth dharnā* or *rakhnā*, To place the hand on the Qorʼān (to swear by), to swear on the Qorʼān:—*qorʼān ṭhanḍā karnā*, To let the Qorʼān fall or drop (he who drops the Qorʼān must give its weight of corn as alms to the poor):—*qorʼān-ḵẖwān*, s.m. A reader of the Qorʼān;—a person deposed from rule or dignity, one who is dismissed from office, &c.:—*qorʼān sir-par rakhnā*, 'To place the Qorʼān on the head,' to swear on the Qorʼān:—*qorʼān-kā jāma pahannā*, 'To wear a garment made of the leaves of the Qorʼān'; to become the Qorʼān itself;—to swear excessively; to take an oath on the most trivial occasion:—*qorʼān-kā daur karnā*, To go or read through the Qorʼān; to repeat the Qorʼān (to one another, two or more people).

A قرانبيق *qarāmbīq*, s.m.—قرنبيق *qarambīq*, q.v.

A قراني *qorʼānī* (rel. n. fr. *qorʼān*), adj. Of or relating to the Qorʼān; from the Qorʼān:—*qorʼānī mullā*, or *mullā qorʼānī*, s.m. A Muslim law-officer who administers oaths on the Qorʼān;—one whose business it is to read the Qorʼān for forty days at the house of a deceased person.

T قراول *qarāwal*, s.m. The advanced guard (of an army), vanguard; a sentinel, guard, picket, vidette, watchman:—a game-keeper; a hunter

H قراولي *qarāwalī*, s.f. Skirmishing (of outposts); a running fight.

A قرائن *qarāʼin*, s.m. pl. (of *qarīna*, q.v.), Connections; conditions; circumstances; presumptions; conjectures;—the context.

A قرب *qurb* (inf. n. of قرب 'to draw near,' &c.), s.m. Nearness, approach, propinquity, proximity, adjacency, vicinity, neighbourhood;—relationship, kindred:—*qurb-o-jawār*, or *qurb-jawār*, s.m. Vicinity, near neighbourhood, environs, suburbs.

A قربان *qurbān* (inf. n. of قرب 'to approach'), s.m. *lit.* 'That whereby one draws nigh to God'; a sacrifice, victim, offering, oblation (syn. *ṣadqa*; *balihārī*);—a quiver:—*qurbān karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice; to devote:—*qurbān-gāh*, s.f. A place of sacrifice, an altar:—*qurbān honā*, or *qurbān jānā* (*-par*), To be sacrificed, or devoted (for); to devote oneself (for another).

P قرباني *qurbānī* (rel. n. fr. *qurbān*), adj. Sacrificed, devoted;—s.f. A sacrifice, a victim (=*qurbān*):—*qurbānī karnā* (*-ko*), To sacrifice.

P قربت *qurbat* (for A. قربة, fr. *qurb*, q.v.), s.f. Nearness, &c. (=*qurb*, q.v.).

A قربٰي *qurbā* (fr. *qurb*, q.v.), s.m. Affinity, relationship, kindred.

H قربيت *qurbīyat* (*qurb*+abst. aff. *-īyat*), s.f.=*qurb*, q.v.

P قرت *qurrat* (for A. قرة, inf. n. of قرّ 'to be cold, or cheerful,' &c.), s.f. Cheerfulness, brightness, joy, gladness:—*qurratu'l-'ain*, s.f. Brightness or cheerfulness of the eye; cheerfulness, tranquillity.

P قرحه *qarḥa*, vulg. *qurḥa* (for A. قرحة *qarḥat*, n. of un. fr. *qarḥ*, 'wounding,' inf. n. of قرح), s.m. A wound; an ulcer, a sore; a pimple, a pustule:—*qarḥa paṛ-jānā*(*-meṅ*), or *qarḥa honā*, To fester.

A قرص *qurṣ* (v.n. fr. قرص 'to take with the finger and thumb'; &c.), s.m. A ball of leaven, or paste,' &c.; a pellet; an orb; disc (of the sun or moon); a round cake (of bread; or of soap, &c.); a biscuit; a wafer; a pastil; a lozenge; any medicine made up as a lozenge or wafer;—a small silver coin (worth about twopence).

A قرض *qarẓ* (inf. n. of قرض 'to cut'; 'to repay,' &c.), s.m. Debt; a loan, money borrowed at interest; credit;—adv. On loan or credit:—*qarẓ utārnā*, or *qarẓ adā karnā*, v.n. To discharge or pay a debt:—*qarẓ uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To contract or incur a debt:—*qarẓ ćukānā*, To discharge or pay off a debt:—*qarẓ-e-ḥisābī*, s.m. A debt on account:—*qarẓ-e-ḥasana*, s.m. Money lent (or a loan obtained) without interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower:—*qarẓ-k͟hwāh*, s.m. A creditor; a dun:—*qarẓ-dār*, adj. & s.m. Indebted; in debt;—a debtor:—*qarẓ-dārī*, s.f. The being in debt, indebtedness; pecuniary embarrassment:—*qarẓ denā*(*-ko*), To grant a loan (to), to lend (at interest); to supply on credit:—*qarẓ rakhnā* (*-kā*), To have a debt (of), to owe:—*qarẓ-se ćhuṛānā* (*-ko*), To free from debt; to redeem (in law):—*qarẓ kāṛhnā* = *qarẓ uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*qarẓ lenā* (with gen. *-kā* of amount), To contract or incur a debt (of); to take a loan (of, and from, *-se*, a person), to borrow (at interest); (with nom. form. of acc.) to take on loan; to take on credit; to run up an account or bill:—*qarẓ nikālnā* = *qarẓ uṭhānā*, and *qarẓ lenā*, qq.v.

P قرضه *qarẓa* (for A. قرضة *qarẓat*, n. of un. fr. *qarẓ*, q.v.), s.m. A debt; a loan (=*qarẓ*).

P قرضي *qarẓī* (rel. n. fr. *qarẓ*), adj. & s.m. Borrowed, got as a loan; on credit;—a debtor; a borrower.

A قرط *qurṭ* (v.n fr. قرط 'to slice, to cut in pieces'), s.m. A slice, a piece; a little; a mouthful;—an ear-ring.

A قرطاس *qirṭās* (fr. Gr. χάρτης; Lat. *charta*), s.m. Paper.

P قرعه *qur'a* (for A. قرعة *qur'at*, v.n. fr. قرع 'to knock, strike, beat; to beat at drawing lots,' &c.), s.m. A lot (esp. one cast in the manner of the Arabs, by shooting arrows); drawing lots; the seeking to learn (one's) fortune by opening a book, &c., bibliomancy; cleromancy; wagering, a wager, bet;—something of wood, or bone, &c. which is caused to roll when an omen is taken; a die; a cast or throw of dice; a raffle; a ballot:—*qur'a-andāz*, s.m. One who casts or draws lots, &c.; one who throws dice (in a raffle, &c.):—*qur'a-bāz*, s.m. A thrower of dice, &c.:—*qur'a-bāzī*, s.f. The throwing of dice, &c.; raffling, a raffle:—*qur'a pheṅknā*, To throw dice; to throw in a raffle:—*qur'a ḍālnā*, To cast lots; to draw lots.

T قرق *qurq*, vulg. *quruq*, *quraq* (prob. fr. A. قرق *qaraqu*, 'he put, or placed; he laid, or imposed,' &c.), s.m. An embargo; the act of seizing, attacking; seizure; confiscation, sequestration, attachment (in this sense *qurqī* is the more com. form in Urdu);—enclosure; prohibition, hindrance, prevention of access;—adj. Confiscated, sequestered, attached, distrained; forfeited:—*qurq-amīn*, s.m. An officer (of a law-court) employed to attach property in execution of a decree and to realize the proceeds: a sheriff's officer, a bailiff:—*qurq-paẕīr*, adj. Liable to seizure; contraband:—*qurq karnā*, v.t. To seize or take in execution, to attach (property), to distrain, to sequester:—*qurq-nāma*, s.m. A writ of execution (=*qurqī-parwāna*):—*qurq honā*, v.n. To be seized, be attached, &c.

A قرقرا *qarqarā* (v.n. fr. قرقر 'to coo; to laugh,' &c.), s.m. The demoiselle crane, *Ardea virgo* (syn. *kaṛākul*).

P قرقي *qurqī* (rel. n. fr. *qurq*, q.v.), adj. Confiscated, attached, &c.;—s.f. Confiscation, sequestration, attachment, distraint (=*qurq*):—*qurqī uṭhā-lenā* (*-se*), To withdraw or remove an attachment or distraint:—*qurqī biṭhānā* (with loc.), To set a guard over distrained or attached property; to prevent egress from (a house, &c.):—*qurqī bar-ḵẖẉāst karnā* (*-se*) = *qurqī uṭhā-lenā*, q.v.:—*qurqī bhejnā*, To send an officer to execute an attachment:—*qurqī-e-ˇ'ām*, s.f. A general attachment:—*qurqī-kā parwāna*, or *qurqī-parwāna*, or *parwāna-e-ˇqurqī*, s.m. A warrant issued to sequester a property, a warrant of attachment, writ of execution (=*qurq-nāma*).

T قرم *qurram*, s.m. contrac. of *qurram-sāq*, q.v.

A قرمز *qirmiz* (P. also *qirmiz*, for *kirmiz* = S. कृमिज *kṛimi-ja*, 'worm-engendered'), s.m. Kermes; crimson; cochineal.

P قرمزي *qirmizī* (rel. n. fr. *qirmiz*), adj. Crimson-coloured, crimson, scarlet;—s.m. Crimson colour or dye;—s.f. Scarlet cloth.

T قرمساق *qurram-sāq*, s.m. A cuckold, a pimp; a torm of abuse.

A قرن *qarn*, vulg. *qaran* (inf. n. of قرن 'to join'), s.m. Conjunction (of planets);—a space of ten years, or any multiple thereof up to one hundred and twenty years; a decade; a generation; an age; many years.

H قرنا *qarnā* = P قرناي *qarnā*e (A. *qarn*, 'a horn'+P. *nāy* or *nā*e, q.v.), s.f. A musical horn; the large brass trumpet which sounds the bass; a trumpet, bugle, clarion, &c.

P قرناي *qarnā*e = H قرنا *qarnā* (A. *qarn*, 'a horn'+P. *nāy* or *nā*e, q.v.), s.f. A musical horn; the large brass trumpet which sounds the bass; a trumpet, bugle, clarion, &c.

A قرنبيق *qarambīq* (*ambīq* = Gr.ἄμβιξ), s.m. An alembic; a still.

A قرنفل *qaranful* (Gr. καρυόφυλλον arabioized), s.m. A clove, *Amyris heptaphylla* (syn. *lauṅg*).

H قرول *qaraul*, s.m.=قراول *qarāwal*, q.v.

H قرولي *qaraulī* (=*qarāwalī*, q.v.), s.f. A picquet; grand guard;—hunting, the chase;—a hunting-knife.

A قريب *qarīb* (v.n. fr. قرب 'to be near,' &c.), adj. Near (in point of time, place, or connexion), nigh, neighbouring, adjacent; akin, relative;—adv. Nearly, almost, about:—*qarību'l-iḵẖtitām*, On the point of completion; near the end or close:—*qarību'l-fahm*, or *qarību'l-qiyās*, adj. Within the reach of the understanding or conception; conceivable, intelligible; comprehensible; reasonable; presumable:—*qarību'l-marg*, or *qarīb-e-ˇmarg*, On the point of death, dying:—*qarību'l wuqū*, adj. On the point of happening; impending, imminent:—*qarīb-qarīb*, adv. Very near, close upon:—*qarīb-kar*, adv. Closely, approximately:—*'an-qarīb*; see s.v. *'an*.

A قريبًا *qarībaṉ*, or *qarībā* (acc. of *qarīb*), adv. Nearly, approximately; close upon, about.

P قريبه *qarība* (for A. قريبة *qarībat*, fem. of *qarīb*), adj. f.=*qarīb*, q.v.;—s.f. A female relation.

A قريش *quraish*, s.f. Name of a noble tribe of Arabs (of which Mohammad's grandfather was chief);—a person of that tribe (=*quraishī*).

A قرين *qarīn* (v.n. fr. قرن 'to join,' &c.; see *qarn*), adj. & s.m. Joined, conjoined, connected, next, contiguous, adjoining; adhering; akin, related, allied;—a friend, companion, associate; an equal; a contemporary; one of the same age:—qarīnu'l-wuqū, adj. = qarību'l-wuqū, q.v.s.v. qarīb:—qarīnu'l-inṣāf, or qarīn-ĕ-inṣāf, adj. Equitable, just:—qarīnu'l-'aql, or qarīn-ĕ-'aql, adj.=qarību'l-fahm, q.v.s.v. qarīb:—qarīnu'l-qabūl, or qarīn-ĕ-qabūl, adj. Acceptable, agreeable:—qarīn-ĕ-maṣlaḥat, adj. Advisable, expedient:—'izzat-qarīn, adj. Honourable; magnificent: illustrious:—gardūn-qarīn, adj. Joined or reaching to the skies:—nuṣrat-qarīn, adj. Victorious.

P قرينه qarīna (for A. قرينة qarīnat, fem. fr. qarīn, q.v.), s.m. Context; cause; conjecture, presumption; general tenour; symmetry; similarity, analogy, correspondence; connexion, arrangement, order; method of procedure, way, mode, manner:—qarīne-se, adv. From the context; from the general tenour; by analogy; in order.

P قريه qarya (for A. قرية qaryat, v.n. fr. قري 'to receive hospitably,' &c.), s.m. A village; a town.

P قز qaz (orig. kaz, or kazh), s.m. Raw silk; silk.

T قزاق qazzāq, = T قزاك qazzāk, s.m. A Cossack; one of a gang of robbers, a robber, freebooter, brigand:—qazzāq-ĕ-ajal, The angel of death.

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T قزاقى qazzāqī, adj. Of or relating to a qazzāq; predatory;—s.f. The profession of a qazzāq; free-booting, brigandage.

T قزل باشى qazal-bāshī, or qizil-bāshī (qizil, 'red,' and bāshī, fr. bāsh, 'the head'), s.m. A kind of Mŏg□al soldier. (The qazal-bāshīs are considered to be the descendants of the captives given to Shaikh Haidar by Tamerlane; they wore the red caps assumed by those captives as a mark of distinction, and are considered as the best troops of the Persian armies.)

P قسامت qasāmat (for A. قسامة, inf. n. of قسم), s.f. The administration of an oath.

P قساوت qasāwat (for A. قساوة, inf. n. of قسو 'to be or become hard' (the heart), &c.), s.f. Hardness of heart; stinginess;—grief, anguish, affliction, anxiety, care, chagrin; melancholy, sadness.

H قسائي कसाई qasā`o, s.m. corr. of قصائي qaṣā`o, q.v.

A قسر qasr (inf. n. of قسر 'to compel,' &c.), s.m. Compelling; compulsion; violence; retaliation, revenge.

A قسط qist□ (inf. n. of قسط 'to appoint what is just,' &c.), s.f. Portion; instalment, dividend; a stipulated rate and time of payment (of revenue, &c.);—a tax:—qist□ bāṅdhnā (-kī), To arrange to pay (a debt, &c.) by instalments; to pay by instalments:—qist□-bandī, s.f. Settling for payment (of the revenue, or taxes, or a debt) by instalments; payment (of the revenue, &c.) by instalments; an obligation for the discharge (of a debt, &c.) by instalments:—qist□-kār, s.m. One who pays (revenue, or a debt, &c.) by instalments:—qist□-wār, adv. By instalments.

A قسط qust□, s.f.(?), The plant Costus arabicus.

A قسم qasam (v.n. fr. قسم; see qasāmat, and qismat), s.f. An oath:—qasam to□nā, To violate an oath:—qasam dilānā (-ko), To administer an oath (to), to make (one) swear:—qasam denā (-ko), To administer an oath (to); to adjure; to conjure (by, -se); to place or put under an oath of prohibition, to place or put under a ban:—qasam khānā (-kī), To take an oath, to swear (by); to make a solemn declaration, to asseverate:—qasam khilānā (-ko), To administer an oath (to), to make (one) swear:—qasam lenā (-se), To put on oath, to require one to take an oath, to have (one) sworn:—qasm-ā-qasmī (for qasam-ā-qasamī), s.f. Swearing both parties; mutual asseveration, swearing on both sides.

A قسم qasm (inf. n. of قسم 'to divide,' &c.), s.m.(?), Dividing, apportioning, parting, partition.

A قسم qism (v.n. fr. قسم 'to divide,' &c.), s.f. Division, part, portion;—kind, sort, species; description; nature:—qism-wār, adv. According to the sort or kind (of), according to the description or quality (of); according to shares; classed, classified;—qism-wār jam□-bandī, s.f. A statement of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the quality of the soil, &c.

P قسمت qismat (for A. قسمة, fr. qism, q.v.), s.f. Division, distribution, partition (of a thing); a division (of a province, &c.); a section, head, category; (in Arith.) simple division; a portion, share, lot; fortune, fate, destiny; divine decree:—qismat-āzmā`o, or qismat-bāzī, s.f. Proving or trying (one's) fortune or luck:—qismat ula□-jānā, or qismat pala□-jānā, or qismat phū□nā (-kī), (One's) fortune to take an adverse turn, to fall into adversity, to become unfortunate, to come under an unlucky star (syn. bhāg phū□nā):—qismat phirnā, or qismat jāgnā, or qismat khulnā (-kī), (One's) fortune to take a favourable turn, to be or become fortunate or prosperous:—qismat-kā likhā, s.m. The writing or decree of fate; the lines of fate:—qismat-kā dhanī, s.m. A fortunate or lucky person:—qismat-kā he□ā, One who is humbled or brought low by fortune, an unfortunate person:—qismat karnā, v.t. To divide, distribute, &c.:—qismat la□nā (-kī). (One's) fortune to make a good fight; to have a good run of luck:—qismat-nāma, s.m. A deed of partition:—qismat-wālā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of good fortune, favoured of fortune, fortunate, prosperous;—a fortunate person, &c.

P قسمي qasamī, vulg. qasmī = P قسميه qasamīya, vulg. qasmīya (fr. qasam, q.v.), adj. & adv. Sworn; on oath; bound by oath:—qasamī or qasamīya honā, v.n. To be sworn, &c.:—qasamīya bayān karnā, To declare or testify upon oath.

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qasamīya bayān karnā, To declare or testify upon oath.

H قسيا कसैया qasaiyā (corr. fr. qaṣā`o, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to a butcher (qaṣā`o); butcher-like:—qasaiyā dā□o, s.m. A sleight in wrestling, by which an adversary is seized by the neck and thrown (as a sheep is thrown down by a butcher).

A قسيس qissīs, s.m. A Christian priest, a presbyter, a bishop.

A قشر qishr, vulg. qashr (v.n. fr. قشر 'to bark, peel,' &c.), s.m. Bark, skin, peel, husk, rind, shell, crust.

P قشعريره qusha□rīra (for A. قشعريرة qusha□rīrat), s.m. Horripilation, the hair standing on end from horror.

P قشقه qashqa, s.m. The sectarial mark made by the Hindūs on the forehead with sandal, &c. (syn. □īkā):—qashqa denā, To apply the qashqa (to the forehead).

P قشمش qishmish, s.f.=كشمش kishmish, q.v.

T قشون qushūn, s.m.(?), A large body (of troops), an army; a body, company.

H قصا qiṣṣā, s.m.=قصه qiṣṣa, q.v.

A قصاب qaṣṣāb (intens. n. fr. qāṣib, act. part. of قصب 'to cut, cut up,' &c.), s.m. A butcher (see qaṣā`o).

P قصابه qaṣāba (prob. for A. قصابة qaṣābat, fr. قصب 'to cut'), s.m. A handkerchief tied round the head (worn by women principally).

P قصابي qaṣṣābī (fr. qaṣṣāb), s.f. The trade of a butcher.

A قصاص qiṣāṣ, corr. qaṣāṣ (v.n. fr. قصّ 'to follow; to pursue; to cut,' &c.), s.m. The law of retaliation, lex talionis (used in contradistinction to diyat); retaliation; revenge;—capital punishment.

H قصائي कसाई qaṣā`o (prob. corr. fr. A. qaṣṣāb, q.v.;—ī = S. aff. इक), s.m. A butcher;—adj. Hard-hearted, cruel, relentless:—qaṣā`o-kā billā, s.m. 'A butcher's cat'; (met.) a well-fed bull; a fat person:—qaṣā`o-kī naz□ar dekhnā, To look at (one) with the eyes of a butcher; to look fiercely (at):—qaṣā`o-wā□ā, s.m. The quarter (of a town) in which butchers live.

A قصائد qaṣā`id (pl. of qaṣīda), = A قصائدات qaṣā`idāt (pl. of qaṣā`id), s.m. Odes.

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H قصائن कसाइन qaṣā`in, कसायन qaṣāyan = H قصائني कसाइनी qaṣā`inī, qaṣāyinī (fem. of qaṣā`o), s.f. A butcher's wife; a woman who keeps a butcher's shop;—a cruel or hard-hearted woman, an unfeeling wretch.

H قصائني कसाइनी qaṣā`inī, qaṣāyinī = H قصائن कसाइन qaṣā`in, कसायन qaṣāyan (fem. of qaṣā`o), s.f. A butcher's wife; a woman who keeps a butcher's shop;—a cruel or hard-hearted woman, an unfeeling wretch.

A قصب qaṣab (v.n. fr. قصب 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. A reed; a reed-pen; anything hollow (like a reed); a tube, pipe; a bone; a duct, &c.;—a sort of fine linen cloth (made in Egypt):—qaṣab-poshī, s.f. The wearing, or being dressed in, fine linen.

P قصبات qaṣbāt (for A. qaṣabāt, pl. of qaṣabat), s.m. pl. Towns; large villages.

P قصباتي qaṣbātī (rel. n. fr. qaṣbāt), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a large village, or a town; rustic; boorish;—a villager; a townsman.

P قصبه qaṣba (for A. قصبة qaṣabat, n. of un. fr. qaṣab; rt. قصب 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. A large village; a small town (particularly when inhabited by decent people or families of some rank); a township.

A قصد qaṣd (inf. n. of قصد 'to intend; to propose to oneself,' &c.), s.m. Intention, design, purpose, resolve, aim, object; project, attempt, endeavour; desire, wish, will, inclination:—qaṣd rakhnā (-kā), To entertain the design (of); to harbour designs (against):—qaṣd karnā (-kā), To form the design (of), to propose to oneself; to intend, design, purpose, resolve, &c.; to endeavour, strive; to attempt, make an attempt (at or on); to make (a thing or a person) one's object or aim, to aim (at); to pursue; to make (for), journey (towards); to strike (at), form a design (against), to attack, to venture (on):—qaṣd-ĕ-musammam, s.m. Fixed resolution, firm intention.

A قصدًا qaṣda□, or qaṣdā (acc. of qaṣd), adv. Intentionally, purposely; expressly; voluntarily; wilfully, deliberately.

A قصر qaṣr (inf. n. of قصر 'to be or become short; to diminish,' &c.), s.m. Diminution; deficiency; defect, something wanting;—drawing in (of evening); evening twilight;—a citadel; castle; palace, mansion, edifice, building; an elegant villa.

A قصص qiṣaṣ, s.m. pl. (of qiṣṣa, q.v.), Tales, stories, &c.

A قصف qaṣf (inf. n. of قصف 'to break,' &c.), s.m. (Wind) breaking, or dashing to pieces (a ship, &c.); blowing with a loud noise (wind), thundering.

A قصف qaṣif (v.n. fr. qaṣf, q.v.), adj. Broken, rent, split; broken down, weak, infirm.

A قصور quṣūr (inf. n. of قصر; see qaṣr), s.m. A falling short (of), a failing (of or in); deficiency; decrease; defect; failure, want, default; omission; miss; shortcoming, error, faultiness, fault, sin; inaccuracy, incorrectness;—the allowance or premium on the exchange of rupees (in contradistinction to baṭṭā or discount):—quṣūr batlānā (-kā), To point out the fault (of); to point out faults (in, -meṅ), to find fault (with):—quṣūr karnā, v.n. To fall short (of, -se), to fail (of, -se, or in, -meṅ); to omit; to neglect; to miss (a mark); to be deficient; to be wanting (in); to commit a fault; to withhold (from):—quṣūr-wār, or quṣūr-mand, adj. At fault, to blame, blameworthy, &c.:—be-quṣūr, adj. & adv. Without defect or fault; guiltless, innocent.

A قصور quṣūr, s.m. pl. (of qaṣr, q.v.), Castles; palaces; villas, &c.

P قصه qiṣṣa (for A. قصة qiṣṣat, n. of un. fr. قصّ 'to cut; to explain,' &c.), s.m. A tale, story, narration; a romance; a fable;—a thing, affair, business, matter, theme; a case; matter or subject of dispute; a dispute, quarrel:—qiṣṣa u□hānā, v.n. To raise a commotion or dispute, get up a quarrel:—qiṣṣa pāk karnā (-kā), To put an end to a quarrel, to settle a dispute; to put an end to (a person, &c.), to wipe out, to kill:—qiṣṣa pāk honā or ho-jānā (-kā), A dispute to be settled; a subject of contention or quarrel to be put an end to:—qiṣṣa-□□□ān, s.m. A story-teller, a reciter of tales:—qiṣṣa-□□□ānī, s.f. Story-telling:—qiṣṣa karnā (-se), To wrangle or quarrel (with):—qiṣṣa-kotāh, adv. The short of the story (is that); in short, in a word, briefly:—qiṣṣa kotāh karnā, To shorten the story, to cut the matter short; to settle or put an end to a dispute:—qiṣṣa kha□ā karnā = qiṣṣa u□hānā, q.v.:—qiṣṣa-mu□□taṣar, adv. In short, &c. (=qiṣṣa kotāh, q.v.):—qiṣṣa mu□□taṣar honā (-kā), (One's) story to be cut short; to come to an end, to die.

P قصيده qaṣīda (for A. قصيدة qaṣīdat, v.n. fr. قصد; see qaṣd), s.m. A poem, an ode (similar in form to, but longer than, the g□azal).

A قضا qa□ā (inf. n. of قضى 'to decree; to appoint,' &c.), s.f. Divine decree, predestination; fate, destiny; fatality; death; decree, mandate, judgment, order, charge, edict; office, or sentence (of a judge); judicature; jurisdiction, diocese; administration of justice; performance, fulfilment (of a duty, &c.); prayer repeated at the appointed time;—saying a prayer after the time appointed for it is passed; making up for the omission of an appointed duty (as a prayer, or a fast):—qa□ā adā karnā, or qa□ā bharnā (-kī), To make up for the omission (of an appointed religious duty):—qa□ā pa□hnā, To pray again, or to say extra prayers (in order to make up for a former omission):—qa□ā-ĕ-ḥājat, s.f. Performance of a work of necessity, going to the necessary:—qa□ā rakhnā (-ko) = qa□ā adā karnā, q.v.:—qa□ā-rā, adv.=qa□ā-kār, q.v.:—qa□ā-ĕ-'umrī, s.f. Repeating extra prayers to make up for prayers omitted in the former part of one's life; extra prayers:—qa□ā-kār, or qa□ā-rā, or qa□ā 'inda'l-lāh, or qa□ā li'l-lāh, adv. 'By the operation of the divine decree, or by the action of fate'; providentially; by chance; it so happened that:—qa□ā karnā (-kī), To omit the performance (of a religious duty); to make up for a former omission (of a religious duty);—to die:—qa□ā-ĕ-mubram, s.f. Inevitable fate:—qa□ā-ĕ-nāgahānī, s.f. Sudden death:—qa□ā-o-qadr, s.f. Fate; predestination; the angels who preside over destiny, the recording angels.

H قضات qa□āt, s.f. (prob. formed fr. qa□ā), The functions or office of a qā□ī or judge.

P قضات qu□āt (for A. قضاة, pl. of qa□i), s.m. Judges, justices.

P قضأت qa□□at, vulg. qa□āt (for A. قضأة, v.n. fr. قضئ 'to be sullied'), s.f. Corruption; sully, tarnish, stain; defect, blemish, vice, disgrace;—a quarrel (cf. qa□iya);—gibberish.

P قضارا qa□ā-rā, adv.=qa□ā-kār, q.v.s.v. qa□ā.

T قضاق qazzāq, = T قضاك qa□□āk, s.m.=قزاق qazzāq, q.v.

T قضاك qa□□āk, = T قضاق qazzāq, s.m.=قزاق qazzāq, q.v.

T قضاقي qa□□āqī, s.f.=قزاقي qazzāqī, q.v.

P قضاكار qa□ā-kār, adv. See s.v. qa□ā.

A قضايا qa□āyā, s.m. pl. (of qa□iya, q.v.), Disputes, quarrels, &c.

A قضيب qa□īb (v.n. fr. قضب 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. A long slender branch; a rod; a switch;—a small, elastic sword;—the yard (of man or ass).

P قضيه qa□iya (for A. قضية qa□īyat, inf. n. of قضى 'to decree, appoint,' &c.), s.m. A thing; substance; action; fact; a declaration, proposition, decision, determination; (in Logic) a syllogism;—a history, narrative;—a dispute, debate, disputation, contention, wrangling, wrangle, quarrel, broil; litigation; a case, legal question; action at law, law-suit, cause;—death;—natura feminœ; vulva:—qa□iya u□hānā, To raise a contention or quarrel, to fight:—qa□iya banānā, To make a syllogism:—qa□iya pāk honā (-kā), A dispute to be settled:—qa□iya to□nā (-kā), To refute a proposition:—qa□iya ćukānā, To settle, or put an end to, a dispute:—qa□iya ćuknā = qa□iya pāk honā:—qa□iya-dallāl, s.m. One who excites quarrels; a mischief-maker:—qa□iya karnā (-se), To bandy words (with); to contend, dispute, quarrel, wrangle:—qa□iya mol-lenā, To take up the quarrel (of another); to interfere in the disputes (of others).

A قط qat□ (see next), adj. Sufficient, enough (see faqat□).

A قط qat□t□, vulg. qat□ (inf. n. of قط 'to cut transversely,' &c.), s.m. Cutting (a thing) transversely, sideways, or across; cutting or making a pen, cutting the nib of a pen;—the nib of a pen:—qat□-zan, or qat□-gīr, s.m. A pin or peg, or a flat piece of bone or stick, on which writing-reeds or pens are cut or nibbed:—qat□-zan, s.m. A stamp:—qat□ lagānā (-ko), To cut or nib a writing-reed or pen.

A قطار qit□ār, vulg. qat□ār (v.n. fr. قطر 'to tie (camels) so that they follow each other in a line'), s.f. A string (of camels, &c.); a string, line, row, series, order, rank, range, train, &c.:—qat□ār bāṅdhnā (-kī), To string together; to put or place in a line or row, or in order; to arrange in a series; to marshal:—qat□ār-meṅ, adv. In a line, or series; in succession.

A قطاع qit□ā’(inf. n. of قطع 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. Cutting; a section, &c.:—qit□ā□-ĕ-dā`ira, Sector of a circle.

A قطاع qut□t□ā□, s.m. pl. (of قاطع qāt□ĕ□), Robbers; assassins:—qut□t□ā’u□t□-t□arīq, Highway robbers, highwaymen.

P قطامه qat□t□āma, vulg. qut□t□āma (for A. qat□t□āmat, intens. n. fem. fr. the inf. n. قطم qat□am, 'having a strong desire for coition'), s.f. A lascivious woman, a strumpet, an adulteress; a term of abuse.

A قطب qut□b (v.n. fr. قطب 'to collect, to draw together,' &c.), s.m. The polar star, the north pole;—a centre round which anything revolves; the iron spindle of a millstone; an axis; a pivot;—a prince, lord, chief;—a title or degree of rank among religious mendicants:—qut□b-ĕ-janūbī, s.m. The antartic or south pole:—qut□b-ĕ-shimālī, The arctic or north pole:—qut□b-ĕ-samā, or qutb-ĕ-samāwī, The axis of heaven; the celestial pole:—qut□b-numā, s.m. A magnetic compass.

P قطبي qut□bī (rel. n. fr. qut□b), adj. Of or relating to the north pole; polar:—qut□bī tārā, s.m. The polar star.

A قطبين qut□bain (obl. dual of qut□b), s.m. The two poles.

A قطر qat□r (inf. n. of قطر 'to drop,' &c.), s.m. Dropping (of water); falling in drops;—drops; rain.

A قطر qut□r (v.n. fr. قطر 'to tie in a line,' &c.), s.m. Diameter (of a circle); diagonal (of a square, &c.); cord (of an arc):—qut□r-ĕ-dā`ira, The diameter of a circle:—niṣf-qut□r, s.m. Radius (of a circle). A قطران *qaṭrān*, or *qiṭrān* (v.n. fr. قطر 'to drop (as water)'; cf. Gr. κέδριον), s.m. Liquid pitch; tar; the juice of the pine.
P قطره *qaṭra* (for A. قطرة *qaṭrat*, n. of un. fr. *qaṭr*, q.v.), s.m. A drop; (in Med.) a minim:—*qaṭra ānā*, (Urine) to be discharged (involuntarily):—*qaṭra-zan*, or *qaṭra-zanān*, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, running fast or hard; trotting about, running to and fro hastily;—a fast runner, &c.:—*qaṭra-qaṭra*, Drop by drop.
P قطزن *qaṭ-zan*, s.m. See s.v. *qaṭṭ* or *qaṭ*.
A قطع *qaṭ*□, vulg. *qaṭ'a* (inf. n. of قطع 'to cut; cut off,' &c.), s.f. Cutting; a cutting, section; intersection; a segment; a portion, division; a breaking off; intercepting; traversing or passing over (a road, &c.); cut, shape, form, make, fashion, style; stamp; model:—*qaṭ*□*-burīd*, s.m.

Cutting and clipping:—*qaṭ-e-ta'alluq*, s.m. Separation (from, *-se*), desertion, abandonment;—*qaṭ-e-ta'alluq karnā* (*-se*), To separate oneself (from), to abandon, desert:—*qaṭ-dār*, adj. Of good shape, or cut, &c.; graceful:—*qaṭ-e-dā`ira*, Segment of a circle:—*qaṭ-e-rāh*, Getting over a road or journey:—*qaṭ-e-riḥm*, To sever the ties of kindred; to break off connexion with relatives:—*qaṭ-e-ṭarīq*, Highway-robbery:—*qaṭ'karnā*, v.t. To cut; cut off; cut out; to form, fashion; to carve; to cut short; to break off; to break with; to traverse, cross, pass or get over (a road, &c.):—*qaṭ-kalām karnā*, v.t. To interrupt the speech of; to put in a word:—*qaṭ-e-naẓar*, s.f. Turning away the eyes, averting the regard or attention (from); leaving off attending (to) or considering; abstraction;—adv. Leaving out the consideration (of, *-ke*); independent (of the fact); irrespective (of), without reference (to); exclusive (of); besides; at any rate; howsoever; albeit; nevertheless:—*qaṭ'honā* (*-se*), To be cut, or cut off (by); to be cut short; to be settled, or adjusted; to be deducted (from); to be traversed or passed over (a road, &c.); to be performed or accomplished (a journey, &c.).

A قطعًا *qaṭ'an*, or *qaṭ'ā* (acc. of *qaṭ*), adv. Cuttingly; conclusively, definitively, &c. (=*qaṭī*, q.v.);—in no shape or form, not at all; never.

P قطعه *qiṭ'a*, vulg. *qaṭ'a* (for A. قطعة *qiṭ'at*, n. of un. fr. قطع; see *qaṭ*), s.m. A cutting, segment, section, division; a fragment, piece, scrap; a detached portion; a patch or plot (of ground);—a strophe;—distichs corresponding in measure and rhyme, but without a *maṭla*:—*qiṭ'a-band*, s.m. A kind of verse (consisting of pairs of *baits* or couplets) in which the meaning of the first *bait* is incomplete without the *bait* immediately following (or in which the meaning of the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last).

P قطعي *qaṭī*, vulg. *qaṭ'a`o* (rel. n. fr. *qaṭ*), adj. Conclusive, final, definitive, decisive; absolute; imperative; peremptory;—adv. Conclusively, finally, &c.; verily, truly;—s.f. A tailor's measure (=*qaṭī gaz*).

P قطگير *qaṭ-gīr*, s.m.=*qaṭ-zan*, q.v.s.v. *qaṭṭ* or *qaṭ*.

A قطمير *qiṭmīr*, s.m. The thin pellicle on a date-stone;—name of the dog which accompanied the seven sleepers:—*naqīr-o-qiṭmīr*, adj. & adv. Minute, particular, exact;—minutely, exactly, to the point.

A قطن *quṭn*, or *quṭun*, s.m.(?) Cotton.

A قطني *quṭnī* (rel. n. fr. *quṭn*), adj. Made of cotton.

A قعب *qab*, s.m. A cavern, pit; a furrow;—a cup; a large (wooden) bowl (holding as much as a man may drink at a single draught);—hidden meaning (of a speech).

A قعر *qar* (v.n. fr. قعر 'to go to the bottom'; 'to make deep,' &c.), s.m. Bottom, or depth (of a well, &c.); a hollow, cavity, low ground; a gulf, an abyss:—*qar-e-daryā*, s.m. Depth of a river; trough of the sea; the sea:—*qar-wālā*, adj. Concave; hollow.

A قعود *quūd* (inf. n. of قعد 'to sit'), s.m. The act of sitting; sitting down; remaining in one place.

A قفا *qafā*, s.f. The back of the head; nape of the neck;—adv. Behind, after; in pursuit (of, *-kī*).

T قفتان *qaftān*, s.m. A robe of honour; a caftan.

P قفس *qafas*, = A قفص *qafaṣ*, s.m. A bird's cage, a cage; a coop; a lattice, grate; network; (*met.*) the body; the skeleton of the thorax.

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A قفل *qufl* (prob. corr. fr. P. کوپله *kūpala* or *kaupala*), s.m. A padlock, a lock; a bolt:—*qufl toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break open the lock (of); to force the door (of a house):—*qufl denā*, or *qufl lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To fasten (a thing) with a padlock, to pat a lock (on); to lock (up or in):—*qufl-kunjī*, Lock and key:—*qufl-meṅ band karnā* (*-ko*) = *qufl denā*:—*sar-quflī*, s.f. House-rent in advance.

P قفلي *quflī*, vulg. *qulfī* (rel. n. fr. *qufl*, q.v.), s.f. A mould (for ice, jelly, &c.);—a small saucer-shaped earthen vessel;—*qufliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Small saucer-shaped earthen vessels fitted with *khīr* (which are commonly interchanged as presents by families between which a marriage is arranged, from the first to the fortieth day after Moḥarram).

P ققنس *qaqnus*, or *quqnus*, = P ققنوس *qaqnūs*, or *quqnūs*, s.m. A fabulous bird, the phœnix.

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A قل *qul* (imperat. of قال for قول 'to say'), s.m. The first word of sūras 112, 113, and 114 of the Qorān (beginning respectively with the verses *qul*, *huwa'llāho aḥadun*, 'Say, God is One'; *qul*, *aūẕu bi-rabbi'l-falaqi*, 'Say, I seek the protection of the Lord of the Daybreak'; and *qul*, *aūẕu bi-rabbin-nāsi*, 'Say, I seek the protection of the Lord of Men'), and used to denote one and all of these *sūras* or chapters;—reading any one or all of the above-mentioned *sūras* (this is commonly done at a *fātiḥa*, q.v., or, by way of benediction, over fruits or sweetmeats presented to the guest at the *conclusion* of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of ancestors and other relations);—(hence) conclusion, finish, end:—*qul-aūẕīya* (fr. *qul*, *aūẕu*, &c.; see above),

s.m. One whose practice it is to recite the *sūras* beginning with the words *qul*, *a□ūẕu* for a remuneration in money or food:—*qul-kā melā*, A fair held in commemoration of the death of Moḥammad;—a spiritualistic gathering, or kind of revival, at which men caper and dance and roll on the ground in a state of religious frenzy:—*qul ho-ćukna*, v.n. To be concluded, to come to an end; to be all over:—*qul honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be finished; to be worn or tired out; to be brought to the verge of death or destruction; to come to an end, to die:—*qul huwa'llāh paṛhnā*, 'To repeat the words *qul*, *huwa'llāh*, &c., or Say, God is One';—to grumble (the bowels; see s.v. *aṅtrī*); to be hungry.

A قلاب *qullāb*, or *qulāb* (prob. a recent formation fr. A. قلب *qalb*, 'inverting, turning over,' &c.; or=*kullāb*), s.m. A hook (to hang anything on); a pot-hook; a fish-hook; a hooked instrument for drawing bread from ovens; an iron goad, hooked at one end, used by elephant-drivers;—the hood put on a hawk (to blind him);—drawing and relaxing the string of a bow repeatedly before discharging the arrow.

P قلابازي *qalā-bāzī*, s.f.=كلابازي *kalā-bāzī*, q.v.

P قلابه *qulāba* (for A. قلابة *qulābat*, fr. *qalb*; see *qullāb*; cf. also *kalāba*), s.m. A hook; a hasp; a staple; a link; a hinge; handle (of a cup, &c.).

H قلاچ *qallāć*, = T قلاش *qallāsh*, adj. & s.m. Shrewd, cunning, crafty; malicious;—poor, wretched, friendless;—addicted to drinking;—a cunning or crafty person; a needy, worthless fellow; a poor wretch;—a drunkard, a haunter of taverns.

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P قلاشي *qallāshī* (fr. *qallāsh*), s.f. Poverty, wretchedness;—drunkenness, revelry.

H قلاقند *qalā-qand* (prob. for *kalā*+*qand*, qq.v.), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

H قلانچ *qallāṅć*, adj.=*qallāć*, q.v.

H قلانچ *qulāṅć*, s.f.=*kulāṅć*, q.v.

A قلب *qalb* (inf. n. of قلب 'to invert, turn over or upside down,' &c.), s.m. Turning, changing; turning over or upside down, inverting; inversion;—the heart; the mind; the secret thoughts; the soul; the intellect, intelligence, understanding;—the main body (of an army);—the pure, or choice, or best part (of anything), pith, marrow, kernel;—counterfeit coin;—adj. Inverted; adulterated, counterfeit, bad;—significant of operations of the mind (a verb, e.g. *feʿlu'l-qalb*, or *feʿl-e-qalb*);—strongly fortified, impregnable:—*qalb-sāz*, s.m. A maker of counterfeit coin, a counterfeit-coiner:—*qalb-sāzī*, s.f. Making counterfeit coin:—*qalb karnā*, v.t. To turn over, to invert, to turn:—*qalb-gāh*, s.f. Place of the heart; the middle; the middle or centre (of an army).

P قلبانه *qalbāna*, s.m. A kind of song or music.

P قلبه *qulba*, s.m. A plough:—*qulba-rān*, adj. & s.m. Ploughing;—ploughman:—*qulba-rānī*, s.f. Driving the plough, ploughing.

A قلبى *qalbī* (rel. n. fr. *qalbī*), adj. Of or relating to the heart; hearty, cordial (syn. *dilī*);—adulterated; false; counterfeit, base (as coin).

P قلت *qillat* (for A. قلة, inf. n. of قلّ 'to be little, or few,' &c.), s.f. Littleness, smallness; fewness, paucity, deficiency, scarcity, insufficiency; want, indigence, penury;—difficulty:—*qillat-se*, Scarcely, with difficulty.

P قلتبان qaltabān, or qaltbān [for kaltabān; kalt, prob.=S. कुलट+bān = wān = S. वान्], s.m. One who connives at his wife's intercourse with other men; a wittol, a cuckold; a pimp; a scoundrel.

P قلتباني qaltabānī [qaltabān, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. The state, or the conduct, of a pimp, &c.; cuckoldom.

A قلتين qullatain (obl. dual of qullat, 'a large jar,' fr. قلّ), s.m. (orig.) 'Two jars containing in all twelve hundred pints of water' (this quantity being considered as sufficient to make a dirty person clean);—a warm bath; a cup, or jar, which is in common use by many;—a common prostitute;—adj. In common use by many, touched by many, impure.

A قلزم qulzum, s.m. Clysma, a town in Egypt near Mount Sinai; (for baḥr-e-qulzum), the Red Sea.

P قلعجات qal'ajāt, vulg. qil'ajāt (pl. of qal'a, after the model of the reg. A. fem. pl.; final h silent being changed to j), s.m. pl. Forts, fortresses, &c.

P قلعچه qal'aća, vulg. qil'aća (dim. of qal'a), s.m. A small fort; a redoubt.

P قلعه qal'a, vulg. qil'a (for A. قلعة qal'at, v.n. fr. قلع 'to remove; to pull down,' &c.), s.m. A fort (esp. one on a mountain or an eminence), a fortress, castle, citadel, fortification:—qil'a bāṅdhnā, To make a fortification, or an entrenchment:—qil'a banānā, To build a fort; to fortify (a place):—qal'a-band, adj. Shut up in a fort:—qil'a pakaṛnā, To take refuge in a fort; to keep in a fortified place (an army):—qil'a-dār, vulg. qil□e-dār, s.m. Governor of a fort,

commandant of a garrison:—qilʻa-dārī, s.f. The command of a garrison:—qilʻa-shikan top, s.f. A siege-gun; siege-battery; a very large cannon:—qil□e-kī fauj, s.f. The garrison of a fort.

H قلعى qala□ī (for A. qal□ī, rel. n. fr. qal□, 'a mine'), s.f. Tin;—a coating of tin given to culinary vessels, &c.; the application of such coating;—whitewashing;—plating, gilding;—varnish; gloss:—qala□ī ur-jānā, or qala□ī jɑ̄tī rahnɑ̄ (-kī), The tin coating (of a culinary or other vessel) to be worn off or effaced:—qala□ī-ćaṭ, s.m. (colloq.) A cant term for the son of a tinman:—qala□ī-kā ćūnā, s.m. Stone-lime:—qala□ī-kā kushta, s.m. Calx of tin; putty:—qala□ī karnɑ̄ (-par), To coat (vessels) with tin, to tin; to whitewash; to apply a wash of gold or silver (to), to plate, gild:—qala□ī khulnɑ̄ or khul-jānā, or qalā□ī ukhaṛnā (-kī), The gilding, &c. to come off (from); the varnish or gloss (of a thing, &c.) to fade; the disguise (of anyone) to be removed; one's real qualities to be laid bare; to be exposed or unmasked;—qala`o kholnɑ̄ (-kī), To remove or open out the gilding or plating, &c. (of); to lay bare the real qualities (of), to expose, unmask:—qala□ī-gar, s.m. A tinner of pots and pans; a tinman:—qala□ī-garī, s.f. The business of tinning pots and pans.

P قلفي qulfī (per met. for quflī, q.v.), s.f. A small ḥuqqa-snake; a curved piece of a ḥuqqa-snake (made of copper);—a small saucer-shaped earthen vessel (see quflī); a cup with a cover (in which ice is moulded); a mould (for ices, jellies, &c.).

A قلق qalaq (inf. n. of قلق 'to be restless or uneasy,' &c.), s.m. Fretfulness, restlessness, disquietude, discomfort, perturbation, agitation, commotion, anxiety, keen regret:—qalaq rahnā (-meṅ), The disquietude, or regret, &c. (of a thing) to remain, or to rankle (in the mind):—qalaq guẕarnā, or qalaq honā (with gen. of thing, and dat. of person), To feel anxiety, or pain, or sorrow; to regret; to pine (for, or after).

H قلقاري qilqārī (prob. for kil-kārī; see kilkilānā), s.f. Shrieking; roaring;—the voice of an elephant.

A قلقل qilqil, s.m.(?), A species of plant producing a hard, black, and odoriferous grain, (said to be) the pomegranate of the desert.

A قلقل qulqul (onomat.) s.f. The noise made by water in the neck of a bottle when pouring out, gurgling.

P قلقله qulqula (fr. qulqul), s.m. A ḥuqqa.

T قلگي qalgī, s.f.=kalgī, q.v.

A قلم qalam (fr. qalm, 'paring,' inf. n. of قلم; cf. Gr. κάλαμος; Lat. calamus, and culmus; S. कलम), s.m. & f. A reed; reed-pen, pen; a pencil; a painter's brush;—an engraving tool;—a mode of writing, character, handwriting;—s.f. Cuttings (of trees, &c., for planting), a set, a slip; a section, paragraph (of a chapter in a book);—the upper part of the beard tapering to a point; a kind of firework;—a crystal (as of salts);—qalam uṭhā-kar likhnā, or qalam bar-dāshta likhnā, To write offhand:—qalam-andāz, adj. lit. 'Throwing away the pen'; neglecting (to write); omitting (in writing);—qalam-andāz karnā, v.t. To omit, leave out (in writing):—qalam banānā, To make or mend a pen;—to shave the upper part of the beard:—qalam-band, adj. Penned, noted down, written, written out or down; inserted, entered, recorded, registered; taken into account:—qalam-band karnā, v.t. To take down in writing, to commit to writing, to write; to note down, make an entry of, book, enter, insert;—qalam-band honā, v.n. To be written, to be taken down in writing, &c.:—qalam-bandī, s.f. Insertion, entry; enrolling, enlisting; a writing of distinct heads and items (as a code of instructions, or the articles of an agreement, or a settlement, &c.); signing an agreement; signature:—qalam-pāk, s.m. A pen-wiper:—qalam phernā (-par), To draw the pen (through), to strike out; to obliterate, erase; to cancel:—qalam-tarāsh, s.f. A pen-knife: qalam-jārī, s.f. Enrolling, enlisting, levying of forces:—qalam jārī rahnā (-kī), 'One's pen to continue to run'; to continue in office or authority:—qalam ćalānā, 'To drive the pen,' to write:—qalam-dān, s.m. Pen-case, pen-and-ink-case, a standish; the ensign of the viziership;—qalam-dān denā (-ko), 'To give the pen-case' (to); to confer a post (upon);—to raise to the dignity of vizier or minister:—qalam-dawāt, Pen and ink or inkstand:—qalam-rav or rau, s.m., or qalam-ravī or rau`o, s.f. Empire, dominion, domain, territories, sovereignty, jurisdiction:—qalam-kār, s.m. A writer; an engraver; a painter:—qalam-kārī, s.f. Writing; engraving; painting; the art of engraving, &c.;—workmanship;—a species of flowered calico or chintz:—qalam karnā, v.t. To cut; to cut off; to prune:—qalam-kashī, s.f. Writing, calligraphy:—qalam khaiṅćnā = qalam phernā, or qalam mārnā:—qalam lagānā (-meṅ), To plant or set down slips or cuttings; to graft (in):—qalam mārnā (-par), To draw the pen through or across, to obliterate:—qalam yārī

denā, (One's) pen to befriend, or stand in good stead; to live by (one's) pen:—qalameṅ (vulg. qalmeṅ) ćhoṛnā (-meṅ), To leave some hairs in the upper part of the beard:—parkār-kī qalam, s.f. Bow-compasses:—yak-qalam, adv. With one stroke of the pen; at once.

T قلماق qilmāq, or qalmāq, s.m. A Calmuc Tartar.

H قلماقنى qilmāqnī [qilmāq+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A female Calmuc, a female armed attendant on a princess or lady.

H قلمان qalmān (for P. qalam-ān, pl. of qalam), s.f. (local), The upper part of the beard, on each side of the face, shaved taper, like pencils.

A قلمون qalamūn (prob. Gr. χαμαιλέων arabicized), s.m. A chameleon (=bū-qalamūn, q.v.).

P قلمه qulma, s.m. Any food stuffed into the intestines of animals; a sausage; black-pudding; haggis.

P قلمي qalamī, vulg. qalmī (rel. n. fr. qalam), adj. Of reed; like a reed; as long as a reed; long;—penned, written, committed to writing; manuscript; tapering (like a qalam); channeled; curled;—grafted; crystallized (saltpetre, &c.):—qalamī ām, s.m. Grafted mango; the Bombay mango:—qalamī baṛe, s.m. pl. A kind of pastry made of pulse (baṛā), and cut into long slips (qalam):—qalamī dār-ćīnī, s.f. The quilled Cassia, i.e. Cinnamon:—qalamī shora, s.m. Crystallized saltpetre:—qalamī karnā, v.t. To pen, to write.

H قلنج qulinj, or qulanj, s.m.=qūlinj, q.v.

P قلندر qalandar (for orig. كلندر 'a rough unshaped block or log'; fr. kaland or kuland = kanand; see kandan, and kunda), s.m. A kind of wandering Muhammadan monk, with shaven head and beard, who abandons everything, wife, friends, and possessions, and travels about;—a bear-dancer;—the shell, or the fly, of a tent.

P قلندرا qalandarā (for orig. kalandara; see qalandar), s.m. The fly of a tent;—a kind of silk and cotton cloth.

P قلندري qalandarī (rel. n. fr. qalandar), adj. Of or relating to a qalandar, or to the class of qalandars;—s.f. The life or profession of a qalandar;—a kind of tent (having a fly to it).

A قلوب qulūb, s.m. pl. (of qalb, q.v.), Hearts, &c.

P قله qulla (for A. قلة qullat, v.n. fr. قلّ 'to diminish,' &c.), s.m. Summit (of a mountain), top, or head (of anything).

T قلي qulī, s.m. A slave; a coolie, labourer, porter.

P قليان qaliyān, or qalyān (prob. akin to qaliya, q.v.), s.m. A pipe for smoking through water, a kind of ḥuqqa.

A قليل qalīl (v.n. fr. قلّ 'to be little, or few,' &c.; see qillat), adj. Little, small, scanty, deficient; moderate; a few; few, rare; spare, lean; short:—qalīl-o-kaṣīr, adj. Small and large or great; little or much, more or less, &c. (=thoṛā-bahut):—qalīl honā, v.n. To be little; to be deficient, to fall short (of). P قليه *qaliya*, vulg. *qalya* (for A. قلية *qalīyat*, v.n. fr. قلى 'to cook, fry,' &c.), s.m. Broiled flesh-meat dressed with anything; a curry;—ashes of which soap is made; potash.
A قمار *qimār* (inf. n. of قامر *qāmara*, 'he played at dice,' iii of قمر 'to gamble'), s.m. Dice; any game of hazard:—*qimār-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler:—*qimār-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling:—*qimār-bāzī karnā*, v.n. To gamble:—*qimār-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A gaming-house, a hell.
P قماري *qimārī* (rel. n. fr. *qimār*), s.m. A gambler (=*qimār-bāz*).
A قماري *qamārī*, s.f. pl. (of *qumrī*, q.v.), Turtle-doves, &c.
T قماش *qimāsh* (prob.=next, q.v.), s.m. Name of a suit at cards.
A قماش *qumāsh*, vulg. *qimāsh* (v.n. fr. قمش, or pl. of *qamsh*, inf. n. of قمش 'to collect hence and thence'), s.m. What is collected hence and thence, anything picked up here and there; trifles, things of no value; household furniture; merchandize, goods, stuff; silken cloth; fine linen; close or thick texture (in cloth, paper, &c.);—breeding, manners.
T قمچي *qamćī*, s.f. A whip, a scourge; a branch, twig; a switch.
A قمر *qamar*, s.m. The moon.
A قمري *qamarī*, vulg. *qamrī* (rel. n. fr. *qamar*), adj. Of or relating to the moon; lunar:—*qamarī sāl*, A lunar year:—*qamarī māh*, A lunar month.
A قمري *qumrī* (rel. n. fr. *qumr*, pl. of *aqmar*, 'of a dully or dusky white colour,' rt. قمر), s.f. A turtle-dove; a ring-dove.
P قمقمه *qumquma* (for A. قمقمة *qumqumat*, v.n. fr. قمقم 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. A bowl; jug; pitcher;—a vessel in which the red powder is contained which is used at the *holī* festival;—a round shade or lantern.

A قميص *qamīṣ*, vulg. *qamīz*, *kamīj*, s.m. A shirt; a shift; a chemise (cf. It. *camicia*; Port. *camisa*).
P قنات *qanāt* (prob. for A. قناة 'a cane'; 'the back-bone'), s.f. The wall of a tent; a canvas or *do-sūtī* enclosure round a tent, or with which a sort of courtyard is formed in camp; a screen of canvas or other coarse cloth:—*qanāt ghernā*, or *qanāt khainćnā* (with loc.), To surround with a wall or screen of canvas; to make an enclosure round (a tent, &c.).
P قناتي *qanātī* (rel. n. fr. *qanāt*), adj. Enclosed in, or surrounded by, a *qanāt*:—*qanātī masjid*, s.f. An open space enclosed with *qanāts*, and used as a place of worship.
A قناديل *qanādīl*, s.f. pl. (of *qandīl*, q.v.), Candles; lamps; hanging branched candlesticks; chandeliers; sconces.
P قناره *qannāra*, or *qinnāra* (A. قنارة *qinnārat*; prob. an arabicized word), s.m. A slaughter-house; shambles;—a row of iron hooks on which butcher's meat is suspended; a butcher's shop.
P قناعت *qanā'at*, incorr. *qinā'at* (for A. قناعة, inf. n. of قنع 'to be content,' &c.), s.f. Content, contentment; resignation; tranquillity;—abstinence; ability to do without:—*qanā'at karnā* (*-par*), To be contented (on, or with), be satisfied (with), to content oneself (with).
A قنب *qinnab*, or *qunnab*, vulg. also *qannab* (Gr. κάνναβις, or P. كنب *kanab*, arabicized), s.f. Hemp; flax.
A قنبر *qumbur*, s.m. & f. The lark.
A قند *qand* (the arab. form of P. كنه *kand* = S. खण्ड *khaṇḍ*), s.m. White crystallized sugar; loaf-sugar (*not* sugar-candy, which is termed *miṣrī*);—(loc.) coarse brown sugar, molasses, treacle (cf. *khāṅḍ*, or *khāṅṛ*);—s.f. A kind of cloth, Turkey red.
P قندهار *qandahār* (S. गान्धार), prop. n. The city of Candahar (in Afgānistān).
A قنديل *qindīl*, vulg. *qandīl* (prob. old P. *kandīl* arabicized; and akin to Lat. *candela*), s.f. A candle;—a candlestick; a lamp-stand; lantern; shade; sconce; candelabrum; chandelier.
A قنوت *qunūt* (inf. n. of قنت 'to be obedient,' &c.), s.f. Obedience (to God); standing long in prayer; devotion, piety.
P قنوج *qinnauj*, or *qannauj*, prop. n.=كنوج *kanauj*, q.v.
A قنوط *qunūṭ* (inf. n. of قنط 'to despair'), s.f. Despairing; despair.
A قواعد *qawā'id*, s.m. pl. (of *qā'ida*, q.v.), Rules, canons; regulations; bases, principles; rules (of procedure, as distinguished from substantive law); grammatical rules, grammar; articles (of religion); military exercises or manœuvres, evolutions of troops; parade; drill:—*qawā'idu'l-mubtadī*, s.m. A grammar for beginners, an elementary grammar:—*qawā'id-dān*, adj. & s.m. Well versed in grammar:—drilled; disciplined;—one who is well versed in the rules of grammar, &c.:—*qawā'id denā*, v.n. To undergo drill; to be drilled or exercised:—*qawā'id sikhānā* (*-ko*), To teach (recruits) the drill exercise, to drill (soldiers):—*qawā'id karnā*, v.n. To practise military evolutions, &c.; to be drilled, or exercised:—*qawā'id-gāh*, s.f. A place for drill, &c.; a parade-ground:—*qawā'id lenā* (*-se*), To drill (soldiers).
A قوال *qawwāl* (intens. n. fr. قول 'to say; to tell,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Speaking much, or well; loquacious; fluent, eloquent;—one who speaks well, or fluently, &c.;—a professional story-teller;—a kind of musician who sings, and plays (on the *sārangī*, or *ṭambūra*, &c.); a singer.
H قوالني *qawwālnī* [*qawwāl*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A female singer and musician (see *qawwāl*).
A قوالي *qawwālī*, s.f. Singing and playing (esp. for dancing dervishes).
A قوام *qawām* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand; to be erect,' &c.), s.m. Justice, equity; truth; consistency.
A قوام *qiwām* (v.n. fr. قوم; see *qawām*, and *qiyām*), s.m. That on which anything rests, or in which it consists; substratum; essence, substance; competency; consistency; syrup; materials, ingredients, requisites.
P قوامي *qiwāmī* (rel. n. fr. *qiwām*), adj. Syrup-like, syrupy; thick, substantial, &c.
A قوانين *qawānīn*, s.m. pl. (of *qānūn*, q.v.), Canons, rules, laws, ordinances, statutes, &c.
A قوت *qūt* (inf. n. of قوت 'to feed, to nourish,' &c.), s.f. Food, aliment, nutriment, victuals, provisions, sustenance, livelihood:—*qūt-e-lā-yamūt*, Food sufficient to keep body and soul together:—*qūt ba-sarī karnā*, To manage to live, to exist.
P قوت *quwwat* (for A. قوة, v.n. fr. قوي 'to be robust, or strong,' &c.), s.f. Strength, power, virtue, force, vigour, energy; authority; a faculty:—*quwwat-e-aḵẖiẕa*, Strength of mind:—*quwwat-e-bāṣira*, Faculty of vision, sight:—*quwwat-e-bāh*, Virile power; lust, sexual passion:—*qawwat-e-jāẕiba*, Power of attraction; allurement; power of absorption:—*quwwat-e-ḥāfiẓa*, 'The conservative power,' memory:—*quwwat-e-dāfe'a*, Power of expulsion; repelling power; (in Mech.) force of repulsion:—*quwwat-e-darrāka*, Intellectual or conceptive faculty:—*quwwat-e-dil*, Strength of mind:—*quwwat denā* (*-ko*), To impart strength (to), to strengthen:—*quwwat-e-ẕātīya* (vulg. *ẕātiya*), Natural virtue or powers:—*quwwat-e-sāme'a*, The sense of hearing, hearing:—*quwwat-e-shāmma*, The sense of smell, smelling:—*quwwat-e-gaẓabīya*,

The faculty or power of anger, irascible power; rage:—*quwwat-e-lāmisa*, Sense of touch, touching:—*quwwat-e-māsika*, Power of retention, retentive power:—*quwwat-e-mutak͟haiyila*, or *quwwat-e-k͟hayāl*, The power of fancy; the thinking faculty; reason:—*quwwat-e-mutaṣarrifa*, Volition:—*quwwat-e-mudrika*, The power of apprehension or comprehension; the intellectual faculty, intellect:—*quwwat-e-meʻda*, Strength of stomach; digestive power:—*quwwat-e-mumaiyiza*, Discriminative power, discrimination:—*quwwat-e-hāẓima*, Digestive power, digestion.
P قوتي *qūtī* (in Panj. *kuttī*), s.f. A box (gen. of wood, but sometimes of silver, in which precious stones, or electuaries, are kept); a snuff-box; a pill-box.
P قوج *qoj* = P قوچ *qoć* [also *gūć*; prob. = *gushn*, Zend *varshni* = S. वृष्णि], s.m. A ram (esp. a fighting ram).
P قوچ *qoć* = P قوج *qoj* [also *gūć*; prob. = *gushn*, Zend *varshni* = S. वृष्णि], s.m. A ram (esp. a fighting ram).
T قور *qor* (P. *qūr*, perhaps for A. *qaur*, inf. n. of قور 'to cut out a round piece'; 'to cut in a round form,' &c.), s.f. A new rope of fine cotton;—riband, tape; twist; hem; edging, facing (of a dress); edge, border; tip;—a string or row (of animals; syn. *qiṭār*); train, retinue;—armour:—*qor-begī*, s.m. Keeper of the armoury or arsenal:—*qor-k͟hāna*, s.m. Armoury, arsenal; wardrobe.
T قورچي *qorćī*, s.m. Keeper of the armoury, or of the wardrobe;—a cuirassier.
H قورما *qormā* = H قورمه *qorma* (for Turk. *qawurma*), s.m. A brown stew seasoned with condiments; a highly spiced curry without turmeric and with little or no gravy:—*qorma-pulāʼo*, s.m. A very rich *pulāʼo* made of *qorma*.
H قورمه *qorma* = H قورما *qormā* (for Turk. *qawurma*), s.m. A brown stew seasoned with condiments; a highly spiced curry without turmeric and with little or no gravy:—*qorma-pulāʼo*, s.m. A very rich *pulāʼo* made of *qorma*.
A قوس *qaus*, s.f. A bow; arc (of a circle); curve (of an arch); the sign of Sagittarius:—*qaus-e-andarūnī*, The interior curve (of an arch), intrados;—the concave side:—*qaus-e-berūnī*, The exterior curve (of an arch), extrados;—the convex side:—*qaus-e-quzaḥ*, s.f. The rainbow:—*qaus-numā*, adj. Bowed; curved, &c. (=*qausī*, q.v.).
A قوسى *qausī* (rel. n. fr. *qaus*), adj. Bow-shaped; arched; curved; vaulted; of the form, or the colour, of the rainbow.
T قوش *qūsh*, s.f.(?) A bird (used only in comp.):—*qūsh-k͟hāna*, s.m. An aviary.
P قوقنوس *qūqnūs*, or *quqnūs*, s.m. = ققنوس *quqnūs*, q.v.
A قول *qaul* (inf. n. of قول 'to speak; to say,' &c.), s.m. Speech, word, saying, dictum; assertion, declaration, affirmation; promise, agreement, stipulation, compact, consent, acquiescence; vow, resolve;—a kind of song:—*qaul toṛnā* (*apnā*), To break (one's) word or promise, &c.:—*qaul denā* (*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to); to promise; to vow, &c. (syn. *baćan denā*):—*qaul-se phirnā* (with gen.), To go back from (one's) word, to break one's word or promise:—*qaul-qarār*, s.m. Mutual agreement, compact, contract, bargain, convention, treaty, league:—*qaul-qarār karnā* (*-se*), To make an agreement or compact (with), to stipulate, covenant; to make terms (with); to bind by contract:—*qaul-qalbāna*, s.m. A kind of song:—*qaul-kā pūrā*, or *qaul-kā saććā*, adj. True to (one's) word, faithful to an engagement, &c.:—*qaul-kā ćhallā*, s.m. A finger-ring representing two hands joined together:—*qaul karnā* (*-se*), To pledge one's word (to); to make an agreement (with), &c. (=*qaul-qarār karnā*):—*qaul lenā* (*-kā*), To take (one's) promise; to obtain the promise or consent, &c. (of):—*qaul-nāma*, s.m. A written agreement; a treaty, articles (of peace, &c.;—syn. *iqrār-nāma*, q.v.):—*qaul-o-feʻl*, s.m. Word and deed:—*qaul hārnā* (*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to), to promise; to agree; to make terms;—to break (one's) word or promise:—*qaul-hī qaul*, s.m. A simple declaration or affirmation; mere word or words:—*ba-qaul*(*-ke*), According to the saying or dictum (of).
A قولنج *qaulanj*, or *qūlinj*, vulg. *qūlanj* (Gr. κωλικὸς arabicized), s.m. The colic, a violent griping in the colon.
A قوم *qaum* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand,' &c.), s.f. A people, nation; a tribe, race, family; sect, caste:—*qaum-dār*, adj. Of good family or race:—*qaum-o-k͟hwesh*, s.m. pl. Friends and relations.
A قومي *qaumī* (rel. n. fr. *qaum*), adj. Of or relating to a people, or nation, &c.; national; tribal, &c.
P قوميت *qaumīyat* (for A. قومية, abst. s. fr. *qaumī*), s.f. Connexion, the being of the same race or tribe, &c.; clanship; nationality, the belonging to some particular people or nation.
P قوه *quwwa*, s.m.=*quwwat*, q.v.
A قوي *qawī* (v.n. fr. قوي 'to be robust, or strong,' &c.), adj. Robust, firm, solid, strong, powerful, mighty, vigorous:—*qawīyuʼn-nafs*, adj. Of strong or vigorous mind; high-spirited:—*qawī-bāzū*, or *qawī-bāl*, adj. Strong-armed:—*qawī-bak͟ht*, adj. Of powerful destiny, fortunate,

prosperous:—*qawī-pai*, adj. Sinewy, muscular:—*qawī-jus̤s̤a*, adj. Of mighty frame, gigantic; strong-bodied, powerful, robust:—*qawī-dil*, adj. Stout-hearted; strong-minded:—*qawī-haikal*, adj. Of huge, or mighty, form or size, &c. (=*qawi-jus̤s̤a*, q.v.).
A قوىٰ *quwā*, s.f. pl. (of *quwwat*, q.v.), Powers, virtues, &c.
T قوّيماق *qo*□*emāq*, s.m.(?) A sort of bread made of flour, white of eggs, and onions, fried in *ghī*.
A قہار *qahhār* (intens. n. fr. *qahr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Very powerful, mighty; of great force or impetuosity; boundless (as a large river, &c.); imperious; subduing, conquering; avenging;—a conqueror, subduer; an avenger; a tyrant, an oppressor.
H قہاقا *qahāqā*, s.m. corr. of *qahqahā*, q.v.
A قہر *qahr* (inf. n. of قہر 'to overcome, to conquer,' &c.), s.m. Force, power, violence, vehemence, severity; excess; boundlessness; oppression; subjection; rage, fury, wrath, indignation; vengeance; torment, punishment, chastisement; a judgment; a calamity;—a mischievous person, a firebrand;—adj. Vehement; excessive, very great, &c.:—*qahr-toṛnā*, v.n. To be wrathful, to rage; to foam:—*qahr-qiyāmat*, s.f. Great disturbance or commotion, terrible ado (used both in panegyric and satire):—*qahr-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Fearful, terrible, calamitous, ruinous.
A قہرا *qahran̲* (acc. of *qahr*), adv. Violently, forcibly, perforce, &c.
P قہقرہ *qahqara* (for A. قہقرة *qahqarat*, inf. n. of قہقر 'to retreat'), = A قہقري *qahqarā*, vulg. *qahqarī* (v.n. fr. قہقر'to retreat'), s.m. Retreat; retrograde motion.
A قہقري *qahqarā*, vulg. *qahqarī* (v.n. fr. قہقر 'to retreat'), = P قہقرہ *qahqara* (for A. قہقرة *qahqarat*, inf.n. of قہقر 'to retreat'), s.m. Retreat; retrograde motion.
P قہقہ *qahqah* (contrac. of *qahqaha*, q.v.), s.m. A loud laugh, &c. (=*qahqaha*);—the cry of a partridge:—*qahqah mārnā*, v.n. To laugh aloud, &c.;—to cry (as a partridge).
H قہقہا *qahqahā*, s.m.=*qahqaha*, q.v.
P قہقہہ *qahqaha* (for A. قہقہة *qahqahat*, inf. n. of A. قہقہ 'to laugh loudly'), s.m. A loud laugh, a horse-laugh; a burst of laughter:—*qahqaha uṛānā*, or *qahqaha lagānā*, or *qahqaha lenā*, or *qahqaha marnā*, v.n. To laugh aloud or heartily; to burst with laughter.
P قہوہ *qahwa* (for A. قہوة *qahwat*), s.m. Coffee (roasted, or roasted and ground, or the decoction):—*qahwa-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A coffee-house:—*qahwa-dān*, s.m. A coffee-pot.
A قى *qai*, vulg. *qa*□*e* (inf. n. of قيأ 'to vomit'), s.f. Vomiting; vomit (syn. *rad*):—*qai ānā* (*-ko*), To feel nausea;—to be sick (of), or disgusted (with, or at, *-se*):—*qai-āranda*, or *qai-āwar*, s.m. An emetic:—*qai-dast*, s.f. Severe bilious vomiting and purging; the cholera:—*qai karnā*, v.n. To vomit:—*qai lānā*, To produce vomiting:—*qai-lāne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Emetic.
A قياس *qiyās* (inf. n. of قيس; and also inf. n. of iii of قيس 'to measure, to compare (with)'), s.m. Measuring (by or with); comparing (with); measurement, comparison;—reasoning, ratiocination; a syllogism;—regular form, analogy, rule; judgment, opinion; thought, conception; fancy; theory; supposition, conjecture, guess:—*qiyās-se bāhar*, adj. Beyond conception, inconceivable:—*qiyās karnā*, v.t. To think, judge, opine, conceive, imagine, suppose, guess; to estimate:—*qiyās lagānā* (with loc.), 'To apply conjecture (to), to guess:—*qiyās-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To be conceivable, &c.:—*be-qiyās*, adj. Above measure, immense, enormous, &c.
A قياسًا *qiyāsan̲* (acc. of *qiyās*), adv. By analogy; by conjecture or guess, conjecturally.
A قياسى *qiyāsī* (rel. n. fr. *qiyās*), adj. Analogical, analogous, regular; hypothetical, conjectural; imaginary; theoretical; probable; presumptive (proof).
P قيافہ *qiyāfa* (for A. قيافة *qiyāfat*; prob. a post-classical form fr. قوف 'to follow in the footsteps' (of); 'to know (a thing, &c.) by external indications'), s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness, resemblance; imitation, representation; countenance, mien, face, look; air, port; manner, mode; physiognomy (syn. *firāsat*):—*qiyāfa shinās*, s.m. A physiognomist:—*qiyāfa-shināsī*, s.f. The science of physiognomy.
A قيام *qiyām* (inf. n. of قوم 'to stand,' &c.), s.m. Standing upright; rising up; up-rising, insurrection; resurrection; standing position (in prayer); standing still; stagnancy; stationariness, rest; congealed state (of water, &c.); stability, permanence; stay, halt; settlement, residence:—existence, being; appointment (to a charge, &c.); looking after, keeping, preservation (of the peace, &c.); application, attention (to):—*qiyām-paẕīr*, adj. Stationary, at rest; stable, permanent, &c.:—*qiyām karnā*(*-meṅ*), To stay, remain (at), to settle, reside, lodge; to make a halt, to halt.
P قيامت *qiyāmat* (for A. قيامة, fr. *qiyām*, q.v.), s.f. The resurrection, the last day;—confusion, commotion, tumult, uproar, extraordinary to-do; anything extraordinary; a scene of trouble or distress; a great calamity; excess;—adj. & adv. Wonderful; excessive, very great; heavy, grievous, oppressive;—wonderfully; excessively, extremely, very:—*qiyāmat uṭhāna*, or *qiyāmat bar-pā karnā*, or *qiyāmat maćānā*, v.n. To raise a commotion, &c.; to make a terrible to-do, &c.:—*qiyāmat toṛnā* (*-par*), To let troubles, &c. like those of the resurrection loose (upon), to bring calamity (upon); to practise great oppression (upon), to oppress

grievously:—*qiyāmat ṭūṭnā* (*-par*), The resurrection to break (upon); a great calamity to befall:—*qiyāmat karnā*, v.n. To raise a tumult, &c. (=*qiyāmat uṭhāna*);—to practise oppression (upon, *-par*), to oppress (=*qiyāmat toṛnā*);—to do something wonderful, to achieve wonders.
P قيامى *qiyāmī* (fr. *qiyām*), s.f. Stability; steadiness.
A قيتار *qītār* (Gr. κιθάρα arabicized), s.m. A guitar.
A قيد *qaid*, s.f. A shackle, fetter, bonds; bondage; confinement, imprisonment; control; restraint; restriction; limit; condition; an obstacle; a bond, compact, treaty, bargain; rule, regulation; article (of agreement); an obligation:—*qaid bharnā*, or *qaid bhugatnā*, or*qaid kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To undergo the full term of imprisonment:—*qaid-k͟hāna*, s.m. Place of confinement, prison, gaol:—*qaid rakhnā*, v.t. To detain in confinement, to keep in custody:—*qaid rahnā*, v.n. To remain in bonds, or in prison, &c.:—*qaid-e-farang*, s.f. A kind of fetter used by the Europeans;—imprisonment from which there is no escape:—*qaid karnā*, v.t. To shackle, fetter; to bind; to make captive; to imprison, &c.:—*qaid lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply restrictions, &c. (to); to restrict; to limit; to attach conditions (to), to make conditional (on, *-kī*); to subject to rule, to regulate:—*qaid honā*, v.n. To be fettered, or bound; to be imprisoned; to be restricted (-to, *-kī*); to be limited:—*be-qaid*, or *bilā-qaid*, adj. Unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled; free; unrestricted; unconditional; unlimited; indefinite;—without due regard (to or for); irregular; lawless;—*be-qaid*, adv. Without restraint, or opposition, or reservation; unreservedly, openly; at large, at random; irregularly.
P قيدى *qaidī* (rel. n. fr. *qaid*), s.m. A captive; a prisoner, a convict.
A قير *qīr*, s.m. Tar; pitch:—*qīr-dār*, adj. Besmeared with pitch.
A قيراط *qīrāṭ* (Gr. κεράτιον), s.m. The weight of a grain of the carob-tree (or the seed of the *Abrus precatorius*), a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four barley-corns.
A قيس *qais*, prop. n. Name of a celebrated Arabian lover.
A قيصر *qaiṣar* (Gr. Καῖσαρ; Lat. *Cæsar*), s.m. & f. Cæsar; an emperor; an empress;—the general name for the Greek or Turkish emperors.
A قيصوم *qaiṣūm*, s.m. Southernwood, *Artemisia abrotanum*.
T قيطون *qaiṭūn*, or *qīṭūn* (also used in Egyptian and Syrian), s.f. A border, edging (of silk, &c.); a kind of lace.
P قيف *qīf* [for orig. *kīp*, or *kīb*, fr. *kībīdan*, 'to twist'; prob. fr. Zend *gā*, 'to go'=S. गा (caus. गापयति)], s.f. A funnel; (in Med., &c.) *infundibulum*:—*qīf-kī shakl*, adj. Funnel-shaped, infundibuliform.
A قيفال *qīfāl* (Gr. κεφαλὴ arabicized), s.m.(?), The cephalic vein.
P قيق *qīq* (for A. *qaiq*), s.f. Clucking (of a hen);—a scream, a loud noise.
A قيل *qīl* (inf. n. of قول 'to speak, to say,' &c.), s.m. A word, speech, saying (esp. in answer):—*qīl-o-qāl*, s.f. Proposition and answer; dialogue; conversation, confabulation, chit-chat; controversy, altercation; babble, clack; hubbub, din, confusion.
P قيلوله *qailūla* (for A. قيلولة *qailūlat*, v.n. fr. قيل 'to sleep at mid-day'), s.m. Mid-day nap, siesta.
A قيم *qaiyim* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand'), adj. Standing; erect;—true;—s.m. Nature.
P قيمت *qīmat* (for A. قيمة, v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand,' &c.), s.f. Price, value, worth:—*qīmat rasadī*, Proportionate or rateable value:—*qīmat-rawannā*, s.m. A customs pass, specifying the value of the goods that have paid duty:—*qīmat lagānā* (*-kī*), To fix the price (of), to value; to make an offer.
P قيمتى *qīmatī* (rel. n. fr. *qīmat*), adj. Of the price or value (of); valuable, precious; costly, high-priced, expensive.
P قيمه *qīma*, s.m.=*qīmat*, q.v.
P قيمه *qīma* (for A. قيمة *qīmat*, prob. fr. Gr. χυμὸς), s.m. Pounded or minced meat:—*qīma-pulā͂o*, s.m. A kind of dish made of rice and pounded meat, &c.:—*qīma karnā*, v.t. To pound (meat), to chop up meat very fine; to make mince-meat of; to hack, mangle.
T قينچى *qaiṅćī*, s.f. Scissors;—an oblique, or St. Andrew's cross;—the joists of a roof); a truss;—a rostrum:—*qaiṅćī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. (in wrestling), To twine the legs (round, *-par*), to bring an adversary between one's legs; to bind or fasten (an unskilful rider, on his horse):—*qaiṅćī karnā*, v.t. To cut (the hair, &c.), to clip, lop, prune:—*qaiṅćī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply scissors (to), to cut (cloth, &c.); to apply, or to make, a truss.
A قيوم *qaiyūm* (v.n. fr. قوم 'to stand'), adj. Permanent, lasting; everlasting; stable, fixed, steady;—an epithet of the deity.

ك

ك *kāf* (called *kāf-e-tāzī*, or *kāf-e-ʼarabī*, 'the Arabic *kāf*,' to distinguish it from گ *gāf*, called *kāf-e-ʼajamī*, 'the Persian *kāf*'), is the

twenty-eighth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-fifth of the Persian, and the twenty-second of the Arabic), and corresponds to क *ka*, the first consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet. Its sound is that of the English *k*. Its numerical value is 20:—*ka-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ka*:—*ka-kār varg*, or *ka-varg*, s.m. (in Hindī Gram.), The consonants of the क *ka*, or guttural class (*viz.* क, ख, ग, घ, ङ), the guttural consonants collectively.

S ك क *ka*, a Taddhita affix much used in forming adjectives; it is also added to nouns to express diminutiveness, depreciation, contempt, &c. (taking, in Persian words, the more common form of *ak*), and also similarity, or resemblance.

S ك क *ka*, s.m. A name applied to any chief deity, or object of reverence, as Brahmā, Vishṇu, &c.;—air or wind; water; the sun; the mind, the soul; the head.

A ك *ka*, prep. (or rather, governing noun), After the similitude of, like, as:—*ka'l-'adam*, adj. As though non-existent; non-existent; null and void;—*ka'l-'adam jānnā* (*-ko*), To regard as non-existent; to treat as null and void; to set at nought:—*ka'l-'adam karnā*, v.t. To make null and void, to annul, rescind, &c.:—*ka'l-'adam honā*, v.n. To become extinct; to come to an end; to come to nought; to become null and void, to be rescinded, &c.:—*ka□n-naqsh fi'l-ḥajar*, Like an engraving on stone:—*ka-anna-hu*, As if he (or it) was, as it were:—*ka-mā*, 'The like of what,' like that which, like, such as, as:—*ka-mā fi'l-awwal*, as (it was) in the beginning or originally; as before:—*ka-mā ḥaqqu-hu*, As it truly is or should be; as is right or proper, aright, in a proper manner, properly; *ka-mā hiya* or *hī*, As things are, as the affair stands;—s.f. Nature or real state of a thing;—*ka-mā yambagī*, As is proper, &c. (=*kamā ḥaqqu-hu*, q.v.).

H ك क *ka*, = S ك कु *ku*, = S کا का *kā*, A prefix implying uselessness, badness, deterioration, depreciation, defectiveness, &c. (e.g. *ka-pūt*, or *ku-putr*, 'a bad son';*kā-purush*, 'a vile man; a coward').

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H کا का *kā* [Prk. किअउं; S. कृतं, perf. part. neut. of कृ 'to do,' &c.], postpn. m. (f. *kī*; obl. & pl. *ke*), Of; belonging to; concerning; made of, consisting of, &c. (*kā* is the postpn. of the gen. case in Urdū and Hindī, and, as such, is also frequently used as an adj. termination, e.g. *sone-kī ghaṛī*, 'a gold watch'; *kāṭh-kā ghoṛā*, 'a wooden horse'; in the case of the pronouns of the first and second persons, *kā* takes the form *rā*; and in some dialects of Hindī *rā* is the gen. postpn. of nouns as well as pronouns; while in others *lā* is found in place of *kā* and *rā*; cf. also *kar*, *karā*, *ker*, and *kerā*, which are rustic forms of *kā*).

H کا का *kā* (cf. *kyā* and *kahā*), interrog. pron. Who? which? what?;—(in Braj) the inflect. base of the oblique cases of the sing. of the interrog. pron. *kā* = H. *kaun*(and thus corresponding to H. *kis*).

H کابر काबर *kābar* (=*kabrā*, q.v.), adj. Gray, dirty white; spotted, mottled, speckled, &c.;—s.m. A mixed soil of clay and sand;—a spotted or speckled bird, &c.

A کابر *kābir* (act. part. of كبر 'to be large or great,' &c.), adj. Great, grand, illustrious (cf. *kabīr*).

H کابس काबिस *kābis* =

H کابش काबिष *kābish* [prob. fr. S. कपिश], s.f. An earth with which earthenware is varnished.

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H کابس काबिस *kābis* [prob. fr. S. कपिश], s.f. An earth with which earthenware is varnished.

P کابك *kābuk*, s.f. A box or nest for pigeons, a pigeon-house (usually made of reeds, or cane, or bamboo), a dove-cot.

P کابل kābul, prop. n. Kābul (or Cabul), the capital of Afgānistan (formerly a province of the Mogal empire).

P کابلی kābulī (rel. n. fr. kābul), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Kābul;—a native, or an inhabitant, of Kābul;—s.f. A kind of pea (that came from Kābul):—kābulī miṭṭī, s.f. Armenian bole (syn. multānī miṭṭī).

A کابوس kābūs, s.m. The nightmare;—modus certus coeundi.

P کابوك kābūk, s.f.=kābuk, q.v.

H کابیری काबेरी kāberī [S. कावेरी], s.f. The river Cavery (in the Deccan).

P کابین kābīn, s.m. Marriage-portion, settlement (on a wife), jointure, dower;—kābīn-nāma, s.m. A marriage settlement, a deed of dower.

S کاپتھ कापथ kā-path, s.m. A wrong road; a bad course (=ku-path).

S کاپٹیه कापट्य kāpaṭya (fr. कपट, q.v.), s.m. Wickedness, vice; dissimulation; dishonesty, fraud.

S کاپرش कापुरुष kā-purush, s.m. A mean contemptible man, a vile wretch; a coward.

H کاپنا कापना kāpnā, v.n.=کانپنا kāṅpnā, q.v.

P کاپور kāpūr, s.m.=کافور kāfūr, q.v.

S کاپهل काफल kāphal, s.m. A bitter seed used in medicine (=kā□e-phal and kaṭ-phal, qq.v.).

H کاتا काता kātā (perf. part. of kātnā, q.v.), s.m. What is spun; thread:—buṛhiyā-kā kātā, s.m. 'Old woman's spinning'; a kind of sweetmeat made of thread-like shreds of candied pumpkin.

H کاتا काता kātā [S. कर्त, rt. कृत्+कः; cf. kāṭnā], s.m. (dialec.), A knife for cutting bamboos with.

A کاتب kātib (act. part. of کتب 'to write'), s.m. A writer, a scribe, an amanuensis, a copier, a clerk.

P کاتبي kātibī (fr. kātib), s.f. A kind of short-sleeved vest:—kātibī-ĕ-sabūr, s.f. An honorary robe or vest adorned with sable-skin.

S کاتر कातर kātar, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, timorous, timid, faint-hearted, shrinking, irresolute; gentle;—discouraged; distressed, agitated; confused, perplexed;—a cowardly or faint-hearted person, &c.;—timidity, &c. (=kātaratva, q.v.);—a large kind of fish, Cyprinus catla.

S کاترتا कातरता kātaratā, vulg. kātartā, s.f. = S کاترتو कातरत्व kātaratva, s.m. Cowardice, timidity, timorousness, fear; agitation; dejection, depression of spirits.

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H کاتك कातिक kātik, or कातक kātak, s.m.=kārtik, q.v.

H کاتنا कातना kātnā [kāt° = Prk. कत्त(इ) or कत्ते(इ); S. कर्तय(ति), caus. of rt. कृत् 'to spin'], v.t. To spin (cotton or thread); to twist or wrap round.

H کاتي काती kātī [kāt(nā), q.v. Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A woman who spins thread.

H کاتي काती kātī [Prk. वत्तिआ; S. कार्त्तका], s.f. A goldsmith's scissors or pincers.

H کاٹ काट kāṭ (rt. of kāṭnā, q.v.), s.f. A cutting; cleavage; dissection; separation, severance, disconnection; a cut, slash, incision; execution; a bite; a wound; (met.) an untruth, a falsehood;—a section; a chip; a slice, piece, bit, part, fraction, patch, plot (of ground);—a passage, way, channel;—spur (of a cock);—scum, dirt, lees, sediment;—keenness, sharpness; edge (of a sword, &c.);—warmth; pungency; virulence; corrosiveness; damage, loss:—kāṭ-phāṅs, s.f. Cutting and clipping; cuttings; deductions, &c. (=kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ, and kāṭ-kūṭ); backbiting;—kāṭ-phāṅs karnā (-kī), To cut and clip; to backbite:—kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ, or kāṭ-kūṭ, s.f. Cutting and clipping; cutting and hacking; pruning, lopping; cutting out; curtailing; scratching, scribbling;—cuttings, clippings, chips, scraps; deductions, retrenchments; scrapings, pickings; petty savings; erasures, amendments (in writing, &c.);—kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ karnā, or kāṭ-kūṭ karnā, v.t. To cut and clip; to prune; to cut out; to cut off; to amputate; to hack, mangle, mutilate; to scratch out, make erasures (in), to correct; to make deductions (from), to deduct:—kāṭ-qabāla, s.m. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale (stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute); a mortgage deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time:—kāṭ karnā, v.n. To make an incision or wound (in), to cut, to wound; to cut a passage (for); to cut away; to corrode; to destroy:—kāṭ-kūṭ, s.f. = kāṭ-ćhāṅṭ, q.v.:—kāṭ khānā (-kī), To suffer loss or damage:—kāt-ā-kāṭī, s.f. Cutting up, cutting to pieces, a general slaughter or massacre (=kāṭā, q.v.):—adh-kāṭ, s.f. The diameter (of a circle); the diagonal of a square).

H کاٹ काट kāṭ, s.m.=kāṭh, q.v.

H کاٹا काटा kāṭā, s.m. A bite (=kāṭ).

H کاٹا काटा kāṭā [perf. part. of kāṭnā, and = Prk. कट्टिअओ; S. कर्तित+कः], part. adj. & s.m. Cut, cut off; bitten; reaped; spent, passed, &c.;—one who is bitten (by, -kā), &c.:—kāṭā-hu□ā, adj.=kāṭā.

H کاٹن काटन kāṭan [S. कर्तनं, rt. कृत्], s.m. Cutting, clipping; cutting off; excision; amputation, &c. (see kāṭnā).

H کاٹنا काटना kāṭnā [kāṭ° = Prk. कट्ट(इ) or कट्टे(इ); S. कर्तय(ति), caus. of rt. कृत्], v.t. To cut, clip, lop, prune; to hack, slash, cut asunder, sever, disjoin, disunite, divide; to dissect; to saw; to cleave; to carve, to chisel; to mow, to reap; to clear (land of jungle); to bite; to nip, to sting; to cut or wound with satire; to carp at, find fault with; to make ashamed, to shame, to put to the blush, to confuse; to cut away, to erode; to corrode; to cut out, mark or lay out (a road); to cut out, strike out, erase; to cancel; to exclude; to pass, spend, or while away (time); to waste (time); to tarry, stop, stay, remain; to traverse, or cross, or get over (a road); to extract (colour from anything); to interrupt, or intercept (speech); to refute, rebut; to put an end to, settle, or adjust (a dispute, &c.); to deduct; to liberate; to earn, or gain (money):—kāṭ-jānā (-ko), To cut off; to bite off:—kāṭ-denā, v.t. intens. of and=kāṭnā:—kāṭ-ḍālnā, v.t. (intens.) To cut off, lop off, strike off, chop off, amputate; to cut down, to hew, &c.:—kāṭ-khānā, v.t. To bite:—kāṭ-lenā, v.t. (intens.), To cut off; to bite off, &c.

H کاٹنی काटनी kāṭnī (fem. of kāṭnā), s.f. Cutting; cutting down; reaping; cutting (a pack (of cards):—kāṭnī-bandī, s.f. Reaping and making sheaves.

H کاٹو काटू kāṭū [kāṭ(nā) + ū = Prk. इडओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Cutting; biting; pungent; corrosive;—a cutter, cleaver, &c.

H کاٹھ काठ kāṭh [Prk. कट्ठं; S. काष्ठं], s.m. Wood, timber; a piece of wood or timber, a log, stock, block; the stocks;—a scabbard:—kāṭh-putlī, s.f. A wooden doll, a puppet, a toy (more com. kaṭh-putlī, q.v.s.v. kaṭh):—kāṭh ćabānā, lit. 'To chew wood'; to fare hardly or ill:—kāṭh-kā, or kāṭh-kā ullū, s.m. 'A wooden owl'; a great blockhead, an arrant fool;—adj. Impenetrable, blockhead of:—kāṭh-kā ghoṛā, s.m. A wooden horse; a lame man's stick, a crutch; a bier:—kāṭh-kabāṛ, s.m. Wooden articles (of furniture); a promiscuous heap of broken furniture;—stale, hard bread:—kāṭh-kī bhambo, s.f. A puppet; a very stupid woman; a ninny:—kāṭh-kīṛā, s.m. A bug:—kāṭh-kī ghoṛī, s.f. lit. 'A wooden mare'; a bier; a coffin:—kāṭh-kī hāṅḍī, s.f. A wooden pot; (met.) anything frail:—kāṭh-meṅ pā□oṅ ṭhoknā or denā (-ke), To put one's legs in the stocks:—kāṭh-meṅḍak, s.m. A toad:—kāṭh honā or ho-jānā, v.n. 'To become like a log,' to be or become petrified or paralyzed (with astonishment), to become stock-still (through fear, &c.).

H کاٹھڑا काठड़ा kāṭhṛā [kāṭh, q.v.+ṛā = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A wooden pot; a trough.

H کاٹھک काठक kāṭhak [S. काष्ठ+कः], adj. Of or relating to wood; wooden;—s.m. Name of a particular Hindū religious book.

S کاٹھنیہ काठिन्य kāṭhinya (fr. kaṭhin, q.v.), s.m. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity, firmness; sternness, cruelty, mercilessness; difficulty; obscurity (of style).

H کاٹھی काठी kāṭhī [Prk. कट्ठिआ; S. काष्ठ+इका], s.f. Wood, timber;—scabbard, sheath, case;—body, frame; figure, shape, appearance, person;—an Indian saddle:—kāṭhī dharnā or kāṭhī kasnā (-par), To place the saddle (on a horse), to saddle:—kāṭhī-kaswaiyā, s.m. One who saddles (a horse).

H کاخ काज kāj [prob. S. काचः 'a loop'], s.m. A button-hole.

H کاج काज kāj = H کاجا काजा kājā [Prk. कज्जं and कज्जअं; S. कार्यं, and कार्य+कं], s.m. Work, action, occupation, business, an affair;—a feast, an entertainment (esp. one given on the death of an old person);—kāje (obl. of kājā, or S. kārye), postpn. For the purpose (of, -ke); by reason (of), on account (of); for the sake (of).

H کاجا काजा *kājā* =

H کاج काज *kāj* [Prk. कज्जं and कज्जअं; S. कार्यं, and कार्य+कं], s.m. Work, action, occupation, business, an affair;—a feast, an entertainment (esp. one given on the death of an old person);—*kāje* (obl. of *kājā*, or S. *kārye*), postpn. For the purpose (of, -*ke*); by reason (of), on account (of); for the sake (of).

H كاجس काजस *kā-jas* = H كاجش काजश *kā-jaś* [S. का+यशस्], s.m. A bad reputation, bad name, disrepute (=*ku-vaś*).
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H كاجر काजर *kājar*, s.m.=*kājal*, q.v.
H كاجل काजल *kājal* [S. कज्जलं], s.m. Lamp-black (applied medicinally and as a collyrium to the eyes); soot:—*kājal pārnā* (with loc.), To collect lamp-black (on a plate, &c., by placing it over a lamp or candle):—*kājal-dān*, s.m. A box or receptacle for lamp-black:—*kājal denā*, or *kājal sārnā* = *kājal lagānā*, q.v.:—*kājal-kī koṭhṛī*, s.f. A room in which lamp-black is stored; a coal-cellar; a pitch-pot, &c.;—a place the going into which, or an affair the being engaged in which, brings disgrace or a stain or suspicion on one's character:—*kājal lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To apply lamp-black (to the eyes).
H كاجن काजन *kājan*, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of *kāj*), Works; occupations; affairs.
H كاجن काजन *kājan*, s.m.=*kāje*, and *kāraṇ*, qq.v.
H كاجو काजू *kājū* (prob. fr. the Port.; cf. Fr. *acajou*), s.m. The cashew nut, *Anacardium occidentale*.
H كاجوبهوجو काजूभोजू *kājū-bhojū* [*kājū*, prob. = S. कार्य+उकः], adj. & s.m. Showy but frail, pretty but flimsy (work), gimcrack; flimsy, frail, unsubstantial;—ginger-bread work.
H كاجي काजी *kājī* [Prk. कज्जिओ; S. कार्य+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Active, assiduous, industrious, laborious, busy, employed, occupied;—a worker, an industrious person; an artisan.
H كاجے काजे *kāje*, postpn. See s.v. *kāj*.
S كاچ काच *kāć*, s.m. Glass; crystal; an ornament of crystal; quartz; alkaline ashes; any salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; a class of diseases of the eye (as gutta serena, &c.):—*kāć-lavaṇ*, s.m. Black salt, a medicinal salt (prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalan together; it consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime, and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient):—*kāć-mal*, s.m. Black salt or soda:—*kāć-maṇi*, s.m. Crystal; quartz.
H كاچا काचा *kāćā*, adj. (prov.)=*kaććā*, q.v.
H كاچا काचा *kāćā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *kāćhā*, or *kāćh*, q.v.
H كاچكوري काचकूरी *kaćkūrī*, (dialec.) काचकुयरी *kāćkuyarī*, काचकुइरी *kāćku`iri* [prob. S. कच्छु+कपिलिका], s.f. The plant *Dolichos pruriens*; cowhage or cowitch (syn. *kawāṅć*).
H كاچهه काछ *kāćh* = H كاچها काछा *kāćhā* [Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कक्षः and कक्ष+कः], s.m. A cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs, and tucked in behind (syn. *dhotī*; *langoṭī*); short drawers (reaching a little way down the thighs); the upper part of the thigh; the buttocks, posteriors (cf. *kāćh*):—*kāćhā bāṅdhnā* or *kāćhā kasnā*, v.n. To put on, or to tie up, a *kāćh*; to cover the privities:—*kāćh kāćhnā*, v.n. To wear a *kāćh*; (*met.*) to play a part:—*kāćh kholnā*(-*par*), To open the *kāćh*; to outrage modesty; to copulate (with):—*kāćh mārnā*, v.n. To bind on, or tie up, the *kāćh* (=*kāćh bīṅdhnā*, and *kāćhnā*).
H كاچها काछा *kāćhā* = H كاچهه काछ *kāćh* [Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कक्षः and कक्ष+कः], s.m. A cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs, and tucked in behind (syn. *dhotī*; *langoṭī*); short drawers (reaching a little way down the thighs); the upper part of the thigh; the buttocks, posteriors (cf. *kāćh*):—*kāćhā bāṅdhnā* or *kāćhā kasnā*, v.n. To put on, or to tie up, a *kāćh*; to cover the privities:—*kāćh kāćhnā*, v.n. To wear a *kāćh*; (*met.*) to play a part:—*kāćh kholnā*(-*par*), To open the *kāćh*; to outrage modesty; to copulate (with):—*kāćh mārnā*, v.n. To bind on, or tie up, the *kāćh* (=*kāćh bīṅdhnā*, and *kāćhnā*).
H كاچهن काछन *kāćhan* (fem. of *kāćhī*), s.f. A woman of the *kāćhī* caste; the wife of a *kāćhī* or gardener; a female gardener.
H كاچهنا काछना *kāćhnā* [*kāćh*, q.v. + *nā* = *lā* = S. ल+कः], s.m.=*kāćh*.
H كاچهنا काछना *kāćhnā* (fr. *kāćh*; but cf. next), v.t. To bind on, or tie or tuck up, the *kāćh* or *dhotī* (=*kāćh bāṅdhnā* or *kāćh mārnā*).
H كاچهنا काछना *kāćhnā* [prob. fr. S. rt. कृष्], v.t. To gather; to skim.
H كاچهني काछनी *kāćhnī* (dim. of *kāćh*, and f. of *kāćhnā*, qq.v.), s.f. A cloth worn over the *kāćh*;—also=*kāćh*, and *kāćhnā*.
H كاچهي काछी *kāćhī* [prob. S. कक्ष+इकः, or कर्श+इकः], s.m. A caste of industrious cultivators (much employed in market and flower gardens), a caste of gardeners; an

individual of that caste, a gardener (who cultivates and sells vegetables and pot-herbs).
P كاچى *kāćī*, s.f. Milk pottage.

P كاخ *kāḵh* (=S. कक्षा), s.m. An upper story; a gallery; a balcony; a palace; a villa; a tower or turret; battlements.

H كادا कादा *kādā* [S. कर्द+कः], s.m. Mud, mire, &c. (=*kādo*, q.v.).

H كادر कादर *kādar* (=*kātar*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, timid, &c.;—a coward.

H كادرائي कादराई *kādarā`o* =

H كادري कादरी *kādarī* [S. कातर + ता + इका], s.f. Cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, fear, &c. (=*kātaratā*, q.v.).

H كادري कादरी *kādarī* =

H كادرائي कादराई *kādarā`o* [S. कातर + ता + इका], s.f. Cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, fear, &c. (=*kātaratā*, q.v.).

H كادو कादो *kādo*, कादौ *kādau* [S. कर्दमः], s.m. Slime, mud, mire, dirt; bog; soft clay; alluvial deposit.

A كاذب *kāẕib* (act. part. of كذب 'to lie'), adj. & s.m. Lying; false;—a liar.

P كار *kār* [old P. *kāra*; Zend *kāra*, rt. *kar*; S. कार, rt. कृ], s.m. Act, action; work, operation, labour, occupation, service, business, function, duty, profession; affair, matter; use, practice:—*kār-āzmūda*, adj. Experienced, practised, skilful, expert:—*kār-āmad* (for *kār-āmada*), adj. Come into use; useful, serviceable; available, applicable; conducive (to);—*kār-āmad karnā*, v.t. To make available, or of use, &c.:—*kār-āmadanī*, vulg. *kār-āmdanī*, and *kār-āmada* (vulg. -*āmda*), adj.=*kār-āmad*, q.v.:—*kār-bār*, or *kār-o-bār*, s.m. Work, labour, business; affairs; dealings, transactions:—*kār-bārī*, s.m. One engaged in business; a trader; a transactor of business, a man of business; a manager, an officer:—*kār-bar-ārī*, s.f. Accomplishment, performance, execution; success:—*kār-bar-dārī*, s.f. Undertaking a work or business:—*kār-band*, adj. Giving attention (to, -*kā*, any business), acting (upon); proceeding; obedient:—*kār-band honā* (-*kā*), To give attention (to); to act (upon or up to), to comply (with), to perform or discharge (a duty); to obey:—*kār-pardāz*, s.m. A transactor of business; one who manages or carries on a business, a manager, an agent; a negotiator; a factor; an officer, or *employé*:—*kār-pardāzī*, s.f. Completion of business; management of business; management, agency:—*kār -ćob*, s.m. Embroidery;—an embroiderer;—a frame for embroidering:—*kār-ćobī*, adj. Embroidered;—s.f. Embroidery, working of flowers and leaves, &c. on cloth with gold and silver thread; cloth so embroidered:—*kār-ḵhāna*, s.m. A workshop, factory, manufactory; an arsenal; a dockyard; a laboratory; any place where public works are carried on; an office; a great work; a business, concern; way of action, procedure;—a lace-machine;—*vulva*:—*kār-ḵhāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *kār-ḵhāna*, q.v.), Workshops, factories, &c.:—*kār-ḵhāna-dār*, s.m. Proprietor of a factory, &c.;—a steward, a butler:—*kār-ḵhāna-dārī*, s.f. The business of a workshop or factory, &c.:—*kār-ḵhāna karnā*, To open a workshop or business, &c.:—*kār-dān*, adj. & s.m. Experienced in business, skilled, skilful, expert, versed;—a skilful or expert worker, an adept, a connoiseur:—*kār-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of business, experience, skill, expertness:—*kār-dīda*, adj. & s.m. Experienced;—a veteran:—*kār-rawā*, adj. Fit for use, useful:—*kār-rawā`o*, s.f. Usefulness; working, operation; carrying on of a business; occupation, employment; management, conduct, execution, performance; process, proceeding, procedure;—*kār-rawā`o karnā* (-*kī*), To execute or discharge a function or duty; to hold proceedings:—*kār-zār*, s.f. Battle, war, conflict:—*kār-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Dexterous, adroit, skilful, clever;—a doer; maker; the Maker, the Deity:—*kār-sāzī*, s.f. Work; organization; mechanism; adjustment, order;—cleverness, skill, adroitness, dexterity; artfulness, artifice, cheating, dodge:—*kār-istān*, s.m. Place of work; seat of action:—*kār-istānī*, s.f. Workmanship; art, &c. (=*kārī-garī*, q.v.):—*kār-shinās*, adj. Conversant or skilful in business; experienced:—*kār-farmā*, s.m. An emperor; a minister; a commander; a superintendent; anyone vested with power:—*kār-farmā`o*, s.f. Execution; administration; government, rule, authority:—*kār-karda*, adj. Experienced in business, experienced, trained, &c. (=*kār-āzmūda*, q.v.):—*kār-kun*, s.m. A director, manager; an officer whose business it is to keep records; an assignee; a manager of a minor's estate; a representative; an attorney:—*kār-gāh*, or *kār-gah*, s.f. A place for work; a workshop, &c. (=*kār-ḵhāna*):—*kār-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Skilful in business, expert, expeditious; industrious; attentive, dutiful;—a skilful, or an expeditious, worker, &c.; a manager, factor;—a curator:—*kār-guẕārī*, s.f. Despatch of business; discharge of duty; management, expertness, skill;—employment, service; good service:—*kār-gar*, adj. & s.m. Doing the work; performing the deed; accomplishing (one's) purpose; successful; efficient, effective, efficacious, of avail; serviceable, useful operative, active (as a medicine); moving, stirring, telling (as an oration, &c.); penetrating (as a sword);—one who labours in adjusting affairs, a skilful negotiator; an intelligent man of business;—a workman (=*kārī-gar*):—*kār-*

guzār = *kār-guẕār*, q.v.:—*kār-gah*, s.f.=*kār-gāh*, q.v.:—*kār-nāma*, s.m. A record of stirring deeds, an account of battles, military history; chronicle, history; memoirs; a commentary:—*kār-o-bār*, s.m.=*kār-bār*, q.v.:—*kār-o-kard*, s.m.=*kār-bār*, q.v.

H کارا कारा *kārā*, adj. & s.m.=*kālā*, q.v.

S کارا कारा *kārā*, s.f. A prison (not generally used alone in Hindī, but in comp.):—*kārāgār* (*°rā+āg°*), s.m. A place of confinement, a prison, gaol:—*kārā-gṛih*, s.m. Idem.

S کارپاس कार्पास *karpās*, s.m. Cotton; the cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum*; cotton cloth;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Made of cotton; cottony.

S کارپاسي कार्पासी *kārpāsī*, s.f. The cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum*.

S کارپنيه कार्पण्य *kārpaṇya* (fr. *kṛipaṇa*), s.m. Poverty, indigence: pitiful circumstances; poorness of spirit; humility; weakness.

H کارتبيريه कार्तबीर्य *kārta-bīrya* (S. *kārta-vīrya*), s.m. An epithet of Arjun, a prince of the Haihayas, killed by Paraśu-rām;—name of one of the Jain Chakravartīs or rulers of the world in Bhārata.

S کارتك कार्त्तिक *kārttik*, vulg. *kārtik*, s.m. The seventh month of the Hindūs, Oct.-Nov. (when the moon is full and near *Kṛittikā* or the Pleiades):—*kārttikotsav*(*°ka+ut°*), s.m. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik; a Hindū festival.

H کارتکي कार्त्तिकी *kārttikī*, vulg. *kārtikī* [S. कार्त्तिक+इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of or relating to the month *Kārttik*.

S کارتکيه कार्त्तिकेय *kārttikeya*, s.m. The god of war, and son of Siva (so called because reared by the six *Kṛittikās* or Pleiades).

H کارتوس *kārtūs* (corr. of 'cartouch'), s.m. A cartridge.

H کارج कार्ज *kārj*, or कारज *kāraj* [S. कार्य], s.m. Work, action, business, affair; profession (see *kāj* and *kārya*); aim, end, object, motive; cause, origin;—marriage, nuptials:—*kāraj-ćintā*, s.f. Caution, prudence, consideration:—*kāraj-siddhi*, s.f. Attainment of an object, accomplishment, success:—*kāraj raćnā* (*-kā*), To celebrate the marriage (of).

P کارد *kārd* [Pehl. *kart*; Zend *kareta*, fr. *karet* = S. कर्त्; cf. S. कर्तनी, कर्तरि], s.f. A knife:—*kārd dar ustuḵẖwān rasīd*, The knife reached (or has reached) the bone; he was (or is) reduced to the last extremity.

P کارستان *kār-istān*, s.m. = P کارستاني *kār-istānī*, s.f. See s.v. *kār*.

P کارستاني *kār-istānī*, s.f. = P کارستان *kār-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *kār*.

S کارشاپن कार्शापण *kārshāpaṇ*, s.m. A weight of silver equal to sixteen *paṇs* of cowries; a weight of copper equal to eighty *rattīs*; a weight of shells equal to eighty cowries;—a husbandman (?).

S کارشك कार्षक *kārshak*, कार्षिक *kārshik*, s.m. Tiller of the soil, husbandman, agriculturist (syn. *kisān*).

S کارك कारक *kārak*, adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds,—f. *-ikā*), Doing, acting; making, causing, producing;—a doer; an agent; one who effects or produces anything;—s.m. Action (esp. in Gram.);—case (of a noun):—*kārak-raćnā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The formation of cases, declension.

S کارك कारुक *kāruk*, s.m.=کارو *kāru*, q.v.

H کارکر कारुकर *kārukar* [S. कार्य+करः or कारुक+रः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Working, doing work;—a worker; an agent; a maker; an artificer; a mechanic; an artisan.

S کارکشيه कार्कश्य *kārkaśya* (fr. *karkaśa*), s.m. Roughness, harshness; sternness; hardness; firmness, solidity.

H کارکھ कारिख *kārikh*, s.m. corr. of *kārīsh*, q.v.

H کارکھ कारिख *kārikh* [prob. akin to S. कर्ष, कर्षू], s.f.(?) A water-conductor, an aqueduct, a canal (cf. *kārez*).

S کارمك कार्मिक *kārmik*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Manufactured, made; worked; embroidered; intermixed with coloured thread (as cloth, &c.);—any variegated texture; a figured web.

S کارمك कार्मुक *kārmuk*, s.m. A bow; a bow-shaped instrument;—bamboo.

S کارن कारण *kāraṇ*, and H. कारन *kāran*, s.m. Cause, motive, purpose, reason; principle, ground, source, basis; occasion; account, sake, behalf;—action; agency;—a father;—adv. or postpn. For the reason, because (of, *-ke*), on account (of), for the sake (of), &c.:—*is kāraṇ*, For this reason, hence, therefore:—*is-ke kāraṇ*, In consequence of this, &c.:—*kāraṇ-kāṇ*, s.m. The cause of all things; an epithet of the Great Creator.

H کارنجا *kāranjā*, = H کارنجه *kāranja*, s.m. (dialec.) Mouth of a water-channel; cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; a spout (of water).

H کارنجه *kāranja*, = H کارنجا *kāranjā*, s.m. (dialec.) Mouth of a water-channel; cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; a spout (of water).

P كارنده *kāranda*, vulg. *kārinda* [Zend *kāra+añt*; S. कार+अन्त्], adj. & s.m. Working; laborious;—one who manages a business, a manager, an agent, or officer (syn. *kār-pardāz*).

S كارنك कारुणिक *kāruṇik*, vulg. कारुणक *kāruṇak* (fr. *karuṇa*), adj. (f. -*ikā*). Compassionate, tender, kind.

S كارو कारु *kāru*, s.m. A maker; a doer; an agent; an artificer, artisan, artist; a mechanic (=*kārukar*, q.v.).

H كارو कारु *kāru* (dialec.)=*kisī-kā*, gen. of *ko`o*.

H كارو कारो *kāro*, adj. (Braj)=*kārā*, or *kālā*, q.v.

P كاروان *kārwān*, vulg. *kārwāṅ* (prob.=*kār+rawān*), s.m. A caravan, a large company of travellers, or merchants, or pilgrims, united for mutual protection on a journey:—*kārwān-bāshī*, s.m. The chief of a caravan:—*kārwān-sarā* or *sarā□e*, s.f. A public building for the reception of caravans, a caravansary; an inn.

P كاروانك *kārwānak*, s.f.(?) A crane; a heron.

P كارواني *kārwānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a caravan;—one who belongs to or forms part of a caravan.

P كاروبار *kār-o-bār*, s.m.=*kār-bār*, q.v.s.v. *kār*

A كاره *kārih* (act. part. of كره 'to hate, dislike,' &c.), adj. Detesting, loathing; loath, averse, unwilling.

P كاري *kārī* (=S. कारिन्, कारी), adj. Operating, effectual, penetrating, deep, mortal (as a wound).

S كاري कारी *kārī*, adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), Making, doing, performing, causing;—maker, doer, performer, agent, cause, &c.

H كاري *kārī* (corr. of English 'curry,' which is prob. corr. fr. *kaṛhī*, or *tarkārī*), s.f. The dish called 'curry':—*kārī-bhāt*, s.m. Curry and rice.

S كاريتو कार्यत्व *kāryatva*, s.m. The being an effect; the relation or condition of an effect, or of what has been effected.

P كاريز *kārez* [prob. fr. Zend *karesh* = S. *karsh*; cf. S. *karsha*, and *karshū*], s.f. A subterraneous canal; an aqueduct; a canal or watercourse, a ditch dug round a field (to convey water).

P كاريزي *kārezī*, adj. Of or belonging to a canal; watered or irrigated by a canal.

S كاريش कारीष *kārīsh*, s.m. A heap of dung; a large quantity of dried cow-dung; dung, manure.

P كاريگر *kārī-gar* (prob.=S. कार्य+कर), s.m. A workman, craftsman, an operative; a skilful workman, an artificer, artisan, a manufacturer.

P كاريگري *kārī-garī*, s.f. Workmanship, handicraft; the product of workmanship; skilled or masterly work, superior or artistic work, skill.

S كاريه कार्य *kārya*, s.m. Action, operation, work, business, affair; occupation, profession; possession;—cause, origin; motive, object (syn. *kāj* and *kāraj*, qq.v):—*kāryādhyaksh*, vulg. *kāryadhyaksh* (˚*ya+adh*˚), s.m. A superintendent of work:—*kārya-ćintā*, s.f. Considerateness, prudence, caution:—*kārya-rahit*, adj. Unoccupied, unemployed; fallow:—*kārya-siddhi*, s.f. The accomplishment of a purpose, the attainment of an object, success:—*kārya-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Active, operative, availing, of avail, effectual, efficient;—a workman, an operative; an agent:—*kārya-kartā*, s.m. A worker; a manager an agent, a negotiator, an ambassador, a representative.

H كاڑا काड़ा *kāṛā* (=*pāṛā*, q.v.), s.m. A young buffalo.

H كاڑا काड़ा *kāṛā*, s.m.=*kāṛhā*, q.v.

H كاڑنا काड़ना *kāṛnā*, v.t.=*kāṛhnā*, q.v.

H كاڑھ काढ़ *kāṛh* (prob. fr. *kāṛh-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Membrum virile.

H كاڑھا काढ़ा *kāṛhā* [perf. part. of *kāṛhnā*; or=S. कृष्ट+कः], s.m. Drawings, advances; an extract, a decoction (esp. one of various medicinal roots and herbs given to a puerperal woman).

H كاڑھن काढ़न *kāṛhan* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Tracing of figures (on cloth), embroidery; tissue.

H كاڑھنا काढ़ना *kāṛhnā* [*kāṛh*˚ = Prk. कड्ढ(इ), fr. कड्ढ=S. कृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. कृष्], v.t. To draw, drag, pull, &c.; to draw out, draw forth (a sword, &c.), draw off; to extract; to take out or off or forth; to pull out, to extricate; to strip off (the skin, &c.); to clear (land); to drive out or away; to displace; to draw, trace, form (letters, or lines, or figures); to form, fashion; to delineate; to paint; to work figures (on cloth, or in needlework), to embroider;—to invent, contrive, devise, project, strike out (a fashion, way, mode, &c.); to draw, derive, gather, obtain from; to gain by labour, to earn, make; to take up (money), to draw, to borrow;—to bring out, to introduce (as a subject of discourse); to bring out or make out (a meaning, &c.); to elicit; to deduce, to infer; to bring to light, to detect, discover, apprehend (faults, or excellences, or properties); to train, to break in (a beast);—to rake out or up, to scratch out or up; to explore, trace, search out;—to drag out or along, to bear or undergo (grievous days or circumstances, or pain, or affliction);—to wait upon, to serve,

minister to (the sick, &c.):—*kāṛh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kāṛhnā*.

H كاڑي काड़ी *kāṛī* [prob. S. काण्ड+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A blade (of grass, or corn, &c.); a bit of straw or stick, a fescue; a chip:—*kāṛī-kaspaṭ*, s.f. Rubbish; dirt; clsy.

H كاس कास *kās* [S. काशं], A species of grass, of which ropes, &c. are made, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S كاس कास *kāsa*, vulg. *kās*, s.m. A cough; catarrh:—*kāsālu* (˚*sa-ālu*), s.m. An esculent root, a sort of yam:—*kās-rog*, or *kās-svās*, s.m. The asthma:—*kāsa-ghna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Removing or alleviating cough, pectoral:—*kāsa-ghnī*, s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*:—*kāsa-mard*, s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora*(used as a remedy against ccugh):—*kās-nāśinī*, s.f. 'Cough-destroyer,' name of a thorny plant used as a remedy for cough.

H كاس *kās* [prob. S. कांस्यं], s.m. (dialec.) Bell-metal (=*kāṅsā*, q.v.);—a small copper coin (called, by Europeans, 'cash'), current, until within late years, in Southern India (eighty *kās* made one fanam, and twelve fanams a rupee).

A كاس *kās* (prob. fr. the Pers. *kās*, cf. *kāsa*), s.m. A cup, a goblet, a bowl.

S كاسالو कासालु *kāsālu*, s.m. See s.v. *kāsa* or *kās*, 'cough.'

A كاسب *kāsib* (act. part. of كسب 'to gain, earn,' &c.), s.m. A gainer, acquirer, earner; one who toils for his bread; an artisan, artist; a tradesman.

H كاسبي कासबी *kāsbī* [prob. *kāsib*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः (इन्+कः), s.m. A weaver.

P كاست कास्त *kāst*, s.m. Name of a plant, *Chara* (Bruce).

P كاست *kāst*, s.f. = P كاستن *kāstan*, s.m. = P كاشتني *kāstanī*, s.f. [fr. Zend *kaśu*; Pehl. *kaś*; cf. *kih*], Decrease, diminution, loss, damage.

P كاستن *kāstan*, s.m. = P كاست *kāst*, s.f. = P كاشتني *kāstanī*, s.f. [fr. Zend *kaśu*; Pehl. *kaś*; cf. *kih*], Decrease, diminution, loss, damage.

P كاشتني *kāstanī*, s.f. = P كاست *kāst*, s.f. = P كاستن *kāstan*, s.m. [fr. Zend *kaśu*; Pehl. *kaś*; cf. *kih*], Decrease, diminution, loss, damage.

H كاستيا कास्त्या *kāstyā*, s.m. A sickle.

A كاسد *kāsid* (act. part. of كسد 'to be slow of sale,' &c.), adj. Dull of sale, unsaleable (goods); dull, flat (a market); not selling or passing current; worthless; deficient (in quantity or quality); despicable, of no esteem.

A كاسر *kāsir* (act. part. of كسر 'to break,' &c.; see *kasr*), s.m. Breaker:—*kāsiru'l-ḥajar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Stone-breaker'; saxifrage.

P كاسني *kāsnī*, s.f. Endive, white succory, *Cichorium endivia*; or chiccory, *Cichorium intybus*;—adj. Chiccory-coloured; lilac.

P كاسه *kāsa* (said to be fr. A. كاسة *kāsat*; but prob. orig. Pers. and=S. कांस्य or कंस), s.m. A cup, goblet, bowl; a plate; a trencher;—a royal meal:—*kāsa-e-̌sar*, s.m. The skull:—*kāsa-les*, s.m. Pot-licker:—*kāsa-lesī*, s.f. Pot-licking.

H كاسي कासी *kāsī*, s.f.= كاشي *kāśī*, q.v.

S كاسيس कासीस *kāsīs*, s.m. Green vitriol; green sulphate of iron; copperas.

P كاش *kāsh*, conj. Would to heaven, would that, I wish to heaven:—*kāsh-ki*, or *kāsh-ke*, Idem.

S كاش काश *kāś*, s.f. A kind of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum* (=*kās*, q.v.);—s.m. Cough, &c. (corr. of *kās*, q.v.).

P كاشانه *kāshāna*, s.m. A small house; a house, dwelling, edifice.

P كاشاني *kāshānī*, adj. Of or belonging to the city of Kāshān;—s.f. A fine kind of velvet.

P كاشت *kāsht* [v.n. fr. *kāshtan*; rt. Zend *karesh* = S. कर्स् (कृष्)], s.f. Ploughing, tilling, cultivating; tillage, cultivation (syn. *jot*; *bo-jot*); cultivated land, a cultivated tract; a field, a farm; holding, tenure (of land):—*kāsht-kār*, s.m. A tiller of the soil, a cultivator, an agriculturist, a farmer:—*kāsht-kārī*, s.f. Tillage, cultivation (=*kāsht*):—*kāsht karānā*, v.t. (caus. of next), To have or get (land) tilled or cultivated; to farm out (land):—*kāsht karnā*, v.t. To plough, till, cultivate:—*kāsht-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into cultivation; to reclaim (land):—*be-kāsht*, adj. Untilled, uncultivated; fallow, waste.

P كاشته *kāshta* (perf. part. of *kāshtan*; see *kāsht*), part. Tilled, cultivated; sown.

S كاشٹھ काष्ठ *kāshṭha*, vulg. *kāshṭh*, s.m. Wood, timber; a piece of wood:—*kāshṭh-kīṭ*, s.m. A small insect or worm found in decayed wood:—*kāshṭh-kuṭṭ*, s.m. The woodpecker.

S كاشٹھا काष्ठा *kāshṭhā*, s.f. A quarter or point of the compass, a cardinal point; space, tract; place; mark, goal, limit, boundary; aim;—a lunar station;—a measure of time.

S كاشٹھك काष्ठक *kāshṭhak*, s.m. Aloe-wood or Agallochum.

S كاشٹھي काष्ठी *kāshṭhī*, adj. Wooden; having wood.

A كاشف *kāshif* (act. part. of كشف 'to open, reveal,' &c.), s.m. Detector, discoverer; revealer; explainer, expounder.

P كاشكي *kāsh-ke*, or *kāsh-kī*, conj.=*kāsh*, q.v.

S كاشي काशी *kāśī*, s.f. The modern city of Benares (the most sacred of all the cities of the Hindūs, and their most important place of

pilgrimage):—*kāśī-purī*, s.f. The capital of the *Kaśīs*, i.e. Benares.
A كاظم *kāẓim* (act. part. of كظم 'to restrain' (anger)), adj. & s.m. Restraining (anger);—restrainer (of anger):—*kāẓimu'l-gaiẓ*, One (or he) who restrains his anger.
P كاغذ *kāgaẕ* (for orig. *kāgad*; said to be fr. *kāg*, 'sound or noise'+*da*, 'giving forth'), s.m. Paper; a paper, writing, document, deed; a charter, patent; an account; a note of hand, a bond; a printed or written sheet, a newspaper:—*kāgaẕ-bahā*, s.m. Office allowance for stationery;—*kāgaẕ-sā*, adj. Paper-like; thin as paper:—*kāgaẕ-e-sarkārī*, s.m. Government paper, a government promissory note; a currency note; registered or stamped paper:—*kāgaẕ siyāh karnā*, To blacken paper, to scribble:—*kāgaẕ-farosh*, s.m. A paper-seller, a stationer:—*kāgaẕ-qalam-dāwāt*, Paper, pens and ink; stationery:—*kāgaẕ-kā paṭā-bāz*, s.m. A puppet;—a thin active fellow:—*kāgaẕ karnā*, To prepare or make up (one's) papers; to adjust or balance (one's) accounts;—to give a note of hand or bond:—*kāgaẕ-ke ghoṛe*, s.m. (colloq.) 'Paper-horses'; active correspondence;—*kāgaẕ-ke ghoṛe dauṛānā*, To keep up an active (or a brisk) correspondence:—*kāgaẕ kholnā* (*-ke*), To open the papers (of); to expose the misdeeds (of):—*kāgaẕ likhnā* or *likh-denā* (*-ko*), To give a written bond or note of hand (to):—*kāgaẕ likhwā-lenā* (*-se*), To take a bond or note of hand (from):—*kāgaẕ milānā* (*se*), To compare papers, &c. (with); to examine or check accounts:—*pakkā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Thick, stiff paper;—stamped paper:—*ćiṭṭhī-kā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Note-paper, letter-paper:—*kaććā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Inferior country paper;—unstamped paper:—*korā kāgaẕ*, or *be-likhā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blank paper.
P كاغذات *kāgaẕāt*, s.m. pl. (of *kāgaẕ*, after the model of the reg. pl. fem. of the Ar.), Papers, documents, records, &c.
P كاغذى *kāgaẕī*, vulg. *kāgẕī* (*kāgaẕ*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Of paper, made of paper;—paper-; paper-like, papery; thin; delicate, soft; brittle, fragile;—of or relating to papers or documents, documentary;—a paper-maker; a stationer; a writer; an accountant;—a paper case;—s.f. A superior kind of thin-peeled lemon or lime, or pear, or walnut;—a white pigeon.
P كاغذين *kāgaẕīn* (i.q. *kāgaẕī*, q.v.), adj. Made of paper.
A كافر *kāfir* (act. part. of كفر 'to be unbelieving,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Infidel, impious; ungrateful;—one denying God, an infidel, an impious wretch;—a Caffre; (*met.*) a mistress, sweetheart:—*kāfir kurtī*, s.f. A coat cut after the European pattern:—*kāfir-e-ne*mat*, adj. Ungrateful for benefits.
P كافرانه *kāfir-āna* [*kāfir*+*āna* = Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Infidel-like; impiously.
P كافره *kāfira* (for A. كافره *kāfirat*, fem. of *kafir*), adj. & s.f.=*kāfir*.
P كافري *kāfirī*, vulg. *kāfrī* (rel. n. fr. *kāfir*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to an infidel; or a Caffre;—an African Caffre, a negro;—s.f. Infidelity, unbelief; impiety;—mischief:—*kāfirī mirć*, s.f. A kind of pepper.
P كافور *kāfūr* (the Arab. form of P. *kāpūr* = S. कर्पूर), s.m. Camphor:—*kāfūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To vanish, disappear, run away, decamp.
P كافوري *kāfūrī* (*kāfūr*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of camphor, made of camphor; camphorate; white as camphor, transparent white, snow-white:—*kāfūrī sham*, s.f. A camphor candle.
P كافه *kāffa*, vulg. *kāfa* (for A. كافة *kāffat*), adj. & s.m. All, universal, whole, total;—the whole (of);—a tribe; a multitude:—*kāffa-e-anām*, All mankind.
P كافي *kāfī* (for A. كاف *kāfin*, for orig. *kāfiyun*, act. part. of كفي 'to be sufficient'; see *kifāyat*), adj. Sufficient, enough, adequate; effectual, efficacious:—*kāfī ṭaur-se*, adv. Sufficiently, adequately; effectually:—*kāfi-o-wāfī*, adv. Enough and to spare.
P كاك *kāk* (prob.=S. कर्कर), s.m. Anything dried (as meat, &c.); dry, hard bread; biscuit; a sweetened cake of bread (offered at a shrine);—bran;—the pupil of the eye;—adj. Small, minute.
S كاك काक *kāka*, vulg. *kāk*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A crow:—*kāk-bandhyā*, s.f. A woman that bears only one child:—*kāk-bhasunḍ*, s.m. A kind of mountain crow, a large crow; a raven; a *ṛishi* or god of crows who (in the form of a crow) ate the leavings of Rām:—*kāk-paksh*, s.m. 'Crow's feather'; the side-locks which are left when the head (of a Hindū) is first shaved; side-locks; ringlets, tresses:—*kāk-pīlu*, s.m. A kind of ebony:—*kāka-tālīya*, adj. & s.m. Unexpected, accidental, casual, fortuitous (as in the fable of the fruit of the plam falling unexpectedly at the moment of the alighting of a crow, and killing it);—coincidence, accident; chance, casualty:—*kāk-mārī*, s.f. The plant *Menispermum cocculus* (the seed of which is the *Cocculus indicus*):—*kāk-madau*, s.m. A water-hen, gallinule:—*kāk-mard*, s.m. The colocynth or bitter apple, *Cucumis colocynthis*.
H كاك *kāk* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Cork; a cork.

P H کاکا काका *kākā* (=*ćāćā*, q.v.), s.m. (in Pers.), An old slave (belonging to one's father); an elder brother;—(in Hind.) a father's younger brother; a paternal uncle; a respectful compellation for an elder brother, or cousin, &c., and for the younger sons and grandsons of a Sikh *Rājā* or *Sardār*.

H کاکاتوا काकातूआ *kākā-tū□ā*, s.m. A cockatoo, a species of large parrot (found in the Malayan peninsula, the eastern isles, &c.).

H کاکاطوا *kākā-ṭū□ā*, s.m.=کاکاتوا *kākā-tū□ā*.

H کاکدسنگی *kākad-singī* (prob. corr. fr. *kākaḍ-singī* = *kākṛā-singī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), Ink-nut flowers.

P کاکریز *kākrez*, s.m. Dark purple colour.

P کاکریزي *kākrezī*, adj. Dark purple; purple-coloured.

H کاکڑا काकड़ा *kākṛā* [prob. S. कर्कर+कः], s.m. Stiff or firm leather; a strap of leather; thong (of a whip);—a large or stiff wick.

H کاکڑاسنگی काकड़ासिंगी *kakṛā-singī* = H کاکڑاسینگی काकड़ासींगी *kākṛā-sīṅgī* [S. कर्कटक+शृङ्गिका], s.f. The tree *Pistacia* (or *Rhus*) *integerrima* (the fruit of which is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab); one of the gall-like excrescences formed on the leaves and petioles of the same plant, and used in native medicine.

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P کاکل *kākul* (cf. S. कर्कराल), s.f. A curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on the top of the head:—*kākuleṅ ćhoṛnā*, To let (one's) curls hang down.

H کاکلوت काकलूत *kāklūt*, काकलोत *kāklot*, s.f. (dialec.) Soft and tender melting; attachment, passion; desire, longing; avidity, greediness, stinginess, niggardliness.

H کاکلوتي काकलूती *kāklūtī*, adj. & s.m. Attached; impassioned; desirous; covetous, avaricious;—a tender lover, an impassioned or eager lover;—a miser.

H کاکلود काकलोद *kāklod*, s.f.=*kāklūt*, q.v.

S کاکن काकण *kākaṇ*, s.m. A kind of leprosy with black and red spots (considered incurable).

H کاکن काकन *kākan*, काकुन *kākun*, s.f. A species of small grain, *Panicum italicum*; millet (=*kaṅgnī*).

S کاکندي काकन्दी *kākandī*, and

H. काकिन्दी *kākindī*, s.f. Name of a country;—*Emblic myrobalan*.

S کاکنی काकिणी *kākiṇī*, or काकिनी *kākinī*, s.f. A particular small coin; a small sum of money equal to twenty cowries;—the cowrie-shell (*Cypræa moneta*) used as a coin;—a cubit.

H کاکو काकु *kāku*, s.m. A paternal uncle (=*kākā*, q.v.);—sarcasm.

S کاکول काकोल *kākol*, s.m. A raven;—a poisonous substance of a black colour (possibly the berry of the *Cocculus indicus*);—name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

S کاکولي काकोली *kākolī*, s.f. Name of a root or vegetable substance used in medicine (described as sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c. It is said to be brought from Nepaul or Morung).

H کاکونجکی ककूंजकी *kakūṅjkī*, s.f. Ranunculus.

H کاکھ काख *kākh* [S. कक्षा], s.f. The armpit:—*kākh-āsotī*, s.f. The space from the shoulder to the armpit:—*kākh-alā`o*, s.f. A painful suppurating tumour in the armpit.

H کاکی काकी *kākī* (fem. of *kākā*, q.v.), s.f. The wife of a paternal uncle, an aunt.

S کاکی काकी *kākī* (fem. of *kāka*), s.f. A crow.

H کاکے بندھ काकेबन्ध *kāke-bandh*, s.f. corr. of *kāk-bandhyā*, q.v.s.v. *kāka* or *kāk*.

P کاگ *kāg*, s.m.=*kāk*, q.v.

H کاگ *kāg*, s.m. A cork (=*kāk*, q.v.).

H کاگ काग *kāg* = H کاگا कागा *kāgā* [Ap. Prk. कागु; Prk. कागो, and कागओ; S. काक and काक+कः], s.m. A crow; a raven;—*kāg*, s.m. The uvula:—*kāg-uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To raise the uvula (of an infant):—*kāgā-bāsī motī*, s.m. A kind of black pearl:—*kāgāri* (˚*ga*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the crow,' an owl:—*kāg-bhusanḍ*, or *kāg-bhusunḍ*, or *kāg-bhuśunḍi*, s.m. = *kāk-bhasunḍ*, q.v.s.v. *kāka*:—*kāg ćhiṭaknā* (-*kā*), The uvula to become elongated and hang down:—*kāg-rakhwālī*, s.f. Driving off crows from a field:—*kāgā-raul*, s.f. The cawing of crows:—chattering; noise, tumult. (For other compounds, see s.v. *kāk*).

H کاگا कागा *kāgā* = H کاگ काग *kāg* [Ap. Prk. कागु; Prk. कागो, and कागओ; S. काक and काक+कः], s.m. A crow; a raven;—*kāg*, s.m. The uvula:—*kāg-uṭhānā*(-*kā*), To raise the uvula (of an infant):—*kāgā-bāsī motī*,

s.m. A kind of black pearl:—*kāgāri* (*°ga+ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the crow,' an owl:—*kāg-bhusanḍ*, or *kāg-bhusunḍ*, or *kāg-bhuśunḍi*, s.m. = *kāk-bhasunḍ*, q.v.s.v. *kāka*:—*kāg ćhiṭaknā* (*-kā*), The uvula to become elongated and hang down:—*kāg-rakhwālī*, s.f. Driving off crows from a field:—*kāgā-raul*, s.f. The cawing of crows:—chattering; noise, tumult. (For other compounds, see s.v. *kāk*).

H كاگلي कागली *kāglī* [fem. of *kāk* or *kāg*, q.v.; *lī* = S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A female crow; a female raven.

H كاگوا कागुआ *kāguā*, कागवा *kāgwā* [S. काक + कः (with व inserted), s.m. (rustic) A crow; a raven (=*kāg*);—black fungus which attacks cereals.

H كاگور कागौर *kāgaur* [Prk. कागअउल्ला; S. काक+क+उला], s.f. Oblations of food made to crows in a *śrāddh*.

S كال काल *kāla*, vulg. *kāl*, s.m. Time; (in Gram.) tense; season; age; right or proper time, fit season; meal-time; Time personified; destiny, fate; death; time of death; the messenger or angel of death; the regent of the dead, one of the names of Jam or Yama:—*kāl ānā* (*-ko*), Death to come, the last hour to come (to):—*kālāntar*(*kāla+an°*), s.m. Intervening time, interval; the lapse of time, the process of time, period;—another time; a more suitable time:—*kāl bitānā*, To pass time; to spend time, to while away time; to waste time:—*kāl-bas*, adj. In the clutches or grasp of death; liable to death; seized by fate;—*kāl-bas honā*, v.n. To be in the clutches of death or fate, &c.:—*kāl-prabhāt*, s.m. 'The dawning of the best season,' the two months following the rainy season; the sultry season; the autumn:—*kāla-jna*, vulg.*kālagya*, s.m. One who knows the fixed times or seasons; an astrologer:—*kāla-jnān*, vulg. *kāl-gyān*, s.m. Worldly or secular knowledge, the knowledge of worldly things (as distinguished from things spiritual and eternal):—*kāl-ćakra*, s.m. The wheel of time; a given revolution of time, a cycle, a period of time, an epoch:—*kāl-dharm*, s.m. The law, rule, or operation of time; death, dying;—the influence of time; seasonableness:—*kāl-rātri*, s.f. 'The night of all-destroying time'; a particular night in the life of man, on the seventh day of the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year (after which period a man is exempt from attending to the usual religious ordinances):—*kāl-sūtra*, s.m. The thread of time or death; name of one of the twenty-one hells:—*kāl kāṭnā* = *kāl-bitānā*, q.v.:—*kāl-kar jānā*, v.n. To go the way of all flesh:—*kāl-kram*, s.m. The lapse of time, the process of time:—*kāl-kramik*, adv. According to the process of time:—*kāla-kshep*, s.m. Allowing time to pass away, delay, loss of time; spending or passing time; enduring suffering or affliction:—*kāl-ke bas honā*, v.n. To be subject to time and circumstances; to be in the hands of death (=*kāl-bas honā*):—*kāl-kī jeoṛī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Rope of death'; a snake:—*kāl-ke samāćār*, s.m. pl. 'The Books of Chronicles:—*kāl gaṅwānā* = *kāl bitānā*, q.v.:—*kāl-nemī*, s.f. The felly or rim of the wheel of time'; a kind of terrible weapon;—name of an *Asur* or demon (slain by Krishṇ):—*kāl-vāćak*, adj. (in Gram.) Denoting time, having reference to time, of time:—*kāl-vaś*, adj.=*kāl-bas*, q.v.

H كال काल *kāl* [S. अकालः], s.m. Bad or inauspicious time; dearth, famine; calamity;—adj. Bad, inauspicious; unseasonable:—*kāl-upakār*, s.m. Famine-relief:—*kāl-belā*, s.f. Inauspicious or unlucky time:—*kāl-pātr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A victim of famine:—*kāl paṛnā*, Famine to happen; the coming on of famine:—*kāl-kā ṭūṭā*, or*kāl-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Famine-stricken;—a victim of famine; a starveling:—*kāl-kā kām*, s.m. Famine work.

S كال काल *kāla*, vulg. *kāl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Black (=*kālā*), of a dark colour, dark; dark-blue;—great, large, excessive, terrible;—a black or dark-blue colour;—the black part of the eye;—the black and most venomous variety of the Cobra, *Coluber naga*:—*kālānjan* (*°la+an*), s.m. A black unguent:—*kālānjanī* (*°la+an°*), s.m. A small sbrub used as a purgative:—*kālāguru* (*°la+ag°*), s.m. A black kind of aloe-wood or Agallochum;—*kāl-juārī*, s.m. A great or terrible gambler:—*kāl-rātrī*, s.f. A very dark night:—*kāl-sār*, s.m. The black antelope:—*kāla-sarp*, or *kāl-sarp*, s.m. The black and most poisonous variety of the cobra (=*kāla*, or *kālā*, or *kālā sāṅp*):—*kāl-koṭhṛī*, s.f. A black-hole; solitary imprisonment:—*kāl-gandh*, or *kāl-ganḍait*, s.m. A kind of cobra with white spots:—*kāla-lavaṇ*, s.m. A kind of black factitious and purgative salt (=*kālā lon*, and *kālā namak*):—*kāl-meshikā*, s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista*;—black Teorī, *Ipomœa atropurpurea*:—*kāl-meshī*, s.f. The plant *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*, or *Conyza*) *anthelmintica*;—Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista*:—*kāl-niryās*, s.m. A fragrant and resinous exudation from the plant *Amyris agallocha*; bdellium:—*kāla-yavan*, vulg. *kāl-yaman*, s.m. Name of a prince of the Yavans; a tyrannical *Asur*, the foe of Krishn, destroyed by him by a stratagem.

H كال काल *kāl*, adv. (Braj, & rustic) To-morrow, &c. (=*kal*, q.v.).

H کالا काला *kālā* [Prk. कालओ; S. कालकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Black, dark;—great, fearful, terrible;—a name of Krishṇ; the black and most venomous variety of the cobra, *Coluber naga*;—a sepoy:—*kālā āṅćū*, s.m. The hill bramble:—*kālā-bāl*, or *kāle-bāl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Black hair or hairs,' the pubes; the groin;—*kālā-bāl apnā jānnā* or *samajhnā* (*-ko*), To hold (one) in no esteem, or in great contempt:—*kālā-bhujang*, s.m. A black snake;—adj. Black as a snake, very black, jet black:—*kālā pānī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Black water'; beyond the sea; transportation (across the sea):—*kālā pahāṛ*, s.m. A black mountain or hill; (*met.*) an elephant;—the head:—*kālā-til*, s.m. *Sesamum orientale*:—*kālā ćor*, s.m. A great thief;—an unknown person; a dark horse:—*kālā dāna*, s.m. Name of a purgative seed,*Ipomœa cœrulea*; indigo seed; woad, *Convolvulus nil*:—*kālā dhatūrā*, s.m. The purple thorn-apple, *Datura fastuosa purpurascens*:—*kālā de*□*o*, s.m. A black demon; a great devil;—a very black man:—*kālā zīra*, or *kālā jīrā*, s.m. Seed of the *Nigella indica*:—*kālā kaććū*, s.m. *Colocasia antiquorum*:—*kālā karnā*, v.t. To make black, to blacken; to blot, scribble over, deface by scribbling:—*kālā-kalūṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Black as a lamp-black box, coal-black, jet-black:—*kālā kastūrī*, s.m. *Abelmoschus moschatus*:—*kālā kawwā*, s.m. A black crow, a raven:—*kālā-ko*□*elā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Coal-black:—*kālā-kīkar*, s.m. The *Acacia arabica*:—*kālā lobhiyā*, s.m. *Dolichos catjang*:—*kālā-muṅh karnā*, or *muṅh kālā karnā* (*-kā*), To blacken the face (of), to disgrace, bring disgrace (on); to turn out with disgrace, to expel; to break off all connexion (with);—to copulate (with); to violate, to ravish:—*kālā namak* or *kālā lon*, or *kālā non*, s.m. A kind of black rock-salt, impregnated with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves a hepatic flavour in the mouth (it is much used medicinally):—*kālī balā*, s.f. 'A black calamity'; a great evil; a plague; an old hag:—*kāle-bāl*, s.m. pl. See *kālā-bāl*:—*kāle baran*, adj. Of the colour of a snake; of a black colour:—*kālī bhūmi*, s.f. A rich black soil, vegetable mould:—*kālī-pīlī āṅkheṅ karnā*, v.n. To look very angry and threatening:—*kālī tulsī*, s.f. Basil, *Ocymum basilicum* or *sanctum*:—*kālī zīrī*, s.f. *Vernonia* (or*Serratula*) *anthelmintica*:—*kālī sītalā*, s.f. Malignant or confluent small-pox:—*kālī sem*, s.f. A bean, *Dolichos villosus*:—*kālī-kuṭkī*, s.f. Black hellebore,*Helleborus niger*:—*kālī kaćkūrī*, s.f. A variety of cowhage with a purplish stem, *Dolichos* (*carpopogon*) *pruriens purpurascens*;—*kāle-kos*, s.m. pl. 'Great distances,' a great distance:—*kālī kīkar*, s.f.=*kālā kīkar*, q.v.:—*kālī mātā*, s.f.=*kālī sītalā*, q.v.:—*kālī miṭṭī*, s.f. Black soil (=*kālī bhūmi*);—black-lead:—*kālī mirś*, s.f. Black pepper, *Piper nigrum*:—*kālī hāṅḍī sir-pe dharnā* (*-ke*), 'To place a black pot on the head' (of); to bring disgrace (upon).

H کالا काला *kālā*, s.m. Time (=*kāl*, q.v.).

S کالا काला *kālā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksha (the mother of the Kālakeyas, a family of *asurs* or demons).

P کالا *kālā*, s.m.=کاله *kāla*, q.v.

H کالاپتی कालापत्ती *kālā-pattī*, s.f. The act of caulking (a ship or boat):—*kālā-pattī karna*, v.t. To caulk (a ship, &c.).

H کالاپن कालापन *kālāpan* [Prk. कालअप्पणं; S. काल+क+त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Blackness; the condition of being black.

S کالاگرو कालागुरु *kālāguru*, s.m. See s.v. *kāla* or *kāl*, 'black.'

S کالانتر कालान्तर *kālāntar*, s.m. See s.v. *kāl*, 'time.'

S کالانجنی कालांजनी *kālānjanī*, s.f. See s.v. *kāla*, 'black.'

P کالبد *kālbud*, vulg. *kālbūt* [for orig. *kalbūt*, fr. *kalb* or *kalp* = Pehl. *karp*; Zend *kehrp* (fr. *karep* = S. *kalp*); S. कल्प;+*but* (?), q.v.], s.m. The body (of a man or animal); the frame; the heart;—figure, form, mould, model; a last (for shoes).

S کالپنک काल्पनिक *kālpanik* (fr. *kalpanā*), adj. Existing only in fancy; unreal, fictitious, invented, contrived; artificial; counterfeit; fabricated; feigned, hypocritical.

S کالپنکتا काल्पनिकता *kālpanikatā*, vulg. *kālpniktā*, s.f. =
S کالپنکتو काल्पनिकत्व *kālpanikatva*,vulg. *kālpniktwā*, s.m. Contrivance; forgery; hypocrisy, dissimulation.

S کالپنکتو काल्पनिकत्व *kālpanikatva*, vulg. *kālpniktwā*, s.m. =
S کالپنکتا काल्पनिकता *kālpanikatā*,vulg. *kālpniktā*, s.f. Contrivance; forgery; hypocrisy, dissimulation.

S کالداس कालिदास *kālidās* (*kālī*+*dāsa*, 'the slave of Kālī or Durgā'), s.m. Name of a celebrated Hindū poet (the Shakespeare of India; author of the *Śakuntalā*,*Vikramorvaśī*, *Megha-dūta*, *Raghu-vaṅśa*, *Nalodaya*, and other poems: he was one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and is supposed to have flourished in the century preceding the Christian era); a proper name.

H کالس कालस *kālas*, s.m. Blackness (=*kālak*).

S كالشيه कालुष्य *kālushya* (fr. *kalusha*), s.m. Foulness, dirtiness, filth; turbidness; opacity; foul play, unfairness; disturbance or interruption of harmony, disagreement, discord.

S كالك कालक *kālak*, adj. & s.m. Black, &c. (=*kāla*);—a black mark, a mole; a freckle; the black part of the eye; a kind of grain;—name of a *Rākshas*; name of an *Asur*;—(in Hindī, prob. for S. *kālikā*), s.f. Blackness; a black mark or spot; a mole; a freckle; a stain; brand, stigma, disgrace;—(in *Bīj-gaṇit*, or Algebra) one of the expressions of quantity or number (corresponding to our *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, *z*, &c.):—*kālak-kā ṭīkā*, s.m. A black spot; a stain; stigma, disgrace.

H كالك कालिक *kālik* [S. कालिका], s.f. Blackness; black spot; blacking; ink; lamp-black; soot, the smut which collects under pots, &c.; cloudiness, darkness, gloom;—a fault or flaw (in gold); the line of hair extending from the pudenda to the navel;—the small singing-bird *Turdus macrourus* (com. called *shāmā*); a female crow; a black curlew.

S كالك कालिक *kālika*, vulg. *kālik* (fr. *kāla*, 'time'), adj. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Relating to time, connected with time; (in Gram.) relating to tense; temporal; seasonable; periodical.

H كالك कालुक *kāluk*, s.m. corr. of *kalush*, q.v.

S كالكا कालिका *kālikā*, vulg. *kālkā*, s.f. Blackness; ink, &c. (see *kālik*); an epithet of the goddess Durgā (=*kālī*, q.v.).

S كالكا कालिका *kālikā*, s.f. Price to be paid at a fixed period or by instalments:—*kālikā-vṛiddhi*, s.f. Periodical interest on money.

S كالكوٹ कालकूट *kālakūṭ*, vulg. *kālkūṭ* (fr. *kala-kūṭa*), s.m. A kind of poison contained in a bulbous root or tuber; a deadly poison; a poison produced at the churning of the ocean (swallowed by Śiva, and causing the blueness of his throat);—poison, venom; rancour, spite, malice.

H كالكهہ कालख *kālakh* [S. कालकः], s.m. Blackness; lamp-black, soot, &c. (=*kālik*); a black mark or spot; a mole, freckle, &c. (=*kālak*):—*kālakh lagānā* (*kisī-ke nām-par*), To stain or sully (the reputation of), to give (one) a bad name, to brand, stigmatize, vilify:—*kālakh lagānā* (*kisī-ke muṅh-meṅ*), To put (one) to shame, to mortify; to give (one) annoyance.

H كالكيل कालकील *kāl-kīl* (corr. of A. *qāl+qīl*), s.m. A confused or muffled sound; bustle, stir, commotion, tumult.

H كالما कालमा *kālmā* [for S. कालिमा, nom. of कालिमन्], s.m. Blackness; a black spot, stain, slur, blot; shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender); suspicion; calumny.

S كالنجر कालञ्जर or कालंजर *kālanjar*, s.m. Name of a sacred mountain in Bundelkhand, the modern Kallinjer; also the country adjacent to it; an assemblage of religious mendicants (so called because Kallinjer is one of their meeting-places. Kālaujar is one of the places enumerated in the Vedas among the *tapasya-sthānas*, or localities suitable for the practice of austere devotions);—an epithet of Śiva.

S كالندي कालिन्दी *kālindī*, s.f. An epithet of the river Yamuna or Jamnā;—name of a wife of Krishṇ; name of the wife of Asita and mother of Sagara.

H كالنگڑا कालंगड़ा *kālaṅgṛā* [prob. *kāla+an+gaṛa*], s.m. *lit.* 'Rude or unpolished measure'; a kind of *rāg* or song.

H كالوٹ कालविट *kālwiṭ* =

H كالويٹ कालवीट *kālwīṭ* [Prk. काल + पिट्ठं; S. काल + पृष्ठं], s.m. (dialec.) *lit.* 'Black-backed'; the male antelope, black buck (cf. *kāl-sār*, s.v. *kāla*).

H كالويٹ कालवीट *kālwīṭ* =

H كالوٹ कालविट *kālwiṭ* [Prk. काल + पिट्ठं; S. काल + पृष्ठं], s.m. (dialec.) *lit.* 'Black-backed'; the male antelope, black buck (cf. *kāl-sār*, s.v. *kāla*).

H كالونس कालौंस *kālauṅs* [Prk. कालअवंछा; S. कालक+वाञ्छा], s.f. (rustic), Blackness, &c. (=*kālak*, q.v.).

P كاله *kāla*, s.m. Silk-cloth; cloth; household furniture or utensils, effects, worldly goods, things (=*kālā*).

H كالهہ काल्ह *kālh*, = H كالي काली *kālī*, adv. (rustic)=*kalh*, or *kal*, q.v.

H كالي काली *kālī*, = H كالهہ काल्ह *kālh*, adv. (rustic)=*kalh*, or *kal*, q.v.

S كالي काली *kālī* (fem. of काल; and of H. *kālā*), adj. f. Black, &c. (=*kālā*, q.v.);—s.f. Black colour; blacking; ink; a black spot, a mole, a freckle, &c. (=*kālak*);—an epithet of the goddess Durgā, wife of Śiva (the Hecate of the Hindūs, to whom human sacrifices are offered);—the river Nile.

H كالي काली *kālī* =

H كاليا कालिया *kāliyā* [S. कालियः and कालिय+कः], s.m. Name of a Nāga or serpent that inhabited the Jamnā (it is said to have had a hundred and ten heads, and to have been slain by Krishṇ):—*kālī-dah*, or *kālī-kunḍ*, s.m. The pit or whirlpool in the river Jamnā in which the

serpent Kālī is said to have lived:—*kālī-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Kālī.

H كاليا कालिया *kāliyā* =

H كالي काली *kālī* [S. कालियः and कालिय+ कः],
s.m. Name of a Nāga or serpent that inhabited the Jamnā (it is said to have had a hundred and ten heads, and to have been slain by Krishṇ):—*kālī-dah*, or *kālī-kunḍ*, s.m. The pit or whirlpool in the river Jamnā in which the serpent Kālī is said to have lived:—*kālī-nāg*, s.m. The serpent Kālī.

H كاليا कालिया *kāliyā* [S. कालिक; or कालीय+कः], adj. Black, dark-complexioned.

H كاليسر कालेसर *kālesar* =

S كاليشور कालेश्वर *kāleśvar* [S. काल+ईश्वरः], s.m. Name of a drug.

S كاليشور कालेश्वर *kāleśvar* =

H كاليسر कालेसर *kālesar* [S. काल+ईश्वरः], s.m. Name of a drug.

S كالين कालीन *kālīn*, adj. Belonging or relating to any particular time; timely, seasonable; old, ancient.

H كام काम *kām* [Prk. कम्मो;

S. कर्म (base कर्मन्)], s.m. Action, act, deed, work, doing, handiwork, performance; work, labour, duty, task, job; business, occupation, employment, office, function; operation, undertaking, transaction, affair, matter, thing, concern, interest;—a hard task, a difficult matter; a feat; object, end, purport;—workmanship; manufacture; needlework, embroidery;—service, use; serviceableness, fitness (for); need (of, *-se*), occasion (for);—the mail-packet, mails, post-bag:—*kām-āsakt*, adj. Zealously following or pursuing a business; occupied, busy:—*kām ānā* or *ā-jānā*, v.n. To come into use; to come of use (to, *-ke*), be of use or service, prove serviceable (to); to be of avail, to avail, to stand in stead; to be wanted; to be used, or consumed, or spent (in, *-meṅ*); to fall, be killed or slain (in battle, &c.):—*kām baṛhānā* (*-kā*, or *apnā*), To increase the work (of);—to lay aside work, to cease from, or give over, work:—*kām bigāṛnā* or*bigāṛ-denā* (*-kā*), To spoil or mar the work (of); to make a mess of a business, &c.; to put a spoke in (one's) wheel; to baffle, to foil; to ruin (one's) reputation or credit:—*kām baiṭhnā*, v.n. A work to be begun; a workshop to be opened, a business to be started or established:—*kām-par jānā*, v.n. To go to work; to go on duty:—*kām-par honā*, v.n. To be at work; to be engaged in work, to have a post or employment, be in office:—*kām paṛnā*, v.n. To come or be of use, to prove of service (=*kām ānā*); to have to do (with, *-se*), to have business (with), to require, be in need (of), have occasion (for):—*kām-pe* (or *-par*) *lagānā* (*-ko*), To set (one) to work, give (one) work to do; to give (one) an employment, to employ, take into service:—*kām tamām karnā* (*-kā*), To finish a work or business, accomplish a task; to settle the business (of), to put an end (to one), to despatch, to kill:—*kām tamām honā* (*-kā*), A work or task to be finished, &c.; the business (of a person) to be settled, to be put an end (to), to be killed:—*kām ćaṛhānā* (*-kā*), To put a work or job in hand; to set a (machine, &c.) to work:—*kām ćalānā*(*apnā*), To keep a work going; to further or advance a work or business; to manage to do (with, *-meṅ*):—*kām-ćalā*□*ū*, adj. Sufficient to go on with; answering as a make-shift; serviceable:—*kām-ćor*, s.m. One who shirks work; one who does not give his full tale of work; a skulker, an idle fellow:—*kām-dār*, adj. Worked (with, *-kā*); having any particular kind of work; embroidered;—s.m. Man of business, manager, agent, steward:—*kām-dārī*, s.f. Managership, management, agency, stewardship:—*kām-dānī*, s.f. A kind of embroidery work on net or muslin (small flowers worked in gold or silver thread):—*kām dekhnā* (*-kā*), To inspect the work (of), to overlook, supervise:—*kām denā* (*-ko*), To give work or employment (to), to employ; to make over office or charge (to); to render good service (to, *-kā*), to work well (for):—*kām rakhnā* (*-se*), To have business or work (with), to have to do (with), to occupy oneself (with); to be connected (with):—*kām supurd karnā*(*-ko*), To give (one) work to do; to make over charge of an office (=*kām denā*):—*kām-se jātā rahnā*, v.n. To be or become unfit for use, to become unserviceable, be past work; to be removed from office or employment:—*kām-se kām rakhnā* (*apne*), To mind one's own business:—*kām farmānā*, v.t. To bring into operation or use, to make use of, to apply:—*kām-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of work, working, busy (e.g. *kām-kā din*); of use, useful, of service, serviceable, of importance (to, *-se*); of need:—*kām-kāj*, s.m. Work, occupation, business, affairs:—*kām-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Laborious, industrious, busy, active; managing, superintending;—a worker, laborious or industrious man; manager, superintendent:—*kām karnā*, To do work, to be busy; to act; to engage in practical affairs; to mind (one's own, *apnā*) business; to accomplish a business; to act or operate (upon, *-par*), to be of use (to), to take effect (on), be effectual, to succeed; to settle the business (of, *-kā*), to kill, destroy:—*kām khulnā*, v.n.=*kām baiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*kām lagānā*, To begin a work, to take or put a work in hand:—*kām lenā*, To take in work, to

undertake a job; to take over charge of an office (from, *-se*); to work (one, or a beast, &c.), to make use (of, *-se*), to use:—*kām milnā*, To obtain an employment, or a post, &c.:—*kām-meṅ*, adv. In work; in use:—*kām-meṅ deh ćurānā* or *lūkānā*, To shirk work, to skulk; to work in a dilatory manner:—*kām-meṅ kām nikālnā*, To kill two birds with one stone:—*kām-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into use, to use, to employ; to apply; to expend:—*kām nikālnā* (*-se*), To carry into effect, to effect (one's) purpose (by means of), to accomplish (one's) desire; to get (one's) work done:—*kām nikalnā* (*-se*), Work to be got out (of); things to be gained, or to result:—*kām-hīn*, adj. Without work, unemployed, unoccupied; vacant; unused, lying idle.

S كام काम *kāma*, vulg. *kām*, s.m. Inclination, wish, desire, longing, inordinate desire; affection, love, passion; sexual passion; lust; love of pleasure; the object of desire or love; the god of love, the Hindū Cupid; (he is also the lord of the *tithi* or lunar days; and hence, in Hindū poetry,) a symbol for the number thirteen:—*kāmātur* (*°ma+āt°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Love-sick, in love, enamoured (of), affected by love or desire; agitated or distracted by lust, lustful, libidinous:—*kāmāturatva*, s.m., or *kāmāturatā*, s.f. Lust, libidinousness, sensuality:—*kāmārt* (*°ma+ār°*), adj. (f. *-ā*) Afflicted by love or passion, in love, love-sick; libidinous:—*kāmārthī*(*°ma+ar°*), adj. Amorous; lascivious, wanton;—s.m. One who carries baskets filled with Ganges water to distant places:—*kāmāri*, vulg. *kāmārū*, and *kām-ari*(*°ma+ari*), s.m. 'The foe or conqueror of the god of love,' an epithet of Śiva or Mahādev;—a mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites:—*kāmāsakt*(*°ma+ās°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Overcome with desire or passion, impassioned, in love; under the power of lust;—an amorous person; a libidinous person:—*kāmāndh* (*°ma+an*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Blinded by passion or lust; under the influence of conjugal desire:—*kām-priya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Lust-loving, libidinous:—*kām-taru*, s.m. The god of love considered as a tree or parasitical plant; a fabulous tree of Indra's paradise said to yield whatever may be wished:—*kāma-da*, vulg. *kāmad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Granting desires;—one who grants or fulfils desire; an epithet of Kām-dev:—*kām-dā-gā`o*, s.f. A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty (=*kām-dhenu*, q.v.):—*kām-dugh*, or *kām-duh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), 'Milking all desires,' i.e. yielding every wish:—*kām-duhā*, s.f. The cow of plenty (=*kām-dhenu*):—*kām-dhenu*, vulg.*kām-dhen* or *dhain*, s.f. The cow of plenty, a fabulous cow belonging to Indra said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean, and to yield whatever may be requested of her;—a cow that gives much milk:—*kām-dev* or *kām-de□o*, s.m. The god of love, the Hindū Cupid (he was the son of Vishnu by Rukminī, and the husband of Ratī or Venus):—*kām-rāj*, s.m. The sow-thistle, *Sonchus*:—*kām-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Taking any shape at will; beautiful, pleasing (=*kām-rūpin*, or *kām-rūpī*);—name of a district lying to the east of Bengal, the western portion of Assam:—*kām-rūpin*, or *kām-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Taking any shape at will;—pleasing, beautiful, lovely;—one who is able to change shape or appearance at will;—a beautiful person; a pleasing or lovely object;—*kām-rupī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the district of Kāmrūp;—a native of Kāmrūp:—*kām-svarūp*, adj. Of the nature of Kām or Cupid:—*kām-kār*, s.m. Voluntary action, spontaneous deed; free will:—*kām-kṛit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having effected (one's) desire;—one who has accomplished his object:—*kām-keli*, or *kām-kel*, s.m. Amorous sport or dalliance; coition:—*kāma-ga*, vulg. *kāmag*, or *kāma-gam*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Going or coming of one's own accord or at will, able to move or act as one pleases;—a lascivious or libidinous person:—*kāma-gā*, s.f. A libidinous woman:—*kām-latā*, s.f. *Membrum virile*;—name of a famous woman, a heroine of romance (see *latā-kām*);—the ornamental climbing plant*Ipomœa quamoelit*:—*kām-vant*, adj. & s.m. (fem. *-vatī*), Loving; amorous, wanton;—a loving person:—*kām-vatī*, s.f. A loving woman:—*kāmod*, s.m. or*kāmodā*, s.f. (*°ma+ud°*), Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode sung at night:—*kāmodak* (*°ma+ud°*), s.m. A voluntary oblation of water; oblation of water to deceased friends, &c. exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law.

P كام *kām* [old P. *kāma*; Pehl. *kāmak*; Zend *kāma*, rt. *kam*; S. काम], s.m. Desire, wish; design, intention;—the palate:—*kām-rān*, adj. Successful in every undertaking, fortunate, prosperous, happy, blest:—*kām-rānī*, s.f. Complete attainment of one's wishes, enjoyment of all the mind desires; fortune, prosperity, success; happiness, felicity, pleasure:—*kām-rawā*, adj. Obtaining desire; enjoying; gratified:—*kām-rawā`o*, s.f. Attainment of desire, fruition, enjoyment:—*kām-kār*, or *kām-gār*, adj. & s.m. Effecting or obtaining whatever is desired, successful, prosperous, fortunate; powerful, absolute, uncontrolled;—one who accomplishes whatever he wishes; an absolute monarch;—a beast or bird of chase that always secures its prey:—*kām-yāb*, adj. Obtaining one's object, or all that one desires, successful, prosperous, satisfied, happy:—*kām-yābī*, s.f. Attainment of one's desires, success, fruition, prosperity, happiness.

S كاماتر कामातुर *kāmātur*, adj. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
H كاماٹهي कामाठी *kāmāṭhī* =
H كاماٹي कामाटी *kāmāṭī* [S. कर्म+क+स्थ+ इकः],
s.m. (dialec.), An architect, a builder, a mason; a bricklayer, a tiler.
H كاماٹي कामाटी *kāmāṭī* =
H كاماٹهي कामाठी *kāmāṭhī* [S. कर्म+क+स्थ+ इकः]
, s.m. (dialec.), An architect, a builder, a mason; a bricklayer, a tiler.
S كامارت कामार्त *kāmārt*, adj. =
S كاماري कामारि *kāmāri*, s.m. =
S كاماندهـ कामान्ध *kāmāndh*, adj. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
S كاماري कामारि *kāmāri*, s.m. =
S كامارت कामार्त *kāmārt*, adj. =
S كاماندهـ कामान्ध *kāmāndh*, adj. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
S كاماندهـ कामान्ध *kāmāndh*, adj. =
S كامارت कामार्त *kāmārt*, adj. =
S كاماري कामारि *kāmāri*, s.m. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
H كامبوج काम्बोज *kāmboj* (=*kamboj*, q.v.), s.m.
The country of Camboge (or Cambay) on the western coast of Northern India.
S كامبوج काम्बोज *kāmboj* (fr. *kamboja*), adj. &
s.m. Of or belonging to Camboge, born in or coming from Camboge;—a native of Camboge;—a horse of the Camboge breed.
H كامبود काम्बोद *kāmbod*, s.m. corr. of *kāmod*,
q.v.
H كامپنا काम्पना *kāmpnā*, v.n.=كانپنا *kāṅpnā*, q.v.
H كامتو कामतौ *kā-matau*, (Braj)=*ku-matā*, q.v.
S كامديو कामदेव *kām-dev*, s.m. =
S كامروپ कामरूप *kām-rūp*, adj. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
S كامروپ कामरूप *kām-rūp*, adj. =
S كامديو कामदेव *kām-dev*, s.m. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
H كامري कामरी *kāmrī*, s.f. (rustic), A blanket
(=*kamlī*, q.v.).
S كامك कामुक *kāmuk*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*),
Desirous; amorous; cupidinous, lustful, sensual, libidinous;—a lover; a libertine, a lecher.
S كامكا कामुका *kāmukā*, s.f.=*kāmukī*, q.v.

S كامكتا कामुकता *kāmukatā*, s.f. =
S كامكتو कामुकत्व *kāmukatva*, s.m. Wishfulness,
desire; lustfulness, libidinousness, &c.
S كامكتو कामुकत्व *kāmukatva*, s.m. =
S كامكتا कामुकता *kāmukatā*, s.f. Wishfulness,
desire; lustfulness, libidinousness, &c.
S كامكي कामुकी *kāmukī*, s.f. A libidinous
woman, a wanton.
P كامگار *kām-gār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *kām*.
A كامل *kāmil* (act. part. of كمل 'to be complete,' &c.; see *kamāl*), adj. & s.m. Perfect, complete; full, plenary; whole, entire; positive, decisive, absolute;—learned, accomplished, proficient, skilled, adroit, expert;—a perfect man; a saint; a proficient, a master, &c.:—*kāmilu'l-qīmat*, adj. Of full value.
S كاملا कामला *kāmalā*, s.f. Jaundice, excessive
secretion or obstruction of bile (=*kamal-vāy*).
P كامله *kāmila* (for A. كاملة *kāmilat*, fem.
of *kāmil*), adj. f.=*kāmil*, q.v.
S كاملي कामली *kāmilī*, adj. & s.m. Suffering
from jaundice, jaundiced;—a jaundiced person.
P كاملي *kāmilī* = P كامليت *kāmilīyat* (fr. *kāmil*),
s.f. Completeness, perfection (=*kamāl*, q.v.).
P كامليت *kāmilīyat* = P كاملي *kāmilī* (fr. *kāmil*),
s.f. Completeness, perfection (=*kamāl*, q.v.).
S كامن कामिन् *kāmin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*),
Desirous, cupidinous; loving, fond; impassioned, amorous, libidinous, lascivious;—a beloved object; a lascivious person;—a boy dressed in female attire who dances at the season of the *holī*;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*; a pigeon; a sparrow.
H كامن कामिन *kāmin*, कामन *kāman*,
s.f.=*kāminī*, q.v.
S كامنا कामना *kāmanā*, vulg. *kāmnā*, s.f. Wish,
desire, inclination; lust:—*kāmanā-vān*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Desirous; lustful, libidinous:—*kāmanā-vaś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Under the control or influence of inordinate desire; blinded by lust.
S كاميني कामिनी *kāminī*, vulg. *kāmnī* (fem.
of *kāmin*), s.f. A loving or affectionate woman; a delicate and beautiful woman or maiden.
S كامود कामोद *kāmod*, s.m. =
S كامودا कामोदा *kāmodā*, s.f. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
S كامودا कामोदा *kāmodā*, s.f. =
S كامود कामोद *kāmod*, s.m. See
s.v. *kāma* or *kām*.
P كامون *kāmūn* (see *kammūn*), s.m. Cummin-herb or seed.
P كاموني *kāmūnī* (prob. for *kammūnī*), s.f. Fox-grape, black nightshade, *Solanum nigrum*;—a

medicine in which cummin-seed is mixed, a digestive sweet mixture.

S كامى कामी *kāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Desirous, cupidinous; loving, fond; beloved; amorous; libidinous;—a lover; an uxorious husband;—a libidinous man, a lecher, a libertine, a voluptuary (see *kāmin*).

H كامي कामी *kāmī* [prob. S. काम+इका], s.f. A nugget of gold.

H كامي कामी *kāmī* [Prk. कम्मिओ; S. कर्मिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Active, industrious, busy, occupied, engaged;—an industrious or busy man.

S كاميا काम्या *kāmyā*, and H. कामिया *kāmiyā*, s.f. Wish, desire, longing;—name of an Apsaras (see *kāmya*).

P كامياب *kām-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *kām*.

S كاميتا कामयिता *kāmayitā*, =

S كاميتري कामयितृ *kāmayitṛi*, adj. (f. *-trī*), Desirous, cupidinous, lustful, libidinous.

S كاميتري कामयितृ *kāmayitṛi*, =

S كاميتا कामयिता *kāmayitā*, adj. (f. *-trī*), Desirous, cupidinous, lustful, libidinous.

S كاميه काम्य *kāmya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Desirable; beautiful; lovely, agreeable, amiable;—s.m. An object of desire; a beautiful or lovely object or thing:—*kāmya-dān*, s.m. An acceptable or desirable gift; a voluntary gift:—*kāmya-karm*, s.m. Rites performed with a view to future fruition; any supererogatory work performed at pleasure, or through the desire of some advantage.

H كان कान *kān* [Prk. कणो; S. कर्णः], s.m. The ear;—hearing; heed, regard;—the handle (of a vessel); helm or rudder (of a ship); (in Prosody) a spondee; (in Geom.) the hypothenuse (of a triangle), diagonal (of a tetragon):—warp, twist (in a rope or string):—*kānā-bātī*, or *kānā-phūsī*, s.f. Whispering into the ear, whispering, speaking in a low tone; consultation, advice; plot, intrigue;—*kānā-bātī karnā* or *kānā-phūsī karnā* (*-kī*), To whisper; to make a startling noise in the ear (of a child); to consult, to advise; to tell tales (of); to intrigue:—*kān uṛ-* (or *uṛe-*) *jānā*, v.n. To be deafened by noise, or by the constant dinning of a thing into the ears:—*kānā-kānī*, s.f. Whispering into the ear;—*kānā-kānī karnā* (*-kī*), To whisper (to):—*kān ameṭhnā* or *aiṅṭhnā* (*-ke*), To pull or twist the ears (of); to reprove; to chastise:—*kān-bāl*, s.m. The (Hindū) ceremony of shaving a child's head for the first time before boring his ears:—*kān bajnā* (*kisī-ke*), To have a rmging in the ears; the ears to tingle or burn; to fancy that one hears a sound:—*kān bahrā karnā* (*apne*), To make (oneself) deaf, to shut (one's) ears; to turn a deaf ear (to, *-par* ?):—*kān bharnā* or *bhar-denā* (*-ke*), To fill (one's) ears (with, *-se*), to excite dissension by tale-bearing, to poison the ear (of), to tell tales (of), to backbite:—*kān bahnā*, v.n. Pus or matter to run from the ear:—*kān-par jūṅ na ćalnā* (*-ke*), *lit.* 'A louse not to move on the ears'; to be utterly heedless (of), to be very negligent or careless; to produce no effect (on):—*kān-par rakhnā*, v.t. 'To place in the ear'; to remember; to abstain:—*kān-par hāth denā* (*apne*), To place the hands on the ears; to disclaim; to refuse, to deny:—*kān paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall on the ear (of); to come to the ears (of); to be heard, to be audible:—*kān pakaṛke uṭhānā biṭhānā* (*-ko*), To make one rise and sit alternately with his hands holding his ears; to have (one) completely under the thumb:—*kān pakaṛnā* (*apnā*), To hold (one's own) ears (by way of punishment); to lay hold of the ear (by way of contrition, &c.), to express contrition (for), to vow never to do a thing again (e.g. *maiṅ kān pakaṛtā hūṅ*, 'I lay hold of my ear,' the word being accompanied by the action); to confess inferiority:—*kān phaṭe-jānā* = *kān uṛe-jānā*, q.v.:—*kān phaṛphaṛānā*, To shake or flap the ears (a dog, &c.,—regarded as a bad omen for a journey):—*kān phūṭnā* or *phūṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become deaf; to be deafened (by):—*kān phoṛnā*(*-ke*), To deafen (with a noise); to make a great or deafening noise:—*kān phūṅknā* (*-ke*), To breathe or whisper into the ear (of); to tell tales, to poison the ear (of), to slander; to excite quarrels; to tutor:—*kān-tale-kī ćhoṛnā*, To disclose a secret, to blab;—to say stinging or bitter things:—*kān-jhāle*, s.m. pl. Ear-rings studded with pearls or jewels worn over the ears (instead of hanging from the lobes of the same):—*kān jhukānā*, To incline the ear, to desire to hear:—*kān-dār*, adj. Having ears, with ears, eared; auriculate, auriculated:—*kān dabākar* (or *dabā□e*) *ćalā jānā*, v.n. 'To make off with the ears down,' to slink or run away:—*kān dabānā*, To turn back the ears (as a horse does when preparing to bite):—*kān dikhānā* (*apnā*), 'To show the ears'; to have the ears cleaned or the wax removed:—*kān dharnā*(*-par*), or *kān denā* (*-par* ?), To give ear (to), to hear, listen (to), attend (to); to be attentive:—*kān dhar-kar* (or *dhar-ke*) *sunnā*, or *kān de-ke* (or *de*) *sunnā*, v.t. To hear or listen to attentively:—*kān rakhnā* (*-par*), To lend an ear (to), to listen, attend (to), heed;—to put the ear (to), to listen, to play the eavesdropper:—*kān-salā`o*, s.f. = *kan-salā`o*, q.v.:—*kān-kā parda*, or *kān-kā ḍholnā*, s.m. The tympanum, drum of the ear:—*kān kāṭnā* (*-ke*), To cut off the ears (of);—to get the better (of), to surpass, overcome, outwit:—*kān-kā kaććā*, adj. & s.m.

(f. -ī), Listening readily to what is said, easily deceived, credulous;—a soft or credulous person:—*kān-kā mail*, or *kān-mail*, s.m. Ear-wax:—*kān karnā* = *kān dharnā*, q.v.:—*kān khānā* (*-ke*), To worry or pain the ears (of); to din into the ears (of); to worry, pester, tease:—*kān khaṛe karnā*, v.n. To prick up the ears:—*kān khaṛe honā*, v.n. To be alarmed:—*kān kholnā* or *khol-denā* (*-ke*), To open the ears (of); to bring to the knowledge (of), to inform, make acquainted (with), apprize; to prepare (one for), to caution, warn:—*kān guṅg honā*, v.n. To have a humming or buzzing noise in the ears; to become partially deaf:—*kān lagānā* (*-par*) = *kān rakhnā*, q.v.:—*kān lagnā* (*-ke*), To get at the ear (of), get into the confidence (of);—to be attentive;—to have a sore in the ear, have a bad ear:—*kān mārnā*, To flap or shake the ears:—*kān maroṛnā*, or *kān malnā* (*-kā*), To twist the ear (of);—to admonish, punish, chastise:—*kān-mail*, s.m. Ear-wax;—*kān-mail-wālā*, or *kān-mailiya*, or *kan-mailiyā*, s.m. A person whose employment it is to pick or clean the ears:—*kān-meṅ uṅglī de-rahnā*, v.n. To stop (one's) ears, to turn a deaf ear (to):—*kān-meṅ āwāz paṛnā* (*-ke*), To happen to hear, to overhear, to catch the sound (of); to be heard, to be reported:—*kān-meṅ bāt mārnā*, To pretend not to hear:—*kān-meṅ paṛnā* = *kān paṛnā*, q.v.:—*kān-meṅ phūṅknā* (*-ke*) = *kān phūṅknā*, q.v.:—*kān-meṅ tel ḍāl-ke so rahnā*, v.n. 'To pour oil into the ear and sleep'; to be inattentive or negligent:—*kān-meṅ tel ḍālnā*, To pour oil into the ears; to pretend not to hear:—*kān-meṅ ṭheṅṭhiyāṅ honā*, v.n. To have lumps of ear-wax in the ear; to be deaf (to):—*kān-meṅ ḍālnā* or *kahnā* (*-ke*), To whisper into the ear (of):—*kān-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*) = *kān dharnā*, and *kān-de sunnā*, qq.v.:—*kān-meṅ khaṭaknā* (*-ke*), To grate upon the ear (of):—*kān na hilānā*, or*kān na khuṛkhuṛānā*, v.n. Not to move the ears; to keep the ears hanging motionless; to make no sign; to be silent; to be tamed, to be docile:—*kān-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *kān-dār*, q.v.:—*kān hilānā* (*apne*), To move the ears; to make a sign of acquiescence, to acquiesce:—*kān honā* (*-ke*), 'To have ears'; to understand, comprehend; to get a lesson, to be warned by experience:—*kānoṅ-par hāth rakhnā* = *kān-par hāth dharnā*:—*kānoṅ sunnā* (*apne*), To hear with one's own ears:—*kānoṅ-kān kahnā* (*-ko*), To whisper:—*kānoṅ-kān na jānnā* (*-ko*), To know nothing at all of, to be totally ignorant of:—*kānoṅ-kān na sunnā* (*-ko*), Not to hear at all or in the least:—*kānoṅ-meṅ uṅgliyāṅ denā* = *kān-meṅ uṅglī denā*, q.v.:—*kānoṅ-men bol mārnā* = *kān-meṅ bāt mārnā*, q.v.:—*is kān sunnā us kān uṛā-denā* (*-ko*), To take in at one ear and let out at the other, to pay no attention (to), to disregard.

H كان कान *kān* [prob. S. कर्षणं], s.f. Modesty, shame, respect:—*kān ćhoṛnā*, To cast aside modesty, &c., to be impudent or brazen:—*kān karnā*, To evince shame, to be bashful, to be ashamed:—*kān na karnā*, or *kān na mānnā* (*-kī*), To pay no respect (to), to treat with disrespect.

H كان कान *kān* [prob. Prk. कंतु; S. कान्त], s.m. A husband.

H كان कान *kān* (=*kānā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Blind of one eye;—a person who is blind of one eye.

P كان *kān* (=S. खानिः; see *kan*), s.f. A mine; a quarry;—source:—*kān-e-̆saṅg*, A stone-quarry:—*kān-kan*, s.m. A miner:—*kān-kanī*, s.f. Working in a mine, or in a quarry.

P كان *kān* (poet. for *ki ān*), conj. For that, since that, &c.

H كاں कां *kāṅ* (onomat.), s.f. Cawing, caw (of a crow):—*kāṅ-kāṅ*, s.f.=*kāṅ*:—*kāṅ-kāṅ karnā*, v.n. To caw.

H كاں कां *kāṅ*, adv. corr. of *kahāṅ*, q.v.

H كانا काणा *kāṇā*, or काना *kānā* [S. काण+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), One-eyed, monoculous, blind of one eye:—perforated (as a cowrie, or fruit); having a black speck or spot outside (fruit); having a rotten kernel, or having no kernel (fruit);—foolish, stupid;—a one-eyed person; a perforated or specked fruit; the ace (at dice);—a stupid person:—*kānī kauṛī*, s.f. A perforated cowrie.

H كانا काना *kānā*, s.m. corr. of *kānh*, q.v.

H كانپ कांप *kāṅp* [prob. Prk. कप्पणा; S. कल्पना], s.f. The bow (of a paper kite); a slender waist;—tusk (of a boar).

H كانپ कांप *kāṅp* [prob. Prk. कप्प; S. कल्प], s.m. (dialec.) Cutting; a cut, slice, piece, bit (of fruit, &c.); an ear-ornament (of women); a deposit of mud (formed by a river or water-course);—a stroke of adverse fortune, misfortune, ill-luck:—*kāṅp mārnā* (*-ko*), Misfortune to befall (one).

H كانپنا कांपना *kāṅpnā* [Prk. कंपणअं; S. कम्पनीयं, rt. कम्प्], v.n. To tremble, shake, quake, quiver, shiver:—*kāṅp-uṭhnā*, v.n. To break into trembling, to begin to tremble, or shake, &c.

H كانپهل कानफल *kānphal* [prob. S. कर्ण+फलं], s.m.=*kā□ephal*, q.v.

S كانت कान्त *kānta*, vulg. *kānt*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Beloved; lovely, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable;—a lover; a husband.

S كانتا कान्ता *kāntā*, s.f. A beloved or lovely woman; a wife, a sweetheart, mistress;—loveliness, beauty, &c. (=*kānti*).

S كانتی कान्ति *kānti*, s.f. Loveliness, beauty; personal decoration or embellishment; splendour, lustre; gloss.

H كانٹا कांटा *kāṅṭā* [Prk. कण्टओ; S. कण्टकः], s.m. A thorn, prickle, spine; needle or pricker (of a gun, &c.); a nail (syn. *kīl*); sting (of a scorpion, &c.); spur (of a cock, &c.), rowel (of a spur); bone (of a fish); quill (of a porcupine); hand (of a watch or clock); a fork (e.g. *ćhuṙī-kāṅṭā*, 'knife and fork'); a prong; a pitchfork; a type; tongue (of a balance, or a buckle, &c.); bolt (of a lock); a balance having a tongue, small scales (esp. such as are used by goldsmiths); a hook (to hang a thing on; and as in 'hook and eye'); a fish-hook; a hooked instrument (for pulling buckets out of water, &c.); (*fig.*) a thorn in the side, a hateful person, a troublesome fellow, a pest, plague; erection of the hairs of the body (from joy, fear, &c.), horripilation; dryness, or roughness, or eruption (on the tongue, or the body, after fever, &c.); a disease in the throat of birds; (in Arith.) a cross drawn to prove a multiplication sum; proving, proof (of a sum);—a kind of fire-work (a large hollow species of thorn filled with powder);—viscosity, stickiness, adhesiveness (e.g. *ćāshnī-kā kāṅṭā*); congelation, or crystal (of candy, &c.):—*kāṅṭā ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To let down a hook or a hooked instrument (into a well, &c. in order to fish up anything):—*kāṅṭā-sā khaṭaknā*, v.n. To prick as a thorn; to rankle (in):—*kāṅṭā-sā nikal-jānā*, v.n. 'To be taken out as a thorn'; to be freed from distress, or pain, or injury:—*kāṅṭā karnā* (-*kā*), To prove (a sum) by means of a cross (*kāṅṭā*):—*kāṅṭā mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike with its prickles or fins (a fish):—*kāṅṭā-moḥarrir*, s.m. A clerk who notes and registers weighments:—*kāṅṭā nikālnā* (-*kā*), To extricate (one's) thorn (from, -*se*); to afford relief (to one in pain):—*kāṅṭā honā*, v.n. 'To become like a thorn,' to become lean, become as thin as a broom-stick:—*kāṅṭe-bāz*, s.m. One who makes scales:—*kāṅṭe bonā*, v.n. 'To plant thorns'; to prepare distress or misfortune for oneself; to sow troubles or dissensions:—*kāṅṭe-dār*, adj. Thorny, prickly; bristly; (in Bot.) mucronate; hispid:—*kāṅṭoṅ-par* (or -*meṅ*) *ghasīṭnā* (-*ko*), To drag upon (or among) thorns; to distress (one) by excessive attentions or compliments, or by unmerited or undue eulogy, &c.:—*kāṅṭoṅ-par* (or -*meṅ*) *loṭnā*, To roll on (or in) thorns; to be in great pain or distress, &c.:—*kāṅṭoṅ-dār*, adj.=*kāṅṭe-dār*, q.v.:—*kāṅṭoṅ-kā ćū□ā*, s.m. (local) The urchin or hedgehog, *Erinaceus setosus*:—*kāṅṭon-kā sū□ar*, s.m. (local) A porcupine,*hystrix*.

H كانٹھا कांठा *kāṅṭhā* [S. कण्ठ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Near, proximate, close at hand, in the immediate vicinity (of).

H كانٹی कांटी *kāṅṭī* [Prk. कंटिआ; S. कण्ट+इका], s.f. A little thorn, a prickle; a thorny tree or bush; a prickly hedge;—a small hook; a small pair of scales, &c.;—refuse of cotton.

H كانجو कांजू *kāṅjū*, s.m.=*kājū*, q.v.

H كانجی कांजी *kāṅjī* [S. काञ्जिका], s.f. A kind of sour gruel, or vinegar, made by steeping rice, or mustard-seed, &c. in water and letting the liquor ferment (it is said to create appetite and aid digestion);—water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel, 'congee';—starch (prepared from water in which rice has been boiled):—*kāṅjī-pānī*, s.m. Rice-gruel, 'congee':—*kāṅjī-hauz*, s.m. (colloq.) 'Congee-house,' a lock-up; a pound (for cattle).

H كانچ कांच *kāṅć* [prob. S. कक्ष्यः; Prk. कच्छो? cf. *kāṅkh*], s.m. A disorder in which the *intestinum rectum* is prolapsed, a *prolapsus ani*:—*kāṅć nikālnā* (-*kā*), To beat to a jelly:—*kāṅć nikālnā* or *nikalnā*, v.n. *Ani procidentia*.

H كانچ कांच *kāṅć*, s.m.=S. *kāća* or *kāć*, q.v.

H كانچ कांच *kāṅć* = H كانچا कांचा *kāṅćā*, adj. (prov.)=*kaććā*, q.v.

H كانچا कांचा *kāṅćā*, = H كانچ कांच *kāṅć* adj. (prov.)=*kaććā*, q.v.

H كانچكوری कांचकूरी *kāṅćkūrī*, s.f.=*kāćkūrī*, q.v.

H كانچلی कांचुली *kāṅćulī* [Prk. कंचुलिआ; S. कञ्चुलिका], s.f. A bodice, a vest (= *kanćukī*); a sheath, case.

S كانچن काञ्चन, or कांचन, *kānćan*, s.m. Gold; wealth;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Golden, made or consisting of gold:—*kānćan-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Golden, consisting of gold; abounding in gold.

H كانچنا कांचना *kānćanā*, s.f.=*kanćinī*, q.v.

S كانچنار काञ्चनार *kānćanār*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata* (see *kaćnār*).

H كانچو कांचू *kāṅćū* [*kāṅć*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (*low*), A sodomite.

H كانچو कांचो *kāṅćo* (Braj), s.m.=*kāć*, q.v.;—adj.=*kāććā*, q.v.

H کانچها कांच्छा *kāṅććhā*,

or कांछा *kāṅćhā* [S. काङ्क्षा], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination.

H كانچي कांची *kāṅćī*, s.f. An inferior kind of sweetmeat;—(dialec.) a ceremony after marriage.

S كانچي कांची *kānćī*, s.f. A girdle (esp. one worn by women) furnished with small bells and other ornaments.

H کاند कांद *kāṅd* [prob. akin to S. कर्द], s.f.(m.?) (dialec.), A wall; an embankment.

H کاندا कांदा *kāndā* [S. कन्द+कः], s.m. An onion, *Allium cepa*; a scallion, a squill; a bulbous or tuberous root, a bulb.

H کاندو कांदू *kāṅdu* [S. कान्दविकः, fr. कन्दु], s.m. A caste whose business it is to make sweetmeats, fry or parch grain, &c.; an individual of that caste, a sugar-boiler; a grain-parcher (syn. *bhaṅbhūṅjā*).

H کاندو कांदो *kāṅdo*, s.m.=*kādo*, or *kādā*, qq.v.

H کاندھ कांध *kāṅdh* =

H کاندھا कांधा *kāṅdhā* (=*kandhā*, q.v.), s.m. The shoulder:—*kāṅdhā denā* (*-ko*), To lend a shoulder (to), to assist; to carry away (the dead);—*kāṅdhā hilānā*, v.n. To shrug the shoulder.

H کاندھا कांधा *kāṅdhā* =

H کاندھ कांध *kāṅdh* (=*kandhā*, q.v.), s.m. The shoulder:—*kāṅdhā denā* (*-ko*), To lend a shoulder (to), to assist; to carry away (the dead);—*kāṅdhā hilānā*, v.n. To shrug the shoulder.

H کاندھر कांधर *kāṅdhar*, s.m.=*kandnar*; and *kāṅhar*, qq.v.

H کاندھنا कांधना *kāṅdhnā* (fr. *kāndh*), v.t. To assist, befriend, protect (=*kāṅdhā denā*).

S کانڈ कांड, or काण्ड *kānd*, s.m. Section, part; a single joint (of a reed, or of the stalk or stem of a plant); a slip, stalk; an arrow; section or part (of a book), division, chapter, book;—a bone;—a multitude, heap, quantity;—sport, exhibition.

H کانڈلي कांडली *kāṇḍlī* [prob. *kāṇḍ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lī* = S. ल+इका], s.f. Purslain, *Portulaca*.

H کانڈنا कांडना *kāṇḍnā*, v.t.=*kāṅṛnā*, q.v.

H کانڈور कांडूर *kāṅḍūr*, s.m. (dialec.), prob. corr. of *kātar*, q.v.

S کانڈي कांण्डी *kāṇḍī*, s.f. A distinct portion of a sacrificial rite; a sentence of the Vedas.

H کانڈي कांडी *kāṅḍī*, s.f.=*kāṅṛī*, q.v.

H کانڑا कांड़ा *kāṅṛā*, adj. & s.m.=*kānā*, q.v.

H کانڑنا कांड़ना *kāṅṛnā* [*kāṅṛ°* = Prk. कंड इ) or कंडे(इ)=S. कण्डय(ति), rt. कण्ड्], v.t. To tread on, trample; to crush.

H کانڑي कांड़ी *kāṅṛī* [S. काण्ड+इका], s.f. A rafter, beam; yoke (of a vehicle, or a plough);—ulceration on the soles of the feet of an elephant (=*kāṅḍī*).

H کانس कांस *kāṅs* [S. काशं], s.f. A tall species of grass that grows luxuriantly on waste and sandy soils, *Imperata spontanea*;—also=*kās*, q.v.:—*kāṅs-meṅ tairnā*, 'To swim in the long grass called *kāṅs*'; to move swimmingly along in fancy; to soar on the wings of fancy; to be deluded by a mirage.

H کانس *kānas* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A cornice.

H کانسا कांसा *kāṅsā* = H کانسه *kāṅsa* [Prk. कंसओ; S. कंस or कांस्य +कः], s.m. Bell-metal; any amalgam of zinc and copper; white copper; queen's metal; brass;—a drinking vessel (of bell-metal, or brass, &c.), a cup, goblet, bowl; a large flat dish:—*kāṅsa-gar*, s.m. A brasier, a maker of cups, goblets, &c.:—*kāṅsa-garī*, s.f. The business of cup-making, &c.

H کانسه *kāṅsa* = H کانسا कांसा *kāṅsā* [Prk. कंसओ; S. कंस or कांस्य +कः], s.m. Bell-metal; any amalgam of zinc and copper; white copper; queen's metal; brass;—a drinking vessel (of bell-metal, or brass, &c.), a cup, goblet, bowl; a large flat dish:—*kāṅsa-gar*, s.m. A brasier, a maker of cups, goblets, &c.:—*kāṅsa-garī*, s.f. The business of cup-making, &c.

H کانسي कांसी *kāṅsī*, s.f. Bell-metal, &c. (=*kāṅsā*).

S کانسیه कांस्य *kānsya* (fr. *kaṅsa*), adj. Consisting of white copper, &c.; made of brass;—s.m. Bell-metal; brass, &c. (=*kāṅsā*); a metallic vessel or cup:—*kāṅsya-kār*, s.m. A worker in bell-metal; a brasier, a pewterer:—*kāṅsya-nīl*, s.m. Blue vitriol (considered as a collyrium).

H کانکر कांकर *kāṅkar*, s.m. (prov.)=*kankar*, q.v.

H کانکڑا कांकड़ा *kāṅkṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kākṛā*, q.v.

S کانکشا कांङ्क्षा *kāṅkshā*, s.f. Desire, inclination, wish, longing.

S کانکشت कांङ्क्षित *kāṅkshit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Wished, desired, expected, longed for; desirous, longing.

S کانکشتا कांङ्क्षिता *kāṅkshitā*, s.f. Wish, desire.

S کانکشي काङ्क्षि *kāṅkshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṉī*), Desiring, expecting, longing for;—a desirer, an expectant.

H کان کان कांकां *kāṅ-kāṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *kāṅ*.

H کانکھ कांख *kāṅkh* [S. कक्षः], s.f. Armpit; side, flank (syn. *bagal*).

H کانکھا कांखा *kāṅkhā* [prob. S. कक्ष्या 'effort, exertion'], s.m. Violent effort, straining (as in lifting a heavy load, or at stool, &c.); grunting, grunt; groan, moan; snort; snore.

H کانکھنا कांखना *kāṅkhnā* (see *kāṅkhā*), v.n. To strain; to grunt; to groan, moan; to snort; to snore.

H کانگري कांगरी *kāṅgrī* [S. का+अंगारि+का], s.f. A small portable fire-place, a chafing dish, brasier.

H کانگن कांगन *kāṅgan*, s.m. =

H کانگنی कांगनी *kāṅgnī*, s.f. [S. कङ्गुनी], A kind of panic seed, *Panicum italicum*; millet (=*kāṅgnī*).

H کانگنی कांगनी *kāṅgnī*, s.f. =

H کانگن कांगन *kāṅgan*, s.m. [S. कङ्गुनी], A kind of panic seed, *Panicum italicum*; millet (=*kāṅgnī*).

S کانن कानन *kānan* (rt. *kan*), s.m. A wood, grove, forest; desert; a house;—(*ka*+*ān*°) the face of Brahmā.

H کانور कांवर *kāṅwar* [prob. Prk. कमढो; S. कमठः 'a bamboo'], s.f. A bamboo lath with slings at each end (for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, baskets, &c.;—syn. *bahangī*); a bamboo or pole with baskets slung at each end in which water from a holy river is carried:—*kāṅwar-wālā*, s.m.=*kāṅwarī*, q.v.

H کانورا कांवरा *kāṅwarā*, or *kāṅwrā*, adj. In a state of excitement, excited, wild, frenzied; restless, impatient:—*kāṅwarā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-ko*), To excite, to drive wild, &c.

H کانورو कांवरू *kāṅwrū*, corr. of *kām-rūp*, q.v.s.v. *kām*.

H کانوري कांवरी *kāṅwarī* [*kāṅwar*, q.v.+S. aff. इकः; but cf. S. कार्पटिकः, and H. *kāmārthī*], s.m. One who carries (baskets, &c.) by means of a *kāṅwar*; a pilgrim who carries water from sacred rivers.

H کانوڑ कांवड़ *kāṅwaṛ*, s.f.=*kāṅwar*, q.v.

H کانوکانو कांवकांव *kāṅw-kāṅw* (onomat.; &=*kāṅ-kāṅ*). s.f. Cawing (of a crow); noise, clamour:—*kāṅw-kāṅw karnā*, To caw, &c.

A کانه *ka-anna-hu*, See s.v. ك *ka*.

H کانھ कांह *kāṅh* [Prk. कंहो; S. कृष्णः], s.m. A name of Krishṇa:—*kāṅh-pur*, or *kāṅh-pūr*, s.m. The town of *Kāṅhpūr* or Cawnpore.

H کانھ कांह *kāṅh*, s.m. A husband (=*kān* and *kānta*, q.v.).

H کانھر कांहर *kāṅhar* [Prk. कंहडो; S. कृष्ण+रः], s.m. A name of Krishna (=*kāṅh*, q.v.).

H کانھڑا कांहड़ा *kāṅhṛā* [Prk. कंहडओ; S. कृष्ण+र+कः], s.m. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—a kind of nightingale.

H کاني काणी, or कानी *kānī* (fem. of *kānā*, q.v.), s.f. A woman blind of one eye.

H کاني कानी *kānī* [Prk. कणिआ; कर्णिका], s.f. The ear (=*kān*).

H کاني कांनी *kāṅnī* [S. कनीनी], s.f. The little finger.

H کاني कानी *kānī* (prob. i.q. *kānī*, 'ear'), s.f. Resentment, enmity, rancour, spite (syn. *kīna*).

P کاني *kānī* (*kān*, 'mine,' q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to a mine; obtained from a mine; mineral; fossil:—*kānī shai*, s.f. A mineral substance:—*kānī ko□elā*, s.m. Mineral coal:—*kānī namak*, s.m. Rock salt.

S کانیه کبجه कान्यकुब्ज *kānya-kubja*, s.m. The ancient name of the country of Kanauj.

H کاو काऊ *kā□ū*, or काउ *kā□u*, adv. (Braj)=*kab-hu*, or *kab-hī*, q.v.

P کاو *kāw* [fr. *kāwīdan* = *kābīdan* = *kāfīdan* = *kāftan*; rt. Zend *kap*; said to be akin to S. श्वि; cf. Gr. κόπ°, κάπ°, and Lat. *cav°* (as in *cavare*, *cavus*)], act. part. (used in comp.), Digging, excavating, hollowing out;—examining, investigating; meditating (on);—*kāw* or (more com.) *kāw-kāw*, s.f. Diligent search, strict investigation or inquiry, scrutiny; diligence, pains, toil, labour, trouble.

H کاوا कावा *kāwā*, s.m.=کاوه *kāwa*, q.v.

P کاواك *kāwāk* (fr. *kāw*, q.v.), adj. Hollow, empty (within); tending to decay, rotten inside; cracked; useless; awkward; presumptuous.

P کاواکی *kāwākī*, s.f. Hollowness, emptiness, &c.

H کاوت कावित *kāwit* [S. कपित्थं], s.m. (dialec.), The wood-apple (=*kaith*, q.v.).

H کاور कावर *kāwar*, =

H کاوڑ कावड़ *kāwar*, s.f.=*kāṅwar*, q.v.

H کاوڑ कावड़ *kāwar*, =

H کاور कावर *kāwar*, s.f.=*kāṅwar*, q.v.

H کاوڑیا कावड़िया *kāwaṛiyā*, *kāwaṛyā*, s.m.=*kāṅwarī*.

P کاوش *kāwish* (abst. s. fr. *kāw*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; excavation;—investigation, inquiry,

research, meditation; intentness;—menacing; disputing, fighting; enmity.
P کاوکاو *kāw-kāw*, s.f. See s.v. *kāw*.
P کاول *kāwul*, s.m. (dialec.), A table-decker; sewer (cf. *bakāwal*).
H کاول *kāwal*, *kā□ol*, s.m. =
H کاولي *kāwalī*, *kā□olī*, s.f. (dialec.—Southern India), Patrolling, &c. (syn. *gasht*, q.v.):—*kāwal-gar*, s.m. Patrol, watch; watchman.
H کاولي *kāwalī*, *kā□olī*, s.f. =
H کاول *kāwal*, *kā□ol*, s.m. (dialec.—Southern India), Patrolling, &c. (syn. *gasht*, q.v.):—*kāwal-gar*, s.m. Patrol, watch; watchman.
H کاون کاون *kā□on-kā□oṅ*, s.f.=*kāṅw-kāṅw*, and *kā□eṅ-kā□eṅ*, qq.v.
P کاوه *kāwa* (prob. for orig. *kāwak*, fr. *kāw*, q.v.), s.m. Ringing or lounging (a horse);—a crafty scheme; craft, subtlety:—*kāwa denā* (*-ko*, To ring or lounge (a horse), &c.;—to deceive, trick.
P كاوي *kāwī* (fr. *kāw*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; excavating; ploughing; examining, investigating, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H كاويٹ कावीट *kāwīṭ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kāwit*, and *kaith*, qq.v.
S كاويري कावेरी *kāverī*, s.f. Turmeric;—a courtezan, harlot;—name of a river in the Deccan (*Dakkhin*).
S كاويه काव्य *kāvya*, s.m. A poem, poetical composition;—a bard;—a patron:—*kāvya-ćaur*, vulg. *kāvya-ćor*, s.m. A robber of other poems, a plagiarist:—*kāvya-ras*, s.m. Taste for poetical composition;—the flavour or sweetness of poetry.
P كاه *kāh* (prob.=S. कक्ष 'grass'), s.f. Grass; dried grass; straw:—*kāh-rubā*, s.f. (*lit.* 'straw-attracting'), Yellow amber; *Oriental anime*, gum-resin from the *Valeria indica* (com. *kah-rubā*):—*kāh-rubā`o* (or *kah-rubā`o*), adj. Of or relating to amber;—s.f. The quality of amber;—electricity:—*kāh-kashān*, s.m. The milky-way, galaxy:—*kāh-gil* (or *kah-gil*), s.f. Straw and mud mixed together for plastering walls with.
P كاه *kāh* (rt. of *kāhīdan* = *kāstan*; see *kāst*), part. adj. Diminishing; weakening; destroying; consuming, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H كاهار काहार *kāhār*, s.m. (prov.)=*kahār*, q.v.
H كاهر काहर *kāhar*; 1°=*kāhal*;—2°=*kahār*, qq.v.
P كاهش *kāhish* (abst. s. fr. *kah*, rt. of *kāstan*; see *kāh*, and *kāst*), s.f. Diminution; decline, decay, wasting, emaciation, consumption; wear and tear; care, anxiety:—*kāhisheṅ lenā* (*jān-par*), To take cares (upon oneself).
H كاهك काहुक *kāhuk* (for *kāhu-kau*, gen. of *kāhu* = *ko□ū*, qq.v., and of *kaćhū*), adj. (dialec.), Of or relating to someone, or to something.
P كاهكشان *kāh-kashān*, s.m. See s.v. *kāh*.
S كاهل काहल *kāhal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Dry, withered;—large, excessive; mischievous;—s.m. A cat; a cock;—a sound (in general);—indistinct speech;—a (musical) horn;—a large drum;—*kāhalā-pushp*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*.
A كاهل *kāhil* [act. part. of كہل 'to be languid,' &c.], adj. Languid, relaxed, lax, slow, tardy; indolent, idle, lazy, negligent; sick:—*kāhil-mizāj*, adj. Sluggish, indolent:—*kāhil-wujūd*, adj. & s.m. Indolent, lazy;—a lazy fellow.
A كاهلا *kāhilā*, adj. Ailing, sick, indisposed.
P كاهلانا *kāhilānā* [*kāhil*, q.v.+Zend aff. *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. Slowly, tardily; lazily.
H كاهلپنا *kāhil-panā*, s.m. = P كاهلي *kāhilī*, s.f. [*kāhil*, q.v.+*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन) +कं; and *ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ), Languor; apathy; slowness, tardiness; sloth, indolence; remissness;—sickness, indisposition:—*kāhilī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To practise indolence, to be slothful, or remiss (in).
P كاهلي *kāhilī*, s.f. = H كاهلپنا *kāhil-panā*, s.m. [*kāhil*, q.v.+*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन) +कं; and *ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ), Languor; apathy; slowness, tardiness; sloth, indolence; remissness;—sickness, indisposition:—*kāhilī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To practise indolence, to be slothful, or remiss (in).
H كاهن काहं *kāhaṅ*, or काहुं *kāhuṅ*, postpn. (dialec.)=*ko*, the case-sign of the dat. & acc.
H كاهن काहण *kāhan* [S. कार्षापणं], s.m. An aggregate number consisting of sixteen *paṇs*, or 1,280 cowries.
A كاهن *kāhin* (act. part. of كہن 'to augur, predict,' &c.), s.m. Augur, soothsayer, sorcerer, magician; astrologer; a prophet; a priest.
H كاهو काहू *kāhū* (Braj), inflec. base of *ko□ū*, and = H. *kisū*, obl. of *ko`o*, q.v.
P كاهو *kāhū*, s.m. Name of a vegetable (the seed of which is good for a cold); a lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.
H كاهون काहूं *kāhūṅ*, postpn. (dialec. & poetic.) = *kāhaṅ*, q.v.
P كاهي *kāhī* (rel. n. fr. *kāh*), adj. Of or relating to grass or straw; grassy; grass-colour, grass-green, pale-green;—s.f. Grass-colour, pale-green; greenness;—name of a dish.
H كاهي काही *kāhī* [S. कासीसं], s.f. Green vitriol.

H کاهے काहे *kāhe*, the inflec. base of the Braj. pron. *kahā* (=H. *kyā*), 'what?'—*kāhe-se*, 'with what?' 'from what cause?' 'wherefore?'—*kāhe-kā*, 'of what' (thing or material?):—*kāhe-ko*, 'for what?' 'why?' 'wherefore?'—*kāhe-liye*, or *kāhe-wāsṭe* (for *kāhe-ke liye*, &c.), 'why?' 'for what reason or purpose?' 'on what ground?' &c.
P کاهیده *kāhīda* (perf. part. of *kāhīdan*; see *kāh*, and *kāst*), part. Diminished; wasted; emaciated; worn; consumed; destroyed.
H کائی काई *kā`o* [prob.=*kāhī* = S. कासीसं;—or akin to *kāh*, q.v.], s.f. Green scum on stagnant water, water-moss; green mould on walls and pavements; moss; mould; scum; fur; paste; rust:—*kā`o-sī phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be dispersed or scattered like water-moss (clouds, or a crowd, &c.):—*kā`o lagnā* (with loc.), Green scum to form (on); to become covered with moss; to become mouldy, &c.
P کای *k□ai*, or *ki-ai* (poet. for که ای), That O.
H کایا काया *kāyā* [S. काय+का], s.f. The body; appearance; person:—*kāyā-palaṭ*, s.m. 'Change of body'; the recovering freshness and healthiness of appearance (after sickness); an elixir or aphrodisiac for restoring the old to youth;—transmigration:—*kāyā palatnā* (*apnī*), To recover freshness and healthiness of look (after sickness); to undergo transmigration, to transmigrate:—*kāyā-kashṭ*, s.m. Bodily pain, bodily toil or labour:—*kāyā-kalap*, s.m. Restoring youth by means of certain medicines, &c. (see *kāyā-palaṭ*).
H کایاپوتي कायापूती *kāyā-pūtī* (Malay *kāyā*, 'tree'+*pūtih*, 'white'), s.f. The cajeput (from whence is prepared the well-known oil).
H کایپهل कायफल *kāyphal*, or काएफल *kā□e-phal* [Prk. कप्फलं; S. कट्फलं], s.m. The small prickly tree, *Fragaria vesca*, the bark and seeds of which are used as aromatics; the aromatic bark of the *Fragaria vesca* (P. syn. *dār-e-̌shīsha'ān*);—Kiliorum bark, or wild nutmeg, *Myrica sapida*.
H کایتهه कायथ *kāyath*, s.m. The writer caste of Hindūs, &c. (=*kāyasth*).
H کایتهی कायथी *kāyathī*, *kā□ethī* [S. कायस्थ+इका], s.f. The modified form of the Devanāgarī character which is used by Kāyaths or (Hindū) scribes (esp. in and about Patna).
H کایر कायर *kāyar*, vulg. *kā`ir* [Prk. कायरो; S. कातरः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, timorous;—a coward, &c.;—name of a bird, a kind of thrush (see *sāt-bhā`o*).
H کایري कायरी *kāyarī*, adj.=*kāyar*, q.v.

S کایستهه कायस्थ *kāyasth* (*kāya*+*stha*), s.m. (f. -*ā*), *lit.* 'Situated in the body, incorporate'; the Supreme Being or Spirit;—name of a mixed tribe or caste of Hindūs (sprung from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother), the writer caste; a man of that caste, a writer, scribe, clerk.
S کایك कायक *kāyak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*, or *-ikī*), Belonging or relating to the body, corporeal, bodily, personal.
A کائنات *kā`ināt* (pl. of *kā`inat*, n. of un. fr. *kā`in*, act. part. of کان (for کون), 'to be, to exist'), s.f. Existing things, existences, beings, creatures; the universe, the world;—property, possessions, means, stock, capital;—worth, value.
H کائين کائين कायं कायं *kā□eṅ-kā□eṅ*, s.f. = *kā□oṅ-kā□oṅ*, or *kāṅw-kāṅw*, q.v.
S کایه काय *kāya*, s.m. The body, &c. (see *kāyā*);—the root of the little finger;—a nuptial form called Prājāpatya.
H کایي कायी *kāyī* [S. कायिकः], adj. (f. *-inī*) = *kāyak*, q.v.
H کب कब *kab* [prob. formed from S. कियत् after the analogy of *jab*, and *tab*, qq.v.], interrog. adv. When? at what time?—*kab-tak*, or *kab-talak*, or *kab-ta`oṅ*, Till when? up to what time? how long?—*kab-se*, From what period? since when? how long?—*kab-kā* (*-kī*, *-ke*), Of what time, or period? how long since? since when?—long since, ever so long ago:—*kab-kab*, When; now and then, occasionally, rarely, but seldom:—*kab-ko*, At what period? When?—*kab-lag*, or *kab-lo*(or-*lau*, or-*loṅ*, or-*lauṅ*) = *kab-tak*, q.v.
H کب कब *kab* [S. कविः], s.m. A poet.
H کب कुब *kub* [prob. fr. S. कुब्जं; cf. next], s.m. A hump (on the back).
H کبا कुब्बा *kubbā* [S. कुब्जकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hump-backed; crooked.
P کباب *kabāb*, s.m. Roasted meat, roast; collops, or slices, or small pieces of meat, roasted on a skewer or spit;—adj. Roasted:—*kabāb karnā*, v.t. To roast; to burn; to inflame:—*kabāb lagāna*, To put meat down to roast:—*kabāb honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be roasted; to be scorched or burnt; to burn (with envy, or rage, or love), to be enraged; to be desperately in love:—*sīkh-ke kabāb*, s.m. Slices or pieces of meat roasted on a skewer or a spit:—*golī-ke kabāb*, Forced-meat balls.
H کباب *kabāb*, s.m. contrac. of *kabāba*, q.v.:—*kabāb-ćīnī*, s.f. Cubebs; (by misapplication) jungle cloves; Cassia buds.
P کبابه *kabāba* (for A. كبابة *kabābat*), s.m. Cubebs, *Piper cubeba*.

P كبابي *kabābī* (rel. n. fr. *kabāb*), adj. Fit to be roasted; roasting (e.g. *kabābī murgī*, 'a roasting fowl'); s.m. One who roasts; one who sells roast meat.
P كباده *kabāda*, s.m. A weak bow for practising.
H كبار कबार *kabār*, s.m. and f.=*kabāṛ*, q.v.
A كبار *kibār*, s.m. pl. (of *kabīr*, q.v.), The great, grandees, nobles; men distinguished for wealth, knowledge, or sanctity.
H كبارو कबारू *kabārū*, =
H كباري कबारी *kabārī*, s.m.=*kabāṛī*, q.v.
H كباري कबारी *kabārī*, =
H كبارو कबारू *kabārū*, s.m.=*kabāṛī*, q.v.
H كباڑ कबाड़ *kabāṛ*, or किबाड़ *kibāṛ*, s.m. = *kibār* or *kewār*, q.v.
H كباڑ कबाड़ *kabāṛ* [prob. Prk. कवालं; S. कपालं], s.f.(m.?) A load or bundle (of grass, or firewood, &c.); a heap or collection (of miscellaneous articles); old or broken furniture (cf. *kāṭh-kabāṛ*); rubbish.
H كباڑي कबाड़ी *kabāṛī* =
H كباڑيا कबाड़िया *kabāṛiyā* [*kabāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (f. *-in*), A seller of old or broken furniture, &c.; a marine-store dealer.
H كباڑيا कबाड़िया *kabāṛiyā* =
H كباڑي कबाड़ी *kabāṛī* [*kabāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (f. *-in*), A seller of old or broken furniture, &c.; a marine-store dealer.
H كبت कबित *kabit* [S. कविता or कवित्वं], s.m. A sort of verse in Hindī poetry; a poem, poetry, song.
H كبتا कबिता *kabitā* [S. कविता, nom. of कवितृ], s.m. A poet.
H كبتا कबिता *kabitā* =
H كبتائي कबिताई *kabitā`o* [S. कविता and कविता +इका], s.f. Poetry; a poem:—*kabitā`o karnā*, To compose verses (in Sanskrit or Hindī).
H كبتائي कबिताई *kabitā`o* =
H كبتا कबिता *kabitā* [S. कविता and कविता +इका], s.f. Poetry; a poem:—*kabitā`o karnā*, To compose verses (in Sanskrit or Hindī).
S كبج कुब्ज and H. कुबज *kubja*, *kubj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hump-backed, crooked, deformed.
H كبجا कुबजा *kubjā* [S. कुब्ज+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *kubja*, q.v.
H كبجهه कुबुझ *ku-bujh* (*bujh*, fr. *bojh*, q.v.), adj. Distressingly or plaguily heavy.

H كبچن कुबचन *ku-baćan* (=*ku-vaćan*), s.m. Improper or unbecoming speech, low or foul language, abuse, &c.
H كبچار कुबिचार *ku-bićār* (=*ku-vićār*), s.m. Wrong decision; ill judgment, imprudence.
A كبد *kabid*, s.m. The liver; the heart.
S كبدهي कुबुद्धि *ku-buddhi*, and H. कुबुद्धी *ku-buddhī*, adj. Devoid of understanding, stupid, foolish; of depraved mind, vicious, wicked, mischievous;—s.f. Folly, stupidity; depravity, &c.
H كبڈي कबड्डी *kabaḍḍī*, s.f. A boys' game resembling our 'Prisoners' base' (*kabaḍḍī kabaḍḍī* is the cry of the boy who runs out to touch or capture an adversary).
A كبر *kibr*, or *kubr* (v.n. fr. كبر 'to be great,' &c.), s.m. Greatness, grandeur; nobility, eminence; pride, haughtiness.
H كبرا कबरा *kabrā* [S. कर्बुर or कर्बर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Variegated, spotted, speckled, mottled; grey, dirty white.
A كبرا *kubarā*, s.m. pl. (of *kabīr*), The great, grandees, &c.
A كبري *kubrā* (fem. of *akbar*, q.v.), adj. f. Greater;—s.m. The major proposition (of a syllogism).
A كبريا *kibriyā* (v.n. fr. كبر 'to be great,' &c.), s.m. Grandeur, magnificence, power; excellence; pride, haughtiness;—a name or an attribute of the Deity.
A كبريت *kibrīt* (said to be corr. fr. P. *gū-gird*), s.m. Sulphur:—*kibrīt-e-aḥmar*, s.m. 'Red sulphur,' i.e. the philosopher's stone.
P كبريتي *kibrītī* (rel. n. from *kibrīt*), adj. Of or relating to sulphur.
H كبڑ कुबड़ *kubaṛ* [prob. S. कुब्ज+रः], s.m. A hump on the back (=*kub*).
H كبڑا कुबड़ा *kubṛā* [S. कुब्ज+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *kubbā* and *kubja*, q.v.
H كبسن कुबिसन *ku-bisan*, s.m. Bad conduct;—adj. Of bad conduct.
P كبك *kabk*, s.m. A species of partridge, or quail:—*kabk-e-darī*, The mountain partridge, *Tetrao coturnix* (i.q. *kabk*); the Greek partridge, or *ćakor*:—*kabk-raftār*, adj. Graceful as the partridge in gait or motion.
H كبل कुबल *ku-bal*, adj. (dialec.) Difficult, severe.
S كبل कुबल *kubal* (or *kuval*), s.m. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the water-lily;—a pearl.
H كبليا कुबलया *kubalayā* [S. कुवलय + कं], s.m. A water-lily;—the terrestrial globe, the earth;—the horse of *Kuvalayāśva*.

S کبندھ कबन्ध *kabandh*, s.m. A big barrel or cask; a large-bellied vessel; the belly;—(*met.*) a cloud;—a headless trunk (esp. one retaining vitality).

P کبوتر *kabūtar* (=S. कपोत), s.m. & f. A pigeon:—*kabūtar* uṛānā, To make pigeons fly:—*kabūtar-bāz*, s.m. One who rears pigeons; one who keeps sporting pigeons, a pigeon-fancier; (*met.*) a gallant:—*kabūtar-bāzī*, s.f. The rearing of pigeons, &c.:—*kabūtar-baća*, s.m. A young pigeon;—an unripe poppy-head, wrapped up in peasemeal and fried in butter or oil:—*kabūtar-ḵhāna*, s.m. A pigeon-house, a dovecot:—*kabūtar-kā phūl*, The snow-white (but inodorous) blossom of the Naga-mallie, *Justicia nasuta*:—*kabūtar-kā jhāṛ*, The plant*Justicia nasuta*:—*kabūtar-kī jaṛ*, The Naga-mallie root, or *Rhinacanthus communis*.

H كبوتري *kabūtarī*, vulg. *kabūtrī*, s.f. A female pigeon;—(*met.*) a village, or rustic, dancing-girl.

P كبود *kabūd*, s.m. Azure, blue;—a sort of sheepskin of an azure colour; (local) a crane;—a kind of willow.

P كبودي *kabūdī*, adj. Blue, azure, cerulean.

H کبهارجا *ku-bhārjā*, s.f.=next, q.v.

S کبهاریا कुभार्या *ku-bhāryā*, s.f. A bad or unchaste wife, a wicked wife.

S کبهاگ कुभाग *ku-bhāg*, s.m. Ill-fortune, misfortune, bad-luck.

S کبهاگی कुभागी *ku-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Subject to misfortune, unfortunate, ill-fated, ill-starred;—an unfortunate person, &c.

S کبهاو कुभाव *ku-bhāv*, vulg. *ku-bhā□o*, s.m. Bad disposition, ill temper; ill treatment.

H کبهو कबहू *kabahū*, or *kab-hū*, or कभू *kabhū* = H کبهوں कबहूं *kabahūṅ*, or *kabhuṅ*, or कभूं *kabhūṅ* adv.=next, q.v.

H کبهوں कबहूं *kabahūṅ*, or *kabhuṅ*, or कभूं *kabhūṅ* = H کبهو कबहू *kabahū*, or *kab-hū*, or कभू *kabhū* adv.=next, q.v.

H کبهي कबही *kab-hī*, or कभी *kabhī* = H کبهیں कबहीं *kab-hīṅ*, or कभीं *kabhīṅ* [*kab*, q.v.+S. अपि], adv. Sometime or other, sometimes; at any time, ever; ever so long ago:—*kabhī-kā* (-*kī*, -*ke*), adj. & adv. Of sometime; sometime ago, long since:—*kabhī*—*kabhī*, adv. At one time—at another time; now—now:—*kabhī-kabhī*, adv. Sometimes, now and then, at times, occasionally:—*kabhī na kabhī*, adv. Sometime or other, sooner or later, first or last; rarely, seldom:—*kabhī nahīṅ*, adv. Never.

H کبهیں कबहीं *kab-hīṅ*, or कभीं *kabhīṅ* = H کبهی कबही *kab-hī*, or कभी *kabhī* [*kab*, q.v.+S. अपि], adv. Sometime or other, sometimes; at any time, ever; ever so long ago:—*kabhī-kā* (-*kī*, -*ke*), adj. & adv. Of sometime; sometime ago, long since:—*kabhī*—*kabhī*, adv. At one time—at another time; now—now:—*kabhī-kabhī*, adv. Sometimes, now and then, at times, occasionally:—*kabhī na kabhī*, adv. Sometime or other, sooner or later, first or last; rarely, seldom:—*kabhī nahīṅ*, adv. Never.

H کبی कबि *kabi* [S. कविः], s.m. A wise man; a poet:—*kabīsar*, or *kabīśwar* (°*vi*+*īś*°), s.m. The chief of the wise men; prince of poets, poet-laureate; an eminent poet (syn. *maliku□sh-shu'arā*).

H کبی कबी *kabī*, adv. (colloq.), corr. of *kabhī*, q.v.

A کبیر *kabīr* (v.n. fr. کبر 'to be great,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Great, large, immense; full-grown; senior;—a nobleman, a grandee;—name of a great Hindū reformer, saint, and author who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century;—a kind of indecent song (sung by the lower classes):—*kabīr-panthī*, s.m. A follower of *Kabīr*.

H کبیر कुबेर *kuber*, s.m. The god of wealth (=*kuver*, q.v.).

H کبیرا कबीरा *kabīrā*, s.m.=*kabīr*, q.v.

H کبیراها कबीराहा *kabīrāhā* [*kabīr*, q.v.+S. क+क+कः], s.m. A follower of Kabīr (=*kabīr-panthī*).

P کبیره *kabīra* (for A. کبیرة *kabīrat*, fem. of *kabīr*), adj. f. Great, &c. (=*kabīr*);—s.m. A great or heinous sin.

H کبیسر कबीसर *kabīsar* (prob. corr. fr. *ḵhabīṣ*), adj. & s.m. Niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, a miser.

H کبیسر कबीसर *kabīsar* = H کبیسور कबीस्वर *kabīswar* [S. कवि+ईश्वरः], s.m. See s.v. *kabi*.

H کبیسور कबीस्वर *kabīswar* = H کبیسر कबीसर *kabīsar* [S. कवि+ईश्वरः], s.m. See s.v. *kabi*.

P کبیسه *kabīsa* (for A. کبیسة *kabīsat*, fr. کبس 'to fill up'), adj. Intercalary:—*sāl-e-kabīsa*, s.m. An intercalary year, leap-year.

H کبیش कुबेष *ku-besh* [S. कु+वेषः], s.m. The disfigured appearance of an ascetic who mutilates his body, or who wears snakes, or the skins of brutes, &c.

H كبيشر कबीशर *kabīśar*, =

H كبيشور कबीश्वर *kabīśvar*, s.m. See *kavīśvar*, and *kabīsar*.

H كبيشور कबीश्वर *kabīśvar*, =

H كبيشر कबीशर *kabīśar*, s.m. See *kavīśvar*, and *kabīsar*.

P كبيكج *kabīkaj*, s.m. King of the cockroaches. (It is believed that the cockroaches will spare any book in which this, the name of their king, is inscribed; and it is therefore frequently written on the first blank page of books copied in India.)

H كبين कबीं *kabīṅ*, adv. (colloq. or dialec.), corr. of *kabhīṅ*, q.v.

H كپ कप *kap* [S. कम्पः], s.m. Tremor, trembling (=*kaṅp*):—*kap-kapī*, s.f. Tremor, trembling, shivering, quaking; ague; perturbation:—*kap-kapī ćaṛhnā* (*-ko*), A fit of shivering or ague to come on.

H كپ कुप *kup* [S. कूपः], s.m. A hole, pit, well; a barn, granary; a heap, pile.

H كپا कुप्पा *kuppā* [S. कूप+कः; or कुतुष+कः], s.m. A large leathern vessel for holding oil, *ghī*, &c.:—*kuppā luṛhnā* (*-kā*), To die (said of a king or a great man):—*kuppā honā*, v.n. To become very fat.

S كپاتر कुपात्र *ku-pātr*, adj. & s.m. Unworthy, unfit, incapable:—an unworthy person, &c.

S كپاٹ कपाट *kapāṭ*, s.m. A door; shutter; panel (of a door); leaf (of a door).

H كپاٹى لگام *kāpāṭī-lagām*, s.f. A snaffle-bridle.

H كپار कपार *kapār*, s.m.=*kapāl*, q.v.

H كپاري कपारी *kapārī* [S. कपाल+इका], s.f. A skull (=*kapāl*).

H كپاري कपारी *kapārī*, adj. & s.m.=*kapālī*, q.v.

H كپاري कपारी *kapārī* [prob. S. कापालिकः], s.m. A caste (in Bengal) who sell greens, &c.

H كپاس कपास *kapās* [Prk. कप्पासं; S. कर्पासं], s.f. The cotton-plant, *Gosypium herbaceum*; cotton (not separated from the seed).

H كپاسي कपासी *kapāsī* [S. कार्पासिकः], adj. Made of or from cotton, cotton (stuff); cottony, downy; of the colour of the cotton plant, or its flower, light green, yellow.

S كپال कपाल *kapāl*, s.m. The skull, the cranium, the skull-bone; the head; the forehead; the glene; (*met.*) fate, destiny;—the fragment of a vessel, a potsherd; either half of a water-jar; the shell (of an egg, &c.);—a kind of leprosy:—*kapāl phūṭnā* (*-kā*), 'The head to be broken'; to be unfortunate;—*kapāl-kriyā*, s.f. The ceremony of breaking the skull of a corpse (when a dead body is burning, and nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity):—*kapāl-kriyā karnā* (*-kī*, or *apnī*), To break the skull of a burnt corpse with a bamboo, &c.; (*met.*) to beat or cudgel one's brains, to think intensely:—*kapāl khulnā* (*-kā*), To have a favourable turn of fortune.

S كپالي कपाली *kapālī*, adj. & s.m. Wearing skulls as a necklace; covered with skulls; an epithet of Śiva (who carries a skull in his hand, and wears a chain of skulls round his neck);—long-headed, clever, shrewd, cunning, sly;—a long-headed or shrewd person, &c.:—*ardh-kapālī*, s.m. Pain of half the head, *hemicrania*;—an areca nut having two kernels, or rather, one of those kernels which are convex on the one side and flat on the other, where it was in contact with its fellow (these nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for *hemicrania*):—*kapālī āsan*, s.m. One of the attitudes of *faqīrs* in worship, in which they stand on their heads:—*kapālī kriyā*, s.f.=*kapāl-kriyā*, q.v.s.v. *kapāl*.

H كپالي कपाली *kapālī*, s.m. & s.f.=*kapārī*, q.v.

H كپالي कपाली *kapālī* [S. कपाल+इका], s.f. A cavesson or nose-band for a horse.

S كپت कुपित *kupit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Provoked, incensed, offended, angry;—an incensed or angry person.

H كپتان कप्तान *kaptān* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Captain.

H كپتاني *kaptānī*, s.f. Captaincy, office of a captain

S كپتر कुपुत्र *ku-putr*, and H. कपुत्र *ka-putr*, s.m. An undutiful or unfilial son; a bad, or degenerate, or villainous son.

S كپتھ कुपथ *ku-path*, s.m. Bad road, evil way; bad conduct, evil course of life;—deviation, aberration; immorality; heresy; heterodoxy:—*ku-path-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going in a bad or wrong road. following evil ways, immoral; heretical, heterodox;—One who follows an evil course of life, an immoral man, a profligate; a heretic.

S كپتھ कपित्थ *kapittha*, vulg. *kapitth*, s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*; the wood-apple (=*kaith*).

S كپتھيه कुपथ्य *ku-pathya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Belonging to a bad way (*lit.* or *fig.*); unfit, improper; unwholesome (as diet, &c.);—unwholesome diet or regimen.

S كپٹ कपट *kapat*, s.f. & m. Falseness, insincerity, guile, dissimulation, hypocrisy; deceit, fraud, perfidy, treachery; cheating, trick,

subterfuge, circumvention; adulteration;—rancour, spite;—adj. False, insincere, &c. (=*kapaṭī*, q.v.):—*kapaṭābhiprāya*(°*ṭa+abh*°), s.m. Secret or hypocritical design:—*kapaṭ-bhū*, s.f. 'This world of deceit, &c.,' the present world:—*kapaṭ-bhek*, s.m.=*kapaṭ-veś*, q.v.:—*kapaṭ-tāpas*, s.m. One who deceitfully pretends to be an ascetic, a false or feigned ascetic:—*kapaṭ rakhnā* (*-se*), To dissimulate; to harbour malice, or evil designs (against):—*kapaṭ-rūp-dhārī* = *kapaṭ-veśī*, q.v.:—*kapaṭ-se*, adv. Falsely, designedly, hypocritically; deceitfully, &c.:—*kapaṭ karnā* (*-ke sāth*), To dissimulate, to pretend; to practise deceit (on), to deceive, cheat:—*kapat-lekhya*, s.m. A forged document:—*kapaṭ-veś*, s.m. Disguise; an assumed character; hypocrisy:—*kapaṭ-veśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disguised, in masquerade; hypocritical;—a person in disguise; a hypocrite.

S کپٹتا कपटता *kapaṭatā*, s.f. =

S کپٹتو कपटत्व *kapaṭatva*, s.m. Dissimulation, hypocrisy, falseness, deceitfulness.

S کپٹتو कपटत्व *kapaṭatva*, s.m. =

S کپٹتا कपटता *kapaṭatā*, s.f. Dissimulation, hypocrisy, falseness, deceitfulness.

S کپٹن कपटिन् *kapaṭin*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

S کپٹی कपटी *kapaṭī*, vulg. *kapṭī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Insincere, false, hypocritical; designing, dishonest, fraudulent, deceitful; evil-minded, ill-disposed, malicious; false, not genuine, adulterated;—a dissembler, hypocrite, deceiver, fraudulent man, cheat, rogue, &c.

H کپچه *kapća*, s.m. (dialec.), A kind of jacket.

H کپر कपर *kapar*, = H کپرا कपरा *kaprā*, s.m. (dialec.), See *kapaṛ* and *kapṛā*.

H کپرا कपरा *kaprā*, = H کپر कपर *kapar*, s.m. (dialec.), See *kapaṛ* and *kapṛā*.

S کپرامرش कुपरामर्श *ku-parāmarś*, s.m. Evil counsel, bad advice.

S کپرش कुपुरुष *ku-purush*, s.m. A base or vile man, a craven, coward, poltroon.

S کپرنامي कुपरिणामी *ku-pariṇāmī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Of bad end.

H کپڑ कपड़ *kapaṛ* =

H کپڑا कपड़ा *kapṛā* [Prk. कप्पडो, and कप्पडओ; S. कर्पटः and कर्पट+कः], s.m. Cloth; clothing, clothes, dress, habit:—*kapaṛ-pot*, or *kapṛoṅ-kī pot*, s.f. A bundle of clothes:—*kapaṛ-phūl*, or *kapaṛ-dhūl*, s.m. Tissue; gauze; crape (worn as a *sāṛī*); a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers (worn as a head-dress by women):—*kapaṛ-ćhān*, or *kapaṛ-ćhan*, adj. Thoroughly strained or sifted; impalpable (powder); deep (consultation):—*kapaṛ-ćhān* (or *-ćhan*)*karnā*, v.t. To strain, to sift:—*kapaṛ-darār*, s.m. A wardrobe (syn. *tosha-ḵẖāna*):—*kapaṛ-kūṭ* (S. *karpaṭa+kuṭṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Pounded up with rags'; clay made for crucibles, &c.:—*kapaṛ-koṭh* or *koṭhā*, s.m. 'A cloth house,' a tent:—*kapṛā oṛhnā*, or *kapṛā pahannā*, To put on a covering or a garment, to cover or clothe oneself:—*kapṛā-lattā*, s.m. Clothes, clothing, articles of apparel:—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. A cloth-manufacturer; cloth-merchant, draper:—*kapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes, clothing, dress, apparel:—*kapṛe ānā* (*-ko*), or *kapṛoṅ-se honā*, or *kapṛoṅ honā*, v.n. To have the menses:—*kapṛe pahannā*, To put on clothes, to dress:—*kapṛe raṅgnā*, To dye cloth or clothes; to become a *faqīr*:—*kapṛe-ko jhol denā*, To give an alarm (by making the clothes bulge out):—*kapṛe-wapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes.

H کپڑا कपड़ा *kapṛā* =

H کپڑ कपड़ *kapaṛ* [Prk. कप्पडो, and कप्पडओ; S. कर्पटः and कर्पट+कः], s.m. Cloth; clothing, clothes, dress, habit:—*kapaṛ-pot*, or *kapṛoṅ-kī pot*, s.f. A bundle of clothes:—*kapaṛ-phūl*, or *kapaṛ-dhūl*, s.m. Tissue; gauze; crape (worn as a *sāṛī*); a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers (worn as a head-dress by women):—*kapaṛ-ćhān*, or *kapaṛ-ćhan*, adj. Thoroughly strained or sifted; impalpable (powder); deep (consultation):—*kapaṛ-ćhān* (or *-ćhan*)*karnā*, v.t. To strain, to sift:—*kapaṛ-darār*, s.m. A wardrobe (syn. *tosha-ḵẖāna*):—*kapaṛ-kūṭ* (S. *karpaṭa+kuṭṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Pounded up with rags'; clay made for crucibles, &c.:—*kapaṛ-koṭh* or *koṭhā*, s.m. 'A cloth house,' a tent:—*kapṛā oṛhnā*, or *kapṛā pahannā*, To put on a covering or a garment, to cover or clothe oneself:—*kapṛā-lattā*, s.m. Clothes, clothing, articles of apparel:—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. A cloth-manufacturer; cloth-merchant, draper:—*kapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes, clothing, dress, apparel:—*kapṛe ānā* (*-ko*), or *kapṛoṅ-se honā*, or *kapṛoṅ honā*, v.n. To have the menses:—*kapṛe pahannā*, To put on clothes, to dress:—*kapṛe raṅgnā*, To dye cloth or clothes; to become a *faqīr*:—*kapṛe-ko jhol denā*, To give an alarm (by making the clothes bulge out):—*kapṛe-wapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes.

H کپڑاهند कपड़ाहंद *kapṛāhand* [*kapṛā*, q.v.+S. गन्धिः], s.f. The smell of burnt cloth or cotton.

H کپڑوتی कपड़ौटी *kapṛauṭī* [Prk. कप्पडअवट्टिआ; S. कर्पट+क+वृत्तिका], s.f. Straining through cloth, sifting; covering the mouth of a vessel with cloth:—*kapṛauṭī karnā*, v.t. To cover the

mouth of a vessel with cloth; to strain through cloth, to sift.

H كپڑو कुपढ़ *ku-paṛh*, adj. Unlettered, untutored, &c. (=*an-paṛh*, q.v.).

S كپش कपिश *kapiś*, adj. & s.m. 'Ape-coloured,' brown, reddish brown;—brown or reddish colour.

H كپكپاهٹ कपकपाहट *kap-kapāhaṭ*, s.f. = *kap-kapī*, q.v.

H كپكپی कपकपी *kap-kapī*, s.f. See s.v. *kap*.

S كپل कपिल *kapil*, adj. (f. *-ā*), 'Monkey-coloured,' brown, tawny, reddish;—s.m. Name of a Hindū sage, the founder of the Sānkhya system of philosophy.

S كپلا कपिला *kapilā*, vulg. *kaplā*, s.f. A brown or reddish-coloured cow.

H كپنا कपना *kapnā*, v.n. To tremble, shake, &c. (=*kāṅpnā*, q.v.);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Trembling, tremulous.

H كپنتھ कुपन्थ *ku-panth*, s.m.=*ku-path*, q.v.

H كپنتھي कुपन्थी *ku-panthī* [S. कुपथ्य+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a wrong way or a bad course; immoral, profligate;—a wanderer; one who is gone astray; an immoral person, a profligate; a heretic (syn. *ku-path-gāmī*).

H كپندا कपिन्दा *kapindā*, s.m.=*kapīndra*, q.v.s.v. كپی *kapi*.

S كپوت कपोत *kapot*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A dove; a pigeon; the spotted-necked pigeon.

H كپوت कुपूत *ku-pūt*, or कपूत *ka-pūt* [S. कुपुत्रः], s.m. An undutiful or a disobedient son, a bad or wicked son;—adj. Unfilial, undutiful, disobedient, degenerate (e.g. *kapūt beṭā marā bhalā*, 'an undutiful son is better dead').

H كپوتی कपूती *ka-pūtī* [*kapūt*+*ī* = S. इका], s.f. Undutifulness (in a son); degeneracy.

H كپور कपूर *kapūr* [S. कर्पूरं], s.m. Camphor;—name of a flower:—*kapūr-kaćarī* or *kaćrī*, s.f. The root of the fragrant grass *Hedychium spicatum*.

H كپورا कपूरा *kapūrā* [S. कर्पूर+कः], s.m. Testicles (of a buffalo, or ram, or he-goat, or black buck, &c.).

H كپوري कपूरी *kapūrī* [*kapūr*+S. इकः], adj. As white, or as fragrant, as camphor;—(*kapūr*+S. इका), s.f. Betel-leaf (*pān*) of a yellowish colour.

S كپول कपोल *kapol*, s.m. The cheek:—*kapol-gendu*□*ā*, s.m. A small round pillow to rest the cheek upon.

S كپھ कफ *kaph*, s.m. Phleghm; spittle; scum, foam, froth.

S كپھي कफी *kaphī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Phlegmatic, filled with mucus, afflicted with rheum; one who has a cold.

S كپي कपि *kapi*, and H. कपी *kapī*, s.m. A monkey, an ape (syn. *bandar*);—an epithet of Vishṇu;—a pulley; a block:—*kapi-pati*, or *kapi-śreshṭha*, or *kapīs* or*kapīś* (*°pi*+*īś°*), or *kopīndra* (*°pi*+*in°*), s.m. 'Lord or chief of the monkeys,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*kapi-kunjar*, s.m. An epithet of the son of Bāli, king of the monkeys.

H كپی कुप्पी *kuppī* [dim. of *kuppā*, q.v.—*°ī* = S. इका], s.f. A leathern bottle for holding oil or *ghī*, &c.; a skin; a vial.

H كپيچ कुपेच *ku-peć*, adj. Badly turned; deformed, ugly.

H كت कत *kat*, or कित *kit* [S. कद्; or कुत्र], adv. Where? whither? what?

H كت कत *kat* [S. कथं], adv. Why? how?

H كت कित *kit*, or कत *kat*, adj. & adv. (dialec.) = *kittā*, q.v.

H كتا कित्ता *kittā*, or *keťtā*, (dialec.) किता *kitā* [Prk. केत्तिओ; S. कियतिकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), How much? what quantity?—*kitte*, how many (see *kitnā*).

H كتا कुत्ता *kuttā* [Prk. कुक्कुरो, or कुक्कुरु; S. कुक्कुरः], s.m. A dog;—the part of a gun-lock which is acted on by the trigger; a hand-vice; a trade-mark;—the ear of a kind of grass (syn. *ćirćiṭā*):—*kutte-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A dog-kennel:—*kutte-kā kāṭā*, s.m. Bite of a dog; one bitten by a dog:—*kutte-kī haṛak*, s.f. Hydrophobia:—*kuttā-mūtā* or *mūtyā*, s.m. A toadstool, fungus (syn. *sāṅp-kī ćhatrī*).

A كتاب *kitāb* (inf. n. of كتب 'to write'), s.f. A book; a writing, despatches; scripture; a letter:—*kitāb-e-ilāhī*, or *kitāb-e-āsmāni*, or *kitāb-e-majīd*, The holy book, holy writ, the Qor□ān:—*kitāb-pe ćaṛhānā* (*-ko*), To enter in a book, to book, register, put down, make a note of:—*kitāb-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A library (better *kutub-ḵẖāna*):—*kitāb-rū*, adj. Long-faced, oval:—*kitāb-farosh*, s.m. A bookseller:—*kitāb-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), One who has a revealed Book, i.e. a Jew, a Christian, or a Moḥammadan (syn. *ahl-e-kitāb*);—a vendor or a maker of books.

P كتابت *kitābat*, s.f. = P كتابه *kitāba*, s.m. (for A. كتابة *kitābat*, inf. n. of كتب 'to write'), Writing; a writing, an inscription, an epitaph; a motto;—*kitābat*, s.f. The profession of a copyist.

P كتابه *kitāba*, s.m. = P كتابت *kitābat*, s.f. (for A. كتابة *kitābat*, inf. n. of كتب 'to write'), Writing; a writing, an inscription, an epitaph; a motto;—*kitābat*, s.f. The profession of a copyist.

P كتابى *kitābī* (rel. n. fr. *kitāb*), adj. Of a book, relating to a book or writing; in possession of a revealed Book;—like a book, oblong;—s.m. One who is (or a people who are) in possession of a revealed Book, i.e. a Jew, a Christian, or a Muslim:—*kitābī ādmī*, A bookish man:—*kitābī ćehra*, s.m. A long or oval face:—*kitābī 'ilm*, s.m. Book-knowledge, book-learning.

H كتارا कतारा *katārā* [prob. S. कान्तारकः; but cf. *kaṭārā*], s.m. A variety of the sugar-cane;—tamarind.

H كتارا कतारा *katārā*, s.m. corr. of قطار *qaṭār*, q.v.

P كتان *katān* (for A. *kattān*), s.m. A kind of cloth, fine linen (said to be so fine as to be rent by exposure to the moonlight; and hence, is represented by Oriental poets as enamoured of the moon).

H كتان कत्तान *kattān* [S. कृन्तनी, rt. कृत्], s.m. (dialec.) A knife, dagger.

H كتانا कताना *katānā* (caus. of *kātnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause (one) to spin; to get spun (=*katwānā*).

P كتاهى *kutāhī*, s.f. contrac. of *kotāhī*, q.v.

H كتائي कताई *katā`o* [*katā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ =S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Spinning; price paid for spinning:—*katā`o karnā* (-*kī*), To spin:—*katā`o kar-ke*, adv. By spinning.

A كتب *kutub*, s.f. pl. (of *kitāb*), Books:—*kutub-k͟hāna*, s.m. A book-shop; a library; a book-shelf:—*kutub-farosh*, s.m. A bookseller.

P كتبه *kitaba* (for A. كتبة *kitabat*, pl. of *kitābat*), s.m. pl. Writings; inscriptions; epitaphs, &c.

H كتبيا *kitabiyā* [*kitāb*+dim. aff. -*iyā* = S. इका], s.f. (prov.) A small book.

S كتپ कुतप *kutap*, or कुतुप *kutup*, s.m. The eighth *muhurta* or portion of the day from the last *daṇḍa* of the second watch to the first of the third, noon-tide (nearly);—a sort of blanket made of the hair of the mountain-goat.

P كتخدا *kat-k͟hudā* (*kat*, for *kad* = *kada*, qq.v.+*k͟hudā*, q.v.), s.m. Master of the house, head of the family or household; a married man; a bridegroom;—a viceroy or *locum tenens*.

P كتخدائي *kat-k͟hudā`o* [-*ī* = Zend aff. *i* = S. इ], s.f. Marriage; establishing, or managing, a family; state of a householder; housekeeping;—the office of viceroy:—*kat-k͟hudā`o karnā*, To marry, &c.

H كتر कतर *katar* (v.n. fr. *katarnā*), s.f. Cutting, clipping, &c. (used chiefly in comp.);—*kattar* or *katar*, s.f. A fillet:—*katar-bhed*, s.m. pl. Artifices, wiles, tricks, feints, stratagems, manœuvres:—*katar-byoṅt* or *be□oṅt*, s.m.(f.?) Cutting out (clothes); cutting and clipping; cuttings, deductions; thrift, parsimony; illicit picking, overcharge, peculation;—(*met.*) meditation; anxiety, disquiet; consultation:—*katar-byoṅt-se*, adv. By cutting and clipping; by careful management or contriving; by hook or by crook, &c.:—*katar-byoṅt karnā* (*kā* or -*kī*?) To cut out; to cut and clip, to retrench, to deduct (from); to pick and filch, to practise peculation, to purloin;—to plan, devise, contrive.

H كترا कतरा *katrā* (perf. part. of *katarnā*), s.m. Parings, clippings; a chip (cf. *katran*).

S كترابي कुत्रापि *kutrāpi* (*kutra* + *api*), adv. See s.v. كتره *kutra*.

H كترانا कतराना *katrānā* (caus. of *katarnā*), v.t. To cause to cut or clip; to cut out;—v.n. To move or go aside, to get out of the way (of, -*se*), to slink away (from); to leave the high road and steal away by a by-path; to go round about, to take a round; to edge or go sideways or zigzag:—*katrā-kar jānā* or *ćalnā*, v.n.=*katrānā*.

H كترائي कतराई *katrā`o* [*katrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअ इआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Price paid for cutting out (=*katarwā`o*):—adv. Sideways.

H كتربيونت कतरब्योंत *katar-byoṅt*, or कतरबेओंत *katar-be□oṅt*, s.m. See s.v. *katar*.

S كترك कुतर्क *ku-tark*, s.m. Wrong reasoning, fallacious argument; false doctrine; insignificance in judgment or in discernment.

H كتركا कुतरका *ku-tarkā*, s.f. Illogical or fallacious reasoning.

H كترن कतरन *katran* (fr. *katarnā*, q.v.), s.f. Cutting, chipping, paring, &c.; excision; a piece; cuttings, clippings, parings (syn. *ćhāṅṭan*).

H كترن कुतरन *kutran* (prob. a var. form of *katran*), s.f. That which is gnawed or bitten off with the teeth, nibblings.

H كترنا कतरना *katarnā* [*katar*° = S. कर्तय(ति), rt. कृत् 'to cut'], v.t. To cut, clip, pare, lop, prune, trim; to cut out; to cut up, to hew.

H كترنا कुतरना *kutarnā* (=*katarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cut with the teeth, to gnaw, to nibble; to peck:—*kutrā-hu□ā*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Gnawed, nibbled; incised; bitten; pecked; pitted (with small-pox):—*kutarne-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Gnawer, &c.; an incisor.

H كترني कतरनी *katarnī* [fem. of *katarnā*, q.v., or S. कर्तनी], s.f. Scissors; shears.

H كترو कतरू *katrū* [rt. of *katar*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A cutter, &c.

H كترو कुतरू *kutrū* (=*katrū*), adj. & s.m. Cutting; gnawing, biting; cutter, gnawer, biter;—a puppy.

H كتروان कतरवां *katarwāṅ*, adj. Side; crooked, awry, zigzag; doubling (as a hare).

H كتروانا कतरवाना *katarwānā* (doub. caus. of *katarnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or clipped, &c., to get or have (a thing) cut, or cut out, or trimmed, or pared, &c.

H كتروانا कुतरवाना *kutarwānā* (doub. caus. of *kutarnā*), v.t. To cause to be gnawed, or bitten, &c.

H كتروائي कतरवाई *katarwā`o* (*katarwā*(*nā*) + *ī*, as in *katrā`o*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for cutting out.

S كتسا कुत्सा *kutsā*, s.f. Reproach, censure; disrespect, contempt; calumny.

S كتست कुत्सित *kutsit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Reproached, blamed, censured; reviled, calumniated; despised, contemned; contemptible, despicable, low, vile;—a vile or contemptible man, &c.:—*kutsitāćaraṉ* (˚*ta*+*āć*˚), s.m. Bad or reprehensible conduct, low behaviour, &c.:—*kutsit bhāshaṇ*, s.m. Low or vile language; slander.

A كتف *katif*, or *kitf*, s.m. The shoulder-blade.

H كتك कितक *kitak*, or कतिक *katik*, adj. (prov.) =*kitek*, and *kittā*, qq.v.

P كتك *kutak*, = H كتكا *kutkā*, s.m.=كوتك *kūtak*, q.v.

H كتكا *kutkā*, = P كتك *kutak*, s.m.=كوتك *kūtak*, q.v.

H كتل कत्तल *kattal* (prob. for *kattar* = *katar*, q.v.), s.f. A chip, a shred, strip; a piece of stone, or brick, or earth, a shard:—*kattal-tirā*, s.m. Throwing a shard, &c. so as to make it skim along the surface of water; the game of ducks and drakes (syn. *ćhićhilī*).

H كتلا कतला *katlā* (prob.=*katrā*, q.v.; and cf. *qatlā*), s.m. A slice:—*katle karnā* (-*ke*), To slice.

A كتمان *kitmān* (inf. n. of كتم 'to conceal'), s.m. Concealing; concealment.

H كتنا कतना *katnā* (see the trans. *kātnā*), v.n. To be spun.

H كتنا कितना *kitnā* [Prk. केत्तिलओ; S. कियतिकः; see *kittā*], adj. & adv. (f. -*ī*), How much? what quantity? (*kitne*) how many?—as many as; several; some:—*kitne-ek*, adj. Several; some, some few:—*kitnā-hī*, adv. Howsoever, however much or many, how-much-soever.

H كتنا कुतना *kutnā*, v.n. To be estimated; to be appraised.

H كتنوس कतनूस *katnūs*, s.f. The common minivet, *Pericrocrotus peregrinus* (syn. *sāth-sahelī*).

H كتنى कतनी *katnī* (fr. *katnā*; also *kātnī*, fr. *kātnā*), s.f. A hold-all, a housewife; a work-basket.

H كتنئى कतनई *katna`o*, s.f.=*katā`o*, q.v

H كتوا कतुआ *katu□ā*, *katwā*, s.m. *per met.* for *taku□ā*, q.v.

H كتوار कतवार *katwār*, s.m. corr. of *kotwāl*, q.v.

P كتوال *kutwāl*, s.m. contrac. of *kotwāl*, q.v.

P كتوالى *kutwālī*, s.f.=*kotwālī*, q.v.

H كتوانا कतवाना *katwānā* (doub. caus. of *kātnā*), v.t. To cause to be spun, to have or get spun.

H كتوائى कतवाई *katwā`o* (*katwā*(*nā*)+*ī*, as in *katā`o*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for spinning (=*katā`o*).

S كتونك कुतूणक *kutūṅak*, s.m. A disease of the eyes in infants, weakness of the eyes.

S كتوهل कुतूहल *kutūhal*, s.m.f.(?), Anything interesting, fun, sport, pastime, festivity, entertainment; a surprising object, a show, spectacle; eagerness, desire, curiosity; vehemence, impetuosity, violence.

S كتوهلى कुतूहली *kutūhalī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Sportive, fond of sport or festivity, highly interested in (any extraordinary matter), curious, inquisitive; eager, impatient, vehement, impetuous;—a curious or inquisitive person, &c.

H كتهـ कथ *kath* = H كتها कत्था *katthā* [S. क्कथः, or क्काथः; and क्कथ+ कः], s.m. An astringent vegetable extract (the produce of the *Mimosa catechu*) which the natives of India eat with betel leaf; catechu, terra japonica (syn. *khair*, q.v.).

H كتها कत्था *katthā* = H كتهـ कथ *kath* [S. क्कथः, or क्काथः; and क्कथ+ कः], s.m. An astringent vegetable extract (the produce of the *Mimosa catechu*) which the natives of India eat with betel leaf; catechu, terra japonica (syn. *khair*, q.v.).

S كتها कथा *kathā*, s.f. A word; speech, discourse; a story, tale, relation, recital, narrative, fable:—*kathā-bārtā* = *kathā-vārttā*, q.v.:—*kathā bāṅćnā*, or *kathā bakhānnā*, To read or recite a story, or a sacred book, &c.; to preach:—*kathā-prabandh*, s.m. A composed story, a narrative, a literary composition or production, a tale, fiction:—*kathā-prasaṅg*, s.m. Talking, talk, conversation, speaking to or

with; rumour, report:—*kathā-rūpī*, adv. In the form of words, by means of speech, in verbal form:—*kathā-saṁyukt*, s.m. Literary composition:—*kathā-lābh*, s.m., or *kathā-vārttā*, s.f. Speech, discourse; controversy; intercourse; news, report, rumour:—*kathopakathan* (°*thā+upa*°), s.m. Conversation, intercourse, conference, dialogue, narration.

S كتهانك कथानक *kathānak*, s.m. A short tale; a tale, story, fable.

S كتهت कथित *kathit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Spoken, said, uttered, declared, told, related (=*kahā*).

H كتهرا कुथरा *kuthrā* [S. कुथ्+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Putrefaction; impurity, uncleanness, foulness.

H كتهري कथरी *kathrī* =

H كتهڑي कथड़ी *kathṛī* [prob. S. कन्या+dim. aff. *rī* = Prk. डिआ = S. र+ इका], s.f. A patched cloth or garment, a quilt of patches and shreds (syn. *gudṛī*); bedding.

H كتهڑي कथड़ी *kathṛī* =

H كتهري कथरी *kathrī* [prob. S. कन्या+dim. aff. *rī* = Prk. डिआ = S. र+ इका], s.f. A patched cloth or garment, a quilt of patches and shreds (syn. *gudṛī*); bedding.

S كتهك कथक *kathak*, and H. कत्थक *katthak*, and कथिक *kathik*, s.m. Narrator, relater, reciter; one who publicly reads and expounds the *Purāṇas*;—a professional story-teller; a kind of singer or bard; chief actor; a dancing boy.

S كتهن कथन *kathan*, s.m. The act of saying, or telling, narrating, informing; a saying, narration, relation, account, explanation; a composition; a byeword.

S كتهن कत्थन *katthan*, adj. & s.m. Boastful;—a boaster;—the act of boasting, boast.

H كتهنا कथना *kathnā* [*kath*° = S. कथय(ति), rt. कथ्; cf. *kahnā*], v.t. To say, tell, relate, recite, narrate, explain, expound; to compose (verses);—to reproach.

S كتهنيه कथनीय *kathanīya*, part. adj. To be said, to be told or declared; requiring to be said; worthy of relation; admitting of being uttered, fit to be uttered or said, to be named.

S كتي कति *kati*, adj. & adv. How many? &c. (=*kittā*, *kitnā*, q.v.).

H كتي कत्ती *kattī* [S. कर्तृका], s.f. A small sword, a scimitar.

H كتے कते *kate*, or कती *katī* (corr. of *kahte*, or *kahtī*), part. adv. (dialec., South. India), Saying; (much used as an expletive answering to) so that, so, thus, &c.

H كتي कित्ती *kittī*, s.f. (old H.), corr. of *kīrtti*, q.v.

H كتي कुत्ती *kuttī* = H كتيا कुतिया *kutiyā* (fem. of *kuttā*, q.v.;—*iyā* = S. aff. इका), s.f. A bitch; a term of abuse:—*kutiyā-kā pillā*, s.m. A pup, puppy;—a bastard.

H كتيا कुतिया *kutiyā* = H كتي कुत्ती *kuttī* (fem. of *kuttā*, q.v.;—*iyā* = S. aff. इका), s.f. A bitch; a term of abuse:—*kutiyā-kā pillā*, s.m. A pup, puppy;—a bastard.

H كتيرا कतीरा *katīrā*, s.m. Gum-tragacanth, or rather, a gum resembling tragacanth, obtained from the bark of the *Sterculia urens*.

H كتيك कितेक *kitek*, or कतेक *katek*, adj. & adv. (rustic)=*kittā*; and *ka'o-ek*, qq.v.

H كتيلا कतीला *katīlā*, s.m.=*katīrā*, q.v.

H كتئين कितईं *ki-ta'oṅ* (for *ke-ta'oṅ*, qq.v.), postpn. To, up to; for; on, at (often used as equivalent to *ko*, the postpn. of the dative and acc. cases).

H كٹ कट *kat*, s.m. (in comp.)=*kaṭh* = *kāṭh*, qq.v.:—*kat-bandhan* = *kaṭh-bandhan*.

H كٹ कट *kaṭ*, adj. (in comp.)=كٹو *kaṭu*, q.v.

H كٹ कट *kaṭ* (rt. of *kaṭnā*, or *kāṭnā*, and contrac. of *kaṭā*), s.f. & adj. (in comp.), Cutting; cut; past, &c. (see *kāṭnā*, and *kāṭ*):—*kaṭ-ćhālī*, s.f. *Dahī* made of skimmed milk:—*kaṭ-ret*, s.m. A rasp:—*kaṭ-kāl*, s.m. Past time, the past; (in Gram.) the past tense;—adj. Of or relating to the past, retrospective:—*kaṭ-qabāla*, s.m.=*kāṭ-qabāla*, q.v.s.v. *kāṭ*.

H كٹ कट *kaṭ* [S. क्कथः; or rt. of *kāṭnā*], s.m. A black colour used to mark chintz with.

H كٹ कट *kaṭ* [S. कटिः], s.f. The waist; the loins, reins:—*kaṭ-bandhan*, s.m.=*kaṭi-bandhan*, q.v.s.v. *kaṭi*;—*kaṭ-keharī*, adj. Lion-waisted, having a waist as elegant as the lion's, slim-waisted (woman).

S كٹ किट्ट *kiṭṭa*, vulg. *kiṭṭ*, s.m. Secretion; excretion; excrement; dirt, filth, impurity

H كٹ किट्ट *kiṭṭ*, s.m. A kind of sour dish.

H كٹ कुट *kuṭ* [S. कुष्ठः], s.m. The root of the *Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus* (it is used medicinally).

H كٹ कुट *kuṭ* (rt. of *kuṭnā* = *kūṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. 'Pounded paper,' *papier-mache* (see *kuṭṭī*), stiffened paper (inserted between the cloth and lining of caps, &c.).

H کٹا कटा *kaṭā* [perf. part. of *kaṭnā*, and=S. कर्त्तित+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Cut, &c. (see *kaṭnā*):—*adh-kaṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Half-cut.

H کٹا कटा *kaṭā*, or कट्टा *kaṭṭā* [S. कर्तकः, i.e. कृत्+अ+कः;—or i.q. *kaṭā*o, q.v.], s.m. Cutting up, cutting to pieces; bloodshed, slaughter, general slaughter or massacre:—*kaṭā-ćhānī*, s.f. Slaughter; fight, pitched battle;—deadly enmity:—*kaṭā-kaṭ*, s.f. Cutting and clipping; general retrenchment;—cutting and hacking, general slaughter or massacre:—*kaṭā karnā*, v.t. To cut up, to cut to pieces; to kill, murder, slaughter, massacre.

H کٹا कट्टा *kaṭṭā* [*kāṭ(nā)*+*ā* = *i*□*ā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A large fat louse.

H کٹا कट्टा *kaṭṭā* [prob. S. ग्रन्थित+कः; cf. *gaṭhā*, perf. part. of *gaṭhnā*;—and also *gaṭṭā*, and *gaṭṭhā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-knit, able-bodied, stout, strong, sturdy, robust, athletie; hard, stiff; firm, fixed, determined; mortal, deadly (as hate, or a foe); strict, thorough-going, unshakeable, sound;—s.m. (dialec.), A bundle, a faggot, &c. (=*gaṭṭhā*, q.v.).

H کٹا कट्टा *kaṭṭā*, s.m.=*ghaṭṭa*, or *ghāṭ*, q.v.

H کٹا कुटा *kuṭā* (rustic)=*kūṭā*, perf. part. of *kūṭnā*, q.v.

H کٹا कुट्टा *kuṭṭā* (see *kaṭā*, or *kaṭṭā*), s.m. A bird (*esp.* a pigeon) whose wings have been clipped.

H کٹاچھ कटाछ *kaṭāćh*, s.m.=*kaṭāksh*, q.v.

H کٹار कटार *kaṭār* [S. कट्टारः], s.m. A dagger with a broad straight blade, the hilt of which comes up on either side of the wrist, and which is grasped by a cross-bar in the centre; a dagger, poniard, stiletto, dirk:—*kaṭār-bandh*, s.m. One who carries a dagger, an assassin:—*kaṭār bhoṅknā*, or *kaṭār mārnā* (*-ko*), To put a dagger into (one), to stab.

H کٹار कटार *kaṭār*, s.m. A pole-cat (=*khaṭās*, q.v.).

H کٹار कुटार *ku-ṭār* [°*ṭār* = S. तर्तृ, rt. तृ], s.m. A poor, or miserable, horse; a hack;—an impatient little horse.

S کٹار कुट्टार *kuṭṭār*, s.m. A mountain:—sexual intercourse; pleasure;—exclusion; oneness.

H کٹارا कटारा *kaṭārā* [prob. S. कणृकारः], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, the Globe-thistle, *Echinops echinatus*;—the aloe plant;—a kind of sugar-cane (=*katārā*).

H کٹاري कटारी *kaṭārī* [S. कट्टार+इका], s.f. A small dagger, a dirk, a stiletto;—a dagger-shaped figure (on cloth):—*kaṭārī-dār*, s.m.=*kaṭāriyā*, q.v.:—*kaṭārī mārnā* (*-ko*), To stab with a dagger.

H کٹاریا कटारिया *kaṭāriyā* [*kaṭār*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A kind of silk cloth with stripes in the form of daggers (syn. *kaṭārī-dār*).

H کٹاس कटास *kaṭās*, s.m.=*khaṭās*, q.v.

H کٹاسا कटासा *kaṭāsā* [*kāṭ(nā)*, q.v.+*āsā* = Prk. वंछओ=S. वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Inclined to bite, addicted to biting; snappish; rabid (=*kaṭāhā*).

S کٹاکش कटाक्ष *kaṭāksh* (*kaṭa*+*aksha*), s.m. Side-look, side-glance, leer, ogling:—*kaṭāksh karnā*, v.n. To cast a side-glance (at), to look askance (at); to leer; to ogle.

H کٹال कटाल *kaṭāl*, s.m. Flood, spring-tide (*Bengal*).

H کٹانا कटाना *kaṭānā* (caus. of *kāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to cut; to cut; to cause to bite;—to cause to be cut, or to be bitten (*kaṭwānā*).

H کٹاو कटाऊ *kaṭā*□*ū* [*kaṭā(nā)*+*āū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S.(इ)तव्यं], adj. Cutting; biting; sharp, incisive, trenchant; caustic.

H کٹاو कटाव *kaṭā*□*o* (i.q. *kaṭā*□*ū*, q.v.), s.m. Cutting; reaping; harvest, crop (=*kaṭā`o*); a cutting, a section; an excision; a breach; bank (of a river, &c.), river-side;—terseness, or closeness, or nervousness (of language or composition);—sharpness or incisiveness (of speech); cutting speech, jesting, mockery, taunt;—a kind of flowering on cloth, embroidery;—imposing display.

S کٹاه कटाह *kaṭāh*, s.m. A frying-pan, a shallow kind of boiler (for oil, butter, sugar, &c.), a caldron (=*karāh*, q.v.).

H کٹاها कटाहा *kaṭāhā*, adj.=*kaṭahā*, and *kaṭāsā*, qq.v.

H کٹائی कटाई *kaṭā`o* [*kaṭā(nā)*+Prk. एअव्वअइआ =S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Cutting; reaping; reaping-season, harvest-time (=*kaṭnī*), harvest, crop;—price paid for cutting, or reaping:—*kaṭā`o-kā samā*, or *kaṭā`o-kī rut*, or *kaṭā`o-kī sākh*, Reaping-season, harvest-time:—*kaṭā`o karnā* (*-kī*), To cut, to reap.

H کٹائی कुटाई *kuṭā`o* (*kuṭā(nā)*+*ā`o* as in *kaṭā`o*, q.v.), s.f. Knocking, hammering, pounding, bruising; a blow;—price paid for pounding or bruising.

H كٹائي कटाई *kaṭā`o*, s.f. = H كٹايا कटाया *kaṭāyā*, s.m. [S. कण्टृकी + का, and कण्टृक+इकः], A thorny plant which bears a purple flower, *Solanum jacquini* (syn.*gul-khār*).

H كٹايا कटाया *kaṭāyā*, s.m. =

H كٹائي कटाई *kaṭā`o*, s.f. [S. कण्टृकी + का, and कण्टृक+इकः], A thorny plant which bears a purple flower, *Solanum jacquini* (syn.*gul-khār*).

H كٹبندهن कटबन्धन *kaṭ-bandhan*, s.m.=*kaṭh-bandhan*, q.v.s.v. *kaṭh*.

S كٹپهل कटफल *kaṭ-phal* (for *kaṭu-phal*), s.m.=*kā*□*ephal*, q.v.

H كٹت कटित *kaṭit* [prob. S. कर्तितः, rt. कृत्; cf. S. कृत्त 'desired, sought'], s.m. Vent, sale; demand.

S كٹتا कटुता *kaṭutā*, s.f. Pungency, sharpness; bitterness; keenness; impetuosity, vehemence; irritability, testiness; wickedness.

S كٹج कुटज *kuṭaj* (*kuṭa-ja*), s.m. The medicinal plant *Wrightia* (or *Echites*) *antidysenterica* (the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge).

H كٹر कट्टर *kaṭṭar* [S. कृत्+अ+रः], adj. & s.m. Addicted to biting (a horse, &c.);—a biter.

H كٹر कटर *kaṭar*, or कट्टर *kaṭṭar* [S. कठरः; cf. कठोरः], adj. & s.m. Hard, cruel, merciless, relentless;—a hard or cruel man; a caitiff.

H كٹر कटर *kaṭar*, or कुटुर *kuṭur* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of crunching or munching grain, &c.; crunching, munching:—*kaṭar-kaṭar*, or *kuṭur-kuṭur*, s.m. Idem;—ady. Crunch-crunch, munch-munch.

S كٹر कुटिर *kuṭir*, s.m. A small house, a cottage, hut, hovel.

H كٹرا कटरा *kaṭrā* [prob.=*kaṭ-harā*, or *kaṭhrā*, q.v.; or S. कर्वट+र+कः], s.m. A piece of land which is enclosed and peopled; the market town belonging to a fort; a market-place, market; suburbs.

H كٹرا कटरा *kaṭrā*, s.m. A buffalo-calf (=*kaṭhrā*, q.v.).

H كٹرنا कटरना *kaṭarnā*, s.m. A kind of fish.

H كٹره *kaṭra*, s.m.=*kaṭrā*, q.v.

H كٹري कट्टरी *kaṭṭarī*, *kaṭṭrī* [prob. S. काष्ठ+र+इका], s.f. The horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill (=*kaṭhrī*).

H كٹري कट्टरी *kaṭṭarī*, *kaṭṭrī* (prob. fr. *kaṭ-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Land recovered from, or left by, large rivers.

H كٹڑا कटड़ा *kaṭṛā*, s.m. A trough, &c. (=*kaṭhrā*, q.v.).

H كٹڑا कटड़ा *kaṭṛā* (=*kaṭrā*, or *kaṭhrā*), s.m. A buffalo-calf.

H كٹڑا कटड़ा *kaṭṛā*, = H كٹڑه *kaṭṛa*, s.m. A market-place, &c. (=*kaṭrā*, q.v.).

H كٹڑه *kaṭṛa*, = H كٹڑا कटड़ा *kaṭṛā*, s.m. A market-place, &c. (=*kaṭrā*, q.v.).

? كٹڑي कटड़ी *kaṭṛī*, s.f.=*kaṭhrī*, q.v.

? كٹك कटक *kaṭak*, s.m. A bracelet;—an army, a legion;—the side or ridge of a hill or mountain; low land at the foot of a mountain, marshy land, meadow (syn.*tarā`o*);—Cuttack (the cap. of Orissa).

S كٹك कटुक *kaṭuk*, adj.=كٹو *kaṭu*, q.v.

H كٹكا कटका *kaṭkā* [S. कृत्+अ+कः], s.m. Striking the beak (into), pecking; seizing with the beak:—*kaṭkā bharnā* (*-meṅ*?), To strike the beak (into), to peck; to seize with the beak; to bite.

H كٹكٹ कटकट *kaṭ-kaṭ* (onomat.), s.m. & adv. Cracking; snapping, snap; click; tick; tick-tick; tap-tap; rat-tat, &c.;—jarring, wrangling, squabbling, quarrel, brawl:—*kaṭ-kat karnā*, v.n. To give out a cracking or snapping sound; to make a rat-tat; to snap, click, &c.

H كٹكٹ कुटकुट *kuṭ-kuṭ* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of nibbling or munching; nibbling;—munch-munch.

H كٹكٹانا कटकटाना *kaṭkaṭānā*, or किटकिटाना *kiṭkiṭānā*, v.n. To give forth a cracking or snapping sound, to make a rat-tat, to sound sharply or hardly; to snap or clash (the teeth together), to gnash or grind (the teeth).

H كٹكٹي कटकटी *kaṭkaṭī*, or किटकिटी *kiṭkiṭī*, s.f. Snapping (the teeth); gnashing or grinding (the teeth);—vexation, grief, trouble:—*kaṭkaṭī khānā*, v.n. To experience vexation, &c.

H كٹكر कटकर *kaṭkar*, s.m. = *kaṭh-kar*, and *kaṭhgharā*, q.v.

H كٹڑكرنج कटकरंज *kaṭkaranj*, s.m. or f.(?) =

H كٹڑكريجو कटकरेजू *kaṭkarejū*, s.m. =

H كٹڑكليجي कटकलेजी *kaṭkalejī*, s.f. [S. कटु+ करञ्जः], The febrifuge nut*Guilandina bonducella*.

H كٹڑكريجو कटकरेजू *kaṭkarejū*, s.m. =

H كٹڑكرنج कटकरंज *kaṭkaranj*, s.m. or f.(?) =

H كٹڑكليجي कटकलेजी *kaṭkalejī*, s.f. [S. कटु+ करञ्जः], The febrifuge nut*Guilandina bonducella*.

H كٹكليجي कटकलेजी *kaṭkalejī*, s.f. =

H كٹرّكرنج कटकरंज *kaṭkaranj*, s.m. or f.(?) =

H كٹرّكريجو कटकरेजू *kaṭkarejū*,

s.m. [S. कटु+ करञ्जः], The febrifuge nut*Guilandina bonducella*.

H كٹكنا कटकना *kaṭkanā* =

H كٹكنه *kaṭkana* [prob. S.कृत्+अ+खण्डकः; cf. the form *kaṭkhanā*], s.m. A model, pattern, copy; outline, sketch, skeleton, frame-work; plan, design, scheme; regulation; dotted letter (to be filled in by a pupil learning to write);—art; trick;—an under-farm, a sub-lease;—adj. Scheming, shrewd, cunning:—*kaṭkane-dār*, s.m. Under-lessee, sub-tenant, farmer:—*kaṭkana denā*, or *kaṭkana karnā* (*-ko*), To sub-let, to farm out:—*kaṭkane kāṛhnā*, To set a copy of skeleton letters.

H كٹكنه *kaṭkana* =

H كٹكنا कटकना *kaṭkanā* [prob.

S.कृत्+अ+खण्डकः; cf. the form *kaṭkhanā*], s.m. A model, pattern, copy; outline, sketch, skeleton, frame-work; plan, design, scheme; regulation; dotted letter (to be filled in by a pupil learning to write);—art; trick;—an under-farm, a sub-lease;—adj. Scheming, shrewd, cunning:—*kaṭkane-dār*, s.m. Under-lessee, sub-tenant, farmer:—*kaṭkana denā*, or *kaṭkana karnā* (*-ko*), To sub-let, to farm out:—*kaṭkane kāṛhnā*, To set a copy of skeleton letters.

H كٹكهانا कटखाना *kaṭ-khānā*, v.t. = *kāṭ-khānā*,

q.v.s.v. *kāṭnā*.

H كٹكهڑي कटखड़ी *kaṭ-khaṛī* [S. कट? +खटिका],

s.f. Writing-chalk, a species of steatites (used to write with, and in polishing stucco).

H كٹكهنا कटखना *kaṭkhanā*, s.m.=*kaṭkanā*, q.v.

H كٹكهنا कटखना *kaṭkhanā* (i.q. *kāṭ-khānā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Addicted to biting, snappish;—a biter (=*kaṭahā*; *kaṭṭar*)

H كٹكي कुटकी *kuṭkī* [Prk. कुटुकिआ;

S. कटुक+इका], s.f. A medicinal plant, black hellebore, *Helleborus niger*; wolf's bane; aconite;—a kind of grain-produce,*Panicum miliare*.

H كٹكي कुटकी *kuṭkī* [S. कुट्टक (rt. कुट्ट्)+इका], s.f. Cutting, dividing;—a nip; an incision (made with the teeth, &c., on thread, &c.;—a gnat (cf. S. *kaṭu-kīṭa*);—estrangement, separation (from), desertion (of):—*kuṭkī denā*, or *kuṭkī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To nip; to make an incision (in), to cut (the string of a kite, &c.).

H كٹكينه कटकेना *kaṭkena*, कटकीना *kaṭkīna*(?),

s.m. A sub-lease (=*kaṭkana*, q.v.).

H كٹگر कटगर *kaṭgar*, =

H كٹگهرا कटघरा *kaṭgharā*, s.m. = *kaṭh-gharā*, *kaṭhrā*, qq.v.

H كٹگهرا कटघरा *kaṭgharā*, =

H كٹگر कटगर *kaṭgar*, s.m. = *kaṭh-gharā*, *kaṭhrā*, qq.v.

S كٹل कुटिल *kuṭil*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Crooked, bent; perverse, untoward; tortuous, disingenuous, dishonest, fraudulent; wicked, sinful; cruel, ruthless;—a disingenuous or dishonest man; a cruel man, &c.

H كٹلپن कुटिलपन *kuṭil-pan*, s.m. =

S كٹلتا कुटिलता *kuṭilatā*, vulg. *kuṭiltā*, s.f. =

S كٹلتو कुटिलत्व *kuṭilatva*, s.m. Crookedness; perversity; tortuousness, disingenuousness, dishonesty, guile;—ruthlessness, cruelty.

S كٹلتا कुटिलता *kuṭilatā*, vulg. *kuṭiltā*, s.f. =

H كٹلپن कुटिलपन *kuṭil-pan*, s.m. =

S كٹلتو कुटिलत्व *kuṭilatva*, s.m. Crookedness; perversity; tortuousness, disingenuousness, dishonesty, guile;—ruthlessness, cruelty.

S كٹلتو कुटिलत्व *kuṭilatva*, s.m. =

H كٹلپن कुटिलपन *kuṭil-pan*, s.m. =

S كٹلتا कुटिलता *kuṭilatā*, vulg. *kuṭiltā*,

s.f. Crookedness; perversity; tortuousness, disingenuousness, dishonesty, guile;—ruthlessness, cruelty.

H كٹم कुटुम *kuṭum*, = S كٹمب कुटुम्ब *kuṭumb*, s.m. Kith and kin, relatives, kindred, kinsfolk, household, family, progeny, race:—*kuṭum-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) =*kuṭumbī*, q.v.

S كٹمب कुटुम्ब *kuṭumb*, = H كٹم कुटुम *kuṭum*, s.m. Kith and kin, relatives, kindred, kinsfolk, household, family, progeny, race:—*kuṭum-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) =*kuṭumbī*, q.v.

S كٹمبن कुटुम्बिन् *kuṭumbin*, =

S كٹمبي कुटुम्बी *kuṭumbī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of or belonging to a household, or family, &c.; having a large family;—a householder, a paterfamilias; a member of a family; a kinsman.

S كٹمبي कुटुम्बी *kuṭumbī*, =

S كٹمبن कुटुम्बिन् *kuṭumbin*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of or belonging to a household, or family, &c.; having a large family;—a householder, a paterfamilias; a member of a family; a kinsman.

H كٹمست कटमस्त *kaṭ-mast* =

H كٹمستا कटमस्ता *kaṭ-mastā* [S. काष्ठ + *mast*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Very stout and lusty; burly and rude, sturdy and overbearing;—a stout and

lusty fellow; a lusty, indolent fellow, &c. (also written *kath-mastā*).

H كٹمستا कटमस्ता *kaṭ-mastā* =

H كٹمست कटमस्त *kaṭ-mast* [S. काष्ठ + *mast*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Very stout and lusty; burly and rude, sturdy and overbearing;—a stout and lusty fellow; a lusty, indolent fellow, &c. (also written *kath-mastā*).

S كٹمل कुट्मल *kuṭmal*, s.m. An opening bud.

H كٹملاں कटमुल्लां *kaṭ-mullāṅ* [S. काष्ठ + *mullā*, q.v.], s.m. A hedge-schoolmaster;—a great bigot (also *kath-mullāṅ*).

H كٹمي कुटुमी *kuṭumī*, adj. & s.m.=*kuṭumbī*, q.v.

S كٹن कुट्टन *kuṭṭan* =

H كٹنا कुटना *kuṭnā* [*kuṭnā* = S. कुट्टन+कः], s.m. A pimp, a pander; a go-between; a mischief-maker.

H كٹنا कुटना *kuṭnā* =

S كٹن कुट्टन *kuṭṭan* [*kuṭnā* = S. कुट्टन+कः], s.m. A pimp, a pander; a go-between; a mischief-maker.

H كٹنا कटना *kaṭnā* (from the trans. *kāṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be cut, be clipped; to be reaped; to be cut off, be amputated; to be killed (in fight);—to be retrenched, to be diminished; to be deducted (from); to be spent, to be squandered; to be spent or passed (as time, life, &c.); to cease, to come to an end, be put an end to; to be interrupted; to pass away; to disappear, vanish; to dissolve, melt (as snow, ice, &c.); to be wiped or blotted out, be effaced or obliterated, be forgiven (as sins);—to come out, to be extracted (as colour from cloth, &c.);—to be ashamed, be abashed; to be consumed with jealousy, &c.:—*kaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*kaṭnā*:—*kaṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be cut off, be severed or sundered, be intercepted, be divided, be separated (from); to be stopped up (as a road infested with robbers, &c.);—to be spent, be consumed, be squandered, &c.:—*kaṭ-kar ćalā jānā*, To cut and run, to slink away.

H كٹنا कुटना *kuṭnā*, v.t.=*kūṭnā*, q.v.

H كٹناپا कुटनापा *kuṭnāpā* [fr. *kuṭnā*+*pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Pimping;—cucholdom:—*kuṭnāpā karnā*, To pimp, to pander.

H كٹناس कटनास *kaṭnās*, s.m. A species of bird, *Coracias*.

H كٹنانا कुटनाना *kuṭnānā* [*kuṭnā*° = *kuṭṭan*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To entice, seduce, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

H كٹنائي कुटनाई *kuṭnā`o* [*kuṭnā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Pimping;—the wages of a pimp.

S كٹنب कुटुंब *kuṭumb*, s.m.=كٹمب *kuṭumb*, q.v.

H كٹنپا कुट्टनपना *kuṭṭan-panā* [°*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m.=*kuṭnāpā*, q.v.

S كٹنٹ कुटन्नट *kuṭannaṭ*, s.m. The tree *Calosanthes indica*.

H كٹني कटनी *kaṭnī* (fr. *kaṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Cutting, reaping; reaping-season, harvest-time, harvest;—a knife; cutlery:—*kaṭnī karnā* (-*kī*), To reap.

S كٹني कुट्टनी *kuṭṭanī*, or कुट्टनी *kuṭṭinī*, vulg. कुटनी *kuṭnī*, s.f. A bawd, a procuress, a go-between:—*kuṭnī-kā ghar*, s.m. The house of a procuress (where clandestine prostitution is carried on); a baudy-house, a brothel.

S كٹو कटु *kaṭu*, adj. Pungent, acrid, sharp, cutting, biting; bitter, caustic; disagreeable; fierce, hot, vehement, impetuous;—s.m. Pungency (of taste, smell, or speech), acerbity, &c.:—the flower *Michelia campaca*.

H كٹوا कटौवा *kaṭauwā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइ ओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m.=*kaṭahā*, q.v.

H كٹواں कटवां *kaṭwāṅ* (i.q. *kaṭā* with *w* inserted), adj. Cut or ripped up, split up; deducted; simple (interest).

H كٹوانا कटवाना *kaṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *kāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut, or cut up, or cut off; to have (a thing) cut, or cut off, &c.; to cause to be bitten.

H كٹوانا कुटवाना *kuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *kūṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be hammered, or pounded, or bruised, to have or get (a thing) pounded, &c.:—to submit to carnal intercourse.

H كٹواها कटवाहा *kaṭwāhā*, s.m. The man who guides and draws out the (leather) bucket from the well.

H كٹوتي कटौती *kaṭautī* [*kaṭāw*(*nā*) = *kaṭā*(*nā*)+*atī* = Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका], s.f. That which is to be de ducted, deduction; discount; exchange.

H كٹورا कटोरा *kaṭorā*, s.m. = H كٹوره *kaṭora*, s.m. = H كٹوري कटोरी *kaṭorī* (dim.), s.f. [S. कटोरा, f.]. A shallow cup of metal (usually brass or copper); a small brass or copper bowl;—cup (of a flower); a full-blown flower;—*kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacle (in a

woman's bodice) for the breast; a gusset (in a bodice):—*kaṭorā ban-rahnā*, or *kaṭorā bajnā* or *khanaknā*, v.n. To be full of inhabitants, to be well populated (a city or town):—*kaṭorā ćalānā*, To cause a cup to turn round by enchantment (in order to find out a thief):—*kaṭor-dān* (*kaṭor* for *kaṭora*), s.m. A brass or copper vessel with a cover.

H کٿوره *kaṭora*, s.m. = H کٿورا कटोरा *kaṭorā*, s.m. = H کٿوري कटोरी *kaṭorī* (dim.), s.f. [S. कटोरा, f.]. A shallow cup of metal (usually brass or copper); a small brass or copper bowl;—cup (of a flower); a full-blown flower;—*kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacle (in a woman's bodice) for the breast; a gusset (in a bodice):—*kaṭorā ban-rahnā*, or *kaṭorā bajnā* or *khanaknā*, v.n. To be full of inhabitants, to be well populated (a city or town):—*kaṭorā ćalānā*, To cause a cup to turn round by enchantment (in order to find out a thief):—*kaṭor-dān* (*kaṭor* for *kaṭora*), s.m. A brass or copper vessel with a cover.

H کٿوري कटोरी *kaṭorī* (dim.), s.f. = H کٿورا कटोरा *kaṭorā*, s.m. = H کٿوره *kaṭora*, s.m. [S. कटोरा, f.]. A shallow cup of metal (usually brass or copper); a small brass or copper bowl;—cup (of a flower); a full-blown flower;—*kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacle (in a woman's bodice) for the breast; a gusset (in a bodice):—*kaṭorā ban-rahnā*, or *kaṭorā bajnā* or *khanaknā*, v.n. To be full of inhabitants, to be well populated (a city or town):—*kaṭorā ćalānā*, To cause a cup to turn round by enchantment (in order to find out a thief):—*kaṭor-dān* (*kaṭor* for *kaṭora*), s.m. A brass or copper vessel with a cover.

H کٿوسي कटूसी *kaṭūsī* [S. कटुक+*sī*, fem. of *sā*, 'like,' q.v.], s.f. Foul language, abuse, smut, obscenity, scurrility.

S کٿول कटोल *kaṭol*, s.m. A man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a *ćanḍāl*.

H کٿول कटोल *kaṭol* [prob. S. कटु+फलं], s.m. A species of plant, *Trichosanthes diœca*, or perhaps *Dolichos pruriens*.

H کٿول कटव्वल *kaṭawwal*, कटौवल *kaṭauwal* [*ka ṭauwā*, q.v.+*al* = Prk. अडो=S. लः], adj.=*kaṭahā*, or *kaṭṭar*, or *kaṭkhanā*, qq.v.

H کٿهه कठ *kaṭh* [Prk. कट्ठं; S. कष्टं], s.m. Labour, pains, inconvenience, pain, suffering, hardship.

H کٿهه कठ *kaṭh* (contrac. of *kāṭh*, q.v.), s.m. (in comp.) Wood; (it sometimes expresses 'excellence,' 'superiority,' 'excess,' &c.):—*kaṭh-bāp*, s.m. A step-father:—*kaṭh-birūkī* or *birukī* (=S. *manḍūkī*), s.f. 'Wood-frog,' a toad; a lizard:—*kaṭh-bagṛā*, s.m. 'A stick of a tailor,' a snip, an ignorant tailor:—*kaṭh-bandhan*, s.m. A wooden ring or clog by which the leg of an elephant is fastened:—*kaṭh-billī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wood-cat'; a squirrel:—*kaṭh-baid*, s.m. An ignorant practitioner, an empiric, a quack:—*kaṭh-bel*, s.m. The wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum* (syn. *kapittha*; *kaith*):—*kaṭh-belā*, s.m. The large or double jasmine, *Jasminum multiflorum*, or *J. hirsutum*:—*kaṭh-putlī*, or *kaṭh-putrī*, s.f. A wooden doll or image, a puppet; a toy;—a thin delicate girl;—*kaṭh-putlī-kā nāć*, s.m. A puppet-show; marionettes:—*kaṭh-phoṛā* (S. *sphoṭakah*), vulg. *kaṭh-phāṛu□ā*, s.m. A woodpecker, *Picus*:—*kaṭh-jīw*, vulg. *kaṭh-jī□u*, adj. & s.m. Hard-hearted, unmerciful;—hard-lived;—a hard-hearted man;—an animal that dies hard:—*kaṭh-ćhapar*, s.m. A wooden frame over a well, &c.:—*kaṭh-gulāb*, s.m. The China rose, *Rosa chinensis*:—*kaṭh-gharā*, s.m. See s.v.:—*kaṭh-mastā*, adj. & s.m. See *kaṭmastā*:—*kaṭh-mullāṅ*, s.m.=*kaṭmullāṅ*, q.v.:—*kaṭh-meṅ-ḍak*, s.m. 'Wood-frog,' a toad:—*kaṭh-haṅsī*, s.f. Loud laugh, horse-laugh; affected or forced laugh (with internal displeasure).

H کٿها कट्ठा *kaṭṭhā* [Prk. कट्ठओ; S. काष्ठ+कः], s.m. A measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bīghā* of 1600 sq. yds.;—a corn measure of five *sers*.

H کٿها कटहा *kaṭahā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Addicted to biting or snapping, snappish;—a biter (syn. *kaṭṭar*,*kaṭkhanā*).

S کٿهار कुठार *kuṭhār*, s.m. An axe, a hatchet; a sort of hoe or spade;—a tree.

H کٿهاري कुठारी *kuṭhārī* [S. कुठारिका], s.f. A small axe or hatchet (=*kulhāṛī*, q.v.);—a crucible, an earthen pot or vase for melting gold, or silver, &c.

H کٿهاري कठारी *kaṭhārī* (see *kaṭhrī*), s.f. A wooden water-pot with a spout (syn. *kamanḍal*).

S کٿهاکو कुठाकु *kuṭhāku*, s.m. The woodpecker, *Picus*.

H کٿهالي कुठाली *kuṭhālī*, s.f. = *kuṭhārī*, q.v.:—*kuṭhālī karnā* (*-kī*), To fuse (metal).

H کٿهاهر कुठाहर *ku-ṭhāhar*, s.m. A low place.

H کٿهائي कठाई *kaṭhā`o*, s.f. (dialec.) The plant *Solanum jacquini* (=*kaṭā`o*).

H كٿهبيل कठबेल *kaṭh-bel*, s.m. (For this and other words beginning with *kaṭh*, that are not given below, see s.v. *kaṭh*.)

H كٿهر कटहर *kaṭ,har*, s.m.=*kaṭ,hal*, q.v.

S كٿهر कठर *kaṭhar*, adj. Hard (cf. *kaṭar* or *kaṭṭar*; and *kaṭhor*).

S كٿهر कुठर *kuṭhar*, s.m. The post round which the string of the churning stick winds.

H كٿهر कटहर *kaṭhar*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H كٿهرا कटहरा *kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, or कठरा *kaṭhrā* [for *kaṭh-gharā* = S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m. A large wooden cage;—a railing, a palisade; palings; a fence of wood; bars of wood; balustrade; banisters; frame-work (as at the end of a bed, or the sides of a cart, or around the sides of a ship or boat, &c.);—a block of wood on which fodder, &c. is cut.

H كٿهرا कठरा *kaṭhrā*, s.m. =

H كٿهري कठरी *kaṭhrī*, s.f. (dim.) [S. काष्ठ+र+कः and इका;—or=*kaṭh-gharā*, q.v.], A tub, trough; a wooden platter or tray;—(*kaṭhrī*) the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill, &c. (=*kaṭṭarī*);—(*kaṭhrā*) a buffalo-calf; a young buffalo-bull (prob. so called from the log of wood attached to his neck).

H كٿهري कठरी *kaṭhrī*, s.f. (dim.) =

H كٿهرا कठरा *kaṭhrā*, s.m. [S. काष्ठ+र+कः and इका;—or=*kaṭh-gharā*, q.v.], A tub, trough; a wooden platter or tray;—(*kaṭhrī*) the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar-mill, &c. (=*kaṭṭarī*);—(*kaṭhrā*) a buffalo-calf; a young buffalo-bull (prob. so called from the log of wood attached to his neck).

H كٿهڑا कठड़ा *kaṭhṛā*, s.m.=*kaṭhrā*, q.v.

H كٿهكر कठकर *kaṭhkar*. =

H كٿهكڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* =

H كٿهگڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* =

H كٿهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H كٿهكڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* =

H كٿهكر कठकर *kaṭhkar*. =

H كٿهگڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* =

H كٿهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H كٿهگڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* =

H كٿهكر कठकर *kaṭhkar*. =

H كٿهكڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* =

H كٿهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H كٿهگهرا कठघरा *kaṭhgharā* =

H كٿهكر कठकर *kaṭhkar*. =

H كٿهكڑ कठकड़ *kaṭhkaṛ* =

H كٿهگڑه कठगढ़ *kaṭhgaṛh* [S. काष्ठ+गृह+कः], s.m.=*kaṭharā*, or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H كٿهل कटहल *kaṭ-hal* [Prk. कंटअहलो; S. कण्टक+फलः], s.m. The Indian bread-fruit tree or jack, and its fruit, *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

S كٿهل कठिल्ल *kaṭhilla*, s.m. The plant *Momordica charantia*.

H كٿهلا कठला *kaṭhlā*, s.m.=*kanṭhlā*, q.v.

H كٿهلا कुठला *kuṭhlā* [S. कोष्ठ+ल+कः], s.m. (rustic) A small earthen granary, a corn-bin; a store-house (cf. *kothṛī*); a lime-kiln:—*kuṭhlā-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like a corn-bin, rotund, big, fat, bulky, lubberly.

S كٿهن कठिन *kaṭhin*, and H. कठन *kaṭhan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard, stiff; solid; hard, difficult, arduous, irksome, troublesome, painful, distressing, violent, severe, acute; inflexible, unkind, cruel:—*kaṭhin-tar* (compar. of *kaṭhin*), adj. Harder, more difficult or arduous, &c.; very difficult, &c.:—*kaṭhin-ćitt*, or *kaṭhin-hṛiday*, or *kaṭhināntah-karaṇ* (°*na+ant*°), adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard-hearted, cruel, unkind.

H كٿهنائى कठिनाई *kaṭhinā`o*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā`o*, s.f. =

H كٿهنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*, or कठनपन *kaṭhan-pan*, s.m. =

S كٿهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f. =

S كٿهنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m. Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

H كٿهنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*, or कठनपन *kaṭhan-pan*, s.m. =

H كٿهنائى कठिनाई *kaṭhinā`o*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā`o*, s.f. =

S كٿهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f. =

S كٿهنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m. Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

S كٿهنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f. =

H كٿهنائى कठिनाई *kaṭhinā`o*, or कठनाई *kaṭhanā`o*, s.f. =

H کٹھنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*,

or कठनपन*kaṭhan-pan*, s.m. =

S کٹھنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m. Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

S کٹھنتو कठिनत्व *kaṭhinatva*, s.m. =

H کٹھنائی कठिनाई *kaṭhinā`o*,

or कठनाई*kaṭhanā`o*, s.f. =

H کٹھنپن कठिनपन *kaṭhin-pan*,

or कठनपन*kaṭhan-pan*, s.m. =

Sکٹھنتا कठिनता *kaṭhinatā*, vulg. *kaṭhintā*, s.f. Hardness, firmness, severity; difficulty, irksomeness, &c. (see *kaṭhin*).

S کٹھنجر कठिंजर *kaṭhinjar*, s.m. The tree *Ocymum sanctum* (syn. *tulsī*).

H کٹھنجن कठंजन *kaṭhanjan*, s.m. A paling; banisters, &c. (=*kaṭahrā*, q.v.).

H کٹھندر कठंदर *kaṭhandar* [prob. S. काष्ठ+अन्तरं], s.m. Hardness of the stomach or abdomen; wind-dropsy; dropsy; tympany.

S کٹھنی कठिनी *kaṭhinī*, s.f. Chalk (for writing with).

H کٹھوا कठवा *kāṭhwā* [S. काष्ठ+कः (with व insert ed)], s.m. (rustic), Wood, timber (=*kāṭh*, q.v.):—*kaṭhwā-kolan-hārā*, s.m. One who hollows timber or wood.

H کٹھوا कठौवा *kaṭhauwā*, s.m. =

H کٹھوتا कठौता *kaṭhautā*, s.m. =

H کٹھوتی कठौती *kaṭhautī*, s.f. [S. काष्ठ+पात्रकः, and पात्रिका], A wooden bowl, or dish, or cup; a small tub; a trough; a kneading-trough; a trencher, platter, plate.

H کٹھوتا कठौता *kaṭhautā*, s.m. =

H کٹھوا कठौवा *kaṭhauwā*, s.m. =

H کٹھوتی कठौती *kaṭhautī*, s.f. [S. काष्ठ+पात्रकः, and पात्रिका], A wooden bowl, or dish, or cup; a small tub; a trough; a kneading-trough; a trencher, platter, plate.

H کٹھوتی कठौती *kaṭhautī*, s.f. =

H کٹھوا कठौवा *kaṭhauwā*, s.m. =

H کٹھوتا कठौता *kaṭhautā*, s.m. [S. काष्ठ+पात्रकः, and पात्रिका], A wooden bowl, or dish, or cup; a small tub; a trough; a kneading-trough; a trencher, platter, plate.

S کٹھور कठोर *kaṭhor*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard, solid, stiff; violent, severe; sharp; loud; difficult, arduous; rough (of manners), harsh; callous, unfeeling, cruel, relentless, implacable (syn. *kaṭhin*);—full, complete, full-grown:—*kaṭhor-ćitt*, adj. Hard-hearted, cruel, unfeeling, unkind.

H کٹھور कुठौर *ku-ṭhaur*, s.m. Wrong place; bad place;—adj. Misplaced, out of place.

H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m. =

S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*,s.f. =

H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā`o*, s.f. =

S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m. [*˚tā`o* = S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.

S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*, s.f. = H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m. =

H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā`o*, s.f. =

S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m. [*˚tā`o* = S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.

H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ *kaṭhortā`o*, s.f. =

H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m. =

S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*,s.f. =

S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m. [*˚tā`o* = S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.

S کٹھورتو कठोरत्व *kaṭhoratva*, s.m. =

H کٹھورپن कठोरपन *kaṭher-pan*, s.m. =

S کٹھورتا कठोरता *kaṭhoratā*, vulg. *kaṭhortā*,s.f. =

H کٹھورتائی कठोरताइ*kaṭhortā`o*, s.f. [*˚tā`o* = S. ता+इका], Hardness, firmness; severity, rigour; sternness, harshness; callousness, unfeelingness, relentlessness, cruelty.

H کٹھول कठोल *kaṭhol*, adj. corr. of *kaṭhor*, q.v.

H کٹھہرا कठहरा *kaṭh-harā*, s.m. = *kaṭh-gharā*, and *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H کٹھیا कठिया *kaṭhiyā* [Prk. कट्ठिअओ; S. काष्ठिकः], s.m. A wooden dish, a trencher, platter;—a snare, trap, trepan, gin, noose;—adj. Of wood; hard.

H کٹھیا कुठिया *kuṭhiyā* [S. कोष्ठ+इकः], s.m. A large earthen vessel in which grain is kept, a small earthen granary, a corn-bin (syn. *kuṭhlā*).

H کٹھیار कुठियार *kuṭhiyār* [*kuṭhiyā*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. अडो=S. रः], s.m. A store-house, granary (=*kuṭhlā*; *koṭhṛī*).

H كٹهياري कुठियारी *kuṭhiyārī* [*kuṭhiyār* + *ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who is in charge of a store-house or granary, a store-keeper.

H كٹهيلا कठीला *kaṭhīlā*, s.m.=*kaṭīlā*, q.v.

S كٹي कटि *kaṭi*, or कटी *kaṭī*, s.f. The hip; the buttocks; the waist, loins;—the cheek of an elephant:—*kaṭi-band* or *bandh*, s.m., or *kaṭi-bandhan*, s.m., or *kaṭi-bandhanī*, s.f. A cloth worn round the waist, a girdle for the loins, a girdle, cincture, waist-belt (syn. *kamar-band*):—*kaṭi-sūtra*, s.m. A waistband, girdle, zone:—*kaṭi-keharī*, adj. & s.f. Having a waist like a lion, slim-waisted;—a slim-waisted woman.

H كٹي कट्टी *kaṭṭī*, s.f. (old Hindī), A small sword, &c. (=*kattī*, q.v.).

S كٹي कुटी *kuṭī*, s.f. A small house, a cottage, a hut (=*kuṭīr*).

H كٹي कुट्टी *kuṭṭī* [Prk. कुट्टिआ; S. कुट्टिता, rt. कुट्ट्], s.f. Chopped straw or fodder; pulverized paper, *papier mache* (used for binding books, making pen-boxes, stiffening caps, &c.);—cutting (a friend); alienation, estrangement:—*kuṭṭī-kāṭā*, s.m. One who chops up straw or fodder:—*kuṭṭī kāṭnā*, To chop up straw or fodder;—to beat severely, make mince-meat (of):—*kuṭṭī karnā* (*-kī*), To cut, sever (friendship):—to cut up, cut into small pieces.

H كٹيا कटिया *kaṭiyā* [*kaṭ* = *kaṭh* = *kāṭh*, q.v. + *iyā* = S. इका], s.f. A small vessel (of wood or earth); a milk-can;—a buffalo-calf, a young buffalo (cf. *kaṭrā* or*kaṭhrā*, 'male buffalo-calf').

H كٹيا कटिया *kaṭiyā* [S. कण्टक+इका], s.f. A fishing-hook.

H كٹيا कटेया *kaṭeyā*, कटैया *kaṭaiyā* [*kāṭ*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A cutter (=*kāṭne-wālā*); one who cuts up, a butcher.

H كٹيا कटैया *kaṭaiyā*, कटेया *kaṭeyā* [S. कण्टक+इकः], s.m. A prickly shrub growing to the height of ten or twelve feet (=*bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*, q.v.);—a coarse grass growing on fallow-ground:—*ban-kaṭaiyā*, s.m. A plant resembling the common thistle:—*gol-kaṭaiyā*, s.m. The spreading *kaṭaiyā*.

S كٹير कुटीर *kuṭīr*, s.m. A small house, a cottage, a hut, hovel (=*kuṭīr*, and *kuṭī*).

H كٹيرا कटेरा *kaṭerā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kaṭharā* or *kaṭahrā*, q.v.

H كٹيرا कुटीरा *kuṭīrā*, or कुटेरा *kuṭerā* [S. कुटीर+कः], s.m.=*kuṭīr* or *kuṭīr*.

H كٹيرا कटीरा *kaṭīrā* = next, q.v.

H كٹيلا कटीला *kaṭīlā* [Prk. कंटअइल्लओ; S. कण्टक+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Thorny, prickly; piercing, pene trating (eyes, &c.), cutting, killing, fascinating (glance); sharp; corrosive; virulent; active, brave (soldier, or army);—s.m. A species of thistle (with dark-green leaves).

H كٹيو कुटेव *ku-ṭe*□*o*, कटेव *ka-ṭe*□*o*, s.f. A bad habit.

P كثافت *kaṣāfat* (for A. كثافة, inf. n. of كثف 'to be thick,' &c.), s.f. Density, thickness, grossness; abundance; fulness, repletion; foulness, impurity.

P كثرت *kaṣrat* (for A. كثرة, inf. n. of كثر 'to be numerous,' &c.), s.f. Multitude, plenty, abundance, superfluity, excess, glut; plurality, multiplicity, majority, the major part, the best or greatest part; (in Hind.) practice, usage, habit, fashion, vogue, mode (prob. by mistake for *kasrat*, q.v.):—*kaṣrat-e-rā*□*e*, The majority of votes:—*kaṣrat-se*, adv. In abundance, abundantly, plentifully; in great numbers; in excess;—*kaṣrat-se honā*, v.n. To exist, or be found, in abundance, to abound, &c.:—*ba-kaṣrat*, adv.=*kaṣrat-se*.

H كثرتي *kaṣratī*, adj. Usual, current, customary, &c. (prob. by mistake for كسرتي *kasratī*, q.v.).

A كثف *kaṣf* (v.n. fr. كثف; see *kaṣāfat*), s.m. A crowd, a multitude.

A كثير *kaṣīr* (v.n. fr. *kaṣrat*, q.v.), adj. Many, numerous; much, abundant, plentiful, copious; superfluous; fruitful:—*kaṣīru'l-aẓlā*□, adj. & s.m. Multilateral;—a polygon:—*kaṣīru'l-aulād*, or *kaṣīru'l-'iyāl*, adj. Having a numerous family:—*kaṣīru'l-ma*□*nī*, adj. Having many meanings.

A كثيف *kaṣīf* (v.n. fr. كثف; see *kaṣāfat*), adj. Thick, gross, dense; opaque; unclean, impure, foul, dirty:—*kaṣīfu'l-auqāt*, s.m. pl. Bad times; dirty weather:—*kaṣīfu'l-mizāj*, adj. & s.m. Of a dirty nature or habits;—a dirty fellow.

P كج *kaj* [or *kazh*, or (in old P.) *gaz* or *gazh*; akin to S. वृजन, rt. वृज्], adj. Crooked, curved, bent, wry;—perverse, cross-grained; cross:—*kaj-adā`o*, s.f. Perverseness; crossness in manners:—*kaj-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Playing unfairly; fraudulent;—one who plays unfairly or false:—*kaj-baḥs*, adj. & s.m. Reasoning absurdly, using crooked arguments;—one who reasons absurdly, &c.:—*kaj-baḥsī*, s.f. Absurd or tortuous reasoning; irregular debate; cross questions and crooked answers:—*kaj-ćashm*, adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—a squint-eyed

person:—*kaj-ḵẖirāmī*, s.f. Walking crookedly or awry:—*kaj-ḵẖulq*, adj. & s.m. Ill-tempered; rude, rough;—an ill-tempered person, &c.:—*kaj-dār-o-marez*, or *kaj-dār-marez*, s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, putting off, commanding and countermanding, shilly-shally:—*kaj-dilā*, adj. Crooked in mind, perverse, ill-natured:—*kaj-dum*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a crooked tail'; a scorpion; a dragon:—*kaj-rā□e*, adj. Having a wrong opinion; wrong-headed:—*kaj-raftār*, or *kaj-rau*, adj. & s.m. Walking crookedly or obliquely;—perverse; unprincipled; irregular;—one who walks obliquely, &c.:—*kaj-rawish*, adj.=*kaj-rau*;—s.f.=*kaj-rawī*:—*kaj-rawī*, s.f. Walking obliquely;—tortuous conduct, perverseness, unprincipled conduct, depravity:—*kaj-ṭab□*, adj. & s.m. Cross-tempered, cross-grained, of a crooked nature, perverse; not straightforward, unprincipled, dishonest;—a cross-tempered person, &c.:—*kaj-fahm*, adj. Stupid, wrong-headed, perverting a meaning, perverse:—*kaj-fahmī*, s.f. Obliquity of mind, stupidity, wrong-headedness, perverseness:—*kaj-kulāh*, s.m. One who wears his cap awry; a fop, a beau (syn. *bāṅkā*):—*kaj-kulāhī*, s.f. Foppery:—*kaj-maj*, adj. Athwart and across; distorted;—s.f. Distorted speech or language; a jargon:—the imperfect language of a child, babbling (=*kaj-maj zabān*):—*kaj-mizāj*, adj. & s.m. Cross, ill-tempered perverse; stupid:—*kaj-naẓar*, adj. Scowling, casting malignant looks; envious, malignant:—*kaj nikālnā* (-*kā*), To straighten, make straight:—*kaj-nihād*, adj. Cross-grained, ill-natured.

S کج कुज *kuj*, s.m. The planet Mars; Tuesday.

P کجا *kujā* [*ku* = Zend *ku* = S. कु+*jā*, q.v.], adv. Where? whither? how?—*az kujā*, From where? whence?—*har-kujā*, adv. Everywhere.

H کجات कुजात *ku-jāt*, = S كجاتي कुजाति *ku-jāti*, adj. & s.m. (f. ā), Low-born, of mean extraction, of low or bad caste; low, base;—one who has lost his caste, an outcast;—*ku-jāti*, s.f. Meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.

S كجاتي कुजाति *ku-jāti*, = H کجات कुजात *ku-jāt*, adj. & s.m. (f. ā), Low-born, of mean extraction, of low or bad caste; low, base;—one who has lost his caste, an outcast;—*ku-jāti*, s.f. Meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.

H کجاچت *kajāćit*, adv. corr. or *kadāćit*, q.v.

P کجاوه *kajāwa*, s.m. A camel's saddle; a pair of dorsers or panniers (for a camel).

H کجرا कजरा *kajrā* [S. कज्जल + कं], s.m. = *kajjal* or *kājal*, q.v.

H کجرارا कजरारा *kajrārā* [*kajrā*+*rā* = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Black (eyes) without painting.

H کجروا कजरवा *kajarwā* [S. कज्जल+कं (with व inserted)], s.m. (rustic)=*kajjal* or *kājal*.

H کجري कजरी *kajrī* [prob. S. कद्+जली+का], s.f. A class of songs sung, and a kind of game played, by women in the evenings of the rainy season.

P کجک कजक *kajak* (*kaj*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. An elephant-goad (syn. *aṅkus*).

S کجل कज्जल *kajjal* =

H کجلا कजला *kajlā* [*kajlā* = S. कज्जल + कं], s.m. Lamp-black, &c. (=*kājal*, q.v.).

H کجلا कजला *kajlā* =

S کجل कज्जल *kajjal* [*kajlā* = S. कज्जल + कं], s.m. Lamp-black, &c. (=*kājal*, q.v.).

H کجلانا कजलाना *kajlānā* (cf. *kujnā*), v.n. To smoulder; to grow dim;—to moulder; to become mouldy or mildewed.

H کجلوٹي कजलौटी *kajlauṭī* [prob. S. कज्जल+पात्र+इका], s.f. A vessel or pot for making and keeping lamp-black (*kājal*); an iron instrument like snuffers, used to receive smoke, and to prepare and keep lamp-black.

H کجلي कजली *kajlī* [S. कज्जल+इका], s.f.=*kajjal*, or *kājal*, q.v.

H کجلي कजली *kajlī*, s.f.=*kajrī*, q.v.

H کجلي بن कुजलीबन *kujlī-ban* [S. कुञ्जरी+वनं], s.m. A forest frequented by elephants.

H کجمج कजमज *kaj-maj*, See s.v. *kaj*.

H کجنا कुजना *kujnā* [prob. S. कूजनीयं, rt. कूज्], v.n. To ferment, to rot, putrefy, to become stinking or rotten; to become mouldy or musty; to moulder away, to become old, to decay.

S کجنني कुजननी *ku-jananī*, s.f. A bad mother.

H کجوگ कुजोग *ku-jog* = H کجوگي कुजोगी *ku-jogī* [S. कु+योगी], s.m. A bad or wicked ascetic; a false devotee; a magician, a juggler.

H کجوگي कुजोगी *ku-jogī* = H کجوگ कुजोग *ku-jog* [S. कु+योगी], s.m. A bad or wicked ascetic; a false devotee; a magician, a juggler.

P کجي *kajī* [*kaj*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Crookedness, curvature, bend; crossness; perverseness.

S کچ *kać*, s.m. The hair (*esp.* of the head);—a cicatrix, a dry or healed sore, a scar;—a binding, a band; the hem (of a garment).

H کچ कच *kać* (contrac. of *kaććā*, q.v.), adj. (in comp.), Raw, &c. (=*kaććā*);—s.m. Rawness, crudeness; inexperience; simplicity; unsoundness; weakness;—soreness, vexation, grief:—*kać-bać*, s.m. pl. Children, young ones,

brats:—*kać-peṅdiyā*, s.m. An unstable person; a weak or a fickle person:—*kać-dilī*, s.f. Tender-heartedness; weak-mindedness;—cowardice:—*kać khānā*, v.n. To feel a soreness, to suffer vexation or grief, to be vexed, or grieved, or sorry:—*kać-kelā*(prob. *kaṭ-kelā = kaṭh-kelā*), s.m. A kind of plantain that is eaten boiled as a vegetable:—*kać-lohī*, or *kać-lohiyā*, s.f. Iron in the ore or crude state, unwrought iron, pig iron:—*kać-lahū*, or *lohū*, s.m. Bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter.

H كچ कच *kać*, s.m. The water in which raw rice has been washed.

S كچ कुच *kuć*, s.m. & f. (in Urdū), The female breast; a teat; a nipple; a pap:—*kućāgra* (°*ća+ag*°), s.m. A nipple.

H كچا कच्चा *kaććā* [prob.

S. क (=कु or कद्)+पचत+कः, rt. पच्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Undressed, uncooked, unboiled; unripe, raw, green; immature, crude, undigested; unfinished, imperfect, incomplete; rude, rough, sketchy; imperfectly known or acquired; imperfectly skilled or practised (person); uninstructed, inexperienced, unknowing, simple, silly; unsteady, unstable; timid, faint-hearted; of imperfect make or texture, slight, inferior; weak, frail, brittle; young, tender (understanding);—built of unbaked bricks, built of mud;—unsound, false; disturbed, broken (sleep); not fast (as colour); not permanent, temporary (an appointment); not come to a head, hard, blind (as a boil); deficient, defective, minor, smaller, less; below the standard (of weight or measure);—unauthenticated, uncertain, doubtful, vague, not to be relied on:—*kaććā upaj*, s.m. Gross proceeds, or collections, or receipts, gross income:—*kaććā bīghā*, s.m. Two-fifths of a *pakkā bīghā*, q.v.:—*kaćća-pakkā*, adj. & s.m. Half-cooked or baked, partly dressed; half-ripe; built partly of baked bricks and partly of mud; containing both the original rough and the finally drawn out or wrought up; crude, doubtful, uncertain, not to be relied on, not established or verified;—brickwork with mud for mortar:—*kaccā-pakkā karnā*, v.t. To dress, cook, or fry partially;—to settle (a bargain):—*kaććā tāgā* or *dnāgā*, s.m. Cotton loosely spun into thread; raw cotton, thread or yarn:—*kaććā jin*, s.m. A stupid person, a fool:—*kaććā jī*, s.m.=*kaććā dil*, q.v.:—*kaććā ḥāl*, s.m. Unvarnished story, *bon\?\ fide* account:—*kaććā dil*, adj. Soft-hearted, tender-hearted; timid; deficient in courage, unmanly:—*kaććā raṅg*, s.m. Paint or colouring matter unprepared by boiling; not fast colour, colour (of cloth) that will wash out:—*kaććā sūt*, s.m. Loose-spun cotton thread:—*kaććā karnā*, v.t. To make angry, to irritate;—to discourage; to restrain (one, from a design, &c.), to withhold or keep back; to shame, to abash:—*kaććā koṛh*, s.m. Raw or tumid itch:—*kaććā khānā*, or *kaććā honā*, v.n. To become irritated or angry, to get into a rage;—to lose heart, to become discouraged; to restrain or withhold oneself, to forbear; to hold back (through fear, or other motive);—to be put to shame, to be abashed:—*kaććī āsāmī*, A temporary cultivator, a cultivator who has no permanent or hereditary right of occupation; a farmer, or contractor, or tenant, or applicant, &c. disqualified by bankruptcy or deficient means;—a temporary post or appointment:—*kaćće akshar*, s.m. pl. Rude or unpractised writing, an unformed hand:—*kaććī īṅṭ*, Clay bricks (not baked, but dried in the sun):—*kaććī biryānī*, A dish made by boiling rice in soup, placing layers of rice and meat one on top of the other and allowing to simmer:—*kaććī bahī* (or *kaććā khasrā*), Rough book; waste-book:—*kaćće-pakke din*, or *kaćće din*, s.m. pl. The first four or five months of pregnancy:—*kaććī peshī*, The primary hearing of a case:—*kaććī taḥṣīl*, or *kaććī āmdanī = kaććā upaj*, q.v.:—*kaććī ćāṅdī*, Alloyed silver:—*kaććī saṛak*, A road that is not metalled or macadamized:—*kaććī silā`o*, Tacking, basting (of a garment, &c.):—*kaććī 'umr*, Immature age, infancy, nonage:—*kaććī-khurūj*, The raw or tumid itch (=*kaććā koṛh*):—*kaććī goliyāṅ khelnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To play with mud marbles'; to do anything raw, or inexperienced, or childish:—*kaćće ghaṛe pānī bharwānā*, *lit.* 'To make (one) bring water with a pitcher of unbaked clay'; to make one pass through a difficult ordeal.

H كچاپن कच्चापन *kaććā-pan*, or कचापन *kaćā-pan* [*kaććā*, q.v.+*pan* =

Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Unripeness, rawness, greenness; crudity, immaturity; inexperience, simplicity; inferiority, &c. (see *kaććā*).

H كچار कचार *kaćār*, s.m.=*kaćhār*, q.v.

H كچار कुचार *ku-ćār*, s.f.=*ku-ćāl*, q.v.

H كچاكچ कचाकच *kaćākać* (cf. next), adj. Thick, close, densely packed, crowded (=*kaćpać*, or *gać-pać*, *gać-gać*).

H كچاكچ कचाकच *kaćākać* =

H كچاكچي कचाकची *kaćākaćī* [S. कचाकचि, fr. कच 'the hair'], s.f. 'Hair against hair'; pulling each other's hair; altercation, squabble, sharp dispute, brawl.

H كچاكچي कचाकची *kaćākaćī* =

H كچاكچ कचाकच *kaćākać* [S. कचाकचि,

fr. कच 'the hair'], s.f. 'Hair against hair'; pulling each other's hair; altercation, squabble, sharp dispute, brawl.

S کچاگر कुचाग्र *kućāgra*, s.m. See s.v. *kuć*.

H کچال कचाल *kaćāl*, s.m. Altercation, &c. (=*kaćākaćī*).

S کچال कुचाल *ku-ćāl*, s.f. Misconduct, misdemeanour, evil course, immorality;—unruliness, restiveneness;—adj. Misbehaved, ill-conducted, &c. (=*ku-ćālī*, q.v.).

H کچالو कचालू *kaćālū* [S. कचु+आलु+कः], s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*;—a salad.

H کچالي कुचाली *ku-ćālī* [*kućāl*+*ī* = S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, of bad conduct, of evil or corrupt life, immoral;—crooked, irregular;—an ill-behaved person, &c.

H کچاهٹ कचाहट *kaćāhaṭ* =

H کچائي कचाई *kaćā`o* [*kaććā*, q.v.+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and ˚*ā`o* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Rawness, &c. (=*kaććā-pan*, q.v.); indigestion; surfeit:—*kaćā`o nikālnā* (-*kī*), 'To take the greenness or inexperience out' (of), to beat or punish severely;—to make up a deficiency.

H کچائي कचाई *kaćā`o* =

H کچاهٹ कचाहट *kaćāhaṭ* [*kaććā*,
q.v.+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः;—and ˚*ā`o* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Rawness, &c. (=*kaććā-pan*, q.v.); indigestion; surfeit:—*kaćā`o nikālnā* (-*kī*), 'To take the greenness or inexperience out' (of), to beat or punish severely;—to make up a deficiency.

H کچبچ कचबच *kać-bać*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *kać*.

H کچبچيا कचबचिया *kacbaćiyā*, s.m.=*kaćpaćiyā*, q.v.

H کچپچ कचपच *kać-pać*, s.m. corr. of *kać-bać*, q.v.

H کچپچ कचपच *kać-pać* [prob. S. कच+पक्षः], s.f. A crowd, a dense mass;—adj. Crowded, thick, dense, closely packed, or planted, &c., stuffed together (=*gać-pać*).

H کچپچ किचपिच *kić-pić* (prob. fr. *kīć*, q.v. with *pić* as a jingle), s.f. Mud, mire, dirt, slush; squash.

H کچپچيا कचपचिया *kaćpaćiyā* [*kaćpać*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इकः], s.m. *lit.* 'Crowded together'; the Pleiades.

H کچپن कचपन *kać-pan*, s.m.=*kaććāpan*, q.v.

S کچر कुचर *ku-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Following evil practices, low, vile, wicked (cf. *ku-ćāl*); speaking ill (of anyone), detracting, censorious;—a detractor, calumniator;—a fixed star (*lit.* 'moving slowly').

H کچرا कचरा *kaćrā* [prob. S. कर्चूरकः], s.m. The *Curcuma zerumbet*; also *C. pubescens*:—a small unripe melon (*k͟harbuza*);—a pod of cotton.

H کچرا कचरा *kaćrā* [prob. S. कद्+चर+कः], s.m. Clay; mire, dirt, rubbish, sweepings, bits of straw□, &c.; fragments; residuum, sediment, lees.

H کچرا किचरा *kićrā*, s.m.=*kićṛā*, q.v.

H کچرپچر किचर पिचर *kićar-pićār* [fr. *kić-pić*, q.v.;—*kićar* = *kić*+Prk. अलो=S. अ+रः], adj. Muddy, miry, slushy, wet:—*kićar-pićar honā*, v.n. To be slushy, &c.

H کچرپچر कचर कचर *kaćar-kaćar*, s.f. The sound produced by chewing (esp. fruit, India rubber, &c.).

H کچري कचरी *kaćarī*, or *kaćrī* =

H کچريا कचरिया *kaćariyā* [dim. of *kaćrā*, q.v.;—*ī* = S. इका], s.f. Zerumbet, *Curcuma zerumbet*; and *Cucumis Madraspatanus*;—a small melon (resembling a colocynth) streaked with green and yellow, *Cucumis pubescens*, and *C. dudaïm*;—the *Hedychium spicatum*.

H کچريا कचरिया *kaćariyā* =

H کچري कचरी *kaćarī*, or *kaćrī* [dim. of *kaćrā*,
q.v.;—*ī* = S. इका], s.f. Zerumbet, *Curcuma zerumbet*; and *Cucumis Madraspatanus*;—a small melon (resembling a colocynth) streaked with green and yellow, *Cucumis pubescens*, and *C. dudaïm*;—the *Hedychium spicatum*.

H کچڑا कचड़ा *kaćṛā* (i.q. *kaćrā*), s.m. A small unripe melon, &c.

H کچڑا किचड़ा *kićṛā* (see *kīćar*), s.m. The gummy substance that oozes from the eyes.

H کچڑانا किचड़ाना *kićṛānā* [*kićṛā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To have a gummy running at the eyes; to be blear-eyed.

H کچڑاها किचड़ाहा *kićṛāhā* [*kīćar*, q.v.+S. अक+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Miry, dirty, slushy, wet.

H کچک कचक *kaćak* (fr. *kaćaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A sudden jerk or shock; a strain, sprain; a sharp shooting pain (as of a wound, &c.);—a limp.

H کچک कचक *kaćak*, s.f. Grittiness (=*kić-kić*).

H کچکانا कचकाना *kaćkānā* (caus. of *kaćaknā*), v.t. To jerk; to strain, sprain; to twist; to cause to shoot or dart with pain.

H کچکچ कचकच *kać-kać*, किचकिच *kić-kić*, s.f. Sound from a gritty substance under the teeth;—debate, discussion, dispute, altercation, wrangle; chit-chat; chatter, clack, hubbub of voices;—adv. Grittily sounding or tasting;—with a clack or clatter, &c.:—
kaćkać (or *kićkić*) *karnā* or *maćanā*, v.n. To debate, to wrangle; to chatter, to clack, to make a hubbub (=*kaćkaćānā*).

H کچکچانا कचकचाना *kaćkaćānā* [prob. fr. S. कच 'a hair,' by redupl.], v.n. To swarm, to be very abundant; to be closely or densely packed, to be stuffed together.

H کچکچانا कचकचाना *kaćkaćānā*, किचकिचाना *kić kićānā*, v.n. To have a gritty sound under the teeth, to be gritty;—to sound as india-rubber does when being chewed;—to make a clack or clatter, to chatter; to debate; to wrangle, &c.;—v.t. To grind, gnash, or chatter (the teeth).

H کچکچاهٹ कचकचाहट *kaćkaćāhaṭ* [*kaćkaća*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of debating, or wrangling, &c.; altercation, clack, &c. (=*kaćkać*).

H کچکچاهٹ किचकिचाहट *kićkićāhaṭ*=

H کچکچي किचकिची *kićkićī* (see *kaćkaćāhaṭ*), s.f. The act of grinding or gnashing the teeth:—
kićkićī bāṅdhnā (*-kī*), To set up (or to keep up a constant) grinding or gnashing of the teeth.

H کچکچي किचकिची *kićkićī* =

H کچکچاهٹ किचकिचाहट *kićkićāhaṭ* (see *kaćkać āhaṭ*), s.f. The act of grinding or gnashing the teeth:—*kićkićī bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To set up (or to keep up a constant) grinding or gnashing of the teeth.

H کچکچيا किचकिचिया *kićkićiyā* [*kićkićā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A wrangler; a clack, a chatterbox.

H کچکچيا कुचकुचिया *kućkućiyā*, s.f. A species of bird, the red-headed *Trogon*.

H کچکڑا कचकड़ा *kaćkaṛā* [prob. S. कच्छप+कटकः], s.m. Tortoise-shell;—whale-bone.

H کچکنا कचकना *kaćaknā* [*kaćak*°, prob. fr. S. कष, or कर्ष+कृ; cf. *kasaknā*], v.n. To receive a jerk, or a sprain, &c.; to sprain, strain; to twist; to limp; to shoot or dart with pain.

P H کچکول कचकोल *kaćkol* [S. कक्ष+कुण्डं?], s.f. A (beggar's) cup or bowl (usually the lower half of a broken pitcher); a wallet;—a miscellany; a common-place book; an album.

H کچکیاں कचकैयां *kaćkaiyāṅ* (see *kaćak*), s.m. A jerk, shock, &c.

H کچکیلا कचकेला *kaćkelā* [S. काञ्चन + कदलकः; —or *kać* = *kaććā* + *kelā*], s.m. A kind of plantain which is eaten cooked, or boiled as a vegetable.

H کچلا कचला *kaćlā*, s.m. Clay, &c. (=*kaćrā*, q.v.).

H کچلا कुचला *kućlā* [prob. S. कुच, q.v. + ल+कः; cf. S. कुचफल 'a pomegranate'], s.m. Vomic nut, *Strychnos nux-vomica* (a small evergreen tree, the berry or fruit of which is of the size and colour of an orange).

H کچلا कुचला *kućlā* (perf. part. of *kućalnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Bruised, crushed, triturated:—*kućlā karnā*, v.t. To bruise, crush, &c. (=*kućalnā*).

H کچلائي कुचलाई *kućlā`o* [*kućal*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. The act of crushing, crunching; trituration.

H کچلنا कुचलना *kućalnā* [prob. a caus. form. fr. S. कुट्ट; or akin to *kaćūrnā*, q.v.], v.t. To bruise, triturate; to trample on; to overlay; to beat to pulp;—v.n. To be bruised, &c.:—*kućal-denā*, or *kućal-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kućalnā*.

H کچلون कचलोण *kaćloṇ* [S. काच + लवणं], s.m. Black salt, a medicinal salt prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the *Emblic myrobalan* together (it is said to promote digestion).

H کچلوهو कचलोहू *kać-lohū*, s.m. See s.v. *kać*.

H کچلوهيا कचलोहिया *kać-lohiyā*, s.f. See s.v. *kać*.

H کچلي कचली *kaćlī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*keṅćlī*, q.v.

H کچلي कुचली *kućlī* (fr. *kućalnā*), s.f. A canine tooth, an eye-tooth; a grinder.

H کچمچ कचमच *kaćmać*, s.f. Prating, babble, unintelligible or incoherent language, gibberish, jargon (cf. *kaj-maj*).

H کچمر कचुमर *kaćumar*, s.m.=*kaćūmar*, q.v.

H کچنا कुचना *kućnā*, v.t. a dialec. var. of *kūṅćnā*, q.v.

H کچنار कचनार *kaćnār* =

H کچنال कचनाल *kaćnāl* [S. काञ्चनारः or काञ्च नालः], s.f. The mountain ebony, *Bauhinia*

variegata (the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable).

H كچنال कचनाल *kaćnāl* =

H كچنار कचनार *kaćnār* [S. काञ्चनारः or काञ्चनालः], s.f. The mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata* (the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable).

S كچندن कुचन्दन *ku-ćandan*, s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*; sappan or logwood, *Cœsalpina sappan*.

H كچو कच्चू *kaććū*, or कचू *kaćū* [S. कचु+कः], s.m. The plant *Arum colocasia*.

H كچواٹ कचवाट *kaćwāṭ* (prob fr. *kaććā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Vexation, irritation; dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorrence.

H كچوار कचुआर *kaću*□*ār*, s.m. (prov.) corr. of *kaćnār*, q.v.

H كچوانا कचवाना *kaćwānā* (prob. fr. *kać* = *kaććā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be grieved or sorry; to be vexed or irritated (=*kaććā honā*); to be disgusted (with), to be averse (to), to dislike, loathe, abhor; to shrink (from).

H كچوانسی कचवांसी *kaćwāṅsī*, s.f. A minute division of surface in land-measure, the twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.

H كچور कचूर *kaćūr* =

H كچورا कचूरा *kaćūrā* [S. कर्चूरः, कर्चूरकः], s.m. The plant or root zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

H كچورا कचूरा *kaćūrā* =

H كچور कचूर *kaćūr* [S. कर्चूरः, कर्चूरकः], s.m. The plant or root zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

H كچورنا कचूरना *kaćūrnā* [*kaćūr*˚, prob. = S. कच+चूर्णय(ति), fr. चूर्ण], v.t. To bruise, crush, triturate (=*kućalnā*); to cut up, to slice; to pull or pick to pieces (=*bićūrnā*).

H كچوري कचौरी *kaćaurī* [prob. S. कच+पूरिका], s.f. A kind of pastry made of flour and bruised pulse, fried in *ghī* or oil;—a kind of dry tobacco (syn. *amānat-ḵhānī*).

H كچوكا कचोका *kaćokā* (fr. *kaćonā*), s.m. Pricking, piercing, stabbing; puncture, stab (cf. *khoṅćā*).

H كچومر कचूमर *kaćumar* (cf. *kaćūrnā*), s.m. Sliced mango or other fruit (for pickling); the pickle of the same:—*kaćūmar kar-ḍālnā*, or *kaćūmar nikālnā* or*nikāl-ḍālnā* (-*kā*), 'To slice up for pickling,' to cut to pieces, to make mince-meat (of), to beat to a pulp.

H كچونا कचोना *kaćonā* or कुचोना *kućonā* (prob. a dialec. var. of *kūṅćnā*, or *khoṅćnā*), v.t. To prick, pierce, puncture, lance, stab.

H كچونبر कचूंबर *kaćūṅbar*, s.m.=*kaćūmar*, q.v.

H كچه *kaćća*, adj.=كچا *kaććā*, q.v.

H كچهه कछ *kaćh* [Prk. कच्छो; S. कक्षः], s.m. Side, flank (syn. *bagal*); side or corner (of a wall, &c.); one side or half (of a yoke, &c.); the buttocks, posteriors; the privities.

S كچهه कच्छ *kaććha*, vulg. *kaććh*, s.m. Land bordering on water; shore, bank; watery soil, marshy ground.

H كچهه कच्छ *kaććh*, or कछ *kaćh* [S. कच्छपः], s.m. A turtle, a tortoise:—*kaćh-maćh*, s.m. 'Tortoise and fish'; dwellers in the water.

H كچهه कुछ *kućh* [from old H. कछु=S. कच्चित् (akin to किंचित्)], indef. pron. & adv. Something, somewhat, anything, aught; some, any; a little, a few; ever so little; whatever; in any manner or degree, at all:—*kućh-aur*, Somewhat more; something additional; something different, a very different tale or account; a false account or explanation:—*kućh-ek*, Somewhat, some little, a little, some few:—(*yeh̰*) *kućh bāt nahīṅ*, It is nothing, it is a matter of no consequence, there is nothing in this; (this) is nothing to the purpose, (this) is no reason at all; (this) is no excuse, (this) will not do or answer:—*kućh-bhī*, Anything whatsoever, anything at all:—*kućh parwā nahīṅ*, It is of no consequence, no matter, never mind, *n`importe*:—*kućh tum-ne paṛā pāyā*, Have you found something lying (in your path)□? have you found a treasure? (addressed to one who seems inordinately pleased without apparent cause):—*kućh tum-ne ḵhẉāb dekhā*, 'What! have you dreamt something?' or What! have you seen a vision? Are you in your senses? (addressed to a person who relates improbabilities; or used to express the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another's):—*kućh to*, Just a little; something (emphatically):—*kućh ḍar nahīṅ*, There is no fear, or there is nothing to fear, do not be alarmed! it does not matter, no matter, never mind:—*kućh-kā kućh*, Something else, something quite different; (in) another manner; on the contrary;—a great advance or increase (on):—*kućh-kā kućh honā* or *ho-jānā*, or *kućh-se kućh ho jānā*, To become quite different, to be or become transformed, to be or become entirely changed:—*kućh-kućh*, Some little, a little, somewhat; rather; tolerably:—*kućh kar-denā*, v.t. To make something else of, to transform; to bewitch, charm:—*kućh kahnā*, or *kućh kah-baiṭhnā* (-*se*), To say something

unpleasant (to):—*kućh-na-kućh*, Some at least, somewhat; something or other:—*kućh nahīṅ*, Nothing, not any, none; it is nothing at all; it is of no account:—*kućh ho*, Whatever may be, happen or come what may;—*kućh ho-jānā*, To be quite changed, to be completely transformed; to be possessed by an evil spirit:—*aur kućh* = *kućh aur*, q.v.:—*bahut kućh*, A great deal:—*jo-kućh*, Whatever, whatsoever:—*sab-kućh*, Everything, the whole, all that was possible:—*har-kućh*, Everything, the whole.

H كچهار कछार *kaćhār* [S. कच्छ+आलः?], s.m. Moist low land (by a river); marshy land (at the foot of a mountain); bank (of a river); alluvial formation.

H كچهارنا कछारना *kaćhārnā* [*kaćhār*°, prob.=S. प्रक्षालय(ति), rt. प्रक्षल्], v.t. To wash, rinse, cleanse, purify.

H كچهاري कछारी *kaćhārī*, s.f. An (earthen) water-pot with a wide mouth.

H كچهاڑ कछाड़ *kaćhāṛ*, s.m.=*kaćhār*, q.v.

S كچهپ कच्छप *kaććhap*, and H. कछप *kaćhap*, कछुप *kaćhup* (*kaććha*+*pa*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A tortoise, a turtle; the second of the ten incarnations (*avatār*) of Vishṇu.

H كچهري कचहरी *kaćahrī* [prob. S. कक्ष्या+र+इका], s.f. A court of justice, tribunal; a public office; a town-house;—the people assembled, or the business proceeding, in a court, or in an office:—*kaćahrī-bar-khāst*, s.f. The rising of a court:—*kaćahrī barkhāst karnā*, To close or adjourn a court; to close or dismiss an office, to cease working:—*kaćahrī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be brought into court; to go into court:—*kaćahrī-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of or relating to a court or an office; official:—*kaćahrī karnā*, v.n. To hold a court, to hear cases in a court; to carry on official work:—*kaćahrī lagānā* (-*kī*), To collect a crowd; to make a noise or uproar:—*bharī kaćahrī-meṅ*, In a full court, in open court.

H كچهريا कचहरिया *kaćahriyā* [*kaćahrī*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or belonging to a court; attending or hanging about a court.

H كچهك कछुक *kaćhuk*, m. =

H كچهكي कछुकी *kaćhukī*, f. (dim.) =*kaćhūk*, q.v.

H كچهكي कछुकी *kaćhukī*, f. (dim.) =

H كچهك कछुक *kaćhuk*, m. =*kaćhūk*, q.v.

H كچهلنپٹ कछलम्पट *kaćh-lampaṭ* [prob. Prk. कच्छ; S. कक्ष+लम्पटः], adj. & s.m. Incontinent, lewd, lecherous, dissolute;—a lewd fellow, a libertine, a lecher.

H كچهنا कछना *kaćhnā* (see the trans. *kaćhārnā*), v.n. To be washed, to be rinsed;—s.m. Washing, &c.

H كچهنا कछना *kaćhnā*, s.m. =

H كچهني कछनी *kaćhnī*, s.f. (dim.) [Prk. कच्छलओ and कच्छलिआ; S. कक्ष+ल+क and इका], Short trousers or breeches covering very little of the thigh (=*kāćhā*; syn. *jāṅghiyā*).

H كچهني कछनी *kaćhnī*, s.f. (dim.) =

H كچهنا कछना *kaćhnā*, s.m. [Prk. कच्छलओ and कच्छलिआ; S. कक्ष+ल+क and इका], Short trousers or breeches covering very little of the thigh (=*kāćhā*; syn. *jāṅghiyā*).

H كچهو कछू *kaćhū*, or कछु *kaćhu*, indef. pron. (old H. & Braj)=*kućh*, q.v.

H كچهو कच्छू *kaććhū*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H كچهوا कछुआ *kaćhu`ā*, or कछूआ *kaćhū`ā*, or कछवा *kaćhwā* [S. कच्छ+प+कः], s.m. A tortoise, a turtle;—low land:—*kaćhu`ā-ḍābar*, adj. Uneven-bottomed (a river), deep and shallow alternately; uneven (land) with pools of water (on it);—s.f. An uneven tract of land partially flooded, or having pools of water on it.

H كچهوا कछुआ *kaćhu`ā*, कछवा *kaćhwā* [Prk. कच्छओ (with व inserted); S. कक्ष+कः], s.m. A side, flank (=*kaćh*); one side or half (of a yoke, &c.):—*kaćhu`e-kā sājhā*, s.m. The proprietor or owner of a *kaćhu`ā*; a partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing.

? كچهوار कछवार *kaćhwār* [prob. S. कच्छ+वाटः], s.m. A subdivision of the Kurmī tribe (cf. *kāćhī*).

H كچهوارا कछवारा *kaćhwārā* [S. कच्छ+वाट+कः], s.m. A patch of ground cultivated by *kaćhīs* or gardeners; a vegetable-field.

? كچهواها कछवाहा *kaćhwāhā* [prob. S. काच्छप+अक+कः], s.m. The designation of a tribe of Rājpūts who claim descent from Kūs the son of Rāma-ćandra (the Rājās of Jaynagar are of this family).

H كچهوٹي कछौटी *kaćhauṭī* [S. कच्छोटिका], s.f. A cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities (cf. *langoṭī*).

H كچهوك कछूक *kaćhūk* (fr. *kaćhū*, q.v.), s.m. & adv. A very small quantity, the very least.

H كچهوي कछुई *kaćhu`ī*, कछवी *kaćhwī* [S. कच्छप+इका], s.f. A female tortoise (see *kaćhu`ā*).

H کچهی कच्छी *kaććhī* [S. कच्छ+ईयः], s.m. *lit.* 'Of or belonging to *Kaććh*' (on the river Indus);—a horse from the province of *Kaććh* (these horses are remarkable for their hollow backs).

H کچهيانا कछियाना *kaćhiyānā* [prob. *kāćhī*, q.v. + S. स्थान+कः], s.m. A field or bed of vegetables; a kitchen-garden.

H کچهيانا कछियाना *kaćhiyānā*, v.n.=*kaćiyānā*, q.v.

H کچيا कचिया *kaćiyā* [prob. S. कर्त्तरिकः], s.m. A reaping hook, a sickle.

H کچيا कचिया *kaćiyā* (fr. *kaćiyānā*, q.v.), adj. Timid, timorous; shrinking, shy, reserved.

H کچيا कुचिया *kućiyā* [prob. S. कुञ्चिका], s.m. The lobe of the ear (=*kūćiyā*).

H کچيانا कचियाना *kaćiyānā* [denom. fr. *kaććī*, fem. of *kaććā*, q.v.), v.n. To be timid, to be frightened; to startle; to draw back, to shrink (from, through fear, &c.), to be averse (to, -*meṅ*); to be shy; to feel ashamed or abashed.

H کچياهٹ कचियाहट *kaćiyāhaṭ* (*kaćiyā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*, as in *kaćkaćāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Timidity, dread; shrinking; shyness; aversion; disgust, abhorrence.

H کچيرا कचेरा *kaćerā* [S. कच्छ+*erā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe.

H کچيري कचेरी *kaćerī*, s.f.=*kaćahrī*, q.v.

S کچيل कुचेल *ku-ćela*, vulg. *ku-ćel*, and H. कुचैल *ku-ćail*, s.m. A bad garment, inferior raiment; coarse cloth;—adj.=next, q.v.

H کچيلا कुचेला *ku-ćelā*, कुचैला *ku-ćailā*, or कचेला *kaćelā*, कचैला *kaćailā* [S. कुचेल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Ill-clothed, dressed in old or dirty or tattered garments, ragged, tattered (com. used in combination with *mailā*, e.g. *mailā-kućailā kapṛā*).

H کچيلنا कुचेलना *kućelnā*, v.t.=*kućalnā*, q.v.

H کچين कुचैन *ku-ćain* (see *ćain*), s.m. Unrest, uneasiness, restlessness, &c.

A کحال *kaḥḥāl* (fr. *koḥl*), s.m. One who anoints the eyes with antimony; an oculist.

A کحل *koḥl*, s.m. Collyrium, antimony (reduced to a fine powder, used for the eyes):—*koḥlu'l-jawāhir*, s.m. Collyrium mixed with ground pearls (used medicinally).

H کد कद *kad* [S. कदा], adv. When? (=*kab*, q.v.).

P کد *kad* [contrac. of *kada*; Pehl. *kadak*, or *katak*; Zend *kata*, rt. *kan* = S. खन्], s.m. A house, habitation; a retreat; a den; a cavern:—*kad-bānū*, s.f. Lady of the house; mistress of a family:—*kad-k͟hudā*, s.m. Master of the house, &c. (=*kat-k͟hudā*, q.v.):—*kad-k͟hudā'ī*, s.f. A family establishment, housekeeping; marriage (=*kat-k͟hudā'ī*, q.v.):—*kad-k͟hudā'ī karnā*, To marry; to keep house.

A کد *kadd*, vulg. *kad* (inf. n. of کد 'to importune,' &c.), s.f. Importuning, importunity; persistence; worry, annoyance; exertion, endeavour, diligence, trouble, labour, fatigue; examination; search; inquiry:—*kad karnā* (-*meṅ*), To importune; to insist (upon), &c.:—*kadd-o-kāvish*, s.f. Diligent search, inquiry, examination; application, assiduity.

S کدا कदा *kadā*, adv. When? at what time?—once upon a time; perhaps:—*kadāpi* (*kadā*+*api*], adv. Sometimes, now and then; ever, at all, on any account, in any wise or case (generally followed by a negative):—*kadā-ćit*, or *kadā-ća*, vulg. *kadāć*, At some time or other, sometimes, once; ever, if (with a negative); should; possibly, probably, perhaps, perchance, if, if perchance, peradventure.

S کداپي कदापि *kādāpi*, adv. See s.v. *kādā*.

S کداچار कदाचार *kad-āćār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*a* or -*ī*), Following evil courses or practices, wicked, abandoned, profligate;—a wicked man, an abandoned character, a profligate.

S کداچت कदाचित् *kadā-ćit*, adv. See s.v. *kadā*.

H کدار कुदार *kudār*, s.m.=*kudāl*, q.v.

H کدار किदार *kidār*, s.m. corr. of *kedār*, q.v. (and cf. next):—*kidār-basant*, s.m. Name of a musical mode.

H کدارا किदारा *kidārā* [S. केदार+कः], s.m. Name of a musical mode, sung in the midnight of summer.

H کداري कुदारी *kudārī*, s.f.=*kudālī*, q.v.

S کداکار कदाकार *kad-ākār*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ugly.

S کدال कुद्दाल *kuddāl*, and H. कुदाल *kudāl*, s.m. A kind of hoe or spade; a pickaxe, a mattock.

S کدال कुद्दाल *kuddāl*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*.

H کدالي कुदाली *kudālī* [S. कुद्दाल+इका], s.f. A small mattock, a pickaxe; a dibble, &c. (see *kudāl*, of which it is the dim.).

P کدام *kudām* [Pehl. *kadām*; S. कतम], interrog. pron. Who? which? (particular one, of two or more,—syn. *kaun-sā*); what?

H کدانا कुदाना *kudānā* (caus. of *kūdnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to dandle (a child); (*met.*) to provoke.

H کدائي कुदाई *kudā'ī* [*kudā*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f.

Jumping (into water, &c.); reward or present given for jumping.
H کدایا कुदाया *kudāyā* [i.q. *kudā`ī*, with S. इकः instead of इका], s.m. A dove; a pigeon (prob. so called from its 'leaping' when cooing to the female).
P کدخدا *kad-ḳhudā*, s.m. See s.v. *kad*.
S کدر कदर *kadar*, s.m. A saw; an elephant-goad;—a white sort of Mimosa.
A کدر *kadar* (inf. n. of کدر 'to be turbid,' &c.), s.m. Being turbid or muddy; turbidness, muddiness, dirtiness; perturbation, agitation (of mind), trouble, affliction, solicitude (cf. *kudūrat*).
H کدرا कुदरा *kudrā* [S. कुद्दार+कः], s.m.=*kudāl*, q.v.
H کدرانا कुदराना *kudrānā*, v.t.=*kudlānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To leap, to frisk, to caper (=*kūdnā*).
H کدرشٹ कुदृष्ट *ku-dṛishṭ*, = S کدرشٹی कुदृष्टि *ku-dṛishṭi*, s.f. Weak sight, defective vision; evil eye; ill-intended look; lascivious glance;—a false system.
S کدرشٹی कुदृष्टि *ku-dṛishṭi*, = H کدرشٹ कुदृष्ट *ku-dṛishṭ*, s.f. Weak sight, defective vision; evil eye; ill-intended look; lascivious glance;—a false system.
S کدریتا कदर्यता *kad-aryatā*, s.f. = S کدریتو कदर्यत्व *kad-aryatva*, s.m. Avarice, miserliness, niggardliness.
S کدریتو कदर्यत्व *kad-aryatva*, s.m. = S کدریتا कदर्यता *kad-aryatā*, s.f. Avarice, miserliness, niggardliness.
S کدریہ कदर्य *kad-arya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Avaricious, miserly; mean, sordid;—a niggardly person, a miser.
H کدسا कुदिसा *ku-disā*, = S کدشا कुदशा *ku-daśā*, s.f. Bad state, low condition, miserable plight, misery.
S کدشا कुदशा *ku-daśā*, = H کدسا कुदिसा *ku-disā*, s.f. Bad state, low condition, miserable plight, misery.
S کدکشر कदक्षर *kad-akshar*, s.m. Bad letter; bad handwriting.
H کدکنا कुदकना *kudaknā* [*kudak*° = Prk. कुंदक्के(इ), fr. S. स्कुन्द्+कृ], v.n. To leap, jump; to frisk, caper, skip; to gambol.
S کدل कुद्दल *kuddal*, s.m. Mountain ebony (=*kuddāl*).
S کدل कदल *kadal*, = S کدلک कदलक *kadalak*, s.m. The plantain or banana tree (=*kadalī*); the leaf of the plantain.
S کدلک कदलक *kadalak*, = S کدل कदल *kadal*, s.m. The plantain or banana tree (=*kadalī*); the leaf of the plantain.
S کدلی कदली *kadalī*, vulg. *kadlī*, s.f. The plantain or banana, *Musa sapientum*, or *M. paradisiaca*;—a kind of deer; a banner:—*kadalī-patra*, s.m. A plantain-leaf.
H کدم कदम *kadam*, s.m.=*kadamb*, q.v.
H کدما कदमा *kadmā*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat having the form of the *kadam* or *kadamb*.
S کدمب कदम्ब *kadamb*, s.m. The tree *Nauclea cadamba*;—an assemblage or collection, a multitude, crowd; plenty:—*kadamb-pushpī*, s.f. A plant (commonly called *Mandīri*) the flowers of which resemble those of the *Kadamb*.
S کدن कदन *kadan*, s.m. Destroying, killing, destruction, slaughter;—killer, destroyer; destructive creature.
P H کدو कदू *kadū*, कद्दू *kaddū* (prob. = S. कदु), s.m. A pumpkin or pumpion, a gourd, the calabash, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—*membrum virile*:—*kadū-dāna*, s.m. A disease in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the *kadū*;—intestinal worms, *Tænia cucurbitana*:—*kadū-kash*, s.m. An implement for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, &c.
H کدوانا कुदवाना *kudwānā* (doub. caus. of *kūdnā*), v.t. To cause to leap; to cause to dandle; to cause to be dandled.
A کدور *kudūr* (inf. n. of کدر), s.m.(?)=*kudūrat*, q.v.
P کدورت *kudūrat* (for A. کدورة, inf. n. of کدر 'to be turbid,' &c.), s.f. Muddiness, turbidness; impurity (in water, &c.); foulness; scum; dust;—(*met.*) perturbation, depression of spirits; affliction, anguish; vexation; discord; resentment, malice:—*kudūrat rakhnā* (*dil-meṅ*), To harbour resentment; to bear malice.
P کده *kada* [Pehl. *kadak*, *katak*; Zend *kata*, rt. *kan* = S. *khan*], s.m. Habitation, house; place, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *ātash-kada*, 'place of fire,' a temple of the Magi;—*mai-kada*, 'a wine-cellar,' 'a tavern—*mātam-kada*, 'a house of mourning').
S کدھاتو कुधातु *ku-dhātu*, s.m. Iron.
H کدھاں कधां *kadhān*, adv. (rustic)=*kad*, q.v.
H کدھر किधर *kidhar* [prob. Prk. केद्दह+र (=रे), loc. aff.; S. कीट्टशः], adv. Where? whither? in what direction?—*kidhar-se*, From what quarter? whence?
H کدھر कुधर *ku-dhar*, s.m. A mountain.
H کدهیں कदहिं *kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ* = H کدهو कदहू *kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू *kadhū* =

H كدهوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* = H كدهي कधी *kadhī* =

H كدهيں कधीं *kadhīṅ* (*kad*+ emphat. part. *hū* or *hī*, qq.v.), adv.=*kabhī*, q.v.).

H كدهو कदहू *kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू *kadhū* =

H كدهں कदहिं *kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ* =

H كدهوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* = H كدهي कधी *kadhī* =

H كدهيں कधीं *kadhīṅ* (*kad*+ emphat. part. *hū* or *hī*, qq.v.), adv.=*kabhī*, q.v.).

H كدهوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* =

H كدهں कदहिं *kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ* =

H كدهو कदहू *kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू*kadhū* =

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H كدهي कधी *kadhī* = H كدهں कदहिं *kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ* =

H كدهو कदहू *kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू*kadhū* =

H كدهوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* =

H كدهيں कधीं *kadhīṅ* (*kad*+ emphat. part. *hū* or *hī*, qq.v.), adv.=*kabhī*, q.v.).

H كدهيں कधीं *kadhīṅ* =

H كدهں कदहिं *kadahiṅ*, *kad-hiṅ* =

H كدهو कदहू *kadahū*, कदहु *kadahu*, कधू*kadhū* =

H كدهوں कधूं *kadhūṅ* = H كدهي कधी *kadhī* (*kad*+ emphat. part. *hū* or *hī*, qq.v.), adv.=*kabhī*, q.v.).

S كدهي कुधी *ku-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Foolish; stupid;—a fool.

H كدهينا कधैंआ *kadhaiṅā*, =

H كدهينيا कधैंया *kadhaiṅyā*, s.m. (rustic)=*kandhaiyā*, or *kanhaiyā*, qq.v.

H كدهينيا कधैंया *kadhaiṅyā*, =

H كدهينا कधैंआ *kadhaiṅā*, s.m. (rustic)=*kandhaiyā*, or *kanhaiyā*, qq.v.

H كديما कदीमा *kadīmā*, s.m. A crowbar;—a sweet pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo* (cf. *kadu*).

P كديور *kadewar* (*kada*+*war*, qq.v.), s.m. 'The headman of a village'; an agriculturist, a farmer; a horticulturist, a gardener.

H كڈا कड्डा *kaḍḍā* [Prk. कवड्डओ; S. कपर्दकः; cf. H. कौड़ी], s.m. A large cowrie (*kauṛī*).

H كڈول कुडौल *ku-ḍaul*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly (cf. *ku-ḍhab*).

H كڈهاولي कढावली *kaḍhā`olī* =

H كڈهاوني कढावनी *kaḍhā`onī* [S. कटाहः+dim. aff. *lī*, and *nī* = S. ल+ इका], s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk, &c. is boiled, a boiler.

H كڈهاوني कढावनी *kaḍhā`onī* =

H كڈهاولي कढावली *kaḍhā`olī* [S. कटाहः+dim. aff. *lī*, and *nī* = S. ल+ इका], s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk, &c. is boiled, a boiler.

H كڈهب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*, = H كڈهبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*, = H كڈهنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*, =

H كڈهنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*, adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.

H كڈهبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*, = H كڈهب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*, = H كڈهنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*, =

H كڈهنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*, adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.

H كڈهنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*, = H كڈهب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*, = H كڈهبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*, =

H كڈهنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*, adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.

H كڈهنگا कुढंगा *ku-ḍhaṅgā*, = H كڈهب कुढब *ku-ḍhab*, = H كڈهبا कुढब्बा *ku-ḍhabbā*, =

H كڈهنگ कुढंग *ku-ḍhaṅg*, adj. Ill-shaped, ungainly, ugly; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncouth;—*ku-ḍhab*, and *ku-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Misbehaviour, bad manners; misconduct, evil course.

H كڈهنگي कुढंगी *ku-ḍhaṅgī*, s.f. Misbehaviour, unmannerliness, rudeness.

H كڈهيرا कढेरा *kaḍherā*, s.m.=*kaṅḍerā*, q.v.

H كڈهيلڑ कढेलड़ *kaḍhelaṛ* =

H كڈهيلڑا कढेलड़ा *kaḍhelṛā* [prob. S. काष्ठ+इल+रः and र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A step-son;—adj. Exiled, banished, outcast.

H كڈهيلڑا कढेलड़ा *kaḍhelṛā* =

H كڈهيلڑ कढेलड़ *kaḍhelaṛ* [prob. S. काष्ठ+इल+रः and र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A step-son;—adj. Exiled, banished, outcast.

H كڈي कड्डी *kaḍḍī*, s.f. (dialec.) A metal pin or nail.

H كڈيرا कडेरा *kaḍerā*, s.m.=*kaṅḍerā*, q.v.

A كذاب *kaẕẕāb* (intens. n. fr. *kiẕb*, q.v.), s.m. A great liar, a liar.

A كذالك *ka-ẕālik*, adv. See s.v. *ka*.
A كذب *kiẕb*, or *kaẕib* (inf. n. of كذب 'to lie'), s.m. Lying; a lie.
S كر कर *kar* (rt. कृ 'to do,' &c.), s.m. 'Who or what does or makes or causes'; a father;—the hand; the trunk of an elephant:—*kar-bhājan*, s.m. The ninth Yogeśwar:—*kar-pustak*, s.m.f. A hand-book, a manual:—*kar-tāl*, s.m. A kind of small cymbal:—*kar-tālī*, s.f. Beating time by clapping the hands:—*kar-tal*, s.m. The palm of the hand:—*kara-ja*, vulg. *karaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced in or from the hand'; a finger; a finger-nail:—*kar joṛnā*, To join the hands supplicatingly before one, to beg, entreat:—*kar-joṛ*, or *kar-joṛī*, s.f. Having the hands placed flat together (as in supplication):—*kar-śoth*, s.m. Odematous swelling of the hand or hands:—*kar-gahaṇ* (S. *grahaṇa*), s.m. 'Taking the hand'; protection; marriage:—*kar-mālā*, s.f. The hands used as a rosary, the finger-joints corresponding to the beads:—*kar-yug*, adj. With the hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty).
S كر कर *kar* (rt. कृ 'to scatter'), s.m. A ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam; hail; royal revenue, revenue from taxes, tax, tribute; toll, fee, duty, custom; a settled allowance to village officers and servants:—*kar ugāhnā* or *ughānā*, To collect taxes, &c.:—*kar-ugāhne-hārā*, or *kar-ughā'ū*, s.m. Collector of revenue, tax-gatherer, toll-collector:—*kar bāṅdhnā*, or *kar lagānā*(-*par*), To impose a tax (on), to tax:—*kar-dāyak*, s.m. A tax-payer:—*kar-rahit*, adj. Untaxed; rent-free:—*kar-grāhak*, s.m. A tax-gatherer, &c. (=*kar-ugāhne-wālā*):—*kar-lagān*, s.f. Imposing a cess or tax, taxation.
H كر कर *kar* [old H. करि; Prk. करे or करिआ; S. कृत्वा, rt. कृ], past conj. part. (of *karnā*), Having done, &c.;—adv. & postpn. As, like, after the manner of; by the name or title of; by reason of, in consequence of, on account of; in respect of, as regards, as to; by means of, by, with, through (the conj. part. *kar* prefixed to certain verbs serves to form a class of intensives, or completives, &c.; see s.v. *karnā*):—*kar-kar*, or *kar-ke*, or *kar-kar-kar*, or *kar-kar-ke* (by redupl. of *kar*; see*ke*), part., adv. & postpn.=*kar* (*kar-ke* or *kar-kar* is the more common form. Joined to substantives and certain adjectives it forms adverbs, e.g. *kram-karke*, 'respectively,' 'in order' (=*kram-se*), 'gradually';—*dhruva-karke*, 'firmly;' —*mukhya-karke*, 'principally.' Sometimes it is annexed to adverbs to emphasize them, e.g. *avaśya-kar* or *kar-ke*, 'necessarily, &c.' It is sometimes used as synonymous with *se*, e.g. *ādhīntā'ī-karke* = *adhīntā'ī-se*;—*jal-karke snān*, 'bathing with water';—*jis-karke* (=*jis-se*), 'by whom';—*us-karke* (=*us-se*), 'by him'; (see also *kram-karke*, above). Phrases in which *kar-ke* occurs are numerous, e.g. *ek-ek-karke*, 'one after another,' 'one at a time';—*būṅd-būṅd-karke*, 'drop by drop,' 'a drop at a time';—*bahut-karke*, 'in great measure,' 'at the most';—*viśesh-karke*, 'particularly,' 'especially';—*satya-karke*, 'in fact,' 'verily').
H كر कर *kar* [Prk. केरो; S. कृतः], postpn. of the gen. (dialec. and rustic)=*kā*, q.v.
H كر कर *kar* [S. कटिः], s.f. The loins, the hip and loins, the waist:—*kar-ḍorā*, s.m. A string tied round the waist, to which a waist-cloth (*langoṭī*) is fastened (cf.*kar-dhanī*; *kar-gadā*).
P كر *kar*, adj. Deaf;—s.m. Purpose, intention, will, desire; power, strength; grandeur, pomp;—felicity:—*kar-o-far*, or *karr-o-farr*, s.m. Pomp and show or pride, parade.
H كر किर *kir* (cf. *kil-kil°*), s.m. A scream, a yell, a howl; the trumpeting of an elephant; the call to a sheep or goat (also *kur*, and *kuṛ*).
H كرا करा *karā* [Prk. केरओ; S. कृत+कः], dialec. postpn. of the gen. (f. -*ī*) = *kā*, q.v.
H كرا करा *karā* [Prk. करिअओ, or कलिअओ; S. कर (fr. कृ)+इत+कः], m. (f. -*ī*), The old (and regular) perfect part. of the verb *karnā*, 'to do,' &c. (=*kiyā*).
H كرا करा *karā*, or कर्रा *karrā* [S. कर्कर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hard, firm, stiff, &c. (=*kaṛā*, q.v.);—adulterated; false, bad (as coin).
H كرا कुरा *kurā*, s.m. corr. of *kuravak*, q.v.
A كرات *karrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *karrat*), Times, &c.):—*karrāt-marrāt*, adv. Many times and oft, repcatedly.
S كرات किरात *kirāt*, s.m. (f. -*ī*, or -*in*, or -*inī*), Name of a degraded mountain tribe, a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase (the Kirrhadæ of Arrian); a man of that tribe; a savage.
H كرار करार *karār*, s.m. & adj.=*karāl*, q.v.
H كرار करार *karār*, s.m. corr. of *qarār*, q.v.
A كرار *karrār* (intens. n. fr. كرّ 'to assail,' &c.), adj. Attacking violently again and again; impetuous.
H كرارا करारा *karārā* [prob. S. कर्कर+क+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tight; sturdy, strong, muscular; crusty; crisp; well-baked (bread, &c.); high-priced, dear, heavy (as price); of full weight, new (coin):—*karāre-dam*, adj. Strong, firm; unyielding; unflinching, resolute.
H كرارا करारा *karārā*, s.m.=*kaṛāṛā*, q.v.

H كراري करारी *karārī* (prob. corr. of P. *qarārī*, fr. A. *qarār*), s.f. What is firm; an estate of which the title is unquestionable.

H كراڑ किराड़ *kirāṛ*, s.m. (dialec.), A merchant, shop-keeper; a corn-chandler (cf. *kirānā*).

H كراڑا कराड़ा *karāṛā*, adj.=*karārā*, q.v.;—s.m.=*kaṛāṛā*, q.v.

H كراكل कराकुल *karākul* [prob. S. कलाङ्कुरः], s.m. A species of crane, *Ardea sibirica*; the Numidian crane;—the black curlew (red-crested), *Grus cinerea*.

S كرال कराल *karāl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having formidable projecting teeth; formidable, dreadful, terrible, frightful; detestable, horrible, disgusting; great, large; high, lofty; stupendous;—s.m. Resin, pitch (=*karāyal*);—high bank (of a river, &c.), precipice (*kaṛāṛā*).

S كرالا कराला *karālā*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā.

A كرام *kirām* (pl. of *karīm*), adj. & s.m. Noble, generous; eminent; mild, benign;—the noble, &c.:—*kirāmuṉ kātibīn*, s.m. pl. The recording angels.

A كرام *kurām* (v.n. fr. كرم 'to be generous,' &c.), adj. Generous, kind; noble, great, high in rank or authority, venerable;—s.m. Magnitude; dignity, authority.

A كرام *kurrām* (intens. n. fr. كرم), adj. Extremely or most generous, very beneficent, most noble.

A كرامت *karāmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *kurāmat*), Miracles, marvellous works or doings; miraculous powers.

P كراماتى *karāmātī* (*karāmāt*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Miraculous; marvellous, wonder-working.

P كرامت *karāmat* (for A. كرامة, inf. n. of كرم 'to be generous,' &c.), s.f. Generosity, munificence; magnificence, dignity, nobleness, excellence; reverence; a form of address;—a miracle (worked by a saint); miraculous or supernatural power.

P كران *karān* [Pehl. *kanār*; Zend *karana*, rt. *kar*, 'to cut'=S. कर् (कृणोति, कृणति)], s.m. Side, end, limit, boundary; shore, bank, margin, coast:—*be-karān*, adj. Boundless, &c.

H كرانا कराना *karānā* (caus. of *karnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be done, cause to be made; to actuate, effect, make; to perform (sacrifice, &c.), to assist:—*karā-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*karānā*.

H كرانا कर्राना *karrānā*, किराना *kirānā* (fr. *karrā*), v.n. To be hard, or stiff, &c.

H كرانا कर्राना *karrānā* (=*karkarānā* or *kirkirānā*), v.t. To grind (the teeth, as in sleep);—to moan, &c. (=*karāhnā*).

H كرانا किराना *kirānā* [prob. S. क्रयाणकः, rt. क्री], s.m. 'What is sold'; grocery, spices, condiment.

H كرانا किराना *kirānā* [*kir*° = S. किर(ति), rt. कॄ+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To sift or separate by turning round in a winnowing fan (cf.*phaṭaknā*, from which it differs);—to adjust.

H كرانت करांत *karāṅt* [prob. S. कर+पत्त्रं], s.m. A saw.

S كرانت क्रान्त *krānta*, vulg. *krānt* (fr. *kram*), part. Gone or going over or across; overcome, surpassed.

H كرانت क्रान्त *krānt*, = S كرانتي क्रान्ति *krānti*, s.f. Overcoming, surpassing; ascending; surmounting (*lit* or *fig.*); declination (of a heavenly body); the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic; the torrid zone:—*krānti-manḍal*, or *krānti-vṛitta*, s.m. The ecliptic, the space of the heavens included within the tropics.

S كرانتي क्रान्ति *krānti*, = H كرانت क्रान्त *krānt*, s.f. Overcoming, surpassing; ascending; surmounting (*lit* or *fig.*); declination (of a heavenly body); the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic; the torrid zone:—*krānti-manḍal*, or *krānti-vṛitta*, s.m. The ecliptic, the space of the heavens included within the tropics.

H كرانتي क्रान्ति *krānti* [corr. of S. कान्तिः], s.f. Splendour, lustre.

H كرانتي करांती *karāṅtī* [*karāṅt*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A sawyer.

H كرانجنا करांजना *karāṅjnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*karāhnā*, q.v.

H كرانچي किरांची *kirāṅčī*, s.f. A superior description of goods' cart (made of wood instead of bamboos); a coach.

H كرانسنا करांसना *karāṅsnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*karāhnā*, q.v.

P كرانه *karāna*, s.m.=*karān*, and *kanāra*, qq.v.

H كراني किरानी *kirānī*, क्रानी *krānī* [prob. fr. S. करणः], s.m. A writer, clerk, an English copyist in a public office (generally of mixed European and Native descent); a convert to Christianity:—*kirānī urdū*, s.f. The Hindūstānī language as spoken by Eurasians or Europeans, unidiomatic Urdū:—*kirānī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An office.

H كراو कराव, or कराओ, *karā`o* [*karā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally the younger brother) of the deceased husband (the custom prevails among the *Jāṭs*, *Gūjars*, *Ahīrs*, and other inferior tribes); concubinage; a

mistress:—*karā`o karnā*, To marry a widow; to take a concubine; to keep a mistress.

H كراو किराव *kirāw*, *kirā`o* [S. कलायः], s.m. A small pea, *Pisum arvense*.

H كراه कराह *karāh* (fr. *karāhnā*), s.m. A moan, a groan.

H كراه कुराह *ku-rāh*, s.f. A bad road; an improper course, &c. (=*ku-path*).

H كراها कराहा *karāhā*, s.m.=*kaṛāhā*, q.v.

P كراهت *karāhat* (for A. كراهة, inf. n. of كره 'to abhor,' &c.), s.f. Aversion, dislike, disgust, loathing, horror, abhorrence, detestation.

P كراهتاً *karāhataṉ* (for A. كراهة, acc. of *karāhat*), adv. Unwillingly, reluctantly, with dislike or disgust.

H كراهنا कराहना *karāhnā*, or कर्राहना *karrāhnā* [*karāh*°, prob.=S. क्लिश्य(ते), rt. क्लिश्], v.n. To grieve, mourn, repine; to sigh, to utter 'ah'; to moan, to groan.

H كراهي कराही *karāhī*, s.f.=*kaṛāhī*, q.v.

P كراهيت *karāhiyat* (for A. كراهية, inf. n. of كره), s.f. Aversion, &c. (=*karāhat*, q.v.); disagreeableness; abominable act, abomination; any infraction of moral or religions obligation (as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, &c.):—*karāhiyat-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To regard with aversion, &c.; to contemn, scorn:—*karāhiyat karnā* (*-kī*), To scorn, contemn, &c.

H كرائى कुराई *kurā`ī* [prob. S. कुलाय+इका], s.f. Stocks (for the feet).

H كرايجا करायजा *karā`ejā*, s.m. The oval-leafed rosebay, *Nerium antidysentericum* (the seeds of which are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge, syn. *indar-jau*); also *N. tinctorum*, or *Wrightia tinctoria*.

H كرايل करायल *karāyal* (=*karāl*, q.v.), s.m. Rosin, resin.

H كرايل करायल *karāyal*, s.f.=*kaṛhī*, q.v.

P كرايه *kirāya*, vulg. *karāya*, s.m. Hire, fare, rent, freight:—*kirāya ughānā* (*-kā*), To collect rent, &c.:—*kirāya* (or *kirā`e*) *ćalānā* or *kirā`e denā* (*-ko*), To let, to hire out (a horse, or a cart, and the like):—*kirāya-dār*, vulg. *kirāye-dār*, s.m. A tenant, renter, hirer:—*kirāya-dihanda*, s.m. One who lets on hire:—*kirāya-zamīn*, s.m. Ground-rent:—*kirāya* (or *kirā`e*) *karnā*, v.t. To hire, rent; to let:—*kirāye-kā* (f. *-ī*), Rented; hired, on hire:—*kirāya* (or *kirā`e*) *lenā*, v.t. To take on hire, &c., to hire, rent;—to realize the rent or fare (of, *-kā*; from, *-se*, a person):—*kirāya-nāma*, s.m. Lease (of a house, &c.).

H كرايي करायी *karāyī* [S. कलाय+इका], s.f. The pod of a white pea.

A كرب *karb*, or *karab* (inf. n. of كرب 'to press heavily,' &c.), s.m.? Weight on the spirits, grief, affliction, anguish, vexation.

H كربا कुर्बा *kurbā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *kubṛā*, q.v.;—s.m. (dialec.) A kind of sheep or goat having much wool.

P كربت *kurbat* (for A. كربة, v.n. كرب; see *karb*), s.f. Affliction, mental anguish, distress, grief.

H كربٹ करबट *karbaṯ*, s.f. corr. of *karwaṯ*, q.v.

S كربدار कर्बुदार *karbu-dār*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia candida*; blue barleria, *Barleria cærulea*.

S كربرا कर्बुरा *karburā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a sort of Basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*.

H كربرا करबरा *karbarā*, =

H كربڑا करबड़ा *karbaṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *kabrā*, q.v.

H كربڑا करबड़ा *karbaṛā*, =

H كربرا करबरा *karbarā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *kabrā*, q.v.

A كربلا *karbalā*, s.m. Name of a place in ʻirāq, where Husain, the younger son of 'Alī, was killed and buried; (in India) a Mohammadan shrine or burying-place; the place where the *ta□ziya* (q.v.) is buried;—a place where anything (esp. water) is scarce.

P كربلائي *karbalā`ī*, adj. Of or relating to Karbalā.

S كربورك कर्बूरक *karbūrak*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

S كربهاجن करभाजन *kar-bhājan*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'

H كربى कर्बी or करबी *karbī* [S. कडम्ब+इका; also *kaṛbī*, *kaṛwī*], s.f. The tubular stalk or culm of a plant, esp. of *ju`ār* or *bājrā*, and the like (used as fodder for elephants and horned cattle).

H كربي करब्बी *karabbī*, or करुबी *karrubī*, s.f. =

H كربير करबीर *karbīr*, s.m. =*kara-vīr*, q.v.

H كربير करबीर *karbīr*, s.m. =

H كربي करब्बी *karabbī*, or करुबी *karrubī*, s.f. =*kara-vīr*, q.v.

S كرپا कृपा *kṛipā*, and H. किरपा *kirpā*, s.f. Compassion, pity, mercy, clemency, tenderness, kindness, affection, favour, bounty:—*kṛipā-pātra*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Object of compassion; recipient of special favours, *protégé*, favourite:—*kṛipā-drishṯi* or *drishṯ*, s.f. A kind or pitiful look, merciful regard;—*kṛipā-drishṯi karnā* (*-par*), To look in mercy (upon), to regard pitifully or kindly:—*kṛipā rakhnā* (*-par*), To entertain kindly feeling (for), to feel

kindness or pity (for):—*kṛipā-rahit*, adj. Lacking compassion, pitiless, unkind:—*kṛipā-sāgar*, or *kṛipā-sindhu*, s.m. 'The ocean of compassion,' an epithet of the Deity;—your honour, your worship:—*kṛipā-kaṭāksh*, s.m. A glance of compassion:—*kṛipā karnā* (*-par*), To show compassion, or kindness, or favour (to):—*kṛipā-may*, adj. Abounding in pity, compassionate, &c. (=*kṛipālu*, q.v.):—*kṛipā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of compassion,' an epithet of the Deity:—*kṛipā-nidhān*, or *kṛipā-nidhi*, s.m. 'The receptacle of compassion,' &c. (= *kṛipā-sāgar*, q.v.):—*kṛipā-vān*, or *kṛipā-vant*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Compassionate, merciful, &c. (=*kṛipālu*, q.v.):—*kṛipā-hīn*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without compassion, pitiless, unfeeling, unkind:—*kṛipā-hīnatva*, s.m. Mercilessness, unfeelingness.

S کرپاس कर्पास *karpās*, s.m. Cotton (=*kapās*).

S کرپاسی कर्पासी *karpāsī*, s.f. The cotton-tree.

H کرپال कृपाल *kṛipāl*, or किरपाल *kirpāl*, =

S کرپالو कृपालु *kṛipālu*, adj. Compassionate, merciful, pitiful, tender, propitious, kind, liberal, obliging (to, *-par*).

S کرپالو कृपालु *kṛipālu*, = H کرپال कृपाल *kṛipāl*, or किरपाल *kirpāl*, adj. Compassionate, merciful, pitiful, tender, propitious, kind, liberal, obliging (to, *-par*).

H کرپالا कृपाला *kṛipālā*, adj. (poet.)=*kṛipāl*, q.v.

S کرپالتو कृपालुत्व *kṛipālutva*, s.m. (f. -*tā*), Compassionateness, mercifulness, pitifulness, tenderness, kindness.

S کرپان कृपाण *kṛipāṇ*, s.m. and f. (in H.) A sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife.

S کرپاني कृपाणी *kṛipāṇī*, s.f. A pair of shears, or scissors; a dagger.

S کرپن कृपण *kṛipaṇ*, and H. किरपन *kirpan*, adj. & s.m. Pitiable, miserable, wretched; niggardly, miserly, sordid, avaricious;—a niggard, a miser, &c.

S کرپنتا कृपणता *kṛipaṇatā*, s.f. =

S کرپنتو कृपणत्व *kṛipaṇatva*, s.m. Misery, wretchedness, penury, niggardliness, avarice, parsimony:—*kṛipaṇatā karnā*(*-par*), To be niggardly (of), &c.

S کرپنتو कृपणत्व *kṛipaṇatva*, s.m. =

S کرپنتا कृपणता *kṛipaṇatā*, s.f. Misery, wretchedness, penury, niggardliness, avarice, parsimony:—*kṛipaṇatā karnā*(*-par*), To be niggardly (of), &c.

S کرپور कर्पूर *karpūr*, s.m. Camphor (=*kāfūr*); the camphor-tree, *Laurus camphorifera*:—*karpūr-tilak*, s.m. (in Myth.) Name of an elephant:—*karpūr-tail*, s.m. Camphor-liniment:—*karpūr-gaur*, adj. & s.m. White as camphor;—name of a lake or pond:—*karpūr-manjarī*, s.f. Name of a dramatic work by Rājā-śekhara:—*karpūr-maṇi*, s.m. A particular white mineral used medicinally.

S کرپورك कर्पूरक *karpūrak*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet* (=*karbūrak*).

S کرت कृत *kṛita*, vulg. *kṛit* (rt. कृ), part. (f. -*ā*), Done, made, accomplished, performed; prepared, made ready; composed; well done, perfect; proper, fit, good;—adv. Quite done, completely finished;—s.m. The first of the four ages of the world (=*kṛita-yug*, and *satya*, qq.v.);—a symbol for the number four (in Hindū poetry);—s.f. Consequence, result, fruit:—*kṛitārth* (*°ta+ar°*), s.m. The fulfilment of (one's) wishes, accomplishment or realization of a purpose; the discharge of a duty; success; satisfaction; the granting of a supplication;—adj. & s.m. Having accomplished a purpose or desire, having attained an object, having discharged a duty; successful; satisfied, contented;—one who has attained an end or object, &c.:—*kṛitārthatva*, s.m. (f. -*tā*), Accomplishment of an object, success (=*kṛitārth*):—*kṛitānt* (*°ta+an°*), adj. & s.m. Causing an end, bringing to an end;—a name of Yama, the god of death:—*kṛitānjali* (*°ta+an°*), adj. Joining (or one who joins) the hands in reverence to solicit a favour, &c. (keeping the palms from touching, as if to hold alms or an offering):—*kṛita-jna*, vulg. *kritagya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Mindful of former aid or favours, grateful;—a grateful person:—*kṛita-jna-tva*, vulg. *kritagyatva*, s.m. (f. -*tā*), Gratitude, thankfulness:—*kṛit-sambandh*, adj. Made by relationship:—*kṛitu-kārya*, or *kṛita-karmā*, adj. & s.m. Who has done his work or duty, or who has accomplished an undertaking, successful; clever, able, skilful;—one who has done his work, &c., a successful person; a skilful person, &c.:—*kṛita-kṛitya*, adj. Who has accomplished a purpose, successful; contented, satisfied (=*kṛitārth*); clever:—*kṛita-ghna*, vulg. *kṛitaghan*, *kṛitaṅgh*, adj. & s.m. Destroying (or undoing) that which has been done (for one), unmindful of services rendered or benefits conferred, ungrateful, returning evil for good;—an ungrateful person, &c.:—*kṛita-ghna-tva*, s.m. *kṛita-ghna-tā*, or *kṛita-ghna-tā`ī*, s.f. Ingratitude:—*kṛita-ghna-dosh*, s.m. The sin of ingratitude:—*kṛita-ghnī*, adj. & s.m. = *kṛita-ghna*:—*kṛita-māl*, s.m. A species of animal;—the tree *Cassia fistula*:—*kṛita-nindak* = *kṛita-ghna*, q.v.:—*krita-yug*, s.f. The first of the four ages of the world (=*kṛita*), the golden age.

H كرت करत *karat* [*kar*(*nā*)+*at* =

Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (i.e. आपि, caus.

augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Use, service.

P كرت *karrat* (for A. كرة, fr. كرّ 'to repeat, return,' &c.), s.f. One time or turn; one assault or attack;—adv. Once:—*du karrat*, Twice:—*si karrat*, Thrice (see*karrāt*).

H كرت कुरुत *ku-rut* (see *rut*), adj. Unseasonable, ill-timed.

H كرتا कुरता *kurtā*, s.m.=كرته *kurta*, q.v.

H كرتا क्रता *kratā*, corr. of *kṛitā*, fem.

of *kṛita* or *kṛit*, q.v.

S كرتا कर्ता, and H. करता *kartā*, = H كرتار कर्तार,

and करतार *kartār*, s.m. Doer, maker, author, creator, agent; workman; operator; party (in a cause); proprietor, master, chief; husband; (in Gram.) the nominative case (*kartā* is commonly used as a suffix to verbal nouns to form nouns of agency, e.g. *pālan-kartā*, 'cherisher, protector'):—*kartā-putr*, s.m. A son who performs his father's obsequies, and is therefore considered entitled to the inheritance:—*kartā-purush*, s.m. An epithet of Brahmā, or of Vishṇu, or of Ś`iva, as the creator:—*kartā-dhartā*, or *kartā*, s.m. The active or managing member of a family.

H كرتار कर्तार, and करतार *kartār*, = S كرتا कर्ता,

and H. करता *kartā*, s.m. Doer, maker, author, creator, agent; workman; operator; party (in a cause); proprietor, master, chief; husband; (in Gram.) the nominative case (*kartā* is commonly used as a suffix to verbal nouns to form nouns of agency, e.g. *pālan-kartā*, 'cherisher, protector'):—*kartā-putr*, s.m. A son who performs his father's obsequies, and is therefore considered entitled to the inheritance:—*kartā-purush*, s.m. An epithet of Brahmā, or of Vishṇu, or of Ś`iva, as the creator:—*kartā-dhartā*, or *kartā*, s.m. The active or managing member of a family.

H كرتاپن कर्तापन *kartā-pan* [*kartā*+*pan* =

Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Makership, creatorship, authorship; agency; proprietorship, &c.

H كرتارا करतारा *kartārā*, s.m.

(poet.)=*kartār* or *kartā*, q.v.

H كرتاري करतारी *kartārī*, s.f.=*kartālī*, q.v.

H كرتاس किरतास *kirtās*, s.m. Paper (*Bate*)

S كرتال करताल *kar-tāl*, s.m. =

S كرتالي करताली *kar-tālī*, s.f. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'

S كرتالي करताली *kar-tālī*, s.f. =

S كرتال करताल *kar-tāl*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'

H كرتب करतब *kartab* [prob. S. कर्तव्यं], adj. To be done, to be made; experimental;—s.m. Deed, act, business; performance; achievement, exploit, feat; experiment; capability; art, skill, genius; sleight of hand, legerdemain, jugglery; (in Math.) a problem, a proposition:—*kartab bidyā*, s.f. Experimental science:—*kartab dikhānā* (-*kā*), To exhibit (one's) skill (in).

S كرتجن कृतज्ञ *kṛita-jna*, vulg. *kritagya*. (For this and other words beginning with *kṛita* that are not given below, see s.v. *kṛita* or *kṛit*.

S كرترم कृत्रिम *kṛitrim*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), The reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced, made artificially, artificial, factitious, manufactured, made, fictitious, feigned, forged, false; adopted (as a child);—an adopted child, &c.:—*kṛitrim-putr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), An adopted son; one of the twelve kinds of adoption recognized in law:—*kṛitrim-mitr*, s.m. An acquired friend, one on whom benefits have been conferred, or from whom they have been received.

S كرترتا कर्तृता *kartṛitā*, s.f. =

S كرترتو कर्तृत्व *kartṛitva*, s.m. The act, or the property, of an agent; agency, management, government, rule.

S كرترتو कर्तृत्व *kartṛitva*, s.m. =

S كرترتا कर्तृता *kartṛitā*, s.f. The act, or the property, of an agent; agency, management, government, rule.

S كرتري कर्तृ *kartṛi*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), Doer, maker, &c. (=*kartā*, q.v.):—*kartṛi-pradhān-kriyā*, s.f. An active verb (transitive or intransitive):—*kartṛi-vāćak-saṅgyā*, s.f. A verbal noun of agency:—*kartṛi-vāćya kriyā*, s.f. A transitive verb.

S كرتري कर्तरी *kartarī*, s.f. Scissors; shears.

S كرتك कृतक *kṛitaka*, vulg. *kṛitak*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not produced spontaneously, not natural, done artificially, made, prepared, artificial, factitious; adopted (as a son); assumed, simulated, false.

S كرتكا कृत्तिका *kṛittikā*, vulg. *kirttikā*, s.f. The third lunar mansion (consisting of six stars), the Pleiades.

S كرتكتا कृतकता *kṛitakatā*, s.f. =

S كرتكتو कृतकत्व *kṛitakatva*, s.m. Factitiousness, artificiality; feignedness, falseness; adoption.

S كرتكتو कृतकत्व *kṛitakatva*, s.m. =

S كرتكتا कृतकता *kṛitakatā*, s.f. Factitiousness, artificiality; feignedness, falseness; adoption.

S كرتل करतल *kar-tal*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'

S كرتن कर्तन *kartan*, s.m. Cutting; excision; a piece, &c. (=*katran*, q.v.).

H كرتن किरतन *kirtan* (i.q. *kīrttan*, q.v.), s.m. Dancing (for joy), capering.

S كرتني कर्तनी *kartanī*, s.f. Scissors (=*kartarī*).

H كرتو करतव *kartaw*, s.m.=*kartab*, q.v.

S كرتو क्रतु *kratu*, s.m. Power, ability, intelligence;—sacrifice, offering;—name of one of the Viśva-devās, and of one of the Prajā-patis or ten principal *ṛishis* or saints.

H كرتوت करतूत *kartūt*, or किरतूत *kirtūt* =

H كرتوتی करतूती *kartūtī*, or करतूति*kartūti* [prob. S. कर्तव्यता], s.f. Deed, action; business; duty, obligation; behaviour, conduct; artifice, art, trick, finesse:—*apnī kartūt-par ānā*, To be put on one's mettle (=*apnī bānī-par anā*).

H كرتوتی करतूती *kartūtī*, or करतूति *kartūti* =

H كرتوت करतूत *kartūt*, or किरतूत*kirtūt* [prob. S. कर्तव्यता], s.f. Deed, action; business; duty, obligation; behaviour, conduct; artifice, art, trick, finesse:—*apnī kartūt-par ānā*, To be put on one's mettle (=*apnī bānī-par anā*).

S كرتويتا कर्तव्यता *kartavyatā*, s.f. =

S كرتويتو कर्तव्यत्व *kartavyatva*, s.m. Necessity, obligation, obligatoriness; propriety, fitness; practicability; business; suitable measures.

S كرتويتو कर्तव्यत्व *kartavyatva*, s.m. =

S كرتويتا कर्तव्यता *kartavyatā*, s.f. Necessity, obligation, obligatoriness; propriety, fitness; practicability; business; suitable measures.

S كرتويه कर्तव्य *kartavya*, part. adj. To be done, made, or accomplished, necessary to be done, what ought to be done; obligatory, necessary, incumbent; fit, proper; practicable; experimental:—*kartavya-karm*, s.m. A work of necessity, imperative duty, obligation, duty, task.

P كرته *kurta*, s.m. A shirt worn outside the drawers; a frock, a kind of tunic; a waistcoat or jacket.

H كرتهي कुरथी *kurthī*, s.f.=*kulthī*, q.v.

H كرتي करती *kartī* [S. कृत्ति+का], s.f. The skin of a calf stuffed and placed near a cow that has lost her calf (to make her give milk), a factitious calf.

H كرتي किरति *kirti*, s.f. corr. of *kīrtti*, q.v.

P كرتي *kurtī*, s.f. A bodice; a chemisette;—a (soldier's) jacket; a coat.

S كرتي कृती *kṛitī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Expert; clever; skilful, knowing, wise, learned;—successful; satisfied, contented.

H كرتيا किरतिया *kirtiyā* [prob. S. कीर्ति+इकः], s.m. A dancer; a singing-boy.

S كرتيا कृत्या *kṛityā*, s.f. Action, act, deed; magic; a charm, witchery; pestilence; a goddess to whom sacrifices are offered for magical purposes.

S كرتيه कृत्य *kṛitya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be done or performed; practicable, feasible; right, proper to be done; seducible; treacherous;—a right, duty, need, service, business, motive.

S كرٹك करटक *karaṭak*, vulg. *karṭak*, s.m. A crow;—name of a jackal in the Hitopadeśa.

S كرج करज *kara-ja*, vulg. *karaj*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'

H كرجانا किरजाना *kir-jānā*, v.n. See s.v. *kirnā*.

H كرچ किर्च *kirć*, किरिच *kirić* [prob. S. कृतिः], s.f. A sword (esp. a straight one for thrusting with); a splinter.

H كرچ किरच *kirać*, or *kirć* =

H كرچا किरचा *kirćā* [P. *kirj*, *kirij*, *kurć*, or *karać*; prob. S. कृत्त], s.m. A segment, a slice, a small piece, bit, particle, grain:—*kirće-kirće karnā*, or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To cut to pieces.

H كرچا किरचा *kirćā* = H كرچ किरच *kirać*, or *kirć* [P. *kirj*, *kirij*, *kurć*, or *karać*; prob. S. कृत्त], s.m. A segment, a slice, a small piece, bit, particle, grain:—*kirće-kirće karnā*, or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To cut to pieces.

S كرچور कर्चूर *karćūr*, s.m. The plant *Curcuma reclinata*.

S كرچورك कर्चूरक *karćūrak*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

H كرچهه कृछ *kṛićh* [prob. contrac. of S. कृच्छ्र], adj. & s.m. Attended with pain or labour, painful, grievous; difficult; dangerous; in a bad plight, miserable, wretched; bad, evil, wicked;—one who is in a bad way, a sufferer, &c.;—difficulty, labour, trouble, hardship, distress, calamity, misery, pain, evil; penance, bodily mortification, austerity.

H كرچها करछा *karćhā* [prob. S. कर्षकः, rt. कृष्], s.m. A large iron spoon, a ladle (syn. *ḍabu`ā*); a scraper.

H كرچهال करछाल *karćhāl*, कुरछाल *kurćhāl*, s.f. A bound, spring, jump (cf. *u-ćhāl*).

H كرچهل करछल *karćhal*, करछुल *karćhul* [prob. S. कर्ष+dim. aff. ली], s.f. An iron spoon, &c.

(dim. of *karćhā*, q.v.);—(*fig.*) a sword made of soft iron.

H كرچهلي करछुली *karćhulī*, s.f.=*karćhul*, q.v.

H كرچهني करछनी *karćhanī* [S. कर्षणिः, rt. कृष्], s.f. An iron skimmer, a scoop; a scraper (cf. *karćhī*).

H كرچهي करछी *karćhī* [S. कर्ष+इका; dim. of *karćhā*], s.f. An (iron) spoon, a ladle; a skimmer;—a skein (of thread, &c.), a hank; a wisp; a handful; a ringlet.

H كرچهيتر कुरुछेत्र *kuru-ćhetr*, s.m. corr. of *kuru-kshetr*, q.v.s.v. كرو *kuru*.

S كرچى कुरुचि *ku-rući*, s.f. Depraved appetite, low taste; disinclination, distaste, dislike, aversion, disgust; weariness, languor, lassitude.

P كرخت *karakh̲t* (prob. = S. कर्कर or कर्कश), adj. Hard; dry; rigid; harsh, austere, stern, unfeeling, &c.

P كرختگي *karakh̲tagī*, = P كرختي *karakh̲tī*, s.f. Hardness; dryness, rigidity; austerity, &c.

P كرختي *karakh̲tī*, = P كرختگي *karakh̲tagī*, s.f. Hardness; dryness, rigidity; austerity, &c.

S كرد कर्द *kard*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay.

H كردا करदा *kardā* [prob. S. कर+दान्], s.m. Exchange, barter; tare and tret; abatement, allowance or customary deduction; balance of value to make up a deficiency in goods or coin, the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

P كردار *kirdār* [*kird* = *kard*, fr. *kardan*, rt. Zend *kar* = S. कर(कृ)+aff. *dār* = *tār* = Zend *tar* = S. तार], s.m. Doing, action, act, deed; work, business, labour, employment, profession, trade, art, occupation; manner, conduct; way, practice, habit, wont.

P كردگار *kirdigār* [for *kird*, see s.v. *kirdār*;—*gār* = Zend *kāra* = S. कार], s.m. The Creator, God the omnipotent (syn. *kartār*, q.v.).

S كردم कर्दम *kardam*, s.m. Slime, mud, mire, &c. (=*kādo* or *kāṅdo*).

S كردنت कृदन्त *kṛidanta*, vulg. *kṛidant* (i.e. *kṛit*+*anta*), s.m. A word ending in a *kṛit* affix (i.e. an affix added to verbal roots to form substantives or adjectives).

P كردني *kardanī* [*kar* = Zend *kar* = S. कर् (कृ)+*dan* = S. तं+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], adj. Fit to make or do; fit or necessary to be done; practicable, feasible.

P كرده *karda* [perf. part. of *kardan*; old P. *karta*; Zend *kereta*; S. कृत], part. Made, done, performed, committed, executed, effected;—having done, &c.;—s.m. What is done, act, deed.

S كردهـ क्रुद्ध *kruddha*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Irritated, provoked, angry, wrathful; fierce, cruel.

S كردهـ क्रुध् *krudh*, = S كردها क्रुधा *krudhā*, s.f. Anger, wrath, passion (*krudh* is also used as a masc. in Hindī, and is then prob. a corr. of S. *kruddham*.

S كردها क्रुधा *krudhā*, = S كردهـ क्रुध् *krudh*, s.f. Anger, wrath, passion (*krudh* is also used as a masc. in Hindī, and is then prob. a corr. of S. *kruddham*.

H كردهمري करधमरी *kar-dhamrī* =
H كردهني करधनी *kardhanī* [S. कटि+धारणीयं], s.f. A cloth worn round the loins; a girdle, zone, cordon.

H كردهني करधनी *kardhanī* =
H كردهمري करधमरी *kar-dhamrī* [S. कटि+धारणीयं], s.f. A cloth worn round the loins; a girdle, zone, cordon.

S كرر कुरर *kurar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An osprey;—name of a mountain.

H كرڑا कर्ड़ा *karṛā*, adj.=*kaṛā*, q.v.

S كرس कुरस *ku-ras*, s.m. Bad juice; bad flavour or taste;—a spirituous or vinous liquor;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Having bad juice; of bad essence; of bad taste or flavour.

P كرس *kuras*, s.m. Filth (on the skin, &c.), dung (cf. *karsī*).

H كرس कृस *kṛis*, adj. corr. of كرش *kṛiś*, q.v.

H كرسالي करसालय *karsālay* [fr. S. कृष्ण+सार], s.m. The black antelope, a black buck.

H كرست कुरसत *kursat* (prob. fr. *ku-ras*), s.m. A kind of coarse sugar.

H كرستا कृसता *kṛisatā*, s.f. corr. of كرشتا *kṛiśatā*

H كرستان *kristān*, *kiristān* =
H كرسٹان *kris̤ṭān*, *kiris̤ṭān* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian (see *krishṭān*).

H كرسٹان *kris̤ṭān*, *kiris̤ṭān* =
H كرستان *kristān*, *kiristān* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian (see *krishṭān*).

A كرسف *kursuf* =
A كرسوف *kursūf* (prob. *kur*+*sūf*), s.m. Cotton, &c. put into an inkstand; a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

A كرسوف *kursūf* =
A كرسف *kursuf* (prob. *kur*+*sūf*), s.m. Cotton, &c. put into an inkstand; a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

H كرسما करस्मा *karasmā*, s.m. corr. of *karashma*, q.v.

H كرسي करसी *karsī* [S. करीष+इका], s.f. Dung; a piece of dry cow-dung.

A كرسي *kursī*, s.f. A chair, seat, stool; chair of state, throne; bench (of a judge); the eighth (or, according to some, the ninth) heaven, the crystalline or the empyrean heaven (as being the supposed throne of God); the base of a pillar; a pedestal; a raised foundation, a plinth;—genealogy;—name of a place within about fourteen miles of Lakhnau (Lucknow), the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad:—*kursī denā* (*-ko*), To give a chair (to); to give plinth or elevation (to):—*kursī-kā aḥmaq*, s.m. An arrant blockhead:—*kursī-kā hai*, 'He is from Kursī,' he is a stupid fellow, or a fool:—*kursī-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical table or tree:—*kursī-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated in a chair, enthroned; established in office; fixed, settled down; settled in the mind, verified;—one who is entitled to a chair or seat in a Darbār, one who is entitled to the honour of a chair.

S كرش कृश *kṛiśa*, vulg. *kṛiś*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Lean, thin, spare, slender, emaciated; weak, feeble; small, little, minute, fine;—a lean animal:—*kṛiśāṅg*(°*sa+an*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of slender figure or limbs;—a person of spare build, or of slender frame;—*kṛiśāṅgī*, s.f. A woman with a slender figure.

S كرش कर्ष *karsh*, s.m. Drawing, pulling, attraction; astringency:—*karsh-phal*, s.m. Beleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica*.

H كرشا करषा *karshā* [prob. S. कर्ष+कः], s.m. Hostility, enmity; anger; envy.

S كرشان कृषाण *kṛishāṇ*, s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, agriculturist (=*kisān*).

S كرشانو कृशानु *kṛiśānu*, s.m. A name of fire; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S كرشت कृशित *kṛiśita*, vulg. *kṛiśit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Emaciated, lean, spare, slim, slender.

S كرشتا कृशता *kṛiśatā*, s.f. =

S كرشتو कृशत्व *kṛiśatva*, s.m. Leanness, thinness, emaciation, spareness, slenderness, meagreness; weakness, feebleness; smallness, minuteness, fineness.

S كرشتو कृशत्व *kṛiśatva*, s.m. =

S كرشتا कृशता *kṛiśatā*, s.f. Leanness, thinness, emaciation, spareness, slenderness, meagreness; weakness, feebleness; smallness, minuteness, fineness.

S كرشٹ कृष्ट *kṛishṭa*, part. Ploughed, tilled (a field, &c.).

H كرشٹان *krishṭān* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian:—*krishṭān karnā* (*-ko*), To make a Christian (of), to convert to Christianity:—*krishṭān honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To become a Christian.

S كرشك कर्षक *karshak*, and कृषक *kṛishak*, s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, peasant, cultivator, agriculturist, farmer (syn. *kisān*).

P كرشمه *kirishma*, vulg. *karashma*, *karishma*, s.m. Wink, nod, glance; looking languishingly through half-shut eyes, amorous look or gesture, side-glance, ogling, blandishment, coquetry (cf. *kaṭāksha*);—a phenomenon, a wonder, a miracle; a talisman, a charm.

S كرشن कर्षण *karshaṇ*, s.m. The act of pulling, dragging, drawing, attracting; bringing; overpowering; bending; injuring; tormenting;—ploughing, tilling; cultivated land, tillage.

S كرشن कृष्ण *kṛishṇa*, vulg. *kṛishṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Black, dark, dark blue;—the colour dark blue, or black; the black antelope; black pepper; the dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon (see *kṛishṇ-paksh*); the plant *Nigella indica*; the plant *Carissa carandas*; the eighth and most celebrated of the ten incarnations of the god Vishṇu, the god *Kṛishṇ* (the Apollo of the Hindūs):—*kṛishṇārpan* (°*ṇa+ar*°), adj. & s.m. Offered up to *Kṛishṇ*;—a grant of land to a temple or to a Brāhman as an offering to *Kṛishṇ*:—*kṛishṇāśrit* (°*ṇa+āś*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Devoted to *Kṛishṇ*;—a votary of *Kṛishṇ*:—*kṛishṇāvās* (°*ṇa+āv*°), 'The abode of *Kṛishṇ*,' the holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*kṛishṇāvatār* (°*ṇa+av*°), s.m. Any incarnation (*avatār*) of *Kṛishṇ* or of Vishṇu:—*kṛishṇ-paksh*, vulg. *kṛishṇ-pakh* or *paććh*, s.m. The dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane:—*kṛishṇ-pakshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), A nickname for the bastard child of a Hindū by a woman of a different caste:—*kṛishṇ-phal*, s.m. A fruit-tree, the Carinda; also its fruit:—*kṛishṇ-tāmra*, s.m. A kind of sandal-wood of a dusky copper hue:—*kṛishṇ-jaṭā*, s.f. Indian spikenard, *Andropogon nardus*:—*kṛishṇ-jīrak*, or *kṛishṇ-jīrā*, s.m. Kalongī, a plant having a small black seed, which is used for medical and culinary purposes, *Nigella indica*, or *N. sativa*:—*kṛishṇ-ćaraṇ*, or *kṛishṇ-ćūrā*, s.m. The plant *Poinciana* (or *Cœsalpinia*) *pulcherrima*:—*kṛishṇ-ćandra* or *-ćand*, s.m. An epithet of *Kṛishṇ*; a proper name:—*kṛishṇa-dvaipāyan*, s.m. A name of Vyāsa, considered as the compiler of the Vedas and Purāṇas (so named because of his dark complexion, and because he was brought forth by Satyavatī on a *dvīpa* or island in the Ganges):—*kṛishṇ-sāraṅg*, or *kṛishṇ-śār*, vulg. *kṛishṇ-sār* or *sārā*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), The black antelope:—*kṛishṇ-lavaṇ*, s.m. A kind of black salt, a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind, called *biṭ-lavan*), a muriate

of soda with a portion of sulphur and iron:—*kṛishṇ-loh*, s.m. The loadstone:—*kṛishṇa-murāri* (°*ra*+*ari*), s.m. An epithet of *Kṛishṇ* as the enemy of the Daitya Mura:—*kṛishṇ-may*, adj. Full or composed of *Kṛishṇ*.
S كرشنا कृष्णा *kṛishṇā*, s.f. Long pepper; an epithet of the goddess Durgā; name of several plants:—*kṛishṇā*, or *kṛishṇā-nadī*, s.f. The river Kistna, in the Dakkhan.
S كرشنتا कृष्णता *kṛishṇatā*, s.f. =
S كرشنتو कृष्णत्व *kṛishṇatva*, s.m. Blackness.
S كرشنتو कृष्णत्व *kṛishṇatva*, s.m. =
S كرشنتا कृष्णता *kṛishṇatā*, s.f. Blackness.
H كرشني कर्षणी *karshanī* (fr. *karshaṇ*; or prob. for *karshiṇī*), s.f. A hooked instrument; a drag; a hook; fish-hook.
S كرشني कर्षिणी *karshiṇī*, s.f. The bit of a bridle;—a medicinal moon-plant.
S كرشو कर्षू *karshū*, s.f. A furrow; a trench; an incision.
S كرشي कर्षी *karshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dragging, drawing, attracting; attractive, inviting; cultivating the soil;—a ploughman, peasant, &c. (=*karshak*, *kisān*).
S كرشي कृषि *kṛishi*, s.f. Ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture, husbandry:—*kṛishi-karm*, s.m. Idem.
S كرشي कृषी *kṛishī*, s.m.=*karshī*, *kṛishak*, *karshak*, qq.v.
P كرفت *kirift*, s.m. Dung, filth;—a person who does not cleanse himself from filth, or does not take care to avoid pollution.
A كرفس *karafs*, s.f. Parsley:—*tuḵẖm-e-ǩarafs*, Idem.
H كرك करक *karak* (fr. *karaknā*, q.v.), s.m. A sharp stinging pain, pain, ache; sickness.
H كرك करक *karak* [prob. S. कर्कः], s.m. The drinking-pot of a student, or of an ascetic.
S كرك करक *karak*, s.m. Hailstone, hail.
S كرك कर्क *kark*, s.m. A crab; the sign Cancer;—a white horse:—*kark-rāśi*, s.m. The sign Cancer.
P كرك *kark*, s.m. A crab (=S. *kark*); the pupil of the eye;—a domestic fowl (in this and the next senses prob. onomat.; cf.
S. *krakara* and *kṛikara*); a kind of partridge or quail.
H كركا करका *karkā* [S. करक+कः], s.m. Hail (=*karak*); stone.
H كركا कर्का, or करका *karkā*, s.m.=*kaṛkā*, q.v.
H كركانا करकाना *karkānā* [prob. fr. S. कड+कृ], v.t. To break, snap; to bend, twist, strain, sprain.
S كركٹ कर्कट *karkaṭ*, s.m. A crab; the sign Cancer;—the Numidian crane, *Lanius excubitor*.
H كركٹ कुर्कुट *kurkuṭ*, s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.
H كركٹي किरकिटी *kirkiṭī* [prob. S. किट्ट redupl.+इका], s.f. A mote, or particle of dust fallen into the eye.
H كركچ करकच *karkać*, s.m. Sea-salt, made by evaporation;—grinding or gnashing the teeth(?)
S كركچ क्रकच *krakać*, s.m. A saw.
H كركر करकर *kar-kar*, conj. part., &c., see s.v. *kar*.
H كركر किरकिर *kir-kir* [prob. fr. S. किटकिटाय; but cf. कर्कर], s.f. Grittiness; the sound of anything gritty under the teeth;—grating, creaking (of a door, &c.):—*kirkir karnā*, v.n. To sound gritty (under the teeth, as bread, &c.); to creak, grate.
H كركرا किरकिरा *kirkirā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Gritty, sandy;—(*fig.*) spoiled, marred:—*kirkirā karnā*, v.t. To make gritty; to spoil, mar, &c.:—*kirkirā tāsh*, s.m. A kind of brocade.
H كركرا करकरा *karkarā*, कुरकुरा *kurkarā* [S. कर्कर+कः], adj. & s.m. Hard, harsh, unkind, cruel; hard, stiff; crisp; dry, dried up; unsound, false, counterfeit, base (coin);—a bad coin.
H كركرا करकरा *karkarā* [S. कर्कट+कः], s.m. The Numidian crane, *Lanius excubitor*; the Demoiselle crane, or small coolen.
H كركراپن किरकिरापन *kirkirāpan*, s.m. Grittiness (=*kirkir*).
H كركرانا करकराना *karkarānā*, or कुरकुराना *kurkurānā* [fr. S. कड redupl.; or fr. S. कटकटा], v.n. To cackle (as a hen); to crackle; to make a noise as a rat when burrowing under ground.
H كركرانا किरकिराना *kirkirānā*, v.n. To sound gritty, &c. (=*kirkir karnā*, q.v.s.v. *kirkir*); to crackle (=*karkarānā*).
H كركراهٹ करकराहट *karkarāhaṭ* [*karkarā*(*nā*)+*āhai* = *āwat* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Cracking, snapping; creaking; grating.
H كركراهٹ किरकिराहट *kirkirāhaṭ*, (rustic) *kirkirāṭ*, s.f.=*kirkir*, and *karkarāhaṭ*, qq.v.
H كركره *karkara*, s.m. Burst of laughter; immoderate laughter (=*qahqaha*).

H كركري किरकिरी *kirkirī*, s.f. Grittiness, sandiness, &c. (= *kirkir*);—a creaking or rickety piece of furniture; lumber:—*kirkirī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A receptacle for old and worn-out furniture, or lumber, or odds and ends.

H كركري कुरकुरी *kurkurī* [fr. S. कुर् by redupl.], s.f. A rumbling in the bowels, borborygm; the gripes, a dangerous complaint to which horses are subject:—*kurkurī uṭhnā*; v.n. To have a rumbling in the bowels; to have the gripes; (*met.*) evil to come upon (one).

H كركس करकस *karkas*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) = *karkaś*, q.v.

H كركسا करकसा *karkasā*, s.f.=*karkaśā*, q.v.

S كركش कर्कश *karkaś*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Hard, harsh, rough; intangible; violent, passionate; quarrelsome; contumelious; obdurate, unkind, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel; miserly; sharp, piercing;—a harsh man, a violent person, &c.

S كركشا कर्कशा *karkaśā*, s.f. A violent or passionate woman, a termagant, a scold, a shrew:—*karkaśā strī*, or *karkaśā nārī*, s.f. Idem.

S كركلاس कृकलास *kr̤ikalās*, s.m. A lizard; a chameleon.

H كركنا करकना *karaknā* [*karak*°, prob. = S. कड+कृ; cf. *kaṛaknā*], v.n. To pain, ache; to rankle (in the breast, cf. *khaṭaknā*); to break, snap.

H كركناتهه करकनाथ *karak-nāth*, (cf. P. *kark*), s.m. A fowl of which even the bones are black.

S كركوٹك कर्कोटक *karkoṭak*, s.m. The bael-tree, *Ægle marmelos*, and its fruit; the plant *Momordica mixta*; the sugar-cane; name of a *Nāga* or serpent.

H كركها करखा *karkhā*, s.m.=*kaṛkhā*, q.v.

H كركے करके *kar-ke*, conj. part. &c. See s.v. *kar*.

H كركي किरकी *kirkī*, s.f. A kind of ornament, a pendant to a nose-ring.

S كركيتر कर्केतर *karketar*, s.m. A kind of gem or precious stone.

P كرگ *karg* (=S. खड्ग), s.m. A rhinoceros.

H كرگا *kargā*, s.m.=كرگه *kargah*, q.v.

H كرگتا करगता *kargatā* =

H كرگدا करगदा *kargadā* [S. कटि+गत+कः], s.m. A string worn round the waist; a cloth tied round the loins; a waistband, belt, girdle, zone.

H كرگدا करगदा *kargadā* =

H كرگتا करगता *kargatā* [S. कटि+गत+कः], s.m. A string worn round the waist; a cloth tied round the loins; a waistband, belt, girdle, zone.

P كرگدن *kargadan*, s.m. A rhinoceros (=*karg*, q.v.).

P كرگس *kargas* [Pehl. *karkāś*, Zend *kahrkāśa*; cf. S. कृकदाशु], s.m. A vulture (syn. *gidh*);—a kind of arrow.

P كرگه *kar-gah* (for *kār+gāh*), s.m. A weaver's loom or shop;—the hollow in the ground in which a weaver's feet work.

H كرگہن करगहण *kar-gahaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *kar*, 'hand.'

P كرگہي *kargahī* (fr. *kargah*), s.f. A cess (formerly) levied on weavers, a loom-tax.

H كرل करिल *karil* [S. करिरः or करीरः], s.m. The shoot of a bamboo; a shoot, sprout.

S كرل कुरुल *kurul*, s.m. A curl, lock (of hair).

H كرلانا करलाना *kar-lānā*. (For this and other comp. verbs of which the first member is the rt. or conj. part. *kar*, see s.v. *karnā*.

H كرلگوا करलगुआ *kar-lagu`ā* (prob. fr. *kar-lagnā*; see *lagu`ā*), adj. & s.m. Uxorious;—an uxorious husband.

A كرم *karam* (inf. n. of كرم 'to be generous,' &c.), s.m. Generosity, liberality; nobleness, excellence; goodness, kindness, benignity; beneficence; bounty; grace, favour, clemency, courtesy, graciousness.

P كرم *karam*, s.m. A cabbage (=*karamb*):—*karam-kā-sāg*, or *karam-kī bhājī*, Idem:—*karam-kallā*, s.m. A cabbage; a dwarf-cabbage.

S كرم कर्म *karma*, vulg. *karm*, and

H. करम *karam*, s.m. Action act. deed, proceeding, performance, work, business, occupation, office; duty, obligation; moral conduct; religious observance, any religious action or rite (as sacrifice, ablution, funeral obsequies, &c.); moral duty or obligation (imposed by peculiarities of tribe or caste, occupation, &c.); (in Gram.) the accusative case;—fate (the certain consequence of previous acts), destiny, fortune, lot, portion;—product, result, effect:—*karmāćal* (°*ma* + *ać*°), s.m. = *karm-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*karmā-dharmī* (*karmā* = *karma*), adj. & s.m. Devout, virtuous; fortunate; fortuitous, accidental;—a devout person, &c.:—*karmādhīn* (°*ma*+*adh*°), adj. (f. *-ā*), Subject to destiny, fated, destined:—*karmārambha*(°*ma*+*ār*°), s.m. Commencement of any work:—*karmārambhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Beginner, originator, causer:—*karmāgat* (°*ma*+*āg*°), part. adj. Descended, or inherited, in regular succession; handed down, traditional:—*karm-bhūmi*, s.f. 'The land or region of religious actions,' an epithet of Bharata, Airāvata, and Videha;—*karam-bhog*,

s.m. The fulfilling of destiny; experiencing the consequences of actions:—*karm-pradhān kriyā*, s.f. A passive verb:—*karam phūṭnā* (*-kā*), Fate to prove adverse, to be unfortunate, have bad luck:—*karam-phoṛ*, adj. 'Marring (one's) destiny,' unfortunate:—*karam ṭhoknā* (*apnā*), To bewail (one's) fate or lot:—*karam jāgnā* (*-kā*), (One's) fortune or luck to take a favourable turn, to be in luck:—*karam-ćārī*, s.m. An inferior officer to collect the revenue from a certain division of a village, a village accountant:—*karm-ćyut*, adj. & s.m. Dismissed, or a person dismissed, from office:—*karm-dushṭ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Corrupt in action, wicked in practice, immoral, disreputable;—a low, immoral person:—*karm-rekhā*, vulg. *karam-rekhā*, or *karam-rekh*, s.f. The mark or line of fate, any mark on the body by which one's fortune is ascertainable; destiny, fate, fortune:—*karm-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of an act, success; efficiency:—*karm-śuddha*, s.m. Approved occupation:—*karm-śūr*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, laborious, painstaking;—a skilful or clever workman:—*karm-śīl*, vulg. *karam-sīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Assiduous, laborious, industrious, persevering;—an industrious person, &c.:—*karm-śīlatā*, s.f. or *karm-śīlatva*, s.m. Assiduity, industry, perseverance;—*karm-kār*, s.m. Worker, workman, artisan, mechanic; a blacksmith; a bull:—*karm-kārak*, s.m. (in Gram.) The accusative case:—*karm-kārak* (f. *-ikā*), and*karm-kārī* (f. *-iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Doing any act or work, working, carrying on a business; operative, effectual;—a worker, workman, agent, operative:—*karam-kā likhā*, s.m. 'What is marked or written by fate,' destiny, &c. (=*karm-rekhā*):—*karm-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindū law or established by custom, that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites:—*karam-kā heṭā*, adj. & s.m. Rendered low or vile by fate, unfortunate, miserable, wretched;—an unlucky wight, &c.:—*karm-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), s.m. An agent, attorney, ambassador; a *locum tenens*; a Hindū priest:—*karm-guṇ*, s.m. Any property resulting from human acts:—*karma-mīmāṅsā*, s.f. The prior or practical division of the *Mīmāṅsā* philosophy (so called because it relates to works, or religious observances undertaken for specific works; it may be described as a critical commentary on the first or ritual portion of the Veda):—*karm-nāśā*, vulg. *karam-nāsā*, s.f. Name of a river between Benares and Bihār (so. called because contact with its water is supposed to destroy the merit of works):—*karm-nivāćak kriyā*, s.f. A passive verb:—*karm-vāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. A verbal noun indicating the object;—the past passive participle:—*karm-vāćya kriyā*, s.f. A passive verb:—*karm-vipāk*, s.m. *lit.* 'The ripening of actions'; the good or evil consequences in this life of human acts performed in previous births; the consequences of actions:—*karm-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Luckless, unfortunate, wretched;—a luckless wight, &c.:—*karm-yug*, s.m. The fourth and present age of the world, the iron age (syn. *kali-yug*):—*karmendriya* (*˚ma+in˚*), s.m. An organ of action (opp. to *buddhīndriya* or 'perceptive organs of sense'; five are reckoned,*viz.* the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and the anus).

P كرم *kirm* [Pehl. *kereym*, *kraêm*; Zend *kerema*; S. कृमि], s.m. A worm:—*kirm-e-pīla*, or *kirm-pīla*, s.m. The silkworm:—*kirm-ḵẖwurda*, part. Worm-eaten:—*kirm-e-shab-tāb*, s.m. A glow-worm; a firefly.

H كرم कुर्म *kurm* [S. कूर्मः], s.m. A tortoise, a turtle; the second *avatār* or incarnation of Vishṇu (his descent in the form of a tortoise to support the mountain Mandara at the churning of the ocean):—*kurm-purāṇ*, s.m. The fifteenth Purāṇa, which contains the history of the tortoise-incarnation of Vishṇu.

S كرم क्रम *kram*, s.m. A step; a degree; a foot; going, proceeding; passing; a position taken (by an animal, or an assailant) before making a spring or attacking; a bound;—uninterrupted or regular progress, order, succession, series, regular arrangement, sequence, course, way, method, manner; undertaking, enterprise, intention; a sacred precept; power, strength:—*kram-kram*, or *kram-kram-se*, or *krame-krame*, adv. Gradually, little by little, by degrees, in course (of, *-ke*), in due course; in order:—*kram-karke*, adv. Gradually; in order; respectively.

P كرماني *kirmānī* (*kirm*, q.v.+A. aff. *ānī*; cf. *jismānī*;—or *kirmān*, pl. of *kirm*+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Wormy; worm-like:—*kirmānī gandum*, s.m. Vermicelli.

H كرمت कर्मत *karmat*, s.m. A name of the letter ओ *o*, or of its symbol.

S كرمتو कर्मत्व *karmatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), State of action; objectivity, the accusative state of any word.

S كرمج कृमिज *kṛimi-ja*, vulg. *kṛimij*, and H. किरमिज *kirmij*, s.m. See s.v. كرمي *kṛimi*.

H كرمر कुरमुर *kur-mur* [by redupl. fr. S. कुर्], s.f. Murmuring, grumbling; rumbling (of the bowels):—*kurmur karnā*, v.n. To murmur, &c.

S كرمشٹھ कर्मिष्ठ *karmishṭha*, vulg. *karmishṭh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Very active, assiduous, diligent;—a diligent person, &c.

P كرمك *kirmak* (*kirm*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.m. A small worm, vermicule; a firefly.

H كرم كرم कुरमकुरम *kuram-kuram* [by redupl. fr. S. कुर्; or onomat.], s.f. The sound produced in biting anything hard or crisp, crunching; munching;—adv. Crunch-crunch; munch-munch.

P كرمكلا *karam-kallā*, s.m. See s.v. *karam*, 'cabbage.'

S كرمل कृमिल *kṛimil*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having worms, wormy.

S كرملا कृमिला *kṛimilā*, s.f. A fruitful woman.

S كرمنا कर्मणा *karmaṇā*, s.f. An act, deed (see *karma*).

H كرم مور कुर्ममोर *kurm-mor*, s.m. The white-crested Kalij pheasant (of the sub-Himālayas), *Gallophasis albocristatus*.

S كرمي कर्मी *karmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Acting, active, busy, engaged in any work or business, occupied, laborious, diligent; performing a religious action; relating to any work or act;—favoured of fortune, fortunate;—a worker (esp. in the religious sense); an active or busy man, &c.

S كرمي किर्मी *kirmī*, s.f. The *palās*-tree.

H كرمي कुरमी or कुर्मी *kurmī* [S. कुटुम्ब+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A caste of agriculturists in eastern and central Hindūstān (being the same essentially as the *kumbī* of the west and south); a man of that caste.

S كرمي कृमि *kṛimi*, or क्रिमी *krimi*, or क्रमि *krami*, or H. कृमी *kṛimī*, s.m. A worm; an insect; worms (the disease);—lac, the red dye caused by insects:—*kṛimi-bhojan*, adj. & s.m. Feeding on worms;—one whose food consists of worms;—name of a hell:—*kṛimi-ja*, vulg. *kṛimij*, adj. Produced by worms;—s.m. Agallochum:—*kṛimi-jā*, s.f. A red dye produced by insects, lac:—*kṛimi-dantak*, s.m. Tooth-ache from decay of the teeth:—*kṛimi-ghna*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Worm-destroying;—the worm-destroyer, vermifuge; the shrub *Erycibe paniculata* (used in medicine as an anthelmintic, and commonly called *Bairang*):—*kṛimi-har*, adj. & s.m. Anthelmintic, vermifuge.

S كرمي कृमी *kṛimī*, or क्रमी *kramī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*), Affected with worms, wormy.

S كرميندريه कर्मेन्द्रिय *karmendriya*, s.m. See s.v. *karma* or *karm*.

H كرميوه *karmewa*, s.m. A kind of vegetable.

S كرن करण *karaṇ*, and H. करन *karan*, s.m. Making, doing; committing (a crime); causing, producing, effecting, accomplishing:—an action, act, deed; business, occupation (=*karma*); means of action, instrument; an expedient; instrumentality; (in Gram.) the instrumental case;—cause, motive, reason, &c. (=*kāraṇ*, q.v.); an organ of sense;—an astronomical division of time (of which there are eleven, seven movable and four fixed, and two of which are equal to a lunar day):—*karaṇ-vāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. An instrumental noun.

S كرن करिन् *karin*, s.m. (f. *-ṇī*), *lit.* 'Having a hand or trunk'; an elephant (=*karī*).

S كرن कर्ण *karṇa*, vulg *karṇ*; and H. करण *karaṇ*, or करण *karan* (old H. क्रन *kran*), s.m. The ear; handle (of a vessel); helm, rudder (of a ship or boat);—(in Pros.) a spondee; (in Geom.) hypothenuse (of a triangle); diagonal (of a square, or parallelogram, &c.); a chord (syn. *watar*); a secant;—lace cut into small pieces and put on a cap:—*karṇāśrit* (˚*ṇa*+*āś*˚), adj. Following, or about, the diagonal (of a square, &c.):—*karṇālaṅkār* (˚*ṇa*+*al*˚), s.m. Ear-ornament, ear-ring:—*karṇ-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Ear-ornament:—*karṇ-pāk*, s.m. Inflammation of the outer ear:—*karṇ-pālī*, s.f. The lobe of the ear; the outer and curving edge of the ear; a garland, or a string of jewels, pendant from the ear as an ornament:—*karṇ-pratināh*, s.m. A disease of the ear, suppression of its excretion or wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed by the nose and mouth:—*karṇ-phal*, s.m. A sort of fish, *Ophiocephalus kurrawey*;—(local) a citron (=*karnā*):—*karṇ-phūl*, vulg.*karan-phūl*, s.m. An ornament for the ear consisting of a hollow cone of gold to the base of which pearls are attached, and which is fixed as a pendant to the ear-ring:—*karṇ-jalūkā*, s.f. *lit.* 'The ear leech'; the Julus (=*karṇ-kīṭī*, q.v.):—*karṇ-darpaḥ*, s.m. Ear-ornament, ear-ring:—*karṇ-dhār*, s.m. Helmsman, steersman; boatman; pilot; supercargo:—*karṇ-srāv*, s.m. Running of the ear; discharge of ichorous matter from the ear:—*karṇ-śūl*, s.m. Ear-ache:—*karṇ-kīṭī*, or *karṇ-kīṭā*, s.f. 'Ear-worm,' the Julus; a small centipede:—*karṇ-gūth*, s.m. Ear-wax (=*karṇ-mal*):—*karṇ-latikā*, s.f. The lobe of the ear (=*karṇ-pālī*):—*karṇ-madgur*, s.m. A sort of sheat-fish, *Silurus unitus*:—*karṇ-mukuṭ*, s.m. An ear-ring:—*karṇ-mal*, s.m. Ear-wax (=*karṇ-gūth*):—*karṇ-moṭī*, s.f. An epithet of Devī or Durgā in one of her forms or incarnations:—*karṇ-mūl*, s.m. The root of the ear;—a swelling near the ear, parotis:—*karṇ-vedhan*, vulg. *karan-bedhan*, s.m. Piercing the ears:—*karṇ-vedhanī*, s.f. An instrument for piercing the ear.

S کرن किरण *kiraṇ*, and H. किरन *kiran*, or किरिण *kiriṇ*, or किरिन *kirin*, s.f. (but m. in S. and sometimes in H.), A ray (of light), beam; sunbeam, moonbeam;—a tassel (of gold or silver):—*kiraṇ-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Radiant, bright, refulgent.

S کرنا करुणा *karuṇā*, s.f. Compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness, benignity, clemency, kindliness:—*karuṇā-par*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Compassionate, merciful, tender;—a compassionate person, one who is intent upon compassionateness:—*karuṇātmak* (*°ṇā+āt°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Compassionate, tender-hearted;—a compassionate person, &c.:—*karuṇāsan* (*°ṇā+ās°*), s.m. Mercy-seat, throne of grace:—*karuṇākar* (*°ṇā+āk°*), s.m. 'A mine of compassion or tenderness,' a very compassionate person:—*karuṇā-may*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Abounding in compassion or pity, compassionate, tender-hearted, gentle;—a compassionate person, &c.:—*karuṇā-nidhān*, or *karuṇā-nidhi*, or *karuṇāyan*, vulg. *karuṇā-āyan*, s.m. 'The receptacle or abode of mercy or compassion,' an epithet of the Deity.

H کرنا करना *karnā* [prob. S. करुण+कः], s.m. A species of citron (called *karan-phal* in and about Kamā`ūn).

H کرنا करना *karnā* [*kar°* = Prk. कर(इ)=S. करो(ति), Vedic also कर(ति), rt. कृ], v.t. To do, act, perform, practise, execute, transact (business), conduct; to hold (a court, e.g. *kaćahrī karnā*); to keep, to open (a shop); to set; to set up; to achieve, effect, accomplish; to commit (a crime); to administer; to engage in; to work (a sum, &c.); to use, ply, wield (a sword, &c.); to make, form, frame; to appoint; to devise, contrive; to apply; to exert; to avail; to impart, confer, bestow (e.g. '*izzat karnā*); to render, to cause to be or become, to turn or change (into); to prepare, do, dress (the hair, or food, &c.); to kill (an animal, for use, e.g. *bakrī kī hai*), to effect, work upon, influence, bring under (one's) influence or subjection (in this sense *kar-denā* is more common); to put (in, *-meṅ*), to insert; to thrust, thrust in, pierce; to put on, wear (e.g. *dhotī karnā*); to take (in marriage); to cohabit with, *coire*; to cry or call out, raise a cry of: (*karnā*, annexed to participles, adjectives, and substantives, forms what the grammarians call Nominal verbs, e.g. *dūshit karnā*, 'to make disgraced,' 'to vitiate'; *ćaurā karnā*, 'to make wide,' 'to widen';*ḵẖiyāl karnā*, 'to think, fancy,' &c.;—*karnā*, following a verb. n. or gerund in the form of an uninflected perfect part., forms a Frequentative or Continuative compound, e.g. *likhā karnā*, 'to write frequently,' 'to continue or keep on writing,' 'to be in the habit of writing';—the conj. part., as well as the root, *kar*, prefixed to certain verbs, forms intensives, or completives, &c., examples of which will be found in what follows)—*kar-ānā*, v.n. To return from doing, &c. (see *kar-lānā*):—*kar-baiṭhnā* (*-ko*), To have done with, to rest or cease from; to do effectually or thoroughly; to do deliberately, or composedly, or unconcernedly:—*kar-jānā*(*-ko*), 'To finish and depart,' to have done with:—*kar-dikhlānā*, v.t. To show, exhibit; to make, to realize:—*kar-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *karnā*), To do (to, *-par*); to render, to cause to be or become; to cause to be given or sent (with,—e.g. *paćās toṛe uske-sāth kar-diye*); to put (into), to transfer (from;—e.g. *ghaṛe-kā pānī kalse-meṅ kar-de*):—*kar-dekhnā*, v.t. 'To do and see,' to try, test, put to the proof:—*kar-guẕarnā* (*-ko*), 'To do and leave,' to do (emphatically); to have done with:—*kar-lānā* (*-ko*), To effect, execute, accomplish, settle:—*kar-lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *karnā*), To do, effect, accomplish; to form, contract; to take (into keeping, or in marriage); to procure, acquire, gain; to learn:—*karne-wālā*, or *karan-hār*, or *karan-hārā*, s.m. Doer, maker, originator, agent:—*karne-lā`iq*, or *karne-jog*, adj. Fit or proper to be done, fit, suitable; to be done, practicable.

P کرنا *karnā* (*°nā* prob.=*nā`e*; cf. *qarnā`e*), s.m. A trumpet, the large brass trumpet which sounds the bass.

H کرنا किरना *kirnā* [*kir°*, prob. S. कीर्य°, pass. of rt. कृ], v.n. To decay, moulder, crumble, wear out, break off; fall off; to be turned, become notched or jagged (the edge of a knife, &c.); to be or feel ashamed (of, *-se*), be shy (of):—*kir-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*kirnā*.

S کرنات कर्णाट *karṇāṭa*, vulg. *karṇāṭ*, = S کرناٹک कर्णाटक *karṇāṭak*, and H.करनाटक *karnāṭak*, s.m. The country called the Carnatic (the name was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore);—*karnāṭak*, s.m. Players or jugglers from the Carnatic.

S کرناٹک कर्णाटक *karṇāṭak*, and H. करनाटक *karnāṭak*, = S کرنات कर्णाट *karṇāṭa*, vulg. *karṇāṭ*, s.m. The country called the Carnatic (the name was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore);—*karnāṭak*, s.m. Players or jugglers from the Carnatic.

S کرناٹي कर्णाटी *karṇāṭī*, s.f. One of the Rāginīs or female personifications of the musical modes (the bride of the Rāga Mālava).

P کرنب *karamb*, s.m. A cabbage (=*karam*, q.v.).
P کرنبا *karambā*, s.m. A dish prepared of cabbage.
H کرنج करंज *karanj* = H کرنجا करंजा *karanjā*. =
H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* =
H کرنجوا करंजवा *karanjawā* =
H کرنجه *karanja* [S. करञ्जः; करञ्जकः], s.m. The fever-nut *Caesalpinia bonducella*, or *Guilandina bonducella* (syn. *kaṭ-karanj*); *Galedupa arborea*;—a brown colour (=*karanjo`ī*); smut (in barley, maize,*bājrā*, &c.).
H کرنجا करंजा *karanjā*. = H کرنج करंज *karanj* =
H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* =
H کرنجوا करंजवा *karanjawā* =
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H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* = H کرنج करंज *karanj* =
H کرنجا करंजा *karanjā*. =
H کرنجوا करंजवा *karanjawā* =
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H کرنج करंज *karanj* = H کرنجا करंजा *karanjā*. =
H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* =
H کرنجه *karanja* [S. करञ्जः; करञ्जकः], s.m. The fever-nut *Caesalpinia bonducella*, or *Guilandina bonducella* (syn. *kaṭ-karanj*); *Galedupa arborea*;—a brown colour (=*karanjo`ī*); smut (in barley, maize,*bājrā*, &c.).
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H کرنجو करंजो *karanjo* =
H کرنجوا करंजवा *karanjawā* [S. करञ्जः; करञ्ज कः], s.m. The fever-nut *Caesalpinia bonducella*, or *Guilandina bonducella* (syn. *kaṭ-karanj*); *Galedupa arborea*;—a brown colour (=*karanjo`ī*); smut (in barley, maize,*bājrā*, &c.).
H کرنجا कारंजा *kāranjā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Blear-eyed.
H کرنجوئي करंजोई *karanjo`ī*, करंजवई *karanjwa`ī*, s.f. A brown colour obtained from the *karanj*, q.v.
S کرندن क्रन्दन *krandan*, s.m. Weeping, lamenting, crying out:—*krandan karnā*, To weep, &c.
H کرنڈ कुरंड *kuranḍ*, s.m. Corundum stone, *Adamantinus corundum* (used for hones, &c.);—a hone, a whetstone.
S کرنکا कर्णिका *karṇikā*, s.f. An ear-ornament, ear-ring;—a knot, tubercle; the pericarp of a lotus; a fruit-stalk; the middle finger.
H کرنگ करंग *karańg* [S. करङ्कः], s.m. Skull; head;—a bone; a rib; a water-cup made from a cocoa-nut.
S کرنگ कुरंग *kurang*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A kind of antelope, a species of deer.
H کرنل *karnal*, *karnel* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Colonel.
H کرنم *karnam* [prob. S. करणं], s.m. (dialec.) A village accountant (syn. *karam-ćārī*; *mutaṣaddī*).
H کرننون क्रन्ननौं *krannanauń* [fr. *kran* = S. कर्ण], v.n. (old H.) To prick up the ears.
H کرنون करनौं *karanauń*, v.t. (Braj)=*karnā*, q.v.
H کرنهار करनहार *karan-hār*, s.m. See s.v. *karnā*.
S کرنني कर्णिनी *karṇinī*, s.f. A disease of the uterus, *prolapsus* or *polypus uteri*.
H کرني करणी *karṇī*, or करनी *karnī* [S. करणी; or करणीयं, or fem. of *karnā*, q.v.], s.f. An action, act, deed, doing; business.
S کرني करणी *karaṇī*, vulg. *karnī*, s.f. A surd or irrational number, a surd root (in Arith.).
H کرني करणी or करनी *karnī* [S. कर्णिका], s.f. A (mason's) trowel.
S کرني करिणी *kariṇī*, s.f. A female elephant (see *karin*, *karī*).
S کرني कर्णी *karṇī*, s.m. Name of a mountain, one of the seven principal ranges of mountains which divide the universe.
S کرنيه करणीय *karaṇīya*, part. adj. To be done or made, practicable, feasible; lawful to be done; proper or suitable to be done.
H کرو किरव *kirau*, करव *karau* (P. *karv*, *kirau*; and cf. *kirnā*), adj. & s.m. Decayed, broken, tattered; rugged, jagged;—a decayed or hollow tooth;—endive, bitter lettuce.
S کرو कुरु *kuru*, and H. कुरू *kurū*, s.m. Name of an ancient sovereign of Dehli and the surrounding country; name of the territory

governed by him; and of the people of that country; name of the most northerly of the four Mahādvīps or principal divisions of the known world (called also *uttar kuru*; by other systems, it is considered one of the nine *varshas* or divisions of the known world; in each case, however, it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains extending to the frozen ocean):—*kuru-bans*, s.m.=*kuru-vaṅś*, q.v.:—*kuru-kshetra*, vulg. *kuru-ćhetr*, s.m. 'The field of the Kurus,' name of a region or extensive plain near Dehli, the scene of the great battles between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas;—the inhabitants of that country:—*kuru-vaṅś*, vulg. *kuru-baṅs*, s.m. The race of Kuru:—*kuru-vaṅśī*, vulg. *kuru-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Belonging to the race of Kuru; a man of that race.

H كروا करुआ *karu`ā*, करवा *karwā* [S. करकः (with व inserted)], s.m. An earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout;—a pod or seed-vessel:—*karwā-ćauth*, s.f. A Hindū festival (in the month Kārttik) at which every married woman observes a fast and worships the *karu`ā* filled with water.

H كروا करवा *karwā*, adj.=*kaṛu`ā*, q.v.

H كروار करवार *karwār*, करुआर *karu`ār*, =

H كروارا करवारा *karwārā*, =

H كرواره *karwāra*, s.m. An oar, &c. (=*karwāl*, q.v.);—*karwāra*, The bucket attached to a *ḍheṅklī* (for raising water from a well).

H كروارا करवारा *karwārā*, =

H كروار करवार *karwār*, करुआर *karu`ār*, =

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H كروارا करवारा *karwārā*, s.m. An oar, &c. (=*karwāl*, q.v.);—*karwāra*, The bucket attached to a *ḍheṅklī* (for raising water from a well).

H كروال करवाल *karwāl* [Prk. करवालु; S. करपालः], s.m. An oar, a paddle; a pole used as a rudder; a rudder, helm;—sword.

H كروان किरवान *kirwān* [S. कृपाणः], s.f. A sword, scimitar.

H كروانا करवाना *karwānā*, (doub. caus. of *karnā*), v.t. To cause to be done, &c., to have or get done; to cause (one) to do or make, &c. (=*karānā*).

H كروانسي करवांसी *karwāṅsī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.

P كروانك *karwānak*, s.m. A bustard; a crane; the stone-curlew, or bastard floriken.

A كروبي *karūbī*, or *karrūbī* (fr. كرب 'to approach'), s.m. A cherub (Ar. pl. *karūbiyūn*, contrac. obl. *karūbīn*; P. pl. *karrūbiyān*, the cherubim).

S كروپ कुरूप *ku-rūp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Ill-formed, mis-shapen, deformed; unsightly; ill-favoured, ugly;—s.m. Malformation, deformity, ugliness.

S كروپا कुरूपा *ku-rūpā*, s.f. An unsightly, or an ugly, woman.

S كروپتا कुरूपता *ku-rūpatā*, s.f. =

S كروپتو कुरूपत्व *ku-rūpatva*, s.m. Ugliness, &c. (=*ku-rūp*, q.v.).

S كروپتو कुरूपत्व *ku-rūpatva*, s.m. =

S كروپتا कुरूपता *ku-rūpatā*, s.f. Ugliness, &c. (=*ku-rūp*, q.v.).

S كروپي कुरूपी *ku-rūpī*, adj. (f. *-iṇī*) = *ku-rūp*, q.v.

H كروت करोत *karot*, or करौत *karaut* [S. कर+पत्त्रं], s.m. A saw.

H كروت किरवत *kirwat* [fr. S. कृ], s.f. An action, act, deed; a doing.

H كروٹ करवट *karwaṭ* [Prk. कडिवट्टी; S. कटि+वृत्तिः], s.f. Lying on one side; the position of lying or sleeping on the side; turning from one side to the other:—*karwaṭ* (or *karwaṭeṅ*) *badalnā*, or *karwaṭ karnā*, or *karwaṭ lenā*, To change sides, to turn from one side on to the other (in sleep), to turn over; to go over to the other side, join the opposite (or the enemy's) side.

H كروٹ किरोट *kiroṭ*, 1° s.f.=*karwaṭ*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*karoṛ*, q.v.;—3° s.m.=*kirīṭ*, q.v.

H كروچنا कुरोचना *kurоćnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To scrape, &c. (=*khuraćnā*, q.v.).

H كروچني करोचनी *karоćnī*, or कुरोचनी *kurоćnī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*karćhanī*; and *khuraćnī*, qq.v.

S كرودھ क्रोध *krodh*, vulg. *kirodh* (rt. *krudh*), s.m. Anger, wrath, rage, passion; resentment:—*krodh pānā* (*-se*), To be affected by anger:—*krodh karnā* (*-par*), To be or become angry (with):—*krodh-may*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Abounding in anger, very angry, wrathful, choleric, passionate;—a choleric person, &c.:—*krodh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To become angry, to get into a rage or passion:—*krodh-vān*, or *krodh-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*) = *krodhan*, and *krodhī*, qq.v.:—*krodh-varjit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Free from wrath, mild, gentle;—a gentle person, &c.:—*krodh-vaś*, vulg. *kirodh-bas*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Overpowered by anger, passionate,

violent;—one who is under the influence or the sway of wrath.

S كرودهت क्रोधित *krodhit*, part. adj. Irritated, angry, wrathful.

S كرودهن क्रोधन *krodhan*, s.m. The being angry, anger;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Inclined to wrath, angry, wrathful, passionate, irascible, choleric;—a passionate man, &c.

S كرودهن क्रोधिन् *krodhin*, adj.=*krodhī*, q.v.

S كرودهنا क्रोधना *krodhanā*, s.f. A passionate woman, a vixen, a scold.

S كرودهي क्रोधी *krodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Angry, wrathful, irascible, passionate, choleric;—a passionate or an irascible man.

S كروڈ क्रोड *kroḍ*, vulg. *kroṛ*, s.m. Breast, chest, bosom; the lap; the interior (of anything), cavity (cf. *kol*; *kaulā*):—*kroḍ-patr*, s.m. A marginal writing (omitted in the proper place); postscript (to a letter); a supplement.

S كرور क्रूर *krūr*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Wounded, hurt; of concern; sore; raw;—hard, harsh, rough, severe; cruel, pitiless, hard-hearted; fierce, ferocious, savage; terrible, formidable;—hot, sharp, disagreeable:—*krūr-āćār*, s.m. A cruel practice:—*krūr-dṛiś*, adj. Evil-eyed, of terrible aspect, mischievous, villainous, cruel:—*krūr-dṛishṭi*, or *krūr-dṛishṭ*, s.f. An evil look, malignant glance, a glance of the evil eye:—*krūr-karmā*, adj. Performing bloody or terrible deeds, fierce, cruel, unrelenting:—*krūr-koshṭha*, s.m. Torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.

S كرور करिवर *kari-var*, s.m. See s.v. *karī*.

H كرور करोर *karor*, adj. & s.m.=*karoṛ*, or *kaṛoṛ*, qq.v.

H كرورا करवरा *karwarā*, vulg. *karbarā*, s.m.=*karoṛā*, q.v.

S كرورتا क्रूरता *krūratā*, s.f. =

S كرورتو क्रूरत्व *krūratva*, s.m. Harshness; cruelty, fierceness; formidableness, &c. (see *krūr*).

S كرورتو क्रूरत्व *krūratva*, s.m. =

S كرورتا क्रूरता *krūratā*, s.f. Harshness; cruelty, fierceness; formidableness, &c. (see *krūr*).

H كروڑ क्रोड़ *kroṛ*, s.m.=*kroḍ*, q.v.

H كروڑ करोड़ *karoṛ*, (dialec.) क्रोड़ *kroṛ*, (vulg.) किरोड़ *kiroṛ* [Prk. क्रोडि; S. कोटिः; prob. through a corr. form. of क्रोटिः], adj. & coll. s.m. Ten millions, a crore, one hundred lacs (*lākh*):—*karoṛ-pati* or *patī*, s.m. Possessor of a crore of rupees, a millionaire:—*karoṛ-khukh*, s.m. A great liar.

H كروڑا करोड़ा *karoṛā* [prob. S. कटु+कालः; or akin to *kaṛwā*], s.m. Distress, trouble, calamity, scarcity, famine, drought (=*karwara*).

H كروڑا करोड़ा *karoṛā* =

H كروڑي करोड़ी *karoṛī* [S. कर + उल + कः; Prk. उल्लओ], s.m. Tax-gatherer; inspector, overseer (of a market, &c.).

H كروڑي करोड़ी *karoṛī* =

H كروڑا करोड़ा *karoṛā* [S. कर + उल + कः; Prk. उल्लओ], s.m. Tax-gatherer; inspector, overseer (of a market, &c.).

S كروش क्रोश *kroś*, s.m. See *kos*.

S كروك कुरुवक *kuruvak*, or कुरवक *kuravak*, s.m. The crimson amaranth; a purple species of barleria; also a yellow kind; the flower of these plants.

S كرول कुरुविल्ल *kuruvilla*, s.m. A ruby.

H كرولنا किरोलना *kirolnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *kurelnā*, or *kurednā*, qq.v.

S كرولو कुरुविल्व *kuruvilva*, s.m. A ruby (=*kuruvilla*).

H كرونا किरोना *kironā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*kirolnā*, q.v.

H كرونا किरौना *kiraunā* [S. कृमि+dim. aff. *nā* = *lā* = S. ल+कः], s.m. (rustic) A worm.

H كرونت करौंत *karoṅt*, s.m.=*karot*, 'A saw,' q.v.

H كرونٹ करौंट *karauṅṭ*, करवंट *karwaṅṭ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*karwaṭ*, q.v.

H S كرونج करौंज *karonj*, s.m. (dialec.)=*karanj* or *karanjā*, q.v.

S كرونچ क्रौञ्च *kraunć*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of curlew or heron, *Ardea jaculator*;—a mountain, part of the Himālaya range (north of Assam); one of the *Dvīpas* or principal divisions of the world (surrounded by the sea of curds);—name of a Rākshas or demon.

S كروند कुरुविन्द *kuruvind*, s.m. The fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; name of several plants; a kind of barley;—a ruby (cf. *kuruvilva*).

H كروندا करौंदा *karauṅdā*, or करोंदा *karoṅdā* [S. कर+मर्दकः],s.m. The corinda, *Carissa carandas* (a small acid fruit);—a small round indurated gland growing on the ear (so called from its resemblance to the corinda).

H كروني करोनी *karonī* (prob. fr. *karonā*, 'to scrape'=*kironā*, q.v.), s.f. Milk that sticks to the

bottom of a pot after boiling; scrapings (of a pot).

P کروه *karoh*, or *kuroh* (=S. क्रोश), s.m. A measure of distance nearly equal to two miles (but varying in every part of the country), a *kos*, q.v.

H کروي करवी *karwī*, s.f.=*karbī*, or *kaṛbī*, or *kaṛwī*, qq.v.

A کروي *kurawī*, vulg. *kurrawī* (rel. n. fr. *kurat*), adj. Spherical, globular (=*kura`ī*).

H کرويا करवैया *karwaiyā* [*kar*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Causer, doer, &c. (=*karne-wālā*);—a worker, operative, one who acts as the instrument in bringing about any result.

S کروير करवीर *kara-vīr*, vulg. *karwīr*, s.m. The fragrant Oleander, *Oleander* or *Nerium odorum* (cf. *kaner*).

P کره *karra*, s.m.=*karrat*, q.v.

A کره *karh*, or *kurh* (inf. n. of کره 'to dislike,' &c.), s.f. Dislike, aversion, abomination, detestation, abhorrence; trouble, molestation.

P کره *kura* (for A. کرة *kurat*, fr. کرو), s.m. A globe, orb, sphere, ball:—*kura-e-ǎb*, s.m. The region of water, the water which surrounds the earth:—*kura-e-ǎtash*, s.m. The region of fire:—*kura-e-ǎrẕ*, or *kura-e-ǩhāk*, or *kurā-e-ǎzamīn*, s.m. The terrestrial globe:—*kura-e-ǎbād*, or *kura-e-ǎhawā*, s.m. The region of wind or air; the atmosphere:—*kura-e-ǎćashm*, s.m. The ball of the eye:—*kura-e-ǎfalakī*, s.m. The celestial sphere:—*kura-e-ǎnār*, s.m. The region of fire; the empyrean.

H کره कुरह *kurah* (prob. corr. of the preceding), s.m. A circular enclosure.

P کره *kurra*, s.m. A colt, foal (one or two years old, of a horse, or camel, or ass).

A کرهًا *karhaṉ* (acc. of *karh*), adv. With aversion, unwillingly, reluctantly.

H کرها करहा *karahā*, *karhā* [S. करभ+कः], s.m. A camel.

H کرها करहा *karahā*, *karhā* =

H کرهانا करहाना *karhānā* =

H کرهانو करिहांव *karihāṅw*,

s.f. [S. कटि+स्थानकं], s.m. (f. ?), The loins, the waist; the buttocks.

H کرهانا करहाना *karhānā* =

H کرها करहा *karahā*, *karhā* =

H کرهانو करिहांव *karihāṅw*,

s.f. [S. कटि+स्थानकं], s.m. (f. ?), The loins, the waist; the buttocks.

H کرهانو करिहांव *karihāṅw*, s.f. =

H کرها करहा *karahā*, *karhā* =

H کرهانا करहाना *karhānā* [S. कटि+स्थानकं], s.m. (f. ?), The loins, the waist; the buttocks.

S کري करी *karī*, (in comp. & in H.) करि *kari*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a hand or trunk;' an elephant:—*karī-var*, s.m. An excellent elephant; the beautiful or chief elephant, an epithet of *Gaṇeśa* (in allusion to his face).

H کري करि *kari* (in poetry, and old H.)=*kar*, q.v.

H کري कुर्री *kurrī*, or कुरी *kurī* [prob. S. कुल्य+इका], s.f. Gristle, cartilage.

S کري कुरी *kurī*, s.f. A kind of grass or corn.

H کري कुरी *kurī*, s.f. corr. of *korī*, q.v.

H کرئي करई *kara`ī* (see next), s.m. A granary, storehouse.

H کرئي करई *kara`ī* [S. करक+इका; cf. *karu`ā*], s.f. A small earthen pipkin.

P کرئي *kura`ī* (rel. n. fr. *kura*), adj. Spherical, globular (=*kurawī*).

S کري क्रय *kray* (rt. *krī*), s.m. Buying, purchase; thing or object purchased:—*kray-vikray*, s.m. Buying and selling, traffic, trade.

H کريا करिया *kariyā*, or करिआ *kari`ā*, adj. & s.m. (rustic)=*kālā*, q.v.

H کريا कुरिया *kuriyā* [S. कुलिका], s.f. A lady; mistress, proprietress:—*kuriyā-rūpī*, adj. & adv. Lady-like;—in the manner of a lady.

S کريا क्रिया *kriyā*; and

H. किरिया *kiriyā*, *kiryā* (fr. the Prk. किरिआ), s.f. Doing, performance; action, act, deed; undertaking; business; use; work, labour; a literary work; (in Gram.) a verb; medical treatment or practice; a religious act or ceremony, a pious act, a duty; obsequies; an oath:—*kriyārthak saṅgyā* (°*yā+ar*°), s.f. A verbal noun:—*kriyā-bhang*, s.m. Destroying or rendering nugatory a religious act; false swearing, perjury:—*kriyā ǩharāb karnā*, or *kriyā bigāṛnā*, To disgrace, defame:—*kriyā-dyotak saṅgyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), The present participle:—*kriyā-karm*, vulg. *kiriyā-karam*, s.m. Religious service or duty, daily observances (such as oblations, prayer, &c.); funeral ceremonies, the performance of obsequies:—*kriyā karnā* (*-kī*), To perform the obsequies (of):—*kriyā* (or *kiriyā*) *khānā* (*-kī*), To take an oath; to swear (by):—*kriyā-vāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), A verbal noun:—*kriyā-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Engaging in actions, practical; engaged in business; performing religious or pious works;—one who engages in

actions, &c.:—*kriyā-viśeshaṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) 'That which defines an action more closely,' an adverb:—*kriyendriya* (˚*yā+in*˚), s.m. An organ of action (=*karmendriya*, q.v.s.v. *karm*).

H كريات करियात *kariyāt*,

or किरयात *kiryāt* [S. कैरातं, fr. किरात], s.f. The plant Creyat, *Justicia paniculata* (used in medicine, &c.; it forms the basis of the well-known tincture called the *Drogue amere*).

H كريال कुरियाल *kuriyāl*,

or कुरयाल *kuryāl* [prob. fr. S. कुलाय], s.f. The state of a bird sitting at ease and in security and preening its wings with its beak; (hence) ease, peace, comfort, quiet, tranquillity, security, confidence of success:—*kuryāl-meṅ gulelā* (or *gulla*) *lagnā* (*-ko*), To be struck by (the pellet of) misfortune in the moment of security or assurance; to be disappointed, or to have one's pleasure marred, when sure of success.

H كريت कुरीत *ku-rīt*, or S. कुरीति *ku-rīti*, s.f. Misconduct, bad manners, improper course.

S كريت क्रीत *krīta*, vulg. *krīt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Bought, purchased;—s.m. A child purchased from his parents and adopted as a son (one of the twelve kinds of sonship recognized by the ancient Hindū law).

H كريت करैत *karait* =

H كريتا करैता *karaitā* [*kārā* = *kālā*, q.v. + *a'it* = Prk. आयंतो=S. आपयन्; see *ḍhalait*], s.m. Name of a snake (of a very venomous kind).

H كريتا करैता *karaitā* =

H كريت करैत *karait* [*kārā* = *kālā*, q.v. + *a'it* = Prk. आयंतो=S. आपयन्; see *ḍhalait*], s.m. Name of a snake (of a very venomous kind).

S كريتا क्रीता *krītā*, s.f. A girl purchased from her natural parents and adopted as a daughter (see *krīt*).

S كريتا क्रेता *kretā*, = S كريتري क्रेतृ *kretṛī*, s.m. Buyer, purchaser.

S كريتري क्रेतृ *kretṛī*, = S كريتا क्रेता *kretā*, s.m. Buyer, purchaser.

S كريتك क्रीतक *krītak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *krīt*, q.v.

S كريٹ किरीट *kirīṭ*, s.m. A tiara, diadem, crest, a wreath or any ornament used as a crown.

H كريٹ क्रीट *krīṭ*, corr. 1˚ of *kirīṭ*; 2˚ of *kīṭ*, qq.v.

S كريٹي किरीटी *kirīṭī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Decorated with a diadem, &c., crested, crowned;—one who is adorned with a diadem; a king; an epithet of Arjuna.

H كريج *kurīj*, s.f. (colloq.), corr. of *kurīz*, q.v.

H كريجا करेजा *karejā*, s.m. (rustic), corr. of *kalejā*, q.v.

H كريدنا कुरेदना *kurednā* [prob. fr. S. क्षुरति, rt. क्षुर्, or खुरति, rt. खुर्], v.t. To scratch, scrape, rake, poke, stir (a fire, &c.); to scrape or scratch up (with a rake or other instrument); to grub up or out, to explore; to scoop out (a tube, &c.).

H كريدني कुरेदनी *kurednī* (fem. of *kurednā*), s.f. An instrument for stirring a fire, or for scraping, &c.; a poker; a scraper; a scoop.

S كريڈا क्रीडा *krīḍā*, s.f. See كريڑا *krīṛā*.

S كريڈتري क्रीडितृ *krīḍitṛi*, vulg. *krīṛitṛi*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), A player, one who sports; a gambler.

S كرير करीर *karīr*, s.m. Shoot of a bamboo;—a thorny leafless shrub, the caper bush, *Capparis aphylla* (which grows in deserts, and is eaten by camels); the fruit of this plant.

H كريرا करेरा *karerā* [S. कर्कर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard, stiff; vehement.

H كڑيرا क्रीड़ा *krīṛā*,

vulg. किरीड़ा *kirīṛā* [S. *krīḍā*], s.f. Sport, play, game, gambol, pastime, pleasure, amusement:—*krīṛā karnā*, To play, sport, &c.

P كريز *kurīz*, s.f. Moulting (of birds):—*kurīz karnā*, To moult.

H كرستان क्रिस्तान *kristān* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A Christian.

H كريكر करेकर *kare-kar* [prob. S. वरे+करः 'hand in hand'], adj. & adv. Abreast (of), even (with); in close connection; together (cf. *barābar*

H كريل करील *karīl*, =

H كريلا करीला *karīlā*, s.m.=*karīr*, q.v.

H كريلا करीला *karīlā*, =

H كريل करील *karīl*, s.m.=*karīr*, q.v.

H كريلا करेला *karelā* [S. कारवेल्लकः], s.m. A kind of bitter vegetable, *Momordica charantia*;—a sort of fire-works (with or without stars).

H كريلنا कुरेलना *kurelnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*kurednā*, q.v.

H كريلني कुरेलनी *kurelnī*, or करेलनी *karelnī*, s.f.=*kurednī*, q.v.

A كريم *karīm* (fr. *karam*, q.v.), adj. Noble; magnificent, grand; generous, munificent, liberal, bountiful; benign, benevolent, beneficent, kind, courteous, gracious, merciful, forgiving;—an epithet of God, the Merciful Being.

P كريمه *karīma* (for A. كريمة *karīmat*, fem. of *karīm*), adj. f.=*karīm*.

P کریمی karīmī [karīm, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Liberality, bounty, beneficence, grace, &c. (see karīm).

A کریه karīh (fr. karh, q.v.), adj. Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable, execrable, disgusting, offensive, filthy, foul, dirty:—karīhu`sh-shakl, or karīh-manẓar, adj. Of detestable aspect; ugly; defcrmed:—karīhu`ṣ-ṣaut, adj. Having a harsh or hoarse voice; of an execrable voice.

H کڑ कड़ kaṛ, s.f. The seed of safflower, Carthamus tinctorius.

H کڑ किड़ kiṛ (contrac. of kīṛā, q.v.), s.m. A worm (used in comp.):—kiṛ-khāyā, adj. (f. -ī), Worm-eaten (syn. kirm-ḵẖẇurda);—marked with small-pox, pitted, spotted.

H کڑا कड़ा kaṛā, vulg. kaṛṛā [S. कर्कर:; or Prk. कड्डओ=S. कष्ट+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, stiff, tight, firm, rigid; tough; strong, powerful; hardy, vigorous; firm, resolute, unbending, obdurate; harsh, stern, severe, austere, morose; violent, vehement; rigorous; difficult, painful, grievous, distressing; scarce; dear, high-priced;—arch, sly, knowing, penetrating;—kaṛā karnā, v.t. To harden, to make tough; to stiffen, to tighten; to make strong (as tea, wine, &c.); to raise (the price of a thing); to embolden, encourage, &c.:—kaṛī uṭhānā, or kaṛī jhelnā, v.n. To suffer distress or hardship, &c.:—kaṛī sunānā, or kaṛī kahnā (-ko), To use harsh or severe language (to), to rate soundly.

H کڑا कड़ा kaṛā [Prk. कडओ; S. कटक:], s.m. A ring; a massive ring of gold or silver, &c. (worn on the wrists, or ankles), a bangle, bracelet; anklet; link (of a chain); handle (of a door); hilt (of a sword); anything resembling a ring or bracelet in form;—a large thick beam or rafter (see kaṛī); a kind of sweetmeat;—a verse or line (of Hindī poetry).

H کڑاپا कुड़ापा kuṛāpā, s.m.=kuṛhāpā, q.v.

H کڑاپن कड़ापन kaṛāpan, or kaṛṛāpan [kaṛā+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Hardness, stiffness, firmness; toughness; rigidity, &c. (see kaṛā; and cf.kaṛā`ī).

H کڑارا कड़ारा kaṛārā = H کڑاڑا कड़ाड़ा kaṛāṛā = H کڑاڑہ kaṛāṛa [prob. S. कराल+क:], s.m. Steep, high bank (of a river); a precipice; declivity.

H کڑاڑا कड़ाड़ा kaṛāṛā = H کڑارا कड़ारा kaṛārā = H کڑاڑہ kaṛāṛa [prob. S. कराल+क:], s.m. Steep, high bank (of a river); a precipice; declivity.

H کڑاڑہ kaṛāṛa = H کڑارا कड़ारा kaṛārā = H کڑاڑا कड़ाड़ा kaṛāṛā [prob. S. कराल+क:], s.m. Steep, high bank (of a river); a precipice; declivity.

H کڑاڑي कुड़ाड़ी kuṛāṛī, s.f. (dialec.), corr. of kulhāṛī, q.v.

H کڑاقا kaṛāqā, s.m. (local)=next, q.v.

H کڑاکا कड़ाका kaṛākā (cf. kaṛaknā; and kaṛākaṛ), s.m. A loud cracking sound, a crash (as of anything breaking, or of a falling house, &c.);—sharpness, fierceness, rigour, severity, intensity, extremity (of action, or quality, or heat, or cold, or famine, or epidemic disease, &c.); a rigid fast:—kaṛāke-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Long, rigid (as a fast); sharp, fierce, severe rigorous (as a season, an epidemic, a famine, &c.):—kaṛākā guẕarnā (-par), To fast long or rigidly, to go without food, to starve; to suffer severely, to experience great distress.

H کڑاکڑ कड़ाकड़ kaṛākaṛ [prob. fr. kaṛaknā; cf. S. कटकटा], s.m. Continued or repeated cracking; a succession of crashes.

H کڑاوا कड़ावा kaṛāwā [prob. karā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. (local), Care, charge, trust (syn. ẕimma; the word is peculiar to the Dakkhinī dialect).

H کڑاہ कड़ाह kaṛāh = H کڑاہا कड़ाहा kaṛāhā [S. कटाह:; कटाहकं], s.m. A shallow wide-mouthed iron boiler (for boiling sugar in, &c.), a boiling-pan, boiler, cauldron (also written kaṛhāyā):—kaṛāhā-pūjan, s.m., or kaṛāhe-kī pūjā, s.f. A ceremony which consists in worshipping the boiling-pan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

H کڑاہا कड़ाहा kaṛāhā = H کڑاہ कड़ाह kaṛāh [S. कटाह:; कटाहकं], s.m. A shallow wide-mouthed iron boiler (for boiling sugar in, &c.), a boiling-pan, boiler, cauldron (also written kaṛhāyā):—kaṛāhā-pūjan, s.m., or kaṛāhe-kī pūjā, s.f. A ceremony which consists in worshipping the boiling-pan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

H کڑاهی कड़ाही kaṛāhī [S. कटाह+इका], s.f. A small boiling-pan; a frying-pan;—anything cooked in a kaṛāhī (such as, kaćaurī, pūrī, ḥalwā, &c.); an offering of sweetmeats:—kaṛāhī bāṅdhnā, To cast a spell over a frying-pan:—kaṛāhī ćāṭnā, To lick the pot (it is a superstition among Indian women that licking the pot brings about the ill-luck of a fall of rain on the wedding procession of the person given to this habit; hence, on the occurrence of such a contretemps the women abuse the bridegroom for having licked the

pot):—*kaṛāhī ćaṛhnā*, The boiling-pan to be put on the fire; preparation to be made (for a feast):—*kaṛāhī karnā* (*-ko*), To offer sweetmeats, cakes, &c. (to a goddess):—*kaṛāhī-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To put the hand in a pan of boiling oil as an ordeal (an accused person is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped in a pan of boiling oil; if he can do this without being scalded, he is held innocent).

H کڑائي कड़ाई *kaṛā`ī*, s.f.=*kaṛāhī*, q.v.

H کڑائی कड़ाई *kaṛā`ī* [*kaṛā*, q.v.+*ā`ī°* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Hardness, firmness, stiffness, toughness; obduracy; severity, rigour, &c. (see *kaṛā*):—*kaṛā`ī karnā*, To practise severity, &c.; to be severe; to be austere; to be firm or resolute; to harden oneself; to be obdurate, &c.

H کڑبڑا कड़बड़ा *kaṛbaṛā*, adj.=*karbarā*, or *kabrā*, q.v.

H کڑبي कड़बी *kaṛbī*, s.f.=*karbī*, q.v.

H کڑچهي कड़छी *kaṛćhī*, s.f.=*karćhī*, q.v.

H کڑربون कड़रबून *kaṛarbūn*, s.m. A kind of plant.

H کڑك कड़क *kaṛak* (fr. *kaṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A loud sound or report, a crack, clap, peal (of thunder), thunder-clap; crash, burst, clang (of musical instruments);—excess, superabundance;—swiftness, speed, velocity, agility; a gallop, full speed (of a horse, &c.):—*kaṛak-bāṅkā*, s.m. A great or excessive fop:—*kaṛak-bijlī*, s.f.*lit.* 'Thunder and lightning'; a matchlock, a gun:—*kaṛak dauṛnā*, v.n. To run swiftly, to gallop, go at full speed.

H کڑك कुड़क *kuṛak*, vulg. कुड्डक *kuṛuk* (fr. *kuṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Clucking (of a hen); the state of a hen that has left off laying and wants to sit; a clucking hen; a blank, nothing:—*kuṛak bolnā*, v.n. To draw a blank.

H کڑك कुड्डक *kuṛuk* [prob. S. कुट (rt. कुट्)+का], s.f. (dialec.) A coil (of string or rope); a thread or wire (of metal).

H کڑکا कड़का kaṛka [*kaṛak*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Crack, report, crash, &c. (=*kaṛk*, q.v.); a loud shout (of joy, &c); a song of triumph, a pæan;—a pastoral; a lay (=*kaṛkhā*).

H کڑکڑ कड़कड़ *karkaṛ* (see *kaṛkaṛānā*), adv. With a cracking sound, crack-crack; crunch-crunch, &c.:—*kaṛkaṛ ćabānā*, To chew with a cracking sound, &c.

H کڑکڑا कड़कड़ा *kaṛkaṛā*, adj.=*karkarā*, q.v.

H کڑکڑانا कड़कड़ाना *kaṛkaṛānā* [*kaṛkaṛ°*, prob. by redupl. of S. कर्द; cf. *kaṛaknā*], v.n. To give forth a crackling sound, to crackle (as oil or butter when boiling, &c.); to chatter (as the teeth); to cackle, to cluck (as a laying hen);—v.t. To cause to crackle; to boil (oil or *ghī*); to melt down (fat); to grind or gnash (the teeth):—*kaṛkaṛā-lenā*, v.t. To boil (oil, &c.); to melt down (fat).

H کڑکڑانا किड़किड़ाना *kiṛkiṛānā* (=*kirkirānā*, or *kar-karānā*), v.t. To grind or gnash (the teeth).

H کڑکڑانا कुड़कुड़ाना *kuṛkuṛānā* [fr. S. कुर्, by redupl.; cf. *kurkurāna*], v.n. To rumble (as the bowels); to grumble, murmur, growl, speak angrily; to be sullen, to fume; to be grudging or niggardly; to cackle, to cluck as a hen that wants to sit, or as a laying hen).

H کڑکنا कड़कना *kaṛaknā* [*kaṛak°* = Prk. कड्डक्के(इ) or कड्डक्क(इ); S. कर्द+कृ], v.n. To crackle, crack, crash, claug; to roar, growl; to thunder; to burst into a rage; (colloq.) to make off with all speed:—*kaṛak-ke bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud tone, to burst into a rage and speak.

H کڑکنا कुड़कना *kuṛaknā* [*kuṛak°*, prob. fr. S. कुर+कृ], v.n. To murmur, grumble; to cackle, cluck, &c. (=*kuṛkuṛānā*, q.v.); to crack, crackle; clatter;—v.t. To crunch, munch:—*kuṛak-jānā* (intens.), To crunch up, &c.

H کڑکها कड़खा *kaṛkhā* (=*kaṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. A loud shout; a song of triumph, a pæan; a war-song (to encourage combatants); the encouraging soldiers at the time of battle by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, and by extolling the deeds of former heroes; commemoration.

H کڑکهيت कड़खैत *kaṛkhait* =

H کڑکيت कड़कैत *kaṛkait* [*kaṛkhā*, or *kaṛkā* + *ait* =Prk. आइंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the termination of the pres. part., with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. An officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called *kaṛkhā*, a kind of Indian Tyrtaeus; a bard (*bhāṭ*).

H کڑکيت कड़कैत *kaṛkait* =

H کڑکهيت कड़खैत *kaṛkhait* [*kaṛkhā*, or *kaṛkā* + *ait* =Prk. आइंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the termination of the pres. part., with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. An officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called *kaṛkhā*, a kind of Indian Tyrtaeus; a bard (*bhāṭ*).

H کڑما कुड़मा *kuṛmā* [Prk. कुडुम्मउं; S. कुटुम्बकं], s.m. Family, kindred, dependant, follower; race, tribe, caste:—*kuṛum-ćodī*, s.f. Incest (*kuṛum* is a contract. of*kuṛma*).

H کڑمڑ कड़मड़ *kaṛmaṛ*, or कुड़मुड़ *kuṛmuṛ* (v.n. of next), s.m. A grating or cracking sound (as of a dog gnawing a bone); crunching; murmuring, grumbling:—*kaṛmaṛ karnā* = *kaṛmaṛānā*, q.v.

H کڑمڑانا कड़मड़ाना *kaṛmaṛānā*, कुड़मुड़ाना *kuṛmuṛānā* (see *kuṛkuṛānā*), v.n. To crackle; to murmur, grumble, &c. (= *kaṛkaṛānā*, and *kuṛkuṛānā*, qq.v.);—v.t. To gnaw; to crunch.

H کڑنا कड़ना *kaṛnā* [*kaṛ*°, prob. S. काडय(ति), rt. कड्], v.t. To pierce, to perforate.

H کڑنا कुड़ना *kuṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*kuṛhnā*, q.v.

H کڑوا कड़ुआ *kaṛu`ā*, or कड़वा *kaṛwā*, or कड़ुवा *kaṛuwā* [Prk. कडुओ S. कटुकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Bitter; acrid; pungent; sharp; saline, brackish; unpleasant, disagreeable; harsh; strong; virulent; coarse; hard (of heart, &c.); impetuous, hot (temper); brave; sour, morose; angry, displeased;—s.m. Myrrh:—*kaṛwā-tel*, s.m. Oil made from mustard seed, mustard-oil:—*kaṛwā dil karnā*, To harden the heart; to have a brave heart; to bear or suffer meekly:—*kaṛwā-zahr*, or *kaṛwā-nīm*, adj. Bitter as gall:—*kaṛwā karnā* (-*ko*), To embitter; to harden;—to give or to expend unwillingly:—*kaṛwā-kasailā* (or *kaselā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bitter and astringent; hard and cruel, adverse;—*kaṛwe-kasaile din*, Hard and cruel times, evil days:—*kaṛwā lagnā* (-*ko*), To taste bitter, or acrid, or pungent, &c.; to be disagreeable, or displeasing, or offensive (to):—*kaṛwā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become bitter; to be or become sour, or surly, or displeased, or angry:—*kaṛwī roṭī*, or*kaṛwī khićṛī*, s.f. The food sent for three days by the relatives of a family in which a death has occurred.

H کڑواپن कड़वापन *kaṛwāpan* [*kaṛwā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Bitterness, pungency, &c. (=*kaṛwāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H کڑواٹ कड़वाट *kaṛwāṭ* (contrac. of *kaṛwāhaṭ*), =

H کڑواس कड़वास *kaṛwās* [*kaṛwā*+Prk. वंछा; S. वाञ्छा], s.f.=*kaṛwāhaṭ*, q.v.

H کڑواس कड़वास *kaṛwās* [*kaṛwā*+Prk. वंछा; S. वाञ्छा], = H کڑواٹ कड़वाट *kaṛwāṭ* (contrac. of *kaṛwāhaṭ*), s.f.=*kaṛwāhaṭ*, q.v.

H کڑوانا कड़वाना *kaṛwānā* [*karwā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To become bitter, &c.; to feel bitterness or anger (towards, -*se*), to be averse (to), to dislike; (the eyes) to feel sore, or to burn (from want of sleep, &c.).

H کڑواہٹ कड़वाहट *kaṛwāhaṭ* [*kaṛwā* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अवट्टी=S. अ+वृत्तिः], Bitter taste; bitterness; pungency; acidity; sharpness; virulence, &c. (see*kaṛwā*).

H کڑوڑ कड़ोंड़ *kaṛoṛ*, adj. & coll. s.m.=*karoṛ*, q.v.

H کڑوڑا कड़ोड़ा *kaṛoṛā*, s.m.=*karoṛā*, q.v.

H کڑوي कड़वी *kaṛwī*, s.f.=*kaṛbī* = *karbī*, q.v.

H کڑہا किड़हा *kiṛahā*, adj.=*kīṛahā*, q.v.

H کڑھا कढ़ा *kaṛhā* (perf. part. of *kaṛhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Drawn, drawn out, extracted, &c. (see *kaṛhnā*); fresh-drawn (milk, &c.); overboiled (milk):—*kaṛhā-kaṛhayā*, part. adj. Ready drawn, &c.; embroidered:—*kaṛhā-hu`ā*, part. adj.=*kaṛhā*.

H کڑھاپا कुढ़ापा *kuṛhāpā* =

H کڑھاپن कुढ़ापन *kuṛhāpan* (see *kuṛhnā*), s.m. Vexation, displeasure, anger; repining, fretting, grief (=*kuṛhan*).

H کڑھاپن कुढ़ापन *kuṛhāpan* =

H کڑھاپا कुढ़ापा *kuṛhāpā* (see *kuṛhnā*), s.m. Vexation, displeasure, anger; repining, fretting, grief (=*kuṛhan*).

H کڑھار कड़िहार *kaṛihār*, =

H کڑھارو कड़िहारू *kaṛihārū*, s.m.=*karṛa-dhār*, q.v.s.v. *karṛa* or *karṛ*.

H کڑھارو कड़िहारू *kaṛihārū*, =

H کڑھار कड़िहार *kaṛihār*, s.m.=*karṛa-dhār*, q.v.s.v. *karṛa* or *karṛ*.

H کڑھانا कुढ़ाना *kuṛhānā* (caus. of *kuṛhnā*), v.t. To vex, irritate, displease, anger; to trouble, grieve, afflict; to tease, worry, molest.

H کڑھانی कुढ़ानी *kuṛhānī* (fem. of *kuṛhānā*), s.f. Vexing, grieving, annoying, molesting, troubling, teasing.

H کڑھایا कढ़ाया *kaṛhāyā*, s.m.=*kaṛāhā*, q.v.

H کڑھائی कढ़ाई *kaṛhā`ī*, s.f.=*kaṛāhī*, q.v.

H کڑھك कुढ़क *kuṛhak* =

H کڑھن कुढ़न *kuṛhan* (fr. *kuṛhnā*), s.f. Repining, fretting, grief, sorrow, lamentation.

H کڑھن कुढ़न *kuṛhan* =

H کڑھك कुढ़क *kuṛhak* (fr. *kuṛhnā*), s.f. Repining, fretting, grief, sorrow, lamentation.

H کڑهنا कुढ़ना *kuṛhnā* [*kuṛh*° = S. क्रुध्य(ति), rt. क्रुध्], v.n. To be vexed or annoyed; to be disgusted; to be afflicted; to be grieved or distressed (for);—to grieve, mourn, lament, repine, pine, fret.

H کڑهنا कढ़ना *kaṛhnā* [*kaṛh*° = Prk. कड्ढ(इ); fr. Prk. कड्ढ=S. कृष्ट, rt. कृष्], v.n. To be drawn, be drawn out, be pulled out, be taken out, be extracted; to be drawn, be delineated, be painted; to be figured, to be embroidered;—to come out, issue, rise, spring; to get out, escape, to slip forth or away.

H کڑهوا कढ़ूआ *kaṛhū`ā*, कढ़ुआ *kaṛhu`ā*, कढ़वा *kaṛhwā* [Prk. कड्ढओ (with *w* inserted); S. कृष्ट+कः], s.m. A loan, debt; a premium on a loan, a deduction from the sum lent.

H کڑهوانا कढ़वाना *kaṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *kāṛhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be drawn out or off; to cause to be extracted; to have or get drawn, or delineated, or embroidered, &c.

H کڑهي कड़ही *kaṛahī*, *kaṛhī*, or कढ़ी *kaṛhī* [prob. S. करम्भ+इका], s.f. A dish consisting of the meal of pulse (chick pea or *Cicer arietinum*) dressed with spices and sour milk (*dahī*).

H کڑهياو कढ़ियाव *kaṛhiyā`o*, s.m. (rustic) = *karhānā*, q.v.

H کڑي कड़ी *kaṛī* [dim. of *kaṛā*, and=S. कट+इका], s.f. A ring or circle (of metal), link (of a chain); a window-hook, door-hook (which closes by entering into a staple); a staple; a manacle, handcuff, fetter; a verse, or the chorus (of a song);—a small beam, a rafter.

H کڑي कुड़ी *kuṛī* [S. कुण्ड+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A fire-place; a hearth-tax; a dust-hole, dung-hill;—(in Panjābī) a girl.

H کڑيل कड़ियल *kaṛiyal* [fr. *kaṛā*, 'hard,' &c.; °*al* = Prk. अडो=S. लः], adj. & s.m. (rustic) Hard, stiff, tough, bony;—a tough or bony person.

P كزك *kazak*, s.f.=*kajak*, q.v.

P كژ *kazh*, adj. Crooked, &c. (=*kaj*, q.v.):—*kazh-dum* = *kaj-dum*.

P كژك *kazhak*, s.f.=*kajak*, q.v.

H کس कस *kas* [S. कषः or कषायः], s.m. Assay, test, proof;—the decoction of a colouring substance; extract; essence, virtue; strength, power; tenacity; labour, toil.

H کس कस *kas* (in H. poetry, and in Braj)=*kaisā*, q.v.

P کس *kas*, indef. pron. Someone, somebody, anyone, one; a person, a man, an individual:—*kas-o-ko*, s.m. Family, dependants:—*kas-o-nā-kas*, Everybody, noble and plebeian, gentle and simple:—*be-kas*, adj. Without a friend, helpless, indigent:—*fī kas*, Each man, *per* man.

H کس किस *kis* [S. कस्याः, gen. fem. sing. of कः, base किम्; Prk. किस्सा, and किसे], the formative of the oblique cases of the sing. of the interrog. pron. *kaun*, 'who,' &c.:—*kis-ṭaraḥ*, or *kis-ṭaur*, In what manner? how?—*kis-ṭaraf*, In what direction? whither?—*kis-qadr*, To what degree? to what extent? how much?—*kis-kis*, Which? (of several); with what various; with how many (used interrogatively):—*kis-liye*, or *kis-wāsṭe*, or
kis-kāje, On what account? from what motive, or reason, or cause, or occasion? why? wherefore?—*kis-waqt*, At what time? when?

P کس *kus*, s.m. Vulva:—*kus marānā*, To play the strumpet:—*kus-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet;—harlotry.

H کس कुस *kus* = H کسا कुस्सा *kussā*, or कस्सा *kassā* [prob. S. कृषकः, or कर्षकः], s.m. A mattock, a pickaxe (syn. *phālī*).

H کسا कुस्सा *kussā*, or कस्सा *kassā* = H کس कुस *kus* [prob. S. कृषकः, or कर्षकः], s.m. A mattock, a pickaxe (syn. *phālī*).

H کسا कसा *kasā* (perf. part. of *kasnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Tightened, drawn tight; compressed; closely packed; tight, tense, straight;—under weight, barely, scarcely, less than, less:—*kasā-kasāyā*, adj. (*kasī-kasā`ī*), Ready tied, ready packed; strapped; tight, compact.

H کسا कस्सा *kassā* [S. कषायः], s.m. The bark of the *kīkar* or *babūl* (*Acacia*); a spirit extracted from the bark of the acacia (cf. *kas*);—an inferior kind of chick-pea.

H کسا किस्सा *kissā*, s.m. corr. of قصه *qiṣṣa*, q.v.

H کسا कुसा *kusā*, s.m.=*kusa* or *kuś*, q.v.

A كساد *kasād* (inf. n. of كسد), s.m. The not being in demand, want of currency; badness (of markets), cheapness (of merchandise), unsaleableness, flatness, dulness (of markets); penury.

H کسار कसार *kasār*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (syn. *laḍḍū*).

H کساري कसारी *kasārī* [S. कंस+कार+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m.=*kaserā*, q.v.

H کساري किसारी *kisārī*, s.f. A kind of pulse, *Lathyrus sativus*.

P كسافت *kasāfat* (for A. كسافة v.n. of كسف 'to be obscured,' &c.; see *kusūf*), s.f. Obscuration; eclipse (of the sun, &c.);—sediment; grossness, impurity, foulness.

H كسالا *kasālā* (for A. كسالي *kasālā*, pl. of *kaslān*, fr. *kasal*, q.v.), adj. Lazy, slothful; slow, heavy, languid, indisposed, sick.

H كسالا *kasālā* = P كساله *kasāla* (for A. كسالة *kasālat*, inf. n. of كسل 'to be sluggish,' &c.;—*kasālat* is prob. post-classical), s.m. Heaviness, slowness; languor; sickness; grief, trouble, affliction, distress;—hard work, laborious and oppressive business, labour, drudgery, great toil and pains:—*kasālā karnā*, To labour hard, to toil and sweat, to drudge.

P كساله *kasāla* = H كسالا *kasālā* (for A. كسالة *kasālat*, inf. n. of كسل 'to be sluggish,' &c.;—*kasālat* is prob. post-classical), s.m. Heaviness, slowness; languor; sickness; grief, trouble, affliction, distress;—hard work, laborious and oppressive business, labour, drudgery, great toil and pains:—*kasālā karnā*, To labour hard, to toil and sweat, to drudge.

H كسان किसान *kisān* [Prk. किसाणो; S. कृषाणः], s.m. Ploughman, husbandman, cultivator, farmer, peasant:—*kisān-gat* or *gati*, s.f. Husbandry, tillage, agriculture.

H كسانا कसाना *kasānā* [*kas°* = S. कष्, or कृष्; *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to assay, or test, or try, or prove; to have (a thing) tested, &c.

H كسانا कसाना *kasānā* (caus. of *kasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to tighten;—to tie tight, to bind (=*kaswānā*).

H كسانا कसाना *kasānā* [*kas°* = S. कंस+*ānā*, as in *kasānā*, 'to test,' q.v.], v.n. To acquire a metallic taste, to be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a metallic vessel.

H كساو कसाऊ *kasā`ū* (i.q. *kasā`o*, q.v.), adj. Tightening; astringent.

H كساو कसाव *kasā`o* [*kasā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Tightening; tightness (=*kasāwaṭ*, *kasā`ī*); astringency.

H كساوا कसावा *kasāwā* [*kasā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअं= S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. (dialec.), A handkerchief tied round the head (on going to bed).

H كساوٹ कसावट *kasāwaṭ* = H كساهٹ कसाहट *kasāhaṭ* [*kasā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* or *āhaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Tightening; tightness;—an astringent.

H كساهٹ कसाहट *kasāhaṭ* = H كساوٹ कसावट *kasāwaṭ* [*kasā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* or *āhaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Tightening; tightness;—an astringent.

H كسائي कसाई *kasā`ī* [ *kasā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Tightening; tightness (=*kasā`o*, *kasāwaṭ*).

H كسائي कसाई *kasā`ī*, corr. of قصائي *qaṣā`ī*, q.v.

A كسب *kasb*, vulg. *kasab* (inf. n. of كسب 'to acquire, gain, earn,' &c.), s.m. Acquirement, acquisition (by labour), earning, gain; industry, employment, occupation, trade, profession, handicraft; art, skill; prostitution, harlotry:—*kasb karnā*, To acquire, gain, earn; to follow a trade or profession;—to practise prostitution, lead the life of a harlot.

P كسبت *kisbat* (perhaps for A. *kisbat*, 'gain,' 'mode of acquisition'; or from A. *kiswat*, 'dress, garb'), s.f. The case (or bag) in which barbers, surgeons, &c. keep their tools;—a piece of leather worn by a *bhishtī* or water-carrier on his left hip, on which he rests the *mashk* or water-bag:—*kisbat-nāma*, s.m. A book containing the histories of barbers, surgeons, &c.; the *bhishtīs* or water-carriers also have such a book.

H كسبن *kasbin*, *kasban* = H كسبني *kasbinī* [*kasb*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A prostitute (=*kasbī*).

H كسبني *kasbinī* = H كسبن *kasbin*, *kasban* [*kasb*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A prostitute (=*kasbī*).

H كسبهرا कसभरा *kas-bharā* [S. कंस+भर+कः], s.m. Designation of the class which works in bell-metal (*kāṅsā*); an individual of that class, a worker in bell-metal (cf. *kaserā*).

P كسبي *kasbī* (rel. n. fr. *kasb*), s.m. An artisan, artificer; a trader;—s.f. A prostitute, harlot, courtezan:—*kasbī-bāz*, s.m. A whoremonger:—*kasbī-bāzī*, s.f. Harlotry, &c.:—*kasbī-k͟hāna*, s.m. A house of ill-fame, a brothel.

S كسپو कसिपु *kasipu*, s.m. A pillow, a cushion;—clothing; food, boiled rice.

P كستوان *kastuwān*, s.m. Horse-cloth, housings.

H كستورا कस्तूरा *kastūrā*, s.m. An oyster, *Ostrea edilis*.

H كستورا कस्तूरा *kastūrā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A species of crested blackbird, *Merula nigrophileus*;—also the *Merula bulbul*;—a species of thrush, *Geocichla cyanotus*.

H كستوري कस्तूरी *kastūrī* [S. कस्तूरिका], s.f. Musk (the animal perfume, brought from Kashmīr, Naipāl, and Bhūṭān); the musk-bag; the musk-deer (=*kastūrī-mṛig*).

H كستي किस्ती *kistī*, s.f. corr. of *kishtī*, q.v.

H كستي कुस्ती *kustī*, s.f. corr. of *kushtī*, q.v.

H كسٹ कसट *kasṭ* [Prk. कस्टं; S. कष्टं], s.m. See *kashṭ*.

H كستا कुसटा *kusṭā* [S. कटि+वस्त्र+कः], s.m. (dialec.), The waist-cloth corresponding to the *dhotī* (q.v.), worn by the women of Bundelkhanḍ (it is fuller than the*dhotī*; but leaves the greater part of the legs bare):—*kusṭā mārnā*, To gird on the waist-cloth.
A كسر *kasr*, vulg. *kasar* (inf. n. of كسر 'to break,' &c.), s.f. Breaking; breach; routing, putting to flight; rout; (in Arith.) a fraction;—loss, damage; affliction, trouble, inconvenience; contrition; (in Gram.) the sign (ِ) of the short vowel *i*;—(in Hindūstānī, perhaps by mistake for *qaṣr*, q.v.), something wrong or amiss; something wanting, a want; deficiency, defect, flaw:—*kasr uṭhānā* (*-kī*), To suffer loss or damage:—*kasar bharnā*, To make good a loss (to), to indemnify; to make up a deficiency:—*kasr-beshī*, A fraction more:—*kasr paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Trouble or inconvenience to arise;—a deficiency to occur, to fall short, to fail (in):—*kasr denā*(*-ko*), To inflict loss (on), cause (one) to suffer loss or damage:—*kasr-e-shān*, Loss of dignity or honour:—*kasr-e-gair-wājib*, s.f. (in Arith.), An improper fraction:—*kasr karnā* (*-meṅ?*), To make a deduction (in), to deduct, to decrease;—to fall short (of), to fail, to be wanting (in):—*kasr khānā* = *kasr uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*kasr-kī bāṅṭ*, s.f. The numerator of a fraction:—*kasr-ghaṭī*, A fraction less:—*kasr-e-murakkab*, s.f. (in Arith.) A mixed number:—*kasr-e-muẓāf*, s.f. (in Arith.) A compound fraction:—*kasr-e-multaff*, s.f. A complex fraction:—*kasr-e-mufrad*, s.f. A simple fraction:—*kasr nikālnā*, or *nikāl-lenā* (*-kī*), To make up a loss or deficiency; to be revenged (for), be quits (with, *-se*), to pay (one) off (for):—*kasr-e-wājib*, s.f. (in Arith.), A proper fraction:—*kasr-o-ziyād*, or *kasr-e-ziyād*, More or less (=*kam-o-besh*).
A كسرات *kasrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *kasr*, or *kasrah* = *kasrat*), s.f. Breaches; losses, &c. (see *kasr*).
H كسرات कुसरात *kusarāt*, s.f. (rustic) *kusalāt* = *kusaltā* = *kuśalatā*, q.v.
H كسرات *kasrat* (for A. كسرة *kasrat*, 'a breaking'; see *kasr*, and *kasra*), s.f. *lit.* 'Breaking in the body'; training, exercise, bodily or athletic exercise; practice, usage, habit:—*kasrat karnā*, To train, to practise oneself in athletic or gymnastic exercises.

H كسرتي kasratī [kasrat, q.v.+ī = S. इकः], adj. Trained; developed by training or by athletic exercises; athletic, gymnastic; practised, familiar, usual:—kasratī ādmī, s.m. One accustomed to athletic exercises, an athlete.

P كسره kasra (for A. كسرة kasrat, n. of un. fr. kasr, q.v.), s.m. A breaking, a fracture; affliction, &c. (see kasr); (in Gram.) the short vowel (ِ) i.

A كسري kisrā, or kasrā (i.q. P. k͟husrau, q.v.), s.m. An emperor; the surname of several kings of Persia, Chosroes, Cyrus (kisrā is commonly applied to Nūshīrvān the Just, who lived in the time of Justinian).

P كسستگي kusistagī, s.f. = P كسسته kusista, part. See gusistagī; and gusista.

P كسسته kusista, part. = P كسستگي kusistagī, s.f. See gusistagī; and gusista.

H كسطرح kis-ṭaraḥ, adv. See s.v. kis.

H كسك कसक kasak (v.n. of kasaknā, q.v.), s.f. Lassitude and aching (premonitory of fever, &c.), dragging or breaking pain (in the limbs); pain, ache; a stitch:—kasak miṭānā, or kasak nikālnā (-kī), To relieve the pain (of); to assuage pain.

H كسكت कसकुत kaskut = H كسكٹ कसकुट kaskuṭ [S. कांस्य+कूट?], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal; (fig.) mixed race or breed (syn. doglā).

H كسكٹ कसकुट kaskuṭ = H كسكت कसकुत kaskut [S. कांस्य+कूट?], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal; (fig.) mixed race or breed (syn. doglā).

H كسكس कसकस kaskas [prob. S. कष redupl.], s.f. Grittiness.

H كسكسا कसकसा kaskasā (see kaskas), adj. (f. -ī), Gritty, sandy (bread or food).

H كسكسانا कसकसाना kaskasānā (fr. kaskasā), v.n. To be or become gritty;—(local, or dialec.) to feel pain (in the limbs), &c. (=kasaknā).

H كسكنا कसकना kasakna [kasak = Prk. कसक्क(इ); S. कर्ष+कृ], v.n. To feel lassitude and aching of the bones; to be racked with pain; to suffer pain.

H كسكندا किसकिन्दा kiskindā, s.m.=kishkindha, q.v.

H كسكوت कसकूत kaskūt, = H كسكوٹ कसकूट kaskūṭ, s.m.=kaskuṭ, q.v.

H كسكوٹ कसकूट kaskūṭ, = H كسكوت कसकूत kaskūt, s.m.=kaskuṭ, q.v.

H كسكے कसके kaske (conj. part. of kasnā), adv. Tignt, tightly.

P كسگر kasgar (contrac. of kāsa-gar; see kāsa), s.m. A plasterer; a potter.

A كسل kasal (inf. n. of كسل 'to be sluggish,' &c.), s.m. Sluggishness, slowness, laxness, backwardness; indolence, laziness; cowardice; relaxation, lassitude, languor, depression (of spirits); sickness, indisposition;—non emittere in coitu:—kasal-mand, adj. Relaxed, languid; sick, indisposed, ailing:—kasal-mandī, s.f. Languor, lassitude, weariness, &c. (=kasal):—kasal-nāk, adj. Sluggish, lazy; cowardly; languid, &c. (see kasal-mand).

A كسل kasil (fr. kasal), adj. Sluggish, slothful, indolent, inert; relaxed, languid, feeble; cowardly (syn. ḍhīlā).

H كسل कुसल kusal, s.f.=كشل kuśal, q.v.

H كسلا कसला kaslā [kassā+lā = Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m.=kassā or kussā, q.v.

H كسلات कुसलात kusalāt, = H كسلتا कुसलता kusaltā, s.f. corr. of كشلتا kuśalatā, q.v.

H كسلتا कुसलता kusaltā, = H كسلات कुसलात kusalāt, s.f. corr. of كشلتا kuśalatā, q.v.

S كسلي किसलय kisalay, s.m. A sprout, shoot; extremity of a branch bearing new leaves.

S كسم कुसुम kusum, s.m. A flower; fruit;—the menstrual discharge (syn. phūl);—ophthalmia:—kusumāṅjan (˚ma+an˚), s.m. Calx of brass (used as a collyrium):—kusumāyudh (˚ma+āy˚), s.m. lit. 'Flower-armed'; an epithet of Kāma, the god of love, whose arrows are tipped with flowers):—kusum-kā āzār, Disorder of the menses, excessive menstrual discharge.

H كسم कुसुम kusum [Prk. कुसुमं; S. कुसुम्भं], s.m. Bastard saffron, safflower, Carthamus tinctorius (from the flower of which a red dye is made); the red dye of safflower;—the water-pot of a theological student, or of a sannyāsī;—gold.

H كسمبا कुसुम्बा kusumbā = kusumbhā, q.v.

S كسمبھ कुसुम्भ kusumbh, s.m. Safflower (see kusum).

H كسمبھا कुसुम्भा kusumbhā, vulg. kusumbā [S. कुसुम्भ+कः], s.m. Safflower (=kusum); the dye of safflower; (met.) an infusion of bhaṅg, q.v. (used for intoxication);—adj. (f. -ī), Coloured or dyed with safflower, red.

H كسمبهي कुसुम्भी kusumbhī = H كسمبي कुसुम्बी kusumbī [S. कुसुम्भ+इका], s.f. Cloth dyed with safflower;—scarlatina; measles.

H كسمبي कुसुम्बी kusumbī = H كسمبهي कुसुम्भी kusumbhī [S. कुसुम्भ+इका], s.f. Cloth dyed with safflower;—scarlatina; measles.

S كسمت कुसुमित kusumit, part. adj. Furnished with flowers; flowering, in flower budded; full-blown; ripe.

H كسمراني kus-marānī, s.f. See s.v. kus.

H كسمسانا कसमसाना kasmasānā [prob. fr. S. कृष् and मृष् or मृश्], v.n. To move, shake, twist, wriggle, writhe; to fidget, to become restless; to bestir oneself.

H كسمساهٹ कसमसाहट kasmasāhaṭ [kasmasā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Twisting, wriggling; fidgeting, restlessness.

H كسمي कुसुमी kusumī [S. कुसुम्भ+इका], s.f. The dye of safflower.

S كسمي कुसमय ku-samay, s.m. Unseasonable or inopportune time, wrong moment; irregular or unsettled time, &c.;—adv. Inopportunely.

H كسن कसन kasan [Prk. कसणं; S. कर्षणं], s.m. Injury, pain, rack, torment, torture.

H كسن कसन kasan, vulg. कस्सन kassan (v.n. of kasnā, q.v.), s.f. Tightening, tying; tie, fastening; leather thong (of a bucket).

H كسنا कसना kasnā [Prk. कसणअं; S. कर्षणीयं, rt. कृष्], v.t. To draw tight, to tighten, to brace;

to gird up; to tie, fasten, strap, bind; to press upon, bear hard upon; to raise or increase (in price); to load (a gun); to dry up (the water, or juice, of); to fry (in ghī):—kas-denā, v.t. Intens. of and=kasnā.

H كسنا कसना kasnā (i.q. kasnā, 'to tighten'), s.m. Brace; braces; bed-string; a pack-cloth; a bundle, a wallet.

H كسنا कसना kasnā [Prk. कसणअं; S. कषणीयं, rt. कष्], v.t. To assay, try, prove, test, examine.

S كسنا कसना kasanā, vulg. kasnā, s.f. A kind of poisonous spider.

H كسنائي किसनाई kisnā`ī, s.f.=kisna`ī, q.v.

H كسنب कुसुंब kusumb, = H كسنبهہ कुसुम्भ kusumbh, s.m. = كسمبهہ kusumbh, q.v.

H كسنبهہ कुसुम्भ kusumbh, = H كسنب कुसुंब kusumb, s.m. = كسمبهہ kusumbh, q.v.

H كسنبها kusumbhā, = H كسنبهي kusumbhī, See كسمبها kusumbhā; and كسمبهي kusumbhī.

H كسنبهي kusumbhī, = H كسنبها kusumbhā, See كسمبها kusumbhā; and كسمبهي kusumbhī.

H كسنكٹ कुसंकट ku-sunkaṭ, s.m. Any very severe misfortune.

S كسنگ कुसंग ku-saṅg, s.m. = H كسنگت कुसंगत ku-saṅgat, s.f. = S كسنگتي कुसंगति ku-saṅgati, s.f. Bad company, evil intercourse.

H كسنگت कुसंगत ku-saṅgat, s.f. = S كسنگ कुसंग ku-saṅg, s.m. = S كسنگتي कुसंगति ku-saṅgati, s.f. Bad company, evil intercourse.

S كسنگتي कुसंगति ku-saṅgati, s.f. = S كسنگ कुसंग ku-saṅg, s.m. = H كسنگت कुसंगत ku-saṅgat, s.f. Bad company, evil intercourse.

H كسنئي किसनई kisna`ī [prob. contrac. of kisānā`ī, fr. kisān, q.v.;—°ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Husbandry, agriculture, tillage.

H كسو कसो kaso, adj. & adv. (Braj)=kaisā, q.v.

H كسو किसू kisū (prob. the format. of the old H. pron. ko`u = ko`ī), the old form of kisī, the formative of ko`ī; see kisī.

H كسواسطے kis-wāsṭe, adv. Why? &c. (see s.v. kis);—for the reason that, because (=is-wāsṭe ki).

H كسوانا कसवाना kaswānā (doub. caus. of kasnā), v.t. To cause to be tightened; to have or get tied, or fastened, or packed, &c.;—to cause to be tested, to have (a thing) tested or proved, &c.

H كسوانا कुसवाना kuswānā (caus. of kosnā), v.t. To cause to be cursed, &c.

S كسوبهاو कुस्वभाव ku-svabhāv, s.m. An evil disposition.

S كسوبهاوي कुस्वभावी ku-svabhāvī, s.m. (f. -inī), A person of an evil disposition.

S كسوپن कुस्वप्न ku-svapn, s.m. A bad dream, nightmare; unsound sleep.

P كسوت kiswat (for A. كسوة, fr. kasw, inf. n. of كسو 'to clothe'), s.f. Dress, apparel, robe, habit; appearance; (mel.) figure, form; manner.
P كسوت kiswat, s.f.=kisbat, q.v.

H كسوٹي कसौटी kasauṭī [S. कष+पट्ट or पत्र+इका], s.f. A touchstone;—assay; test, proof:—kasauṭī-par ćaṛhānā, or kasnā, or lagānā, v.t. To apply to or to rub upon, the touchstone, to test, prove.

H كسور किसोर kisor, s.m.=كشور kiśor, q.v.

A كسور kusūr, s.m. pl. (of kasr, q.v.), Fractions (in Arith.):—kusūr-a□shāriya, s.m. Decimal fractions:—kusūr-ĕ-'ām, s.m. Vulgar fractions.

A كسوف kusūf (inf. n. of كسف 'to be obscured,' &c.), s.m. Eclipse (of the sun).

H كسولي कसोली kasolī [kassā, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. A hoe (=kassī, or dim. of kassā).

H كسوندي कसौंदी kasauṅdī, or कसोंदी kasoṅdī [S. कष or कर्ष+वन्त्+इका], s.f. A kind of pickle or chutnee made of oil;—the plant Cassia sophera.

H كسي कस्सी kassī, or कसी kasī [S. कर्ष+इका, or dim. of kassā, q.v.), s.f. A hoe; a small mattock, a spade (=kasolī);—a measure equal to two paces, each pace being thirty-six finger-breadths, measured across the first joints of the first and fourth fingers.

P كسے kase (see kas), indef. pron. Somebody, someone.

H كسى किसी kisī (prob. = kis, q.v. + ī), the formative sing. of the indef. pron. ko`ī, q.v.:—kisī ek, A certain, a particular:—kisī din, Some day; on a certain day:—kisī-ṭaraḥ, Somehow, anyhow:—kisī qadr, Any part; a certain quantity, a little; to some extent, in some measure:—kisī-na-kisī, Some (day, &c.) or other; something.

H كسيا कुसिया kusiyā [S. कृष्+इका, or dim. of kussā], s.f. A ploughshare; a hoe; a small mattock.

H كسيانا कसियाना kasiyānā, vulg. kasyānā [fr. S. कांस्य], v.n. To be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a vessel of bell-metal (=kasānā, q.v.).

H كسيپ कस्यप kasyap, s.m.=كشيپ kaśyap, q.v.

S كسيد कुसीद kusīd, s.m. Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest; usury; the profession of usury;—(f. -ā), Money-lender (=kusīdā).

S كسيدا कुसीदा kusīdā, s.f.=kusīdin, q.v.

H كسيدا कुसीदा kusīdā [S. कुसीद+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), Money-lender, usurer.

S كسيدايي कुसीदायी kusīdāyī, s.f.=kusīdin.

H كسيدك कुसीदक kusīdak [S. कुसीदिकः; or कुसीद+कः], s.m.=kusīdā.

H كسيدن कुसीदिन kusīdin (for kusīdinī, fem. of kusīdī), = H كسيدي कुसीदी kusīdī (fem. of kusīdā), s.f. The wife of a usurer; a female money-lender.

H كسيدي कुसीदी kusīdī (fem. of kusīdā), = H كسيدن कुसीदिन kusīdin (for kusīdinī, fem. of kusīdī), s.f. The wife of a usurer; a female money-lender.

S كسيدي कुसीदी kusīdī, s.m. A usurer (=kusīdā, and kusīd).

H كسيرا कसेरा kaserā [S. कांस्य+कार+कः], s.m. A vendor of metallic vessels; a brasier, pewterer, coppersmith, plumber:—kaser-haṭṭā, or kaser-haṭ (kaser, for kaserā), s.m. Brasiers' quarter.

H كسيرن कसेरिन kaserin, कसेरन kaseran [S. कांस्य+कारिणी], s.f. Wife of a brasier.

H كسيرو कसेरू kaseru [S. कशेरुकः], s.m. A kind of grass, Scirpus Kysoor;—the root of Cyperus tuberosus (which is eaten as a fruit).

H كسيس कसीस kasīs [S. कासीसं], s.m. Blue, or green vitriol; copperas; sulphate of iron.

A كسيف kasīf (see kasāfat), adj. Thick, gross, impure;—bad (in condition or circumstances), wretched (cf. kaṡīf):—kasīfu`l-auqāt, adj. Bad or miserable in circumstances.

H كسے كسائے कसेकसाए kase-kasā`e; oblique of kasā-kasāyā, q.v.s.v. kasā.

H كسيلا कसीला kasīlā [S. कर्ष+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Well strung, well knit together, compact, strong, vigorous.

H كسيلا कसैला kasailā, or कसेला kaselā [S. कष or कर्ष+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Astringent; pungent.

H كسيلاپن कसैलापन kasailā-pan, or कसेपालन kaselā-pan, s.m. Astringency (=kasā`o).

S كش कष kash, s.m. Touchstone; assay;—the decoction of a colouring substance.

P كش kash [rt. of kashīdan; Zend karesh = S. कर्ष], act. part. & s.m. Drawing, pulling; carrying, bearing, enduring; drawer; bearer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. meḥnat-kash, 'enduring (or one who endures) affliction');—a pull, a whiff (of a ḥuqqa, &c.):—kash-ā-kash, or kash-ā-kashī, or kash-ma-kash, s.f. Repeated pulling; pulling backwards and forwards, or to and fro; jostling, hustling; bringing and taking away; command

after command; commanding and countermanding; great unpleasantness, or grief, or pain; distraction, dilemma, perplexity, difficulty; struggle, contention, wrangle, squabble; attraction, allurement (cf. aiṅć-ā-tānī).

P كش kush [rt. of kushtan; Zend kush = S. कुष्], act. part. & s.m. Killing, destroying; subduing; killer, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. dev-kush, 'demon-destroyer, giant-killer').

S كش कुश kuśa, vulg. kuś, = H كشا कुशा kuśā, s.m. A sort of sacrificial grass, Poa cynosuroides;—name of a mythological personage; name of one of the dvīps or great divisions of the universe:—kuśāsan (˚śa+ās˚), s.m. A seat or mat made of kuśa grass.

H كشا कुशा kuśā, = S كش कुश kuśa, vulg. kuś, s.m. A sort of sacrificial grass, Poa cynosuroides;—name of a mythological personage; name of one of the dvīps or great divisions of the universe:—kuśāsan (˚śa+ās˚), s.m. A seat or mat made of kuśa grass.

H كشا कशा kaśā [S. कश+कः], s.m. A whip, lash.

P كشا kushā [rt. of kushādan = gushādan = gushūdan; rt. Zend shu with vi = S. वि+च्यु], act. part. Opening, expanding; displaying; loosening; solving; revealing;—conquering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. dil-kushā, 'heart-expanding';—mushkil-kushā, 'difficulty-solving').

S كشاتر क्षात्र kshātra, adj. (f. -ī), Belonging, relating, or peculiar to the second or military caste; s.m. The second or military tribe or caste; the dignity of a ruler or governor, royal dignity.

P كشاد kushād (v.n. of kushādan; see kushā), s.f. Opening, loosening, untying; expansion; cheerfulness (cf. kushādagī);—part. adj. contrac. of kushāda, q.v.

P كشادگي kushādagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. An opening, an aperture; openness, expansion, spaciousness, extension, extensiveness; looseness; latitude; openness of heart, joy, cheerfulness, exhilaration.

P كشاده kushāda (perf. part. of kushādan; see kushā), part. adj. Opened, uncovered, disclosed, discovered, detected, revealed, expanded, spread out, displayed, drawn forth; taken, subjected, subdued; open, spacious, wide, ample, capacious, extensive; loose, lax; free, frank, cheerful, glad, happy; serene, clear:—kushāda-abrū, adj. Open or wide between the eyebrows; of open countenance:—kushāda-peshānī, or kushāda-jabīn, adj. Having a broad forehead, of an open countenance; gay, cheerful, blithe:—kushāda-dil, adj. Open-hearted, frank; liberal, generous:—kushāda-dilī, s.f. Openness of heart, cheerfulness, hilarity; liberality, generosity:—kushāda-ravī, s.f. Straddling (of a horse, &c.) in gait:—kushāda-rū or rū`e, adj. Of open, serene countenance; gay, &c. (=kushāda-peshānī):—kushāda-ru`ī, s.f. Openness of countenance, cheerfulness, brightness of face:—kushāda-kushāda, adv. Wide apart, apart, aloof, asunder, separately; clearly, distinctly, plainly.

S كشار क्षार kshāra, vulg. kshār, adj. (f. -ā), Salty; alkaline; acid; caustic, corrosive, pungent;—s.m. Any burning or corrosive substance (esp. an alkali, such as soda or potash), caustic alkali, a species of cautery; borax, borate of soda; salt; ashes; (cf. khār) a factitious or medicinal salt (commonly called 'black salt')—kshār-ras, s.m. A saline or alkaline flavour:—kshār-kardam, s.m. 'A pool of acid or saline mud'; name of a hell:—kshār-karma, s.m. Applying caustic alkali (lapis infernalis) to proud flesh, &c.:—kshār-mṛittikā, s.f. Saline soil, (especially) an impure sulphate of soda:—kshār-vṛiksh, s.m. Any tree yielding abundant potash (as the plantain, &c.).

A كشاف kashshāf (intens. n. fr. kashf, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Very clear or explicit;—a detector, discoverer, looser, solver, explainer.

P كشاكش kashākash, s.f. See s.v. kash.

P كشان kashān (imperf. part. of kashīdan; see kash), part. Drawing, pulling, attracting; withdrawing; bearing, suffering, enduring.

S كشانت क्षान्त kshānt (rt. ksham), part. adj. Patent, enduring, forbearing.

S كشانتي क्षान्ति kshānti, s.f. Patience, forbearance, endurance, indulgence; patient waiting (for anything).
H كشاوٹ कषावट kashāwaṭ, s.f. An astringent (=kasāwaṭ, q.v.).

H كشايا क्षाया kshāyā; 1˚ corr. of kshayā, q.v.;—2˚ corr. of ćhāyā, q.v.

P كشايش kushāyish (abst. s. fr. kushā, q.v.), s.f. Opening, loosening, solving, breaking (a fast); expansion, enlargement; an opening, aperture; clearness, serenity, cheerfulness, hilarity, gaiety.

S كشايه कषाय kashāya, s.m. Astringent flavour or taste; astringency; astringent juice; a decoction, infusion; ointment; gum, resin, extract, exudation (from a tree); the colour red; dirt, uncleanness, impurity; dulness, stupidity; stupor.

S كشپا क्षपा kshapā, s.f. Night (cf. shab); turmeric:—kshapā-ćar, s.m. (f. -ā, or -ī), 'Night-walker'; a fiend, goblin, demon.

S كشپا क्षिपा kshipā, s.f. A sending, casting, throwing;—(for kshapā) night.

P كشت kisht (v.n. fr. kishtan = kāshtan; rt. Zend karesh = S. कर्ष् (कृष्)], s.f. Tillage, cultivation (=kāsht); a sown field; division of a crop (as it lies in the field after being cut; syn. baṭā`ī);—(in chess) check (to the king):—kisht-zār, s.f. A field sown and beginning to look green, a cultivated spot:—kisht-kār, s.m. A husbandman, agriculturist (=kāsht-kār); a sown field:—kisht-kārī, s.f. Cultivating, cultivation, tillage, husbandry, agriculture:—kisht-wār, adj. & adv. Having the fields marked out; according to the fields or the crops:—kisht-o-kār, s.f. Tilling and sowing, cultivation.

P كشت kusht [v.n. fr. kushtan; rt. Zend kush = S. कुष्], s.f. Killing, slaughter:—kusht-o-ḵẖūn, s.f. Slaughter, carnage.

S كشت क्षत kshata, vulg. kshat, s.m. Wound, sore, hurt; scar.

H كشتراني क्षत्राणी kshatrāṇī [S. क्षत्रियाणी], = H كشترنى क्षत्रनी kshatranī, or क्षत्रिणी kshatriṇī, s.f. A (Hindū) woman of the second or military caste;—the wife of a Kshatrī.

H كشترنى क्षत्रनी kshatranī, or क्षत्रिणी kshatriṇī, = H كشتراني क्षत्राणी kshatrāṇī [S. क्षत्रियाणी], s.f. A (Hindū) woman of the second or military caste;—the wife of a Kshatrī.

S كشتري क्षत्तृ kshattṛi, and H. क्षतृ kshatṛi (rt. kshad), s.m. (f. -trī), One who cuts or carves, a carver; a door-keeper, porter; a charioteer, coachman;—the son of a Śūdra by a Kshatriya woman, or of a Kshatriya by a Śūdra woman.

S كشتري क्षत्रिय kshatriya, and H. क्षत्री kshatrī, s.m. (f. -ā and -iṇī), The second or military caste of Hindūs; a member of the military or regal caste.

S كشتريا क्षत्रिया kshatriyā, s.f. A woman of the second or military order; the wife of a Kshatrī.

S كشتريتا क्षत्रियता kshatriyatā, s.f. = S كشتريتو क्षत्रियत्व kshatriyatva, s.m. The order or rank, or condition of a Kshatriya.

S كشتريتو क्षत्रियत्व kshatriyatva, s.m. = S كشتريتا क्षत्रियता kshatriyatā, s.f. The order or rank, or condition of a Kshatriya.

P كشتگان kushtagān, s.m. pl. (of kushta), The killed, the slain; (poet.) those who are desperately in love.

P كشتن kashtan (see kush, and kusht:—tan = S. तं), v.t. To kill; killing.

P كشتني kushtanī, adj. Fit to be killed, deserving or worthy of death; to be killed, destined for slaughter.

P كشته kushta (perf. part. of kushtan, q.v.), part. Killed, slain;—s.m. One who is killed or slain, a victim; (poet.) a lover;—killed mercury, a preparation of mercury; calcined metal, calx.

P كشته kishta (perf. part. of kishtan; see kisht), part. Cultivated, tilled, sown.

P كشتي kashtī, vulg. kishtī, s.f. A ship, vessel, bark, boat, ark, canoe, skiff; a tray; a beggar's plate or pot (so called from its boat-like shape); a wallet:—kishtī-bān, s.m. Master of a vessel; a boatman, bargeman, seaman, sailor, navigator:—kishtī ćalānā, To ply or to row a boat.

P كشتي kushtī (see kusht), s.f. Wrestling, struggling:—kushtī-bāz, or kushtī-gar, or kushtī-gīr, s.m. A wrestler:—kushtī dilānā (-ko), To train (one) to wrestle:—kushtī karnā, kushtī khelnā, or kushtī laṛnā (-se), To wrestle, struggle.

S كشتي क्षति kshati, s.f. Hurting, injuring, destroying; hurt, harm, injury, detriment.

S کشتی क्षिति kshiti, s.f. Abode, dwelling, habitation; the earth, soil, land;—loss, destruction; wane; a period of the destruction of the universe, the end of the world:—kshiti-pāl, s.m. (f. -ī), 'Earth-protector'; king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler:—kshiti-pati, s.m. (f. -patnī), 'Lord of the earth,' a king, &c. (=kshiti-pāl):—kshiti-ja, s.m. (f. -jā), lit. 'Earth-born'; a tree; an earth-worm; name of the planet Mars; a name of the horizon:—kshiti-dhar, s.m. 'Earth-supporter'; a mountain.

S کشٹ कष्ट kashṭ, s.m. Evil; difficulty; bad state of things; penury, want, misery, wretchedness; pain, uneasiness, affliction, acuteness of pain, agony, suffering, distress, hardship; vehemence, violence; inconvenience, trouble, labour, effort, pains:—kashṭ uṭhānā, or kashṭ pānā, To suffer pain or distress, &c.:—kashṭ denā (-ko), To afflict, trouble, molest, persecute, hurt:—kashṭ-sādhya, adj. Accomplishable with effort or difficulty:—kashṭ-kar, adj. Occasioning pain, or trouble, &c.:—kashṭ karnā, To make an effort, to take pains or trouble.

S کشٹت कष्टित kashṭit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Troubled; tried, tested.

S کشٹھ कुष्ठ kushṭha, vulg. kushṭh, s.m. A sort of medicinal plant, Costus speciosus or arabicus;—leprosy:—kushṭha-nāśan, s.m. Name of several plants which cure leprosy; white mustard; a sort of yam, the root of Dioscorea:—kushṭha-nāśinī, s.f. The plant Psoralia corylifolia.

S کشٹھت कुष्ठित kushṭhit (f. -ā), = S کشٹھي कुष्ठी kushṭhī (f. -inī), adj. & s.m. Leprous;—a leper.

S کشٹھي कुष्ठी kushṭhī (f. -inī), = S کشٹھت कुष्ठित kushṭhit (f. -ā), adj. & s.m. Leprous;—a leper.

S کشٹي कष्टि kashṭi, s.f. Test, trial; pain, trouble.

H کشٹی कष्टी kashṭī [S. कष्ट+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Pained, afflicted, distressed, suffering, in want, &c. (see kashṭ);—a sufferer, one who suffers pain and tedious labour (esp. a woman); a distressed person, &c.

S کشدر क्षुद्र kshudra, vulg. kshudr, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Small, little, minute, trifling, insignificant; indigent, poor; mean, low, vile, base, contemptible; niggardly, avaricious;—a mean person, &c.:—kshudra-buddhi, adj. & s.m.f. Of little understanding, simple, silly, foolish, ignorant;—a person of little understanding, or of mean intellect:—kshudr-jīv, s.m. Any lower animal, a brute beast;—kshudra-rog, s.m. A minor disease, a disease of little importance:—kshudra-rogi, s.m. (f. -iṇī), A person suffering from a minor disease.

S کشدرا क्षुद्रा kshudrā, s.f. A low woman, a base or despicable woman; a harlot; a dancing-girl.

S کشدرتا क्षुद्रता kshudratā, s.f. = S کشدرتو क्षुद्रत्व kshudratva, s.m. Minuteness, smallness; inferiority, insignificance; meanness, pettiness, &c.

S کشدرتو क्षुद्रत्व kshudratva, s.m. = S کشدرتا क्षुद्रता kshudratā, s.f. Minuteness, smallness; inferiority, insignificance; meanness, pettiness, &c.

S کشدھ क्षुध् kshudh, = S کشدھا क्षुधा kshudhā, s.f. Hunger; appetite:—kshudhārt (˚dhā + ār˚) adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Pained with hunger, hungry, hungered;—a very hungry person.

S کشدھا क्षुधा kshudhā, = S کشدھ क्षुध् kshudh, s.f. Hunger; appetite:—kshudhārt (˚dhā + ār˚) adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Pained with hunger, hungry, hungered;—a very hungry person.

S کشدھالو क्षुधालु kshudhālu, adj. Hungry.

S کشدھت क्षुधित kshudhit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Hungry, hungered; a hungry person.

S کشر क्षर kshara, vulg. kshar, adj. & s.m. Melting away, perishing, perishable;—anything perishable.

S کشر क्षुर kshura, vulg. kshur, s.m. A razor; a horse's hoof;—the plant Barleria (or Asteracantha) longifolia; and Tribulus lanuginosus; and other plants.

H کشرات kuśarāt, s.f.=kuśalāt = kuśal, q.v.

H کشرپا क्षुरपा kshurpā, = S کشرپر क्षुरप्र kshura-pra, s.m. A kind of arrow with a sharp horseshoe-shaped head; a sort of hoe or weeding-spade (=khurpā).

S کشرپر क्षुरप्र kshura-pra, = H کشرپا क्षुरपा kshurpā, s.m. A kind of arrow with a sharp horseshoe-shaped head; a sort of hoe or weeding-spade (=khurpā).

S کشرن क्षरण ksharan, s.m. The act of flowing, trickling, distilling, dropping.

S کشري क्षुरी kshurī, s.f. A knife; a razor; a dagger;—s.m. A barber.

P کشش kashish (abst. s. fr. kash, q.v.), s.f. A drawing; a pull; attraction; allurement; curve or sweep (of a letter in writing); lingering, tardiness, delay; trial, difficulty, pressure (e.g. kashish-ke din); discord, difference, misunderstanding:—kashish uṭhānā, To experience hardship, suffer distress, to be hard pressed, or in difficulties:—kashish rakhnā (āpas-meṅ), To have a difference existing (between).

P کشش kushish (abst. s. fr. kush, q.v.), s.f. Killing, slaughter; sacrifice.

P کشف kashaf (=S. कच्छप), s.m. A tortoise; the sign Cancer.

A کشف kashf (inf. n. of کشف 'to open, reveal,' &c.), s.m. An opening, a declaration, solution, explanation; a manifestation, disclosure, apocalypse, revelation; inspiration.

P کشفي kashfī (rel. n. fr. kashf), adj. Disclosed, revealed, manifest.

P کشك kashak (kash, q.v.+dim. aff. ak = S. क), s.f. A line, streak, stripe.
P کشك kashk, s.m.(?) Barley; barley-water; a kind of thick pottage made of wheat flour or barley meal with sheep's milk, to which flesh or wheat is added; sour milk dried.

P کشك kushk (prob.=S. कक्षा), s.f.(?) An upper chamber, a gallery, a balcony on the top of a house; a palace, a mansion.

S کشکار क्षकार ksha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ksha.

T کشکچي باشي kashakći-bāshī, s.m. A watchman, guard; porter.

H کشکند किष्किन्द kishkind, s.m.=next, q.v.

S کشکندھ किष्किन्ध kishkindh, s.m. = S کشکندھا किष्किन्धा kishkindhā, s.f. = S کشکندھیا किष्किन्ध्या kishkindhyā, s.f. = S کشکندھیه किष्किन्ध्य kishkindhya, s.m. Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of Maisūr), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—kishkindh-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhā-kānḍ, or kishkindhyā-kānḍ, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the Rāmāyan:—kishkindhyādhip (˚ya + adh˚), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).

S کشکندھا किष्किन्धा kishkindhā, s.f. = S کشکندھ किष्किन्ध kishkindh, s.m. = S کشکندھیا किष्किन्ध्या kishkindhyā, s.f. = S کشکندھیه किष्किन्ध्य kishkindhya, s.m. Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of Maisūr), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—kishkindh-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhā-kānḍ, or kishkindhyā-kānḍ, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the Rāmāyan:—kishkindhyādhip (˚ya + adh˚), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).

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S کشکندھیه किष्किन्ध्य kishkindhya, s.m. = S کشکندھ किष्किन्ध kishkindh, s.m. = S کشکندھا किष्किन्धा kishkindhā, s.f. = S کشکندھیا किष्किन्ध्या kishkindhyā, s.f. Name of a mountain in the south of India (in the northern part of Maisūr), containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-king Bālī:—kishkindh-kāṇḍ, or kishkindhā-kānḍ, or kishkindhyā-kānḍ, s.m. The title of the fourth book or section of the Rāmāyan:—kishkindhyādhip (˚ya + adh˚), s.m. An epithet of Bālī, king of the monkeys (who was slain by Rām-ćandra).

S کشکو किष्कु kishku, adj. Vile, bad, contemptible;—s.f. The fore-arm; a cubit; a span.

P کشکول kash-kūl, or kash-kol, s.f.=kać-kol, q.v.

S کشل कुशल kuśal, adj. (f. -ā), Right, proper, suitable, good; well, healthy, in good condition; happy, prosperous; auspicious; competent, able, skilful, expert, clever;—s.f. & m. Health, well-being, welfare, safety, prosperity, happiness:—kuśal-ānand, s.m. Welfare, tranquillity, prosperity, happiness:—kuśal-praśn, s.m. Inquiry after the health or welfare (of a person); friendly salutation, greeting:—kuśal-janak, adj. Producing prosperity or well-being:—kuśal-dāyak, adj. Affording happiness or well-being:—kuśal-kshem, vulg. kusal-ćhem, s.f. & m. Health and well-being:—kuśal-maṅgal, s.m. Welfare and happiness:—yahāṅ kshem-kuśal hai, All is well here.

H کشلا कुशला kuśalā, adj. (f. -ī) = kuśal, q.v.

H کشلات कुशलात kuśalāt, s.f. corr. of kuśalatā, q.v.

S کشلتا कुशलता kuśalatā, vulg. kuśaltā, s.f. = H کشلتائي कुशलताई kuśaltā`ī, s.f. = S کشلتو कुशलत्व kuśalatva, s.m. [˚tā`ī = S. ता+इका], Well-being, welfare (=kuśal); skilfulness, expertness, cleverness, ability, conversancy.

H کشلتائي कुशलताई kuśaltā`ī, s.f. = S کشلتا कुशलता kuśalatā, vulg. kuśaltā, s.f. = S کشلتو कुशलत्व kuśalatva, s.m. [˚tā`ī = S. ता+इका], Well-being, welfare (=kuśal); skilfulness, expertness, cleverness, ability, conversancy.

S کشلتو कुशलत्व kuśalatva, s.m. = S کشلتا कुशलता kuśalatā, vulg. kuśaltā, s.f. = H کشلتائي कुशलताई kuśaltā`ī, s.f. [˚tā`ī = S. ता+इका], Well-being, welfare (=kuśal); skilfulness, expertness, cleverness, ability, conversancy.

S کشلي किशलय kiśalay, s.m.=kisalay, q.v.

S کشم क्षम kshama, vulg. ksham, adj. & s.m. Patient, enduring, suffering, submissive; endurable, tolerable; competent, capable, able, fit for; useful, suitable; friendly, favourable, benevolent;—a patient person, &c.;—propriety, fitness.

S کشما क्षमा kshamā, and H. क्षिमा kshimā, s.f. Patience, forbearance, indulgence; forgiveness, pardon, absolution, dispensation;—the earth; night (=kshapā):—kshamā-rahit, adj. Devoid of patience, &c.; impatient; unforgiving:—kshamā-sāgar, s.m. 'The ocean of forgiveness or forbearance,' an epithet of the Deity:—kshamā-śīl, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Of a patient or a forgiving disposition;—a person of a forgiving disposition, &c.:—kshamā karnā (with acc. -ko), To pardon, forgive, excuse; (with abl. -se) to practise forbearance (towards), to bear (with), to forbear, abstain, withhold:—kshamā-vān, or kshamā-vant (f. -vatī) = kshamā-yukt, vulg. kshimā-jukt (f. -ā), adj. Endowed with patience, patient, enduring, forbearing:—kshamā-yogya, vulg. kshimā-jog, adj. Pardonable, forgivable, venial.

S کشما क्ष्मा kshmā, s.f. The earth, the terrestrial globe:—kshmā-bhṛit, s.m. 'Supporter of the earth'; a mountain; a king, &c. (=next):—kshmā-pati, s.m. (f. -patnī), 'Lord of the earth,' a king, sovereign, monarch:—kshmā-tal, s.m. Surface of the earth:—kshmā-maṇḍal, s.m. The terrestrial globe.

S کشمانڈ कुष्माण्ड kushmāṇḍ, s.m. = S کشمانڈی कुष्माण्डी kushmāṇḍī, s.f. A kind of pumpkin-gourd, Benincasa cerifera; a drug;—(kushmāṇḍ) a kind of imp, one of a class of demi-gods attached to Śiva; a particular religious formula, or sacred text; a certain rite performed as a penance or expiation.

S کشمانڈی कुष्माण्डी kushmāṇḍī, s.f. = S کشمانڈ कुष्माण्ड kushmāṇḍ, s.m. A kind of pumpkin-gourd, Benincasa cerifera; a drug;—(kushmāṇḍ) a kind of imp, one of a class of demi-gods attached to Śiva; a particular religious formula, or sacred text; a certain rite performed as a penance or expiation.

S کشمت क्षमित kshamit, part. (f. -ā), Forgiven, pardoned.

S کشمتا क्षमता kshamatā, s.f. = S کشمتو क्षमत्व kshamatva, s.m. Ability, capability, fitness, capacity.

S کشمتو क्षमत्व kshamatva, s.m. = S کشمتا क्षमता kshamatā, s.f. Ability, capability, fitness, capacity.

P کشمش kishmish, s.f. A small dried grape without stones; a Sultana raisin; raisin; currant.

P کشمشي kishmishī, adj. Raisin-coloured; like a raisin.

P کشمکش kash-ma-kash, s.f. See s.v. kash.

H کشمنا क्षमना kshamnā [ksham° = S. क्षमय(ति), caus. of rt. क्षम्], v.t. To bear patiently, to endure; to pardon, forgive (=kshamā karnā, q.v.).

S کشمي क्षमी kshamī, adj. (f. -iṇī), Patient, enduring, forbearing, indulgent;—capable, able (syn. kshamā-yukt).

S کشمير कश्मीर kaśmīr, s.m. The country of Cashmere (in the north-west of India).

H کشميرن कश्मीरन kaśmīran, or कश्मीरिन kaśmīrin, = H کشميرني कस्मीरनी kaśmīrnī [S. कश्मीर +इनी], s.f. A woman of Cashmere; a dancingwoman.

H کشميرني कस्मीरनी kaśmīrnī [S. कश्मीर +इनी], = H کشميرن कश्मीरन kaśmīran, or कश्मीरिन kaśmīrin, s.f. A woman of Cashmere; a dancingwoman.

H کشميري कश्मीरी kaśmīrī [S. काश्मीरिकः], adj. & s.m. Born or produced in Cashmere, of Cashmere;—a native of Cashmere;—a dancing-boy;—s.f. (=S. kāśmīrikā), The language of Cashmere.

S کشن कषण kashaṇ, s.m. Testing gold by the touchstone; testing, trying; test (of gold, &c.), trial, proof.

P کشن kashan, kashn, or kashin, adj. Large; copious; ample; much; numerous.

H کشن किषन kishan [corr. of S. कृष्ण, q.v.], s.m. The Hindu god-man Kṛishṇ.

S کشن क्षण kshaṇa, vulg. kshaṇ, and H. क्षिण kshiṇ, vulg. ćhiṇ, s.m. An instant, the twinkling of an eye, a moment; a measure of time equal to thirty kalās or four minutes; a leisure moment, leisure, vacation from work; fit or suitable moment, opportunity;—a festival; the time of new or full moon;—the centre, middle;—adv. For a moment:—kshaṇāntar (°ṇa+an°), adv. A momemt afterwards, the next moment, thereupon; moment by moment:—kshaṇ-bhar-meṅ, adj. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye:—kshaṇa-dā, s.f. lit. 'Giving leisure'; night; turmeric;—kshaṇa-dā-ćar, s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), 'Night-walker'; a rākshas, fiend, goblin:—kshaṇ-kshaṇ, adv. Moment by moment, from moment to moment, every moment, continually, constantly, without intermission:—kshaṇ-mātr, adv. Momentarily; merely for a moment:—kshaṇ-ek, s.m. & adv. One moment, an instant, a little while;—in a moment.

H کشن क्षिन kshin, adj. corr. of kshīṇ, q.v.

H کشنا कशना kaśnā; corr. form of kasnā, q.v.

H کشنا क्षणा kshaṇā [S. क्षण+कः], s.m.=kshaṇ, q.v.

P کشنده kushanda [imperf. part. of kushtan; and=kush, q.v.+anda = Zend añt = S. अन्त्], part. adj. & s.m. Killing; deadly;—a killer, slayer, murderer.

S کشنك क्षणिक kshaṇik, adj. Momentary, transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

P کشنگ kashang, s.m. (?), Fibres of the wild date, or the palm tree; rope made of these fibres.

S کشني क्षणी kshaṇī, adj. Being at leisure, having a leisure moment;—momentary, transient, &c. (=kshaṇik).

P کشنيز kishnīz, s.m. Coriander, Coriandrum sativum (syn. dhaniyā).

S کشوبھ क्षोभ kshobh, s.m. Emotion, agitation, disturbance, excitement, distress, anguish.

H کشوٿي कषौटी kashauṭī, s.f.=kasauṭī, q.v.

P کشود kushūd (v.n. of kushūdan = kushādan; see kushā), s.f. Opening, expanding; openness, expansion; expanding or dilating with joy (the heart, &c.);—(contract. of kushūda), perf. part. Opened, expanded; open.

S کشودر क्षौद्र kshaudra, vulg. kshaudr, s.m. The tree Michelia champaka;—honey; water; a grape.

P كشور kishwar [Pārsī keshvar; Zend karshvare, fr. karesh = S. कर्ष् (कृष्)], s.m. Climate, clime, region, country:—kishwar-sitān, or kishwar-kushā, s.m. Conqueror of regions or countries:—kishwar-sitānī, or kishwar-kushā`ī, s.f. Conquest of regions or countries.

S كشور किशोर kiśor, s.m. (f. -ī), A lad, youth, (in Law) a minor (one under fifteen); a colt, young of any animal:—kiśor-avasthā, s.f. Nonage, minority.
S كشور क्षौर kshaur, s.m. The shaving of the head or beard; the office of barber:—kshaur banwānā, To get oneself shaved.

H كشورا किशोरा kiśorā [S. किशोर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Infantine, young, youthful.

S كشورك क्षौरिक kshaurik, s.m. A shaver, a barber.

S كشوري क्षौरी kshaurī, s.f. A razor;—shaving.

S كشوم क्षौम kshaum, adj. (f. -ī), Made of flax, or of linen; made of linseed, or of linseed oil;—s.m. Linen cloth or garment;—linseed.

S كشوني क्षोणी kshoṇī, or क्षौणी kshauṇī, and H. क्षोणि kshoṇi, or क्षौणि kshauṇi, s.f. The earth:—kshoṇī-pa, vulg. kshonip, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' a king, monarch.

S كشوكا क्षविका kshavikā, s.f. A species of rice; a kind of Solanum.

H كشوهني क्षौहिणी kshauhiṇī, s.f. contract. of akshauhiṇī, q.v.

S كشويلكا क्ष्वेलिका kshvelikā, s.f. Play, jest, joke, trick.

S كشي क्षय kshay, and H. क्षई ksha`ī, s.m. Loss, waste, wane, diminution, decrease, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; fall (of prices); removal; end, termination; consumption, phthisis; sickness (in general); destruction of the universe; (in Alg.) a negative quantity, minus:—kshay-rog, s.m. Consumption, phthisis:—kshay-rogī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Consumptive, hectic, phthisical;—a person suffering from consumption:—kshay-sampad, s.f. Total loss, destruction, ruin:—kshay-kās, s.m. A consumptive or phthisical cough:—kshay-kāl, s.m. The end of all things, period of universal dissolution:—kshay-mān, s.m. An intercalary month (= malmās):—kshay-nāśinī, s.f. lit. 'Removing consumption'; the plant Celtis orientalis:—kshay-vāyu, s.m. The wind that is to blow at the end of the world.

P كشي kashī (fr. kash, q.v.), s.f. Drawing; bearing, enduring, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

P كشي kushī (fr. kush, q.v.), s.f. Killing, slaying (used as last member of compounds).

S كشي कुशी kuśī, s.m. (f. -inī), A person holding the kuśa grass.

H كشيا क्षया kshayā [S. क्षय+कः], adj. Decaying, perishable, liable to destruction.

S كشيپ कश्यप kaśyap, s.m. Name of a certain deified sage, son of Marīći, husband of Diti amd Aditi, and father of the immortals (both gods and demons);—a kind of fish; a kind of deer.

S كشيپ क्षेप kshepa, vulg. kshep, s.m. A throw, cast; throw of a casting net; stroke (of an oar); (in Math.) an additive quantity, addendum;—insult, invective, abuse, reviling; a nosegay, a clump of flowers.

S كشيپك क्षेपक kshepak, s.m. A spurious or interpolated passage (introduced into a text), an interpolation;—an additive quantity, addendum.

S كشيپن क्षेपण kshepaṇ, s.m. A throwing, casting; letting go (the string of a bow), shooting (an arrow, &c.); striking; an expelling; passing away time; suspension; a sling.

S كشيپني क्षेपणी kshepaṇī, s.f. A sling; any missile weapon; a fishing net; an oar.

S كشيتر क्षेत्र kshetra, vulg. kshetr, s.m. Landed property, land, soil, a field (=khet); place, region, country; the body (considered as the field of the indwelling and working of the soul); a wife; a sacred spot or district, place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.); enclosed plot (of ground); superficies; extent; (in Geom.), figure, diagram, a triangle, &c.;—department, sphere of action or operation:—kshetr-phal, s.m. Area (of a field, &c.), superficial contents (of a figure):—kshetra-jna, vulg. kshetrag or kshetragya, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning; knowing the body;

familiar with the cultivation of the soil;—the soul; a husbandman; a clever person, &c.;—kshetr-sīmā, s.f. The boundaries of a field, or of a sacred place.

S كشيترك क्षेत्रिक kshetrik = S كشيترن क्षेत्रिन् kshetrin = S كشيتري क्षेत्री kshetrī (f. -ā), adj. & s.m. Having or owning a a field; relating to a field, agricultural;—owner or cultivator of a field, agriculturist;—a husband.

S كشيترن क्षेत्रिन् kshetrin = S كشيترك क्षेत्रिक kshetrik = S كشيتري क्षेत्री kshetrī (f. -iṇī), adj. & s.m. Having or owning a a field; relating to a field, agricultural;—owner or cultivator of a field, agriculturist;—a husband.

S كشيتري क्षेत्री kshetrī = S كشيترك क्षेत्रिक kshetrik = S كشيترن क्षेत्रिन् kshetrin (f. -iṇī), adj. & s.m. Having or owning a a field; relating to a field, agricultural;—owner or cultivator of a field, agriculturist;—a husband.

P كشيد kashīd (v.n. of kashīdan; see kash), s.f. Dragging, drawing, pulling; extracting; distilling.

S كشيد क्षेद kshed, s.m. Grief, sorrow; moaning.

S كشيدت क्षेदित kshedit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Sorrowing, mourning, moaning, afflicted, distressed;—a sorrowing person, mourner, afflicted one, &c.

P كشيدگي kashīdagī (abst. s. fr. kashīda), s.f. Tension; displeasure; misunderstanding; superciliousness.

P كشيدن kashīdan [kash˚ = Zend karesh = S. कर्ष् (कृष्)], v.t. To draw, &c.; drawing, dragging, pulling; extending, stretching; enduring, suffering (cf. kashīd, and kash).

P كشيدني kashīdanī, adj. Fit to be drawn, &c.

P كشيده kashīda [perf. part. of kashīdan; and = Zend karsta; S. कर्षित], part. adj. & s.m. Drawn, pulled, stretched, lengthened, prolonged, long, extended; contracted, pulled in; borne, endured, suffered, experienced; disturbed (in mind), vexed, displeased; sullen; supercilious;—having drawn; having endured, &c.;—a kind of needlework, embroidery:—kashīda-ḵẖāṭir, adj. Disturbed or distracted in mind; displeased, offended:—kashīda-qad, or kashīda-qāmat, adj. Tall of stature:—kashīda kāṛhnā, or kashīda nikālnā (-meṅ?), To trace figures in needlework (on cloth), to embroider.

S كشير क्षीर kshīr, s.m. Milk (cf. shīr); thickened milk (cf. khīr); milky juice or sap (of plants); water:—kshīra-pa, vulg. kshīrap, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Drinking milk; who or what drinks milk;—an infant, babe, young child:—kshīr-toyadhi, or kshīr-sāgar, or kshīr-samudr, s.m. The ocean of milk (=kshīrod):—kshīr-sphaṭik, s.m. A precious stone, described as a kind of milky crystal (opal, or cat's-eye?):—kshīr-kākolikā, s.f. A root from the Himālaya yielding a milky juice, a drug (one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindūs):—kshīr-may, adj. (f. -ī), Composed or consisting of milk; represented by milk:—kshīr-nidhi, s.m.=kshīrod (˚ra+uda), s.m. The ocean of milk (being one of seven seas surrounding as many worlds).

S كشيرو कशेरु kaśeru, and H. कशेरू kaśerū, s.m. See kaserū.

S كشيرود क्षीरोद kshīrod, s.m. See s.v. kshīr.

S كشيري क्षीरी kshīrī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Milky, having milk, yielding milk;—anything abounding in or yielding milk;—s.f. The tree Mimusops kauki, and its fruit.

H كشيري क्षीरी kshīrī [S. क्षीरिका], s.f. A dish prepared with milk (cf. khīrī, and khīr).

S كشيل कुशील ku-śīl, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Ill-behaved, rude; ill-tempered; evil-disposed, wicked;—an evil-disposed person, &c.

S كشيلتا कुशीलता kuśīlatā, s.f. = S كشيلتو कुशीलत्व kuśīlatva, s.m. Misbehaviour, misconduct; bad disposition; ill-temper.

S كشيلتو कुशीलत्व kuśīlatva, s.m. = S كشيلتا कुशीलता kuśīlatā, s.f. Misbehaviour, misconduct; bad disposition; ill-temper.

S كشيلو कुशीलव kuśīlav, s.m. An actor, dancer, mime; newsmonger;—the two sons of Rāma, Kuśa and Lava (who recited the Rāmāyaṇa).

S كشيم क्षेम kshem, adj. (f. -ā), & s.m. At ease, safe, secure, free from danger, well in health, prosperous, fortunate, happy, right;—a

prosperous person, &c.;—safety, tranquillity, peace, rest, security, easy or comfortable state, well-being, weal, happiness, prosperity, fortune, wealth; happiness or prosperity, &c. personified;—the term of civil salutation proper to be used by a Brāhmaṇ to a Vaiśya;—name of a certain prince; name of one of the divisions of a continent:—kshem-dharm, s.m. The duty of forgiveness and well-wishing:—kshem-kar, adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Causing peace and security, conferring happiness or good fortune, propitious;—one who confers happiness, &c.; that which causes peace and security, &c.:—kshem-kuśal, s.m. Health and well-being:—kshem-vān, adj. & s.m. (f. -vatī), Accompanied with tranquillity and security; safe, happy, prosperous, well-to-do, &c.;—a prosperous person, &c.

S كشيمي क्षेमी kshemī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Enjoying peace and security, safe, secure, &c. (=kshem-vān, q.v.).

S كشيميه क्षेम्य kshemya, adj. (f. -ā), At ease, comfortable; secure, peaceful, tranquil; healthy, salubrious; giving peace or tranquillity;—name of several princes.

S كشين क्षीण kshīṇ, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Diminished, wasted, expended, worn away, decayed; destroyed, lost; injured, broken, torn; thin, emaciated, feeble, enfeebled, exhausted; slender, slight, subtle, fine, delicate; poor, miserable:—kshīṇ-śakti, adj. Whose strength is wasted, whose force or power is decayed, impotent, weak, feeble:—kshīṇ-man, adj. Of weak mind, of decayed mental powers;—of subtle intellect:—kshīṇ-vān, or kshīṇ-vant, adj. (f. -vatī) = kshīṇ, q.v.

S كشينتا क्षीणता kshīṇatā, s.f. = S كشينتو क्षीणत्व kshīṇatva, s.m. The state of wasting away, diminution, decay; thinness, slenderness, emaciation, delicacy; weakness, the state of being worn away or injured.

S كشينتو क्षीणत्व kshīṇatva, s.m. = S كشينتا क्षीणता kshīṇatā, s.f. The state of wasting away, diminution, decay; thinness, slenderness, emaciation, delicacy; weakness, the state of being worn away or injured.
S كشيي क्षयी kshayī, adj. (f. -īṇī), Wasting, decaying, decreasing; fragile; consumptive.

A كعب ka□b (inf. n. of كعب 'to fill,' &c.), s.m. The ankle-bone, the ankle; a heel; a geometrical cube; cube (in Arith and Alg.); a die (for playing or gaming).

P كعبت ka□bat (for A. كعبة, fr. ka□b), s.f. A die or play-bone; the square temple at Mecca; a square building (generally):—ka□batu`l-lāh, s.f. The temple of God, the square temple of Mecca.

A كعبتين ka□batain, s.f. (obl. dual of ka□bat), The two sacred temples of Mecca and Jerusalem;—two dice; a game with two dice.

P كعبه ka□ba, s.m.=ka□bat, q.v.:—ka□ba-rau, s.m. A visitor or pilgrim to the Ka□ba.

P كف kaf [Zend kafa, S. कफ], s.f. Froth, foam; scum; spittle, phlegm, mucus:—kaf-gīr, s.m. A skimmer, spoon, ladle (generally perforated like a colander):—kaf-nikālne-wālā, adj. & s.m. (in Med.) Expectorant.

A كف kaff, vulg. kaf, s.f. The hand; palm (of the hand); sole (of the foot); a handful:—kaf-ĕ-afsos malnā, To wring the hands with regret:—kaf-ĕ-pā, s.f. The sole of the foot:—kaf-ĕ-pā`ī, s.f. Bastinade;—slippers:—kaf-ĕ-dast, s.f. Palm of the hand;—(met.) adj. Level and desert, bleak, barren (a plain, e.g. kaf-ĕ-dast maidān).

P كف kuf, s.f. & adj. contrac. of kufū, q.v.

A كفار kaffār (see kufr, and kāfir), adj. Ungrateful.

A كفار kuffār, s.m. pl. (of kāfir), Infidels; idolaters, pagans.

P كفاره kaffāra, vulg. kafāra (for A. كفارة kaffārat, fr. ii of كفر 'to cover'; 'to expiate'), s.m. Penitence, penance, expiation, atonement (by alms, fasting, &c.):—kafāra denā (-kā), To atone (for), to expiate.

A كفاف kafāf (v.n. fr. كفّ), adj. Equal (to), adequate; on a par;—s.m. Sufficiency, competency, enough (to keep one from begging); pittance, daily bread.

P كفالت kafālat (for A. كفالة, inf. n. of كفل 'to become surety' (for)), s.f. Surety, security, bail; responsibility; caution; a pledge, pawn:—kafālatu`l-māl, or kafālat-bi`lmāl, Pecuniary bail;—kafālat-bi`n-nafs, Personal bail:—kafālat-ĕ-jahāz, Bottomry:—kafālat-nāma, s.m. A bail-bond.

H كفائى kafā`ī [kaf + Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Scum (of an indigo vat at work, &c.).

P كفايت kifāyat (for A. كفاية, inf. n. of كفي 'to be sufficient' (for)), s.f. Sufficiency, competency, adequate means, adequacy, enough; abundance, plenty; a surplus; savings; profit, advantage; economy, thrift, parsimony; ability, capability; prudence, good sense:—kifāyat-se, adv. Economically, &c.:—kifāyat-sheʿār, adj. Economical, thrifty; distinguished by capability, or ability, or prudence:—kifāyat-sheʿārī, s.f. Economy, thrifty management, frugality, &c.:—kifāyat karnā (with acc. -ko), To economize, save; to suffice (for), to serve, answer; to cheapen, to beat down (a price); (with loc. -par), to be content (with); to stop short (at).

P كفايتي kifāyatī (rel. n. fr. kifāyat), adj. Economical, thrifty, frugal, parsimonious;—cheap, purchased for less than its value;—s.f. Sufficiency; abundance, &c. (=kifāyat).

P كفايه kifāya, s.m.=kifāyat, q.v.

P كفت kuft (contrac. of koft, q.v.), s.f. A sprain; a bruise; a rupture, &c.

P كفتار kaftār (fr. kaftan = kāftan, 'to rend'+aff. tār), s.m. The hyena (syn. ćarḵẖ; lakaṛ bagghā).

P كفته kufta (contrac. of kofta, q.v.), part. Sprained, bruised, &c.

P كفچه kafća (prob. kaf = kaff, q.v.+dim. aff. ća), s.m. A spoon, ladle, skimmer (cf. kaf-gīr);—hood (of a snake).

A كفر kufr (inf. n. of كفر 'to be unbelieving, or ungrateful,' &c.), s.m. Unbelief, infidelity; incredulity; scepticism; ingratitude; paganism, idolatry; impiety, blasphemy:—kufr baknā, or kufr-kā kalma muṅh-se nikālnā, To utter blasphemous language; to talk nonsense, to prate:—kufr toṛnā (-kā), To overcome the infidelity (of), to make a convert to Islam (of); to overcome the obstinacy (of); to break the resolution (of a person):—kufr-istān, s.m. Land of infidelity, country of infidels, &c.; a mountainous region to the north-east of Kābul:—kufr-kā fatwā denā (-ko), To condemn (one) as an infidel:—kufr-kaćahrī, s.f. Evil company, company where blasphemy and ribaldry, &c. is heard; an obscene play (resembling the English 'Judge and Jury') performed during the Holī festival:—kufr-go, s.m. A blasphemer:—kufr-goʾī, s.f. Blasphemy.

A كفران kufrān (inf. n. of كفر; see kufr), s.m. Unbelief; ingratitude (=kufr):—kufrān-e-neʿmat, Unthankfulness for benefits, ingratitude.

P كفري kufrī (rel. n. fr. kufr), adj. & s.m. Infidel, pagan;—an infidel, a pagan, a Caffre (generally applied to a barbarous race inhabiting the south-east coast of Africa).

P كفش kafsh (=S. कोशी), s.f. A sandal; slipper; shoe (high-heeled and shod with iron):—kafsh-doz, or kafsh-gar, s.m. A shoe-maker; a dealer in shoes.

P كفك kafak (dim. of kaf or kaff, q.v.), s.f. The part of the hand or foot stained by way of ornament.

P كفك kafk, s.f. Foam; scum, &c. (=kaf, q.v.).

P كفگير kaf-gīr, s.m. See s.v. kaf.

A كفل kafal, s.m. The buttocks (of a horse, &c.), haunches, rump; crupper (of a horse);—a kind of cloth used instead of a saddle.

A كفن kafan (fr. kafn, inf. n. of كفن 'to wrap in a winding-sheet'), s.m. Grave-clothes, winding-sheet, shroud:—kafan phāṛ-ke bolnā, v.n. To exclaim or cry out in amazement, &c.; to shriek, to make a terrible noise:—kafan-dafan, s.m. Burial, funeral:—kafan-ćor, s.m. A stealer of grave-clothes; caitiff, miscreant:—kafan sir-se bāṅdhnā or lapeṭnā, 'To tie or wrap (one's) winding-sheet round the head'; to engage in a perilous adventure; to risk life; to court death.

H كفنانا kafnānā (fr. kafan), v.t. To wrap in a winding-sheet, to shroud, to dress for the grave, to lay out (a corpse):—kafnānā-dafnānā, v.t. To shroud and bury; to perform the funeral rites of.

P كفني kafnī (fr. kafan), s.f. A dress (resembling a kafan) worn by a faqīr or Mohammadan mendicant.

P كفو kufū (for A. kufwuṉ, or kufʾuṉ, v.n. fr. كفأ), adj. & s.m. Alike, equal, resembling; of the same kind or class or tribe;—tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

P كفه kaffa, vulg. kafa, s.m. Smuggling (esp. of opium); a piece of cloth or rag steeped in the juice of the poppy and twisted into a bundle with others.

A كفيل kafīl (v.n. fr. kafālat, q.v.), s.m. A surety, security, bail, ransomer, hostage:—kafīl-kār, s.m. A surety, a responsible agent:—kafīl honā (-kā), To be security or bail (for).

H كك कुक kuk (prob. contrac. of kūk, q.v.), s.f. Voice, cry; barking, bark (of a dog):—kuk-kuk, s.f. Cluck of a hen.

H P ككا कका kakā, (rustic) कक्का kakkā (=kākā, q.v.), s.m. A paternal uncle.

H ككا कुक्का kukkā, s.m. (dialec.) A dog (=kukar, kuttā):—kukkā-tulsī, s.f. White basil, Ocimum album.

H ككا कक्का kakkā, = S ككار ककार ka-kār, s.m. The letter क k:—kakke, s.m. pl. The (Hindī) alphabet.

S ككار ककार ka-kār, = H ككا कक्का kakkā, s.m. The letter क k:—kakke, s.m. pl. The (Hindī) alphabet.

S ككامنا कुकामना ku-kāmanā, vulg. ku-kāmnā, s.f. Evil desire or inclination; concupiscence.

S ككبهہ ककुभ् kakubh, s.f. Space, region, quarter (as east, west, &c.).

S ككٹ कुक्कुट kukkuṭ, and H. कुक्कट kukkaṭ, s.m. A cock, a wild cock, Phasianus gallus; a male bird; a claw:—kukkuṭ-vrat, s.m. A religious observance (worship of Śiva) on the seventh day of the light fortnight of the month Bhādoṅ, by women (especially for the sake of obtaining offspring).

S ككٹی कुक्कुटी kukkuṭī, and H. कुक्कटी kukkaṭī, s.f. A hen;—the silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllon.

S ككد ककुद kakud, s.m. Summit (of a mountain); hump (of a bull, &c.); an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol, &c.).

S ككر कुक्कुर kukkur, or कुकुर kukur, and H. कुकर kukar, s.m. A dog (=kuttā);—(met.) a Kshatriya;—name of a certain prince; name of a people (a branch of the Yādavas):—kukur-khāṅsī, s.f. lit. 'Dog-cough'; a barking cough, a bad cough:—kukur-mutā or muttā, s.m. A mushroom; a toadstool.

H ككرا किकरा kikarā, or kikrā, pron. adj. (rustic, or dialec.)=kis-kā, gen. of kaun (see karā or kar, and kā).

H ككرالي ककराली kakrālī, = H ككرائي ककराई kakrā`ī, s.f. (dialec.) = kakhaurī or kakhaulī, qq.v.

H ككرائي ककराई kakrā`ī, = H ككرالي ककराली kakrālī, s.f. (dialec.) = kakhaurī or kakhaulī, qq.v.

S ككرم कुकर्म ku-karm, s.m. Bad action, evil-doing. misconduct, villainy, vice, sin; fornication:—ku-karm-kārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Maleficent, profligate, depraved, wicked, sinful;—evil-doer, malefactor, profligate; fornicator, &c.

S ككرما कुकर्मा ku-karmā (f. -ī), = S ككرمي कुकर्मी ku-karmī (f. -iṇī), adj. & s.m. = ku-karm-kārī, q.v.

S ككرمي कुकर्मी ku-karmī (f. -iṇī), = S ككرما कुकर्मा ku-karmā (f. -ī), adj. & s.m. = ku-karm-kārī, q.v.

H ككرندا कुक्रुन्दा kukrundā, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

H ككروندا कुकुरूंदा kukurūṅdā, or कुकुरोंदा kukuroṅdā, or कुक्रोंदा kukroṅdā, or ककरोंदा kakroṅdā, s.m. The plant Celsia, and its fruit.

H ككروندها ककुरौंधा kukurauṅdhā, s.m. = kukuroṅdā, q.v.

H ككري ककरी kakrī, s.f. 1°=kakhrī, q.v.;—2°=kakṛī, q.v.

H ككري कुकरी kukrī, s.f.=kukṛī, q.v.

S ككري कुक्कुरी kukkurī, or कुकुरी kukurī, and H. कुकरी kukarī, s.f. A bitch; (met.) a female Kshatriya (see kukur).

S ككريا कुक्रिया ku-kriyā, s.f. A bad action, &c. (=ku-karm, q.v.).

H ككريجا ककरेजा kakrejā, s.m. corr. of kākrez, q.v.

H ككڑ कक्कड़ kakkaṛ, s.m. Cut tobacco;—a kind of ḥuqqa with a long tube:—kakkaṛ-bāẓ, s.m. A great smoker of the kakkaṛ:—kakkaṛ-

k͟hāna, s.m. A house where people smoke:—kakkaṛ-kā-dam, s.m. A pull at the ḥuqqa called kakkaṛ:—kakkaṛ-wālā, s.m. One who supplies travellers, &c. with a ḥuqqa for smoking.

H ککڑ कुकड़ kukaṛ, s.m.=kukur or kukkur, q.v.

H ککڑ कुक्कड़ kukkaṛ, कुकड़ kukaṛ, = H ککڑا कुकड़ा kukṛā [S. कुक्कुटकः], s.m. (f. -ī), A cock; a male bird.

H ککڑا कुकड़ा kukṛā [S. कुक्कुटकः], = H ککڑ कुक्कड़ kukkaṛ, कुकड़ kukaṛ, s.m. (f. -ī), A cock; a male bird.

H ککڑوں کوں कुकड़ूंकूं kukaṛūṅ-kūṅ (onomat.), s.f. The crow of a cock, cock-a-doodle-do.

H ککڑي ककड़ी kakṛī [Prk. कक्कडिआ; S. कर्कटिका], s.f. A kind of cucumber, Cucumis utilissimus.

H ککڑي कुकड़ी kukṛī [S. कुक्कुटी], s.f. A hen.

H ککڑي कुकड़ी kukṛī [kūk(nā), 'to wind' + ṛī = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A clew, hank, or skein (of string or thread); a ball of thread on a spindle; thread knotted or twisted when on the spindle;—a curved knife (peculiar to Nepal);—a cob (of Indian corn); seed-vessel (of maize or of āk):—kukṛī honā, v.n. To curl up, to become bent or curved; to shrink, contract:—kukaṛ-nālī (kukaṛ = kukṛī), adj. (in Bot.) Fusiform.

S ککش कक्ष kaksh, s.m. Armpit, side, flank (see kāṅkh).

S ککشا कक्षा kakshā, s.f. A waistband, girdle; the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband.

S ککشي कुक्षि kukshi, s.m. The belly, cavity of the abdomen; the womb (see kokh); a cavity; cavern; a bay.

H ککماري ककमारी kakmārī, s.f. The plant Anamirta coculus; also Coculus indicus.

H ککنا ककना kakanā, or kaknā, s.m. = H ککني ककनी kakanī, or kaknī (dim.), s.f. [S. कङ्कण +कः, and कङ्कणिका], A ring worn on the wrist, a bracelet.

H ککني ककनी kakanī, or kaknī (dim.), s.f. = H ککنا ककना kakanā, or kaknā, s.m. [S. कङ्कण +कः, and कङ्कणिका], A ring worn on the wrist, a bracelet.

H ککورنا ककोरना kakornā, v.t. To scratch, scrape; to scoop, hollow, excavate.

H ککوڑا ककोड़ा kakoṛā [S. कर्कोटकः], s.m. A kind of vegetable, Momordica muricata; also M. mixta.

S ککونک कुकूणक kukūṇak, s.m. A kind of disease of the eyes, weakness of the eyes (in infants).

H ککہرا ककहरा ka-kahrā [prob. S. ककारः], s.m. The (Hindī) alphabet; an alphabet.

H ککھري कखरी kakhrī [S. कक्ष + dim. aff. rī = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The armpit;—soreness of the armpit.

H ککھوالي कखवाली kakhwālī = H ککھوري कखौरी kakhaurī = H ککھولي कखौली kakhaulī [S. कक्ष+पोटिका or स्फोटिका;—or kākh, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क+उल+कः], s.f. A boil, or painful suppurating tumour, in the armpit.

H ککھوري कखौरी kakhaurī = H ککھوالي कखवाली kakhwālī = H ککھولي कखौली kakhaulī [S. कक्ष+पोटिका or स्फोटिका;—or kākh, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क+उल+कः], s.f. A boil, or painful suppurating tumour, in the armpit.

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S ککھیاتي कुख्याति ku-khyāti, s.f. Evil report, infamy, disrepute.

H ككهيالي कखियाली kakhiyālī, or कखिआली kakhi`ālī [S. कक्ष+इका+आल+इका], s.f. A bundle of sheaves of corn (as much as can be carried under the arm) given to each reaper and village servant.

S ككي किकि kiki, s.m., or किकी kikī, s.f. A blue jay.

H ككيانا किकियाना kikiyānā (cf. ćićiyānā), v.n. To shriek, scream, screech, chatter (as a monkey).

H ككر कगर kagar, or कग्गर kaggar, s.f. and m.(?) End, side, edge, border; cornice; architrave.

S ككندھ कुगन्ध ku-ganḍh, s.f. A bad odour, offensive smell, stench.

S ككو कुगो ku-go, s.m. An infirm bull.

H ككوا कगवा kagwā [S. काक+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. (rustic) A crow (=kāg, q.v.).

S كل कल kala, vulg. kal, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Dumb; hoarse; inarticulate; soft, sweet (tone), low; weak;—a dumb person, &c.;—a low or soft, or inarticulate tone, humming, buzzing, &c.;—the Indian cuckoo (=kokil):—kala-kala, or kal-kal, s.m. A confused noise, murmuring or buzz (of a crowd), hum; wrangling, quarrel;—an epithet of Śiva:—kal-kal karnā, To make a confused noise; to wrangle, &c.:—kal-kaṇṭh, s.m. A pleasing tone or note;—adj. & s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), Having a sweet voice or note;—a person who has a sweet voice; the Indian cuckoo (=kokil); a dove, pigeon, &c.:—kal-haṅs, s.m. (f. -ī), A kind of duck or goose; the whistling teal.

H كل कल kal [Prk. कल्लं; S. कल्यं], s.m. & adv. The morrow, to-morrow; yesterday ("in the Dakkhanī dialect kal is used only in the sense of 'yesterday'; 'to-morrow' is expressed by ṣabāṅ or ṣubāṅ," corr. fr. A. ṣabāḥ, or ṣubḥ):—kal-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Of or relating to yesterday:—kal-kā ādmī, A man of yesterday, novus homo, an upstart, a parvenu:—kal-kī bāt, A matter of yesterday, a recent occurrence:—kal-kā din, Yesterday:—kal-kī rāt, or kal-rāt-ko, Last night; to-morrow night:—kal-kalāṅ-ko, adv. & conj. In future; perchance; lest.

H كل कल kal [S. कला], s.f. A small part (of anything), part, side (e.g. dekhiye ūṅṭ kis kal baiṭhtā hai);—a machine, or a part of one; an instrument; a lock; a trap; a trigger, hammer (of a gun):—kal-dār, adj. & s.m. Formed or wrought by machinery; having a milled rim (a coin); having a trigger (a gun);—coin with a milled edge, a rupee, &c.; a trigger-gun, an English gun (opp. to toṛe-dār, 'a matchlock'):—kal-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Made by machinery; worked by machinery; mechanical:—kal-kā ādmī, An automaton, a puppet; (met.) a very weak person:—kal-kā banā-hu`ā, adj. Machine-made:—kal-kā bunā-hu`ā, adj. Machine-wove:—kal-kā kār-k̲h̲āna, A workshop in which machinery is employed:—kal-kā ghoṛā, A mechanical horse; a well-trained and obedient horse:—uljheṛe-kī kal, A complex machine:—barf-kī kal, Ice-machine:—pānī-kī kal, Water-machine; a pump; a fire-engine, &c.:—dhu`eṅ-kī kal, Steam-engine:—ru`ī-kī kal, Cotton-machine:—sīne-kī kal, Sewing-machine.

H كل कल kal [prob. S. कल्या; cf. kalyāṇ], s.f. Ease, tranquillity, peace, quiet, relief, rest, repose:—kal ānā, or kal paṛnā (-ko), or kal pānā, To obtain ease or relief; to be at ease:—kal-be-kal honā, or kal-se be-kal honā, To be ill at ease, to be disturbed or disquieted, to lose all rest or peace:—kal-ma-kal, s.f. Uneasiness, perturbation, disquietude, distraction, trouble.

H كل कल kal, s.f.=kalī or kali, q.v.

H كل कल kal, s.m.= كلي kali, q.v.:—kal-jug = kali-yug.

P كل kal, adj. & s.m. Scald-headed; bald;—a man who has wounds and scars on his head and has lost his hair; a bald-head.

S كل किल kil, adv. Indeed, verily, assuredly, certainly; probably, possibly.

H كل किल kil [S. कीलः], s.m. (dialec.) The clenched fist, the fist; the elbow; a punch with the elbow; a blow, thump.

H كل कुल kul [Ap. Prk. कुलु; Prk. कुलं or कुलो; S. कुलं], s.m. A herd, troop, flock, assemblage, multitude; a race, caste, tribe, family, house, relations; lineage, pedigree; noble or eminent family or race, noble lineage;—a grange holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls:—kulāćār

(la+āć°), s.m. The peculiar or proper duty of a family, or caste, or race (=kul-dharm):—kulāćārya (°la+āć°), s.m. A family teacher, family priest; one well versed in the pedigrees and customs of different families and employed to contract marriages between them:—kul-ućhāl, s.m.=kul-boṛ, q.v.:—kul ućhālnā = kul boṛnā, q.v.:—kulārṇav (°la+ar°), and kul-ujāgar, s.m. An epithet of anyone who occasions the celebrity of his family or tribe (e.g. Rām; and Christ, of the tribe of Judah, &c.):—kul-badhū, s.f. A virtuous woman of a noble family:—kul-boṛ (f. -ā), or kul-boṛak (f. -ikā), s.m. One who disgraces his family; a reprobate:—kul boṛnā, To disgrace one's own family:—kul-be`ohār, s.m.=kul-dharm, q.v.:—kul-pālak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Protecting a family, nourishing or providing for a family;—one who nourishes or provides for a family:—kul-pāli or pālī, s.f. A chaste, high-born, or noble woman:—kul-pati, s.m. The head or chief of a family or race; a patriarch:—kul-parivār, s.m. Friends and relatives of the same tribe or caste, family connexions, kith and kin:—kul-pūj, or kul-pūjya, or kul-pūjak, s.m. The object of worship or reverence in a family, a household god; a family priest:—kul-tāraṇ, s.m. The saviour of his family or tribe; a youth who is a credit to his family:—kul-druh, or kul-drohī, s.m. (f. -iṇī), One who brings disgrace or injury on his own family:—kul-dharm, s.m. Practice or observance peculiar to a caste, tribe, or family; peculiar or proper duty of a family or caste or race:—kul-devatā, s.f. A principal deity; an epithet of the goddess Durgā:—kul-devī, s.f. Family goddess, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations:—kul-rīt, s.f.=kul-dharm, q.v.:—kul-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of or relating to a caste or family; in respect of caste or family:—kul-karm, s.m. = kul-dharm, q.v.:—kul-kalanki, s.m. (f. -inī), One who disgraces a family:—kul-gālī or gārī, s.f. Abuse of one's own family or tribe:—kul-maryādā, vulg. kul-marjād, s.f. Family honour or respectability;—also = kul-dharm, q.v.:—kul-nāś, s.m. A reprobate; an outcast;—a camel:—kul-nām, s.m. Family name, surname:—kul-nāyak, s.m.=kul-patī, q.v.:—kul-nāyikā, s.f. A girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Śāktas:—kul-vadhū, s.f.=kul-vantī, q.v.:—kul-vān, or kul-vat, or kul-vant, adj. & s.m. (f. -vatī), Of noble family or descent, of gentle blood, well-born, genteel, pure, chaste;—a person of good family, &c.:—kul-vantī, s.f. A gentlewoman, a respectable or noble woman; a virtuous woman.

S كل kull, vulg. kul, s.m. & adv. lit. 'What is rolled and gathered together'; the totality, the whole (of), total, sum; all, universal; (with an indef. subst.) each, every:—kul-jam, s.f. & adv. Sum total, full amount;—in the total, in all:—kul jam-bandī, s.f. The gross rental:—kul ḥāl, s.m. The whole case, all the facts of the case, full particulars:—kul-kulāṅ mālik, s.m. Sole and entire proprietor; one entrusted with the whole management of a house, factotum, major domo:—kul muḵẖtārī, s.f. Full authority:—kul mīzān, s.f. Grand total:—kul-wār, adj. with or according to the whole (assessment, &c.):—kullu-hum, All of them, the whole; in all, altogether, wholly, totally:—kullu shai`in yarja'u ilā aṣli-hi, Everything reverts to its original.

S كلا कला kalā, s.f. A sixteenth part (of anything); a small part; part, portion, share; a digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter; a particular division of time (about eight seconds); the sixtieth part of a degree, a minute; interest on capital (considered as a part of it);—any practical art, a mechanical or elegant art; accomplishment, skill, dexterity, ingenuity, art, contrivance, trick, juggling;—(in Hindū poetry) a symbol for the number sixteen:—kalā-bāzī, s.f. Tumbling, turning over head and heels, taking a somersault:—kalā-bāzī karnā or khānā, To tumble, to take a somersault:—kalā-jaṅg (S. kalā+jaṅghā), s.f. An acrobatic feat; a trick in wrestling:—kalā-jaṅg mārnā, To perform an acrobatic feat, &c.:—kalā karnā or khelnā, To play a trick:—kalā-nidhi, s.m. 'A treasury or storehouse of digits,' the moon:—kalā na badnā, To disobey, to decline; not to succeed (cf. next):—kalā na lagnā, 'A contrivance or device to fail of effect,' not to avail or succeed, not to have an advantage:—kalā-vant, vulg. kalāṅ-vat, or kalāṅ-vant, s.m. (f. -vatī), lit. 'Possessed of art or skill'; a class of singers or musicians; one of that class, a minstrel;—lit. 'having digits'; the moon.

H كلا कल्ला kallā [prob. fr. S. कल् 'to collect,' and akin to kalī], s.m. A bud, a sprout; a cabbage (=karam-kallā); (met.) the head (see كله kalla):—kallā-pā`eća, s.m. The head and feet (of an animal); name of a dish.

H كلا किल्ला killā, s.f.=kīl, and kīlā, qq.v.

H كلا कुल्ला kullā [S. कवल+कः], s.m. Gargling, rinsing or washing the mouth:—kullā karnā, To gargle, to rinse the mouth.

A كلاب kallāb (intens. n. fr. kalb, q.v.), s.m. A dog-keeper.

A كلاب kilāb, s.m. pl. (of kalb), Dogs.

A كلاب kullāb, s.m. A hook; a pot-hook; a hooked instrument (=qullāb).

H كلابتن कलाबत्तुन kalābattun, = H كلابتو कलाबत्तू kalābattū = H كلابتون कलाबत्तून kalābattūn or कलाबतून kalābatūn [prob. S. कला+वृत्त+उलः'cf. jāmun], s.m. Silk thread covered with gold or silver; silk and silver (or gold) thread twisted together; gold or silver thread; gold or silver fringe.

H كلابتو कलाबत्तू kalābattū = H كلابتن कलाबत्तुन kalābattun, = H كلابتون कलाबत्तून kalābattūn or कलाबतून kalābatūn [prob. S. कला+वृत्त+उलः'cf. jāmun], s.m. Silk thread covered with gold or silver; silk and silver (or gold) thread twisted together; gold or silver thread; gold or silver fringe.

H كلابتون कलाबत्तून kalābattūn or कलाबतून kalābatūn = H كلابتن कलाबत्तुन kalābattun, = H كلابتو कलाबत्तू kalābattū [prob. S. कला+वृत्त+उलः'cf. jāmun], s.m. Silk thread covered with gold or silver; silk and silver (or gold) thread twisted together; gold or silver thread; gold or silver fringe.

H كلابتوني कलाबत्तूनी kalābattūnī, adj. Made of kalābattūn.

P كلابه kalāba (= S. कलाप, i.e. कला+आप, fr. rt. आप्), s.m. A raw thread as it is wound from the spindle; raw silk wound on a reel; yarn; a skein or ball of thread, a clew, hank; a reel; a wheel (for winding thread on);—(for kalāwā, q.v.) the band round an elephant's neck in which the driver fixes his feet (syn. kalāwa).

S كلاپ कलाप kalāp (see kalāba), s.m. A band, a bundle; a string (of pearls, &c.); a zone or girdle (of laces, or bells, &c.); totality, whole body or collection (of a number of separate things), assemblage, multitude; perfection; a quiver; a peacock's tail.

H كلاپ कलाप kalāp [prob. S. क=कद्+लाभः], s.m. (dialec.) Scarcity, lack, want.

H كلاپ कलाप kalāp [prob. S. क=कद्+लापः], s.m. (dialec.) Sorrow, grief, lamentation, wailing.

H كلاپا कलापा kalāpā, s.m.=H. kalāp.

S كلات किलात kilāt, s.m. A dwarf; name of an Asur or demon.

H كلاچ कल्लाच kallāć, corr. of قلاچ qallāć or قلاش qallāsh, q.v.

S كلاچار कुलाचार kulāćār, s.m. See s.v. kul.

H كلاخ kalāḵẖ (corr. of A. كلاح kulāḥ, inf. n. of كلح), s.m. Putting on a sour face, grinning.

H كلار कलार kalār [S. कल्प or कल्य+पालः], s.m. A class of Hindūs whose profession originally was distilling spirits; an individual of that class; a distiller; a man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees, a toddy-drawer; a seller of spirituous liquors, wine-merchant, vintner, tavern-keeper, inn-keeper (see kalāl).

H كلارن कलारिन kalārin, or कलारन kalāran, = H كلارني कलारनी kalārnī [kalār, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A woman of the kalār caste; the wife of a kalār; a woman who keeps a liquour-shop, &c.

H كلارني कलारनी kalārnī [kalār, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], = H كلارن कलारिन kalārin, or कलारन kalāran, s.f. A woman of the kalār caste; the wife of a kalār; a woman who keeps a liquour-shop, &c.

H كلاري कलारी kalārī [kalār, q.v. + S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A seller of spirituous liquors, &c. (=kalār).

P كلاغ kalāg̠, s.m. A crow; a raven; a rook:—kalāg̠-pesha, s.m. A jackdaw.

P كلاغچه kalāg̠ća, s.m. A little crow, or rook; a magpie.

H كلال कलाल kalāl, s.m. = kalār, q.v.:—kalāl-jam□, s.f. Duty on spirituous liquors; revenue from the excise:—kalāl-ḵẖāna, s.m. A distillery; a liquor-shop, public-house, tavern.

S P كلال कुलाल kulāl, s.m. A potter.

H كلالي कलाली kalālī, s.m.=kalārī, q.v.

A كلام kalām (fr. ii of rt. كلم), s.m. Word, speech, discourse; a complete sentence or proposition; composition, work;—disputation; anything said (or to be said) against, objection, question:—kalāmu`llāh, 'The word of God,' the Qǒr`ān:—kalām-majīd, 'The glorious book,' the Qǒr`ān:—kalām karnā, To speak; to relate; to affirm; to reason, argue, dispute.

P كلان kalān, vulg. kalāṅ, adj. Large, great, big; elder (syn. baṛā, q.v.):—kalān-tar, adj. Larger, greater, &c.

H كلانا कलाना kalānā [fr. S. कल्; cf. संकल्], v.t. To mix, mingle, blend; to shake up, jumble together, to shuffle (cards, &c.);—to parch grain (=kahlānā, q.v.);—v.n. To mix together; to be confused.

H كلانا कल्लाना kallānā, v.n. To burn; to be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c. on it).

H كلانا किलाना kilānā [fr. S. किल्; caus. केलय(ति)], v.t. To winnow.

H كلانا किलाना kilānā [fr. S. कील; see kil], v.t. To strike with the fist, to thump; to strike, beat, hammer, drive in.

H كلانا किल्लाना killānā [fr. S. किल्; cf. kilkilānā], v.n. To shriek, to scream (=ćillānā);—to ache, pain.

S كلانت क्लान्त klānta, vulg. klānt, part. adj. Tired, fatigued, wearied, exhausted, languid, depressed (in spirits):—klānta-manā, adj. Low-spirited, melancholy, languid.

S كلانتي क्लान्ति klānti, s.f. Fatigue, weariness, languor.

H كلانچ कुलांच kulāṅć [prob. S. कूर्द+अञ्च+इका], s.f. Bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce:—kulāṅć mārnā, To bound, skip, &c.

H كلانونت कलांवन्त kalāṅvant, s.m.=kalā-vant, q.v.s.v. kalā.

P كلاني kalānī (fr. kalān), s.f. Greatness, largeness; seniority.

H كلاوا कलावा kalāwā [Prk. कलावओ; S. कलाप+कः], s.m. The band or rope round an elephant's neck in which the driver fixes his feet (cf. kalāba, and kalāp).

S كلاونت कलावन्त kalā-vant, s.m. See s.v. kalā.

H كلاونت कुलावन्त kulāvant, adj.=kul-vant, q.v.s.v. kul.

P كلاوه kalāwa, s.m.=kalāba, and kalāwā, qq.v.

P كلاه kulāh, s.f. A cap, hat, bonnet; cowl; tiara, crown; mitre.

S كلاهك कलाहक kalāhak, s.m. A musical instrument.

H كلاهل कुलाहल kulāhal, s.m.=kolāhal, q.v.

S كلاهل कुलाहल kulāhal, s.m. The plant Coryza terebinthina, or Celsia coromandelina (a plant which dogs are fond of smelling before they eject urine).

H كلائي कलाई kalā`ī [S. कलाचिका], s.f. The fore-arm; wrist; the part between the hoof and the leg (of an animal), fetlock:—kalā`ī karnā, To contend at twisting wrists.

H كلائي कलाई kalā`ī, s.f. corr. of قلعي qala[illegible]ī, q.v.

H كلائي कलाई kalā`ī [S. कलाय+इका], s.f. Pulse, leguminous seeds (chiefly of the order Phaseolus).

H كلايا कलाया kālāyā [S. कलाय+कः], s.m. A long, thin, and small black bean (very glutinous and nutritious: it is used as food for horses).

A كلب kalb, s.m. A dog (syn. sag; kuttā).

H كلبش किलबिष kilbish, = H كلبكهه किलबिख kilbikh, s.m.=kilvish, q.v.

H كلبكهه किलबिख kilbikh, = H كلبش किलबिष kilbish, s.m.=kilvish, q.v.

H كلبل कलबल kalbal, s.f.=kalwal, q.v.

H كلبلا कुलबुला kulbulā (prob. for kurmurā; see kur-mur), adj. (f. ī), Fidgety, restless; wriggling (as a worm, &c.); vermicular, peristaltic.

H كلبلانا कुलबुलाना kulbulānā (prob.=kurmurānā), v.n. To flutter; to be in a flutter; to toss about (in pain, &c., murmuring at the same time); to fidget; to writhe, wriggle (as a worm, &c.);—to bestir itself (a thought, &c.) in the mind, to occur to the mind;—to be in a state of titillation, to itch;—to grumble, rumble (the bowels).

H كلبلاهٹ कुलबुलाहट kulbulāhaṭ [kulbulā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwat = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of writhing, wriggling, &c.; peristaltic or vermicular motion; titillation, itchiness.

H كلبندا कलबन्दा kalbandā [prob. S. कलि+बद्ध+कः], s.m. A variety of the Aloe perfoliata (the Aloe plant from which the aloes of the market are obtained).

P كلبه kulba (prob. akin to S. कुल), s.m. House, cottage, hut, closet, cell:—kulba-ĕ-aḥzān, House of affliction or grief, an afflicted or distressed family.

S كلبهہ कलभ kalabh, s.m. A young elephant; a young camel.

H كلپ कलप kalap [prob. S. कल्पं; P. kalaf], s.m. A kind of hair-dye;—a kind of starch (syn. manḍī).

S كلپ कल्प kalpa, vulg. kalp, s.m. Sacred precept, rule, law, ordinance; rite, ceremony; performance, manner of acting, practice prescribed by the Vedas; the most complete of the six Vedāngas (comprehending the description of religious rites); a śāstra or sacred book of the Hindūs;—a resolve, resolution, determination, purpose; propriety, fitness; optionality, alternative; doubt; toxicology;—a fabulous period of time, a day of Brahma or 1000 yugas, a period of 4,320,000,000 years (measuring the duration of the world); the duration of the world; the destruction of the world;—an epithet of Vishṇu (as containing all the sacred precepts;—name of one of the trees of Indra's paradise (see kalp-taru and kalp-vṛiksh):—kalpānt (˚pa+an˚), s.m. The end of a kalpa or period of the world's duration, the end of the world:—kalpāntar, s.m. & adv. Another kalp;—in the midst of a kalp; from kalp to kalp:—kalp-taru, s.m., or kalp-latā, s.f., or kalp-vṛiksh, vulg. kalp-bṛiksh, s.m. One of the fabulous plants or trees of Indra's paradise, a tree that grants all desires:—kalpa-kshay, s.m. The final destruction, the end of the world.

H كلپانا कलपाना kalpānā (caus. of kalapnā), v.t. To grieve, distress, pain.

S كلپت कल्पित kalpit, part. (f. ā), Made, prepared, fabricated, artificial, contrived, false, artificially produced or constructed;—supposed, inferred; assumed, given, granted.

H كپنا कलपना kalapnā (see kalāp), v.n. To be vexed; to be grieved, to be in distress or pain; to grieve, repine, fret, lament.

H كلپنا कल्पना kalpnā, or कलपना kalapnā [kalp˚ = S. कल्पय(ति), rt. क्लृप्], v.t. To fashion, fabricate, &c. (=kalpanā karnā, q.v.):—to starch; to dye the hair (see kalap).

S كلپنا कल्पना kalpanā, s.f. Fashioning, fabrication; contrivance, scheme, plan, invention; imitation, forgery;—inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture; fancy; imagination, thought, conception;—keen or ardent desire; trouble, difficulty:—kalpana-se, By hypothesis, by conjecture, conjecturally:—kalpanā karnā, v.t. To fashion, form, make, fabricate, contrive, &c.; to suppose, &c.:—kalpanā-kārī, s.m. (f. -iṇī), Fashioner, fabricator, contriver; forger, &c.

H كلت कलित kalit [prob. kal = S. कला+S. aff. इतः], part. adj. 'Machine-made'; fabricated, contrived; beautiful.

S كلتارن कुलतारण kul-tāraṇ, s.m. See s.v. kul.

H كلتار कलत्र kalatr [S. कलत्रं], s.f. A wife.

S كلتها कुलत्था kulatthā, s.f. A blue stone used in medicine and applied as a collyrium to the eyes, also as an astringent to sores, &c.

H كلتهي कुलथी kulthī [S. कुलत्थिका], s.f. A kind of pulse or vetch, Madras horse-gram, Dolichos uniflorus, or D. biflorus:—kulthī-kalā`ī ke peṛ, Lupines.

S كلٹا कुलटा kulaṭā, s.f. An unchaste woman, a harlot.

H كلٹنا कलटना kalaṭnā (cf. palaṭnā), v.n. To turn from side to side; to turn back (from one's word or promise).

S كلٹي कुलटी kulaṭī, vulg. kulṭī, s.f. Red arsenic.

H كلجبها कलजिभा kal-jibhā [Prk. कालजिब्भओ; S. काल+जिह्व+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), 'Black-tongued,' inimical, malignant, whose curses prevail;—an evil-tongued person; one whose curses prevail.

H كلجگ कलिजुग kali-jug, or कलजुग kal-jug, s.m. See s.v. كلي kali.

H كلجنگا कलजंगा kal-jaṅgā [S काल+जाङ्घिकः], s.m. The black kite.

H كلجہواں कलजहवां kal-juhwāṅ [S. काल+श्याम (or छाहा)+कः], adj. (f. -īṅ), Dark-complexioned, sallow, tawny.

H كلجيبي kal-jībī, adj. (dialec.)=kal-jibhā, q.v.

H كلچا कुलचा kulćā, s.m. Capital, principal, stock in trade.

P كلچه kulća (contrac. of kulīća), s.m. A small disc-shaped loaf, a cake of bread (made of flour, milk, and butter); a kind of sweetmeat; a circular piece of wood which rests on a tent-pole near its upper extremity.

H كلچهانہا कलछांहा kal-ćhāṅhā, adj.=kal-jahwāṅ, q.v.

H كلچهن कुलच्छण ku-laććhaṇ, s.m. = H كلچهنا कुलच्छणा ku-laććhaṇā, adj. See ku-lakshan, and ku-lakshaṇā.

H كلچهنا कुलच्छणा ku-laććhaṇā, adj. = H كلچهن कुलच्छण ku-laććhaṇ, s.m. See ku-lakshan, and ku-lakshaṇā.

H كلر कल्लर kallar, adj. & s.m. Barren, sterile, brackish, saline (land or soil); saline, salt (food);—barren spot;—saline soil; land which produces saltpetre or reh;—a kind of fuller's earth:—kallar-khā`ī dhartī, s.f. Land impregnated with saltpetre or reh, barren soil:—kallar lagnā, v.n. To be impregnated with alkali or reh; to become barren (land).

H كلڑا कुलड़ा kulṛā, s.m.=kulhṛā, q.v.

H كلس कुलिस kulis, s.m.=كلش kuliś, q.v.

S كلس कलस kalas = H كلسا कलसा kalsā [kalsā = S. कलस+कः], s.m. A water-pot, pitcher, jar;—a rounded pinnacle or ball (or other similar ornament) on the top of a dome; pinnacle, spire, peak, crest; dome, cupola:—kalsā thāpan karnā, To make an offering of a jar of water to a deity (a twig of each of the following trees, deemed sacred, having been previously placed in it, 1° the aśvattha or Ficus religiosa; 2° the baṛ or Ficus indica; 3° the udambar or Ficus glomerata; 4° the śamī or Mimosa albida; 5° the āmra or mango-tree).

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H كلسانا किलसाना kilsānā (caus. of kilasnā), v.t. (dialec.), To cause to weep.

H كلسرا कलसिरा kal-sirā [S. काल+शिरस्+कः], adj. & s.m. Black-headed;—a man.

H كلسنا किलसना kilasnā [prob. fr. Prk. किलेस=S. क्लेश], v.n. (dialec.), To feel pain;—to weep bitterly.

S كلسي कलसी kalasī, vulg. kalsī, s.f. (dim.)=kalas or kalsā, q.v.

S كلش कलुष kalush, adj. (f. -ā), Turbid, muddy, dirty, foul, unclean, impure; sinful; choked; unable;—s.m. Dirt, uncleanness, impurity; sin; wrath.

S كلش कुलिश kuliś, s.m. An axe, a hatchet;—the thunderbolt of Indra.

S كلش कलश kalaś. = H كلشا कलशा kalaśā, or kalśā, s.m.=kalas, or kalsā, q.v.

H كلشا कलशा kalaśā, or kalśā, = S كلش कलश kalaś. s.m.=kalas, or kalsā, q.v.

S كلشت क्लिशित kliśit = S كلشت क्लिष्ट klishṭa (rt. kliś), part. (f. -ā), Distressed, afflicted, tormented; wretched; wearied; hurt, injured.

S كلشت क्लिष्ट klishṭa = S كلشت क्लिशित kliśit (rt. kliś), part. (f. -ā), Distressed, afflicted, tormented; wretched; wearied; hurt, injured.

S كلشتا क्लिष्टता klishṭatā, s.f. = S كلشتو क्लिष्टत्व klishṭatva, s.m. Distress, affliction; weariness.

S كلشتو क्लिष्टत्व klishṭatva, s.m. = S كلشتا क्लिष्टता klishṭatā, s.f. Distress, affliction; weariness.

H كلشرا कलशिरा kal-śirā, adj. & s.m.=kal-sirā, q.v.

S كلشي कलशी kalaśī, or kalśī, s.f.=kalsī, q.v.;—(also) the plant Hemionitis cordifolia.

H كلغا kalgā, s.m. = H كلغى kalgī, s.f. [for kalgā, kalgī; prob. = S. कलश, कलशी, by change of ś to k, and then to g;—P. kalakī], A spire or ornament on the top of a dome; pinnacle; crest; comb (of a cock); the cockscomb, Amaranthus; an aigrette, a plume; a gem-studded ornament fixed in the turban (usually with the feathers of the humā or phœnix):—(kalgī) a description of amorous song (called lā`onī, in which the woman courts and woos the man):—kalgī-bāz, or kalgī-wālā, s.m. A composer or singer of the kalgī or lā`onī songs.

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P كلف kalaf, s.m.=kalap, q.v.

A كلف kalaf (inf. n. of كلف 'to attend carefully to anything,' &c.), s.m. Attention, application;—a blackish red or yellow colour; a pimple (on the face); a freckle.

P كلف kalaf, s.m. corr. of qufl, q.v.

P كلفت kulfat (for A. كلفة, fr. kalaf, q.v.; & cf. taklīf), s.f. Trouble, vexation, distress, inconvenience.

H كلفه kulfa, s.m. corr. of k̲h̲urfa, q.v.

S كلك कलिक kalik, s.m. A curlew;—adj. Of or relating to kali-yug.

S كلك कल्क kalk, s.m. The viscous deposit of oily substances; sediment; dregs; paste; ear-wax; filth, dirt, ordure; foulness; sin; fraud, falsehood, deceit, hypocrisy; the beleric myrobalan, Terminalia bellerica;—adj. Sinful, wicked.

H كلك किलक kilak [prob. S. किरिका, rt. कृ], s.f. Splendour, lustre, sparkle (of gems, &c.).

P كلك kilk, s.f. A piece of reed (of the kind of which pens are made); a reed; a reed-pen (syn. qalam).

S كلكا कलिका kalikā, s.f. A digit or the sixteenth part of the moon;—an unblown flower (=kalī).

H كلكار किल्कार kilkār = H كلكاري किल्कारी kilkārī [S. किल, rt. किल्+ कारी], s.f. Crying out, shouting, bawling; snarling, chattering, grinning (as a monkey); outcry, shout, scream; sound or ring (of a trumpet, &c.):—kilkārī (or kilkār or mārnā or karnā, v.n. To shout, cry out, scream, shriek, &c.

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H كلكارنا किल्कारना kilkārnā, v.n.=kilkār mārnā, q.v.

H كلكٹر kalakṭar (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Collector (of revenue), the chief revenue officer of a district.

H كلكٹري kalakṭarī, s.f. A collectorate.

S كلكش कुलक्ष ku-laksh, = S كلكشن कुलक्षण ku-lakshaṇ, s.m. Bad sign, unlucky mark; a mark, sign, appearance, quality, or mental feature that bodes evil; evil omen; ugly visage; bad temper; misconduct;—adj. (f. -ā), Having bad or ill-boding marks, or signs, &c.; of evil omen, ominous; forbidding (appearance), ugly; ill-tempered:—kulakshaṇā, s.f. A woman of forbidding appearance, or of bad temper, or evil disposition.

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H كلكشنا कुलक्षणा ku-lakshaṇā [S. कु+लक्षणकः], adj. (f. -ī) = ku-lakshaṇ.

S كلكل किलकिल kil-kil, s.m. An epithet of Śiva.

S كلكلا किलकिला kilkilā, s.f. Any sound or cry expressive of pleasure; a confused sound of many persons talking together.

H كلكلا किलकिला kilkilā [S. किल redupl.+कः], s.m. Peevishness, fretfulness; anger;—the kingfisher;—the grey babbler, Malacocireus Malcolm.

H كلكلا कुलकुला kulkulā [S. कवलः redupl.+कः], s.m. Gargling (see kullā, kullī);—a kind of ḥuqqa.

H كلكلاں kulkullāṅ (by redupl. fr. A kull), adj. See s.v. kull.

H كلكلانا किलकिलाना kilkilānā [fr. kilkilā; or S. किलकिलाय], v.n. To be fretful or peevish; to snap, snarl; to squabble.

H كلكلانا कुलकुलाना kulkulānā (prob. a var. form of kilkilanā), v.n. To laugh aloud (=khilkhilānā); to giggle, titter;—to itch; to be restless or fidgety (i.q. kulbulānā).

H كلكل كانٹا किलकिल कांटा kilkil-kāṅṭā, s.m. A boy's game (one boy, after drawing several lines upon a stone, hides it; and the others, crying out kilkil-kāṅṭā, run about searching for it; whoever finds the stone has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand).

H كلكلي कुलकुली kulkulī [kulkulā(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Giggling;—itching; itch (the disease);—uneasiness, restlessness, fidgetiness.

H كلكم कल्कम kalkam [S. कल्कं], s.m. (dialec.), Sediment, &c. (=kalk); lamp-black.

S كلكنچت किलकिञ्चित kil-kinćit, s.m. Wanton or amorous pastime or gestures.

P كلكي kalkī, s.f. A plume, &c. (=kalg̠ī, q.v.);—(local) a kind of instrument for smoking with.

S كلكى कल्की kalkī, s.m. Name of Vishṇu in his future capacity of destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies (this is to constitute the tenth or last avatār or descent of the deity, and is to take place at the end of the four yugas or ages; the god will appear as a Brāhman who will be born in the town of Sambhal and in the family of Vishṇu Śarmā).

H كلگا कलगा kalgā, s.m.=كلغا kalg̠ā, q.v.

H كلگي कलगी kalgī, s.f.=كلغي kalg̠ī, q.v.

S كلل कलिल kalil, adj. (f. -ā), Covered (with), full (of), filled; mixed, blended; impenetrable, impervious;—s.m. A large heap; a thicket; confusion; mud.

H كلم कलम kalam (=qalam, q.v.), s.f. A reed (for writing with);—a graft, a slip;—a side-lock (of hair).

S كلم कलम kalam, s.m. A kind of rice.

H كلما कुलमा kulmā, or कलमा kalmā(?), s.m. Any food stuffed into intestines; a sausage; black-pudding; haggis.

S كلماش कल्माष kalmāsh, vulg. kalmākh, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Variegated, spotted; black and white; black;—a variegated colour; a mixture of black and white;—the colour black;—a rākshas, demon, or goblin; a stain; a species of fragrant rice;—name of a Nāga; name of a servant of the Sun (identified with Yama);—name of Śākya-muni in a former birth.

S كلمشي कल्माषी kalmāshī, s.f. The spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires;—name of a river.
H كلماكهہ कल्माख kalmākh, adj. & s.m.=kalmāsh, q.v.

P كلمت kalimat (for A. كلمة; see kalma), s.f. Word, saying, &c.:—kalimatu`l-ḥaq, The word of God.

S كلمش कल्मष kalmash, s.m. Sediment, dregs; dirt; stain, spot; impurity; guilt, sin.

P كلمكل kal-ma-kal, s.f. See s.v. kal, 'ease,' &c.

H كلمكهہ कलमख kalmakh, s.m.=kalmash, q.v.

H كلمل कलमल kalmal [prob. S. कल 'murmur,' &c.+rhyming word mal], s.f. Being in a flutter, fluttering, tossing about, restlessness, agitation, perturbation, disquietude; exhaustion, lassitude.

H كلملانا कलमलाना kalmalānā (see kalmal), v.n. To flutter, toss about, flounder; to writhe, wriggle; to fidget; to be restless or uneasy (syn. kulbulānā).

H كلموا कलमुआ kal-mu`ā [S. काल+मुख+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Black-faced;—a black-faced person or animal;—a forbidding or ill-omened countenance.

P كلمه kalma (for A. كلمة kalimat; see kalām), s.m. A word, speech, saying, discourse; a vocable, part of speech; the Mohammadan confession of faith (i.e. lā ilāha illa`l-lāh, &c., 'There is no god but God,' &c.):—kalma paṛhānā (-ko), To make (one) repeat the (Muslim) confession of faith, to convert (one) to Mohammadanism, to make a Musalmān of (one):—kalma paṛhnā, To repeat the (Muslim) confession of faith;—to acknowledge the superiority (of); to say what another says, to follow servilely, to swear (by):—kalma-ĕ-zabānī, Word of mouth:—kalma-ĕ-kufr, Blasphemous word or speech, blasphemy, profanity:—kalme-kī unglī, The forefinger:—kalma-go, s.m. A Musalmān or Muslim;—a well-wisher, one who sings the praises (of), or one who takes another as his oracle.

H كلمي कलमी kalamī, or kalmī [Prk. कलम्मिआ; S. कलम्बिका], s.f. The pot-herb Convolvulus repens.

H كلنا किलना kilnā, v.t. contrac. of kīlnā, q.v.

S كلنج कलञ्ज kalanj, adj. & s.m. Struck with a poisoned weapon (an animal).

H كلنج कुलंज kulanj, or कुलिंज kulinj, adj. Cutting behind in walking (a horse);—knock-kneed (a man).

H كلنج कुलिंज kulinj, 1°=kulanj; 2°=kuling, qq.v.

S كلنجن कुलञ्जन kulanjan, vulg. kulinjan, s.m. The plant Alpinia galanga, or Galanga major; the seed Nigella sativa;—the root of the Piper betel (cf. kholinjān).

S كلند कलिन्द kalind, s.m. Name of the mountain on which the Jamnā rises.

H كلندا कलिन्दा kalindā [S. कालिन्दकं], s.m. The water-melon (syn. tarbūz).

S كلندر कलन्दर kalandar, s.m. A man of a mixed caste, the son of a Leṭ man and a Tīvar woman.

H كلندرا कलिन्द्रा kalindrā, s.m.=kalindā, q.v.

H كلندره kalandra (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A calendar (of crimes).

S كلنك कलंक kalaṅk, s.m. Spot, mark; stain; rust; blemish; brand, stigma, reproach, disgrace; accusation, calumny, obloquy, defamation, aspersion; reflection, suspicion:—kalaṅk-kā ṭīkā lagnā (-ko), To receive the mark or brand of disgrace, &c.; to be branded, &c.:—kalaṅk lagānā (-ko), To brand, to stigmatize, to defame, &c.

S كلنكت कलंकित kalaṅkit, part. (f. -ā), Spotted, soiled, stained, polluted, contaminated, disgraced; calumniated, defamed:—kalaṅkit karnā (-ko), To disgrace, &c.

S كلنكى कलंकी kalaṅkī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Soiled, stained; rusty; blemished, sullied, defamed, disgraced, calumniated; liable to reproach;—one who has a stain on his character, a disreputable person, &c.

H كلنكي कलंकी kalaṅkī, s.m. corr. of kalkī, q.v.

S كلنگ कलिंग kaliṅga, vulg. kaling, s.m. Name of a country or district on the Coromandel coast extending from below Cuttack (Kaṭak) to the vicinity of Madras (the name is applied in the Purāṇas to several other places also);—the febrifuge-nut plant Cœsalpinia (or Guilandina) bonducella; the plant Pongamia glabra (=karanjā).

P كلنگ kulang (=S. कुरङ्कर), s.m. The coolen or crane, Ardea sibirica;—a fowl of a large and good breed.

S كلنگ कुलिंग kuliṅg, s.m. A kind of mouse;—the fork-tailed shrike.

S كلنگا कलिंगा kaliṅgā, s.f. The plant Ipomæa turpethum (the bark of which is used as a purgative;—syn. te`orī).

H كلنگڑا kalangṛā, s.m. (Dakkhanī), corr. of kalindrā, q.v.

H كلني किलनी kilnī [prob. fr. S. कृमि; cf. killī;—°nī = Prk. लिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A tick (that infests dogs), dog-louse.

H كلوابير कलवाबीर kalwā-bīr [prob. S. कल्प+वीरः], s.m. A fabulous spirit whose aid is invoked by conjurers and jugglers.

H كلوار कलवार kalwār [S. कल्प (or कल्य)+पालः], s.m. A distiller; a vendor of spirituous liquors (=kalār, q.v.).

S كلوان कुलवान kul-vān, adj. See s.v. kul.

H كلوانا किलवाना kilwānā (doub. caus. of kīlnā), v.t. To have nails driven into, &c.;—to get nails driven into the floor of a house in order to avert the evil influence of the Jinn and other evil spirits (the operator must be an ʻālim).

H كلوائي किलवाई kilwā`ī [kilwā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A small rake for gathering grass together into a cocklet.

H كلوٹا कलूटा kalūṭā, or कलौटा kalauṭā, or कलोटा kaloṭā (fr. kālā), adj. (f. -ī), Black-complexioned, tawny.

P كلوخ kulūḵẖ, s.m. A lump of earth or clay, a clod.

H كلور कलोर kalor (cf. kalol), s.f.(m.?) A heifer.

S كلوش किल्विष kilvish, s.m. Fault, offence, transgression, crime, guilt, sin; injustice, injury.

H كلول कलवल kalwal (prob. for kal-mal), s.f. Affliction, misfortune, calamity.

H كلول कलोल kalol, or किलोल kilol [S. कल्लोलः], s.f. Play, sport, frolic, gambol; friskiness, wantonness; recreation, diversion, pleasure, enjoyment:—kalol karnā, To frolic, gambol, frisk, caper, &c.

S كلول कल्लोल kallol, s.m. A surge, a billow;—joy, happiness, pleasure.

S كلولني कल्लोलिनी kallolinī, s.f. A river with large waves.

S كلونجي कलौंजी kalauṅjī, or कलोंजी kaloṅjī [S. काल+कुञ्जिका], s.f. The black aromatic seed of Nigella indica (it is used medicinally;—syn. magrelā).

H كلونڈا kalauṅḍā, s.m. (Dakkhanī)=kanauṅṛā, q.v.

H كلونس कलौंस kalauṅs [prob. S. कल्मष; or fr. काल], s.f. Blackness; stain, spot, impurity, &c. (see kalmash, and kalaṅk, and dāg̠).

S كلونك कलविंक kalaviṅk, s.m. A sparrow.

H كلويٹ कलवीट kalwīṭ, or कलवेट kalweṭ, s.m. (dialec.)=kāl-wiṭ or kālwīṭ, q.v.

P كله kala, vulg. kalla, kallā (see kallā, and galā), s.m. The head; crown (of the head); top, upper part; upper leather (of a shoe or slipper);—cheek; jaw; gill (of a fish); throat; (met.) clamour, noise, loud speech; boasting:—kalla ba-kalla laṛnā, To have a noisy dispute, to have a duel of words:—kalla-pur-bād, s.m. A head filled with air; arrogance, haughtiness:—kalla- (or kallā-) parwār or parwar, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat:—kallā-toṛ, adj. Jaw-breaking:—kallā-ṭhallā, s.m. Noise and bustle; pomp and splendour:—kallā-jabṛā, s.m. Cheek and jaw:—kalla-k͟hushk, adj. Lantern-jawed; 'dry-headed,' mad, crazy; (met.) treacherous, cunning, malicious;—s.m. Noise, clamour, tumult:—kalla-darāz, vulg. kalle-darāz, adj. & s.m. Noisy, clamorous; long-tongued; abusive;—a clamourer, one who raises confused cries or shouts; a talkative or noisy person; a brawler (syn. zabān-darāz):—kalla-darāzī, vulg. kalle-darāzī, s.f. Clamour, noisiness; turbulence; abuse:—kalla-zan, s.m. Boaster, swaggerer, blusterer, bully:—kalla-zanī, s.f. Boasting, boastfulness; swaggering, swagger:—kalla-kār, adj. Noisy, clamorous, tumultuous:—kalla karnā, To make a noise, raise a clamour, to shout, &c.

S كله कलह kalaha, vulg. kalah, s.m. Strife, contention, quarrel:—kalahāsakt (˚ha+ās˚), part. adj. Deeply engaged in contention:—kalah-kār, s.m. Quarrelsomeness, strife-making, contention:—kalah-kār (f. -ī), or kalah-kārī (f. -iṇī), adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, turbulent;—a contentious man, a strife-maker; a brawler, a turbulent fellow:—kalah-kāriṇī, s.f. A contentious or quarrelsome woman; a vixen.
H كلهه कल्ह kalh (=kal, q.v.), adv. Yesterday; to-morrow.

P كله kulah (contrac. of kulāh, q.v.), s.m. Cap, hat, &c.:—kulah-posh, adj. Wearing a hat or cap:—kulah-shajara (vulg. -shajra), s.m. Succession and property of a saint, or a faqīr, &c.

H كلہارا कलहारा kalahārā [S. कलह+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Contentious, quarrelsome, turbulent;—a quarrelsome man, a brawler, a turbulent fellow:—kalahārī, s.f. A quarrelsome woman, a termagant (=kalahī).

H كلهاڑا कुल्हाड़ा kulhāṛā, s.m. = H كلهاڑي कुल्हाड़ी kulhāṛī, s.f. (dim.) [Prk. कुढालओ, and कुढालिआ; S. कुठारकः and कुठारिका],'an axe, a hatchet.

H كلهاڑي कुल्हाड़ी kulhāṛī, s.f. (dim.) = H كلهاڑا कुल्हाड़ा kulhāṛā, s.m. [Prk. कुढालओ, and कुढालिआ; S. कुठारकः and कुठारिका],'an axe, a hatchet.

H كلهاڑيا कुल्हाड़िया kulhāṛiyā [Prk. कुढालिओ; S. कुठार+इकः], adj. Like a hatchet, hatchet-shaped.

H كلهٹي कलहटी kalahṭī, कुलहटी kulahṭī [prob. S. कला+वर्त्त+इका], s.f. Tumbling feats, tumbling (=kalā-bāzī):—kulahṭī mārnā, To tumble, to perform tumbling feats.

H كلهڑ कुल्हड़ kulhaṛ, or कुल्ल्हड़ kullhaṛ (cf. next), s.m. A kind of firework, a 'flower-pot.'

H كلهڑا कुल्हड़ा kulhṛā [S. कुट+dim. aff. ṛā = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A cup, an earthen vessel to drink out of (=kulṛā; cf. kulhiyā).

S كلهنس कलहंस kala-haṅs, vulg. kal-haṅs, s.m. See s.v. kala or kal.

S كلهي कलही kalahī (see kalah), s.f. A quarrelsome woman; a termagant, scold, vixen.

H كلهيا कुल्हिया kulhiyā [S. कुटिका or कुडिका], s.f. A small earthen cup; a small earthen (saucer-shaped) vessel; a cup (for cupping); a crucible; a kind of fire-work (cf. kulhaṛ):—kulhiyā bharnā (-ko), To offer cups full of milk or sherbet (to a goddess); to fill kulhiyās with parched rice (in the Diwālī festival):—kulhiyā lagānā (-ko), To cup, cupping:—kulhiyā-meṅ guṛ phoṛnā, 'To break guṛ or sugar in a small cup'; to endeavour to do with few hands a work which requires many, to attempt (or to do) something impossible; to do a thing secretly.

S كلي कलि kali, vulg. kal, s.m. A die; the game of dice personified; name of the last and worst of the four yugas or ages, the present or iron age (according to the Hindūs), the age of vice (the Kali or fourth age contains 432,000 years of men, and is supposed to begin on the 18th February 3102 B.C.; at the end of this yuga the world is to be destroyed);—dissension, strife, contention, quarrel:—kali-kāl, vulg. kal-kāl, s.m. The time or age of Kali, the fourth age (in the Hindū Mythology):—kali-kavi, s.m. An epithet of any poet of the fourth or Kali-yug:—

kali-mal, vulg. kal-mal, s.m. Impurity, guilt, sin:—kali-mal-sari, s.f. An epithet of the river Karam-nāsā (q.v.):—kali-yug, vulg. kali-jug, or kal-jug, s.m. The fourth or iron age:—kali-yugī, vulg. kal-jugī, adj. Of or relating to the fourth or iron age; extending over the period of the fourth age.

S كلى कलि kali, or कली kalī, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud, blossom, button (of a flower);—new feather (of a bird); a gusset, a piece put in a garment (to enlarge it);—quick-lime, wet-lime;—a kind of pipe or ḥuqqa (cf. kaliyān):—kalī phernā (-par), To whitewash; to coat with lime:—kalī ćaṛhī-hu`ī, adj. (Bot.) Imbricated:—kalī-kā ćūnā, s.m. Limestone, lime:—kaliyāṅ ānā (-meṅ), To have buds; to bud, blossom;—to get new feathers, to begin to be fledged.

H كلي किल्ली killī [S. कील+इका], s.f. A key; a bolt.

H كلي किल्ली killī, s.f.=kilnī, q.v.

H كلي किल्ली killī [fr. S. किल; see killānā], s.f. Scream, shriek:—killī mārnā, To scream, shriek (=killānā).

S كلي कुलि kuli, s.m. The hand.

H كلي कुली kulī, s.m.=kūlī, corr. of qulī, q.v.

P كلي kulī, s.f. A tambourine.

H كلي कुल्ली kullī [S. कवल+इका], s.f. Gargling; a gargle; rinsing or washing the mouth; a mouthful (of any liquid):—kullī karnā, To gargle, &c.

A كلي kullī (rel. n. fr. kull), adj. Universal, all, entire, total; every; complete; general, common, generic;—s.f. Total sum, the whole.

H كليا कुलिया kuliyā, kulyā, s.f.=kulhiyā, q.v.

A كليات kullīyāt, vulg. kulliyāt, s.f. pl. (of kullīyat), The whole, everything; the complete works (of an author).

H كليان कलियान kaliyān, s.m. A small simple kind of pipe or ḥuqqa (=kalī).

S كليان कल्याण kalyāṇ, adj. (f. -ā, or -ī), Excellent, happy, blessed, well, prosperous, lucky, propitious; good, beneficial, salutary;—s.m. Welfare, prosperity, happiness, good fortune; virtue; a virtuous action; a festival, an entertainment;—name of a Rāg or musical mode (sung at night);—the leguminous shrub Glycine debilis;—intj. Hail! blessings on you! may luck attend you! &c.:—kalyāṇ karnā (-kā), To work prosperity; to prove a blessing (to):—kalyāṇ-vaćan, vulg. kalyāṇ-baćan, s.m. The expression of good wishes:—kalyāṇ honā, v.n. To be prosperous, or propitious, &c.; to prosper, flourish;—to be ruined, be undone.

H كليانا कलियाना kaliyānā (fr. kalī), v.n. To bud, blossom;—to begin to be fledged (a bird); to get new feathers.

S كليانك कल्याणक kalyāṇak (f. -ikā), = S كلياني कल्याणी kalyāṇī (f. -inī) adj. & s.m. Excellent; useful; efficacious (as a drug, &c.); auspicious; propitious; happy, lucky, prosperous; good, virtuous;—a prosperous person, &c.

S كلياني कल्याणी kalyāṇī (f. -inī) = S كليانك कल्याणक kalyāṇak (f. -ikā), adj. & s.m. Excellent; useful; efficacious (as a drug, &c.); auspicious; propitious; happy, lucky, prosperous; good, virtuous;—a prosperous person, &c.

S كليب क्लीब klīb, adj. & s.m.=klīv, q.v.

P كليت kullīyat (for A. كلية, fem. of kullī), adj. f. All, &c. (=kullī);—s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

H كليجا कलेजा kalejā [S. कालेय+कं], s.m. The liver (commonly applied to the liver of a human being; the fem. kalejī being used for the liver of an animal); the liver, lungs, and heart collectively (syn. jigar-band), the vitals; the heart; stomach, heart, mind, spirit, courage, magnanimity:—kalejā ućhalnā, The heart to bound or leap (with joy, &c.); to be overjoyed; the heart to palpitate:—kalejā uṛā-jānā, To lose heart, to be anxious or distracted:—kalejā ulaṭnā, The heart to come to the mouth; to be exhausted with excessive vomiting:—kaleje-par ćoṭ lagnā (-ke), To be wounded in the heart; to suffer a heavy shock or blow:—kaleje-par sāṅp phirnā or loṭnā, To suffer jealousy or envy; to repine:—kalejā paknā or pak-jānā (-kā, or merā, &c.), To be deeply wounded, to be cut to the quick:—kalejā phaṭnā (kā), The heart to burst; to feel pity or compassion; to be disturbed with grief; to burst with envy or jealousy:—kalejā tar honā (-kā), 'The heart to be fresh'; to be at ease,

to be well off:—kalejā thām-thām-kar ronā, 'To press the heart and weep,' to weep bitterly:—kalejā thām-ke rah-jānā, To suppress (one's) feelings; to repress grief:—kalejā ṭhanḍā karnā, To satisfy the heart's longing, to obtain (one's) wish; to get ease:—kalejā jalnā (-kā), 'The heart to burn,' to suffer sorrow, to be heart-sore, to mourn:—kaleje-se lagā-rakhnā or lagā-lenā (-ko), To keep next to the heart, to hold very dear, to love exceedingly, to cherish; to caress, embrace:—kalejā kāṅpnā, The heart to tremble or palpitate; to feel afraid; to suffer cold:—kaleje-kī bīmārī, Liver-complaint; heart-disease: kalejā muṅh-ko ānā = kalejā ulaṭnā;—(also) to feel sick (at the sight of), to loathe, abhor:—kaleje-meṅ āg lagnā, To feel a burning thirst:—kaleje-meṅ ḍāl-rakhnā (-ko), To cherish in the heart, to love or esteem exceedingly:—kaleje-wālī, or kaleje-khā`ī, s.f. A witch who devours the livers of human beings.

H كليجن कुलीजन kulījan, s.m.=kulanjan, q.v.

H كليجه kaleja, s.m.=kalejā, q.v.

H كليجى कलेजी kalejī [S. कालेय+इका], s.f. The liver (of an animal); the liver, lungs, and heart together (syn. jigar-band).

P كليچه kulīća (dim. of kulī, which is prob. akin to S. गुली, and गोल), s.m. Orb or disk (of the sun or moon); a cake (of bread), &c. (see kulća).

P كليد kilīd, vulg. kalīd, s.f. A key; an index.

S كليد क्लेद kleda, vulg. kled, s.m. Wetness, dampness, moisture, humidity; running, discharge (from a sore).

H كليس कलेस kales, or किलेस kiles [Prk. किलेसो; S. क्लेशः], s.m. See kleś.

P كليسا kalīsā = P كليسه kalīsa (Gr. ἐκκλησία), s.m. A Christian church; a synagogue.

P كليسه kalīsa = P كليسا kalīsā (Gr. ἐκκλησία), s.m. A Christian church; a synagogue.

S كليش क्लेश kleś, and H. कलेश kaleś, and kales, and kiles, q.v., s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; affliction quarrel:—kleś-bodhak, s.m. An exclamation, or an interjection, expressive of distress:—kleś denā (-ko), To pain, afflict; to torment, annoy, &c.:—kleś karnā, v.t. To afflict, pain, &c. (=kleś denā);—v.n. To strive (with, -se), to quarrel (with);—to suffer distress, to grieve, to mourn:—kleś maćānā, To stir up strife, create dissensions or quarrels:—kleś-may, adj. Full of pain; consisting of trouble.

H كليشا कलेशा kaleśā [S. क्लेश+कः], s.m. (poet.)=kaleś or kleś, q.v.

S كليشت क्लेशित kleśit, part. & s.m. (f. -ā), Pained, distressed, afflicted; in anguish; care-worn; wearied;—an afflicted one; a care-worn person, &c.

H كليشهايا कलेशहाया kaleśhāyā, or kales-hāyā [S. क्लेशक+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -hā`ī), Troublesome, giving annoyance; quarrelsome;—a troublesome person, or a quarrelsome person.

H كليكٹر kalekṭar, s.m.=kalakṭar, q.v.

H كليل कुलेल kulel (prob. a dialec. form of kalol), s.f. Friskiness, capering, restiveness (of a horse).

H كليلا कलेला kalelā, s.m. (rustic), 1°=karelā;—2°=kalewā, qq.v.

A كليم kalīm (prob. fr. ii of كلم; see kalām), s.m. One who speaks to another, an interlocutor (=kalām karne-wālā); a familiar:—kalīmu`llāh, One who speaks to God; an epithet of Moses.

S كلين कुलीन kulīn, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Of noble descent, of high birth, of good family, well-born;—a nobleman; a man of good family; (in Bengal) a Brāhman of the highest class:—kulīnā, s.f. A gentlewoman, a woman of good family.

H كلينا कुलीना kulīnā [S. कुलीनकः], s.m. A kind of wild kidney-bean; a kind of pickle.

H كلينائى कुलीनाई kulīnā`ī, s.f. = S كلينتا कुलीनता kulīnatā, vulg.kulīntā, s.f. = S كلينتو कुलीनत्व kulīnatva, s.m. ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Nobility of descent, gentility; birth, rank, family respectability.

S كلينتا कुलीनता kulīnatā, vulg. kulīntā, s.f. = H كلينائي कुलीनाई kulīnā`ī, s.f. = S كلينتو कुलीनत्व kulīnatva, s.m. ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका],

Nobility of descent, gentility; birth, rank, family respectability.

S كلينتو कुलीनत्व kulīnatva, s.m. = H كليناني कुलीनाई kulīnā`ī, s.f. = S كلينتا कुलीनता kulīnatā, vulg.kulīntā, s.f. ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Nobility of descent, gentility; birth, rank, family respectability.

H كليو कलेऊ kale`ū, s.m.=kalewā, q.v.

S كليو क्लीव klīv, adj. & s.m. Deprived of virility, emasculated, impotent; unmanly, timorous, timid, cowardly; unavailing, ineffectual; weak, weakminded, base; idle, slothful;—a eunuch; an impotent man; a coward; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

H كليوا कलेवा kalewā [prob. S. कल्य+वर्त+कः], s.m. A light morning meal, breakfast; luncheon, stale food:—kalewā karnā, To make a morning meal, to breakfast, &c.

S كليوتا क्लीवता klīvatā, s.f. = S كليوتو क्लीवत्व klīvatva, s.m. Absence of virility, impotency; unmanliness; the being neuter.

S كليوتو क्लीवत्व klīvatva, s.m. = S كليوتا क्लीवता klīvatā, s.f. Absence of virility, impotency; unmanliness; the being neuter.

S كليور कलेवर kalevar, s.m. The body; a carcass.

S كليويه क्लैव्य klaivya, s.m. Absence of virility, impotence; unmanly behaviour, unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S كليه कल्य kalya, adj. (f. -ā), Well, sound, healthy, free from sickness; recovered from sickness, convalescent;—ready, prepared, armed;—deaf and dumb;—s.m. Dawn, day-break, early morning;—to-morrow; yesterday (see kal).

P كليه kullīya, vulg. kulliya, adj. & s.m.=kullīyat, q.v.

P كم kam [Pehl. kem, or kim; Zend kamna], adj. Deficient, less, short; little, small, inconsiderable; abated; scanty;—adv. Rarely, seldom (the term is much used as the first member of compounds, and generally imports the idea of negation, defectiveness, or inferiority):—kam-iḵẖtilāṯī, s.f. Littleness of intercourse, slightness of acquaintance:—kam-āzār, adj. Uninjurious, not troublesome, not cruel:—kam-āzārī, s.f. The doing little injury, causing but little trouble:—kam-asbābī, s.f. Deficiency in goods or materials; poverty:—kam-aṣl, adj. Of low origin, base-born, low-bred, ignoble, vile, mean:—kam-baḵẖt, adj. & s.m. Of ill fate or fortune, unfortunate, unlucky; miserable; rascally;—unlucky wight; wretch:—kam-baḵẖtī, s.f. Ill-luck, lucklessness, unfortunateness; adversity, misfortune, calamity:—kam-baḵẖtī ānā (-ko), To be overtaken by adversity or misfortune:—kam-baḵẖtī-kā mārā, adj. & s.m. (f. -kī mārī), Afflicted; accursed; wretched;—afflicted one, miserable wretch:—kam-bar, s.m.(?), A division of the suits at cards (see s.v. tāj):—kam-biẕā'at, adj. Having little capital or scanty means, poor, indigent:—kam-bagal, adj. With few followers or attendants:—kam-besh, or kam-o-besh, adv. More or less:—kam-pā, adj. Of short duration, not lasting or durable; frail, transient:—kam-pā`ī, s.f. Shortness of duration; frailty; instability:—kam-pāya, adj. Of low degree, low, mean:—kam-tawajjuhī, s.f. Inattention, inadvertence, carelessness:—kam-tol, adj. Of deficient weight:—kam-tolā, s.m. One who gives short weight:—kam-jur`at, adj. Devoid of courage, cowardly:—kam-ḥarkat, adj. Moving slowly or seldom, indolent, lazy, sluggish:—kam-ḥauṣilagī or ḥauṣlagī, s.f. Poor-spiritedness; illiberality; narrowness:—kam-ḥauṣila, or ḥauṣla, adj. Unaspiring, unambitious, poor-spirited:—kam-ḥaiṣīyat, adj. Of small means; of low condition; common; mean, beggarly:—kam-ḵẖarć, adj. Thrifty, economical, parsimonious, close-fisted:—kam-ḵẖarć bālā-nishīn, Of good quality and purchased cheap; at small expense living in good style:—kam-ḵẖarćī, s.f. Economy; parsimony; penury;—kam-ḵẖarćī-meṅ āṭā gīlā, In a state of penury the dough (made) thin (thus necessitating the addition of more flour, and the incurring of greater expenditure); lavish expenditure with little means (see also āṭā gīlā, s.v. āṭā):—kam-ḵẖirad, adj. Of little understanding, unwise, ignorant:—kam-ḵẖẉābī, s.f. Want of sleep, sleeplessness:—kam-ḵẖor, and kam-ḵẖẉurāk or ḵẖorāk, adj. Eating little, abstemious:—kam-ḵẖẉurākī, s.f. Abstemiousness, abstinence:—kam-ẕāt, adj. Of low origin or caste, low-bred (=kam-aṣl):—kam-ẕītī, s.f. Low extraction; baseness:—kam-ẕihn, adj. Of little mental power; without abilities; forgetful:—kam-rāh, adj. Slow, without bottom (a horse):—kam-rasm, adj. Less usual, in little use:—kam-rang, adj. Of a pale or

faint colour:—kam-rū, adj. Lacking beauty, plain; ill-favoured, ugly;—timid, cowardly; despicable:—kam-rau, adj. Slow-paced (a horse):—kam-zabānī, s.f. Rareness of talking; reserve, taciturnity:—kam-zadanī karnā, To affect extraordinary humility:—kam-zor, adj. Weak, feeble, infirm, powerless; ineffectual;—kam-zor karnā, v.t. To weaken, &c.; to impoverish, to exhaust:—kam-zorī, s.f. Weakness, debility:—kam-ziyād, or kam-o-ziyād, adv. More or less:—kam-sāl, or kam-sin, adj. Young, of tender years:—kam-sālī, or kam-sinnī, s.f. Tender age, youth, minority, nonage:—kam-suk̲h̲an, adj. & s.m. Speaking little, of few words, reserved, taciturn;—one who says little, a man of few words, a reserved person:—kam sunnā, v.n. To be hard of hearing;—v.t. To pay little heed or attention to:—kam-se kam, adv. At the very least:—kam-shān, adj. Of little dignity, humble, mild, affable, unassuming:—kam-sharr, adj. Well-disposed, of good dispositions, good-natured:—kam-sharḥ, s.f. Low rate; low wages;—adv. At a low rate, on moderate terms:—kam-shauq, adj. Having little desire or taste for, indifferent:—kam-t̤āle̮, adj. Of little fortune or luck, unfortunate, unlucky:—kam-z̤arf, adj. & s.m. Shallow, of little capacity, stupid, silly, witless; base, ignoble, vile;—a shallow, or a witless fellow; ignoble creature, vile fellow:—kam-z̤arfī, s.f. Want of capacity, shallowness; want of ability or spirit, witlessness; baseness, meanness:—kam-’aql, adj. & s.m. Of feeble understanding or wit, stupid, ignorant, fatuous, foolish;—fatuous one, &c.:—kam-’aqlī, s.f. Feebleness or want of understanding, stupidity, fatuity:—kam-’umr, adj.=kam-sin, q.v.:—kam-’umrī, s.f.=kam-sālī or kam-sinnī, q.v.:—kam-farāg̲ī, s.f. Want of leisure or ease:—kam-furṣatī, s.f. Want of leisure or ease; want of opportunity:—kam-fahm, adj.=kam-’aql, q.v.:—kam-fahmī, s.f.=kam-’aqlī, q.v.:—kam-qadr, adj. Worthless; mean, low, common;—kam-qadr honā, v.n. To fall in value or esteem, to deteriorate:—kam-qadrī, s.f. Worthlessness; decline, deterioration, degradation:—kam-qadam, adj. Slow-paced:—kam-quwwat, adj. Feeble, weak, powerless:—kam-quwwatī, s.f. Powerlessness, inability:—kam-qīmat, adj. Low-priced, cheap:—kam karnā, v.t. To diminish, lessen, decrease, reduce; to deduct; to relax, remit; to moderate, modify, temper; to contract:—kam-kam, adv. Little by little:—kam-go, adj. & s.m. Of few words, reserved, &c. (=kam-suk̲h̲an, q.v.):—kam-go`ī, s.f. Taciturnity, reserve:—kam-māyagī, s.f. Scantiness or deficiency of means or wealth, poverty, indigence; smallness of quantity; scarcity:—kam-māya, adj. Having little capital or wealth, poor, indigent; deficient in quantity, scarce:—kam-meḥnatī, s.f. Littleness of labour; indolence:—kam-naṣīb, adj. Unfortunate, luckless:—kam-naṣībī, s.f. Misfortune, ill-luck:—kam-naz̤ar, adj. Weak-sighted, dim-sighted:—kam-nigāhī, s.f. Inattention, neglect, disregard, coldness:—kam-o-besh, adj. More or less:—kam-wazn, Short of weight:—kam-o-kāst, s.f. Loss, deficiency:—kam-himmat, adj. Spiritless; daunted; mean-spirited, cowardly:—kam-himmatī, s.f. Want of spirit; mean-spiritedness, meanness:—kam hoṅā, v.n. To lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to fail, come short; to fall, sink:—kam-yāb, adj. Scarce, rare, uncommon, curious:—kam-yābī, s.f. Scarcity, rarity.

A کم kam (for ka-ma = ka-mā, 'the like of what'), interrog. pron. How much? how many? how long?

S کم किम् kim, interrog. pron. & adv. Who? which? what?—how ? whence ? wherefore ? why ?—kim-api, Somewhat; rather; whatsoever, anything whatsoever, anything at all (=kućh-bhī):—kim-purush, s.m. A despicable man, a mongrel;—a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuvera;—one of the nine divisions into which the world is divided (described as the country between the Himāćala and Hemakūṭa mountains).

A کما ka-mā (fr. ka, 'like,' and pron. mā, 'what'), See s.v. ka.

H کماتر कमातुर kamātur, adj. corr. of kām-ātur, q.v.

P کماج kumāj, = P کماچ kumāć, s.m. A cake of unleavened bread (baked in the ashes of a fire); an orbicular plate of wood perforated in the middle for receiving the top of a tent-pole (syn. kulīća or kulća, q.v.):—kumāć-sā muṅh, A broad face, a full, plump face.

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A کماد kimād (v.n. fr. کمد 'to beat cloth,' &c.), s.m. Hot cloth, or any fomentation (applied to an afflicted part).

S کمار कुमार kumār, s.m. (f. -ī), A child, boy, youth; an unmarried youth; a son; the son of a

Rājā, a prince, the heir-apparent;—a name of Skanda, the god of war.

H كمارپن कुमारपन kumār-pan [S. कुमार+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The time or the condition of youth, boyhood, youth, youthfulness; bachelorhood.

S كمارك कुमारक kumārak, s.m. (f. -ikā), s.m. = kumār, q.v.

S كماركا कुमारिका kumārikā, s.f.=kumārī, q.v.

S كمارگ कुमार्ग ku-mārg, s.m. Bad road or way; wrong course, bad ways, &c. (=ku-path, q.v.).

S كماري कुमारी kumārī, s.f. A young girl (one from ten to twelve years old, which is regarded as a marriageable age), maiden, maid, virgin, damsel, lass; a daughter; a princess (see kuṅwārī):—kumārī-kanyā, s.f. An unmarried damsel, a maid, virgin, &c. (=kumārī):—kumārī-hatyā, s.f. The murder of a young girl.

H كماست कमासुत kamāsut [S. कर्म+क+सुत 'son'], s.m. 'A son of toil or labour'; a workman, labourer, hireling, earner; journeyman; servant.

P كماش kumāsh, s.m.=kumāć, q.v.

A كمال kamāl (inf. n. of كمل 'to be complete,' &c.), s.m. Completion, conclusion; perfection; excellence; something wonderful, a wonder; punctuality;—adj. Complete, entire; perfect, consummate, very great, the greatest, exceeding, excessive, extreme:—kamāl darje-kā, adj. (f. -kī), The highest degree of, the utmost:—kamāl dikh-lānā (apnā), To show consummate skill or power; to exhibit marvellous power, to work wonders:—kamāl rakhnā (-meṅ), To possess perfection (in), to be a master (of):—kamāl karnā, To do something wonderful; to do wonderfully well, to succeed to perfection:—kamāl-ko pahuṅćānā (-ko), To bring to completion or perfection; to complete, to perfect.

H كمالا kamālā (fr. kamāl), s.m. A skilful feat; athletic exercise; a sham wrestling match to exhibit feats of skill.

A كمالات kamālāt, s.m. pl. (of kamāl), Perfections, &c.

H كماله kamāla, s.m.=kamālā, q.v.

P كماليت kamālīyat, vulg. kamāliyat (fr. A. kamāl + aff. -īyat), s.f. Perfection, excellence; acquirements, accomplishments.

P كمان kamān, s.f. A bow; an arch; a spring; the sign Sagittarius;—adj. (in comp.) Arched, curved, bent, bowed; flexible:—kamān-abrū, s.f. Arched eye-brow;—adj. With arched eye-brows (epithet of a mistress):—kamān utārnā, To unbend a bow:—kamān-bardār, s.m. Bow-bearer:—kamān tānnā, or kamān ćarhānā, To bend a bow; to string a bow:—kamān ćaṛhnā (-ke nām), To be victorious:—kamān-ćakkar-ṭukṛā, s.m. Segment of a circle:—kamān-dār, adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow; arched;—one armed with a bow, a bowman, an archer:—kamān-dān, s.m. Bow-case:—kamān karnā, v.t. To bend:—kamān kheṅćnā = kamān tānnā, q.v.:—kamān-gar, s.m. A bow maker, bowyer;—a bone-setter:—kamān-garī, s.f. Bow-making;—bone-setting.

P كمان kamān (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Command:—kamān-afsar, s.m. Commanding officer:—kamān bolī-iānā, or kamān-par honā, To be under orders to march; to be ordered on (military) service:—kamān-par honā, To be on (military) service:—kamān jānā, To go on (military) service:—kamān dagnā, The gun to be fired:—kamān nikalnā, Marching orders to be issued, to be ordered on (military) service.

H كمانا कमाना kamānā [kamā° = kamāw° = Prk. कम्माव(इ)=S. कर्म + आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To earn, to acquire, get; to accumulate, save; to work, labour; to perform; to do (good); to perpetrate, commit (a crime); to exercise (the faculties) to clean or curry (leather); to clean (a privy, &c.); to dress or prepare (land):—kamā-khānā, To live by one's own earnings.

H كمانا kamānā [P. kam+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + nā], v.t. To lessen, diminish, abate;—v.n. To grow less; to become deficient:—kamā-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To reduce, wear away, consume.

P كمانچه kamānća (dim. of kamān), s.m. A small bow; the bow of a fiddle; a species of violin; a steel spring; an arched roof; a side room (in a large building).

H كمانچی kamānćī, s.f. Hoop (of a cask).

P كمانه kamāna, s.m. Plectrum, or bow (of a musical instrument).

P كمانى kamānī (fr. kamān), adj. Bowed, bent, arched;—s.f. Spring (of a watch, or a carriage-hood, &c.): bāl-kamānī, Hair-spring:—baṛī kamānī, Main-spring:—ćhoṭī kamāṇī, Feather-spring; the sear spring (of a gun-lock).

H كمانير kamāniyar (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Commander, commanding officer.

H كماو कमाऊ kamā`ū [Prk. कम्मावउओ or कम्मावेउओ; S. कर्मापयितृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Earning a livelihood; laborious, industrious;—worker, labourer; earner, bread-winner; husband:—kamā`ū pūt, A son who earns his living, a grown-up son:—kamā`ū-dhan, s.m. Male issue, sons; property, &c. by which one earns a living; conveyances (let out on hire), &c.

H كمائي कमाई kamā`ī [kamā(nā) + ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. Earning, acquiring; earnings, gain, profits; work, performance:—kamā`ī-pūt, or kamā`ī-kā bcṭā, A son who earns, the earning member (of a family), a grown-up son:—kamā`ī karnā, To earn; to work.

H كمايا कुमाया ku-māyā [S. कु+माया], s.f. Severity, harshness; anger:—ku-māyā karnā (-se), To be angry (with), to rebuke, to treat harshly.

H كمبا किम्बा kimbā [S. किम्+वा], conj. Whether, or; else; moreover.

H كمبا कुम्बा kumbā [S. कुटुम्बकं], s.m. Family, tribe, caste, fraternity (see kunbā).

H كمبٹ कुम्बट kumbaṭ [prob. S. कुटुम्बं], s.m. (dialec.) Agricultural labour, farming (cf. kumbi).

S كمبل कम्बल kambal, s.m. A blanket (=kammal); a garment of wool:—kambal-posh, adj. & s.m. Wearing a blanket;—a mendicant whose only gament is a blanket.

S كمبو कम्बु kambu, s.m. A conch, a shell; a ring, or a bracelet made of shells;—the neck:—kambu-grīv, adj. (f. -ā), Having a neck marked with three lines like a shell (held to indicate exalted fortune).

S كمبوج कम्बोज kamboj, s.m. The country of Kamboj or Cambay in Northern India.

S كمبهه कुम्भ kumbha, vulg. kumbh, s.m. A water-pot, pitcher, jar;—the sign Aquarius;—a measure of grain equal to twenty droṇas; the frontal globe on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant; a religious exercise, viz. closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (=kumbhak):—the paramour of a harlot; name of a Rākshas; name of a Dānav:—kumbh, or kumbh-kā melā, s.m. A fair held by Hindū faqīrs every twelfth years at Hardwār and Allahabad (so called because the sun is then in Aquarius):—kumbhāṇḍā (S. kumbha+aṇḍās), s.m. pl. A class of demons with testicles shaped like a kumbha:—kumbha-ja, vulg. kumbhaj, adj. (f. -ā), Born in a water-pot;—an epithet of Agastya:—kumbha-kāmalā, s.f. A bilious affection, a sort of jaundice together with swelling of the joints:—kumbha-kār, s.m. (f. -ikā or -in), A potter (=kumhār):—kumbha-karaṇ, s.m. lit. 'Having ears like water-pots'; name of a Rākshas, the gigantic brother of Rāvaṇ.

S كمبهك कुम्भक kumbhak, s.m. A particular religious exercise, stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing both nostrils with the fingers of the right hand.

S كمبهكا कुम्भिका kumbhikā, s.f. A small pot or pitcher;—a disease of the eyes, a stye.

S كمبهلا कुम्भला kumbhalā, s.f. A certain plant the flowers of which are compared to those of the Nauclea cadamba.

H كمبهلانا कुम्भिलाना kumbhilānā, or kumbhlānā, v.n. (dialec.)=kumhlānā, q.v.

H كمبهلاني कुम्भिलानी kumbhilānī, s.f. (dialec.)=kumhlā`ī, q.v.

S كمبهلك कुम्भिलक kumbhilak, s.m. A thief.

H كمبهنى कुम्भनी kumbhnī [S. कुम्भ+इनी], s.f. 'The lesser Kumbh,' a fair held every sixth year (see kumbh;—it is also called ardha-kumbh).

S كمبهي कुम्भी kumbhī, s.f. A small jar or pot; a vessel for preserving grain in; a measure of grain (equal to twenty dronas).

S كمبهي कुम्भी kumbhī, adj. Shaped like a water-jar:—kumbhī-pāk, s.m. Name of a hell

(in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like a potter's vessels).

S كمبهير कुम्भीर kumbhīr, s.m. The long-nosed alligator, the crocodile of the Ganges.

H كمبى कुम्बी kumbī [S. कुटुम्ब+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. -inī), A tribe or class of cultivators; a man of that class; a cultivator of the soil, a peasant (cf. kurmī).

S كمپ कम्प kamp, s.m. Trembling, tremor, shivering, shaking:—kampa-mān, adj. (f. -matī), Tremulous, shaky.

H كمپا कमपा kampā, s.m. A long stick with bird-lime applied at one end (used by fowlers):—kampā lagānā, or kampā mārnā, v.t. To catch (birds) with a kampā.

H كمپاس kampās (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A compass, a pair of compasses; a prismatic compass; a theodolite or other similar surveying instrument;—a shaft (for one horse):—kampās-kā maḥkama, The survey department:—kampās lagānā, v.n. To set up a compass, or theodolite, &c.; to make a survey (of), to survey:—kampās-wālā, s.m. A land-surveyor.

H كمپانا कम्पाना kampānā (caus. of kampnā), v.t. To cause to shake or tremble; to shake; to agitate.

H كمپاها कम्पाहा kampāhā [S. कम्प+क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Tremulous, trembling; timid.

H كمپايمان कम्पायमान kampāya-mān, adj.=kampa-mān, q.v.s.v. kamp.

S كمپت कम्पित kampit, part. adj. (f. -ī), Trembling, shaking, tremulous; fear-stricken.

H كمپتي कम्पति kampati [S. कम्प + ति?], s.m. The ocean, sea.

S كمپن कम्पन kampan, adj. (f. -ā), Trembling; shaken; unsteady; causing to tremble; shaking;—s.m. A trembling;—shaking; quivering; shivering;—a kind of weapon;—name of a country near Kashmīr.

H كمپنا कम्पना kampnā [S. कम्पनीयं; rt. कम्प्], v.n. To tremble, shake, &c. (=kāṅpnā, q.v.):—kamp-uṭhnd, v.n. To begin to tremble, to fall into a tremor.

H كمپنى kampanī (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A company; the East India Company:—kampanī-kā kāgaẕ, Company's paper:—kampanī-kā rāj, The East India Company's rule:—kampanī-kā sikka, The Company's rupee:—kampanī-bāg̠, s.m. Botanical gardens; a public garden.

H كمپو kampū (fr. the English), s.m. A camp, an encampment; a cantonment:—kampū paṛnā (-meṅ), To encamp (in or at):—kampū-ke bigṛe-hu`e, s.m. pl. Mutineers; loose characters of a cantonment.

S كمت कुमति ku-mati, and H. कुमत ku-mat, s.f. A weak mind, slow or weak intellect; a vile or base sentiment; perversity; error; indiscretion, stupidity, folly;—adj. Of slow intellect, weak-minded; injudicious; stupid, foolish; vicious, wicked.

S كمتا कुमता ku-matā, s.f. Erroneous or dangerous opinion (esp. on religious topics), heterodoxy, heresy.

P كمتر kam-tar (compar. of kam, q.v.;—tar = S. तर), s.m. adj. Less; least; smaller; few; meaner, lower, inferior.

P كمترين kam-tarīn (superlat. of kam), adj. Least; very small; meanest, lowest;—the meanest of (your) slaves, your humble servant (an expression applied to himself by the writer of a letter or petition).

H كمتي कमती kamtī [kam, q.v.+S. aff. ति], s.f. Deficiency, scarcity, lack, paucity; inferiority; diminution, abatement (this word is sometimes used by the illiterate in the sense of kam):—kamtī-baṛhtī, s.f. Decrease and increase; fall and rise (of prices, &c.);—adv. More or less.

S كمٿهه कमठ kamaṭh, s.m. A tortoise, a turtle;—a bamboo.

H كمٿها कमठा kamṭhā [S. कमठ+कः], s.m. A bow (esp. one made of bamboo).

H كمچور कमचोर kam-ćor (kām+ćor, qq.v.), s.m. An indolent person who does not turn out a proper amount of work; one who shirks work, a skulker.

P كمخاب kam-ḵẖāb, = P كمخواب kam-ḵẖẉāb, vulg. kim-ḵẖẉāb (said to be fr. kam, 'little' + ḵẖẉāb, 'nap'), s.m. Silk or satin worked with gold or silver flowers, brocade.

P كمخواب kam-ḵẖẉāb, = P كمخاب kam-ḵẖāb, vulg. kim-ḵẖẉāb (said to be fr. kam, 'little' + ḵẖẉāb, 'nap'), s.m. Silk or satin worked with gold or silver flowers, brocade.

P كمخوابي kamḵẖẉābī, adj. Brocaded; embroidered.

S كمد कुमुद kumud, and H. कुमद kumad, s.m. (lit. 'exciting what joy!'), A water-lily, Rottlera tinctoria; the esculent white lotus or water-lily, Nymphæa esculenta; the red lotus, Nymphæa rubra;—name of a Nāga; name of the elephant of the south-west or southern quarter; one of the monkey-heroes of the Rāmāyan; name of a celestial being; name of a mountain:—kumud-bandhu, s.m. lit. 'Friend of the lotus,' the moon (the white esculent lotus expanding its petals during the night and closing them in the day-time).

H كمدن कुमदिन kumadin, s.f.=next, q.v.

S كمدني कुमुदिनी kumudinī, s.f. A cluster or an assemblage of lotus-flowers; a place abounding in lotuses.

P كمر kamar [Pehl. kamar; Zend kamara, fr. kamar = S. kmar], s.f. The loins, the waist; a girdle, zone, belt; the middle (of a mountain, &c.); the flank (of an army); an arch:—kamar bāṅdhnā (-par), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready, prepare, arm (for); to resolve, to be intent (on):—kamar-basta, adj. Having the loins girt, in a state of readiness, on the alert, ready for action, prepared, armed:—kamar-band, adj.=kamar-basta;—s.m. A girdle, zone, sash, belt, waistband; a long piece of cloth folded round the loins; the string with which drawers, &c. are fastened (syn. izār-band):—kamar bandhānā (-kī), To encourage, inspirit, give hope of success (to), to stimulate (one to persevere):—kamar-bandī, s.f. Girding up the loins, preparing, getting ready; preparation (for action), prepared state, alertness:—military uniform:—kamar-bandī karnā, To prepare, arm, &c.:—kamar-paṭṭā, s.m. A zone, or cincture (of gold or silver);—a tie-beam:—kamar pakaṛ-ke uṭhnā, 'To rise holding the loins'; to be in a weak or feeble state:—kamar pakaṛnā, or kamar thāmnā (-kī), To seize (one) by the waist; to urge a claim (against one);—to support, back, help, encourage:—kamar-ṭūṭā, adj. (f. -ī), Gone in the loins; impotent;—hump-backed:—kamar ṭūṭnā (-kī), 'The loins or back to be broken'; to be deserted by (one's) friends; to give way or sink under the loss of a child, &c.; to be deprived of hope, to lose confidence or courage:—kamar toṛnā (-kī), To break the back (of); to take away all hope (from), to discourage, &c.; to alienate one's friends or adherents:—kamar-dār, s.m. A servant, a serving-man:—kamar-dawāl or diwāl, s.f. A leathern belt:—kamar rah-jānā, The loins or back to give way; to have a pain in the loins (from long standing); the back to become palsied:—kamar sīdhī karnā, To stretch one self out for brief repose, to lie down:—kamar-kā ḍhīlā adj. & s.m. Weak in the loins; impotent;—one who is weak in the loins (cf. kamar-ṭūṭā):—kamar kas-bāṅdhnā, or kamar kasnā = kamar bāṅdhnā, q.v.:—kamar-kushā`ī, s.f. Ungirding the loins; undoing or opening the waistband; (Mil.) the order to take off accoutrements;—a fee levied by a government peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life:—kamar-koṭā, s.m. A parapet:—kamar-koṭhā, s.m. The part of a beam which projects outside a wall:—kamar-khol baiṭhnā, To sit at ease (see next):—kamar kholnā, To undo or throw off (one's) belt, &c.; to quit service; to take (one's) ease:—kamar lagnā (-ko), To have a sore back (a horse); to get a back-ache (through lying too long in bed):—kamar mārnā (-kī), To strike sideways; to attack (an army) in flank:—kamar maẓbūt karnā, To take courage or heart; to undertake a work of expense:—kamar hilānā, 'To shake or move the loins'; to endeavour;—to copulate.

H كمرا kamarā, vulg. kamrā (Port. cámara), s.m. A room, chamber, an apartment; cabin (of a ship).

H كمرك कमरक kamrak = H كمركهه कमरख kamrakh [S. कर्मरकः], s.m. The fruit of the Averrhoa carambola (a sub-acid, astringent fruit; syn. kamrangā).

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H كمرنگا कमरंगा kamraṅgā [S. कर्मरङ्ग + कं], s.m.=kamrakh, q.v.

H كمره kamara, vulg. kamra, s.m.=kamarā, q.v.

P كمري kamarī, vulg. kamrī (rel. n. fr. kamar), adj. Of or relating to the loins; weak or gone in the loins:—kamrī angarkhā, s.m. or kamrī, s.f. A short jacket or waistcoat; a spencer.

H كمري कमरी kamrī, = H كمريا कमरिया kamariyā, s.f.=kamlī, q.v.

H كمريا कमरिया kamariyā, = H كمري कमरी kamrī, s.f.=kamlī, q.v.

H كمڑها कमढ़ा kamṛhā [S. कुष्माण्डकः?; cf. koṅhṛā], s.m. A kind of pumpkin-gourd, Cucurbita pepo.

H كمشنر kamishanar (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A commissioner.

H كمشنري kamishanarī, s.f. Office of a commissioner; a commissionership.

P كم صلا kam-ṣalā, s.m. A method of transmuting words, so as to form, in writing, a cypher, and in speech a gibberish or cant language, unintelligible to all who do not possess the key (the letters k and m, ṣ and lā, a and w, ḥ and ṭ, l and h, d and r, s and ‘a, are mutually interchanged for one another; and all those which have diacritical points remain unchanged; the word salāmat written according to this rule becomes عصكت).

P كمك kumak, s.f. Aid, assistance, support; reinforcement (of an army); a corps of auxiliaries:—kumak-par honā, To be on the side (of, -kī), to support:—kumak denā (-ko), or kumak karnā (-kī), To aid, help, support; to reinforce.

H كمكم कुमकुम kumkum = H كمكما कुमकुमा kumkumā [Prk. कुंकुमं; S. कुङ्कुमं], s.m. Saffron, Crocus sativus.

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H كمكما कुमकुमा kumkumā, (dialec.) adj. (f. -ī), Luke-warm, tepid (=kunkunā or gungunā).

H كمكمات कुमकुमाट kumkumāṭ, s.f. (dialec.) Luke-warmness.

S كمكهه कुमुख ku-mukh, s.m. (f. -ī), lit. 'Ugly-faced'; a hog.

P كمكى kumakī (rel. n. fr. kumak), adj. & s.m. Auxiliary;—an ally, aider, supporter.

S كمل कमल kamal, s.m. The lotus, Nelumbium speciosum, or Nymphæa nelumbo:—kamalāsan (la°+ās°), s.m. lit. 'Seated on the lotus'; an epithet of Brahmā:—kamalāksha (°la+ak°), Having eyes like the lotus, lotus-eyed (an epithet of a person with beautiful eyes):—kamal-patr, s.m. Lotus-leaf:—kamal-ćaraṇ, s.f. Lotus-feet, an epithet of the feet of any deity:—kamal-nāl, s.m. Stalk of the lotus or water-lily:—kamal-nayan (f. -ā), or kamal-nain (f. -ā), or kamal-nainā (f. -ī), adj. & s.m. Having eyes like the lotus;—a person with beautiful eyes:—kamal-van, vulg. kamal-ban, s.m. A forest of lotuses.

H كمل कम्मल kammal [Prk. कम्मलो; S. कम्बलः], s.m.=kambal, q.v.

S كملا कमला kamalā, vulg. kamlā, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Lakshmī; an excellent woman.

H كملا कमला kamalā, vulg. kamlā [S. कमल+कः], s.m. A species of orange (=kaulā or kauṅlā):—kamlā-nībū, s.m. Idem.

H كملا कमला kamalā, vulg. kamlā [S. कम्बल+कः], s.m. The palmer-worm; the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth covered with fine bristles, which, on handling it, adhere to the skin and excite itching (it is destructive to trees).

A كملا kumalā, s.m. pl. (of kāmil), The perfect.

H كملانا कुमलाना kumlānā, v.n.=kumhlānā, q.v.

H كمل باو कमलबाव kamal-bā`o = H كمل باي कमलबाय kamal-bā`e [S. कामल+वायुः], s.m. A form of jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile (see kāmalā).

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S كملني कमलिनी kamalinī, vulg. kamlinī, s.f. A number or cluster of lotus-flowers; a lake or place abounding in lotuses;—a lotus-plant,

Nelumbium speciosum;—a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished (cf. padminī).

H كملي कमली kamlī [Prk. कम्मलिआ; S. कम्बल+इका], s.f. A small blanket;—hair-cloth:—kamlī-kīṛā, s.m. A hairy worm or caterpillar, the palmer-worm (=kamlā):—apnī kamlī-meṅ mast honā, To glory, or to revel, in (one's) little blanket; to be indifferent to everything and everybody.

S كمن कमन kaman, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Wishing for, desirous; lustful, libidinous;—desirable; beautiful, lovely;—a beautiful person; a libidinous person.

S كمنا कमना kamanā, s.f. A beautiful woman;—a libidinous woman.

S كمنترنا कुमन्त्रणा ku-mantraṇā, s.f. Bad advice, evil counsel; intrigue.

P كمند kamand, s.f. A kind of scaling ladder, made of cord (chiefly used by thieves); a halter; a noose; a snare; a slip-knot; a thong or lasso (formerly used in battle); (met.) the ringlets of a beautiful woman:—kamand pheṅknā, or kamand ḍālnā, or kamand lagānā (with loc.), To throw up a scaling ladder, to scale;—s.m. Scaling.

H كمند कमंद kamand, = S كمندھ कमन्ध kamandh, s.m. Water;—also=kabandh, q.v.

S كمندھ कमन्ध kamandh, = H كمند कमंद kamand, s.m. Water;—also=kabandh, q.v.

H كمنڈل कमण्डल kamaṇḍal, = S كمنڈلو कमण्डलु kamaṇḍalu, s.m. An earthen or wooden water-pot used by the ascetic and the religious student; a vessel with a spout;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus infectoria:—ḍanḍ-kamaṇḍal, s.m. The staff and water-pot (of an ascetic or hermit), the chattels (of a hermit).

S كمنڈلو कमण्डलु kamaṇḍalu, = H كمنڈل कमण्डल kamaṇḍal, s.m. An earthen or wooden water-pot used by the ascetic and the religious student; a vessel with a spout;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus infectoria:—ḍanḍ-kamaṇḍal, s.m. The staff and water-pot (of an ascetic or hermit), the chattels (of a hermit).

H كمنگر kaman-gar, s.m. contrac. of kamān-gar, q.v.s.v. kamān.

H كمنيت कमनैत kamnait, or कमनेत kamnet [kamān, q.v.+ait = Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आन (the termn. of the pres. part., with the caus. augment āpi)], s.m. Archer, bowman;—a beater (in a hunt).

H كمنيتي कमनैती kamnaitī, s.f. Archery.

S كمنيه कमनीय kamanīya, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), To be desired, desirable; pleasing, beautiful, lovely;—a desirable person, &c.

S كموا किम्वा kim-wā, conj. Or; else; moreover (see kimbā).

H كموانا कमवाना kamwānā (doub. caus. of kamānā), v.t. To cause to earn; to cause to work;—to earn (=kamānā); to use (as a razor).

H كمود कमूद kamūd, or कमोद kamod [prob. S. कुमुदः], s.m. A species of drug used for dyeing (being the dust from the outside of the capsules of Rottlera tinctoria; it is said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac).

S كمودك कुमोदक kumodak, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (cf. kaumodakī).

H كمودني कमोदिनी kamodinī [S. कुमुदिनी], s.f. A species of water-lily, Menyanthes indica or cristata;—also=kamud and kamudinī, qq.v.

H كموري कमोरी kamorī, s.f. A small earthen vessel.

A كمون kammūn (Gr. κύμινον), s.m. Cumin-seed.

P كموني kammūnī (fr. kammūn), s.f. A medicine in which cumin-seed is mixed (cf. kāmūnī).

H كمهار कुम्हार kumhār [Prk. कुंभआरो and कुंभारो; S. कुम्भकार], s.m. A manufacturer of earthen vessels, a potter:—kumhār-kā āwā, A potter's kiln; (met.) the womb:—kumhār-kā ćāk, A potter's wheel.

H كمهارن कुम्हारन kumhāran = H كمهارني कुम्हारनी kumhārnī = H كمهاري कुम्हारी

kumhārī [kumhār, q.v.+S. aff. इनी, s.f. The wife of a potter.

H كمهارني कुम्हारनी kumhārnī = H كمهارن कुम्हारन kumhāran = H كمهاري कुम्हारी kumhārī [kumhār, q.v.+S. aff. इनी, s.f. The wife of a potter.

H كمهاري कुम्हारी kumhārī = H كمهارن कुम्हारन kumhāran = H كمهارني कुम्हारनी kumhārnī [Prk. वुंभारी; S. कुम्भकारी], s.f. The wife of a potter.

H كمهاري कुम्हारी kumhārī [kumhār+S. aff. इका], s.f. An insect like a wasp which builds its house of clay.

H كمهل कुम्हल kumhal, s.f. 1° = kumbhalā, q.v.;—2°=kumhlā`ī, q.v.;—3°=kūmhal, q.v.

H كمهلانا कुम्हलाना kumhlānā, (dialec.) कुम्हिलाना kumhilānā [perhaps fr. S. कश्मल 'weak, faint; dejected,' &c.], v.n. To fade, wither, droop; to become blighted; to faint or sink (as the heart); to be or become dejected or dispirited;—v.t. To cause to wither, &c.; to blight, to blast:—(cf. kum-bhilānā):—kumhlā jānā, v.n. (intens.), To fade away, wither away, &c.

H كمهلائي कुम्हलाई kumhlā`ī, s.f. Fading, drooping, withering; taking blight, &c.

H كمهير कुम्हीर kumhīr [S. कुम्भीरः], s.m. The long-nosed alligator (cf. magar).

P كمي kamī [kam, q.v.+ī = Zend aff. i = S. इ], s.f. Littleness, scantiness; deficiency; deficit; paucity, scarcity, dearth, lack, want; decrease, diminution, abatement, reduction; fall (of prices); remission; loss:—kamī-beshī, s.f. Decrease and increase, excess and deficiency; fall and rise, fluctuation; profit and loss; (in revenue) an abstract account of the increase and decrease of the rental of each cultivator in a village.

H كميا कमिया kamiyā [prob. Prk. कम्मिओ; S. कर्मिकः], s.m. (dialec.), A labourer, a hireling, an agricultura, labourer (cf. kamerā).

P كميت kammīyat, or kamīyat (for A. كميّة, fr. kammī; cf. kam), s.f. Quantity; number.

A كميت kumait, adj. & s.m. Bay-coloured, bay (a horse);—a bay horse.

H كميٹي kameṭī (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Committee.

H كميد kumaid, adj. & s.m. corr. of kumait, q.v.

H كميڈيا कुमेडिया kumeḍiyā, s.m.=kumeṅḍhiyā, q.v.

H كميرا कमेरा kamerā, [S. कर्म+कार+कः], s m. A workman; labourer, hireling, hired agricultural labourer; a journeyman; an assistant.

H كميرو कमेरू kamerū, s.m. (dialec.)=kamerā, q.v.

S كميرو कुमेरु ku-meru, and H. कमेरु ka-meru, s.m. The southern hemisphere; the south pole (the region of demons and Titans).

H كميڑا कमेड़ा kameṛā [prob. S. कम्पय°, caus. of कम्प्+ṛā = S. र+कः], s.m. Convulsion;—kameṛe, s.m. pl. Convulsions.

H كميڑي कमेड़ी kameṛī, s.f. A dove (cf. qumri).

H كميشن kamīshan (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Commission:—kamīshan baiṭhnā, A commission to sit or to be held;—kamīshan denā (-ko), To allow commission or discount (to a person, for, -ko, a thing):—kamīshan-kī ta□mīl karnā, To execute a commission:—kamīshan lenā, To charge commission:—ahl-ĕ-kamīshan, One to whom a commission is issued.

H كميل कुमेल ku-mel [S. ku+mela], adj. Unaccordant, uncongenial, unsuitable, inappropriate; ill-assorted, ill-joined; inharmonious, discordant, out of tune (syn. an-mel, q.v.).

H كميلا कमीला kamīlā, or कमेला kamelā [prob. S. कामील+कः or fr. कमल], s.m. A drug obtained from the capsules of Rottlera tinctoria (used as a vermifuge, &c.; syn. kamūd, q.v.).

H كميلا कमेला kamelā [prob. S. कर्म+आलय+कः], s.m. A place of sacrifice; an altar;—a slaughter-house, shambles (syn. maslaḵẖ; maẕbaḥ).

P كمين kamīn (=kamīna, q.v.) adj. & s.m. Defective; low, mean;—a menial servant, a menial:—kamīn ẕāt, s.f. Low caste; the lower orders.

A كمين kamīn (v.n. fr. كمن, inf. n. kumūn, lurking, lying hid'), s.f. Ambush, ambuscade:—kamīn-gāh, s.f. Lurking place, ambush, ambuscade:—kamīn-gāh-meṅ baiṭhnā, To lie in ambush.

H كمينپن kamīn-pan, or kamīna-pan, s.m. Lowness, meanness, baseness; lowness of birth.

H كمينڈھيا कुमेंढिया kumeṅḍhiyā, कुमेंढया kumeṅḍhyā = H كمينڈيا कुमेंडिया kumeṅḍiyā, कुमेंडया kumeṅḍyā [prob. S. कु+मेण्ठ or मेण्ड+इकः], s.m. A small kind of elephant (written also kumeṅṛhiya, kumeṅṛiyā).

H كمينڈيا कुमेंडिया kumeṅḍiyā, कुमेंडया kumeṅḍyā = H كمينڈھيا कुमेंढिया kumeṅḍhiyā, कुमेंढया kumeṅḍhyā [prob. S. कु+मेण्ठ or मेण्ड+इकः], s.m. A small kind of elephant (written also kumeṅṛhiya, kumeṅṛiyā).

P كمينگي kamīnagī (abst. s. fr. kamīna), s.f.=kamīnapan, q.v.

P كمينه kamīna (kam, q.v.+īna = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Defective; low, mean, base, ignoble, abject, vile; of low condition, vulgar, common (person);—a low, mean, common, or vulgar person.

H كمينه پن kamīna-pan, s.m. See kamīn-pan.

S كن कण kaṇ, and H. कन kan, or कनि kani, s.m. Minute bit or portion, particle, atom, granule, grain (of corn, &c.), a single seed; grain, corn; flour; a spark (of fire); spark or facet (of a gem); a sprout, blossom; a particle of strength (e.g. badan-meṅ kan nahīṅ rahā); a weevil;—adj. (in comp.), Little, small, minute:—kan-aṅgul or aṅgulī or uṅglī, s.f. The little finger:—kan-bidyā (for kan-vidyā), s.f. The science of crystallography:—kan-joṛ bojh, s.m. Density:—kan-ćhed, s.m. Porosity:—kan-zor, s.m. Molecular force:—kan-kūt, s.f. Appraisement or valuation of a standing crop; (for kan-kūtā) s.m. Appraiser or valuer of a standing crop:—kan-mātr, adv. Merely an atom; very little, the smallest quantity.

H كن कन kan [prob. contrac. fr. S. अंकनं], s.m. Appreciating, appraising, appraisement, valuing, estimating, valuation (of a field, &c.):—kan karnā, v.t. To appraise, value, estimate.

H كن कन kan, or कनि kani, postpn., contrac. of kane, q.v.

H كن कन kan (contrac. of kān), s.m. Ear (used as first member of compounds).

P كن kan [rt. of kandan; fr. Zend kan = S. khan], part. adj. & s.m. Digging, excavating; engraving; carving;—digger, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. gor-kan, 'grave-digging, grave-digger').

H كن किन kin [S. किणः], s.m. A wound; a sore; a scar; a callosity.

H كن किन kin, The formative pl. of the interrog. pron. kaun (cf. kis).

P كن kun [imperat. and rt. of kardan; fr. Zend kar = S. कर्], Do; make; &c.;—part. adj. & s.m. Making; doing; occasioning;—maker; doer; &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. kār-kun, q.v.).

A كن kun (imperat. of كان for كون 'to be'), Be, let it be, let there be:—kun fa yakun, (God says) Be, and it is.

H كنا कणा kaṇā, s.f. corr. of kaṇikā, q.v.

H كنا कना kanā, or कणा kaṇā [S. कन्या; or contrac. of kanā-gat], s.f. The dark lunar fortnight of the month Ásin:—kanā-gat (S. kanyā-gata), s.m. 'The position of a planet (esp. Jupiter) in the sign Virgo'; the period marked by such a position, the dark half of the month Ásin (considered as auspicious for religious rites, sacrificial feasts, &c.);—a śrāddh or religious ceremony performed daily by Hindūs during the dark half of the month Ásin in honour of deceased ancestors.

H كنا कन्ना kannā [Prk. कणओ; S. कर्णकः], s.m. Edge, rim; projection or handle (on the side of a vessel, &c., or one of two handles on

the sides); one of the notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe;—the part of a paper kite to which the string is tied:—kannā-dār, vulg. kanne-dār, s.m. A shoe or slipper with a notch at the side, or with a projecting piece at the heel (to pull it on by):—kannā nikal-jānā (-kā), The rim or edge, or the handle (of a vessel), to be broken:—kannoṅ-se ukhaṛnā or ukhaṛ-jānā, (The string of a paper kite) to come clean out from, or be cut off at, the parts where it is tied; (met.) to fly off in a dudgeon, to turn away in a huff.

H كنار कुंआर kuṅ`ār, s.m.=kuṅwār = kumār, q.v.

P كنار kanār, vulg. kinār (see kanāra), s.m. Side, margin, edge;—adv. Aside;—kinār, s.f. Embracing, hugging; embrace, bosom:—kinār khaiṅćnā (-se), To keep aloof (from); to give up, quit, leave:—dar-kinār, adv. Aside, apart, out of the question, a thing apart; let alone; not to speak of, not to mention:—bos-o-kinār or kinār-o-bos, s.f. Kissing and embracing.

H كنارا किनारा kinārā, s.m.=next, q.v.

P كناره kanāra, vulg. kināra [Pehl. kanār; Zend karana, fr. kar, 'to cut'=S. कर् (कृणोति, कृणाति)], s.m. Side, edge, margin, bank, shore, coast, beach, strand; limit, boundary; end; border, hem; tag end (of a piece of cloth):—kināra pakaṛnā, v.n.=kināra karnā, q.v.:—kināra ćaṛhānā (with loc.), To put a border or hem (to):—kināra-dār, vulg. kināre-dār, adj. Having a border, bordered:—kināra karnā (-se), To keep or hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain (from), refrain (from); to retire, withdraw;—to lay aside:—kināra-kash, adj. Drawing aside (from), holding aloof; withdrawing, retiring, &c.:—kināra-kash honā, v.n.=kināra karnā, q.v.:—kināra-kashī, s.f. The act of drawing or turning aside (from), avoiding; withdrawal, &c.;—kināra-kashī karnā (-se) = kināra karnā, q.v.:—kināre, or kināre-par, postpn. & adv. By the side or margin (of, -ke), along-side (of); on the bank (of);—ashore, on land; aside, apart, out of the question; a thing apart; let alone; not to speak of or mention (=dar-kinār):—kināre ćaṛhnā, v.n. To run ashore, to strand:—kināre-kināre (-ke), Along-side (of); along the bank or shore;—aside, apart:—kināre lagānā (-ko), To put to shore, to beach (a boat); to moor; to lay to (a ship):—kināre lagnā, v.n. To reach the shore; to put to shore;—to reach the end (of), come to an end:—kināre honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To move or step aside, to get out of the way; to turn aside (from); to withdraw, to retire (=kināra karnā).

H كناري kinārī (fr. kināra), s.f. Edging, border, trimming, lace (of gold or silver):—kinārī-bāf, s.f. A lace, maker, &c.

A كناس kannās (fr. kans, 'sweeping,' inf. n. of كنس), s.m. A sweeper; (met.) an avaricious man, a miser.

H كناكچو कनाकचू kanā-kaćū, s.m. A kind of vegetable, a species of Arum.

H كناگت कनागत kanāgat [S. कन्या+गत], s.m. (f.?) See s.v. kanā.

H كنامي कुनामी ku-nāmī, adj. & s.m. Of ill repute, disreputable, disgraceful, infamous;—a person of ill repute, &c.

P كنان kunān (imperf. part of kardan; see kun), part. adj. Doing; making (used as last member of compounds);—(pl. of kun), Doers, actors, &c.

H كن انكهي कनअंखी or कंनखी kan-aṅkhī, or कनांखी kan-ānkhī [S. कर्ण+अक्षी], s.f. Corner of the eye; side-glance, &c. (see kankhī):—kan-aṅkhiyoṅ-se dekhnā (-ko), To look at through the corner of the eye, to take a side glance at: to cast sheep's eyes at.
P كنايت kināyat, s.f. = P كنايه kināya, s.m. (for A. كناية kināyat, inf. n. of كني 'to call by a significant name'), Allusion; metaphor, trope, figure, metonymy; a nickname; an ironical expression; innuendo; sarcasm, taunt, jeer, banter; a wink, nod, hint, sign (syn. ishāra).

P كنايه kināya, s.m. = P كنايت kināyat, s.f. (for A. كناية kināyat, inf. n. of كني 'to call by a significant name'), Allusion; metaphor, trope, figure, metonymy; a nickname; an ironical expression; innuendo; sarcasm, taunt, jeer, banter; a wink, nod, hint, sign (syn. ishāra).

P كنايتًا kināyataṉ (for A. كنايةً, acc. of kināyat), adv. By allusion, indirectly; metaphorically, figuratively; enigmatically; by way of innuendo; by signs, or winks, &c.

H كنبا कुंबा kumbā, or कुणबा kuṇbā, or कुनबा kunbā, s.m. Family, &c. (=كمبا kumbā, q.v.):—kunbā-parwār, s.m. The support of a family:—kunbā joṛnā, or kunbā sakernā, or kunbā ikhaṭṭā karnā, To get a large family:—kunbe-wālā, or kunbe-dār, s.m. One who has a large family.

H كنبل कंबल kambal. (For this and other words beginning with the letters كنب that are not found below, see the corresponding Hindī forms beginning with كمب kamb°.)

H كنبه kumba, or kunba, s.m.=kumbā or kunbā, q.v.

H كنپ kamp, or kaṅp, s.m.=كمپ kamp, q.v.

H كنپانا कंपाना kampānā, or kaṅpānā. (For this and other words beginning with the letters كنپ which are not given below, see the corresponding Hindī forms beginning with كمپ kamp°.

H كنپٹي कनपटी kan-paṭī, or कनपट्टी kan-paṭṭī [S. कर्ण+पट्टिका], s.f. The temple; the upper part of the side of the face (between the temple and the ear):—kanpaṭī-kā hāṛ, The temporal bone.

H كن پهٹا कनफटा kan-phaṭā = H كن پهڑا कनफड़ा kan-phaṛā (kān, 'ear' + phaṭā or phaṛā, 'slit'), s.m. One whose ears are slit;—a kind of Hindū faqīr, with slit ears.

H كن پهڑا कनफड़ा kan-phaṛā = H كن پهٹا कनफटा kan-phaṭā (kān, 'ear' + phaṭā or phaṛā, 'slit'), s.m. One whose ears are slit;—a kind of Hindū faqīr, with slit ears.

H كن پهكوا कनफुकवा kan-phukwā [S. कर्ण+फुत्कार+कः], s.m. One who blows or breathes into the ear (of another); any religious teacher (among the Hindūs) who whispers his instructions in the ears of his followers.

H كن پهيڑ कनफेड़ kan-pheṛ, s.m. Swelling of the glands between the ear and the throat.

H كنت कन्त kant [S. कान्तः], s.m. One beloved, a husband; a lover, a sweetheart:—kant-bhāv, s.m. The being a husband, the state or condition of husband; the disposition and sentiments appropriate in a woman towards her beloved.

S كنت कन्त kanta, vulg. kant, adj. Happy:—kanta-man, s.m. A happy mind.

S كنت कुन्त kunta, vulg. kunt, s.m. A spear, lance, barbed dart.

S كنتگهنه किन्तुघ्न kintu-ghna, s.m. See s.v. كنتو kintu.

S كنتل कुन्तल kuntal, s.m. Hair (of the head); a lock of hair.

S كنتو किन्तु kintu, conj. But, however, still, nevertheless; again, moreover:—kintu-ghna, s.m. (lit. 'destroying every "but"'), One of the eleven Karaṇas or astronomical periods.

H كنتهـ कन्थ kanth, = H كنتها कन्था kanthā, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=H. kant, q.v.

H كنتها कन्था kanthā, = H كنتهـ कन्थ kanth, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=H. kant, q.v.

S كنتها कन्था kanthā, s.f.(m.?) A patched cloth or garment, a covering of rags and patches (such as is worn by jogīs and faqīrs; syn. gudṛī); a beggar's wallet and band;—a wall.

H كنتها कन्था kanthā, s.m. (Dakkhanī), corr. of kathā, q.v.

S كنتى कुन्ति kunti, s.m. Name of a people; name of the king of this people; a proper name:—kunti-bhoj, s.m. Name of the king of the Kuntis.

S كنتي कुन्ती kuntī, s.f. Name of a wife of Pāṇḍu, the mother of the five Pāṇḍav princes by as many gods.

H كنتي कुन्ती kuntī [S. कुन्त+इका], s.f. (dim.)=kunt, q.v.

H كنٹار कण्टार or कंटार kaṇṭār [prob. Prk. कंटआलो; S. कण्टक+आलः], adj. Thorny, prickly.

H كنٹر कण्टर or कंटर kaṇṭar [prob. S. कण्टलः], adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c. (see kanṭak).

S كنٹك कण्टक or कंटक kaṇṭak, s.m. A thorn; a sharp bone; a fish-bone; a stinging pain; a vile, hateful fellow; a mean, sordid fellow, a miser; a mean enemy; an ill-natured man; a merciless brute; a wicked or bad man.

H كنٹكاري कण्टकारी kaṇṭakārī, s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum jacquini;—the silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum (and several other prickly plants).

S كنٹكي कण्टकी kaṇṭakī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Thorny, prickly; vexatious, annoying;—a vexatious person, &c.

H كن ٹوپ कनटोप kan-ṭop (kān+ṭop, qq.v.), s.m. A cap covering the ears.

S كنٹهہ कण्ठ kaṇṭha, vulg. kaṇṭh, s.m. The neck; the throat, windpipe, larynx; Adam's apple; the voice; the bosom;—immediate proximity;—adj. & adv. Committed to memory;—ready to be repeated;—by heart, by rote:—kaṇṭhābharan (°ṭha+ābh°), s.m. Neck-ornament; necklace:—kaṇṭhārūndhan (°ṭha+ār°), s.m. Throttling; strangulation:—kaṇṭhāgra (°ṭha+ag°), s.m. The top or beginning of the throat;—adv. In the mouth ready to be repeated;—by heart, by rote:—kaṇṭh-akshar, s.m. A guttural letter (e.g. k, kh, &c.):—kaṇṭh-bhūshā, s.f. A short necklace, a collar:—kaṇṭh baiṭhnā, The throat to become hoarse, the voice to set:—kaṇṭh-phūṭnā, The voice to crack or break (as that of a boy approaching puberty):—kaṇṭha-tālavya, adj. (in Gram.) Gutturo-palatal (letters, e.g. ए e, ऐ ai):—kaṇṭha-stha, adj. & adv. Situate in the throat; guttural; ready on the tongue, ready to be repeated; by heart, by rote:—kaṇṭh karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. lit. 'To get or have (a lesson, &c.) on the tongue ready to be repeated'; to get by heart, to commit to memory:—kaṇṭh-mālā, s.f. A kind of necklace of gold and jewels;—the bronchocele or goitre; scrofula:—kaṇṭh-maṇi, s.m. A jewel worn on the throat:—kaṇṭh nikalnā, 'Adam's apple to come out'; to arrive at puberty:—kaṇṭhoshṭhya (°ṭha+osh°), s.m. (in Gram.) A gutturo-labial letter (e.g. ओ o, औ au).

H كنٹها कण्ठा or कंठा kaṇṭhā [S. कण्ठ+कः], s.m. A gold necklet; a necklace or rosary (of beads of gold, or silver, or pearls, or crystal, or the earth of Karbalā); a necklace of flowers;—embroidery for the neck:—kaṇṭhe-dār, adj. (Bot.) Formicated.

S كنٹهت कुण्ठित kuṇṭhit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Blunted, blunt; dull, stupid; lazy, indolent; abashed, ashamed, modest.

H كنٹهلا कण्ठला or कंठला kaṇṭhlā [kaṇṭhā, q.v.+lā = Prk. डओ=S. र or ल+कः], s.m. A necklace formed of pieces of gold, silver, &c. (put on children to avert evil;—syn. kaṇṭh-mālā; kaṇṭhī).

H كنٹهي कण्ठी or कंठी kaṇṭhī [S. कण्ठिका], s.f. A short necklace formed of beads of gold, &c. (see kaṇṭhā).

S كنٹهيه कण्ठ्य kaṇṭhya, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the throat, guttural;—a guttural letter.

H كنٹيا कंटिया kaṅṭiyā [S. कण्ट, for कण्टक+इका], s.f. A hook; a fish-hook;—a vessel for keeping oil.

H كنٹيلا कण्टीला or कंटीला kaṅṭīlā [S. कण्ट, for कण्टक+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Thorny, prickly.

S كنج कञ्ज kanj, s.m. Hair (of the head);—an epithet of Brahmā;—a lotus (lit. 'water-born');—the food of the immortals (syn. amṛit).

S كنج कुञ्ज kunj, s.m. An arbour, a bower; a grove;—an alley, a lane;—a cavern, cave;—the lower jaw; an elephant's tusk or jaw; ivory.

P كنج kunj (=S. कुञ्ज), s.m. Corner, nook; a confined place; a bower; a grove.

H كنج कुंज kunj, s.f.=kūnj, q.v.

H كنجا कंजा kanjā [prob. S. कञ्ज 'water-produced'+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Blue-eyed; grey-eyed.

H كنجا कुंजा kunjā, s.m. A dialec. variety of ghuṅgćī, q.v.

H كنجال कंजाल kanjāl, or कुंजाल kunjāl [prob. fr. S.कञ्जः], s.m.(?) (Dakkhinī) The green scum formed on stagnant water.

P كنجايش kunjā`ish, s.f.=gunjā`ish, q.v.

P كنجد kunjud, or kunjad, s.m. Sesamum (syn. til):—kunjad-farosh, s.m. A seller of sesamum.

H كنجر कंजर kanjar, s.m. A class of people of low caste whose employment consists in making and selling strings, &c. (they also catch

and eat snakes; and are credited with eating carcases); a man of that class;—a class of gipsies;—(met.) a dirty, low fellow:—kaṅjron-kī bolī, s.f. Gipsy language.

S کنجر कुञ्जर kunjar, s.m. An elephant, a large elephant (as distinguished from kumeṅḍhyā, q.v.);—name of a Nāga;—kunjar, or kunjar-giri, Name of a mountain.

H كنجري कंजरी kanjarī, or kanjrī, = H كنجريا कंजरिया kanjariyā, s.f. A woman of the kanjar caste:—a kanjar's wife; (in the Panjāb) a prostitute;—a class of songs sung by women of the Kanjar caste.

H كنجريا कंजरिया kanjariyā, = H كنجري कंजरी kanjarī, or kanjrī, s.f. A woman of the kanjar caste:—a kanjar's wife; (in the Panjāb) a prostitute;—a class of songs sung by women of the Kanjar caste.

H كنجڑ कुंजड़ kunjaṛ, s.m. 1°=kunjṛā;—2°=kunjar;—3°=kunjal, qq.v.

H كنجڑا कुंजड़ा kunjṛā [prob. fr. S. कुञ्ज 'a place overrun with plants,' &c.], s.m. Name of a caste (among Hindūs) whose business it is to sell vegetables, fruits, &c.; a man of that caste; a greengrocer, fruiterer:—kunjṛā-kunjṛī-kā sāṅg, A play in which a kunjṛā and kunjṛī are represented:—kunjṛe-qaṣā`ī, s.m. pl. Low, common people:—kunjṛe-kā galla, A greengrocer's till; a mixed account;—a mess, hodge-podge; confusion, disorder.

H كنجڑن कुंजड़न kunjṛan, = H كنجڑي कुंजड़ी kunjṛī, s.f. A woman of the kunjṛā caste;—the wife of a kunjṛā;—a woman who sells vegetables, &c.

H كنجڑي कुंजड़ी kunjṛī, = H كنجڑن कुंजड़न kunjṛan, s.f. A woman of the kunjṛā caste;—the wife of a kunjṛā;—a woman who sells vegetables, &c.

P كنجشك kunjishk, or kunjashk (prob. fr. kunj), s.f. A sparrow.

H كنجل कुंजल kunjal, s.m.=kunjar, q.v.

S كنجل कुञ्जल kunjal, s.m. Sour gruel.

H كنجوس कंजूस kanjūs (prob. kān, 'ear,'+ćūs, 'sucker'), s.m. A miser, niggard, skin-flint, curmudgeon.

H كنجوسپنا कंजूसपना kanjūs-panā, s.m. = H كنجوسي कंजूसी kanjūsī, s.f. Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, meanness, penuriousness.

H كنجوسي कंजूसी kanjūsī, s.f. = H كنجوسپنا कंजूसपना kanjūs-panā, s.m. Miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess, meanness, penuriousness.

H كنجى कुंजी kunjī [Prk. कुंचिआ; S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. A key.

H كنجيا कंजिया kanjiyā [S. कञ्चिका 'a small boil'], s.f. A stye (in the eye).

S كنچت किञ्चित् kiṅćit, and corr. H. कंचित kaṅćit, adj. & s.m. A little, somewhat:—kiṅćit-jna, adj. & s.m. Little-knowing;—one who knows but little, a person of limited knowledge.

S كنچت कुञ्चित kuṅćit, part. (f. -ā), Crooked, bent, curved; curled; contracted;—perverse, cross-grained (syn. kaj).

S كنچك कञ्चुक or कंचुक kaṅćuk, s.m. A bodice; a jacket;—armour, mail;—the skin of a snake; short breeches, drawers; clothes.

S كنچك कञ्चुकी or कंचुकी kaṅćukī, s.m. (f. -inī), lit. 'Armed, mailed'; an attendant or overseer of the women's apartments, a chamberlain, confidential attendant;—a libidinous man, a debauchee;—a serpent, snake.

H كنچكى कंचुकी kaṅćukī, or कुंचकी kuṅćakī [S. कञ्चुक+इका], s.f. A jacket, a bodice (syn. aṅgiyā).

H كنچلي कंचली kaṅćlī, or किंचली kiṅćlī [Prk. कंचुलिआ; S. कञ्चुलिका], s.f. Slough (of a snake,=keṅćlī, q.v.);—(dialec.) a bodice (=kaṅćukī).

H كنچن कंचन kaṅćan [Prk. कंचणं; S. काञ्चनं], s.m. Gold:—kaṅćan-ćūr, s.m. A superior kind of rice (so called because it turns yellow and improves by being kept two or three years):—

kaṅćan-khaćit, adj. (f. -ā), Inlaid with gold:—kaṅćan-nīr, s.m. lit. 'Gold-water'; clear water.

H كنچن कचन kaṅćan, s.m. A caste of people (somewhat akin to our gipsies) whose females are generally dancers, &c.:—kaṅćan-bān or wān, s.m. A real or genuine kaṅćan by birth:—kaṅćan-baćća, s.m. The son or a kaṅćan, a whoreson.

H كنچني कंचनी kaṅćanī, कंचिनी kaṅćinī, s.f. A female of the kaṅćan tribe; a dancing-girl; a harlot, courtezan.

H كنچو कंचु kaṅću [Prk. कंचुओ; S. कञ्चुकः], s.m. A bodice, jacket;—skin or slough (of a snake).

S كن چهيدن कनछेदन kan-ćhedan, s.m. 'Ear-piercing,' the ceremony of boring a child's ears.

S كند कन्द kand, s.m. A bulbous or tuberous root, a bulb; the esculent root Arum campanulatum; garlic; an excrescence; a lump or swelling; an affection of the female organ (apparently prolapsus uteri); a multitude;—strife (cf. kandal);—a cloud (in this sense, from kam, 'water'+da):—kand-mūl, s.m. An edible root; a radish, &c.

H كند कंद kand, s.m. corr. of qand, q.v.

S كند कुन्द kund, s.m. A kind of jasmine, Jasminum multiflorum, or J. hirsutum, or J. pubescens;—a name of Vishṇu;—name of a mountain.

P كند kund (=S. कुण्ठ), adj. Blunt; dull, slow, obtuse, stupid:—kund-ẕihn, or kund-fahm, adj. Of dull intellect, obtuse, &c.:—kund-ẕihnī, or kund-fahmī, s.f. Dulness of intellect, thickheadedness, obtuseness, stupidity.

H كندا कन्दा or कंदा kandā [S. कन्द+कः], s.m. lit. 'A bulbous root, a bulb'; a squill, Scilla indica, or Urginea indica;—a leek.

H كندا कुंदा kundā (prob. fr. P. kunda; or corr. of kandhā), s.m. The shoulder;—a log, block (of wood), &c. (=kunda, q.v.).

H كنداسا कंदासा kandāsā (prob. kandā = kand+sā, qq.v.), s.m. A priapus, an obelisk; the lingam.

S كندر कुन्दुर kundur, and H. कुंदर kundar, s.m. Gum olibanum, or frankincense:—kundar-kūṭ, s.m. Name of a medicine, Olibanum.

S كندر कन्दर kandar, s.m. = S كندرا कन्दरा kandarā, s.f. A cavern (artificial or natural), a cave; a chasm (in a mountain); an abyss.

S كندرا कन्दरा kandarā, s.f. = S كندر कन्दर kandar, s.m. A cavern (artificial or natural), a cave; a chasm (in a mountain); an abyss.

H كندرا कंदरा kandarā, or kandrā [S. कन्दर+कः], s.m.=kandar, q.v.

H كندرا कंदरा kandrā [kand, q.v.+aff. rā = S. र+कः], s.m.=kandā, q.v.

H كندرا कुंदरा kundrā, s.m.=kundṛā, q.v.

S كندرپ कन्दर्प kandarp, s.m. A name of Kāma, the god of love (the Cupid of the Hindū mythology):—kandarp-ketu, s.m. A sign or symbol of the god Kāma; the flag over the car of Kāmdev (in pictures or images of him).

S كندرو कुन्दुरु kunduru, s.m. The resin of the plant Boswellia thurifera; gum olibanum or frankincense (=kundur, q.v.).

H كندرو कुन्दरू kundarū, or kundrū, s.m. A kind of wild gourd, Trichosanthes.

S كندري कन्दरी kandarī, s.f.=kandar or kandarā, q.v.

H كندري कुन्दरी kundrī [prob. S. कुण्डली], s.f. (dialec.), A kind of vegetable, Bryonia grandis;—a whirlwind (syn. bagulā; bawanḍar).

H كندڑا कुन्दड़ा kundṛā [prob. S. कुण्डल+कः], s.m. A stack (of corn, &c.), a rick; heap, pile.

P كندس kandas, or kundus (A. kundus), s.m. Sneezewort (a sternutatory in medicine).

H كندسار कंदसार kandsār [prob. kand+sār, qq.v. cf. also S. कृष्णसार], s.m. A stag, a buck, a deer.

H كندك कन्दुक kanduk, s.m. A ball (to play with; syn. geṅḍ);—a pillow.

S كندل कंदल kandal, s.m. A kind of gum, Sagapenum.

S كندل कन्दल kandal, s.m. War, battle; strife, dissension, dispute; censure, reproach.

H كندل कुंदल kundal, s.m. The finest gold (this word is given by Forbes and Bate; but it is, perhaps, a mistake for S. kandala, or for kundan).

H كندلا कंदला kandalā (=kandar, or kandarā, q.v.), s.m. A cave; a chasm; a precipice; a cliff, or the edge of a cliff.

H كندلا कंदला kandalā, or kandlā [prob. S. कन्दल+कः], s.m. An ingot of gold (or silver); fine gold or silver wire (round); gold or silver thread:—kandlā-kash (vulg. kandle-kash), or kandlā-gar, s.m. One who melts silver or gold and forms it into fine wire or thread; one who draws silver wire, &c.

H كندلا कुंदला kundlā [prob. S. कुण्डल+क; cf. P. kundalān], s.m. A kind of tent (syn. rā`oṭī).

H كندلي कन्दली kandalī, s.f. The plantain or banana (=kadalī).

H كندلي कुन्दली kundlī, s.f.=kundrī, q.v.

H كندن kandan [kan° = Zend kan = S. khan;—dan = tan = S. aff. तं], inf. n. m. Digging, excavating; rooting out, extirpating; erasing; engraving:—kandan-e-jān, or kandan-e̮-dil, Giving up the ghost; death-agony:—kandan karnā, v.t. To dig, &c.

H كندن कुंदन kundan [perhaps corr. fr. S. कन्दलः], s.m. Pure gold, the finest gold;—adj. Pure, best, finest, &c. (e.g. yeh to kundan māl hai).

H كندوري kandūrī, s.f. A leathern (or linen) cover for a table; a napkin;—a feast held in honour of Fātima, of which only women (and those the most virtuous) can partake (no male is ever permitted to see the food dressed on this occasion and set apart for an offering to the prophet's daughter):—a kind of gourd, Bryonia grandis (=kundrī).

P كنده kanda (perf. part. of kandan, q.v.), part. Dug, excavated; engraved; carved:—kanda karnā, v.t. To engrave (as seals, &c.); to carve (stone, &c.):—kanda-kār, s.m. An engraver; a carver:—kanda-kārī, s.f. Engraving; carving.

P كنده kunda (fr. kund, q.v.), s.m. A billet, a log (of wood); a block; trunk, or stump (of a tree); a kind of clog or wooden fetter (for prisoners); stock or butt (of a gun); a wooden gun (used by raw recruits);—wing (of a bird); arm (of a paper kite); a piece (in trowsers);—curd:—kunda bhūnnā, To make curd:—kunda ćaṛhānā, or kunda lagānā (-meṅ), To put a stock (on), to stock (a gun):—kunda jhāṛnā, To shake its wings, to prepare to fly (a bird):—kunda kasnā, To make curd:—kunda-e̮-nā-tarāsh, s.m. A blockhead:—kunde bāndh-ke (or tol-ke) ānā, To come down with a swoop (as a bird).

H كندهـ कंध kandh [Prk. खंधो; S. स्कन्धः], s.m. The shoulder;—stem or trunk (of a tree); a thick branch.

H كندها कंधा kandhā [Prk. खंधओ; S. स्कन्धकः], s.m. The shoulder:—kandhā denā (-ko), To bear on the shoulder; to carry a corpse; to lend a shoulder; to put the shoulder (to the wheel):—kandhā ḍālnā, To throw off the yoke (an ox);—(met.) to give way, to lose heart:—kandhā lagnā, v.n. To be galled in the shoulder (an animal):—kandhe ćaṛhānā, v.t. To mount (a child) on the shoulder:—kandhe lagānā, or kandhe-se lagānā or lagā-lenā (-ko), To press (a child in the arms) against the shoulder (in order to soothe it to sleep).

H كندهائي कंधाई kandhā`ī, or कंधाय kandhā`e, s.m. (dialec.)=kanhā`ī or kanhaiyā, q.v.

S كندهر कन्धर kandhar, s.m. = S كندهرا कन्धरा kandharā, s.f. kam, 'head' + dhara, 'supporter'), The neck;—(kam, 'water'+dhara, 'holder'), a cloud;—the plant Amaranthus oleraceus.

S كندهرا कन्धरा kandharā, s.f. = S كندهر कन्धर kandhar, s.m. kam, 'head' + dhara, 'supporter'), The neck;—(kam, 'water'+dhara, 'holder'), a cloud;—the plant Amaranthus oleraceus.

H كندهيانا कंधियाना kandhiyānā [kandhī, fr. kandhā, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.t. To place on the shoulder, to shoulder.

S كندهي कन्धि kandhi, s.m. and H. कन्धी kandhī, s f. A cloud (=kandhar, q.v.).

H كندهيا कन्धेया kandhaiyā, or कन्धैआ kandhai`ā, s.m. (dialec.)=kanhaiyā, q.v.

H كندهيلي कंधेली kandhelī [kandhā, q.v. + Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. A kind of pannel or pack-saddle; a pad; a saddle-cloth.

H كندي कुन्दी or कुंदी kundī [prob. S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. The act of calendering (cloth);—bruising, beating, cudgelling:—kundī karnā, v.t. To calender (cloth);—to beat, cudgel:—kundī-gar, s.m. A calendrer; a fuller.

P كندي kundī [kund, q.v.+ī = Zend i = S. इ], s.f. Bluntness; dulness, obtuseness, stupidity.

H كندئي कंदई kanda`ī (prob. fr. kandhā, q.v.), s.f. The wood or socket in which the hinge of a door turns.

S كنڈ कुण्ड kuṇḍ, s.m. A basin, bowl, pitcher, waterpot, water-jar;—a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire; a brazier;—a hole; an abyss;—a pool, well, reservoir, spring, a basin of water especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person;—a son born in adultery, an adulterine;—an epithet of Śiva; name of a Nāga:—kuṇḍ-vāra, s.m. A set of earthen saucers filled with boiled rice, &c. offered to the goddess of small-pox.

H كنڈا कण्डा or कंडा kaṇḍā [S. काण्ड+कः], s.m. A reed; a bush;—a piece of dry dung (of cows or sheep, picked up in fields, and used for fuel):—kaṇḍe binnā, To pick up, or collect, pieces of dry dung (of auimals).

S كنڈا कुण्डा kuṇḍā (see kuṇḍ), s.f. An epithet of the goddess Durgā.

H كنڈا कुण्डा kuṇḍā [S. कुण्ड+कः, or कं], s.m. A son born in adultery, an adulterine;—(Dakkhanī) a basin, bowl, pot, dish, shallow pan (cf. kuṇḍ); a rich and savoury dish which the Mohammadans cause to be dressed and served up to their relations and friends annually in the month of rajab (in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of their Imām ‘alī).

H كنڈا कुण्डा or कुंडा kuṇḍā (see kuṇḍī), s.m. A staple; a hasp.

H كنڈاري कंडारी kaṇḍārī [S. कर्ण+धार+इकः (इन्+कः], s.m. Helmsman, steersman, boatman.

H كنڈال कण्डाल or कंडाल kaṇḍāl [prob. S. कर्ण+आलः], s.m. A kind of hautboy.

H كنڈالا कुंडाला kuṇḍālā [S. कुण्ड+आल+कः], s.m. (Dakkhanī), An earthen pan or trough (in which clothes are washed, &c.); a large flat vessel in which bottles of water, &c. are cooled by means of ice or saltpetre.

H كنڈرانا कंडराना kaṇḍrānā [prob. fr. S. कण्टक; cf. kaṇṭār], v.n. To bristle (at, -se); to be averse (to), to dislike, abhor.

H كنڈري कंडरी kaṇḍarī, s.f. A species of vegetable, a kind of mustard.

S كنڈل कुण्डल kuṇḍal, s.m. A ring; a large ear-ring (worn esp. by jogīs); coil (of a rope, or a snake); a circle; a halo (round the sun or moon):—kuṇḍal ḍālnā, or kuṇḍal karnā, To form a halo round (as the sun or moon):—kuṇḍal mārnā, To form into coils, to coil (itself) up (a snake).

S كنڈلي कुण्डली kuṇḍalī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Having ear-rings, decorated with ear-rings;—circular, annular; spiral; winding; coiling;—a serpent, snake; the spotted or painted deer; a peacock; an epithet of Varuṇa; and of Śiva.

H كنڈلي कुण्डली kuṇḍalī, vulg. kuṇḍlī [S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. A ring, ear-ring; bracelet; a small circle; a hoop; a loop; a coil; a curl; ringlet; a horoscope (=janam-kuṇḍlī);—a serpent, snake:—kuṇḍlī banānā (-kī), To make a circle or circular figure; to make a horoscope (of); to form into a coil or curl; to coil; to curl:—kuṇḍlī khaiṅćnā (-kī), To make a horoscope (of):—kuṇḍlī mārnā, To form (itself) into coils, to coil (itself) up (a snake).

H كنڈليا कुंडलिया kuṇḍaliyā [S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. A species of stanza in Hindī poetry (a compound metre of six lines consisting of a dohā followed by two kāvyas,—four ćaraṇs of five feet each=24 instants, 6+4+3+6; pause at the eleventh instant of each ćaraṇ; the last caraṇ of the dohā must be repeated in the beginning of the kāvya, and the last two syllables of the kāvya must be the same as the first two of the dohā; it is hence compared to a circle, or to the

coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite).

S كنڈو कण्डु kaṇḍu, s.m.f., or कण्डू kaṇḍū, s.f. Scratching itching; the itch.

H كنڈوا कंडुआ kaṇḍu`ā, s.m. A kind of coarse grain.

H كنڈھ कुंढ kuṇḍh, s.m. corr. of kuṇḍ, q.v.

H كنڈهي कंढी kaṇḍhī = H كنڈي कंडी kaṇḍī (=kaṇṭhī, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A necklace; a necklace of fruits worn by children in the Holī festival.

H كنڈي कंडी kaṇḍī = H كنڈهي कंढी kaṇḍhī (=kaṇṭhī, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A necklace; a necklace of fruits worn by children in the Holī festival.

H كنڈي कंडी kaṇḍī (dim. of kaṇḍā, q.v.), s.f. A scrap of dry cow-dung, &c.

H كنڈي कंडी kaṇḍī [S. करण्ड+इका], s.f. A basket; a long, deep basket (commonly used by hill-men).

H كنڈي कुण्डी or कुंडी kuṇḍī [prob. for kuṇḍlī = S. कुण्डल+इका], s.f. A hasp; a staple (by passing a chain or iron catch over which a door is fastened); a chain, or iron catch (for fastening a door):—kuṇḍī band-karnā or kar-denā, or kuṇḍī denā (-meṅ), or kuṇḍī lagānā (-kī), or kuṇḍī mārnā (-kī), or kuṇḍī mūṅdnā (-kī), To secure or fasten the chain (of a door to the staple):—kuṇḍī khaṭkhaṭānā, or khaṛkhaṛānā (-kī), To rattle the chain or iron catch (of a door); to knock (at a door).

H كنڈي कुण्डी kuṇḍī [S. कुण्डिका], s.f. A pitcher, water-pot, &c. (=kuṇḍ).
S كنڈي कुण्डी kuṇḍī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Furnished with a pitcher or water-pot;—one who carries a water-pot;—a horse.

H كنڈيرا कंडेरा kaṅḍerā [prob. Prk. कड्ढ+कारा; S. कर्ष+कारः], s.m. A cleaner of cotton, a carder (cf. the forms kaḍerā, kaḍherā).

S كنر किन्नर kinnar (kim+nara, 'what sort of man?'), s.m. (f. -ī), A mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse, reckoned among the Gandharvas or celestial choristers; a class of demigods attached to the service of Kuvera, the god of riches.

H كنرس कनरस or कणरस kan-ras [S. कर्ण+रसः], s.m. Taking pleasure in hearing (music, &c.); the pleasure afforded to the ear (by music, &c.).

H كنرسيا कनरसिया or कणरसिया kan-rasiyā [S. कर्ण+रसिकः], s.m. One who takes pleasure in listening to music, a lover of music; an amateur in music.

H كنربوجى कुंरबोजी kuṅr-bojī, कुंअरबोजी kuṅ`ar-bojī, s.f. = H كنرمنڈلا कुंरमंडला kuṅr-maṇḍlā, कुंअरमण्ڈला kuṅ`ar-maṇḍalā, s.m. contrac. of kuṅ`ār-bonī or boyī, and kun`ār-maṇḍalā or maṇḍalī, qq.v), The last day of the sowings (in Benares and the Do`āb: it is observed as a holiday; and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake, which is partaken of in the field, and in part distributed to Brāhmans and beggars. Less correct forms of the words are kuṅṛ-bojī, kunar-bojī, &c.).

H كنرمنڈلا कुंरमंडला kuṅr-maṇḍlā, कुंअरमण्ڈला kuṅ`ar-maṇḍalā, s.m. = H كنربوجى कुंरबोजी kuṅr-bojī, कुंअरबोजीkuṅ`ar-bojī, s.f. contrac. of kuṅ`ār-bonī or boyī, and kun`ār-maṇḍalā or maṇḍalī, qq.v), The last day of the sowings (in Benares and the Do`āb: it is observed as a holiday; and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake, which is partaken of in the field, and in part distributed to Brāhmans and beggars. Less correct forms of the words are kuṅṛ-bojī, kunar-bojī, &c.).

H كنڑي कनड़ी kanṛī, s.f. Name of a musical mode or rāginī, and of a measure in versification.

A كنز kanz (inf. n. of كنز 'to treasure,' &c.), s.m. Treasuring, hoarding; a treasure, store.

S كنس कंस kaṅs, s.m. A Rājā of Mathura (he was the cousin and implacable enemy of Krishṇa, by whom he was slain; as the foe of the deity, he is identified with the Asur Kālanemī).

H كنس कनस kanas (see kaṅswā), s.f. A disease or blight in young sugar-cane (caused by the worm called kaṅswā).

P كنست kanast, or kunist, s.m.=kunisht, q.v.

H كنسلائي कनसलाई or कणसलाई kan-salā`ī [S. कर्ण+शलाका], s.f. A kind of scolopendra or julus (said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite to occasion excessive pain and even death).

H كنسوا कंसवा kaṅswā [prob. S. कंस्+अ+कः], s.m. A worm that destroys or injures young sugar-cane.

H كنسوئي कनसूई kan-sū`ī [prob. S. कर्ण+सूचिका], s.f. Hearing, listening, eavesdropping:—kan-sū`iyāṅ lenā, To eavesdrop.

P كنشت kunisht (A. kanīsat), s.m. A temple (of idolaters, or fire-worshippers); a Christian church; a Jewish synagogue.

S كنشٹھ कनिष्ठ kanishṭha, vulg. kanishṭh, superlat. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Smallest, least; very small; little;—youngest, younger born; junior;—subordinate, sub-; younger brother, &c.:—kanishṭhādhyaksh (°ṭha+adh°), s.m. Sub-manager, lieutenant.

S كنشٹها कनिष्ठा kanishṭhā, s.f. The little finger;—younger sister.

S كنشٹهكا कनिष्ठिका kanishṭhikā, s.f. The little finger.

S كنشك किंशुक kiṅśuk (kim + śuka), s.m. The tree Butea frondosa; the blossom of this tree (which is of a beautiful red).

H كنشلائي कणशलाई or कनशलाई kan-śalā`ī, s.f.=kan-salā`ī, q.v.

A كنعان kan'ān, s.m. Canaan (the country).

P كنعاني kan'ānī (rel. n. fr. kan'ān), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Canaan;—a Canaanite.

A كنف kanaf (fr. kanf, inf. n. of كنف 'to guard'; 'to enclose,' &c.), s.m. Side, edge, margin; coast, shore; wing (of a bird).

S كنك कंक kank, s.m. (f. -ā), A heron;—an epithet of Yama; a false or pretended Brāhman; one of the eighteen divisions of the continent of India;—the back of a sword.

S كنك कनक kanak, s.m. Gold;—the thorn-apple, Datura metel, and D. fastuosa:—kanak-ghaṭ, s.m. A golden pot or jar:—kanak-loćan, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Golden-eyed; having beautiful eyes;—a person with beautiful eyes:—kanak-may, adj. (i. -ī), Abounding in gold; consisting of gold, goldon.

H كنك कनिक kanik, or कनक kanak [S. कणिकः], s.m. Wheat; wheaten flour; flour; meal.

S كنكا कणिका kaṇikā, and H. कनिका kanika, or कनका kankā, s.f. A small particle, an atom; a granule; a grain (of corn, &c.); fine sand (particularly grittiness of sand in bread, &c.);—a kind of rice.

P كنكاج kinkāj, = P كنكاش kinkāsh, s.f.(?)=kingāj, &c., q.v.

P كنكاش kinkāsh, = P كنكاج kinkāj, s.f.(?)=kingāj, &c., q.v.

S كنكال कंकाल kaṅkāl, s.m. A skeleton;—the back-bone;—the loins, waist.

H كنكالن कंकालिन kankālin [prob. S. कङ्काल+इनी], s.f. A witch, sorceress, hag.

H كنكائي कंकाई kaṅkā`ī, adj. Of or relating to Kankā (a place famous for its breed of horses).

S كنكت कंकत kaṅkat, s.m. = S كنكتي कंकती kaṅkatī, s.f. A comb, hair-comb.

S كنكتي कंकती kaṅkatī, s.f. = S كنكت कंकत kaṅkat, s.m. A comb, hair-comb.

H كنكٹا कनकटा kan-kaṭā (kān, 'ear'+kaṭā, 'cut,' perf. part. of kaṭnā), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ear-cropt, earless;—a person whose ears have been cut off;—(for kān-kāṭā) one who cuts off the ears (of another; syn. kān-kāṭne-wālā).

H كنكٹي कनकटी kan-kaṭī, s.f. A disorder in the ears so called.

H كنكر कंकर kaṅkar [Prk. कक्करं; S. कर्करं], s.m. A nodule of limestone, limestone (of a coarse kind found in many parts of India, and used in making lime, roads, &c.); stone, gravel,

pebble:—kaṅkar-patthar, s.m. Pebbles and stones; (met.) rubbish, trash:—kaṅkar-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Made of limestone; metalled (as a road):—kaṅkar-kā jhajjar, A gugglet made of kaṅkar (in which water keeps cool):—saṛak-pe kaṅkar bićhānā, To lay down kaṅkar on a road, to metal a road.

S كنكر किङ्कर kiṅkar, s.m. (f. -ī), A bondsman, slave, servant;—poor wretch;—name of a people; name of a tribe of demons.

H كنكرا कंकरा kaṅkarā, or kaṅkrā [Prk. कक्करअं; S. कर्कर+कं], s.m. A nodule or piece of kaṅkar; a stone ball (with which boys play), a marble; a pebble, stone:—kaṅkre-kā āzār, The disease of the stone or gravel.

H كنكرول कंकरोल kaṅkrol [Prk. कक्कडउल्लो; S. कर्कटक+उलः], s.m. A kind of gourd, Momordica miæta.

H كنكري कंकरी kaṅkarī, vulg. kaṅkrī [Prk. कक्करिआ; S. कर्कर+इका], s.f. A nodule, a small piece of kaṅkar; a small round stone or pebble; gravel; a small lump (of sugar, or salt, &c.).

H كنكريل कंकरेल kaṅkrel, adj.=next, q.v.

H كنكريلا कंकरेला kaṅkrelā, or कंकरीला kaṅkrīlā [Prk. कक्करइल्लओ; S. कर्कर+इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Abounding in kaṅkar; stony; gravelly; gritty;—stony or gravelly soil.

H كنكگريو कंकुग्रीव kaṅku-grīv, s.m.=kambu-grīv, q.v.

H كنكلاٹ कंकलाट kaṅkalāṭ (for kaṅkarāṭ), s.f. (rustic), A sort of stiff sandy or gravelly loam.

S كنكم कुङ्कुम kuṅkum, s.m. Saffron, Crocus sativus.

H كنكما कुंकुमा kuṅkumā [S. कुङ्कुम+कं], s.m. The vessel in which the red powder is contained with which the Hindūs play at the Holī festival (see gulāl).

H كنكمي किंकिमि kiṅkimi, s.f. (dialec.)=kinkinī, q.v.

S كنكن कंकण kaṅkaṇ, and H. कंकन kaṅkan, s.m. An ornament for the wrist; a bracelet (see kaṅgan);—a kind of weapon (or the wrist-ornament used as such).

H كنكنا कंकणा kaṅkaṇā [S. कङ्कण+कं], s.m.=kankaṇ.

H كنكنا कुनकुना kunkunā [prob. S. क्कण, redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Lukewarm, tepid (=gungunā).

S كنكني कंकणी kaṅkaṇī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Ornamented with (or wearing) a bracelet;—one who wears a bracelet, one who has a bracelet on.

S كنكني किंकिणी kiṅkiṇī, and H. किंकिनी kiṅkinī, s.f. A small bell;—a girdle of small bells, or any tinkling ornaments (worn by women and children).

S كنكنيك किंकिणीक kiṅkiṇīk, s.m.=kiṅkiṅī.

S كنكنيكن किंकिणीकिन् kiṅkiṇīkin, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ornamented or decorated with small bells, or tinkling ornaments;—a person so ornamented.

H كنكوا कनकव्वा kan-kawwā, or कनकौवा kan-kauwā, or कनकौआ kan-kau`ā [Prk. कणकाअओ; S. कर्ण+काक+कः], s.m. A square paper kite (which is flown with silk-line, called nak);—a kind of wild herb, Ipomæa muricata:—kan-kauwā uṛānā, To fly a kite:—kan-kauwā laṛānā, To set one kite against another, to endeavour to cut the silk-line of a (rival) kite (by entangling the line of one's own kite with it):—kan-kawwe-bāz, s.m. One who is addicted to kite-flying.

H كنكو कनिको kaniko [S. कणिकः], s.m. & adv. (dialec.) A particle, a very little, the least bit (cf. kaṇ).

H كنكوت कनकूत kan-kūt, s.f. & m. See s.v. kaṇ or kan (and cf. kūt).

S كنكھ कुनख ku-nakh, adj. Having ugly or bad nails;—s.m. Disease of the nails (see ku-nakhī).

H کنکهجورا कनखजूरा kan-khajūrā [Prk. कणखज्जूरओ; S. कर्ण+खर्जूरकः], s.m. A centipede, Scolopendra.

S کنکهل कनखल kanakhal, vulg. kankhal, s.m. Name of a tīrth or place of Hindū pilgrimage, and of the mountains surrounding it.

S کنکهی कुनखी ku-nakhī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Having bad or diseased nails; a person who has diseased nails.

H کنکهی कनखी kan-akhī, or kankhī, or कंखी kaṅkhī = H کنکهیا कनखिया kanakhiyā, or kankhiyā, or कंखिया kaṅkhiyā [S. कर्ण +अक्ष +इका] s.f. A side-glance; a sly look; a sign with the eye, a wink; a leer, ogle:—kankhiyā dekhnā (-ko), To take a side-glance at; to cast a sly look at; to leer, ogle (see kan-aṅkhiyoṅ-se dekhnā).

H کنکهیا कनखिया kanakhiyā, or kankhiyā, or कंखिया kaṅkhiyā = H کنکهی कनखी kan-akhī, or kankhī, or कंखीkaṅkhī [S. कर्ण +अक्ष +इका] s.f. A side-glance; a sly look; a sign with the eye, a wink; a leer, ogle:—kankhiyā dekhnā (-ko), To take a side-glance at; to cast a sly look at; to leer, ogle (see kan-aṅkhiyoṅ-se dekhnā).

H کنکي कणकि kaṇaki, or kaṇki or कणकी kaṇkī, or कनकी kankī, or किनकी kinkī [prob. S. कणिका], s.f. A particle of broken rice, ground rice, or a scrap that flies off when pounding rice to separate it from the husk.

H کنکیا कनकैया kankaiyā, s.f. dim. of kan-kauwā, q.v.

P کنگاج kingāj or kangāj, = P کنگاش kingāsh, s.f.(?) Advice, counsel; deliberation.

P کنگاش kingāsh, = P کنگاج kingāj or kangāj, s.f.(?) Advice, counsel; deliberation.

H کنگال कंगाल kaṅgāl [Prk. कंकालो; S. कङ्कालः 'a skeleton'], adj. Poor, indigent, miserable, wretched, friendless; beggarly, mean; miserly:—kaṅgāl-bāṅkā, adj. & s.m. Poor and vain or conceited;—a penniless swell:—kaṅgāl-ṭar, adj. & s.m. Poor and vain or insolent; vainglorious;—a vainglorious man:—kaṅgāl ho-jānā, v.n. To become poor, to be reduced to poverty.

H کنگالپن कंगालपन kaṅgālpan, s.m. = H کنگالتا कंगालता kaṅgāltā, s.f. [Prk. कंकालप्पणं; S. कङ्काल + त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and ता], Poverty, indigence, penury, destitution, wretcheduess, miserable state or condition.

H کنگالتا कंगालता kaṅgāltā, s.f. = H کنگالپن कंगालपन kaṅgālpan, s.m. [Prk. कंकालप्पणं; S. कङ्काल + त्वं (Vedic त्वनं); and ता], Poverty, indigence, penury, destitution, wretcheduess, miserable state or condition.

H کنگالن कंगालिन kaṅgālin, adj. & s.m.=kaṅgālī, q.v.;—s.f.=kaṅkālin, q.v.

H کنگالي कंगाली kaṅgālī [kaṅgāl, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः), and इका], adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent, &c. (=kaṅgāl, q.v.);—a poor man, a pauper;—s.f. Poverty, &c. (=kaṅgāltā, q.v.):—kaṅgālī ānā or ā-jānā (-ko), To be or become poverty-stricken, be reduced to poverty, &c.

H کنگائش kingā`ish (fr. P. kinik or kinak, 'parsimonious'), s.f. Parsimony, niggardliness, stinginess.

P کنگر kungur, s.m.=kangura, q.v.

H کنگرا कुंगरा kuṅgrā, adj. & s.m.=kuṅgṛā, q.v.;—s.m.=kangura, q.v.

H کنگروڑ कंगरोड़ kaṅgroṛ (cf. kangura), s.m. Ridge of the back, back-bone, spine (cf. kaṅkāl);—a species of water-fowl.

P کنگره kungura, vulg. kangura (prob. akin to kaṅkāl, and kaṅgan) s.m. An ornamental cordon, band, groove, or serrature, &c.; a balustrade; niched battlement (of a castle, &c.); a parapet wall; spiral line; retiring ledge (as of a pagoda, &c.); salient and re-entrant carving or moulding;—a port-hole, vidette;—a pinnacle, spire; turret, tower;—a crest; plume (upon a helmet, &c.); jewel, or ornament (in a crown):—kangura-dār, adj. Having an ornamental cordon, &c.; having a niched battlement; spiral; having a turret, &c.

P کنگري kingrī, s.f. A kind of musical instrument made of two or more gourds, and having two strings; a kind of lute (syn. bīn).

H کنگڑ कुंगड़ kuṅgaṛ = H کنگڑا कुंगड़ा kuṅgṛā (cf. kangura), adj. & s.m. Stout, strong, sturdy, able-bodied, robust, athletic;—an able-bodied man, a sturdy fellow.

H کنگڑا कुंगड़ा kuṅgṛā = H کنگڑ कुंगड़ kuṅgaṛ (cf. kangura), adj. & s.m. Stout, strong, sturdy, able-bodied, robust, athletic;—an able-bodied man, a sturdy fellow.

H کنگڑائي कुंगड़ाई kuṅgṛā`ī [kuṅgrā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness, strength.

H کنگلا कंगला kaṅgalā, or kaṅglā (contrac. of kaṅgālā = kaṅgāl, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent, &c.;—a pauper, a beggar:—kaṅglā-pālan rupaiyā, s.m. A poor-fund; relief-fund.

H کنگلتا कंगलता kaṅgaltā, s.f. contrac. of kaṅgāltā, q.v.

H کنگلي कंगली kaṅgalī, contrac. of kaṅgālī, q.v.

H کنگن कंगन kaṅgan [Prk. कंकणं; S. कङ्कणं], s.m. A gold or silver ornament for the wrist (worn by women), a bracelet.

H کنگنا कंगना kaṅgnā [Prk. कंकणआं; S. कङ्कण+कं], s.m. A bracelet;—a thread or string tied round the right wrist of a bridegroom and the left of a bride at the marriage ceremony;—kaṅgnā or kaṅgan kholnā, The marriage ceremony of untying the kaṅgnā (the bride untying the bridegroom's, and vice versâ).

H کنگني कंगनी kaṅgnī [Prk. कंकणिआ; S. वङ्कण+इका], s.f. A small bracelet, or ornament for the wrist;—a prominent band (round a turban, &c.); a cordon; an ornamental and projecting line along a wall, or around a column, &c.; a cornice (cf. kangura):—kaṅgnī-dār, adj. Having an ornamental band, &c.; having a cornice.

H کنگني कंगनी kaṅgnī [S. कङ्गुनी], s.f. A kind of small grain, millet, Panicum italicum.

H کنگوا कंगुवा kaṅguwā, or कंगुआ kaṅgu`ā, or कंगवा kaṅgwā, s.m. (dialec.)=kaṅghā, q.v.

H کنگورا kaṅgūrā, = H کنگوره kaṅgūra, s.m.=کنگره kangura, q.v.

H کنگوره kaṅgūra, = H کنگورا kaṅgūrā, s.m.=کنگره kangura, q.v.

H کنگوڑي कंगूड़ी kaṅgūṛī [prob. S. कर्ण+कुटिका], s.f. The outer and curved part of the ear; the lobe of the ear.

H کنگوئي कंगुई kaṅgu`ī, or कंगूई kaṅgū`ī, or कंगवी kaṅgwī, or कंगोई kaṅgo`ī, s.f. (dialec.)=kaṅghī, q.v. (and cf. kaṅgwā).

H کنگھا कंघा kaṅghā [S. कङ्कत+कः], s.m. A comb, a hair-comb (such as is used by a man; it has teeth on one side only, and a curved back, and is fixed in the top-knot).

H کنگھوا कंघूआ kaṅghū`ā, or कंघुआ kaṅghu`ā (see kaṅgu`ā, and kaṅghā), s.m. (Dakkhanī), A kind of rake or harrow.

H کنگھي कंघी kaṅghī, or कंगही kaṅgahī [S. कङ्कतिका], s.f. A comb, a hair-comb (such as is used by women; it generally has teeth on both sides); a tooth-comb;—the tree Sida populifolia, or Sida indica (the fruit of which resembles a comb):—kaṅghī-ćotī karnā, To braid or dress the hair:—kaṅghī saṅwārnā, To adjust or tidy the hair (after sleeping, &c.):—kaṅghī karnā, v.t. To comb (the hair).

H کنگئي कंगई kaṅga`ī, s.f. (dialec.)=kaṅghī, q.v.

H کنگی कंगी kaṅgī [perhaps fr. S. कणिक], s.f. (Dakkhanī), A large jar or vessel in which grain is kept (it is usually made of split bamboo or wicker-work plastered with clay).

H کنمنانا कुनमुनाना kunmunānā [prob. fr. S. क्कण् by redupl.], v.n. To whine, whimper, cry, moan; to be ययो; S. कृष्णक+कः], s.m. A name of Krishṇa;—a proper name.

H کنهينيا कन्हैंया *kanhaiṅyā*, or कन्हैंआ *kanhaiṅ`ā*, s.m.=*kanhaiyā*.

H کني कनी *kanī*, or कन्नी *kannī* [Prk. कणिआ; S. कणिका], s.f. A particle, an atom; a fragment, piece; a grain, or broken piece (of rice, &c.); bran; a small piece of crystal or diamond; spark of a diamond or other gem; a particle of

strength or power; a hard or uncooked grain (of rice, &c.);—a bulbous root:—*kannī kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To effect the ruin (of a person) by clandestine means, to undermine (a person).

H كني कन्नी *kannī* [Prk. कण्णिआ; S. कर्णिका], s.f. Outer edge, border, hem (see *kannā*);—a fillet, or a make-weight, attached to the lighter side of a paper-kite:—*kannī bāṅdhnā* (*-meṅ*), To tie a fillet as a make-weight to the lighter side of a paper-kite:—*kannī-dār*, adj. Having a border or hem:—*kannī dabnā* (*-kī*), The power (of a person) to submit (to, *-se*, that of another):—*kannī khānā*, To lean over, to incline to one side (a paper kite).

H كنے कने *kane*, कनै *kanai*, or कनि *kani* [Prk. कण्णे, Ap. Prk. कण्णिहिं; S. कर्णे, loc. of कर्ण], postpn. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (to), in proximity (to), close (by); to; with, in the possession (of); at; at the house (of):—*is kane*, On this side.

H كنيا कनिया *kaniyā* [*kan*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इकः], s.m.=*kanahā*, q.v.

S كنيا कन्या *kanyā*, and H. कनिया *kaṇiyā*, s.f. A girl (not above ten years of age), an unmarried girl, a maiden, a virgin; a daughter; the sign Virgo;—a name of Durgā:—*kanyā-pāṇi-grahaṇ* (The bridegroom's) taking the hand of the bride:—*kanyā-putr*, or *kanyā-sut*, s.m. The son of an unmarried girl:—*kanyā-dān*, s.m. The giving a girl in marriage;—a dowry:—*kanyā-kubja*, s.m. The ancient name of the city and country of Kanauj (the etymology—*kanyā*, 'girl,' and *kubja*, 'crooked'—refers to a legend relating to the hundred daughters of Kuśanābha, the king of the city, who were all rendered crooked by Vāyu for non-compliance with his licentious desires):—*kanyā-kumārī*, s.f. 'The youthful goddess,' an epithet of Durgā;—name of the southern promontory of the peninsula of India, Cape Comorin:—*kanyā-vāṇī*, s.f. Rain that falls when the sun is in Virgo, September rain.

H كنيا कनैया *kanaiyā* [S. कर्णिका], s.f. The ceremony of boring the ears.

H كنياں कनियां *kaniyāṅ* [S. कर्णिका], s.f. The lap.

H كنيانا कनियाना *kaniyānā* [fr. *kannī* (=S. कर्णिका)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To move aside or apart (from, *-se*), to shrink (from), to skulk away (from), to feel shy or ashamed (of), to avoid, shun; to incline or lean to one side (as a paper kite; see *kannī khānā*).

H كنياهٹ कनियाहट *kaniyāhaṭ* [*kaniyā*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shrinking; skulking; avoiding, shunning; shyness, reserve; bashfulness, coyness; timidity.

P كنيت *kunyat* (for A. كنية *kunyat*, inf. n. of كني 'to call or name, to dub'), s.f. A name with which one is dubbed (e.g. *bū-turāb*, 'Father Dusty'); a family name; a patronymic, or filionymic.

S كنيت कुनीति *ku-nīti*, s.f. Bad conduct; misconduct;—bad policy or government; misgovernment.

S كنيتو कन्यत्व *kanyatva*, s.m. Maidenhood, virginity (=*ku`ār-patī*).

H كنيٹي कनेटी *kaneṭī* (*kān*+*eṭī* = *aiṅṭnī* = *aiṅṭhnī*, fem. of *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Twisting the ear, pulling the ear.

H كنير कणेर *kaṇer*, or कनेर *kaner* [Prk. कणवीरो; S. कर+वीरः], s.m. Fragrant oleander or rose-bay, *Nerium odorum* (the bark and root are poisonous; the leaves are used in native medicine).

H كنيرا कनीरा *kanīrā* [prob. S. काण्डीर+कः], s.m. Name of a caste of people (generally arrow-makers).

P كنيز *kanīz* = P كنيزك *kanīzak* [Pārsī & Pehl. *kanīk*; Zend *kainika*; S. कन्यका; or Zend *kanya* (=S. कन्या) +dim. aff. *īza* or *za* = *ća* = S. *ka*], s.f. A maid-servant, hand-maid, slave-girl:—*kanīzak-zāda* s.m. (f. -*ī*), Son of a slave-girl or bond-woman.

P كنيزك *kanīzak* = P كنيز *kanīz* [Pārsī & Pehl. *kanīk*; Zend *kainika*; S. कन्यका; or Zend *kanya* (=S. कन्या) +dim. aff. *īza* or *za* = *ća* = S. *ka*], s.f. A maid-servant, hand-maid, slave-girl:—*kanīzak-zāda* s.m. (f. -*ī*), Son of a slave-girl or bond-woman.

P كنيزي *kanīzī* [*kanīz*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. State of a maid-servant or slave-girl, the being a maid-servant, &c.; servitude.

S كنيس कन्यस *kanyas* (fr. *kanīyas*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Smaller, younger, junior;—a younger brother.

S كنيكا कन्यका *kanyakā*, s.f. A girl, maiden (=*kanyā*);—the Socotrine aloe, *Aloe perfoliata*.

H كنيل कनेल *kanel*, s.m.=*kaner*, q.v.

H كنيں कनें *kaneṅ*, postpn. (dialec.)=*kane*, q.v.

H كنيه *kanaiya*, s.m.=*kanaiyā*, q.v.

S كو कवि *kavi*, s.m. A poet; a sage, a wise or learned man (cf. *kab*);—s.f. The bit of a bridle:—*kavi-rāj*, or *kavi-rā`e*, or *kavīśvar* (˚*vi*+*īś*˚), s.m. Prince of poets; an eminent poet;—chief of sages:—*kavi-rāmāyaṇ*, The poet of the *Rāmāyaṇ*, i.e. Vālmīkī.

S کو कु *ku*, A prefix implying depreciation, &c. (see ك *ku*).
P کو *kū*, s.f. A street; a lane (see *kū`e*, and *kūća*).
P کو *kū* [Zend *ku*; S. कु], adv. Where?
P کو *kū* or *ku*, (in India) *ko* (contrac. of کہ او *ki u*, or *ki o*, 'that he,' &c.), Who; which.
H کو को *ko*; (Braj) कौ *kau*; (Dakkhanī) *kū* [Ap. Prk. कक्खहं, Prk. कक्खे; S. कक्षं; whence also the Braj *kauṅ*, and old H. *kahaṅ*, *kahuṅ*, &c.], postpn. (marking the dat. and acc.) To; up to; for; in, on; at; near, on the point of; towards, (in comp.) -wards (e.g. *ūpar-ko*, 'upwards';—*āge-ko*, 'afterwards').
H کو को *ko*, interrog. pron. (old H. & Braj) = *kaun*, q.v.;—indef. pron. (Braj)=*ko`ī*, q.v.;—postpn. (Braj)=*kau* = *kā*.
H کو कौ *kau*, postpn. (Braj) 1°=*kā*, q.v.;—2°=*ko*, q.v.;—adv. (Braj & Dakkhinī)=*kab*, q.v.
H کوا कूआ *kū`ā*, कुवा *kuwā*, or कूवा *kūwā*, s.m.=*kū`āṅ*, q.v.
H کوا कूआ *kū`ā*, or कोआ *ko`ā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*koyā*, q.v.
H کوا कव्वा *kawwā*, कौवा *kauwā*, or कौआ *kau`ā* [Prk. काअओ; S. काक+कः; cf. also S. कारवः], s.m. (f. *-ī*) A crow:—*kawwā-parī*, s.f. 'Crow-fairy,' a very black woman:—*kauwā-ṭheṅṭhī*, s.f. The flower of *Clitoria ternatea*:—*kauwā-ḍoṅḍī* (S. *kāka+tuṇḍī*), s.f. A species of *Agallochum*;—the plant *Abrus precatorius*:—*kawwe-uṛānī*, s.f. *lit.* 'One who scares crows'; a disgraced woman; a woman set to mean offices:—*kawwe-kā nishāsta*, *lit.* 'Crow's starch'; a kind of arrowroot.
S کواتھ क्वाथ *kvāth*, s.m. A decoction, an infusion.
H کواچ किवाच *kiwāć*, s.f.=*kiwāṅć*, q.v.
S کواچك कुवाचक *ku-vāćak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Using bad or filthy language, &c.;—a person who uses filthy or abusive language; a calumniator.
H کوار किवार *kiwār*, s.m. (dialec.), See *kiwāṛ*.
H کوار कुआर *ku`ār*, or कूआर *kū`ār* [S. कुमारः], s.m. The sixth month of the Hindūs, September-October (syn. *Asin*).
H کوار कुवार *kuwār*, or कुआर *ku`ār*, or कूआर *kū`ār*, =
H کوارا कुवारा *kuwārā*, कुआरा *ku`ārā*, or कूआरा *kū`ārā*, s.m.=*kuṅwār*, or *kumār*, q.v.

H کوارا कुवारा *kuwārā*, कुआरा *ku`ārā*, or कूआरा *kū`ārā*, = H کوار कुवार *kuwār*, or कुआर *ku`ār*, or कूआर *kū`ār*, s.m.=*kuṅwār*, or *kumār*, q.v.
H کوارا किवारा *kiwārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kiwāṛā*, q.v.
H کوارپت कुआरपत *ku`ār-pat*, =
S کوارپتی कुआरपती *ku`ār-patī*, s.f. State or condition of a virgin or spinster (*kuṅwārī*, or *kumārī*); maidenhood, virginity.
S کوارپتی कुआरपती *ku`ār-patī*, =
H کوارپت कुआरपत *ku`ār-pat*, s.f. State or condition of a virgin or spinster (*kuṅwārī*, or *kumārī*); maidenhood, virginity.
H کوارپنا कुआरपना *ku`ārpanā*, s.m. = *kuṅwārpan*, or *kumārpan*, q.v.
H کوارنا कवारना *kawārnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To pull up by the roots.
H کواري कुवारी *kuwārī*, कुआरी *ku`ārī*, कूआरी *kū`ārī*, s.f.=*kuṅwārī*, or *kumārī*, q.v.
H کواري कुआरी *ku`ārī* [*ku`ār*, q.v. + Prk. इओ and इआ; S. इकः and इका], adj. Of or belonging to ku`ār, or the autumn crop;—s.f. A subdivision of k͟harīf which includes dhān, kodo, til, paṭu`ā, sanī, Indian corn, and cotton.

H کواڑ किवाड़ kiwāṛ, or kew̌āṛ = H کواڑا किवाड़ा kiwāṛā, or kew̌āṛā [Prk. कवाडो and कवाडओ; S. कपाटः and कपाटकः], s.m. A door; leaf or panel of a door; shutter or fold of a door; gate (of a city), entrance.

H کواڑا किवाड़ा kiwāṛā, or kew̌āṛā = H کواڑ किवाड़ kiwāṛ, or kew̌āṛ [Prk. कवाडो and कवाडओ; S. कपाटः and कपाटकः], s.m. A door; leaf or panel of a door; shutter or fold of a door; gate (of a city), entrance.

H کواڑي किवाड़ी kiwāṛī, or kew̌āṛī [Prk. कवाडिआ; S. कपाट+इका], s.f. A small door, a small gate; a wicket;—the piece which covers the chest in an angarkhā, q.v.;—an intercostal bone (?).

P کواغذ kawāg͟haẕ, or kawāg͟hiẕ (a barbarous pl. of kāg͟haẕ, after the model of the Arabic), s.m. pl. Papers; documents (=kāg͟haẕāt).

A کوافر kawāfir, s.m. pl. (of kāfir), Infidels.

A كواكب kawākib, s.m. pl. (of kaukab), Stars; constellations.

S كواكيه कुवाक्य ku-vākya, s.m. Bad or foul language; abuse; evil-speaking, calumny.

H كوان कूआं kū`āṅ, कुवां kuwāṅ [S. कूपकः], s.m. A well; a pit:—kū`āṅ pūjnā, s.m. The (Hindū) ceremony of worshipping a well on the birth of a son, &c.:—kū`āṅ ṭūṭnā, The water of a well to fail, a well to be exhausted:—kū`āṅ ćalānā, or kū`āṅ jotnā, To work a well; to irrigate from a well:—kū`āṅ ćhoṛnā, To stop drawing water from a well:—kū`āṅ khodnā, To dig a well; to dig a pit (for another):—kū`oṅ-meṅ bāṅs ḍālnā, 'To put a bamboo into wells'; to make a thorough search:—kū`e jhakānā (-ko), To make (one) look into (seven) wells (as a cure for hydrophobia); to make (a person) do what one pleases, to lead (one) a pretty dance:—kū`e-meṅ bolnā, 'To speak in a well'; to speak in a low tone.

H كوانچ किवांच kiwāṅć, or कवांच kawāṅć [prob. S. कपि+कच्छू], s.f. Cowach, Mucuna prurita; or Dolichos pruriens.

H كوأنر कुअंर ku`aṅr, s.m.=كنور kuṅwar, q.v.

H كوانر कुआंर ku`āṅr, or कूआंर kū`āṅr, s.m. = ku`ār, q.v.

H كوانرا कुवांरा kuwāṅrā, s.m. (f. -ī) = kuṅwārā, q.v.

P كوب kob [rt. of koftan, and=Zend khshub = S. क्षुभ्; cf. shigāf, and shiguft], part. adj. & s.m. Striking, beating, pounding, hammering, bruising;—beater, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. zar-kob, 'gold-beater').

P كوبان kobān [imperf. part. of koftan; and=kob, q.v.+ān = Zend āna or ana = S. अन], part. adj. Beating, &c. (=kob, q.v.).

H كوبد कोबिद kobid, adj. corr. of kovid, q.v.

H كوبڑ कूबड़ kūbaṛ, s.m. = H كوبڑا कूबड़ा kūbṛā, adj. (dialec.) = kubaṛ, and kubṛā, qq.v.

H كوبڑا कूबड़ा kūbṛā, adj. = H كوبڑ कूबड़ kūbaṛ, s.m. (dialec.) = kubaṛ, and kubṛā, qq.v.

P كوبه koba (fr. kob, q.v.), s.m. A wooden instrument for beating terraces &c. with, or for crushing clods; a wooden mallet, a rammer; a clod-breaker:—koba-kārī, s.f. Beating, thumping, &c.; beating down mortar;—koba-kārī karnā (-kī), To beat, thump, &c.

H كوبي कोबी kobī [prob. S. कपि; cf. कपिशाक], s.f. Cabbage (cf. gobhī):—phūl-kobī, s.f. Cauliflower.

S كوپ कूप kūpa, vulg. kūp, s.m. A hole, hollow, pit; a well (=kū`ā).

S كوپ कोप kopa, vulg. kóp, s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage:—kopākul (˚pa+āk˚), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Enraged, furious;—an enraged person:—kopānvit (˚pa+an˚), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Affected by anger, angry, wrathful, passionate, furious;—a passionate person, &c.:—kop-bhavan, s.m. Any chamber to which a woman retires when angry or affronted:—kop-jvalit, or kop-dīpta, part. adj. (f. -ā), Inflamed or burning with anger, enraged, incensed:—kop karnā (-par), To be or become angry (with):—kop-may, adj. (f. -ī), Abounding in anger, of an angry nature, irascible. wrathful, passionate:—kop-vān, adj. & s.m. (f. -vatī), Angry, passionate;—a passionate man:—kop-veg, or kop-vej, s.m. Violence, impetuosity of passion.

S كوپت कोपित kopit, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Enraged, wrathful, furious;—an enraged person, &c.:—kopit karnā (-ko), To enrage, incense, &c.

H كوپر कोपर kopar, s.m. & f. (rustic)=khoprā, and khoprī.

H كوپل कोपल kopal, s.f.=koṅpal, q.v.

S كوپن कोपन kopan, adj. (f. -ā), Passionate, wrathful; irritating;—s.m. Irritation, excitement provocation.

S كوپنا कोपना kopanā, s.f. A passionate woman.

H كوپنا कोपना kopnā [kop˚ = Prk. कुप्प(इ) = S. कुप्य(ति), rt. कुप्], v.n. To be or become angry, to be wrathful, to be enraged; to rage.

S كوپي कूपी kūpī, s.f. A small well or pit.

S كوپي कोपी kopī, and H. कोपि kopi, adj. (f. -inī), Angry, passionate, irascible, wrathful.

H كوپي कोपी kopī (dialec. or rustic), indef. pron. = ko`ī, q.v.

H كوپيرا कुपैरा ku-pairā, adj. (f. -ī), Of unlucky footsteps, unlucky, inauspicious.

S كوپين कौपीन kaupīn, and H. कोपीन kopīn, s.m. Privity, a privy part;—s.f. A small piece of cloth worn over the privities, the langoṭī of a Hindū faqīr.

H كوت कूत kūt [prob. S. कुट्टः; cf. kūtak], s.m. A survey; task; valuation, appraisement, a rough estimate; conjecture, guess.

H كوت कूत kūt [prob. S. कोटिः], s.m. The base of a right-angled triangle.

H كوت कवित्त kavitt [prob. S. कवित्वं], s.m. Poesy, poetry, a poem (applied to certain metrical compositions in Hindī and Braj); a particular species of verse (in Hindī poetry).

H كوت कोत kot (dialec.), s.m. corr. of koṭ, q.v.

S كوتا कविता kavitā, s.f. Poesy, poetry, the poetic art (see kabitā`ī).

H كوتا कूता kūtā [kūt(nā) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.m. A valuer, an appraiser.

P كوتاه kotāh [Pehl. kūdak, kutak; Zend kutaka; S. क्षुद्रक], adj. Short, little, small; mean; cut short, brief; settled;—kotāh-andesh, adj. & s.m. Shortsighted; wanting in foresight; imprudent, improvident, indiscreet;—a shortsighted person, &c.:—kotāh-andeshī, s.f. Shortsightedness; imprudence, improvidence, indiscretion:—kotāh-bīn, adj. Dim-sighted; shortsighted, &c. (=kotāh-andesh):—kotāh-bīnī, s.f. Shortsightedness, &c.:—kotāh-pāća, or kotāh-pā`e, s.m. lit. 'Short-footed'; a kind of quadruped with a spotted back and horns like a deer (the term is applied sometimes to a hare); (met.) a very short sneaking little man:—kotāh-dast, adj. Short-handed; slow, backward, not forward or prone (e.g. to punish, or to tyrannize); weak:—kotāh-qad, adj. Of short stature:—kotāh karnā, v.t. To cut short, to shorten, abridge; to settle; to hold short (of, -se), to withhold (from), to be slow or backward (in):—kotāh-gardan, adj. Short-necked; (met.) wicked; deceitful.

P كوتاهي kotāhī [kotāh, q.v.+ī = Zend i = S. इ], s.f. Smallness, shortness; brevity; deficiency, failure, lack, want (syn. kamī, q.v.); narrowness; littleness, meanness:—kotāhī karnā (-meṅ), To fail, fall short (of), be lacking (in), &c. (see kamī karnā).

H كوتائي कविताई kavitā`ī [S. कविता+इका], s.f.=kavitā, q.v.

P كوتك kūtak (see kotāh), s.m. A club; a pestle; a short stick with which bhang is ground:—kūtak khānā, To receive a cudgelling or beating:—kūtak mārnā (-ko), To cudgel, to thrash with a stick.

H كوتك कूतक kūtak [prob. S. कुट्टकः], s.m. One of the rules of Arithmetic or Algebra; the rule of Position.

S كوتك कौतुक kautuk, s.m. Vehement desire (for); eagerness, vehemence, impatience; festivity, gaiety; a festival; a show, spectacle, scene; song; dance; the ceremony with the marriage thread or ring (preceding a marriage); the marriage thread or ring;—joy, pleasure, happiness, enjoyment; sport, pastime, diversion; trick, prank; artifice.

S كوتكي कौतुकी kautukī, vulg. kautkī, kautgī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Festive, gay; jocose; sportive; of pastime or diversion, contributing to diversion (by the exhibition of tumbling tricks, &c.); fond of, or given to, tricks or pranks, mischievous;—one who diverts, a jester; a tumbler, mountebank; a dancer, &c.

H كوتل कोतल kotal (P. or T. kutal), s.m. A led horse, a second or spare horse led before a grandee (for show, or for use in case of emergency);—anything extra or superfluous:—*kotal-kash*, s.m. A surcingle (particularly for fastening body-clothes).

H كوتمير कोतमीर *kotmīr*, s.m.=*kothmīr*, q.v.

H كوتنا कूतना *kūtnā* [*kūt*°, prob. = S. कुट्टय(ति), rt. कुट्ट्; cf. *kūt*, and *kūtak*], v.t. To appraise, value, estimate.

S كوتو कवित्व *kavitva*, s.m.=*kavitā*, q.v.

H كوتوار कोतवार *kotwār*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

P كوتوال *kotwāl* (=S. कोट or कोष्ठ + पाल), s.m. *lit.* 'The keeper or porter of a castle'; the

chief officer of the police for a city or town; city magistrate.
P كوتوالي *kotwālī*, s.f. The status, and the office, of a *kotwāl*;—the place of business of a *kotwāl*, the chief police station in a town:—*kotwālī-ćabūtrā*, s.m. A place or hall for the office of a *kotwāl*.
S كوتوهل कौतूहल *kautūhal*, s.m. Curiosity, vehement desire, eagerness (syn. *kautuk*).
P كوته *kotah*, adj. contrac. of *kotāh* (q.v. for compounds).
S كوتهه कोथ *koth*, s.m. Putrefaction, corruption; a sore; gangrene; inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids.
H كوتهه कोथ *koth* [S. कोष्ठः], s.m. (dialec.) Corn in the ear; an ear of corn (cf. *k̲h̲osha*).
H كوتها कौथ *kauth*, (prob. contrac. fr. *ko* = *kaun* or *kyā*+*arth*), s.m. *lit.* 'What business? What (have you) to do (with)?'—business; connection, relationship (e.g.*tū gadhī kumhār-kī*, *tujhe Rām-se kauth*, 'You are a potter's she-ass, what have you to do with Rām?').
H كوتها कौथा *kauthā*, adj. (Braj)=*kaun-sā*, q.v.s.v. *kaun*.
H كوتهلا कोथला *kothlā* [S. कोष्ठ + ल + कः], s.m. (dialec.) A bag; a sack; a large earthen case or enclosure, or a bin of matting and wickerwork (to hold grain); a pocket; the chamber of the stomach, the stomach; a case to be stuffed (as a pillow).
H كوتهلي कोथली *kothlī* [the preceding + S. इका for कः], s.f. (dim.) A small bag; a purse, &c. (=*kothlā*);—a bag of sweetmeats (sent as a present).
H كوتهمير कोथमीर *kothmīr* [S. कुस्तुम्बरी], s.f.m.(?) Coriander plant and seed, *Coriandrum sativum* (cf. *dhaniyā*).
H كوتهنا कूथना *kūthnā* [S. कुन्थनीयं, rt. कुन्थ्], v.n. To groan, moan, grunt; to utter a forced sound (as in straining vehemently at lifting a weight, or at stool, &c.); to strain (at), to make strenuous efforts (syn. *karāhnā*, and *kāṅkhnā*).
P كوتهي *kotahī*, s.m. contrac. of *kotāhī*, q.v.
H كوتهي कोथी *kothī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*koṭhī*, q.v.
H كوٹ कूट *kūṭ* (v.n. fr. *kūṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. Macerated paper, paper used for making paste-board, *papier-maché*.
S كوٹ कूट *kūṭa*, vulg. *kūṭ*, s.m. A prominence, projection; summit or peak (of a mountain), summit, top, head; the highest, the most excellent, the first;—a heap; a multitude;—an anvil; a hammer, a mallet; a trap (for catching deer, &c.);—an enigma; a puzzling question; a knotty point; an obscure passage or stanza;—a confederacy, combination, league; a concerted scheme or plot;—s.f. Mimicry, buffoonery;—illusion, fraud, trick, deceit; falsehood;—adj. False, untrue:—*kūṭārth*(˚*ṭa*+*ar*˚). s.m. Ambiguity of meaning; fiction:—*kūṭārth-bhāshitā*, s.f. A tale, story, fiction:—*kūṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Situated at the summit, standing at the top, keeping the highest position;—immovable, uniform, unchanging, unalterable, perpetually and universally the same (as the Deity, the soul, space, &c.);—a chief; the head or common spring (of families now divergent).
S كوٹ कोट्ट *koṭṭa*, vulg. *koṭṭ*, and कोट *koṭ*, s.m. A fort, castle, stronghold; a redoubt; wall of a fort or a city, rampart; entrenchment; a mud bank round a field or village; a magic circle traced with sand or ashes; (*met.*) the body;—crookedness, curving or crossing of the legs (in sitting):—*koṭ uṭhānā*, To erect a fort:—*koṭ bāṅdh baiṭhnā*, To sit (tailor-fashion) with the legs crossed; to sit at ease.
H كوٹ कोट *koṭ* (prob. contrac. fr. *koṭi*), adj. Much; many; numberless.
H كوٹ *koṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Court (syn. *kaćahrī*):—*koṭ-māshal* or *māsūl*, s.m. Court-martial.
S كوٹ कोटि *koṭi*, s.f. End, or top (of anything); edge, point (of a sword); horn (of the moon); point, eminence; side (of a right-augled triangle);—a crore, ten millions (=*kaṛoṛ*).
S كوٹتا कूटता *kūṭatā*, s.f. = S كوٹتو कूटत्व *kūṭatva*, s.m. Mimicry, buffoonery, &c. (=*kūṭ*, q.v.).
S كوٹتو कूटत्व *kūṭatva*, s.m. = S كوٹتا कूटता *kūṭatā*, s.f. Mimicry, buffoonery, &c. (=*kūṭ*, q.v.).
S كوٹر कोटर *koṭar*, s.m. Hollow (of a tree); hole made by a bird in a tree; a cavity.
H كوٹر कोटर *koṭar*, s.m. A kind of greens or vegetable.
S كوٹري कोटरी *koṭarī*, s.f. A naked woman; a form of the goddess Durgā (represented naked).
S كوٹك कोटिक *koṭik*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A frog; an insect, a worm.
H كوٹ كاٹكر कूटकाटकर *kūṭ-kāṭ-kar* (past conj. part. of *kūṭnā-kāṭnā*), adv. By dint of hammering and cutting.
H كوٹلا कोटला *koṭlā* [*koṭ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lā* = S. ल+कः], s.m. A small fortress, &c.;—a place where the property of a temple is kept, and its affairs are managed.

H كوٹلي कोटली *kotlī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *kothlī*, and *koṭhrī*, qq.v.

S كوٹمب कौटुम्ब *kauṭumb* (fr. *kuṭumba*), s.m. Relationship, affinity.

S كوٹمبك कौटुम्बिक *kauṭumbik*, adj. Belonging to a family; constituting a family; having relations;—s.m. The father or master of a family.

H كوٹنا कूटना *kūṭnā* [*kūṭ*° = Prk. कुट्ट(इ) or कुट्टे(इ)=S. कुट्टय(ति), rt. कुट्ट्], v.t. To pound, beat, bruise, crush; macerate, to thresh (corn, &c.); to cudgel (syn.*pīṭnā*).

H كوٹوار कोटवार *koṭwār*, =

H كوٹوال कोटवाल *koṭwāl*, s.m. corr. of كوتوال *kotwāl*, q.v.

H كوٹوال कोटवाल *koṭwāl*, =

H كوٹوار कोटवार *koṭwār*, s.m. corr. of كوتوال *kotwāl*, q.v.

H كوٹھ कोठ *koṭh* [Prk. कुट्ठो or कोट्ठो; S. कुष्ठः], s.m. A species of leprosy with large round spots; ringworm, impetigo.

S كوٹھا कोठा *koṭhā* [Prk. कोट्ठओ; S. कोष्ठ+कः], s.m. A granary, barn; storehouse;—a house built of burnt brick or stone; a mercantile house or firm (=*koṭhī*, which is the com. form); a large (inner) room or apartment; the flat top or roof of a house; an upper storey; a storey, floor, flat;—the upper half of the body; the stomach, abdomen, bowels; the womb;—a column (in a table, or form, &c.; syn. *k͟hāna*);—the multiplication table (syn. *pahāṛā*):—*koṭhā bigaṛnā*, The stomach, or bowels, or the womb, to become deranged:—*koṭhe-par baiṭhnā*, To sit on the house-top, or in an upper storey;—to become a prostitute:—*koṭhe-kā sak͟ht*, adj. Having constipated bowels, of constipated habit:—*koṭhe-meṅ ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā*, To put away in a storehouse; to store up:—*kothā-wālī*, or *koṭhe-wālī*, s.f. A public prostitute (opp. to *k͟hāṅgī*).

H كوٹھري कोठरी *koṭhrī* =

H كوٹھڑي कोठड़ी *koṭhṛī* [Prk. कोट्ठडिआ; S. कोष्ठ +र+इका], s.f. 'A small house'; room or chamber (of a house), apartment, closet; a store-room; a granary; a division in a granary (for different kinds of grain).

H كوٹھڑي कोठड़ी *koṭhṛī* =

H كوٹھري कोठरी *koṭhrī* [Prk. कोट्ठडिआ; S. कोष्ठ +र+इका], s.f. 'A small house'; room or chamber (of a house), apartment, closet; a store-room; a granary; a division in a granary (for different kinds of grain).

H كوٹھلا कोठला *koṭhlā*, s.m. =

H كوٹھلي कोठली *koṭhlī*, s.f. dialec. forms of *koṭhṛī*, q.v.

H كوٹھلي कोठली *koṭhlī*, s.f. =

H كوٹھلا कोठला *koṭhlā*, s.m. dialec. forms of *koṭhṛī*, q.v.

H كوٹھمير कोठमीर *koṭhmīr*, a dialec. form of *kothmīr*, q.v.:—*koṭhmīr-kā kīṛā*, s.m. A (green) flying bug (so called because it has the smell of coriander).

H كوٹھوار कोठवार *koṭhwār*, s.m. (Braj) corr. of *kotwāl*, q.v.

H كوٹھور कुठौर *ku-ṭhaur*, or कूठौर *kū-ṭhaur*, or कोठौर *ko-ṭhaur* (*ku*+*ṭhaur*, qq.v.), s.f. Bad place; wrong place;—adj. Out of place, misplaced.

H كوٹھي कोठी *koṭhī* [Prk. कोट्ठिआ; S. कोष्ठ+इका], s.f. A granary, a barn; a large vessel of unbaked earth, or a large oblong bamboo basket (in which grain is kept), a bin, chest; a storehouse; warehouse; a factory; a treasury; banking-house, bank; a mercantile house or firm; a house built of brick or stone, mansion, dwelling, residence; a chamber, compartment, cell (of the body, &c.); the womb; hold or capacity (of a ship, or cart, &c.); chamber (of a gun, or a pipe, &c.); ferule or mounting (at the end of a scabbard); a circular piece of wood placed at the bottom of a well (to prevent the sand from moving, or as a foundation for the masonry lining), the inside shaft (of a well), a curb:—*koṭhī baiṭhnā* or *baiṭh-jānā*, A house to fall in; a mercantile house, or a bank, to fail; the shaft (of a well) to be fixed in its place:—*koṭhī karnā*, or *koṭhī kholnā*. To set up or start a factory, or a mercantile business; to open a bank:—*koṭhī galānā*, To sink a shaft, or a curb (in a well):—*koṭhī-wāl*, s.m. A warehouse keeper; a wholesale merchant; a banker.

H كوٹي कूटी *kūṭī* [S. *kūṭa*, or *kuṭṭa*+*ikā*], s.f. Innuendo; cutting speech; satire.

H كوٹي कोटी *koṭī*, s.f. A dialec. or corr. form of *koṭhī*, q.v.

A كوثر *kauṣar*, s.m. Name of a fountain and river in Paradise (whence all the other rivers are supposed to derive their source).

H كوجا कूजा *kūjā*, s.m. corr. of *kūza*, q.v.

S كوجاگر कोजागर *ko-jāgar*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Who is awake?'), The day of full moon in the month Asin (*ko-jāgar* is said to have been the call of Lakshmī, who, descending on this night, promised wealth to all who were awake; hence

the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honour of this goddess).

H كوجنا कूजना *kūjnā* [S. कूजनीयं, rt. कूज्], v.n. (dialec.) To speak, &c.

S كوچ कवच *kavać*, s.m. Armour, mail, coat of mail, cuirass;—an amulet, a charm (part of a *mantra*, or a mystical verse or verses, usually written on birch-leaf, kept about the person as a charm);—a drum (used in battle), a kettle-drum;—the tree *Hibiscus populneoides*:—*kavać-patr*, s.m. The leaf of a birch-tree (which, inscribed with mystical verses, serves as an amulet, &c.).

S كوچ कुवच *ku-vać*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Using bad language, scurrilous, abusive; censorious: detracting, slanderous.

P كوچ *kūć*, s.m. Marching; decamping; march; journey; departure:—*kūć karnā*, To make a march or journey, to march; to journey; to decamp, depart; to depart this life:—*kūć-maqām*, s.m. March and halt, or marches and halts.

S كوچ कूच *kūća*, vulg. *kūć*, s.m. A breast; the female breast (esp. that of a young unmarried woman;—cf. *kuća*).

H كوچ कोच *koć*, s.m. corr. of *kavać*, q.v.

S كوچ कोच *koć* (fr. कुच्), s.m. Drying up, shrivelling, contracting, shrinking.

H كوچا कोचा *koćā* [S. कर्ष + कः; see *koćnā*; and cf. *khoṅćā*], s.m. A puncture, prick, stab, thrust:—*koćā denā* (*-ko*), To prick, pierce, puncture, stab, &c. (=*koćnā*).

S كوچار कुविचार *ku-vićār*, s.m. Erroneous or wrong decision, ill judgment, imprudence.

S كوچاري कुविचारी *ku-vićārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Ill-judging, indiscreet, imprudent;—an indiscreet person, an ill-advised person, &c.

H كوچانا कौचाना *kaućānā* (prob. a dialec. form of *koćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To stow away, to pocket, to steal.

P كوچك *kūćak*, vulg. *koćak* [prob.=क्षुद्रक; cf. *kotāh*, and *kūdak*], adj. Small, little, diminutive; younger, junior (syn. *ćhoṭā*).

H كوچك कोचक *koćak* [*koća* or *koć*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. Dry, shrivelled, wrinkled; contracted.

S كوچكا कूचिका *kūćikā*, s.f. A brush, &c. (=*kūćī*, q.v.).

P كوچكي *kūćakī* (fr. *kūćak*, q.v.), s.f. Smallness, diminutiveness;—purple colour.

H كوچمير कोचमीर *koćmīr*, s.m. A dialec. or rustic form of *kothmīr*, q.v.

S كوچن कुवचन *ku-vaćan*, s.m. Low or scurrilous language, abuse; evil-speaking, detraction, slander.

H كوچنا कोचना *koćnā* [prob. fr. S. कृष्; cf. *khoṅćnā*, and *khoṅsnā*], v.t. To rip or tear, to lacerate; to prick, pierce, puncture; to stab; to gore; to wound (*lit.* or*jig.*); to thrust (in), push or drive (in); to stuff, to cram.

P كوچه *kūća* (*kū*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A narrow street, a lane, a narrow passage, an alley:—*kūća-ba-kūća*, From lane to lane:—*kūća-bandī*, s.f. Marking off the boundaries of a lane:—*kūća-e-̆sar-basta*, s.m. A blind alley, *cul-de-sac*:—*kūća-gadā*, s.m. A street-beggar:—*kūća-gard*, s.m. Street-walker, stroller, vagrant, vagabond:—*kūća-gardī*, s.f. Perambulation of the streets, wandering about (in a town), strolling.

H كوچها कूछा *kūćhā* [S. कूर्चकः; or गुच्छकः], s.m. A tuft; a cluster.

H كوچها कोछा *koćhā* [prob. fr. S. कुच्, or कुञ्च्], s.m. Lap, bosom, embrace.

H كوچي कूची *kūćī* [S. कूर्चिका], s.f. A brush (for painting, or plastering, or white-washing); a hair-pencil; a weaver's brush; a pointed or forked beard:—*kūćī phernā*(*-par*), or *kūćī karnā* (*-ko*), To pass the brush (over), to brush; to plaster, to whitewash.

H كوچيا कूचिया *kūćiyā* [prob. S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. A small tamarind;—lobe of the ear (=*kućiyā*).

H كوچيلا कूचीला *kūćīlā*, s.m. A dialec. form of *kućlā*, q.v.

H كود कूद *kūd* (v.n. of *kūd-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Springing, jumping, &c.; a spring, jump, leap, bound:—*kūd-phāṅd*, s.f. Leaping and jumping; skipping and dancing about; gambols; capers:—*kūd mārnā*, To take a leap, to jump, &c.

H كودا कौदा *kaudā*, s.m.=*kauṅdā*, q.v.

H كودانا कूदाना *kūdānā*; prop. كدانا *kudānā*, q.v.

S كودرو कोद्रव *kodrav*, vulg. *kodro*, *kodrau*, s.m. See *kodo*.

P كودك *kūdak*, vulg. *kodak* [Pehl. *kūdak*; Zend *kutaka*; S. क्षुद्रक], s.m. A boy, lad, youth, youngster, stripling (Pers. pl. *kūdakān*).

P كودگر *kod-gar* [*kod* = H. *khod* = S. क्षोद, rt. क्षुद्;+*gar* = *kar* = *kār* = Zend and S. *kara* or *kāra*], s.m. A digger, an excavator.

A كودن *kaudan*, adj. & s.m. Slow, stupid, dull, thick-headed, weak in mind;—a stupid person, a dolt, simpleton;—a mean or sorry horse; a pack-horse.

H كودنا कूदना *kūdnā* [*kūd*° = Prk. कुंद(इ) = S. स्कुन्द(ते), rt. स्कुन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump,

spring, bound; to hop; to hobble;—(*met.*) to rejoice; to boast; to presume (upon, *ūpar*):—*kūdnā-phāṅdnā*, v.n. To jump or leap about; to jump or skip for joy; to gambol:—*kūd-paṛnā*, v.n. To jump down, &c.:—*kūd-kūd-ke ćalnā*, To go by jumps or hops; to hop; to hobble.

H كودنا कौदना *kaudnā*, v.n.=*kauṅdnā*, or *kauṅdhnā*, q.v.

S كودنڈ कोदण्ड *ko-daṇḍ* = H كودنڈا कोदण्डा *ko-daṇḍā* [˚*daṇḍā* = S. दण्ड+कः], s.m. A bow; an eye-brow (shaped like a bow);—a creeping plant.

H كودنڈا कोदण्डा *ko-daṇḍā* = S كودنڈ कोदण्ड *ko-daṇḍ* [˚*daṇḍā* = S. दण्ड+कः], s.m. A bow; an eye-brow (shaped like a bow);—a creeping plant.

P كودنى *kaudanī* (fr. *kaudan*), s.f. Dulness of mind, obtuseness, stupidity.

H كودو कोदो *kodo* =

H كودوں कोदों *kodoṅ* [S. कोद्रवः], s.m. A kind of small grain (like millet), *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, or *P. kora*):—*kodoṅ dalānā* or *dalā-lenā*(*-se*), To make (one) grind *kodoṅ*; (*met.*) to make one attempt something difficult or impossible, to set one a hard task:—*kodoṅ de-ke paṛhnā*, 'To give *kodoṅ* as the price of instruction,' to receive a cheap and inferior education; to fail to pay the extra twopence for manners.

H كودوں कोदों *kodoṅ* =

H كودو कोदो *kodo* [S. कोद्रवः], s.m. A kind of small grain (like millet), *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, or *P. kora*):—*kodoṅ dalānā* or *dalā-lenā*(*-se*), To make (one) grind *kodoṅ*; (*met.*) to make one attempt something difficult or impossible, to set one a hard task:—*kodoṅ de-ke paṛhnā*, 'To give *kodoṅ* as the price of instruction,' to receive a cheap and inferior education; to fail to pay the extra twopence for manners.

S كور कवर *kavar*, s.m. A braid or fillet of hair.

H كور कवर *kawar*, or कौर *kaur*, s.m.=*kawal* or *kaul*, q.v.

S كور कुवर *kuvar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Astringent in flavour.

H كور कुवर *kuwar*, or कुअर *ku`ar*, s.m. 1˚=*kuṅwar*, or *kumār*, q.v.;—2˚=*kubaṛ*, q.v.;—3˚=*kuver*, q.v.

H كور कूर *kūr* [Prk. कूरो; S. क्रूरः], adj. & s.m. Pitiless, cruel, savage, &c. (see *krūr*);—a heartless or cruel person; a violator.

P كور *kūr*, vulg. *kor* [Zend *śukuruna*, fr. *śku* = S. स्कु], adj. Blind:—*kor-bāṭin*, adj. Inwardly blind or dark, benighted, ignorant, stupid:—*kor-baḵẖt*, adj. & s.m. 'Of blind fortune'; unfortunate, wretched;—unfortunate being, wretched creature:—*kor-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery:—*kor-namak*, adj. & s.m. 'Blind to (one's) salt'; ungrateful;—an ungrateful fellow.

S كور कोर *kor*, s.m. A flexible or movable joint (as of the fingers, &c.);—a bud (cf. *korak*).

H كور कोर *kor* [Prk. कोडी; S. कोटिः], s.f. Point, tip; edge, side, margin, border; hem;—a small piece split or broken off (from anything), a splinter, thorn, &c.; a hang-nail; any minute or trifling thing; a slight or trifling lack, or deficiency, or defect;—a crore, ten millions (=*kaṛoṛ*, q.v.):—*kor-kasar*, s.f. A slight deficiency or defect.

H كور कोर *kor* (a dialec. form of *koṭhā*, or *koṭhī*), s.f. The womb.

A كور *kaur*, s.f.(?), Plenty, increase, abundance:—*al-ḥaur ba'da`l-kaur*, Want after abundance.

H كور कौर *kaur* [S. कौरवः, q.v.], s.m. A descendant of *Kuru*; the Kauravas:—*kaur-paṇḍu* (S. *kaurava*+*pāṇḍava*), s.m. The Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas (two ancient families descended from Kurn through their respective fathers Dhritarāshtra and Pāṇḍu).

H كور कौर *kaur*, adj. A dialec. or rustic form of *korā*, q.v.

H كورا कोरा *korā* [prob. S. कौमार, or कुमार+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Virgin,' just as made, untouched, unhandled, unused, new, fresh, unbleached, unwashed; plain, undyed (cloth or silk); unwritten, clean, blank (paper); unoccupied (house, &c.); unhackneyed; unversed, unpractised; unprofited, unimproved, with nothing gained or obtained; untutored, simple, stupid;—unsubstantial; unprofitable, fruitless, empty; bare, mere, simple;—poor, penniless, destitute;—s.m. Unbleached cloth; plain or undyed silk, 'corah';—an ignorant fellow, a simpleton, a fool:—*korā aṅk*, s.m. (Arith.) A simple number:—*korā baćnā*, v.n. To escape untouched or unscathed, to come off with a whole skin:—*korā bartan*, s.m. A new vessel;—(*met.*) a bachelor;—a maid, virgin:—*korā piṇḍā*, s.m. 'An undefiled body'; an unmarried person; a bachelor; a virgin or spinster;—maidenhood, virginity:—*korā rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep or leave plain, or unbleached, or blank, &c.; to keep (one) without payment, to send empty away, to disappoint:—*korā sir*, or *kore bāl*, s.m. Untouched or uncombed hair:—*korā kāgaẕ*, s.m. Blank or clean paper: *korī bandī*, s.f. A

new arrangement or settlement; a list of villages or fields to be registered according to a new allotment:—*kore rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain unprofited or unsatisfied; to get nothing, to be disappointed.
H كوراپن कोरापन *korā-pan* [°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Virginity;—newness; freshness, &c.
H كوربا कोरबा *korbā* [prob. *korā*+*bā* = *wā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. (rustic), Dryness; dearth, scarcity; famine.
H كورپان कोरपान *kor-pān* (prob. *korā*+*wān*; or *korā-pan*), s.m. Starchiness, stiffness, starch (of cloth):—*korpān nikālnā* (-*kā*), To take out the starch (of cloth).
S كورت कुवृत्ति *ku-vṛitti*, s.f. A bad course of conduct; bad character; bad state or condition.
H كورٹ *korṭ*, *koraṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Court (see *koṭ*).
P كورده *kūra-dih*, vulg. *kūr-dih*, s.m. A small, thinly-populated town or village.
S كورك कोरक *korak*, s.m. A bud, blossom, an unblown flower.
S كورگ कवर्ग *ka-varg*, s.m. The consonants of the guttural class collectively (*viz.* क, ख, ग, घ, ङ).
S كورم कूर्म *kūrm*, s.m. A tortoise, a turtle (=*kurm*, q.v.).
H كورنا कोरना *kornā*, v.t.=*koṛnā*, q.v.
P كورنش *kornish*, s.f. Salutation (with an inclination of the body and head), obeisance; prostration; adoration:—*kornish bajā-lānā*, To make obeisance, to salute; to pay (one's) respects.
P كورنشات *kornishāt*, s.f. pl. (of *kornish*, after the model of the Ar.), Salutations, &c.
S كورنگي कोरङ्गी *koraṅgī*, s.f. A small cardamom (syn. *ilā`ećī*).
H كورني कूरनी *kūrnī* (?) (=*kornī*, fem. of *kornā* = *koṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. A scoop (syn. *karćhī*); a carving or engraving tool, &c.
H كورو कोरो *koro*, s.m. A rafter, a transverse beam.
S كورو कौरव *kaurav*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Of or belonging to Kuru, or to the Kurus;—a descendant of Kuru.
H كوروان कौरवान *kaur-vān* (*kaur* = *kaurav*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*) = *kaurav*.
H كوروان कौरवान *kauravān* (S. कौरवानि), s.m. pl. The Kaurav princes.
P كوره *kūra*, vulg. *kora*, s.m. A fire-place; a (smith's) forge; a furnace.
P كوره ده *kūra-dih*, s.m. See كورده *kūra-dih*.
P كوري *kūrī*, vulg. *korī* [*kūr*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Blindness.
H كوري कोरी *korī* [S. कौमारी, or कुमारी; see *korā*], s.f. A virgin, maid.
H كوري कोरी *korī* [S. कोटिः, or कोटी], s.f. A division or branch; a class distinct or distinguishable under a comprehensive order or head;—assessment upon four heads, *viz.*, plough, head-money, hearth-money, cattle;—a crore (=*karoṛ*, q.v.).
H كوري कोरी *korī*, s.m.=*kolī*, q.v.
H كوري कोरी *korī*, s.f.=كوڑي *koṛī*, q.v.
H كوري कौरी *kaurī*, s.f.=كوڑي *kauṛī*, q.v.
H كوڑ कूड़ *kūṛ*, adj. & s.m.=كوڑھ *kūṛh*, q.v.
H كوڑ कोड *koṛ*, s.m.=كوڑھ *koṛh*, q.v.
H كوڑا कूड़ा *kūṛā* [S. कुर्कुट+कः], s.m. Clippings chips, rubbish, sweepings; filth, dirt, dung (cf. *ghūrā*);—share, lot.
H كوڑا कोड़ा *koṛā* [Prk. कवड्डओ; S. कपर्दकः], s.m. (*lit.* 'What is plaited or braided and knotted so as to resemble the cowrie shell), A lash, a whip, a stout hand-whip, a scourge (dialec. forms are *koṛṛā*, *koṛṛo*, *koṛlā*, *kolṛā*):—*koṛe-bāz*, s.m. One who plies the whip, a whipper, flogger:—*koṛe-bāzī*, s.f. Plying the whip, whipping, flogging:—*koṛā karnā* (-*ko*), To apply the whip to, to whip, lash, scourge; to chastise; to whip into submission, to reduce to obedience; to put (a horse) to (his) speed by whipping:—*koṛā lagānā*, or *koṛā mārnā* (-*ko*), To apply the lash to, to lash, whip, flog.
H كوڑا कोड़ा *koṛā*, s.m.=*kolā* or *kaulā*, q.v.
H كوڑا कौड़ा *kauṛā* [S. कपर्दकः; Prk. कवड्डओ], s.m. A large shell or cowrie (see *kauṛī*);—*kauṛe*, s.m. pl. Cowries, money, wealth; price:—*kauṛe karnā* (-*ko*), To turn into cowries or cash; to sell; to sell cheap.
H كوڑانا कोड़ाना *koṛānā* (caus. of *koṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be hollowed out, to get (a thing, &c.) scooped or dug out; to have (a thing) carved or engraved.
H كوڑبالا कोड़बाला *koṛ-bālā*, s.m. (rustic)=*koṛ-wālā*, or *kauṛiyālā*, qq.v.
H كوڑنا कोड़ना *koṛnā* [*koṛ*° = Prk. कोड(इ), or कोडे(इ)=S. कोटय(ते), rt. कुट्], v.t. To dig up or out, scrape out, scoop, bore, hollow, excavate, to carve, engrave.
H كوڑائي कोड़ाई *koṛā`ī* [*koṛā*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s f. Cost of digging out, &c.

H کوڑوالا कोड़वाला *koṛ-wālā* (*koṛā* or *kauṛā*+*wālā*, qq.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Marked like braid, braided; spotted; dappled (a bird or snake, &c.);—that which is marked like braid (or like the cowrie), a bird or snake, or flower so marked (=*kauṛiyālā*).

H کوڑھ कूढ़ *kūṛh* [Prk. कुंठो; S. कुण्ठः], adj. & s.m. Slow, dull, obtuse, thick-headed, stupid, foolish; a dolt, blockhead, simpleton, fool:—*kūṛh-magz*, adj. & s.m. Thick-headed, addle-pated, stupid, &c. (=*kūṛh*).

H کوڑھ कोढ़ *koṛh* [Prk. कुट्ठं or कोट्ठं; S. कुष्ठं], s.m. Leprosy:—*koṛh ćūnā*, or *koṛh ṭapaknā*, 'Leprous matter to ooze out,' leprosy to break out (on):—*koṛh-meṅ khāj*, 'Itch on leprosy'; one calamity upon another:—*kaććā koṛh*, s.m. Ringworm.

H کوڑھن कोढ़िन *koṛhin* [S. कुष्ठिन्], adj. & s.m.=*koṛhī*, q.v.

H کوڑھن कोढ़िन *koṛhin*, or कुष्ठं *koṛhan* [Prk. कुट्ठिणी, or कोट्ठिणी; S. कुष्ठिनी], s.f. A leprous woman, a female leper.

H کوڑھنا कोढ़ना *koṛhnā* [*koṛh*° = S. क्रोधय(ति), rt. क्रुध्; see *kuṛhnā*], v.t. To vex, to grieve, to afflict.

H کوڑھي कूढ़ी *kūṛhī* [S. कूट+इका], s.f. A heap (of corn, &c.); a house; household, family; a house-tax; share, portion:—*kūṛhī karnā* (*-kī*), To make heaps (of), to pile (corn, &c.) into heaps; to apportion, allot:—*kūṛhī-kamīnī*, s.f. A tax on each non-cultivating householder.

H کوڑھي *koṛhī* [Prk. कुट्ठिओ, or कोट्ठिओ; S. कुष्ठ+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Afflicted with leprosy, leprous;—a leper:—*koṛhī-kalaṅkī*, s.m. One who is stricken with leprosy; a great or grievous sinner.

H کوڑي कूड़ी *kūṛī* (fr. *kūṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A rubbish-heap; dunghill; dust-heap; heap of refuse for manure (dialec. forms are *kuṛṛī*, *kuraṛ*;—cf. *kūṛhī*).

H کوڑي कूड़ी *kūṛī*, or कूड़ि *kūṛī* [prob. S. कूटी], s.f. An iron helmet.

H کوڑي कोड़ी *koṛī*, adj. & s.m.=*koṛhī*, q.v.

H کوڑي कोड़ी *koṛī* [prob. S. कोटी; cf. *koṛnā*], s.f. An aggregate of twenty, a score;—(dialec.) a sloping pavement of masonry at one end of a tank (to let the water off when the tank is too full).

H کوڑي कौड़ी *kauṛī* [Prk. कवड्डिआ; S. कपर्दिका],s.f. A small shell (used as a coin), a 'cowrie,' *Cypræa moneta*;—money, wealth; earnings; price; fare, hire;—a gland;—the breast-bone, the point of the sternum or ensiform cartilage (so called from its fancied resemblance to a cowrie);—a white speck at the root of a finger-nail:—*kauṛī-bhar*, A little, very little:—*kauṛī-kauṛī*, or*kauṛī-kauṛī-bhar*, Every cowrie, full amount up to the last cowrie:—*kauṛī-kauṛī adā karnā* (or *ćukānā*, or *denā*), To pay every cowrie, to pay in full:—*kauṛī-kauṛī-bhar pānā*, To receive every cowrie, to be paid in full:—*kauṛī-kauṛī joṛnā*, To save up every cowrie:—*kauṛī-kauṛī-ko tang honā* (or *ḥairān honā*), To be pinched (or put to one's wit's end) for every cowrie; to be in great distress; to be reduced to beggary; to become a pauper:—*kauṛī-kauṛī lenā* (*-se*), To exact every cowrie (from); to receive the full amount up to the last cowrie:—*kauṛī-ko na pūćhnā*, To make not the least inquiry after; not to value at a cowrie; to hold in no esteem:—*kauṛī-ke tīn-tīn honā*, To be (selling) at the rate of three for a cowrie; to be held very cheap:—*kauṛī-ke kām-kā nahīṅ*, Not worth a cowrie, worthless, good-for-nothing:—*kauṛiyoṅ-ke mol*, Purchased for a few cowries, very cheap: *phūṭī kauṛī*, or *kānī kauṛī*, or *jhinjī kauṛī*, s.f. A broken, or perforated, or rubbed and worn, cowrie; a bad cowrie; a bit of money of the lowest value:—*do kauṛī-kā ādmī*, A worthless person:—*do kauṛī-kī 'izzat karnā* (*-kī*), 'To reduce (one's) honour to the value of two cowries'; to dishonour, disgrace;—to make (oneself) cheap.

H کوڑيا कौड़िया *kauṛiyā*, adj. Covered with, or wearing, cowries:—*kauṛiyā golām*, s.m. A slave who wears cowries on his ears and wrists as a mark of slavery.

H کوڑيال कौड़ियाल *kauṛiyāl*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

H کوڑيالا कौड़ियाला *kauṛiyālā* [*kauṛī*, q.v. + Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः;—or=*kauṛī*+*wālā*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Rich, wealthy;—marked like a cowrie, braided; spotted;—a rich man;—a kind of braided, or spotted, snake;—a kingfisher; a braided or spotted bird, or flower (syn. *koṛ-wālā*).

P کوز *kūz* (contrac. of next), s.m. A crooked back, a hump:—*kūz-pusht*, adj. & s.m. Hump-backed;—a hunch-back:—*kūz-pushtī*, s.f. Hump-backedness.

P کوزه *kūza* [Zend *khavza*; S. कुब्ज], s.m. An earthen water-bottle with a long narrow neck, a gugglet; a pitcher; a jug; a jar;—sugar crystallized in an earthen pot or pan;—a kind of rose:—*kūze-meṅ daryā*, 'A river (or the sea) in a jug'; much in little, *multum in parvo*.

H کوس कोस *kos* [S. क्रोशः], s.m. A measure of length equal to about two English miles (but varying in different parts of India), a league;—a mile-stone:—*kāle kos*, s.m. *lit.* 'Long leagues'; a great distance:—*kaṛā kos*, A stiff two miles, a distance of more than two miles:—*gau-kos*, The distance at which one can hear the lowing of a cow, a short *kos*:—*naram kos*, An easy (or a short) *kos*.

H کوس कोस *kos* [Prk. कोसं; S. कोशं], s.m. A piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff:—*kos ćaṛhānā* (*meṅ*), To put a cuff on a sleeve.

H کوس कोस *kos*, s.m.=*kosh*, q.v.

P کوس *kos* (=S. क्रोश), s.m. A large kettle-drum, a drum.

H کوس कौस *kaus*, adj.=کوش *kauś*, q.v.;—s.m. (dialec.)=*kos* or *koś*.

H کوسا कोसा *kosā* [S. क्रोश+कः], s.m. Curse, malediction:—*kosā-kāṭī*, or *kosā-kāsī*, s.f. Cursing, curse, imprecation:—*kosā-kāsī karnā*, To curse (=*kosnā*).

H کوسا कोसा *kosā* [Prk. कोसओ; S. कोश or कोष+कः], s.m. Pod of a leguminous plant (such as the pea, &c.); a pea-pod.

S کوستبهه कौस्तुभ *kaustubh*, s.m. Name of a celebrated jewel worn by *Krishṇa* on his breast (it is believed to have been obtained along with thirteen other precious things at the churning of the ocean).

H کوسک कौसिक *kausik* [prob. S. कौशिकः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H کوسکی कौसिकी *kausikī*, s.f.=*kauśikī*, or *kosī*, qq.v.

H کوسل कोसल *kosal*, s.m.=*kośal*, q.v.

H کوسلي कोसली *koslī* [S. कोश or कोष+ल+इन्+कः], s.m. A new leaf just sprouting; a shoot, sprout.

S کوسمبهه कौसुम्भ *kausumbh* (fr. *kusumbha*), adj. Dyed with safflower; orange; red.

H کوسن कोसन *kosan*, s.f. =

H کوسنا कोसना *kosnā*, s.m. (see next), Curse, malediction (=*kosā*):—*kosnā denā* (*-ko*), To call down curses (on), to curse (=*kosnā*).

H کوسنا कोसना *kosnā*, s.m. =

H کوسن कोसन *kosan*, s.f. (see next), Curse, malediction (=*kosā*):—*kosnā denā* (*-ko*), To call down curses (on), to curse (=*kosnā*).

H کوسنا कोसना *kosnā* [*kos*˚ = S. क्रोशय(ति), caus. of rt. क्रुश्], v.t. To curse; to vituperate, to abuse.

H کوسوں कौसों *kausoṅ* (Braj), adv.=*kaisā*, and *kaise*, qq.v.

P کوسه *kosa*, adj. Having little or no beard (a man).

H کوسی कोसी *kosī* [S. कौशिकी], s.f. The river Kosī (in Bihār).

H کوش कोश *koś*, s.m.=*kos*, q.v.

S کوش कोश *koś*, or कोष *kosṅ*, s.m. A vessel, a receptacle; a box; a cupboard, &c.; a sheath, scabbard; a case, a covering, cover; sheath or integument (of a plant); a bud; a shell, a pod, seed. vessel; a nutmeg; a nut-shell; cocoon (of a silkworm); the vulva; the womb; an egg; a testicle; the scrotum;—store-room; depository; a treasury; a store; treasure; an abode;—a vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon, thesaurus;—judicial trial, ordeal (by fire, water, poison, the balance, heated balls of iron, boiling oil, &c.); attesting a deity by thrice-repeated drinking of the water in which some idol has been washed; the water used at an ordeal; an oath:—*koshādhyaksh* (˚*sha*+*adh*˚), s.m. Superintendent of the treasury, keeper or protector of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuver:—*kosh-karttā* (or *koś-karltā*), s.m. Maker of a vocabulary; a lexicographer:—*koś-vṛiddhi* (or *kosh-vṛiddhi*), s.f. Swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum (from hernia or hydrocele, &c.).

P کوش *kosh* [rt. of *koshīdan*, a form of *kushtan*; fr. Zend *kush* = S. कुष् (कुष्णाति)], part. adj. Endeavouring, striving, labouring, exerting; attempting (used as last member of compounds).

P کوش *kavsh*, vulg. *kaush* (=*kafsh*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of slipper (without heels, the back part being flattened down under the heel); a slipper, shoe.

S کوش कौश *kauśa*, vulg. *kauś*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Made of *kuśa*-grass;—s.m. The town of Kuśa,' the ancient city of Kanyā-kubja or Kanauj.

S کوش कौश *kauśa*, vulg. *kauś* (fr. *kośa*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Silken, silk.

S کوشٹهه कोष्ठ *koshṭha*, vulg. *koshṭh*, s.m. A granary; a storehouse; an apartment; any of the viscera, &c. (see *koṭhā*):—*koshṭhāgnī* (˚*ṭha*+*ag*˚), s.m. The digestive faculty, the gastric juice.

H کوشٹهک कोष्ठक *koshṭhak*, s.m.f.(?) A square or cell (in a table of calculation, &c.), column (of a form; see *koṭhā*, and *k̲h̲āna*); a bracket (in Alg., &c.).

P کوشش *koshish* (abst. s. fr. *kosh*, q.v.), s.f. Striving, endeavour, effort, exertion, labour; attempt; application, study:—*koshish-e-behūda*, A vain attempt:—*koshish karnā* (*-kī*), To

endeavour (after), to strive (for), to make exertion or effort, to try, to attempt.
P كوشك *kūshk* [=S. कक्ष?), s.m. A palace; a villa; a castle, citadel.
S كوشك कोशक *kośak*, s.m. An egg; a testicle.
S كوشك कौशिक *kauśik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of the family of Kuśika;—(patronym.) a descendant of Kuśika;—an owl; an ichneumon:—*kauśik-gotra*, s.m. or *kauśik-gotrī*, s.f. The race of Kuśika.
S كوشكى कौशिकी *kauśikī*, and
H. कौशकी *kauśakī*, s.f. The river Kosī (in Bihār).
S كوشل कोशल *kośal*, and H. कौशल *kauśal*, s.m. Name of the district surrounding the city of Ayodhyā, and of the country south of that city; the people inhabiting that country;—the city of Ayodhyā (*Awadh*, or Oude): *kauśaleś* (*°la+īś°*), s.m. Daśarath, king of Kośal; any king of Kośal, or of Ayodhyā:—*kauśal-purī*, s.f. The city of Ayodhyā (=*kośalā*).
S كوشل कौशल *kauśal* (fr. *kuśala*), s.m. Well-being, welfare, good fortune, prosperity, happiness; a prosperous or fortunate event;—skilfulness, skill, cleverness, ability, capability; experience; device, stratagem.
S كوشلا कोशला *kośalā*, s.f. Name of the capital of Kośal, the city of Ayodhyā (the modern Awadh or Oude).
S كوشلي कौशली *kauśalī*, s.f. Friendly inquiry, greeting, salutation; a respectful present (syn. *naẕr*).
S كوشليا कौशल्या *kauśalyā* (or *kausalyā*), and H. कौशिल्या *kauśilyā*, s.f. The daughter of a prince of the Kośalas;—the wife of Daśaratha, and mother of Rāma.
S كوشليه कौशल्य *kauśalya*, s.m. Well-being, &c. (=*kauśal*, q.v.).
H كوشنا कोशना *kośnā*, v.t.=كوسنا *kosnā*, q.v.कोण
P كوشي *koshī* (abst. s. fr. *kosh*, q.v.), s.f. Endeavouring, striving, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
H كوشي *kaushī* (fr. P. *kavsh* or *kaush*, q.v.), s.f. A small slipper; a woman's slipper.
S كوشيه कौशेय *kauśeya* (fr. *kuśa*), adj. Made of *kuśa*-grass.
S كوشيه कौशेय *kauśeya*,
or कौषेय *kausheya* (fr. *kośa*, or *kosha*), adj. & s.m. Silken, of silk;—a silk; a silk cloth or garment.
P كوفت *koft* (v.n. of *koftan*; see *kob*), s.f. Beating; inlaying of gold (on steel, &c.);—a blow, bruise; great fatigue, &c.; grief, sadness; crushing sorrow, anguish, pain; vexation:—*koft-kob*, or *koft-o-kob*, s.f. Beating:—*koft-gar*, s.m. A gold-beater; a gilder:—*koft-garī*, s.f. Gold-beating; gilding; steel work inlaid with gold.
P كوفتگي *koftagī* (abst. s. fr. *kofta*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, hammering; bruising, pounding; trampling;—a bruise.
P كوفته *kofta* (perf. part. of *koftan*), part. Beaten; pounded, bruised; thrashed; trampled upon; inlaid; wearied, knocked up; distressed, grieved; vexed;—s.m. Pounded meat (made into balls and cooked in soup); hash;—*kofte*, s.m. pl. Balls of pounded meat cooked in soup, forced-meat balls highly spiced:—*kofta-beḵẖta*, Pounded and sitted.
S كوك कवक *kavak*, s.m. A fungus; mushroom;—a mouthful (=*kaval*, q.v.).
H كوك कूक *kūk*, or कोक *kok* (v.n. fr. *kūknā*, q.v.), s.f. Crying; sobbing, wailing; cry, scream, shriek (of a human being, or of a peacock, or cuckoo, &c.); a warble, a trill:—*kūk karnā*, or *kūk mārnā*, To cry, sob, whine, wail, moan; to utter a shrill cry, to scream (as a peacock, &c.), to shriek; to shout, to halloo.
H كوك कूक *kūk* (v.n. of *kūknā*, q.v.), s.f. Winding (a skein, or a ball of thread, &c.), winding up (a clock or watch, &c.); tuning (a musical instrument).
S كوك कोक *kok*, s.m. A cuckoo (=*kokil*); the ruddy goose, *Anas casarea*; a wolf; a frog;—scientia modorum diversorum coeundi, a quodam Kok Pandit explicata, unde nomen:—*kok-śāstra*, s.m. Name of an indecent treatise on the art of love; describing the merits and excellencies of the sexes, &c. (ascribed to a Pandit named*Kok*; some, however, assign the formation to the observation of the loves of the *kok* or ruddy geese).
H كوك कोक *kok* (P. also *kok*), s.f. Long stitches in sewing, basting.
H كوك कोक *kok*, a dialec. form of *kokh*, q.v.
H كوكا कूका *kūkā* (fr. *kūk*), s.m. A sect of Sikhs, followers of Rām Singh (so called because they used to shriek at their nocturnal meetings).
H كوكا *kokā*, s.m.=كوكه *koka*, q.v.
H كوكا कोका *kokā* [S. वोरक+कः], s.m. A bud, an unblown flower; the red lotus, or red water-lily (=S. *kokanada*); the style or spike which shoots up from the plantain (containing the flower);—a small thorn, a prickle; a small nail, a tack:—*kokā-belī*, s.f. The red lotus, or water-lily.
H كوكاهٹ कूकाहट *kūkāhaṭ* [*kūk*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं; S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Sobbing, crying, whining, screaming, shrieking.
A كوكب *kaukab*, s.m. A star; constellation.

P كوكبه *kaukaba* (fr. the preceding), s.m. A star (or stars) of gold, silver, or tinsel, &c. (worn as an ornament or insignia of rank).

H كوكر कूकर *kūkar* [Prk. कुक्कुरु, or कुक्कुरो; S. कुक्कुरः], s.m. A dog (see *kukur*):—*kūkar-baserā*, s.m. 'A dog's sojourn'; a short stay, a flying visit:—*kūkar-bhaṅgrā*, s.m. The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*kūkar-ćāl*, s.f. 'Dog-trot'; (syn. *dulkī*):—*kūkar-ćhandī*, s.m. A small wild tree with thick leaves (a plaster made of which is considered a specific for the bite of a mad dog):—*kūkar-muttā* or *mutā* or *mūtā*, s.m. A fungus (growing on wood); a toadstool.

H كوكري कूकरी *kūkrī* [Prk. कुक्कुरिआ; S. कुक्कुर+इका], s.f. A bitch (=*kutīyā*).

H كوكري कूकरी *kūkrī*, s.f. A skein, or hank, &c. (=*kukri*, or *kukṛī*, q.v.);—2°=*kurkurī*, q.v.

H كوكڑي कूकड़ी *kūkṛī*, s.f. (Dakkhinī)=*kukṛī*, q.v.

H كوكڑيانا कूकड़ियाना *kūkaṛiyānā*, v.t. To cover, to overlay.

S كوكل कोकिल *kokil*, corr. H. कोकल *kokal*, s.m. = S كوكلا कोकिला *kokilā*, corr. H. कोकला *koklā*, s.f. The black or Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus* (vulg. *ko`il*; this bird makes a prominent figure in Hindū poetry; and is supposed by its musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions);—(*kokil*) a kind of mouse; a poisonous insect:—*kokil-āṅkh*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Kokil-eyed'), The plants *Asteracantha longifolia*, or *Capparis spinosa*, *Barleria longifolia*, *Ruellia longifolia*:—*kokil-bainī*, adj. Kokil-voiced, speaking like the *kokil*, eloquent as the *kokil*, sweet-voiced.

S كوكلا कोकिला *kokilā*, corr. H. कोकला *koklā*, s.f. = S كوكل कोकिल *kokil*, corr. H. कोकल*kokal*, s.m. The black or Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus* (vulg. *ko`il*; this bird makes a prominent figure in Hindū poetry; and is supposed by its musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions);—(*kokil*) a kind of mouse; a poisonous insect:—*kokil-āṅkh*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Kokil-eyed'), The plants *Asteracantha longifolia*, or *Capparis spinosa*, *Barleria longifolia*, *Ruellia longifolia*:—*kokil-bainī*, adj. Kokil-voiced, speaking like the *kokil*, eloquent as the *kokil*, sweet-voiced.

H كوكن कोकण *kokaṇ*, s.m.=*koṅkaṇ*, q.v.

H كوكنا कूकना *kūknā* [*kūk*° = Prk. कुक्क(इ), or कुक्के(इ); fr. S. कु 'to cry'+कृ], v.n. To cry, pule, whine, sob, moan, lament; to utter a shrill cry, to cry (as the *kokil*or Indian cuckoo), to scream (as the peacock, &c.); to call, to vociferate, to halloo.

H كوكنا कूकना *kūknā* [prob. fr. S. क्रुक्त 'curved,' &c.; rt. क्रुञ्च्], v.t. To wind, to twist, to form into hanks or skeins (see *kukṛī*); to wind up (a watch, or a musical box, &c.); to tune (a musical instrument).

H كوكنا कोकना *koknā* (see *kok*), v.t. To sew with long stitches, to baste:—*kok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*koknā*.

P كوكنار *koknār* (*kok*, 'plump, round'=S. कुक्षि(?)+*nār*, q.v.), s.m. Poppy; poppy-head (syn. *post*).

H كوكني कोकिनी *kokinī*, or कोकनी *koknī* (cf. *kokā*, 'a bud'), adj. Short, small, dumpy, short and thick:—*koknī kelā*, s.m. The small table-plantain (syn. *ćampā kelā*).

H P كوكو कूकू *kū-kū* [S. कू redupl., or onomat.], s.f. Cooing (of a dove); a dove.

P كوكو *kū-kū*, s.m. A fried egg; an omelet:—*kūkū-pulā`o*, s.m. An omelet.

H كوكو कोको *koko* (=*kāka*), s.f. (colloq.), A crow; a word used to frighten children (like our 'black-jack').

T كوكه *koka*, s.m. A foster-brother, nurse's child.

H كوكھ कोख *kokh* = H كوكھا कोखा *kokhā* [Prk. कुच्छी, and कुक्खो; S. कुक्षिः], s.m.f. The belly, abdomen; the womb;—hypochondrium:—*kokh-band* or *bandh*, or *kokh-jalī*, s.f. A barren woman:—*kokh paṛnā*, v.n. To be conceived:—*kokh-pīṛā*, or *kokh-kā āzār*, Disease of the womb:—*kokh-śāstr*, s.m. The science of the hidden or occult (syn. *'ilm-e-ǧaib*):—*kokh-kī āṅć*, or *kokh-kī māmtā*, s.f. 'The yearning or warmth of the womb,' maternal affection:—*kokh mārī jānā*, To become barren:—*kokheṅ lag-jānā*, 'The cavity of the abdomen to sink in,' the belly to sink in.

H كوكھا कोखा *kokhā* = H كوكھ कोख *kokh* [Prk. कुच्छी, and कुक्खो; S. कुक्षिः], s.m.f. The belly, abdomen; the womb;—hypochondrium:—*kokh-band* or *bandh*, or *kokh-jalī*, s.f. A barren woman:—*kokh paṛnā*, v.n. To be conceived:—*kokh-pīṛā*, or *kokh-kā āzār*, Disease of the womb:—*kokh-śāstr*, s.m. The science of the hidden or occult (syn. *'ilm-e-ǧaib*):—*kokh-kī āṅć*, or *kokh-kī māmtā*, s.f. 'The yearning or warmth of the womb,' maternal affection:—*kokh mārī jānā*, To become barren:—*kokheṅ lag-jānā*, 'The cavity of the abdomen to sink in,' the belly to sink in.

H كوكئي कोकई *koka`ī* (for *kokā`ī*, fr. *kokā*, q.v.), s.f. Lotus-colour, a purple; dove-colour, slate-colour.

S كول कवल *kaval*, and H. कौल *kaul*, s.m. A mouthful, a morsel;—unripe corn eaten (or swallowed as a mouthful) out of the ear;—an astringent wash for cleansing the mouth; a gargle;—a kind of fish.

S كول कूल *kūl*, s.m. Declivity, slope; bank (of a river, &c.), shore, margin, edge, side; a heap, mound; a pool, pond, lake.

P كول *kol* (=S. कूल), s.m. A pool, pond, reservoir, lake; a cup.

S كول कोल *kol*, s.m. A hog; the breast, bosom; haunch, hip; embracing, embrace (in these senses perhaps a *Prākṛit* form of *kroḍa*); a kind of weapon;—the fruit of the jujube tree *Zizyphus jujuba*;—name of a tribe inhabiting the hills and forests of the central provinces of India; a man of that tribe, a Kol, a barbarian;—name of the country (Kalingā) on the coast from Cuttack (*Kaṭak*) to Madras.

H كول कोल *kol* [S. क्रोडं], s.m. A creek;—bay; a cavity, hollow, hole (such as is used in playing the game of 'tip-cat,' &c.);—a long passage, a lane, an alley (cf.*khor*, and *khol*).

H كول कौल *kaul*, s.m.=*kaval*, q.v.

S كول कौल *kaula*, vulg. *kaul* (fr. *kula*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to a family, ancestral;—sprung from a high or noble family, of good family, well-born (syn. *kulīn*);—a man of good family, &c.

H كولا कूला *kūlā* [prob. S. कोल, or क्रोड+कः], s.m. The hip, buttock, haunch; the waist.

H كولا कौला *kaulā*, or कोला *kolā* [S. क्रोड+कः], s.m. The breast, bosom; lap; embrace;—cavity, hollow, niche, recess, corner or angle (of a room, &c.); a side wall;—an armful, as much as can be embraced in the two arms (see *kaulī*).

H كولا कोला *kolā* [dialec. *kolhā*; S. क्रोष्टुकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A jackal, *Canis aureus*;—adj. Shrewd, crafty, &c.:—*koloṅ-ko dagā denā*, 'To cheat or disappoint the jackals,' to escape death, to rob the gallows.

H كولا कौला *kaulā*, s.m.=*kauṅlā* = *kamlā*, q.v.

S كولاهل कोलाहल *kolāhal*, s.m. A loud and confused sound, a great and indistinct noise (of men, or animals, &c.), screaming, shouting, uproar, tumult, din, hubbub, clatter; mirth, revelry, riot:—*kolāhal karnā*, To set up a scream, to make an uproar, &c.

H كولڑا कोलड़ा *kolṛā*, s.m. A dialec. form of *koṛā*, q.v.

H كولسا कोलसा *kolsā* (prob. fr. *kokil-sā*, 'black like the *ko`il*), s.m. (dialec.), Charcoal (=*ko`elā*);—the fork-tailed shrike;—Indian nightshade, *Solanum indicum*(the leaves of which are used as a vegetable).

S كولك कौलिक *kaulik* (see *kaula*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging to a family or race, ancestral; customary in a family; hereditary;—s.m. A weaver;—a heretic; an impostor.

H كولن कोलिन *kolin* [S. कोल+इनी], s.f. A woman or girl of the Kol tribe; the wife of a Kol.

H كولنا कूलना *kūlnā*, v.n.=*kūlhnā*, q.v.

H كولنا कोलना *kolnā* (a dialec. form of *koṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To scoop or hollow out; to excavate, &c.;—to press, crush, macerate, mash:—*kolan-hār* (=*kolne-hārā*), s.m. One who hollows out; an excavator, &c. (cf. *kolū*).

P كولنج *kūlanj* (=*qūlanj*, q.v.), s.m. Colic.

H كولو कोलू *kolū* [*kol*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Oil-man, one who makes and sells oil;—an oil-press (=*kolhū*).

S كولو कौलव *kaulav*, s.m. Name of one of the astronomical *Karaṇs*.

H كولها कूल्हा *kūlhā*, s.m.=*kūlā*, q.v.

H كولها कोल्हा *kolhā*, s.m.=*kolā*, q.v.

H كولهنا कूल्हना *kūlhnā* (a dialec. form of *kuṛhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To fret, to moan, groan, &c.

H كولهو कोल्हू *kolhū* [Prk. कुठलो, or कुठालू; S. कुठरः, or कुठारुः 'the post round which the millstone moves'], s.m. A press; an oil-press; a sugar-mill:—*kolhū-ke bail-kī ṭaraḥ pilnā*, To work like an ox in an oil-mill; to work like a galley-slave:—*kolhū-meṇ pilwā-denā* or *paṛwā-denā*, To macerate (anything) in a press, to crush in a mill; to crush to atoms, to destroy utterly.

H كولهي कोल्ही *kolhī* =

H كولي कोली *kolī* [S. कौलिकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are weavers; a man of that caste, a weaver.

H كولي कोली *kolī* =

H كولهي कोल्ही *kolhī* [S. कौलिकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are weavers; a man of that caste, a weaver.

S كولي कुवलय *kuvalay*, s.m. A water-lily;—the earth.

H كولي कूली *kūlī* (corr. of *qulī*, q.v.), s.m. A coolie, labourer, porter, carrier.

H كولي कौली *kaulī* =

H كوليا कौलिया *kauliyā* [S. कोल, or क्रोड+इका; see *kaulā*], s.f. Bosom; lap; embrace, grasp of the arms; armful, as much (of anything) as can be grasped in the fold of the arms; a bundle or sheaf of corn given as a perquisite to a reaper or a village servant:—*kaulī bharnā* (*-kī*), To take or fold (one) in the arms, to embrace;—to be grasping or greedy.

H كوليا कौलिया *kauliyā* =

H كولي कौली *kaulī* [S. कोल, or क्रोड+इका; see *kaulā*], s.f. Bosom; lap; embrace, grasp of the arms; armful, as much (of anything) as can be grasped in the fold of the arms; a bundle or sheaf of corn given as a perquisite to a reaper or a village servant:—*kaulī bharnā* (*-kī*), To take or fold (one) in the arms, to embrace;—to be grasping or greedy.

H كوليا कोलिया *koliyā*, or कौलिया *kauliyā* [*kol*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इका], s.f. A narrow street, a lane, an alley.

H كوليا कौलिया *kauliyā* [S. कवल+इका; see *kaul*], s.f. A small mouthful, a morsel.

H كوليانا कोलियाना *koliyānā*, or कौलियाना *kauliyānā* [*koliyā*° = *kaulī*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa*, or *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To take to the bosom, to fold in the arms, to embrace (=*kaulī bharnā*).

S كولين कौलीन *kaulīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Peculiar or belonging to a noble family or high birth;—s.m. Report, rumour, gossip.

H كوم कौम *kaum*, or कोम *kom*, s.f. corr. of *qaum*, q.v.

S كومار कौमार *kaumār*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to a youth or a young girl; youthful, juvenile; girlish; maidenly;—relating to abstinence;—relating, or peculiar to, the god of war;—s.m. Childhood, youth; maidenhood.

S كوماري कौमारी *kaumārī*, s.f. One of the seven divine *Mātṛis* or Mothers, or personified energies of the gods; the *śakti* or energy of Kārttikeya, the god of war.

H كوماري कौमारी *kaumārī*, s.f. corr. of *kumārī*, q.v.

H كومانچھ कूमांछ *kūmāṅćh*, s.m. corr. of *kumāć*, q.v.

H كومايا कूमाया *kū-māyā* (for *ku-māyā*), s.f. Ill-affectedness, estrangement of affection.

H كومبھ कूम्भ *kūmbh* [S. कुम्भः], s.m. The tree *Careya arborea* (dialec. forms are *kumbi*, *khumbi*, *kumri*, *gumar*; the bark is used as an astringent in native medicine, and also to make coarse strong cordage; the inner bark is made into fuses for matchlocks).

H كومبھل कूम्भल *kūmbhal*, s.f.=*kūmhal*, q.v.

S كومد कौमुद *kaumud*, s.m. The month *Kārttik* (Oct.-Nov.).

S كومدي कौमुदी *kaumudī*, s.f. Moonlight, moonshine (from its causing the *kumuda* or lotus to blossom); (*met.*) elucidation;—the day of full moon in the month*Kārttik*.

H كومل कूमल *kūmal*, s.f. contrac. of *kūmhal*, q.v.

S كومل कोमल *komal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Soft, tender, delicate; young, immature, unripe; fragile, brittle; sleek; supple; placid, mild, gentle, pleasing, agreeable, sweet; low.

S كوملتا कोमलता *komalatā*, vulg. *komaltā*, s.f. =

H كوملتائي कोमलताई *komaltā`ī*, s.f. =

S كوملتو कोमलत्व *komalatva*, s.m. [°*tā`ī* = S. ता+ इका], Softness, tenderness; gentleness, mildness, placidity, blandness; sweetness, agreeableness; suppleness, &c.

H كوملتائي कोमलताई *komaltā`ī*, s.f. =

S كوملتا कोमलता *komalatā*, vulg.*komaltā*, s.f. =

S كوملتو कोमलत्व *komalatva*, s.m. [°*tā`ī* = S. ता+ इका], Softness, tenderness; gentleness, mildness, placidity, blandness; sweetness, agreeableness; suppleness, &c.

S كوملتو कोमलत्व *komalatva*, s.m. =

S كوملتا कोमलता *komalatā*, vulg.*komaltā*, s.f. =

H كوملتائي कोमलताई *komaltā`ī*, s.f. [°*tā`ī* = S. ता+ इका], Softness, tenderness; gentleness, mildness, placidity, blandness; sweetness, agreeableness; suppleness, &c.

H كومودك कौमोदक *kaumodak*; 1° corr. of *kumodak*, q.v.;—2° contrac. of *kaumodakī*, q.v.

S كومودكي कौमोदकी *kaumodakī*, =

S كومودي कौमोदी *kaumodī*, s.f. The club or mace of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (given to him by Varuṇa).

S كومودي कौमोदी *kaumodī*, =

S كومودكي कौमोदकी *kaumodakī*, s.f. The club or mace of Vishṇu or Krishṇa (given to him by Varuṇa).

H كومودي कौमोदी *kaumodī*, s.f. corr. of *kaumudī*, q.v.

H كومهل कूम्हल *kūmhal* [S. कुम्भ+*l* = Prk. डी=S. ली; cf. S. कुम्भिलः 'a house-breaker'], s.f. A hole made by a thief through the wall of a house (syn. *seṅdh*; *naqb*); house-breaking,

burglary:—*kūmhal denā* (*-meṅ*), To break into a house by penetrating through the wall, to commit burglary (syn. *seṇdh lagānā*, q.v.).

H كومهليا कूम्हलिया *kūmhaliyā*, or कुम्हलिया *kumhaliyā* (*kūmhal*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S.इकः), s.m. House-breaker, burglar.

P كون *kūn*, s.f. Podex, fundament, anus.

H كون कवन *kawan* (Braj.) interrog. pron.=*kaun*, q.v.

S كون कोण *koṇa*, *koṇ*, and H. कोन *kon*, s.m. A corner, an angle;—the quill or bow of a lute:—*koṇa-dār* or *koṇ-dār*, adj.=*konā-dār*, q.v.s.v. *konā*:—*koṇ-nirmāpak*, s.m. 'Angle-measurer,' a protractor.

S كون कोणि *koṇi*, adj. Having a crooked arm.

H كون कौं *kauṅ* (dialec.), 1°=*ko* (the case-sign of the dat. & acc., q.v.);—2°=*kā* (the case-sign of the gen.);—3° corr. of *kaun*, q.v.

H كون कौन *kaun*, (rustic) कोन *kon* [Ap. Prk. कवणु, or कवड़ु; Prk. केद्दहो; S. कीदृशः], interrog. pron. Who? which? what? whether? (the formative of the sing. is*kis*; that of the plur. *kin* or *kinh*; but in Hindī poetry, in Braj, and in rustic speech *kaun* is seldom inflected; thus we find *kaun-kau* instead of *kis-kau* (=*kis-kā*), &c.):—*kaun-sā*, Which? what? which (or what) particular one? what sort or manner of?—*kaun-hī* (Braj. *kawan-hī*, or *kawan-hū*), emphat forms of *kaun* (see *hī*).

A كون *kaun* (inf. n. of كان (for كون), 'to be'), s.m. Being, existence; essence, entity; nature, the universe:—*kaun-makān*, or *kaun-o-makān*, s.m. The world, the universe; every created being.

H كونا कोणा *koṇā*, or कोना *konā* [S. कोण+कः], s.m. A corner, an angle;—a side:—*konā-dār*, vulg. *kone-dār*, adj. Having corners or angles, angular:—*konā-kuthrā* or *khudrā*, or *konā-kućṛā*, s.m. Hole and corner; every corner.

H كونا कूंआ *kūṅ`a*, =

H كونان कूंआं *kūṅ`āṅ* s.m.=*kū`āṅ*, q.v.

H كونان कूंआं *kūṅ`āṅ* =

H كونا कूंआ *kūṅ`a*, s.m.=*kū`āṅ*, q.v.

H كونار कूंआर *kūṅ`ār*, =

H كونانر कूंआंर *kūṅ`āṅr*, s.m.=كوار *ku`ār*, q.v.

H كونانر कूंआंर *kūṅ`āṅr*, =

H كونار कूंआर *kūṅ`ār*, s.m.=كوار *ku`ār*, q.v.

H كونائي कूनाई *kūnā`ī*(?), कुनाई *kunā`ī* [prob. fr. *konā*], s.f. 'A bit off the corner or side`(?); a scrap.

H كونبهل कूंभल *kūṅbhal*, or कूम्भल *kūmbhal*, s.f.=*kūmhal*, q.v.

H كونپل कोंपल *koṅpal* [Prk. कुंपलं; S. कुट्मलं], s.f. An opening bud, an unblown flower; a new leaf just sprouting, a sprout, shoot.

H كونپلي कोंपली *koṅpalī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*koṅpal*.

H كونت कूंत *kūṅt*, s.m.=*kūt*, q.v.

H كونت कोंत *koṅt* [Prk. कोंतो; S. कुन्तः], s.m.f.(?) A spear, lance, barbed dart.

H كونتهنا कूंथना *kūṅthnā*, v.n.=*kūthnā*, q.v.

H كونج कूंज *kūṅj*, s.f. = H كونجا कूंजा *kūṅjā*, s.m. [Prk. कोंचो; S. क्रुञ्चः or क्रौञ्चः], A species of crane (syn. *kulaṅg*);—a goose (syn. *qāz*).

H كونجا कूंजा *kūṅjā*, s.m. = H كونج कूंज *kūṅj*, s.f. [Prk. कोंचो; S. क्रुञ्चः or क्रौञ्चः], A species of crane (syn. *kulaṅg*);—a goose (syn. *qāz*).

H كونجي *kunjī*, s.f.=كنجي *kunjī*, q.v.

H كونچ कूंच *kūṅć* [S. कूर्चः], s.m. A weaver's brush (cf. *kūćī*).

H كونچ कूंच *kūṅć*, s.f. The tendon Achilles; the hough (of a quadruped);—*kūṅćeṅ kāṭnā* or *mārnd* (*-kī*), To hough, to hamstring.

H كونچ कूंच *kūṅć*, s.m. corr. of *kūć*, q.v.

H كونچ कूंच *kūṅć* [prob. S. कुञ्च; or fr. कुञ्चिका], s.m. A small red and black seed used by goldsmiths as a weight, *Abrus precatorius* (syn. *ghuṅgćī*).

H كونچ कोंच *koṅć*, s.f.=*kiwāṅć* or *kawāṅć*, q.v.

H كونچ कोंच *koṅć* (v.n. of *koṅćnā*), s.f. A prick, stab, thrust, &c. (=*koćā*, q.v.).

H كونچا कूंचा *kūṅćā*, s.m. corr. of كوچه *kūća*, q.v.

H كونچا कौंचा *kauṅćā* (corr. of P. *kafća*, through a form *kavća*), s.m. A spoon, a ladle, a skimmer; the iron hook of a grain-parcher, &c.

H كونچك कूंचक *kūṅćak* (from *kūṅć* = *kūć*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to a march.

H كونچنا कोंचना *koṅćnā*, or कूंचना *kūṅćnā*, v.u.=*koćnā*, q.v.

H كونچي कूंची *kūṅćī*, s.f.=*kūćī*, q.v.

H كوند कौंद *kauṅd*, s.f. = H كوندا कौंदा *kauṅdā*, s.m. =*kauṅdh* and *kauṅdhā*, qq.v.

H كوندا कौंदा *kauṅdā*, s.m. = H كوند कौंद *kauṅd*, s.f. =*kauṅdh* and *kauṅdhā*, qq.v.

H كوندلا कूंदला *kūṅdlā*, s.m. corr. of كندلا *kundlā*, q.v.

H كوندنا कूंदना *kūṅdnā*, v.n.=*kūdnā*, q.v.

H كوندنا कौंदना *kauṅdnā*, v.n.=*kauṅdhnā*, q.v.

S كوندهه कवन्ध *kavandh*, s.m.=*kabandh*, q.v.

H كوندهه कौंध *kauṅdh* [S. चक्षु?+अन्ध or अन्धी; of. *ćauṅdhī*], s.f. Flash (of lightning, &c.); brightness, brilliance, splendour, dazzling light.

H كوندها कौंधा *kauṅdhā* [*kauṅdha*+S. कः], s.m. Lightning.

H كوندهنا कौंधना *kauṅdhnā* (see *kauṅdh*), v.n. To flash, to glitter; to lighten:—*kauṅdh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*kauṅdhnā*.

H كونڈ कूंड *kūṅḍ* [S. कुण्डं], s.f. A tub, trough, bucket (see next).

H كونڈا कूंडा *kūṅḍā* [S. कुण्ड+कं], s.m. An earthen vessel (for kneading bread in, or for washing clothes), a tub, a trough, a platter;—a ring of earth round a tree (to hold water, &c.);—an offering made (by a Musalmān) to a saint;—*kūṅḍā karnā* (*-kā*), To make an offering (to a saint); to prosper;—*dicitur cum plures viri,unus post alterum, mulierem violant*.

H كونڈها कोंढा *koṅḍhā*, s.m.=كونهڑا *koṅhṛā*, q.v.

H كونڈي कूंडी *kūṅḍī* [S. कुण्ड+इका], s.f. A small tub, or bucket, or trough (see *kūṅḍā*); a small stone mortar (in which snuff, *bhang*, &c. are ground);—a (glass) shade:—*kūṅḍī-soṅṭā*, or *kūṅḍī-khutkā*, s.m. Pestle and mortar (especially for grinding *bhaṅg*).

H كونڑا कूंड़ा *kūṅṛā*, s.m.=*kūṅḍā*, q.v.

H كونڑها कोंढ़ा *koṅṛhā*, s.m.=*koṅhṛā*, q.v.

H كونڑها कोंढ़ा *koṅṛhā*, s.m. A dialec. form of *kuṇḍā*, 'a hasp,' q.v.

H كونسا कौनसा *kaun-sā*, interrog. pron. See s.v. *kaun*.

H كونسل *kauṅsal* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Counsel; council:—*kauṅsal karnā*, To consult together, to hold a consultation;—to plot, intrigue.

H كونسلي *kauṅsalī*, *kauṅslī*, s.m. Counsellor; a barrister.

H كونكا कोंका *koṅkā*, s.m. a dialec. form of *kokā*, q.v.

S كونكن कोंकण *koṅkaṇ*, s.m. Name of a country on the western coast of the Dakkhan, and of the people of that country.

H كومكهه कोंख *koṅkh*; a dialec. form of *kokh*, q.v.

H كونلا कौंला *kauṅlā* (i.q. *kamalā*), s.m. A large and sweet species of orange, *Citrus aurantium*.

H كونه *kona*, s.m.=*konā*, q.v.

H كونهر कोंहर *koṅhar* (i.q. *kohar*, q.v.), s.m.=*koṅhṛā*, q.v.

H كونهڑا कोंहड़ा *koṅhṛā* [Prk. कोहंडओ; S. कूष्माण्डकः], s.m. A kind of gourd, the sweet pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo* (syn. *peṭhā*).

P كوني *kūnī* (fr. *kūn*), s.m. A catamite.

H كونئي कोंई *koṅ`ī*, s.f.=*ko`ī*, q.v.

H كوني कोनी *konī*, s.f.=*kohnī*, q.v.

A كوني *kaunī* (rel. n. fr. *kaun*), adj. Existent; material; worldly.

H كوني कोनी *konī*, s.f. dim. of *konā*, q.v.

H كونيا कूंया *kūṅyā* [S. कूप+इका], s.f. A small well (see *kū`āṅ*).

H كونيري कोनेरी *konerī* (Dakkhanī), s.f.=*konā*, q.v.

H كونئين कोंईं *koṅ`īṅ*, s.f.=*ko`ī*, q.v.

A كونين *kaunain* (obl. dual of *kaun*), s.m. The two worlds, both worlds; both kinds of beings (the spiritual and corporeal), men and angels.

H كوو कोऊ *ko`ū*, or कोउ *ko`u*, or कोवू *kowū*, Braj forms of the pron. *ko`ī*, q.v.

S كووd कोविद *ko-vid*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Knowing, experienced, skilled, learned, wise;—an experienced or a learned man, a panḍit.

S كووداr कोविदार *ko-vidār*, s.m. The tree *Bauhinia variegata*, and its wood, a species of ebony;—one of the trees of paradise.

S كوورا कूवरा *kūwrā*, adj. & s.m.=*kūbṛā* or *kubṛā*, q.v.

H كوولی कोवली *kowalī*, or *kowlī*, s.f. A dialec. form of *khaprā* or *khaprī*, 'a tile,' q.v. (other forms are *kaul*, *kaulī*).

P كوه *koh* [old P. *kaufa*; Pehl. *kof*; Zend *kaofa*, fr. *kup*, 'to swell, to rage,' &c.=S. कुप्], s.m. A mountain, hill, hillock:—*koh-e-ātish-khez*, s.m. A volcano:—*koh-e-barfānī*, A snowy mountain, or snowy mountains:—*koh-paikar*, adj. 'A mountain in form,' mountain-like; huge, bulky:—*koh-khar*, s.m. The mountain-ass, the onager:—*koh-e-ravān*, or *koh-e-ravanda*, s.m. 'A moving mountain or mass,' an elephant:—*koh-sār*, adj. & s.m. Mountainous, hilly;—a mountainous or hilly country;—a mountain:—*koh-e-qāf*, or *koh-qāf*, Mount Caucasus; (*met.*) a dreary or lonely or inaccessible place:—*koh-kan*, s.m. Mountain-digger; an epithet of*Farhād*:—*koh-kani*, s.f. Digging or cutting through a mountain (or mountains):—koh-kohān, adj. Having a huge hump (a camel, or bull).

H كوه कोह koh [Prk. कोहो; S. क्रोधः], s.m. (dialec.)=krodh, q.v.

? کوه कोह koh (Braj), pron.=ko = kaun.

S کوها कूहा kūhā, s.f. Mist, fog, vapour.

H کوهاب कोहाब kohāb [rustic for kohāw = kohā(nā)+āw = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The being angry or displeased, &c.; anger, displeasure.

H کوهانا कोहाना kohānā [koh° = Prk. कोह; S. क्रोध+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.n. To be angry or displeased (with), to feel aversion (for), &c. (=krodh karnā).

H کوهار कोहार kohār, s.m. (dialec.)=kumhār, q.v.

P کوهان kohān, vulg. kauhān [prob. koh, q.v.+Zend aff. āna or ana = S. अन; cf. koha], s.m. Bunch (of a camel); hump (of a bull, &c.).

H کوهبر कोहबर koh-bar, s.m. (dialec.) A house in which there is a marriage(?).

H کوهر कोहर kohar [Prk. कोहलो; S. कुष्माण्डः], s.m. A kind of gourd, the sweet pumpkin (i.q. koṅhṛā, q.v.).

H کوهر कोहर kohar, s.f.m.(?) = H کوهرا कूहरा kūhrā, s.m. [kūhā, q.v.+Prk. डी and डओ=S. री and र +कः], Fog, mist, haze, &c. (cf. kuherī).

H کوهرا कूहरा kūhrā, s.m. = H کوهر कोहर kohar, s.f.m.(?) [kūhā, q.v.+Prk. डी and डओ=S. री and र +कः], Fog, mist, haze, &c. (cf. kuherī).

H کوهڑ कूहड़ kūhaṛ [prob. fr. S. कुहरं 'a hollow'], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven (a road or path).

H کوهڑ कोहड़ kohaṛ, s.m.(?) The frame of the mouth of a well.

H کوهڑا कोहड़ा kohṛā, s.m.=koṅhṛā, q.v.

P کوهسار koh-sār, adj. & s.m. See s.v. koh.

P کوهستان kohistān (koh + istān = stān, qq.v.), s.m. A mountainous country; highland; forest; the country of ʻirāq or ancient Parthia.

P کوهستاني kohistānī, adj. & s.m.=kohī, q.v.

H کوهنی कोहनी kohnī [S. कफोणी], s.f. The elbow:—kohnī-dār, adj. Having an elbow or arm;—kohnī-dār kursī, s.f. An elbow chair;—kohnī-dār hattī or hatthī, s.f. A crank handle:—kohnī mārnā, To strike with the elbow, to elbow.

P کوهه koha, vulg. kauha (see koh;—cf. also S. ककुद् and ककुभ; Prk. कहुओ), s.m. Hump (of an ox or camel;—see kohān).

H کوهي कूही kūhī, s.f.=kūhā, 'fog,' q.v.

H کوهي कूही kūhī, or कोही kohī (prob. fr. kūh, onomat.; cf. S. kuhaka-svara), s.f. A species of kawk, Falco cristatellus (syn. bairī).

H کوهي कोही kohī [Prk. कोहिओ; S. क्रोधिन्+कः], adj. & s.m.=krodhī, q.v.

P کوهی kohī (rel. n. fr. koh, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Mountainous, hilly; of or belonging to a mountain or mountains;—a mountaineer, a highlander (syn. pahāṛī).

S کوي कवी kavī, s.f. The bit of a bridle;—a poetess (see kavi).

H کوئي कूई kū`ī, s.f.=kūhī, 'hawk,' q.v.

P کوي kū`e, s.m. A narrow street, a lane, a turn-again lane (=kū).

H کوئي कोई ko`ī [Prk. कुमुइआ; S. कुमुद+इका], s.f. The water-lily, Nymphæa lotus; N. pubescens (cf. koṅ`ī).

H کوئی कोई ko`ī [S. कोष+इका; cf. koyā and ko`ā], s.f. The inner part or pulp of the jack-fruit, Artocarpus integrifolia.

H کوئی कोई ko`ī [Prk. कोवि; S. को'पि, for कोअपि], indef. pron. Any, anyone, anybody; someone, somebody; some, a few; a, an; somewhere about, about (e.g. ko`ī ek baras);—in any degree, at all (=kućh); what? (=kyā, e.g. laṛkī ko`ī terī 'aql mārī ga`ī?):—ko`ī-bhī, Anyone, whosoever:—ko`ī dam-ko, For a short

time, for a moment, &c.:—ko`ī dam-meṅ, In a moment, soon, speedily, immediately (these examples show that ko`ī is sometimes not inflected in the oblique cases; cf. kaun):—ko`ī-dūsrā, Someone else, some other; anyone else, any other:—ko`ī-sā (fem. -sī), Any one, any (out of a number); certain, some:—ko`ī—ko`ī, One, or someone—another; someothers:—ko`ī-ko`ī (plur.), Some, a few, some few:—ko`ī-na-ko`ī, Someone or other; some or other:—ko`ī nahīṅ, There is nobody, no one; not any:—ko`ī ho, Be it anyone, whoever it be:—ko`ī hai, Is there anyone in attendance? who waits?:—sab ko`ī, Everybody, everyone.

H كويا कोया koyā [S. कोष+कः, prob. through a form kohā], s.m. Ball (of the eye); corner (of the eye);—the pulp of the jack-fruit, Artocarpus integrifolia; a slice, or division of the jack-fruit;—cocoon (of the silkworm).

H كويا कूया kūyā, = H كويان कूयां kūyāṅ, s.m.=kū`āṅ, q.v.

H كويان कूयां kūyāṅ, = H كويا कूया kūyā, s.m.=kū`āṅ, q.v.

H كويت kawīt, = H كويٹ kawīṭ, s.m. (Dakkhinī) = kaith, q.v.

H كويٹ kawīṭ, = H كويت kawīt, s.m. (Dakkhinī) = kaith, q.v.

S كوير कुवेर kuvera, vulg. kuver, s.m. The god of riches, the Plutus of Hindū mythology:—kuver-lok, s.m. The world or realm of Kuver, or the place where he keeps his treasures.

S كوير कौवेर kauver, adj. (f. -ī), Relating or belonging to Kuver, coming from Kuver:—kauver-diś, s.m. The region of Kuver, the northern quarter or point of the compass.

H كويري kū`īrī, s.f. (Dakkhinī) A ring worn as an ornament round the toe (syn. bićhu`ā).

H كويري कोयरी or कोएरी ko`erī = H كويڑي कोयड़ी or कोएड़ी ko`eṛī [perhaps S. कृषि+कारी], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation is husbandry; a man of that caste, a husbandman, cultivator, planter, gardener.

H كويڑي कोयड़ी or कोएड़ी ko`eṛī = H كويري कोयरी or कोएरी ko`erī [perhaps S. कृषि+कारी], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation is husbandry; a man of that caste, a husbandman, cultivator, planter, gardener.

H كويل कोइल ko`il, or कोयल koyal, or कोएल ko`el (dialec.) कोईल ko`īl [Prk. कोइलो, कोइला; S. कोकिलः (m.), कोकिला (f.)], s.f. The black or Indian cuckoo, Cuculus indicus;—the flower Clitoria ternatea.

H كويلا कोइला ko`ilā, कोयला or कोएला ko`elā [S. कोकिल+कः; see ko`il], s.m. Charcoal;—live coal, firebrand:—ko`ile-kī kān, Coal-mine:—ko`ele-kā jahāz, A collier.

H كويلا कोईला ko`īlā (dialec.), s.f.=kokilā or ko`il, q.v.;—s.m.=ko`ilā, 'charcoal.'

S كويلا कुवेला ku-velā, s.f. Unseasonable or unsuitable time, inopportune moment:—velā ku-velā, adv. In season and out of season.

H كوين कोयण koyaṇ, s.m. Corner, angle (=koṇ, q.v.).

H كوئين कोईं ko`īṅ, s.f.=ko`ī, q.v.

S كويه कव्य kavya, s.m. Oblation or offering of food to deceased ancestors.

H كويه koya, s.m.=كويا koyā, q.v.

S كويي कवयी kavayī, s.f. A kind of flat fish, Cojus cobojus (remarkable for going by land from one spot to another).

H كه कह kah, (dialec.) कहि kahi [past conj. part. of kahnā:—Prk. कहे or कहिआ; S. कथित्वा, rt. कथ्], part. Having said, having spoken, &c. (see kahnā).

P كه kah, s.f. contrac. of kāh, 'straw,' &c., q.v.

P كه ki [Pehl. and Zend ka; S. कि, pronom. base], interrog. and rel. pronoun, Who? what? which? wherefore? why? (called kāf-ĕ-istifhām; it is sometimes used, like kyā, as the untranslated sign of interrogation);—who, which, that, as, whoever (called kāf-ĕ-bayān or bayānīya, or kāf-ĕ-ṣila);—conj. That, in order that, to the end that, so that, for that, in that, because, for; if; and; or; whether; namely, to wit, saying, thus, as follows (cf. Gr. ὅτι); lest; when; but even;—God grant that (called kāf-ĕ-

du’ā`īya);—than (expressing comparison,=az). (In some cases ki is untranslatable but idiomatically indispensable; and in some cases it might be omitted without violence to the idiom.)

P که kih [Pehl. kaś; Zend kaśu; S. कशु], adj. Small. little; slender; mean.

P که kuh, s.m. contrac. of koh, q.v.:—kuh-sār = koh-sār, q.v.

H کهہ ख kha, the second consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet (the second letter of the guttural class), being the aspirated form of the letter क k:—kha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound kha.

S کهہ ख kha, s.m. A cavity, hollow, hole, aperture; vacuity, empty space, air, ether, sky, heaven;—a cypher, zero, a dot; (in Hindū poetry) a symbol for naught (0):—kha-ćar, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā or -ī), Moving in the air or sky, flying;—a bird; a cloud; the sun; an aerial spirit (syn. kha-ga):—kha-dyot, s.m. (f. -ā), A fire-fly;—the sun:—kha-sphaṭik, s.m. Aerial crystal; the sun-gem, moon-gem:—kha-śarīr, vulg. kha-sarīr, s.m. A celestial or immortal body or form:—kha-śarīrī, vulg. kha-sarīrī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Endowed with an ethereal body, having a celestial form;—a celestial:—kha-ga, vulg. khag, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Moving in the air or sky;—air, wind; a bird; a planet (syn. kha-ćar);—khaga-ketu, or khageś, vulg. khages (˚ga+īś˚), s.m. (f. -ā), The regent or chief of the birds, an epithet of Garuṛ, q.v.;—a species of gigantic crane (known in India as the 'adjutant'):—kha-gol, s.m. The vault or circle of the heavens, the celestial sphere; the planisphere;—the armillary sphere;—kha-gol-vidyā, s.f. Knowledge of the celestial sphere; the science of astronomy.

H کہا कहा kahā [perf. part. of kahnā, and=Prk. कहिअओ=S. वथित+कः], part. Said, uttered, spoken, &c.;—s.m. Saying, word, remark, speech, discourse; call; advice; bidding, order, command; leave; affirmation, confession:—kahā-sunā, s.m. or kahā-sunī, s.f. Speech, words; advice, &c. (=kahā); pleading, solicitation;—improper speech, harsh language; dispute, altercation:—kahā karnā (-kā), To do the bidding (of), carry out the instructions (of):—kahā-kahī, s.f. Speech, words, conversation, dialogue; debate, dispute, altercation, wrangling, squabble:—kahā mānnā (-kā), To mind or heed the bidding (of), to obey.

H کہا कहा kahā [Ap. Prk. केहो, Prk. केद्दहो; S. कीट्टशः], pron. (old H. & Braj) What? which? how? why? (i.q. kyā, q.v.).

H کهابڑ खाबड़ khābaṛ (i.q. kharbar or khaṛbaṛ), adj. Full of holes or hollows (a road), rough, uneven.

H کهاپ खाप khāp (v.n. fr. khāpnā = khapānā, caus. of khapnā, q.v.), s.f. A sheath, scabbard, case;—stalk or stem (of the plantain);—a slice (of fruit, &c.);—a clan, sect.

H کهاپٹ खापट khāpaṭ [prob. fr. S. क्षाप˚, caus. of rt. क्षि], adj. & s.m. (rustic) Old, worn out, decrepit;—old and experienced;—a decrepit old man.

H کهاپڑی खापड़ि khāpṛi, s.f. (dialec. or rustic), 1˚=khaprī;—2˚=khoprī, qq.v.

H کهات खात khāt [prob. S. क्षपितं; or क्षिप्तं; Prk. खित्तं], s.f. Rubbish, refuse, filth, dirt, dung, muck, manure; anything rotten or decayed:—khāt denā, or khāt ḍālnā (-meṅ), To dung, to manure (land):—khāt-kūṛā, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish, refuse, &c.

H کهات खात khāt [S. खातं, rt. खन्], s.m. An excavation; a ditch; a pit or well; a vault; a subterraneous granary (see khattā).

H کهاتا खाता khātā, s.m. = khāt or khattā, qq.v.:—khātā-bāṛī, s.f. A subterraneous granary, a store-house.

H کهاتا खाता khātā [imperf. part. of khānā; and=Prk. खादंतओ, खाअंतओ; S. खादत्+अ+कः], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Eating; consuming;—expensive, costly;—who or what eats or consumes, &c.; eater;—the act of eating, &c.:—khātā-pītā, adj. 'Eating and drinking'; in easy circumstances, well-off, flourishing:—khāte-pīte lāteṅ ćalānā or mārnā, To be ungrateful in the midst of abundance; to quarrel with one's bread and butter.

H کهاتا खाता khātā [prob. S. क्षत+कः, or i.q. khātā, 'eating'], s.m. Ledger or day-book (of a merchant or banker, &c.), account-book, waste-book; daily account, account-current:—khātā-bandī, s.f. An abstract of individual accounts:—

khātā-bahī, s.f. The book framed from the day-book, containing the distinct accounts of individuals:—khātā ḍālnā, To open an account with:—khātā karnā (-ko), To enter or post (an account); to adjust (accounts):—khāte-bāqī, s.f. Balance of an account:—khāte paṛnā, v.n. To be entered in an account or in a ledger:—gāl-khātā, s.m. Irrecoverable balance.

H كهاتاوني खातावनी khātāwanī, s.f.=khatāwanī, q.v.

S كهاتك खातक khātak, s.m.=khādak, q.v.

H كهاتي खाती khātī [S. क्षतृ+कः, rt. क्षद्], s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are generally employed as cart wrights; a man of that caste, a carpenter, a cartwright.

H كهاٹ खाट khāṭ [Prk. खट्टा; S. खट्वा], s.f. A bedstead;—a cot on which a corpse is conveyed to the burning-ground, a bier:—khāṭ-se utār-lenā, v.t. To take down (a dying man) from his bed:—khāṭ-se lag-jānā, v.n. To be bed-ridden:—khāṭ-khaṭolā, s.m. Bed and baggage, goods and chattels.

H كهاج खाज khāj [Prk. खज्जु; S. खर्जुः], s.f. The itch; cutaneous eruption; the mange:—khāj uṭhnā (-meṅ?), The itch to break out, to have the itch:—khāj mārnā (-ko), 'The itch to seize or strike (one),' to be afflicted with the itch or mange.

H كهاجا खाजा khājā [S. खाद्य+कं], s.m. Food;—a kind of sweetmeat (like pie-crust).

H كهاد खाद khād, s.f. Manure, &c. (=khāt, q.v.).

H كهاد खाद khād, s.m. A pit, &c. (=khāt, q.v.).

H كهاد खाद khād [S. खाद्यं or खादः], s.f. An advance (made to cultivators) for food;—the expense incurred by cultivators in preparing their ploughing apparatus.

H كهادر खादर khādar [prob. fr. S. खाद], s.f. Low alluvial land fit for rice cultivation.

H كهادر खादर khādar, s.f.=khādī, q.v.

S كهادك खादक khādak, s.m. (f. -ikā), = S كهادي खादी khādī, s.m. (f. -inī), An eater; one who borrows or uses, borrower; user; debtor.

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H كهادي खादी khādī, s.f. A very thick and coarse kind of cotton cloth (cf. khādar, and khāru`ā).

S كهاديه खाद्य khādya, adj. To be eaten, fit or lawful to be eaten, eatable, edible;—s.m. Food, victuals, eatables:—khādya-vastu, s.m. A thing to be eaten; food, &c. (=khādya).

H كہار कहार kahār [Prk. खंधआलो; S. स्कन्ध+कारः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose business it is to carry palanquins and the like, and to draw water, &c.; a man of that caste, a palanquin-bearer, dooley-bearer; a water-drawer, &c. (syn. dhīṅwar).

H كهار खार khār [S. क्षारः], s.m. Alkali; potash; impure carbonate of potash or of soda;—an escharotic, the potential country caustic;—saltness, brackishness; barrenness:—khār lagnā, v.n. To be impregnated with alkaline salts.

H كهار खार khar, s.f. A creek or bay, &c. (=khāl, q.v.).

H كهار खार khār [prob. S. खण्डं], s.m. Rough or rugged ground; ground cut up by rain, &c. (syn. behar).

H كهارا खारा khārā [S. क्षार+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Alkaline; salt, saline, brackish; bitter:—khārī miṭṭī, s.f. Saline soil; soil impregnated with alkali:—khārī non, or khārī namak, s.f. Alkaline salt; a kind of sulphate of soda (used in medicine, and for the adulteration of common salt).

H كهارا खारा khārā [S. क्षारकः], s.m. A net (for holding grass or straw, &c.).

H كهارج खारज khārj, s.f.=kharj, q.v.

H كہارن कहारन kahāran, or कहारिन kahārin [kahār, q.v.+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A woman of the kahār caste; the wife of a kahār.

H كهارو खारू khārū, adj. (dialec.), 1°=khārā or khārwā:—2°=khāṛū.

H كهاروا खारवा kharwā (khārā, with w inserted), adj. (rustic) Salt, saline, &c. (=khārā, or khārī, q.v.):—khārwā māṭī (rustic)=khārī miṭṭī, q.v.s.v. khārā.

H كهاروا खारुआ khāru`ā, खारूआ khārū`ā, or खारवा khārwā [prob. S. खर 'rough'+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A coarse kind of red cotton cloth.

H كهاروا खारवा khārwā [prob. S. क्षार + कः (with w inserted)], s.m. (dialec.) A sailor (a term much used on the western coast of India).

H كهاري कहारी kahārī [kahār, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. The wife of a kahār (=kahāran);—the business of a kahār; the wages of a kahār.
H كهاري खारी khārī [S. क्षार+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Salt, brackish, &c. (=khārā, q.v.):—khārī-shor, adj. Very brackish and saline.

H كهاري खारी khārī [prob. S. क्षार+इका], s.f. Salt water;—a creek; gulf; bay, &c. (=khāl).

H كهاريپن खारीपन khārī-pan [khārī, 'saline,' q.v.+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Saltness, brackishness.

H كهاڑو खाड़ू khāṛū [prob. S. खण्ड+उकः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Old, very feeble, decrepit;—a decrepit old man (cf. khāpaṭ).

H كهاڑي खाड़ी khāṛī, s.f. A creek; a gulf, &c. (=khārī, and khāl).

H كهاڑي खाड़ी khāṛī, s.f. (rustic)=khaṛī, q.v.

H كهاس खास khās, s.f. A load or bag (of dried cow-dung).

H كہاسا कुहासा kuhāsā (prob. kūhā+sā, qq.v.), s.m. Vapour, mist, fog (syn. kohar, kāhrā, kuheṛī, &c.).

H كهاسنا खासना khāsnā, v.n. = H كهاسي खासी khāsī, s.f. dialec. (or Dakkhinī) forms of khāṅsnā, and khāṅsī, qq.v.

H كهاسي खासी khāsī, s.f. = H كهاسنا खासना khāsnā, v.n. dialec. (or Dakkhinī) forms of khāṅsnā, and khāṅsī, qq.v.

H كهاكه खाख khākh, s.f. 1° a dialec. form of kākh, q.v.;—2° corr. of k̲h̲āk, q.v.

H كهاكهر खाखर khākhar (prob. =khaṛ-khaṛ; see khaṛkhaṛānā), s.m. A kind of rattle used in breaking in a horse (it is formed of a small board, shaped somewhat like a bleacher's beetle or mall, on each side of the flat part of which three or four rows of rattles are fixed and suspended; by an occasional shake of this, one of the horsebreaker's assistants who follows the horse with it in hand, helps to break in the horse, and to give him his proper paces).

H كهاگ खाग khāg [Prk. खग्गो; S. खड्गः], s.m. Horn (of a rhinoceros); spur (of a cock); tusk (of a boar);—a pillar or mound (marking the boundaries of a village).

H كهاگ खाग khāg, s.m. A corr. form of kāg or kāk, q.v.

H كهال खाल khāl [S. खल्लः], s.f. (m.?) A creek, bay, gulf; inlet (of the sea, or of a large river);—a canal, rivulet, watercourse, river;—a moat, trench.

H كهال खाल khāl [S. खल्लः(?); cf. ćhāl = S. शल्कं], s.f. Skin, hide;—bellows:—khāl-upāṛ, s.m. 'One who takes the skin off'; one who is exacting in money-matters; a skin-flint:—khāl khaiṅćnā, or khāl udheṛnā, or khāl uṛānā (-kī), To take the skin off, to flay.

H كهالا खाला khālā [S. खल्ल+कः], s.m. A hole, hollow, pit, cavity: low land; a ravine; a creek, &c. (=khāl, q.v.).

P كہالت kahālat (perhaps a post-classical formation from A. كہل; see kāhil), s.f. Inactivity, indolence, sloth, remissness.

H كهام खाम khām (i.q. khamba, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Post, pillar, &c.;—mast (of a ship).

H كہاں कहां kahāṅ [prob. S. किं+स्थाने; H. ke-thān], pron. adv. Where? whither?:—kahāṅ-par, Where? at what place?—kahāṅ-tak or talak, kahāṅ-lag, or kahāṅ-loṅ, How far? how long? to what degree?:—kahāṅ-se, Whence? how? by what means?:—kahāṅ-kā, Of or belonging to

what place?:—kahāṅ-kā-kahāṅ, To what a degree! extremely, intensely;—from where to where; what a distance! ever so far; now here now there:—kahāṅ—kahān, Where (this)—where (that)?; how distant or how different is (this) from (that)! how little is (this) consistent with that! (e.g. kahāṅ rājā Bhoj kahāṅ Gangā telī;—cf. Pers. kujā—kujā).

H کہاں कहाण or कहान kahān, s.m. (dialec.)=kāhan, or kahāwan, qq.v.

H کھان खान khān [S. खानिः, rt. खन्], s.f. A mine; a quarry;—(met.) receptacle; nest; heap, abundance.

H کہانا कहाना kahānā [caus. of kahnā, q.v.;—the stem kahā = S. कथ+आपय, used as a substitute for S. caus. कथय°; Prk. कहाव°;—nā, fr. S. aff. अनीयं; Prk. अणअं], v.t. To cause to speak; to cause to tell, &c. (=kahlānā, kahwānā);—v.n. To be called or named or designated, to be dubbed; to be said to be (=kahlānā).

H کہانا कहाना kahānā [Prk. कहानअं; S. कथानकं], s.m. A tale; a saying, proverb (syn. kahāwat).

H کھانا खाना khānā [Prk. खाअणअं; S. खादनीयं, rt. खाद्], v.t. To eat, feed on; to consume; to swallow; to drink; to inhale; to take (medicine, or the air, or a bribe, or an oath); to embezzle; (met.) to get, receive; to feel, suffer, endure; to hold, contain; to harass, plague, pester (usually with jān, e.g. jān khānā);—s.m. Eating; food, meal, dinner:—khā-jānā (intens. of khānā), To eat up, swallow up, devour, consume; to embezzle, to make away with; to leave out, omit; to eat away, rub or wear away, corrode, &c.:—khā-lenā, v.t. To eat up, &c. (intens. of khānā, q.v.):—khānā-pīnā, s.m. Meat and drink, food, victuals, fare, board;—khāne-jog, adj. Fit to eat, eatable, edible:—khāne-wālā, or khāne-hārā, or khān-hārā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Eating; corrosive; caustic, escharotic;—eater, feeder, consumer, devourer; a mouth to feed.

H کھانپ खांप khāṅp, s.f.=khāp, q.v.

H کھاںپان खानपान khān-pān [khān = khānā; or fr. S. खादनं], s.m. Eating and drinking, feeding; food and drink; allowance of food, &c., maintenance.

P کہانت kihānat (for A. کہانة, inf. n. of کہن), s.f. Divination, soothsaying; the office of priest or prophet, priesthood.

H کھانچ खांच khāṅć = H کھانچا खांचा khāṅćā [prob. Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कच्छः and कच्छ+ कः], s.m. Mud, mire, slush, slime; muddy or marshy soil, quagmire.

H کھانچا खांचा khāṅćā = H کھانچ खांच khāṅć [prob. Prk. कच्छो and कच्छओ; S. कच्छः and कच्छ+ कः], s.m. Mud, mire, slush, slime; muddy or marshy soil, quagmire.

H کھانچا खांचा khāṅćā [prob. S. कर्ष+कः; cf. khoṅć, khoṅs, khaiṅć], s.m. A pit, hole, cavity, hollow; a notch, incision; a rent, rip; a gap, chasm; a break, hitch; delay; a turn or bend (in a road), a warp (in a wall); a loss (in trade); discrepancy (in an account, &c.);—a basket (made of twigs, or split bamboo), a pannier; a hen-coop or cage.

H کھانچی खांची khāṅćī (dim. of khāṅćā), s.f. A basket, &c. (=khaṅćiyā).

H کھانڈ खांड khāṅḍ, vulg. khāṅṛ [Prk. खंडं; S. खण्डः], s.f.m.(?), Coarse sugar (sugar clarified and the syrup then gradually boiled down to a hard consistence);—a channel (from a well to a field):—khāṅḍ-sārī, s.m. A sugar-boiler, sugar-manufacturer:—khāṅḍ-sāl, s.f. Sugar-factory:—khāṅḍ galānā, To boil down sugar to a hard consistence, to crystallize sugar:—kaććī khāṅḍ, s.f. Raw or uncrystallized sugar.

H کھانڈا खांडा khāṅḍā, vulg. khāṅṛā [prob. S. खण्ड+कः; but cf. खड्गः], s.m. A straight double-edged sword; a cutlass; a (butcher's) cleaver;—a piece; a flake or slice (of fish, &c.):—khāṅḍe-kī dhār-par ćālnā, 'To walk on the edge of a sword'; to move very steadily and cautiously (not swaying to right or left); to administer strictly impartial justice.

H کھانڈنا खांडना khāṅḍnā [khāṅḍ° = Prk. खंड(इ), or खंडे(इ)=S. खण्डय(ति), rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To break to pieces, to pound, to crush; to excavate.

H کھانڑ खांड़ khāṅṛ, s.f.m.(?)=khāṅḍ, q.v.

H كهانڑا खांड़ा khāṅṛā, s.m.=khāṅḍā, q.v.

H كهانسنا खांसना khāṅsnā [khāṅs° = Prk. खास(इ), or कास(इ) = S. कास(ते), rt. कास्], v.n. To cough;—s.m. Coughing.

H كهانسي खांसी khāṅsī [Prk. खासिआ; S. कासिका], s.f. A cough:—purānī khāṅsī, s.f. Chronic cough (or bronchitis):—tar khāṅsī, s.f. A loose cough:—sūkhī (or k̲h̲ushk) khāṅsī, A dry cough.

S كهانك खानक khānak, and H. खानिक khānik (rt. khan), s.m. (f. -ikā), One who digs, a digger; a miner.

S كهانك खानिक khānik, adj. Of or relating to a mine;—s.m. Opening or hole (in a wall), breach.

H كهانكهر खानखर khān-khar, or खांखर khāṅkhar [prob. S. खानि, or खण्ड+गर्त्तः], s.m. Pit, shaft (of a mine).

H كهانكهر खांखर khāṅkhar [S. कक्खटः, or खक्खटः, prob. Prk. forms], adj. & s.m. Hard, dry, shrivelled, shrunken up, wasted and worn (with age), decayed;—anything very dry; a shrivelled or dried tree or plant, &c.

H كهانگ खांग khāṅg, s.m.=khāg, q.v.

H كهانوا खांवा khāṅwā [S. खात+कः], s.m. A trench, a ditch (round a field), &c., see khāt.

H كهانهارا खानहारा khān-hārā, s.m. (f. -ī), See s.v. khānā.

H كہانى कहानी kahānī (dim. of kahānā, q.v.), s.f. A tale, story, fable, apologue:—kahānī joṛnā, To make up a story:—kahānī kahnā, To tell a tale or story.

S كهانى खानि khāni, or खानी khānī, s.f. A mine (=khān, q.v.).

H كهاني खांई khāṅ`ī, = H كهانئين खांईं khāṅ`īṅ, s.f.=khā`ī, q.v.

H كهانئين खांईं khāṅ`īṅ, = H كهاني खांई khāṅ`ī, s.f.=khā`ī, q.v.

H كهاو खाऊ khā`ū [Prk. खाअइउओ; S. खाद+इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Eating; that eats; voracious, gluttonous; (met.) that takes, or receives; that sustains or undergoes, &c.;—a great eater, a glutton; one who takes or receives (bribes):—khā`ū-uṛā`ū, adj. & s.m.f. Extravagant, prodigal;—an extravagant person, &c.

H كهاو खाव khāw, s.f. Manure, &c. (=khāt or khad, qq.v.).

H كہاوت कहावत kahāwat [S. कथा+वत्], s.f. Saying, proverb, adage.

H كہاون कहावन kahāwan [Prk. काहावणो, or कहावणो; S. कार्षापणः, or कर्षापणः], s.m. An aggregate number of 1280 cowries; a coin of that value (=kāhan, and kahān).

H كهائي खाई khā`ī [S. खातिका], s.f. A ditch, trench, moat; a drain (cf. khāt, and khāṅwā).

H كهب khab, s.m. (Dakkhinī), A wrinkle; fold; notch; groove.

H كهبا खब्बा khabbā [S. सव्य (for orig. स्कव्य(?)+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Left; left-handed (cf. ćap);—a left-handed person.

H كهباجى खबाजी khabājī [perhaps fr. S. खर्ब], s.f. Seed of the ćangel (a plant which springs out of ruined buildings).

H كهبريا खबरया khabaryā, s.f. (rustic & colloq.), corr. of k̲h̲abar, q.v.

H كهبسا खबसा khabsā [prob. Prk. कम्मसअं; S. कल्मष+कं], s.m. Dirt, sediment; mud, mire, slime.

H كهبشي khabshī, s.m. corr. of حبشي ḥabshī, q.v.

H كهبنا खुबना khubnā [khub° = khubh° = Prk. खुब्भे(इ) = S. क्षोभय(ति), rt. क्षुभ्], v.t. To stir, to affect; to enter, penetrate, prick, pierce, stick into (cf. ćubhnā);—to adorn.

H كهبهار खभार khabhār = H كهبهارو खभारू khabhārū [prob. for khubhār, fr. S. क्षुभ्; see khubnā], s.m. (dialec.), Wrangling; agitation,

excitement; perplexity; encumbrance; trouble, distress, anguish.

H كهبهارو खभारू khabhārū = H كهبهار खभार khabhār [prob. for khubhār, fr. S. क्षुभ्; see khubnā], s.m. (dialec.), Wrangling; agitation, excitement; perplexity; encumbrance; trouble, distress, anguish.

H كهبهنا खुभना khubhnā, v.t.=khubnā, q.v.

H كهپاٹا खपाटा khapāṭā [khapā, stem of khapānā, q.v.+ṭā = S. त्र+कं], s.m. (lit. 'What sticks to, or tears,' &c.), A large branch broken or torn off a tree; a large piece of split wood (cf. khapāć).

H كهپاٹي खपाटी khapāṭī [khapā°+ṭī = S. trikā], s.f. dim. of khapāṭā, q.v.

H كهپاچ खपाच khapāć [khapā°+ć = S. त्रं; cf. khapāṭā], s.f. A piece torn off (from a bamboo, &c.), a splinter, a piece of split wood; (met.) a very lean person, a 'lath.'

H كهپانا खपाना khapānā [caus. of khapnā;—khapā = Prk. खपाव° or खपावे°=S. क्षप+आपय°, caus. of rt. क्षि], v.t. To destroy, make an end of, make away with, to despatch; to ruin, ravage, lay waste; to end, finish, complete, exhaust; to use, expend, consume, waste; to take in or into, to swallow up; to absorb: to dry up; to mix; to cause to enter, to put or fit (into).

H كهپانچ खपांच khapāṅć, s.f.=khapāć, q.v.

H كهپاو खपाव khapā`o [khapā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Consumption, expenditure, use, employment, &c.;—requirement, request, demand, &c. (=khapat, q.v.).

H كهپت खपत khapat [S. क्षपत, fr. क्षप्, fr. caus. of क्षि], part. Destroyed, lost; made away with; sold; wasted, consumed, expended; deranged, demented.

H كهپت खपत khapat = H كهپتي खपती khaptī [khap(nā) + Prk. अत्ती, and अत्तिआ = S. आप्ति and आप्तिका (i.e. āpi, caus. aug.+ti, and ti+kā)], s.f. Consumption, expenditure, expense; requisition, request, demand, vent, sale, market;—place, room, space (e.g. yahāṅ tumhārī khapat nahīṅ hone-kī).

H كهپتي खपती khaptī = H كهپت खपत khapat [khap(nā) + Prk. अत्ती, and अत्तिआ = S. आप्ति and आप्तिका (i.e. āpi, caus. aug.+ti, and ti+kā)], s.f. Consumption, expenditure, expense; requisition, request, demand, vent, sale, market;—place, room, space (e.g. yahāṅ tumhārī khapat nahīṅ hone-kī).

H كهپتي खपती khaptī [khapat, 'lost,' &c.+ī = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Determined, tenacious, dogged;—deranged, demented, insane, mad;—a determined or dogged person;—a madman, lunatic.

H كهپٹا खपटा khapṭā [khap, fr. khapnā+dim. aff. ṭā = ṛā = S. र+क], s.m. (f. -ī), A detached piece (of wood, bark, skin, &c.), a slip or splinter (of wood); a plank; a lath; a scale, scab; a peeling; a broken tile, potsherd; a small piece, a slice (of fruit, &c.);—a grub which destroys wheat, &c. (cf. khaprā, khapṛā, khaplā).

H كهپچي खपच्ची khapaććī, or खपची khapćī [khapāć, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A splinter, &c. (=khapāć, q.v.);—a clinging to, clutch, grasp, grip, close embrace, hug:—khapćī bharnā (-kī), To grasp or clutch, to hold in close embrace, to hug.

H كهپر खप्पर khappar, or खपर khapar [Prk. खप्परं; S. खर्परं], s.m. Skull, cranium;—a gourd-shell, or an earthen cup (used by Jogīs or mendicants), a beggar's bowl or dish; a chafing-dish (syn. ṭhīk, ṭhīkrā);—a vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered:—khappar bharnā (-kā), 'To fill a Jogī's or mendicant's dish,' to give alms (to a Jogī, in the name of Śiva); to make a blood-offering.

S كهپر खपुर khapur, s.m. The betel-nut tree, Areca faufel or catechu.

H كهپرا खपरा khaprā, s.m.=khapṭā, q.v.

H كهپرا खपरा khaprā [Prk. खप्परओ (?); S. कर्पर+कः], s.m. A tile (for roofing);—a kind of weapon, a broad-headed arrow.

H كهپري खपरी khaprī [S. कर्पर+इका], s.f. A small tile;—the skull (=khappar).

H كهپريا खपरिया khapariyā (i.q. khaprī, q.v.), s.f. A heavier sort of plough for stiff soil.

H كهپريل खपरइल khapra`il, खपरैल khaprail, खपरेल khaprel [khaprā, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], s.m. A tiled house or building; tiling; a tile:—khaprail ḍālnā (-par), To put tiling (on), to tile:—khaprel-kī jālī, A window built of semicircular tiles:—khaprail-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Tiled.

H كهپڑا खपड़ा khapṛā, s.m. (f. -ī) = khapṭā, q.v.

H كهپسنا खुपसना khupasnā, v.t. (Dakkhinī) To thrust in, to drive or force in, to stick, pierce, transfix, &c. (=khubnā, q.v.).

H كهپكهپاٹ खुपखुपाट khupkhupāṭ (v.n. fr. next), s.f. (Dakkhinī) Envy, spite; rankling.

H كهپكهپانا खुपखुपाना khupkhupānā [by redupl. of khup° = khub° or khubh° = S. क्षुभ्], v.n. To prick or pierce (into, -meṅ), to rankle (in); to feel envy, to envy;—to be agitated; to fall into a passion or rage.

H كهپلا खपला khaplā, (Dakkhinī) khiplā, s.m. (f. -ī), A dialec. form of khapṭā or khapṛā, qq.v.

H كهپنا खपना khapnā [khap° = Prk. खप्प(इ)=S. क्षप्य(ते), fr. क्षप्, caus. of क्षि], v.n. To be destroyed, be wiped out, be disposed of, be killed or slain; to be made away with, to be swallowed up; to be consumed; to be expended, to be used, to be exhausted; to be lost (in, -meṅ); to be absorbed (by, -meṅ), to be dried up;—to obtain a vent or market, to find sale, to go off, to sell;—to be fitted (into); to fit or go (into); to enter, penetrate (into, -meṅ); to be mixed up (with, -meṅ); to mix (with), join or unite (with); to remain;—s.m. A company (of travellers, &c.); a crowd:—khap-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=khapnā.

H كهپيا खपिया khapiyā, khapyā [khāp, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small piece, or slice (of fruit, &c.).

H كهتا खत्ता khattā [S. खात+कं], s.m. A pit (for storing grain, or ice, &c.), a subterraneous granary (=khāt, and khātā);—store, heap, stock.

H كهتا खत्ता khattā, s.m. (dialec.) A preparation of opium, alum, turmeric, lemon-juice, &c. levigated together in a copper vessel and heated (it is applied to the eyes in ophthalmia, to the head in headaches, and to sprains, &c.).

H كهتان खतान khatān (prob. contrac. of khatiyān, denom. fr. khātā), s.f. Balancing the accounts of the day-book, &c. (cf. next).

H كهتاونى खतावनी khatāwanī, khataunī (prob. fem. of khatā`unā, denom. of khātā), s.f. Ledger, account-book; the roll, volume, or paper on which are abstracted into distinct heads the several items first entered in a day-book (or a field-book);—an account made up from the khasra or field-book, a classified list of cultivated holdings prepared at the time of a village survey (in which the fields belonging to each thok, paṭṭī, and individual are brought together, and the name of the occupant, the number of each field, its extent, with deductions for waste or the like, the rate of assessment per bīghā, the total rent, and the manner of its payment, are recorded).

P كهتر kih-tar (compar. of kih, q.v.), adj. Less; junior; very small; low, mean.

H كهتراني खतरानी khatrānī [S. क्षत्रियाणी], s.f. A woman of the Kshatrī or military caste of Hindūs;—the wife of a Kshatrī.

H كهتري खत्त्री khattrī, or खत्री khatrī [S. क्षत्रिय+कः], s.m. The second (the military and regal) caste of Hindūs; a member of that caste; (locally) a grain-merchant, or grocer, a baniyā.

P كهتري kihtarī [kih-tar, q.v. + ī = Zend i = S. इ], s.f. Littleness, smallness; minority; lowness.

H كهتريٹا खत्रैटा khatraiṭā [khatrī+dim. aff. eṭā], s.m. A young Khatrī, son of a Khatrī.

P كهترين kih-tarīn (superlat. of kih), adj. Least, smallest.

H كهتوارا खतवारा khatwārā [khāt, q.v.+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A dunghill, dust-heap.

H کهتوني खतौनी khataunī, खतोनी khatonī (=khatāwanī), s.f. An account of the total village lands with particulars of their distribution, &c. (see khatāwanī).

H كهتى खत्ती khattī [S. खात+इका], s.f. A pit or cavity (for grain, &c.), a subterraneous granary, &c. (=khattā):—khattī bharnā, 'To fill a grain-pit,' to store up (grain) in a pit.

H كهتي खुत्ती khuttī (see khuṭṭī), s.f. A purse; money-bag;—treasure; wealth; hoard.

H كهتيان खतियान khatiyān (fr. next), s.f. Account-book (=khātā, khataunī);—entry in a ledger.

H كهتيانا खतियाना khatiyānā [khatiy° = khātī, fem. of khātā+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.t. To enter in an account-book or ledger.

H كهٹ खट khaṭ (contrac. of khāṭ, q.v.), s.f. Bedstead, bed (used in comp.):—khaṭ-bunā, s.m. A bed-weaver:—khaṭ-ćhappar, s.m. A tester-bedstead (=ćhapar-khaṭ):—khaṭ-kīrā or kīṛā, (dialec.) khaṭ-kirwā, or khaṭ-gīr, or khaṭ-mal, s.m. A bug:—khaṭ-mutwā, s.m. A piss-a-bed.

H كهٹ खट khaṭ [S. षट्], adj. Six:—khaṭ-pad (six-legged'), s.m. A species of large black bee:—khaṭ-pūrā (having six compartments'), s.m. A kind of rake for breaking up the soil into small beds:—khaṭ-rāg (six songs'), s.m. Discordant singing; jarring, discord, wrangling;—khaṭ-rāg lānā, To make a noise or row; to create discord:—khaṭ-ras, s.m. The six tastes (see ras):—khaṭ-śāstr, s.m.=shaṭ-śāstra, q.v.s.v. shaṭ.

H كهٹ खट khaṭ [prob. onomat.; cf. S. खटखटाय], s.f. Sound of knocking or rapping, &c.; knock, rap; (in comp.) noise, clatter, racket, row; wrangling, &c.:—khaṭ-paṭ, or khaṭ-ā-paṭī, s.f. Rattle, noise, sound, clatter (of a horse's hoofs, &c.), clang, clashing (of weapons); wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling, contention, strife, conflict:—khaṭ-paṭiyā, adj. & s.m. Noisy, rackety; contentious, quarrelsome;—a noisy fellow; a quarrelsome person, &c.:—khaṭ-paćrā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Fomenting quarrels, mischief-making, mischievous, turbulent, seditious;—one who stirs up strife, mischief-maker, sedition-monger, &c. (syn. fitna-angez):—khaṭ-khaṭ, s.f. Repeated or continuous knocking or rapping; rat-tat;—noise, sound, clatter, hammering; wrangling, &c. (=khaṭ-paṭ):—khaṭ-khaṭā s.m. Jar, discord, contention, wrangling;—trouble, difficulty; entanglement, complication; hitch; care, anxiety; troublesome business or affair, task, worldly affair; expedient, artifice, art, way, means (syn. bakherā);—a rattle (to frighten away birds, &c.):—khaṭ-khaṭ karnā, To knock, rap, rattle, make a clatter, &c. (=khaṭkhaṭānā):—khaṭ-khaṭiyā (-iyā = S. इकः; Prk. इयो), adj. & s.m. Noisy, rackety; restless, fidgety, uneasy; contentious, quarrelsome;—a noisy fellow; a wrangler, brawler, &c.

H كهٹ खिट khiṭ, s.f. (Dakkhinī), Dirt, filth, impurity, &c. (=kiṭṭ, q.v.).

H كهٹ खुट khuṭ [Prk. खुट्ट°; S. खुड, prob. a Prk. form of खण्ड], s.f. Pecking, tapping; peck; tap (used in comp.; cf. khuṭak):—khuṭ-baṛhaiyā, s.f. A woodpecker:—khuṭ-khuṭ, s.f. Tap-tap, rat-tat.

H كهٹا खट्टा khaṭṭā [S. शट+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Acid, sour, tart, harsh;—s.m. (local) A citron:—khaṭṭā-ćūk, adj. Very sour:—khaṭṭā-sā, adj. (f. -ī), Sourish, acetous; very sour:—khaṭṭā-sāg, s.m. The herb sorrel:—khaṭṭā khānā (-kā), To taste the bitters (of); to reap the bitter fruit (of);—khaṭṭā khānā or khā-rakhnā (-se), To feel bitterness or aversion (to); to bear malice (against a person, on account of, -par or -pe):—khaṭṭā-miṭṭhā or mīṭhā, or khaṭ-mīṭhā or miṭhṛā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Sour and sweet;—a mixed taste of sour and sweet; an agreeable taste;—khaṭ-mīṭhā, s.m. A kind of fruit (which has a sour-sweet taste):—khaṭṭā-mīṭhā khānā, To eat acid and sweet things; to take the bitter with the sweet, to take things as they go:—khaṭṭā-mīṭhā honā, To have an agreeable taste or sensation; to feel a longing (for); to water (with longing, the mouth);—to be displeased; to have a misunderstanding or quarrel:—khaṭṭā honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become sour, to turn sour;—to be displeased or offended (with, -se):—khaṭṭe-mīthe din, s.m. pl. Evil days.

H كهٹاپا खुटापा khuṭāpā, s.m.=khoṭā-pan, and khuṭā`ī, qq.v.

H كهٹاپٹي खटापटी khaṭā-paṭī, s.f. See s.v. khaṭ, 'knocking.'

H کھٹاپن खट्टापन khaṭṭā-pan, or खटापन khaṭā-pan = H کھٹاپنا खट्टापना khaṭṭa-panā, or खटापनाkhaṭā-panā [khaṭṭā, q.v.+pan = प्पणं=S. aff. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Sourness, acidity;—moroseness, severity, harshness, sternness.

H کھٹاپنا खट्टापना khaṭṭa-panā, or खटापना khaṭā-panā = H کھٹاپن खट्टापन khaṭṭā-pan, or खटापनkhaṭā-pan [khaṭṭā, q.v.+pan = प्पणं=S. aff. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Sourness, acidity;—moroseness, severity, harshness, sternness.

H کھٹاس खटास khaṭās [khaṭā = khaṭṭā+ās = wāṅs = Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sourness, acidity (=khaṭṭāpan, khaṭā`ī).

H کھٹاس खट्टास khaṭṭās, or खटास khaṭās [S. खट्टाशः], s.m. The civet or zebet cat, Viverra zibetha; a pole-cat; a wild cat.

H کھٹاك खटाक khaṭāk = H کھٹاکا खटाका khaṭākā [khaṭ, q.v.+āk = Prk. आवको=S. आपकः; cf. S. उड्डापकः], s.m. A crash (=khaṛākā):—khaṭāk-se, With a crash.

H کھٹاکا खटाका khaṭākā = H کھٹاك खटाक khaṭāk [khaṭ, q.v.+āk = Prk. आवको=S. आपकः; cf. S. उड्डापकः], s.m. A crash (=khaṛākā):—khaṭāk-se, With a crash.

H کھٹال खटाल khaṭāl (prob. akin to khaṭānā), s.m. Spring-tide.

H کھٹانا खटाना khaṭānā [caus. of khaṭnā;—prob. खटा=Prk. खंडाव°=S. खण्ड+आपय°, rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To interrupt, obstruct; to stop, bring to a stand; to cause to tarry or stay; to make firm.

H کھٹاو खटाव khaṭā`o [khaṭā(nā) + ā`o = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A stake or pole to which a boat is fastened (cf. khaṭānā).

H کھٹاهي खटाहि khaṭāhi [khaṭā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Making fast o firm: stopping;—a remaining still or firm(?).

H کھٹائي खटाई khaṭā`ī [khaṭṭā+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Sourness, acidity, tartness (=khaṭās, khaṭṭāpan);—an acid, souring matter (as used in culinary or chemical preparations):—khaṭā`ī-khānā, s.m. One who is in the habit of taking acids; (met.) an impotent man:—khaṭā`ī-meṅ paṛnā or paṛ-jānā, To be put into an acid;—to be put or laid aside:—khaṭā`ī-meṅ ḍālnā or ḍāl-rakhnā (-ko), To put into an acid; to lay aside; (fig.) to keep in a state of suspense; to shilly-shally with.

H کھٹائی खुटाई khuṭā`ī (khoṭā, q.v.+ā`ī, as in khaṭā`ī, q.v.), s.f. Faithlessness, dishonesty, insincerity, perfidy, deceit; want of virtue or merit; vice, wickedness, villainy; malice, spite, rancour;—spuriousness; adulteration, alloy; defect, flaw, blemish (syn. khoṭā-pan).

H کھٹبڑھیا खुटबढ़ैया khuṭ-baṛhaiyā, s.m. See s.v. khuṭ.

H کھٹپٹ खटपट khaṭ-paṭ, s.f. = H کھٹپٹیا खटपटिया khaṭ-paṭiyā, adj. & s.m. See s.v. khaṭ, 'knock.'

H کھٹپٹیا खटपटिया khaṭ-paṭiyā, adj. & s.m. = H کھٹپٹ खटपट khaṭ-paṭ, s.f. See s.v. khaṭ, 'knock.'

H کھٹپورا खटपूरा khaṭ-pūrā, s.m. = H کھٹراگ खटराग khaṭ-rāg, s.m. See s.v. khaṭ, 'six.'

H کھٹراگ खटराग khaṭ-rāg, s.m. = H کھٹپورا खटपूरा khaṭ-pūrā, s.m. See s.v. khaṭ, 'six.'

H کھٹریا खटरिया khaṭariyā, khaṭriyā, s.m. A kind of insect (perhaps 'a bug,' fr. khāṭ, 'bedstead').

S کھٹك खट्टिक khaṭṭik, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game (see khaṭīk, the popular form).

H کھٹك खटक khaṭak, or खुटक khuṭak (v.n. of khaṭaknā), s.f.=khaṭkā, q.v.

H کهٹك खुटक khuṭak (v.n. of khuṭaknā), s.f. Pecking, tapping:—khuṭak-baṛhī, s.m. A wood-pecker (=khuṭ-baṛhaiyā).

H کهٹکا खटका khaṭkā, or खुटका khuṭkā [khatak; fr. khaṭaknā+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Knocking, rapping, rattling (of a stick, &c.); knock, rap, rattling sound or noise, clatter; sound of footsteps;—a rattle, clapper (to scare away birds=khaṭkhaṭā); a bolt, catch;—a pricking or rankling (in the mind); offence; a catch or hitch (in the mind), scruple, demur, misgiving, suspicion, doubt, suspense; perturbation, anxiety, care, concern; apprehension, fear, dread;—loss (in trade, &c.; in this sense generally khuṭkā);—a shake, or trill (in music, or in a voice):—khaṭkā lagnā (-ko), To have a misgiving; to feel apprehension, to be apprehensive, to fear, &c.:—khuṭkā lenā (-kā), To listen for the sound of footsteps:—be-khaṭke, adv. Without scruple or misgiving; without apprehension or fear; unhesitatingly; smoothly, easily.

S کهٹکا खटिका khaṭikā, s.f. Chalk (see khaṛī).

H کهٹکانا खटकाना khaṭkānā (caus. of khaṭaknā), v.t. To knock or rap at, to thump; hammer; to slam (a door, &c.); to rattle (a door, or chain, or a stick, &c.); to shoot or draw (the bolt or catch of a door);—s.m. Knocking or rapping at, rattling, &c.:—khaṭkā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=khaṭkānā.

H کهٹکنا खटकना khaṭaknā, or खुटकना khuṭaknā [khaṭak°, prob. fr. S. खट+कृ; cf. kharaknā], v.n. To sound; to rattle;—to wrangle, quarrel;—to beat, go pit-a-pat; to feel doubt or misgiving; to excite doubt or misgiving (in, -meṅ); to feel hesitation, to hesitate, to waver; to feel anxiety or apprehension;—to prick, to rankle (in, -meṅ), to fester (in); to prove offensive (to, -ko, dat.), to be an eye-sore (to), to offend; to be averse (to or from, -se), to avoid, shun, break (with), cut (in these senses generally khuṭak-jānā);—to be impressed or struck (with, -se);—s.m. Rattling, rapping; wrangling; rankling; prick; doubt, hesitation; aversion, disgust, &c.

H کهٹکنا खुटकना khaṭaknā [khuṭak° = Prk. खुट्टक्के(इ), fr. S. खुड (=कण्ड?)+कृ], v.t. To peck; to nibble; to break by pecking, &c. (as a chicken, the shell of an egg when the time for its being hatched is complete, e.g. anḍā khuṭaknā).

H کهٹکهٹ खटखट khaṭ-khaṭ, s.f. by redupl. of khaṭ, q.v.

H کهٹکهٹانا खटखटाना khaṭkhaṭānā [see khaṭ, and khaṭ-khaṭ; and cf. S. खटखटाय], v.t. To knock at (a door), to rap at or on, to tap, to rattle, to make a clatter with, to shake (=khaṛkhaṛānā).

H کهٹکهٹی खिटखिटी khiṭkhiṭī, s.f. (Dakkhinī) Giggling, titter; sound of laughing (cf. khilkhil).

H کهٹکهٹیا खटखटिया khaṭkhaṭiyā [khaṭ-khaṭ+S. aff. इकः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. khaṭ, 'knock.'

H کهٹگیر khaṭ-gīr, s.m. See s.v. khaṭ, 'bedstead.'

H کهٹلا खटला khaṭlā [prob. khaṭ, q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+ल+कः], s.m. Breach, disagreement, dissension, contention;—strife;—encumbrance, impediment; possessions, belongings; wife and family, household, dependents, retinue, train; travelling domestics and things, baggage; furniture, household goods;—pile, heap; group, multitude, company;—labour, exertion; trade, business, employment; a troublesome (or intricate) business or affair; a knotty point; an affair, a matter, a case or suit.

H کهٹمل खटमल khaṭmal [khāṭ, 'bed'+S. मलं, s.m. A bug:—urtā khaṭmal, s.m. A flying bug, Æthus maurus (cf. koṭhmīr-kā kīṛā):—pan-khaṭmal, s.m. The water-bug, Belostoma indica:—lāl-khaṭmal, s.m. The scarlet flying bug, Dystercus cingulatus.

H کهٹمیٹها खटमीठा khaṭ-mīṭhā, adj. & s.m. See s.v. khaṭṭā.

H کهٹنا खटना khaṭnā [khaṭ° = Prk. खंडे(इ)=S. खण्ड ४(ते), pass. of rt. खण्ड], v.n. To be interrupted, or obstructed (a person, or a work or business); to come to a stand, to stop, to stick; to hold back doggedly or firmly, to remain firm or obstinate (in);—to put up (at a place), to stay, tarry, remain; to continue, last; to remain over, to be gained.

H کهٹو खट्टू khaṭṭū [khaṭ(nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], s.m. A labourer, hireling.

H کهٹو खुट्टू khuṭṭū, adj. (Dakkhinī) Ashamed, abashed.

S کهٹوا खट्वा khaṭvā, s.f. A bedstead, couch, cot; a swing; a hammock:—khaṭvāṅg (°vā+an°), s.m. A club shaped like the foot of a bedstead, or a club with a skull at the top, considered as the weapon of Śiva (and carried by ascetics and Jogīs); one of the attributes of Śiva.

H کهٹوات खटवाट khaṭwāṭ = H کهٹواتي खटवाटी khaṭwāṭī = H کهٹوائي खटवाई khaṭwā`ī [prob. S. खट्वा+आर्तिः and आर्तिका], s.f. 'Bed-sickness'; taking to bed in the sulks or dumps; feigning sickness:—aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, s.f. Idem:—aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī le-baiṭhnā, To take to bed in the dumps, to feign sickness.

H کهٹواتي खटवाटी khaṭwāṭī = H کهٹوات खटवाट khaṭwāṭ = H کهٹوائي खटवाई khaṭwā`ī [prob. S. खट्वा+आर्तिः and आर्तिका], s.f. 'Bed-sickness'; taking to bed in the sulks or dumps; feigning sickness:—aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, s.f. Idem:—aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī le-baiṭhnā, To take to bed in the dumps, to feign sickness.

H کهٹوائي खटवाई khaṭwā`ī = H کهٹوات खटवाट khaṭwāṭ = H کهٹواتي खटवाटी khaṭwāṭī [prob. S. खट्वा+आर्तिः and आर्तिका], s.f. 'Bed-sickness'; taking to bed in the sulks or dumps; feigning sickness:—aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, s.f. Idem:—aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī le-baiṭhnā, To take to bed in the dumps, to feign sickness.

H کهٹوارا खटवारा khaṭwārā, s.m.=khatwārā, q.v.

H کهٹولا खटोला khaṭolā [khāṭ, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. उल+कः;—or olā is a dim. affix], s.m. A small bedstead or bed; a rickety or dilapidated bedstead.

H کهٹولنا खटोलना khaṭolnā [khaṭol = khatolā+dim. aff. nā = Prk. लओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A small bed, a child's bed, a cradle (=pālnā);—a kind of net or snare.

H کهٹولي खटोली khaṭolī, s.f. dim. of khaṭolā, q.v.

H کهٹهي खुट्ठी khuṭṭhī [prob. S. कुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Scale, scab (of a healing sore).

H کهٹي खुट्टी khuṭṭī [prob. S. कोष्ठ+इका; or Prk. खुट्ट°=S. खुड or खण्ड+इका], s.f. Treasure, hoard, store; ready money, cash.

H کهٹي खुट्टी khuṭṭī (cf. the above), s.f. A gnat (=kuṭkī).

H کهٹيا खटिया khaṭiyā [khāṭ, q.v.+iyā = Prk. इया, इआ; S. aff. इका], s.f. A small bedstead; a bier:—khudā kare uskī khaṭiyā nikle, God grant (or bring it to pass that) his bier may be carried out, or God grant be may die (a common form of cursing).

H کهٹيال खटयाल khaṭyāl [khaṭā or khaṭṭā, q.v.+S. आलः, with euphonic y], adj. (dialec.) Sour, cross, crabbed, morose, surly, gruff, harsh.

H کهٹيال खिटयाल khiṭyāl [khiṭ, q.v.+euphonic y+S. आलः], adj. (Dakkhinī) Filthy, soiled, polluted, impure (syn. mailā).

H کهٹيانا खटियाना khaṭiyānā [khaṭiy° = khāṭī, fr. khāṭ, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. āwe = S. āpi, caus. augment], v.t. To trust, to give credit to;—to have amicable dealings with, to live on friendly terms with.

H کهٹياو खटियाव khaṭiyā`o [khaṭiyā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. इअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Concord, harmony, amicability, good terms.

H کهٹيك खटीक khaṭīk [S. खट्टिकः], s.m. A hunter, &c. (see khaṭṭik);—a low caste who live principally by keeping pigs and poultry; a man of that caste;—a tanner.

P کهج kahj, vulg. kahaj, s.m. The common or wild strawberry.

H کهج खिज khij (v.n. fr. khijnā, q.v.), s.f. Vexation, irritation, spleen; teasing; fretfulness:—khij bāṅdhnā, or khij pakaṛnā, v.n. To become vexed or irritated, to take offence; to become fretful; to take to teasing:—

khij nikālnā, To vent (one's) spleen (on);—to mock, scoff (at), jeer.

H كهجانا खिजाना khijānā [caus. of khījnā;—khijā = Prk. खिज्जावे°=S. खिद+आपय°, rt. खिद्], v.t. To vex, irritate, tease, annoy, provoke, excite, enrage; to trouble, disturb, molest, pain.

H كهجانا खुजाना khujānā [khuj°, prob.=S. खर्जू+ā = āw = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā], v.t. To scratch (with the nails); to titillate, tickle;—v.n. To itch, to feel itchy.

H كهجاوٹ खिजावट khijāwaṭ [khij(nā)+āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Vexation, irritation (=khij).

H كهجرا खजरा khajrā, s.m.=khajūrā, q.v.

H كهجراها खुजराहा khujrāhā, adj. & s.m.=khujhrāhā, q.v.

H كهجلا खजला khajlā [khājā, 'a kind of sweetmeat'+dim. aff. lā = rā = S. र+कः], s.m.=khājā, q.v.

H كهجلاپن खुजलापन khujlā-pan, s.m.=khujlāhaṭ, q.v.

H كهجلانا खिजलाना khijlānā, v.t. To vex, &c. (=khijānā, q.v.);—v.n. To get angry; to be fretful or irritable (=khijnā).

H كهجلانا खुजलाना khujlānā, v.t. & v.n.=khujānā, q.v.

H كهجلاهٹ खुजलाहट khujlāhaṭ (khujlā(nā)+āhat = āwaṭ, as in khijāwaṭ, q.v.), s.f. Scratching; itching, itchiness; titillation.

H كهجلنا खुजलना khujalnā (contrac. of khujālnā = khuj-lānā), v.n. To itch, to feel itchy.

H كهجلي खुजली khujlī, (rustic) खजुली khajulī [Prk. खज्जुडिआ or खज्जुलिआ; S. खर्जु+ल+इका], s.f. Itchiness; the itch; the mange (in dogs):—khujlī uṭhnā, or khujlī honā, v.n. The itch to break out; to have the itch.

H كهجنا खिजना khijnā, v.n.=khījnā, q.v.

H كهجوانا खुजवाना khujwānā (caus. of khujānā), v.t. To cause to be scratched, to get or have scratched;—v.t. &n.=khujlānā, q.v.

H كهجور खजूर khajūr [Prk. खज्जूरो, or खज्जूरं; S. खर्जूरः, or खर्जूरं], s.m. & f. The date-tree, Phœnix dactylifera; the wild date, P. silvestris;—a date;—a kind of sweetmeat (of the form of the date):—khajūr-ćhaṛī, s.f. A kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree:—khajūr-ras, s.m. The juice or extract of the wild date (tāṛī), used (when in a state of fermentation) to leaven bread, and as an intoxicating liquor.

H كهجورا खजूरा khajūrā [Prk. खज्जूरओ; S. खर्जूर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Plaited, matted; twisted, twined (as hair, mats, &c.);—s.m. The ridge of a thatched roof;—a centipede, Scolopendra (cf. kan-khajūrā).

H كهجوري खजूरी khajūrī [S. खर्जूर+इकः], adj.=khajūrā, q.v.

H كهجوريا खजूरिया khajūriyā [khajūr, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small date-tree;—a small date.

H كهجهه खिझ khijh (rt. of khijhnā, q.v.), s.f.=khij, q.v.

H كهجهانا खिझाना khijhānā, v.t.=khijānā, q.v.;—v.n.=khījnā, q.v.

H كهجهراها खुझराहा khujhrāhā [prob. khujhrā = khujrā = khujlā, rt. of khujlānā, q.v.+āhā = S. अक+कः], adj. & s.m. Stingy, niggardly, miserly, sordid;—a niggard, miser (syn. kṛipaṇ; ka njūs; Shakespear's Dictionary has 'stringy' instead of 'stingy,—a typographical error, no doubt; Forles copies 'stringy,' and adds 'ropy,' in which he is followed by Bate!).

H كهجهلانا खिझलाना khijhlānā, v.t. & v.n.=khijhānā, q.v.

H كهجهنا खिझना khijhnā, v.n.=khījnā, q.v.

H كهچ खच khać (rt. of khaćnā, q.v.), s.f. Crowded state, crowdedness; crush;—squash;—a heap or mass (as of fruits, leaves,

rubbish, &c.);—a ball of things fastened together:—khać-ā-khać, s.f. Successive sword-cuts or slashes.

H کهچا खचा khaćā [perf. part. of khaćnā, q.v.;—or=Prk. खचिअओ=S. खचित+कः], part. adj. (f. -ī), Fastened, joined, stuck; mixed, blended; combined; crowded;—set (as a jewel);—studded, set (with jewels), inlaid:—khaćā-khać, adj. Crowded; thick, dense; closely packed, crammed, stuffed (into);—choke-full:—khaćā-khać bharnā or bhar-denā, v.t. To crowd (into, -meṅ), to pack closely; to cram, stuff (into).

H کهچا खिचा khićā (perf. part. of khićnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Drawn, pulled; attracted; drawn out, extended, stretched; drawn tight, tightened; tight, tense; attenuated, slender, fine;—drawn (as a figure), delineated, sketched:—khićā-hu`ā, part. adj. Idem.

H کهچانا खिचाना khićānā (causat. of khīṅćnā), v.t. To cause to pull or draw; to cause to stretch or tighten, &c., &c.;—to pull, draw; to stretch, &c. (=khīṅćnā, q.v.).

H کهچاو खिचाव khićā`o, s.m. = H کهچاوٹ खिचावट khićāwaṭ, s.f. [khićā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ) तव्यं;—and °āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Drawing, pulling, dragging; attracting, attraction; drawing out, stretching; tightening;—drag, pull, draught; tightness, tenseness; tension; strain; firmness; cohesion;—discord, strife, contention.

H کهچاوٹ खिचावट khićāwaṭ, s.f. = H کهچاو खिचाव khićā`o, s.m. [khićā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ) तव्यं;—and °āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Drawing, pulling, dragging; attracting, attraction; drawing out, stretching; tightening;—drag, pull, draught; tightness, tenseness; tension; strain; firmness; cohesion;—discord, strife, contention.

H کهچائی खिचाई khićā`ī [khićā(nā)+ā`ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Drawing, dragging, pulling, tugging, &c. (=khićā`o);—price paid for drawing, or pulling (=khićwā`ī).

S کهچت खचित khaćit, part. (f. -ā) = khaćā, q.v.

S کهچر खचर kha-ćar, s.m. See s.v. کهہ kha.

H کهچڑا खिचड़ा khićṛā [S. कृशर+कः], s.m. A dish made of rice, barley (or wheat) and various sorts of pulse, &c. boiled together (see next).

H کهچڑی खिचड़ी khićaṛī, khićṛī [S. कृशर+इका], s.f. A dish made of rice and split pulse (dāl) boiled together, with ghī and spices;—a mixture, medley, hodge-podge, jumble;—a barbarous mixture of two languages, a lingua franca, a jargon;—miscellaneous charges or taxes;—a mixture of black and grey hairs;—a mixed heap of gold and silver coin;—earnest money given to a dancing-girl (when she is engaged for an entertainment);—the flower of the ber-tree, Zizyphus jujuba:—khićṛī pakānā, To cook khićṛī`; to concoct schemes or plans, to scheme, plan, plot; to take counsel together:—khićṛī paknā, A plan to be concocted, a plot to be hatched:—khićṛī karnā, or kar-denā, v.t. To make a jumble or a mess of; to mar, spoil:—khićṛī honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be jumbled or confused, to be made a mess of, to be marred or spoilt;—to be or become sprinkled with grey (the hair).

H کهچ کهچ खचखच khać-khać (onomat.), s.f. The noise made by walking in mire, &c.; splash-splash; squash-squash (syn. pać-pać).

H کهچنا खचना khaćnā [khać° = Prk. खच्च(इ) = S. खच्य(ते), pass. of खच्], v.n. To be fastened, joined, or united; to be stuck together; to be mixed, blended, or combined; to be set (as a jewel); to be studded; to be inlaid.

H کهچنا खिचना khićnā (fr. the trans. kheṅćnā, q.v.), v.n. To be drawn, dragged, or pulled, &c.; to be attracted; to be absorbed, be sucked in; to be drawn out, be extended, be stretched; to stretch; to be extracted; to be drawn tight, be tightened;—to draw aside or away (from), to hold or keep aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to be drawn, be delineated, be sketched, be traced;—to be borne, be endured, or suffered;—v.t. To draw, &c. (=khīṅćnā, q.v.):—khić-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=khićnā.

K کهچوانا खिचवाना khićwānā (doub. caus. of khićnā), v.t. To cause to be drawn or pulled, &c.; to cause to be stretched, or tightened, &c. (see khićnā):—khićwā-denā, v.t. intens of and=khićwānā.

H کهچوائی खिचवाई khićwā`ī (khićwā(nā)+ā`ī, as in khićā`ī, q.v.), s.f. Cost of drawing, or extracting, or delineating, &c.

H کهچیڑنا खचेड़ना khaćeṛnā (khaćeṛ° prob. for khiṅć°, q.v. + eṛ = āṛ = āl or lā, caus. aff.), v.t. To drag, pull, to drag along (=khaiṅćnā).

H کهدا खद्दा khaddā (Dakkhanī), s.f. A cavity, pit, hole in the ground (=khattā, q.v.).

H کهدانا खदाना khadānā [prob. khātā or khattā, q.v.+dim. aff. nā = lā = Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A pit (from which earth is dug to make bricks or pottery), a clay-pit (see khandānā).

H کهدانا खुदाना khudānā [caus. of khodnā, q.v.;—khudā°, prob.=Prk. खुडावे°=S. खण्ठ+आपय°, rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To cause to dig or excavate; to cause to engrave; to cause to carve;—to cause to be dug, &c. (=khudwānā).

H کهداوٹ खुदावट khudāwaṭ (khudā(nā) + āwaṭ, as in khićāwaṭ, q.v.), s.f.=khudā`ī, q.v.

H کهدائي खुदाई khudā`ī (khudā(nā)+ā`ī, as in khićā`ī, q.v.), s.f. Digging, excavating; engraving; carving.

H کهدبد खदबद khad-bad (v.n. of next), s.f. Sound of boiling or bubbling (as of a pot of water, &c. on the fire):—khad-bad karnā, To bubble, boil, simmer.

H کهدبدانا खदबदाना khadbadānā [prob. onomat.; or by redupl. from S. क्ष्विड or क्ष्विद्], v.n. To make a boiling noise, to bubble, boil, simmer.

S کهدر खदिर khadir, s.m. The tree Mimosa catechu (the resin of which is used in medicine; see katthā):—khadiropan (°ra+up°), s.m. The tree Acacia arabica (syn. babūl).

H کهدرا खुदरा khudrā, s.f.=kshudrā, q.v.

H کهدرا खुदरा khudrā, adj. (f. -ī), Having small holes or hollows, pitted; rough, rugged; jagged, notched;—pock-marked;—(local) miscellaneous.

H کهدرانا खुद्राना khudrānā (fr. khodar, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To trot; to amble.

H کهدربدر खदर बदर khadar-badar, = H کهدرکهدر खदर खदर khadar-khadar, s.f. = khad-bad, q.v.

H کهدرکهدر खदर खदर khadar-khadar, = H کهدربدر खदर बदर khadar-badar, s.f. = khad-bad, q.v.

H کهدرنا खदरना khadarnā, v.n. To go bad:—khadar-jānā, v.n. intens. of khadarnā (and the more common form).

H کهدڑنا खिदड़ना khidaṛnā, v.t. (dialec.) = khadeṛnā, q.v.

H کهدکهدانا खदखदाना khadkhadānā, v.n. = khadbadānā, q.v.

H کهدنا खुदना khudnā (see the trans. khodnā), v.n. To be broken up (ground), to be dug, be delved, be excavated, be hollowed; to be engraved; to be carved:—khud-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=khudnā.

H کهدنی खुदनी khudnī (contrac. fem. of khodnā), s.f. Digging; mining; search (by digging) for treasure, &c.;—digging-instrument, a spade:—khudnī karnā (-kī), To dig (for treasure), to search (for treasure) by digging.

H کهدوانا खुदवाना khudwānā (doub. caus. of khodnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug or excavated, to have or get dug; to cause to be engraved, or carved; to have (a plate, &c.) engraved, &c.

H کهدوائي खुदवाई khudwā`ī (khudwā(nā) + ā`ī, as in khićwā`ī, q.v.), s.f. Digging; engraving; carving;—price or pay for digging; cost of, or charge for, engraving, &c.

H کهدها खुधा khudhā [S. क्षुधा], s.f. Hunger; appetite (syn. bhūk):—khudhā lagnā (-ko), To feel hunger, to be hungry:—khudhārt (°dhā+ār°), adj. & s.m. Distressed with hunger, hungry, famished;—a very hungry person.

H کهدي खदी khadī, s.f. A kind of grass that grows in ponds.

H كهدي खुद्दे khudde (perhaps for khuddī), s.f. = khuḍḍī, q.v.

H كهديا क्षुद्या khudyā, s.f. corr. of khudhā, q.v.

H كهديرنا खदेरना khadernā, v.t.=khaderṛnā, q.v.

H كهديڑ खदेड़ khadeṛ (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Chase, pursuit.

H كهديڑنا खदेड़ना khadeṛnā [prob. S. खेट=आखेट+causat. aff. āṛ = āl+nā; cf. the dialec. form khidaṛnā], v.t. To chase, hunt, pursue, give chase to; to drive away; syn. khednā; rageṛnā):—khadeṛ-denā, v.t. intens. of and=khadeṛnā.

S كهديوت खद्योत kha-āyot, s.m. See s.v. كهه kha.

H كهڈ खड khaḍ [prob. S. खण्डं], s.m. A pit, a chasm, fissure, gap; a hollow down a hill-side, low ground between mountains.

H كہڈ कुहड ku-haḍ, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=ku-ḍhab, q.v.

H كهڈّا खड्डा khaḍḍā [prob. S. खण्ड+कः; see khaḍ], s.m. (dialec.) Pit, cavity, hollow; dimple; pan (of the knee); nick, notch;—adj. Gibbous.

S كهڈگه खड्ग khaḍga, s.m.f. A sword, scimitar (=khaṛag);—the horn of a rhinoceros (=khāg);—a rhinoceros:—khaḍga mārnā (-ko), To strike (a blow) with a sword; to fight with a sword.

S كهڈگي खड्गी khaḍgī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Armed with a sword;—one who is armed with a sword, a swordsman;—a rhinoceros.

H كهڈّي खुड्डी khuḍḍī, (dialec.) खुडी khuḍī [prob. Prk. खुडिआ; S. खण्ड+इका; cf. the form khudde (khuddī?); cf. also khudnā and khodnā], s.f. A small pit or hollow; a space, interstice, opening, gap, chink; the hole and apparatus made in a horse's stall to receive his urine; one of the separate brick spaces or compartments in a necessary; the space from which a tooth has fallen out or been extracted, a hollow or gap between two teeth;—an oblong patch (from the forehead to the crown of the head) from which the hair has been shaven.

S كہر कुहर kuhar, s.m. Cavity, hollow; hole, rent; chasm, abyss.

H كہر कुहर kuhar, or कुहिर kuhir, s.m.=kuhrā = kūhrā, q.v.

H كهر खर khar [S. खटः; or खडं], s.f. Grass, straw; coarse long grass (for thatching); a weed;—loppings; sweepings, rubbish.

S كهر खर khar, adj. Hard, harsh; rough, rugged, notched, jagged;—sharp, keen, cutting, severe; pointed; pungent, biting; hot; solid, dense; brittle; hoarse;—s.m. (f. -ī), An ass (cf. P. k͟har);—heat (of the sun, &c.; syn. ghām);—name of a Daitya or demon;—a Daitya or demon (in general):—kharārī (°ra+ari), s.m. 'The enemy of the demon Khar, or of Khar and Dūshan,' an epithet of Rām (who slew those demons):—khar-ćakra, s.m. (in Gram.) A table of vowels:—khar-dūshaṇ, s.m. The demon brothers Khar and Dūshaṇ.

H كهر खुर khur [S. क्षुरः or खुरः], s.m. A cloven hoof; hoof (of a horse, &c.):—khur-pakkā, s.m. Foot-disease (in cattle):—khur-tāl or khur-tār, s.m. Hoof-clattering, noise of the galloping of horses:—khur-wālā, adj. (f. -ī), Having a hoof or hoofs, hoofed.

H كهر खुर khur (prob. onomat.), s.f. Coughing (with a barking or rattling sound):—khur-khur, s.f. Idem:—khur-khur karnā, To cough.

H كہرا कुहरा kuhrā, or कुहिरा kuhirā, s.m.=kūhrā or kohar, q.v.

H كهرا खरा kharā [perhaps S. शस्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Good, excellent, best, prime, choice; genuine, real, true, not false or counterfeit; pure, undebased, unalloyed;—true, faithful, honest, upright, ingenuous, sincere, candid; just, fair, right, exact, strict; complete, full, standard (as weight, &c.);—fixed, settled; valid (as a bargain, &c.):—kharā karnā, v.t. To separate good (money, &c.) from bad:—kharā-khota, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Good and bad;—the good and the bad:—kharī asāmī, A good paymaster, one who pays cash; a trustworthy person:—kharī bolī (vulg. khaṛī bolī), Pure language or idiom; coin of the true mint:—khare-khure, adj. Without commission, nett; clear.

H كهرا खरा kharā, adj. a dialec. form of khaṛā, q.v.

H کهرا खर्रा kharrā [prob. S. खर + कः], s.m. Rough draught (of a letter, &c.), rough account, sketch; schedule; memorandum;—an iron instrument to rub horses with, a curry-comb;—an ulcer, with hardness of skin, on the back of the foot; scab, scale.

H کهرا खुरा khurā [khur+ā = S. अ+कः], adj. (in comp.) Possessed of a hoof, hoofed;—s.m. The heel (of a shoe or sandal;—cf. khurī).

H کهرا खुर्रा khurrā [prob. S. क्षुर+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Rough, uneven, rugged, coarse;—boorish; surly, morose;—a snort; a snore; noise of one being suffocated (in these senses perhaps onomat.).

H کهراپن खरापन kharā-pan [kharā, q.v. + pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m.=kharā`ī, q.v.

H کهراٹا खर्राटा kharrāṭā [prob. onomat.; cf. S. खरट, खरटा], s.m. Snoring (=k̲h̲arrāṭā):—kharrāṭā mārna, To snore
H کهرارا खरारा kharārā, s.m.=kharahrā, q.v.

H کهراکا खराका kharākā [cf. khaṭākā, and S. खडु-खडाय], s.m. A crash, clang, rattle, loud report (=khaṛākā).

H کہرام कुहराम kohrām [prob. S. कु + रामः], s.m. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H کہرانا कहराना kahrānā, v.n.=karāhnā, q.v.

H کهرانٹ खुरांट khurāṅṭ, or खुर्रांट khurrāṅṭ [prob. S. क्षुर + आवृत्तः? 'having the hoofs turned or twisted'], adj. Very old;—experienced, knowing; crafty, cunning;—s.m. Old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs of cattle.

H کهراند खरांद kharāṅd, s.f.=kharāhand, q.v.

H کهرانو खरांउ kharāṅ`u, = H کهرانوں खरांउं kharāṅ`uṅ, = H کهراوں खराऊं kharā`ūṅ, dialec. forms of khaṛāṅ`o or khaṛā`ūṅ, q.v.

H کهرانوں खरांउं kharāṅ`uṅ, = H کهرانو खरांउ kharāṅ`u, = H کهراوں खराऊं kharā`ūṅ, dialec. forms of khaṛāṅ`o or khaṛā`ūṅ, q.v.

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H کهراهند खराहन्द kharāhand [kharā = khar, 'grass,' q.v.+S. गन्धं], s.f. Smell of burnt grass or straw; offensive smell;—a burnt taste; a saltish taste.

H کهرائي खराई kharā,ī [kharā, q.v.+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Goodness, excellence; genuineness, reality, trueness; truth; faithfulness, trustiness, trustworthiness, probity, rectitude, integrity, honesty, sincerity, candour; pureness; justness, rightness, fitness, exactness.

S کهرب खर्ब kharb, and H. खरब kharab, adj. & coll. s.m. Ten thousand millions; a hundred thousand millions; a billion; a very large number;—stunted, dwarfish;—a dwarf:—kharbani-kharb, A billion billions; an intensive form of kharb.

P کہربا kah-rubā, s.m.=kāh-rubā, q.v.s.v. kāh.

H کهربجا खरबुजा kharbujā, s.m. corr. of k̲h̲arbuza, q.v.

H کهربر खरबर khar-bar [prob. by redupl. of S. खरः], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven (ground);—s.f. Confusion, commotion, stir, noise, din, tumult, clatter, clash, clang, ring, rattle, reverberation; rumbling (of the bowels;—cf. khaṛ-baṛ, and khal-bal).

H کهربندي खुरबन्दी khur-bandī, s.f. corr. of khul-bandī, q.v.

H کهربهر खरभर khar-bhar, s.m.(f.?) A dialec. form of khar-bar, or khal-bal.

H کهرپا खरपा kharpā (=khaṛā`ūṅ, q.v.), s.m. A sandal; a kind of clog or patten.

H کهرپا खरपा kharpā, s.m. Seam (of a garment) which extends from the armpit down the side.

H کهرپا खुरपा khurpā [Prk. कोप्परअं; prob. S. कूर्पर+कं], s.m. The knee-pan, patella.

H کهرپا खुरपा khurpā [S. क्षुर+प्र+कः], s.m. An instrument for scraping or grubbing up grass, &c.; a kind of hoe, a weeding-knife;—(met.) a dolt, blockhead:—khurpā-jālī, Weeding-knife and net (for holding grass, &c.).

S کهرپر खर्पर kharpar, s.m. A thief, rogue, cheat;—skull; upper part of the head;—a beggar's bowl, &c. &c. (=khaprā, q.v.);—a collyrium or application for the eyes.

H کهرپنا खुरुपना khurupnā, or खुरपना khurapnā (denom. fr. khurpā), v.t. To scrape or grub up (grass, &c.); to stub (weeds, &c.).

H کهرپي खुरपी khurpī [S. क्षुरप्र+इका; see khurpā], s.f. A small hoe, or weeding-knife; a scraper; a small shovel (for cleaning out a bird-cage).

H کهرتل खरतल khartal, adj. & adv. Candid, open; fair, just, true, exact, &c. (=kharā);—openly, without reserve, freely; fairly, exactly, &c.

H کهرتل खरतल khartal, adj.=khaṛtal, q.v.

H کهرج खर्ज kharj, or खरज kharaj [prop. khaṛj = S. षड्+जा], s.f. The bass (in Music).

H کهرجور खर्जूर kharjūr, s.m. See khajūr.

H کهرچا खिरचा khirćā (prob. for khurćā, fr. khuraćnā), s.m. (dialec.) A toothpick (syn. kharkā).

H کهرچن खुरचन khurćan (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Scraping; scrapings (of a pot, &c.);—a kind of sweetmeat made of scrapings from a milk-pot.

H کهرچنا खुरचना khuraćnā [prob. fr. S. क्षुरे+तक्ष; cf. kharoćnā, kharoṭnā, khureṅćnā], v.t. To scrape; to scratch; to scratch out, to erase:—khurać-denā, v.t. intens. of and=khuraćnā.

H کهرچنی खुरचनी khuraćnī, khurćanī, or khurćnī (fem. of khuraćnā), s.f. An instrumen for scraping or scratching, a scraper; an eraser; a scoop a shovel.

H کهرچهرا खरछरा kharćharā, adj. (f. -ī), Rough; un even (syn. kharkharā).

H کهردرا खुरदरा khurdarā [prob. S. क्षुर+दर+कः] adj. (f. -ī), Cut up, broken up; rough, rugged; furrowed, wrinkled.

H کهردراپن खुरदरापन khurdarā-pan, s.m. Roughness, ruggedness, &c.

H کهرسا खरसा kharsā, s.m. (rustic) Hot season; dry season; drought.

H کهرسا खिरसा khirsā [S. क्षार+शाकः], s.m. A dish (commonly curds) made with biestings.

H کهرسان खरसान kharsān, s.m.=khaṛsān, q.v.

H کهرسنبل खरसंबल khar-sambal [S. खर+sambal = sem, q.v.], s.m. (Dakkhinī), A large kind of kidney-bean, Dolichos lunatus.

H کهرسيلا खरसैला kharsailā [prob. S. खस+क+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Scabby; mangy.

H کهرك खरक kharak, s.m. prop. khaṛak, q.v.

H کهرکا खरका kharkā, s.m.=khaṛkā, q.v.

H کهرکا खरिका kharikā [prob. khar, 'straw,'+S. इका], s.f. A toothpick (cf. khaṛkā).

H کهرکانا खरकाना kharkānā, v.t.=khaṛkānā, q.v.

H کهرکن खिरकिन khirkin, s.f.=khiṛkī, q.v.

H کهرکنا खुरकना khuraknā, v.n. (dialec.) = khaṛuknā, q.v.

H کهرکهرا खरखरा kharkharā [S. खर+खर or कर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Rough, rugged; uneven;—s.m. A currycomb.

H کهرکهرا खुरखुरा khurkhurā [prob. S. क्षुरितः redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Rough, rugged, uneven.

H کهرکهرانا खरखराना kharkharānā, v.t.=khaṛkhaṛānā, q.v.

H کهرکهراهٹ खरखराहट kharkharāhaṭ, s.f.=khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ, q.v.

H کهرکهریا खरखरिया kharkhariyā, s.f. = khaṛkhaṛiyā, q.v.

H کهرکي खिरकी khirkī, s.f. A dialec. form of khiṛkī, q.v.

H کهرگ खरग kharag, s.f. = H کهرگهه खर्घ khargh, s.m. dialec. forms of khaṛag, q.v.

H کهرگهه खर्घ khargh, s.m. = H کهرگ खरग kharag, s.f. dialec. forms of khaṛag, q.v.

H کهرگوس खरगोस khargos, s.m. corr. of k̲h̲argosh, q.v.

H کهرل खरल kharal, s.m.f.(?), A stone for grinding medicine on, a mortar:—kharal karnā, v.t. To grind or rub down.

H کهرلي खुरली khurlī [Prk. खड=S. खण्ड+dim. aff. ली=S. ल+इका], s.f. A stall or manger (in a stable).

H کهرما खुरमा khurmā (corr. of k̲h̲urmā), s.m. A date;—a kind of sweetmeat.

H کهرن खिरन khiran, s.f. A black ring (painted on a tambourine).

H کہرنا कहरना kaharnā, v.n. To groan, &c. (=karāhnā, q.v.).

H کهرنجا खरंजा kharanjā, s.m.=khaṛanjā, q.v.

H کهرنڈ खुरंड or खुरण्ड khuranḍ, s.m. The crust which forms on a healing wound or sore, cicatrice, scab, scale (syn. khūṅṭ or khūṭhī, q.v.;—dialec. forms are khuranṭ, khuṅṭar).

H کهرنك खरंक kharaṅk, = H کهرنکهه खरंख kharaṅkh, adj. dialec. forms of khaṛaṅk, &c., q.v.

H کهرنکهه खरंख kharaṅkh, = H کهرنك खरंक kharaṅk, adj. dialec. forms of khaṛaṅk, &c., q.v.

H کهرنی खिरनी khirnī [S. क्षीरिणी], s.f. The tree Mimusops kauki, and its fruit (=khīrī).

S کهرو खर्व kharv, adj. & s.m.=kharb, q.v.

H کهروا खरुआ kharu`ā, s.m.=khaṛu`ā, q.v.

S کهروٹ खर्वट kharvaṭ, s.m. A market town, country town; a village at the foot of a mountain.

H کهروٹنا खरोटना kharoṭnā, v.t.=kharoṅṭnā = kharoćnā, q.v.

H کهروج खरूज kharūj, खरोज kharoj (?) [S. खर्जूः], s.f. (Dakkhinī) Itchiness; the itch; the mange (=khāj, and khujlī).

H کهروچن खरोचन kharoćan (see khurćan), s.f. Scratching, scraping; scrapings (of a pot).

H کهروچنا खरोचना kharoćnā (= khuraćnā, q.v.), v.t. To scrape, scratch, to claw.

H کهرونٹ खरोंट kharoṅṭ, or खरौंट kharauṅṭ (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Scratching, clawing; a scratch (with the nail or claw); a graze:—kharoṅṭ ānā, v.n. To receive a scratch, or claw; to be scratched, be grazed.

H کهرونٹنا खरोंटना kharoṅṭnā, v.t. To scratch, &c. (=kharoćnā, q.v.).

H کهرونچنا खरोंचना kharoṅćnā, v.t.=kharoćnā, q.v.

H کهره खर्ह kharh (=khar, q.v.), s.f. Grass, straw, &c.

H کهرها खरहा kharhā [khar, 'grass,' q.v.+ahā or hā = S. अक+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), A hare; a rabbit (?).

H کهرهارنا खरहारना kharhārnā (kharh = khar, q.v.+caus. aff. ār = āl = lā+nā), v.t. To sweep.

H کهرهان खरिहान kharihān, s.m.=khaliyān, q.v.

H کهرهرا खरहरा kharahrā (=kharkharā, q.v.), s.m. A currycomb:—kharahrā karnā, v.t. To currycomb.

H كهرهك खरहक kharhak, s.m.(?), A portion of grain given at the end of harvest to village servants.

H كهرهي खरही kharhī [S. खट+इका], s.f. A kind of grass (cf. khar).

H كهرهي खरही kharhī [prob. S. खल+इका], s.f. A stack, rick; heap, pile.

H كهري खरी kharī, s.f. A balance (for weighing).

S كهري खरी kharī, s.f. A she-ass (see khar).

H كهري खरी kharī, s.f. 1°=khaṛī;—2°=khalī, qq.v.

H كهري खुरी khurī [S. क्षुर+इका], s.f. A cloven hoof, &c. (=khur, q.v.);—heel (of a shoe); a piece of leather put on the heel of a shoe (by which it is pulled up).

H كهريا कहरिया kahariyā [kahār, q.v.+iyā = S. इका], s.f. A net for the load carried by kahārs and grass-cutters, &c.

H كهريا खरिया khariyā [S. खटिका], s.f. Chalk; a piece of chalk (=khaṛī, q.v.); a chalk-mark.

H كهريا खुरिया khuriyā [S. क्षुर+इका], s.f. An instrument like a cup (formed of a cocoanut-shell, or other material) with which clothes are crimped or marked with stripes.

H كهريا खुरिया khuriyā [prob. S. कूर्पर+इका], s.f. The knee-pan (=khurpā).

H كهريانا खरियाना khariyānā, v.t.=khaliyānā, q.v.

H كهرپن खरेपन khare-pan, s.m. = kharā-pan = kharā`ī, q.v.

H كهريرا खरैरा kharairā, or खुरैरा khurairā, adj. & s.m.=kharkharā, and kharahrā, qq.v.

H كهريرنا खुरेरना khurernā (a dialec. form of khadeṛnā, q.v.), v.t. To run after, to chase; to persecute; to catch; to enclose.

H كهريشٹ ख्रीष्ट khrīshṭ, s.m. Christ.

H كهريشٹيان ख्रीष्टियान khrīshṭiyān, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of or relating to Christ or to His religion, Christian;—a Christian.

H كهرينچ खुरेंच khureṅć, or खुरैंच khuraiṅć, s.f.=kharoṅṭ, q.v.

H كهرينچنا खुरेंचना khureṅćnā, v.t. = kharoṭnā, or kharoćnā, q v.

H كهڑ खड़ khaṛ (=khar, q.v.), s.f. Grass, straw; grass and trees.

H كهڑا खड़ा khaṛā [prob. Prk. खड्ढओ; S. स्कब्ध+कः, rt. स्कम्भ्], adj. (f. -ī), Standing up, erect, upright, on-end; perpendicular; very steep or high;—standing, stationary;—at anchor, moored; aground;—in waiting, at call, remaining;—continual, perpetual, constant;—ready, prepared; ripe;—half-cooked, undissolved (e.g. khaṛī dāl);—in abeyance, standing over, not determined upon, of which payment is suspended (a bill or draft); unclosed, not finally and duly entered (an account, &c.);—s.m. A perpendicular:—khaṛā pānī na pīnā, 'Not to stand and drink water' (at a person's house); to hate the very sight of (a person), to hate cordially:—khaṛā paćhāreṅ khānā, To be struck down suddenly or unexpectedly:—khaṛā-paṛā pīṭnā, 'To beat (the head, or breast) standing and lying down,' to lament without intermission:—khaṛā dā`oṅ, The last stake:—khaṛā ḍabā`o (in Mech.), Normal pressure:—khaṛā rakhnā, v.t. To keep standing, or erect, &c.; to support, sustain:—khaṛārahnā, v.n. To remain standing, to stand, stay, wait:—khaṛā qad, Upright figure; stature of a man standing upright:—khaṛā karnā, or kar-denā, v.t. To cause to stand up or rise, to lift up; to raise, erect, set up, stick up; to pitch (a tent); to erect, construct, build; to set up, start, open, establish, institute; to begin, commence;—to make stationary, bring to a stand, to stop;—to fix, place, station;—to invent, fabricate; to procure a fictitious person for some purpose;—to raise, rouse, stir up, excite;—to sew with long stitches, to baste;—khaṛa khet, A standing crop; (in Geom.) a vertical plane:—khaṛā khel, Despatch, expedition:—khaṛā gol sikhar, (in Math.) A right circular cone:—khaṛā honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become erect, to stand up, to rise; to stand; to rear (a horse);—to be raised, be lifted; to be built, be constructed; to be set on foot, be started, be opened, be established, be instituted; to begin; to arise;—to be ready, be

prepared:—khaṛe-band, s.m. An account drawn out on a loose sheet of paper;—a day-book, journal:—khaṛe-patthar, s.m. A slab of stone placed under a pillar or post; plinth (of a column); a flat stone having a hole bored in it in which a pole is set upright:—khaṛe rakhnā, v.t. To balance (an account), to strike a balance:—khaṛe-khaṛe, or khaṛe-pā`oṅ, adv. On foot, standing all the while;—on the spot, at the instant, quickly, promptly, expeditiously, soon; instantly, immediately;—for a short while:—khaṛe kone-kā tikhūṅṭ, A right-angled triangle:—khaṛe-ghāṭ, s.m. Washing and bleaching roughly or quickly at the ghāṭ or washing place (in the river, &c.); (fig.) the first rough doing (of a thing);—cleanness (as of a just-bleached cloth):—khaṛī ćhāyā, (in Ast.) A nucleus:—khaṛī tāl, A quick tune; quick time:—khaṛī tāl-ke ćau-bole, A play in which various professions (as grocers, cobblers, &c.) are represented (it is so called from the lively music which accompanies the representation):—khaṛī lakīr, (in Geom.) A perpendicular:—khaṛī hunḍī, A hunḍī or bill as yet unaccepted.

H کھڑا खड़ा khaṛā, adj. prop. kharā, q.v. (khaṛī bolī = kharī bolī).

H کہڑا कुहड़ा koh̤ṛā [S. कुष्ठ+कः or कुष्ठित+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Leprous;—a leper.

H کھڑاڑا खुड़ाड़ा khuṛāṛā, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A fowl-house, a hen-coop;—an aviary.

H کھڑاکا खड़ाका khaṛākā, s.m.=khaṭākā, or kharākā, q.v.

H کھڑالو खिड़ालू khiṛālū, s.m. (Dakkhinī)=kheṛyālū, q.v.

H کھڑانو खड़ांव khaṛāṅ`o = H کھڑاواں खड़ावां khaṛāwāṅ (dialec.) = H کھڑاوں खड़ाऊं khaṛā`ūṅ [S. काष्ठ+ पादुका], s.f. A wooden shoe, a clog, patten; a sandal.

H کھڑاواں खड़ावां khaṛāwāṅ (dialec.) = H کھڑانو खड़ांव khaṛāṅ`o = H کھڑاوں खड़ाऊं khaṛā`ūṅ [S. काष्ठ+ पादुका], s.f. A wooden shoe, a clog, patten; a sandal.

H کھڑاوں खड़ाऊं khaṛā`ūṅ = H کھڑانو खड़ांव khaṛāṅ`o = H کھڑاواں खड़ावां khaṛāwāṅ (dialec.) [S. काष्ठ+ पादुका], s.f. A wooden shoe, a clog, patten; a sandal.

H کھڑائي खड़ाई khaṛā`ī [khaṛā, q.v.+ā`ī = Prk. अइआ= S. aff. ता + इका], s.f. Erectness, uprightness, straightness, steepness, &c.

H کھڑبڑ खड़बड़ khaṛ-baṛ, adj. & s.f.=khar-bar, q.v.

H کھڑبڑا खड़बड़ा khaṛbaṛā, adj. (f. -ī) = khar-bar, q.v.

H کھڑبڑاهٹ खड़बड़ाहट khaṛbaṛāhaṭ, = H کھڑبڑي खड़बड़ी khaṛbaṛī, = H کھڑبيڑ खड़बेड़ khaṛbeṛ, s.f.=khar-bar, q.v.

H کھڑبڑي खड़बड़ी khaṛbaṛī, = H کھڑبڑاهٹ खड़बड़ाहट khaṛbaṛāhaṭ, = H کھڑبيڑ खड़बेड़ khaṛbeṛ, s.f.=khar-bar, q.v.

H کھڑبيڑ खड़बेड़ khaṛbeṛ, = H کھڑبڑاهٹ खड़बड़ाहट khaṛbaṛāhaṭ, = H کھڑبڑي खड़बड़ी khaṛbaṛī, s.f.=khar-bar, q.v.

H کھڑبيہڑ खड़बीहड़ khaṛ-bīhaṛ (see bīhaṛ), adj.=khar-bar, q.v.

H کھڑتل खड़तल khaṛtal [S. खर+तरः], adj. Hard, severe, harsh, sharp; violent; fierce, implacable; formidable; bad, vicious, vile, base, low; wicked;—vexatious, tiresome, wearying, worrying;—s.m. A ruin.

H کھڑجانا खिड़जाना *khiṛ-jānā* (intens. of *khinḍnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered; to be dashed out (the brains).

H کھڑسان खड़सान *khaṛsān* [S. खर+शाणः], s.m. A whetstone, grindstone (=*kharsān*).

H کھڑك खड़क *khaṛak* (fr. *khaṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Sound of knocking, rapping, &c. (see *khaṭak*).

H کھڑك खड़क *khaṛak*, or खिड़क *khiṛak*, s.m. Cow-house, cow-shed; sheep-pen;—pound (for cattle).

H کھڑکا खड़का *khaṛkā* [S. खट, or खड+क+कः], s.m. A toothpick;—a stalk used as a pin to keep leaves together.

H کھڑکا खड़का *khaṛkā*, or खुड़का *khuṛkā*, s.m.=*khaṭkā*, q.v.

H کھڑکانا खड़काना *khaṛkānā*, or खुड़काना *khuṛkānā* (caus. of *khaṛaknā*), v.t.

To knock or rap at, to thump, to rattle or shake (a chain, &c.),—to slam (a door, &c.);—to frighten away, to scare (by rattling, or other like noise);—to warn, to apprize (by rapping, or rattling, &c.).

H کهڑکٹ खड़कट *khaṛkaṭ*, s.f. Chalk; a piece of chalk (=*khaṛī*, q.v.).

H کهڑکن खिड़किन *khiṛkin*, s.f.=*khiṛkī*, q.v.

H کهڑکنا खड़कना *khaṛaknā*, खुड़कना *khuṛaknā* [*kharak* = Prk. खडक्क(इ)=S. स्खल+कृ], v.n. To knock, rap, bang, rattle, ring, clatter, crash; to rustle; to stir, shake;—to wrangle, quarrel;—to be startled, to start; to be frightened away, be scared;—to be warned, be apprized (by rattling, or other noise):—*khaṛak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To be scared;—to be warned, be apprized (of).

H کهڑکهڑ खड़खड़ *khaṛ-khaṛ*, or खुड़खुड़ *khuṛ-khuṛ* (fr. *khaṛkhaṛānā*, q.v.), s.f.=*khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ*.

H کهڑکهڑاٹ खड़खड़ाट *khaṛkhaṛāṭ*, s.f.=*khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

H کهڑکهڑانا खड़खड़ाना *khaṛkhaṛānā* [*khaṛkhaṛ* = S. स्खल redupl.;—cf. S. खडुखुडाय], v.t. To make a noise or clatter with; to rattle; to shake, flourish, brandish (a sword, &c.);—to grind (the teeth); to chide, rate, scold, upbraid, rebuke;—v.n. To creak, clatter, rattle, jar, clash;—to snore:—*khaṛkhaṛā-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To shake, rattle;—to scold roundly, to rate or chide severely.

H کهڑکهڑاهٹ खड़खड़ाहट *khaṛkhaṛāhaṭ*, or खुड़खुड़ाहट *khuṛkhuṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Creaking, jarring (as of a door); clashing, clanking (of two bodies), rattling; snoring; clash, clang, clatter, rattle.

H کهڑکهڑیا खड़खड़िया *khaṛkhaṛiyā* [*khaṛ-khaṛ*, q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A kind of palanquin, a litter;—a break; a rattling or rickety vehicle, a rattletrap.

H کهڑکي खिड़की *khiṛkī* [S. खडक्किका; prob. fr. खण्ड], s.f. A private or back-door; postern-gate, wicket, sally-port; a window, casement; a shutter; an opening (in front of an *angarkhā*, or a turban, &c.):—*khiṛkī-dār*, adj. Having a window or casement, &c.; having an opening on the breast or in front (an *angarkhā*, or a turban).

H کهڑگ खड़ग *khaṛg*, or *khaṛag* [S. खड्गः], s.m. A sword (see *khaḍga*).

H کهڑل खड़ल *khaṛal*, or खड़िल *khaṛil*, s.f.(m.?)=*kharal*, q.v.

H کهڑلا खुड़ला *khuṛlā* [Prk. खुडअल्लओ=S खण्ड+अल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having holes or gaps, rugged, uneven, rough;—s.m. A hole or hollow (in the ground, or in a tree, &c.); a fowl-house; a roost.

H کهڑمنڈل खड़मण्डल *khaṛ-maṇḍal* [prob. S. खर+मण्डलं], s.f. A squabble, wrangling.

H کهڑنجا खड़ंजा *khaṛanjā* [*khaṛ* = *khaṛā*, q.v.+S. मञ्कः?], s.m. A row or layer (of bricks, in a building, &c.) laid upright or on edge; a pavement made of bricks or stone laid on edge, a causeway.

H کهڑنك खड़ंक *khaṛaṅk* =

H کهڑنکه खड़ंख *khaṛaṅkh* [prob. S. खर+अङ्क?], adj. Dry, dried up, shrivelled, parched;—acid.

H کهڑنکه खड़ंख *khaṛaṅkh* =

H کهڑنك खड़ंक *khaṛaṅk* [prob. S. खर+अङ्क?], adj. Dry, dried up, shrivelled, parched;—acid.

H کهڑوا खड़ुआ *khaṛu`ā*, or खड़ूआ *kharū`ā* [prob. S. कर+भूष्+अ+कः; but cf. S. खट्टू, perhaps a Prk. form], s.m. A wrist-ornament, a kind of bracelet.

H کهڑه खढ़ *khaṛh*, s.f. Straw, grass (=*karh* = *kar*, or *kaṛ*).

H کهڑهر खड़हर *khaṛhar* =

H کهڑهل खड़हल *khaṛhal* [prob. S. खण्डलः], adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined, in ruins, dilapidated;—a dilapidated house, a ruin;—s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm, raviny or broken ground.

H کهڑهل खड़हल *khaṛhal* =

H کهڑهر खड़हर *khaṛhar* [prob. S. खण्डलः], adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined, in ruins, dilapidated;—a dilapidated house, a ruin;—s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm, raviny or broken ground.

H کہڑی कुहड़ी *kuhṛī* [S. कुहेलिका], s.f. Mist, haze, fog, vapour.

H کهڑي खड़ी *khaṛī* (fem. of *khaṛā*, q.v.), s.f. Swimming upright in water, treading water:—*khaṛī lagānā*, To tread water.

H کهڑي खड़ी *kharī*, s.f.=*khalī*, q.v.

H کهڑي खड़ी *khaṛī* =

H کهڑیا खड़िया *khaṛiyā* [Prk. खडिआ; S. खडिका, or खटिका], s.f. Chalk; white elay, pipe-clay; a species of steatites (with which children learn to write, and which is used in giving a polish to stucco);—a chalk-mark:—*khaṛī potnā* or *phernā* (*-par*), To whitewash:—*khaṛī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply chalk or whitening (to); to pipe-clay:—*khaṛī-miṭṭī*, s.f.=*khaṛī*:—

rām-khaṛī, or *kaṭ-khaṛī*, s.f. A species of steatites (=*khaṛī*); a pencil made of the same.

H كهڑيا खड़िया *khaṛiyā* =

H كهڑي खड़ी *khaṛī* [Prk. खडिआ; S. खडिका, or खटिका], s.f. Chalk; white elay, pipe-clay; a species of steatites (with which children learn to write, and which is used in giving a polish to stucco);—a chalk-mark:—*khaṛī potnā* or *phernā* (*-par*), To whitewash:—*khaṛī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply chalk or whitening (to); to pipe-clay:—*khaṛī-miṭṭī*, s.f.=*khaṛī*:—*rām-khaṛī*, or *kaṭ-khaṛī*, s.f. A species of steatites (=*khaṛī*); a pencil made of the same.

H كهڑي كهڑي खड़ेखड़े *khaṛe-khaṛe*, adv. See s.v. *khaṛā*.

H كهڑينچ खुड़ेंच *khuṛeṅć*, or खुड़ैंच *khuṛaiṅć*, s.f. A scratch, &c. (=*khureṅć* = *kharoć*, q.v.);—a rankling; enmity; spite, rancour, malice:—*khureṅć nikālnā* (*apnī*), To vent (one's) spite (on), &c.;—to find fault (with), carp or cavil (at).

H كهڑينچيا खुड़ेंचिया *khuṛeṅćiyā* [*khuṛeṅć* = *khuṛać*°, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Spiteful, vindictive, malicious;—censorious, carping;—a spiteful or vindictive person;—a carper, caviller.

H كهس खस *khas*, s.m.= كهش *khaś*, q.v.;—s.f. = *khas-khas*, q.v.

H كهس खिस *khis*, s.f.=*khīs*, q.v.

P كہسار *kuh-sār*, contrac. of *koh-sār*, q.v.s.v. *koh*.

H كهساري खिसारी *khisārī*, s.f. A kind of pulse, *Lathyrus sativus* (=*kisārī*).

H كهسانا खसाना *khasānā* [caus. of *khasnā*;—*khasā*° = Prk. खसावे°=S. खच + आपय°, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to fall or fall in; to throw down, demolish, ruin, destroy; to displace; to loosen; to open;—v.n. To sink, fall in, &c. (=*khasnā*).

H كهسانا खिसाना *khisānā* [prob. fr. S. क्लिश्; cf. *khisiyānā* and *khisaknā*], v.n. To move or get aside, move out of the way; to draw back (from), shrink (from), flinch (from); to be abashed or ashamed:—*khisā`e rahnā* (*-se*), To remain apart (from), hold aloof (from); to draw back (from), shrink (from), to flinch; to be abashed.

H كهسايا खिसाया *khisāyā* (perf. part. of *khisānā*), part. Moved aside, &c.

H كهس پس खुसपुस *khus-pus*, s.f. (colloq.) = *khusar-phusar*, q.v.

P كہستان *kuhistān*, s.m. contract. of *kohistān*, q.v.

H كهسرا खसरा *khasrā*, s.m. corr. of *k͟hasra*, q.v.

H كهسرا खसरा *khasrā* [S. खस+र+कः], s.m. Scab; the measles (cf. *kharśailā*).

H كهسرپهسر खुसरफुसर *khusar-phusar*, or खुसुरफुसुर *khusur-phusur* (prob. onomat.), s.m.f. Whispering:—*khusar-phusar karnā*, To talk in a whisper, to whisper.

H كهسكانا खिसकाना *khiskānā*, or खसकाना *khaskānā* (caus. of *khisaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To move, move away, remove; to draw back or away; to shove off or away, to drive away, to put to flight; to put out of place, to displace;—to put off, to postpone;—to push (towards), to slip (into the hands of);—to decamp with, to carry off, to steal:—*khaskā-le-jānā*, To make off with, to carry off, to steal.

H كهسكنا खिसकना *khisaknā* [*khis*° = *khas*° = Prk. खसक्के(इ)=prob. S. खच+कृ], v.n. To stir, move, slip; to move or slip out of place, be displaced, to shift; to slip away, steal away, slink away, sheer off, decamp, abscond:—khisak-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=khisaknā.

H كهسكنت खसकन्त khaskant [khasak° = khisak°+Prk. -antī = S. -antī], s.f. Slinking away, running away, decamping, flight, disappearance; separation.

H كهسكو खिसकू khiskū [khisak(nā)+ū = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who slinks away, &c.;—one who has taken leave of his senses.

S كهسكهس खसखस khas-khas, s.f. corr. of k͟has-k͟has, fr. k͟has, q.v.

H كهسكهس खसखस khaskhas (prob. onomat.), s.f. A sound like that produced in the chewing of hard leaves, or the cutting of rough grass, &c.

H كهسكهس खुसखुस khus-khus, s.f. (dialec.)=khus-pus, or khusar-phusar.

H كهسكهسا खसखसा khaskhasā (see next), s.m. Grinding the teeth.

H كهسكهسانا खसखसाना khaskhasānā [prob. onomat.; or fr. S. कष्], v.n. To grind the teeth.

H كهسلانا खिसलाना khislānā (caus. of khisalnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to slip, &c.

H کھسلاو खिसलाव khislā`o [khislā(nā)+ā`o = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Causing to slip;—slipping; slipperiness.

H کھسلاهٹ खिसलाहट khislāhaṭ [khislā(nā)+āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.

H کھسلنا खिसलना khisalnā [khisal°, prob.=S. स्खल्], v.n. To slip, slide (cf. phisalnā);—to incline or be drawn (to), to lean (towards);—adj. (f. -ī), Slippery:—khisal-paṛnā, v.n. (intens.) To slip; to slip down.

H کھسلہا खिसलहा khislahā [khisal° + ahā = S. अक+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Slippery; smooth.

H کھسنا खसना khasnā, or खिसना khisnā [Prk. खसणअं; S. खचनीय, rt. खच्], v.n. To sink (in or into), to fall in; to sink, yield, bend; to fall, drop, or tumble (from), to drop off; to be removed; to come off, come out (from its place); to decline, wane; to be degraded;—to fail, sink, die away; to faint, quail;—to fall away (in flesh), to become old; to be worn out.

H کھسوٹ खसोट khasoṭ (fr. khasoṭnā), s.f. A plucking or tearing out; a scratch, tear, rent.

H کھسوٹا खसोटा khasoṭā [khasoṭ + S. अ+कः], s.m. A kind of trick in wrestling;—a disgraced person (a term of abuse).

H کھسوٹنا खसोटना khasoṭnā [khasoṭ°, prob. fr. S. कृष्], v.t. To pull, pull out, pluck, pluck out; to scratch, to tear:—khasoṭ-lenā, v.t. (intens.) To pluck out, pull out, tear out or away (from), to snatch; to pilfer; to plunder.

H کھسیانا खिसियाना khisiyānā, or खिसयाना khisyānā [khisiyā°, prob. ल्किशित+क], perf. part. of rt. ल्किश्], v.n. To be put to shame, to be abashed, to be mortified; to grin (with mortification, &c.), to gnash the teeth (with rage); to look blank or foolish;—adj. Abashed, put to shame, mortified, humiliated; disconcerted, disappointed; ready to cry;—peevish, fretful:—khisiyānā karnā (-ko), To put to shame, &c. (=khisiyānā).

H کھسیانپت खिसियानपत khisiyānpat, s.f. = H
کھسیانپٹ खिसियानपट khisiyānpaṭ, s.f. = H
کھسیانپن खिसियानपन khisiyānpan, s.m. = H
کھسیانپنا खिसियानपना khisiyānpanā, s.m. = H
کھسیاهٹ खिसियाहट khisiyāhaṭ, s.f. [khisiyān, for khisiyānā; °pat and °paṭ, prob. fr. S. vṛitti; °pan and °panā = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°āhaṭ, as in khislāhaṭ, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.

H کھسیانپٹ खिसियानपट khisiyānpaṭ, s.f. = H
کھسیانپت खिसियानपत khisiyānpat, s.f. = H
کھسیانپن खिसियानपन khisiyānpan, s.m. = H
کھسیانپنا खिसियानपना khisiyānpanā, s.m. = H
کھسیاهٹ खिसियाहट khisiyāhaṭ, s.f. [khisiyān, for khisiyānā; °pat and °paṭ, prob. fr. S. vṛitti; °pan and °panā = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°āhaṭ, as in khislāhaṭ, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.

H کھسیانپن खिसियानपन khisiyānpan, s.m. = H
کھسیانپت खिसियानपत khisiyānpat, s.f. = H
کھسیانپٹ खिसियानपट khisiyānpaṭ, s.f. = H
کھسیانپنا खिसियानपना khisiyānpanā, s.m. = H
کھسیاهٹ खिसियाहट khisiyāhaṭ, s.f. [khisiyān, for khisiyānā; °pat and °paṭ, prob. fr. S. vṛitti; °pan and °panā = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°āhaṭ, as in khislāhaṭ, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.

H کھسیانپنا खिसियानपना khisiyānpanā, s.m. = H
کھسیانپت खिसियानपत khisiyānpat, s.f. = H
کھسیانپٹ खिसियानपट khisiyānpaṭ, s.f. = H
کھسیانپن खिसियानपन khisiyānpan, s.m. = H
کھسیاهٹ खिसियाहट khisiyāhaṭ, s.f. [khisiyān, for khisiyānā; °pat and °paṭ, prob. fr. S. vṛitti; °pan and °panā = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—°āhaṭ, as in

khislāhaṭ, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.

H کهسياهٹ खिसियाहट khisiyāhaṭ, s.f. = H کهسيانپت खिसियानपत khisiyānpat, s.f. = H کهسيانپٹ खिसियानपट khisiyānpaṭ, s.f. = H کهسيانپن खिसियानपन khisiyānpan, s.m. = H کهسيانپنا खिसियानपना khisiyānpanā, s.m. [khisiyān, for khisiyānā; ˚pat and ˚paṭ, prob. fr. S. vṛitti; ˚pan and ˚panā = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚āhaṭ, as in khislāhaṭ, q.v.], The state of being put to shame, mortification, humiliation; vexation;—shamefacedness, bashfulness;—peevishness, fretfulness.

S کهش खश khaśa, vulg. khaś, s.m. (f. -ā), Name of a caste of Hindūs; a man of that caste, a degraded Kshatriya; the child of an outcast Kshatriya.

S کهشرير खशरीर kha-śarīr, vulg. kha-sarīr, adj. & s.m. See s.v. کهہ kha.

A کہف kahf, s.m.(?) A cave, a cavern, a grotto.

S کہك कुहक kuhak, s.m. Cheating, fraud, deception, delusion; juggling, sleight-of-hand, legerdemain.

H کہك कुहुक kuhuk (fr. kuhuknā, q.v.), s.f. Cry (of the ko`il or Indian cuckoo); scream (of the peacock).

H کهکا खक्का khakkā (dialec.), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Decrepit, infirm, bent or bowed (with age); worn out (with age);—a decrepit old man;—an elder, a senior, a chief.

H کهکارنا खकारना khakārnā, v.n.=khaṅkhārnā, q.v.

H کہکر कहकर kah-kar (past. conj. part. of kahnā; see kah and kar), part.=kah, q.v.

P کہکشان kah-kashān, s.m.=kāh-kashān, q.v.

H کہکنا कुहुकना kuhuknā [kuhuk˚ = Prk. कुहुक्के(इ)=S. कुहु+कृ], v.n. To utter a shrill cry, to cry (as the ko`il does); to scream, shriek (as the peacock, &c.).

H کهکورنا खकोरना khakornā, or खिकोरना khikornā, v.t. (dialec.)=khakhornā, q.v.

H کهکوڑنا खकोड़ना khakoṛnā, v.t. = khakhornā or khakhoṛnā, q.v.

H کهکهہ खुख khukh, adj. Hollow, empty (=khukhlā, or khokhlā); destitute poor, penniless, miserable.

H کهکهار खखार khakhār, s.m.=khaṅkhār, q.v.

H کهکهل खुक्खल khukkhal, = H کهکهلا खुखला khukhlā, adj. (f. -ī), Hollow, &c. (=khokhlā, q.v.).

H کهکهلا खुखला khukhlā, = H کهکهل खुक्खल khukkhal, adj. (f. -ī), Hollow, &c. (=khokhlā, q.v.).

H کهکهوڈل खखोडल khakhoḍal (see next), s.f. A hollow in a tree, &c.).

H کهکهورنا खखोरना khakhornā = H کهکهوڑنا खखोड़ना khakhoṛnā [prob. by redupl. fr. Prk. खुड˚=S. खण्ड्; cf. also koṛnā], v.t. To scrape, scratch, rake up; to scoop out;—to make close search for, to search out.

H کهکهوڑنا खखोड़ना khakhoṛnā = H کهکهورنا खखोरना khakhornā [prob. by redupl. fr. Prk. खुड˚=S. खण्ड्; cf. also koṛnā], v.t. To scrape, scratch, rake up; to scoop out;—to make close search for, to search out.

H کهکهيڑ खखेड़ khakheṛ, = H کهکيڑ खकेड़ khakeṛ, s.f. Hurrying; bustle; labour, difficulty, trouble, trial:—khakeṛ uṭhānā (-kī), To undergo labour or trouble.

H کهکيڑ खकेड़ khakeṛ, = H کهکهيڑ खखेड़ khakheṛ, s.f. Hurrying; bustle; labour, difficulty, trouble, trial:—khakeṛ uṭhānā (-kī), To undergo labour or trouble.

H کهکهيڑنا खखेड़ना khakheṛnā, = H کهکيڑنا खकेड़ना khakeṛnā, v.n. To hurry, to bustle to and fro; to use strenuous effort.

H کهکيڑنا खकेड़ना khakeṛnā, = H کهکهيڑنا खखेड़ना khakheṛnā, v.n. To hurry, to bustle to and fro; to use strenuous effort.

S کهگ खग kha-ga, vulg. khag, s.m. See s.v. کهه kha.

H کهگ खग्ग khagg, = H کهگو खग्गो khaggo, s.m. Prk. & old H. forms of khaḍga, q.v.; and cf. khāg.

H کهگو खग्गो khaggo, = H کهگ खग्ग khagg, s.m. Prk. & old H. forms of khaḍga, q.v.; and cf. khāg.

P کہگل kah-gil, s.f. contrac. of kāh-gil, q.v.s.v. kāh.

S کهگول खगोल kha-gol, s.m. See s.v. کهه kha.

H کهگہا खगहा khagahā [khāg, q.v.+ahā = S. अक+कः], s.m. A rhinoceros.

H کہگیا कहगया kah-gayā, perf. part. of kah-jānā:—kah-gayā-bahgayā, part. See s.v. kahnā.

S کهگیش खगेश khageś, vulg. khages, s.m. See khag, s.v. کهه kha.

A کہل kahal, s.f. Sloth, indolence; languor (cf. kāhil).

S کهل खल khal, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Low, base, mean, vile: malicious, mischievous; artful, bad, wicked; cruel;—a wicked or mischievous person, &c.;—s.m. A threshing-floor; a granary; a stock (of grain); a pit;—an entertainment;—deposit of oil, sediment, the cake that remains after the oil has been pressed out of certain seeds (esp. sesamum and sarsoṅ), oil-cake (com. khalī or kharī);—the plant Achyranthes lanata, the woolly Illecebrum or mountain knot-grass:—khalokti (˚la+uk˚), a.f. Low or wicked language, abuse:—khal-ganjan, adj. Sin-destroying.

H کهل खल khal (prob. onomat., cf. khal-bal, khar-bar), s.f. Crash (as of an earthen vessel in breaking to pieces).

S کهل खल्ल khalla, vulg. khall, s.m. A mill; a stone or vessel for grinding drugs, &c.;—a bag.
H کهل खिल *khil* [Prk. खीलो; S. खीलः=कीलः], s.m.=*kīl*, q.v.

H کهلا खल्ला *khallā* [*khāl*, 'leather,' q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A shoe.
H کهلا खल्ला *khallā* [S. खल+कः], s.m. (Dakkhinī) A place where grain is trodden out by oxen, a threshing-floor (syn. *khaliyān*); a granary; a store of grain.
H کهلا खिला *khilā* (perf. part. of *khilnā*, q.v.), part. (f. *-ī*), Opened, expanded, blown (as a flower);—rejoiced:—*khilā-hu`ā*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Idem.
H کهلا खुला *khulā* (perf. part. of *khulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *ī*), Open, unclosed, not shut up; uncovered; exposed, bare, naked; not tied up, not fastened, unconfined; loose; free, unrestricted, unrestrained; clear, unclouded, fair (as the sky);—wide, broad, expanded; plain, clear, evident, manifest, undisguised, overt; public, known:—*khulā-khulā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Open, public, well-known; plain, fair, straightforward; wide apart; clear, distinct (as writing, &c.):—*khulā-hu`ā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Open, &c. (=*khulā*); (in Bot.) polyphyllous:—*khule-bāzār*, adv. In the open market; openly, publicly; fearlessly;—expressly; manifestly:—*khule-bāloṅ*, adv. With loose or dishevelled hair:—*khule-bandhoṅ* or *bandoṅ*, adv. Unfettered, unrestrained, at large;—freely; openly:—*khule-k͟hazāne*, adv. 'In the open treasury'; openly, &c. (=*khule-bāzār*):—*khule-khule*, and *khullam-khullā*, adv. Openly, &c. (=*khule-bāzār*, q.v.):—*khule makān*, s.m. A house in an open and airy situation:—*khule-maidān*, adv. In the open plain; openly, &c. (=*khule-bāzār*).
H کهلار खलार *khalār* [S. खल्ल, prob. for खण्ड+क+रः; cf. *khālā*], s.m. A hollow, cavity, pit; hollow ground, low land;—bottom.
H کهلار खिलार *khilār* =
H کهلاڑ खिलाड़ *khilāṛ khel*, q.v.+S. कारः], adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.
H کهلاڑ खिलाड़ *khilāṛ* =
H کهلار खिलार *khilār khel*, q.v.+S. कारः], adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.
H کهلاڑپن खिलाड़पन *khilāṛ-pan* [*khilāṛ*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, wantonness, &c.
H کهلاڑن खिलाड़न *khilāṛan*, or खिलाड़िन *khilāṛin* [*khilāṛ*+S. इनी], s.f. A playful, or a wanton woman; a coquette (=*khelnī*).
H کهلاڑي खिलाड़ी *khilāṛī* [*khel*, q.v.+S. कारिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Fond of, or addicted to, play; playful, playsome, gamesome, sportive; jocund, facetious; full of

tricks, mischievous;—skilful at play; addicted to gaming or gambling;—skilled in juggling or conjuring;—one who is fond of play or sport; a sportive man or boy; an adept at any game;—a trickster;—a gamester, gambler;—a juggler.

H كهلاڑي खलाड़ी *khalāṛī* (dim. of *khalār*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), A pit, &c.; a place where salt is boiled.

H كهلاڑياں खिलाड़ियां *khilāṛiyāṅ* [pl. of *khilāṛī* = *khilāṛ*+S. इका], s.f. pl. Sports, gambols, tricks:—*khilāṛiyāṅ karnā*, To gambol; to practise or perform tricks (as a dog, &c.).

H كهلال खलाल *khalāl*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) The clattering or loud rippling of water;—adj. Wet through, drenched; weltering.

H كهلالا खलाला *khalālā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A clattering stream;—a fountain.

H كہلانا कहलाना *kahlānā* (caus. of *kahnā*), v.t. To cause to speak, cause to say, to cause to tell; to call;—v.n. To be called, or named, or designated, to go by the name of; to be said to be (=*kahānā*):—*kahlā-bhejnā* (-*ko* or -*ke hāṅ*), To send to tell, to send word or a message (to).

H كہلانا कहलाना *kahlānā* [prob. fr. S. काहल 'dry; withered'], v.t. To parch;—v.n. To wither, or wither away;—to be or become languid or weak; to be lazy (in these senses perhaps from A. *kāhil*, q.v.).

H كهلانا खिलाना *khilānā* (caus. of *khānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to eat; to give food to, to feed; to entertain; to cause to take (as medicine, or the air, or an oath, &c.); to give, to administer (poison, &c.); to cause to suffer or undergo (as a beating, &c.):—*khilā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khilānā*:—*khilāne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Who feeds;—feeder, supporter, sustainer:—*khilāne-wālī asāmī*, s.f. A woman who supports her lover.

H كهلانا खिलाना *khilānā* [caus. of *khelnā*;—*khilā°* = Prk. खेल्लावे°=S. क्रीड+आपय°, caus. augment; rt. क्रीड्], v.t. To cause to play; to allow to play;—to play with; to dandle; to amuse. divert (a child).

H كهلانا खिलाना *khilānā* (caus. of *khilnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to blossom, or blow; cause to expand, &c.

H كهلانا खुलाना *khulānā* (caus. of *kholnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to open, &c.;—to open, &c.

H كهلاو खिलाऊ *khilā`ū* [*khilā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Giving to eat, feeding, who feeds;—feeder, supporter (=*khilāne-wālā*);—(fr.*khilānā*, 'to cause to bloom'), adj. Causing to bloom, &c.

H كہلاوت कहलावत *kahlāwat* [*kahlā*(*nā*)+S. वत्], s.f. A message, word (cf. *kahāwat*).

H كهلاونا खिलावना *khilā`onā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*khilānā*, q.v.

H كهلائي खिलाई *khilā`ī* [*khilā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S.(इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Feeding;—a dry nurse, a nurse:—*khilā`ī-pilā`ī*, s.f. Maintenance;—charge of maintenance:—*khilā`ī-dā`ī*, s.f. A dry nurse.

H كهلائي खुलाई *khulā`ī* (*khulā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī*, as in *khilā`ī*), s.f. Causing to open; opening.

H كهلباڑ खिलबाड़ *khilbāṛ*, adj. (rustic)=*khilwāṛ*, q.v.

H كهلبل खलबल *khal-bal* =

H كهلبلي खलबली *khalbalī* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Confusion, commotion; agitation, alarm; hurry, bustle, tumult, hubbub, din, turmoil, hurly-burly:—*khalbalī paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), or *khalbalī maćnā*, A commotion to arise; to be in commotion, to be agitated, &c. (=*khalbalānā*):—*khalbalī ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), or*khalbalī gernā*, To create a confusion, or a panic, &c.; to throw into confusion, &c.

H كهلبلي खलबली *khalbalī* = H كهلبل खलबल *khal-bal* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Confusion, commotion; agitation, alarm; hurry, bustle, tumult, hubbub, din, turmoil, hurly-burly:—*khalbalī paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), or *khalbalī maćnā*, A commotion to arise; to be in commotion, to be agitated, &c. (=*khalbalānā*):—*khalbalī ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), or*khalbalī gernā*, To create a confusion, or a panic, &c.; to throw into confusion, &c.

H كهلبلانا खलबलाना *khalbalānā* [prob. onomat.; or by redupl. fr. S. क्ष्विड्], v.n. To boil, to bubble (=*khadbadānā*);—to be tossed up and down, be agitated, be in a state of commotion; to be excited.

H كهلبلاهٹ खलबलाहट *khalbalāhaṭ* (*khalbalā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*, as in *khislāhaṭ*), s.f. Boiling, bubbling; ebullition;—commotion, confusion, &c. (=*khalbalī*, q.v.).

H كهلبندي खुलबन्दी *khul-bandī* (i.e. *khol* = *kholnā*+*bandī*), s.f. Replacing the old shoes on a horse after dressing his hoofs.

S كهلتا खलता *khalatā*, s.f. Malice, wickedness; villainy; artfulness;—worthlessness; filthiness.

S كهلٹ खल्लिट *khalliṭ*, adj. Bald-headed, bald.

H كهلڑا खलड़ा *khalṛā*, s.m. =

H كهلڑي खलड़ी *khalṛī* (dim.), s.f. [*khāl*, q.v.+*ṛā*, and *ṛī*, Prk. अडो and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका],

Skin, hide;—*khalṛī*, s.f. Membrane;—prepuce, foreskin.

H کهلڑي खलड़ी *khalṛī* (dim.), s.f. =

H کهلڑا खलड़ा *khalṛā*, s.m. [*khāl*, q.v.+*ṛā*, and *ṛī*, Prk. अडो and अडिआ=S. र+कः and इका], Skin, hide;—*khalṛī*, s.f. Membrane;—prepuce, foreskin.

H کهلسانا खुलसाना *khulsānā*, v.n. To be inflamed with anger; to be angry, vexed, or displeased (cf. *jhulasnā*).

S کهلش खलिश *khaliś*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Trichopodus colisa*.

S کهلکهل खलखल *khal-khal*, s.f.=*khal-bal*; and *khaṛ-khar*, qq.v.:—*khal-khal karnā* = *khaṛ-khaṛ karnā*, and *khalkhalānā*.

H کهلکهل खिलखिल *khil-khil* [onomat., or=S. किलकिला], s.f. Tittering, giggling; a burst of laughter.

H کهلکهلانا खिलखिलाना *khilkhilānā* (see *khilkhil*), v.n. To burst out laughing, to laugh heartily or aloud; to giggle, titter;—to shake or rattle together:—*khilkhilāke hańsnā*, To laugh aloud, to burst out laughing.

H کهلکهلانا खसखलाना *khalkhalānā* (*khal-khal* = *khaṛ-khaṛ*), v.n. To rumble, grumble (the bowels);—v.t. To rattle; to chink (money).

H کهل کهيلنا खुलखेलना *khul-khelnā* (*khul* = *khule*, or *khul-ke*), v.n. To do or act openly;—to indulge openly in vices which were formerly practised in secret.

H کهلکے खुलके *khul-ke* (past conj. part. of *khulnā*), adv. Open; uncovered;—openly, publicly; freely, without restraint; at freedom or leisure; at ease (e.g. *khulke baiṭhnā*);—copiously; to (one's) satisfaction.

H کهلگا खुलगा *khulgā* [perhaps S. खड्ग+कः], s.m. (Dakkhinī) A buffalo, a bison.

H کهلمندنی खुलमुंदनी *khul-muńdnī* (contrac. fem. of *khulnā-muńdnā*), s.f. 'Opening and shutting'; a valve:—*khul-muńdnī ćāl*, Bivalve motion.

H کہلنا कहलना *kahalnā* (see *kahlānā*), v.n. To be parched;—to wither;—v.t. To parch (grain, partly or slightly=*kahlānā*).

H کهلنا खिलना *khilnā* [*khil°* = Prk. खिड्ड(इ) or खिल्ल(इ)=S. क्रीड्य(ते), pass. of rt. क्रीड्], v.n. To open, expand (as a flower), to blow, bloom, flower; to open, crack, burst, swell (as a wall, or plaster, or parched grain, &c.; cf. *khīl*); to break out, show itself or its effects (as intoxicating liquor, &c.);—to be set off (by), to show to advantage (on, *-par*), to look well or becoming (as a dress or a person, or one colour upon another);—to expand or swell (with pleasure), to be exhilarated, be delighted; to rejoice, laugh:—*khil-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*khilnā*.

H کهلنا खुलना *khulnā* [*khul°* = Prk. खुड्ड(इ) or खुल्ल(इ)=S. खुड्य(ते), rt. खुड्], v.n. To open, come open or undone; to open, expand, blow (as a flower; com.*khilnā*); to open out, unravel; to be opened (as a knot, or a road for traffic, &c.); to be disentangled, be unravelled; to be untied or unfastened; to be uncovered, be unfolded, be exposed, be laid bare; to be laid or cut open, be dissected, be analyzed;—to be expanded, be widened or enlarged; to be developed;—to be solved (as a problem or mystery), to be made known, be disclosed, be divulged, be revealed (to, *-par*);—to become clear, evident, or intelligible (to, *-par*);—to get loose; to be let loose, be set free (from restraint or control); to be loosed (as the tongue); to be dispersed (as clouds), to become clear, to clear up (the sky); to be dissipated or lost (as money at play); to be dissolved (as the marriage-bond); to be removed (as an obstacle or check); to be cleared (as a drain); to be broken (as meditation); to be laid aside (as restraint);—to begin, commence (as work); to start, leave (as a coach, or a railway train); to move (in chess);—to be opened, be started, be set up, be established (a shop, or a business, &c.); to be restored, be renewed (as withheld pay, &c.); to be recovered, to come back (as appetite);—to expand, dilate, or open kindly (upon); to be intimate or familiar (with, *-par*); to become favourable (the fates, or destiny);—to acquire fulness, clearness, brightness, or depth (a colour); to stand out well or conspicuously, to appear to advantage (with or on, *-par*), to go or match well (with, as one colour with another, &c.):—*khul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *khulnā* (and the more common form).

H کهلنڈرا खिलन्दड़ा *khilandṛā* [*khiland* = Prk. खेल्लंतो=S. क्रीडन्+*ṛā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Playful, playsome, frolicsome, &c. (=*khillū*, and *khilwāṛ*).

H کهلنگا खलंगा *khalańgā* [*khel*, q.v.+S. अङ्गन?+कं], s.m. A park, chase; pleasure-ground.

S کهلو खलु *khalu*, adv. Indeed, assuredly, certainly, truly, yes.

H کهلو खिल्लू *khillū*, or खिल्लो *khillo* [*khel°*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Playful, playsome, frelicsome, jocund, humorous, facetious, funny; pleasant, entertaining;—a playful person; a humorous person, &c.

S كهلوٹ खलवाट *khalwāṭ*, adj. Bald-headed, bald (=*khalliṭ*).

H كهلواڑ खिलवाड़ *khilwāṛ* (*khel*+*wāṛ* = *wāl* = *wālā*, q.v.), adj.=*khillū*, q.v. (cf. also *khilāṛ* and *khilāṛī*).

H كهلوانا कहलवाना *kahalwānā* (doub. caus. of *kahlānā*), v.t. To cause to be spoken or said; to cause to be told;—to cause to be named or called.

H كهلوانا खिलवाना *khilwānā* (doub. caus. of *khānā*), v.t. To cause (someone) to feed (someone else), to cause to be fed, to have or get (one) fed.

H كهلوانا खिलवाना *khilwānā* (doub. caus. of *khelnā*), v.t. To cause to be played with; to cause to be amused or diverted.

H كهلوانا खुलवाना *khulwānā* (doub. caus. of *kholnā*), v.t. To cause to be opened, &c. (see *kholnā*):—*khulwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*khulwānā*.

H كهلوري खिलौरी *khilaurī* [*khīl* = *khīlī*, q.v. + Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. क+उल+इका], s.f.=*khīlī*, and *gilaurī*, qq.v.

H كهلوڑ खिलौड़ *khilauṛ* [i.q. *khilwāṛ*, or Prk. खेल्ला+उल्लो=S. क्रीडा+उलः], adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.

S كهلوكت खलोक्ति *khalokti*, s.f. See s.v. *khal*.

H كهلونا खिलौना *khilaunā*, or खिलोना *khilonā* [prob. i.q. caus. खिलावना, q.v.], s.m. A thing to amuse, a plaything, a toy;—a bawble, a gewgaw;—a buffoca, mimic, jester.

S كهله खल *khala*, s.m. A granary, &c. (see *khal*).

H كهلهان खलिहान *khalihān*, s.m.=*khaliyān*, q.v.

H كهلي खली *khalī*, खलि *khalī*, or खल्ली *khallī* [S. खल+इका], s.f. Oil-cake (the cake that remains after the oil has been pressed out of certain seeds, especially sesamum and *sarsoṅ*); scented oil-cake (used as a hair-wash).

H كهلى खली *khalī*, or खल्ली *khallī* (=*khaṛī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Chalk, &c.:—*khallī ćhūnā*, 'To touch the chalk'; to take (one's) first lesson.

H كهلي खिल्ली *khillī*, s.f.=*khīlī*, q.v. (and cf. *gilaurī*).

H كهلي खिल्ली *khillī* [Prk. खेड्डिआ or खेल्लिआ= S. क्रीड+इका], s.f. Fun, jest, joke, humour, sally of wit:—*khillī uṛānā*, To make fun, to jest, to poke fun (at); to make a fool (of):—*khillī-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Playsome, humorous, funny, jocular, jocose;—a jocular fellow, a wag, &c.:—*khillī-bāzī*, s.f. Play, fun, jest; humour, jocularity;—flirtation:—*khillī karnā*, To make fun, to jest, joke;—to flirt:—*khillī-meṅ uṛānā* (-*ko*), To pass off as a joke;—to make fun of, make a laughing-stock of.

H كهليا खिलैया *khilaiyā* [*khel*(*nā*) + *aiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. = *khelne-wālā*, *khilāṛī*, and *khillī-bāz*, q.v.s.v. *khillī*.

H كهليان खलियान *khaliyān* [prob. for orig. *khalihān* = S. खले+धान्य], s.m. A threshing-floor; a stack of unthreshed corn, a store of grain, corn in the straw;—a granary, a barn.

H كهليانا खलियाना *khaliyānā* (fr. *khāl*, 'skin'), v.t. To skin, flay.

H كهليت खलैत *khalait* [*khel* + *ait* = Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. A gambler;—a pilferer; a pickpocket.

S كهليش खलेश *khaleś*, s.m.=*khaliś*, q.v.

H كهليل खलेल *khalel* [S. खल or खलि + तैलं], s.m. Scented oil (cf. *khalī*).

H كهليل खलेल *khalel* [S. खल्ल+केलिः], s.m. A hole made by children for trap-ball, or marbles, &c.

H كهليهان खलीहान *khalīhān*, s.m.=*khaliyān*, q.v.

H كهم खम *kham*, s.m. contrac. of *khambh*, q.v.

H كهم खम *kham*, s.m. corr. of خم 'upper arm,' q.v. (for phrases).

H كهم खुम *khum*, s.m. (Dakh.) corr. of *kumbh*, q.v.

H كهما खिमा *khimā*, or खमा *khamā* [Prk. खमा; S. क्षमा], s.f. Forgiveness, pardon, absolution (see *kshamā*; and cf. *ćhimā*).

H كهماج खमाज *khamāj*, =

H كهماچ खमाच *khamāć*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H كهماچ खमाच *khamāć*, =

H كهماج खमाज *khamāj*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H كهمب खम्ब *khamb* = H كهمبا खम्बा *khambā* =

H كهمبه खम्भ *khambh* =

H كهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ= S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a

well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبا खम्बा *khambā* = H کهمب खम्ब *khamb* =

H کهمبه खम्भ *khambh* =

H کهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبه खम्भ *khambh* = H کهمب खम्ब *khamb* =

H کهمبا खम्बा *khambā* =

H کهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبها खम्भा *khambhā* =

H کهمب खम्ब *khamb* = H کهمبا खम्बा *khambā* =

H کهمبه खम्भ *khambh* [Prk. खंभो and खंभओ=S. स्तम्भः and स्तम्भ+कः], s.f. A pillar, a column; a stake, post, pole:—*khambe*, m. plur. The two perpendicular beams at the mouth of a well, supporting a third transverse beam to which the bucket-pulley is fixed.

H کهمبي खुमबी *khumbī* [perhaps S. कुम्भिका], s.f. A mushroom; a toadstool, a fungus.

H کهمچ खमच *khamać* (i.q. *kiwāṅć*, q.v.), s.m. A species of cowhage, *Mucuna nivea* (the tender fleshy pods of which, when stripped of their exterior skin, make an excellent vegetable for the table, scarcely inferior, to the garden-bean of Europe).

H کهمس खमस *khamas* [Prk. खम्म=S. घर्म; *s* = *sā*, 'like,' q.v.], adj. & s.m. Close, sultry, hot;—the hot or sultry season.

H کهمسائي खमसाई *khamsāʾī* [*khamas*, q.v.+*āʾī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Closeness, sultriness, heat (=*ghamas*).

H کهمسنا खमसना *khamasnā*, v.t. (Dakh.) = *khapasnā*, q.v.

S کهميلن खमीलन *kha-mīlan*, s.m. Sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness; lassitude, fatigue, weariness.

H کہن कहं *kahaṅ*, or कहुं *kahuṅ* (dialec. & Old H. forms), postpn.=*ko* (the sign of the dat.-acc.), q.v.

H کہن कहुं *kahuṅ*, adv. contrac. of *kahūṅ*, q.v.

P کہن *kuhan*, adj. Old, ancient:—*kuhan-sāl*, adj. Advanced in years, old, aged:—*kuhan-sālī*, s.f. Old age.

H کہن कहन *kahan* [Prk. कहणं; S. कथनं], s.m. A saying, word; a by-word;—a composition:—*kahan-sunan*, s.m. Words, altercation, &c. (=*kahā-sunī*).

S کهن खं *khaṅ*, and H. खण *khaṇ*, s.m. The sky, the air (see *kha*);—the hold of a ship.

H کهن खन *khan* [prob. S. खण्डः], s.m. Division (of a house), storey, flight (of rooms).

H کهن खन *khan* [S. खनिः], s.m. A mine.

H کهن खण or खन *khan*, खिन or खिण, *khin* [Prk. खणं; S. क्षणं], s.m. A moment, an instant (cf. *ćhin* or *ćhan*);—a certain day of the fortnight, as the full of the moon, the change of the moon, &c.

H کهن खन *khan* [S. क्कणः], s.f. Clink, tinkle, jingle, &c.:—*khan-khan*, s.f. & adv. Clink-clink, tinkle-tinkle, &c. (see *khankhanānā*).

S کهن खिन्न *khinna*, vulg. *khinn*, or *khin* (rt. *khid*), part. Depressed, distressed, suffering pain or uneasiness; fatigued, wearied, exhausted.

H کہنا कहना *kahnā* [*kah°* = Prk. कह(इ) or कहे(इ)=S. कथय(ति), rt. कथ्;+*nā* = Prk. अअणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To say, utter, speak (to, *-se*; of, *-ko*); to tell, declare, mention, state, deliver, relate, repeat, recount; to acquaint (with, *-se*); to advise, admonish; to affirm, assert, aver, avow; to bid, order; to speak of, address, call, name, pronounce (with *-ko* of object); to compose; to read, to quote;—s.m. Saying, remark, a word or phrase; comment; advice; order, bidding:—*kah-ānā*, To tell, to announce:—*kah-jānā* (intens. of *kahnā*), To tell, &c.; to leave word with or behind:—*kah-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *kahnā*:—*kahnā-an-kahnā*, s.m. Improper language:—*kahne-par jānā* or *ćalnā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To do as bid, to heed, mind, obey:—*kahnā-sunnā*, v.t. To remark, observe;—s.m. Dispute, wrangling, altercation;—consideration; influence:—*kahnā karnā* (*-kā*), To do the bidding (of), carry out the instructions (of):—*kahne-ko*, adv. For the sake of saying or talking:—*kahne-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. pl. Mere words:—*kahnā mānnā* (*-kā*), To obey the order (of), to be obedient (to):—*kahne-meṅ*, adv. Under command or control, subject to orders, submissive, obedient, in hand:—*kahne-meṅ ā-saknā*, To be expressible by speech:—*kahne-meṅ rahnā* or *honā* (*-ke*), To be obedient (to), to mind:—*kahne-wālā*, or *kahan-hār*, s.m. Speaker, relater, narrator, &c.; (in Gram.) the first person:—*kah-gayā-bah-gayā*, part. Gone

to the winds, thrown away, wasted, lost (said esp. of unheeded speech, advice, instruction, &c.):—*kahūṅ to mā mar-jā`egī, na kahūṅ to bāp kuttā khā-jā`egā*, A saying expressive of dilemma or case of difficult decision.

H كهنا खणा *khanā* (old H. form), s.m.=*khaṇḍ*, q.v. (and cf. *khan*, 'a storey').

H كهنا खिना *khinā* (perf. part. of *khinnā*), part. Rubbed, worn, &c.:—*khinā-hu`ā*, part. adj. Idem; (in Bot.) imbricate.

H كهنال खिनाल *khināl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćhināl*, q.v.

H كہناوت कहनावत *kahnāwat* [*kahnā*, q.v.+S. वत्], s.f. A saying, adage, proverb; a tale, story, fable;—style (cf. *kahāwat*).

H كهنبا खंबा *khambā*, = H كهنبه खंभ *khambh*, =

H كهنبها खंभा *khambhā*, s.m. See كهمبه *khambh*, and كهمبها *khambhā*.

H كهنبه खंभ *khambh*, = H كهنبا खंबा *khambā*, =

H كهنبها खंभा *khambhā*, s.m. See كهمبه *khambh*, and كهمبها *khambhā*.

H كهنبها खंभा *khambhā*, = H كهنبا खंबा *khambā*, =

H كهنبه खंभ *khambh*, s.m. See كهمبه *khambh*, and كهمبها *khambhā*.

H كهنتي खंती *khaṅtī* [S. खनित्रिका, rt. खन्], s.f. A paddle for digging the ground with, a dibble.

H كهنٹها खुंठा *khuṅṭhā* (dialec. or rustic), adj. (f. -*ī*) = *khoṅṭā* = *khoṭā*, q.v.

S كهنج खञ्ज or खंज *khanj*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Limping, lame, crippled;—a lame man, a cripple.

S كهنجا खञ्जा or खंजा *khanjā*, s.f. A species of metre in which there is a stanza of two lines, the one containing thirty-two feet and the other thirty.

H كهنجر खंजर *khanjar*, s.m. corr. of خنجر *ḵẖanjar*, q.v.

H كهنجري खंजरी *khanjarī*, s.f. corr. of خنجري *ḵẖanjarī*, q.v.

S كهنجريٹ खञ्जरीट *khanjarīṭ*, =

S كهنجن खञ्जन *khanjan*, s.m. The wagtail, *Motacilla alba*, or *Enicurus maculatus*;—the spotted fork-tail.

S كهنجن खञ्जन *khanjan*, =

S كهنجريٹ खञ्जरीट *khanjarīṭ*, s.m. The wagtail, *Motacilla alba*, or *Enicurus maculatus*;—the spotted fork-tail.

H كهنچ खिंच *khiṅć* (v.n. of *khiṅćnā*), s.f. Drawing, pulling; a pull.

H كهنچا खिंचा *khiṅćā* (perf. part. of *khiṅćnā*), part. adj.=*khićā*, q.v.

H كهنچانا खिंचाना *khiṅćānā* (caus. of *kheṅćnā*), v.t.=*khićānā*, q.v.

H كهنچاو खिंचाव *khiṅćā`o*, s.m. =

H كهنچاوٹ खिंचावट *khiṅćāwaṭ*, s.f. =

H كهنچاهٹ खिंचाहट *khiṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. See *khićā`o*, and *khićāwaṭ*.

H كهنچاوٹ खिंचावट *khiṅćāwaṭ*, s.f. =

H كهنچاو खिंचाव *khiṅćā`o*, s.m. =

H كهنچاهٹ खिंचाहट *khiṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. See *khićā`o*, and *khićāwaṭ*.

H كهنچاهٹ खिंचाहट *khiṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. =

H كهنچاو खिंचाव *khiṅćā`o*, s.m. =

H كهنچاوٹ खिंचावट *khiṅćāwaṭ*, s.f. See *khićā`o*, and *khićāwaṭ*.

H كهنچائي खिंचाई *khiṅćā`ī*, s.f.=*khićā`ī*, q.v.

H كهنچنا खिंचना *khiṅćnā*, v.n.=*khićnā*, q.v.

H كهنچوانا खिंचवाना *khiṅćwānā* (doub. caus. of *kheṅćnā*), v.t.=*khićwānā*, q.v.

H كهنچيا खंचिया *khaṅćiyā* (dim. of *khāṅćā*, and=*khāṅćī*, q.v.), s.f. A small basket; a small hen-coop, &c.

H كهند खंद *khand*, s.m. corr. of *khaṇḍ*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *Bundel-khand*).

H كهندانا खंदाना *khaṅdānā* (caus. of *khednā*), v.t. (rustic), To cause to run off, to chase away;—to pack off, despatch, send (on an errand, &c.).

H كهندانا खन्दाना *khandānā* [prob. *khātā* or *khatt ā*, q.v.+aff. *nā*; or fr. S. खण्ड], s.m. A ditch; a hole, pit; a pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery, a clay-pit (=*khadānā*);—an incision, a notch (in a piece of wood).

H كهندڑا खिंदड़ा *khindṛā* (see next), s.m. (Dakkhinī) Patched or ragged cloak (of a mendicant); a patched quilt, or a quilt stuffed with cotton (syn. *nihālī*).

H كهندڑي खिंदड़ी *khindṛī* [*khind*, prob.=*khand* = S. खण्ड+dim. aff. *ṛī* = S. र+इका], s.f. A patched or ragged garment (syn. *gudṛī*);—a baby's quilt;—a pallet, bedding (of a beggar).

H كهندل खंदल *khandal*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A level plain (syn. *maidān*).

H كهندلاٹ खुंदलाट *khuṅdalāṭ* (contrac. of *khuṅdalāhaṭ*, fr. next), s.f. (Dakkhinī) Trampling under foot, crushing.

H كهندلنا खुंदलना *khuṅdalnā* [fr. S. क्षुद्, with H caus. aff. *al*], v.t. To trample under foot, to tread upon, to crush; to beat or work with the feet.

H كهندولي खंदोली *khandolī* [*khand* = S. खण्ड+dim. aff. *olī*, fr. S. र or ल+इका, with conjunct vowel *o*], s.f.=*khindṛī*, q.v.

H كهندهك खन्धक *khandhak*, s.m. corr. of *k̲h̲andaq*, q.v.

S كهنڈ खण्ड *khaṇḍ*, s.m. Piece, fragment, part, portion; division (of a house, or a country, or of the earth); subdivision, section (of a work), chapter; apartment (of a house, &c.); side, quarter; district, province, region (much used in the comp. of Indian names of places, e.g. *Bundel-khaṇḍ*, Anglice, 'Bundlecund');—coarse sugar (=*khāṅṛ*);—a flaw (in a jewel);—the songs of *Padmāvat*;—a kind of song composed and sung by washermen:—*khaṇḍ-bhūmi*, s.f. Section of a country, a state, a province, county, district:—*khaṇḍ kahnā*, To compose a *khaṇḍ* or song; to recite a *khaṇḍ*.

H كهنڈ खिंड *khinḍ* [prob.=Prk. खंडं=S. खण्डं], s.f. (dialec.), A hole, perforation; an opening, fissure, chink, gap, break; a notch, a jag (on the edge of a knife, &c).

H كهنڈا खण्डा *khaṇḍā* [prob. S. खण्डितं], s.m. Anything broken; broken rice;—a broken board or tablet.

H كهنڈا खण्डा *khaṇḍā*, s.m. contrac. of *khāṇḍā*, q.v.

H كهنڈا खुंडा *khuṅḍā* [prob. Prk. खुडिअओ; S. खण्डित+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Blunted, blunt, turned (as the edge of a knife):—*khunḍe usture-se sir mūṅḍnā* (*-ke*), To shave the head (of a person) with a blunt razor; (*met.*) to torture, torment, worry:—*khunḍā-khoṅḍā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *khunḍā*.

H كهنڈانا खिंडाना *khinḍānā* (caus. of *khinḍnā*), v.t. To scatter, strew; to waste, to dissipate (wealth, &c.):—*khinḍā jānā*, v.n.=*khinḍnā*, q.v.

S كهنڈت खण्डित *khaṇḍit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Cut, torn, broken in pieces; scattered, dispersed, destroyed; broken (as faith, or allegiance, &c.); interrupted; averted, prevented; revoked; refuted, controverted; disappointed; betrayed:—*khaṇḍit karnā*, v.t. To break, destroy; to interrupt; to prevent; to refute, &c.:—*khaṇḍit honā*or *ho-jānā*, To be broken, &c.

S كهنڈتا खण्डिता *khaṇḍitā*, s.f. A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity; a woman who is incensed at the infidelity of her husband or lover, and makes free use of abuse, but retains no malice in her breast; a suspicious, jealous wife.

H كهنڈر खंडर *khaṅḍar*, vulg. *khaṅṛar* [prob. S. खण्ड+आलः or रः; Prk. खंडालो, or खंडरो (?)], adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined, in ruins, dilapidated;—a ruin, a dilapidated building or tenement; a mass of ruins (as of a village or town);—a break, gap, hole, cavity, chasm, abyss; broken or raviny ground.

H كهنڈريچ खंडरीच *khanḍarīć*, s.m. corr. of *khanjarīṭ*, q.v.

H كهنڈل खंडल *khaṅḍal*, adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.

H كهنڈلا खण्डला *khanḍalā*, vulg. *khanḍlā* [S. खण्डल+कः], s.m. A piece (as of land, &c.); a flake, slice (of fruit, &c.).

H كهنڈلا खुंडला *khuṅḍlā* [prob. Prk. खुडालओ or खुडलओ; S. खण्ड+आल, or र+कः], s.m. A ruin, &c. (=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.);—the hollow of a tree.

S كهنڈن खण्डन *khaṇḍan*, s.m. Reducing (anything) to pieces, cutting to pieces; breaking; dividing; cutting, intersecting; destroying, demolishing, annihilating; interrupting, preventing, averting, removing; thwarting; revoking; rescinding; refuting, controverting:—*khaṇḍan karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, cut to pieces, to divide; to destroy, demolish, &c. &c.

H كهنڈنا खंडना *khanḍnā* [*khand°* = Prk. खंड(इ)=S. खण्डय(ति), rt. खण्ड्], v.t. To break or cut to pieces, &c. (=*khaṇḍan karnā*).

H كهنڈنا खिंडना *khinḍnā* [prob. a var. form of *khanḍnā*; cf. *khinḍ*], v.n. To be scattered or dispersed; to be spread broadcast; to be wasted or dissipated.

H كهنڈوانا खिंडवाना *khinḍwānā* (doub. caus. of *khinḍnā*), v.t. To cause to be scattered, &c.

H كهنڈه खण्ढ *khanḍh*, s.m.=*khanḍ*, q.v.

H كهنڈهر खंडहर *khaṅḍhar*, vulg. *khaṅṛhar*, adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.

H كهنڈهلا खुंढला *khuṅḍhlā*, s.m.=*khuṅḍlā*, q.v.

H كهنڈهور खंढोर *khaṅḍhor* [Prk. खंड+उल्लो; S. खण्ड+उलः or ऊलः], adj. Disturbed; turbid.

H كهنڈير खंडेर *khaṅḍer* =

H كهنڈيل खंडेल *khaṅḍel* [prob. Prk. खंड+इल्लो; S. खण्ड+इलः], adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.:—*khaṅḍel-wāl*, s.m. Name of a sect of Jains.

H كهنڈيل खंडेल *khaṅḍel* =

H كهنڈير खंडेर *khaṅḍer* [prob. Prk. खंड+इल्लो;

S. खण्ड+इलः], adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*, q.v.:—*khaṅḍel-wāl*, s.m. Name of a sect of Jains.
H کهنڑاونا खंड़ाऊं *khaṅṛā`ūṅ*, s.f.=*khaṛāṅ`o*, q.v.
H کهنڑهر खंड़हर *khaṅṛhar*, adj. & s.m.=*khaṅḍar*.
H کهنس खुनस *khunas*, or *khuns* [prob. S. घृणस्, cf. *ghūn*; or S. हिंसा], s.m. & f. Aversion, dislike, loathing; animosity; spite, grudge, rancour, malignity; vindictiveness; envy.
H کهنسانا खुनसाना *khunsānā* [*khunsā*° = *khunas*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.n. To feel dislike or aversion (for); to be spiteful or vindictive, &c.; to be irritated or wrathful; to be cross.
H کهنساه खुनसाह *khunsāh* [*khuns*, q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m.=*khunsī*.
H کهنسنا खुनसना *khunasnā*, v.n.=*khunsānā*, q.v.
H کهنسنا खंसना *khaṅsnā*, v.n. 1°=*khasnā*, q.v.;—2°=*khāṅsnā*, q.v.
H کهنسي खुनसी *khunsī* [*khuns*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Irritable, wrathful, splenetic, cross;—spiteful, vindictive, rancorous, malignant.
H کهنك खंक *khaṅk*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*khaṅkh*, q.v.
H کهنك खनक *khanak*, *khank* (v.n. fr. *khanaknā*), s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, chink;—a high wind.
H کهنکار खंकार *khaṅkār*, s.m.=*khaṅkhār*, q.v.
H کهنکارنا खंकारना *khaṅkārnā*, v.n.=*khaṅkhārnā*, q.v.
H کهنکانا खनकाना *khankānā* (caus. of *khanaknā*), v.t.=*khanaknā*, q.v.
H کهنکلي खंकली *khaṅkalī*, s.f. The plant polypody, a kind of moss.
H کهنکنا खनकना *khanaknā* [Prk. खणक्के(इ), fr. S. क्कण+कृ], v.n. & t. To clink, ring, jingle, clank; to chink (money).
H کهنکهه खंख *khaṅkh*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.; cf. *khaṅkhaṛ*), Old, decrepit, worn out; dry, withered; weak, feeble; poor, penniless, wretched, miserable; mean, sordid, miserly;—savage, morose, crabbed, cross-grained;—fiery; vicious (a horse);—a decrepit old man; a poor wretch;—poor soil, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two.
H کهنکها खंखा *khaṅkhā*, s.f. A decrepit, or a wrinkled old woman; a hag; a jade.
H کهنکهار खंखार *khaṅkhār* [S. खात् or खाट् onomat.+कारः], s.m. The sound of clearing the throat; the rattling of phlegm in the throat; phlegm; expectoration.
H کهنکهارنا खंखारना *khaṅkhārnā* (fr. *khaṅkhār*, q.v.), v.n. To clear the throat of phlegm, to hem, hawk; to expectorate; to cough.
H کهنکهاو खंखाव *khaṅkhā`o*, or खनखाव *khankhā`o* [*khaṅkh*, q.v.+*ā`o* = Ap. Prk. अउ; Prk. अ अं=अत्तं=S. क+त्वं], s.m. A blemish, or a vice (in a horse).
H کهنکهجورا खनखजूरा *khan-khajūrā*, s.m. corr. of *kan-khajūrā*, q.v.
H کهنکهڑ खंखड़ *khaṅkhaṛ* [prob. S. कर्करः; or कक्खटः], adj. & s.m. Hard, dry and crackling, dried up, shrivelled, withered (cf. *khaṅkh*);—anything hard, or dry and crackling;—a skeleton.
H کهنکهن खनखन *khan-khan*, s.f. See s.v. *khan*, 'clink'; & cf. *khankhanānā*.
H کهنکهنا खनखना *khanakhnā*, v.n. & t. = *khanaknā*, q.v.
H کهنکهنانا खनखनाना *khankhanānā* [*khankhan*°, by redupl. of S. क्कण;—cf. S. खणखणाय], v.n. & t. To ring, clink, clank, tinkle, jingle; to chink (money).
H کهنکهنانا खिनखिनाना *khinkhinānā* (i.q. *khankhanānā*), v.n. To speak or cry snuffily, to snivel, to whimper, pule, fret.
H کهنگار खंगार *khaṅgār*, s.m. (rustic)=*khaṅkhār*, q.v.
H کهنگار खंगार *khaṅgār* [*khaṅkh*, q.v.+S. आलः], s.m. Name of a low and despised race or tribe.
H کهنگارنا खंगारना *khaṅgārnā*, v.t.=next, q.v.;—v.n.=*khaṅkhārnā*.
H کهنگالنا खंगालना *khaṅgālnā* [*khangāl*° = S. प्रक्षालय(ति), rt. प्र+क्षल्], v.t. To wash, to wash out, to rinse:—*khaṅgāl-denā* or *khaṅgāl-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To wash out, rinse:—*khaṅgāl-ḍālnā*, v.t. To murder privately.
H کهنگر खंगर *khaṅgar* =
H کهنگڑ खंगड़ *khaṅgaṛ* (cf. *khaṅkhar*), s.m. Burnt or vitrified brick; any hard or dry substance;—refuse or dross (of iron, &c.), scoria (of metal):—*khaṅgar lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To harden and dry up, to be reduced to a skeleton.
H کهنگڑ खंगड़ *khaṅgaṛ* =
H کهنگر खंगर *khaṅgar* (cf. *khaṅkhar*), s.m. Burnt or vitrified brick; any hard or dry substance;—refuse or dross (of iron, &c.), scoria (of metal):—*khaṅgar lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To harden and dry up, to be reduced to a skeleton.

H کهنگل खंगल *khaṅgal*, 1° s.m.=*khaṅgar*, q.v.;—2° adj.=*khaṅgail*, q.v.
H کهنگهارنا खंघारना *khaṅghārnā*, v.t.=*khaṅgālnā*, q.v.
P کہنگی *kuhnagī* (abst. s. fr. *kuhna*), s.f. Old age; oldness.
H کهنگیل खंगैल *khaṅgail* [Prk. खग्ग+इल्लो; S. खड्ग+इलः], adj. (f. *-ā*), Tusked; having large projecting teeth.
H کهننا खन्ना or खनना *khannā* [S. खननीयं, rt. खन्], v.t. To dig; to scrape.
H کهننا खिन्ना or खिनना *khinnā* [*khin*° = Prk. खीण=S. क्षीण, rt. क्षि], v.n. To be wasted or worn; to be rubbed; to wear out.
P کہنه *kuhna*, adj. Old, ancient; inveterate; chronic.
H کہني कुहनी *koh̃nī*, s.f.=*kohnī*, q.v.
H کهني खनी *khanī* [S. खन+इका], s.f. A pit or hole in which rice in the husks (or other grain) is kept (syn. *khattā*, q.v.).
H کهني खिन्नी *khinnī*, s.f.=*khirnī*, s.f.
H کہو कहु *kahu*, adv. (Braj)=*kahīṅ*, q.v.
H کهو खो *kho*, s.m.=*kho`ā* or *khoyā*, q.v.
H کهو खौ *khau*, or खो *kho* [prob. S. खातं; cf. *khoh*], s.f. A cave, cavern, den (of a wild beast), chasm (in a mountain); a pit, hole (in the ground); a subterranean vault or storehouse (for grain, &c.).
H کہوا कहुआ *kahu`ā* [*kah*(*nā*+*u`ā* = Prk. इउओ+S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Eloquent; talkative, garrulous;—a talker; a prater.
H کهوا खवा *khawā* [cf. S. कत्सवरं], s.m. The shoulder; shoulder-blade.
H کهوا खोआ *kho`ā* [prob. S. क्षोद+कः, or क्षोदित+क], s.m. Pounded brick, coarse brickdust (syn. *surkhī*); mortar, plaster;—milk inspissated by boiling, curds.
H کهوا खोआ *kho`ā*, part. & s.m.=*khoyā*, q.v.
H کهوات खवाट *khawāṭ*, s.f.=*khāṭ*, q.v.
H کهوارا खुवारा *khuwārā*, s.m. Established order; mode, manner;—strengthening food;—a frame for turning an arch upon; a scaffold.
H کہواں कहवां *kahwāṅ*, adv. A dialec. form of *kahāṅ*, q.v.
H کہوانا कहवाना *kahwānā* (caus. of *kahnā*), v.t. To cause to speak, cause to say, cause to tell (=*kahānā*, *kahlānā*).

H کهوانا खवाना *khawānā* (caus. of *khānā*), v.t. 'To cause to eat,' to feed, &c. (=*khilānā*, q.v.).
H کهوانا खुवाना *khuwānā*,
or खोआना *kho`ānā* (caus. of *khonā*), v.t. To cause to loose; to cause to part with or from (*-se*), cause to get rid of; to deprive of (*-se*).
H کهوبار खोबार *khobār* [S. क्रोड+वाटः], s.m. A hog-sty.
H کهوپ खोप *khop* [prob. S. गुहा; cf. *guphā*], s.f. A hole, cave; a corner, a chasm, gap, fissure, rent;—a long stitch:—*khop bharnā* (*-kī*), To sew with long stitches, to baste.
H کهوپا खोपा *khopā*, s.m.=*khoṅpā*, q.v.
H کهوپا खोपा *khopā* =
H کهوپرا खोपरा *khoprā* [Prk. खप्परओ; S. कर्पर+कः], s.m. Cocoa-nut kernel, milk of a cocoa-nut hardened into a ball;—skull; brain (in this sense *khoprā*).
H کهوپرا खोपरा *khoprā* =
H کهوپا खोपा *khopā* [Prk. खप्परओ; S. कर्पर+कः], s.m. Cocoa-nut kernel, milk of a cocoa-nut hardened into a ball;—skull; brain (in this sense *khoprā*).
H کهوپري खोपरी *khoparī*, vulg. *khoprī* =
H کهوپڑي खोपड़ी *khopaṛī*, vulg. *khopṛī* [Prk. खप्पर+इआ; S. कर्पर+इका], s.f. The skull, pate, sconce; the brain-pan; a shell:—*khoprī-kā hāḍ*, Skull-bone:—*khoprī khā-jānā* (*-kī*), 'To devour (one's) skull or brains'; to eat (one's) head off; to torment, worry, plague; to spend or lavish the property (of another):—*khoprī ganjī karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To beat (one's) skull bare or bald; to beat or cudgel severely:—*khoprī-meṅ surākh karnā*(*-kī*), To make a hole in the skull (of); to trepan.
H کهوپڑي खोपड़ी *khopaṛī*, vulg. *khopṛī* =
H کهوپري खोपरी *khoparī*, vulg. *khoprī* [Prk. खप्पर+इआ; S. कर्पर+इका], s.f. The skull, pate, sconce; the brain-pan; a shell:—*khoprī-kā hāḍ*, Skull-bone:—*khoprī khā-jānā* (*-kī*), 'To devour (one's) skull or brains'; to eat (one's) head off; to torment, worry, plague; to spend or lavish the property (of another):—*khoprī ganjī karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To beat (one's) skull bare or bald; to beat or cudgel severely:—*khoprī-meṅ surākh karnā*(*-kī*), To make a hole in the skull (of); to trepan.
H کهوتا खोता *khotā*, s.m.=*khoṅtā*, q.v.
H کهوتهي खूथी *khūthī*, s.f.=*khūṭhī*, q.v.

H كهوٹ खूट *khūṭ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*khūṅṭ*, q.v.

H كهوٹ खोट *khoṭ* [prob. S. कूटं or कोटः], s.f. & m. Falsehood, deceit, fraud; unfaithfulness, insincerity; vice, evil, wickedness; evil propensity or disposition; fault, defect, blemish, flaw; blunder, mistake, false step;—adulteration, alloy;—loss (in trade or dealing); injury, hurt, harm, mischief:—*khoṭ karnā*, To make a mistake, to blunder; to commit a fault; to practise fraud or deceit, &c.;—to do harm (to, *-kā* or *-kī*), to injure, cause loss (to):—*khoṭ milānā* (*-meṅ*), To mix base metal (with), to adulterate:—*khoṭ nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To detect faults (in); to find fault (with).

H كهوٹا खूटा *khūṭā*, s.m.=*khūṅṭā*, q.v.

H كهوٹا खोटा *khoṭā* [*khoṭ*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), False, base, counterfeit, spurious, forged; debased, alloyed, adulterated; faulty, defective, deficient;—false, unreal, untrue, insincere; perfidious, treacherous, deceitful, dishonest, fraudulent; base, corrupt; vicious, immoral, wicked, undutiful evil, bad, sinister; malignant, malicious, spiteful;—a false or perfidious man, a traitor; a wicked person, &c.:—*khoṭā kharā dekhnā*, To distinguish (or separate) good from bad:—*khoṭī bāt*, or*khoṭī-kharī*, Foul language, abuse:—*khotī sunānā*, or *khoṭī kharī sunānā* (*-ko*), To abuse, to use bad language to:—*khoṭī karnā* (*-meṅ*?), to alloy, adulterate; to vitiate, mar, spoil; to act falsely (to), play (one) false; to do harm or mischief (to):—*khoṭī kahnā*, To speak ill (of), speak against, backbite, abuse.

H كهوٹاپن खोटापन *khoṭā-pan*, s.m. =

H كهوٹائي खोटाई *khoṭā`ī*, s.f. [*khoṭā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Baseness (of coin), adulteration, alloy; flaw; corruption; deceit, fraud, falseness, &c. &c. (see *khoṭā*, and *khuṭā`ī*).

H كهوٹائي खोटाई *khoṭā`ī*, s.f. =

H كهوٹاپن खोटापन *khoṭā-pan*, s.m. [*khoṭā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], Baseness (of coin), adulteration, alloy; flaw; corruption; deceit, fraud, falseness, &c. &c. (see *khoṭā*, and *khuṭā`ī*).

H كهوٹنا खूटना *khūṭnā*, or खोटना *khoṭnā* [*khūṭ*° or *khoṭ*° = Prk. खुट्ट(इ)=S. क्षोट्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. क्षोट्], v.t. To pick, pluck, gather (leaves, vegetables, or fruit, &c.); to pull up or out.

H كهوٹهى खूठी *khuṭhī* [prob. Prk. खुट्टिआ; S. कुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Scab, scale, cicatrice (cf. *khūthī*).

H كهوٹي खूटी *khūṭī*, s.f.=*khūṅṭī*, q.v.

H كهوٹيپن खोटेपन *khoṭe-pan*, s.m.=*khoṭā-pan*, q.v.

H كهوج खोज *khoj* (v.n. fr. *khojnā*, q.v.), s.m. Search, inquiry, quest; research, strenuous effort;—mark, trace, track, clue (syn. *talāsh*, *patā*, *surāg*):—*khoj-khāj*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, close or strict search; strenuous effort; vexation:—*khoj khonā* (*-kā*), To lose all trace (of);—to wipe out all trace (of); to ruin, mar:—*khoj lagānā* (*-kā*), To search (for); to trace, track, follow up a clue:—*khoj miṭānā*, *khoj malyā-meṭ karnā* (*-kā*), To wipe out all trace (of); to efface the footprints (of):—*khoj milnā*, To obtain (or find) the track (of, *-kā*); to get an inkling (of):—*khoj-meṅ rahnā* (*-ke*), To be on the look out for faults (on the part of), to endeavour to pick a hole (in another's coat):—*khoj nikālnā* (*-kā*), To discover the track (of), or a clue (to); to trace (stolen property).

H كهوجانا खोजाना *khojānā* (caus. of *khojnā*), v.t. To cause to search or seek for; to cause to inquire, &c.

H كهوجڑا खोजड़ा *khojṛā* [*khoj* + *ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. (colloq.) Mark, sign, trace (=*khoj*, and gen. used in contempt).

H كهوجك खोजक *khojak* [*khoj*+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *khojī*, q.v.

H كهوجنا खोजना *khojnā* [prob. Prk. खुज्ज(इ) = S. क्षुद्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. क्षुद्], v.t. To search for, seek, inquire after; to explore:—*khojne-wālā*,*khojani-hār*, or *khojan-hār*, s.m. Searcher, seeker, inquirer, investigator.

H كهوجه खोझ *khojh*, s.m.=*khoj*, q.v.

H كهوجها खूझा *khūjhā* [prob. S. क्षुद्र+कं; cf. *khūd*], s.m. Sediment, dregs, refuse; mouldiness (of vinegar, &c.).

H كهوجي खोजी *khojī* =

H كهوجيا खोजिया *khojiyā* [*khoj*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Searching, seeking, inquiring;—inquisitive person;—tracker, detective (syn. *surāgī*).

H كهوجيا खोजिया *khojiyā* =

H كهوجي खोजी *khojī* [*khoj*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Searching, seeking, inquiring;—inquisitive person;—tracker, detective (syn. *surāgī*).

H كهوچ खोच *khoć*, s.f.=*khoṅć*, q.v.

H كهوچا खोचा *khoćā*, s.m.=*khoṅćā*, q.v.

H كهوچڑ खोचड़ *khoćaṛ*, s.m.=*khoṅćaṛ*, q.v.

H كهود खूद *khūd* [prob. S. क्षुद्रं; cf. *khūjhā*], s.f. Dregs, refuse.

H كهود खूद *khūd*, s.f. corr. of خويد *k͟hawīd*, q.v.

H كهود खोद *khod* (v.n. of *khodnā*, q.v.), s.f. Digging; dig;—push, thrust, pass, stab:—*khod-bewād*, s.f. Strict or close search; searching inquiry.

H كهودا खौदा *khaudā*, s.m. corr. of *khoṅdhā*, q.v.

H كهودانا खोदाना *khodānā*, v.t. prop. *khudānā*, q.v.

H كهودائي खोदाई *khodā`ī*, s.f. prop. *khudā`ī*, q.v.

H كهودر खूद्र *khūdr*, vulg. *khudar* [S. क्षुद्रः], adj. Small, little, petty, &c. (see *kshudra*).

H كهودر खोदर *khodar* [*khod*°+S. अलः or अरः], adj. Pitted; rough, uneven, &c. (=*khudrā*);—s.m. A kind of pace (in a horse), a trot, an amble (see *khudrānā*).

H كهودرا खोदरा *khodarā*, vulg. *khodrā*, adj. = *khudrā*, q.v.

H كهودرانا खूदराना *khūdrānā*, v.n. corr. of كهدرانا *khudrānā*, q.v. and cf. *khodar*).

H كهودراكر खोदकर *khod-kar* =

H كهودكے खोदके *khod-ke* =

H كهود كهودكے खोदखोदके *khod-khod-ke* (past conj. part. of *khodnā*), By dint of digging; by close application or search; searchingly, closely:—*khod-kar pūćhnā* (*-ko*), To question closely or searchingly; to investigate minutely; to cross-question; to probe.

H كهودكے खोदके *khod-ke* =

H كهودراكر खोदकर *khod-kar* =

H كهود كهودكے खोदखोदके *khod-khod-ke* (past conj. part. of *khodnā*), By dint of digging; by close application or search; searchingly, closely:—*khod-kar pūćhnā* (*-ko*), To question closely or searchingly; to investigate minutely; to cross-question; to probe.

H كهود كهودكے खोदखोदके *khod-khod-ke* =

H كهودراكر खोदकर *khod-kar* =

H كهودكے खोदके *khod-ke* (past conj. part. of *khodnā*), By dint of digging; by close application or search; searchingly, closely:—*khod-kar pūćhnā* (*-ko*), To question closely or searchingly; to investigate minutely; to cross-question; to probe.

H كهودنا खोद्रा *khodnā* [*khod*°, prob.=Prk. खोद(इ) or खोदे(इ)=S. क्षोदय(ति), caus. of rt. क्षुद्], v.t. To dig, delve, excavate; to undermine; to scoop, hollow; to engrave; to carve;—to search for; to inquire closely into, to investigate:—*khod-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To dig up; to scoop out, &c.

H كهودنى खोद्री *khodnī* (fem. of *khodnā*), s.f. Digging, &c.;—searching; investigating;—instrument for digging; a spade; engraving-tool; carving-tool (cf. *khudnī*):—*khodnī karnā*, To search for by digging; to dig for treasure; to search for, investigate; to find out.

H كهودو खोदौ *khodau*, s.f.(?) (Dakh.)=*khodnī*, q.v.

H كهودوانا खोदवाना *khodwānā*, v.t. prop. *khudwānā*, q.v.

H كهودي खोदी *khodī*, s.f. (dialec.) Digging, delving; culture (of land).

H كهوڈر खोडर *khoḍar* [S. कोटर; or *khoḍa* = *khoda* (see *khodnā*)+S. रः], s.m. A pit, cavity, hole, hollow (in a tree, &c.; cf. *kholaṛ*).

H كهوڈس खोडस *khoḍas* [S. षोडशः], adj. Sixteenth.

H كهور खोर *khor*, s.f.=*khoṛ*, q.v.

H كهور खोर *khor* [S. कुहरं; but cf. *khol*, and *khoḍar*], s.f. A cavern, cave, &c. (=*khorā*, *khoh*); a small valley; an alley, a lane;—a covering, cover; case (=*khol*); a fine skin over the viscera;—the guts of cows or sheep (well cleaned and dressed, given to lying-in women to restore their milk when deficient or lost).

H كهورا खोरा *khorā* (see *khor*), s.m. A pit; cavern, cave, den (=*kho*).

H كهورا खोरा *khorā* [S. खोड or खोर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Limping, lame.

H كهورا खौरा *khaurā* (prob. corr. of P. *k͟hvara*), s.m. The rot (among sheep); the falling off of the hairs.

H كهورانٹ खुरांट *khurāṅṭ*, adj. & s.m. See كهرانٹ *khurāṅṭ*.

H كهورو खौरू *khaurū*, or खौरू *khauru* [fr. S. क्षौर, fr. क्षुरः], s.m. Scraping or pawing the ground with the hoof (as an ox); pawing the ground and bellowing:—*khaurū karnā*, To scrape or paw the ground with the hoof:—*khaurū lānā* (*-se*), To commence pawing the ground and bellowing; to bellow defiantly (at).

H كهوري खोरी *khorī* (dim. cf *khor* or *khorā*, qq.v.), s.f. A narrow valley;—an alley;—a covering; cover.

H كهوري खोरी *khorī* (i.q. *khoṭī* = *khoṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Wickedness, vice, corruptness, &c.

H كهوري खोरी *khorī*, or खौरी *khaurī*, s.f.=*khauṛ*, q.v.

H كهوڑ खूड़ *khūṛ* [prob. fr. S. क्षुर्], s.m. A furrow.

H كهوڑ खोड़ *khoṛ*, s.f. The wrath or curse of a god or spirit;—an unlucky moment (cf. *khoṭ*); disease;—an earthen trough (for cattle to eat out of;—cf. *khoḍar*, and*khol*).

H كهوڑ खोड़ *khoṛ*, s.m.f. A dialec. form of *khoṭ*, q.v.

H كهوڑ खोड़ *khoṛ* [prob. Prk. खोडो; S. क्षोडः], s.m. (dialec.) A piece (of wood, esp. of sandal-wood, or of perfume); a block, a log.

H كهوڑ खौड़ *khauṛ* [prob. fr. S. क्षुर्], s.f. The *tilak* or (crescent-shaped) mark made on the forehead (of Hindūs, worshippers of Śiva) with sandal-wood, saffron, &c.

H كهوڑا खोड़ा *khoṛā* [prob. Prk. खोडओ; S. क्षोड+कः], s.m. Stocks (for criminals); handcuffs, manacles;—a log of wood (used to encumber an animal whilst grazing), a clog, fetter.

H كهوڑكا खोड़का *khoṛkā* (see *khoṛ*, and *khoṛā*), s.m. Stock or stump (of a tree); a tree of which the head and branches are broken off; a dry or withered tree.

H كهوڑل खोड़िल *khoṛil* [*khoṛ* = *khoṛ* + Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. (Dakh.) Worthy of blame, disgraceful, &c. (see *khoṭā*).

H كهوڑهرا खोढ़रा *khoṛharā*, s.m.=*khoḍar*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m.=*khodarā*, or *khudrā*, q.v.

H كهوڑي खोड़ी *khoṛī*, s.f.=*khor*, and *khorā*, qq.v.

H كهوڑي खोड़ी *khoṛī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *koṛhī*, q.v.

H كهوسا खोसा *khosā* (P. *kosa*; but cf. *khosnā*), adj. Having little or no beard (a man).

H كهوسا खोसा *khoṣā* (fr. *khosnā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Rind, peel, skin, shell;—name of a marauding tribe on the borders of Sind.

H كهوسٹ खूसट *khūsaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Decrepit; weak; lazy, useless, worthless;—a decrepit old man; a worthless follow;—s.f. An owl (also *khusaṭ*).

H كهوسنا खोसना *khosnā* [*khos*°, prob. fr. S. कृष्], v.t. To pull out (hairs, &c.); to pluck; to take or snatch away, to dart at and carry off;—to force (into, *-meṅ*), thrust (into), stick; to tuck (in); to insert; to stuff, cram (=*khoṅsnā*).

H كهوك कुहूक *kuhūk*, s.f.=*kuhuk*, q.v.

H كهوكا खोका *khokā*, adj. & s.m.=*khokhā*, q.v.

H كهوكرا खोकरा *khokrā*, adj.=*khokhlā*, q.v.;—s.m. A kind of net;—the hollow or dead sound given out by a cracked or broken vessel when tapped.

H كهوكڑ खोकड़ *khokaṛ*, adj. & s.m. A dialec. form of *khokhal*, q.v.

H كهوكلا खोकला *khoklā*, adj.=*khokhlā*, q.v.

H كهوكنا कुहूकना *kuhūknā*, v.n.=*kuhuknā*, q.v.

H كهوكها खोखा *khokhā* [prob. S. क्षुद्रकः, or शावकः], s.m. (dialec.), A boy, a little child (cf. *ćhokṛā*).

H كهوكها खोखा *khokhā* [prob. fr. S. क्षप्, caus. of rt. क्षि; cf. also S. शुष्कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Decayed; hollow, &c. (=*khokhlā*);—a discharged *hunḍī* or draft, a paid bill of exchange (kept as a voucher).

H كهوكهل खोखल *khokhal*, 1° corr. of *kokil*;—2° corr. of *kokhā* or *kokh*;—3°=*khokhā*, 'boy.'

H كهوكهل खोखल *khokhal* =

H كهوكهلا खोखला *khokhlā* [*khokha*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ=S. रः and र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Decayed, worn out; worm-eaten; hollow, excavated, empty (as a tree, or tooth, &c.); broken, cracked (as an earthen vessel);—s.m. A hollow tree; a decayed or hollow tooth, &c.

H كهوكهلا खोखला *khokhlā* =

H كهوكهل खोखल *khokhal* [*khokha*, q.v.+Prk. अडो and अडओ=S. रः and र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Decayed, worn out; worm-eaten; hollow, excavated, empty (as a tree, or tooth, &c.); broken, cracked (as an earthen vessel);—s.m. A hollow tree; a decayed or hollow tooth, &c.

H كهوكهي खोखी *khokhī* (dim. of *khokhā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A girl, a little girl (cf. *ćhokṛī*).

H كهوكهي खूखी *khūkhī*, s.f. A small insect that appears in wheat and barley after heavy rain and produces a red blight.

H كهول खोल *khol* (v.n. of *kholnā*), s.f. The act of opening, &c.;—s.m. A cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.); hull; hold (of a boat or ship);—a case, sheath, scabbard:—*khol-bandī*, s.f.=*khul-bandī*, q.v.:—*khol-mūṅd*, s.f. Opening and shutting.

H كهول खौल *khaul*, or खोल *khol*, =

H كهولا खौला *khaulā*, or खोला *kholā*, s.m. (dialec.) Scale of a fish, &c.); quill (of a porcupine):—*khaul-mānjar*, or *khaulā-mānjā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A porcupine.

H کهولا खौला *khaulā*, or खोला *kholā*, =

H کهول खौल *khaul*, or खोल *khol*, s.m. (dialec.) Scale of a fish, &c.); quill (of a porcupine):—*khaul-mānjar*, or *khaulā-mānjā*, s.m. (Dakkhinī) A porcupine.

H کهولانا खौलाना *khaulānā* (caus. of *khaulnā*), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil (water, &c.), to make boiling hot.

H کهولتا खौलता *khaultā* (imperf. part. of *khaulnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Boiling; boiling hot.

H کهولر खोलर *kholar* = H کهولڑ खोलड़ *kholaṛ* =

H کهولڑا खोलड़ा *kholṛā* [*khol*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. र +कः; but cf. *khoḍar*], s.m. Cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.).

H کهولڑ खोलड़ *kholaṛ* = H کهولر खोलर *kholar* =

H کهولڑا खोलड़ा *kholṛā* [*khol*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. र +कः; but cf. *khoḍar*], s.m. Cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.).

H کهولڑا खोलड़ा *kholṛā* = H کهولر खोलर *kholar* =

H کهولڑ खोलड़ *kholaṛ* [*khol*, q.v.+Prk. अडो=S. र +कः; but cf. *khoḍar*], s.m. Cavity, hollow (as of a tree, &c.).

H کهولکے खोलके *khol-ke* (past conj. part. of *kholnā*), adv. Openly, plainly, out, without reservation:—*kholke kahnā*, To speak plainly, &c.

H کهولن खोलन *kholan* [fr. *kholnā*, q.v.], s.f. Opening, unloosing, &c. (see *kholnā*).

H کهولن खौलन *khaulan* (i.q. *khaulnā*), s.f. The act of boiling.

H کهولنا खोलना *kholnā* [*khol°* = Prk. खोड(इ), or खोल(इ)=S. खोडय(ति), rt. खुड्], v.t. To open, loosen, loose, let loose, set free, let out; to unfasten, untie, unlock; to unmoor (a boat, &c.); to disentangle, unravel; to solve; to open out, unfold, display; to explain; to uncover, lay bare; to disclose, reveal;—v. int. To expand (itself); to burst forth; to shine, &c. (see *khulnā*):—*khol-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kholnā*:—*kholne-wālā*, and *kholan-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Opening; (in Med.) deobstruent; detergent;—opener, looser, untier; solver, &c.

H کهولنا खौलना *khaulnā* [*khaul°* = S. क्ष्वेड(ति), rt. क्ष्विड्; or S. क्ष्वेल(ति), rt. क्ष्वेल्], v.n. To boil, to be agitated by heat;—to burn (mentally).

H کهولي खौली *khaulī*, s.f. (Dakkhinī) The sole (fish), *Pleuronectes solea*.

H کهومنا खूमना *khūmnā*, v.n. To wax old.

H کهوں कहूं *kahūṅ*, adv. A dialec. form of *kahīṅ*, q.v.

H کهونا खोना *khonā* [*kho°* = Prk. खिव(इ)=S. क्षिप(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. To cause to be lost or destroyed; to lose; to fail of; to part with, get rid of; to do (or make) away with, to throw away, to waste, squander;—s.m. Losing, &c.:—*kho-baiṭhnā*, (intens.) To lose, to sacrifice; to make away with, to squander:—*kho-jānā*, v.n. To be lost, &c.:—*kho-denā*, or *kho-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To lose; to destroy; to get rid of, &c.:—*kho-khinḍā-baiṭhnā*, (intens.) To scatter to the winds, to squander, waste, dissipate, make away with.

H کهونپ खोंप *khoṅp*, s.f.=*khop*, q.v.

H کهونپا खोंपा *khoṅpā*, s.m. 1°=*khopā*, q.v.;—2°=*khop*, q.v.

H کهونپا खोंपा *khoṅpā* [prob. S. गुम्फ+कः; or गुम्फित+कं], s.m. The hair (of the head) braided or tied up on the top of the head, hair-knot, top-knot (syn. *jūṛā*).

H کهونپري खोंपरी *khoṅprī*, s.f.=*khopri*, q.v.

H کهونتا खोंता *khoṅtā* =

H کهونتها खोंथा *khoṅthā* [i.q. *khoṅdhā* = *kho* or *khop*, q.v. +S. धा], s.m. A (bird's) nest.

H کهونتها खोंथा *khoṅthā* =

H کهونتا खोंता *khoṅtā* [i.q. *khoṅdhā* = *kho* or *khop*, q.v. +S. धा], s.m. A (bird's) nest.

H کهونٹ खूंट *khūṅṭ* [prob. fr. Prk. खुट्ट°; see *khūṭnā*], s.m. Part, side, quarter, direction; station; corner, angle; pivot, central point; wheeling point (in military evolution);—portion, share;—ear-wax;—cake offered to a goddess;—adv. In the direction of, towards:—*ćāroṅ khūṅṭ*, or *ćau-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four corners or quarters of the world.

H کهونٹ खोंट *khoṅṭ*, s.m.=*khoṭ*, q.v.

H کهونٹا खूंटा *khūṅṭā* (see *khūṅṭ*), s.m. A stump; a stake (of wood), a pile; a tent-peg; a peg, pin; a pivot; the wooden handle of a quern or handmill; the upright post in a sugar-mill;—(*met.*) support, protection:—*khūṅṭe-par mārnā* (*-ko*), 'To beat against a peg or stake;' to spurn, scorn:—*khūṅṭe-ke bal kūdnā*, 'To skip or jump to the extent of one's tether'; to presume on the protection of (another):—*qaṣā`ī-ke khūṅṭe-se bāṅdhnā* (*-ko*), 'To tie (one) to a butcher's stake or peg'; to expose (one) to danger; to put (one) in an unpleasant or trying situation; to confound;—to marry (a girl) to a cruel person.

H كهونٹا खोंटा *khoṅṭā*, adj.=*khoṭā*, q.v.

H كهونٹائي खोंटाई *khoṅṭā`ī*, s.f.=*khoṭā`ī* = *khuṭā`ī*, q.v.

H كهونٹلا खूंटला *khūṅṭlā*, s.m. Name of a drug.

H كهونٹي खूंटी *khūṅṭī* (dim. of *khūṅṭā*), s.f. A peg, pin, cog; short stubble; very short hair.

H كهونچ खूंच *khūṅć* (i.q. *kūṅć*), s.f. The tendon Achilles:—*khūṅć kāṭnā*, or *khūṅć mārnā* (*-kī*), To hamstring.

H كهونچ खोंच *khoṅć* (fr. *khoṅćnā*, q.v.), s.f. Scratch, rent (in cloth, &c.), rip, puncture, stab:—*khoṅć ānā*, or *khoṅć lagnā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To receive a scratch, or rip, &c.; to be ripped, to be torn (by a nail, &c.).

H كهونچ खौंच *khauṅć*, s.f.=*anjalī*, q.v.

H كهونچا खोंचा *khoṅćā* [*khoṅć*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Thrust; stab, prick; stuffing:—*khoṅćā-khāṅćī*, s.f. Thrusting, stuffing;—mutual tugging and pulling, mutual wrangling and quarrelling, a scrimmage.

H كهونچا खोंचा *khoṅćā*, or खौंचा *khauṅćā* [fr. S. षष्, after the analogy of *ḍhauṅćā*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Six and a half;—the multiplication table of six and a half times.

H كهونچالنا खूंचालना *khūṅćālnā*, v.t. A dialec. form of *khoṅćṇā*, 'to prick.'

H كهونچر खोंचर *khoṅćar* [*khoṅć*, q.v.+S. अलः, or अरः], s.m. One who thrusts himself where he is not wanted; an obtrusive, officious fellow; a mean fellow.

H كهونچنا खोंचना *khoṅćnā*, v.t. To scratch, tear, rip open; to thrust, stuff (into); to prick, puncture, pierce, stab.

H كهونچي खोंची *khoṅćī*, s.f. Anything stuffed or inserted into another (as grass into thatch); stuffing, padding;—trifling purchases;—a handful (or small portion) of grain (out of that which is to be parched) taken as payment by the grain-parcher;—a trifle paid by those who draw water at a well to the *bihishtī* who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it.

H كهوندا खोंदा *khoṅdā*, s.m.=*khoṅdhā*, q.v.

H كهوندنا खूंदना *khūṅdnā* [*khūṅd°* = S. क्षुणत्(ति), rt. क्षुद्;—cf. *khuṅdalnā*], v.t. To dig up (as the earth with the feet); to work with the feet; to paw (as a horse);—to trample upon.

H كهوندها खोंधा *khoṅdhā* (i.q. *khoṅtā*, q.v.), s.m. A (bird's) nest.

H كهونڈر खोंडर *khoṅḍar*, s.m. Gleanings or leavings on the threshing-floor (after the grain has been removed).

H كهونڈكل खोंडकल *khoṅḍkal*, vulg. *khoṅṛkal* (cf. *khoḍar*; and *khoṛkā*), s.m. A cavity, hole, hollow (in a tree, &c.).

H كهونڈلا खोडला *khoṅḍlā*, vulg. *khoṅṛlā* (see *khoḍar*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Hollow, decayed;—toothless.

H كهونسا खोंसा *khoṅsā*, adj. (dialec.)=*khosā*, q.v.

H كهونسڑا खौंसड़ा *khauṅsṛā*, s.m. An old slipper or shoe.

H كهونسنا खोंसना *khoṅsnā*, v.t.=*khosnā*, q.v.

H كهونكهنا खोंखना *khoṅkhnā* [fr. S. खक्खन], v.n. To cough; to hem, hawk.

H كهون كهون खौंखौं *khauṅ-khauṅ* (prob. onomat.), s.f. Coughing; sound of coughing:—*khauṅ-knauṅ karnā*, To cough.

H كهونكهي खोंखी *khoṅkhī*, or खौंखी *khauṅkhī*, s.f. Coughing; a cough;—asthma.

H كهونو खोंऊ *khoṅ`ū* =

H كهوو खोऊ *kho`ū* [*kho*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ + कः], adj. & s.m.f. Wasteful, extravagant, prodigal;—a spendthrift, a squanderer.

H كهوو खोऊ *kho`ū* =

H كهونو खोंऊ *khoṅ`ū* [*kho*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ + कः], adj. & s.m.f. Wasteful, extravagant, prodigal;—a spendthrift, a squanderer.

H كهوه खोह *khoh*, s.m.f.=*kho*, 'a cave,' &c., q.v.

H كهوئى खोई *kho`ī* [prob. S. गुम्फिता], s.f. A hood-form covering of leaves, &c. to shade plantlets, &c.); a kind of hood (worn as a protection against rain); clothes folded up and put on the head (as a defence against rain, &c.).

H كهوئي खोई *kho`ī* [prob. S. खदिका, or खाजिका], s.f. Swollen parched grain (*esp.* rice; syn. *khīl*, *lāwā*).

H كهوئي खोई *kho`ī* =

H كهوئيا खोइया *kho`iyā* [fem. of *kho`ā* or *khoyā*; and=S. क्षपिता], s.f. Refuse, dregs; husk; the refuse of sugar-cane after the juice has been expressed.

H كهوئيا खोइया *kho`iyā* =

H كهوئي खोई *kho`ī* [fem. of *kho`ā* or *khoyā*; and=S. क्षपिता], s.f. Refuse, dregs; husk; the refuse of sugar-cane after the juice has been expressed.

H کهويا खोया *khoyā* [for *kho`ā*, perf. part. of *khonā*; and=S. क्षपित+कः], part. adj. & s.m. (f. *kho`ī*), Lost; destroyed; thrown away, &c.;—any thing or person that is lost; that which is thrown away; refuse, dregs.

H کهويا खोया *khoyā*, s.m.=*kho`ā*, q.v.

H کهويا कहवैया *kahwaiyā* [*kah*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A speaker, &c. (=*kahne-wālā*).

H کهويا खवैया *khawaiyā* (*khā*(*nā*)+*waiyā*, as in *kah-waiyā* q.v.), s.m. An eater (=*khāne-wālā*).

H کهي कही *kahī*, adv.=*kahīṅ*, q.v.

P کهي कही *kahī* (fr. *kāh*, 'grass, straw'), s.f. Forage, provender, provision;—a foraging party; a band of marauders or plunderers.

H کهي कुही *kuhī*, s.f.=*kūhī*, q.v.

H کهي खई *kha`ī*, खै *khai*, खै *khe* [S. क्षयः], s.f. Dirt; rust (of iron); filth, dust, ashes, rubbish; night-soil.

S کهيات ख्यात *khyāta*, vulg. *khyāt*, part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Known, named, called, denominated, designated, styled; well-known, famous, renowned, celebrated, notorious;—a well-known person; a man of reputation, &c.

S کهيات ख्याति *khyāti*, s.f. Name, denomination, designation, title;—renown, fame, glory, celebrity, notoriety:—*khyātyāpanna* (*°ti+āp°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of honour and renown, famous, celebrated, illustrious.

H کهيارا *khiyārā*, adj. (Dakh.) Sly, artful, deceitful.

H کهياس खियास *khiyās* [*khiyā*(*nā*)+*ās* = Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Scurfiness; scurf, dandriff.

H کهيال ख्याल *khyāl*, or खैआल *khai`āl*, s.m. A kind of song; a species of measure in (Hindī) versification;—play, sport, fun, freaks, pranks, frolics.

H کهيانا खियाना *khiyānā* [*khiyā°* = S. क्षय+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.n. To be worn, to be abraded;—v.t. To rub away, abrade; to rub down.

H کهيانا खियाना *khiyānā* =

H کهياونا खियावना *khiyāwnā* [*khiyā°* = *khiyāw°* = Prk. खयाव(इ)=S. खाद (contrac. to खद, rt. खाद्)+अपय(ति)], v.t. (dialec.) caus. of*khānā*, and=*khilānā*, q.v.

H کهياونا खियावना *khiyāwnā* =

H کهيانا खियाना *khiyānā* [*khiyā°* = *khiyāw°* = Prk. खयाव(इ)=S. खाद (contrac. to खद, rt. खाद्)+अपय(ति)], v.t. (dialec.) caus. of*khānā*, and=*khilānā*, q.v.

H کهيپ खेप *khep* [S. क्षेपः], s.f. *lit.* 'A throw, or cast' (as of a load of stone, &c.); a journey to and from, a trip, voyage; a turn, a single time or occasion; a load; cargo; shipment; an assortment; periodical supply (of grain or merchandize);—a piece of base metal inserted in a coin; (in Alg.) something added to a sum, additive quantity, addendum;—an apartment:—*khep bharnā*, or *khep lādnā*, To load; to carry a load (to), to perform a trip or voyage:—*khep hārnā*, To lose on a single time or occasion; to suffer a loss.

H کهيپا खेपा *khepā* [S. क्षिप्त+कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) (f. *-ī*), Distracted, foolish, mad, insane;—a madman; an idiot, a fool.

H کهيپنا खेपना *khepnā* [*khep°* = Prk. खिप्प(इ) or खिप्पे(इ)=S. क्षिप्य(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. To get rid of; to pass, to spend (time).

H کهيپيا खेपिया *khepiyā* [*khep*, q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who makes a trip; a voyager.

H کهيت खेत *khet* [Prk. खेत्तं; S. क्षेत्रं], s.m. Ground, land, soil; a field; field (of battle); (in Geom.) a plain superficies, a surface;—a sacred spot or district, a holy place;—origin, breed, caste:—*khet ānā*, v.n. To be slain in the field (of battle); to become helpless:—*khet-bāṅṭ*, s.m. Allotment of land (to villagers):—*khet-patr*, or*khet-k̲h̲at*, s.m. Mortgage of a field:—*khet-ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. A rough field-book:—*khet ćhoṛnā*, To flee from the field (of battle):—*khet-dār*, s.m. The owner or occupant of a field:—*khet rakhnā*, v.t. To kill in the field (of battle):—*khet rahnā* 'To remain in the field,' to be slain in battle:—*khet kāṭnā* To reap a field:—*khet-karm*, s.m. Husbandry. &c. (=*khetī*, q.v.):—*khet karnā*, To cultivate, till (land);—to begin to rise, to appear (the moon):—*khet kamānā*, To prepare the ground or soil, to manure land:—*khet-nāp*, s.f. 'Surface-measurement'; plane geometry:—*khet nikālnā*, To clear land:—*khet nalānā*, or *khet nikānā*, or *khet marānā*, To weed a field:—*khet-wār*, adv. According to the fields; field by field; per field.

H کهيتي खेती *khetī* [S. क्षेत्र+इका], s.f. Husbandry, agriculture, tillage, farming;—corn-field; sown-land; a crop; produce;—adj. (S. क्षेत्रिकः) Arable:—*khetī-bāṛī*, or*khetī-kiyārī*, s.f. Husbandry, farming:—*khetī-pār*, s.m. Cultivator, husbandman, peasant:—*khetī patārī*, s.f. Agricultural labour:—*khetī-jog*, adj. Fit for cultivation, culturable, arable:—*khetī karnā*, To

practise or engage in husbandry, to till (the ground):—*khetī-har*, s.m. Husbandman, cultivator, farmer, peasant:—*agaitī khetī*, Early crop:—*pićhaitī khetī*, s.f. Late crop; latter crop.
H كهيتوا खेतवा *khetwā*,

or क्षेत्रिकः *khetu`ā* [S. क्षेत्र+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. (rustic)=*khet*, q.v.
H كهيتك खेटक *kheṭak* [S. अखेटकं], s.m. Hunting, sport, the chase.
S كهيتك खेटक *kheṭak*, s.f.m. A shield;—a mace, the club of Balarām:—a village.
H كهيتكي खेटकी *kheṭakī*, vulg. *kheṭkī* [*kheṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A sportsman, a hunter.
H كهيج खीज *khīj* (v.n. of *khījnā*), s.f. Anger, vexation, irritation, spleen; fretfulness;—teasing (see *khij*).
H كهيجنا खीजना *khījnā* =

H كهيجنا खीझना *khījhnā* [*khīj*° or *khījh*° = Prk. किज्ज(इ)=S. खिद्य(ते), rt. खिद्], v.n. To be vexed, be teased; to be or become irritated or angry; to fret.
H كهيجنا खीझना *khījhnā* =

H كهيجنا खीजना *khījnā* [*khīj*° or *khījh*° = Prk. किज्ज(इ)=S. खिद्य(ते), rt. खिद्], v.n. To be vexed, be teased; to be or become irritated or angry; to fret.
H كهيچ खीच *khīć* (v.n. of *khīćnā* = *khīṅćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Aversion, dislike, repugnance, reluctance.
S كهيچر खेचर *khe-ćar*, and H. खैचर *khai-ćar* (*khe*, loc. of *kha*+*ćara*, *lit.* 'moving in the sky'), s.m. (f.-*ī*), A bird; a planet; a *vidyādhar*, or kind of demi-god; genii.
H كهيچنا खेचना *khećnā*, corr. form of *khiṅćnā*, q.v. (and cf. *kheṅćnā*).
H كهيچنا खीचना *khīćnā*, v.t.=*khīṅćnā*, q.v.

S كهيد खेद *khed* (rt. *khid*), s.m. Lassitude, depression, despondency; faintness; fatigue; pain; regret, sorrow, grief, affliction, trouble, distress;—complaint, disorder, ailment:—*khed denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to), to grieve, distress, &c.:—*khed karnā* (*-kā*), To grieve (about), to bewail, regret;—to be distressing or injurious (to); to be disagreeable or obnoxious (to):—*khed-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*) = *khedit*, q.v.
H كهيدا खेदा *khedā* [prob. S. आखेट+इकः], s.m. The trap or enclosure in which elephants are caught;—a strong bird (or other animal) which beats and drives away other birds, &c.
H كهيداي खेदाई *khedā`ī*, adj. Of or relating to a *khedā* or elephant-trap:—*khedā`ī afyāl*, s.m. Expenses incurred in catching wild elephants; a cess levied for that purpose.
S كهيدت खेदित *khedit*, part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Disturbed, annoyed, harassed; distressed, afflicted, pained, grieved; sorrowful, repentant;—a distressed person; a sorrowful person, &c.
H كهيدنا खेदना *khednā* [*khed*° = S. खिन्ट्(ति), rt. खिद्; or=S. खेद], v.n.=*khed karnā*, q.v.s.v. *khed*.
H كهيدنا खेदना *khednā* [*khed*° = S. खेदय(ति), caus. of rt. खिद्], v.t. To run after, to persecute; to hunt, chase, chevy, drive away.
S كهيدي खेदी *khedī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Grieving, sorrowing, regretting, regretful, repentant (=*khedit*, q.v.).
H كهير खीर *khīr* [Prk. खीरं; S. क्षीरं], s.f. Rice-milk, a dish made of rice and milk (rice, parboiled in water, is again boiled in milk, with the addition of sugar, and sometimes spices and kernels):—*khīr-ćaṭā`ī*, s.f. Giving a child *khīr* to taste for the first time, weaning (this is done when the child is about six or seven months old); the ceremonies and festivites observed on such an occasion:—*khīr-kā dalyā ho-jānā*, 'To be changed from *khīr* to coarse meal':
to suffer a reverse of fortune; to be ruined or marred (a hope, or aim).
H كهير खैर *khair*,

or खयर *khayar* [Prk. खइरं, खाइरं;—S. खदिरः, and खादिरः], s.m. The tree *Acacia ćatechu*;—catechu-extract (prepared from the *Acacia catechu*;—syn. *katthā*).
H كهيرا खैरा *khairā*, s.m.=*khair*, q.v.
H كهيرا खैरा *khairā* [S. खादिर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Of the colour of catechu, brown; bluish grey;—brown colour; bluish grey colour;—a kind of pigeon.
H كهيرا खैरा *khairā*, s.m. (dialec.) The left hand;—a sprat (or a fish very much like one).
H كهيرا खीरा *khīrā* [prob. Prk. खीरओ; S. क्षीरकः], s.m. A cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*, or *C. utilissimus*.
H كهيرا खेरा *kherā*, s.m. A mixture, &c. (=*kheṛā*, q.v.).
H كهيرنا खेरना *khernā* [Prk. खिरणअं; S. क्षरणीयं, rt. क्षर्], v.n. To run, flow; to run or pass (through); to pass away.

H كهيروگ खैरोग *khai-rog* [S. क्षय+रोगः], s.m. Consumption, *pthisis pulmonalis*.
H كهيري खीरी *khīrī* [S. क्षीर + इका], s.f. Udder; breast, pap.
H كهيري खेरी *kherī* [prob. Prk. खिरिआ; S. क्षर+इका; cf. *khernā*], s.f. Afterbirth; the membranes in which the fœtus is enveloped, secundines.
H كهيڑا खेड़ा *kheṛā* [S. क्षेत्र+कः; and खेटकः, prob. a Prk. form], s.m. (dialec.) A field, land (=*khet*);—a small village, hamlet;—a mound of ruins, the site of an ancient town or village;—mixture, mixedness; a mixture (esp. of corn or grain):—*kheṛā basānā*, To people a village:—*kheṛā-pati*, s.m. Headman of a village;—a Brāhman entitled to perform certain religious ceremonies in a village and to receive the fees appertaining thereto.
H كهيڑا खेड़ा *kheṛā* [prob. corr. of S. रेखा], s.m. Line; furrow; wrinkle.
H كهيڑا खैड़ा *khaiṛā*, or खेड़ा *kheṛā* (prob. fr. *khelnā*;—cf. *khailā*), s.m. (dialec. or rustic), A calf.
H كهيڑالو खेड़ालू *kheṛālū*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*kheṛyālū*, q.v.
H كهيڑهي खेढ़ी *kheṛhī*, s.f.=*kherī*, q.v.
H كهيڑهي खेढ़ी *kheṛhī*, = H كهيڑي खेड़ी *kheṛī* s.f. A kind of steel (said to be so called from the town of *Kheṛī*).
H كهيڑي खेड़ी *kheṛī* = H كهيڑهي खेढ़ी *kheṛhī*, s.f. A kind of steel (said to be so called from the town of *Kheṛī*).
H كهيڑي खेड़ी *kheṛī*, s.f.=*kherī*, q.v.
H كهيڑيالو खेड़यालू *kheṛyālū*, s.m. (Dakh.) Husbandman, peasant (=*khet-wālā*).
H كهيس खीस *khīs* [prob. S. क्षीररसः; cf. *khirsā*], s.f. Biestings (syn. *pe`osī*).
H كهيس खीस *khīs* (fr. *khīsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Grinning, showing the teeth, chattering (as a monkey); a grin (of rage, mortification, &c.), shrug, grimace;—loss, waste:—*khīs nikālnā*, v.n. To put on a grin, to grin:—*khīs-k͟horī*, s.f. Niggardliness.
H كهيس खेस *khes*, or खीस *khīs* (?), s.m. A kind of figured cloth; diaper, damask;—a sheet or wrapper of such cloth.
H كهيسا कुहेसा *kuhesā*, s.m.=*kuhāsā*, or *kohar*, qq.v.
H كهيسا खीसा *khīsā* (corr. of P. *kīsa*), s.m. A purse; a small bag; a pocket;—a rough glove, or rubber (used in baths).
H كهيساري खेसारी *khesārī*, s.f.=*khisārī*, q.v.
H كهيسڑا खेसड़ा *khesaṛā*, vulg. *khesṛā*, s.m. A kind of figured cloth (prob.=*khes*, q.v.).
H كهيسنا खीसना *khīsnā* [*khīs*° = S. क्लिश्य(ते), pass. of rt. क्लिश], v.n. To grin, to gnash or show the teeth; to be mortified.
H كهيسي खीसी *khīsī*, s.f. dim. of *khīsā*, q.v.
H كهيش खेश *kheś*, s.m.=*khes*, q.v.
H كهيكٹا खकटा *khekṭā* [prob. S. कर्कटकः; cf. *khekṛā*], s.m. (dialec.) A troublesome affair or business, an embarrassment, encumbrance, bore, nuisance;—hardship, misfortune, calamity, epidemic disease, plague, pest, &c.:—*khekṭā paṛnā*, A hitch or embarrassment to arise; a misfortune or calamity to occur.
H كهيكري खेकरी *khekrī*, or खीकरी *khīkrī* [S. कर्कर+इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake.
H كهيكڑا खेकड़ा *khekṛā*, s.m.=*kekṛā* or *keṅkṛā*, q.v.
H كهيكسا खेकसा *kheksā*, s.m. A mark, spot, sign; a mark (in the body) caused by pressure.
H كهيكهير खीखीर *khīkhīr* [S. खिङ्खिरः], s.m. A fox (syn. *lomṛī*).
H كهيل खील *khīl* (prob. akin to *khilnā*, q.v.), s.f. Parched grain or rice (inflated or puffed out so as to appear like froth;—syn. *kho`ī*, *lāwā*).
H كهيل खील *khīl* [Prk. खीला; S. कीला], s.f. A bolt, pin, &c. (see *kīl*); a small or minute particle, a bit:—*khīl-khīl karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces:—*khīl-khīl honā*, v.n. To be broken to pieces.
H كهيل खेल *khel* [Prk. खेड्डं or खेल्लं; S. क्रीडं], s.m. Sport, play, fun, frolic, pastime, amusement; a game;—amorous sport; sexual intercourse;—a wonder (of nature), a sight or spectacle (syn. *tamāshā*):—*khel-bāzī*, s.f. Play and sport:—*khel bigāṛnā* (*-kā*), To spoil the sport (of); to spoil (one's) business, or game:—*khel samajhnā* (*-ko*), To regard as child's play, to consider very easy:—*khel karnā*, or *khel maćānā*, To play:—*khel-kūd*, s.m. Skipping and dancing, play and sport, gambols:—*khel-khilāṛī*, adj. & s.f. Playsome; wanton;—an unchaste woman, an adulteress, a strumpet:—*khel khilānā* (*-ko*), To play with (a person, or with a fish); to lead (one) a dance, to worry, harass:—*khel khelnā*, To play a game; to play:—*khel nikālnā*, To invent a game, or trick, &c.
H كهيل खेल *khel*, s.m. A trough (for watering cattle).

H كهيلا खेला *khelā*, perf. part. of *khelnā*, q.v.:—*khelī-khā`ī*, or *khelī-khā`ī-hu`ī*, part. adj. & s.f. Experienced, knowing (woman);—an unchaste woman, a harlot.
H كهيلا खैला *khailā* [prob. Prk. खेड्डओ or खेल्लओ; S. क्रीडकः], s.m. A calf; a young bullock, a steer.
H كهيلاڙي खेलाड़ी *khelāṛī*, adj. & s.m.=*khilāṛī*, q.v.
H كهيلانا खेलाना *khelānā* (caus. of *khelnā*), v.t.=*khilānā*, q.v.
H كهيلت खेलत *khelat* [Prk. खेल्लंतं; S. क्रीडत्], part. (dialec.) Playing, sporting, gambolling; playful, sportive.
H كهيلنا खेलना *khelnā* [Prk. खेल्लणअं; S. क्रीडनीयं, rt. क्रीड्], v.n. To play, sport, gambol, frisk, frolic; to amuse or divert oneself;—to play at; to gamble; to play a part or character, to act, perform;—to nod the head under the influence of a spirit:—*khelnā-khālnā*, v.n. To play, sport (=*khelnā*):—*khel-jānā* (intens.), To play out (one's part, or life), to die.
H كهيلوار खेलवार *khelwār*, =
H كهيلواڙ खेलवाड़ *khelwāṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*khilwāṛ*, q.v.
H كهيلواڙ खेलवाड़ *khelwāṛ*, =
H كهيلوار खेलवार *khelwār*, adj. & s.m.=*khilwāṛ*, q.v.
H كهيلوانا खेलवाना *khelwānā* (doub. caus. of *khelnā*), v.t.=*khilwānā*, q.v.
H كهيلونا खेलौना *khelaunā*, s.m. prop. *khilaunā*, q.v.
H كهيلي खीली *khīlī* [S. कुहलि+का; or *khīl* = *kīl*,+S. इका], s.f. Betel-leaf made up with the different ingredients, a flake of *pān* (syn. *bīṛā*, *gilaurī*).
H كهيم खेम *khem*, s.m.=*kshem*, q.v.:—*khem-kusal* or *kuśal*, s.f.=*kshem-kuśal*, q.v.
H كهيمٹا खेमटा *khemaṭā*, or *khemṭā*, s.m. Name of a measure in Hindī versification.
H كہيں कहीं *kahīṅ* [Prk. कहिंवि; S. कुत्रापि?], adv. Somewhere; anywhere; wherever, whithersoever;—ever, anyhow, by any chance; ever-so-much, far, greatly;—may be, perhaps, peradventure:—*kahīṅ aur* (or *aur kahīṅ*), Somewhere else, elsewhere; anywhere else:—*kahīṅ-se*, From anywhere:—*kahīṅ-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) Of or belonging to somewhere; outlandish, queer, strange:—*kahīṅ-kā-kahīṅ*, Here and there; now here now there (cf. *kahāṅ-kā-kahāṅ*):—*kahīṅ—kahīṅ*, In one place—in another place; now—now:—*kahīṅ-kahīṅ*, Here and there, in sundry places; at times, sometimes; at intervals:—*kahīṅ—na*, Lest:—*kahīn-na-kahīṅ*, Somewhere or other: *kahīṅ-nahīṅ*, Nowhere:—*jahāṅ-kahīṅ*, Wherever, wheresoever:—*har-kahīṅ*, Everywhere.
H كيت केत *ket*, or कैत *kait*, s.f. A strap or thong (used in the courts) for flagellation.
H كيت कैत *kait*, s.m. 1°=*kaith*, q.v.;—2°=*kaithā*, q.v.
H كيتا कीता *kītā* (imperf. part. of *kīnā* = *karnā*, qq.v.), part. Doing, making (=*kartā*).
H كيتا केता *ketā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ke'ttā*, or *kittā*, or *kitnā*, qq.v.
H كيتك केतक *ketak*, or केतिक *ketjk*, adj. (dialec.)=*ketā*, or *kitnā*, qq.v.
S كيتك केतक *ketak*, s.m.=*ketakī*, or *ketkī*, q.v.
S كيتكی केतकी *ketakī*, vulg. *ketkī*, s.f. The plant and flower *Pandanus odoratissimus* (syn. *ke`oṛā*).
H كيتگي केतगी *ketgī*, s.f. corr. of *ketakī* or *ketkī*, q.v.
H كيتلي *ketlī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A kettle.
H كيتنا केतना *ketnā*, adj. (rustic, or dialec.)=*kitnā*, q.v.
S كيتو केतु *ketu*, s.m. Sign, mark; ensign, flag, banner;—any unusual or striking phenomena; a comet, meteor, falling star;—the dragon's tail or descending node (considered, in astronomy, as the ninth of the planets, and in mythology, as the body of the demon Sainhikeya):—*ketu-tārā*, s.f. A comet; a falling star:—*ketu-ratn*, s.m. *Lapis lazuli*:—*ketu-māl*, s.m. One of the nine great divisions of the known world (the western portion or *varsha* of *Jambu-dvīp*).
S كيتو कैतव *kaitav*, vulg. *kaitab* (and in Braj, *kaitau*, *kaito*), s.m. The stake (in a game); gambling;—cheating, roguery; deceit, fraud, treachery;—lapis lazuli.
H كيتهـ कैथ *kaith* = H كيتها कैथा *kaithā* [Prk. कइत्थो, and कइत्थं; S. कपित्यः, and कपित्यं], s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*;—the fruit of this tree, the wood-apple.
H كيتها कैथा *kaithā* = H كيتهـ कैथ *kaith* [Prk. कइत्थो, and कइत्थं; S. कपित्यः, and कपित्यं], s.m. The wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*;—the fruit of this tree, the wood-apple.

H كيتها कैथा *kaithā* [Prk. काइत्थओ; S.कापित्थ+कः], s.m. An intoxicating drink made from the *kaith* or wood-apple.
H كيتهي कैथी *kaithī*, s.f.=*kāyathī*, q.v. (syn. *muṛiyā*):—*kaithī-nāgarī*, s.f. Idem.
H كيتي कीती *kītī* [Prk. कित्तिआ; S. कीर्त्ति+का], s.f. Fame, &c. (see *kīrti*).
H كيتے केते *kete* (dialec.), oblique of *ketā*, q.v.; and=*kitte* or *kitne*, q.v.
H كيتيك केतेक *ketek*, adj. (dialec.), 1°=*ka`ī-ek*, q.v.s.v. *ka`ī*;—2°=*ketak* or *ketik* = *kitnā*, q.v.
H كيتين केतें *keteṅ* (dialec.)=*kete*, q.v.
H كيتين केतैं *ke-taiṅ* = H كيتئين केतईं *ke-ta`īṅ* [*ke*, oblique of *kā*, q.v.+S. स्थाने], postp.=*ko* (sign of the dat. and acc.).
H كيتئين केतईं *ke-ta`īṅ* = H كيتين केतैं *ke-taiṅ* [*ke*, oblique of *kā*, q.v.+S. स्थाने], postp.=*ko* (sign of the dat. and acc.).
H كيٹ कीट *kīṭ* [S. किट्टं], s.m.(f. ?), Sediment, dregs, dirt; dregs of oil (in a lamp); dregs collected in a *huqqā*-snake.
S كيٹ कीट *kīṭ*, s.m. A worm, maggot, insect, reptile (see *kīṛā*).
S كيٹبهـ कैटभ *kaiṭabn*, s.m. Name of an *Asur* or demon (slam by Vishnu):—*kaiṭabh-jit*, 'conqueror of *Kaiṭabh*,' and *kaiṭabh-han*, 'slayer of *Kaiṭabh*'; epithets of Vishnu.
H كيٹهاں केठां *ke-ṭhāṅ* = H كيٹهائين केठाईं *ke-ṭhā`īṅ* (*ke*, 'in what?' + *ṭhāṅ*, place'), adv. (dialec.)=*kahāṅ*, q.v.
H كيٹهائين केठाईं *ke-ṭhā`īṅ* = H كيٹهاں केठां *ke-ṭhāṅ* (*ke*, 'in what?' + *ṭhāṅ*, place'), adv. (dialec.)=*kahāṅ*, q.v.
H كيچ कीच *kīć* = H كيچڑ कीचड़ *kīćaṛ* (i.q. *ćīk*, and *ćīkar*, qq.v.), s.f. Dirt, mud, mire, puddle, slime; mattery discharge which collects in the corner of the eye (cf. *ćīkaṛ*).
H كيچڑ कीचड़ *kīćaṛ* = H كيچ कीच *kīć* (i.q. *ćīk*, and *ćīkar*, qq.v.), s.f. Dirt, mud, mire, puddle, slime; mattery discharge which collects in the corner of the eye (cf. *ćīkaṛ*).
S كيچك केचुक *kećuk*, s.m. The esculent root of *Colocasia antiquorum*.
H كيچلى केचुली *kećulī*, or केचुलि *kećuli*, or केचली *kećlī*, s.f.=*keṅćlī*, q.v.
A كيد *kaid* (inf. n. of كيد 'to deceive,' &c.), s.m. Deceit, fraud; stratagem; treachery; malignity, malice;—war;—adapting, adjusting; addressing; applying (a remedy);—vomiting, casting forth;—the being menstruous (a woman);—loud croak (of a raven).
S كيدار केदार *kedār*, s.m. A field (esp. one under water, or under cultivation); a meadow; a bed (in a field or garden);—a mountain;—the modern Kedār, a place of (Hindū) pilgrimage in the Himālaya mountains:—*kedār-nāth*, or *kedāreśvar* (°*ra* + *īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of Kedār,' an epithet of Śiva, as the object of worship at Kedār.
H كيدهر कीधर *kīdhar*, adv. (dialec. or poetic)=*kidhar*, q.v.
S كير कीर *kīr*, s.m. A parrot; a parroquet;—flesh;—the country of Kaśmīr (Cashmere).
P كير *kīr*, or *ker*, s.m. Penis.
H كير केर *ker* [Prk. करो; S. कृतः;—i.q. *kar* = *kā*, qq.v.] postp. (dialec. & poetic)=*kā* (*kī*, *ke*), q.v.
H كير कैर *kair*, s.m. corr. of *karīr*, q.v.
H كيرا कीरा *kīrā*, s.m. prop. *kīṛā*, q.v.
H كيرا केरा *kerā* [Prk. केरओ; S. कृत+कः], (dialec.) postp. m. (fem. -*rī*, obl. -*re*) = *ker*, q.v.
H كيرا केरा *kerā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*kelā*, q.v.
H كيرا कैरा *kairā* [S. कारीर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), '*Karīr*-coloured;' light-blue, grey (eyes, &c.); wall-eyed;—squint-eyed (in this sense, perhaps, from S. केकरः, or केदरः):—*kairī āṅkh*, s.f. Light-blue eye, or grey eye; a wall-eye.
S كيرات कैरात *kairāta*, vulg. *kairāt* (fr. *kirāta*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the Kirātas;—a prince of the Kirātas.
S كيراتك कैरातक *kairātak*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to the Kirāta people.
S كيراٹك कैराटक *kairāṭak*, s.m. A species of vegetable poison, one of the fixed kinds.
H كيرت कीरित *kīrit* [prob. i.q. *kīrat* or *kīrtti*], s.f. Virtue.
H كيرت कीर्त *kīrtt*, or *kīrt*, or कीरत *kīrat*, s.f.=*kīrtti*, q.v.
S كيرتن कीर्तन *kīrtan*, s.m. Mentioning, repeating, saying; mention, report; speech, words;—shouting for joy; singing aloud;—celebrating, praising;—fame, glory:—*kīrtan-yogya*, adj. Worthy of mention, praiseworthy, laudable.
S كيرتنا कीर्तना *kīrtanā*, s.f.=*kīrtan*, q.v.
S كيرتي कीर्ति *kīrtti*, or किर्ति *kīrti*, s.f. Mention, report; good report, praise; fame, renown, glory;—a proper name:—*kīrtti karnā*, To make a name, to acquire renown:—*kīrtti-mān* (f. -*matī*), or *kīrtti-vān*, or *kīrtti-vant* (f. -

vatī), adj. & s.m. Praised, celebrated; famous, renowned, glorious;—a famous person, &c.
H كيرك कीरक *kīrak* [S. कीर+कः], s.m. A parrot (=*kīr*, q.v.).
S كيرك कीरक *kīrak*, s.m. A Buddha;—a kind of tree.
S كيرو कैरव *kairav*, s.m. A gambler; a cheat, rogue; an enemy;—the white esculent water-lily or lotus, *Nymphæa lotus*.
H كيرها कीरहा *kīrahā*, adj.=*kīṛahā*, q.v.
H كيري कीरी *kīrī*, s.f. prop. *kiṛī*, q.v.
H كيري कैरी *kairī* [S. करीर+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango;—a locket or ornament made in the shape of a mango (used to keep perfume, &c. in);—an artificial flower.
H كيڑ कीड़ *kīṛ* (in comp.) = H كيڑا कीड़ा *kīṛā* [S. कीट, and कीट+कः], s.m. A worm, maggot, grub, an insect, a reptile;—canker, blast (on corn, trees, &c.), mildew, rot:—*kīṛe-paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Worms to breed or form (in), to have worms (in):—*kīṛ-khāyā*, adj. (f. *kīṛ-khā`ī*), Worm-eaten; pitted (with small-pox); rough, rugged:—*kīṛā lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To be worm-eaten:—*kīṛe-makoṛe*, s.m. Insects, reptiles, creeping things, vermin.
H كيڑا कीड़ा *kīṛā* = H كيڑ कीड़ *kīṛ* (in comp.) [S. कीट, and कीट+कः], s.m. A worm, maggot, grub, an insect, a reptile;—canker, blast (on corn, trees, &c.), mildew, rot:—*kīṛe-paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Worms to breed or form (in), to have worms (in):—*kīṛ-khāyā*, adj. (f. *kīṛ-khā`ī*), Worm-eaten; pitted (with small-pox); rough, rugged:—*kīṛā lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To be worm-eaten:—*kīṛe-makoṛe*, s.m. Insects, reptiles, creeping things, vermin.
H كيڑا केड़ा *keṛā* [S. करिर+कः], s.m. A sapling; a tender twig.
H كيڑها कीड़हा *kīṛahā* [S. कीट+क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Containing worms, wormy, worm-eaten, weevil-eaten; blighted, blasted.
H كيڑي कीड़ी *kīṛī* [dim. of *kīṛā*; and=S. कीट+इका], s.f. A small worm or insect; an ant; a leech (syn. *joṅk*):—*kīṛiyān lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply leeches (to):—*kīṛī-wālī*, s.f. A woman who applies leeches.
A كيس *kīs* (i.q. P. *kīsa*), s.m. A bag, purse;—the membrane which envelops the fœtus in the womb;—the scrotum;—a fold, wrinkle.
H كيس केस *kes*, s.m.=كيش *keś*, q.v.
H كيسا कैसा *kaisā* [Prk. केरिसओ; S. कीदृश+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & adv. What-like? what sort of? what kind or manner of?:—in what manner? how? by what means? on what account? why?:—*kaise* (obl. of *kaisā*), adv.=*kaisā*:—*kaisā-hī*, Of whatsoever sort; in whatsoever manner; howsoever; how much soever;—*kaisā-hī-taisā-hī*, However much—still:—*kaise ho*, How are you?:—*kaise-hī ho*, Anyhow.
H كيسر केसर *kesar* [prob. S. केसरं], s.f. Saffron, *Crocus sativus*; *Rottlera tinctoria*;—*Messua ferrea* (syn. *nāgesar*);—the weeping Nyctanthes, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*;—saffron colour, yellow colour.
H كيسري केसरी *kesarī* [S. केशरी, or केसरी], s.m. A lion (see *keśarī*).
H كيسري केसरी *kesarī* = H كيسريا केसरिया *kesariyā* [*kesar*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. Coloured or dyed with saffron, saffron-coloured, yellow;—*kesarī*, s.f. Saffron colour. yellow colour:—*kesarī-* (or *kesariyā-*) *bānā*, adj.=*kesarī*;—s.m. A saffron-coloured (or yellow) dress.
H كيسريا केसरिया *kesariyā* = H كيسري केसरी *kesarī* [*kesar*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. Coloured or dyed with saffron, saffron-coloured, yellow;—*kesarī*, s.f. Saffron colour. yellow colour:—*kesarī-* (or *kesariyā-*) *bānā*, adj.=*kesarī*;—s.m. A saffron-coloured (or yellow) dress.
H كيسن कैसन *kaisan*, केसन *kesan* [Prk. कइसिल्लो, or केरिसिल्लो=S. कीदृश+इलः], dialec. forms of *kaisā*, q.v.
H كيسو कैसो *kaiso*, or कैसौ *kaisau*, = H كيسون कैसौं *kaisauṅ* adj. & adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.:—*kaisau-hū*, adv. = *kaisā-hī*, q.v.
H كيسون कैसौं *kaisauṅ* = H كيسو कैसो *kaiso*, or कैसौ *kaisau*, (Braj) adj. & adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.:—*kaisau-hū*, adv. = *kaisā-hī*, q.v.
P كيسه *kīsa* (A. *kīs*; Gr. κιστὶς), s.m. A bag, a purse; a pocket:—*kīsa-bur*, s.m. A cut-purse:—*kīsa-e-kamar*, A girdle buckled round the waist, to which are attached all the apparatus of a hunter or musketeer (*viz.* a large powder-horn for loading, a small ditto for priming, pouches for bullets, flint, steel, and tinder, &c.).
H كيسهي कैसही *kaisahī*, adv. contrac. of *kaisā-hī*, q.v.s.v. *kaisā*.
H كيسي केसी *kesī*, s.f.=*kīsa*, q.v.
H كيسي केसी *kesī*, adj. & s.m.=كيشي *keśī*, q.v.
H كيسي कैसे *kaise*, = H كيسين कैसें *kaiseṅ*, adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.
H كيسين कैसें *kaiseṅ*, = H كيسي कैसे *kaise*, adv.=*kaisā*, q.v.

S کيش केश *keśa*, vulg. *keś*, s.m.f. Hair (of the head); mane (of a horse, or a lion); crest or comb (of a cock):—*keśā-keśī*, s.f. Mutual pulling of hair, fighting by pulling each other's hair:—*keś-veś*, s.m. A tress or fillet of hair.
P کيش *kesh*, s.f.m. Faith, religion, sect;—manner, quality (often used in comp.):—*kāfir-kesh*, adj. Prone to infidelity; (*met.*) a mistress, sweetheart.
H کيشا केशा *keśā*, s.m. A poetic form of *keś*, q.v.
S کيشر केशर *keśar*, s.m. Mane (of a horse, or a lion);—filament of a lotus, or of any vegetable;—name of several plants and their flowers (see *kesar*).
S کيشرن केशारिन् *keśārin*, s.m.=*keśarī*, q.v.
H کيشرن केशरिन *keśarin*, s.f.=*keśariṇī*, q.v.
S کيشرني केशरिणी *keśariṇī* (fem. of *keśarī*), s.f. A lioness.
S کيشري केशरी *keśarī*, and H. केशरि *keśari*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Having a mane;—a lion;—name of the father of Hanumāṇ:—*keśarī vānar*, s.m. Name of a particular monkey.
S کيشن केशिन *keśin*, adj. & s.m.=*keśī*, q.v.
S کيشني केशिनी *keśinī*, s.f. A woman (or girl) with much and beautiful hair;—the plant *Chrysopogon aciculatus*; the grass *Andropogon aculeatum*;—name of a courtezan of Indra's paradise.
S کيشو केशव *keśava*, vulg. *keśav*, *keśab*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long or much or handsome hair; long-haired, hairy;—an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa; a proper name:—*keśav-mūrtī*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇa.
S کيشي केशी *keśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Having fine or long hair; having a mane; hairy, shaggy;—a hairy person;—a lion;—an epithet of Krishṇa;—name of a demon (slain by *Kṛishṇa*).
S کيشي केशी *keśī*, s.f. A lock of hair on the crown of the head.
A کيف *kaifa*, vulg. *kaif* (acc. of *kaifuṉ*, inf. n. of کيف 'to cut,' &c.), adv. How? in what manner?—(*met.*) s.f. Hilarity, exhilaration (esp. such as is produced by drinking or chewing *bhang*, &c.), intoxication, partial inebriation;—an intoxicating drug.
P کيفت *kaifat*, s.f. Exhilaration, intoxication (=*kaif*).
A کيفي *kaifī* (rel. n. fr. *kaif*), adj. & s.m. Exhilarated, merry, tipsy, intoxicated, half-drunk;—a tipsy person, a drunkard.
P کيفي *kaifī*, s.f. Intoxication (=*kaif*).

P کيفيت *kaifīyat*, vulg. *kaifiyat* (for A. کيفية *kaifīyat*, abst. s. fr. *kaifa*), s.f. Quality, nature, character; mode, state, condition, circumstances; account, statement, remarks, report, particulars; relation, story, news;—exquisite state, flourishing state, enjoyableness, deliciousness, exquisite enjoyment; a sight to be seen, a beautiful view, &c.:—*kaifīyat-e-iḵẖrājāt*, Statement or bill of charges:—*kaifīyat banānā* (-*kī*), To prepare an account or a report (of); to draw out a schedule (of), &c.:—*kaifīyat-bahī*, s.f. Account-book; note-book:—*kaifīyat ṭalab karnā* (-*kī*, of thing, and -*se*, from a person), To call for information, or explanation, or report:—*kaifīyat-kā ḵẖāna*, s.m. Column of remarks:—*kaifīyat-e-kāmil*, Full particulars:—*kaifīyat-kī jagah*, A place of exquisite enjoyment, a beautiful or charming spot.
P کيك *kaik*, s.m. A flea (syn. *pissū*).
H کيك कएक *ka`ek* (rustic), adj. contrac. of *ka`ī-ek*, q.v.s.v. *ka`ī*.
S کيکا केका *kekā*, s.f. The cry of the peacock.
H کيکر कीकर *kīkar*, s.m. The tree *Acacia* (or *Mimosa*) *arabica* (syn. *babūl*):—*kīkar-kā goṅḍ*, Gum of the acacia, gum arabic.
S کيکر केकर *kekar*, adj. Squint-eyed.
H کيکرا केकरा *kekrā*, s.m.=*kekṛā*, q.v.
H کيکري कीकरी *kīkarī*, vulg. *kīkrī* [*kīkar*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. *iā* = S. *ikā*], s.f. Border, or edging (shaped like the leaf of the *kīkar*, or like the teeth of a saw).
H کيکڑ कीकड़ *kīkaṛ*, s.m.=*kīkar*, q.v.
H کيکڑا केकड़ा *kekṛā* [Prk. कक्कडओ; S. कर्कटकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A crab;—the sign Cancer:—*kekṛā-maṇḍal*, s.m. The tropic of Cancer.
H کيکنا कीकना *kīknā* (see *kikiyānā*), v.n. To scream (syn. *ćīḵẖnā*).
S کيکی केकी *kekī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), A peacock.
H کيل कील *kīl* [S. कीला], s.f. A nail; a tack; a peg, pin; a spike; head of a nail; a rivet; a bolt; a gold pin (inserted in the nose as an ornament by women); core (of a boil); a pore (of the skin):—*kīl-kāṅṭā*, s.m. Tools, instruments, apparatus;—ornaments, accoutrements;—(*met.*) bad writing, scribbling;—a boys' game (=*kilkil-kāṅṭā*, q.v.):—*kīl nikālnā* (-*kī*), To take the core out (of);—to beat to a mummy.
S کيل केलि *keli*, or H. केल *kel*, s.f. Play, sport, pastime, amusement; amorous dalliance; coition (cf. *khel*).

H كيل कैल *kail* [i.q. *karīl* = S. करीरं], s.f. A sprout, a shoot (cf. *kair*).

A كيل *kail*, s.m. A measure of grain, as well as of other dry goods and liquids.

S كيلا कीला *kīlā*, s.f. A small nail, a tack, a peg (see *kīl*)

H كيلا कीला *kīlā* [S. कीलकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A large nail; a spike; a bolt;—a fang, tooth.

H كيلا केला *kelā* [Prk. कयलओ or केलओ; S. कट्ल; fem. *kelī* = Prk. कयली or केली; S. कदल+इका], s.m. The plantain-tree, banana, *Musa sapientum*;—the fruit of the plantain, a plantain.

S كيلاس कैलास *kailās*, and H. कथलास *kailās*, *ka`ilās*, s.m. Name of a mountain, placed by the Hindūs in the Himālaya range (it is regarded as one of the loftiest peaks to the north of the Mānasa lake; and is fabled as the residence of Kuvera and the favourite haunt of Śiva).

H كيلاش कैलाश *kailāś*, s.m.=*kailās*, q.v.

H كيلچي *kīl-ćī* (*kīl*+dim. aff. *ćī*, fr. *ća*), s.f. A small nail or peg, &c. (see *kīl*).

H كيلن केलन *kelan* [prob. *kel*, q.v. + S. इनी], s.f. A daughter-in-law.

H كيلنا कीलना *kīlnā* [S. कीलनीयं, rt. कील], v.t. To bind, fasten; to pin, to nail; to rivet; to close, close up (as with a pin, e.g. *muṅh kīlnā*, 'to close the mouth, to silence');—to drive nails into (the floor of a house, &c.) in order to avert the evil influence of Jinn, &c.; to rivet with spells, to make spell-bound, to charm, conjure, breathe a spell or incantation over; to stop the progress or the propagation of, to destroy by magic:—*kīl-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*kīlnā*.

? كيلوس *kailūs* (fr. Gr. χιλὸς), s.m.(?) Chyle.

? كيلي कीली *kīlī* [S. कील+इका], s.f. A key; a peg; a screw a pivot, an axis;—a particular manœuvre or trick in wrestling;—*kīlī-bārā ćalānā*, To work a yoke of oxen for the purpose of drawing water from a well:—*kīlī-kā khaṭkā na honā*, 'To have no apprehension of pins or pegs;' to be free from anxiety or fear.

H كيلي केली *kelī*, s.f.=*keli* or *kel*, q.v.

H كيليا कीलिया *kīliyā* (see *kīlī*), s.m. The man who drives the oxen at a well.

P كيمخت *kīmuḵẖt*, s.m. The back-leather of a horse or ass, shagreen.

P كيمختي *kīmuḵẖtī*, adj. Made of *kīmuḵẖt*.

P كيمخواب *kīm-ḵẖẉāb*, s.m.=*kim-ḵẖẉāb*, or *kam-ḵẖẉāb*, q.v.

A كيموس *kaimūs* (fr. Gr. χυμὸς), s.m.(?) The chyme.

H كيمهر केम्हर *kemhar* (dialec.), adv. Whither? (=*kidhar*).

A كيميا *kīmiyā* (fr. Gr. χημια or χυμὸς), s.m.f. Alchemy; chemistry;—elixir, the basis of gold and silver; a specific:—*kīmiyā-aṣar*, adj. Effective as chemistry; alchemic; chemical; having power of analyzing:—*kīmiyā banānā*, To turn base metals into gold;—(*fig.*) to earn or get money easily:—*kīmiyā karnā*, To work wonders or miracles; to do (anything) very well:—*kīmiyā-gar*, s.m. An alchemist; a chemist;—a deceiver:—*kīmiyā-garī*, s.f. The practice of alchemy; practical chemistry.

P كين *kīn*, s.m. Rancour, &c. (=*kīna*, q.v.):—*kīn-toz*, adj. & s.m. Malevolent-minded;—a malevolent-minded person; one who foments dissensions and law-suits:—*kīn-jut*, adj. Malicious, spiteful, rancorous:—*kīn-war*, adj.=*kīna-war*, q.v.

P كين *kīn* (contrac. of *ki īn*, qq.v.), pron. & conj. Which; for, because; that this.

H كين कैन *kain*, s.f. A bamboo twig.

H كين कइन *ka`in*, or कैं *kaiṅ* (Dakh.), adv. corr. of *kahīṅ*, q.v.

H كينا कीना *kīnā* [*kī*° = S. कृ], v.t. To do, make, &c. (=*karnā*, q.v.).

H كينارا केनारा *kenārā*, s.m. corr. of كناره *kināra*, q.v.

A كيناكينا *kīnākīnā*, s.f. Chinchina, Peruvian bark.

H كينتوا केंतुआ *keṅtu`ā*, or कैंतुआ *kaiṅtu`ā* [prob. A. قحط *qaḥṭ* + S. aff. अ + कः (with *w* inserted)], adj. (rustic) Famine-stricken, famished, starving (=*qaḥṭ-zada*).

? كينچل केंचुल *keṅćul*, s.m. (f.?)=next, q.v.

H كينچلي केंचली *keṅćlī*, कैंचुली *kaiṅćlī*, केंचुली *keṅćulī* [Prk. कंचुलिआ; S. कञ्चुलिका], s.f. Skin or slough (of a snake):—*keṅćlī badalnā*, To change (its) skin:—*keṅćlī bharnā* or *keṅćlī-meṅ ānā*, To be about to put on new slough (a snake):—*keṅćlī ćhoṛnā*, or *keṅćlī ḓālnā*, To cast or shed its skin (a snake).

H كينچوا केंचुआ *keṅću`ā*, or केंचवा *keṅćwā* [Prk. किंचुलओ; S. किञ्चुलकः], s.m. An earth-worm; a worm (bred in the body):—*keṅćwā mārne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Worm-destroying; anthelmintic:—*keṅćwe-mār aushad*, s.f. An anthelmintic.

H كينچي कैंची *kaiṅćī*, s.f. corr. of *qainćī*, q.v.

S كيندر केन्द्र *kendra*, vulg. *kendr*, s.m. Centre (of a circle, &c.); a focus;—a pole.

S كيندك केन्दुक *kenduk*, s.m. A species of ebony (that yields a kind of tar), *Diospyros glutinosa*.
S كيندوک केन्दु *kendu*, s.m. A kind of ebony, *Diospyros tomentosa*.
H كيڈن कैंडा *kaiṅḍā* (dialec. or rustic), s.m. Rough measurement; a rough plan;—a mould; a sample;—a gauge:—*kaiṅḍā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a rough measurement (of), &c.
? كينکڑا केंकड़ा *keṅkṛā*, s.m.=*kekṛā*, q.v.
? كيننا कीन्ना or कीनना *kīnnā* [Prk. किन(इ)=S. क्रीण(ति), rt. क्री], v.t. To buy, purchase (=*kinnā*).
H كينوڑا केंवड़ा or केओंड़ा *keṅ`oṅṛā*, s.m. (rustic or dialec.)=*ke`oṛā*, q.v.
H كينويا कीन्वैया *kīnwaiyā*, s.m.=*kinwaiyā*, q.v.
P كينه *kīna* [Pehl. *kīn*; Zend *kaêna*, fr. *ći* = S. चि], s.m. Hatred, rancour, malevolence, malice, spite, grudge, resentment, animosity (syn. *bugẓ*, *khuns*):—*kīna-toz*, adj. & s.m.=*kīn-toz*, q.v.s.v. *kīn*:—*kīna-jo*, or *kīna-ḵẖwāh*, adj. & s.m.=*kīna-war*, q.v.:—*kīna-jo`ī*, s.f. Seeking revenge, &c.:—*kīna rakhnā*, To bear enmity (to, *-se*), to hate:—*kīna-se*, adv. Maliciously; feloniously:—*kīna-kash*, or *kīna-war*, adj. & s.m. Malicious, rancorous, revengeful, spiteful; inimical;—a malicious person, &c.:—*kīna-kashī*, or *kīna-warī*, s.f. Animosity, rancour, malignity, &c.
H كينے केने *ke-ne* (dialec.), adv. Whither? to what place?
H كيوار केवार *kewār*, = H كيوارا केवारा *kewārā*, s.m. dialec. forms of next, q.v.
H كيوارا केवारा *kewārā*, = H كيوار केवार *kewār*, s.m. dialec. forms of next, q.v.
H كيواڑ केवाड़ *kewār*, s.m. = H كيواڑا केवाड़ा *kewāṛā*, s.m. = H كيواڑي केवाड़ी *kewāṛī*, s.f. see *kiwāṛ*, &c.
H كيواڑا केवाड़ा *kewāṛā*, s.m. = H كيواڑ केवाड़ *kewār*, s.m. = H كيواڑي केवाड़ी *kewāṛī*, s.f. see *kiwāṛ*, &c.
H كيواڑي केवाड़ी *kewāṛī*, s.f. = H كيواڑ केवाड़ *kewār*, s.m. = H كيواڑا केवाड़ा *kewāṛā*, s.m. see *kiwāṛ*, &c.
P كيوان *kaiwān* (see *kai*, and cf. Zend *kavan*), s.m. The planet Saturn (which is said to be in the seventh sphere or heaven);—the seventh heaven.
H كيوانچ केवांच *kewāṅć* [S. कपि+कच्छु], s.f. Cowitch, *Dolichos pruriens*; or *Mucuna prurita*.
P كيواني *kaiwānī* (*kaiwān*+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to Saturn.
H كيوٹ केवट *kewaṭ* [Prk. केवट्टो; S. कैवर्तः], s.m. A fisherman; waterman, boatman (=*khewaṭ*).
H كيوٹي केवटी *ke`oṭī*, s.f. (rustic) A mixture of different kinds of pulse.
S كيور केयूर *keyūr*, s.m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm.
H كيورا केवरा *ke`orā* (dialec.), s.m.=*ke`oṛā*, q.v.
S كيورت कैवर्त *kaivart*, or केवर्त *kevart*, s.m. A fisherman (=*kewaṭ*, q.v.); a particular mixed tribe; the son of a Nishād by an Ayogavī woman.
H كيوڑا कैंवड़ा or केओड़ा *keoṛā* [S. केतक+र+कः], s.m. Name of a plant which bears a strong-scented flower, a species of *Pandanus odoratissimus*; the flower of this plant;—scent made from this flower.
H كيوكي केवकी *ke`okī* (rustic), s.f.=*ke`oṭī*, q.v.
S كيول केवल *keval*, adj. & adv. Only, simple, mere, sole, exclusively proper; peculiar; absolute; rare; all, whole;—only, simply, merely, &c.;—s.m. The doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit; the knowledge of the unity of the whole universe.
S كيولي केवली *kevalī*, adj. & s.m. Devoted to the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit;—one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity; (with Jains) an Arhat.
H كيولي केवली *kevalī* [prob. fr. S. केवल; or S. केवली], s.f. A horoscope, nativity.
S كيوليه कैवल्य *kaivalya* (fr. *kevala*), s.m. Eternal emancipation (i.e. the release of the soul from further emancipation); complete absorption in the Divine essence; absolute and eternal happiness, beatitude;—exclusiveness, soleness, individuality, totality.
H كيون क्यूं *kyūṅ*, क्यों *kyoṅ*, or क्यौं *kyauṅ* [prob. Prk. किणो; S. किं; or fr. किं with aff. मत्, Prk. मंतो], adv. Why? wherefore? how? what? well? then, because:—*kyoṅ-jyoṅ*, adv. Why and wherefore:—*kyoṅ-kar*, or *kyon-kar-ke*, or *kyoṅ-ke*, adv. By what means? in what way? how? in what manner? why?—conj. Because, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*kyoṅ-ki*, conj. Because, because that, since; in that, inasmuch as:—*kyūṅ-kyūṅ*,

adv. However much:—*kuūṅ na ho*, Why should it not be? why not? undoubtedly, assuredly:—*kyūṅ-nahīṅ*, Why not; certainly, surely.

H کیہر केहर *kehar*, = H کیہری केहरी *keharī* [Prk. केसरो, and केसरी; S. केशरः, and केशरी], s.m. A lion (see *keśar*, and *keśarī*).

H کیہری केहरी *keharī* = H کیہر केहर *kehar*, [Prk. केसरो, and केसरी; S. केशरः, and केशरी], s.m. A lion (see *keśar*, and *keśarī*).

H کیہو केहू *kehū*, pron. A dialec. form of *ko*`*ī*, q.v.

گ

H گ *gāf* (ग *ga*), the twenty-ninth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the twenty-sixth of the Persian, called *kāf-e-ʼajamī*, 'the Persian *kāf*' (it being unknown in the Arabic). Its sound is that of *g* in *go*. In Hindī the corresponding letter is ग *ga* (the third consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the third letter of the *ka-varg* or guttural class). Its numeral value, according to the *abjad*, is the same as that of ك *ka*:—*ga-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ga*.

S گ ग *ga* (rt. *gam*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Going, moving;—who or what goes (used as a suffix, e.g. *kha-ga*, vulg. *khag*, 'going in the air or sky; a bird,' &c.).

H گاب गाब *gāb* (i.q. *gābh*, q.v.), s.m. The tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*, or *Embryopteris glutinifera* (the viscid pulp of the ripe fruit is used as gum, in bookbinding; and in place of tar, for paying the seams of boats: the fruit contains much tannin; and the extract of the fruit is an excellent astringent);—pulp, pith, substance;—(dialec.) pregnancy (=*gābh*, q.v.).

H گابا गाबा *gābā* (dialec.), s.m.=*gābhā*, q.v.

H گابن गाबिन *gābin*, adj.=*gābhin*, q.v.

H گابهـ गाभ *gābh* [Prk. गब्भो; S. गर्भः], s.m. Pregnancy (esp. of animals):—*gābh ḍālnā*, To slip or cast a fœtus; to miscarry:—*gābh girnā*, The fœtus to be dropped; to miscarry.

H گابهـ गाभ *gābh* = H گابها गाभा *gābhā* [*gābhā* = Prk. गब्भओ; S. गर्भ+कः], s.m. A new leaf (springing from the centre of a plantain tree), a leaf in the bud; sprout, shoot; calyx (of a flower); unripe crop, half-ripe ear (of corn); inner portion (of wood), liber, alburnum, sap-wood; old cotton (taken out of a quilt, &c.);—fork (of a tree).

H گابها गाभा *gābhā* = H گابهـ गाभ *gābh* [*gābhā* = Prk. गब्भओ; S. गर्भ+कः], s.m. A new leaf (springing from the centre of a plantain tree), a leaf in the bud; sprout, shoot; calyx (of a flower); unripe crop, half-ripe ear (of corn); inner portion (of wood), liber, alburnum, sap-wood; old cotton (taken out of a quilt, &c.);—fork (of a tree).

H گابهن गाभिन *gābhin*, vulg. *gābhan* [Prk. गब्भिणा; S. गर्भिता], adj. Pregnant (esp. an animal);—s.f. A pregnant woman; an animal with young.

H گابهنا गाभना *gābhnā* [*gābh*°, prob. fr. S. ग्रभ्], v.t. To snub, chide.

H گابهيلن गाभेलन *gābhelan* [S. गर्भ+वेष्टनं?], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped (syn. *kherī*).

H گات गात *gāt* [Prk. गत्तं; S. गात्रं], s.f. A limb, a member (of the body); the body; (poet.) bust (of a woman);—the person, privities;—apparel, attire;—(in the dialect of women) pregnancy.

H گاتا गाता *gātā* [Prk. गत्तअं; S. गात्रकं], s.m. The body;—paste-board, board (of a book or binding).

S گاتر गात्र *gātra*, s.m. A limb; the body (=*gāt*, q.v.).

S گاتو गातु *gātu*, s.m. (rt. *gam*), Motion; progress; way, course (of life, &c.);—(rt. *gai*), a singer; a celestial chorister.

S گاتهـ गाथ *gātha*, vulg. *gāth*, s.m. Singing; a song.

S گاتها गाथा *gāthā*, s.f. A verse, stanza; a song, chant, verse to be chanted or sung;—metre, rhythm.

S گاتهك गाथक *gāthak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Singing;—a singer, a musician; a chanter of the *Purāṇas* or sacred poems.

S گاتهي गाथी *gāthī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A singer.

H گاتي गाती *gātī* [*gāt*, q.v. + *ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cloth or dress worn (by village people) like a plaid (a *ćaddar* passed over the shoulders, and under the arms, and fastened in a knot on the chest):—*gātī bāṅdhnā*, or *gātī mārnā*, To wear or fasten on a *gātī*, to wear a *ćādar* as a plaid is worn.

H گاٹ गाट *gāṭ*, 1° s.m.=*gāṭā*, q.v.;—2° s.f. corr. of *gāṅṭh*, q.v.

H گاٹا गाटा *gāṭā* = H گاٹه *gāṭa* [prob. S. ग्रन्य+कः], s.f. The yoking of bullocks together (for the purpose of treading out grain, &c.);—a Brāhman or Baniyā who forms an illicit connection with a woman;—a piece of land, a plot, a field; a division of a village;—(s. ग्रथितः) adj. (f. *-ī*), Obdurate; stubborn, self-willed, pig-headed, mulish:—*gāṭā-bandī*, s.f. The division of a village by *gāṭās*; a kind of tenure under which the fields of individual proprietors are not found in juxtaposition, but scattered through many villages:—*gāṭe-wār*, adj. According to *gāṭās*;—s.f.(?) The division of a village according to *gāṭās* (=*gāṭa-bandī*).

H گٹھا gāṭa = H گاٹا गाटा gāṭā [prob. S. ग्रन्य+कः], s.f. The yoking of bullocks together (for the purpose of treading out grain, &c.);—a Brāhman or Baniyā who forms an illicit connection with a woman;—a piece of land, a plot, a field; a division of a village;—(s. ग्रथितः) adj. (f. -ī), Obdurate; stubborn, self-willed, pig-headed, mulish:—gāṭā-bandī, s.f. The division of a village by gāṭās; a kind of tenure under which the fields of individual proprietors are not found in juxtaposition, but scattered through many villages:—gāṭe-wār, adj. According to gāṭās;—s.f.(?) The division of a village according to gāṭās (=gāṭa-bandī).
H گاٹھ गाठ gāṭh, s.m.=gāṭ, or gāṭā, q.v.;—s.f.=gāṅth, q.v.
H گاٹھی गाठि gāṭhi, or गाठी gāṭhī, s.f. (dialec.)=gāṅth, q.v.
H گاج गाज gāj [perhaps S. कारुजः; but cf. next], s.f. Scum, froth, foam.
H گاج गाज gāj [Prk. गज्जा; S. गर्जा], s.f. A thunder-bolt; indignation, wrath; menace:—gāj-mārā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Thunder-struck; afflicted, unfortunate—an unfortunate person, &c.
H گاج गाज gāj [prob. S. काचः], s.f. A bangle or bracelet made of glass.
H گاجا गाजा gājā, s.f. The first rice-sowing in the districts at the foot of the hills (this sowing is in *Baisākh*, and the cutting in *Bhādoṅ*: the second sowing, called *bhijo`ā*, occurs in *Jeṭh*; the cutting in *Ku`ār*: the third sowing, called *rassautā* or *rute`ā*, takes place in *Asāṛh* or *Sāwan*; and the cutting in *Kārttik* or *Aghan*).
H گاجاباجا गाजाबाजा gājā-bājā (i.q. bājā-gājā, or bāj-gāj, q.v.), s.m. The sound or clangour of various musical instruments;—a band of music; music (vocal and instrumental).
H گاجر गाजर gājar, (rustic) गाजिर gājir [Prk. गज्जरं; S. गर्जरं], s.f. & m. A carrot, *Daucus carota*: (in comp. it is sometimes contracted to *gajar*, as)—gajar-bhat, or gajar-bhattā, s.m. A dish of carrots and rice:—gajar-gaṭṭā, s.m. (dialec.) A pop-gun:—gājar-kī shakl, adj. Tapering; conical:—gājar-mūlī, s.f. Worthless stuff, rubbish.
H گاجل गाजल gājal (prob. gāj+wālā, qq.v.), s.m. A seller of glass bangles.
H گاجن गाजन gājan [Prk. गज्जणं; S. गर्जनं], s.m. Sounding, roaring, rumbling, thundering, &c. (see next).
H گاجنا गाजना gājnā [Prk. गज्जणअं; S. गर्जनीयं], v.n. To sound; to roar; to rumble, thunder;—to be pleased, happy, cheerful, or delighted;—to revel and riot.
H گاچ गाच gāć, s.m. (dialec.)=gāćh, q.v.
H گاچھ गाछ gāćh [S. गच्छः], s.m. A tree:—gāćh-mirć, s.m. Cayenne pepper, capsicum.
H گاچھی गाछी gāćhī [perhaps Prk. कच्छिआ; S. कक्ष+इका], s.f. A pad for a beast of burden.
H گاد गाद gād [prob. S. कर्दः], s.f. Sediment, dirt, dregs, lees; the impure liquor from an indigo vat:—gād uṭhānā (-kī), To stir up the sediment or dirt (of), to make a puddle:—gād-nīl (or gādh-nīl), s.m. 'Kidney-indigo' (as opposed to 'cake-indigo').
H گادا गादा gādā, s.m. corr. of gadhā, q.v.
H گادا गादा gādā (cf. next, and gādnā), s.m. Unripe wheat or barley, &c. parched in the ear (for food).
H گادر गादर gādar [gād°, rt. of gādnā+S. अलः or अरः], adj. Half-ripe (grain or fruit);—s.m. (dialec.) A hean, stack, rick.
H گادر गादुर gādur, s.m. A flying-fox (=bādur, q.v.).
H گاڑد गादड़ gādaṛ, s.f.=gāḍar, q.v.
H گادنا गादना gādnā [gād°, prob. for gādh° = S. गाध् 'to heap together'; or=S. गाह्], v.t. To press down, ram down; to stuff, cram (syn. *dabānā*; *ṭhāsnā*).
H گادھ गाध gādh, s.f.=gād, q.v.
H گادی गादी gādī [gād°, rt. of gādnā, q.v. + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A thin mattress; a cushion, &c. (=gaddī);—(dialec.) a gabion.
H گادی गादी gādī, s.f. corr. of gadhī, q.v.
H گاڈ गाड gāḍ, s.m. (dialec.)=gaḍhā or gaṛhā, q.v.;—s.f.=gāṛh, q.v.
H گاڈا गाडा gāḍā, s.m.=gāṛā, q.v.
H گاڈر गाडर gāḍar [Prk. गड्डारिआ or गड्डारी; S. गान्धार + इका or ई; so called because originally brought from the country of *Gāndhāra* or Kandahar], s.f. A sheep, an ewe;—a variety of the *khas-khas* grass (=gāṅdar).
H گاڈرو गाडरू gāḍarū, or gāḍrū; or गाडरु gāḍaru or gāḍru, vulg. gāṛrū or gāṛru [S. गारुड+कः], s.m. A *mantr* or charm against poison or snake-bite;—a snake-charmer; a juggler.

P گاذر *gāẕur*, s.m. A washerman (syn. *dhobī*).
H گار गार *gār*, s.f.=*gārī*, or *gālī*, q.v.
H گار गार *gār* [prob. S. करका], s.f. (Dakh.) Hail;—frost;—an agate.
P گار *gār* [Zend *kāra*; S. कार], A suffix denoting 'Maker, doer, agent' (e.g. *k̲h̲idmat-gār*; *parhez-gār*; *gunah-gār*, &c., q.v.).
H گارا गारा *gārā* (prob. i.q. *gāṛhā*, q.v.), s.m. Thick mud; mud kneaded or prepared for making bricks, or pottery, or for building or plastering;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*gārā karnā*, To prepare mud for plastering or building, &c.:—*gārā gānā*, To sing a *gārā*; (*fig.*) to tell a long story.
H گارج गारज *gāraj*, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=*garaj*, q.v.
H گارد *gārad* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Guard; watch, ward;—a guard-room.
H گارڑ गारुड़ *gāruṛ* [S. गारुडं], adj. Of or relating to *Garuṛ*;—s.m. An emerald.
H گارڑو गारड़ू *gāraṛū*, vulg. *gārṛū* [S. गारुड+कः], s.m. A snake-charmer, a juggler, conjurer.
H گارڑي गारुड़ी *gāruṛī* [S. गारुडिकः], adj. & s.m. Neutralizing the effect of poison;—a charmer; a dealer in antidotes.
H گارلا गारला *gārlā* (Dakh.), adj. Light-blue, grey (in colour, like the eyes of a cat).
H گارنا गारना *gārnā* [*gār*° = S. गालय(ति), caus. of rt. गल्], v.t. To strain, filter;—to squeeze, press; to milk.
H گارهستهك गार्हस्थिक *gārhasthik* = S گارهستهيه गार्हस्थ्य *gārhasthya* (fr. *gṛiha-stha*), Of or relating to the condition of a householder; fit for, or incumbent on, a householder.
S گارهستهيه गार्हस्थ्य *gārhasthya* = H گارهستهك गार्हस्थिक *gārhasthik* (fr. *gṛiha-stha*), Of or relating to the condition of a householder; fit for, or incumbent on, a householder.
H گاري गारी *gārī*, s.f. 1°=*gālī*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *gāṛī*, q.v.
P گاري *gārī* (see *gār*), suff. fem. Doing, making, &c. (=*garī*; e.g. *k̲h̲idmat-gārī*).
H گاڑا गाड़ा *gāṛā* (fr. *gāṛī*, q.v.), s.m. A common load-cart, a cart without a frame or box; a cart, waggon; gun-carriage.
H گاڑا गाड़ा *gāṛā* [Prk. गड्डओ; S. गर्त + कः], s.m. Hollow, hole, cavity, cavern; a ditch; low land (on which water does not lie long);—ambuscade:—*gāṛe baiṭhnā*, To be concealed, to lie in ambush.
H گاڑا गाड़ा *gāṛā* (i.q. *gārā* or *gāṛhā*), s.m. Kneaded or prepared mud (see *gārā*);—a sort of coarse, thick cloth (see *gāṛhā*);—a sect of Moḥammadans forcibly converted from Hindūism in the reign of 'Alamgīr.
H گاڑتوپ गाड़तोप *gāṛ-top* = H گاڑتهوپ गाड़थोप *gāṛ-thop* (rt. of *gāṛ-nā* + *top*, or *thop*°, qq.v.), s.f. Burying, burial;—a tomb.
H گاڑتهوپ गाड़थोप *gāṛ-thop* = H گاڑتوپ गाड़तोप *gāṛ-top* (rt. of *gāṛ-nā* + *top*, or *thop*°, qq.v.), s.f. Burying, burial;—a tomb.
H گاڑد *gāṛd*, or *gāṛad*, s.f.=*gārad*, q.v.
H گاڑرو गाड़रू *gāṛarū*, vulg. *gāṛrū*, = H گاڑڑو गाड़ड़ू *gāṛaṛū*, vulg. *gāṛṛū*, s.m.=*gāraṛu*, q.v.
H گاڑڑو गाड़ड़ू *gāṛaṛū*, vulg. *gāṛṛū*, = H گاڑرو गाड़रू *gāṛarū*, vulg. *gāṛrū*, s.m.=*gāraṛu*, q.v.
H گاڑنا गाड़ना *gāṛnā* [*gāṛ*°, prob. Prk. गाढ(इ), fr. S. गाढ, p.p.p. of rt. गाह्; cf. *gāṛhnā* and *gaṛhnā*], v.t. To drive (in or into), drive down, to sink, to imbed (in), to fix firmly; to unite; to bury; to cover (a fire) with ashes; to set, to plant:—*gāṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*gāṛnā*.
H گاڑوڑي गाड़ूड़ी *gāṛūṛī* [S. गारुडिकः], s.m. (dialec.) A snake-charmer; a dealer in antidotes; a juggler (i.q. *gāraṛū*); a mountebank, a buffoon (cf. *gāruṛī*).
H گاڑہ *gāṛa*, s m.=گاڑا *gāṛā*, q.v.
H گاڑه गाढ़ *gāṛh* [prob. S. गाढं], s.f. A difficulty; a misfortune.
H گاڑها गाढ़ा *gāṛhā* [S. गाढ+कः, rt. गाह्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Thick (as cloth, &c., or a fluid mixture of any kind), close, dense, gross; muddy, turbid; close, intimate (friendship); deep (sleep, colour, &c.); stout, substantial; strong (infusion, &c.); stiff, difficult, arduous; sturdy, compact; bold, undaunted, valiant (in fight); sly, shrewd, knowing, wise, proficient, adept, smart;—s.m. A kind of coarse, thick cloth.
H گاڑهاپن गाढ़ापन *gāṛhāpan* [*gāṛhā*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Thickness, closeness, denseness, &c. (see *gāṛhā*).
H گاڑهنا गाढ़ना *gāṛhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*gāṛnā*, q.v.
H گاڑهنا गाढ़ना *gāṛhnā* (caus. of *gaṛhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To malleate, to form by hammering, &c.
H گاڑي गाड़ी *gāṛī* [S. गन्त्री, rt गम्], s.f. A cart; car, carriage, coach; (for *rel-gāṛī*) railway-carriage, railway-train;—*gāṛī-bhar*, adj. & s.m.

A cart-load of; a cart-load;—wide enough for a cart (to pass; e.g. *gāṛī-bhar rastā*):—*gāṛī jotnā*, To harness a horse or horses (or to yoke bullocks) to a conveyance;—to let carts, &c. on hire:—*gāṛī ćalānā*, To drive a cart, &c.;—to hire out carriages:—*gāṛī ćhūṭnā*, A train to start:—*gaṛī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A carriage-house, coach-house;—a cab-stand:—*gāṛī kaṭnā*, A cart to be robbed;—carriage (of a train) to be cut off:—*gāṛī-bān*, or *gāṛī-wān*, s.m. A carter, carman; carriage-driver, coachman:—*ḍāk-gāṛī*, s.f. Mail-cart; mail-train:—*māl-gāṛī*, s.f. Goods' train:—*musāfir-gāṛī*, s.f. Passenger train.

P گازر *gāzur*, or *gāzir*, s.m.=گاذر *gāẕur*, q.v.

H گاكر गाकर *gākar*, s.f.=*gāṅkar*, q.v.

H گاگر गागर *gāgar*, s.f.=*gāgrī*, q.v.

H گاگرا गागरा *gāgrā*, s.m. (f. *-in*), A subdivision of the *Bhangī* or sweeper caste;—a man of that caste.

H گاگري गागरी *gāgarī*, vulg. *gāgrī* [Prk. गग्गरिआ; S. गर्गर+इका], s.f. A water-jar, pitcher; a guglet (cf. *gagar*, *gagrā*, *gagrī*).

H گاگريا गागरिया *gāgariyā*, *gāgaryā*, s.f.=*gāgrī*, q.v.

H گال गाल *gāl* [S. गल्लः, prob. a Prk. word = S. गण्डः, through a form गड्डो?], s.m. The cheek; jowl;—a mouthful; a morsel; a handful (as of grain put into a mill at one time);—talk, conversation, speech (cf. Panjābī *gal*); a story;—prating, nonsense;—boasting, swagger;—a kind of tobacco (for chewing); a quid:—*gāl bajānā*, To puff out the cheeks and produce a sound by striking them;—to prate, chatter, talk nonsense; to vaunt, vapour:—*gāl-par gāl ćaṛhnā*, To get very fat cheeks:—*gāl-phaṭākī* (or *gal-phaṭākī*), s.f. Scolding, boasting, bragging, vapouring; talking nonsense; uttering falsehoods;—*gal-phaṭākī karnā*, To scold, &c.:—*gāl phulānā*, To puff out the cheeks; to pout, sulk;—to puff and swell, to vaunt and vapour:—*gāl sujānā* = *gāl phulānā*, q.v.:—*gāl seṅknā*, To warm or foment the cheek;—s.m. A ceremony observed on the first arrival of the bridegroom at his father-in-law's house, where the relations warm his cheeks as a sign of welcome.

H گال गाल *gāl* (i.q. *gālī*, q.v.), s.f. Abuse, &c.:—*gāl karnā* (*-kī*), To use abusive language (to), to abuse.

H گالا गाला *gālā* (cf. P. *gāla*), s.m. A pod of cotton; a flock of cotton; a ball of carded cotton.

H گالو गालू *gālū* [*gāl*, q.v.+S. aff. उकः], adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous; boastful;—a great talker;—one who prates, one who talks nonsense;—a boaster, vapourer, braggart.

P گاله *gāla*, s.m.=گالا *gālā*, q.v.

S گالي गालि *gāli*, s.f. Curse, imprecation, execration (cf. next).

H گالي गाली *gālī* [Prk. गरिहा; S. गर्हा], s.f. An abusive or contumelious expression, abuse, foul or insulting language:—*gālī denā* (*-ko*), To abuse, to use foul or insulting language (to), to revile, call names:—*gālī-guftār*, or *gālī-galauj*, or *gālā-gālī*, or *gālī-wālī*, s.f. Reciprocal abuse:—*gāliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Indecent songs (sung at marriages).

H گام गाम *gām* [Prk. गामो; S. ग्रामः; cf. *gāṅw*], s.m. A village, hamlet; a town; a district.

P گام *gām* [Zend *gāma*, rt. *gā* = S. गा], s.m. Foot, pace, step.

S گامبهيريه गाम्भीर्य *gāmbhīrya*, s.m.=*gambhīratā*, and *gahrā`o*, qq.v.

S گامك गामुक *gāmuk*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Going, moving, locomotive (used as last member of compounds).

S گامن गामिन् *gāmin*, = S گامي गामी *gāmī*, adj. (f. *gāminī*), Going, moving on, or in, or towards, moving in any peculiar manner; going in (to), having intercourse with (used as last member of compounds).

S گامي गामी *gāmī*, = S گامن गामिन् *gāmin*, adj. (f. *gāminī*), Going, moving on, or in, or towards, moving in any peculiar manner; going in (to), having intercourse with (used as last member of compounds).

S گان गान *gān*, s.m. Singing; a song:—*gān karnā*, To sing:—*gān-vidyā*, s.f. The science of vocal music.

H گانا गाना *gānā* [*gā°* = Prk. गा(इ) or गाअ(इ) = S. गाय(ति), rt. गै], v.t. and n. To sing, chant, to celebrate; to sing the praises of, to laud;—to relate, describe;—s.m. Singing, &c.:—*gānā ānā* (*-ko*), To have acquired the faculty of singing, to be able (or to know how) to sing:—*gānā-bajānā*, s.m. Singing and playing; song and music.

H گانتهك गांथक *gāṅthak* [S. ग्रन्थ्+अकः], s.m. A bricklayer; a builder.

H گانتهنا गांथना *gāṅthnā* [S. ग्रन्थनीयं; cf. *gaṅṭhnā*], v.t. To fasten or tie together, to thread, string; to arrange, connect in a regular series; to lay bricks (in mortar).

H گانٹ गांट *gāṅṭ*, s.f. = H گانٹنا गांटना *gāṅṭnā*, v.t. dialec. forms of *gāṅṭh*, and *gāṅṭhnā* respectively, qq.v.

H گانٹنا गांटना *gāṅṭnā*, v.t. = H گانٹ गांट *gāṅṭ*, s.f. dialec. forms of *gāṅṭh*, and *gāṅṭhnā* respectively, qq.v.

H گانٹھ गांठ *gāṅṭh* [Prk. गंठी; S. ग्रन्थिः], s.f. A knot, tie, fastening; bond, engagement, stipulation; a knot or knob (in wood); a joint, articulation (as of a reed, or of the body, or of the muscles, &c.); a hardened or enlarged gland; a kernel; the navel;—a bundle, parcel, bale (of goods); a bunch;—a purse; a pocket;—entanglement, difficulty; misunderstanding; offence, displeasure;—dissimulation, guile:—*gāṅṭh ukhaṛnā*, s.m. Dislocation:—*gāṅṭh bāṅdhnā*, or *gāṅṭh bandhan karnā* (*-meṅ*), To tie a knot (in, a handkerchief, &c., by way of a reminder); to tie together; to make an engagement or contract (*with* a person, for, *-kī*, a thing); to harbour prejudice, &c. (e.g. *man-kī gāṅṭh bāṅdhnā*):—*gāṅṭh-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of knots, knotty; intricate;—having full pockets, or having the pocket full of money:—*gāṅṭh paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To become knotted or entangled; (*met.*) misunderstanding or ill-feeling to arise; to harbour inveterate enmity (towards anyone, *in* the breast):—*gāṅṭh-joṛā*, s.m. Tying a knot; splicing:—*gāṅṭh joṛnā* (*-kī*), To tie the knot (of), to splice; to tie the nuptial knot:—*gāṅṭh ćaṛhnā*, To have a rupture at the navel:—*gāṅṭh-dār*, adj. Knotted; knotty:—*gāṅṭh denā* (*-meṅ*), To tie a knot (*in*, a string, or a handkerchief, for the purpose of reminding one of anything):—*gāṅṭh-se jānā*, To be lost (a thing); to suffer loss:—*gāṅṭh saraknā*, The navel to slip out of its place; to suffer from umbilical hernia:—*gāṅṭh-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), One's own purse, &c.; one's own; private:—*gāṅṭh-kā paisā*, s.m. One's own money:—*gāṅṭh-kā pūrā*, adj. & s.m. Having a full purse, wealthy;—a wealthy person:—*gāṅṭh-kā khonā*, To waste or squander (one's) money;—to act to (one's) prejudice, to do oneself an injury, to incur loss:—*gāṅṭh kaṭnā* (*-kī*), To have (one's) purse cut off or stolen, to have (one's) pocket picked, to be robbed:—*gāṅṭh karnā*, v.t. To put in one's purse or pocket; to hoard up;—to pocket, to misappropriate:—*gāṅṭh kholnā* or *khol-ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To untie a knot or knots; to disentangle;—to open (one's) purse; to spend;—to remove prejudice, or misunderstanding, or ill-feeling;—s.m. The untying a knot;—opening the purse-strings, prodigality, extravagance; expense;—removal of prejudice, &c.:—*gāṅṭh-gaṭhīlā* or *gaṅṭhīlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Knotted; knotty (as a stick); compact (as a man):—*gāṅṭh-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To put in (one's) purse or pocket, to pocket:—*ḍeṛh-gāṅṭh*, s.f. A slip-knot:—*gur-gāṅṭh*, s.f. A hard knot.

H گانٹھا गांठा *gāṅṭhā* [Prk. गंठओ; S. ग्रन्थ् + अकः], s.m. A knot, &c. (=*gāṅṭh*);—the knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw separately piled on the threshing-floor (the 'colder' of English agriculture); grain mixed with straw.

H گانٹھنا गांठना *gāṅṭhnā* [Prk. गंठणअं; S. ग्रन्थनीयं], v.t. To fasten, tie, knot, string together, thread; to join, make adhere, put together, cobble, mend; to arrange, connect in a regular series; to fasten beads (or other ornaments) separately and at certain distances to the string that passes through and connects them all;—to string words together, to compose; to construct; to concoct;—to interlock; to clasp;—to impede, obstruct;—to win over, attach (to oneself); to reduce to obedience or subjection:—*gāṅṭh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of *gāṅṭhnā*.

H گانٹھی गांठी *gāṅṭhī* (i.q. *gāṅṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A knot, &c.:—*gāṅṭhī-dār*, s.m. An occupant of lands by heritable tenure.

H گانجا गांजा *gāṅjā*, s.m.=*gāṅjhā*, q.v.

H گانجر गांजर *gāṅjar*, s.f. A kind of grass or verdure.

H گانجنا गांजना *gāṅjnā* [prob. fr. S. गञ्जं; P. گنج *ganj*, q.v.], v.t. To store, hoard, amass, heap up.

H گانجنا गांजना *gāṅjnā* [prob. Prk. गज्जणअं; S. गर्जनीयं, rt. गर्ज्; or S. खर्जनीयं], v.t. To stir, agitate; to churn.

H گانجو गांजू *gāṅjū* [*gānjā*, q.v.+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. (dialec.) Addicted to smoking *gāṅjhā*;—an excessive smoker of *gāṅjā*.

H گانجھا गांझा *gāṅjhā* [prob. S. गृञ्ज+कः, or गृञ्जनकः], s.m. The hemp-plant, *Cannabis sativa*; the leaves or young buds of the hemp-plant (the fructification, when nearly ripe, is bruised and smoked for intoxication: the dried leaves are ground in water, and drunk for the same purpose; in this state it is called *bhaṅg*, or *sabzī*):—*gānjhe-wālā* (or *gāṅje-wālā*), s.m. A vendor of *gāṅjā* or intoxicating preparations of hemp.

S گاندنی गान्दिनी *gāndinī*, s.f. 1°=*gāndī*;—2°=*gāndhinī*, q.v.

S گاندھار गान्धार *gāndhār*, s.m. The third of the seven primary notes of music;—name of a people and their country, commonly called Kandahār, and lying between the north of India

and Persia;—name of one of the princes of that country.

S گاندهاري गान्धारी *gāndhārī*, s.f. A princess of the *Gāndhāris* (esp. the wife of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*);—one of the tutelary female deities of the *Jains*.

H گاندهرو गान्धर्व *gāndharv*, vulg. *gāndharb*, s.m. = *gandharb*, q.v.

S گاندهرو गान्धर्व *gāndharv*, vulg. *gāndharb*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to the Gandharvas;—musical;—a form of marriage which requires only mutual agreement;—the art of the Gandharvas, song, music, dance.

S گاندهك गान्धिक *gāndhik*, s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer;—a kind of worm having a strong fœtid smell, a tree-bug.

S گاندهنی गान्धिनी *gāndhinī*, s.f. An epithet of the Ganges or of the goddess Gangā (=*gāndinī*).

S گاندي गान्दी *gāndī*, s.f. Name of a princess of Kāśi (who was the wife of Śvaphalka and mother of Akrūra;—see *gāndinī*).

H گانڈ गांड *gāṅḍ*, s.f.=گانڑ *gāṅṛ*, q.v.

H گانڈا गांडा *gāṅḍā*, vulg. *gāṅṛā* [Prk. गंडओ; S. गण्डकः 'having joints'], s.m. Sugar-cane, &c. (i.q. *gannā*, q.v.).

H گانڈر गांडर *gāṅḍar* = H گانڈل गांडल *gāṅḍal* [Prk. गंडल्ली; S. गण्ड+ल+इ], s.f. A kind of grass, *Andropogon muricatum* (used in thatching; and the root of which, known as *k͟has-k͟has*, is used for *ṭaṭṭīs*).

H گانڈل गांडल *gāṅḍal* = H گانڈر गांडर *gāṅḍar* [Prk. गंडल्ली; S. गण्ड+ल+इ], s.f. A kind of grass, *Andropogon muricatum* (used in thatching; and the root of which, known as *k͟has-k͟has*, is used for *ṭaṭṭīs*).

H گانڈو गांडू *gāṅḍū* [*gāṅḍ*, q.v.+S. उकः], s.m. A catamite, a sodomite;—an impotent man; a timid person, a coward.

S گانڈو गाण्डिव *gāṇḍiv*, = S گانڈيو गाण्डीव *gāṇḍīv*, s.m. A bow; the bow of Arjun.

S گانڈيو गाण्डीव *gāṇḍīv*, = S گانڈو गाण्डिव *gāṇḍiv*, s.m. A bow; the bow of Arjun.

S گانڈيوي गाण्डीवी *gāṇḍīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Armed with a bow;—an epithet of Arjun.

H گانڑ गांड़ *gāṅṛ* [prob. S. गण्डः], s.f. The anus; the privities:—*gāṅṛ phāṛnā* (*-kī*), To put in a funk:—*gāṅṛ phaṭnā* (*-kī*), To get into a funk, to be in a great fright:—*gāṅṛ-galaṭ*, adj. Stupid, senseless; stupefied; dead:—*gāṅṛ mārnā* (*-kī*), To commit sodomy:—*gāṅṛ marānā* (*apnī*), To suffer sodomy (as a catamite):—*gāṅṛ-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet:—*gāṅṛ-marā`o*, s.m. A sodomite, catamite.

H گانڑا गांड़ा *gāṅṛā*, s.m. (rustic)=*gāṅḍā*, q.v.

H گانڑو गांड़ू *gāṅṛū*, s.m.=*gāṅḍū*, q.v.

H گانڑيو गांड़ीव *gāṅṛīv*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *gāṇḍīv*, q.v.

H گانسا गांसा *gāṅsā* [*gāṅs*°, see next+S. अ+कः], s.m. The angle or enclosed space at the junction of the fingers and of the toes.

H گانسنا गांसना *gāṅsnā* [prob. Prk. गसणअं; S. ग्रसनीयं, rt. ग्रस्], v.t. To take in, inclose, hem in, surround, encompass;—to pierce, transfix, spit (as a fowl, &c.); to bore, perforate; to string, thread:—*gāṅs-lenā*, v.t. intens. of *gāṅsnā*.

? گانسي गांसी *gāṅsī* [*gāṅs*°, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. aff. इका], s.f. The iron head of an arrow or spear, &c.

H گانكر गांकर *gāṅkar*, s.m. A mass of dough baked on embers; an inferior kind of bread made of *arhar* and other hard grains.

H گانگن गांगन *gāṅgan*, s.f. A blind boil.

H گانو गांव *gāṅw*, or *gāṅ`o* = H گانوں गांओं *gāṅ`oṅ* [Prk. गामो; S. ग्रामः], s.m. A village, a hamlet:—*gāṅ`o-asthān*, s.m. Site of a village (whether in ruins or still standing):—*gāṅ`o-bāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī* = *gāṅ`o-wāsī* = *gāṅ`o-wālā*, q.v.:—*gāṅ`o-bāṅṭ*, or *gāṅ`o-baṭ*, s.f. Division of villages; division of a *ta'alluqa* into separate villages:—*gāṅ`o-jan*, s.m. The village community:—*gāṅ`o-kā uṭhā`o*, or *gāṅ`o-k͟harć*, s.m. Village expenses or charges; municipal expenses:—*gāṅ`o-kī ābādī*, s.f. The cultivation, or the population, of a village:—*gāṅ`o-kī bolī*, s.f. Rustic speech:—*gāṅ`o-wāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *gāṅ`o-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A villager, a rustic.

H گانوں गांओं *gāṅ`oṅ* = H گانو गांव *gāṅw*, or *gāṅ`o* [Prk. गामो; S. ग्रामः], s.m. A village, a hamlet:—*gāṅ`o-asthān*, s.m. Site of a village (whether in ruins or still standing):—*gāṅ`o-bāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī* = *gāṅ`o-wāsī* = *gāṅ`o-wālā*, q.v.:—*gāṅ`o-bāṅṭ*, or *gāṅ`o-baṭ*, s.f. Division of villages; division of a *ta'alluqa* into separate villages:—*gāṅ`o-jan*, s.m. The village community:—*gāṅ`o-kā uṭhā`o*, or *gāṅ`o-k͟harć*, s.m. Village expenses or charges; municipal expenses:—*gāṅ`o-kī ābādī*, s.f. The cultivation, or the population, of a village:—*gāṅ`o-kī bolī*, s.f. Rustic speech:—*gāṅ`o-wāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *gāṅ`o-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A villager, a rustic.

H گانونا गांवना *gāṅ`onā*, v.n. & t. (Braj.)=*gānā*, q.v.

P گانه *gāna* [prob. fr. Zend *gaona* = S. गुण], adj. affix, Fold (it is affixed to numerals, and is often redundant, e.g. *panj-gāna*, 'five-fold'; 'five').

H گانہك गांहक *gāṅhak*, s.m. corr. of *gāhak*, q.v.

P H گاو *gā`o*, *gā`u*, (followed by *iẓāfat* or a vowel) *gāv* [Pehl. *go*; Zend *gāo*; S. गो; Prk. गउओ, गउआ, गाओ], s.m. A bull, an ox, a bullock;—s.f. A cow:—*gā`o-paćhāṛ*, s.m. A peculiar sleight by which an antagonist is thrown in wrestling (as an ox is thrown down by a butcher; cf. *qasaiyā-dāv*);—*gā`o-palang*, s.m. A camelopard, a giraffe:—*gā`o-takya*, s.m. A large pillow or bolster which supports the back of a person sitting:—*gā`o-ćarā`ī*, s.f. Grazing cattle; pasture-ground;—charge for grazing;—a tax levied on pasture-land:—*gā`o-k͟hāna*, s.m. House or stall for cattle; cow-pen; cow-shed;—place where dead cattle are flayed:—*gā`o-k͟hwurd*, adj. Broken to pieces, ruined, destroyed:—*gā`o-dum*, adj. Thick at one end and thin at the other; tapering, sloping;—s.f. A cow-tail; anything tapering; a cone; a pyramid;—a trumpet; a tube;—acclivity, descent:—*gā`o-dosh*, s.m. A milking-pail;—a churn:—*gā`o-dīda*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ox-eye'; a kind of bread of the shape of an ox-eye:—*gā`o-zabān*, s.f. A kind of bread of a long shape resembling neats' tongues;—the plant ox-tongue, bugloss:—*gāv-e-̆zamīn*, s.m. The bull on whose horns the earth is fabled to rest:—*gā`o-zorī*, s.f. Violence, brutality:—*gā`o-sār*, or *gā`o-sar*, s.m. The club or mace of Farīdūn:—*gā`o-shumārī*, s.f. Enumeration (or census) of cattle;—a tax upon cattle:—*gā`o-shīr*, s.f. The (medicinal) gum of the opoponax tree; gum-resin:—*gāv-e-̆'ambar*, s.f. The sea-cow (from which the Persians suppose ambergris to come):—*gā`o-kushī*, s.f. Killing a cow or an ox; slaughtering cows:—*gā`o-mesh*, s.m. & f. A buffalo.

H گاوا गावा *gāwā* [S. गव्य+कः], adj. Of or relating to, or coming from, a cow, &c.; cow's (used in comp.):—*gāwā-gosht*, s.m. 'Cow's flesh,' beef:—*gāwā-ghī*, s.m. Ghee made from cow's milk.

P گاواره *gāwāra*, s.m. A cradle (i.q. *gahwāra*, q.v.).

P گاودي *gā`odī* [*gā`o*, q.v.+*dī* = Zend *di* = S. धी], adj. & s.m. 'Ox-witted,' stupid, ignorant, foolish;—a blockhead, booby, simpleton, fool.

H گاوگھپ गावघप *gā`o-ghap*, or *gā`ū-ghap* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. ग्रभ्], s.m. Flattery, wheedling; deceit; artifice; fraud; embezzlement;—one who embezzles (=next;—cf. *ghā`ū-ghap*):—*gā`o-ghap karnā*, v.t. To misappropriate, to embezzle.

H گاوگھپو गावघपू *gā`o-ghapū* [*gā`o-ghap*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Flattering; alluring; deceitful, fraudulent;—a flatterer, deceiver, humbug;—one who misappropriates or embezzles.

H گاولي गावली *gā`olī* [prob. *gā`o*, q.v.+S. पाल+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A cowherd.

H گاوں गाओं *gā`oṅ*, s.m.=گانو *gāṅw* or *gāṅ`o*, q.v.

H گاونا गावना *gā`onā*, v.t. & n. (dialec.)=*gānā*, q.v.

H گاونٹا गाओंटा *gā`oṅṭā* [prob. S. ग्राम+स्थ+कः], s.m. Expense incurred in the municipal administration of a village; village charges (syn. *gāṅ`o-k͟harć*).

H گاونٹي गाओंटी *gā`oṅṭī* [prob. S. ग्राम+स्थ+इकः], adj. Of or belonging to a village.

H گاونگر *gāwan-gar* (*gāwan* = *gān*+P. *gar*), s.m. (Dakkhinī) A singer.

P گاه *gāh* [Pehl. *gāś*; old P. *gāthu*; Zend *gātu*; S. गातु, rt. गा], s.f. Place (used in comp.);—time; turn;—adv. Sometime:—*gāh-be-gāh*, or *gāh-o-be-gāh*, adv. In season and out of season, at all seasons, frequently; occasionally, now and then, rarely:—*gāh-gāh*, or *gāh-gāhe*, adv. Some time or other, at times, sometimes, now and then; again and again, repeatedly, frequently:—*shikār-gāh*, s.f. A place proper for hunting, hunting-ground:—*'ibādat-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship; mosque; church; synagogue; temple:—*nā-gāh*, adv. Suddenly.

H گاه गाह *gāh* [S. ग्राहः; Prk. prob. गाहो], s.m. A rapacious aquatic animal; a crocodile; an alligator; a shark, &c.

H گاها गाहा *gāhā*, s.f. corr. of *gāthā*, q.v.;—2°=*kathā*, q.v.

H گاهك गाहक *gāhak* [S. ग्राहकः], s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Taker; seizer (e.g. *jān-kā gāhak*, 'one who takes or aims at life'); receiver, getter; accepter; approver, appreciator (e.g. *guṇ-gāhak*);—purchaser, buyer, chapman, vendor, dealer.

H گاهكى गाहकी *gāhakī* [*gāhak*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Demand, vent, sale; transaction:—*gāhakī paṭnā*, A sale to be concluded.

H گاه گاه गाहिगाहि *gāhi-gāhi* (redupl. past conj. part. of *gāhnā*), adv. With much inquiry or research.

H گاهن गाहन *gāhan* [prob. S. ग्रहणं; Prk. गहणं?], s.m. A kind of harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land.
S گاهن गाहन *gāhan*, s.m. Plunging or diving into water, bathing.
H گاهنا गाहना *gāhnā* [*gāh°* = Prk. गंह(इ)=S. गृह्ना (ति), rt. ग्रह्], v.t. To caulk, thresh, tread out (corn);—to catch, take, seize, stop;—to search, seek, inquire into, investigate.
H گاهي गाही *gāhī* [S. ग्रह 'the five planets' + इका], s.f. An aggregate of five; a five.
P گاهے *gāhe* (*gāh*, q.v.+aff. of unity *e*), adv. 'One time,' once; at any time; sometime (syn. *kabhī*):—*gāhe-gāhe* or *gāhe-māhe*, adv. At times, sometimes, now and then (=*kabhī-kabhī*).
S گاي गाय *gāya*, vulg. *gāy*, or *gā`e* (rt. *gai*), s.m. A song:—*gāy-kar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*, *-in*, or *nī*), A singer.
H گاي गाय or गाए *gā`e*, or गाई *gā`ī* [Prk. गाई; S. गाविका; cf. *gā`o*], s.f. A cow (as an epithet it is used in the sense of a 'poor, meek, gentle, quiet, or tractable person'):—*gā`e-roṅ*, s.m. Gall-stone, biliary concretion found in the gall-bladder of a cow or bullock:—*gā`e-kā gosht*, s.m. Cow's flesh, beef:—*gā`e-goṭh*, s.m. Cow-house, cow-shed:—*gā`e-māṅs*, s.m.=*gā`e-kā gosht*.
H گايا गाया *gāyā* [S. गव्य+कः], adj. Of or belonging to, or coming from, a cow (i.q. *gāwā*):—*gāyā ghī*, s.m. Ghee made of cow's milk.
S گايترن गायत्रिन् *gāyatrin*, = S گايتري गायत्री *gāyatrī*, s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), One who sings hymns; a singer;—the tree *Acacia catechu*.
S گايتري गायत्री *gāyatrī*, = S گايترن गायत्रिन् *gāyatrin*, s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), One who sings hymns; a singer;—the tree *Acacia catechu*.
S گايتري गायत्री *gāyatrī*, s.f. Name of a Vedic metre of twenty-four syllables (generally arranged as a triplet of three divisions of eight syllables each); a hymn composed in this metre;—a sacred verse from the Rig-veda to be recited mentally by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions (the *Gāyatrī* verse is personified as a goddess, the wife of Brahmā, and mother of the four Vedas, and also of the first three classes of Hindūs in their capacity of twice-born: there is but one *Gāyatrī* of the Vedas; but according to the system of the *Tāntrikas* there are a number of mystical verses called by that name, and each deity has one in particular: the repetition of the *Gāyatrī* is considered necessary to salvation).
P گائيدن *gā`īdan* [i.q. *gāhīdan*, and *gādan*; *gā°* = Zend *gā*; S. गा (जिगाति)], v.t. To embrace; to go in to; cum muliere congredior P گائيده *gā`īda* (perf. part. of *gā`īdan*), part. & s.f. (A woman) who has lost her virginity, vel quae cum viro concumbit.
S گايك गायक *gāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*, and *-ikā*), Singing;—one who sings, a singer.
S گايكا गायिका *gāyikā*, s.f. A singer, songstress.
S گاين गायन *gāyan*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer;—song.
H گاين गायन *gāyan*, or गाइन *gā`in* [S. गायनः, and गायनी], s.m. & f. A public singer.
H گائين गाईं *gā`īṅ*, s.m. Name of a small class of Rājpūts in the district of Kopa-ćīt.
H گب गब *gab*, s.f.=*gav*, q.v.;—s.m. = *garbh* and *garv*, qq.v.
H گباشن गबाशन *gabāśan*, s.m.=*gavāśan*, q.v.s.v. *gava* or *gav*.
H گبدا गबदा *gabdā* [Prk. गब्भिदओ; S. गर्भित+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Full, filled out, fleshy, plump, stout.
H گبدل गबदुल *gabdul* [prob. Prk. गब्भिदउल्लो; S. गर्भित+ऊलः], adj. (dialec.)=*gabdā*, q.v.
P گبر *gabr* (cf. *kāfir*), s.m. A follower of Zoroaster, a fire-worshipper; an infidel.
H گبر गब्बर *gabbar* [Prk. गव्विरो; S. गर्वरः], adj. Proud, haughty; rich, wealthy, prosperous.
H گبرو गबरू *gabrū* [for *gabhrū* = Prk. गब्भ+रूवो=S. गर्भ+रूपः], adj. & s.m. Childish, puerile, juvenile;—stout and comely;—a boy, lad, stripling, a beardless youth; an unformed youth, a clown, a lout;—a bridegroom:—*gabrū jawān*, s.m.=*gabrū*.
H گبروتا गुबरौता *gubrautā* = H گبروٹا गुबरौटा *gubrauṭā*, or गबरौटा *gabrauṭā* = H گبرورا गुबरौरा *gubraurā*, or गबरौरा *gabraurā*. = H گبرولا गुबरौला *gubraulā*, or गबरौला *gabraulā* = H گبروندا गुबरौंदा *gubrauṅdā*, or गबरौंदा *gabrauṅdā* = H گبرونڈا गुबरौंडा *gubrauṅḍā*, or गबरौंडा *gabrauṅḍā* = H گبريلا गुबरीला *gubrīlā*, or गुबरेला *gubrelā* [*gobar*, q.v. + Prk. वत्तओ and वट्टओ=S. वृत्तकः;—and Prk. वंतअ=S. वत्; and Prk. उल्लओ and इल्लअ=S. उल and इल+कः], s.m. The species of black-

beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (and which rolls along a little ball of dung (*gobar*) in which it deposits its eggs), the *Cantharus*, or *Scarabaeus*, or *Copris*.

H گبروٹا गुबरौटा *gubrauṭā*, or गबरौटा *gabrauṭā* = H گبروتا गुबरौता *gubrautā* = H گبرورا गुबरौरा *gubraurā*, or गबरौरा *gabraurā*. = H گبرولا गुबरौला *gubraulā*, or गबरौला *gabraulā* = H گبروندا गुबरौंदा *gubrauṅdā*, or गबरौंदा *gabrauṅdā* = H گبرونڈا गुबरौंडा *gubrauṅḍā*, or गबरौंडा *gabrauṅḍā* = H گبریلا गुबरीला *gubrīlā*, or गुबरेला *gubrelā* [*gobar*, q.v. + Prk. वत्तओ and वट्टओ=S. वृत्तकः;—and Prk. वंतअ◌े=S. वत्; and Prk. उल्लओ and इल्लअ◌े=S. उल and इल+कः], s.m. The species of black-

beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (and which rolls along a little ball of dung (*gobar*) in which it deposits its eggs), the *Cantharus*, or *Scarabaeus*, or *Copris*.

H گبرورا गुबरौरा *gubraurā*, or गबरौरा *gabraurā*. = H گبروتا गुबरौता *gubrautā* = H گبروٹا गुबरौटा *gubrauṭā*, or गबरौटा *gabrauṭā* = H گبرولا गुबरौला *gubraulā*, or गबरौला *gabraulā* = H گبروندا गुबरौंदा *gubrauṅdā*, or गबरौंदा *gabrauṅdā* = H گبرونڈا गुबरौंडा *gubrauṅḍā*, or गबरौंडा *gabrauṅḍā* = H گبریلا गुबरीला *gubrīlā*, or गुबरेला *gubrelā* [*gobar*, q.v. + Prk. वत्तओ and वट्टओ=S. वृत्तकः;—and Prk. वंतअ◌े=S. वत्; and Prk. उल्लओ and इल्लअ◌े=S. उल and इल+कः], s.m. The species of black-

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H گبرولا गुबरौला *gubraulā*, or गबरौला *gabraulā* = H گبروتا गुबरौता *gubrautā* = H گبروٹا गुबरौटा *gubrauṭā*, or गबरौटा *gabrauṭā* = H گبرورا गुबरौरा *gubraurā*, or गबरौरा *gabraurā*. = H گبروندا गुबरौंदा *gubrauṅdā*, or गबरौंदा *gabrauṅdā* = H گبرونڈا गुबरौंडा *gubrauṅḍā*, or गबरौंडा *gabrauṅḍā* = H گبریلا गुबरीला *gubrīlā*, or गुबरेला *gubrelā* [*gobar*, q.v. + Prk. वत्तओ and वट्टओ=S. वृत्तकः;—and Prk. वंतअ◌े=S. वत्; and Prk. उल्लओ and इल्लअ◌े=S. उल and इल+कः], s.m. The species of black-

beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (and which rolls along a little ball of dung (*gobar*) in which it deposits its eggs), the *Cantharus*, or *Scarabaeus*, or *Copris*.

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H گب گب गबगब *gab-gab* = H گبرگبر गबरगबर *gabar-gabar* (prob. onomat.), s.m. & adv. (colloq.), The sound made in gulping;—gulp-gulp, gobble-gobble.

H گبرگبر गबरगबर *gabar-gabar* = H گب گب गबगब *gab-gab* (prob. onomat.), s.m. & adv. (colloq.), The sound made in gulping;—gulp-gulp, gobble-gobble.

H گبها गब्भा *gabbhā* [prob. Prk. गब्भओ=S. गर्भ+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A bedding.

H گبهانا गुभाना *gubhānā* [prob. *gubhā*° = Prk. गुभावे°=S. गुफ+आपय, caus. augment; but cf. *khubhnā*], v.t. To prick, pierce, puncture, bore, perforate; to thrust, stick (into); to goad, to spur.

H گبهر गब्भर *gabbhar*, adj.=*gabbar*, q.v.

H گبهرو गभरू *gabhrū*, adj. & s.m.=*gabrū*, q.v.

S گبهستی गभस्ति *gabhasti*, s.f. A ray (of light), sunbeam, moon-beam.

H گبهن गब्भिन *gabbhin*, गभिन *gabhin*; vulg. *gabbhan*, adj.=*gābhin*, q.v.

H گبهواري गभुआरे *gabhu`āre*, or गभुवारे *gabhuwāre* [fr. S. गर्भ+वाल+कः], s.m. (rustic) The hair of a new-born child.

H گبهونا गुभोना *gubhonā*, v.t.=*gubhānā*, q.v.

S گبهير गभीर *gabhīr*, adj.=*gambhīr*, and *gahirā*, qq.v.

H گبهيلا गुभीला *gubhīlā* [prob. Prk. गुभ+इल्लओ; S गुफ+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Formed or consisting of hard lumps, lumpy;—a hard lump (esp. of fæces);—*gabhīle*, s.m. pl. Hard lumps in the intestines (produced by constipation), *scybala*.

P H گپ गप *gap* [prob. akin to P. *guft*, q.v.; cf. S. जल्पः], s.f. Prattle, talk, chat, tattle, gossip, idle talk, yarn, false report:—*gap-shap*, or *gap-o-shap*, s.f.=*gap*:—*gap ćhāṅṭnā*, To indulge in gossip, &c.:—*gap* (or *gapeṅ*) *mārnā* (*-kī*), To prate (about), to tattle, to gossip, &c.

H گپ गुप *gup* (contrac. of *gupta*, q.v.), adj. Hidden, secret; dark, obscure; blind:—*gup-ćup*, adj. & adv. Secret; quiet; silent;—in secrecy, or in secret, secretly; quietly;—s.f. Secrecy; silence.

H گپاگپ गपागप *gap-ā-gap*, s.m. & adv. The sound made in swallowing or gulping down anything;—gulp-gulp; with a gulping sound, or with repeated gulps;—abundantly, copiously:—*gap-ā-gap khānā*, v.t. To swallow with gulps, to gulp down.

H گپال गुपाल *gupāl*, s.m. corr. of *gopāl*, q.v.

S گپت गुप्त *gupta*, vulg. *gupt*, *gupat* or *gupit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), & adv. Protected, guarded, preserved;—hidden, concealed, kept secret; secret; withdrawn from sight, invisible; (in Gram.) not expressed, understood;—secretly, privately;—s.m. An appellation (of frequent use) forming the last member of compound proper names of men of the Vaiśya or third caste:—*gupt āmdanī*, s.f. Income from a hidden or secret source (as bribes, &c.):—*gupt-prakāśak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A discoverer:—*gupt-dān*, s.m. A secret gift or present, a hidden donation; a valuable thing given in a concealed manner to Brāhmans or to a deity (as when a person leaves property with a Brāhman and never reclaims it; or presents him with a sealed bag; or drops a present in a sacred pool in which he has bathed at a solar eclipse, leaving the officiating Brāhmans to search for it):—*gupt rahnā*, v.n. To remain hidden, lie concealed; to be or continue invisible:—*gupt karnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal:—*gupt-gati*, s.m. A spy, secret emissary:—*gupt-mār*, s.f. A beating or hurt that leaves no marks;—taunt, gibe, sneer:—*gupt māl*, s.m. Hidden wealth or treasure:—*gupt-veś*, s.m. A disguise, or dress, &c., used for concealment;—a false or deceitful person; a hypocrite, dissembler; an actor, a mimic (syn. *ćhalī*, *kaptī*; *bahu-rūpī*):—*gupt honā*, v.n. To be hidden or concealed; to be invisible.

S گپتي गुप्ति *gupti*, s.f. Protecting, protection; concealing, concealment; a means of protection.

H گپتي गुप्ती *guptī* [S. गुप्त+इका], s.f. A hidden sword; a sword-stick.

H گپچپ गुपचुप *gup-ćup* (prob. onomat.), s.m. (f.?) A boys' game (in which one puffs out his cheeks, and another strikes them with both hands so as to produce a sound);—a kind of sweetmeat made of curds.

H گپچول गुपचव्वल *gup-ćawwal*, s.f.(?) (colloq.) A boys' game (=*gup-ćup*).

H گپڑشپڑ गपड़शपड़ *gapaṛ-śapaṛ*, s.f. (colloq.) = *gap-shap*, q.v.s.v. *gap*.

H گپسا गपसा *gapsā*, s.m. Hard soil of a whitish appearance.

H گپکا गपका *gapkā* (fr. *gapaknā*), s.m. A mouthful noisily swallowed; a bolting, or gulping;—(dialec.) a douceur or bribe swallowed;—a soft-sounding thrust or blow.

H گپکنا गपकना *gapaknā* [*gapak*°, prob. fr. S. ग्रभ+कृ], v.t. To swallow with a noise, to gulp, to bolt;—to catch (as a ball, &c.).

H گپگپ गपगप *gap-gap*, s.m. & adv.=*gapagap*, q.v. (cf. *gab-gab*).

H گپھا गुफा *guphā* [prob. S. गुहा], s.f. A cave, cavern; den; vault;—a retreat, hiding-place; a thicket:—*guphā-meṅ baiṭhnā*, To settle down in a cave or cell, to lead the life of a hermit.

H گپھا गुप्फा *gupphā* [S. गुम्फित+कं or गुम्फ+कः], s.m. A tassel; a wreath; a bunch (of flowers, &c.).

H گپّی गप्पी *gappī* = H گپیا गपिया *gapiyā* [*gap*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Prating, tattling, addicted to gossip or to yarning, &c.;—prater, idle talker, tattler, babbler, gossip, yarner.

H گپیا गपिया *gapiyā* = H گپّی गप्पी *gappī* [*gap*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Prating, tattling, addicted to gossip or to yarning, &c.;—prater, idle talker, tattler, babbler, gossip, yarner.

S گت गत *gata*, vulg. *gat*, part. (rt. *gam*), Gone; departed; deceased, dead; gone by, past (as time), closed, come to an end, ceased;—come to, approached, reached, arrived at; gained, attained; understood, known;—s.m. The past; anything past or done; an event:—*gatārth* (°*ta*+*ar*°), adj. According to the past, mferred from the past; inferred, implied, understood, signified;—done, accomplished, perfected and past;—void of an object; unmeaning, nonsensical; become poor:—*gatāyus* or *gatāyush* (°*ta*+*āy*°), adj. & s.m. Whose life is (virtually) closed or at an end; whose vital power has vanished; decayed, decrepid, infirm, very old;—one whose life is (virtually) at an end, &c.:—*gat-kāl*, s.m. Past time, days of yore;—a past opportunity:—*gat-kul*, s.m. An emigrated family; an extinct family; a tenant that has quitted;—an estate (or lands) of which the legal owners are extinct:—*gat-mās*, s.m. The month that is gone, last month.

S گت गति *gati*, and H. गत *gat*, s.f. Going, moving; motion; movement; pace; gait; march; passage, progress; procession; path, way, course; flight;—diurnal motion (of a planet in its orbit); a whole revolution (of a heavenly body);—procedure, carriage, deportment;—coming, arriving at, obtaining, attainment, access, reach, range;—end, termination, issue, event; course of events; fate, fortune, destiny;—an expedient, means; a means of success; way, art, or method of acting; stratagem;—basis; refuge, resource, remedy;—state, condition, situation, appearance, predicament, plight (as that in which one is beaten soundly), pickle, trim, mess;—mode of existence, nature;—a happy issue; happiness; salvation; transmigration (of souls);—funeral rites;—a period of life (as youth, manhood, old age);—a musical time or measure; an air, a tune; a quaver (in music);—a mode of dancing:—*gat bajānā*, To play an air:—*gat bajnā*, An air to be played;—to be soundly thrashed:—*gat banānā*, v.t. To reduce to a miserable plight, to beat to a mummy;—to set up an 'Aunt-Sally':—*gat bharnā*, or *gat nāćnā*, To dance to music:—*gat-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of good quality, good, fine (as cloth, &c.):—*gat karnā* (*-kī*), To make use (of), to apply;—to perform the funeral rites (of);—to reduce to a fearful plight, to beat to a mummy, to pommel:—*gat-ku-gat karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil:—*gat honā*, v.n. To be made use of; to come into use;—to be reduced to a fine plight, to be thrashed or pommelled soundly;—funeral rites to be performed; to obtain salvation (or to escape transmigration), to attain to final happiness.

H گتّا गत्ता *gattā* (i.q. *gātā*, q.v.), s.m. Pasteboard, &c.

H گتّا गुत्ता *guttā* [*gut*(*nā*)+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Exclusive right (of sale, supply, &c.); monopoly, contract;—an income of variable amount sold (or let) for a fixed sum; lease (of land, &c.), farm (syn. *ijāra*).

S گتارتھ गुतार्थ *gatārth*, adj. See s.v. *gata* or *gat*.

H گتانا गताना *gutānā* (caus. of *gutnā*), v.t. To thread, string; to entangle; to entwine; to embarrass; to engage in;—to fix; to contrive.

H گتکا गतका *gatkā*, s.m.=*gadkā*, q.v.

H گتکا गुतका *gutkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*guttā*, q.v.

H گتنا गुतना *gutnā* (dialec.) = H گتھنا गुथना *guthnā* [*gut*° or *guth*° = Prk. गुत्थ(इ)=S. ग्रथ्य(ते), pass. of rt. ग्रथ्], v.n. To be strung, to be threaded; to be interlaced, or intertwined, or intermingled; to be braided, be plaited; to be or become tangled (as thread, &c.), to be ravelled; to tangle; to catch, hitch; to be entangled (in); to be embarrassed, be involved in difficulties;—to close (with, *-se*, an antagonist, in wrestling, syn. *juṭnā*);—to be taken up (with), be occupied, or engaged (in), be absorbed (in); to be under employment, or in use:—*gutnā* (dialec.), v.t. To settle, fix, determine, contrive (=*gutānā*).

H گتھنا गुथना *guthnā* = H گتنا गुतना *gutnā* (dialec.) [*gut*° or *guth*° = Prk. गुत्थ(इ)=S. ग्रथ्य(ते), pass. of rt. ग्रथ्], v.n. To be strung, to be threaded; to be interlaced, or intertwined, or

intermingled; to be braided, be plaited; to be or become tangled (as thread, &c.), to be ravelled; to tangle; to catch, hitch; to be entangled (in); to be embarrassed, be involved in difficulties;—to close (with, *-se*, an antagonist, in wrestling, syn. *juṭnā*);—to be taken up (with), be occupied, or engaged (in), be absorbed (in); to be under employment, or in use:—*gutnā* (dialec.), v.t. To settle, fix, determine, contrive (=*gutānā*).

H گتهاو गथाव *gathā`o*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaṭhā`o*, q.v.

H گتهوان गुथवां *guthwāṅ* [Prk. गुत्थओ (with *w* inserted); S. ग्रथित+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Strung together; interlaced, intertwined; plaited, &c.

H گتهوانا गुथवाना *guthwānā*, v.t.=*guṅthwānā*, q.v.

S گتي गति *gati*, and H. गती *gatī*, s.f.=*gat*, q.v.

H گتے गते *gate* [S. गते, fr. गतः], adv. Softly, gently, slowly, by degrees:—*gate-gate*, adv. Idem.

H گتي गित्ती *gittī*, s.f. The game of ducks and drakes (syn. *ćhićhlī*).

H گتيا गतिया *gatiyā* [*gati* or *gat*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who plays the drum, i.e. the *ḍhol*, or *ṭabla*, &c.

H گٹ गट *gaṭ* [S. घटा; cf. *ghaṭ*], s.m. Troop, throng, crowd, multitude, band, gang, herd, &c.:—*gaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. & adv. Heap, mass, conglomeration, crowdedness, confusion, jumble;—higgledy-piggledy, in a heap, in confusion; jumbled together;—in close contact, interlocked:—*gaṭ-ke-gaṭ*, s.m. pl. Whole troops, or herds;—troop upon troop, &c.

H گٹ गट *gaṭ* [S. घट्टः or घट्टी], s.f. (dialec.) of a river or tank (see *ghāṭ*).

H گٹ गट *gaṭ* (onomat. i.q. غٹ *gaṭ*, q.v.), s.m. The sound or noise of a gulp, or of a liquid poured from a bottle or gugglet:—*gaṭ-gaṭ*, or *gaṭ-ā-gaṭ*, s.m. & adv. The repeated sound of gulping, or of water, &c. coming out of a gugglet;—with a gulping noise; with a gurgling sound.

H گٹا गट्टा *gaṭṭā* (i.q. *gaṭṭhā*, q.v.), s.m. A hard lump; a callosity, a corn (on the foot or toe);—the wrist-joint; ankle-bone; pastern (of a horse);—a plug, stopper, cork; tompion (of a gun);—the padding round the part of the tube of a *ḥuqqa* which fixes into the mouth of the metal bottom;—a lump of coarse old mortar;—a sweetmeat:—*gaṭṭe paṛnā* (*-par*), Callosities or corns to form (on the feet, &c.); to get hard lumps or bumps (on the head, from frequent prostations in prayer):—*gol-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A boys' game (played with pebbles).

H گٹا गुट्टा *guṭṭā*, or गिट्टा *giṭṭā* [prob. Prk. गुट्ठओ; S. गोष्ठ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Short of stature, stumpy, stunted;—a stumpy person, a dwarf.

H گٹ بينگن गुटबैंगन *guṭ-baiṅgan*, s.m. A kind of prickly plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

H گٹپٹ गटपट *gaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. & adv. See s.v. *gaṭ*.

H گٹرمل गटरमल *gaṭarmal*, s.m.=*gaṭaṛmal*, q.v.

H گٹرگون गुटरगूं *guṭar-gūṅ*, s.m.=غٹرغون *guṭar-gūṅ*, q.v.

H گٹڑمل गटड़मल *gaṭaṛmal* (prob. *gaṭaṛ*=*gaṭṭhar*, q.v.+*mal*, 'rubbing'), s.m. A nickname for a monkey.

H گٹك गिट्टक *giṭṭak*, or गुट्टक *guṭṭak* (i.q. *guṭkā*, q.v.), s.m. A plug, a stopper.

H گٹکا गिटका *giṭkā*, or गुटका *guṭkā*, adj. & s.m.=*guṭṭā*, q.v.

S گٹکا गुटिका *guṭikā*, s.f. A pill, bolus; a small globe or ball, a bullet, a marble, a pellet; a pearl.

H گٹکا गुटका *guṭkā* [prob. S. गुटिकं; or गुडकः], s.m. A small ball, a bolus; a magic ball prepared by devotees (which, if put into the mouth, is supposed to make a person invisible, or to accomplish something wonderful);—a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing;—a small book worn as an amulet;—a little book (bound or boarded); a handbook, a manual;—a flake of *pān* or betel-leaf (syn. *khīlī*); a mouthful; a gulp;—a round pebble, a shard (used in play; cf. *giṭkarī*, and *gittī*).

H گٹکاري गिटकारी *giṭkārī* (prob. for *guṭkarī*) = H گٹکري गिटकरी *giṭkarī*, or गिटकिरी *giṭkirī* [prob. *giṭ* = *guṭ* = *guḍ* = S. गूर्द+S. कारी or करी; *lit.* 'rising and sinking or falling; bobbing up and down'], s.f. A shake, quaver, trill (in singing;—dialec. forms are *giṭkalī*, *guṭkaṛī*, *guṭkalī*, *guṭkulī*, *gaṭkaṛī*, &c.):—*giṭkarī lenā*, To give a trill (to the voice), to trill, shake, quaver.

H گٹکري गिटकरी *giṭkarī*, or गिटकिरी *giṭkirī* = H گٹکاري गिटकारी *giṭkārī* (prob. for *guṭkarī*) [prob. *giṭ* = *guṭ* = *guḍ* = S. गूर्द+S. कारी or करी; *lit.* 'rising and sinking or falling; bobbing up and down'], s.f. A shake, quaver, trill (in singing;—dialec. forms are *giṭkalī*, *guṭkaṛī*, *guṭkalī*, *guṭkulī*, *gaṭkaṛī*, &c.):—*giṭkarī lenā*,

To give a trill (to the voice), to trill, shake, quaver.

H گٹکری गिटकरी *giṭkarī* (i.q. *giṭkārī*, q.v.), s.f. A flat round pebble; a shard (such as is used in playing at ducks and drakes).

H گٹکنا गुटकना *guṭaknā* [*guṭ*, prob. onomat.+S. कृ], v.t. To swallow, gulp, bolt;—v.n. To coo (as a dove, &c.):—*guṭak-jānā* (intens.) To gulp down, &c.

H گٹکوری गिटकौरी *giṭkaurī*, s.f.=*giṭkarī*, q.v.

H گٹکینی गुटकैनी *guṭkainī* [*guṭkā* or *giṭkā*, q.v. + S. इनी], adj. & s.f.=*guṭṭī*, fem. of *guṭṭā*, q.v.

H گٹگٹ गटगट *gaṭ-gaṭ*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *gaṭ*.

H گٹلا गुटला *guṭlā*, s.m. = H گٹلی गुटली *guṭlī*, s.f. dialec. forms of *guṭhlā*, and *guṭhlī*, qq.v.

H گٹلی गुटली *guṭlī*, s.f. = H گٹلا गुटला *guṭlā*, s.m. dialec. forms of *guṭhlā*, and *guṭhlī*, qq.v.

H گٹنا गटना *gaṭnā*, adj. & s.m.=*guṭṭā*, q.v.

H گٹوارا गटवारा *gaṭwārā* = H گٹهوارا *gaṭwāra* (i.q. *gaṅṭh-wārā*, fr. *gāṅtn*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H گٹهوارا *gaṭwāra* = H گٹوارا गटवारा *gaṭwārā* (i.q. *gaṅṭh-wārā*, fr. *gāṅtn*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H گٹه *gaṭṭa*, s.m.=*gaṭṭā*, q.v.

H گٹھ गठ *gaṭh*, contrac. of *gāṅṭh*, q.v. (used as first member of compounds):—*gaṭh-bandh*, adj. Entered into agreement or compact, united, leagued together, confederated, &c.:—*gaṭh-bandh ćorī*, s.f. Gang-robbery:—*gaṭh-bandhan*, s.m. Tying the knot (a ceremony attending a Hindū marriage, in which the skirts or mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together; and, thus united, they form part of a procession to some river or piece of water):—*gaṭh-jorā*, adj. Coupled, joined, united;—s.m. Joining or tying the knot (=*gaṭh-bandhan*, q.v.):—*gaṭh-joṛā bāṅdhnā* (*-kā*), To tie together the skirts or mantles of the bride and bridegroom (a ceremony attending marriage performed by the *purohit* or officiating priest):—*gaṭh-kaṭā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A cut-purse, a pick-pocket; one who cuts open parcels:—*gaṭh-kaṭā`ī*, or *gaṭh-kaṭī*, s.f. Purse-cutting, pocket-picking, theft, the practice of a cut-purse.

H گٹھا गट्ठा *gaṭṭhā* [prob. Prk. गंठओ; S. ग्रन्य+कः], s.m. A large bundle, a pack, package, bale; a load;—the wrist, wrist-bone; ankle-joint; pastern (of a horse; see *gaṭṭā*);—a root (of onion, or of turmeric, &c.), a clove (of garlic);—a knot or division (in a measuring line or chain); the twentieth part of a *jarīb* (each *gaṭṭhā* containing three *ilāhī gaz*, or ninety-nine inches.

H گٹھانا गठाना *gaṭhānā* [caus. of *gāṅṭhnā*, *gaṭhā*° = Prk. गंठावे°=S. ग्रन्थ+आपय°, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to join or adhere, &c.; to join, tie, attach; to mend or cobble (shoes).

H گٹھانی गठानी *gaṭhānī* (fem. of *gaṭhānā*), s.f. A species of tax levied by *zamīndārs* on the cultivators of the soil.

H گٹھاو गठाव *gaṭhā`o*, s.m. = H گٹھاوٹ गठावट *gaṭhāwaṭ*, s.f. = H گٹھت गठत *gaṭhat*, s.f. [*gaṭhā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*awaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ) तव्य+क+त्वं], Joining together, junction, connexion; putting together, construction, structure;—a contrivance, scheme, plot:—*gaṭhā`o gāṅṭhnā*, To form a junction, or connexion, or league, &c. (with, *-se* or *-ke sāth*); to intrigue, plot; to contrive well, play one's cards well.

H گٹھاوٹ गठावट *gaṭhāwaṭ*, s.f. = H گٹھاو गठाव *gaṭhā`o*, s.m. = H گٹھت गठत *gaṭhat*, s.f. [*gaṭhā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*awaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ) तव्य+क+त्वं], Joining together, junction, connexion; putting together, construction, structure;—a contrivance, scheme, plot:—*gaṭhā`o gāṅṭhnā*, To form a junction, or connexion, or league, &c. (with, *-se* or *-ke sāth*); to intrigue, plot; to contrive well, play one's cards well.

H گٹھت गठत *gaṭhat*, s.f. = H گٹھاو गठाव *gaṭhā`o*, s.m. = H گٹھاوٹ गठावट *gaṭhāwaṭ*, s.f. [*gaṭhā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*awaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. (इ) तव्य+क+त्वं], Joining together, junction, connexion; putting together, construction, structure;—a contrivance, scheme, plot:—*gaṭhā`o gāṅṭhnā*, To form a junction, or connexion, or league, &c. (with, *-se* or *-ke sāth*); to intrigue, plot; to contrive well, play one's cards well.

H گٹھبندھن गठबन्धन *gaṭh-bandhan*, s.m. = H گٹھجوڑا गठजोड़ा *gaṭh-joṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṭh*.

H گٹھجوڑا गठजोड़ा *gaṭh-joṛā*, s.m. = H گٹھبندھن गठबन्धन *gaṭh-bandhan*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṭh*.

H گٹھر गट्ठर *gaṭṭhar*, or गठर *gaṭhar* [Prk. गँठडो—S. ग्रन्थ+रः], adj. Knotted, knotty; compact, stout, robust;—s.m. A large bundle, a bale, pack, package.

H گٹهرا गठरा *gaṭhrā* [Prk. गंठडओ; S. ग्रन्थ+र+कः], s.m. *gaṭṭhar*, and *gaṭhrī*, qq.v.

H گٹهري गठरी *gaṭhrī* = H گٹهڑي गठड़ी *gaṭhṛī* = H گٹهڑيا गठड़िया *gaṭhaṛiyā* [Prk. गँठडिआ; S. ग्रन्थ +र+इका], s.f. A bundle, parcel, packet, package, bale; a bag (of money, &c., as that brought in payment of revenue);—amount, total;—property, substance, wealth;—(*fig.*) a person lying senseless (bundled up, as it were) under drunkenness, &c.;—a crew, pack, junto:—*gaṭhṛī bāṅdhnā*, To tie up (one's) bundle or baggage, get (one's) things together, to pack up, &c. (=*gaṭhṛī karnā*):—*gaṭhṛī karnā* (-*kī*), To make a bundle (of); to get together; to tie up (one's arms and legs together); to double up (an adversary, in wrestling); to sum up, find the total (of), to add:—*gaṭhṛī mārnā* (-*kī*), To break open the bundle (of), to rob or plunder the bundle (of); to rob.

H گٹهڑي गठड़ी *gaṭhṛī* = H گٹهري गठरी *gaṭhrī* = H گٹهڑيا गठड़िया *gaṭhaṛiyā* [Prk. गँठडिआ; S. ग्रन्थ +र+इका], s.f. A bundle, parcel, packet, package, bale; a bag (of money, &c., as that brought in payment of revenue);—amount, total;—property, substance, wealth;—(*fig.*) a person lying senseless (bundled up, as it were) under drunkenness, &c.;—a crew, pack, junto:—*gaṭhṛī bāṅdhnā*, To tie up (one's) bundle or baggage, get (one's) things together, to pack up, &c. (=*gaṭhṛī karnā*):—*gaṭhṛī karnā* (-*kī*), To make a bundle (of); to get together; to tie up (one's arms and legs together); to double up (an adversary, in wrestling); to sum up, find the total (of), to add:—*gaṭhṛī mārnā* (-*kī*), To break open the bundle (of), to rob or plunder the bundle (of); to rob.

H گٹهڑيا गठड़िया *gaṭhaṛiyā* = H گٹهري गठरी *gaṭhrī* = H گٹهڑي गठड़ी *gaṭhṛī* [Prk. गँठडिआ; S. ग्रन्थ +र+इका], s.f. A bundle, parcel, packet, package, bale; a bag (of money, &c., as that brought in payment of revenue);—amount, total;—property, substance, wealth;—(*fig.*) a person lying senseless (bundled up, as it were) under drunkenness, &c.;—a crew, pack, junto:—*gaṭhṛī bāṅdhnā*, To tie up (one's) bundle or baggage, get (one's) things together, to pack up, &c. (=*gaṭhṛī karnā*):—*gaṭhṛī karnā* (-*kī*), To make a bundle (of); to get together; to tie up (one's arms and legs together); to double up (an adversary, in wrestling); to sum up, find the total (of), to add:—*gaṭhṛī mārnā* (-*kī*), To break open the bundle (of), to rob or plunder the bundle (of); to rob.

H گٹهکٹا गठकटा *gaṭh-kaṭā*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṭh*.

H گٹهل गुट्ठल *guṭṭhal* [prob. Prk. गुत्थलो or गुट्ठलो(?); S. ग्रथ्+अलः], adj. & s.m. Having knots, knotted; lumpy, bumpy; coagulated; hardened; having a large stone (as a mango, &c.);—a knot; a hard lump; a large bump; coagulation;—a gland; a glandular swelling; a hard boil or tumour (cf. *guṭhlī*).

H گٹهلا गुठला *guṭhlā* (i.q. *guṭṭhal*, q.v.), s.m. A large lump; a large stone (of fruit), &c. (=*guṭṭhal*, and *guṭhlī*).

H گٹهلا गुठला *guṭhlā* perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Blunted; set on edge (the teeth).

H گٹهلانا गुठलाना *guṭhlānā* (fr. *guṭṭhal*, q.v.), v.n. To be dulled or blunted; to be set on edge (the teeth).

H گٹهلي गुठली *guṭhlī* [*guṭṭhal*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A knot; a lump, mass (as of curd in milk, or of flour in broth, &c.), a clot (of blood); a ball, lump, gathering (as of cotton in a quilt, &c.);—kernel; stone (of a fruit);—a gland; a glandular swelling; a bump; a hard boil or tumour; hard lump (in a woman's breast); hard part (of a boil, &c.); a lump of hardened fæces.

H گٹهنا गठना *gaṭhnā*, (dialec.) गुठना *guṭhnā* [Prk. गंठणअं; S. ग्रन्थनीयं], v.n. To be knotted together, be tied together; to be joined, be connected;—to join, unite; to become fast friends; to confederate, to combine (against), to collude, to plot (cf. *gāṅṭhnā*):—*gaṭh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*gaṭhnā*.

H گٹهوا गठुआ *gaṭhu`ā*, or गठूआ *gaṭhū`ā* [Prk. गंठिअओ, or गंठओ (with *w* inserted); S. ग्रन्थितः+कः, or ग्रन्थकः], adj. & s.m. Knotted, knotty; knotted or tied together;—a knot (in cloth, or cotton, &c.);—the knot tied in the skirts of a bride and bridegroom (see *gaṭh-bandhan*).

H گٹهوانا गठवाना *gaṭhwānā* (doub. caus. of *gāṅṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be tied together, to get two (things) joined or tied together; to have (things) tied up in a bundle;—(=*gaṭhānā*), to cause to join or adhere; to tie together; to mend or cobble (shoes).

H گٹھوانسي गठवांसी *gaṭhwāṅsī* [fr. *gaṭṭhā*, q.v.;—*āṅsī* = S. अंश+इका], s.f. The twentieth part of a *gaṭṭhā* (i.e. about five inches).
H گٹھوائي गठवाई *gaṭhwā`ī* [*gaṭhwā*(*nā*) + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The cost or charge for mending (shoes).
H گٹھوت गठौत *gaṭhaut*, s.f.=*gaṭhat* or *gaṭhāwaṭ*, q.v.
H گٹھوند गठौंद *gaṭhauṅd* [*gaṭṭhā*, q.v.+Prk. वंतो=S. वत्], s.m. A pledge, trust, or deposit, tied up in a bundle or bag.
H گٹھي गट्ठी *gaṭṭhī*, or गठी *gaṭhī* [Prk. गंठिआ; S. ग्रन्थिका], s.f. A small bundle (of anything); a ball; a pack, package; bale (of cotton); a pad (for the back of a beast of burden).
H گٹھيا गठिया *gaṭhiyā* (i.q. *gaṭhī*, q.v.), s.f. A bundle, package, &c. (=*gaṭṭhī*); a bag, sack; a pannier;—a bump (see *gaṭṭā*);—pain in the joints; rheumatism; gout (in the joints):—*gaṭhiyā-bā`ī*, or *gaṭhiyā-bā`o*, s.f. Rheumatism; gout in the joints.
H گٹھيلا गठीला *gaṭhīlā* [Prk. गंठिल्लओ; S. ग्रन्थिल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Knotted, knotty;—compact, well-set, robust, sturdy, stout, strong;—a robust man, &c.
H گٹي गट्टी *gaṭṭī* [S. घट्टी; cf. *gaṭ*], s.f. (dialec.) Bank (of a river or tank).
H گٹي गट्टी *gaṭṭī* (a dialec. form of *gaṭṭhī*), s.f. (Dakkhinī) A lump (of earth or clay), a clod; hard clay; coarse old mortar (cf. *gaṭṭā*).
H گٹي गिट्टी *giṭṭī* (i.q. *guṭṭī*, fem. of *guṭṭā*, q.v.);—cf. *giṭkā* or *guṭkā*), s.f. A reel.
H گٹيا गटिया *gaṭiyā*, s.f.=*gaṭhiyā* or *gaṭṭhī*, qq.v.
S گج गज *gaj*, s.m. An elephant; one of the eight elephants of the quarters (=*dig-gaja*); (hence) a symbolical term for the number 8;—a measure of two cubits, a yard; a yard measure (cf. P. *gaz*); a ramrod:—*gajānan* (*°ja+ān°*), adj. & s.m. Elephant-faced;—the elephant-faced one, an epithet of Gaṇeśa:—*gaj-bandhan*, s.m. A chain for binding an elephant to a post:—*gaj-bandhanī*, s.f. A post to which an elephant is bound:—*gaj-pāl*, s.m. Keeper (or driver) of an elephant:—*gaj-pati*, s.m. The lord or keeper of elephants, a title given to a *Rājā* or king;—an elephant-driver;—a large stately elephant; the leader in a drove of elephants:—*gaj-dant*, s.m. An elephant's tusk; ivory;—an epithet of Gaṇeśa (cf. *gajā-nan*):—*gaj-rāj*, s.m. 'King or lord of elephants'; a noble elephant, a particularly large elephant; the leader in a herd of elephants:—*gaj-rath*, s.m. A chariot drawn by an elephant; chief chariot:—*gaj-gāh*, s.m. A string composed of several tassels (made of the hair of a species of ox) suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck (or fastened to a horse's ears, and extending on both sides to the saddle):—*gaj-gamanī*, or *gaj-gāminī*, or (dialec.) *gaj-gaunī*, adj. Having an elephant's gait; moving stately (as an elephant); stately, majestic, graceful (applied to the gait of a woman):—*gaj-mukh*, s.m.=*gajā-nan*, q.v.:—*gaj-manih*, or *gaj-molī*, s.m., or *gaj-muktā*, s.f. Elephant-gem; elephant-pearl; a large pearl (it is a popular idea of the Hindūs that the finest pearls are found in the heads of elephants):—*gaj-nāl*, s.m. A large gun or cannon:—*gaj-vīthī*, s.f. 'The course of the elephant'; the Milky Way:—*gajendra* (*°ja+in°*), s.m. A chief among elephants; a large or noble elephant.
H گجا गजा *gajā*, s.m. Part of a cart;—a kind of sweetmeat (syn. *khurmā*).
H گجال गजाल *gajāl* [dialec. *gajāḍ* or *gajāṛ*; prob. S. गर्ज+आरः; cf. S. गर्जकः], s.m. A kind of fish.
H گجال गजाल *gajāl* (prob. *gaj*+*pāl*?), s.m. A large peg or pin (to hang things on).
H گجانا गजाना *gajānā* [*gajā°* = Prk. गज्जावे°=S. गर्ज+आपय° caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to putrefy, to cause to ferment;—to mash or mix together with the hands (=*gīṅjnā*);—v.n. To work, to ferment (cf. *bajbajānā*).
S گجانن गजानन *gajānan*, s.m. See s.v. *gaj*.
H گجبجا गिजबिजा *gijbijā*, adj.=*gijgijā*, q.v.
H گجپاٹل गजपाटल *gaj-pāṭal*, s.m. Lamp-black (with which the eyes are painted;—syn. *kājal*).
H گجر गजर *gajar* [Prk. गज्जडो; S. गर्ज+रः], s.m. The chimes rung at the expiration of a *pahar* or watch of the day or night (i.e. after striking the hours of 4, 8, and 12; but the term is sometimes restricted to those rung at the close of the fourth watch, the word *pahar* being more commonly used for the middle chimes);—an alarum:—*gajar*, adv.=*gajar-dam*, q.v.:—*gajar-dār*, adj. Having an alarum (a clock):—*gajar-dam*, adv. At the time of the 4 o`clock chimes in the morning, at early dawn.
H گجر गजर *gajar*; contrac. of *gājar*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*gajar-bhattā*, or *gajar-bhat*, s.m. A dish of boiled carrots and rice:—*gajar-ḍaul*, adj. & s.m. Carrot-shaped;—a cone, &c.:—*gajar-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A popgun.

H گجر गजर *gajar* [prob. contrac. fr. *gohuṅ* and *ja`ī*+S. र], s.f. A mixture of wheat and barley, or of red and white wheat (=*gojarī*).
H گجر गज्जर *gajjar* [prob. S. कच्चरं], s.m. Swampy ground.
H گجر गुजर *gujar*, s.m.=*gūjar*, q.v.
H گجر गुजर *gujar*, s.f. corr. of *guẕar*, q.v.
H گجرا गजरा *gajrā* [prob. Prk. गज्जरओ; S. गर्जर+कः], s.m. A carrot; leaf of a carrot;—a wrist-ornament (orig. 'carrot-shaped'), a bracelet (of gold, &c.); a necklace (of gold);—a kind of silk cloth (i.q. *mashrū*); the waving lines on *mashrū*:—*gajrā-har*, s.m. A kind of wreath or necklace (of flowers or of gold), &c., see *gajrā*.
H گجرات गुजरात *gujarāt* [fr. S. गुर्जरः], s.m. Name of a province in Western India, Guzerat.
H گجراتي गुजराती *gujarātī*, vulg. *gujrātī* [*gujarāt*+*ī* = S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Gujarāt;—a native of Gujarāt.
H گجربهت गजरभत *gajar-bhat*, s.m. See s.v. *gajar*.
H گجرني गुजरनी *gujarnī*, s.f.=*gūjarnī*, q.v.
H گجري गुजरी *gujrī*, s.f. corr. of *guẕrī*, q.v.
H گجري गुजरी *gujrī*, s.f.=*gūjrī*, q.v.
H گجگا गजगा *gajgā* [prob. fr. *gaja*; cf. S. *gaja-pādapa*], s.m. The seed of the trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—grey bonduc nut, the fruit of the *Guilandina bonducella*;—a kind of firework (cf. *meṅḍhal*).
H گجگجا गिजगिजा *gijgijā* (by redupl. of *gij* = *gić* = *gać*; cf. *gić-pić*), adj.=*gilgilā*, q.v.
H گجگجانا गजगजाना *gajgajānā* [fr. Prk. गज्ज°; S. गर्ज्, by redupl.], v.n. To sound, to rattle (as seed in a capsule, &c.); to buzz, to hum (as a crowd, or a swarm of bees, &c.); to swarm; to be populous or crowded (a town, &c.); to be full of business and bustle, to be lively, or brisk;—to be or become flabby.
H گجني गजनी *gajnī*, s.f. Bole, earth.
H گجها गज्झा *gajjhā*, or गझा *gajhā* [*ganj*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. A store, heap; plenty, abundance, opulence, wealth (stored up in one place):—*gajjhā dabā-baiṭhnā*, or *gajjhā mārnā*, To obtain a vast amount of wealth or property by dishonest means, to make a great haul by frandulent means.
H گجها गुज्झा *gujjhā* [Prk. गुज्झओ; S. गुह्य+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Hidden; secret, private; invisible (syn, *gupt*):—*gujjhī mār*, s.f.=*gupt-mār*, q.v.s.v. *gupt*.
H گجهن गझिन *gajhin* [prob. S. गहन, rt. गह्], adj. Thick, close, dense, imporvious (as a forest, &c.).
H گجهن गुझन *gujhan* (ct *gunjān*), adj. Thick, &c. (=*gajhin*, q.v.);—adv. Thickly, closely, densely.
S گجي गजी *gajī* (fr. *gaj*), s.f. A female elephant.
H گجي गजी *gajī*, s.f. corr. of *gazī*, q.v.
H گجئي गिजई *gija`ī* (prob. akin to *gojar*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of small scolopendra that abounds in the rains (syn. *kan-salā`ī*).
H گجئي गुजई *guja`ī*, s.f.=*goja`ī*, q.v.
H گجيا गुजिया *gujiyā* (cf. *kućiyā*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (syn. *karṇ-phūl*);—a kind of sweetmeat.
S گجيندر गजेन्द्र *gajendra*, s.m. See s.v. *gaj*.
P H گچ गच *gać* [Pehl. *gać*; Zend *vićićā*; perhaps S. विचित्र, or विस्तृतं], s.m. Mortar; cement; shell-lime; plaster; old mortar knocked off walls, &c.;—a floor, &c. plastered with lime:—*gać-kārī*, s.f. Plastering; working (or building) with mortar or cement.
H گچ गच *gać* (i.q. *khać* or *ghać*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.), Thick together, crowded, &c. (com. used in the redupl. form):—*gać-pać*, or *gić-pić*, adj. & adv. Close, thick; crowded or stuffed together; packed close; stuck close together;—confused, jumbled;—squashy;—muddy;—all together; in a mass;—s.m.(f.?), A dense crowd; a confused mass; a jumble (cf. *kać-pać*):—*gać-gīnā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Closely-packed; thick-set; squat; short and fat;—a thick-set man; a short and fat person.
H گچ गच *gać* (prob. onomat.), s.m. The sound made in walking through mire; or in piercing one with a spear or sword, &c.:—*gać-gać*, s.m. & adv. Idem.
H گچا गुचा *gućā*, s.m. corr. 1° of *guććhā*;—2° of *kūća*;—3° of *kūć*;—and 4° of *kūṅć*.
H گچپچيا गिचपिचिया *gić-pićiyā* [*gic-pić* = *gać-pać*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. The Pleiades.
S گچهه गुच्छ *guććha*, s.m.=*guććhā*, q.v.
H گچها गुच्छा *guććhā* = H گچهه *guććha* [Prk. गुंछओ; S. गुच्छकः], s.m. A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens, &c.); a cluster of fruit; a bunch of flowers; an ear of corn; a clump of grass; a mop of hair; a skein of thread; a knot, a tassel; anything of which the several component parts are gathered or drawn together; (in Bot.) corymbus;—adj. (f. -*ī*),

Drawn together, collected; compact well-set; dapper, neat:—*guććhā tārā*, s.m. The Pleiades:—*guććhe-dār*, adj. Having clusters; tufted; tasseled;—s.f. A kind of turban.

H گچهه *gućcha* = H گچها गुच्छा *guććhā* [Prk. गुंछओ; S. गुच्छकः], s.m. A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens, &c.); a cluster of fruit; a bunch of flowers; an ear of corn; a clump of grass; a mop of hair; a skein of thread; a knot, a tassel; anything of which the several component parts are gathered or drawn together; (in Bot.) corymbus;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Drawn together, collected; compact well-set; dapper, neat:—*guććhā tārā*, s.m. The Pleiades:—*guććhe-dār*, adj. Having clusters; tufted; tasseled;—s.f. A kind of turban.

P گچي *gaćī* (rel. n. fr. *gać*), adj. Made of mortar or cement cemented; plastered.

H گچی गुची *gućī* [S. गुच्छ + इका], s.f. A bundle of a hundred betel-leaves, &c.

H گچي गुच्ची *guććī*, s.f. A small pool or puddle; a hole, a pit;—adj. Purblind;—drowsy, heavy (with sleep):—*guććī-pālā*, s.m. The game of tip-cat.

H گد गद *gad* [prob. fr. S. गद], s.f. A thud; a bump:—*gad-ā-gad*, or *gad-ā-bad*, or *gad-bad*, adv. One upon another, one after another, successively; helter-skelter, pell-mell; higgledy-piddledy, all of a heap;—all at once, at a stroke:—*gad-pad*, s.f.(?) A close encounter.

S گد गद *gada*, vulg. *gad*, s.m. Speaking, speech; a word; a sentence;—a spell;—disease, sickness;—name of the younger brother of Krishṇa.

H گد गद्द *gadd* [S. गद्यं], s.m. Prose.

H گد गिद *gid*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gidh*, q.v.

H گد गुद *gud*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gūdā*, q.v.

S گد गुद *guda*, vulg. *gud*, = H گدا गुदा *gudā* [S. गुद+कः], s.m. The anus:—*gudāṅkur* (˚*da* + *an*˚), s.m. The piles:—*guda-kīlak*, s.m. The piles:—*guda-grah*, s.m. Constipation; flatulence, &c.:—*gudendriya* (˚*da*+*in*˚), s.m. The anus.

H گدا गुदा *gudā* [S. गुद+कः], = S گد गुद *guda*, vulg. *gud*, s.m. The anus:—*gudāṅkur* (˚*da* + *an*˚), s.m. The piles:—*guda-kīlak*, s.m. The piles:—*guda-grah*, s.m. Constipation; flatulence, &c.:—*gudendriya* (˚*da*+*in*˚), s.m. The anus.

S گدا गदा *gadā*, s.f. A mace; club, bludgeon:—*gadā-dhar*, s.m. The mace-bearer, an epithet of Krishṇa:—*gadā-vīr*, s.m. 'The hero of the club,' an epithet of Krishṇa:—*gadā-yuddh*, vulg. *gadā-judh*, s.m. A fight with clubs or bludgeons.

P گدا *gadā*, s.m. A beggar, mendicant;—adj. Poor, indi gent:—*gadā-garī*, s.f. Begging, mendicity; living on charity.

H گدا गद्दा *gaddā* [*gād*˚, rt. of *gādnā*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A soft quilted bedding; a large cushion (cf. *gaddī*);—a sheaf or bundle of fodder (*ćarī*).

H گدا गुदा *gudā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gūdā*, q.v.

H گدا गुद्दा *guddā* (prob.=*guḍḍā*), s.m. A baby; a doll; a puppet;—a thick bough or branch;—a wind-gall.

P گداخته *gudāḵẖta* [perf. part. of *gudāḵẖtan* = *gu*+*āāḵẖ* = *tāḵẖ*+*tan*; Zend rt. *tać* with *vi*; S. वि+तञ्च्], part. Melted, dissolved.

P گداز *gudāz* (rt. of *gudāḵẖtan*; see *gudāḵẖta*), part. adj. Melted, dissolved;—mild, gentle, affable; tender, soft; plump, stout; thick;—(in comp.) melting, dissolving; consuming; exterminating;—melter; refiner (e.g. *dil-gudāz*, 'heart-melting';—*ẓulm-gudāz*, 'exterminator of oppression';—pl. *gudāzān*, 'melters; refiners');—s.m. Melting; liquefaction; consumption; anguish.

P گدازان *gudāzān* [imperf. part. of *gudāḵẖtan*, and=*gudāz*, q.v.+*ān* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], part. adj. Melting, dissolving; refining (gold).

H گداکا गदाका *gadākā* (prob. akin to *gaddā*, q.v.), s.m. Plumpness, fatness and softness of body (of a youth or a girl).

H گدالا गदाला *gadālā* (i.q. *gadailā*, q.v.), s.m. (Dakh.) An elephant's saddle or pad.

H گدالا गदाला *gadālā* [S. गदा+ल+कः], s.m. A crowbar.

H گدام *gudām*, s.m.=*godām*, q.v.

H گدانا गुदाना *gudānā* (caus. of *gudnā*, and=*godnā*), v.t. To tattoo.

P گدائي *gadāʿī* [*gadā*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Begging, mendicity;—beggary, poverty:—*gadāʿī karnā*, To practise begging; to beg.

P گدايانه *gadāyāna*, adv. Like a beggar.

H گدبدا गदबदा *gadbadā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Plump, fat, corpulent (cf. *gabdā*).

H گدبداکے गदबदाके *gadbadāke* (past conj. part. of next), adv. With gladness, joyously, gaily, cheerfully; freely, openly; certainly, assuredly.

H گدبدانا गदबदाना *gadbadānā*, v.n. To be inarticulate from joy or grief, &c.; to rejoice (=*gadgadānā*, q.v.).

H گدر गदर *gadar* (a rustic form of *gaddā* or *gaddī*), s.f.(?) The seat of the driver at a Persian wheel.
H گدر गद्दर *gaddar* = H گدرا गदरा *gadrā* (i.q. *gādar*, q.v.), adj. Unripe, half-ripe, nearly ripe (fruit or corn);—filled out; plump, well-developed; thick.
H گدرا गदरा *gadrā* = H گدر गद्दर *gaddar* (i.q. *gādar*, q.v.), adj. Unripe, half-ripe, nearly ripe (fruit or corn);—filled out; plump, well-developed; thick.
H گدرانا गदराना *gadrānā*, v.n. To be half-ripe (as fruit, &c.); to attain to puberty; to bloom;—to swell; to become inflamed (as the eye, &c.).
H گدراہٹ गदराहट *gadrāhaṭ* (*gadrā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ*, as in *gaṅṭhāwat*, q.v.), s.f. The state of being nearly ripe.
H گدرایا गदराया *gadrāyā* (perf. part. of *gadrānā*), part. Become half-ripe, &c.:—*gadrāyā-hu`ā*, part. adj. (f. *gadrā`ī-hu`ī*), Half-ripened; nearly ripe, &c. (=*gadrā*, q.v.).
H گدرنا गुदरना *gudarnā*, v.n. corr. of *guẕarnā*, q.v.
H گدڑ गिदड़ *gidaṛ*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*gīdaṛ*, q.v.
H گدڑا गुदड़ा *gudṛā*, s.m. (rare)=*gudṛī*, and *gūdaṛ*, qq.v.
H گدڑي गुदड़ी *gudṛī* [*gud*, prob.=*gūda*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A pallet, a beggar's bedding, quilt, &c.; a beggar's tattered garment, a quilt of rags and patches; a gaberdine.
H گدڑي गुदड़ी *gudṛī* (corr. of *guẕarī*, q.v.), s.f. A daily market.
H گدڑيا गुदड़िया *gudaṛiyā* [i.q. *gudṛī*, by substitution of S. इकः for इका], adj. & s.m. Clothed in patched garments or in rags;—one so clothed, a tatterdemalion; a slovenly or shabby fellow;—one who sells or hires out quilts, tents, &c.:—*gudaṛiyā-pīr*, s.m. A tree near a town or village (generally one which is supposed to be haunted) on which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets, which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.
H گدکا गदका *gadkā* = H گدگا गदगा *gadgā* (dialec.) [prob. S. गदा+कः], s.m. A mace, a club; a bat; a stick; a foil or blunt wooden sword (used in fencing).
H گدگا गदगा *gadgā* (dialec.) = H گدکا गदका *gadkā* [prob. S. गदा+कः], s.m. A mace, a club; a bat; a stick; a foil or blunt wooden sword (used in fencing).

S گدگد गदगद *gad-gad* (*gada*, redupl.), adj. Inarticulate (from joy or grief, &c.), speaking thickly or convulsively, faltering; rejoicing, joyful;—(dialec.) adv. Falteringly; convulsively, with violent grief or sobbing;—gladly, freely, &c. (=*gad-badā-ke*, q.v.):—*gadgad-vāṇī*, adj. Inarticulate of speech (through grief, &c.).
H گدگد गदगद *gad-gad* [S. गदगदं; or onomat.], s.f. The sound of walloping or rapid boiling (cf. *khad-khad*, and *khadbad*); swelter.
H گدگدا गदगदा *gadgadā*, s.m. The seed or grain of *Guilandina bonducella*;—parched Indian corn, &c. (cf. *gādā*).
H گدگدا गुदगुदा *gudgudā* (by redupl. of *gūdā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Full of marrow or fat'; fat, plump; soft, downy, velvety (e.g. *gudgudā bistar*, 'a soft bed').
H گدگدانا गदगदाना *gadgadānā* (fr. *gadgad*, q.v.), v.n. To swell with some vehement affection or emotion; to choke; to shake or tremble violently; to sob or weep convulsively;—to emit the sound *gadgad* (an article under ebullition); to get into a state of ebullition (=*khadkhadānā*);—to swelter.
H گدگدانا गुदगुदाना *gudgudānā* [fr. S. गुर्द्; or prob. fr. *gudgud* or *gudgudā*, q.v.], v.t. To tickle, titillate.
H گدگداہٹ गुदगुदाहट *gudgudāhaṭ*, = H گدگدائي गुदगुदाई *gudgudā`ī*, s.f. = *gudgudī*, q.v.
H گدگدائي गुदगुदाई *gudgudā`ī*, = H گدگداہٹ गुदगुदाहट *gudgudāhaṭ*, s.f. = *gudgudī*, q.v.
H گدگدي गुदगुदी *gudgudī* [*gudgud*° + *ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Tickling, titillation; itching, prurience; prickly itching and burning (of a boil, &c.; or from heat in the system);—sexual desire:—*gudgudī denā*, or *gudgudī karnā* (*-ko*), To tickle, &c.
H گدگرا गदगरा *gadgarā* [prob. S. गर्तः redupl.+ कः], s.m. Ground full of holes and hollows, uneven ground;—a soil abounding in moisture.
H گدگڑا गदगड़ा *gadgaṛā*, adj. (Dakh.)=*gadlā*, q.v.
H گدگلا गुदगुला *gudgulā*, adj. = H گدگلی गुदगुली *gudgulī*, s.f. (Dakh.) = *gudgudā*, and *gudgudī*, qq.v.
H گدگلی गुदगुली *gudgulī*, s.f. = H گدگلا गुदगुला *gudgulā*, adj. (Dakh.) = *gudgudā*, and *gudgudī*, qq.v.

H گدگول गदगोल *gadgol* [S. कर्द+घूर्णः; Prk. घोलो; H. *ghol*], adj. & s.m. (*lit.* 'having the *gād* (q.v.) stirred up'), Turbid, muddy, &c. (=*gadlā*);—muddy or dirty water.

H گدل गदल *gadal*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*gādur*, or *bādur*, qq.v.

H گدلا गदला *gadlā* [S. कर्द+आल+कः?], adj. (f. *-ī*), Turbid, muddy, foul, dull, dirty (water, or other liquid):—*gadlā karnā*, v.t. To make muddy or turbid, &c.; to stir up the sediment or dirt (in a pond, or a vessel, &c.);—to stir up the mud and mix it with the water in a rice-field preparatory to sowing the rice.

H گدلا गदला *gadlā* [prob. *gaddā*, q.v.+S. ल+कः;—but cf. *daglā*], s.m. A garment padded with cotton, a quilted garment.

H گدلاپن गदलापन *gadlā-pan*, s.m. = H گدلائي गदलाई *gadlā'ī*, s.f. [*gadlā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+ इका], Turbidness, muddiness; dulness.

H گدلائي गदलाई *gadlā'ī*, s.f. = H گدلاپن गदलापन *gadlā-pan*, s.m. [*gadlā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—and *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+ इका], Turbidness, muddiness; dulness.

H گدم गदम *gadam* [prob. S. कर्दमः], s.m. Marshy soil; moist land which retains water.

H گدما गुदमा *gudmā* (cf. *gudgudā*), s.m. A soft thick blanket.

H گدنا गुदना *gudnā* (fr. the trans. *godnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pricked, to be punctured; to be tattooed, &c. (see *godnā*):—s.m. Tattooing; tattoo:—*gudnā gudānā* (*-meṅ*), To get oneself tattooed.

H گدھ गिद्ध *giddh*, or गिध *gidh* [Prk. गिद्धो; S. गृध्रः], s.m. A vulture.

H گدھا गधा *gadhā* and गदहा *gadahā* or *gadhā* [Prk. गद्दहओ; S. गर्दभ+कः], s.m. An ass, a donkey; (*met.*) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool;—an ass-load:—*gadhā-pūrnā*, s.m. *Boerhavia diffusa*:—*gadhā-ćand*, s.m. A stupid fellow, a fool:—*gadhā-gadhī*, s.f. A boys' game:—*gadhā-gadhī-kā biyāh*, s.m. 'Ass's wedding,' symbolized by sunshine and rain (cf. the English 'fox's wedding'):—*gadhā-loṭan*, s.m. A place where asses lie down and roll (it is regarded with superstitious dread):—*gadhā-hīṅćū*, s.m.(?)=*gadhā-gadhī*:—*gadhoṅ bu**k̲h̲**ār ćaṛhnā* (*-par*), To suffer from severe fever:—*gadhe-par ćaṛhānā* (*-ko*), 'To mount (one) on an ass,' to punish by public exposure of a criminal seated on an ass with his face blackened and turned towards the tail; (*fig.*) to disgrace:—*gadhe-kā hal ćalnā* or *phirnā* (*-par*), A plough drawn by asses to pass (over a demolished fort, or city, &c., by way of vengeance); to be razed, to be utterly demolished (a city, &c.):—*gadhe-kā hal ćalwānā* (*-par*), To drive a plough drawn by asses (over a demolished fort, &c.); to demolish, to raze.

H گدھري गद्धरी *gaddharī* (see *gaddrā*), s.f. The unripe pod of gram or chick-pea, *Cicer arietinum*.

H گدھوئي गदधोई *gaddho'ī*, s.f. A boundary pillar or mark.

H گدھي गधी *gadhī* [Prk. गद्दहिआ; S. गर्दभ+इका], s.f. A she-ass (see *gadhā*).

S گدي गदी *gadī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Armed with a mace or club;—a mace-bearer; an epithet of Krishṇa.

H گدي गद्दी *gaddī* (i.q. *gādī*, q.v.), s.f. A cushion, padded seat, pad; bedding, or anything stuffed; a pack-saddle; royal cushion, throne; seat of some eminent personage; a sheet, carpet, or mat (on which one sits); the sitting-carpet of a banker;—a bandage (for dressing a wound); a menstruous cloth; a pessary;—a bundle of ten quires (of paper);—a sheaf (of corn):—*gaddī-par biṭhānā* (*-ko*), To seat on the royal cushion; to instal (a king):—*gaddī-par baiṭhnā*, v.n. To ascend the throne:—*gaddī rakhnā*, To put a bandage (on, *-par*, or *-meṅ*); to apply a pessary (to, *-meṅ*), to use a pessary:—*gaddī-se utārnā* (*-ko*), To remove from the royal cushion or throne, to dethrone:—*gaddī-nishīn*, s.m. One who sits on a cushion; a prince regent; a president, &c.:—*gadḍī-nishīnī* (vulg. *-nashīnī*), s.f. The sitting on a cushion; accession to the throne.

H گدي गुदी *gudī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gūdā*, q.v.

H گدي गुदी *gudī* [perhaps Prk. गुत्तिआ; S. गुप्ति+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A sheltered place for repairing boats, a small dock.

H گدي गुद्दी *guddī* [prob. Prk. गुत्थिआ?; S. ग्रन्थिका], s.f. The nape of the neck.

H گديچٹ गदीचट *gadī-ćaṭ*, s.f. A kind of grass (generally found growing with *ḍūb*, which it resembles, except in being about three times as large; it is much used as fodder).

H گديل गदेल *gadel*, or गदैल *gadail* [prob. *god*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः; but cf. *gādar*, and *gadrā*], s.m. A babe in arms; a child.

H گدیلا गदेला *gadelā*, or गदैला *gadailā* [*gaddā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ; S. इल+कः], s.m. A thick bedding; a case stuffed with cotton (to sit upon), a cushion; an elephant's pad.
S گدیہ गद्य *gadya*, s.m. Composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with harmony; harmonious or musical prose; prose (in general).
H گڈ गड *gaḍ* (i.q. *gaḍḍā*, q.v.), s.m. Boundary mark or pillar.
H گڈ गिड *giḍ*, adj. (Dakkhinī)=*giḍḍā*, q.v.
S گڈ गुड *guḍ*, s.m.=گڑ *guṛ*, q.v.
H گڈا गड्डा *gaḍḍā* (i.q. *gaṭṭā* or *gaṭṭhā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump (of earth or clay, &c.), a clod; a small heap, a mound or bank of earth; a boundary pillar, boundary mark; an indurated gland, a glandular swelling; a knotty tumour; a kernel;—any tuberose root, a bulb.
H گڈا गड्डा *gaḍḍā*, s.m.=*gaṛhā*, q.v.
H گڈا गिड्डा *giḍḍā*, adj. & s.m.=*guṭṭā* and *giṭkā* or *guṭkā*, qq.v.
H گڈا गुड्डा *guḍḍā* [prob. S. गुडकः; or akin to *guṭṭā*, q.v.], s.m. A doll, a puppet; an effigy (the figure being that of a man; cf. *guṛiyā*);—an object of scorn, a monument of infamy:—*guḍḍā banānā* (*-kā*), To make an effigy (of);—to set up as an object of scorn.
H گڈالکا गड्डालिका *gaḍḍālikā* [S. गड्डारिका, Prk. form, see *gāḍar*], s.f. A single ewe going in front of a flock of sheep:—*gaḍḍālikā-pravāh*, s.m. A continuous line of sheep; a multitude crowded together (or following a leader) like a ffock of sheep; the act of following the example of another (syn. *bheṛiyā-dhasān*).
H گڈبڈ गडबड *gaḍ-baḍ* (i.q. *gaṭ-paṭ*, q.v.), adj. & adv.=*gaṛ-baṛ*, q.v.
H گڈریا गडरिया *gaḍariyā* [*gāḍar*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A shepherd (by caste or occupation), a goat-herd; a cowherd:—*gaḍariyā-purāṇ*, s.m. A shepherd's tale;—rustic lore:—*gaḍariyoṅ-kā gīt*, A song of shepherds; a pastoral.
H گڈمڈ गडमड *gaḍ-maḍ*, adj. & adv.=*gaḍ-baḍ*= *gaṛ-baṛ*, q.v.
H گڈنگ गडंग *gaḍaṅg*, or गिडंग *giḍaṅg* [prob. fr. S. गड], s.f. (dialec.) A magazine, store-room, &c. (= *godām*, q.v.).
H گڈو गिड्डू *giḍḍū*, or गुड्डू *guḍḍū*, adj. & s.m.=*giḍḍā*, q.v.

H گڈوڑا गडोड़ा *gaḍoṛā* [Prk. गड्डअडओ, or गड्डवडओ; S. गर्तक+र+कः], s.m. = *gaṛhā*, and *gaḍhillā*, qq.v.
H گڈولنا गडूलना *gadūlnā*, गडोलना *gaḍolnā* [*gāḍā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A child's go-cart (=*gaṛoṛnā*).
H گڈہ *gaḍḍa*, s.m.=*gaḍḍā*, q.v.
H گڈہ गड्डह *gaḍḍah*, or गडह *gaḍah* [Prk. गड्डओ; S. गर्तकः], s.m.=*gaṛhā*, q.v.
H گڈھ गढ *gaḍh*, s.m.=گڑھ *gaṛh*, q.v.
H گڈھری गड्ढरी *gaḍḍharī*, s.f.=*gaddharī*, q.v.
H گڈھلا गढिल्ला *gaḍhillā* [Prk. गड्डिल्लओ; S. गर्त+इल+कः], s.m. A hole, cavity, pit, &c. (see *gaṛhā*).
H گڈھی गढी *gaḍhī*, s.f.=*gaṛhī*, q.v.
H گڈی गड्डी *gaḍḍī*, or गडी *gaḍī* (i.q. *gaṭṭā* or *gaṭṭhā*, and *gaṭhrī*), s.f. A bundle (of grass, &c.); a bunch (of greens, &c.); a bundle of paper (containing ten quires).
H گڈی गुड्डी *guḍḍī*, s.f. A paper kite;—a pinion;—an inferior kind of *ḥuqqa*.
H گڈیریا गडेरिया *gaḍeriyā*, s.m.=*gaḍariyā*, q.v.
P گذار *guẕār* [rt. of *guẕārdan* or *guẕāshtan*, causat. of *guẕashtan*; *gu°* = Zend *vi* = S. वि;—*zash°*, fr. Zend rt. *tar* = S. तर्(तृ)], part. act. Causing to pass; passing, passing by;—performing, executing; paying, remitting, satisfying;—performer; payer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shukr-guzār*, and *māl-guẕār*, qq.v.);—s.m. A passing; passage, transit; a ferry (cf. *guẕāra*, and *guẕar*).
P گذارا *guẕārā*, s.m.=گذارہ *guẕāra*, q.v.
P گذارش *guẕārish* (abst. s. fr. *guẕār*, q.v.), s.f. Payment; tribute; representation, explanation; statement; petition, request:—*guẕārish karnā* (*kī k͟hidmat-meṅ*), To represent (to); to state (syn. *ʻarẕ karnā*).
H گذارنا *guẕārnā* (fr. *guẕār*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass; to bring to pass; to pass (life, or time, &c.); to pass by;—to pass or lay before; to exhibit; to state.
P گذارہ *guẕāra*, s.m. (see *guẕār*), s.m. A passing, passing over, crossing; a passage; passing of time or of life; living, subsisting;—stay, abode;—a ferry; ferry-boat; a toll-bar:—*guẕāra karnā*, To effect a passage, to cross over; to get through or across;—to live, to subsist (on, *-se*); to drag out (one's) days (by means of, -se), to subsist with difficulty:—*guzāre-kā ghāṭ*, A ferry:—*guẕāre-kī shakl*

nikālnā, To hit on (or to discover) a means of living:—*guẕāre-kī nā`o*, A ferry-boat.
P گذاري *guẕārī* [*guẕār*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Passing; returning; payment, &c. (see *guẕār*, like which it is used in comp., e.g. *shukr-guẕārī*, q.v.).
P گذاشت *guẕāsht* (v.n. of *guẕāshtan*, caus. of *guẕashtan*; see *guẕār*), s.f. The quitting or leaving;—a deduction (from);—a grant (of land).
P گذاف *guẕāf*, or *giẕāf*, s.f. An inconsiderate word, a vain or rash speech; boasting; vanity;—a falsehood, a lie:—*lāf-o-guẕāf*, s.f. Boasting.
P گذر *guẕar* (rt. of *guẕashtan*; see *guẕār*), s.m. A passing by; ingress and egress; a passage; a path, way, road; a pass; a ford; a ferry; a toll-bar;—escape;—jurisdiction;—living, life, &c. (=*guẕāra*, *guẕrān*);—adj. Passing, elapsing:—*guẕar-āb*, s.m. A ford; a canal; an aqueduct:—*guẕar-bān*, s.m. A ferry-man; an officer who collects the customs at ferries; a toll-collector;—a guardian at a pass; a road-watch:—*guẕar-e-ˇ'ām* or *guẕar-'ām*, s.m., or *guẕar-gāh*, or *guẕar-gāh-e-ˇ'ām*, s.f. A passage; a ferry; a ford; a public road, highway, thoroughfare:—*guẕar karnā*, v.n. To pass; to pass time, &c. (=*guẕrān karnā*, q.v.):—*guẕar-nāma*, s.m. A passport; safe-conduct:—*ḥaq-e-ˇguẕar*, s.m. Right of way.
H گذرا *guẕrā* (perf. part. of *guẕarna*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Passed; passed away, lapsed.
P گذران *guẕarān*, vulg. *guẕrān* (imperf. part. of *guẕashtan*; and=*guẕar*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], part. Passing; passing by; passing beyond;—(v.n. of *guẕarānīdan*), s.f. Passing; passing time or life, living; life; course of life; subsistence; livelihood, employment:—*guẕrān karnā*, To pass or spend time, to pass life, to live, to subsist; to contrive to live, to drag out (one's) days.
H گذرانا *guẕrānnā* (fr. guzarān, q.v.), v.t. To pass away time, &c. (=*guẕārnā*); to pass before, to put or lay before, to present, offer; to bring forward, to adduce, to produce.
H گذرگیا *guẕar-gayā* (perf. part. of *guẕar-jānā* = *guẕarnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (fem. *guẕar-ga`ī*), Passed away, lapsed; deceased, dead.
H گذرنا *guẕarnā* (fr. *guẕar*, q.v.), v.n. To pass, go, elapse; to come to pass, to happen, to befall; to pass (by or over, *-par*); to pass (through, *par-se*, or *se*); to pass (before, or under, or in review, *-se*), to be put or laid (before, *-se*), be presented; to pass (over, *-se*), to overlook, to omit; to abstain (from), desist (from); to decline;—to pass (beyond), to surpass; to pass away, to die:—*guẕar-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To pass by, to pass away, to elapse; to die; to move away (from, *-se*); to pass beyond, to surpass, to outdo:—*dar-guẕarnā*, or *dar-guẕar karnā* (*-se*), To pass (over), to overlook, to excuse;—to abstain (from), desist (from), to give up; to avoid.
P گذري *guẕarī*, vulg. *guẕrī* (fr. *guẕar*), s.f. A market held (in the afternoon) by the road-side or in a thoroughfare:—*guẕarī lagānā*, To set up a stall, or lay out things for sale, in a road-side market.
P گذشته *guẕashta* (perf. part. of *guẕashtan*; see *guẕār*), part. adj. Past, elapsed; last (year, &c.); left; tendered;—s.m. The past.
S گر गर *gar*, s.m. A drink, beverage, fluid;—a factitious poison; poison;—an antidote;—sickness, disease:—*gar-hatyā*, s.f. Murder by poisoning.
H گر गर *gar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gal*, q.v.
H گر गर *gar* (dialec.), s.f. Itch in the throat and breast (of a horse); farcy.
P گر *gar* [Zend *kara*; S. कर; cf. *gār*], s.m. Doer; maker; worker, workman (used as a suffix, e.g. *zar-gar*, 'a worker in gold, a goldsmith').
P گر *gar* (poet. contrac. of *agar*, q.v.), conj. If;—*gar-ći*, conj. Although.
S گر गिरि *giri*, and H. गिर *gir*, s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; elevation:—*giri-bhav*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Produced by, or in or on, a mountain; mountain-born:—*giri-pati*, s.m. Lord or chief of hills; an epithet of Mount Meru;—an epithet of Mahādeva:—*giri-jā*, vulg. *gir-jā*, s.f. 'The mountain-born,' a name of the goddess Pārvatī (as the daughter of the personified Himālaya mountain);—*giri-jānant* or *giri-jānand* (*˚jā+ān˚*), s.m. An epithet of Gaṇeśa:—*giri-dhāran*, vulg. *gir-dhāran*, s.m. Upholding or sustaining a mountain:—*giri-dhāran karnā*, To hold up or support a mountain:—*giri-dhārī*, or *giri-dhar*, s.m. The mountain supporter; an epithet of Krishna:—*giri-rāj*, or *giri-rājā*, or *giri-rāy* or *rā`ī* (or *gir-rāj*, &c.), s.m. Lord or chief of mountains; the royal hill;—a name of Krishna; an epithet of Mount Meru, and of the mountain Govardhan:—*giri-sār*, s.m. An epithet of the Malaya mountains, situated in the south of India:—*giri-nāth*, or *giri-nāthā*, s.m.=*giri-pati*, q.v.:—*giri-nārī*, s.f. The wife of any mountain:—*giri-nadī*, s.f. A mountain torrent:—*giri-nimnagā*, s.f. A mountain-stream, mountain-torrent:—*giri-nandinī*, s.f. 'Daughter of a mountain': a mountain stream:—*giri-var*, vulg. *gir-war*, s.m. A mountain, a hill:—*girīś*, vulg. *girīs*, or *girīsā* (*giri+īśa*), s.m. 'Prince of mountains'; a name of the Himālaya;—an epithet of Śiva or Mahādeva.
H گر गुर *gur*, s.m.=گرو *guru*, q.v.:—*gur-bhā`ī* = *guru-bhā`ī*.

H گرا गरा *garā* (rustic or dialec.), s.m.=*galā*, q.v.

H گرا गरा *garā*, s.m.=*garā`o*, q.v.

H گرا गर्रा *garrā*, adj. Reddish, copper-coloured (pigeon, &c.); bay-coloured, bay (horse); dark iron-grey (horse).

H گرا गिरा *girā* (prob. v.n. fr. *girnā*, q.v.), s.m. An event, accident;—(perf. part. of *girnā*), fallen, &c.

H گرا गिरा *girā*, s.m. corr. of گره *girah*, q.v.

S گرا गिरा *girā*, s.f. Speech, speaking; voice; poetry;—a name of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech:—*girā-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of Sarasvatī,' i.e. Brahmā.

H گرارا गरारा *garārā* [prob. S. ग्रह+कारकः, or आल+कः], s.m. A sack for holding the walls (*qanāt*) of a tent; (loc. or dialec.) an enclosing or encircling wall or fence; a line of investment, &c.

H گراري गरारी *garārī* [prob. S. ग्रह+कारिका; cf. *ghirnī* or *ghernī*], s.f. An instrument for twisting thread or string, a reel; the pulley or block over which a well-rope passes; (loc. or dialec.) a groove, a rut; the groove or rut in which moves the wheel of a mill for preparing mortar, &c.

P گراز *gurāz* [for *vurāz*; Pehl. *varāz*; Zend *varāza*; S. वराह], s.m. Wild boar, boar, hog.

S گراس ग्रास *grās*, and H. गिरास *girās*, s.m. A mouthful; a morsel;—fodder (for cattle).

H گراسا ग्रासा *grāsā*, s.m.=*grās*, q.v.;—and perf. part. of *grāsnā*, q.v.

H گراسنا ग्रासना *grāsnā* [*grās*° = S. ग्रासय(ति), caus. of rt. ग्रस्], v.t. To swallow, devour, eat, consume.

H گراسي गरासी *garāsī*, s.f.=*gaṇḍāsī*, q.v.

S گرام ग्राम *grāma*, vulg. *grām*, and H. गराम *garām*, or गिराम *girām*, s.m. A village, a hamlet; an inhabited place in the midst of fields and cultivated land;—a villager, peasant;—(as a suffix) a troop, multitude, a collection or number, a heap;—a number of tunes; a scale in music, a gamut:—*grāmādhipati* (°*ma*+*adh*°), or *grāmādhikārī*, vulg. *grām-adhikārī* (°*ma*+*adh*°), s.m. Headman or chief of a village:—*grāmāśva* (°*ma*+*aś*°), s.m. (f. -*ā*), *lit.* 'Village-horse'; a donkey:—*grām-bāsī*, s.m.=*grāma-vāsī*, q.v.:—*grām-purohit*, s.m. A village-priest:—*grām-sabhā*, s.m. A village court, composed of the principal inhabitants, with the headman presiding; a village corporation:—*grām-siṅh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Village-lion'; a dog:—*grām lenā*, v.n. To go through the gamut:—*grām-nar*, s.m.=*grām-vāsī*, q.v.:—*grāma-ṇī* (-*ṇī*, for -*nī*), s.m. The leader or chief of a village or community; the lord of the manor;—the leader of a troop or army;—a chief;—a superintendent;—the village barber (as the chief person of a village);—adj. Chief, best, pre-eminent, excellent;—s.f. A female peasant or villager;—a harlot;—*grāma-vās*, or *grāma-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Living in a village or in villages;—inhabitant of a village, a villager:—*grām-yājak*, s.m. A village-priest (=*grām-purohit*).

H گراما ग्रामा *grāmā* [S. ग्रामकः], s.m.=*grām*, q.v.

S گرامك ग्रामिक *grāmik*, vulg. *grāmak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā* or -*ī*), Of or belonging to a village; village, rustic, rural, rude, clownish, vulgar;—headman of a village; a villager, a peasant.

S گرامني ग्रामणी *grāmaṇī*, s.m. & f. See s.v. *grām*.

P گرامي *girāmī*, or *garāmī* [fr. Zend *gara*, rt. *gar*, 'to fall down' = S. गल्; cf. *girān*], adj. Revered, respected; excellent; great; dear, beloved, precious.

S گرامي ग्रामी *grāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Of or pertaining to a village; village, rustic, rural;—a villager, a peasant, a rustic, clown, boor.

S گرامين ग्रामीण *grāmīṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Belonging to a village, inhabiting a village; produced in, or peculiar to, a village; rustic, vulgar, rude;—a villager, a rustic, &c. (=*grāmī*).

S گرامينتا ग्रामीणता *grāmīṇatā*, s.f. = S گرامينتو ग्रामीणत्व *grāmīṇatva*, s.m. Rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, vulgarity.

S گرامينتو ग्रामीणत्व *grāmīṇatva*, s.m. = S گرامينتا ग्रामीणता *grāmīṇatā*, s.f. Rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, vulgarity.

S گراميه ग्राम्य *grāmya*, adj. & s.m. Relating to, or used in, a village; produced in a village; village-born; living in a village; rustic, rude, homely; clownish, vulgar; domesticated, tame (as an animal); cultivated;—rustic or homely speech; Prākrit (and the other dialects of India as contradistinguished from the Sanskrit);—sensual pleasure, sexual intercourse:—*grāmyāśva* (°*ya*+*aś*°), s.m. *lit.* 'Village-horse'; an ass:—*grāmya-dharm*, s.m. The right of a villager, or townsman; the duties or customs of villagers; the customs of tame animals; sexual intercourse, copulation.

P گران *girān*, vulg. *garāṅ* [fr. Zend *gara*, rt. *gar* = S. *gal*; see *garāmī*], adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; great, important, momentous; difficult; burdensome, grievous;—precious,

valuable; dear, expensive:—*girān-bār*, adj. Heavily-laden; fruit-bearing; pregnant (woman or animal); wealthy; grave, serious; deliberate, cool:—*garāṅ-bār honā* (*-meṅ*), To be heavily burdened (with):—*girān-bārī*, s.f. Pregnancy; gravity, steadiness; deliberation, coolness:—*girāṅ-bahā*, adj. High-priced; costly; precious:—*girān-ḵẖāṭir*, adj. Heavy on, or burdensome to, the heart; unpleasant; afflicted, sad, dejected:—*garāṅ karnā*, v.t. To make heavy or burdensome; to raise or enhance (the value or price of):—*garāṅ guẕarnā*, or *garāṅ ma'lūm honā*, v.n. To lie heavy (upon, *-par*, or *-ko*), to seem burdensome, or afflictive, or unpleasant (to, *-ko*):—*girān-māya*, adj. Weighty, ponderous; precious, of great value, valuable; of noble birth or stock:—*garāṅ honā*, v.n. To be burdensome, or grievous; to be or become dear, to rise (in value or price).

H گرانا गिराना *girānā* (caus. of *girnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to fall, to fell; to cast down, throw down; to break down; to overthrow, overturn, upset; to let fall, to drop;—to bring low, reduce, ruin, destroy; to spill, shed (blood, &c.); to strike:—*girā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*girānā*.

H گرانون गरांवन *garāṅwan* [S. गलक+दामन्], s.m. Neck-rope (for securing an animal); a tether.

H گرانون गरांवन *garāṅwan* (v.n. fr. *garā`onā* = *garānā*), q.v.), s.m. A burying.

H گرانون गरांवन *garāṅwan* (prob. v.n. of *galā`onā* = *galānā*), s.m. A coarse kind of salt.

P گراني *girānī*, vulg. *garānī* (abst. s. fr. *girān*, q.v.), s.f. Weight, burden; heaviness; gravity; importance;—scarceness, scarcity, dearth, dearness; rise (in price);—heaviness of spirit; depression; grief, vexation;—indigestion; a disease happening to women in parturition.

H گراو गिराऊ *girā`ū* [*girā*(*nā*) + *ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit to fall; to be felled; to be pulled down; upon the point of falling, ready to fall.

H گراو गराव *garā`o*, s.m. A stock or collection of sheaves;—a chopper (to cut fodder with;—syn. *gaṅḍāsā*).

H گراوا गरांवा *garāwā*, s.m. Light soil, poor soil.

H گراونا गिरावना *girā`onā*, v.t. A dialec. form of *girānā*, q.v.

S گراه ग्राह *grāh*, and H. गिराह *girāh*, A shark, crocodile; alligator; any large marine animal;—taking, seizing, seizure; receiving, accepting, acceptance;—a robber;—a morbid affection; a fit; disease;—an undertaking, enterprise.

S گراهك ग्राहक *grāhak*, vulg. *girāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Taking, receiving, accepting; apprehending, perceiving; seizing, catching; holding; robbing; choosing; gaining; gathering; enclosing; charming;—one who takes or receives; taker, receiver; seizer; buyer, purchaser;—a constable, a bailiff; a hawk.

S گراهي ग्राही *grāhī*, adj. Taking, &c. (=*grāhak*, q.v.); astringent; obstructing, binding, constipating;—s.m.=*grāh*, q.v.

S گراهيه ग्राह्य *grāhya*, part. adj. To be taken; to be seized, or held, &c.; to be received; fit to be received, worthy of acceptance, acceptable, agreeable.

H گرائي गुराई *gurā`ī* [*gorā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Fairness, whiteness, fair complexion; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness (syn. *gorā-pan*).

H گرب गर्ब *garb*, or गरब *garab*, s.m. 1°=*garbh*, q.v.;—2°=*garv*, q.v.

H گرب गुरब *gurab* (fr. *gurabnā*, q.v.), s.m. Weeding; digging up; breaking up and pulverizing the ground in a field;—the process of ploughing through a field of *bājrā*, &c. when the plant is about a foot high.

H گربا गुरबा *gurbā*, s.m. corr. of غربا *gurabā*, q.v.

S گربت गर्बित *garbit*, adj.=*garvit*, q.v.

S گربتا गर्बता *garbatā*, and H. गरबता *garabtā*, s.f.=*garvatā*, q.v.

H گربنا गुरबना *gurabnā* [prob. fr. S. ग्रभ्], v.t. To dig, dig up; to weed.

P گربه *gurba*, s.m. A cat:—*gurba-e-miskīn*, A meek cat; (*fig.*) a wicked rogue.

S گربهـ गर्भ *garbha*, vulg. *garbh*, and *garabh*, s.m. Womb; belly; inside, middle, interior (of anything);—fœtus, embryo;—conception, pregnancy;—the fruit (of plants); a sprout;—the bed of a river (especially of the Ganges) when fullest, i.e. on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month *Bhādoṅ*, or in the height of the rains (as high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the *garbh*; after which the *tīr* or proper bank begins and extends for one hundred and fifty cubits; this space being holy ground):—*garbhādhān* (°*bha*+*ādh*°), s.m. Impregnation; conception;—a ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception;—a ceremony performed on the first indications of pregnancy:—*garbh-bāl*, s.m. The hair of a new-born child:—*garbh-pāt*, or *garbh-pātan*, s.m. Miscarriage (after the fourth month of pregnancy), abortion;—*garbh-pāt karnā*, To cause or produce abortion:—*garbh-pātak*, adj. Causing miscarriage;—s.m. A

red kind of Moringa (supposed to produce abortion):—*garbha-dā*, s.f. A kind of shrub:—*garbh-dās*, s.m. 'A slave by birth'; the son of a slave-girl:—*garbh-rūp*, or *garbh-rūpī*, s.m. A child, an infant; a youth (cf. *gabrū*):—*garbh rahnā* (*-ko*), To become pregnant, to conceive;—*garbh-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*garbh-śrāv*, s.m. Miscarriage, abortion:—*garbh girānā*, To produce abortion:—*garbh girnā* (*-kā*), To miscarry:—*garbh-vās*, s.m. The abode of the fœtus, the womb:—*garbh-vās karnā*, To dwell in the womb (said of an *avatār*, q.v.):—*garbh-vatī*, or *garbh-vantī*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant, with child;—a pregnant woman:—*garbh honā*, v.n.=*garbh rahnā*, q.v.

H گربهائي गुरभाई *gur-bhā`ī*, s.m. See s.v. گرو *guru*.

S گربهني गर्भिणी *garbhiṇī*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant; teeming;—a pregnant woman;—the plant *Asclepias rosea*.

S گربهي गर्भी *garbhī*, adj. Impregnated (with); pregnant, with child.

H گرپتار गिरपतार *giraptār*, = H گرپهتار गिरफतार *giraphtar*, or गिरिफतार *giriphtār*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *giriftār*, q.v.

H گرپهتار गिरफतार *giraphtar*, or गिरिफतार *giriphtār*, = H گرپتار गिरपतार *giraptār*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *giriftār*, q.v.

S گرت गर्त *garta*, vulg. *gart*, s.m. A cavity, a hole; a ditch.

H گرتا गिरता *girtā* (imperf. part. of *girnā*, q.v.), part. Falling, &c.:—*girte-paṛte*, adv. With tottering steps; with much difficulty or ado; with all speed, hurry-skurry.

S گرتا गुरुता *gurutā*, and H. गरुता *garutā*, s.f. Weight, heaviness; burden, trouble; weightiness, gravity, importance, dignity;—the position or office of a (religious) teacher, tutorship.

S گرتر गुरुतर *guru-tar* (compar. of *guru*), adj. See s.v. گرو *guru*.

S گرتو गुरुत्व *gurutva*, s.m.=*gurutā*, q.v.

H گرتهاپن गिरथापन *girthāpan* [S. गृह+स्थापनं], s.m. Domestic economy.

S گرتهت ग्रथित *grathita*, vulg. *grathit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Strung, tied, bound; connected; tied together or in order, arranged, composed, constructed, formed, built, &c.

H گرتى गरती *gartī* [prob. S. गृह+स्त्री+का], s.f. (dialec.) A decent and reputable woman (`one who is attached to home'), a modest or chaste woman.

S گرج गर्ज *garj*, and H. गरज *garaj*, s.m. & f. Roaring, roar; bellowing; thundering; thunder; rumbling (of thunder, &c.):—*garaj-kar*, adv. With a roar, &c.

H گرج गुरज *guraj*, or गुर्ज *gurj* (prob. i.q. *garaj*), s.f. Growl; snarl.

H گرجا *girjā* [Port. Igreja; fr. Gr. ἐκκλησια], s.m. A Christian place of worship, a church, a chapel; public worship or prayers:—*girjā karnā*, To conduct worship in public:—*girjā-ghar*, s.m.=*girjā*, q.v.

S گرجا गिरिजा *giri-jā*, s.f. See s.v. *giri* or *gir*.

H گرجاٹ गरजाट *garjāṭ* (contrac. of *garjāhaṭ*, v.n. fr. *garajnā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Thundering, thunder; sound of thunder, &c.

H گرجٹ गर्जट *garjaṭ*, s.f.(?) (dialec.) = *garjāṭ*, and *garjan*, qq.v.

S گرجر गुर्जर *gurjara*, *gurjar*, s.m. The country of Guzerat (in western India);—the people of Guzerat;—a native of Guzerat.

S گرجري गुर्जरी *gurjarī*, s.f. Name of a *Rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

S گرجن गर्जन *garjan*, s.m. (and f. in *Urdū*), Sound, noise; a grumbling noise, a growl; roaring, roar; bellowing; rumbling (of clouds, &c.), thundering; thunder;—passion, wrath:—*garjan-tarjan*, s.m. A thundering, storming; bellowing and roaring:—*garjan karnā*, To roar; bellow; thunder (=*garajnā*).

H گرجنا गरजना *garajnā* [S. गर्जनीयं, rt. गर्ज्], v.n. To thunder; to roar; to bellow; to crack with a report (as pearls, &c.):—*garaj-jānā*, v.n.=*garajnā* (e.g. *motī garaj-gayā*).

H گرجنا गुरजना *gurajnā* (prob. a dialec. var. of *garajnā*), v.n. To snarl; to growl (syn. *ghuraknā*).

H گرجوا गरजवा *garajwā* [*garaj*(*nā*) + *wā* = *iwā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A kind of vegetable (supposed to grow under the influence of thunder).

H گرجه *girja*, s.m.=*girjā*, q.v.

S گرجي गर्जि *garji*, s.m. The muttering of clouds, the sound of distant thunder.

P گرجي *gurjī*, s.m. A Georgian;—a servant-boy;—a hut;—a kind of dog.

H گرچ गुर्च *gurć* [for *guruć* = S. गुडूची], s.f. The creeping-plant *Menispermum glabrum*.

P گرچه *gar-ći* (contrac. of *agar-ći*, q.v.), conj. Although (see *gar*).

P گرد *gard* [rt. of *gardīdan*; Pehl. *vart*°; Zend *vareṭ*; S. वर्त् (वृत्)], part. adj. & s.m. Going round, revolving; traversing, travelling or wandering over, or through, or in (used as last

member of compounds, e.g. *jahān-gard*, 'One who has travelled over or around the world);—s.f. Dust;—the globe;—fortune:—*gard uṛānā*, v.n. To raise a dust:—*gard-uṛā`ī*, s.f. A tax formerly levied on travellers:—*gard uṛnā* (*-kī*), Dust to fly about; (*fig.*) to be or become ruined or desolate (a city, &c.):—*gard-ālūd*, or *gard-ālūda*, adj. Covered (or soiled) with dust, dusty;—encumbered with riches or worldly cares:—*gard karnā*, v.t. To make dusty, to dirty (clothes, &c.); to make dim, to dim, overshadow, cast a gloom over; to eclipse:—*gard honā*, v.n. To be or become dust:—to be worthless or good-for-nothing; to be as dust, to be easily removed or overcome, to be practicable or easy (e.g. *meḥnat-ke āge sab gard hai*).

P گـرد *gird* [Zend *varata*, fr. *var* = S. वर् (वृणोति); cf. *gard*], s.m. Round; circle, orbit; circumference; circuit; environs, parts adjacent;—adv. & postpn. Around, about; near, in the vicinity (of, *-ke*):—*gird-āb*, s.m. Whirlpool, abyss, gulf, vortex:—*gird-ā-gird*, or *ird-gird*, adv. Around, about, all round, round about:—*gird-āwar*, s.m. A patrol; a watch; a superintendent (or inspector) of police or customs;—adj. & adv. All around, round:—*gird-āwarī*, s.f. Bringing together, collecting;—surrounding, investing; siege;—going the rounds, watching, guarding, patrolling, looking after smugglers, &c.; inspecting;—division, beat;—*gird-āwarī karnā*, To go (one's) rounds, to patrol, &c.:—*gird-bād*, vulg. *gard-bād*, s.f. A whirlwind, a devil or demon:—*gird-bālish*, s.m. A small round pillow (laid under the cheek);—a large cylindrical pillow:—*gird-ba-gird*, adv. All round, &c. (=*gird-ā-gird*):—*gird phirnā* (*-ke*), To hover round, to hang round; to go after, to hanker (after); to have (one and the same thought) constantly recurring to the mind (e.g. *kisī ḵẖayāl-ke gird phirnā*):—*gird-pesh*, or *gird-o-pesh*, s.m. & adv. Neighbourhood, vicinity;—all round:—*gird-ghummā*, s.m. (colloq.) A vagrant, loafer;—one who plays (with), or has but a smattering (of a subject):—*gird-nawāḥ*, s.f. Vicinity, neighbourhood; environs, suburbs:—*gird honā* (*-ke*), To gather or collect round, to surround, to beset; to hang (upon), to cling (to).

P گـرد *gurd* [Pehl. *gūrt*°; Zend *vareda*, fr. *vared*; S. वर्ध, rt. वर्ध्], adj. Strong, brave, valiant, valorous, warlike.

H گـردا *gardā*, s.m. corr. of *gard*, 'dust,' q.v.

H گـردا *girdā*, adj. & s.m.=گـرده *girda*, q.v.

H گـردا गुरदा *gurdā* [prob. S. गुड+द+कः, rt. दा 'to cut,' &c.], s.m. The scraper at a sugar-mill to prevent the sugar from settling at the bottom of the boiler;—a sugar-mill.

P گـرداب *gird-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *gird*.

P گـردان *gardān* (rt. of *gardānīdan*, caus. of *gardīdan*; and=*gard*, q.v.+suff. *ān*), part. Causing to revolve or go round, revolving, turning; winding; changing; inverting; converting (used as last member of compounds);—s.f. Turning, going round, revolving, revolution; winding; a swimming (of the head); inflexion, declension; conjugation; revision;—adj. Trained (e.g. *gardān kabūtar*):—*gardān honā*, v.n. To be trained.

P گردانـك *gardānak* (*gardān*+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.f. The pointers (two stars in the Great Bear).

H گردانـنـا *gardānnā* (fr. *gardān*), v.t. To turn, turn over; to inflect; to conjugate; to wrap up, roll up; to close, shut (as a book, &c.); to go over, repeat, revise (a lesson);—to regard, esteem.

P گـرداني *gardānī* (fr. *gardān*), s.f. Turning, revolving, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

P گـرداوا *girdāwā* (fr. *gird*, q.v.), s.m. A patrol.

P گـرداور *gird-āwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *gird*.

S گردبهـ गर्दभ *gardabha*, vulg. *gardabh*, s.m. An ass (=*gadhā*);—the white lotus.

S گردبهـى गर्दभी *gardabhī*, s.f. A she-ass (=*gadhī*);—a kind of beetle generated (and living) in cow-dung, a dung-beetle.

H گردچهنـا गुरदछना *gur-daćhnā*, s.f. corr. of *guru-dakshiṇā*, q.v.s.v. گـرو *guru*.

P گـردش *gardish* (see *gard*), s.f. Going round, turning round, revolution; circulation; roll; course; period; turn, change; vicissitude; reversion;—adverse fortune, adversity;—wandering about, vagrancy:—*gardish karnā*, To go or turn round, to revolve; to circulate (as the blood); to wander about:—*gardish-meṅ ānā*, To be or become in a state of revolution, &c.; to fall into adversity, to become unfortunate.

P گردگـان *girdgān* (*gird*, q.v.+*gān* or *kān*), s.m. A walnut; the ball of a pellet-bow, a pellet.

P گـردن *gardan* (*gard*, q.v.+Zend *ana* = S. अन], s.f. The neck:—*gardan uṛānā*, or *gardan kāṭnā*, or *gardan mārnā* (*-kī*), To behead, decapitate:—*gardan-band*, s.m. A chain, collar, necklace, ornament for the neck:—*gardan-par ḵẖūn honā* (*-kā* of the blood, and *-kī* or *-rī* of the person), To have (one's) blood on the neck (or head), to be guilty of the blood (of):—*gardan-par sawār honā* (*kisī-kī*), 'To mount the neck (of),' to tyrannize (over), to practise violence, or extortion, &c. (upon):—*gardan phaṅsānā* (*apnī*), To put the neck in a noose; to involve oneself in difficulty or trouble; to incur responsibility:—*gardan jhukānā*, To bow the neck; to submit, yield:—*gardan-zadanī*, s.f.

Deserving to be beheaded:—*gardan-e-̆zamīn*, s.f. 'Neck of land,' an isthmus:—*gardan kāṭnā* (*kī*), see *gardan uṛānā*:—*gardan-kā mankā ḍhalnā*, See s.v. *mankā*:—*gardan kaṭnā* (*-kī*), To be beheaded;—to be ruined or undone:—*gardan-kash*, adj. & s.m. 'Exalting the neck'; proud, haughty, vain; insolent, refractory, rebellious, disobedient; stubborn, obstinate;—a proud person, &c.:—*gardan-kashī*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, presumption, insolence; rebelliousness, disobedience; stubbornness;—*gardan-kashī karnā*, To be proud or arrogant; to rebel, &c.:—*gardan mārnā* (*-kī*) = *gardan uṛānā*, q.v.:—*gardan marwānā* (*-kī*), To cause to be beheaded:—*gardan maroṛnā* (*-kī*), To twist (or to wring) the neck (of); to strangle, to throttle.

H گردنا *gardanā*, s.m. The neck (=*gardan*):—a blow on the nape of the neck (=*gardanī*):—*gardanā lagānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a blow on the nape of the neck.

P گردني *gardanī* (rel. n. fr. *gardan*), s.f. A covering for the neck (of a horse), a horse), a horse-cloth;—a blow on the nape of the neck;—a trick in wrestling;—a silver ring worn on the neck;—a cornice:—*gardanī denā* (*-ko*), To drive (a man) by the neck:—*gardanī mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (one) on the nape of the neck.

P گردوار *girdwār* (i.q. *gird-āwar*, q.v.s.v. *gird*), s.m. A patrol, watch, guard; a superintendent (or inspector) of police or customs.

P گردواري *girdwārī*, s.f. The office or duty of a patrol, &c. (see *gird-āwarī*).

H گردوڑا गर्दोड़ा *gardoṛā* [S. गर्त+*oṛā* = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A small pit.

P گردون *gardūn* [*gard*, q.v.+*ūn* = *wan* = *wān* = Zend *vant* = S. वन्त् (nom. वान्)], s.m. A wheel; the heavens, the firmament, the celestial globe or sphere; chance, fortune (and her revolving wheel);—an engine (for pulling up trees by the roots, &c.), a windlass;—a chariot, chaise; a child's go-cart (by which he learns to walk).

P گرده *garda* (rel. n. fr. *gard*, q.v.), s.m. Dust (=*gard*); a kind of powder.

P گرده *girda* (rel. n. fr. *gird*, q.v.), s.m. Anything round; a shield; a round pillow; a round flat cake (of bread); a round tray or platter; a small round carpet (spread under a *ḥuqqa*);—a shaven crown;—a round; circumference; circle; orb; circuit; disc (of the sun, &c.);—barrel (of a drum):—*girda-bālish*, s.f. A small round pillow:—*girda-e-čarkh*, s.m. 'The disc of the heavens'; the sun (or the moon).

P گرده *gurda* (rel. n. fr. *gurd*, q.v.), s.m. A kidney; the reins;—courage:—*gurde-kī sūjan*, Inflammation of the kidney:—*gurda-numā*, adj. Kidney-shaped, like a kidney.

S گردهر गृध्र *gṛidhra*, vulg. *gṛidhr*, adj. Greedy (see next);—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A vulture (=*giddh*, or *gīdh*);—*gṛidhra-kūt*, s.m. Name of a mountain (near *Rāja-gṛiha*).

H گردهرا गृध्रा *gṛidhrā* [S. गृध्र+कः], adj. Eager, greedy, covetous (=*gṛidhru*).

S گردهرتا गृध्रुता *gṛidhrutā*, s.f. = S گردهرتو गृध्रुत्व *gṛidhrutva*, s.m. Covetousness, greediness, ravenousness.

S گردهرتو गृध्रुत्व *gṛidhrutva*, s.m. = S گردهرتا गृध्रुता *gṛidhrutā*, s.f. Covetousness, greediness, ravenousness.

S گردهرو गृध्रु *gṛidhru*, adj.=*gṛidhrā*, q.v.

P گردي *gardī* (fr. *gard*, q.v.), s.f. Wandering, travelling;—change; revolution;—separation; downfall, misfortune, affliction (used as last member of compounds):—*ashrāf-gardī*, s.f. A calamity on the nobility; downfall of the aristocracy:—*pādshāh-gardī*, s.f. Dethronement of a king; revolution; anarchy:—*paṭhān-gardī*, s.f. The Paṭhāṇ invasion (under Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī).

P گرديده *gardīda* (perf. part of *gardīdan*; see *gard*), part. Turned; turned away; converted; changed; estranged.

H گرديزي *gardezī*, s.m.(?) Name of a tribe of *Saiyids* in the district of Muzaffarpūr.

S گرڈ गरुड *garuḍ*, vulg. *garuṛ*, s.m. (in Myth.) Name of a mystical bird, the chief of the feathered race, the enemy of the serpent race, and the vehicle of Vishṇu;—a large kind of crane, the adjutant-bird, *Ardea argala* (syn. *haṛ-gillā*);—a large vulture;—the great horn-bill, *Homraius bicornis*;—name of a peculiar military array:—*garuṛ-purāṇ*, s.m. Name of the seventeenth Purāṇa (it is the one commonly read after the death of a Hindū); (*fig.*) an old story.

H گرر गिरिर *girir*, or गिरर *girar* [prob. Prk. गिलिगिलि; S. गिलगिल, by redupl. fr. गॄ 'to swallow'], s.m. A hyena.

H گرڑ गरुड़ *garuṛ*, s.m.=*garuḍ*, q.v.

P گرز *gurz* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*, fr. *vaz*, 'To strengthen,' &c.; S. वज्र, rt. वज्], s.m. A mace, a club; an iron club (pointed at one end, and having a knob at the other covered with spikes);—a battle-axe:—*gurz-bardār*, s.m. Mace-bearer:—*gurz-mār*, s.m. A (Mohammadan) *faqīr* who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.

H گرست गिरस्त *girast*, s.m. corr. of *girhast* = *gṛiha-stha*, qq.v.

H گرسـت ग्रसित *grasit*, part. adj.=*grāsit* = *grāstā*, imperf. part. of *grāsnā*, q.v.
S گرسـت ग्रस्त *grasta*, vulg. *grast*, part. Seized; taken; swallowed; eaten; possessed, owned; possessed by; affected by, involved in (used as last member of compounds);—uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable (a word), slurred, inaccurately pronounced.
H گرسـيي गिरस्ती *girastī*, corr. of *girhastī* = *gṛiha-sthī*, qq.v.
H گرسـد ग्रसद *grasad* [S. ग्रस, or ग्रास+दः], s.m. A present, offering, gift.
H گرسـتت ग्रस्तित *grastit* [S. ग्रस्त+इतः], part. adj. Seized, &c. (=*grasta*, q.v.).
H گرسـنا ग्रसना *grasnā* [S. ग्रसनीय, rt. ग्रस्], v.t. To swallow, &c. (=*grāsnā*, q.v.); to take, seize.
H گرسـنا गुरुसना *gurusnā* (cf. *grasnā*), v.n. (dialec.) To cry, stopping the breath; to sob.
P گرسـنگي *gurusnagi*, *gurasnagī*, *gursnagī*, or *gursinagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Hunger.
P گرسـنه *gurusna*, *gurasna*, *gursna*, or *gursina*, adj. Hungry.
H گرسـي गुरसी *gursī*, s.f. An earthen vessel or bowl (such as a goldsmith uses for his fire); fire-pan, brasier; fire-place, grate (cf. *bursī*);—(dialec.) cot, cottage, cabin, hut.
H گـرش ग्रिष *grish* [S. ग्रीष्मः, q.v.], s.f. The fourth of the six seasons, comprising the months *Jeṭh* and *Asāṛh* (from the middle of May to the middle of July); the hot season, summer;—heat, warmth.
S گـرشـٹھ गरिष्ठ *garishṭha*, vulg. *garishṭh* (superlat. fr. *guru*), adj. Heaviest; excessively heavy; very venerable; worst.
P گرفـت *girift*, vulg. *giraft* [v.n. fr. *giriftan*; Pehl. *griftan*; rt. Zend *garew* = S. ग्रभ्], s.f. Taking, seizure, capture;—a handle, catch, grasp, hold, clutch;—an objection; criticism:—*girift karnā* (*-par*), To seize (on), to take exception (to); to make (a deed, &c.) a handle (against); to make (an act, &c.) a ground of offence, or a crime (against); to lay hold of (an act) to the detriment (of a person).
P گرفتـار *giriftār*, vulg. *giraftār* [*girift*, q.v.+*tār* = Pehl. *tar* = Zend *tar*; S. तार्], adj. & s.m. Taken, seized, arrested, captured; involved (in), entangled; liable; stricken, smitten (with love, &c.), captivated;—one who is taken, &c.; a captive, a prisoner:—*giriftār-shuda*, part. adj. Taken, &c. (=*giriftār*):—*giriftār karnā*, v.t. To take, seize, arrest, apprehend, capture, to make a prisoner or captive of; to involve (a person, in, *-meṅ*); to captivate:—*giriftār honā* (*-meṅ*), To be taken, &c.; to become a prisoner or captive; to be involved (in), to be smitten (with), to be enamoured (of).
P گرفتـاري *giriftārī*, vulg. *giraftārī*, s.f. Seizure, capture, arrest, apprehension;—captivity, imprisonment, bondage; embarrassment, entanglement.
P گرفتـگی *giriftagī* (abst. s. fr. *girifta*), s.f. Capture, seizure; detention; imprisonment;—a contraction; obstruction, impediment:—*giriftagī-e-āwāz*, s.f. Hoarseness:—*giriftagī-e-shikam*, s.f. Costiveness, constipation.
P گـرفتن *giriftan* [Pehl. *griftan*; rt. Zend *garew* = S. ग्रभ्; *tan* = S. तं], inf. & gerund, To take, seize; taking, seizing, &c. (see *girift*).
P گرفتـه *giṅfta* [perf. part. of *giriftan*, q.v.; and=Zend *gerepta*], part. Taken, received, accepted; clutched, seized; captured, made captive;—obstructed; shut, closed; involved (in), afflicted; embarrassed;—s.m. One who is made captive, &c., a captive, prisoner (=*giriftār*):—*girifta-dil*, or *girifta-k͟hāṭir*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted at heart; captivated;—one who is afflicted at heart, &c.:—*ajal-girifta*, adj. & s.m. Seized by fate; at the point of death;—one who is seized by fate, &c.
H گـرکهی गुरखई *gurkha`ī* [perhaps S. गुरु+क्षयः], s.f. A kind of mortgage (in which the mortgager has to pay three-fourths of the revenue of the mortgaged land).
S گـرگ गर्ग *garg*, s.m. Name of one of the ten principal *Munis*;—Name of a sect of Brāhmaṇs (descended from Garg):—*garg-brāhmaṇ*, or *garg-purohit*, or *garg-ṛishi*, or *garg-muni*, s.m.=*garg*, q.v.:—*gargāćārya* (˚*ga*+*āć*˚), s.m. An epithet of Garg-Muni:—*garg-vaṅśī*, vulg. *garg-bansī*, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts.
P گـرگ *gurg* [Pehl. *gurg* or *vurg*; Zend *vehrka*; S. वृक], s.m. A wolf:—*gurg-zāda*, s.m. A wolf's whelp; a young wolf.
H گرگـا गुरगा *gurgā* [prob. S. कुण्ड+कः or क्षुद्रकः], s.m. A scullion, a menial servant, servant boy (syn. *bāsan-mājhā*; *ṭahlu`ā*); a dependent menial;—a low fellow, a vagabond.
H گرگـا गुरगा *gurgā* [prob. S. गुड+क+कः], s.m. Knee-joint.
H گرگـابي गुरगाबी *gurgābī*, s.f. A kind of shoe or slipper.
H گـرگٹ गिरगिट *girgiṭ*, गिरगट *girgaṭ*, (dialec.) गिरगुट *girguṭ* [prob. S. कृ+कृत्], s.m. The tree-lizard, a species of chameleon (commonly called by Europeans 'the blood-sucker,' on account of the redness of its throat):—*girgaṭ-ke-se rang badalnā*, To change colour as a chameleon; (*fig.*) to turn red or pale (with rage, &c.).

H گرگٹانا गिरगिटाना *girgiṭānā* (dialec.), 1° s.m.=*girgiṭ*—2° v.n.=*giṛgiṛānā*, q.v.
H گرگج गर्गज or गरगज *gargaj* [S. गड+गजः], s.m. A scaffold;—a castle, a tower; a bastion;—a cavalier.
S گرگر गर्गर *gargar*, s.m. A whirlpool, an eddy;—a churn.
P گرگر *girgir*, s.m. A species of round black gram smaller than a vetch; or, a kind of bean.
H گرگرانا गर्गराना or गरगराना *gargarānā* [*gargarā*° = S. गर्गर+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment], v.n. To gurgle; to rumble; to roll, to thunder; to roar (as a tiger, &c.).
S گرگري गर्गरी *gargarī*, s.f. A gugglet, a water-vessel.
H گرگري गुर्गरी or गुरगुरी *gurgurī* (prob. i.q. *gargarī*, or onomat.), s.f. The cold fit of a fever, ague, quotidian fever (cf. *guṛguṛī*).
H گرگوا गरगवा *gargawā* [prob. S. गर्त+गम+कः], s.m. A kind of grass which grows in low grounds during the rains.
H گرگھا गुरघा *gurghā*, s.m. (dialec.) The knee-joint (=*gurgā*, q.v.).
H گرگھي गुरघी *gurghī*, s.f. A dialec. form of the next, q.v.
H گرگي गुरगी *gurgī* [see *gurgā*;—*ī* = S. इका], s.f. Knee-breeches, short drawers (cf. *guṛgī*).
H گرگي गुरगी *gurgī* (fem. of *gurgā*, q.v.), s.f. A menial servant; a wench; a slave-girl.
H گرگيا गुरगैया or गरगय्या *gargaiyā*, s.f.=*gauraiyā*, q.v.
S گرل गरल *garal*, s.m. Poison, venom; venom of a snake.
H گرل गरुल *garul*, s.m.=*garuḍ*, q.v.
H گرلا गरला *garlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaḍḍā*, q.v.
S گرلي गरली *garalī*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous;—a venomous animai.
P گرم *garm*, vulg. *garam* [Pehl. *garm*; Zend *garema*; S. घर्म], adj. Hot, warm; in a state of heat; burning; glowing: fervid; ardent, zealous, fervent; excited; eager, intent on; fiery, choleric, virulent; active, lively, brisk (as a market, &c.):—*garm-ā-garm* or *garm-garm*, adj. Hot and hot, piping hot, all hot;—new, fresh;—spontaneous, unpremeditated, extempore:—*garmā-garmī-se*, adv. Hotly, eagerly, ardently, zealously:—*garm-ik̲h̲tilāṭī*, and *garm-ṣoḥbat*, s.f. Warmth of friendship, strong attachment, close companionship, intimacy:—*garm-bāzārī*, s.f. Activity or briskness in a market, brisk (or great) demand, good sale; high value or estimation (of anything):—*garm bolnā*, To speak warmly or angrily; to speak readily and to the purpose:—*garm-joshī*, s.f. Warmth of affection, cordiality; ebullition; *empressement*, ardour, zeal, enthusiasm:—*garm k̲h̲abar*, Latest news; current rumour:—*garm-rau*, adj. & s.m. Going hastily, pressing on hotly;—a lover travelling in haste to his beloved:—*garm-rah*, adj. Travelling or going hastily:—*garm-suk̲h̲an*, adj. Speaking with warmth; speaking forcibly or effectively:—*garm-sard*, or *garm-o-sard*, adj. & s.m. Hot and cold; lukewarm;—ups and downs (of life); prosperity and adversity; accidents or vicissitudes (of time or fortune):—*garm-shitāb*, adj. & adv. Hastening; in hot haste:—*garm-ṣoḥbat*, s.f.=*garm-ik̲h̲tilāṭī*, q.v.:—*garm kapṛe*, s.m. plur. Warm (or winter) clothes:—*garm karnā*, v.t. To warm, heat; to make angry, to excite, incense; to make eager or active, to stimulate, spur, incite; to exercise:—*garm-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate:—*garm maṣāliḥ*, vulg. *garam masālā*, s.m. Spices, seasoning:—*gaṛm-naẓārā*, adj. Looking eagerly, eyeing intently:—*garm-o-sard* = *garm-sard*, q.v.:—*garm honā*, v.n. To be or become hot; to become heated or excited; to be or become angry; to be busy, or active, or brisk, to be thronged (a market, &c.); to be rife.
P گرما *garmā*, s.m. (uninflec.) Heat, warmth, sultriness; the hot season, summer:—*mausim-e-garmā*, The hot season, summer.
S گرما गरिमा *garimā*, s.f. Heaviness, weight, gravity; importance, dignity, venerableness; worth, excellence; self-importance, vanity; boast.
P گرمابہ *garmāba* (*garm*+*āb*, qq.v.+*a*, rel. aff.), s.m. A hot (or tepid) bath.
H گرمانا *garmānā* [*garm*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become warm or heated or hot (=*garm honā*); to be or become angry; to become enlivened:—*garmā-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*garmānā*.
H گرماہٹ *garmāhaṭ* [*garmā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Becoming heated or hot; heat, warmth (cf. *garmā`ī*).
H گرمائي *garmā`ī* [*garmā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Becoming heated or hot; heat; excitement;—a stimulant:—*garmā`ī ānā* (*-ko*), To become heated; to be hot (a thing); to be or become excited or inflamed (with passion or lust).
P گرمي *garmī* [*garm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Heat, warmth; warm or hot weather, the hot

season; warmth, glow; fervour, fervency, ardour; activity, briskness, throng (of a market);—heat of temperament; heat of system, morbid heat; fieriness, vehemence; passion, rage, anger, excitement; attachment, warm affection; sexual passion, lust; heat;—the venereal disease:—*garmī paṛnā*, v.n. To be hot (the weather; e.g. *aj baṛī garmī paṛtī hai*, 'it is very hot to-day'):—*garmī-dāna*, s.m. Prickly-heat (syn. *ghamorī*):—*garmī-kā zor*, Excess or predominance of heat (of the weather, or of the temperament or system); a discharge of bloody urine (a disease in elephants, horses, &c.):—*garmī-kā 'ilm*, The science of heat:—*garmī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To produce heat or warmth (in); to become angry (with, *-se*); to make a show of affection, to affect fondness (for):—*garmī-kī ḥad*, 'The boundary-line of heat,' the tropics:—*garmī-ke kapṛe*, s.m. pl. Clothes for the warm weather, summer clothing:—*garmī nikālnā* (*apnī*), To satisfy sexual passion or lust; to indulge in carnal intercourse:—*garmī honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-ko*), To suffer from heat of the system;—to have the venereal disease:—*ṭhanḍī-garmī*, s.f. Cold and heat; luke-warmness (in affection):—*shiddat-kī garmī*, Excessive heat (of the weather).

H گرنا गरना *garnā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *gaṭhnā*, q.v.

H گرنا गिरना *girnā* [*gir°* = Prk. गिर(इ)=S. गिर(ति), rt. गॄ], v.n. To fall, drop, come down; to tumble; to alight, to perch (on, *-par*), to descend; to fall (upon, *-par*), to attack; to swoop down (upon); to hang (upon), to pursue; to befall, betide (as *āfat*, or 'calamity'); to fall (in price), to abate; to sink, to be allayed, to lull (as the wind); to fall (from, *-se*, the esteem or regard of), to be reduced, be degraded; to be brought low, to be ruined; to be beaten, be overthrown; to fall (in battle); to drop down dead; to drop (from the mouth), to be spit out; to be affected (with); to be taken (with); to fall through, miscarry, fail:—*gir-paṛnā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall down (at, *-par*), to drop down; to tumble down; to fall off, &c.;—adj. (in Bot.) Deciduous:—*gir-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*girnā*.

S گرنتهـ ग्रन्थ *granth*, s.m. A literary production, treatise, book or composition (in prose or verse); a code; a section;—the book or sacred scriptures of the Sikhs (short moral poems by Nānak Shāh and others, in Panjābī and Hindī):—*granthālay* (*°tha+āl°*), s.m. 'Book-repository,' a library (syn. *kutub-ḵẖāna*):—*granth-kār*, or *granth-karttā*, s.m. A book-maker, author, writer;—the founder of a religious system or sect.

S گرنتهـ ग्रन्थि *granthi*, and H. ग्रन्थ *granth*, s.m. (f. ?) A knot (see *gāṅṭh*), a tie; a joint; a swelling; a knot in a reed or cane.

S گرنتهم ग्रन्थम *grantham*, s.m. A character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India (where the Devanāgarī character is unknown).

S گرنتهن ग्रन्थन *granthan*, s.m. Stringing, tying or connecting together (either as a chaplet or a book), arranging, composing;—(in Braj) nom. pl. of *granth*, q.v.

S گرنتهی ग्रन्थी *granthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Bookish, well-read, learned; relating or belonging to a book;—one who reads books; a writer of books; one who possesses many books.

S گرنجن गृञ्जन *gṛinjan*, s.m. Garlic; the tops of hemp (see *gānjhā*);—poisoned meat.

H گرندا गर्रिन्दा *garrindā* [prob. fr. S. गर्हितः; or *gar* = *gār* = *gālī*+*nindā*, q.v.], adj. Abusive; scurrilous; ignominious, bad.

H گرندا गिरिन्दा *girindā* [prob. S. गिरि+इन्द्र+कः], s.m. 'Prince or chief of mountains,' an epithet of Mount Meru.

H گرندهم गिरंधम *girandham*, s.m. (dialec.)=*grantham*, q.v.

H گرنڈ गरंड *garanḍ*, s.m. (rustic) An enclosure of mud round a mill, &c.

S گرو गर्व *garva*, vulg. *garv* or *garb*, or *garab*, s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance; vanity, conceit:—*garvāpahārī* (*°va+ap°*), vulg. *garb-apahārī*, adj. Pride-destroying:—*garv karnā*, To be proud, to put on haughty airs:—*garv-manī*, s.m.f. 'Jewel of pride,' very great pride:—*garv-vās*, s.m. Proudness, pride, vainness, vanity; arrogance:—*garv-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Proud, haughty, &c. (=*garvit*, q.v.);—*garv-vantī*, s.f. A proud woman.

P گرو *girav*, vulg. *girau*, or *giro* [prob. fr. Zend *var* = S. वर् (वृ, वृणोति)], s.m. A wager, stake, bet;—a pledge, earnest; pawn, gage, deposit.

S گرو गुरु *guru*, and H. गुरू *gurū*, vulg. *gur* (in comp,), adj. & s.m. (fem. *gurvi*, or *gurviṇī*), Heavy, weighty; great, large, extended, long (as a vowel), grave (as an accent); difficult, hard; high (in degree), vehement, violent, excessive, deep, much; important, serious, momentous; valuable, highly prized, dear, beloved; venerable, honourable, respectable; excellent; best;—one who is an object of reverence, a venerable or respectable person (as a father, mother, &c.); a spiritual parent or preceptor (from whom a youth receives the initiatory *Mantra* or prayer and who conducts the

necessary ceremonies up to the period of investiture with the sacrificial thread); a spiritual guide, a religious teacher (one who explains the law and religion to his pupil, instructs him in the *Śāstras*, &c.); a pastor; a teacher (generally); a superior;—a name of Brihaspati or the planet Jupiter (who is considered as the *guru* or preceptor of the gods);—a wise man, a sage (=*gur-gyānī*);—(ironic.) a consummate knave:—*gur-bār*, s.m. Thursday (=*guru-vār*):—*gur-bol*, s.m. Grammar:—*guru-bhā`ī*, vulg. *gur-bhā`ī*, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual preceptor or guide, fellow-sectarian, fellow-disciple; fellow-student:—*guru-pāk*, adj. Difficult of digestion:—*guru-putr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The child (natural or adopted) of a religious preceptor:—*guru-jan*, vulg. *gur-jan*, s.m. pl. Religious or venerable persons, eminent persons, great people, respectable people;—s.m. sing. A venerable person (as a father, a religious preceptor, &c.), an elder, a superior:—*gur-dakhshā lenā* = *gur-mukh honā*:—*guru-dakshiṇā*, vulg. *gur-daććhanā*, s.f. A fee given to a spiritual preceptor; rent-free land given to a religious teacher:—*gur-du`ārā* or *gur-dwārā*, s.m. A monastery:—*guru-dhaṇya*, s.m. The pronouncing a blessing on a religious guide:—*guru-dev*, s.m. A respectful epithet of any *guru*:—*guru-daivat*, s.m. The eighth *Nakshatra* or lunar constellation *Pushya* (of which Brihaspati is the ruling deity):—*guru-ratn*, s.m. A topaz:—*guru-kārya*, s.m. A serious or momentous affair;—the business or office of a spiritual teacher:—*guru-ghanṭāl*, s.m. 'A *guru* with bells' (hung round his neck), a thorough knave:—*guru-laksh*, vulg. *guru-laćh*, or *gur-laćh*, s.m.=next:—*guru-lakshaṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Heavy, hard of digestion;—s.m. Knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only:—*gur-mātā*, s.f. The wife of a spiritual teacher:—*guru-* (or *gur-*) *mukh honā*, v.n. To receive the initiatory *Mantra* from a *guru*; to become a disciple or pupil:—*gur-mukhī*, s.f. Name of the character in which the Panjābī language is written:—*guru-vār*, vulg. *gur-bār*, s.m. 'The day of Jupiter,' Thursday.

H گـروا गरुआ *garu`ā*, or गरुवा *garuwā*, or गरवा *garwā* [Prk. गरुओ; S. गुरु + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Heavy, weighty; important; venerable, respectable;—demure.

H گـــرواپن गरवापन *garwāpan* [*garwā*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S.त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Heaviness, weightiness; weight, load; gravity, importance; venerableness; respectability;—demureness.

H گروانـــا गिरवाना *girwānā* (doub. caus. of *girnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dropped, or to be thrown down; to cause to fell; to have (one) overthrown; to cause to upset, &c. (cf. *girānā*).

H گـــروائي गरुआई *garu`ā`ī*, or गरुवाई *garuwā`ī*, or गरवाई *garwā`ī* [*garu`ā*, q.v. + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता=इका], s.f.=*garwāpan*, q.v.

H گـــروائي गुरुआई *guru`ā`ī* [prob. S. गुरुता+इका], s.f. The office, or profession, or condition of a *guru* or spiritual preceptor.

H گـــروائن गुरुआइन *guru`ā`in*, or गुरुवाइन *guruwā`in* [S. गुरु+क+इनी], s.f. The wife of a spiritual preceptor; a religious preceptress.

H گروائــــني गुरुआइनी *guru`ā`inī*, s.f.=*guru`ā`in*, q.v.

S گـروت गर्वित *garvit*, and H. गर्वत *garvat*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Proud, haughty, arrogant; vain, conceited;—a proud man, &c.;—*garvitā*, vulg. *garvatā*, s.f. A proud woman, &c.

H گروتـــا गर्वता *garvatā* [S. *garva*+*tā*], s.f. Pride, &c. (=*garv*).

S گـرور गर्वर *garvar*, adj.=*garvit*, q.v.

S گـرور गिरिवर *giri-var*, and H. गिरवर *gir-war*, s.m. A mountain, hill.

H گـروڙ गरूड़ *garūṛ*, s.m. corr. of *garuḍ*, q.v.

S گـروني गुर्विणी *gurviṇī*, and H. गुरविनी *gurvinī*, adj. & s.f. Heavy (with child), pregnant;—a pregnant woman (=*garbhinī*).

H گـروو गरुवौ *garuwau*, adj. (Braj)=*garu`ā*, or *guru*, qq.v.

P گـروه *guroh*, vulg. *giroh* [Pārsī *kirūh* or *kiroh*?; Zend *kharedha*; cf. S. वर्ग], s.m.(f.?) A collection or party (of men), company, band, troop, crew, gang, group; people, levy of people; a class, an order.

H گـروي गर्वी *garvī* [S. गर्व+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m.=*garvit*, q.v.

P گـروي *giravī*, vulg. *girwī* (see *girav*), adj. Pledged, pawned, in pawn;—s.f. That which is pledged or pawned:—*girwī-patr*, s.m.=*girwī-nāma*, q.v.:—*girwī-dār*, s.m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage:—*girwī dharnā*, or *girwī rakhnā* (*-ko*), To pledge, to pawn;—*girwī-dharne-wālā*, or *girwī-rakhne-wālā*, s.m. Pledger, pawner, mortgager (syn. *rāhin*); a mortgagee; a pawnbroker:—*girwī-se ćhuṛānā* (*-ko*), To redeem a pledge;—s.m. Redemption:—*girwī-ẕabṭī*, s.f. Foreclosure of a pledge or mortgage:—*girwī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of mortgage.

H گـروي गिरवी *girwī* (i.q. *geru`ī*, q.v.), s.f. An insect destructive to standing corn; mildew; blight.

S گروي गुर्वी *gurvī*, and H. गुरवी *gurwī* (fem. of *guru*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Heavy (with child), pregnant;—a pregnant woman;—the wife of a *guru* or teacher.

H گرويا गरवैया *garwaiyā* [prob. S. गृह+क+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*goraiyā*, q.v.

P گرويدگى *girawīdagī*, vulg. *girwīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Admiring; admiration; adoring, adoration; following; attraction; adherence; attachment.

P گرويده *girawīda*, vulg. *girwīda* (perf. part. of *giravīdan*; see *girav*), part. adj. & s.m. Attracted, attached (to); admiring, enamoured (of), captivated; confiding:—a believer; a follower; a slave.

P گره *girih*, or *gireh̲*, vulg. *girah* [prob. akin to S. *granthi*, rt. *granth* or *grath*], s.f. A knot; knob; node; a joint, knuckle; an articulation; a division (one-sixteenth) of a *gaz* or yard, three finger-breadths; a purse; a gland; a kernel; (*fig.*) an entanglement, a difficulty; impediment (in speech); prejudice; misunderstanding, dissension (syn. *gāṅṭh*):—*gireh̲ bāṅdhnā* (-*meṅ*), To tie a knot (in a handkerchief, &c. as a reminder), (hence), to remember, to bear in mind:—*gireh̲ paṛnā* (-*meṅ*), A knot, or entanglement to take place; a difficulty to arise; dissension or misunderstanding to take place (between two people):—*gireh̲-dār*, adj. Knotted, knotty; jointed; intricate:—*gireh̲-kushā*, adj. & s.m. Untying (or untier of) a knot or knots; solving (or solver of) a difficulty:—*gireh̲ khulnā*, v.n. A knot to be untied, &c.;—s.m. Clearing up of a misunderstanding; restoration of friendship—*gireh̲-gīr*, adj. Inclining to be knotty or curled:—*gireh̲-meṅ rakhnā* (-*ko*), To put in (one's) purse or pocket; to keep, guard.

S گره गृह *gṛiha*, vulg. *gṛih*, and H. ग्रह *grah*, and गिरह *girah*, s.m. A house, dwelling, habitation (=*ghar*):—family; wife (=*gharāna*):—*gṛiha-bhūmi*, s.f. Site of a house:—*gṛiha-bhedī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Prying (or one who pries) into domestic affairs; causing (or a causer of) family quarrels:—*gṛiha-pati*, s.m. (f. -*patnī*), Master of a house, head of a family; a householder:—*gṛiha-ćārī*, s.m.=*gṛiha-stha*, q.v.:—*gṛiha-ććhidra*, s.m. A breach in a house, private or family dissensions or troubles;—burglary;—(f. -*ā*), one who tells abroad the secrets of his own family:—*gṛiha-taṭī*, s.f. A terrace in front of a house; a threshold:—*gṛiha-stha*, vulg. *gṛihasth*, *gṛihast*, *grahast*, *girhast*, *girhist*, adj. & s.m. (fr. -*ā*), Living or staying in a house; being a householder;—worthy of trust, trusty;—a householder, head of a family, master of a house;—a Brāhmaṇ in the second period of his religious life, or one who after having finished his studies, and after investiture with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and the father of a family;—a husbandman, a peasant:—*gṛiha-sthāśram* (-*stha*+*āś*°), s.m. The profession, or the condition, of a householder or a married man:—*gṛiha-sthī*, vulg. *gṛihastī*, *grahastī*, *girhastī*, *girhistī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Of or belonging to a householder; relating to house-keeping;—a householder; master of a house, a family man (=*gṛihasth*); a husbandman;—s.f. The duties and functions of a householder, housekeeping; domestic matters; worldly affairs; housewifery;—husbandry, agriculture:—*gṛiha-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), Any member of a household (including servants);—*gṛih-kāj*, or *gṛiha-kārya*, s.m. Household affairs, domestic duties:—*gṛiha-kapotak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A tame or domestic pigeon:—*gṛiha-godhikā*, s.f. The small house-lizard:—*gṛiha-nāśan*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A pigeon (so called because it destroys the walls of a house by building in and about it):—*gṛiha-vāṭikā*, s.f. A garden or grove near a house.

S گره ग्रह *graha*, vulg. *grah*; and H. गिरह *girah*, or गरह *garah*, s.m. The power that seizes and obscures the sun and moon, especially *Rāhu* or the ascending node;—seizure of the sun or moon, an eclipse (=*grahaṇ*);—a planet (as seizing or influencing the destinies of men in a supernatural manner: the Hindū mythology recognizes nine planets, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu, Sun, and Moon; hence) a symbol for the number 9;—name of certain evil spirits who seize or exercise a bad influence on the body and mind of man (causing insanity, &c.):—*grahādhār* (°*ha*+*ādh*°),s.m. The polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets):—*grahādhīn* (°*ha*+*adh*°), adj. (f. -*ā*), Subject to planetary influence:—*grahāmay* (°*ha*+*ām*°), s.m. Epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession (which is supposed to cause the complaint):—*grah ānā* (-*par*), To come under the influence of an evil star; to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit:—*grah-pati*, s.m. The chief of the planets, the sun:—*grah-patr*, s.m. A horoscope:—*grah-pūjā*, s.f. Worship of the sun and other planets:—*grah-pīṛā*, s.f. The pain or oppression caused by a planet; the influence of an unpropitious planet:—*grah-daśā*, vulg. *grah-dasā*, or *grah-diśā*, s.f. The aspect of the planets; the influence of an evil star; evil days; planetary influence (good or evil):—*grah dekhnā*, To consult (one's) horoscope:—*grah-rāj*, s.m. The chief of the planets;—the sun; the moon; the planet Jupiter:—*grah-sthāpan*, s.m.

The invoking the presence of the nine planets:—*grah-kunḍlī*, s.f. A horoscope:—*grah-yog*, s.m. Conjunction of planets.
S گرها गर्हा *garhā*, s.f. Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.
P گرچه *girih-ća* or *gireh-ća* (dim. of *girih*, q.v.), A small knot, &c.
H گرهست गिरहस्त *girhast*, or गिरहिस्त *girhist*, or ग्रहस्त *grahast*, s.m.=*gṛiha-stha* or *gṛihasth*, q.v.s.v. *gṛiha*
H گرهستن गिरहस्तिन *girhastin*, or गिरहस्तन *girhastan*, or ग्रहस्तन *grahastan* [S. गृहस्थ, q.v.s.v. *gṛiha*+इनी], s.f. Mistress of a house, a married woman; a housewife.
H گرهستي गिरहस्ती *girhastī*, or गिरहिस्ती *girhistī*, or ग्रहस्ती *grahastī*, adj. & s.m. & f.=*gṛihasthī*, q.v.s.v. *gṛiha*.
H گرهلی *grehlī* [P. *gireh*+*lī* = S. ल+इकः], adj. Knotted, knotty; entangled; intricate.
S گرهن गर्हण *garhaṇ*, s.m. Censuring, blaming; censure; blame, reproach.
S گرهن गृहिन् *gṛihin*, s.m.=*gṛihī* = *gṛiha-stha*, q.v.s.v. *gṛiha*.
S گرهن ग्रहण *grahaṇ*, vulg. *girahan*, or *gahan*, s.m. Seizing, holding, taking, catching, clasping; seizure, arrest, apprehension; receiving, accepting, acceptance; seizure of the sun or moon (by *Rāhu*), an eclipse;—deriving, acquirement, acquisition; buying; putting on; protection; undergoing; study; perceiving, perception, understanding, comprehension; pronouncing:—*grahaṇ paṛnā*, An eclipse to take place; to be eclipsed:—*grahaṇ-snān*, s.m. Bathing (for religious purposes) at the time of an eclipse:—*grahaṇ karnā*, v.t. To take, seize, clasp; to receive, accept; to admit, agree to, assent to; to derive; to perceive, comprehend; to smell, &c. (see *grahaṇ*).
H گرهنا ग्रहना *grahnā* [*grah°* = S. गृह्णा(ति), rt. ग्रह्; see *gahnā*], v.t.=*grahaṇ karnā*, q.v.
H گرهنائي ग्रहणाई *grahaṇā`ī* [prob. S. ग्रहण+ता+इका], s.f. The state or condition of being seized, or eclipsed, &c. (see *grahaṇ*).
S گرهنی ग्रहणी *grahaṇī*, s.f. An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines;—diarrhœa; dysentery.
S گرهني गृहिणी *gṛihiṇī* (fem. of *gṛihin*), s.f. Mistress of a house, a wife (syn. *gṛihasthī*, or *girhastī*, or *girhastan*).
H گرهور गुरहौर *gurhaur* [prob. *govar* or *gobar*, q.v.+S. प्रकरः], s.m. A heap or stack of cow-dung.
S گرهي गृही *gṛihī*, s.m.=*gṛiha-stha*, q.v.s.v. *gṛiha*.
S گرهيت गृहीत *gṛihīta*, part. (f. -*ā*), Taken, caught, clasped, seized; attacked; accepted; received, &c. (see *grahaṇ*).
S گرهيتا ग्रहीता *grahītā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*trī*), Taking, seizing, apprehending; receiving; accepting; perceiving, observant;—taker, seizer, accepter, receiver; purchaser; debtor; perceiver.
S گرهيه गर्ह्य *garhya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Deserving reproach, contemptible, mean, low, vile;—a contemptible or mean man.
S گرهيه गृह्य *gṛihya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Belonging to a house, domestic; domesticated, tame;—belouging to a side or party;—to be taken, to be seized; to be received; acceptable; obtainable;—a book containing directions for religious rites and ceremonies relating to a family or household (such as marriages, births, &c.).
P گري *garī* (see *gar*), s.f. Acting, doing; practice; trade, office (used as last member of compounds, as *zar-garī*; *sitam-garī*, qq.v.).
H گري गरी *garī*, or गिरी *girī* [prob. fr. S. गॄ (गिरति)], s.f. Kernel (of any nut or seed, as the cocoanut, walnut, &c.); pulp (of fruit, as the *jack*).
H گري गर्री *garrī* [prob. S. गर्गर+इका; cf. *garārī*], s.f. A pulley (esp. that over which the rope is passed in drawing water from a well); a reel (or other instrument) for twisting thread or string.
H گري गर्री *garrī* [prob. = *kharhī*, q.v.;—or S. गड+इका], s.f. A haystack; a stack, rick (of wheat, barley, &c.); a small mound raised between heaps of corn and chaff on the threshing-floor.
P گري *girī*, vulg. *gire* [Zend *grīva*; S. ग्रीवा], s.m. The neck:—*girī-bān*, vulg. *gire-bān*, See s.v.
H گري गुर्री *gurrī*, or गुरई *gura`ī*, or गुरै *gurai*, or गुरी *gurī*, s.f. Parched barley.
H گريا गुरिया *guriyā* [Prk. गुडिआ; S. गुटिका], s.f. A glass bead; bead or stone (of a rosary, or necklace, &c.);—vertebra, a joint (of the spine).
H گريار गरियार *gariyār*, s.m.=*galiyā*, q.v. (and cf. *galiyar*).
P گريان *giryān* [imperf. part. of *girīstan*; rt. Zend *gared* (*garedh*), fr. *gar* = S. गर् (गृणाति)],

part & s.m. Weeping, crying excesssively;—a weeper.
P گريــاني *giryānī*, s.f. Weeping.
H گريــب गरीब *garīb*, adj. & s.m. corr. of غريــب *garīb*, q.v.
P گريبـــان *girībān*, vulg. *girebān* [*gire*, q.v.+*bān*, rt. Zend *van*, 'to protect, guard,' &c.; S. वन्], s.m. A collar; a cape; the opening or breast (of a garment); (*fig.*) the neck (=*girī*);—a pocket:—*girebān pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To lay hold of the collar (of); to seize by the neck:—*girebān ćāk karnā*, or *girebān tār-tār karnā* (*-kā*), To tear (one's) collar to pieces:—*girebān-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing by (or (one who seizes by) the collar;—an accuser, a prosecutor, plaintiff, complainant; an apologist:—*girebān-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā* (*apne*), To look within oneself; to confess and be ashamed of (one's) faults:—*girebān-meṅ hāth ḍālnā* (*-ke*) = *girebān pakaṛnā*, q.v.
H گـــرير गरेर *garer* (cf. *garārā*), s.m. Circuit; round;—adv. Around, round about (e.g. *jahāz ke garer dauṛ*, 'running round the ship').
P گـــريز *gurez* [rt. of *gureḵẖtan* = prep. *gu* = Zend *vi* = S. वि+*reḵẖtan* (rt. *rez*), fr. Zend rt. *rić* = S. रिच्], part. adj. Flying, fleeing, fugitive (used as last member of compounds);—s.f. Flying (from); flight, escape; avoiding, shunning; a diversion, digression; deviation; regression; abstaining (from), abstinence; fasting; aversion, dislike, abhorrence:—*gurez-pā*, adj. & s.m. Fugitive, runaway:—*gurez karnā* (*-se*), To fly (from); to avoid, shun; to evade (e.g. *inṣāf-se gurez karnā*);—to abstain (from); to be averse (to), &c.:—*gurez-gāh*, s.f. Time or place of fleeing; the place (or occasion) in which it is proper to avoid or fly (from a person or thing); place of escape; place to fly to, place of refuge, asylum, retreat.
P گـــريزان *gurezān* (imperf. part. of *gureḵẖtan*; see *gurez*), part. Taking flight, fleeing, fugitive.
H گـــريس गिरीस *girīs*, = H گريســا गिरीसा *girīsā*, s.m.=*girīśa*, q.v.s.v. *giri*.
H گريســا गिरीसा *girīsā*, = H گـــريس गिरीस *girīs*, s.m.=*girīśa*, q.v.s.v. *giri*.
H گريســم गरीसम *garīsam*, s.m. (old H.), corr. of *grīshma*, q.v.
S گـــريش गिरीश *girīś* (*giri*+*īśa*), s.m. See s.v. *girī*.
S گريشـــم ग्रीष्म *grīshma*, vulg. *grīshm*, or *grīsham*, or *grīkham*, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season, summer (the second of the six seasons, comprising the months *Jeṭh* and *Asāṛh*, or June-July):—*grīshma-ṛitu*, s.f. The hot-season.

S گريشـــم ग्रैष्म *graishma* (fr. *grīshma*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or relating to the hot season; produced (or sown) in the hot season.
S گريشـــمي ग्रैष्मी *graishmī*, s.f. Double jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*.
H گـــريکهم गिरेखम *girekham*, s.m.=*grīshma*, q.v.
H گـــرينٹ गिरेंट *gireṅṭ*, s.f. The wooden axis on which a well-pully (*garrī*) turns.
H گرينيـــا गरेनिया *gareniyā*, s.m. Land mortgaged for a time, or until the loan taken is repaid by the rents.
S گـــريو ग्रैव *graiva*, vulg. *graiv*, s.m. Neck-ornament; a close necklace; a necklace; a collar.
S گـــريوا ग्रीवा *grīvā*, s.f. The neck; nape of the neck;—the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.
P گـــريوان *girīwān*, vulg. *girewān*, s.m.=*girebān*, q.v.
P گـــريوه *garīwa*, or *girīwa*, vulg. *garewa*, or *girewa* [fr. Zend *gairi* = S. *giri*], s.m. A low hill, a hillock; a high mound or bank; an acclivity; a ravine; a steep or difficult pass.
P گريــه *girya* (see *giryān*), s.m. Crying, weeping, lamentation, plaint:—*girya karnā*, v.n. To weep, cry, lament:—*girya-nāk*, adj. Weeping, in tears:—*girya-o-zārī* s.f. Weeping and wailing, bewailing, lamentation.
H گريــه *guriya*, or *gurya*, s.m.=گريــا *guriyā*, q.v.
H گريــه ग्रेह *greh*, s.m. (Old H.)=*gṛiha* or *gṛih*, q.v.
H گڑ गड़ *gaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gaṛh*, q.v.
H گڑ गुड़ *guṛ* [Prk. गुडो; S. गुडः], s.m. Raw or coarse sugar (the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the sugar-cane); molasses, treacle:—*guṛ-ambā* or *guṛ-āmbā* (S. *guḍa*+*āmra*), s.m. Mangoes boiled with meal and sugar (resembling mango-fool):—*guṛ-pushp*, or *guṛ-phūl*, s.m. The plant *Bassia latifolia* (see *mahu`ā*):—*guṛ-dhānī*, s.f. Parched wheat and sugar:—*guṛ-kī bhelī*, A lump of raw sugar:—*kuliyā-meṅ guṛ phūṭnā*, Anything to be said or done clandestinely or in secret; a secret or underhand business or work to be going on.
H گڑا गड़ा *gaṛā* [prob. S. गर+कः; rt. गॄ], s.m. A large sheaf; a bundle of sheaves (=*garā*, and *garā`o*):—*gaṛā-baṭā`ī*, s.f. Division of produce (or a crop) without threshing, by stacking the sheaves in proportionate shares.
H گڑاسـي गड़ासी *gaṛāsī*, s.f.=*gaṇḍāsī*, q.v.
H گڑاکو गुड़ाकू *guṛ-ākū*, s.m. A preparation of tobacco and treacle (*guṛ*) for smoking in a *ḥuqqa*.

H گڑانا गड़ाना *gaṛānā* (caus. of *gāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to enter, cause to penetrate; to thrust (into), stick (into), drive (into), to poke or push (anything into); to pierce, prick; to put into a hole (in the ground), to bury:—*gaṛā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and =*gaṛānā*.

H گڑانا गुड़ाना *guṛānā* (caus. of *goṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be dug, to have or get (a hole, &c.) dug or excavated;—to cause to dig;—to dig (=*goṛnā*).

H گڑاو गड़ाव *gaṛā`o* (fr. *gaṛānā*), s.m. An instrument for cutting *jawāṛ* stalks, &c. for fodder; a kind of chopper (=*garā*, or *garā`o*).

H گڑبڑ गड़बड़ *gaṛ-baṛ* [*gaṛ* = *gaḍ* = *gaṭ* = *ghaṭ* = S. घटा; *baṛ* is prob. a jingle; cf. *gaḍ-baḍ*, *gaḍ-maḍ*, and *gaṭ-paṭ*], s.m. Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture, jumble, muddle; confusion, commotion, tumult, disturbance; clamour, uproar, hubbub; hurry, bustle, stir, pother; mental disturbance, distraction, bewilderment; rugged or interrupted state of ground, uneven or broken ground;—adj. In confusion, in a muddle, jumbled, mixed up; higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy; miscellaneous, motley, promiscuous;—rough, rugged, uneven (ground):—*gaṛbaṛ jhālā*, s.m. Foul weather; disorder; disturbance, &c. (=*gaṛbaṛ*):—*gaṛbaṛ karnā*, v.t. To confuse, confound, jumble, mix up; to make a mess of, &c.:—*gaṛbaṛ honā*, v.n. To be confused, to be mixed up, to be jumbled; to be in a muddle; to be distracted, or alarmed, &c.

H گڑبڑا गड़बड़ा *gaṛbaṛā*, s.m. Confusion; bustle; agitation, alarm, &c. (=*gaṛbaṛ*);—rumbling (of the bowels), *borborygmi*.

H گڑبڑانا गड़बड़ाना *gaṛbaṛānā* (fr. *gaṛbaṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To be confused, to be confounded; to be disturbed (in mind); to be alarmed;—to rumble (the bowels;—in this sense also *guṛbuṛānā*).

H گڑبڑاہٹ गड़बड़ाहट *gaṛbaṛāhaṭ* (*gaṛbaṛā*(*nā*)+*āhat*, as in *garmāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Confusion, commotion, disturbance, tumult, bustle; flutter, agitation; scare, fright, alarm (=*gaṛbaṛ*; cf. *ghabrāhaṭ*).

H گڑبڑی गड़बड़ी *gaṛbaṛī*, or गड़बड़ि *gaṛbaṛi*, s.f. (Dakh.)=*gaṛbaṛāhaṭ*.

H گڑپ गड़प *gaṛap* [prob. fr. S. गर, rt. गॄ+*gap*; see *gap-gap*, and *gapaknā*], adj. Taken down, swallowed up, lost;—s.m. A gulp:—*gaṛap*, or *gaṛap-denī*, adv. In the giving of a gulp, in a trice, suddenly;—down you go, in you go, down with you, &c. (e.g. *gaṛap thailī-meṅ*, 'down with you (or down you go) into the bag').

H گڑپنکھ गड़पंख *gaṛ-paṅkh* [prob. S. गण्ड, or गड्ड+*paṅkh*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Large-winged;—a large-winged bird; (*met.*) one who wears loose wide garments.

H گڑتی गड़ती *gaṛtī*, s.m. (Dakh.) A friend.

H گڑچ गुड़च *guṛać* [S. गुडची], s.m.(?) Name of a medicine, *Menispermum glabrum* or *cordifolium* (the infusion of which is used as a febrifuge).

H گڑچا गड़च्चा *gaṛaććā* [prob. *gaṛ* = *gaṭ* or *ghaṭ* = S. घटा+S. गच्छः, or गुच्छः], s.m. (dialec.) Thick close wood (or branches); a thicket;—denseness; crowdedness;—adv. Closely, densely; in a crowded or pressed manner.

H گڑر गड़ुर *gaṛur*, s.m. corr. of گرڈ *garuḍ*, q.v.

H گڑری गिड़ुरी *giṛurī*, or गुड़री *guṛarī* [prob. S. गुड, or गेण्डु+र+इका; cf. *ginḍurī*], s.f. A ring of twisted grass or twine (laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting;—syn. *jūnā*, *īṅḍū`ī*).

H گڑریا गड़रिया *gaṛariyā*, s.m.=*gaḍariyā*, *gaṛeriyā*, qq.v.

H گڑڑ गड्डड़ *gaṛaṛ*, or गड़ड़ *gaṛaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*garuḍ*, q.v.

H گڑسی गुड़सी *guṛsī*, s.f.=گرسی *gursī*, q.v.

H گڑک गड़क *gaṛak* [S. *gaḍaka*], s.m. A kind of gold-fish, or gilt-head.

H گڑگا गुड़गा *guṛgā*, s.m.=گرگا *gurgā*, q.v

H گڑگج गड़गज *gaṛgaj*, s.m.=گرگج *gargaj*, q.v.

H گڑگڑ गड़गड़ *gaṛgaṛ* [S. गर्गरा, onomat.], s.f. Gurgling, rumbling; the gurgling sound made by the water in a *ḥuqqa*.

H گڑگڑا गड़गड़ा *gaṛgaṛā* [S. गर्गर+कः], s.m. A common kind of *ḥuqqa*; a large smoking-pipe.

H گڑگڑاٹ गड़गड़ाट *gaṛgaṛāt*, s.f.=*gaṛgaṛāhaṭ* = *gaṛgaṛ*, q.v.

H گڑگڑاکر गिड़गिड़ाकर *giṛgiṛākar* (past conj. part. of *giṛgiṛānā*), adv. Beseechingly, entreatingly, with tears and humility.

H گڑگڑانا गड़गड़ाना *gaṛgaṛānā* गुड़गुड़ाना *guṛguṛānā*, v.n.=*gargarānā*, q.v.

H گڑگڑانا गिड़गिड़ाना *giṛgiṛānā* [fr. S. गिर् by redupl.], v.t. To beseech, entreat, beg for with tears and abjectness, to implore earnestly and humbly.

H گڑگڑاوا गिड़गिड़ावा *giṛgiṛāwā* [*giṛgiṛā*(*nā*)+*āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S.

(इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Humble entreaty, &c. (see *giṛgiṛāhaṭ*).
H گڑگڑاہٹ गड़गड़ाहट *gaṛgaṛāhaṭ*, s.f.=*gaṛgaṛ*, q.v.
H گڑگڑاہٹ गिड़गिड़ाहट *giṛgiṛāhaṭ* (*giṛgiṛā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*, as in *garmāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Beseeching, imploring, humble entreaty.
H گڑگڑي गिड़गिड़ी *giṛgiṛī*, s.f.=*giṛgiṛāhaṭ*, q.v.
H گڑگڑي गुड़गुड़ी *guṛguṛī* (i.q. *gargarī*, q.v.), s.f. A small *ḥuqqa*, a kind of pipe for smoking.
H گڑگنجل गड़गंजल *gaṛ-ganjal* [i.q. *gaṛ-gaććā*; or *gaṛ*+S. गञ्ज+लः], adj. (dialec.) Thick, dense, crowded, full, densely packed; miscellaneous, motley.
H گڑگنجلي गड़गंजली *gaṛganjalī*, s.f. (Dakh.) Overflowing copiousness or plenty; great press or thronging;—a medley, mash; miscellany.
H گڑگودڑ गड़गूदड़ *gaṛ-gūdaṛ* (see *gūdaṛ*), s.m. Old tattered clothes, tatters, rags.
H گڑگي गुड़गी *guṛgī*, s.f.=گرگي *gurgī*, q.v.
H گڑلون गड़लवण *gaṛ-lawaṇ* [S. *gaḍa-lavaṇam*], s.m. Rock or fossil salt (especially that found in the district of Sānbhar, in the province of Ajmīr).
H گڑن गड़न *gaṛan* (fr. *gaṛnā*), s.f. 'A place into which one sinks,' a swamp, morass.
H گڑنا गड़ना *gaṛnā* (fr. the trans. *gāṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To penetrate (into, *-meṅ*), to enter (into), to stick (into), to pierce; to be driven (into), to be firmly fixed (in); to sink (in or into); to be put (into the ground), to be buried;—s.m. A mark, sign, trace:—*gaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*gaṛnā*.
H گڑمبہ *guṛamba*, s.m.=*guṛ-ambā* or *guṛ-āmbā*, q.v.s.v. *guṛ*.
H گڑنت गड़न्त *gaṛant* = H گڑنتھ गड़न्थ *gaṛanth* [prob. Prk. गड्डंतं, imperf. part. of गड्डणअं = *gaṛnā*, q.v.], s.m. The game of tip-cat;—a ceremony performed to remove the influence of an evil spirit (an effigy of the demon is made of dough and painted with red lead (*sendūr*), and to this offerings are made; it is then shown to the sick person or passed over him from head to foot, after which the effigy is burnt and the charm is completed);—a mode of incantation for the destruction of any person (*māraṇ*), or to secure his affection (*mohan*), or to subject him to obedience (*basīkaran*), or to imprison him or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), or to drive him away (*uććāṭan*), or to call him (*ākarshaṇ*;—certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person (or his name in writing) which is after wards buried).
H گڑنتھ गड़न्थ *gaṛanth* = H گڑنت गड़न्त *gaṛant* [prob. Prk. गड्डंतं, imperf. part. of गड्डणअं = *gaṛnā*, q.v.], s.m. The game of tip-cat;—a ceremony performed to remove the influence of an evil spirit (an effigy of the demon is made of dough and painted with red lead (*sendūr*), and to this offerings are made; it is then shown to the sick person or passed over him from head to foot, after which the effigy is burnt and the charm is completed);—a mode of incantation for the destruction of any person (*māraṇ*), or to secure his affection (*mohan*), or to subject him to obedience (*basīkaran*), or to imprison him or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), or to drive him away (*uććāṭan*), or to call him (*ākarshaṇ*;—certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person (or his name in writing) which is after wards buried).
H گڑنگ गड़ंग *gaṛaṅg*, s.f. Boasting, boast, vaunt, brag (syn. *baṛang*):—*gaṛaṅg mārnā*, or *gaṛang hāṅknā*, To boast, brag.
H گڑنگي गड़ंगी *gaṛaṅgī* = H گڑنگيا गड़ंगिया *gaṛaṅgiyā* [*gaṛaṅg* + S. इकः (इन्+ कः)], s.m. A boaster, a braggart.
H گڑنگيا गड़ंगिया *gaṛaṅgiyā* = H گڑنگي गड़ंगी *gaṛaṅgī* [*gaṛaṅg* + S. इकः (इन्+ कः)], s.m. A boaster, a braggart.
H گڑوا गड़ुआ *gaṛu`ā*, or गड़वा *gaṛwā* [S. गड्डुकः], s.m. A kind of water-pot; a narrow-mouthed vase or vessel with flowers in it (such a vase is carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *basant-panćamī* as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents).
H گڑوات गड़वाट *gaṛwāṭ* (contrac. of *gaṛwāhaṭ*, v.n. fr. *gaṛwānā*), s.f. (rustic), Burying; sinking; driving (into), &c.
H گڑوانا गड़वाना *gaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *gāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be driven (into the ground); to cause to be stuck (into), to cause to be sunk; to cause to be buried.
H گڑوڑنا गड़ोड़ना *gaṛoṛnā*, s.m. A (child's) go-cart (i.q. *gaḍūlnā*, q.v.).
H گڑونا गड़ोना *gaṛonā* [*gaṛo*° = *gaṛāw*° = *gāṛ*(*nā*)+Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t.=*gaṛānā*, q.v.
H گڑھ गढ़ *gaṛh* [S. गडः], s.m. A fort; citadel; castle;—a wheeling hovel, or engine of war, under cover of which soldiers approach a fort:—*gaṛh jītnā*, To take a fort; (*fig.*) to

surmount a difficulty:—*gaṛh-khāʼī*, s.f. Moat or trench of a fort; an entrenchment.

H گڙها गड़ढ़ा or गढ़ा *gaṛhā* [Prk. गड्डअओ; S. गर्तक+कः], s.m. A hole, hollow, cavity, pit; a grave; a ravine; an abyss:—*gaṛhā āṅṭnā*, or *gaṛhā bharnā*, To fill up a hole or hollow;—to make up a deficiency;—to take (one's) fill:—*gaṛhe baiṭhnā*, To lie concealed in a pit or hole, to lie in ambush.

H گڙها गुढा *guṛhā* [prob. S. गुण+रक्षकः], s.m. Beam, cross-timber (of a ship or boat).

H گڙهانا गढ़ाना *gaṛhānā* [caus. of *gaṛhnā*;—*gaṛhā°* = *gaṛhāw°* = Prk. गढ़ावे=घड़ावे=S. घट+आपय°; rt. घट्], v.t. To cause to make, form, or fashion (especially by beating or hammering); to form, fashion; to malleate; to grave.

H گڙهانا गढ़ाना *gaṛhānā* (i.q. *gaṛānā*, q.v.), v.t. To bury, &c.

H گڙهاونا गढ़ावना *gaṛhāwnā*, v.t.=*gaṛhānā*.

H گڙهائي गढ़ाई *gaṛhāʼī* [*gaṛhā*(*nā*)+*āʼī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Burying.

H گڙهائی गढ़ाई *gaṛhāʼī* (*gaṛhā*(*nā*), 'to form,' &c.+*āʼī*, as in the preceding), s.f. Making, make, workmanship; malleating (jewellery);—the price of malleating jewellery, or of graving, &c.

H گڙهت गढ़त *gaṛhat* [*gaṛh*(*nā*) + *at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment + aff. *ti*)], s.f. Make, form, fashion, shape, mould, build; workmanship (=*ghaṛat*).

H گڙهٹ गढ़ट *gaṛhaṭ*, s.f. A dialec. form of *gaṛhat*, q.v.

H گڙهل गुढल *guṛhal* [prob. S. गुड+फलः], s.m. 'The shoe-flower,' the plant *Hibiscus syriacus*.

H گڙهلا गढ़िल्ला *gaṛhillā*, s.m.=*gaṛhelā*, q.v.

H گڙهمکتيسر गढ़मुक्तेसर *gaṛhmuktesar*, vulg. *gaṛmuktīsar* [*gaṛh*, q.v. + S. मुक्त+ईश्वरः], s.m. Name of a town and celebrated place of Hindū pilgrimage situated on the Ganges to the east of Meraṭ (a fair is held there in the month of *Māgh*).

H گڙهنا गढ़ना *gaṛhnā* (fr. the trans. *gāṛhnā*, q.v.), v.n.=*gaṛnā*, q.v.

H گڙهنا गड़ना *gaṛhnā* [*gaṛh°* = Prk. गढ(इ)=S. घट(ते), rt. घट्], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape; to forge; to form by hammering, to malleate;—to mould, cast;—to practise the goldsmith's or the founder's art (cf. *ghaṛnā*);—to smooth, plane, rasp;—v.n. To be made or fashioned (esp. by beating or hammering), to be formed; to be graved; to be moulded; to be cast, &c.:—*gaṛh-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*gaṛhnā*.

H گڙهوار गढ़वार *gaṛhwār* = H گڙهواڙ गढ़वाड़ *gaṛhwāṛ* (*gaṛh*, prob. fr. *gāṛha*+*wār* = *wālā*), adj. Coarse, thick (cloth, &c.); gross, fat.

H گڙهواڙ गढ़वाड़ *gaṛhwāṛ* = H گڙهوار गढ़वार *gaṛhwār* (*gaṛh*, prob. fr. *gāṛha*+*wār* = *wālā*), adj. Coarse, thick (cloth, &c.); gross, fat.

H گڙهي गढ़ी *gaṛhī* [S. गड+इका], s.f. A small fort; a castle; a village fortification of mud flanked with towers (under former governments there was scarcely a village in India without its *gaṛhī*):—*gaṛhī-band*, s.m. A description of *muʼāfī* tenure, in Bundelkhand, by which lands are held on paying a stipulated yearly tribute (but not one-fifth the amount which ought to be paid):—*gaṛhī fatḥ karnā*, To take a fort, &c. (=*gaṛh jītnā*, q.v.).

H گڙهئي गढ़ई *gaṛhaʼī* [*gaṛhā*, q.v.+*ī* or *iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], = H گڙهيا गढ़िया *gaṛhiyā*, or गढ़ैया *gaṛhaiyā*, s.f. A pit, a large hole; a small pond or tank.

H گڙهيا गढ़िया *gaṛhiyā*, or गढ़ैया *gaṛhaiyā*, = H گڙهئي गढ़ई *gaṛhaʼī* [*gaṛhā*, q.v.+*ī* or *iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A pit, a large hole; a small pond or tank.

H گڙهيا गढ़िया *gaṛhiyā* [*gaṛh°*, rt. of *gaṛhnā* = *gaṛnā*+*iyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इका], s.f. A pike, a short javelin, a small spear; a goad.

H گڙهيا गढ़ैया *gaṛhaiyā* [*gāṛh*(*nā*), 'to bury'+*aiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A burier.

H گڙهيلا गढ़ेला *gaṛhelā* [Prk. गड्डइल्लओ; S. गर्त+इल+कः], s.m. A hole, pit, cavity; a ditch; an abyss.

H گڙي गड़ी *gaṛī* (fr. *gaṛnā*; see *gaṛniyā*), s.f. Prick, thrust, stab; entering (into), piercing, penetrating.

H گڙي गड़ी *gaṛī* [*gaṛ*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (dialec.) A friend, an intimate companion.

H گڙي गड़ी *gaṛī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gaṛhī*, q.v.

H گڙيا गुड़िया *guṛiyā* [*guṛ*, q.v. + *iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A seller of *guṛ* or raw sugar.

H گڙيا गुड़िया *guṛiyā*, or *guṛyā* [prob. S. गुड+इका; cf. *guḍḍā*], s.f. A doll, a puppet;—

(*fig.*) a humble or poor bride:—*guṛyoṅ-kā ālā*, s.m. A doll's house:—*guṛyoṅ-kā biyāh*, s.m. A doll's marriage;—a poor man's wedding:—*guṛyoṅ-kā khel*, s.m. Playing with dolls;—an easy matter.
H گڑیار गड़ियार *gaṛiyār* [prob. S. गडि, fr. गड्+कारः], adj. Perverse, stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked; stout-hearted.
H گڑیاري गड़ियारी *gaṛiyārī*, s.f. Stoutheartedness;—stubbornness, obstinacy.
H گڑیرن गड़ेरन *gaṛeran* (cf. next), s.m. (dialec.) The receptacle for the sugar-cane before it is cut at the mill.
H گڑيري गड़ेरी *gaṛerī* (i.q. *ganḍerī*, q.v.), s.f. A joint or piece of the sugar-cane (the portion between two knots).
H گڑيريا गड़ेरिया *gaṛeriyā* (i.q. *gaḍariyā*, q.v.), s.m. A shepherd, goat-herd.
P گز *gaz*, vulg. *gaj* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*, 'club,' rt. *vaz*; S. वज्र], s.m. An iron bar; a ramrod, a rammer; bow (of a fiddle);—an instrument for measuring with; a yard measure; a foot-rule; a yard (of measure, varying formerly from about thirty-two English inches upwards; and now fixed by Government at thirty-three inches):—*gaz-bhar*, A full yard; a yard (of anything):—*gaz-se gaz*, A square yard:—*gaz-gat*, s.f. Measuring with a *gaz*;—*gaz-gat karnā*, To measure with a *gaz*:—*ilāhī gaz*, or *desī gaz*, The yard of thirty-three inches:—*lambarī gaz*, The yard of thirty-six inches.
P گزا *gazā* [imperf. part. of *gazīdan* = prep. *ga* + *zīdan* = *zadan*;—Zend *vi*+rt. *jan*; S. वि+हन् (हन्ति)], part. adj. Biting; stinging; injuring, hurting; hurtful;—s.m. Injury, hurt; loss, damage.
P گزار *guzār*. (For this and other words beginning with *guz*° which are not to be found below, see under گذ *guẕ*°.)
P گزان *gazān* (imperf. part. of *gazīdan*), part. adj.=*gazā*, q.v.
P گزان *guzān* [imperf. part. of *guzīdan* = prep. *gu*+*zīdan* = *ćīdan*; Zend *vi*+rt. *ći*; S. वि+चि (चिनोति)], part. adj. Choosing, selecting; adopting (see *guzīn*).
P گزر *gazar* (=S. गर्जर), s.m.(?) A carrot (syn. *gājar*, q.v.).
P گزك *gazak* (*gaz*°, prob. fr. *gazīdan*+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A relish (as fruit, or sweets, taken with wine, or after opium, &c.); a sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar.
P گزند *gazand* (Pārsī *vazañt*; fr. *ga*+*zandan* = *zadan*; see *gazā*), s.f. Injury, hurt, harm; loss, damage; mischief; misfortune, calamity;—*gazand-rasān*, adj. Injurious, hurtful, &c.
P گزندگی *gazandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Biting; stinging; bite, sting;—mordacity; the power to hurt or harm.
P گزنده *gazanda* [imperf. part. of *gazīdan*; see *gazā*;—°*anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], part. adj. & s.m. Biting: stinging; injurious, hurtful; venomous, noxious;—a biter; stinger;—a venomous reptile, &c.
P گزنه *gazna* [*gaz*°, stem of *gazīdan*, q.v.+*na* = Zend *na* = S. न], s.m. A nettle.
P گزي *gazī*, s.f. A coarse kind of (cotton) cloth.
P گزيدن *gazīdan* [*ga*+*zīdan* = *zadan*; Zend *vi*+rt. *jan*; S. वि+हन्], v.t. & s.m. (gerund) To bite; sting; to injure;—biting; stinging, &c.
P گزيدني *gazīdanī*, adj. To be bitten.
P گزيدني *guzīdanī* (fr. *guzīdan*; see *guzān*), adj. To be chosen, worthy of being chosen.
P گزيده *gazīda* (perf. part. of *gazīdan*, q.v.), part. Bitten; stung; injured, hurt; alarmed.
P گزيده *guzīda* (perf. part. of *guzīdan*; see *guzān*), part. Chosen, selected; preferred;—choice, select; excellent.
P گزير *gazīr*, or *gizīr*, s.m. A superintendent of the revenue; a person who collects the taxes of a town and pays them to the *taḥṣīl-dār*; a manager, an agent;—a commander; a hero; champion;—the night-watch.
P گزير *guzīr*, s.m. (?) Aid, help, remedy (syn. *ćāra*);—escape:—*nā-guzīr*, adj. Remediless, helpless; irremediable, unavoidable.
P گزين *guzīn* (rt. of *guzīdan*; see *guzān*), part. adj. Choosing, selecting; electing; preferring; adopting (used as last member of compounds):—*k͟halwat-guzīn*, adj. & s.m. Making choice of seclusion, fond of retirement or solitude; solitary; retiring from the world;—a recluse, hermit.
P گزينه *gazīna* (cf. *gazī*), s.m. A thick (or close) and rather coarse kind of cotton cloth.
H گژدم *gazh-dum*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*kazh-dum*, q.v.
H گسا गस्सा *gassā* [S. ग्रास+कः, rt. ग्रस्], s.m. A mouthful; a morsel; a bite:—*gassā toṛnā* (-*kā*), To break a morsel, to take a bite (of bread, &c.).
H گسا गुस्सा *gussā*, s.m. corr. of غصه *guṣṣa*, q.v.
P گسار *gusār* (i.q. *guzār*, or *guẕār*, q.v.;—rt. of *gusārdan* = *guzārdan* = *guẕashtan*), part. adj. Letting go; taking away, removing, dissipating, assuaging; drinking, swallowing, taking down (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gam-gusār*, *mai-gusār*, qq.v.).
H گسانئي गुसांई *gusāṅ`ī*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H گسائي गुसाई *gusā`ī* = H گسائين गुसाईं *gusā`īṅ* [Prk. गोसामिउ; S. गो+स्वामिकः

(इन्+कः)], s.m. 'The master or possessor of cows or of herds'; an epithet of the Deity;—a religious mendicant (a *faqīr*), a devotee, a saint or holy man;—a caste of Brāhmaṇs, descendants of the disciples of Ćaitanya of Nadiyā; a Brāhmaṇ of this class;—an honorary title affixed to proper names.

H گسائين गुसाईं *gusāʼīṅ* = H گسائي गुसाई *gusāʼī* [Prk. गोसामिउ; S. गो+स्वामिकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. 'The master or possessor of cows or of herds'; an epithet of the Deity;—a religious mendicant (a *faqīr*), a devotee, a saint or holy man;—a caste of Brāhmaṇs, descendants of the disciples of Ćaitanya of Nadiyā; a Brāhmaṇ of this class;—an honorary title affixed to proper names.

P گستاخ *gustāḵẖ*, adj. Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent, audacious, impudent, saucy, uncivil, rude; cruel; abrupt.

P گستاخانه *gustāḵẖāna*, adv. Presumptuously, arrogantly, rudely, &c. (see *gustāḵẖ*).

P گستاخي *gustāḵẖī*, s.f. Presumption, arrogance, insolence, audacity, assurance, sauciness, rudeness; contempt (of court); cruelty:—*gustāḵẖī karnā*, To presume, to be arrogant, or insolent, or rude, &c.:—*gustāḵẖī mu'āf*, Pardon (my) rudeness.

H گستان गस्तान *gastān* [prob. P. *gasht*+S. आनी?], s.f. A gad-about; a foolish, dissolute woman.

H گستانگر गस्तांगर *gastāṅgar*, adj. & s.m. Stupid, foolish; awkward; clownish;—a foolish fellow; a clown.

P گستر *gustar* [rt. of *gustardan*;—*gu* = Zend *vi* = S. वि; ˚*stardan*, fr. Zend *śtar* = S. स्तर् (स्तृ)], part. adj. & s.m. Spreading, strewing, scattering, diffusing;—spreader, &c.; dispenser; administrator (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *'adālat-gustar*, 'One who diffuses or dispenses justice').

P گسترده *gustarda* (perf. part. of *gustardan*; see *gustar*), part. Spread (as a bed, &c.); having spread;—s.m. That which is spread; a foundation.

P گستري *gustarī* [*gustar*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Spreading, scattering, strewing; diffusing; dispensing, &c. (used as last member of compounds; e.g. *'adālat-gustarī*, 'the dispensing or administering of justice').

P گسستگي *gusistagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Breaking; breach, fracture; interruption.

P گسسته *gusista* (perf. part. of *gusistan* = *gusīḵẖtan*; *gu* = Zend *vi* = S. वि; *sistan* or *sīḵẖtan*, fr. Zend rt. *śar* = S. शर् (शृणाति)], part. adj. Broken; interrupted; abrupt.

P گسل *gusil* [rt. of *gusistan*;—˚*sil*, for *sal* = Zend *śar* = S. शर्; see *gusista*], part. adj. Breaking, tearing; destroying; removing (used as last member of compounds; e.g. *gam-gusil*, 'destroying or removing care').

H گسيان गुसैयां *gusaiyāṅ*, s.m.=*gusāʼīṅ*, q.v.

H گسيلا गुसेला *guselā* [A. غصه *guṣṣa*+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Passionate, irascible, furious, choleric.

P گشت *gasht* [v.n. of *gashtan*, another form of *gardīdan*, q.v.; the *r* of the Zend rt. *vareṭ* is changed to *sh* before ˚*tan*, and the letters *eṭ* are dropped], s.f. Surrounding; going round (*esp.* of guards patrolling); round or beat (of a patrol or watch); walking, strolling; walk, stroll, perambulation; tour; a procession:—*gasht phirnā*, or *gasht karnā*, or *gasht lagānā*, or *gasht mārnā*, To go round; to go (or to make) one's rounds; to patrol:—*gasht-salāmī*, s.f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers (under native governments):—*gasht-maḥāl*, s.m. A toll or transit duty (formerly) levied on boats:—*gasht nāćna*, To dance (or the dancing of *nāć* girls) before a (marriage) procession:—*maṭar-gasht*, s.f. A short walk.

P گشته *gashta* (perf. part. of *gashtan*; see *gasht*), part. Returned; turned; inverted, reversed; converted; perverted; changed;—become; formed.

P گشتي *gashtī*, s.m. Watch, sentinel, patrol;—s.f. A present made to a revenue officer on making his tour through his district (=*gasht-salāmī*, q.v.).

H گشتيا *gashtiyā* [*gasht*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इकः], s.m. A watchman, a patrol; a collector of market dues.

H گشٹ गुष्ट *gushṭ* = H گشٹي गुष्टी *gushṭī* [S. गोष्ठी], s.f. An assembly, a meeting, a cabal, a council; a society, an association:—*gushṭ honā*, v.n. A council to be held, &c.

H گشٹي गुष्टी *gushṭī* = H گشٹ गुष्ट *gushṭ* [S. गोष्ठी], s.f. An assembly, a meeting, a cabal, a council; a society, an association:—*gushṭ honā*, v.n. A council to be held, &c.

H گف *gaf* (P. *gab*, *gap*, *guft*), adj. Thick, stout, of close texture.

P گفت *guft* [v.n. of *guftan* = *guptan*; rt. old P. *gub*, fr. Zend *khshub*; S. क्षुभ्], s.f. Word, saying, speech, discourse (generally occurring in comp., e.g.):—*guft-gū* or *guft-o-gu*, or *guft-o-shunūd* or *shanīd*, s.f. Conversation, discourse, dialogue, common talk, chitchat; altercation, dispute, debate, expostulation, controversy,

contention squabble:—*guft-gū karnā*, To converse, &c.
P گفتار *guftār* [*guft*, q.v.+*tār* = Zend *tar*; S. तार्], s.f. Speaking, saying, telling; speech, discourse, conversation; a saying;—a chapter.
P گفتگو *guft-gū*, s.f. See s.v. *guft*.
P گفتن *guftan* [for *guptan*; rt. old P. *gub*; see *guft*], inf. & gerund, To say, speak, tell, relate;—saying, speaking, &c.
P گفتني *guftanī*, adj. Fit to be said or spoken, &c.
P گفته *gufta* (perf. part. of *guftan*), part. Said, spoken, told, related.
H گگر गगर *gagar*, s.f. [S. गर्गर+कः, and गर्गरी], = H گگرا गगरा *gagarā*, vulg. *gagrā*, s.m. = H گگري गगरी *gagarī*, vulg. *gagrī*, s.f. A water-pot, pitcher, jar.
H گگرا गगरा *gagarā*, vulg. *gagrā*, s.m. = H گگر गगर *gagar*, s.f. [S. गर्गर+कः, and गर्गरी], = H گگري गगरी *gagarī*, vulg. *gagrī*, s.f. A water-pot, pitcher, jar.
H گگري गगरी *gagarī*, vulg. *gagrī*, s.f. = H گگر गगर *gagar*, s.f. [S. गर्गर+कः, and गर्गरी], = H گگرا गगरा *gagarā*, vulg. *gagrā*, s.m. A water-pot, pitcher, jar.
S گگل गुग्गुल *guggul*, s.m. The tree *Amyris agallochum*; a fragrant gum-resin (the exudation of the said tree), bdellium.
S گگن गगण *gagaṇ*, s.m. The atmosphere, air; the sky, heavens, firmament, the regions or expanse above:—*gagaṇ-bher*, s.m. A pelican, *Pelecanus onocrotalus*:—*gagaṇ-dhūl*, s.f. The dust of the *ketkī* or *Pandanus odoratissimus*:—*gagaṇ khelnā*, To beat high (as waves):—*gagaṇ-ke baćće-wālī murgī*, 'The hen and chickens of the sky,' the Pleiades:—*gagaṇ honā*, v.n. To reach up to the sky, to soar high, to be sky-high.
S گل गल *gala*, vulg. *gal*, s.m. Throat, neck, gullet;—noose, snare;—gallows, gibbet; (dialec.) a fish-hook; a drag-hook; a hook:—*gal-bāh*, or *gal-bāhī*, or *gal-bahī*, s.f. Caressing by throwing the arms around the neck (of a person), embracing, embrace;—*gal-bahiyāṅ* (or *ba`iyāṅ*) *ḍālnā*, To throw the arms round the neck (of a person), to embrace:—*gal-boṭī*, s.f. The wind-pipe, gullet; the stomach and intestines:—*gal-bhaṅg*, adj. Having the throat (or voice) set; hoarse:—*gal-phaṭā-kī*, s.f. Boasting, vaunting; boast; lying; arrogance;—scolding;—*gal-phaṭākī karnā*, To boast, vaunt; to lie;—to scold:—*gal-phaṭā*, s.m. See s.v.:—*gal-phūṭ*, s.f. Boasting, boast, vaunt:—*gal-pheṛ*, s.f. Swelling of the glands of the neck:—*gal-tanī*, s.f. The rope connected with the yoke on the neck of a bullock;—part of the headstall of a bridle, &c.:—*gal-jandṛā* (S. *gala*+*yantrah*), s.m. A sling (for the arm), or a handkerchief, &c. used as a sling:—*gal denā* (*-ko*), To strangle, throttle, choke, to kill or execute by hanging, to hang; (dialec.) to hang on a hook:—*gal-sarī* (*-sarī*, prob. S. *śrī*, or *sadṛiś*, Prk. *sari*), s.f. A neck ornament (worn by women), a necklace of glass and gold beads with a gold coin in the middle:—*gal-kaṭ*, s.m. A cut-throat (=*gal-kaṭā*); one who slaughters cattle:—*gal-khor* or *gal-khoṛ*, s.m. A rope with a loop or slip-knot at one end for fastening round the neck (of an animal); halter (for a horse):—*gal-gardanī karnā*, To strain the throat in vain; to vociferate or bawl to no purpose:—*gala-grah*, s.m. Seizing by the throat, throttling, choking; compression of the throat;—violence, injury; injustice:—*gal-gandā* (*-gandā* = *ganḍā* = S. *gaṇḍakah*), s.m. 1°=*gal-jandṛā*, q.v.;—2°=*gala-gaṇḍ*, q.v.:—*gala-gaṇḍ*, s.m. Enlargement of the glands of the neck; goitre;—the king's evil, scrofula:—*gale-gaṇḍ*, s.m. The adjutant (bird), *Ardea argala* (the name alludes to a pendulous fleshy purse hanging from the throat of the bird):—*gal lagānā*, v.t.=*gal denā*, q.v.:—*gal lagnā*, v.n. To be hanged:—*gal-mālā*, s.f. A garland for the neck, necklace; collar:—*gal-muććh* (plur. *gal-muććheṅ*), s.f. Long curled whisker; hooked moustache:—*gal-hār* s.m. (dialec.)=*gal-mālā*, q.v.:—*gal-har*, or *qal-haṛ*, s.m.=*gala-gaṇḍ*, q.v.:—*gala-hasta*, s.m. The hand at the throat; seizing by the throat, collaring, throttling.
H گل गल *gal* [prob. fr. S. गल्; cf. S. गल्दः], s.m. (Panjābī) Speech; word; saying;—thing, matter, affair (syn. *bāt*).
H گل गल *gul* (contrac. of *gāl*, q.v.), s.m. The cheek;—a mouthful (used as first member of compounds, e.g. *gal-phūlā*, &c. q.v.s.v.).
P گل *gil*, s.f. Earth, mud, clay, bole:—*gil-e-armanī*, s.f. Armenian bole;—red earth, ruddle:—*gil-andāzī*, s.f. An embankment; a causeway;—cost or repairs of an embankment, &c.:—*gil-e-ḥikmat*, s.f. Lute, cement, mud cement (used to close the mouth of a vessel):—*gil dar gil karnā*, *lit.* 'To throw earth on earth,' to throw heaps of earth immediately on a corpse (whereas, the usual custom is, after depositing the corpse in the grave, to lay planks over it, and then fill up the remaining cavity with eartl
P گل *gul* [old P. *varedha*; Armen. & Ar. *ward*; S. फूल], s.m. A rose; a flower; a red patch (on anything);—snuff (of a lamp or a candle);—albugo, speck or pearl (in the eye);—a seton, an issue;—a mark made (on the skin) by burning, a

brand; a round spot of lime applied to the temple (as a remedy for inflammation of the eye);—a ball of prepared charcoal (used for burning the tobacco in a *ḥuqqa*);—the *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a *ḥuqqa* after smoking:—*gul-āb*, s.m. See s.v.:—*gul-āćīn*, s.m. The flower *Plumeria acuminata*, or *P. alba*:—*gul-e-ashrafī*, s.m. Calendula;—the marigold, *Linum trigynum* (syn. *gendā*):—*gul-e-āftāb*, s.m. The sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus* (syn. *sūraj-mukhī*):—*gul-afshān*, adj. Scattering roses; strewed with flowers:—*gul-e-anār*, s.m.=*gul-nār*, q.v.:—*gul-anās-kī jaṛ*, s.f. Salep:—*gul-andām*, adj. 'With a body like a rose or flower'; delicate, slender; graceful;—of a pleasing nature:—*gul-e-aurang*, s.m. The globe amaranth, or bachelor's buttons, *Gomphrena globosa*:—*gul bāṅdhnā* (*-meṅ*?), To char the end (of the match of a gun):—*gul-bāng*, s.f. The note of the nightingale; warbling;—sound;—fame, rumour;—glad tidings;—a loud shout; a war cry, the cry of *Allāh*, *Allāh*, when rushing to battle:—*gul-badan*, adj. 'With a body like the rose' (epithet of a mistress); delicate, graceful (syn. *gul-andām*);—s.f. A delicate, graceful, or lovely woman;—s.m. A kind of silk cloth:—*gul-barg*, s.m. A rose-leaf; (*met.*) a mistress;—lip (of a mistress):—*gul-bun* (*bun* = Pehl. *vun* = Zend *van* = S. *vana*), s.m. A rose-bush;—the root of a rose tree;—the foot of a tree:—*gul-būṭā*, s.m. Flowers and plants:—*gul-phūlnā*, v.n. To flower, to blossom, to bud;—a strange or wonderful thing to happen or to come to light:—*gul-piyāda*, s.m. A species of rose without smell;—a wild flower;—any flower that grows on a small plant:—*gul-pairahanī*, s.f. Delicacy of person:—*gul-tarāsh*, s.m. Snuffers:—*gul-tarāshnā* (*-kā*), To snuff (a candle, &c.):—*gul-e-ja farī*, s.m. *Tagetes patula*:—*gul jhaṛnā*, v.n. Flowers to drop or fall off; sparks to fly (from a fire, &c.); the charred part (of a match) to fall off:—*gul-e-ćāṅdnī*, or *gul-ćāṅdnī*, s.f. A kind of flower, the moon-flower, *Calonyction roxburghii*:—*gul-ćashm*, adj. Troubled with albugo:—*gul-ćikān*, s.m. The flower of the *Mahu`a* or *Bassia latifolia*:—*gul-ćehra*, adj. Rosy-faced;—a proper name:—*gul-ćharre uṛānā*, To strew flowers;—to live in a bed of roses (or in clover); to live expensively;—to be addicted to pleasure:—*gul-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. Gathering roses or flowers;—a flower-gatherer; a gardener; a florist:—*gul-ćīnī*, s.f. The gathering of roses or flowers;—a kind of flower, the china rose (?):—*gul-k͟hār*, s.m. The flower of the *Solanum jacquini* (or *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*):-*gul-k͟hāl*, adj. Spotted; flowered:—*gul-e-khiṭmī*, s.m. Marshmallows flower:—*gul-khan*, s.m. A fire-place (in a bath, &c.); a stove; a furnace;—*gul-k͟han-tāb*, s.m. One who lights the furnace (of a bath, &c.);—*gul-k͟han-tābī*, s.f. Heating or kindling of a stove or furnace:—*gul-e-k͟haira*, or *gul-e-k͟hairū*, or *gul-k͟hairū*, s.m. The gilliflower (*esp.* the yellow kind);—Chinese and Persian hollyhock, *Althea rosea*:—*gul-dār*, adj. Spotted; flowered (=*gul-k͟hāl*):—*gul-dān*, s.m. A flower-pot; a flower-vase:—*gul-e-dā`ūdī*, s.m. *Chrysanthemum indicum*:—*gul-dasta*, s.m. A handful of roses; a bunch of flowers; a nosegay:—*gul-dum*, s.f. *lit.* 'Rose-tailed'; a shrike, the Indian bulbul (a very different bird from the nightingale: it receives its name from the fact of its having a red rose-like patch under its tail):—*gul-e-do-pahra*, or *gul-e-do-pahrī*, or *gul-e-do-pahriyā*, s.m. The marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*; *Pentapetes phœnicia*:—*gul denā* (*-ko*), To scar; to brand; to make an issue:—*gul-ruk͟h*, or *gul-ruk͟hsār*, adj. Rosy-cheeked:—*gul-e-ra nā*, s.m. A beautiful delicate-scented rose:—*gul-rang*, adj. Rose-coloured, roseate, rosy:—*gul-rū*, adj. Rosy-faced, rosy, ruddy;—s.f. A sweetheart, a mistress:—*gul-rez*, adj. Scattering roses or flowers;—s.m. A kind of firework, matches with or without stars:—*gul-zār*, s.m. A garden of roses; a bed of roses; a garden;—a flourishing and well-populated town;—adj. Blooming, flourishing:—*gul-istān*, s.m. A rose-garden; a flower-garden;—name of a celebrated Persian book in prose and verse, by Shaikh Sa'dī Musliḥu`d-dīn of Shīraz:—*gul-e-suranjān*, s.m. Flower of the hermodactyl plant, *Colchicum illyricum*:—*gul-e-sūrī*, s.f. A remarkably beautiful and odoriferous Persian (Syrian?) rose:—*gul-e-sosan*, s.f. A lily:—*gul-e-shab-bo*, s.f. Tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa* (it is called '*shab-bo*' from its giving forth scent in the night alone):—*gul-shakar*, or *gul-shakarī* (in Persian, also *gul-bā-shakar*, or *gul-ba-shakar*), s.f. Sugar mixed with dried rose-leaves; conserve of roses:—*gul-shan*, s.m. A rose (or flower) garden; a bed of roses or flowers;—a delightful spot, a place of enjoyment;—adj. Florid; cheerful, agreeable:—*gul-e-ṣad-barg*, s.m. The hundred-leaved rose, *Rosa centipetela*;—the sun:—*gul-e-ṭurra*, s.m. *Poinciana pulcherrima*:—*gul-e-'abbās*, s.m. The plant Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*:—*gul-e-'ajā`ib*, or *gul-e-'ajūba*, s.m. The flower *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*gul- eẕār*, adj. Rosy-cheeked (=*gul-ruk͟h*):—*gul-fām*, adj. Rose-coloured; like the rose;—s.f. A mistress:—*gul-e-farang*, s.m. The flower *Vinca rosea*:—*gul-fishān*, adj. Scattering roses, &c. (=*gul-afshān*, q.v.):—*gul-fishānī*, s.f. The scattering of roses or flowers:—*gul-qand*, s.m. Conserve of roses, candied roses:—*gul-kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To snuff (a candle):—*gul-kārī*, s.f. Flowering; flower-

painting;—figured work, embroidery:—*gul katarnā* (*-kā*), To snuff (a candle); to trim (a lamp);—to calumniate:—*gul karnā*, v.t. To extinguish (a candle or lamp):—*gul-e-̮kūza*, s.m. A wild rose;—a white rose (syn. *nasrīn*; *se`otī*):—*gul-khānā*, v.n. To be cauterized; to cauterize oneself (a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin, &c., as a proof of their love):—*gul khilānā* (*-ko*), To throw a squib at (a person);—to sow dissension, cause a disturbance; to poke fun at:—*gul khilnā*, v.n.=*gul phūlnā*, q.v.:—*gul-khanḍā*, s.m. A bell:—*gul-kesh*, or *gul-kīs*, s.m. The cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus cruentus*:—*gul-gasht*, s.m. (f.?) Walking in a garden; an evening walk; recreation; a pleasant place for walking or recreation (esp. one blooming with roses and other flowers):—*gul-gūṅ*, adj. Rose- (or vermilion-) coloured, roseate, damask;—s.m. Paint (for the face);—a goblet of wine;—a bright bay horse belonging to Shirīn the mistress of Farhād:—*gul-gūna*, adj. Rose-coloured, &c. (=*gul-gūn*);—s.m. Cosmetic:—*gul-gīr*, s.m. Snuffers (=*gul-tarāsh*):—*gul-lāla*, s.m. The talip;—the red poppy:—*gul-laḫana*, s.m. Cauliflower:—*gul lagānā* (*-meṅ*?), To brand, to mark; to scar:—*gul lenā* (*-kā*), To snuff (a candle):—*gul-e-̮makḫmal*, s.f. Globe amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*:—*gul-e-̮mukarrar*, s.m. Syrup of roses:—*gul-e-̮maulsirī*, s.f. The flower *Mimusops elengi*:—*gul-mehndī* or *meṅhdī*, s.f. The balsam, *Impatiens balsamina*:—*gul-mekḫ*, s.f. A large-headed rose-shaped nail (fixed in gates);—a spike-nail; a stud, a tack:—*gul-nār*, or *gul-e-̮anār*, s.m. Flower of the pomegranate;—*gul-nārī*, adj. Of the colour of the pomegranate flower; carnation-coloured, scarlet:—*gulnārī*, or *gulnārī-raṅg*, s.m. Carnation;—scarlet:—*gul-e-̮nasrīn*, or *gul-nasrīn*, s.m. The wild rose, dog-rose; eglantine (syn. *se`otī*):—*gul-e-̮hazāra*, s.m. The double poppy, *Papaverrhœas*:—*gul honā*, v.n. To be extinguished; to go out (a lamp or candle).

H گلا गला *galā* [Prk. गलओ; S. गल + कः], s.m. The neck; the front part of the neck; throat; gullet;—voice;—a tube; funnel; syphon:—*galā uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a child, as a nurse does with her fingers in certain diseases); to apply acrid substances (as pepper, &c.) to the uvula (of a child, when it becomes hoarse, or loses its voice by the relaxation of the throat):—*galā ānā* (*-ko*), To have sore throat (or inflamed tonsils):—*galā bandhānā* (*apnā*), To put (one's) head in a noose, to ensnare oneself (in the bonds of love, &c.); to be or become bound (in); to incur responsibility or liability (for); to be tied (to), be yoked (to), be bound in wedlock:—*galā band-honā* (*-kā*), The air-tube to be closed; to be choked or suffocated:—*galā-baiṭhā*, adj. Having the voice or throat set; hoarse:—*galā baiṭhnā*, or *galā paṛṇā* (*-kā*), The throat or voice to be or become set, to be or become hoarse:—*galā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To seize the throat (of), seize by the throat or collar; to throttle, to choke;—to seise or affect the throat (as anything astringent, &c.):—*gaiā phāṛnā*, or *galā phāṛ-ke bolnā*, 'To rend the throat,' to vociferate, bellow, bawl, scream:—*galā phāṅsnā*, v.n. To hang by the neck; to be strangled, to choke:—*galā phirnā*, To modulate the voice (in singing):—*galā phūlnā*, v.n. The throat, or the glands of the neck, to swell:—*galā ṭīpnā*, or *galā dabānā* (*-kā*), To squeeze or compress the throat (of), to throttle, strangle, choke:—*galā kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To cut the throat (of); (*fig.*) to do violence (to), to bear hard (upon), to oppress, to wrong, to defraud:—*galā karnā* (*-kā*) = *galā uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*galā ghoṭnā* or *ghoṅṭnā*, or *galā masosnā* (*-kā*) = *galā ṭīpnā*, q.v.:—*gale-bāz*, s.m. One who has a sweet voice, a sweet singer:—*gale bāṅdhnā*, or *gale ćapeknā*, or *gale ḍālnā*, v.t. To fasten to (or to throw on) the neck (of, *-ke*), to put upon the shoulders (of), lay to the charge (of); to fix an accusation or a slur wrongfully (upon);—to force (a thing upon one), to oblige one to accept:—*gale-par ćhurī phernā* (*-ke*), 'To pass a knife across the throat' (of), to kill, slaughter (*fig.*); to torment, torture, harass:—*gale paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall on the neck (of); to embrace; to seek; to seek the friendship (of one who is averse from it); to hang upon (in entreaty or enforcement), to importune, urge, dun;—to devolve (upon, as a care or business, &c.), to be obligatory or incumbent (on); to attach itself (to); to lie upon (one's) hands, to be a load, clog, or encumbrance:—*gale paṛī ba-jā`e sidh*, We should make a virtue of necessity:—*gale-se utarnā*, v.n. To go down (by way of) the throat, to be swallowed:—*gale-se lagnā*, v.n.=*gale lagnā*, q.v.—*gale-kā ḍholnā*, An amulet;—a load or burden, a clog, an encumbrance:—*gale-kā hār*, A garland for the neck; a necklace;—(*fig.*) a child who constantly clings to his mother; a clog, an encumbrance; an importunate person;—a short woman married to a tall man;—*gale-kā hār honā* (*-ke*), To pursue one persistently; to seek and persist in a quarrel or dispute; to persecute, plague, tease; to importune;—to seek with ardour the friendship or affection (of); to persecute with kindness or attention:—*gale lagānā* or *lagā-lenā* (*-ko*), To embrace (by putting another's arms round one's own neck):—*gale lag-lag-ke ronā* (*-ke*), To hang on the neck (of a person) and weep:—*gale lagnā* (*-ke*), To hang upon the neck (of), to embrace;—to hang upon, to urge, to

importune:—*gale milnā* (*-ke*), To embrce (=*gale lagnā*):—*gale mañḍhnā* (*-ke*), To put upon the neck (of), &c. (=*gale bāñdhnā*); to importune:—*gale-meñ zanjīr paṛnā* (*-ke*), A chain to be put on the neck (of); to be chained, be bound.

H گلا गला *galā* [perf. part. of *galnā*;—Prk. गलिअओ; S. गलित=कः, rt गल्], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Melted, dissolved; softened, become soft (by boiling, &c.), cooked; soft; wasted, wasted away; rotted, rotten, &c. (see *galnā*):—*galā-saṛā*, adj. Rotted, rotten:—*galā-māṭī*? or *galī miṭṭī*, s.f. Rich free mould.

H گلا गल्ला *gallā*, s.m.=گله *galla*, q.v.

H گلا गल्ला *gallā* (corr. of غله *galla*, q.v.), s.m. A vessel in which tradespeople put the money realized by the sale of their wares; a till;—(dialec.) a pocket;—a back room;—a water-closet.

H گلا *gilā*, s.m.=گله *gila*, q.v.

H گلا गिल्ला *gillā*, adj. (dialec.)=*gīlā*, q.v.

H گلا गुला *gulā* [S. गुड or गुल+कः], s.m. A ball; a bullet; cannon-ball (=*golā*);—a cotton-reel; cotton-pod;—a ringlet, curl.

H اگلا गुल्ला *gullā* (see *gulā*), s.m. A small ball; a pellet (such as is shot from a pellet-bow); a marble.

P گلاب *gul-āb* (*gul*+*āb*, qq.v.), s.m. Rose-water; (in India, also) a (red) rose;—adj. Rose-scented (=*gulābī*):—*gulāb-pāsh*, s.f. A bottle for sprinkling rose-water, a rose-water bottle:—*gulāb-pāshī*, s.f. The sprinkling of rose-water;—*gulāb-pāshī karnā*, To sprinkle rose-water:—*gulāb-pānī*, or *gulāb-jal*, s.m. Rose-water:—*gulāb-jāman*, s.f. The rose-apple, *Eugenia jambos*;—a kind of sweetmeat (which has the shape of the fruit *jāman*):—*gulāb-ćashm*, adj. Soft-eyed, meek-eyed:—*gulāb-dān*, s.m. A vessel for rose-water:—*gulāb-kī pattī*, s.f. Rose-leaf; (in poetry) thin lips:—*gulāb-nīr*, s.m. Rose-water.

P گلابي *gulābī* (*gulāb*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of rose-water; of roses; rose-coloured, rosy, roseate; rose-scented;—s.m. Rose-colour;—red (or ruby) wine;—s.f. A bottle, flagon (for holding rose-water, or wine, &c.);—a kind of sweetmeat (scented with rose-water; cf. *gulābī rauṛī*):—*gulābī āñkh*, s.f. An eye red with wine-drinking (much admired by Indian lovers):—*gulābī jāṛā*, s.m. The spring season; a mild winter:—*gulābī rañg*, s.m. or *gulābī rañgat*, s.f. Rose-colour.

H گلاچي गलाची *galāćī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*galāsī*, q.v.

H گلار गलार *galār* [prob. S. गल 'neck'+गण्डः 'excrescence'; 'mark'], s.m. The red-ringed parrot or paroquet—a species of *mainā* (bird).

H گلاس *gilās* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A glass, a tumbler; a mug.

H گلاسري गलासरी *galāsarī*, or *galāsrī* [prob. *galā*+*rasrī*, qq.v.), s.m.=*gal-jandṛā*, q.v.

H گلاسی गलासी *galāsī* [prob. *galā*+*rassī*], s.f. A rope or fastening for the neck of an animal; halter (of a horse).

H گلال गुलाल *gulāl* [prob. fr. S. गुण्डः], s.m. The red powder thrown about by the Hindūs in the *Holī* festival (it is generally the meal of rice, or barley, or *siñghāṛā* dyed red with *baqam* wood, &c.):—*gulāl uṛānā*, or *gulāl pheñknā*, To throw *gulāl* about, or upon one another:—*gulāl-bāṛā*, s.m., or *gulāl-bāṛī*, s.f. A royal pavilion (or place) for recreation; a garden adjoining a palace:—*gulāl-tulsī*, s.f. The plant *Ocymum basilicum*:—*gulāl-ćashm*, adj. Reddish-eyed.

H گلالا गल्लाला *gallālā* [prob. S. गर्गर+कः], s.m. Gargarism;—a gargle.

H گلالي गुलाली *gulālī* [*gulāl*+*ī* = S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of *gulāl*; stained or dyed with *gulāl*;—s.f. A kind of plant or weed.

S گلان ग्लान *glāna*, vulg. *glān*, and H. गिलान *gilān*, part. adj. Wearied, languid, feeble, emaciated, exhausted (by fatigue or disease); sick.

S گلان ग्लानि *glāni*; and H. ग्लान *glān*, or गलानि *galani*, or गिलान *gilān*, s.f. Weariness, languor, lassitude, fatigue, exhaustion; inertness; depression (of mind); debility; sickness;—unwillingness, reluctance; aversion, disgust.

H گلانا गलाना *galānā* [caus. of *galnā*;—*galā*° = Prk. गलावे°=S. गाल+आपय°, caus. of rt. गल्], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse, liquefy; to soften (by boiling, or cooking, &c.); to waste, to squander away; to reduce or subdue (the body by mortification or austerities); to emaciate (a person, sickness or grief, &c.);—to cause to rot, &c. (see *galnā*):—*galā-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To melt down, melt away; to waste, &c.:—*galāne-wālā*, s.m. A menstruum; a solvent.

H گلاو गलाऊ *galā`ū* [*galā*(*nā*) + *ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and *ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Soluble;—melting, dissolving, fusing; septical;—weakening;—a melter, dissolver; a solvent; a septic.

H گلاو गलाव or गलाओ *galā`o*, and गलाऊ *galā`ū* [*galā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Solution; fusion, liquefaction.
H گلاوا *gillāwā*, s.m. corr. of گلاوه *gilāwa*, q.v.
H گلاوٹ गलावट *galāwaṭ* [*galā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of melting or dissolving; solution, &c. (=*galā`o*, q.v.).
P گلاوه *gilāwa* (for *gil*+*āba*, fr. *āb*), s.m. Prepared clay; clay-mortar; dirt, mud (syn. *gārā*).
H گلائي गलाई *galā`ī* [*galā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f.=*galāwaṭ*, and *galā`o*, qq.v.
H گلائي गुलाई *gulā`ī* [for *golā`ī*; *gol*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Roundness, rotundity.
P گلبانگ *gul-bāṅg*, s.f. See s.v. *gul*.
H گلباه गलबाह *gal-bāh*, s.f. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.
P گلبدن *gul-badan*, = P گلبن *gul-bun*, See s.v. *gul*.
P گلبن *gul-bun*, = P گلبدن *gul-badan*, See s.v. *gul*.
H گلبهي गलबही *gal-bahī*, s.f.=*gal-bāh*, q.v.
H گلپٹا गलपटा *galpaṭā* [*gal* = *gāl*, q.v. + S. पट+कः], s.m. Cheek-bone.
H گلپال गलपाल *galpāl* (prob. corr. of *gulpāl*; *gul* = *gullā* = *golī*+*pāl*, qq.v.), s.m. A pellet-bow
S گلپه गुल्फ *gulpha*, s.m. The ankle;—(f. -*ā*) A person with high ankles.
H گلپهڑا गलफड़ा *galphaṛā* [*gal* = S. गल; or=*gal*, q.v.+*phaṛā* = *phaṭā*, fr. *phaṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. The jaw;—corner (of the mouth);—gill (of a fish).

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H گلپهننا गुलफुनना *gulphunana*, s.m. Name of a herb which grows in fields sown with *k͟harīf* grains.
H گلپهولا गलफूला *gal-phūlā* (*gal* = *gāl*, q.v.+*phūlā*, perf. part. of *phūlnā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Chubby-cheeked; chubby;—a chubby person.
S گلت गलित *galita*, vulg. *galit* (rt. *gal*), part. (f. -*ā*), Dropped, fallen; sunken; melted, dissolved, liquefied;—wasted away, emaciated; impaired, decayed; decomposed, rotten.
H گلتا *galtā* (corr. of غلته *galta*), s.m. A sheath.
H گلتاڑ गलताड़ *gal-tāṛ* (*gal* = *gala*, 'neck'+*tāṛ* = *tār*, q.v.), s.m. One of the inner pegs of a yoke.
H گلتكيا गलतकिया *gal-takiyā* (*gal* = *gāl*+*takiyā* = *takya*, qq.v.), s.m. A small round pillow or cushion for the cheek to rest on when reposing.
H گلتنس गलतंस *galtaṅs* [S. गलित+वंशः], adj. & s.m. Dying without issue;—one who dies without issue.
H گلتني गलतनी *gal-tanī* (*tanī*, fr. *tannā*, q.v.), s.f. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.
H گلتهي गुलत्थी *gulatthī* [S. गुड+स्थ+इकः and इका], adj. Consisting of soft lumps (as boiled rice, *khićaṛī*, &c.); soft and lumpy; soft;—s.f. Rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt (generally used in dysentery).
H گلٹ गिलट *gilaṭ*, s.m.=*gilṭī*, q.v.
H گلٹوا गलटुआ *galṭu`ā*, s.m. The throat:—*galṭu`ā denā* (-*ko*), To throttie, strangle, choke, suffocate.
H گلٹي गिलटी *gilṭī* (prob. i.q. *guṭṭī*, q.v.), s.f. A protuberance; gland; a hard glandular swelling, tumour, schirrus.
H گلٹي *gilṭī* (corr. fr. English *gilt*), s.f. Gilding; silver-gilt; electro-plate.
H گلجندڑا गलजन्दड़ा *gal-jandṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.
H گلجهٹي गुलझटी *gul-jhaṭī* = H گلجهڑي गुलझड़ी *gul-jhaṛī* [S. गुल, or गोल+झटिका], s.f. A knot; conglomeration; twist, entanglement; a tangled web; perplexity;—the bull's-eye (of a target):—*guljhaṭī paṛnā* (*meṅ*), To fall into knots, &c.; to become knotted or tangled:—*guljhaṭī nikālnā* (-*kī*), To take out the knots (of); to open a knot; to disentangle; to unravel:—*dil-kī guljhaṛī*, s.f. Mental uneasiness; soreness of heart; grief; displeasure; misunderstanding.
H گلجهڑي गुलझड़ी *gul-jhaṛī* = H گلجهٹي गुलझटी *gul-jhaṭī* [S. गुल, or गोल+झटिका], s.f. A knot; conglomeration; twist, entanglement; a tangled web; perplexity;—the bull's-eye (of a target):—*guljhaṭī paṛnā* (*meṅ*), To fall into knots, &c.; to become knotted or tangled:—*guljhaṭī nikālnā* (-*kī*), To take out the knots (of); to open a knot; to disentangle; to unravel:—*dil-kī guljhaṛī*, s.f. Mental uneasiness; soreness of heart; grief; displeasure; misunderstanding.
H گلچلا गुलचला *gul-ćalā* [*gul* = *gola*, or *gula*+*ćalā* = *ćalā*(*nā*)+Prk.एअव्वअइओ=S.

(इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A musketeer; rifleman; gunner;—a marksman (syn *golī-ćalāne-wālā*).
P گلخن *gul-k̲h̲an*, s.m. = P گلدم *gul-dum*, s.f. See s.v. *gul*.
P گلدم *gul-dum*, s.f. = P گلخن *gul-k̲h̲an*, s.m. See s.v. *gul*.
P گلذار *gul-ẕār*, s.m. A corr. form of گلزار *gul-zār*, q.v.s.v. *gul*.
H گلڑي गुलड़ी *gulṛī* [S. गोल, or गुल+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A small round cake of cow-dung.
P گلستان *gul-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *gul*.
H گلسري गलसरी *galsarī*, s.f. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.
P گلشن *gul-shan*, s.m. See s.v. *gul*.
H گلکا गलका *galakā*, vulg. *galkā* (fr. *gala*), s.f. A tumour in the neck; a swelling; a boil.
H گلکٹ गलकट *gal-kaṭ* (*gal* = *gāl*, q.v.+*kaṭ* = *kāṭā*, fr. *kāṭnā*), adj. & s.m. Having (or one who has) the cheek bitten or cut open (see also s.v. *gala* or *gal*).
H گلگل गलगल *galgal* [S. गर+गरः, or गिल+गिलः, rt. गॄ], s.m. A citron (Pers. also *gal-gal*);—a kind of bird (prob. the adjutant; see *gale-gaṇḍa*, s.v. *gala*);—a mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impenetrable to water.
H گلگل गलगल *galgal* (i.q. *gaṛgaṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A rumbling or gurgling sound; the sound made in eating or drinking;—adv. With a gurgle; with a gulping sound:—*galgal-ćauth manānā*, To live in clover.
H گلگلا गुलगुला *gulgulā* [S. गुड+गुड or गुल+कः], s.m. A sweet cake fried in *ghī* (wheat flower, sugar, and *dahī*, with anise and cardamom seeds, made into *balls* or dumplings and fried in *ghī*);—adj. (f. *-ī*), Soft; plump, sleek (syn. *gudgudā*).
H گلگلا गिलगिला *gilgilā* (prob. fr. *gīlā*; or fr. *galā* = *galita* by redupl.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, moist, clammy; slimy, viscous; soft, pulpy; squashy (as over-ripe fruit, &c.; syn. *gijgijā*).
H گلگلانا गलगलाना *galgalānā* (by redupl. fr. *galānā*, q.v.), v.t. To soften, to mollify.
H گلگلاہٹ गलगलाहट *galgalāhaṭ* [*galgalā* (*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of softening;—softness.
H گلگلي गुलगुली *gulgulī* [S. गुड + गुलिका], s.f. (dialec.) Swollen rice mixed with molasses formed into balls.
H گلگليا गुलगुलिया *gulguliyā*, s.f. (dialec.) A jackdaw.
H گلگوتھنا गुलगूथना *gulgūthnā* (*gul* = *gal* = *gāl*, q.v.+*gūthnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Having full plump cheeks, chubby-cheeked; chubby, plump; handsome;—v.n. To puff out the cheeks (in anger at); to quarrel (with), &c. (=*rūṭhnā*).
P گلگون *gul-gūń*, = P گلگير *gul-gīr*, See s.v. *gul*.
P گلگير *gul-gīr*, = P گلگون *gul-gūń*, See s.v. *gul*.
S گلمه गुल्म *gulma*, s.m. A cluster or clump of trees, a thicket;—a bush, a shrub;—a division of an army (consisting of nine platoons, each amounting to nine elephants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-five foot);—the spleen; a chronic enlargement of the spleen, or (as variously situated) any glandular enlargement in the abdomen (as that of the mesenteric gland, &c.), so as to be perceived externally.
H گلنا गलना *galnā* [Prk. गलणअं; S. गलनीयं, rt. गल्], v.n. To drop, fall (as fruit, flowers, or plaster from a wall, &c.); to leak, to run or ooze; to sweat; to sink (as a pier or a well, &c.); to melt, dissolve; to be or become dissolved; to be boiled or cooked till soft (meat, vegetables, &c.); to waste away, to become emaciated or lean (from sickness or grief, &c.); to be wasted, be thrown away, be dissipated or squandered; to be forfeited, be lost (as a stake, &c.); to decay; to putrefy, rot, become rotten; to fall away, to perish; to vanish, cease, become extinct;—to be frozen or frost-bitten;—to be sold in great quantities:—*gal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*galnā*.
P گلنار *gul-nār*, s.m. See s.v. *gul*.
S گلنچه गुलुञ्च *gulunća*, or गुलञ्च *gulanća*, s.m.=*gilau*, and *guṛać*, q.v.
H گلندا गलन्दा *galandā* [prob. *gal* = *gālī*, 'abuse,'+*andā* = Prk. अंदओ=S. अत् (अन्त+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Abusive, scurrilous, foul-mouthed;—an abusive or foul-mouthed person.
H گلنڈا गलण्डा *galaṇḍā* [prob. *gala*, q.v.+S. गण्डकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Stentorophonic;—a person with an exceedingly loud or powerful voice.
H گلنی गलनी *galnī* (fem. of *galnā*, q.v.), s.f. Wasting, decline, consumption.
H گلو गिलौ *gilau*, or गिलो *gilo*, or गुलो *gulo*, s.m.=*guṛać*, q.v.
P گلو *gulū* [or *galū*; Zend *garańh*, fr. *gar*; S. गल], s.m. The neck, throat, gullet, windpipe;—the voice:—*gulū-band* (by Europeans, and native servants, *galā-band*), s.m. A collar; a

scarf for the neck, a neckerchief, neck-tie; a cravat;—a small rectangular plate of gold (studded with gems) worn on the throat:—*gulū-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing by the throat; seizing or affecting the throat;—any acrid food (or drink) that constringes the palate or jaws;—being so affected in the throat (by trepidation or other cause) as to be unable to speak; one who seizes the throat (of); an accuser.

H گلو गुलू *gulū* [S. गुड+कः], s.m. The pod of the *mahu`ā* tree, *Bassia latifolia*.

H گلوانا गलवाना *galwānā* (doub. caus. of *galnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted, or dissolved; to have or get (a thing) melted, &c. (see *galnā*).

H گلواه गलवाह *gal-wāh*, s.f.=*gal-bāh*, q.v.s.v. *gala*, *gal*.

H گلوري गिलौरी *gilaurī* = H گلوڑي गिलौड़ी *gilauṛī* [prob. S. गिर, or गिल (rt. गॄ) + Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Betel-leaf prepared and folded up (ready for eating), a flake of betel-leaf (syn. *bīṛā*; *khīlī*).

H گلوڑي गिलौड़ी *gilauṛī* = H گلوري गिलौरी *gilaurī* [prob. S. गिर, or गिल (rt. गॄ) + Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Betel-leaf prepared and folded up (ready for eating), a flake of betel-leaf (syn. *bīṛā*; *khīlī*).

H گلوگا गुलूगा *gulūgā*, s.m. A monkey's pouch

-- 0914 --

H گلوندا गिलौंदा *gilauṅdā* [prob. Prk. गुल+वंतओ; S. गुड+वत्], s.m. The flower (or the pod) of the *mahu`ā* or *Bassia latifolia* (cf. *guleṅdā*).

H گله *gala*, s.m.=گلا *galā*, q.v.

P گله *gala*, or *galla*, s.m. A flock, herd, drove, bevy;—a till (see *gallā*):—*galla-bān*, s.m. Pastor, shepherd, herdsman:—*galla-bānī*, s.f. Keeping of a flock, &c.

P گله *gila* (prob. akin to *girya*, q.v.), s.m. Complaint; lamentation; reproach, blame; accusation; remonstrance:—*gila-shikwa*, s.m. Complaint, &c. (=*gila*):—*gila karnā* (*-kā*), To complain (of):—*gila-guẕārī*, s.f. Bringing forward (or making) a complaint;—*gila-guẕārī karnā*, To make a complaint.

H گلهه गल्ह *galha* or *galh*, s.m. (old H.)=*galā*, q.v.

H گلهار गलहार *galhār* [*gal*, rt. of *galnā*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], adj. Soluble; corruptible.

H گلهتي गुलहत्ती *gulhattī*, adj. & s.f.=*gulatthī*, q.v.

H گلهر गलहर *gal-har*, s.m. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.

H گلهرا गिलहरा *gilahrā* [see *gilaurī*;—°*hrā* prob. = S. धर+कः], s.m. A kind of box or receptacle for *pān* leaves; or for flakes of betel-leaf.

A گلهرا गिलहरा *gilahrā*, s.m. = H گلهري गिलहरी *gilahrī*, s.f. A squirrel:—*gilahrī-mār*, s.m.f 'Squirrel-killer'; the field-kite; the dwarf-eagle, *Arpula pennata*.

H گلهري गिलहरी *gilahrī*, s.f. = A گلهرا गिलहरा *gilahrā*, s.m. A squirrel:—*gilahrī-mār*, s.m.f 'Squirrel-killer'; the field-kite; the dwarf-eagle, *Arpula pennata*.

H گلهڑ गलहड़ *gal-haṛ*, s.m.=*gal-har*, q.v.s.v. *gala* or *gal*.

H گلهي गलही *galahī*, vulg. *galhī* [S. गल, or more prob. अग्र+वह+इका], s.f. Fore-part, prow (of a boat), forecastle (of a ship).

H گلهيا गलहैया *galhaiyā* [the preceding+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. Forecastle-man, boatswain.

H گلهيںڈا गलहेंडा *galheṅḍā*, adj. (dialec.)=*galandā*, q.v.

H گلي गली *galī*, corr. गल्ली *gallī* [prob. S. गड, or गल+इका], s.f. A narrow street, a lane, an alley;—a narrow pass between mountains:—*galī-kūća*, s.m. A narrow lane;—lanes and alleys:—*galī-galī*, or *galī-ba-galī*, adv. In every lane; from lane to lane, from street to street:—*galiyāṅ ćhānnā* (*-kī*), To wander through, or to scour, the lanes (of); to wander from lane to lane:—*band galī*, s.f. A blind lane or alley, a *cul-de-sac*.

H گلئي गिलई *gila`ī*, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=*gilahrī*;—2°=*gillī*, qq.v.;—adj.=*gilī*, q.v.

P گلي *gilī* (*gil*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of earth, made of earth or clay, earthy, earthen, clayey, argillaceous.

S گلي गुली *gulī*, vulg. *gullī* (see next), s.f. A pill, a bolus; any small globular substance; a lump;—small pox:—*gullī bāṅdhnā*, To take the form of (or to be formed into) a lump;—to grow strong or lusty.

H گلي गुल्ली *gullī*, or गिल्ली *gillī* [prob. S. गुडिका, or गुलिका], s.f. A span (measure of circumference, i.e. the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and fore-finger);—a cob (of Indian corn, &c.); the flower of the *ke`oṛā*, q.v.;—a honey-comb;—the 'cat,' or short stick in the game of tip-cat (which is struck by the longer one called *ḍanḍā*);—*gullī*, s.f. A species

of *mainā* (bird;—in this sense prob. fr. S. *guṭikā*);—a kind of pigeon;—a whetstone, a polishing stone:—*gullī-ḍanḍā*, or *gillī-ḍanḍā*, s.m. The game of tip-cat:—*gillī-ḍanḍā khelnā*, To play at tip-cat;—to idle away (one's) time:—*gilliyāṅ ghaṛnā*, *lit.* 'To make *gillīs*'; to argue or debate uselessly.

H گليــا गलिया *galiyā* [Prk. गलिओ; S. गड+इकः, or गल+इकः], s.m. A bullock that lies down in the midst of his work;—a lazy ox.

H گليــارا गलियारा *galiyārā*, s.m. = H گليــاري गलियारी *galiyārī*, s.f. [*galiyā* = *galī*, q.v.+ *rā* (*rī*), S. र+कः and इका], A narrow street or lane; a passage, a path.

H گليــاري गलियारी *galiyārī*, s.f. = H گليــارا गलियारा *galiyārā*, s.m. [*galiyā* = *galī*, q.v.+ *rā* (*rī*), S. र+कः and इका], A narrow street or lane; a passage, a path.

H گليانــا गलियाना *galiyānā* [*galiyā°* = *gālī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], To abuse (=*gālī denā*).

H گليانــا गलियाना *galiyānā* [*galī* = S. गल+इका+*ānā*, as in the preceding], v.t. To cram (a horse, &c.), to force food or medicine down the throat (of).

H گلــير गलियर *galiyar*, गिलियर *giliyar* [prob. *galiyā*, q.v.+Prk. डो=S. रः], adj. Decomposed, rotten;—lazy, indolent, slack, remiss.

H گلــيري गिलेरी *gilerī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*gilahrī*, q.v.

S گليگــنڈ गलेगण्ड *gale-gaṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *gala* or *gal*.

H گلــيل गुलेल *gulel*, or गुलैल *gulail* [prob. S. गुड, or गुल+इला], s.f. A pellet-bow.

P گليــم *gilīm*, s.m. A garment made of goat's hair or wool; a blanket (syn. *kammal*); a carpet or rug (to lie down upon).

H گلينــدا गुलेंदा *guleṅdā*, s.m.=गिलौंदा *gilauṅdā*, q.v.

H گــم गम *gam*, corr. of 1° غم *gam*;—2° *gum*, qq.v.

P گــم *gum* [old P. *gam*; fr. Zend *gam*; S. गम्], adj. Lost; wanting; missing; absent; invisible;—wandering, distracted, confounded:—*gum-rāh* or *rah*, adj. & s.m. Losing the way; erring, wandering, astray; deviating; misled, seduced; abandoned, depraved;—one who has lost his way, one who is astray, &c.:—*gum-rāh karnā*, v.t. To lose; to lead astray, to mislead, to seduce:—*gum-rāhī* or *gum-rahī*, s.f. A missing or losing (of) one's way; erring; error; deviation; seduction;—depravity;—apostasy:—*gum-sum*, adj. Still, quiet:—*gum-shudagī*, s.f. The state of being lost or astray; a lost condition:—*gum-shuda*, part. Lost;—s.m. One who (or that which) is lost:—*gum-karnā*, v.t. To lose; to hide;—v.n. To be proud:—*gum-karda*, part. Lost; having lost:—*gum-gashta*, part.=*gum-shuda*:—*gum-nām*, adj. Whose name is lost; wanting name, nameless; anonymous; extinct;—unknown to fame; ignoble, inglorious:—*gum-hosh*, adv. With the senses lost; senseless; stupefied:—*gum-honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be or become lost or missing, &c.;—*gum ho-gayā*, part. Lost (=*gum-shuda*).

H گمــار गमार *gamār*, s.m. corr. of *gaṅwār*, q.v.

P گماشــتگي *gumāshtagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Commission, delegation; charge; appointment; lieutenancy.

P گماشــته *gumāshta* [perf. part. of *gumāshtan*, rt. *gu-mār*, fr. Zend *vi*+rt. *mar* (for *hmar*); S. वि+स्मर्], part. & s.m. Deputed, commissioned; appointed; set over;—a superintendent; commissary; deputy; representative; agent, factor; correspondent:—*gumāshta karnā* (*-ko*), To appoint (one) an agent, or manager, &c.:—*gumāshta-garī*, s.f. Commission; agency; office or business of an agent, &c.

P گمــان *gumān* [Pehl. *gumān*; Zend *vī-manaṅh*; S. वि+मनस्], s.m. Doubt, distrust, suspicion; surmise, conjecture; (in comp.) thinking; suspecting (e.g. *bad-gumān*, q.v.s.v. *bad*);—opinion, fancy, notion, supposition, imagination;—presumption; probability;—conceit, pride, haughtiness:—*gumān-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of conceit, puffed-up, proud:—*gumān barnā*, or *gumān lānā*, To think, imagine, suppose, believe, fancy, conjecture;—to doubt; to suspect, to mistrust;—to show pride, be conceited or proud:—*gumān le-jānā* (*-par*), To run away with the idea (of); to have suspicion (against):—*gumān hai*, The supposition, &c. is; it is supposed, &c.; it is expected; it is probable or likely.

H گمانــا गमाना *gamānā* (caus. of *gamnā*), v.t. To pass (time, &c.).

H گمانــا *gumānā* (fr. *gum*, q.v.), v.t. To lose; to let (a thing) be lost (=*gaṅwānā*).

P گمــاني *gumānī* (*gumān*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Suspicious, doubting, distrustful;—jealous;—conceited, vain, proud;—a suspicious character;—a conceited or proud person.

H گمبانــا गम्बाना *gambānā*, v.t. (rustic) corr. of *gaṅwānā*, q.v.

S گمبهــير गम्भीर *gambhīr*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Deep (*lit.* and *fig.*); deep-sounding, hollow-toned; profound, sagacious; grave, sedate, serious, solemn; earnest; secret, mysterious;—

thick, dense, impervious, impenetrable; inscrutable;—a serious person, &c.;—a large boil on the back (?).
S گمبهيرتا गम्भीरता gambhīratā, s.f. = S گمبهيرتو गम्भीरत्व gambhīratva, s.m. Depth (of water, or sound, &c.), profundity; profoundness; sagacity; earnestness; seriousness, gravity; dignifiedness;—mysteriousness, &c.
S گمبهيرتو गम्भीरत्व gambhīratva, s.m. = S گمبهيرتا गम्भीरता gambhīratā, s.f. Depth (of water, or sound, &c.), profundity; profoundness; sagacity; earnestness; seriousness, gravity; dignifiedness;—mysteriousness, &c.
H گمت गमत gamat [S. गमथः], s.m. A road, path.

-- 0915 --
H گمت गमत gamat, or गम्मत gammat [Prk. गम्मत्ती=गम्य(ते)+आप्ति (i.e. āpi, caus. augment.+ti)], s.f. The passing of time pleasantly; any pleasant object or occupation; diversion, recreation, amusement, pleasure, fun, play;—occupation, business;—a society, company, class; a confederacy;—use; profit;—a bargain.
H گمتي गमती gamatī, or गम्मती gammatī [gamat, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (dialec.) Amusing, diverting, entertaining, funny; cheerful, sportive, gamesome.
H گمٹ गुम्मट gummaṭ (prob. corr. of P. gumbad; cf. gummaj, and also gumṭā), s.m. A dome, &c. (see gumbad);—a tower; a bastion.
H گمٹا गुमटा gumṭā, s.m.=gumṛā or gūmṛā, qq.v
H گمٹي gimṭī, (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Dimity; coarse cloth.
H گمٹي गुमटी gumṭī [for gummaṭī;—ī = S. इका], s.f.=gummaṭ, q.v.
H گمج गुम्मज gummaj, s.m.=gumbad = gummaṭ, q.v.
H گمچها गमछा gamćhā, s.m. (dialec.) A towel (syn. aṅgoćhā).
H گمچي गुमची gumćī, s.f. (dialec.)=ghuṅgćī, q.v.
H گمري गुमरी gumrī, s.f. corr. of ghumrī, q.v.
H گمڑا गमड़ा gumṛā, [Prk. गुम्मडओ; S. गुल्म+र+कः], s.m. Swelling, lump, bump; bruise; protuberance; tumour; intumescence (=gumṭā).
H گمسا गुमसा gumsā, adj. (f. -ī), Musty, mouldy; decayed; rotten.
H گمك गमक gamak [prob. fr. S. गम+कृ], s.f. A deep tone; sound (of a musical instrument, e.g. bīn-kī gamak); roll (of a drum); a violent shake or clash (in music);—a beat, march;—scent, odour, fragrance, aroma:—gamak-ćhand, s.m. A kind of metre (each line consisting of five short syllables).
H گمکا गुमक़ा gumkā, s.m. The separation of corn from the husk.
H گمکيلا गलकीला gamkīlā [gamak, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic, spicy.
H گملا गमला gamlā [prob. Prk. कमढओ; S. कमठ+कः], s.m. A large and deep earthen vessel with a broad mouth; a pan (syn. nāṅd).
S گمن गमन gaman, s.m. Going, act of going; manner of going, gait; going to, approaching; intercourse (with):—gamanāgaman (˚na+ag˚), s.m. Coming and going; intercourse; passing and repassing; thoroughfare:—gaman-patr, s.m. A passport:—gaman karnā, To move, go, pass; to have sexual intercourse (with, -ke sāth).
S گمن गमिन् gamin, s.m.=gamī, q.v.
H گمنا गमना gamnā [gam˚ = Prk. गम्म(इ)=S. गम्यते, pass. of rt. गम्], v.n. To go by, to pass, elapse; to be passed or spent (as time);—to be lost; to go astray (cf. gum);—to procrastinate.
S گمنيه गमनीय gamanīya, part. adj. What may be gone to or reached, approachable, accessible; passable; attainable; practicable; requiring to be traversed; traversable; movable; perceptible;—relating to sexual intercourse.
H گمو गमु gamu [S. गमः], s.m. Going, proceeding.
H گموانا गमवाना gamwānā, v.t.=gaṅwānā, q.v.
S گمي गमी gamī, s.m. (f. -inī), A passenger; traveller.
S گميتا गम्यता gamyatā, s.f. = S گميتو गम्यत्व gamyatva, s.m. Accessibleness; traversableness; attainableness; perceptibility.
S گميتو गम्यत्व gamyatva, s.m. = S گميتا गम्यता gamyatā, s.f. Accessibleness; traversableness; attainableness; perceptibility.
S گميه गम्य gamya, part. adj. Approachable, accessible, &c. (=gamanīya, q.v.).
S گن गण gaṇa, vulg. gaṇ, s.m. Flock, troop, company, host, multitude, number, series; genus; group, class, category; tribe, sect,

party;—troops or classes of inferior deities (esp. certain troops of demigods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of the god Gaṇeśa);—a small body of troops, consisting of three *gulmas* (i.e. twenty-seven chariots, twenty-seven elephants, eighty-one horse, and one hundred and thirty-five foot);—a series or group of asterisms or lunar mansions classed under three heads (that of the gods, that of men, and that of the Rākshasas or demons);—(in Arith.) a number;—(in Prosody) a division of time (=30 *kasṭhas* or about eight seconds); a measure of four instants or short syllables;—(in Gram.) a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (e.g. *ad-ādi*, the Gaṇa *ad*, &c., or the whole series of roots of the second class);—(*gaṇ* is not unfrequently used as an affix to form plurals, e.g. *tārā-gaṇ*, The starry host, the stars):—*gaṇ-pati*, vulg. *gaṇ-pat*, s.m. 'Lord of the inferior deities,' an epithet of *Gaṇeś*;—a proper name:—*gaṇ-dravya*, s.m. Public property; common stock;—a variety of articles:—*gaṇ-rāj*, or *gaṇ-rā`ū*, s.m.=*gaṇ-pati*, q.v.:—*gaṇ-log*, s.m. pl. The classes of demi-gods or inferior deities who are the attendants of Śiva (see *gaṇ*):—*gaṇ-nāyak*, s.m. The leader or chief of the attendants of any god; the chief of Śiva's attendants, the god Gaṇeśa:—*gaṇ-nidhān*, s.m. 1° = *gaṇ-pati*:—2° corr. of *guṇ-nidhān*, q.v.:—*gaṇeśa*, vulg. *gaṇes*, *gaṇes* (*gaṇa* + *īśa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Lord or chief of the troops' (of inferior deities; see *gaṇ*); name of the son of Śiva and Pārvatī (he is the god of wisdom, and the remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, literary composition, &c. Most Hindū literary compositions begin with the phrase *śrī-gaṇeśāya-namah*, 'reverence to the divine *Gaṇeś*);—a name of the god Śiva;—a proper name (of men):—*gaṇeś-ćauth*, s.f. A Hindū festival observed in honour of Ganeś on the fourth of *Aghan*:—*gobar-ganeś*, s.m. 'A cow-dung image of Ganeś'; a fat dullard;—a lubberly fellow; an arrant fool.

S گن गुण *guṇa*, vulg. *guṇ*, and H. गुन *gun*, s.m. A string or thread; a rope; a track-rope; string (of a musical instrument); bow-string; (in Geom.) chord (of an arc);—(suffixed to a numeral) fold, times (e.g. *do-guṇ*, 'two-fold, double'; *das-guṇ*, 'ten-fold')—(in Arith.) multiplier; multiplication (=*guṇā*); product (in multiplication);—a secondary element, a subordinate or unessential part (of an action, &c.);—a quality, peculiarity, property, attribute; power, faculty; a good quality, excellence, merit, virtue; good character; goodness, kindness, favour, benefit; skill, cleverness; sense, understanding;—cause, reason;—mode, method, manner; species;—benefit, advantage, good, gain;—excess;—remission or abatement (of a disease, &c.);—a property of humanity, an ingredient or constituent of nature (three of which are particularized, viz. *Sattva*, *Rajas*, and *Tamas*, or 'goodness, passion, and darkness,' or 'virtue, foulness, and ignorance'); (hence, in Hindū poetry) a term for the number *three*;—(in Gram.) a secondary or subordinate gradation of a vowel (opp. to *vṛiddhi*):—*guṇ-ābād*, or *gun-ābād*, s.m. corr. of *guṇāvād*, q.v.:—*guṇākar*, vulg. *gun-ākar* (°*ṇa*+*āk*°), s.m. A mine or multitude of merits; one endowed with all virtues;—a name of Buddha *Śākya-muni*, the founder of the Buddhist religion;—an epithet of Śiva;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessing all excellences; endowed with all virtues:—*guṇāgār*, vulg. *guṇ-āgār* (°*ṇa*+*āg*°), s.m. The abode or receptacle of good qualities or virtues; one endowed with all virtues; a person of surpassing excellence (syn. *guṇākar*, and *guṇ-nidhān*):—*guṇāguṇ* (°*ṇa*+*ag*°), s.m. Merit and demerit; virtues and vices; excellences and blemishes (of;—syn. *guṇ-dosh*):—*guṇānuvād* (*ṇa*+*an*°), s.m., and *guṇāvād* (°*ṇa*+*āv*°), s.m. Reciting the perfections and excellences (of), extolling, glorifying; eulogizing, eulogy, lauding, laudation;—gratefulness, thankfulness, thanks;—*guṇānuvād karnā*, or *gānā* (*-kā*), To hymn the praise (of), to extol, to glorify; to eulogize, laud, &c.:—*guṇāvādī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who recites the perfections, &c. (of another), extoller, praiser, &c.:—*guṇāyan*, vulg. *gun-āyan* (*-ṇa*+*ay*°), s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-kā*), One who goes in the path of virtue, a virtuous person:—*gun-bāćak*, s.m. corr. of *guṇ-vāćak*, q.v.:—*guṇ-bhraṅś*, s.m. The loss of good qualities or merits:—*guṇ-phal*, or *gun-phal*, s.m. (in Arith.) A multiple:—*guṇa jna*, vulg. *gunagya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows how to judge (of men and things), recognizer of merit, appreciator of the worth (of); a friend (of virtue):—*guṇa-jnātā*, vulg. *guṇ-gyātā*, s.m.=*guṇa-jna*, q.v.:—*guṇ-ćhāṅḍnā* (*-kā*), To pass over the good qualities (of):—*guṇa-da* vulg. *guṇad* (f. *-ā*), and *guṇ-dāyak* (f. *-ikā*), adj. Imparting excellence, or virtue, or benefit, &c.; beneficial, profitable; improving; efficient:—*guṇ-dosh*, s.m. Good qualities (or properties) and bad; merits and demerits; virtues and vices:—*guṇ-dharm*, s.m. The virtue (or duty) incident to the possession of certain qualities (e.g. clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty, &c.):—*guṇ denā* (*-ko*), To impart excellence or goodness (to):—to benefit, profit;—to be effective, to have effect (=*guṇ karnā*);—to multiply (a number, into, *-meṅ*):—*guṇ-sāgar*,

adj. & s.m. Endowed with all good qualities;—an ocean of good qualities; one endowed with all virtues; an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*guṇ-stuti*, s.f. Praising, lauding; eulogy, encomium, panegyric:—*guṇ-kā palṭā denā* (-*ko*), To return a favour, repay a benefit:—*guṇ-kārak* (f. -*ikā*), or *guṇ-kārī* (f. -*iṇī*), adj. Productive of good qualities, profitable, beneficial, salutary, helpful; fit; effective, effectual;—*guṇ-kārī*, adj.

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& s.m.=*guṇ-vān*, or *guṇī*, qq.v.:—*guṇ-kārī honā* = *guṇ karnā* (-*ko*), To be profitable or beneficial (to), to benefit, to improve, &c. (=*guṇ denā*, q.v.):—*guṇ-khān*, s.m. A mine of excellence or merit; a very excellent, or skilful, or learned person (syn. *guṇākar*, *gunāgār*):—*guṇ-gāth*, vulg. *gun-gāth*, s.m., or *guṇ-gāthā*, vulg. *gun-gāthā*, s.f. Statement of the qualities (of a person or thing, whether in praise or dispraise):—*guṇ-gān*, s.m. Singing the virtues or excellent qualities (of); praising, eulogizing; praise, laudation, eulogy, panegyric;—*guṇ-gān karnā* (-*kā*), To sing the praises (of);—to celebrate in song; to laud, eulogize, &c.;—to prattle or crow (as infants):—*guṇ-gāhak*, or *guṇ-grāhak* (f. -*ikā*), or *guṇ-grāhī* (f. -*inī*), adj. & s.m. Appreciating or discerning merit or qualities; doing justice to the good qualities (of); patronizing learning;—one who appreciates merit or good qualities;—a seeker after knowledge:—*guṇ-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*) = *guṇ-vān*, q.v.:—*guṇ mānnā* (-*kā*), To acknowledge a favour or benefit; to be grateful (for):—*guṇ-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of merits or virtues; abounding in excellences referable to the three fundamental qualities:—*guṇ-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Destroying qualities, or virtues, &c.;—a destroyer of qualities; neutralizer; antidote:—*guṇ-nidhān*, s.m. 'Treasury or depository of good qualities'; a person of great excellence or merit (syn. *guṇākar*, and *guṇāgār*, qq.v.):—*guṇ-vāćak*, vulg. *gun-bāćak*, s.m. (in Gram.) Any word indicating a quality or attribute; an adjective:—*guṇ-vāćan*, s.m.=*guṇ-vāćak*, and *guṇ-vād*, qq.v.:—*guṇ-vād*, s.m. Pointing out (or celebrating) good qualities or merits:—*guṇ-wālā*, or *gun-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*wālī*) = *guṇ-vān*, q.v.:—*guṇ-vān*, or *guṇ-want* (f. -*vatī*), or *gun-wantā* (f. -*ī*), adj. & s.m. Endowed with good qualities, or virtues, or merits, or excellences; excellent, perfect;—meritorious; virtuous; worthy; accomplished, skilful, able;—an excellent person; a perfect man; a saint; an accomplished scholar; a skilful or clever person (syn. *guṇī*):—*guṇ-viśeshaṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) An attributive; an adjective, an epithet:—*guṇ-auguṇ*, s.m.=*guṇāguṇ*, and *guṇ-dosh*, qq.v.:—*guṇ-hīn*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Void of properties or attributes;—void of merit, void of good qualities or endowments:—*guṇeśvar* (˚*na*+*īś*˚), s.m. *lit.* 'Lord of the three (fundamental) qualities'; name of a mountain (supposed by some to be *Ćitrakoṭ* in Bundelkhaṇḍ).

H گنا गुणा *guṇā*, or गुना *gunā* [S. गुण+कः], s.m. (f. *gunī*) Fold, times (suffixed to numerals to form multiplicatives; e.g. *sau-gunā*, 'a hundred-fold');—multiplication; the rule of multiplication:—*guṇā-kār*, s.m. Multiplication;—the product of multiplication:—*gunā karnā* (-*ko*), To multiply.

H گنا गन्ना *gannā* [Prk. गंडओ; S. गण्डकः], s.m. Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum*;—(dialec.) a reed; a cane; reed-grass (rustic forms are *gaṇḍā*; *gāṅḍā*):—*ganne-kī phāṅdī*, A bundle of sugar-cane.

H گنا गन्ना *gannā*, or गिन्ना *ginnā*, v.t. See گننا *ginnā*.

H گنا गिना *ginā*, or गना *ganā* [perf. part. of *ginnā*, &c.;—and=Prk. गणिअओ; S. गणित+कः, rt. गण्], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Numbered, counted, reckoned, &c. (see *ginnā*):—*ginā-gināyā* (f. *ginī-ginā`ī*), part. adj. Ready counted:—*ginī boṭī māpā* (or *napā*) *shorbā*, prov. 'Counted (or a limited number of) lumps of meat (necessitate) a measured supply of soup' (applied to one who is exact in his expenses to a degree of penury; and to one whose income is hardly equal to his expenditure);—living from hand to mouth;—cut your coat according to your cloth.

S گناکر गुणाकर *guṇākar*, and H. गुनाकर *gunākar*, s.m. See s.v. *guṇ*.

H گناکر गुनाकर *gunākar*, s.m. corr. 1° of *guṇā-kār*, q.v.s.v. *guṇā*;—2° of *gunāh-gār*, or *gunah-gār*, q.v.s.v. *gunāh*.

H گنانا गिनाना *ginānā*, or गिणाना *giṇānā* [caus. of *ginnā*:—*ginā*˚, contrac. of *gināw*˚ = Prk. गणावे=S. गण+आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to count or number; to cause to reckon up;—to cause to be counted, &c. (=*ginwānā*, q.v.).

H گناونا गुणावना *guṇāwnā*, or *guṇā`onā* (fr. *guṇa*, after the model of causals; see *ginānā*), v.t. To cause (one) to recite the good qualities of; to cause to praise or laud, &c.

P گناه *gunāh* [Pārsī *vanāh* (cf. Pehl. *venaś*); rt. Zend *nāś* with *vi*; S. वि+नश्], s.m. Fault, offence, crime, sin; guilt; vice, iniquity (often contrac. to *gunah*, esp. in comp.):—*gunāh-se baćnā*, To avoid offence, or sin, &c.:—*gunāh*

rakhnā (*-par*), To impute crime (to); to accuse falsely:—*gunāh karnā*, To commit a fault, or sin; to offend; to sin:—*gunāh-gār* (or *gunah-gār*; in Hindī *gunah-kār*, and *gunah-kārī*), s.m. A sinner; an offender, a culprit, a criminal;—*gunāh-gār ṭhairanā* (*-ko*), To make (one) out (to be) an offender, or a sinner, &c.;—to convict one of crime or offence, &c.; to convict; to condemn; to sentence:—*gunāh-gārī* (or *gunah-gārī*;—in Hindī *gunah-kārī*), s.f. A state of sin; a habit of vice;—sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness;—a fine for an offence; mulct, penalty;—revenue derived from judicial fines;—loss, deficit:—*gunāh-gārī denā*, To pay a fine or penalty:—*be-gunāh*, adj. Without offence, innocent, guiltless; sinless.

P گنبد *gumbad*, = P گنبذ *gumbaẕ*, s.m. An arch; a vault; a dome, cupola; a tower; a bastion:—*gumbaẕ-dār*, adj. Arched; vaulted; having a dome; dome-shaped;—convex:—*gumbad-kī sadā*, or *gumbaẕ-kī āwāz*, s.f. 'Echo of a dome'; the rebound or recoil of one's evil words or deeds on himself; requital, return (syn. *badlā*).

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P گنبذي *gumbaẕī* (*gumbaẕ*+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Arched; vaulted; dome-shaped (=*gumbaẕ-dār*).

S گنبهير गंभीर *gambhīr*, adj. See گمبهير *gambhīr*.

S گنپت गणपति *gaṇ-pati*, vulg. *gaṇ-pat*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṇ*.

S گنت गणित *gaṇita*, vulg. *gaṇit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Counted, numbered, enumerated, reckoned, calculated;—s.f. (but neut. in S.) Reckoning, enumeration-calculation, computation; number;—the science of computation, arithmetic; mathematics:—*gaṇit-kār*, or *gaṇit-kar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An arithmetician; an astrologer:—*gaṇit*, *vidyā*, vulg. *gaṇit-bidyā*, s.f. The science of calculation, mathematics.

S گنتا गणता *gaṇatā*, s.f. Arithmetic (see also *gaṇatva*).

S گنتا गुणता *guṇatā*, s.f. = S گنتو गुणत्व *guṇatva*, s.m. Subordination, dependence; virtue, excellence; the possession of (good) qualities; (in Arith.) multiplication;—*guṇatva*, s.m. The condition of a rope or string.

S گنتو गुणत्व *guṇatva*, s.m. = S گنتا गुणता *guṇatā*, s.f. Subordination, dependence; virtue, excellence; the possession of (good) qualities; (in Arith.) multiplication;—*guṇatva*, s.m. The condition of a rope or string.

S گنتو गणत्व *gaṇatva*, s.m. (f. *gaṇatā*), s.m. The forming a class, or multitude, or assemblage; the belonging to a party or faction; the condition (or the office) of an attendant of Śiva (see *gaṇ*);—arithmetic.

H گنتهوانا गुंथवाना *guṅthwānā* (caus. of *gūṅthnā*), v.t. To cause to string, &c.;—to cause to be strung; to have or get plaited, &c. (see *gūṅthnā*).

H گنتي गिन्ती *gintī*, (dialec.) गनती *gantī*, गणती *gaṇtī* [Prk. गणत्तिआ; S. गण+आप्तिकां (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+ति+का)], s.f. Counting, computing, calculating, reckoning;—calculation; enumeration; number; addition; the rule of addition (in Arith.); muster; muster-roll;—the first, or the last, day (of a month);—(*fig.*) reckoning, account, consideration, esteem (syn. *shumār*); care; value (for):—*gintī-ke*, adj. That can (or could) be counted; a small number, few (e.g. *gintī-ke log the*):—*gintī ginwānā* (*-kī*), To make a false roll or return (of):—*gintī lenā* (*-kī*), To take an account (of); to have (things) counted; to number; to muster:—*gun-gintī-zanjīr*, s.f. Geometrical progression.

H گنتيس गुनतीस *guntīs*, adj. (old H.)=*untīs*, q.v.

H گنٹا *ganṭā*, s.m. (Dakh.), corr. of *ghanṭā*, q.v.

H گنٹا *gunṭā* [S. कुण्ड+कः], s.m. (Dakh.) Spring; fountain; pool; tank, pit.

H گنٹم *ganṭam*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*ganṭham*, q.v.

H گنٹھ गंठ *gaṅṭh*, s.f.=*gaṭh*, q.v.:—*gaṅṭh-bandhan*, s.m., and *gaṅṭh-joṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṭh*.

H گنٹھا गंठा *gaṅṭhā*, s.m.=*gaṭṭhā*, q.v.

H گنٹھڑا *gaṅṭhṛā* [Prk. गंठडओ; S. ग्रन्थ+र+कः; see *gaṭhṛī*], s.m. (Dakh.) A capital stock, fund; bank (for money).

H گنٹھڑي गंठड़ी *gaṅṭhṛī*, s.f.=*gaṭhṛī*, q.v.

H گنٹھم गंठम *ganṭham* [prob. fr. S. ग्रन्थ], s.m. An iron style (for writing on palm-leaves).

H گنٹھنا गंठना *gaṅṭhnā*, A dialec. form of *gaṭhnā*, and *gāṅṭhnā*, qq.v.

H گنٹھوارا गंठवारा *gaṅṭhwārā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H گنٹھي गंठी *ganṭhī*, or *gaṅṭhī* (i.q. *gaṭṭhī*), s.f. A root or flake (of onion, &c.); a clove (see *gaṭṭhā*).

H گنٹهيا गिंठया gaṅṭhiyā, or गंठिआ gaṅṭhi`ā, s.f.=gaṭhiyā, and gāṅṭh, qq.v.
H گنٹهيلا गंछेला gaṅṭhailā, adj. (f. -ī) = gaṭhīlā, q.v.
P H گنج गंज ganj (S. गञ्जः), s.m. (in Pers., Urdū, and Hindī), A store, hoard; treasure; hidden treasure; a treasury; a magazine, granary, store-house, grain-market;

an emporium for grain; a place of merchandize, a market, mart; a case (of instruments, or brushes, or razors, &c.);—a heap, pile, stack, rick (of grain, or hay, or wood, &c.);—(in Hindī) a mine; jewel-mine; jewel-room; place where plate, &c. is preserved;—a tavern;—disrespect, contempt:—ganj-ba*kh*sh, adj. Generous, liberal, lavish, profuse, extravagant:—ganj-e-shahīdān, s.m. The burial-place of martyrs; a catacomb:—ganj-e-gāv, s.m. One of the great treasures of Jamshed (it was dug up in the reign of Bahrām, and distributed amongst the poor):—ganj-muktā, s.m. A pearl:—ganj-nāma, s.m. Treasure-book; treasure-catalogue:—ganj-war, s.m. See ganjūṛ.
H گنج गंज ganj, s.m. Scald-head, baldness, *Tinea capitis*.
H گنج गुंज gunj, = S گنجا गुञ्जा gunjā, s.f. An echo, a hollow sound; a low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing;—gunj, s.m. (and gunjā, s.f.), The shrub *Abrus precatorius*, and its seed (which forms the smallest of a jeweller's weights;—syn. gūṅć; and ghuṅćī):—gunj-māl, s.f. A necklace, or a rosary, of gunj-seeds:—gunj-hār, s.m. A necklace of gunj-seeds.
S گنجا गुञ्जा gunjā, = H گنج गुंज gunj, s.f. An echo, a hollow sound; a low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing;—gunj, s.m. (and gunjā, s.f.), The shrub *Abrus precatorius*, and its seed (which forms the smallest of a jeweller's weights;—syn. gūṅć; and ghuṅćī):—gunj-māl, s.f. A necklace, or a rosary, of gunj-seeds:—gunj-hār, s.m. A necklace of gunj-seeds.
H گنجا गंजा ganjā (fr. ganj), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Scald-headed; bald-headed, bald;—destroyed, effaced;—a scald-head, a bald-head.
H گنجان गुंजान gunjān [Prk. गुज्झ=S. गुह्य+वान्], adj. Thick, dense, close; compact.
H گنجاني गुंजानी gunjānī [gunjān, q.v.+ī = S. इका], s.f. Thickness, denseness, closeness, &c.
H گنجائي गिंजाई ginjā`ī, s.f. A species of *Julus* (syn. kan-salā`ī).
P گنجائي gunjā`ī (fr. gunjā, part. of gunjīdan, denom. v. fr P. gunj, 'space, room, capacity'), s.f. The power of containing; capacity, room (=gunjā`ish).
P گنجايش gunjāyish, or gunjā`ish (abst. s. fr. gunjā; see gunjā`ī), s.f. Holding, containing; room, capacity; room to contain, stowage;—profit;—the revenue capabilities of a village (*esp.* with reference to a proposed increase of revenue):—gunjāyish-pa*z*īr, adj. Capable of being held or contained:—gunjā`ish rakhnā (-kī), To have room (for), to be capable of holding or containing:—gunjā`ish-wālā, adj. (f. -wālī), Capacious, roomy;—profitable.
P گنجائشي gunjā`ishī, adj. Capable;—profitable, lucrative.
S گنجت गुंजत gunjat, adj. Buzzing, humming; making a low murmuring sound.
H گنجرنا गुंजरना gunjarnā [prob. S. गुञ्ज+करणीयं, rt. कृ], v.n. To roar; to growl (cf. gūṅjnā).
P گنجشك gunjishk (i.q. kunjishk, q.v.), s.f. A sparrow.
P گنجفه ganjifa, s.m.=ganjīfa, q.v.
H گنجن गंजन ganjan [S. गञ्जनं], s.m. Contempt; disrespectful treatment; contemptuous language; abuse.
H گنجنا गंजना gaṅjnā [fr. S. गञ्ज], v.t. To treat with contempt; to treat disrespectfully; to abuse;—to destroy.
H گنجنا गुंजना gunjnā, v.n.=gūṅjnā, q.v.
H گنجني गंजनी ganjanī, vulg. ganjnī [prob. for S. गन्धिनी; cf. gandhnī], s.f. A kind of aromatic grass, *Andropogon schœnanthes* (syn. gandh-bel, or gand-bel):—ganjnī-ghās, s.f. Idem.
P گنجور ganjūr (ganj+war, qq.v.), s.m. A treasurer.
H گنجولنا गिंजोलना ginjolnā, v.t. dialec.=ghićolnā, and gīṅjnā, qq.v.
H گنجه ganja, adj. & s.m.=گنجا ganjā, q.v.
H گنجها गुंझा guṅjhā [prob. Prk. गुज्झओ; S. गुह्य+कः, rt. गुह्], adj. (f. -ī), Grave, serious; venerable.
H گنجهار गुंजहार gunj-hār, s.m. See s.v. gunj.
H گنجهيل गंझैल ganjhail [gāṅjhā, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः], s.m.f. A person addicted to the use of gāṅjhā.
H گنجي ganjī, s.f. (Dakh.), corr. of kānjī, q.v.
H گنجي गुंजी gunjī, s.f. (dialec.) The shrub *Limonia pentaphylla*.
H گنجيا गंजिया ganjiyā [ganj, q.v.+iyā = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A wallet, a small bag; the coarse canvass bag of carters and grass-cutters.

H گنجيا गुंजिया *guṅjiyā* [S. कुञ्चिका], s.f. An ear-ring.
H گنجيڑي गंजेड़ी *ganjeṛī*, s.m.=*ganjhail*, q.v.
P گنجيفه *ganjīfa* (prob. fr. *ganj*), s.m. A pack of cards;—a game of cards:—*ganjīfa-bāz*, s.m. A card-player;—a knave, trickster, cheat:—*ganjīfa-sāz*, s.m. A card-maker.
H گنجيلي गंजेली *ganjelī*, s.m.=*ganjhail*, q.v.
H گنجيلي गंजेली *ganjelī* [*ganja* + Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f.=*ganjiyā*, q.v.
P گنجينه *ganjīna* (fr. *ganj*), s.m. A treasury; magazine, &c. (see *ganj*).
H گنچا गुंचा *guṅćā* [Prk. गुंचअं; S. गुच्छ+कः], s.m.=*guććhā*, q.v.
H گنچا गुंचा *gunćā*, corr. of *gunj* or *kūṅć*; and of *kūć*; and *kūćā*, qq.v.
P H گند गन्द *gand* [Pehl. *gand*; Zend *gaiñti*; S. गन्ध], s.f. Smell, bad smell; stink, stench; filth, ordure.
H گند गुन्द *gund*, s.m. corr. of *guṇḍ*, q.v.;—and of *guṇa-da* or *guṇad*, q.v.s.v. *guṇ*;—s.f. corr. of *gūṅd*; and *goṅd*, qq.v.
H گندا *gandā*, adj.=گنده *ganda*, q.v.
H گندا गन्दा *gandā*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic) Land adjacent (or lying nearest) to a village (*gā`oṅ*; S. *grāma*).
H گندا गुन्दा *gundā*, s.m. corr. of *guṇḍā*, q.v.
H گندا गुन्दा *gundā*, adj.=گنده *gunda*, q.v.
H گندانا गुन्दाना *gundānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*gūṅdhnā*, and *gundhwānā*.
H گندر गिन्दर *gindar* [prob. S. गन्ध+आलः, or रः; cf. the syn. *gandailā*], s.m. A kind of insect which is very destructive to growing 'gram' and *arhar*.
H گندروالا गन्दरवाला *gandar-wālā*, s.m. = *gandaṛwālā*, q.v.
H گندروپن गन्दरूपिन *gandarūpin*, vulg. *gandrūpin* [prob. S. गन्धर्व+रूप+इनी], s.f. A Hindū dancing girl.
H گندري गिन्दुरी *gindurī* [prob. S. गिन्दुक, or गेण्डु+र+इका; but cf. *giṛurī*], s.f.=*guṛarī* or *giṛurī*, q.v.
H گنڑوالا गन्दड़वाला *gandaṛ-wālā*, s.m. = *gaṅḍarālā* q.v.
H گندك गन्दक *gandak* [S. गन्धकः, by change of gender; P. also *gandak*], s.f. Sulphur, brimstone; gunpowder:—*gandak-kā tel*, or *gandak-kā tez-āb*, Oil of vitriol; vitriolic acid; sulphuric acid:—*gandak-kā 'aṭr*, Sulphuric acid.
H گندك गन्दक *gandak*, s.m. corr. of *gaṇḍak*, q.v.
P گندگی *gandagī* [*ganda*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Stink, stench; rottenness, putrefaction;—filth; ordure:—*gandagī phailānā*, To strew filth about; to make a place filthy, &c.
P گندگی *gundagī* [*gunda*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Thickness, coarseness, grossness, bigness.
P گندم *gandum* (akin to S. गोघूम), s.m. Wheat:—*gandum-e-kirmānī*, Vermicelli:—*gandum-gūn*, or *gandum-rang*, adj. Wheat-coloured, tawny, brown, swarthy.
P گندمي *gandumī*, adj.=*gandum-rang*, q.v.s.v. *gandum*.
P گندنا *gandanā* (old P. *gandanāk*; perhaps *ganda*+*nāk*, qq.v.), s.m. A leek, *Allium porrum*;—barley inserted in onions and sown:—*gandanā-zār*, s.m. A bed of leeks.
H گندوڑا गिंदौड़ा *giṅdauṛā* [fr. S. गिन्दुक+*auṛā* = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A cake of solid sugar (usually distributed among the relatives at marriages).
P گنده *ganda* (rel. n. fr. *gand*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Stinking, fetid; rotten, addled (as an egg), putrid; rancid;—filthy, dirty;—foul, obscene, indecent (speech);—harsh, sour, vile (temper):—*ganda anḍā*, An addled or rotten egg:—*ganda-bagal*, adj. & s.m. Having stinking armpits;—one whose armpits emit a stench:—*ganda-bahār*, s.f. Rain which falls in the cold weather:—*ganda pānī*, s.m. Stinking or dirty water;—*semen*;—urine;—wine:—*ganda-dahan*, adj. Having stinking breath:—*ganda-dahanī*, s.f. The having stinking breath; stinking breath:—*ganda-fīroza*, or *ganda-biroza*, s.m. Olibanum, male frankincense, the resin of the *Boswellia thurifera*; the crude turpentine or resin of the *cīr* or pine, *P.*

-- 0918 --
longifolia:—*ganda karnā*, v.t. To make foul or dirty, to foul, to soil; to defile, pollute; to stain, sully, disgrace.
P گنده *gunda* (prob. akin to *kunda*, q.v.), adj. Coarse, thick, large, gross.
H گندھ गन्ध *gandh* [S. गन्धं, or गन्धः by change of gender], s.f. Smell, odour, scent, perfume, fragrance; bad smell, stink, stench:—*gandh-bel*, s.f. Lemon-grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (see *gandhel*):—*gandh-rāj*, s.m. The *Gardenia florida* ('indigenous in China, and cultivated throughout India on account of its large white fragrant flowers');—sandal-wood;—any sweet-smelling flower:—*gandh-ras*, s.m. Myrrh; frankincense:—*gandh-sār*, s.m. Sandal-wood;—a species of jasmine (cf.

gandh-rāj):—*gandh-kāsh*ṭ*h*, s.m. A fragrant wood (as sandal, aloe-wood, &c.):—*gandh-mādan*, s.m. Sulphur;—name of a mountain (prob. as being the source of sulphur);—a name of Rāvaṇ;—name of a certain monkey:—*gandh-vah*, s.m. 'The wafter of fragrance,' the wind; the zephyr;—adj. Fragrant.

H گندها गन्धा *gandhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *ganda*, q.v.:—*gandhā barojā* or *birojā*, s.m. corr. of *ganda-biroza* or *fīroza*, q.v.s.v. *ganda*.

H گندهار गन्धार *gandhār* [S. गान्धारः], s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode.

H گندهاوٹ गुन्धावट *gundhāwaṭ*, or गुंधावट *guṅdhāwaṭ* [*gūndh*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Plainting; braiding.

S گندهرب गन्धर्ब *gandharb*, = S گندهرو गन्धर्व *gandharv*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician; a class or (one of a class) of demi-gods who inhabit the heaven of Indra and constitute the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities;—the soul after death and previous to its being born again (according to Hindū notions);—a horse;—a kind of deer:—*gandharb-gānā*, s.m. or *gandharb-gīt*, s.m. The minstrelsy of the celestial choir;—a *Gandharb's* song:—*gandharb-vivāh*, or *gandharb-biwāh*, or *gandharb-byāh*, s.m. Marriage from mutual agreement (before witnesses or in writing, and without the usual ceremonies).

S گندهرو गन्धर्व *gandharv*, = S گندهرب गन्धर्ब *gandharb*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician; a class or (one of a class) of demi-gods who inhabit the heaven of Indra and constitute the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities;—the soul after death and previous to its being born again (according to Hindū notions);—a horse;—a kind of deer:—*gandharb-gānā*, s.m. or *gandharb-gīt*, s.m. The minstrelsy of the celestial choir;—a *Gandharb's* song:—*gandharb-vivāh*, or *gandharb-biwāh*, or *gandharb-byāh*, s.m. Marriage from mutual agreement (before witnesses or in writing, and without the usual ceremonies).

H گندهربني गन्धर्बनी *gandharbnī* [*-nī* = S. इनी], s.f.=*gandharvī.*

S گندهروي गन्धर्वी *gandharvī*, fem. of *gandharv*, q.v.

S گندهك गन्धक *gandhak*, s.f. (in H. but m. in S.) Sulphur (=*gandak*).

H گندهكي गन्धकी *gandhakī*, or *gandhkī* [prob. S. गन्धकीयः], s.m. The flying (or green) bug (prob. any insect that has an offensive smell).

H گندهنا गुंधना *guṅdhnā* (neuter of *gūṅdhnā*, q.v.; and see also *guthnā*), v.n. To be kneaded;—to be plaited, &c.

H گندهوانا गुंधवाना *guṅdhwānā* (doub. caus. of *gūṅdhnā*), v.t. To cause to be kneaded, &c. (see *gūṅdhnā*).

H گندهی गन्धी *gandhī* [S. गान्धिकः, and गन्धिकः], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A seller of perfumes (as rose-water, *'aṭr*, &c.); a perfumer;—a bug;—the green flying-bug.

H گندهيل गन्धेल *gandhel* [prob. S. गन्ध+वल्लिः; Prk. वेल्लि], s.f. The plant 'Lemon grass,' *Andropogon schœnanthus* (also written *gandh-bel*, q.v.).

H گندهيلا गन्धीला *gandhīlā* [S. गन्ध+इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a smell (whether good or bad); scented, odorous, fragrant; stinking, fœtid;—a scented person, &c.

H گندي गन्दी *gandī*, s.m.=*gandhī*, q.v.

H گندي *gandī* (fem. of *ganda*), s.f. A stinking wench (a term of abuse); a coarse, dirty woman.

H گنديري गन्देरी *ganderī*, s.f.=*ganḍerī*, *gaṛerī*, qq.v.

H گنديلا गन्दैला *gandailā* [S. गन्ध+इल+कः], s.m.=*gindar*, q.v.

H گنديلا गुंदेला *guṅdelā* [*goṅd*, q.v.+S. इल+कः], adj. Gum-producing (a tree).

H گنڈ गण्ड *gaṇḍ* [corr. of S. कण्ठः], s.m. (Dakh.) The upper and forepart of the neck (under the jaw).

H گنڈ गण्ड or गंड *ganḍ*, s.f. contrac. of *gāṅḍ* or *gāṅṛ* (used chiefly in comp.).

S گنڈ गण्ड *gaṇḍa*, vulg. *gaṇḍ*, s.m. The cheek; side of the face;—a boil, a pimple; a goitre, or other excrescence of the neck;—a mark, spot;—a rhinoceros:—*gaṇḍ-sthal*, s.m. The cheek; the temple of an elephant:—*gaṇḍ-mālā*, s.f. & m. Inflammation of the glands of the neck; goitre, bronchocele;—scrofula.

S گنڈ गण्डि *gaṇḍi*, s.m.=*gaṇḍ-mālā*, q.v.s.v. *gaṇḍ.*

H گنڈ गुण्ड *guṇḍ* [prob. S. कुण्डः], s.m. (dialec.) A furrow.

H گنڈا गण्डा *gaṇḍā* [Prk. गंडओ; S. गण्डकः], s.m. An aggregate of four 'cowries,' or four pice (*paisā*); the number four, counting by fours;—disjunction, separation; a joint; a reed; sugar-cane (syn. *gannā*);—a ring, circle (esp. a magic circle, or one which is supposed to act as a charm or amulet, i.e. as an '*obstacle* or *impediment*' to the influence of evil spirits,

&c.);—a charmed cord (generally of three coloured threads knotted together) bound round the neck (or wrist, or ankle) to avert or remove demoniac influence, or the fascination of an evil eye;—the string which teachers of particular arts or crafts (as singers, dancers, conjurers, &c.) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils;—a cord of black thread (or large conch shells, or plates of gold and silver of an acuminate heart shape, strung together and) fastened round the neck of a horse as an ornament or an amulet;—the ring or collar round the neck of a turtle-dove or ring-dove;—(local) dependence (e.g. *unke ā`e-par kyā gaṇḍā hai*);—a mark, spot, stripe:—*gaṇḍe-ta*□*wīẕ karnā*, v.t. To charm, exorcise (by means of amulets); to bewitch:—*gaṇḍe-dār*, adj. Marked, spotted, striped.

H گنڈا गुण्डा *guṇḍā* [prob. S. गुड+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dissolute, rakish; foppish;—a dissolute fellow, a rake; a fop;—an astute fellow; a sharper, knave, rogue, rascal.

H گنڈاسا गंडासा *gaṅḍāsā* [S. गण्ड+असि+कः], s.m. A pole-axe; battle-axe;—an instrument (a kind of chopper) for cutting sugar-cane, *jawāṛ*-stalks, &c. for fodder.

H گنڈاسي गंडासी *gaṅḍāsī* [the preceding, with S. इका in place of कः], s.f. A small chopper for cutting sugar-cane, &c. (see *ganḍāsā*).

H گنڈرارا गंडरारा *gaṅḍarārā* = H گنڈرالا गंडराला *gaṅḍarālā* [*gaṅḍar* = *gaṅḍarī* = *gaṅḍerī*, q.v. + *ālā* = S. आलयः], s.m. The receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up.

H گنڈرالا गंडराला *gaṅḍarālā* = H گنڈرارا गंडरारा *gaṅḍarārā* [*gaṅḍar* = *gaṅḍarī* = *gaṅḍerī*, q.v. + *ālā* = S. आलयः], s.m. The receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up.

H گنڈري गिंडुरी *giṅḍurī* [S. गेण्डु+र+इका], s.f. A rope of twisted grass or twine (made to support a round-bottomed jar;—syn. *giṇurī*; *īṅḍū`ā*; *jūnā*).

H گنڈسا गंडसा *gaṅḍasā*, or *gaṅḍsā*, s.m. A rustic form of *gaṅḍāsā*, q.v.

H گنڈك गण्डक *gaṇḍak*, s.m.=*gaṇḍakī*, q.v.

S گنڈك गण्डक *gaṇḍak*, s.m. A rhinoceros;—an epithet of the people of Videha, living on the river Gaṇḍakī.

S گنڈكى गण्डकी *gaṇḍakī*, s.f. Name of a river in the northern part of India.

H گنڈلا गुण्डला *guṇḍalā*, s.m. = H گنڈلي गुण्डली *guṇḍalī*, s.f. See *kuṇḍalā*, and *kuṇḍalī*.

H گنڈلي गुण्डली *guṇḍalī*, s.f. = H گنڈلا गुण्डला *guṇḍalā*, s.m. See *kuṇḍalā*, and *kuṇḍalī*.

S گنڈمالا गण्डमाला *gaṇḍ-mālā*, s.f. See s.v. *gaṇḍ*.

H گنڈه *gaṇḍa*, s.m.=گنڈا *gaṇḍā*, q.v.

H گنڈهو गंढू *gaṅḍhū*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Jāṭs.

H گنڈهيلا गंढीला *gaṅḍhīlā*, s.m. Name of a vagrant tribe (prob. the same as *gaṅḍhū*).

H گنڈي गण्डी *gaṇḍī* [S. गण्ड+इका], s.f. A circle (esp. that which Rāma drew round Sītā to protect her from Rāvaṇa;—(dialec.) bank or mound (round a tank).

H گنڈي गुंडी *gunḍī*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ghunḍī*, q.v

H گنڈي गंडी *gaṅḍī* = H گنڈيا गंडिया *gaṅḍiyā* [*gāṅd*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A pathic, catamite; a poltroon; an impotent fellow; a term of abuse (without any particular implication);—adj. Impotent, cowardly (cf. *gāṅḍū*).

H گنڈيا गंडिया *gaṅḍiyā* = H گنڈي गंडी *gaṅḍī* [*gāṅd*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A pathic, catamite; a poltroon; an impotent fellow; a term of abuse (without any particular implication);—adj. Impotent, cowardly (cf. *gāṅḍū*).

H گنڈيري गंडेरी *gaṅḍerī* [Prk. गंडइल्लिआ; S. गण्डक+इल+इका], s.f. A joint, or piece, or segment of sugar-cane;—(dialec.) a knot; joint.

H گنڈيلا गंडीला *gaṅḍīlā*, s.m.=*gaṅḍhīlā*, q.v.

H گنڑسا गंड़सा *gaṅṛsā*, s.m. A rustic corr. of *ganḍāsā*, q.v.

S گنك गणक *gaṇak*, and H. गणिक *gaṇik*, s.m. (f. *-ī*),

-- 0919 --

One who reckons, a calculator; an arithmetician;—an astrologer; one who calculates (or casts) nativities, &c.

S گنك गुणक *guṇak*, s.m. (in Arith.) The multiplier:—*guṇak-aṅk*, s.m. Idem.

S گنكا गणिका *gaṇikā*, s.f. A harlot, courtezan; a dancing-girl;—a species of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.

H گنكاٹا गनकाटा *gan-kāṭā* = H گنكٹا गनकटा *gan-kaṭā* [*gan* = *gannā*, q.v. + *kāṭā* =*kāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), The man

employed to cut the sugar-cane into short pieces for the mill.

H گنکٹا गनकटा *gan-kaṭā* = H گنکاٹا गनकाटा *gan-kāṭā* [*gan* = *gannā*, q.v. + *kāṭā* =*kāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), The man employed to cut the sugar-cane into short pieces for the mill.

S گنکي गणकी *gaṇakī*, s.f. The wife of an astrologer (see *gaṇak*).

H گنگ गंग *gaṅg* [S. गङ्गा; Pers. also *gang*, m.], s.f. The Ganges;—a river, stream:—*gang-bar-ār*, or *gang-bar-āmad*, s.f. Alluvial land recovered from a river (esp. from the Ganges):—*gang-shikast*, s.f. Encroachment of the Ganges (or of any other river) by diluvion:—*do-gang*, adj. In two streams (a river).

P گنگ *gung* (see *gūṅgā*), adj. Dumb, mute, speechless.

H گنگ गुंग *guṅg* [prob. S. गुञ्जः, or onomat.], s.m. A buzzing or humming sound (in the ear).

S گنگا गंगा *gaṅgā*, s.f. The river Ganges (there is also a Ganges in the sky—*ākāś-gaṅgā*—and one under the earth);—a river or stream (generally):—*gaṅgā-bāsī* (for *gaṅgā-vāsī*), s.m. One who resides near the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-pār*, s.m. The further bank of the Ganges, or of any river; the country beyond the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-pānī*, s.m. Ganges-water; river-water:—*gaṅgā-putr*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges; a Brāhmaṇ priest who officiates by the Ganges;—a man of low caste employed in removing dead bodies:—*gaṇgā-prāpti*, s.f. Dying on the banks of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-tīr*, s.m. Bank of the Ganges;—country along the banks of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-jal*, s.m. Ganges-water (holy water); river-water:—*gaṅgā-jalī*, s.f. A vessel in which Ganges-water is kept:—*gaṅgā-jalī uṭhānā*, 'To take up a vessel containing Ganges-water,' to swear on the water of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-jamnā*, s.f. The Ganges and Jamnā rivers;—a mixture of any kind;—a mode of adjusting the interest of a loan (the debtor being credited with the interest of the instalments paid by him, while he is debited, per contra, with the interest of the full amount on the original loan):—*gaṅgā-jamnī*, adj. Mixed (as oil and butter); made of mixed metal (as of gold and silver, or of brass and copper);—s.f. A mixture of gold and silver, or of brass and copper;—an ear-ring made of such mixed metal:—*gaṅgā-dvār* (the gate of the Gangeś), s.m. The place (*Hardwār*) where the Ganges issues from the mountains and enters the plains:—*gaṅgā duhā`ī*, By the Ganges (I swear):—*gaṅgā-dhar*, s.m. Ganges-supporter'; an epithet of Śiva (according to the legend, the Ganges, in its descent from heaven, first alighted on the head of Śiva, and continued for a long period entangled in his hair); a proper name (of a man):—*gaṅgā-sāgar*, s.m. The place where the Ganges empties itself into the ocean; the mouths of the Ganges:—*gaṅgā-snān*, vulg. *gaṅgā-asnān* or *aśnān*, or *gaṅgā-nahān*, s.m. Bathing in the Ganges (esp. as an act of devotion);—an annual fair held on the Ganges on the last day of Kārttik:—*gaṅgā-kshetr*, s.m. The sacred district of the Ganges, i.e. the river Ganges and the country extending about two *kos* on either side of its banks (all dying within these limits go to heaven, whatever their crimes):—*gaṅgā-lābh honā*, To die on either bank of the Ganges; to go to heaven:—*gaṅgā-mātā* or *gaṅgā-mā`ī*, s.f. Holy Mother Ganges:—*gaṅgā nahānā*, To bathe in the Ganges; to be freed from sin and go to heaven:—*gaṅgotrī* (°*gā*+*ut*°), s.f. The source of the Ganges, the place where it springs from the mountains:—*gaṅgodak* (°*gā*+*ud*°), s.m. Ganges water;—water of any sacred river:—*gaṇgorddha* (°*gā*+*ūr*°), s.m. The rising of the Ganges (or of any other river) in the rains:—*gaṅgā-yātrā*, s.f. Pilgrimage to, the Ganges;—carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.

H گنگا गुंगा *guṅgā*, adj.=*gūṅgā*, q.v.

H گنگال गंगाल *gaṅgāl*, s.m. A large metallic vessel for holding water.

H گنگالا गंगाला *gaṅgālā* [S. गंगा+आल+कः], s.m. Land subject to inundations of the Ganges.

H گنگائي गुंगाई *guṅgā`ī* [*gūṅgā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Dumbness, speechlessness.

H گنگريا गंगर्या *gaṅgaryā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *gargaiyā* = *gauraiyā*, q.v.

H گنگن गुनगुन *gungun* [S. क्कणः redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming; suppressed or inarticulate speaking or reading; speaking softly to oneself; muttering; grumbling;—snuffling, snuffle; a nasal sound or twang.

H گنگنا गुनगुना *gungunā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. and s.m. (f. -*ī*), Singing or hissing (as water on becoming warm); milk-warm, lukewarm, tepid;—snuffling; speaking through the nose;—a snuffler, one who speaks through the nose;—tepidity:—*gungunā bolnā*, v.n. To speak with a snuffle; to speak through the nose (=*gungunānā*).

H گنگناپن गुनगुनापन *gungunā-pan* [*gungunā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Lukewarmness, tepidity.

H گنگنانا गुनगुनाना *gungunānā* [*gunguna*° = *gungun*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.n. To buzz, to hum; to sing softly or to oneself; to speak or read in a suppressed or inarticulate tone; to mumble, murmur, mutter, grumble; to snuffle, to speak through the nose;—to simmer, to be or become lukewarm or tepid.

H گنگناٹ गुनगुनाट *gungunāṭ* = H گنگناہٹ गुनगुनाहट *gungunāhaṭ* (fr. *gungunānā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ*; see *garmāhaṭ*), s.f.=*gungun*, q.v.

H گنگناہٹ गुनगुनाहट *gungunāhaṭ* = H گنگناٹ गुनगुनाट *gungunāṭ* (fr. *gungunānā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ*; see *garmāhaṭ*), s.f.=*gungun*, q.v.

H گنگوٹی गंगोटी *gangoṭī* [S. गंगा+वट+इका], s.f. Ganges-sand.

H گنگھي गुंघी *guṅghī*, adj.=*guṅgī* or *gūṅgī*, fem. of *gūṅgā*, q.v.;—s.f.=*ghūṅgī*; and *ghoṅghī*, qq.v.

H گنم गनम *ganam* (prob. for *gānda-dam*), s.m. Offensive breath; bad smell from the mouth.

S گنن गणन *gaṇan*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), Reckoning, counting; enumeration; calculation; adding, addition:—*gaṇan-hārā*, s.m. Reckoner, counter, numberer, &c.

S گنن गुणन *guṇan*, s.m. Multiplication, the operation of multiplication;—counting, enumeration:—*guṇan-phal*, s.m. The product (in Multiplication).

S گنن गुणिन् *guṇin*, adj. & s.m.=*guṇī*, q.v.

H گنا गिनना *ginnā*, or गनना *gannā*, or गणना *gaṇnā* [*gin*° or *gaṇ*° = Prk. गण(इ)=S. गणय(ति), rt. गण्], v.t. To count, reckon, number, calculate, compute; to consider, deem, repute, esteem:—*gin-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ginnā*:—*gin-gin-ke qadam rakhnā*, To count one's steps;—to move very slowly or with great caution:—*ginne-jog*, or *ginne-lā`iq*, adj. To be counted, calculable, numerable.

H گننا गुणना *guṇnā*, or गुनना *gunnā* [fr. S. गुण], v.t. To praise, laud;—to think upon, consider, judge of;—to put in practice, to practise;—(in Arith.) to multiply (by, -*se*).

S گننیه गणनीय *gaṇanīya*, part. adj. To be counted or reckoned, calculable; requiring counting; to be classed.

H گنو गंव *gaṅw*, s.m. contrac. of *gāṅw*, q.v.

H گنوار गंवार *gaṅwār* (*gāṅw*, q.v.+*ār* = gen. suff. *kar*, q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A villager, countryman, peasant, rustic; a clown, boor, churl; a low-bred person;—a stupid fellow, a dolt;—adj. Boorish, clownish; stupid (=*gaṅwārī*):—*gaṅwār-kā laṭh*, s.m. A villager's club;—(*fig.*) a blockhead, dolt, lout, fool.

H گنوارپن गंवारपन *gaṅwār-pan* [*gaṅwār*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Rusticity; rudeness; clownishness; stupidity.

H گنوارو गंवारू *gaṅwārū* [*gaṅwār*, q.v.+*ū* = S. उकः], adj. & s.m. Rustic; rude, rough; clownish, boorish;—a rustic, &c. (=*gaṅwār*).

H گنواري गंवारी *gaṅwārī* [*gaṅwār*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of or belonging to villagers or rustics; rustic, provincial;—clownish; stupid:—*gaṅwārī*, or *gaṅwārī bolī*, s.f. Rustic language or speech; provincial brogue.

S گنوان गुणवान् *guṇ-vān*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *guṇ*.

H گنوانا गिनवाना *giṅwānā* (doub. caus. of *ginnā*), v.t. To cause to be counted, to cause to be reckoned up; to have (or get) counted, &c.

H گنوانا गंवाना *gaṅwānā* [*gaṅwā*° = Prk. गमावे = S. गम+आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To lose; to lose or miss (a road, or one's way); to throw away, to get rid, of; to spend in vain; to waste, squander; to pass or spend (time); to trifle or fritter away (time, &c.):—*gaṅwā-dena*, v.t. intens. of *gaṅwānā*.

-- 0920 --

H گنواو गंवाऊ *gaṅwā`ū* [*gaṅwā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Prodigal, wasteful;—a waster, squanderer, spendthrift.

H گنواهي गंवाही *gaṅwāhī*, = H گنوائي गंवाई *gaṅwā`ī*, = H گنوائين गंवाईं *gaṅwā`īṅ*, s.f. corr. of *gawāhī*, q.v.

H گنوائي गंवाई *gaṅwā`ī*, = H گنواهي गंवाही *gaṅwāhī*, = H گنوائين गंवाईं *gaṅwā`īṅ*, s.f. corr. of *gawāhī*, q.v.

H گنوائين गंवाईं *gaṅwā`īṅ*, = H گنواهي गंवाही *gaṅwāhī*, = H گنوائي गंवाई *gaṅwā`ī*, s.f. corr. of *gawāhī*, q.v.

H گنور गंवर *gaṅwar*, s.m. contrac: of *gaṅwār*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*gaṅwar-dal*, s.m. A company or crowd of rustics.

H گنورو गंवरऊ *gaṅwara`ū*, adj. (dialec.)=*gaṅwārī*, q.v.

H گنوري गनौरी *ganaurī* [*gannā*, q.v.+*orī* = Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. A bulrush; reed-grass.
H گنونت गुणवन्त *guṇ-wanṯ*, adj. See s.v. *guṇ*.
H گنوي गंवी *gaṅwī*, [*gāṅw*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a village or to the country, rural, rustic;—a rustic:—*gaṅwī-gāṅw*, s.m. pl. Rustic hamlets or villages.
H گنويلا गंवेला *gaṅwelā* (f. -*ī*) [Prk. गामइल्लओ; S. ग्राम+इल+कः], = H گنوين गंवीं *gaṅwīṅ* (f. -*inī*), [prob. S.ग्रामिन्, adj. & s.m.=*gaṅwī*.
H گنوين गंवीं *gaṅwīṅ* (f. -*inī*), [prob. S. ग्रामिन्, = H گنويلا गंवेला *gaṅwelā* (f. -*ī*) [Prk. गामइल्लओ; S. ग्राम+इल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*gaṅwī*.
P گنه *gunah*, s.m. contrac. of *gunāh*, q.v.:—*gunah-gār*: for this and other compounds see s.v. *gunāh*.
H گنهانجني गुंहांजनी *guṅhāṅjanī*, s.f.=*guhāṅjanī*, q.v.
H گنہون गंहूं *gaṅhūṅ*, s.m. corr. of *gehūṅ*, q.v.
S گني गणि *gaṇi*, = H گني गनी *ganī*, s.f. Computation, calculation; enumeration;—estimate; judgment.
H گني गनी *ganī*, = S گني गणि *gaṇi*, s.f. Computation, calculation; enumeration;—estimate; judgment.
H گني गनी *ganī* [prob. corr. fr. S. गोणी], s.f. 'Gunny,' a strong coarse kind of sacking made from the fibres of *Corchorus olitorius*, and of *C. capsularis*.
S گني गुणी *guṇī*; and H. गुनी *gunī*; adj. & s.m. Endowed with good qualities, or merits, or parts; possessed of art or skill; virtuous, excellent, meritorious, worthy; accomplished, skilful, dexterous;—an excellent or a virtuous man, a perfect man, a saint; an accomplished or a skilful person;—a magician, conjurer, sorcerer (syn. *'āmil*); a charmer, snake-charmer, snake-catcher.
H گني गुन्नी *gunnī* [prob. S. गुण+इका], s.f. (rustic) A light whip or scourge (*koṛā*) of twisted cloth (with which rustic women lash one another at the Holī festival).
H گنيا गुनिया *guniyā* [S. गुण+इकः], s.m. A mason's (or a carpenter's) square.
H گنيا गुनिया *guniyā*, or *gunyā*, s.m. corr. of گنيه *gunya*, q.v.

S گنيه गण्य *gaṇya*, part. adj. To be counted, admitting of calculation or computation, calculable; requiring counting.
S گنيه गुण्य *guṇya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be multiplied;—that which is to be multiplied (by), the multiplicand:—*guṇyāṅk*, vulg. *gunya-aṅk*, s.m. The multiplicand.
H گنيس गुनीस *gunīs*, a corr. old H. form of *unīs*, q.v.
H گنيس गणेस *gaṇes*, = H گنيش गणेश *gaṇeś*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṇ*.
H گنيش गणेश *gaṇeś*, = H گنيس गणेस *gaṇes*, s.m. See s.v. *gaṇ*.
H گنيل गनेल *ganel*, or गन्नेल *gannel* [*gannā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्ला=S. इला], s.f. A kind of long grass used for thatching (cf. *ganaurī*).
H گنين गुणियन *guṇiyan*, s.m. A Braj pl. of *guṇī*.
H گو गू *gū* [for *gūh*; S. गूथं, rt. गू], s.f. Human excrement, ordure, dung, filth:—*gū ućhālnā*, *lit.* 'To throw up dung'; to sully (one's own) good name, to bring disgrace upon oneself:—*gū-se ghinā`onā karnā* (-*ko*), To make (one) more disgusting (or offensive) than dung, to render (one) more despicable than filth:—*gū karnā* (-*ko*), To soil, dirty; to defile:—*gū khānā*, To eat dung;—to do anything vile or shameful:—*muṅh-meṅ gū denā* (*ke*), 'To put dung on the face (of)'; to shame, to heap reproaches (or infamy) on one.
S گو गो *go*; गव *gava*, vulg. *gav* (used in comp. before words beginning with vowels); and H. गौ *gau*, or *ga`ū* (S. *gaus*), s.m. & f. A bull, an ox; a cow;—cattle, kine;—a herd of cattle;—s.m. pl. Rays of light;—s.m.f. Water;—s.m. Name of a Rishi;—the sacrifice of a cow;—the thunder-bolt;—the sky; heaven, paradise;—the sun; the moon; a member (of the body);—hair (of the body);—s.f. Speech; Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech;—the earth, the world; a mother;—a quarter of the horizon (as east, west, &c.);—the eye;—an arrow;—adj. Got, obtained;—meek, gentle; harmless, inoffensive; simple (e.g. *ga`ū brāhmaṇ*):—*gavāksha*, vulg. *gavāksh*, *gawāććh* (˚*va+ak*˚), s.m. 'A bull's-eye'; an air-hole; a loop-hole, a skylight; a window; lattice;—the light admitted by a window:—*go-badh*, s.m. The killing of a bull or a cow:—*go-pāl*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Cow-keeper, cowherd;—'a protector of the earth,' a king;—the cowherd *Kṛishṇa* (one of the epithets of *Kṛishṇ*);—a proper name (of men):—*gopāla-tāpanīya*, s.m. Title of an *Upanishad* in honour of *Kṛishṇa*:—*go-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Having the charge of kine;—protecting the earth;—a

cowherd;—a king:—*go-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of a herd of cows,' a bull:—*gau-putr*, s.m. 'Son of a cow;' a simpleton; a fool:—*go-pad*, s.m. =*gosh-pad*, q.v. below:—*go-paśu*, vulg. *go-pasu*, s.m. A sacrificial cow:—*go-paśutā*, vulg. *go-pasutā*, s.f. The condition of a cow about to be immolated:—*go-thān*, or *gau-thān*, s.m. The place where the cattle of a village are assembled; a station for cattle; a cow-pen (=*go-sthān*):—*gau-than*, s.m. A cow's udder:—*go-jāgarik*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Happy, fortunate, auspicious:—*go-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Ranged or grazed over by cattle;—offering range (or field or scope) for action; within the range (of), accessible, attainable; within the power (of); within sight (of), visible, perceptible; perceived, known;—the range of cattle, pasturage, pasture-ground; range or reach (of the eye, or the understanding, &c.);—the range (or the conjunction or influence) of the planets;—an object of sense (as sound, shape, &c.);—an object of devotion;—perception; information acquired by the perception of the senses:—*go-ćarī*, adj.=*go-ćar*, q.v.:—*go-dān*, or *gau-dān*, s.m. The gift of a cow; an offering of a cow:—*go-dant*, s.m. A cow's tooth;—yellow orpiment;—a white fossil substance (apparently an earthy salt):—*go-dohanī*, s.f. A milk-pail:—*go-duhan*, s.m. Milking a cow:—*go-dhan*, s.m. Possession of cows; property in cattle;—a station of cowherds:—*go-dhūlī*, s.f. 'Dust of the earth'; sunset (the time at which mist seems to rise from the earth); evening, twilight:—*go-dhenu*, s.f. A milch-cow:—*go-ras*, s.m. Cow's milk; buttermilk; curdled or coagulated milk:—*go-rasahā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*). Reared on cow's milk; one who is reared on cow's milk, a child;—a sodomite:—*go-rasī*, s.f. A vessel for holding milk, &c.; a milk-pail:—*gau-rūp*, or *gau-rūpī*, adj. Cow-shaped; cow-like:—*go-roćan*, s.m., or *go-roćanā*, s.f. A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or the bile of a cow, or vomited in the shape of *scibulæ* by that animal (it is employed in painting and dyeing, and is of especial use in marking the foreheads of Hindūs with the *tilak* or sectarial mark; it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, &c.):—*go-sālā*, or *gau-sālā*, s.f. & m. Cow-shed, cow-house (=*go-śālā*):—*go-sāṅ`ī* or *go-sā`īṅ* or *go-saiṅyā* or *go-saiyāṅ*, s.m.=*go-svāmī*, q.v. (and see *gusāṅ`ī*):—*go-stan*, s.m. Udder of a cow;—a cluster of blossoms;—a nosegay:—*go-stanī*, s.f. A bunch of grapes; a grape:—*go-sthān*, s.m. A station for cattle; a cow-stall, cow-house, cow-pen (see *go-thān*):—*go-sav*, s.m. The sacrifice of a cow (one of the great sacrifices of the Hindūs in former times; but not permitted in *Kali-yug* or the present age):—*go-svāmī*, s.m. Master or possessor of cows or of herds; a religious mendicant;—an honorary title affixed to proper names, &c. (see *gusāṅ`ī*):—*go-śāl*, or *gau-śāl*, s.m., or *go-śālā*, s.f.=*go-sālā*, q.v.:—*gosh-pad* (*gosh* = *gos*, gen. of *go*), s.m. A cow's foot or hoof;—mark or impression of a cow's foot;—puddle or water sufficient to fill a cow's foot-mark; a small puddle;—a measure of capacity (as much as a cow's foot-print would hold):—*go-shṭha*, vulg. *goshṭh*, s.m. An abode for cattle; cow-house, cow-pen;—any place where animals are kept;—a station of cowherds:—*go-shṭhī*, s.f. An assembly, a meeting; a society, an association; a confederacy;—family connexions (*esp.* the dependant or junior branches);—conversation, discourse, dialogue; dispute:—*go-karṇ*, s.m. A cow's ear;—a species of deer, *Antilope picta* (syn. *nīl-gā`o*);—a mule;—a kind of serpent;—a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger);—a place of pilgrimage on the Malabar coast (sacred to Śiva); Śiva (as there worshipped):—*go-karṇ* or *go-karan* (for *go-karṇī*), s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*, and its flower:—*go-kshur*, s.m. The plant *Asteracantha longifolia*, and *Ruellia longifolia*, and *Tribulus languinosus*:—*go-kul*, s.m. A herd of kine; a multitude of cattle; a cow-station, cow-house;—a village or tract of the Jamna (the country around *Vṛindāvan*, the residence of Krishṇ during his youth):—*gokul-vāsī* or *bāsī*,

-- 0921 --

s.m. (f. *-inī*), An inhabitant of Gokul:—*gau-kos*, s.m. A measure of distance (being the distance at which the lowing of a cow may be heard):—*gau-ghāṭ*, s.f. The side of a river, or a tank, &c. at which cows drink:—*go-ghna*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī* or *-ā*), Noxious to kine;—he who or that which kills kine; one who has killed a cow:—*gau-loćan*, s.m.=*go-roćan*, q.v.:—*go-lok*, s.m. 'Cow-heaven'; the heaven of Vishṇu, or of Krishṇa:—*gau-māṅs*, s.m. Cow's flesh, beef:—*go-matī*, vulg. *gomtī*, s.f. Name of a river in Northern India (it falls into the Ganges between Banāras and Gāzīpūr);—name of a Vedic hymn (a prayer or formula to be repeated during expiation for killing a cow);—cow-dung:—*go-mukh*, or *gau-mukh*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument (a sort of horn or trumpet);—a hole in a wall (of a peculiar shape), made by thieves, &c.; a breach (syn. *seṅdh*):—*go-mukhī*, or *gau-mukhī*, s.f. The chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges flows (erroneously conceived to be shaped like a cow's mouth);—a cloth bag containing a rosary (the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside):—*go-mutra*, or *gau-mutr*, s.m. Cow's urine (which has to be imbibed in certain kinds of penance):—*go-may*, s.m. Cow-dung:—

go-meda, or *go-medak*, s.m. A gem or precious stone brought from the Himālaya and the Indus (described as of four sorts,—white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue); a kind of yellowish or tawny gem, a topaz;—*go-meda-sannibha*, s.m. Chalcedony or opal:—*go-medh*, s.m. The offering or sacrifice of a cow:—*go-nas*, s.m. (*lit.* 'having a nose like that of an ox'), A large kind of serpent, a boa-constrictor:—*go-vardhan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Nourisher of kine'; name of a celebrated hill in Vrindāvan, about fifteen miles to the west of Mathurā (it is the Parnassus of the Hindūs; and is said to have been lifted up and supported by Krishṇa upon one finger for seven days, to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Krishṇa's divinity;—hence Krishṇ is called *Govardhan-dhar*, and *Giri-dhar*, 'the hill-supporter'):—*govardhan-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of Govardhan,' a name of Krishṇa:—*go-vind*, adj. & s.m. Obtaining cattle; finding cattle or cows;—a cow-keeper, chief herdsman, one of the most usual appellations of Krishṇa in that form;—a proper name (of a man); name of a mountain;—*govind-rām*, s.m. A proper name (of a man):—*go-hatyā*, s.f. The killing a cow (a most heinous crime among Hindūs):—*gaveś*, or *gavīś* (˚*va*+*īśa*), s.m. (f. -*ā*), An owner of kine.

H گو गो *go* (dialec.), A pleonastic suffix added to nouns denoting number (e.g. *do-go*, or *dū-go* = *do*; *ka`ī-go* = *ka`ī* = *kitne*.

P گو *go* (rt. and imperat. of *guftan*; see *guft*), Say, suppose;—part. adj. & s.m. Saying, telling, relating;—sayer, speaker, teller (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bad-go*, 'evil speaker');—*go* or *go-ki*, conj. As if, as though;—even if, although; notwithstanding that; however.

P گو *gū* or *go*, s.m. A ball; anything round.

P گو *gau*, s.m. A ditch; a hollow, pit, hole, cavity; den (of a wild beast).

H گو गौ *gau* (prob. for *gau-kos*, q.v.s.v. *go*), s.m. (Dakh.) A measure of four *kos*.

H گوا गवा *gawā*, s.m. corr. of *gawāh*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *gawāhī*, q.v.

H گوا गुवा *guwā*, or गूआ *gū`ā* [S. गुवाकः], s.f. Betel-nut, the nut of *Areca catechu*.

H گوا गोवा *gowā*, or गोआ *go`ā* [Prk. गोविअओ; S. गोपित+कः, rt. गुप्], part. adj. Guarded; hidden, concealed.

H گوا गोवा *gowā*, or गोआ *go`ā* [prob. S. गो+मयः], s.m. Cow-dung; manure.

H گواچهه गवाच्छ *gawāććh*, or गवाछ *gawāćh*, s.m. = *gavāksh*, q.v.

H گوار गवार *gawār*, or गुवार *guwār*, or गुआर *gu`ār*, or गोआर *go`ār* [S. गो+पाली], s.f. The plant *Dolichos fabœformis*; the bean of this plant (it is commonly given to cattle, and is also eaten by the poorer classes; it is reckoned among the *upa-dhānya*, or inferior kinds of grain):—*gu`ār-kī phalī*, The bean of the *Dolichos fabœformis*.

P گوار *gawār*, s.m. Name of a race of gipsies in India.

P گوار *guwār*, vulg. *gawār* [rt. of *guwāshtan*, or *guwārīdan*; *gu* = Zend *vi* = S. वि+*wār*, fr. Pehl. *var* = Zend *var* = S. वर् (वृ)], part. adj. Digestible; palatable, &c. (see *guwārā*;—it is used as last member of compounds, e.g. *k͟hẉush-gawār*, and *nā-gawār*, q.v.s.v. *k͟hẉush* and *nā*).

P گوارا *guwārā*, vulg. *gawārā* (imperf. part. of *guwārīdan*; see *guwār*), part. adj. Digesting; stomaching, swallowing, putting up with;—digestible; palatable; agreeable, pleasant:—*gawārā karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) palatable (to oneself, *apne-ūpar*); to take (upon oneself); to put up with, to submit to, to stomach, to swallow, to endure or bear.

P گوارش *guwārish* (abst. s. fr. *guwār*, q.v.), s.f. An electuary (or a compound) for assisting digestion.

P گواره *guwāra*, vulg. *gawāra*, adj.=*gawārā*, q.v.

H گواري गवारी *gawāri*, or गोवारी *gowārī*, or गुआरी *gu`ārī*, s.f.=*gawār* or *gu`ār*, q.v.

H گواري गवारी *gawārī*, or गोवारी *gowārī* [S. गो+वाटिका], s.f. A cow-house; cow-station;—a dwelling-house; a family.

H گواسا गवासा *gawāsā* [perhaps S. गो+वास], s.f. A place where cattle are slaughtered, a slaughter-house.

S گواك गुवाक *guvāk*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel* or *catechu*.

S گواكش गवाक्ष *gavāksh* (गव+अक्षः), s.m. See s.v. *go* or *gava*.

H گواكهه गवाख *gawākh*, s.m. corr. of *gavāksh*, q.v. (cf. *gawāćh*).

H گوال गवाल *gawāl*, or गोवाल *gowāl*, or गोआल *go`āl* [prob. S. गो+पालः], s.m.(?) (dialec.) Unclaimed land (on which cattle graze).

H گوال ग्वाल *gwāl*, or गुआल *gu`āl*, or गोआल *go`āl*. = H گوالا ग्वाला *gwālā*, or गुआला *gu`ālā*,गोआला *go`ālā* [S. गो+पालः, and पालकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation it is to attend to cattle; a man of that caste; a cow-

keeper, cow-herd; a milkman:—*gwāl-bāl*, or *gwālā-bāl*, s.m. A cow-herd's child or children:—*gwāl-log*, s.m. pl. Cow-keepers, cow-herds.

H گوالا ग्वाला *gwālā*, or गुआला *gu`ālā*, गोआला *go`ālā* = H گوال ग्वाल *gwāl*, or गुआल *gu`āl*, or गोआल *go`āl*. [S. गो+पालः, and पालकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation it is to attend to cattle; a man of that caste; a cow-keeper, cow-herd; a milkman:—*gwāl-bāl*, or *gwālā-bāl*, s.m. A cow-herd's child or children:—*gwāl-log*, s.m. pl. Cow-keepers, cow-herds.

H گوالن ग्वालन *gwālan*, or ग्वालिन *gwālin* = H گوالني ग्वालिनी *gwālinī*, or ग्वालनी *gwālnī* [*gwāl*, q.v.+S. इनी s.f. A woman of the *gwāl* caste; the wife of a *gwālā*; a cowherdess; a milk-maid.

H گوالني ग्वालिनी *gwālinī*, or ग्वालनी *gwālnī* = H گوالن ग्वालन *gwālan*, or ग्वालिन *gwālin* [*gwāl*, q.v.+S. इनी s.f. A woman of the *gwāl* caste; the wife of a *gwālā*; a cowherdess; a milk-maid.

H گوالي ग्वाली *gwālī*, or गुआली *gn`ālī*, or गोवाली *gowālī*, or गोआली *go`ālī* [S. गो+पाल+इकः (इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Cow-keeping;—a cow-keeper, cow-herd, &c. (=*gwāl*).

H گوالي ग्वाली *gwālī*, or गुआली *gu`ālī*, or गोवाली *gowālī*, or गोआली *go`ālī* [S. गो+पालिका], s.f.=*gwālan*, q.v.

H گوانا गवाना *gawānā*, corr. गवांना *gawāṅnā* (caus. of *gānā*), v.t. To cause to sing.

H گواند गोइन्द *go`ind*, s.f. See گوئند *go`ind* or *go`end*.

H گوانر गवांर *gawāṅr*, = H گوانري गवांरी *gawāṅrī*, corr. of *gaṅwār*, and *gaṅwārī*, qq.v.

H گوانري गवांरी *gawāṅrī*, = H گوانر गवांर *gawāṅr*, corr. of *gaṅwār*, and *gaṅwārī*, qq.v.

P گواه *guwāh*, vulg. *gawāh*, s.m. A witness, an evidence; testimony, proof:—*gawāh banānā*, or *gawāh ṭhaharānā* (*-ko*), To make (one) a witness, to name (a person) as a witness:—*gawāh-e-ťa'līmī*, A tutored witness:—*gawāh denā*, or *gawāh karnā* (*-ko*), To bring forward (or to produce) evidence or a witness or witnesses; to make (one) a witness:—*gawāh-shāhid*, s.m. A witness (=*gawāh*):—*gawāh lānā* (*-ko*), To bring evidence; to take a witness; to invoke:—*gawāh honā* (*-par*), To become a witness; to bear testimony (to).

P گواهي *guwāhī*, vulg. *gawāhī*, s.f. Evidence, witness, testimony; deposition; written testimony:—*gawāhī denā* (*-par*), To give evidence, to witness (to), bear testimony (to), testify, attest; to depose (to):—*gawāhī karnā*, or *gawāhī likhnā* (*-par*), To witness (a document), to attest.

H گوبر गोबर *gobar* [prob. S. गो+वरः or वटः], s.m. Cow-dung (used for plastering floors, &c., and dried for fuel):—*gobar khānā*, To eat cow-dung (by way of penance):—*gobar-gaṇeś* (*lit.* 'An image of Gaṇeś in cow-dung'), adj. & s.m. Fat, corpulent; lubberly; a fat dullard; a lubberly fellow; a simpleton, a fool.

H گوبردهن गोबर्धन *gobardhan*, s.m. Name of a mountain (=*govardhan*, q.v.s.v. *go*);—a feast observed on the day following *Dewālī*.

H گوبرار गोबरार *gobarār*, or *gobrār* [*gobar*, q.v. + S.

-- 0922 --

आलयः], s.m. A place where cow-dung is stacked or kept; a dung-heap.

H گوبروٹي गोबरौटी *gobarauṭī* or *gobrauṭī*, and गुबरौटी *gubrauṭī* [*gobar*, q.v.+S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A heap of cakes of (dried) cow-dung (syn. *biṭaurā*).

H گوبرونда गोबरौंदा *gobarauṅdā*, s.m.=*gubrauṅdā*, q.v.

H گوبري गोबरी *gobarī*, or *gobrī* [*gobar*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Plaster made of cow-dung and mud (a dialec. form is *gubraiṭī*, i.e. *gobar*+*mṛittikā*):—*gobrī karnā*, v.t. To plaster (a wall or a floor) with cow-dung and mud.

H گوبريلا गोबरीला *gobarīlā*, or गोबरैला *gobarailā*, s.m.=*gubrailā*, q.v.

H گوبند गोबिन्द *gobind*, s.m.=*go-vind*, q.v.s.v. *go*.

H گوبهى गोभी *gobhī* [S. गो+जिव्हा?], s.f. The medicinal herb *Elephantophus scaber*;—a cabbage (=*kobhī*, or *kobī*);—a term in card playing:—*sufaid gobhī*, *Cacalia sonchifolia*.

H گوبي गोबी *gobī*, s.f. corr. of *gobhī*, 'a cabbage' (cf. *kobī*).

S گوپ गोप *gopa*, vulg. *gop* (*go*+*pa*, fr. rt. *pā*), s.m. A caste of Hindūs who are cow-herds (syn. *gwāl*); a man of that caste; a cow-herd, herdsman; a dairyman, a milkman:—*gopāshṭamī*, vulg. *gop-ashṭamī* (˚*pa*+*ash*˚), s.f. The eighth lunation of the light half of the month Kārttik (on which Krishṇ, who had formerly been a keeper of calves, became a cow-herd: cows are especially worshipped on

this day; garlands are suspended from their necks, their horns, hoofs, and bodies are painted, and salutations are made to them):—*gopāṅgā* (˚*pa+an*˚), s.f. A cow-herd's wife; a milk-maid:—*gop-ras*, s.m. Gum-myrrh, myrrh:—*gop-gwāl*, s.m. Cow-herds, herdsmen:—*gop-maḥal*, s.m. The cow-herds' quarter;—pasture-grounds:—*gopeśvar* (˚*pa+īś*˚), s.m. 'Chief herdsman'; an epithet of Mahādeva; and of Krishṇa.

H گوپ गोप *gop* [Prk. गुंफो; S. गुम्फः; cf. *goph*], s.f. A chain of gold and silver threads twisted together; a gold necklace; a bracelet of gold and silver wires (or gold alone) interlaced;—a girdle of twisted silk;—sewing with the chain-stitch; the chain-stich (in sewing).

P گوپال *gūpāl*, s.m. An iron mace;—a throne of iron or of wood.

S گوپال गोपाल *go-pāl*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

S گوپکا गोपिका *gopikā* (*gop+ikā*), s.f.=*gopī*, q.v.

H گوپن गोपिन *gopin* (*gop+inī*), s.f.=*gopī*, q.v.

S گوپن गोपन *gopan* (rt. *gup*), s.m. Guarding; protection, preservation; hiding, concealment:—*gopan karnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal.

S گوپنا गोपना *gopanā*, vulg. *gopnā*, s.f.=*gopan*, q.v.

H گوپني गोपिनी *gopinī*, s.f.=*gopī*, q.v.

S گوپنيه गोपनीय *gopanīya*, part. adj.=*gopya*, q.v.

H گوپهه गोफ *goph*, s.f.=*gop*, q.v.

H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپهنا गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*, = H گوپهني गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*, = H گوپهيا गोफिया *gophiyā*, s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).

H گوپهنا गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*, = H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپهني गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*, = H گوپهيا गोफिया *gophiyā*, s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).

H گوپهني गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*, = H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپهنا गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*, = H گوپهيا गोफिया *gophiyā*, s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).

H گوپهيا गोफिया *gophiyā*, = H گوپهن गोफन *gophan* [S. गो+फणा and फणिका], = H گوپهنا गोफना *gophanā*, vulg. *gophnā*, = H گوپهني गोफनी *gophanī*, vulg. *gophnī*, s.f. A sling (esp. one used to throw stones, &c. with, and to drive away birds, &c. from a field of corn, &c.).

S گوپي गोपी *gopī*, s.f. The wife of a *gop* or cow-herd; a cowherdess (esp. applied to the cowherdesses of Vrindā-van, the companions of Krishṇa's juvenile sports); a milk-maid, dairy-maid:—*gopī-ćandan*, s.m. A species of white clay (said to be brought from Duārakā, and used by Vishṇu's worshippers for smearing their faces):—*gopī-gwāl*, s.m. Cowherdess and cowherd:—*gopī-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the milk-maids,' an epithet of Krishṇa.

S گوپيه गोप्य *gopya*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be protected or preserved; to be taken care of; to be cherished; to be kept secret or hidden;—anything which it is right, lawful, or possible to protect, or cherish, or keep secret or concealed.

H گوت गोत *got* = H گوتا गोता *gotā* [S. गो+त्रं, and त्रकं, rt. त्रै], s.m. Family, race, parentage, lineage, kith and kin, family stock; family name; a caste (collectively); subdivision of a tribe or caste; genus; class or species.

H گوتا गोता *gotā* = H گوت गोत *got* [S. गो+त्रं, and त्रकं, rt. त्रै], s.m. Family, race, parentage, lineage, kith and kin, family stock; family name; a caste (collectively); subdivision of a tribe or caste; genus; class or species.

H گوتا गोता *gotā*, s.m. Mustard-seed(?).

H گوتا गोता *gotā*, s.m. corr. of غوطه *gota*, q.v.

S گوتر गोत्र *gotra*, vulg. *gotr*, and H. गोतर *gotar*, s.m. Race, family, &c. (see *got*):—*gotra-ja*, vulg. *gotraj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born in the same family, related;—a relation, kinsman, clansman (in law the term is nearly equivalent to the 'Gentile' of Roman law, and is applied to kindred of the same general family, who are connected by offerings of food and water; hence it is opposed to the *bandhu* or cognate kin, who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors):—*gotra-hatyā*, s.f. A striking or killing a person of one's own *gotra*.

H گوترا गोत्रा *gotrā* [S. गोत्रकं], s.m.=*gotra*, or گوت *got*, q.v.

S گوترج गोत्रज *gotra-ja*, vulg. *gotraj*, s.m. See s.v. *gotra*.

S گوتره गोत्रः *gotra*, s.m. See گوتر *gotra*.

H گوتـــري गोत्री *gotrī* [S. गोत्रिका], s.f.=*got*, and *gotī*, qq.v.
S گـــوتم गोतम *gotama*, vulg. *gotam*, and H. गौतम *gautam*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Rishi, author of several hymns of the Vedas;—name of a sage, the founder of the Nyāya philosophy:—*gautamāraṇya* (˚*ma+ar*˚), s.m. The forest in Central India in which Gotam Rishi practised his austerities:—*gautam-nārī*, s.f. An epithet of Ahalyā the wife of Gotam Rishi (she was turned into stone by her husband for her adultery with Indra).
S گـــوتم गौतम *gautam* (fr. *gotama*), adj. Referring to Gotama; descended from Gotam, Gotamite;—s.m. Name of Buddha or Sākya-muni, the founder of the Buddhist religion:—*gautam-rājpūt*, s.m. The designation of a numerous tribe of Rājpūts about Ázimgar and Gorakpūr.
H گوتميـــــان गौतमियान *gautamiyān* [prob. S. गौतमीय+कः], s.m.=*gautam-rājpūt* (*gautamiyān* is prob. a mistake for *gautamīyāṅ*).
H گوتهـــه गूथ *gūth* [Prk. गुत्थं; S. ग्रथितं; or v.n. of *gūthnā*, q.v.], s.m. A round ball (of cotton, &c.); a string or thread (of anything).
H گوتهـــه गोथ *goth* [prob. गो+स्थः], s.m. A yoke.
H گوتهـان گ गोथान *go-thān*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.
H گوتهنـــا गूथना *gūthnā* [*gūth*˚ = Prk. गुत्थो=S. ग्रथितः, rt. ग्रथ्], v.t. To thread, string; to plait, braid; to stitch; to put on a spit or skewer, to spit (=*gūṅthnā*).
H گوتـــي गोती *gotī* [S. गोत्रिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating to a family; of or belonging to the same family or race, &c.;—one of the same stock, a kinsman, relative, family connexion.
H گوتيـــا गोतिया *gotiyā*, s.m.=*gotī*, q.v.
H گـو ٹ गोट *goṭ* [S. कोटिः], s.f. The hem or border (of a garment); edging;—(dialec.) a wristlet, wrist-ornament (of women;—either of metal or of lac; syn. *ćūrī*).
H گـو ٹ गोट *goṭ* [prob. for *goṭh*; Prk. गोट्ठी; S. गोष्ठी], s.f. An assembly, a gathering, a company; a feast, an entertainment;—an encampment, a camp;—a settlement; a village:—*goṭ-bastī*, s.f. A village site; the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village (those built subsequently are called *tholā*, or *paṭṭī*).
H گـو ٹ गोट *goṭ* [S. गुटिका; cf. *goṭī*], s.f. A piece, a man, a counter (at *ćausar*, *paććīsī*, backgammon, chess, &c.):—*goṭ mārnā*, To capture a piece.
H گـو ٹا गोटा *goṭā* [*goṭ* = S. कोटि+कः], s.m. Edging; gold or silver lace (rather narrow); a narrow fillet of brocade; a preparation of coriander seeds, cocoa-nut, cardamoms, and coffee, &c. (in this sense perhaps from Prk. *goṭṭha*; S. *goshṭha*):—*goṭā-kinārī*, s.f. Edging of gold or silver lace:—*goṭā-wālā*, s.m. A maker (or a seller) of edging, lace, braid, &c.
H گـو ٹارا गोटारा *goṭārā* [*goṭ* = S. *goshṭhī*+S. आल+कः], s.m. The rich lands immediately adjacent to a village.
H گـو ٹي गोटी *goṭī* [S. गुटिका], s.f. A small roundish stone or pebble; a piece or man (at *ćausar*, &c.=*goṭ*); a pustule; a pock; the small-pox.

-- 0923 --
H گـو ٹـــاكيـ गौटीका *gauṭīkā* [S. गोष्ठीक+कः], s.m. The head manager of a village (see *goṭ*).
S گوجـــاگرك गोजागरिक *go-jāgarik*, adj. See s.v. *go*.
H گوجـر गूजर *gūjar* [Prk. गुज्जरो; S. गुर्जरः], adj., & s.m. (f. *-ī*, or *-nī*), Of or relating to Guzerāt;—an inferior caste of Rājpūts (chiefly engaged in agriculture, and notorious for cattle-stealing; they were originally from Guzerat, whence their name); a man of that caste;—a cowherd; a milkman.
H گوجـر गोजर *gojar* [prob. *goj* = *goć*, rt. of *goćnā*, q.v.+S. रः], s.m. A centipede, *Scolopendra*.
H گوجـرا गोजरा *gojarā* [*go*, contrac. of *gohūṅ+ja* = *jau+rā* = S. आल+कः], s.m. A mixture of wheat and barley;—a crop of wheat and barley (or of barley and gram) sown together.
H گوجـــرني गूजरनी *gūjarnī* [*gūjar*, q.v.+*nī* = S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the Gūjar caste; the wife of a Gūjar.
H گوجـري गूजरी *gūjarī*, vulg. *gūjrī* [Prk. गुज्जरिआ; S. गुर्जर+इका], s.f. A woman of the Gūjar caste; the wife of a Gūjar (=*gūjarnī*); a milkmaid;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode;—an earthen image representing a milkmaid;—a heavy toothed anklet or wristlet of metal (worn by women of the Gūjar caste).
H گوجـري गोजरी *gojarī*, vulg. *gojrī*, s.f.=*gojarā*, and *goja'ī*, qq.v.

H گوجها गूझा *gūjhā*, s.m. A kind of pastry (made of pounded almonds, pistachio nuts, &c.).
H گوجها गोझा *gojhā* (cf. *gujjhā*), s.m. A species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains;—a pocket;—*gojhā bharnā*, To fill the pocket.
H گوجي गोजी *gojī*, or गूजी *gūjī* [S. गो+जीत?], s.f. A staff, stick, club.
H گوجئي गोजई *goja`ī* (prob. for *go-jarī*), s.f.=*gojarā*, q.v.
S گوچر गोचर *go-ćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *go*.
H گوچڙي गोचड़ी *goćṛī* (prob. *go*+*ćiṛī*, qq.v.), s.f. (dialec.), A tick, a cattle-louse.
H گوچنا गोचना *goćnā* [*goć°* = Prk. गुंच (इ)=S. ग्लुंच (ति), rt. ग्लुंच्], v.t. To catch, seize, hold, lay hold of, grasp.
H گوچنا गोचना *goćanā*, vulg. *goćnā*, s.m. = H گوچني गोचनी *goćanī*, vulg. *goćnī*, s.f. (*go*, contrac. of *gōhūṅ*+ *ćanā*, q.v.), A field (or crop) of wheat and gram sown together; a mixture of wheat and gram.
H گوچني गोचनी *goćanī*, vulg. *goćnī*, s.f. = H گوچنا गोचना *goćanā*, vulg. *goćnā*, s.m. (*go*, contrac. of *gōhūṅ*+ *ćanā*, q.v.), A field (or crop) of wheat and gram sown together; a mixture of wheat and gram.
H گوچهي गौछी *gaućhī* = H گوچهئي गौछई *gaućha`ī* [prob. Prk. गुंछिआ; S. गुच्छ + इका], s.f. A sprout, a shoot; a bud.
H گوچهئي गौछई *gaućha`ī* = H گوچهي गौछी *gaućhī* [prob. Prk. गुंछिआ; S. गुच्छ + इका], s.f. A sprout, a shoot; a bud.
H گوچهي गौछी *gaućhī*, = H گوچي गौची *gaucī*, s.f. A hole; a pit (prob. orig. the foot-mark of a cow; cf. *goshpad*, s.v. *go*).
H گوچي गौची *gaucī*, = H گوچهي गौछी *gaućhī*, s.f. A hole; a pit (prob. orig. the foot-mark of a cow; cf. *goshpad*, s.v. *go*).
H گود गोद *god* [S. क्रोडं], s.f. The lap; bosom; embrace;—adoption of a child;—a hole or hollow (made to plant a tree in):—*god-bharī*, adj. f. (m. *-bharā*), Having a child in arms or in the lap;—with child:—*god pasārnā*, or *god phailānā* (*apnī*), To spread out the skirt or mantle (to receive anything); to ask for, to beg:—*god denā* (*-ko*), To give one's own child to another to adopt:—*god-kā*, or *god-kā baćća*, s.m. A child in arms:—*god khilānā* (*-ko*), To carry (a child) in the arms; to nurse (or bring up); to be the mother of a child:—*god lenā* (*-ko*), To take into the lap;—to adopt (a child):—*god-meṅ lenā* (*-ko*), To take into the lap.
S گود गोद *god*, s.m. The brain (see *gūdā*).
H گود गोद *god*, s.m. A swelling (syn. *sūjan*);—elephantiasis.
H گودا गूदा *gūdā* [S. गोद+कं; गोर्द+कं], s.m. Brain; marrow; kernel; pith; crumb (of a loaf, &c.); gist, substance, essence:—*gūde-dār*, adj. Having marrow:—*gūde-kī haḍḍī*, Marrow-bone.
H گودا गोदा *godā* [S. क्रोडा], s.f. An uncommon form of *god*, 'lap,' q.v.
H چودارا गोदारा *godārā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Jāṭ tribe.
H گودام *godām*, or *gudām* [Malay, or Telinga, *gāḍong*, *giḍang*], s.m. A godown, warehouse; a store, heap; the stern of a boat (because stores, &c. are kept there).
S گوداوري गोदावरी *godāvarī* (*go*+*dāvarī*, 'granting water or kine'), s.f. The river Godavery in the Dakkhan.
H گودر गूदर *gūdar* [*gūdā*, q.v.+S. रः, or आलः], adj. Fat, plump; soft.
H گودڙ गूदड़ *gūdaṛ* (i.q. *gūdar*, q.v.), s.m. A quilt;—old cotton (*esp.* what is taken out of an old quilt); a bundle of old clothes, or of rags and tatters; any old tattered clothes;—a kind of very soft silk stuff:—*gūdaṛ-ḵẖail*, adj. f. Foolish, silly; unmannerly, rude:—*gūdaṛ-kā lāl*, or *gūdaṛ-meṅ giṅdaurā*, s.m. A jewel in rags;—good out of evil:—*gūdaṛ-gādaṛ*, s.m. Old tattered clothes; rags and tatters:—*gūdaṛ gāṅṭhnā*, or *gūdaṛ sīnā*, To stitch tatters together.
H گودڙي गूदड़ी *gūdṛī*, s.f.=گدڙي *gudṛī*, q.v.
H گودنا गोदना *godnā*, or गूदना *gūdnā* [*god°* = Prk. गोद्द(इ), or गोद्दे(इ), fr. S. गोर्द;—or prob. another form of *goḍnā* or *goṛnā* = *koṛnā*], v.t. To prick, puncture, goad; to dot, mark (the skin) with dots; to tattoo;—to scratch; to dig, turn up (the soil); to hoe;—to wound or lacerate the feelings of (a person);—to sharpen the edge of (an instrument, &c.,—as the roller of a cotton-gin):—*godnā*, s.m. Mark of tattooing;—a kind of hoe (used for digging up sugar-cane and the like).
S گودنت गोदन्त *go-dant*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.
S گودها गोधा *godhā* (*go*+rt. *dhā*), s.f. A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bow-string;—the Iguana (see *goh*).
H گودهڙ गोधड़ *godhaṛ*, s.m.=*goḍhar*, q.v.
H گودهڙا गोधड़ा *godhṛā*, s.m. = H گودهڙي गोधड़ी *godhṛī*, s.f. A bough, branch.

H گودڑي गोधड़ी *godhṛī*, s.f. = H گودڑا गोधड़ा *godhṛā*, s.m. A bough, branch.
H گودڑي गूधड़ी *gūdhṛī*, s.f.=*gūdṛī* = *gudṛī*, q.v.
S گودهم गोधुम *godhum*, s.m.=*godhūm*, q.v.
H گودهنا गूधना *gūdhnā*, v.t.=*gūṅdhnā*, q.v.
H گودهورا गोधौरा *go-dhaurā* (prob. *go*+*dhaulā*, or *dhūmrā*), s.m.=*go-dhūlī*, q.v.
S گودهولي गोधूली *go-dhūlī*, s.f. See s.v. *go*.
S گودهوم गोधूम *godhūm*, s.m. Wheat (see *gohūṅ*).
H گودي गूदी *gūdī*, s.f. 1°=*gudī*;—2°=*gūdā*, qq.v.
H گودي गोदी *godī* [S. क्रोड+इका], s.f. The lap, &c. (=*god*, q.v.):—*godī lenā*, or *godī-meṅ lenā* (*-ko*), To take into the lap.
H گوديا गूदिया *gūdiyā* [prob. *gūda*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Desirous, wishful, wishing.
H گوڈري गोडरी *goḍarī*, or *goḍrī* [*goḍa*, prob. fr. S. गुडः, or गोलः;—*rī* = S. र+इका], s.f. = *giṅḍurī*, or *giṛurī*, qq.v.
H گوڈهر गोढर *goḍhar* [*goḍh*, prob.=*goḍ* or *goṛ*, rt. of *goṛnā*, q.v.+S. लः], s.m. The weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field by a harrow, &c.
P گور *gor* (prob. akin to S. गौरी), s.f. A grave, tomb; in P. also 'a desert'):—*gor-banānā* (*-kī*), To make a grave (for);—to work the destruction (of):—*gor-par gor karnā*, 'To make a grave on a grave'; to seek an employment, office, or place which is already occupied:—*gor-k͟har* (or *k͟har-e-gor*), or *gor*, s.m. 'The ass of the desert,' the wild ass, the onager (cf. S. *gaur-khar*):—*gor-istān*, s.m. Grave-yard, cemetery:—*gor-e-garībān*, s.f. Burying-ground for strangers or for the poor:—*gor-kā muṅh jhāṅk-kar phirnā*, or *gor-meṅ lāt-mār-kar khaṛā honā*, To escape from the jaws of death:—*gor-kafan*, s.m. 'Grave and shroud'; funeral ceremonies:—*gor-kan*, s.m. A grave-digger:—*gor khodnā* (*-kī*), To dig a grave (for); to dig up dead bodies:—*gor-gaṛhā karnā* (*-kī*), To perform the funeral obsequies (of):—*lab-e-gor*, adv. On the brink of the grave.
S گور गौर *gaur*, adj. (f. *-ī*), White, pale; of fair complexion, fair;—yellow;—red, pale red;—s.m. A kind of buffalo, the *Bos gaurus*;—white mustard; the seed of white mustard (used as a weight);—the moon;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa*;—the filament of a lotus;—saffron.
H گور गौर *gaur* [S. गौरी, q.v.], s.f. 'The brilliant goddess, a name of the goddess Pārvatī;—a (Hindū) marriage

-- 0924 --
ceremony in which a girl who is about to become a bride is worshipped by her near relatives.
H گورا गोरा *gorā* [Prk. गोरओ; S. गौर+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of fair complexion, fair, white;—red (when applied to cattle);—an epithet of Śiva;—a European soldier, a private;—a European (who is not a gentleman):—*gorā-ćiṭṭā*, adj.=*gorā*:—*gorā-gumtā*, adj. (dialec.) Red and white.
H گورا गौरा *gaurā*, s.f.=*gaurī*, 'the goddess Pārvatī.'
H گورا गौरा *gaurā* [S. गौर+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Ahīrs*;—(dialec.) hail.
H گورا गौरा *gaurā* [prob. S. गृह+कः; cf. the dialec. form *gharu`ā*], s.m. A cock-sparrow.
H گوراپن गोरापन *gorā-pan* [*gorā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fairness (of complexion); whiteness (of colour) mixed with red; ruddiness.
H گوراهر गौराहर *gaurāhar*, s.m. Name of an obscure tribe of Rājpūts on the borders of the Aligarh district.
H گورائي गोराई *gorā`ī*, s.m.(?) Name of a clan of Rājpūts in the Agra district.
S گورتا गौरता *gauratā*, s.f. = S گورتو गौरत्व *gauratva*, s.m. Fairness (of complexion), &c. (see *gorāpan*).
S گورتو गौरत्व *gauratva*, s.m. = S گورتا गौरता *gauratā*, s.f. Fairness (of complexion), &c. (see *gorāpan*).
P گورخر *gor-k͟har*, s.m. = S گورستان *gor-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *gor*.
S گورستان *gor-istān*, s.m. = P گورخر *gor-k͟har*, s.m. See s.v. *gor*.
H گورسها गोरसहा *goras*, *hā* [S. गो+रस+क+कः], s.m. See s.v. *go*.
H گورك دهندا गोरकधंदा *gorak-dhandā*, = H گورك دهندها गोरकधंधा *gorak-dhandhā*, s.m.=*gorakh-dhandhā*, q.v.
H گورك دهندها गोरकधंधा *gorak-dhandhā*, = H گورك دهندا गोरकधंदा *gorak-dhandā*, s.m.=*gorakh-dhandhā*, q.v.
H گورکها गोरखा *gorkhā* [S. गो+रक्ष+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Cow-keeper'; a Gorkhā, or inhabitant of Nepāl; (*fig.*) a short man (the Gorkhās being short).
H گورکه دهندها गोरखधंधा *gorakh-dhandhā* [*gorakh*, prob. a proper name=S.

गो+रक्षः+*dhandhā*, q.v.], s.m. Living, way of living;—a troublesome or trying life or existence, distraction, disquietude;—an intricate or difficult affair or problem; a puzzle; a labyrinth or maze;—a Chinese puzzle (consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an oblong plate; the pins having rings at one end through which an oblong ring is passed);—an intricate kind of lock, a puzzle-lock (Pers. syn. *qufl-e-waswās*);—a kind of child's toy, having a string attached to it, which, when extended in one direction turns out to be of one colour; and when extended in another direction, turns out to be of another colour;—any complicated or puzzling plaything, or machine, &c.

H گورك دهندا गोरगधंदा *gorag-dhandā*, s.m. A corr. form of *gorakh-dhandhā*.

H گورنڈ गोरण्ड *goraṇḍ*, s.m. (dialec.) Destroyer of a religious faith.

H گورو गूरू *gūrū*, corr. of *guru*, q.v.:—*gūrū-laćh*, s.m.=*guru-laksh*, q.v.s.v. *guru*.

S گورو गौरव *gaurav* (fr. *guru* f. -*ā*), Relating or belonging to a *Guru* or teacher;—s.m. Weight, heaviness; gravity, importance; high value or estimation; dignity, respect, venerableness; respectability; grandeur; repute.

H گورو गोरू *gorū* [S. गो+रूपः or रूपा and रूपकः], = H گوروا गोरूआ *gorū`ā*, or गोरुवा *goruwā*, s.m. & f. An ox; a cow; horned cattle:—*gorū`ā-ḍhukān*, s.m. The time of bringing home the cattle; sunset, twilight, evening.

H گوروا गोरूआ *gorū`ā*, or गोरुवा *goruwā*, = H گورو गोरू *gorū* [S. गो+रूपः or रूपा and रूपकः], s.m. & f. An ox; a cow; horned cattle:—*gorū`ā-ḍhukān*, s.m. The time of bringing home the cattle; sunset, twilight, evening.

H گوروا गौरुवा *gauruwā*, s.m. Name of an inferior tribe of Rājpūts in Agra and Mathurā.

H گورواري गोरुवारी *goruwārī*, or गोरुआरी *goru`ārī* [*goruwā*, q.v.+S. आल+इकः], adj. f. Of or pertaining to cattle:—*goru`ārī belā* or *berā*, s.f. The time for the cattle to be brought home; twilight, evening.

H گوروت गोरूत *go-rūt* [S. गो+रुतः], s.m. A measure of distance equal to two *kos* (or as far as the lowing of a cow may be heard).

S گوروت गौरवित *gauravit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Highly esteemed or valued, venerable, respectable, reputable; important;—a highly esteemed or venerable person.

H گوروچن गोरोचन *go-roćan*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

H گوري गोरी *gorī* [Prk. गोरिआ; S. गौर+इका], s.f. (see *gorā*), A fair-complexioned woman;—a beauty, belle; a mistress.

S گوري गौरी *gaurī*, s.f. 'The brilliant goddess,' name of the goddess Pārvatī (the wife of Śiva);—a young girl (prior to menstruation, or of about ten years of age), a maiden;—the vigils and festivities of *Bhādra-pad-śukl-paksh* in honour of Pārvatī;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*gaurī-pati*, or *gaurīś* (°*rī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'The husband or lord of *Gaurī* or Pārvatī,' the god Śiva:—*gaurī-pūjā*, s.f. The adoration or worship of Gaurī; name of a festival on the fourth day in the last half of the month Māgh:—*gaurī-śaṅkar*, s.m. An epithet of Mahādeva.

H گوريا गौरिया *gauriyā*, or गौरैया *gauraiyā* [*gaurā*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A sparrow (syn. *gargaiyā*).

H گوريت गोरैत *gorait*, s.m.=*goṛait*, q.v.

H گوڑ गोड़ *goṛ* [Ap. Prk. गवड्डु, Prk. गमडो; S. गम+रः], The leg; foot; knee:—*goṛ ṭūṭnā*, The leg to break or to be broken;—the legs to pain, or to give way (through fatigue, &c.);—(*fig.*) to have all spirit taken out of one; to be disappointed or discouraged:—*goṛ lagnā*, or *gor paṛnā* (*-ke*), To touch the feet (of a person) reverentially; to fall at the feet of.

H گوڑ गौड़ *gauṛ*, s.f.=*gaur* = *gaurī*, qq.v.

H گوڑ गौड़ *gauṛ* (S. *gauḍa*), s.m. Name of a country, 'the district of Gaur,' the central part of Bengal extending from Bang to the borders of Orissa);—the ancient city of Gaur (formerly the capital of Bengal);—the inhabitants (or an inhabitant) of Gaur;—a caste of Brāhmaṇs; an individual of that caste:—*gauṛ-brāhmaṇ*, s.m. One of the ten tribes of Brāhmaṇs:—*gauṛ-tagā*, s.m. An important tribe of Brahminical descent in the north-west of India:—*gauṛ-ṭhākur*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Farrukhābād:—*gauṛ-deś*, s.m. The country of *Gauṛ*, or of the Gaur Brāhmaṇs:—*gauṛ-rājpūt*, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts:—*gauṛ-kāyath*, s.m. One of the twelve divisions of the Kāyath caste.

H گوڑا गोड़ा *goṛā* [*goṛ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. The leg, foot (=*goṛ*);—a cord or rope for tying the legs of an animal; a fetter; tether:—*goṛe paṛnā*, or *goṛe lagnā* (*-ke*) = *goṛ lagnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *goṛ*:—*goṛe pasārnā* (*apne*), To stretch out the legs;—to die;—to lead an idle life.

H گوڑا गौड़ा *gauṛā* [S. गौड+कः], s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode;—name of a caste of Hindūs in Orissa (who generally serve as

palanquin-bearers in Bengal; and as 'bearers' or servants who take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, &c.).

H گوڑنا गूड़ना *gūṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To tread out (corn); to thresh, &c.

H گوڑنا गोड़ना *goṛnā*, v.t.=*goṛhnā*, and *godnā*, qq.v.;—s.m.=*godnā*, q.v.

H گوڑھ गूढ़ *gūṛha*, vulg. *gūṛh* (S. *gūḍha*, rt. *guh*), part. Covered, veiled, hidden, concealed; secret, private; disguised;—difficult, abstruse, occult, obscure; abstract; mysterious, enigmatical:—*gūṛhārth* (°*ha*+*ar*°), Of obscure or hidden meaning; of abstruse import:—*gūṛh-baktā*, or *gūṛh-vaktā*, s.m. (*lit.* 'saying profound things'), A pedagogue; a pedant:—*gūṛh-pāt*, s.m. A snake:—*gūṛh purush*, s.m. A secret emissary; a disguised agent; a spy:—*gūṛha-ja*, vulg. *gūṛhaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born privately or secretly;—the son of a concealed birth; a son born secretly of a woman whose husband is absent, the real father being unknown:—*gūṛh-ćār*, s.m. A secret emissary; a spy:—*gūṛh-mārg*, s.m. A secret way; a subterraneous passage; a bye-road:—*gūṛh-vaktā*, s.m. See *gūṛh-baktā*.

H گوڑھا गूढा *gūṛhā*, s.m.=*guṛhā*, and *gūṛ̃ā*, qq.v.

H گوڑھا गोढ़ा *goṛhā* [prob. Prk. गोट्ठओ; S. गोष्ठकः], s.m. Fields near a village; homestead.

H گوڑھتا गूढता *gūṛhatā*, s.f. = H گوڑھتو गूढत्व *gūṛhatva*, s.m. (S. *gūḍhatā*; *gūḍhatva*), Concealedness; concealment; secrecy.

H گوڑھتو गूढत्व *gūṛhatva*, s.m. = H گوڑھتا गूढता *gūṛhatā*, s.f. (S. *gūḍhatā*; *gūḍhatva*), Concealedness; concealment; secrecy.

H گوڑھل गूढल *gūṛhal* [*gūṛh*(*nā*) + *al* = *il* = Prk. इदो=S. इतः], part. adj. (dialec.) Well-threshed, well-beaten.

H گوڑھنا गोढ़ना *goṛhnā* [*goṛh*° = *goṛ*° = *koṛ* = Prk. कोडे(इ) or कोड(इ)=S. कोटय(ते), rt. कुट्], v.t. To scrape, scratch; to dig, to excavate; to hollow out, scoop out.

H گوڑھو गूढौ *gūṛhau*, the Braj form of *gūṛh*, and *gūṛhā*, qq.v.

H گوڑھیا गोढ़िया *goṛhiyā* [prob. Prk. गोट्ठिआ; S. गोष्ठिका], s.f.=*goṛhā*.

-- 0925 --

H گوڑی गोड़ी *goṛī*, s.f. Taking away, carrying off; stealing; theft;—profit, gain, earnings;—plunder, booty, prey:—*goṛī karnā*, v.t. To take away, carry off; to earn, make, gain; to walk off with, to steal:—*goṛī hāth-se-jānā*, To lose (one's) plunder, or booty, or prey.

H گوڑی गौड़ी *gauṛī* (S. *gauḍī*, fr. *guḍa*), s.f. Rum or spirit distilled from *guṛ* or molasses;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H گوڑیا गूड़िया *gūṛiyā*, s.f.=*guṛiyā*, q.v.

H گوڑیا गौड़िया *gauṛiyā* [prob. S. गोडीय+कः], s.m. An inhabitant of Gaur; (hence) the followers (or a follower) of Ćaitanya, a Brāhmaṇ philosopher of Nadiyā (who flourished about the year 1407 of Sālivāhan).

H گوڑیت गोड़ैत *goṛait* [or *gorait*; prob. S. घोर (rt. घुर्)+*ait* = Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन्;—cf. *gohrānā* or *gohārna*], s.m. A village watchman (the watchman being in the habit of *bawling aloud* at night); an intelligencer.

P گوز *gūz*, *goz*, or *gauz* (prob. akin to S. गोदः or गोर्दः; H. *gūdā*), s.m. A nut; a walnut; a kernel (cf. *ćil-goza*).

P گوز *gūz*, vulg. *goz*, s.m. A fart:—*goz uṛānā* or *goz mārnā*, To fart, to break wind:—*goz-e-shutur samajhnā* (*-ko*), 'To regard as a camel's fart'; to disregard, to treat lightly.

P گوز *gawaz* = P گوزن *gawazn* [fr. Zend *gâo*; S. गो], s.m. A kind of mountain ox;—an elk (syn. *sāmbar*); a deer; a doe.

P گوزن *gawazn* = P گوز *gawaz* [fr. Zend *gâo*; S. गो], s.m. A kind of mountain ox;—an elk (syn. *sāmbar*); a deer; a doe.

H گوسا गोसा *gosā* [prob. S. गो+सारः], s.m. Cow-dung; dried cow-dung (syn. *uplā*).

H گوسالا गौसाला *gau-sālā*, s.f. See s.v. *go*.

P گوساله *gosāla*, s.m. A calf; (*met.*) a simpleton, dolt, blockhead.

H گوسانی गोसांई *gosāṅ`ī*, = H گوسائیں गोसाईं *gosā`īṅ*, s.m. = *gusāṅ`ī* or *gusā`īṅ*, and *go-svāmī*, qq.v. (the last s.v. *go*).

H گوسائیں गोसाईं *gosā`īṅ*, = H گوسانی गोसांई *gosāṅ`ī*, s.m. = *gusāṅ`ī* or *gusā`īṅ*, and *go-svāmī*, qq.v. (the last s.v. *go*).

P گوسپند *gospand*, s.f.=*gosfand*, q.v.

S گوستن गोस्तन *go-stan*, s.m. = S گوستنی गोस्तनी *go-stanī*, s.f. See s.v. *go*.

S گوستنی गोस्तनी *go-stanī*, s.f. = S گوستن गोस्तन *go-stan*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

P گوسفند *gosfand* [or *gospand*; Pehl. *gospand*; Zend *gaośpeñta*, i.e. *gāo*+*śpeñta*, 'increasing,' 'sacred'], s.f. A sheep; a goat.

H گوسینیاں गोसैंयां *gosaiṅyāṅ*, s.m.=*gusaiṅyāṅ* = *gusāṅ`ī*, qq.v.

P گوش *gosh* [old P. *gausa*; Pārsī and Pehl. *gosh*; Zend *gaosha*, fr. *gush*, 'to hear'; cf. S. घोष, rt. घुष्], s.m. The ear (syn. *kān*):—*gosh-band*, s.m. A bandage over the ears:—*gosh-peć*, s.m. A cap covering the ears against cold;—a shawl twisted round the head and ears (and worn as a turban);—an ornament worn in the turban:—*gosh-dār*, adj. & s.m. Taking care of;—keeper, preserver, protector, guardian:—*gosh-dārī*, s.f. Preservation, protection; care, attention;—*gosh-zad honā*, v.n. 'To strike the ear,' to be heard, to be listened to:—*gosh karnā*, To hear, to listen to:—*gosh-guẕār*, part. adj. 'Passed into the ear,' heard; reported:—*gosh-guẕār karnā*, v.t. 'To cause to pass into the ear' (of, *-ke*), to cause to hear, to inform; to report (to); to impart, to communicate:—*gosh-guẕārī*, s.f. Report, information, notice:—*gosh-māl*, or *gosh-mālī*, s.f. Rubbing or twisting the ears (by way of punishment); chastisement;—rebuke, reproof.

H گوش *gosh*, s.m. (Dakh. & colloq.) corr. of *gosht*, q.v.

S گوشپد गोष्पद *gosh-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

P گوشت *gosht* [Pehl. *gosht*; Zend *geus*, gen. of *gāo*+*tanu*; S. *gos*, gen. of *go*+*tanu*], s.m. Meat;—flesh;—internal matter or substance; pulp (of fruit):—*gosht-āb*, or *gosht-āba*, or *gosht-āwa*, s.m. Soup of pounded or minced meat; soup; gravy:—*gosht-ḵẖwār*, or *gosht-khār*, adj. & s.m. Flesh-eating, carnivorous;—a flesh-eater; a carnivorous animal:—*gosht-kā lothṛā*, s.m. A lump of flesh;—a fat man.

P گوشتاوه *goshtāwa*, s.m.=*gosht-āba*, q.v.s.v. *gosht*.

P گوشتين *gosḥtīn* [*gosht*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Fleshy; fat.

H گوشٹ गोष्ट *goshṭ* [S. गोष्ठी, q.v.], s.f. A plot, cabal, conspiracy.

S گوشٹھ गोष्ठ *goshṭha*, vulg. *goshṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

S گوشٹهي गोष्ठी *go-shṭhī*, s.f. See s.v. *go*.

P گوشجات *goshajāt*, s.m. pl. (after the model of Ar. fem. pl.) of *gosha*, q.v.

P گوشواره *goshwāra* [Pehl. *goshvār*; Zend *gaoshāvare* (*gaosha*+*var*); see *gosh*, and *wār*], s.m. An ear-ring;—an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban;—abstract of an account;—boring the ears (of female children).

P گوشه *gosha* (rel. n. fr. *gosh*, q.v.), s.m. Angle; corner; nook, closet; cell;—retirement; privacy; seclusion;—side; end; quarter;—handle (of a vessel, &c.);—horn (of a bow):—*gosha-dār*, vulg. *goshe-dār*, adj. Angular; cornered:—*gosha-kushāda*, vulg. *goshe-kushāda*, adj. Having the end or ends open:—*gosha-guzīn*, adj. Fond of retirement or seclusion:—*gosha-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Retired; solitary;—a hermit, &c. (=*gosha-nishīn*):—*gosha-gīrī*, s.f. Retirement, &c. (=*gosha-nishīnī*):—*goshe-meṅ*, adv. In a corner; in retirement or seclusion, in privacy:—*gosha-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. 'Sitting in a corner'; retired, secluded; solitary;—a hermit, a recluse, an anchorite:—*gosha-nishīnī*, s.f. Retirement, seclusion;—the life of a hermit:—*kamān-ke goshe-meṅ pakaṛnā* (*-ko*), 'To catch with the notch of the bow (without shooting)'; to seize with facility.

S گوکرن गोकर्ण *go-karṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

S گوکل गोकुल *go-kul*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

P گوکه *go-ki*, conj. See s.v. *go*.

H گوکهـ गौख *gaukh* [S. गो+मुखं], s.m. A portico (syn. *nautā*); a threshold; a gallery (syn. *ćhajjā*).

H گوکها गोखा *gokhā*, s.m. corr. of *gavāksha*, q.v.s.v. *go*.

H گوکهرو गोखुरू *gokhurū*, or गोखरु *gokhrū* [S. गो+क्षुर+कः], s.m. The plant *Ruellia longifolia*; the fruit of this plant;—the plant *Tribulus lanciginosus*; the thorny seed of this plant, *caltrop*;—an ear-ring shaped like this seed; an anklet of tinkling ornaments (of the shape of the *gokhrū* seed);—thorns which get in between the hoofs of cattle;—iron crowsfeet thrown on the ground to check an advance of cavalry;—a joint;—a hard corn (on the foot);—the tragus (of the ear);—narrow twisted lace; an ornament of raised or fretted lace of gold thread (used to throw out in relief the flowers on brocade, &c.).

H گوگا गोगा *gogā*, s.m. Name of a *pīr* or saint held in much veneration in Delhi and the upper Do`āb.

P گوگرد *gugird*, vulg. *gogird*, s.f.(?) Sulphur, brimstone;—*gugird-e-aḥmar*, Red sulphur;—the philosopher's stone.

H گوگل गूगल *gūgal* [S. गुग्गुलः], s.m. The tree *Amyris agallochum*, or *A. commiphora*; the exudation of this tree, gum-resin; bdellium (of which there are many kinds; the name *gūgal* being applied locally to the fragrant gum-resin of the *sāl*, the *Balsamodendron mukul*, and several other trees).

H گوگل गोगल *gogal*, or गूगल *gūgal* = H گوگلا गोगला *goglā*, or गूगला *gūglā* = H گوگلي गोगली *goglī*, or गूगली *gūglī* s.m. [prob. S. कम्बुक+लः and ल +कः and इका], A snail; the shell of a snail; a cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix* (syn. *ghoṅgā*, q.v.).

H گوگلا गोगला goglā, or गूगला gūglā = H گوگل गोगल gogal, or गूगल gūgal = H گوگلي गोगली goglī, or गूगली gūglī s.m. [prob. S. कम्बुक+लः and ल +कः and इका], A snail; the shell of a snail; a cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix* (syn. *ghoṅgā*, q.v.).

H گوگلي गोगली *goglī*, or गूगली *gūglī*, = H گوگل गोगल *gogal*, or गूगल *gūgal* = H گوگلا गोगला *goglā*, or गूगला *gūglā* s.f. [prob. S. कम्बुक+लः and ल +कः and इका], A snail; the shell of a snail; a cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix* (syn. *ghoṅgā*, q.v.).

H گول गूल *gūl* [Prk. कुल्ला; S. कुल्या], s.f. A channel for irrigation, a canal; a dyke, trench;—a path, road;—an unripe bunch of Indian corn.

S گول गोल *gola*, vulg. *gol* (P. also *gol*, as a subst.), s.m. Anything round; a circle; a ball; a sphere (see *golā*, of which *gol*, in comp., is sometimes a contrac.);—adj. (in Hindī and Urdū), Round, circular; annular; spherical, globular; (in Bot.) globose; rotate:—*golādhyay* (*°la+adh°*), s.m. The section of the *Sūrya-siddhānta* (and other astronomical works) treating of the terrestrial and celestial globes; spherics:—*golākār* (*°la+āk°*), adj. Spherical, globular; circular:—*gol-andāz* (*gol* prob.=P. *gola*, q.v.), s.m. A gunner, cannonier, bombardier:—*gol-andāzī*, s.f. Cannonading;—gunnery:—*gol-bāt*, s.f. A round, general, or indefinite assertion; a vague or ambiguous expression; ambiguous or equivocal speech; entangled or doubtful matter (syn. *lapeṭwāṅ*):—*gol-phal*, s.m. Testicles:—*gol-ćalā* (*gol* prob.=*golā*), s.m. A gunner, &c. (=*gol-andāz*, q.v.):—*gol-rūp*, adj. Round-shaped, round:—*gol-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Roundish:—*gol-sikhar*, s.m. A circular cone:—*gol-kaṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Crenate (in Bot.):—*gol-khet*, s.m. A spherical surface:—*gol-garārā*, s.m. A round well-pulley:—*gol-gol*, adj. Round:—*gol-maṭhoī*, or *gol-mol*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'A round jar'; fat and stupid;—a fat and stupid person:—*gol-māl*, s.m. (colloq.), Confusion, jumble, mess;—*gol-māl karnā*, To make a mess (of);—to purloin, to embezzle:—*gol-mirć*, s.f. Pepper-corn;

-- 0926 --

black pepper:—*gol ho-rahnā*, v.n. To remain (or become) silent or speechless.

H گول गोल *gol* [S. गोला], s.f. A large globular water-jar (of earth).

P گول *gol* (prob. akin to S. *gola*), s.m. A blockhead, booby, idiot.

H گول गोल *gol* (for غول *gol*, q.v.), s.m. A body, party, &c.;—(local) a party from another village sojourning with their cattle for pasture.

H گولا गोला *golā* [S. गोलकः], s.m. A ball; a cannon-ball;—the ordeal of carrying a red-hot cannon-ball (formerly much used in fixing boundaries);—a bomb (firework);—kernel of a cocoa-nut; cocoa-nut shell;—a curb (of a well);—a pier;—a large round beam (of wood);—(in Arch.) an astragal;—a herd (of cattle);—a large globular jar of earth (for water, or for keeping grain in);—a granary; a store-room (syn. *koṭhā*, through which it may possibly be derived);—a kind of pigeon;—a swelling;—colic:—*golā-bāṛī*, s.f. A storehouse, warehouse:—*golā-phirwā*, s.m. A round tonsure (on the head):—*golā-dār*, or *gole-dār*, s.m. A wholesale grain-merchant:—*golā-dhār barasnā*, v.n. To rain a pelting rain, to rain in torrents:—*golā-ḍanḍā*, s.m. The game of tip-cat (=*gullī-ḍanḍā*, q.v.s.v. *gullī*):—*golā-lāṭhī karnā* (*-ko*), To tie up the hands and feet (of a person) close to the face, so as to form the body into a ball, and then fasten it to a stick (to carry it); to roll up a person in a similar manner in a sheet:—*golā marnā* (*-par*), To discharge shot or shell (at), to cannonade, bombard.

S گولا गोला *golā*, s.f. A ball; a globe (=*gola*);—a globular water-jar.

H گولا गोला *golā* (i.q. *kolā*, q.v.), s.m. A jackal.

H گولار गोलार *golār* [S. गोल+आकारः], s.m. Round shape; roundness; globularity;—a globe, sphere.

H گولارا गोलारा *golārā* [*golār*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Round; circular; globular, spherical.

H گولائي गोलाई *golāʼī* [*gol*+*āʼī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. = H گولپن गोलपन *gol-pan* [*gol* + Prk.प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Roundness; rotundity; globularity.

H گولپن गोलपन *gol-pan* [*gol* + Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. = H گولائي गोलाई *golāʼī* [*gol*+*āʼī* = Prk.अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Roundness; rotundity; globularity.

S گولتا गोलता *golatā*, s.f. = S گولتو गोलत्व *golatva*, s.m. =*golāʼī*, q.v.

S گولتو गोलत्व *golatva*, s.m. = S گولتا गोलता *golatā*, s.f. =*golāʼī*, q.v.

H گولر गूलर *gūlar* [for *gullar* = *gular*; S. गुड+र, or ल], s.f. The wild fig, *Ficus glomerata* (syn. *ḍūmar*);—a round pod (of cotton, &c.).

H گولك गोलक *golak* (for غولك *golak*, q.v.), s.f. A till.
S گولك गोलक *golak*, s.m. (f. *golikā*), A ball (for playing with);—socket (of the eye);—a widow's bastard;—*golikā*, s.f. The bastard daughter of a widow.
H گولن *gaulin*, s.f. (Dakh.), corr. of *gwālin*, q.v.
P گولنداز *gol-andāz*, s.m. See s.v. *gola* or *gol.*
S گولوك गोलोक *go-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.
P گوله *gola* (S. गोल), s.m. A ball; a cannon-ball.
H گوله *gola*, s.m.=گولا *golā*, q.v.
H گولي गोली *golī* [S. गोल+इका], s.f. A ball; a bullet; a marble; a pellet; a globule; a pill;—a jar;—a gun-shot (as a measure of distance):—*golī banānā* (*-kī*), To make balls, or pills (of):—*golī pilānā* (*-ko*), To charge or load (a gun);—to fire or shoot at:—*golī lagnā* (*-ko*), To be struck by a ball, to be shot:—*goliyāṅ khelnā*, v.n. To play with (or at) marbles:—*golī mārnā* (*-ko*), To hit with a ball; to fire or shoot at.
H گولي *gaulī*, s.m. (Dakh.) corr. of *gwālī* = *gwālā*, q.v.
H گوم *gom*, s.m. (Dakh.), A kind of centipede, *Scolopendra* (syn. *gojar*).
H گوما *gūmā*, or *gomā* (for P. *gūma*), s.m. The plant *Pharnaceum mollugo*, and its fruit (it is used as a topic, and cure for ear-ache, ague, &c.).
H گوماچهي गोमाछी *go-māchī* [S. गो+मक्षिका], s.f. Gadfly; horsefly.
H گومڑا गूमड़ा *gūmṛā*, s.m.=*gumṛā*, and *gumṭā*, qq.v.
S گومكهه गोमुख *go-mukh*, s.m. = S گومي गोमय *go-may*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.
S گومي गोमय *go-may*, s.m. = S گومكهه गोमुख *go-mukh*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.
H گون गवन *gawan*, s.m. (Braj)=*gaman*, q.v.
P گون *gūn*, vulg. *gūṅ* [Pehl. *gūn*; Zend *gaona*; S. गुण], s.m. Colour;—kind, species; form, mode, fashion (used in comp., e.g. *gul-gūṅ*, adj. 'Rose-coloured, red'):—*gūn-ā-gūṅ*, adj. Of different colours; of different sorts or kinds; variegated; various; diversified; motley.
H گون गोण *goṇ*, or गोन *gon* [S. गोणी], s.f. A sack, a bag (of coarse cloth); one of the sacks fastened on the sides of a beast of burden (to carry grain in).
H گون गौं *gauṅ* [prob. S. गमनं 'way, possibility'; rt. गम्], s.f. Opportunity, advantage, occasion; need:—*gauṅ-kā yār*, s.m. A self-interested, or a selfish person; a time-server (syn. *ḵẖwud-garaẓ*):—*gauṅ-ghāt*, s.f. Opportunity; power:—*gauṅ-gīr*, or *gauṅ-gīrā*, adj. & s.m. Uncontrolled; invested with authority;—self-interested, selfish; designing;—a controller; a ruler;—a selfish or designing person; time-server (=*gauṅ-kā yār*):—*gauṅ nikālnā*, or *gauṅ gāṅṭhnā* (*apnī*), To attain (one's) end, serve (one's) purpose.
H گون गौन *gaun*, s.m. (Braj)=*gawan* = *gaman*, qq.v.;—a place of resort, a retreat; a shady place (in a field) where oxen are tied.
S گون गौण *gauṇ*, and H. गौन *gaun* (fr. *guṇa*), adj. Unessential; subordinate, secondary; inferior;—metaphorical, figurative.
H گونا गौना *gaunā*, or गवना *gawanā* [S. गमन+कं], s.m. Bringing home a wife (from her father's) to her husband's house when she arrives at the age of puberty.
P گوناگون *gūnāgūṅ*, adj. See s.v. *gūn*.
H گوناولي गौनावली or गौनाओली *gaunā`olī* (*gaunā*+*wālī*, or *olī* = *lī* = *rī*, dim. aff.), s.f. The child-wife brought home to her husband's house (see *gaunā*).
H گونتهانا गूंथाना *gūṅthānā*, v.t. prop. *guṅthānā*, q.v.
H گونتهنا गूंथना *gūṅthnā*, v.t.=*gūthnā*, q.v.
H گونٹا गौंटा *gauṅṭā* [S. ग्राम+स्थ+कः, or अर्थ+कं], s.m. Village expenses.
H گونٹهه गूंठ *gūṅṭh* [S. ग्रथितः], s.m. (local), Lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes;—a kind of horse bred in Thibet, &c.; a hill-pony.
H گونٹهه गोंठ *goṅṭh* [prob. S. ग्रन्थिः], s.m. A kind of wide stitch or sewing.
H گونٹها गोंठा *goṅṭhā* [S. गो+विष्ठा], s.m. Dried cow-dung (syn. *uplā*; cf. *go`īṅṭhā*).
H گونٹهنا गूंठना *gūṅṭhnā*, v.t. A dialec. form. of *gūṅthnā*, or *gūthnā*, q.v.
H گونٹهوانا गूंठवाना *gūṅṭhwāṇā*, v.t. A dialec. form of *guṅthwānā*, q.v.
H گونٹيا गौंटिया *gauṅṭiyā*, or गोंटिया *goṅṭiyā* [*gauṅṭā*;—*iyā* = S. इकः], s.m. The chief manager of a village;—a *paṭel*.
H گونٹيا गौंटिया *gauṅṭiyā* [S. ग्राम+स्थ+इका], s.f. A small hamlet.
H گونج गूंज *gūṅj* [S. गुञ्जा], s.f. Humming, buzzing; hum, buzz; resounding; hollow sound; reverberation, echo; roar.
H گونج गूंज *gūṅj*, s.f.=*gūṅjh*, q.v.

H گونجنا गूंजना gūṅjnā [S. गुञ्जनीयं, rt. गुञ्ज्], v.n. To hum, buzz; to sound (as a drum, &c.); to resound; to reverberate, to echo; to roar; to growl.
H گونجهـ गूंझ gūṅjh, s.f. (dialec.) Fastening (of a bracelet, &c.), a clasp.
H گونجهـ गूंझ gūṅjh, s.f.=gūṅj, 'hum,' &c.
H گونجها गूंझा gūṅjhā, s.m.=gūjhā, q.v.
H گونجهنا गूंझना gūṅjhnā, v.n.=gūṅjnā, q.v.
H گونچ गूंच gūṅć [S. गुञ्जा; cf. next], s.f. The seed of *Abrus precatorius* (syn. ghūṅgćī).

-- 0927 --
H گونچ गूंच gūṅć [prob. S. कुञ्चका], s.f. A kind of fish, (one of the *Siluridæ*).
H گونچڑي गोंचड़ी goṅćṛī, s.f.=goćṛī, q.v.
H گوند गोंद goṅd (dialec.) गूंद gūṅd [prob. S. कुन्दुः], s.f. Gum;—(dialec.) a kind of gelatinous sweetmeat:—*goṅd-panjīrī*, s.f. A strengthening preparation given to lying-in women (and also distributed among her female relations and friends):—*goṅd-dānī*, s.f. Gum-pot, gum-bottle:—*goṅd-kash*, s.m. An instrument for spreading gum with; a gum-brush.
H گوند गोंद goṅd, s.f.=goṅdnī, 'a reed or rush,' q.v.
H گوندا गोंदा goṅdā (prob.=gūṅdā, perf. part. of gūṅdnā, q.v.), s.m. Soft dough (made of the meal of parched gram, &c.) for feeding birds.
H گوندا गोंदा goṅdā, or गौंदा gauṅdā, s.m. A dialec. form of goṅḍā, q.v.
H گوندرا गोंदरा goṅdrā, s.m. prop. goṅḍrā = goṅṛā, qq.v.
H گوندلا गूंदला gūṅdalā, or gūṅdla (prob. corr. of kuṇḍala, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Round, circular;—a ring; circle; a coil.
H گوندنا गूंदना gūṅdnā, v.t.=gūṅdhnā, q.v.
H گوندني गोंदनी goṅdnī (prob. for gūṅdnī, fem. of gūṅdnā), s.f. A kind of reed or rush (the leaves of which are *plaited* or *woven* into mats or baskets), *Typha angustifolia*.
H گوندني गोंदनी goṅdnī, or gūṅdnī [goṅd, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The gum-fruit tree, or the narrow-leaved Sepistan, *Cordia rothii*, or *C. angustifolia*; the fruit of this tree, the Sebesten plum.
H گوندهان गूंधान gūṅdhān, s.m. Dough (=gūṅdhan).

H گوندهن गूंधन gūṅdhan (v.n. fr. gūṅdhnā, q.v.), s.m. Kneading;—dough (cf. goṅdā);—plaiting, braiding.
H گوندهنا गूंधना gūṅdhnā (i.q. gūṅthnā, q.v.), v.t. To knead (dough);—to plait, braid; to plat, weave.
H گوندهوانا गूंधवाना gūṅdhwānā, v.t. prop. guṅdhwānā, q.v.
H گوندي गोंदी goṅdī [goṅd, 'gum,' q.v.+S. इका], s.f.=goṅdnī, or gūṅdnī.
H گوندي गोंदी goṅdī [goṅd = god, rt. or godnā, q.v.+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A mark made on the body for the sake of ornament; tattooing.
S گونڈ गोण्ड goṇḍ, vulg. goṅḍ, goṅṛ, s.m. A low tribe of mountaineers (supposed to be an aboriginal race) inhabiting the Vindhya range in the Central Provinces of India; a man of that tribe, a Goṇḍ.
H گونڈا गौंडा gauṅḍā, or गोंडा goṅḍā [S. ग्राम+स्थ+कः], s.m. A village;—a suburb;—a field near a village;—a road to a village, a country road;—alms distributed among beggars on the arrival of a marriage-procession at the village of the bride:—*gauṅḍā sejnā* (-*ko*), To distribute alms to beggars, &c.
H گونڈا गोंडा goṅḍā [prob. S. गो+ष्ठ+कः], s.m. A station of cow-herds;—name of a caste of cow-herds;—a cow-station; cow-pen; a sheep-pen, sheepcote.
H گونڈرا गोंडरा goṅḍrā, s.m.=goṅṛā, q.v.
H گونڈلي गोंडली goṅḍlī, = H گونڈني गोंडनी goṅḍnī, s.f. (dialec.)=goṅdnī or gūṅdnī, q.v.
H گونڈني गोंडनी goṅḍnī, = H گونڈلي गोंडली goṅḍlī, s.f. (dialec.)=goṅdnī or gūṅdnī, q.v.
H گونڈوانا गोण्डवाना goṇḍwānā [S. गोण्ड+वन+कं], s.m. The country inhabited by the Gonds.
H گونر गौंर gauṅr, corr. of gaur, q.v.
H گونرا गोंरा goṅrā, s.m.=goṅṛā, q.v.
H گونڑ गोंड़ goṅṛ, s.m.=goṇḍ, q.v.
H گونڑا गूंड़ा gūṅṛā [prob. S. गुण 'rope'+ रक्षकः], s.m. Beam (of a ship); cross-timbers (of a boat;—syn. guṅhā or gūṅhā).
H گونڑا गोंड़ा goṅṛā [prob. S. कुण्ड+कः], s.m. A reservoir (from which water is raised to a higher reservoir, or which receives water from a pond or pool below it).

H اڑگـون गोंड़ा *goṅṛā*, s.m.=*goṅḍā*, or *gauṅḍā*, q.v.

S گـونس गोनस *go-nas*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

H گونگـــا गूंगा *gūṅgā* [prob. for *gūṅ-gāṅ*, 'inarticulate sound'=S. क्वण redupl.;—or onomat.], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dumb, mute, speechless:—*gūṅgī pahelī*, s.f. A riddle asked in dumb-show (e.g. a finger placed on the forehead denotes *karam*, 'fate'; and the finger on the cheek signifies *kallā*, 'cheek': the two words together make *karam-kallā*, 'cabbage').

H گونگـــان गूंगान *gūṅ-gān*, s.m.=*guṇ-gān*, q.v.s.v. *guṇ*.

H گونگــــائي गूंगाई *gūṅgā`ī* [*gūṅgā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Dumbness, speechlessness.

P گونــه *gūna* [Pehl. *gūn*; Zend *gaona*; S. गुण], s.m. Colour; kind, sort, species; form, figure, fashion; mode, manner:—*gūna*, or *yak-gūna*, adj. Single, simple;—peculiar;—a little (syn. *thorā-sā*):—*du-gūna*, adj. Two-fold, double (cf. H. *guṇā*).

H گونهـــ गौंह *gauṅh* [S. गन्धनं or ग्रहा], s.f. Continued effort, perseverance, diligence; pertinacity.

H گونہـــار गौनहार *gaunhār* [S. गमन+धारः; or H. *hār* = *hāre* = *wāle*, plur. of *wālā*, q.v.], s.m. The company who attend the bridegroom when he goes to bring the bride home (see *gaunā*).

H گونهجــا गौंहजा *gauṅhjā* [S. ग्राम+क+ज+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A villager;—a lout, blockhead;—a father-in-law; a term of abuse.

H گونہـــون गोंहूं *goṅhūṅ*, s.m.=*gohūṅ*, q.v.

S گونـــي गोणी *goṇī*, s.f. A sack; a double sack (see *gon*).

H گونـــي गौनी *gaunī*, s.f. (Dakh.) = *gaun*, 'opportunity,' q.v.

H یگونیہـــــای गौनेहाई *gaunehā`ī* (prob. *gaunā*+*hārī*), s.f. A young wife brought to her husband's home (see *gaunā*).

H گـووا गोवा *gowā*, s.m. See گـوا *go`ā*, or *gowā*.

H گـوواري गोवारी *gowārī*, = H گووالـــي गोवाली *gowālī*, See گـواري *gowārī*, and گوالـــي *gowālī*.

H گووالـــي गोवाली *gowālī*, = H گـوواري गोवारी *gowārī*, See گـواري *gowārī*, and گوالـــي *gowālī*.

S گـووردهن गोवर्धन *go-vardhan*, s.m. See s.v. *go*.

H گوونـــا गोवना *gownā* [*gow*° = Prk. गोव(इ) or गोवे(इ)=S. गोपय(ति), caus. of rt. गुप्], v.t. To hide, conceal.

H گـوه गूह *gūh*, s.f.=*gū*, 'dung,' q.v.

H گـوه गोह *goh* [Prk. गोही; S. गोधिः], s.f. A lizard, a species of Iguana (syn. *sūsmār*);—the Gangetic alligator.

H گـوه गौह *gauh*, s.f.=*gauṅh*, q.v.

H گوهـا गोहा *gohā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*gosā*, q.v.

H گوهـار गोहार *gohār*, vulg. *guhār* [S. घोष+कारः], s.m. Cry, call, outcry; shout; halloo; tumult, uproar, hubbub, din; alarm;—fray, fight;—abuse, obscene language.

H گوهارنـــا गोहारना *gohārnā* (fr. *gohār*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To cry out, to call (to), to bawl, shout, halloo;—v.t. To call to, shout to, &c.

H گوهـاري गोहारी *gohārī* [prob. S. गो+धार+इका], s.f. Rich and highly cultivated land.

H گوهـال गोहाल *gohāl* (prob. = *go-śāl*, q.v.s.v. *go*), s.m. (dialec.) Cow-house, cattle-shed.

H گوهـان गौहान *gauhān* [S. ग्राम+स्थानः or धानः], s.m. A village made over to any person on a permanent settlement with all the privileges of *zamīndār*;—a village or villages, the country (syn. *dihāt*).

H گوهـــاني गौहानी *gauhānī* [*gauhān*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A village; the lands of a village (esp. those immediately around it), lands or fields on which cattle graze.

H گوهــــائي गोहाई *gohā`ī* [prob. S. गो+घात+इका], s.f. The treading out grain by bullocks.

H گوهـر गोहर *gohar* [S. गो+धर or धार, rt. धृ; see *dharnā*], s.m. A broad pathway for cattle.

H گوهـر गोहर *gohar* (see *gohār*), s.m. A call or summons to arms (similar to the fiery cross).

P گوهـر *gauhar*, or *gohar*, s.m. Nature, essence, substance, stuff, matter; form; origin, root, stock, extraction; seed, offspring;—any hidden virtue;—intellect; wisdom;—a pearl; jewel, gem, precious stone:—lustre (of a gem, or a sword;—cf. *jauhar*):—*gauhar-afshān*, adj. Scattering pearls:—*gauhar-bār*, adj. Raining pearls or

-- 0928 --

gems:—*gauhar-sanj*, adj. & s.m. Weighing or examining pearls;—a weigher or examiner of pearls (*lit.* or *fig.*); a critic:—*gauhar-e-̆shab-ćarāg*, s.m. The carbuncle (gem):—*gauhar-niṣār*, adj. Scattering gems;—elegant (discourse); s.m. An elegant discourse or composition.

H گوهـر गोहर *gohar* = H گوهـرا गोहरा *goharā* [S. गो+सारः, or °*har* = *dhar*°; see *dharnā*], s.m. Cow-dung (=*gobar*); dried cow-dung (=*uplā*).

H گوهرا गोहरा *goharā* = H گوهر गोहर *gohar* [S. गो+सारः, or °*har* = *dhar*°; see *dharnā*], s.m. Cow-dung (=*gobar*); dried cow-dung (=*uplā*).
H گوهرا गोहरा *goharā*, or *gohrā*, s.m.=*goharhā*, q.v.
H گوهرانا गोहराना *gohrānā*, v.n. & t.=*gohārnā*, q.v.
H گوهرها गोहरहा *gohrahā*, or *goharhā*, or गौहरहा *gauhrahā*, or *gauharhā* [*gohrā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who is cried to for help; one who comes to the rescue;—an ally, assistant, helper, succourer.
H گوهري गोहरी *goharī*, or *gohrī*, s.f.=*gohar*, or *goharā*, q.v.
H گوهري गोहरी *goharī*, s.f. Demurrage (i.q. *gaihrī*, q.v.).
P گوهري *gauharī* (fr. *gauhar*), adj. Innate, essential;—generous, noble; of good stock, high-bred;—s.m. A dealer in precious stones; a jeweller; a lapidary.
H گوهڑيا गूहड़िया *gūhaṛiyā*, s.m. A place where dung or excrement (*gūh*) is thrown; a dung-hill.
H گوهن गोहन *gohan*, s.m. (rustic) The inclined path along which the bullocks move in drawing water from a well.
H گوهوان गोहूअन *gohū`an*, s.m.=*gohūnā*, q.v.
H گوهون गोहूं *gohūṅ* [Prk. गोहूँओ, गोहुँवो or गोहुमो; S. गोधुमः], s.m. Wheat (=*gehūṅ*).
H گوهونا गोहूना *gohūnā* [or *gohū`an*; S. गौ+सूदन+कः 'cattle-destroying'], s.m. A large serpent destructive to cattle; a boa-constrictor.
H گوهی गूही *gūhī* [S. गूथ + इकः (इष् + कः)], adj. Defiled with dung or excrement.
H گوی गोई *go`ī*, s.f.=*go`īṅ*, q.v.
P گوي *go`ī* [*go*, rt. of *guftan*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. The act of speaking; speaking; speech, word; eloquence.
P گوي *go`e* (rt. of *guftan*), part. adj.=*go*, q.v.
P گوي *gū`e* or *go`e*, s.m. A ball, &c. (=*gū* or *go*, q.v.).
H گويا *gawwī*, or *gau`ī*, s.f. (Dakh.)=*guphā*, q.v.
H گويا गवैया *gawaiyā* [*gā*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A singer; minstrel.
H گويا गुवैया *guwaiyā* (P. *go*+*waiyā*, as in the preceding), adj. Conversible; eloquent;—s.f. A gossip; a (woman's) female friend, &c. (=*gu`iyāṅ*, q.v.).
P گويا *goyā* (imperf. part. of *guftan*, q.v.). = P گويان *goyān*, vulg. *goyāṅ* [*goy*, rt. of *guftan*+Zend *ana* = S. अन], part. adj. & s.m. Saying, speaking;—conversible; talkative, loquacious; eloquent;—a speaker; a singer;—adv. As you (or as one) would say, as it were, as though, so to speak; thus, in this manner:—*goyā honā*, v.n. To speak, to begin to speak.
P گويان *goyān*, vulg. *goyāṅ* [*goy*, rt. of *guftan*+Zend *ana* = S. अन], = P گويا *goyā* (imperf. part. of *guftan*, q.v.). part. adj. & s.m. Saying, speaking;—conversible; talkative, loquacious; eloquent;—a speaker; a singer;—adv. As you (or as one) would say, as it were, as though, so to speak; thus, in this manner:—*goyā honā*, v.n. To speak, to begin to speak.
H گوئيان गुइयां *gu`iyāṅ* (prob. corr. of *goyān*; cf. *guwaiyā*), adj. & s.m. = *goyāṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. A (woman's) female companion or friend;—a partner (at any game).
P گويائي *goyā`ī* [*goyā*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. The act of speaking; speech, conversation, talk; eloquence.
H گوئيٹها गोयठा *go`eṭhā*, s.m.=*go`īṇṭhā*, q.v.
S گويرك गवेरुक *gaveruk*, s.m. Red chalk (see *gerū*).
H گويس गवीस *gavīs*, s.m.=*gaveś*, q.v.s.v. *go*, or *gava*.
H گوئين गोईं *go`īṅ* [S. गो+युग+इका], s.f. A pair (or yoke) of oxen (for a plough, &c.); a pair (generally).
H گوئينٹها गोईंठा *go`īṅṭhā*, or गुईंठा *gu`īṅṭhā*, or गोयंठा *go`eṅṭhā* [S. गो+विष्ठा], s.m. Cow-dung (found in the fields or jungle), a dry cake of cow-dung (used as fuel).
H گوئند गोइन्द *go`ind*, or गोएंद *go`eṅd*, s.f. (dialec.)=*go`eṅḍ* q.v.
P گوينده *goyanda* [imperf. part. of *guftan*;—*goy*°, rt. of *guftan*+Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], part. & n. of agency, Speaking; telling;—speaker; teller, relater;—an approver, informer; a spy (pl. *goyandagān*).
H گوئينڈ गोएंड *go`eṅḍ*, or ग्वेंडा *gweṅḍ*, or ग्वैंड *gwaiṅḍ* = H گوينڈا गोएंडा *go`eṅḍā*, or ग्वेंडा*gweṅḍā*, or ग्वैंडा *gwaiṅḍā* [S. ग्रामान्तः, s.m. Outskirts of a village; suburb; manured land round a village (i.q. *go`iṅd*); fields near a village; homestead;—vicinity;—*gwaiṅḍ* or *gwaiṅḍe* (S. *grāmānte*), adv. In the vicinity (of, -*ke*), near.
H گوينڈا गोएंडा *go`eṅḍā*, or ग्वेंडा *gweṅḍā*, or ग्वैंडा *gwaiṅḍā* = H گوئينڈ गोएंड *go`eṅḍ*, or

ग्वेंडा gweṅḍ,or ग्वैंड gwaiṅḍ [S. ग्रामान्तः, s.m. Outskirts of a village; suburb; manured land round a village (i.q. go`iṇd); fields near a village; homestead;—vicinity;—gwaiṅḍ or gwaiṅḍe (S. grāmānte), adv. In the vicinity (of, -ke), near.

S گويه गव्य gavya, adj. Consisting of cattle or cows;—belonging to, or coming from, a cow;—s.m. Five things coming from a cow, viz. milk; butter; cheese; urine; dung.

H گه गह gah [Prk. गही; S. ग्रहा; or rt. of gahnā, q.v.], s.f. A handle.

H گه गह gah, s.m. Old H. corr. of graha, and gṛiha, qq.v.

P گه gah, s.f. contrac. of gāh, q.v.

H گه गिह gih, s.m. contract. of geh, q.v.

H گه गुह guh, s.f.=gūh, and gū, q.v.

H گهہ घ gha, the fourth consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the ka-varg or guttural class; it is the aspirate of g, and has the sound of gh in loghouse.

S گہا गुहा guhā, s.f. A cave, cavern;—secret place; hiding-place; the interior (of a thing); the heart.

H گهابر घाबर ghābar = H گهابرا घाबरा ghābrā (i.q. gaṛ-baṛ;—dialec. or rustic), adj. Confused, confounded; alarmed, scared; timorous (=ghabrāyā-hu`ā, part. adj. fr. ghabrānā, q.v.).

H گهابرا घाबरा ghābrā = H گهابر घाबर ghābar (i.q. gaṛ-baṛ;—dialec. or rustic), adj. Confused, confounded; alarmed, scared; timorous (=ghabrāyā-hu`ā, part. adj. fr. ghabrānā, q.v.).

H گهات घात ghāt [Prk. घत्ता; S. क्षिप्ता?], s.f. Proper or suitable time or period (for a work or action), opportune moment, opportunity;—design, intention, aim;—cover, concealment, ambush, ambuscade, trap, snare; enmity, treachery:—ghāt tāknā (-kī), To watch an opportunity (for):—ghāt karnā (-kī), or ghāt-meṅ baiṭhnā or rahnā (-kī), To watch for an opportunity (against); to lie in wait or ambush (for); to waylay:—ishāroṅ-kī ghāteṅ, Silent or quiet aim.

S گهات घात ghāta, vulg. ghāt, s.m. Killing, murder, slaughter, destruction; striking down, wounding;—a blow; bruise;—product (of a sum in multiplication):—ghāt karnā (-kā), To cause the destruction or death (of), to kill, to destroy.

H گهاتا घाता ghātā [Prk. घत्तअं; S. क्षिप्त+कं], s.m. That which a purchaser takes over and above what he has purchased and paid for; what is thrown in over and above, or what is given to boot (syn. rūk; ghulwā);—a kind of plaything.

H گهاتت घातित ghātit [S. घात+इतः], part. adj. (f. -ā), Killed, slain, murdered, &c. (see ghāt).

S گهاتك ī), ī), and H. घातिक ghātik (f. -ā or -ī), adj. Killing, destroying; murderous, destructive; felonious; cruel; ferocious, savage;—mischievous, injurious, baleful, deleterious, ruinous;—inauspicious, evil (time, &c.);—slayer, murderer, destroyer; executioner; butcher; maimer, wounder:—ghātak, s.m. An instrument for killing, &c.

S گهاتن घातन ghātan, adj. & s.m. Killing, slaying;—slayer, murderer;—killing, slaughter, murder.

S گهاتني घातनी ghātanī, s.f. A kind of club; a weapon or instrument of slaughter.

H گهاتو घातू ghātū [S. घात+इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Killing; deadly, murderous, &c. (see ghātuk).

H گهاتو घातू ghātū (see next), adj. & s.m. Lying in wait; lurking; deceitful, insidious, treacherous;—one who lies in wait (for); a deceiver; a treacherous person.

H گهاتي घाती ghātī [H. ghāt, q.v. + S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Lying in wait, &c. (=ghātū, q.v.).

S گهاتي घाती ghātī, adj. & s.m.=ghātak, q.v.

H گهاٹ घाट ghāṭ [S. घट्टः, rt. घट्ट्], s.m. A landing-place; quay, wharf; ferry; ford; bathing-place, or a place for washing clothes (on the bank of a river); a

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flight of stone steps or an incline leading to water; a masonry embankment on the side of a river, &c.; a landing-place or ferry (of a river, &c.) or a pass where tolls or customs are collected;—a pass or difficult passage over a hill or hills, a defile (=ghāṭī);—a falling short, failure, want; abatement, reduction; loss, detriment; failing, short-coming, offence;—curve (in the blade of a sword);—adj. Less; inferior; abated; defective:—ghāṭ-bāṭ, s.f. The path or road to a ghāṭ:—ghāṭ-bārī, s.f. Lands attached to a ferry;—the duty or toll levied at a landing-place or a mountain-pass:—ghāṭ tolnā (-ko), To diminish in weight; to make the weight (of a thing) appear less than it is:—ghāṭ-kaptān, s.m. Master-attendant at a sea-port; harbour-master:—ghāṭ-mār, or ghāṭ-mārā, s.m. One who evades payment of a toll or duty; a smuggler:—ghāṭ-mārā, s.m. Smuggling:—ghāṭ-mārnā, To smuggle dutiable goods:—ghāṭ māṅjhī, s.m. A ferry-man (one who supplies (and regulates the hire of) boats, supplies crews, and exercises general superintendence:—ghāṭ-

wāl or *ghāṭ-wālā*, or *ghāṭ-wāliyā*, s.m. A ferry-man; a person in charge of a landing-place or of a mountain-pass;—a Brāhmaṇ who attends pilgrims to a bathing-place on the Ganges, &c. (=*ghāṭiyā*, q.v.).

H گھاٹ घाट *ghāṭ* [S. घटः, rt. घट्], s.m. Form, shape, cut, figure, fashion; mode, manner.

H گھاٹ घाट *ghāṭ* [S. घाटा], s.f. The nape of the neck, the cervical ligament;—the throat; larynx; Adam's apple.

S گھاٹ घाट *ghāṭ*, s.m. A pitcher, pot (=*ghaṭ*, *ghaṭā*).

H گھاٹا घाटा *ghāṭā* [S. घट्ट + कः], s.m. Acclivity; declivity; ascent; descent; a defile, a pass (in hills,—see *ghāṭī*);—deficiency; abatement, reduction; loss, &c. (see *ghāṭ*);—a dish made of pounded and sifted barley, or of pulse, or gram; gram or pulse stir-about:—*ghāṭā uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To suffer a loss:—*ghāṭā bharnā* (*-kā*), To make good a deficiency or loss:—*ghāṭā paṛnā*, or *ghāṭā ānā*, or *ghāṭā honā* (*-ko*), A loss to befall; to incur or suffer a loss; to lose.

H گھاٹاني घाटानी *ghāṭānī* (prob. *ghāṭ*+*ānī*, f. of *ānā*), s.f. The duty or toll levied at a ferry or a mountain-pass (=*ghāṭ-bārī*).

H گھاٹي घाटी *ghāṭī* [S. घट्ट+इका], s.f. A mountain-pass (of milder ascent than a *ghāṭ*), a defile; a declivity;—a valley; a ravine;—a strait;—a custom-house pass; a permit.

H گھاٹي घाटी *ghāṭī*, s.f.=*ghāṅṭī*, q.v.

H گھاٹيا घाटिया *ghāṭiyā* [S. घट्ट+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A Brāhmaṇ who attends pilgrims to a bathing-place, and supplies sandal-wood, and keeps their clothes (syn. *gangā-putr*).

H گہار गुहार *guhār* (i.q. *gohār*, q.v.), s.f. Bawling, shouting;—commotion, tumult; alarm;—an unruly mob;—s.m. Helper, &c. (=*guhārī*).

H گھار घार *ghār* [Prk. घट्ठं; S. घृष्टं], s.m. Land worn away by running water; a ravine; clay soil in low situations (where rain-water lies for a time).

H گہاري गुहारी *guhārī* [*guhār*, q.v. + S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Helper, ally, assistant (i.q. *gohrahā*, q.v.).

H گھاري घारी *ghārī* [*ghār*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A ravine; a valley (see *ghār*);—a cattle-shed;—a calamity.

H گھاڑ घाड़ *ghāṛ*, s.f.=*ghāṭ*, 'throat,' q.v.

H گھاس घास *ghās* [Prk. घासो; S. घासः], s.f. Grass; hay; straw; fodder:—*ghās-pāt*, s.m. Grass and leaves;—vegetation;—greens;—gardener's refuse; fallen and rotting leaves;—sweepings, rubbish:—*ghās-phūs* or *phūṅs*, s.m. Old dry grass or straw; weeds:—*ghās-kāṭā*, or *ghās-kaṭā*, s.m. A man whose occupation it is to cut and supply fresh grass daily for a horse (syn. *ghasiyārā*):—*ghās khānā*, To eat (or to live on) grass; to eat hemp;—(*fig.*) to lose (one's) wits or senses:—*ghās khodnā*, To grub up grass (with a *khurpā* or hoe):—*ghās-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), A man who cuts or sells grass.

H گھاگ घाग *ghāg*, adj.=*ghāgh*, q.v.

H گھاگر घागर *ghāgar*, s.m. (Dakh.), The rope tied to the foot of an elephant.

H گھاگرا घागरा *ghāgrā*, s.m.=*ghāghrā*, q.v.

H گھاگس घागस *ghāgas*, s.m. A large kind of fowl.

H گھاگھ घाघ *ghāgh* [prob. S. गर्गः], adj. & s.m. Old, aged; experienced, wise; knowing, shrewd, wily, sly;—an experienced old man;—a wily old rascal.

H گھاگھر घाघर *ghāghar*, s.m. 1° = *ghāgar*, q.v.;—2°=*ghāghrā*, q.v.

H گھاگھرا घाघरा *ghāghrā* [Prk. घग्घरओ; S. घर्घर+कः], s.m. A petticoat, a skirt;—a (child's) rattle;—the river Ghāgrā or Gogra;—the plant *Xanthium indicum*;—a kind of pigeon:—*ghāghrā* (or *ghāgrā*) *palṭan*, s.m. 'Petticoat-regiment,' kilted regiment, a regiment of Highlanders:—*ghāghrā-ghol*, or *ghāghrā-gol*, or *ghāgrā-gol*, adj. & s.m. Disordered, deranged, in confusion or disorder, topsy-turvy; confused, bewildered, disturbed (in mind), distracted;—disorder, derangement, confusion, bewilderment, mental disturbance, distraction.

H گھاگھري घाघरी *ghāghrī*, or *ghāgrī* [Prk. घग्घरिआ; S. घर्घर+इका], s.f. A small petticoat or skirt; a child's petticoat.

H گہال गुहाल *guhāl* (prob. corr. of *gau-sāl*, q.v.s.v. *go*), s.m. (dialec.) Cow-house, cow-shed.

H گھال घाल *ghāl*, s.f. = H گھالا घाला *ghālā*, s.m. (v.n. fr. *ghālnā*, q.v.), Mischief, harm, evil, calamity, a heavy blow or affliction; destruction, ruin:—*ghāl-mel*, adj. In ruin; in confusion or disorder; jumbled; topsy-turvy;—s.f. Confusion, disorder; disturbance, commotion, tumult;—jumble; hodge-podge:—*ghāl-mel rakhnā* (*-se*), To be on close or intimate terms (with):—*ghāl-mel karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down or topsy-turvy, to throw into

confusion; to mix up, to jumble; to shuffle (cards).

H گھالا घाला *ghālā*, s.m. = H گھال घाल *ghāl*, s.f. (v.n. fr. *ghālnā*, q.v.), Mischief, harm, evil, calamity, a heavy blow or affliction; destruction, ruin:—*ghāl-mel*, adj. In ruin; in confusion or disorder; jumbled; topsy-turvy;—s.f. Confusion, disorder; disturbance, commotion, tumult;—jumble; hodge-podge:—*ghāl-mel rakhnā* (*-se*), To be on close or intimate terms (with):—*ghāl-mel karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down or topsy-turvy, to throw into confusion; to mix up, to jumble; to shuffle (cards).

H گھالك घालक *ghālak* [*ghāl°*, rt. of *ghālnā*+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Bringing mischief or calamity upon; ruining, destroying; ruinous, mischievous;—ruiner, destroyer, desolator.

H گھالميل घालमेल *ghāl-mel*, adj. See s.v. *ghāl*.

H گھالنا घालना *ghālnā* [*ghāl°* = Prk. घड्ड(इ), or घड्डे(इ), or घल्ल(इ), or घल्ले(इ)=S. घट्टय(ति), rt. घट्ट्], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl; to fire or discharge (a gun); to throw down, to ruin, destroy, desolate; to throw out, to pour, or pour out;—to lay (a foundation, &c.); to lay out; to spread; to set; to set up, to establish, to fix;—to mix, mingle;—to thrust (into);—to put on (clothes, &c.); to apply; to put or set (a person or an animal to any work).

H گھالي घालय *ghālay*, adj. (rustic or dialec.) corr. 1° of *ghā`il*;—2° of *ghāl-mel*, qq.v.

H گھام घाम *ghām* [Prk. घम्मो; S. घर्मः], s.m. & f. Sunbeams, sunshine; heat, warmth (of the sun); glare; sultriness;—(dialec.) sweat, perspiration:—*ghām khānā*, or *ghām lenā*, To bask in the sun.

H گھامڑ घामड़ *ghāmaṛ* [prob. Prk. घम्मडो; S. घर्म+रः], adj. & s.m. Simple, artless; stupid, foolish;—slow, dull; lazy;—a simpleton, blockhead, fool.

H گھاں घां *ghāṅ*, s.m. 1°=*ghān*;—2°=*ghā`o*, qq.v.;—s.f.=*ghā`īṅ*, q.v.

H گھان घान *ghān*. = H گھانا घाना *ghānā* (dialec.) [prob. S. घनः, and घन+ कः], s.m. As much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or mortar, &c.; a charge or load (of oil-seed, &c.); quantity (to be ground, or bruised, or levigated, or parched, &c.); a batch; a baking:—*ghān paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), The materials to be put (into the mill, &c.);—a job to be put (in hand):—*ghān ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā* (*-meṅ*), To throw the materials (into a mill or mortar, &c.);—to put the materials (of one's business or affairs in hand);—e.g. *tumhārī ćīz-kā bhī ghān ḍāl-diyā hai*).

H گھانا घाना *ghānā* (dialec.) = H گھان घान *ghān*. [prob. S. घनः, and घन+ कः], s.m. As much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or mortar, &c.; a charge or load (of oil-seed, &c.); quantity (to be ground, or bruised, or levigated, or parched, &c.); a batch; a baking:—*ghān paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), The materials to be put (into the mill, &c.);—a job to be put (in hand):—*ghān ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā* (*-meṅ*), To throw the materials (into a mill or mortar, &c.);—to put the materials (of one's business or affairs in hand);—e.g. *tumhārī ćīz-kā bhī ghān ḍāl-diyā hai*).

H گھانا घाना *ghānā* (see *ghān*), s.m. An oil-mill, &c. (=*ghānī*, q.v.);—the block on which the roller of a mill moves.

H گھانٹي घांटी *ghāṅṭī* [S. घण्टिका], s.f. The uvula or soft palate;—the throat; windpipe, larynx; Adam's apple:—*ghāṅṭī* (or *ghāṭī*) *karnā* (*-kī*), To raise the uvula (of a child, with the fingers,—a practice of nurses in certain diseases, &c.).

H گھانٹي घांटी *ghāṅṭī* (i.q. *gāṅṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (Dakh.) A knot;—strips of different coloured cloths tied round the ankles by Moḥarram *faqīrs*.

H گھانجني गुहांजनी *guhāṅjanī*, or *guhāṅjnī* [prob. गुह्य+अञ्जनिका], s.f. A stye (in the eye).

H گھانس घांस *ghāṅs* [Prk. घासो; S. घासः], s.f. Grass; turf, &c. (see *ghās*):—*ghāṅs-kā ćakkā*, s.m. A square-cut piece of turf, a sod of turf.

H گھانسي घांसी *ghāṅsī*, s.f. A piece of gauze (worn as an *orḥnī* over a *lahaṅgā*).

-- 0930 --

H گھانگرا घांगरा *ghāṅgrā*, s.m. corr. of *ghāgrā* = *ghāghrā*, q.v.:—*ghāṅgrā-ghol* = *ghāghrā-ghol*, q.v.

H گھانگھر घांघर *ghāṅghar* (i.q. *ghāghrā*, q.v.), s.m. A petticoat.

H گھانی घानी *ghānī* [*ghān*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. An oil-mill, oil-press;—sugarcane-press, sugar-mill;—lime-mill;—a charge or load (of oil-seed, &c. for the mill), quantity (to be ground, or pressed, &c.=*ghān*, q.v.).

H گھاني घानी *ghānī* [*ghān*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who works at an oil-mill, or a sugar-mill.

H گھاو घाव or घाओ *ghāw* or *ghā`o*, or घाउ *ghā`u* [Prk. घाओ or घाउ; S. घातः], s.m. Wound,

sore, hurt, bruise:—*ghā`o bharnā* or *bhar-jānā*, A sore to heal; a wound to cicatrize:—*ghā`o karnā* (*-kā*), To inflict a wound (on); to make a sore;—to wound the feelings (of):—*ghā`o khānā*, or *ghā`o ānā* (*-ko*), To receive a wound; to be wounded or hurt.

H گھاوگھپ घावघप *ghā`o-ghap*, or घाऊघप *ghā`ū-ghap* [prob. fr. S. घातः and ग्रभ्; cf. *gapaknā*; and *gap-ā-gap*], adj. & s.m. Addicted to swallowing, or bolting, or consuming, &c.; living from hand to mouth; squandering; improvident, &c.;—a spendthrift; a squanderer; one who makes away with (property, &c.), one who embezzles (cf. *gā`o-ghap*).

H گہائي गहाई *gahā`ī* [*gahā*° = Prk. गहावे° = S. ग्रह+आपि caus. aug.+*ā`ī* = Prk.एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of treading out corn by bullocks (see *gāhnā*).

H گہائي गुहाई *guhā`ī* [*guhā*°, prob. fr. an unused *guhānā*, fr. *gūh*, q.v.+*ā`ī* as in *gahā`ī*], s.f. Meconium (of infants).

H گھائي घाई *ghā`ī* [S. घात+इका], s.f. Cudgelling;—a particular stroke in cudgelling, or with the broad-sword;—a sham fight with swords or cudgels (in which cuts are made on the shield after due warning).

H گھائي घाई *ghā`ī* (akin to H. *ghāt*, q.v.), s.f. Opportnnity, turn;—ambush; stratagem; fraud; a decoy:—*ghā`ī batānā* (*-ko*), To cheat, trick;—to ward off an attack.

H گھائي घाई *ghā`ī* [prob. S. ग्रस, or ग्रह+इका; cf. *gāṅsā*, and *gāhī*], s.f. The angle or enclosed space at the junction of two fingers or toes (syn. *gāṅsā*); the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree, or the space at the root of the branch;—the hob of an oven (on which the bread is left to swell after being baked);—an aggregate of five (=*gāhī*); the number five (in reckoning).

H گھاي घाय *ghā`e* [S. घातिः], s.m.=*ghā`o*, q.v.

H گھايل घाइल *ghā`il*, or घायल *ghāyal*, or *ghā`el* [S. घात+इलः], adj. Wounded; stricken;—smitten (with love):—*ghāyal-kā sāṅg*, An exhibition in which the performer appears to put a sword down his throat, or to stab himself, &c.:—*ghā`il karnā*, v.t. To wound.

H گھائين घाईं *ghā`īṅ* (prob. akin to *ghā`ī*, and *ghāt*), s.f. A time; a turn;—side; direction; part (syn. *or*).

H گہبر गहबर *gahbar*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *gahvar*, q.v.

H گھبراٹ घबराट *ghabrāṭ*, s.f. (rustic)=*ghabrāhaṭ*, q.v.

H گھبراکر घबराकर *ghabrā-kar* = H گھبراکے घबराके *ghabrāke* (past conj. part. of *ghabrānā*), adv. Confounded; dismayed, alarmed, scared, in a fright.

H گھبراکے घबराके *ghabrāke* = H گھبراکر घबराकर *ghabrā-kar* (past conj. part. of *ghabrānā*), adv. Confounded; dismayed, alarmed, scared, in a fright.

H گھبرانا घबराना *ghabrānā* (i.q. *gaṛbaṛānā*, fr. *gaṛ-baṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To be confused, confounded, flurried, or flustered (by, or in consequence of, *-se*); to be perplexed, bewildered, or embarrassed (by); to be perturbed, disturbed in mind, agitated, disquieted, distracted; to be alarmed, scared, dismayed;—v.t. To confound, embarrass, perplex, &c.; to disturb, agitate; to alarm, scare, dismay:—*ghabrā-jānā*, v.n. (intens.)=*ghabrāna*:—*ghabrā-denā*, or *ghabrā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.)=*ghabrānā*.

H گھبراہٹ घबराहट *ghabrāhaṭ* = H گھبري घबरी *ghabrī* (colloq.) [*ghabrā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity; perturbation, distraction, agitation, distress (of mind), anxiety; dismay, alarm, consternation, fright.

H گھبري घबरी *ghabrī* (colloq.) = H گھبراہٹ घबराहट *ghabrāhaṭ* [*ghabrā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity; perturbation, distraction, agitation, distress (of mind), anxiety; dismay, alarm, consternation, fright.

H گھپ घुप *ghup*, adj. Hidden, dark, &c. (i.q. *gup*, q.v.)

H گھپانا घुपाना *ghupānā*, v.t.=*gubhānā*, q.v.

H گھپچي घपची *ghapćī*, s.f.=*khapćī* or *khapaććī*, q.v.

H گھپلا घपला *ghaplā* [*ghap*°, prob.=*khap*°, see *khapnā*+Prk. अलओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. Confusion, jumble, mess; error, discrepancy (in an account); complication;—entanglement;—deception, duplicity, fraud;—an unlawful attachment, a *liaison*:—*ghaplā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To confuse, jumble, make a mess (of), &c.

H گہت गुहत *guhat* [S. गुह+इतः; or गूहत्], part. adj. Covered, concealed.

H گہت गुहत *guhat* [Prk. गुहंतं; S. गुफत्, rt. गुफ्], part. Threading;—plaiting (the hair, &c.).

H گھتيا घतिया *ghatiyā* [S. घात+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A murderer (=*ghātak*).

S گھٹ घट *ghaṭa*, vulg. *ghaṭ*, s.m. A large (earthen) water-jar, a water-pot (=*ghaṛā*, q.v.);—the body;—mind, heart, soul; thought (in these senses also *fem.* in Hindī):—*ghatāṭop* (°*ṭa*+*āṭ*°), s.m. A covering (for a palanquin, or carriage, or any article of furniture):—*ghaṭa-ja*, vulg. *ghaṭaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Born in a water-pot,' an epithet of the sage Agastya:—*ghaṭ-dāsī*, s.f. A bawd, a procuress:—*ghaṭa-ghaṭa-nivāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in the inward parts;—an epithet of the Deity:—*ghaṭa-ghaṭa-vyāpak*, adj. & s.m. Pervading the inward parts;—an epithet of the Deity:—*ghaṭ-meṅ baiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To dwell in the heart (of).

H گھٹ घट *ghaṭ*, s.f.=*ghaṭā*, 'crowd,' &c.

S گھٹ घट्ट *ghaṭṭa*, vulg. *ghaṭṭ*, and H. घट *ghaṭ*, s.m.=ghāṭ, 'landing place,' &c., q.v.

H گھٹ घट *ghaṭ* (rt. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Decrease; loss, &c. (=*ghaṭī*, q.v.):—*ghaṭ-baṛh*, adv. Less or more; about (syn. *kam-o-besh*).

H گھٹ घट *ghaṭ* (i.q. *gaṭhā*, p.p. of *gaṭhnā*, q.v.), adj. (Dakh.) Hard, firm, fast; close, dense; rigid; compact; well-knit, sturdy, strong, able-bodied, muscular.

S گھٹا घटा *ghaṭā*, s.f. Collection, assemblage; multitude, crowd, troop, body;—a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes;—gathering of the clouds; mass of clouds, dense black clouds (in the horizon);—cloudiness:—*ghaṭā ćhānā*, Clouds to overcast (the sky); clouds to lower.

H گھٹا घट्टा *ghaṭṭā* (i.q. *gaṭṭā*, q.v.), s.m. A cork; plug;—a gag;—a callosity (on the hand or foot, &c.); a corn;—adj. Callous.

H گھٹا घट्टा *ghaṭṭā* [prob. S. घट्ट्+अ+कः], s.m. A breach, fissure, opening, cleft, gap:—*ghaṭṭā khulnā* (*-meṅ*), A breach or fissure to be made (in); to be cleft, or rent, or broken;—loss to accrue (in a business); to become bankrupt, to fail.

S گھٹاٹوپ घटाटोप *ghaṭāṭop*, s.m. See s.v. *ghaṭa* or *ghaṭ*.

H گھٹانا घटाना *ghaṭānā* [caus. of *ghaṭnā*;—*ghaṭā*° = *ghaṭāw*° = Prk. घट्टावे°=S. घट्ट+आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To lessen, decrease, diminish; to subtract or deduct (from, *-se*); to abate, reduce; to allay, alleviate;—to retard; to impair; to lower, degrade:—*ghaṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghaṭānā*.

H گھٹانا घुटाना *ghuṭānā* (caus. of *ghuṭnā*), v.t. To rub clean; to polish, furbish; to shave clean, &c.

H گھٹاو घटाव *ghaṭā`o* [*ghaṭā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Decrease, reduction, abatement; lessening; abbreviation; depreciation; falling, fall (of prices, or of a river, &c.); decline (of the moon); deduction; deficiency; (in Arith.) subtraction; (in Alg.) minus:—*ghaṭā`o-baṛhā`o*, s.m. Increase and decrease; excess and deficiency; (in Alg.) involution and evolution.

H گھٹاونا घटावना *ghaṭā`onā*, v.t.=*ghaṭānā*, q.v.

H گھٹائی घुटाई *ghuṭā`ī* [*ghuṭā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ) तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Polishing;—polish; smoothness.

H گھٹائی घुटाई *ghuṭā`ī*, s.f. corr. of *khuṭā`ī* = *khoṭā`ī*, qq.v.

-- 0931 --

H گھٹت घटित *ghaṭit* [*ghaṭ*°, rt. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.+S. इतः], adj. Decreased, diminished, reduced, &c.

S گھٹت घटित *ghaṭit* (rt. घट्), part. Formed, planned;—united, connected;—like, resembling;—produced; exerted;—applied.

H گھٹتی घटती *ghaṭtī* [*ghaṭ*(*nā*+Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*ti*+*kā*)], s.f. Decrease, diminution, reduction, abatement, alleviation; decline; declination;—deficiency; loss;—ebbing, ebb (of the tide).

S گھٹک घटक *ghaṭak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Exerting ooneself, striving;—an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances; a genealogist; a matchmaker, a mediator, go-between; an attorney; an ambassador, emissary, messenger.

S گھٹکا घटिका *ghaṭikā*, s.f. A water-jar; a bucket;—a period of time equal to twenty-four minutes; a *mahūrt* or thirtieth part of a day and night (about 48 minutes;—cf. *ghaṛī*);—the ankle.

H گھٹکنا घटकना *ghataknā*, or घुटकना *ghuṭaknā* [*ghaṭak*° = Prk. घट्टक्के(इ), fr. S. ग्रस्त p.p.p. rt. of ग्रस्)+कृ], v.t. To swallow, bolt, gulp down;—to make away with, misappropriate, embezzle.

S گھٹن घटन *ghaṭan*, s.m. Striving after, effort, exertion, endeavour;—happening, occurring;—making, fashioning; accomplishment; joining; mixing; junction; composition.

H گھٹن घुटन *ghuṭan* (v.n. fr. *ghuṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Stopping, or stoppage (of the breath); suffocation;—sultriness.

H گھٹن घुटन *ghuṭan*, s.m. The knee (=*ghuṭnā*, q.v.).

H گھٹنا घटना *ghaṭnā* [*ghaṭ°* = S. घट(ते), rt. घट्], v.t. To form, shape, make, fashion; to join, unite, mix.

H گھٹنا घटना *ghaṭnā* [*ghaṭ°* = Prk. घट्ट(इ)=S. घट्टय(ते), pass. of rt. घट्ट)], v.n. To lessen, diminish, decrease, waste, dwindle, shrink, contract; to abate, decline, subside, go down; to fall; to fail;—to become allayed or appeased, &c.; to become deficient; to be deducted or subtracted (from, *-se*); to be spent; to be or become abortive; to be depressed; to be compressed:—*ghaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghaṭnā*.

H گھٹنا घुटना *ghuṭnā* [*ghuṭ°* = Prk. घुट्ठ=S. घृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. घृष्; see *ghoṭnā*], v.n. To be pounded; to be ground; to be rubbed, polished, furbished; to be squeezed or pressed (the throat); to be stopped (the breath); to be suffocated;—to be shaved clean; to undergo tonsure;—to be well boiled or cooked;—to be thoroughly mixed (in or with, *-meṅ*); to be close friends (with); to be engaged in conversation (with);—to be spread (over, *-meṅ*), to fill, pervade:—*ghuṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghuṭnā*:—*galā ghuṭnā* (*-kā*), 'The throat to be rubbed or squeezed,' to be throttled, to be choked or suffocated.

H گھٹنا घुटना *ghuṭnā* [S. घुट+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. डओ or लओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. The knee:—*ghuṭnoṅ ćalnā*, or *ghuṭnoṅ-ke bal ćlnā*, v.n. To crawl on the (hands and) knees (as a child):—*ghuṭne ṭeknā*, To bend the knees, to kneel:—*ghuṭnoṅ-meṅ sir de-lenā*, To place the head on the knees (from shame, or grief, &c.).

H گھٹنا घुटन्ना *ghuṭannā* [*ghuṭan* = *ghuṭnā*+S. कः], s.m. Short drawers, reaching to (and tight about) the knees.

H گھٹنت घटंत *ghaṭant* [Prk. घट्टंती; see *ghaṭnā*], s.f. Diminution, decrease (see *ghaṭtī*).

H گھٹني घुटनी *ghuṭnī* [i.q. *ghuṭnā*, with इका for कः], s.f. The knee:—*ghuṭnī ćalnā*, or *ghuṭniyoṅ calnā* = *ghuṭnoṅ ćalnā*, q.v.s.v. *ghuṭnā*.

S گھٹنيہ घटनीय *ghaṭanīya* (rt. *ghaṭ*), part. adj. Likely to happen, liable to occur; probable.

H گھٹنيہ घटनीय *ghaṭanīya* [for S. घट्टनीयं; rt. घट्ट], part. adj. Requiring (or liable to) abatement, or decrease, or diminution, &c.

H گھٹو घटव *ghaṭaw*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*ghaṭā`o*, q.v.

H گھٹوار घटवार *ghaṭwār* = H گھٹوال घटवाल *ghaṭwāl* [S. घट्ट + पालः], s.m. A wharfinger, &c. (=*ghāṭwālā*, q.v.s.v. *ghāṭ*).

H گھٹوال घटवाल *ghaṭwāl* = H گھٹوار घटवार *ghaṭwār* [S. घट्ट + पालः], s.m. A wharfinger, &c. (=*ghāṭwālā*, q.v.s.v. *ghāṭ*).

H گھٹوانا घटवाना *ghaṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be decreased, or diminished, &c.

H گھٹہا घटहा *ghaṭahā* [prob. S. घटक+कः, rt. घट्], s.m. (f. *-ī*), An offender, a transgressor.

H گھٹي घटी *ghaṭī* [*ghaṭ°*, rt. of *ghaṭnā*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Decrease, &c. (=*ghaṭṭī*, q.v.):—*ghaṭī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To make a diminution (in), to decrease, &c.

H گھٹي घटि *ghaṭi*, adj. (dialec.)=*ghaṭiyā*, q.v.

S گھٹي घटी *ghaṭī*, and H. घटि *ghaṭi*, s.f. The Indian *ghaṛī* or clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck; a gong.

S گھٹي घट्टी *ghaṭṭī*, s.f. A small or inferior landing-place; private stairs leading down to a river, &c.

H گھٹي घुट्टी *ghuṭṭī*, or घुटी *ghuṭī* [S. घृष्ट+इका; cf. *ghūṅṭī*], s.f. A medicine consisting of aloes, spices, and borax (given to new-born infants to clear out the *meconium*):—*ghuṭṭī-meṅ paṛnā* (*-kī*), 'To form an ingredient of (one's) *ghuṭṭī*'; to be a thing to which one is used from infancy.

H گھٹيا घटिया *ghaṭiyā* = H گھٹيل घटयल *ghaṭyal* [*ghaṭ°*, rt. of *ghaṭnā*+S. इकः and इलः], adj. Inferior; coarse;—low-priced, cheap;—low-born, low, base.

H گھٹيل घटयल *ghaṭyal* = H گھٹيا घटिया *ghaṭiyā* [*ghaṭ°*, rt. of *ghaṭnā*+S. इकः and इलः], adj. Inferior; coarse;—low-priced, cheap;—low-born, low, base.

H گھچاگھچ घचाघच *ghaćā-ghać*, adj. &c.=*khaćā-khać*, q.v.s.v. *khaćā*.

H گھچپچ घिचपिच *ghić-pić*, adj. adv. & s.f. Thick, close; crowded, &c. (i.q. *gić-pić*, q.v.s.v. *gać*):—*ghić-pić baknā* or *bolnā*, To speak thick or indisdinctly:—*ghić-pić likhnā*, To write closely; to crowd the letters together in writing.

H گهِچکی घिचकी *ghićkī* [*ghić*° = *ghis*° = S. घृष्], s.f. (Dakh.) Rubbing.

H گهچولنا घिचोलना *ghićolnā* [i.q. *giṅjolnā*;—*ghić*°, fr. S. घृष्+*olnā* = *gholnā* or *ghoṭnā*, qq.v.], v.t. To rub (with the hands, &c.); to mash; to squash (syn. *giṅjnā*).

P گُہر *guhar*, s.m.=*gauhar*, q.v.

H گهر घर *ghar* [Prk. घरं; S. गृहं], s.m. House, dwelling, mansion, habitation, abode, home;—a room (in a house), an apartment;—a den; nest; hole; sty; cell; burrow;—a receptacle; frame; stand; cup; pan; case; holder; socket; groove; channel;—a drawer; till; pigeon-hole (of a desk, &c.); a compartment or division; partition;—room, space;—a square or cell (of a chess-board, almanac, &c.); a loop, loop-hole; button-hole;—station, seat, region, quarter;—source, spring, mine, root, parent; place of origination or production, native place:—*ghar ābād karnā*, To take a wife; to build up a house or family, to beget children; to make a home prosperous, or cheerful, &c.:—*ghar-bār*, s.m. House and home; a house and premises; dwelling-place;—family; household;—household goods:—*ghar-bār ābād honā*, or *ghar-bār basnā*, A house to be inhabited;—to have a wife, to be married:—*ghar-bār basānā*, To take a wife; to consummate a marriage;—*ghar-bār-kī honā*, To be the lady of a house:—*ghar-bārī*, s.m. A married and house-keeping man; a householder; a family man;—s.f. Housewifery, domestic concerns, family affairs:—*ghar-barā`o*, s.m. Household furniture, &c.:—*ghar-basā*, s.m. One who confines himself to the house, a stay-at-home; a house-bird, home-bird; a moll-coddle;—adj. Stay-at-home; inactive; indolent:—*ghar bigāṛnā*, To bring ruin on a house:—*ghar bigaṛnā* or *bigaṛ-jānā*, v.n. A house to be ruined;—a wife (or husband) to die:—*ghar-ba-ghar*, adv. To (or in) every house; from house to house (=*ghar-ghar*):—*ghar banānā*, To build a house; to build up (one's) house, make a home (for oneself); to fix, settle, or establish a family; to settle (oneself); to make (oneself) comfortable; to feather (one's) nest;—to manage a house well (=*ghar ćalānā*):—*ghar-bandī*, s.f. A slave born in the house:—*ghar-bhāṛā*, s.m. House-rent:—*ghar-bhar*, s.m. Whole family or household:—*ghar baiṭhnā*, To sit at home; to be out of employment:—*ghar baiṭhnā* or *baiṭh-jānā* (-*kā*), A house to fall in, or to come down; a family (or house) to be ruined:—*ghar-baiṭhe*, adv. Seated at home;—at one's ease;—*ghar-baiṭhe-kī naukrī* or *tank͟hwāh*, A sinecure:—*ghar-pattī*, s.f. A kind of house-tax (now abolished):—*ghar phoṛnā* (-*kā*), To break into a house:—*ghar phūṅk tamāshā dekhnā*, 'To set (one's) house on fire and look on at the sport'; to waste one's substance in idle pleasures:—*ghar-pīćhe*, Per house:—*ghar jānā*, v.n. To go home;—a house (or family) to disappear or be ruined:—*ghar-jugat*, s.f. Domestic economy:—*ghar-jot*, s.f. The homestead; the proprietor's own

-- 0932 --

cultivation:—*ghar-jhaknī*, s.f. A woman who goes about to and from the houses of her female neighbours; a gad-about:—*ghar-ćalānā* (*apnā*), To keep (one's) house a-going; to provide the expenses for one's household;—to manage a house well:—*ghar-dār*, s.m. (Dakh.) Household; housekeeping:—*ghar-dwār*, s.m. Dwelling-place, house; house and home:—*ghar-dwārī*, s.f. A tax (formerly) levied from householders and shopkeepers; poll-tax; hearth-money:—*ghar ḍubonā*, 'To sink the household,' to ruin oneself and family:—*ghar ḍūbnā*, v.n. House (or family) to be ruined:—*ghar-royā*, s.m. (f. -*ro`ī*), A house-mourner:—*ghar-sabīl*, s.f. An advance of money (to a peasant, &c.) to enable him to build a house for himself:—*ghar* (or *ghar-ko*) *sir-par uṭhānā*, To take upon oneself the management of a house;—to raise the household, to create a disturbance in a house; to make a terrible noise or commotion:—*ghar-se be-ghar karnā* (-*ko*), To deprive (one) of house and home; to turn (one) out of doors:—*ghar senā*, To stick in the house, to keep much at home (cf. *ghar-basā*):—*ghar-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of or belonging to the house, family, household, domestic;—one's own; private; familiar:—*ghar-kā āṅgan honā*, A house to be completely ruined:—*ghar-kā bhedī*, s.m. One who knows the secrets of a house;—a confidant:—*ghar-kā ghar*, s.m. The whole family or household:—*ghar-kā mard*, s.m. A hero in his own house (or at home):—*ghar-kā nām ḍubonā*, To bring disgrace on the family:—*ghar-kattī-kā*, adj. Home-spun; home-made:—*ghar karnā*, To build a house;—to fix, settle, or establish a family; to have a family; to take a wife;—to make an abode or a home (in,—*meṅ*), take up (one's) abode (in the heart of);—to make (oneself) at home, to be on a familiar footing (with):—*ghar khokar tamāshā dekhnā*, 'To ruin (one's) home and look on at the sport,' to ruin oneself and spend the time in idle pleasures:—*ghar-ke-ghar rahnā*, To be quits, be even, be as before:—*ghar-ke log*, or *ghar-log*, or *ghar-ke ādmī*, s.m. pl. The house-folk; the family;—the wife:—*ghar ghālnā* (-*kā*), To ruin, destroy:—*ghar-ghar*, adv. To (or in) every house; from house to house; at every house:—*ghar-ghusṛū*, or *ghar-ghusnā*, s.m.=*ghar-basā*, q.v.:—*ghar-gayā*, or *ghar-*

basā, s.m. One who ruins or destroys a house (see *ghar jānā*):—*ghar-gail*, adv. Per house (=*ghar-pīćhe*):—*ghar-meṅ paṛnā*, To find place or room in (one's) house; to be lodged or kept in the house (of, *-ke*); to become the kept mistress (of):—*ghar-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To keep (a woman as a mistress):—*ghar-wās*, s.m. Dwelling, abode, habitation:—*ghar-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Housekeeper, householder; master of a house; husband;—occupant or inmate of a house:—*ghar-wālī*, s.f. Mistress of a house; wife;—housekeeping:—*ghar honā* (*-se*), A happy or comfortable home to be made or formed (by).

H گہرا गहरा *gahrā*, or गहिरा *gahirā* [Prk. गहिरओ or गहिलओ; S. गभीर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep, profound; important, weighty, grave; difficult;—deep-seated;—sound (as sleep);—close, intimate (friendship);—strong (as liquor):—*gahrā-kāṭā*, adj. (Bot.) Laciniate:—*gahrā karnā* (*-ko*), To deepen, &c. (=*gahrānā*):—*gahrī bāt*, s.f. A deep matter; a profound, grave, or important affair, &c.; a difficult matter:—*gahrī ćhānnā* (*-se*), To be close friends (with);—to have a great fight (with):—*gahrī gintī*, s.f. Algebra:—*gahre honā*, v.n. To prosper, thrive; to fatten; to gain.

H گہرا गहरा *gahrā* [Prk. गहडओ=S. ग्रह+र+कः], s.m. A large bundle of sheaves (containing about ten seers of grain);—the daily wages in kind of a labourer in harvest-time (also written *gairā*); a sheaf; a bundle (of grass); a handful.

H گھرا घररा or घर्रा *gharrā* [S. घर्घर+कः], s.m. The rattling sound in the throat of the dying, the death-rattle; agony, pang:—*gharrā ćalnā* or *gharrā lagnā* (*-ko*), The death-rattle to arise (in the throat).

H گہراپا गहरापा *gahrāpā* = H گہراپن गहरापन *gahrāpan* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*pā* and *pan* = Prk. प्पअं and प्पणं=S. त्व+कं and त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Deepness, profundity, depth (syn. *gahrā`ī*).

H گہراپن गहरापन *gahrāpan* = H گہراپا गहरापा *gahrāpā* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*pā* and *pan* = Prk. प्पअं and प्पणं=S. त्व+कं and त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Deepness, profundity, depth (syn. *gahrā`ī*).

S گھرات घ्रात *ghrāta*, vulg. *ghrāt* (rt. *ghrā*), part. Smelt, smelled at, sniffed.

H گھرّاٹا घर्राटा or घरराटा *gharrāṭā* [*gharrā*, q.v.+*ṭā*, dim.aff.=*ḍā* or *ṛā* = S. र+कः], s.m. Rattling noise, rattle;—snoring, snore; snorting, snort.

H گھراري घरारी *gharārī*, s.f. corr. of *garārī*, q.v.

H گھرامي घरामी *gharāmī*, or घर्रामी *gharrāmī* [*ghar*+*kāmī*; S. गृह+कर्मिन्+कः], s.m. A thatcher.

S گھران घ्राण *ghrāṇa*, vulg. *ghrāṇ* (rt. *ghrā*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Smelled; smelling;—s.m. Smelling; smell;—odour;—the nose:—*ghrāṇ-tarpaṇ*, s.m. (*lit.* 'pleasant to the nose'), Fragrance, odour, perfume:—*ghrāṇ karnā*, v.t. To smell:—*ghrāṇendriya* (°*ṇa*+*in*°), s.m. The organ of smell, the nose; the sense of smell.

S گھرانا घ्राणा *ghrāṇā*, s.f. The nose.

H گہرانا गहराना *gahrānā* [*gahrā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To make deep, to deepen.

H گہرانا गुहराना *guhrānā* or *goh̆rānā*, v.t. & v.n. = *gohrānā*, q.v.

H گھرانا घराना *gharānā* [S. गृह+अयन+कः], s.m. Family, household; house, family, race, lineage (syn. *k͟hāndān*).

H گھرانا घिराना *ghirānā* [caus. of *ghernā*;—*ghirā*°=*ghirāw*° = S. ग्रह+आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to surround or enclose;—to cause to be surrounded, &c., to have (a place, &c.) enclosed;—to surround, encompass, enclose.

H گھرانا घुर्राना or घुरराना *ghurrānā* [fr. S. गुर्घुरकः, onomat.], v.n. To growl (as a dog, &c.); to snarl; to purr (as a cat, &c.).

H گھراند घिरांद *ghirāṅd* [S. घृणि+गन्धं], s.f. Smell, disagreeable smell, stink.

H گہراو गहराव *gahrā`o* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*ā`o* = Ap. Prk. अउ=Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. त्वं], s.m. = H گہرائي गहराई *gahrā`ī* [*gahrā* + *ā`ī* = Prk.अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Depth, deepness, profundity;—cavity.

H گہرائي गहराई *gahrā`ī* [*gahrā* + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. = H گہراو गहराव *gahrā`o* [*gahrā*, q.v.+*ā`o* = Ap.Prk. अउ=Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. त्वं], s.m. Depth, deepness, profundity;—cavity.

H گھرائي घिराई *ghirā`ī* [*ghirā*(*nā*) + *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fee or ch rge for penning and feeding cattle.

H گھرباها घुरबाहा *ghur-bāhā*, s.m.=*ghuṛ-bāhā*, q.v.s.v. *ghuṛ*.

H گھرت घरत *gharat*, s.f.=*ghaṛat*, q.v.

H گهرت घुरत *ghurat* (cf. *ghūr*), s.m. A cattle-pen.

H گهرت घृत *ghṛita*, vulg. *ghṛit*, s.m. *Ghī* or clarified butter;—*ghṛitākt* (°*ta*+*akta*), adj. Anointed with clarified butter, smeared with *ghī*:—*ghṛita-kumārī*, vulg. *ghṛit-kuwār*, s.f. The plant *Aloe indica* (which is supposed to resemble a virgin in delicacy and elegance;—cf. *ghīkuwār*).

H گهرڙ घरड़ *gharaṛ*, s.m. Dry *moṭh*, or gram, cut and given as fodder to cattle.

S گهرشن घर्षन *gharshan*, s.m. Rubbing; grinding, pounding;—friction.

S گهرشني घर्षणी *gharshaṇī*, s.f. Turmeric.

H گهرکا घिरका *ghirkā* [*ghir*° = *gher*°, see *ghernā* and *gherā*+*kā* = S. क+कः], s.m. A round-about, a whirligig (a short pole is fixed in an upright position in the ground, and another is placed horizontally across it on a pivot, and this latter pole is made to whirl round by two boys sitting one at each end of it);—the game so played.

H گهرکنا घुरकना *ghuraknā*, v.t. = H گهرکي घुरकी *ghurkī*, s.f. See *ghuṛaknā*, and *ghuṛkī*.

H گهرکي घुरकी *ghurkī*, s.f. = H گهرکنا घुरकना *ghuraknā*, v.t. See *ghuṛaknā*, and *ghuṛkī*.

S گهرگهٹ घर्घट *gharghaṭ*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodus gagora* or *Tengara*.

H گهرگهر घर्घर or घरघर *ghar-ghar* [S. घर्घरः, onomat.], s.m. An indistinct murmur, a low murmuring or gurgling sound, gurgling, rumbling, noise (of a mill, &c.); growling; snarling;—the river Gogra (cf. *ghāghrā*).

H گهرگهرا घर्घुरा or घुरघुरा *ghurghurā* [S. घुर्घुरकः, onomat.], s.m. The mole-cricket, *Gryllus gryllotalpa*;—a phagedenic ulcer, *Herpes exedens* (so called from its burrowing in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or in sand);—a species of woodpecker (found all over India), *Picus maharattensis*.

H گهرگهرانا घुरघुराना *ghurghurānā* [*ghurghurā*° = S. घुर्घुर+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.n. To rumble; to grumble; to growl, to snarl; to snort; to snore.

S گهرم *gharma*, vulg. *gharm*, s.m. Heat; sunshine;—the hot season;—sweat, perspiration (cf. *ghām*).

H گهرنا घरना *gharnā*, v.t.=*gaṛhnā*, or *ghaṛnā*, q.v.

H گهرنا घिरना *ghirnā* (fr. the trans. *ghernā*, q.v.), v.n. To be surrounded, be encompassed (by, *-se*), be enclosed; to be collected around;—to gather (as clouds, &c.):—*ghir-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghirnā*.

H گهرنا घुरना *ghurnā*, v.t.=*ghūrnā*, q.v.

S گهرنا घृणा *ghṛiṇā*, s.f. Aversion, dislike, abhorrence; contempt, disdain;—lassitude (see *ghin*).

H گهرنانا घुरनाना *ghurnānā* [fr. S. घुरणः, rt. घुर्], v.n. To snore; to snort; to grumble; to growl, snarl.

H گهرنس घुरनस *ghurnas* [S. घुट+स्नसा], s.m.(f. ?), The *tendo Achillis*.

H گهرنی घरनी *gharnī* [Prk. घरिणी; S. गृहिणी], s.f. The mistress of a house, a wife;—a housekeeper.

H گهرنئي घरनई *gharna`ī* [S. घट+नाव+इका], s.f. A raft (or float) made of pots or pitchers.

H گهرنی घिरनी *ghirnī* (prob. fr. *ghirnā*, q.v.; or corr. of *ghurnī*, q.v.), s.f. A pulley; a wheel for twisting ropes;—a kind of pigeon, the tumbler;—a species of kingfisher, *Ceryle rudis*:—*ghirnī khānā*, v.n. To go round and round, to whirl, to revolve; to tumble (as a pigeon):—*ghirniyoṅ-kī jot*, A system of pulleys:—*jamī ghirnī*, A fixed pulley:—*caltī ghirnī*, A movable pulley.

H گهرني घुरनी *ghurnī*, or घिरनी *ghirnī* [S. घूर्णि+का, rt. घूर्ण्], s.f. Rolling; revolving; whirling;—vertigo, swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness.

H گهرو गहरु *gaharu*, s.m.=*gaharī* or *gahrī*, q.v.

H گهرؤ घरऊ *ghara`ū* [S. गृह+क+उकः], adj. Of or belonging to a house or family; household, domestic.

H گهروا घरूआ *gharū`ā*, or घरुआ *gharu`ā* [*ghaṛ*, q.v.+S. कः (with *w* inserted)], = H گهروندا घरौंदा *gharauṅdā* [*ghar*, q.v.+Prk. वंतओ; S. वत्], s.m. A small house (made by children to play in); a toy-house;—adj.=*ghara`ū*, q.v.

H گهروندا घरौंदा *gharauṅdā* [*ghar*, q.v.+Prk. वंतओ; S. वत्], = H گهروا घरूआ *gharū`ā*, or घरुआ *gharu`ā*[*ghaṛ*, q.v.+S. कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A small house (made by children to play in); a toy-house;—adj.=*ghara`ū*, q.v.

H گهروار गहरवार *gaharwār*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H گهروالا घरवाला *ghar-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), See s.v. *ghar*.
H گہري गहरी *gaharī* or *gahrī* [Prk. गहडिआ; S. ग्रह+र+इका], s.f. Holding back; procrastination, delay, tardiness, lateness.
H گہري गहरी *gahrī* (fr. *gahrā*), s.f. Low swampy ground (fit for rice-cultivation).
P گہري *guharī*, adj. & s.m.=*gauharī*, q.v.
H گهري घरी *gharī*, part. adj. & s.f.=*ghaṛī*, q.v.
H گهريا घरिया *ghariyā*, s.f.=*ghaṛiyā*, q.v.
H گهريشم घ्रीषम *ghrīsham*, s.m. corr. of *grīshma*, q.v.
H گهريلا घरैला *gharailā*, or घरेला *gharelā* [Prk. घरइल्लओ; S. गृह+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Domestic; domesticated, tame; home-bred; home-made.
H گهريلو घरेलू *gharelū* [S. गृह+इल+उकः; or corr. of S. गृहालु], adj.=*gharelā*.
H گهڙ घड़ *ghaṛ*, s.m. 1°=*ghaṭ*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *ghar*, q.v.
H گهڙ घुड़ *ghuṛ* (i.q. *ghoṛ*, contrac. of *ghoṛā*, q.v.), s.m. A horse (used in comp.):—*ghuṛ-bāhā* (*-bāhā* = S. *vāhakah*), s.m. A groom:—*ghuṛ-bahal*, s.f. A vehicle drawn by a horse; a four-wheeled carriage drawn by horses:—*ghuṛ-ćaṛh*, s.m. Horse-riding; being mounted on horseback:—*ghuṛ-ćaṛhā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A mounted soldier; a trooper; a rider, horseman:—*ghuṛ-ćaṛhī*, s.f. Riding on horseback;—the bridegroom's riding on horse-back in a marriage procession;—cavalry;—a field-battery (of horse-artillery):—*ghuṛ-dauṛ*, s.f. A horse-race;—a racecourse:—*ghuṛ-dauṛ-kā ghoṛā*, s.m. A race-horse:—*ghuṛ-sār*, or *ghuṛ-sāl*, or *ghuṛ-sālā*, s.m. A stable:—*ghuṛ-sem*, s.f. Horse-bean:—*ghuṛ-makkhī*, s.f. Horse-fly:—*ghuṛ-muṛhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Horse-faced:—*ghuṛ-nāl*, s.m. A cannon or gun carried on a horse.
H گهڑا घड़ा *ghaṛā* [Prk. घडओ; S. घट+कः], s.m. An earthen water-pot, a pitcher, jar.
H گهڑا घड़ड़ा *ghaṛṛā*, s.m.=*gharrā*, q.v.
H گهڑا घड़ड़ा *ghaṛṛā*, s.m. An ointment made of lamp-black, &c. (used medicinally for the eyes).
H گهڑانا घड़ाना *ghaṛānā* [caus. of *ghaṛnā*;—*ghaṛā* = *ghaṛāw*° = Prk. घडावे°=S. घट+आपि caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to form, or fashion, &c. (see *ghaṛnā*);—to cause to be made, or forged, or fashioned, &c.; to have (a thing) made or fashioned, &c. (=*ghaṛwānā*).
H گهڑاون घड़ावन *ghaṛāwan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f.=*ghaṛā`ī*, q.v.
H گهڑاونا घड़ावना *ghaṛāwnā*, vulg. *ghaṛā`onā*, v.t.=*ghaṛānā*, q.v.
H گهڑائي घड़ाई *ghaṛā`ī* [*ghaṛā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Workmanship (of jewellery, &c.);—cost of having (jewels, &c.) made.
H گهڑبہل घुड़बहल *ghuṛ-bahal*. For this and other words beginning with *ghuṛ*, which are not given below, see s.v. گهڑ *ghuṛ*.
H گهڑت घड़त *ghaṛat* [*ghaṛ*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+suff. *tī*), cf. *ghaṛant*], s.f. Making, fashioning; beating, hammering; forging;—make, form, fashion, shape;—workmanship;—fabrication, invention (cf. *gaṛhat*;—syn. *banāwaṭ*).
H گهڑچ घुड़च *ghuṛać*, s.f. Bridge (of a musical instrument).
H گهڑسنا घुड़सना *ghuṛasnā* [prob. akin to S. घूर्ण; cf. H. *bhulasnā*, and *jhulasnā*], v.t. To curl (syn. *peć denā*);—v.n. To curl, to be curled.
H گهڑكانا घुड़काना *ghuṛkānā* = H گهڑكنا घुड़कना *ghuṛaknā* [fr. S. घुर+कृ], v.t. To frighten or terrify with cries; to growl at, snarl at; to snap at; to snub; to browbeat; to threaten, menace, frown at; to chide, rebuke, reprimand.
H گهڑكنا घुड़कना *ghuṛaknā* = H گهڑكانا घुड़काना *ghuṛkānā* [fr. S. घुर+कृ], v.t. To frighten or terrify with cries; to growl at, snarl at; to snap at; to snub; to browbeat; to threaten, menace, frown at; to chide, rebuke, reprimand.
H گهڑكي घुड़की *ghuṛkī* [*ghuṛak*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Growling, snarling; threat, menace; frown; browbeating; rebuff, rebuke:—*ghuṛkī denā*(*-ko*) = *ghuṛaknā*, q.v.
H گهڑگهڑانا घड़घड़ाना *ghaṛghaṛānā* [*ghaṛghaṛ*° = S. घर्घर+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.], v.n. To rumble; to crack, to roll (as thunder), to thunder.
H گهڑگهڑانا घुड़घुड़ाना *ghuṛghuṛānā* [fr. S. घुर्घुराय], v.n.=*ghurghurānā*, q.v.
H گهڑگهڑاهٹ घड़घड़ाहट *ghaṛghaṛāhaṭ* [*ghaṛghaṛā*(*nā*)+*ānaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f.=*gharghar*, q.v.
H گهڑنا घड़ना *ghaṛnā* [*ghaṛ*° = [Prk. घड(इ)=S.घट(ते), or घटय(ति), rt. घट्], v.t. To

make, form, fashion; to forge; to coin; to work (metals); to malleate, to mould;—to beat, thrash;—to make up, fabricate, invent (cf. *gaṛhnā*);—v.n. To happen (to), to take place; to befall:—*ghaṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghaṛnā*.

H گهڙنت घड़ंत *ghaṛant*, s.f.=*ghaṛat*, q.v.

H گهڙوا घड़ुआ *ghaṛu`ā*, घड़ूआ *ghaṛū`ā*, or घड़वा *ghaṛwā*, s.m.=*gharū`ā*, q.v.

H گهڙوانا घड़वाना *ghaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *ghaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be made, formed, or fashioned, &c.; to have (jewels, &c.) made (see *ghaṛnā*).

H گهڙوائي घड़वाई *ghaṛwā`ī* [*ghaṛwā*(*nā*) + *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. The having (a thing) made, &c.; making, fashioning;—the cost of making (=*ghaṛā`ī*, q.v.).

H گهڙوچي घड़ोची *gharoćī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ghaṛońćī*, q.v.

H گهڙولا घड़ोला *ghaṛolā* [Prk. घडउल्लओ; S. घट+उल+कः], s.m. A small (earthen) water-pot, a pot, pitcher, jug.

H گهڙونچا घडोंचा *gharonca*, or घडौंचा *gharaunca*, = H گهڙونچي घड़ोंची *ghaṛońćī*, or घड़ौंची *ghaṛauńćī* s.m. [S. घट+मञ्चकः and मञ्चिका], A (wooden) stand for water-pots, &c.

H گهڙونچي घड़ोंची *ghaṛońćī*, or घड़ौंची *ghaṛauńćī*, = H گهڙونچا घडोंचा *gharonca*, or घडौंचा *gharaunca* s.f. [S. घट+मञ्चकः and मञ्चिका], A (wooden) stand for water-pots, &c.

H گهڙي घड़ी *ghaṛī* [Prk. घटिआ; S. घटिका], s.f. The space of twenty-four minutes;—an hour;—time, hour; a small (indefinite) period of time, a moment; an

-- 0934 --

instrument for measuring time; a watch, clock, &c.; a gong;—a subdivision of a village:—*ghaṛī-bhar-meń*, adv. In a moment, in a trice:—*ghaṛī thīk karnā*, To regulate a watch:—*ghaṛī-sāz*, s.m. A watch-maker:—*ghaṛī-sā'at-kā honā*, To be only for a short time (or for a moment or so), to be on the point of death:—*ghaṛī sāf karnā*, To clean a watch:—*ghaṛī kūknā*, To wind a watch:—*ghaṛī-ghaṛī*, adv. Every now and again; again and again; repeatedly; constantly, every moment:—*ghaṛī-men—ghaṛī-meń*, adv. One moment—another; now—now;—*ghaṛī-meń tolā ghaṛī-meń māshā*, 'At one time an ounce at another a grain'; of a changeable or fickle disposition:—*dhūp-ghaṛī*, s.f. A sun-dial:—*ret-ghaṛī*, s.f. A sand-glass, an hour-glass.

H گهڙي घड़ी *ghaṛī* [prob. Prk. घडिआ; S. घटिता, rt. घट्], adj. & s.f. Folded, wrapped up (as clothes, &c.);—a fold, plait.

H گهڙيا घड़िया *ghaṛiyā* [Prk. घडिआ; S. घटिका], s.f. A small earthen pot; a melting-pot, a crucible;—a honey-comb; a wasp's nest (in this sense, perhaps, for *ghariyā*, dim. of *ghar*, q.v.);—the womb.

H گهڙيا घुड़िया *ghuṛiyā* [*ghoṛā*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small, or an undersized, mare;—prop (of a verandah, &c.).

H گهڙيال घड़ियाल *ghaṛiyāl*, or घड़याल *ghaṛyāl* [*ghaṛī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], s.m. A plate of brass, &c. for striking the hours on, a gong:—*ghaṛiyāl-bajāne-wālā*, or *ghaṛiyāl-wālā*, s.m. One who strikes the hours on a gong (=*ghaṛiyālī*).

H گهڙيال घड़ियाल *ghaṛiyāl* [S. घण्टिका+आलः or आलु], s.m. A crocodile; the Gangetic alligator, *Lacerta gangetica* (cf. *magar*).

H گهڙيالا घड़ियाला *ghaṛiyālā* [*ghaṛiyāl*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *ghaṛiyālī*.

H گهڙيالي घड़ियाली *ghaṛiyālī* [*ghaṛiyāl*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. The man who strikes the hours on a gong (or who announces the time by calling out).

H گهڙيک घड़ीक *ghaṛīk* (prob. for *ghaṛī*+*ek*), adv. For an hour or so; for a little while, for a short time.

H گهس घुस *ghus* (rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.), s.f. Entering (forcibly), pushing (into), penetrating; forcible entrance:—*ghus-paiṭh*, s.f. Entrance; admission, access; *entrée*.

H گهس घिस *ghis*, s.f. [fr. *ghisnā*, q.v.], = H گهسا घिसा *ghisā*, or घिस्सा *ghissā*, s.m. Rubbing; a rub;—friction; abrasion:—*ghis ghis-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To go rubbing along; to move with friction or rubbing;—to rub along; to drag along;—to last long (as shoes, &c.):—*ghis lagānā* (-*kī*), To rub (particularly, to rub the forehead of one who has a headache with a cowrie, in order to afford relief):—*ghis lagāne-ko na honā*, 'To be not enough for a rub'; (*fig.*) to be scarce:—*ghissā lagnā* (-*ko*), To be rubbed or abraded:—*ghissā-mīrī*, s.f. A boys' game (rubbing one string upon another to see which will first be worn through).

H گهسا घिसा *ghisā*, or घिस्सा *ghissā*, s.m. = H گهس घिस *ghis*, s.f. [fr. *ghisnā*, q.v.], Rubbing; a rub;—friction; abrasion:—*ghis ghis-kar ćalnā*,

v.n. To go rubbing along; to move with friction or rubbing;—to rub along; to drag along;—to last long (as shoes, &c.):—*ghis lagānā* (*-kī*), To rub (particularly, to rub the forehead of one who has a headache with a cowrie, in order to afford relief):—*ghis lagāne-ko na honā*, 'To be not enough for a rub'; (*fig.*) to be scarce:—*ghissā lagnā* (*-ko*), To be rubbed or abraded:—*ghissā-mīrī*, s.f. A boys' game (rubbing one string upon another to see which will first be worn through).

H گھسا घिसा *ghisā* [perf. part. of *ghisnā*;—and=Prk. घसिअओ=S. घर्षित+कः], part. adj. Rubbed; abraded; worn smooth (as a coin, &c.):—*ghisā-hu`ā*, adj.=*ghisā*.

H گھسا घुस्सा *ghussā*, s.m.=*ghūsā*, 'blow`, q.v.

H گھسانا घिसाना *ghisānā*, or घसाना *ghasānā* [caus. of *ghisnā* or *ghasnā*;—*ghasā*° = *ghasāw*° = Prk. घसावे°=S. घर्ष+आपि caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to rub;—to abrade, to wear (by rubbing).

H گھسانا घुसाना *ghusānā* [caus. of *ghusnā*;—*ghusā*° = Prk. घुसावे°=S. घुष (= घृष्) + आपि caus. aug.] v.t. To cause to enter or penetrate; to thrust or force (into, *-meṅ*); to stuff (in), to cram; to penetrate, &c. (see *ghuseṛnā*):—*ghusā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghusānā*.

H گھساو घिसाव *ghisā`o*, s.m. = H گھساوٹ घिसावट *ghisāwaṭ*, s.f. [*ghisā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Rubbing; friction; attrition; abrasion.

H گھساوٹ घिसावट *ghisāwaṭ*, s.f. = H گھساو घिसाव *ghisā`o*, s.m. [*ghisā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं;—and °*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Rubbing; friction; attrition; abrasion.

H گھساین घुसायन *ghusāyan*, or घुसाइन *ghusā`in* [S. घोष+क+इनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ghosī* caste; the wife of a *Ghosī*, q.v.

H گھسٹنا घसिटना *ghasiṭnā*, or घिसटना *ghisaṭnā* [*ghasiṭ* or *ghisaṭ* = S. घृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. घृष्], v.n. To be dragged, to be dragged along or about; to be trailed; to trail:—*ghisṭe-ghisṭe phirnā* (colloq.), To be dragged about from place to place.

H گھسرا घसरा *ghasrā* [S. घर्ष+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Rubbing; friction; galling (of the skin);—a rough rub, or brush;—a rude shove (in rushing by);—a loss (in trade); shock, blow (of misfortune).

H گھسرا घस्रा *ghasrā* [S. घस्त्र+कः, rt. घस्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.

H گھسراند घुसरांद *ghusrāṅd*, s.m. A kind of creeping grass with a yellow flower, bearing a bitter fruit (it is used as a condiment for horses, but is considered poisonous to man).

H گھسڑ پھسڑ घुसड़ फुसड़ *ghusaṛ-phusaṛ* (by redupl. of *ghusaṛ*, rt. of *ghusaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. (colloq.) Cramming, stuffing.

H گھسڑ پھسڑ घुसड़ फुसड़ *ghusaṛ-phusaṛ*, s.f.=*khusaṛ-phusaṛ*, q.v.

H گھسڑنا घुसिड़ना *ghusiṛnā*, or घुसड़ना *ghusaṛnā* [prob. fr. S. घृष्ट;—or fr. the trans. *ghuseṛnā*, q.v.], v.n. To be forced or thrust (in, *-meṅ*), to be stuffed (in);—to thrust oneself (in), to enter forcibly (=*ghusnā*).

H گھسکی घिसकी *ghiskī* [*ghisak*, prob. fr. S. घर्ष+कृ+*ī* = S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rubbing; friction;—a slight rub, a graze.

H گھسکی घुसकी *ghuskī* [*ghus*°, fr. *ghusnā*, q.v.+*ak*, fr. S. कृ+*ī* = S. इका], s.f. A bold forward woman; a wanton or unchaste woman.

S گھسمر घस्मर *ghasmar* (rt. *ghas*), adj. & s.m. Voracious, gluttonous;—a voracious man, a glutton.

H گھسن घसन *ghasan* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. The act of rubbing; rubbing; friction; attrition;—harm, injury;—loss (in trade).

H گھسنا घिसना *ghisnā*, or घसना *ghasnā* [Prk. घसणअं or घिसणअं; S. घर्षणीयं, rt. घृष्], v.t. To rub, to rub off or away, to abrade; to make sore by rubbing, to gall;—to rub down, to groom (a horse);—to whet, to grind down;—to beat, bruise; to harm, injure:—v.n. To be rubbed; to be abraded;—to be worn (by rubbing or friction); to be rubbed smooth (as a coin, &c.);—to waste away, to wear, to fret;—s.m. Rubbing; wearing away, &c.;—harming, injuring;—adj. Liable (or apt) to be worn by rubbing:—*ghis-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghisnā*.

H گھسنا घुसना *ghusnā* [*ghus*° = Prk. घुस°, fr. S. घुष्=घृष्], v.n. To be thrust (in, *-meṅ*), be forced (in);—to thrust or push oneself (in), to enter forcibly; to rush (in); to pierce or penetrate (in or into);—to enter uninvited, unprivileged, or unwarranted (into or amongst, *-meṅ*), to intrude; to interfere, to meddle (in):—*ghus-ānā*, v.n. To come rushing (in, *-meṅ*); to thrust oneself (in):—*ghus-paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To thrust oneself (in);—to rush headlong or rashly (into a place or an affair):—*ghus-kar baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit close together.

H گهسنى घिसनी *ghisnī* (fem. of *ghisnā*), s.f. Rubbing, &c.;—adv. By rubbing:—*ghisnī ćalnā*, v.n. To move along, rubbing on the ground (as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk).

H گهسوا घसुआ *ghasu`ā*, or घसवा *ghaswā* [S. घास+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. (rustic) Grass (=*ghās*, q.v.).

H گهسيارا घसियारा *ghasiyārā* [S. घास+कारकः, with euphonic य inserted; cf. *ghaserā*], s.m. A grass-cutter: a seller of grass.

H گهسيارن घसियारिन *ghasiyārin*, or घसयारन *ghasiyāran* [*ghasiyārā*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a grass-cutter;—a woman who sells grass.

H گهسياڑا घसियाड़ा *ghasiyāṛā*, s.m.=*ghasiyārā*, q.v.

H گهسيانا घिसियाना *ghisiyānā* [*ghisiyā*° = *ghisyā*° = S.

-- 0935 --

घर्षित (p.p.p. of rt. घृष्)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To trail, to drag.

H گهسيٹ घसीट *ghasīṭ* (rt. of *ghasīṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. The trace or track of a thing dragged along; a trail.

H گهسيٹا घसीटा *ghasīṭā* [the preceding+S. कः], s.m. Pulling, dragging; pull, tug;—(perf. part. of *ghasīṭnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*) Dragged, pulled, &c.;—a proper name (generally given to a child born after others who have died, and who is superstitiously dragged in a basket (*ćhitrī*) to preserve him from the fate of the others):—*ghasīṭā-ghasāṭī*, s.f. Pulling and tugging; scuffle, tussle, scrimmage (syn. *eṅćā-tānī*).

H گهسيٹن घसीटन *ghasīṭan* (v.n. fr. the next), s.f.=*ghasīṭ*, q.v.

H گهسيٹنا घसीटना *ghasīṭnā* (caus. of *ghasiṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To drag, pull, draw, haul, tug; to drag along, trail:—*dhar-ghasīṭnā*, v.t. To pull away, haul away.

H گهسيرا घसेरा *ghaserā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ghasiyārā*, q.v.

H گهسيڑنا घुसेड़ना *ghuseṛnā* [caus. of *ghusiṛnā*, q.v.;—or caus. of *ghusnā*;—*ghuseṛ*° = *ghusel*° = *ghusāl*°; cf. *baiṭhālnā*), v.t. To force (into, *-meṅ*), to thrust (into), to cram, stuff (into); to run or stick (into); to pierce; to insert; to insinuate; to foist:—*ghuseṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghuseṛnā*.

H گهسيلا घसीला *ghasīlā* [*ghās*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Grassy; yielding grass; abounding in grass.

H گہك गहक *gahak* (see *gahaknā*), s.f. Joyous emotion; pleasure; exhilaration, the emotion of intoxication;—warmth, zeal, fervour, *empressement*.

H گہكر गहकर *gah-kar* (past conj. part. of *gahnā*, q.v.), adv. Firmly, tightly.

H گہكنا गहकना *gahaknā* [*gahak*° = Prk. गहक्के(इ), fr. S. ग्रहं+कृ], v.n. To be pleased or delighted; to be in a state of exhilaration, to be agitated by intoxication:—*gahak-kar bolnā*, To speak with pleasure, or warmth, or *empressement*.

H گہكي गहकी *gahakī*, vulg. *gahkī* [S. ग्राहक+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A taker; a purchaser.

H گہكي गहकी *gahakī*, vulg. *gahkī* [S. ग्राहक+इका], s.f. Taking; purchase.

H گهگري घगरी *ghagri* [S. घर्घर+इका], s.f. A petticoat, &c. (=*ghaghrī*);—(dialec.) a hollow brass ring (worn on the right thumb) with one or more brass shots inside which rattle when the ring is shaken.

H گهگو घुग्गू *ghuggū*, or घुगू *ghugū*, s.m.=*ghugghū*, q.v.

H گهگوار घिगुआर *ghigu`ār*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *ghīkuwār*, q.v.

H گہگہانا गहगहाना *gahgahānā* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. ग्रह्], v.n. To quiver, to shake; to wave, to undulate.

H گهگهر घुघुर *ghughur*, s.m. corr. of *ghūṅghar*, q.v.:—*ghughur-wālā*, adj.=*ghuṅghar-wālā*.

H گهگهرا घघरा *ghaghrā*, s.m. = H گهگهري घघरी *ghaghrī*, s.f. (dim.) [S. घर्घर + कः, and घर्घर+इका], A petticoat (=*ghāghrā*); a short frock.

H گهگهري घघरी *ghaghrī*, s.f. (dim.) = H گهگهرا घघरा *ghaghrā*, s.m. [S. घर्घर + कः, and घर्घर+इका], A petticoat (=*ghāghrā*); a short frock.

H گهگهو घुग्घु *ghugghu*, or घुघु *ghughu*, or घुग्घू *ghugghū*, or घुघू *ghughū* [S. घु redupl.+कः], s.m. Hooting, hoot (of an owl); cooing (of a dove);—an owl; a turtle-dove.

H گهگهوا घुघुआ *ghughu`ā* [*ghughu*, q.v.+S. कः; or S. घूक+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. An owl;—a turtle-dove;—(*met.*) a blockhead.
H گهگهي घिघी *ghighī*, or घिग्घी *ghigghī* [S. कृक+इका], s.f. The throat, larynx;—choking sensation in the throat; the state of being unable to speak (from emotion, or excessive sobbing, or fear, &c.):—*ghighī bandh* (or *band*) *ho-jānā*, The voice to break down, or to lose the power of speech (from emotion, &c.); to falter (in speaking).
H گهگهيانا घिघियाना *ghighiyānā* (fr. *ghighī*), v.n. To be unable to speak (from emotion, violent sobbing, &c.); to falter in speaking);—to whine, whimper;—to make humble entreaty, to beseech, implore;—to cringe, fawn; to coax, wheedle (syn. *giṛgiṛānā*, *ghiṅghānā*).
H گهگي घिगी *ghigī*, or घिग्घी *ghigghī*, s.f.=*ghighī*, q.v.
H گهگى घुग्गी *ghuggī*, s.f. 1°=*ghūghī*, q.v.;—2°=*ghoghī*, or *ghuṅghī* or *ghoṅghī*, qq.v.
H گهگيانا घिगियाना *ghigiyānā*, v.n.=*ghighiyānā*, q.v.
P گهگير *gahgīr* (*gah*+*gīr*, qq.v.), adj. Unbroken (a horse).
H گهل गहल *gahal* [prob. S. ग्रह+ल], s.f. A bunch, cluster (of grapes, dates, or plantains, &c.;—syn. *ghaud*, *ghaur*).
H گهلا घुला *ghulā* (perf. part. of *ghulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Melted, dissolved; mixed;—ripe, mellow (fruit, &c.);—soft; flexible:—*ghulā-milā*, part. adj. Closely united (with); close, thick, intimate:—*ghulā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. *ghulī-hu`ī*) = *ghulā*.
H گهلانا घुलाना *ghulānā* (caus. of *ghulnā*), v.t. To melt, dissolve; to mix (in or with, *-meṅ*); to cause to waste away;—(dialec.) to coax, wheedle, allure, entice, seduce, deceive.
H گهلاو घुलाऊ *ghulā`ū* [*ghulā*(*nā*)+*ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Melting, dissolving; causing to waste away;—(dialec.) alluring, seductive, deceitful, &c.
H گهلاوٹ घुलावट *ghulāwaṭ* = H گهلاهٹ घुलाहट *ghulāhaṭ* [*ghulā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Melting, dissolving; fusion; softness, mellowness; mildness; tenderness (e.g. *ghulāwaṭ-kī āṅkh*, 'an eye (or glance) of tenderness').
H گهلاهٹ घुलाहट *ghulāhaṭ* = H گهلاوٹ घुलावट *ghulāwaṭ* [*ghulā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Melting, dissolving; fusion; softness, mellowness; mildness; tenderness (e.g. *ghulāwaṭ-kī āṅkh*, 'an eye (or glance) of tenderness').
H گهل مل घुलमिल *ghul-mil* (rt. of *ghulnā* and *milnā*), adj. Dissolved; mixed; melted (in kindness);—in close union, intimate (=*ghulā-milā*, q.v.s.v. *ghulā*):—*ghul-mil-kar rahnā*, To be on very intimate terms; to live in close union or in harmony.
H گهلن घुलन *ghulan* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Melting, dissolving; fusion; liquefaction.
H گهلنا घुलना *ghulnā* [Prk. घुलणअं; S. घूर्णनीयं], v.n. To be or become dissolved; to dissolve, melt; to be mixed (with, *-meṅ*), be blended or united (with);—to become soft, or mellow, or ripe (as fruit, &c.); to rot;—to become lean, to waste away (from grief or sickness);—to wrestle:—*ghul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghulnā*.
H گهلوا घलुआ *ghalu`ā*, or घलवा *ghalwā*, or घुलवा *ghulwā* [*ghāl*(*nā*) + *wā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. & adv. Something thrown in over and above the quantity purchased, something given to boot;—over and above; to boot (syn. *seṅt*, *rūkhan*).
H گهلوانا घुलवाना *ghulwānā* (doub. caus. of *gholnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted or dissolved;—to cause to melt or dissolve; to cause to mix (with a liquid).
H گهلوت गहलोत *gahlot*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.
H گهماسان घमासान *ghamāsān*, s.m.=*ghamsān*, q.v.
H گهماگهم गहमागहम *gahmāgaham* = H گهماگهم घमाघम *ghamāgham* [S. घनाघनं;—for change of *n* to *m*; cf. *ghūm°*, fr. S. *ghūrn*], adj. Compact, thick, close, dense; crowded; widely diffused;—s.f. Closeness, denseness, crowdedness; diffusedness, strength (of fragrance, &c.);—commotion, stir, bustle, ado.
H گهماگهم घमाघम *ghamāgham* = H گهماگهم गहमागहम *gahmāgaham* [S. घनाघनं;—for change of *n* to *m*; cf. *ghūm°*, fr. S. *ghūrn*], adj. Compact, thick, close, dense; crowded; widely diffused;—s.f. Closeness, denseness, crowdedness; diffusedness, strength (of fragrance, &c.);—commotion, stir, bustle, ado.
H گهمانا घमाना *ghamānā* (fr. *ghām*, q.v., and cf. *garmānā*), v.t. To sun; to warm or air (in the sun);—v.n. To bask in the sun.
H گهمانا घुमाना *ghumānā* [caus. of *ghūmnā*;—*ghumā°* = *ghumāw°* = Prk. घुम्मावे° = S. घूर्ण+आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to turn

or revolve; to turn round, whirl round; to wheel; to roll; to brandish, flourish;—to give (an animal, &c.) a turn round; to take round; to circulate; to encircle;—to lead astray; to beguile, delude:—*ghumānā-phirānā*, v.t. To lead (one) a pretty round;—to prevaricate:—*ghumā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghumānā*.

H گهماو घुमाव *ghumā`o*, or घुमाऊ *ghumā`ū* [*ghumā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* or *ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Turning round; whirling round, &c. (see *ghumānā*);—a turn round;—as much land as can be ploughed by one pair of bullocks in a day; a measure of land varying from one fifth to three-fourths of an acre.

H گهمبير *ghambīr*, adj. (Dakh.) corr. of *gambhīr*, q.v.

-- 0936 --

H گهمرا घुमरा *ghumrā* [*ghum°* = *ghūm°*, rt. of *ghūmnā*+*rā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The plant *Phlomis indica*, or *P. zeylanica* (?)—a species of insect (cf. *bhramar*).

H گهمرول घमरौल *ghamraul* [S. घन+रव+ल; cf. *raulā*], s.f. Crowd; *mélée*; an affray; confusion (in a general engagement).

H گهمري घुमरी *ghumrī* [Prk. घुम्मडिआ; S. घूर्ण+र+इका], s.f. Vertigo, giddiness, swimming of the head.

H گهمڙنا घुमड़ना *ghumaṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ghūmnā*, q.v.

H گهمڙانا घुमड़ाना *ghumṛānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ghumaṛnā* = *ghūmnā*;—v.t.=*ghumānā*, q.v.

H گهمڙي घुमड़ी *ghumṛī*, s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.

H گهمس घमस *ghamas* [prob. Prk. घम्मस्सी; S. घर्म+रश्मिः], s.f. Heat, sultriness, closeness.

H گهمسان घमसान *ghamsān* [said to be fr. S. घोर+श्मशानं; prob. *gham°* = S. घन; cf. *ghamāgham*], s.m. A tumultuous crowd;—a furious fight; battle, engagement;—slaughter, carnage:—*ghamsān karnā* (*-meṅ*), To make slaughter or havoc (in or among).

H گهمكا घमका *ghamkā* [fr. S. घर्म+कृ], s.m.=*ghamas*, q.v.

H گهمگهما गुमघुमा *ghumghumā* [by redupl. of *ghūm*, rt. of *ghūmnā*+S. कः], s.m. Going round, revolving, revolution;—subterfuge, evasion, prevarication;—doubt, suspense, hesitation.

H گهمگهمي घुमघुमी *ghumghumī*, s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.

H گهمگهمانا घुमघुमाना *ghumghumānā*, v.n. To go round, to revolve;—to practise subterfuge; to prevaricate; to beat round the bush.

H گهمگهمانا घमघमाना *ghamghamānā* (fr. *gham-gham* = *ghamāgham*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be diffused (as fragrance); to be perfumed or fragrant.

H گهمنا घुमना *ghumnā*, v.n. (colloq. & Dakh.)=*ghūmnā*, q.v.

H گهمني घुमनी *ghumnī* (fr. *ghūmnā*), s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.

H گهمنڈ घमण्ड or घमंड *ghamanḍ* [prob. fr. S. गरिमन्], s.m. Pride, conceit, haughtiness, arrogance:—*ghamanḍ karna* (*-par*), To be proud (of), to pride oneself (on).

H گهمنڈ घुमण्ड *ghumanḍ* (prob. akin to *ghūmnā*; cf. *ghumaṛnā*), s.f. Gathering (of clouds).

H گهمنڈنا घुमण्डना *ghumanḍnā*, v.n. To gather (as clouds).

H گهمنڈي घमण्डी *ghamaṇḍī* [*ghamanḍ*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Proud, vain, conceited, haughty, arrogant;—a proud or haughty man, &c.

H گهموانا घुमवाना *ghumwānā* (doub. caus. of *ghūmnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned round, or to be revolved, &c.; to have (a thing) taken round, &c. (see *ghumānā*, and *ghūmnā*).

H گهموري घमोरी *ghamorī*, घमौरी *ghamaurī* [Prk. घम्मउल्लिआ; S. घर्म+उल+इका], s.f. The prickly heat.

H گهموي घमोइ *ghamo`i*, s.f. (rustic, or dialec.)=*ghām* q.v.

H گهموئي घमोई *ghamo`ī*, or घमूई *ghamū`ī*, s.f. A kind of prickly plant which bears yellow flowers (syn. *kaṭel*).

H گهمير घुमेर *ghumer*, = H گهميري घुमेरी *ghumerī*, s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.

H گهميري घुमेरी *ghumerī*, = H گهمير घुमेर *ghumer*, s.f.=*ghumrī*, q.v.

H گهن गहण *gahaṇ*, or गहन *gahan* [Prk. गहणं or गहनं; S. ग्रहणं, rt. ग्रह्], s.m. Seizure of the sun or moon" (by Rāhu), an eclipse:—*gahan paṛnā*, or *gahan lagnā*, v.n. An eclipse to take place; to be eclipsed.

S گهن गहन *gahan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deep; dense, thick; impervious, impenetrable; inexplicable; obscure;—formidable; great;—s.m. A hiding-place; thicket, wood, forest; a cave;—impenetrable darkness; obscurity:—*gahan-want*, adj. Full of thickets.

P گہن guhn (i.q. ghun, q.v.), s.m. A wood-louse.

S گھن घन ghana, vulg. ghan, adj. (f. -ā), Compact, solid, hard, firm; coarse, gross; thick, close, dense; impervious, impenetrable; thick, viscid, inspissated;—without interstices;—full, densely packed;—deep (as sound, &c.);—taken in the mass, collective; entire, all;—very; much;—s.m. An iron club; a mace;—a sledge-hammer;—a cymbal; bell; gong;—any compact mass or substance; an anvil;—a cloud; a gathering of clouds;—thunder;—a solid body;—(in Geom.) a solid; a cube; (in Math.) the cube (of a number);—extension, diffusion;—collection; multitude; assemblage; mass; heap; quantity;—hardness; solidity;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*:—*ghanāksharī* (˚*na*+*ak*˚), adj. Written or printed in very close type or character:—*ghan-phal*, s.m. The solid or cubical contents of a body:—*ghan-tan-baran* (-*varṇ*), s.m. 'Whose body is of the colour of the clouds,' an epithet of Krishna:—*ghan-jvālā*, s.f. Lightning:—*ghan-ćakkar*, s.m. A revolving body; a top; a Catherine-wheel; (*fig.*) a blockhead, a dolt:—*ghan-ćiṛī*, s.f. The horn-bill, *Buceros*:—*ghan-dār*, adj. Thick, dense, close:—*ghan-sār*, s.m. Camphor;—mercury (or some form of it):—*ghan-śyām*, adj. & s.m. Deep black, dark (as heavy clouds);—black clouds;—an epithet of Krishna;—a proper name (of men):—*ghan-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Thick, dense, close;—heavy; severe (e.g. *ghan-kī-ćoṭ*, 'a heavy stroke or blow'):—*ghan-garāj*, s.m. The roar of thunder; thunder;—a deep loud roar; any loud noise;—adj. Loud-sounding:—*ghan-ghan*, s.m. (in Math.) The cube of a cube:—*ghan-ghor*, adj. & s.m. Loud-sounding; roaring aloud;—very cloudy;—roaring of thunder; thunder;—gathering of clouds, cloudiness:—*ghan-mūl*, s.m. (in Math.) Cube root:—*ghan-varg*, s.m. (in Math.) Square of a cube.

H گھن घिण ghiṇ, or घिन ghin [Prk. घिणा; S. घृणा], s.f. Dislike, aversion, hatred, abhorrence; nausea;—reproach, blame, censure;—bashfulness, shame;—tenderness, pity, compassion;—*ghin ānā* (-*se*), To be disgusted (with or at); to feel nausea:—*ghin denā* (-*ko*), To reproach; to abash:—*ghin-karnā* (-*se* or -*par*?), To have an aversion (for), to dislike, hate:—*ghin khānā* (-*se*), To be disgusted (with); to suffer nausea (from), be nauseated, or have the stomach turned (by).

S گھن घुण ghuṇ, and H. घुन ghun, s.m. A kind of insect (destructive to wood, grain, and flour); wood-louse; weevil;—the dust or powder of worm-eaten wood or grain;—the pangolin or armadillo;—(*met.*) grief, sorrow; canker;—any wasting disease:—*ghun lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To be attacked by the wood-louse or the weevil; to be worm-eaten; to be the prey of a wasting disease.

H گھن घुन ghun [or ghūn; S. घृणः], s.m. Rancour, malice, spite.

H گہنا गहना gahnā [gah˚ = Prk. गंह(इ), or गेंह(इ)=S. गृह्णा(ति), rt. ग्रह्], v.t. To seize, catch, lay hold of; to take; to handle; to put on;—v.n. To be eclipsed (the sun or moon);—to blush.

H گہنا गहना gahnā, or गहिना gahinā [Prk. गंहणअं; S. ग्रहण+कं], s.m. An ornament, a trinket, a jewel; jewels, jewellery, trinkets;—a pledge, anything in pledge, pawn; mortgage;—a heavy plank (or flat piece of wood) on which a man stands while it is dragged by oxen over a ploughed field to level the ground (syn. *paṭṛā*); a kind of harrow without teeth:—*gahnā-pātā*, s.m. Jewels, ornaments, trinkets:—*gahnā-patr*, s.m. A deed of mortgage:—*gahne rakhnā* (-*ko*), To place or put in pawn; to pawn, pledge.

H گہنا गुहना guhnā [guh˚ = Prk. गुह(इ), or गुभ(इ)=S. गुफ(ति), rt. गुफ्], v.t. To thread, &c. (=*gūthnā*, q.v.).

H گھنا घना ghanā [S. घन+कः], adj. Thick, close; dense; confused; numerous; much; many, &c. (see *ghan*);—s.m. A sporting preserve, a park, chase.

H گھنا घुन्ना ghunnā, v.n. See گھننا ghunnā.

H گھنا घुना ghunā (perf. part. of *ghunnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Destroyed by the wood-louse, or by the weevil (wood, grain, &c.), worm-eaten;—internally decayed; hollow.

H گھنا घुना ghunā, or घुन्ना ghunnā [S. घृण+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Malicious, spiteful, revengeful, rancorous;—sullen;—designedly or perversely silent, designing;—secret, cautious.

H گھناچھر घुनाछर ghunāćhar, adj. corr. of *ghanākshar* = *ghanāksharī*, q.v.s.v. *ghan*.

H گہنانا गहनाना gahanānā, vulg. gahnānā (fr. *gahaṇ*, q.v.), v.n. To be eclipsed (the sun or moon; syn. *gahan paṛnā*);—to be deformed (the hands or feet).

-- 0937 --

P گھنانا घिणाना ghiṇānā, or घिनाना ghinānā =

H گھناونا घिणावना ghiṇā`onā,or घिनावना ghinā`onā [ghinā˚ or ghināw˚ ==Prk. घिणावे(इ)=S. घृणा + आपि, caus. aug.], v.n. To be disgusted (with, -*se*), &c. (see *ghiṇ khānā*);—adj. (f. -*ī*), Disgusting; nauseating; abominable, detestable, hateful, loathsome; obnoxious; ill-favoured:—*ghinā`onā karnā* (-

ko), To make (one) an object of disgust, or loathing, &c.
H گھناونـــا घिणावना ghiṇā`onā, or घिनावना ghinā`onā = P گھنانـــا घिणाना ghiṇānā, or घिनाना ghinānā [ghinā° or ghināw° ==Prk. घिणावे(इ)=S. घृणा + आपि, caus. aug.], v.n. To be disgusted (with, -se), &c. (see ghiṇ khānā);—adj. (f. -ī), Disgusting; nauseating; abominable, detestable, hateful, loathsome; obnoxious; ill-favoured:—ghinā`onā karnā (-ko), To make (one) an object of disgust, or loathing, &c.
H گھنـت घिणित ghiṇit [S. घृणितः], adj. (f. -ā) = ghiṇā`onā, q.v.
S گہنتـــا गहनता gahanatā, s.f. Impenetrabil.ty; obscurity.
S گھنتـــا घनता ghanatā, s.f. = S گہنتـــو घनत्व ghanatva, s.m. Compactness; closeness, denseness; imperviousness; solidity, &c. (see ghan).
S گہنتـــو घनत्व ghanatva, s.m. = S گھنتـــا घनता ghanatā, s.f. Compactness; closeness, denseness; imperviousness; solidity, &c. (see ghan).
S گہنتـــو गहनत्व gahanatva, s.m.=gahanatā, q.v.
H گھنٹـا घण्टा ghaṇṭā [S. घण्ट+कः; or घण्टा by change of gender], s.m. A bell; a plate of brass or of mixed metal for striking the hours on, a gong;—a clock;—an hour:—ghaṇṭā bajānā, or ghaṇṭā denā, or ghaṇṭā mārnā, To ring a bell; to strike a gong:—ghaṇṭā-śabd, s.m. Bell-metal:—ghaṇṭā-karaṇ, s.m. One who has bell-like ears; one whose ears are decorated with bells;—name of an attendant of Skanda;—one of Śiva's attendants (he is supposed to preside over cutaneous complamts, and is worshipped for exemption from them in the month Ćaitra);—name of a Piśāća attendant on Kuvera:—ghaṇṭā-ghar, s.m. A bell-tower;—clock-tower.
H گھنٹالـي घण्टाली ghaṇṭālī [ghaṇṭā, q.v. + lī = Prk. डिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small bell (=ghaṇṭī).
H گھنٹانا घुंटाना ghuṅṭānā (caus. of ghoṅṭnā, q.v.), v.t.=ghuṭānā, q.v.
S گھنٹکـا घण्टिका ghaṇṭikā, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.
S گھنٹو घण्टु ghaṇṭu, s.m. A string of bells (such as is tied on an animal's neck by way of ornament).
H گھنٹي घण्टी ghaṇṭī [S. घण्टिका], s.f. A small bell;—a small metal pot.
H گھنـچ घंच ghaṅć, s.m. Neck; throat; windpipe.
H گھن چڑي घनचिड़ी ghan-ćiṛī, s.f. See s.v. ghan.
H گھنـد घन्द ghand, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Jāṭs.
H گھنڈي घुण्डी ghuṇḍī, s.f. A round button; a tag;—a kind of herb that grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut (camels are very fond of it; and it is used in medicine):—ghuṇḍī lagānā (-kī), To button;—to put a button (on, meṅ):—dil-kī ghuṇḍī, 'Button or knot of the heart;' doubt, perplexity.
H گھنـس घुंस ghuṅs, s.f.=ghus, q.v.;—s.m. = ghūs or ghūṅs, q.v.
H گھنسـانا घंसाना ghaṅsānā (caus. of ghaṅsnā = ghasnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rub, &c.
H گھنسـنا घंसना ghaṅsnā, v.n. & v.t. (Dakh)=ghasnā, q.v.
H گھنسـنا घुंसना ghuṅsnā, v.n.=ghusnā, q.v.
H گھنسـي घुंसी ghuṅsī, s.m.=ghūṅsī, or ghūṅsiyā, qq.v.
H گھنسـي घुनसी ghunsī, adj.=khunsī, q.v.
H گھنسـيام घनस्याम ghan-syām, corr. of ghan-śyām, q.v.s.v. ghan.
H گھنگـٹ घुंगट ghuṅgaṭ, s.f. (Dakh.)=ghūṅgaṭ or ghūṅghaṭ, q.v.
H گھنگچـي घुंगची ghuṅgćī [S. गुञ्जिका; or कुञ्चिका], s.f. The small red and black seed of Abrus precatorius (syn. ratī or rattī, q.v.).
H گھنگـرالا घुंगराला ghuṅgarālā, or ghuṅgrālā, adj. (f. -ī) = ghūṅgar-wālā, q.v.s.v. ghūṅgar.
H گھنگـرو घुंगरू ghuṅgrū [or ghuṅghrū; S. घुर्घुर+उकः], s.m. A small bell; a string of small bells worn round the wrist or ankle;—morris-bells;—the death-rattle (syn. gharrā):—ghungrū-band bhā`ī, A fraternity of dancers:—ghungṛū-dār, adj. Furnished with bells.
H گھنگـري घुंगरी ghuṅgrī, = H گھنگڑي घुंगड़ी ghuṅgṛī, s.f.=ghūṅgī, or ghoṅghī, qq.v.
H گھنگڑي घुंगड़ी ghuṅgṛī, = H گھنگـري घुंगरी ghuṅgrī, s.f.=ghūṅgī, or ghoṅghī, qq.v.
H گھنگـنی घुंगनी ghuṅgnī, s.f.=ghūṅgnī, q.v.
H گھنگـول घंगोल ghaṅgol, s.m. The water-lily or lotus-plant, Nymphæa lotus.

H گھنگولنــــا घंगोलना *ghaṅgolnā* [by redupl. fr. S. घूर्ण्; cf. *gholnā*], v.t. To stir round; to rinse; to mix (by stirring); to mash;—to stir up (water, or mud, &c.), to disturb, to make muddy or turbid (cf. *giṅjolnā*, *gīṅjnā*):—*ghaṅgol-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghaṅgolnā*.
H گھنگونــــا घुंगौना *ghuṅgaunā* [*ghuṅgau*° = *ghuṅgāw*° = S घुर्घुर+आपि], s.m. A rattling toy; a (child's) rattle.
H گھنگھانــــا घिंघाना *ghiṅghānā* (fr. *ghiṅgh* = *ghighī*, q.v.), v.n. To be hoarse;—to entreat in a faltering or choked voice; to entreat or supplicate in an inarticulate or broken voice, &c. (=*ghighiyānā*, q.v.;—syn. *giṛgiṛānā*).
H گھنگھچــــي घुंघची *ghuṅghćī*, s.f.=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.
H گھنگھــــرو घुंघरू *ghuṅghrū*, s.m.=*ghuṅgrū*, q.v.
H گھنگھــــس घंघस *ghaṅghas*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Jāṭs.
H گھنگھــــن घनघन *ghan-ghan* (i.q. *khan-khan*, q.v.), s.f. Jingle; tinkle; clink; ring; droning, drone; murmur, rumbling, noise (as of a mill, &c.).
H گھنگھنــــا घिणघिणा *ghiṇghiṇā*, or घिनघिना *ghinghinā* (by redupl. fr. *ghiṇā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Disgusting, &c. (=*ghinā`onā*, q.v.).
H گھنگھنانــــا घनघनाना *ghanghanānā* (fr. *ghan-ghan*), v.n. To jingle, tinkle, clink, ring; to murmur, to drone (as a revolving wheel).
H گھنگھنانــــا घिनघिनाना *ghinghinānā* (fr. *ghinghinā*, q.v.), v.n. To be disgusted, &c. (=*ghiṇ khānā*, q.v.s.v. *ghiṇ*).
H گھنگھورنــــا घंघोरना *ghaṅghornā*, = H گھنگھولنــــا घंघोलना *ghaṅgholnā*, v.t.=*ghaṅgolnā*, q.v.
H گھنگھولنــــا घंघोलना *ghaṅgholnā*, = H گھنگھورنــــا घंघोरना *ghaṅghornā*, v.t.=*ghaṅgolnā*, q.v.
H گھنگھــــيرا घंघेरा *ghāṅgherā* [S. घर्घर+कः], s.m. A petticoat; skirt (i.q. *ghāghrā*, q.v.).
H گھنگھيــــوالا घंघेवाला *ghaṅghe-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), An artist.
H گھنگــــيرا घंगेरा *ghaṅgerā*, s.m.=*ghaṅgherā*, q.v.
H گھننــــا घुनना *ghunnā* (fr. *ghun*, 'weevil,' &c., q.v.), v.n. To be blighted by the weevil (grain, &c.); to be worm-eaten, &c.=*ghun lagnā*, q.v.s.v. *ghun*:—*ghun-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ghun*.
H گہنــــون गुहनौं *guhnauṅ* [*guh*° = Prk. गुह(इ)=S. गुफ (ति), rt. गुफ्], v.t. (Braj)=*gūthnā*, q.v.
H گھنونــــا घिनौना *ghinaunā*, or घिनोना *ghinonā*, adj.=گھناونــــا *ghinā`onā*, q.v.
H گھنونــــدا घिनोंदा *ghinoṅdā* [*ghinā*, q.v.+Prk. वंतओ; S. वत्], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghinaunā*, or *ghinā`onā*, q.v.
S گھنــــه घ्न *ghna* (rt. *han*), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), Striking; killing, destroying; removing;—killer, murderer, destroyer, &c.
H گھنہــــي घिनही *ghinahī* [S. घृण+क+इका], s.f. A whitlow.
H گہنــــی गहनी *gahnī* [S. ग्रहण+इका or ईया], s.f. A deformed cow born during an eclipse of the moon;—a small (or undersized) cow.
H گھنــــي गहनी *gahanī* or *gahnī* (fem. of *gahnā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of caulking;—oakum.
H گہنــــي गहनी *gahanī* or *gahnī* [S. ग्रहण+इकः (इन+कः)], adj. Pledged; in pawn;—*gahnī dharnā* (-*ko*), To place in pawn.
H گھنيــــا घुनिया *ghuniyā* [S. घृण+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Malicious, &c. (=*ghunā*, q.v.).
H گھنيانــــا घिणियाना *ghiṇiyānā*, or घिनियाना *ghiniyānā*, v.n.=*ghinghinānā*, and *ghinānā*, qq.v.
H گھنــــير घनेर *ghaner*, = H گھنــــيرا घनेरा *ghanerā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghanelā*, q.v.
H گھنــــيرا घनेरा *ghanerā*, = H گھنــــير घनेर *ghaner*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *ghanelā*, q.v.
H گھنيــــس घनेस *ghanes* = H گھنيــــش घंनेश *ghaṅeś* [S. घन+ईशः], s.m. The grey horn-bill, *Meniceros bicornis*; also *Buceros malabaricus* (syn. *ghan-ćiṛī*, q.v.s.v. *ghan*).
H گھنيــــش घंनेश *ghaṅeś* = H گھنيــــس घनेस *ghanes* [S. घन+ईशः], s.m. The grey horn-bill, *Meniceros bicornis*; also *Buceros malabaricus* (syn. *ghan-ćiṛī*, q.v.s.v. *ghan*).
H گھنيــــلا घनेला *ghanelā*, or घनीला *ghanīlā* [Prk. घणअडओ or घणयडओ; S. घन+इल+कः], adj.

-- 0938 --
(f.-*ī*), Compact; close, dense; closely-toothed (a saw);—much, many (see *ghan*, *ghanā*).
H گہــــوا गहवा *gahwā* [S. ग्राहुकः], s.m. Pincers, forceps.
H گھــــوا घुवा *ghuwā*, or घूआ *ghū`ā*, s.m. A coarse kind of cotton (obtained from the ends of reeds, &c.);—the carpenter-beetle (an insect which penetrates wood;—cf. *ghurghurā*);—an insect

found in water or marshy land (which is used as a bait).
P گہواره *gahwāra*, s.m. A swing; a cradle.
H گھیوال घिवाल *ghiwāl* [*ghī*, q.v.+*wālī*, fem. of *wālā*, or S. आलः, with euphon. *w*], adj. Containing much *ghī*; rich (milk).
H گھوپا घोपा *ghopā* [prob. S. गुम्फ+कः; cf. *khopā*], s.m. A cloth (or a blanket), with one end folded like a sugar-loaf to cover the head, worn over the body in cold or rainy weather (syn. *ghoṅghī*).
H گھوٹ घूट *ghūṭ*, s.m.=*ghūṅṭ*, q.v.
H گھوٹ घोट *ghoṭ* (v.n. fr. *ghoṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Polish;—a sense of suffocation.
H گھوٹا घोटा *ghoṭā* [*ghoṭa* or *ghoṭ*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. An intoxicating infusion of hemp-leaves (dry leaves of the hemp-plant ground in water, with spices, &c.);—barley husk (given to donkeys, &c.);—a wooden pestle, muller, or bruiser;—a polishing stone (an instrument of jewellers, &c. to rub socket-gold, or to polish gems or ornaments).
S گھوٹک घोटक *ghoṭak*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A horse (see *ghoṛā*).
H گھوٹنا घूटना *ghūṭnā*, v.t.=*ghūṅṭnā*, q.v.
H گھوٹنا घोटना *ghoṭnā* [*ghoṭ*° = Prk. घुट्ठ=S. घृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. घृष्;—or caus. of *ghuṭnā*], v.t. To rub, rub down; to pound, bruise, grind, to pulverize (medicine, &c. in a mortar); to levigate;—to press, squeeze (the throat), to throttle, to choke (=*galā ghoṭnā*);—to rub and stir (in order to mix); to mix; to solve, to dissolve (by mixing, or boiling or cooking); to boil down (milk, &c.);—to smooth, to polish (by rubbing with a hard and smooth body); to glaze (paper, &c.); to calender;—to shave;—to strive after, exert (oneself) for, to be busy with; to plod at;—to sift, to investigate;—to repeat; to read over and over again:—*ghoṭ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghoṭnā*:—*galā ghoṭnā* (-*kā*), To press or squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H گھوٹنا घोटना *ghoṭnā*, s.m. A muller, a rubber (of wood or stone);—a polishing-stone (=*ghoṭā*, q.v.).
H گھوٹنا घोटना *ghoṭnā* [S. घुण्ट+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. डओ or लओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. The ankle (see *ghūṭī*).
H گھوٹنی घोटनी *ghoṭnī*, or घूटनी *ghūṭnī* (fem. of *ghoṭnā*), s.f. A rubber, muller, &c. (=*ghoṭnā*, q.v.).
H گھوٹو घोटू *ghoṭū* [*ghoṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Polished, smooth (words).
H گھوٹی घूटी *ghūṭī*, s.f.=*ghuṭṭī*, or *ghūṅṭī*, q.v.
H گھوٹی घूटी *ghūṭī* [S. घुटिका], s.f. The ankle.
H گھوٹی घूटी *ghūṭī*, or घोटी *ghoṭī* [*ghoṭ*°, rt. of *ghoṭnā*+S. इका], s.f. Land which has been under a rice-crop.
H گھود घौद *ghaud*, (dialec.) घवद *ghawad* [prob. S. गुत्सः], s.f. A bunch, cluster (of grapes, dates, or plantains, &c.).
H گھوڈا घोडा *ghoḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=گھوڑا *ghoṛā*, q.v.
S گہور गव्हर *gahvar*, adj. (f. -*ā* or -*ī*), Deep, profound;—dense; impervious, impenetrable; obscure;—s.m. An abyss, a depth;—a thicket, wood;—an impenetrable secret; an enigma, a riddle.
H گھور घूर *ghūr*, s.m. Sweepings, &c. (=*ghūrā*, q.v.);—(local) loose sandy soil:—*ghūr-barār*, s.m. Dues levied (in Bundelkhand) on every sharer and under-tenant in proportion to the whole expenses incurred during the year (it is so called as all kinds of miscellaneous items are included).
H گھور घूर *ghūr* (v.n. of *ghūrnā*, q.v.), s.m. Staring; stare; fixed gaze;—frowning; frown:—*ghūr-ā-ghārī*, s.f. Mutual staring or gazing;—exchange of amorous glances.
S گھور घोर *ghora*, vulg. *ghor*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Awful, terrific, frightful, terrible, horrible, dreadful; violent, vehement;—deep (as colour, or as sleep);—s.m. The terrible, an epithet of Śiva;—awfulness, horribleness;—a horrible action;—horror; trepidation; dread, awe;—sound or roll (of a drum);—roar; thunder;—dirt:—*ghorākār* (°*ra*+*āk*°), adj. & s.m. or *ghorākṛiti* (°*ra*+*āk*°), adj. & s.f.=*ghor-rūp*, q.v.:—*ghor-darśan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of horrible or frightful appearance; terrifying, terrific:—*ghor-rūp*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of terrible aspect or form; frightful, hideous, grim;—s.m. A hideous appearance:—*ghor-rūpī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), adj.=*ghor-rūp*:—*ghor ghūṅṭnā*, v.n. To conceal (one's) dislike or indignation:—*ghor-nād*, s.m. An awful (or a terrifying) sound:—*ghor-narak*, s.m. Tartarus; hell with all its horrors.
H گھور घोर *ghor*, s.m. (in comp.) corr. of *ghoṛ* = *ghoṛā*.
H گھور घौर *ghaur*, (dialec.) घवर *ghawar*, or घवरि *ghawari*, s.f.=*ghaud*, q.v.
H گھورا घूरा *ghūrā* (i.q. *kūṛā*, q.v.), s.m. Sweepings, rubbish;—soil, manure;—a dust-heap, dung-hill;—a temporary fire-place; a stove.

H گهورا घौरा *ghaurā*, s.m. (local) A shed for herds of breeding cattle.
H گهورت घूरत *ghūrat*, s.m.=*ghurat*, q.v.
S گهورتــا घोरता *ghoratā*, s.f. = S گهورتـــو घोरत्व *ghoratva*, s.m. Frightfulness, terribleness, horribleness, horror.
S گهورتـــو घोरत्व *ghoratva*, s.m. = S گهورتـــا घोरता *ghoratā*, s.f. Frightfulness, terribleness, horribleness, horror.
H گهورچى घूरची *ghūrćī* [prob. S. कूर्च+इका], s.f. A twist (in thread, &c.), tangle; entanglement.
H گهورنــا घूरना *ghūrnā*, (dialec.) घोरना *ghornā* [*ghūr*° = S. घूर्ण(ति), rt. घूर्ण], v.n. To go round, to roll round; to roll the eyes about, to look round or about; to share;—v.t. To gaze intently on, to stare at; to ogle;—to look angrily upon, to frown at.
H گهورنــا घोरना *ghornā* (prob. for *gholnā*), s.f.(m.?) A kind of refreshing beverage.
H گہــوري गहूरी *gahūrī*, s.f. Demurrage (cf. *goharī*).
H گهوري घोरी *ghorī*, adj.=*aghorī* q.v.
H گهوريــا घूरिया *ghūriyā* [*ghūr*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A dust-heap, dung-hill.
H گهوڑ घूड़ *ghūṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ghūr*, 'sweepings,' &c.
H گهوڑ घोड़ *ghoṛ* (contrac. of *ghoṛā*), s.m. = *ghuṛ* (like which it is used as first member of compounds).
H گهوڑ घोड़ *ghoṛ* (for *goṛh* = *gaṛhā*), s.m. (Dakh.) A hole:—*ghoṛ-phoṛ*, s.m. A species of lizard, a skink, or guana, *Lacerta scincus*.
H گهوڑ घौड़ *ghauṛ*, (dialec.) घूड़ *ghūṛ*, s.f.=*ghaur* = *ghaud*, q.v.
H گهوڑا घोड़ा *ghoṛā* [Prk. घोडओ; S. घोटकः], s.m. A horse;—(in chess) the knight;—a clothes-horse;—hammer (of a gun):—*ghoṛā uṭhānā*, To put a horse to full speed:—*ghoṛā palānnā*, or *ghoṛe-par zīn bāṅdhnā* or *kasnā*, To saddle a horse:—*ghoṛā ćaṛhānā* (*bandūq-kā*), To raise the hammer (of a gun), to cock (a gun):—*ghoṛā ćhoṛnā* (*bandūq-kā*), To pull the trigger (of a gun):—*ghoṛā denā* (*-ko*), To put (a mare) to a stallion:—*ghoṛā ḍālnā* (*-par*), To put a horse to full speed; to gallop a horse (at or after); to charge:—*ghoṛe-sawār*, s.m. A horseman; rider:—*ghoṛe-ko sarpaṭ pheṅknā*, To force a horse to its utmost speed:—*nāqiṣ ghoṛā*, s.m. A cast horse; a screw.
H گهوڑت घोड़त *ghoṛat*, s.m.(?) A post, prop (for supporting a roof, &c.
H گهوڑوا घोड़ौवा *ghoṛauwā* [Prk. घोडअओ (with *w* inserted)=S. घोटक+कः], s.m. (rustic)=*ghoṛā*, q.v.
H گهوڑي घोड़ी *ghoṛī* [Prk. घोडिआ; S. घोटिका], s.f. A mare;—a clothes-horse; a saddle-rack;—a machine for making vermicelli;—wooden pincers (used in circumcision):—*ghoṛī-ṭappā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling 'leap-frog.').
H گهوس घूस *ghūs* (from *ghus*, rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.; cf. *ghūsā*), s.m. The bandicoot rat, *Mus malabaricus*, or *M. giganteus*;—a bribe:—*ghūs denā* (*-ko*), To give a bribe (to), to bribe:—*ghūs khānā*, or *lenā*, To take a bribe or bribes:—*ghūs-len-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), One who takes bribes.
H گهوس घोस *ghos* [S. घोषः], s.m. Name of a caste of herdsmen or milkmen;—an individual of that caste, a herdsman, a milkman (see *ghosī*):—a common name for a Kāyasth, or one of the writer-caste, &c.
H گهوسا घूसा *ghūsā* [for *ghussā*;—*ghusa* or *ghus*°, rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A thump or blow of the fist,

a buffet;—the fist;—a blow, shock (syn. *ṣadma*);—the bandicoot rat (=*ghūs*):—*ghūsā mārnā*, or *ghūsā lagānā*, or *ghūsā pilānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a blow with the fist:—*ghūsam-ghūsā*, or *ghūsam-ghāsā*, s.m. Fisticuffs; boxing; thumping and pulling:—*ghūsoṅ laṛnā*, To fight with the fists; to box.
H گهوست घूसत *ghūsat* (prob. akin to *ghusnā*), s.m. A young owl.
H گهوسلا घोसला *ghoslā*, s.m.=*ghoṅslā*, q.v.
H گهوسن घोसिन *ghosin*, घोसन *ghosan* [S. घोष+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *Ghosī*; a (Moḥammadan) milk-woman.
H گهوسنا घूसना *ghūsnā*, v.n. (Dakh.)=*ghusnā*, q.v.
H گهوسى घोसी *ghosī* [S. घोष+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A cowherd, herdsman; a milkman (esp. a Moḥammadan milkman, one of those who are converts from the caste of *Ahīrs*).
S گهوش घोष *ghosh*, s.m. Indistinct noise, tumult; sound (of a drum, &c.); roar (of an animal, &c.);—language;—a station of herdsmen;—(f. *-ā*), a caste of cowherds, &c. (see *ghos*).
S گهوشن घोषण *ghoshaṇ*, s.m. = S گهوشنا घोषणा *ghoshaṇā*, s.f. Speaking aloud; making a great noise; crying, proclaiming aloud;

heralding; proclamation:—*ghoshanā karnā*, v.t. To proclaim; to preach.
S گھوشنا घोषणा *ghoshaṇā*, s.f. = S گھوشن घोषण *ghoshaṇ*, s.m. Speaking aloud; making a great noise; crying, proclaiming aloud; heralding; proclamation:—*ghoshanā karnā*, v.t. To proclaim; to preach.
H گھوشنا घोषना *ghoshnā* [S. घोषणीयं, rt. घुष्], v.t. To speak or utter aloud; to proclaim;—to repeat, recite (prayers, or a lesson, &c.); to iterate.
H گھوکرو घोकरू *ghokrū*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*gokhrū*, q.v.
H گھوکنا घोकना *ghoknā*, = H گھوکھنا घोखना *ghokhnā*, v.t.=*ghoshnā*, q.v.
H گھوکھنا घोखना *ghokhnā*, = H وکناگھہ घोकना *ghoknā*, v.t.=*ghoshnā*, q.v.
H گھوگس घूगस *ghūgas*, s.m. (dialec.) A bastion; an outwork (before the gate of a walled town or village).
H گھوگھا घोघा *ghoghā*, s.m. 1°=*ghoṅghā*;—2°=*ghoghī*, qq.v.
H گھوگھو घूघू *ghūghū*, s.m.=*ghugghū* or *ghughu*, q.v.
H ھواگھوگ घूघूआ *ghūghū`ā*, s.m.=*ghughu`ā*, q.v.
H گھوگھي घोघी *ghoghī*, s.f. = *ghoṅghī* or *ghūṅgī*, and *ghūngaṭ*, qq.v.
H گھوگھي घूघी *ghūghī*, or घोघी *ghoghī* [*ghughu*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A turtle-dove.
S گھول घोल *ghol*, s.m. Buttermilk (syn. *ćhāćh*).
H گھول घोल *ghol* [prob. S. घोली], s.f. (dialec.) Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea*;—a kind of reddish-white sea-fish (=*gholā*).
H گھولا घोला *gholā* [*ghola*, rt. of *gholnā*, q.v.+S. कः;—or perf. part. of *gholnā*], s.m. An intoxicating potion made of opium or *bhaṅg*;—a mixture; solution;—a kind of reddish-white sea-fish:—*ghole-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To throw into confusion or disorder; to involve in difficulty; to harass, worry, injure.
H گھولا घोला *gholā* [perf. part. of *gholnā*, and=Prk. घोलिअओ; S. घोलित+कः, a Prk. form of घूर्णितः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Mixed; stirred, stirred up; disturbed;—thick; turbid:—*gholā-hu`ā*, adj.=*gholā*.
H گھولانا घोलाना *gholānā*, or घूलाना *ghūlānā*, v.t.=*ghulānā*, q.v.
H گھولگھماو घोलघुमाव *ghol-ghumā`o* (rts. of *gholnā* and *ghumā`onā* = *ghumānā*, qq.v.), s.m. Evasion; subterfuge; procrastination.
H گھولميل घोलमेल *ghol-mel* (*ghol*, rt. of *gholnā*+*mel*, q.v.), s.m. A mixing; mixture.
H گھولنا घोलना *gholnā* [*ghol*° = Prk. घोल(इ)=S. घोलय (ति), rt. घोल्, a Prk. form of घूर्ण्], v.t. To mix (with a liquid); to dissolve, melt; to stir together, stir up; to shake about, to agitate briskly.
H گھولوا घोलवा *gholwā* [*ghol*(*nā*) + *wā* = *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A solution; mixture; gruel; slops;—an intoxicating drink made of opium (=*gholā*, q.v.):—*gholwā gholnā*, To make a watery mess (of a thing), make too thin;—to practise evasion; to procrastinate, to delay;—to reduce to a semi-fiuid state; to do injury (to), to injure (a person).
H گھوم घूम *ghūm* (rt. of *ghūmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Running round a pole (a game amongst children);—adv. Round, about; back.
H گھوماو घूमाव *ghūmā`o*, s.m. prop. *ghumā`o*, q.v.
H گھومتا घूमता *ghūmtā* [imperf. part. of *ghūmnā*;—and=Prk. घुम्मंतओ, rt. घुम्म°=S. घूर्ण], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Turning round, revolving:—*ghūmtā tārā*, 'A revolving star,' a planet:—*ghūmtī lakīr*, A revolving line; radius (of a circle).
H گھومره घूम्रा *ghūmra* [Prk. घुम्मडओ; S. घूर्ण+र+कः], adj. Turning round; having turns or twists (the word is only met with in the following):—*ghūmra-pān-yantra*, s.m. A *ḥuqqa* (syn. *pećwān*);—a tobacco-pipe.
H گھومگھمالا घूमघुमाला *ghūm-ghumālā* = H گھـومگھميلا घूमघुमेला *ghūm-ghumelā* [by redupl. of *ghūm*, rt. of *ghūmnā* + S. आल+कः and इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Revolving, circling; round;—having great girth or width; full, wide, loose (as a skirt or robe).
H گھـومگھميلا घूमघुमेला *ghūm-ghumelā* = H گھومگھمالا घूमघुमाला *ghūm-ghumālā* [by redupl. of *ghūm*, rt. of *ghūmnā* + S. आल+कः and इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Revolving, circling; round;—having great girth or width; full, wide, loose (as a skirt or robe).
H گھومگھمانا घूमघुमाना *ghūm-ghumānā*, v.t. To lead (one) round about; to make (one) dance attendance; to practise evasion or

procrastination with, to put (one) off from time to time.
H گهومنا घूमना *ghūmnā* [Prk. घुम्मणअं; S. घूर्णनीयं, rt. घूर्ण्], v.n. To turn, turn round, revolve, whirl, spin (as a top, &c.), wheel, circle; to go round, to go round and round, to swim (as the head, e.g. *sir ghūmnā*); to be or become giddy or dizzy;—s.m. Turning round, whirling, &c.:—*ghūmnā-ghāmnā*, v.n.=*ghūmnā*.
H گہون गहूं *gahūṅ*, or *geh̆ūṅ*, s.m. corr. of *gehūṅ*, q.v.
H گهون घून *ghūn*, s.m. Rancour, &c. (=*ghun*, q.v.).
H گهونا घूना *ghūnā*, adj. Malicious, &c. (=*ghunā*, q.v.).
H گهونت घूंत *ghūṅt*, s.m. corr. of *gūṅṭh*, q.v.
H گهونٹ घूंट *ghūṅṭ* (i.q. *gūṅṭh*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of hill-pony.
H گهونٹ घूंट *ghūṅṭ*, (dialec.) घोंट *ghoṅṭ*, [Prk. घुट्टं or घोट्टं; S. ग्रस्तं, rt. ग्रस्], s.m. A gulp; a draught, a pull (at a pipe, &c.):—*ghūṅṭ pīnā*, To drink (or take) a draught; to gulp:-*ghūṅṭ-ghūṅṭ pīnā*, To drink by gulps:—*ghūṅṭ lenā* (-*kā*), To take a gulp or a draught; to take a pull (at a pipe, &c.):—*lahū-kā ghūṅṭ*, 'A gulp of blood,' (*met.*) forbearance.
H گهونٹ घोंट *ghoṅṭ* = H گهونٹا घोंटा *ghoṅṭā* =*ghoṭ*, and *ghoṭā*, qq.v.
H گهونٹا घोंटा *ghoṅṭā* = H گهونٹ घोंट *ghoṅṭ* =*ghoṭ*, and *ghoṭā*, qq.v.
H گهونٹنا घूंटना *ghūṅṭnā*, or घोंटना *ghoṅṭnā* (see *ghūṅṭ*), v.t. To gulp, drink, swallow, guzzle:—*ghūṅṭ-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To gulp down, &c.
H گهونٹنا घोंटना *ghoṅṭnā*, v.t.=*ghoṭnā*, q.v.
H گهونٹه घूंठ *ghūṅṭh*, s.m. corr. of *ghūṅṭ*, q.v.
H گهونٹي घूंटी *ghūṅṭī*, s.f.=*ghuṭṭī*, q.v.
H گهوندي घूंदी *ghūṅdī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ghuṇḍī*, q.v.
H گهونس घूंस *ghūṅs* = H گهونسا घूंसा *ghūṅsā* =*ghūs*, and *ghūsā*, qq.v.
H گهونسا घूंसा *ghūṅsā* = H گهونس घूंस *ghūṅs* =*ghūs*, and *ghūsā*, qq.v.
H گهونسلا घोंसला *ghoṅslā*, (dialec.) घूंसला *ghūṅslā* [*ghus*, rt. of *ghusnā*, q.v.+S. आलयः; cf. the Mārwāri *ghusyālo*], s.m. Nest (of a bird);—(*met.*) a small house, a crib, cabin.
H گهونسنا घूंसना *ghūṅsnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ghusnā*, q.v.
H گهونسوا घौंसुआ *ghauṅṣu`ā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ghoṅslā*, q.v.
H گهونسي घूंसी *ghūṅsī* = H گهونسيا घूंसिया *ghūṅsiyā* [*ghūṅs* = *ghūs*, q.v. + S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Given to taking bribes; corrupt;—one who takes bribes (syn. *ghūs-lene-wālā*).
H گهونسيا घूंसिया *ghūṅsiyā* = H گهونسي घूंसी *ghūṅsī* [*ghūṅs* = *ghūs*, q.v. + S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Given to taking bribes; corrupt;—one who takes bribes (syn. *ghūs-lene-wālā*).
H گهونگا घोंगा *ghoṅgā* or घौंगा *ghauṅgā* [S. घूर्ण+कः], s.m. A cockle; cockle-shell, *Cochlea helix*; a snail; snail-shell; any spiral univalve shell (syn. *ā`īṅṭhā*).

-- 0940 --
H گهونگٹ घूंगट *ghūṅgaṭ*, s.f.=*ghūṅghaṭ*, q.v.
H گهونگٹوا घूंगटवा *ghūṅgaṭwā*, s.m. (rustic)=*ghūṅgaṭ*.
H گهونگچي घूंगची *ghūṅgćī*, s.f.=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.
H گهونگر घूंगर *ghūṅgar* [S. घूर्ण+करः], s.m. A curl; frizzy hair:—*ghūṅgar karnā*, v.t. To curl; to frizz (the hair):—*ghūṅgar-wālā*, or *ghūṅgaryālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Curled, curly, frizzy (hair).
H گهونگرو घूंगरू *ghūṅgrū*, s.m.=*ghuṅgrū*, q.v.
H گهونگري घूंगरी *ghūṅgrī* [*ghūṅgar*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इका], s.f.=*ghūṅgī*, q.v.
H گهونگس घूंगस *ghūṅgas*, s.m.=*ghūgas*, q.v.
H گهونگني घूंगनी *ghūṅgnī* [*ghūṅg*° = S. घूर्ण+क+*nī*, prob.=S. अन्न+इका], s.f. Wheat, gram, or pulse boiled whole and in the husk; a sort of stir-about of grain (esp. wheat, or gram).
H گهونگها घोंघा *ghoṅghā*, s.m.=*ghoṅgā*, q.v.
H گهونگهٹ घूंघट *ghūṅghaṭ* [S. घूर्ण+कृतं], s.f. & m. A covering or wrapper for the head and face; the corner or edge of a wrapper or mantle drawn over the face (by a woman); a veil; covering or concealing the face with a mantle, or veil, &c.;—prepuce or foreskin (syn. *gilāf*):—*ghūṅghaṭ kāṛhnā*, or *ghūṅghaṭ lenā* or *le-lenā*, or *ghūṅghaṭ mārnā* (*muṅh-par*) To draw the wrapper, or mantle, or veil (over the face), to veil (the face):—*ghūṅgaṭ karnā* (-*par*), To veil (the face=*ghūṅghaṭ lenā*);—to draw back the neck, to arch the neck (a horse):—*ghūṅghaṭ khānā*, v.n. To be broken or defeated (an army):—*ghūṅghaṭ-wālī*, s.f. A veiled woman; a woman who has the edge of her wrapper or mantle drawn over her face.

H گهونگهـــٹي घूंघटी *ghūṅghaṭī* [*ghūṅghaṭ*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इका], adj. & s.f. Drawing a veil or a wrapper over the face; prudish;—a prude.
H گهونگهچـــي घूंघची *ghūṅghćī*, s.f.=*ghuṅgćī*, q.v.
H گهونگهـــر घूंघर *ghūṅghar*, s.m.=*ghūṅgar*, q.v.
H گهونگهـــرو घूंघरू *ghūṅghrū*, s.m. = *ghūṅgrū* = *ghuṅgrū*, q.v.
H گهونگهـــي घोंघी *ghoṅghī*, s.f. dim. of *ghoṅghā* = *ghoṅgā*, q.v.
H گهونگهـــي घोंघी *ghoṅghī*, or घूंगी *ghūṅghī* = H گهونگـــي घूंगी *ghūṅgī*, or घोंगी *ghoṅgī*. [S. घूर्ण+क+इका], s.f. The tying the end of a blanket in a knot and so placing it on the head as a protection against rain; a hooded cloak or covering;—a cloth folded up and put on the head (as a defence against the rain);—a coarse woollen (or other) cloth doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom and sides (the top being left open); a sack, bag, pouch, wallet; a pocket (usually *ghoghī*);—the palmer-worm; a caterpillar; a kind of grub destructive to grain, &c. (usually *ghūṅgī*, or *ghūṅgrī*, or *ghuṅgrī*).
H گهونگـــي घूंगी *ghūṅgī*, or घोंगी *ghoṅgī*. = H گهونگهـــي घोंघी *ghoṅghī*, or घूंगी *ghūṅghī* [S. घूर्ण+क+इका], s.f. The tying the end of a blanket in a knot and so placing it on the head as a protection against rain; a hooded cloak or covering;—a cloth folded up and put on the head (as a defence against the rain);—a coarse woollen (or other) cloth doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom and sides (the top being left open); a sack, bag, pouch, wallet; a pocket (usually *ghoghī*);—the palmer-worm; a caterpillar; a kind of grub destructive to grain, &c. (usually *ghūṅgī*, or *ghūṅgrī*, or *ghuṅgrī*).
H گهونگـــي घोंगी *ghoṅgī*, or घूंगी *ghūṅgī*, s.f. dim. of *ghoṅgā*, q.v.
H گهونيـــا घूंइया *ghūṅ`iyā*, or घूंया *ghūṅyā*, = H گهونيـــان घूंइयां *ghūṅ`iyāṅ*, or घूंयां *ghūṅyāṅ*, s.f.=*ghūyāṅ*, q.v.
H گهونيـــان घूंइयां *ghūṅ`iyāṅ*, or घूंयां *ghūṅyāṅ*, = H گهونيـــا घूंइया *ghūṅ`iyā*, or घूंया *ghūṅyā*, s.f.=*ghūyāṅ*, q.v.
H گهوئـــي घूई *ghū`ī*, s.f. A kind of herb that grows during the rains on high ground.
H گهويـــا गहवैया *gahwaiyā* [*gah*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who seizes or takes; seizer, &c.
H گهويـــا घूया *ghūyā*, or घोया *ghoyā* = H گهويـــان घूयां *ghūyāṅ*, or घोयां *ghoyāṅ* [S. घूर्ण+इका; cf. *ghu`iyāṅ*], s.f. The esculent root *Arum colocasia* (syn. *kaććū*).
H گهويـــان घूयां *ghūyāṅ*, or घोयां *ghoyāṅ* = H گهويـــا घूया *ghūyā*, or घोया *ghoyā* [S. घूर्ण+इका; cf. *ghu`iyāṅ*], s.f. The esculent root *Arum colocasia* (syn. *kaććū*).
H گهہـــر घहर *ghahar* [S. घर्घरं, onomat.], s.f. A rumbling sound; rolling of thunder; thunder (see *gharghar*).
H گهہرانـــا घहराना *ghaharānā*, or *ghahrānā*, = H گهہرنـــا घहरना *ghaharnā* (fr. *ghahar*, q.v.), v.n. To thunder; to roar; to bawl.
H گهہرنـــا घहरना *ghaharnā* (fr. *ghahar*, q.v.), = H گهہرانـــا घहराना *ghaharānā*, or *ghahrānā*, v.n. To thunder; to roar; to bawl.
P گہـــي *gahe*, adv. contrac. of *gāhe*, q.v.
H گہـــي गुही *guhī*, adj.=*gūhī*, q.v.
H گهی घी *ghī* [Prk. घियं or घिअं; S. घृतं], s.m. Clarified butter (or butter which has been boiled gently and strained and allowed to cool; it is much used in cooking, and is highly esteemed by Hindūs both in food and for religious uses):—*ghī ćuparnā* (*-meṅ*), To rub *ghī* (on a cake of bread):—*ghī-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like *ghī*;—soft, tender:—*ghī-khićaṛī*, adj. & s.m.f. Like *ghī* and *khićaṛī*; intimate, close (friends), hand and glove;—close or intimate friends;—*ghī-kā jalnā*, 'The burning of *ghī*' (in a lamp, in place of oil);—(*met.*) to be well off; to be successful; to attain one's object:—*ghī-ke kuppe-se jā-lagnā*, 'To go and stick to a *ghī*-bottle': (*met.*) to come in for a fortune; to find a mine of wealth:—*ghī gayā par kuppā to gayā nāhīṅ*, prov. 'The *ghī* may be gone, but the bottle remains' (used in hinting to one who is making some false assertion, that, though the matter be past, all documents, &c. respecting it are not lost):—*kaććā ghī*, s.m. Unclarified butter:—*hāṅḍī-kā ghī*, Good fresh butter.
H گهئی घई *gha`ī*, or घै *ghai*, s.f. A platform of earth (artificially raised and levelled and smoothed) on which stacks of corn are placed; a support, staddles (but if staddles are used they are generally called *ćullī*).
H گهيـــا घीया *ghīyā*, or घिया *ghiyā* [S. घृत+कः], adj. Like *ghī*;—soft; tender;—s.m. A pompion, *Cucurbita lagenaria*:—*ghīyā-tura`ī*, or *ghīyā-torī*, s.f. The *Luffa pentandra*:—*ghiyā-kash*,

s.m. An instrument for cutting and cleaning pumpkins (syn. *kaddū-kash*):—*lambā ghīyā*, s.m. A bottle-gourd:—*mīṭhā ghīyā*, Sweet pumpkin.
H گهيار घियार *ghiyār* [Prk. घिअआलो; S. घृत+आलः], adj. Containing or yielding much *ghī* (milk); rich (milk).
H گهيپنا घेपना *ghepnā* [*ghep*° = Prk. घेप्प(इ); S. ग्रभ्], v.t. To take up (with the fingers, or hand, or a spoon, &c.); to stir up (with the fingers, &c.); to mix, mingle, to unite into a paste (as flour and water);—to scrape.
H گهيتلا घेतला *ghetlā* [*ghet*° = Prk. घेत्त°=S. गृहीत°, rt. ग्रह्+S. ल+कः], s.m. A slipper with a curled toe (the opp. of *ćaṛhauṅwāṅ*, 'a shoe with a heel').
H گهيٹنا घेटना *gheṭnā* [*gheṭ*° = S. घृष्ट; cf. *ghoṭnā*], v.t. To mix (by rubbing); to knead together.
H گهيچ घीच *ghīć*, s.m. (dialec.) The neck; throat (=*ghaṅć*, q.v.).
H گهير घेर *gher* [S. ग्रहः; or v.n. of *ghernā*, q.v.], s.m. Circumference, circuit, compass; circle, ring; boundary; environs; a yard, 'compound,' an area;—width; fulness (of a robe);—skirt (of a robe);—(*met.*) calumny; reproach; complaint;—adj. Round; surrounding, enclosing;—wide; loose; full (as a robe or skirt);—meandering, winding;—adv. Around:—*gher-dār*, adj. Circular;—extensive; ample, wide, full (as a robe):—*gher-ghār*, s.m.=*gher*:—*gher-ghār karnā*, v.t. To surround, encompass, inclose; to hem in; to stop or hinder.
H گهيرا घेरा *gherā* [*gher*, q.v. + S. कः], s.m. Circumference, measure round; girth; circuit, compass; rim (of a vessel, &c.); an encompassing or enclosing line or body; a circle; a fence; enclosure;—siege, blockade;—vertigo:—*gherā uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the siege (of):—*gherā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To surround, encompass; to invest, lay siege (to), blockade:—*ghere-meṅ paṛnā* (*-ke*), To be surrounded; to be hemmed in.
H گهيرا घेरा *gherā* (perf. part. of *ghernā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed fenced in; encysted (as a tumour, &c.);—round.
H گہيرا *gaherā*, = H گهيرا *ghairā*, adj. (Dakh.)=*gahrā*, q.v.
H گهيرا *ghairā*, = H گہيرا *gaherā*, adj. (Dakh.)=*gahrā*, q.v.
H گہيرا गुहेरा *guherā* [S. गौधेरकः], s.m. A kind of venomous lizard (similar to the *goh*, q.v.).

H گهيرنا घेरना *ghernā* [*gher*, prob.=S. ग्रह], v.t. To surround, encompass; to encircle; infold, inclose, take in, include, contain; to fill; to occupy;—to fence, to hedge or rail or wall in; to beset; to hem in; to lay siege to, to invest, besiege, blockade:—*ghernā-ghārnā*, v.t.=*ghernā*:—*gher denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghernā*:—*gher-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ghernā*.
H گهيرني घेरनी *ghernī* (fem. of *ghernā*, q.v.), s.f. A handle for turning a spinning-wheel; a winch.
H گهيروا घेरवा *gherwā* [*gher*, q.v.+S. कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A mortgage in which land is held as security, and in payment of the interest.
H گهيري घेरी *gherī* [*gher*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. (dialec.)

-- 0941 --
Swimming of the head, dizziness, vertigo;—swoon; megrim.
H گهيسلا घेसला *gheslā* [prob. S. घर्ष, rt. घृष्+आल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A flail; a stick;—a thick cake.
S گہيك गुह्यक *guhyak*, s.m. Name of a class of demigods who (like the Yakshas) are attendants of Kuvera, the god of wealth, and guardians of his treasures.
H گهيكنوار घीकंवार *ghīkaṅwār*, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H گهيكوار घीकुवार *ghīkuwār*, or घीकवार *ghīkawār* [S. घृत+कुमारी], s.m.(f.?), The medicinal plant *Aloe perfoliata*.
H گهيگا घेगा *ghegā*, s.m.=*gheṅgā*, or *gheṅghā*, q.v.
H گهيگرا घेगरा *ghegarā*, or *ghegrā*, s.m.=*gheghară*, q.v.
H گهيگها घेघा *gheghā*, s.m.=*gheṅghā*, q.v.
H گهيگهرا घेघरा *gheghară* (cf. *gheṅghā*), s.m. An unripe pod (of grain, &c.); unripe bole (of cotton); syn. *gheṅṭī*.
H گهيلا घीला *ghīlā* [prob. akin to S. ग्रह], s.m. A kind of wild creeper, *Mimosa scandens*.
H گهيلوني घेलौनी *ghelaunī*, s.f.=*ghalu`ā*, q.v.
H گهينپنا घेंपना *gheṅpnā*, v.t.=*ghepnā*, q.v.
H گهينٹ घेंट *gheṅṭ* [prob. fr. S. गृ and स्थः], s.m. The throat; neck.
H گهينٹا घेंटा *gheṅṭā*, s.m. = H گهينٹي घेंटी *gheṅṭī*, s.f. [S. घृष्टि+कः and का; cf. also गृष्टिः], A hog, pig.

H گھینٹي घेंटी *gheṅṭī*, s.f. = H گھینٹا घेंटा *gheṅṭā*, s.m. [S. घृष्टि+कः and का; cf. also गृष्टिः], A hog, pig.
H گھینٹي घेंटी *gheṅṭī*, s.f.=*ghegarā*, q.v.
H گھینچ घींच *ghīṅć*, s.m. The lower or front part of the neck, &c. (=*ghīć*, and *ghaṅć*, qq.v.).
H گھینچنا घेंचना *gheṅćnā*, v.t. corr. of *kheṅćnā*, q.v.
H گھینگ घेंग *gheṅg* (see next), s.m. A kind of caterpillar (very destructive to grain, &c.).
H گھینگا घेंगा *gheṅgā* = H گھینگھا घेंघा *gheṅghā* [*gheṅg*° = Prk. *geṇha*(*i*)=S. *gṛihṇā*(*ti*), rt. *grah*+S. कः], s.m. A wen; tumour; the bronchocele, goitre, or 'Derbyshire neck';—a dish of rice and flour.
H گھینگھا घेंघा *gheṅghā* = H گھینگا घेंगा *gheṅgā* [*gheṅg*° = Prk. *geṇha*(*i*)=S. *gṛihṇā*(*ti*), rt. *grah*+S. कः], s.m. A wen; tumour; the bronchocele, goitre, or 'Derbyshire neck';—a dish of rice and flour.
H گھیو घिउ *ghi`u*, or घीउ *ghī`u*, or घीऊ *ghī`ū*, (rustic) घियौ *ghiyau*, घेओ *ghe`o*, s.m.=*ghī*, q.v.
H گھیور घेवर *ghewar* [S. घृत+वरः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of flour, milk, *ghī*, cocoa-nut, and sugar.
H گھیورا घीऊरा *ghī`ūrā*, or घ्यूरा *ghyūrā* [S. घृत+पूर+कः; or Prk. घिअउल्लओ=S. घृत+उल+कः], s.m. A small kind of cucumber (much used as a condiment).
H گھیوں घेऊं *ghe`ūṅ*, or घेओं *ghe`oṅ*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*gehūṅ*, q.v.
S گہیہ गुह्य *guhya*, adj. To be covered or concealed, requiring concealment; concealable; private, secret; solitary, retired;—s.m. An organ of generation; the privities.
H گھئیاں घुइयां *ghu`iyāṅ*, s.f.=*ghūṅyāṅ*, or *ghūyāṅ*, q.v.
H گے गे *ge*, intj. (dialec.) O! O you!
S گیا गया *gayā*, s.f. The city of Gayā, in Bihār. (It is a celebrated place of pilgrimage among Hindūs, and is said to have been sanctified by the benediction of Vishṇu as a tribute to Gayā the Asur, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods);—name of a river.
H گیا गया *gayā* [perf. part. of *jānā*, and=Prk. गमिदओ; S. गम+इत+कः, rt. गम्], part. adj. (f. *ga`ī*), Gone; past:—*gayā-bītā* (f. *ga`ī-bītī*), or *gayā-guẕrā* (f. *ga`ī-guẕrī*) adj. Past and gone;—worthless, useless:—*gayā-gawāyā*, adj. Lost and gone; stolen:—*ga`e darje*, adv. At most; at least:—*ga`ī karnā* or *kar-jānā* (*-ko*), To allow to pass unnoticed (an offence, &c.); to pass over, to overlook; to connive at;—to fail to do, to neglect.
H گیا गैया *gaiyā*, or *ga`iyā* [S. गाव+इका], s.f. A cow.
H گیابھ ग्याभ *gyābh*, s.m. = H گیابھن ग्याभन *gyābhan*, adj. =*gābh*, and *gābhin*, qq.v.
H گیابھن ग्याभन *gyābhan*, adj. = H گیابھ ग्याभ *gyābh*, s.m. =*gābh*, and *gābhin*, qq.v.
H گیاپت ज्ञापित *gyāpit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made known; notified; revealed; discovered.
H گیاپك ज्ञापक *gyāpak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Making known; giving information; proclaiming;—one who makes known or who proclaims; a teacher; a herald.
H گیاپن ज्ञापन *gyāpan*, s.m. Making known, notifying, informing, apprizing, communicating: *gyāpanārth* (°*na*+*ar*°), adv. For the purpose of apprizing, &c.
H گیات ज्ञात *gyāt*, part. Known, comprehended, understood:—*gyāt-siddhānt*, s.m. One well versed in any science or *śāstra*.
H گیات ज्ञाति *gyāti*, vulg. *gyāt*, s.m. A father; a kinsman; a distant kinsman who does not participate in the oblations of food and water offered to deceased ancestors.
H گیاتا ज्ञाता *gyātā*, = H گیاتري ज्ञातृ *gyātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted (with), knowing, intelligent, wise;—one who knows, &c.:—*gyātā purush*, A learned or wise man:—*gyatānvay* (°*tā*+*an*°), s.m. A name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff.
H گیاتري ज्ञातृ *gyātṛi*, = H گیاتا ज्ञाता *gyātā*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted (with), knowing, intelligent, wise;—one who knows, &c.:—*gyātā purush*, A learned or wise man:—*gyatānvay* (°*tā*+*an*°), s.m. A name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff.
H گیاتیہ ज्ञातेय *gyāteya*, s.m. Relationship, affinity.
H گیاراں ग्यारां *gyārāṅ*, adj. a dialec. form of next, q.v.
H گیاروان ग्यारवां *gyārawāṅ*, or *gyārwāṅ*, adj.=*gyārahwāṅ*, q.v.
H گیارہ ग्यारह *gyārah* [Prk. एआरह; S. एकादश], adj. Eleven (=*igārah*, q.v.).
H گیارھواں ग्यारहवां *gyārahwāṅ* [*gyārah*, q.v. + Prk. अवँओ=अमओ=S. अ+म+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Eleventh.

H گيـــاري गयारी *gayārī*, or *gyārī*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H گيـــال गयाल *gayāl*, or *gyāl* [*gayā*, p.p. of *jānā*+Prk. आलो=S. आलः], s.m. The land of deceased *Biswādārs* lying unclaimed;—land coming under the management of the *Mālguzār* after an *Asāmī* or cultivator deserts his village.
H گيـــالي गयाली *gayālī*, s.m.=*gayāl*, q.v.
H گيـــالی गयाली *gayālī* [S. गया+पाल+इकः], s.m. An inhabitant (or a native) of Gayā;—a class of Gayā Brāhmaṇs, who officiate in certain religious ceremonies performed by pilgrims at that place (syn. *gayā-wāl*).
H گيـــان ग्यान or ज्ञान *gyān* [S. ज्ञानः], s.m. Knowing, knowledge, understanding, intelligence, apprehension, conception, intellect;—knowledge of a specific and religious kind, which tends to exempt the soul from further transmigration:—*gyān-ćarćā*, s.m. Religious discourse:—*gyān-ćau*, s.f. A wisdom-tooth:—*gyān-ćausar*, s.f. A kind of chess:—*gyān dauṛānā* (*apnā*), To exercise the understanding; to meditate deeply:—*gyān-gudṛī*, s.f. 'The ragged covering of wisdom or of a sage'; Friar's rags:—*gyān-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be apprehended or comprehended (by):—*gyān-wān*, or *gyān-wanṭ*, or *gyān-wantā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent, judicious (syn. *gyānī*);—a wise man, a sage, &c.:—*gyānendriya* (°*na+ind*°), s.m. An organ of perception or of consciousness (e.g. the skin, tongue, eye, ear, mental powers, intellect).
H گيـــانن ग्यानिन् *gyānin* = H گيـانی ग्यानी *gyānī* [S. ज्ञानिन्, ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Knowing, wise, learned, intelligent, judicious, discreet;—one who understands fully; one who possesses *gyān* or religious wisdom;—a sage; a philosopher;—a prognosticator; an astrologer; a soothsayer; a fortune-teller.
H گيـانی ग्यानी *gyānī* = H گيـــانن ग्यानिन् *gyānin* [S. ज्ञानिन्, ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Knowing, wise, learned, intelligent, judicious, discreet;—one who understands fully; one who possesses *gyān* or religious wisdom;—a sage; a philosopher;—a prognosticator; an astrologer; a soothsayer; a fortune-teller.
P گيـــاه *giyāh*, s.f. Grass; straw; green herbage (syn. *kāh*).
H گيـــبر गेबर *gebar*, s.m. A kind of bird.
H گيـــپا गेपा *gepā*, s.m. A nipple (syn. *bhiṭnī*); a stalk, stump (syn. *boṅṭā*).
P گيـــپا *gīpā*, s.m. A sheep or goat's ventricle stuffed with minced meat and rice; a pudding; a haggis.
P گيـــپائي *gīpā`ī*, s.m. A seller of puddings.
H گيـــپت ज्ञपित *gyapit*, part. Taught; expounded; made known.
H گيـــپت ज्ञप्ति *gyapti*, s.f. Knowing, understanding, comprehension, the exercise of the intellectual faculty.
H گيـــت गीत *gīt* [S. गीतं], s.m. Singing, song; a song,

-- 0942 --
nymn:—*gīt-badhā`ī*, s.f. A birth-song:—*gīt gānā*, To sing a song or hymn; to sing;—to be piping one note, to be ever harping upon one strain;—to tell a long story :—*gītoṅ-kī pustak*, A song-book, a hymn-book; the Book of Psalms.
S گيـــتا गीता *gītā*, s.f. A song; a sacred song or poem, a rhapsody or episode (as the *Bhāgavat-gītā*, an episode of the *Mahābhārat*):—*gītā-guriyāṅ*, s.f. Song-maker, songstress.
P گيـــتي *getī*, or *gītī* [old P. *gaitha*; Pehl. *gehān*; Zend *gaêtha*, fr. *gi*; see *jahān*], s.f. The world, the universe:—*gītī-ārā`e*, adj. & s.m. World-adorning;—the ornament of mankind:—*gītī-afroz*, or *gītī-faroz*, adj. World-inflaming; world-illumining; an epithet of the sun:—*gītī-sitān*, s.m. Conqueror (or emperor) of the world:—*gītī-naward*, adj. & s.m. Who (or one who) has travelled over the world;—the sun;—an epithet of Alexander the Great.
H گيـٹم गीटम *gīṭam* (dialec.) गेटम *geṭam*, s.m. A sort of coarse woollen cloth; a coarse kind of carpet not coloured.
H گيـــد गीद *gīd* (i.q. *gīdh*, or *giddh*; P. also *gīd*), s.m. A kite; a vulture.
H گيـــدا गेदा *gedā* [S. अकृतः or कन्द+कः; cf. *geṅd*, *geṅdā*], s.m. An unfledged bird; a nestling; a chicken; (*met.*) an infant;—an unformed mass; a clod;—a sort of lenitive or aperient food.
H گيـــدرا गेदरा *gedrā* [*gedā* or *geda*, q.v.+S. र+कः], adj. Unformed, unpolished, uncouth, stupid, ignorant, simple, silly.
H گيـــدڙ गीदड़ *gīdaṛ* [S. गृध्र+रः], s.m. A jackal, *Canis aureus*:—*gīdaṛ-bhabkī*, s.f. 'Jackal's threat'; bullying, bluster, bravado.
H گيـــدڙنی गीदड़नी *gīdaṛnī* = H گيـــدڙي गीदड़ी *gīdaṛī* [*gīdaṛ*, q.v.+S. इनी, and ई], s.f. A female jackal.
H گيـــدڙي गीदड़ी *gīdaṛī* = H گيـــدڙنی गीदड़नी *gīdaṛnī* [*gīdaṛ*, q.v.+S. इनी, and ई], s.f. A female jackal.

H گيدهـ गीध *gīdh* [Prk. गिद्धो; S. गृध्रः], s.m. A vulture (i.q. *giddh*).
H گيـــدهنا गीधना *gīdhnā* [*gīdh*° = Prk. गिध्द(इ)=S. गृध्य(ति), rt. गृध्], v.n. To be or become greedy (after); to be attracted (by); to be tamed, to become familiarized:—*gīdh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*gīdhnā*.
P گيـــدي *gīdī* (fr. *gīd*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Timid, cowardly;—stupid, silly, idiotic;—blockhead, dolt, idiot:—*gīdī k̲h̲ar*, s.m. A stupid ass, a blockhead (=*gīdī*).
P گـــير *gīr* [rt. of *giriftan*, fr. Zend *garew* = S. ग्रभ्], part. adj. & s.m. Taking, seizing, holding; conquering;—taker, holder, catcher, conqueror, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *‘ālam-gīr*, 'conqueror of the world';—*gul-gīr*, 'snuffers'):—*gīr-o-dār*, or *gīr-dār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Take and hold'; taking and holding; dominion, absolute sway or rule;—battle, contest; confused clamour of combatants.
H گـــير गीर *gīr*, s.m. corr. of *gir* or *giri*, q.v.
P گـــيرا *gīrā* (part. n. fr. *gīr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Taking, seizing;—prehensile;—treating, handling;—taker, seizer; holder;—one who is held firmly; a captive;—detention; captivity (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *mīrāṡ-gīrā*, 'one who takes an inheritance, the heir-at-law to an estate').
H گـــيرا गैरा *gairā*, s.m.=*gahrā*, q.v. (syn. *kaulī*).
H گيراماٹي गेरामाटी *gerā-māṭī* (rustic;—*gerā* prob. for *gahrī*, 'of deep colour, dark'; and *māṭī*, 'earth'), s.f. Loam of fine clay.
P گـــيرائي *gīrā`ī* (abst. s. fr. *gīrā*, q.v.), s.f. Taking, seizing, holding; grasp, seizure; the power of taking or laying hold; prehension, prehensibility;—(in India) the *Ṭhagī* Department.
P گـــيراي *gīrā`e*, adj. & s.m.=*gīrā*, q.v.
H گيرجـــا *gerjā* = H گـــيرزا *gerzā* [Dakh.;—prob. S. गिरि+ज+कः], s.m. The mountain partridge; a kind of pheasant.
H گـــيرزا *gerzā* = H گيرجـــا *gerjā* [Dakh.;—prob. S. गिरि+ज+कः], s.m. The mountain partridge; a kind of pheasant.
S گـــيرك गैरिक *gairik*, s.m. A kind of red earth or ochre (see *gerū*).
H گيرنـــا गेरना *gernā* (caus. of *girnā*; cf. *girānā*), v.t. To throw (as in wrestling, &c.), to overcome, to throw down; to throw about, to strew, scatter; to put (into), to apply (as antimony to the eyes); to prepare, make (as pickle, &c.):—*ger-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*gernā*.

H گـــيرو गेरू *gerū*, (dialec.) गैरू *gairū* [Prk. गेरिआ, or गेरुआ=S.गैरिका], s.m. Red earth, soil of a red colour; red ochre, red chalk; brick-dust (of writing-boards); ruddle (syn. *gil-e-ǎrmanī*).
H گـــيروا गेरुआ *geru`ā*, or गेरवा *gerwā* [*gerū*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of the colour of red ochre; red; coloured or dyed with red ochre; covered with red ochre.
S گـــيروان गीर्वाण *gīr-vāṇ*, s.m. A god, a deity.
H گـــيروي गेरुई *geru`ī*, or गेरूई *gerū`ī* (fr. *gerū*), s.f. Red blight (incidental to corn, &c.), smut, mildew.
P گـــيري *gīrī* (abst. s. fr. *gīr*, q.v.), s.f. A taking, seizing; handling (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ḥarf-gīrī*, q.v.).
H گـــيري गेरी *gerī*, s.f.=next.
H گيڑي गेड़ी *geṛī*, s.f. A boy's game (knocking a stick over a line by throwing another stick at it):—*geṛī-pār*, s.f. Idem.
P گيســـو *gesū*, or *gīsū* (=S. केश), s.m. A ringlet, curl, side-lock;—the hair of a woman's head, the whole hair when gathered up, twisted, and fastened on the top or back of the head.
S گيشـــن गेष्ण *geshṇa* = S گيشـــنو गेष्णु *geshṇu* s.m. A singer; a chanter of the Sāma-veda;—a professional singer; an actor, a mime.
S گيشـــنو गेष्णु *geshṇu* = S گيشـــن गेष्ण *geshṇa* s.m. A singer; a chanter of the Sāma-veda;—a professional singer; an actor, a mime.
H گيگـــٹا गेगटा *gegṭā* [S. कर्कटकः], s.m. (dialec.) A crab (=*kekṛā*, q.v.).
H گيگـــلا गेगला *geglā* (cf. *gedrā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Simple, silly, soft, weak-minded;—a simpleton, an imbecile (syn. *bodlā*).
H گيگلاپـــن गेगलापन *geglāpan*, s.m. Simplicity, &c. (see *geglā*).
H گيگـــلي गेगली *geglī* (see *geglā*), s.f. A simple woman; a stupid woman; a trollop, a slattern (syn. *bodlī*).
H گيـــل गील *gīl* [S. क्लेदः, rt. क्लिद्], s.f. Dampness, moisture (=*gīlā-pan*):—*gīl-sīl*, s.f. Idem.
H گيـــل गैल *gail*, गयल *gayal*, गील *gīl* (?) [Prk. गमिदा; S. गम+इता, s.f. (dialec.) Road, path;—adv. In the company (of, -*kī*), along (with), with (syn. *sāth*):—*gail bhejnā* (-*ko*) = *gail karnā*, q.v.:—*gail-jānā* (-*kī*), To go along with:—*gail karnā* (-*ko*), To send (one) along (with, -*kī*, another):—*gail-gail*, adv.=*gail* (syn. *sāth-sāth*):—*gail lage phirnā* (*kisī-kī*), To follow (one) about:—*gail lenā* (-*ko*), To take (one)

along (with, *apnī*, oneself):—*gail-wālā*, s.m. A travelling companion, fellow-traveller.
H گيـــل गैल *gail*, s.f. (dialec.) A cluster, bunch (of plantains, &c.; cf. *ghaud*, *ghaur*).
H گيـــلا गीला *gīlā* [S. ल्केदकः, rt. ल्किद्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Moist, damp, wet, humid; soaked with moisture:—*gīlā-qand*, s.m. A kind of edible bulb:—*gīlā karnā*, v.t. To moisten, damp, wet.
H گيـــلا गीला *gīlā* (i.q. *ghīla*), s.m. A species of wild creeper, *Mimosa scandens*.
H گيـــلا गेला *gelā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *geglā*, q.v.
H گيلاپـــــن गीलापन *gīlāpan* [*gīlā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Moistness, dampness, wetness, humidity.
P گيـــلان *gīlān*, prop. n. Name of a country lying to the south of the Caspian sea and north of 'Irāq.
P گيلانـــــي *gīlānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to (or coming from) Gīlān;—a native of Gīlān.
H گيلائـــــي गीलाई *gīlā`ī* [*gīlā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f.=*gīlāpan*, q.v.
H گيـــلڙ गैलड़ *gailaṛ* [Prk. गमिदडो; S. गम+इत+रः], s.m. (dialec.) The son of a woman by a former marriage, a step-son.
H گيلہـــو गैलहू *gailahū* [*gail*, q.v.+S. क+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A traveller, wayfarer; a passer by; a roadster.
P گيـــن *gīn*, vulg. *gīṅ* [contrac. of *āgīn*, rt. of *āgandan*;—prep. *ā*+Zend rt. *kan* = S. खन्], A suffix (denoting 'full of, or affected with, or possessed of') added to nouns to form possessive adjectives (e.g. *surma-gīn*, 'full of *surma*'; *gam-gīn*, 'sorrowful, sad').
H گيـنا गैना *gainā* (i.q. *gahnā*, 'to seize,' q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A bush;—a small species of bullock; a young steer (cf. *gahnī*).
H گيـنـــت गैंत *gaiṅt* [S. खनित्र+इका], = H گيـنـــتي गैंती *gaiṅtī*, or गेंती *geṅtī*, s.f. A pickaxe.
H گيـنـــتي गैंती *gaiṅtī*, or गेंती *geṅtī*, = H گيـنـــت गैंत *gaiṅt* [S. खनित्र+इका], s.f. A pickaxe.
H گيـنـٹھ गेंठ *geṅṭh* [prob. S. ग्रन्थिः], s.f. (dialec.) A kind of fish.
H گيـنـــج गींज *gīṅj* (v.n. fr. *gīṅjnā*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of dish, generally used in Moharram (syn. *mālīda*, q.v.).
H گيـنجـــن गेंजन *geṅjan*, s.m. (dialec.) A litter, mess, higgledy-piggledy (cf. *gić-pić*).
H گيـنجنـــا गींजना *gīṅjnā* [*gīṅj°* = S. घृष्; or fr. S. ग्रभ्; Prk. गेज्झ°], v.t. To rub, to mash with the hand; to crumple.
H گيـنـــد गयंद *gayand*, गेंद *geṅd*, गैंद *gaiṅd* [S. गजेन्द्रः, i.e. गज+इन्द्रः], s.m. An elephant.
H گيـنـــد गेंद *geṅd* [Prk. गेंदुअं; S. गेन्दुकं, or कन्दुकं], s.f. A ball (for playing with);—(dialec.) the (African) marigold (=*geṅdā*);—a bunch of ribbons, a rosette:—*geṅd-ballā*, s.m. Bat and ball; cricket:—*geṅd pheṅknā*, To throw a ball; to bowl:—*gend-taṛī*, s.f. Striking a ball (back to another):—*geṅd-kapṛā*, s.m. Cloth of the colour of the marigold (characteristic of the followers of Krishna):—*geṅd khelnā*, To play at a game with a ball (as rounders, &c.):—*geṅd-ghar*, s.m. A racket-court:—*geṅd-gahwārā*, s.m. A flower, formed like the scale of a balance, tied on to an image.
H گيـنـــدا गेंदा *geṅdā* (see *geṅd*), s.m. The (African or Indian) marigold, *Tagetes erecta*;—a large ball (for playing with; see *geṅd* and *geṅdī*).
H گيـنـــدوا गेंदुआ *geṅdu`ā*, or गेंदवा *geṅdwā* [S. गण्डुकः, or कन्दुकं], s.m. A pillow; a worm (in the intestines), a tapeworm.
H گيـنـــدي गेंदी *geṅdī* [*geṅd*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small ball;—(dialec.) a small marigold.
H گيـنـــدئى गेंदई *geṅda`ī* [*gendā*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of the marigold;—s.f. The colour of the marigold, yellow colour.
H گيـنـــڈا गेंडा *geṅḍā*, vulg. *geṅṛā*, or गैंडा *gaiṅḍā*, vulg. *gaiṅṛā* [S. गण्डकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A rhinoceros.
H گيـنـــڈک गेंडक *geṅḍak* [S. गण्डुकः; see *geṅd* and *geṅdā*], s.m. The marigold.
H گيـنـــڈلي गेंडली *geṅḍalī* or *geṅḍlī*, s.f. A coil, &c. (=*kunḍlī*, q.v.).
S گيـنـــڈو गेण्डु *geṇḍu* or गेण्डू *geṇḍū*, s.m. A ball (=*geṅd*, q.v.).
H گيـنـــڑا गेंड़ा *geṅṛā*, or गैंड़ा *gaiṅṛā*, s.m.=*geṅḍā*, q.v.
H گيـنـــگٹا गेंगटा *geṅgṭā*, s.m.=*gegṭā* = *kekṛā*, qq.v.
H گيـنـــگلا गेंगला *geṅglā*, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish, &c. (=*geglā*, q.v.).
H گيـنـــگلاپـــن गेंगलापन *geṅglāpan*, s.m. Simplicity, stupidness, folly.
H گيـنـــن गेनन *genan*, s.f. (rustic, or dialec.), corr. of *geṅd*, q.v.

H گينهن गेंहुं *geṅhuṅ*, = H گينهون गेंहूं *geṅhūṅ*, s.m.=*gehūṅ*, q.v.
H گينهون गेंहूं *geṅhūṅ*, = H گينهن गेंहुं *geṅhuṅ*, s.m.=*gehūṅ*, q.v.
H گيني गैनी *gainī* (see *gainā*, *gahnā*, *gahanī*), s.f. A small cow; a stunted or under-sized heifer;—a small car (or carriage on two wheels) drawn by the bullocks called *gainā*.
S گيه गेह *geh* (corr. fr. S. गृहं), s.m. A house, dwelling, &c. (see *gṛiha*).
P گيه *giyah*, = P گيها *giyahā*, s.f.=*giyāh*, q.v.
P گيها *giyahā*, = P گيه *giyah*, s.f.=*giyāh*, q.v.
P گيهان *gaihān*, s.m.=*jahān*, and *getī*, qq.v.
H گيهر गैहिर *gaihir*, = H گيهرا गैहरा *gaihrā*, adj.=گہرا *gahrā*, q.v.
H گيهرا गैहरा *gaihrā*, = H گيهر गैहिर *gaihir*, adj.=گہرا *gahrā*, q.v.
H گيهرائي गैहराई *gaihrā`ī*, s.f.=گہرائي *gahrā`ī*, q.v.
H گيهري गैहरी *gaihrī* [prob. S. ग्रह+र+इका], s.f. Demurrage.
H گيهوان गेहूआं *gehū`āṅ* [*gehūṅ*, q.v. + S. कः], adj. Wheat-coloured; tawny, swarthy;—s.m. The colour of wheat;—a kind of grass.
H گيهون गेहूं *gehūṅ* [Prk. गेहुँओ; S. गोधुमः], s.m. Wheat (=*gohūṅ*).
H گيهونوا गेहूंवा *gehūṅwā*, adj. & s.m.=*gehū`āṅ*.

ل

H ل *lām*, the thirtieth letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-seventh of the Persian alphabet, and the twenty-third of the Arabic), has the sound of the English *l.* The corresponding Hindī letter is ल *la*, the twenty-eighth consonant of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and the third of the semi-vowels or *antah-stha* letters. In reckoning by *abjad*, *lām* stands for 30; it is also used as an abbreviation for the month *Shawwāl.* In works on Hindī Prosody, ल *la* is used as an abbreviation of the word लघु *laghu.* The letter *l* is commonly interchanged with *r* and *ṛ*, as will have been seen in what has preceded, and as will be pointed out in what follows.
A لا *lā*, neg. adv., or priv. particle, No, not, by no means; there is not; without (it occurs in combination with Arabic or Persian words, and may sometimes be rendered by the English neg. prefixes *un*-, *in*-, *ir*-, *im*-, or the affix *less*):—*lā-ubālī*, vulg. *lā`o-bālī* (fr. A. *lā ubāl*, 'I care not'), adj. Fearing nothing, fearless; insolent; careless, thoughtless, indifferent; licentious; petulant;—s.f. Fearlessness, carelessness; thoughtlessness, indifference:—*lā-ummatī*, s.m. An unbeliever; a sceptic; an irreligious person, one who does not observe the religious precepts of Islāmism:—*lā-budda*, vulg. *lā-bud* (*lit.* 'there is no separating oneself' from a thing, or 'there is no avoiding' it), adv. It cannot be but; inevitably, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly:—*lā bud* or *lā-buddī*, adj. Unavoidable, inevitable, certain; necessary; essential; positive;—involuntary; compulsory:—*lā-tu'add*, adj. That cannot be numbered:—*lā-ṣānī*, adj. Without a second, incomparable, unequalled, unparalleled:—*lā-jaram* (*lit.* 'there is no avoiding it'), adv. Necessarily, of necessity, indispensably; undoubtedly, by all means; of course, as a matter of course; consequently:—*lā-jawāb*, adj. Incapable of answering, silenced, confuted, speechless, answerless, disconcerted; beyond all question; unequalled, matchless:—*lā-jawāb karnā* (*-ko*), To silence, confute, disconcert:—*lā-ćār*, adj. & adv. Without remedy, helpless, powerless; disabled, disarmed (=*nā-ćār*); destitute, forlorn, poor;—without excuse; at a loss; without an alternative, having no alternative; under constraint, under pressure of necessity, perforce; compelled, forced;—*lā-ćār karnā* (*-ko*), To render helpless or powerless; to disarm; to incapacitate; to leave no alternative to, to put pressure upon, to compel, force, oblige:—*lā-ćāragī*, or *lā-ćārī*, s.f. Helplessness; inability, disability, incapacity; forlornness, destitution, want of means, poverty:—*lā-ḥāṣil*, adj. Unproductive, fruitless, barren; unprofitable, profitless, bootless; abortive; need less, unavailing:—*lā-ḥall*, vulg. *lā-ḥal*, adj. Not to be untied, not to be solved; indissoluble; difficult, abstruse:—*lā-ḥaul*, or *lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā bi`l-lāhi*, 'There is no strength nor power but in (or by means of) God'; there is no striving against fate (a deprecatory formula which Muslims repeat on the receipt of bad news, or on hearing of (or seeing) anything disagreeable, or to express aversion or contempt, or to drive away evil spirits):—*lā-ḥaul paṛhnā*, or *lā-ḥaul bhejnā*, To repeat the deprecatory formula *lā-haul*, &c.:—*lā-k͟harāj*, vulg. *lā-k͟hirāj*, adj. Rent-free (lands), allodial;—s.f. Rent-free land:—*lā-k͟hirāj bās*, s.m. A house built on rent-free land:—*lā-k͟harāj-dār*, s.m. A holder of rent-free land:—*lā-k͟harāj zamīn*, s.f. Rent-free land; land exempted from payment of revenue:—*lā-k͟harājī*, adj.=*lā-k͟harāj*, q.v.:—*lā-da*□*wā*, adj. & s.m. Without claim or demand;—a release, an acquittance, a deed or act of relinquishment; a withdrawal of claim; a deed of surrender, a

deed foregoing a claim, or admitting there is none:—*lā-dawā*, adj. Without cure or remedy, incurable, remediless, irremediable:—*lā-raib*, adj. & adv. Undoubted; infallible; unquestionable;—no doubt, undoubtedly, unquestionably, infallibly, certainly:—*lā-zabān*, adj. Silent, speechless;—s.f. Improper speech, abuse (=*lā-suḵẖan*):—*lā-zawāl*, adj. Undecaying, imperishable, eternal:—*lā-suḵẖan*, adj. Speechless, silent, taciturn;—s.m. Improper talk, harsh words, railing, abuse:—*lā-sharīk*, adj. & s.m. Without any associate or partner;—one who is without an associate, &c.:—*lā-shakk*, vulg. *lā-shak*, adj. & adv. Undoubted, indubitable;—without doubt, doubtless:—*lā-ṯā`il*, adj. Useless, unprofitable; vain, absurd, groundless:—*lā-'ilāj*, adj. Incurable, without remedy, remediless, hopeless:—*lā-'ilājī*, s.f. Incurableness, &c.:—*lā-'ilm*, adj. Without knowledge or information, unaware, unknowing, ignorant:—*lā-'ilmī*, s.f. Want or absence of information; ignorance:—*lā-kalām*, adj. & adv. Without a word, speechless, taciturn; indisputable, undisputed, unquestionable; unconditional, fixed;—indisputably, no question; without fail, positively, absolutely, certainly, undoubtedly, assuredly;—let it pass, agreed, no more to be said:—*lā-maẕhab*, adj. Without religion, irreligious:—*lā-makān*, adj. Inexistent, with no abode, without a dwelling-place;—s.m. The Deity:—*lā-maut*, adj. Deathless, immortal:—*lā-nihāyat*, adj. Having no end or limit, boundless, infinite:—*lā-wāriṣ*, adj. Heirless, having or leaving no heir; to which there is no heir (property), unclaimed:—*lā-wāriṣī*, adj.=*lā-wāriṣ*, q.v.;—s.f. Property to which there is no heir, unclaimed property (=*lā-wāriṣī māl*):—*lā-walad*, adj. Childless, without issue:—*lā-wa-na'am*, adv. No and yes:—*lā-yajūz*, adj. Not allowed, prohibited, illicit, unlawful:—*lā-yazāl*, adj. That ceases not, eternal, durable, unfading:—*lā-ya'lam*, adj. & s.m. Knowing nothing, ignorant;—an ignorant fellow, a blockhead:—*lā-ya□nī*, adj. Absurd, unmeaning, insignificant; obscene, abusive:—*lā-yamūt*, adj. Deathless, immortal.

H لا ला *lā*, s.f. contrac. of *lākshā*, q.v.;—past conj. part. of *lānā*, q.v. (=*lāke*).

H لاب लाब *lāb*, s.m. corr. of *lābh*, q.v.

P لابه *lāba* [=S. लाप, rt. लप्], s.m. Request, desire; supplication, prayer;—ridicule, irony; a jest, joke, anything facetious;—adulation, flattery, coaxing.

S لابهـ लाभ *lābha*, vulg. *lābh*, s.m. Getting, gaining, obtaining, acquiring;—acquirement, acquisition, gain, profit, advantage; emolument; welfare; produce; interest;—pickings, perquisites;—name of the eleventh astrological house or lunar mansion:—*lābh uṭhānā*, v.n. To profit or benefit (by, *-se*), to make gain or profit (from); to make a profit (of, *-kā*), to gain, earn:—*lābh-janak*, or *lābh-dā`ī*, or *lābh-dāyak*, or *lābh-kārī*, or *lābh-kar*, adj. Causing gain, making or procuring profit; affording advantage, profitable; advantageous, lucrative:—*lābh-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Gainful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of use:—*lābh karnā*, v.t. To gain, acquire, win; to attain:—*lābh-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Abounding in profit or advantage, profitable, advantageous, lucrative:—*lābhā-lābh* (*lābha*+*alābha*), s.m. Profit and loss, advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment.

H لاپهنا लाफना *lāphnā* [*lāph*° = S. लम्फ], v.n. To jump, leap, spring.

H لات लात *lāt* [S. लत्ता?], s.f. A kick:—*lāt ćalānā* (*-par*), or *lāt mārnā* or *mār-denā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To kick; to kick away in disdain, to spurn:—*lāt khānā*, v.n. To be kicked, to suffer a kicking:—*lāt-mukkī karnā*, v.t. To kick and cuff, to beat.

A لات *lāt*, s.m. Name of an idol worshipped of old by the pagan Arabians.

H لاٹ लाट *lāṭ*, s.f.=*lāṭh*, q.v.

S لاٹ लाट *lāṭ*, adj. & s.m. Old, worn, spoiled, dirty (clothes, &c.);—old or worn-out clothes; shabby ornaments, &c.

H لاٹ *lāṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A lord;—lot (in a sale):—*lāṭ-bandī*, s.f. A division into lots; a list exhibiting lots divided off:—*lāṭ-pādrī*, s.m. The Lord Bishop; a chaplain of the Established Church in a Mofussil station:—*lāṭ-ṣāḥib*, s.m. The Governor-General or Viceroy;—the Lord Bishop; the Chief Justice:—*lāṭ-ṣāḥib—kā daftar*, or *lāṭ-ṣāḥib-ke daftar-kā dāru`l-inshā*, The Secretariat:—*lāṭ-ṣāḥib-ke tan-kī muḥāfiz*, The Governor-General's Bodyguard:—*lāṭ-muṣāḥib*, s.m. Governor-General's Aide-de-camp; Aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief:—*baṛe lāt*, or *mulkī lāṭ*, s.m. Governor-General, Viceroy:—*jangī lāṭ*, s.m. The Commander-in-Chief:—*ćhoṭā lāṭ*, s.m. A lieutenant-governor.

H لاٹا लाटा *lāṭā*, s.m. A mixture of pounded *mahu`ā* (q.v.) and rice or other grain (eaten by the poor); *mahu`ā*-sweetmeat.

H لاٹھ लाठ *lāṭh* [Prk. लट्ठी; S. यष्टिः], s.f. A club, a staff;—a pillar, a column; an obelisk; a minaret; a steeple;—the vertical beam which revolves in a sugar-mill or oil-mill; the pestle which works in the mortar or press of a sugar-mill, &c.;—the beam or lever with which water is drawn from a well (syn. *ḍheṅklī*).

H لاٹھ *lāṭh*, s.m.=*lāṭ*, 'lord'; 'lot,' q.v.
H لاٹھا लाठा *lāṭhā* [*lāṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A large club or staff; a pillar, &c. (=*lāṭh*, q.v.).
H لاٹھيوال लाठिवाल *lāṭhiwāl*, s.m. =*lāṭhī-wālā*, and *laṭhiwālā*, qq.v.
H لاٹھي लाठी *lāṭhī* [Prk. लट्ठिआ; S. यष्टिका], s.f. A staff, stick, club, cudgel, bludgeon; crutch; mace:—*lāṭhī-pāṭhī*, s.f. Beating with a club or stick; mutual cudgelling, a fight with cudgels (=*laṭhā-laṭhī*):—*lāṭhī-poṅgā karnā*, To fight with sticks or clubs, to have a cudgelling match;—*lāṭhī ṭek-ke ćalnā* or *jānā*, To walk with the help of a stick:—*lāṭhī-wālā*, s.m. A man armed with a club or bludgeon, a club-man (such as are in the pay of *zamīn-dārs*, indigo-planters, and others, and employed to fight when serious affrays take place).
H لاٹھيال लाठियाल *lāṭhiyāl*, s.m.=*lāṭhī-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *lāṭhī*.
H لاٹي लाटी *lāṭī*, s.f. (colloq.) corr. of *lāṭhī*, q.v.
H لاج लाज *lāj* [Prk. लज्जा; S. लज्जा], s.f. Shame, sense of decency; bashfulness, modesty;—honour, reputation, good name:—*lāj ānā*, or *lāj lagnā* (*-ko*), or *lāj khānā*, v.n. To feel ashamed; to take shame to oneself:—*lāj tyāgnā*, or *lāj khonā*, or *lāj gaṅwānā*, v.n. To throw away all shame, to be shameless:—*lāj rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have a sense of shame;—to hide the shame (of); to protect the honour (of):—*lāj-se marnā*, or *lājoṅ marnā*, v.n. To die of shame, to feel extremely ashamed:—*lāj karnā*, v.n. To show a sense of shame; to be ashamed, to be bashful:—*lāj-wān* (f. -*vatī*), or *lāj-want*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Ashamed, abashed, shamefaced, bashful, modest, coy, blushing; chaste, decent.
S لاج लाज *lāj*, s.m. Fried or parched grain; wetted or sprinkled grain.
H لاجا लाजा *lājā* [S. लाजाः], s.f. Fried or parched grain (=*lāwā*).
H لاجا लाजा *lājā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lāj*, or *lajjā*, qq.v.
H لاجنا लाजना *lājnā* [Prk. लज्जणअं; S. लज्जनीयं, rt. लज्ज्], v.n. To feel ashamed or abashed; to be bashful, or shy, &c.; to blush.
P لاجورد *lājaward*, vulg. *lājward*, s.m. Azure;—lapis lazuli.
P لاجوردي *lājwardī*, adj. Made of, or consisting of, lapis lazuli.
H لاجونت लाजवन्त *lāj-want* [Prk. लज्जा + वंतो; S. लज्जा+वत्], adj. See s.v. *lāj*, 'shame.'

H لاجها लाझा *lājhā* [prob. S. लाय, rt. ली+कः], s.m. Stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity; tenacity; clogginess; clamminess; sweltering state (syn. *lajlajā*);—(dialec.) semen.
P لاچار *lā-ćār*, adj. See s.v. *lā*.
H لاچي लाची *lāćī*, s.f. corr. of *ilāćī*, or *elāćī*, q.v.
A لاحق *lāḥiq* (act. part. of لحق 'to touch, or reach,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Who or what touches or reaches unto; reaching (to, -*ke*), overtaking; adhering; adjoining; conjoined, affixed; touching; contiguous;—an ap pendage; an adjunct, accompaniment; a supplement; a dependant; (in Gram.) an affix, a suffix:—*lāḥiq honā* (-*ke*), To adhere or stick (to); to reach (to), to overtake; to attach (to); to adjoin; to touch; to accompany.
H لاد लाद *lād* (v.n. fr. *lādnā*), s.f. Load, burden, freight;—entrail, bowel:—*lād-phāṅd*, s.f. Loading and packing.
P لادن *lādan* (Gr. λάδανον), s.m. Ladanum, a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the *Cistus creticus*.
H لادنا लादना *lādnā* [*lād*° = Prk. लद्धो=S. लब्धः, p.p.p. of rt. लभ्], v.t. To load, lade, burden, freight (an animal, or a cart, or a boat or ship); to take in cargo;—to pile or heap (upon, -*par*); to place heavy (or many) things (upon); to oppress (one) with tasks or charges; to lay on thickly; (in wrestling) to have (one) on the cross-buttock:—*lād-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lādnā*.
H لادو लादू *lādū* [*lād*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. For loading; fit to carry a load;—a burden-bearer, a beast of burden (as a pony, or ass, &c.): -*lādū karnā* (-*ko*), To mount (or to load) a horse or colt for the first time; to convert (an animal) into a beast of burden.
H لادي लादी *lādī*, s.f. Lading; a small load (such as is put on an ox, or an ass, &c.).
H لاديا लादिया *lādiyā* [*lād*°, rt. of *lādnā*+*iyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who loads; a loader.
H لاڈ लाड *lāḍ*, s.m.=لاڑ *lāṛ*, q.v.
H لاڈا लाडा *lāḍā* [*lāḍ*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Beloved, pet, darling; tenderly nurtured;—a beloved object, a pet; a favourite; a lover, sweetheart; a bridegroom;—a character in a play;—raw indigo-plant (as it comes into the factory):—*lāḍi-lāḍi*, Lover and beloved, lovers; bridegroom and bride.
H لاڈلا लाडला *lāḍlā*, adj. & s.m.=*lāṛlā*, q.v.

H لاڈو लाडो *lāḍo*, adj. & s.f. Beloved (wife or daughter);—a pet, &c. (=*lāḍā*, q.v.):—*lāḍo-koḍo*, s.f.=*lāḍo*, q.v.
H لاڈو लाडू *lāḍū*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*laḍḍū*, q.v.
H لار लार *lār* [S. लाला], s.m.(f.?) Saliva, spittle, slaver, dribbling, dribble of an infant (syn. *rāl*).
H لار लार *lār* [prob. S. धारा], s.f. (dialec.) A continuous line, a string, series, row, train;—adv. In the train (of), in the rear (of), behind; in company (with).
H لار लार *lār*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *lāṛ*, q.v.
H لارا लारा *lārā*, s.m. corr. of *lāḍā*, q.v.
H لاڑ लाड़ *lāṛ* [S. लाड, rt. लाड्=लड्; or S. लाल, fr. caus. of rt. लल्], s.m. Affection, lovingness, tenderness; coaxing, caressing, caress, endearment; blandishment, wooing, courtship; sport, play; playfulness (of a child):—*lāṛ-pyār*, s.m. Fondness and affection; great fondness; love and dalliance:—*lāṛ-kapūr*, s.m. Lār and Kapūr, two celebrated merry minstrels of the court of Akbar:—*lāṛ karnā*, or *lāṛ laṛānā* (*-se*), To fondle, to caress.
H لاڑلا लाड़ला *lāṛlā*, or लाड़िला *lāṛilā* [*lāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Darling, dear, beloved; tenderly nurtured; petted, spoilt (child);—a darling, a pet; one tenderly nurtured (syn. *nāz-parwarda*; *nāznīn*); a spoilt child.
H لاڑهيا लाढ़िया *lāṛhiyā* [*lāṛ*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Fond, loving, affectionate; wheedling, coaxing;—a coaxer, wheedler; a cajoler.
H لاڑهياپن लाढ़ियापन *lāṛhiyāpan* [*lāṛhiyā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं= त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Coaxing; persuasiveness; wheedling, cajoling;—inducing a person to purchase an article by praising it much (an act had recourse to by one who is in league with the seller); raising the price of an article at a sale by bidding it up.
H لاڑيلا लाड़ीला *lāṛīlā*, or लाड़ेला *lāṛelā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*lāṛlā*, q.v.
A لازب *lāzib* (act. part. of لزب 'to adhere,' &c.), adj. Firmly adhering; adhesive; hard, firm, solid; difficult.
A لازم *lāzim* (act. part. of لزم 'to be necessary,' &c.), adj. Necessary, requisite; in dispensable; obligatory, incumbent; urgent, important;—suitable, proper, meet;—inseparably belonging or adhering (to); inseparable; adhering; inherent; (in Gram.) intransitive; neuter (e.g. *fe'l-e-lāzim*);—s.m. A necessary or requisite thing; a necessary concomitant, an invariable (or inseparable) attendant:—*lāzim ānā*, or *lāzim paṛnā* (*-ko*), To be or become necessary (for); to follow of necessity; to be incumbent (on), to behove:—*lāzim jānnā*, v.t. To consider necessary, or right; to deem indispensable:—*lāzim karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) necessary (for, *-par* or *-ūpar*), to render incumbent or obligatory (on):—*lāzim-malzūm*, adj. Necessary; inseparable; incumbent, obligatory (=*lāzim*); reciprocal; reciprocated; correlative;—s.m. Reciprocated (or intimate) friendship:—*lāzim-malzūm karnā*, v.t.=*lāzim karnā*.
P لازمه *lāzima* (for A. لازمة *lāzimat*, fem. of *lāzim*), adj. f.=*lāzim*, q.v.;—s.m. A necessary thing; a necessity, exigence; an obligation.
P لازمي *lāzimī*, adj. Necessary; inevitable;—s.f. Anything that is necessary; what must be; a necessity.
P لاژورد *lāzhuward*, vulg. *lāzhward*, s.m.=*lājaward*, q.v.
S لاس लास *lāsa*, vulg. *lās*, s.m. Jumping or skipping about, sporting, dancing; wanton sport, dalliance;—soup, broth, boiled pulse, pea-water, pottage.
H لاسا लासा *lāsā* [Prk. लासओ; S. लास+कः], s.m. Anything clammy, or viscous, or glutinous; the viscous milk of plants; bird-lime; size, starch; gum; glue:—*lāsā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply bird-lime (to); to catch (a bird) with bird-lime;—(*fig.*) to sow dissension (between):—*lāsā honā*, v.n. To be clammy, or viscous; to stick, adhere:—*lāse-par lagānā* (*-ko*), 'To fix upon bird-lime'; to tame, to familiarize; to make (one) follow (like a dog).
H لاساني लासानी *lāsānī* (fr. *lāsā*), adj. (dialec.) =*laslasā*, q.v.
S لاسك लासक *lāsak*, s.m. (f. *lāsikā*, & H. *lāsakā*), A dancer; an actor, a mime;—a peacock.
S لاسكا लासिका *lasikā*, s.f. A dancer, dancing-girl; a harlot.
H لاسن लासन *lāsan*, s.m. (dialec., or rustic)=*lassan*, or *lasun*, q.v.
H لاسنا लासना *lāsnā* [*lās*° = Prk. लासइ=S. लासय(ति), rt. लस्], v.n. To shine, &c. (=*lasnā*, q.v.);—to be sticky, or glutinous, &c. (=*laslasānā*, q.v.).
S لاسيه लास्य *lāsya*, s.m. A dance, dancing (with or without instrumental music and singing); dancing of the Indian dancing-girls (see *nāć*);—lascivious acting; dalliance, wantonness;—a dancer; an actor, a mime.
P لاش *lāsh* = P لاشه *lāsha* [for *nāsh*; Pārsī *naśā*, *naśush*; Pehl. *neśāi*, *nuśāi*, and *naśus*; Zend

naśu, nom. *naśus*, rt. *naś* = S. नश्], s.f. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass:—*lāsh-paṭṭī*, s.f. Statement (or report) of an inquest held on a dead body:—*lāsh paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down a corpse, to fall down dead:—*lāsh ḍālnā*, v.t. 'To throw (one) down a corpse,' to knock down dead, to kill on the spot.

P لاشه *lāsha* = P لاش *lāsh* [for *nāsh*; Pārsī *naśā*, *naśush*; Pehl. *neśāi*, *nuśāi*, and *naśus*; Zend *naśu*, nom. *naśus*, rt. *naś* = S. नश्], s.f. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass:—*lāsh-paṭṭī*, s.f. Statement (or report) of an inquest held on a dead body:—*lāsh paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down a corpse, to fall down dead:—*lāsh ḍālnā*, v.t. 'To throw (one) down a corpse,' to knock down dead, to kill on the spot.

P لاغر *lāgar* (prob. akin to *lākaṛ* or *lakkaṛ*, q.v.), adj. Lean, thin, gaunt, meagre (syn. *dublā*, *patlā*).

P لاغري *lāgarī*, s.f. Leanness, thinness, gauntness.

P لاف *lāf* (for *lāp*; S. लाप, rt. लप्), s.f. Self-praise; boasting, bragging, boast, brag:—*lāf-zan*, s.m. A boaster, braggart; a blusterer:—*lāf-zanī*, s.f. Boasting, bragging; bluster, swagger:—*lāf-ẕanī karnā*, To boast, brag, bluster, swagger:—*lāf-guzāf*, or *lāf-o-guzāf*, s.m.=*lāf-zanī*, q.v.:—*lāf mārnā*, v.n. To boast, &c. (=*lāf-zanī karnā*, q.v.).

P لاك *lāk* (i.q. *lākh*, q.v.), s.m. Lac; a kind of lake produced from lac (used for dyeing red); sealing-wax;—a parget-trough; a kneading-trough;—a tortoise:—*lāk-pusht*, s.m. A tortoise.

H لاكڑ लाकड़ *lākaṛ*, = H لاكڑو लाकड़ू *lākaṛū*, dialec. forms of *lakkaṛ* and *lakṛī*, qq.v.

H لاكڑو लाकड़ू *lākaṛū*, = H لاكڑ लाकड़ *lākaṛ*, dialec. forms of *lakkaṛ* and *lakṛī*, qq.v.

S لاكشا लाक्षा *lākshā*, s.f. The red animal dye called 'lac';—the insect which produces lac (it is analogous to the cochineal insect, and, like it, forms, when dried and prepared, a dye of a red colour; its nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax, and is called shell-lac, *vulg.* shellac):—*lākshā-prasādan*, s.m. The red Lodh-tree (from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared which is used to fix colour in dyeing):—*lākshā-taru*, s.m.=*lākshā-vṛiksh*, q.v.:—*lākshā-gir* (for *lākshā-gṛih*), s.m. Name of an ancient palace near Benares:—*lākshā-vṛiksh*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*).

A لاكن *lākin*, conj. But, &c. (see ليكن *lekin*, which is the com. form).

H لاكهـ लाख *lākh* [Prk. लक्ख; S. लाक्षा, q.v.], s.m. (f.?), Gum-lac, a kind of wax formed by the *Coccus lacca*;—sealing-wax:—*lākh-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of lac, made of lac:—*lākh-kī battī*, A stick of sealing-wax:—*lākh lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply sealing-wax (to), to seal; to shut up; to conceal:—*ćapṛā-lākh*, s.f. Shell-lac.

H لاكهـ लाख *lākh* [Prk. लक्खं; S. लक्षं], adj. & s.m. A hundred thousand, a lac; an immense number of; any number of:—*lākh jī-se*, 'With a hundred thousand lives'; with all one's heart, most willingly or cheerfully:—*lākh sir-kā honā*, 'To be possessed of a hundred thousand heads'; to be very persistent, or very pig-headed; to insist; to turn a deaf ear (to):—*lākh man-kā honā*, 'To be of the weight of a hundred thousand *mans* or 'maunds'; to be of immense weight, to be exceedingly heavy; to be (a man) of great weight or consideration:—*lākhoṅ*, adj. Hundreds of thousands of, lacs of, in (or by) lacs, many lacs:—*lākhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. In the presence (or face) of lacs of (people), before any number of people, before everybody, in public;—certainly, assuredly.

H لاكها लाखा *lākhā* (see *lākh*), s.m. Lac-dye (with which women paint their lips):—*lākhā jamānā*, or *lākhā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply *lākhā* (to the lips).

H لاكهنا लाखना *lākhnā* (fr. *lākh*, q.v.), v.t. To apply lac to.

H لاكهوان लाखवां *lākhwāṅ* [*lākh*, q.v. + *wāṅ* = Prk. अमओ, or अवँओ=S. तम+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Hundred-thousandth.

H لاكهي लाखी *lākhī* [Prk. लक्खिओ; S. लाक्षिकः; and Prk. लक्खिआ; S. लाक्षिका], adj. Of lac, made of lac; coloured or dyed with lac;—s.f. A red dye extracted from lac.

H لاگ लाग *lāg* [Prk. लग्ग, or लग्गा; see *lāgnā*, and *lagnā*], s.f. Harmonious relation; affinity; correlation; bearing; appositeness, adaptedness (of time, or place, or of means with an end, or of appearances with a fact or truth, &c.); relevancy; consistency, concurrence, correspondence, reciprocal suitableness or agreeableness; (in Math.) ratio;—attachment, affection, love;—an application, or a direction (of the mind), aiming; aim; attention; exertion, endeavour, attempt;—touching, reaching, attaining (to), approach; cost, expenditure;—hitting, striking; fixing;—an attack of ill-fortune, a calamitous occurrence, a blow, stroke; enmity, animosity, hostility, rancour, spite, grudge; rivalry, competition;—narcotic quality (of a substance);—intrigue, plot; a secret;—trick, legerdemain, sleight of hand, jugglery; a charm, spell, fascination;—catch, hold, support, basis, ground; a prop:—*lāg bāṅdhnā* (*-se*), To bear enmity (against), to show hostility (to), to become an enemy:—*lāg*

rakhnā (*-se*), To be related (to), to belong (to), pertain (to); to relate (to), to have reference (to), to have to do (with); to have an interest (in); to be intent (on);—to harbour animosity or ill-feeling (against), to have a grudge (against):—*lāg khilānā* (*-ko*), To cause (a person) to eat anything charmed;—to charm, to cast a spell upon:—*lāg-lapeṭ*, s.f. Attachment, fondness; partiality, favouritism (syn. *t̤araf-dārī*);—reserve;—deceit:—*lāg lagnā* (*-kī*), To be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with):—*be-lāg*, adj. & adv. Without connection or tie, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separate; unfettered, free;—impartial, neutral; disinterested; unconcerned, indifferent;—unaided, unsupported;—without let or hindrance; without fail;—genuine, pure, unmixed; without enmity or spite; without any trickery; frank, candid, sincere;—without reserve; frankly; impartially, fairly, &c.

H لاگت लागत *lāgat* [*lāg*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आपि+ति (आप्ति)], s.f. Expense; expenditure, outlay; cost, price, cost-price, prime cost:—*lāgat ānā*, or *lāgat baiṭhnā*, or *lāgat lagnā*, v.n. To cost.

H لاگڑ लागड़ *lāgaṛ* [rt. of *lāgnā*, q.v.+S. रः], s.m. A seedling (rice or tobacco) transplanted:—*lāgaṛ*, or *lāgaṛ-kā guṛ*, s.m. Fine molasses.

H لاگنا लागना *lāgnā*, v.n. (dialec. or rustic)=*lagnā*, q.v.

H لاگو लागु *lāgu*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lāg*, q.v.

H لاگو लागू *lāgū* [*lāg*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Attached (to); adhering (to), clinging or sticking (to), following; desirous (of);—an adherent, a friend; a supporter, protector; a partizan; a follower, a wooer; a pursuer, persecutor:—*lāgū honā* (*kisī-kā* or *-kī*), To cling or stick (to one); to follow or pursue persistently; to persecute; to sue; to woo; to be intent (on); to be attached (to), be a lover (of).

H لاگوٹ लागूट *lāgūṭ*, s.f. (dialec.), Attachment, love.

S لاگهو लाघव *lāghav* (fr. *laghu*, q.v.), s.m. Quickness, swiftness, rapidity, speed; lightness; activity, dexterity, facility, readiness, ease; littleness, smallness, minuteness, delicacy; health; insignificance, meanness; levity, frivolity, inconsiderateness; (in Pros.) shortness (of a vowel or syllable); diminution; contempt; undervaluing.

H لاگي लागी *lāgī* [*lāg*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A mark, a butt;—attachment, affection, love.

H لاگي लागी *lāgī*, or लागि *lāgi*, or लागे *lāge*, postpn. (dialec.)=*liye*, q.v.

P H لال लाल *lāl* [from the Persian; prob. akin to S. रक्त], adj. Red (syn. *surḵẖ*), ruddy; red-hot; inflamed; enraged;—s.m. A ruby (cf. *la'l*); the male of the bird *Fringilla amandava* (cf. *muniyā*);—the seed of *Abrus precatorius* (syn. *ghuṅgćī*):—*lāl-angārā*, or *lāl-surḵẖ*, or *lāl-lāl*, adj. Very red; red-hot; fiery, flushed with passion:—*lāl baćlā*, s.m. Basella rubra:—*lāl bhaṛak*, adj. Flaming red; fiercely or vividly red:—*lāl pānī*, s.m. Blood;—the menstrual discharge:—*lāl paṛnā*, v.n. To become (or turn) red, to redden; to become red-hot; to flush; to get into a rage:—*lāl-pīlī āṅkheṅ nikālnā*, 'To show red and yellow eyes'; to glare fiercely; to fly into a passion:—*lāl joṛā*, s.m. A red (or scarlet) suit:—*lāl ćitrā*, or *lāl ćitr-mol*, s.m. *Plumbago rosea*:—*lāl ćamak*, or *lāl-lau*, s.f. Red flame:—*lāl ćandan*, s.m. *Juniperus cedrus*:—*lāl rag*, s.f. An artery:—*lāl rahuā*, v.n. To flourish, to be prosperous, to be happy (e.g. *lāl raho*, 'Continue flourishing! be prosperous!'):—*lāl sāg*, s.m. Red amaranth (used as a vegetable), *Amaranthus paniculatus*, or *A. gangeticus*:—*lāl-samudra* or *samundar*, s.m. The Red Sea:—*lāl sem*, s.f. *Dolichos lablab*:—*lāl qumrā*, or *lāl kaddū*, s.m. The red pumpion, *Curcurbita maxima*:—*lāl kitāb*, s.f. The red book; a book to which an ignoramus refers for the solution of every difficulty;—a book of reference;—*lāl kurtī*, s.f. A red coat;—the European infantry lines in an Indian cantonment:—*lāl kurtī-kī palṭan*, A regiment of red-coats, i.e. of British infantry:—*lāl-karne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.), Rubefacient:—*lāl kaner*, s.f. Red oleander, or rose-bay, *Nerium odorum*:—*lāl-golā*, s.f. (local), Light reddish sandy soil:—*lāl mirć*, s.f. Red pepper; cayenne; red chilli, capsicum:—*lāl honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become red, &c. (=*lāl paṛnā*, q.v.);—to be on the point of winning (at play); to be 'hot,' or on the point of discovering anything (as a hidden handkerchief, &c.).

H لال लाल *lāl* [Pers. also *lāl*; prob. S. लाल, fr. caus. of rt. लल्; cf. *lāṛ* and *lāṛlā*], adj. Beloved, darling, dear, precious;—dumb;—s.m. An infant boy, a son; a darling, a pet;—a proper name (among Hindūs):—*lāl-bujhakkar*, s.m. An ignorant (or a stupid) fellow who pretends to knowledge or acuteness, an ignoramus, a jackanapes, wiseacre:—*lāl-beg*, or *lāl-gurū*, s.m. The priest of the sweeper caste:—*lāl-begiyā*, s.m. A follower of Lāl-Beg:—*lāloṅ-kā lāl*, adj. & s.m. Most dear; very dear;—the dearest of dear ones.

H لال लाल *lāl*, s.m. (f.?)=*lār*, and *lālā*, 'spittle,' q.v.

S لالا लाला *lālā*, s.f. Saliva, spittle, slaver, mucous:—*lālā-bhaksh*, s.m. (*lit.* 'having saliva for food'), Name of the hell appropriated to those who eat their meals without first offering food to the gods, to the manes, or to guests:—*lālā-meh*, s.m. Passing mucous urine; mucous urine.

P H لالا लाला *lālā* [from the Pers.; prob. akin to S. लाल, fr. the caus. of rt. लल्], s.m. Sir, master; a school-master; a grandee; a respectable Hindū (as a banker, &c.); the designation of a class of Kāyaths who are schoolmasters; a writer, clerk, copyist; a title given to persons of the *Vaiśya* class, &c.; a respectful term of address to a father, or a father-in-law; (for *lallā* or *lalā*, q.v.) dear boy, darling;—(in Persian) the chief (or an upper) servant (intrusted with the education of his master's sons); a major domo;—a slave:—a prattling fellow, a babbler;—babbling, prating, talkativeness, frivolous talk;—a kind of grain resembling sesame;—a kind of herb brought from the neighbourhood of Mecca (the smell of which is said to keep off the piles):—*lālā-bhāʼī*, s.m. An affectionate (or a respectful) form of address (commonly applied to Banyās):—*lālā-bhaiyā karnā*, To show affection (to), to caress:—*lālā-bhaiyā karke sulānā* (*-ko*), To sing or pat to sleep, to soothe or coax to sleep:—*lālā-jī*, s.m. A form of address (used towards a respectable man not of high rank); Master, Sir; father, father-in-law.

P لالا *lālā* (prob. fr. A. لألأ), adj. Bright, shining, resplendent (pearls).

H لالا *lālā*, s.m. corr. of P. لاله *lāla*, q.v.

S لالا تك लालाटिक *lālāṭik* (fr. *lalāṭa*), adj. Relating to the forehead; being on the forehead; relating to fate, arising from destiny;—looking attentively at the forehead (of a master), attentive;—s.m. An attentive servant;—a careless person; an idler.

S لالت लालित *lālita*, vulg. *lālit*, part. Caressed, tenderly cherished, fondled, nursed, coaxed, indulged; wheedled, seduced;—loved, desired.

H لالتيتا लालित्यता *lālityatā*, s.f. A pleonastic form=*lālitya*, q.v.

S لالتيه लालित्य *lālitya*, s.m. Loveliness, gracefulness, attractiveness, pleasingness, pleasantness, sweetness; grace, beauty, charm; gentleness; gaiety.

H لالچ लालच *lālać* [S. लालसः], s.m. Longing, eager desire; covetousness, cupidity, greed, avarice; selfishness; occasion; view; want;—incentive to cupidity, a bait, lure:—*lālać denā* (*-ko*), To appeal to the cupidity of, to offer a bait (to), to tempt, allure. entice, decoy:—*lālać karnā* (*-kā*), To be greedy (of or after), to covet; to practise avarice, to be avaricious:—*lālać-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be moved by desire or greed (for), to take a bait.

H لالچي लालची *lālćī* [*lālać*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Covetous, cupidinous, greedy, grasping, a varicious, miserly, niggardly, selfish, interested;—a grasping or selfish man, &c.

H لالري लालरी *lālrī* = H لالڑي लालड़ी *lālṛī lāl*, 'ruby,' q.v. + *ṛī* = S. र+ इका], s.f. An inferior kind of ruby; a garnet; a false stone resembling a ruby.

H لالڑي लालड़ी *lālṛī* = H لالري लालरी *lālrī lāl*, 'ruby,' q.v. + *ṛī* = S. र+ इका], s.f. An inferior kind of ruby; a garnet; a false stone resembling a ruby.

S لالسا लालसा *lālasā*, vulg. *lālsā*, s.f. Longing, ardent desire, eager longing for an absent person or object; covetousness (see *lālać*); the longing of a pregnant woman; regret, sorrow; missing; asking (for), soliciting; dalliance.

S لالست लालसित *lālasit*, vulg. *lālsit*, adj. Very desirous or wishful.

S لالك लालक *lālak* (fr. the caus. of rt. *lal*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Caressing, fondling, coaxing, wheedling, seducing, seductive;—a coaxer, wheedler, seducer:—*lālikā*, s.f. A seductive woman, a wanton.

S لالن लालन *lālan*, adj. Caressing, fondling, indulging, spoiling; coaxing, wheedling;—s.m. The act of caressing, fondling, petting, &c. &c.;—s.f. A mistress, sweetheart:—*lālan-pālan*, s.m. Caressing and cherishing.

S لالن लालिन् *lālin*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *lālī* = *lālak*, q.v.

S لالنى लालिनी *lālinī*, s.f.=*lālikā*, q.v.s.v. *lālak*.

P لاله *lāla* (rel. n. fr. *lāl*, 'red,' q.v.), s.m. A tulip; (in India, also) the red poppy;—a glass shade:—*lāla-ruḵẖ*, or *lāla-ruḵẖsār*, or *lāla-ʼiẕār*, adj. Tulip-cheeked, red-cheeked:—*lāla-rang*, adj. Tulip coloured; red:—*lāla-zār*, s.m. A bed or garden of tulips:—*lāla-fām*, or *lāla-gūn*, adj.=*lāla-rang*, q.v.

H لاله *lāla*, s.m.=لالا *lālā*, q.v.

S لالي लाली *lālī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *lālak*, q.v.

P لالي *lālī* (fr. *lāl*, q.v.), s.f. Redness, ruddiness;—the menstrual discharge; the bloody and viscid discharge from dysentery; *prolapsus ani*;—the red or black tripe;—the small red patch under the tail of a *bulbul*;—

blearedness, blear eyes;—good name, reputation, honour.

A لآلي *la`ālī*, s.m. pl. (of *lūlū*), Pearls.

H لالے پڑنا लाले पड़ना *lāle paṛnā* (see *lāl* and *lālā*), v.n. To long distractingly and hopelessly (for, *-ke*); to be despondent, to despair (of);—to be or become unattainable; to be scarce or scanty.

A لام *lām*, s.m. The name of the letter ل *l*;—(and hence, from the similitude) adj. & s.m. Crooked, curved, twisted, bent, curled;—a ringlet:—*lām-alif*, The compound character لا *lā* (which some Arabian grammarians consider the twenty-ninth letter of the alphabet):—*lām-kāf*, s.m. Offensive or violent language, abuse;—*lām-kāf kahnā* (*-ko*) To use abusive language (to), to abuse, to revile.

H لام *lām* (prob. corr. fr. the Fr. *l`arme*), s.f. Line, rank, row (of troops); a brigade:—*lām bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To form into line; to form into a brigade; to marshal, array; to mobilize.

P لامسه *lāmisa* (for A. لامسة *lāmisat*, fem. of *lāmis*, act. part. of لمس 'to touch'), s.m. Touching, feeling, touch; the sense of touch or feeling (i.q. *quwwat-e-lāmisa*).

A لامع *lāmeˇ*(act. part. of لمع 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Shining, flashing, bright, splendid.

H لامن लामन *lāman* (corr. of *dāman*), s.m. A skirt (see *lāwan*).

A لامى *lāmī* (rel. n. fr. *lām*; fem. *lāmīya*), adj. Of or relating to the letter *lām*, belonging to the letter *lām*, or to the end of a word.

H لانا लाना *lānā* (contrac. of *le-ānā*, *lit.* 'having taken to come, or to take and come'), v.t. To bring, fetch; to bring forward, to adduce; to bring in, introduce, usher in; to import; to bring under, to include (in); to bring (a person) to agree (to, *-par*), to induce, persuade, win over (to); to apply; to purchase, buy; to bring forth, beget, breed, yield, produce, make (N.B.—*lānā*, although it governs the acc. case, is, since a neut. verb enters into its construction, treated as a neuter verb in the tenses formed by means of the perfect part.; the nom. case, and not the agent being employed; e.g. *maiṅ usko lāyā hūṅ*, 'I have brought him or it,' not *maiṅ-ne usko lāyā hai*):—*lānā-bandī*, s.f. Assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it:—*lānā lagānā*, s.m. Taking cattle in lieu of money (from a debtor).

H لانب लांब *lāṅb*, adj. (rustic)=لنبا *lambā*, q.v.

H لانپ लांप *lāṅp* [S. लम्फा], s.f. Leap, jump, spring, bound (cf. *lapak* and *lapkā*).

H لانچ लांच *lāṅć* (prob. corr. of *lālać*, q.v.), s.f. (?) (dialec.) A bribe, suborning fee (syn. *ghūs*):—*lāṅć-k̲h̲or*, s.m. One who takes a bribe.

S لانچهت लांछित *lāṅćhit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Marked, characterized, distingaished (by); blamed, reproached, stigmatized.

S لانچهن लांछन *lāṅćhan*, s.m. Mark, sign, token, spot; brand of infamy, stain, stigma, reproach, calumny; a name, an appellation.

H لانڈ लांड *lāṅḍ*, s.m.=*lāṅṛ*= *laṇḍ*, qq.v.

H لانڈا लांडा *lāṅḍā* [S. लण्ड+कः], adj. (dialec.) Tail-cropped, tail-cut, docked, bob-tail, tailless;—top-cut, top-broken; having lost its top, tip, point, or extremity (a thing); *cui curtum est proeputium*; circumcised;—short, stumpy, scant, &c.

H لانڈگا लांडगा *lāṅḍgā*, s.m. (dialec., f. *-ī*), A wolf (syn. *bheṛiyā*, *bik*).

H لانڑ लांड़ *lāṅṛ* [S. लण्डः; cf. also S. दण्डः], s.m. *Membrum virile*, penis:—*jumerāt-kā lāṅṛ*, Anything used up and unfit for service.

H لانك लांक *lāṅk* [S. लङ्का], s.f. A kind of grain, *Lithyrus sativus*.

H لانك लांक *lāṅk* [prob. akin to S. लग्, and H. *lāg*], s.f. A quantity, measure; a heap, large quantity, much;—loins, reins;—bird-lime;—chaff; wheat (or any small cereal) cut in the straw (in this sense prob. fr. S. लाव+कृ).

H لانگ लांग *lāṅg* (cf. *luṅg*; and *laṅgoṭ*), s.f. The fold of a *dhotī* passed between the thighs:—*lāṅg bāṅdhnā* (*-meṅ*), To tie a *dhotī* in folds between the thighs.

H لانگاٹیر लांगाटेर *lāṅgāṭer*, s.f. Succession; continuous line, row, series, train.

S لانگل लांगल *lāṅgal*, s.m. A plough; a plough-shaped beam or timber (used in the construction of a house);—the palm-tree;—the penis.

S لانگل लांगुल *lāṅgul*, s.m.=*lāṅgūl*, q.v.

S لانگلك लांगलिक *lāṅgalik*, s.m. Epithet of one of the thirty-four species of fixed (or mineral and vegetable) poisons.

S لانگلي लांगली *lāṅgalī*, s.f. The name of the plants, (1) *Gloriosa superba*; (2) *Commelina salicifolia*; (3) *Jussiena repens*; (4) *Nama zeylanica*.

S لانگول लांगूल *lāṅgūl*, s.m. A tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's);—*membrum virile*.

H لانگهن लांघन *lāṅghan* (see next), s.m. Mounting upon; bestriding; leaping or stepping over or across, &c. (see next):—*lāṅghan-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To come under the stride (of), to be ridden or mounted (by); to be crossed or passed over (by).

H لانگهنا लांघना *lāṅghnā* [Prk. लंघणअं; S. लङ्घनीयं, rt. लङ्घ्], v.t. To mount upon, to ride; to sit astride of, to bestride; to jump or spring over, to leap or step over; to overstep, to go beyond, to pass over:—*lāṅgh-jānā*, intens. of and=*lāṅghnā*.

H لاؤ लाऊ *lā`ū* [*lā*, rt. of *lānā*, q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who brings, a bringer.

H لاو लाव *lā`o* (prob. contrac. of *lagā`o*, q.v.), s.m. A rope; the rope by which the *ćaras* or leathern bucket is drawn up from a well (syn. *bart*); cable (of a boat);—the quantity of land irrigated by one *lā`o* in a day (in some places the quantity of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lā`o*, instead of by wells, and is estimated at fifteen acres to a *lā`o*);—a debt secured by a pledge:—*lā`o uṭhānā*, v.n. To advance money to a cultivator for food fodder and seed:—*lā`o-ćaras*, s.m. The rope and leathern bucket (for irrigation); irrigation by water raised from wells in the *ćaras* or leathern bucket:—*lā`o ćalānā*, 'To work the well-rope,' to irrigate from a well:—*lā`o lagānā* (*-par*), To assert a right (to), and take over (from a debtor) property (of any kind) in satisfaction of a debt;—s.m. Payment in kind.

H لاو लाव *lā`o* [S. लावः, rt. लू], s.m. Cutting, cutting down; reaping;—the painted quail, *Perdix chinensis* (see *lawā*).

H لاو *lā`o* (corr. of A. لوا *liwā*), s.m. Banner, standard:—*lā`o-lashkar*, s.m. An army with its baggage and camp-followers.

P لاو *lā`o* or *lā`u*, = H لاوا *lāwā*, s.m.=*lāba*, or *lāwa*, qq.v.

H لاوا *lāwā*, = P لاو *lā`o* or *lā`u*, s.m.=*lāba*, or *lāwa*, qq.v.

S لاوا लावा *lāwā*, s.f. The painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*.

H لاوا लावा *lāwā* [Prk. लावओ; S. लावकः], s.m. A cutter; reaper, a labourer employed to cut the crops;—the painted quail, *Perdix chinensis* (see *lā`o*, *lawā*).

H لاوا लावा *lāwā* [S. लाजाः], s.m. Parched grain (syn. *khīl*).

H لاوا लावा *lāwā*, part.; a rustic or dialec. form of *lāyā*, perf. part. of *lānā*, q.v.

H لاوا लावा *lāwā* [*lāw*(*nā*) = *lā*(*nā*)+*ā* = *iā* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Bringer, fetcher (syn. *lāne-wālā*; cf. *lewā*, *dewā*):—*lāwā-lutrā*, s.m. See s.v.

H لاوالترا लावालुत्रा *lāwā-lutrā* (*lāwā* + *lutrā*, qq.v., or *lāwā* = *lagāwā* = *lagā`ū*, q.v.), s.m. A tale-bearer, tell-tale, blab, mischief-maker, backbiter (a dialec. form is *lagā-lutrā*).

H لاوالتراپن लावालुत्रापन *lāwā-lutrā-pan* [*-pan* = Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Tale-bearing, tittle-tattle; backbiting.

P لاوبالی *lā-ubālī*, vulg. *lā`o-bālī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *lā*.

H لاوڑ लावड़ *lāwaṛ*, s.m.=*lāgar*, q.v.

H لاوساو लावसाव *lā`o-sā`o* [*lā`o* = *lāb* = *lāh* = S. लाभः+*sā`o*, a rhyming word], s.m. Gain, profit, advantage.

S لاوك लावक *lāwak*, s.m. The painted quail, *Perdix chinensis* (see *lāwā* and *lawā*).

H لاولاو लावलाव *lā`o-lā`o* (said to be by redupl. of *lā`o*, imperat. pl. of *lānā*, 'to bring,' but prob. S. *lābha*, redupl.), s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.

H لاونا लावना *lāwnā*, or *lā`onā*, v.t.=*lānā*, q.v.

H لاون लावन *lāwan* (contrac. of *lagāwan*, fr. *lagāwanā* = *lagānā*, q.v.), s.f. Something taken with food as a relish; a relish.

H لاون लावन *lāwan* (corr. of *dāman*), s.m. (dialec.) A skirt.

S لاونك लावणिक *lāvaṇik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to salt; impregnated with salt; prepared or dressed with salt, salted; savoury; piquant; lovely, beautiful, graceful;—a salt-merchant;—a vessel holding salt; a salt-cellar.

S لاونكي लावणिकी *lāvaṇikī*, s.f. A woman who deals in salt;—the wife of a salt-merchant;—a lovely woman.

H لاونی लावनी *lāwanī*, or *lā`onī*, or लाउनी *lā`unī* [Prk. लवणिअं=S. लवनीयं, rt. लू], s.f. Cutting (of crops), reaping;—wages in kind to reapers (in harvest time);—proceeds from land, rental, revenue;—a kind of song (syn. *marahṭī*):—*lā`onī karnā*, To cut (the crops), to reap.

S لاونيه लावण्य *lāvaṇya*, s.m. Saltness; savouriness; piquancy; agreeableness; loveliness, beauty, charm, elegance, grace:—*lāvanya-vatī* (fem. of *lāvanya-vān*), s.f. A lovely woman;—a proper name of women.

S لاوو लावू *lāvū*, or *lābū* (for *alābū*), s.f. The bottle-gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris ser*.

P لاوه *lāwa* (S. लापः, rt. लप्), s.m. Supplication, request; trick, fraud;—jest, joke;—adulation, flattery (=*lāba*);—the game of tip-cat (syn. *gullī-ḍanḍā*).

H لاه लाह *lāh*, s.m. A kind of fine silk cloth resembling gauze (=*lāhī*; Pers. also *lāh*).

H لاه लाह *lāh* [S. लाक्षा], s.m. Lac (=*lākh*, q.v.).
H لاہ लाह *lāh* = H لاہا लाहा *lāhā* [Prk. लाहु and लाहओ; S. लाभः and लाभकः], s.m. Gain, profit, advantage.
H لاہا लाहा *lāhā* = H لاہ लाह *lāh* [Prk. लाहु and लाहओ; S. लाभः and लाभकः], s.m. Gain, profit, advantage.
H لاهن लाहन *lāhan* (fr. *lāh* = *lābha*), s.m. Yeast or leaven obtained from the bark of the *beṛ*, *pīpal*, &c.
H لاهو लाहू *lāhū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lāh* = *lābh*, qq.v.
A لاهوت *lāhūt* (*lāh*, 'God'+*ūt*, aff. borrowed from the Aramaic), s.f. The divine nature, divinity.
H لاهور लाहौर *lahaur*, or लाहोर *lāhor*, prop. n. The city of Lahor, the capital of the Panjāb.
H لاهوري लाहौरी *lāhaurī*, or लाहोरी *lāhorī* [*lāhaur*+*ī* = S. ईय], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Lahor; born or produced in Lahor;—a native (or a resident) of Lahor:—*lāhaurī namak*, s.m. Rock or fossil salt from Lahor.
H لاهي लाही *lāhī* [prob. fr. S. लभ्], s.f. A kind of plant;—a kind of fine silk cloth (=*lāh*; Pers. *lāh*, and *lā`e*).
H لاهے लाहे *lāhe* [fr. S. लभ्; cf. *lāh*], s.f. (dialec.) Wine (cf. *lāhan*);—sediment, lees.
H لائی लाई *lā`ī* [S. लाज+इका], s.f. Parched grain; a kind of sweetmeat, parched rice mixed with sugar;—wild rice.
H لائي लाई *lā`ī*, s.f.=*lā`onī*, q.v.
P لاي *lāy*, or *lā`e*, s.f.(?) Black, viscid mud; sediment, lees;—a fold, ply.
H لائے लाय or लाए *lā`e*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lāhe*, q.v.
A لائح *lā`iḥ* (act. part. of لوح 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Shining, flashing; bright, splendid;—appearing; apparent, evident, clear.
P لائحه *lā`iḥa* (for A. لائحة *lā`iḥat*, fem. of *lā`iḥ*), adj. f.=*lā`iḥ*, q.v.;—s.m. A shining or flashing thing or object; anything evident;—clearness;—splendour; proof.
A لائق *lā`iq* (part. act. of ليق 'to be fit, proper,' &c.), adj. Fit (for, *-ke*), proper, meet; adapted, suitable, apposite, becoming, decent; worthy, deserving, due; able, capable, competent, qualified; convenient; congruous, consistent:—*lā`iq-e-e`tibār*, adj. Worthy of credit; credible:—*lā`iqu`l-in'ām*, adj. Deserving of reward, or of a present or gift:—*lā`iq-e-pazīrā`ī*, adj. Worthy of acceptance or reception:—*lā`iq-e-pasand*, adj. Fit to be chosen, eligible:—*lā`iq-e-taḥsīn*, adj. Worthy of approbation or commendation, deserving of approval; to be accepted, or granted, or conceded; admissible:—*la`iq-e-sazā*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable, penal:—*lā`iq-e-shādī*, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable:—*lā`iq-ṭaur-se*, adv. In a proper manner, properly, suitably:—*lā`iq qabūl-ke nahīṅ*, That cannot be accepted or received or entertained, inadmissible:—*lā`iq-mand*, or *lā`iq-wālā*, adj. Pleonastic forms for *lā`iq*:—*lā`iq honā* (*-ke*), To be worthy or deserving (of), to deserve, merit; to suit, fit, become, &c.
P لائقه *lā`iqa* (for A. لائقة *lā`iqat*, fem. of *lā`iq*), adj. f.=*lā`iq*, q.v.
P لائقي *lā`iqī* (fr. *lā`iq*), s.f. Worthiness, fitness, propriety, capability, &c. (see *nā-lā`iqī*).
H لايك लायक *lāyak* [rt. of *lānā*+euphon. *y*+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. Bringing, getting, procuring, giving, yielding;—bringer, &c. (used as last member of compounds).
A لائم *lā`im* (act. part. of لأم 'to be ignoble,' &c.), s.m. Blamer, censurer, reprover; accuser of anything mean or criminal (see *la`īm*).
H لائين लाईं *lā`iṅ* [S. लायनं or लायम्, rt. ली], adj. Bent, crooked (timber, &c.).
H لاينا लायना *lāyanā*, s.m. A kind of grain.
H لايے लाये *lāye*, postp. (rustic, or dialec.)=*liye*, q.v.
P لب *lab* (fr. *lap*, fr. S. लप्), s.m. & f. Lip; edge, margin, verge, brink, brim, border; bank, shore, coast; brow (of. a hill);—the portion of a moustache below the nose;—saliva:—*lab-ā-lab*, adj. Lip to lip;—brim ul (syn. *lab-rez*):—*lab-bastagī*, s.f. State of having the lips closed:—*lab-basta*, adj. & adv. With closed lips:—*lab* (or *labeṅ*) *band hona*, v.n. The lips to be (or to remain) closed; to be silent; the lips not to open, or to be taken off (from a thing luscious to the taste; e.g. *ambe aise shīrīn the ki labeṅ band hotī thīṅ*); to be cloyed (with sweets):—*lab-k͟hā*, adj. & s.m. Biting the lip; fastidious; fretful;—one who bites his lips; a fastidious man; a prig; a beau;—*lab-k͟hā pak͟hnā*, s.m. A beau:—*lab-e-daryā*, s.m. Bank of a river; sea-shore:—*lab-rez*, adj. Brimful, overflowing, running over, exuberant:—*lab-rezī*, s.f. Excessive fulness; overflowing, abundance:—*lab-e-shīrīn*, Sweet or honeyed lips:—*lab kholnā*, or *lab hilānā*, To open (or to move) the lips, to speak:—*lab lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply (or put) the lip (to);—to apply saliva (to):—*lab-los*, s.f. 'Lip-flattery'; flattery, adulation (cf. *ćāplos*):—*lab-o-lahja*, s.m. Conversation; tone, voice; modulation:—*laboṅ-pe jān* (or *dam*) *honā*, The life (or the breath) to be on the lips, to be dying:—*labeṅ lenā*, To shave or clip the moustache.

A لب *lubb*, vulg. *lub*, s.m. Heart; soul, mind; understanding, genius;—marrow; kernel (of an almond or walnut, &c.); pith (of a tree); essence, the best part (of anything;—pl. *albāb*):—*lubb-e-lubāb*, s.m. The pith or quintessence (of anything).

H لبا लिब्बा *libbā* [prob. S. लिम्प (rt. लिप्)+कः], s.m. A slap, buffet.

A لباب *libāb* (pl. of *labīb*), adj. & s.m. Wise, prudent, intelligent;—the wise, or prudent, &c.

A لباب *lubāb*, adj. Pure, unmixed; unsullied;—s.m. The pith, essence, best part (of a thing; syn. *lubb*).

A لباد *labbād* (from *libd*, 'felt-cloth'), s.m. A felt-manufacturer; felt-vendor.

P لباده *labāda* (for A. لبادة *lubādat*, or *lubbādat*; cf. *labbād*), s.m. A cloak for rain; a quilted cloak; wrapper; great-coat; pelisse.

H لبار लबार *labār* = H لباڑ लबाड़ *labāṛ* [Prk. लवालो; S. लप+आलः], adj. & s.m. Lying, mendacious, false, untrue, unreal;—a prater, talker, babbler; liar; a false person; a rogue, rascal; a plunderer;—(in Dakh.) s.f.=*labāṛī*, q.v.

H لباڑ लबाड़ *labāṛ* = H لبار लबार *labār* [Prk. लवालो; S. लप+आलः], adj. & s.m. Lying, mendacious, false, untrue, unreal;—a prater, talker, babbler; liar; a false person; a rogue, rascal; a plunderer;—(in Dakh.) s.f.=*labāṛī*, q.v.

H لباڑنا लबाड़ना *labāṛnā* (fr. *labāṛ*), v.t. (Dakh.) To plunder, spoil (syn. *lūṭnā*, q.v.; cf. *labaṛnā*).

H لباڑي लबाड़ी *labāṛī* [*labāṛ*, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. Falsehood, untruth, duplicity, dishonesty, knavery; a lie, fabrication, forgery, fraud; plundering, plunder;—(dialec.) meanness; silliness.

H لباڑي लबाड़ी *labāṛī* = H لباڑيا लबाड़िया *labāṛiyā* [*labāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m.=*labāṛ*, q.v.

H لباڑيا लबाड़िया *labāṛiyā* = H لباڑي लबाड़ी *labāṛī* [*labāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m.=*labāṛ*, q.v.

A لباس *libās* (v.n. fr. لبس 'to put on a garment,' &c.), s.m. Garment, vesture, raiment, robe, apparel, clothes, dress, attire, habit; appearance; guise; a veil;—forgery:—*ba-tagaiyur-e-libās*, adv. In disguise.

P لباسي *libāsī* (rel. n. fr. *libās*), adj. Veiled; apparent; formal;—fictitious, pretended, false, forged, counterfeit, sham.

P لبالب *lab-ā-lab*, adj. See s.v. *lab*.

A لبان *lubān* (Gr. λίβανος), s.m. Frankincense, olibanum;—resin of the *Boswellia serrata*;—benzoin;—juniper-gum.

P لبخا *lab-k͟hā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *lab*.

A لبد *libd*, s.m.(?) Felt-cloth; any kind of carpeting or saddle-cloths made of felt; coarse covering made of wool or hair.

A لبد *lubad*, adj. & s.m. Much (wealth);—much wealth;—name of the last of the seven vultures of Loqmān (not the sage of that name, but a man sent on an apostolic mission by the tribe of Ád).

H لبدار लबदार *labdār* [S. लब्धि (rt. लभ्+आलः], s.m. Mud; alluvial deposit; thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil.

S لبدھ लब्ध *labdha*, vulg. *labdh*, or *labadh* (rt. *labh*), part. (f. *-a*), Taken, seized, taken hold of; obtained, received; got, gained, won, acquired, attained; recovered:—*labdh-paṇās* (S. *labdha-praṇāśa*), s.m. The loss of anything acquired;—one who has obtained the fulfilment of a promise or a vow:—*labdh-putr*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An adopted child:—*labdh-ćeṭā*, adj. & s.m. Restored to (one's) senses, come to (one's) right mind; recovered:—*labdh-dās*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A slave received as a gift or transfer.

S لبدھ लब्धि *labdhi*, vulg. लब्ध *labdh*, or *labadh*, s.f. Obtaining, gaining; acquisition, acquirement, attainment; gain, advantage, profit; (in Arith.) the quotient.

S لبدھ लुब्ध *lubdha*, vulg. *lubdh*, or *lubudh* (rt. *lubh*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Desirous (of), longing (for), covetous, greedy, avaricious, cupidinous;—a hunter;—a greedy or covetous man, a miser;—a lustful man, libertine, lecher, rake.

S لبدھا लब्धा *labdhā*, s.f. A woman whose husband (or lover) is faithless.

S لبدھك लुब्धक *lubdhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *lubdhikā*) = *lubdha*, q.v.

H لبدي लुबदी *lubdī*, s.f.=*lupṛī*, or *lopṛī*, qq.v.

H لبر लबर *labar* = H لبڑ लबड़ *labaṛ* (i.q. *labāṛ*, q.v., for which it is used in comp.):—*labaṛ-ćaṭā`ī*, s.f. Giving a dry breast to a child:—*labar-sabar*, or *labaṛ-sabaṛ*, s.m. Tittle-tattle, gossip, nonensical talk:—*labaṛ-k͟handā*, s.m., *labaṛ-k͟handī*, s.f., A lying, false man; a naughty, mischievous child;—a lying, bad woman:—*labaṛ-dhauṅ-dhauṅ*, s.f. A row, a riot;—a mess, scrape;—cheating, unfairness (in a game, &c.):—*labaṛ-ghaṭṭā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Fastidious; fretful, touchy;—a fastidious person, &c.

H لبڑ लबड़ *labaṛ* = H لبر लबर *labar* (i.q. *labāṛ*, q.v., for which it is used in comp.):—*labaṛ-ćaṭā`ī*, s.f. Giving a dry breast to a child:—*labar-sabar*, or *labaṛ-sabaṛ*, s.m. Tittle-tattle, gossip, nonensical talk:—*labaṛ-k͟handā*,

s.m., *labaṛ-k̲h̲andī*, s.f., A lying, false man; a naughty, mischievous child;—a lying, bad woman:—*labaṛ-dhauṅ-dhauṅ*, s.f. A row, a riot;—a mess, scrape;—cheating, unfairness (in a game, &c.):—*labaṛ-ghaṭṭā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Fastidious; fretful, touchy;—a fastidious person, &c.

H لبرا लबरा *labrā*, = H لبڑا लबड़ा *labṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Talkative; false, &c. (=*labāṛ*, q.v.);—left-handed; awkward.

H لبڑا लबड़ा *labṛā*, = H لبرا लबरा *labrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Talkative; false, &c. (=*labāṛ*, q.v.);—left-handed; awkward.

H لبڑنا लबड़ना *labaṛnā* (*labaṛ*° = *labāṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To speak or act falsely or deceitfully, to tell lies, to fabricate; to act absurdly, improperly, or foolishly.

H لبڑو लबड़ो *labṛo*, adj. & s.f. Talkative; false, &c. (woman);—a talkative woman; a false woman, &c. (see *labāṛ*).

H لبلب लबलब *lab-lab* [for *lib-lib*, by redupl. of S. लिप, or by met. fr. *pilpil*;—cf. *liblibā*], s.m. Stickiness, clamminess, viscosity, glutinousness, tenacity (syn. *las* or *lassā*);—the gizzard (syn. *pathrī*).

A لبلب *lublub*, adj. Kind (to domestics or neighbours), benevolent.

H لبلبا लिबलिबा *liblibā*, or लबलबा *lablabā* = H لبلبہ *libliba*, *lablaba* [S. लिप redupl.+ कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, clammy; slimy, viscous, glutinous (syn. *laslasā*);—pliable, flexible;—s.m. The pancreas.

H لبلبہ *libliba*, *lablaba* = H لبلبا लिबलिबा *liblibā*, or लबलबा *lablabā* [S. लिप redupl.+ कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sticky, clammy; slimy, viscous, glutinous (syn. *laslasā*);—pliable, flexible;—s.m. The pancreas.

H لبلبي लिबलिबी *liblibī*, or लबलबी *lablabī*, s.f. The sear spring of a gun-lock.

H لبلوس लबलोस *lab-los*, adj. Naked; shapeless.

P لبلوس *lab-los*, s.f. See s.v. *lab*.

A لبنان *lubnān*, prop. n. Mount Libanus.

P لبنہ *libna* (for A. لبنة *libnat*), s.m. A brick or tile;—a mural quadrant.

H لبني लबनी *labanī*, vulg. *labnī* [prob. S. लभन+इका], s.f. The pot in which palm-juice (*tāṛī*) is collected from the tree.

A لبوب *lubūb*, s.m. pl. (of *lubb*, q.v.), Kernels; piths; essences;—a kind of electuary or confection (*ma□jūn*).

H لبهانا लुभाना *lubhānā* [*lubhā*° = *lubhāw*° = Prk. लोभावे(इ), fr. S. लोभ+आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To excite desire in, to make (one) long (for, *-par*), to tantalize, to cause (one) to covet; to allure, attract (by), entice, tempt, seduce; to draw or win over; to fascinate, charm;—v.n. To desire greatly or eagerly, to long (for, *-par*), to covet; to be allured or tempted (by, *-par*; syn. *lubdha honā*):—*lubhā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lubhānā*.

H لبهاو लुभाव *lubhā`o* [*lubhā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Attraction, allurement, temptation, inducement, lure, bait;—something given over and above (a purchase), something to boot (syn. *rūkan*).

H لبهاونا लुभावना *lubhāwnā*, or *lubhā`onā*, v.t.=*lubhānā*, q.v.

S لبهيہ लभ्य *labhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be found or met with; capable of being acquired, acquirable, obtainable, procurable, attainable;—suitable, proper, fit;—s.m. Gain, profit (=*lābh*); interest (on money).

H لبى लबी *labī* [prob. S. लाभ+इका], s.f. The juice (the produce) of the sugar-cane when boiling (or boiled) into sugar (syn. *rāb*, q.v.).

P لبے *labe* (cf. *labbaik*), intj. Yes, Sir! hey!

H لبيدا लबेदा *labedā* [prob. S. लाभ्य+द+कः], s.m. A stick, club, cudgel;—(dialec.) family, followers, cattle, baggage, conveniences (as attending a person on a journey).

H لبيرا लबेरा *laberā* [*lab* = *lap* (fr. S. लिप्)+*erā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa* (syn. *lasoṛā*).

A لبيك *labbaik* (*labbuṅ*, 'standing'+pron. suffixes *ī* and *ak*), adv. I am standing in thy service; I await thy commands; here I am; what dost thou want with me? what wouldst thou have?

H لبيل लबेल *label* [P. *lab*, 'lip'+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. Possessed of a lip or lips; having a rim or margin.

H لپ लप *lap* [S. लिप्ता or लिप्तं, rt. ली; cf. *lapaṭnā*, *lapeṭnā*], s.f. The space formed in the palm of the hand when closed (so as to hold anything); a handful; as much as can be held in both palms joined together:—*lap bhar*, A handful.

S لپ लिपि *lipi*, vulg. *lip*, s.f. Smearing, besmearing, anointing; plastering; spreading over; painting; writing;—handwriting; a writing, a written paper or book, document, manuscript, letter, &c.; an alphabet:—*lipi-kār*, or *lipi-kar*, s.m. Anointer; smearer;

whitewasher; plasterer; painter; writer, scribe, copyist; engraver.

H لپا लप्पा *lappā* [prob. S. लेप+कः, or लेप्य+कं, rt. लिप्], s.m. Ornamental work (on cloth) with gold or silver thread; gold or silver cloth, brocade:—*lappe-dār*, adj. Having a border of gold or silver thread; brocaded; embroidered.

H لپاٹي लपाटी *lapāṭī* (i.q. *labāṛī*, q.v.), s.f. Tattling; lying;—s.m.=*labāṛī* = *labāṛ*, q.v.

H لپاٹيا लपाटिया *lapāṭiyā*, s.m.=*lapāṭī* = *labāṛī* = *labāṛ*, q.v.

H لپانا लिपाना *lipānā* [caus. of *līpnā*;—*lipā*° = Prk. लिपाव° or लिपावे°=S. लिप+आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To cause to smear or anoint, to cause to plaster or whitewash, &c.

H لپانك लपानक *lapānak* [prob. S. लव + अणकः], adj. Slender, thin, slight, delicate.

H لپائي लिपाई *lipā'ī* [*līp*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The work of smearing, or plastering, &c.;—cost of (or wages for) plastering, &c.;—close writing.

H لپت लिपित *lipit* (see next), part. adj. Besmeared; plastered; written.

S لپت लिप्त *lipta*, vulg. *lipt*, or *lipit* (rt. *lip*), part. (f. -*ā*), Smeared, besmeared, anointed; plastered; spread over; painted; written;—stained, soiled; sullied, defiled, contaminated.

S لپت लिप्त *lipta*, vulg. *lipt*, or *lipit* (rt. *lī*), part. (f. -*ā*), Closely united, joined, connected, embraced.

S لپت लुप्त *lupta*, vulg. *lupt*, part. Robbed, plundered, deprived of; omitted, left off, neglected; disused, obsolete; suppressed, cut off, elided, dropped, removed; disappeared, lost, gone, extinct;—s.m. Plunder, booty.

S لپتا लिप्ता *liptā*, s.f. The sixtieth part of a degree, a minute.

S لپتتا लुप्तता *luptatā*, s.f. The state of being cut off or elided; suppression; disappearance; non-existence.

H لپٹ लपट *lapaṭ* [prob. fr. *lipaṭ*; S. लिप्ता or लिप्तं; cf. *lapeṭ*], s.f. A withering blast (as of hot wind, &c.); blast; shock; a *coup-de-soleil*;—flame, blaze; heat, warmth, glow (of fire, or flame, &c.);—sweet smell, scent, odour (syn. *mahak*):—*lapaṭ-sapaṭ*, s.f. Fawning; wriggling, writhing, &c. (cf. *lapar-śapaṛ*, and *lapeṭ-sapeṭ*).

H لپٹ लिपट *lipaṭ* (see *lapaṭ*, and *lipaṭnā*), s.f.=*lapeṭ*, q.v.

H لپٹا लपटा *lapṭā* [*lapaṭ*(*nā*) + *ā* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Connection, relation;—a kind of grass, *Panicum verticillatum*;—a kind of thin molasses;—any glutinous liquid food (syn. *lapṭī*, *lapṛī*, *lapsī*).

H لپٹا लिपटा *lipṭā* [perf. part. of *lipaṭnā*, and=S. लिप्त+कः], part. (f. *ī*), Embraced, &c.:—*lipṭā-hu'ā*, part. adj. (f. *lipṭī-hu'ī*), Embraced, embosomed; enclosed; involved; enfolded, folded, wrapped, bound or rolled up (in); intertwined, twined, tangled, matted, ravelled; occupied (with), engrossed, absorbed (in);—anointed, smeared, besmeared, bedaubed.

H لپٹانا लिपटाना *lipṭānā*, or लपटाना *lapṭānā* (caus. of *lipaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to unite or adhere, to stick; to fold or wrap (round), to twine or wind (round), &c.;—v.n.=*lipaṭnā*, q.v.

H لپٹاو लिपटाव *lipṭā'o* [*lipaṭ*(*nā*)+*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stickiness, glutinousness, gumminess, adhesion.

H لپٹنا लिपटना *lipaṭnā*, or लपटना *lapaṭnā* [*lipaṭ*° = S. लिप्त, p.p.p. fr. rt. लिप्], v.n. To stick (to, -*meṅ*, or -*se*), to cling (to), adhere (to); to twine or coil (round, -*meṅ*); to mix (with), unite (with); to harmonize (with); to stick close (to), to keep (at, -*ke pīche*), to follow, pursue; to wrestle (with, -*se*), struggle, fight;—to be embraced; to be wrapped or folded (in), to be encased; to be enclosed, be encased (in); to be rolled up (or made) into a ball; to be involved; to be implicated (in); to be united in marriage (with), to be married;—to be smeared, be daubed, be covered (with), to be bedraggled:—*lipaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*lipaṭnā*.

H لپٹنت लिपटन्त *lipṭant* [*lipaṭ*°, rt. of *lipaṭnā*+Prk. °अंतं=S. °अत्, aff. of the pres. part.], s.m. Embrace, hug; wrestling, close fight.

H لپٹي लपटी *lapṭī* (fem. of *lapṭā*, q.v.), s.f. Pap; any glutinous liquid food (syn. *lupṛī*, *lapsī*).

H لپٹيا लपटिया *lapaṭiyā*, s.m.=*lapāṭiyā* = *labāṛiyā* = *labāṛ*, q.v.

H لپ جهپ लपझप *lap-jhap* [S. लम्फ+झम्पः], adj. & adv. 'Going by springs and bounds'; rapid and bouncing (as a gait); active, nimble, dapper, quick;—nimbly, briskly, quickly, smartly;—s.f. Nimbleness, briskness, dexterity;—pouncing upon and carrying off, pilfering, stealing.

H لپچي लपची *lapćī*, s.f. The skate (fish).

H لپري लुपरी *luprī*, s.f.=*lupṛī*, q.v.

H لپّڑ लप्पड़ *lappaṛ*, s.m. A slap, thump, buffet, cuff (syn *thappaṛ*).

H لپڑ شپڑ लपड़ शपड़ *lapaṛ-śapaṛ* (*lapaṛ*= *lapaṭ*, q.v.+*śapar*, a rhyming word), s.f. Involved or confused speech; jargon, jumble; perversion of the truth; prevarication; equivocation;—adv. In a confused or jumbled manner, incoherently;—awkwardly.

H لپڑي लिपड़ी *lipṛī* (prob. for *lipṭī*, fr. *lipṭā*, q.v.), s.f. An old, ragged turban or cap.

H لپڑي लुपड़ी *lupṛī* [S. लोप्त्री, rt. लुप्; or perhaps a form of *lipṛī*], s.f. A lump of anything moist; a lump of dough; *ḥalwā* made of wheat flour (with little butter or *ghī*);—pap, &c. (=*lapsī*);—a poultice, plaster (=*lopṛī*):—*lupṛī bāṅdhnā* (*-meṅ*), To apply a poultice (to).

H لپسي लपसी *lapsī* [S. लप्सिका], s.f. A glutinous kind of food, pottage, pap, spoon-diet.

H لپك लपक *lapak* (v.n. fr. *lapaknā*), s.f. Spring, bound; bounce; a flash (of lightning, &c.), dart; a snatch;—beat, throb, pulsation, palpitation;—springiness, elasticity, flexibility; nimbleness, dexterity, swiftness;—a bad habit:—*lapak-jhapak-se*, adv. With a spring or bound; with a hop, skip, and a jump; nimbly, briskly, swiftly, dexterously.

H لپکا लपका *lapkā* [*lapak*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A bound forward (in order to snatch); a snatch;—nimbleness, &c. (=*lapak*);—a bad habit; a vitiated taste;—one who snatches anything from another:—a loose character, a vagabond:—*lapkā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*-kā*), To be addicted (to, a bad habit).

H لپکانا लपकाना *lapkānā* (caus. of *lapaknā*), v.t. To bound forward in order to snatch; to snatch at, dart at, make a snatch for; to stretch forth (the hand, for a thing);—to despatch (one) quickly (in this sense, also, *lapkā-denā*).

H لپکنا लपकना *lapaknā* [*lapak*° = Prk. लप्पक्क(इ) or लप्पक्के(इ), prob. fr. S. लम्फ+कृ], v.n. To spring (upon,—*par*), to dart (at), to snatch (at); to make an attack (on); to bound, bounce; to catch (a ball, &c.); to flash, dart (as lightning); to beat, throb, palpitate; to rush (after), to give chase (to); to hurry, make haste:—*lapak-lenā*, v.t. To spring forward and seize; to seize, snatch; to snap at or up; to hook, claw.

H لپکي लपकी *lapkī* [*lapak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A long stitch; a stitch; basting, sewing;—*lapkī bharnā* or *lapkī mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To stitch, to baste.

H لپکی लुपकी *lupkī* [fr. S. लुप+कृ], s.f. (dialec.) Hiding through fear; fear, alarm, terror

H لپ لپ लप लप *lap-lap* [prob. fr. S. लम्फ by redupl.], adj. & adv. Nimble, quick, smart;—nimbly, quickly (syn. *lap-jhap*):—*lap-lap khānā*, To eat quickly.

H لپ لپ लप लप *lap-lap*, or लुप लुप *lup-lup* (prob. onomat.), s.m. Lapping (as, of a dog drinking);—beating, throbbing, palpitation (of the heart, from fear, &c.):—*lap-lap karnā*, To lap:—*lup-lup karnā*, To beat, throb, &c.

H لپنا लिपना *lipnā* [*lip*° = Prk. लिप्प(इ)=S. लिप्य(ते), rt. लिप्], v.n. To be smeared; to be plastered (with), to be washed over, to be whitewashed;—(dialec.) to stick close (to), to fit well (as a cap);—to be flexible, to bend (as a cane).

H لپوانا लिपवाना *lipwānā* (doub. caus. of *līpnā*), v.t. To cause to be smeared; to have (a wall, &c.) plastered or whitewashed.

H لپوڑیا लपोड़िया *lapoṛiyā* (a dialec. form. of *labāṛiyā*, q.v.), s.m. A flatterer; cajoler.

S لپي लिपि *lipi*, or लिपी *lipī*, s.f. Smearing, anointing, plastering, spreading over; painting, drawing; writing; handwriting, written characters; an alphabet; a written paper or book, a document, letter:—*lipi-kār*, or *lipi-kar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Smearer, plasterer; writer, scribe, copyist.

H لپيٹ लपेट *lapeṭ* (v.n. of *lapeṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. & m. Cover, covering, coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, or paint), envelope; fold, coil, ply, plait, twist; bandage, fillet; girth, circumference, compass; blast, whirl, rush (of a storm, &c.; e.g. *āṅdhī-kā lapeṭ*); withering blast (of a hot wind, or a furnace, &c.); a *coup-de-soleil*; nipping or blasting stroke (of *cold* wind); an attack (as of an epidemic); an epidemic;—artful involution, ambiguity (of speech), prevarication, quibble; deception; entanglement, complication; difficulty, hardship; perturbation, consternation; loss, damage:—*lapeṭ-jhapeṭ*, or *lapeṭ-sapeṭ*, s.f. Involved state, confusion, jumble, disorder; evasion, subterfuge:—*lapeṭ karnā*, v.t.=*lapeṭnā*, q.v.

H لپيٹا लपेटा *lapeṭā* [*lapeṭ*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Cover, covering, &c. (=*lapeṭ*);—a glass bracelet having gold or silver thread wound round it (=*lapeṭwāṅ*).

H لپيٹا लपेटा *lapeṭā* (f. *-ī*), perf. part. of *lapeṭnā*, q.v.

H لپيٹن लपेटन *lapeṭan* (fr. *lapeṭnā*), s.f. A roller on which cloth is wound in the loom; a button;—the beam (of a cotton-mill).

H لپيٹنا लपेटना *lapeṭnā* (caus. of *lapaṭna* or *lipaṭnā*, q.v.; for *eṭ*, cf. S. *ćapeṭa* and *ćapaṭa*), v.t. To roll up; to roll or wrap (round, *-par*), to wind or twine (round), to furl; to wrap up, to enwrap, to envelop; to cover by wrapping round; to fold, coil, enclose, pack; to involve, implicate;—to smear, to spread (over, *-par*):—*lapeṭ-denā*, and *lapeṭ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lapeṭnā*.

H لپيٹواں लपेटवां *lapeṭwāṅ* [*lapeṭ* + *wāṅ* = Prk. अअं (with *w* inserted)=S. क+कं], adj. & s.m. Wrapped up; enveloped; folded; involved; twined, twisted, coiled; ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round; indirect (speech), roundabout, ambiguous; hidden, secret;—involved or ambiguous speech (syn. *gol bāt*), innuendo;—a glass bracelet having gold or silver thread wound round it;—adv. Indirectly, ambiguously, by way of innuendo.

H لت लत *lat* [prob. Prk. लित्ता; S. लिप्ता, rt. लिप्], s.f. A trick; a bad habit, a vice; a whim, whimsey; blameworthiness, faultiness:—*lat-pat*, part. adj. Saturated, drenched; flaccid, hanging loose; viscous, sticky, clammy;—folded; entangled, &c. (=*lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, and *laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.):—*lat paṛnā*, or *lat ho-jānā* (*-ko*), To become a habit or vice;—*lat-phal*, s.m. The consequences of bad babits:—*lat-zada*, adj. Of bad habits, vicious:—*lat karnā* (*-kī*), To beat any viscous substance till the viscosity comes out; to take the viscosity out (of):—*lat-ghat*, s.f. Habits, nature, disposition, manners:—*lat lagnā* (*-ko*), To have (or, to acquire) a bad habit or vice.

H لت लत *lat*, s.f. contrac. of *lāt*, 'a kick' (used in comp.):—*lat-k͟hor*, and *lat-k͟horā*, adj. & s.m. Kicked, beaten; contemptible, mean;—one who is kicked; a contemptible person; a slave;—a threshold; a hearth-rug (in these senses more com. *lat-k͟horā*):—*lat-kundan*, s.f. Ignominious treatment:—*lat-kob*, adj. Beating, cudgelling:—*lat khānā*, To suffer a kick or beating:—*lat-marā*, adj. & s.m.=*lat-k͟hor*, q.v.:—*lat-mardan* (or *lat-mardanī*) *karnā*, v.t. To trample on, to tread on; to buffet:—*lat-mardan-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To be trampled under foot; to be disgraced.

H لت लत *lat*, = S لتا लता *latā*, s.f. A creeper; a vine; hanging branch of a creeper; a branch; a tendril; a thread;—the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally);—the plant commonly called *priyaṅgu*; the gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*; the heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*:—*latā-bhavan*, s.m. 'Creeper-dwelling' an arbour, a bower:—*latā-drum*, s.m. The timber-yielding tree *Shorea robusta*:—*latā-kām*, s.f.=*kām-latā*, q.v.s.v. *kām*:—*latā-kunj*, s.m. A bower surrounded with, or formed by, creepers; a bower, an arbour:—*latā-manḍal*, s.m. 'Circle or assemblage of creepers,' an arbour, a bower.

S لتا लता *latā*, = H لت लत *lat*, s.f. A creeper; a vine; hanging branch of a creeper; a branch; a tendril; a thread;—the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally);—the plant commonly called *priyaṅgu*; the gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*; the heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*:—*latā-bhavan*, s.m. 'Creeper-dwelling' an arbour, a bower:—*latā-drum*, s.m. The timber-yielding tree *Shorea robusta*:—*latā-kām*, s.f.=*kām-latā*, q.v.s.v. *kām*:—*latā-kunj*, s.m. A bower surrounded with, or formed by, creepers; a bower, an arbour:—*latā-manḍal*, s.m. 'Circle or assemblage of creepers,' an arbour, a bower.

H لتّا लत्ता *lattā* [Prk. लत्तओ; S. लक्तकः=नक्तकः], s.m. A dirty and tattered cloth; a scrap of cloth, a rag, tatter; clothes (as in *kapṛā-lattā*).

H لتاڑ लताड़ *latāṛ* (v.n. fr. *latāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Contumelious treatment, spurning, reviling (syn. *apavād*);—labour, toil, exertion, overwork, fatigue, exhaustion (syn. *glāni*, *śram*); pressure, press, crush, excess (of);—calamity, misfortune, trial.

H لتاڑنا लताड़ना *latāṛnā* (*lāt*, q.v.+*ār*°, caus. augment), v.t. To treat with contumely or disdain, to spurn, to revile, to insult, to affront; to bring down;—to work, to overwork, to make (one) toil or use exertion, to exhaust by labour, to fatigue, jade, wear out.

H لتپتا *lutputā* (fr. P. *lot-o-pot*), adj. (Dakh.) Savoury, delicious (food).

H لتّر लत्तर *lattar* [°*ar* = Prk. अडी=S. री], s.f. A dialec. form of *lat* or *latā*, q.v.

H لتر लतर *latar*, s.f. An old shoe (=*latrī*).

H لترا लुतरा *lutrā* [Prk. लुत्तडओ; S. लुप्त (part. of rt. लुप्)+र+कः], part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Driven off or away, expelled, rejected;—a sycophant; babbler, tattler, tell-tale, blab; a silly person; a backbiter, slanderer, mischief-maker.

H لتراپن लुतरापन *lutrāpan* [*lutrā*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or condition of a sycophant, or backbiter, &c.; sycophancy; tale-bearing; backbiting; mischief-making.

H لترپتر लतरपतर *latar-patar*, adj. = *lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, q.v.s.v. *lathaṛ*.

H لـــتره लतरा *latra* [*latta*, q.v.+S. र+कः], adj. & s.m. Rent, torn, in tatters;—a piece, part, fragment, scrap; a fat man, a lazy or inert man.
H لـــتره *lutra*, adj. & s.m.=لـــترا *lutrā*, q.v.
H لـــتري लतरी *latrī* [*lat* (for *latā*)+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch (syn. *dalihan*);—an old shoe (=*latar*).
S لتكـــا लतिका *latikā*, s.f. A twining plant, a creeper (=*latā*).
H لتـــو लत्तू *lattū* [*latt°*, fr. *lattānā* (an unused form fr. *lattā* = *lāt*) + *ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Kicking (e.g. *lattū ghoṛā*);—a kicker.
H لتهـــاڑنا लिथाड़ना *lithāṛnā*, लथाड़ना *lathāṛnā*, v.t.=*latheṛnā*.
H لتهـــاو लथाव *lathā`o* [*lath°*, base of *lathānā* (an unused form fr. *lattā* = *lāt*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Kicking; kicking one another (two or more persons), mutual kicking.
H لتهـــ پتهـــ लथपथ *lath-path*, adj. = *lat-pat*, and *lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, q.v.s.v. *lat*, and *lathaṛ* respectively.
H لتهـــر लथर *lathar*, = H لتهـــرا लथरा *lathrā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *lathaṛ*, &c., q.v.
H لتهـــرا लथरा *lathrā*, = H لتهـــر लथर *lathar*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *lathaṛ*, &c., q.v.
H لتـــهڑ लथड़ *lathaṛ* = H لتـــهڑا लथड़ा *lathṛā* (perf. part. of *lathaṛnā*), part. adj. Besmeared, bedaubed, draggled, soiled; filthy, dirty, untidy; clogged (with dirt); stiff; viscous, clammy, sticky;—soaked, saturated, drenched;—wallowing, reeking;—*lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, adj.=*lathar* (syn. *lath-path*, *lat-pat*).
H لتـــهڑا लथड़ा *lathṛā* = H لتـــهڑ लथड़ *lathaṛ* (perf. part. of *lathaṛnā*), part. adj. Besmeared, bedaubed, draggled, soiled; filthy, dirty, untidy; clogged (with dirt); stiff; viscous, clammy, sticky;—soaked, saturated, drenched;—wallowing, reeking;—*lathaṛ-pathaṛ*, adj.=*lathar* (syn. *lath-path*, *lat-pat*).
H لتـــهڑنا लिथड़ना *lithaṛnā*, or लथड़ना *lathaṛnā* (prob. fr. the trans. *lithāṛnā*), v.n. To be smeared or daubed, to be draggled, &c. (see *lathaṛ*).
H لتهـــيڑنا लिथेड़ना *litheṛnā*, or लथेड़ना *latheṛnā* [*lith°* or *lath°* = Prk. लित्त=S. लिप्त (p.p.p. fr. rt. लिप्)+*eṛ* = *ār* = *āl*, Hindī caus. augment], v.t. To besmear, to spread over, bedaub, draggle, soil, foul, sully, pollute; to clog (with dirt); to saturate, soak, drench;—to put on (or apply) a poultice or plaster;—to mix together.

H لـــتي लत्ती *lattī* [*latt*(*ānā*), Vfr. W*lattā* W(=*lāt*)+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Kicking out (a horse, &c., or a man in swimming):—*lattī karnā*, To kick out;—to take to (one's) heels, to run away.
H لتى لتى लत्ती *lattī* [S. लत्तिका], s.f. The string of a spinning-top; a fillet; a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons; the tail of a (paper) kite.
H لتيـــا लतिया *latiyā* [*lat*, q.v. + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of bad habits, addicted to vicious practices;—a man of bad habits.
H لتيانا लतियाना *latiyānā* (fr. *lāt*, q.v.), v.t. To kick.
H لتيـــت लतैत *latait* [*lāt*, q.v. + *ait* = Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*)], s.m. A kicker; a kicking horse (or bullock, &c.).
H لـــتيڑنا लतेड़ना *lateṛnā*, v.t.=*latheṛnā*, q.v.
H لٹ लट *laṭ* [(in some senses) S. लता; (in others, fr.) S. लट्, लड् and लुट्], s.f. A curl, ringlet, lock of hair);—entangled state, tangle; matted or tangled hair (syn. *jaṭā*); tangled silk, &c.;—flame;—a tadpole:—*laṭ-paṭ*, or *laṭ-paṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Tangled; folded; irregularly or loosely folded, hanging loose (as a turban);—reeling, tottering, staggering, tripping; stammering;—lively, skittish, frisky, playful, wanton; coquettish; humorous;—foppish, affected, jaunty;—spicy, spiced, seasoned;—thick (as soup, &c.):—*laṭ-paṭī*, s.f. Reeling, staggering, stumbling; swaggering, &c.:—*laṭ-paṭe*, adv. With difficulty, in hardship (e.g. *laṭ-paṭe din kaṭnā*):—*laṭ dabnā* (*-kī*), To be held or kept down by the hair; to be under the power (of,—e.g. *mere hāth-tale unkī laṭ dabī hai*).
S لٹ लट *laṭ*, s.m. One who speaks ignorantly or foolishly; a dolt, blockhead, fool;—a fault, defect.
H لٹ लट *laṭ* (dialec.), s.m.=لٹھ *laṭh*, q.v.
H لٹ लिट *liṭ*, s.f.=*liṭṭī*, q.v.
H لٹا लटा *laṭā* (perf. part. of *laṭnā*), part. adj. Entangled; matted; thin, lean, reduced (by sickness), emaciated; impoverished;—s.m. Entangled state, tangle (=*laṭ*); tangled or matted hair, &c.:—*laṭā-paṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Irregularly or loosely folded, &c. (=*laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.s.v. *laṭ*);—s.m. *Impedimenta*, encumbrances, baggage, furniture, effects; pots and pans:—*laṭā jānā*, v.n. To become thin or emaciated (by disease):—*laṭā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*),

Having (or wearing) matted hair;—a mendicant or an ascetic) with matted hair (syn. *jaṭā-dhārī*).
H لٹا लट्टा *laṭṭā* (dialec.), s.m.=لٹھا *laṭṭhā*, q.v.
H لٹارا लुटारा *luṭārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*luṭerā*, q.v.
H لٹانا लिटाना *liṭānā* (caus. of *leṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to lie down, to lay (one) down (on the ground, or a bed, &c.); to place.
H لٹانا लुटाना *luṭānā* (caus. of *lūṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be plundered (=*luṭwānā*); to cause to plunder; to give up to plunder;—to spend lavishly (syn. *uṛānā*), to squander:—*luṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*luṭānā*.
H لٹانا लुटाना *luṭānā* (caus. of *loṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to wallow or roll about; to let (a horse, &c.) roll (on the ground); to cause to roll over or fall down, to bring down (a bird, or animal):—*luṭā-luṭā-kar mārnā*, v.t. To beat severely.
H لٹارنا लिटारना *liṭārnā*, v.t. (rustic)=*liṭānā*, q.v.
H لٹائی लटाई *laṭā`ī*, s.f. A small reel (syn. *paretī*, *ćarkhī*); the reel on which the string of a kite is wound.
H لٹپٹ लटपट *laṭ-paṭ*, = H لٹپٹا लटपटा *laṭ-paṭā*, adj. See s.v. *laṭ*.
H لٹپٹا लटपटा *laṭ-paṭā*, = H لٹپٹ लटपट *laṭ-paṭ*, adj. See s.v. *laṭ*.
H لٹپٹانا लटपटाना *laṭpaṭānā* (fr. *laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.s.v. *laṭ*), v.n. To rock, shake; to be loose or rickety; to totter, reel, stagger; to trip; to walk affectedly, to mince; to tarry, loiter; to stammer or hesitate (in speaking).
H لٹپٹی लटपटी *laṭ-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *laṭ*.
H لٹپٹیا लटपटिया *laṭpaṭiyā* [*laṭ-paṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Lively, frisky, &c. (=*laṭ-paṭā*, q.v.); double-dealing, not straightforward; mischief-making.
H لٹس लुट्टस *luṭṭas*, लुटस *luṭas* [fr. *lūṭ*, q.v.;—°*as*, prob.=*ās* = Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Plundering; devastation, ruin:—*luṭṭas maćānā* or *maćā-denā*, To plunder, &c.
H لٹك लटक *laṭak* (v.n. of *laṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Hanging, depending, dangling; affected motion in blandishment or coquetry; blandishment; affected gait;—air, style, fashion, manner (of walking, speaking, or singing);—a sudden fit or emotion; the influence of any spirit;—carelessness, heedlessness; an evil habit or way, a vice or trick (syn. *lat*):—*laṭak-ćāl*, s.f. Reeling steps;—affected or wanton gait; coquetry.
H لٹکا लटका *laṭkā* [*laṭak*(*nā*) + *ā* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A conjuring rod, a magic wand;—incantation;—a philter; a nostrum; a simple remedy.
H لٹکا लटका *laṭkā* (perf. part. of *laṭaknā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Suspended, hanging, dangling, swinging, pendulous:—*laṭkā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *laṭkā*.
H لٹکانا लटकाना *laṭkānā* (caus. of *laṭaknā*), v.t. To cause to hang or dangle; to hang, suspend, swing; to append, to attach (to, -*par*);—to keep (one) waiting or in suspense; to put off, to defer, postpone:—*laṭkā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*laṭkānā*.
H لٹکاو लटकाव *laṭkā`o* [*laṭkā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Suspension, hanging.
H لٹکن लटकन *laṭkan* (i.q. *laṭaknā*) s.m. A hanging or being suspended; anything hanging; an ear-drop; drop (of a lustre or chandelier); a nose-ring; a pendant, an aigulet; a hanging-lamp; clapper (of a bell); a plummet; a pendulum; a stand (for water-pots);—a kind of fruit, *Bixa orellana* (the pulp surrounding the seeds of which yields a yellow dye);—a kind of handsome green bird, *Psittacus minor* (so called because it often remains hanging by the claws):—*laṭkan-ćāl*, s.f. Oscillatory motion.
H لٹکنا लटकना *laṭaknā* [*laṭak*° = *laṭa*(=*latā?*)+S. कृ+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To hang, to depend; to hang loosely, to dangle, to swing; to be suspended, to be swung;—to be kept waiting or in suspense; to be put off, be postponed:—*laṭak-paṛnā*, or *laṭak-jānā*, v.n. To hang, dangle; to be or become suspended; to hang ooneself (on or to, -*meṅ*):—*laṭak-rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue hanging (on or over, -*meṅ*); to linger (over), to loiter, tarry, delay.
H لٹکوا लटकौवा *laṭkauwā* [*laṭak*(*nā*) + *auwā* = Prk. अअओ (with *w* inserted) = S. अ+क+कः], s.m. A pendant, &c. (=*laṭkan*, q.v.).
H لٹن लटन *laṭan* (v.n. of *laṭnā*), s.f. An early-sown crop, a crop sown during the cold season (and hence 'a poor or impoverished crop').
H لٹنا लटना *laṭnā* [*laṭ*, q.v. + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become tangled or entangled;—to be or become reduced (by sickness), to become lean or emaciated;—to fade away, to lose strength, become weak; to degenerate, deteriorate; to become impoverished, to become poor;—to acquire a habit, or a taste;—(as a gerund) s.m. Becoming

reduced; falling off or away; diminution:—*laṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*laṭnā*.

H لٹنا लुटना *luṭnā* (fr. the trans. *lūṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be plundered, to be sacked; to be robbed; to be cheated, or defrauded; to be squandered;—to be ruined, be undone:—*luṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*luṭnā*.

H لٹو लट्टू *laṭṭū* = H لٹوا लटुआ *laṭu`ā* [*laṭ*(*nā*) + *ū* = Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A spinning-top;—knob, handle (of a door, &c.); a plummet (syn. *laṭkan*); governor (of a steam-engine);—adj. Enamoured (syn. *mohit*); dizzy, dazed, dazzled:—*laṭṭū honā* (*-par*), To be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with);—to be dizzy or dazzled.

H لٹوا लटुआ *laṭu`ā* = H لٹو लट्टू *laṭṭū* [*laṭ*(*nā*) + *ū* = Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A spinning-top;—knob, handle (of a door, &c.); a plummet (syn. *laṭkan*); governor (of a steam-engine);—adj. Enamoured (syn. *mohit*); dizzy, dazed, dazzled:—*laṭṭū honā* (*-par*), To be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with);—to be dizzy or dazzled.

H لٹوانا लिटवाना *liṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *leṭnā*, q.v.), To cause to be laid down; to cause to be put to rest:—*liṭwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*liṭwānā*.

H لٹوانا लुटवाना *luṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *lūṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be plundered or sacked; to cause to be given up to plunder; to give up to plunder (=*luṭānā*); to cause to be robbed, or cheated, or defrauded; to cause to be squandered:—*luṭwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*luṭwānā*.

H لٹوپٹو लटूपटू *laṭū-paṭū*, s.m.=*laṭā-paṭā*, q.v.s.v. *laṭā*.

H لٹورا लटोरा *laṭorā* [*laṭ*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. The rufous-backed shrike, *Lanius erythronotus*; the grey, black, and white butcher-bird, *Lanius excubitor*, or *L. lahtora*.

H لٹورا लटूरा *laṭūrā*, s.m. = H لٹوري लटूरी *laṭūrī*, s.f. *laṭ*, q.v.+*ūrā* and *ūrī* = Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल+कः and इका], A small curl or lock of hair, a small ringlet; tangled short hair:—*laṭūre upāṛnā*, or *laṭūre lenā* or *le-ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To tear out the locks or curls (of).

H لٹوري लटूरी *laṭūrī*, s.f. = H لٹورا लटूरा *laṭūrā*, s.m. *laṭ*, q.v.+*ūrā* and *ūrī* = Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ=S. उल+कः and इका], A small curl or lock of hair, a small ringlet; tangled short hair:—*laṭūre upāṛnā*, or *laṭūre lenā* or *le-ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To tear out the locks or curls (of).

H لٹوري लटोरी *laṭorī* (i.q. *laṭūrī*), s.f. A kind of head-dress.

H لٹوريا लटूरिया *laṭūriyā*, s.f.=*laṭūrī*, q.v.:—*laṭūriyoṅ-wālī*, s.f. A woman with short curly hair; a witch.

H لٹوريا लटूरिया *laṭūriyā* [*laṭūrā*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Having curly locks; having tangled hair;—a person with such hair; a bugaboo to frighten children.

H لٹوڑا लटोड़ा *laṭoṛā*, s.m.=لٹورا *laṭorā*, q.v.

H لٹوڑي लटूड़ी *laṭūṛī*, s.f.=*laṭūrī*, q.v.

H لٹويا लुटवैया *luṭwaiyā* [*lūṭ*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk.एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A plunderer, freebooter, robber; a squanderer, spendthrift (syn. *luṭerā*, q.v.).

H لٹھ लठ *laṭh* [Prk. लट्ठि; S. यष्टिः], s.m. A stick, staff, club, cudgel; a measuring rod or pole:—*laṭhā-laṭṭham*, s.m. (or *laṭṭham-laṭṭhā*), and *laṭh-ā-laṭhī*, s.f. Mutual cudgelling; a fight with clubs or cudgels:—*laṭh-bāz*, s.m. Cudgel-player, fencer; one who uses (or fights with) a club:—*laṭh-bāzī*, s.f. Fencing, cudgelling; club-fighting:—*laṭh-paṭeṅge*, s.m. pl. Cudgels and clubs:—*laṭh-ćalnā*, v.n. Sticks or clubs to be going or to be at work, clubs to be used:—*laṭh mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike or beat (one) with a club; (*fig.*) to speak harshly (to); to use (one) roughly.

H لٹھا लट्ठा *laṭṭhā*, लठा *laṭhā* [*laṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A beam, rafter, timber; railway-sleeper; a measuring-rod or pole (twenty square *laṭṭhās* = one *bīghā*);—a coarse kind of long-cloth (cf. *laṭṭhī*).

H لٹھ پٹھ लठपठ *laṭh-paṭh*, adj. Saturated, &c. (=*lath-path*, and *lat-pat*, qq.v.).

H لٹھر लट्ठर *laṭṭhar* [prob. S. श्लथ+रः], adj. Slack, remiss, slow, lazy.

H لٹھنا लुठना *luṭhnā* (fr. the trans. *lūṭhnā*), v.n.=*luṭnā*, q.v.

H لٹھي लट्ठी *laṭṭhī*, लठी *laṭhī* [Prk. लट्ठिआ; S. यष्टिका], s.f. A stick, &c. (=*lāṭhī*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a piece of cloth forty yards long:—*laṭhī-wālā*, s.m. A man armed with a club or bludgeon (many such men are employed by *zamīndārs*, indigo-planters, and others, with a view to their settling all disputes respecting lands and boundaries).

H لٹھيا लठिया *laṭhiyā* [*laṭh*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small *lāṭhī* or stick; a walking-stick, cane.

H لٹهيانا लठियाना *laṭhiyānā* [*laṭṭhī* (=*lāṭhī*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cane, cudgel, belabour.

H لٹهيت लठैत *laṭhait* [*laṭh*, q.v. + *ait* = *ā`it* = Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*)], adj. & s.m. Carrying (or armed with) a club; skilled in the use of a club or cudgel;—obstinate, obdurate (in this sense prob. fr. *laṭ*= *lat*);—a man bearing (or armed with) a club, a club-man:—*laṭhait laṛkā*, s.m. A hardened or incorrigible boy.

H لٹى लटी *laṭī* (see *laṭ*), s.f. A loose woman, a woman of the town, a harlot;—(dialec.) a tax, an impost:—*laṭī-kā*, adj. & s.m. Of or sprung from a harlot; bastard, whoreson.

H لٹي लिट्टी *liṭṭī*, s.f. A small cake (or ball of dough) baked on coals (syn. *ṭikiyā*, *aṅgākṛī*).

H لٹيا लुटिया *luṭiyā* [*loṭā*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small metal pot (for general use):—*luṭiyā ḍubonā*, 'To sink the brass pot'; (*met.*) to fail ignominiously; to bring disgrace on oneself:—*luṭiyā ḍūbnā* (-*kī*), 'The brass pot (of a person) to sink'; (*met.*) to be ruined or undone.

H لٹيرا लुटेरा *luṭerā* = H لٹيرو लुटेरू *luṭerū* [Prk. लुंटा=S. लुण्टा+कार+ कः and उकः], s.m. A plunderer, freebooter, robber, highwayman; a swindler, cheat;—a squanderer, spendthrift, prodigal.

H لٹيرو लुटेरू *luṭerū* = H لٹيرا लुटेरा *luṭerā* [Prk. लुंटा=S. लुण्टा+कार+ कः and उकः], s.m. A plunderer, freebooter, robber, highwayman; a swindler, cheat;—a squanderer, spendthrift, prodigal.

A لثات *lisāt*, s.f. pl. (of next), Gums.

P لثه *lisa* (for A. لثة *lisat*), s.m. The gum.

S لجا लज्जा *lajjā*, s.f. Shame, bashfulness, modesty (=*lāj*, q.v.):—*lajjānvit* (˚*jā*+*an*˚), adj. Possessed of shame, &c.(=*lajjā-vān*, q.v.):—*lajjā-bān*, corr. of *lajjā-vān*, q.v.:—*lajjā-bodhak śabd*, s.m. (in Gram.) Any word expressive of shame or disgust (as *ćhī*, *dhik*, *phiś*):—*lajjā-rahit*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Destitute of shame, devoid of modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent, bold, unblushing, forward:—*lajjā-śīl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of a modest disposition, modest, bashful, ashamed:—*lajjā-śūnya*, adj.=*lajjā-rahit*, q.v.:—*lajjā-kar*, or *lajjā-kār*, or *lajjā-kārī*, adj. Causing or occasioning shame, shameful:—*lajjā-mān*, or *lajjā-mant* (f. -*matī*); and *lajjā-vat*, or *lajjā-vān*, or *lajjā-vant*, vulg. *lajā-want* (f. -*vatī*), adj. Possessed of shame, full of shame, ashamed, abashed, shamefaced, shy, bashful, modest, blushing:—*lajjā-vatī*, vulg. *lajā-wantī*, s.f. A bashful woman or girl; the sensitive plant *Mimosa natans*, or *M. pudica*:—*lajjā-hīn*, adj.=*lajjā-rahit*, q.v.:—*lajjā-yukt*, adj. (f. -*ā*) = *lajjā-vān*, q.v.

P لجاجت *lajājat* (for A. لجاجة, inf. n. of لج), s.f. Importunity, entreaty; adulation.

S لجالو लज्जालु *lajjālu*, and H. लजालू *lajālū*, adj. Bashful, modest, shy, shameful;—s.m. The sensitive plant, *Mimosa natans*, or *M. pudica*.

H لجانا लजाना *lajānā* [*lajā*˚ for *lajjā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk.अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be ashamed (of, -*se*), to be abashed, to take shame to oneself; to blush;—v.t. To make ashamed, to put to shame.

H لجاو लजाऊ *lajā`ū* [*lajā*(*nā*) + *ā`ū* =Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Ashamed, &c. (=*lajālū*); shameful, disgraceful.

H لجت लज्जत *lajjat*, or लजत *lajat*, s.f. corr. of لذت *lazzat*, q.v.

S لجت लज्जित *lajjit*, and लज्जत *lajjat*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Ashamed, abashed, modest, bashful, blushing:—*lajjit karnā* (-*ko*), To make ashamed, to put to shame, to shame.

S لجکارکا लजकारिका *laja-kārikā* (*laja* for *lajjā*), s.f. The sensitive plant, *Mimosa natans* or *pudica*.

P لجلاج *laj-lāj*, s.m. Name of the inventor of chess; an instructor at dice or any game of hazard.

H لجلجا लिजलिजा *lijlijā*, or लुजलुजा *lujlujā*, or लजलजा *lajlajā* (cf. *laćlaćā*, *laslasā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Clammy, sticky, viscous, glutinous;—soft, flaccid, flabby; flexible.

H لجلجانا लजलजाना *lajlajānā* (fr. *lajlajā*, q.v.), v.n. To become soft or flabby;—v.t. To soften (cf. *laćlaćānā*).

H لجمان लज्जमान *lajja-mān*, adj.=*lajjā-mān*, q.v.s.v. *lajjā*.

H لجوانا लजवाना *lajwānā* (caus. of *lajānā*), v.t. To cause to be ashamed, to put to shame, to shame, to cause to blush.

H لجونتي लजवन्ती *lajwantī*, = H لجوني लजौनी *lajaunī*, adj. & s.f.=*lajjā-vatī*, q.v.s.v. *lajjā*.

H لجوني लजौनी *lajaunī*, = H لجونتي लजवन्ती *lajwantī*, adj. & s.f.=*lajjā-vatī*, q.v.s.v. *lajjā*.

P لجه *lujja* (for A. لجة *lujjat*), s.m. Plenty of water; the great deep; middle of the sea; an

abyss:—*lujja-k͟hezī*, s.f. The agitation (or ebullition) of the abyss.

H ليژلجه लिझड़ी *lijhṛī* [prob. fr. S. क्षिप्य°+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका; cf. *lījhī*], s.f. After-birth, placenta.

S لجيا लज्या *lajyā*, s.f.=*lajjā*, q.v.

H لجيانا लजयाना *lajyānā*, or लजियाना *lajiyānā*, v.n.=*lajānā*, q.v.

H لجيلا लजीला *lajīlā* [*lāj* = S. लज्जा+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Ashamed, shamefaced, shy, bashful, modest.

H لچ लुच *luć* [prob. S. तुच्छः; see *luććā*], adj. Bare, naked, stark, mere, simple, pure, sheer;—thorough, out-and-out, unmitigated:—*luć-bahādur*, s.m. A thorough vagabond or villain (in this sense *luć* is prob. a contraction of *luććā*).

H لچا लच्चा *laććā*, s.m. corr. of لچها *laććhā*, q.v.

H لچا लुच्चा *luććā* [prob. S. तुच्छ+कः; for change of त *t* to ल *l*, cf. H. गैल=S. गतः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Low, mean, paltry, base; bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious, abandoned, depraved, profligate, dissolute, licentious, lewd;—shameless, graceless; addicted to gambling, brawling, rioting, &c.;—a scamp, vagabond, reprobate, a dissolute fellow, a profligate, a libertine, a *roué*, a rake; (dialec.) a bankrupt:—*luććā-gunḍā*, s.m. Loose (or depraved) characters.

H لچاپن लुच्चापन *luććā-pan* = H لپاپنا लुच्चापना *luććā-panā* [*luććā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Profligacy, libertinism, dissolute life, immorality, depravity, rakishness, debauchery; wantonness, lasciviousness; knavery, roguery, rascality.

H لپاپنا लुच्चापना *luććā-panā* = H لچاپن लुच्चापन *luććā-pan* [*luććā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Profligacy, libertinism, dissolute life, immorality, depravity, rakishness, debauchery; wantonness, lasciviousness; knavery, roguery, rascality.

H لچار लचार *laćār*, adj. corr. of لاچار *lā-ćār*, q.v.s.v. *lā*.

H لچامي लुच्चामी *luććāmī*, or लुचामि *lućāmi* [*luććā*, q.v.+S. आत्म्यं], s.f. (dialec.)=*luććāpan*, q.v.

H لچانا लचाना *laćānā* (caus. of *laćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to bend, to bend, bow, crook; to deflect.

H لچاو लचाव *laćā`o* [*lać*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk.एअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Bending; deflexion; flexibility; elasticity.

H لچاون लुच्चावन *luććāwan*, s.m.=*luććāpan*, q.v.

H لچائي लुच्चाई *luććā`ī*, लुचाई *lućā`ī* [*luććā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*luććāpan*, q.v.

H لچپن लुचपन *lućpan*, s.m. = H لچپنا लुचपना *lućpanā*, s.f. = H لچپنئي लुचपनई *lućpana`ī*, s.f. =*luććāpan*, and *luććāpanā*, q.v.

H لچپنا लुचपना *lućpanā*, s.f. = H لچپن लुचपन *lućpan*, s.m. = H لچپنئي लुचपनई *lućpana`ī*, s.f. =*luććāpan*, and *luććāpanā*, q.v.

H لچپنئي लुचपनई *lućpana`ī*, s.f. = H لچپن लुचपन *lućpan*, s.m. = H لچپنا लुचपना *lućpanā*, s.f. =*luććāpan*, and *luććāpanā*, q.v.

H لچر लचर *laćar* [rt. of *laćnā*+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. रः], adj. & s.m. Yielding, pliant, soft; weak, feeble, lacking back-bone; loose, shaky, wanting force or vigour (as language, &c., e.g. *laćar ʻibārat*);—a soft or yielding person, a weak man; a foolish fellow, simpleton, noodle.

H لچرا लुचरा *lućrā* [cf. S. लूता], s.m. A spider.

H لچرا *lućrā* (Dakh.), adj. & s.m.=*lutrā*, q.v.

H لچك लचक *laćak* [prob. fr. S. लस+कृ; see *laćnā*], s.f. Bending, bending down; flexibility; spring, springiness, elasticity;—a strain, a sprain;—softness, mildness, delicacy; a liking or taste (as contracted for a thing):—*laćak-dār*, adj.=*laćaktā*, q.v.

H لچکا लचका *laćkā* [the preceding+S. कः], s.m. A jolt, shove, push; a strain, a sprain;—a liking or taste (for);—gram pottage, &c. (see *lāsā*);—a barge, a pleasure boat;—gold or silver lace.

H لچکا लचका *laćkā* (perf. part. of *laćaknā*, q.v.), part. Bent; sprung, started; strained, &c.

H لچکانا लचकाना *laćkānā* (caus. of *laćaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to bend; to jolt; to strain, to sprain.

H لچکتا लचकता *laćaktā* (imperf. part. of *laćaknā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Flexible, springy, elastic.

H لچکنا लचकना *laćaknā* [*laćak*, q.v.+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be bent (as the bough of a tree, &c.); to bend, to yield; to spring, to start;—to receive a sprain or strain, to be sprained:—*laćak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*laćaknā*.

H لچلچ लचलच *laćlać* (by redupl. of *lać*, rt. of *laćnā*, q.v.), s.f. The sound made by the play of a flexible (or an elastic) body (as a switch, or cane, &c.).

H لچلچانا लचलचाना *laćlaćānā* (see *laslasānā*), v.n. To be sticky, or clammy, or viscous or glutinous (cf. *lajlajā*); to be flexible or elastic.

H لچنا लचना *laćnā* [*lać°* = S. लस्; for change of *s* to *ć*, cf. *lālać*], v.n. To be or become bent or bowed; to bend, bow, yield, give way, sink in, sag (as a wall, or beam, &c.):—*lać-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*laćnā*.

H لچني लुचनी *lućnī* [*luć* = *luććā*+S. इनी], s.f. A bad or wanton woman, a depraved (or abandoned) woman, &c. (see *luććā*).

H لچو लिचू *lićū*, s.m.=*līćī*, q.v.

H لچهہ लछ *laćh*, or लच्छ *laććh*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *laksh*, q.v.; also=*lakshaṅ*, q.v.

H لچها लच्छा *laććhā* [prob. S. यष्टिकः; cf. *larćhā*, and *laṭī*], s.m. (f. & dim., *-ī*), A bundle (of thread, &c.), a skein; a necklace of silk or beads (of glass or gold, fitting close to the neck); a bracelet (or an anklet) of two or more rows of chain-work; a tassel;—a thin shred or slice (as of ginger, or onion, &c.):—*laććhe-dār*, adj. Shred-like; entangled, involved, confused, jumbled; vague, desultory, roundabout; forming a string or chain, serial, consecutive (as words or speech).

H لچهمن लछमन *laćhman*, or लछिमन *laćhiman*, s.m.=*lakshmaṅ*, q.v.

H لچهمي लछमी *laćhmī*, s.f. corr. of *lakshmī*, q.v.

H لچهن लच्छन *laććhan* [Prk. लच्छणं; S. लक्षणं], s.m. Distinctive mark, mark, sign, token, symbol, indication, characteristic, feature; description, definition; beauty; auspiciousness; trait, habit, manner, fashion, custom; state, condition (for other meanings see *lakshaṅ*):—*laććhan pakaṛnā*, or *laććhan sīkhnā*, To learn mauners:—*laććhan jhaṛnā* (*-kī*), 'The beauty (of a person) to fade,' to lose (one's) beauty; to be or become disfigured;—to degenerate, deteriorate; to become depraved, or demoralized, or corrupted.

H لچهنا लच्छना *laććhanā*, or लछना *lućhnā*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Cynosurus coracanus* (called, by Europeans, 'Natchenny').

H لچهي लछि *laćhi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lakshmī*, q.v.

H لچهي लछी *laćhī* (i.q. *lasī*, q.v.), s.f. Blood and water mixing.

H لچهيانا लछियाना *laćhiyānā* [*laććhī*, fem. of *laććhā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], To make skeins (of thread, &c.); to reel (thread, &c.).

H لچي लिची *lićī*, s.f.=*līćī*, q.v.

H لچيانا लुचियाना *lućiyānā*, v.t.=*loć denā*, q.v.s.v. *loć*.

H لچيلا लचीला *laćīlā* [*lać°*, rt. of *laćnā*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Bending easily, limber, springy, flexible, elastic.

H لچئي लुचई *lućaʾī*, s.f. A kind of soft thin cake fried in *ghī*.

A لحاظ *liḥāẓ* (inf. n. of لاحظ; iii of لحظ 'to look through half-shut eyes'), s.m. Attentive observation, attention, notice, look, glance, view; regard, consideration, respect, sense, deference; importance, weight; shame; respect, reference, relation, advertence:—*liḥāẓ uṭhā-denā*, To abandon shame, to become shameless:—*liḥāẓ karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To behold, look at, regard, notice, observe, consider, have regard to; to mind, heed, attend to; to pay respect to, to defer to; to be partial to, to favour; to refer to, to advert to:—*liḥāẓ na karnā*, To pay no attention (to), to disregard, to turn away (from);—to lose all sense of shame, to be shameless or immodest:—*liḥāẓ-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a sense of shame; modest:—*ba-liḥāẓ*, adv. In consideration (of, *-ke*), considering; in respect (of), with regard (to), with reference or advertence (to):—*be-liḥāẓ*, adj. Inattentive, heedless; shameless;—*be-liḥāẓī*, s.f. Heedlessness; shamelessness.

A لحاف *liḥāf*, s.m. A coverlet, quilt, counterpane; a quilted upper garment;—(*met.*) a wife.

A لحد *laḥd*, vulg. *laḥad* (v.n. fr. لحد 'to bury,' &c.), s.f. A place dug in the side of a grave (in which dead bodies are deposited), a sepulchral niche; (in India) a niche or a hollow in which a corpse is washed; (*local*) a tomb, grave:—*laḥad bharnā* (*-kī*), Filling up with earth the hollow in which a corpse has been washed; filling up the grave of a deceased person (a ceremony performed on the twenty-ninth day after interment).

A لحظ *laḥẓ* (inf. n. of حظل; cf. *liḥāẓ*), s.f. Looking through half-shut eyes; looking askew or through the outer corner of the eye.

P لحظه *laḥẓa* (for A. لحظة *laḥẓat*, n. of un. fr. *laḥẓ*, q.v.), s.m. A look, a glance;—a moment, the twinkling of an eye; a minute:—*laḥẓa-ba-laḥẓa*, adv. From moment to moment, every moment:—*laḥẓa-bhar*, adv. For a moment.

A لحم *laḥm*, s.m. Flesh, meat (syn. *gosht*, *māṅs*);—solder.

A لحم *laḥim*, adj. Flesh-eating, carnivorous.

A لحن *laḥn*, s.f. Sound, voice; note, tone; modulation, melody.

P لحيت *liḥyat* (for A. لحية), s.f. Beard; mustachio; whisker:—*liḥyatu`t-tais*, s.f. The plant goat's beard, *Hypoestes* (?).

P لخت *lak͟ht* (prob.=S. लकुट 'a club'), s.m. A piece, bit, part, portion; somewhat, some, a little:—*lak͟ht-e-jigar*, or *lak͟ht-e-dil*, 'A piece of (one's) liver or heart,' a darling child; my darling:—*yak lak͟ht*, adv. In the piece; in a body, *en masse*, all at once.

P لخلخ *lak͟hlak͟h*, adj. Weak, feeble, languid, lean.

H لخلخا *lak͟hlak͟hā*, s.m.=لخلخه *lak͟hlak͟ha*, q.v.

H لخلخانا *lak͟hlak͟hānā*, (fr. *lak͟hlak͟h*), v.n. To pant from thirst or hunger; to be reduced to extreme feebleness through hunger.

P لخلخه *lak͟hlak͟ha*, s.m. An aromatic unguent; a species of strong perfume;—a censer; a lamp.

H لدانا लदाना *ladānā* (caus. of *ladnā*, q.v.), v.t. 'To cause to be loaded,' to load, lade, freight:—*ladā-denā*, v.t. To load; to help in loading.

H لداو लदाव *ladā`o* [*ladā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A load, burden; lading, cargo;—an arched roof or terrace.

H لدپهندا लदफन्दा *lad-phandā*, s.m. Packing and loading;—a sailor's knot.

H لدنا लदना *ladnā* (fr. the trans. *lādnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be loaded or laden; to be borne or carried:—*lad-jānā*, v.t. intens. of *ladnā*:—*lad-lenā*, v.t. To load oneself; to load, burden; to mount (upon, *-par*).

H لدني लदनी *ladnī*, adj. f. of *ladī*, q.v.

A لدنى *ladunnī*, or *ladunī* (rel. n. fr. the prep. *ladun*, 'near, by, with, in the possession of'), adj. Inspired; infused (as knowledge).

H لدنيا लदनिया *ladniyā* [*lādnā*, q.v.+S. इकः], s.m. A carrier.

H لدو लदू *laddū*, = H لدوا लदुआ *ladu`ā*, adj. & s.m.=*lādū*, q.v.

H لدوا लदुआ *ladu`ā*, = H لدو लदू *laddū*, adj. & s.m.=*lādū*, q.v.

H لدوانا लदवाना *ladwānā* (doub. caus. of *lādnā*), v.t. To cause to be loaded; to cause to load (=*ladānā*):—*ladwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ladwānā*.

H لدهر लद्धर *laddhar*, adj. Loaded with (or full of) patches; clumsily patched.

H لدهنيا लुधिनिया *ludhiniyā*, s.f. A woman of the *Lodhī* caste; the wife of a *Lodhī*, q.v.

H لدهيه लद्धिय *laddhiya*, perf. part. (old H.)=*liyā*, p.p. of *lenā*, q.v.

H لدي लदी *ladī*, adj. (f. *ladnī*), For burthen; sumpter.

S لڈك लड्डुक *laḍḍuka*, vulg. *laḍḍuk*, s.m.=*laḍḍū*, q.v.

H لڈو लड्डू *laḍḍū* (rustic) लडू *laḍū* [Prk. लड्डुओ=S. लड्डुकः], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (made of the meal of chick-pea, or *mūṅg*, &c., with the addition of sugar and *ghī*, and sometimes rasped cocoa-nut kernel, and pistachio nuts, and formed into the shape of large boluses or balls); a ball, lump, round mass; (*fig.*) benefit, gain; stock, capital, principal:—*laḍḍū bāṅṭnā* (*-meṅ*), To distribute *laḍḍūs* (among); to celebrate a piece of good fortune:—*laḍḍū bāṅdhnā*, or *laḍḍū banānā* (*-kā*), To make *laḍḍūs* or balls (of), to form into round lumps:—*laḍḍū khilānā* (*-ko*), To feast (one) with *laḍḍūs*; to bribe, to grease the palms of:—*laḍḍū milnā* or *mil-jānā*, v.n. To find something good; to gain, profit:—*ṭhag-ke laḍḍū khā-baiṭhnā*, To eat a *Thag's laḍḍū* and be done for (an allusion taken from *ṭhags*, or other sharpers, who join a party of travellers, and, having got into their confidence, entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with Datura or other intoxicating drug, that they may rob them with impunity while under its stupefying influence); to be or become intoxicated, stupefied, distracted, or foolish:—*man-ke laḍḍū phoṛnā*, or *khānā*, or *luṛhānā*, To break, or to eat, or to roll, imaginary *laḍḍūs*; to build castles in the air, to form vain fancies.

H لڈوا लडुआ *laḍu`ā*, s.m. (rustic)=*laḍḍū*, q.v.

H لڈها लढा *laḍhā*, s.m.=لڑها *laṛhā*, q v.

A لذات *lazzāt*, = A لذائذ *lazā`iz*, s.f. pl. of *lazzat*, q.v.

A لذائذ *lazā`iz*, = A لذات *lazzāt*, s.f. pl. of *lazzat*, q.v.

P لذت *lazzat* (for A. لذة), s.f. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; sweetness, deliciousness; taste, flavour, relish, savour;—an aphrodisiac; an amorous philter (pl. *lazā`iz* and *lazzāt*):—*lazā`iz-e-ḥaiwānī*, s.f. Animal pleasures; sensual pleasures:—*lazā`iz-e-nafsānī*, s.f. Sensual pleasures:—*lazzāt-e-ḥissīya*, s.f. Pleasures of sense:—*lazzat-yāb*, adj. Finding (or deriving) pleasure.

A لذيذ *lazīz* (from *lazzat*), adj. Sweet, delicious, luscious; pleasant, delightful; savoury, tasteful, nice.

H لر लर *lar*, s.m. A measuring-rod (for measuring land,—varying from 4½ to 6 or 6½ cubits.

H لرچها लर्छा *larćhā* (i.q. *laććhā*, q.v.), s.m. A skein (of thread or silk), &c.

P لرزان *larzān*, vulg. *larzāṅ* [imperf. part. of *larzīdan*; *larz*° = Zend *daresh*; Pehl. *dars*; S.

dharsh (धृष्)], part. adj. Trembling, shaking, tremulous, quivering, quaking.
H لرزانا *larzānā* (caus. of *laraznā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to shake, or tremble, or quiver, &c.; to shake.
P لرزش *larzish*, s.f. Trembling, tremour, shivering, quivering, quaking.
H لرزنا *laraznā* [*laraz°* = P. *larz°*; see *larzān*], v.n. To shake, quiver, tremble, quake, totter; to palpitate, throb, beat.
P لرزه *larza*, s.m. Shaking, quivering, &c. (=*larzish*); quake; earthquake;—tremour, cold fit of an ague (=*tap-o-larza*).
P لرزي *larzī* [*larz°*, q.v.s.v. *larzān*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Ague, cold fit of an ague.
H لركهري लुरखुरी *lurkhurī*, s.f.=لڑكهڑي *luṛkhuṛī*, q.v.
H لروا लिरुआ *liru`ā*, or लिरवा *lirwā*, s.m. (dialec.) Rice straw (esp. such as is fit for fodder).
H لڑ लड़ *laṛ* [prob. Prk. लट्टी=S. यष्टिः], s.f. A string (of pearls, &c.); a thread; a strand (of a rope or cord); a row, line, series; a chain;—a party, side; (in Bot.) ament, catkin:—*laṛ-jaṛ*, s.m. pl. Relations, kinsmen, family, children;—a parasite:—*laṛ milānā* (*-se*), To unite (with), form a friendship (with):—*lar-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be in the party (of), be on the side (of); to remain (with); to be in the pay (of).
H لڑا लड़ा *laṛā* [*laṛ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. Of (one) string; of (two, or three, &c.) strings (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ek-laṛā*, 'of one string'; *pać-laṛā*, 'of five strings'; *sat-laṛā*, 'of seven strings':—*larā* is also used to form reduplicatives).
H لڑاك लड़ाक *laṛāk* = H لڑاكا लड़ाका *laṛākā* = H لڑاكو लड़ाकू *laṛākū* [Prk. लडावको, and लडावकओ; S. रट+आपि (caus. augment) + अकः and अक+ कः], adj. & s.m. Warlike, pugnacious, quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent, factious, riotous;—a warlike man; a good fighter; a pugnacious person, a wrangler, a turbulent fellow, a brawler.
H لڑاكا लड़ाका *laṛākā* = H لڑاك लड़ाक *laṛāk* = H لڑاكو लड़ाकू *laṛākū* [Prk. लडावको, and लडावकओ; S. रट+आपि (caus. augment) + अकः and अक+ कः], adj. & s.m. Warlike, pugnacious, quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent, factious, riotous;—a warlike man; a good fighter; a pugnacious person, a wrangler, a turbulent fellow, a brawler.
H لڑاكو लड़ाकू *laṛākū* = H لڑاك लड़ाक *laṛāk* = H لڑاكا लड़ाका *laṛākā* [Prk. लडावको, and लडावकओ; S. रट+आपि (caus. augment) + अकः and अक+ कः], adj. & s.m. Warlike, pugnacious, quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent, factious, riotous;—a warlike man; a good fighter; a pugnacious person, a wrangler, a turbulent fellow, a brawler.
H لڑامني लड़ामनी *laṛāmanī*, vulg. *laṛāmnī* (for *laṛāwanī*, fr. *laṛāẃnā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Pasture-ground.
H لڑانا लड़ाना *laṛānā* [caus. of *laṛnā*;—*laṛā°* = *laṛāw°* = Prk. लडाव(इ) or लडावे(इ)=S. रट + आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to fight; to make (two persons, or two animals) fight; to set by the ears; to bait; to fight; to play; to direct the movements of an army.
H لڑانكا लड़ांका *laṛāṅkā*, adj.=*laṛākā*, q.v.
H لڑاونا लड़ावना *laṛāwnā*, or *laṛā`onā*, v.t.=*laṛānā*, q.v.
H لڑائي लड़ाई *laṛā`ī* [*laṛ*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Fighting, wrestling; fight, contention, quarrel, squabble, brawl; conflict, combat, battle, war; discord, hostility, enmity:—*laṛā`ī bāṅdhnā*, To make a quarrel:—*laṛā`ī baṛhānā*, To extend a quarrel; to foment or aggravate a quarrel:—*laṛā`ī-bhiṛā`ī*, s.f.=*laṛā`ī*:—*laṛā`ī palle bāṅdhnā*, To involve (oneself) in a quarrel:—*laṛā`ī tulnā*, Strife or war to be imminent:—*laṛā`ī ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to set (people) by the ears; to make (dogs, &c.) fight:—*laṛā`ī-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or relating to war, warlike, martial (e.g. *laṛā`ī-kā bājā* 'martial music'; *laṛā`ī-kā jahāz*, 'war-ship,' 'man-of-war'; *laṛā`ī-kā sāmān*, 'materials of war, ammunition';—*laṛā`ī-kā ghar*, 'the abode of strife; cause of quarrel; a firebrand; an incendiary'; *laṛā`ī-kā gīt*, 'war-song'):—*laṛā`ī karnā* (*-se*), To wrangle or quarrel (with); to fight, make war; to give battle (to):—*laṛā`ī laṛnā* (*-se*), To fight (with), to wage or carry on war:—*laṛā`ī lenā* (*-se*), To engage in combat or a fight:—*laṛā`ī honā*, v.n. A quarrel to exist (between, *-meṅ*), to be at strife or war:—*mulkī laṛā`ī*, A foreign war:—*andarūnī laṛā`ī*, or *desī laṛā`ī*, A civil war.
H لڑباولا लड़बावला *laṛ-bā`olā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Mad, foolish.
H لڑبڑا लड़बड़ा *laṛbaṛā*, लिड़बिड़ा *liṛbiṛā* [prob. fr. S. श्लिष्टः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Soft, mellow; flaccid, flabby, weak, lacking rigidity;—sticky, viscous,

adhesive, tenacious;—shaky, rickety; tottering, reeling, staggering; stammering.

H لڑبڑانا लड़बड़ाना *laṛbaṛānā*, v.n. To stammer, falter, speak nonsensically (from fear):—to stagger, reel;—to stick, adhere.

H لڑت लड़त *laṛat*, s.f. (dialec.)=*laṛā`ī*, q.v.

H لڑکا लड़का *laṛkā* [Prk. लडिक्कओ?=S. लट+इक+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Boy, son; child, infant, babe:—*laṛkā-bālā*, or *laṛkā-wālā*, s.m. A child; children:—*laṛkā jannā*, To give birth to a son:—*laṛkā god lenā*, To adopt a son:—*laṛkā-laṛkī*, s.f.=*laṛke-laṛkiyāṅ*:—*laṛke-bāle* or *wāle*, s.m.

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pl. Children, young folk, family, household:—*laṛke-laṛkiyāṅ*, Boys and girls, children, bairns, brats:—*laṛke-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), The father of a boy, or of the bridegroom:—*rāh-bāṭ-kā laṛkā*, s.m. A foundling.

H لڑکا लुड़का *luṛkā* (see *luṛakhnā*), s.m. A kind of ornament for the ear (worn by Hindūs).

H لڑکاپن लड़कापन *laṛkā-pan*, s.m.=*laṛakpan*, q.v.

H لڑکاکول लड़काकूल *laṛ-kākūl*, s.m. Name of a mountain tribe in Chatīsgarh.

H لڑکائی लड़काई *laṛkā`ī* [*laṛkā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f.=*laṛakpan*, q.v.

H لڑکبدھ لڑکبدھ लड़कबुद्धि *laṛak-buddhi*, or लड़कबुध *laṛak-budh* [*laṛkā*+S. बुद्धि], s.f. A child's understanding; childishness.

H لڑکپن लड़कपन *laṛakpan* [*laṛkā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं त्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं], s.m. The condition of being a child, the state of childhood; boyhood, childhood.

H لڑکنا लुड़कना *luṛaknā*, v.n.=*luṛakhnā*, q.v.

H لڑکورا लड़कोरा *laṛkorā*, लड़कौरा *laṛkaurā* =

H لڑکوڑا लड़कोड़ा *laṛkoṛā*,लड़कौड़ा *laṛkauṛā* [*laṛkā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a child or children;—a father, a parent;—*laṛkorī* or *laṛkoṛī*, s.f. A woman with a child or children, a mother.

H لڑکوڑا लड़कोड़ा *laṛkoṛā*, लड़कौड़ा *laṛkauṛā* =

H لڑکورا लड़कोरा *laṛkorā*,लड़कौरा *laṛkaurā* [*laṛkā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a child or children;—a father, a parent;—*laṛkorī* or *laṛkoṛī*, s.f. A woman with a child or children, a mother.

H لڑکھرانا लड़खराना *laṛkharānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*laṛkhaṛānā*, q.v.

H لڑکھڑانا लड़खड़ाना *laṛkhaṛānā*, or लुड़खुड़ाना *luṛkhuṛānā* [fr. S. लड्+स्खल्+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To stumble, trip, slip, fall down; to reel, stagger, totter, waver; to sway (from side to side), to roll;—to stutter, stammer, falter (in speaking).

H لڑکھڑی लड़खड़ी *laṛkhaṛī*, or लुड़खुड़ी *luṛkhuṛī*, s.f. Stumbling; tottering, trembling; swaying, rolling, &c. (see *laṛkhaṛānā*);—(*luṛkhurī*) falling or rolling (at the feet of); coaxing; fawning (upon), flattery.

H لڑکھنا लुड़खना *luṛakhnā* [*luṛakh*° = *luṛak*° = S. लुट+कृ], v.n. To roll, to roll over, roll off, fall off; to tip or topple over; to slip, slide:—*luṛakh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*luṛakhnā*.

H لڑکی लड़की *laṛkī* (fem. of *laṛkā*, q.v.), s.f. Girl, maid, lass; daughter.

H لڑلا लड़ला *laṛlā*, s.m. corr. of *naṛlā*, q.v.

H لڑنا लड़ना *laṛnā* [*laṛ*° = Prk. लड(इ)=S. रट(ति), rt. रट्], v.n. To fight, quarrel, strive, contend, struggle; to make war, give battle; to cope or vie (with); to hit, strike (against), collide (with); to tally, agree, coincide (with,—as an account, &c.); to contend (with); to risk, stake (e.g. *jān laṛ rahī hai*); to subscribe, contribute (in opposition or rivalry);—fighting, quarrelling, &c.:—*laṛnā-bhiṛnā*, v.n. To engage and fight; to fight, quarrel, &c. (=*laṛnā*):—*laṛ-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall to fighting; to fall out:—*laṛ-marnā*, v.n. To die fighting; to engage in mortal strife:—*laṛne-marne-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), A great fighter; one who engages in mortal combat; one who will fight to the death.

H لڑنت लड़न्त *laṛant* [Prk. लड़ंती; S. रटन्ती, rt. रट्], s.f. Fighting; wrestling; contending, &c. (see *laṛnā*);—(Prk. लडंतं) adj. Contentious, quarrelsome, pugnacious (=*laṛāk*):—*laṛant karnā*, To fight; to wrestle, &c.

H لڑنتیا लड़न्तिया *laṛantiyā* [*laṛant*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, pugnacious;—athletic;—a great fighter; a wrestler, a champion.

H لڑوکڑ लड़ोकड़ *laṛokaṛ*, adj.=*laṛāk*, q.v.

H لڑویا लड़वैया *laṛwaiyā* [Prk. लड+इअव्वअ+इअओ=S. रट+(इ)तव्य+क+इक+कः], adj. & s.m.=*laṛantiyā*, q.v.

H لڑھا लढ़ा *laṛhā* [prob. S. लड+कः], s.m. A cart; a sledge.

H لڑهانا लुढाना *laṛhānā* (caus. of *luṛhnā*), = H لڑهكانا लुढकाना *luṛhkānā* (caus. of *luṛhaknā*) v.t. To cause to roll, to set a-rolling; to cause to roll down, or roll over; to cause to topple over; to upset; to spill; to cause to slip or slide.
H لڑهكانا लुढकाना *luṛhkānā* (caus. of *luṛhaknā*) = H لڑهانا लुढाना *laṛhānā* (caus. of *luṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to roll, to set a-rolling; to cause to roll down, or roll over; to cause to topple over; to upset; to spill; to cause to slip or slide.
H لڑهكنا लुढकना *luṛhaknā*, or लुढुकना *luṛhuknā* [*luṛhak°* = *luṛha*, see *luṛhnā*+S. कृ], v.n. To roll, roll over, roll down, topple over, fall down; to slip or slide down;—to recline, lie down, take rest;—to be spilt:—*luṛhak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To roll over, &c.; to drop or fall down; to fall down dead.
H لڑهكني लुढकनी *luṛhkanī*, or *luṛhaknī*, s.f. The act of rolling, &c.
H لڑهنا लुढना *luṛhnā* [*luṛh°* = Prk. लुढ(इ)=S. लुठ(ति), rt. लुठ्], v.n. To roll, &c. (=*luṛhaknā*, q.v.):—*luṛh-jānā* = *luṛhak-jānā*.
H لڑهي लढी *laṛhī* = H لڑهيا लढिया *laṛhiyā* [dim. of *laṛhā*;—*ī* or *iyā* = S. इका], s.f. A small cart; a sledge.
H لڑهيا लढ़िया *laṛhiyā* = H لڑهي लढी *laṛhī* [dim. of *laṛhā*;—*ī* or *iyā* = S. इका], s.f. A small cart; a sledge.
H لڑهيا लुढ़िया *luṛhiyā*, s.f. contrac. of *loṛhiyā*, the dim. of *loṛhā*, qq.v.
H لڑهيانا लढ़ियाना *laṛhiyānā*, v.t. corr. of *laṛiyānā*, q.v.
P لڑهيانا लुढ़ियाना *luṛhiyānā*, or (incorr.) लढ़ियाना *laṛhiyānā* [prob. fr. S. लुठिता, rt. लुठ्], v.t. To hem (a garment); to seam.
H لڑهياون लुढ़ियावन *luṛhiyāwan* (fr. *luṛhiyāwanā* = *luṛhiyānā*, q.v.), s.f. Hemming; seaming.
H لڑي लड़ी *laṛī* [Prk. लट्ठिआ; S. यष्टिका], s.f. A string (of pearls, or flowers, &c.); a link (see *laṛ*).
H لڑيانا लड़ियाना *laṛiyānā*, or लड़याना *laṛyānā* (fr. *laṛī*), v.t. To thread, string (pearls, &c.).
H لڑيت लड़ैत *laṛait* (*laṛ°*, rt. of *laṛnā*+*ait*, as in *lanḍait*, q.v.), s.m.=*laṛantiyā*, *laṛwaiyā*, qq.v.
A لزج *lazij* (fr. *lazaj*, rt. لزج 'to be drawn out' (as anything viscous)), adj. Tenacious, adhesive, viscous, sticky, clammy; stringy; ductile.

P لزوجت *lazūjat* (for A. لزوجة, v.n. fr. *lazaj*), s.f. Tenacity, adhesiveness, viscosity, stickiness, clamminess, &c.
A لزوم *luzūm* (inf. n. of لزم; see *lāzim*), s.m. Necessity, requisiteness, compulsion, obligation; necessary connection; expediency; behoof.
H لس लस *las* = H لسا लस्सा *lassā* (i.q. *les*, q.v.; and cf. *laslasā*), s.m. Tenacity, viscosity, stickiness, glutinousness, clamminess:—*las-dār*, adj. Viscous, sticky, glutinous, clammy:—*las-dārī*, s.f. Viscosity, &c.=*las*, q.v.
H لسا लस्सा *lassā* = H لس लस *las* (i.q. *les*, q.v.; and cf. *laslasā*), s.m. Tenacity, viscosity, stickiness, glutinousness, clamminess:—*las-dār*, adj. Viscous, sticky, glutinous, clammy:—*las-dārī*, s.f. Viscosity, &c.=*las*, q.v.
A لساع *lassā'*(intens. n. fr. لسع 'to sting'), adj. & s.m. Stinging, wounding (as a scorpion, snake, &c.);—a stinger.
A لسان *lisān* (fr. لسّ 'to lick'), s.f. The tongue; language, dialect, idiom, diction, speech:—*lisānu`s-ṣaur*, Ox-tongue; bugloss, borage:—*lisānu`l-ḥamal*, Plantain:—*lisānu`l-'aṣāfīr*, Seed of the ash-tree:—*lisānu`l-kalb*, The herb dog's-tongue, *Cynoglossum*:—*lisānu`l-gaib*, A voice from heaven, a revelation, an oracle (syn. *ākāś-bānī*).
A لسان *lassān* (intens. n. fr. *lisān*), adj. & s.m. Eloquent; talkative, garrulous;—an eloquent person; a garrulous person; a chatterbox.
A لساني *lisānī* (rel. n. fr. *lisān*), adj. Oral, verbal, spoken.
P لساني *lassānī* (*lassān*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), = P لسانيت *lassāniyat* (*lassān*+A. aff. *īyat*) s.f. Eloquence; elocution; volubility.
P لسانيت *lassāniyat* (*lassān*+A. aff. *īyat*) = P لساني *lassānī* (*lassān*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Eloquence; elocution; volubility.
S لست लसत् *lasat*, part (f. *-antī*), Shining, glittering, flashing, glancing; sporting, playing;—befitting, becoming, gracing:—*lasan-māl*, adj. Having a brilliant countenance, moon-faced.
H لست लसित *lasit* [S. लक्षितः], part. adj. Seen, evident, obvious.
H لسكر लस्कर or लसकर *laskar*, s.m. corr. of *lashkar*, q.v.
H لسكنا लसकना *lasaknā* [*lasak°*, fr. S. लस+कृ], v.n.=*lasnā*, q.v.
H لسلسا लसलसा *laslasā* [*las* = Prk. सिलेस=S. श्लेष redupl.+S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Tenacious, adhesive, viscous, glutinous, sticky, clammy; stringy, ropy;—s.m. A species of glutinous fruit, *Cordia myxa*; sebestens (syn. *lasoṛā*).

H لسلساٹ लसलसाट *laslasāṭ*, s.f. (dialec.) Viscosity, glutinousness, adhesiveness, stickiness, clamminess.
H لسلسانا लसलसाना *laslasānā* [*laslas*° = Prk. सिलेस=S. श्लेष (rt. श्लिष्) redupl. + *ā* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.n. To be viscous or glutinous, to be sticky or clammy;—to agglutinate.
H لسن लसुन *lasun*, लस्सन *lassan*, or लसन *lasan* [Prk. लसुणं; S. लशुनं or लसुनं], s.m. Garlic, *Allium sativum*; a clove of the root of garlic;—a freckle, a blotch (syn. *lahsan*, q.v.).
H لسنا लसना *lasnā*, or लिसना *lisnā* [*las*° = Prk. लस(इ)=S. लस(ति), rt. लस्], v.n. To shine, to look bright or beautiful;—to be becoming (to), to become, befit;—to be or become viscous, or glutinous, or sticky; to stick (to); to fit tight or well (as a cap, &c.); to be tenacious or stiff (as soil); to be moist; to be smeared or plastered (with):—*las-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*lasnā* (the form *lisnā* appears to differ from *lasnā* in being used to express the idea of 'viscosity,' &c. only; cf. *lisauṛā*).
H لسنت लसन्त *lasant* [Prk. लसन्तो, or लसन्तं; S. लसत्], adj.=*lasat*, q.v.
H لسنيا लसनीया *lasanīyā*, adj. (dialec.)=*lahsanīyā*, q.v.
H لسورا लसोरा *lasorā*, s.m.=لسوڑا *lasoṛā*, q.v.
H لسوڑا लसोड़ा *lasoṛā*, लसौड़ा *lasauṛā*, or लिसौड़ा *lisauṛā* [Prk. सिलेसउल्लओ; S. श्लेष्म+उल+कः], s.m. The glutinous fruit *Cordia myxa*; the Sebestens plum:—*baṛā lasauṛā*, *Cordia latifolia*.
H لسي लस्सी *lassī* [S. लसिका], s.f. Milk and water, diluted milk;—blood and water running from a wound (cf. *laćhī*); a running sore.
H لسيانا लसियाना *lasiyānā*, v.n.=*laslasānā*, q.v.
H لشاو लषाऊ *lakhā`ū*, s.m. (dialec.) Mark, sign, &c. (syn. *ćinh*).
H لشٹم پشٹم लशटम पशटम *laśṭam-paśṭam* [prob. S. नष्टं+स्पष्टं], adv. Topsy-turvy (syn. *ulṭā-pulṭā*); with difficulty, with much ado; with might and main.
P لشكر *lashkar* [said to be corr. fr. A. العسكر; but more prob.=S. नश+कर], s.m. An army, a host, a military force;—a camp;—an encampment (the word, in India, is sometimes used with especial reference to Sindia's army):—*lashkar ikkhaṭṭā karnā*, or *lashkar jam'karnā*, To collect an army, to levy forces:—*lashkar ḵẖalās*, s.f. A trull, a strumpet:—*lashkar-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or belonging to an army or a camp; military (syn. *lashkarī*):—*lashkar-kī bolī*, s.f. 'Camp-language,' a mixed language; Urdū:—*lashkar-kash*, s.m. One who levies forces; a commander, general:—*lashkar-kashī*, s.f. Collecting an army, levying forces, a levy, mobilization; conduct of an army, generalship; leading forth an army, invasion (syn. *ćaṛhā`ī*):—*lashkar-gāh*, s.f. A camp; a cantonment; a camping-ground; a parade:—*lashkar-wālā*, s.m. (in the dialect of women) A king:—*pas-lashkar*, s.m. The rear of an army:—*pesh-lashkar*, s.m. Advance-guard, van of an army; folorn-hope.
P لشكري *lashkarī* [*lashkar*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to an army, military (syn. *lashkar-kā*);—a military man, a soldier; an officer.
S لشن लशुन *laśun*, s.m. Garlic, &c. (see *lasun*, *lahsan*).
H لشن लषन *lakhan*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*lakshaṇ*, q.v.;—2°=*lakshmaṇ*, q.v.;—3°=*lakhnā*, q.v.
H لشنا लषना *lakhanā*, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=*lakshmaṇā*;—2°=*lakhnā*, qq.v.
P لطافت *laṭāfat* (for A. لطافة, inf. n. of لطف 'to be small,' &c.), s.f. Slimness, slenderness, delicateness; fineness, thinness, tenuity, subtility; neatness, elegance, grace, beauty; purity; delicacy, point; deliciousness, exquisiteness; pleasantness, facetiousness, wit.
A لطائف *laṭā`if*, s.m. pl. of *laṭīfa*, q.v.), Pleasantries, jests, jokes, *facetiæ*, *bon-mots*.
A لطف *luṭf* (inf. n. of لطف; cf. *laṭāfat*), s.m. Delicacy; refinement; elegance, grace, beauty; the beauty or best (of a thing); taste; pleasantness; gratification, pleasure, enjoyment;—piquancy, point, wit;—courtesy, kindness, benignity, grace, favour, graciousness, generosity, benevolence, gentleness, amenity:—*luṭf yeh hai*, The best of it is; to crown all:—*be-luṭf*, adj. Inelegant; tasteless, vapid, insipid, dry; lacking point or wit, &c.:—*be-luṭfī*, s.f. Absence of pleasure or enjoyment; dulness; staleness; insipidity, dryness, tameness.
P لطفي *luṭfī* (rel. n. fr. A. *luṭf*), adj. & s.m.f. Adopted; brought up in the family;—an adopted child.
P لطمه *laṭma* (for A. لطمة *laṭmat*, n. of un. fr. *laṭm*, inf. n. of لطم 'to slap' (the face)), s.m. A slap on the cheek; a box on the ear; a slap, blow, buffet, box, cuff.
A لطيف *laṭīf* (fr. لطف; see *luṭf*, *laṭāfat*), adj. Slender, thin, fine, delicate, minute, subtile; occult;—light;—quick, penetrating;—elegant,

graceful, genteel, lovely, beautiful; pleasant, agreeable; delicious, exquisite; savoury;—kind, courteous, gentle, affable, benign, benevolent:—*laṭīf-ṭab*, adj. Of gentle disposition; merry-hearted, &c.;—s.f. A gentle or kind disposition;—a good or fine taste;—a light or merry heart, &c.:—*laṭīf giẕā*, s.f. Light food; spoon diet.
P لطيفه *laṭīfa* (for A. لطيفة *laṭīfat*, fem. of *laṭīf*), s.m. A pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery, witticism, *bon-mot*; an elegant sentiment;—rarity; elegance:—*laṭīfa-bāz*, or *laṭīfa-go*, adj. & s.m. Facetious, witty;—a facetious person, a wit, a jester.
A لظي *lazẓā*, s.f. Name of a hell; hell, hell-fire.
A لعاب *lu'āb* (v.n. fr. لعب 'to play; to slaver'), s.m. Spittle, saliva, slaver (running from the mouth), dribble; mucus, snot; mucilage;—sliminess, viscosity:—*lu'āb-dār*, adj. Mucilaginous; slimy, viscous.
A لعابي *lu'ābī* (rel. n. fr. *lu'āb*), adj. Snotty; mucilaginous;—slimy, viscous; stringy, ropy.
A لعب *lab* (inf. n. of لعب 'to play'), s.m. Playing; play, sport, game:—*lab-o-lagw*, s.m. Play and trifling.
P لعبت *labat*, or *lobat* (for A. لعبة, fr. *lab*), s.f. A plaything; a doll, a puppet, a marionette:—*lobat-bāz*, s.m. A player of puppets; a player; buffoon; punchinello:—*lobat-bāzī*, s.f. Play, amusement; puppet-playing; theatrical representation.
P لعل *la'l* (for لال *lāl*; q.v.), s.m. A ruby;—any bright gem; (*met.*) the lips (of a mistress):—*la'l ugalnā*, v.n. 'To cast up rubies'; (*ironic.*) to utter (or pour forth) abusive or scurrilous words (e.g. *bas*, *ab ziyāda la'l na uglo*):—*la'l-lab*, adj. Ruby-lipped, red-lipped.
P لعلي *la'lī* = P لعلين *la'līn* [*la'l*, q.v.+*ī* or *īn* = S. ई(इन्)], adj. Ruby-coloured, ruby;—set with rubies;—s.f. A kind of red and white flower.
P لعلين *la'līn* = P لعلي *la'lī* [*la'l*, q.v.+*ī* or *īn* = S. ई(इन्)], adj. Ruby-coloured, ruby;—set with rubies;—s.f. A kind of red and white flower.
A لعن *lan* (inf. n. of لعن 'to curse'), s.f. Cursing, imprecating:—*lan-ṭan*, s.f. Cursing and reviling or taunting; curses and taunts;—*lan-ṭan karnā* (*-ko*), To use invectives and reproaches (to).
P لعنت *lanat* (for A. لعنة, n. of un. fr. *lan*, q.v.), s.f. A curse, an imprecation, anathema, execration; objurgation, reproach:—*lanat-ba-heć*, adj. So-so; better than bad:—*lanat karnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), or *lanat bhejnā* (*-par*), To curse, execrate; to utter execrations (on or against);—to abjure, forswear; to shun, to abstain from:—*lanat-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-kī-mārī*), 'Stricken with a curse,' accursed;—accursed one:—*lanat-malāmat*, s.f. Objurgations, reproaches.
P لعنتي *lanatī* (rel. n. fr. *lanat*), adj. Cursed, accursed; execrable.
A لعوق *lūq* (v.n. fr. لعق 'to lick'), s.m. What is licked; an electuary (or any medicine) to be licked or sucked, a linctus, a lambative.
A لعين *līn* (v.n. fr. *lan*, q.v.), adj. Accursed, anathematized, execrable; detested, abominable (syn. *ma'lūn*).
A لغات *lugāt*, s.f. pl. (of *lugat*, q.v.), Tongues, languages, &c.; forms, modes of writing and pronouncing words.
P لغام *lagām*, s.f.=لگام *lagām*, q.v.
P لغايت *li-gāyat*, vulg. *lagāyat* (for A. لغاية, *li*, 'to'+*gāyat*, q.v.), adv. To the end (of); inclusive.
P لغت *lugat* (for A. لغة, v.n. fr. لغو 'to speak'), s.f. A word, vocable; speech, language, tongue, dialect, idiom; nomenclature; dictionary, vocabulary, glossary; a form or mode of writing and pronouncing a word:—*lugat tarāshnā*, or *lugat ghaṛnā*, To coin big words:—*lugat-tarāshī*, s.f. The coining of big words; big words; pedantry:—*lugat jhāṛnā*, To cull big words out of a dictionary; to use pedantic words.
A لغز *lugz*, or *lagaz* (v.n. fr. لغز 'to change; to distort'), s.m. An enigma, a riddle; a puzzle; an ambiguous phrase; anything occult, or mysterious, or difficult to be understood;—a labyrinth.
P لغز *lagz* (rt. of *lagzīdan* = *lak͟hshīdan* = *shak͟hshīdan*), part. adj. Slipping; tripping, stumbling;—s.m. A slip, stumble, fall.
P لغزان *lagzān* (imperf. part. of *lagzīdan*), part. adj. Slipping; slipping down;—slippery.
P لغزش *lagzish*, s.f. Slipping, sliding; stumbling, falling; shaking, tottering, trembling; a slip, slide, &c.; offence;—prevarication, equivocation:—*lagzish ānā* (*-ko*), To shake, tremble, totter:—*lagzish karnā*, To slip, slide, &c. (syn. *phisalnā*); to make a slip;—to prevaricate.
A لغو *lagw*, vulg. *lago* (inf. n. of لغو 'to talk triflingly,' &c.), s.m. Frivolous or nonsensical talk, nonsense; thoughtless and improper conversation; gibberish;—adj. Frivolous, trifling, nonsensical, absurd, preposterous, false, improper, contemptible:—*lagw baknā*, To talk nonsense, &c.
A لغوي *lugawī*, vulg. *lugwī* (rel. n. fr. *lugat*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to language;—verbal, literal:—*lugawī manī*, The literal or verbal meaning.
H لغويا *lagwīyā*, adj. corr. of لغويه *lagwiya*, q.v.
A لغويات *lagwīyāt*, vulg. *lagwiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *lagwīya*, q.v.), Frivolities, vain or foolish words

or speeches, nonsensical utterances, absurdities, improprieties.
P لغويه *lagwīya* (for A. لغوية *lagwīyat*, fem. of *lagwī*, rel. n. fr. *lagw*), adj. & s.m.=*lagw*, q.v.
A لف *laff* (inf. n. of لَفّ 'to fold, involve,' &c.), s.m. Involving, involution, folding, wrapping; complicating, complication; twisting; joining, adding (one thing to another); assembling, collecting; mixing, mingling:—*laff-o-nashr*, s.m. (in Rhet.) 'Collecting and scattering'; a figure corresponding to the *Chiasmus* of the classics. (The following are examples from Persian poetry: *Ćūn jūd o jalāl o hunar o tab'o k ffi ū*, *Abr o falak o ak͟htar o daryā maṭar nest*, 'As (are) his generosity, majesty, skill, character, and liberal hand, The clouds, the firmament, the stars, the ocean, and the rain are not'; *Jān o dil-e˘walī o 'adawī-e˘tu roz-o-shab*, *Az wa'da-o wa□īd-e˘-tu pur nūr o nār bād*, 'May the soul and the heart of thy friend and of thy foe be ever, Full of light or of fire by thy promise or thy threat.' Examples from English poety are: 'Annual for me the grape, the rose renew, The juice nectarious, and the balmy dew' (Pope); 'An oven that is stopped or river stay`d, Burneth more hotly, swelleth with more rage' (Shakespeare).)
A لفاظ *laffāẓ* (intens. n. fr. *lafẓ*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Eloquent, voluble, wordy, verbose, loquacious, garrulous;—an eloquent man, &c.; a pedant.
P لفاظي *laffāẓī*, s.f. Eloquence; volubility, verbosity, loquacity; pedantry.
P لفافه *lifāfa* (for A. لفافة *lifāfat*, v.n. fr. لَفّ; see *laff*), s.m. A wrapper, outward case; enclosure; cover of a letter, an envelope;—(*fig.*) gilding;—whitewash; a gloss;—outward show, ostentation;—anything frail; gingerbread work:—*lifāfa banānā*, To make an envelope, &c.;—to make a show or display:—*lifāfa karnā*, v.t. To wrap up, to enclose; to put (a letter) into an envelope;—to gild (glass, &c.):—*lifāfa khulnā* or *khul-jānā* (*-kā*), A covering or wrapper, &c. to be opened or removed; (a person or thing) to be laid bare or exposed:—*ṭikaṭ-dār lifāfa*, A stamped envelope.
H لفافيا *lifāfiyā* [*lifāfa*, q.v.+*iyā* = S. इकः], adj. Having a gaudy outer cover; showy, ostentatious.
H لفٹن *lafṭan* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Lieutenant.
A لفظ *lafẓ* (inf. n. of لفظ 'to eject' (from the mouth); 'to pronounce'), s.m. A word, vocable; a saying; a term;—pronunciation:—*lafẓ-ba-lafẓ*, adv. Word by (or for) word; *verbatim*.
A لفظا *lafẓan* (acc. of *lafẓ*), adv. Verbally, literally; explicitly, expressly; distinctly pronounced.
A لفظي *lafẓī* (rel. n. fr. *lafẓ*), adj. Re ating to the pronunciation, or to the word; enunciative; verbal; grammatical; literal.
H لفنگ *lafaṅg* = H لفنگيا *lafaṅgiyā* (fr. P. *lāf*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Addicted to boasting, or vapouring, or vainglorious talk;—ready with plausible excuses or explanations;—making extravagant and empty promises and professions;—a vainglorious fellow, a vapourer, a braggart; a loose character (the word is often darkly understood and indefinitely applied).
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A لفيف *lafīf* (v.n. fr. *laff*, q.v.), adj. Wrapped, folded, involute; complex; collected promiscuously from all parts;—s.m. A mixed multitude, a crowd; a congregation of a number of various tribes;—a friend, an acquaintance.
P H لقا *laqā*, vulg. *laqqā* (prob. fr. A. *liqā*, pl. of *laqwat* or *liqwat*, 'an eagle'), s.m. The Brahminy kite, *Haliastur indus*;—the fan-tail pigeon.
A لقا *liqā* (inf. n. of لقي 'to meet,' &c.), s.f. Meeting, encountering, seeing (a person; cf. *mulāqāt*); fighting (with); (*met.* perhaps for *liqā`u`l-lāh*) death;—(in Pers.) face, form, visage, countenance (used as last member of compounds):—*māh-liqā*, adj. With a face like the moon, moon-faced.
P لقا *luqā*, vulg. *luqqā*, adj. & s.m. Vain; roguish; profligate;—a roguish fellow; a scamp; a profligate (syn. *luqandrā*).
P لقات *laqāt* (the Ar. form of P. *lakāt*), adj. Lean; infirm.
A لقب *laqab*, s.m. A title, an appellation of honour; a surname; a by-name, a nickname.
H لقصان *luqṣān*, s.m. corr. of *nuqṣān*, q.v.
P لقلق *laqlaq* (P. *laklak*, or *laglag*), s.m. A stork.
P لقلقه *laqlaqa* (for A. لقلقة *laqlaqat*, inf. n. of لقلق 'to cry tremulously,' &c.), s.m. Cackling, or chattering (a stork); the voice of a stork; a continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents);—eloquence; pronunciation;—spirit, ambition;—weight, influence (e.g. *yeh̃ baṛe laqlaqe-kī 'aurat hai*).
A لقمان *loq̌mān* or *luqmān*, s.m. Name of a famous Eastern fabulist (supposed by many to be the same as Æsop);—a wise man.
P لقمه *luqma* (for A. لقمة *luqmat*, n. of unity fr. لقم 'to swallow, to gobble'), s.m. A mouthful, morsel, bit, scrap, sop:—*luqma denā* (*-ko*), To give a morsel (to);—to put words into the

mouth (of); to put scraps (into); to feed (a fire); to interrupt (a person while he is speaking):—*luqma karnā* (*-ko*), To make a mouthful of; to swallow, to gulp down:—*luqma-parhezī*, s.f. A bigoted or superstitious prejudice against certain common articles of food (entertained by some as a token of great piety and devotion).

H لقندرا *luqandrā* (said to be corr. fr. *qalandar*; but cf. *luqqā*), s.m. A scamp, a dissolute fellow, a profligate, a rake, a blackguard; a cheat.

P لق ودق *laq-o-daq* (in P. also *laq-o-taq*; fr. *laq* = *lak*, 'bald; bare'+A. *daqq*, 'beaten, bruised, rubbed'), adj. Desert, waste, desolate, wild, dreary, bleak and barren.

P لقوه *laqwa* (for A. لقوة *laqwat*), s.m. Spasmodic distortion of the face or mouth;—paralysis:—*laqwa mār-jānā* (*-ko*), or *laqwa ho ā* (*-ko*), To be stricken with paralysis, to have a paralytic stroke, to be paralyzed.

P H لك लक *lak*, adj. & s.m.=*lakh* = *lākh*, q.v.:—*lak-patī* = *lakh-pati*.

H لك लक *lak* [for *lakkh* or *lakh* = S. लक्ष्यं; or S. लशं, for लसं;—Pers. also *lak*, 'clean; bare; bald,' see *laq-o-daq*], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Clean; bright, shining, sparkling, &c.;—sparkle, flash, sudden gleam, coruscation:—*lak-dane* (Dakh.), adv. With a sudden flash or gleam; instantaneously; in a shake or trice:—*lak kar ā* (*-ko*), To make clean, to cleanse, purify; to make clear or bright, to polish, burnish:—*lak-lak karnā*, v.n. To shine, glitter, sparkle, glisten, flash, coruscate.

H لك लुक *luk* [S. उल्का], s.f. A fiery phenomenon in the sky; meteor; falling star; firebrand; flame; hot blast (of a furnace, &c.), hot wind (cf. *lūk*, *lū*, or *lūh*).

P لك *luk* (A. *lukk*), s.m. Varnish; a kind of glazing composition;—a coating of varnish, &c.:—*luk-dār*, adj. Varnished; glazed; polished:—*luk-dār ćamṛā*, s.m. Patent leather.

S لك लुक *luk*, s.m. Plucking out or off, cutting off; dropping out, elision, rejection.

H لكا लक्का *lakkā* [perhaps S. लव+कः], s.m. A piece, lump.

H لكا लक्का *lakkā*, s.m. corr. of *laqā* or *laqqā*, q.v.

H لكا लिक्का *likkā* [Prk. लिक्का or लिक्खा; S. लिक्षा], s.f.=*līk* or *līkh*, 'a nit,' q.v.

H لكا लुका *lukā* (perf. part. of *luknā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Concealed, hidden, &c.

H لكاٺهي लुकाठी *lukāṭhī* [*luk* or *lūk*, q.v.+S. काष्ट+इका], s.f. Burning wood; a brand, a firebrand; half-burnt wood; a stake burnt at one end; a wooden poker.

H لكاري लुकारी *lukārī*, s.f. A firebrand, &c. (=*lukāṭhī*, q.v.).

H لكانا लुकाना *lukānā* [caus. of *luknā*;—*lukā*° = *luk*°+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To hide, conceal.

H لكانجن लुकांजन *lukānjan* [rt. of *lukā-nā*+S. अञ्जनं], s.m. A kind of ointment, by applying which to a person's eyes he is said to become invisible.

H لكاو लुकाव *lukā`o* [*luk*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hiding, concealment.

H لكاونا लुकावना *lukāwnā* or *lukā`onā*, v.t.=*lukānā*, q.v.

H لكپتي लकपती *lak-patī*, s.m. contrac. of *lakh-paṭi*, q.v.s.v. *lakh*.

S لكتك लक्तक *laktaka*, s.m. Lac (the animal dye);—a rag, &c. (=*lattā*, q.v.).

H لكتي लकती *laktī*, s.f. corr. of *lagtī*, q.v.

S لكٹ लकुट *lakuṭ*, s.m. Stick, staff, cudgel, club, bludgeon.

H لكٹي लुकटी *lukṭī* [also *lukṭhī*, contrac. of *lukāṭhī*, q.v.; or=*luk*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. ट (=र)+इका], s.f. A stake burnt at one end; a brand, &c. (=*lukāṭhī*, q.v.);—a firebrand, mischief-maker, tell-tale (also written *lūkṭī*).

H لكٹيا लकुटिया *lakuṭiyā* [*lakuṭ*, q.v. + S. इका; Prk. इआ], s.f. A small club or bludgeon (especially the club held by Krishṇa).

S لكچ लकुच or लकच *lakać*, s.m. A kind of bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus lacucha*, and its fruit.

P لكد *lakad* (prob. fr. A. *lakd*, 'striking with hand or foot'), s.f. A kick; a cuff; a blow:—*lakad-kob*, s.f. Kicking cuffing;—adj. Kicked; trodden upon.

H لكڑ लक्कड़ *lakkaṛ*, or लकड़ *lakaṛ*, = H لكڑا लकड़ा *lakṛā* [S. लकुट+कः], s.m. A cudgel; a beam; log; block; a bar; timber; wood:—*lakaṛ-bāz*, s.m. Cudgel-player, fencer:—*lakaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Cudgel-playing, fencing:—*lakaṛ-phoṛ*, s.m. A wood-pecker (syn. *khuṭ-baṛha`ī*):—*lakaṛ-sān*, s.m. A pile of wood:—*lakaṛ-koṭ*, s.m. A stockade; a palisade; a barricade; a paling:—*lakaṛ-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter; wood-seller; woodman.

H لكڑا लकड़ा *lakṛā* [S. लकुट+कः], = H لكڑ लक्कड़ *lakkaṛ*, or लकड़ *lakaṛ*, s.m. A cudgel; a beam; log; block; a bar; timber; wood:—*lakaṛ-bāz*, s.m. Cudgel-player, fencer:—*lakaṛ-bāzī*,

s.f. Cudgel-playing, fencing:—*lakaṛ-phoṛ*, s.m. A wood-pecker (syn. *khuṭ-baṛha`ī*):—*lakaṛ-sān*, s.m. A pile of wood:—*lakaṛ-koṭ*, s.m. A stockade; a palisade; a barricade; a paling:—*lakaṛ-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter; wood-seller; woodman.

H لکڑا लकड़ा *lakṛā* [prob. S. लगुडः+कः, and व्याघ्र+कः], = H لکڑبگھا लकड़बग्घा *lakaṛ-bagghā*, s.m. A hyena (syn. *lagṛā*, and *lagaṛ-bhaggā*).

H لکڑبگھا लकड़बग्घा *lakaṛ-bagghā*, = H لکڑا लकड़ा *lakṛā* [prob. S. लगुडः+कः,and व्याघ्र+कः], s.m. A hyena (syn. *lagṛā*, and *lagaṛ-bhaggā*).

H لکڑي लकड़ी *lakṛī* [S. लकुट+इका], = H لکڑیا लकड़िया *lakaṛiyā*, or *lakaṭyā*(rustic) s.f. A stick, staff; wood, timber; fire-wood;—a stalk;—the tough stringy substance in the heart of some fusiform roots (as carrots, turnips, &c.);—adj. Like a stick; stiff, rigid;—emaciated, thin, lean:—*lakṛī pheṅknā*, s.m. Cudgel-playing:—*lakṛī-k͟hāna*, s.m. (in Mech.) A block:—*lakṛī-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter, woodman; wood-seller, timber-merchant:—*lakṛiyāṅ denā* (*-ko*), To place wood on the funeral pyre (of):—*ek lakṛī sab-ko hāṅknā*, 'To drive everyone with the same stick'; to treat all alike; to fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position:—*sūkh-ke lakṛī honā*, To dry up to a stick, to become lean or emaciated.

H لکڑیا लकड़िया *lakaṛiyā*, or *lakaṭyā* (rustic) = H لکڑي लकड़ी *lakṛī* [S. लकुट+इका], s.f. A stick, staff; wood, timber; fire-wood;—a stalk;—the tough stringy substance in the heart of some fusiform roots (as carrots, turnips, &c.);—adj. Like a stick; stiff, rigid;—emaciated, thin, lean:—*lakṛī pheṅknā*, s.m. Cudgel-playing:—*lakṛī-k͟hāna*, s.m. (in Mech.) A block:—*lakṛī-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Wood-cutter, woodman; wood-seller, timber-merchant:—*lakṛiyāṅ denā* (*-ko*), To place wood on the funeral pyre (of):—*ek lakṛī sab-ko hāṅknā*, 'To drive everyone with the same stick'; to treat all alike; to fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position:—*sūkh-ke lakṛī honā*, To dry up to a stick, to become lean or emaciated.

S لکش लक्ष *laksha*, vulg. *laksh*, s.m. One hundred thousand, a lac;—a mark, butt; object of aim;—disguise, fraud:—*lakshāvadhi* (*°sha+av°*), adv. Up to a hundred thousand.

S لکشت लक्षित *lakshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Beheld, looked upon; seen, perceived, observed; discerned, discovered; known (from signs, indications, or appearances);—marked.

S لکشمن लक्ष्मण *lakshmaṇ*, s.m. Name of a son of Daśaratha by his wife Su-mitrā (he was the younger half-brother and faithful companion of Rāmćandra during his travels and adventures); a proper name;—the Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica*;—a mark, sign, token, spot (=*lakshaṇ*);—a name;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of lucky signs or marks, lucky, fortunate, prosperous.

S لکشمنا लक्ष्मणा *lakshmaṇā*, s.f. The female of the Indian crane;—name of a wife of *Kṛishṇa* and mother of Śāmba; a proper name.

H لکشمي लक्ष्मी *lakshmī*, s.f. Good fortune, good-luck, fortune, prosperity; wealth, riches; success, happiness; beauty, grace, loveliness, charm, splendour;—royal power, dominion; superhuman power;—a pearl;—name of the goddess of fortune and beauty (she is regarded as the wife of Vishṇu or Nārāyaṇ, and is one of the principal female deities of the Hindūs; she is also called Padmā, Kamalā and Śrī, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients);—an epithet of Sītā, the wife of Rāma:—*lakshmī-pati*, s.m. 'The husband or lord of Lakshmī or Fortune,' a name of Vishṇu; lord or possessor of fortune or wealth, a wealthy man:—*lakshmī-pūjā*, s.f. 'The worship of Lakshmī,' name of a festival on the fifteenth day in the dark half of the month Kārtik, Sept.-Oct. (said to be celebrated, in modern times, by bankers and traders, to propitiate Fortune);—worship of Lakshmī by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's house:—*lakshmī-ćhāyā*, s.f. 'Shadow (or protection or favour) of Lakshmī'; good fortune, prosperity, success:—*lakshmī* (*kisī-ke*) *ghar-meṅ ānā* or *utarnā*, 'Fortune to come to the house' (of); to enjoy good fortune or prosperity, to prosper, thrive; to have a run of good luck:—*lakshmī-nārāyaṇ karnā* (*-ko*), To offer (a meal, &c.) to Lakshmī and Nārāyaṇ before commencing (to eat, &c.); to begin to eat (syn. *bismillāh karnā*):—*lakshmī-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Fortunate, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; handsome, beautiful.

S لکشن लक्षण *lakshaṇ*, s.m. A mark, spot; distinctive mark, sign, symptom, token, indication, characteristic; feature; character, attribute, quality; destiny;—accurate description, definition; a predicate; designation, appellation, name;—the Indian crane.

S لکشنا लक्षणा *lakshaṇā*, s.f. Indirect indication or hint; metonymy; metaphorical sense (as distinguished from the literal); the female of the Indian crane; a goose.

H سکشي लक्षि *lakshi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lakshmī*, q.v.

S لكشيه लक्ष्य *lakshya*, adj. & s.m. To be marked; to be seen or noted; observable, perceptible, visible; recognizable;—an aim, object (to be aimed at), butt, target;—mere appearance, sham, pretence, fraud, disguise;—a lac, a hundred thousand.

H لكلكانا लकलकाना *laklakānā*, v.n. (dialec.), 1°=*lak-lak karnā*, q.v.s.v. *lak*;—2°=*lakhlakhānā*, q.v.

H لكنا लुकना *luknā* [*luk*° = Prk. लुक्क(इ); prob. fr. S. लुप्+कृ], v.n. To hide, to lie hidden; to conceal oneself; to disappear, to be or become invisible:—*luk-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*luknā*.

P لكنت *luknat* (for A. لكنة, inf. n. of لكن 'to pronounce or speak barbarously; to stammer,' &c.), s.f. Stammering, stuttering; impediment in speech (syn. *haklānā*, *haklāpan*); a lisp; speaking indistinctly (from the effects of paralysis, or of intoxication, &c.).

P لكنتي *luknatī* (rel. n. fr. *luknat*), adj. & s.m. Stammering, &c.;—a stammerer, stutterer; lisper; one who has an impediment in his speech.

H لكندرا लुकन्दरा *lukandrā*, s.m. = لقندرا *luqandrā*, q.v.

P لكه *laka*, vulg. *lakka* (=S. लक्ष), s.m. A mark, spot, blot, stain.

H لكهه लख *lakh*, contrac. of *lākh*, q.v. (used as first member of compounds):—*lakh-pati*, or *lakh-patī*, or *lakh-pat*, s.m. Owner of a lac (of rupees), a millionaire;—adj. Rich, wealthy:—*lakh-luṭ*, or *lakh-lūṭ*, adj. & s.m. Extravagant, wasteful; excessive, over-abundant, copious;—a squanderer, a spendthrift, a prodigal.

H لكهه लक्ख *lakkh*, or लख *lakh*; (dialec.)=*lak*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *lakh karnā*, and *lakh-lakh karnā*).

H لكها लिखा *likhā*, or लिक्खा *likkhā* [perf. part. of *likhnā*, and = Prk. लिखिअओ=लिखिदओ=S. लिखित+कः, rt. लिख्], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), &s.m. Written, &c.; what has been (or is) written; a writing, written document; decree (of fate); fate, destiny, predestination:—*likhā-paṛhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Read, lettered, educated;—one who can read and write, an educated person:—*likhā-paṛhī*, or *likhā-paṛī*, s.f. Reading and writing:—*likhā pūrā karnā* (*apnā*), To fulfil (one's) destiny; to suffer what fate has ordained; to pass (one's) days in hardship:—*likhī falāne-kī*, (A bill) drawn by so-and-so:—*likhī falāne-ke ūpar*, (A bill) drawn upon so-and-so.

H لكهات लिखात *likhāt*, s.f. (dialec)=*likhāwaṭ*, q.v.

H لكهاسي लखासी *lakhāsī*, s.f. The act of seeing or perceiving.

H لكهانا लखाना *lakhānā* (caus. of *lakhnā*), v.t. To cause to see or perceive, to show, to point out, &c. (syn. *dikhānā*).

H لكهانا लिखाना *likhānā* (caus. of *likhnā*), v.t. To cause to write; to teach to write; to get (a letter, &c.) written.

H لكهاو लखाऊ *lakhā`ū* [*lakhā*°, rt. of *lakhānā*+*ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. To be seen or perceived; visible, perceptible, discernible; significant.

H لكهاو लखाव *lakhā`o* (v.n. fr. *lakhāwanā* = *lakhānā*), s.m.=*lakhāwaṭ*.

H لكهاو लिखाव *likhā`o*, s.m.=*likhāwaṭ*, q.v.

H لكهاوٹ लखावट *lakhāwaṭ* [*lakh*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. The act of seeing or perceiving.

H لكهاوٹ लिखावट *likhāwaṭ* (*likh*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ*; see *lakhāwaṭ*), s.f. The act of writing; a writing, an inscription;—manner of writing.

H لكهاونا लखावना *lakhāwanā*, or *lakhā`onā*, v.t.=*lakhānā*, q.v.

H لكهائي लखाई *lakhā`ī* [*lakh*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ= S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Seeing; appearing, appearance (syn. *dikhā`ī*).

H لكهائى लिखाई *likhā`ī* (*likh*(*nā*)+*ā`ī*, as in the preceding, q.v.), s.f. The art or business of writing; the labour of writing;—wages or remuneration for writing or copying.

H لكهپت लखपत *lakh-pat* = H لكهپتي लखपति *lakh-pati*, or लखपती*lakh-patī* s.m. See s.v. *lakh*.

H لكهپتي लखपति *lakh-pati*, or लखपती *lakh-patī* = H لكهپت लखपत *lakh-pat* s.m. See s.v. *lakh*.

S لكهت लिखत् *likhat*, part. Writing; painting, delineating.

S لكهت लिखित *likhit*, vulg. लिखत *likhat*, part. & s.m. (but *likhat* is gen. fem. in Hindī), Written; drawn, delineated, portrayed, sketched, traced, painted; specified;—anything written; writing, penmanship; a written document or composition, a book, manuscript, scripture; a note of hand; a deed; an agreement, a stipulation:—*likhat-paṛhat honā*, To be reduced to writing (an agreement, &c.):—*likhat-sākshī*, s.f. Written evidence; a deed:—*pićhlī likhat*, s.f. An endorsement.

H لكهتـــم लिखतं or लिखतम *likhtam* = H لكهتنـــگ लिखतंग *likhtang* [S. लिखितं], s.m. Anything written; a writing, &c. (=*likhit* or *likhat*, q.v.).
H لكهتنـــگ लिखतंग *likhtang* = H لكهتـــم लिखतं or लिखतम *likhtam* [S. लिखितं], s.m. Anything written; a writing, &c. (=*likhit* or *likhat*, q.v.).
H لكهلكهانـــا लखलखाना *lakhlakhānā* [prob. fr. S. लष् by redupl.], v.n. To gasp or pant with heat or thirst (as birds, &c.).
H لكهمـن लखमन *lakhman*, s.m. corr. of *lakshmaṇ*, q.v.
H لكهـن लक्खन *lakkhan*, or लखन *lakhan*, s.m. corr. of *lakshaṇ*, q.v.
H لكهـن लिखन *likhan* [S. लिखनं], s.m. The act of writing;—any written document, &c. (i.q. *likhit*, q.v.);—fate, destiny.
H لكهنـــا लखना *lakhnā* [Prk. लक्खणअं=लक्खणिअं=S. लक्षणीयं, rt. लक्ष्], v.t. To see, look at, behold, perceive; to understand;—v. int. To appear, seem.
H لكهنـــا लिखना *likhnā* [*likh*° = Prk. लिख(इ)=S. लिख(ति), rt. लिख्], v.t. To write, to enter, register, note; to copy; to compose (a work, &c.); to delineate, to paint;—s.m. Writing; handwriting:—*likh-denā*, or *likh-lenā*, v.t. To write down, to record; to write out, to copy, &c.:—*likhnā-paṛhnā*, s.m. Reading and writing; education:—*likhnā ba-nām-e-falāṅ*, To draw (a bill) upon so-and-so:—*likhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Writer, scribe; composer, author.
H لكهنــت लिखंत *likhant*, s.m. A writing, &c. (=*likhat* or *likhit*);—fate, destiny; predestination.
H لكهنــو लखनौ *lakhnau*, s.m. Lakhnau (vulg. Lucknow), the capital of Awadh (or Oude).
H لكهـــني लिखनी *likhnī* (i.q. *lekhanī*, q.v.), s.f. An instrument for writing with; a reed-pen; a pen; a style:—*likhnī-dās*, s.m. A writer, scribe; an amanuensis, a clerk, a copyist.
H لكهوانـا लिखवाना *likhwānā* (doub. caus. of *likhnā*) v.t. To cause to be written or recorded, &c.; to have or get (a letter, &c.) written; to cause to be delineated or sketched;—to have (a picture) drawn, to get (a portrait) taken:—*likhwā-lenā*, v.t. intens of and=*likhwānā*.
H لكهوٹا लखौटा *lakhauṭā*, or लखोटा *lakhoṭā* [*lākhā*, q.v.+Prk. वट्टओ=S. वृत्त+कः], adj. Besmeared (or coated) with lac:—*lakhauṭā karnā* (-*ko*), To smear with lac; to glaze.
H لكهـي लखी *lakhī*, or लखि *lakhi*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lakshmī*, q.v.
H لكهى लक्खी *lakkhī* [S. लाक्षिकः], adj. Possessing a lac (of rupees); worth a lac; very valuable.
H لكهيـــا लखिया *lakhiyā* [*lakh*°, rt. of *lakhnā*, q.v. + S. इकः], s.m. A seer, beholder, spectator, on-looker;—a gad-about.
H لكهـــير लखीर *lakhīr*, s.f. (Dakh. or dialec.)=*lakīr*, q.v.
H لكهـــيرا लखेरा *lakherā* [S. लाक्षा+कारः], s.m. One who smears (or coats) with lac; a varnisher; one who sells things made of lac.
H لكهـــيرن लखेरन *lakheran* [*lakhera*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *lakherā*; a woman who sells things made of lac.
H لكـــير लकीर *lakīr* [S. लेखा + *īr* = Prk. इल्ली or इली=S. इल+ई; cf. *līk*], s.f. A line, lineament; a streak, stripe:—*lakīr pīṭnā*, or *lakīr-par faqīr honā*, To follow in the track of ancestors; to walk in the beaten path; to move in a groove; to be a slave to old customs or rites;—to make fruitless search for a thing which is lost (com. used in connection with the word *sāṅp*, 'snake'; e.g. *sāṅp nikal-gayā hai*, *ab lakīr pīṭte haiṅ*):—*lakīr khaiṅćnā* (-*par*), To draw a line; to mark a boundary; to mark out, strike out (with a pen, &c.);—to renounce, to abjure:—*phirtī lakīr*, s.f. 'Revolving line'; radius (of a circle):—*ćhūtī lakīr*, s.f. Touching line, tangent (of a circle).
H لكيرنـــا लकीरना *lakīrnā* (fr. *lakīr*), v.t. To mark with a line or lines; to mark off; to delineate, to sketch, to make a plan of.
H لـگ लग *lag* [Prk. लग्गि or लग्गे=S. लग्ने, loc. of *lagna*, rt. लग्], prep. To, up to, as far as; close to, near, till, until; whilst, during:—*lag-bhag*, adj. & adv. Close, near, approximate;—close upon, nearly, approximately, about, almost; in the proximity (of, -*ke*):—*lag-ā-lag*, adv. (dialec.) In close contact; close together; without intermission, uninterruptedly, incessantly.
H لـگ लग *lag* [Prk. लगिअ; S. लगित्वा, rt. लग्], past. conj. part. Having joined; having attached oneself (to), &c.;—adv. (in comp.) In close contact, closely; in company with, along with, with:—*lag ćalnā*, v.n. To follow closely; to go with, to accompany; to court friendship (with, -*se*, or -*ke sāth*); to become familiar or intimate (with):—*lag rahnā*, v.n. To continue joined or attached (to, -*se*); to continue fixed; to continue without interruption; to stick (to, -*meṅ*, or -*se*); to persevere (in); to be ready fixed, or attached,

or put up, &c. (see *lagā rahnā*, s.v. *lagā*):—*lag-kar*, *lag-ke*, part. & adv.=*lag*:—*lag-lipaṭ-kar*, adv. With united force; all together.

H لگا लगा *lagā* [perf. part. of *lagnā*, and=Prk. लग्गिअओ or लग्गिदओ; S. लगित+कः, rt. लग्], part. (f. -*ī*), Attached (to, -*se*, or -*meṅ*), connected (with), joined (to); stuck;—engaged or occupied (in, -*meṅ*), busy (with);—scorched, burnt; blasted; accursed:—*lagā-tār*, or *lage-tār*, adj. & adv. Close together; uninterrupted, successive, continuous, incessant;—uninterruptedly, continually, constantly; *ad seriatim*:—*lagā jānā*, v.n. To go along continually or uninterruptedly, to keep going; to follow:—*lagā ćalnā*, v.n. To go along (with, -*ke sāth*), to accompany:—*lagā rahnā* (-*se*), To continue in close contact (with); to continue (in or at) without interruption; to be kept on (in an office, &c.);—to stick (to), to persevere (in); to prosecute, to pursue; to be busy (with), be engaged or occupied (in);—to lie in wait, or in ambush:—*lagā-lipṭā*, adj. (f. *lagī-lipṭī*), In close connection; entwined (round, -*meṅ*), clasping; involved; obscure, indistinct; partial, biassed, prejudiced;—s.m. A small piece or remnant;—*lagī-lipṭī rakhnā* or *kahnā* (-*se*), To show (or speak with) partiality;—to speak in involved sentences, to speak obscurely, or dubiously, or with mental reserve; to hum and haw:—*lagā-lagāyā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Fixed, settled, certain; permanent:—*lagā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Attached, &c. (=*lagā*); adjoining, adjacent contiguous;—entangled, involved (in):—*lage*, adv. About (one), with;—*lage-lage*, adv. In close connection (with), side by side (with, -*ke*), collaterally, along (with):—*lage-hāth*, adv. While the hand is in; whilst (you, &c. are) about it; at the moment of (his) doing it; concurrently; immediately upon, just upon or after, *in flagrante delicto*.

H لگا लगा *lagā* (past conj. part. of *lagānā*), adv. or prep. Beginning (with), from; inclusive (of), &c. (=*lagā-ke*, and *le-kar*).

H لگا लग्गा *laggā* [Prk. लग्गओ; S. लग्न+कः], s.m. Attachment, affection, union, intimacy; secret connexion, a *liaison*; harmonious relation, &c. (=*lāg*, q.v.); compatibility, consistency; similarity, resemblance; competition, rivalry (see *lāg*);—catch, hold; basis, plan; fixture; preliminary arrangement, first step (towards); commencement, beginning;—a long pole, a prop; a long bamboo (or pole) with which a boat is impelled:—*laggā-saggā*, s.m. Intimacy; attachment, &c. (=*laggā*):—*laggā khānā* (-*se*), To be compatible (with), be consistent (with); to be comparable (with); to vie or compete (with), to be or become the rival or equal (of):—*laggā lagānā* (-*se*), To form an attachment or intimacy (with);—to compare (with);—to make the preliminary arrangements (for, -*kā*); to commence, begin:—*laggā lagnā* (-*se*), To be or become united (to); attachment or intimacy to be formed (with);—to be compared (with); to bear resemblance (to);—to be commenced.

H لگا लुगा *lugā*, s.m. *lugṛā*, q.v.

H لگاتار लगातार *lagā-tār*, adj. & adv. See s.v. *lagā*.

P لگام *lagām*, s.m. Bridle; bit; bit and reins together:—*lagām denā* (-*ko*), *lagām ćaṛhānā* (-*par*), or *lagām lagānā* (-*ko*), To put a bridle (on), to bridle; to curb, check, control:—*be-lagām honā*, v.n. To be without bit or bridle, to be unbridled; to be free from check or restraint; to run riot:—*k͟hwush-lagām*, adj. Obedient to the rein (a horse).

H لگان लगान *lagān* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Imputation, allegation, false accusation or charge;—assessment (on land); rent or revenue (from land);—putting to, stopping, making fast, mooring (a boat); place for making fast (a boat), landing-place; anchorage:—*lagān muqarrarī*, s.m. Fixed rent.

H لگانا लगाना *lagānā* (caus. of *lagnā*, q.v.), To attach, unite, join, connect (with, -*se*, or to, -*meṅ*); to fasten; to fix; to affix; to put, place; to put to (a boat), to moor; to put or set (to work), to employ, to engage; to put to, to shut, close (a door, &c.); to put on; to apply; to use; to spread; to impose; to lay on (a whip or stick); to inflict; to put in, to plant, set; to put together (figures), to sum up, to add; to adjust, arrange; to direct; to fix an imputation (upon), to impute (to), to charge (with); to report (anything) in the way of scandal or malice; to sow discord, to set (people) by the ears:—*lagānā-bujhānā* (-*meṅ*), To sow discord (between) and then make peace;—to sow dissension:—*lagā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *lagānā*:—*lagā-rakhnā*, v.t. To detain, keep;—to put by, lay by; to hoard up:—*lagā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To put to (a boat); to put in, plant, set, &c. (=*lagānā*);—to attach or unite (one, to oneself), to conciliate, to win over; to fold (to one's bosom), to clasp, to embrace:—*lagā-mārnā*, v.t. To impute; to charge (with); to injure by imputation; to calumniate.

H لگاو लगाऊ *lagā`ū* [*lagā°*, rt. of *lagānā*+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)त्ट+कः], s.m. & f. One who fixes, or applies, &c.; applier, &c. (see *lagānā*;—syn. *lagāne-wālā*).

H لگاو लगाव *lagā`o* [*lagā°*, rt. of *lagānā*+*āw* or *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्यं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Attachment, connexion; bond, link; series; adherence, adhesion; contact; intercourse; access;

inclination, propensity; relation; reference, allusion; resemblance, analogy; symmetry;—application; bearing, potential bearing (against):—*belagā`o*, adj. Without connection or tie, free, unencumbered; disconnected, separate; disinterested, impartial.
H لگاوٹ लगावट *lagāwaṭ* [*lagā*° + *āwa* = Prk. एअव्वअ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+Prk. ट्ट=S. त्वं], s.f. Attachment; adherence; application, &c. (=*lagā`o*, q.v.); intimacy, intimate connexion; a *liaison*; sexual intercourse.
H لگاون लगावन *lagāwan* [*lagāw*°, rt. of *lagāwnā*+Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.f. Something taken with food as a relish; a relish (syn. *lāwan*).
H لگاونا लगावना *lagāwnā* or *lagā`onā*, (dialec.) लगाउना *lagā`unā*, v.t.=*lagānā*, q.v.
H لگائي लगाई *lagā`ī* [*lagā*°, rt. of *lagānā*+*ā`ī* = *awā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअ+इआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ता+इका], s.f. Applying, application, &c. (see *lagānā*);—imputation, false accusation;—assessment (on land); rent, revenne (charged on a field or estate;—syn. *lagān*):—*lagā`ī bujhā`ī*, s.f. Causing a quarrel and then making peace (between); sowing dissension;—a make-bait.
H لگائی लुगाई *lugā`ī* (contrac. of *logā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. A woman, female; wife:—*lugā`ī karnā*, To take a wife, to marry:—*lugā`ī-wālā*, s.m. One who has a wife, a married man.
H لگايتي लगायती *lagāyatī* [*lag*°, rt. of *lagnā* + Prk. आइत्त+इओ=S. आपयन् + इकः], s.m. Intimate acquaintance, friend.
H لگت लगत *lagat* [*lag*°, rt. of *lagnā* + Prk. अंतं=S. अत्; or S. लगितं], adv. (dialec.) Connectedly; in close succession, continuously; without intervention (of time or space), uninterruptedly, at the very time (of), instantly.
S لگت लगित *lagita*, vulg. *lagit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Connected (with), attached (to), &c.
H لگتا लगता *lagtā* [imperf. part. of *lagnā*, and=*lag*° + Prk. अंतओ=S. अत् (अन्त)+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Touching, joining, &c.; applying (to, -*se*); having affinity, related; resembling;—pricking; biting; burning; acting or operating injuriously; being unwholesome (as the water of a place, &c.);—s.m. (f. -*ī*), Assessment, stipulated rent (of land):—*lagtā-tār*, adj. & adv.=*lagā-tār*, q.v.s.v. *lagā*:—*lagtā-lagat*, adv. Connectedly; in close succession, continuously, uninterruptedly; repeatedly.
H لگتی लगती *lagtī*, s.f. Attachment, affection, love, &c. (i.q. *lāg*, *lagan*, and *lagī*, qq.v.).
H لگٹي लुगटी *lugṭī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lukṭī* or *lūkṭī*, qq.v.
H لگدي लुगदी *lugdī*, s.f. A mass or lump (of some soft or clammy substance, as dough, kneaded earth, &c.); a ball (of anything that has been pounded or brayed, as levigated medicaments, &c.), a pill, a bolus.
H لگر लगुर *lagur*, s.m. (East. Hindī)=*laguṛ*, q.v.
H لگڑ लगुड *laguṛ*, or लगुडः *lagaṛ* [S. लगुडः], s.m. A stick, staff, club; an iron club, or a club bound with iron; a bar (of iron, or other metal);—a species of hawk or falcon (prob. so called from the bar-like marks or stripes (on its breast):—*lagaṛ-bagh*, or *lagaṛ-bagghā*, or *lagaṛ-bhaggā*, s.m. A hyena (=*lakaṛ-bagghā*, *lakṛā*, or *lagṛā*).
H لگڑا लगड़ा *lagṛā* [S. लगुड + कः], s.m. A hyena (=*lakṛā*, q.v.).
H لگڑا लुगड़ा *lugṛā* [Prk. लुग्ग+डओ=S. रुग्ण+र+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Ragged or worn-out cloth; tatter; old clothes; (*rustic*) garment, wrapper, mantle, sheet (syn. *lūgṛā*, *lokrā*, *kapṛā*).
H لگڑانا लगड़ाना *lagṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. (dialec.)=*ragṛānā*, q.v.
H لگڑنا लगड़ना *lagaṛnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ragaṛnā*, q.v.
H لگسي लगसी *lagsī*, s.f. A long crook-stick (for gathering fruit).
P لگلگ *laglag* (for *laklak*; A. *laqlaq*), s.m. A stork.
H لگمات लगमात *lag-māt* = H لگماترا लगमात्रा *lag-mātrā* [prob. S. लघु+मात्रा], s.f. A (short?) vowel-mark (in the Nāgarī alphabet).
H لگماترا लगमात्रा *lag-mātrā* = H لگمات लगमात *lag-māt* [prob. S. लघु+मात्रा], s.f. A (short?) vowel-mark (in the Nāgarī alphabet).
H لگماترا लगमात्रा *lag-mātrā* [prob. *lag* = *lāgū* or *lagu`ā*+S. मात्रकः], s.m. Lover, paramour.
P لگن *lagan*, s.m. A brazen or copper pan (in which the hands are washed, or in which bread, &c. is baked); a copper kneading-trough.
S لگن लग्न *lagna* (rt. *lag*), part. Attached (to), joined (to), connected (with), applying (to); adhering (to); in contact (with); intent (on), set (upon); assiduously engaged (in), occupied (in), concerned (with);—s.m. A bard, minstrel, panegyrist;—(vulg. लगन *lagan*), point of

contact; point where the horizon and ecliptic (or path of the planets) meet; the oblique ascension; the divisions of the equator as rising in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere; the rising of a sign of the zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance (also, the moment of the sun's entrance) into a sign of the zodiac; (hence) an auspicious moment; a moment; the appointing the day of marriage, or the letter or message appointing the day (sent by the bride's father to the father of the bridegroom);—marriage, espousal; nuptials, a wedding:—*lagan-kunḍalī* (or *-kunḍlī*) or *lagan-kundalī*, s.f. A circle for a horoscope; a horoscope.

H لگن लगन *lagan* [S. लग्नं], s.m.=*lagna*, q.v.

H لگن लगन *lagan* (i.q. *lagnā*, q.v.), s.m. & f. The being attached (to); the coming in contact (with); attachment, affection, love, friendship; desire, longing:—*lagan lagnā* (*-kī*), To have an attachment (to), feel a passion (for), be in love (with).

H لگن लगन *lagan*, prep. (dialec.)=*lag*, q.v.

H لگنا लगना *lagnā* [*lag*° = Prk. लग्ग(इ)=S. लग्य(ते), rt. लग्+*nā* for *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be attached (to, *-se*, or *-meṅ*), to be joined (to), be connected (with), to be fastened (to, *-meṅ*); to be moored (a ship); to come to anchor; to be or become fixed (in or on); to come to a stand-still; to be inserted (in); to be planted or set (trees, &c.); to be added (to), to be appended; to fix itself (in or into); to take root, to become rooted (in); to be settled (on or upon); to settle down (in), to make a haunt (of), to hang about, to haunt, to frequent (e.g. *wahāṅ sher lagtā hai*); to lie in wait;—to be applied (to); to be put, or laid, or imposed (upon), to be staked (on, *-par*); to be invested (as money); to be spent, or expended, or consumed (on); to cost; to be valued at;—to be put (in or into); to be posted (as a letter); to be disposed of (to, *-meṅ*), to be sold (to), to be taken (at,—e.g. *sau jildeṅ sarkār-meṅ lag-ga'īṅ*);—to be put in order, to be arranged;—to be employed, be occupied or engaged (in); to be intent (on), to be set or bent (on);—to be close (to), be contiguous (to), to adjoin; to join; to touch; to come into contact, or connection, or correspondence (with); to be in close intimacy (with, *-se*); to enter (into) and form the substance (of), to be duly concocted and assimilated; to be joined in sexual congress, to lie (with, *-se*); to copulate (with);—to attach (to, *-ko*), to cling (to); to be incurred, or contracted (as blame, disgrace, &c.); to attach oneself (to), to be with, or on the side (of);—to come (to); to fall (to or together), to close, shut (as doors, shutters, eyelids or eyes, &c.); to fall or draw (in, to collapse, to become shrunk or shrivelled (e.g. *māre bhūk-ke peṭ lag-gayā*);—to attain or reach (to), to arrive (at);—to stick, adhere (to); to catch; to falter (in speech), to stutter, stammer (e.g. *zabān lagnā*);—to light (on); to hit or strike (on or against, *-meṅ*);—to be discovered (a clue or trace, &c.); to act or operate (on, *-ko*), to take effect (on), to affect; to have the intended or natural effect, to answer, succeed, take, come off; to be achieved, be effected;—to get on foot, to get into vogue or fashion;—to touch, affect, move, melt (with *dat.*); to come home (to), to tell (upon);—to hurt or wound; to bite or sting; to burn or smart (as anything acrid or pungent); to taste (e.g. *khaṭṭā lagnā*); to be felt or perceived, to have a sense or feeling (of); to feel, perceive (e.g. *sardī lagtī hai*);—to act or operate hurtfully or disagreeably (as food, &c.), to be unwholesome (as the water of a place, e.g. *pānī wahāṅ-kā lagtā hai*); to bear or press (upon), to gall, pinch, rub (as a saddle on the back of a horse, &c.); to receive or sustain a galling or abrasion, to be galled, &c.;—to fall (upon, *-ko*), to attack (as blight, &c.); to be affected with blemish or damage; to be burnt or scorched (as food in cooking, or clothes in drying before a fire); to be or become touched, or tainted, or corrupted, or rotten, to rot;—to be imputed (to); to be falsely accused;—to be wanting or necessary (to);—to come or arise (upon or to), to happen (to), befall, betide;—to form an affection (of,—e.g. *bhūk lagnā*, *pyās lagnā*, &c.), to feel or have the desire (for,—e.g. *jhāṛā lagnā*, *peshāb lagnā*);—to be met (with); to be caught or overtaken (by,—as disease, calamity, &c.); to fall in the way (of), come (before), present itself (to);—to be found or obtained (by,—as service or employment);—to arise or come (upon); to be borne or produced (as fruit); to bear (as fruit-trees); to shoot, sprout, germinate;—to be or become, to have some certain condition, or quality, or accident; to be found to be; to look (like), to seem to be; to seem, appear;—to be kindled, to catch, to break out (as fire); to apply (to, *-ko*), to be applicable or pertinent, to hold good; to apply oneself (to); to be about, to begin (in this sense employed to form Inchoative compounds, e.g. *kahne lagā*, 'he began to say');—to arise and proceed; to set in (as rains, cold, heat, &c.); to be proceeding or in progress, to be in full fling or activity (as a market, &c.);—to have suitableness, or agreeableness, or harmonious relation; to fit, suit, become; to refer (to); to bear (on); to be related (to), to be a relation (of, *-kā*); to appertain (to), to belong (to); to be the concern, or province, or proper office or business (of); to be incumbent or obligatory (on, *-ko*; to be necessary to be done or suffered (by);—(as a

gerund) s.m. Applying, application, &c.:—*lag-ćalnā*, v.n. For this and other similar compounds, see s.v. the past conj. part. *lag*:—*lag-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*lagnā* (*lag-jānā* is the more com. form):—*lag-lenā* (*-ke pīche*), To follow (in the track of), to go (after).

S لگنا लग्ना *lagnā*, s.f. (of *lagna*, q.v.), A female bard, a poetess.

H لگني *laganī*, vulg. *lagnī*, s.f. dim. of Pers. *lagan*, q.v.

H لگوا लगवा *lagawā*, vulg. *lagwā*, or लगुआ *lagu`ā* [Prk. लग्गओ=S. लङ्गकः, (with insertion of व)], s.m. A lover, a paramour.

H لگوا लुगवा *lugawā*, vulg. *lugwā* [S. लोक+कः (with insertion of व)], s.m. (rustic) A man, a male (cf. *lugā`ī*).

H لگوا लुगवा *lugawā*, vulg. *lugwā* [*lugā*, q.v.+S. कः (with व inserted)], s.m.=*lugṛā*, q.v.

H لگواڑ लगवाड़ *lagwāṛ* [*lagwā*, q.v.+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. (rustic)=*lagwā*.

H لگوانا लगवाना *lagwānā* [doub. caus. of *lagnā*:—rt. *lag°*+*wa°* = *awā* = *āwā* = *āwāw* = Prk.अवे or आव redupl.=S. आपि caus. increment, redupl.], v.t. To cause to be applied, or put, &c. (to, *-meṅ*);—to cause to apply, &c.; to apply, put (in), tix, &c. (=*lagānā*, q.v.):—*lagwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lagwānā*.

H لگون लगूं *lagūṅ*, (dialec.) prep.=*lag*, q.v.

H لگونا लगौना *lagaunā*, or लुगौना *lugaunā* (i.q. *la-gāwnā* or *lagānā*, q.v.), s.m. A lover, paramour (=*lagwā*).

H لگونہا लगूंहा *lagūṅhā*, or लगौंहा *lagauṅhā* = H لگونہان लगूंहां *lagūṅhāṅ*, or लगौंहां *lagauṅhāṅ* = H لگوھا लगूहा *lagūhā* [rt. of *lagnā*+Prk. उअऔ=S. अ +क+कः], adj. Close together, contiguous; thick-set, continuous;—beautiful delightful, pleasing, alluring, attractive.

H لگونہان लगूंहां *lagūṅhāṅ*, or लगौंहां *lagauṅhāṅ* = H لگونہا लगूंहा *lagūṅhā*, or लगौंहा*lagauṅhā* = H لگوھا लगूहा *lagūhā* [rt. of *lagnā*+Prk. उअऔ=S. अ +क+कः], adj. Close together, contiguous; thick-set, continuous;—beautiful delightful, pleasing, alluring, attractive.

H لگوھا लगूहा *lagūhā* = H لگونہا लगूंहा *lagūṅhā*, or लगौंहा*lagauṅhā* = H لگونہان लगूंहां *lagūṅhāṅ*, or लगौंहां *lagauṅhāṅ* [rt. of *lagnā*+Prk. उअऔ=S. अ +क+कः], adj. Close together, contiguous; thick-set, continuous;—beautiful delightful, pleasing, alluring, attractive.

S لگھتا लघुता *laghutā*, s.f. = S لگھتو लघुत्व *laghutva*, s.m. Lightness, levity; shortness; smallness, littleness; lowness, meanness; insigniticance, unimportance; diminution; humiliation; wantonness; disregard, disrespect.

S لگھتو लघुत्व *laghutva*, s.m. = S لگھتا लघुता *laghutā*, s.f. Lightness, levity; shortness; smallness, littleness; lowness, meanness; insigniticance, unimportance; diminution; humiliation; wantonness; disregard, disrespect.

S لگھو लघु *laghu*, and H. लघू *laghū*, adj. (f. *laghvī*), Quick, swift, fleet, rapid; nimble, active; light; easy; (in Prosody) short or light (as a vowel or a syllable); little, small, diminutive; young; weak, feeble; slight, trivial, unimportant, insigniticant; mean, low; vain, frivolous; (in Arith.) a smaller quantity; the lesser root (in an equation):—*laghvāhār* (*laghu*+*āhār*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Eating little, making a light repast, moderate in diet, temperate, abstemious:—*laghūrmi* (*°ghu*+*ur°*), s.f. A light or small wave:—*laghu-bele*, or *laghū-bele*, adv. In a short time, shortly:—*laghu-patak*, or *laghu-patanak*, adj. & s.m. Quickly-flying, light-winged; lightly-falling;—name of a crow (in the Hitopadeśa):—*laghu-tāpas*, s.m. An epithet of Lakshmaṇ:—*laghu-ćetā* or *ćettā*, adj. Light-minded, frivolous; little-minded, low-minded:—*laghu-dundubhi*, s.m. A small kettle-drum:—*laghu-dīṭh* or *dīṭ*, or *laghū-dīṭh*, adj. Short-sighted:—*laghu-rāsi*, adj. (in Alg.) Composed of fewer terms (as a side in an equation):—*laghu-śaṅkā*, s.f. Making water; urine:—*laghu-śaṅkā karnā*, To make water:—*laghu-karaṇ*, or *laghū-karaṇ*, s.m. Reducing in weight or consequence, holding light or cheap, thinking little of, contemning:—*laghu-garg*, s.m. A species of fish (prob. a variety of the *Pimelodus*):—*laghu-māṅs*, s.m. (*lit.* 'having light, or easily digested, flesh'), A kind of partridge, the francoline:—*laghu-mitra*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A slight or weak friend, an ally of little power or value:—*laghu-mūl*, s.m. (in Alg.) The lesser root (of an equation); the least root (with reference to the additive quantities).

S لگھواھار लघ्वाहार *laghvāhār*, s.m. = S لگھورمي लघूर्मि *laghūrmi*, s.f. See s.v. *laghu*.

S لگھورمي लघूर्मि *laghūrmi*, s.f. = S لگھواھار लघ्वाहार *laghvāhār*, s.m. See s.v. *laghu*.

S لگھوي लघ्वी *laghvī*, s.f. (m. *laghu*), A frivolous woman; an insignificant woman; a

delicate or beautiful woman;—a light carriage;—urine.

H لگي लगी *lagī* [fr. *lag* or *lāg*, q.v.;—*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Affection, love; desire, longing;—hunger:—*lagī-ko bujhānā*, To satisfy desire, or a longing or craving.

H لگي लगि *lagi* (dialec. or old H.), 1° prep.=*lag*, q.v.;—2° past. conj. part.=*lag* or *lag-ke*, qq.v.;—3° adv.=*liye*, q.v.

H لگي लग्गी *laggī* [dim. of *laggā*, q.v.;—*ī* = Prk. इअ=S. इका], s.f. A pole; staff; gibstaff; rod; a fishing-rod; a crook (syn. *lagsī*); a boat-hook.

H لگيو लग्यो *lagyo*, or लग्यौ *lagyau*, or लग्ग्यौ *laggyau*, part. (Old H., or Braj)=*lagā*, q.v.

H لala लला *lalā*, or लल्ल *lallā* [Prk. ललओ, or लल्लओ?; S. लड or लल+कः], s.m. A boy; dear boy, darling;—a dolt, blockhead, fool (=S. *laṭa*);—adj. (f. -*ī*), Impotent:—*Badā`ūṅ-kā lalā*, A *Badā`uṅ* fool; a great dolt or blockhead (cf. the Eng. 'Essex calf').

S للاٹ ललाट *lalāṭ*, and H. लिलाट *lilāṭ*, s.m. Forehead, brow;—(*met.*) fate, destiny, fortune (conceived, by the Hindūs, to be written on the forehead);—*lalāṭ-rekhā*, s.f. A line on the forehead (supposed to indicate long life); a wrinkled or corrugated brow;—a coloured sectarial mark (worn by Hindūs) on the forehead.

S للاٹكا ललाटिका *lalāṭikā*, s.f. An ornament worn on the forehead; a mark made with sandal on the forehead.

H للاڑ ललाड़ *lalāṛ*, or लिलाड़ *lilāṛ*, s.m.=*lalāṭ*, q.v.

S للام ललाम *lalām*, s.m. A mark or spot on the forehead;—a mark, spot;—an ornament for the forehead;—ornament, decoration, embellishment;—a banner, flag;—a line, row;—a mane; tail.

H للاما ललामा *lalāmā*, s.m. 1°—*lalām*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *nīlām*, q.v.

S للامك ललामक *lalāmak*, s.m. A chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead.

S للامن ललामन *lalāman*, s.m.=*lalām*, q.v.

S للامي ललामी *lalāmī*, s.f. A kind of ear-ornament.

H للانا लिलाना *lilānā* [*lilā*° = *lilāw*° = S. लल+आBआपि; Prk. ललावे(इ)?], v.n. To feel eager desire (for), to long (for); syn. *lalćānā*.

A لله *li`l-`lāhī*, vulg. *li`l-lāh* (*li*+*al*+*ilāhi*), To God; for God, for God's sake, in the name of God; (by way of oath) by God:—*li`l-lāhi`l-ḥamd wa`l-minna*, To God be praise and thanksgiving.

S للت ललित *lalit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Sported, played; playing, sporting, dallying, wanton, frolicsome; lovely, handsome, beautiful, graceful, elegant; pleasing, charming, pleasant, agreeable, wished for, enjoyed;—(in Hindī, for *lalitā*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

S للتا ललिता *lalitā*, s.f. A beautiful woman; a woman; a wanton;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H للچانا ललचाना *lalćānā* [*lālać*, q.v. + *ā*° = *āw* = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be possessed with a longing (for, -*par*), to long (for), hanker (after), lust (for); to be tantalized;—v.t. To excite desire in; to rouse the cupidity of; to tantalize.

H للچت ललचत *lalćat* [for *lalćit*, *lālać*+S. इतः], part. adj. Desired, longed for, coveted.

H للچترا ललचितरा *lal-ćitrā* (i.e. *lāl*+*ćitrā*), s.m. *Plumbago rosea* (also written *lal-ćiṭā*).

H للدمبو ललदम्बु *lal-dambu*, or ललदम्बू *lal-dambū* (*lal* prob.=*lāl*), s.m. The plant and flower *Nerium odorum*.

H للسانا ललसाना *lalsānā*, v.n.=*lalćānā*, q.v.

H للك ललक *lalak* [Prk. लल्लक्क; prob. fr. S. लल+कृ], s.f. A sudden gush (of any liquid);—eager desire, longing, hankering, craving;—whim, fancy, caprice;—zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.

H للكار ललकार *lalkār* [prob. *lal*° for *laḍ*, or *laṭ*= S. रट, rt. रट्+S. कारी], s.f. Calling, shouting, bawling; call, shout, cry, halloo; call or shout of defiance, challenge.

H للكارنا ललकारना *lalkārnā* [*lalkār*, q.v.+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To call out, shout, bawl, halloo (to, -*ko*); to set up the war-whoop;—v.t. To call or shout to; to call defiantly or insultingly to, to challenge.

H للكانا ललकाना *lalkānā* [caus. of *lalaknā*;—*lalkā*° =Prk. लल्लक्कावे(इ) or लल्लक्काव(इ)], v.t. To cause (one) to desire, to excite desire for in (a person), to make one eager for;—to cause to fight, or to attack, to excite to quarrel, to egg on.

H للكنا ललकना *lalaknā*, or लिलकना *lilaknā* (fr *lalak*, q.v.), v.n. To be possessed with a longing (for), to long or crave (for); to be greedy (for), to covet;—v.t. To attack, to fall upon.

H لل‌گنڈا ललगण्ड़ा *lal-ganḍā*, s.m. = H للگنڈي ललगण्डी *lal-ganḍī*, s.f. [*lāl*+*gānḍ*+S. कः, and इका, *lit.* 'having a red anus'], A monkey.
H للگنڈي ललगण्डी *lal-ganḍī*, s.f. = H للگنڈا ललगण्ड़ा *lal-ganḍā*, s.m. [*lāl*+*gānḍ*+S. कः, and इका, *lit.* 'having a red anus'], A monkey.
S للن ललन *lalan*, s m. Play, sport, pastime; pleasure; dalliance;—the playing or moving to and fro of the tongue; lolling the tongue;—the tree *Shorea robusta*.
S للنا ललना *lalanā*, s.f. A woman, a wife;—a playful woman; a woman of pleasure, a wanton woman.
H للنا ललना *lalanā*, vulg. *lalnā* [S. ललन+कः], s.m. A boy (=*lalā*).
H للو लल्लू *lallū*, s.m. A boy, &c. (=*lallā* or *lalā*, q.v.).
H للوا ललवा *lalawā*, vulg. *lalwā* [*lalā*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. (rustic) A boy, &c. (=*lalā*, q.v.).
H للو लल्लो *lallo* [fr. S. लल्], s.f. (dialec.) The tongue; the organ of taste;—desire, longing:—*lallo-patto*, s.f. Wheedling, coaxing; flattery:—*lallo-patto karnā* (*-kī*), To wheedle, &c.
H للي ललो *lalī* [fem. of *lalā*, q.v.;—*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A girl.
H للیانا ललियाना *laliyānā* (fr. *lāl*, 'red'), v.n. To become red, to redden.
H للیانا ललियाना *laliyānā*, or लिलयाना *lilyāna*, v.n. To long (for), &c. (=*lilānā*, *lalćānā*, qq.v.);—v.t. To beg earnestly, to entreat; to coax, wheedle.
H لم लिम *lim* [prob. akin to S. लिप्], s.f. Unjust blame or censure; false accusation, defamation, calumny;—mark, indication, trace (syn. *ćinh*):—*lim lagānā* (*-ko*), To accuse falsely, to defame, traduce, &c.
S لمب लम्ब *lamba*, vulg. *lamb*, adj. Long, tall, &c. (=*lambā*, q.v.);—s.m. (in Geom.) A perpendicular;—moving a man (at a sort of backgammon);—a *douceur*, a bribe:—*lamb ḍālnā* (*-par*), To drop (or let fall) a perpendicular (on):—*lamb-rūp* (*-par*), adj. Perpendicular (to), at right angles (to):—*lamb-karṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Having pendulous ears; long-eared;—a goat; an elephant; a hare, a rabbit; a *Rākshas*:—*lamb nikālnā*, To draw a perpendicular (to):—*lambodar* (˚*ba*+*ud*˚), adj. & s.m. Having a large or protuberant belly; pot-bellied;—a name of Ganeśa.

S لمبا लम्बा *lambā*, s.f. An epithet of Lakshmī, and of Durgā;—a kind of bitter gourd or cucumber.
H لمبا लम्बा *lambā* [Prk. लम्बओ=S. लम्ब+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Long, tall; expanded, great, large; spacious, capacious;—s.m. A tall (or big) fool:—*lambā-ćauṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Long and wide; spacious, roomy, capacious, vast:—*lambā safar*, s.m. A long journey; the journey from this world to the next:—*lambā karnā* (*-ko*), To make long, to lengthen, extend; stretch out;—to permit to go; to dismiss; to remove, drive away; to beat, drub:—*lambā honā*, or *lambe bannā*, v.n. To be off, make off, make oneself scarce:—*lambe muṅh-se* or *lambe muṅh kar-ke*) *khānā*, To eat with keen appetite or with zest, to eat with avidity:—*lambī tānnā* or *tān-denā*, To stretch ooneself out full length (on the ground or on a bed, &c.); to lie down, to take repose; to be stretched out in death;—*lambī-ćauṛī karnā*, or *hāṅknā*, To tell a long story;—to talk big, to boast, brag:—*lambī sāṅs bharnā*, To heave a deep sigh (over or for); to lament, regret, repent;—to breathe hard (as a dying man).
H لمباڑا लम्बाड़ा *lambāṛā* [*lamba*+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A caste who are carriers of grain, salt, &c. (syn. *banjārā*); an individual of that caste; a company of people of this caste (as on its march, or at its encampment).
H لمبان लम्बान *lambān* [*lambā*+ Ap. Prk. अणु=Prk. अणं=त्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Length, &c. (=*lambā`ī*, q.v.):—*lambān-ćauṛān* = *lambā`ī-ćauṛā`ī.*
H لمبانا लम्बाना *lambānā* [for *lambāwnā* = *lambā*+*āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि [caus. augment) + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To lengthen; to extend; to prolong.
H لمباو लम्बाव *lambā`o*, or लम्बाउ *lambā`u* [*lambā*+Ap. Prk. उ=Prk. अं=त्तं=S. त्वं], s.m. Length, &c. (=*lambā`ī*, q.v.).
H لمبائي लम्बाई *lambā`ī* [*lambā*+Prk. (दिआ=) इका= (दा or) आ+इआ = S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Length; tallness; height:—*lambā`ī-ćauṛā`ī*, s.f. Length and breadth; size; capacity; (*met.*) pomp, glory, pride.
S لمبت लम्बित *lambit*, part. Hanging down, depending; pendulous, pendent, suspended.
H لمبر लम्बर *lambar* [prob. *lamba*+Prk. डी=S. री; but cf. *lomṛī*], s.f. A fox.

H لمبر लम्बर *lambar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Number; aggregate number of marks (as obtained at an examination);—rank; turn:—*lambar ānā* (*-kā*), The turn (of anyone) to come; to come to the turn (of):—*lambar caṛhānā* (*-kā*), To enter (in or on, *-meṅ*, or *-par*) the marks (given at an examination);—to raise the rank (of), to promote (a person):—*lambar-dār*, s.m. The registered representative of a coparcenary community (who is responsible for the government revenue;—also written *nambardār*):—*lambar-dārī* (or *nambar-dārī*), s.f. The office, or the duty, of a *lambar-dār*:—*lambar denā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To give marks (at an examination):—*lambar sābiq-meṅ qā`im rakhnā* (*-ko*), To replace in the file:—*lambar-se k͟hārij karnā* (*-ko*), To strike off a roll or file:—*lambar kniṅcnā*, v.n. To be prolonged (a matter); to be postponed (a case):—*lambar-wār*, adj. In order; by turns.

H لمبري लम्बरी *lambarī* (from *lambar*, 'number'), adj. Having the number (of), numbered; numerical; regulated; regular; standard (e.g. *lambarī gaz*);—according to the number, in order.

S لمبشا लम्बुषा *lambushā*, s.f. A necklace of seven strings.

S لمبك लम्बुक *lambuk*, s.m. Name of the fifteenth astronomical *yoga* or division of the moon's path.

S لمبكا लम्बिका *lambikā*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

H لمبكا लम्बुका *lambukā* [S. लम्बुक+कः], s.m. Name of an Apsarā.

H لمبكو लम्बुको *lambuko*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*lambuk*; 2°=*lambukā*, qq.v.

H لمبو लम्बू *lambū* [S. लम्ब+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Long, tall (=*lambā*);—a very tall person; longshanks.

H لمبوترا लम्बोतरा *lambotarā*, vulg. *lambotrā* [S. लम्ब+उत्तर+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Very long, very tall;—oblong; oval.

H لمبها लम्भा *lambhā* [S. लम्ब+कः], s.m. A hare; a rabbit (syn. *lam-kanā*, q.v.).

S لمبها लम्भा *lambhā*, s.f. A sort of fence or enclosure.

H لمبي लम्बी *lambī* [*lamba*, q.v.+Prk. इअ=S. इका], s.f. A long stride (in a horse); a kind of bounding pace (in a horse);—adj. fem. of *lambā*, q.v.:—*lambī karnā*, To make (a horse) capriole, or throw out his fore-legs:—*lambiyāṅ karnā*, To prance; to caper (as horses).

S لمپٹ लम्पट *lampaṭ*, and लिम्पट *limpaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Covetous, greedy, lustful; addicted to licentious pleasures, lascivious, lecherous, dissolute; false, lying; reprobate;—a libertine, lecher, gallant, dissolute person.

S لمپٹتا लम्पटता *lampaṭatā*, s.f. Covetousness, greediness; libertinism, lasciviousness, lewdness, dissoluteness.

H لمتڑانگ लमतड़ांग *lam-taṛāṅg* = H لمتڑانگا लमतड़ांगा *lam-taṛāṅgā* [S. लम्ब+तरङ्ग? +कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Long; tall; tall and robust.

H لمتڑانگا लमतड़ांगा *lam-taṛāṅgā* = H لمتڑانگ लमतड़ांग *lam-taṛāṅg* [S. लम्ब+तरङ्ग? +कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Long; tall; tall and robust.

H لمٹانگا लमटंगा *lam-ṭaṅgā* [S. लम्ब+टङ्गा+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Long-legged, long-shanks;—a stork; a crane.

H لمچھڑ लमछड़ा *lam-chaṛ* [S. लम्ब+शल्यं], s.f. A long thin stick (such as is used by pigeon-fliers); a long musket.

H لمچھڑا लमछड़ा *lam-chaṛā* [S. लम्ब+शल्य+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Long, tall.

P لمحه *lamḥa* (for A. لمحة *lamḥat*, n. of un. fr. *lamḥun*, inf. n. of لمح 'to glance the eye at,' &c.), s.m. A glance of the eye; twinkling of an eye; a minute, a moment:—*lamḥa-lamḥa*, adv. Every moment, constantly, perpetually.

H لمدما *lam-dumā* [*lamba*+*dum*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Long-tailed;—a bird (or other animal) with a long tail.

H لمڈڑھیا लमडढ़िया *lam-ḍaṛhiyā* [*lamba*+*ḍāṛhī*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Having a long beard;—a man with a long beard.

H لمڈور लमडोर *lam-ḍor* (*lambī*+*ḍor*, qq.v.), s.f. A fishing-line (without a rod), a deep-water fishing line;—a long-tailed bird (=*lam-dumā*).

H لمڈھیک लमढेक *lam-ḍhek*, adj. & s.m.=*lam-ṭaṅgā*, q.v.

A لمس *lams* (inf. n. of لمس 'to touch,' &c.), s.m. Touching, feeling, handling;—the sense of feeling or touch.

A لمعات *lam'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *lam'at* or *lam'a*, q.v.), Splendours, &c.

P لمعه *lam'a* (for A. لمعة *lam'at*, n. of un. fr. *lam*□, inf. n. of لمع 'to shine'), s.m. Shining; glaring; a flash; splendour, brilliancy; glare (of the sun).

H لمكانا लमकाना *lamkānā* (caus. of *lamaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To stretch out (the hands or legs).

H لمكانا लमकाना *lam-kānā*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H لمكنّا लमकन्ना *lam-kannā*, or लमकना *lam-kanā* [S. लम्ब+कर्ण+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Long-eared;—a hare; a rabbit (syn. *k̲h̲ar-gosh*).
H لمكنا लमकना *lamaknā* [*lamak°* prob.=Prk. लम्मक्क(इ) or लम्मक्के(इ), fr. S. लम्ब+कृ], v.n. To stretch out the legs, to step out, take long strides; to make haste, to hasten.
H لمگردنا *lam-gardanā* [*lamba*+*gardan*, qq.v.+S. कः], adj. Long-necked.
A لمن *li-man* (*li*, prep.+*man*, pron.), To him (or to them) who; he to whom:—*li-man al-mulk*, He to whom is the kingdom or the sway.
H لمها लम्हा *lamhā*, s.m.=*lambhā* = *lam-kanā*, qq.v.
H لمهر लम्हर *lamhar* [prob. S. लम्भ, rt. लभ्+रः], s.m. A tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down.
H لن लिन *lin*, part. (old H. contrac. of *līn* = *liyā* (part. of *lenā*).
H لنا लुन्ना *lunnā*, v.t. See لننا *lunnā* (the usual form).
H لنب लंब *lamb*, s.m. = H لنبا लंबा *lambā*, adj. For these and other forms (as *lambān*, *lambā`ī*, &c.), see s.v. لمب *lamb*, &c.
H لنبا लंबा *lambā*, adj. = H لنب लंब *lamb*, s.m. For these and other forms (as *lambān*, *lambā`ī*, &c.), see s.v. لمب *lamb*, &c.
A لنتراني *lantarānī* (*lan*+*tarā*+*nī*), 'Thou shalt not see me';—(*met.*) s.f. Boasting, gasconading; airs, conceitedness. (The words are taken from the *Qor`ān*, Sūra vii. 149, *al a`rāf*, 'And when Moses came at our appointed time, and his Lord spake unto him, he said, "O Lord, show thyself to me, that I may behold thee" (*rabbi arinī*, *anẕur ilai-ka*): He said, "Thou shalt not see Me (*lan tarā-nī*); but look towards the mount, and if it stand firm in its place, then shalt thou see Me" '):—*lantarānī-wālā*, s.m. A boaster, braggart.
S لنٹك लुण्टक *lunṭak*, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, *Chironia centauroides* (common in cultivated fields after the rains ('The whole plant is powerfully bitter, and is held in great repute as a tonic by the natives').
H لنٹهـ लंठ *lanṭh* [prob. S. लटः], s.m. Blockhead, fool.
H لنج लुंज or लुञ्ज *lunj* = H لنجا लुंज or लुज्जा *lunjā* = H لنجه *lunja* [prob. S. लुञ्जितः, rt. लुञ्ज्=लञ्ज्;; or लून+पञ्जक;; Pers. also *lunj* and *lunja*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame of a hand or hands; lame of hands and feet; without hands; without hands and feet; crippled, lame;—one who has lost the use of his hands, or of his fingers and toes; one who is without hands, or hands and feet; a cripple:—*lunj-munj*, adj. (dialec.)=*lunj*.
H لنجا लुंज or लुज्जा *lunjā* = H لنج लुंज or लुञ्ज *lunj* = H لنجه *lunja* [prob. S. लुञ्जितः, rt. लुञ्ज्=लञ्ज्;; or लून+पञ्जक;; Pers. also *lunj* and *lunja*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame of a hand or hands; lame of hands and feet; without hands; without hands and feet; crippled, lame;—one who has lost the use of his hands, or of his fingers and toes; one who is without hands, or hands and feet; a cripple:—*lunj-munj*, adj. (dialec.)=*lunj*.
H لنجه *lunja* = H لنج लुंज or लुञ्ज *lunj* = H لنجا लुंज or लुज्जा *lunjā* [prob. S. लुञ्जितः, rt. लुञ्ज्=लञ्ज्;; or लून+पञ्जक;; Pers. also *lunj* and *lunja*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame of a hand or hands; lame of hands and feet; without hands; without hands and feet; crippled, lame;—one who has lost the use of his hands, or of his fingers and toes; one who is without hands, or hands and feet; a cripple:—*lunj-munj*, adj. (dialec.)=*lunj*.
H لندپهند लन्दफन्द *land-phand* = H لندي پهندي लन्देफन्दे *lande-phande* (prob. redupl. of *phand*, q.v.), s.m. Deceit, &c. (syn. *fan-fareb*).
H لندي پهندي लन्देफन्दे *lande-phande* = H لندپهند लन्दफन्द *land-phand* (prob. redupl. of *phand*, q.v.), s.m. Deceit, &c. (syn. *fan-fareb*).
S لنڈ लण्ड *lanḍ*, s.m. Penis, *membrum virile*.
H لنڈا लुण्डा *lunḍā* [prob. S. लण्ढ+कः; or लुण्ड (= लुण्ट)+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Tail-less, tail-cropt; bob-tailed; docked, &c. (=*lāṅḍā*, and *lanḍūrā*, qq.v.).
H لنڈا लुण्डा *lunḍā* [S. लुण्ड+कः], s.m. A lump, a round ball of (anything); a ring of twisted grass or twine (laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting:—syn. *jūnā*).
H لنڈمنڈ लुण्डमुण्ड *lunḍ-munḍ* (*lunḍ* = *lunḍā*+*munḍā*, qq.v.), adj. Tail-less and bald; bare, stripped:—*lunḍ-munḍ karnā*, v.t. To make bare, to strip; to make a clean sweep of or in.
H لنڈوا लण्डुवा *lanḍuwā*, or लण्डवा *lanḍawā*, vulg. *lanḍwā*, or लण्डूआ *lanḍū`ā* [S. लण्ड+कः (with *w* inserted)], adj. Possessed of a penis (syn. *lanḍait*, q.v.).
H لنڈورا लण्डूरा *lanḍūrā*, or(dialec.) लण्डोरा *lanḍorā* [*lanḍa*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. Tail-less; bob-tailed, &c. (= *lunḍā* = *lāṅḍā*,

q.v.);—stripped (of branches and leaves);—without friends, friendless, forlorn.
H لنڈهانا लुण्ढाना lunḍhānā, v.t.=luṛhānā, q.v.
H لنڈهنا लुण्ढाना lunḍhnā, v.n. =لڑهنا luṛhnā, q.v.
H لنڈي लण्डी lanḍī [S. लण्ड+इका], s.f. A term of reproach or contempt for a coward, or an effeminate person, or an impotent man, &c.; a cur:—lanḍī-kā, adj. Currish; vile, &c.
H لنڈيانا लुण्डियाना lunḍiyānā [lunḍiyā˚ = S. लुण्टी+आपि caus. increment], v.n. To roll.
H لنڈيت लण्डैत lanḍait [lanḍa, q.v.+Prk. आइत्तो=आइंतो=आयंतो=आअंतो=आवंतो=आवेतो= S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. increment आपि], adj. Having a (or a large) penis.
H لنڑ लंड lanṛ, s.m.=lanḍ, q.v.
H لنڑا लुंड़ा luṅṛā, adj.=luṇḍā, q.v.
H لنك लंक laṅk (i.q. lāṅk, q.v.), s.m. A heap, a large quantity, much;—s.f. Loin, reins:—laṅk lagnā (-kā), A heap, or pile (of things) to be formed;—to be heaped, or piled.
S لنكا लङ्का or लंका lankā, s.f. Name of the chief town in Ceylon (renowned as the capital of Rāvaṇa);—name of the island of Ceylon;—name of the place whence Hindū astronomers calculate longitude (which is, according to some accounts, distinct from Ceylon):—laṅkā-bhu`ār, and laṅkā-pati, s.m.=lankeśvar, q.v. below:—laṅkā-sthāyī, s.f. The plant Euphorbia tirucalli:—laṅkā-kānḍ, s.m. Name of the sixth section of the Rāmāyaṇ (which describes the invasion and conquest of Laṅkā by Rām-ćandra):—laṅkeś or laṅkeśvar, vulg. laṅkes (˚kā+īś˚), s.m. 'Lord of laṅkā,' an epithet of any king of Laṅkā, but especially of Rāvaṇ.
S لنكايكا लंकायिका laṅkāyikā, = S لنكوپكا लंकोपिका laṅkopikā, s.f. The gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*.
S لنكوپكا लंकोपिका laṅkopikā, = S لنكايكا लंकायिका laṅkāyikā, s.f. The gramineous plant *Trigonella corniculata*.
H لنگ लंग laṅg (prob. akin to lag), s.f. (rustic) Side.
P لنگ lang (S. लङ्ग), adj. Lame, limping (=laṅgṛā, q.v.):—lang karnā, To go lame, to limp (=langṛāṇā).
S لنگ लङ्ग or लंग laṅg, s.m. Lameness, limping.
S لنگ लङ्ग or लंग laṅg (prob. akin to rt. lag), s.m. Union, association, connection;—a lover, paramour;—the plant *Eugenia caryophyllata*.
S لنگ लिङ्ग liṅga, vulg. liṅg, s.m. A mark, sign, token, emblem, badge, distinguishing or discriminating mark, characteristic; symptom (of disease); (in logic) the predicate of a proposition, inference, conclusion, reason;—the sign of gender or sex, organ of generation; (in Gram.) gender;—the male organ, *membrum virile*, a priapus; Śiva's genital organ or Śiva worshipped in the form of a Phallus; (in Bot.) the phallus;—the image of a god, an idol;—a religious mark;—the order of the religious student;—(in the Sānkhya Philos.) nature (as the active power in creation);—the subtile irame or body which is not destroyed by death, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body:—liṅgārćan (˚ga+ar˚), s.m. The worship of the Liṅga or Phallus, liṅg-worship:—liṅg-nāś, s.m. Loss of characteristic marks;—destruction or loss of the penis:—liṅg-vaćan, vulg. liṅg-baćan, s.m. (in Gram.) That word in a sentence with which the other words have to agree in gender.
P لنگ lung (prob.=S. लिङ्ग; cf. langoṭ; also lugṛā), s.m. A kind of dhotī (q.v.), a cloth worn round the loins and passed between the legs, the end being tucked in behind (it differs from the langoṭ in extending down to the knees):—lung mārnā, To tie on the lung.
H لنگارا लुंगारा luṅgārā = H لنگاڑا लुंगाड़ा luṅgāṛā [prob. lung, q.v.+ārā = ālā = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+ कः], adj. Dissolute, profligate, lewd, lecherous;—s.m. A dissolute fellow, a profligate, a libertine (cf. laṅgar, laṅgarwā).
H لنگاڑا लुंगाड़ा luṅgāṛā = H لنگارا लुंगारा luṅgārā [prob. lung, q.v.+ārā = ālā = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+ कः], adj. Dissolute, profligate, lewd, lecherous;—s.m. A dissolute fellow, a profligate, a libertine (cf. laṅgar, laṅgarwā).
H لنگاڑاپن लुंगाड़ापन luṅgāṛā-pan = H لنگاڑپن लुंगाड़पन luṅgāṛ-pan. [˚pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dissolute conduct, profligacy, libertinism; rascality, villainy.
H لنگاڑپن लुंगाड़पन luṅgāṛ-pan. = H لنگاڑاپن लुंगाड़ापन luṅgāṛā-pan [˚pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dissolute conduct, profligacy, libertinism; rascality, villainy.
H لنگايت लिङ्गायत or लिंगायत liṅgāyat, or लिंगाइत liṅgā`it [S. लिङ्गक+वत्; or लिङ्ग+āyat

= *āʼit* = *ait*, as in *lanḍ-ait*, q.v.], adj. Possessing a *liṅg* or organ of generation; wearing a *liṅg* (representative of the *liṅg* of Śiva) around the neck;—an individual of the sect who worship the *Lingam* and wear the representation of it around the neck;—the private parts.

P H لنگر लंगर *langar* [Prk. लंगलं=S. लाङ्गलं], s.m. An anchor;—a large iron chain; a cable; a thick rope, a hawser; a stay or rope (for supporting a tent);—the raphe of the perineum;—a plait (of a robe);—a long strip of cloth worn (esp. by wrestlers) round the loins with the ends passed between the thighs and tucked in behind:—anything massy or unwieldy; a heavy weight;—pendulum (of a clock);—victuals distributed amongst *faqīrs*; alms;—an alms-house, a public kitchen (kept by a great man for his followers and dependants);—a dissolute fellow, a libertine, rake;—adj. Worthless, mean, vile, disliked by everybody:—*langar uṭhānā*, To weigh anchor;—to raise an alms-house; to feed the poor:—*langar bāṅdhnā* (*-meṅ*), To tie a strip of cloth (round the loins):—*langar-par honā*, To be at anchor:—*langar jārī karnā*, To distribute alms; to set up an alms-house:—*langar ćhornā*, To let go the anchor (=*langar ḍālnā*):—*langar-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An alms-house:—*langar-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Provisions or funds for the support of the poor and destitute, charitable funds:—*langar ḍālnā*, or *langar karnā*, To cast anchor;—to moor (a boat):—*langar-gāh*, s.f. An anchorage; a sea-port:—*langar-langoṭā denā*, To put on the *langar* or strip of cloth (worn by wrestlers); to become the pupil of a wrestler:—*langar-wārī*, s.f. Anchorage, harbour, haven.

H لنگرائي लंगराई *langarāʼī*, vulg. *langrāʼī* [*langar*, q.v.+*āʼī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Worthlessness, vileness; libertinism, profligacy.

H لنگروا लंगरवा *langarawā*, vulg. *langarwā* [*langar*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. A profligate, libertine, rake (=*langar*).

H لنگري लंगरी *langarī*, vulg. *langrī*, s.f. A shallow pan of copper (or brass) to knead dough in, &c. (=*lagan*, q.v.).

P لنگري *langarī* (fr. *langar*), s.m. Provisions distributed to the poor.

H لنگڑ लंगड़ *laṅgaṛ*, 1° s.m. corr. of *laṅgar*, q.v.:—2° adj. (dialec.)=*laṅgṛā*, q.v.

H لنگڑا लंगड़ा *laṅgṛā* [Prk. लंगडओ; S. लङ्ग+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Lame, limping;—s.m. A lame man, a cripple.

H لنگڑاتا लंगड़ाता *laṅgṛātā* (imperf. part. of *laṅgṛānā*), part. adj. Limping, walking lame:—*laṅgṛātā-huʼā*, part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Idem.

H لنگڑاکر लंगड़ाकर *laṅgṛā-kar* (past conj. part. of *laṅgṛānā*), adv. With a limp, limping, lame:—*laṅgṛā-kar ćalnā*, v.n. To walk lame, to limp.

H لنگڑانا लंगड़ाना *laṅgṛānā* [*laṅgṛā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव=आवे=S. आपि caus. increment; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To limp, to go (or walk) lame.

H لنگڑاهٹ लंगड़ाहट *laṅgṛāhaṭ* [*laṅgṛā*°+*ānaṭ* = *awaṭ* = Prk. एव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्व] = H لنگڑائي लंग्ड़ाई *laṅgṛāʼī* [*laṅgṛā* + *āʼī* =Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Limping, lameness.

H لنگڑائي लंग्ड़ाई *laṅgṛāʼī* [*laṅgṛā* + *āʼī* =Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], = H لنگڑاهٹ लंगड़ाहट *laṅgṛāhaṭ* [*laṅgṛā*°+*ānaṭ* = *awaṭ* = Prk. एव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्व] s.f. Limping, lameness.

S لنگن लिङ्गन *liṅgan*, s.m. Embracing; caressing.

H لنگو लंगू *laṅgū* (dialec.) 1° prep.=*lagūṅ* = *lag*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*laguʼā*, q.v.

H لنگوٹ लंगोट *laṅgoṭ* [Prk. लिंगवट्टो=S. लिङ्ग+पट्टः], s.m. A waist-cloth; a cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privites (a strip of cloth about two feet long and six or eight inches broad, passed between the legs, and the ends tucked into a waist-band before and behind):—*laṅgoṭ bāṅdhnā*, To tie (or put) on a *laṅgoṭ*; to gird up one's loins (for, *-par*):—*laṅgoṭ-band*, s.m. A bandage to which the *laṅgoṭ* is fastened;—one devoted to celibacy (*lit.* 'one who keeps his *laṅgoṭ* fastened'), a confirmed bachelor:—*laṅgoṭ-phal*, s.m. *Membrum virile*:—*laṅgoṭ-kā saććā*, s.m. An ascetic (*lit.* 'true to his *laṅgoṭ*'):—*laṅgoṭ kasnā* or *khaiṅćnā*, To pull tight and fasten the *laṅgoṭ*:—*laṅgoṭ kholnā*, To open (or unfasten) the *laṅgoṭ*;—to have sexual intercourse (with):—*lāl laṅgoṭ-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) A monkey; an epithet of Hanumān.

H لنگوٹا लंगोटा *laṅgoṭā* [Prk. लिंगवट्टओ=S. लिङ्ग+पट्टकः], s.m. = H لنگوٹي लंगोटी *laṅgoṭī* [Prk. लिंगवट्टआ=S. लिङ्ग+पट्टका], s.f. =*laṅgoṭ*, q.v.

H لنگوٹي लंगोटी *laṅgoṭī* [Prk. लिंगवट्टआ=S. लिङ्ग+पट्टका], s.f. = H لنگوٹا लंगोटा *laṅgoṭā* [Prk. लिंगवट्टओ=S. लिङ्ग+पट्टकः], s.m. =*laṅgoṭ*, q.v.

H لنگوٹیا लंगोटिया *laṅgoṭiyā* [*laṅgoṭī* + S. कः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a *laṅgoṭī*;—a playmate; an old friend (from childhood); a very intimate friend, a crony;—*laṅgoṭiyā-yār*, s.m.=*laṅgoṭiyā*.
H لنگوچا लंगूचा *laṅgūćā* [perhaps S. लिङ्ग+उच्चयः], s.m. A sausage.
H لنگور लंगूर *laṅgūr* [Prk. लंगूली; S. लाङ्गूली], s.m. The long-tailed, black-faced monkey, the baboon.
H لنگوري लंगूरी *laṅgūrī* [S. लाङ्गुल+इका], s.f. A gratification taken to help one to recover stolen property.
H لنگھانا लंघाना *laṅghānā* [caus. of *laṅghnā*;—*laṅghā°* for *langhāw°* = Prk. लंघाव(इ) or लंघावे(इ)=S. लङ्घ+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause, or make, or help to jump over, &c.
S لنگھت लङ्गत or लंघित *laṅghit*, part. Leapt over, passed over or beyond, overstepped, transgressed.
S لنگھن लंघन *laṅghan*, s.m. Leaping, jumping; springing, going by leaps or jumps;—leaping or jumping over or across, passing or crossing over, stepping across; exceeding, going beyond bounds, transgressing; transgressing propriety;—springing upon, mounting, bestriding; coition;—fasting, abstinence; fast; starvation;—catching (a disorder) by stepping over (infectious matter,—e.g. catching syphilis by stepping over the urine of one suffering from that disorder—which is popularly believed to be a fact):—*laṅghan paṛnā*, To catch (as a disorder):—*laṅghan karnā* (*-ko*), To cross or pass over, &c. (=*laṅghnā*);—to go without food, to fast.
H لنگھنا लंघना *laṅghnā* [Prk. लंघणअं=S. लङ्घनीयं, rt. लङ्घ्], v.t. To jump over, to leap over or across; to step over or across, to pass or cross over; to stride across, to bestride, to mount;—v.n. To be jumped over; to be passed over; to pass (as time, syn. *bītnā*).
H لنگھني लंघनी *laṅghanī*, s.f. Fasting, fast, abstinence (=*laṅghan*).
H لنگی लंगी *laṅgī* [prob. fr. लङ्घ्], s.f. Urine:—*laṅgī karnā*, To discharge urine.
S لنگی लिंगङ्गी *liṅgī*, adj. Having a mark or sign; wearing a distinguishing mark or sign; having the character of, characterized by;—s.m. (f. *inī*), Name of an order or sect who worship Śiva in the Phallic type; an individual of that order (syn. *liṅgāyat*);—one who is entitled to wear religious marks; a Brāhmaṇ of a particular order; a religious student; an ascetic;—a hypocrite; an elephant:—*liṅgī-vesh*, s.m. The dress or the insignia of a (Hindū) religious student (i.e. the skin, staff, bowl, &c.);—the dress or appearance of a follower of Śiva.
P لنگی *luṅgī*, s.f. 1°=*lung*, q.v.;—2° A coloured cloth worn (by Moḥammadans) as a *lung* or *dhotī*—3° A turban with a check (or gold) border.
H لنگیت लिंगैत *liṅgait*, adj. & s.m.=*liṅgāyat*, q.v.
H لننا लुनना *lunnā* [*lun°* = Prk. लुण(इ)=S. लुना(ति), rt. लू], v.t. To cut, to reap.
S لو लव *lava* (rt. *lū*), s.m. Cutting, reaping (of corn), mowing; plucking, gathering (of flowers, &c.);—anything cut off; wool; hair; a section, fragment, fraction, portion, piece, particle, bit, drop;—a minute division of time, the sixtieth of a twinkling, half a second, a moment, an instant; a larger division of time (thirty-six twinklings of the eye);—(in Arith.) the numerator (of a fraction);—loss, destruction;—a nutmeg; a clove;—the painted quail (*Perdix chinensis*):—name of a son of *Rām-ćandr* and *Sītā*:—*lava-les*, s.m. A very small particle, an atom.
H لو लू *lū* [S. उलका], s.f. A hot wind (=*lūh*, q.v.):—*lū ćalnā*, A hot wind to blow:—*lū lagnā*, or *lū mārnā* (*-ko*), A hot wind to strike (one).
H لو लो *lo* [for *le`o*, 2nd pers. pl. of the imperat. of *lenā*, and=*le*, q.v.+*o* = Prk. अहो or अहु=S. अथः, dual aff. of the pres. indicative], intj. Take; hold;—look! behold! lo! there now! take that! what do you say to that!
H لو लो *lo*, or लौ *lau*, prep.=*lauṅ* or *loṅ*, q.v.
H لو लौ *lau* [Prk. लोआ; S. लोका, rt. लोक्; cf. *laukā*, *lauknā*], s.f. Flame (of fire, a candle, &c.), any pointed flame:—*lau uṭhnā*, or *lau nikalnā*, v.n. Flame to rise, or to break out; to flame, to blaze.
H لو लौ *lau* [prob. S. लता; cf. S. कर्ण+लता], s.f. Lobe (of the ear).
H لو लौ *lau* [Prk. लओ or लउ=S. लय], s.f. Absorption, absorbment of mind; deep meditation; attention; devotion; bent (of mind); ardent desire, longing, craving; frequent and long-continued repetition (of any saying, as of a dying man calling on God, or of a lover on his mistress):—*lau lagānā* (*-se*), To fix the attention (on), to be intent (on);—to be constant in prayer, or devotion, &c.:—*lau lagnā*, v.n. To be absorbed (in religious meditation, &c.), to be intent(on);—to have a constant desire or craving (for); to make frequent and long-

continued repetition (of any saying, &c.):—*lau-līn* (see *līn*), adj. Absorbed (in), intent (on), bent (on); concentrated (on); devoted (to); enamoured (of); rapt (in); eager (for).
H لوا लवा *lawā* [S. लव+कः], s.m. The painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*.
A لوا *liwā* (rt. لوي), s.m. A standard, banner.
H لوا लिवा *liwā* (Braj), part.=*lewā* = *liyā*, qq.v.
H لواٹ लूआट *lū`āṭ*, = H لواٹھ लुआठ *lu`āṭh*, s.m. *lukāṭhī*, *lukṭī*, or *lūkaṭ*, qq.v.
H لواٹھ लुआठ *lu`āṭh*, = H لواٹ लूआट *lū`āṭ*, s.m. *lukāṭhī*, *lukṭī*, or *lūkaṭ*, qq.v.
A لواحق *lawāḥiq*, s.m. pl. (of *lāḥiq*, or *lāḥiqa*), Dependeacies; appurtenances;—relations, kindred; followers, dependants, clients, domestics, servants.
H لوار लवार *lawār*, adj. & s.m.=*labār*, q.v.
H لوار लिवार *liwār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lewār*, q.v.
H لوارا लवारा *lawārā* [prob. Prk. लवालओ; S. लप+कार+कः; but cf. *labār*], s.m. The young (of cattle); a calf (syn. *lerū*, *leru`ā*).
A لوازم *lawāzim* (pl. of *lāzim*, q.v.), = A لوازمات *lawāzimāt* (pl. of *lawāzim*), = P لوازمه *lawāzima* (for A. لوازمة *lawāzimat*, fem. of *lawāzim*), s.m. pl. Necessary things, necessaries, requisites; ingredients; appurtenances; baggage; accompaniments, consequences, inevitable results.
A لوازمات *lawāzimāt* (pl. of *lawāzim*), = A لوازم *lawāzim* (pl. of *lāzim*, q.v.), = P لوازمه *lawāzima* (for A. لوازمة *lawāzimat*, fem. of *lawāzim*), s.m. pl. Necessary things, necessaries, requisites; ingredients; appurtenances; baggage; accompaniments, consequences, inevitable results.
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S لواك लवाक *lavāk*, s.m. An implement for cutting, a sickle, a reaping-hook.
H لواكهر ल्वाखर *lwākhar*, s m.=*lokhar*, q.v.
H لوال लिवाल *liwāl*, s.m. A taker, purchaser (=*lene-wālā*)
H لوانا लिवाना *liwānā* [caus. of *lenā*;—*liwā*° = *lewā*° = *le`ā*°, i.e. *le*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to take:—*liwā-lānā* (*-ko*), 'To take and bring'; to cause to be brought;—to bring, to fetch; to procure:—*liwā-le-jānā* (*-ko*), To cause to carry or take away.
S لوانك लवाणक *lavāṇak*, s.m.=*lavāk*, q.v.
H لوائي लवाई *lawā`ī* [*law*° = *lau* (Prk. लउ), q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता + इका (तिका)], s.f. Tenderness, affection, fondness.
P لوبا *lūbā*, vulg. *lobā* (Ar. also *lūbā*, prob. fr. the Pers.), s.m. (Dakh.)=*lobiyā*, q.v.
H P لوبان लोबान *lobān* (A. *lubān*, q.v.), s.m. Gum olibanum; the resin of *Boswellia serrata*; frankincense; benzoin:—*lobān jalānā*, *lobān ćaṛhānā*, To burn (or offer) incense:—*lobān-dānī*, s.f. 'Receptacle for incense,' a censer:—*kauṛiyā lobān*, Pure white frankincense.
H لوباني *lobānī*, adj. Of *lobān*; containing, or yielding, *lobān*; resembling *lobān*;—milk-white:—*lobānī ūd*, s.m. The whitest and purest sort of benzoin.
S لوبهه लोभ *lobha*, vulg. *lobh*, s.m. Eager (or intense) desire, longing; covetousness, greediness, cupidity; avarice;—temptation:—*lobh-āgi*, s.f. The fire (or lust) of greed:—*lobh karnā* (*-kā*), To be covetous or greedy (of):—*lobh-mohit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Beguiled (or overcome) by covetousness; infatuated through avarice:—*lobh-virah*, s.m. Freedom from covetousness; absence of avarice:—*lobh-virahī*, adj. Free from cupidity.
H لوبهانا लोभाना *lobhānā*, v.t.=*lubhānā*, q.v.
H لوبهاونون लोभावनौं *lobhāwanauṅ* (Braj), v.t.=*lobhānā* = *lubhānā*, q.v.
H لوبهك लोभक *lobhak* [S. लोभ+कः], adj. Of or pertaining to covetousness, &c.; covetous, greedy, avaricious.
S لوبهن लोभन *lobhan*, adj.=*lobhī*, q.v.
H لوبهنا लोभना *lobhnā* [*lobh*° = Prk. लुब्भ(इ)=S. लुभ्य(ति), rt. लुभ्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीय], v.n. To long (for, *-par*); to be enamoured (of).
S لوبهي लोभी *lobhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Desirous (of, *-kā*), eager (for); covetous, greedy (of), avaricious;—a covetous or avaricious man, &c.
H لوبهيا लोभिया *lobhiyā* = H لوبيا लोबिया *lobiyā* [S. लोभ्य+कः; Pers. *lūbiyā*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis*.
H لوبيا लोबिया *lobiyā* = H لوبهيا लोभिया *lobhiyā* [S. लोभ्य+कः; Pers. *lūbiyā*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis*.
S لوپ लोप *lopa*, vulg. *lop*, s.m. Cutting off, mutilation; destruction; omission; dropping or falling out; disappearance; rejection, annulling, cancelling, erasure, (in Gram.) elision, apocope;—adj. Disappeared, vanished; hidden,

in hiding:—*lop rahnā*, v.n. To remain in hiding, to lie hid:—*lop honā*, v.n. To disappear, vanish, &c.

H لوپڑي लोपड़ी *lopṛī*, s.f.=*lupṛī*, q.v.

S لوتا लूता *lūtā*, s.f. A spider;—an ant;—a kind of cutaneous disease (said to be produced from moisture from a spider), 'spider-lick.'

H لوتبرن लूतबरन *lūt-baran* [S. लूता+वर्ण:], adj. Spider-coloured;—s.m. The colour of a spider.

H لوتهہ लोथ *loth*, or *lūth* (?) [prob. S. लोष्टं; cf. the form *loṭhṛā*], s.f. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass:—*loth paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down a corpse.

H لوتها लोथा *lothā*, s.f. A bag, sack; a stupe.

H لوتهرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m. = H لوتهري लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m. = H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑي लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f. [*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in °*rā* and °*rī* are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتهري लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m. = H لوتهرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑي लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f. [*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in °*rā* and °*rī* are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m. = H لوتهرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m. = H لوتهري लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m. = H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑي लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f. [*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in °*rā* and °*rī* are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m. = H لوتهرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m. = H لوتهري लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m. = H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑي लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f. [*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in °*rā* and °*rī* are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتهڑي लोथड़ी *lothṛī*, s.f. = H لوتهرا लोथरा *lothrā*, s.m. = H لوتهري लोथरी *lothrī*, s.m. = H لوتهڑا लोथड़ा *lothṛā*, s.m. = H لوتهڑها लोथढ़ा *lothṛhā*, s.m. [*loth*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ *m.*, and अडिआ *f.* = S. र+कः, and र+इका], A lump of flesh (=*boṭī*); a ball of meat. (The forms ending in °*rā* and °*rī* are more common in the Eastern Hindī.)

H لوتهي लोथी *lothī*, s.f. A staff, a club (knotted).

H لوٹ लूट *lūṭ* [Prk. लुंटा; S. लुण्टा], s.f. Depredation, plunder, pillage, spoil, booty:—*lūṭ-ā-lūṭ*, or *lūṭ-ā-lūṭī*, or *lūṭ-ā-lāṭī*, s.f.=*lūṭ-pāṭ*, q.v.:—*lūṭ-bāz*, s.m. A plunderer; a murderer:—*lūṭ-pāṭ*, s.f. Plundering and ravaging, pillaging, plunder and sacking:—*lūṭ paṛnā*, v.n. Plundering to take place; to be plundered or pillaged:—*lūṭ-kā māl*, s.m. Plunder, booty:—*lūṭ karnā*, or *lūṭ maćānā*, or *lūṭā-khasoṭī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To commit depredations; to plunder, pillage, sack, ravage:—*lūṭ-kauṭ*, or *lūṭ-khūṭ*, s.f.=*lūṭ-pāṭ*, q.v.:—*lūṭ-mār*, or *lūṭ-khasūṭ*, s.f. Plundering and slaying; pillage; havoc.

H لوٹ लोट *loṭ* (see *loṭnā*), s.f. Rolling about, tossing about; wallowing:—a roll:—*loṭ-poṭ*, s.f. Rolling or tossing about, &c. (=*loṭ*);—adj. & adv. Rolling about; tumbling and tossing; wallowing; restless:—*loṭ-poṭ karnā*, To roll or toss about; to wallow; to flounder:—*loṭ-poṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To roll over; to roll and toss restlessly; to flounder; to die suddenly;—to be agitated with love, to be in love:—*loṭ-pūṭiyā*, s.m. Watercresses:—*loṭ lagānā*, v.n. To lie down:—*loṭ mārnā*, v.n. To take a roll; to roll on the ground.

H لوٹ लोट *loṭ*, s.m. contrac. of *loṭā*, q.v.

H لوٹ *loṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A note; a bank note:—*parmesarī loṭ*, or *panmesarī loṭ*, A promissory note.

H لوٹ लौट *lauṭ* [Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्त, part. of rt. अस् with परि; cf. *palaṭ*], s.m. Turning over, inverting; turning back, returning.

H لوٹا लूटा *lūṭā* (perf. part. of *lūṭnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Plundered, &c. (see *lūṭnā*);—s.m. One who has been plundered or robbed.

H لوٹا लोटा *loṭā* [*loṭa*, rt. of *loṭnā*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A small, round, metal pot (for general use; it is generally made of brass or copper, but the name is sometimes applied to an earthen pot):—*loṭā uṭhānā*, 'To take up a (or the) *loṭā*'; to perform menial services (for):—*loṭe-meṅ namak* (or *non*) *ḍālnā*, 'To put salt into the *lotā*'; to bind oneself by an oath taken on a *loṭā* of water into which salt is thrown (uttering the words *baćan-se phire non-sā ghule*, 'may he who turns from his word melt away like salt').

H لوٹاسجي लोटासजी *loṭā-sajī* [S. लोष्ट+सर्जिका], s.f. A kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

H لوٹانا लोटाना *loṭānā* [caus. of *loṭnā*, q.v.;—*loṭ°+ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.], v.t. To cause to roll or toss about, or to wallow, or to flounder; to cause to roll over, to knock or bowl over, to bring down:—*loṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*loṭānā*.

H لوٹانا लौटाना *lauṭānā* (caus. of *lauṭnā*, q.v.; and cf. *loṭānā*), v.t. To turn over, to invert; to turn back; to send back, to return; to give back; to reject:—*lauṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lauṭānā*.

H لوٹائي लूटाई *lūṭā`ī* [*lūṭ°*, rt. of *lūṭnā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Plunder, pillage, spoil, booty (see *lūṭ* and *luṭṭas*).

H لوٹن लोटन *loṭan* (i.q. *loṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. Rolling; tumbling; falling;—a kind of pigeon, the ground-tumbler;—a platform for wrestlers;—a creeper; a bush.

H لوٹنا लूटना *lūṭnā* [*lūṭ°* = Prk. लुंट(इ)=S. लुण्ट(ति), rt. लुण्ट्;+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To plunder, pillage, spoil, ravage;—to rob, steal, filch; to extort (anything) from;—to squander; to revel or riot in (e.g. *bahār lūṭnā*, *maza lūṭnā*):—*lūṭ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*lūṭnā*.

H لوٹنا लोटना *loṭnā* [*loṭ°* = Prk. लोट्ट(इ)=S. लुट्य(ति), rt. लुट्;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To roll, to roll about; to toss about; to wallow; to flounce; to sprawl:—*loṭnā-poṭnā*, v.n. To roll over, turn over; to wallow, &c.:—*loṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To roll; to lie (or throw oneself) down and turn or roll over (as a horse, or a child in a temper); to roll over, to fall down, to be brought down (as an animal that has been shot, &c.); to lie down, to be beaten down (as a field of corn, &c.); to throw oneself down, to fall down (at, *-meṅ*, e.g. *pairoṅ-meṅ loṭ-gayā*);—to long (for), be eager (for or after anything); to die (for); to be agitated with love; to be deeply in love (with);—to be ruined, become bankrupt, to fail (as a firm, e.g. *koṭhī loṭ-ga`ī*);—to miss, to fail (e.g. *lohā loṭ-gayā*);—to turn, to change for the worse:—*loṭā-loṭā phirnā*, v.n. To roll or toss about from restlessness or pain.

H لوٹنا लौटना *lauṭnā*, (dialec.) लोटना *loṭnā* [*lauṭ°* = *ulaṭ°* = *palaṭ°* = Prk. पल्लट्ट=S. पर्यस्त, p.p.p. of परि+अस्; +*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To turn over; to turn back, to return; to retreat;—to go back (from), to be false (to), to play false:—*lauṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*lauṭnā*:—*lauṭ-pauṭ ćhāpnā* (*-ko*), To print on both sides.

H لوٹني लोटनी *loṭnī* (fem. of *loṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Rolling, tossing about (in a bed, or on the ground); wallowing; floundering; moving (or going) about restlessly:—*loṭniyāṅ khānā*, To go about restlessly

-- 0968 --

(through pain, or anxiety, &c.; e.g. *woh̐ dard-ke māre loṭniyāṅ khā-rahā thā*).

H لوٹھا लौठा *lauṭhā* [S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A clod-hopper, a rude boor, a bumpkin; a lout, a noodle (syn. *gabhrū*).

H لوٹھڑا लोठड़ा *loṭhṛā* [Prk. लोट्ठडओ(?); S. लोष्ट+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*lothṛā*, q.v.

H لوٹھي लौठी *lauṭhī*, s.f. (Braj)=*lothī*, q.v. (and cf. *lāṭhī*).

H لوٹي लूटी *lūṭī* = H لوٹيا लूटिया *lūṭiyā* [Prk. लुंटिओ; S. लुंण्टी (base -इण्)+कः], s.m. Plunderer, pillager; robber; one who lives by robbery; extortioner:—*lūṭī-wālā*, s.m.=*lūṭiyā*.

H لوٹيا लूटिया *lūṭiyā* = H لوٹي लूटी *lūṭī* [Prk. लुंटिओ; S. लुंण्टी (base -इण्)+कः], s.m. Plunderer, pillager; robber; one who lives by robbery; extortioner:—*lūṭī-wālā*, s.m.=*lūṭiyā*.

A لوث *laus̱* (inf. n. of لوث), s.m. Contamination, pollution, defilement, impurity.

H لوجھ लूझ *lūjh*, adj. & s.m.=*lunj*, q.v.

P لوچ *lūć* (also لوج *lūj*), adj. Naked; bare:—*lūć-lāć karnā*, v.t. To make naked, to bare, to strip.

P لوچ *lūć*, or *loć*, adj. Squint-eyed.

H لوچ लोच *loć* (dialec. form of *les*, q.v.), s.m. Viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness;—starch:—*loć-dār*, adj. Viscous, glutinous; starchy:—*loć denā* or *de-lenā* (*-ko*), 'To impart viscosity' (to), to bring out the viscosity (of dough) by beating (it) with the knuckles (after kneading).

H لوچ लोच *loć* [Prk. रुच्चो; S. रोचः], s.m. (dialec.) Agreeableness, pleasantness, sweetness; softness, delicacy:—*loć-dār*, adj. Agreeable, sweet; soft, delicate.

H لوچا लोचा *loćā* = H لوچك लोचक *loćak* s.m. A lump of flesh, &c. (= *lothṛā*);—(*loćak*) lamp-black (used as a stibium).

H لوچك लोचक *loćak* = H لوچا लोचा *loćā* s.m. A lump of flesh, &c. (= *lothṛā*);—(*loćak*) lamp-black (used as a stibium).

H لوچن लोचुन *loćun*, or लोचन *loćan*, s.m.=*loh-ćun* or *loh-ćūn*, q.v.s.v. *loha*.

S لوچن लोचन loćan, s.m. The eye;—(in Hindī, perhaps for loćanīyam) seeing:—loćanāmay (˚nā+ām˚), s.m. Eye disease, ophthalmia:—loćan-karkaṭ (-markaṭ?) and loćan-mastak, s.m. The flower *Celosia cristata*, cock's-comb.

H لوچنا लोचना loćanā, vulg. loćnā, s.m.=loćā, q.v.

A لوح lauh (v.n. fr. لوح 'to rise, appear,' &c.), s.f. A table; a tablet; a plank, a board (especially on which anything is written);—a title-page:—*lauḥ-e-maḥfūẓ*, s.f. The guarded (or indelible) table (on which, according to Moḥammadan belief, the transactions of mankind have been written by God from all eternity):—*lauḥ-o-qalam*, s.f. The tablet (on which) and the pen (with which the decrees of the Deity are written).

H لود लौद laud, s.m.=laudṛā, q.v.

H لودا लोदा lodā, s.m.=lauṅdā or loṅdā, q.v.

H لوداڑا लौद्ड़ा laudṛā (cf. lothī, lauṭhī), s.m. (dialec.) A stick, cane, switch.

H لودھ लोध lodh, s.m. corr. of lodhra, q.v.

H لودھا लोधा lodhā [Prk. लोइओ; S. लुब्धकः], s.m.=lodhī, q.v.

H لودھره लोध्र lodhra, s.m. A kind of medicine, the bark of the tree *Symplocos racemosa* (which is also used in dyeing).

H لودھي लोधी lodhī = H لودھيا लोधिया lodhiyā = H لودي लोदी lodī [Prk. लोद्धिओ; S. लुब्ध+इकः; see lodhā], s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists; an individual of that class; an agriculturist, a husbandman (syn. kurmī).

H لودھيا लोधिया lodhiyā = H لودھي लोधी lodhī = H لودي लोदी lodī [Prk. लोद्धिओ; S. लुब्ध+इकः; see lodhā], s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists; an individual of that class; an agriculturist, a husbandman (syn. kurmī).

H لودي लोदी lodī = H لودھي लोधी lodhī = H لودھيا लोधिया lodhiyā [Prk. लोद्धिओ; S. लुब्ध+इकः; see lodhā], s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists; an individual of that class; an agriculturist, a husbandman (syn. kurmī).

H لور लवर lawar, लौर laur, or लोर lor [S. लोलः], s.m. Flame (also written lawaṛ).

H لور लूर lūr, s.m. (dialec.) Sense, understanding.

H لور लोर lor [S. लोत्रं, rt. लू; or S. लोलः], s.m. A tear.

H لور लोर lor, s.m.=lol, or lolak, qq.v.

H لور लौर laur [contrac. of lahur = Prk. लहुडी=S. लघु+र+ई], s.f. Littleness, smallness (syn. ćhuṭā˙ī):—laur-baṛā˙ī, s.f. Differonce of age.

H لوري लूरी lūrī [or nūrī; Pers. lorī; Jav. nori; Sp. loro; Port. louro], s.f. The king-parrot, *Psittacus lory*, or *Lorius domicella*.

P لوري lūrī, s.f. Leprosy:—loṛī, adj. Bold, impudent, shameless;—elegant, nice, delicate;—s.m. Name of a gipsy tribe in Persia (on the borders of Afgānistān).

H لوري लोरी lorī [S. लोला; or लोल+इका], s.f. A kind of song, a lullaby:—lorī denā (-ko), To sing a lullaby (to), to lull (a child to sleep).

H لوڑ लवड़ lawaṛ, or lauṛ, s.m.=lawar, q.v.

H لوڑ लोड़ loṛ, s.f.=loṛh, q.v.

H لوڑا लौड़ा lauṛā [prob. S. लोल+कः], s.m. *Membrum virile*, penis.

H لوڑا लौड़ा lauṛā, s.m. corr. of launḍā, q.v.

H لوڑھ लोढ़ loṛh [akin to S. लुड् or लुल्], s.f. (dialec.) Wish, desire.

H لوڑھا लोढ़ा loṛhā [Prk. लोड्ढओ(?); S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A stone pestle (with which materials are triturated on a stone;—syn. sil-baṭṭā).

H لوڑھنا लोढ़ना loṛhnā (see loṛh), v.t. To wish for, to desire.

H لوڑھنا लोढ़ना loṛhnā (caus. of luṛhnā, q.v.), v.t. To hem, &c. (=luṛhiyānā, q.v.);—(dialec.) to separate the seed from cotton (syn. oṭnā);—to glean;—s.m. Gleaning.

H لوڑھي लोढ़ी loṛhī, s.f.=loṛhiyā, q.v.

H لوڑھي लोढ़ी loṛhī [loṛh˚, rt. of loṛhnā+Prk. इआ=S. इका; or contrac. of loṛhnī, fem. of loṛhnā], s.f. A machine for separating the seed from cotton (syn. oṭnī);—a wick.

H لوڑھيا लोढ़िया loṛhiyā [loṛh˚, rt. of loṛhnā, 'to hem,'+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A hem; a seam:—*sulṭān-loṛhiyā*, s.f. Mantua-maker's seam.

H لوڑھيا लोढ़िया loṛhiyā [Prk. लोड्ढिआ=S. लोष्ट+इका], s.f. dim. of loṛhā, q.v.

A لوز lauz, s.m. An almond;—a kind of sweetmeat.

A لوزات lauzāt (pl. of lauz), s.f.=next, q.v.

A لوزيات lauzīyāt, vulg. lauziyāt (pl. of lauzīyat, fem. of lauzī, rel. n. fr. lauz), s.f. Sweetmeats in which almonds are mixed, almond-confections;—almond-shaped sweetmeats (made of curds, &c.).

P لوزينـــه lauzīna (lauz, q.v.+īna = S. इन्), s.m. A confection of almonds; any food in which almonds form a part.
A لـوس laus (inf. n. of لـوس 'to taste,' &c.), s.m. Tasting; taste.
S لـوشٹ लोष्ट loshṭa, vulg. loshṭ, = S لـوشٹو लोष्टु loshṭu, s.m. A lump of earth, a clod;—(loshṭa), rust of iron; iron filings:—loshṭa-may, adj. Made of clods; made of clay or earth, earthen.
S لـوشٹو लोष्टु loshṭu, = S لـوشٹ लोष्ट loshṭa, vulg. loshṭ, s.m. A lump of earth, a clod;—(loshṭa), rust of iron; iron filings:—loshṭa-may, adj. Made of clods; made of clay or earth, earthen.
A لـوط lūṭ, prop. n. Lot.
A لـوط lauṭ (inf. n. of لـوط 'to join,' &c.), s.m. Joining, uniting, bringing together (friends); possessing the affections (of), being dear (to);—anything which sticks or adheres;—anything agreeable to the heart; an inclination; an affection;—a cloak;—a man expert and expeditious in business.
A لوطـي lūṭī (rel. n. fr. lūṭ, q.v.), s.m. The people of Lot or Sodom; an inhabitant of Sodom;—a sodomite.
S لـوك लवक lavak (rt. lū), s.m. (f. -ikā), A cutter, reaper.
H لـوك लूक lūk [S. उल्का], s.f. Flame; fire: blast (of a furnace); hot wind (=luk, lū, lūh, lūkā, lūkn).
S لـوك लोक loka, vulg. lok, s.m. The world, the universe, a world, a division of the universe (in general three Lokas are enumerated, Svarg-lok, 'heaven`, Pātāl, 'hell'; and Mṛitya-bhavan, 'earth.' Another classification enumerates 1° Bhūr-lok, 'earth': 2° Svarg-lok, 'heaven'; 3° Bhūvar-lok, 'intermediate space.' A fuller classification enumerates fourteen; see Monier Williams' Sanskrit Dictionary, s.v. loka);—region, country, tract, province;—the inhabitants of the world, mankind, people, folk, man, men; a multitude;—seeing, looking; sight; regard:—lokāpavād (°ka+ap°), s.m. Reproach or censure of the world, general evil report, public scandal; popular accusation or blame; calumny, slander:—lokāćār, s.m., or lokāćārī, s.f. (°ka+ać°), Usage, practice, or custom of the world, the way of the world (i.q. lok-rīti); common practice, custom of a people; general or popular custom, universal habit; honour or credit of a people:—lokālok (°ka+al°), s.m. The visible and invisible world;—name of a mythical belt of mountains surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and dividing the visible world from the region of darkness:—lokāntar (°ka+an°), s.m. Another world; the other world, the next world; a future life; decease, death:—lok-buddhi, adj. Worldly-wise;—s.m. & f. One who knows the ways of the world:—lok-behwār, s.m.=lok-vyavahār = lokāćār, q.v.:—lok-pāl, or lok-pālak, or loka-pa, s.m. A world-protector; guardian of the world; any presiding deity (especially a class of deities, as Indra, Yam, Varuṇ, Kuver, &c., who are believed to protect the various regions of the universe);—a protector or ruler of the people, a king, sovereign, prince:—lok-pati, s.m. Lord of the world; an epithet of Brahmā, and of Vishṇu;—a lord or ruler of people, a king (=lok-pāl):—lok-prasiddh, adj. Celebrated or notorious in the world; generally established or received, universally known or acknowledged; well-known, notorious:—loka-tray, s.m. The three worlds (viz. heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the whole universe:—lok-jit, or lok-jīt, s.m. Conqueror of the world; a sage; name of a Buddha:—lok-rākshas, s.m. The spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon:—lok-ranjan, s.m. Pleasing the world; gaining public confidence; popularity:—lok-rīti, s.f.=lokāćār, q.v.:—lok-sankhyā, s.f. A numbering of the people; a census:—loka-kṛit, s.m. Creator of the world or universe, an epithet of Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva:—lok-lāj, s.f. The honour or credit of a people (=lokāćār):—lok-nāth, s.m. Lord of the world; an epithet of Brahmā, Vishṇu (or Krishṇa), and Śiva;—a proper name:—lok-nindā, s.f.=lokāpavād, q.v.:—lok-vyavahār, vulg. lok-behwār, s.m.=lokāćār, q.v.:—tīn lok, s.m.=loka-tray, q.v. (cf. tri-lok).
H لوكـا लूका lūkā [lūk, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Flame; fire, &c. (=lūk, q.v.); a piece of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration, burning grass, &c.:—lūkā denā, or lūkā lagānā (-meṅ), To put or apply a brand or a torch (to), to set fire (to);—to inflame or excite quarrels (see āg lagānā).
H لوكـا लौका laukā [Prk. लाऊ=S. लाबु (for अलाबु)+क+कः], s.m. (f. -ī), A kind of pumpion, the bottle-gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria, or Lagenaria vulgaris.
H لوكـا लौका laukā [rt. lauk-nā+S. कः], s.m. Lightning, flash, glitter, coruscation.
H لوكـاٹ लोकाट lokāṭ, s.m. The fruit Eriobotrya japonica, the 'loquāt' (a native of China and Japan).
H لوكاچـاري लोकाचारी lokāćārī. For this and other compounds of which lok is the first member, see s.v. loka or lok.
A لوكارشــم laukārṣam (fr. the Greek), s.m. Logarithm:—laukārṣam-kā naqsha, A table of logarithms.

S لوكايتك लौकायतिक *laukāyatik*, s.m. A follower of Ćārvaka, a materialist, an atheist.
H لوكٹ लूकट *lūkaṭ*, s.m. = H لوكٹي लूकटी *lūkṭī*, s.f. =*lukṭī*, and *lukāṭhī*, qq.v.
H لوكٹي लूकटी *lūkṭī*, s.f. = H لوكٹ लूकट *lūkaṭ*, s.m. =*lukṭī*, and *lukāṭhī*, qq.v.
H لوكٹي लूकटी *lūkṭī* [prob. for *lukṭī*, rt. of *luk-nā*, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. ट (=र)+इका], s.f. A fox (syn. *lokṛī* or *lokhṛī*, *lomṛī*).
H لوكرا लोकरा *lokrā*, s.m.=*lugṛā*, q.v.
H لوكڑا लौकड़ा *laukṛā* (prob. corr. of *laṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A boy, lad (esp. an attendant on a goddess):—*kanyā-laukṛā*, A goddess and her attendant boy.
H لوكڑي लोकड़ी *lokṛī*, s.f.=*lūkṭī*, 'a wooden poker,' &c., q.v.
H لوكڑي लोकड़ी *lokṛī* [Prk. लुक्कडिआ, rt. लुक्क=H. *luk*°, see *lūkṭī*], s.f. A fox (=*lokhṛī*).
H لوكڑيا लौकड़िया *laukaṛiyā*, or *laukaṭyā*, s.m. (dialec.) A boy, &c. (=*laukṛā*, q.v.):—*laukaṛiyā-bīr*, s.m. An epithet of *Bhairoṅ*.
S لوكك लौकिक *laukik*, and H. लोकिक *lokik*, लोकक *lokak* (fr. *loka*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; popular, familiar; belonging to ordinary (or every-day) life, ordinary, usual, fashionable, vulgar, common; publicly received, customary; temporal, secular; ceremonial; ceremonious:—*laukik dharm*, s.m. The prevailing order of things in religion; customary or fashionable religion:—*laukik gyān*, s.m. Worldly wisdom, knowledge or wisdom that pertains to the present world:—*laukik gyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Pertaining to worldly wisdom;—possessing worldly wisdom;—a worldly-wise man.
S لوككتا लौकिकता *laukikatā*, s.f. = S لوككتو लौकिकत्व *laukikatva*, s.m. Worldliness; commonness; worldly currency or custom; popularity; usual custom, usage, general prevalence.
S لوككتو लौकिकत्व *laukikatva*, s.m. = S لوككتا लौकिकता *laukikatā*, s.f. Worldliness; commonness; worldly currency or custom; popularity; usual custom, usage, general prevalence.
S لوكن लोकन *lokan*, s.m. Looking, seeing, viewing, beholding.
H لوكن लोकन *lokan* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *lok*, q.v.), Worlds, &c.;—the three worlds (=*loka-tray*, q.v.s.v. *loka*).

H لوكنا लूकना *lūknā* (fr. *lūk*, q.v.), v.n. To be scorched by the sun; to be struck by the blast (of a furnace), or by a hot wind; to have a *coup-de-soleil*.
H لوكنا लूकना *lūknā*, or लोकना *loknā* [*lok*° = S. लोकय (ति),rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, to see, behold.
H لوكنا लौकना *lauknā*, or लोकना *loknā* [*lok*°; or *lauk*° = Prk. लुक्क(इ); S. लुप्+कृ], v.t. To catch (a ball, &c.).
H لوكنا लौकना *lauknā* [*lauk*° = S. लोकय(ति), rt. लोक्], v.n. To shine, flash, glitter, lighten.
H لوكني लोकनी *loknī* [S. लोक+इनी], s.f. (dialec.) A female servant, maid-servant, maid.
S لوكنيه लोकनीय *lokanīya*, part. adj. To be seen or perceived, visible; worthy of being looked at.
H لوكواهي लूकवाही *lūkwāhī* = H لوكوائي लूकवाई *lūkwā`ī* [prop. *lukwā`ī*; fr. *lūk*, q.v. + *wā`ī* or *awā`ī* = Prk. आव or आवे+ अइआ=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Conflagration (syn. *agwāhī*, *dāh*).
H لوكوائي लूकवाई *lūkwā`ī* = H لوكواهي लूकवाही *lūkwāhī* [prop. *lukwā`ī*; fr. *lūk*, q.v. + *wā`ī* or *awā`ī* = Prk. आव or आवे+ अइआ=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Conflagration (syn. *agwāhī*, *dāh*).
H لوكهه लूख *lūkh*, s.f. Flame, &c. (=*lūk*, *lūkā*, qq.v.):—*lūkh* (or *lūk*) *ćalānā*, To stir or blow up a flame; (*fig.*) to charm, fascinate.
H لوكهٹي लोखटी *lokhṭī* = *lokhṛī*.
H لوكهر लोखर *lokhar* [S. लोह+खण्डः; or Prk. लोहडो=S. लोह+रः], s.m. An iron tool, instrument, implement;—hardware;—old iron; pots and pans (a dialec. form of the word is *lokhaṅḍ*).
H لوكهڑي लोखड़ी *lokhṛī* = H لوكهڑيا लोखड़िया *lokhṛiyā* (i.q. *lokṛī*, *lūkṭī*), s f. A fox.
H لوكهڑيا लोखड़िया *lokhṛiyā* = H لوكهڑي लोखड़ी *lokhṛī* (i.q. *lokṛī*, *lūkṭī*), s f. A fox.
H لوكي लौकी *laukī* [Prk. लाऊ=S. लाबु+क+इका], s.f. The bottle-gourd (=*laukā*, q.v.).
H لوگ लोग *log* [Ap. Prk. लोगो=S. लोकः], s.m. Mankind, people, folk; family, tribe, caste; (*rustic*) a husband (the word is often used to denote plurality, e.g. *purush-log*, men, males; *strī-log*, women-folk, females):—*log-bāg*, s.m.

People (great and small), folk, &c.:—*log-lugā`ī*, Men and women:—*log-hansā`ī*, s.f. Cause for the laughter of people:—*logā-gintī*, s.f. A census (syn. *mardum-shumārī*):—*logā-lāj*, s.f. The honour of a people; national credit.

H لوگا लूगा *lūgā* [Prk. लुग्गओ; S. रुग्ण+कः], s.m. A cloth; a wrapper (cf. *lugā*, *lugṛā*).

H لوگائي लोगाई *logā`ī*, vulg. *lugā`ī* [Prk. लोगआइआ=S. लोक+ता+इका], s.f. Women, women-folk;—a woman; a wife (see *lugā`ī*).

H لوگو लोगू *logū* (Braj; Ap. Prk. लोगु), s.m.=*log*, q.v.

H لوگون लोगवन *logwan* (dialec.), s.m. pl. Men, males.

S لول लोल *lola*, vulg. *lol*, adj. Shaking, tremulous, trembling; agitated; waving; unsteady, fickle;—s.m. Undulation; glimmer;—the fluid in which the eyes sometimes appear to be overwhelmed, tears;—a pendant; an ear-drop; a plummet:—*lolārk* (*°la+ar°*), s.m. A form of the sun.

H لولا लूला *lūlā* [Prk. लूरओ, fr. rt. लूर° (said to be a substitute for S. छिद्); prob. fr. S. लू, or from लुल्], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Lame (of the hands); without hands; lame; crippled; withered or distorted (a limb); paralysed;—one who has lost the use of hands and feet; a cripple.

S لولا लोला *lolā*, s.f. The tongue; the uvula;—a name of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune (as 'the fickle or changeable one');—name of a *rāgini* or musical mode.

H لولا लोला *lolā* [S. लोल+कः], An ear-pendant; clapper (of a bell); a plummet;—penis;—a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

H لولاس लौलास *laulās* (cf. *lau*), s.m. A token; a favour.

S لولپ लोलुप *lolup* (for *lolubha*), adv. Very desirous, very eager, ardently longing (for), covetous, greedy, insatiable.

S لولپتا लोलुपता *lolupatā*, = H لولپتائي लोलुपताई *loluptā`ī*, s.f. Eager desire or longing, covetousness, greed, cupidity, insatiableness; lust, lustfulness.

H لولپتائي लोलुपताई *loluptā`ī*, = S لولپتا लोलुपता *lolupatā*, s.f. Eager desire or longing, covetousness, greed, cupidity, insatiableness; lust, lustfulness.

H لولك लोलक *lolak* [S. लोल + कः], s.m. Pendant, ear-drop, ear-ring; an ornament for the nose.

S لولكا लोलिका *lolikā*, s.f. A sort of dock or sorrel, *Oxalis pusilla*, or *Rumex vesicarius*.

H لولكي लोलकी *lolkī* [S. लोल+क+इका], s.f. A small ear-pendant;—lobe (of the ear).

H لولنا लोलना *lolnā* [*lol°* = S. लोलय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. लुल्], v.t. To cause to shake or vibrate, to set in motion; to move, shake, wag.

A لولو *lūlū*, s.m. A pearl (pl. *la`ālī*).

P لولو *lū-lū*, s.m. A figure dressed up (or a goblin) to frighten children, a bugaboo; a madman; a fool;—name of a handsome people in Persia (called also Karaji).

H لولو लोलो *lolo* (i.q. *lolā*, q.v.), s.m. *Penis puerilis*.

H لولوا लूलूआ *lūlū`ā*, s.m. A paw.

A لولوئي *lūlū`ī* (rel. n. fr. *lūlū*), adj. Of or relating to pearls; pearly; pearl-coloured;—s.m. A pearl-merchant.

P لولى *lūlī*, or *lolī*, s.f. A dancing-girl, a courtezan, strumpet;—also=P. *lūlū*, q.v.:—*lūlī* (or *lolī*)-*e-falak*, The planet Venus.

H لولى लोली *lolī* [S. लोला or लोल+इका], s.f. A lullaby, &c. (=*loṛī*, q.v.).

H لوليس लौलेस *lau-les*, or लवलेस *lava-les*, s.m. See s.v. *lava*.

H لولين लौलीन *lau-līn*, or लवलीन *lawlīn*, adj. See s.v. *lau*.

S لوليه लौल्य *laulya* (fr. *lola*), s.m. Eager desire, lustfulness, greediness; passion; agitation;—restlessness, instability, inconstancy, fickleness.

A لوم *lūm* (inf. n. of لأم), s.m. Meanness, baseness, avarice; vice.

S لوم लूम *lūma*, vulg. *lūm*, s.m. A tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's, or monkey's, &c.).

S لوم लोम *lom* (cf. *rom*), s.m. Short hair; wool; down;—a hairy tail (as a horse's, &c.; see *lūm*):—*lom-karn*, s.m. (*lit.* 'hair-eared') A hare:—*lom-kūp*, s.m. Pore of the skin:—*lom-vish*, adj. & s.m. Having poisonous hair;—an animal (as a tiger, &c.) whose hair is supposed to be poisonous:—*lom-sār*, s.m. An emerald:—*lom-harshaṇ*, s.m. Bristling of the hair of the body; horripilation; thrilling with delight; shuddering with horror.

H لوم लोम *lom* [prob. S. लम्बः], s.m. Base (of a triangle, &c.);—a picket, outpost, sentry.

A لوم *laum* (inf. n. of لوم), s.m. Blaming, accusing, reprehending; blame, reproof.

H لومڙي लोमड़ी *lomṛī* [Prk. लोमडिआ; S. लोम+र+इका], s.f. A fox (*lit.* & *fig.*).

H لومس लोमस *lomas*, adj. & s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

S لومش लोमश *lomaśa*, vulg. *lomas*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Hairy, woolly, downy, shaggy, bristly; covered with hair, &c.; made of hair; containing hair; woollen;—a ram, sheep;—name of a *Rishi*:—*lomaś-parṇinī*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*lomaś-mārjār*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The civet-cat; the polecat.

S لومشا लोमशा *lomaśā*, s.f. A fox; a female jackal;—name of a Śākinī or female divinity of an inferior class; an attendant on Durgā;—green vitriol;—Indian spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Leca hirta*; orris root, &c.

H لومنا लूमना *lūmnā* [*lūm*˚, prob.=S. लम्ब; cf. *lom*, 'base'], v.n. (rustic) To depend, hang low, lower (as clouds).

H لون लवण *lavaṇ*, or लवन *lavan*, or लोण *loṇ*, or लोन *lon*, or लूण *lūṇ*, or लून *lūn* [Prk. लवणं or लोणं=S. लवणं], s.m. Salt; rock or fossil salt; sea. salt;—saltness;—the sea of salt water;—adj. Salt, &c. (=*lonā*, q.v.):—*lavaṇākar* (˚*ṇa*+*āk*˚), s.m. A salt-mine;—(*met.*) a mine of grace or beauty:—*lavaṇāmbu* (˚*ṇa*+*am*˚), s.m. 'A mass of salt water'; the sea, the ocean:—*lavaṇ-samudra*, or *lavaṇ-sindhu*, s.m. The sea of salt-water, salt sea; sea, ocean:—*lavaṇ-khāni*, s.f. A salt-mine;—name of the district of Sāmbhar in Ajmere (celebrated for its fossil salt):—*lavaṇottam* (˚*ṇa*+*ut*˚), s.m. 'Best salt'; river or rock salt; nitre:—*lon-bā`ī*, s.m. (dialec.), A seller of salt (cf. *nān-bā`ī*):—*loṇ-drohī*, adj. Having an aversion to salt:—*lon-mirć lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To apply salt and chillies (to);—to use highly seasoned language; to speak hyperbolically, or in lofty diffuse language.

S لون लवन *lavan* (rt. *lū*), s.m. Cutting, reaping; harvesting.

S لون लून *lūna*, vulg. *lūn* (rt. *lū*), part. (f. -*ā*), Cut, severed, clipped; reaped; plucked, gathered (as flowers, &c.); cut off; cut down; wounded, destroyed.

S لون लूनि *lūni*, s.f. Cutting, reaping;—rice.

H لون लों *loṅ*, or लौं *lauṅ*[Prk. लाहअहं, or लइअहिं, or लइअहं; S. लब्धे], prep. To; up to; till; as far as (syn. *lag*).

H لون लों *loṅ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lūh*, q.v.

A لون *laun*, s.m. Colour, hue; complexion; external form;—species, genus.

S لونا लवणा *lavaṇā*, adj. f. (of *lavaṇ*), Salt, saline; piquant; beautiful;—s.f. Light, lustre; beauty;—name of a river in Tirhut.

H لونا लूना *lūnā* [S. लून+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Cut, &c. (=*lūna* or *lūn*, q.v.).

H لونا लोणा *loṇā*, or लोना *lonā*, or लूना *lūnā* [Prk. लोणओ or लवणओ; S. लवण+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Salt, saline, brackish; barren (as land); salted, seasoned;—piquant, charming, beautiful;—s.m. Salt that effloresces from walls, &c.;—purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*.

H لونا लोना *lonā* [S. लवनी+कः], s.m. The fruit *Annona reticulata*.

H لونا लौना *launā*, or लवना *lawnā* [Prk. लवणअं; S. लवनीयं, rt. लू], v.t. To cut, to reap;—s.m. (*gerund*) Cutting, reaping;—balancing, making (scales) equal:—*launā-kāl*, s.m. Reaping-time, harvest.

H لوناپن लोणापन *loṇāpan*, or लोनापन *lonāpan* [*lonā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Saltness; brackishness; palatableness; piquancy, charmingness.

H لونار लोनार *loṅār* [Prk. लोणालो or लवणालो; S. लवण+आलः], s.m. (*lit.* 'possessing salt'), Salt land or soil; a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.

S لوناكر लवणाकर *lavaṇākar*, = S لونامبو लवणाम्बु *lavaṇāmbū*, See s.v. *lavaṇ*, 'salt.'

S لونامبو लवणाम्बु *lavaṇāmbū*, = S لوناكر लवणाकर *lavaṇākar*, See s.v. *lavaṇ*, 'salt.'

H لونائي लोनाई *lonā`ī* [*lonā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Saltness, &c. (=*lonāpan*, q.v.).

H لونجي लौंजी *launjī* [fr. S. लवण], s.f. Sliced (and salted) fruit (as mango, &c., for pickling); pickle.

H لونچنا लोंचना *loṅćnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*noćnā*, q.v.

P لوند *lawand*, vulg. *lawind* [*law*˚, prob.=S. लव, rt. लू;+˚*and* = S. aff. अन्त], adj. & s.m. Free, independent;—without a fixed residence;—ignorant, unlearned, foolish;—slothful, sluggish, lazy;—poor, scarce of provisions;—uxorious;—a soldier; a volunteer; an adventurer;—a libertine, a rake, a frequenter of taverns and stews, a gallant.

H لوند लौंद *lauṅd* (see next), s.m. An intercalary month:—*lauṅd-kā mahīnā*, Idem (syn. *mal-mās*, *adhimās*).

H لوندا लौंदा *lauṅdā*, लोंदा *loṅdā* [S. लोष्ट (rt. लू)+कं; cf. *loth*, *loṅdhā*], s.m. A lump of clay or earth, or of butter, &c.); a clod.

H لونـدري लौंदरी *lauṅdrī*, or लोंदरी *loṅdrī* = H لونـدڑي लौंदड़ी *lauṅdṛī*, or लोंदड़ी*loṅdṛī* [*loṅd* = *loṅdā* + *rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A small lump, a bit, piece, scrap, &c.
H لونـدڑي लौंदड़ी *lauṅdṛī*, or लोंदड़ी *loṅdṛī* = H لونـدري लौंदरी *lauṅdrī*, or लोंदरी*loṅdrī* [*loṅd* = *loṅdā* + *rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र +इका], s.f. A small lump, a bit, piece, scrap, &c.
H لوندهـ लोंध *loṅdh*, = H لونـدها लोंधा *loṅdhā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lauṅdā* or *loṅdā*, q.v.
H لونـدها लोंधा *loṅdhā*, = H لوندهـ लोंध *loṅdh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lauṅdā* or *loṅdā*, q.v.
H لونـڈا लौण्डा *lauṇḍā*, or लौंडा *lauṅḍā*, or लोंडा *loṅḍā* (prob. akin to *laṛkā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), A boy, lad; a son; a brat; a page;—a slave;—a catamite:—*lauṅḍe-bāz*, contrac. *lauṅḍ-bāz*, s.m. A sodomite:—*lauṅḍe-bāzī*, contrac. *lauṅḍ-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy:—*lauṅḍoṅ-gherī*, s.f. A woman who goes after young boys.
H لونـڈاپـن लौंडापन *lauṅḍā-pan* [˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Boyishness, childishness (syn. *laṛakpan*).
H لونـڈي लौण्डी *lauṇḍī*, or लौंडी *lauṅḍī* = H لونـڈيـا लौण्डिया *lauṇḍiyā*, or लौंडिया*lauṅḍiyā* s.f. A girl; a daughter;—a slave-girl, servant-girl, bondmaid, handmaid:—*lauṅḍī-kā jānā*, or *lauṅḍī-ke peṭ-kā*, s.m. One born of a slave-girl; a born slave.
H لونـڈيـا लौण्डिया *lauṇḍiyā*, or लौंडिया *lauṅḍiyā* = H لونـڈي लौण्डी *lauṇḍī*, or लौंडी *lauṅḍī* s.f. A girl; a daughter;—a slave-girl, servant-girl, bondmaid, handmaid:—*lauṅḍī-kā jānā*, or *lauṅḍī-ke peṭ-kā*, s.m. One born of a slave-girl; a born slave.
H لونـڑ लोंड़ *loṅṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lāṅṛ*, *laṇḍ*, qq.v.
H لونـڑا लौंड़ा *lauṅṛā*, s.m.=*lauṅḍā*, q.v.
H لونـڑي लौंड़ी *lauṅṛī*, = H لونـڑيـا लौंड़िया *lauṅṛiyā*, s.f.=*lauṅḍī* and *lauṅḍiyā*, qq.v.
H لونـڑيـا लौंड़िया *lauṅṛiyā*, = H لونـڑي लौंड़ी *lauṅṛī*, s.f.=*lauṅḍī* and *lauṅḍiyā*, qq.v.
H لونـکڑا लौंकड़ा *lauṅkṛā*, s.m.=*laukṛā*, q.v.
S لونـگ लवङ्ग *lavaṅg*, s.m. The clove-tree, *Eugenia caryophillata*;—a clove.
H لونـگ लौंग *lauṅg*, लोंग *loṅg*, (dialec.) लवंग *lawaṅg* [Prk. लवंगं; S. लवङ्गं], s.f. The clove;—a gold nose-pin (having the form of a clove):—*lauṅg-ćiṛā*, or *lauṅg-ćaṛā*, s.m. A kind of dish prepared from peasemeal (made into balls and iried).
H لونگـرا लूनगरा *lūṅgrā* [*lūn*, q.v.+*rā* = Prk. डओ (with ग inserted) = S. र+कः], adj. (dialec.) Salt, saline, brackish.
H لونگـرا लौंगरा *lauṅgrā* [*lauṅg*, q.v.+*rā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A kind of medicine (made of cloves).
H لونـي लवनी *lawanī*, or लौनी *launī* [S. लवन (rt. लू+इका], s.f. Wages for cutting or reaping; wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.
S لونـي लवनी *lavanī*, s.f. A coarse kind of custard-apple, *Anona reticulata*.
H لونـي लूनी *lūnī*, or लूणी *lūṇī*, लोनी *lonī* [*lūn*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The salt that effloresces from walls, &c.
H لونـي लूनी *lunī*, लोनी *lonī* [Prk. णोणिअं; S. नवनीतं], s.f. Butter.
S لونـي लूनि *lūni*, s.f. Cutting, reaping; cutting off;—rice.
H لونيـا लोनिया *loniyā*, लूनिया *lūniyā* [Prk. लोणिओ; S. लवण+इकः], adj. & s.m. Salt, saline, brackish;—a caste of men employed in the manufacture of salt; an individual of that caste, a salt-maker;—a tribe or caste of *Baniyās* (who deal in salt); an individual of that caste; a salt vender;—a pioneer;—an acid pot-herb, purslain, *Portulaca oleracea* (in this sense the word is fem. in Sanskrit, and takes the Prākrit form *loṇikā*):—*loniye-kā sāg*, Purslain (=*loniyā*).
H لـووا लोवा *lowā* [S. लोपाकः, rt. लुप्], s.m. (dialec.) A fox (<*>*lomṛī*).
H لـوه लूह *lūh*, s.f. A hot wind, &c. (=*luk*, *lūk*, qq.v.).
S لـوه लोह *loha*, vulg. *loh*, s.m. Iron (either crude or wrought); steel; metal;—a weapon;—blood;—aloe-wood, Agallochum:—*lohābhisār* (˚*ha*+*abh*˚), s.m. Name of a military ceremony performed on the tenth day of the light half of the month *Aśvin* (this ceremony or lustration of arms was formerly observed by kings before commencing a campaign, but is now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldiers' weapons):—*loh-bandā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Loaded with iron; iron-bound;—an iron-bound club; a life-preserver:—*loha-ja*, vulg. *lohaj*, s.m. Bell-metal;—rust of iron;—iron-filings:—*loh-jit*, s.m. A diamond (*lit.* 'conquering iron' in hardness):—*loh-ćun*, *loh-ćūr*, *loh-ćūrā*, *loh-ćūn*, *loh-ćūrṇ*, s.m. Iron-filings:—*loh-drāvī*, s.f. (*lit.* 'fusing metal'),

Borax:—*loh-sār*, s.f. An iron-mine;—calcined iron:—*loha-śalākā*, s.f. An iron missile, iron dart, &c.:—*loha-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A worker in iron, an iron-smith, a blacksmith; a lock-smith; a cutler (see *lohār*):—*loh-kānt*, s.m. The loadstone, a magnet:—*loh-kiṭṭ*, s.m. Rust of iron, iron-filings:—*loh-kanṭak*, s.m. A kind of thorny shrub, *Vanguiera spinosa*:—*loh-lāṭh*, s.m. An iron mace or club:—*loh-mārak*, s.m. (calcining metal') The plant *Achyranthes triandra*:—*loh may*, adj. Made of iron, composed or consisting of iron, iron; abounding in iron.

S لوه लौह *lauha*, vulg. *lauh*, adj. Made of iron;—s.m. Iron.

H لوها लोहा *lohā* [Prk. लोहअं; S. लोहकं], s.m. Iron; a weapon, a sword:—*lohā bajānā*, To fight with swords, to cross swords:—*lohā tez honā* (*-par*), A sword to be whet or sharpened (upon); a sword to be or become sharp:—*lohā karnā*, To iron; to do execution with (one's) sword:—*lohā-laṭh*, s.m. An iron (or iron-bound) club;—adj. Hard; rigid; strong:—*lohā loṭnā*, Iron (or a sword) to be turned or bent;—to miss the mark; to miss, fail; to be disappointed, to be unlucky:—*lohā mān-jānā* (*-kā*), To regard the weapon or sword (of), to bow before the sword, or the superior prowess (of):—*lohā-maḥal*, s.m. Iron department;—revenue derived from iron-mines:—*lohe-kā pul*, An iron bridge:—*lohe-ke ćane ćabānā*, 'To chew iron gram'; to crunch a thing as hard as iron; to cut through adamant; to perform a very hard task.

H لوهار लोहार *lohār*, लौहार *lauhār* [Prk. लोहआलो S. लौहकारः], s.m. A worker in iron, a blacksmith, a smith (com. contrac. to *luhār*, q.v. for compounds).

H لوهار लौहार *lauhār* [Prk. लउआलो (with *h* inserted); S. लय+आलः], s.m. A trance.

H لوهارن लोहारन *lohāran*, लोहारिन *lohārin* [*lohār*, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A blacksmith's wife (com. written *luhāran*).

H لوهان लोहान *lohān* [S. लोहित+पाणिः], adj. Covered with blood, bloodstained, bloody, cruel (com. written *luhān*; and sometimes *lahān*).

H لوهانگي लोहांगी *lohāṅgī* [S. लोह+अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A staff armed with iron; a bar of iron, a crowbar.

H لوهاني लोहानी *lohānī* (see *lodhā*), s.m. Name of a tribe or caste among the Paṭhāns.

S لوهت लोहित *lohita*, vulg. *lohit*, adj. Red;—s.m. Red (the colour);—blood:—*lohitānan* (°*ta+ān*°), adj. (f. *-ī*), Red-faced;—s.m. The ichneumon:—*lohit-jaṭā*, adj. & s.m. Red-tressed;—a name of the god Śiva.

S لوهتك लोहितक *lohitak*, adj. Red, reddish;—s.m. A ruby; the planet Mars;—bell-metal; calx of brass.

S لوهج लोहज *loha-ja*, vulg. *lohaj*, s.m. See s.v. *loha* or *loh*.

H لوهرا लौहरा *lauhrā*, लोहरा *lohrā* = H لوهڑا लौहड़ा *lauhṛā*, लोहड़ा *lohṛā* [Prk. लहुडओ; S. लघु +र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Younger, junior;—a junior; a cadet.

H لوهڑا लौहड़ा *lauhṛā*, लोहड़ा *lohṛā* = H لوهرا लौहरा *lauhrā*, लोहरा *lohrā* [Prk. लहुडओ; S. लघु +र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Younger, junior;—a junior; a cadet.

H لوهنڈا लोहण्डा *lohaṇḍā* [S. लोह+भाण्डकः], s.m. An iron pot (com. *luhaṇḍā*).

H لوهو लोहू *lohū* [S. लोहितं], s.m. Blood (com. *lahū*):—*lohū utarnā*, 'The blood to descend'; the blood vessels to be full; to be or become bloodshot:—*lohū ānā*, or *lohū baiṭhnā*, To pass blood by stool:—*lohū band-karne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Styptic (in Med.):—*lohū pānī ek karnā*, 'To make blood and water one'; to toil hard, to sweat:—*lohū phaṭnā*, The blood to be poisoned or corrupted; to have leprosy:—*lohū pīnā* (*-kā*), To drink the blood (of); to worry or plague to death (syn. *jān khānā*):—*lohū thūknā*, To spit blood:—*lohū ṭapaknā*, or *lohū ćūnā* (*-se*), Blood to drop or trickle (from); to be full-blooded; to have a cutaneous disease:—*lohū ḍālnā*, To spit blood (=*lohū thūknā*); to vomit blood:—*lohū ronā*, To weep tears of blood:—*lohū safaid honā*, 'The blood to become white or pale'; to become cold or indifferent:—*lohū-kā bigāṛ*, Corruption of the blood:—*lohū-kā piyāsā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Thirsting for the blood (of, *-ke*); bloodthirsty:—*lohū karnā*, v.t. To turn or convert into blood; to make offensive or disagreeable, to spoil, to take from the pleasure or enjoyment or relish of:—*lohū-ke-se ghūṅṭ pīnā*, 'To drink as it were drops of blood'; to bear meekly:—*lohū lagā-ke shāhidoṅ-meṅ milnā*, To smear (oneself) with blood and mingle with martyrs; to make oneself out a martyr by smearing oneself with a martyr's blood:—*lohū-luhān*, adj. Covered with blood; weltering in blood;—blood-stained, bloody; cruel:—*lohū lenā* (*-kā*), To bleed:—*lohū mūtnā*, To discharge blood with the urine:—*lohū-meṅ hāth rangnā* (*-ke*), To dye (one's) hand in the blood (of), to slay, kill:—*lohu nikālnā* (*-kā*), To draw the blood (of, or from, *-se*), to bleed.

H لوهي लोही *lohī* [S. लव+इका; or लोचिका, Prk. लोइआ (with *h* inserted)], s.f. A lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes; a loaf; a lump, a mouthful (also written *lo`ī*).

H لوهى लोही *lohī* [Prk. लोहिआ; S. लोहिता], s.f. Redness or flush of the sky just before sunrise; dawn;—splendour (of the countenance), honour (syn. *surḵẖ-ru`ī*);—a kind of silk cloth (also written *lo`ī*).

H لوهيا लोहिया *lohiyā* [Prk. लोहिओ; S. लौहिकः], adj. & s.m. Made of iron, of iron, iron;—an iron-seller; a manufacturer of iron vessels.

H لوي लवे *lave* (=*la`e* = *liye* = *le*, and=*lage*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.) Up (to, *-ke*), close (to), near, adjoining:—*lawe lagnā* (*-ke*), To be believed or credited.

H لوي लवे *lawe* [Prk. लविअ; S. लवित्वा, rt. लू], past conj. part. of *lawnā*, 'to cut,' q.v.

H لوى लोई *lo`ī*, or लूई *lū`ī*, s.f.=*lohī*, 'a lump,' q.v.;—*lo`ī*, s.f.=*lohī*, 'redness,' q.v.

H لوى लोई *lo`ī* [S. लोमीया; or लोम + इका], s.f. Flannel; a blanket.

H لوئے लोए *lo`e*, or लोई *lo`ī* = *loke* (*lok*), and *log*, qq.v.

H لويا लवैया *lawaiyā*, *lawa`iyā* [*law*(*nā*)+*aiyā* or *waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Cutter, reaper, harvestman.

H لويا लिवैया *liwaiyā*, *liwa`iyā* (*le*(*nā*)+*waiyā*, as in the preceding, q.v.), s.m. One who takes, a taker.

H لوين लोयन *loyan*, (dialec.) लोयनि *loyani* [Prk. लोअणं; S. लोचनं], s.m. The eye.

A له *la-hu*, To him or it.

A لها *la-hā*, To her.

A لهاب लुहाब *luhāb* (inf. n. of لهب), s.m. Burning, flaming, blazing; flame without smoke; heat (of a fire, &c.).

H لهار लुहार *luhār* (i.q. *lohār*, q.v.), s.m. A worker in iron, a blacksmith; a smith:—*luhār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A blacksmith's shop:—*luhāṛ-ḵẖāne-meṅ su`iyāṅ bećnā*, 'To sell needles in a blacksmith's shop,' to carry coals to Newcastle:—*luhār-kī bhaṭṭī*, s.f. A blacksmith's forge; a furnace.

H لهارن लुहारन *luhāran*, लुहारिन *luhārin* (i.q. *lohāran*), s.f. A blacksmith's wife.

H لهاڑا लिहाड़ा *lihāṛā* [S. लेह (rt. लिह्)+कार+कः], adj. Vile, base, mean, contemptible;—a shabby fellow; a lick-penny; a bad paymaster.

H لهاس लहास *lahās* = H لهاسي लहासी *lahāsī* [*lah°*, prob. = S. लभ; cf. S. लभस], s.f. A hawser, a cable;—(dialec.) a large basket.

H لهاسي लहासी *lahāsī* = H لهاس लहास *lahās* [*lah°*, prob. = S. लभ; cf. S. लभस], s.f. A hawser, a cable;—(dialec.) a large basket.

H لهان लुहान *luhān*, लहान *lahān*, = H لهانا लुहाना *luhānā*, adj.=*lohān*, q.v.

H لهانا लुहाना *luhānā*, = H لهان लुहान *luhān*, लहान *lahān*, adj.=*lohān*, q.v.

H لهانگي लुहांगी *luhāṅgī* (i.q. *lohāṅgī*, q.v.), s.f. An iron-bound staff or club; a bludgeon; a crowbar.

H لهائي लिहाई *lihā`ī*, लहाई *lahā`ī* [prob. *les*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका; cf. *lehī*], s.f. A kind of paste or glue (made from tamarind stones bolled and pounded to a jelly) used by bookbinders.

A لهب *lahab* (v.n. fr. لهب; see *luhāb*), s.m. Flame (esp. without smoke);—redness;—flying or ascending (as dust).

H لهبر लहबर *lahbar*, s.m. A long loose garment;—a kind of paroquet.

H لهبيرا लहबेरा *lahberā*, s.m.=*laberā*, q v.

P لهجه *lahja* (for A. لهجة *lahjat*, fem.), s.m. The tongue;—voice, sound, speech, talk; tone, accent, accentuation; modulation; cadence.

H لهچون लुहचून *luh-ćūn* or *loȟ-ćūn*, s.m. = *loh-ćūn*, q.v.s.v. *loh*.

A لهذا *lihāẕā* (*li*, 'to, for,'+*hāẕā*, 'this'), adv. For this reason; because of this; therefore, consequently.

H لهر लहर *lahar*, *lahr* [S. लहरिः], s.f. A wave, billow; surge; undulation; a waving line (in patterns of cloth, &c.); a flowing or undulating fold (in draperies, &c.);—whim, fancy, vision, wild fancy, freak;—emotion, excitement, fit of passion; ecstasy, transport, rapture, frenzy; furor; a convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from venomous bites or stings, from anger, lust, &c., or as in death); a sudden seizure, a paroxysm, fit; throe, heave; smart, ache, burn;—puff of a zephyr or soft wind;—a term for the lines which lie under the throat of certain snakes (according to the number of these lines, it is supposed, is the number of convulsive throes with which a bitten person is affected):—*lahar uṭhnā*, A wave to rise; emotion, &c. to rise:—*lahar ānā*, A wave to come;—to prosper, to be happy:—*lahar-bahar* (*bahar*, fr. *bahnā*, or a jingling wood), s.f. Prosperity; prime and vigour, fulness and flush,

glow and glory, zenith and heyday:—*lahar-ćāl*, s.f. Undulatory motion:—*lahr ćaṛhnā* (*-ko*), A paroxysm to come on, to have a sudden seizure, or a fit, &c.:—*lahr-dār*, adj. Wavy, undulating, (in Bot.) repand;—fanciful, whimsical, fitful, crotchety;—flashing, fine, pretty:—*lahr-kā patlā ḥiṣṣa* or *ṭukṛā*, (in Acous.) Rarefaction of a portion of a wave:—*lahr-kā gāṛhā ḥissa* or *ṭukṛā*, (in (Acous.) Condensation of a portion of a wave:—*lahr-mauj*, adj. & s.m.=*lahrī*, q.v.

H لہرا लहरा *lahrā* [*lahar*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A quaver, shake, trill (in music);—a trilling lay, a lively air or tune;—(dialec.) a skirt (syn. *lahangā*):—*lahrā ūṛānā*, or *lahrā bajānā*, To play a lively tune;—to give (one) a shoe-beating:—*lahrā lagānā*, To raise visions or hopes (of, *-kā*, a thing, in, *-meṅ*, a person), to excite, to tantalize;—to play fast and loose (with); to put off, evade; to avoid performing an agreement.

H لہرا लहुरा *lahurā*, or लुहरा *luhrā*, adj. & s.m.=*lohrā*, or *lauhrā*, q.v.

H لہرا लहर्रा *laharrā* [prob. *lahar*, q.v.+*rā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A kind of millet, *Panicum spicatum* (syn. *bājrā*).

H لہرانا लहराना *laharānā*, or *lahrānā* [*lahar*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To wave, to undulate; to fluctuate; to rise in waves (water);—to blaze up;—to play loosely, to put off, to shuffle;—v.t. To raise delusive hopes in (a person), to excite, to tantalize.

H لہرنا लहरना *laharnā* (fr. *lahar*), v.n. To wave (=*lahrānā*), to undulate; to rise in waves (water).

H لہرني लहरनी *laharnī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*naharnī*, q.v.

S لہري लहरी *laharī*, vulg. *lahrī*, s.f. A wave;—a convulsive or spasmodic affection (of the body).

H لہري लहरी *lahrī* [*lahar*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Fanciful, whimsical, capricious, fitful, inconstant, fickle; emotional;—merry, gay, jovial;—odd, fantastic;—careless, inconsiderate, thoughtless;—a fanciful (or an emotional) person, &c.; a merry-andrew, a clown.

H لہريا लहरिया *lahriyā* (see *lahrī*), adj. Wavy; waved (as silk, &c.), watered (silk, &c.); serpentine; striped;—s.m. Waved or watered silk; wave-like embroidery on cloth.

H لہڑا लहड़ा *lahaṛā*, or *lahṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*laharrā*, q.v.

H لہڑو लहड़ू *lahṛū*, s.m.=*rahṛū*, q.v.

H لہسن लहसन *lahsan*, or लहसुन *lahsun* [S. लशुनं], s.m. Garlic, *Allium sativum*;—a freckle; a blotch; a wrinkle.

H لہسني लहसनी *lahsanī* [S. लशुनीयं], adj. Garlicky:—*lahsanī hīṅg*, s.m. A kind of assafœtida.

H لہسنيا लहसनिया *lahsaniyā*, vulg. *Lhasaniyā* [*lahsan*+*iyā*=Prk. इओ=S. इकः; but cf. the preceding], adj. Garlicky;—s.m. A certain precious stone, 'cat's eye.'

H لہسوڑا लहसोड़ा *lahsoṛā*, s.m,=*lasoṛā*, q.v.

H لہك लहक *lahak* (see *lahaknā*), s.f. Brilliance, blaze, glare, glitter, flash.

H لہکارنا लहकारना *lahkārnā* [*lah-kār°* = S. लस+कार; or *lahkārnā* = next, q.v.], To fondle; to pat and encourage (a horse, &c.).

H لہکانا लहकाना *lahkānā* [causal. of *lahaknā*;—*lahkā°* = *lahak*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to shine or glitter; to cause to blaze or flame, to make a flame or blaze, to blow up (a fire);—to cause to warble or quaver; to warble, quaver, trill;—to tally-ho.

H لہکاوٹ लहकावट *lāhkāwaṭ* [*lahkā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ + ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Glittering, flashing; glitter, flash; blaze.

H لہکنا लहकना *lahaknā* [*lahak°* = S. लस+कृ], v.n. To glitter, flash, glance, shine, dance (as light); to be kindled or lighted, to rise up into a flame, to blaze up; to rise (as wind);—to bend or wave (as corn or grass before the wind);—to warble, quaver:—*lahak-ke* (or *lahak*) *bolnā*, To speak aloud or with confidence.

H لہکور लहकौर *lahkaur*, लहकव्वर *lahkawwar*, लहकौवर *lahkauwar* [S. लास+क+उलः], s.m. Rice-milk eaten by (or presented to) a bride and bridegroom.

H لہکيلا लहकीला *lahkīlā*, लहकेला *lahkelā* [*lahak*(*nā*)+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Shining, bright, glittering, resplendent.

H لہلوٹ लहलोट *lahloṭ* (*lah*(*nā*)+*lūṭ*(*nā*)), adj. & s.m. Borrowing and never paying;—one who borrows and never pays.

H لہلہا लहलहा *lahlahā* [*lahlah*(*ānā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], = H لہلہاتا लहलहाता *lahlahātā* (imperf. part. of *lahlahānā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Waving, undulating, bending (as corn, &c. before the wind);—flourishing, blooming, luxuriant.

H لہلہاتا लहलहाता *lahlahātā* (imperf. part. of *lahlahānā*), = H لہلہا लहलहा *lahlahā* [*lahlah*(*ānā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Waving, undulating, bending (as corn, &c. before the wind);—flourishing, blooming, luxuriant.
H لہلہانا लहलहाना *lahlahānā* [S. लस, redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To wave or bend (as corn, &c. before the wind);—to bloom, to be verdant, to flourish (cf. *lahnā*).
H لہلہاہٹ लहलहाहट *lahlahāhaṭ* [*lahlahā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Waving or bending (of corn, &c. before the wind).
H لہلہی लहलही *lahlahī*, or *lahlhī*, s.f. Stiff or thick mud.
H لہما लहमा *lahmā*, s.m. corr. of لمحہ *lamḥa*, q.v.
H لہمی लह्मी *lahmī*, s.f. corr. of لکشمی *lakshmī*, q.v.
H لہنا लहना *lahnā* [*lah*° = Prk. लह(इ)= लभ(ते), rt. लभ्], v.t. To find, get, experience;—v.n. To get on well, to prosper, flourish;—to accrue; to avail, answer, boot, signify;—s.m. Profit, gain; outstanding debt;—lot, portion, fortune, fate, destiny:—*lahnā-pā`onā*, adj. Lucky, auspicious.
H لہنج *lahanj* (Dakh.), s.m. A stone on which washermen beat clothes;—a whetstone;—a musical instrument(?).
H لہنجہ *lahanja* (Dakh.), s.m. Misfortune, calamity.
H لہنڈا लहंडा *lahaṅḍā*, or *lahṅḍā*, s.m. A herd; flock; pack (cf. *lehaṅṛā*, and *leṅḍhā*).
H لہنڈا लुहण्डा *luhaṇḍā* (i.q. *lohaṇḍā*, q.v.), s.m. An iron pot.
H لہنڑا लहंड़ा *lahaṅṛā*, or *lahṅṛā*, s.m.=*lahaṅḍā*, q.v.
H لہنگا लहंगा *lahaṅgā*, *lahṅgā*, s.m. A skirt (it is tied round the loins and extends to the feet or ground).
H لہو लहू *lahū*, (dialec.) लुहू *luhū*, ल्हौ *lhau*, s.m.=*lohū*, q.v.
A لہو *lahw* (inf. n. of لہو 'to play,' &c.), s.m. Playing amusing oneself, passing the time agreeably, unbending the mind; play; anything ludicrous or jocular; whatever diverts the thoughts from anything serious:—*lahw-o-la□b*, s.m. Play, sport, game, pastime, mirth, amusement, fun; frivolity:—*lahw-mā`il*, adj. Inclined to play, &c.

H لہوا लहूआ *lahū`ā*, or लहुआ *lahu`ā* (prob. fr. *lahū*), s.m. A species of plant.
H لھوا ल्होवा *lhowā*, or ल्होआ *lho`ā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lohā*, q.v.
H لھوار ल्होवार *lhowār*, or ल्होआर *lho`ār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lohār*, q.v.
H لہوری लहौरी *lahaurī*, adj. contrac. of *lāhaurī*, q.v.
H لھیر ल्हीर *lhīr*, s.f.=*līr*, q.v.
H لہیرا लहेरा *laherā*, s.m.=*lakherā*, q.v.
H لھیری ल्हीरी *lhīrī*, s.f.=*līrī* = *līr*, q.v.
H لھیس ल्हेस *lhes*, s.m. Stickiness, &c. (=*les*, q.v.).
H لھیس ल्हैस *lhais*, adj.=*lais*, q.v.
H لھیسنا ल्हेसना *lhesnā*, v.t. To besmear, plaster, &c. (=*lesnā*, q.v.).
H لہینڈی लिहैंडी *lihaiṅḍi* [S. लिह (rt. लिह्), or लेप (rt. लिप्)+*aiṅḍi* = Prk. अड्डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level (by means of a kind of basket worked by two persons).
H لی लय *lay*, *la`e*, or लै *lai* [S. लयः], s.f. Absorption; immersion; ardent affection or desire (see *lau*); destruction;—equal time in music and dancing; singing in tune; tune, air; tone, melody, modulation, symphony:—*lai baṛhnā*, Desire (or a habit) to grow on one:—*lai īagnā* (*-kī*), To have an ardent desire (for); to be importunate.
H لے लय *lay*, *la`e*, लै *lai*, or लई *la`ī* [fr. S. लयः], adj. and adv. (dialec.) Much, many, more, extremely, very.
H لے ले *le* [conj. part. of *lenā*; Prk. लहिअ, or लेइअ; S. लब्ध्वा, rt. लभ्], part. Having taken, &c. (see *lenā*);—adv. With, together with (com. used as first member of comp. verbs, e.g.) *le-uṛnā* (*-ko*), To fly away with; to set off; to blaze up:—*le-ānā* (*-ko*), To come with, to bring; to produce; to import;—*le-ān-hārā*, s.m. Bringer, producer:—*le-bhāgnā* (*-ko*), To run away with, be off with, carry off, abduct:—*le-bhāgū*, s.m. One who is in the habit of running off with (things); one who picks up and carries off without being taught:—*le-baiṭhnā* (*-ko*), To sit down with; to settle down with; to bring (another) down with (oneself):—*le-pālak* (fr. *le-pālnā*), s.m. An adopted child, a foster-child:—*le-pālak karnā*, v.t.=*le-pālnā* (*-ko*), To adopt, rear, bring up, father:—*le-paṛnā* (*-ko*), To lie with, *coire*;—to involve (another) in (one's) disgrace:—*le-jānā* (*-ko*), To go away with, to take away; to carry, convey (to); to export; to

refer (to); to carry off or away, bear off; to run away with; to win; to conquer, master:—*le-ćalnā* (*-ko*), To take along (or in company) with; to carry, convey, conduct, lead:—*le-de-ke*, adv. After all deductions or payments; in all, altogether:—*le-denā* (*-ko*), To procure for (a person):—*le-ḍālnā*, v.t. To down with; to fall on to (usually an intensive form of *lenā*, q.v.):—*le-ḍūbnā* (*-ko*), To sink or be drowned with, to go down with:—*le-rakhnā* (*-ko*), To put by, lay by; to provide, to keep ready:—*le-rahnā* (*-ko*), To earn, get, pick up; to cheat; to pilfer:—*le-saṭaknā* = *le-bhāgnā*, q.v.:—*le-sonā* = *le-paṛnā*, q.v.:—*le-lenā*, v.t. To take away again, to take back (also intens. of *lenā*, q.v.):—*le-marnā* (*-ko*), To die with;—to accuse falsely, to calumniate:—*le-nikalnā* (*-ko*), To come out with; to carry off or away.

H لے ले *le* (imperat. of *lenā*; *lit.* 'take thou'), intj. There! lo! come! well! I say! (syn. *lo*, q.v.):—*le-de karnā*, v.n. To use great exertion, to try hard;—to reprove, rebuke:—*le-de-karke*, or *le-de-ke*, adv. After great exertion, with much difficulty.

H لے ले *le* [Prk. लहिए, or लइए=S. लब्धे], prep. From, beginning from;—till, to; inclusive (syn. *loṅ*).

H ليا लिया *liyā* [perf. part. of *lenā*; and=Prk. लहिअओ=S. लभ+इत+कः], part. Taken, received, &c. see *lenā*):—*liye*, postpn. See s.v.

H ليا लीआ *lī`ā* [S. लीन (rt. ली)+कं], s.m. Land that is annually flooded.

H لياري लयारी *layārī*, ल्यारी *lyārī* = H لياريا ल्यारिया *lyāriyā* [Prk. लहिअआलिओ; S. लब्ध+कार+इकः], s.m. A wolf (syn. *bheṛiyā*, *bik.*)

H لياريا ल्यारिया *lyāriyā* = H لياري लयारी *layārī*, ल्यारी *lyārī* [Prk. लहिअआलिओ; S. लब्ध+कार+इकः], s.m. A wolf (syn. *bheṛiyā*, *bik.*)

P لياقت *liyāqat* (for A. لياقة, v.n. fr. ليق 'to be fit,' &c.), s.f. Propriety, fitness, suitableness; congruence, congruity, consistency; convenience, expediency; adherence, connexion; dignity, worth, merit; skill, ability; capability, capacity, aptitude; prudence, judgment:—*ḥasb-e-liyāqat*, According to the ability or merit (of, *-ke*).

H ليانا लेआना *le-ānā*, ल्याना *lyānā.* For this, and for other comp. verbs beginning with *le* which are not found below, see s.v. *le.*

H ليبڑ लीबड़ *lībaṛ* [Prk. लेवडो; S. लेप (rt. लिप्)+रः], s.m. Rheum (of the eyes).

H ليبڑا लेबड़ा *lebṛā*, s.m.=*lewṛā*, q.v.

S ليپ लेप *lepa*, vulg. *lep*, s.m. Smearing, daubing, anointing, plastering;—salve, unguent, ointment, plaster, liniment; mortar, chunam, whitewash;—the wipings of the hands after offering funeral oblations to three ancestors (these wipings being considered as an oblation to paternal ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees);—impurity, dirt;—a spot, stain, pollution;—food, victuals:—*lep-ā-lep*, s.m. Complete plastering:—*lep karnā* (*-ko*), *lep ćaṛhānā*, or *lep lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To plaster; to apply a plaster or ointment, &c. (to).

H ليپا लीपा *līpā* [*līp*(*nā*)+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Plastering, daubing, &c.:—*līpā-potā*, s.m., or *līpā-potī*, s.f. Plastering and whitewashing:—*līpe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), 'To come under the whitewashing' (of), to be tricked or cajoled (by).

H ليپڑي लीपड़ी *līpṛī*, s.f.=*lipṛī*, q.v.

S ليپك लेपक *lepak*, s.m. A bricklayer; a plasterer (syn. *lepī*).

H ليپن लीपन *līpan*, लेपन *lepan* (see next), s.f. Smearing, anointing, plastering;—mortar, plaster; the refuse of mud plaster.

H ليپنا लीपना *līpnā*, or लेपना *lepnā* [*līp*° = Prk. लिंप(इ)=S. लिम्प(ति), rt. लिप्], v.t. To plaster, smear, besmear, daub; to plaster with clay and cow-dung (or with mortar); to whitewash; to gloss over, conceal, hide:—*līp-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*līpnā*.

S ليپى लेपी *lepī*, adj. Smearing (with), plastering; covering (with);—s.m. A plasterer; a bricklayer.

S ليپيه लेप्य *lepya*, s.m. Plastering, spreading (mortar or ointment), smearing, &c.

H ليت लेत *let* [prob. Prk. लित्तो=S. लिप्तः, p.p.p. fr. rt. लिप्], s.m. Plaster;—paste; batter.

H ليتاڑنا लेताड़ना *letāṛnā* (i.q. *lithāṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To besmear; to draggle; to clog; to fatigue, weary.

H ليترا लीतरा *lītrā*, = H ليتڑا लीतड़ा *lītṛā*, s.m. An old shoe (=*latar*, *latrī*, qq.v.).

H ليتڑا लीतड़ा *lītṛā*, = H ليترا लीतरा *lītrā*, s.m. An old shoe (=*latar*, *latrī*, qq.v.).

A ليت ولعل *lait-o-la'all*, *lait-o-la'al*, vulg. *lait-o-lāl* (*lait*, 'would that'+*la'all*, 'haply, perhaps'), s.f. Procrastination, prevarication, evasion, subterfuge, chicane:—*lait-o-la'al karnā*, or *lait-o-la'al-meṅ ḍālnā*, To prevaricate, to hum and ha; to dilly-dally; to shuffle.

H ليٹ लेट *leṭ*, s.m.=ليت *let*, q.v.

H ليٹنا लेटना *leṭnā* [*leṭ*° = S. लेट्य(ति), fr. लेट्य; or *leṭnā* = *loṭnā*, q.v.], v.n. To lie down, to lie prostrate; to repose, rest;—to fall (at the feet of), to prostrate ooneself;—to submit, yield;—to become thin or sloppy; to melt (these meanings point to S. ली as the probable source of the word):—*leṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*leṭnā*.

H ليج लेज *lej* = H ليجر लेजुर *lejur* = H ليجري लेजुरी *lejurī* [Prk. लंजु, and लंजुडिआ; S. रज्जु+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rope, cord, string, line.

H ليجر लेजुर *lejur* = H ليج लेज *lej* = H ليجري लेजुरी *lejurī* [Prk. लंजु, and लंजुडिआ; S. रज्जु+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rope, cord, string, line.

H ليجري लेजुरी *lejurī* = H ليج लेज *lej* = H ليجر लेजुर *lejur* [Prk. लंजु, and लंजुडिआ; S. रज्जु+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Rope, cord, string, line.

H ليجهي लीझी *lījhī* [*lījh* = S. श्लिष्य(ति), rt. श्लिष् + *ī* = S. इका], s.f. Dregs (of a dye, or of anything that has been chewed, &c.); sediment; refuse, remains (cf. *lijhṛī*, and *lijlijā*).

H ليچ جانا लीचजाना *līć-jānā* [*līć*, prob.=S. लीय(ते), rt. ली], v.n. To cower, submit, succumb, subside.

H ليچڑ लीचड़ *līćaṛ* [Prk. लिच्छडो; S. लिप्स+रः, rt. लभ्], adj. & s.m. Stingy, grasping, niggardly, miserly, avaricious;—a miser, niggard; one who is slow in paying his debts, a bad paymaster:—*līćaṛ asāmī*, s.m. Idem (opp. of *kharī asāmī*).

H ليچڑپن लीचड़पन *līćaṛpan* [*līćaṛ*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं)], s.m. Stinginess, miserliness; slowness in paying one's debts.

H ليچي लीची *līćī* (fr. the Chinese), s.f. The fruit *Scytalia litchi* (first introduced from China).

H ليد लीद *līd* [prob. Prk. लित्ता; S. लिप्ता, rt. लिप्; *lit.* 'what is smeared or plastered over'], s.f. Dung (of horses, mules, asses, and elephants):—*līd karnā*, To dung.

H لير लीर *līr* [prob. S. लिष्टा (rt. लिश्)=रिष्टा (rt. रिश्)], s.f. A strip or slip of cloth (syn. *dhajjī*); a rag, tatter, shred:—*līr līr karnā*, To tear to shreds or pieces:—*līr līr honā*, To be in shreds, or rags, or tatters.

H ليرو लेरू *lerū*, or लेरु *leru*, = H ليروا लेरूआ *lerū`ā*, or लेरुआ *leru`ā*, s.m. A calf (cf. *lelā*.)

H ليروا लेरूआ *lerū`ā*, or लेरुआ *leru`ā*, = H ليرو लेरू *lerū*, or लेरु *leru*, s.m. A calf (cf. *lelā*.)

H ليري लीरी *līrī*, s.f.=*līr*, q.v.

P ليزم *lezam*, s.f. A bow with an iron chain instead of a string, with which athletes exercise themselves; a weak bow for practising with (in Pers. also *luzūm*).

H ليس लीस *līs*, s.m. (dialec.) Stickiness, &c. (=*les*, q.v.).

H ليس लेस *les* [Prk. लेसं; S. लेशं, rt. लिश्], s.m. Smallness, littleness;—a small part or portion, a particle, little bit, slight trace; mark, sign, effect (cf. S. *laksham*);—adj. Small, little.

H ليس लेस *les* (v.n. of *lesnā*, q.v.), s.m. Plastering; plaster; viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness, adhesiveness;—anything sticky, paste (syn. *lehī*, *le`ī*); glue; gum; pitch:—*les-ā-les*, s.m. Plastering, smearing (syn. *lesā`ī*):—*les-dār*, adj. Viscous, glutinous, sticky, adhesive.

H ليس लैस *lais*, or लेस *les* [S. लब्ध+सिद्धिः], adj. Attained to perfection, perfected, completed, finished; ready, prepared (for); dressed; concluded (as a bargain); bought, &c.;—s.m. That by which perfection is attained; an arrow for practising with, an arrow with a knob or button on the head (or with a blunt head, syn. *tukkā*);—a kind of vinegar (in this sense, perhaps fr. S. *amla-rasa*);—a sprig, twig (prob.=*les*, 'a small part').

P ليس *līs*, vulg. *les* [rt. Zend *rić* = S. रिह्=लिह्], part. adj. & s.m. Licking;—licker (used as last member of compounds):—*kāsa-les*, s.m. A plate-licker; a glutton; a parasite.

H ليس *lais*, *les* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Lace.

H ليسائي लेसाई *lesā`ī* [*les*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of plastering, or smearing, or daubing (with mud, or dung, &c.).

H ليسنا लेसना *lesnā* [*les*° = Prk. सिलेस(इ)=S. श्लेषय(ति), caus. fr. rt. श्लिष्; cf. *ḍhīlā*], v.t. To cause to adhere; to plaster (with mud and dung), to daub over, to smear, to spread;—to cause to burn, to kindle; to foment (a quarrel).

S ليش लेश *leśa*, vulg. *leś*, *les*, s.m.=ليس *les*, 'littleness,' &c., q.v.

H ليك लीक *līk* [Prk. लिक्खा, लीहा, लेहा; S. लेखा, rt. लिख्], s.f. Mark (of a cart-wheel), wheel-track, rut, furrow, groove, path, track, trace;—established practice, custom, usage, order, rule

(e.g. *bandhī līk*);—stain, stigma, ignominy, disgrace:—*līk pīṭnā* (*-kī*), To follow the beaten path, to move in a groove, &c. (=*lakīr pīṭnā*, *līk-līk ćalnā*);—to cry over spilt milk:—*līk-se be-līk honā*, To deviate from the common track or course:—*līk-ke ṭake*, or (simply) *līk*, Customary fees (of barbers, &c.):—*līk-līk ćalnā*, To go or move in a rut or groove; to follow the beaten path; to adhere to old-established customs or practices (syn. *lakīr pīṭnā*).

H ليك लीक *līk*, s.f.=ليكهه *līkh*, 'a nit,' q.v.

P ليك *lek*, contrac. of *lekin*, q.v. (gen. used in poetry, and with و *wa* prefixed).

H ليكا लीका *līkā*, s.f. (dialec.) 1°=*līk*, q.v.;—2°=*lekhā*, q.v.

H ليكر लेकर *le-kar* [*le* = Prk. लहिअ or लेइअ=S. लब्ध्वा, rt. लभ्+*kar* = Prk. करिअ=S. कृत्वा, rt. कृ], conj. part. and adv. Having taken, &c. (see *lenā*);—with, along with, together with; keeping; inclusive (of); beginning (from,—e.g. *āj-se lekar*, 'beginning from to-day':—*tab-se lekar*, from that time forward';—*use dekhne-ke ćhan-se lekar*, 'from the moment of seeing him';—*ādi-se leke*, 'and so forth').

H ليكشن लेक्षण *lekshaṇ*, s.m. 1°=*lekhan*, q.v.;—2°=*lakshaṇ*, q.v.

P ليكن *lekin* (A. لاكن *lākin*, by *imāla*), conj. But, but still, on the other hand, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet.

H ليكهه लीख *līkh*, s.f.=*līk*, 'mark, rut,' q.v.

H ليكهه लीख *līkh* [Prk. लिक्खा; S. लीक्षा], s.f. A nit, the egg of a louse:—*līkheṅ* (or *līkeṅ*) *paṛnā* (*sir-meṅ*), To have nits (in the head).

S ليكهه लेख *lekha*, vulg. *lekh*, s.m. A writing; a letter, an epistle; a document; a bill.

H ليكهه लेख *lekh* [S. लेखा], s.f. A writing; handwriting, signature, &c. (see *lekhā*).

S ليكها लेखा *lekhā*, s.f. Scratch, streak, line, stripe, stroke, furrow, groove; row;—writing, handwriting; signature; drawing lines, delineation, drawing, painting; a drawing, likeness, representation, figure, mark; an account (but in this sense the word is generally masc.; see next).

H ليكها लेखा *lekhā* [S. लेख+कः], s.m. A written document; an account, a reckoning; a ledger (=*lekhā-bahī*);—account, reckoning, regard, estimation;—state, condition, style, fashion (syn. *ḥāl*; e.g. *ūṅće ćaṛhke dekhā to ghar ghar ek-hī lekhā*, 'When I looked from a height the houses were all of one state' (or 'of one line or level'), 'All trees are of one height when you look down from the moon'):—*lekhā-bahī*, s.f. Account-book, ledger; day-book;—book-keeping:—*lekhā-patr*, s.m. Written documents, papers;—an account, a bill:—*lekhā pūrā karnā* (*-kā*), or *lekhā pharćā karnā* (*-kā*), To settle or close an account; to discharge a balance:—*lekhā-jokhā*, s.m. Balancing of an account (see *jam-ḵẖarć*);—an account, a reckoning:—*lekhā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To enter an account; to open an account (with):—*lekhā ḍe`oṛhā barābar karnā*, To square accounts; to pay (one's) score:—*lekhā karnā* (*-kā*), To make the reckoning or computation (of), to compute, reckon:—*lekhā lenā*, To take an account (from, *-se*, of a thing, *-kā*):—*lekhe*, adv. In the estimation (of, *-ke*), to (e.g. *andhe-ke lekhe jaisī rāt waisā din*, 'to the blind man the night is as the day'):—*lekhe-wālā*, s.m. An accountant.

S ليكهك लेखक *lekhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A writer, scribe, copyist, clerk, amanuensis; an author; an accountant;—one who delineates or paints.

H ليكهكى लेखकी *lekhakī* [*lekhak*+S. इका], s.f. The business of a writer or scribe.

S ليكهن लेखन *lekhan*, s.m. Scratching, scraping;—scarifying;—writing, copying; a writing (in this sense, also fem. in Hindī), scripture;—a kind of birch (the bark of which is used for writing on in Naipāl and Upper India):—*lekhan rūpī*, s.f. Method of writing (i.e. by figures or letters; whereas *likhan* simply means 'writing').

H ليكهن लेखन *lekhan*, s.f.=*lekhanī*, q.v.

H ليكهنا लीखना *līkhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*likhnā*, q.v.

H ليكهنا लेखना *lekhnā* [*lekh*° = S. लेखय(ति), caus. of rt. लिख्; + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To scratch, scrape; to dig, delve; to scoop; to engrave.

H ليكهنا लेखना *lekhnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*lakhnā*, q.v.

S ليكهنى लेखनी *lekhanī*, vulg. *lekhnī*, s.f. An instrument for writing, a style; a writing-reed, reed-pen; a pen.

H ليكهے लेखे *lekhe* (obl. of *lekhā*), adv. See s.v. *lekhā*.

S ليكهيه लेख्य *lekhya*, adj. To be written or transcribed; proper or necessary to be written;—s.m. A writing; document; manuseript; letter, epistle:—*lekhya-patr*, s.m. A written paper, a writing, letter, document:—*lekhya-sthān*, s.m. Writing-place, office; a country house.

H ليكے लेके *le-ke* [°*ke* = कय=करि=कर], conj. part. & adv.=*le-kar*, q.v.

H ليگڑ लेगड़ *legaṛ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*regaṛ*, q.v.

H ليل लील *līl* (i.q. *nīl*, q.v.), adj. Blue;—s.f. Indigo:—*līl-kanṭh*, s.m.=*nīl-kanṭh*, q.v.s.v. *nīl*:—*līl-gā`e*, s.f.=*nīl-gā`e*.
A ليل *lail*, s.f. Night:—*lail-o-nahār*, s.f. Night and day;—a species of wood.
H ليلا लीला *līlā*, adj. Blue (=*nīlā*, q.v.).
S ليلا लीला *līlā*, s.f. Play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement; wanton or amorous sport; sportive appearance, semblance, representation (of a character, &c.);—phenomenon, wonder, exploit (syn. *ćaritr*):—*līlā-dhārī*, s.m. One who disguises himself; an actor, a player:—*līlā karnā*, To play, sport; to play a part, to represent a character.
H ليلا लेला *lelā* [prob. akin to S. लेलाय 'to move to and fro,' 'to skip'], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A lamb.
S ليلاوتي लीलावती *līlāvatī* (fem. of *līlā-vat*), adj. & s.f. Beautiful, graceful, charming;—sportive, playful, wanton;—a beautiful or charming woman;—a sportive or wanton woman;—a proper name;—name of a well-known treatise on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration, by Bhāskarāćārya:—*līlāvatī-ćhand*, s.m. A species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of 18+14=32 instants, and only one cæsural pause.
H ليلنا लीलना *līlnā* (i.q. *nigalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To swallow, gulp, bolt:—*līl-jānā* (intens.), To swallow or gulp down, &c.
H ليلوٹ लेलूट *le-lūṭ*, or लेलोट *le-loṭ*, adj. & s.m.=*lahloṭ*, q.v.
A ليلة *lailat* = P ليلت *lailat* (n. of un. fr. *lail*), s.f. A night:—*lailatu`l-qadr*, 'The night of power' (the twenty-seventh of the month *Ramaẕān*), in which, according to Moḥammadan belief, the Qor`ān began to descend.
P ليلت *lailat* = A ليلة *lailat* (n. of un. fr. *lail*), s.f. A night:—*lailatu`l-qadr*, 'The night of power' (the twenty-seventh of the month *Ramaẕān*), in which, according to Moḥammadan belief, the Qor`ān began to descend.
A ليلي *lailī* (rel. n. fr. *lail*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to night, nocturnal;—one who does anything by night, a night-worker, &c.
A ليلى *lailā*, (Pers.) *laile*, (Urdū) *lailī*, s.f. Name of the celebrated mistress of Majnūn (the loves of Majnūn and Laile are celebrated in a fine Persian poem by Nazāmī);—a mistress, sweetheart.
H ليليانا लेलियाना *leliyānā* [*leliy*° = *lelī*, fem. of *lelā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v. intr. To bleat.
A ليم *līm* (for لئم *li`m*, v.n. fr. لأم 'to heal, to soothe,' &c.), s.m. Consent; concord, harmony; peace (syn. *mel*, *milāp*, *śānti*).
A لئيم *la`īm*, adj. See لئيم *la`īm*.
H لي مرنا ले मरना *le-marnā*, v.n. See s.v. *le*, conj. part
H ليمن लेमन *leman*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lepan*, q.v.
H ليمو लीमू *līmū*, लेमू *lemū* [Prk. लिम्बुओ or निम्बुओ; S. निम्बूक:], s.m. A lime, lemon (=*nīmū*);—the lime tree, *Citrus acida*, or *C. medica*.
H لين लीन *līn* [Ap. Prk. लिन्न; S. लब्ध, rt. लभ्], part. (old H.) Taken, seized, &c. (=*liyā*):—*līn-ćhīn*, part. Seized, captured; enslaved.
S لين लीन *līna*, vulg. *līn* (rt. *lī*), part. Embraced, clung (to), adhered (to), attached (to);—dissolved, melted, absorbed, swallowed up, immersed; engrossed (in) busily occupied (with); extinguished, effaced, removed, vanished, disappeared, perished;—intimately united (with); devoted (to);—right, proper; allowable.
H لين लेन *len*, (dialec.) लैन *lain* (i.q. *lenā*, q.v.), s.m. Taking, receiving, &c.:—*len-den* (dialec. *lain-dain*), s.m. 'Taking and giving'; buying and selling; borrowing and lending; traffic, trade, barter; business, transaction, dealing; intercourse, communication:—*len-den band karnā*, To stop dealing (with, *-se*; or in, *-kā*); to close a business or traffic:—*len-den-kā lekhā*, s.m. Account-current:—*len-den karnā*, To carry on a business, to transact; to trade (in, *kā*); to deal (with, *-se*).
H لين *lain* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Line, row, file (of soldiers); boundary-line, limit (as of an encampment, or of the customs, &c.);—barracks, cantonment:—*lain bāṅdhke*, conj. part. Having formed a line or row;—adv. In a line or row; in file:—*lain bāṅdhā*, To form a line or row:—*lain-ḍorī*, s.f. (*lit.* 'the ropes, &c. for laying out an encampment'), The advance guard, tents, &c. which precede a body of troops to lay out an encampment.
H لينا लीना *līnā*, (old H.) perf. part. (of *lenā* = *līn* (=*liyā*), q.v.
H لينا लेना *lenā*, (dialec.) लैना *lainā* [*le*° = Prk. ले(इ)=लह(इ)=S. लभ(ते), rt. लभ्;+*mī* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To take, accept, receive; to hold, grasp, lay hold of; to get, obtain, acquire; to reach; to buy, purchase; to borrow;—to absorb, consume; to take possession of, to appropriate; to seize, capture; to win; to overcome, master, conquer; to

browbeat; to extort;—to take to task, to chide, rebuke, reprove;—to pick, pluck out (hair); to cut, pare (the nails);—(as a gerund), s.m. Taking, receiving, &c. (=*len*);—money to be realized, outstanding debt (the verb *lenā* is frequently annexed to the base of another verb to form intensives, and it becomes neuter itself when the leading verb is such; it is also occasionally used to form nominal verbs, e.g. *kām lenā* (*-se*), 'to take work' (from), 'to make use' (of);—*mol lenā*, 'to purchase'):—*le-ḍālnā*, v.t. To master completely; to thoroughly overpower or subdue;—to take sharply to task, to rebuke severely; to rate, scold, &c.; to disgrace, to humiliate:—*le-lenā*, v.t. To take, receive, &c. (=*lenā*); to take away (from, *-se*); to conquer or master completely; to take possession of, to seize upon; to take by force; to extort:—*lenā-denā*, s.m.=*len-den*, q.v.:—*lenā ek na denā do*, 'Nor one to receive nor two to give'; having nothing to gain or lose:—*lene ānā* (*-ko*), To come out (or forth) to receive (a person):—*lene-ke dene paṛnā*, 'To have to pay instead of receiving'; to be drawn into a difficulty; to be or become a loser (by);—to be on the point of death, to be past all hope.

H الینا लैना *lainā* (i.q. *lenā*), s.m.=*lahnā*, q.v.

H لینبو लींबू *līṅbū*, or *līmbū*, s.m.=*līmū*, q.v.

P لینت *līnat* (for A. لینة, inf. n. of لین 'to be smooth,' &c.), s.f. Smoothness; softness.

H لین دین लेनदेन *len-den*, s.m. See s.v. *len*.

H لینوں लीनों *līnoṅ*, part. (dialec.)=*līnā* = *līn* = *liyā*, qq.v.

H لینیادینیا लेनिया देनिया *leniyā-deniyā*, s.f. Lot, fate, fortune (=*lahnā*, q.v.).

H لینڈ लेंड *leṅḍ* [S. लेण्डं, लण्डं], s.f. Excrement, filth; orbicular dung (as of camels, goats, &c.); a lump of hardened fæces or scybala (=*leṅḍī*).

H لینڈرا लेंडरा *leṅḍrā* [*leṅḍa*+Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. An impotent fellow; a coward;—a son by a former husband.

H لینڈھا लेंढा *leṅḍhā* [prob. for *leṅḍahā* = *leṅḍ*, 'excrement'+S. क+कः], s.m. Smut, mildew (syn. *geru`ī*);—a flock (of goats or sheep), a pack (of dogs).

H لینڈی लेंडी *leṅḍī* [S. लेण्ड+इका], s.f. Excrement, dung (of sheep, or goats, &c.); a lump or nodule of dung (see *leṅḍ*);—(*fig.*) a cur, a pariah dog.

H لینڈی लेंडी *leṅḍī* [S. लेण्ड+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Impotent; cowardly;—an impotent fellow; a coward.

H لیںڑ लेंड़ *leṅṛ*, = H لیںڑی लेंड़ी *leṅṛī*, s.f.=*leṅḍ*, and *leṅḍī*, qq.v.

H لیںڑی लेंड़ी *leṅṛī*, = H لیںڑ लेंड़ *leṅṛ*, s.f.=*leṅḍ*, and *leṅḍī*, qq.v.

H لینگا लैंगा *laiṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lahaṅgā*, q.v.

H لینو लेणु *leṇu*, s.m. corr. of *reṇu*, q.v.

P لینه *līna* (for A. لینة *līnat*), s.m. A kind of palm.

H لینہا लीन्हा *līnhā*, = H لینہو लीन्हो *līnho*, लीन्हौ *līnhau*, part. (dialec.)=*līnā* = *līn* = *liyā*, qq.v.

H لینہو लीन्हो *līnho*, लीन्हौ *līnhau*, = H لینہا लीन्हा *līnhā*, part. (dialec.)=*līnā* = *līn* = *liyā*, qq.v.

H لیو लेऊ *le`ī* [*le*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. Taker, receiver, &c. (see *lenā*).

H لیو लेव *lew*, *le`o* [Prk. लेवो; S. लेप, rt. लिप्], s.m. Plastor; old plaster which comes off a wall:—*le`o ćarhnā* (*-par*), Plaster to be put on; to be plastered; (*fig.*) flesh to be put on, to grow fat.

H لیوا लेवा *lewā* [Prk. लेवओ; S. लेप + कः], s.m. Plaster (=*le`o*); the ashes or earth which is spread on the outside of a new cooking-vessel;—an udder.

H لیوا लेवा *lewā* [*le*(*nā*)+*wā* = *awā* or *iwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. One who takes, taker, &c. (see *lenā*);—taking, receiving, &c. (=*len*, *lenā*):—*lewā-dewī*, or *lewā-de`ī*, s.f.=*len-den*, q.v.

H لیوار लेवार *lewār* [*lewā*, q.v.+*r* = Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Plaster (=*lewā*); mud (for plastering a wall, &c.).

H لیواس लेवास *lewās* [*lewā*, q.v.+*s* = *sar* = *sari* = *sari`a* = Prk. सरिओ=S. सदृशः], s.m. Plaster; chunam; stucco.

H لیوانا लेवाना *lewānā*, v.t. (rustic)=*liwānā*, q.v.

H لیوڑا लेवड़ा *lewṛā* [*lew*, q.v. + *aṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*lewār*, q.v.

H لیویا लेवैया *lewaiyā*, s.m.=*liwaiyā*, and *lewā*, qq.v.

S لیه लेह *leha*, vulg. *leh* (rt. *lih*), s.m. Licking, sipping tasting;—licker, sipper (used as last member of compounds).

H لیہرا लेहरा *lehrā* [S. लेण्ड+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Filthy, dirty, impure.

S لیہن लेहन *lehan*, s.m. Licking, tasting or lapping (with the tongue).

S لیہن लेहिन *lehin*, s.m. Borax.

H ليہنا लेहना *lehnā* [Prk. लेहणअं; S. लेहनीयं, rt. लिह्], s.m. 'Food that is licked'; pasture; fodder; provender.

H ليہنڑا लेहंड़ा *lehaṅṛā*, or *lehṅṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) A flock (of goats, &c.=*leṅḍhā*, q.v.).

H ليہو लेहू *lehū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*lohū*, *lahū*, qq.v.

H ليہی लेही *lehī*, s.f. Paste (=*le`ī*, the com. form):—*lehī-ćehī*, s.f. (*fig.*) Stock, capital; substance.

S ليہيه लेह्य *lehya*, adj. & s.m. To be licked or licked up, capable of being licked; fit or proper to be licked or lapped;—food that is licked or sipped; spoon-diet, slops; a lambative; syrup; an electuary;—nectar, ambrosia.

H لئے लिये *liye* [obl. of *liyā*, q.v., and=Prk. लहिए or लहए or लहिअहिं=S. लबे], adv. part. & postpn. Taken, held; holding, having in hand, taking with (him, &c.;—the object precedes *liye* in the nom. form of the acc., e.g. *lāṭhī liye khaṛā hai*, 'he stands (there) holding a stick');—for, for the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of:—*us-ke liye*, For him:—*is liye*, For this reason, hence; because; to the end (that, -*ki*):—*isī liye*, For this very reason or cause:—*kis liye*, For what reason? for what? why? wherefore? *kis liye ki*, For; because, in that; since; inasmuch as.

H ليئی लेई *le`ī* [for *lehī* = *les*, q.v + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Paste; starch.

A لئيم *la`īm* [v.n. fr. لأم 'to be mean,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Vile, abject, mean, base, worthless, reprehensible, inglorious, ignoble;—sordid, avaricious, miserly; a vile or worthless fellow; a sordid man, a miser.

م

م *mīm*, the thirty-first letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-eighth of the Persian alphabet, and twenty-fourth of the Arabic). It is one of the labial letters, its sound being that of the English *m*. The corresponding letter of the Hindī is म *ma*, the twenty-fifth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the nasal letter of the fifth or labial class. As a numeral (see *abjad*) *mīm* denotes 40; and, by way of abbreviation, it may signify the month *Moḣarram*. Under the Mogal government *mīm* was the countersign by the Dīvān upon an imperial grant or assignment of revenue:—*ma-kār*, s.m. The letter, or the sound *ma*.

S म *ma*, s.m. (in Prosody) A molossus or metrical foot of three long syllables;—a magical or mystical formula; a name of Brahmā, of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.

H ما मा *mā* [contrac. of *mā`ī* = Prk. माइआ=S. मातृका], s.f. A mother;—an epithet of Lakshmī;—a term of respectful compellation to an elderly woman:—*mā-bāp*, s.m. Mother and father, parents:—*mā-bahan*, s.f. Mother and sister:—*mā-bahan karnā*, To abuse (one's) mother and sister:—*mā-jāyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*jā`ī*), Born of the same mother;—full brother, own brother:—*mā-jā`ī*, s.f. Own sister:—*mā-kā dūdh*, s.m. Mother's milk;—adj. As mother's milk, lawful, &c.:—*mā-ke peṭ-se le-kar nikalnā*, To be born with:—*bin mā-bāp-kā*, adj. & s.m. (fem. -*kī*), Orphan;—an orphan:—*bin mā-kā baććā*, s.m. A motherless child.

A ما *mā*, rel. pron. Which, that which, what, whatever, whatsoever;—somewhat, something;—who, he who; those who;—(interrog. pron.) what? why? wherefore? what! how!—adv. & conj. No, not;—as long as, whilst, during; as much as; as far as (N.B. *mā* only occurs in Arabic phrases):—*mā ba'd*, What (is) after; after that, following:—*mā baqā*, or *mā baqī*, or *mā baqīya*, Remaining over, the rest, remainder, remnant, arrears, balance, surplus:—*mā bi-hi`l-iḣtiyāj*, Whatever is (or may be) necessary:—*mā bain*, s.m. What is between; interval, interstice, space between (two bodies); interim;—both sides;—adj. & adv. Intermediate, intervening;—between, among; during:—*mā taḣt*, adj. & s.m. 'That which is under'; subordinate; dependent;—lower, inferior:—*mā ḣāṣil*, What is the result or produce:—*mā ḣasal*, s.m. That which is collected; anything collected; the harvest; harvest (of fruit trees, and the like), produce;—profit; income;—result, upshot (of discussion, &c.); inference; conclusion:—*mā ḣaẓar*, s.m. Whatever is (or was) ready or present or prepared (particularly victuals); pot-luck;—adj. Ready, present, prepared:—*mā dāma*, vulg. *mā dām*, adv. 'As long as it lasts'; so long as, until, during, whilst:—*mā sābaq*, adj. & s.m. What precedes or has preceded; anything past, said, or done;—preceding; aforesaid, before-mentioned:—*mā salaf*, adj. & s.m. What is past; the preceding;—passed, elapsed; before-mentioned or done:—*mā siwā*, s.m. & adv. That which is over; what is besides;—besides, moreover; save:—*mā shā' allāh*, What God wills;—may God be unwilling; God forbid; may God preserve him (or it) from the evil eye:—*mā ṣadaq*, s.m. That which is true;—whatever demonstrates, confirms, or verifies:—*mā fauq*, adj. & adv. 'That which is beyond';

beyond, without, above; aforesaid;—excelling; superior:—*mā fi`ẓ-ẓamīr*, s.m. What is in the mind; intention, thought, design, reflection; a secret:—*mā qabl*, adj. & s.m. What precedes or is before; antecedent, before, preceding, prior, last:—*mā lā-kalām*, adj. What cannot be told, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable, beyond description; ineffable:—*mā lā-yuṭāq*, adj. Insupportable, intolerable:—*mā lā-yanḥall*, adj. What cannot be untied or dissolved; inextricable; inexplicable:—*mā warā*, s.m. & adv. What is behind or beyond;—beyond; after;—besides; moreover; except, save (syn. *mā-siwā*):—*mā yataḥallal*, s.m. Whatever is dissolved (by liquefaction or concoction) and has vanished:—*mā yaḥtāj*, s.m. What is needed or necessary:—*mā ya`ūl*, What returns; what may come to pass.

A ماء *mā`* (orig. *māh*), s.m. Water; juice, sap, serum, humour, liquor; semen, sperm;—lustre; splendour; temper (as of a sword); clearness or brightness (of the face;—syn. *āb*):—*mā`u`l-jubn* (vulg. *māl-joban*), s.m. Whey (particularly, of goat's milk); serum or whey which drops from new-made cheese:—*mā`u`l-ḥayāt*, s.m. Water of life or immortality:—*mā`u`l-'asal*, s.m. Water and honey; metheglin:—*mā`u`l-qar`*, s.m. Juice of the pumpkin:—*mā`u`l-laḥm*, s.m. Distilled water from (kid's) flesh with spices; strong soup:—*mā`u`l-ward*, s.m. Rose-water.

P ما *mā* [(fr. gen. pl.) Pehl. *amākham*; Zend *ahmākem* = S. अस्माकम् (fr. Vedic अस्माक)], pron. We;—us; our.

A مآب *ma`āb*, vulg. *māb* (n. of place fr. أوب 'to return'), s.m. Place of return, centre or point to which anything (or a person) returns; a place in which a thing is contained; settled or fixed abode or dwelling-place (of), seat, receptacle, repository (frequently used as last member of compounds, e.g. *'izzat-ma`āb*, s.m. 'Seat of grandeur, residence of glory';— magnificent, illustrious').

A مأبون *ma`būn*, vulg. *mābūn* (perf. part. of أبن; *lit.* 'made an object of imputation, suspected of evil'), adj. & s.m. Suspected of evil; infamous;—a catamite; a wretch held in abhorrence.

A مابين *mā-bain*, See s.v. *mā*.

H ماپ माप *māp* (fr. *māpnā*, q.v.), s.f. & m. Measure, measurement; survey;—a measure; a standard of measure or capacity:—*māp-tol*, or *māp-tūl*, s.m. Measurement; mensuration;—a system of measures and weights:—*māp-kā pūrā*, adj. Of full or standard measure, or height, or size.

H ماپا मापा *māpā* (perf. part. of *māpnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Measured; surveyed:—*māpā shorbā aur ginī ḍaliyāṅ*, 'Measured soup with counted lumps (of meat)'; scarcity of provision;—penurious economy.

S ماپك मापक *māpak*, adj. & s.m. Serving for measuring or weighing; determining by measure, &c.;—a measurer; a surveyor;—(in Geom.) a gnomon.

S ماپن मापन *māpan*, s.m. Measuring;—a pair of scales, a balance.

H ماپنا मापना *māpnā* [*māp*° = Prk. माप्प(इ)=S. माप्य(ते), caus. pass. fr. rt. मा (used actively)+*nā* = अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To measure; to survey:—*māp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*māpnā*:—*māpne-wālā*, s.m. A measurer, a surveyor.

H ماپهك माफिक *māphik*, adj. corr. of موافق *muwāfiq*, q.v.

H ماپهل माफल *mā-phal* [S. मायि+फलं], s.m. Gall-nut (syn. *mājū-phal*, q.v.).

H ماپي मापी *māpī*, adj. & s.f. (dialec.; prob. for *mātī*) = *mat-wālī*, fem. of *mat-wālā*, q.v.

H مات मात *māt* [S. माता], s.f. Mother (=*mā*, *mā`ī*, qq.v.):—*māt-pitā* or *pitu* = *mātā-pitā*, q.v.

H مات मात *māt* [Prk. मत्ता; S. मात्रा], s.f. Accent; a vowel, &c. (see *mātrā*).

H مات मात *māt* [Prk. मत्तं; S. मात्रं], s.m. = *mātra* or *mātr*, q.v.

H مات मात *māt*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *māṭ*, or *māṭh*, q.v.:—*māt-kī bhājī* = *māṭ-kī* (or *māṭh-kī*) *bhājī*.

P مات *māt* (prob. akin to S. मत्त), part. adj. Astonished, amazed, confounded, perplexed;—conquered, subjected, reduced to the last extremity (especially at chess), receiving checkmate; defeated, outdone;—s.f. Conquest, defeat, checkmate:—*māt denā* (*-ko*), or *māt karnā*, v.t. To give checkmate (to), to checkmate; to confound; to beat, defeat; to outdo, outvie, surpass:—*māt honā*, v.n. To be confounded; to be defeated, &c.

S ماتا माता *mātā*, s.f. Mother;—an affectionate or respectful term of address to a woman (syn. *mā*, *mā`ī*);—the small-pox (so named from the goddess Devī; cf. *sītalā*):—*mātānand*, or *māttānand* (°*tā*+*ān*°), s.f. Joy of a mother (esp. at the birth of a son):—*mātā-pitā*, or *mātā-pitṛi*, s.m. Mother and father, parents;—lord, master, protector:—*mātā pūjnā*, To worship the goddess of small-pox:—*mātā-sītlā-ke dīn*, The days (or time) when small-pox rages:—*mātā-kā maṇḍh*, s.m. A small dome or building dedicated to the goddess of small-pox:—*māṭā-maha*, or *mātā-mah*, s.m. Maternal

grandfather:—*mātā-mahī*, s.f. Maternal grandmother.

H ماتا माता *mātā* [Prk. मत्तओ; S. मत्त+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Drunk, intoxicated; full (of);—blooming.

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H ماتاري मातारी *mātārī* [*mātā*+*rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका; but cf. *mahtārī*], s.f. A mother (syn. *mahtārī*).

S ماتامه मातामह *mātā-maha*, vulg. *mātāmah*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *mātā*.

S ماتر मात्र *mātra*, vulg. *mātr*, s.m. Measure, quantity;—a little, trifle, somewhat; an atom; element; a moment;—a short vowel;—totality, the whole;—adj. & adv. (as last member of compounds), Little; mere; in the measure or amount of, so much as; only, merely, nothing but, solely, wholly; even; just (e.g. *ćhin-mātr*, 'as much as a moment, only a moment'; *manushya-mātr*, 'only a man, a mere man').

S ماترا मात्रा *mātrā*, s.f. Measure; quantity; a minute portion, particle, atom, a little, trifle; an element; an ingredient; an instant; a dose (of medicine);—a prosodial instant, the unit (in metre), the length of time required to pronounce a short syllable;—materials, property, goods, possessions, wealth, substance, means of subsistence;—a vowel-symbol; the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters:—*mātrā lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put in the vowel-marks.

S ماتردهي मातर्द्धि *mātarddhi*, मातृद्धि *mātṛiddhi* [मातृ+ऋद्धिः], s.f. The wealth or prosperity of a mother.

S ماترك मात्रक *mātrak*, adj. & adv. Of the measure or size (of); as much as; mere; merely, only, solely, &c. (used only as last member of compounds; see *mātra*).

S ماترك मात्रिक *mātrik*, 1° adj. & adv.=*mātra* (at the end of compounds);—2° adj. Of the nature of matter, material; containing a short vowel.

S ماتركا मात्रिका *mātrikā*, s.f. A prosodial instant; a simple sound.

S ماتركا मातृका *mātṛikā*, s.f. A mother;—a divine mother, epithet of a class of goddesses;—a nurse;—the alphabet.

S ماتري मातृ *mātṛi*, s.f. A mother;—a respectful term used in addressing women, near relatives, and elderly women generally; an epithet of Lakshmī, and of Durgā;—a divine mother, a personined energy of a deity or of his wife;—the wife of a Brāhmaṇ;—a cow;—the earth;—space, ether:—*mātṛi-bāndnav*, or *mātṛi-bandhu*, s.m.f. A relation by the mother's side, maternal relation:—*mātṛi-pratishṭhā*, s.f. The honour or reputation of a mother:—*mātṛi-dati*, s.m. That which is given by a mother to her daughter at her marriage:—*mātṛi-ghāt*, s.m. Mother-killing, matricide:—*mātṛī-ghātak* or *ghātuk*, or *mātṛi-ghātī*, or *mātṛi-ghna*, or *mātṛi-hā*, or *mātṛi-han*, s.m. The murderer of his own mother, a matricide.

S ماتسر मात्सर *mātsara*, vulg. *mātsar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Selfish; impatient of another's prosperity, envious, jealous; stupid.

S ماتسريه मात्सर्य *mātsarya*, vulg. *mātsarj*, s.m. Selfishness; envy, jealousy; malice, spite;—displeasure, dissatisfaction.

H ماتل मातल *mātal* [Prk. मत्तडो or मत्तलो; S. मत्त+रः or लः], adj. (dialec.) Drunk, intoxicated (=*mātā*, q.v.).

S ماتل मातुल *mātul*, s.m. Maternal uncle;—the thorn-apple tree, *Datura metel*, and *D. fastuosa*:—*mātul-putrak*, s.m. The (little) son of a maternal uncle;—the fruit of the thorn-apple.

S ماتلا मातुला *mātulā* = S ماتلاني मातुलानी *mātulānī* = S ماتلي मातुली *mātulī* (fem. of *mātula*), s.f. The wife of a maternal uncle, maternal aunt;—hemp, *Crotolaria juncea*, or *Cannabis sativa*.

S اتلانيم मातुलानी *mātulānī* = S ماتلا मातुला *mātulā* = S ماتلي मातुली *mātulī* (fem. of *mātula*), s.f. The wife of a maternal uncle, maternal aunt;—hemp, *Crotolaria juncea*, or *Cannabis sativa*.

S ماتلي मातुली *mātulī* = S ماتلا मातुला *mātulā* = S ماتلاني मातुलानी *mātulānī* (fem. of *mātula*), s.f. The wife of a maternal uncle, maternal aunt;—hemp, *Crotolaria juncea*, or *Cannabis sativa*.

P ماتم *mātam* (for A. مأتم *ma`tam*, 'misfortune'), s.m. Grief, mourning:—*mātam-pursī*, s.f. Oblations, funeral obsequies;—compliments of condolence, condolence:—*mātam-pursī karnā* (-*kī*), To condole (with):—*mātam-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. House of mourning;—*mātam-dār*, adj. & s.m. Mourning;—a mourner:—*mātam-dārī*, s.f. Mourning; observance of mourning:—*mātam-zada*, adj. & s.m. Mourning; afflicted, bereaved; mournful, sad;—an afflicted or bereaved person, &c.:—*mātam-sarā*, s.f. or *mātam-kada*, s.m. House of mourning:—*mātam karnā* (-*kā*), To mourn, lament, bewail; to sing a dirge.

P ماتمی *mātamī* (*mātam*+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to mourning, mourning; mournful; clad in sable:—*mātamī libās* (or *libās-e-mātamī*), s.m. Mourning dress or clothes (dark blue or black); a suit of mourning.

H ماتنا मातना *mātnā* [*māt°* = Prk. मत्त(इ), fr. S. मत्त, p.p.p. fr. rt. मद्], v.n. To be intoxicated or drunk;—to be puffed up (with pride).

S ماتنگ मातंग *mātaṅg*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An elephant;—the sacred fig-tree *Ficus religiosa*;—epithet of the twenty-fourth astronomical *Yoga* or division of the moon's path;—a Ćanḍāl, a man of the lowest caste, an outcast; a barbarian.

S ماتنگي मातंगी *mātaṅgī*, s.m. Name of a form of Durgā

H ماتو मातु *mātu* [S. मातृ], s.f. (rustic or dialec.) Mother (=*mā*`*ī*, *mātā*):—*mātu-pitā*, s.m. = *matā-pitā*, q.v.s.v. *mātā*:—*mātu-ghar* (S. *mātṛi-gṛiham*), s.m. Mother's house or family; maternal relations.

H ماته मातह *mātah*, s.f. (old H.) Mother (=*mātā*).

H ماته मातहि *mātahi* (dialec.), 1° adj. = *mātā*, 'intoxicated';—2° an old acc. of *māta*, 'mother.'

S ماتهہ माथ *māth*, s.m. Churning;—a way, road.

H ماتهہ माथ *māth* [Prk. मत्थं; S. मस्तं], = H ماتها माथा *māthā* [Prk. मत्थअं; S. मस्तकं], s.m. The head; the forehead; the top or upper part (of anything); summit;—ridge (of thatch); prow (of a boat; syn. *galahī*):—*māthā bhaṛaknā*, v.n. The head to throb; to have a headache:—*māthā piṭṭan karnā*, or *māthā pīṭnā*, To beat the head (in despair, or in making strenuous effort); to make strenuous effort, to labour hard (for):—*māthā ṭikānā*, 'To fix the head' (on the ground), to prostrate oneself:—*māthā ṭhanaknā*, 'The head to ring or throb'; to have a presentiment of evil with respect to anyone, or any affair (from anything observed or heard):—*māthā ragaṛnā*, To rub the forehead (on the ground); to supplicate, implore humbly (of the Deity, or a saint, or a king, &c.):—*māthā kūṭnā*, To beat the head (in sorrow or despair):—*māthā godnā* (*-kā*), To tattoo the forehead (esp. of a slave, or a life-prisoner):—*māthe-par ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*), 'To mount on the head' (of); to take advantage (of), impose (upon), take liberties (with), to be rude or insolent (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress (syn. *sir ćaṛhnā*):—*māthe mārnā*, To strike on the head (of, *-ke*); to beat the head; to rack the brains, make strenuous efforts, &c. (=*sir mārnā*):—*ūṅćā māthā*, A high forehead.

H ماتها माथा *māthā* [Prk. मत्थअं; S. मस्तकं], = H ماتهہ माथ *māth* [Prk. मत्थं; S. मस्तं], s.m. The head; the forehead; the top or upper part (of anything); summit;—ridge (of thatch); prow (of a boat; syn. *galahī*):—*māthā bhaṛaknā*, v.n. The head to throb; to have a headache:—*māthā piṭṭan karnā*, or *māthā pīṭnā*, To beat the head (in despair, or in making strenuous effort); to make strenuous effort, to labour hard (for):—*māthā ṭikānā*, 'To fix the head' (on the ground), to prostrate oneself:—*māthā ṭhanaknā*, 'The head to ring or throb'; to have a presentiment of evil with respect to anyone, or any affair (from anything observed or heard):—*māthā ragaṛnā*, To rub the forehead (on the ground); to supplicate, implore humbly (of the Deity, or a saint, or a king, &c.):—*māthā kūṭnā*, To beat the head (in sorrow or despair):—*māthā godnā* (*-kā*), To tattoo the forehead (esp. of a slave, or a life-prisoner):—*māthe-par ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*), 'To mount on the head' (of); to take advantage (of), impose (upon), take liberties (with), to be rude or insolent (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress (syn. *sir ćaṛhnā*):—*māthe mārnā*, To strike on the head (of, *-ke*); to beat the head; to rack the brains, make strenuous efforts, &c. (=*sir mārnā*):—*ūṅćā māthā*, A high forehead.

S ماتهر माथुर *māthur* (fr. *mathura*), s.m. (*lit.* 'coming from or belonging to Mathura') An inhabitant (or a native) of Mathura;—name of a caste of Brāhmaṇs (syn. *ćaube*), and of a caste of Kāyaths.

H ماتهي माथी *māthī* [Prk. मत्थिअं; S. मस्तिकं], s.f.=*māthā*, q.v.:—*māthī lenā* (*-kī*), To make even (particularly a thatch).

H ماتي माती *mātī*, adj. fem. of *mātā*, q.v.

H ماٹ माट *māṭ* [Prk. मट्टिओ; S. मार्त्तिकः], s.m. A large earthen vessel or jar (syn. *maṭkā*); a vat; a boiler; a pan or vat for the manufacture of indigo.

H ماٹ माट *māṭ* = H ماٹهہ माठ *māṭh* [prob. Prk. मट्ठो; S. मृष्टः; cf. S. मार्ष and मारिषः], s.m. A species of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus oleraceus*, or *A. tristis*:—*māṭ-kī bhājī*, s.f. Idem.

H ماٹهہ माठ *māṭh* = H ماٹ माट *māṭ* [prob. Prk. मट्ठो; S. मृष्टः; cf. S. मार्ष and मारिषः], s.m. A species of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus oleraceus*, or *A. tristis*:—*māṭ-kī bhājī*, s.f. Idem.

H ماٹهہ माठ *māṭh*, s.m. 1°=*māṭ*, 'earthen vessel,' q.v.;—2°=*maṭh*, q.v.

H ماٹهہ माठ *māṭh*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H ماٹها माठा *māṭhā*, or माट्ठा *māṭṭhā*, adj. = *maṭṭhā* or *maṭhā*, q.v.;—s.m.=*maṭṭhā*, q.v.

H ماٹهو माठू *māṭhū*, s.m. A buffoon; an ape (cf. *māṭhā* or *maṭṭhā*).

H ماٹي माटी *māṭī* [Prk. मट्टिआ; S. मृत्तिका], s.f. Earth, mould, soil; clay; dust, &c. (syn. *maṭṭī* or

miṭṭī):—māṭī phaknā, 'To chuck dust or mud into the mouth'; to be consumed with envy, to be envious (of).

A ماثر ma`āṣir, s.m. pl. (of مـأثرة ma`ṣarat, inf. n. of اثـر), Generous qualities or actions (related, or handed down by tradition, from ancestors), worthy or illustrious acts; causes of glorying; glories, excellencies;—traditions, histories; signs, memorials (used as last member of compounds, e.g. ẕafar-ma`āṣir, 'glorying in victory, victorious').

H ماجا माजा *mājā* (see *māṅj*, *māṅjhā*), s.f. Foam of the water of the early rains.

H ماجايا माजाया *mā-jāyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā`ī*), See s.v. *mā*, 'mother.'

A ماجد *mājid* (act. part. of مجد 'to excel in glory,' &c.), adj. Conspicuous for honour, or nobility, or glory; glorious, honourable; eminently beneficent and humane.

P ماجده *mājida* (for A. ماجدة), adj. fem. of *mājid*, q.v.

P ماجرا *mājarā*, vulg. *mājrā* (A. *mā*, 'what' + جري *jarā*, 'happened'), s.m. An accident, event, incident, occurrence, adventure; thing past:—state, condition, circumstance. (N.B. This word inflects in Hindūstānī; e.g. obl. *mājre.*)

H ماجنا माजना *mājnā* [prob. S. मान्य + *nā* = *lā* = Prk. लओ=S. ल+कः; cf. *mānjnā*], s.m. Honour, esteem (used chiefly by women).

H ماجو माजू *nājū* [S. मायु (=मायि+कः], s.m. Gall-nut; oak-apple (cf. *māzū*);—*mājū-phal*, s.m. Idem (and the more com. form).

H ماجوم माजूम *mājūm* (corr. of معجون ma□jūn, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A confection, &c.;—an inebriating preparation of *bhaṅg* with sugar and spices, formed into cakes.

H ماجهه माझ *mājh* [Prk. मज्झं; S. मध्यं], adj. & s.m. Middle:—the middle:—*mājh-dhār*, s.f. The mid-stream.

H ماجهه माझ *mājh* = H ماجهے माझे *mājhe* = H مـاجهين माझें *mājheṅ* [Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; S. मध्ये], postpn. (old H.) In the middle or midst (of); in (syn. *meṅ*, q.v.);—*mājh-dhār*, adv. In the middle of the stream, in mid-stream.

H ماجهے माझे *mājhe* = H ماجهه माझ *mājh* = H مـاجهين माझें *mājheṅ* [Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; S. मध्ये], postpn. (old H.) In the middle or midst (of); in (syn. *meṅ*, q.v.);—*mājh-dhār*, adv. In the middle of the stream, in mid-stream.

H مـاجهين माझें *mājheṅ* = H ماجهه माझ *mājh* = H ماجهے माझे *mājhe* [Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; S. मध्ये], postpn. (old H.) In the middle or midst (of); in (syn. *meṅ*, q.v.);—*mājh-dhār*, adv. In the middle of the stream, in mid-stream.

H ماچا माचा *māćā* [Prk. मंचअं or मच्चअं (?); S. मञ्चकं], s.m. A platform, a frame or stage (on which a watchman sits to drive away birds, &c. from corn-fields);—a large bedstead, a bed:—*māćā-toṛ*, s.m. 'Bed-breaker'; one who sticks to his bed, a lazy person who rarely stirs from his bed;—a kind of soldier among the Rājpūts (very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused):—*māćā-k͟har*, adj. & s.m. Stupid, foolish;—a stupid or foolish fellow.

H ماچه *māća*, s.m.=*māćā*, q.v.:—*māća-k͟har*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *māćā*.

H ماچهه माछ *māćh* [Prk. मच्छो; S. मत्स्यः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A fish (cf. *maćh*).

H ماچهر माछर *māćhar*, s.m.=*maććhar*, q.v.

H ماچهري माछरी *māćhrī*, s.f. (rustic)=*maćhrī* = *maćhlī*, q.v.

H ماچهي माछी *māćhī* [Prk. मच्छिआ=S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly (=*makkhī*, q.v.).

H ماچهي माछी *māćhī*, s.f.=*maććhī*, q.v.

H ماچي माची *māćī* [Prk. मंचिआ or मच्चिआ(?); S. मञ्च+इका], s.f. A four-legged stool;—a small bedstead;—a yoke for oxen (formed of two pieces of wood);—a harrow (a square piece of wood on which a man sits);—a bag of network behind a cart; the rumble, the boot.

H ماچي माची *māćī*, s.f. (prov.) corr. of *māćhī*, 'a fly,' q.v.

H مـاچين माचीन *māćīn* [S. महा+चीनः], s.m. China, or Chinese Tartary.

A ماخذ *māk͟haẕ* (n. of place fr. أخذ 'to take,' &c.), s.m. Place whence anything is taken or derived; receptacle; source, origin; what anything is taken from.

H ماخڑا *māk͟haṛā*, adj.=ماكهڑا *mākhaṛā*, q.v.

A ماخوذ *māk͟hūẕ* (for *ma`k͟hūẕ*, perf. part. of أخذ 'to take,' &c.), part. Taken; received; occupied; held (as an opinion, &c.); seized; involved, implicated; called to account, punished:—*māk͟hūẕ karnā*, v.t. To take, hold, seize, &c.

P ماخوذي *māk͟hūẕī* (fr. *māk͟hūẕ*), s.f. Seizure, arrest; incrimination.

A مـاخوليا *māk͟hūliyā*, *māk͟holiyā* (fr. the Gr. μελαγχολία), s.m. Melancholy, madness, insanity.

S ماد माद *māda*, vulg. *mād*, s.m. Intoxication; passion; joy, rapture, ecstasy; infatuation; pride, &c. (=*mad*, q.v.).

H مادا मादा *mādā*, adj. & s.f.=ماده *māda*, q.v.
A مادام *mā-dām*, adv. See s.v. *mā*.
A مأدب *mu`addab* (for مؤدب, pass. part. of ii of أدب 'to be courteous,' &c.), adj. Well-bred, well-behaved, courteous, civil, polite, respectful, reverential;—instructed, learned.
A مادح *mādiḥ* (act. part. of مدح 'to praise,' &c.), part, adj. & s.m. Praising;—praiser, encomiast.
P مادر *mādar* [Pehl. *mātar*; Zend *mātar*; S. *mātar* (*mātṛi*)], s.f. Mother:—*mādar-ba-k͟haṭā*, 'whose mother is at fault, or has gone wrong'; a term of abuse;—a bastard:—*mādar-k͟hāhī karnā*, To abuse the mother (of, *-kī*):—*mādar-zād*, adj. Born of the same mother (syn. *mā-jāyā*); born (with); as born of the mother, innate, congenital; sucked in with the mother's milk:—*mādar-zād bhā`ī*, s.m. Own brother:—*mādar-zād nā-bīnā*, Blind as born of the mother, born blind:—*mādar-e-̆mādar*, s.f. Maternal grandmother.
P مادري *mādarī* (*mādar*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Maternal, motherly:—*mādarī zabān*, s.f. Mother tongue.
H مادري माद्री *mādrī* [S. मात्र + इका], s.f. (Dakh.) Measure; example, model, pattern (syn. *namūna*).
S مادك मादक *mādak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Causing intoxicacation, intoxicating; stupefying; exhilarating, gladdening; infatuating, fascinating; maddening.
S مادكتا मादकता *mādakatā*, s.f. = S مادكتو मादकत्व *mādakatva*, s.m. Inebriating quality;—state of intoxication, drunkenness.
S مادكتو मादकत्व *mādakatva*, s.m. = S مادكتا मादकता *mādakatā*, s.f. Inebriating quality;—state of intoxication, drunkenness.
P مادگي *mādagī* (abst. s. fr. ماده *māda*), s.f. Female nature, feminality.
H مادوان *mādwān*, s.f. corr. of *madyān* = *mādiyān*, q.v.
P ماده *māda* [Pehl. *mātak*; Zend *mātar*, nom. *māta*; S. *mātṛi*, nom. *mātā*], adj. & s.f. Female;—a female; pair (of a bird, &c.):—*māda peć*, A female screw:—*māda ke`oṛā* (dialec.) The female *Caldera*, prickly bush or screwpine:—*māda gā`o*, A cow.
P ماده *mādda* (for A. مادة *māddat*, fem.; v.n. fr. مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), s.m. Matter, material; source, root; derivation;—faculty, capacity;—a matter, affair, subject, article, clause.
H مادهري माधुरी *mādhurī* [S. माधुर + इका], s.f. The Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*.
S مادري माधुरी *mādhurī*, s.f. = S مادهريه माधुर्य *mādhurya*, s.m. Sweetness; pleasantness, agreeableness; amiableness, suavity; attractiveness, gracefulness:—*mādhurī-mūrtti*, s.m. 'The embodiment or image of sweetness,' &c.; an epithet of Krishṇ.
S مادهريه माधुर्य *mādhurya*, s.m. = S مادري माधुरी *mādhurī*, s.f. Sweetness; pleasantness, agreeableness; amiableness, suavity; attractiveness, gracefulness:—*mādhurī-mūrtti*, s.m. 'The embodiment or image of sweetness,' &c.; an epithet of Krishṇ.
S مادهو माधव *mādhava*, vulg. *mādhav*, *mādho*, *mādhau* (fr. *madhu*; *lit.* 'made of honey, sweet; relating to spring, vernal'), s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ (Vishṇu), and of Paraśu-ram (as an incarnation of Vishṇu), and of a celebrated Hindū scholar, son of Māyaṇ; a proper name;—an epithet of the month *Baisākh* (April-May); spring;—(S. *mādhavam*) sweetness:—*mādho-latā*, s.f. corr. of *mādhavī-latā*, q.v.s.v. *mādhavī*.
S مادهوك माध्वक *mādhvak*, s.m.=*mādhvīk*, q.v.
S مادهوي माधवी *mādhavī*, s.f. Honey-sugar; clayed or candied sugar;—an intoxicating drink made of honey, &c. (=*mādhvīk*);—spring-flower,' a large creeper bearing white fragrant flowers, *Gaertnera racemosa*;—a procuress, bawd;—an epithet of Durgā:—*mādhavī-latā*, vulg. *mādho-latā*, s.f. The creeper *Gaertnera racemosa* (=*mādhavī*).
S مادهوي माध्वी *mādhvī*, s.f. A kind of spirituous liquor (=*mādhvīk*, q.v.);—the creeper *Gaertnera racemosa* (=*mādhavī*, q.v.);—a kind of fish.
S مادهويك माध्वीक *mādhvīk*, s.m. A kind of intoxicating drink made of honey, or distilled from the blossoms of the *mahu`ā* or *Bassia latifolia*, &c.;—wine, spirit distilled from grapes.
S مادهيم माध्यम *mādhyam* (f. *-ī*), = S مادهيه माध्य *mādhya* (f. *-ā*), adj. Middlemost, middle, central, mid.
S مادهيه माध्य *mādhya* (f. *-ā*), = S مادهيم माध्यम *mādhyam* (f. *-ī*), adj. Middlemost, middle, central, mid.
H مادي *mādī*, s.f.=*mādīn*, *māda*, qq.v.
A مادي *māddī* (rel. n. fr. *mādda*, q.v.), adj. Material;—natural, constitutional;—s.m. The material world (opp. to *mujarrad*).
A ماديات *māddīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *māddīyat*), Material beings or things.
P ماديان *mādiyān*, vulg. *mādyān* (fr. *māda*), s.f. A mare;—a she-ass.
P ماديت *māddīyat* (for A. مادية, abst. fr. *māddī*), s.f. Materiality, substantialness.
P مادين *mādīn* (fr. *māda*;—*īn*, prob.=S. *-inī*), s.f. A female (in general).
H ماڈھا माढा *māḍhā*, s.m. corr. of *mānḍhā*, q.v.

S مار मार *māra*, vulg. *mār*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Killing, slaying, destroying;—killer, destroyer (as last member of compounds);—death; pestilence, plague, epidemic disease;—the god of love (*Kāmdev*); the passion of love;—slaying, killing;—hindrance, impediment, obstruction:—*mārātmak* (*°ra+āt°*), adj. & s.m. Essentially destructive, murderous, fatal, deadly; of a cruel disposition;—a cruel person, &c.

H مار मार *mār* (fr. *mār-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, striking;—a beating, a blow, stroke; punishment; affliction;—battle; a firing (at), cannonading, bombarding;—a rushing upon, a crowding round;—plunder, extortion, exaction;—cure, remedy (e.g. *khūjlī-kī mār ghī hai*);—lure, temptation, snare;—a kind of stiff clay or loamy soil with sand and vegetable mould; a rich black soil:—*mār paṛnā* (*-par*), A beating (or punishment) to fall (upon); to be beaten:—*mār-pīṭ*, *mār-piṭā`ī*, *mār-dhār*, or *mār-kuṭā`ī*, s.f. Beating and bruising; assault and battery; fight, affray, struggle:—*mār denā* (*-ko*), To give a beating (to), to beat, to smite:—*mār-kuṭā`ī*, s.f. = *mār-pīṭ*, q.v.:—*mār-kuṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, turbulent;—a turbulent fellow, a brawler:—*mār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a beating, to get a drubbing, to be beaten (by, *-se*):—*mār khilānā* (*-ko*), To get (another) a beating, to cause (one) to suffer punishment, to have (one) punished; to punish:—*mār-meṅ jānā*, To go in plunder or spoliation, &c., to be made away with.

H مار मार *mār* [conj. part. of *mārnā*, and=Prk. मारिअ or मारि; S. मारयित्वा], part. Having beaten, &c. (see *mārnā*;—*mār* is frequently prefixed adverbially to other verbs, and intensifies or otherwise affects their signification, as will be seen from the following examples):—*mār-bhagānā*, v.t. To beat and drive away; to put to flight:—*mār-rakhnā*, v.t. To lay dead, to slay, kill;—to withhold (wages, &c.) wrongfully:—*mār-khānā*, v.n. To live by plunder or spoliation, to earn by robbery, to prey (upon):—*mār-girānā*, v.t. To knock down; to complete the destruction of:—*mār-lānā* (*-ko*), To take or obtain by plunder or robbery, to plunder, rob:—*mār-lenā*, v.t. See s.v. *mārnā*:—*mār-marnā*, v.n. 'To smite oneself and die,' to commit suicide;—to slay (some of the enemy) and die, to do and die (also *mārke marnā*):—*mār-hārnā*, v.t. To beat severely:—*mār-haṭānā*, v.t. To beat and drive back, to beat back; to overthrow.

P مار *mār* [Pehl. *mār*; Zend *māra*, rt. *mar*; S. मार, rt. मर्], s.m. A snake, serpent:—*mār-peć*, s.f. Serpentine twisting and winding; circumvolution; crooked manœuvring, crafty device, intrigue, chicanery:—*mār-peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Winding, twisting; crooked, tortuous:—*mār-gīr*, s.m. A snake-catcher:—*mār-gīrī*, s.f. Snake-catching.

H مارا मारा *mārā* [*mār*, q.v. + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A striking, beating; a blow, &c. (=*mār*); an attack (as on a fort, &c.), bombarding, &c.; a line (of fire); range or reach (of fire);—a violent and general destruction;—overwhelming profusion or plenty (of anything):—*mārā-kūṭī*, s.f. Beating and buffeting, &c. (=*mār-kuṭā`ī*, q.v.s.v. *mār*):—spoiling, ruining; blotting (a paper, in writing):—*mārā-mār*, or *mārā-mārī*, s.f. Mutual beating or striking; contention, struggle, scuffle, broil, fray;—jostling; bustling; rush, crush; varied and toilsome efforts (as after the means of subsistence, &c.);—exceeding plentifulness (of);—preposteræ venis usus reciprocus: *mārā-mār karnā*, To bustle vehemently about; to make all haste; to toil hard; to try one's best:

H مارا मारा *mārā* [perf. part. of *mārnā*, and=Prk. मारिअओ=S. मारित+कः], part. Beaten, smitten; struck down; killed, slain; destroyed, ruined, spoilt; foundered or overturned (as a boat, &c.); cut off; lost, &c. (see *mārnā*);—s.m. One who is beaten or stricken, &c. (by); a victim:—*mārā paṛnā*, v.n. To lie (or be) killed or slain; to lie ruined or destroyed (as a field of corn, &c.):—*mārā jānā*, v. pass. To be killed or slain;—to be overcome;—to be destroyed, or ruined, &c.;—to be overturned or sunk (as a boat, &c.);—to be cut off (as a caravan, or a detachment, &c.); to be lost, to be not forthcoming:—*mārā-mārā phirnā*, or *mārā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about;—to be knocked about:—*māre* (obl. of *mārā*), postpn. See s.v.

S ماراتمك मारात्मक *mārātmak*, adj. See s.v. *māra* or *mār*.

A مأرب *ma`rab*, vulg. *mārab* (n. of place fr. أرب 'to be in want' (of), &c.), s.m. The time or place for any necessary business.

A مآرب *ma`ārib*, s.f. pl. (of *ma`rabat*, v.n. fr. أرب 'to be in want'), Necessary things, necessities, wants, desires.

S مارت मारित *mārit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Killed, slain, destroyed, put to death, slaughtered.

S مارت मारुत *māruta*, vulg. *mārut* (fr. *maruta*), adj. Of or belonging to the Maruts; proceeding from the Maruts; belonging to air or wind, &c.;—s.m. Air, wind; vital air, one of the three humours of the body;—a Marut;—burnt offering on the occasion of conception, &c.

H مارتا मारता *mārtā* [imperf. part. of *mārnā*; and=Prk. मारंतओ; S. मारत् (अन्त+कः)], part.

Beating, striking, &c. (see *mārnā*);—s.m. One who strikes or beats:—*mārtā-pīr*, s.m. The one who can overcome, or cure, or teach a lesson (to), &c.; the match (for), the masterer (of), the man (or boy, or lad, for):—*mārte-ḵẖāṅ*, s.m. One who is addicted to striking, &c.; a tyrant, an oppressor.

S مارتنڈ मार्तण्ड *mārtaṇḍ*, s.m. The sun;—a hog.

H مارتول मार्तोल or मारतोल *mārtol* [Portug. *martello*], s.m. A hammer;—a turnscrew.

S مارتي मारुति *māruti*, s.m. 'Son of the Maruts, or son of the Wind'; a patronymic of Bhīm-sen; and of Hanumān.

S مارجار मार्जार *mārjār*, s.m. = S مارجاري मार्जारी *mārjārī*, s.f. A cat; the wild cat; the civet-cat; the pole-cat.

S مارجاري मार्जारी *mārjārī*, s.f. = S مارجار मार्जार *mārjār*, s.m. A cat; the wild cat; the civet-cat; the pole-cat.

S مارجن मार्जन *mārjan*, s.m. Wiping or rubbing off; cleaning, scouring, cleansing; cleansing the person by wiping, or bathing, or rubbing it with unguents;—sprinkling with water for purification before the commencement of religious ceremonies;—clearing or wiping off (a debt);—pardon.

S مارجنی मार्जनी *mārjanī*, s.f. A rubber; a towel; a brush, broom, besom;—also=*mārjan*, q.v.

S مارش मारिष *mārish*, s.m. An honourable man, a respectable or venerable person; (in dramatic language) the manager of a theatre;—a kind of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus oleraceus* (syn. *māṭ* or *māṭh*).

S مارك मारक *mārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Killing, slaying, putting to death;—killer, slayer, destroyer, executioner; murderer;—any deadly or pestilential disease, plague, pestilence;—a falcon, hawk.

S مارکت मारकत *mārakat* (fr. *marakata*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Emerald-like; of the colour of an emerald; of or belonging to an emerald; having the properties of an emerald.

S مارگ मार्ग *mārga*, vulg. *mārg*, and H. मारग *mārag*, s.m. Search, investigation, inquiry; trace, track; road, course, path, way, highway; passage, channel; the intestinal canal, the anus;—way, method;—cure, remedy, antidote;—a saw-kerf;—doctrine, creed, belief:—*mārg-ādhīś*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Lord or sovereign of the way:—*mārg-pāl*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Guardian of the road, *custos viarum*; patrol, watchman:—*mārag-patr*, s.m. Clearance certificate:—*mārg-darsak* (f. *-ikā*), or *mārg-darśī* (f. *-iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Showing the way, guiding;—way-shower, guide, conductor:—*mārag-gīrī*, s.f. 'Taking the road,' journeying, marching, proceeding:—*mārg-lūṭ*, s.f. High way robbery:—*rāj-mārag*, s.m. Royal road, highway.

S مارگشر मार्गशिर *mārgaśira*, vulg. *mārgsir* = S مارگشیرشه मार्गशीर्ष *mārgaśīrsha*, vulg.*mārgsīrs* (fr. *mṛiga-śiras*), s.m. The Hindū month corresponding to Nov.-Dec. (in which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*.)

S مارگشیرشه मार्गशीर्ष *mārgaśīrsha*, vulg. *mārgsīrs* = S مارگشر मार्गशिर *mārgaśira*, vulg. *mārgsir* (fr. *mṛiga-śiras*), s.m. The Hindū month corresponding to Nov.-Dec. (in which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*.)

S مارگشیرشي मार्गशीर्षी *mārgśīrshī*, s.f. The fifteenth day of the first half of the month *Mārgaśīrsha* (the day on which the full moon enters the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*).

S مارگن मार्गण *mārgaṇ*, s.m. Inquiry, search; research;—begging, solicitation;—a beggar, solicitor, suppliant, mendicant;—an arrow.

H مارگی मार्गी *mārgī* [S. मार्गिकः], s.m. 'One who goes the road' (*lit.* or spiritually); a traveller, wayfarer; a pilgrim; a disciple, follower.

S مارن मारण *māraṇ*, s.m. Killing, slaying, slaughter.

H مارنا मारना *mārnā* [*mār°* = Prk. मार(इ), or मारे(इ)=S. मारय(ति), caus. of rt. मृ;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To beat, strike, thump, smite; to hit, knock; to punish;—to kill, slay, slaughter; to destroy, ruin, mar, spoil, blight, blast; to crack, break; to deaden or blunt (the edge of a knife, &c.); to destroy the active qualities of, to kill (quicksilver, lead, &c.), to calcine;—to strike out; to thrust out;—to attack (villages, houses, or travellers); to rob or seize with assault (i.e. with killing, or personal violence), to plun der; to embezzle; to withhold wrongfully;—to earn smartly and cleverly; to make (profit in business);—to stop, close; to fine;—to overcome, conquer, vanquish, defeat; to seize, take, capture, catch; to master subdue. tame, mortify (affections, appetites, or lusts); to calm, quench, allay, suppress, smother; to counteract (poison, &c.);—to press down; to stamp;—to drive; to drive or ram in; to insert; to apply, fix, fasten, clap on;—to set; to throw, to pelt with, to cast (a spell); to toss; to shoot, discharge, fire (a gun), dart or hurl (a missile), lay on (a sword, &c.); to fight (a battle); to strike or make (a sudden assault); to strike up (a

run, dance, strain, &c.); to strike out (the hands or legs); to pitch (a tent); to chuck in, or toss off (a morsel); to raise or set up (a cry); to make or do (generally with vehemence, eagerness, or smartness);—(as a gerund) s.m. Striking, beating, &c.:—*mār-baiṭhnā* (*-ko*), To strike, beat, &c.:—*mār-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mārnā*:—*mār-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To kill outright, to slay, to murder:—*mār-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To beat completely, to overcome, conquer, &c.:—*mārne-hārā*, or *māran-hārā*, s.m. Smiter; slayer, &c.

H مارو मारव *māraw*, s.m.=*mālaw*, q.v.

H مارو मारू *mārū* [Prk. मारिउओ; S. मारितृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Striking, smiting; attacking; wounding, &c. (see *mārnā*); warlike; destructive, deadly, fatal;—striker, smiter, killer, &c. (generally as last member of compounds);—s.m. A kind of deadly weapon made of two antelope-horns tipped with steel, and joined at their bases;—(dialec.) lord, husband; dear one, love;—a species of egg-plant, *Solanum diffusum*, and its fruit;—*mārū-baiṅgon*, s.m. Idem.

H مارو मारू *mārū* [Prk. मड्डुओ; S. मड्डुकः], s.m. A kind of warlike musical instrument, a kettledrum:—*mārū-bājā*, s.m. Idem.

H مارو मारू *mārū* = H ماروا मारवा *mārwā* [S. मालव+कः; or i.q. *mārū*, 'striking'], s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode; a class, of songs.

H ماروا मारवा *mārwā* = H مارو मारू *mārū* [S. मालव+कः; or i.q. *mārū*, 'striking'], s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode; a class, of songs.

A ماروت *mārūt*, s.m. Name of an angel (see s.v. *hārūt*).

A مأروش *ma`rūsh*, vulg. *mārūsh* (fr. أرش 'men, creatures'), part. Created, formed.

H ماري मारी *mārī* [*mār*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Beating; blow, &c. (see *mār* and *mārā*):—*mārī paṛnā* (*-par*), To be cozened, or swindled, or done:—*mārī-ke*, adv. (dialec.) In profusion; very much.

S ماري मारि *māri*, s.f. Killing, slaying; ruin;—any deadly disease, plestilence, &c. (see (next).

H ماي मारी *mārī* [Prk. मारिआ; S. मारिका], s.f. Deadly disease, plague, pestilence, epidemic; murrain;—mortality;—arduous toil, hard labour.

H ماري मारे *māre* (oblique form of part. *mārā*, q.v.), postpn. 'Being stricken with,' for, through, because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of), on account (of), in consequence (of), for the sake (of;—*māre* may also precede the word it governs, e.g. *ḍar-ke māre*, or *māre ḍar-ke*, 'through fear').

H ماڑا माड़ा *māṛā* (dialec. form of *mārā*, p.p. of *mārnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Weak, frail, lean, thin; poor, worthless, bad; incompetent; trifling; mean, low, miserable, churlish:—*māṛā-sā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *māṛī-sī*), Little;—a little, a trifle.

H ماڑنا माड़ना *māṛnā*, v.t. To rub; to thresh corn; to flatten, &c. (=*māṅḍnā*, q.v.).

H ماڑنی माड़नी *māṛnī* (prob. fr. the preceding), s.f. Paste; starch (see *māṛī*, and *māṅḍī*).

H ماڑواڑ माड़वाड़ *māṛwāṛ* [S. मारुवार, fr. मरु 'desert'], s.m. Name of a country lying to the north of Gujerāt, and west of Jainagar.

H ماڑواڑي माड़वाड़ी *māṛwāṛī* [*māṛwāṛ*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to *Māṛwāṛ*; belonging to, or coming from, *Māṛwāṛ*;—a native of *Māṛwāṛ*;—s.f. The language or dialect of *Māṛwāṛ*.

H ماڑي माड़ी *māṛī*, s.f. Rice-water;—starch (=*māṅḍī*, q.v.).

H ماڑي माड़ी *māṛī*, s.f. contrac. of *mahāṛī*, q.v.

H ماڑي माड़ी *māṛī* [S. मद+आद्या], s.f. (dialec.) The Caryota palm, *Caryota urens*;—palm-wine or toddy (drawn from that tree).

P ماڑيا माड़िया *māṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Lean, thin, &c. (=*māṛā*, q.v.);—a lean man, &c.

P مازو *māzū* (i.q. *mājū*, q.v.), s.m. Gall-nut; oak-apple.

H ماس मास *mās* [Prk. मासं; S. मांसं (Vedic मास्)], s.m. Flesh, meat:—*mās-ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Flesh-eating, carnivorous;—flesh-eater:—*mās noćnā* (*-kā*), To claw; to mangle.

S ماس मास *māsa*, vulg. *mās*, s.m. The moon (cf. Pers. *māh*);—a month, the twelith part of the Hindū year (usually, a lunar month consists of thirty *Tithis*; there may be also a solar month, equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac; a *Sāvana* month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a *Nakshatra* month, regulated by the lunar asterisms, and a *Bārhaspatya* month, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter;—the lunar month, being of two kinds as reckoned from the new or full moon, completes six modes of monthly computation):—*māsānt* (*°sa+an°*), s.m. The last day of the (solar or lunar) month, the day of new moon:—*mās-kabār*, s.m. The last day of a month;—a monthly statement or abstract (of cases decided in a court, &c.;—according to Shakespear, this word is corr. fr. the Portuguese *mes-acobar*; but, more prob., it is a corr. of *māsik-wār*, or *mās-kā wār*):—*mās-nimās*, s.m. Interest added to capital and subject to compound interest:—*mās-vṛiddhi*, s.f. An intercalary month;—monthly interest.

H ماس मास *mās*, s.m. 1°=*māsh*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *māćh*, q.v.
H ماسا मासा *māsā* [Prk. मासओ; S. मासकः], s.m. A month (=*mās*, and used chiefly as last member of compounds, e.g. *ćau-māsā*).
H ماسا मासा *māsā*, s.m. 1°=*māshā*, q.v.;—2°=*mās* or *mā͠s*, q.v.
H ماسا मासा *māsā* [S. मस (rt. मस्)+कः], s.m. A certain land-measure, three-fourths of a *bīghā*.
S ماسانت मासान्त *māsānt*, s.m. See s.v. *mās*, 'month.'
H ماسر मासुर *māsur*, s.f. corr. of *masūr*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *maḥṣūl*, q.v.
S ماسك मासिक *māsik*, adj. Relating or pertaining to a month; monthly; happening every month; lasting or continuing for a month; payable in a month; hired by the month; falling at the end of a month;—s.m. A monthly servant; monthly wages, hire, or stipend;—a *śrādh* or obsequial sacrifice performed monthly (for a twelvemonth) on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of a relative:—*māsik-vibhāg-karttā*, s.m. A paymaster (esp. of monthly servants).
S ماسكا मासिका *māsikā*, = S ماسكي मासिकी *māsikī*, s.f. Monthly wages, or hire, or stipend.
S ماسكي मासिकी *māsikī*, = S ماسكا मासिका *māsikā*, s.f. Monthly wages, or hire, or stipend.
H ماسلا मासला *māslā* (prob. corr. fr. A. مشلة *maṣlat*; P. *maṣla*), s.m. (dialec.) Sample, specimen; pattern, model;—fashion, shape, make, build, construction.
S ماسن मासन *māsan*, s.m. The medicinal seed *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*) *anthelminthica*.
H ماسو मासु *māsu*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mās*, 'flesh.'
A ماسوا *mā-siwā*, See s.v. *mā*, 'what.'
H ماسول मासूल *māsūl*, s.m. corr. of *maḥṣūl*, q.v.
H ماسي मासी *māsī* [Prk. माउसिआ; S. मातृ+श्वसृका], s.f. Mother's sister, aunt (=*mausī*).
S ماسين मासीन *māsīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), One month old; monthly;—any creature a month old.
S ماش माष *māsha*, vulg. *māsh*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*;—a kind of pulse (having seeds marked with black and grey spots;—in Hindī, the name is given to *mūng*; in Urdū, to *mū͠g* and to *uṛad*); a cutaneous eruption resembling beans;—a fool, blockhead:—*māsh-parṇī*, s.f. A kind of leguminous shrub, *Glycine debilis*:—*māsh mārnā* (*-ko*), To throw beans at; to charm, to bind by a spell.

H ماش माष *māsh* [S. माशः], s.m. (dialec.) Anger.
H ماشا माषा *māshā* [S. माषकः], s.m. A kind of bean, &c. (=*māsh*, q.v.);—a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight, equal to eight *rattīs* or seeds of the *Abrus precatorius* (it is sometimes, however, reckoned=ten *rattīs*, and sometimes=five; the weight in common use is about 17 grains Troy);—four annas (in the language of brokers);—a small nail:—*māshā-bhar*, The weight of a *māshā*, full eight *rattis*:—*māshā-tolā honā*, v.n. To be one moment a *māshā* the next a *tolā*; to be very changeable, fickle, or inconstant.
H ماشا माशा *māśā*, or माषा *māshā*, s.m. A reel; a reed (used by weavers to wind their thread upon).
S ماشك माषक *māshak*, s.m. A bean, &c. (=*māshā*, q.v.).
P ماشو *māshū*, s.m. A sieve, searce; a bolting or ranging sieve;—skimmer, spattle, ladle;—a sort of coarse woollen manufacture (worn by derwishes or beggars).
H ماشوك माशूक *māśūk*, s.m. corr. of معشوق *ma□shūq*, q.v.
H ماشوم माशूम *māśūm*, part. adj. corr. of معصون *ma□ṣūn*, q.v.
H ماشوي माशवी *māśawī*, or *māśowī*, s.m.f. A kind of bird.
H ماشه *māsha*, s.m. A weight of eight *rattīs*, &c. (=*māshā*, q.v.).
H ماشي माषी *māshī* [S. माष+इन्+कः], adj. Of *māsh*, made or consisting of *māsh* or *uṛad*; of the colour of *māsh*:—*māshī rang*, s.m. The colour of *māsh* or *uṛad*.
H ماشي माषी *mākhī* [S. माक्षिकं], s.f.(?) (dialec.) Honey.
H ماشي माषी *māshī* (prob. pron. *māćhī*), s.f. (dialec.)=*māćhī* = *maććhī*, q.v.
S ماشين माषीण *māshīṇ*, adj. Sown with beans (*māsh*);—s.m. A field producing black kidney-beans, a bean-field.
S ماشيه माष्य *māshya*, s.m. A bean-field (=*māshīn*).
A ماضي *māẓī* (act. part. of مضي 'to pass by'), part. adj. & s.m. Passing by, past;—past time, the past;—the preterite or past tense (also *fe'l-e-māẓī*);—*māẓī istimrārī*, The past imperfect; the past progressive or continuous, the past habitual:—*māẓī ba□īd*, 'The remote past,' the pluperfect:—*māẓī qarīb*, 'The proximate past,' the perfect tense:—*māẓī mashkūk*, or *māẓī shakkī*, or *māẓī eḥtimālī*, The past subjunctive, the past dubious:—*māẓī muṭlaq*, The absolute or indefinite past, the preterite positive:—*māẓī*

maʿṭūf ʻalaih, or māẕī maʿṭūfa, The past conjunctive participle:—māẕī nā-tamām, The past imperfect, &c. (=māẕī istimrārī).
H ماکڑا माकड़ा mākaṛā, or mākṛā [Prk. मक्कडओ; S. मार्कट+कः], adj. (Dakh.) 'Spider-like,' lean, thin, lank, meagre, haggard.
S ماکشك माक्षिक mākshika, vulg. mākshik, s.m. Honey;—a kind of honey-like mineral substance or pyrites (of which there are various kinds):—mākshika-ja, vulg. mākshikaj, s.m. Bees'-wax (*lit.* 'produced from honey').
H ماکشي माक्षी mākshī, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=makkhī, q.v.
H ماکن माकन mākan, s.m. corr. 1° of mākhan, q.v.;—2° of makān, q.v.
S ماکند माकन्द mākand, s.m. The mango.
S ماکندي माकन्दी mākandī, s.f. Emblic myrobalan;—name of a town on the Ganges.
A مأکول maʾkūl, vulg. mākūl (pass. part. of أکل), part. Eaten, devoured;—s.m. What is eaten, food, meat, victuals.
A ماکولات mākūlāt, s.m. pl. (of mākūl), Eatables, victuals, viands.
H ماکھڑا माखड़ा mākhaṛā [prob. Prk. मुक्खडओ; S. मूर्व+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Foolish, stupid, ignorant.
H ماکھن माखन mākhan [Prk. मक्खणं; S. म्रक्षणं, rt. म्रक्ष्], s.m. Butter (= makkhan, q.v.); oil, unguent:—mākhan-prabhu, or mākhan-ćor, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—mākhan-lāl, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ; a proper name.
H ماکھو माखू mākhū, s.m. (Dakh.) A weaver's shuttle.
H ماکھو माखो mākho (prob. akin to mākhī or makkhī), s.f. Hum, buzz, rumour, report, gossip (=makkho):—mākho dauṛnā, Rumour to fly or spread.
H ماکھي माखी mākhī [S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly; a bee (=makkhī, q.v.).
P ماکیان mākiyān, s.f. A hen, fowl.
H ماگ माग māg [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.m. A road, &c. (=mārg, and māṅg, qq.v.).
H ماگ माग māg, s.m. contrac. of māgh, q.v.
S ماگدھ मागध māgadh, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the province of Magadh;—a native or an inhabitant of Magadh;—name of a mixed caste (still numerous in Gujarāt, and called Bhāṭs; they are said to have sprung from a Vaiśya father and Kshatriya mother); an individual of that caste; the poetical panegyrist of a king, a bard, minstrel, rhapsodist (whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors; and to attend on the march of an army, and animate the soldiers by martial songs;—syn. bhāṭ, karkhait).
H ماگدھا मागधा māgadhā [S. मागधाः], s.m. pl. The inhabitants or people of the province of Māgadh.
S ماگدھي मागधी māgadhī, s.f. The language of the Magadhas (being one of the principal forms of Prākrit, and nearly the same as that used in the sacred books of the Buddhists and Jains);—a kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—long pepper;—white cumin; anise or dill; a species of cardamoms (grown in Gujarāt);—refined sugar.
H ماگنا मागना māgnā, v.t.=māṅgnā, q.v.
S ماگھ माघ māgha, vulg. māgh, s.m. Name of the tenth Hindū month (corresponding to Jan.-Feb.), the full moon of which is near the constellation Maghā or α Leonis (Regulus);—name of a Hindū poet (author of the Śiśupāla-vadha or Māgha-kāvya).
H ماگھات माघात māghāt, s.f. Land broken up in Māgh for the next year's crop:—māghāt-kī phasl, The season for the Māgh crops;—the crops sown during Māgh, or immediately after it.
S ماگھي माघी māghī, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Hingsta repens*.
A مال māl, s.m. Riches, money, property, wealth, possessions, merchandise, stock, goods, effects, estate; rent or revenue (from land);—finance;—a prize (in a lottery, &c.); any great thing, a something, a thing of importance or consequence (e.g. woh kyā māl hai ki maiṅ usko girā na sakūṅgā); a dainty, tit-bit;—square (of a number, e.g. 9 is the māl of 3);—indigo dye, manufactured indigo, or the plant in the leaf and bundle (opp. to pāb), the granulated sediment in an indigo vat after heating and drawing off the water:—māl uṛānā, To squander wealth, &c.;—to feed on dainties:—mālu ʾl-māl, s.m. The square of a square, the fourth power:—māl-ā-māl, adj. Heaped, brimful; full, replete, abundant;—māl-ā-māl karnā, v.t. To heap up; to fill to the brim;—to enrich:—māl-e-ǎmwāt, s.m. Property left by a deceased person; unappropriated or unclaimed property:—māl bar-āmad, s.m. Export;—recovered property (=māl bar-āmada);—property left by a criminal (=māl guẕashtaʾeˇ mujrim):—māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad-kī wuṣūl-bāqī, Balance of exports and imports, balance of trade:—māl be-khaṭke, s.m. Unencumbered property:—māl ćīrnā, To embezzle property:—māl-e-ḥiṣṣa-dārī, s.f. Joint stock:—māl-ḳhāna, s.m. A treasury;

storehouse:—*māl-k̲h̲āwand*, vulg. *māl-k̲h̲āwind*, s.m. A man of property; a proprietor:—*māl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Wealthy, rich, moneyed;—a wealthy person; a proprietor:—*māl-dārī*, s.f. Wealthiness;—opulence, wealth:—*māl-dār-e-ˇamānat*, s.m. A trustee:—*māl-dhanī*, s.m. A wealthy man; a proprietor:—*māl-zāda*, s.m. A son of a whore, a pimp or pander:—*māl-zādī*, s.f. A bawd, whore:—*māl-e-ˇsā`ir*, s.m. Misoellaneous revenues (from customs and other sources, exclusive of land); duties:—*māl-e-ˇsharākat*, s.m. Joint or undivided property; joint stock:—*māl-ẓāmin*, s.m. A person who stands security (for property, or money, in opp. to *ḥāẓir-ẓāmin*), a surety, bondsman (for the payment of rent or a debt):—*māl-ẓāminī*, s.f. Security (for rent or debt); pecuniary bail; security in property:—*māl-e-ˇẓabṭī*, s.m. Attached property, escheat:—*māl-e-ˇg̲anīmāt*, s.m. Plunder, spoil:—*māl-e-ˇgair-manqūla*, s.m. Real or immovable property:—*māl-e-ˇfarod*, s.m. Bonded goods, warehoused goods:—*māl-kā band-o-bast*, Settlement of the revenue:—*māl kaṭnā*, Property to be (cut off, or) stolen;—goods to be sold in large quantities (*baṛā* being generally expressed, e.g. *wahāṅ baṛā māl kaṭtā hai*):—*māl-gāṛī*, s.f. Goods'-van, luggage-van;—luggage (or goods') train:—*māl-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Paying rent or taxes;—one who pays revenue to (or holds land under) government, a landholder, landlord, a manager of cultivation and village matters, a tenant, a subject:—*māl-guẕārī*, s.f. Land-revenue; rent paid in money;—the paying of rent and taxes;—the state of a renter;—assessed land:—*māl-e-ˇlā-wāriṣ*, s.m. Unclaimed property, escheat:—*māl-mārū*, s.m. One who embezzles:—*māl-e-ˇmatrūka*, or *māl-e-ˇmaurūṣa*, s.m. A bequest, legacy:—*māl-mujrim*, s.m. 'Criminal and property'; a criminal with property:—*māl-e-ˇmaḥmūla*, s.m. Goods on board; cargo:—*māl-e-ˇmardum-k̲h̲or*, s.m. A consumer of the property of others; a swindler; one who embezzles; one who borrows and never pays:—*māl-mast*, adj. Intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud, boastful:—*māl-mastī*, s.f. Pride of wealth:—*māl-e-ˇmuft* (or *muft-kā māl*), s.m. Property acquired without cost or labour:—*māl-e-ˇmaqrūqa*, s.m. Distrained or attached property:—*māl-e-ˇmanqūla*, s.m. Personal or movable property:—*māl-o-matā*, s.m. Money and effects:—*māl-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *māl-dār*, q.v.:—*māl-e-ˇwaqf*, s.m. Property devoted to religious purposes:—*murde-kā māl*, Unclaimed property;—anything bought cheap or got for nothing:—*naqd māl*, s.m. A valuable prize; a dainty, tit-bit, delicacy.

H مال माल *māl* [Prk. मल्लो; S. मल्लः], s.m. A wrestler, professional boxer, prize-fighter; an athlete, a champion, a hero (syn. *pahlawān*).

H مال माल *māl* [Prk. मल्लं; S. माल्यं;—or S. माला], s.f. A wreath, garland, &c. (=*mālā*); string (of a spinning-wheel, or of a reel, &c.); (in Mech.) belting:—*māl-kaṅgunī* (or *kaṅgnī*), or *māl-kāknī*, s.f. The staff-tree, *Celastrus paniculatus*, or *C. nutans* (the aromatic bitter seeds yield an empyreumatic oil (*Oleum nigrum*) which is used in lamps; and in medicine, having been found a successful remedy in beriberi, rheumatism, and paralysis, &c.).

S مال माल *māla*, vulg. *māl*, s.m. Name of a district lying west and south-west of Bengal;—name of a barbarous tribe of people; a man of that tribe;—an epithet of Vishṇu.

S مال *māl* [rt. of *mālīdan*;—rt. Zend *mared* = S. मर्द् (मृद्)], part. adj. & s.m. Wiping, rubbing; twisting; crushing;—rubber, wiper, napkin, towel (used as last member of compounds; e.g. *gosh-māl*, *rū-māl*, &c., qq.v.).

A مال *ma`āl* (n. of place fr. أول 'to return,' &c.), s.m. 'A place (and a state or condition) to which a person or thing returns, and to which he (or it) ultimately comes'; end, aim, event, consequence, termination, issue, tendency:—*ma`āl-andesh*, adj. & s.m. Considering the issue or termination of things, exercising forethought;—one who looks to the issues of things, &c.:—*ma`āl-andeshī*, s.f. Consideration of the end or consequence, forethought:—*k̲h̲air ma`āl*, s.m. A happy issue or tendency;—adj. Having a happy issue, &c.

S مالا माला *mālā*, s.f. A wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers, &c.);—a row, line; a chain, string (of beads, &c.), a necklace, a Hindū rosary; a collection, group, a collection of words arranged in order, a vocabulary, a dictionary; a book;—a field;—a cocoa-nut shell:—*mālā-phal*, s.m. The seed of the *Elœocarpus ganitrus* (of which rosaries are made):—*mālā phernā*, or *mālā japnā*, To tell (one's) beads:—*mālā-kār*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A wreath-maker, garland-weaver; a florist, gardener, flower-seller:—*mālā-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having a wreath or garland, garlanded, wreathed, crowned.

P مالامال *mālāmāl* (*māl* + *ā* + *māl*), adj. See s.v. *māl*, 'wealth.'

H مالپوا मालपूआ *māl-pū`ā*, s.m. A kind of rich cake; a pancake.

S مالتي मालती *mālatī*, vulg. *māltī*, s.f. A bud, blossom;—a maid, virgin, young woman;—moonshine, moonlight; night;—the name of several plants and flowers, e.g. *Jasminum*

grandiflorum; *Bignonia suaveolens*; *Echites caryophyllata*; *Gaertnera racemosa*, &c.:—*mālatī-latā*, s.f. The creeping plant, *Gaertnera racemosa*:—*māltī basant* (or *basant-māltī*), s.f. A kind of powder given in consumption (of which the principal ingredients are gold leaves and pearls).

H مالسري मालसरी *mālasrī*, or *mālsrī*, or मालसिरी *mālsirī* [S. मालव+श्री], s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or particular musical mode or scale.

P مالش *mālish* (abst. s. fr. *māl°*, q.v.), s.f. Rubbing; kneading; polishing, furbishing; friction; polish; shampooing, tripsis:—*mālish kārnā*, v.t. To rub, &c.; to polish;—v.n. To work or heave (as the stomach under a feeling of nausea); to feel nausea (e.g. *jī mālish kar-rahā hai*).

H مالشري मालश्री *mālaśrī*, or *mālśrī*, or मालशिरी *mālśirī*, s.f.=*mālsrī*, q.v.

A مالك *mālik* (act. part. of ملك 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. Possessor, proprietor, occupier, owner, master, employer, lord, ruler; the Supreme Being;—a husband:—*mālik-e-arāẓī*, s.m. Possessor of lands, landholder:—*mālik-e-ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares, shareholder:—*mālik-e-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. The real owner; the proprietor *de facto*:—*mālik-e-a'lā*, A superior proprietor:—*mālik karnā*, v.t. To make (one) the proprietor or owner (of), &c.; to empower, entitle, give a claim (to):—*māliku`l-ḥazin* or *ḥazīn*, s.m. A kind of water-fowl, a bittern (?):—*māliku`l-mulk*, s m. 'Lord of the territory or kingdom,' a title addressed to sovereigns, princes, prime-ministers, &c.:—*mālik-e-hunḍī*, s.m. Holder of a bill or draft:—*mālik honā* (-*kā*), To be or become the owner or proprietor (of), to own, to have a title (to).

S مالك मालिक *mālik*, s.m. A garland-maker, a gardener, florist, flower-gatherer:—a painter, colourist, dyer;—a sort of bird.

S مالكا मालका *mālakā*, s.f. A garland.

S مالكا मालिका *mālakā*, s.f. A garland; a necklace, &c. (=*mālā*, q.v.); a row, series; a multitude;—the double jasmine;—an intoxicating drink;—a daughter;—a palace.

P مالكان *mālikān*, s.m. pl. (of *mālik*), Proprietors, owners, masters, &c.

P مالكانه *mālikāna* [*mālik*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *ana*, or *āna* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Proprietary; like an owner;—in the manner of an owner;—s.m. An annual or monthly allowance paid to a *zamīndār* by the person who occupies his lands, whether the state or a *jagīr-dār*; an allowance to a *zamīndār* ousted from his estate:—*mālikāna-e-ḵẖānagī*, s.m. Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his household expenses:—*mālikāna rusūm*, s.f. pl. Proprietary dues.

H مال كنگني मालकंगुनी *māl-kaṅgunī*, or मालकंगनी *māl-kaṅgnī*, s.f. See s.v. *māl*, 'wreath.'

H مالكوس मालकोस *mālkos* [S. मालकोशः], s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode.

H مالكهم मालखम *māl-kham* (*māl*, fr. *malnā* + *kham*, qq.v.), s.m. The upright post in a sugar-mill, &c.

A مالكي *mālikī* (rel n. fr. *mālik*), adj. Royal, princely, lordly.

P مالكيت *mālikīyat*, vulg. *mālkīyat* (for A. مالكية, abst. s. fr. *mālikī*, fr. *mālik*), s.f. State of master or owner, mastership, ownership, lordship, proprietorship, proprietary right; possession.

P مالگذار *māl-guẕār*, s.m. = P مالگذاري *māl-guẕārī*, s.f. See s.v. *māl*, 'wealth.'

P مالگذاري *māl-guẕārī*, s.f. = P مالگذار *māl-guẕār*, s.m. See s.v. *māl*, 'wealth.'

H مالن मालिन *mālin*, or मालन *mālan*, = H مالني मालिनी *mālinī* [Prk. मालिणिआ; S. मालिनी+का], s.f. The wife of a *mālī* or gardener;—a female gardener or flower-seller.

H مالني मालिनी *mālinī* [Prk. मालिणिआ; S. मालिनी+का], = H مالن मालिन *mālin*, or मालन *mālan*, s.f. The wife of a *mālī* or gardener;—a female gardener or flower-seller.

S مالنى मालिनी *mālinī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum alhagi*;—the shrub *Echitis caryophyllata*;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode;—an epithet of *Durgā* or *Pārvatī*; and of the celestial Ganges;—a species of Sanskrit metre.

S مالنيه मालिन्य *mālinya* (fr. *malina*), s.m. Foulness, uncleanness, dirtiness, pollution, defilement, impurity; sinfulness.

S مالو मालव *mālava*, vulg. *mālav*, s.m. The country of Malwa (in Central India);—the inhabitants of Malwa:—*mālav*, or *mālav-śrī*, s.f. A particular *rāginī* or musical mode or scale.

H مالوا मालवा *mālwā* [S. मालवकः], s.m. The country of Malwa (=*mālav*).

P مالور *mālwar* (A. *māl* + P. aff. *war*, qq.v.), adj. Rich, wealthy, opulent.

A مألوف *ma`lūf*, vulg. *mālūf* (pass. part. of ألف 'to keep or cleave' (to); 'to be familiar' (with), &c.), part. adj. Familiar, accustomed to live in friendship (with); habituated; clung (to); beloved (country, &c.), native (land);—ordinary, customary.

P مالوفه *mālūfa* (for A. مالوفة *ma`lūfat*, fem. of *ma`lūf*), adj.=*mālūf*, q.v.

H مالول मालूल *mālūl*, adj. corr. of معلول *ma`lūl*, q.v.

H مالوم मालूम *mālūm*, part. adj. corr. of معلوم *ma`lūm*, q.v.

H مالي माली *mālī* [Prk. मालिओ; S. मालिकः (मालिन्+कः)], s.m. The caste of gardeners; a man of that caste, a gardener, a florist.

A مالي *mālī* (rel. n. fr. *māl*), adj. Of or belonging to property, or wealth, or merchandise, &c.; wealthy;—of or belonging to the revenue; financial; civil (as opp. to military):—*mālī pesh-kār*, s.m. A revenue accountant:—*mālī kām*, s.m. Revenue work; revenue matters:—*ḥukkām-e-mālī*, s.m. pl. Revenue officers.

P ماليت *māliyat* (for an unused A. مالية *mālīyat*, abst. s. fr. *mālī*), s.f. Wealth, opulence; matter of money;—value, worth;—revenue, tribute (e.g. *adā`e māliya bādshāhī-se munḥarif ho-gayā*); finance, exchequer:—*māliyat jāṅcnā* (*-kī*), To estimate the value (of), to value, estimate.

A ماليخوليا *mālīḵẖūliyā* (Gr. μελαγχολία), s.m. Melancholy; madness, insanity.

P ماليده *mālīda* [perf. part. of *mālīdan*, and=Zend *marsta*, rt. *mared*; S. मर्दित or मृदित, rt. मृद्; cf. *māl*], part. Rubbed; crushed, &c.;—s.m. Bread rubbed into crumbs, and then mixed with sugar and butter, and again rubbed well together with the hands; a cake made of bread so rubbed, or of pounded meal mixed with butter and sugar;—a fine woollen cloth (made of Kashmīr lamb's wool).

P ماليه *māliya*, s.m.=*māliyat*, q.v.

S ماليه माल्य *mālya*, s.m. A wreath, garland, chaplet, crown; a flower:—*mālya-vat*, or *mālya-vant*, or *mālya-vān*, s.m. (*lit.* 'garlanded; crowned'), Name of a mountainous range (eastward of mount Meru) described as one of the smaller ranges of India proper.

H مام माम [Prk. मम्मो; S. मर्म], s.m. Secret quality; latent power or virtue; power; resources, means; money.

P مام *mām* = P ماما *māmā* (prob. fr. S. माम), s.f. Mother;—a respectful compellation for an old woman;—a woman who acts as a kind of general servant; a maid-servant:—*mām-e-nāf*, or *mām-nāf*, s.f. A midwife:—*mām-nāfī*, s.f. Midwifery (=*māmā`ī*):—*māmā-garī*, s.f. The work of a maid-servant.

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H ماما मामा *māmā* [S. मामकः], s.m. A maternal uncle;—(dialec.) a respectful compellation for a father-in-law, and also for a male person in general;—a snake; a rat (terms used euphemistically at night, when the use of the plain name is held to be unlucky).

P مامائي *māmā`ī*, s.f. Midwifery.

H مامتا मामता *māmatā*, vulg. *māmtā* [S. ममता], s.f. Affection; maternal affection, &c. (see *mamatā*).

S مامك मामक *māmak* (fr. *mama*, gen. sing. of *ma*), adj. & s.m. Mine, my;—selfish, greedy, covetous;—a miser, a niggard;—a maternal uncle.

S مامكا मामिका *māmikā* = S مامكي मामकी *māmakī* (fem. of *māmaka*, q.v.), s.f. A selfish or niggardly woman;—the wife of a maternal uncle, an aunt.

S مامكي मामकी *māmakī* = S مامكا मामिका *māmikā* (fem. of *māmaka*, q.v.), s.f. A selfish or niggardly woman;—the wife of a maternal uncle, an aunt.

H ماملا मामला *māmlā*, s.m. corr. of معامله *mu'āmala*, q.v.

A مأمن *ma`man*, vulg. *māman* (n. of place fr. A. أمن 'to be or become secure or safe'), s.m. A place of security or safety; a place of freedom from fear.

H مامو मामू *māmū* [S. मामकः], s.m. A maternal uncle, &c. (=*māmā*, q.v.).

A مامور *ma`mūr*, vulg. *māmūr* (perf. part. of أمر 'to command,' &c.), part. Commanded, ordered, enjoined; appointed, constituted, established, fixed, defined, determined;—s.m. Usage, established custom:—*māmūr karnā*, v.t. To appoint, constitute, &c.:—*māmūr honā*, v.n. To be appointed, &c.

A مأمول *ma`mūl*, vulg. *māmūl* (perf. part. of أمل 'to hope'), part. Hoped for, expected;—s.m. Hope.

H مامون मामूं *māmūṅ*, s.m.=*māmū* = *māmā*, qq.v.

A مأمون *ma`mūn*, vulg. *māmūn* (perf. part. of أمن 'to be or become secure or safe'), part. Rendered secure or safe, preserved; placed in security, secured, safely deposited (money, &c.); secure, safe; freed (from), exempted;—firm, constant.

P مامونه *māmūna* (for A. مامونة *ma`mūnat*, fem. of *ma`mūn*), adj.=*māmūn*, q.v.

H مامى मामी *māmī* [S. मामिका], s.f. Selfishness; partiality;—wife of a maternal uncle, aunt:—*māmī pīnā*, To show partiality.

H مان मां *māṅ*, s.f. Mother (=*mā*, q.v.).

H ماں मां *māṅ* [contrac. of *mahāṅ* = *majhāṅ* = Ap. Prk. मज्झहं=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य], postpn. (dialec.) In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).

H ماں मां *māṅ* [Ap. Prk. महं, gen. sing. of अहं=S. अहम् 'I'], pron. dialec. (dat.-acc.), Me, to me (=*mujhe*).

H مان मान *mān* (perhaps identical with next), s.m. A son-in-law.

S مان मान *māna*, vulg. *mān* (rt. *man*), s.m. Good opinion of self (or of any person or thing, &c. connected with self), conceit; self-confidence; pride, haughtiness, arrogance;—honour, respect, reverence, consideration, regard for others; paying honour (to), honourable reception or estimation;—dignity, rank, character, reputation; worth, value;—right, claim, title. privilege;—place, province, proper office or business;—a wounded sense of honour, anger or indignation (excited by jealousy, &c.); female caprice; sulkiness; blandishment;—an agent;—a blockhead;—a barbarbian:—*mānā-pamān* (*°na+ap°*), s.m. Honour and dishonour; esteem and disesteem:—*mān-bhaṅg*, s.m. Loss of honour, injury to reputation, dishonour, disgrace, indignity, humiliation:—*mān-pān*, s.m. Honour, respect;—the rights of an official or person in authority; the privileges and perquisites attached to an office:—*mān rakhnā* (*-kā*), To show respect (to), treat with honour; to respect, reverence, honour;—to pay heed (to), to mind, to obey.—*mān-ṛahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without honour, unhonoured, despised;—wanting in respect, disrespectful:—*mān rahnā* (*-ke*), To be dependent (on):—*mān-sanmān*, or *mān-sanwān*, s.m. Honourable reception; welcome:—*mān-se marnā* (*-ke*), To be dead to pride (for), to lose all pride, to be humbled or crushed (by calamity):—*mān karnā* (*-kā*), To be vain or proud (of); to give oneself airs:—*mān-gumān*, s.m. Honour, dignity, state;—pride, haughtiness:—*mān-gaun*, s.m. Respect, honour, &c.:—*mān-mahat*, s.m. Dignity, state, honour, respect:—*mān-vat*, or *mān-vant*, or *mān-vān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessing honour or pride; proud, haughty, disdainful; high-spirited; angry, indignant:—*mān-vatī*, s.f. A proud woman, a haughty or disdainful woman:—*mān-varjit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Stripped of honour; destitute of pride, humble, lowly:—*mān-varjitā*, s.f. Lowliness, humility:—*mān-hāni*, s.f. Loss of honour or respectability:—*mān honā* (*-ke*) = *mān rahnā*, q.v.:—*mān-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of haughtiness or pride; destitute of honour or respectability:—*mān-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Connected or associated with honour; possessing honour or reputation.

H مان मान *mān* (fr. *mān-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Respecting, honouring, &c.; taking, regarding (as), supposing, &c.;—respect, regard (see *mān* above); heed, obedience;—supposition, hypothesis.

H مان मान *mān* (prob. 2nd pers. sing. of imperat. of *mānnā*), conj. Suppose, grant, &c. (see *māno*).

S مان मान *mān* (rt. *mā*), s.m. Measuring; measure (in general), dimension; height; weight; magnitude; quantity, amount; computation of time, &c.;—a measure, standard, rule;—warrant, authority, grounds for assurance or admission;—definiteness, exactness, determinateness (of time, place, amount, &c.);—likeness, resemblance;—adj. Like, resembling.

S مان मान् *mān* (base *mat*), A Sanskrit (*taddhita*) affix, used to form possessional adjectives or attributives from substantives; e.g. *buddhi-mān* (fem. *-matī*), 'endowed with *buddhi* or understanding, intelligent.'

H مانا माना *mānā* [*mā°* = Prk. मा(इ)=S. मा(ति), rt. मा;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be contained (in;—cf. *amānā*, and *samān`ā*).

H مانا मान्ना *mānnā*, v.t. prop. ماننا *mānnā*, q.v.

H مانا माना *mānā* (perf. part. of *mānnā*, q.v.), part. (f. *-ī*), Respected, regarded, heeded; accepted; supposed; granted, &c.:—*mānī bāt*, s.f. A postulate.

P مانا *mānā* (akin to S. मान, rt. मा), adj. Like, resembling; assimilating (to); equal.

H مانپ मांप *māṅp*, = H مانپنا मांपना *māṅpnā*, dialec. forms of *māp*, and *māpnā*, qq.v.

H مانپنا मांपना *māṅpnā*, = H مانپ मांप *māṅp*, dialec. forms of *māp*, and *māpnā*, qq.v.

H مانت मानत *mānat* [S. मान (rt. मा)+ता or तिः], s.f. Likeness, resemblance.

H مانت मानत *mānat* = H مانتا मानता *māntā* [S. मान्यता, or मानता, or *mān*(*nā*) + *at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति], s.f. Obedience; belief, religious belief;—voluntary obligation, vow; promise; resolution, purpose;—acknowledgment, assent, acceptance, acquiescence (syn. *mannat.*)

H مانتا मानता *māntā* = H مانت मानत *mānat* [S. मान्यता, or मानता, or *mān*(*nā*) + *at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति], s.f. Obedience; belief, religious belief;—voluntary obligation, vow; promise; resolution, purpose;—acknowledgment, assent, acceptance, acquiescence (syn. *mannat.*)

S مانتا मानता *mānatā*, vulg. *māntā*, and H. मानिता *mānitā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance;—honour, respect, dignity, &c. (=*mān*, q.v.).
H مانتهـ मांथ *mā̃th*, = H مانتها मांथा *mā̃thā*, dialec. forms of *māthā*, q.v.
H مانتها मांथा *mā̃thā*, = H مانتهـ मांथ *mā̃th*, dialec. forms of *māthā*, q.v.
H مانٹ मांट *mā̃ṭ*, = H مانٹھ मांठ *mā̃ṭh*, s.m.=*māṭ*, or *māṭh*, q.v.
H مانٹھ मांठ *mā̃ṭh*, = H مانٹ मांट *mā̃ṭ*, s.m.=*māṭ*, or *māṭh*, q.v.
H مانٹھو मांठू *mā̃ṭhū*, s.m.=*māṭhū*, q.v.
H مانٹي मांटी *mā̃ṭī*, s.m.=*māṭī*, q.v.
H مانٹي मांटी *mā̃ṭī* [S. मन्त्रिन्+कः; or मस्तिकं], s.m. (dialec.), Master.
H مانج मांज *mā̃j* [Prk. मज्जा=S. मज्जा, rt. मज्ज्], s.m. Pus, matter; serum.
H مانج मांज *mā̃j* [Prk. मज्झा; S. मध्या; cf. the form *mā̃jhā*], s.f. Marshy or alluvial land.
H مانج मानुज *mānuj*, s.m. (dialec.) = *mānukh* = *mānush*, q.v.
H مانجا मांजा *mā̃jā*, perf. part. of *mā̃jnā*; and = Prk. मंजिअओ=S. मार्जित (or मृजित)+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Rubbed, scoured, cleansed, furbished, polished.
S مانجشٹھ माञ्जिष्ठ *mānjishṭha*, vulg. *mānjishṭh* (fr. *manjishṭhā*), adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Of the colour of madder, red:—s.m. A red colour, red.
H مانجنا मांजना *mā̃jnā* [*mā̃j*° = Prk. मंज(इ), or मंजे(इ)=S. मार्जय(ति), fr. मार्ज्, or fr. rt. मृज्;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To rub, scrub, scour, clean, furbish, polish:—*mā̃jnā-mū̃jnā*, v.t. (intens.) Idem.
H مانجنا मांजना *mā̃jnā*, s.m.=*mājnā*, q.v.
H مانجهـ मांझ *mā̃jh* [Prk. मज्झं=S. मध्यं; and Prk. मज्झे, मज्झि, or मज्झ, Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य], adj. & s.m. & postpn. Middle;—the middle;—a kind of *rāg* or musical mode; a kind of verse;—in the middle or midst (of), in (syn. -*meṅ*, q.v.):—*mā̃jh-dhār*, s.f. Mid-stream;—adv. In the middle of the stream (also written *mājh-dhār*).
H مانجها मांझा *mā̃jhā*, s.f. Marshy or alluvial soil (=*mā̃j*, q.v.).
H مانجها मांझा *mā̃jhā* [Prk. मज्झअं; S. मध्य+कं], s.m. Trunk (of a tree); girth.

H انجهام मांझा *mā̃jhā* [*mā̃j*(*nā*)+*ā* = *i`ā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A paste composed of wax, oil (or white of egg), and pounded glass, (applied to a kite-string, to cut that of another with);—a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding;—(dialec.) a bed.
H مانجهت मांझत *mā̃jhat* [*mā̃j*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (आपि caus. augment+aff. ति], s.f. Polish; splendour; state, dignity.
H مانجهنا मांझना *mā̃jhnā*, v.t.=*mā̃jnā*, q.v.
H مانجهي मांझी *mā̃jhī* [Prk. मज्झिओ; S. मध्य+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. Master (of a vessel); steersman, helmsman; boatman; sailor.
H مانچا मांचा *mā̃ćā*, s.m.=*māćā*, q.v.
H مانچي मांची *mā̃ćī*, s.f.=*māćī*, q.v.
T مانچيو *mānaćyū*, or *mānćyū*, s.m. A well-known Tartar nation.
H ماند मांद *mā̃d* [Prk. मंदो; S. मन्दः], adj. Faded; dull, faint; tarnished; eclipsed:—*mā̃d paṛ-jānā*, or *mā̃d ho-jānā*, v.n. To fade; to become dull or dimmed; to become eclipsed.
H ماند मांद *mā̃d* [Prk. मंदा; S. मन्दा], s.f. A dull colour;—a heap of dung (esp. cow-dung); a dunghill;—den (of a wild beast), lair, haunt, hole (of a fox, &c.).
Hماندا मान्दा *māndā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = مانده *mānda*, q.v.
P ماندگي *māndagī* (abst. s. fr. *mānda*, q.v.), s.f. Fatigue, weariness, lassitude;—illness, indisposition.
P مانده *mānda* [fr. *māndan* = Pehl. *māntan*; rt. Zend *man* = S. मन्], adj. (f. -*ī*), Left, remaining;—fatigued, tired, weary, languid; ailing, indisposed (Pers. pl. *māndogān*, 'the weary,' &c.):—*dar-mānda*, Fatigued, tired; broken down; without means; indigent.
S مانديه मान्द्य *māndya*, s.m. Slowness, sluggishness; stupidity, dulness; torpor; apathy; weakness, languor; indisposition, illness;—inferiority, badness, vileness.
H مانڈ मांड *mā̃ḍ* [Prk. मंडं; S. मण्डं], s.m. Rice-water, rice-gruel; starch; paste;—a class of songs peculiar to Mārwār.
H مانڈا मांडा *mā̃ḍā* [Prk. मंडअं; S. मण्डकं], s.m. A sort of pastry, a thin cake (syn. *ćapātī*);—film, speck, web (on the pupil of the eye), a cataract.
H مانڈل मांडल *mā̃ḍal*, s.f.=*maṇḍalī* = *maṇḍal*, q.v.
H مانڈنا मांडना *mā̃ḍhā* (fr. *mā̃ḍ*), v.t. To starch.

H ناڈماں मांडना *mān̤ḍnā* [*mān̤ḍ*° = Prk. मड्ड(इ)=S. मर्द(ति), or मृद्रा(ति), rt. मृद्;+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To rub; to press down, to flatten; to tread or trample on, to crush; to tread out (corn), to thresh; to knead;—to stir up, excite, commit, perpetrate, make; to set on foot, set up, establish, institute;—to jot or note down, to enter, to commit to the books (an item, or a memorandum, &c.); to write (a letter);—to intend, determine.

H هاڈماں मांढा *mān̤ḍhā* [S. मण्डपिकः; or i.q. *maṛhā*], s.m.=*māṛhā*, and *manḍap*, qq.v.

H ماندھنا मांढना *mān̤ḍhnā*, v.t. (Dakh.)=*mān̤ḍnā*, q.v.

H يڈماں मांडी *mān̤ḍī* [Prk. मंडिआ; S. माण्ड+इका], s.f. Starch (made of rice-flour); paste (=*mān̤ḍ*, q.v.);—(dialec.) the exudation obtained from the cocoa-nut tree;—(dialec.) the thigh; the knee.

H ڑماں मांड़ *mān̤ṛ*, s.m.=*mān̤ḍ*, q.v.

H ناڑماں मांड़ना *man̤ṛnā*, v.t.=*mān̤ḍnā*, q.v.

H يڑماں मांड़ी *mān̤ṛī*, s.f.=*mān̤ḍā*, q.v.

H مانس मानुस *mānus*, मानम *mānas* [Prk. माणुसो=S. मानुषः], s.m. A human being, a man;—husband.

S مانس मानस *mānas* (fr. *manas*), adj. Belonging to the mind or spirit, mental, spiritual;—s.m. Mind, the seat or faculty of reason and feeling; heart, soul; spirit; thought, wish, volition;—*mānas*, or *mānas-sarowar*, vulg. *mānsarowar*, *mānsarwar*, s.m. Name of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on Mount Kailās in the Himālaya mountains (the native place of the wild geese or swans; constant allusions are made to this lake in Hindī poetry, and the *han̤s* or *rāj-han̤s* (a kind of wild goose) is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding season):—*mānas-mūl*, s.m. An epithet of the river Sarjū (of which lake Mānas is the source).

H مانس मांस *mān̤s*, (dialec.) मान्स *māns* [Prk. मंसं; S. मांसं], s.m. Flesh, meat:—*mān̤s-ād*, or *mān̤s-ādhārī*, or *mān̤s-āśī*, or *mān̤s-āhārī*, or *mān̤s-bhaksh*, adj. & s.m. Flesh-eating, carnivorous;—flesh-eater, carnivorous animal:—*mān̤s-poshak*, s.m. Cattle-breeder.

S مانستا मानसता *mānasatā*, s.f. = S مانستو मानसत्व *mānasatva*, s.m. Thoughtfulness; spirituality.

S مانستو मानसत्व *mānasatva*, s.m. = S مانستا मानसता *mānasatā*, s.f. Thoughtfulness; spirituality.

H مانسر मानसुर *mānsur*, = H سرورمان मानसरवर *mānsarwar*, = H مانسروور मानसरोवर *mānsarowar*, s.m. corr. of *mānas-sarowar*, q.v.s.v. *mānas*.

H مانسرور मानसरवर *mānsarwar*, = H مانسر मानसुर *mānsur*, = H مانسروور मानसरोवर *mānsarowar*, s.m. corr. of *mānas-sarowar*, q.v.s.v. *mānas*.

H مانسروور मानसरोवर *mānsarowar*, = H مانسر मानसुर *mānsur*, = H مانسرور मानसरवर *mānsarwar*, s.m. corr. of *mānas-sarowar*, q.v.s.v. *mānas*.

S مانسك मानसिक *mānasik*, adj. Of or pertaining to the mind (*manas*); mental; spiritual; rational; ideal, imaginary.

H مانسي मांसी *mān̤sī*, (dialec.) मान्सी *mānsī* [Prk. मंसिआ; S. मांसिका], s.f. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys* (or *Valeriana*) *jatamansi*.

S مانش मानुष *mānusha*, vulg. *mānush* (fr. *manus*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to mankind; appertaining to men; human;—a human being, a man; a person, an individual (vulg. *mānus* or *mānas*, q.v.):—*mānush-tan*, s.m.=*manushya-tan*, q.v.s.v. *manushya*.

S مانشي मानुषी *mānushī*, s.f. A woman.

S مانشيه मानुष्य *mānushya*, s.m. The being a man, the condition or the quality of a human being; human nature, humanity; manliness; man's estate, a man.

A مانع *māneˋ*(act. part. of منع 'to forbid,' &c.), s.m. Forbidder, prohibiter, hinderer;—impediment, obstacle, opposition, bar, hindrance:—*māneˋe-ḥukm*, s.m. Arrest of judgment:—*māneˋu'l-ḵẖair*, s.m. Forbidder or hinderer of good:—*māneˋhonā* (*-kā*), To be a hinderer (of), to be a bar or obstacle (to); to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to hinder; to object (to):—*kyā māneˋ*, What (is) the obstacle? what hinders? quid obstat?

A مانعات *māneˋāt*, s.m. pl. (of *māneˋ*, or of its fem. *māneˋat*), Hindrances, obstacles, impediments; interruptions.

P مانعيت *māneˋīyat* (A. *māneˋ*+abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Prohibition, hindrance, &c.

S مانك मानक *mānak*, or माणक *māṇak*, s.m. The plant *Arum indicum*, the bulbous root of which is eaten:—*mānak-kan̤ćū*, vulg. *mānakan̤ćū*, s.m. The plant *Arum colocasia*.

H مانك माणिक *māṇik*, or मानिक *mānik*, or मानक *mānak* [S. माणिक्यं], s.m. A ruby; a jewel, gem:—*mānik-joṛ*, or *mānak-joṛ*, s.m. The white-necked stork, *Ardea leucocephala*:—*mānak-ćandī* (fr. *mānik-ćand*, a proper name), s.f. A kind of betel-nut:—*mānak-māl*, s.m. The upright post in a sugar-mill:—*līd-kā mānik* or *mānak*, s.m. A horse.

H مانكنچو मानक्कंचू *mānakkanćū*, or मानकंचू *mānakaṅćū* [S. मानक+कञ्चु+कः], s.m. See s.v. *mānak*.

H مانكهـ मानुख *mānukh*, s.m. corr. of *mānush*, q.v.

S مانكيه माणिक्य *māṇikya*, s.m. A ruby; a gem (=*māṇik*, q.v.).

H مانگ मांग *māṅg* [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.f. A road, way, path (=*māg*, or *mārg*); division; parting of (the hair), the line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; an ornament of pearls or of gold worn on the parting line of the hair:—*māṅg bharnā* (*-se*), 'To fill up the *māṅg*,' to apply vermillion (or red lead, or pearls, &c.) to the parting of the hair; to marry (a woman):—*māṅg-bharī*, s.f. A woman with red-lead on the parting of the hair; a married woman, *feme-covert*;—a beloved wife;—*māṅg-paṭṭī*, s.f. The parting of the hair in the middle; dressing the hair;—*māṅg-ṭīkā*, s.m. An ornament worn along the parting of her hair (by a woman):—*māṅg-jalī*, s.f. A widow:—*māṅg-ćiknī*, s.f. A kind of bird:—*māṅgćīrnā*, or *māṅg saṅwārnā*, or *māṅg nikālnā*, To form the parting of the hair, to part the hair in the middle.

H مانگ मांग *māṅg* (v.n. fr. *māṅg-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Want, request, demand;—betrothal; a betrothed damsel:—*māṅg khulnā* (*-kī*), A betrothal to become void; a betrothed wife (or husband) to die:—*māṅg honā* (*-kī*), A demand to exist (for), to be in request or demand.

H مانگ मांग *māṅg* [conj. part. of *māṅgnā*; and=Prk. मग्गिअ=S. मृगयित्वा], part. Having asked, or begged, or borrowed, &c. (see *māṅgnā*):—*māṅg-tāṅg kar kām ćalānā*, To carry on (or manage) a work or business by borrowing from here and there:—*māṅg denā*, v.t. To ask for and give (to), to borrow for (another):—*māṅg-kar*, or *māṅg-ke*, conj. part.=*māṅg*, q.v.:—*māṅg-lenā*, v.t. To ask for; to borrow.

H مانگا मांगा *māṅgā* [perf. part. of *māṅgnā*; and=Prk. मग्गिअओ=S. मार्गित+कः], part. (f. *-ī*), Asked for, demanded, &c. (see *māṅgnā*):—*māṅgī*, part. f. Betrothed (a woman);—s.f. What is borrowed, a loan:—*māṅge denā*, v.t. To give on loan, to lend:—*māṅge-kā* (f. *-kī*), adj. Borrowed.

S مانگلك मांगलिक *māṅgalik* (fr. *mangala*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Auspicious, propitious, tending to good fortune, prosperous; indicating good fortune.

S مانگليه मांगल्य *māṅgalya*, s.m. An auspicious thing;—auspiciousness, prosperousness, prosperity, happiness, welfare;—an auspicious or festive ceremony, festivity; festival.

H مانگنا मांगना *māṅgnā* [*māṅg°* = Prk. मग्ग(इ)=S. मार्ग(ति), or मार्गय(ति), fr. मार्ग्, (rt. मृग्)], v.t. To ask for, request, demand, beg, solicit, entreat, pray, crave; to want, desire, seek; to borrow;—to ask in marriage; to betroth:—*māṅg-tāṅg karnā*, v.t. To ask for; to borrow.

H مانگني मांगनी *māṅgnī* (fem. of *māṅgnā*), s.f. Asking in marriage; betrothing, betrothal, &c. (see *maṅgnī*).

H مانگي मांगी *māṅgī* [fem. of *māṅgā*; and=Prk. मग्गिआ=S. मार्गिता], part. & s.f. See s.v. *māṅgā*.

H مانمت मानमत *mānamat* [S. मान+महत्तं], s.f. (dialec.), Stir, ado, tumult, rumpus, row:—*mānamat maćānā*, To make a stir, or a rumpus, &c.

H ماننا मानना *mānnā* [*mān°* = Prk. मान(इ), or माने(इ)=S. मानय(ति), caus. fr. rt. मन्;+*nā* = Prk. अनअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To respect, revere, esteem; to regard, heed, mind, attend to, observe, obey; to believe, trust, credit; to admit, allow, acknowledge, confess, own; to permit; to acknowledge the superiority of, to submit, yield; to agree to, assent to; to consent; to accept, receive; to take, assume, suppose; to take for granted, to grant; to hold, view, consider, regard as, deem, account; to hold to be true or right; to consider of importance; to approve;—to feel, experience, entertain;—to be set on:—*mān-jānā*, (intens.) To heed, mind, &c.; to acknowledge the superiority of; to submit, yield, come to terms with; to comply with; to acknowledge, confess, own, &c.:—*mān-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mānnā*:—*mānne-jog*, adj. Worthy of honour or veneration, venerable, &c.; worthy of acceptance or belief, credible, &c.

P مانند *mānand*, vulg. *mānind* [S. मान (rt. मा=Zend *mā*)+अन्त्], prep. & postpn. Like, resembling, after the likeness (of, *-ke*;—if *mānind* is used as a postpn., the governed noun takes the gen. aff. *-kī*; but if it be used as a

prep., the noun takes the gen. aff. *-ke*; e.g. *daryā-kī mānind*; but *mānind daryā-ke*).

S مانني मानिनी *māninī*, s.f. (of *mānī*, q.v.), A proud or disdainful woman; an angry or sulky woman (one who is offended with her lover).

Sماننيه माननीय *mānanīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be honoured; deserving of honour or of regard; venerable.

S مانو माणव *māṇava*, vulg. *māṇav*, s.m. A youth, lad, youngster, juvenile; a little man, manikin (used contemptuously);—a pearl necklace of sixteen strings.

S مانو मानव *mānava*, vulg. *mānav* (fr. *manu*), adj. Descended from man, or from Manu; belonging or proper to man; human;—s.m. A human being, a man;—a lad, boy, &c. (=*māṇav*, q.v.);—mankind;—a multitude of men.

H مانو मानो *māno*, (dialec.) मानौ *mānau*, and मानु *mānu* (2nd pers. pl. of the aorist of *mānnā*), conj. You would suppose; one might suppose; as if, so to speak, as it were; in effect, virtually; suppose; let it be granted (that, *-ki*), grant.

H مانو मांओ *māṅ`o* (onomat.) s.m. A cat.

S مانوت मानवत *māna-vat*, vulg. *mān-vat*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), See s.v. *māna* or *mān*.

H مانوس मानूस *mānūs* [Prk. मणूसो; S. मनुष्यः], s.m. (dialec.)=*manushya* and *mānus*, qq.v.

A مأنوس *ma`nūs*, vulg. *mānūs* (pass. part. of أنس 'to be sociable, or familiar,' &c.), part. adj. Associated; attached, friendly, familiar, intimate;—cheering, solacing, gladdening (to, *-kā*);—s.m. A companion, associate, friend, intimate, familiar.

S مانوك माणवक *māṇavak*, and H. मानवक *mānavak*, s.m. A lad or boy not exceeding sixteen years of age; a juvenile;—a little man, a dwarf, a manikin;—a childish or ignorant man.

H مانوں मानों *mānoṅ*, or मानौं *mānauṅ*, conj.=*māno*, q.v.

S مانوي मानवी *mānavī*, s.f. (of *mānava*), A daughter of man or Manu, a woman.

H مانه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهن मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانهي मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* = H مانهين मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).

H مانهن मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهي मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* = H مانهين मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).

H مانهي मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* = H مانه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهن मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانهين मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).

H مانهين मांहीं *māṅhīṅ* = H مانه मांह *māṅh* = H مانهن मांहिं *māṅhiṅ* = H مانهي मांही *māṅhī*, or मांहि *māṅhi* [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं, Prk. मज्झे=S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य; cf. *māṅ*, *mājh*, *māṅjh*], postpn. (old H. & dialec.), In the midst (of), in, among, &c. (=*meṅ*, q.v.).

S ماني मानी *mānī*, adj. (f. *māninī*), Thinking, being of opinion, fancying, imagining, weening; mindful;—proud, haughty, arrogant, disdainful; indignant, angry, resentful, sulky.

H ماني मानी *mānī*, adj.=*mānya*, q.v.

H ماني मानी *mānī* [*mā*, 'mother,' q.v.+*nī* = *lī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका; cf. *mā`ulī*], s.f. A nurse; a maid-servant (cf. *māmā*);—a socket.

P ماني *mānī*, s.m. Name of a celebrated (Chinese) painter, founder of the sect of the Manichæans.

S مانيتا मान्यता *mānyatā*, s.f. = S مانيتو मान्यत्व *mānyatva*, s.m. (fr. *mānya*), Honourableness, venerableness, estimableness, worthiness, respectability; honour; credibility.

S مانيتو मान्यत्व *mānyatva*, s.m. = S مانيتا मान्यता *mānyatā*, s.f. (fr. *mānya*), Honourableness, venerableness, estimableness, worthiness, respectability; honour; credibility.

S مانيه मान्य *mānya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be honoured or respected; worthy of honour; honourable, venerable, estimable, respectable; to be believed or credited, credible:—*mānya-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Honoured, venerated, respected, esteemed;—an estimable person, &c.;—*mānyā*, s.f. An estimable woman; a highly respected woman.

H ماو माऊ *mā`ū*, or माउ *mā`u* [Prk. माउआ=S. मातृका], s.f. Mother, &c. (=*mā*, and *mā`ī*, qq.v.).

H ماوا मावा *māwā* [prob. Prk. माउआ; S. मातृका; cf. Pers. *māya*], s.f. 'Source, origin';—substance;—starch;—yolk (of an egg);—

ferment, leaven:—milk inspissated by boiling; curd.
A مأوا *ma`wā*, vulg. *māwā* (n. of place fr. أوي 'to repair to for lodging or refuge,' &c.), s.m. & f. Dwelling, abode, habitation, mansion; covert; place of resort; refuge, asylum.
H ماوس मावस *māwas*, s.f. contrac. of *amāwas*, q.v.
H ماوسا मावसा *mā`osā*, or माउसा *mā`usā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*) = موسا *mausā*, q.v.
H ماولي मावली *mā`olī*, or माउली *mā`ulī*, or मउली *ma`ulī* [Prk. माउडिआ; S. मातृ+ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Mother, &c. (=*mā*, or *mā`ī*).
? مأوي *ma`wā*, vulg. *māwā*, s.m.=ماوا *māwā*, q.v.
P ماه *māh* [Pehl. *māh*; Zend *māoṅh*; S. मास्], s.m. The moon; (*met.*) a beloved person; a mistress;—a month (whether lunar or solar):—*māh-ba-māh*, adv. From month to month; every month; monthly:—*māh-pār* or *māh-pāra*, s.m. 'Piece of the moon,' lovely object, handsome person:—*māh-jabīn*, or *māh-rū*, or *māh-ṭal'at*, or *māh-liqā*, adj. & s.m.f. Having a forehead, or face (or countenance) as beautiful as the moon;—a beautiful or beloved person, a beauty:—*māh-tāb*, s.f. Moonlight, moonshine;—s.m. The moon;—(*met.*) the face of a mistress:—*māh-tābī*, s.f. A kind of fire-work, a blue-light;—a species of marsh-melon;—a shaddock (syn. *ćakotrā*);—cloth on which are pasted devices of the heavenly bodies in gold or silver:—*māh-e-shamsī*, s.m. A solar month:—*māh-e-qamarī*, s.m. A lunar month:—*māh-e-kan'ānī*, s.m. 'Moon of Canaan'; Joseph, son of Jacob:—*māh-māh*, adv.=*māh-ba-māh*, q.v.:—*māh-wār*, *māh-wāra*, adj. & s.m., and *māh-wārī*, adj. & s.f. Monthly;—monthly stipend; monthly wages; the revenue that is collected in a month:—*māh-wash*, adj. & s.m. & f. Like the moon, beautiful as the moon;—a beautiful person, a beauty, a mistress.
H ماه माह *māh*, postpn. (old H. & dialec.)=*māṅh* = *meṅ*, qq.v.
S ماها माहा *māhā*, s.f. A cow.
S ماهاتمك माहात्मिक *māhātmik* (fr. *mahātman*), adj. High-minded, magnanimous, noble, exalted, dignified, majestic; glorious; of great sanctity or honour.
S ماهاتميه माहात्म्य *māhātmya* (fr. *mahātman*), s.m. Greatness of soul, high-mindedness, magnanimity; exalted state or position, greatness, majesty, dignity; celebrity; praise; might;—the peculiarity or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine;—a work giving an account of the merits of any holy place or object.
S ماهاجنك माहाजनिक *māhājanik* (fr. *mchā-jana*), adj. Appertaining to great persons; fit for (or suitable to) great persons; fit for merchants.
S ماهاراجك माहाराजिक *māhārājik* (fr. *mahā-rāja*), adj. Of or pertaming to kings; fit for (or suitable to) kings; imperial, royal.
S ماهاكل माहाकुल *māhākul* (fr. *mahā-kula*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Of noble family or lineage, high-born, of good extraction.
P ماهتاب *māh-tāb*, s.m. See s.v. *māh*.
A ماهر *māhir* (act. part. of مهر 'to excel in an art or profession;' see *mahārat*), adj. Acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilled (in), skilful, clever, expert (in); well acquainted (with, *-se*), familiar (with);—s.m. A master (of any art), an adept:—*māhir honā* (*-se*), To be well acquainted (with an art, &c.), to be familiar (with), &c.
H ماهر माहुर *māhur* [Prk. महुरं; S. मधुरं], s.m. Poison.
H ماهري *māhirī* (fr. *māhir*, q.v.), s.f. Skilfulness, expertness, proficiency (=*mahārat*, the usual word).
S ماهشيه माहिष्य *māhishya* (fr. *mahisha*), s.m. A particular mixed caste, sprung from a Kshatriya father and a Vaiśya mother (whose business is attendance on cattle, with the practice of astronomy and music).
H ماهما माहिमा *māhimā*, s.m. prop. مهما *mahimā*, q.v.
H ماهو माहू *māhū*, or माहु *māhu*, s.m. A kind of scolopendra (syn. *kan-salā`ī*).
P ماهوار *māh-wār*, = P ماهواري *māh-wārī*, See s.v. ماه *māh*.
P ماهواري *māh-wārī*, = P ماهوار *māh-wār*, See s.v. ماه *māh*.
P ماهی *māhī* [Pehl. *māhīk*; Zend *maśya*; S. मत्स्य], s.f. A fish; (in Myth.) the fish on which the earth is supposed to rest:—*māhī-pusht*, adj. 'Fish-backed,' hog-backed; convex:—*māhī-tawa*, s.m. A pan for frying fish; a concave frying-pan:—*māhī-ḵẖwār*, s.m. 'Fish-eater'; a heron; crane; cormorant:—*māhī-dandān*, s.m. A fish's tooth (of which the hilts of swords, &c. are made):—*māhī-farosh*, s.m. Fish-man, fishmonger:—*māhī-gīr*, s.m. A fisherman;—an otter, *Lutra lutreola*:—*māhī-marātib*, s.m. Certain honours of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles (they are denoted by the figure of a fish with other insignia (two balls), carried as ensigns upon elephants):—*dandān-e-māhī*, s.m.=*māhī-dandān*, q.v.
H ماهی माही *māhī*, or माहि *māhi*, postpn. (old H. & dialec.)=*māṅhī* = *māṅh*, q.v.

P ماهیانه *māhiyāna* [P. *māhī*, 'monthly'=Pehl. *māhīk* = Zend *māhya* = S. मास्य+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], s.m. Monthly pay or wages;—adv. Per month, monthly.
P ماهیت *māhīyat*, vulg. *māhiyat* (for A. ماهية *māhīyat*, fr. *mā*, 'what?'), s.f. Substance, essence, quality; state or form of being, nature, constitution; intrinsic worth, value;—state, condition, circumstances; matter of fact.
P ماهیچه *māhīća*, s.m. Fine slices of dough (cooked in soup, &c.); vermicelli.
H ماهين माहीं *māhīṅ*, or माहिं *māhiṅ*, postpn. (old H.)=*māṅhīṅ* = *māṅh*, q.v.
H مائي माई *mā`ī*, or माइ *mā`i*, or माए *mā`e* [Prk. माइआ; S. मातृका], s.f. Mother, &c. (=*mā*, q.v.);—a woman's breast.
A مائي *mā`ī* (for *māhī*; rel. n. fr. *mā* = *māh*, 'water'), adj. Watery.
S مايا माया *māyā*, s.f. Extraordinary or supernatural power, magical or wonderful power;—illusion; trick, artifice, deceit, deception, fraud; delusion; jugglery; wickedness, villainy;—an illusory image or apparition, phantasm, phantom; anything unreal; a mirage; anything which deceives the sight; a show;—a deception depending on the power of the deity whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are in fact purely ideal; the external world, natural phenomena, nature (considered as a mere illusion without reality, and personified in mythology as a female, the wife of Brahmā, and the immediate operative cause of the creation);—philosophic illusion, idealism;—the wife of a juggler;—a woman;—prosperity, opulence, riches; life; light;—compassion, pity, sympathy, mercy, kindness, affection, feeling:—*māyā-bhūmi*, s.f. A place of deception; a locality where wickedness abounds:—*māyā-pātra*, s.m. 'A vessel of wealth'; a wealthy person;—adj. Opulent, wealthy, rich:—*māyā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of illusion'; a master in illusions; the husband of Illusion personified; an epithet of the deity or of Rāma:—*māyā-paṭu*, adj. & s.m.f. Skilled in illusion, or in magical arts; expert in deceiving; delusive, deceptive, fraudulent:—*māyātīt* (˚*yā+at*˚), adj. Beyond the influence of illusion (said of the saints and the deity);—beyond the influence of compassion, without compassion, merciless, unfeeling (syn. *māyā-rahit*):—*māyā-rūp*, or *māyā-rūpī*, adj. Illusory, unreal, false, deceptive:—*māyā-rahit*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without compassion, pitiless, merciless, unfeeling; unloving:—*māyā-moh*, s.m. Illusion and ignorance:—*māyā-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of illusion; formed of or creating illusion; illusive, illusory, unreal, deceptive; enchanted; magical; wonderful:—*māyā-vat*, *māyā-vant*, or *māyā-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Possessing powers of illusion; having magical powers; skilled in magical arts; employing deceit, or tricks; deceptive; magical; illusory, unreal;—a deceiver, &c.;—an epithet of Kans;—*māyā-vatī*, s.f. A female deceiver;—an epithet of the wife of Kām:—*māyā-vidyā*, s.f. The science of illusion; magic.
H مايا माया *māyā*, s.m.=مايه *māya*, q.v.
S ماياوي मायावी *māyāvī*, = S مايايي मायायी *māyāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Possessing illusion, illusory, unreal; deceptive; possessing magical powers; magical; using tricks, employing deceit, deceitful;—a deceiver; a magician, conjurer, juggler;—a cat.
S مايايي मायायी *māyāyī*, = S ماياوي मायावी *māyāvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Possessing illusion, illusory, unreal; deceptive; possessing magical powers; magical; using tricks, employing deceit, deceitful;—a deceiver; a magician, conjurer, juggler;—a cat.
H مائي پهل मायफल *mā`e-phal*, माईफल *mā`ī-phal*, or माइफल *mā`i-phal*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mā-phal*, and *mājū-phal*, qq.v.
H مائيت माईत *mā`īt*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mā`ekā*, q.v.
P مائده *mā`ida* (for A. مائدة *mā`idat*, fem.), s.m. A table (*esp.* one covered with victuals).
A مائس *mā`is*, corr. *māyas* (act. part. of ميس 'to walk with an elegant air,' &c.; and of مأس 'to breed dissensions,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Walking elegantly or proudly, waving from side to side;—one who so walks;—a whisperer, talebearer, calumniator.
S مايك मायिक *māyika*, vulg. *māyik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Illusory; creating illusion; practising deceit, deceitful, deceptive, trickish;—fascinating;—compassionate; affectionate; benevolent;—a magician, conjurer, juggler.
H مائيكا मायका or माएका *mā`ekā* [*mā`ī*, 'mother,' q.v.+S. क+कः], s.m. Mother's house, the maternal mansion (applied only to that of a woman).
A مائل *mā`il*, corr. *māyal* (act, part. of ميل 'to incline,' &c.), adj. Inclining (to or towards, -*kī ṭaraf*, or -*par*), leaning; inclined; propense, having a propensity, or inclination, or partiality (for); biassed; fond (of), taking delight (in), addicted (to); apt:—*mā`il karnā*, v.t. To make (one) inclined (to, -*kī ṭaraf*), to incline, bend, bias, &c.:—*mā`il honā* (-*kī ṭaraf*, or -*par*), To be inclined (to, or towards), to incline, lean; to be addicted (to), &c.

H مـــائين माईं *mā`īṅ* [S. मामिका], s.f. Maternal uncle's wife, aunt (=*māmī*);—a respectful term of address to elderly women (prob. for *mā`ī*).
H مـــائين माईं *mā`īṅ*, s.f. The fruit of the tamarisk tree.
A مـايوس *māyūs* (pass. part. (post classical), fr. يَئِسَ 'to despair,' &c.), part. adj. Disappointed, despondent, hopeless, desperate:—*māyūs karnā*, v.t. To disappoint, to make despondent or despairing; to mar the hopes of:—*māyūs honā*, v.n. To despair, lose hope, to be disappointed (of, *-se*).
P مايوســـي *māyūsī* (fr. *māyūs*), s.f. Hopelessness, despair; desperation.
P مايـه *māya* (prob.=S. मातृका), s.m. Source, root, origin, principle, essence, substance (cf. *māwā*); wealth, money, cash, means; capital (in trade), stock, principal; fund;—measure; quantity; amount;—ferment, leaven:—*māya joṛnā*, To amass wealth; to hoard money:—*māya-dār*, adj. Thick, solid, strong, substantial; rich, wealthy;—fermented.
S مـــايي मायी *māyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Possessing powers of illusion; having supernatural powers; illusory, unreal, deceptive, magical;—a conjurer, juggler, magician; a deceiver, cheat;—an epithet of Brahmā, of Śiva, of Agni, and of Kāma.
A مبـاح *mubāḥ* (pass. part. of ابـاح *abāḥa*, 'to make (a thing) allowable or free,' iv of بـوح 'to become apparent'), part. adj. Allowed, or allowable (to be taken, or let alone, or done, or made use of, or possessed); allowable, lawful;—s.m. Any indifferent action (whatever a person may do or let alone);—lawful pleasure:—*mubāḥ rakhnā*, v.t. To hold lawful or allowable:—*mubāḥ karnā*, v.t. To make allowable, or free, or lawful; to legalize.
P مباحثـــه *mubāḥaṡa* (for A. مباحثـــة *mubāḥaṡat*, fem. inf. n. of باحـث *bāḥaṡa*, 'to search or inquire with (another, into a thing), iii of پبـح 'to search or inquire' (into)), s.m. Investigation; disputation, discussion, argumentation, reasoning; a dispute, contest, debate:—*mubāḥaṡa karnā* (*se*), To discuss (with), to reason or argue (with), to dispute (with), &c. (see *baḥṡnā*).
P مبـاد *ma-bād* = P مبـادا *ma-bādā* (*ma*, 'not'+*bād*, optat. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. May (or let) it not be, be it not; by no means, away! God forbid; lest; perhaps, perchance.
P مبـادا *ma-bādā* = P مبـاد *ma-bād* (*ma*, 'not'+*bād*, optat. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. May (or let) it not be, be it not; by no means, away! God forbid; lest; perhaps, perchance.
P مبـادرت *mubādarat* (for A. مبـادرة, inf. n. of iii of بـدر 'to hasten'), s.f. Making haste; vieing (with); outstripping;—haste, expedition.
P مبادلـه *mubādala* (for A. مبادلـــة *mubādalat*, inf. n. of iii of بـدل 'to change or exchange'), s.m. Exchange, barter; retaliation, recompense:—*mubādale-kā ḥisāb*, An exchange transaction :—*mubādala karnā* (*-kā*), To make an exchange (of a thing, with, *-se*, a person):—*mubādala honā*, To be exchanged.
A مبـادي *mabādī*, s.f. pl. (of *mabdā*, q.v.), Beginnings, origins; elements:—*mabādiyu`l-ḥisāb*, The elements of arithmetic.
P مبـار *mubār*, or *mabār*, s.m. A pudding; a sausage.
A مبـارز *mubāriz* (act. part. of iii of بـرز 'to come out or forth'), adj. & s.m. Ready for war, warlike;—a warrior, combatant, brave soldier, hero.
A مبـارك *mubārak* (pass. part. of iii of بـرك; fr. *barakat*, q.v.), part. adj. Blessed; happy, fortunate, auspicious; august; sacred, holy;—intj. Welcome! well! hail! all hail! blessings (on you)!; congratulations (to you)!:—*mubārak-bād*, intj. May he (or it) be blessed or fortunate; good fortune attend you! hail:—*mubārak-bād*, or *mubārak-bādī*, s.f. Blessings, benediction; congratulation; good wishes:—*mubārak-bād* (or *-bādī*) *denā* or *kahnā* (*-ko*, or *-se*), To wish joy (to), to congratulate, felicitate, hail; to compliment; to welcome; to wish success (to):—*mubārak-salāmat*, s.f. Congratulations and salutations (or thanks):—*mubārak-fāl*, adj. Of happy omen; prognosticating felicity.
P ىمبـارک *mubārakī* (fr. *mubārak*), s.f. Auspiciousness; happiness; good fortune; congratulation; benediction, blessing.
P مباشــرت *mubāsharat* (for A. مباشــرة, inf. n. of iii of بشــر; see *bashara*), s.f. Lying with (a woman), copulation;—superintending, managing, or conducting (an affair) oneself; commencing or undertaking (an affair).
P مبـاف *mubāf*, s.m.=*mū-bāf*, q.v.s.v. *mū*.
A مبـــالغ *mabālig*, s.m. pl. (of *mablag*, q.v.), Sums (of money), moneys.
A مبـــالغ *mubālig* (act. part. of بـــالغ; see *mubālaga*), part. adj. Diligent, painstaking; who does (anything) to excess; going to extremes; exaggerating.
P مبالغـه *mubālaga* (for A. مبالغـــة *mubālagat*, inf. n. of بـــالغ 'to exceed ordinary or proper bounds,' &c., iii of بلـــغ 'to reach, attain (to),' &c.), s.m. Diligence, care, utmost effort or endeavour; exaggeration; amplification; intensity; excess; hyperbole; bombast;—dwelling on (a subject):—*mubālaga karnā*, To exaggerate; to use hyperboles;—to insist, persist.
P مباهات *mubāhāt* (for A. مباهاة, inf. n. of باهـا 'to vie or compete with for superiority in beauty or goodliness,' &c., iii of بهـو 'to be or become characterized by beauty or goodliness,' &c.), s.f. Competing (or disputing) with for superiority in

beauty or goodliness, &c.; contending for glory; glorying, boasting; vainglory, pride, arrogance:—glory, honour.
A مباهي *mubāhī* (act. part. of iii of بهو; see *mubāhāt*), adj. Glorious, exalted;—presuming, arrogant, proud, vain.
A مبتدا *mubtadā* (pass. part. of viii of بدأ 'to begin'), s.f. Beginning, commencement; (in Gram.) an inchoative (correl. of *k͟habar*); principle or subject of a proposition; a substantive noun in the nominative case:—*mubtadā-o-k͟habar*, s.f. The inchoative and enunciative, the subject and predicate, the substantive and adjective.
A مبتدي *mubtadī* (act. part. of viii of بدأ 'to begin'), s.m. Beginner; young scholar, a disciple just commencing to learn, a tyro;—a founder.
A مبتذل *mubtaẕal* (pass. part. of viii of بذل 'to give liberally or unsparingly'), adj. Used every day; treated as of little value; common; contemptible, base, degenerate.
A مبتسم *mubtasim* (act. part. of viii of بسم 'to smile') part. adj. Smiling, laughing gently.
A مبتلا *mubtalā* (pass. part. of viii of بلو 'to test or try,' &c.), part. Sorely tried, afflicted, distressed, distracted, fallen (into, *-meṅ*, evil, or calamity, or trouble), involved (in), overtaken (by); entangled; fascinated, enamoured (of):—*mubtalā-e-̌balā* or *āfat*, Fallen into (or involved in, or overtaken by) calamity or misfortune:—*mubtalā karnā*, v.t. To involve (in, *-meṅ*), &c.:—*mubtalā honā* (*-meṅ*), To be involved (in), &c.
A مبحث *mabḥas̱* (n. of place, fr. بحث 'to search or inquire' (into)), s.m. Time. or place, for inquiry or
investigation, or for disputation;—dissertation, investigation, disputation, discussion, debate.
A مبخر *mubak͟hk͟har* (pass. part. of بخّر 'to perfume,' ii of بخر 'to send up a fume'), part. Fumigated (with perfume), perfumed; vaporous.
A مبدا *mabdā* (n. of place and time fr. بدأ 'to begin.' &c.), s.m. Beginning, original, origin, source; principle, or first rule (of a science, &c.).
A مبدع *mabda'* (n. of place fr. بدع 'to produce, to originate'), s.m. The place where anything new is produced;—first production, invention, discovery; fiction.
A مبدع *mubde*ˇ (act. part. of ابدع 'to create,' iv of بدع 'to originate'), s.m. Creator, author, originator, inventor, founder; one who first hits upon, or strikes out, or produces;—one who feigns or tells a lie.
A مبدل *mubaddal* (pass. part. of بدّل 'to change,' &c., ii of بدل 'to change'), = A مبدل *mubdal* (pass. part. of ابدل 'to change,' &c., iv. of بدل 'to change'), part. Changed, altered; exchanged; substituted;—s.m. (in Gram.) The word substituted (for another), the permutative; case in apposition.
A مبدل *mubdal* (pass. part. of ابدل 'to change,' &c., iv. of بدل 'to change'), = A مبدل *mubaddal* (pass. part. of بدّل 'to change,' &c., ii of بدل 'to change'), part. Changed, altered; exchanged; substituted;—s.m. (in Gram.) The word substituted (for another), the permutative; case in apposition.
A مبذر *mubaẕẕir* (act. part. of بذّر 'to dissipate, squander,' ii of بذر 'to scatter'), adj. & s.m. Who dissipates or squanders; extravagant, wasteful, prodigal, lavish;—an extravagant man, a spendthrift, a prodigal.
P مبذري *mubaẕẕirī* (fr. *mubaẕẕir*), s.f. Extravagance; prodigality; luxury.
A مبذول *mabẕūl* (pass. part. of بذل 'to give liberally,' &c.), part. Expended, bestowed; lavished;—s.m. A magnificent present.
A مبر *mubirr*, vulg. *mubir* (act. part. of ابرّ 'to overcome, &c., iv. of برّ 'to be pious,' 'to obey,' &c.), adj. Provident, prudent;—strong; superior (to), who overcomes.
A مبرا *mubarrā* (pass. part. of برّأ 'to make (one) free or clear, to acquit,' &c., ii. of برأ 'to become clear or free,' &c.), part. adj. Held or pronounced free or clear (of), free, acquitted, absolved, exempted, far removed (from); guiltless (of):—*mubarrā karnā*, v.t. To free, clear, acquit, absolve, exempt, exonerate.
A مبرات *mabarrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *mabarrat*, inf. n. of برّ 'to be pious,' &c.), Pious acts, good works; public buildings or institutions (as inns, &c.), built by pious Muslims.
A مبرم *mubram* (pass. part. of ابرم 'to twist (a rope, &c.) well; to make firm,' &c., iv of برم Idem), part. Twisted well; made firm by twisting together; firm, strong, solid, sound; urgent;—s.m. A garment or piece of cloth of which the thread is twisted of two strands or yarns.
A مبرهن *mubarhan* (pass. part. of برهن 'to adduce evidence or proof'), part. Proved, demonstrated; demonstrative; authentic; evident, manifest.
A مبسوط *mabsūṭ* (pass. part. of بسط 'to spread, expand,' &c.), part. Spread out, extended, expanded, dilated, stretched out, outstretched.
A مبشر *mubashshir* (act. part. of بشّر 'to announce an event which rejoices, ii of بشر 'to rejoice by the annunciation of an event'; both forms are prob. fr. *bashara*, q.v.), s.m. An announcer; a bearer of good news; an evangelist.
A مبصر *mubaṣṣir* (act. part. of بصّر 'to cause to see,' &c., ii of بصر 'to become seeing'), part. adj. & s.m. Causing to see or understand;—provident; penetrating;—one who can see;—one who shows, or causes to understand.

A مبصـــر *mubaṣṣar* (pass. part. of ii of بصــــر; see *mubaṣṣir*), part. Made clear or manifest; clear, perspicuous; conspicuous.
A مبصـــر *mubṣir* (act. part. of ابصـــر 'to see,' &c., iv of بصـــر 'to become seeing'), part. adj. & s.m. Seeing; clear-sighted; clear, manifest;—one who sees, or who is clear-sighted;—one who renders intelligent.
A مبطـل *mubṭal* (pass. part. of ابطــل 'to nullify,' &c., iv of بطــل 'to become vain or null'), part. Nullified, annulled, abolished, cancelled; annihilated.
A مبطـل *mubṭil* (act. part. of ابطــل, iv of بطــل; see *mubṭal*), part. adj. & s.m. Nullifying, annulling, abolishing; who or what invalidates; annihilating; frustrative;—annuller, abolisher, &c.; defacer, destroyer;—one who says a thing in which is no truth or reality; one who embellishes speech with lies.
A مبغــوض *mabġūẓ* (pass. part. of بغــض 'to be or become hateful or odious'), part. Hated, detested; odious; accounted an enemy.
A مبلــغ *mablaġ*, corr. *mublaġ* (n. of place fr. بلـــغ 'to reach,' &c.), s.m. Place of arrival; utmost point or scope or degree (of an attainment, &c.), utmost degree of proficiency; perfection;—sum (resulting from addition); amount or product (resulting from multiplication); quantity; produce;—a sum (of money), ready money;—adj. Much, many.
A ىمبــن *mabnī* (pass. part. of ىبــن 'to build,' &c.), part. Built, constructed, formed; founded, based (on);—(in Gram.) indeclinable (noun);—s.m. An edifice, a fabric.
A مبــني *mabnā*, or *mabnī* (n. of place fr. بـــني 'to build'), s.m. A foundation.
A ىمبــن *mubnī*, corr. *mabnī* (act. part. of ابنـــا 'to cause to build,' iv of ىبــن 'to build'), s.m. One who orders or causes to build or frame; framer; author:—*mubnī-e-fasād*, s.m. Author of mischief; transgressor; aggressor.
A مبہــم *mubham* (pass. part. of ابہــم 'to close or lock' (a door), &c., iv of بہــم 'to stay (in); to be confounded or perplexed'), part. adj. Occult; unknown; concealed; obscure; doubtful, uncertain, vague, indistinct; unintelligible (speech); ambiguous, equivocal;—indeterminate; indefinite:—*ism-e-mubham*, 'The noun of indication,' the demonstrative pronoun (so called because, in Arabic, it has no derivative, and its root is *unknown*).
A مبہــوت *mabhūt* (pass. part. of بہــت 'to be or become confounded or perplexed,' &c.), part. Confounded, perplexed, astonished, amazed; dazed, stupefied; struck dumb, mute with astonishment, dismayed:—*mabhūt-sā*, adj. Somewhat confounded, &c.; thoroughly astonished, quite struck.
P مبہـــي *mubahhī* (corr. of ىمبيـــہ *mubaiyihī*, rel. n. fr. *mubaiyih*, act. part. of A. بيّہ, formed fr. بـــاہ *bāh*, 'coition,' &c.), adj. Aphrodisiacal, provocative, what excites venery.
P مبہيـــات *mubahhiyāt*, s.f. pl. Aphrodisiacal medicines; things that excite venery.
A مبيـــت *mabīt* (inf. n., and n. of place, of بيـــت 'to pass the night,' &c.), s.f. Passing the night;—a place in which one passes the night; a place of rest at night, bed-chamber.
P مبيعـــي *mubīʻī* (prob. a corr. of A. مبيـــع *mabīʻ*, pass. part. of بيـــع 'to sell; to buy'), part. Sold; bought; venal.
A مبيـــن *mubīn* (act. part. of ابـــان 'to make distinct,' &c., iv of بيـــن 'to become separate'), part. adj. Distinct, clear, manifest.
A مبيـــن *mubaiyan* (pass. part. of بيّن 'to explain,' &c., ii of بيـــن 'to become separate'), part. Declared, explained, illustrated; made distinct or clear.
H مپـان मपान *mapān* (i.q. *mapānā*, q.v.), s.m. Measuring; measure; quantity.
H مپانـا मपाना *mapānā* [caus. of *māpnā*, q.v., and=*māp*°+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to measure.
H مپـت मपत *mapat* [*map*(*nā*) + *at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्तिः (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Measure:—*mapat-khapat*, s.f. Idem (and the more com. form).
H مپنـا मपना *mapnā* (fr. the trans. *māpnā*), v.n. To be measured;—v.t.=*māpnā*, q.v.
H مپوانـا मपवाना *mapwānā* (doub. caus. of *māpnā*; and=*māp*°+*āw*+*āw*, &c.; see *mapānā*), v.t. To cause to be measured, to have or get (a thing) measured.
H مت मत *mat* (dialec.) मति *mati* [Prk. म + (prob.) अदि (3rd pers. sing. of the pres. of the auxiliary verb 'to be'); S. मा+अति], prohib. adv. (used with the imperat. only), Do not, don't (e.g. *mat jā*, 'don't go').
S مت मत *mata*, vulg. *mat* (base S. मतं), s.m. Thought, idea, sentiment, opinion, judgment, view, mind, doctrine, belief, creed, tenet; sect, persuasion, party (in religion or philosophy);—advice, counsel;—disposition of mind, design, aim, intention, purpose, wish;—knowledge:—*matāćār* (°*ta*+*āć*°), s.m. The observance of any method or opinion; following a sect:—*matāntar* (°*ta*+*an*°), s.m. Another (or a different) opinion or tenet; another method; a different creed, or sect, or party:—*matāntarāćār* (°*ta*+*antara*+*āć*°), s.m. The observance of another method; the following another sect:—*matānusār* (°*ta*+*an*°), adj. Conformably to the opinion or belief (of, -*ke*); conformably to the sect (of):—*matāvalambī* (°*ta*+*av*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*),

Holding or embracing the doctrines or tenets of a particular sect;—an adherent to any particular class of religious (or philosophical) opinions:—*mat-pravartak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), The originator or founder of any religious or philosophical sect:—*mat-pravartakatva*, s.m., or *mat-pravartakatā*, s.f. The originating or establishing new opinions or theories; innovation:—*mat-parīkshā*, s.f. Investigation of religious belief:—*mat-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Destruction of religious belief; heresy, heterodoxy; infidelity.

H مت मत *mat* [S. मतिः], s.f. The mind, understanding, intelligence, intellect; wit, sense, discernment, judgment, wisdom;—design, intention, purpose, resolution, determination;—thought, perception, idea, conception, opinion, notion, belief, conviction, view, creed, religious opinion, faith;—manner, method, way, mode, system, sect;—counsel, advice;—esteem, respect, reverence, regard;—disposition of mind, wish, desire, inclination;—memory, remembrance, recollection:—*mat-bhed*, s.m. Change of opinion or views:—*mat phirnā* (*-kī*), The opinion (of a person) to change:—*mat-denā* (*-ko*), To give advice (to), to advise, counsel:—*mat-se* (*-kī*), The advice (of); in concert (with):—*mat ku-mat honā*, or *mat mārī jānā* (*-kī*), To lose one's senses:—*mat-meṅ ānā* (*kisī-kī*), To become a convert to the views or opinion (of anyone):—*mat-vād*, s.m. Contention concerning opinion:—*mat-hīn*, adj. Devoid of understanding, stupid, senseless, ignorant;—without religious belief, irreligious, profane:—*ulṭī mat*, or *auṅdhī mat*, s.f. A perverted judgment.

S مت मत् *mat* (f. *matī*), A suffix which, joined to substantives, serves to form attributive or possessional adjectives (the Prākrit form is *mant*, which is more commonly used in Hindī than *mat*).

H مت मत्त *matt* [Prk. मत्तो; S. मत्तः, rt. मद्], part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Intoxicated (by liquor, or passion, or pride, &c.); overpowered (by sleep, &c.); maddened, mad, furious;—pleased, delighted;—s.m. A drunken person; a madman;—an elephant in rut, a furious elephant.

H مت मित *mit*, s.m. (dialec.) contrac. of *mīt*, q.v.

S مت मित *mita*, vulg. *mit* (rt. *mā*), part. Measured off, measured out; defined, limited, bounded; restricted; moderate; regular; scanty, frugal, sparing:—*mitāśan*, *mitāśī* (˚*ta*+*aś*˚), adj. & s.m. Eating little or sparingly, moderate in diet, abstemious;—an abstemious person;—(*mitāśan*) s.m. Moderation in eating, abstemiousness:—*mitāksharā* (˚*ta*+*ak*˚), s.f. (*lit.* 'having measured syllables, metrical'), Name of various concise and celebrated commentaries of the Hindūs:—*mitāhārī* (˚*ta*+*āh*˚), adj. & s.m.=*mitāśan*, q.v.:—*mit-vāć*, adj. Of measured speech, speaking little; prudent or deliberate in the use of speech.

S مت मिति *miti*, s.f. See مِتي *miti*.

H مت मुत *mut*, s.m. corr. of *mūt*, q.v.

H متا मता *matā* [S. मत + कः], s.m. Opinion, mind; counsel, advice; consultation:—*matā ṭhānnā*, To agree in a consultation; to resolve;—*matā karnā* (*-ko*), To advise;—to hold consultation (with, *-se*); to conspire:—*ek-matā*, adj. Of one mind; unanimous.

H متا मता *matā* [Prk. मत्तओ; S. मत्त+कः], adj. (dialec.)=*matt*, q.v.

S متا मत्ता *mattā*, s.f. (of *matta*), An intoxicated woman;—a furious female elephant;—any intoxicating drink, spirituous or vinous liquor.

P متابعت *mutāba'at* (for A. متابعة, inf. n. of تابع *tāba'a*, 'to make (one thing) consecutive (to another),' iii of تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; imitating; conforming oneself (to), submitting, obeying; submission, obedience; obsequiousness;—doing (anything) solidly and certainly;—doing (a thing) in the same manner after another:—*mutāba'at karnā* (*-kī*), To follow; to imitate; &c.

A متأثر *muta`aṣṣir* (act. part. of تاثر 'to receive an impression,' v. of اثر 'to make a mark' (upon)), part. adj. Producing effect or impression, efficacious, effective;—impressive, touching, affecting;—affected, touched, impressed.

A متأخرين *muta`aḵẖḵẖirīn* (oblique pl. of *muta`aḵẖḵẖir*, act. part. of تأخّر 'to go back, to become behind or last'; quasi pass. of أخّر 'to put back,' &c. ii of rt أخر), adj. & s.m. pl. Of the later or more modern times; late, modern;—the moderns.

A متأدب *muta`addab* (pass. part. of تأدّب 'to learn discipline of the mind and manuers,' v of أدب 'to discipline, educate,' &c.), part. adj. Well-disciplined, well-educated, well-bred, polite; learned.

A متأدي *muta`addī* (act. part. of تأدي 'to prepare oneself,' v of rt. ادو; but formed from *adāt*, 'an instrument'), part. adj. Prepared, ready; arranged; performing;—s.m. Performer; payer;—a messenger who arrives.

A متأذي *muta`aẕẕī* (act. part. of تأذي 'to be or become annoyed or molested,' &c. v of rt. أذي; formed from *aẕā*, 'annoyance,' &c.), part. adj. Annoyed, molested, injured, afflicted, vexed, grieved.

H متارا *matārā*, or *mattārā* [*matā*, q.v.+*rā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. (Dakh.) Property; an

article of property; wealth, substance; merchandise.
H متـاري मतारी *matārī* [*mātā*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. (rustic) Mother.
H متـاري मुतारी *mutārī*, = H متـاڑي मुताड़ी *mutāṛī*, s.f.=*mutālī*, q.v.
H متـاڑي मुताड़ी *mutāṛī*, = H متـاري मुतारी *mutārī*, s.f.=*mutālī*, q.v.
H متـاس मुतास *mutās* [*mūt*, q.v.+*ās* = Prk. वंछा, or (in comp., by elision) अंछा; S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire or inclination to pass urine:—*mutās lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel the inclination to urinate.
H متاسا मुतासा *mutāsā* [*mūt*, q.v.+*āsā* = Prk. वंछओ, or (in comp.) अंछओ=S. वाञ्छकः], adj. Desirous of passing urine, wanting to urinate.
A متأسـف *muta`assif* (act. part. of تأسّف, v of أسـف 'to grieve exceedingly'), part. adj. Grieving, oppressed with grief, groaning, sorrowful, repentant; anxious.
S متـاشـن मिताशन *mitāśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *mita* or *mit*.
A متـاع *matā'* (v.n. fr. متـع 'to advance'; 'to enjoy,' &c.), s.f. Merchandise; goods, chattels, furniture; clothes, effects; utensils; valuables.
A متــألف *muta`allif* (act. part. of تــألف, v of ألـف 'to be familiar or intimate' (with)), part. adj. Familiar, intimate; associated, conjoined;—s.m. One who cultivates the acquaintance (of), one who conciliates the good-will (of).
A متــألم *muta`allim* (act. part. of تألّم, v of ألـم 'to be in pain,' &c.), part. adj. Afflicted, pained, grieved, vexed, troubled, sad; discontented.
H متـالى मुताली *mutālī* [S. मूत्र+आलय+इका], s.f. Urine-hole (in a stable); the gutter leading to a (horse's) urine-hole; a urinal;—stable litter (syn. *mutihar*).
A متأمـل *muta`ammil* (act. part. of تأمّل 'to consider carefully,' &c., v of أمل 'to hope'), part. adj. & s.m. Considering carefully, meditating, reflecting; contemplative, meditative, thoughtful; considerate;—one who reflects, a thoughtful person; a careful examiner:—*muta`ammil honā*, v.n. To be thoughtful, &c.:—*muta`ammil hokar*, adv. After reflexion, or due consideration.
H متانا मुताना *mutānā* [caus. of *mūtnā*;—*mutā°* = *mūt*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to pass urine:—*mutāne-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Diuretic;—*mutāne-wālī dawā*, A diuretic.
P متانـت *matānat* (for A. متانــة, inf. n. of متــن 'to be firm,' &c.), s.f. Firmness, fixedness; constancy; solidity; obstinacy;—depth (of thought); force, vigour (of style);—a fortification, castle, stronghold.
S متــانتر मतान्तर *matāntar*, = S متانســار मतानुसार *matānusār*, = S متـــاولمبي मतावलम्बी *matāvalambī*, See s.v. *mata* or *mat*.
S متانســار मतानुसार *matānusār*, = S متــانتر मतान्तर *matāntar*, = S متـــاولمبي मतावलम्बी *matāvalambī*, See s.v. *mata* or *mat*.
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H متـــائي मिताइ *mitā`ī* [*mīt*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Friendship, &c. (=*mitrā`ī* and *mitratā`ī*, qq.v.).
P متبادلــه *mutabādila*, vulg. *mutabādala* (for A. متبادلـــة *mutabādilat*, fem. of *mutabādil*, act. part. of تبـــادل 'to make an exchange with (another),' vi of بـــدل 'to change or exchange'), part. adj. Making an exchange with; taking turn about; alternate (syn. *mutabaddil*).
A متبحـــر *mutabaḥḥir* (act. part. of تبحّر 'to enlarge (one's own mind)'; 'to go deep' (into), v of بحـــر 'to enlarge or make wide'), part. adj. Very learned, deeply read or skilled (in), profound.
A متبـــدل *mutabaddil* (act. part. of تبدّل 'to become changed or altered,' v of بـــدل 'to change or exchange'), part. adj. Changing alternately; alternate; interchangeable; inverting;—changed, altered;—s.m. One who changes, or substitutes, or inverts.
A متبـــذل *mutabaẕẕil* (act. part. of تبذّل 'to be careless of one's own honour or reputation,' v of بـــذل 'to give liberally or unsparingly'), part. adj. Despicable, not cared for, despised;—s.m. A doer of his own drudgery.
A متـــبرك *mutabarrak*, vulg. *mutabarrik* (pass. part. of تبرّك 'to have a blessing, to be blessed,' v of بـــرك; but prob. formed fr. *barakat*, q.v.), part. adj. Blessed, holy, sacred, sanctified, consecrated;—revered, venerable;—heavenly, angelic;—fortunate, happy, august.
P متبركـــه *mutabarraka* (for A. متبركـــة *mutabarrakat*, fem. of *mutabarrak*), adj.=*mutabarrak*, q.v.
A متبســـم *mutabassim* (act. part. of تبسّم 'to smile,' v of (and syn. with) بســـم), part. adj. Smiling, laughing; risible;—flashing (lightning).
H متبـــل मतबल *matbal*, s.m. per met. fr. *matlab*, corr. of مطلب *maṭlab*, q.v.
P متبنگـــــي *mutabannagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Adoption; the state of being an adopted child.
A متبـــني *mutabannā* (pass. part. of تبنّي 'to adopt' (as a son), v of بـــني 'to build'), part. adj. & s.m. Adopted (as a son);—an adopted son

(syn. *le-pālak*):—*mutabannī* (act. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. & s.m. Adopting; adoptive (father);—one who adopts as his son:—*mutabannā karnā* (*-ko*), To adopt (a child;—syn. *god lenā*).
A متتبـــــع *mutatabbeʿ* (act. part. of تتبـــــع 'to pursue; to seek diligently,' v of تبـــع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Diligent in seeking;—imitative;—a diligent searcher; an imitator.
S متتـــو मतत्त्व *mattatva*, s.m. (*mattatā*, f.) Intoxication; excitement of the passions; infatuation; madness.
A متجســـس *mutajassis* (act. part. of تجسّس, v of (and syn. with) جسّ 'to search, seek for'), part. adj. & s.m. Seeking for, searching;—a close searcher; a spy.
A متجلـــي *mutajallā* (pass. part. of تجلّي v. of (and syn. with) جلـو 'to become manifested,' &c.), part. adj. Manifested, displayed; manifest; illuminated; splendid;—transfigured.
A متحـد *muttaḥid*, vulg. *muttaḥad* (act. part. of اتّحد, viii of وحد 'to be single; to be one'), part. adj. United, made one:—*aẕlā-e-muttaḥid*, United states.
A متحـرك *mutaḥarrik*, vulg. *mutaḥarrak* (act. part. of تحرّك, v. of (and syn. with) حرك 'to move, become movent'), part. adj. Moved; moving oneself; moveable;—accented with short vowels:—*gair-mutaḥarrik*, adj. Immoveable;—not accented with short vowels.
P متحركـــه *mutaḥarrika* (for A. متحركـــة *mutaḥarrikat*, fem. of *mutaḥarrik*), adj.=*mutaḥarrik*, q.v.:—*quwa-e-mutaḥarrika*, Moveable powers.
A متحـرم *mutaḥarrim* (act. part. of تحرّم 'to become in a state of prohibition;' 'to become entitled to reverence, &c.'; v of حرم 'to be or become forbidden'), part. adj. Forbidden, prohibited; unlawful;—revered, respected.
A متحقـــق *mutaḥaqqiq* (act. part. of تحقق 'to be or become proved,' v of حقّ 'to be right or true'), part. adj. Certain, true;—s.m. A verifier:—*mutaḥaqqaq* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Proved, verified; established;—true; sure, certain:—*mutaḥaqqaq karnā* (*-ko*), To prove, verify, establish:—*mutaḥaqqaq honā*, To be proved, &c.
A دمتحـم *mutaḥammid* (act. part. of تحمّد 'to affect praise,' v of حمد 'to praise'), part. adj. Praised; deserving of praise, commendable.
A متحمـل *mutaḥammil*, vulg. *mutaḥammal* (act. part of تحمّل 'he took upon himself the bearing or carrying (of a burden),' v of ملح 'to bear or carry'), part. adj. Affable, considerate, enduring, long-suffering, patient, tolerant; bearing a burden, passive.
A متحـــير *mutaḥaiyir*, vulg. *mutaḥaiyar* (act. part. of تحيّر, v of (and syn. with) حـير 'to be or become confounded,' &c.), part. adj. Confounded, perplexed, astonished, wondering, amazed, stupefied; thunderstruck.
A متخاصـــــمين *mutak͟hāṣimain* (obl. dual of *mutak͟hāṣim*, act. part. of تخاصـــم 'to contend (with one another) in altercation,' &c., vi of خصـم 'to contend, or litigate'), s.m. Plaintiff and defendant (in a law-suit).
A متخلـص *mutak͟halliṣ*, vulg. *mutak͟hallaṣ* (act. part. of تخلص 'to become free, or safe,' &c., v of خلـص 'to be or become pure,' &c.), part. adj. Freed (from); pure; picked, choice;—peculiarly named or entitled, surnamed (see *tak͟halluṣ*).
A متخيـــل *mutak͟haiyil* (act. part. of تخيّل 'to image (a thing) in the mind; to fancy, imagine,' v of خيـل 'to think, or opine,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Fancying (good or evil), imagining; suspecting;—fantastic, imaginary;—one who imagines, or fancies, or suspects (good or evil).
P متخيلـــه *mutak͟haiyila*, vulg. *mutak͟haiyala* (for A. متخيلـــة *mutak͟haiyilat*, fem. of *mutak͟haiyil*), part. adj.=*mutak͟haiyil*;—s.m. Imagination, fancy:—*quwwat-e-mutak͟haiyila*, s.f. 'The imagining faculty;' imagination, fancy.
A داولمت *mutadāwal* (pass. part. of تـداول 'to take, or have, or do, by turns,' vi of دول 'to come round' (as a day, a turn, &c.), part. adj. Passed round from hand to hand; bandied to and fro; taken turn and turn about;—alternate;—common; known; customary, usual.
P متداولـــه *mutadāwala* (for A. متداولـــة *mutadāwalat*, fem. of *mutadāwal*), adj.=*mutadāwal*, q.v.
A متـــدين *mutadaiyin*, vulg. *mutadaiyan* (act. part. of تديّن, v of (and syn. with) ديـن 'to become a servant of God,' &c.), part. adj. Religious, devout; firm in religion; orthodox; upright, honest, just (syn. *diyānat-dār*).
P متـــذكره *mutaẕakkara* (for A. متـــذكرة *mutaẕakkarat*, fem. of *mutaẕakkar*, act. part. of تذكّر, v of (and syn. with ذكـر 'to mention,' &c.), part. adj. Mentioned, stated; referred to:—*mutaẕakkara-e-bālā*, adj. Above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*mutaẕakkara-e-ẕail*, adj. Mentioned below; herein-after mentioned.
S مـتر मित्र *mitra*, vulg. *mitr*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Intimate companion, friend; ally;—the sun:—*mitra-bhāv*, s.m. A state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition:—*mitra-bhed*, s.m. Separation of friends, breach of friendship:—*mitr-druh*, or *mitr-drohī*, s.m. The betrayer (or injurer) of a friend, a false or treacherous friend:—*mitr-sen*, s.m. A proper name:—*mitra-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of a friend, or of friends; forming friendship;—name of the first book of the Hitopadeśa:—*mitra-vinda*, vulg. *mitr-bind* (*lit.* 'finding or acquiring friends'), s.m. Name of a son of the twelfth Manu; of a son of Krishṇa; of a Buddhist preceptor;—epithet of an Agni:—*mitra-vindā*,

s.f. Epithet of an Ishṭi; name of a wife of Krishṇa.
S مترا मित्रा *mitrā*, s.f. A female friend.
H مترائي मित्राई *mitrāʼī* [*mitr*, q.v.+*āʼī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Friendship, friendliness, intimacy, alliance; friendly intercourse.
A مترادف *mutarādif* (act. part. of ترادف 'to follow one another,' vi of ردف 'to follow, or come after'), part. adj. Successive; consecutive; continuous, continued, uninterrupted;—synonymous.
A متراكم *mutarākim* (act. part. of تراكم 'to become heaped or piled up,' vi of ركم 'to heap up'), part. adj. Heaped up, accumulated; condensed.
H مترانا मतराना *matrānā* [fr. S. मन्त्र; or prob. caus. of *matnā*, q.v.], v.t. To persuade.
S مترتا मित्रता *mitratā*, s.f. = H مترتائي मित्रताई *mitrtāʼī* [°*ī* = S.इका], s.f. = S مترتو मित्रत्व *mitratva*, s.m. =مترائي *mitrāʼī*, q.v.
H مترتائي मित्रताई *mitrtāʼī* [°*ī* = S. इका], s.f. = S مترتا मित्रता *mitratā*, s.f. = S مترتو मित्रत्व *mitratva*, s.m. =مترائي *mitrāʼī*, q.v.
S مترتو मित्रत्व *mitratva*, s.m. = S مترتا मित्रता *mitratā*, s.f. = H مترتائي मित्रताई *mitrtāʼī* [°*ī* = S.इका], s.f. =مترائي *mitrāʼī*, q.v.
A مترتب *mutarattib* (act. part. of ترتّب, v of (and syn. with) رتب 'to become firm,' &c.; and quasi-pass. of رتّب, ii of رتب (see *tartīb*), 'to be set in order,' &c.), part. adj. Firm; settled, established;—set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, classified;—consequent (upon), resulting or accruing (from).
A مترجم *mutarjim*, corr. *mutarajjim* (act. part. of the quadriliteral ترجم 'to interpret'), s.m. Interpreter; translator:—*mutarjam* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Interpreted; translated.
A مترجمين *mutarjimīn* (obl. pl. of *mutarjim*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Interpreters; translators.
A مترحم *mutaraḥḥim* (act. part. of ترحّم, v of (and syn. with) رحم 'to have mercy or pity on), part. adj. Compassionate, merciful, pitiful, moved to pity; tender; affectionate.
A متردد *mutaraddid*, vulg. *mutaraddad* (act. part. of تردّد 'to be made to return,' &c., v of ردّ 'to return;' but quasi-pass. of ردّد 'to cause to return,' ii of ردّ), part. adj. Repulsed, rejected, refused;—adverse;—coming (or going) to and fro;—wandering;—wavering, vacillating; hesitating; irresolute; ambiguous; perplexed;—discomposed, anxious.
A مترصد *mutaraṣṣid* (act. part. of ترصّد, v of (and syn. with) رصد 'to watch or wait for,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Watching (for), expecting;—vigilant;—contemplating, gazing at;—exploring;—a watcher, expecter; an explorer.
A مترضي *mutaraẓẓī* (act. part. of ترضّي 'he sought to please,' &c., v. of رضو 'to please,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Giving satisiaction, contenting, satisfying;—one who gives satisfaction;—one who begs, or is anxious, that anything may be acceptable.
A مترقب *mutaraqqib* (act. part. of ترقب, v of (and syn. with) رقب 'to look, watch, or wait for'), part. adj. & s.m. Expecting, watching for, observing, contemplating; desiring;—one who expects, &c.;—a guardian:—*mutaraqqab* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Watched for, expected; longed for, &c.
P مترقبه *mutaraqqaba* (for A. مترقبة *mutaraqqabat*, fem. of *mutaraqqab*), part. adj.=*mutaraqqab*, q.v.
A متركب *mutarakkib* (act. part. of تركّب 'to be put together, or composed,' &c., v of ركب 'to overlay, lie one part upon another,' &c.), part. adj. Putting together, composing, compounding.
H مترني मित्रनी *mitrnī* [*mitra*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A female friend.
A متروك *matrūk* (pass. part. of ترك 'to leave, forsake,' &c.), part. Left, relinquished, forsaken, abandoned; rejected, abolished; omitted, neglected; obsolete, fallen into disuse:—*matrūkuʼl-isteʻmāl*, adj. Not practised, disused, unusual, obsolete:—*matrūk-e-rasm*, adj. Not practised, unusual, &c. (=*matrūkuʼl-isteʻmāl*):—*māl-e-matrūk*, s.m. Estate of a person deceased.
A متروكات *matrūkāt*, s.m. pl. (of *matrūka*, q.v.), Moveables; anything left behind one (either when leaving a place or dying), estate or effects of a deceased person (=*māl-e-matrūk*, *and matrūka*);—unnecessary baggage.
P متروكه *matrūka* (for A. متروكة *matrūkat*, fem. of of *matrūk*), adj.=*matrūk*, q.v.:—s.m. Estate of a deceased person (=*māl-e-matrūk*).
A متزائد *mutazāʼid* (act. part. of تزايد, vi of (and syn. with) زيد 'to increase,' &c.), part. adj. Increasing, growing, multiplying.
A متزلزل *mutazalzal* (pass. part. of تزلزل 'to be in a state of motion,' &c., ii of the quadrilit. زلزل 'to put into a state of motion,' &c.), part. adj. Shaken, made to quake, convulsed (by an earthquake, &c.);—shaky, tottering; without good or solid foundation.
A متساوي *mutasāwī* (act. part. of تساوي '(two things) to become equal, or like each other,' vi of سوي, fr. ساوي 'to become equal to,' iii of rt. سوي), part. adj. Equal; parallel; right, straight:—*mutasāwiyuʼl-aẓlāʻ*, adj. Having equal sides, equilateral:—*mutasāwiyuʼz-zāwiya*, Of equal angles, equi-angular:—*mutasāwiyuʼs-sāqain*, adj. Having two equal sides, isosceles

(triangle):—*mutasāwiyu`l-'umūd*, s.m. A trapezoid.

S متسر मत्सर *matsar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Envious, jealous; hostile; grudging; selfish; covetous, greedy, niggardly;—an envious man; a niggard, &c.;—envy, jealousy; enmity, hostility;—anger, passion;—greediness, selfish eagerness.

S متسرا मत्सरा *matsarā*, s.f. An envious woman;—a selfish or greedy woman, &c.;—impatience of another's success or prosperity, envy, jealousy; enmity, hostility; passion, anger.

S متسري मत्सरी *matsarī*, adj. (f. -*iṇī*), Envious, &c. (=*matsar*, q.v.);—wicked, depraved, bad;—s.m. An envious man; a niggard, &c.

A متسع *muttase*ʿ(act. part. of اتّسع, viii of (and syn. with) وسع 'to be large or ample,' &c.), part. adj. Large, wide, broad, spacious; dilated; wide-spread, diffused.

A متسع *mutassa'*(pass. part. of تسّع 'to make nine of' ii of تسع 'to become the ninth of'), part. adj. Composed of, or relating to, nine; enneagon:—*mutse*ʿ(act. part. of اتسع 'to become nine,' iv of تسع), part. adj. Making up the number nine.

A متسلط *mutasalliṭ* (act. part. of تسلط 'to prevail, or predominate' (over), v of سلط 'to possess power, or sovereignty,' &c.), part. adj. Despotic (command); absolute (power, or sway); invested with paramount authority.

A متسلم *mutasallim* (act. part. of تسلم 'to take, or receive' (a thing given or delivered), v of سلم 'to be safe,' &c.; but prob. formed fr. سلم 'to give, or deliver,' ii of سلم), part. adj. & s.m. Receiving (anything) in charge, keeping in possession;—one who receives anything delivered, &c.; a vicar; a *locum-tenens*:—*mutasallam* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Delivered, consigned.

A متسلي *mutasallī* (act. part. of تسلي 'to be made unmindful (of), to be comforted,' v of سلو 'to become forgetful'; but quasi-pass. of سلي 'to make forgetful, to console,' ii of سلو), part. adj. Consoled, solaced, comforted; satisfied.

S متسيه मतष्य *matasya* (gen. sing. of *mata*, q.v.), Of the mind, &c. (=H. *mat-kā*).

S متسيه मत्ष्य *matsya*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A fish (syn. *maććhī*);—name of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (see Williams' Sanskrit Dict., s.v. *matsya*);—name of one of the Purāṇas; and of a country (Dinājpur and Rangpur) enumerated among the midland divisions of India:—*matsyāvatār* (˚*ya*+*av*˚), s.m. 'Fish-descent,' name of the first incarnation of Vishṇu:—*matsya-rāj*, s.m. 'Fish-king,' the *rohū*, *Cyprinus rohita*;—the country called Matsya (see above).

A متشابه *mutashābeh* (act. part. of تشابه 'to be like, to resemble,' vi of شبه, not in use; and prob. formed fr. *shibh* or *shabah*, 'a like'), part. adj. Conformable, consimilar; like, resembling, similar;—allegoric, parabolical;—equivocal, ambiguous; intricate, difficult;—s.m. Allegory; simile; metaphor.

A متشابهات *mutashābihāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mutashābihat*, fem. of *mutashābeh*), Things like (or resembling) one another; things likened (to others); similies; allegories; metaphors;—doubts; ambiguities, intricacies.

A متشرع *mutasharre*ʿ(act. part. of تشرّع, prob. a post-classical formation fr. *shar*□, 'law,' q.v.), part. adj. Observing the *shar*□; orthodox;—skilled in law.

A متشكل *mutashakkil* (act. part. of تشكل 'to be formed, or fashioned,' &c. v of شكل; but prob. fr. *shakl*, 'a likeness'; or quasi-pass. of شكل 'to form,' &c., ii of شكل), part. adj. Like, resembling:—*mutashakkal*, vulg. *mutashakkil* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Formed; produced;—transformed.

A متشكي *mutashakkī* (act. part. of تشكي 'to make complaint or lamentation,' v of شكو 'to complain'), part. adj. & s.m. Complaining, lamenting, bemoaning; querulous;—pained, afflicted, diseased;—a complainer, lamenter, &c.

A متصدع *mutaṣadde*ʿ(act. part. of تصدّع 'to become split or cracked,' v. of صدع 'to cleave, or split,' &c.), part. adj. Importuning, troubling, plaguing; importunate, troublesome.

A متصدي *mutaṣaddī* (act. part. of تصدّي, which is used for تصدّد 'to turn away (from)'; 'to give one's attention or mind to'; v of دّص 'to turn away from,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Turning away the face, opposing;—attempting; daring; intent (on);—one who turns away the face, or opposes, &c.;—any inferior officer of government, a clerk, writer; an accountant, a comptroller:—*mutaṣaddī-garī*, s.f. Office of clerk, &c.

A متصرف *mutaṣarrif* (act. part. of تصرّف 'to become turned about, to turn about,' &c., v of صرف 'to turn' (and quasi-pass. of صرّف 'to turn,' ii of صرف)), part. adj. & s.m. Possessing, occupying; having the sway (of);—embezzling; guilty of embezzlement;—profuse, extravagant;—dexterous;—(in Gram.) declinable; declined;—possessor, occupant; enjoyer; master; a taker; one who embezzles:—*mutaṣarrif hond* (-*par*), To obtain possession (of), to possess, occupy, &c.

A متصل *muttaṣil* (act. part. of اتّصل, viii of (and syn. with) وصل 'to be closely united, to join,' &c.), adj. & postpn. Joined; contiguous, adjoining, near (to), in the vicinity (of, -*ke*);

conjunct; conjunctive;—continual, uninterrupted; successive; in an unbroken line:—*muttaṣil-kā*, adj. (fem. *-kī*), Adjacent, &c.
A متصـــور *mutaṣawwir* (act. part. of تصوّر 'to imagine; to form an idea or conception'; v of صـور; but prob. formed fr. *ṣūrat*, q.v.), part. adj. Imagining, conceiving; considering, reflecting; reflective; considerate:—*mutaṣawwar* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. adj. Imagined; considered;—imaginable, conceivable; possible:—*mutaṣawwar honā*, v.n. To be imagined; to be considered or regarded.
A متصـــوف *mutaṣawwif* (act. part. of تصوّف 'to become a *ṣūfī*,' &c., v of صـوف; but it is a post-classical formation from *ṣūfī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Obscure, mystical (speech);—a *ṣūfī*, a mystic.
A متضـــاد *mutaẓādd*, vulg. *mutaẓād* (act. part. of تضادّ 'to be mutually opposed,' &c., vi of ضدّ 'to overcome' (in contention, &c.)), adj. Mutually opposed, contrary (to one another); contradictory; repugnant (each to the other); inconsistent.
A متضـــــبط *mutaẓabbiṭ* (act. part. of تضبّط 'to take (a thing) with detention and force,' v of ضـــبط 'to detain; to restrain,' &c.), part. adj. Seizing (or taking) by force.
A متضـــرب *mutaẓarrib* (act. part. of تضرّب 'to beat oneself much or violently,' v of ضـرب 'to beat,' &c.), part. adj. Beaten; agitated, disturbed, uneasy; shaking.
A متضـــمن *mutaẓammin* (act. part. of تضمّن 'to comprise, comprehend,' &c., v of ضـمن 'to be responsible,' &c.; but prob. formed from *ẓimn*, q.v.), part. adj. Comprising, comprehending, including, containing.
A متظلـــم *mutaẓallim* (act. part. of تظلّم 'to complain of the wrong-doing (of),' v of ظلـم 'to treat or use unjustly'; also 'to become darkened or obscure,' prob. fr. *ẓulmat*, 'darkness'), part. adj. Darkened, obscure;—injured, oppressed, aggrieved;—s.m. A complainer of wrongs.
A متـــع *mat*, vulg. *mat'a* (inf. n. of متـــع), s.f. Advancing (as the day);—dipping, preponderating (a scale);—enjoying, reaping the advantage (of).
A متعـــارف *muta'āraf* (pass. part. of تعـــارف 'to be acquainted with one another,' vi of عرف 'to know'), part. adj. Known to each other, mutually known.
A متعاقـــب *muta'āqib* (act. part. of تعاقـــب 'to follow each other by turns; to alternate'; vi of عقـب 'to follow; succeed'), part. adj. Following; successive; pursuing; subsequent;—adv. Afterwards, after.
P متعـــال *muta'āl* = P متعــــالي *muta'ālī* (for A. متعالٍ *muta'āliṉ*, act. part. of ىتعـــال, vi of (and syn. with) علـو 'to be or become high, or lofty,' &c.), adj. High, exalted, sublime.
P متعــــالي *muta'ālī* = P متعـــال *muta'āl* (for A. متعالٍ *muta'āliṉ*, act. part. of ىتعـــال, vi of (and syn. with) علـو 'to be or become high, or lofty,' &c.), adj. High, exalted, sublime.
A متعاهـد *muta'āhid*, corr. *mutāhid*, *mutahid* (act. part. of تعاهـد 'to unite in a compact,' &c., vi of عهد 'to make a compact,' &c.), part. adj. Confederate; covenanted;—s.m. A contractor; one who enters into an engagement for the revenue:—*afsarān-e-muta'āhid*, Covenanted officers:—*gair-muta'āhid*, adj. Uncovenanted.
A متعاهـــدين *muta'āhidīn*, s.m. pl. (obl. pl. in A.) of *muta'āhid*, q.v.
A متعبـــد *muta'abbid* (act. part. of تعبّد 'to devote ooneself to religious exercises'; 'to become refractory' (a camel); v of عبـد 'to serve or adore God,' &c.), adj. Devout; religious overmuch;—refractory, unmanageable, stubborn (a camel).
A متعجـــب *muta'ajjib* (act. part. of تعجّب, v of (and syn. with) عجب 'to wonder,' &c.), part. adj. Full of admiration (for, *-se*), wondering (at); astonished, amazed;—wonderful, strange:—*muta'ajjib honā* (*-se*), To wonder or marvel (at), to be astonished (at), &c.
A متعـــدد *muta'addid*, vulg. *muta'addad* (act. part. of تعدّد 'to be or become numerous,' v of عدّ 'to number, reckon,' &c.), adj. Numerous, many; various; in number over 10,000;—ready, prepared; expeditious;—s.m. A number exceeding 10,000:—*muta'addid bi-hi*, Of which account is to be made, of account or note.
A متعـــدم *muta'addam* (pass. part. of تعدّم, v. of (and syn. with) عدم 'to want, lack'; but a post-classical formation), part. adj. Lacking, wanting; deficient.
A متعـــدي *muta'addī* (for متعدٍّ *muta'addiṉ*, act. part. of تعدّي, v of (and syn. with) عدو 'to pass by or beyond'; to exceed; transgress,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Who or what passes by or from one to another; (in Gram.) transitive; causal (a verb);—epidemic; contagious (disease);—a transgressor; a wicked wretch, scoundrel.
A متعـــذر *muta'aẕẕir* (act. part. of تعـــذر 'to urge an excuse for oneself,' &c.; v of عذر 'to excuse,' &c.), adj. Making an excuse or an apology;—deserving of pardon, excusable;—difficult, impracticable, impossible;—defaced, effaced (a trace, or vestige);—stained, besmeared (with), defiled;—s.m. One who excuses himself; an apologist.
H متعـــرا *matarā*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*matārā*, q.v.
A متعـــرض *muta'arriẓ* (act. part. of تعرّض, v of (and syn. with) عرض 'to oppose oneself (to), to offer opposition' (to)), adj. Opposed (to), averse (to);—s.m. Opposer, hinderer, withstander; one who causes pain or trouble.
A متعـــرف *muta'arrif* (act. part. of تعرّف 'to acquaint oneself with,' v of عرف 'to know'), adj. Making oneself acquainted with;—curious to know, prying into the secrets (of another);—

making confession;—s.m. One who is curious to know, &c.;—one who confesses.
A متعسـر *muta'assir* (act. part. of تعسّر, v of (and syn. with) عسـر 'to be difficult or hard,' &c.), adj. Difficult; impossible; intricate, hard to be explained.
A متعصـب *muta'aṣṣib* (act. part. of تعصّب 'to support, defend; to be zealous (for),' &c.; v of عصـب 'to cling or keep to,' &c.), adj. Attached to one's people, helping them;—partial, prejudiced; zealous; bigoted; superstitious.
A متعفـن *muta'affin* (act. part. of تعفّن, v of (and syn. with) عفـن 'to become putrid,' &c.), adj. Putrid, rotten, corrupted; stinking, fetid.
A متعقـد *muta'aqqid* (act. part. of تعقّد 'to become tied or bound,' &c., v of عقـد 'to tie,' &c.), Tied, bound, fastened together; consolidated; concreted.
A متعلـق *muta'alliq* (act. part. of تعلّق, v of (and syn. with) علـق 'to hang (to), become suspended (to),' &c.), part. a j. & s.m. Hanging (to), suspended (to), depending (from);—belonging (to); depending (upon), dependent (upon); connected (with), attached (to); annexed, appended, appendant; subjoined; sticking close (to); occupied or engaged (in);—appertaining (to), touching, concerning, relative (to); pertinent, relevant, applicable;—addicted (to); dedicated (to);—a kinsman; dependant;—an appendage:—*muta'alliq-e-ẕāt-e-ḵẖāṣ*, adj. Personal; private:—*muta'alliq-e-fe'l*, 'What is joined to a verb,' an adverb:—*muta'alliq karnā*, v.t. To append; to join (to); to extend (to), to make applicable (to), to apply (to); to attribute, ascribe, impute; to assign, make over (to), entrust (to):—*muta'alliq-e-moḥarrir*, adj. Pertaining to a clerk or clerks; clerical.
A متعلقـات *muta'alliqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muta'alliqa*, q.v.), Dependencies, appurtenances; circumstances (of a case); appendages; possessions, belongings;—children, family; domestics, dependants.
P متعلقـان *muta'alliqān*, s.m. pl. (of *muta'alliq*), Children, family; domestics, dependants.
P متعلقـه *muta'alliqa* (for A. متعلقـة *muta'alliqat*, fem. of *muta'alliq*), adj. & s.m.=*muta'alliq*, q.v.:—*muta'alliqa-e-ḵẖāndān*, adj. Pertaining to a family or household, family.
A متعلقيـن *muta'alliqīn* (obl. pl. of *muta'alliq*), s.m. pl.=*muta'alliqān*, q.v.
A متعلـم *muta'allim* (act. part. of تعلّم 'to be taught; to learn'; v of علـم 'to know,' and quasi-pass. of علّم 'to teach,' ii of علـم), part. adj. & s.m. Taught, instructed;—applying oneself to learn, learning;—a learner, scholar, disciple;—a teacher.
P متعـه *mut'a* (for A. متعـة *mut'at*, inf. n. of متـع), s.m. Taking a wife on the condition of dismissing her after a few days, a temporary marriage (allowed by the Shī'as, but considered illegal by the Sunnīs); cohabitation;—use, enjoyment; advantage, profit.
H متعہـد *muta□hid*, adj. & s.m. corr. of متعاهـد *muta'āhid*, q.v.
A متعيـن *muta'aiyin* (act. part. of تعيـن 'to be appointed, or prescribed, or assigned,' v. of عيـن 'to raise the eye to'; but quasi-pass. of عيّن (ii of عيـن), 'to appoint,' &c.), part. adj. Appointed; assigned; constituted; deputed; fixed, determined; certain;—s.m. A deputy, *locum-tenens*; an agent:—*muta'aiyin karnā*, v.t. To appoint (a person, to, or over, *-par*, an office); to depute:—*muta'aiyin honā* (*-par*), To be appointed (to), &c.
P متعينـه *muta'aiyana* (for A. متعينـة *muta'aiyanat*, fem. of *muta'aiyan*, pass. part. of تعيّن; see *muta'aiyin*), part. adj.=*muta'aiyin*, q.v.;—s.m. An appointment, a station, post, command; establishment.
A متغلـب *mutaġallib* (act. part. of تغلّب, v of (and syn. with) غلـب 'to gain the mastery' (over)), part. adj. Overcoming; victorious; dominant, powerful.
A متغـير *mutaġaiyir*, vulg. *mutaġaiyar* (act. part. of تغـير 'to become altered or changed,' v of غـير; but quasi-pass. of غيّر (ii of غـير) 'to change,' which is prob. formed fr. *ġair*, 'other,' q.v.), part. adj. Altered, changed (gen. for the worse);—disturbed, perplexed, stupefied;—changing, varying; mutable; inconsistent.
A متفـاوت *mutafāwit* (act. part. of تفـاوت 'to be or become far apart, or widely distinct,' v of فـوت 'to pass away, escape,' &c.), adj. Wide apart, distinct, separate; distant; different, diverse.
A متفحـص *mutafaḥḥiṣ* (act. part. of تفحّص, v of (and syn. with) فحـص 'to inquire' (respecting)), part. adj. and s.m. Inquiring, asking, questioning;—an inquisitor, investigator, examiner;—*mutafaḥḥaṣ* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Questioned, examined.
A متفـرق *mutafarriq*, vulg. *mutafarraq* (act. part. of تفرّق 'to be or become separated,' &c., v of فـرق 'to make a separation' (between)), part. adj. Separated, dispersed, scattered; dissipated; confused; ruined;—separate, distinct, different; various; miscellaneous:—*mutafarriq karnā*, v.t. To separate, to divide; to scatter, disperse; to dissolve.
A متفرقـات *mutafarriqāt*, vulg. *mutafarraqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mutafarriqat*, fem. of *mutafarriq*), Scattered things; various things; sundries, miscellaneous articles;—the various items (of an account);—separate and scattered portions of land belonging to a village or an estate.
P متفرقـه *mutafarriqa* (for A. متفرقـة *mutafarriqat*, fem. of *mutafarriq*), adj. = *mutafarriq*, q.v.;—s.m. Horse-guards, or

spearmen, or archers, attending a king when he travels.
A متفطن *mutafaṭṭin* (act. part. of تفطّن 'to understand,' &c., v of فطن 'to become intelligent'), adj. Thoughtful, considerate.
A متفق *muttafiq* (act. part. of اتفق 'to agree,' &c., viii of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.), part. adj. Consenting, agreeing; consentient, agreed;—corresponding, concurrent (testimonies);—conspiring; conspired, confederated;—united; uniform; unanimous;—s.m. Co-operator; accomplice; conspirator;—*coitio*:—*muttafiqu`r-rā`e*, Agreeing in opinion:—*muttafiq hokar*, adv. With common (or mutual) consent; unanimously:—*muttafiq honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*par*), To agree together (upon), to concur, to be unanimous; to conspire, confederate; to co-operate.
A متفكر *mutafakkir* (act. part. of تفكّر, v of (and syn. with) فكر 'to think' (upon)), part. adj. Thinking, considering, reflecting; thoughtful, contemplative, given to consideration; serious, pensive, grave, concerned, anxious, uneasy or disturbed in mind, perplexed, perturbed; amazed:—*mutafakkir hokar*, conj. part. Becoming thoughtful, or pensive, &c.;—adv. Pensively, gravely; anxiously, &c.
A P متفني *mutafannī* (prob. corr. of A. متفنن *mutafannin*, act. part. of تفنّن, 'to practise various arts,' &c., v. of فنّ 'to trick, to deceive,' &c.), adj. Artful, crafty, vicious.
A متقاضي *mutaqāẓī* (act. part. of تقاضى 'to exact; to dun,' &c., vi of قضي 'to allot, determine, decree,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Exacting, or receiving (payment of a debt); importunate;—one who exacts payment.
A متقاطع *mutaqāṭeˇ* (act. part. of تقاطع 'to cut each other,' &c., vi of قطع 'to cut,'), part. adj. Cutting, intersecting (two or more lines);—parted from each other, detached, separate:—*mutaqāteˇhonā*, v.n. To cut or intersect one another (two or more lines).
A متقدم *mutaqaddim* (act. part. of تقدّم 'to advance; to precede,' v of قدم 'to go before, to precede'), adj. Preceding, past, anterior, ancient, antique;—s.m. An ancient; an ancestor;—a chief, president, principal, gevernor.
A متقدمين *mutaqaddimīn* (obl. pl. of *mutaqaddim*), s.m. pl. The ancients.
A متقرب *mutaqarrib* (act. part. of تقرب, v of (and syn. with) قرب 'to draw near, to approach (to)'), part. adj. Drawing near, approaching (to); having access (to);—adjacent, near; allied (to);—s.m. One who has free access to a king; a royal relation, or favourite.
A متقرر *mutaqarrir* (act. part. of تقرر, v of (and syn. with) قرّ 'to settle, to become firm, or fixed,' &c.), part. adj. Fixed, settled, confirmed, established.
P متقرره *mutaqarrira* (for A. متقررة *mutaqarrirat*, fem. of *mutaqarrir*), adj.=*mutaqarrir*, q.v.
A متقي *muttaqī* (act. part. of اتقي 'to preserve or keep oneself' (from); 'to fear' (God); viii of وقي 'to take care, of, to preserve'), part. adj. Refraining (from), abstinent, abstemious, temperate, sober (syn. *parhez-gār*); cautious, wary; God-fearing, devout, pious;—s.m. An abstemious man, &c.
A متكا *muttakā*, corr *mutakkā* (pass. part. and noun of place of اتكا, viii of (and syn. with) وكأ 'to lean or recline' (upon)), s.m. Anything to recline on, a couch, sofa; cushion (cf. *takya*);—a prop; post, pillar.
A متكبر *mutakabbir* (act. part. of تكبّر 'to be proud,' &c., v of كبر 'to be great or large'), adj. Proud, haughty, arrogant, disdainful.
P متكبرانه *mutakabbirāna* [*mutakabbir*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. Haughty, &c. (=*mutakabbir*);—adv. Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.
A متكفل *mutakaffil* (act. part. of تكفل, v of (and syn. with) كفل 'to be surety (for another),' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Becoming surety (for), undertaking;—surety, bail, bondsman.
A متكلم *mutakallim* (act. part. of تكلم 'to speak,' v of كلم), part. adj. & s.m. Speaking;—a speaker; orator; declaimer;—(in Gram.) the first person.
A متكى *muttakī* (act. part. of اتكأ, viii of (and syn. with) وكأ 'to lean or recline' (upon)), part. adj. & s.m. Leaning (upon), reclining, recumbent; laid down to sleep;—supported, propped;—one who leans, or reclines, or sits (*esp.* upon the heels).
P متلاشى *mutalāshī* (a corr. formation, after the model of the act. part. of conj. vi of the Arabic, fr. *talāsh* or *talāshī*, q.v.), s.m. One who seeks or searches for, searcher; inquirer; adventurer.
A متلاطم *mutalāṭim* (act. part. of تلاطم 'to buffet each other,' vi of لطم 'to buffet'), part. adj. Dashing together, agitated (as waves); buffeting one another.
H متلانا मतलाना *matlānā* [*mat°* = S. मथ्य(ते), pass. of rt. मथ्+*lā* caus. aff.; cf. *matnā* = *mathnā*], v.n. To be sick (at the stomach), to feel nausea (syn. *maćlānā*).
H متلاهٹ मतलाहट *matlāhaṭ* [*matlā* (*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], = H متلائي मतलाई *matlā`ī* [*matlā* (*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Nausea.

H متلائـــي मतलाई *matlā`ī* [*matlā* (*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], = H ﭢمتـــلاه मतलाहट *matlāhaṭ* [*matlā* (*nā*)+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Nausea.

H متلـــب मतलब *matlab*, s.m. corr. of مطلـب *maṯlab*, q.v.

A متلـــذذ *mutalaẕẕiẕ* (act. part. of تلذّذ, v of (and syn. with) لذّ 'to take delight' (in); to find (a thing) agreeable'), part. adj. Relishing, delighting (in), delighted (by), receiving pleasure (from).

A متلـــف *mutlif* (act. part. of اتلـــف 'to cause to pass away, or perish; to destroy,' &c., iv of تلـــف 'to pass away,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Consuming, ruining, destroying;—one who wastes or squanders his property, a consumer, a prodigal; a destroyer, ruiner.

H متلـك मुतलक *mutlak*, adj. & adv. corr. of مطلـق *muṯlaq*, q.v.

S متلكـــا मुतल्लिका *mutallikā*, s.f. Anything excellent of its kind;—excellence;—happiness;- a particular Sanskrit metre (four times ˘˘˘˘˘).

A متلـــون *mutalawwin* (act. part. of تلون 'to be coloured; to change colour' (v of لـون, which is not in use); prob. formed fr. *laun*, 'colour, q.v.), adj. Changeable, variable, capricious, fickle;—varying in colour, of different hues: various:—*mutalawwinu`ṯ-ṯab*, adj. Of capricious or changeable disposition; capricious, &c.:—*mutalawwin mizāj*, s.m. A capricious or fickle disposition;—adj. Capricious, &c. (=*mutalawwinu`ṯ-ṯab*).

H متلـي मतली *matlī* (see *matlā`ī*), s.f. Nausea, inclination to vomit:—*matlī honā*, v.n. To feel nausea.

A متمـادي *mutamādī* (act. part. of تمـادي 'to continue a long time,' &c., vi of مدي not in use), part. adj. Continuing, prolonging; persevering;—lengthened out, protracted.

A متمـاس *mutamāss*, vulg. *mutamās* (act. part. of تماسّ, 'to touch each other,' vi of مسّ 'to touch'), part. adj. Touching each other, in contact; contiguous.

S متمـان मतिमान् *matimān* (*mati*, q.v.+aff. *mān*), adj. (f. *-matī*), Intelligent, clever, sensible, prudent, wise.

A متمتـــع *mutamatte`* (act. part. of تمتّع, v of (and syn. with) متـــع 'to enjoy, use,' &c.), part. adj. Possessed (of), enjoying, reaping advantage (from).

A متمـرد *mutamarrid* (act. part. of تمرّد 'to be refractory,' &c., v of مرد 'to push, drive,' &c.), adj. Refractory, stubborn, disobedient, rebellious, factious (syn. *sarkash*):—*mutamarrid log*, s.m. pl. Refractory or factious people.

A تمشـــيم *mutamashshī* (act. part. of تمشّي, v of (and syn. with) مشـي 'to walk,' &c.), part. adj. Proceeding, going on; practised (in law):—*mutamashshā* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Caused to move or proceed; set a-going; acted upon (as laws).

P متمشـــيه *mutamashshīya* (for A. متمشـــية *mutamashshīyat*, fem. of *mutamashshī*), adj.=*mutamashshī*, q.v.

A متمكـــن *mutamakkin* (act. part. of تمكّن, v of (and syn. with) مكّن 'to possess authority,' &c.), part. adj. Possessing authority, powerful; dominant; prevalent;—firmly settled or seated; fixed, established, placed, located, residing, inhabiting;—(in Ar. Gram.) declined, declinable (*lit.* 'possessed of the nominal character');—s.m. An inhabitant, a resident;—(in Gram.) a diptote or noun of *two* terminations (*viz.* <*> nom., and <*> gen. dat. abl. acc.);—a triptote or noun of *three* terminations (*viz.* <*> nom., <*> gen. dat. abl., and <*> or <*> acc.; in this case *mutamakkin* stands for *mutamakkin-e-amkan*, 'possessed of (the nominal character) to the fullest extent'; syn. *munṣarif*):—*gair-mutamakkin*, adj. & s.m. Indeclinable;—an indeclinable noun.

A متمـم *mutammim* (act. part. of تمّم 'to complete,' &c., ii of تمّ, to be or become complete,' &c.), s.m. Completer, finisher, perfecter; (in Math.) a complement.

A متمـــني *mutamannī* (act. part. of تمنّي 'to wish, desire,' v of مـني 'to define; to try, prove'), part. adj. & s.m. Wishing, desiring, hoping; desirous; (in Gram.) sptative;—one who wishes, hopes, asks, or prays;—(in Gram.) the optative mood.

A متمـول *mutamawwil* (act. part. of مّولت, v of (and syn. with) مول 'to be or become rich'), adj. Enriched; rich, wealthy, opulent, affluent.

A متـــن *matn*, vulg. *matan* (inf. n. of متـــن 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. Text (of a book);—middle (of a road, or book, or piece of cloth, &c.).

H متنـــا मतना *matnā* [*mat°* = Prk. मंत(इ), or मंते(इ), fr. S. मन्त्र], v.n. To hold consultation (with, *-se*), to consult together, to consult; to agree together.

H متنـــا मतना *matnā*, v.t. corr. of *mathnā*, q.v.

H متنـــا मतना *matnā* [मधु+तृण+कं; or perhaps=*matnā* = *mathnā*], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane.

H متنـــا मुतना *mutnā* (i.q. *mūtnā*, q.v.), s.m. One who discharges much urine involuntarily; a piss-a-bed.

A متنـــازع *mutanāza'* (pass. part. of تنـــازع 'to dispute, litigate,' vi of نـزع 'to remove, carry,' &c.), part. Disputed, contested (in law); in dispute, under litigation:—*mutanāza'fī-hi*, part.

adj. & s.m. Disputed about, &c.;—the thing disputed about, the subject of controversy, or of litigation.

P متنازعـه mutanāza'a (for A. متنازعة mutanāza'at, fem. of mutanāza), adj.=mutanāza, q.v.

A متناسب mutanāsib (act. part. of تناسب 'to resemble; to be proportionate to each other,' vi of نسب 'to refer (to); be related' (to), &c.), adj. Proportionate one to another, similar.

A متناقص mutanāqiṣ (act. part. of تناقص, vi of (and syn. with) نقص 'to be diminished, to be defective,' &c.), adj. Defective (syn. nāqiṣ).

A متناقض mutanāqiẓ (act. part. of تناقض 'to be dissolved; to be discordant,' &c.; vi of نقض 'to dissolve; to break,' &c.), adj. Discordant; contradictory.

A متناهي mutanāhī (act. part. of تناهي 'to extend (to); to reach the end,' vi of نهى 'to reach, to arrive'), part. adj. Arrived at the utmost extreme; finished, terminated; determined.

A متنبه mutanabbeh (act. part. of تنبّه 'to awake from sleep,' &c., v of نبه 'to recollect; to perceive,' &c.), part. adj. Waking from sleep;—vigilant, circumspect, aware;—receiving advice and profiting by it.

A متنبي mutanabbī (act. part. of تنبّأ 'to call oneself a prophet,' v of نبأ 'to be exalted,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Calling oneself a prophet, pretending to the gift of prophecy;—one who calls himself a prophet; a pseudo-prophet;—name of a celebrated Arabian poet.

A متنجم mutanajjim (act. part. of تنجّم 'to observe the stars,' &c., v of نجم 'to appear, to rise' (a star)), s.m. An astronomer; astrologer; one who counts the stars from wakefulness or love; a star-gazer.

P متنجن mutanjan (prob. corr. fr. A. muṭajjan, 'fried in a pan,' and occurring chiefly in comp., e.g.)—mutanjan-pulā`o, s.m. A kind of dish, meat boiled in rice, with spices and sugar (see pulā`o):—mutanjan-e-gospandī, s.m. A kind of pulā`o made of goat's or sheep's flesh.

A متنفر mutanaffir (act. part. of تنفّر 'to avoid, shun,' &c., v of نفر 'to be frightened (of), to run away' (from)), part. adj. & s.m. Fleeing (from); averse (to or from), abhorring, abhorrent, detesting; disgusted;—one who flees (from); abhorrer, &c.:—mutanaffir honā (-se), To be disgusted (with, or at), &c.

A متنفس mutanaffis (act. part. of تنفس 'to breathe,' &c., v of نفس; but prob. formed fr. nafas, 'breath'), part. adj. & s.m. Breathing; possessed of breath;—single, solitary; individual;—an animal; an individual.

S متنگ मतंग matang, s.m. An elephant;—a cloud.

H متنگي matnagī, s.f. What is relied on (in a suit at law); documents.

H متني मुतनी mutnī (fem. fr. mutnā, q.v.), s.f. Penis, membrum virile.

H متو मतौ matau, मतो mato, s.m. (Braj)=matā, and mat or mati, qq.v.

A متواتر mutawātir (act. part. of تواتر 'to follow in succession,' &c., vi of وتر 'to separate,' &c.), adj. & adv. Successive; continuous, consecutive, uninterrupted;—successively, one after another; continually.

S متواچ मितवाच mitavāć, vulg. mit-vāć, adj. See s.v. mita or mit.

H متوارا मतवारा matwārā, adj.=matwālā, q.v.

A متوارد mutawārid (act. part. of توارد 'to follow one another,' &c., vi of ورد 'to approach, to arrive,' &c.), adj. & adv.=mutawātir, q.v.

A متوازي mutawāzī (act. part. of توازي 'to be parallel to one another' (lines), vi of وزي 'to be assembled'), adj. Parallel (lines;—syn. mutasāwī, samānāntar):—mutawāzīyu`l-aẓlā, adj. Having parallel sides;—s.f. A parallelogram.

A متواضع mutawāẓe (act. part. of تواضع 'to humble oneself,' &c., vi of وضع 'to place or lay down,' &c.), part. adj. Submissive, obedient, humble, respectful; complimenting; complimentary; affable, complaisant.

H متوالا मतवाला matwālā (mad+wālā, qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Intoxicated, drunken, drunk;—a drunken man:—matwālā honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become drunk.

H متوالپن मतवालपन matwālpan [matwāl = matwālā+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. State of intoxication, drunkenness.

A متوالي mutawālī (act. part. of توالي 'to follow in succession,' vi of ولي 'to be near or contiguous,' &c.), adj. Following one after the other, successive, continued, consecutive, uninterrupted (syn. mutawātir, mutawārid).

S متوت मत्तवत् matta-vat, and H. मतवत mat-wat, adj. & adv. Drunken, intoxicated;—like one intoxicated; in the manner of a drunkard.

A متوجه mutawajjih (act. part. of توجّه, v of (and syn. with) وجه 'to turn the face' (to or towards), &c.), part. adj. Having the face or regard turned (towards); going (towards), setting out (for), bound (to);—attentive (to); inclined (towards), favourable, countenancing; propitious; intent (on):—mutawajjih honā (-kī ṭaraf, or -meṅ, or -par), To turn the face (towards), to look (towards), to regard, to notice;—to proceed (towards), set out (for); to turn the attention (to), to attend (to); to be intent (on); to favour, &c.

A متوحش *mutawaḥḥish* (act. part. of توحّش 'to be desolate or deserted,' v of وحش' Idem), part. adj. Desolate, deserted;—scared away, terrified.
H ارُّمتو मुतोड़ा *mutoṛā* [Prk. मुत्तउल्लओ; S. मूत्र+उल+कः; see *mūt*], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Addicted to passing urine; passing urine much or involuntarily;—a piss-a-bed (cf. *mutnā*).
A متوسط *mutawassiṭ* (act. part. of توسّط 'to be in the middle or midst' (of), &c., v of وسط 'to sit, or to penetrate, into the midst' (of)), adj. Intermediate; midway; in the middle (of); middling; mean; of middling size or proportion; average; neither very good nor very bad; moderate; mediocre, ordinary, common;—intervening, interposing;—s.m. A mediator; an umpire.
P متوسطه *mutawassiṭa* (for A. متوسطة *mutawassiṭat*, fem. of *mutawassiṭ*), adj.=*mutawassiṭ*, q.v.
A متوسل *mutawassil* (act. part. of توسّل 'to strive to recommend oneself' (to), &c., v of وسل, not in use; prob. formed from *wasīla*, q.v.), act. part. Studious of obtaining nearness or access (to), endeavouring to recommend oneself to the notice and favour (of,—esp. of God); trusting (in God); confiding (in), relying (on);—adjoining, conjoined;—s.m. An intercessor, a mediator;—one who confides in, or relies upon;—a confidant (pl. *mutawassilīn*).
A متوصل *mutawaṣṣil* (act. part. of توصّل, v of (and syn. with) وصل 'to be joined or united,' &c.), part. adj. Joined (to), united; connected, related; depending (on); arriving; arrived;—s.m. A connexion; a dependant.
A متوطن *mutawaṭṭin* (act. part. of توطّن 'to fix one's residence' (in), v of وطن 'to abide, dwell,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Inhabiting, residing;—inhabitant, resident, dweller, native (of).
A متوفر *mutawaffir* (act. part. of توفّر, v of وفر 'to be or become full, or numerous,' &c.), adj. Many, numerous; much; abundant, plentiful, copious, exuberant.
A متوفي *mutawaffā* (pass. part. of توفي 'to receive to himself' (as God the souls of the just), v of ىوف 'to be full,' &c.), adj. 'Received into the mercy of God,' deceased, dead, defunct, the late;—*mutawaffī* (act. part. of the same conj.), adj. Dead, defunct (=*mutawaffā*).
A متوقع *mutawaqqeˇ*(act. part. of توقع 'to expect (anything) to fall out, or happen, or be done, v of وقع 'to fall; to happen'), part. adj. Expecting, expectant, hopeful:—*mutawaqqeˇkarnā*, v.t. To make (a person) hopeful or expectant (of, -*se*).
A متوقف *mutawaqqif* (act. part. of توقف 'to stop, delay,' &c., v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.), adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory; delaying, lingering; waiting (for), expecting.
A متوكل *mutawakkil* (act. part. of توكّل 'to depend (upon), trust' (to), &c., v of وكل 'to acknowledge one's weakness and confide (in God)), part. adj. Trusting in God; resigned to the will of God, resigned to one's fate;—trusting (to), or confiding (in, another):—*mutawakkil 'ala`l-lāh*, Depending upon God, resigned to God.
A متولد *mutawallid* (act. part. of تولّد 'to be born,' v of ولد 'to bear (children)'), part. adj. Begotten, born, generated.
A ىمتول *mutawallī* (act. part. of تولى 'to be appointed' (to), &c., v of ولي 'to be near,' &c.; prob. formed from *walī*, 'governor; 'guardian'), s.m. Superintendent or treasurer (of a mosque, &c.); administrator, procurator, or trustee (of a religious or charitable foundation);—a prefect, a governor;—a kinsman;—adj. Near.
H متونا मतौना *mataunā* [for *matāwnā* or *matā`onā* = *matta*, q.v.+*āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.m. The grain called *kodoṅ* (when it has an inebriating quality).
H متها मथा *mathā*; 1° s.m.=*māthā*, q.v.;—2° perf. part. of *mathnā*, q.v.
H متهاني मथानी *mathānī* [*math*(*nā*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nī* = Prk. अणिअं=S. अनीयं], s.f. A churn;—a milk-vessel, milk-pan.
A متهاون *mutahāwin* (act. part. of تهاون 'to think lightly' (of), 'to despise,' &c.; vi of هون 'to be light,' &c.), part. adj. Holding light or cheap, despising; neglecting; negligent; incurious;—s.m. One who despises, &c.
S متهت मथित *mathit*, part. Stirred round, shaken about, agitated; churned;—s.m. (or f. in H.), Butter-milk without water, pure butter-milk.
H متهر मुतिहर *mutihar* [prob. *mūtī* = *mūt*+S. धरः, rt. धृ], s.m. Straw, &c. mixed with horse's urine; stable-litter.
S متهرا मथुरा *mathurā*, s.f. Name of a district and city in the province of Agra (it is held in great honour as the birth-place and early residence of Krishṇa, and is still important as a favourite resort of Hindū pilgrims):—*mathurā-bāsī* = *mathurā-vāsī*, q.v.:—*mathurā - purī*, s.f. The city of Mathurā (*Anglice*, 'Muttra'):—*mathurā-wālā* (f. -*in*, or -*ī*), and *mathurā-vāsī* (f. -*inī*), s.m. An inhabitant of Mathurā.
H متهرا मुथरा *muthrā* [Prk. मुद्दडओ; S. मुग्ध (rt. मुह्)+र+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Blunt, dull; simple, foolish.

H متهرني मथुरनी *mathurnī* [fem. of *mathuriyā*, and=S. माथुर+इनी], s.f. A woman of the Mathuriyā caste;—the wife of a Mathuriyā.
H متہري मुतिहरी *muteh̆rī*, or मुथरी *mutharī* [S. मूत्र+धर+इका], s.f. A hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected (syn. *mutālī*, q.v.).
H متهريا मथुरिया *mathuriyā* [S. माथुर+ईय+कः], s.m. Name of a caste of Brāhmaṇs of Mathurā; a man of that caste (syn. *ćaube*).
S متهس मिथस् *mithas*, adv. Together, in conjunction, with each other; mutually, reciprocally; in common; to one another; from each other; between one another, in secret, secretly, privately; in secret union, in coition.
S متهلا मिथिला *mithilā*, s.f. Name of a district and city (the modern Tirhut) lying to the north-east of Bengal (the city—which is said to have been founded by Mithi or Mithila—was the capital of Videha, and the residence of king Janak):—*mithilā-pur*, s.m. (f. *-purī*), or *mithilā-nagar*, s.m. (f. *-nagarī*), The city of Mithilā:—*mithileś*, vulg. *mithiles* (*°lā+īś°*), s.m. 'The lord or sovereign of Mithilā,' king Janak:—*mithilesī*, or *mithilesi*, s.f. The spouse of king Janak.
A متہم *muttahim*, vulg. *muttahham* (act. part. of اتہم 'to be suspected,' &c., viii of وهم 'to think, imagine, suspect, &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Suspected; accused, arraigned;—one who is suspected; an accused person:—*muttahim rakhnā* (*-kā*), To entertain suspicion (of):—*muttahim karnā*, v.t. To accuse, arraign.
H متهن मथन *mathan* [S. मथनं; and मथनः], s.m. Stirring round; churning;—the tree *Premna spinosa*, or *P. longifolia* (the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition):—*mathan-sindhu* (for *sindhu-mathan*). s.m. The churning of the ocean.
S متهن मथिन *mathin*, s.m. Churning-stick, churn-staff;—the penis.
S متهن मिथुन *mithun*, s.m. Union, junction; congress of the sexes, copulation, pairing; self-pollution;—a pair, couple, brace; male and female, man and woman; twins; the zodiacal sign Gemini:—*mithunī-bhāv*, s.m. Amorous inclination; copulation.
H متهنا मथना *mathnā* [Prk. मथणअं; S. मन्थनीयं, rt. मन्थ or मथ्], v.t. To stir round; to churn; to beat or beat up; to knead, work, squeeze; to revolve (mentally), to ponder, consider; to agitate (a question), to discuss, debate; to sift, scrutinize, investigate.
H متهني मथनी *mathnī* [S. मन्थन+इका; or fem. of *mathnā*], s.f. A churn-staff.
H متهنيا मथनिया *mathaniyā*, or *mathniyā* [S. मन्थनी+का], s.f. A churn.
S متهنيبهاو मिथुनीभाव *mithunī-bhāv*, s.m. See s.v. *mithun*.
H متهوٹ मथौट *mathauṭ* [Prk. मत्थअवट्टं; S. मस्तक+वृत्तं; see *māthā*], s.m. Poll-tax, capitation; contribution, subscription.
H متهورا मथौरा *mathaurā* [Prk. मत्थअउल्लओ; S. मस्तक+उल+कः], s.m. A sun-shade, parasol, parapluie, an umbrella (syn. *sūraj-mukhī ćhātā*).
S متهه मिथः *mithaḥ*, adj.= متهس *mithas*, q.v.
S متهيا मिथ्या *mithyā*, adv., adj. & (in H.) s.m. Falsely, incorrectly, untruly, in a lying manner, deceitfully, wrongly; feignedly; fruitlessly, uselessly, in vain;—false, untrue, lying; wrong, unjust; pretended, feigned, sham, counterfeit, delusory; vain, fruitless;—untruth, falsehood, lie; denial:—*mithyā-pratigya*, adj. & s.m. False to one's promise, guilty of breach of engagement; faithless, treacherous;—a promise-breaker, &c.:—*mithyā-pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping what is false; worshipping in vain;—an idolater:—*mithyāćār* (*°yā+āć°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Behaving falsely;—a deceiver, &c.:—*mithyā-dṛishṭi*, s.f. False doctrine, heresy, denial of future existence, atheism:—*mithyārth* (*°yā+ar°*), adv. For the sake of falsehood, with a view to deception:—*mithyā-śapath-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-kartrī*), One who takes a false oath, a perjuror:—*mithyā-mati*, s.f. Erroneous opinion, error, mistake; ignorance:—*mithyā-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking untruly, lying; denying a charge;—a liar.
S متهياتو मिथ्यात्व *mithyātva*, s.m. Utter untruth, sheer falsehood:—*mithyātvokti* (*°tva+uk°*), s.f. Utter untruthfulness of speech, sheer falsehood.
H متهيتا मिथ्यता *mithyatā* [S. मिथ्या+ता], s.f.=*mithyātva*, q.v.
H متهياتی मिथ्याती *mithyātī* [S. मिथ्यात्वी+कः], adj. & s.m. Being in a state of illusion; believing in what is false;—a believer in a false creed.
H متهين मतहीन *mat-hīn* [S. मति+हीनः], adj. See s.v. *mat*.
S متي मति *mati*, and H. मती *matī*, s.f. Mind, understanding, &c. (see *mat*):—*mati-bhrānti*, s.f., or *mati-bhram*, s.m. Confusion of mind, perplexity; misapprehension, error, mistake:—*mati-dhīr*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Grave, sedate; collected, composed; resolved:—*mati-raṅk*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Poor of understanding, of a barren or uninformed mind:—*mati-mān*, adj. See s.v.:—

mati-mand, adj.=*mand-mati*, q.v.s.v. *mand*:—*mati-hīn*, adj.=*mat-hīn*, q.v.s.v. *mat*.

S متي मिति *miti*, s.f. Measuring; measurement, measure;—weighing; weight; determinate amount; quantity; value;—evidence, proof.

H متي मिती *mitī* [S. मिति+का], s.f. A specified or particular lunar day considered as a date (syn. *tithi*), date, day of the month;—interest; discount:—*mitī pūgnā*, v.n. Interest (on a bill, &c.) to be due:—*mitī ćaṛhānā*, or *mitī ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To put the date (on or to), to date; to finish (a letter or writing):—*mitī-kāṭā*, s.m. The rule for calculating interest or discount:—*mitī kāṭnā* (-*kī*), To deduct the interest (of); to discount:—*mitī-wār*, adv. According to date:—*pakkī mitī*, s.f. Due date; maturity;—interest allowed on money, dated from the day following receipt:—*pahlī mitī ćaṛhānā* (-*par*, or -*meṅ*), To antedate:—*kaććī mitī*, s.f. Interest charged on money, dated from the day before the transaction.

A متي *mattī* (fr. the Hebrew), s.m. The evangelist Matthew;—the gospel according to St. Matthew.

S متيكيه मतैक्य *mataikya* (*mata*+*aikyam*), s.m. Unanimity, agreement.

A متين *matīn* (v.n. fr. متن 'to strike hard,' &c.), adj. Strong; firm; compact, solid; weighty, important;—obstinate;—vigorous, forcible; terse; sententious.

H متيئي मतेई *mateʼī* [S. मातृका], s.f. (dialec.) A step-mother.

H مٹ मट *maṭ*, 1° s.m. corr. of *maṭh*, q.v.;—2° s.f. contrac. of *māṭī*, or *maṭṭī* (used as first member of compounds).

H مٹا मट्टा *maṭṭā* [S. मत्य+कं], s.m. (dialec.) A bough of the *tāṛ* or *Borassus flabelliformis*; or of the cocoa-nut palm, *Cocos nucifera*; a club, a bat.

H مٹاپا मुटापा *muṭāpā* [*moṭā*, q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S त्व+कं], s.m. Fatness, plumpness, corpulence; bigness, bulkiness (=*moṭāpan*, *moṭāʼī*):—*muṭāpā ćhānā*, or *muṭāpā ćaṛhnā* (-*par*), To grow fat or corpulent.

H مٹاکانا मटाकाना *maṭākānā* (dialec., or corr.), v.t.=*maṭkānā*, q.v.

H مٹارنا मिटारना *miṭārnā* = H مٹالنا मिटालना *miṭālnā* (caus. of *miṭnā*), v.t. (dialec.)=next, q.v.

H مٹالنا मिटालना *miṭālnā* = H مٹارنا मिटारना *miṭārnā* (caus. of *miṭnā*), v.t. (dialec.)=next, q.v.

H مٹانا मिटाना *miṭānā* [caus. of *miṭnā*; and=*miṭ*°+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To efface, rub or blot out, wipe out, obliterate, erase; to abrogate, abolish, cancel; to appease, satisfy (hunger, &c.; cf. *meṭnā*):—*miṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*miṭānā*.

H مٹانا मुटाना *muṭānā* (*moṭā*, q.v.+*ānā*, as in *miṭānā*, q.v.), v.n. To become fat (syn. *moṭā ho-jānā*).

H مٹائي मुटाई *muṭāʼī* [*moṭā*, q.v.+*āʼī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Fatness, &c. (=*muṭāpā*, q.v.); thickness, coarseness, grossness.

H مٹر मटर *maṭar* [Prk. वट्टडो; S. वर्त (वृत्)+रः; cf. S. वर्तुलं; Prk. वट्टुलं], s.m. A pea, *Pisum sativum*:—*maṭar bikānā*, v.n. (dialec.) To be confounded, or perplexed:—*maṭar-sī āṅkheṅ*, Eyes like peas, small eyes:—*maṭar-gasht*, s.m. Strolling, wandering.

H مٹرا मटरा *maṭarā*, *maṭrā* [Prk. वट्टडओ; S. वर्त+र+कः], s.m. A large species of pea; a large pea;—a kind of (spotted) silk cloth.

H مٹرالا मटराला *maṭrālā* [*maṭar*, q.v.+Prk. आलओ; S. आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with peas;—s.m. Barley mixed with peas.

H مٹري मटरी *maṭarī*, *maṭrī* [Prk. वट्टडिआ; S. वर्त+र+इका], s.f. A small pea; a pea.

H مٹري मुटरी *muṭrī* [*moṭ*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A small bundle.

H مٹريلا मटरीला *maṭrīlā* [*maṭar*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mixed with peas (=*maṭrālā*).

H مٹڑي मुटड़ी *muṭṛī*, s.f.=*muṭrī*, q.v.

H مٹك मटक *maṭak*, (dialec.) मटुक *maṭuk* (fr. *maṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Ogling, coquetry; mincing gait.

H مٹك मटुक *maṭuk*, s.m. 1°=*maṭkā*, q.v.;—2°=*mukuṭ*, q.v.

H مٹكا मटका *maṭkā*, (dialec.) मटुका *maṭukā* [S. मार्त्तिक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A large earthen jar or pot (cf. *māṭ*).

H مٹكانا मटकाना *maṭkānā* (caus. of *maṭaknā*; and=*maṭak*°+*ānā*, as in *miṭānā*, q.v.), v.t. To roll or move about (the eyes), to wink (the eye); to wanton with (the eyes); to ogle;—to shake (a limb or member, or the clothes, &c.); to work (the hips); to make a display before.

H مٹکلا मुटकुला *muṭkulā*, मुटकला *muṭkalā*, or मटकुला *maṭkulā* [*mūṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अक+उल्लओ=S. अ+क+उल+कः], s.m. A lump of dough (as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass);—a kind of sweet dumpling (made of wheat-flour).

H مٹکن मटकन *maṭkan* (fr. *maṭaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Winking; ogling; mincing; coquetry (syn. *maṭak*).

H مٹکنا मटकना *maṭaknā* [*maṭak°* = S. मथ+कृ; or वृत्+कृ], v.n. To wink, to ogle, to coquet; to mince; to move with wanton gestures, &c.;—to twinkle.

H مٹکنا मटकना *maṭkanā* [*maṭkā*, q.v.+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. डओ=S. र or ल+कः], s.m. A small earthen vessel or mug (such as is used for taking water out of a larger).

H مٹکنا मुटकना *muṭaknā* [*moṭā*+Prk. क=S. क+*nā*, as in *maṭkānā*, q.v.], adj. (f. -*ī*), Plump; middle-sized;—pretty, good-looking.

H مٹکو मटक्को *maṭakko* (fr. *maṭaknā*), s.f. One who minces or wantons in her gait.

H مٹکوٹھا मटकोठा *maṭkoṭhā* (*maṭ* = *maṭṭī*+*koṭhā*, qq.v.), s.m. A house of mud or earth.

H مٹکولا मुटकूला *muṭkūlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*muṭkulā*, q.v.

H مٹکی मटकी *maṭkī*, (dialec.) मटुकी *maṭukī* [S. मार्त्तिक+इका], s.f. A small earthen pot or jar; a vessel in which milk is churned (dim. of *maṭkā*, q.v.; cf. *maṭkanā*).

H مٹکي मटकी *maṭkī* [prob. for मुटकी *muṭkī* = *mūṭh*+Prk. अक+इआ=S. अ+क+इका], s.f. A plaything which infants suck; a child's coral.

H مٹکي मटकी *maṭkī* [*maṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A wink;—a twinkle; closing the eyes.

H مٹکینا मटकैना *maṭkainā*, s.m.=*maṭkanā*, q.v.

H مٹلا मुटल्ला *muṭallā* [Prk. मुट्टल्लओ; S. मूर्त्त+ल+कः; see *moṭā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fat, &c. (=*moṭā*, q.v.).

H مٹنا मिटना *miṭnā* (fr. the trans. *meṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be effaced, or obliterated, or expunged, or erased; to be abolished, or cancelled; to be appeased, or satisfied (as hunger, thirst, or revenge, &c.); to be destroyed, be annihilated;—to be lost in admiration (of, -*par*), be passionately in love (with);—to cease to exist, come to an end, become extinct, die out; to die, expire:—*miṭ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*miṭnā*.

H مٹولا मटोला *maṭolā* [Prk. मट्टिआ + उल्लओ; S. मृत्तिका+उल+कः; cf. *maṭ* = *maṭṭī*], s.m. A mud-heap (syn. *tūda*); a mound or pillar of earth raised to mark a station (or the position of a flag) of a survey; a boundary-pillar (of mud).

S مٹھ मठ *maṭh*, s.m. A hut; the retired hut of an ascetic; a building inhabited by a devotee and his disciples; a monastery; college, school (especially for young Brāhmaṇs prosecuting sacred studies);—a pagan temple, a pagoda:—*maṭh-dhārī*, s.m. An abbot; a monk; an ascetic.

H مٹھ मिठ *miṭh* [Prk. मिट्ठो; S. मिष्टः], adj. Sweet, &c. (=*mīṭhā*, q.v.):—*miṭh-bolā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Talking sweetly, or pleasantly, &c.;—one who so talks:—*miṭh-lonā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet and salty.

H مٹھ मुठ *muṭh* (contrac. of *mūṭh*, q.v.), s.m. (f.?) The fist; a blow with the fist;—clutch, grasp;—handle, haft, helve:—*muṭh-bheṛ*, s.f. 'Meeting of fists or hands'; a meeting, encounter; collision, conflict;—adj. & adv. (dialec.) In front, face to face; opposite, near (syn. *sanmukh*, *nikaṭ*):—*muṭh-bheṛ honā*, To draw near (to); to meet; to confront;—*muṭh-mard*, adj. & s.m. Seizing by force of arm, seizing violently and unjustly;—one who seizes or takes by main force; a robber; a ruffian:—*muṭh-mardī*, s.f. Unjust and violent seizure; force, violence:—*muṭh-mardī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H مٹہا मटिहा *maṭihā*, adj. (dialec.)=*maṭiyā*, q.v.

H مٹھا मट्ठा *maṭṭhā*, or मठा *maṭhā* [Prk. मट्ठअं; S. मृष्ट+कं; or S. मथित+कं], s.m. Butter-milk; 'tyre' with an admixture of water; (dialec.) milk coagulated with its butter in it and churned;—the coagulum or thick residue of curds.

H مٹھا मट्ठा *maṭṭhā*, or मठा *maṭhā* [Prk. मिट्ठओ; S. मिष्ट+कः; cf. *mīṭhā*;—or Prk. मट्ठओ; S. मृष्ट+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Slow, sluggish, slack; dull, heavy, stolid;—perverse, obstinate;—rubbed or worn smooth; smooth (as a file, &c.).

H مٹھا मिट्ठा *miṭṭhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet, &c. (=*mīṭhā*, q.v.); s.m. A kiss:—*miṭṭhī lakṛī*, s.f. Liquorice-root.

H مٹھا मुट्ठा *muṭṭhā* [*mūṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A handful (of anything);—handle (of a plough, &c.);—a bundle:—*muṭṭhā bāṅdhnā*, or *muṭṭhā banānā* (-*kā*), To make a bundle (of).

H مٹھاپن मट्ठापन *maṭṭhāpan* [*maṭṭhā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Slowness, sluggishness, slackness; dulness, heaviness, stolidity;—perverseness, obstinacy.
H مٹھارنا मठारना *maṭhārnā* [*maṭhā* = Prk. मट्ठअ=S. मृष्ट+क+*ār* = *āl* (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To hammer down the dints and inequalities of (a new metal vessel); to smooth and give shape by hammering to (a new metal vessel); to rub and beat (kneaded dough) with the knuckles; (*fig.*) to coax or wheedle, to talk over, win over by soft speech, &c., to prevail upon, to make willing;—to dilate or expatiate upon.
H مٹھاس मिठास *miṭhās* [Prk. मिट्ठवंछा; S. मिष्ट+वाञ्छा], s.f. Sweetness; pleasantness.
H مٹھالا मिठाला *miṭhālā* [*mīṭh*, q.v.+Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. Productive moisture inherent in a soil.
H مٹھانس मिठांस *miṭhāṅs*, s.f.=*miṭhās*, q.v.
H مٹھائي मिठाई *miṭhā`ī* [Prk. मिट्ठअइआ; S. मिष्टक+ता+इका], s.f. Sweetness (syn. *miṭhās*);—a sweetmeat, sweets; sugar; molasses:—*miṭhā`ī-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), or *miṭhā`ī-gar*, s.m. A maker, or a vendor, of sweetmeats, a sweetmeat-man, a confectioner.
H مٹھبھير मुठभेर *muṭh-bher*, = H مٹھبھيڑ मुठभेड़ *muṭh-bheṛ*, See s.v. مٹھ *muṭh*.
H مٹھبھيڑ मुठभेड़ *muṭh-bheṛ*, = H مٹھبھير मुठभेर *muṭh-bher*, See s.v. مٹھ *muṭh*.
H مٹھر मटिहर *maṭihar*, adj. (dialec.)=*maṭiyālā*, and *maṭiyā*, qq.v.
H مٹھر मट्ठर *maṭṭhar* [*maṭṭh*(*ā*), q.v.+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः; cf. S. मन्थरः], adj. Slow, &c. (=*maṭṭhā*, q.v.).
H مٹھري मिठरी *miṭhrī*, or मठरी *maṭhrī*, s.f.=*miṭhṛī*, q.v.
H مٹھرئي मिट्ठरई *miṭṭhara`ī* [Prk. मिट्ठडअइआ; S. मिष्ट+र+ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*maṭṭhāpan*, q.v.
H مٹھڑا मुठड़ा *muṭhṛā*, s.m.=موٹھرا *mūṭhrā*, q.v.
H مٹھڑي मिठड़ी *miṭhṛī*, or मठड़ी *maṭhṛī* [Prk. मिट्ठडिआ; S. मिष्ट+र+इका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat; a sweet cake (resembling a biscuit).
H مٹھکا मुठिका *muṭhikā* [S. मुष्टिका], s.f. The fist (=*muṭṭhī*, q.v.).
H مٹھلونا मिठलोना *miṭh-lonā* [Prk. मिट्ठलोणअं; S. मिष्ट+लवण+कं], adj. Possessing (or containing) but a moderate quantity of salt; deficient in salt.
H مٹھمرد मुठमर्द *muṭh-mard*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. مٹھ *muṭh*.
H مٹھنا मिठना *miṭhnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*miṭnā*, q.v.
H مٹھو मिट्ठू *miṭṭhū*, or मिठू *miṭhū*, [Prk. मिट्ठओ; S. मिष्टकः], s.m. A term of endearment for parrots and children; a parrot.
H مٹھو मिट्ठो *miṭṭho*, s.f. (dialec.) A kiss (=*miṭṭhī*, q.v.).
H مٹھوٹ मठौट *maṭhauṭ*, s.m.=*mathauṭ*, q.v.
H مٹھور मठोर *maṭhor* = H مٹھوري मठौरी *maṭhaurī* [Prk. मट्टिओ+उल्ली and उल्लिआ; S. मृत्तिका+उल+ई and इका], s.f. A long (earthen) jar (for wine, oil, &c.).
H مٹھوري मठौरी *maṭhaurī* = H مٹھور मठोर *maṭhor* [Prk. मट्टिओ+उल्ली and उल्लिआ; S. मृत्तिका+उल+ई and इका], s.f. A long (earthen) jar (for wine, oil, &c.).
H مٹھوسا मठूसा *maṭhūsā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Dejected, sad; moping, sulky, in the dumps.
H مٹھولي मुठोली *muṭholī*, vulg. मठोली *maṭholī* [*mūṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अउल्लिआ=S. उल+इका], s.f. Onanism, masturbation:—*maṭholī mārnā*, To practise onanism.
H مٹھوليا मुठोलिया *muṭholiyā*, vulg. मठोलिया *maṭholiyā* [*maṭhol*(*ī*), q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who practises masturbation, a manstrupator.
S مٹھي मठी *maṭhī*, s.f. A cell, cloister.
H مٹھي मठी *maṭhī*, s.f. corr. of *maṭṭī*, q.v.
H مٹھي मिट्ठी *miṭṭhī* [Prk. मिट्ठिआ; S. मिष्ट+इका], s.f. A kiss (esp. from a child):—*miṭṭhī lenā* (*-kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.
H مٹھي मुट्ठी *muṭṭhī*, or मुट्ठिआ *muṭhī* [Prk. मुट्ठिआ; S. मुष्टिका], s.f. The fist; hand; grasp (of the hand), clutch, gripe;—a handful; a handful of corn (formerly taken from every field and given as a charity to the poor);—a hand (measure, equal to four fingers);—the wrist;—the fetlock-joint (in a horse);—a small varnished stick given to a sucking child to be used as the coral with us (syn. *maṭkī*, q.v.):—*muṭṭhī-bāṅdhnā*, To close the fist:—*muṭṭhī-bhar*, or *muṭhī-bhar*, A handful:—*muṭṭhī garm*

karnā (-kī), 'To warm the fist or hand' (of), to give a bribe (to), to bribe:—muṭṭhī-meṅ, In the fist (of), into the hand (of, -kī); in the clutches (of), under the power (of):—muṭṭhi-yāṅ bharnā, 'To fill the fists'; to knead the limbs, to shampoo:—bandhī muṭṭhī, s.f. The closed fist;—a bundle (of sticks, &c.); a compact body.

H مٹهيا मुठिया muṭhiyā [muṭṭhī, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A handful;—the first handful of seed sown;—handle or stilt (of a plough, or other instrument);—the stick with which a cotton-carder strikes the string of his bow;—the thick end of a stick; a lump (of sugar);—the man who feeds the sugar-mill with the chopped sugar-cane:—muṭhiyā qalam, s.m. Stump of a pen, a very small pen.

H مٹهيانا मुठियाना muṭhiyānā [muṭṭhī, q.v.+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To seize with the fist, to grasp, clutch;—to handle;—to press or knead the limbs of (a person), to shampoo (syn. muṭṭhiyāṅ bharnā).

H مٹی मिट्टी miṭṭī, or मट्टी maṭṭī [Prk. मट्टिआ; S. मृत्तिका], s.f. Earth, soil, land, clay, loam;—dirt, filth; excrement; sweepings, rubbish, trash;—lifeless clay, corpse; carcass;—flesh, meat;—temperament, constitution:—miṭṭī bigarnā (-kī) = miṭṭī palīd honā, q.v.:—maṭṭī-par laṛnā, To dispute or quarrel about land:—miṭṭī pakaṛnā, To seize or bite the ground;—to be laid low; to be overcome or overturned;—to be perverse or obstinate, to resist:—miṭṭī palīd honā (-kī), The dust or clay (of a person) to be defiled; the obsequies (of a person) to be marred or spoiled;—to be badly off;—to be treated with indignity; to be beaten severely; to be dragged through the mire:—miṭṭī ṭhikāne lagnā (-kī), The corpse to be carried to its resting-place; to be buried or interred; the funeral obsequies to be performed; 'to shuffle off this mortal coil':—miṭṭī-k͟harāba, s.m. Wretched condition, sad plight;—wreck, ruin, destruction;—disgrace, ignominy:—miṭṭī k͟harāb honā, or miṭṭī k͟hwār honā (-kī) = miṭṭī palīd honā, q.v.:—miṭṭī denā (-ko), To bury, inter;—to throw a handful of earth (on a corpse):—miṭṭī ḍālnā (-par), To throw earth (upon);—to conceal the crime or fault (of a person); to hush up a matter:—miṭṭī ḍalwānā, To cause earth to be thrown (as a contrivance for recovering stolen property; each of the persons suspected is required to throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is thus given the opportunity of depositing the stolen property under the heap of earth without being detected):—miṭṭī-kā, adj. (f. -kī), Of earth, earthy; earthen:—miṭṭī-kā pinjar, s.m. The earthly tabernacle, the human frame, the body:—miṭṭī-kā tel, s.m. Earth-oil; liquid bitumen; petroleum, &c.:—miṭṭī karnā or kar-ḍenā, v.t. To dirty, sully, soil;—to spoil, mar, ruin, destroy:—maṭṭī khānā, To eat mud or earth;—to eat flesh:—maṭṭī-kī ṭikiyā, s.f. A ball of baked clay (eaten by pregnant women):—miṭṭī-kī mūrat, s.f. A figure of clay;—the mortal frame:—miṭṭī-ke mol, adj. Of the price or value of dirt, cheap as dirt:—miṭṭī-meṅ loṭnā, To roll in the dust: miṭṭī-meṅ miṭṭī milnā, The body to mingle with the dust; to be laid in the grave:—miṭṭī-meṅ milānā, or milā-denā, v.t. To level with the ground, to raze; to mar, spoil, ruin, destroy:—miṭṭī-meṅ milnā or mil-jānā, v.n. To be levelled with the ground; to be marred or spoilt; to be ruined or disgraced:—miṭṭī honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To become (or turn to) clay;—to become weak or faint; to become cold and insipid (as food); to be spoiled, or ruined, or destroyed (syn. k͟hāk ho-jānā, q.v.):—pāṅḍar-maṭṭī, or pāṅḍū-miṭṭī, s.f. Light red soil:—potnī-miṭṭī, s.f. White earth or soil (used for plastering, &c.):—pīlī miṭṭī, s.f. A kind of yellow earth (used in colouring clothes, &c.):—kābulī miṭṭī, s.f. Armenian bole (syn. gil-e-armanī):—mu`ī miṭṭī, s.f. Lifeless clay, dead body, corpse:—mu`ī miṭṭī-kī nishānī, The (surviving) representative (or the offspring) of deceased parents.

H مٹی मुट्टी muṭṭī, s.f. corr. of muṭṭhī, q.v.

H مٹيا मट्टिया maṭṭiyā, or मटिया maṭiyā [maṭṭī, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], adj. Made or composed of earth; earthy; mixed with earth (as metal in the ore);—frail, fragile; infirm, feeble;—s.m. A well without a frame (i.e. a well merely excavated), a kaććā well:—maṭiyā-phūṅs, adj. & s.m.f. Infirm, feeble, decrepit;—an infirm or decrepit man or woman:—maṭiyā-ṭhas, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow:—maṭiyā sāṅp, s.m. A kind of snake with earth-like or dark spots:—maṭiyā maḥal, s.m. A tenement of earth or clay.

H مٹيا मिटिया miṭiyā [miṭṭī, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. An earthen vessel.

H مٹيا मुटिया muṭiyā, s.m. contrac. of moṭiyā, q.v.

H مٹيار मटियार maṭiyār = H مٹيارا मटियारा maṭiyārā [maṭṭī, q.v.+Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Made, or consisting, of mud or clay, clayey (=maṭiyālā);—s.m. Clayey soil, rich soil; arable

land. (N.B. The subst. *maṭiyār* is sometimes fem.).
H مٹيارا मटियारा *maṭiyārā* = H مٹيار मटियार *maṭiyār* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Made, or consisting, of mud or clay, clayey (=*maṭiyālā*);—s.m. Clayey soil, rich soil; arable land. (N.B. The subst. *maṭiyār* is sometimes fem.).
H مٹيال मटियाल *maṭiyāl* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+*āl* = S. आलयं, or=S. आलः, as in next], s.m. A clay-pit.
H مٹيال मटियाल *maṭiyāl* = H مٹيالا मटियाला *maṭiyālā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of earth or clay, clayey; made of mud;—earth-coloured, dusky, tawny.
H مٹيالا मटियाला *maṭiyālā* = H مٹيال मटियाल *maṭiyāl* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो, and आलओ; S. आलः, and आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of earth or clay, clayey; made of mud;—earth-coloured, dusky, tawny.
H مٹيانا मटियाना *maṭiyānā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To rub or scrub with earth or mud;—to plaster or smear with mud;—v.n. To be reduced to dust; to be levelled or razed; to be or become extinguished:—*maṭiyā-lenā*, v.t. Intens. of and=*maṭiyānā*.
H مٹيانا मटियाना *maṭiyānā* [*maṭ°*, prob. akin to S. मृष्; *°ānā*, as in the preceding, q.v.;—cf. also *maṭaknā*], v.t. To wink at, connive at; to suffer, tolerate;—to pretend not to hear; to turn a deaf ear to; to make no answer.
H مٹياوٴ मटियाव *maṭiyā`o* [*matiyā*(*nā*)+*āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Connivance; sufferance, toleration; turning a deaf ear to, &c.
H مٹياونا मटियावना *maṭiyāwnā*, or *maṭiyā`onā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*maṭiyānā*, q.v.
H مٹيرنا मिटेरना *miṭernā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*miṭārnā*, q.v.
H مٹيلا मटीला *maṭīlā* [*maṭṭī*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Made of earth or clay, &c. (=*matiyā*, and *maṭiyālā*, qq.v.);—good-for-nothing, worthless; idle, lazy.
H مٹيلنا मिटेलना *miṭelnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*miṭālnā*, q.v. (cf. *miṭernā*).
P مثابت *maṡābat*, s.f. = P مثابه *maṡāba*, s.m. (for A. مثابة *maṡābat*, n. of place, fr. ثوب 'to return,' &c.), A place to which one returns time after time; place of assembly or congregation; place of alighting or abode; a station; an inn, a caravansera.
P مثابه *maṡāba*, s.m. = P مثابت *maṡābat*, s.f. (for A. مثابة *maṡābat*, n. of place, fr. ثوب 'to return,' &c.), A place to which one returns time after time; place of assembly or congregation; place of alighting or abode; a station; an inn, a caravansera.
A مثال *miṡāl* [v.n. fr. مثل 'to compare, liken,' &c.; see *miṡl*], s.f. Likeness, similitude; simile; analogy; parable, metaphor; specimen, example, model; a case adduced as a precedent;—adj. Like, resembling:—*miṡāl denā*, To give an example or illustration:—*be-miṡāl*, or *ʻadīmu`l-miṡāl*, adj. Incomparable.
P مثالي *miṡālī* (rel. n. fr. *miṡāl*), adj. Like, resembling.
P مثانه *maṡāna* (for A. مثانة *maṡānat*), s.m. The bladder:—*ẓoʻf-e-maṡāna*, s.m. Weakness of the bladder; inability to retain the urine.
A مثبت *muṡabbat* (pass. part. of ثبّت 'to establish,' &c., ii of ثبت 'to remain fixed,' &c.), part. Established, proved, confirmed, ratified; reduced to writing, written; stamped, sealed (P. fem. مثبته *muṡabbata*, for A. مثبتة *muṡabbatat*).
A مثبت *muṡbit* (act. part. of اثبت 'to establish,' &c., iv of ثبت 'to remain fixed,' &c.), part. adj. Establishing, fixing; confirming, ratifying; affirmative; demonstrative;—s.m. One who, or that which, confirms, &c.:—*muṡbat* (pass. part. of the same conj.), part. Established, &c. (=*muṡabbat*, q.v.); affirmed;—(in Alg.) *plus*, the sign +.
P مثبته *muṡbita* (for A. مثبتة *muṡbitat*, fem. of *muṡbit*), adj.=*muṡbit*, q.v.
A مثبوت *maṡbūt* (pass. part. of بتث 'to remain fixed,' &c.), adj. Fixed, firm.
A مثقال *miṡqāl* (v.n. fr. ثقل 'to be heavy or weighty'), s.m. A weight of 1 3⁄7 drachms, or of 4 *māshās* and 3½ *rattīs* (q.v.s.v. *tolā*).
A مثل *maṡal* (v.n. of مثل 'to compare, liken'), s.f. Fable, tale; parable, apologue; proverb, adage, proverbial saying;—example, instance, case in point;—comparison, simile, allegory, metaphor;—post, station; department:—*maṡal lānā*, To bring a proverb into use, to apply or to employ a proverb;—to adduce as an example:—*ẓarbu`l-maṡal*, s.f. See s.v. *ẓarb*.
A مثل *miṡl* (v.n. of مثل 'to compare,' &c.), adj. Like, resembling; alike, similar, analogous (to);—s.f. Likeness, similitude;—a bundle of papers on one case, a file:—*miṡl-e-mutafarriqa*, s.f. A file of miscellaneous proceedings:—*miṡl murattab karnā* (*-kī*), To file the proceedings (of a case), to prepare or arrange the file (of a case):—*miṡl murattab honā*, or *miṡl bannā* (-

kī), The file of proceedings (of a case) to be prepared or arranged:—*misl-e-muqaddama*, s.f. The file or record of a case:—*misl-meṅ shāmil karnā*, or *shāmil-e-misl karnā*, To file with the record (of the case), to place on the record.
A مثلا *maṣalan*, vulg. *maṣlan* (acc. of *maṣal*, q.v.), adv. For example, for instance, e.g.; namely.
A مثلث *muṣallaṣ* (pass. part. of ثلث 'to make (it) three,' &c., ii of ثلث 'to be or become a third to the two'), part. adj. & s.m. Having three angles or corners; three-cornered; triangular; trilateral;—a triangle (syn. *tikhūṅṭ*);—a sort of verse consisting of three lines:—*muṣallaṣ-e-ḥāddu`z-zāwiya*, s.m. An acute-angled triangle:—*muṣallaṣ-e-qā`imu`z-zāwiya*, s.m. A right-angled triangle:—*muṣallaṣ-e-mutasāwīyu`l-aẓlā*, s.m. An equilateral triangle:—*muṣallaṣ-e-mutasāwīyu`s-sāqain*, s.m. An isosceles triangle:—*muṣallaṣ-maṣla*, s.m. An allegorical fable:—*muṣallaṣ-e-mukhtalifu`l-aẓlā*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*muṣallaṣ-e-munfarija`u`z-zāwiya*, s.m. An obtuse-angled triangle:—*'ilm-e-muṣallaṣ*, s.m. The science of Trigonometrv.
P مثلثی *muṣallaṣī* (rel. n. fr. *muṣallaṣ*), adj. Triangular; trilateral:—*muṣallaṣī ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. (in Arch.) The spandrel:—*muṣallaṣī shīsha*, s.m. A prism.
P مثله *maṣala*, vulg. *maṣla* (for A. مثلة *maṣalat*, n. of un. fr. *maṣal*), s.m.=*maṣal*, q.v.:—*gaṅwār maṣala*, A rustic proverb; a plain saying.
P مثله *maṣala*, adv.=*maṣalan*, q.v.
P مثله *muṣla*, *muṣula*, *maṣla*, or *maṣula* (for A. مثلة *muṣlat*, &c., v.n. fr. مثل 'to punish (as an example),' &c.), s.m. Public or exemplary punishment, an example.
P مثلی *miṣlī* (rel. n. fr. *miṣl*, q.v.), adj. Like, similar;—s.m. One whose name is on the file, an old offender;—s.f.(?) An article which being lent or sold is to be replaced by another exactly similar.
A مثمر *muṣmir* (act. part. of اثمر, iv of (and syn. with) ثمر 'to bear fruit'), adj. Fruit-bearing; fruitful; productive (of); opulent, rich (in):—*gair-muṣmir*, adj. Unfruitful; unproductive; barren, sterile.
A مثمر *muṣammar* (pass. part. of ثمّر, ii of ثمر 'to bear fruit'), part. adj. Ripe for gathering; fruitful;—s.m. Fruit ripe for gathering.
A مثمن *muṣamman* (pass. part. of ثمّن 'to make eight,' ii of ثمن 'to be or become the eighth (of)'), part. adj. Consisting of eight; eight-sided; octangular; eight-fold;—s.m. An octagon.
A مثنوي *maṣnawī* (rel. n. fr. A. *maṣnāt*, v.n. fr. ثني 'to double'; or perhaps fr. the Hebrew *Mishna*), s.f. Poetry consisting of distichs corresponding in measure, each consisting of a pair of rhymes (besides which the distichs have distinct poetical endings); heroic verse;—a poem written in that verse (and, *par excellence* the poem of Jalālu`d-dīn Moḥammadu`l-balkhī, commonly called Maulavī Rūmī, who composed about A.H. 600, and whose work is regarded by his followers as of equal authority with the Qor`ān).
A مثني *muṣannā* (pass. part. of ثني 'to make two, to dualize,' &c., ii of ثني 'to double,' &c.), part. adj. Doubled, double, two-fold, binary; dualized; dual, of the dual number; marked with two points, double-dotted (a letter):—s.m. A duplicate, a copy; the second; a counterpart; a junior or younger (as distinguished from the father of the same name);—(in Gram.) the dual number:—*muṣannā bihi*, vulg. *muṣannā-beh*, s.m. 'That of which it is the copy,' the original of a copy.
H مج मज *maj*, or मुज *muj* [Prk. मज्जं; S. मद्यं; or fr. S. मृदु:], adj. Soft, mellow, ripe.
H مج मुज *muj*, 1° s.m. corr. of *munj*, q.v.;—2° pron. contrac. of *mujh*, q.v.
H مجا मजा *majā*, s.m. corr. of مزه *maza*, q.v.
S مجا मज्जा *majjā*, s.f. Marrow; pith; sap.
H مجاج मिजाज *mijāj*, s.m. corr. of مزاج *mizāj*, q.v.
A مجادل *mujādil* (act. part. of جادل 'to contend,' &c., iii of جدل 'to twist firmly'), adj. Contentious, disputatious, quarrelsome.
P مجادله *mujādala* (for A. مجادلة *mujādalat*, inf. n. of جادل; see *mujādil*), s.m. Contending, disputing; contention, disputation, dispute, altercation; a conflict, fight, struggle.
P مجاري *mujārī* (for A. مجار *mujārin*, act. part of جاري 'to run with,' iii of جري 'to run, to flow'), adj. Current, in force (as a law); passed into law, enacted.
P مجاريه *mujāriya* (for A. مجارية *mujāriyat*, fem. of *mujārin*), adj.=*mujārī*, q.v.
A مجاز *majāz* (n. of place fr. جاز (for جوز), 'to pass by or beyond,' &c.), s.m. Trope, figure, metaphor, simile, allegory.
P H مجاز *majāz* (for A. *mujāz*, pass. part. of اجاز 'to make, or hold to be, allowable,' &c., iv of جاز (for جوز), 'to become allowable,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Allowable, admissible, lawful, authorized, warranted, licensed; legally competent (syn. *jā`iz*);—artificial, feigned, insincere, false; superficial; political; worldly; profane (as opp. to divine love);—illusory, delusive;—permission, authority, licence; competency:—*majāz honā*, v.n. To be allowed, to be legally authorized, &c.:—*gair-majāz*, adj. Unauthorized, not warranted, &c.

A مجازاً majāzan̲ (acc. of majāz), adv. Figuratively, metaphorically;—(and in H. fr. majāz, corr. of mujāz), legally, lawfully;—superficially; insincerely, hypocritically.
A مجازي majāzī (rel. n. fr. majāz), adj. Tropical, figurative, metaphorical; allusive; hyperbolical; unreal;—feigned, insincere, &c. (=majāz, q.v.);—(and, in H., fr. majāz, corr. of mujāz), authorized, licensed, competent, &c. (=majāz, q.v.);—adv. Superficially, &c. (=majāzan̲, q.v.):—faroshanda-e-̆majāzī, An authorized vendor, a licensed dealer.
A مجال majāl (n. of place fr. جال (for جول), 'to go round or round about'), s.f. Place, room, scope; opportanity;—strength, power, ability, authority:—majāl rakhnā (-kī), or majāl honā (-ko of person, and kī of thing), To have the power (to), &c.:—kyā majāl hai, What power has he? What can he do?
A مجالس majālis, s.f. pl. (of majlis), Sessions; assemblies; conferences; convivial conversations.
P مجالست mujālasat (for A. مجالسة, inf. n. of جالس 'to sit with' (another), iii of جلس 'to sit'), s.f. Sitting with (another), sitting together; an assembly, session.
A مجامع majāme, s.m. pl. (of majma, q.v.), Assemblies, congregations, &c.
P مجامعت mujāma'at (for A. مجامعة, inf. n. of جامع 'to lie with,' &c., iii of جمع 'to collect; to unite or connect'), s.f. Lying with; coition, carnal intercourse:—mujāma'at karnā (-se), To have carnal intercourse (with).
P مجانبت mujānabat (for A. انبةمج, inf. n. of جانب 'to be or become at the side of' (a person), &c., iii of جنب 'to lead (one) by his side,' &c.), s.f. Being near, or at the side of (a person);—holding or keeping aloof (from), retiring or receding (from), avoiding, shunning (syn. ijtināb).
P مجانست mujānasat (for A. مجانسة, inf. n. of جانس 'to be or become homogeneous, or akin' (to), iii of جنس, not in use; see jins), s.f. The being of the same kind, homogeneousness, corgeniality, similarity.
A مجاور mujāwir (act. part. of جاور 'to become the neighbour of,' &c., iii of جور; but formed from جار jār, 'a neighbour'), adj. & s.m. Neighbouring, adjacent;—fixed or confined to a mosque or place of worship (and occupied in prayer and religious meditation), devoutly employed;—a neighbour;—an attendant at a mosque or shrine; one who is constant in prayer and meditation in a mosque; the sweeper of a mosque.
P مجاورت mujāwarat (for A. مجاورة, inf. n. of جاور; see mujāwir), s.f. Being near, becoming a neighbour; keeping up a good correspondence with neighbours;—neighbourhood;—intimacy;—remaining in a mosque or temple devoutly employed, constant attendance in a mosque, &c.
P مجاوري mujāwirī (fr. mujāwir, q.v.), s.f. Neighbourhood, &c. (=mujāwarat, q.v.);—the office of attendant at a mosque or shrine.
A مجاوز mujāwiz (act. part. of جاوز 'to exceed or transgress' (the proper bound), iii of جوز 'to traverse, or cross,' &c.), part. adj. Transgressing, exceeding bounds;—immoderate, excessive; (in Gram.) transitive;—s.m. One who transgresses, &c.
A مجاهد mujāhid (act. part. of جاهد 'to exert oneself vigorously' (against); 'to fight against,' (esp. against unbelievers), iii of جهد 'to strive, labour,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Striving, labouring;—striver, labourer, endeavourer;—a warrior (for the faith).
P تمجاهد mujāhadat, s.f. = P مجاهده mujāhada, s.m. (for A. مجاهدة mujāhadat, inf. n. of جاهد; see mujāhid), Striving; endeavour, strenuous effort or exertion;—fighting (esp. against infidels, in defence of the faith).
P مجاهده mujāhada, s.m. = P مجاهدت mujāhadat, s.f. (for A. مجاهدة mujāhadat, inf. n. of جاهد; see mujāhid), Striving; endeavour, strenuous effort or exertion;—fighting (esp. against infidels, in defence of the faith).
A مجاهدين mujāhidīn (obl. pl. of mujāhid, q.v.), s.m. pl. Warriors (against infidels, in defence of the faith); crusaders.
H مجايكا मुजायका mujā`ekā, or मुजायेका mujāyekā, s.m. corr. of مضايقه muẕāyaqa, q.v.
H مجبوت मजबूत majbūt, adj. = H مجبوتي मजबूती majbūtī, s.f. corr. of مضبوط maẕbūṭ, & مضبوطي maẕbūṭī, qq.v.
H مجبوتي मजबूती majbūtī, s.f. = H مجبوت मजबूत majbūt, adj. corr. of مضبوط maẕbūṭ, & مضبوطي maẕbūṭī, qq.v.
A مجبور majbūr (pass. part. of جبر 'to compel, constrain,' &c.), part. Compelled, constrained, forced, necessitated; helpless; oppressed:—majbūr karnā, v.t. To constrain, &c.
A مجبوراً majbūran̲ (acc. of majbūr), adv. Compulsorily; of necessity; having no alternative (syn. majbūrī-se).
P مجبوري majbūrī (fr. majbūr, q.v.), s.f. Compulsion, constraint; powerlessness, helplessness (syn. lā-ćārī):—majbūrī-se, adv. In consequence of compulsion or constraint; from helplessness; of necessity.
A مجتبي mujtabā (pass. part. of اجتبي, viii of (and syn. with) جبي 'to choose, select'), part. Chosen; elected; elect.
A مجترم mujtarim (act. part. of اجترم, viii of (and syn. with) جرم 'to commit a sin, or crime,' &c.), adj. Guilty, criminal.
A مجتمع mujtame, vulg. mujtama'(act. part. of اجتمع 'to become collected, or brought

together,' &c., viii of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), part. adj. In a state of collection, or congregation, &c.; met or come together, assembled, convened, congregated;—agreeing (or agreed) in opinion;—(a man) who has attained to his full state of manly vigour;—s.m. An assemblage, a body (of persons), a company.
A مجتہد *mujtahid* (act. part. of اجتہد, viii of (and syn. with) جہد 'to strive, to exert oneself,' &c.), part. adj. Striving; laborious, painstaking;—contending (against), waging war (esp. against infidels);—s.m. A superior or superintendent in religious matters, spiritual director, a prelate;—the highest degree to which the learned in (Moḥammadan) law attain; the highest authority in jurisprudence; a jurist (pl. *mujtahidīn*).
P مجتہدانہ *mujtahidāna* [*mujtahid*+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. Prelatical; patriarchal; in the manner of a spiritual director.
A مجحر *majḥar* (n. of place fr. جحر 'to enter its burrow or hole' (a lizard, &c.), s.m. A hiding-place, place of refuge, an asylum.
A مجد *majd* (inf. n. of مجد 'to excel in glory,' &c.), s.m. Glory, grandeur, greatness; splendour; the honour derived from ancestors:—*ẕu`l-majd*, adj. Glorious, grand, magnificent, splendid.
H مجدا मजदा *majdā* [prob. fr. S. मध्यं; Prk. मज्झं], s.m. (dialec.) A mixed soil of clay and sand.
A مجدد *mujaddad* (pass. part. of جدّد 'to make (a thing) new'; 'to originate,' &c., ii of جدّ 'to cut, or cut off,' &c.), part. adj. Renewed; new; repaired.
H مجدور मजदूर *majdūr*, s.m. corr. of مزدور *mazdūr*, q.v.
A مجذوب *majẕūb* (pass. part. of جذب 'to draw, pull.' &c.), part. Drawn, attracted; carried away (by), abstracted; absorbed (in), lost (in);—s.m. One whom God has drawn to himself; a madman; an ascetic much given to divine meditation:—*majẕūb-kī baṛ*, The nonsensical prattle of a madman; nonsense.
A مجذور *majẕūr* (pass. part. fr. *jaẕr*, 'square root'), s.m. The square (of a number).
A مجذوم *majẕūm* (pass. part. of جذم 'to be or become affected with the disease termed *jiẕām*'), part. adj. Affected or smitten with leprosy, leprous;—afflicted with elephantiasis;—s.m. A leper.
P مجرا *mujrā* (for A. مجري *mujrā*, pass. part. of اجري 'to cause to run, or to flow,' iv of جري 'to run; to flow'), part. Carried to account or to credit, credited (to);—appointed as an allowance or maintenance;—s.m. That which is carried to the account or credit (of), credit;—that which is appointed as an allowance, maintenance; allowance, premium, deduction; a set-off (against);—obeisance, respects; visit; audience; presentation; presentation of arms (to);—a dirge;—a trial of professional singing:—*mujrā pānā* (*-kā*), To receive credit (for a sum);—to receive an allowance, &c.:—*mujrā ćāhnā* (*-kā*), To claim credit, or abatement, or a set-off (for):—*mujrā denā* (*-ko*), To give credit (for a sum); to grant an allowance; to allow an abatement or a deduction (to):—*mujrā-ṭalabī*, s.f. A counter-claim:—*mujrā karnā*, v.t. To give (one) credit (for);—to make allowance, or deduction, to allow for, &c. (=*mujrā denā*);—to make obeisance (to), pay respects (to), to wait on; to present arms (to), to salute:—*mujrā lenā* (*-se*), To deduct (from), subtract (from):—*mujrā honā*, v.n. To be carried to account or credit; to be appointed as an allowance, &c.;—to be deducted, to be retrenched:—*mujre-gāh*, s.i. Place of visiting; audience; salutation.
H مجرائي *mujrā`ī* [*mujrā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका; or a Pers. form.; *`ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Allowance, deduction; credit given on account; remission (of revenue, &c.), reduction (of assessment).
H مجرائي *mujrā`ī* [*mujrā* + *ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who pays his respects, one who waits upon; one who is presented (to); a servant; minister; visitor, &c.;—one who recites a *marṣiya* or dirge.
A مجرب *mujarrib* (act. part. of جرّب 'to try, test, prove,' &c., ii of جرب 'to be afflicted with the mange or scab'), part. adj. & s.m. Trying, testing, proving;—having experience (in affairs);—a trier, prover; experimenter; assayer:—*mujarrab* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Tried, proved, tested, examined (as medicine), assayed (as coin); experienced (in), expert, skilled, versed:—*mujarrab nusḵẖa*, s.m. A tried prescription; a specific.
A مجربات *mujarrabāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mujarrab*), Tried or proved things;—prescriptions; specifics.
A مجرد *mujarrad* (pass. part. of جرّد, ii of (and syn. with) جرد 'to strip, make bare, denude,' &c.), part. adj. Bare; mere; only; solitary, alone;—single, unmarried;—bodiless, incorporeal; immaterial;—s.m. An unmarried man, a celibate:—*mujarrad rahnā*, v.n. To remain single or unmaried:—*ba-mujarrad*, adv. Immediately, instantly:—*ba-mujarrad-e-̆ gumān*, On a mere suspicion:—*ba-mujarrad-e-̆ naẓar*, At a mere glance.
A مجردًا *mujarradan̲* (acc. of *mujarrad*), adv. Merely, barely; solely; singly, alone.
A مجردات *mujarradāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mujarrad*), Incorporeal beings; angels.

P مجردي *mujarradī* [*mujarrad*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Bareness, nakedness; solitariness, solitude: single state, celibacy.
A مجرم *mujrim* (act. part. of اجرم, iv of (and syn. with) جرم 'to commit a sin, or crime,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Criminal; culpable;—a criminal, delinquent, an offender, a felon:—*mujrim ṭhahrānā*, or *mujrim qarār denā* (*-ko*), To prove (one) an offender, &c.; to convict; to sentence:—*mujrim honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become a criminal or an offender, to commit an offence.
P مجرمانه *mujrimāna* [*mujrim*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. Criminal, culpable (e.g. *ʻilm-e-mujrimāna*, 'criminal knowledge').
A مجروح *majrūḥ* (pass. part. of جرح 'to wound,' &c.), part. adj. Wounded (syn. *ghāʼil*);—smitten, love-smitten:—*majrūh karnā*, v.t. To inflict a wound on, to wound:—*majrūḥ honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become wounded.
H مجره *mujra*, a corr. form of مجرا *mujrā*, q.v.
A مجري *mujrā*, part. adj. & s.m.=*mujrā*, q.v.
H مجرئي *mujraʼī*, s.f. contrac. of *mujrāʼī*, q.v.
A مجزا *mujazzā* (pass. part. of جزّأ, ii of (and syn. with) جزأ 'to divide (a thing) into parts or portions'), part. Divided into parts or portions.
H مجسٹريٹ *majisṭreṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A magistrate:—*majisṭreṭ aʼlā*, Chief magistrate; a consul.
H مجسٹريٹي *majisṭreṭī*, s.f. The office of magistrate; magistracy.
A مجسم *mujassam* (pass. part. of جسّم 'to make large, or bulky'; 'to render corporeal,' ii of جسم 'to be or become big or bulky'), part. adj. Rendered corporeal, clothed with a body; embodied; incarnate; incorporated; corporeal; corpulent; massy, solid, substantial;—s.m. Substance; (in Geom.) a solid (pl. *mujassamāt*).
A مجصوص *majṣūṣ* (pass. part. of جصّ 'to plaster'), part. Plastered (with gypsum or lime).
A مجعد *muja□ʼad* (pass. part. of جعّد 'to curl,' &c., ii of جعد 'to be crisp or curly'), part. Curled; crisped.
H مجل मजिल *majil*, s.f. corr. of *manzil*, q.v.
P مجلا *mujallā* (for A. مجلي *mujallā*, pass. part. of جلي ii of (and syn. with) لوج 'to make or render clear,' &c.), part. Rendered clear and bright; polished, furbished—manifested; illustrated.
A مجلد *mujallid* (act. part. of جلّد 'to cover with skin; to bind' (a book), ii of جلد; but prob. formed fr. *jild*, 'a skin'), s.m. A bookbinder:—*mujallad* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Bound (a book);—s.m. A book bound in leather; a volume, tome.
A مجلس *majlis* (n. of place fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.f. An assembly, congregation, company, party, meeting; convivial meeting; convention, congress, council, conference;—an assembly of *ṣūfīs* and dancing dervishes:—*majlis-k͟hāna*, s.m. Assembly-room; town-hall; ball-room:—*majlis-e-raqs*, s.f. A dancing-party, a ball:—*majlis-e-sarod*, s.f. A concert:—*majlis-e-ʼilmī*, s.f. A literary association:—*majlis karnā*, To convene a meeting or assembly;—(among Shīʼas) to commemorate the martyrdom of Imām Husain:—*majlis-meṅ sharīk honā*, To join an assembly; to attend a meeting:—*mīr-majlis*, s.m. The president or head of a society.
A مجلسي *majlisī* (rel. n. fr. *majlis*), s.m. A person invited to an assembly; an assessor.
A مجلي *mujallī* (act. part. of جلي, ii of (and syn. with) جلو 'to make clear or bright'), part. adj. Making clear or bright; polishing, furbishing; illustrating, &c.;—s.m. A polisher;—one who (or that which) illustrates, or explains, or declares.
A مجلي *mujallā*, part.=مجلا *mujallā*, q.v.
A مجمد *mujammad* (pass. part. of جمّد 'to cause to congeal,' ii of جمد 'to become congealed, to congeal'), part. Congealed, frozen.
A مجمر *mijmar* (n. of place fr. جمر 'to give live coals to'), s.m. A vessel for fumigation; a censer; a chafing-dish;—incense; perfume.
A مجمع *majmaʼ* (n. of place from جمع 'to collect,' &c.), = P مجمعه *majmaʼa* (for A. مجمعة *majmaʼat*, fr. *majma*□), s.m. A place in which people collect or assemble; place of meeting or rendezvous; an assembly, a congregation, concourse; convention; meeting, rendezvous; a collection, heap, pile;—a book of miscellanies, a magazine:—*majmaʼikhaṭṭā karnā*, To collect a body of people together:—*majmaʼu`l-baḥrain*, s.m. The place where the two seas meet; the meeting of two seas.
P مجمعه *majmaʼa* (for A. مجمعة *majmaʼat*, fr. *majma*□), = A مجمع *majmaʼ*(n. of place from جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. A place in which people collect or assemble; place of meeting or rendezvous; an assembly, a congregation, concourse; convention; meeting, rendezvous; a collection, heap, pile;—a book of miscellanies, a magazine:—*majmaʼikhaṭṭā karnā*, To collect a body of people together:—*majmaʼu`l-baḥrain*, s.m. The place where the two seas meet; the meeting of two seas.
A مجمل *mujmal* (pass. part. of اجمل, 'to collect; to sum up,' &c., iv of جمل 'to collect'), part. adj. & s.m. Brought together, collected into a small compass; contracted; abridged; compendious, brief;—confused, requiring explanation;—an abstract, a summary, compendium, a compendious statement or account (of); a confused statement or account (including a number of things requiring explanation):—*mujmal ḥisāb*, s.m. An abstract account.
A مجملا *mujmalan̲* (acc. of *mujmal*), adv. In substance; in the abstract; in brief, summarily, compendiously; cursorily.

A مجموع *majmū'* (pass. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), part. adj. Collected, brought together, assembled, convened; included, contained; collected, composed, content, tranquil;—collective, aggregate; all, the whole, total, every one:—*majmū-ḵẖāṭir*, adj. Collected in mind, at ease in mind.
P مجموعه *majmū'a* (for A. مجموعة *majmū'at*, fem. of *majmū*), adj. Collected, &c. (=*majmū*, q.v.);—s.m. The collective mass (of), the whole (of), the aggregate (of); the sum (of); a crowd, an assembly; a collection; meeting; a compendium; a body (of laws); a magazine; a miscellany;—a form (in printing);—a compound perfume:—*majmū`a-dār*, s.m. 'A record-keeper'; a title given to the servants of a *qānūn-go*:—*majmū`a-silsila*, s.m. The sum of a series:—*majmū'a-e-qānūn-e-dīwānī muta'alliqa-e-hind*, The Indian Civil Code:—*majmū'a-e-qawānīn*, s.m. A body of laws, a code:—*majmūe-kā 'iṭr*, A perfume extracted from different scents.
P مجموعي *majmūī* (fr. *majmū*), adj. Collective, aggregate (=*majmū'a*):—*majmūī qīmat*, Aggregate value:—*majmūī nambar*, Aggregate number.
S مجن मज्जन *majjan*, s.m. Dipping, diving, immersion bathing, ablution; sinking, drowning.
H مجنوں मज्जनौं *majjanauṅ* [S. मज्जनीयं, rt. मज्ज्, v.t. (old H.) To immerse, submerge; to bathe.
A مجنس *mujannas* (pass. part. of جنس 'to make homogeneous (with), or similar' (to), ii of جنس not in use; see *jins*), part. Composed of different kinds;—of mixed breed;—s.m. A mongrel; a horse between an Arab and a *Turkī*.
A مجنون *majnūn* (pass. part. of جنّ 'to be possessed by a *jinn*, or an evil spirit'), part. Possessed by an evil spirit; insane, demented, mad; madly or desperately in love;—s.m. A demoniac; maniac; a fanatic; one whom love has turned mad; name of a celebrated Eastern lover (whose amours with Lailī are the subject of a famous poem by *Niẓāmī*);—a very thin and weak person.
H مجود मजूद *majūd*, adj. corr. of مضبوط *maẓbūt*, q.v.
P مجنونيت *majnūnīyat* (for A. مجنونية, abst. s. fr. *majnūn*), s.f. Insanity; demoniac possession.
H مجور मजूर *majūr*, = H مجورا मजूरा *majūrā* s.m. corr. of مزدور *mazdūr*, q.v.
H مجورا मजूरा *majūrā* = H مجور मजूर *majūr*, s.m. corr. of مزدور *mazdūr*, q.v.
H مجوري मजूरी *majūrī*, s.f. corr. of *mazdūrī*, q.v.
A مجوز *mujawwiz* (act. part. of جوّز 'to cause to pass or be current,' &c., ii of جوز 'to pass,' &c.), part. adj. Holding, or proving, to be lawful; allowing to pass, permitting, sanctioning, approving, recommending:—*mujawwaz* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Approved, sanctioned; permitted, tolerated; proposed; decided, determined; prescribed; lawful:—*mujawwizān-e-qānūn*, s.m. A legislative body; legislature, court of legislature; parliament.
P مجوزه *mujawwaza* (for A. مجوزة *mujawwazat*, fem. of *mujawwaz*), adj.=*mujawwaz*, q.v.
A مجوس *majūs* (prob. the Ar. form of Zend *magéus*, fr. *moghu*; cf. S. *magha* and *maghavan*), s.m. pl. & sing. Magi, fire-worshippers;—a fire-worshipper, a Guebre, a follower of Zoroaster.
A مجوسي *majūsī* (rel. n. fr. *majūs*), adj. Relating to the Magi, or the fire-worshippers;—s.m. A fire-worshipper; a follower of Zoroaster.
A مجوف *majūf* (v.n. fr. جوف 'to be hollow,' &c.; or fr. *jauf*, 'belly'), adj. Wide in the *jauf* or belly, large-bellied; thick.
A مجوف *mujawwaf* (pass. part. of جوّف 'to make hollow, to hollow out,' ii of جوف 'to be hollow,' &c.), part. adj. Hollowed, hollowed out; concave; vaulted; hollow; empty (thing, or place, or fellow), vacant, void; having no heart, cowardly;—wide, spacious, ample.
H مجهه मझ *majh* [Prk. मज्झं; S. मध्यं], s.m. (Old H.)=*madhya*, q.v.
H مجهه मुझ *mujh* [Prk. gen. मज्झ, or Ap. मज्झु; prob. fr. S. मादृश; or fr. S. मदीय 'mine,' by substitution of Prk. base मह for S. मद्], a formative or inflect. base of the pron. *maiṅ* 'I,' and='me':—*mujh-sā*, 'like me':—*mujh-se*, 'from me, with me, by me':—*mujh-ko*, 'to me' (=*mujhe*), 'me':—*mujh-meṅ āyā*, 'it has come on me,' 'I am responsible, I am surety' (or I will pay).
H مجهار मझार *majhār* [Prk. मज्झालो, or मज्झल्लो; S. मध्य + आलः, or अ], s.m. The middle, centre;—adv. In the middle, in the midst (of, *-ke*), in.
H مجهارا मझारा *majhārā* [Prk. मज्झालओ, or मज्झल्लोओ; S. मध्य + आल, or ल + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Middle; middlemost; intervening, &c. (syn. *majhlā*, q.v.):—*majhāre*, adv. In the middle, in the midst.
H مجهايكر मझायकर *majhā`e-kar* (app. the conj. part. of an unused verb *majhānā*), adv. Through the middle or centre; across, athwart.
H مجهلا मझला *majhalā*, or *majhlā*, or मझिला *majhilā* [Prk. मज्झलओ, or मज्झिल्लओ; S. मध्य + ल, or इल + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Middle, &c.

(=*majholā*, q.v.):—*majhile*, adv. In the middle, in the midst.
H مجہلا *majhalā*, s.m.=مجہلہ *majhala*.
P مجہلہ *majhala* (for A. مجہلة *majhalat*, v.n. fr. جہل 'to be ignorant,' &c.), s.m. Anything indicative of ignorance or folly; anything which incites to foolish or wrong conduct; wrangling; a dilemma, difficulty (cf *jhamelā*).
H مجہم मझं *majham*, s.m. (old H.)=*majh*, q.v. (cf. *mā̃j*, *mā̃jh*).
A مجہود *majhūd* (pass. part. of جہد 'to harass, distress,' &c.), part. adj. Oppressed with labour or vexation; severely affected; distressed, afflicted, troubled, harassed, embarrassed, inconvenienced; fatigued, wearied;—s.m. Care, trouble; endeavour; diligence; study; work, labour, toil.
A مجہول *majhūl* (pass. part. of جہل 'to be ignorant,' &c.), adj. Unknown; of unknown origin (a man); (in Gram.) passive (voice, or verb); an epithet of the letters و and ي, when the former has the sound of *o* in 'bone,' and the latter that of *e* in '*fête*';—useless, indolent, lazy, idle;—s.m. (in Gram.), The passive voice;—a lazy fellow, a drone:—*majhūlu`n-nasab*, Of unknown lineage or birth:—*majhūl-e-muṭlaq*, Very indolent or useless.
H مجہولا मझोला *majholā* [Prk. मज्झउल्लओ; S. मध्य+उल + कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Middle, middlemost; second of three; intermediate; middling.
H مجہولي मझोली *majholī* [Prk. मज्झउल्लिआ; S. मध्य + उल + इका], s.f. A kind of cart or carriage of *middling* size, on two wheels (drawn by bullocks).
P مجہولي *majhūlī* [*majhūl*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Ignorance;—indolence, laziness, idleness, apathy.
H مجہے मुझे *mujhe* (dialec.) मुझै *mujhai* (see *mujh*), pron. Me; to me.
H مجہيرا मझेरा *majherā* (dialec.), adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majhelā*, q.v.
H مجہيلا मझेला *majhelā* [Prk. मज्झइल्लआ; S. मध्य+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majholā*, q.v.;—*majhelī*, s.f. Noon; midnight:—*majhelī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight, dead of night.
H مجہيلي मझेली *majhelī* [Prk. मज्झइल्लिआ; S. मध्य + इल + इका], s.f.=*majholī*, q.v.
H مجے मुजे *muje*, pron., a dialec. form of *mujhe*, q.v.
A مجيب *mujīb* (act. part. of اجاب 'to answer; to accept,' &c., ii of جوب 'to make a hole in or through,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Granting an answer, responding (to), listening (to), granting, consenting (to), accepting, taking well;—one who listens (to), or grants, &c.
H مجيت मजीत *majīt* [Prk. मज्जितो; S. मार्जितः, or मृजितः, rt. मृज्], adj. Rubbed, worn; soiled, tarnished, fouled, dimmed; no longer new; second-hand; sold at an under price, cheap; bought at second-hand.
H مجيٿه मजीठ *majīṭh* Prk. मंजिट्ठा; S. मञ्जिष्ठा], s.f. The drug *Rubia manjith*, the root of which yields a red dye;—madder.
A مجيد *majīd* (v.n. fr. مجد 'to excel in glory'), adj. Glorious, honourable, noble; exalted, high:—*kalām majīd*, The glorious word (of God), the Qor`ān.
H مجيرا मजीरा *majīrā* [S. मञ्जीर + कं], s.m. A small cymbal; a tinkling ornament for the feet or toes (also written *manjīrā*).
H مچ मच *mać* [prob. S. मृषा, rt. मृष्; or fr. S. मच् or मञ्च्], s.f. (dialec.) Forgetfulness, negligenee, inattention, apathy, drowsiness.
H مچ मच *mać*, s.f. (dialec.) A model or sample for judging of the purity of gold.
H مچا मचा *maćā* (dialec. or prov.), s.m.=*maćān*, q.v.
H مچا मुच्चा *muććā* [prob. fr. S. मुच् or the pass. मुच्य(ते). Prk. मुच्च(इ); cf. S. लोचकः], s.m. A large lump of flesh or meat (also written *moćā*).
H مچالا मचाला *maćālā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*maćān*, q.v.
H مچالنا मिचालना *mićālnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*mićaulnā*, q.v.
H مچامچ मचामच *maćāmać* [by redupl. fr. S. मच् or मंच्], adj. Filled up, stuffed full, crammed, choke full; close, thick;—s.m. Creaking (=*mać-mać*).
H مچان मचान *maćān* [S. मञ्चक + लः, Prk. अल्लो or अलो], s.m. A platform; scaffold; stage; raised seat; bench; a large bedstead.
H مچانا मचाना *maćānā* [caus. of *maćnā*; and=*mać*°+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To raise up, stir up, set up, excite;—to cause, make, produce; to commit, perpetrate:—*maćā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*maćānā*.
H مچانا मुचाना *mućānā* (caus. of *mūćnā*; cf. *mać-ānā*), v.t. To cause to close or shut upon; to cause to nip or pinch.
H مچاو मचाऊ *maćā`ū* [*maćā*(*nā*), q.v. + *ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who raises or stirs

up, exciter, &c. (used as last member of compounds).

H مچاونا मचावना *maćāwnā*, or *maćā`onā*, v.t.=*maćānā*, q.v.

H مچرانا मिचराना *mićrānā* [*mićrā°* = *mićār°* = S. मृक्ष+कार (or मृश + कार), cf. *mić-kārnā*, or *°rā* = *°ār* = *āl*, is the H. caus. augment], v.t. To play with food (by turning it over), to eat without appetite.

H مچرمچر मिचर मिचर *mićar-mićar*, s.m.(?) Eating without appetite:—*mićar-mićar karnā*, v.t.=*mićrānā*, q.v.

H مچك मचक *maćak* (see *maćaknā*), s.f. Creak or pain in the joints.

H مچکا मचका *maćkā* [*maćak*+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Dulness (of a market); depression (of trade), cf. *mać*:—*maćkā paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Dulness or slackness to occur (*in* a market), to become dull or flat:—*maćkā khānā*, v.n. To suffer depression (a trade), to become dull (a market).

H مچکارنا मिचकारना *mićkārnā* [*mićkār°* = S. मृक्ष (or मृज) + कार], v.t. To rinse.

H مچکانا मचकाना *maćkānā*, or मिचकाना *mićkānā* [*mićk°* = S. मिष् + कृ; cf. *mićnā*; or *maćk°* = S. मच् (pass. मच्य°) + कृ;—*°ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)], v.t. To shut and open (the eyes) reiteratedly and quickly, to wink, to blink.

H مچکانا मचकाना *maćkānā* (cf. *laćkānā*), v.t. To shake; to bend.

H مچکاونا मचकावना *maćkāwnā* or *maćkā`onā*, v.t.=*maćkānā* or *mićkānā*, q.v.

H مچکنا मचकना *maćaknā* [*maćak°* = Prk. मच्चक्क(इ), or मच्चक्के(इ), fr. S. मच् (pass. मच्य°) + कृ], v.n. To creak (as a bedstead, &c.);—to have pains in the joints.

S مچکند मुचुकुन्द *mućukund*, and H. मुचकुन्द *mućkund*, मचकन्द *maćkand*, मिचकन्द *mićkand*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum suberifolium* (the flowers of which are applied for a headache);—*mućukund*, Name of an ancient king or Muni;—name of a son of Mandhātri (who asked the gods to grant him the enjoyment of long and unbroken sleep as a reward for the assistance he had rendered them in subduing the demons; the gods complied with his request, and decreed that whoever disturbed him should be burnt to ashes by fire emanating from his body. Krishṇa, in order to destroy Kāla-yavana, enticed him into the cave where Mućukund was asleep, and the latter, being thus roused, cast upon Kāla-yavana an angry glance which reduced him to ashes'; see translation of Vishṇu-Purāṇa, p. 567);—name of a son of Yadu; of the father of Ćandra-bhāga; of a poet of Kaśmīr; of a demon:—*mućukund-prasādak*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ (*lit.* 'the one by whom it was vouchsafed that Kāl-yavan was destroyed by Mućukund').

H مچل मचल *maćal* = H مچلا मचला *maćlā* [Prk. मच्छलो, and मच्छलओ; S. मत्सरः, and मत्सर + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wayward, headstrong, obstinate, perverse; refractory, disobedient; restive, fidgety; pert; cross; squeamish, fastidious.

H مچلا मचला *maćlā* = H مچل मचल *maćal* [Prk. मच्छलो, and मच्छलओ; S. मत्सरः, and मत्सर + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wayward, headstrong, obstinate, perverse; refractory, disobedient; restive, fidgety; pert; cross; squeamish, fastidious.

H مچلاپن मचलापन *maćlāpan* [*maćlā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Waywardness, &c. (=*maćlā`ī*, q.v.)

H مچلانا मचलाना *maćlānā* (fr. *maćlā*), v.n. To be wayward, &c. (=*maćalnā*); to pretend ignorance (of).

H مچلانا मचलाना *maćlānā*, (dialec.) मिचलाना *mić-lānā* [*mać°* = Prk. मच्च(इ)=S. मच्य(ते), pass. of rt. मंच् or मच्;—*°lā* = *āl*, H. caus. augment;—or *maćlā*, as above;—but cf. *matlānā*], v.n. To feel sick at stomach, to feel nausea, to feel squeamish.

H مچلاها मचलाहा *maćlāhā* [*maćlā*, q.v. + S. क + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *maćlā*, q.v.

H مچلاهٹ मचलाहट *maćlāhaṭ* [*maćlā*, q.v. + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अवट्टी=S. क+वृत्तिः], s.f.=*maćlā`ī*, q.v.

H مچلائی मचलाई *maćlā`ī* [*maćlā*, q.v. + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Waywardness, perverseness, obstinacy, stubbornness; pertness; crossness; fidgetiness; squeamishness.

H مچلایگی *maćlā`egī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*maćlā`ī*, q.v.

H مچلپن मचलपन *maćalpan*, s.m. = *maćlā-pan*, and *maćlā`ī*, qq.v.

H مچلکا मुचलका *mućalkā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

T مچلکه *mućalka*, s.m. A bond, note of hand, agreement, written obligation, recognizance, engagement:—*mućalka-e-ḥifẓ-e-aman*, A bond to keep the peace:—*mućalka likhnā* or *likh-denā* (*-ko*), To give a written agreement, or a

bond (to); to execute a recognizance:—*mućalka likhwānā*, or *mućalka lenā*, or *mućalka karwānā* (*-se*), To cause (one) to execute a bond, &c.; to take a recognizance (from):—*mućalka-e-nek-ćalanī*, s.m. A bond for good behaviour.

H مچلنا मचलना *maćalnā* [*maćal*, q.v.+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wayward, or perverse, or obstinate; to insist (upon); to be refractory, or disobedient; to be cross;—to sulk, pout, &c. (as a wayward child).

H مچلي मचली *maćlī*, s.f. corr. of مچھلي *maćhlī*, q.v.

H مچمچ मचमच *maćmać* (fr. next), s.f. Creaking (of a bedstead, &c.);—the sound of the jaws in eating.

H مچمچانا मचमचाना *maćmaćānā* [*maćmać°* = Prk. मच्च(इ)=S. मच्य(ते), pass. of rt. मच् or मंच्, redupl.;—or, perhaps, onomat.], v.n. To creak (as a bedstead, or other thing heavily laden);—to become full, or crammed, &c. (see *mać-ā-mać*);—to be or become excited, to get into a state of lust, to be in heat:—*maćmaćā-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To become excited, &c.:—*maćmaćā-ke lipaṭnā* (*-se*), To cling tightly or closely (to), to hug tight or close.

H مچمچاهٹ मचमचाहट *maćmaćāhaṭ* [*maćmaćā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Creaking;—lusting, lust, lasciviousness; state of heat (of an animal).

H مچمچي मचमची *maćmaćī*, s.f.=*maćmaćāhaṭ*, q.v.

H مچنا मचना *maćnā* [*mać°* = Prk. मच्च(इ)=S. मच्य(ते), pass. of rt. मच or मंच्], v.n. To be raised up, to be stirred up, to be excited; to be caused, be made, be produced; to be committed, be perpetrated; to be noised abroad, be promulgated;—to be engaged or employed (in);—(dialec.) to be yoked;—to be flexible:—*mać-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*maćnā*.

H مچنا मिचना *mićnā* (fr. the trans. *mīćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be shut or closed (the eye); to shut, close;—v.t.=*mīćnā*, q.v.

H مچنگ *mućang* (*mu* = *muṅh*+*ćang*, qq.v.), s.f. A Jew's-harp.

H مچھنوں मुछनौं *mućhanauṅ* [*mućh°*, from S. मोक्ष्,+*anauṅ* = Ap. Prk. अणहं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (old H.) To be let loose, be set free, be liberated.

H مچوا मचुआ *maću`ā*, or मचवा *maćwā*, s.m. A boat.

H مچوانا मचवाना *maćwānā* (doub. caus. of *maćnā*), v.t. To cause to be raised or stirred up, &c. (see *maćnā*).

H مچوڑنا मचोड़ना *maćoṛnā* (*mać°*, as in *mać-nā*, q.v.+*oṛ* = *āw*+*aṛ* (=*al* = *āl*), caus. augments+*nā*), v.t. To twist; to break by twisting.

H مچولنا मिचौलना *mićaulṇā* (*mić°*, as in *mić-nā*, q.v.+*aul°* = *āwal* = *āw*+*al* (=*āl*), caus. augments), v.t. To shut or cover (the eyes):—*āṅkh* (or *āṅkheṅ*) *mićaulnā* (*-kī*), To cover the eyes (of); to blindfold.

H مچولي मिचौली *mićaulī* [*mićaul*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. एअव्वइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. Shutting or covering (the eyes):—*āṅkh-mićaulī*, s.f. Shutting or covering the eyes; blindfolding;—the game of blind-man's-buff.

H مچھ मच्छ *maććh*, or मछ *maćh* [Prk. मच्छो; S.मत्स्यः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A fish;—name of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (see *matsya*).

H مچھ मछ *maćh*, s.m. corr. of *maksh*, q.v.

H مچھا मिछा *mićhā*, or मिच्छा *miććhā* [Prk. मिच्छा; S. मिथ्या], adj. &c. (old H.)=*mithyā*, q.v.

H مچھر मच्छर *maććhar* [Prk. मच्छडो; S. मक्ष + रः], s.m. A mosquito; a large gnat; a midge;—*maććhar-kī jhūl*, s.f. 'The covering or coat of a gnat,' anything minute or insignificant:—*maććhar-kī jhūl-kā ćor*, One who would steal the minutest thing, a petty pilferer.

H مچھراند मछरांद *maćhrāṅd* [Prk. मच्छडअगंधं or मच्छडअअंधं; S. मत्स्य+र+क+गन्धं], s.f. Smell of fish, fishy smell.

H مچھرك मुछरक *mućhrak* [*mūćh*, q.v.+*r* = *ar* = Prk. अड = S. र + का], s.f. Down on the lips, incipient moustaches or whiskers (cf. *maseṅ*).

H مچھرمچھر मिच्छर मिच्छर *miććhar-miććhar*, s.m. (dialec.) = *mićar-mićar*, q.v.

H مچھرنگا मछरंगा *maćhraṅgā* [Prk. मच्छरंगओ; S. मत्स्य+रङ्गकः], s.m. A halcyon, kingfisher.

H مچھري मछरी *maćhrī*, or मच्छरी *maććhrī* = H مچھلي मछली *maćhlī*, or मच्छली*maććhlī* [Prk. मच्छडिआ; S. मत्स्य+र or ल+इका], s.f. A fish;—the sign Pisces;—the fish-insect;—an ear-ring made in the form of a fish;—a muscle or tendon (of the arm or leg,—e.g. *tumhārī to ḵẖūb maćhliyāṅ khaṛī-hu`ī haiṅ*):—*maćhlī-bandar*, prop. n. Masulipatam:—*maćhlī paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Muscle to form or be developed (in):—

maćhlī pakaṛnā, To catch fish, to fish:—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. A fish-hook (syn. *bansī*):—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kī nā`o*, s.f. A fishing-boat:—*maćhlī-kā par*, The fin of a fish:—*maćhlī-kā tel*, Fish-oil:—*maćhlī-kī ṭaraḥ taṛapnā*, To flounder like a fish (out of water); to be uneasy or restless; to jump about in agony:—*maćhlī-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), One who sells fish, fishmonger:—*maćhliyoṅ-kī shikār khelnā*, To fish.

H مچھلي मछली *maćhlī*, or मच्छली *maććhlī* = H مچهري मछरी *maćhrī*, or मच्छरी *maććhrī* [Prk. मच्छडिआ; S. मत्स्य+र or ल+इका], s.f. A fish;—the sign Pisces;—the fish-insect;—an ear-ring made in the form of a fish;—a muscle or tendon (of the arm or leg,—e.g. *tumhārī to ḵẖūb maćhliyāṅ khaṛī-hu`ī haiṅ*):—*maćhlī-bandar*, prop. n. Masulipatam:—*maćhlī paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Muscle to form or be developed (in):—
maćhlī pakaṛnā, To catch fish, to fish:—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. A fish-hook (syn. *bansī*):—*maćhlī pakaṛne-kī nā`o*, s.f. A fishing-boat:—*maćhlī-kā par*, The fin of a fish:—*maćhlī-kā tel*, Fish-oil:—*maćhlī-kī ṭaraḥ taṛapnā*, To flounder like a fish (out of water); to be uneasy or restless; to jump about in agony:—*maćhlī-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), One who sells fish, fishmonger:—*maćhliyoṅ-kī shikār khelnā*, To fish.

H مچهندر मुछन्दर *mućhandar*, or मछन्दर *maćhandar* [*mućhan*°, prob. for *mūćhan*, dialec. pl. of *mūćh*, q.v.+*dar* = S. धरः], s.m. (*lit.* 'Moustached, or whiskered'), A rat;—a keeper or trainer of monkeys, a monkey-man;—a mountebank, merry-andrew, buffoon; a fool, an idiot;—adj. Stupid, &c.

H مچهوا मछूआ *maćhū`ā*, or मछवा *maćhwā* [S. मात्स्यकः or मात्स्यिकः, with *w* inserted], s.m. A fisherman;—a seller of fish, fishmonger.

H مچهويني मछवैनी *maćhwainī* [*maćhwā*, q.v. + Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. (dialec.) A fisherman's wife;—a woman who sells fish, fish-woman.

H مچهي मच्छी *maććhī*, and मछी *maćhī* [Prk. मच्छिआ; S. मत्स्य + इका], s.f. A fish (=*maćhlī*, q.v.).

H مچهی मच्छी *maććhī*, s.f. A kiss, a buss (cf. Pers. *māć*):—*maććhī lenā* (*-kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

H مچهيو मुछेव *mućhe`o* (i.q. *mućhayo* = *mućhā*, part. of *mućhnauṅ*, q.v.), part. (old H.) Loosened, set free, liberated, &c.

H مچيا मचिया *maćiyā* [Prk. मंचिआ; S. मञ्चिका, rt. मञ्च्], s.f. A small bed;—a stool; a chair.

H مچياو मचियाव *maćiyāw*, or *maćiyā`o* [S. मक्षिका+धातुः 'bee-secretion'], s.m. Honey.

P محابا *muḥābā* (for A. محاباة *muḥābāt*, inf. n. of حابى 'to aid or assist; to treat with partiality; to deal gently or leniently with,' iii of حبو 'to draw near (to); to give or grant as a favour'), s.m. Partiality (for); lenient or gentle treatment, kind behaviour; respect, regard, friendship, affection;—caution, care:—*be-muḥābā*, Without partiality: without respect of persons or circumstances); without gentleness or lenience; unmercifully.

A محاذي *muḥāẕā*, vulg. *muḥāẕī* (pass. part. of حاذى 'to be over against, be opposite; to face'; iii of حذو 'to make by measure, or in proportion,' &c.), adj. Over against, opposite (to), parallel (with), facing, fronting:—*muḥāẕī-meṅ likhnā*, To write in the opposite page or column.

A محارب *muḥārib* (act. part. of حارب 'to wage war with, to contend with,' iii of حرب 'to despoil of, to plunder'), s.m. A warrior, combatant, fighter.

P محاربت *muḥārabat*, s.f. = P محاربه *muḥāraba*, s.m. (for A. محاربة *muḥārabat*, inf. n. of حارب; see *muḥārib*), Waging war, fighting; war, battle, combat, fight:—*muḥāraba karnā*, To wage war, to fight.

P محاربه *muḥāraba*, s.m. = P محاربت *muḥārabat*, s.f. (for A. محاربة *muḥārabat*, inf. n. of حارب; see *muḥārib*), Waging war, fighting; war, battle, combat, fight:—*muḥāraba karnā*, To wage war, to fight.

A محاسب *muḥāsib* (act. part. of حاسب 'to reckon with; to call (one) to account (for)'; iii of حسب 'to number, reckon,' &c.), s.m. A keeper, or a settler, of accounts; a calculator; an arithmetician; an accountant; an examiner or auditor of accounts.

P محاسبه *muḥāsaba* (for A. محاسبة *muḥāsabat*, inf. n. of حاسب; see *muḥāsib*), s.m. Computation, calculation, account; adjustment or settlement of accounts:—*muḥāsaba-dār*, s.m. An accountant; one who has accounts to settle, or whose accounts are under scrutiny:—*muḥāsaba-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Demanding (or one demanding) a settlement of accounts:—*muḥāsaba karnā* (*-kā*, or *apnā*), To adjust or settle the accounts (of):—*muḥāsaba lenā* (*-se*), To take an account (from); to settle or audit accounts.

A محاسن *maḥāsin*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥusn*, q.v.), Good works, laudable actions or qualities, virtues;—comely parts (of the body), personal charms;—the beard and mustachios or whiskers.

A محاش *maḥāsh*, s.m. Goods, effects, furniture; wealth.
A محاصر *maḥāṣir* (act. part. of حاصر, iii of (and syn. with) حصر 'to encompass, to invest, to besiege'), part. adj. & s.m. Besieging;—besieger.
P محاصره *muḥāṣara* (for A. محاصرة *muḥāṣarat*, inf. n. of حاصر; see *muḥāṣir*), s.m. Encompassing, surrounding, besieging, investing, besetting, beleaguering, sitting down before (a fort), blockading;—a siege, circumvallation, blockade:—*muḥāṣara uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the siege (of):—*muḥāsara karnā*, v.t. To encompass, surround, beset, invest, besiege, beleaguer, blockade:—*muḥāṣare-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be invested or besieged, &c.
A محاصرين *muḥāṣirīn* (obl. pl. of *muḥāṣir*), s.m. pl. Besiegers:—*ṣufūf-e-muḥāṣirin*, The ranks or lines of the besiegers.
A محاصل *maḥāṣil*, s.m. (pl. of *maḥṣūl*, but com. used as a sing.), Proceeds; produce, revenue; profits, gains (pl. of pl. *maḥāṣilāt*):—*maḥāṣil-e-k͟hām*, Gross produce.
A محافظ *muḥāfiẓ* (act. part. of حافظ 'to defend, to preserve,' &c., iii of حفظ 'to keep, preserve, guard,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Defending; keeping, guarding, &c.;—defender, protector, keeper, guardian, custodian; curator; watchman, guard, sentry; commander, governor, warden:—*muḥāfaẓ* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Defended, protected; fortified:—*muḥāfiẓ-e-tan*, s.m. Body-guard:—*muḥāfiẓ-e-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. The true protector, the Deity:—*muḥāfiẓ-k͟hāna*, s.m. Record-room:—*muḥāfiẓ-e-daftar*, vulg. *muḥāfiẓ-daftar*, s.m. Record-keeper:—*muḥāfiẓ-e-maḥbas*, s.m. Gaoler.
P محافظت *muḥāfaẓat* (for A. محافظة, inf. n. of حافظ; see *muḥāfiz*), s.f. Defending, protecting, guarding; keeping in custody;—preservation, protection, guardianship; custody, care.
P محافه *muḥāfa* (corr. of A. محفة *miḥaffat*, n. of place fr. حفّ 'to surround (with),' &c.), s.m. A kind of litter (in which women travel), a *palkī*.
A محال *maḥāll*, vulg. *maḥāl*, s.m. (pl. of *maḥall*, q.v.), Places; houses; streets; squares; courts; wards; districts; departments;—land or public fund producing a revenue to the government; real or landed estate;—a bee-hive, a honey-comb (pl. *maḥallāt*).
A محال *muḥāl* (pass. part. of احال 'to be absurd, or impossible,' &c., iv of حول 'to become altered,' &c.), adj. Absurd; impossible; that cannot be:—*muḥāl-e-muṭlaq*, adj. Quite absurd; absolutely impossible; very difficult.
A محالات *muḥālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muḥāl*), Absurdities; impossibilities.
A محامد *maḥāmid*, s.m. pl. (of محمدة *maḥmidat*, rt. حمد; see *ḥamd*), Laudable actions; commendable qualities, virtues.
A محاورات *muḥāwarāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muḥāwara*, q.v.), Dialogues, conversations, conferences;—idioms; usages, &c.
P محاوره *muḥāwara* (for A. محاورة *muḥāwarat*, inf. n. of حاور 'to return answer for answer; to hold a dialogue,' &c., iii of حور 'to return' (to), &c.), s.m. Dialogue, conversation, conference:—idiom, phraseology, common or current speech; usage; practice, habit:—*muḥāwara paṛnā*, v.n. To become an idiom or phrase, to become idiomatic; to become the usage or practice (of):—*muḥāwara ḍālnā* (*-kā* 'of,' *-meṅ* 'among'), To introduce the usage or practice (of), to make (people, &c.) accustomed to:—*bā-muḥāwara*, adj. Idiomatic:—*be-muḥāwara*, adj. Unidiomatic.
A محب *muḥibb*, vulg. *muḥib* (act. part. of احبّ 'to love, like, approve,' &c., iv of حبّ 'to be or become beloved,' &c.), s.m. One who loves, chooses, or prefers; a lover, a friend:—*muḥibbu`l-waṭan*, s.m. One who loves his country, a patriot:—*muḥibbu`l-waṭanī*, s.f. Love of country; patriotism (syn. *ḥubbu`l-waṭan*).
P محبت *maḥabbat*, (corrupt) *muḥabbat* (for A. محبة, v.n.fr. حبّ 'to be loved,' &c.), s.f. Love, affection; friendship (syn. *dostī*):—*maḥabbat-āmez*, adj. Loving; friendly:—*maḥabbat-e-dilī*, or *maḥabbat-e-qalbī*, s.f. Sincere affection, true love:—*maḥabbat rakhnā* (*-kī*), To have or feel affection (for):—*maḥabbat-kā dam bharnā*, To breathe (or talk of) love or affection, to profess attachment or friendship (for):—*maḥabbat karnā* (*-kī*), To feel love or affection (for), to be attached (to):—*maḥabbat-kī naẓar* (or *nigāh*) *ḍālnā* (*-par*), To cast loving glances (upon), to look kindly or sweetly (upon):—*maṭlab-kī maḥabbat*, Love for an object, interested affection; cupboard love:—*muṅh-dekhe-kī maḥabbat*, Friendship before the face (of).
A محبس *maḥbas* (n. of place fr. حبس 'to confine, shut up,' &c.), s.m. A place of confinement, prison, jail; a pound:—*maḥbas-e-dīwānī*, s.m. A civil jail.
A محبس *meḥbas* (v.n. fr. حبس), s.m. An embroidered cover;—bed-furniture.
A محبس *moḥbas* (pass. part. of احبس, iv of (and syn. with) حبس 'to confine,' &c.), part. Confined, imprisoned (syn. *maḥbūs*).
A محبوب *maḥbūb* (pass. part. of حبّ 'to be or become loved or beloved, &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Loved, beloved, liked; lovely; amiable;—a beloved one, a sweetheart:—*maḥbūb-e-ilāhī*, Beloved of God:—*maḥbūbu`l-qulūb*, Beloved

of (all) hearts; cordially beloved, amiable;—s.m. The delight of (all) hearts.
P محبوبانـــه *maḥbūbāna* [*maḥbūb*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Like the beloved; as a sweetheart;—s.m.f. A sweetheart.
P محبوبـــه *maḥbūba* (for A. محبوبـــة *maḥbūbat*, fem. of *maḥbūb*), adj. Beloved, &c. (=*maḥbūb*);—s.f. A sweetheart, mistress; a lovely woman.
P محبوبـــي *maḥbūbi* (from *maḥbūb*, q.v.), = P محبوبيـــت *maḥbūbiyat* (fr. A. *maḥbūb*+*īyat*), s.f. Loveliness; amiability.
P محبوبيـــت *maḥbūbiyat* (fr. A. *maḥbūb*+*īyat*), = P محبوبـــي *maḥbūbi* (from *maḥbūb*, q.v.), s.f. Loveliness; amiability.
A محبـوس *maḥbūs* (pass. part. of حبـس 'to confine,' &c.), part. Confined, shut up, imprisoned, detained, arrested;—s.m. A prisoner, captive:—*maḥbūs-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Prison-house, prison:—*maḥbūs-sanad*, s.f. Warrant of commitment to prison, a mittimus.
A محتـاج *moḥtāj* (pass. part. of احتـاج, viii of (and syn. with) حاج (for حوج) 'to be in want (of), to want, need'), adj. Necessitous, needy, indigent, poor, in want, in need (of);—defective, wanting;—s.m. One who is in need, a poor man, a pauper; a beggar;—a cripple:—*moḥtāj-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A poor-house:—*moḥtāj karnā* (*-ko*), To reduce to need or want, to make poor, to impoverish:—*moḥtāj honā* (*-kā*), To be (or to stand) in need (of), to need; to be poor; to have occasion (for).
P محتـاجي *moḥtājī* (fr. *moḥtāj*), s.f. Need, want, want of means, indigence, poverty.
A محتـاط *moḥtāṭ* (pass. part. of حتـاطا 'to surround, encompass,' &c., viii of حاط (for حوط) 'to guard, protect,' &c.), part. Surrounded, encompassed; besieged;—guarded; circumspect.
A محتـال *moḥtāl* (pass. part. of احتـال, viii of (and syn. with) حال (for حول) 'to practise evasion, or an artifice,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Artful, crafty, subtle, insidious;—an artful or crafty person; a deceiver;—(in Law) a person who accepts the responsibility of one person for his claim upon another:—*moḥtāl ʻalai-hi*, The person to whom the responsibility for a debt or claim was transferred.
A محـترم *moḥtaram*, vulg. *moḥtarim* (pass. part. of احـترم 'to hold in reverence or honour; to reverence,' &c., viii of حرم 'to be entitled to reverence,' &c.), part. Revered, respected, honoured, venerable, sacred.
A محتســـب *moḥtasib* (act. part. of احتســـب 'to reckon upon a reward'; 'to include (a thing) in a numbering or reckoning,' viii of حسـب 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A reckoner, calculator;—the inspector of the markets, and of the weights and measures, &c.; the superintendent of the police, who examines weights, &c., and prohibits unlawful games, drinking, and the like; a censor.
P محتســـبي *moḥtasibī* (fr. *moḥtasib*), s.f. The duty or office of *Moḥtasib*; administration of the police.
A محتشـــم *moḥtasham*, vulg. *moḥtashim* (pass. part. of احتشـــم 'to be master of many dependents and servants,' viii of حشـم, but prob. formed fr. *ḥasham*, q.v.), part. adj. Attended by many followers or dependents, &c.; powerful, great.
A محتكـــر *moḥtakir* (act. part. of احتكـــر, viii of (and syn. with) حكـر 'to collect and withhold (grain, &c.), waiting for a time of dearness'), s.m. One who buys (grain, &c.) and withholds it in order that it may become scarce and dear; a forestaller, a regrater.
A محتلـــم *moḥtalim* (act. part. of احتلـــم, viii of (and syn. with) حلـم 'to dream,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Dreaming (esp. of copulation); experiencing an emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming, having a wet dream; polluted;—arrived at the age of puberty;—a dreamer; one who has a wet dream; one arrived at the age of puberty.
A محتمـل *moḥtamil*, vulg. *moḥtamal* (act. part. of احتمـــل, viii of (and syn. with) حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), part. adj. Taking up, bearing, enduring; patient, long-suffering;—suspected, conjectured;—suspicious, doubtful, ambiguous;—admitting (of), capable (of), susceptible (of); liable (to);—admissible, allowable, possible, probable;—s.m. A taker up (of a burden), bearer, sustainer; endurer, sufferer; one who takes upon himself:—*muḥtamal* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Suspected, conjectured.
A محجوب *maḥjūb* (pass. part. of حجب 'to veil, conceal,' &c.), part. Veiled, concealed, covered; secluded; prevented from going abroad; forbidden to enter; excluded;—modest, bashful.
P محجوبـي *maḥjūbī* (fr. *maḥjūb*), s.f. Bashfulness, modesty, &c.
A محجور *maḥjūr* (pass. part. of حجر 'to prevent,' &c.), part. Prevented, prohibited, forbidden.
A محدب *muḥaddab* (pass. part. of حدّب 'to make gibbous or convex,' ii of حدب 'to be or become gibbous or convex'), adj. Gibbous; convex.
A محدث *muḥaddis̤* (act. part. of حدّث 'to tell, relate; to relate a story or tradition,' ii of حدث 'to be new or recent,' &c.; see *ḥadīs̤*), s.m. One who produces something new; an inventor; an innovator;—a narrator, relater;—a collector, or compiler, or reporter of Muhammadan traditions; a believer in tradition; one well versed in the *ḥadīs̤*, q.v.
A محدود *maḥdūd* (pass. part. of حدّ 'to define the limits (of); to define,' &c.), part. Limited,

bounded, terminated, finite; separated; defined, definite:—*maḥdūd karnā*, v.t. To limit, bound; to define.
A محذوف *maḥẕūf* (pass. part. of حذف 'to cut off (a part from), to curtail,' &c.), part. Cut off, taken away, elided (as a syllable from a word, or a foot from a verse), apocopated; rejected;—understood;—curtailed, docked.
A محراب *meḥrāb* (n. of place fr. حرب; see *ḥarb*), s.f. The uppermost or chief sitting-place (in a room), the place where kings and chiefs and great men sit; a high place; a king's closet or private chamber;—the station of the Imām in a mosque, the principal place in a mosque where the priest prays before the people with his face turned towards Mecca; the niche (which shows the direction of the *qibla*) of a mosque;—a niche; a shelf; an arch:—*meḥrāb-e-teg*, s.f. The curve or arch of a scimitar:—*meḥrāb-dār*, adj. Having a *meḥrāb*; arched; bowed, bow (as a window, or a drill, &c.):—*kaṭwāṅ meḥrāb*, s.f. A crenated arch:—*wasaṭ-e-meḥrāb*, s.f. The span of an arch.
P محرابي *meḥrābī*, adj. Having a *meḥrāb*; of or like a *meḥrāb*; arched, &c. (=*meḥrāb-dār*, q.v.).
A محرر *muḥarrir*, (corrupt) *muḥarrar* (act. part. of حرّر 'to write well or elegantly; to write,' ii of حرّ 'to become free,' &c.), s.m. A writer, clerk, scribe;—*muḥarrar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Written, inscribed; engrossed.
P محرره *muḥarrara* (for A. محررة *muḥarrarat*, fem. of *muḥarrar*), part.=*muḥarrar*, q.v.
P محرري *muḥarrirī*, s.f. The office or business of a *muḥarrir* or clerk.
A محرف *muḥarraf* (pass. part. of حرّف, ii of (and syn. with) حرف 'to alter (a word) in form; to pervert (language),' &c.), part. Inverted; transposed;—altered in form (a word); perverted (as language, &c.); tampered with.
A محرق *muḥarriq* (act. part. of حرّق 'to burn,' &c., ii of حرق 'to be burnt,' &c.), adj. Inflamed; burning (a fever);—s.m. An incendiary.
A محرق *moḥriq* (act. part. of احرق 'to burn,' iv of حرق 'to be burnt,' &c.), adj. Burning; inflammatory; ardent; warmth-giving.
A محرقا *moḥriqan* (acc. of *moḥriq*), adv. In a burning state.
A محرك *muḥarrik* (act. part. of حرّك 'to move, put in motion,' ii of حرك 'to move'), = A محرك *moḥrik* (act. part. of احرك, iv of حرك, and syn. with حرّك), part. adj. & s.m. Moving, putting in motion; stirring, motory, stimulant, incentive;—marking a consonant with a vowel;—mover, stirrer up, inciter, instigator, exciter (of); adviser, persuader, tempter; encourager, promoter.
A محرك *moḥrik* (act. part. of احرك, iv of حرك, and syn. with حرّك), = A محرك *muḥarrik* (act. part. of حرّك 'tomove, put in motion,' ii of حرك 'tomove'), part. adj. & s.m. Moving, putting in motion; stirring, motory, stimulant, incentive;—marking a consonant with a vowel;—mover, stirrer up, inciter, instigator, exciter (of); adviser, persuader, tempter; encourager, promoter.
A محرم *maḥram* (n. of place fr. حرم 'to be forbidden; to be sacred'), s.m. A spouse, consort; anyone to whom the *ḥaram* or women's apartments are open (as a father, or a son, &c.);—a confidant, an intimate friend;—s.f. A bodice, the part of the dress in which the breasts are confined;—adj. Confidential, intimate, familiar:—*maḥram-e-rāz*, s.m. A confidant, intimate friend, confidential person:—*maḥram-kurtī*, s.f. Bodice and jacket:—*maḥram honā* (*-kā*), To be the confidant (of); to be intimately acquainted (with).
A محرم *muḥarram* (pass. part. of حرّم 'to forbid, prohibit,' &c., ii of حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), part. adj. Forbidden, unlawful; excluded; sacred; venerable, dignified;—s.m. 'The sacred month,' the month of Muḥarram, the first month of the Muḥammadan year (held sacred on account of the death of Ḥusain, son of 'Alī, who was killed by Yazīd, near Kūfa);—mourning and lamentation:—*muḥarram-kā sipāhī*, s.m. A holiday soldier (so called because fighting was prohibited in that month):—*muḥarram-kī paidā`ish*, 'One born in the month of Muḥarram'; the knight of the rueful countenance.
A محرم *moḥrim* (act. part. of احرم 'to enter upon a thing (or state, &c.) that caused what was before lawful to become unlawful,' &c., iv of حرم 'to be forbidden or unlawful'), part. adj. Entering on the sacred month Muḥarram; engaged in the sacred pilgrimage to Mecca; performing the ceremonies enjoined on entering a sacred place.
A محرمات *muḥarramāt* (pl. of *muḥarramat*, fem. of *muḥarram*), s.m. Things forbidden or unlawful, prohibited things.
P محرمات *maḥramāt* (for A. *muḥarramāt*), s.m. A kind of striped silk or cloth.
P محرميت *maḥramīyat* (for A. محرمية), s.f. The state of being admitted into a sacred place; the state of being a confidant; intimacy; trust, confidence.
A محروس *maḥrūs* (pass. part. of حرس 'to guard,' &c.), part. Guarded, kept, preserved, taken care of, protected (by heaven).
P محروسه *maḥrūsa* (for A. محروسة *maḥrūsat*, fem. of *maḥrūs*), adj. Guarded, &c. (=*maḥrūs*);—s.m. A guarded place; a garrison or fortified place:—*mamālik-e-maḥrūsa*, The provinces or countries in the government of any sovereign.

A محروق *maḥrūq* (pass. part. of حرق 'to be burnt,' &c.), part. Burnt; inflamed;—torrid.
P محروقه *maḥrūqa* (for A. محروقة *maḥrūqat*, fem. of *maḥrūq*), adj. Burnt, &c. (=*maḥrūq*);—s.m. Fuel (for fire).
A محروم *maḥrūm* (pass. part. of حرم 'to forbid, prohibit,' &c.), part. adj. Forbidden, prohibited; debarred, excluded (from hope, or favour); frustrated, disappointed, repulsed; denied, or refused (a gift, or good, or prosperity); deprived (of), plundered (of); deprived of the support of life; unlucky, unfortunate, wretched; unable to earn anything:—*maḥrūm rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) debarred or excluded (from, *-se*); to disappoint, &c.:—*maḥrūm rahnā*, or *maḥrūm honā* (*-se*), To be prohibited (from); to be debarred, or excluded, or cut off (from); to be disappointed (of); to be denied or refused, &c.:—*maḥrūm karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To prohibit (from, *-se*); to debar, to exclude (from); to disappoint, frustrate, &c.; to deprive (of).
P محرومي *maḥrūmī* (from *maḥrūm*), s.f.=next, q.v.
P محروميت *maḥrūmīyat*, vulg. *maḥrūmiyat* (for A. محرومية, fr. *maḥrūmī*, rel. n. fr. *maḥrūm*), s.f. Prohibition; exclusion (fr. friends and well-wishers, &c.); disappointment, frustration; deprival; privation, loss.
A محزون *maḥzūn* (pass. part. of حزن 'to be sorrowful; to grieve,' &c.), part. Grieved, afflicted, sorrowful, sad; vexed.
A محسن *moḥsin* (act. part. of احسن 'to do good, to act well; to benefit,' iv of حَسُنَ 'to be good, or comely,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Benefiting; obliging; beneficent, generous;—one who does good, or who is the causer of good, or of what is comely, &c.; one who obliges; a benefactor, a patron:—*moḥsin-kush*, adj. 'Benefactor-slaying,' ungrateful.
A محسوب *maḥsūb* (pass. part. of حسب 'to number, reckon,' &c.), part. Numbered, reckoned, computed, calculated; carried to account.
A محسود *maḥsūd* (pass. part. of حسد 'to envy,' &c.), part. Envied; hated.
A سمحسو *maḥsūs* (pass. part. of حسّ 'to perceive, become sensible of'), part. Perceived, felt; sensible, perceptible; known:—*maḥsūs honā*, To be perceived, &c.;—s.m. A thing perceived by any of the senses, an object of sense.
A محسوسات *maḥsūsāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maḥsūs*), Things perceptible to the senses, things felt; objects of sense.
A محشر *maḥshar* (n. of place fr. حشر 'to congregate, to collect together'), s.f. A place of assembly or congregation;—(for *yaumu`l-maḥshar*), the day of the place of congregation, the day of judgment:—*maḥshar-k̲h̲irām*, adj. (A woman) whose gait excites a commotion like that of the day of judgment.
A محشور *maḥshūr* (pass. part. of حشر; see *maḥshar*), part. Congregated, collected together, assembled; raised from the dead.
A محشي *muḥashshā* (pass. part. of حشّي 'to write notes or comments upon the margin of a book,' ii of حشى; but formed fr. *ḥāshiya*, q.v.), part. Illustrated by marginal notes or comments.
A محصل *muḥaṣṣil* (act. part. of حصّل 'to produce; to acquire,' &c., ii of حصل 'to be produced,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Collecting, gathering;—collector, gatherer; acquirer; collector of revenue; tax-gatherer; bailiff; a dun;—a farmer of the customs.
P محصلانه *muḥaṣṣilāna*, s.m. = P محصلي *muḥaṣṣilī*, s.f. (fr. *muḥaṣṣil*), Pees of a bailiff or tax-gatherer.
P محصلي *muḥaṣṣilī*, s.f. = P محصلانه *muḥaṣṣilāna*, s.m. (fr. *muḥaṣṣil*), Pees of a bailiff or tax-gatherer.
A محصن *moḥṣan* (pass. part. of احصن 'to render inaccessible; to protect; to fortify,' &c., iv of حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.), part. Guarded, preserved, protected;—chaste, continent.
P محصنه *moḥṣana* (for A. محصنة *moḥṣanat*, fem. of *moḥṣan*), adj.=*moḥṣan*.
A محصور *maḥṣūr* (pass. part. of حصر 'to encompass,' &c.), part. Encompassed, surrounded, besieged, beleaguered, beset, shut or hemmed in; detained; restrained, withheld, prevented:—*maḥṣūr karnā*, v.t. To encompass, to besiege, &c.:—*maḥṣūr honā*, v.n. To be besieged, &c.
A محصورين *maḥṣūrīn*, s.m. pl. (obl. pl. of *maḥṣūr*), The besieged.
A محصول *maḥṣūl* (pass. part. of حصل 'to be produced; to be attained,' &c.), = P محصوله *maḥṣūla* (for A. محصولة*maḥṣūlat*, fem. of *maḥṣūl*), part. & s.m. Produced, educed, extracted; attained, acquired; collected; remaining over and above;—that which is produced, or acquired, &c.; produce; profit, advantage, gain (syn. *ḥāṣil*); public income from any source (syn. *āmdanī*), revenue, income; tax, duty, toll, excise, custom, postage:—*maḥṣūl-e-ābkārī*, Revenue or income from the manufacture of spirituous liquors:—*maḥṣūl ugāhne-wālā*, s.m. A collector of revenue, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-e-parmaṭ*, Customs-duty:—*maḥṣūl ćukānā*, To pay duty, or postage, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-ćor*, s.m. A smuggler:—*maḥṣūl-dār*, adj. Productive; fruitful, rich, fertile; paying tax or duty; dutiable:—*maḥṣūl-e-ḍāk*, Revenue from the post-office; postage:—*maḥṣūl-e-sā`ir*, Miscellaneous duties:—*maḥṣūl-e-saṛak*, A road-cess, toll:—*maḥṣūl-kī āmdanī*, Income

from taxes, &c.:—*maḥṣūl lagānā* (*-par*), To levy a tax (on), to tax:—*maḥṣūl mārnā*, To evade the payment of duty, &c.; to smuggle:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆māl-e-̆bar-āmad*, Export duties:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆nahr*, Canal-rents:—*be-maḥṣūl*, adj. Free of tax or duty, &c.; not dutiable; post-free:—*fard-e-̆maḥṣūl*, s.f. A tariff.

P محصوله *maḥṣūla* (for A. محصولة *maḥṣūlat*, fem. of *maḥṣūl*), = A محصول *maḥṣūl* (pass. part. of حصل 'to be produced; to be attained,' &c.), part. & s.m. Produced, educed, extracted; attained, acquired; collected; remaining over and above;—that which is produced, or acquired, &c.; produce; profit, advantage, gain (syn. *ḥāṣil*); public income from any source (syn. *āmdanī*), revenue, income; tax, duty, toll, excise, custom, postage:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆ābkārī*, Revenue or income from the manufacture of spirituous liquors:—*maḥṣūl ugāhne-wālā*, s.m. A collector of revenue, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆parmaṭ*, Customs-duty:—*maḥṣūl ćukānā*, To pay duty, or postage, &c.:—*maḥṣūl-ćor*, s.m. A smuggler:—*maḥṣūl-dār*, adj. Productive; fruitful, rich, fertile; paying tax or duty; dutiable:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆ḍāk*, Revenue from the post-office; postage:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆sā`ir*, Miscellaneous duties:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆saṛak*, A road-cess, toll:—*maḥṣūl-kī āmdanī*, Income from taxes, &c.:—*maḥṣūl lagānā* (*-par*), To levy a tax (on), to tax:—*maḥṣūl mārnā*, To evade the payment of duty, &c.; to smuggle:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆māl-e-̆bar-āmad*, Export duties:—*maḥṣūl-e-̆nahr*, Canal-rents:—*be-maḥṣūl*, adj. Free of tax or duty, &c.; not dutiable; post-free:—*fard-e-̆maḥṣūl*, s.f. A tariff.

P محصولي *maḥṣūlī* [*maḥṣūl*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Of or relating to taxes, &c.;—paying revenue, or tax, or duty; dutiable; bearing postage;—s.f. Lands paying revenue.

A محض *maḥẓ* (inf. n. of محض 'to possess pure milk, or milk unmixed with water,' &c.), adj. & adv. Pure, unmixed, unalloyed; only, mere, simple, sheer, absolute, entire;—purely; merely; solely, entirely, utterly, absolutely, quite:—*maḥẓ dast-k͟hat̤*, s.m. 'Mere signature,' a blank endorsement:—*maḥẓ dastk͟hat̤ karnā* (*-par*), To put nothing but the signature (on); to endorse in blank; to give *carte blanche*:—*maḥẓ galat̤*, adj. Quite wrong:—*maḥẓ gair-mumkin*, adj. Absolutely impossible:—*maḥẓ fiqra-bāzī*, A mere playing with words; sheer device or trickery:—*maḥẓ qaid*, s.f. Simple imprisonment:—*maḥẓ nā-ćīz*, s.f. A mere nothing, a mere trifle.

A محضر *maḥẓar* (n. of place fr. حضر 'to be or become present,' &c.), s.f. A place where people are present or assembled; royal presence; appearance;—people present or assembled; an assembly;—a document or petition attested by a number of witnesses laid before a judge (with the view of promoting a suit); a public attestation:—*maḥẓar-k͟hāna*, s.m. 'Place of assembly'; a court a police-station:—*maḥẓar karnā* (*-kī*), To present or put in a petition, or a public attestation (of):—*maḥẓar-nāma*, s.m. A muster-roll, a list of the persons present at an assembly;—a public attestation, &c. (=*maḥẓar*).

A محظور *maḥẓūr* (pass. part. of حظر 'to forbid, prohibit,' &c.), part. Forbidden, prohibited, interdicted; unlawful; debarred, excluded;—confined, restricted (to); exclusively confined (to).

A محظورات *maḥẓūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maḥẓūr*), Interdicted or unlawful things.

A محظوظ *maḥẓūẓ* (pass. part. of حظّ 'to be fortunate,' &c.), part. adj. Fortunate, possessed of good fortune, blest; wealthy, opulent; happy, contented, delighted, pleased, glad, cheerful:—*maḥẓūẓ honā* (*-par*, or *-se*), To be delighted, &c. (with):—*gair-maḥẓūẓ*, adj. Discontented, unhappy.

A محفل *maḥfil* (n. of place fr. حفل 'to collect, come together,' &c.), s.f. A place of assembling or congregating; time of meeting or assembling; a sitting-place, an apartment;—an assembly, a congregation, council, convention, congress, society; a chorus; a dancing party, a *nāć*, q.v.:—*maḥfil karnā* (*-kī*), To convene a meeting (of), to assemble;—to have a *nāć*.

A محفوظ *maḥfūẓ* (pass. part. of حفظ 'to keep, preserve, guard,' &c.), part. Kept safe, preserved, guarded, protected, taken care of; secure, safe; exempted;—committed to memory:—*maḥfūẓ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep safe; to preserve, or guard (from, *-se*):—*maḥfūẓ rahnā* (*-se*), To be preserved or guarded, &c. (from); to be safe and sound.

P محفه *miḥaffa* (for A. محفة *miḥaffat*), s.m. See محافه *muḥāfa*.

A محق *maḥq* (inf. n. of محق 'to abolish,' &c.), s.m. Abolishing, making void, cancelling; effacing, obliterating;—burning, scorching.

A محق *muḥiqq*, vulg. *muḥiq* (act. part. of احقّ 'to speak truth; to show a truth, or a right or due,' &c., iv of حقّ 'to be true, or just, or right,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Saying what is true and right; acting properly, doing justice; knowing for certain; showing (or having) a right or claim (to);—confirming, establishing;—one who speaks the truth, &c.

A محقر *muḥaqqar* (pass. part. of حقر 'to render contemptible or despised,' &c., ii of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.), part. adj. Despised, contemptible;—poor; low.

A محقق *muḥaqqiq* (act. part. of حقق, ii of (and syn. with) حقّ 'to render suitable to the

requirements of truth, or justice, or right,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Proving to be true, verifying, confirming; investigating the truth; inquisitive;—one who knows or regards as true; a verifier, an affirmer, a confirmer;—an asserter or teacher of truth, a philosopher; a writer (on some special subject), an authority (on); a critical judge (in matters of literature, &c.);—*muḥaqqaq* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Ascertained, confirmed, verified, authenticated, certified, known to be true; decided, positive;—sound, compact, orderly (speech, or language); firmly or compactly woven (cloth).

P محققانه *muḥaqqiqāna* (from *muḥaqqiq*), adv. Truly, accurately.

P محققه *muḥaqqaqa*, vulg. *muḥaqqiqa* (for A. محققة *muḥaqqaqat*, fem. of *muḥaqqaq*), adj.=*muḥaqqaq*, q.v.

A محققين *muḥaqqiqīn* (obl. pl. of *muḥaqqiq*), s.m. pl. Philosophers; authorities, &c. (see *muḥaqqiq*).

A محك *miḥakk*, vulg. *miḥak* (instrum. n. fr. حكّ 'to scratch, to rub,' &c.), s.f. The stone upon which pieces of money, &c. are rubbed to try their quality; touchstone; test.

A محكم *moḥkam* (pass. part. of احكم 'to make or render firm or strong,' &c.; iv of حكم 'to prevent, restrain,' &c.), part. adj. Made (or rendered) firm, &c.; firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, &c.; robust; tight; fortified, strengthened;—(a passage of the Qor`ān, &c.), of which the meaning is secured from change or alteration; not abrogated; which still holds good;—incontrovertible; clear, perspicuous; unambiguous, unequivocal;—adv. Firmly, strongly, strenuously; tightly, &c.:—*moḥkam karnā*, v.t. To render firm, or stable, or strong, &c.; to strengthen; to fortify.

A محكمات *maḥkamāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maḥkama*, q.v.), Courts (of law), tribunals, &c.

P محكمه *maḥkama* (for A. محكمة *maḥkamat*, n. of place fr. حكم 'to judge; to ordain, decree,' &c.), s.m. A place of judging, a tribunal; a court of law, or justice, or judicature; assize; court-house;—a department (syn. *sarrishta*):—*maḥkama-e-ibtidā`ī*, Court of original jurisdiction:—*maḥkama-e-apīl*, Court of appeal, appellate court:—*maḥkama-e-a'lā* or *a'līya*, High court:—*maḥkama-e-auqāt*, Court of trust, or of bequests; local agency:—*maḥkama-e-'adālat*, Court of law, &c. (=*maḥkama*):—*maḥkama-e-kamsariyat*, The commissariat department.

P محكمي *moḥkamī* (fr. A. *moḥkam*), s.f. Firmness, stability, strength, solidity, compactness, &c.

P محكوم *maḥkūm* (pass. part. of حكم 'to restrain; to judge,' &c.), part. adj. Restrained, controlled, curbed, bridled; under control, or authority, or subjection, or command; subjected (to); ruled, governed;—ordained. decreed; judicially condemned, sentenced;—enforced;—empowered; invested with supreme power;—s.m. A subject; one under authority; a subordinate officer:—*maḥkūm honā* (*-ke*), To be under the authority or command (of), to be subject (to), &c.

P محكومه *maḥkūma* (for A. محكومة *maḥkūmat*, fem. of *maḥkūm*), adj.=*maḥkūm*, q.v.

P محكومي *maḥkūmī* (fr. *maḥkūm*), s.f. Strength, firmness; authority.

A محل *maḥall*, vulg. *maḥal* (n. of place fr. حلّ 'to alight, or descend, &c. (in a place)), s.m. Place (in general; but orig. 'place of alighting, or of abiding'), position, situation; abode, residence, house, building, mansion, palace; hall, or chamber (of a grandee's residence); a seraglio;—post, station; district, quarter;—(*met.*) the wife of a noble; consort of a king, a queen (from the fact of each queen occupying a separate palace);—time; occasion, opportunity, opportune moment:—*maḥal-e-ḵẖāṣ*, s.f. The chief spouse, the head wife:—*maḥal-dār*, s.m. The watchman of a district or quarter:—*maḥal-dārnī*, s.f. The female superintendent of a lock hospital;—the midwife of a quarter or district;—the head of a brothel, the mother-bawd:—*maḥal-sarā* or *sarā`e*, s.f. Private apartment or chamber (of a noble, or a king);—female apartments, seraglio:—*maḥal-e-mujrā*, s.m. Place of obeisance;—clearance of accounts:—*bar-maḥal*, adj. In place; suitable to the occasion, appropriate, fitting, apropos:—*be-maḥal*, adj. Out of place; inappropriate, unsuitable, &c.

A محل *muḥill*, vulg. *muḥil* (act. part. of احلّ 'to cause punishment to alight,' &c., iv of حلّ 'punishment to alight,' &c.), part. adj. Deserving of punishment.

H محلا महल्ला *maḥallā*, vulg. मुहल्ला *muḥallā*, s.m. corr. of محله *maḥalla*, q.v.

A محلات *maḥallāt*, s.m. pl. of *maḥall*, and of *maḥalla*, qq.v.

A محلل *muḥallil* (act. part. of حلل, ii of (and syn. with) حلّ 'to dissolve, melt,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Causing to dissolve, dissolving; (in Med.) discutient;—a solvent; one who solves, or resolves;—*muḥallal* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Made lawful; lawful.

A محللات *muḥallilāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muḥallil*), Solvents; medicines which, by their subtilty, dissolve and dissipate any morbid and stagnant fluid.

A محلوج *maḥlūj* (pass. part. of حلج), part. Cleared of the seed (cotton).

A محلوف *maḥlūf* (pass. part. of حلف) 'to swear,') = P محلوفه *maḥlūfa* (for A. محلوفة

maḥlūfat, fem. of maḥlūf) part. Sworn; having had the oath administered:—maḥlūf-'alai-hi, s.m. The thing or circumstance sworn to.
P محلوفه maḥlūfa (for A. محلوفة maḥlūfat, fem. of maḥlūf) = A محلوف maḥlūf (pass. part. of حلف 'to swear,') part. Sworn; having had the oath administered:—maḥlūf-'alai-hi, s.m. The thing or circumstance sworn to.
P محله maḥalla, (corrupt) muḥalla (for A. محلة maḥallat, fr. maḥall, q.v.), s.m. A district, division, quarter (of a city or town), ward, parish;—a camp;—a review or muster (of troops):—maḥalla-dār, vulg. maḥalle-dār, s.m. The head man of a district or parish; an officer in charge of a ward, an alderman;—a householder;—a sweeper:—maḥalla dekhnā, To make a review or muster (of troops). محلي maḥallī, vulg. maḥalī (A. maḥall+ī = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Belonging to the seraglio (a servant, &c.);—a eunuch.
A محمد muḥammad (pass. part. of حمّد 'to praise much or repeatedly,' ii of حمد 'to praise'), part. Greatly (or highly) praised;—s.m. Name of the Arabian prophet; a proper name.
A محمدي muḥammadī, adj. Of Muḥammad; Muḥammadan.
A محمل maḥmil (n. of place fr. حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), s.m. That by which anything is supported, that in (or on) which anything is borne; that which carries the double load of a camel, a camel's saddle; a camel litter or dorser (in which women travel).
A محمود maḥmūd (pass. part. of حمد 'to praise,' &c.), part. adj. Praised, eulogized, commended, spoken well of (syn. ḥamīd); laudable, commendable, praiseworthy; worthy;—s.m. A proper name.
P محموده maḥmūda (for A. محمودة maḥmūdat, fem. of maḥmūd), part. adj. Praised, &c. (=maḥmūd);—s.m. Scammony (syn. saqmūniya).
P محمودي maḥmūdī (fr. A. maḥmūd), s.f. A fine sort of muslin.
A محمول maḥmūl (pass. part. of حمل 'to bear, carry,' &c.), = P محموله maḥmūla (for A. محمولة maḥmūlat, fem. of maḥmūl), part. Borne, carried; loaded, laden; freighted;—bearing (a meaning); applicable;—tolerated, allowed:—maḥmūla, s.m. A burden; cargo, lading:—maḥmūla-e-jahāz, s.m. A cargo, shipment:—māl-e-maḥmūla, A burden, a load, &c.
P محموله maḥmūla (for A. محمولة maḥmūlat, fem. of maḥmūl), = A محمول maḥmūl (pass. part. of حمل'to bear, carry,' &c.), part. Borne, carried; loaded, laden; freighted;—bearing (a meaning); applicable;—tolerated, allowed:—maḥmūla, s.m. A burden; cargo, lading:—maḥmūla-e-jahāz, s.m. A cargo, shipment:—māl-e-maḥmūla, A burden, a load, &c.
A محن miḥan, s.f. pl. (of محنت meḥnat), Labours; troubles, afflictions, &c.
P محنت meḥnat (for A. محنة, v.n. fr. محن 'to try, prove,' &c.), s.f. Labour, moil, toil, drudgery; industry, diligence; application, attention; exercise; athletic exercise;—trial, sore trial, temptation, trouble, affliction, misery, calamity, misfortune; evil, inconvenience, sorrow, teen, perplexity, difficulty:—meḥnat-ābād, adj. Full of misery, &c.;—s.m. The abode of sorrow or trouble:—meḥnat uṭhānā, v.n. To undergo labour or trouble, &c.; to labour, to take pains:—meḥnat ṭhikāne lagnā (-kī), Labour (of a person) to turn to account;—meḥnat-zada, adj. & s.m. Distressed, wretched, miserable;—distrest one, miserable creature, poor wretch:—meḥnat-e-shāqqa, s.f. Hard labour:—meḥnat-e-shab-ā-rozī, Work or toil of night and day:—meḥnat karnā, v.n. To labour, or toil (for or after, -ke pīche); to exert oneself:—meḥnat-kash, adj. Enduring labour or trouble; moiling, drudging; afflicted, distressed; oppressed:—meḥnat-kashī, s.f. Endurance of labour or trouble, &c.; affliction, misery, suffering:—meḥnat-ko pīnā (apnī), To swallow (one's) trouble or sorrow,' to restrain oneself, to bear patiently:—meḥnat-mazdūrī, s.f. Labour and wages;—daily labour; job-work.
P محنتانه meḥnaṭāna [meḥnat, q.v.+Zend āna or ana = S. ana], s.m. Remuneration, hire, wages, fee or fees.
P محنتى meḥnatī (rel. n. fr. meḥnat;—ī = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Labouring; laborious, industrious, painstaking; hardy;—difficult;—unfortunate; tried by afflictions;—a labouring man, labourer;—a laborious or industrious person, &c.
A محو maḥw (inf. n. of محا for محو 'to erase, cancel,' &c.), s.m. Erasing, erasure; cancelling; effacing, obliterating, obliteration; abolition; extinction;—adj. Erased, effaced, obliterated; forgotten; abolished; annihilated;—overpowered (by), struck or astonished, thunder-struck; fascinated, charmed, captivated; mad (from love), distracted (with terror or grief);—engrossed, absorbed, wrapt (in):—maḥw-e-tamāshā, adj. Astonished at the spectable:—maḥw-e-dīdār, Struck or astonished at the sight (of, -kā), overpowered by the appearance (of):—maḥw karnā, v.t. To efface, &c.:—maḥw honā, v.n. To be effaced, &c.
A محور meḥwar (v.n., or n. of instr., fr. حور 'to return; to turn round,' &c.), s.m. Axis (of a pulley, &c.); an axletree (of wood or iron); the

pin on which the tongue of a buckle turns:—*meḣwar-e-̆zamīn*, Axis of the earth.
P محوطه *muḣawwaṭa* (for A. محوطة *muḣawwaṭat*, fem. of *muḣawwaṭ*, pass. part. of حوّط 'to surround,' &c. ii of حوط 'to surround,' &c.), part. Surrounded (by a wall or fence), enclosed;—s.m. Surrounded or enclosed space, enclosure, area:—*muḣawwiṭa* (for A. *muḣawwiṭat*, fem. of *muhawwiṭ*, act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Surrounding, enclosing, forming an enclosure; taking in;—a wall, a fence, &c.
P محويت *maḣwīyat* (for A. محوية, abst. s. fr. *maḣwī*, rel. n. fr. *maḣw*, q.v.), s.f. State of being effaced, effacement, obliteration, &c.
A محيط *muḣīṭ* (act. part. of احاط, iv of (and syn. with) حاط (for حوط) 'to surround' (with, &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, enclosing, encircling, circumambient; containing, embracing, comprehending; knowing, well acquainted (with);—that which (or he who) surrounds, or contains, &c.; periphery, circumference (of a circle); the ocean;—one who comprehends or knows:—*muḣīṭ-e-̆dā`ira*, s.m. Circumference of a circle:—*muḣīṭ honā* (*-kā*), To be comprehensive (of), to embrace, take in, contain, enclose, surround, circumscribe; to be well acquainted (with):—*baḣr-e-̆muḣīṭ*, or *daryā-e-̆muḣīṭ*, The circumambient ocean; the ocean.
P محيطه *muḣīṭa* (for A. محيطة *muḣīṭat*, fem. of *muḣīṭ*), part. adj.=*muḣīṭ*;—s.m. Surrounding land or country, environs;—land;—land within the supply of a well (cf. *ćak*).
P محيطي *muḣīṭī* (rel. n. fr. *muḣīṭ*), adj. Of or pertaining to the circumference (of a circle); at the circumference (syn. *muḣīṭ-kā*).
A محيل *muḣīl* (act. part. of احال 'to practise evasion,' &c., iv of حال (for حول) 'to be altered or changed,' &c.), s.m. A shuffler, prevaricator, knave, cheat, deceiver.
P محيلي *muḣīlī* (fr. *muḣīl*), s.f. Shuffling, evasion; fraud, deceit, knavery.
A مخا *muḵẖā*, prop. n. The town of Mocha (on the west coast of Arabia).
A مخادم *maḵẖādim*, s.m. pl. (prob. of *aḵẖdam*, superlat. of خدم; see *ḵẖadam*), Ministers; servants, domestics; slaves; eunuchs.
A مخارج *maḵẖārij*, s.m. pl. (of *maḵẖraj*, q.v.), Outgoings; expenses, disbursements, &c.
P مخاصمت *muḵẖāṣamat* (for A. مخاصمة, inf. n. of خاصم 'to contend with, dispute with,' iii of خصم 'to contend,' &c.), s.f. Contending with; mutual enmity or hostility; altercation, contention, quarrelling.
A مخاطب *muḵẖāṭib* (act. part. of خاطب 'to talk or converse with; to address,' iii of خطب 'to deliver an address or exhortation'), part. adj. & s.m. Conversing (with), addressing, accosting;—one who converses with, or addresses another, a speaker:—*muḵẖāṭab* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Spoken to, addressed;—titled, named, styled;—one spoken to by another; (in Gram.) the second person:—*muḵẖāṭib honā* (*kisī-kī ṭaraf*), To address; to turn (towards) in speaking.
? خـاطبين *muḵẖāṭibīn* (obl. pl. of *muḵẖāṭib*), s.m. pl. Conversers (with), speakers.
P مخاطره *muḵẖāṭara* (for A. مخاطرة *muḵẖāṭarat*, inf. n. of خاطر 'to place oneself in peril,' &c., iii of خطر; but prob. formed fr. *ḵẖaṭar*, q.v.), s.m. Danger, peril, risk, hazard.
A مخافات *maḵẖāfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maḵẖāfat*), Dreads, terrors; dangers.
P مخافت *maḵẖāfat* (for A. مخافة, inf. n. of خاف for خوف 'to fear,' &c.), s.f. Fear, dread, terror; danger.
P مخالطت *muḵẖālaṭat* (for A. مخالطة, inf. n. of خالط 'to mix or mingle with,' iii of خلط 'to mix, mingle'), s.f. Mixing together in society; conversing.
A مخالف *muḵẖālif* (act. part. of خالف; see next), adj. & s.m. Contrary, opposite, adverse; unfavourable, unsuitable, uncongenial; repugnant, dissentient; contradictory;—an opponent, adversary, enemy, foe:—*muḵẖālif honā* (*-ke*), To oppose, &c.; to contravene.
P مخالفت *muḵẖālafat* (for A. مخالفة, inf. n. of خالف 'to disagree with; to oppose,' &c., iii of خلف 'to follow,' &c.), s.f. Opposition, contrariety; repugnance; contradiction; contravention; transgression, disobedience, rebellion; disagreement, dissension, variance, discord;—enmity, hostility:—*muḵẖālafat karnā* (*-kī*), To oppose; to dissent (from); to contradict; to confute; to resist, withstand, &c.
A مخبر *muḵẖbir* (act. part. of اخبر 'to inform, apprize,' &c., iv of خبر 'to know'), part. adj. & s.m. Announcing news, signifying, certifying, &c.;—announcer, teller of news; informer, reporter, advertizer; emissary, spy:—*muḵẖbir-e-̆ṣādiq*, s.m. Bringer of certain intelligence, true reporter.
H مخبري *muḵẖbirī* (fr. A. *muḵẖbir*), s.f. Secret information.
A مخبط *muḵẖabbaṭ* (pass. part. of خبّط, ii of (and syn. with) خبط 'to disorder the intellect, to render insane'), part. Disordered in the intellect, rendered mad or foolish, demented, insane.
A مخبوط *maḵẖbūṭ* (pass. part. of خبط), part. Demented, &c. (=*muḵẖabbaṭ*, q.v.):—*maḵẖbūṭu`l-ḣawās*, Disordered in the intellect, insane.
A مختار *muḵẖtār* (pass. and act. part. of اختار, viii of (and syn. with) خار (for خير) 'to choose'), part. adj. & s.m. Chosen, selected, elected, preferred;—invested with power or authority; having legal power; absolute, independent, at

full liberty (to act as one chooses); authorized, competent;—a free agent; prime mover; responsible party;—an agent, assignee; procurator, proctor; a delegate, representative; attorney (not generally authorized to plead), solicitor:—*muḵẖtār-e-riyāsat*, s.m. General manager of an estate, &c., a bailiff:—*muḵẖtār-e-ʼām*, s.m. A general agent:—*muḵẖtār-kār*, adj. and s.m. Having authority in business;—a director, superintendent, manager, commissioner; an attorney:—*muḵẖtār-kārī*, s.f. Procuration (the act); attorneyship:—*muḵẖtār karnā* (*-ko*), To constitute (one) an agent, &c., to authorize, to empower:—*muḵẖtār-e-kull*, or *muḵẖtār-e-muṭlaq*, s.m. One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary:—*muḵẖtār-e-maqbūla*, s.m. An approved (or a recognized) agent:—*muḵẖtār-nāma*, s.m. Written power or authority; a power of attorney:—*muḵẖtār hokar*, adv. As one authorized or empowered; as principal or chief agent; as attorney (for):—*muḵẖtār honā*, v.n. To be invested with power or authority, to be empowered, to have authority, to be competent; to be at full liberty, &c.;—to be agent or manager (for, *-kā*), to act (for), to represent.

A مختارًا *muḵẖtāraṉ* (acc. of *muḵẖtār*), adv. As an agent or attorney; by or through an agent; by attorney.

H مختارتًا *muḵẖtārataṉ* (for A. مختارةً, acc. of *muḵẖtārat*, fem. of *muḵẖtār*), adv.=*muḵẖtāraṉ*, q.v.

P مختاري *muḵẖtārī* (fr. A. *muḵẖtār*), s.f. Independence, authority; freedom of action, full liberty; power; absoluteness;—office or practice of an attorney, attorneyship; agency, managership, &c.:—*muḵẖtārī karnā*, To carry on the business of agent or manager (for, *-kī*), to act (for), to represent; to administer; to practise as an attorney.

P مختاله *muḵẖtāla* (for A. مختالة *muḵẖtālat*, fem. of *muḵẖtāl*, act. part. of اختال 'to be proud or haughty,' &c., viii of خال (for خيل) 'to think, opine'), s.m. A deceiver, an impostor.

A مخترع *muḵẖtareʼ* (act. part. of اخترع 'to construct, to originate, invent,' &c.; viii of خرع 'to cut, divide, slit,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Founding; originating; inventing; commencing;—founder, author, originator, commencer; inventor; discoverer;—*muḵẖtaraʼ* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Originated; invented; discovered; coined (as a word);—s.f. An invention; a discovery.

A مختص *muḵẖtaṣṣ*, vulg. *muḵẖtaṣ* (pass. part. of اختصّ 'to be or become distinguished (from), or particularized,' &c., viii of خصّ 'to distinguish, or particularize,' &c.), part. adj. Distinguished, particularized, specially characterized (by);—appropriated; proper, peculiar; special, private, domestic;—chosen, selected, elected.

A مختصر *muḵẖtaṣar* (pass. part. of اختصر 'to abridge, curtail,' &c., viii of خصر; but prob. fr. *ḵẖaṣr*, 'middle; waist'), part. & s.m. Abridged, curtailed, abbreviated, contracted; concise; small;—a compendium, abridgment, an epitome; an abstract; a digest;—adv. In short, briefly:—*muḵẖtaṣar ṭaur-par*, adv. In brief form, briefly:—*muḵẖtaṣar-karke*, adv. Briefly:—*muḵẖtaṣar karnā*, v.t. To abridge, curtail, abbreviate, epitomise.

A مختصرًا *muḵẖtaṣaraṉ* (acc. of *muḵẖtaṣar*), adv. Briefly.

P مختفي *muḵẖtafī* (for A. مختفًى *muḵẖtafaṉ*, pass. part. of اختفى, viii of (and syn. with) خفي 'to be or become hidden,' &c.), part. Hidden, concealed; imperceptible (syn. *maḵẖfī*).

A مختل *muḵẖtall*, vulg. *muḵẖtal* (pass. part. of اختلّ 'to become shaky, incompact, or disordered,' &c., viii of خلّ; but formed fr. *ḵẖalal*, q.v.), part. Emaciated, attenuated; corrupted; depraved; ruined; disordered, disturbed; confounded, confused.

A مختلط *muḵẖtaliṭ* (act. part. of اختلط 'to become mixed or mingled,' viii of خلط 'to mix,' &c.), part. adj. Mixed;—confused, perplexed.

A مختلف *muḵẖtalif* (act. part. of اختلف 'to disagree, differ' (from), &c., viii of خلف 'to follow,' &c.), adj. Different, dissimilar, unlike; diverse; discordant; various; conflicting; incongruous; heterogeneous:—*muḵẖtalifu`l-aẓlā*, adj. Of unequal sides, scalene (triangle):—*muḵẖtalif auqāt-meṉ*, At different times:—*muḵẖtalif-fīh*, In which there is disagreement.

P مختلفه *muḵẖtalifa* (for A. مختلفة *muḵẖtalifat*, fem. of *muḵẖtalif*), adj.=*muḵẖtalif*, q.v.

A مختوم *maḵẖtūm* (pass. part. of ختم 'to seal,' &c.), part. Sealed, stamped; signed; finished, concluded.

A مختون *maḵẖtūn* (pass. part. of ختن 'to circumcise'), part. Circumcised.

H مختيار मुखतियार *muḵẖtiyār*, s.m. corr. of *muḵẖtār*, q.v.

A منجل *muḵẖajjal* (pass. part. of خجّل 'to cause to be ashamed,' &c., ii. of خجل 'to be or become ashamed'), part. Put to shame, made ashamed; ashamed; confounded; bashful.

A مخدر *muḵẖaddar* (pass. part. of خدّر 'to conceal; to benumb,' &c., ii of خدر 'to keep oneself behind a curtain; to be benumbed'), part. Kept behind a curtain or a veil; veiled; concealed:—*muḵẖaddir*, (vulg.) *muḵẖdir* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Benumbing; narcotic.

A مخدرات mu*k͟h*addirāt*, vulg. *mu*k͟h*dirāt* (pl. of *mu*k͟h*addir*), s.m. Narcotics; anodynes.
A مخدوم *ma*k͟h*dūm* (pass. part. of خدم 'to serve'), part. Served, waited on;—s.m. One who is served, a master, lord;—a Muḥammadan priest; an abbot.
P مخدومه *ma*k͟h*dūma* (for A. مخدومة *ma*k͟h*dūmat*, fem. of *ma*k͟h*dūm*), part. adj.=*ma*k͟h*dūm*, q.v.;—s.f. Mistress.
P مخدوميت *ma*k͟h*dūmīyat*, vulg. *ma*k͟h*dūmiyat* (for A. مخدومية, abst. s. fr. *ma*k͟h*dūmī*, rel. n. fr. *ma*k͟h*dūm*), s.f. The condition or state of being served or waited upon; mastership, lordship.
A مخذول *ma*k͟h*ẕūl* (pass. part. of خذل 'to forsake, desert,' &c.), part. Forsaken, abandoned; God-forsaken;—contemned; contemptible, despicable, vile.
A مخرج *ma*k͟h*raj* (n. of place fr. خرج 'to come or pass out, to issue'), s.m. Place of going or passing forth; place of egress or exit, outlet; the part or place from which a letter is uttered; organ (of speech, or of excretion, &c.); utterance, pronunciation, articulation;—source, origin, root (of a word, &c.);—issue; expenditure, disbursement (in these senses *ma*k͟h*raj* is an inf. n. of the same verb).
A مخروط *ma*k͟h*rūṭ* (pass. part. of خرط 'to turn, to shape' (with a lathe)), adj. & s.m. Conical;—a cone:—*ma*k͟h*rūṭ-e-qā`ima*, A right cone:—*ma*k͟h*rūṭ-e-mujassam*, A solid cone:—*ma*k͟h*rūṭ-e-mā`il*, An oblique cone:—*ma*k͟h*rūṭ-e-muẓalla*, A pyramid.
A مخروطات *ma*k͟h*rūṭāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ma*k͟h*rūṭa*), Cones; conic sections, conics.
P مخروطه *ma*k͟h*rūṭa* (for A. مخروطة *ma*k͟h*rūṭat*, fem. of *ma*k͟h*rūṭ*), s.f. A cone.
A مخروطي *ma*k͟h*rūṭī* (rel. n. fr. *ma*k͟h*rūṭ*), adj. Conical; tapering (syn. *gā`o-dum*, *gajar-ḍaul*).
A مخزن *ma*k͟h*zan* (n. of place fr. خزن 'to store,' &c.), s.m. A store-room, store-house, repository, magazine; a granary;—a thesaurus (cf. Spanish *almazen*; Port. *almazem*; Ital. *magazino*; Fr. *magasin*; Eng. 'magazine').
A مخصور *ma*k͟h*ṣūr* (pass. part. of خصر 'to suffer pain from cold, &c.), part. Injured, damaged.
A مخصوص *ma*k͟h*ṣūṣ* (pass. part. of خصّ 'to distinguish, particularize,' &c.), part. adj. Distinguished, particularized; rendered peculiar; appropriated, particular; peculiar, special, proper; specific;—private, domestic, intimate;—peculiarly ascribed or attributed (to):—*ma*k͟h*ṣūṣ karnā*, v.t. To distinguish, particularize; to specify; to define;—to appropriate; to ascribe or impute to:—*maqām-e-ma*k͟h*ṣūṣ*, s.m. The private parts, the privities.
A مخضر *mu*k͟h*aẓẓar* (pass. part. of خضّر 'to make or render green,' ii of خضر 'to be or become green'), part. adj. Made green; verdant.
A مخطط *mu*k͟h*aṭṭaṭ* (pass. part. of خطّط 'to mark with lines or stripes,' &c., ii of خطّ 'to make a line or a mark' (upon)), part. Marked with lines, or streaks, &c., streaked, striped;—having the down or hair of the beard appearing (in the form of lines) on the side of the face, &c. (a youth);—beautiful, handsome, comely.
A مخطوب *ma*k͟h*ṭūb* (pass. part. of خطب 'to ask or demand (a woman) in marriage'), part. Affianced, betrothed, promised.
P مخطوبه *ma*k͟h*ṭūba* (for A. مخطوبة *ma*k͟h*ṭūbat*, fem. of *ma*k͟h*ṭūb*), part. adj. Affianced (woman).
A مخطور *ma*k͟h*ṭūr* (pass. part. of خطر 'to bestir itself in the mind; to occur to the mind'), part. Which has occurred to the mind; thought, conceived, imagined, supposed.
A مخفف *mu*k͟h*affaf* (pass. part. of خفّف 'to make or render light,' &c. ii of خفّ 'to be or become light'), part. adj. Made light, lightened; alleviated, abated; contracted; abbreviated; (a consonant) having a short for a long vowel, or a *tashdīd* removed;—light; contemptible;—s.m. A contracted form, a contraction (as ṣ for ṣāḥīḥ).
P مخففه *mu*k͟h*affafa* (for A. مخففة *mu*k͟h*affafat*, fem. of *mu*k͟h*affaf*), part.=*mu*k͟h*affaf*, q.v.
A مخفى *ma*k͟h*fī* (pass. part. of خفى 'to be or become imperceptible,' &c.), part. adj. Hid, concealed, covered; occult; suppressed;—secret, clandestine; private;—adv. Secretly, clandestinely; privily, by stealth:—*ma*k͟h*fī rahnā*, or *honā* (*-par*), To be hid or concealed (from):—*ma*k͟h*fī na rahe*, Let it not be hidden, be it known; whereas.
A مخل *mu*k͟h*ill*, vulg. *mu*k͟h*il* (act. part. of اخل 'to fail to fulfil (a compact or a promise), &c., iv of خل 'to become little or scanty; to be in want,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Failing to fulfil (a compact, &c.); failing to pay;—disturbing, interrupting; corrupting, spoiling, ruining;—disturber, interrupter; intruder;—corrupter, spoiler:—*mu*k͟h*il honā* (*-kā*), To disturb, interrupt; to derange, spoil; to interfere (with); to intrude (on).
P مخلا *mu*k͟h*allā* (for A. مخلّي *mu*k͟h*allā*, pass. part. of خلّي 'to leave (a place) empty,' &c., ii of خلو 'to be or become empty,' &c.), part. adj. Empty;—dismissed, liberated, set free, left at liberty, let alone; repudiated:—*mu*k͟h*allā-bi`ṭ-ṭab*, adj. Unceremonious, unrestrained, easy, free; free and easy.
A مخلد *mu*k͟h*allad* (pass. part. of خلّد 'to cause to remain,' &c., ii of خلد 'to remain,' &c.), adj. Eternal, durable, permanent.
A مخلص *ma*k͟h*laṣ* (n. of place fr. خلص 'to become safe,' &c.), s.m. Place of safety or security; an asylum.

A مخلص mu*k͟h*liṣ (act. part. of اخلص 'to render clear or pure,' &c., iv of خلص 'to be or become clear, or pure,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Pure, sincere, candid, without hypocrisy, true, unfeigned, real, loyal;—a sincere friend.

P مخلصانه mu*k͟h*liṣāna [mu*k͟h*liṣ, q.v.+Zend *āna*, or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Sincere, friendly, candid, &c.;—sincerely, faithfully; like a sincere friend.

P مخلصي ma*k͟h*laṣī, (corrupt) mu*k͟h*liṣī (fr. A. ma*k͟h*laṣ, inf. n. of خلص 'to become safe or secure,' &c.), s.f. Safety, security, deliverance, release, escape, liberation, liberty (syn. *ćhuṭkārā*).

A مخلع mu*k͟h*alla'(pass. part. of خلع, ii of (and syn. with) خلع 'to take off from oneself and bestow (upon another) a *k͟h*il'at or robe of honour'), part. Presented with a *k͟h*il'at; dressed or robed in a *k͟h*il'at.

A مخلوط ma*k͟h*lūṭ (pass. part. of خلط 'to mix or mingle,' &c.). part. Mixed, mingled; blended; confused.

A مخلوق ma*k͟h*lūq (pass. part. of خلق 'to originate; to create,' &c.), part. & s.m. Created, formed, produced, brought forth;—created being or thing, creature.

A مخلوقات ma*k͟h*lūqāt, s.f. (pl. of ma*k͟h*lūq), Created things, creation; created beings, creatures;—a created being, a creature.

P مخلوقيت ma*k͟h*lūqīyat (for A. مخلوقية, fr. ma*k͟h*lūqī, rel. n. fr. ma*k͟h*lūq) s.f. State of being created, creation; condition of a created being.

A مخمر mu*k͟h*ammir (act. part. of خمّر, ii of (and syn. with) خمر 'to leaven'), part. adj. & s.m. Leavening;—one who leavens; a baker.

A مخمر mu*k͟h*mar, vulg. mu*k͟h*mir (pass. part. of اخمر, iv of (and syn. with) مرخ 'to leaven'), part. Leavened; fermented.

A مخمس mu*k͟h*ammas (pass. part. of خمّس 'to make (a thing) five,' &c., ii of خمس 'to be or become the fifth' (of)), adj. Quintupled; five-cornered, five-angled, pentangular;—s.m. A pentagon;—a kind of verse of five lines.

A مخمسات mu*k͟h*ammasāt, s.m. pl. of mu*k͟h*ammas, q.v.

P مخمصه ma*k͟h*maṣa (for A. مخمصة ma*k͟h*maṣat, inf. n. of خمص '(the belly) to become empty, to become hungry'), s.m. Hunger; wretchedness;—difficulty, dilemma.

P مخمل ma*k͟h*mal (prob. corr. of A. مخمل mu*k͟h*mal (pass. part of اخمل, iv of خمل), 'having pile or nap, plushy'), s.m. Velvet:—*ma**k͟h**mal-sā*, adj. Like velvet, soft, downy.

P مخملي ma*k͟h*malī (ma*k͟h*mal, q.v.+*ī* = S. *in*), adj. Of velvet; like velvet, velvety.

A مخمور ma*k͟h*mūr (pass. part. of خمر 'to suffer from intoxication'), adj. Drunk, intoxicated; crapulous; crop-sick.

A مخنث mu*k͟h*annas̤ (pass. part. of خنّث 'to make soft or effeminate,' ii of خنث 'to be soft or effeminate'), adj. & s.m. Effeminate;—abject, infamous;—an hermaphrodite;—a catamite:—*mu**k͟h**annas̤ karnā*, v.t. To render soft or effeminate; to emasculate.

A مخنوق ma*k͟h*nūq (pass. part. of خنق 'to throttle,' &c.), part. Throttled, strangled; suffocated; hanged.

A مخوف ma*k͟h*ūf (pass. part. of خاف (for خوف) 'to fear'), adj. Feared; dangerous, formidable, dreadful, terrible, frightful, horrible.

A مخوف mu*k͟h*awwif (act. part. of خوّف 'to make afraid, to frighten,' &c., ii of خوف 'to fear'), adj. & s.m. Terrifying, frightful, terrific;—one who terrifies, &c.:—*mu**k͟h**awwaf* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Frightened, terrified, dismayed, deterred.

H مخيانا mi*k͟h*iyānā [me*k͟h*, q.v.+*ī*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. augment), v.t. To beat, subdue, overcome.

A مخير mu*k͟h*aiyir (act. part. of خيّر 'to give (one) the choice or option,' &c., ii of خير 'to do good;—to choose'), part. adj. Giving an option or choice (of two or more things);—bountiful, charitable, liberal:—*mu**k͟h**aiyar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Left to free choice;—indifferent.

A مخيل mu*k͟h*aiyil (act. part. of خيّل 'to imagine, fancy,' ii of الخ (for خيل), 'to think, surmise, fancy'), part. adj. & s.m. Imagining, fancying; doubting; being deceived;—conjecturing from physiognomy;—one who imagines, &c.

P مخيله ma*k͟h*īla (for A. مخيلة ma*k͟h*īlat, inf. n. of خيل 'to fancy,' &c.), s.m. Imagination, fancy, surmise, suspicion; conception, opinion;—pride;—anything from which a conjecture is formed.

A مخيم mu*k͟h*īm (act. part. of اخام 'to construct (or to pitch) a tent,' iv of خام (for خيم); but prob. formed fr. *k͟h*aima, q.v.), part. adj. Pitching a tent.

A ممخي mu*k͟h*aiyam (pass. part. of خيّم 'to pitch a tent,' ii of خيم; but formed fr. *k͟h*aima, q.v.), part. Tented;—s.m. An encampment, a camp.

S مد मद *mada*, vulg. *mad*, s.m. Any exhilarating or intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, wine, spirits (in this sense, also S. *madyam*; Prk. *majjam*);—intoxication, inebriety, drunkenness;—madness, insanity, frenzy;—ardent passion, love, desire; lust, ruttishness, rut (esp. of an elephant), lasciviousness, wantonness; sensual enjoyment;—passion, ardour; inspiration;—delight, rapture, joy;—pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit;—the juice or ichor that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut;—*semen virile*;—musk:—*mad-pīnā*, adj. Imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling;—mad:—*mad-**k͟h**or*, s.m. (f. *k͟h*ornī) A

drunkard:—*mad-mātā*, or *mad-māṅtā*, or *mad-matā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Intoxicated, drunk;—proud, haughty; lustful, lascivious, wanton;—youthful; blooming (=*madh-mātī*):—*madotkaṭ* (°*da+ut*°), adj. & s.m. Excited by drink, intoxicated; excited by passion or lust; furious, mad; arrogant, haughty;—an elephant in rut; a furious animal or creature.

H مد मद *mad*, adj. Having a bad smell; smelling like oil or grease; rancid.

A مد *madd*, vulg. *mad* (inf. n. of مدّ 'to extend, stretch,' &c.), s.f. Extension, lengthening, production; prolonging, prolongation; protraction; delaying;—swelling (of a river); flux (of the sea); flood-tide; the mark (ٓ) placed sometimes over *alif* (thus آ), which gives it a long broad sound;—a similar mark drawn over a word to denote the commencement of a fresh paragraph or sentence, or over different entries (or heads of entries) in an account, or to indicate the insertion of a new item; (hence) entry; head; article; column;—a peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts:—*madd-e-amānat*, s.f. Head of deposits:—*madd-e-muqābil*, adv. *Per contra*:—*mad-meṅ ānā*, To come under the head (of, *kī*):—*madd-e-naẓar*, or *madd-e-nigāh*, s.f. & m. Extension or stretch of sight, limit of vision; the horizon; object of sight, or regard, or affection; prospect; object;—kind looks, encouragement;—adv. Before the eyes, in view, in sight, in prospect:—*madd-o-jazr*, Flux and reflux (of the sea), tide:—*is-mad-meṅ*, Under this head:—*madde*, adv. On account (of).

A مد *mudd*, vulg. *mud*, s.m.(?) A certain dry measure (used in Egypt, Syria, and other parts), about two handfuls, and weighing two *raṭls* or a *raṭl* and a third.

S مد मुद् *mud*, = S مدا मुदा *mudā*, s.f. Pleasure, delight, joy, joyousness, gladness, happiness;—intoxication;—*mud*, s.f. A wife.

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A مدات *maddāt*, s.f. pl. (of *madd*, q.v.), Heads; entries; columns.

A مداح *maddāḥ* (intens. n. fr. *madḥ*, q.v.), s.m. One who praises much, encomiast, panegyrist.

P مداحى *maddāḥī* (fr. *maddāḥ*), s.f. Praising, extolling; encomium, panegyric.

A مداخل *madāk͟hil*, s.m. pl. (of *madk͟hal*, q.v.), Income; revenue; rent;—entrances; places of access;—embroidered pieces for the back and shoulders (of a coat); gussets:—*madāk͟hil-mak͟hārij*, s.m. Income and expenditure; additions and deductions.

P مداخلت *mudāk͟halat*, s.f. = P مداخله *mudāk͟hala*, s.m. (for A. مداخلة *mudāk͟halat*, inf. n. of داخل 'to enter with (another); to mix with,' iii of دخل 'to enter,' &c.), Entering (into); engaging or taking part (in); intermeddling, interference, intrusion;—access, admission, ingress;—occupancy:—*mudāk͟halat-e-sarīḥ*, Palpable or positive interference:—*mudāk͟halat-karne-wālā*, s.m. Intermeddler, intruder.

P مداخله *mudāk͟hala*, s.m. = P مداخلت *mudāk͟halat*, s.f. (for A. مداخلة *mudāk͟halat*, inf. n. of داخل 'to enter with (another); to mix with,' iii of دخل 'to enter,' &c.), Entering (into); engaging or taking part (in); intermeddling, interference, intrusion;—access, admission, ingress;—occupancy:—*mudāk͟halat-e-sarīḥ*, Palpable or positive interference:—*mudāk͟halat-karne-wālā*, s.m. Intermeddler, intruder.

A مدار *madār* (n. of place fr. دار (for دور) 'to go or turn round,' &c.), s.m. Place of turning or returning; axis; pivot; centre;—a place within which anything revolves, an orbit; a circumference;—a place where anyone stops or stands, station, seat; that on which anything stands or rests, or depends; ground (of), basis;—dependence;—the point upon which a question (or the like) turns;—(for *madāru`l-mahāmm*), Name of a celebrated Muḥammadan saint (held in great reverence by *Bhaṭiyāras* and *Kuṅwār* Musalmāns; his tomb is at Makanpur, Kānhpur); the month *jumāda-`l-awwal* (so called after the saint Madār):—*madār-e-arẓ*, The centre of the earth:—*madār-e-sā'at*, An hour-circle:—*madār-e-kār*, Chief manager of business:—*madāru`l-mahāmm*, 'The centre of affairs,' prime-minister; regent; chief manager of business:—*'izzat-madār*, Seat of glory;—magnificent.

H مدار मदार *madār* [Prk. मंदालं; S. मन्दारं], s.f. The plant *Asclepias gigantea* (syn. *āk*), &c. (see *mandār*).

S مدار मदार *madār*, s.m. An elephant;—a hog;—a cheat, rogue.

P مدارا *mudārā*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

P مدارات *mudārāt* (for A. مداراة, inf. n. of داري 'to treat with gentleness or blandishment, to soothe, coax,' &c., iii of دري 'to deceive, circumvent,' &c.), s.f. Treating kindly or courteously; gentleness, lenity; soothing; civility, affability, courtesy, politeness;—humanity;—humility;—deceit, dissimulation; circumvention:—*mudārāt karnā* (-*kī*), To show civility (to), to treat with courtesy, &c.

A مدارج *madārij*, s.m. pl. (of *madraj*, fr. درج; see *darja*), Steps, stages; degrees; ascents; ways.

A مدارس *madāris*, s.m. pl. (of *madrasa*, q.v.), Colleges; schools.

H مداري मदारी *madārī* [S. मदार+इन्+क:], s.m. A conjurer, juggler; a tumbler, merry-andrew (esp. the master or director of the fun); a bear-dancer; monkey-man.
H مداري *madārī* = H مـداريا *madāriyā* [A. *madār* + Prk. इओ=S. इक:], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the saint Madār;—a follower of Madār:—*madāriyā ḥuqqa*, s.m. A *ḥuqqa*, with a long stem.
H مـداريا *madāriyā* = H مداري *madārī* [A. *madār* + Prk. इओ=S. इक:], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the saint Madār;—a follower of Madār:—*madāriyā ḥuqqa*, s.m. A *ḥuqqa*, with a long stem.
P مـدافعت *mudāfa'at* (for A. مدافعـة, inf. n. of دافـع, iii of (and syn. with) دفـع 'to repel,' &c.), s.f. Repelling; averting, warding off; repulsion;—protracting, deferring, delaying; postponement:—*mudāfa'at karnā* (*-kī*), To repel, &c.
A مدام *mudām* (pass. part. of ادام 'to cause to continue,' &c., iv of دام (for دوم) 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. & adv. Continuous; continual, lasting; perpetual; eternal;—continually; perpetually; always; eternally;—s.f. Wine; spirits.
P مدامي *mudāmī* (rel. n. fr. *mudām*), adj. Continual, incessant, &c. (=*mudām*).
P مداوا *mudāwā*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.
P مداوات *mudāwāt* (for A. مداواة, inf. n. of داوي 'to treat medically,' &c., ii of دوي 'to be or become sick or diseased,' &c.), s.f. Medical treatment, applying medicine or a remedy, remedying, curing; administering to the sick.
H مـداوتني *madāwatnī*, s.f. (Dakh.) A female go-between employed in arranging a marriage.
P مداوره *mudāwara* (for A. مداورة *mudāwarat*, inf. n. of داور 'to go round about with,' &c., iii of دور 'to go, or move, or turn round,' &c.), s.m. Going round along with (another), going about; surrounding, encircling, encompassing; adjusting.
P مداومت *mudāwamat* (for A. مداومة, inf. n. of داوم, iii of (and syn. with) دام (for دوم), 'to continue, endure, last,' &c.), s.f. Continuance; perpetuity; eternity;—continual use; assiduity.
A مدائح *madā'iḥ*, s.m. pl. (of *madīḥ*, q.v.), Laudable actions;—praises, encomiums.
A مـداين *mudāyin* (act. part. of دايـن; see next), s.m. A creditor;—a debtor.
P مـداينت *mudāyanat* (for A. مداينـة, inf. n. of دايـن 'to deal with (one) upon credit; to lend to,' &c., iii of دان (for ديـن), 'to buy upon credit; to take a loan,' &c.), s.f. Dealing in credit; mutual credit, dealing as debtor and creditor on both sides.
A مـدبر *mudabbir* (act. part. of دبّر 'to devise, plan; manage, conduct, regulate,' &c., ii of دبـر 'to follow behind,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Managing, conducting; disposing in order, regulating, governing;—skilful in devising, &c.; prudent; ingenious; politic; deliberate;—one who manages, &c. (affairs of any kind), a counsellor, minister, governor, administrator, director, &c.;—*mudabbar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Ably-conducted, properly-managed (business, &c.);—s.m. A slave set at liberty after the death of his master:—*mudabbirān-e-salṭanat*, Ministers of State.
A مـدبر *mudbir* (act. part. of ادبـر 'to turn back,' &c., iv of دبـر 'to follow behind'), part. adj. & s.m. Going or turning back, retiring; retrograding; bashful, modest;—one who turns his back (on); one who retires or retreats;—one whose affairs are in a bad train, or who is retrograding in the world.
P مـدبري *mudbirī* (fr. *mudbir*), s.f. Retrograding in fortune; adversity, ill-luck, misery.
P مـدبري *mudabbirī* (fr. *mudabbir*), s.f. Management, conduct, regulation, governance, direction;—the office or position of a *mudabbir*.
H مدت मदत *madat* [for *madad*, fr. S. मद+दा], s.f. (dialec.) An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves, &c. (for smoking; syn. *madad*, *madak*).
P مدت *muddat*, (corr.) *mudat* (for A. مدّة, v.n. fr. مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), s.f. Length of time; space or interval of time; duration; usance;—a long time or season; antiquity:—*muddatu`l-'umr*, Space of life; a lifetime;—all life long; during life:—*muddat-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of long standing, old, ancient:—*muddat-e-madīd*, A long space of time:—*muddat hu`ī*, adv. A long time ago:—*ek muddat* A long time, an age.
S مدت मुदित *mudit*, (corr.) मुदत *mudat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Rejoiced, pleased, delighted, happy.
A مدح *madḥ*, vulg. *madaḥ* (inf. n. of مدح 'to praise'), s.f. Praising; praise, eulogium, encomium, commendation; applause; approbation; recommendation:—*madḥ-ḵẖwān*, s.m. Eulogist, encomiast, panegyrist; a bard:—*madḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, &c.:—*madḥ-o-ẕam*, s.f. Praise and blame.
P مدحت *midḥat* (for A. مدحة, inf. n. of مدح), s.f.=*madḥ*, q.v.
A مدحرج *mudaḥrij* (act. part. of دَحْرَجَ 'to roll along or down'), s.m. A roller; a revolver;—*mudaḥraj* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Rolled along; rolled down;—rounded, round.
P مدحه *midḥa*, s.m.=*midḥat*, q.v.
A مدخل *madḵẖal* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. دخل 'to enter; to go, come, or pass in'), s.m. Going in, entering (into);—entrance, access; income, revenue, rent (syn. *daḵẖl*);—a place of entrance

or egress, an entrance; a port, gate; porch, vestibule;—time of entering.
A مدخل *mudḵẖal* (pass. part. of ادخل 'to cause to enter; to insert; to introduce,' iv of دخل 'to enter'), part. Inserted; introduced; entered; deposited; filed;—*mudḵẖil* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Inserting; introducing; entering;—one who inserts or introduces, &c.
P مدخله *mudḵẖala*, (corr.) *madḵẖala* (for A. مدخلة *mudḵẖalat*, fem. of *mudḵẖal*), part.=*mudḵẖal*, q.v.
A مدخن *madḵẖan* (n. of place fr. دخن 'to smoke'), s.m. A place of smoke, a place where smoke issues; a chimney.
A مدخول *madḵẖūl* (pass. part. of دخل 'to enter'), part. Entered;—put in.
P مدخوله *madḵẖūla* (for A. مدخولة *madḵẖūlat*, fem. of *madḵẖūl*), part. To whom a man has gone in, compressed (a woman);—s.f. A concubine, a kept-mistress.
A مدد *madad* (v.n. fr. مدّ 'to supply; to help, assist,' &c.), s.f. Assistance, help, aid, succour; support; relief; means of support (as wages, &c.); allowance, provision;—reinforcements;—hands (as labourers, masons, &c., e.g. *madad uṭh-ga`ī*):—*madad bāṅṭnā* (-*ko*), To distribute wages (to labourers); to distribute relief, &c.:—*madad-ḵẖarć*, s.m. Expenditure in aid or relief, &c.; subscriptions, contributions (to or towards);—advances:—*madad-ḵẖẉāh*, s.m. One who asks for assistance or succour; a suppliant:—*madad denā* (-*ko*), To render aid, to furnish assistance (to), to help, &c.:—*madad karnā* (-*kī*), To render assistance (to), to assist, aid, help, succour, &c:—*madad-gār*, s.m. & f. Assister, helper, aider; protector; ally; auxiliary;—an assistant;—an accessory:—*madad-gār honā* (-*kā*), To be a helper or aider (of), to help, &c.;—to be an accessory (to):—*madad-gārī*, s.f. Assistance, &c. (=*madad*):—*madad-e-ma'āsh*, s.f. Means of support, provision, maintenance; pension;—an assignment of revenue for the support of learned or pious Muḥammadans, or of charitable institutions.
H مدد मदद *madad* [S. मद+दा], s.f. (dialec.) An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves, &c. (see *madat*).
P مددگار *madad-gār*, s.m. & f. See s.v. *madad*.
S مدر मदिर *madir*, s.m. A species of red-flowering *Mimosa catechu* (see *khayar*).
S مدر मुदिर *mudir*, s.m. A cloud;—a lover; a libertine.
A مدر *mudirr*, vulg. *mudir* (act. part. of ادرّ 'to cause to to flow copiously,' iv of درّ 'to flow copiously, to stream'), adj. Causing to flow (as milk from a camel);—causing urine to flow, diuretic.
S مدرا मदिरा *madirā*, vulg. *madrā*, s.f. Spirituous liquor; wine; any inebriating drink;—nectar;—a wagtail;—a species of Sanskrit metre.
S مدرا मुद्रा *mudrā*, s.f. A seal, a signet;—a seal-ring;—a finger-ring;—impression (of a seal, &c.), stamp, print;—a coin; a medal, &c.;—a collar; a kind of ear-ring (worn by *Jogīs*);—a mode of intwining the fingers in religious worship:—*mudrānkit* (*rā+ank°*), part. adj. Marked with a seal or stamp; sealed, stamped:—*mudrānkit karnā*, v.t. To seal, stamp:—*mudrā-ćinh*, s.m. The impression of a stamp or seal:—*mudrā-śālā*, s.f. A mint.
A مدرات *mudirrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mudirr*, q.v.), Diuretics, urinatives;—stimulants.
S مدرت मुद्रित *mudrit*, part. Sealed, stamped, struck (as coin), impressed, printed, marked, bearing the impress (of); contracted, closed; unblown (as a flower).
A مدرس *mudarris* (act. part. of درّس 'to cause to read or study, to teach; to lecture,' ii of درس 'to read,' &c.), s.m. A lecturer, teacher, tutor, schoolmaster, professor (of a college, &c.):—*mudarras* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. & s.m. Experienced; well-taught;—one taught, a student.
A مدرس *mudris* (act. part. of ادرس 'to teach by reading,' &c., iv of درس 'to read'), s.m.=*mudarris*, q.v.
P مدرسانه *madrasāna* (fr. *madrasa*, q.v.), adj. Academical, scholastic, &c.
P مدرسه *madrasa*, vulg. *madarsa* (for مدرسة *madrasat*, n. of place fr. درس 'to read'), s.m. A place of reading or study, a school, college; an academy; a collegiate mosque:—*madrasa-e-ibtidā`ī*, s.m. A primary or elementary school:—*madrasa jārī karnā*, or *madrasa qā'im karnā*, To establish (or start) a school:—*madrase-kā ta'līm-yāfta*, adj. School-taught;—s.m. A pupil (of):—*madrasa-e-wasaṭī*, s.m. A middle school:—*dehātī madrasa*, A village-school:—*sarkārī madrasa*, A government school or college.
P مدرسي *mudarrisī* (fr. *mudarris*), s.f. Office of professor or teacher, professorship; teachership;—public teaching.
A مدرك *mudrik* (act. part. of ادرك 'to attain, reach,' &c., iv of درك not in use), part. adj. & s.m. Attaining; comprehending, understanding; comprehensive; perceptive;—one who attains or comprehends, a comprehender, &c.
S مدركا मुद्रिका *mudrikā*, s.f.=*mudrā*, q.v.
P مدركه *mudrika* (for A. مدركة *mudrikat*, fem. of *mudrik*), adj.=*mudrik*, q.v.;—s.m. The perceptive faculty of the mind (=*quwwat-e-*

mudrika); the understanding; intellectual powers; comprehension of mind, genius.

S مدره मद्र *madra*, s.m. Name of a country to the north-west of Hindūstān proper;—name of a king of that country.

H مدري मुद्री *mudrī*, s.f.=*mudrā*, q.v.

P مدعا *mudda'ā* (for A. مدّعَي *mudda'ā*, pass. part. of إدّعي 'to assert, or allege (against); to claim,' &c., viii of دعو 'to ask; to pray; to desire,' &c.), part. & s.m. Asserted as a claim, claimed, sued for; alleged; pretended; meant;—what is claimed, or alleged, or pretended, or meant; desire, wish; suit; meaning, object, view; scope, tenor, drift;—object of search, stolen property:—*mudda'ā bi-hi* or *bi-hā*, adj. & s.m. Pretended to, claimed, sued for, contested;—the thing or object claimed or sued for, &c.:—*mudda'ā pakaṛnā*, To discover stolen property:—*mudda'ā ḥāṣil karnā*, To gain (one's) object:—*mudda'ā-'alaih*, One upon whom a claim is made; a defendant in a law-suit; a criminal:—*mudda'ā-'alaih-sharīk*, A co-defendant;—*mudda'ā-'alaih karnā* (*-ko*), To make (one) a defendant in a case, to indict, charge, arraign:—*mudda'ā-'alaih-kī jānib* (or *ṭaraf*) *se*, On the part of the defendants, or for the defence:—*mudda'ā yeh̩ hai*, The real object, &c. is this.

A مدعات *mudda'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *mudda'ā*), Desires; suits; objects, &c.

A مدعي *mudda'ā*, part. & s.m.=مدعا *mudda'ā*, q.v.

P مدعي *mudda*□*ī* (for A. مدّعٍ *mudda'in̠*, act. part. of إدعى; see *mudda'ā*), s.m. A claimant, suitor; plaintiff (in a law-suit), complainant, prosecutor, accuser;—an enemy;—(in Pers.) a pretender, pretentious man; a boaster:—*mudda*□*ī-sharīk*, A co-plaintiff:—*mudda*□*ī-mudda'ā-'alaih*, The plaintiff and the defendant, the parties in a law-suit, the litigant parties:—*mudda*□*ī honā* (*-kā*), To be a claimant (of), to claim, sue for.

P مدعيت *mudda*□*īyat* (*mudda*□*ī* + A. *īyat*), s.f. The making a claim or suit (in law); the state or condition or position of a claimant or plaintiff.

P مدعيه *mudda'iya* (for A. مدعية *mudda'iyat*, fem. of *mudda*□*ī*), s.f. A female claimant, or plaintiff, &c.

A مدغم *mudgim* (act. part. of ادغم 'to insert, or incorporate (one letter into another),' iv of دغم 'to cover; to come upon,' &c.), part. adj. Inserting, or incorporating (a letter); joining two letters (by *tashdīd*):—*mudgam* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Inserted (as one letter into another); doubled (by *tashdīd*).

A مدفن *madfan* (n. of place fr. دفن 'to bury'), s.m. Burial-place, tomb.

A مدفون *madfūn* (pass. part. of دفن 'to bury'), part. Buried, interred; concealed, hid (treasure under ground);—underground;—filled up, fallen in (a well).

A مدقق *mudaqqiq* (act. part. of دقق 'to make a minute examination,' &c.; ii of دقّ 'to be or become minute or fine'), part. adj. Minutely examining, nicely investigating; intimately acquainted with the minutiæ of things.

A مدقوق *madqūq* (pass. part. of دقّ), part. adj. Seized with the malady termed *diqq* (□hectic fever'); hectic.

H مدك मदक *madak* [S. मादिका, fr. मद], s.f. An intoxicating mixture of opium and betel-leaves, &c.; a pill or bolus of opium and betel-leaves (which may be swallowed or smoked in a *ḥuqqa*):—*madak-bāz*, s.m. One addicted to smoking *madak*.

H مدك मदिक *madik* [S. मादिकः, fr. मद], adj. & s.m. Intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud; proud, haughty;—a proud man.

H مدكي मदकी *madakī* = H مدكيا मदकिया *madakiyā* [*madak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Addicted (or one who is addicted) to smoking *madak*.

H مدكيا मदकिया *madakiyā* = H مدكي मदकी *madakī* [*madak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Addicted (or one who is addicted) to smoking *madak*.

S مدگ मुद्ग *mudga*, vulg. *mudg*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Phaseolus mungo* (see *mūṅg*);—a cover, covering, lid.

S مدگر मुद्गर *mudgar*, and H. मुदगर *mudgar*, s.m. A hammer, a mallet; a weapon formed like a hammer; a mace; a clod-breaker, clod-crusher (see *mogrā*); a rammer;—a dumb-bell, or club-like piece of wood used for exercising the arms;—a species of jasmine (supposed to be the wild variety of *Jasminum zambac*);—the tenth astronomical *yoga* or division of the moon's path.

S مدگر मद्गुर *madgur*, s.m. = S مدگرسي मद्गुरसी *madgurasī*, s.f. A species of sheat-fish, *Macropteronatus magur*, or *Silarus pelorius*.

S مدگرسي मद्गुरसी *madgurasī*, s.f. = S مدگر मद्गुर *madgur*, s.m. A species of sheat-fish, *Macropteronatus magur*, or *Silarus pelorius*.

H مدگل मुदगल *mudgal*, s.m.=*mudgar*, q.v.

H مدل मुद्दल *muddal*, or मुदल *mudal*, or मुदुल *mudul* [Prk. मुद्दडो; S. मुद्रा+रः or लः], s.m. (dialec.) Capital; principal; original stock; stock, store.

A مدلل *mudallil* (act. part. of دلل, ii of (and syn. with) دلّ 'to use amorous gesture or dalliance (towards),' &c.), act. part. & s.m. Practising amorous gestures or dalliance, dallying;

fondling; coaxing, wheedling;—a dallier, fondler; coaxer, wheedler:—*mudallal* (pass. part. of the same verb, prob. derived from *dalīl*, q.v.), part. Supported by evidence, proof, or argument; well-grounded, reasonable.

A مدمغ *mudammag̠*, vulg. *mudammig̠* (pass. part. of دمّغ, ii of (and syn. with) دمغ 'to overcome, subdue, abase'), part. adj. (*lit.* 'overcome or subdued by the devil'), Infatuated, stupid, foolish; proud, vain; fastidious.

H مدن मदन *madan* [S. मदनं, and मदनः], s.m. The act of intoxicating or exhilarating; gladdening;—passion, love, lust; a name of Kāmdev, the god of love;—the season of spring;—a bee; bees-wax; name of several plants, *Vanguiera spinosa*, *Gardenia dumetorum*; the thorn-apple, *Datura metel*, *Acacia catechu*, &c.:—*madan-bān*, s.m. 'Cupid's arrow'; a glance of the eye; the eye;—the plant *Vanguiera spinosa*; a kind of jasmine:—*madan-buddhī*, s.f. A nature or disposition like that of Madan (Kāmdeva):—*madan-bhān*, s.m. =*madan-bān*, q.v.:—*madan-pūjak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A worshipper of Madan (Cupid), a votary of lust:—*madan-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the plant *Vanguiera spinosa* (vulg. *main-phal*, q.v.):—*madan-mast*, s.m.=*madan-bān* (the plant):—*madan-mohan*, s.m. 'The infatuater of the god of love,' an epithet of Krishna; a proper name:—*madan vaś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Subdued by or subject to love, under the influence of love, in love:—*madan-har ćhand*, s.m. Name of a measure in Hindī poetry ('it has four lines, each of 10+8+8+6+8=40 instants; the final syllable of each line must be long; but the last three syllables must not form a *ragan* (˘˘˘); the first two and the last two *ćaraṅs* rhyme, and subordinate rhymes occur at the cæsural pause').

A مدن *mudun*, or *mudn*, s.m. pl. (of *madīna*, q.v.), Cities, towns.

H مدو मद्दू *maddū*, s.m. (dialec.) Hump (of a bull, &c.; cf. *mandū*).

H مدو मदौ *madau* [S. मर्दितं], s.m. (dialec.) A gall, or sore (on the shoulder of a horse, &c.).

? مدور *mudawwar* (pass. part. of دوّر 'to make round,' &c., ii of دار (for دور), 'to go or move round,' &c.), part. adj. Made round, rounded; round, circular; globular, spherical.

H مدوكڑي मदूकड़ी *madūkṛī*, s.f.=*madhūkṛī*, q.v.

H مدول मुदौवल *mudauwal*, मुदौअल *mudau`al* = A مدولا मुदौवला *mudauwalā*, मुदौला *mudaulā* [*mudau*° = *mundāw*(*nā*), caus. of *mūṅd*(*nā*)+*al* or *alā* = Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. अ+लः or ल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Sealing up, shutting or closing up; fastening, covering up.

A مدولا मुदौवला *mudauwalā*, मुदौला *mudaulā* = H مدول मुदौवल *mudauwal*, मुदौअल *mudau`al* [*mudau*° = *mundāw*(*nā*), caus. of *mūṅd*(*nā*)+*al* or *alā* = Prk. अडो or अडओ=S. अ+लः or ल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Sealing up, shutting or closing up; fastening, covering up.

P مده *madda* (for A. مدّة *maddat*, n. of un. fr. *madd*, q.v.), s.m. A lengthening, an extension, a prolongation; the mark (˜) placed sometimes over *alif*, when the letter is pronounced long and broad (=*madd*);—a long vowel (as آ *ā*, or وُ *ū* or ىِ, i.e. ا, و, and ى, when quiescent, and preceded by the short vowels *fatḥa*, *ẕamma*, and *kasra* respectively):—*madde*, adv. On account of (syn. *bābat*).

H مدهه मद्ध *maddh*, or मध *madh*, (old H.) मद्धि *maddhi*, and मधि *madhi* [S. मध्यः, मध्यं, and मध्ये], adj. Middle, midmost, central; intermediate, intervening; average; mean, &c.;—s.m. Middle; centre; waist;—mean;—temperament;—adv. In the middle (of, -*ke*), amidst, amid (see *madhya*).

H مدهه मध *madh* [S. मधुः], s.m. Honey; the juice or nectar of flowers (see *madhu*);—the grape;—wine; ardent spirit; intoxicating liquor or drug;—intoxication (=*mad*, q.v.); pride, arrogance;—passion, lust, lasciviousness;—the season of spring;—prime or bloom (of youth);—warmly-mellowing charms:—*madh-pān karnā*, To drink wine:—*madh-par ānā*, or *madh-meṅ ānā*, To attain to puberty:—*madh-mātā*, adj.=*mad-mātā*, q.v.s.v. *mad*, and *madhu-mātā*, q.v.s.v. *madhu*.

S مدها मुधा *mudhā*, adv. In vain, uselessly, unprofitably, to no purpose; without any purpose or object.

S مدهپ मधुप *madhu-pa*, vulg. *madhup*, s.m. See s.v. مدهو *madhu*.

H مدهيپ मध्यप *madhyap*, = H مدهيپيت मध्यपीत *madhyapīt*, corr. of *madyap* and *madya-pīt*, q.v.s.v. *madya*.

H مدهيپيت मध्यपीत *madhyapīt*, = H مدهيپ मध्यप *madhyap*, corr. of *madyap* and *madya-pīt*, q.v.s.v. *madya*.

H مدهر मधुर *madhur* = H مدهرا मधुरा *madhurā* [S. मधुरः and मधुर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet, honeyed, pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; mellifluous; melodious;—soft; tender:—*madhur* (S. *madhuram*), s.m. Sweetness; syrup, treacle;—poison; tin:—*madhurāmla* (°*ra*+*am*°), adj. (f. -*ā*), Sweet and sour;—sub-acid:—*madhur bolnā*, To speak sweetly, or softly, &c.:—*madhur-vāćak*, adj. &

s.m.=next, q.v.:—*madhur-vākya*, s.m. Pleasant speech, honeyed words; eloquent language;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Sweet-speaking, pleasant-spoken, fair of speech;—one who speaks pleasantly, or agreeably, or eloquently:—*madhurī bānī*, Sweet speech; mellifluous tones:—*madhurī ćāl*, A slow or gentle pace;—a mincing, wanton gait.

H مدهرا मधुरा *madhurā* = H مدهر मधुर *madhur* [S. मधुरः and मधुर+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sweet, honeyed, pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; mellifluous; melodious;—soft; tender:—*madhur* (S. *madhuram*), s.m. Sweetness; syrup, treacle;—poison; tin:—*madhurāmla* (°*ra*+*am*°), adj. (f. -*ā*), Sweet and sour;—sub-acid:—*madhur bolnā*, To speak sweetly, or softly, &c.:—*madhur-vāćak*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.:—*madhur-vākya*, s.m. Pleasant speech, honeyed words; eloquent language;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Sweet-speaking, pleasant-spoken, fair of speech;—one who speaks pleasantly, or agreeably, or eloquently:—*madhurī bānī*, Sweet speech; mellifluous tones:—*madhurī ćāl*, A slow or gentle pace;—a mincing, wanton gait.

S مدهرا मधुरा *madhurā*, s.f. (of *madhur*, q.v.), An agreeable woman;—marrow;—auise-seed, *Ancthum sowa*, and various other plants;—name of a city (i.q. *Mathurā*, q.v.).

S مدهراملہ मधुराम्ल *madhurāmla* (*madhura*+*amla*), adj. See s.v. *madnur*.

S مدهرتا मधुरता *madhuratā*, s.f. = S مدهرتو मधुरत्व *madhuratva*, s.m. Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, amiability, suavity; softness; tenderness.

S مدهرتو मधुरत्व *madhuratva*, s.m. = S مدهرتا मधुरता *madhuratā*, s.f. Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, amiability, suavity; softness; tenderness.

H مدهست मद्धस्त *maddhast*, adj. corr. of *madhya-stha*, q.v.s.v. *madhya*.

S مدهكر मधुकर *madhukar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. مدهو *madhu*.

H مدهكري मधुकरी *madhukrī*, s.f.=*madhūkrī*, q.v.

H مدهم मद्धम *maddham* [S मध्यमः], adj. Middle, middlemost; intermediate, &c. (=*madh*, q.v.); middling; medium; mean; temperate; fair, passable;—inferior; ordinary; common;—dull, faint, faded (as colour, &c.); slack, slow, sluggish (see *madhyam*);—s.m. Gold (or silver) of medium quality;—(in Music) the fourth or middle note of the gamut (=*maddham sur*):—*maddham bećnā*, v.t. To sell at a moderate or a reduced price;—to undersell:—*maddham purush*, s.m. (in Gram.) The second person:—*maddham karnā*, v.t. To moderate, slacken, abate, reduce, mitigate, modify; to temper, &c.

S مدهو मधु *madhu*, s.m. Honey; the juice or nectar of flowers; anything sweet; mead; sugar; liquorice;—sweetness;—a spirituous liquor obtained from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*; any sweet intoxicating drink; wine; spirituous liquor;—water;—the season of spring; the month *Ćait* (March-April);—the tree *Bassia latifolia*;—name of an *Asur* or *Daitya* slain by Vishṇu;—name of a metre in Sanskrit:—*madhu-pa*, vulg. *madhup*, s.m. 'The honey-drinker,' a bee:—*madhu-paras*, s.m. Ripe, juicy fruit:—*madhu-pur*, s.m., or *madhu-purī*, s.f. Names of the city of Mathurā:—*madhu-park*, s.m. An offering of honey and milk (or honey, butter, and curds) to an honoured guest, or to a Brāhman at a sacrifice, or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride:—*madhu-tṛiṇ*, s.m. Sugar-cane (*lit.* 'honey-grass, or sugar-grass'):—*madhu-ćhandā*, s.m. The middlemost (the 51st) of Viśvāmitra's 101 sons:—*madyu-ćhandasā*, s.m. pl. All the (101) sons of Viśvāmitra:—*madhu-ras*, s.m. Sweetness (of flavour, or speech):—*madhu-sūdan*, s.m. 'Destroyer of the demon Madhu,' an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa:—*madhu-kar*, s.m. (f. -*karī*), 'Honey-maker,' a bee;—a lover, a gay Lothario, a libertine;—the plants *Eclipta prostrata*, *Asparagus racemosa*, *Achyranthes aspera*; the sweet lime;—a name of Uddhav (a relation of Krishṇa's):—*madhu-kosh*, s.m. Honey-comb; bee-hive;—scrotum (of a goat):—*madhu-kaiṭabh*, s.m. Name of a demon slain by Vishṇu:—*madhu-māt*, s.m. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*madhu-mātā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Intoxicated, drunk;—intoxicated or excited by the spring, &c. (see *madh-mātā*, and *mad-mātā*):—*madhu-mās*, s.m. Spring month, the month *Ćait* (March-April):—*madhu-mākhī*, s.f. The honey-bee:—*madhu-mal*, s.m. Bees-wax:—*madhu-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of (or abounding in) honey, made of honey; honeyed; sweet as honey; sweet, luscious:—*madhu-van*, vulg.

madhu-ban, s.m. 'The forest of the demon Madhu,' on the Jamnā (where Śatru-ghna, after slaying Lavaṇa, son of Madhu, founded the city of *Madhurā* or *Mathurā*):—*madhu-hā*, or *madhu-han*, s.m. A destroyer of honey;—a collector of honey;—name of a particular bird of prey;—slayer of the demon Madhu,' an epithet of Krishṇa;—a soothsayer.

A مدهوش *madhūsh*, vulg. *madhosh* (pass. part. of دهش 'to be confounded,' &c.), part. Confounded, perplexed, bereft of reason or consciousness, stupefied, intoxicated, besotted; unconscious, senseless, insensible.

P مدهوشي *madhūshī*, vulg. *madhoshī* (fr. *madhūsh*), s.f. Perplexity, confusion of intellect; intoxication; stupefaction; insensibility, unconsciousness.

H مدهوكري मधूकरी *madhūkrī* = H مدهوكڙي मधूकड़ी *madhūkṛī* [S. माधुकरी, fr. मधु+कर], s.f. A kind of cake or bread baked on live coals (used among *faqīrs*);—food given as alms to pilgrims.

H مدهوكڙي मधूकड़ी *madhūkṛī* = H مدهوكري मधूकरी *madhūkrī* [S. माधुकरी, fr. मधु+कर], s.f. A kind of cake or bread baked on live coals (used among *faqīrs*);—food given as alms to pilgrims.

S مدهل मधुल *madhul*, s.m. Intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

H مدهولك मधूलक *madhūlak* [S. मधूलकः, and मधूलकं], s.m. A species of *Bassia* which grows in watery places;—sweetness; honey.

P مدهي *mudahhī* (for A. مده *mudahhin*, act. part. of دهى, ii of (and syn. with) دها (for دهو) 'to impute vice, or a fault, to'), part. adj. Blaming; affirming (one) to be unfortunate;—being the cause of misfortune (to anyone).

S مدهياهن मध्यान्ह *madhyāhn*, s.m. See s.v. مدهيه *madhya*.

S مدهيم मध्यम *madhyam*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Middle, middlemost; intervening, intermediate; middling; moderate; temperate; of middle sort; of moderate strength; middle-born, second (of three brothers, &c.); of medium quality; fair, passable, mediocre, so-so, indifferently good or bad, &c. (see *maddham*);—s.m. Middle (of anything); waist; the middle country (=*madhya-deś*); the fourth note of the Hindū gamut;—gold, or silver, of medium quality:—*madhyam purush*, s.m. (in Gram.) The second person:—*madhyam lok*, s.m.=*madhya lok*, q.v.s.v. *madhya*.

S مدهيما मध्यमा *madhyamā*, s.f. A girl arrived at puberty;—the middle finger;—a central blossom.

S مدهيمتا मध्यमता *madhyamatā*, s.f. The state of being midmost, &c.; middlingness; moderateness; temperateness; mediocrity, &c.

S مدهيه मध्य *madhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Middle, midmost, central; intervening; middling; middle-sized; of middling sort;—right, proper;—low, common, &c. (see *madh*, and cf. *maddham* and *madhyam*);—a middle-sized person, &c.;—s.m. The middle, midst; interval; the centre; the waist; flank (of a horse);—(in Music) mean or common time; the inside or interior (of anything); the middle term or mean (of a progression in Arithmetic);—cessation, pause, interval;—the west;—a particular high number, ten thousand billions;—adv. (=S. *madhye*), In the middle, in the midst; among, amongst, amid, between:—*madhyākāś* (*°dhya+āk°*), s.m. Mid-sky, mid-heavens:—*madhyāvasthā* (*°ya+av°*) s.f. The period of youth, manhood (as the middlemost of the three stages of life, viz. *bālāvasthā*, 'childhood'; *yuvāvasthā*, 'youth or manhood'; and *vṛiddhāvasthā*, 'old age'):—*madhyāhn* (*°ya+ah°*), s.m. Mid-day, noon:—*madhya-bhāg*, s.m. Middle part (of), central portion; the waist:—*madhya-divas*, s.m. Mid-day, noon:—*madhya-deś*, vulg. *madhya-des*, s.m. Middle region; middle space; the central or middle part (of anything); the waist;—the Central Provinces (of Hindūstān); the middle region of India (the country lying between the Himālayas on the north, the Vindhya mountains on the south, Vinaśan on the west, and Prayāg on the east, and comprising the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, &c.):—*madhya-sthān* or *madhya-sthal*, s.m. Middle place or region; middle space; the centre (of); the waist:—*madhya-stha*, vulg. *madhyasth*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Standing or situated in the middle or midst; standing between; central; intermediate; internal; standing between two persons or parties, acting as mediator or umpire;—a middle-man, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, go-between;—*madhyastha-tva*, s.m., or *madhya-stha-tā*, s.f. Middle state or character; intermediate situation; mediocrity;—mediatorship, arbitratorship, umpireship; arbitration;—indifference, impartiality:—*madhya-gati*, adj. & s.m. Taking a middle course; being neutral, or indifferent;—a neutral; one who is indifferent, &c. (syn. *udāsīn*, q.v.):—*madhya-guru*, adj. & s.m. (in Pros.) Having the middle syllable long or heavy;—a measure of which the middle syllable is long or heavy:—*madhya-laghu*, adj. & s.m. Having the middle syllable short or light;—a metre of which the middle syllable is short or light:—*madhya-lok*, s.m. The middle world, the earth, the abode of mortals (considered as the intermediate state between heaven and hell):—*madhya-mati*, s.f. Mediocre mind or intellect; mediocrity:—*madhya-meṅ*, adv. In the midst; mutually, &c.:—*madhya-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Being in the middle; being or situated between; abiding in the midst or in the centre (of); central, middle; internal; indwelling;—a mediator; an associate, &c.

S مدهيے मध्ये *madhye* (loc. of *madhya*), adv.=*madhya*, q.v.

A مديح *madīḥ* (v.n. fr. مدح 'to praise'), s.m. That for which praise is given, a praiseworthy or laudable action;—praise.

A مدید *madīd* (v.n. fr. مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), adj. Extended, lengthened out; extensive; long; tall (of stature).
H مدیرا मदेरा *maderā*, s.f. corr. of مدرا *madirā*, q.v.
P مدینه *madīna* (for A. مدینة *madīnat*, v.n. fr. دان (for دین) 'to hold in possession or under authority'), s.m. A city; a state (so called, because held in possession, or under authority);—the city of Medina (in Arabia).
A مدیون *madyūn* (pass. part. of دان (for دین) 'to take a loan, to borrow'), part. Involved in debt, indebted;—s.m. A debtor.
S مدیه मद्य *madya*, s.m. Spirituous liquor; wine:—*madya-pa*, vulg. *madyap*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Drinking (or a drinker of) spirituous or intoxicating liquors:—*madya-pān*, s.m. Drinking wine or spirituous liquor:—*madya-pīta*, adj. Intoxicated, drunken, drunk;—s.m. A drunken man; a drunkard:—*madya pīnā*, To drink wine, &c.;—(as a gerund) s.m. Drinking intoxicating liquor, tippling.
H مڈاسا मुडासा *muḍāsā*, s.m.=*munḍāsā*, q.v.
H مڈھ मुढ *muḍh*, vulg. *muṛh* [contract. of *mūṛh* = Prk. मुंढा; S. मूर्धा], s.m. The head;—head-man, chief; a ringleader;—adj. Head, chief, principal.
H مڈھا मढा *maḍhā*, vulg. *maṛhā* [Prk. मंडवओ, मंडअओ; S. मण्डप+कः;—or Prk. मढओ; S. मठ+कः], s.m. A temporary building, or an open hall or shed, or a *shamiyāna* (adorned with flowers and leaves) erected on festive occasions (as at marriages, &c.).
H مڈھا मढा *maḍhā*, part.=مڑھا *maṛhā* (p.p. of *maṛhnā*), q.v.
H مڈھا मुड्ढा *muḍḍhā* [Prk. मुंढा; S. मूर्धा], s.m. Shoulder; the withers, fore-quarters.
H مڈھی मुड्ढी *muḍḍhī*, s.f. (dialec.) A log of wood.
H مڈھیا मढैया *maḍhaiyā*, vulg. *maṛha`iyā* [Prk. मंडविआ; S. मण्डपिका;—or i.q. *maṛhī*, q.v.], s.f. A small shed, a hut, cottage.
H مڈی मड्डी *maḍḍī* [Prk. मड्डिआ; S. मर्दिता], s.f. Dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, feculency;—(dialec.) adj. & s.m. Stupid, doltish;—blockhead, booby, simpleton, fool.
H مڈیپنا मड्डीपना *maḍḍīpanā* [*maḍḍī*, q.v.+*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Stupidity, foolishness, &c.
H مڈیر मुडेर *muḍer* = H مڈیل मुडेल *muḍel* s.f.=*munḍer*, q.v.
H مڈیل मुडेल *muḍel* = H مڈیر मुडेर *muḍer* s.f.=*munḍer*, q.v.
A مذاب *muẕāb* (pass. part. of اذاب 'to render fluid, to melt, dissolve,' iv of ذاب (for ذوب) 'to become fluid, to melt,' &c.), part. Melted, dissolved, liquefied; liquid:—*la'l-e-muẕāb*, s.m. A liquid ruby, i.e red wine.
A مذاق *maẕāq* (inf. n., and also n. of place, fr. ذاق (for ذوق) 'to taste,' &c.), s.m. Tasting:—taste, relish;—taste; nice perception; wit, humour, pleasantry;—the place or seat of taste, the palate:—*maẕāq-se*, adv. With taste, with nice perception; wittily, facetiously, humorously:—*maẕāq-kā ādmī*, A man of taste; a humorist, wit.
A مذاقاً *maẕāqan* (acc. of *maẕāq*), adv.=*maẕāq-se*, q.v.s.v. *maẕāq*.
H مذاقیا *maẕāqiyā* [*maẕāq*, q.v. + *iyā* = Prk. इओ = S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of fine taste, of nice perception; witty, humorous;—a man of fine taste, &c. (=*maẕāq-kā ādmī*).
A مذاکرات *muẕākarāt*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.
P مذاکره *muẕākara* (for A. مذاکرة *muẕākarat*, inf. n. of ذاکر 'to call to mind with; to confer with,' iii of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), s.m. Conferring together; conference; conversation.
P مذاکره *maẕākira* (for A. مذاکرة *maẕākirat*, pl. of *maẕkarat*; see *maẕkara*), s.m. Things worthy to be remembered (especially sacred).
A مذاهب *maẕāhib*, s.m. pl. (of *maẕhab*, q.v.), Ways by which one goes;—religions, creeds, sects;—institutes.
A مذبح *maẕbiḥ*, vulg. *maẕbeḥ* (n. of place fr. ذبح 'to slaughter'), s.m. A slaughter-house; place where an animal is sacrificed; an altar.
A مذبذب *muẕabẕab*, and *muẕabẕib* (pass. and act. part. of the quadr. v. ذبذب 'to cause to dangle, or to move to and fro'), part. adj. Dangling; suspended; fluctuating; wavering, vacillating, hesitating, irresolute; uncertain, doubtful; ambiguous:—*muẕabẕab*, s.m. Hesitation; suspense; doubt.
A مذبوح *maẕbūḥ* (pass. part. of ذبح 'to slaughter'), part. Slaughtered, sacrificed; slain, killed;—pure, lawful (food).
A مذبوحات *maẕbūḥāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maẕbūḥ*), Animals slaughtered or sacrificed; victims.
P مذبوحی *maẕbūḥī* (fr. *maẕbūḥ*), s.f. The state of being slaughtered, &c.
A مذکر *muẕakkar* (pass. part. of ذکّر 'to make masculine,' &c., ii of ذکر; but prob. formed from *ẕakar*, 'male, masculine'), part. adj. Made masculine; masculine (in gender); male.
A مذکر *muẕakkir* (act. part. of ذکّر 'to remind,' &c., ii of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), = A مذکر *muẕkir* (act. part. of اذکر 'to remind,' &c., iv of ذکر 'to remember), part. adj. & s.m. Reminding; calling to mind or memory;—a

reminder, remembrancer; rememberer;—praiser (esp. of God).
A مذکر *muẕkir* (act. part. of اذکر 'to remind,' &c., iv of ذکر 'to remember), = A مذکر *muẕakkir* (act. part. of ذکّر 'to remind,' &c., ii of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Reminding; calling to mind or memory;—a reminder, remembrancer; rememberer;—praiser (esp. of God).
P مذکره *maẕkara* (for A. مذکرة *maẕkarat*, v.n. fr. ذکر 'to remember; to mention'), s.m. Anything worthy to be remembered (esp. sacred);—mentioning, relating; mention, relation.
A مذکور *maẕkūr* (pass. part. of ذکر 'to remember; to mention'), part. Remembered; recorded; mentioned, expressed, related, said; fore-mentioned, aforesaid, afore-named;—s.m. Mention, relation, account, discourse, statement; the contents or substance of a written statement:—*maẕkūru`ṣ-ṣadr*, adj. Above-mentioned, aforesaid: *maẕkūr karnā*(-*kā*), To make mention (of), to mention, &c.
A مذکورات *maẕkūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maẕkūr*), Relations, discourses, matters mentioned, statements.
P مذکوره *maẕkūra* (for A. مذکورة *maẕkūrat*, fem. of *mazḳūr*), adj. Remembered, &c. (=*maẕkūr*, q.v.):—*maẕkūra-bālā*, adj. Aforesaid, above-mentioned (=*maẕkūru `ṣ-ṣadr*).
P مذکوري *maẕkūrī* (rel. n. fr. *maẕkūr*), adj. & s.m. Process-serving;—a process-server.
P مذلت *maẕallat* (for A. مذلة, inf. n. of ذلّ 'to be base, or abject,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, vileness, abjectness, contemptibleness, contempt, ignominiousness; ignominy, &c.
P مذمت *maẕammat* (for A. مذمة, inf. n. of ذمّ 'to blame,' &c.), s.f. Blaming; blame, censure; scorn, contempt; satire; abuse; evil-speaking;—anything deserving censure, a blamable or discommendable qnality or action, a fault:—*maẕammat karnā* (-*kī*), To blame, &c.
A مذموم *maẕmūm* (pass. part. of ذمّ 'to blame,' &c.), part. adj. Blamed, dispraised, discommended, found fault with, censured, reprehended; despised, scorned—blamable; contemptible, base, mean.
A مذنب *muẕnib* (act. part. of اذنب 'to commit a sin, or crime,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sinful; criminal; faulty;—a sinner; a criminal (pl. *muẕnibīn*).
A مذهب *maẕhab* (n. of place fr. ذهب 'to go, pass along,' &c.), s.m. Way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like;—canon, law, rule, institution;—a belief, creed, persuasion, doctrine; an opinion, a tenet; a body of tenets or articles of belief, a religion; a sect:—*maẕhab badalnā* (*apnā*), To change (one's) religion:—*maẕhab phailānā* (-*kā*), To spread or propagate the religion (of):—*maẕhab-meṅ milānā* (-*ko*), To convert to a religion:—*’aqīda-e-mazḥab*, s.m. Religious belief:—*mu’āfī-e-mazḥab*, A religious grant.
A مذهب *muẕahhab* (pass. part. of ذهّب 'to gild,' ii of ذهب; but prob. formed fr. *ẕahab*, 'gold'), part. Gilded, gilt, washed or done over with gold; worked with gold thread.
H مذهبي *maẕhabī* (rel. n. fr. *maẕhab*), adj. Of or relating to a religion, or sect, &c.; religious;—s.m. One who is a *Sikh* by religion;—a *Sikh* of the sweeper caste:—*maẕhabī laṛā`ī*, s.f. A religious war; a crusade:—*dars-e-maẕhabī*, s.m. Religious teaching, exhortation, preaching.
H مر मर *mar* (see *mar-nā*), s.m. Dying.
H مر मर *mar* [conj. part. of *marnā*; and=Prk. मरिअ=S. मृत्वा, rt. मृ], part. Having died, &c. (frequent as first member of verbal compounds, as *mar-paćnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *marnā*).
S مر मरु *maru*, s.m. See مرو *maru*.
H مر मिर *mir*, s.m. corr. of مير *mīr*, q.v.
S مر मुर *mura*, vulg. *mur*, s.m. Name of a Daitya slain by Krishṇa:—*murār*, *murārā*, *murāri*, *murārī* (S. *mura*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of Mura,' epithet of Krishṇa or Vishṇu:—*murā-ripu* (for *mura-ripu*), s.m.=*murāri*:—*mura-da*, vulg. *murad*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Mura-cutting'), The discus of Krishṇa or Vishṇu (with which he slew Mur).
H مر मुर *mur*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūṛ*, or *mūṅṛ*, qq.v.
A مر *murr*, vulg. *mur*, s.m. Myrrh.
H مرا मरा *marā* [perf. part. of *marnā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. मलिदओ, or मलिअओ; S. मर्(मृ)+इत+कः], part. (f. -*ī*), Dead; dried up, withered; half-dead-and-alive; poor, wretched, miserable, &c.;—s.m. A corpse; carcass; a half-dead-and-alive person, a miserable creature;—base metal:—*marā marā ćalnā* or *jānā*, v.n. To move or go along at a half-dead-and-alive pace, to creep along:—*marā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *marā*:—*marī jūṅ*, *lit.* 'A dead louse'; a miserably distressed, or wretchedly poor person;—a very slow person.
H مرا मिरा *mirā*, pron. adj. m. (f. -*ī*), contrac. of ميرا *merā*, q.v.
H مرا मुरा *murā* [prob. S. मुरल+कः], s.m. A species of very small fish.
H مرا मुर्रा *murrā* [*mur* = *muṛ*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A squib.
P مرابحت *murābaḥat* (for A. مرابحة, inf. n. of رابح iii of ربح 'to gain, or profit' (in traffic)), s.f. Gaining, making a profit; legal profit (on the sale of any article);—allowing a profit or advantage.

P مرآت *mir`āt* (for A. مرْآة, orig. مرْأية, fr. رأي 'to see'), s.f. A mirror; a speculum:—*mir`ātu`l-gaib*, s.f. The mirror of the invisible world, or of futurity.
A مرات *marrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *marṭat*), Times, turns.
A مراتب *marātib*, s.m. pl. (*martaba*, q.v.), Steps, grades; degrees, gradations of rank, dignities;—times;—affairs, matters, circumstances; particulars, articles, points:—*marātib-e-ibtidāʼī*, or *marātib-e-tamhīdī*, s.m. Preliminary stages; preliminary measures:—*marātib ṭai karnā* (*-ke*), To pass through the different stages (of).
A مراتبات *marātibāt*, s.m. pl. (of *marātib*), Affairs, matters, particulars, &c.
P مراجعت *murāja'at* (for A. مراجعة, inf. n. of راجع, iii of رجع 'to return'), s.f. Returning, coming back; return; recourse;—repeating, doing over and over again:—*murāja'at karnā* (*-kī ṭaraf*), To return (to), &c.
A مراحل *marāḥil*, s.m. pl. (of *marḥala*, q.v.), Stations, stages, days' journeys; journeys.
A مراحم *marāḥim*, s.f. pl. (of *marḥamat*, q.v.), Compassions; favours, kindnesses; gifts.
A مراد *murād* (pass. part. of ارْود 'to will, wish,' &c., iv of راد (for رود) 'to seek, to desire'), s.f. What is willed, or wished, or intended, or meant; will, wish, desire, inclination; intention, design, end, scope, object, purport, tenor, drift, tendency;—a vow;—a proper name:—*murād-bakhsh*, s.m. Granter or giver of (one's) desires:—*murād bar-ānā* (*-kī*, or *merī*), The wish, or object, &c. (of a person) to be accomplished, (one's) end to be attained:—*murād pānā* (*apnī*), or *murād ḥāṣil honā* (*-kī*), or *murād milnā* (*-ko*), To obtain (one's) wish or wishes; to gain (one's) end:—*murād pūrī honā* (*-kī*, or *merī*), The desire or wish (of a person) to be fulfilled or accomplished; (one's) end to be attained:—*murād pūrī karnā*, (*-kī*, or *apnī*), To grant (or to gratify) the desire (of):—*murād-e-dilī*, Heart's desire:—*murād rakhnā* (*-se*), To desire; to intend, to imply:—*murād lenā* (*-se*), To intend (by), to mean (by), to signify; to take to mean, to understand (by or from), to conclude (from):—*murād māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask or pray (for (one's) desire, or for a favour; to beg for a boon:—*murād mānnā*, To make a vow:—*murād-mand*, (dialec.) *murād-wantā*, adj. Desirous, longing; having a desire (or desires) unsatisfied; in want, necessitous:—*murād hai*, The meaning or intention is; is meant or intended:—*is-murād-se*, With this intent or object:—*murādoṅ-ke din*, The wished-for days; the days to be desired; the bloom or prime of life.
A مرادات *murādāt*, s.f. pl. of *murād*, q.v.
P مرادي *murādī* (rel. n. fr. *murād*), adj. Understood, implied; secondary (meaning); figurative, metaphorical;—favourable, agreeable to the wish or wishes (of);—s.f. Change, small money; a certain number of annas.
P مراديات *murādiyāt*, s.f. pl. Obtaining one's wishes.
S مراري मुरारि *murāri*, s.m. See s.v. *mura* or *mur*.
P مراسلت *murāsalat*, s.f. = P مراسله *murāsala*, s.m. (for A. مراسلة *murāsalat*, inf. n. of راسل 'to interchange messages, or letters,' &c. (with), iii of رسل 'to bring a message,' &c.), Keeping up a correspondence; epistolary correspondence:—*murāsala*, s.m. A letter; the letter or summons of a judge, a citation.
P مراسله *murāsala*, s.m. = P مراسلت *murāsalat*, s.f. (for A. مراسلة *murāsalat*, inf. n. of راسل 'to interchange messages, or letters,' &c. (with), iii of رسل 'to bring a message,' &c.), Keeping up a correspondence; epistolary correspondence:—*murāsala*, s.m. A letter; the letter or summons of a judge, a citation.
A مراسم *marāsim* (contrac. of *marāsīm*, pl. of *marsūm*, q.v.), s.m. Marks, stamps, impressions; signs, characters; traces, vestiges;—prescripts, commands, orders, biddings, injunctions, laws; assignments, appointments; obligations, observances, duties; customs; conventions, pactions, conditions, agreements.
P مراعات *murā'āt* (for A. مراعاة, inf. n. of راعي 'to look towards, to face; to regard,' &c., iii of رعي 'to see; to be mindful or regardful,' &c.), s.f. Looking back (upon), considering, reflecting; viewing attentively (through half-shut eyes); observing, regarding; attending (to), listening (to); attention, regard, respect, care; taking care (of), preserving, guarding, maintaining:—*murā'āt honā* (*-par*), To have the regard fixed (upon), to regard; to attend (to), &c.
P مراغبت *murāgabat* (for A. مراغبة, inf. n. of راغب, iii of رغب 'to desire eagerly,' &c.), s.f. Desire, wish, affection, propensity.
A مرافع *murāfe'* (act. part. of رافع; see *murāfa'a*), part. adj. & s.m. Citing (a person before a judge), preferring a complaint (against); bringing a case or suit (before);—setting aside or reversing the decision (of);—the party instituting a suit; an appellant.
P مرافعه *murāfa'a*, vulg. *murāfa* (for A. مرافعة *murāfa'at*, inf. n. of رافع, iii of (and syn. with) رفع 'to bring (one) before (a judge), to cite,' &c.), s.m. Citing before a judge, carrying on a law-suit; instituting a suit; arraigning, accusing;—accusation; a law-suit, an action; an appeal; statement of a case:—*murāfa'a-e-ākhir*, s.m. Final appeal:—*murāfa'a-e-awwal*, or *murāfa'a-e-ūlā*, s.m. Court of first instance:—

murāfa'a-e-s̤ānī, or *murāfa'a-e-duyum*, s.m. Court of second instance; an appellate court:—*murāfa'a karnā* (*-kā*), To cite before; to institute a suit; to arraign; to refer (a case) to a higher court; to appeal:—*murāfa□e-ke* (vulg. *murāfe-ke*) *qābil*, adj. Arraignable, indictable; appealable
A مرافق *marāfiq*, s.m. pl. (of *mirfaq*, q.v.), Things by which one profits, or gains advantage or benefit;—appurtenances or conveniences of a house (as the kitchen, sink, water-closet, and the like);—elbows, or elbow-joints.
P مرافقت *murāfaqat* (for A. مرافقة, inf. n. of رافق, iii of رفق; prob. formed fr. *rafīq*, q.v.), s.f. Travelling in company (with); association; company, society.
A مراقب *murāqib* (act. part. of راقب; see *murāqaba*), part. Observing;—s.m. Observer; looker after.
P مراقبه *murāqaba* (for A. مراقبة *murāqabat*, inf. n. of راقب, iii of (and syn. with) رقب 'to watch or wait for; to observe, contemplate,' &c.), s.m. Watch; observation; contemplation, meditation;—guarding;—paying regard or consideration (to); fear (of God):—*murāqabe-meṅ jānā* (*-ke*), To fall into meditation (on), to be absorbed in contemplation (of).
S مرال मराल *marāl*, adj. Soft, mild, bland; tender;—s.m. A species of goose (with red legs and bill); a duck; a horse; a grove of pomegranate trees; a cloud; lampblack (used as a collyrium);—a villain, rogue, scoundrel.
H مرانا मराना *marānā* (caus. of *mārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To suffer sodomy (the word *gāṅṛ* being usually expressed).
H مرانا मुराना *murānā*, v.t. (dialec.) caus. of *murnā*, q.v.
H مراو मराऊ *marā'ū* [*marā*(*nā*) + *ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who suffers sodomy, a catamite (see *marānā*).
H مراو मुराऊ *murā'ū* = H مرائی मुराई *murā'ī* [Prk. मूलअइओ; S. मूलक+इकः], s.m. One whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables (syn. *ko'erī*; *kunjṛā*).
H مرائی मुराई *murā'ī* = H مراو मुराऊ *murā'ū* [Prk. मूलअइओ; S. मूलक+इकः], s.m. One whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables (syn. *ko'erī*; *kunjṛā*).
P مرائي *murā'ī* (for A. مرآء *murā'in*, act. part. of رآءي 'to act hypocritically,' &c., iii of رأي 'to see,' &c.), s.m. A hypocrite, dissembler.
A مرايا *marāyā*, s.f. pl. (of *mir'āt*, q.v.), Looking-glasses, mirrors.
P مرايات *murāyāt* (for A. مراياة, inf. n. of رآءي; see *murā'ī*), s.f. Acting ostentatiously; acting hypocritically; hypocrisy, dissimulation.

H مربا मुरब्बा *murabbā*, s.m.=مربي *murabbā*, q.v.
P مربت *marabbat* (for A. مربة, inf. n. of ربّ 'to be lord over; to have command or authority over'), s.f. Authority, rule, dominion.
A مربع *murabba'* (pass. part. of ربّع 'to make four; or four-sided,' &c., ii of ربع 'to become the fourth' (of the three), &c.), adj. Being four in number;—squared; square; four-sided, quadrilateral, quadrangular;—sitting cross-legged (like a tailor);—having a quartan ague;—s.m. A square;—an epigram or song of four verses or four lines, a quatrain:—*murabba' baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit cross-legged (syn. *ćār-zānū baiṭhnā*):—*murabba' karnā*, v.t. To square; to make quadrangular.
A مربوط *marbūṭ* (pass. part. of ربط 'to tie, bind, make fast'), part. Tied, bound, made fast, fastened, attached; closed;—well composed or put together, consistent (as a book); concordant (in Grammar); polished, classical, or grammatical (language).
P مربه *murabba*, s.m.=مربي *murabbā*, q.v.
H مربهکا मरभुक्का *mar-bhukkā* = H مربهکها मरभुक्खा *mar-bhukkhā* = H مربهوکا मरभूका *mar-bhūkā* = H مربهوکها मरभूखा *mar-bhūkhā*. (*mar*, conj. part. of *marnā* + *bhūkhā*, qq.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهکها मरभुक्खा *mar-bhukkhā* = H مربهکا मरभुक्का *mar-bhukkā* = H مربهوکا मरभूका *mar-bhūkā* = H مربهوکها मरभूखा *mar-bhūkhā*. (*mar*, conj. part. of *marnā* + *bhūkhā*, qq.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهوکا मरभूका *mar-bhūkā* = H مربهکا मरभुक्का *mar-bhukkā* = H مربهکها मरभुक्खा *mar-bhukkhā* = H مربهوکها मरभूखा *mar-bhūkhā*. (*mar*, conj. part. of *marnā* + *bhūkhā*, qq.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهوکها मरभूखा *mar-bhūkhā*. = H مربهکا मरभुक्का *mar-bhukkā* = H مربهکها मरभुक्खा *mar-bhukkhā* = H مربهوکا मरभूका *mar-bhūkā* (*mar*, conj. part. of *marnā* + *bhūkhā*, qq.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Starved to death, famished; greedy, voracious, ravenous;—a famished person, a starveling; a greedy person, &c.
H مربهو मरुभू *maru-bhū*, s.f. See s.v. مرو *maru*.

A مربّى *murabbā* (pass. part. of ربّي 'to preserve (with inspissated juice,' &c.), ii of ربو 'to increase,' &c.), s.m. Preserved fruit; a preserve, jam, conserve, confection:—*murabbā ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To preserve fruit (*in* syrup):—*murabbā-sāz*, s.m. A confectioner, &c.

P مربي *murabbī* (for A. مربٍّ *murabbin*, act. part. of ربّي 'to rear, foster,' &c., ii of ربو 'to increase,' &c.), s.m. Bringer up; fosterer; patron, guardian, protector; educator, tutor:—*murabbī bannā*, or *murabbī honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*kā*), To become the patron (of), to patronize.

H مربي پنا *murabbī-panā*, s.m. = H مربيگري *murabbī-garī*, s.f. Patronage, protection.

H مربيگري *murabbī-garī*, s.f. = H مربي پنا *murabbī-panā*, s.m. Patronage, protection.

H مرپٹکر मरपिटकर *mar-piṭ-kar* (conj. part. of *marnā* and *piṭnā*), adv.=*markar*, q.v.

H مرپچ मरपच *mar-pać* (fr. *mar-paćnā*, q.v.), adj. Worked to death; macerated; fermented; rotten, fetid.

H مرپچنا मरपचना *mar-paćnā*, v.n. See s.v. *marnā*.

S مرت मरुत *marut*, s.m. Wind, air, breath;—god of the wind (one of a number of deities who are guardians of the North-west quarter):—*marut-koṇ*, s.m. The North-west quarter.

H مرت मृत *mṛit*, vulg. मिर्त *mirt* [S. मृतिः or मृत्युः], s.f. Death:—*mṛit-patr*, or *mṛit-lekh*, s.m. Certificate of death;—a will, testament:—*mṛit-dān*, s.m. A death-bed bequest:—*mṛit-kāl sikshā*, s.f. Death-bed instructions, dying injunctions:—*mṛit-lok*, s.m. The world of death, the world of the dead, the abode of Yama:—*mṛit-lekhak*, s.m. A testator:—*akāl mṛit*, s.f. Untimely death, violent death;—s.m.f. One who dies an untimely or a violent death; a suicide.

S مرت मृत *mṛita*, vulg. *mṛit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Dead, deceased, defunct; extinct; deathlike, torpid, useless;—calcined, reduced (said of metals);—s.m. Death;—begging; food or alms obtained by begging:—*mṛit-prāy*, adj. & s.m.=*mṛit-kalp*, q.v.:—*mṛit-jan-karmādhyaksh*, s.m. An executioner:—*mṛit-snāt*, part. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Bathed after a death, or after mourning; dead immediately after ablution;—one who has washed himself after a death or funeral, &c.:—*mṛit-snān*, vulg. *mṛit-asnān*, s.m. Bathing after a death or funeral, funeral ablution;—bathing a corpse:—*mṛit-karpaṭ*, s.m. The habiliments of the dead; a shroud:—*mṛit-kalp*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Almost dead, well-nigh dead; seemingly dead; dying; insensible, fainted, in a swoon;—a dying person, &c.:—*mṛit-maṇḍal*, s.m. The temple of the dead, or of death; an epithet of this world:—*mṛit-vat*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Death-like.

H مرتا मरता *martā* (imperf. part. of *marnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Dying;—s.m. A dying man:—*marte-kāl*, s.m. The time of death, the dying moments.

S مرتا मृता *mṛitā*, s.f. A deceased woman or girl.

A مرتاض *murtāẓ* (pass. part. of ارتاض 'to be broken, or trained,' viii of روض 'to break, or train'), part. Broken in; trained; disciplined; exercised; instructed.

S مرتال मृत्ताल *mṛittāl*, or मृताल *mṛitāl*, = S مرتالك मृत्तालक *mṛittālak*, or मृतालक *mṛitālak* s.m. A kind of loam or clay; a species of fragrant earth (called also Surat earth).

S مرتالك मृत्तालक *mṛittālak*, or मृतालक *mṛitālak* = S مرتال मृत्ताल *mṛittāl*, or मृताल *mṛitāl*, s.m. A kind of loam or clay; a species of fragrant earth (called also Surat earth).

A مرتب *murattab* (pass. part. of رتّب 'to set (things) in order, to arrange,' &c., ii of رتب 'to be firm, or steady, or settled,' &c.), part. Set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, regulated, classified; distributed; appointed; prepared; compiled; digested:—*murattab karnā*, v.t. To set (or put) in order, &c.:—*gair murattab*, adj. Not in order, irregularly disposed; not classified.

A مرتب *murattib* (act. part. of رتّب; see *murattab*), part. adj. & s.m. Setting in order, &c.;—a setter in order, arranger, disposer; director.

P مرتبان *martabān*, s.m. A glazed (earthenware) jar (used for keeping preserves and pickles, &c. in); a vessel of the finest porcelain which poison cannot penetrate (also written *marṭabān*; corrupt forms are *maratbān* and *imratbān*).

P مرتبت *martabat*, s.f. = P مرتبه *martaba*, s.m. (v.n. fr. رتب 'to be or become firm, or steady,' &c.), Step, degree; station, post of honour, rank, condition, dignity, office, charge; class, order (syn. *rutba*);—time, turn:—*is martabe-tak*, To this degree:—*ek martaba*, One time, once:—*kamāl martaba*, adv. To (or in) perfection, perfectly, completely:—*ka`ī martaba*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

P مرتبه *martaba*, s.m. = P مرتبت *martabat*, s.f. (v.n. fr. رتب 'to be or become firm, or steady,' &c.), Step, degree; station, post of honour, rank, condition, dignity, office, charge; class, order (syn. *rutba*);—time, turn:—*is martabe-tak*, To this degree:—*ek martaba*, One time, once:—*kamāl martaba*, adv. To (or in) perfection, perfectly, completely:—*ka`ī martaba*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

A مرتد *murtadd*, vulg. *murtad* (act. part. of ارتدّ 'to return'; 'to apostatize,' &c., viii of ردّ 'to

cause (one) to return,' &c.), s.m. An apostate (esp. fr. Muḥammadanism to disbelief), a renegade:—*murtad honā*, v.n. To become an apostate, to apostatize.
A مرتسم *murtasam* (pass. part. of ارتسم 'to be marked, or stamped,' &c., viii of رسم 'to mark, or stamp'; see *rasm*), part. Marked, stamped, depicted (in), drawn, traced, sketched, &c.:—*murtasam karnā*, v.t. To depict, or draw, &c. (in, *-meṅ*).
P مرتشي *murtashī* (for A. مرتش *murtashin*, act. part. of ارتشي 'to take or receive a bribe' (*rishwat*), viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'), part. adj. & s.m. Addicted to taking or receiving bribes; corrupt;—a taker of bribes.
A مرتضَي *murtaẓā* (pass. part. of ارتضى, viii of (and syn. with) رضى 'to approve,' &c.), part. Chosen, approved; agreeable;—one of the titles of 'Alī.
A مرتعش *murta'ish* (act. part. of ارتعش, viii of (and syn. with) رعش 'to tremble,' &c.), part. adj. Trembling, quivering, quaking; dreading.
A مرتفع *murtafe'*, or *murtafa'* (act. or pass. part. of ارتفع 'to become raised, or high, or elevated,' &c., viii of رفع 'to upraise, to elevate,' &c.), part. adj. Elevated, exalted, high, lofty, sublime, eminent; aggrandized.
H مرتك मरतक *martak*, s.m. corr. fr. *markat*, q.v.
S مرتك मृतक *mṛitak*, s.m. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass; the dead.
S مرتكا मृत्तिका *mṛittikā*, and H. मृतिका *mṛitikā*, s.f. Earth, mould, soil, clay; fresh earth; a fragrant earth (vulg. *miṭṭī*, q.v.).
A مرتكب *murtakib* (act. part. of ارتكب, viii of (and syn. with) ركب 'to mount (on); to embark (in), to venture (on); to commit (a crime),' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Mounted, riding; carried, borne; embarking (in), venturing (upon), engaging (in), undertaking, attempting, encountering; committing, perpetrating (a crime); implicated (in), guilty (of);—aggressor, perpetrator:—*murtakib honā* (*-meṅ*), To embark (in), venture (on), &c.; to be an aggressor.
S مرتكرا मृत्किरा *mṛit-kirā* (*mṛit*, 'earth' + *kirā*, 'scattering'), s.f. An earth-worm;—a species of cricket.
S مرتكلپ मृतकल्प *mṛita-kalp*, vulg. *mṛit-kalp*, adj. See s.v. *mṛita*, *mṛit*.
H مرتل मरतल *martal*, adj. (dialec.) = *martailiyā*, and *mariyal*, qq.v.
H مرتلوك मर्तलोक *mart-lok*, s.m. corr. of *martya-lok*, q.v.
H مرتو मृतु *mṛitu*, s.m. & f. corr. of مرتيو *mṛityu*, q.v. (and cf. *mṛit*).

H مرتول मरतोल or मर्तोल *martol*, s.m. contrac. of *mārtol*, q.v.
S مرتويه मर्तव्य *martavya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Doomed to die, liable to death, mortal.
H مرتها मिर्था *mirthā*, adj. &c., corr. of *mithyā*, q.v.
A مرتهن *murtahan* (pass. part. of ارتهن 'to take (or receive (a thing) as a pledge' (from a person), viii of رهن 'to deposit (a thing) as a pledge, to pledge'), part. Pledged, pawned; mortgaged:—*murtahin* (act. part. of the same verb), s.m. One who takes or receives a pledge; a pawnbroker; a mortgagee:—*murtahin-e-daḵẖil*, or *murtahin-e-qābiẓ*, s.m. A mortgagee in possession.
S مرتي मृति *mṛiti*, s.f. Death, decease; dying:—*mṛiti-may*, adj. Possessed of (or containing) death, deadly, mortal.
H مرتيكا मृत्यका *mṛityakā*, s.f. corr. 1° of *mṛittikā*, q.v.;—2° of S. *mṛityukā* = *mṛityu*, q.v.
H مرتيل मरतैल *martail* = H مرتيليا मरतैलिया *martailiyā* [S. मृतक + इल+इकः], adj. (dialec.)=*mariyal*, q.v.
H مرتيليا मरतैलिया *martailiyā* = H مرتيل मरतैल *martail* [S. मृतक + इल+इकः], adj. (dialec.)=*mariyal*, q.v.
S مرتيو मृत्यु *mṛityu*, s.m. & f. Death, dying, decease, demise;—Death personified, the god of death, Yama (the judge of the dead);—name of the seventeenth astrological *yog* or division of the moon's path:—*mṛityuṅ-jay*, adj. & s.m. Overcoming death;—the conqueror of death an epithet of Śiva; (in Christian literature, an epithet of Christ):—*mṛityu-lok*, s.m. The world of death (the fifth of the seven worlds), the world of the dead, the abode of Yama.
S مرتيه मर्त्य *martya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Doomed to die, liable to death, mortal;—a mortal, a man, a human being, a person;—the world of mortals, the earth;—the mortal frame, the body:—*martya-lok*, or *martya-pur*, s.m. The world (or habitation) of mortals, the earth, the present world.
H مرتيه मृत्य *mṛitya*, s.m.f. Death, &c. (=*mṛityu*, q.v.):—*mṛitya-janak*, adj. Death-producing, deadly, mortal:—*mṛitya-vatī*, s.f. 'Death-possessing,' name of a wife of Dharma.
H مرٹ मुरट *muraṭ*, *moṙaṭ* [*mur* = *muṇḍ*, q.v.+*aṭ* = Prk. अडो; S. मुण्ड+टः], adj. (dialec.) Heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, perverse, hard.
P مرثيه *marṡiya* (for A. مرثية *marṡiyat*, inf. n. of رثي 'to weep over, to bewail'), s.m. A lamentation for one dead, an elegy, a dirge, an

epicedeum (esp. the one sung during the Moḥarram in commemoration of Hasan and Hosain):—*marṣiya-k͟hwān*, s.m. Reciter or chanter of a *marṣiya*:—*marṣiya-k͟hwānī*, s.f. Reciting or chanting of a *marṣiya*.

H مرجاد मरजाद *marjād*, = H مرجادا मरजादा *marjādā*, s.f. see *maryād*, and *maryādā*.

H مرجادا मरजादा *marjādā*, = H مرجاد मरजाद *marjād*, s.f. see *maryād*, and *maryādā*.

H مرجادك मरजादिक *marjādik*, adj.=*maryādik*, q.v.

P مرجان *marjān*, s.m. Coral.

H مرجانا मरजाना *mar-jānā*, v.n. See s.v. *marnā*.

P مرجاني *marjānī* (rel. n. fr. *marjān*), adj. Of coral, coral-.

A مرجع *marja'* (noun of place, fr. رجع 'to return,' &c.), s.m. A place to which a person or thing returns; asylum, place or refuge; a rendezvous; time of return;—the place or thing to which a person or thing is referred (as his or its source); place of reference; (in Gram.) an antecedent;—the place, or the state or condition, or the result, to which a person or thing ultimately comes; a goal.

A مرجوع *marjū'* (pass. part. of رجع 'to return,' &c.), part. Returned; referred; brought back; brought (into court, as a suit).

P مرجوعه *marjū'a* (for A. مرجوعة *marjū'at*, fem. of *marjū*□), part.=*marjū*□, q.v.

H مرجهانا मुरझाना *murjhānā* [*murjhā°* = S. मूर्छ(ति), rt. मुर्छ्+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. augment;—or=S. मूर्छित], v.n. To wither, fade, droop, pine; to become dejected or dispirited; to turn faint; to swoon:—*murjhā-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To become blighted or withered; to wither or fade away; to faint, to swoon (=*murćhā-jānā*).

H مرجهن मुरझन *murjhan* [S. मूर्छनं; or fr. *murjhānā*], s.m. Withering, fading, drooping, pining; fainting, swooning, syncope.

H مرجي मरजी or मर्जी *marjī*, s.f. corr. of مرضي *marẓī*, q.v.

A مرجي *murjī* (act. part. of ارجأ 'to postpone, put off,' &c., iv of رجا, not in use), s.m. One who delays doing what he promises; a procrastinator;—one of the sect called *murji`at* (or *murjiyat*), a sect of Muslim antinomians (who assert that faith consists in words without works, and that if they do not pray nor fast, their faith will save them);—name of a tribe.

H مرجيا मरजिया *marjiyā* [S. मज्ज+इन्+कः], s.m. A diver.

H مرجيوڑا मरजीऊड़ा *mar-jī`urā* [S. मृता+जीव+र+कः], adj.=*mariyal*, q.v.

H مرجئي मिरजई *mirja`ī*, s.f. corr. of *mirza`ī* = *mirzā`ī*, q.v.

H مرچ मिर्च *mirć*, मिरच *mirać*, मिरिच *mirić*, (dialec.) मरिच *marić* [S. मरिचं], s.f. Pepper; black pepper;—a chilli, *Capsicum frutescens*:—*mirćeṅ-sī lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, 'To feel as if chillies were applied,' to smart, to tingle, to burn;—to take ill or amiss:—*dakhinī mirć*, White pepper:—*kālī mirć*, or *gol-mirć*, Black pepper:—*lāl mirć*, Capsicum, red pepper, red chilli:—*harī mirć*, Green chilli.

H مرچا मिर्चा or मिरचा *mirćā* [S. मरिच+कं], s.m.=*mirć*, q.v.

H مرچا मुर्चा or मुरचा *murćā*, s.m. corr. of مورچه *morća*, q.v.:—*murćā-bandhī*, s.f. Line of intrenchment.

H مرچاني मिर्चानी *mirćānī* [*mirćā*, q.v.+*nī* = S. इनी], = H مرچائي मिर्चाई *mirćā`ī*, मरिचाई *marićā`ī* [°*ī* = S. इका], s.f. dialec. forms,=*mirć*, and *mirćā*.

H مرچائي मिर्चाई *mirćā`ī*, मरिचाई *marićā`ī* [°*ī* = S. इका], = H مرچاني मिर्चानी *mirćānī* [*mirćā*, q.v.+*nī* = S. इनी], s.f. dialec. forms,=*mirć*, and *mirćā*.

H مرچاها मुरचाहा *murćāhā* [*murćā* = *morća*, q.v.+*hā* = S. क+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Rusted; rusty.

H مرچنگ मुरचंग *murćang* (*mur* = *muṅh*+P. *ćang*, qq.v.), s.f. A jew's harp.

H مرچها मुर्छा or मुरछा *murćhā*, or मुच्र्छा *murććhā*, s.f.=*mūrćhā*, q.v.

H مرچهانا मुरछाना *murćhānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*murjhānā*, q.v.:—*murćhā-jānā*, v.n.=*murjhā-jānā*.

H مرچهت मुर्छित *murćhit*, part.=*mūrćhit*, q.v.

H مرچي मिर्ची or मिरची *mirćī* [*mirć*+*ī* = S. इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*mirć*, q.v.

A مرحب *marḥab* (inf. n. of رحب 'to be ample, spacious, or roomy'), s.m. Ampleness, amplitude, largeness, spaciousness, roominess.

A مرحبا *marḥabā* (for *marḥabaṉ*, acc. of *marḥab*, governed by a verb understood), intj. Welcome to ampleness, or to a spacious or roomy place; welcome! hail! God bless you! bravo!

P مرحله *marḥala* (for A. مرحلة *marḥalat*, n. of place fr. رحل 'to remove, depart, journey,' &c.), s.m. A day's journey, a stage;—the place or time of travelling; a place of alighting or abode; a halting-place, or station, or inn (for travellers);—a battery; bastion (of a fort):—*marḥala-dār*, s.m. The watchman of the road between two halting-places or stations.

P مرحمت marḥamat, (corr.) maraḥmat (for A. مرحمة inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy, or pity, or compassion,' &c.), s.f. Mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness of heart; inclination to favour; favour; clemency; pardon, forgiveness (syn. raḥmat);—a present:—marḥamat karnā (-ko), To favour with, to vouchsafe, bestow, grant.

A مرحوم marḥūm (pass. part. of رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), part. & s.m. On whom God has had mercy, or who has found mercy; deceased; the late;—the object of God's mercy, the deceased, the defunct of happy memory.

P مرحومه marḥūma (for A. مرحومة marḥūmat, fem. of marḥūm), part. & s.f.=marḥūm.

A مرخص murak͟hk͟haṣ (pass. part. of رخّص 'to give license or permission (to a person, to do a thing'), ii of رخص; see ruk͟hṣat), part. Licensed; lawful; permitted (to leave), allowed (to depart).

A مرد marad, s.m.(?) Obstinacy, perverseness (perhaps for maradd; see radd).

P مرد mard, (illit.) marad [Pehl. mard, mart; Zend mareta; S. मर्त्य], s.m. A man; a male; a husband;—a brave or valiant man, a hero:—mard-e-ādmī, vulg. marde-ādmī, s.m. A gentleman;—a form of address; my good Sir:—mard-e-ādmīyat, s.f. Gentility; generosity:—mard-āzmā, adj. Man-trying, man-proving:—mard-bāz, adj. & s.f. Lascivious, lustful (woman);—an adultress, a strumpet:—mard-bāzī, s.f. Adultery, whoredom:—mard-bacća, s.m. The son of a brave man:—mard-raugan, s.m. Semen:—mard-kār, adj. & s.m. Heroic, valiant;—one who acts valiantly, a hero:—mard-kī ẕāt, The male sex:—mard-kī ṣūrat na dekhnā, Not to see the face of a man; to have nothing to do with the male sex, to live single (a woman):—mardoṅ mardoṅ-meṅ honā or ho-paṛnā, To be dragged into a quarrel (men).

H مرد मुरद murad, or मुर्द murd, s.m. See s.v. mur.

H مرد मृद mṛid, adj.= مردو mṛidu, q.v.

H مردا मुरदा murdā, part. adj. & s.m. corr. of مرده murda, q.v.

P مرداد murdād [for amurdād; Pehl. amandat; Zend a+meretāt, rt. mar = S. मर् (मृ)], s.m. Name of a Persian month (July-Aug.; syn. Bhādoṅ).

P مردار murdār [mur(dan), q.v.+dār = tār = Pehl. tar = Zend tar = S. तार्], s.m. A dead body, a corpse; a carcass;—carrion; a piece of carrion;—adj. Dead; impure, unclean, polluted; dirty; squalid; ugly; profane; obscene;—intj. You carrion! wretch! vile creature!:—murdār-k͟hwār, s.m. An eater of carrion; a carrion-crow; a vulture:—murdār-sang, vulg. murdā-sang, s.m. Dross of lead; protoxide of lead, litharge.

H مرداري murdārī (fr. murdār), s.f. A kind of lizard.

P مرداسنگ murdā-sang, s.m.=murdār-sang, q.v.s.v. murdār.

P مردان mardān, s.m. pl. (of mard), Men; brave men, heroes, warriors.

P مردانگي mardānagī, vulg. mardāngī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, prowess:—mardānagī-ke kām, s.m. pl. Brave deeds, heroic achievements.

P مردانه mardāna [mard, q.v.+āna = Zend āna or ana = S. अन], adj. (f. -ī) & adv. Man-like; manly, brave;—male; of, or pertaining to, or suitable to, a man; man's, men's (e.g. mardānī ćāl; mardāna makān);—like a man, manfully, courageously, vigorously:—mardāna bhes, A man's dress:—mardāna joṛā, A suit of clothes for a man.

P مرداني mardānī, s.f. A masculine woman; a brave woman.

S مردت मर्दित mardit, part. Rubbed; kneaded; squeezed;—touched, anointed;—crushed, pounded, ground, bruised, broken; subdued; destroyed.

S مردتا मृदुता mṛidutā, s.f. = S مردتو मृदुत्व mṛidutva, s.m. Softness, gentleness, tenderness, mildness; weakness.

S مردتو मृदुत्व mṛidutva, s.m. = S مردتا मृदुता mṛidutā, s.f. Softness, gentleness, tenderness, mildness; weakness.

A مردد muraddad (pass. part. of ردّد 'to cause to return, or repel,' &c.; to cause to waver; to repeat,' &c. ii of ردّ 'to cause to return; to repel,' &c.), part. adj. Irresolute, perplexed in mind, wavering; lost, reprobated, ruined:—muraddid (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Repelling, resisting; driving to and fro; moving to and fro in the mind, revolving in the mind;—a repeller; one who drives to and fro;—one who revolves in his mind.

P مردك mardak (mard, q.v.+dim. aff. ak = S. क), s.m. A little man, a manikin;—a low or contemptible fellow; a puppy; a rascal.

P مردگان murdagān, s.m. pl. (of murda), The dead.

S مردل मृदुल mṛidul, adj. Soft, mild, tender, gentle;—s.m. Water:—mṛidul-svabhā`o, adj. Of a gentle or tender nature; tender-natured.

P مردم mardum (fr. mard, q.v.), s.m. A man; men, people;—a polite or civilized man;—pupil (of the eye);—adj. Civil, humane:—mardum-āzār, adj. & s.m. Man-tormenting, man-oppressing;—an oppressor:—mardum-āzārī, s.f. Injuring men, oppression, tyranny; robbery and murder:—mardum-e-ćashm, s.m. Pupil of the eye:—mardum-k͟hwār, adj. & s.m. Man-devouring; cruel;—a cannibal;—a tyrant, a

cruel man:—*mardum-k͟hez*, adj. Producing men, or good men:—*mardum-dārī*, s.f. Humanity; politeness:—*mardum-dar*, adj. & s.m. Man-tearing, man-rending; rapacious;—who or what tears to pieces and devours mankind:—*mardum-shumārī*, s.f. Numbering of the people, a census:—*mardum-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of men:—*mardum-kush*, s.m. A murderer, homicide:—*mardum-kushī*, s.f. Murder, homicide; manslaughter:—*mardum-gazā*, adj. Man-stinging; noxious, injurious.

P مردمان *mardumān*, s.m. pl. (of *mardum*), People, men and women in general.

P مردمك *mardumak* (*mardum*+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.f. Pupil (of the eye).

P مردمی *mardumī* [*mardum*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Manliness, bravery (syn. *mardānagī*);—humanity, generosity; courtesy, politeness, civility.

S مردن मर्दन *mardan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Crushing, grinding, pounding, breaking; subduing; destroying;—s.m. Rubbing; anointing; touching; friction;—crushing crumbling, grinding, pounding, bruising; trampling, treading down:—*mardan karnā*, v.t. To rub, &c.

P مردن *murdan* [*mur*°, fr. Zend rt. *mar* (*mori*); S. मर् (मृ);+*dan*+*tan* = S. aff. तं], v.n. & s.m. To die; dying; death.

H مردنا मर्दना *mardnā* [*mard*° = S. मर्द(ति), rt. मृद्], v.t. To rub, touch, anoint; to grind, pound, crush, pulverize, bruise, break; to subdue; to destroy.

S مردنگ मृदंग *mṛidang*, and H. मिर्दंग or मिरदंग *mirdang*, s.m. & (in *Urdū*) f. A kind of drum (broader at the middle than at the ends), a double drum, a tabour (syn. *pakhāwaj*);—(in Geom.) a figure shaped like the *mṛidang* or drum;—a kind of (glass) shade (for a light or lamp);—a noise, sound;—a bamboo.

H مردنگي मिर्दंगी or मिरदंगी *mirdangī* = H مردنگیا मिर्दंगिया or मिरदंगिया *mirdangiyā* [*mṛidang*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who plays on the *mṛidang*, a drummer.

H مردنگیا मिर्दंगिया or मिरदंगिया *mirdangiyā* = H مردنگي मिर्दंगी or मिरदंगी *mirdangī* [*mṛidang*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who plays on the *mṛidang*, a drummer.

P مردني *murdanī* (fr. *murdan*), adj. To die; fit to die, deserving of death;—of or relating to a death;—death-like;—s.f. A death; a funeral, funeral obsequies; death-like stillness (syn. *mautā*):—*murdanī ćhānā* or *ćhā-jānā* (*-par*), or *murdanī phirnā* (*-par*), Death-like pallor to come (over or upon), to become deadly pale:—*murdanī. meṅ jānā* (*-kī*), To go to (or to attend) the funeral (of).

H مردني मर्दनी or मरदनी *mardanī* = H مردنیا मर्दनिया or मरदनिया *mardaniyā* [*mardan* (=*mardnā*, q.v.)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One whose business it is to rub unguents, or perfumed paste, &c. over the body; one who anoints (pl. *mardaniyāṅ*).

H مردنیا मर्दनिया or मरदनिया *mardaniyā* = H مردني मर्दनी or मरदनी *mardanī* [*mardan* (=*mardnā*, q.v.)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One whose business it is to rub unguents, or perfumed paste, &c. over the body; one who anoints (pl. *mardaniyāṅ*).

S مردو मृदु *mṛidu*, adj. Soft, tender; mild, gentle; affable, kind; quiet;—weak; moderate; slow; tame; blunt, dull, lacking sharpness:—*mṛidu-bhāv*, s.m. Gentleness of disposition:—*mṛidu-sambhāshaṇ*, s.m. Gentle conversation, quiet talk; pleasing intercourse:—*mṛidu-svabhāv*, adj. Of a mild or gentle disposition; naturally soft, or easy, or tame:—*mṛidu-vāṇī*, vulg. *mṛidu-bāṇī*, s.f. Soft or mild of speech, sweet-voiced (syn. *shīrīn-zabān*).

H مردوا मरदुआ *mardu`ā*, or मरदवा *mardwā* [P. *mard*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. क+कः], s.m. (gen. used by way of contempt, except by women), A man; a male (=*mard*); a manikin (=*mardak*);—wight; fellow; chap.

A مردود *mardūd* (pass. part. of رَدّ 'to return; to reject,' &c.), part. & s.m. Returned, restored; rejected; thrown back; repulsed; refuted; confuted; excluded; reprobated; abandoned, outcast;—a reprobate; an outcast; an apostate; a wretch.

P مردوده *mardūda* (for A. مردودة *mardūdat*, fem. of *mardūd*), part. adj.=*mardūd*.

P مردودي *mardūdī* (fr. *mardūd*), s.f. Rejection, repulse;—apostasy;—the state of one rejected, &c.

P مرده *murda* [perf. part. of *murdan*; and=Zend *mereta*; S. *mṛita*], part. adj. Dead, defunct;—weak, infirm; old decrepit;—s.m. A dead body, a corpse:—*murda jalānā*, s.m. Burning the dead, cremation:—*murda-dil*, adj. Dead-hearted, dead, lifeless; cold-hearted, cold; dispirited, dejected, sad:—*murda-dilī*, s.f. Lifelessness, cold-heartedness, &c.:—*murda-sang*, s.m.=*murdār-sang*, q.v.:—*murda-shū*, s.m. A washer of the dead:—*murda-farosh*, s.m. Name of a low caste whose business it is to carry the dead; a man of that caste:—*murda*

karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To render dead or defunct, to do to death, to lay low, to kill, to make a corpse of:—*murde-kā māl*, s.m. Property of a dead person; effects of the deceased;—a cheap bargain (so termed because the effects of a dead person are generally sold cheap).

H مردها *mirdhā* (for *mirdahā*, from P. *mīr-dah*), s.m. An officer employed by government in villages; an overseer; an exciseman;—one who carries the chain in surveying.

H مردهنيه मुर्धन्य *murdhanya*, adj. & s.m.=*mūrdhanya*, q.v.

P مردي *mardī* [*mard*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Manhood; virility; manliness; valour.

H مردي मर्दि *mardi* (dialec.), past conj. part. of *mardnā*, q.v.

H مررهنا मररहना *mar-rahnā*, v.n. See s.v. *marnā*.

P مرز *marz* (S. मर्या; cf. *maryād*), s.m. Limit, border, boundary, frontier, confines;—region, district:—*marz-bān* (whence the Ar. *marzubān*), s.m. General of the confines, governor of the frontier, lord-marcher, margrave, landgrave; a satrap; a prince:—*marz-vūm*, or *marz-o-būm*, s.m. Limits or boundary (of a country), confines; region, district; empire, territory;—any place where one resides:—*marz-o-kishwar*, s.m. Region; empire; territory.

P مرزا *mirzā* (for *mīrza*; *mīr* = *amīr*+*zā* = *ẕāda*, qq.v.), s.m. A Persian or Mogal title; a prince (when it is put after a proper name, it usually means 'prince'; as *Ibrahīm mirzā*, Prince Ibrahīm; but when it appears before, it means a gentleman only, as *mirzā Ibrahīm*, Mr. Ibrahīm):—*mirzā be-parwā*, s.m. A reckless fellow;—three small delicate golden chains, worn as the *ṭīkā*, fixed to the hair by small hooks (the lower ends being sometimes set with precious stones):—*mirzā-phoyā*, s.m. A very delicate person:—*mirzā-mizāj*, adj. Fastidious, nice:—*mirzā-manish*, adj. Of a princely nature or disposition; genteel.

P یمرزائ *mirzā`ī* [*mirzā*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *ī* = S. इ], s.f. The behaviour or manners of a *mirzā*; gentility; princeliness; princedom;—arrogance;—a cotton or muslin jacket with long sleeves and open cuffs worn under the *qabā*; a quilted coat (pop. *mirza`ī*).

P مرزبان *marz-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *marz*.

P مرزبه *marzaba* (for A. مرزبة *marzabat*, 'the government of a satrap,' fr. *marzu-bān*, the Ar. form of the P. *marz-bān*, q.v.s.v. *marz*), s.m. Way, mode;—regimen, government.

H مرزئي *mirza`ī* (rus. *mirja`ī*), s.f. An under-jacket, &c. (=*mirzā`ī*, q.v.).

A مرس *maras*, s.f. pl. (of مرسة *marasat*, rt. مرس), Ropes.

A مرس *maris* (rt. مرس), s.f. Mode, manner, habit, custom, fashion.

H مرسا मरसा *marsā* [S. मार्ष or मारिष+कः], s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Amaranthus oleraceus* (syn. *māṭ* or *māṭh*).

H مرسان *marsān* (corr. fr. Ar. *misann*, noun of instr. fr. سنّ 'to sharpen, to whet'), s.f. A small whetstone.

S مرستهل मरुस्थल *maru-sthal*, adj. See s.v. مرو *maru*.

A مرسل *mursal* (pass. part. of ارسل 'to send' (a message, or a messenger), iv of رسل 'to bring' (a message)), part. adj. & s.m. Sent (to another), despatched (esp. with a message);—one sent with a message; a messenger; an ambassador; an apostle; a prophet; the prophet Moḥammad;—*mursil* (act. part. of the same verb), s.m. Sender (of a message, or an ambassador, &c.), despatcher:—*nabī-e-̌mursal*, s.m. The prophet sent, i.e. Moḥammad.

P مرسله *mursala*, corr. *mursila* (for A. مرسلة *mursalat*, fem. of *mursal*), part.=*mursal*, q.v.;—s.m. A letter, epistle, missive (pl. *mursalāt*):—a necklace (syn. *qilāda*):—*mursala-band*, s.m. A clasp for a necklace.

P مرسله *mursila* (for A. مرسلة *mursilat*, fem. of *mursil*), s.m. A sender, despatcher (=*mursil*, q.v.).

A مرسلين *mursalīn* (obl. pl. of *mursal*), s.m. pl. Apostles; prophets;—*saiyidu`l-mursalīn*, Prince of the apostles, i.e. Moḥammad.

A مرسوم *marsūm* (pass. part. of رسم 'to mark, to stamp,' &c.), part. Signed, marked, notified, sketched out, described; prescribed;—accustomed.

H مرشا मरषा or मर्षा *marshā*, s.m.=*marsā*, q.v.

H مرشا मरिषा *marishā*, s.m. Mustard-seed, *Sinapis dichotoma*.

S مرشا मृषा *mṛishā*, adv. In vain, to no purpose, uselessly; wrongly, falsely, untruly:—*mṛishā-vād*, s.m. An untrue speech or statement, a lie; a false accusation:—*mṛishā-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Speaking uselessly or in vain; speaking falsely or untruly;—a trifler;—a liar; a false accuser.

A مرشد *murshid* (act. part. of ارشد 'to cause (one to take or follow a right way or course,' iv of رشد 'to take or follow a right way,' &c.), s.m. A guide to the right way (i.e. to salvation), a spiritual director or guide; director, instructor, monitor;—the head of a religious order;—(ironically) a knowing fellow; a knave.

P مرشدي *murshidī* (fr. *murshid*), s.f. Guidance, instruction in matters of religion.

A مرصع *muraṣṣa'* (pass. part. of رصّع 'to set, fix, or put together' (jewels, &c.), ii of رصع 'to stick; to be near together,' &c.), part. Set or studded (with jewels or precious stones, &c.), adorned (with jewels, &c., as a crown, or a sword, &c.); covered (with gold);—s.m. Cloth or any texture adorned with jewels, &c.:—*muraṣṣa-kār*, s.m. One who works or sets (a crown, or a garment or cloth) with gold and precious stones; a stone-setter; a lapidary (syn. *jaṛiyā*):—*muraṣṣa-kārī*, s.f. The act or the business of setting or studding with jewels, &c.; stone-setting (syn. *jaṛat*).

A مرض *maraẓ*, vulg. *marẓ* (inf. n. of مرض 'to fall sick,' &c.), s.m. Disease, sickness, indisposition, illness, ailment, malady, distemper:—*maraẓ-e-ashadd*, Severe or grievous disease:—*maraẓu'l-maut*, s.m. Mortal disease; the last illness:—*maraẓ daf'karnā*, To avert disease; to cure the malady (of, *-kā*):—*maraẓ-e-ṣaʿb*, s.m. An obstinate disease; a troublesome or painful complaint:—*maraẓ-e-'āriz*, s.m. Accidental indisposition:—*maraẓ-e-lāḥiqa*, s.m. Disease, illness:—*maraẓ-e-mohlik*, s.m. A dangerous illness:—*kis-maraẓ-kī dawā hai*, 'Of what disease is it the medicine?' of what use is it? what is it good for?

P مرضعت *murẓi'at* = P مرضعه *murẓi'a*. (for A. مرضعة *murẓi'at*, act. part. fem. of ارضع 'to cause to be suckled; to suckle,' iv of رضع 'to suck' (the breast)), s.f. A mother or other woman suckling; a wet-nurse.

P مرضعه *murẓi'a*. = P تمرضع *murẓi'at* (for A. مرضعة *murẓi'at*, act. part. fem. of ارضع 'to cause to be suckled; to suckle,' iv of رضع 'to suck' (the breast)), s.f. A mother or other woman suckling; a wet-nurse.

H مرضي *maraẓī*, vulg. *marẓī* (rel. n. fr. *maraẓ*), adj. (dialec.) Sick, ill, diseased, unwell (see *marīẓ*).

A مرضي *marẓī* (pass. part. of رضي (orig. رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), part. adj. Found pleasing, well-pleasing; liked, approved; agreeable, acceptable (syn. *pasandīda*); in which one takes a pleasure;—taking favourably;—s.f. Anything in which one takes a pleasure;—pleasure; assent, consent; choice; will, volition:—*marẓī-ke muwāfiq*, or *marẓī-muwāfiq*, adv. To the will or pleasure (of, *-kī*), satisfactorily:—*marẓī milnā*, or *marẓī paṛnā*, (*-kī*), To agree, be of one mind; to suit:—*marẓī-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To meet the wishes (of), to prove agreeable (to); to like:—*apnī marẓī-se*, adv. Of (one's own) free will and consent, voluntarily.

A مرضيات *marẓiyāt*, vulg. *marẓiyāt* (pl. of *marẓī*), s.f. Things agreeable.

A مرضية *marẓiyatan*, vulg. *marẓiyatan* (acc. of *marẓiyat*, fem. of *marẓī*), adv. Willingly; to (one's) will or pleasure, satisfactorily.

A مرطب *muraṭṭib* (act. part. of رطّب 'to make or render moist,' &c., ii of رطب 'to be or become moist,' &c.), part. adj. Making moist; who or what makes moist, or humid, or succulent, &c.;—ripe; fresh (syn. *ruṭab*).

A مرطب *murṭib* (act. part. of ارطب 'to make moist,' &c., iv of رطب), part. adj. Humid, moist, wet; juicy, succulent; verdant; fresh, ripe (syn. *ruṭab*).

P مرطبان *marṭabān*, s.m.= مرتبان *martabān*, q.v.

A مرطوب *marṭūb* (pass. part. of رطب 'to be or become moist,' &c.), adj. Moist, humid, wet, damp; full of humours;—supple, soft.

P مرغ *murg* [old P. *murgh*, *muru*; Pehl. *mūrū*; Zend *meregha*; S. मृग], s.m. A bird, fowl; a cock (com. *murgā* in India):—*murg-ābī*, s.f. A water-fowl; a wild duck; a teal;—the plant *Sanseviera zeylanica*:—*murgābī-kā nār*, s.m. (dialec.) The tow, or fibrous or filamentous stuff, prepared from the *murgābī* plant, of which the pack-thread used by matmen, &c., is usually made:—*murg-bāz*, s.m. A cock-fancier; a cock-fighter; one who feeds cocks:—*murg-bāzī*, s.f. Cock-fighting:—*murg-e-ćaman*, s.m. Forest-bird;—the nightingale:—*murg-e-ḵhāngī* (or *ḵhāngī murg*), s.m. & f. A domestic (or barn-door) fowl:—*murg-e-saḥar*, s.m. The morning bird, the cock;—the nightingale:—*murg-e-ʿīsā*, s.m. A bat.

H مرغا मुरग़ा *murgā* [*murg*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], A cock.

P مرغابي *murgābī* (for *murg-e-ābī*), s.f. See s.v. *murg*.

P مرغان *murgān*, s.m. pl. (of *murg*), Birds, fowls.

P مرغزار *marg-zār* (*marg*, 'a kind of grass; pasture,'+*zār*, q.v.), s.m. A place abounding in verdure or in pasture; a meadow.

A مرغوب *margūb* (pass. part. of رغب 'to desire.' &c.), part. Desired;—desirable; agreeable; amiable; lovely, beautiful; estimable, excellent.

P مرغوبه *margūba* (for A. مرغوبة *margūbat*, fem. of *margūt*), part.=*margūb*, q.v.

P مرغول *margūl*, vulg. *margol*, = P مرغوله *margūla*, vulg. *margola*, s.m. Twists and turns; locks twisted, plaited, or curling;—crisp, curly hair;—modulation or raising of the voice (in singing); quavering; warbling, singing; a trill, shake, quaver;—a crenated arch.

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singing); quavering; warbling, singing; a trill, shake, quaver;—a crenated arch.
H مرغولنا *margolnā*, v.n. (Dakh.) To trill, to quaver; to warble, sing; to talk (as birds).
H مرغي मुररग़ी *murgī* [*murg*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A hen:—*murgī-kā*, s.m. A term of abuse:—*murgī-kā gū*, 'Fowl's dung'; a worthless thing:—*murgī-kī aẕān*, Crowing of a hen:—*murgī-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-wālī*), A poulterer;—a term of abuse:—*anḍe-murgī-kī baḥs*, 'The discussion about the egg and the hen' (i.e. as to which was first); reasoning in a circle:—*ćīn-kī murgī*, A China hen;—a guinea-fowl:—*sulaimān murgī*, The Malabar pied hornbill, *Hydrocissa coronata* (syn. *dhan-ćurī*).
P مرفا *marfā*, s.m. A kind of drum (syn. *ḍhol*).
A مرفق *mirfaq*, or *marfaq* (n. of instr. fr. رفق 'to do (a work, or thing) soundly, or thoroughly, or skilfully,' &c.), s.m. A thing by which one profits, or gains advantage or benefit; advantage, gain, profit;—an appurtenance; a convenience;—the elbow.
A مرفوع *marfū'*(pass. part. of رفع 'to raise, elevate,' &c.), part. Raised, elevated; exalted; honoured; of high estimation, highly valued;—marked with the vowel-point *ẓamm* (<*> *u*).
P مرفه *marfa*, s.m.=مرفا *marfā*, q.v.
A مرفه *muraffah* (pass. part. of رفه 'to find, or experience, or enjoy ease or pleasantness of life,' &c., ii of رفه (life) 'to be easy, or pleasant,' &c.), part. adj. Easy, comfortable, pleasant, quiet, tranquil, contented, happy, prosperous, affluent, well-off:—*muraffahu`l-bāl*, or *muraffahu`l-ḵẖāṭir*, adj. Contented in mind; easy at heart:—*muraffahu`l-ḥāl*, or *muraffah-ḥāl*, or *muraffah-aḥwāl*, adj. & adv. In comfortable or easy circumstances; in clover.
A مرقب *marqab* (n. of place fr. رقب 'to look, to watch,' &c.), s.m. A high place of observation; a watch-tower.
P مرقت *maraqat* (for A. مرقة), s.f. A kind of broth; a quantity of broth.
A مرقد *marqad* (n. of place, fr. رقد 'to sleep'), s.f. A sleeping-place, a bed;—a sepulchre, tomb, grave.
A مرقع *muraqqa'*(pass. part. of رقع, ii of (and syn. with) رقع 'to patch, to piece, to repair,' &c.), part. Patched, pieced, mended, botched;—ragged, clad in rags;—s.m. A book of pictures, or drawings, or of specimens of fine penmanship; a portfolio; a scrap-book, an album:—*muraqqa-e-taṣwīr*, s.m. A book of pictures, &c. (=*muraqqa*).
A مرقوم *marqūm* (pass. part. of رقم 'to mark; to figure,' &c.), = P مرقومه *marqūma* (for A. مرقومة *maṛqūmat*, fem. of *marqūm*), part. adj. Marked; written, inscribed; described; computed; dated; above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūma-e-bālā*, or *marqūma-bālā*, adj. Above-written, above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūmu`l-ḥāshiya*, adj. Written on the margin.
P مرقومه *marqūma* (for A. مرقومة *maṛqūmat*, fem. of *marqūm*), = A مرقوم *marqūm* (pass. part. of رقم 'to mark; to figure,' &c.), part. adj. Marked; written, inscribed; described; computed; dated; above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūma-e-bālā*, or *marqūma-bālā*, adj. Above-written, above-mentioned, aforesaid:—*marqūmu`l-ḥāshiya*, adj. Written on the margin.
S مرك मरक *marak*, s.m. An epidemic, a pestilential disease, contagious disorder; a plague; murrain; mortality.
S مرك मर्क *mark*, s.m. The wind in the body, the vital air which pervades the body;—the body;—a monkey;—an imp.
H مركانا मुरकाना *murkānā* (caus. of *muraknā*), v.t. To cause to twist or curve; to twist, curve, curl, bend; to cause to turn away;—v.n. To twist; to writhe, &c. (=*muraknā*, q.v.).
A مركب *markab* (n. of place fr. ركب 'to ride' (upon), &c.), s.m. Anything upon which one rides, or upon or in which one is borne or carried; a beast, a horse, a camel; a ship, vessel, boat; a saddle; a vehicle (syn. *sawārī*).
A مركب *murakkab* (pass. part. of ركب 'to put together, to combine,' &c. ii of ركب 'to be or become heaped or piled,' &c.), part. adj. Put together, composed, compounded, compound; combined; mixed; of a mixed breed;—fixed; set;—s.m. A compound; a sentence; a mixture;—ink:—*murakkab karnā*, v.t. To put together, to compose; to compound; to mix.
A مركبات *murakkabāt*, s.m. pl. (of *murakkab*), Things compounded; mixtures; compounds, compound medicines:—*murakkabāt-kā*, adj. Of or pertaining to compounds or compounded things; compounded.
S مركت मरकत *marakat*, vulg. *markat*, and S. मरक्त *marakt*, s.m. An emerald.
S مركٹ मर्कट and H. मरकट *markaṭ*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A monkey, an ape;—a spider;—a large crane, *Ardea argala*;—a kind of venom.
H مركٹي मर्कटी *markaṭī* [S. मर्कटिका], s.f. A female monkey;—a small monkey.
S مركٹيندو मर्कटेन्दु *markaṭendu*, s.m. A kind of ebony, *Diospyros melanoxylon*.
H مركچا मरकचा *markaćā* [cf. S. मट्टकं], s.m. Ridge (of a house).
H مركر मरकर *markar* [comp. past conj. part. of *marnā*;—*mar* = *mari* = Prk. मरिअ=S. मृत्वा+*kar* = *kari* = Prk. करिअ=S. कृत्वा], part. Having

died;—adv. Dead;—with great labour or difficulty:—*mar-kar rah-jānā* (*-par*), To lie dead (in or on).

S مـركرا मर्करा *markarā*, s.f. A hollow, hole, cavity, chasm;—a vessel, pot;—a barren woman.

A مـركز *markaz* (n. of place fr. ركـز 'to stick, or fix' (into)), s.m. A fixed station; a centre; centre (of a circle);—upper stroke (of the letters *kāf* and *gāf*):—*markaz-e-s̤iql*, s.m. Centre of gravity:—*markaz qā`im karnā*, v.t. To assume (a point) to be the centre (of a circle), to take (a point) as the centre:—*quwwat-e-mutanaffiru`l-markaz*, s.f. Centrifugal force.

H مركنـا मुरकना *muraknā* [*murak*° = Prk. मुडक्क(इ), or मुडक्के(इ), fr. S. मुट् or मुड् (a form of मृद्)+कृ], v.n. To twist; to writhe; to bend, curve, curl; to turn away (from); to be shy (of);—to be broken, be snapped:—*murak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*muraknā*.

A مـركوز *markūz* (pass. part. of ركـز 'to stick, or fix' (into)), part. Fixed;—infixed; implanted;—hid, concealed; buried (in);—comprehended; concentred;—s.m.(?) Fixed desire (of); desire, wish; design.

H مركونـا मरकोना *markonā* [*mark*°, prob. fr. S. मृष्; <*>*nā*, as in *ḍubonā*, q.v.], v.t. (dialec.) To sprinkle (water, on grain, &c.), to wet, damp.

H مـركونڈي मुरकूंडी *murkūṅḍī* (*mur* = *muṛ* = *muṅḍ*, q.v.+*kunḍī* = *kunḍlī*, q.v.), s.f. A posture (in sitting, or lying); sitting with the head upon the knees and the arms folded around them; or (as by some ascetics) with the head depressed and the legs brought up over the neck;—adv. With the head upon the knees, &c.; head-downwards:—*murkūṅḍī mārnā*, To sit in the posture described above; to lie doubled up in bed; to take to bed, to be or become bedrid.

H مركہـا मरकहा *markahā* = H مركهاها मरखाहा *markhāhā* = H مركهنـا मरखना *markhanā* [*mar* (=*mār*, q.v.)+S. कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) Addicted to beating or striking; addicted to butting:—a beater, striker; a butter (syn. *marwaiyā*).

H مركهاها मरखाहा *markhāhā* = H مركہـا मरकहा *markahā* = H مركهنـا मरखना *markhanā* [*mar* (=*mār*, q.v.)+S. कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) Addicted to beating or striking; addicted to butting:—a beater, striker; a butter (syn. *marwaiyā*).

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H مـركهنڈا मरखण्डा *markhanḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) The rim of a well.

H مـركے मरके *mar-ke* [comp. conj. part. of *marnā*; and=*mar*, q.v.+*ke* = कय्=कर=करि, q.v.], adv.=*mar-kar*, q.v.:—*mar-ke baćnā*, v.n. To have a narrow escape from death; to recover from severe illness.

H مـركي मुरकी *murkī* [*murak*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by men, *esp.* by *gosā`īṅs*, *bairāgī*, and the like);—the tragus (of the ear).

P مرگ *marg* [Pehl. *marg*; Zend *mahrka*, rt. *mareñć*, fr. *mar* = S. मर् (मृ)], s.f. Death:—*marg-e-ittifāqī*, or *marg-e-mufājāt*, or *marg-e-nāgahānī*, Sudden death:—*marg-e-t̤ab*□*ī*, Natural death.

S مرگ मृग *mr̥iga*, vulg. *mr̥ig*; and H. मिर्ग *mirg*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A deer, an antelope; an animal (in general);—the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head);—an elephant characterized by particular marks (one of the three classes of elephants):—*mr̥igādan* (°*ga*+*ad*°), s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Animal devourer'; a hyena; a leopard:—*mr̥igā.* danī, s.f. Coloeynth, *Cucumis coloquintida*:—*mr̥igādhīś* (°*ga*+*adh*°), s.m.=*mr̥ig-rāj*, q.v.:—*mr̥ig-bhojanī*, s.f. Colocynth, bitter apple (syn. *mr̥igādanī*):—*mr̥ig-pati*, s.m.=*mr̥ig-rāj*, q.v.:—*mr̥ig-tr̥ish*, or *mr̥ig-tr̥ishā*, or *mr̥ig-tr̥ishṇikā*, s.f. 'Deer-thirst'; vapour floating over sands or deserts, fancied appearance of water in deserts, mirage:—*mṛig-jal*, s.m. 'Deer-water'; mirage (=*mr̥ig-tr̥ishā*, q.v.):—*mr̥ig-ćiṛā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of small bird;—a kind of insect (found under the banks of rivers):—*mr̥ig-ćhālā*, s.m. Antelope-skin (worn, and used as a bed, by Hindū ascetics):—*mr̥ig-ćhaunā*, s.m. Young of a deer or antelope, a fawn:—*mr̥ig-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the beasts,' a lion:—*mr̥ig-sālā*, s.f. A deer-park:—*mr̥ig-śiraḥ*, or *mr̥ig-śiras*, or *mr̥ig-śirā*, or *mr̥ig-śīrsh*, s.m. Name of the fifth (or, according to some, the tenth) *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing three stars, one of which is λ Orionis, and figured by an antelope's head):—*mr̥ig-lo*ć*an* (f. *-loćanā*, or *loćanī*), or *mr̥ig-nayan* or *nain* (f. *-nayanā*, or *nayanī*), adj. & s.m. Deer-eyed, fawn-eyed;—an epithet of anyone who has beautiful eyes:—*mr̥ig-mad*, s.m. Musk:—*mr̥ig-nābhi*, or *mr̥ig-nābhī*, s.m.f. 'Deer's navel'; musk-bag;—musk:—*mr̥ig-nābhi-*

jā, f. 'Produced from the deer's navel,' musk:—*mṛig-nayan* or *nain*, or *mṛig-nayanī* or *nainī*, See s.v. *mṛig-loćan*:—*mṛig-netrī*, adj. & s.f.=*mṛig-nainī*, q.v.:—*mṛigendra* (°*ga*+*in*°), s.m. 'King of beasts,' a lion (syn. *mṛig-rāj*);—a species of Sanskrit metre, four times ˘˘˘.

H مرگا मृगा *mṛigā*, or मिर्गा *mirgā* [S. मृग+कः], s.m.=*mṛig*, q.v.

S مرگادن मृगादन *mṛigādan*, s.m. See s.v. *mṛig*.

H مرگل मरगल *margal*, adj. & s.m. Fried (fish);—fried fish.

H مرگنگ मरगंग *mar-gang*, s.m. The dry bed of a river.

H مرگني मृगनी *mṛignī* [S. मृग+इनी], s.f. A doe.

H مرگهٹ मरघट *marghaṭ* (*mar*, or *marā*+*ghāṭ*, qq.v.), s.m. A place where Hindūs burn their dead, ustrinum.

H مرگو मृगु *mṛigu*, s.m. (dialec. & chiefly poet.)=*mṛig*, q.v.

S مرگي मृगी *mṛigī*, s.f. A female deer or antelope, a doe;—a species of Sanskrit metre.

H مرگي मिर्गी or मिरगी *mirgī*, and मिर्गि *mirgi* [S. मृगी, or मृग+इका], s.f. Epilepsy; falling-fits:—*mirgī ānā* (*-ko*), To be subject to epilepsy, to have epileptic fits:—*mirgī-wālā*, adj. & s.m.=*mirgīhā*, q.v.

H مرگي मुरगी or मुर्गी *murgī*, s.f. =مرغي *murgī*, q.v.

H مرگيا मिर्गिया or मिरगीया *mirgiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*mirgīhā*, q.v.

S مرگيا मृगया *mṛigayā*, vulg. *mṛigyā*, *mirgyā*, s.f. Hunting, the chase:—*mṛigayā śīl*, adj. Accustomed to the chase, attached to (or fond of) hunting.

S مرگيندر मृगेन्द्र *mṛigendra*, vulg. *mṛigendr*, s.m. See s.v. *mṛig*.

H مرگيها मिर्गीहा or मिरगीहा *mirgīhā*, vulg. *mirgihā* [*mirgī*, q.v.+Prk. इओ (with *h* inserted)=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Afflicted with epilepsy, epileptic;—an epileptic subject.

H مرل मरल *maral*, or मुरल *mural* [S. मुरलः], s.m.f. A kind of (river) fish.

H مرلا मुरला *murlā* [prob. S. मुण्ड+ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Toothless.

H مرلا मुरला *muralā* or *murlā* [*mor*, q.v.+Prk. डओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A peacock (cf. *murelā*).

S مرلي मुरली *muralī*, vulg. *murlī*, s.f. Flute, fife, pipe; whistle:—*murlī bajānā*, To play the flute, &c.:—*murlī bajnā* or *baj-jānā* (*-kī*), To pipe away (one's) life, to pass (one's life) amidst pipe and song:—*murlī-dhar*, s.m. The flute-bearer, an epithet of Krishṇ:—*murlī-manohar*, s.m. 'Who delighted the heart with his flute,' an epithet of Krishṇ (who delighted Rādhā and the cowherdesses with his performances on the flute).

S مرم मर्म *marma*, vulg. *marm*; and H. मरम *maram*, s.m. A vital part (of the body), vulnerable or mortal spot; tender place; weak organ, or part, or point (in);—any vital member or organ; the core (of anything); the quick; a joint;—anything which requires to be kept concealed, secret foible; secret design or purpose; hidden meaning;—anything hidden or recondite; secret recess (of the heart, &c.), the innermost heart;—a secret, mystery; truth:—*marma-gya*, or *marma-vedī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, and *inī*), Knowing weak or vulnerable points; knowing secrets or the hidden circumstances (of any affair); knowing mysteries, familiar with the most secret or recondite portions of a subject, deeply versed (in); any very acute or learned man; a Brāhmaṇ; a spy:—*marma-sthān*, or *maram-sthān*, s.m. A vital part, vulnerable place; a tender spot, &c.

H مرم मुरम *muram*, or *mo̮ram*, or मुरुम *murum* [for *moram* = Prk. मोडं, fr. मोड(इ), or मोडे(इ) = S. मोटय(ति), rt. मुट्], s.m. (dialec.) Crumbly rock; broken or crushed stones; gravel; decayed Trap (the word is commonly used in and about Jabalpur, and in the central provinces generally).

P مرمت *marammat* (for A. مرمة, inf. n. of رَمّ 'to repair, rectify, mend,' &c.), s.f. Repairing, rectifying, mending; reparation, repair; rectification, amendment:—*marammat-ṭalab*, adj. Wanting repair, in need of repairs, out of order; broken:—*marammat karānā*, v.t. To get (a house, or a thing) repaired:—*marammat karnā*, v.t. To repair, mend; rectify, set or put right.

H مرمتی *marammatī* (fr. *marammat*), adj. Repaired, mended;—in need of repair; out of order; broken.

S مرمجنه मर्मज्ञ *marma-jna*, vulg. *marma-gya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *marma*.

A P مرمر *marmar* (Gr. μάρμαρον, fr. μαρμαίρω, 'to shine'; Lat. *marmor*), s.m. Marble (=*sang-marmar*).

H مرمر मर्मर or मरमर *marmar*, and मुरमुर *murmur* [S. मर्मरः, onomat.; cf. also S. मुर्मुरः], s.m. & f. A rustling sound; rustling, murmuring, murmur; crackling, crackle; sound of crunching, &c.

H مرمرا मुरमुरा *murmurā* [*murmur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Crackling; crisp, &c.;—rice pressed flat (used as food); swollen, parched rice;—a kind of fringe made of gold or silver:—*murmuroṅ-kā thailā*, s.m. 'A bag full of parched rice'; a corpulent, lubberly person; an unwieldy mass of flesh:—*murmurī haḍḍī*, s.f. Cartilage, gristle.

H مرمرانا मरमराना *marmarānā*, or मुरमुराना *murmurānā* [*marmar* or *murmur*, q.v. +*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To rustle; to murmur, mutter, grumble; to creak, to grate; to crackle, &c.

S مرمري मर्मरी *marmarī*, s.f. A species of pine tree *Pinus deodora*.

H مرمي मर्मी *marmī* [S. मर्मिकः], adj. & s.m.=*marma-gya*, & *marma-vedī*, q.v.s.v. *marma* or *maram*.

S مرن मरण *maraṇ*, and H. मरन *maran* (see *marnā*), s.m. Dying; death; dying with shame;—ruin, destruction:—*maran-ṭhaur*, s.f. Place of death, mortal spot, vital part (of the body):—*maran-samay*, or *maran-kāl*, s.m. Time of death, the dying moments.

H مرنا मरना *marnā* [*mar°* = Prk. मर(इ)=S. म्रिय(ते), but Vedic also मर(ति), rt. मृ], v.n. To die, expire; to cease; to be dead (as in a game); to fade, wither; to be lost (as a stake, or a bad debt); to become bankrupt or insolvent (in these senses *mar-jānā* is the more com. form);—to die or be dying (for, *-par*), to set the heart (upon), to be desperately enamoured (of), or in love (with), to desire vehemently;—to labour or toil hard (for, *-ko*), to sweat and groan, to suffer hardship;—(as a gerund) s.m. Dying, death:—*mar-paćnā*, v.n. To work (oneself) to death, to labour excessively; to suffer pain or sorrow:—*mar-jānā*, v.n. To die; to fade, &c. (see *marnā*); to die away, die off; to be as though dead; to swoon:—*mar-jīwnā*, v.n. To recover from death;—s.m. Escape from the jaws of death:—*mar-rahnā*, v.n. To die; to be dead; to lie dead;—to be dying (for, *-par*), &c., see *marnā*:—*mar-khapnā*, v.n.=*mar-jānā*, and *mar-paćnā*, qq.v.:—*mar-miṭnā*, v.n. To die and be effaced; to be killed or slain;—to be ruined, be sacrificed (for, *-ke pīche*):—*maran-hār*, or *marne-hārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Doomed to die, dying, perishable, mortal;—a mortal:—*marne-jog*, adj. Fit or deserving to die:—*marne-ko*, About to die, at the point of death:—*marne-kī furṣat na honā*, To have no time to die; to be overwhelmed with work, to have too much to do to think of dying:—*bin ā`ī marnā*, To die prematurely; to die a violent death.

H مرنا मुरना *murnā* (i.q. *muṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be saturated or drenched (with); to be absorbed or wrapt (in); to be swallowed up and lost (in); to be bent (on); to be addicted (to); to acquire a taste (for).

S مرنال मृणाल *mṛiṇāl*, and (in H.) मृनाल *mṛināl*, s.m. The fibrous stalk of a lotus.

S مرنالني मृणालिनी *mṛiṇālinī*, s.f. A group of lotuses;—a place where lotuses grow.

S مرنالى मृणाली *mṛiṇālī*, s.m. A lotus;—s.f. A small fibre of a lotus;—an assemblage of lotuses.

S مُرَنڈ मुरण्ड *muraṇḍ*, s.m. Name of a country to the north-west of Hindūstān (called also Lampāk, and now Lamghan in Cabul);—the people of that country.

H مُرنڈا मुरण्डा *muraṇḍā* [S. मुण्ड+गण्ड+कः;—or for *muṛaḍā* = *muṛ*(*nā*)+ Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Doubled over, or under, or back; doubled up; folded; curled (as a leaf, &c.); crimped; dried up, withered, blighted;—tied up, bound; attached, captivated;—s.m. A doubling up, or over, &c.;—the gripes;—a medicinal sweetmeat prepared of parched wheat and *guṛ* or coarse sugar with *ajwān* seeds (much used in the colic, &c.);—a species of wild bitter vegetable (called *muranḍā* because it is curled);—a dead nestling in an egg:—*muranḍā karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To double up (*lit.* & *fig.*); to tie up, bind; to attach, captivate;—to cudgel, thrash.

H مرنہار मरनहार *maran-hār*, adj. See s.v. *marnā*.

S مرو मरु *maru*, and (H. also) मरू *marū*, s.m. Desert, sandy desert, arid tract or region; dry ground, soil destitute of water;—a mountain, rock;—name of a king belonging to the Ikshvāku family;—name of the province of Mārwār, and of its people:—*maru-bhū*, *maru-bhūmi*, s.f., or *maru-deś*, *maru-sthal*, s.m. A dry or desert tract of country, arid region; barren soil.

H مروا मरुवा *maruwā*, मरुआ *maru`ā*, or मरवा *marwā* [S. मरुवकः], s.m. Name of a strong-scented plant, *Artemisia vulgaris*;—the plant *Ocimum pilosum*;—sweet marjoram, *Origanum majorana*.

P مرواريد *marwārīd*, s.m. A pearl:—*marwārīd-ĕ-nā-sufta* An unbored pearl.

H مروانا मरवाना *marwānā* (doub. caus. of *marnā*), v.t. To cause to be killed, to cause to be put to death;—(doub. caus. of *mārnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, &c.;—to suffer sodomy (the

word *gāṅṛ* being usually expressed):—*marwā-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To cause to be put to death;—to dismiss a charge or complaint.
H مرواهي मरवाही *marwāhī*, adj., corr. or dialec. form of *marohī*, q.v.
P مروت *muruwwat*, vulg. *murūwat* (for A. مروة, inf. n. of مرؤ 'to be bold or manly,' &c.), s.f. Manhood, manliness, virility, fortitude;—human nature; humanity;—generosity; benevolence; kindness;—urbanity, affability, politeness:—*muruwwat toṛnā* (*apnī*), To cease treating with kindness or affection; to put an end to kindly feeling (between); to withdraw (one's) regard (from):—*muruwwat karnā* (*-se*), To practise kindness or civility (towards), show kindness or regard (to), deal kindly, &c. (with):—*muruwwat-wālā* (f. *-ī*), adj. Humane; kind; gracious; affable:—*be-muruwwat*, adj. Inhuman; unkind; ungracious; uncivil, rude, unpolished.
P مروتي *muruwwatī* (rel. n. fr. *muruwwat*), adj. Manly; humane; generous, &c. (see *muruwwat*).
H مروٹ मरवट *marwaṭ*, or मरुअट *maru`aṭ* [S. मृत+पट्टः], s.m. Rent-free land given to the families of retainers killed in battle;—painting the face of the bridegroom with *rolī*, q.v.
A مروج *murawwaj*, vulg. *murauwaj* (pass. part. of روج 'to make (a commodity) saleable; to make (money) current,' &c., ii of راج (for روج), 'to be saleable,' &c.), part. adj. Selling readily or easily, saleable; current, in general use, usual, customary:—*murawwaj karnā*, v.t. To make current, give currency to; to spread (syn. *rawāj denā*; *jārī karnā*):—*murawwaj honā*, v.n. To be or become current; to be in force; to become prevalent, to prevail.
P مروجه *murawwaja* (for A. مروجة *murawwajat*, fem. of *murawwaj*), part. adj. m. & f.=*murawwaj*, q.v.
A مرور *murūr* (inf. n. of مرّ 'to pass by, or through,' &c.), s.m. Passing by or over, elapsing; passage, pass, avenue; transition; transit;—adj. Passing, present, modern:—*ba-murūr*, adv. In lapse of time; lapsed; ago.
H مرور मरोर *maror*, s.f.=مروڑ *maroṛ*, q.v.
H مرورا मरोरा *marorā*, s.m.=مروڑا *maroṛā*, q.v.
H مرورنا मरोरना *marornā*, v.t.=مروڑنا *maroṛnā*, q.v.
H مروڑ मरोड़ *maroṛ* (fr. *maroṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Turn, bend, flexion, twist, convolution, writhe, contortion (syn. *akaṛ*, q.v.):—*maroṛ-bāz*, s.m. An affected person; a fop; a swaggerer:—*maroṛ-phalī*, s.m. The screw-tree, *Helicteres isora*, and its fruit (which is used medicinally for gripes).
H مروڑا मरोड़ा *maroṛā* [*maroṛ*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Twist; contortion (=*maroṛ*);—twisting of the bowels, gripes, colic; flux; tenesmus:—*māroṛā uṭhnā* v.n. Twisting of the bowels to arise; gripes or colic to come on.
H مروڑا मरोड़ा *maroṛā* (perf. part. of *maroṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Twisted; bent, &c.:—*maroṛī mekh*, s.f. A twisted or bent uail;—a screw.
H مروڑنا मरोड़ना *maroṛnā* [*maroṛ*, prob. fr. intens. of rt. मृद्; or by redupl. fr. caus. of rt. मुर्; cf. *muṛnā*; *moṛnā*], v.t. To turn, bend, double up; to twist, writhe, contort, distort; to gripe; to yearn;—to squeeze to death;—to crunch up, to devour.
H مروڑي मरोड़ी *maroṛī* [*maroṛ*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका;—and also fem. of the part. *maroṛā*, q.v.], s.f. A twisting, contortion, writhing;—anything twisted;—a screw, metal worm or spindle:—*maroṛī-phalī*, s.f.=*maroṛ-phalī*, q.v.s.v. *maroṛ*:—*maroṛī denā* (*-ko*), To give a twist (to):—*maroṛī khānā*, To be twisted; to turn; to coil;—to be perplexed (=*peć khānā*, q.v.s.v. *peć*).
H مروڑي मरोड़ी *maroṛī* [*maroṛ*+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Yearning; affectionate (syn. *marohī*).
H مرول मरोल *marol*, s.f. (dialec.)=*maroṛ*, q.v.;—s.m.=*maroli*, q.v.
S مرولي मरोलि *maroli*, s.m.=next, q.v.
H مرولي मरोली *marolī* [S. मरोलिकः], s.m. The sea-monster *makar*, q.v.
H مرونا मिरोना *mironā* [*mir°* = *mīr* = *amīr*, q.v.+*o* = P. *rav* or *rau*; or=*āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. augment], v.n. (dialec.) To proceed with state and grandeur; to make a tour; to perambulate, stroll, roam.
P مروه *marwa* (for A. مروة *marwat*), s.m. The mountain of Mecca (so called from its flints).
H مروه मरोह *maroh* [S. स्मर+मोहः], s.f. Love, tenderness, affection, kindness, mercy, pity, compassion, humanity.
H مروهي मरोही *marohī* [*maroh*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Affectionate, kind; merciful, compassionate;—humane;—an affectionate, or a compassionate, person.
A مروي *marwī* (pass. part. of روي 'to relate, rehearse,' &c.), part. Related, recited, rehearsed; affirmed, alleged; told.

H مرويا मरवैया *marwaiyā* [*mar*(*nā*), and *mār*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One dying, or at the point of death; a corpse;—one who is addicted to beating or striking, a beater, striker (syn. *markhāhā*).
P مره *marra* (for A. مرة *marrat*, n. of un. fr. *marrun*, inf. n. of مرّ 'to pass, pass by,' &c.), s.m. One time, or turn;—adv. Once.
H مرها मुरहा *murhā* [S. मूल+हतः], s.m. An orphan;—rogue, imp;—rascal, cheat (syn. *naṭkhaṭ*).
H مرها मुरहा *murhā* [Prk. मऊरओ (with *h* inserted); S. मयूर+कः], s.m. A peacock (see *mor*).
H مرها मुरहा *murhā* (for *muṛhā* = *muṛā*, perf. part. of *muṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Turned; twisted; bent, crooked;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A turn; twist, &c. (=*murhī*, q.v.).
H مرها मुरहा *murhā*, मुरिहा *murihā* [Prk. मुरुक्खओ; S. मूर्ख+कः;—or S. मूढ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Stupid, foolish;—a stupid fellow.
H مرهٹا मरहट्टा *marhaṭṭā*, मरहटा *marhaṭā* [Prk. मरहट्ठओ; S. महाराष्ट्र+कः], s.m. A Marhattā.
H مرهٹي मरहटी *marhaṭī*, or *marahṭī* [Prk. मरहट्ठिओ and मरहट्ठिआ; S. महाराष्ट्रिकः and महाराष्ट्रिका], adj. & s.m. Belonging to the Mahrattā country;—a native of that country, a Mahratā;—s.f. The language of the Mahratās,—maladministration under the Mahratās; misrule; rapine, plunder;—name of a class of songs:—*marahṭī karnā*, To behave in the manner of the Mahratās, to plunder, ravage.
P مرهم *marham* (A. also *marham*, fr. the Persian), s.m. soft plaster, dressing (for wounds), ointment, salve:—*marham-paṭṭī*, s.f. Dressing or binding up (a wound); applying salve;—repair, renovation:—*marham-paṭṭī karnā* (-*kī*), To dress or bind up (a wound), to apply salve (to);—to repair, put in order, set right:—*marham-nih*, s.m. One who applies dressing or salve (to a wound), dresser (of a wound).
H مرهن मुरहन *murhan* (i.q. *muṛnā*), s.f. (dialec.) Powdered tobacco (syn. *bhak*); fine tobacco-leaf.
A مرهوب *marhūb* (pass. part. of رهب 'to fear'), part. adj. Feared, dreaded;—fearful, dreadful, terrible.
A مرهون *marhūn* (pass. part. of رهن 'to deposit (an article) as a pledge, to pledge'), part. Deposited as a pledge, pledged, pawned, mortgaged:—*marhūn-e-̆minnat*, Bound in gratitude.
H مرهی मुरही *murhī* (fem. of *murhā*, 'twisted,' q.v.), s.f. Turn, twist, convolution, contortion, writhe.
H مرهيٹي मरहैटी *marhaiṭī*, adj. & s.f.=*marahṭī*, q.v.
H مري मरी *marī*, or मर्री *marrī* [S. मारिका; cf. *marak*], s.f. A plague, pestilence, an epidemic; cholera morbus; murrain:—*marī paṛnā*, v.n. A plague or pestilence to occur:—*marī-liyā* (fem. *marī-lī*), adj. Plague-stricken;—fit for death (peculiar to the language of women).
A مرئى *mar`ī* (pass. part. of رأي 'to see'), part. adj. Seen; visible.
A مري *marī* (v.n. fr. مرأ 'to taste' (food)), s.f. The gullet, the œsophagus (the forms *murī* and *mirrī* are corruptions).
H مري मिर्री *mirrī* (corr. of *mīrī*, q.v.), s.m. Winner (at a game), dux, head, &c.:—*mirrī rahnā*, To remain (or to be) winner, or dux, &c.
H مرئي मुरई *mura`ī* [S. मूलक+इका], s.f. (rustic)=*mūlī*, q.v.
H مرياد मर्याद *maryād*, vulg. *marjād*, = S مريادا मर्यादा *maryādā*, vulg. *marjādā*, s.f. Limit, boundary, border, verge, frontier, bounds, confines; landmark, end, termination, terminus;—the bounds or restraint of law, rule, or established usage; social code; custom;—keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, decorum, decency, orderliness or guardedness of deportment, steadiness, straightforwardness, rectitude; reverential or respectful demeanour; respect, reputation, rank, station, dignity, honour:—*maryād-wān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Observant of bounds or of propriety of conduct; observing the bounds of law or custom, &c.;—respectful, of deferential or modest deportment;—respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honourable, dignified.
S مريادا मर्यादा *maryādā*, vulg. *marjādā*, = H مرياد मर्याद *maryād*, vulg. *marjād*, s.f. Limit, boundary, border, verge, frontier, bounds, confines; landmark, end, termination, terminus;—the bounds or restraint of law, rule, or established usage; social code; custom;—keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, decorum, decency, orderliness or guardedness of deportment, steadiness, straightforwardness, rectitude; reverential or respectful demeanour; respect, reputation, rank, station, dignity, honour:—*maryād-wān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Observant of bounds or of propriety of conduct; observing the bounds of law or custom, &c.;—respectful, of deferential

or modest deportment;—respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honourable, dignified.

S مریادك मर्यादिक *maryādik*, vulg. *marjādik*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*) = *maryād-wān*, q.v.s.v. *maryād*.

H مریٹھا मरैठा *maraiṭhā* (*mar*°, prob.=*mal*(*nā*)+*aiṭhā* = *aiṅṭhā*, perf. part. of *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.), part. Twisted; wound up; bound round.

S مریچ मरीच *marīć*, s.m.=*marić* or *mirć*, q.v.

H مریچ मरीच *marīć* [S. मरीचिः or मारीचः], s.m. Name of the demon employed by Rāvaṇ to entice away Sītā.

S مریچ मरीचि *marīći*, and H. मरीच *marīć*, s.m.f. A ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam;—s.m. Name of a Prajā-pati, the first of the ten 'lords of created beings,' and son of Brahmā;—name of one of the seven Rishis represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major;—a miser, a niggard:—*marīći-mālī*, adj. Ray-garlanded.

H مریچا मरीचा *marīćā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mirćā* = *marić* or *mirć*, q.v.

S مریچکا मरीचिका *marīćikā*, s.f. The mirage.

H مریچي मरीची *marīćī*, s.m. & f.=*marīći*, q.v.;—s.f.=*marīćikā*, q.v.

A مریخ *mirrīḵẖ*, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. *jallād-e-falak*; *maṅgal*).

A مرید *marīd* (v.n. fr. مرد 'to rub,' &c.), adj. Stubborn, obstinate, perverse, contumacious, disobedient, rebellious, insolent, proud.

A مرید *murīd* (act. part. of ارود 'to will, wish, desire,' &c., iv of راد (for رود) 'to seek, or desire'), adj. & s.m. Desirous, willing;—a candidate for admission into a religious order, during his state of probation; a disciple, a proselyte; a scholar; a follower;—the obsequious follower (of another);—a devotee (whose sole endeavour is to comply with the will of God), a hermit:—*murīd karnā* (*-ko*), To make a disciple of; to admit as a probationer into a religious order.

P مریدي *murīdī*, s.f. Discipleship; scholarship, pupilage;—tuition, instruction.

H مریرا मुरेरा *murerā* [S. मूर (=मूढ)+क+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Stupid, dull, foolish.

P مریض *marīẓ* (fr. *maraẓ*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, diseased; infirm;—a sick person, a patient.

P مریضه *marīẓa* (for A. مریضة *marīẓat*, fem. of *marīẓ*), adj. & s.f.=*marīẓ*, q.v.

H مریل मरियल *mariyal*, *maryal* [Prk. मलिअ+डो, or अल्लो; S. मर् (मृ)+इत+लः or अलः], adj. & s.m. Half-dead, having no life (in him, or it, &c.), more dead than alive, moribund;—lean, emaciated, much reduced (by sickness, &c.); weak, feeble;—lethargic, indolent, lazy, slow, inactive;—a half-dead-and-alive person; a lean or emaciated person, &c.

H مریلا मुरेला *murelā*, or मुरैला *murailā* [*mor*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. क+इल+कः], s.m. A peacock:—a peachick.

A مریم *maryam*, vulg. *mariyam*, prop. n. Mary:—*maryam*, or *ḥaẓrat-e-maryam*, The Virgin Mary:—*mom-kī mariyam*, A delicate woman (*lit.* 'a Mary of wax,' gen. used ironically).

H مڑا मुड़ा *muṛā* (perf. part. of *muṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Turned; twisted; bent, &c.:—*muṛī ḍanḍī*, s.f. A bent lever.

H مڑار मड़ार *maṛār*, s.f.(?) The pit of an old well that has gone to ruins.

H مڑاسا मुड़ासा *muṛāsā*, s.m. corr. of *munḍāsā*, q.v.

H مڑتول *maṛtol*, s.m. (Dakh.) corr. of *mārtol*, q.v.

H مڑك मड़क *maṛak*, s.m.=مرك *marak*, q.v.

H مڑك मड़क *maṛak* (for *muṛak*, fr. *muṛaknā* = *murakna*, q.v.;—cf. *muṛnā*), s.f. A turn, twist, bend, curl (as of a leaf, &c.), convolution; curvature, crookedness;—a fracture, a crack;—affectation; swagger, strut; pride, conceit;—a trick, manœuvre, artifice;—a formula or special rule (for the solution of a difficulty).

H مڑكنا मुड़कना *muṛaknā*, or मड़कना *maṛaknā*, v.n.=مركنا *muraknā*, q.v.

H مڑكونڈي मुड़कूंडी *muṛkūṅḍī*, s.f. & adv.=مركونڈي *murkūnḍī*, q.v.

H مڑلا मुड़ला *muṛlā*, (i.q. *muṇḍlā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Shaved.

H مڑمڑ मुड़मुड़ *muṛmuṛ*, s.f.=مرمر *murmur*, q.v.

H مڑنا मुड़ना *muṛnā* (see the trans. *moṛnā*), v.n. To be turned; to be turned back, or down, or over; to be or become twisted; to be or become bent, or crooked;—to turn; to bend; to twine; to double over, or under, or back; to pucker up (as cloth, paper, leaves, &c.);—to turn back, to return;—to turn or draw aside; to diverge:—*muṛ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To be or become turned, or bent, or twisted, &c. (see *muṛnā*).

H مڑوا मड़वा *maṛwā*, s.m. (dialec.) A kind of fish.

H مڑوا मड़ुवा *maṛuwā* मड़ुआ *maṛu`ā* [S. मड़कः, with *w* unserted], s.m. (dialec.) The cereal *Eleusine coracana* (syn. *āgī*).

H مڑوانا मड़वाना *maṛwānā*, s.m. (dialec.) A cess taken on marriages.

H مڑوانا मुड़वाना *muṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *moṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be turned, or doubled down or over; to cause to be twisted, &c.

H مڑوانا मुड़वाना *muṛwānā*, v.t.=*muṅṛwānā*, or *muṅḍwānā*, q.v.

H مڑوڑ मड़ोड़ *maṛoṛ*, s.f.=مروڑ *maroṛ*, q.v.

H مڑوڑا मड़ोड़ा *maṛoṛā*, s.m.=مروڑا *maroṛā*, q.v.

H مڑوڑنا मड़ोड़ना *maṛoṛnā*, v.t.=مروڑنا *maroṛnā*, q.v. (and cf. *moṛnā*).

H مڑوڑي मड़ोड़ी *maṛoṛī*, s.f.=مروڑي *maroṛī*, q.v.

H مڑھ मुढ *muṛh*, s.m.=*muḍh*, q.v.

H مڑھا मढ़ा *maṛhā*, s.m.=*maḍhā*, q.v.

H مڑھا मढ़ा *maṛhā* [perf. part. of *maṛhnā*;—and=Prk. मड्ढओ; S. मृष्ट+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Covered; lined; encased; headed, topped; gilt.

H مڑھن मढ़न *maṛhan* (i.q. *maṛhnā*), s.f. Covering; lining; heading (of a drum, &c.).

H مڑھنا मढना *maṛhnā* [*maṛh°* = Prk. मड्ड(इ), or मढ(इ), fr. मड्ड=मड्ढ=S. मृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. मृद्], v.t. To cover (as a book, &c. with leather, or a drum with parchment), to overspread; to case, to encase (in), to coat over; to gild; to put a top or head to; to encrust;—to throw (upon), to saddle (one, with).

H مڑھوا मढवा *maṛhwā*, s.m. (rustic) = *maḍhā*, and *maṅḍhwā*, qq.v.

H مڑھي मढ़ी *maṛhī* [Prk. मढिआ; S. मठ+इका], s.f. A small temple;—a cottage, a hut; a small shed; a *jogī's* hut or abode, a hermit's cell.

H مڑھيا मढ़ैया *maṛhaiyā*, s.f.=*maḍhaiyā*, and *maṛhī*, qq.v.

H مڑھيانا मुढ़ियाना *muṛhiyānā* [*muṛhiy°* = *muṛhī* = *muṛī*, fem. part. of *muṛnā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwe* = S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be twisted, &c. (=*muṛnā*); to be writhed.

H مڑي मड़ी *maṛī* [S. मर्या], s.f. A border; a bank; division; a small field or patch of sown ground; a bed, plot, or parterre (in a garden).

H مڑيا मड़या *maṛyā*, adj. & s.m.=*māṛiyā*, q.v.

H مڑيا मुडिया *muṛiyā* [*munḍ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A bald-head, a shaveling, a contemptuous term for a *gosāṅīṅ*, or a *bairāgī* (because they shave their heads wholly);—the Devanāgarī character written without the upper line (see *kaithī*).

H مڑيانا मड़ियाना *maṛiyānā* [*māṅḍi*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To paste; to stick on.

H مزا ममज़ा *mazā*, vulg. *majā*, s.m. corr. of مزه *maza*, q.v.

A مزابل *mazābil*, s.m. pl. of مزبله *mazbala*, q.v.

A مزاج *mizāj* (v.n. fr. مزج 'to mix'), s.m. *lit.* 'A mixture, anything mixed'; nature, temperament, constitution, complexion, habit of body; temper, humour, disposition; health;—pride, haughtiness:—*mizāj bigaṛnā*, The temper to be spoiled;—to get out of temper:—*mizāj-pānā*, To find (one) in the humour (for); to find (one) in good humour:—*mizāj pūćhnā* (*-kā*), To inquire after the health (of):—*mizāj-dār*, adj. Proud, haughty, conceited:—*mizāj-dān*, adj. & s.m. Knowing (or one who knows) the temperament or constitution;—a confidant:—*mizāj-e-sharīf* (or *mizāj-sharīf*), or *mizāj-e-'ālī*, or *mizāj-e-mubārak*, interrog. Your noble, or exalted, or blessed disposition or health (how is it?), how is your Honour's health? how do you do?:—*mizāj karnā*, To show temper;—to give oneself airs:—*mizāj-ke māre*, adv. Through temper;—through pride:—*mizāj milnā* (*-kā*), To discover or understand the disposition or temper or humour (of); to understand or fathom (a person):—*mizāj-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To fit in with the humour, to suit the temper or humour (of, *-ke*), to please; to like;—to stand upon (one's) dignity, to be proud:—*bad-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered:—*tez-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, choleric, impatient:—*k͟hwush-mizāj*, adj. Of a pleasant disposition; good-humoured:—*ganda-mizāj*, adj. Peevish, cross:—*mustaqīm-mizāj*, adj. Even-tempered, equable, serene:—*nek-mizāj*, adj. Good-tempered.

H مزاجن *mizājan* [*mizāj*, q.v.+*an* = S. इनी], adj. & s.f. Humoursome, fastidious; proud, &c. (= *mizājī*);—a humoursome, or a proud, &c. woman.

P مزاجي *mizājī* (rel. n. fr. *mizāj*), adj. Constitutional; habitual;—humoursome; fastidious, squeamish, nice;—proud, haughty;—s.m. A humoursome, &c man; one who gives himself airs.

A مزاح *muzāḥ* (inf. n. of مزح 'to jest' (with), &c.), s.m. A jest, joke; fun.

A مزاح *mizāḥ* (inf. n. of مازح 'to play or jest with,' iii of مزح 'to jest'), s.m. Jesting with (another).

A مزاحم *muzāḥim* (act. part. of iii of زحم; see *muzāḥamat*), part. adj. & s.m. Obstructing, hindering, preventing, molesting; preventive, obstructive;—inconvenient; troublesome;—an obstructer, a preventer or hinderer; an obstruction, obstacle, preventive,

impediment;—*muzāḥim honā* (*-kā*), To obstruct, offer obstruction (to), hinder, oppose, resist, molest; to be troublesome.
P مزاحمت *muzāḥamat* (for A. مزاحمة, inf. of احزم, iii of (and syn. with) زحم 'to straiten; to press upon, to throng'), s.f. Hindering; preventing from taking effect; disturbing;—hindrance, prevention, impediment, let, obstruction, molestation; opposition; interruption:—*muzāḥamat karnā* (*-kī*), To hinder, prevent, &c.; to disturb; molest, interrupt; oppose:—*bilā-muzāḥamat*, adj. & adv. Undisturbed; unmolested, &c.
H مزاخ *mazāḵẖ* (prob. corr. fr. A. *muzāḥ*, q.v.), s.f. Jest, joke, fun, pleasantry:—*mazāḵẖeṅ karnā*, To make jokes, to jest.
A مزار *mazār* (n. of place fr. زار (for زور) 'to visit'), s.m. & f. A place of visitation;—a shrine; a sepulchre, tomb, grave.
A مزارع *mazāreʻ*, s.m. pl. (of *mazra'a*, q.v.), Places of seed-produce; sown fields, lands in tillage.
A مزارع *muzāreʻ* (act. part. of زارع 'to make a contract (with another) to till and sow and cultivate land,' iii of زرع 'to sow; to till, cultivate'), s.m. A sower; a husbandman, cultivator; a peasant.
A مزامير *mazāmīr*, s.f.(?) pl. (of *mazmūr*), Psalms; can ticles.
A مزامير *mazāmīr*, s.f. pl. (of *mizmār*), Flutes; psalteries; an organ.
P مزاولت *muzāwalat* (for A. مزاولة, inf.n. of زاول 'to treat medically;—to seek to accomplish a desired object,' iii of زال (for زول) 'to go or pass away,' &c.), s.f. Remedying, curing;—striving to accomplish an affair, or to effect an object; endeavouring to catch (an animal of the chase), watching or lying in wait (for prey);—wishing, desiring, seeking, asking.
P مزبله *mazbala* (for A. مزبلة *mazbalat*, n. of place fr. زبل 'to dung,' &c.), s.m. A place where dung is thrown, or where the filth and sweepings (of a house) are thrown; a dunghill; a necessary, a privy.
A مزبور *mazbūr* (pass. part. of زبر 'to write' (a book, &c.)), part. Written;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (cf. *maẕkūr*).
A مزخرف *muzaḵẖraf* (pass. part. of the quadr. v. زخرف 'to adorn,' &c.), part. Ornamented, adorned, decorated, embellished; varnished; deceitful.
A مزخرفات *muzaḵẖrafāt*, vulg. *muzḵẖarafāt*, s.f. pl. (of *muzaḵẖraf*), Idle tales, nonsense, lies; lying vanities.
P مزد *muzd* [Pārsī *mizd*, *mizhd*; Pehl. *mizd*; Zend *mizhda*, fr. *mis*+*dā* = S. मस् (मस्यति) or मिष् (मेषति)+धा], s.m. A reward, remuneration, premium, salary, wages, hire, pay (for a job).
P مزدور *muzdūr*, vulg. *mazdūr* [*muzd*, q.v.+*ūr* = *war* or *uvar* = Zend *bara*, rt. *bar* = S. भर् (भृ)], s.m. A hired labourer, hireling; carrier, porter, cooly:—*mazdūr-paṭṭī*, s.f. A tax (formerly levied) on day-labourers.
P مزدوري *muzdūrī*, vulg. *mazdūrī* [*muzdūr*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Bodily labour, work;—price of labour, wages, hire:—*mazdūrī karnā*, To work for hire; to labour:—*meḥnat-mazdūrī-kar-ke peṭ pālnā*, To toil and labour for a living.
H مزرا मज़रा *maẓrā*, vulg. *majrā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
H مزرع *mazraʻ*, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.
P مزرعه *mazra'a* (for A. مزرعة *mazra'at*, n. of place fr. زرع 'to sow,' &c.), s.m. A place of seed-produce; a corn-field; a field sown or prepared for sowing;—a farm; a hamlet.
A مزروع *mazrū'* (pass. part. of زرع 'to sow,'), part. Sown; tilled, cultivated; under cultivation;—s.m. A sown field;—seed-produce that is watered by the rain.
P مزروعه *mazrū'a* (for A. مزروعة *mazrū'at*, fem. of *mazrūʻ*), part. adj. Sown, &c. (=*mazrūʻ*);—s.m. A sown field, or a field with a crop on it; cultivated land.
A مزعفر *muzaʻfar* (pass. part. of the quadr. v. زعفر 'to dye with saffron'), part. Dyed or tinged with saffron;—s.m. A kind of sweet dish, a saffroned *pulā`o*.
A مزكي *muzakkā* (pass. part of زكي 'to purify, cleanse,' ii of زكا (for زكو) 'to increase,' &c.), part. Purified (as property by a prescribed part being expended in alms).
H مزگان *mizgān*, s.f. corr. of مژگان *mizhgān*, q.v.
A مزمار *mizmār* (v.n. fr. زمر 'to pipe, to play upon a reed'), s.f. A musical reed, a pipe (syn. *nai*), a flute; a psaltery.
P مزمزه *mazmaza* (for A. مزمزة *mazmazat*, inf. n. of the quadr. v مزمز 'to shake to and fro'), s.m. Shaking to and fro; putting in motion.
A مزمن *muzmin* (act. part. of ازمن 'to continue a long time,' &c., ii of زمن; but prob. formed fr. *zaman*, or *zamān*, q.v.), adj. Of long duration, lasting; chronic; obstinate (as a disease).
P مزمنه *muzmina* (for A. مزمنة *muzminat*, fem. of *muzmin*), adj.=*muzmin*.
A مزمور *mazmūr* (fr. زمر; see *mizmār*), s.f.(?) A psalm, canticle.
H مزمه *muzamma* (prob. corr. of A. مزممة *muzammimat*, fem. part. act. of زمّم, ii of (and syn. with) زمّ 'to tie, bind, fasten'), s.m. A heel-rope:—*muzamma lenā* (*-kā*), To lay hold of the heel-rope (of);—(*fig.*) to lay hold (of), to pull up, to come down upon; to pay off, to castigate; to vituperate, to show no mercy to, to lash unsparingly (syn. *āṛe-hāth lenā*).
A مزواد *mizwād*, s.f.=next, q.v.

A مزود *mizwad* (n. of instr. or place, fr. ادز (for زود) 'to lay in a stock of provisions for travelling'), s.f. A bag or other receptacle for travelling-provisions.
A مزور *muzawwir* (act. part. of زوّر 'to falsify, to embellish with lies,' ii of زار (for زور), but prob. formed fr. *zūr*, 'a lie'), s.m. A falsifier, liar; a knave, cheat:—*mazawwar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Falsified; false; adulterated;—crooked, oblique; tortuous;—s.m. A lie, a falsehood.
H مزور *mazūr*, pop. *majūr*, s.m. corr. of *mazdūr*, q.v.
H مزوري *mazūrī*, pop. *majūrī*, s.f. corr. of *mazdūrī*, q.v.
P مزه *maza* [prob. Zend *mazaṅh*; S. महस्; but cf. A. *mazzat*, inf. n. of un. of مزّ 'to suck,' &c.], s.m. Taste savour, smack, relish; delight, pleasure, enjoyment; anything agreeable to the palate or to the mind, &c.; a delicacy, a tidbit; a bon-mot; jest, joke, fun, sport, amusement:—*maza uṛānā*, v.n. To give free scope to pleasure or enjoyment, to enjoy oneself, to revel (in):—*maza ćak͟hānā* or *ćakhā-denā*, or *maza dikhānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a taste (of, *-kā*); to show (one) some sport or fun, to afford (one) enjoyment; (ironic.) to spoil the pleasure, or enjoyment, or sport (of):—*maza-dār*, vulg. *maze-dār*, adj. Tasty, savoury, tasteful, palatable, delicious:—*maza-dārī*, vulg. *maze-dārī*, s.f. Tastiness, savouriness, deliciousness;—taste, flavour;—pleasure, enjoyment:—*maze karnā*, To enjoy oneself; to enjoy or amuse oneself (at the expense of), to make sport or fun (of), to laugh (at):—*maze-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*) = *maza-dār*, q.v.;—*maze-kī bāt*, A thing that affords pleasure, or amusement; anything strange or funny; a jest, joke, pleasantry:—*maza lenā*, or *maza lūṭnā*, To take pleasure, to enjoy ooneself, to revel (syn. *maza uṛānā*):—*be-maza*, adj. Tasteless, insipid, flavourless, vapid;—out of humour, displeased, offended.
P مزيت *mazīyat* (for A. مزية, v.n. fr. مزي to be proud'), s.f. Excess, superabundance;—excellence.
A مزيد *mazīd* (inf. n. of زاد (for زيد) 'to increase'), s.m. Increase, augmentation;—advantage:—*mazīd karnā*, v.t. To increase;—to remove or take away (the dinner, or table-cloth, &c.; syn. *baṛhānā*):—*mazīd* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Increased, augmented;—*mazīd fī-hi*, Idem.
A مزير *mazīr* (v.n. fr. مزر 'to be angry against,' &c.), adj. Strong, bold, stout-hearted, fearless, intrepid.
A مزين *muzaiyan* (pass. part. of زيّن, ii of (and syn. with) زان (for زين) 'to adorn,' &c.), part. Adorned, decorated, embellished; dressed.
P مژده *muzhda* (i.q. *muzd*, q.v.), s.m. Glad tidings, good news:—*muzhda sunānā* (*-ko*), To announce good news (to).
P مژگان *mizhagān* or *muzhagān*, vulg. *mizhgān*, s.f. pl. (of *mizha*), Eye-lashes;—eyelids.
P مژه *mizha*, *muzha*, s.f. Eyelid;—eyelash.
A مس *mass*, vulg. *mas* (inf. n. of مسّ 'to touch'), s.m. Touching, feeling; touch;—sense of touch;—inclination:—*mas karnā*, v.t. To touch, to feel.
P مس *mis*, s.m. Copper (syn. *tāṅbā*):—*mis-gar*, s.m. A worker in copper, a coppersmith; a brasier.
H مس मिस *mis* [S. मिषं], s.m. Pretence, pretext, excuse; sham; stratagem; false appearance, assumed form;—postp. In the form or character of; as; as to (e.g. *phūpī-mis lījiye*, *bhatīje-mis dījiye*, 'take as the aunt, give as to the nephew'):—*mis karnā*, To make a pretext or excuse, to pretend, &c.
H مس मुस *mus*, s.f. corr. of موس *mūs*, q.v.
H مس मुस *mus* [prob. S. मृत्सा], s.f. Land along the high bank of a river.
A مسا *masā*, s.f. Evening.
H مسا मसा *masā* [Prk. मसओ; S. मशकः], s.m. A gnat, a musquito.
H مسا मसा *masā*, or मस्सा *massā* [S. मांस+कः; cf. *masbird*], s.m. A fleshy excrescence, a wart;—sight (of a gun):—*masse-dār*, adj. Having warts, warty; (in Bot.) warted, papillose, verrucose.
H مسا मिस्सा *missā* [Prk. मिस्सओ; S. मिश्रकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Mixed, mingled;—mixed grain, &c.:—*missā-kussā*, or *missā-kuskā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Mixed, mingled, blended; miscellaneous;—coarse; poor, refuse (food);—a mixed collection (of things), odds and ends; refuse.
A دمساج *masājid*, s.f. pl. (of *masjid*, q.v.), Places of worship, mosques.
A مساح *massāḥ* (intens. n. fr. مسح 'to measure' (land); see *masāḥat*), s.m. Land-measurer, surveyor;—geometrician.
P مساحت *masāḥat* (for A. مساحة *misāḥat*, inf. n. of مسح 'to measure'), s.f. Measuring; measurement; sarvey (of land); dimension; mensuration:—geometry:—*ṣāḥib-e-̮masāḥat*, s.m. A surveyor.
P مساحق *musāḥiqa* (for A. مساحقة *musāḥiqat*, part. act. fem. of ساحق, iii of سحق 'to rub,' &c.), s.m. Mulier quae aliae mulieri se pro viro gerit, quae confrictu libidinem alterius explet.
P ىمساح *massāḥī* (fr. *massāḥ*, q.v.), s.f. Land-measuring, surveying.
S مسار मसार *masār*, s.m. A sapphire;—an emerald.

A مساس *misās*, vulg. *masās* (inf. n. of ماسس 'to be in contact with, to touch,' iii of مسّ 'to touch'), s.m. Touching; touch; mutual contact; pressing; lying with; *coitus*.
A مساعد *musā'id* (act. part. of ساعد; see next), part. adj. Aiding, assisting, helping; favourable.
P مساعده *musā'ada* (for A. مساعدة *musā'adat*, inf. n. of ساعد 'to aid,' &c., iii of سعد 'to be prosperous, or fortunate'), s.m. Aid, assistance; favour.
P مسافت *masāfat* (for A. مسافة, n. of place fr. ساف (for سوف) 'to smell'), s.f. *lit.* 'Place of smelling'; (hence) distance, space, interval (between);—a journey;—fatigue, labour.
P مسافحت *musāfaḥat* (for A. مسافحة, inf. n. of سافح 'to commit fornication with,' iii of سفح 'to pour out or forth'), s.f. Fornication, adultery.
A مسافر *musāfir* (act. part. of سافر 'to journey,' iii of سفر 'to go forth to journey'), s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; passenger; temporary sojourner; stranger:—*musāfir-parwāzī*, or *musāfir-nawāzī*, s.f. Protection or comfort of travellers; hospitality:—*musāfir-ḵẖāna*, s.m. 'House for travellers,' an inn, a caravansary.
P مسافرانه *musāfirāna* [*musāfir*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. Traveller-like; as a traveller:—*musāfirāna guẕrān*, Faring, or roughing it, as a traveller.
P مسافرت *musāfarat* (for A. مسافرة, inf. n. of سافر; see *musāfir*), s.f. Travelling, journeying; dying;—travel, journey;—a foreign country.
P مسافري *musāfirī* (fr. *musāfir*), s.f.=*musāfarat*, q.v.:—*musāfirī-kā asbāb*, s.m. Travelling equipage or appurtenances; camp-furniture.
P مساكت *masākat* (for A. مساكة, inf. n. of مسك 'to hold tightly, to clutch'), s.f. Avarice, stinginess, penuriousness.
H مساكركے मसाकरके *masā-kar-ke* [*masā*, prob. fr. S. मृश], adv. (dialec.) Barely, hardly, scarcely.
A مساكن *masākin*, s.m. pl. (of *maskan*, q.v.), Habitations, mansions.
A مساكين *masākīn*, s.m. & f. pl. (of *miskīn*, q.v.), The poor, &c.
H مسالا मसाला *masālā*, s.m. Materials, ingredients, &c. (corr. of مصالح *maṣāleḥ*, q.v.).
A مسالك *masālik*, s.m. pl. (of *maslak*, q.v.), Ways, paths.
A مسام *masāmm*, vulg. *masām* (pl. of *masamm*, n. of place fr. سمّ 'to pierce, to pass through';—but used as a sing. in Persian and Urdu), s.m. 'Place of passing through,' perforation, or pore (of the body;—pl. *masāmmāt*).
P مسامحه *musāmaḥa* (for A. مسامحة *musāmaḥat*, inf. n. of سامح, iii of (and syn. with) سمح 'to be liberal; to act in an easy and gentle manner,' &c.), s.m. Treating (anyone) gently, acting with lenity; pardoning;—lenity; connivance; negligence;—languor (pl. *musāmaḥāt*).
H مسان मसान *masān* [Prk. मसाणं; S. श्मशानं], s.m. A place where the dead are burnt, crematory, ustrinum (syn. *marghaṭ*); a cemetery;—a demon, an evil spirit (said to have influence on children);—a disease to which children are liable, possession by an evil spirit; convulsions;—whooping-cough:—*masān-kā rog*, or *sūkhiyā masān*, s.m. The whooping-cough.
H مسان मुसान *musān*, s.m. (dialec.) A heap of dust (prob. a var. form of *masān*).
H مسانا मुसाना *musānā* (caus. of *mūsnā*), v.t. To cause to steal.
H مسانڈ मुसांड *musāṅḍ*, s.f. (dialec.) A violent rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and the head depressed; charge, onset, attack, sally;—effort, attempt.
H مساني मसानी *masānī* [*masān*, q.v. + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. One of the (seven) goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarlatina, whooping-cough, &c.
H مسانيا मसानिया *masāniyā* [*masān*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who removes the remains of a burnt corpse;—one who removes the influence of an evil spirit.
H مسانيا मुसान्या *musānyā* [*musān*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (dialec.) One who dwells in a *musān*, a *jogī*.
P مساوات *musāwāt* (for A. مساواة, inf. n. of ساوي 'to be or become equal, &c. to,' iii of سوي, identical with iii), s.f. Being equal (to); equality, evennes, equation; parallelism; a parallel; (in Alg.) an equation;—neutrality; indifference, heedlessness, carelessness;—a common occurrence, an every-day affair:—*musāwāt-e-darja-e-awwal*, An equation of the first degree, a simple equation:—*musāwāt-e-darja-e-duyum*, An equation of the second degree, a quadratic equation:—*musāwāt-e-darja-e-siyūm*, An equation of the third degree, a cubic equation:—*musāwāt nikālnā*, or *musāwāt ḥal karnā*, To solve an equation.
P مساودت *musāwadat* (for A. مساودة, inf. n. of ساود 'to vie with, to contend with (one) for superiority,' iii of ساد (for سود) 'to be or become chief, or lord, or master'), s.f. Vying (with); contending for dominion or superiority (with).
P مساوي *musāwī* (for A. مساو *musāwin*, act. part. of ساوي; see *musāwāt*), adj. Equal; parallel; equivalent;—neutral; impartial;—suitable, convenient:—*musāwī waqt adā-e-zar*, Equation of payments.

P مساهله *musāhala* (for A. مساهلة *musāhalat*, inf. n. of ساهل 'to be easy, or facile with; to be gentle with,' iii of سہل 'to be or become easy,' &c.), s.m. Negligence, carelessness.
A مسائل *masā`il*, s.m. pl. (of *maśala*, q.v.), Questions; propositions; problems;—the precepts of Moḥammad.
H مسبابا मिसबाबा *mis-bābā* (corr. of Eng. *miss*+*bābā*, q.v.), s.f. An unmarried girl or lady (of European parentage).
A مسبب *musabbib* (act. part. of سبّب 'to appoint, or prepare, a means or cause,' ii of سبّ; see *sabab*), s.m. Appointer, preparer, causer; the First cause:—*musabbab* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Appointed, prepared, caused;—s.m. That which is appointed, or caused; an effect:—*musabbibu`l-asbāb*, s.m. The Appointer, or Preparer, of means or causes, the Causer of causes, an epithet applied to God:—*musabbib-e-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. The true cause, i.e. God.
H مسبر मुसब्बर *musabbar*, s.f. corr. of مصبر *muṣabbar*, q.v.
H مسبر मुसब्बिर *musabbir*, s.m. corr. of مسور *musawwir*, q.v.
H مسبرد मसबिर्द *masbird* [S. मांस+वृद्धिः], s.m. A fleshy excrescence or swelling; a wart (syn. *massā* or *masā*, q.v.).
A مسبع *musabba'*(pass. part. of سبّع 'to make (it) seven,' ii of سبع 'to be or become the seventh' (of)), part. adj. Made seven; composed of seven; related to seven.
P مست *mast* (=S. मत्त), adj. Intoxicated, drunk; excited, amorous, lustful, lascivious, wanton; in rut, ruttish; rampant; furious, mad, insane; proud (of, *-meṅ*), arrogant;—elated, transported, overjoyed, delighted;—s.m. A drunkard;—a proud person;—a madman:—*mast mahīnā*, s.m. 'The month of lust, or excitement, or passion,' the month of February:—*mast-nāth*, or *mast-maulā*, s.m. A drunken, careless fellow:—*bad-mast*, adj. Dead-drunk:—*māl-mast*, adj. & s.m. Purse-proud;—one who is purse-proud.
H مستا मिस्ता *mistā* [prob. S. मृष्ट+कः, rt. मृज् or मृश्], s.m. (dialec.) A place made smooth and level (for treading out corn);—a desert without herbage.
H مستاپ मसताप *mastāp* [prob. S. मनस्+तापः], s.m. Curse, imprecation.
A مستاجر *mustājir* (act. part. of استأجر 'to hire; to take on hire,' x of أجر 'to serve for hire or wages'), s.m. A hirer; renter; a tenant; a farmer or farm-holder; a contractor.
P مستاجري *mustājirī* (fr. *mustājir*), s.f. Renting; farming;—a holding, a farm; a lease (of land);—a contract:—*mustājirī denā* (*-ko*), To let on hire, to let in farm, to lease.
A مستاصل *mustāṣal* (pass. part. of استأصل 'to uproot, extirpate,' &c., x of أصل 'to become firm' (in the root, &c.)), part. Rooted up, eradicated, extirpated; removed; destroyed.
A مستامن *mustāmin* (act. part. cf استأمن 'to demand security, or protection, or safeguard,' &c., x of أمن 'to be or become safe or secure,' &c.), One who implores protection, and takes refuge.
H مستانا मस्ताना *mastānā* [*mast*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be or become drunk; to be or become excited with lust;—to grow stout and lusty;—to be or become puffed up with conceit or pride:—*mastā-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*mastānā*.
P مستانه *mastāna* [*mast*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Drunken, drunk, &c. (=*mast*, q.v.);—adv. Like a drunkard, drunkenly, &c.
A مستبد *mustabidd* (act. part. of استبدّ 'to be or become alone, or independent of others,' x of بدّ 'to make to retire,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Acting (or one who acts) alone; possessed of (or a claimant of) exclusive right or property.
A مستتر *mustatar*, vulg. *mustatir* (pass. part. of استتر 'to be or become veiled, or concealed,' viii of ستر 'to veil,' &c.), part. Veiled, concealed, hidden.
A مستثنى *mustaṣnā* (pass. part. of استثني 'to set aside as excluded; to exclude, or except (from),' x of ثنا (for ثنى), 'to double, or fold,' &c.), part. adj. Excluded, excepted (from); except;—selected; excellent; extraordinary; praised; laudable:—*mustaṣnā karnā*, v.t. To exclude, or except (from, *-se*); to set apart; to select, &c.
A مستجاب *mustajāb* (pass. part. of استجاب 'to answer, reply or respond to,' x of جاب (for جوب) 'to traverse or cross,' &c.; see *jawāb*), part. Heard, given ear to, accepted; answered;—acceptable, agreeable:—*mustajābu`d-da`wāt*, Whose prayers are answered.
A مستجمع *mustajme'*(act. part. of استجمع 'to desire or demand the collecting together,' x of جمع 'to collect, gather together'), part. adj. & s.m. Desirous of assembling;—collecting, meeting;—met together;—one who desires or demands the collecting or assembling (of); a collector.
A مستجمع *mustajma'*(n. of place fr. استجمع; see the preceding), s.m. Place of collecting together; rendezvous.
A مستحب *mustaḥabb* (pass. part. of استحبّ 'to love, like, approve,' x of حبّ 'to be or become loved or beloved'), part. Loved, liked,

approved;—desirable:—*mustaḥibb* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Loving, affectionate, who holds dear.
A مستحسن *mustaḥsan* (pass. part. of استحسن 'to reckon or esteem good, comely, or pleasing, &c.; to approve,' &c., x of حسن 'to become good, &c.'), part. Esteemed good or comely, &c., approved; laudable, commendable; virtuous; beautiful, elegant:—*mustaḥsan honā* (*-ke nazdīk*), To be approved (by).
A مستحضر *mustaḥẓar*, vulg. *mustaḥẓir* (pass. part. of استحضر 'to desire or demand the presence of,' x of حضر 'to be or become present'), part. Whose presence is desired or required; summoned to be present;—present; ready; called to mind; acquired.
A مستحق *mustaḥaqq*, vulg. *mustaḥaq*, and *mustaḥiqq*, vulg. *mustaḥiq* (pass. & act. part. of استحق 'to demand as a right or due; to have a just title or claim to,' x of حقّ 'to be just, or right,' &c.), part. adj. Entitled (to), having a right or claim (to, *-kā*); worthy, deserving (of); meritorious;—rightful;—s.m. One who has a right or claim, a just claimant;—a deserving, or a meritorious person:—*mustaḥaq karnā*, v.t. To make (one) entitled (to), to entitle, give (one) a claim (to, *-kā*).
A مستحكم *mustaḥkam* (pass. part. of استحكم 'to be or become firm, or stable,' &c., x of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.; but quasi-pass. of احكم 'to make firm,' &c.), iv of حكم), part. adj. Firm, stable, strong, solid; firmly established, fixed, settled; valid:—*mustaḥkam karnā*, v.t. To make or render firm, or strong, &c.; to strengthen;—to ratify, to confirm.
A مستحيل *mustaḥīl* (act. part. of استحال, x of (and syn. with) حال (for حول) 'to be or become changed, or transmuted,' &c.), part. adj. Altered, changed, transmuted;—absurd, impossible, &c. (=*muḥāl*, q.v.).
A مستخرج *mustakḫraj* (pass. part. of استخرج 'to draw out, to extract,' &c., x of خرج 'to come out, to issue,' &c.), part. Drawn out, extracted; elicited:—*mustakḫrij* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Extracting, drawing out.
A مستخلص *mustakḫlaṣ*, vulg. *mustakḫliṣ* (pass. part. of استخلص 'to appropriate purely or exclusively to oneself,' x of خلص 'to be or become pure,' &c.), part. Exclusively appropriated; taken clean away;—liberated, set free; free.
A مستدام *mustadām* (pass. part. of استدام, x of (and syn. with) دام (for دوم) 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continual; perpetual; constant, ancient, immemorial;—assiduous.
A مستدعي *mustad□ī* (act. part. of استدعي, x of (and syn. with) دعو 'to call, summon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Calling for, requesting, demanding;—one who requests, or solicits, or petitions; requester; wisher, desirer; petitioner; applicant; suitor; claimant.
A مستدير *mustadīr* (act. part. of استدار 'to have (or to assume) a round or circular form,' x of دار (for دور 'to move or turn round,' &c.), adj. Having a round or circular form; round, circular; spherical, globular:—*k̲h̲aṭṭ-e-mustadīr*, s.m. Circumference (of a circle); a curve.
A مسترد *mustaradd* (pass. part. of استردّ 'to desire or demand the return' (of a thing); to revoke, recall, &c., x of ردّ 'to return,' &c.), part. Returned, restored; revoked, recalled; reversed (as a decree, &c.).
H مستري *mistarī*, vulg. *mistrī* (prob. corr. fr. the English '*master*,' pron. *mistar*), s.m. A head artificer, a master mason, or bricklayer, &c.
A مستري *mustarī*, s.m. A lion.
A مستزاد *mustazād* (pass. part. of استزاد 'to desire or demand an increase or addition,' x of زاد (for زيد) 'to increase, or grow,' &c.), part. adj. Increased, augmented; additional; more;—s.m. A kind of poem composed of rhyming verses (after the manner of the *gazal*), each hemistich of which is followed by some *additional* words in prose, which may also rhyme (e.g. *Sun Soz*! *'abaṣ dekhke*, *ḥairān hogā*, *Khūbān-kā jamāl*; *Dil zulf-meṅ uljhegā*, *pareshān hogā*, *Mat le yeh̀ wabāl*: *Yeh̀ ćāl burī hai*, *tujh-se nibhne-kī nahīṅ*, *Ā mān kahā*; *Kyā haṅstā hai*? *tū bahut pashemān hogā*, *Mat dāṅt nikāl.—Saudā.* The merit of these poems is supposed to consist in the fact that it is possible to read them with or without the short additional verses, such as *Khūbān-kā jamāl*, &c. in the above specimen).
P مستسقي *mustasqī* (for A. مستسق *mustasqin*, act. part. of استسقي 'to seek or demand drink;' to be diseased with dropsy;' x of سقا (for سقي) 'to give to drink,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Asking (or craving) for (water to) drink;—dropsical;—one who craves for (water to) drink;—a dropsical person.
A مستطاب *mustaṭāb* (pass. part. of استطاب 'to see or find (a thing, &c.) to be good or pleasant,' &c., x of طاب (for طيب) 'to be good, or pleasant, &c.'), adj. Good, pleasant, agreeable; excellent; pure;—gracious.
A مستطيل *mustaṭīl* (act. part. of استطال, x of (and syn. with) طال (for طول) 'to be or become long, or tall, or extended, &c.), adj. & s.m. Long; tall; oblong;—an oblong; a rectangle.
A مستظهر *mustaẓhar* (pass. part. of استظهر 'to seek aid or assistance,' x of ظهر 'to overcome, conquer,' &c.; but formed prob. fr. *ẓahr*, 'the back'), part. adj. Aided, holpen; supported:—*mustaẓhir* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Imploring (or one who implores) help.
A مستعار *musta'ār* (pass. part. of استعار 'to ask or demand a loan, or the loan' (of a thing), x

of عار (for عور); but prob. fr. *'ārīyat*, 'a loan'), part. adj. Borrowed; sought, or obtained, as a loan or trust;—passed from hand to hand;—used metaphorically (a word, or phrase):—*musta'ār denā*, v.t. To give on loan, to lend for use:—*musta'ār lenā*, v.t. To obtain or take as a loan or trust; to borrow.
A مستعجل *musta'jil* (act. part. of استعجل, x of (and syn. with) عجل 'to hasten, to make haste,' &c.), part. adj. Hastening; alert; moving rapidly.
A مستعد *musta'idd*, vulg. *musta'id*, and *mustaid* (act. part. of استعدّ 'to make oneself ready, to prepare' (for), x of عدّ 'to count, or reckon,' &c.), adj. Ready, prepared; prompt; on the alert, on the *qui vive*; on the point (of);—prepared, arranged, put in order (syn. *āmāda*);—able, capable, apt, fit, proper, worthy:—*musta'id rahnā*, or *musta'id honā* (-*meṅ*, or -*par*), To remain, or to be, ready (in, or for, or against); to wait (for), to await:—*musta'id-e-'ilm*, adj. Ready with knowledge or learning, learned:—*musta'id karnā*, v.t. To make ready or prepared, to prepare; to put on the alert, &c.
P مستعدي *musta'iddī*, vulg. *musta'idī*, and *mustaidī*, (fr. *musta'idd*), s.f. Readiness, promptitude, alertness; fitness, aptness, worthiness, &c.:—*musta'idī-se*, adv. Readily, promptly;—fitly, &c.
P مستعصي *musta'ṣī* (for A. مستعص *musta'ṣin*, act. part. of استعصي, x of (and syn. with) عسا (for عصى) 'to disobey, to rebel (against),' &c.), adj. Disobedient, rebellious, refractory, stubborn, sinful.
P مستعفي *musta'fī* (for A. مستعفٍ *musta'fin*, act. part. of استعفي 'to seek to be exempted or excused (from),' x of عفا (for عفو 'to be or become effaced,' &c.), part. adj. Seeking to be exempted, or excused, or relieved (from); resigning (a charge or office); resigned;—s.m. One who has resigned (an office).
A مستعمل *musta'mal* (pass. part. of استعمل 'to employ, to make use of,' &c., x of عمل 'to work, to serve,' &c.), part. adj. Employed (in work, labour, or service); used, applied; in use; usual, practised; common, established; accustomed; current, not obsolete (a word);—second-hand:—*gair-musta'mal*, adj. Unused; not in use, obsolete; old-fashioned.
A مستغاث *mustagāṡ* (pass. part. of استغاث 'to seek or desire aid or succour from,' x of غاث (for غوث) 'to aid or succour'), part. adj. Called upon for aid or succour or redress;—convoked:—*mustagāṡ 'alaih*, s.m. A defendant.
A مستغرق *mustagraq*, or *mustagriq* (part. pass. or act. of استغرق 'to take in the gross, to engross,' &c., x of غرق 'to sink, to be immersed'), part. adj. Immersed, plunged (into); drowned;—engrossed (in), absorbed, engaged, occupied;—hypothecated (as property).
A مستغفر *mustagfir* (act. part. of استغفر 'to beg forgiveness' (of God), x of غفر 'to cover, or veil; to forgive, pardon'), part. adj. Asking forgiveness or pardon; penitent, repentant.
P مستغني *mustagnī* (for A. مستغن *mustagnin*, act. part. of استغني, x of (and syn. with) غنى 'to be or become free from want,' &c.), adj. Free from want; in a state of competence; rich, wealthy; independent; able to dispense (with), or to do without;—content, satisfied;—indifferent (to), disdainful (of); boastful, proud, lofty, haughty, supercilious.
P مستغنيانه *mustagniyāna* [*mustagnī*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adv. Richly, independently, &c.
A مستغيث *mustagīṡ* (act. part. of استغاث; see *mustagāṡ*), s.m. A complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor.
A مستفاد *mustafād* (pass. part. of استفاد 'to gain or derive profit, advantage, or benefit' (from), x of فاد (for فيد) 'to accrue to' (as profit, &c.)), part. Benefited;—received; acquired, gained;—understood; meant, intended.
A مستفسر *mustafsir* (act. part. of استفسر 'to ask (one) to explain, or expound, or interpret' (a thing), x of فسر 'to explain,' &c.), part. adj. Asking for explanation or interpretation; questioning; inquisitive;—in need of explanation, &c.
A مستفيد *mustafīd* (act. part. of استفاد; see *mustafād*), part. adj. & s.m. Anxious to profit (in any science, or study, &c.); intent on the acquisition (of wealth, or knowledge, &c.); imparting advantage or benefit; advantageous, benefiting;—gaining, profiting, acquiring;—a student;—one who imparts advantage;—a gainer:—*mustafīd honā* (-*se*), To derive benefit or advantage (from), to profit (by).
A مستفيض *mustafīẓ* (act. part. of استفاض, x of (and syn. with) فاض (for فيض) 'to spread abroad like water,' &c.), part. adj. Spread abroad, diffused; divulged;—wide, ample;—favoured, obliged.
A مستقبح *mustaqbaḥ* (pass. part. of استقبح 'to regard (a person, or a thing) as bad, or abominable,' &c., x of قبح 'to be bad, or abominable,' &c.), adj. Bad, evil; disapproved; inelegant; unseemly; ugly; abominable, odious, detestable (syn. *qabīḥ*).
A مستقبل *mustaqbil* (act. part. of استقبل 'to go forth to meet, to advance towards,' &c., x of قبل 'to come, approach,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Future;—(in Gram.) the future tense.
A مستقبل *mustaqbal* (pass. part. of استقبل; see the preceding), s.m. A figure well or completely delineated; a portrait, &c. placed in

full view;—a full-faced portrait (opp. to *mustaḥwal*, or *nīm-ruḳh*).
A مستقر *mustaqirr*, vulg. *mustaqir* (act. part. of استقرّ x of (and syn. with) قرّ 'to become firm, fixed, or stable,' &c.), adj. Remaining firm; firmly fixed; settled, fixed, stable, firm, constant;—rested, reposed:—*mustaqarr* (pass. part. of the same verb), s.m. A settled or fixed abode, permanent dwelling-place.
A مستقل *mustaqill*, vulg. *mustaqil* (act. part. of استقلّ 'to lift or raise up; to be possessed of absolute power or dominion,' &c., x of قلّ 'to lift;—to be rare,' &c.), adj. Peculiar, precise, special;—absolute, despotic, independent;—competent;—stable, firm, durable, permanent; fixed, unmovable; constant, resolute:—*mustaqil irāda*, A firm resolution:—*mustaqil āsāmī*, A permanent appointment or post:—*mustaqil rahnā* (*-meṅ*), To remain firm (in), to abide (by); to insist; to hold (to):—*mustaqil-mizāj*, adj. Firm, resolute; persevering.
A مستقيم *mustaqīm* (act. part. of استقام, x of (and syn. with) قام (for قوم) 'to stand erect,' &c.), adj. Standing erect; erect, bolt upright; right, straight, direct;—acting uprightly; faithful, true, loyal;—resolute;—well or rightly constituted; having a good tendency:—*mustaqīmu`l-aẓlā*, adj. & s.m. Right-sided, rectilineal;—a rectilineal figure.
P مستقيمت *mustaqīmat* = P مستقيمه *mustaqīma* (for A. مستقيمة *mustaqīmat*, fem. of *mustaqīm*), adj.=*mustaqīm*, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu`l-aẓlā*, adj. & s.m.=*mustaqīmu`l-aẓlā*, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu`l-ḳhaṭṭain*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two right lines; rectilineal.
P مستقيمه *mustaqīma* = P مستقيمت *mustaqīmat* (for A. مستقيمة *mustaqīmat*, fem. of *mustaqīm*), adj.=*mustaqīm*, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu`l-aẓlā*, adj. & s.m.=*mustaqīmu`l-aẓlā*, q.v.:—*mustaqīmatu`l-ḳhaṭṭain*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two right lines; rectilineal.
S مستك मस्तक *mastak*, s.m. The head, skull; the forehead; top or highest part (of anything), summit (of a mountain).
S مستك मुस्तक *mustak*, s.m. A species of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—a particular vegetable poison.
H مستكي मस्तकी *mastakī* [*mastak*, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj. Of or relating to the head or forehead.
A مستمال *mustamāl* (pass. part. of استمال, x of (and syn. with) مال (for ميل) 'to incline' (to), &c.), part. adj. Conciliated; soothed; persuaded.
A مستمد *mustamidd*, vulg. *mustamid* (act. part. of استمدّ 'to seek or pray for aid or assistance' (against), x of مدّ; but prob. formed fr. *madad*, q.v.) part. adj. & s.m. Asking assistance;—one who petitions for aid (against).
A مستمر *mustamirr* (act. part. of استمرّ 'to pass; to be firm,' &c., x of مرّ 'to pass,' &c.), part. adj. Passing, passing away;—firm, steady, lasting, durable; constant, continual, abiding; continuing, persevering, persisting.
A مستمسك *mustamsak* (pass. part. of استمسك, x of (and syn. with) مسك 'to seize, hold,' &c.), part. Held (to), bound (to perform something).
A مستمع *mustame'* (act. part. of استمع, viii of (and syn. with) سمع 'to hear'), part. adj. & s.m. Hearing, listening (to);—a hearer, listener.
A مستند *mustanad* (pass. part. of استند, viii of (and syn. with) سند 'to lean, or rest (against or upon)'), part. Supported; firm; to be relied on; authenticated, genuine;—having a degree:—*mustanid* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Relying (on), leaning (upon or against), supporting oneself (upon);—one who relies, &c.
A مستوجب *mustaujib* (act. part. of استوجب, x of (and syn. with) وجب 'to be necessary; to be deserving,' &c.), part. adj. Deserving, meriting, worthy (of); fitting, proper;—s.m. Author, cause; motive:—*mustaujibu`l-adā*, Requiring to be received or recovered, recoverable; payable:—*mustaujibu`ṣ-ṣawāb*, Deserving reward, meritorious.
A مستور *mastūr* (pass. part. of ستر 'to veil, conceal'), part. Veiled, covered, hid, concealed.
A مستورات *mastūrāt* (pl. of مستورة *mastūrat*, fem. of *mastūr*), s.f. pl. Veiled or chaste women; women (of the harem;—syn. *parda-nishīn*).
P تورمس *mastūra* (for A. مستورة *mastūrat*, fem. of *mastūr*), adj.=*mastūr*, q.v.;—s.f. A chaste woman.
P مستوري *mastūrī* (for A. *mastūr*), s.f. The state of being veiled, &c.; concealment; retirement;—chastity; modesty.
P مستوفي *mustaufī* (for A. مستوفٍ *mustaufiṉ*, act. part. of استوفي 'to demand full payment or discharge' (of a debt, &c.), x of وفا (for ىوف) 'to keep (a promise); to discharge (a debt), &c.), part. adj. Paying, or receiving, in full (a debt,' &c.);—s.m. The principal officer (of a detachment, &c.); an examiner, or auditor (of accounts); a head clerk:—*mustaufī-garī*, s.f. Clerkship; audit.
H مستول *mastūl* (prob. fr. Port. *másto*), s.m. Mast (of a ship or boat):—*mastūl girānā* (*-kā*), To lower the mast (of); to strike sail:—*aglā mastūl*, Foremast:—*bīć-kā mastūl*, Mainmast.
P مستولي *mustaulī* (for A. مستولٍ *mustauliṉ*, act. part. of استولي 'to have entire power or authority,' x of of ىول 'to be master of,' &c.), part. adj. Overcoming, subduing, taking possession (of); surmounting;—powerful; predominant; paramount.

P مستوي mustawī (for A. مستو mustawi<u>n</u>, act. part. of استوي 'to be or become equal, equable,' &c., viii of سوي; but quasi-pass. of ii of سوي), adj. Equal, equable, uniform; even, level, flat, plane; straight, right, direct;—moderate; temperate.
A مستهلك mustahlik (act. part. of استهلك, x of (and syn. with) هلك 'to ruin, destroy,' &c.), part. adj. Seeking destruction; leading to death;—ruinous, destructive; wasteful, spendthrift:—*mustahlak* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Ruined, destroyed; wasted, consumed, &c.
P مستي mastī [*mast*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness; wantonness, lust;—seminal effusion (of an animal); the watery matter that exudes from certain trees;—transport, ecstasy;—pride, haughtiness:—*mastī lagnā* (-*ko*), To be affected with lust, or pride, &c.:—*mastī nikālnā*, or *mastī jhāṛnā* (-*kī*), To take the lust, or the pride, out (of a person), to bring (one) to his senses, to castigate.
H مستيسا mastīsā (prob. fr. Port. *mestiço*), s.m. & f. A Eurasian, a half-caste.
A مستيمن mustaimin (act. part. of استيمن 'to consider as fortunate; to be happy or blest,' x of يمن 'to be happy, or blest'), adj. Prosperous; acting, or happening, fortunately.
H مسٹ मसट masaṭ, s.f. (dialec.)=*mashṭ*, q.v.
H مسٹنڈا मुसटण्डा musṭanḍā, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*mushṭanḍā*, q.v.
A مسجد masjid (n. of place fr. سجد 'to prostrate ooneself in prayer'), s.f. A place or house of prayer, a Musllm temple, a mosque:—*masjid-abābīl*, s.m. & f. The mosque-swallow, *Hirundo daurica*:—*jāme*-masjid*, or *masjid-e-jāme*, s.f. The congregational mosque, the principal mosque (of a town or city).
A مسجدي masjidī (rel. n. fr. *masjid*), adj. Of or belonging to a mosque (a person or thing).
A مسجع musajja'(pass. part. of سجّع, ii of (and syn. with) سجع 'to speak or utter rhyming speech or language'), part. adj. & s.m. Rhyming, rhythmical (speech or language); harmonious, or measured (periods);—rhythmical prose.
A مسجل musajjal (pass. part. of سجّل 'to decide judicially, and record the sentence,' ii of سجل 'to pour out or forth continually'), part. adj. Judicially decided and recorded; proved, authenticated, and sealed (by a *Qāẓī* or judge).
A مسجود masjūd (pass. part. of سجد 'to prostrate one self in adoration or worship'), part. Adored, worshipped.
A مسح masḥ (inf. n. of مسح 'to wipe,' &c.), s.m. Wiping; drawing the hand over the surface (of anything, in order to wipe it); handling, stroking, rubbing; washing, cleaning; anointing; the wiping (the neck, &c.) which forms part of the purificatory rites observed by Muslims before engaging in prayer;—perambulation; travelling.
A مسحور masḥūr (pass. part. of سحر 'to enchant, fascinate'), part. Bewitched, enchanted, fascinated.
A مسحوق masḥūq (pass. part. of سحق 'to bruise,' &c.), part. Bruised, brayed, pounded, pulverized.
A مسخ mas<u>kh</u>, (inf. n. of مسخ 'to change, to metamorphose,' &c.), s.m. Changing, metamorphosing into a more deformed shape (as men into apes);—adopting the thoughts of another, but changing some of his words; plagiarism;—emaciating; galling (the back of an animal) by excessive labour;—adj. Changed into a meaner form, metamorphosed; ugly, misshapen:—*mas<u>kh</u> honā*, v.n. To be changed into a meaner form, to be metamorphosed.
A مسخر musa<u>khkh</u>ar (pass. part. of سخّر 'to constrain, or compel; to bring under subjection,' &c., ii of سخر, idem), part. adj. Brought under subjection, subjected, subdued, overcome, conquered, taken.
H مسخرا mas<u>kh</u>arā, s.m. corr. of مسخره *mas<u>kh</u>ara*, q.v.
H مسخراپن mas<u>kh</u>arāpan, s.m. = P مسخرگی *mas<u>kh</u>aragī*, s.f. [°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Jesting, jest; drollery, buffoonery, fun.
P مسخرگی mas<u>kh</u>aragī, s.f. = H مسخراپن *mas<u>kh</u>arāpan*, s.m. [°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Jesting, jest; drollery, buffoonery, fun.
P مسخره mas<u>kh</u>ara (for A. مسخرة *mas<u>kh</u>arat*, v.n. fr. سخر 'to mock, scoff, laugh (at),' &c.), s.m. One who mocks, or laughs (at); a buffoon, fool, jester, droll, wag, facetious fellow;—adj. Jocular, facetious, droll.
H مسخري mas<u>kh</u>arī, s.f.=*mas<u>kh</u>arāpan*, q.v.:—*mas<u>kh</u>arī-bāz*, s.m.=*mas<u>kh</u>ara*, q.v.:—*mas<u>kh</u>arī karnā*, To make jest, or fun; to jest, joke, &c.:—*mas<u>kh</u>arī-meṅ uṛānā*, or *mas<u>kh</u>arī-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To turn or put off with a joke.
A مسدس musaddas (pass. part. of سدّس 'to make six of, or to make six-cornered,' &c., ii of سدس 'to be or become the sixth of'), part. adj. Composed of six; six-sided; hexagonal; cubic;—s.m. Verse consisting of six lines, hexameter;—a six-sided figure, a hexagon; a cube.
A مسدود masdūd (pass. part. of سدّ 'to close, stop,' &c.), part. Closed, closed up, shut, stopped, obstructed:—*masdād honā*, v.n. To be closed, or stopped, or obstructed;—to stop, cease, fail.

H مسدهاني मसिधानी *masi-dhānī*, s.f. See s.v. مسي *masi*.
S مسر मिस्र *misra*, vulg. *misr*; and H. मिसर *misar*, or मिसिर *misir*, adj. & s.m.=مشر *miśr*, q.v.
H مسر मिस्र *misr*, or मिसर *misar*, s.m. corr. of مصر *miṣr*, q.v.
S مسر मसुर *masura*, vulg. *masur*, s.m. A sort of pulse or lentil, *Ervum hirsutum*, *Cicer lens* (vulg. *masūr*, q.v.).
H مسر मुसर *musar*, s.m. (rustic)=مسل *musal*, q.v.
S مسرا मसुरा *masurā*, s.f. 1°=*masur*, q.v.;—2°, a harlot (vulg. *masūrā*).
H مسرا मिसरा *misrā*, s.m. corr. of صراع *miṣrā*□, q.v.
H مسرانی मिसरानी *misrānī* [S. मिश्राणी, fem. of मिश्र], = H مسرائن मिसराइन *misrā`in*, or मिसिराइन *misirā`in* s.f. The wife of a *Misr* or *Miśr*, q.v.
H مسرائن मिसराइन *misrā`in*, or मिसिराइन *misirā`in* = H مسرانی मिसरानी *misrānī* [S.मिश्राणी, fem. of मिश्र], s.f. The wife of a *Misr* or *Miśr*, q.v.
P مسرت *masarrat* (for A. مسرة, inf. n. of سرّ 'to rejoice, to make glad or happy'), s.f. A cause of happiness, or joy, or gladness;—joy, happiness, gladness, cheerfulness, liveliness; rapture, delight.
H مسرت मिस्रित or मिसरित *misrit*, part.=مشرت *miśrit*, q.v.
A مسرف *musrif* (act. part. of اسرف 'to be extravagant in expenditure,' iv of سرف 'to be unmindful, negligent, or heedless'), adj. & s.m. Extravagant, profuse, lavish, prodigal, wasteful;—an extravagant person, a spendthrift, a prodigal.
H مسرنگی मसरंगी *masraṅgī* [prob. S. माष+रंग+इका], s.f. A kind of pulse fried.
H مسرني मिस्रिणी *misriṇī* [S. मिश्र+इनी], s.f.=*misrānī*, q.v.
A مسرور *masrūr* (pass. part. of سرّ 'to make glad or happy'), adj. Happy, joyful, glad, delighted, pleased, cheerful, exulting, gay, merry.
P مسروري *masrūrī* (fr. *masrūr*), s.f. Joy, gladness, gaiety, &c. (see *masarrat*).
A مسروق *masrūq* (pass. part. of سرق 'to steal') = P مسروقه *masrūqa* (for A. مسروقة*masrūqat*, fem. of *masrūq*) part. adj. Stolen, robbed; surreptitious:—*māl-e-̆masrūqa*, s.m. Stolen property (syn. *ćorī-kā māl*).
P مسروقه *masrūqa* (for A. مسروقة *masrūqat*, fem. of *masrūq*) = A مسروق *masrūq* (pass. part. of سرق 'to steal') part. adj. Stolen, robbed; surreptitious:—*māl-e-̆masrūqa*, s.m. Stolen property (syn. *ćorī-kā māl*).
H مسري मिसी or मिसरी *misrī*, adj. &c., corr. of مصري *miṣrī*, q.v.
A مسطح *musaṯṯaḥ* (pass. part. of سطّح, ii of (and syn. with) سطح 'to spread out,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Spread out; made even; even, flat, level, plane;—an expanse, an open plain.
P مسطحه *musaṯṯaḥa* (for A. مسطحة *musaṯṯaḥat*, fem. of *musaṯṯaḥ*), part. adj.=*musaṯṯaḥ*, q.v.:—*taḵẖta-musaṯṯaḥa*, s.m. A plane-table.
A مسطر *misṭar* (v.n. of instr. fr. سطر 'to rule' (a book)), s.f. An instrument with which a book is ruled (made of a piece of pasteboard with strings strained and glued across it, which is laid under the paper; the latter being ruled by being slightly pressed over each string);—a ruled line, a line.
A مسطور *masṭūr* (pass. part. of سطر 'to write'), part. adj. Written, expressed; delineated; described; specitied; aforesaid, fore-mentioned, above-cited (syn. *marqūm*, *maẕkūr*).
A مسطورات *masṭūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *masṭūrat*; see next), Things written above, things afore-mentioned, &c.
P مسطوره *masṭūra* (for A. مسطورة *masṭūrat*, fem. of *masṭūr*), part. adj.=*masṭūr*, q.v.
A مسعد *mus'ad* (pass. part. of اسعد 'to render prosperous, or fortunate, or happy,' iv of سعد 'to be or become prosperous, &c.'), adj. Fortunate, happy, &c. (see next, which is the more common form.
A مسعود *mas*□*ūd* (pass. part. of سعد 'to be or become prosperous,' &c.), part. adj. Prosperous, fortunate, happy, blessed; propitious, favourable; august.
A مسقط *masqaṭ* (n. of place fr. سقط 'to fall, drop,' &c.), s.m. Place of falling; birthplace;—the town of Mascat (in Arabia):—*masqaṭu`r-rās*, s.m. Place of birth, native country.
A مسقف *musaqqaf* (pass. part. of سقف, ii of (and syn. with) سقف 'to ceil, to roof' (a house)), part. adj. Having a ceiling or roof, roofed; floored.
H مسك मसक *masak*, s.f. corr. of *mashk*, or *maśak*, qq.v.;—s.m. corr. of *maśak*, 'a gnat,' q.v. (cf. *masā*).
H مسك मुस्क *musk*, s.m. corr. of 1°, P. *mushk*;—2°, S. *mushk*, qq.v.
H مسك मसक *masak*, s.f. = H مسکا मसका *maskā*, s.m. (fr. *masaknā*, q.v.), A tear, a rent;—a pinch, a squeeze:—*maskā-maskī*, s.f. Pinching and squeezing.

H مسکا मसका *maskā*, s.m. = H مسك मसक *masak*, s.f. (fr. *masaknā*, q.v.), A tear, a rent;—a pinch, a squeeze:—*maskā-maskī*, s.f. Pinching and squeezing.

H مسکا मुसक्का *musakkā* [derived by Shakspear fr. A. مسك 'to restrain'; but prob. fr. मुसक (for मुस्क), a dialec. form of मुख+S. क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) An ox-muzzle.

H مسکان मुसकान *muskān*, (dialec.) मुसुकान *musukān* (fr. *muskānā*), s.f. A smile, smirk, simper, grin.

H مسکانا मसकाना *maskānā* (caus. of *masaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To tear, rend; to split, burst; to clutch tightly, to press, squeeze (=*masaknā*).

H مسکانا मुसकाना *muskānā*, (dialec.) मुसुकाना *musukānā*, v.n. To smile, &c. (=*muskurānā*, q.v.).

H مسکاهٹ मुसकाहट *muskāhaṭ* (*muskā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*), s.f.=*muskurāhaṭ*, q.v.

H مسکائي मुसुकाई *musukā'ī* [*musukā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=*muskurāhaṭ*, q.v.

H مسکٹي मुसकुटी *muskuṭī*, s.f. (dialec.) Smiling, &c. (=*muskurāhaṭ*):—*muskuṭī-mārnā*, v.n. To smile, &c. (=*muskurānā*).

A مسکر *muskir* (act. part. of اسکر 'to intoxicate or inebriate,' iv of سکر 'to be or become intoxicated, &c.'.), part. adj. Intoxicating, inebriating;—s.m. Any intoxicating liquor.

A مسکرات *muskirāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muskir*, q.v.), Intoxicating liquors or drugs, intoxicants.

H مسکراٹ मुसकुराट *muskurāṭ*, s.f.=*muskurāhaṭ*, q.v.

H مسکرانا मुसकुराना *muskurānā*, (dialec.) मुसकराना *muskarānā*, and मुसकिराना *muskirānā* [*muskur*° or *muskar*° = *mukh*, q.v.+Prk. ड=S. र (dim. aff.)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To smile, grin, smirk, simper.

H مسکراهٹ मुसकुराहट *muskurāhaṭ* = H مسکرائي मुमकुराई *muskurā'ī* [*muskurā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Smiling, smirking; grinning, sniggering; smile, smirk, grin, simper, snigger:—*muskurāhaṭ mārnā*, v.n. To smile, grin, &c. (=*muskurānā*).

H مسکرائي मुमकुराई *muskurā'ī* = H مسکراهٹ मुसकुराहट *muskurāhaṭ* [*muskurā*(*nā*) +*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं;—and *ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Smiling, smirking; grinning, sniggering; smile, smirk, grin, simper, snigger:—*muskurāhaṭ mārnā*, v.n. To smile, grin, &c. (=*muskurānā*).

S مسکرن मस्करिन् *maskarin* = S مسکري मस्करी *maskarī* s.m. A religious mendicant, a Brāhman in the fourth order (who carries a bamboo cane);—the moon.

S مسکري मस्करी *maskarī* = S مسکرن मस्करिन् *maskarin* s.m. A religious mendicant, a Brāhman in the fourth order (who carries a bamboo cane);—the moon.

A مسکن *maskan* (n. of place fr. سکن 'to inhabit,' &c.), s.m. Place of habitation; habitation, abode, dwelling, house.

H مسکن मुसकन *muskan*, s.f. (dialec.)=*muskān*, q.v.

A مسکن *musakkin* (act. part. of سکن 'to cause to be still or calm, &c.; to allay, assuage,' &c. ii of سکن 'to be or become still,' &c.), s.m. Allayer, quieter, &c.; an anodyne (pl. *musakkināt*).

H مسکنا मसकना *masaknā* [*masak*° = S. मर्श (rt. मृश्)+कृ], v.t. To touch, rub, stroke, handle;—to press, squeeze:—*masak-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*masaknā*.

H مسکنا मसकना *masaknā* [*masak*° prob.=S. मष+कृ], v.n. To be torn or rent; to tear; to split, burst; to fall asunder, or in pieces;—to be very tight (a dress):—*masak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*masaknā*.

H مسکنا मसकना *masaknā* [*masak*° = S. मस्क(ते), rt. मस्क्], v.n. To move, stir.

P مسکنت *maskanat* (for A. مسکنة, fr. *sukūn*, inf. n. of سکن 'to be or become still or motionless,' &c.), s.f. Lowliness, humility, submissiveness (cf. *miskīn*); lowness, abjectness; abasement, humiliation; poverty, indigence, wretchedness, misery.

H مسکورا मसकोरा *maskorā* [*masak*(*nā*) + *orā* = Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A move or turn on one side (in sleeping; syn. *karwaṭ*):—*maskorā lenā*, or *maskorā mārnā*, To turn over on the side (in sleeping).

A مسکون *maskūn* (pass. part. of سکن 'to inhabit'), part. adj. Inhabited; habitable.

P مسکه *maska* (=S. म्रक्ष), s.m. Butter (syn. *makkhan*).

H مسكيدا मस्केदा *maskedā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *mashkīza*, q.v.
H مسكيان मुसकियान *muskiyān*, or मुसक्यान *muskyān* (fr. next), s.f. A smile, &c. (=*muskān*, q.v.).
P مسكيانا मुसकियाना *muskiyānā*, or मुसक्याना *muskyānā*(*musky*° = *mukhī* = *mukh*+*ikā*;+*ānā*, as in *muskurānā*), v.n. To smile, &c. (=*muskānā*, and *muskurānā*, q.v.).
H مسكين मुसकीन *muskīn*, s.f. (dialec.)=*muskyān*, or *muskān*, q.v.
A مسكين *miskīn* (v.n. fr. *sukūn*; see *maskanat*), adj. & s.m. Lowly, humble, submissive; meek, mild;—poor, needy, indigent, wretched, miserable;—a poor man or woman, a pauper, a miserable wretch.
P مسكيني *miskīnī* (fr. *miskīn*), s.f. Lowliness, humility, submissiveness; meekness, mildness;—poverty, indigence, misery (syn. *maskanat*).
P مسگر *mis-gar*, s.m. See s.v. *mis*.
H مسگل मसगुल *masgul*, adj. corr. of مشغول *mashgūl*, q.v.
S مسل मुसल *musal*, s.m. A long, heavy, wooden pestle used in clearing rice from the husk (vulg. *mūslā*, q.v.); a pounder;—a club, mace;—name of the twenty-second *yoga* or division of the moon's path:—*musal-dhār*, s.m. 'The bearer of the club,' an epithet of Baladev;—club-stream,' very heavy rain:—*musal-dhār barasnā*, To rain very heavily.
H مسلا मसला *maslā* (fr. *masalnā*, q.v.), s.m. Bruising, crushing; pressing, squeezing:—*maslā-daslī*, s.f. Pressing and squeezing.
P مسئلت *maśalat* (for A. مسألة), s.f.=*masala* or *masla*, q.v.
A مسلح *musallaḥ* (pass. part. of سلح 'to arm (a person) with a weapon or weapons,' ii of سلح; but prob. formed fr. *silaḥ* or *silāḥ*, 'a weapon,' q.v.), part. adj. Armed with a weapon or weapons, equipped with arms; clad in mail:—*musallaḥ-e-jang*, or *musallaḥ-jang*, adj. Armed for war:—*musallaḥ karnā*, v.t. To equip with arms, to arm; to dress or clothe in mail:—*musallaḥ honā*, v.n. To be or become armed; to arm oneself; to be clad in mail.
A مسلخ *maslakh* (n. of place fr. سلخ 'to skin, flay'), s.f. 'A place in which animals are slaughtered and skinned'; slaughterhouse, shambles (syn. *kamelā*).
A مسلسل *musalsal* (pass. part. of the quadrilit. verb سلسل 'to be connected; to be bound with a *silsila* or "chain"'), part. adj. Bound with the *silsila*, q.v.; chained, enchained, linked, concatenated; sewed, connected, or fastened together; coherent; successive, consecutive; placed in order;—s.f. A kind of lace or fringe.
A مسلط *musallaṭ* (pass. part. of سلط 'to cause to overcome or prevail, or have power or dominion' (over), ii of سلط 'to overcome, prevail,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Conquered, subdued; appointed, set (over);—one who is appointed or set (over), a governor, ruler;—conquest:—*musalliṭ* (act part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Overcoming, subduing; predominant; superior;—a conqueror; a governor, ruler.
A مسلك *maslak* (n. of place fr. سلك 'to travel; to go along (in)'), s.m. A place of passage; a passage; a way, road, path, track;—an institution; a regulation; rule (of conduct).
A مسلم *musallam* (pass. part. of سلم 'to cause to be safe, secure, or free,' &c., ii of سلم 'to be or become safe,' &c.), part. adj. Preserved, kept; safe, secure; free, exempted (from); sound; complete, entire, whole;—committed (to), consigned, intrusted, given in charge;—accepted, admitted, granted;—adv. Exclusively, solely, &c.:—*musallim* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Keeping safe, preserving in liberty, &c.
A مسلم *muslim* (act. part. of اسلم, iv of سلم, and syn. with سلم; see *musallam*), s.m. One who holds or professes the Moḥammadan religion, a Moḥammadan, a Musalmān, a Moslem (pl. *muslimīn*).
P مسلمان *musalmān* (prob. corr. fr. A. pl. *muslimīn*; but said by some to be the Pers. pl. *muslimān*; and by others to be=*muslim-mān* 'like a *muslim*'), s.m. A believer in the religion of Moḥammad, a Moḥammadan, a Musalmān (i.q. *Muslim*, q.v.):—*musalmān karnā*, v.t. To make a Moḥammadan of:—*musalmān honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a Moḥammadan.
P مسلماني *musalmānī*, s.f. The Moḥammadan religion, Moḥammadanism;—(in Hind.) adj. Of or relating to the religion of Moḥammad, Moḥammadan;—s.f. A Moḥammadan or Musalmān woman;—circumcision:—*musalmānī karnā* (*-kī*), To circumcise.
S مسلن मुसलिन् *musalin* (fr. *musal*), adj. & s.m. Armed with a club;—an epithet of Śiva, of Balarām, and of Baladev.
H مسلنا मसलना *masalnā* [*masal*°, fr. S. मृश or म्रक्ष, with H. caus. augment *al* = *āl* = *lā*], v.t. To rub to pieces; to crush between the palms; to bruise, crush, pulverize, triturate;—to press, squeeze:—*masal-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of *masalnā*.
A مسلوب *maslūb* (pass. part. of سلب 'to seize, to carry off by force,' &c.), part. Seized, carried off by force, snatched away; spoiled, despoiled, plundered, robbed (of); stripped (of), deprived (of):—*maslūbu`l-ḥawās*, Robbed of the senses; having the senses weakened by age, &c.;—*maslūbu`l-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Unsoundness of mind,

mental imbecility:—*maslūbu`l-'aql*, adj. Bereft of reason, insane, mad.
A مسلوك *maslūk* (pass. part. of سلك 'to travel; to go along in,' &c.), adj. Walked, beaten, trodden (path).
A مسلول *maslūl* (pass. part. of سلّ 'to be affected with the disease termed *sill* or "consumption"'), adj. Consumptive.
P مسله *masla* (for A. مسألة *maśalat*, inf. n. of سأل 't ask,' &c., used tropically in the sense of a pass. part. n.), s.m. 'A thing asked,' a question; a proposition, problem; a matter, or affair, proposed for decision or determination; a precept (esp. of Moḥammad); tenet, doctrine; an aphorism, a maxim, saw:—*masla-dān*, vulg. *masle-dāṅ*, s.m. One versed in precepts, or doctrines, &c.
S مسلى मुसली *musalī*, adj. & s.m.=*musalin*, q.v.;—s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*;—the house-lizard (also written *mushalī*).
H مسلي मुसली *muslī*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūslī*, q.v.
P مسما *musammā* (for A. مسمّي *musammā*, pass. part. of سمّي 'to name, to call (one) by a name,' &c., ii of سما (for سمو) 'to be high,' &c.; prob. fr. *ism*, q.v.), part. adj. Named, called, styled; entitled, denominated;—s.m. Thing named.
P مسمات *musammāt* (for A. مسماة, fem. of *musammā*), adj.=*musammā*, q.v.;—s.f. A title prefixed to the names of women; lady.
A مسمار *mismār* (n. of instr. fr. سمر), s.m. A nail, pin, peg, stake (of iron);—(in Pers. & Hind.) adj. Razed, demolished, destroyed:—*mismār karnā*, v.t. To raze, demolish, &c.:—*mismār honā*, v.n. To be razed, &c.
H مسماري *mismārī*, s.f. Razing; demolition, ruin, destruction.
H مسمسا मुसमुसा *musmusā*, s.m. Rough bryony, *Bryonia scabra*.
H مسمسانا मसमसाना *masmasānā*, or मुसमुसाना *musmusānā* [*masmas*˚, or *musmus*˚, by redupl. of S. मश or मृष्+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To breathe hard or heavily (as from emotion, or passion, &c.); to cry suppressedly or softly; to sob, snivel, whimper, &c.; to mutter, murmur, grumble;—to be highly incensed or exasperated;—to suppress (one's) sentiments from fear.
A مسمن *musamman* (pass. part. of سمّن 'to render fat, or plump,' ii of سمن 'to be or become fat or plump'), part. Fattened, made fat.
A مسموع *masmū'*(pass. part. of سمع 'to hear'), = P مسموعه *masmū'a* (A. of مسموعة *masmū'at*, fem. of *masmu*□), part. adj. Heard, listened to;—audible.
P مسموعه *masmū'a* (A. of مسموعة *masmū'at*, fem. of *masmu*□), = A مسموع *masmū'*(pass. part. of سمع 'to hear'), part. adj. Heard, listened to;—audible.
A مسموم *masmūm* (pass. part. of سمّ 'to put poison into'), part. adj. Poisoned, envenomed;—venomous.
A مسمّي *musammā*, part. adj. See مسما *musammā*.
S مسن मसन *masan*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant or fruit, *Serratula anthelmintica*.
H مسن मिसन *misan* [S. मिश्रणं], s.m. A soil consisting of a mixture of clay and sand.
A مسن *musinn* (act. part. of اسنّ 'to become advanced in age,' &c.), adj. Advanced in age, stricken in years, old, aged.
H مسنا मिसना *misnā* [*mis*˚ = Prk. मिस(इ)=S. मृश(ति), rt. मृश्], v.n. To be pulverized, to be ground, crushed, or triturated, &c.;—to be rumpled, or crumpled (by rubbing).
A مسند *masnad* (n. of place fr. سند 'to lean, or rest' (against)), s.f. 'A place in or upon which one leans or rests'; a couch; a throne; a large cushion (i.q. *ćār-bālish*); a seat, a chair;—a prop, support:—*masnad-ārā*, Adj. Adorning the throne;—s.m. A king:—*masnad-kā gadhā*, An enthroned jack-ass; a puppet-king;—a rich fool:—*masnad-nishīn*, adj. Sitting on the throne;—s.m. Reigning prince:—*masnad-nishīnī*, s.f. Accession to the throne.
A مسند *musnad* (pass. part. of اسند 'to make to lean or rest on; to ascribe or attribute (to),' iv of سند 'to lean or rest' (on)), part. Traced up, or ascribed, or attributed (to);—predicated (of);—s.m. (in Gram.) The attribute, or predicate (of a proposition or sentence):—*musnad-ilaih*, 'that to which something is attributed,' the subject (of a sentence).
P مسندي *masnadī* (rel. n. fr. *masnad*), adj. Of or belonging to the *masnad* or throne.
A مسنون *masnūn* (pass. part. of سنّ 'to sharpen; to form, fashion; to institute,' &c.), part. Sharpened, whetted; polished; made smooth, or clear;—circumcised;—instituted, prescribed; rendered legal, legalized, legal, lawful, adopted into use.
A مسواك *miswāk* (n. of instr. fr. ساك (for سوك) 'to rub'), s.f. A tooth-stick, tooth-brush, dentifrice (a piece of stick with which the teeth are rubbed and cleaned, the end being made like a brush by beating or chewing so as to separate the fibres; i.q. *dāṅtaun*, which, in India, is com a stick of the *nīm* tree).
P مسوده *musawwada*, vulg. *musauwada*, *musauda*, (corr.) *maswada*, and *masauda* (for A. مسودة *musawwadat*, pass. part. fem. of سوّد 'to blacken,' ii of ساد (for دسو) 'to be or become black'), s.m. *lit.* 'Blackened, blotted'; the first sketch, or rough draft (of a letter, &c., with many blottings and corrections); the original or

draft (of a writing, or letter, &c.); a copy (of);—a draft, a bill (pl. *musawwadāt*):—*musauwada karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-kā*), To make a rough draft (of); to take a copy (of a writing, &c.):—*masauda gāṅṭhnā* (*-kā*), To draft or compose (a letter, &c.); to concert or mature (a scheme, &c.).

S مسور मसूर *masūr*, s.m. = S مسورا मसूरा *masūrā*, s.f. A kind of pulse or leṇtil, *Ervum hirsutum*, or *Cicer lens*;—*masūrā*, s.f. A harlot:—*masūr-kī dāl* = *masūr*.

S مسورا मसूरा *masūrā*, s.f. = S مسور मसूर *masūr*, s.m. A kind of pulse or leṇtil, *Ervum hirsutum*, or *Cicer lens*;—*masūrā*, s.f. A harlot:—*masūr-kī dāl* = *masūr*.

S امسورک मसूरिका *masūrikā*, s.f. 1°=*masūriyā*, q.v.;—2° a procuress.

H مسوري मसूरी *masūrī* [S. मसूरिका], s.f. 1°=*masūr*, q.v.;—2°=*masūriyā*, q.v.

H مسوريا मसूरिया *masūriyā* [Prk. मसूरिआ; S. मसूरिका], s.f. An eruption of lentil-shaped pustules, a kind of small-pox.

H ازومس मसूड़ा *masūṛā* = H هاڑمسو मसूढा *masūṛhā* (dialec.) [S. मांस+पुटकः], s.m. The gums (of the teeth).

H هاڑمسو मसूढा *masūṛhā* (dialec.) = H اڑمسو मसूड़ा *masūṛā* [S. मांस+पुटकः], s.m. The gums (of the teeth).

H مسوسا मसोसा *masosā* (perf. part. & v.n. of *masosnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f *-ī*), Twisted; pressed, squeezed; wrung; suppressed;—grieved, afflicted;—s.m. Pressing, pressure, squeeze;—suppressed feeling; a wrong borne in silence;—affliction, remorse, regret:—*masosā de de rahnā*, To keep on pressing and bearing patiently.

H مسوسنا मसोसना *masosnā* [*masos°*, i.q. *masmas°*, as in *masmasānā*, or=S. rt. मृश् redupl.], v.t. To twist; to wring; to press, squeeze; to press (the heart, &c.) in order to stop its throbs of pain or anguish; to keep down, to suppress (an emotion, &c.); to bear (a wrong) patiently or in silence; to grieve, to regret:—*masos karnā* = *masosnā*.

H مسه *massa*, s.m.=مسا *massā*, q.v.

H مسہر मसहर *maśhar*, or *masahar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*masahrī*, q.v.

H مسہر मुसहर *musahar*, or मसहर *masahar*, s.m. (dialec.) A wild man, a man of the woods.

H مسہري मसहरी *masahrī*, *masehrī*, *masaihrī* [S. मश+हर (rt. हृ)+इका], s.f. A bed-curtain for protection against musquitoes, musquito-curtain.

A مسہل *muśhil*, pop. *musil*, and *musal* (act. part. of اَسْہَلَ 'to relax' (the bowels), iv of سہل 'to become smooth, or soft, or easy'), adj. & s.m. Laxative, purgative, aperient, cathartic;—an attenuant medicine, a purgative, an aperient:—*muśhil denā* (*-ko*), To give an aperient, &c. (to).

S مسي मसि *masi*, or मसी *masī*, s.f. Ink. (syn. *syāhī*):—*masī-pātr*, or *masī-dān*, or *masi-dhān*, s.m., and *masi-dhānī* or *masī-dhānī*, s.f., and *masyādhār* (°*si*+*ādh*°), s.m. An ink-pot, ink-bottle, inkstand.

P مسي *misī* (*mis*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Made of copper;—s.f.=*missī*, q.v.

S مسي मिसि *misi*, or मिसी *misī*, s.f. A sort of fennel, *Anethum sowa*, and *A. panmori*;—common anise, *Pimpinella anisum*;—spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi* (also written *miśi*; *miśī*; *mishi*).

H مسي मिसी *misī*, adj. f. Made of vetches (*māsh*).

H مسي मिस्सी *missī*, or मिसी *misī* [Prk. मिस्सिआ; S. मिश्रिता or मिश्र+इका, *lit.* 'a mixture, or compound'], s.f. A powder (composed of yellow myrobalan, gall-nut, iron-filings, vitriol, &c.) used for tinging the teeth of a black colour:—*misī-dān*, s.m. A box (of gold, silver, or other metal) for holding *missī*:—*missī-kājal karnā*, To apply *missī* to the teeth and *kājal* or 'lamp-black' to the eyes, to beautify oneself:—*missī-kī dhaṛī jamānā*, or *missī-lagānā*, or *missī malnā* (*-meṅ*), To mark lines with *missī* (on the teeth); to apply, or to rub, *missi* (to, or on, the teeth).

S مسيادهار मस्याधार *masyādhār*, s.m. See s.v. مسي *masi* or *masī*.

H مسيت मसीत *masīt*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *masjid*, q.v.

A مسيح *masīḥ*, s.m. 'The Anointed,' Messiah, Christ:—*'iṣā-masīḥ*, Jesus Christ.

P مسيحا *masīḥā* (fr. *masīḥ*), s.m.=*masīḥ*, q.v.:—*masīḥā-mizāj*, adj. Of the nature or disposition of the Messiah:—*masīḥā-nafas*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of the breath of the Messiah;—a skilful physician (as if endowed, like the Messiah, with the power of recovering the sick or recalling the dead by a breath).

P مسيحائي *masīḥā`ī* = A مسيحى *masīḥī* (rel. n. fr. *masīḥā*, and *masīḥ*), adj. Of the Messiah; appertaining to Christ; Christian; Christ-like;—s.m. A follower of the Messiah, a Christian:—*masīḥā`ī*, s.f. The office or the works of the Messiah; the miraculous power of the Messiah:—*masīḥā`ī karnā*, To perform Christ-

like acts; to heal the sick, to recall the dead to life.
A مسیحی masīḥī = P مسیحائی masīḥā'ī (rel. n. fr. masīḥā, and masīḥ), adj. Of the Messiah; appertaining to Christ; Christian; Christ-like;—s.m. A follower of the Messiah, a Christian:—masīḥā'ī, s.f. The office or the works of the Messiah; the miraculous power of the Messiah:—masīḥā'ī karnā, To perform Christ-like acts; to heal the sick, to recall the dead to life.
H مسید masīd, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of masjid, q.v. (cf. masīt).
A مسیر masīr (inf. n. of سیر 'to go, journey,' &c.), s.f. Going, walking; proceeding on a jonrney, travelling (syn. sair).
P مسئله maśala, s.m.=مسله masla, q.v.
H مسیں मसें maseṉ [pl. of mas (not in use)=Prk. मस्स=S. श्मश्रु], s.f. pl. Hair or down on the face which appears in early youth:—maseṉ bhīgnā, The hair of the whiskers, &c. to begin to sprout.
H مسین मसीन masīn = H مسینا मसीना masīnā [S. मसीनः and मसीन+ कः], s.m. A vetch; pulse (a general name for such pulse as mūng, ahṛaṛ, &c.; syn. dalihan);—linseed, Linum usitatissimum.
H مسینا मसीना masīnā = H مسین मसीन masīn [S. मसीनः and मसीन+ कः], s.m. A vetch; pulse (a general name for such pulse as mūng, ahṛaṛ, &c.; syn. dalihan);—linseed, Linum usitatissimum.
S مسینا मसीना masīnā, s.f. masīn, q.v.
H مسیہان मसीहान masīhān [S. मसी+धानी], s.f. Ink-pot, inkstand (see masi-dhānī, s.v. masi or masī).
S مش मश maśa, vulg. maś, s.m. A gnat; a musquito (i.q. masā, q.v.).
H مش मिष mish [S. मिषं], s.m. Rivalry, emulation; envy;—deception, deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem; sham, pretence; excuse, apology;—illusion, false appearance (i.q. mis, q.v.);—adv. Under the pretence or pretext (of, -ke); having assumed the form (of).
S مش मुष mush, s.f. Stealing, robbing; theft.
H مش मुष mukh, s.m. (dialec.)=مکھ mukh, q.v.
H مشا मशा maśā [S. मशकः], s.m. A gnat, musquito (i.q. masā, q.v.).
A مشابہ mashābeh, s.m. pl. (of shabah, q.v.), Likenesses, resemblances, semblances; forms, figures, pictures, images.
A مشابہ mushābeh (act. part. of شابہ 'to be or become like, to resemble,' iii of شبہ not in use), adj. Like (to, -ke), resembling; analogous;—s.m. Resemblance, picture, similitude;—probability:—mushābeh-bih, Likened to it; in comparison with it.
P مشابہت mushābahat, s.f. = P مشابہہ mushābaha, s.m. (for A. مشابہة mushābahat, inf. n. of شابہ; see mushābeh), Likeness, resemblance, similitude; agreement, conformity, analogy;—comparison of things similar;—probability:—mushābahat rakhnā (-se), To bear resemblance (to), to be like; to be analogous (to), &c.
P مشابہہ mushābaha, s.m. = P مشابہت mushābahat, s.f. (for A. مشابہة mushābahat, inf. n. of شابہ; see mushābeh), Likeness, resemblance, similitude; agreement, conformity, analogy;—comparison of things similar;—probability:—mushābahat rakhnā (-se), To bear resemblance (to), to be like; to be analogous (to), &c.
P مشاتمت mushātamat (for A. مشاتمة, inf. n. of شاتم 'to revile, or vilify, one another,' iii of شتم 'to revile,' &c.), s.f. Reviling, vilifying, railing at, upbraiding, reproaching, defaming, abusing.
A مشار mushār (pass. part. of اشار 'to point to or at; to indicate,' iv of شار (for شور) 'to exhibit, show,' &c.), part. adj. Pointed to or at, signified, indicated:—mushā-ruṉ-ilaih, or mushār-ilaih, adj. & s.m. Above-mentioned, aforesaid, touched upon before, related above;—a person or thing pointed to, or referred to, or consulted; (in Gram.) the word indicated by a demonstrative pronoun.
A مشارك mushārik (act. part. of شارك 'to share, or participate with,' iii of شرك 'to share,' &c.), s.m. A sharer, participator, partner; copartner, associate, colleague (syn. sharīk).
P مشارکت mushārakat (for A. شارکة, inf. n. of شارك; see mushārik), s.f. Entering into partnership;—being partner;—copartnership; fellowship;—community, society, association; participation, communication, correspondence.
P مشاطگی mashshāṭagī (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. The art of attiring (a bride, &c.);—the business of a tire-woman.
P مشاطہ mashshāṭa (for A. مشاطة mashshāṭat, v.n. fr. مشط 'to comb,' &c.), s.f. A comber of hair; waiting-maid; tire-woman; bride-dresser; (in Urdu, also) a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a match-maker, a go-between.
P مشاعرہ mushā'ara (for A. مشاعرة mushā'arat, inf. n. of شاعر 'to vie or contend with in poetry,' iii of شعر 'to give utterance to poetry,' &c.), s.m. Vying or contending with in poetry; excelling in poetry;—a meeting at which poets recite their poems;—lying or sleeping together under one coverlet.
A مشاغل mashāgil, s.m. pl. (of mashgala, q.v.), Employments, occupations, duties (of a house, &c.).

P مشافهه *mushāfaha* (for A. مشافهة *mushāfahat*, inf. n. of شافه 'to talk (to another) mouth to mouth,' iii of شفه 'to strike the lip' (of a person)), s.m. Speaking to one's face, lip to lip; lip to lip communication, mouth to mouth conversation.
A مشاق *mashshāq* (intens. n. fr. *mashq*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Well-practised, well-versed (in, -*meṅ*);—one well-practised (in); a practiser; a proficient, an expert.
P مشاقي *mashshāqī* (fr. *mashshāq*), s.f. Exercise, practice; constant or great practice (in anything; syn. *mashq*).
H مشال मशाल *maśāl*, s.f. corr. of مشعل *mash'al*, q.v.
A مشام *mashāmm*, vulg. *mashām* (pl. of *mishamm*, n. of instr.fr. شمّ 'to smell'), s.m. (*lit.* 'noses'), The smell, the sense of smelling.
H مشان मशान *maśān*, s.m.=مسان *masān*, q.v.
P مشاورت *mushāwarat* (for A. مشاورة, inf. n. of شاور 'to consult with,' iii of شار (for شور) 'to exhibit or display' (a thing)), s.f. Consulting, seeking or asking advice;—counsel, consultation, deliberation, conference.
P مشاهده *mushāhada* (for A. مشاهدة *mushāhadat*, inf. n. of شاهد, iii of (and syn. with) شهد 'to witness, to see or behold (a thing) with the eye'), s.m. Witnessing, seeing, beholding, contemplating;—sight, vision; contemplation; observation; ocular demonstration:—*mushāhada karnā*, v.t. To witness, behold, view, look at, contemplate, observe.
P مشاهره *mushāhara* (for A. مشاهرة *mushāharat*, inf. n. of شاهر 'to hire for or by the month; to bargain or contract with for the month,' iii of شهر; but formed fr. *shahr*, 'a lunar month'), s.m. Bargaining, or contracting with, for the month; paying monthly;—monthly salary, pay, stipend, wages, allowance:—*mushāhara-bi'l-muqṭa*, Consolidated allowance.
A مشاهير *mashāhīr* (pl. of *mashhūr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. pl. Renowned, famous, celebrated, notorious;—renowned or famous men; celebrities.
A مشائخ *mashā'ik͟h*, s.m. pl. (of *shaik͟h*, q.v.), Old or aged men; *shaik͟hs*; elders; holy persons; doctors; patriarchs; dervishes;—(as a sing.) a holy man; a patriarch, &c.
P مشائخانه *mashā'ik͟hāna* [*mashā'ik͟h*+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Of or relating to holy persons, &c.;—patriarchal;—in the manner of holy men; as a spiritual director.
P مشائخي *mashā'ik͟hī*, s.f. Holiness, sanctity, piety.
P مشايعت *mushāya'at*, vulg. *mushā'eʼat* (for A. مشايعة, inf. n. of شايع 'to follow, to conform with,' iii of شاع (for يعش) 'to follow'), s.f. Following, conforming with; adhering to.
A مشبك *mushabbak* (pass. part. of شبّك, ii of (and syn. with) شبك 'to make reticulated, retiform or like a net'), part. adj. Reticulated, netted, latticed, trellised, grated;—perforated;—s.m. A thing formed of grating, or lattice-work; a grated or latticed window.
A مشبه *mushabbah* (pass. part. of شبّه 'to make like, or to resemble; to assimilate (one thing to another),' ii of شبه not in use), part. adj. Likened (to); assimilated (to); compared (to);—like, resembling;—s.m. A simile:—*mushabbah-bih(i)*, That whereunto a thing is likened, or from which a simile is drawn.
P مشت *musht* [Pehl. *musht*; Zend *musti*; S. मुष्टि], s.f. The fist;—a blow with the clenched fist;—a handful;—a few;—(in Broker's idiom) an aggregate of five:—*musht-zan*, s.m. One who strikes with the fist, a boxer, bruiser, pugilist:—*musht-zanī*, s.f. Fisticuffs, boxing:—*musht-māl karnā*, v.t. To scrub or knead (a person, before bathing):—*ek musht par*, A handful of feathers:—*yak-musht*, adv. In a lump; in the mass or gross; in one payment, all at once.
S مشت मुषित *mushit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Stolen, robbed, plundered;—deprived (of); free (from).
A مشتاق *mushtāq* (pass. part. of اشتاق 'to be or become desirous' (of), viii of شاق (for شوق) 'to excite desire or longing'), adj. Full of desire, desirous, wishful, longing, yearning (for); ardent, eager, keen;—s.m. A lover:—*mushtāq honā* (-*kā*), To be desirous (of), to long (for), &c.
P مشتاقانه *mushtāqāna* [*mushtāq*+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adv. Like one desirous or longing;—with great desire (of seeing a person, &c.).
A مشتبه *mushtabeh*, vulg. *mushtabah* (act. part. of اشتبه 'to be or become confused, or ambiguous, dubious, or obscure,' viii of شبه not in use), part. Confused, dubious (by reason of resemblance, or from other cause), doubtful, ambiguous, obscure, intricate:—*mushtabihu'l-wuṣūl*, adj. & s.m. Of doubtful recovery;—money of which the recovery or collection is doubtful.
A مشترك *mushtarik* (act. part. of اشترك, viii of (and syn. with) شرك 'to share or participate with'), adj. & s.m. Sharing, or participating (in);—common (to);—complex;—synonymous;—a sharer, or participator (in, -*meṅ*); a partner; an associate; an accomplice:—*mushtarak* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Shared, participated (in), held in common, in common; held in partnership, joint, common, coparcenary; incorporated;—s.m. A homonym (i.q. *ism-e-mushtarak*):—*mushtarik honā* (-*meṅ*), To share or participate (in);—to be

common (to):—*ism-e-mushtarak*, s.m. 'A noun shared in by several meanings,' a homonym.
P مشــتري *mushtarī* (for A. مشترٍ *mushtarin*, act. part. of اشــتري, viii of (and syn. with) شــرا (for شــري) 'to buy'), part. adj. & s.m. Buying;—a buyer, purchaser;—(A. *al-mushtarī*), the planet Jupiter.
A مشــتعل *mushta'al*, or *mushta'il* (pass., or act, part. of اشــتعل, viii of (and syn. with) شــعل 'to become kindled; to burn up,' &c.), part. adj. Kindled, set on fire, lighted up; inflamed, excited (with anger); flaming, blazing.
A مشــتق *mushtaqq*, vulg. *mushtaq* (pass. part. of اشتقّ 'to derive' (a word from a word), viii of شقّ 'to cleave, split, cut, divide,' &c.), part. adj. Derived (as one word from another); derivative:—*mushtaq*, or *ism-e-mushtaq*, s.m. A derivative noun:—*mushtaq honā* (*-se*), To be derived (from).
A مشــتمل *mushtamil* (act. part. of اشــتمل 'to wrap (a garment, &c., over, or round), to cover (with a garment, &c.);—to comprehend, comprise, enclose, encompass,' &c., viii of شــمل 'to include,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Comprehending, comprising, containing, including; enclosing, surrounding, encompassing; involving; extending (over);—inclusive (of); common (syn. *shāmil*);—whatever surrounds, comprehends, or embraces, &c.:—*mushtamil honā* (*-par*), To comprehend, comprise, &c.
A مشــتهر *mushtahar* or *mushtahir* (pass., or act., part. of اشــتهر 'to become conspicuous, or notable, or public,' &c., viii of شــهر 'to make conspicuous,' &c.), part. adj. Conspicuous, notorious, notable, celebrated, renowned, made public, proclaimed, published, promulgated, advertized:—*mushtahar karnā*, v.t. To make public. proclaim, &c.
P مشــتهي *mushtahī* (for A. مشتهٍ *mushtahin*, act. part. of اشــتهى, viii of (and syn. with) شــهى (fr. شــهو) desire, long for'), part. adj. Desiring, longing (for), lusting, or hankering (after);—s.m. One who desires, &c.;—a tonic.
P مشتى *mushtī* [*musht*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. A handful; a small number or quantity, a few;—a garment of fine cloth; fine cloth of cotton or silk:—*mushtī-e-ḵẖāk*, s.f. The world;—a handful of people.
H مشٹ मष्ट *mashṭ*, s.f. Silence:—*mashṭ mārnā*, v.n. To remain silent and still; to feign sleep:—*mashṭ-māre jānā*, v.n. To go along quietly.
S مشٹ मिष्ट *mishṭa*, vulg. *mishṭ* (rt. मिष्), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Sprinkled, moistened;—sweet, sugary; pleasant, agreeable; nice, savoury, dainty, delicate;—s.m. A sweetmeat;—a dainty or savoury dish:—*mishṭāćār* (˚*ṭa*+*āć*˚), s.m. Pleasing behaviour:—*mishṭānn* (˚*ṭa*+*an*˚), s.m. Sweetmeat; sweet or savoury food, a savoury dish; frumenty; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice or bread; sauce, gravy, seasoning.
H مشٹ मुष्ट *mushṭ*, s.f. The closed hand, the fist, &c. (=*mushṭi*, q.v.):—*mushṭ-ā-mushṭī*, s.f. Fisticuffs, &c. (=*mushṭi-mushṭi*, q.v.):—*mushṭ ānā*, v.n. To come into the clutch or grasp; to be handled or felt:—*mushṭ-mār*, s.m. A pilferer, thief, robber, plunderer:—*mushṭ-mār-kar baiṭhnā*, To sit doubled up (with the knees up to the face and the arms clasped around them).
H مشٹ मुष्ट *mushṭ* [S. मुष्टं], s.m. Theft, robbery, plunder.
S مشٹان मिष्टान्न *mishṭanna*, vulg. *mishṭann*, or *mishṭān*, s.m. See s.v. *mishṭ*.
S مشٹك मुष्टिक *mushṭik*, s.m. A particular position of the hands;—a goldsmith;—name of an *Asur* or demon (slain by *Kṛishṇa*).
H مشٹنڈا मुष्टण्डा *mushṭanḍā*, vulg. (but corr.) मुशटण्डा *muśṭanḍā* (fr. *mushṭ* = *mushṭi*), adj. & s.m. Strong-bodied, robust, stalwart, strapping, lusty;—a robust, or stalwart fellow;—a paramour.
S مشٹي मुष्टि *mushṭi*, and H. मुष्टी *mushṭī* (fr. S. मुष्टिका), s.f. Filching, pilfering, stealing, robbing;—the closed or clenched hand, the fist; clutch, grasp, grip;—a handful, fistful; hilt, or handle (of a sword, &c.):—*mushṭi-bandh*, or *mushṭī-bandh*, adj. & s.m. Clenching the fist; closing the hand;—a handful:—*mushṭi-pāt*, or *mushṭī-pāt*, s.m. Pummelling; boxing:—*mushṭī-mushṭī*, s.f. Fisticuffs, boxing, fighting;—adv. Fist to fist; hand to hand.
A مشــجر *mushajjar* (pass. part. of شجّر 'to figure with trees and leaves,' &c., ii of شــجر; but formed fr. *shajar*, 'trees, shrubs'), part. adj. Figured with the forms of trees (or shrubs) and leaves;—s.m. Figured work, having the form of trees or shrubs; figured silk brocade;—damask;—tapestry.
A مشــجر *mushjir* (act. part. of اشــجر 'to produce trees or shrubs,' iv of شــجر; but prob. formed fr. *shajar*, 'trees,' &c.), part. adj. (Land) producing trees or shrubs; abounding in trees or shrubs.
A مشــخص *mushaḵẖḵẖaṣ* (pass. part. of شخّص 'to individuate,' ii of شــخص; but formed fr. *shaḵẖṣ*, q.v.), part. adj. Individuated, distinguished (from); defined; specified; ascertained; certain; estimated; stipulated, agreed; fixed, settled:—*mushaḵẖḵẖaṣ karnā*, v.t. To individuate, &c.
P مشخصــه *mushaḵẖḵẖaṣa* (for A. مشخصــة *mushaḵẖḵẖaṣat*, fem. of *mushaḵẖḵẖaṣ*), part. adj.=*mushaḵẖḵẖaṣ*, q.v.

A مشدد *mushaddad* (pass. part. of شدّد, ii of (and syn. with) شدّ 'to make or render firm; to strengthen,' &c.), part. Strengthened, corroborated; (a letter) marked with the sign of duplication <*> (called *tashdīd*), doubled.
A مشر *mashar* (v.n. fr. مشر), adj. & s.m. Going (or one who goes) with a graceful, sprightly air.
S مشر मिश्र *miśra*, vulg. *miśr*, *misr*; and H. मिशर *miśar*, *misar*, adj. & s.m. Mixed, mingled, blended, joined, united;—compound;—a title of respect (used at the end or beginning of a proper name, especially that of a scholar); a respectable man, gentleman; Sir; a title of Maithila Brāhmans; a title of Brāhmaṇs who were brought to India from Śākadvīp by Krishṇa (to cure the leprosy of his son Śamba); a Hindū physician;—an elephant of the fourth of the four classes into which elephants are divided;—(fr. S. *miśram*) a mixing, mixture:—*miśr-joṛ*, s.m. (in Arith.) Compound addition.
H مشراني मिश्राणी *miśrāṇī*, or मिश्रानी *miśrānī*, = H مشرائن मिश्राइन *miśrā`in* [S. मिश्राणी,fem. of *miśra*], s.m. The wife of a Miśr; a title of respect.
H مشرائن मिश्राइन *miśrā`in* [S. मिश्राणी, fem. of *miśra*], = H مشراني मिश्राणी *miśrāṇī*, or मिश्रानी*miśrānī*, s.m. The wife of a Miśr; a title of respect.
A مشرب *mashrab* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. شرب 'to drink,' &c.), s.m. Drinking; imbibing;—place of drinking water, drinking-place; a reservoir of water;—(*fig.*) sect, religion;—nature, disposition, temper, humour.
P مشربه *mashraba*, (corr.) *mashruba* (for A. مشربة *mashrabat*, n. of un. fr. *mashrab*, q.v.), s.m. A drinking-place (=*mashrab*);—a banqueting-room, dining-room, parlour;—a verandah, portico, gallery.
P مشربه *mishraba* (for A. مشربة *mishrabat*, n. of instr. fr. شرب 'to drink'), s.m. A drinking-vessel (syn. *piyāla*).
S مشرت मिश्रित *miśrit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Mixed, mingled, blended, united, joined; added;—respected; respectable.
A مشرح *musharraḥ* (pass. part. of شرّح, ii, and intens., of شرح 'to expound, explain,' &c.), part. adj. Expounded, explained, interpreted, made apparent or clear; annotated;—explicit:—*musharraḥ karnā*, v.t. To expound, explain; to annotate.
A مشرف *musharraf* (pass. part. of شرّف 'to render high, exalted, or honourable,' &c., ii of شرف 'to be high, or exalted,' &c.), part. Exalted; honoured; ennobled; rendered glorious;—ornamented (as a building with pinnacles, or turrets, &c.):—*musharraf karnā*, v.t. To exalt; to honour, &c.:—*musharraf karwānā* (*-kā*), To do (one) the honour (of).
A مشرف *mushrif* (act. part. of اشرف 'to rise, to be or become high or elevated; to look upon, to view, overlook, inspect,' iv of شرف 'to be high,' &c.), adj. & s.m. High; overtopping, overhanging; imminent, impending;—an examiner, inspector, observer; an officer (in a treasury, &c.) who authenticates accounts and writings.
A مشرق *mashriq*, *mashraq* (n. of place fr. شرق 'to rise' (as the sun);—the form *mashraq* is rarely used by the educated), s.m. The place or quarter of sunrise, the east, the orient (i.q. *sharq*).
A مشرقي *mashriqī*, vulg. *mashraqī* (rel. n. fr. *mashriq*), adj. Of the east, eastern, oriental (e.g. *mashriqī zabān*, 'oriental tongue or lauguages';—*mashriqī k͟hayālāt*, 'oriental ideas';—*mashriqī mulk*, 'eastern country or countries, the east';—*mashriqī niṣf-kura*, 'the eastern hemisphere').
A مشرقين *mashriqain* (obl. dual. of *mashriq*), s.m. The place of sunrise and the place of sunset, the east and the west:—*boʿdu`l-mashriqain*, or *dūrī-e-mashriqain*, s.f. The distance of the east and the west.
S مشرك मिश्रक *miśrak*, and H. मिश्रिक *miśrik*, adj. Mixing; adulterating;—mixed, mingled; compounded, compound; miscellaneous; adulterated;—(f. *-ā*) a mixer, a compounder; an adulterator (of articles of commerce); (S. *mishrakam*), salt produced from salt soil;—a particular kind of song or singing;—name of a *tīrth* (i.q. *Naimish*);—name of a grove or garden of paradise.
A مشرك *musharrak* (pass. part. of شرّك 'to make (one) a sharer or co-partner (in), to share,' ii of شرك 'to share, or participate (with)), part. adj. Shared; common (to many).
A مشرك *mushrik* (act. part. of اشرك 'to make (one) a *sharīk* or co-partner with' (oneself, or with another), iv of شرك 'to share,' &c.), s.m. 'One who attributes to God a co-partner, or co-partners'; a believer in a duality or a plurality of gods;—a disbeliever, an infidel; a polytheist, a pagan (pl. *mushrikīn*).
S مشرن मिश्रण *miśraṇ*, s.m. Mixing, mingling; uniting; (in Arith.) addition.
H مشرنگي मषरंगी *mashraṅgī*, s.f.=*masraṅgī*, q.v.
H مشرو *mashrū*, s.m. corr. of مشروع *mashrū*, q.v.
A مشروب *mashrūb* (pass. part. of شرب 'to drink'), adj. Drunk; imbibed;—drinkable, potable.
A مشروح *mashrūḥ* (pass. part. of شرح 'to show; to explain,' &c.), part. Expounded, explained;

declared; illustrated;—above-mentioned, aforesaid.
A مشروحًا *mashrūḥaṉ* (acc. of *mashrūḥ*), adv. Agreeably to the explanation; circumstantially.
A مشروط *mashrūṭ* (pass. part. of شرط 'to make (a thing) a condition, or a stipulation'), part. adj. Made, or imposed as, a condition; conditional; contingent;—agreed upon, stipulated;—defined, limited;—under obligation, pledged;—s.m. A settled revenue of ten per cent. allowed to the *zamīndārs*:—*mashrūṭ-ba-imtiḥān*, Conditional on (one's) passing an examination.
A مشروطًا *mashrūṭaṉ* (acc. of *mashrūṭ*), adv. Conditionally, &c.
P مشروطي *mashrūṭī*, adj.=*mashrūṭ*, q.v.
A مشروع *mashrū'*(pass. part. of شرع 'to enter upon, begin,' &c.;—to institute, establish, prescribe' (a religious ordinance, or a law, &c.)), part. Entered upon, begun, commenced, initiated;—instituted, established, prescribed by law, legal, just, comformable to law;—s.m. A kind of cloth of silk and cotton mixed (in which Moḥammadans are allowed to pray; that not being allowed in cloth entirely of silk).
P مشعبد *musha□bid* (for A. مشعبذ *musha□biẕ*, act. part. of the quadrilit. verb شعبذ 'to practise the art of legerdemain,' &c.), s.m. A juggler, conjurer.
A مشعر *mash'ar* (n. of place, or instr. fr. شعر 'to know,' &c.), s.m. External sense (as hearing or seeing, &c.).
A مشعر *mush'ir* (act. part. of اشعر 'to cause (one) to know,' &c., iv of شعر 'to know,' &c.), part. adj. Signifying, denoting, indicating; indicative (of); bearing the marks (of);—s.m. One who signifies, &c.;—whatever denotes, or bears marks (of).
P مشعره *mash'ara* (for A. مشعرة *mash'arat*; see *mash'ar*), s.m. A place where poets meet to recite their verses, &c.; a rendezvous of poets.
A مشعل *mash'al*, vulg. *mashāl* (n. of place fr. شعل 'to burn,' &c.), s.f. A sort of cresset; a torch, flambeau;—a lantern:—*mash'al jalānā*, To light a torch:—*mash'al dikhānā*, To show a torch, to hold a torch before or near (a person); to carry a lighted torch before (a person):—*mash'al-firoz*, s.m. Torch-lighter.
P مشعلچي *mash'al-ćī*, vulg. *maśālćī*, *masālćī*, s.m. A bearer of the *mash'al*, a torch-bearer;—(in India, and in the households of Europeans) a scullion.
P مشعله *mash'ala* (for A. مشعلة *mash'alat*), s.m.=*mash'al*, q.v.
A مشغل *mushgal* (pass. part. of اشغل, iv of (and syn. with) شغل 'to busy, occupy, or employ' (one)), part. Busied, occupied, employed; diverted (from).
P مشغله *mashgala* (for A. مشغلة *mashgalat*, v.n. fr. شغل 'to busy,' &c.), s.m. 'A thing that causes one to be busied,' &c.; business, occupation, employment;—pastime; diversion.
A مشغول *mashgūl* (pass. part. of شغل 'to busy, occupy,' &c.), part. Busied, busy, occup ed, employed, engaged (in); wholly dedicated (to), diligent; anxious (about):—*mashgūl honā* (-*meṅ*, or -*se*), To be busied or busy (with), be occupied (with); to engage (in), &c.
H مشغوله *mashgūla*, s.m. corr. of *mashgala*, q.v.
P مشغولي *mashgūlī* (fr. *mashgūl*), s.f. Occupation, employment (i.q. *mashgala*),
A مشفق *mushfiq* (act. part. of اشفق, iv of (and syn. with) شفق 'to be affectionate, or kind,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Affectionate, kind, gracious, compassionate, sympathetic, tender; true; dear (i.q. *shafīq*);—a sincere, or true, or dear friend:—*mushfiq-e-̆man*, or *mushfiq-e-̆banda*, My dear friend:—*mushfiq-mihrbān*, Affectionate and kind friend; 'Dear Sir.'
P مشفقانه *mashfiqāna* [*mashfiq*+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adv. Affectionately, kindly; in a friendly manner.
A مشق *mashq* (inf. n. of مشق 'to pierce suddenly' (with a spear, &c.), s.f. Piercing suddenly (with a spear);—striking, beating, or lashing with velocity;—tearing;—writing, drawing (the letters);—combing;—chafing, or galling the skin (a garment, &c.);—drawing (a garment, or a thong, &c.) every way in order to stretch it;—eating up the best parts (of forage);—a model (for imitation), a copy (to write after); an example; an exercise;—practice, usage, use;—adj. Galled between the thighs (a man);—tall, slender (girl):—*mashq karnā* (-*kī*), To practise, exercise; to copy:—*zer-mashq*, s.m. Anything placed under a sheet of paper that one may write commodiously; a paste-board, a pad.
T مشقاب *mushqāb*, s.f. A large shallow vessel or dish in which rice is served, or bread is kneaded.
P مشقت *mashaqqat* (for A. مشقة, inf. n. of شقّ 'to distress; to be distressing; to be difficult,' &c.), s.f. Inconvenience, trouble, labour, pains, toil, assiduity; distress, pain, affliction, misfortune:—*mashaqqat-e-̆shadīd*, Hard labour:—*bā-mashaqqat*, With labour:—*bā-mashaqqat-o-jaulān*, With labour and in irons:—*bilā-mashaqqat*, Without labour.
P مشقي *mashqī* (rel. n. fr. *mashq*, q.v.), adj. Acquired by practice;—relating to a copy or an exercise; copied on.
P مشك *mashk*, and H. मशक *maśak*, vulg. *masak* [S. मशकः], s.f. A leather bag (esp. for carrying water;—the entire hide of a goat or sheep made into a bag and used by water-carriers. In some parts of India the term is applied to an inflated buffalo-hide, which is used as a float in

crossing a river):—*maśak ćhoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-denā* (*-ke nām*), To discharge or empty a *maśak* (in the name of a goddess, or against malign influence); to quench the thirst, or to appease the wrath (of the goddess of small-pox); to remove the influence (of an evil spirit):—*mashkeṅ ćhūṭnā* (*-kī*), To have copious discharges (of), to have diarrhœa.

S مشك मशक *maśak*, s.m. A gnat, a musquito (i.q. *masā*, q.v.);—a kind of cutaneous eruption (in the form of dark, bean-like pustules).

S مشك मुषक *mushak*, s.m. A mouse (=*mūshak*, q.v.).

S مشك मुष्क *mushk*, s.m. A testicle; the scrotum;—a species of tree;—a thief;—a crowd, heap, quantity, multitude, mass.

P مشك *mushk* (=S. मुष्क), s.m. Musk (syn. *kastūrī*):—*mushk-bār*, adj. Diffusing musk; scented like musk; musky;—s.m. (*met.*) Lock, curl, or ringlet (of a mistress):—*mushk-bū*, adj. Musk-scented; musky;—odoriferous, fragrant:—*mushk-fām*, adj. Musk-coloured; black, jetty;—s.m. (*met.*) Lock, curl, or ringlet (of a mistress; i.q. *mushk-bār*):—*mushk-nāfa*, s.m. The musk-bag;—(for *mushk-e-nāfa*), exquisite musk;—a musky-smelling plant.

A مشكل *mushakkal* (pass. part. of شكّل 'to form, fashion,' &c., ii of شكل 'to be like,' &c.), part. Formed, fashioned; well-shaped, beautiful, handsome.

A مشكل *mushkil* (act. part. of اشكل 'to be or become dubious, or confused,' iv of شكل 'to be or become like, to resemble'), adj. Difficult, hard; painful; intricate, knotty;—dubious, doubtful; obscure; ambiguous;—s.f. Difficulty, hardship; intricacy, perplexity:—*mushkil ā-paṛnā* (*-par*), A difficulty to come (upon), or to beset (one); to meet with a difficulty:—*mushkil āsān karnā* (*-kī*), To remove a difficulty (from the path of), to relieve (one) of a hardship or difficulty; to clear or smooth the path (of):—*mushkil ānā*, or *mushkil bannā*, or *mushkil-paṛnā*, v.n. See *mushkil-ā-paṛnā*:—*mushkil-pasand*, adj. & s.m. Delighting (or one who delights) in difficulties; fond (or one who is fond) of big or obscure words:—*mushkil-pasandī*, s.f. Delight in, or fondness of, difficulties, &c.:—*mushkil-se*, adv. With difficulty;—hardly, scarcely:—*mushkil karnā*, v.t. To make or render difficult or hard:—*mushkil-kushā*, s.m. Solver, or remover, of difficulties:—*mushkil kushāʼī*, s.f. The solving, overcoming, or removing, of difficulties:—*mushkil-guẕar*, or *mushkil-guẕār*, adj. Difficult to pass:—*mushkil-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into a difficulty; to get into trouble, or into a mess;—to fall (or get) into a state of doubt or perplexity, to be at a loss.

A مشكلات *mushkilāt*, s.f. pl. (of *mushkil*), Difficulties; intricacies; doubts, &c.

A مشكور *mashkūr* (pass. part. of شكر 'to thank, praise,' &c.), part. adj. Thanked; praised; acknowledged, rewarded;—worthy of thanks or praise, laudable; agreeable, acceptable;—thankful, grateful (i.q. *shukr-guẕār*):—*mashkūr honā*, v.n. To be thanked; or praised, &c.;—to be thankful or grateful (for, *-kā*).

P مشكوري *mashkūrī* (fr. *mashkūr*), s.f. Thanking;—praise;—thankfulness;—reward.

A مشكوك *mashkūk* (pass. part. of شك 'to be dubious, or confused; to doubt,' &c.), adj. Doubted; doubtful, uncertain, problematical, ambiguous;—altered, tampered with.

P مشكي *mushkī* (*mushk*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. 'Of the colour of musk'; dark bay; very dark, approaching to black (a horse, &c.);—s.m. A dark bay (or a black) horse.

H مشكيان मुश्क्यां *muśkyāṅ*, s.f. pl. (dialec.)=*muśkeṅ*, q.v.

P مشكيزه *mashkīza* (*mashk*, q.v.+*īza*, dim. aff.=*īća* = S. इ+क), s.m. A small *mashk* or leather water-bag; a small leather water-bottle.

P مشكين *mushkīn* (*mushk*, q.v.+S. इन्), adj. Of musk, musky;—dark, black, jetty, raven (locks, &c.).

H مشكين मुश्कें *muśkeṅ* [fr. S. मुष्कः 'a heap,' &c.], s.f. pl. The arms (as pinioned or tied behind the back):—*muśkeṅ bāṅdhnā*, or *muśkeṅ ćaṛhānā* (*-kī*), To tie the arms behind the back, to pinion.

H مشل मशल *maśal*, vulg. *masal*, s.f. corr. of مثل *maṣal*, q.v.

S مشل मुषल *mushal*, and मुशल *muśal*, s.m.=مسل *musal*, q.v.

A مشلول *mashlūl* (pass. part. of شلّ 'to be deprived of the power of motion' (the arm, &c.), adj. Dried up, withered (hand, or arm); paralytic.

H مشلي मुशली *muśalī*, *muślī*, adj. & s.m.=*musalin*, q.v.—s.f.=*musalī*, and *mūsalī*, qq.v.

S مشلي मुषली *mushalī*, s.f.=*musalī*, q.v.

A مشمول *mashmūl* (pass. part. of شمل 'to include in common,' &c.), part. Included in common, incorporated (with); comprehended, contained; surrounded;—common, universal (see *shāmil*).

P مشموله *mashmūla* (for A. مشمولة *mashmūlat*, fem. of *mashmūl*), adj.=*mashmūl*, q.v.

A مشموم *mashmūm* (pass. part. of شمّ 'to smell'), part. adj. Smelled;—smelling, perfumed, odoriferous, fragrant;—having a smatch.

A مشن *mashn*, vulg. *mashan* (inf. n. of مشن), s.m. Striking gently (with a sword, or scourge);—scratching, excoriating, grazing (the

skin);—lying with;—rubbing, or smoothing (with the hand);—giving.
P مشورت *mashwarat*, s.f. = P ممشور *mashwara*, s.m. (for A. مشورة *mashwarat*, abst. subst. fr. شاور 'to consult with,' iii of شار (for شور) 'to gather; to extract, draw forth'), Consultation; counsel, advice;—a conspiracy, a plot:—*mashwarat* (or *mashwara*) *karnā* (*-se*), To consult or advise (with); to deliberate:—*mashwara-e-̌mujrimānā*, s.m. A criminal conspiracy:—*mashwara lenā* (*se*), To take counsel (with), to consult; to ask (or to take) advice (from).
P مشوره *mashwara*, s.m. = P مشورت *mashwarat*, s.f. (for A. مشورة *mashwarat*, abst. subst. fr. رشاو 'to consult with,' iii of شار (for شور) 'to gather; to extract, draw forth'), Consultation; counsel, advice;—a conspiracy, a plot:—*mashwarat* (or *mashwara*) *karnā* (*-se*), To consult or advise (with); to deliberate:—*mashwara-e-̌mujrimānā*, s.m. A criminal conspiracy:—*mashwara lenā* (*se*), To take counsel (with), to consult; to ask (or to take) advice (from).
A مشوش *mushawwash* (pass. part. of شوّش 'to render confused, disordered, or perplexed,' ii of شوش not in use), part. Confused, perplexed; disordered, disturbed uneasy;—intricate; embroiled.
A مشهد *mash`had* (n. of place fr. شهد 'to bear witness or testimony' (to), &c.), s.f. A place where a martyr has died, or is buried; a place of martyrdom; a place of religious visitation; a tomb;—a place of assembling, an assembly.
S مشهري मशहरी *maśharī*, vulg. *maśahrī*, s.f. See مسهري *masahrī*.
A مشهود *mash`hūd* (pass. part. of شهد 'to bear witness or testimony'), part. adj. Witnessed; attested; proved; evinced; beheld;—clear, manifest;—s.m. Friday;—the day of resurrection.
A بورمش *mash`hūr* (pass. part. of شهر 'to make conspicuous, or notorious,' &c.), = P مشهوره *mash`hūra* for A. مشهورة*mush`hūrat*, fem. of *mash`hūr*), part. adj. Well-known, celebrated, notable, noted, famous, notorious; apparent, conspicuous, manifest, public, published, given out, proclaimed, divulged, reported.—*mashhūr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give out, publish, proclaim:—*mashhūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be or become famous or notorious as;—to be given out, reported, made public:—*mashhūr hai*, It is well known;—it is given out, or reported, &c.
P مشهوره *mash`hūra* for A. مشهورة *mush`hūrat*, fem. of *mash`hūr*), = A مشهور *mash`hūr* (pass. part. of شهر 'tomake conspicuous, or notorious,' &c.), part. adj. Well-known, celebrated, notable, noted, famous, notorious; apparent, conspicuous, manifest, public, published, given out, proclaimed, divulged, reported.—*mashhūr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give out, publish, proclaim:—*mashhūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be or become famous or notorious as;—to be given out, reported, made public:—*mashhūr hai*, It is well known;—it is given out, or reported, &c.
S مشي मषी *mashī*, s.f. Ink (i.q. *masi*, or *masī*, q.v.);—the stalk of the *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.
P ىمش *mashī* (for A. *mashyu<u>n</u>*, inf. n. of مَشَي), s.f. Walking, going.
S ىمش मिशि *miśi*, or मिशी *miśī*, or मिषि *mishi*, or मिषी *mishī*, s.f.=*misi*, or *misī*, q.v.
H مشي मिशि *miśi*, s.f. corr. of ىميش *mīshī*, q.v.
P مشيت *mashīyat* = P مشيئت *mashī`at* (for A. مَشِيْئَة inf. n. of شاءَ, for شيأ), s.f. Will, pleasure, wish, desire; will of God, fate.
P مشيئت *mashī`at* = P مشيت *mashīyat* (for A. مَشِيْئَة inf. n. of شاءَ, for شيأ), s.f. Will, pleasure, wish, desire; will of God, fate.
P مشيخت *mashya<u>kh</u>at*, or *mashī<u>kh</u>at* (for A. مشيخة, pl. of *shai<u>kh</u>*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Shaikhs, old men, seniors, elders, &c.
A مشير *mushīr*, vulg. (but corr.) *mashīr* (act. part. of اشار 'to point out, indicate,' &c., iv of شار (for شور) 'to exhibit, display,' &c.), s.m. A counsellor, senator, minister:—*mushīr-e-̌jalsa*, A member of council:—*mushīr-e-̌<u>kh</u>āṣ*, s.m. A privy counsellor:—*mushīr-e-̌qaiṣar-e-̌hind*, Knight Companion of the Bath.
P مشيران *mushīrān*, s.m. pl. (of *mushīr*), Counsellors, senators:—*mushīrān-e-̌salṭanat*, Privy council.
S مشيمان मुष्यमाण *mushyamā<u>n</u>*, adj. Being robbed, being plundered.
A مشين *mashīn* (pass. part. of شين 'to disgrace, or dishonour,' &c.), part. adj. 'Disgraced, dishonoured';—villainous; worthless.
A مشين *mushaiyan* (pass. part. of شأن; prob. a post-classical formation from *shān*, q.v.), adj. Stately, dignified.
P مصابرت *muṣābarat* (inf. n. of صابر 'to act patiently with,' iii of صبر 'to be or become patient or enduring'), s.f. Exercising patience (towards); patient endurance.
A مصاحب *muṣāḥib* (act. part. of صاحب 'to associate, or consort (with),' iii of (and syn. with) صحب), s.m. A companion, an associate; a friend; favourite (of a prince); an aide-de-camp (pl. *muṣāḥibān*).
P مصاحبت *muṣāḥabat* (for A. مصاحبة, inf. n. of صاحب; see *muṣāḥib*), s.f. Companionship, company, society, familiarity, communion.
P مصاحبي *muṣāḥibī* (fr. *muṣāḥib*), s.f. Companionship, &c. (i.q. *muṣāḥabat*).
A مصاحف *maṣāḥif*, s.m. pl. of *muṣḥaf*, q.v.), Books, volumes; Qor`āns.

A مصادر *maṣādir*, s.m. pl. (of *maṣdar*, q.v.), Sources; (in Gram.) infinitive nouns, *nomina verbi* or *actionis*.
A مصادم *muṣādim* (act. part. of صادم 'to dash or strike (against),' iii of صدم 'to strike, or knock'), adj. Striking; mutually striking; colliding (with).
A مصارف *maṣārif*, s.m. pl. (of *maṣraf*, q.v.), Expenses, disbursements; costs; charges; uses;—changes, vicissitudes:—*maṣārif-e-be-jā*, Improper or unnecessary expenses:—*maṣārif-e-shādī*, Marriage expenses:—*maṣārif-e-ẕurūrī*, Immediate or necessary expenses:—*maṣārif-e-mulk*, State expenditure.
A مصاف *maṣāff*, vulg. *maṣāf* (pl. of *maṣaff*, n. of place fr. صفّ 'to place or station in rows, ranks, or lines'), s.f. 'Places where ranks are drawn up in war or battle'; ranks (of an army); field (or fields) of battle;—battle.
P مصافحه *muṣāfaḥa* (for A. مصافحة *muṣāfaḥat*, inf. n. of صافح 'to take by the hand; to join hands,' iii of صفح 'to turn (towards)'), s.m. Joining hands, shaking hands.
H مصالا ममसाला *maṣālā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
A مصالح *maṣāleḥ*, vulg. *maṣālaḥ*, and *masālā*, s.m. (pl. of *maṣlaḥat*, q.v.), *lit.* 'Things for the good of; or things or affairs conducive to good'; affairs;—employments, occupations;—honour, glory;—materials, ingredients, necessaries (as for cooking, building, &c.); spicery, spices; condiments, seasoning; drug or drugs; materials used to give a finish to a garment, &c.; edging, hem, border; gold or silver lace;—*maṣāleḥ-dār*, vulg. *masāle-dār*, adj. & s.m. Seasoned with spices;—bound or edged with lace, &c.;—cloth worked over, or edged, with gold or silver lace, &c.;—one who supplies materials (for a building, &c.):—*maṣāleḥ denā*, or *maṣāleḥ ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put condiments or seasoning (into), to season.
P مصالحت *muṣālaḥat*, s.f. = P مصالحه *muṣālaḥa*, s.m. (for A. مصالحة *muṣālaḥat*, inf. n. of صالح 'to make peace or reconciliation with,' iii of صلح 'to be or become good,' &c.), Pacification, reconciliation, composition, compromise:—*muṣālaḥa karnā* (*-se*, or *-meṅ*), To make peace (with, or between); to become reconciled (with); to reconcile; to adjust, compound, compromise.
P مصالحه *muṣālaḥa*, s.m. = P مصالحت *muṣālaḥat*, s.f. (for A. مصالحة *muṣālaḥat*, inf. n. of صالح 'to make peace or reconciliation with,' iii of صلح 'to be or become good,' &c.), Pacification, reconciliation, composition, compromise:—*muṣālaḥa karnā* (*-se*, or *-meṅ*), To make peace (with, or between); to become reconciled (with); to reconcile; to adjust, compound, compromise.
A مصائب *maṣā`ib*, s.m. pl. (of *muṣībat*, q.v.), Shocks of fortune, afflictions, calamities.
A مصباح *miṣbāḥ* (n. of instr. fr. صبُح 'to be or become bright'), s.f. A light, lamp, lantern (cf. *sirāj*).
H مصبر *muṣabbar* (prob. a corr. form fr. A. *ṣabir* or *ṣibr*, q.v.), s.f. Aloes.
A مصحح *muṣaḥḥiḥ* (act. part. of صحّح 'to render sound, or correct,' &c., ii of صحّ 'to be sound, or correct,' &c.), s.m. One who revises, or corrects; a mender; an emendator; a verifier.
A مصحف *muṣḥaf*, *miṣḥaf*, or *maṣḥaf* (pass. part. of اصحف 'to have written pieces of paper, &c. collected in or put in,' iv of صحف not in use), s.m. A book, volume; a page, written leaf;—the Qor`ān.
A مصحوب *maṣḥūb* (pass. part. of صحب 'to accompany,' &c.), part. adj. Associated; accompanied;—accompanying.
A مصداق *miṣdāq* (n. of instr. fr. صدق 'to prove true or correct'), s.f. Whatever confirms or proves the truth (of a thing); a verifier.
A مصدر *maṣdar* (n. of place fr. صدر 'to return, or go back'), s.m. 'Place whence one returns, or goes, or turns away'; place of issuing or proceeding; origin, source, spring, theme; (in Gram.) the root (of a word) from which proceed the derivatives of verbs, an infinitive noun, *nomen verbi*, or *nomen actionis*.
A مصدري *maṣdarī*, adj. Of or relating to the *maṣdar* or infinitive; having the sense of the verbal noun;—belonging to a source.
A مصدع *muṣadde`* (act. part. of صدّع 'to affect with headache,' ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'), adj. & s.m. 'Making the head ache'; troublesome;—a troubler.
A مصدق *muṣaddiq* (act. part. of صدق 'to prove to be truthful, or true; to confirm the truth of,' ii of دقص 'to prove (or turn out) true,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Proving to be true, verifying;—a verifier;—an affirmer;—one who believes another:—*muṣaddaq* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Proved to be true, verified, confirmed; attested; authenticated.
P دقهمص *muṣaddaqa* (for A. مصدقة *muṣaddaqat*, fem. of *muṣaddaq*), part.=*muṣaddaq*, q.v.
A مصدور *maṣdūr* (pass. part. of صدر 'to return, or go back,' &c.), part. Issued; derived; derivative.
P مصدوره *maṣdūra* (for A. مصدورة *maṣdūrat*, fem. of *maṣdūr*), part.=*maṣdūr*, q.v.
A مصر *miṣr*, s.m. A city, a large town;—Egypt.
A مصراع *miṣrā`* = A مصرع *miṣra`* (fr. صرع; see next), s.m. Either half, or leaf, of a folding door;—(in poetry) a hemistich, a single line (of a poem).

A مصرع *miṣra'* = A مصراع *miṣrā'* (fr. صرع; see next), s.m. Either half, or leaf, of a folding door;—(in poetry) a hemistich, a single line (of a poem).
A مصرع *maṣra'* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. صرع 'to throw down'), s.m. Throwing down, prostrating; throw, fall;—a place where one is thrown down;—an arena (for wrestlers).
P مصرعه *miṣra'a* (for A. مصرعة *miṣra'at*, n. of un. fr. *miṣra*), s.m.=*miṣrā*, q.v.
A مصرف *maṣraf* (for *maṣrif*, n. of place fr. صرف 'to expend,' &c.), s.m. Expenditure, expense, disbursement; cost, charge;—use.
A مصرف *muṣrif* (act. part. of اصرف, iv of (and syn. with) صرف 'to expend'), adj. & s.m. Extravagant in expenditure, prodigal;—a prodigal, a spendthrift.
A مصروع *maṣrū'* (pass. part. of صرع 'to throw down;—to suffer from epilepsy'), part. Thrown down, prostrated;—seized (or afflicted) with epilepsy, epileptic.
A مصروف *maṣrūf* (pass. part. of صرف 'to turn, turn back; to decline; to expend,' &c.), part. Turned; changed;—declined, inflected (a noun); conjugated (a verb);—expended; used;—employed, engaged (in), occupied, busy:—*maṣrūf honā* (*-meṅ*), To be engaged (in), &c.
A مصري *miṣrī* (rel. n. fr. *miṣr*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Egypt, Egyptian;—a native of Egypt, an Egyptian;—s.f. Egyptian sugar, sugar-candy;—a hunting-knife; a kind of sword:—*miṣrī-kā kūza*, A cup-shaped lump of sugar-candy;—(*met.*) a sweet melon:—*miṣrī khilānā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a taste of the *miṣrī* or 'sword,' to stab;—to betroth (by giving sugar-candy to eat).
P مصطبه *maṣṭaba*, or *miṣṭaba* (for A. مصطبة *maṣṭabat*, &c.), s.m. A place where people assemble;—a hospice (for strangers), an inn, caravanserai.
A مصطفى *muṣṭafā* (pass. part. of اصطفي 'to choose,' &c., viii of صفا (for صفو) 'to take the best or choice part' (of)), part. adj. Chosen, elected;—s.m. 'The chosen one, the elect, or favourite' (of God), a name or title of Muḥammad;—a proper name.
A مصطكي *muṣṭakā*, or *maṣṭakā*, vulg. *maṣṭakī*, *maṣṭagī* (Gr. μαστίχη, fr. μάσσω 'to express'), s.f. Gum-mastic, resin of the *Pistacia lentiscus*.
A مصطلح *muṣṭalaḥ* (pass. part. of اصطلح 'to agree together respecting a thing,' viii of صلح 'to be good, or right, or correct,' &c.), adj. Conventional, technical; idiomatic, phraseological; metaphoric;—s.m. A conventional or technical term; a phrase, or idiom (pl. *muṣṭalaḥāt*).
P مصفا *muṣaffā* (for A. مصفي *muṣaffā*, pass. part. of صفّي 'to clear, or clarify, or purify,' ii of صفا (for صفو) 'to be or become clear,' &c.), adj. Clarified, clear, clean, pure:—*muṣaffī* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Clearing, clarifying; purifying; refining;—clearer, purifier, &c.:—*muṣaffī-e-k̲h̲ūn*, Clearer or purifier of the blood.
A مصقل *miṣqal* (n. of instr. fr. صقل 'to polish'), s.m.(?) A polishing-instrument (com. a bead-shaped stone, or a smooth shell).
H مصقلا *miṣqalā* = P مصقله *miṣqala* (for A. مصقلة *miṣqalat*), s.m.=*miṣqal*, q.v.
P مصقله *miṣqala* = H مصقلا *miṣqalā* (for A. مصقلة *miṣqalat*), s.m.=*miṣqal*, q.v.
A مصقول *maṣqūl* (pass. part. of صقل 'to polish'), part. Polished, furbished.
P مصلا *muṣallā* (for A. مصلي *muṣallā*, n. of place fr. صلي 'to pray,' ii of صلو; see *ṣalāt*), s.m. A place of prayer (syn. *īd-gāh*); an oratory; a mosque;—a carpet, or mat, for saying the appointed prayers upon.
A مصلح *muṣleḥ* (act. part. of اصلح 'to make good, right, &c.; to rectify, correct,' &c., iv of صلح 'to be or become good,' &c.), s.m. One who does well, rightly, justly, or properly, &c. (in); an adjuster, rectifier, reformer, corrector, restorer; a mediator, adviser, arbiter, pacifier, reconciler;—a corrective; an antidote;—adj. Sound, good, healthy, wholesome.
P مصلحت *maṣlaḥat* (for A. مصلحة, inf. n. of صلح 'to be good, or right,' &c.), s.f. A cause, means, or occasion, of good; a thing or affair conducive to good, or that is for good; a thing that is good and right; welfare; that which is best, a prudent measure, advisable thing; advisability, sound or good policy; an urgent occasion;—convenience, expedience; an expedient; fitness;—advice, counsel;—an affair, business; subject:—*maṣlaḥat-kār*, adj. Doing that which is for good;—expert or skilled in affairs;—fitted to advise:—*maṣlaḥat karnā* (*-se*), To consult (with), to deliberate (with); to hold a consultation; to counsel, advise;—to conspire, combine:—*maṣlaḥat ma'lūm honā* (*-ko*), To appear good and right (to); to be deemed advisable, or expedient:—*maṣlaḥat nahīṅ*, It is not right and proper; it is not advisable, or expedient:—*maṣlaḥat-e-waqt*, adj. Good and proper for the time or occasion; suited to the time, seasonable; opportune:—*muqtaẓā-e-maṣlaḥat*, adj. Advisable; expedient.
P مصلحتا *maṣlaḥatan* (for A. مصلحة, acc. of *maṣlaḥat*), adv. For the good (of); as that which is best; advisedly, expediently; opportunely.
A مصلوب *maṣlūb* (pass. part. of صلب 'to crucify'), part. Crucified; suspended, gibbeted.
A مصلي *muṣallā*, s.m.=مصلا *muṣallā*, q.v.
P مصلي *muṣallī* (for A. مصلٍّ *muṣallin*, act. part. of صلى 'to pray'; see *ṣalāt*), adj. & s.m. Praying;—holy, righteous;—one who prays.

A مصمم *muṣammam* (pass. part. of صمّم 'to keep constantly and perseveringly' (to a purpose, or thing), ii of صمّ 'to be deaf,' &c.), part. adj. Made up (the mind); fixed, concluded, determined; resolved; resolute:—*muṣammam honā*, v.n. To be fixed or determined; to be made up (the mind).
A مصنع *muṣanna'*(pass. part. of صنّع, ii of (and syn. with) صنع 'to make, work,' &c.), part. adj. Wrought; factitious; artificial (i.q. *maṣnū'*).
A مصنف *muṣannif* (act. part. of صنّف 'to assort; to compose' (a book), &c., ii of صنف not in use), s.m. A literary composer, a writer, an author; an editor:—*muṣannaf* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Composed (a book);—s.m.(?) A composition.
A مصنفات *muṣannafāt*, s.m.(?) pl. (of *muṣannaf*), Compositions, writings, works, books.
A مصنوع *maṣnū'*(pass. part. of صنع 'to make; to fabricate,' &c.), part. Formed, created, made, prepared; wrought, manufactured, constructed; invented; artificial; fictitious; fabricated, coined, forged, false, counterfeit;—s.m. A work of art or skill; an invention;—a fabrication; a contrivance.
A مصنوعات *maṣnū'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *maṣnū'*), Created things; things artificially made; creations; works of art or skill; fabrics, manufactures; inventions; contrivances, &c.
P مصنوعه *maṣnū'a* (for A. مصنوعة *maṣnū'at*, fem. of *maṣnū'*), part.=*maṣnū'*, q.v.
P مصنوعي *maṣnū'ī* (fr. *muṣnū'*), adj. Artificial; fictitious, &c. (=*maṣnū'*, q.v.).
A مصور *muṣawwir* (act. part. of صوّر 'to form, fashion, figure, sculpture, picture,' ii of صار (for صور) 'to make (a thing) incline or lean, to turn (it) towards,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Forming, fashioning, &c.;—former, fashioner; painter, limner, drawer; sculptor:—*muṣawwar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Formed, fashioned; painted, &c.
P مصوري *muṣawwirī* (fr. *muṣawwir*;—*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. The art (or the act) of painting, or drawing, &c.:—*muṣawwirī karnā*, To practise the art of painting, &c.; to paint, draw, &c.
P مصيبت *muṣībat* (for A. مصيبة, v.n. fr. صاب (for صوب) 'to descend, to fall from above'), s.f. An affliction, a calamity, misfortune, disaster, an evil accident; evil, misery, ill, trouble, adversity:—*muṣībat zada*, or *muṣībat-kā mārā*, adj. Unfortunate, calamitous, &c.;—Unfortunate one, miserable or wretched person:—*muṣībat-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into misfortune, &c.; a misfortune to befall (one):—*muṣībat-e-nāgahānī*, s.f. An unlooked-for disaster or affliction.

A مضارب *muẓārib* (act. part. of ضارب 'to contend or fight with;—to traffic for another,' iii of ضرب 'to beat, strike,' &c.), s.m. A combatant, a fencer;—one who is employed by another to traffic for him with his (the latter's) property on the condition of their sharing the gain together; a factor, manager, agent.
P مضاربه *muẓāraba* (for A. مضاربة *muẓārabat*, inf. n. of ضارب; see *muẓārib*), s.m. Contending with, fighting;—battle, combat, conflict;—selling the goods of another for half the profit; a partnership of stock on the one side and labour or management on the other.
A مضارع *muẓāre'*(act. part. of ضارع 'to resemble,' iii of ضرع 'to take the dug of his mother'), part. adj. Resembling, like;—s.m. (in Gram.) The aorist (so called because, in Arabic, it *resembles* nouns in admitting the desinential syntactical signs).
A مضاعف *muẓā'af* (pass. part. of ضاعف, iii of (and syn. with) ضعف 'to double'), part. adj. Doubled; multiplied, increased.
A مضاف *muẓāf* (pass. part. of اضاف 'to make to lean or rest (against or upon); to adjoin or annex' (to), iv of ضاف (for ضيف) 'to incline or draw near'), part. Adjoined, annexed; related; added; increased;—s.m. One who is added to others (esp. to those with whom he has no natural connexion);—(in Gram.) a noun placed *in regimine* or construction, the governing noun:—*muẓāf-ilaih*(*i*), The governed noun in the construct state.
A مضافات *muẓāfāt* (pl. of *muẓāfat*, fem. of *muẓāf*), s.f. pl. Things annexed; annexations, additions, appendages:—environs, suburbs (e.g. *muẓāfāt-e-shahr*).
A مضامين *maẓāmīn*, s.m. pl. (of *maẓmūn*, q.v.), Contents (of a letter, &c.); things implied or meant; significations.
P مضايقه *muẓāyaqa*, vulg. *muẓā`eqa* (for A. مضايقة *muẓāyaqat*, inf. n. of ضايق 'to straiten; to treat with hardness or harshness,' iii of ضاق (for ضيق) 'to be or become narrow or strait'), s.m. 'Reducing to straits; oppressing; oppression'; making a difficulty;—difficulty;—penury, scarcity, want, necessity, distress;—moment, importance, consequence, significance:—*muẓāyaqa nahīṅ*, or *kuċh muẓāyaqa nahīṅ*, It is of no consequence; no matter, never mind:—*kyā muẓā`eqa*, What matter!
A مضبوط *maẓbūṭ* (pass. part. of ضبط 'to take, or hold firmly; to restrain,' &c.), part. adj. & adv. Held firmly; possessed, occupied;—restrained, controlled; well regulated; moderated; disciplined;—firm, fixed, fast, tight; immovable; stable, steady; strong, stout;—resolute; cogent, valid;—firmly, tightly, &c.:—

maẓbūṭ karnā, v.t. To make firm, or strong, &c.; to make fast, to fix.
P مضبوطي *maẓbūṭī* (fr. *maẓbūṭ*), s.f. Strength; force; firmness; solidity; durability; validity; cogency:—*maẓbūṭī-se*, adv. Strongly, firmly, tightly, &c.
A مضحاك *miẓḥāk* (v.n. fr. ضحك 'to laugh') adj. Laughing; facetious, merry.
A مضحك *muẓḥik* (act. part. of اضحك 'to make or cause to laugh,' iv of ضحك 'to laugh'), adj. & s.m. Causing laughter, ridiculous, droll;—one who causes laughter, a mime, buffoon; a laughingstock.
A مضحكات *muẓḥikāt*, s.f. pl. (of *muẓḥikat*, fem. of *muẓḥik*), Things or sayings which cause laughter, extraordinary things or sayings; jests, jokes, witticisms, &c.
P مضحكه *maẓḥaka* (for A. مضحكة *maẓḥakat*, v.n. fr. اضحك 'to cause to laugh'), s.m. A cause of laughter, a thing at which one laughs, or which one ridicules;—pleasantry, humour, fun, drollery; a pun, a *bon-mot*, &c.
A مضر *muẓirr*, vulg. *muẓir* (act. part. of اضرّ, iv of (and syn. with) ضرّ 'to harm, injure,' &c.), adj. Hurtful, injurious, deleterious, pernicious, baleful, offensive, noxious, mischievous.
A مضراب *miẓrāb* (n. of instr. fr. ضرب 'to strike'), s.f. An instrument for striking; the plectrum with which a lute, or *sitār*, &c., is struck or played.
P مضرت *maẓarrat* (for A. مضرة, v.n. fr. ضرّ 'to injure,' &c.), s.f. A cause or means of injury, or harm, or mischief, &c.; harm, injury, hurt, detriment, damage, inconvenience:—*maẓarrat pahuṅćānā* (*-ko*), To cause injury, &c. to reach (a person, &c.), to injure, hurt, damage:—*maẓarrat-rasānī*, s.f. Causing injury to reach (another), injuring, harming, hurting.
A مضروب *maẓrūb* (pass. part. of ضرب 'to multiply' one number by another), part. Multiplied;—s.m.(?) (in Arith.) The multiplicand:—*maẓrūb-fīh*(*i*), The multiplier.
A مضطر *muẓṭarr*, vulg. *muẓṭar* (pass. part. of اضطرّ 'to cause to be in want or need,' viii of ضرّ 'to hurt or harm,' &c.), adj. Reduced to want or need, distressed, in necessity, afflicted; restless; reduced to difficulty, made desperate, forced by necessity, constrained.
A مضطرب *muẓṭarib* (act. part. of اضطرب 'to move oneself to and fro, to be agitated,' &c.), viii of ضرب 'to beat'), adj. Agitated, perturbed, moved, disturbed, confounded, afflicted, distracted, anxious; tormented, chagrined:—*muẓṭaribu`l-ḥāl*, adj. In a state of commotion, or agitation, &c.; agitated, troubled, &c.
P مضطربانه *muẓṭaribāna* [*muẓṭarib*+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*), adv. In a state of commotion, or agitation, or perturbation, &c.; distractedly, confusedly.
P مضغه *muẓga* (for A. مضغة *muẓgat*, v.n. fr. مضغ 'to chew'), s.m. A piece (of meat), a lump (of flesh); a gobbet;—the fœtus (in the womb);—a glutton; an ill-bred person.
A مضمار *miẓmār* (n. of place fr. ضمّر 'to train or prepare (a horse) for racing,' &c.), ii of ضمر 'to become lean, or light of flesh' (a horse), s.m. A training-place in which horses are prepared for racing, or for military service; a place where horses are exercised, a hippodrome; an extensive plain; a race-course.
A مضمحل *muẓmaḥill*, vulg. *muẓmaḥil* (act. part. of the quadrilit. v. اضمحل 'to go away; to come to nought'; fr. ضحل 'to be or become shallow, or little in quantity'), part. adj. Disappearing, vanishing; vanished;—cancelled; defaced;—removed, cleared off, carried off, scattered, dispersed;—loosened, untied, undone;—shaky; weak, feeble; exhausted, fatigued:—*muẓmaḥil karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To bring to nought, to reduce (in strength, &c.), to render shaky, or weak or feeble, &c.
A مضمر *muẓmir* (act. part. of اضمر 'to conceive (in the mind); to conceal,' &c., iv of ضمر 'to become slender or lean'), part. adj. Conceiving, imagining:—*muẓmar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Concealed;—conceived (in the mind), imagined; understood;—s.m. (in Gram.) The antecedent.
P مضمضه *maẓmaẓa* (for A. مضمضة *maẓmaẓat*, inf. n. of the quadr. v مضمض), s.m. Washing, or rinsing (the mouth, or a vessel).
A مضمن *muẓamman* (pass. part. of ضمّن 'to cause to include, or comprise,' &c., ii of ضمن 'to include,' &c.), part. Included, comprised.
A مضموم *maẓmūm* (pass. part. of ضمّ 'to draw, or bring together, to collect,' &c.), part. Added, joined; accumulated; compressed, drawn in;—marked or pronounced with the vowel *ẓamma* <*> (a letter).
A مضمون *maẓmūn* (pass. part. of ضمن 'to contain, include,' &c.), s.m. That which is included or comprised (in a thing); the contents (of a writing or letter), what is implied (in a writing, &c.), import, sense, signification, meaning, tenour;—subject-matter, subject;—a composition, an article, an essay, an address:—*maẓmūn-nigār*, s.m. Writer of an article; an essayist;—an editor:—*maẓmūn-nigārī*, s.f. Essay-writing;—editorship.
A مضور *muẓūr* (inf. n. of مضر 'to become acid,' &c.), s.m. Becoming acid, pricking or biting the tongue (milk or wine).
A مضى *maẓā* (3rd pers. sing. perf. tense), It is past:—*maẓā mā maẓā*, Let what is passed be passed; let bygones be bygones; let us speak no more of it (i.q. *jo hu`ā so hu`ā*).
A مطا *maṭā* (fr. مطو), s.m. Favour, protection.

A مطـابق *muṭābiq* (act. part. of طـابق 'to suit, match, tally, conform, correspond,' &c., iii of طبـق; see *ṭabaq*), adj. & postpn. Suitable, conformable, agreeable (to, *-ke*), corresponding, answering (to), consonant (with); like; identical; equal;—in conformity (with, *-ke*), in accordance (with), &c.:—*muṭābiq karnā*, v.t. To make similar or like (to); to reconcile; to compare (with):—*muṭābiq honā* (*-ke*), To agree, or correspond (with); to coincide (with), &c.

P مطابقـت *muṭābaqat* (for A. مطابقـة, inf. n. of طـابق; see *muṭābiq*), s.f. Conformity, congruity, accordance, correspondence; uniformity; proportion; analogy; similarity, sameness, equality.
A مطاع *muṭā'* (pass. part. of اطاع, iv of (and syn. with) طاع (for طوع) 'to obey'), part. adj. Obeyed;—obedient.
A مطالب *maṭālib*, s.m. pl. (of *maṭlab*, q.v.), Questions, demands, petitions; propositions; requisitions; researches; purposes, wishes, desires.
P مطالبـه *muṭālaba* (for A. مطالبـة *muṭālabat*, inf. n. of طـالـب 'to seek or den and (a thing, of a person),' iii of طلـب 'to demand, ask for,' &c.), s.m. Asking for, demanding, requiring;—demand, requisition, exaction; claim, due:—*muṭālaba-e-ḵẖafīfa*, s.m. A small-cause court:—*muṭālaba karnā* (*-kā*), To demand; claim (a thing, from *-se*); to sue.
A مطـالع *maṭāle*, s.m. pl. (of *maṭla*, q.v.), Places of rising (of the stars), &c.
A مطـالع *muṭāle'* (act. part. of طـالع; see *muṭāla'a*), adj. Contemplating, looking towards;—considerate, attentive.
P مطالعـه *muṭāla'a* (for A. مطالعـة *muṭāla'at*, inf. n. of طـالع 'to inspect, contemplate; to study, peruse,' iii of طلـع 'to rise; to ascend,' &c.), s.m. Considering, inspecting, turning the attention (to); consideration, contemplation; study; reading, perusal:—*muṭāla'a karnā* (*-kā*), To consider; to study; to read, peruse:—*muṭāla-e-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in consideration, or in view; to keep before (one); to study constantly.
P مطايبـه *muṭāyaba* (for A. مطايبـة *muṭāyabat*, inf. n. of طايـب 'to jest or joke with,' iii of طاب (for طيـب) 'to be good, or pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Jesting, or joking (with);—jest, joke, pleasantry.
A مطبـخ *maṭbaḵẖ* (n. of place fr. طبـخ 'to cook'), s.m. A place of cooking, a cook-house; a kitchen.
A مطبـخ *miṭbaḵẖ* (n. of instr. fr. طبـخ 'to cook'), s.m. An implement for cooking, a cooking-pot, cooking-utensil.
A مطبخـي *maṭbaḵẖī* (rel. n. fr. *maṭbaḵẖ*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a kitchen; culinary;—a cook.
A مطبـع *maṭba'* (n. of place fr. طبـع 'to stamp, imprint,' &c.), s.m. A place where anything is stamped or printed; a printing-house, printing-press.
A مطبـق *muṭabbaq* (pass. part. of طبّق 'to cover; to place (one thing) over (another),' &c., ii of طبـق; but formed fr. *ṭabaq*, q.v.), part. adj. Covered; (one thing) placed over (another);—complicated; multiplied: folded; doubled, double.
A مطبـوخ *maṭbūḵẖ* (pass. part. of طبـخ 'to cook'), part. Cooked, dressed; boiled.
A مطبـوع *maṭbū'* (pass. part. of طبـع 'to stamp, impress; to print,' &c.), = P مطبوعـه *maṭbū'a* (for A. مطبوعـة *maṭbū'at*, fem. of *maṭbū*) part. adj. Struck, stamped, impressed; coined; printed, published;—formed by nature, having nature's stamp; natural, innate; created with a disposition (to a thing or quality);—agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable.
P مطبوعـه *maṭbū'a* (for A. مطبوعـة *maṭbū'at*, fem. of *maṭbū*) = A مطبـوع *maṭbū'* (pass. part. of طبـع 'to stamp, impress; to print,' &c.), part. adj. Struck, stamped, impressed; coined; printed, published;—formed by nature, having nature's stamp; natural, innate; created with a disposition (to a thing or quality);—agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable.
A مطرب *muṭrib* (act. part. of اطرب 'to cause to be affected with lively emotion,' iv. of طرب 'to be affected with lively emotion'), s.m. A musician, a minstrel; a singer (Pers. pl. *muṭribān*).
P مطربـي *muṭribī* (*muṭrib*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. ङ्), s.f. Music; minstrelsy; singing.
A مطرد *muṭṭarid* (act. part. of اطّرد 'to flow, proceed, or continue in an uninterrupted course,' &c., viii of طرد 'to drive before, to pursue,' &c.), adj. Flowing, or going on, uninterruptedly, or freely; flowing, current; uninterrupted, unimpeded; prosperous; frequent:—*muṭṭarad* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Universal; to be constantly observed (a rule, &c.).
A مطروح *maṭrūḥ* (pass. part. of طرح 'to cast, throw; to remove far away, to reject,' &c.), part. adj. Thrown, cast; removed far away, distant;—rejected; dejected; abject;—s.m. An infidel;—(in subtraction) a remainder.
A مطروحات *maṭrūḥāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maṭrūḥ*), Things thrown away or rejected.
A مطعوم *maṭ'ūm* (pass. part. of طعم 'to eat'), s.m. Anything eatable.
A مطعومات *maṭ'ūmāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maṭ'ūmat*, fem. of *maṭ'ūm*), Eatables, victuals, viands.
A مطعون *maṭ'ūn* (pass. part. of طعن 'to pierce, stab,' &c. (*lit.* & *fig.*), part. adj. Blamed,

reproached, reprehended, chidden, reviled, scorned.
P مطلا *muṭallā* (for A. مطلي *muṭallā*, pass. part. of طلي, ii of (and syn. with) طلـي 'to daub or smear' (with); but prob. formed fr. *ṭilā*, 'gold'), part. adj. Covered with gold, gilded, gilt; inlaid with gold.
A مطلب *maṭlab* (inf. n. of طلب 'to seek, desire, dedemand,' &c.), s.m. A question, demand, request, petition; proposition; wish, desire; object, intention, aim, purpose, pursuit, motive;—adv. To come to (one's) object; in short:—*maṭlab-barārī*, s.f. The discharge or performance of a work; the accomplishment of an object, attainment of an end:—*maṭlab-barārī karnā*, or *maṭlab bar-lānā* (*apnā*), To give effect to (one's) wish or intention; to accomplish, or bring about (one's) object, or end:—*maṭlab rakhnā*, To have some motive; to be interested, &c. (syn. *garaẓ rakhnā*):—*maṭlab-kā yār*, s.m. A friend for his own interests, or through interested motives; a time-serving, or a selfish, friend:—*maṭlab-ko pahuńćnā*, To accomplish (one's) object, to gain (one's) end, to get what one wanted:—*maṭlab-kī ghāt ćalnā*, To pursue what is for one's own interest, or to look to one's own interest:—*maṭlab nikālnā* (*-se*), To effect one's purpose (by or through), to make what use one desired (of):—*maṭlab honā*, A desire to be accomplished, an end to be gained:—*maṭlab ho-jānā*, To be all up (with one), to be reduced to the last extremity:—*maṭlab yeh̲ hai*, The purport is this; in short, in brief.
H مطلبي *maṭlabī* = H مطلبيا *maṭlabiyā* [*maṭlab*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन् +कः], adj. & s.m. Having an object or a purpose to serve, interested; selfish, self-seeking;—an interested person, &c.
H مطلبيا *maṭlabiyā* = H مطلبي *maṭlabī* [*maṭlab*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इन् +कः], adj. & s.m. Having an object or a purpose to serve, interested; selfish, self-seeking;—an interested person, &c.
A مطلع *maṭla'*(n. of place fr. طلع 'to rise,' &c.), s.m. The place of rising (of the stars, or of the sun); the east;—the beginning or exordium (of a *qaṣīda* or ode):—*maṭla'ṣāf honā*, The sky, or the horizon, to be clear; (*fig.*) obstacles to be removed; the coast to be clear:—*maṭla'ṣāf hai*, The part of the sky (where the new moon will be visible) is clear;—(*fig.*) the coast is clear, there is no obstacle in the way.
A مطلع *muṭṭale*ˇ(act. part. of اطّلع 'to see, perceive; to know,' &c., viii of طلع 'to appear,' &c.), part. adj. Inspecting, regarding, beholding, perceiving, knowing, becoming informed (of), or acquainted (with):—*muṭṭale*ˇ*karnā*, v.t. To acquaint (one, with, *-se*, or *-par*), to inform (of):—*muṭṭale*ˇ*honā* (*-par*), To be or become acquainted (with), &c.
A مطلق *muṭlaq* (pass. part. of اطلق 'to make or render free, or unrestricted, or unconditional,' &c., iv of طلق 'to be or become loosened,' &c.), adj. Freed, free, unrestricted, unconfined; unconditional; indefinite; unrestrained, uncontrolled; not shackled; independent, absolute, entire, universal; principal, supreme;—adv. Wholly, entirely, altogether, absolutely; at all; not in the least, never:—*muṭlaqu`l-'inān*, adj. Having the reins loose; free, independent, uncontrolled;—unconcerned:—*muṭlaq wakālat-nāma*, s.m. A document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative; full power.
A مطلقا *muṭlaqan* (acc. of *muṭlaq*), adv. Entirely, altogether, absolutely, &c. (=*muṭlaq*, q.v.).
P مطلقه *muṭallaqa* (for A. مطلقة *muṭallaqat*, fem. of *muṭallaq*, pass. part. of طلق 'to divorce' (a wife), ii of طلق 'to be or become loosed'), part. adj. Divorced;—s.f. A divorcée.
A مطلوب *maṭlūb* (pass. part. of طلب 'to seek, request, demand,' &c.), = P مطلوبه *maṭlūba* (for A. مطلوبة *maṭlūbat*, fem. of *maṭlūb*), part. adj. Sought, required, demanded, desired, longed for; wanted, needed, necessary;—s.m. A quest; a desire; an object, a purpose.
P مطلوبه *maṭlūba* (for A. مطلوبة *maṭlūbat*, fem. of *maṭlūb*), = A مطلوب *maṭlūb* (pass. part. of طلب'to seek, request, demand,' &c.), part. adj. Sought, required, demanded, desired, longed for; wanted, needed, necessary;—s.m. A quest; a desire; an object, a purpose.
A مطمئن *muṭma`inn*, vulg. *muṭma`in* (act. part. of اطمأنّ 'to be or become in a state of rest, or ease,' &c., iv of the quadrilit. v. طأمن 'to be or become at rest' (from)), adj. In a state of rest, or ease, or quiet; enjoying repose and ease; still, quiet; tranquil, content;—safe, secure:—*muṭma`in karnā*, v.t. To cause to be at rest or ease, or in a state of quiet or tranquillity; to give confidence to, to encourage.
P مطنجن *muṭanjan*, s.m.= متنجن *mutanjan*, q.v.
A مطوق *muṭawwaq* (pass. part. of طوّق 'to attire with a *ṭauq* or neck-ring,' ii of طاق (for طوق); see *ṭauq*), part. adj. Having a ring, or collar, or chain round the neck; marked with a ring round the neck (as a dove, or pigeon, &c.).
A مطول *maṭūl* (v.n. fr. مطل 'to put off payment' (of a debt)), s.m. One who delays payment (of a debt), or the performance of a promise.
A مطول *muṭawwal* (pass. part. of طول 'to make long, or high; to elongate; to extend,' &c., ii of طال (for طول) 'to be or become long,' &c.), part. adj. Extended, drawn out, prolonged; elongated; continued; long, tall, lengthy.

A مطہر *muṭahhir* (act. part. of طہّر 'to cleanse, purify,' &c., ii of طہر 'to be or become clean, or pure'), adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying, purificatory; cleanser, purifier:—*muṭahhar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Cleansed, purified; pure, holy.

P مطہرہ *maṭhara*, or *miṭhara* (for A. برقمط *maṭharat*, &c., n. of instr. fr. طہر 'to be or become clean or pure'), s.m. A vessel for purification, with which one washes himself, and performs the ablutions termed *wuẓū*; a ewer.

A مطیب *muṭaiyab* (pass. part. of طیّب 'to render sweet, or savoury, &c.; to perfume,' ii of طاب (for طیب) 'to be or become pleasant, or sweet,' &c.), part. Perfumed; spiced; aromatized; aromatic.

A مطیر *maṭīr* (v.n. fr. مطر 'to descend with rapidity;—to rain,' &c.), adj. Raining; dropping; rained on.

A مطیع *muṭī'*(act. part. of اطاع, iv of (and syn. with) طاع (for طوع) 'to be gentle, or submissive, or obedient,' &c.), adj. Submissive, obedient, subject (to); amenable (to); under;—abject; obsequious:—*muṭī'karnā*, v.t. To make submissive, or obedient; to reduce to subjection; to subjugate:—*muṭī'honā* (*-kā*), To submit (to), &c.

A مظاہر *maẓāhir*, s.m. pl. (of *maẓhar*, q.v.), Manifestations, views; objects; spectacles.

A مظفر *muẓaffar* (pass. part. of ظفر 'to cause to be successful, or victorious,' ii of ظفر 'to be successful,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Rendered victorious; victorious; successful, fortunate; superior;—august;—conqueror:—*muẓaffar-o-manṣūr*, adj. & s.m. Rendered victorious and aided (by Heaven);—conqueror, triumpher.

A مظلل *muẓallal* (pass. part. of ظلل 'to cause to give shade; to shade,' ii of ظلّ; see *ẓill*), part. Shaded (from the sun).

A مظلم *muẓlim* (act. part. of اظلم 'to become dark, or black' (the night, &c.), iv of ظلم;—see *ẓulmat*), adj. Becoming dark; dark; black;—mysterious;—s.m. One who enters into, or walks in, darkness.

P مظلمہ *maẓlima*, or *maẓlama* (for A. مظلمة *maẓlimat*, &c., inf. n. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully, or unjustly,' &c.), s.m. Wrongdoing, iniquity, oppression, injustice, tyranny, cruelty.

A مظلوم *maẓlūm* (pass. part. of ظلم 'to act wrongfully,' &c.; see *maẓlama*, and *ẓulm*), part. Wronged, treated or used wrongfully, or unjustly, or tyrannically, &c.; injured; oppressed;—meek, mild; gentle; modest;—s.m. One who is treated wrongfully, or unjustly, &c.; a victim of oppression:—*maẓlūm-nawāzī*, s.f. Cherishing or protecting the oppressed.

P مظلومی *maẓlūmī* = P مظلومیت *maẓlūmīyat* (*maẓlūm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ;—and °*īyat*, A. abst. aff. formed fr. the rel. adj.), s.f. Oppression, tyranny; misery; the state of one oppressed;—meekness, mildness, subduedness, gentleness; modesty.

P مظلومیت *maẓlūmīyat* = P مظلومی *maẓlūmī* (*maẓlūm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ;—and °*īyat*, A. abst. aff. formed fr. the rel. adj.), s.f. Oppression, tyranny; misery; the state of one oppressed;—meekness, mildness, subduedness, gentleness; modesty.

P مظنہ *maẓinna* (for A. مظنة *maẓinnat*, n. of place fr. ظنّ 'to think, opine, suppose,' &c.), s.m. Cause of thinking or supposing the existence (of); indication or evidence of the existence (of a thing, or a quality in one);—opinion, thought; suspicion, conjecture.

A مظہر *maẓhar* (n. of place fr. ظہر 'to become apparent, or manifest,' &c.), s.m. A place where any spectacle is represented; theatre; ampitheatre; stage; the scene (of a deed, &c.); the object (of divine vengeance, &c.); manifestation; object; view.

A مظہر *muẓhir* (act. part. of اظہر 'to make apparent, to show,' &c., iv of ظہر 'to be or become apparent,' &c.;—see *iẓhār*), part. adj. & s.m. Showing, exhibiting, displaying, manifesting; making known (to), informing, &c.;—an exhibitor, a displayer; proposer; declarer; informer; a deponent:—*muẓhir honā* (*-kā*), To be a declarer (of), to declare, affirm, report; to give information (of); to depose.

A مظہر *muẓhar* (pass. part. of اظہر; see *muẓhir*), = P مظہرہ *muẓhara* (for A. مظہرة *muẓharat*, fem. of *muẓhar*), part. Made apparent, shown, exhibited, displayed; declared, stated, affirmed, alleged, deposed; explicit:—*muẓhar-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. One declared or informed against, one complained against, a defendant.

P مظہرہ *muẓhara* (for A. مظہرة *muẓharat*, fem. of *muẓhar*), = A مظہر *muẓhar* (pass. part. of اظہر; see*muẓhir*), part. Made apparent, shown, exhibited, displayed; declared, stated, affirmed, alleged, deposed; explicit:—*muẓhar-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. One declared or informed against, one complained against, a defendant.

A مع *ma□*, or *ma'a*, vulg. *ma□e*̌(as though including the *iẓāfat* with which it is used), prep. With, along with, together with; in the company of (e.g. *ek sher ma□e* (مع) *shernī*, 'a tiger with a tigress'):—*ma'*(or *ma'a*) *hāẕā*, Along with this, in addition to this, beside (i.q. *'alāwa*);—however; nevertheless.

A معًا *ma'an̠* (acc. of *ma'a*), adv. Along with, together, at the same time;—at once; instantly.

P معا *meˀā* (for A. مِعَي *meˀā*), s.m. A gut, an intestine.

A معابد *ma'ābid*, s.m. pl. (of معبدة *ma*badat*, which is a quasi pl. of *'abd*, q.v.), Servants (of God);—(pl. of معبد *ma*bad*, n. of place fr. عبد 'to worship'), Places of worship.
A معاتب *moˠātib* (act. part. of عاتب, iii and trans. of عتب 'to reprove, blame, censure'), part. adj. & s.m. Reproving, blaming, &c.;—reprover, chider, expostulator:—*moˠātab* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Reproved, blamed, reprehended, chidden:—*gair-moˠātab*, adj. Unblamed; blameless, irreproachable.
P معاتبت *moˠātabat* (for A. معاتبة, inf. n. of عاتب 'to reprove,' &c.;—see *moˠātib*), s.f. Reproving, blaming, chiding, &c.; reproof, blame, censure, reprehension, expostulation.
A معاد *ma'ād* (n. of place fr. عاد (for عود) 'to return,' &c.), s.f. A place to which a person or thing returns; a place, state, or result, to which a person or thing eventually comes; destination, ultimate state or condition;—the ultimate state of existence, the world to come (syn. *āḵẖirat*);—the place to which one comes on the day of resurrection; the resurrection; Paradise.
A معادن *ma'ādin*, s.m. pl. (of *ma'dan*, q.v.), Mines; quarries;—origins, sources.
A معاذالله *ma'āẕa`llāh* (for *a*ūẕu ma'āẕa`l-lāh*), I seek preservation, or protection, by God; Heaven defend me; God forbid (*ma'āẕa* is the inf. n., in the acc. case, of عاذ for عوذ 'to seek preservation or protection').
A معارض *moˠāriẓ* (act. part. of عارض 'to oppose,' iii of عرض 'to intervene as an obstacle'), adj. & s.m. Opposing; adverse;—an opponent, adversary, a competitor.
P معارضه *moˠāraẓa* (for A. معارضة *moˠāraẓat*, inf. n. of عارض; see *moˠāriẓ*), s.m. Opposition; competition, emulation; rivalry;—contradiction;—antithesis.
A معارف *ma'ārif*, s.m. pl. (of *ma*rifa*, or *ma*rifat*, q.v.), Sorts of knowledge; sciences; acquirements.
A معاش *ma'āsh* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. عاش (for عيش) 'to live'), s.f. Living, life;—that whereby one lives, means of living, livelihood, subsistence; landed property;—the place in which one lives:—*ma'āsh-dār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of (or one who is possessed of) the means of living or of a maintenance;—owner of an estate:—*bad-ma'āsh*, vulg. *bad-māsh*, adj. & s.m. Wicked, bad;—one who leads a bad life:—*ṭarz-e-ma'āsh*, s.f. Style of living, way or manner of life; social condition:—*nek ma'āsh*, adj. & s.m. Living a good or an honest life;—one who earns an honest livelihood.
P معاشرت *moˠāsharat* (for A. معاشرة, inf. n. of عاشر 'to mix, or consort, with; to hold social or familiar intercourse with,' &c., iii of عشر 'to become the tenth' (of), &c.), s.f. Mixing (with), associating or consorting (with), living in fellowship or close intimacy (with); conversing (with);—social or familiar intercourse, social life, society; conversation; familiarity, intimacy.
A معاصر *moˠāṣir* (act. part. of عاصر 'to be contemporary with,' iii of عصر; but prob. formed fr. *'aṣr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Contemporary, coeval;—a contemporary (pl. *moˠāṣirīn*).
P معاصي *ma'āṣī* (for A. معاص *ma'āṣin*, pl. of *ma*ṣiyat*, q.v.), s.f. pl. Acts of disobedience, sins, crimes.
P معاصي *moˠāṣī* (for A. معاص *moˠāṣin*, act. part. of عاصى, iii of (and syn. with) عصي 'to disobey, rebel,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disobedient, rebellious; criminal;—a rebel.
P معاف *moˠāf*, vulg. *māf* (for A. معافي *moˠāfā*, pass. part. of عافي 'to forgive, pardon,' &c., iii of عفا (for عفو) 'to forgive,' &c.); part. adj. Forgiven, pardoned, absolved, excused, condoned, remitted; spared; dispensed with; exempted (from); free (of); privileged;—rent-free (land):—*moˠāf-bi`l-sharṭ*, A conditional pardon:—*moˠāf rakhnā*, v.t. To hold excused:—*moˠāf karnā*, v.t. To absolve, pardon, forgive, excuse; to dispense with; to remit:—*moˠāf-e-muṭlaq*, s.m. Free pardon:—*moˠāf honā*, v.n. To be forgiven, or pardoned, &c.
P معافي *moˠāfī* (*moˠāf*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Released, exempted; exempt from the payment of rent or tax, rent-free;—s.f. Forgiveness, pardon, absolution, remission; exemption;—remission of revenue;—a rent-free grant; rent-free lands (syn. *arāẓī-e-moˠāfī*); a grant of land from Government, an estate given as a pension:—*moˠāfī-bāqī*, s.f. Remission of a balance:—*moˠāfī ćāhnā* (*-kī*), To ask or beg for pardon or remission:—*moˠāfī-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter or order for exemption (from payment of a toll, or tax, &c.); a warrant of remission; a free pass:—*moˠāfī ḥīn-ḥayāt*, adj. Released, or exempted, during life;—s.f. A grant of rent-free land for life:—*moˠāfī-dār*, s.m. A holder of rent-free land, a grantee:—*moˠāfī-e-dā`imī*, or *moˠāfī-e-istimrārī*, s.f. A grant of land in perpetuity; exemption (from tax, &c.) in perpetuity:—*moˠāfī-rawanna*, s.m. An order, or a permit, for the transit of merchandise free of duty:—*moˠāfī zamīn*, s.f. Land revenue-free, rent-free land:—*moˠāfī sāl*, s.m. A year of exemption from assessment (on some special account):—*moˠāfī māṅgnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness, to beg pardon; to apologize:—*moˠāfī-e-māmulī*, s.f. Established or customary remission:—*moˠāfī-e-nā-jā`iz*, s.f. An illegal grant, &c.:—*moˠāfī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of immunity or exemption from taxes, &c.; a deed of amnesty.

P معافيـــات *moʽāfiyāt*, s.f. pl. of *moʽāfī*, q.v.
P معاقبـــت *moʽāqabat* (for A. معاقبـــة, inf. n. of عاقـب 'to punish,' iii of عقـب 'to come after,' &c.), s.f. Punishing, chastising; punishment, chastisement; penalty.
A معـالج *moʽālij* (act. part. of عـالج; see next), s.m. One who treats patients (whether sick or wounded) medically or curatively, a physician.
P معالجـه *moʽālaja* (for A. معالجـة *moʽālajat*, inf. n. of عـالج 'to treat medically, to apply a remedy to,' &c., iii of علـج 'to become strong,' &c.), s.m. Treating medically; applying a remedy (to), healing, curing;—adjusting, or managing (an affair); medical treatment; a remedy;—adjustment (of an affair);—*moʽālaja karnā* (-*kā*), To treat medically, to apply a remedy (to), to heal, cure.
A معـالي *ma'ālī*, s.m. pl. (of معلاة *ma'lāt*), Highnesses, eminences.
A معاملات *moʽāmalāt*, s.m. pl. (of *moʽāmala*, or *moʽāmalat*, q.v.), Dealings, transactions; affairs:—*moʽāmalāt-e-mulkī*, or *mulkī moʽāmalāt*, State affairs; politics.
P معاملـت *moʽāmalat*, s.f.=معاملـه *moʽāmala*, q.v.
H معاملـگی *moʽāmlagī* (fr. *moʽāmala*), s.f. Dealing, transacting business; transaction, negotiation, &c. (i.q. *moʽāmala*).
P معاملـه *moʽāmala*, vulg. *moʽāmla*, *māmla* (for A. معاملـة *moʽāmalat*, inf. n. of عامل 'to transact business with; to deal with in buying and selling,' iii of عمل 'to work,' &c.), s.m. Transacting business (with), dealing (with), trading, or bargaining (with);—dealing, transaction, negotiation, business, commerce, traffic; bargain; contract; correspondence;—sexual intercourse;—proceeding, procedure; behaviour;—affair, matter, concern; particular;—cause, or suit (in law), a case;—dominion, jurisdiction:—*moʽāmala bannā*, A matter to be settled, or to succeed; a bargain to be struck; an end to be gained:—*moʽāmala pakkā karnā*, or *moʽāmala pukht-paz karnā*, To settle a matter finally or definitely; to conclude a bargain:—*moʽāmala pakkā honā*, or *moʽāmala mukammal honā*, A transaction, or a bargain, to be completed:—*moʽāmala-pardāzī*, s.f. The performing (or performance) of a business or affair;—the transacting (or transaction) of business:—*moʽāmala-pardāzī karnā*, To transact (or to carry on) business (for), to act (for):—*moʽāmala paṛnā*, v.n. Dealings to take place (between); to have to do or deal (with):—*moʽāmala-e-k͟hārija*, s.m. An irrelevant matter:—*moʽāmala-dān*, or *moʽāmala-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Well acquainted with business, &c.;—a business-man:—*moʽāmala-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of business:—*moʽāmala-ras*, adj. & s.m. Thoroughly comprehending an affair, or a transaction, or a suit;—one who is conversant with any matter, or who thoroughly comprehends and understands an affair; one who penetrates to the bottom of an affair:—*moʽāmala-rasī*, s.f. Penetrating to the bottom of an affair, &c.; thorough comprehension of an affair, or business, or suit:—*moʽāmala-e-sangīn*, s.m. A serious business, a grave matter:—*moʽāmala-e-fāsid*, s.m. A corrupt or dishonest transaction:—*moʽāmala-kā saććā*, or *k͟hwush-moʽāmala*, adj. & s.m. True, or straightforward, or honest in (his) dealings or transactions;—an honest man:—*moʽāmale-kā khoṭā*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent or dishonest in business or in (his) dealings;—a dishonest man:—*moʽāmala karnā* (-*se*), To carry on business transactions (with), to trade (with), to buy and sell (with), to deal (with); to contract, to bargain; to treat (with), to negotiate (with):—*moʽāmale-kī ḥaqīqat-hāl*, The true or real facts of an affair, or of a case; the merits of a case:—*moʽāmala mukammal honā*, v.n.=*moʽāmala pakkā honā*, q.v.:—*moʽāmala-e-naqdī*, s.m. A cash-transaction:—*'inda`l-moʽāmala*, adv. At the time of the transaction:—*binā-e-moʽāmala*, s.f. Ground or cause of action:—*k͟hwush-moʽāmala*, adj. & s.m.=*moʽāmala-kā saććā*, q.v.
A معانـد *moʽānid* (act. part. of عانـد 'to act with opposition, disobedience, or rebellion,' iii of عنـد 'to turn aside; to exceed bounds in disobedience,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disobedient, rebellious, refractory, contumacious, perverse, obstinate, stubborn;—a rebel; an obstinate person, &c.
P معانقـه *moʽānaqa* (for A. معانقـة *moʽānaqat*, inf. n. of عـانق 'to embrace (a person) by putting the arms upon his neck,' iii of عنـق; but prob. fr. *'unuq*, 'the neck'), s.m. Throwing the arms round the neck (of another), embracing, hugging;—an embrace.
P معـاني *ma'ānī* (for A. معان *ma'ānin*, pl. of معنی *ma□nā*; see *ma□nī*), s.f. pl. Meanings, intended significations or senses; imports;—mental images;—intrinsic qualities;—qualities that are commended or approved, commendable qualities, charms, graces; elegance of language;—elegant mystical meanings; sublime realities; spiritual matters;—(for *'ilmu`l-ma'ānī*), the science whereby is known the manner of adapting language to the requirements of the case;—ability (or knowledge how) to express clearly one meaning in various ways.
P معاودت *moʽāwadat* (for A. معاودة, inf. n. of عاود 'to return again and again (to a thing, an act, or a
place),' iii of عاد (for عود) 'to return (to)'), s.f. Returning (to a former habitation, or habit, or

action); coming and going, coming (or going) to and fro;—relapsing; a relapse.

P معاوضت *moʻāwaẓat*, s.f. = P معاوضه *moʻāwaẓa*, s.m. (for A. معاوضة *moʻāwaẓat*, inf. n. of عاوض, iii of (and syn. with) عاض (for عوض) 'to give (one) a substitute, or something in exchange, or compensation (for); to replace'), Compensation; substitution; exchange, barter; consideration given;—returning like for like, retaliating; retaliation:—*moʻāwaza dilānā* (-*ko*), To cause compensation to be given (to), to award compensation (to):—*moʻāwaẓa-e-̌naqdī*, s.m. Money-compensation.

P معاوضه *moʻāwaẓa*, s.m. = P معاوضت *moʻāwaẓat*, s.f. (for A. معاوضة *moʻāwaẓat*, inf. n. of عاوض, iii of (and syn. with) عاض (for عوض) 'to give (one) a substitute, or something in exchange, or compensation (for); to replace'), Compensation; substitution; exchange, barter; consideration given;—returning like for like, retaliating; retaliation:—*moʻāwaza dilānā* (-*ko*), To cause compensation to be given (to), to award compensation (to):—*moʻāwaẓa-e-̌naqdī*, s.m. Money-compensation.

A معاون *moʻāwin* (act. part. of عاون; see *moʻāwanat*), part. adj. & s.m. Aiding, assisting; auxiliary;—aider, helper, supporter; an assistant:—*moʻāwin-e-̌jurm*, s.m. Aider and abettor in a crime, an accessory:—*moʻāwin-e-̌daryā*, s.m. Tributary of a river.

P معاونت *moʻāwanat* (for A. معاونة, inf. n. of عاون 'to aid, help,' &c., iii of عان (for عون); but prob. formed fr. *ʻaun*, 'aid, help'), s.f. Aiding, assisting; aid, assistance, help, succour:—*moʻāwanat karnā* (-*kī*), To render aid (to), to aid, &c.

P معاهده *moʻāhada* (for A. معاهدة *moʻāhadat*, inf. n. of عاهد 'to make a compact, or covenant, &c. with,' iii of عهد 'to make a compact,' &c.), s.m. Entering into a compact, or confederacy, or alliance, &c. (with); compact, contract, covenant, agreement, confederacy, alliance, league, treaty, engagement.

A معايب *ma'āyib*, vulg. *ma'ā`ib* (pl. of *ma'āb*, or *ma'ābat*, 'a ground or cause for finding fault, a vice,' &c., n. of place fr. عاب (for عيب); or an anomalous pl. of *ʻaib*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Vices, faults, defects, blemishes.

P معاينه *moʻāyana*, vulg. *moʻā`ena* (for A. معاينة 'to see, view, or meet, face to face,' iii of عان (for عين) 'to be or become a spy or scout' (for); but prob. formed fr. *ʻain*, 'eye') s.m. Seeing face to face, seeing clearly, looking at, beholding, contemplating, inspecting;—inspection; sight; view:—*moʻāyana karnā*, v.t. To see, behold, view, look at, inspect; to look into, to examine.

A معبد *ma□bad* (n. of place fr. عبد 'to worship'), s.m. A place of worship, a mosque, a temple, a church;—a place of pilgrimage.

A معبد *moʻabbid* (act. part. of عبّد, ii of عبد; prob. formed fr. *ʻibādat*), s.m. A worshipper (i.q. *ʻābid*, q.v.).

A معبر *ma□bar* (n. of place fr. عبر 'to cross'), s.m. A place where a river is crossed, a ferry; a ford;—a pass.

A معبر *me□bar* (n. of instr. fr. عبر 'to cross'), s.m. A thing upon which, or by means of which, one crosses a river; a ferry-boat;—a pontoon; a bridge.

A معبر *moʻabbir* (act. part. of عبّر, ii of (and syn. with) عبر 'to interpret, or explain' (a dream)), s.m. An interpreter of dreams.

P معبري *moʻabbirī* (fr. *moʻabbir*), s.f. Interpretation of dreams.

A معبود *ma□būd* (pass. part. of عبد 'to worship'), part. Worshipped, adored;—s.m. What is worshipped or adored, a god, deity;—the Deity.

A معتاد *mo□tād* (pass. part. of اعتاد 'to become accustomed or habituated to,' viii of عاد (for عود) 'to return' (to), &c.), part. adj. Accustomed, wonted; customary, usual;—s.f. Custom, habit, use;—a fixed quantity or allowance (of food, &c.); quantity usual or requisite to produce an effect, due quantity; due strength;—quantity; weight, bulk; size; power, strength:—*mo□tād-kā waqt*, s.m. Appointed time, usual hour.

A معتبر *mo□tabar* (pass. part of اعتبر 'to hold in high estimation or regard,' &c., viii of عبر 'to study; to examine; to try,' &c.), part. adj. Held in high estimation or regard, esteemed, honoured, revered;—respectable, creditable, reputable; worthy of confidence, trustworthy, confidential, relied on; credible; true; authentic—s.m. A respectable person; a trustworthy person (i.q. *mo□tabar ādmī*):—*mo□tabar jānnā*, v.t. To regard or consider as trustworthy, or creditable, or true, or genuine; to receive or admit as true, &c.

H معتبري *mo□tabarī*, vulg. *mo□tbarī* (fr. *mo□tabar*), s.f. Respectability; trustworthiness; creditability; credit.

A معتد *mo□tadd*, vulg. *mo□tad* (pass. part. of اعتدّ 'to be or become numbered or counted,' &c., viii of عدّ 'to number, count,' &c.), part. Numbered, counted, reckoned, computed.

A معتدل *mo□tadil* (act. part. of اعتدل 'to be or become even, or equal, or equable, or uniform,' &c., viii of عدل 'to make equal, or like,' &c.), adj. Equal, equable, uniform; symmetrical, proportionate, well-proportioned;—of a middling sort (in quantity or quality); moderate, temperate; tolerable; pleasant (not hot); calm; mild:—*mo□tadil karnā*, v.t. To moderate,

qualify, modify; to temper, attemper; to abate, to lessen.
A معترض *moʻtariẕ* (act. part. of اعترض 'to oppose, resist, or withstand,' &c., viii of رضع 'to present or offer (itself, to)'), part. adj. & s.m. Opposing, resisting, withstanding; hindering; objecting (to); interposing;—coming or extending across; transverse;—parenthetic;—an opposer; an objector, &c.:—*moʻtariẕ honā* (-*kā*), To be an opposer (of), to oppose, withstand; to hinder, obstruct, impede; to object (to); to come across.
A معترف *moʻtarif* (act. part. of اعترف, viii of (and syn. with) عرف 'to make confession (of), to acknowledge'), part. adj. & s.m. Acknowledging, confessing, making confession (of, -*kā*);—one who acknowledges or confesses, confessor, declarer, affirmer, avower:—*moʻtarif honā* (-*kā*), To be an acknowledger (of), to acknowledge, confess, &c.
A معتزل *moʻtazil* (act. part. اعتزل 'to go apart or away (from), to separate oneself (from),' viii of عزل 'to put or set apart or aside'), s.m. A separatist, a seceder, a dissenter.
A معتزلی *moʻtazilī* (rel. n. fr. *al-moʻtazilat*;—or perhaps a P. form fr. *moʻtazil*), s.m. A seceder, &c. (=*moʻtazil*); an infidel, an atheist.
A معتصم *moʻtaṣim* (act. part. of اعتصم 'to hold fast or cling (to God, or religion); to preserve or defend ooneself (by the grace of God),' viii of عصم 'to preserve, or defend'), part. adj. Holding fast, or clinging (to); relying (on); attendant (on);—preserved, defended;—abstaining, or refraining (from disobedience, &c.):—s.m. One who preserves himself (from disobedience, &c., by the grace of God); a servant (of God).
A معتقد *moʻtaqid* (act. part. of اعتقد 'to believe, to be firmly persuaded,' &c., viii of عقد 'to conclude, settle, confirm,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Believing; firmly persuaded, confident, certain, or sure (of); follower (of a creed or sect); an adherent, a faithful friend or servant:—*moʻtaqid honā*, v.n. To believe (in), to confide (in); to be firmly persuaded (of, -*kā*), to be confident, or certain (of).
A معتکف *moʻtukif* (act. part. of اعتکف 'to seclude oneself for a time in a place of worship, performing a particular sort of religious service,' viii of عکف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly to the worship (of)'), part. adj. Secluding oneself in a mosque or temple for religious service; continually at prayer in the temple; constant in devotion;—attentive to religious duties.
A معتمد *moʻtamad* (pass. part. of اعتمد 'to lean, recline, or rest (upon),' viii of عمد 'to stay, prop, or support'), part. adj. Relied upon, confided in; trustworthy, confidential, faithful:—*moʻtamad*, or *moʻtamad ʻalaih*(*i*), or *moʻtamad ilaih*(*i*), s.m. A person upon whom one leans or relies, an object of reliance, a stay, support, hope, one in whom confidence is placed.
A معجز *moʻjiz* (act. part. of اعجز 'to render powerless or impotent; to disable (an opponent) in a contest,' iv of عجز 'to be or become powerless or impotent'), s.m. A miracle (i.q. *moʻjiza*, the com. form, q.v.; *lit.* 'that by which a prophet disables the opponent in a contest'):—*moʻjiz-se*, adv. By miraculous power, miraculously.
A معجزات *moʻjizāt*, s.m. pl. (of معجزه *moʻjiza*, q.v.), Miracles.
P معجزه *moʻjiza* (for A. معجزة *moʻjizat*, intens. of *moʻjiz*, q.v.), s.m. A miracle (performed by a prophet, in contradistinction to *karāmat*, which is a miracle performed by a saint, or righteous man not claiming to be a prophet):—*moʻjiza dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show a miracle:—*moʻjiza karnā*, To perform a miracle or miracles:—*moʻjize-kā*, adj. Miraculous.
H معجوم *maʻjūm*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *maʻjūn*, q.v. (cf. *mājūm*).
A معجون *maʻjūn* (pass. part. of عجن 'to knead'), part. Kneaded (as a mass of dough);—s.f. An electuary, a confection; a drug, or drugs, mixed up with honey, or inspissated juice or syrup, and generally containing opium, or hemp, or some other intoxicating ingredient.
P معدلت *ma'dalat* (for A. معدلة, inf. n. of عدل 'to act equitably, or justly,' &c.), s.f. Administering justice;—equity, justice, rectitude (i.q. *'adl*, q.v.).
A معدن *ma'din*, vulg. *ma'dan* (n. of place fr. عدن 'to remain, stay, abide,' &c.), s.m. & f. A mine; a quarry (so called because it is 'a place where the native ore remains fixed').
A معدني *ma'dinī*, vulg. *ma'danī* (rel. n. fr. *ma'dan*), adj. Of or belonging to a mine; mineral; fossil; metallic;—s.f. A mineral; a metal.
A معدنيات *ma'danīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ma'danī*), Minerals, mineral substances; metals:—*'ilm-e-ma'danīyāt*, The science treating of minerals, mineralogy.
A معدود *ma'dūd* (pass. part. of عدّ 'to number, count,' &c.), part. Numbered, counted, reckoned, computed;—limited.
P معدوله *ma'dūla* (for A. معدولة *ma'dūlat*, fem. of معدول *ma'dūl*, pass. part. of عدل 'to turn from its course, to turn aside or away,' &c.), part. Distorted, wrested; avoided, passed over (in pronunciation), quiescent, silent (as the *w* in the words *ḵẖẉān*, *ḵẖẉesh*, &c.).
A معدوم *ma'dūm* (pass. part. of عدم 'to be wanting, not to be found, not to exist'), part. adj.

Lacking, wanting, not found, not existing, non-existent, lost, extinct; abolished; annihilated:—*ma'dūm karnā*, v.t. To make or render non-existent or extinct;—to annihilate:—*ma'dūm honā*, v.n. To be lacking or wanting, not to be found; to fail, cease; to be extinct.
P معده *meʼda* (for A. معدة *meʼdat*, or *ma'idat*, v.n. fr. معد 'to draw or seize rapidly; to carry off'), s.m. The stomach; the hypochondrium.
A معدَي *ma'dā* (n. of place fr. عدو 'to pass from, and leave'), s.m. Place of passing or passage; transit, pass, passage.
A معذب *mu'aẕẕab* (pass. part. of عذّب 'to punish; to torment, torture,' ii of عذب 'to abstain or desist (from)'), part. Punished; tormented, tortured;—made to abstain or desist (from);—prevented, let, hindered.
P معذرت *ma□ẕirat*, or *ma□ẓarat* (for A. معذرة, inf. n. and v.n. of عذر 'to excuse'), s.f. Excuse, apology; plea (i.q. *'uẕr*, q.v.).
A معذور *ma□ẕūr* (pass. part. of عذر 'to excuse'), part. adj. Excused;—excusable;—exempted (from);—dispensed with;—helpless, powerless;—unserviceable;—disappointed:—*ma□ẕūru'l-k͟hidmat*, Excused or exempted from service; invalided, pensioned:—*ma□ẓūr rakhnā*, v.t. To hold excused, or excusable; to excuse;—to exempt (from, *-se*):—to dispense with.
P معذوري *ma□ẓūrī* (fr. *ma□zūr*), s.f. Excusableness; exemption (from);—helplessness, inability.
P معرا *mu'arrā* (for A. معرّي *mu'arrā*, pass. part. of رّيع 'to make naked, or bare, to denude,' &c., ii of عري 'to be or become naked,' &c.), part. adj. Denuded, divested, stripped; naked; bare; bald;—free (from); pure.
A معراج *me□rāj* (n. of instr. fr. عرج 'to ascend'), s.f. & m. A ladder; a series of steps or stairs; anything by which one ascends;—the ladder upon which the souls ascend when they are taken from their bodies; the ladder upon which Moḥammad is related to have ascended from Jerusalem to Heaven;—(hence) ascent, ascension.
A معرض *ma□riẓ*, vulg. *ma□raẓ* (n. of place fr. عرض 'to appear; to occur,' &c.), s.m. Place of the appearance, or occurrence, or manifestation (of a thing); scene (of); place of meeting;—the case of the appearance, &c. (of a thing);—occurrence; occasion (of); contingency.
A معرف *mu'arrif* (act. part. of عرّف 'to make known,' &c., ii of عرف 'to know,' &c., part. adj. & s.m. Making known; describing; introducing; praising;—one who makes known; or introduces (to), &c.:—*mu'arraf* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Made known;—marked; notified;—rendered definite (a noun).
P معرفت *ma□rifat*, vulg. *mārfat* (for A. معرفة, inf. n. of عرف 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, cognition, cognizance, acquaintance;—science; learning;—art, skill, craft;—means, cause, reason, account;—postpn. By means (of, *-kī*), through the medium (of), through; by the hands (of), by; in charge (of); to the care (of).
P معرفه *ma□rifa*, vulg. *mārfa* (for A. معرفة *ma□rifat*, q.v.), s.m. A determinate noun, a definite or proper noun.
P معركه *ma□raka*, vulg. *mārka* (for A. معركة *ma□rakat*, n. of place fr. عرك 'to rub, press, scrape,' &c.), s.m. A place, or scene, of battle or fight; field of battle; battle-ground; an ampitheatre (for gladiators or prize-fighters);—strife, fight:—*ma□rake-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), 'Martial, warlike';—of importance; important, momentous:—*ma□rake-kā ādmī*, A man of importance, a great man:—*ma□raka-gīr*, s.m. A rope-dancer.
A معروض *ma□rūẓ* (pass. part. of عرض 'to present, or offer (to),' &c.), = P معروضه *ma□rūẓa* (for A. معروضة *ma□rūẓat*, fem. of *ma□rūẓ*), part. Presented, offered, exposed; submitted;—related;—written, dated;—*ma□rūẓ*, s.m. Exposition, explanation, representation, petition (syn. *'arẓī*).
P معروضه *ma□rūẓa* (for A. معروضة *ma□rūẓat*, fem. of *ma□rūẓ*), = A معروض *ma□rūẓ* (pass. part. of عرض 'topresent, or offer (to),' &c.), part. Presented, offered, exposed; submitted;—related;—written, dated;—*ma□rūẓ*, s.m. Exposition, explanation, representation, petition (syn. *'arẓī*).
A معروف *ma□rūf*, vulg. *mārūf* (pass. part. of عرف 'to know'), part. adj. Known, well-known; famous, noted, celebrated, notorious;—(in Gram.) active (voice);—s.m. The active voice (of a verb);—(in Alg.) a known quantity;—the letters و and ي are said to be *ma□rūf* when the former has the sound of *ū* in *nūr*, and the latter that of *ī* in *pīr*.
A معزز *mu'azzaz* (pass. part. of عزّز 'to render (one) noble, or honourable; to honour,' &c., ii of عزّ 'to be or become noble, or honourable,' &c.), part. Honoured, dignified; magnified; revered, esteemed; honourable:—*mu'azzaz rakhnā*, v.t. To hold in honour, to honour, revere, esteem.
A معزول *ma□zūl* (pass. part. of عزل 'to remove, depose, displace,' &c.), part. Removed, deposed, displaced, dismissed (from office); degraded; dethroned:—*ma□zūl karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To remove, discharge, or dismiss (*-se*, from office), to depose; to dethrone; to degrade, or disgrace:—*ma□zūl honā* (*-se*), To be removed, or dismissed (from), &c.
P معزولي *ma□zūlī* (fr. *ma□zūl*), s.f. Removal (from office), dismissal; deposition; dethronement;—disgrace.

A معسور *ma□sūr* (pass. part. of عسر 'to be or become difficult, or hard,' &c.), adj. Difficult, hard, intricate.
A معشر *ma□shar* (fr. عشرة *'asharat*, 'ten'), s.m. A company, troop, collective body (of people), a community, society (□so called because they are many').
A معشر *ma'ashshar* (pass. part. of عشّر 'to make ten'), adj. & s.m. Relating to ten; composed of ten; ten-sided;—a ten-sided figure, a decagon.
A معشوق *ma□shūq* (pass. part. of عشق 'to love passionately'), s.m. = P معشوقه *ma□shūqa* (for A. معشوقة *ma□shūqat*, fem. of *ma□shūq*), s.f. (*lit.* 'loved, beloved'), A beloved object; beloved, love, sweetheart, mistress.
P معشوقه *ma□shūqa* (for A. معشوقة *ma□shūqat*, fem. of *ma□shūq*), s.f. = A معشوق *ma□shūq* (pass. part. of عشق 'tolove passionately'), s.m. (*lit.* 'loved, beloved'), A beloved object; beloved, love, sweetheart, mistress.
P معشوقانه *ma□shūqāna* [*ma□shūq*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Like one beloved; of one beloved;—lovely, charming.
P معشوقي *ma□shūqī* (*ma□shūq*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. ई), = P معشوقيت *ma□shūqīyat* (*ma□shūq*+Ar. abst.aff. *īyat*), s.f. A being loved; the state or condition of a beloved object;—loveliness, charm.
P معشوقيت *ma□shūqīyat* (*ma□shūq*+Ar. abst. aff. *īyat*), = P معشوقي *ma□shūqī* (*ma□shūq*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. ई), s.f. A being loved; the state or condition of a beloved object;—loveliness, charm.
A معصفر *mu'aṣfar*, vulg. *ma'aṣfar* (pass. part. of the quadrilit. v. عصفر 'to dye with saffron'), part. Dyed with saffron;—s.m. Anything died with saffron;—*ma'aṣfar*, s.m. Safflower, bastard saffron (i.q. *'uṣfur*).
A معصوم *ma□ṣūm* (pass. part. of عصم 'to defend, protect,' &c.), part. adj. Defended, protected, preserved;—innocent, guileless, simple;—s.m. An innocent; an infant, a child (pl. *ma□ṣūmīn*).
P معصومي *ma□ṣūmī* (*ma□ṣūm*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. ई), s.f.=next, q.v.
P معصوميت *ma□ṣūmīyat*, vulg. *ma□ṣūmiyat* (fr. A. معصومية *ma□ṣūmīyat*, rel. abst. s. fr. *ma□ṣūm*), s.f. Innocence, simplicity;—infancy.
P معصيت *ma□ṣiyat* (for A. معصية, inf. n. of عصا (for عصى) 'to disobey,' &c.), s.f. Disobedience; rebellion; defection;—sin.
A معطر *mu'aṭṭar* (pass. part. of عطّر 'to perfume' (another, or a thing), ii of عطر 'to perfume oneself; to be sweet in the odour of'), part. adj. Perfumed, scented; fragrant.
A معطل *mu'aṭṭal* (pass. part. of عطّل 'to divest of; to render vacant, or unoccupied; or free from work, or unemployed,' &c., ii of عطل 'to be destitute (of), to be without employment,' &c.), part. adj. Divested (of); destitute (of); vacant, void, unoccupied; uninhabited; unfrequented; left untouched; neglected; abandoned, deserted;—free from work, unemployed, out of employ; idle;—fallow;—suspended, in abeyance;—out of use, obsolete;—empty, useless, vain, of no account:—*mu'aṭṭal rakhnā*, v.t. To keep vacant, &c.; to keep unemployed;—to keep or hold in abeyance, &c.:—*mu'aṭṭal karnā*, v.t. To render vacant or unoccupied;—to put out of employ;—to suspend (from office); to abolish, to cancel, &c.
P معطلي *mu'aṭṭalī* (fr. *mu'aṭṭal*), s.f. The being idle, or out of employment;—suspension (from office);—neglect;—delay.
A معطوف *ma□ṭūf* (pass. part. of عطف 'to become inclined, or bent,' &c.), = P معطوفه *ma□ṭūfa* (for A. معطوفة *ma□ṭūfat*,fem. of *ma□ṭūf*), part. Inclined, bent; turned, twisted; curved;—appended, attached; conjoined, coupled, or connected (by the copulative conjunction);—s.m. The first of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction):—*ma□ṭūf-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. The word to which (an explanatory word) is attached (by means of a virtual conjunction); the second of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction).
P معطوفه *ma□ṭūfa* (for A. معطوفة *ma□ṭūfat*, fem. of *ma□ṭūf*), = A معطوف *ma□ṭūf* (pass. part. of عطف 'tobecome inclined, or bent,' &c.), part. Inclined, bent; turned, twisted; curved;—appended, attached; conjoined, coupled, or connected (by the copulative conjunction);—s.m. The first of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction):—*ma□ṭūf-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. The word to which (an explanatory word) is attached (by means of a virtual conjunction); the second of two words or clauses connected (by a conjunction).
A معظم *mu'aẓẓam* (pass. part. of عظّم 'to make great, to magnify, honour,' &c., ii of عظم 'to be or become great,' &c.), part. Magnified; great; honoured, respected, revered.
A معظم *mo□ẓam* (pass. part. of اعظم, iv of (and syn. with) عظم 'to be or become great in comparison with'), s.m. The superior, the greater, the principal, chief; the greater part; the better sort; the gross, or mass, or bulk (of).
P معظمه *mu'aẓẓama* (for A. معظمة *mu'aẓẓamat*, fem. of *mu'aẓẓam*), part. adj. f.=*mu'aẓẓam*, q.v.
A معقول *ma□qūl* (pass. part. of عقل 'to be or become intelligent,' &c.), adj. Perceived by the intellect, intellectual; excogitated (opp. to *manqūl*, 'desumed,' or 'borrowed,' as is the science of the fundamentals of religion, and the like);—intelligible; perceptible;—

understood;—approved by the intellect; approved; acceptable; reasonable; probable; just, right, proper; fair; decent; liberal; sufficient; satisfactory;—pertinent, apposite, appropriate, to the purpose;—formed in wisdom; good, nice, choice;—s.f. Any branch of knowledge that is excogitated (the opp. of *manqūl*, see above); philosophy, &c.;—intj. Right! just! all right. very good! very well! &c.:—*ma□qūl-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Seeing (or one who sees) what is acceptable, or reasonable, &c.; judicious; reasonable;—a judicious, or a reasonable, person, &c.:—*ma□qūl-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking (or one who speaks) reasonably, or aptly, or properly, &c.; conversable:—*ma□qūl-go`ī*, s.f. Pertinent, or proper, speaking or speech.
A معقــولات *ma□qūlāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ma□qūl*), Things perceived by the intellect, intellectual things; intelligible things;—things approved by the intellect, reasonable things, or words; probabilities, &c.
P معقولــه *ma□qūla* (for A. معقولــة *ma□qūlat*, fem. of *ma□qūl*), part. adj.=*ma□qūl*, q.v.;—s.m. That which is understood, &c.; the understood, the intelligible.
P معقولـــي *ma□qūlī* (*ma□qūl*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), = P معقوليـــت *ma□qūlīyat* (for A. معقوليـــةma□qūlīyat*, abst. s. fr. *ma□qūl*), s.f. Reasonableness; probability, &c. (see *ma□qūl*).
P معقوليـــت *ma□qūlīyat* (for A. معقوليـــة *ma□qūlīyat*, abst. s. fr. *ma□qūl*), = P معقولـــي *ma□qūlī* (*ma□qūl*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Reasonableness; probability, &c. (see *ma□qūl*).
A معك *ma'a-ka*, vulg. *ma'ak* (*ma'a*, q.v.+pron. *ka* 'thee'), With thee:—*allāh ma'ak*, God be with thee.
A معكـوس *ma□kūs* (pass. part. of عكـس 'to invert, reverse; to transpose,' &c.), part. adj. Inverted; reversed; turned upside down; converted; transposed;—reflex;—perverted (in order, or in meaning):—*ma□kūs paṛhnā*, v.t. To read backwards:—*ma□kūs honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become inverted, or reversed, or turned upside down.
P معلا *mu'allā*, part.=معلي *mu'allā*, q.v.
A معلـق *mu'allaq* (pass. part. of علّق 'to hang, or suspend' (a thing, to), ii of علـق 'to be or become suspended (to)'), part. adj. Hung (to), suspended, hung up, hanging, pendulous, dangling.
A لـمعم *mu'allim* (act. part. of علّم 'to teach,' &c.), s.m. A teacher, tutor, instructor, preceptor, master; the pilot, or the mate (of a ship,—in the barbarous dialect of the 'lascars' called *mālim*, or *malim*);—*mu'allam* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Taught, instructed; trained, disciplined;—s.m. A learner, student, pupil:—*mu'allim-garī*, s.f.=*mu'allimī*, q.v.
P معلمـه *mu'allima* (for A. معلمـة *mu'allimat*, fem. of *mu'allim*), s.f. A female teacher, an instructress, &c.
P معلمـي *mu'allimī* (fr. *mu'allim*), s.f. Teachership, tutorship;—instruction;—pilotage.
A معلـوف *ma'lūf* (pass. part. of علـف 'to feed (a beast) with fodder'), = P معلوفـــه *ma'lūfa* (for A. معلوفـــة *ma'lūfat*, fem. of *ma'lūf*), part. adj. Fed with fodder or provender, foddered;—stall-fed; fatted.
P معلوفـه *ma'lūfa* (for A. معلوفـــة *ma'lūfat*, fem. of *ma'lūf*), = A معلـوف *ma'lūf* (pass. part. of علـف'to feed (a beast) with fodder'), part. adj. Fed with fodder or provender, foddered;—stall-fed; fatted.
A معلـول *ma'lūl* (pass. part. of علّ 'to be or become diseased, or sick,' &c.), part. adj. Diseased, distempered, indisposed, sick, ill; weakened; caused, produced, effected;—s.m.(?) An effect (the opp. of *'illat*, q.v.); an inference.
A معلـوم *ma'lūm*, vulg. *mālūm* (pass. part. of علـم 'to know,' &c.), part. adj. Known; distinguished; celebrated, famous, notorious; clear, evident, certain, obvious, apparent; (in Geom.) given (as a line, &c.);—s.m. The active voice (of a verb):—*ma'lūm karnā* or *kar-jānā* (*-ko*), To know, understand; to discover, find out; to perceive, to behold; to recognize; to feel; to deem, suppose:—*ma'lūm nahīṅ*, It is not known to me; I do not know:—*ma'lūm hotā hai*, It appears, it seems; it is found (to be):—*ma'lūm honā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), To be or become known (to), to be discovered; to be deemed, or supposed; to appear, seem.
A معلومـات *ma'lūmāt* (pl. of *ma'lūmat*, fem. of *ma'lūm*), s.f. pl. Things known; sciences.
P معلومـه *ma'lūma* (for A. معلومـة *ma'lūmat*, fem. of *ma'lūm*), part. adj.=*ma'lūm*.
A معلي *mu'allā* (pass. part. of علي 'to make high, to elevate, to exalt,' ii of علا (for علـو) 'to be high, or elevated,' &c.), part. adj. High, elevated, exalted, eminent, sublime:—*mu'allā alqāb*, Of exalted rank or dignity;—*urdū-e-̆ mu'allā*, s.m. 'The royal camp or court'; the court language; good *Urdū* (cf. 'the Queen's English').
P مامع *mu'ammā* (for A. معمَي *mu'ammā*, pass part. of عمّي 'to make obscure, or covert, or enigmatical,' ii of عمِي 'to be or become obscure,' &c.), s.m. What is made unapparent, or obscure, or difficult, or enigmatical'; a verse of mysterious meaning;—an acrostic;—an enigma; an anagram; a riddle, rebus; an innuendo; a dark saying;—a difficult or complicated matter:—*mu'ammā ḥal karnā*, or *mu'ammā kholnā*, To solve a riddle, or an enigma, &c.
A معمات *mu'ammāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mu'ammā*, q.v.), Enigmas, dark sayings, &c.

A معمار meʿmār (n. of instr. fr. عمر 'to build,' &c.), s.m. A builder, an architect, a mason.
P معماري meʿmārī (fr. meʿmār), s.f. Building; architecture; masonry;—the occupation of a builder, &c.
A معمر mu'ammar (pass. part. of عمر 'to prolong life; to preserve alive,' ii of عمر 'to live long'), part. adj. Aged; blest with long life.
A معمل mu'ammil (act. part. of عمّل 'to cause to do, or work,' &c., ii of عمل 'to do,' &c.), = A معمل moʿmil (act. part. of اعمل'to cause to do, or work,' &c., iv of عمل'to do,' &c.), act. part. Causing to do, or work, &c.; causing to be done or performed.
A معمل moʿmil (act. part. of اعمل 'to cause to do, or work,' &c., iv of عمل 'to do,' &c.), = A معمل mu'ammil (act. part. of عمّل 'tocause to do, or work,' &c., ii of عمل 'todo,' &c.), act. part. Causing to do, or work, &c.; causing to be done or performed.
A معمور maʿmūr (pass. part. of عمر 'to become inhabited, or peopled,' &c.), part. adj. Inhabited; peopled; well stocked with people, populous; colonized, cultivated, well-cultivated; in a flourishing state, flourishing; affluent, prosperous, happy; delightful;—in sound or good or efficient condition; in a state of good repair;—well-appointed (an army);—full; abundant, ample.
P معموره maʿmūra (for A. معمورة maʿmūrat, fem. of maʿmūr), part. adj.=maʿmūr, q.v.;—s.m. An inhabited, or a well-peopled, place;—a cultivated spot, or a well-cultivated, or delightful, spot.
P معموري maʿmūrī (fr. maʿmūr), s.f. Population; populousness; cultivation; a flourishing condition; happiness;—fulness (as of a treasury, &c.); efficient condition, efficiency (of an army);—a state of good repair.
A معمول maʿmūl, vulg. māmūl (pass. part. of عمل 'to 'make; to do, act,' &c.), part. adj. Made, prepared; acted upon; (in Gram.) governed;—established, customary, wonted, usual;—s.m. Action, operation;—usage, established custom, practice; habit;—fixed allowance or gratuity:—maʿmūl-ke din, A recurring period (for a thing or act); the usual period (of menstruation).
P معمولي maʿmūlī (maʿmūl, q.v.+ī = S. इन्), adj. Customary, practised, usual, ordinary; current (as expenditure); due (time).
H معمه mu'amma, s.m. corr. of mu'ammā, q.v.
A معمَي mu'ammā, s.m.=معما mu'ammā, q.v.
A معن maʿn, prop. n. Name of an Arab celebrated for his liberality.
P معنا maʿnā, s.m.=عنيم maʿnā, q.v.
A معنبر mu'ambar (pass. part. of form ii, fr. عنبر 'ambergris'), part. adj. Perfumed with ambergris.
P معنقه maʿnaqa (for A. معنقة meʿnaqat, n. of instr. fr. عنق 'the neck'), s.m. A collar (or anything similar) round the neck.
A معنوي maʿnawī (rel. n. fr. maʿnā, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to meaning or intended sense; flowing from the sense (opp. to lafẓī, 'verbal'); significant; expressive (of);—of or relating to idea, or mind, or intellect; ideal, mental, intellectual (opp. to ḥissī):—spiritual;—true, real; intrinsic; essential; absolute; understood, implied.
A معنَي maʿnā, s.m. See next.
P معني maʿnī, s.f., or maʿne, s.m. (for A. maʿnā, inf. n. of عني 'to concern, or relate or belong to'; or contrac. of معنيّ maʿnīyun, pass. part. of عني), Meaning, intended sense, intent, signification; indication, import, drift, acceptation; intrinsic quality;—spirituality;—substance, essence; reality; the interior or hidden part (of anything):—maʿnī bayān karnā (-kī), To explain the meaning, &c. (of), to explain, to interpret:—maʿnī denā, and maʿnī rakhnā (-kī), To yield, or to have, the meaning or sense (of), to denote, to imply:—be-maʿnī, adj. Without meaning or sense; vain, foolish, absurd, nonsensical :—kyā maʿnī, With what intent? what is the reason?
A معود mu'awwad (pass. part. of عوّد 'to accustom, or habituate,' &c., ii of عاد (for عود) 'to return' (to)), part. adj. Accustomed, habituated, addicted; exercised, trained.
A معون maʿūn (fr. 'aun, q.v.; or (virtually) pl. of maʿūnai), s.m. = P معونت maʿūnat (for A. معونة, fr. 'aun,q.v.) s.f. Aid, assistance; favour; protection.
P معونت maʿūnat (for A. معونة, fr. 'aun, q.v.) s.f. = A معون maʿūn (fr. 'aun, q.v.; or (virtually)pl. of maʿūnai), s.m. Aid, assistance; favour; protection.
P معه ma'a, prep.=مع ma'or ma'a, q.v.
A معهذا maʿ-hāẕā, or ma'a-hāẕā, adv. See s.v. مع ma'or ma'a.
A معهود maʿhūd (pass. part. of عهد 'to enjoin;—to make a compact,' &c.), part. adj. Enjoined; appointed; established;—contracted for, covenanted; agreed; stipulated; promised;—fixed, determined, resolved;—accustomed, customary;—known; certain.
A معيار meʿyār (n. of instr. fr. عيار eʿyār, q.v.), s.m. A standard of measure or weight; the mark or standard of money, &c.;—an assay-balance;—a touchstone.
P معيت maʿīyat (for A. معية, abst. s. fr. مع maʿ, q.v.), s.f. The being together; conjunction; association, society; co-existence.
P معيشت maʿīshat (for A. معيشة, inf. n. of عاش (for عيش) 'to live'), s.f. Living, sustenance, victuals, daily food; the means of life or subsistence, livelihood; way of life.

A معيـن *mu'aiyan* (pass. part. of عيّن 'to appoint, prescribe (for); to assign (to),' &c., ii of عان (for عيـن) 'to raise the eyes (to),' &c.), part. adj. Appointed, prescribed, specified, assigned; fixed, established, determined, settled; ascertained; declared, certified;—s.m. (in Geom.), A rhombus:—*mu'aiyan karnā*, v.t. To appoint, &c.;—to assume, to take, to fix on (as):—*mu'aiyan honā*, v.n. To be appointed, &c.:—*waqt-e-̆mu'aiyan*, s.m. Appointed time.
A معيـن *mu□īn* (act. part. of اعون 'to aid, help,' &c., iv of عان (for عون); but formed fr. *'aun*, q.v.), s.m. Aider, helper; an assistant.
A معيـوب *ma□yūb* (pass. part. of عاب (for عيـب) 'to be faulty, or unsound, or defective,' &c.), part. adj. Faulty, defective, blemished;—found fault with; accused (of); stigmatized;—blamable, reprehensible; vicious; opprobrious, infamous.
P معيوبـــي *ma□yūbī* (fr. *ma□yūb*), s.f. Faultiness; wickedness, vice, &c.
P مغ *mug□* [old P. *magu*; Pehl. *magu*; Zend *moghu*; cf. S. मघवन्], s.m. One of the Magi; a worshipper of fire;—a tavern-keeper (plur. *mug□ān*):—*mug□-baća*, s.m. The son of a (or a young) fire-worshipper; the son of a tavern-keeper.
P مغاك *mag□āk* [Pehl. *megh* = Zend *magha*+*āk* = S. अक], s.m. A pit; a deep place, a hollow; a ditch.
P مغالطـه *mug□ālaṭa* (for A. مغالطـة *mug□ālaṭat*, inf. n. of غـالط 'to vie with in endeavouring to cause each the other to make a mistake,' iii of غلـط 'to make a mistake'), s.m. Leading into error;—deception; delusion;—ambiguity;—error:—*mug□ālaṭa-dihī*, s.f. Misleading; practising deception (on); misinforming; misreporting;—mistaking:—*mug□ālaṭa denā* (-*ko*), To lead into error, to mislead, to practise deception (on), to deceive, delude; to misinform.
P مغان *mug□ān*, s.m. A tavern, a house of promiscuous entertainment;—(pl. of *mug□*, q.v.), s.m. Magi, fire-worshippers;—a fraternity of Christian monks.
A مغـاير *mug□āyir* (act. part. of غـاير 'to differ, each from the other,' iii of غار (for غـير); but formed fr. *g□air*, q.v.), adj. Different; contrary; repugnant; adverse.
P مغـايرت *mug□āyarat*, vulg. *mug□ā`irat* (for A. مغـايرة, inf. n. of غـاير 'to barter,' &c., iii of غار (for غـير), but formed fr. *g□air*), s.f. Bartering, exchanging; barter, exchange;—difference, disagreement; contrariety, repugnance.
A مغتنـم *mug□tanim* (act. part. of اغتنـم 'to reckon (a thing) spoil,' &c., viii of غنـم 'to obtain or take spoil; to acquire or gain a thing without difficulty or trouble'), part. adj. Considering, or holding, as spoil or prey, or as a prize, or blessing;—enriched, endowed with abundance; possessing, enjoying, taking delight (in):—*mug□tanam* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Accounted an invaluable prize; regarded as a blessing.
P مغچه *mug□ća*, s.m. Soreness under the arms.
A مغرب *mag□rib*, or *mag□rab* (n. of place fr. غرب 'to set' (the sun)), s.m. The west; the western quarter; the western countries; sunset:—*mag□rib-rūya*, adj. Facing the west; westerly; towards the west:—*mag□rib-kī namāz*, The prayer of sunset, evening prayer.
A مغـربي *mag□ribī*, or *mag□rabī* (rel. n. fr. *mag□rib*), adj. Of the west, western;—African.
A مغرق *mug□raq* (pass. part. of اغرق 'to immerse' (in), iv of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), = A مغرق *mug□arraq* (pass. part. of غرّق 'to immerse' (in), ii of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), part. Sunk (in), dipped or immersed (in); covered (with); gilded; ornamented with gold or silver; plated.
A مغرق *mug□arraq* (pass. part. of غرّق to immerse' (in), ii of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), = A مغرق *mug□raq* (pass. part. of اغرق 'toimmerse' (in), iv of غرق 'to be immersed,' &c.), part. Sunk (in), dipped or immersed (in); covered (with); gilded; ornamented with gold or silver; plated.
H مغروت *mag□rūt* = H مغروتـه *mag□rūta* (corr. forms, prob. fr. A. *g□ārat*), part. adj. Taken or seized by main force, plundered.
H مغروتـه *mag□rūta* = H مغروت *mag□rūt* (corr. forms, prob. fr. A. *g□ārat*), part. adj. Taken or seized by main force, plundered.
A مغرور *mag□rūr* (pass. part. of غرّ 'to deceive,' &c.), part. adj. *lit.* 'Deceived, made to desire what is vain or false';—proud, arrogant, presumptuous, haughty, self-conceited; fastidious.
P مغروري *mag□rūrī* (fr. *mag□rūr*), s.f. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
P مغز *mag□z* [Pehl. *mazg*; Zend *mazga*; S. मज्जा], s.m. Brain;—marrow;—kernel; pith; pulp; crumb (of bread); the inside (of anything), the chief substance or essence (of anything);—intellect;—pride, arrogance;—the best kind of pearl:—*mag□z uṛnā*, 'The brain to fly or go,' to lose one's head, to become or feel distracted:—*mag□z bhinnānā*, v.n. 'The brain to ring'; to have a buzzing in the ears:—*mag□z bhauṅkānā*, 'To cause the brain to bark'; to try the brain, or to fatigue (oneself) with talking:—*mag□z paćānā*, To rack the brain;—to torment, tease, distract:—*mag□z paććī karnā*, To rack the brain:—*mag□z phirānā*, 'To turn the brain';—to torment, tease, distract;—to talk much, to tire oneself by talking:—*mag□z ćalnā* (*kisī-kā*), The head (of a person) to be turned:—*mag□z k͟hālī karnā*, 'To empty the brain'; to

make (one, or oneself) light-headed; to distract, to worry;—to fatigue (oneself) by much talking:—*magz-dār*, adj. Full of brain, or marrow, &c.; marrowy; kernelled, kernelly; pithy:—*magz-zanī karnā*, or *magz mārnā*, To rack (one's own) brain; to distract oneself; to fatigue oneself by much talking or thought:—*magz-se utārnā*, or *magz-se nikālnā* (*-ko*), To evolve from the brain, to make out of one's own head, to invent:—*magz-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or relating to the brain; cerebral:—*magz-ko ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*), To mount (or get) to the brain or head (of):—*magz khānā*, or *magz ćāṭnā*, To consume, or wear, or try, the brain (of); to distract, tease, worry, harass:—*magz-ke kīṛe jhaṛnā*, or *magz-kī-kīl nikalnā*, 'The maggots of (one's) brain to be shaken (or to fall) out,' or 'the pin of (one's) brain to come out'; to be humbled; to be punished or chastised:—*be-magz*, or *be-magza*, adj. & s.m. Brainless, empty-headed;—marrowless; without kernel; empty;—a brainless fellow, &c.

P مغزي *magzī* (fr. *magz*), s.f. Edging, border; hem;—insertion.

A مغزي *magzā* (n. of place fr. *gazw*, inf. n. of غزا (for غزو) 'to go forth to fight,' &c.), s.m. A place of making war, and plundering; a field of battle.

A مغضوب *magẓūb* (pass. part. of غضب 'to be angry' (with)), part. adj. Angered, incensed, irritated;—*magẓūb*, or *magẓūb-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. One who has incurred displeasure, an object of anger.

A مغفر *migfar* (n. of instr. fr. غفر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. Mail, or network of steel, worn under the helmet, or cap, or hat;—a helmet.

P مغفرت *magfirat* (for A. مغفرة, inf. n. of غفر 'to cover the sin or offence (of), to pardon,' &c.), s.f. For giveness, pardon, remission (of sins), absolution.

A مغفور *magfūr* (pass. part. of غفر 'to forgive,' &c.), part. adj. Forgiven, pardoned, absolved;—deceased;—s.m. One whose sins God has forgiven; the pious defunct, the deceased, the late (cf. *marḥūm*).

P مغل *mugul*, vulg. *mugal*, s.m. A Mogul;—the third of the four classes into which Muḥammadans are divided:—*mugal-paṭhān*, s.m. 'The Mogul and the Paṭhān'; a kind of game played (like draughts) on a diagram sketched on the ground, or on a board or paper, with sixteen *kauṛīs*, or pebbles, &c. used on each side for men:—*kābulī mugal*, s.m. A Mogul of Kābul;—an idle disputant.

H مغلانى *muglānī* [*mugal*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A woman of the Mogul class;—the wife of a Mogul;—an attendant in the harem or women's apartment;—a needle-woman, sempstress.

P مغلطه *magla*ṭ*a* (for A. مغلطة *maglaṭat*, n. of place fr. غلط 'to make a mistake'), s.m. A question, or language, which causes (one) to fall into error or mistake; an improper or misleading question;—a speech in error or mistake.

A مغلظ *mugallaẓ* (pass. part. of غلّظ 'to render gross, or hard, or rigorous,' &c., ii of غلظ 'to be or become thick, or gross, or hard,' &c.), adj. Hard, rigorous, severe, heavy (as a mulct for bloodshed, &c.);—made hard to be broken, solemn, binding (an oath);—very foul, impure, offensive (language).

A مغلظات *mugallaẓāt*, s.f. pl. (of *mugallaẓat*, fem. of *mugallaẓ*), Foul or offensive language, abuse:—*mugallaẓāt baknā*, or *mugallaẓāt sunānā* (*-ko*), To use foul language, or abuse.

P مغلظه *mugallaẓa* (for A. مغلظة *mugallaẓat*, fem. of *mugallaẓ*), part. adj.=*mugallaẓ*, q.v.

A مغلق *muglaq* (pass. part. of اغلق 'to make fast, to lock, to close,' &c., iv of (and syn. with) غلق), part. adj. Abstruse, recondite; abstract; obscure; knotty, intricate, very hard or difficult.

A مغلم *muglim* (act. part. of اغلم 'to excite lust,' &c., iv of غلم 'to be or become excited by lust'), adj. & s.m. Libidinous;—a pederast.

A مغلوب *maglūb* (pass. part. of غلب 'to overcome,' &c.), part. adj. Overcome, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, discomfited, beaten; brought to bay;—rendered submissive or humble; humble; powerless, helpless:—*maglūbu`l-gaẓab*, adj. Under subjection to anger or rage; passionate, choleric, irascible:—*maglūb karnā*, v.t. To overcome, subdue, &c.

P مغلوبيت *maglūbīyat* (for A. مغلوبية, abst. s. fr. *maglūt*), ; f. Subjugation; the state and condiṭion of being conquered; subjection; vassalage.

P مغلي *mugulī*, vulg. *muglī* (*mugul*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन), adj. Of or relating to the Moguls; Mogul, Tartar;—(*met.*) fearless; cruel; severe, terrible, &c.:—*muglī bīmārī*, s.f. Convulsions (in children):—*muglī hāṛ*, s.m. A bone like a Mogul's;—a large bone.

H مغلئي *mugla`ī* (fr. *mugal*), adj. Having gold and silver lace.

A مغموم *magmūm* (pass. part. of غمّ 'to grieve,' &c.), part. adj. Grieved; caused to mourn or lament; sorrowful, sad, mournful, afflicted; affected (with):—*magmūm honā*, To be grieved, or sorrowful, &c.

A مغناطيس *mignāṭīs* (Gr. μαγνῆτις), s.m. The magnet, loadstone (also written *magnaṭīs*, or *magnīṭīs*, and *mignāṭīs*).

P مغني *mugannī* (for A. مغنٍّ *mugannin*, act. part. of غنّي 'to sing, chant,' &c., ii of غني 'to be

content,' &c.), s.m. A singer; a musician;—part. adj. Making free from want; rendering in a state of competence, or rich, or independent.
A مغول mig̠wal (n. of inst. fr. غال (for غول) 'to destroy'), s.m. *lit.* 'An instrument with which a thing is destroyed'; a knife, or a piece of iron, inserted in a whip or stick (which is as a sheath to it);—a long slender sword with a flat back;—a long spear-head with the end bent back;—a proper name (of a man).
A مغيب *mug̠aiyab* (pass. part. of غيّر 'to conceal,' &c., ii of عاب (for غيب) 'to be concealed,' &c.), part. adj. Hidden, concealed; invisible.
A مغير *mug̠aiyar* (pass. part. of غيّر 'to alter, change,' ii of غار (for غير); but prob. formed fr. *g̠air*, q.v.), part. adj. Altered, changed.
P مغيلان *mug̠īlān*, vulg. *mug̠ailān* (corr. fr. A. امُّ غيلان *ummu g̠īlān*, 'the mother of goblins, or *jinn*'; *g̠īlān* being the pl. of *g̠ūl*, q.v.), s.m. The Egyptian or Arabian thorn; a species of Mimosa or Acacia (syn. *babūl*; *kīkar*, which, as is the *mug̠īlān*, are believed to be haunted by evil spirits).
P مفاجات *mufājāt* (for A. مفاجأة *mufāja`at*, inf. n. of فاجأ, iii of (and sy with) فجأ 'to happen (or come upon one) suddenly or unawares'), s.f. & adj. Happening suddenly or unexpectedly;—sudden, unexpected;—sudden death:—*marg-e-mufājāt*, s.f. Sudden death.
P مفاخرت *mufāḵẖarat* (for A. مفاخرة, inf. n. of فاخر 'to vie or compete with in glorying or boasting,' &c., iii of فخر 'to glory, or boast,' &c.), s.f. Contending for glory (with); boasting (against);—arrogance.
P مفارقت *mufāraqat* (for مفارقة, inf. n. of فارق 'to separate oneself from, to leave, forsake,' &c., iii of فرق 'to make a separation, or distinction,' &c. (between)), s.f. Separating oneself (from), quitting, forsaking;—separation; alienation; absence.
A مفاسد *mafāsid*, s.m. pl. (of *mafsada*, q.v.), Causes of badness, or evil, &c.; evils; pernicious things.
A مفاصل *mafāṣil*, s.m. pl. (of *mafṣil*, q.v.), Joints (of the body, &c.); articulations.
P مفاصله *mufāṣala* (for A. مفاصلة *mufāṣalat*, inf. n. of فاصل 'to separate oneself from,' iii of فصل 'to separate, or divide,' &c.), s.m. Separation; interval, space, distance.
P مفايشه *mufāyasha* (for A. مفايشة *mufāyashat*, inf. n. of فايش 'to vie or contend with in glorying,' &c., iii of فاش (for فيش) 'to glory, or boast,' &c.), s.m. Boasting, vaunting; boast, vaunt;—contention for superiority.
P مفت *muft*, adj. & adv. Gratuitous; acquired without cost or labour; given away without return or benefit; gratuitously, gratis, without payment, for nothing;—in vain, unprofitably, uselessly;—s.m. What is useless or unprofitable:—*muft-bar*, adj. Taking away for nothing, or without making a return:—*muft-ḵẖor*, or *muft-ḵẖorā*, s.m. One who eats for nothing, a parasite, sponger, hanger on; a loafer:—*muft-rā ći guft*, 'What is to be said in respect of a thing obtained for nothing?'; one cannot murmur at a gift; one must not look a gift-horse in the mouth:—*muft-kā*, adj.=*muft*, q.v.:—*muft-kā māl*, s.m. A thing obtained for nothing; a gift:—*muft-meṅ*, adv.=*muft*, q.v.:—*muft-meṅ kām karānā*, To get work done for nothing;—to press, impress.
A مفتاح *miftāḥ* (n. of instr. fr. فتح 'to open'), s.f. An instrument with which a lock is opened; a key.
A مفتتات *mufattitāt* (pl. of *mufattitat*, fem. of *mufattit*, act. part. of فتّت, ii of (and syn. with) فتّ 'to bruise, bray, crush,' &c.), s.f. pl. (in Med.) Lithontriptics, drugs, &c. which tend to dissolve a calculus in the bladder.
A مفتح *mufattaḥ* (pass. part. of فتّح, ii of (and syn. with) فتح 'to open'), part. Opened;—commenced, begun;—taken, conquered (as a town, &c.):—*mufatteḥ* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Opening, &c.; aperient; deobstruent;—s.m. One who, or that which, opens, &c.;—a taker (of towns), a conqueror.
A مفتحات *mufatteḥāt* (pl. of *mufatteḥat*, fem. of *mufatteḥ*), s.f. pl. Aperients;—deobstruents, medicines which remove obstructions.
A مفتر *muftar* (pass. part. of افتر 'to make (one) flag, or become remiss, or languid,' iv of فتر 'to become remiss,' &c.), adj. Rendered languid; languid; enfeebled; weak.
P مفتري *muftarī* (for A. مفتر *muftariṉ*, act. part. of افتري 'to forge or fabricate a lie or falsehood,' viii of (and syn. with) فرا (for فري)), adj. & s.m. Forging or fabricating falsehood; knavish, tricky;—a liar; slanderer, false accuser; a knave, rogue.
A مفتقر *muftaqir* (act. part. of افتقر, viii of (and syn. with) فقر 'to be or become poor, or needy'), adj. Becoming poor or needy; reduced to poverty.
A مفتن *mufattan* (pass. part. of فتن, ii of (and syn. with) فتن 'to try or prove by fire; to cause to fall into trial, or affliction,' &c.), part. adj. Tried by temptations, &c.; tempted; afflicted;—thrown into disorder; deprived of reason;—excited to sedition or anything bad:—*mufattin* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Trying, tempting, seducing; fascinating (with love);—a tempter, seducer, one who leads astray, &c.
A مفتوح *maftūḥ* (pass. part. of فتح 'to open,' &c.), part. Opened;—occupied, taken, captured, subdued (as a town, &c.);—(a letter) marked or pronounced with the vowel *fatḥa* (-́ *a*).
A مفتون *maftūn* (pass. part. of فتن 'to try or prove (by nre, &c.)'), part. adj. Tried in the fire

(gold, &c.); tried by temptation, or affiiction, &c.; tried, tempted; drawn into sedition; seduced into evil; deprived of reason, demented, insane;—mad with love, fascinated, charmed (with), captivated (by).
P مفتي *muftī* (for A. مفتٍ *muftin̲*, act. part. of افتي 'to notify the decision of the law,' iv of فتو; see *fatwā*), s.m. A jurisconsult who notifies the decisions of the (Muhammadan) law, in, or respecting, cases submitted to him; an expounder of Muhammadan law, a Mufti:—*muftī-garī*, s.f. Office or duty of a Mufti.
P مفتي *muftī* (*muft*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Gratuitous.
A مفخر *mafk̲h̲ar* (n. of place fr. فخر 'to glory;' or contrac. fr. A. مفخرة *mafk̲h̲arat*), s.m. An object of glory; a cause of glorying or boasting, a thing in which one glories, &c.
A مفخر *mufak̲h̲k̲h̲ar* (pass. part. of فخّر 'to judge (one) to excel in glory,' &c., ii of فخر 'to glory,' &c.), part. Glorified; exalted; glorious.
A مفر *mafarr*, vulg. *mafar* (n. of place fr. فرّ 'to flee'), s.m. A place to which one flies for refuge, a place of refuge, an asylum (pl. *mafārr*).
A مفرّح *mufarreḥ*, corr. *mufarraḥ* (act. part. of فرّح 'to rejoice, gladden,' &c., ii of فرح 'to rejoice, to be glad,' &c.'), part. adj. & s.m. Rejoicing, gladdening, delighting; exhilarating; amusing, recreating;—refreshing; reviving;—stimulating;—a rejoicer, delighter, &c.;—an exhilarating, &c. draught;—a certain well-known exhilarating medicine (in which rubies are an ingredient);—a stimulant:—*mufarreḥu`l-qulūb*, s.m. Rejoicer or delighter of hearts.
A مفرد *mufrad* (pass. part. of افرد 'to make (a person, or thing) to be single, or one,' iv of فرد 'to be or become single,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Single, sole; solitary, alone;—singular; unique, simple; uncompounded;—(in Gram., &c.) a single, or simple, word or vocable.
A مفردات *mufradāt*, s.m. (pl. of *mufrad*, or of its fem. *mufradat*), Simples (in medicine), uncompounded medicines.
A مفرط *mufriṭ* (act. part. of افرط 'to exceed due bounds; to be or become excessive,' &c., iv of فرط 'to precede,' &c.), adj. Exceeding the due bounds, or just limits;—excessive, vast;—transcendent, transcendental.
A مفرق *mafraq*, or *mafriq* (n. of place fr. فرق 'to separate'), s.m. The place where the hair (of the head) parts, the middle, or the crown (of the head).
A مغروح *mafrūḥ* (pass. part. of فرح 'to be glad,' &c.), adj. Glad, joyful, rejoicing.
A مفرور *mafrūr* (pass. part. of فرّ 'to flee'), part. adj. & s.m. Fled, run away, absconded; fugitive;—a runaway, a fugitive:—*mafrūr honā*, v.n. To take to flight, to become a fugitive.
P مفروره *mafrūra* (for A. مفرورة *mafrūrat*, fem. of *mafrūr*), part. adj. & s.f.=*mafrūr*, q.v.
P مفروري *mafrūrī* (fr. *mafrūr*), s.f. Flight; period since flight.
A مفروض *mafrūẓ* (pass. part. of فرض 'to appoint; to make (a thing) obligatory or binding'), part. Appointed, or ordained (by God), enjoined, made obligatory (as a sacred duty), necessary to be observed;—supposed; hypothetical;—(in Geom.) granted, given.
A مفروغ *mafrūg* (pass. part. of فرغ 'to be or become devoid, or destitute, or free from occupation,' &c.), adj. Unoccupied, disengaged, unemployed, at leisure;—discharged.
A مفروق *mafrūq* (pass. part. of فرق 'to separate'), part. Separated, divided;—subtracted (cf. *tafrīq*):—*mafrūq-minhu*, That which is subtracted from.
A مفسد *mufsid* (act. part. of افسد 'to make or render bad, evil, or corrupt,' &c., iv of فسد 'to be or become bad,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Mischievous, factious, seditious, turbulent; pernicious, destructive, corruptive; noxious; vitiating;—a factious or seditious person (syn. *fasād karne-wālā*), a mischief-maker, an incendiary; depraver, corrupter; malefactor, &c.:—*majma-e mufsidān*, s.m. A company of factious or seditious persons, &c.; a riotous assembly; a mob.
P مفسدانه *mufsidāna* [*mufsid*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adv. Seditiously; riotously; feloniously.
H مفسدپن *mufsid-pan* [*mufsid*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Factiousness, seditiousness; mischievousness; perniciousness;—litigiousness.
P مفسده *mafsada* (for A. مفسدة *mafsadat*, fr. *fasād*, q.v.), s.m. A cause or means, or an occasion, of *fasād*, q.v.; an evil, a pernicious thing, anything tending to disturb or corrupt, &c.;—a riot:—*mafsada bar-pā karnā*, To set on foot a riot.
P مفسدي *mufsidī*, adj.=*mufsid*, q.v.;—s.f.=*mufsid-pan*, q.v.
A مفسر *mufassar* (pass. part. of فسّر, ii of (and syn. with) فسر 'to explain, expound,' &c.), part. Explained, expounded, interpreted; commented on; declared:—*mufassir* (act. part. of the same verb), s.m. Expounder, expositor; interpreter, commentator (pl. *mufassirīn*).
A مفصل *mafṣil*, vulg. *mafṣal* (n. of place fr. فصل 'to separate'), s.m. A joint of a limb or member), juncture, articulation; the space between the joints.
A مفصل *mufaṣṣal*, vulg. *mufaṣṣil* (pass. part. of فصّل 'to cause to be separated, or divided, &c.; to make distinct,' &c., ii of فصل 'to

separate,' &c. part. adj. Separated, divided; partitioned (as a bracelet or necklace, which between every two pearls or other beads, has a larger pearl or gem, or a bead of a different kind);—dissected, analyzed (as speech); explained distinctly or in detail; made distinct, detailed, specified, particularized;—distinct, circumstantial, clear, plain, manifest, perspicuous; full, ample;—s.m. Particular mention, specification;—the subordinate divisions of a district (in contradistinction to the term *ṣadr*, which implies the seat of government, or of the collector of the public revenue); the country (as distinguished from the town);—adv. Distinctly, minutely, in detail, &c. (i.q. *mufaṣṣalan̲*, q.v.):—*mufaṣṣal kahnā*, or *mufaṣṣal bayān karnā*, v.t. To mention, or describe, in detail, to particularize, &c.
A مفصلات *mufaṣṣalāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mufaṣṣal*, q.v.), Detailed circumstances, particulars.
P مفصله *mufaṣṣala* (for A. مفصلة *mufaṣṣalat*, fem. of *mufaṣṣal*), part. adj.=*mufaṣṣal*, q.v.
P مفصلي *mufaṣṣalī* (*mufaṣṣal*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Of, or from, or relating to, the Mofussil or 'country';—a Mofussilite, a person from the country.
A مفعول *maf*ʻ*ūl* (pass. part. of فعل 'to make; to do; to act, &c.), s.m. The object, or objective complement (of a verb); the accusative;—the passive participle (of a verb);—a pathick, a catamite:—*maf*ʻ*ūl-e-awwal*, The first object or accusative (of a verb which has several objective complements):—*maf*ʻ*ūl-e-s̤ānī*, The second object or accusative (of a verb):—*maf*ʻ*ūl beh*(*i*), The objective complement, or accusative (of a trans. verb):—*maf*ʻ*ūl-fīh*(*i*), The complement of a verb expressing time or place of action; the locative case:—*maf*ʻ*ūl-la-hu*, The complement expressing the motive of the action; the dative of purpose:—*maf*ʻ*ūl-e-muṭlaq*, 'The absolute patient'; cognate accusative:—*maf*ʻ*ūl-ma*ʻ*-hu*, The ablative case; the instrumental case:—*ism-e-maf*ʻ*ūl*, or *ism-maf*ʻ*ūl*, The passive participle, *nomen patientis*.
P مفعوليت *maf*ʻ*ūlīyat*, vulg. *maf*ʻ*ūliyat* (A. مفعولية, fr. *maf*ʻ*ūlī*, rel. n. fr. *maf*ʻ*ūl*), s.f. The condition of the object or accusative, accusativeness;—the state of being passive, the condition of the passive voice, passiveness, passivity.
A مفقود *mafqūd* (pass. part. of فقد 'not to find; to lose,' &c.), part. adj. Not found, or not to be found; not forthcoming; lost; non-existent; missing, disappeared, concerning whom it is not known whether he be living or dead; wanting, lacking; destitute (of);—s.m. One who is not to be found, &c.:—*mafqūdu-`l k̲h̲abar*, Of whom no information or news is forthcoming;—an address not found.
A مفلس *muflis* (act. part. of افلس 'to become insolvent; to be reduced to poverty,' iv of فلس not in use; see *fals*, and *fulūs*), adj. & s.m. Insolvent, bankrupt; penniless; indigent, needy, in want, poor, wretched, beggarly;—an insolvent; a penniless person, a pauper;—(as used by Europeans) a bachelor:—*muflis banā-denā* or *muflis karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make poor, reduce to poverty, to impoverish.
P مفلسه *muflisa* (for A. مفلسة *muflisat*, fem. of *muflis*), adj. f.=*muflis*, q.v.
P مفلسي *muflisī* (fr. *muflis*), s.f. Insolvency, bankruptcy; indigence, poverty, pauperism:—*muflisī-ćhānā* (*-ko*), Poverty to overshadow (one), to be sunk in poverty.
A مفلوج *maflūj* (pass. part. of فلج 'to have the disease termed *fālij*,' q.v.), adj. Having the disease termed *fālij*, q.v.; paralytic, palsied.
P مفلوك *maflūk* (formed on the model of the A. pass. part. from an artificial inf. n. *falākat*, fr. *falak*, q.v.), adj. Stricken of Heaven (syn. *falak-zada*), unfortunate; distressed; poor, indigent, destitute, beggarly.
A مفوض *mufawwaẓ* (pass. part. of فوّض 'to commit (to),' &c., ii of فوض not in use), = P مفوضه *mufawwaẓa* (for A. مفوضة *mufawwaẓat*, fem. of *mufawwaẓ*), part. Committed (to), entrusted (to the care of), consigned, delivered over; resigned; ceded.
P مفوضه *mufawwaẓa* (for A. مفوضة *mufawwaẓat*, fem. of *mufawwaẓ*), = A مفوض *mufawwaẓ* (pass. part. of فوّض 'tocommit (to),' &c., ii of فوض not in use), part. Committed (to), entrusted (to the care of), consigned, delivered over; resigned; ceded.
A مفهوم *mafhūm* (part. adj. of فهم 'to understand,' &c.), part. Understood, apprehended, comprehended, known, perceived;—s.m. Acceptation (of a word or an expression), meaning, sense, tenor, contents (of a letter, &c.);—an object:—*mafhūm-e-ma*ʻ*qūl*, A reasonable acceptation, or construction:—*mafhūm honā*, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to be taken to mean.
A مفيد *mufīd* (act. part. of افاد 'to profit, advantage, benefit,' &c., iv of فاد (for فيد) 'profit, &c. to accrue (to)'), adj. Profitable, advantageous, beneficial; performing a useful office, useful, of use; salutary; (in Gram.) expressive of a meaning, importing or conveying a meaning or signification:—*mufīd honā*, v.n. To be profitable, &c.
H مقابا *muqābā* (corr. of A. مقوّي *muqawuā*, q.v.), s.m. A dressing-box, or dressing-case.
A مقابر *maqābir*, s.m. pl. (of *maqbara*, q.v.), Burial-places, graveyards, tombs, sepulchres, mausoleums.

A مقابـــل *muqābil* (act. part. of قَابَل; see *muqābala*), adj. & postpn. Fronting, confronting; opposing, contending; opposite;—comparing; collating;—corresponding, matching; resembling, like;—in opposition (to, *-ke*); in front (of), over against; face to face (with), in the presence (of);—in comparison (with):—*muqābil-kā* adj. (f. *-kī*), Opposite, &c.
P مقابلـــه *muqābala* (for A. مقابلـــة *muqābalat*, inf. n. of قابـــل 'to stand over against, to face,' &c., iii of قبـــل 'to look to the tip of the nose,' &c.; see *qabl*), s.m. Facing, standing over against; meeting face to face, confronting; opposing, resisting, contending;—putting side by side, comparing, collating;—presence; opposition, opposite quarter; resistance; encounter, contest; competition; comparison; contrast; comptrol; collation; examination:—*muqābala aur imteḥān*, Comparison and examination, checking, audit:—*muqābale ānā* (*-ke*), To come in front (of), to face, confront; to oppose; to challenge to combat, to defy:—*muqābale-par musta'id honā*, To be ready or prepared to oppose, or resist, or contend (with):—*muqābala ćāhnā* (*-se*), To demand or desire to be put face to face (with); to challenge, to defy to combat; to desire comparison, &c.:—*muqābala karnā* or *kar-baiṭhnā* (*-kā*, or *-se*), To confront; to oppose, resist, to contend (with, or against); to compete, or cope (with);—to challenge;—to compare, collate, contrast; to examine, check, or balance (accounts, &c.).
H مقابـــه *muqāba*, s.m.=مقابـــا *muqābā*, q.v.
P مقاتلـــه *muqātala* (for A. مقاتلـــة *muqātalat*, inf. n. of قاتـــل 'to try to kill; to fight with'; iii of قتـــل 'to kill'), s.m. Fighting (with);—battle, conflict, slaughter, carnage.
A مقاديـر *maqādīr*, s f. pl. (of *miqdār*, q.v.), Quantities; magnitudes, &c.
P مقاربـــت *muqārabat* (for A. مقاربـــة, inf. n. of قـارب, iii of (and syn. with) قرُب 'to be or become near to'), s.f. Drawing near (to), approaching; approximation;—proximity; showing propinquity, or affinity.
P مقارنـــت *muqāranat* (for A. مقارنـــة, inf. n. of قـارن, iii of (and syn. with) قـرن 'to be in conjunction' (as two stars)), s.f. Conjunction; connexion; companionship; familiarity;—proximity.
A مقاصـــد *maqāṣid*, s.m. pl. (of *maqṣad*, q.v.), Objects of aim or pursuit; aims, objects, desires, designs, purposes, intentions; enterprises; attempts, undertakings.
A مقاعـد *muqā'id* (act. part. of قاعـــد 'to sit with; to guard,' &c., iii of (and also syn. with) قعـــد 'to remain, or come (behind, or after)'), s.m. Guardian, preserver, keeper;—whatever remains or comes behind (another, as a doe, or a bird, &c.).

A مقـال *maqāl* (inf. n. of قـال (for قـول) 'to say, to speak,' &c.), = P مقالـه *maqāla* (for A. مقالـــة *maqālat*, inf. n. of قـال), s.m. A word, speech, discourse; a saying; a sentence; an adage, a proverb; a treatise, disquisition, a book (as of Euclid).
P مقالـه *maqāla* (for A. مقالـــة *maqālat*, inf. n. of قـال), = A مقـال *maqāl* (inf. n. of قـال (for قـول) 'to say, to speak,' &c.), s.m. A word, speech, discourse; a saying; a sentence; an adage, a proverb; a treatise, disquisition, a book (as of Euclid).
A مقـام *maqām*, or *muqām* (inf. n., and n. of place, of قـام (for قـوم) 'to stay, stop,' &c.), s.m. Staying, stopping, resting, halting; abiding, residing (in any place); stay; halt;—place of residence, or of encamping or halting; residence, abode, dwelling, mansion; station; place; site; position, situation; ground, or basis (of an action, &c., e.g. *maqām-e-shikāyat*, 'ground of complaint'); circumstance; contingency; state, condition; dignity;—occasion, opportunity;—a musical tone:—*maqām bolnā*, To declare or order a halt:—*maqām-e-parda*, s.m. The private parts, privities:—*maqām* (or *muqām*) *denā* (*-ko*), To go out to condole with:—*maqām-e-siyāsat*, s.m. House of correction:—*maqām karnā*, To stay, stop, remain; to abide, to put up; to settle; to encamp; to halt:—*ba maqām*, adv. In the place (of, *-e*); instead.
A مقامات *maqāmāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maqāmat*, fr. *maqām*), Places; stations; dwellings; halts, &c. (see *maqām*);—sittings, assemblies; conversations held at sittings or assemblies.
A مقـامر *muqāmir* (act. part. of قـامر 'to contend with (a person) at a game of hazard,' iii of (and syn. with) قمر), s.m. An antagonist at a game of hazard;—a dice-player.
P مقـامي *maqāmī*, or *muqāmī* (*maqām*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Residing, resident; stationary;—local.
P مقاومـت *muqāwamat* (for A. مقاومة, inf. n. of قـاوم 'to stand front to front with, to withstand, oppose,' &c., iii of قـام (for قـوم) 'to stand'), s.f. Opposing, withstanding; opposition, resistance; competition:—*muqāwamat karnā* (*-kī*), To oppose, withstand, &c.
P مقـــبره *maqbara*, *maqbura*, or *maqbira* (for A. مقـــبرة *maqbarat*, &c., n. of place fr. قـــبر 'to bury'), s.m. A burial-place, cemetery;—the place of a grave, a tomb' mausoleum.
A مقبـــل *muqbil* (act. part. of بـلاق 'to look towards,' &c., iv of قبـــل 'to look towards the tip of the nose'), adj. Looking towards; advancing towards, approaching; inclining towards, favouring (fortune);—prosperous, fortunate.
A مقبـــوض *maqbūẓ* (pass. part. of قبـــض 'to grasp, seize, take possession of'), = P مقبوضـــه

maqbūẓa (for A. مقبوضة *maqbūẓat*, fem. of *maqbūẓ*) part. adj. Taken, seized; taken possession of; held, occupied; in possession;—conquered:—*maqbūẓ-e-ǩhāṭir*, Having the mind occupied or engaged; absent in mind; distracted in attention.
P مقبوضه *maqbūẓa* (for A. مقبوضة *maqbūẓat*, fem. of *maqbūẓ*) = A مقبوض *maqbūẓ* (pass. part. of قبض 'tograsp, seize, take possession of'), part. adj. Taken, seized; taken possession of; held, occupied; in possession;—conquered:—*maqbūẓ-e-ǩhāṭir*, Having the mind occupied or engaged; absent in mind; distracted in attention.
A مقبول *maqbūl* (pass. part. of قبل 'to accept,' &c.), part. adj. Accepted, received, admitted, approved;—chosen; elect;—taken in good part; agreed on;—acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful;—s.m. One of the elect or faithful;—a mistress:—*maqbūl honā*, v.n. To be accepted; to be approved, &c.
P مقبولي *maqbūlī* (fr. *maqbūl*), s.f. Acceptableness, agreeableness, &c.
P مقبوليت *maqbūlīyat* (for A. مقبول+يّة *īyat*, aff. of abst. s.), s.f. Acceptableness, agreeableness;—agreement;—orthodoxy.
A مقتبس *muqtabis* (act. part. of اقتبس, viii of (and syn. with) قبس 'to take, or acquire, &c. (from another)'), s.m. One who takes, or receives, or acquires, or borrows, or quotes (from another); a quoter (from), &c.:—*muqtabas* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Taken, received, acquired; borrowed; quoted.
P مقتدا *muqtadā* (for A. مقتَدَي, pass. part. of اقتدَي 'to be imitated,' viii of قدو 'to be near'), part. adj. Imitated, followed; imitable.
A مقتدر *muqtadir* (act. part. of اقتدر, viii of (and syn. with) قدر 'to have power or ability to do,' &c.), adj. Possessing power or ability; powerful, strong, able.
P مقتدي *muqtadī* (for A. مقتدٍ *muqtadin*, act. part. of اقتدي; see *muqtadā*), s.m. An imitator, a follower.
A مقترب *muqtarab* (pass. part. of اقترب, viii of (and syn. with) قرب 'to be or become near, to approach'), part. Brought near, approached;—s.m. One who is brought near (pl. *muqtarabīn*).
A مقتصر *muqtaṣar* (pass. part. of اقتصر 'to confine, or restrict,' &c., viii of قصر 'to be or become short; to fall short,' &c.), adj. Abbreviated, abridged; summary;—s.m. A summary, compendium, epitome.
P مقتضا *muqtaẓā* (for A. مقتضَي *muqtaẓā*, pass. part. of اقتضَى 'to demand, require,' &c., viii of قضي 'to determine, decide,' &c.), part. adj. Demanded, exacted, required, needed, called for;—conformable (to); consistent (with);—s.m. That which is demanded, or required, &c. (by or of); requirement, requisition, demand, exigency, necessity;—that which is conformable (to), or consistent (with);—drift, scope; the ends (of justice, &c.); exact or opportune moment (of time), nick (of time);—adv. Conformably (to), in conformity (with), in accordance (with):—*ba-muqtaẓā-e*, adv. In conformity with, in accordance with;—in consequence of.
P مقتضي *muqtaẓī* (for A. مقتض *muqtaẓin*, act. part. of اقتضَى; see *muqtaẓā*), part. adj. Requiring, demanding, exacting, calling for; leading to; impelling, urging; producing;—s.m. Demander, exacter, &c.:—*muqtaẓī honā* (-*kā*), To demand, require, exact; to impel, or urge (to).
A مقتضَى *muqtaẓā*, part. & s.m. See مقتضا *muqtaẓā*.
A مقتل *maqtal* (n. of place fr. قتل 'to kill'), s.m. Place of slaughter, or of execution;—place of death, any part of the body which, being wounded, causes death; mortal spot, vital part (syn. *maram*).
A مقتول *maqtūl* (pass. part. of قتل 'to kill'), part. Killed, slain, slaughtered;—s.m. One who is slain;—a lover:—*maqtūl-o-majrūh*, Killed and wounded.
distributed;—dispersed, scattered;—possessed of a beautiful (face);—beautified.
A مقسم *muqsim* (act. part. of اقسم 'to swear (by God),' iv of قسم; but formed fr. *qasam*, 'oath'), part. adj. & s.m. Swearing; or one who swears (by God):—*muqsam* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. Sworn;—an oath;—(n. of place fr. اقسم 'to swear') s.m. A place where people swear, or are sworn.
A مقسوم *maqsūm* (pass. part. of قسم 'to divide,' &c.), part. adj. Divided, distributed, portioned out, apportioned, allotted;—s.m. Portion, share; allotment; lot, fate, destiny; (in Arith.) the dividend:—*maqsūm-'alaih*, s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor:—*maqsūm-'alaih-e-aẓam*, s.m. Createst common divisor or factor, the G.C.M.:—*maqsūm-kā likhā*, The decree of fate:—*maqsūm-kī bāt hai*, It is a matter of fate or destiny.
A مقشر *muqashshar* (pass. part. of قشّر, ii of (and syn. with) قشر 'to divest or strip of (its) bark or peel,' &c.), part. adj. Peeled, rinded, barked, skinned, shelled, husked, &c.
A مقصد *maqṣad* (inf. n. (used in the sense of *maqṣūd*) of قصد 'to intend, to desire,' &c.), s.m. Intended sense (of), meaning, purport;—thing aimed at, or intended, or purposed; object of aim or pursuit; intention, design, purpose; desire, wish; object, aim, scope:—*maqṣad barānā*, or *maqṣad honā* (-*kā*, or *merā*), (One's) object to be accomplished or attained; (one's) wish to be gained:—*maqṣad-war*, adj. Possessed of (one's) object, &c.; successful.

A مقصــر *muqaṣṣar* (pass. part. of قصّر, ii of (and syn. with) قصــر 'to confine, restrict,' &c.), part. adj. Failing (of), coming short (of), deficient; defective.
A مقصــود *maqṣūd* (pass. part. of قصــد 'to intend, desire,' &c.), part. adj. Intended, meant; purposed, designed; proposed; desired, wished, sought;—s.m. Intent, intention, design, purpose, drift, aim, view, desire, object, scope (syn. *maqṣad*).
P مقصــوره *maqṣūra* (for A. مقصــوره *maqṣūrat*, fem. of *maqṣūr*, pass. part. of قصــر 'to confine, restrict,' &c.), part. adj. Confined, restricted;—abridged, abbreviated, curtailed, diminished;—s.m. (for *alif-e-maqṣūra*), The abbreviated or short *alif* (as in دنيٰ or دنيــا *dunyā*).
A مقـط *miqaṭṭ*, vulg. *miqaṭ* (n. of instr. fr. قطّ 'to cut'), s.m. The thing (generally a piece of bone or ivory) upon which the reed for writing is nibbed.
A مقطـر *muqaṭṭir* (act. part. of قطّر, ii of (and syn. with) قطـر 'to drop, drip,' &c.), part. adj. Dropping, dripping, trickling; distilling, exuding:—*muqaṭṭar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Allowed to fall drop by drop; exuded in drops; distilled:—*āb-e-muqaṭṭar*, s.m. Distilled water.
A مقطـع *maqṭa'* (inf. n., and n. of place, of قطـع 'to cut,' &c.), s.m. Cutting, severing, dividing; amputation; a cut;—interruption, an abrupt breaking off; a place of separation: a pause (in reading verse), a caesura;—the last verse of a poem (in which the writer introduces his *nom de plume*):—*maqṭa-kā* (vulg. *maqte-kā*) *band*, Chorus of a song.
A مقطـع *miqṭa'* (n. of instr. fr. قطـع 'to cut'), s.m. An instrument for cutting; shears (for cutting cloth, or silver, &c.).
A مقطـع *muqaṭṭa'* (pass. part. of قطـع 'to cut into several pieces; to dissect; to cut out,' &c., ii of قطـع 'to cut'), part. adj. Cut into several pieces; cut down, reduced in size by cutting; short, dwarfish;—cut out, shaped; cut or trimmed according to the *shar'* (as a beard);—well-dressed; well-shaped, comely, beautiful;—solemn, serious (face or countenance).
A مقطعـات *muqaṭṭa'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *muqaṭṭa*), Small cuttings or cuts (of cloth), narrow strips (of cloth), narrow cloths; short verses or poems; verses; bits, parts or portions; texts (of Scripture).
A مقعـد *maq'ad* (n. of place fr. قعـد 'to sit down'), s.f. Place of sitting, sitting-place;—the posteriors; the hips the anus, podex, fundament.
A مقعـر *muqa'ar* (pass. part. of قعّر 'to make deep,' &c., ii of قعـر 'to be deep'), part. adj. Made deep; excavated; deep, profound;—hollow; concave.

P مقفــا *muqaffā* (for A. مقفّي *muqaffā*, pass. part. of قيق 'to make (one thing) follow (another),' ii of قفــا (for قفــو) 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Rhythmically composed (oration); rhyming or measured (prose);—a rhythmically composed oration (syn. *musajja*).
A مقفــل *muqaffal* (pass. part. of قفل 'to lock,' &c., ii of قفــل; but prob. formed fr. *qufl*, 'a lock'), part. adj. Locked; bolted (as a door, &c.):—*muqaffal karnā*, v.t. To lock, lock up; to bolt (a door).
A مقل *muql*, s.m.(?) Bdellium, a fragrant gum (syn. *gūgal*).
A مقلــب *muqallib* (act. part. of قلّب, ii of (and syn. with) قلــب 'to change; to invert, to turn,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Changing; turning, converting, &c.;—changer, &c.:—*muqallibu`l-qulūb*, The Converter of hearts, i.e. God.
A مقلــد *muqallid* (act. part. of قلّد 'to follow another in that which he says or does,' ii of قلــد 'to twist, or wind, or wreathe'; but prob. formed fr. *qilāda*, q.v.), s.m. A follower (of another); an imitator; a disciple:—*muqallad* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Followed; imitated, mimicked; represented; counterfeited.
A مقلــوب *maqlūb* (pass. part. of قلــب 'to change, to turn,' &c.), part. adj. Changed, turned; turned upwards; turned upside-down, inverted; converted; transposed;—subverted; reversed:—*maqlūb-mustawī*, s.m. A word, or a sentence, which may be read backwards or forwards (as درد; or the Eng. 'madam'); a palindrome:—*kalām-e-maqlūb*, s.m. A sentence, or the like, having the order of its words changed by inversion, or by any transposition.
A مقنـــاطيس *miqnāṭīs* (fr. Gr. μαγνῆτις), s.m. The magnet, loadstone (also written *mignāṭīs*, q.v.;—syn. *ćumbak*).
A مقنـــع *miqna*, vulg. *maqna*, (n. of instr. fr. قنـــع 'to turn downwards,' &c.), = P مقنعــه *miqna'a*, vulg. *maqna'a* (for A.مقنعــة *miqna'at*, fem. of *miqna*), s.m. A veil of muslin or fine linen (esp. a bride's veil) worn over the head and reaching almost to the ground.
P مقنعــه *miqna'a*, vulg. *maqna'a* (for A. مقنعــة *miqna'at*, fem. of *miqna*), = A مقنـــع *miqna*, vulg. *maqna*, (n. of instr.fr. قنـــع 'to turn downwards,' &c.), s.m. A veil of muslin or fine linen (esp. a bride's veil) worn over the head and reaching almost to the ground.
A مقــولات *maqūlāt*, s.m. pl. of *maqūla*, q.v.
P مقولــه *maqūla* (for A. مقولــة *maqūlat*, fem. of *maqūl*, pass. part. of قــال (for قــول) 'to say, speak, tell,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Said; repeated over and over again;—what is said, a word; a saying; an adage, a proverb, a maxim, an aphorism;—a quotation:—*maqūla bayān karnā* (*-kā*), To mention or repeat a saying (of), to quote (from).
A مقــوم *muqawwim* (act. part. of قوّم 'to make straight, or right,' &c., ii of قــام (for قــوم) 'to be

straight,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Making straight, setting right; rightly disposing; rectifying, adjusting, arranging; directing; fixing, constituting;—fixing a price;—one who sets right, or rectifies, &c.
P مقوي *muqawwī* (for A. مقوٍّ *muqawwin̲*, act. part. of قوّي 'to strengthen,' &c., ii of قوي 'to be strong,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Strengthening, invigorating, bracing;—confirming; corroborative;—a strengthener, &c. (pl. *muqawwiyāt*);—Ar. *muqawwā* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Strengthened; confirmed; corroborated;—s.m. A box, or case (esp. one of a circular oblong shape in which rolls of paper are carried;—see *muqābā*):—*muqawwī-e-̆bāh*, adj. & s.m. Aphrodisiac; stimulant;—an aphrodisiac, &c.:—*muqawwī-e-̆badan*, adj. & s.m. Restorative;—a restorative:—*muqawwī-e-̆dil*, adj. & s.m. Cardiac;—a cordial:—*muqawwī-e-̆damāg*, adj. & s.m. Cephalic;—a cephalic medicine:—*muqawwī-e-̆kabid*, adj. & s.m. Hepatic:—*muqawwī-e-̆meʼda*, adj. & s.m. Tonic;—a tonic, a stomachic.
A مقهور *maqhūr* (pass. part. of بهرق 'to overcome, conquer,' &c.), part. adj. Overcome, conquered, subdued, &c.;—constrained, coerced;—disturbed; oppressed; vexed.
A مقى *muqī* (act. part. of اقاءَ 'to cause to vomit,' iv of قاءَ (for قيأ) 'to vomit'), adj. & s.m. Causing vomiting, vomitive (medicine);—an emetic.
A مقياس *miqyās* (n. of instr. fr. قاس (for قيس) 'to measure'), s.m. A measuring instrument, a measure;—a probe with which the depth of a wound is measured;—style (of a dial), gnomon; hand (of a watch);—the nilometer (of Egypt):—*miqyāsu`l-ḥarārat*, A thermometer (syn. *garmī-nāp*):—*miqyāsu`l-mā*, A hydrometer (syn. *pānī-nāp*):—*miqyāsu`l-mausim*, A barometer (syn. *pavan-nāp*).
A مقيت *muqīt* (act. part. of اقات 'to feed, nourish, sustain; to keep, preserve;—to have power or ability to do (a thing),' iv of قات (for قوت) to feed, nourish'), part. adj. & s.m. Giving food (*qūt*), or nourishment or sustenance; nourishing, sustaining;—keeping, preserving, guarding, protecting;—possessing power, able, powerful;—giver of food or sustenance, nourisher, sustainer;—keeper, preserver, guardian, protector;—the Possessor of power, a name of the Deity.
A مقيد *muqaiyad* (pass. part. of قيّد 'to put shackles (*qaid*) upon, to shackle; to bind,' &c., ii of قيد 'to have shackles put (upon),' &c.), part. adj. Shackled, fettered, in chains; bound; imprisoned, confined; restrained; restricted; strict;—fixed; determined;—attentive (to), solicitous, earnest, diligent; dedicated (to); addicted (to);—pointed with syllabical signs (as a writing or letters);—registered, recorded, written, noted, signed, marked.
H مقيش *muqqaish* [for *muqaiyash*, formed on the model of the Ar. pass. part. of conj. ii fr. *qesh* = S. केश *keś*], s.m. Brocade; gold or silver thread.
H مقيشى *muqqaishī* [*muqqaish*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्+कः], adj. Brocaded; worked with gold or silver thread; embroidered.
A مقيم *muqīm* (act. part. of اقام 'to stop, rest, stay,' &c., iv of قام (for قوم) 'to stand,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Stopping, staying, remaining, residing;—fixed; assiduous; constant; persevering;—a dweller, resident, inhabitant;—an appraiser, a broker;—a wholesale greengrocer:—*muqīm honā*, v.n. To stay, put up (in or at, *-meṅ*), to dwell, abide; to halt;—to be assiduous, to persevere (in).
A مقيي *muqaiyī* (act. part. of قيّأ 'to cause to vomit,' ii of قاءَ (for قيأ) 'to vomit'), adj. & s.m.=*muqī*, q.v.
H مك मक *mak* (dialec.), adv.=*baran*, q.v. (see *maku*).
H مکا मक्का *makkā*, (dialec.) मका *makā* [prob. S. मर्ककः, i.q. मर्कटकः], s.m. Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*.
H مکا मुक्का *mukkā* [for *mukkh ā* = Prk. मुकवओ;; S. मुष्क+कः; cf. *muṭṭhā*, or *mūṭhā*], s.m. The fist;—a fist, a blow with the fist; thump, buffet:—*mukkā ćalnā*, v.n. The fist to be used; to come to blows:—*mukkā lagnā* (*-ko*), To receive a blow with the fist;—to suffer a shock:—*mukkā mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike a blow with the fist; to give (one) a buffet.
P مکابره *mukābara* (for A. مکابرة *mukābarat*, inf. n. of کابر 'to lift up; to contend,' iii of کبر 'to be great,' &c.), s.m. Pride, haughtiness;—contention.
A مکاتب *makātib*, s.m. pl. (of *maktab*, q.v.), Schools.
P مکاتبت *mukātabat* (for A. مکاتبة, inf. n. of کاتب 'to correspond by letter,' iii of کتب 'to write'), s.f. Corresponding by letter, epistolary correspondence.
A مکاتيب *makātīb*, s.m. pl. (of *maktūb*, q.v.), Writings; letters, epistles.
A مکار *makkār* (intens. n. fr. *makr*, q.v.), = P مکاره *makkāra* (for A. مکارة *makkārat*, fem. of *makkār*), adj. & s.m. & f. False, deceitful, insidious, artful, crafty;—a pretender, feigner; a cheat, knave, an impostor.
P مکاره *makkāra* (for A. مکارة *makkārat*, fem. of *makkār*), = A مکار *makkār* (intens. n. fr. *makr*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. & f. False, deceitful, insidious, artful, crafty;—a pretender, feigner; a cheat, knave, an impostor.

H مكارپن makkārpan [makkār, q.v.+pan = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Deceitfulness; artfulness, craftiness, &c. (=makkārī, q.v.).
A مكاره makāreh, s.m. pl. (of makrūh, q.v.), Hated or abominable things; disagreeable things, disagreeables;—inconveniences; misfortunes; accidents.
P مكاري makkārī [makkār, q.v.+ī = Zend i = S. इ], s.f. Deceitfulness; artifice; artfulness, craftiness; imposture; cheating, knavery, roguery, fraud.
P مكاشفه mukāshafa (for A. مكاشفة mukāshafat, inf. n. of كاشف, iii of (and syn. with) كشف 'to disclose,' &c.), s.m. Disclosing, disclosure; displaying; manifestation;—revelation, apocalypse.
P مكافات mukāfāt (for A. مكافاة, inf. n. of كافي 'to recompense, compensate, requite,' &c., ii of كفي 'to be sufficient,' &c.), s.f. Compensation, reparation; recompense, requital; retribution; retaliation:—mukāfāt-meṅ, adv. By way of compensation, or reparation, &c.
A مكان makān (n. of place fr. كان (for كون) 'to be, exist; remain,' &c.), s.m. A place; station; situation; a habitation, dwelling, abode, house, home, room:—makān-dār, s.m. Owner of a place or house; landlord, householder;—the faqīr who occupies any particular station;—a watchman;—makān karā`e denā (-ko), To let a place or house (to):—makān karā`e lenā (-se), To rent a place, or a house (from).
A مكانات makānāt, s.m. pl. (of makāna, q.v.), Places; stations; houses, &c.
P مكانت makānat, s.f. = P مكانه makāna, s.m. (for A. مكانة makānat), Place; station, &c. (=makān, q.v.)
P مكانه makāna, s.m. = P مكانت makānat, s.f. (for A. مكانة makānat), Place; station, &c. (=makān, q.v.)
H مكائي मकाई makā`ī [makkā, or makā, q.v.+ī = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Indian corn, maize, Zea mays (also written maka`ī).
A مكائد makā`id, s.f. pl. (of مكيدت makīdat, q.v.), Frauds, cheats;—artifices, stratagems.
A مكبر mukabbir (act. part. of كبّر 'to make, or call, or esteem great; to magnify,' ii of كبر 'to be great'), adj. & s.m. Magnifying (God), repeating the formula allāho˘akbar, 'God is very great';—one who magnifies (God, by saying allāho˘akbar).
S مكت मुक्त mukta, vulg. mukt (rt. muć), part. (f. -ā), Loosed, let loose, set free, let go; redeemed, released, extricated, liberated, absolved, emancipated (from sin, or from corporeal existence), saved, finally happy;—s.m. A liberated person;—the spirit released from worldly existence and reintegrated with its divine original.
H مكت मुक्त mukt, s.m. A pearl (i.q. muktā, q.v.):—mukt phal, s.m.=muktā-phal, q.v.
H مكت मुक्त mukt, s.f. contrac. of مكتي mukti, q.v.
S مكتا मुक्ता muktā, s.f. A pearl (as loosened or set free from the pearl-oyster shell):—muktā-phal, s.m. A pearl;—camphor;—a custard-apple, Annona squamosa;—fine writing; a fine hand; calligraphy:—muktā-sphoṭ, s.m. (f. -ā), A pearl-oyster:—muktāvalī, or muktāvali (˚tā+āw˚), s.f. Pearl necklace;—name of various books:—muktā-hār, s.m. A string of pearls; a pearl necklace.
H مكتا मुक्ता muktā, (dialec. or prov.) मुकुता mukutā [S. मुक्त+कः], s.m. A pearl (=S. muktā, q.v.);—adj. (lit. 'poured forth') Much; many; plenty or abundance of (e.g. anḍe hoṅge to baćće mukte ho-raheṅge).
S مكتاولى मुक्तावली muktāvalī, s.f. See s.v. muktā.
H مكتاهل मुक्ताहल muktāhal, (dialec.) मुकताहल mukutāhal [S. मुक्ता+फलं], s.m. A pearl (see muktā-phal, s.v. muktā).
A مكتب maktab (n. of place fr. كتب 'to write'), s.m. A writing-school (opp. to madrasa, q.v.); a school;—a feast given (by the parents) when a boy is first sent to school:—maktab baiṭhānā or baiṭhā-denā (-meṅ), To establish a school (in):—maktab-paṛhānā, To teach in a school:—maktab-ḵhāna, s.m. School-house, school;—a gambling-house:—maktab-kā yār, s.m. School-friend, school-fellow:—maktab-ke laṛke, s.m. pl. The boys of a school; school-boys.
A مكتفي muktafī (act. part. of اكتفأ 'to turn upside-down, to invert,' viii of (and syn. with) كفأ), part. adj. & s.m. Turning upside-down, inverting (a vessel);—one who turns over (a vessel).
P مكتفي muktafī (for A. مكتفٍ muktafin, act. part. of اكتفى 'to have enough,' &c., viii of كفا (for كفي) 'to be enough,' &c.), adj. Having enough, satisfied, content;—complete, perfect; significant (as a sentence).
H مكتن मुक्तन muktan (Braj), s.m. pl. (of mukt = muktā), Pearls.
H مكتو मुकतौ muktau, s.m. (Braj)=muktā, q.v.
A مكتوب maktūb (pass. part. of كتب 'to write'), part. adj. Written;—sewn or stitched, or pasted, together;—s.m. What is written; a writing; a letter, an epistle;—a collection of letters (generally pasted together) forming a long roll:—maktūb-ilaih(i), s.m. Person written to; addressee; drawee.

A مکتوبـــات maktūbāt, s.m. pl. (of maktūb), Writings; letters (syn. makātīb).
P مکتوبـــي maktūbī (fr. maktūb), adj. Epistolary;—delivered in writing.
A مکتـــوم maktūm (pass. part. of کتـــم 'to hide, conceal'), part. adj. Hidden, concealed.
S مکـــتي मुक्ति mukti, vulg. mukt, s.f. Loosing, release, deliverance, liberation, setting free; remission; relief; escape; acquittal; freedom; emancipation; absolution; salvation;—final liberation or emancipation, the deliverance of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; the reabsorption of the spirit into the supreme soul of the universe; final beatitude;—liberated state;—unloosing, opening; abandonment (of), giving up; putting off; leaving off:—*mukti pānā* (*-se*), To obtain deliverance, or salvation, or final beatitude:—*mukti-dātā*, or *mukt-dātā*, *mukti-dāyak*, or *mukti-dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Freedom-giving; salvation-giving;—emancipator; deliverer; saviour (the term is used by Hindūs as an epithet of the Supreme Being; and by Christians also, as an epithet of Christ):—*mukti-sādhan*, s.m. The accomplishing emancipation; the attaining to final beatitude:—*mukti-khojak*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (or the seeker of) liberty, or deliverance, &c.:—*mukti-hetu*, adv. For the sake of deliverance or salvation.
H مکتـــيرا मुक्तेरा mukterā [*muktā*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (dialec., f. *-ī*), Much, &c. (=*muktā*, q.v.).
S مکـٹ मुकुट mukuṭ, and H. मुकट mukaṭ, and मकुट makuṭ, s.m. A tiara, diadem, crown;—a crest; a peak, point, head:—*mukuṭ-sājā*, adj. Adorned with a diadem, or with a crest.
H مکٹا मुकटा mukṭā (dialec.), s.f. A silken *dhotī*, q.v.
A مکث maks̤, miks̤, or muks̤ (inf. n. of مکث 'to delay'), s.m.(?) Delaying; waiting;—delay.
A مکحل mikḥal (n. of instr. fr. کحل 'to anoint the eyes with *koḣl* or "antimony"'), s.m. The instrument with which collyrium is applied to the eyes.
A مکحول makḥūl (pass. part. of کحل; see *mikḥal*), part. adj. Anointed (or coloured) with collyrium (the eye).
H مکدا मुकधा mukdā, adj. & s.m. (Dakh.)=*mukdhā*, q.v.
A مکدر mukaddar (pass. part. of کدّر 'to render turbid,' &c., ii of کـدر 'to be or become turbid,' &c.), part. adj. Rendered muddy or turbid; muddy, turbid;—disturbed, troubled, afflicted;—vexed, displeased;—sullen, gloomy (cf. *malīn*):—*mukaddar honā* (*-kī ṭaraf-se*), To be disturbed, or troubled, &c. (on account of, or with regard to).

H مکدھا मुक्धा mukdhā [S. मुग्ध+कः], adj. & s.m. (Dakh.) Ignorant, stupid;—dumb, mute;—an ignorant (or a stupid) person, a simpleton, &c. (cf. the Marāṭhī *mukā*).
S مکر मकर makar, s.m. A kind of sea-monster (sometimes confounded with the crocodile (v. *magar*), shark, &c.; but properly a fabulous animal, regarded as the emblem of Kām-dev, the god of love);—name of the tenth sign of the zodiac, the sign Capricorn (represented by a water-animal with the body and tail of a fish, and the forelegs, neck, and head of an antelope; syn. *jadī*);—an array of troops in the form of a *Makar*, a particular form of marching an army;—one of the nine treasures of Kuver:—*makarākr̥it* (°*ra*+*āk*°), adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the shape or form of the *Makar*:—*makar-ćakkar*, or *makar-manḍal*, s.m. The tropic of Capricorn:—*makar-mahīnā*, s.m. The month *Māgh*, Jan.-Feb. (when the sun enters the sign *Makar*).
A مکر makr, vulg. makar (inf. n. of مکر 'to plot; to deceive,' &c.), s.m. Plotting; plot, machination; fraud, deceit; duplicity; wile, artifice, trick; cheating, imposture; evasion; pretext, pretence; colour; disguise:—*makr-āmez*, adj. Deceitful; fallacious;—artful, wily, &c.:—*makar-ćakar*, s.m. Fraud and subterfuge; artifices, wiles, tricks, &c.:—*makr-ćāṅdnī*, s.f. Faint (or deceitful) moonlight:—*makr karnā*, or *kar-jānā*, or *makr gāṅṭhnā*, v.n. To feign, pretend, sham.
H مکر मुकर mukar, or मुक्कर mukkar, adj. & adv. (dialec.) corr. of مقرر *muqarrar*.
S مکر मुकुर mukur, मकुर makur, s.m. A looking-glass, a mirror;—the stick or rod with which a potter's wheel is turned;—the tree *Mimusops elengi*;—a bud (i.q. *mukul* or *makul*);—Arabian jasmine.
H مکرانا मुकराना mukrānā (caus. of *mukarnā*), v.t. To prove to be lying or false, to give the lie to;—to refute.
A مکرر mukarrar (pass. part. of کرّر, ii (and intens.) of کرّ 'to repeat,' &c.), part. Repeated, reiterated;—adv. Repeatedly; a second time, again:—*mukarrar pesh karnā* (*-ko*), To present again, to re-submit:—*mukarrar-sikarrar*, adv. A second and a third time; repeatedly, over and over again:—*mukarrar karnā*, v.t. To repeat:—*mukarrar kahnā*, v.t. To tell or mention again, to repeat, reiterate:—*mukarrar yeḣ hai*, or *mukarrar ān-ki*, Post scriptum.
A مکرم mukarram (pass. part. of کرّم 'to honour, revere,' &c., ii of کـرم 'to excel in honour,' &c.), part. adj. Honoured, respected, revered, venerable; noble, august, illustrious:—*mukarram-e-banda*, Honoured Sir.
P مکرمت makramat (for A. مکرمة, prob. n. of place fr. کـرم 'to excel in honour'), s.f. Honour,

glory, nobleness, nobility, respectability; generosity, bounty, grace, beneficence.

H مکرنا मुकरना *mukarnā* (*mukar*°, prob. corr. of A. منکر *munkar*, 'denied,' or *munkir*, 'denying'), v.t. & v.n. To deny; to refuse; to go back from one's word;—to belie:—*mukar-jānā*, intens. of, and=*mukarnā*.

S مکرند मकरंद *makarand*, s.m. The juice, or nectar, or honey of flowers;—a species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*;—the Indian cuckoo (syn. *ko`il*);—a species of fragrant mango;—a filament (esp. of the lotus flower):—*makarand-vatī*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, the flower of *Bignonia suaveolens*.

H مکرونا मकरोना *makronā*, v.t. To wet, damp, moisten.

A مکروه *makrūh* (pass. part. of کره 'to hate, detest, dislike,' &c.), part. adj. Hated, detested, disliked, disapproved; hateful, odious, abominable, detestable, execrable, loathsome, disgusting, foul, obscene;—distasteful, unpleasant; improper, unbecoming;—s.m. An act which the (Muhammadan) law disapproves of, but does not invalidate:—*makrūh honā*, v.n. To be disliked, or disapproved, &c.

A مکروهات *makrūhāt*, s.m. pl. (of *makrūh*), Odious or disgusting things, abominations, shameful acts; dirty or obscene things, &c.; acts disapproved by law; things to be avoided.

H مکرهائیا मकरहाइया *makarhā`iyā* [*makr*, q.v.+S. क+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *makarhā`ī*), Deceitful; artful, crafty, cunning;—a deceitful man; an artful, &c. man:—*makarhā`ī*, s.f. A deceitful, or a cunning, woman.

P مکري *makrī*, vulg. *makarī* (*makr*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Deceitful, fraudulent, &c.

S مکري मकरी *makarī*, s.f. The female of the *Makar*, q.v.

H مکري मुकरी *mukrī*, or मुकुरी *mukurī* [*mukar*(*nā*), q.v.+*ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइअ=S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A kind of short poem (or a kind of riddle in verse), for cleaning the face:—*mukh-vaćan*, vulg. *mukh-baćan*, s.m. Word of mouth; report, rumour, tradition:—*mukh-vaivarṇ*, s.m. Colourlessness of face; change of countenance.

S مکهہ मुख *mukh*, or मुक्ख *mukkh* (corr. of *mukhya*, q.v.), adj. Principal, chief, &c.:—*mukh-tāl*, s.m. A chorus:—*mukh-mantrī*, s.m. Prime minister.

H مکها मखा *makhā* [S. मख+कः], s.m.=*makh*, q.v.

H مکها मक्खा *makkhā* [Prk. मक्खओ; S. मक्ष+कः; see *makkhī*], s.m. A large fly; a blow-fly; gad-fly; horse-fly.

H مکهاگر मुखागर *mukhāgar* [S. मुख + अग्रे], adv. (dialec.) Before the face (of, *-ke*), face to face (with), in the presence (of).

H مکهان मखान *makhān*, s.m. corr. 1° of *makkhan*, q.v.;—2° of *makān*, q.v.

H مکهان मखान *makhān* [S. मख+अन्नं], = H مکهانا मखाना *makhānā* [S. मख+अन्न+कं], s.m. 'Sacrificial food'; the plant *Euryale ferox*, or its seed; the seed of the water-lily, *Anneslea spinosa* (it is fried and eaten, being regarded as strengthening).

H مکهانا मखाना *makhānā* [S. मख+अन्न+कं], = H مکهان मखान *makhān* [S. मख+अन्नं], s.m. 'Sacrificial food'; the plant *Euryale ferox*, or its seed; the seed of the water-lily, *Anneslea spinosa* (it is fried and eaten, being regarded as strengthening).

S مکهر मुखर *mukhar*, adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious; noisy; making any continuous or tedious sound;—sounding, resounding, resonant (with);—speaking harshly or abusively, foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive;—ridiculing, mocking; rallying;—a foul-mouthed or abusive person, &c.;—a crow; a conch-shell;—a leader, principal, chief, ringleader.

H مکهري मुखिरी *mukhirī* [prob. corr. of *mukulī* = S. मुकुल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A bud.

H مکهڑا मुखड़ा *mukhṛā* [S. मुख+*ṛā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance (dim. of *mukh*).

H مکهن मक्खन *makkhan*, or मखन *makhan* [Prk. मकवणं; S. म्रक्षणं, rt. म्रक्ष्], s.m. Butter (see *mākhan*):—*makhan-ćor*, s.m. A name of Krishṇ:—*makkhan-sem*, s.f. A species of bean, *Canavalia gladiata*:—*makhan-lāl*, s.m. A name of Krishṇ;—a proper name:—*makkhan nikālnā* (*-se*, or *-kā*), To make butter, to churn.

H مکهن मुखन *mukhan*, or मुखनि *mukhani*, s.m. pl. (in Braj) of *mukh*, q.v.

H مکهنا मखना *makhnā* [S. मत्कुण+कः], s.m. An elephant without tusks;—a cock without spurs.

H مکهنڈ मुखण्ड *mukhanḍ* [fr. S. मुख or मुप्व्य], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Leading, principal, chief; possessing authority or power;—powerful, able, strong, mighty; violent;—leader, leading person, chief; a grandee;—a bully.

H مکهنڈپنا मुखण्डपना *mukhanḍ-panā* [*-panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Powerfulness, ability, power, might, &c.
H مکهنیا मखनिया *makhaniyā* [*makkhan*, q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (= इन्+कः)], s.m. A man who makes, or who sells, butter; a butterman.
H مکهو मक्खो *makkho* [prob. S. मुख + वादः], s.f. (dialec.) Report, rumour, gossip.
H مکهوڑا मखूड़ा *makhūṛa*, मखोड़ा *makhoṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*makoṛā*, q.v.
H مکهون मखून *makhūn* [S. मत्कुणः], s.m. (dialec.) A bug; a flea (syn. *khaṭmal*, and *pissū*).
H مکهي मक्खी *makkhī*, मखी *makhī* [Prk. मक्खिआ; S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly;—the sight (of a gun):—*makkhī* (or *makkhiyāṅ*) *uṛānā* or *jhalnā* (*-par-se*), To drive away flies (from off);—to perform servile offices (for); to flatter, to fawn (upon);—to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them);—to fritter away the time, to trifle, to idle:—*makkhī uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā* (*-par-se*), To knock off a fly (from a thing or place, with a ball or an arrow), to be a good marksman:—*makkhī-ćūs*, s.m. *lit.* 'One who would suck a fly rather than lose any of the food or drink into which it fell'; a miser, niggard, skinflint:—*makkhī-mār*, s.m. One who kills a fly or flies;—a dirty, fllthy fellow; an idler, a lazy fellow;—one who makes an exact copy of a document, &c., mistakes, and blots, &c. included:—*makkhī mārnā*, To kill flies; to be unemployed, to idle, to trifle, to fool (syn. *makkhī uṛānā*):—*makkhiyāṅ bhinaknā* (*-par*), Flies to buzz (about), or to sit (upon);—to be disgusting, or ugly, &c.:—*jītī makkhī nigalnā*, To swallow a living fly;—to bring evil upon oneself;—to tell great lies:—*nāk-pai makkhī na baiṭhne denā*, Not to allow a fly to sit on the nose;—to shrink from incurring an obligation.
H مکهي मुक्खी *mukkhī* [prob. Prk. मुक्विआ; S. मुष्क+इका], s.f. A kind of pigeon (i.q. *mūkhī*); a pouter (?);—the fist, &c. (=*mukkī*, q.v.).
H مکهیا मुखिया *mukhiyā* [S. मुप्व्य+कः], adj. & s.m.=مکهیه *mukhya*, q.v.
S مکهیتا मुख्यता *mukhyatā*, s.f. = S مکهیتو मुख्यत्व *mukhyatva*, s.m. The being best or chief; the highest rank or position; pre-eminence; distinction; headship, chiefship.
S مکهیتو मुख्यत्व *mukhyatva*, s.m. = S مکهیتا मुख्यता *mukhyatā*, s.f. The being best or chief; the highest rank or position; pre-eminence; distinction; headship, chiefship.
H مکهیر मक्खीर *makkhīr* [prob. S. मक्ष or मक्षिका+क्षीरं], s.m. (dialec.) Honey.
H مکهیرا मुखेरा *mukherā*, मुखेरा *makherā* [S. मुख+*erā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A muzzle.
S مکهیه मुख्य *mukhya*, adj. Of or belonging to the mouth or face; coming from the mouth, &c.;—being at the head, or the top, or the beginning; principal, chief; primary; original; initial; anterior; main; eminent, pre-eminent; leading, first; noble; important; predominant; paramount;—s.m. A principal, chief, leading personage, leader, head;—commander or chief mate (of a ship).
A مكي *makkī* (rel. n. fr. *makka*), adj. Of or from Mecca.
H مکي मक्की *makkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*makkā*, and *makā`ī*, qq.v.:—*makkī-jārī*, or *makkī-jwār*, s.f.=*makkī*.
H مکی मुक्की *mukkī* (i.q. *mukkhī*, q.v.; and cf. *mukkā*), s.f. The fist; a fist, blow with the fist; thump, buffet:—*mukkī ćalānā*, To use the fist; to strike with the fist; to deliver a blow; to box:—*mukkī denā*, or *mukkī lagānā*, or *mukkī mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To strike with the fist;—to knead (dough) with the fist (i.q. *mukkiyānā*).
H مکیانا मुक्कियाना *mukkiyānā*, or मुकियाना *mukiyānā* [*mukkī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To hit, or thump, or beat, with the fist;—to knead (dough) with the fist.
P مکیدت *makīdat* (for A. مكيدة, inf. n. of كيد 'to deceive,' &c.), s.f. Deceiving; defrauding; ensnaring;—deceit; fraud; stratagem.
P مکیده *makīda* (perf. part. of *makīdan*, i.q. *mazīdan*; see *maza*), part. Sucked; sipped;—having sucked.
H مکیر मकेर *maker*, or मुकेर *muker* [*makkā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः], s.m. (dialec.) A meal-merchant, a seller of flour.
H مکیل मुकेल *mukel*, मकेल *makel* (S. मुख+कीला], s.f. (dialec.)=*nakel*, q.v.
A مکین *makīn* (v.n. fr. مكن 'to be firmly fixed,' &c.), adj. Firmly fixed; well-established;—in a high station; authoritative;—grave;—s.m. & f. Inhabitant, dweller;—master, or mistress, of a house.
H مکیو मुक्यौ *mukyau*, or मुक्कियो *mukkiyo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, q.v.

H مكـئي मकई *maka`ī* (contrac. of *makā`ī*, q.v.), s.f. Indian corn, maize.

H مگ मग *mag*, (old H.) मग्ग *magg* [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.m. Road, path, way (cf. *māṅg*;—syn. *bāṭ*; *rāh*):—*mag dekhnā* (*-kā*) = *bāṭ dekhnā*, and *rāh dekhnā*, q.v.

H مگ मग *mag*, s.m. contrac. of *magadh*, q.v.

H مگ मुग *mug* (dialec., or corr.), s.f.=*mūg* = *mūṅg*, q.v.

H مگا मुग्गा *muggā* (fr. *mugnā*, q.v.), adj. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), Musty (as grain, &c.).

H مگانا मगाना *magānā*, v.t.=منگانا *maṅgānā* (the com. form, q.v.).

H مگانا मुगाना *mugānā* (caus. of *mugnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to become musty or spoiled (as grain, &c.). for cleaning the face:—*mukh-vaćan*, vulg. *mukh-baćan*, s.m. Word of mouth; report, rumour, tradition:—*mukh-vaivarṇ*, s.m. Colourlessness of face; change of countenance.

S مکهه मुख *mukh*, or मुक्ख *mukkh* (corr. of *mukhya*, q.v.), adj. Principal, chief, &c.:—*mukh-tāl*, s.m. A chorus:—*mukh-mantrī*, s.m. Prime minister.

H مکها मखा *makhā* [S. मख+कः], s.m.=*makh*, q.v.

H مکها मक्खा *makkhā* [Prk. मक्वओ; S. मक्ष+कः; see *makkhī*], s.m. A large fly; a blow-fly; gad-fly; horse-fly.

H مکهاگر मुखागर *mukhāgar* [S. मुख + अग्रे], adv. (dialec.) Before the face (of, *-ke*), face to face (with), in the presence (of).

H مکهان मखान *makhān*, s.m. corr. 1° of *makkhan*, q.v.;—2° of *makān*, q.v.

H مکهان मखान *makhān* [S. मख+अन्नं], = H مکهانا मखाना *makhānā* [S. मख+अन्न+कं], s.m. 'Sacrificial food'; the plant *Euryale ferox*, or its seed; the seed of the water-lily, *Anneslea spinosa* (it is fried and eaten, being regarded as strengthening).

H مکهانا मखाना *makhānā* [S. मख+अन्न+कं], = H مکهان मखान *makhān* [S. मख+अन्नं], s.m. 'Sacrificial food'; the plant *Euryale ferox*, or its seed; the seed of the water-lily, *Anneslea spinosa* (it is fried and eaten, being regarded as strengthening).

S مکهر मुखर *mukhar*, adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious; noisy; making any continuous or tedious sound;—sounding, resounding, resonant (with);—speaking harshly or abusively, foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive;—ridiculing, mocking; rallying;—a foul-mouthed or abusive person, &c.;—a crow; a conch-shell;—a leader, principal, chief, ringleader.

H مکهري मुखिरी *mukhirī* [prob. corr. of *mukulī* = S. मुकुल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A bud.

H مکهڑا मुखड़ा *mukhṛā* [S. मुख+*ṛā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance (dim. of *mukh*).

H مکهن मक्खन *makkhan*, or मखन *makhan* [Prk. मकवणं; S. म्रक्षणं, rt. म्रक्ष्], s.m. Butter (see *mākhan*):—*makhan-ćor*, s.m. A name of Krishṇ:—*makkhan-sem*, s.f. A species of bean, *Canavalia gladiata*:—*makhan-lāl*, s.m. A name of Krishṇ;—a proper name:—*makkhan nikālnā* (*-se*, or *-kā*), To make butter, to churn.

H مکهن मुखन *mukhan*, or मुखनि *mukhani*, s.m. pl. (in Braj) of *mukh*, q.v.

H مکهنا मखना *makhnā* [S. मत्कुण+कः], s.m. An elephant without tusks;—a cock without spurs.

H مکهنڈ मुखण्ड *mukhanḍ* [fr. S. मुख or मुप्व्य], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Leading, principal, chief; possessing authority or power;—powerful, able, strong, mighty; violent;—leader, leading person, chief; a grandee;—a bully.

H مکهنڈپنا मुखण्डपना *mukhanḍ-panā* [*-panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Powerfulness, ability, power, might, &c.

H مکهنیا मखनिया *makhaniyā* [*makkhan*, q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (= इन्+कः)], s.m. A man who makes, or who sells, butter; a butterman.

H مکهو मक्खो *makkho* [prob. S. मुख + वादः], s.f. (dialec.) Report, rumour, gossip.

H مکهوڑا मखूड़ा *makhūṛa*, मखोड़ा *makhoṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*makoṛā*, q.v.

H مکهون मखून *makhūn* [S. मत्कुणः], s.m. (dialec.) A bug; a flea (syn. *khaṭmal*, and *pissū*).

H مکهي मक्खी *makkhī*, मखी *makhī* [Prk. मक्खिआ; S. मक्षिका], s.f. A fly;—the sight (of a gun):—*makkhī* (or *makkhiyāṅ*) *uṛānā* or *jhalnā* (*-par-se*), To drive away flies (from off);—to perform servile offices (for); to flatter, to fawn (upon);—to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them);—to fritter away the time, to trifle, to idle:—*makkhī uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā* (*-par-se*), To knock off a fly (from a thing or place, with a ball or an arrow), to be a good marksman:—*makkhī-ćūs*, s.m. *lit.* 'One who would suck a fly rather than lose any of the food or drink into which it fell'; a miser, niggard, skinflint:—*makkhī-mār*, s.m. One who kills a fly or flies;—

a dirty, fllthy fellow; an idler, a lazy fellow;—one who makes an exact copy of a document, &c., mistakes, and blots, &c. included:—*makkhī mārnā*, To kill flies; to be unemployed, to idle, to trifle, to fool (syn. *makkhī uṛānā*):—*makkhiyāṅ bhinaknā* (*-par*), Flies to buzz (about), or to sit (upon);—to be disgusting, or ugly, &c.:—*jītī makkhī nigalnā*, To swallow a living fly;—to bring evil upon oneself;—to tell great lies:—*nāk-pai makkhī na baiṭhne denā*, Not to allow a fly to sit on the nose;—to shrink from incurring an obligation.

H مكهي मुक्खी *mukkhī* [prob. Prk. मुक्विआ; S. मुष्क+इका], s.f. A kind of pigeon (i.q. *mūkhī*); a pouter (?);—the fist, &c. (=*mukkī*, q.v.).

H مكهيا मुखिया *mukhiyā* [S. मुप्व्य+कः], adj. & s.m.=مكهيه *mukhya*, q.v.

S مكهيتا मुख्यता *mukhyatā*, s.f. = S مكهيتو मुख्यत्व *mukhyatva*, s.m. The being best or chief; the highest rank or position; pre-eminence; distinction; headship, chiefship.

S مكهيتو मुख्यत्व *mukhyatva*, s.m. = S مكهيتا मुख्यता *mukhyatā*, s.f. The being best or chief; the highest rank or position; pre-eminence; distinction; headship, chiefship.

H مكهير मक्खीर *makkhīr* [prob. S. मक्ष or मक्षिका+क्षीरं], s.m. (dialec.) Honey.

H مكهيرا मुखेरा *mukherā*, मुखेरा *makherā* [S. मुख+*erā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A muzzle.

S مكهيه मुख्य *mukhya*, adj. Of or belonging to the mouth or face; coming from the mouth, &c.;—being at the head, or the top, or the beginning; principal, chief; primary; original; initial; anterior; main; eminent, pre-eminent; leading, first; noble; important; predominant; paramount;—s.m. A principal, chief, leading personage, leader, head;—commander or chief mate (of a ship).

A مكي *makkī* (rel. n. fr. *makka*), adj. Of or from Mecca.

H مكي मक्की *makkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*makkā*, and *makāʾī*, qq.v.:—*makkī-jārī*, or *makkī-jwār*, s.f.=*makkī*.

H مكى मुक्की *mukkī* (i.q. *mukkhī*, q.v.; and cf. *mukkā*), s.f. The fist; a fist, blow with the fist; thump, buffet:—*mukkī ćalānā*, To use the fist; to strike with the fist; to deliver a blow; to box:—*mukkī denā*, or *mukkī lagānā*, or *mukkī mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To strike with the fist;—to knead (dough) with the fist (i.q. *mukkiyānā*).

H مكيانا मुक्कियाना *mukkiyānā*, or मुकियाना *mukiyānā* [*mukkī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To hit, or thump, or beat, with the fist;—to knead (dough) with the fist.

P مكيدت *makīdat* (for A. مكيدة, inf. n. of كيد 'to deceive,' &c.), s.f. Deceiving; defrauding; ensnaring;—deceit; fraud; stratagem.

P مكيده *makīda* (perf. part. of *makīdan*, i.q. *mazīdan*; see *maza*), part. Sucked; sipped;—having sucked.

H مكير मकेर *maker*, or मुकेर *muker* [*makkā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो; S. इलः], s.m. (dialec.) A meal-merchant, a seller of flour.

H مكيل मुकेल *mukel*, मकेल *makel* (S. मुख+कीला], s.f. (dialec.)=*nakel*, q.v.

A مكين *makīn* (v.n. fr. مكن 'to be firmly fixed,' &c.), adj. Firmly fixed; well-established;—in a high station; authoritative;—grave;—s.m. & f. Inhabitant, dweller;—master, or mistress, of a house.

H مكيو मुक्यौ *mukyau*, or मुक्कियो *mukkiyo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, q.v.

H مكئي मकई *makaʾī* (contrac. of *makāʾī*, q.v.), s.f. Indian corn, maize.

H مگ मग *mag*, (old H.) मग्ग *magg* [Prk. मग्गो; S. मार्गः], s.m. Road, path, way (cf. *māṅg*;—syn. *bāṭ*; *rāh*):—*mag dekhnā* (*-kā*) = *bāṭ dekhnā*, and *rāh dekhnā*, q.v.

H مگ मग *mag*, s.m. contrac. of *magadh*, q.v.

H مگ मुग *mug* (dialec., or corr.), s.f.=*mūg* = *mūṅg*, q.v.

H مگا मुग्गा *muggā* (fr. *mugnā*, q.v.), adj. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), Musty (as grain, &c.).

H مگانا मगाना *magānā*, v.t.=منگانا *maṅgānā* (the com. form, q.v.).

H مگانا मुगाना *mugānā* (caus. of *mugnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to become musty or spoiled (as grain, &c.).

H مگاهي मगाही *magāhī* (see *maghaiyā*), s.m. Name of a class of agriculturists in Bihār.

H مگدا मुगदा *mugdā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*mugdha*, and *mukdhā*, qq.v.

H مگدر मुगदर *mugdar* [S. मुद्गरः], s.m. A mallet (i.q. *mograā*, q.v.);—an athlete's club (for exercising the muscles), a dumb-bell; (pl.) dumb-bells:—*mugdar phirānā*, or *ghumānā*, or *hilānā*, (dialec.) *mugdar bhāṅjnā* or *bhānnā*, To turn or swing dumb-bells; to exercise with dumb-bells.

S مگدھ मगध *magadh*, s.m. The country of South Bihār (including Patna, Gayā, &c.);—an inhabitant of that country;—a family bard or

minstrel (who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence):—*magadh-bhāshā* (S. *māgadhī-bhāshā*), s.f. The Magadh language, the dialect of Bihār;—name of a Prākrit dialect (used in Siam, Burmah, and Ceylon, where it is called Pālī):—*magadh-pati*, s.m.=*magadheśvar*, q.v.:—*magadh-deś*, s.m. The country of South Bihār (i.q. Magadh):—*magadheśvar* (*°dha+īś°*), s.m. King of the Magadhas;—a name of Paran-tap, and of Jarāsandh (one of the adversaries of Krishṇ).

S مگدھ मुग्ध *mugdha*, vulg. *mugdh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Stupefied; stupid, ignorant; infatuated, enamoured (of), in love (with); besotted; foolish, silly; simple, artless; mistaken, erring, led astray;—charming, lovely, beautiful;—a stupid or ignorant person, a fool, simpleton, an idiot, &c.:—*mugdha-bodh*, s.m. 'Instructing the ignorant'; name of a celebrated Sanskrit grammar by Vopadev.

S مگدھا मुग्धा *mugdhā*, s.f. A silly or foolish woman;—a young and beautiful woman;—a virgin.

H مگدھاپن मुग्धापन *mugdhāpan* [*mugdhā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Virginity.

S مگدھتا मुग्धता *mugdhatā*, s.f. = S مگدھتو मुग्धत्व *mugdhatva*, s.m. Stupidity, ignorance; foolishness, folly, silliness;—simplicity, artlessness;—loveliness, charmingness, gracefulness.

S مگدھتو मुग्धत्व *mugdhatva*, s.m. = S مگدھتا मुग्धता *mugdhatā*, s.f. Stupidity, ignorance; foolishness, folly, silliness;—simplicity, artlessness;—loveliness, charmingness, gracefulness.

P مگر *magar* (*ma*, 'not' + *gar* = *agar*, 'if'), conj. If not, unless, except, save, save only, but; besides, however, moreover;—perhaps, perchance, peradventure, by chance, haply, probably, possibly; in case:—*agar-magar karnā*, or *lagānā*, To *if* and *but*.

H مگر मगर *magar*, s.m. & f. (dialec.)=*magrī*, and *maṅgrā*, qq.v.

H مگر मगर *magar* [Prk. मकरो; S. मकरः], s.m. An alligator; a crocodile;—an alligator-shaped ornament worn as a pendant to the ear-ring termed *bālā*:—*magar-maććh*, s.m.=*magar*.

H مگرا मगरा *magrā* [prob. S. महा+गर्वर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent, presumptuous; headstrong, refractory, obstinate, stubborn; sullen, sulky, surly, cross; impatient; fastidious.

H مگرا मुगरा *mugrā*, s.m.=*mogrā*, q.v.

H مگراپن मगरापन *magrāpan*, = H مگراهي मगराही *magrahī* = H مگرائي मगराई *magrā`ī* s.m. [*magrā*+*°pan*, see *mugdhā-pan*;—and *'ā`ī* or *āhī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; sullenness, surliness, &c.

H مگراهي मगराही *magrahī* = H مگراپن मगरापन *magrāpan* = H مگرائي मगराई *magrā`ī* s.f. [*magrā*+*°pan*, see *mugdhā-pan*;—and *'ā`ī* or *āhī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; sullenness, surliness, &c.

H مگرائي मगराई *magrā`ī* = H مگراپن मगरापन *magrāpan* = H مگراهي मगराही *magrahī* s.f. [*magrā*+*°pan*, see *mugdhā-pan*;—and *'ā`ī* or *āhī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; sullenness, surliness, &c.

H مگرانا मगराना *magrānā* [*magrā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be refractory, or stubborn, or surly, &c. (see *magrā*).

H مگري मगरी *magrī* [Prk. मग्गडिआ; S. मार्ग+र+इका; cf. *māṅg*], s.f. The ridge (of a *ćhappar* or thatch); ridge-pole;—(dialec.) line or row (of plants in a bed); coping (of a wall); elevated line of a watercourse (in garden-beds); raised boundary (of a field).

H مگري मगरी *magarī*, fem. of *magar*, q.v.

H مگري मगुरी *magurī* [Prk. मग्गुरिआ; S. मद्गुर+इका], s.f. A species of fish, *Macropteronatus magur*; or *Silurus pelorius*.

H مگريلا मगरेला *magrelā* [S. मङ्गल्यकः], s.m. A small, blackish, triangular pyramid-shaped seed of a very pungent smell, *Nigella indica*.

P مگس *magas* [Pehl. *makhsh*; Zend *makhshi*; S. मक्षिका; cf. H. *makkhī*], s.f. A fly;—a freckle;—sight (of a gun);—a species of Indian corn:—*magas-rān*, s.m. A fly-flap; a fan:—*magas-rānī*, s.f. Driving away flies, fly-flapping.

H مگسر मगसिर *magsir*, s.m.=*maṅgsir*, q.v.

P مگسي *magasī* (*magas*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Fly-bitten, or flea-bitten (colour of a horse); freckled;—fly-like.

S مگن मगण *magaṇ* (*ma*+*gaṇa*), s.m. (in Pros.) A molossus, or foot consisting of three long syllables.

S مگن मग्न *magna*, vulg. *magn*, and H. मगन *magan*, part. adj. Drowned (in), sunk (in), immersed, plunged, dipped; absorbed (in), deeply engaged (in);—delighted, charmed, well-pleased, glad, happy, jovial, jolly;—deeply in love (with), enamoured (of):—*magan honā* (-*meṅ*), To be immersed (in), &c.

H مگنا मुगना *mugnā* [*mug*° = Prk. मुग्ग=S. मुद्ग; see *mūṅg*], v.n. (dialec.) To smell like *mūṅg* (used of grain kept long in a damp granary); to become musty (as grain, &c.).

S مگنتا मग्नता *magnatā*, H. मगनता *magantā*, s.f. Delight, rapture, transport; cheerfulness, vivacity; amusement; pleasure.

S مگنتو मग्नत्व *magnatva*, s.m.=*magnatā*, q.v.

H مگني मगनी *magnī*, s.f.=*maṅgnī*, q.v.

H مگو मगु *magu* [Prk. मग्गु; S. मार्ग], s.m. (dialec.)=*mag*, 'road,' q.v.

P مگو *ma-go*, or *ma-gū* (*ma*, prohib. part.+*go*, imperat. of *guftan*, 'to say,' &c.), Say not; tell not, do not tell.

H مگه मगह *magah*, s.m. 1°=*magadh*, q.v.;—2°=*magh*, q.v.

H مگه मगह *magah* [Ap. Prk. मग्गहु; S. मार्ग], s.m. (old H.)=*mag* = *mārg*, qq.v.

H مگهه मघ *magh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*māgh*, q.v.

S مگهه मघ *magh*, s.m. Riches, wealth; power;—pleasure;—a kind of flower;—a particular drug or medicine;—name of one of the *dvīpas* or divisions of the universe;—the country commonly called Arrakan (the people of which are called *Mags*):—*magh-van*, or *magh-vant*, or *magh-vā*, or *magh-vān*, adj. & s.m. Rich, wealthy;—an epithet of Indra;—a wealthy person;—a sacrificer.

S مگها मघा *maghā*, s.f. Name of the tenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, containing five stars —α *Regulus*, γ, ζ, η, and ν *Leonis*—figured by a house;—a species of grain.

H مگهن मघन *maghan* [prob. S. महा+गन्धं], adj. Fragrant, odoriferous.

S مگهون मघवन *maghvan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *magh*.

S مگهي मघी *maghī*, s.f. A species of grain (i.q. *maghā*, q.v.).

H مگهي मघी *maghī*, or मगही *magahī*, or *maghī* [S. मागधीयः], adj. Of or belonging to Magadh.

H مگهيا मघया, मगहया *maghayā*, or मघैया, मगहैया *maghaiyā* [S. मागधीय+कः], s.m. A native, or an inhabitant, of Magadh;—a tribe of agriculturists in Bihār;—name of a caste of Brahmans.

H مل मल *mal* [S. मलं], s.m. Dirt, filth; dust; impurity; impure matter; excrement; refuse; sediment; dregs; scum; alloy or dross (of metal); rust;—defilement, moral impurity, sin;—any excretion of the body, e.g. adeps, marrow, serum, semen, blood, fæces, mucus (of the nose), wax (of the ear), sweat, rheum, phlegm, tears, dandruff;—camphor; cuttle-fish bone:—*mal-mallak*, s.m. A piece of cloth worn over the privities:—*mal-mūtr*, s.m. Excrement and urine:—*mal-hārak*, or *mal-hārī*, adj. Filth-removing; taking away impurity, &c.:—*mal-hānī*, s.f. The removal or destruction of filth, or impurity, &c.

S مل मल्ल *malla*, vulg. *mall*, and H. मल *mal*, s.m. A professional wrestler or boxer (the offspring of an outcast Kshatriya by a Kshatriya woman), a pancratiast; prize-fighter; an athlete; a gymnast; a tumbler; an acrobat; an athletic person;—a vessel for drinking, a cup;—the cheek and temple, the hemicranium;—the residue of an oblation;—adj. Strong, stout, robust, athletic;—good, excellent, best, chief:—*mall-bhū*, s.f. Wrestling-ground, place for athletic contests, a palaestra, an arena; a gym. nasium;—the site of any conflict, battle-field:—*mall-jī*, or *mal-jī*, s.m. A respectful form of address to a Hindū gentleman;—Sir Athlete, &c.:—*mall-yātrā*, s.f. A train or procession of wrestlers;—a wrestling-match; boxing-match:—*mall-yuddh*, or *mal-yudh*, s.m. Pugilistic encounter, wrestling-match; prize-fight; athletic contest; rough fight; wrestling, boxing, fighting:—*mall-yuddh karnā*, To wrestle; to fight.

H مل मिल *mil*, or मिलि *mili* (past. conj. part. of *milnā*, q.v.), conj. part.=*milkar* or *milke*, q.v.:—*mil-jul*, adv.=*mile-jule*, q.v.

H مل मुल *mul* [prob. S. मूलं], adv. (dialec.) At last; after all;—in short;—at all, in the least;—but, however (e.g. *ham-ne to bahuterā kahā*, *mul us-ne na mānā*).

P مل *mul*, s.m. Wine; spirituous liquor.

P ملا *malā* (for A. *mal`ā*, fem. of *mal`ānu*, v.n. fr. مَلَئَ 'to be full'), adj. Full.

H ملا मला *malā* [perf. part. of *malnā*;—and=Prk. मलिअओ; S. मृदित+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Rubbed, scrubbed, &c.; worn; laid bare; effaced:—*male-panj*, adj. & s.m. & f. 'With the five marks effaced,' turned five years (a horse);

over eight, or ten, years; aged;—a horse over five years, &c. (cf. *dale-panj*).

S ملا मल्ला *mallā*, s.f. An athletic woman; a woman of the *Mall* caste;—Arabian jasmine.

H ملا मिला *milā* [perf. part. of *milnā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. मिलिअओ; S. मिलित + कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Mixed; united, &c.; met with, found, obtained, &c. (see *milnā*):—*milī-bhagat*, s.f. A confederacy (syn. *sāzish*):—*milī-jaćī vidyā*, s.f. (Physics) Mixed science:—*milā-julā*, or *milā-jhulā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), United; in harmony, harmonious; sociable; friendly:—*mile-jule* or *jhule*, adv. In union, united; in harmony, harmoniously, on good terms, amicably; sociably, &c.:—*milī rag*, s.f. (Anat.) A. sympathetic nerve:—*milā khińćā`o*, s.m. (Physics) Capillary attraction:—*milā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *milā*, q.v.:—*milī-hu`ī ćāl*, s.f. (Physics) Compound force or motion:—*mile-hu's zor*, s.m. pl. (Physics) A system of forces.

T ملا *mullā* (corr. of A. مَولى *maulā*; cf. *maulawī*), s.m. A doctor, a learned man; a schoolmaster (who, in a village, has also charge of the mosque);—a judge, the deputy of a Qāzī; a jurist;—a priest;—a bigot;—(dialec.) a soothsayer, a fortune-teller;—*mullā-qor̆`ānī*, s.m. A law-officer who administers oaths on the Qor`ān;—one whose business it is to read the Qor`ān for forty days at the house of a deceased person:—*mullā-garī*, s.f. The office or duty of a *mullā*; schoolmastering, teaching, &c.

P ملا *mullā* (corr. of A. ملواح *milwāḥ*), s.m. A decoy-bird.

P ملابست *mulābasat* (for A. ملابسة, inf. n. of لابس 'to mix oneself up (in), to transact'; iii of لبس 'to mix,' &c.), s.f. Mixing (in); the mixing together (of a transaction, &c.);—dissimulation.

H ملاپ मिलाप *milāp* (prob. i.q. *milāw* or *milā`o*, q.v.), s.m. (in Hindī) and f. (in Urdū), Mixing, mingling (with); meeting, interview, visit; social converse, society;—junction; coalescence; combination; union, agreement, harmony, concord, mutual good understanding, adjustment of differences; reconciliation; pacification, peace;—agreeing, suiting, consisting well together:—*milāp-jog*, s.m. (Bot.) Perianth:—*milāp rakhnā* (*-se*), to agree or harmonize (with); to live in harmony or concord (with):—*milāp karnā* (*-se*), To harmonize; to make friends (with), to be reconciled (to):—*milāp karānā* or *karwānā* (*-meṅ*), To bring about agreement or harmony (between); to effect a reconciliation (between), to reconcile, to make peace (between).

H ملاپي मिलापी *milāpī* [*milāp*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Sociable, friendly, intimate, affable, civil; convivial;—associate, companion; a social person, &c.

A ملاح *mallāḥ* (v.n. fr. ملح 'to be salt,' &c.), s.m. A sea-man, sailor, mariner; a boatman, waterman;—a manufacturer, or a vendor, of salt.

P ملاحت *malāḥat* (for A. ملاحة, inf. n. of ملح 'to be salt'), s.f. The being salt, or savoury; the being good, agreeable, or elegant; goodness; elegance; beauty; excellence; fineness; delicacy;—beauty of the mouth;—piquant look or appearance; a rich brown (or dark) complexion.

A ملاحد *malāḥid*, s.m. pl. (of *mulḥid*), Heretics; infidels, atheists.

P ملاحظه *mulāḥaẕa* (for A. ملاحظة *mulāḥaẕat*, inf. n. of لاحظ 'to look askance at each other; to look attentively (at),' iii of لحظ; but prob. fr. *laḥaẕ* 'outer corner of the eye'), s.m. Looking attentively (at), contemplating; contemplation, consideration; inspection, view, notice; regard (syn. *liḥāẕ*);—looking askance or shy (at):—*mulāḥaẕe-kā ādmī*, An affable or courteous person:—*mulāḥaẕa karnā*, v.t. To look closely or attentively (at), to view, to inspect closely, to examine; to pay regard or heed (to); to regard with favour;—to look askance or shy (at, *-se*):—*mulāḥaẕe-meṅ ānā*, or *mulāḥaẕe-se guẕarnā*, To pass in review; to come under consideration or notice:—*mulāḥaẕa shud*, Seen; examined; compared:—*ba mulāḥaẕa*, adv. For the inspection (of, *-e*); with reference (to;—i.q. *ba-liḥāẕ*).

H ملاحن *mallāḥin* = H ملاحني *mallāḥnī* [*mallāh*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. Sailor's wife; boatman's wife; boat-woman.

H ملاحني *mallāḥnī* = H ملاحن *mallāḥin* [*mallāh*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. Sailor's wife; boatman's wife; boat-woman.

P ملاحي *mallāḥī* (fr. *mallāḥ*), s.f. The profession of a sailor; the business of a boatman;—seamanship, navigation;—fare paid for crossing a river, &c., boat-fare, passage-money:—*mallāḥī*, or *mallāḥī gālī*, s.f. Boatmen's abuse; abusing (a person) without naming (him):—*mallāḥī hāth*, s.m. (Swimming) hand over hand, boatman-fashion (or as a dog swims).

H ملاخا *malāḵẖā* (P. ملاخه *malāḵẖa*), s.m. Malacca;—adj. Malay, Malayan.

A ملاذ *malāẕ* (n. of place fr. لاذ (for لوذ) 'to flee to for refuge'), s.m. An asylum, a refuge, protection, defence, stronghold;—a protector.

H ملار मल्लार *mallār*, or मलार *malār* [S. मल्लारी], s.f. Name of a *rāginī*, or musical mode, sung during the rains:—*malār gānā*, To sing a *malār*;—to be merry;—to dwell or expatiate (on).

H ملارنا मलारना *malārnā* (fr. *malār*), v.n.=*malār gānā*, q.v.
S ملاري मल्लारी *mallārī*, s.f. See *mallār*.
A ملازم *mulāzim* (act. part. of لازم ; see *mulāzamat*), adj. & s.m. Assiduous, diligent; attentive; attached (to); adhering firmly (to); persevering; inseparable;—a servant, an attendant (upon); a follower:—*mulāzim-e-k͟hāṣ*, A private servant:—*mulāzim-e-k͟hānagī*, A domestic servant, a domestic:—*mulāzim-e-sarkārī*, A government servant, a public servant:—*mulāzim-e-sarkārī bannā* or *ban-jānā*, To become a public servant; to personate a public servant:—*mulāzim karnā* (*-ko*), To make a servant or attendant of; to engage a servant.
P ملازمان *mulāzimān*, s.m. pl. of *mulāzim*, q.v.
P ملازمت *mulāzamat* (for A. ملازمة, inf. n. of لازم , iii of (and syn. with) لزِمَ 'to be assiduous,' &c.), s.f. Assiduity, diligence; close attendance (on); waiting (on); service, duty; paying respects (to a superior):—*mulāzamat ik͟htiyār karnā* (*-kī*), To take service (with), enter the service (of):—*mulāzamat ḥāṣil karnā* (*-kī*), To be admitted to an audience; to be permitted to wait (upon), or to pay (one's) respects (to).
P ملازمي *mulāzimī* (fr. *mulāzim*, q.v.), s.f. Attendance; service (i.q. *mulāzamat*).
P ملاطفه *mulāṭafa* (for A. ملاطفة *mulāṭafat*, inf. n. of لاطف, iii of (and syn. with) لطف 'to behave courteously (to),' &c.), s.m. Courtesy, politeness; benignity, favour, kindness;—a letter, an epistle.
P ملاعبه *mulā'aba* (for A. ملاعبة *mulā'abat*, inf. n. of لاعب 'to play or joke with,' iii of لعِبَ 'to play,' &c.), s.m. Mutual playing, joking; toying (with).
A ملاعين *malā□īn*, s.m. pl. (of *mal□ūn*), The cursed, or accursed.
P ملاقات *mulāqāt* (for A. ملاقاة, inf. n. of لاقي, iii of (and syn. with) لقِيَ 'to meet (with), to encounter,' &c.), s.f. Meeting, encountering; a meeting, an interview; a visit; an introduction;—conversation;—carnal intercourse:—*mulāqāt-e-bāz-dīd*, s.m. A return-visit:—*mulāqāt paidā karnā* (*-se*), To obtain an introduction (to):—*mulāqāt rakhnā* (*-se*), To be on visiting terms (with); to be friends (with):—*mulāqāt karnā* (*-se*), To meet (with), to encounter; to pay a visit (to), to visit;—to have carnal intercourse (with):—*mulāqāt karwānā* (*-meṉ*), To bring about a meeting (between two persons):—*mulāqāt honā*(*-se*), A meeting to take place (with), to meet (with), &c.:—*ćand-roza mulāqāt*, s.f. A short acquaintance.
H ملاقاتي *mulāqātī* [*mulāqāt*, q.v.+*ī*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. An acquaintance; a visitor.

P ملاقي *mulāqī* (for A. ملاق *mulāqiṉ*, act. part. of لاقى; see *mulāqāt*), part. adj. & s.m. Meeting; joining, &c.;—one who meets, or encounters, or joins, or converses (with):—*mulāqī honā* (*-se*), To meet (with), to encounter; to have an interview (with).
S ملاکا मलाका *malākā*, s.f. A female messenger, a confidante;—an amorous woman, a lewd woman;—a female elephant.
H ملاکها *malākhā*, s.m.=*malāk͟hā*, q.v.
H ملاگر मलागिर *malāgir*, or मलागिरि *malāgiri* [S. मलय+गिरिः], s.m. The Malaya mountains (or a mountain in that range) in Malabar (answering to the western Ghāṭs; it is from this range that the best sandal-wood is brought).
H ملاگير मलागीर *malāg□īr*, मलागीरि *malāgīri*, 1° s.m.=*malāgir*, q.v.;—2° adj. & s.m.=*malagīrī*, q.v.
H ملاگيري मलागीरी *malāgīrī* [*malāgīr*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of the colour of sandal-wood;—the colour of sandal-wood;—the best sandal-wood;—name of a hill-bird.
A ملال *malāl* (inf. n. of ملّ 'to be tired,' &c.), s.m. Weariness, fatigue, languor, ennui; dejection, sadness, melancholy; affliction, grief, anguish; vexation, displeasure:—*malāl ānā* (*-ko*), Languor, &c. to come (upon); to be seized with sadness, &c.
P ملالت *malālat* (for A. ملالة, inf. n. of ملّ 'to be weary,' &c.), s.f.=*malāl*, q.v.
A ملام *malām* (inf. n. of لام (for لوم) 'to reprove,' &c.), s.m. = P لامت *malāmat* (for A. ملامة, inf. n. of لام 'to reprove'), s.f. Reproof, rebuke, censure, reprehension, reproach, accusation, blame; reviling; disgrace; opprobrium; contumely:—*malāmat karnā* (*-par*, or *-ko*), To reprove, &c.
P ملامت *malāmat* (for A. ملامة, inf. n. of لام 'to reprove'), s.f. = A ملام *malām* (inf. n. of لام (for لوم) 'to reprove,' &c.), s.m. Reproof, rebuke, censure, reprehension, reproach, accusation, blame; reviling; disgrace; opprobrium; contumely:—*malāmat karnā* (*-par*, or *-ko*), To reprove, &c.
P ملامتي *malāmatī* (fr. *malāmat*), adj. Reproached; reprehensible, blamable.
H ملامتي *malāmatī*, s.f. corr. of *malāmat*, q.v.:—*malāmatī denā* (*-ko*) = *malāmat karnā*, q.v.
H ملان मिलान *milān* (fr. *milānā*, q.v.), s.m. The bringing together or into contact; causing to mingle; forming a mixture; bringing about harmony, or reconciliation (between), adjustment (of differences, &c.), reconcilement, union; unison; producing harmony (in music);—comparing, comparison (of);—society, company;—host, army:—*milān-bojh*,

s.m. Specific gravity;—*milān milānā* (*-kā*), To adjust the accounts (of land under cultivation, &c.):—*milān-naẓar*, s.f. Apparent size.
H ملان *mullāń*, s.m. corr. of *mullā*, q.v.
S ملان म्लान *mlāna*, vulg. *mlān*, and H. मलान *malān*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Withered, faded; wearied, weary, wan; languid, faint; feeble, weak, emaciated; dispirited, dejected, sad, melancholy;—foul, dirty.
S ملان म्लानि *mlāni*, s.f. Fading; decay; languor, lassitude, faintness, weariness; emaciation; sadness, dejection, melancholy (syn. *malāl*); foulness, filth.
H ملانا मलाना *malānā* (caus. of *malnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rub, or to scour, or to grind;—(for *malwānā*) to cause to be rubbed, &c.
H ملانا मिलाना *milānā* (caus. of *milnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to unite or join, &c.; to unite, join, connect, attach; to close; to cement;—to cause to meet or come together; to bring together; to introduce (one person to another); to act as a pander or a pimp between;—to put (into, or amongst); to put (together, or with); to mix, mingle, blend, combine; to cause to unite, or agree, or correspond, or harmonize; to assimilate; to reconcile; to adjust; to apply; to fit; to accord; to compare (with, *-se*):—*milā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*milānā*:—*milā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To make friends of, to reconcile; to conciliate, to pacify; to persuade, to gain or win over, to make partizans of.
H ملانا मुलाना *mulānā* [*mol*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To fix or settle the price of; to appraise (i.q. *mulā`ī karnā*).
H ملاني मिलानी *milānī* (fr. *milānā*), s.f. Mixing, mingling; adjustment; comparison, &c. (see *milā`o*).
H ملانی *mullānī*, or *mullānnī* [*mullā*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *mullā*; a learned woman; a school-mistress.
H ملاو मिलाव *milā`o* [*milā*(*nā*) + *āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. = H ملاوا मिलावा *milāwā* [*milā*(*nā*) = *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. = H ملاوٹ मिलावट *milāwaṭ* [*milā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Mixing, mingling, mixture; admixture; amalgamation; coalition; composition; annexation; adulteration; alloy;—union, concord, unison, accord; comparison; assimilation; reconciliation; adjustment; arbitration:—*milā`o karnā* (*-meń*), To mix, mingle, intermingle; to alloy, to adulterate; to effect union or reconciliation (between), &c.
H ملاوا मिलावा *milāwā* [*milā*(*nā*) = *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. = H ملاو मिलाव *milā`o* [*milā*(*nā*) + *āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. = H ملاوٹ मिलावट *milāwaṭ* [*milā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Mixing, mingling, mixture; admixture; amalgamation; coalition; composition; annexation; adulteration; alloy;—union, concord, unison, accord; comparison; assimilation; reconciliation; adjustment; arbitration:—*milā`o karnā* (*-meń*), To mix, mingle, intermingle; to alloy, to adulterate; to effect union or reconciliation (between), &c.
H ملاوٹ मिलावट *milāwaṭ* [*milā*(*nā*)+*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. = H ملاو मिलाव *milā`o* [*milā*(*nā*) + *āw* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. = H ملاوا मिलावा *milāwā* [*milā*(*nā*) = *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. Mixing, mingling, mixture; admixture; amalgamation; coalition; composition; annexation; adulteration; alloy;—union, concord, unison, accord; comparison; assimilation; reconciliation; adjustment; arbitration:—*milā`o karnā* (*-meń*), To mix, mingle, intermingle; to alloy, to adulterate; to effect union or reconciliation (between), &c.
H ملاونا मिलावना *milāwnā* or *milā`onā* = H ملاونون मिलावनौं *milāwnauń* v.t.=*milānā*, q.v.
H ملاونون मिलावनौं *milāwnauń* = H ملاونا मिलावना *milāwnā* or *milā`onā* (Braj) v.t.=*milānā*, q.v.
H ملاوني मिलावनी *milā`onī*, or *milaunī*, s.f. = *milānī*, and *milā`o*, qq.v.
P ملاه *malāh*, s.m. A bulrush.
H ملائي मलाई *malā`ī* [prob. Prk. मंडअइआ; S. मण्ड+क+इका], s.f. Scum (of soup, or boiled rice, or of any liquid); cream; clotted cream;—a kind of dish made of milk:—*malā`ī paṛnā* (*-meń*), Cream to form (on).
H ملائي मलाई *malā`ī* [*malā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Rubbing; scouring; rubbing down (a horse, &c.);—price paid for rubbing, or scrubbing, &c.
H ملائی मुलाई *mulā`ī* [*mulā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī*, as in *malā`ī*, q.v.], s.f. Appraisement, valuation; bargaining:—*mulā`ī karnā* (*-kī*), To settle the price (of), to value, appraise; to bargain (for).

P ملائي mullā`ī (mullā, q.v.+ī = S. इन् and इ), adj. Of or relating to a mullā;—s.f. Office or profession of a mullā; doctorship; teaching (see mullā-garī).
A ملائك malā`ik (pl. of ملك malak), = P ملائكه malā`ika (for A. ملائكة malā`ikat), s.m. pl. Angels.
P ملائكه malā`ika (for A. ملائكة malā`ikat), = A ملائك malā`ik (pl. of ملك malak), s.m. pl. Angels.
A ملائم mulā`im, vulg. mulāyam, and mulām (act. part. of لاءم; see mulāyamat), adj. Soft; smooth;—tender, delicate;—mild, gentle; affable; easy; benign; peaceable; placid; tame, submissive;—moderate:—mulā`im karnā, v.t. To make soft, to soften; to mollify;—to moderate; to mitigate:—mulā`im honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be or become soft, or tender, &c.; to soften, to relent; to be or become assuaged;—to become submissive, or tame, &c.; to submit, yield.
P ملايمت mulāyamat, or mulā`emat (for A. ملاءمة mulā`amat, inf. n. of لاءم 'to be concordant; to agree (with),' &c., iii of لأم 'to heal; to mend, cement,' &c.), s.f. Softness; tenderness; smoothness; gentleness; affability; meekness; tractability.
H ملبا मलबा malbā [Prk. मलेअव्वअं; S. मर्दितव्य+कं, rt. मृद्; or fr. S. मल], s.m. The rubbish of a fallen building, or wall, &c.; the stones, brick, mortar, &c. lying jumbled together;—rubbish, litter, refuse, sweepings, dirt:—malbā, or malbā-k͟harć, s.m. Village expenses.
S ملبار मलबार malabār (see malewār), s.m. The country Malabar:—malabār-deś, s.m. Idem.
P ملبب mulabbab (fr. lab, q.v., after the model of the Ar. pass. part. of conj. ii), adj. Filled to the brim; brimful.
A ملبس mulabbas (pass part. of لبّس 'to cover (with); to clothe,' &c., ii of لبس 'to cover; to render obscure or confused,' &c.), part. adj. Clothed, clad, dressed;—confused, obscured; mixed; embroiled.
A ملبوس malbūs (pass. part. of لبس 'to cover,' &c.), part. adj. Clothed, clad, dressed;—s.m. Clothes (which have been worn), garment, wearing apparel.
A ملبوسات malbūsāt, s.m. pl. (of malbūs), Clothes, garments.
H ملبوسي malbūsī (fr. malbūs), adj. (dialec.) Worn before; usually put on, in ordinary wear.
H ملت मिलत milat, or मिल्लत millat [mil(nā) + at = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (āpi, caus. augment+suff. ti)], s.f. Society, company; friendship:—millat-dār, s.m. A companion; a friend:—millat-dārī, s.f.=millat.
P ملت millat (for A. ملة, v.n. fr. ملّ 'to turn; to convert,' &c.), s.f. Religion, faith, creed;—a nation, people:—millat-kā ādmī, s.m. A co-religionist.
S ملت मिलित milit, part. (f. -ā), United, connected; mixed, combined;—found, obtained, met with, encountered.
H ملت मलत malat = H ملتا मलता maltā [imperf. part. of malnā, q.v.;—°at = Prk. अंतं=S. अत्], s.m. A worn rupee, or other coin;—the bare or smooth part (of a coin, where the impression has worn off, or been rubbed off):—maltā karnā, v.t. To debase (coin) by rubbing smooth, &c.
H ملتا मलता maltā = H ملت मलत malat [imperf. part. of malnā, q.v.;—°at = Prk. अंतं=S. अत्], s.m. A worn rupee, or other coin;—the bare or smooth part (of a coin, where the impression has worn off, or been rubbed off):—maltā karnā, v.t. To debase (coin) by rubbing smooth, &c.
H ملتا मिलता miltā [imperf. part. of milnā; and=Prk. मिलंतअं=S. मिलन्त+कं], part. adj. (f. -ī), Mixing; agreeing, harmonizing, &c. (see milnā):—miltī āwāz, s.f. A chord note:—miltā-jultā, or miltā-jhultā, adj. (f. -ī), Partially agreeing or harmonizing; resembling partially:—miltā-hu`ā, adj. (f. -ī), Agreeing; corresponding; resembling; matching, &c.
H ملتاني मुलतानी multānī [S. मूल+स्थान+इकः or ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Multān; produced in, or coming from, Multān;—a native or an inhabitant of Multān;—(S. mūla+sthāna+ikā), s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode:—multānī, or multānī maṭṭī or miṭṭī, s.f. 'Multan earth'; Armenian bole; yellow ochre.
A ملتجا multajā (n. of place fr. التجأ, viii of (and syn. with) لجأ 'to flee (to) for refuge or succour'), s.m. A place of refuge; an asylum; a protector.
A ملتجي multajī (act. part. of التجأ; see multajā), part. adj. & s.m. Fleeing (to) for refuge, taking refuge (with); having recourse (to);—one who flies (to), or takes refuge (with); a refugee; a supplicant, petitioner.
A ملتزم multazim (act. part. of التزم 'to be made assiduous; to be constrained, or compelled,' &c., viii of لزم 'to be assiduous,' &c.), part. adj. Constrained, compelled;—convicted;—conjunct; necessarily following; attached (to).

A ملتفت *multafit* (act. part. of التفت 'to turn oneself (to or towards another),' &c., viii of لفت 'to twist, bend, turn,' &c.), part. adj. Turning (to or towards), paying regard (to); giving attention (to); attentive (to); having regard (for), showing respect (to);—inclined (towards); turning the head to look (at); leaning, or looking back; turning the head aside:—*multafit honā* (*-kī ṭaraf*), To turn (to or towards); to pay regard (to), to attend (to), &c.
A ملتمس *multamis* (act. part. of التمس, viii of (and syn. with) لمس 'to petition, supplicate,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Petitioning, supplicating, begging, praying, beseeching;—petitioner, &c.:—*multamis honā* (*-kā*), To be a petitioner, &c. (for); to beg, pray, supplicate.
P ملتوي *multawī* (for A. ملتو *multawin*, act. part. of التوَي 'to be bent, or twisted, or distorted,' &c., viii of لوَي 'to bend,' &c.), part. adj. Bent, crooked; oblique; distorted;—delayed, protracted; postponed, adjourned; pending:—*multawī rakhnā*, or *multawī karnā*, v.t. To delay; to postpone, adjourn, defer, put off; to keep in abeyance; to suspend; to intermit:—*multawī rahnā*, v.n. To be delayed, or postponed, &c.; to remain, or be left, in abeyance.
H ملٹ मलट *malaṭ* (prob. fr. *malnā*), s.m. (dialec.) Pasteboard.
H ملٹھي मुलट्ठी *mulaṭṭhī*, s.f.=*mulahṭī*, or *mulhaṭṭī*, q.v.
A ملجا *maljā* (n. of place fr. لجأ 'to flee (to) for refuge'), s.m. A place of refuge, an asylum; a retreat;—security; support.
H ملچهه मलिच्छ *maliććh*, or मलिछ *malićh*, adj. & s.m.=*mleććh*, q.v.
A ملح *milḥ* (v.n. fr. ملح 'to salt,' &c.), s.f.(?) Salt;—savouriness, palatableness; agreeableness; beauty, elegance.
A ملحد *mulḥid* (act. part. of الحد, iv of (and syn. with) لحد 'to deviate or depart (from the true faith) '), s.m. One who deviates or departs from the true faith; a heretic; a pagan, an unbeliever; one who denies the resurrection of the dead; a deist (pl. *mulḥidīn*).
A ملحق *mulḥaq* (pass. part. of الحق, iv of (and syn. with) لحِق 'to be added, or joined,' &c.), part. adj. Added, joined, annexed, appended;—attributed;—contiguous, adjoining (syn. *milā-hu`ā*); adjunct; adhering, adherent; coherent; belonging (to); correlative;—adopted:—*mulḥaq honā* (*-se*), To be added, or annexed, &c. (to); to be contiguous, or adjoining (to), &c.
P ملحقه *mulḥaqa* (for A. ملحقة *mulḥaqat*, fem. of *mulhaq*), part. adj.=*mulḥaq*, q.v.;—s.m. What is annexed, or appended, &c.; an appendage; an appendix.

A ملحوظ *malḥūẓ* (pass. part. of لحظ 'to look through half-shut eyes,' &c.), part. adj. Regarded, considered, contemplated; looked at kindly, viewed with affection, regard, or respect:—*malḥūẓ r akhnā*, v.t. To keep in regard; to bear in mind; to consider, &c.
P ملخ *malaḵh*, s.m. A locust (syn. *ṭiḍḍī*).
H ملدل मलदल *mal-dal* (fr. *malnā-dalnā*, q.v.s.v. *malnā*), s.m. Rubbing; grinding; pressing, squeezing:—*mal-ā-dalī*, s.f.=*mal-dal*:—*mal-dal karnā*, v.t. To rub; grind; press, squeeze;—to rub down (a horse, &c.); to thresh (corn, &c.); to beat.
A ملذذ *mulaẕẕaẕ* (a post-classical formation fr. *laẕẕat*, q.v.), adj. Delicious (cf. *laẕīẕ*).
A ملزم *mulzam* (pass. part. of الزم 'to render necessary;—to convict,' &c., iv of لزم; see *lāzim*), part. adj. Conjoined; annexed; driven together; closely joined or united; inseparable;—convinced, convicted; confuted; charged (with), accused (of), arraigned; sentenced, condemned;—blamable.
A ملزوم *malzūm* (pass. part. of لزم; see *lāzim*), part. adj. Connected; affixed; inseparable;—belonging (to).
H ملسري मुलसरी *mulsarī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*maulsarī*.
S ملشٹه मलिष्ठ *malishṭha*, vulg. *malishṭh*, adj. (superlat. or intens. of *mala*), Excessively dirty, very filthy, very foul, very polluted; very wicked;—s.m. An excessively dirty or filthy person; an exceedingly vile person.
S ملشٹها मलिष्ठा *malishṭhā*, s.f. (m. *malishṭha*), An exceedingly dirty or filthy woman;—a woman during menstruation;—a very vile woman.
A ملعون *mal□ūn* (pass. part. of لعن 'to curse,' &c.), = P ملعونه *mal□ūna* (for A. ملعونة*mal□ūnat*, fem. of *mal□ūn*), part. adj. Cursed, damned, accursed, execrated, detestable, excommunicated, driven out of society; shut out from mercy;—s.m. One who is cursed, &c.; the devil; an imp, a devil.
P ملعونه *mal□ūna* (for A. ملعونة *mal□ūnat*, fem. of *mal□ūn*), = A ملعون *mal□ūn* (pass. part. of لعن 'to curse,' &c.), part. adj. Cursed, damned, accursed, execrated, detestable, excommunicated, driven out of society; shut out from mercy;—s.m. One who is cursed, &c.; the devil; an imp, a devil.
H ملغوبا *malg□obā* [for *malgobā* = *mal*, 'dirt, &c.'+*gobā* = *gowā*, fr. Prk. गोवे(इ)=S. गोपय(ति), 'to secrete,' caus. of rt. गुप्], s.m. Entrails; garbage;—matter (from a sore);—anything that emits saliva or viscous matter;—a thick infusion;—a kind of dish, *māsh* or pulse

mixed with *dahī*, q.v.;—dirt, sweepings, rubbish.
A ملفوظ *malfūẓ* (pass. part. of لفظ 'to throw out; to utter,' &c.), s.m. That which is spoken or uttered (by); saying; saying of a saint or a spiritual guide;—annals.
A ملفوظات *malfūẓāt*, s.m. pl. (of *malfūẓ*), Utterances sayings;—annals.
A ملفوف *malfūf* (pass. part. of لفّ 'to involve, to wrap,' &c.), part. adj. Involved, wrapt up, enveloped, enclosed; folded (as a letter);—collected, gathered;—an enclosure (in a letter, &c.); an envelope;—anything wrapped up or folded (as a cabbage, &c.).
A ملقب *mulaqqab* (pass. part. of لقب 'to give a surname, or title, or nickname'; ii of لقب; but formed fr. *laqab*, q.v.), part. adj. Surnamed, nicknamed, entitled, called.
H ملك मलक *malak* (fr. *malaknā*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) Doubt, suspicion, apprehension.
H ملك मलुक *maluk*, s.m.=*malūk*, q.v.
H ملك मुलुक *muluk*, or मलुक *maluk*, s.m. corr. 1° of *mulk*, q.v.;—2° of *mulūk*, q.v.
A ملك *malak* (for ملأك *mal`ak*, fr. لأك , whence الأك 'to send';—Heb. ), s.m. An angel:—*malaku`l-maut*, s.m. The angel of death (called *'izrā`il*, or *'izrā`īl*).
A ملك *milk* (inf. n. of ملك 'to possess,' &c.), s.f. Possession, dominion; property, right; landed property, estate (pl. *amlāk*); rent-free land; lands given to certain classes (as, 1° the learned and their pupils; 2° those who have abandoned the world; 3° the helpless and destitute; 4° decayed gentry; similar grants in money were termed *wazīfa*).
A ملك *mulk* (inf. n. of ملك 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. Dominion, sovereignty, rule, reign; a kingdom, realm, state, country, territory, region, land:—*mulk-dārī*, s.f. Ruling, rule, sway, government, dominion, empire:—*mulk-rānī*, s.f. Carrying on the government (of), ruling; rule, sovereignty, absolute sway:—*mulk-sitānī*, s.f. Taking of a kingdom or kingdoms; conquest:—*mulk-se k͟hārij karnā* (*-ko*), To expel from a country, to banish, exile:—*mulk-gīrī*, s.f. Conquest, territorial conquest, annexation; sovereignty; political affairs;—progress of a sovereign through his dominions.
A ملك *malik* (said to be contrac. fr. *mālik*, act. part. of ملك 'to possess,' &c.), s.m. A king; a title of honour or respect (in India it is com. given to camel-men, prob. as signifying 'possessor, owner'):—*maliku`t-tujjār*, s.m. Prince of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city:—*malik-zāda*, s.m. 'King's son,' a prince:—*maliku`sh-shu'arā*, s.m. Prince of poets; poet laureate (syn. *rāj-kavi*).
S ملكا मल्लिका *mallikā*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—name of a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
A ملكات *malakāt*, vulg. *malkāt*, s.f. pl. (of ملكة *malakat*, inf. n. of ملك 'to possess,' &c.), Possessions; qualities, endowments; habits, principles.
H ملكاٹ मलकाट *malakāṭ*, or *malkāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *malkāhaṭ*, q.v.
H ملكانا मलकाना *malkānā* (prob. fr. P. *malik-āna*), s.m. A caste of Hindūs forcibly converted to Muhammadanism.
H ملكانا मलकाना *malkānā* [prob. *malik*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To talk, or to act, grandly, or affectedly (the word is com. to the dialect of women).
H ملكاہٹ मलकाहट *malkāhaṭ* [*malak*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. (dialec.) Nausea at stomach; excess of bile; bile;—doubt, suspicion, apprehension (i.q. *malak*).
P ملكت *milkat* (for A. ملكة, fr. *milk*, q.v.), s.f. Possession, property.
P ملكت *mulkat* (for A. ملكة, fr. *mulk*), s.f. Possession (i.q. *milkat*);—kingdom, &c. (i.q. *mulk*, q.v.).
H ملكٹ मुलकट *mulkaṭ*, s.m. (dialec.) The part of the bodice which covers the breasts.
H ملكر मिलकर *mil-kar* [conj. part. of *milnā*;—*mil°* = Prk. मिलिअ=S. मिलित्वा+*kar* (conj. part. of *karnā*), q.v.], part. Having united, having combined, &c.;—adv. In a body, in combination, in unity; together; unitedly; narmonionsly, on good terms:—*milkar ćalnā*, v.n. To go, or journey together;—to live in harmony:—*milkar rahnā*, To dwell together in unity or harmony.
H ملكنا मलकना *malaknā* [*malak°*, prob.=Prk. मलक्क(इ), or मलक्के(इ), fr. S. मल+कृ], v.n. (dialec.) To feel nausea, to be sick at stomach; to be bilious;—to be troubled with doubt, or suspicion; to be apprehensive (of).
H ملكنا मलकना *malaknā* (cf. *maṭaknā*), v.n. To walk like a *kahār* or chairman, &c. (trotting and raising the shoulders);—to walk affectedly, to perk oneself, to strut.
A ملكوت *malakūt*, vulg. *malkūt* (*malak*, q.v.+*ūt*, a termn. borrowed fr. the Aramaic), s.f. Kingdom, empire, dominion;—(for *'ālam-e-malakūt*), the world of angels or spirits; the heavenly court;—angels; spirits.
P ملكه *malaka*, vulg. *malka* (for A. ملكة *malakat*, inf. n. of ملك 'to possess,' &c.), s.m.

Possession;—an acquired habit or principle;—quickness of apprehension or perception; strength of intellect; intellect, genius;—proficiency; mastery.
P ملكه *malika* (for A. ملكة *malikat*, fem. of *malik*, q.v.), s.f. A queen:—*malika-e-moʿaz̤z̤ama*, or *malika-moʿaz̤z̤ama*, The exalted queen.
H ملكهان मलखान *malkhān* (prob. *mall*+*k͟hān*, qq.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A hero.
H ملكهم मलखम *malkham* (*mal*, fr. *malnā*, q.v.+*kham* or *khambhā*, q.v.), s.m. The upright post in a sugar-mill.
H ملكے मिलके *milke*, past. conj. part. (of *milnā*), and adv.=*milkar*, q.v.
A ملكي *malakī* (rel. n. fr. *malak*, q.v.), adj. Angelic:—*malakī-ṣifat*, adj. Of angelic temper.
A ملكي *milkī* (rel. n. fr. *milk*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Proprietary; relating to ownership in land;—a landed proprietor, landlord; a farmer.
A ملكي *mulkī* (rel. n. fr. *mulk*, q.v.), adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, empire or government; imperial, royal;—political; civil; pertaining to the country; of or belonging to one's own country; national, indigenous; native; domestic;—s.f. An era in use in some places (as in *Puranyā*), which is one month in advance of the *Faṣlī* year (beginning with the first of *Sāwan*):—*mulkī lāṭh*, s.m. 'The civil Lord or Governor,' the Viceroy, Governor-General.
P ملكيت *milkīyat* (for A. ملكية, abst. s. fr. *milkī*), s.f. Proprietary right in land; right;—landed or real property; property; possession, use.
P ملكيه *malakīya* (for A. ملكية *malakīyat*, fem. of *malakī*), adj.=*malakī*, q.v.
H ملگجا मलगजा *malgajā* [S. मल+गञ्ज+कं; cf. *argajā* = S. अष्ट+गंज+कं], adj. Dirty, filthy, foul; soiled;—rumpled, ruffled;—black and blue;—(dialec.) brackish.
H ملگوبا मलगोबा *malgobā*, s.m. See ملغوبا *malg̠obā*.
A ملل *milal*, s.f. pl. of *millat*, q.v.
H ملم मल्लम *mallam*, or मलम *malam*, s.m. corr. of *marham*, q.v.
H ملماس मलमास *malmās* [S. मल+मासः], s.m. An intercalary (thirteenth) month (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed).
A ملمع *mulammaʿ* (pass. part. of لمّع 'to be of various colours,' &c.; ii of لمع 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Bright; variegated;—gilded; plated, electro-plated;—specious, plausible;—s.m. A coating of gold or silver; gilding, gilt; plating;—speciousness; imposition;—a poem, the hemistichs or distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately (and which is allowable as far as ten distichs in each language):—*mulammaʿ-sāz*, vulg. *mulamme-sāz*, and *mulammaʿ-kār*, s.m. A gilder; plater;—a plausible person; dissembler, hypocrite;—adj. Specious, plausible, &c.:—*mulammaʿ karnā*, v.t. To gild; to plate, electro-plate; to whitewash;—to gloss over; to give a colour to:—*mulammaʿ-gar*, s.m. A gilder; a plater:—*ṭhanḍā mulammaʿ*, s.m. Gilding, or plating, without the aid of fire.
P ملمعه *mulammaʿa* (for A. ملمعة *mulammaʿat*, fem. of *mulammaʿ*), adj. & s.m.=*mulammaʿ*, q.v.
H P ململ मलमल *malmal* [prob. fr. S. मृदु by redupl.; *lit.* 'very soft'], s.f. Muslin.
H ململا मलमला *malmalā* [prob. S. मल redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Salt, brackish; sad, downcast, depressed.
H ململاٹ मलमलाट *malmalāṭ* = H ململاہٹ मलमलाहट *malmalāhaṭ* [*malmalā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Brackishness;—repining; sadness; depression:—*malmalāṭ ānā* (-*ko*), To suffer from sadness, or depression, or dejection; to repine.
H ململاہٹ मलमलाहट *malmalāhaṭ* = H ململاٹ मलमलाट *malmalāṭ* [*malmalā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Brackishness;—repining; sadness; depression:—*malmalāṭ ānā* (-*ko*), To suffer from sadness, or depression, or dejection; to repine.
H ململيٹ मलमेट *mal-meṭ* [Prk. मलिअ+मिट्ठो; S. मृदित+मृष्टः], part. adj. Rubbed out, effaced; wiped out, wiped off; ruined, destroyed;—decided, disposed of (a dispute, &c.); hushed, quashed (a quarrel, &c.):—*malmeṭ karnā*, v.t. To efface; to wipe out or off; to pull down, to raze, to destroy;—to quash, to hush up (a dispute, &c.):—*malmeṭ honā*, v.n. To be rubbed out, to be effaced, &c.
H ملن मलन *malan* (i.q. *malnā*, q.v.), s.m. A rubbing; grinding; threshing, &c.;—a path, track (syn. *līk*).
S ملن मलिन *malina*, vulg. *malin*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Dirty, filthy, foul, impure, soiled, unclean; tarnished, stained, sullied; tainted; rusty; polluted, depraved, sinful, bad, vile, vicious;—black, dark, obscure; obscured, beclouded; dull, dim;—troubled, disturbed (in mind), indisposed, vexed, concerned; sad, heavy, downcast; melancholy:—*malin-mati*, adj. & s.m. Having a depraved or polluted mind, troubled or disturbed, &c. in mind;—one who has a polluted mind, &c.:—*malin-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dirty-faced; black-faced, dark-

faced;—low, vile, wicked; cruel, fierce, savage;—a black-faced person; a cruel person; a savage;—a ghost, an apparition; an evil spiri t, a goblin;—a black-faced monkey, a baboon;—fire; an epithet of Agni.

H ملن मिलन *milan* [S. मिलनं;—or i.q. *milnā*, q.v.], s.m. Coming into contact or union (with); contact; coalescence; union; mixing (with); agreement, harmony; meeting; encountering, &c. (see *milnā*).

H ملنا मलना *malnā* [*mal*° = Prk. मल(इ)=S. मृद्रा(ति), rt. मृद्], v.t. To rub; to rub down (a horse); to scrub, scour; to furbish; to anoint;—to grind; to tread on, trample on; to tread out (corn);—to wring (the hands):—*mal-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of *malnā*, q.v.:—*malnā-dalnā*, v.t. To rub; to squeeze; to grind, to crush, &c. (=*malnā*).

H ملنا मिलना *milnā* [Prk. मिलणअं; S. मिलनीयं, rt. मिल्], v.n. To be mixed, be mingled, be blended; be confounded; be amalgamated; be shuffled; to be joined, be united; to become connected (with, -*se*); to be met with, be found, be obtained, be attained, to come to hand (to a person, *us-ko*), come into possession;—to mix, mingle, blend; to join, unite, combine; to come together, to come into contact (with); to meet; to touch; to take into the arms, to embrace; to associate (with); to visit, to have an interview (with); to assemble; to coincide (with), to coalesce (with); to agree, accord; to be reconciled (to); to harmonize; to correspond; to suit, fit, tally; to occur:—*mil-baithnā*, v.n. To live together in harmony or unity:—*mil-jānā*, v.n. To mix together; to come together; to have an interview (with); to be met with, be found, be obtained; to be recovered; to hold together, &c. (see *milnā*, of which it is generally intensive):—*mil-rahnā*, v.n. To be regularly or constantly obtained or met with;—to unite and live with; to live in harmony (with):—*milnā-julnā*, or *milnā-jhulnā*, v.n. To meet cordially; to have unrestricted intercourse (with):—*milnā sanjonā*, To get the intended presents ready:—*milnā-hilnā*, v.n. To be together; to act together; to join, combine, coalesce:—*milne-ko jānā*, To go to meet or receive; to go on a visit (to, -*ko*).

S ملنا मलिना *malinā*, s.f. (of *malina*), A dirty or filthy woman;—a woman during menstruation.

S ملنتا मलिनता *malinatā*, vulg. *malintā*, s.f. Dirtiness, filthiness, foulness; filth; sediment; impurity; vileness, wickedness; blackness.

H ملنسار मिलनसार *milansār* [S. मिलन+सारिन्(?), rt. सृ], adj. Sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate; civil, affable; convivial.

H ملنساري मिलनसारी *milansārī* [*milansār*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sociableness, friendliness, affability, civility; geniality; concord, agreement, harmony.

H ملنگ मलंग *malaṅg* = H ملنگا मलंगा *malaṅgā* (P. also *malang*), s.m. A kind of Moḥammadan derwish, who lets the hair of his head grow to its full length, and leaves it uncombed and dishevelled;—a derwish in a state of ecstasy; a religious enthusiast;—a careless or inconsiderate person;—a tall, robust fellow;—a kind of bird.

H ملنگا मलंगा *malaṅgā* = H ملنگ मलंग *malaṅg* (P. also *malang*), s.m. A kind of Moḥammadan derwish, who lets the hair of his head grow to its full length, and leaves it uncombed and dishevelled;—a derwish in a state of ecstasy; a religious enthusiast;—a careless or inconsiderate person;—a tall, robust fellow;—a kind of bird.

H ملنگي मलंगी *malaṅgī*, s.m. A labourer employed in manufacturing salt, a salt-maker.

H ملنگي मलंगी *malaṅgī* (prob. fr. *malaṅg*), s.f. A wanton woman.

S ملني मलिनी *malinī*, s.f.=*malinā*, q.v.

H ملني मिलनी *milnī* (i.q. *milnā*), s.f. A meeting, an interview; a visit; reception;—a present made by a visitor, or by the relations to a bride.

H ملنی मिलनी *milanī* = H ملنيا मिलनिया *milaniyā* = H ملنياں मिलनियां *milaniyāṅ* [prob. Prk. मिलणिओ; S. मिलन+इकः], adj. Civil, affable, kind, &c. (i.q. *milansār*, q.v.);—faithful; worthy;—s.m. One who is sociable, or affable, &c.;—one who fraternizes (with others); an associate; a coadjutor.

H ملنيا मिलनिया *milaniyā* = H ملنی मिलनी *milanī* = H ملنياں मिलनियां *milaniyāṅ* [prob. Prk. मिलणिओ; S. मिलन+इकः], adj. Civil, affable, kind, &c. (i.q. *milansār*, q.v.);—faithful; worthy;—s.m. One who is sociable, or affable, &c.;—one who fraternizes (with others); an associate; a coadjutor.

H ملنياں मिलनियां *milaniyāṅ* = H ملنی मिलनी *milanī* = H ملنيا मिलनिया *milaniyā* [prob. Prk. मिलणिओ; S. मिलन+इकः], adj. Civil, affable, kind, &c. (i.q. *milansār*, q.v.);—faithful; worthy;—s.m. One who is sociable, or affable, &c.;—one who fraternizes (with others); an associate; a coadjutor.

S ملو मल्लु *mallu*, and H. मल्लू *mallū*, s.m. A bear.

H ملو मल्लू *mallū* [*mal*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A monkey.

H ملوانا मलवाना *malwānā* (doub. caus. of *malnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be rubbed, or scoured, &c.;—to have, or to get (a thing) rubbed, &c.

H ملوانا मिलवाना *milwānā* (doub. caus. of *milnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be mixed, &c.; to cause to be joined or united; to cause to be reconciled, &c.;—also=*milāṅā*, q.v.:—*milwā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*milwānā*.

H ملوائی मलवाई *malwāʼī* [*malwā*(*nā*)+*āʼī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S.(इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for rubbing, or scrubbing, or scouring, &c.

A ملوث *mulawwas̤* (pass. part. of لوّث 'to be foul,' &c., ii of لاث (for لوث); see *laus̤*), part. adj. Befouled, polluted, contaminated.

H ملوك मलूक *malūk*, adj. (rustic or dialec.) Beautiful, handsome.

H ملوك मलूक *malūk*, s.m. A kind of worm.

A ملوك *mulūk*, s.m. pl. (of *malik*), Kings.

P ملوكانه *mulūkāna* [*mulūk*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Royal, princely; like a king; fit for a king.

A ملول *malūl* (pass. part. of ملّ 'to be wearied,' &c.; see *malāl*), part. adj. Fatigued, tired, weary; languid; sick, indisposed; vexed; affected; grieved; sad, dejected, melancholy, out of spirits.

P ملولا *malolā* (prob. corr. fr. A. ملولة *malūlat*; see *malūl*), s.m. Vexation; grief, regret; affliction; sadness, dejection, melancholy:—*malole ānā* (*-ko*), or *malole uṭhnā* (*-meṅ*), or *malole khānā*, To feel or suffer vexation, or grief, &c.; to be vexed; to be grieved, to grieve; to be sad, &c.:—*malole miṭnā* (*-ke*), Griefs, or sadness, &c. to be dissipated; to be consoled.

A ملوم *malūm* (pass. part. of لام (for لوم) 'to blame,' &c.), part. adj. Reprehended, reproached, blamed, accused.

A ملون *mulawwan* (pass. part. of لوّن 'to colour,' &c., ii of لان (for لون); see *laun*), part. adj. Coloured; of various colours, variegated.

H ملوني मिलौनी *milaunī*, (dialec.) मिलोनी *milonī* (for *milāwnī* or *milāʼonī*, fem. of *milāʼonā* = *milānā*, q.v.), s.f. Water or other liquor added to make a mixture;—the mixture so made;—mixture, admixture; adulteration, alloy.

H ملويا मलवैया *malwaiyā* [*mal*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who rubs, or scrubs, or scours; a rubber, scrubber, &c.

P مله *mulla*, or *malla* (?) (i.q. *mullā*, q.v.), s.m. A decoy-bird.

P مله *milla*, s.m.=*millat*, q.v.

H ملهار मल्हार *malhār*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mallār* or *mallārī*, q.v.:—*malhār-rāw*, s.m. The sound of the *mallār*.

H ملهٹي मुलहट्टी *mulhaṭṭī*, मुलहटी *mulahṭī* [Prk. महुलट्ठिआ; S. मधु+यष्टिका], s.f. Stick-liquorice, liquorice.

P ملهم *malham*, s.m. corr. of *marham*, q.v.

A ملهم *mulhim* (act. part. of الهم 'to inspire,' &c., iv of لهم 'to swallow,' &c.), part. adj. &c. s.m. Inspiring;—inspirer:—*mulham* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Inspired.

P ملهمه *mulhima* (for A. ملهمة *mulhimat*, fem. of *mulhim*), part. adj.=*mulhim*.

P ملهي *mulhī* (for A. ملهٍ *mulhin̤*, act. part. of الهَى 'to amuse,' &c., iv of لها (for لهو) 'to play, to amuse ooneself,' &c.), One who affords amusement; a mimic, buffoon, jester.

H ملئي मलई *malaʼī*, or मलै *malai* [prob. *mal*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य + ता + इका], s.f. Rich alluvial soil on the bank of a river; meadow-land.

H ملي मली *malī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *malin*, q.v.

H ملي मल्ली *mallī*, or मल्लि *malli* [Prk. मल्लिआ; S. मल्लिका], s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac* (a beautiful flowering shrub).

S ملي मलय *malaya* = H مليا मलया *malayā*, or मलैया *malaiyā* [*malayā* = S. मलय+कः], s.m. Name of a mountain, or of a mountainous range, in Malabar; the western Ghāṭs in the Dekkan, or peninsula of India (from these mountains the finest sandal-wood is brought);—name of the country (Malayālam or Malabār) which lies to the east of the Malaya range;—the garden of Indra; a celestial grove;—(S. *malayās*), name of one of the minor Dvīpas or divisions of the world:—*malayāguru* (˚*ya*+*ag*˚), s.m. The sandal-tree:—*malaya-ja*, vulg. *malayaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing on the Malaya mountains'; a sandal-tree; sandal-wood:—*malayāćal* (˚*ya*+*ać*), s.m. The Malaya mountains, answering to the western Ghāṭs:—*malayā-gir*, or *malayā-giri*, or *malayā-gīr*, s.m. = *malayāćal*, q.v.:—*malayā-gīrī*, s.f. The colour of sandal-wood:—*malaya-wāṭ*, s.m. The country of Malabār.

H مليا मलया *malayā*, or मलैया *malaiyā* = S ملي मलय *malaya* [*malayā* = S. मलय+कः], s.m. Name of a mountain, or of a mountainous range, in Malabar; the western Ghāṭs in the Dekkan, or peninsula of India (from these mountains the finest sandal-wood is brought);—name of the country (Malayālam or

Malabār) which lies to the east of the Malaya range;—the garden of Indra; a celestial grove;—(S. *malayās*), name of one of the minor Dvīpas or divisions of the world:—*malayāguru* (˚*ya*+*ag*˚), s.m. The sandal-tree:—*malaya-ja*, vulg. *malayaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing on the Malaya mountains'; a sandal-tree; sandal-wood:—*malayāćal* (˚*ya*+*ać*), s.m. The Malaya mountains, answering to the western Ghāṭs:—*malayā-gir*, or *malayā-giri*, or *malayā-gīr*, s.m. = *malayāćal*, q.v.:—*malayā-gīrī*, s.f. The colour of sandal-wood:—*malaya-wāṯ*, s.m. The country of Malabār.

S مليا मलया *malayā*, s.f. The plant *Ipomæa* (or *Convolvulus*) *turpethum* (com. called *te`orī*).

H مليا मलिया *maliyā* [Prk. मल्लिओ; S. मल्लिकः;—or fr. *malnā*, q.v.], s.m. A small vessel, made of wood or cocoanut-shell, for holding oil.

S ملياچل मलयाचल *malayāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *malaya*.

H مليال मलेआल *male`āl* = H مليالي मलेआली *male`ālī* [S. मलय + वाटः and वाट+इकः], s.m. The country of Malabār or Malayālam.

H مليالي मलेआली *male`ālī* = H مليال मलेआल *male`āl* [S. मलय + वाटः and वाट+इकः], s.m. The country of Malabār or Malayālam.

H ملے پنج मले पंज *male-panj*, adj. See s.v. *malā* (perf. part. of *malnā*).

H ملےٹھي मुलैठी *mulaiṭhī*, s.f.=*mulhaṯṯī*, q.v.

H مليج मलयज *malayaj*, s.m. See s.v. *malaya*.

S مليچهہ म्लेच्छ *mleććha*, vulg. *mleććh*, and H. मलेच्छ *maleććh*, and मलेछ *malećh*, s.m. A foreigner, barbarian, non-Aryan; man of an outcast race; a generic term for a person speaking any language but Sanskrit or some language derived from it, and not conforming to the usual Hindū institutions;—a wicked or bad man, miscreant, sinner; an infidel;—an unclean person or race, one who makes (or those who make) no distinction between clean and unclean food;—a glutton:—*mleććh-bhāshā*, or *malećh bhāshā*, s.f. A barbarous or foreign language;—a Hindī jargon containing a large admixture of Persian and Arabic:—*mleććh-bhojan*, s.m. 'Food of foreigners or barbarians'; wheat;—half-ripe barley:—*mleććh-jāti*, vulg. *malećh-jāt*, s.m. & f. A person belonging to one of the barbarian races; one of an outcast race; a barbarian, a savage; a mountaineer (as a *Kirāta*, &c.):—*mleććh-deś*, vulg. *malećh-des*, s.m. A foreign or barbarous country; the countries bordering on India; any country inhabited by people of a language and institutions different from those of the Hindūs;—any country where the black antelope is not found:—*mleććh-vāk*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Speaking a barbarous or foreign language;—one who speaks a barbarous dialect.

S مليچهت म्लेच्छित *mleććhit*, part. adj. & s.m. Spoken barbarously, or unintelligibly, or inaccurately; barbarous, foreign;—a foreign or barbarous language; ungrammatical speech.

A مليح *malīḥ* (v.n. fr. ملح 'to salt,' &c.; see *milḥ*), adj. Beautiful; agreeable, sweet, charming, piquant; of dark-brown colour, nut-brown (syn. *sāṅ`olā*).

H مليدا मलीदा *malīdā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

P مليده *malīda* (contrac. of *mālīda*, perf. part. of *māl-īdan*, 'to rub,' &c.), s.m. A cake made of pounded meal (or of flour), milk, butter, and sugar;—a kind of fine woollen cloth (made of Kashmīr lamb's-wool).

A مليك *malīk*, s.m. A king (i.q. *malik*, q.v.).

P ملي ميدان *malī-maidān*, or *male-maidān*, adj. Apparent; public.

H ملين मलीन *malīn*, adj.=ملن *malin*, q.v.

A ملين *mulaiyin* (act. part. of لَيَّن 'to smooth; to soften,' &c., ii of لان (for لين) 'to be smooth,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Softening; emollient; laxative, lenitive, aperient;—a mollifier; a laxative, or lenitive; an aperient.

H مليوار मलेवार *malewār* = H مليواري मलेवारी *malewārī* [S. मलय+वाटः, q.v.s.v. *malaya*], s.m. The country of Malabār (in the Dekkan).

H مليواري मलेवारी *malewārī* = H مليوار मलेवार *malewār* [S. मलय+वाटः, q.v.s.v. *malaya*], s.m. The country of Malabār (in the Dekkan).

S مم मम *mama*, vulg. *mam* (genit. case of *asmad*), pron. adj. Of me; my, mine (i.q. *merā*):—*mama-dhām* (dialec. & poet.), My dwelling-place:—*mama-śīś* (dialec. & poet.), My head.

A ممات *mamāt* (inf. n. (*masdar-e-mīmī*), and n. of place, fr. مات (for موت) 'to die'), s.f. Death (i.q. *maut*);—place or time of death.

A مماس *mumāss*, vulg. *mumās*, corr. *mamās* (act. part., and n. of place, of مَاسَسَ, or ماسّ 'to be in contact with, to touch (another),' iii of مس 'to touch, feel,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Touching; tangent, or tangential; contiguous;—a tangent;—a place of touch or contact:—*mumāssu`t-tamām*, s.m. A co-tangent (syn. *sāth-ćhūtī lakīr*):—*ḵẖaṯṯ-e-mumās*, s.m. A touching line, a tangent (syn. *ćhūtī lakīr*).

P مماست *mumāssat* (for A. مماسّة, inf. n. of ماسّ 'to touch'; see *mumāss*), s.f. Touching (another); lying with;—touch, contact; coition.

P مماطلت *mumāṯalat* (for A. مماطلة, inf. n. of ماطل 'to put off payment (of a debt),' iii of مطل 'to

extend, prolong,' &c.), s.f. Putting off, deferring (payment of a debt, &c.); being dilatory (in performing a promise).

H مماکهي मुमाखी *mumākhī* [Prk. महुमक्खिआ; S. मधु+मक्षिका], s.f. (dialec.) A honey-bee (i.q. *maumākhī*).

A ممالك *mamālik*, corr. *mumālik*, s.m. pl. (of *mamlakat*, q.v.), Kingdoms, states, dominions, provinces, countries, regions:—*mamālik-e-g͟hair-āʼīn*, Non-regulation provinces:—*mamālik-e-maḥrūsa*, Protected states, or provinces, or dominion:—*mamālik-e-mag͟hribī-o-shimālī*, North-western provinces, N.W.P.:—*mamālik-e-mufawwaẓa*, Ceded provinces.

P ممانعت *mumānaʼat* (for A. ممانعة, inf. n. of مانع, iii of (and syn. with) منع 'to prevent, forbid,' &c.), s.f. Preventing, forbidding, prohibiting;—prevention. prohibition, hinderance, restriction; obstruction, obstacle:—*mumānaʼat karnā* (*-kī*), To forbid, prohibit, &c.

H مماني मुमानी *mumānī* [fem. of *māmū*, q.v.; *ānī* = S. आनी], s.f. Mother's brother's wife, aunt (i.q. *māmī*, q.v.):—*mumānī-sās*, s.f. Husband's, or wife's, maternal aunt (i.q. *mamiyā-sās*).

H ممبر *mimbar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Member:—*kauṅsal-kā mimbar*, A member of council (syn. *kauṅsalī*).

S ممتا ममता *mamatā*, vulg. *mamtā* (fr. *mama*, q.v.), s.f. Egoism; the sense of '*meum*'; the interest, or affection, entertained for objects from the considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self; sense of ownership, or of self-interest; appropriation; selfishness; affection, attachment (to);—individuality;—self-sufficiency; pride, arrogance; covetousness, avarice:—*mamatā-yukt*, vulg. *mamtā-jukt*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Filled with selfishness, self-interested, selfish; miserly;—an egotist, a selfish man, a miser.

A ممتاز *mumtāz* (pass. part. of اِمتاز 'to be separated, be made distinct,' &c., viii of ماز (for) ميز, 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separated, or set apart (from), chosen, or selected (from); distinguished; select; exalted; illustrious, eminent, pre-eminent:—*mumtāz karnā*, v.t. To distinguish (a person, from, or from among, *-se*); to render pre-eminent, to exalt (one, above, *-se*):—*mumtāz honā* (*-men̈*), To be distinguished (in, or among); to be singled out for distinction (from among); to be pre-eminent (among); to be exalted (over, or above).

A ممتحن *mumtaḥin* (act. part. of اِمتحن 'to examine, to try, prove,' &c., viii of محن 'to strike; to try, prove,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Examining, trying, proving;—examiner, tester, prover; auditor:—*mumtaḥan* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Examined, tested, tried, proved; experienced;—s.m. One who has been examined, &c.; an examinee:—*mumtaḥin-e-kīmiyā*, s.m. A chemical examiner.

A ممتد *mumtadā*, vulg. *mumtad* (pass. part. of اِمْتَدّ 'to be extended,' &c. viii of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.), part. Extended, prolonged, protracted, stretched. ممتلى *mumtalī* (act. part. of اِمْتَلأ 'to be filled,' &c., viii of ملأ 'to fill'), part. adj. Filled; replete; full; heaped up. ممتنع *mumtaneʼ* (act. part. of امتنع 'to be prohibited,' &c., viii of نعم 'to prohibit,' &c.), part. adj. Prohibited, forbidden; impossible.

S ممتو ममत्व *mamatva*, s.m.=*mamatā*, q.v.

A ممد *mumidd*, vulg. *mumid* (act. part. of امدّ 'to extend, prolong; to assist,' &c.; iv of مدّ; see *madd* and *madad*), s.m. Extender, prolonger, protracter;—an assistant, a helper.

A ممدوح *mamdūḥ* (pass. part. of مدح 'to praise'), part. adj. Praised, celebrated; famous; laudable, commendable;—above-mentioned, aforesaid;—s.m. One who is praised; the hero (of a poem, &c.):—*mamdūḥ-ilaih*(*i*), adj. Above-cited, afore-mentioned.

A ممدوحين *mamdūḥīn* (obl. pl. of *mamdūḥ*), s.m. pl. The praised; the famous.

A ممدود *mamdūd* (pass. part. of مدّ 'to extend, to prolong'), = P ممدوده *mamdūda* (for A. ممدودة *mamdūdat*, fem. of *mamdūd*), part. adj. Extended, prolonged, protracted, lengthened out; long;—marked with the sign *madda* (ٓ):—*alif-mamdūda*, The *alif* marked with the sign *madda*; the lengthened *alif*, the long *a* (آ *ā*).

P ممدوده *mamdūda* (for A. ممدودة *mamdūdat*, fem. of *mamdūd*), = A ممدود *mamdūd* (pass. part. of مدّ 'to extend, to prolong'), part. adj. Extended, prolonged, protracted, lengthened out; long;—marked with the sign *madda* (ٓ):—*alif-mamdūda*, The *alif* marked with the sign *madda*; the lengthened *alif*, the long *a* (آ *ā*).

A ممر *mamarr*, vulg. *mamar*, corr. *mumir* (n. of place fr. مرّ 'to pass through or by'), s.m. Place of passage or transit; pass; passage; transit; ford; a canal;—(*fig.*) account, cause.

H ممريز *mamrez*, s.f. (Dakh.), corr. of *mahmez*, q.v.

A ممزوج *mamzūj* (pass. part. of مزج 'to mix,' &c.), part. adj. Mixed; tempered.

A ممسك *mumsik* (act. part. of امسك 'to hold, hold fast, clutch,' &c., iv of مسك, idem), part. adj. & s.m. Holding; retaining, retentive;—economical; parsimonious, stingy, avaricious;—a miser, a niggard, a stingy fellow.

P ممسكي *mumsikī* (fr. *mumsik*), s.f. Parsimony, stinginess, avarice.

A ممسوخ *mamsūḵẖ* (pass. part. of مسخ 'to change the form of,' &c.), part. Changed, metamorphosed, deformed.

A ممسوس *mamsūs* (pass. part. of مسّ 'to touch'), part. adj. Touched; tangible;—furious.
S ممكشو मुमुक्षु *mumukshu*, adj. & s.m. Eager to be free (from mundane existence), striving after emancipation;—a sage abstracted from human passions, and striving after emancipation.
A ممكن *mumkin* (act. part. of امكن 'to give power; to be possible,' &c., iv of مكّن 'to hold rank or dignity,' &c.), adj. Possible, practicable, feasible; contingent; liable:—*mumkinu`t-tabdīl*, adj. Changeable; commutable:—*mumkinu`t-taqsīm*, adj. Liable to partition; partitionable;—*mumkinu`l-ḥuṣūl*, adj. Procurable; attainable:—*mumkinu`d-duḵẖūl*, adj. Accessible:—*mumkinu`z-zirā'at*, adj. Capable of cultivation, culturable; arable:—*mumkinu`l-wuṣūl*, adj. Procurable; attainable:—*mumkinu`l-wuqū*, adj. Possible to happen, possible; likely to arise;—what is to happen (syn. *honhār*).
A ممكنات *mumkināt*, s.f. pl. (of *mumkin*), Possibilities; contingencies.
P مملكت *mamlukat*, or *mamlakat* (for A. مملكة, inf. n. of ملك 'to possess'), s.f. Empire, kingdom, realm, sovereignty, dominion, country, province, district, possession;—regal power, grandeur, magnificence.
A مملو *mamlū* (pass. part. of ملأ 'to fill'), part. adj. Filled; full.
A مملوك *mamlūk* (pass. part. of ملك 'to possess'), = P مملوكه *mamlūka* (for A. مملوكة *mamlūkat*, fem. of *mamlūk*), part. adj. & s.m. Possessed; in one's power;—A purchased slave or captive; a Mamaluke:—*mamlūka-o-maqbūẓa*, adj. Purchased and possessed.
P مملوكه *mamlūka* (for A. مملوكة *mamlūkat*, fem. of *mamlūk*), = A مملوك *mamlūk* (pass. part. of ملك 'to possess'), part. adj. & s.m. Possessed; in one's power;—A purchased slave or captive; a Mamaluke:—*mamlūka-o-maqbūẓa*, adj. Purchased and possessed.
A ممنوع *mamnū'*(pass. part. of منع 'to prohibit,' &c.), = P ممنوعه *mamnū'a* (for A. ممنوعة*mamnū'at*, fem. of *mamnū*), part. adj. Prohibited; forbidden; restrained;—illicit; contraband.
P ممنوعه *mamnū'a* (for A. ممنوعة *mamnū'at*, fem. of *mamnū*), = A ممنوع *mamnū'*(pass. part. of منع 'to prohibit,' &c.), part. adj. Prohibited; forbidden; restrained;—illicit; contraband.
A ممنون *mamnūn* (pass. part. of منّ 'to confer a benefit (on),' &c.), part. adj. Who has received a favour, favoured, obliged; grateful, thankful:—*mamnūn karnā*, v.t. To confer a favour on, to favour, to oblige:—*mamnūn honā*, v.n. To be under an obligation (to, *-kā*), to feel obliged, to be grateful or thankful (for).
P ممنوني *mamnūnī* (fr. *mamnūn*), s.f. Obligation.
S مورشو मुमूर्षु *mumūrshu* (fr. desid. of rt. मृ), adj. & s.m. Wishing to die; being about to die, being at the point of death;—a man at the point of death, a dying man.
H مموڑا ममोड़ा *mamoṛā* (prob. fr. *moṛnā*; cf. *maroṛā*), s.m. A twist; wreath;—ache, pain (particularly in the bowels).
H ممولا *mamolā* (P. also *mamolā*), s.m. A wagtail, *Motacilla*, (syn. *ṣawa*).
H ممياساس ममियासास *mamiyā-sās* [*mamiyā* = S माम+इकः+*sās* = Prk. सासू=S. श्वश्रूः], s.f. Maternal aunt of a husband or wife.
H ممياسسر ममियासुसुर *mamiyā-susur*, or ममियाससुर *mamiyā-sasur* (see *sasur* or *susur*), s.m. Maternal uncle of a husband or wife.
H ممیانا मिमियाना *mimiyānā*, ममियाना *mamiyānā* [*mimiy°* = *me-me* (onomat.)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bleat (as a goat, or sheep).
H ممیرا ममेरा *mamerā* [S. मामक+इल+कः; Prk. इल्लओ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or relating to a maternal uncle; maternal uncle's:—*mamerā bhā`ī*, s.m. Maternal uncle's son, first cousin by the mother's side:—*mamerī bahin*, s.f. Maternal uncle's daughter, first cousin, &c.
A مميز *mumaiyiz* (act. part. of ميّز 'to discriminate,' &c., ii of ماز (for ميز), 'to separate, distinguish,' &c.), part. adj. Separating, distinguishing; discriminating, discerning, judicious:—*mumaiyaz* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Separated, distinguished; discerned.
P مميزه *mumaiyiza* (for A. مميزة *mumaiyizat*, fem. of *mumaiyiz*), part. adj. f.=*mumaiyiz*, q.v.:—*quwwat-e-mumaiyiza*, s.f. The discriminating power or faculty; judgment.
P مميزي *mumaiyizī* (fr. *mumaiyiz*, q.v.), s.f. Discrimination; judgment (i.q. *tamīz*).
H من मन *man* [Prk. मणो; S. मनस्], s.m. The mind (considered as the seat of perception and passion); power of mind; intellect, intelligence, understanding, perception, sense;—the heart; soul; spirit;—inclination; will; purpose;—character, disposition, mood, temper:—*man aṭaknā*, or *man ulajhnā*, The mind or heart (of a person, *kā*, or *merā*) to be captivated (by, *-se*); to be enamoured (of), to fall in love (with):—*man uṭhnā*, or *uṭh-jānā*, The mind, or affection, or attention (of, *-kā*, or *merā*) to be removed or withdrawn (from, *-se*); to be estranged (from); to be tired (of), or disgusted (with):—*manārth* (°*na*+*ar*°), s.m. Object or desire of the mind; desire, intention, object, aim, purpose:—*man*

uktānā, or *uktājānā*, The mind (of, -*kā*, or *merā*) to weary (of, -*se*), to be tired or sick (of):—*man-bićār*, s.m., and *man-bidyā*, s.f.=*man-vidyā*, q.v.:—*man basnā* (*kisī-ke*), To dwell in, or to fill, the mind (of a person):—*man bhārī karnā*, or *man burā karnā*, To load or burden the mind with sorrow or care; to give way to grief; to take to heart;—*man burā karnā*, To take offence, to be displeased:—*man bhānā*, v.n. To be agreeable to the mind, to please;—adj.=*man-bhāwan*, q.v.;—*man bhānā munḍiyā hilānā*, To shake the head disapprovingly at what is agreeable to the mind; to pretend to refuse that which one desires in his heart (e.g. *man bhā`e munḍiyā hilā`e*):—*man-bhā`ū*, or *man-bhāwtā*, or *man bhāwan*, or *man-bhā`onā*, or *man-bhāyā*, (Braj) *man-bhāyau*, adj. & s.m. Grateful or agreeable to the mind or soul; acceptable; pleasing; amusing, diverting; beautiful, charming;—a beloved object, sweetheart, mistress:—*man bharnā* or *bhar-jānā*, The mind (of, -*kā*, or *merā*) to be filled or satisfied (by, -*se*); to be sated or cloyed:—*man bahlānā* (-*kā*, or *apnā*), To amuse or divert the mind (of); to divert oneself (with, -*se*):—*man par ānā*, or *man-par lānā* (-*ke*, or *mere*, or *apne*), To come, or to bring, into the mind; to purpose, resolve, determine:—*man-pūraṇ*, s.m. Satisfaction of mind; confidence:—*man-pai* (or *man-pe*) *dharnā* (*apne*) = *man-par lānā*:—*man-ćā`ū*, adv. With pleasure, willingly, cheerfully:—*man-ćāhī*, s.f. Self-will; wilfulness, waywardness, obstinacy:—*man-ćāhī karnā*, To be self-willed, to act wilfully, to be wayward:—*man-ćalā*, adj. Giving the mind (to); assiduous; intent, eager; zealous; active;—bold, brave, courageous;—generous, liberal;—distracted or unsound in mind, crazy, daft, mad:—*man-ćalnā* (-*par*), The mind, or heart, to go (after), to desire eagerly, to long (for), to be eager (for);—to be distracted in mind, to become crazy or mad:—*man-ćalī*, s.f. Eagerness of mind; assiduity; intentness; zeal;—boldness, courage;—generosity, liberality;—distraction of mind, craziness, madness:—*man-ćor*, s.m. (f. -*nī*, or -*in*, or -*ī*), Heart-stealer:—*man-cītā*, adj. Desired of the heart; desired, wished for, sought, contemplated:—*man-jāt* (S. *mano-jāta*), adj. & s.m. (dialec.) 'Mind-born';—love; the god of love (i.q. Kām-dev):—*man-dar-āwardī*, adj. 'What comes into the mind'; fanciful; invented (speech, or story):—*man denā* (-*ko*), or *man lānā* (-*par*), To give, or to bring, the mind (to), to apply the mind (to); to attend (to):—*man-ranjak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Heart-delighting; pleasing to the mind, agreeable, gratifying:—*man-ranjan*, s.m. The act of pleasing the mind; captivation of the mind; pleasingness, agreeableness, loveliness, pleasantness;—adj. = *man-ranjak*, q.v.:—*man-samjhautī*, s.f. Reasoning with oneself; comforting or consoling oneself; submission; resignation:—*man-kā ćītā*, s.m. The desire of the heart:—*man-kāmnā*, s.f. Heart's desire; desire, wish; inclination; purpose:—*man-kā mailā*, or *man-kā khoṭā*, or *man-kā kapṭī*, adj. 'Of bad or evil mind'; disingenuous; deceitful; crafty:—*man kaććā karnā*, v.n. To lose heart; to give way; to droop, become discouraged or dispirited;—to break the heart or spirit (of another), to discourage; to deter:—*man karnā* (-*kā*), To have a mind (for), to desire:—*man-kelā*, s.m.(?) A kind of pastime (i.q. *phal-bujhauwal*, q.v.):—*man-ke laḍḍū phoṛnā*, or *man-ke laḍḍū lurhānā*, To break, or to roll, imaginary *laḍḍūs* (q.v.); to build castles in the air:—*man-ke-man-meṅ*, adv. In the very mind itself; in the depths or recesses of the mind or soul:—*man-kī man-meṅ rahnā*, The desire of the mind to remain in the mind, a desire to remain unsatisfied:—*man-kī mauj*, s.f.=*man-mauj*, q.v.:—*man-gyān*, s.m.=*man-vidyā*, q.v.:—*man lānā* (-*par*), or *man lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To bring, or to apply, the mind (to); to fix the mind (upon), to be attentive (to); to set the heart or affections (upon):—*man-lagan*, s.m. Heart-attachment; heart-engaging:—*man lagnā* (-*meṅ*), The mind to be fixed (on); to have the heart or affections set (upon); to take delight (in):—*man lenā* (-*kā*), To captivate the heart (of), to charm, to win;—to take the opinion or views (of); to fathom the thoughts (of); to sound; 'to feel the pulse (of)':—*man-mārā*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having the desire repressed or mortified; grieved, sad, dejected;—one whose desires are repressed, &c.:—*man-mār rahnā*, or *man mār-ke baiṭh-rahnā*, 'To repress desire and remain patient or quiet'; to suffer grief, or loss, &c. with patience:—*man mārnā* (*apnā*), To repress desire or feeling; to restrain oneself; to deny oneself (a pleasure, &c.); to abstain;—to be grieved or troubled in mind:—*man-mān*, s.m., and *man-mānī*, s.f. Heart's desire; choice:—*man-mānā* (f. -*ī*), and *man-māntā*, adj. According to one's wish or inclination; to one's heart's content; satisfactory;—agreeable, or pleasing to the mind; soothing; charming;—optional; at pleasure;—s.m. (f. -*ī*), A sweetheart, mistress; spouse:—*man-māne*, adv. As the mind may desire; to heart's content; *ad libitum*:—*man-mānī*, s.f.=*man-mān*;—adj. & adv.=*man-māntā*, q.v.:—*man-mānī*, s.f. Self-will, wilfulness; wantonness:—*man-mānya*, adj. Self-willed, wilful; wanton:—*man-matā*, s.m. Mere opinion, surmise, conjecture:—*man-mast*, adj. Merry, jovial (i.q. *man-mauji*):—*man-milā-ke*, adv. With one mind, unanimously; in unison; sympathetically:—*man milānā* (-*se*), To put ooneself at accord (with),

to sympathize (with):—*man-milā`ū*, and *man-mel*, adj. & s.m. Captivating the mind or heart; conciliating, winning, pleasing, that gains or wins all hearts;—sympathetic:—*man milnā*, To be of one mind; to be in sympathy (with, -*se*):—*man-mile*, s.m. pl. Those of one mind:—*man-malīn*, adj. Sad at heart, troubled in mind, dejected, downcast, melancholy; distressed; vexed, displeased:—*man-mauj*, s.f. Self-conceit;—a conceit in the mind; an amusing thought, a tickling fancy;—emotion of the mind; pleasure, rapture, ecstasy;—whim, caprice, crotchet:—*man-maujī*, adj. Self-conceited;—full of conceits;—fanciful, capricious, whimsical;—merry, jovial;—a self-conceited man, &c.:—*man-mohan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Mind-infatuating; heart-ravishing; fascinating, captivating, charming, engaging, delighting;—heart-ravisher, sweetheart; mistress;—an epithet of Krishṇa:—*man-mohan-pyārā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), The beloved heart-ravisher, &c. (see *man-mohan*):—*man-mailā*, adj.=*man-malīn*, q.v.:—*man-meṅ*, (dialec.) *man-māṅh*, adv. In or into the mind; to oneself:—*man-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*, or *mere*), To come into the mind (of), to enter the mind, to occur (to);—(a thing) to commend itself (to), to meet with approval, to find a place in the heart:—*man-meṇ kahnā*, 'To say in the mind,' to say to oneself:—*man-hārak* (f. -*ikā*), and *man-hārī* (f. -*iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Heart-stealing, captivating the mind or heart, heart-ravishing, captivating, bewitching, fascinating, enchanting, charming, delightful (i.q. *manohar*);—heart-stealer, heart-ravisher, &c.:—*man-haraṇ*, s.m. Heart-ravishment, captivation, fascination, enchantment, charm;—adj. & s.m.=*man-mohan*, q.v.:—*man-haraṇ-pyārā* = *man-mohan-pyārā*, q.v.:—*man harnā* (-*kā*), To steal the heart (of):—*man-hīṅ-man*, adv. In (one's) heart of hearts; in (one's) innermost soul; with a sincere heart:—*man-hī-meṅ*, adv. In the very soul; in (one's) heart of hearts; quite to oneself (himself, herself, myself).

H من मन *man*, मण *maṇ* [S. मणिः], s.m. A gem, jewel, precious stone; the precious stone said to be found in the head of a serpent (and held to be a certain antidote against poisons; Pers. syn. *mār-mohra*);—bezoar-stone (P. *mohra-e-jān-dār*).

H من मन *man* [prob. S. मानः, fr. मा 'to measure'; Pers. *man*; A. *mann*], s.m. A measure of weight (usually 40 *ser*, or about 80 lbs., but varying in different parts of India), a 'maund.'

S من मनु *manu*, s.m. See منو *manu*.

P من *man* [Pehl. *mam* (acc.), *adam* (nom.); Zend *mãm*, acc. of *azem*; S. मां, acc. of अहं], pron. I; me.

A من *man*, pron. Who?—he who, she who, they who; whoever, whosoever; whatsoever; every one who; any one, some one (it occurs only in Arabic phrases):—*man ra`ā-nī*, Who has seen me?

A من *mann*, s.m. A species of honey-dew gathered from plants, manna:—*mann-e-salwā*, or *mann-salwā*, s.m. Manna and quails (wherewith the Israelites were fed in the wilderness).

A من *min*, prep. From; of; out of; on, upon (syn. *az*, and -*se*):—*mim-ba'd*, adv. After, afterwards; hereafter:—*min-jānib*, adv. From the side (of), from; on the part (of); by:—*min-jumla*, adv. Among, among all; in all; from among all or the whole, out of the whole (of); from among; out of;—upon the whole;—totally, universally:—*min-qabl*, adv. Formerly:—*min wa 'an*, adv. As it is, or was; circumstantially; to the very letter:—*min-hā*, s.m. (*lit.* 'from that, therefrom') Subtraction; deduction;—part. adj. Subtracted; deducted:—*min-hā karnā*, v.t. To subtract, or deduct (from, *se*), to remit:—*min-hā`ī*, adj. Subtracted, deducted;—s.f. An abatement, a reduction;—a reduction in assessment;—remission of rent or revenue;—unassessed land.

S من मिन्न *minna*, vulg. *minn*, or *min*, part. adj. (fem. *minnā*; rt. *mid*), Become fat; fat;—unctuous;—moist;—affectionately disposed (towards).

H من मुन *mun*, s.m.=مني *muni*, q.v.

H من मुं *muṅ*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *muṅh*, q.v.

H منا मना *manā*, s.m. corr. of منع *man*[illegible], q.v.

H منا मन्ना *mannā*, s.m. corr. of *mann*, 'manna,' q.v.

H منا मन्ना *mannā*, v.n. See مننا *mannā*.

H منا मुन्ना *munnā* (dialec.; cf. *mūnū*, and *muniyā*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Darling, pet.

P منات *manāt* (for A. مناة), s.m.(?) One of the three chief idols of the citizens of Mecca in times of paganism (the others being *allāt*, and *'uzzā*).

P مناجات *munājāt* (for A. مناجاة, inf. n. of ناجَي 'to act, or to speak, privately with (another),' iii of نجا (for نجو) 'to escape; to be saved,' &c.), s.f. Prayer, supplication:—*munājāt paṛhnā*, To repeat prayers, to say (one's) prayers.

P منادي *manādī*, or *munādī* (corr. of A. مُنادًي, pass. part. of نادَي (see next), used as a n. of place;—see *munādā* below; and cf. Sp. *al-moneda*), s.f. Proclamation by drum (syn. *ḍauṅḍī*); proclamation; publication;—preaching:—*manādī phernā*, or *manādī karnā*

(-*kī*), To proclaim; to promulgate:—*manādī karānā*, v.t. To cause to be proclaimed;—to proclaim.
P نـاديم *munādī* (for A. مناد *munādin*, act. part. of نادَي 'to call to; to proclaim,' &c., iii of نـدا (for نـدو) 'to call,' &c.), s.m. A crier, herald, proclaimer; a preacher.
A مناديٰ *munādā* (pass. part. of نادَي; see *munādī*), part. Called, &c.;—s.m. The person called or addressed; (in Gram.) the vocative case.
A منـار *manār* (n. of place fr. نـار (for نـور) 'to shine,' &c.; see *nūr*), s.m. (orig. Place for a light; candlestick; lamp; lantern); a lighthouse; a minaret, the slender lofty turret of a mosque (from the projecting balcony of which the people are called to prayers, as they use no bells); a turret; a watch-tower.
H منارتهــ मनार्थ *manārth*, s.m. See s.v. *man*, 'mind.'
P مناره *manāra* (for A. منـارة *manārat*, fr. *manār*), s.m.=*manār*, q.v.
P منازعت *munāza'at* (for A. منازعة, inf. n. of نـازع 'to contend (against),' &c., iii of نـزع 'to pull up, tear out,' &c.), s.f. Contention, contest, fierce strife, altercation; controversy; litigation.
A منـازل *manāzil*, s.f. pl. of *manzil*, q.v.
A مناسـب *munāsib* (act. part. of ناسـب; see *munāsabat*), adj. Related (to);—corresponding; adapted (to); conformable: agreeing (with); apposite; analogous; congruous; just, fit, convenient, proper, suitable, applicable, becoming, expedient, pertinent:—*munāsib jānnā*, or *munāsib samajhnā*, v.t. To consider as just, fit, or proper, &c.:—*munāsib nahīṅ*, It is not suitable, or applicable, or proper, or expedient, &c.:—*munāsib honā*, v.n. To be proper, &c.; to suit; to apply.
P مناســبت *munāsabat* (for A. مناسـبة, inf. n. of ناسـب 'to be similar, or like,' &c., iii of نسـب 'to refer (to); to derive (from),' &c.), s.f. Relation, connexion; proportion; analogy; comparison;—suitableness, fitness; propriety, aptness;—accordance, correspondence, consistence; expediency; convenience:—*munāsabat rakhnā* (-*se*), To bear relation (to); to be proportionate (to);—to be suitable, or adapted (to); to correspond, to accord (with), &c.
P مناســبي *munāsibī* (fr. *munāsib*), s.f. Suitableness, fitness, propriety, &c. (i.q. *munāsabat*, q.v.).
P منـاظره *munāẓara* (for A. منـاظرة *munāẓarat*, inf. n. of نـاظر 'to dispute with,' &c., iii of نظـر 'to turn the eyes (to), to look (at),' &c.), s.m. Disputation, dispute, discussion, debate, argumentation, argument; contest, struggle, strife.
A منــافع *manāfeʻ*, vulg. *munāfeʻ*, and *munāfā*, s.m. pl. (of *manfa'at*, q.v.), Gains, profits; the surplus proceeds, or nett profits (of an estate, &c.);—advantages; emoluments; fruits, benefits;—valuable uses, useful purposes:—*manāfeʻ-e-bāqī* (vulg. *munāfeʻ-bāqī*), or *manāfeʻ-e-zā'id* (vulg. *munāfeʻ-zā'id*), Surplus profits:—*manafeʻ-e-k͟hām*, Gross profits.
A منــافق *munāfiq* (act. part. of نــافق 'to act hypocritically,' &c., iii of نفــق 'to be saleable,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Hypocritical; atheistic; impious;—a hypocrite, dissembler; an infidel; an atheist;—an enemy.
A مناقـب *manāqib*, s.f. pl. (of *manqabat*, q.v.), Virtues; abilities.
P مناقبــت *munāqabat* (prob. a corr. form; cf. *manqabat*), s.f. Virtue; ability; praise.
P مناقشــه *munāqasha* (for A. مناقشــة *munāqashat*, inf. n. of نــاقش 'to enter minutely into calculation with; to quarrel with,' &c., iii of نقــش; see *naqsh*), s.m. Quarrelling, wrangling (with, -*se*);—contention, dispute, quarrel.
S مناك मनाक् *manāk*, adv. A little, somewhat; slightly, in some degree;—only;—slowly, tardily:—*manāg-api*, adv. However small; even a little.
S مناكـا मनाका *manākā*, s.f. A female elephant.
A منـال *manāl* (n. of place fr. نـال (for نيــل) 'to obtain,' &c.), s.m. 'Place of gain'; means or source of gain or profit; property which yields income, or brings in profit; property (gen. used along with *māl*, e.g. *māl-o-manāl*, 'wealth and property');—mode, manner, way; disposition.
H منال मुनाल *munāl*, s.m. (dialec.) The pheasant of the Himalayas.
H منانـا मनाना *manānā* [caus. of *mānnā*;—*manā*° = *mān*°+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to mind; to put in mind (of, -*se*); to cause to agree to, &c.; to cause to trust; to reason with, to persuade, prevail upon, win over; to soothe; to coax; to conciliate; to propitiate; to assuage, to appease;—to turn the mind or attention to; to pay (one's) devoirs to; to invoke, to call upon (God); to desire (of, -*se*), to pray for;—to meditate, reflect upon;—to practise, to carry on (?):—*manānā-danānā*, v.t. To conciliate, to appease, &c. (i.q. *manānā*).
H منانـا मन्नाना *mannānā* [*mannā*° = Prk. मन्नावे(इ)=S. मन्य(ते)+ आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be or become offended or angry;—to raise its hood (a snake).
H مناونـا मनावना *manāwnā*, or *manā'onā*, = H منــاونون मनावनौं *manāwnauṅ*, v.t.=*manānā*, q.v.

H منـاونون मनावनौं *manāwnauṅ*, = H مناونـا मनावना *manāwnā*, or *manā`onā*, (Braj) v.t.=*manānā*, q.v.
S منـاوي मनावी *manāvī*, s.f. The wife of a Manu.
H مناه मुनाह *munāh* [prob. S. मुख्य+कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Chief, head.
A مناهي *manāhī*, s.f. pl. (of *manhī*, q.v.), Prohibited things; prohibitions;—sins, crimes.
H منـائي मनाई *manā`ī*, s.f. corr. of *manāhī*, q.v.
S منـايي मनायी *manāyī*, s.f. The wife of Manu (i.q. *manāvī*).
A منبـت *munabbat* (pass. part. of نبّت 'to cause to grow, or to grow out,' ii of نبـت 'to grow'), part. adj. & s.m. 'Caused to grow out or to be raised'; ornamented in relief, embossed; inlaid;—raised work; embossment; inlaid work:—*munabbat-kār*, s.m. Embosser; inlayer:—*munabbat-kārī*, s.f. Embossment; inlaying; inlay.
P منبـتي *munabbatī*, adj.=*munabbat*;—s.f.=*munabbat-kārī*.
H مـن بـچ كـرم मनबचक्रम *man-bać-kram* (i.q. *manasā*+*vāćā*+*karmaṇā*), s.f. (dialec.) Thought, word, and deed.
A منـبر *mimbar* (n. of instr. fr. نـبر 'to elevate, raise up'), s.m. Pulpit; rostrum; high chair; reading-desk.
A منبسـط *mumbasiṯ* (act. part. of انبسـط 'to be spread out; to be extended or dilated,' &c., vii of بسـط 'to spread; to expand,' &c.), part. adj. Expanded; extended; dilated;—of an open, cheerful countenance; rejoicing, exulting, exultant.
A منبـع *mamba*□, vulg. *bambā* (n. of place fr. نبـع 'to spring or burst from' (as water from a fountain)), s.m. Fountain, *jet d`eau*;—fount, spring, source, origin;—a water-channel cut from a canal to a field.
H منت मन्नत *mannat*, or *manat* [*mān*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+suff. *ti*)], s.f. Acknowledgment, assent; promise, vow;—desire, intention:—*mannat baṛhānā*, To fulfil a vow; to take off amulets, &c. (worn in consequence of a vow) when the vow is fulfilled:—*mannat mānnā* (*-kī*), To make a vow;—to observe or fulfil a vow.
P منت *minnat* (for A. منة, inf. n. of منّ 'to confer a favour (on)'), s.f. Kindness or service done (to); favour, obligation;—grace, courtesy;—entreaty, humble and earnest supplication;—grateful thanks, praise:—*minnat-dār*, adj. Under obligation, obliged:—*minnat-dār karnā*, v.t. To put (one) under an obligation, to oblige:—*minnat-dārī*, s.f. The being under an obligation:—*minnat-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Sensible of obligations, grateful;—one who is sensible of obligations, &c.:—*minnat karnā* (*-se*), To ask a favour (of), to make earnest supplication, to importune;—to confer a favour (on, *-par*), to oblige:—*minnat-kash*, adj. Under obligation, obliged.
H منت मंत *mant* [Prk. मंत; S. मत्; fem. Prk. मंती; S. मती], A suff. used in Hindī to form *possessional* adjectives from substantives; e.g. *sirimant*, *hanumant*, q.v.
A منتـج *muntaj*, corr. *muntij* (pass. part. of انتـج 'to bring forth, produce,' &c., iv of نتـج 'to help (cattle) to bring forth'; see *natīja*), part. adj. Brought forth;—drawn out from; deduced, inferred, concluded;—s.m. That which is to be concluded, or inferred; conclusion, inference; consequence.
A منتخـب *muntaḵẖab* (pass. part. of اِنتخب 'to choose, select,' &c., viii of نخـب 'to extract, draw out,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Chosen, selected; choice, select; rare;—a selection; an extract;—an abstract; a compendium;—one of the select; one of the gentry:—*muntaḵẖab karnā*, v.t. To select; to extract; to make an abstract (of, *-kā*):—*muntaḵẖab honā*, v.n. To be chosen, &c.
A منتخبـات *muntaḵẖabāt*, s.m. pl. (of *muntaḵẖab*), Selections; extracts.
S منـتر मन्त्र *mantra*, vulg. *mantr*; and H. मन्तर or मनतर *mantar*, s.m. That part of each Veda which comprizes the hymns (as distinguished from the Brāhmaṇas, or theological portions);—a passage of the Vedas, a holy text;—a formula sacred to any particular deity;—a mystical verse, a magical formula; an incantation, a charm, spell, philter;—secret consultation, concerting together;—spiritual instruction (i.q. *gur-mantar*); counsel, advice:—*mantar phūknā* or *phūṅknā* (*-par*), or *mantar paṛh-ke phūknā*, or *mantar paṛhnā* (*-par*), or *mantar-ćalānā*, or *mantar mārnā*, To breathe, or to read or repeat, or to cast, a spell or incantation (over):—*mantra-jna*, vulg. *mantra-gya*, s.m. A counsellor, adviser; a learned Brāhmaṇ, a priest;—a spy:—*mantr-jantr*, or *mantar-jantar*, (S. *mantra-yantra*), s.m. Incantation, exorcism, sorcery:—*mantr-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Possessing good counsel;—a counsellor, an adviser:—*mantar denā* (*-ko*), To give counsel or advice (to); to give spiritual instruction (to);—to make a disciple (of):—*mantr-rāj*, s.m. 'King of spells'; name of a particular magical formula:—*mantr-siddhi*, s.f. The accomplishment, or operation, of a spell;—the effecting or carrying out of a deliberation or advice:—*mantr-gupti*, s.f. Secret counsel, private consultation:—*mantra-yantra*, vulg. *mantr-yantr*, s.m. See *mantr-jantr*:—*mantro-*

padeś (˚*tra*+*up*), s.m. The instruction, or formulæ, imparted by a religious teacher.
S منـــترت मन्त्रित *mantrit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Advised, counselled;—initiated or consecrated by the recital of sacred texts or magical formulæ.
S منترتـــا मन्त्रिता *mantritā*, s.f. = S منـــترتو मन्त्रित्व *mantritva*, s.m. The condition, or office, or functions, of a minister (*mantrī*), or councillor; ministership, ministry; councillorship.
S منـــترتو मन्त्रित्व *mantritva*, s.m. = S منترتـــا मन्त्रिता *mantritā*, s.f. The condition, or office, or functions, of a minister (*mantrī*), or councillor; ministership, ministry; councillorship.
S منترنـــا मन्त्रणा *mantraṇā*, s.f. The act of consulting, consultation, deliberation;—advising, counselling; counsel; persuasion.
S منـــتري मन्त्री *mantrī*, s.m. A king's councillor, minister, adviser, counsellor; an enchanter:—*param mantrī*, or *pradhān mantrī*, Prime minister:—*ku-mantrī*, An evil counsellor.
A منتشـــر *muntashir*, or *muntashar* (act. or pass. part. of اِنْتشر 'to be spread, or scattered,' &c., viii of نشـــر 'to spread,' &c.), part. adj. Spread, wide-spread, dispersed; diffused; diffuse; published, propagated, divulged;—explained;—distracted, bewildered:—*muntashir karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.
A منتظـــر *muntaẓir* (act. part. of اِنْتظر 'to expect; to wait anxiously for,' viii of نظـــر 'to see, look at, view,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Expecting with impatience, awaiting with anxiety, looking out (for), watching (for), expectant (of);—one who is expecting, or looking out (for), an expectant:—*muntaẓir-e-ḥukm*, adj. Awaiting orders:—*muntaẓir rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) in expectation, to keep (one) waiting:—*muntaẓir rahnā* or *muntaẓir honā* (-*kā*), To watch (for), look out (for), to expect; to wait (for), to await.
A منتظـــم *muntaẓim* (act. part. of اِنْتظم 'to be ordered, or arranged,' &c., viii of نظـــم 'to join, string; to order, arrange,' &c.), part. adj. Ordered, arranged, disposed, adjusted; placed in rows; joined together; strung, threaded (as pearls, &c.);—s.m. (in Pers. & Urdū), One who regulates or places in order; orderer, disposer, arranger; manager, superintendent; an economist.
A منتفـــع *muntafeʿ* (act. part. of اِنْتفع 'to derive advantage (from),' &c., viii of نفـــع 'to be useful, or profitable,' &c.), part. adj. Deriving advantage (from), using, enjoying; profiting, gaining.
P منتفـــي *muntafī* (for A. منتفٍ, act. part. of اِنْتفي 'to be repulsed; to be removed,' &c., viii of نفـــي 'to remove,' &c.), part. adj. Repulsed; rejected; removed; dissipated, destroyed;—separated, retired (to one side).
A منتقـــش *muntaqash* (pass. part. of اِنْتقش 'to order (the stone of a ring, &c.) to be engraved,' viii of نقـــش 'to paint; to carve; to engrave,' &c.), part. adj. Engraved; carved;—enchased;—painted.
A منتقـــل *muntaqal* (pass. part. of اِنْتقل 'to be transported,' &c., viii of نقـــل 'to transport,' &c.), part. adj. Transported; carried; moved; transferred;—*muntaqil* (act. part. of the same verb), adj. Movable; transferable; migratory:—*muntaqal-'alaih*(*i*), s.m. A transferee; an alienee; an assignee:—*muntaqal karnā*, v.t. To transfer; to alienate; to assign; to part with, dispose of, get rid of;—to endorse:—*muntaqal karnā ba'd sakārne-ke*, To negotiate (a bill) after acceptance:—*muntaqal honā*, v.n. To be transferred (to, -*kī ṭaraf*), &c.
A منتقـــم *muntaqim* (act. part. of اِنْتقم 'to take revenge,' &c., viii of نقـــم, idem), part. & s.m. Taking revenge; avenging;—one who punishes, one who takes revenge;—(God) the Punisher, or Avenger.
S منتهـــ मन्थ *manth*, s.m. Stirring round, churning; shaking about, agitating;—killing, slaying;—a drink made of barley-meal with *ghī* and water; a sort of gruel or porridge;—a spoon for stirring;—a churning-stick;—the sun; a ray of the sun;—a disease of the eye, cataract, opacity;—excretion of the eyes, rheum.
S منتهـــا मुन्था *munthā*, s.m.(?) An astrological term for the conjunction of stars under whose influence one is born.
H منتهـــت मन्थित *manthit*, part.=*mathit*, q.v.
S منتهـــر मन्थर *manthar*, adj. Slow, tardy, lazy, inert, torpid; dull, stupid; low, hollow, deep (as sound, &c.);—crooked, bent, distorted; large, broad, wide;—s.m. A treasure, store;—fruit;—an obstacle, a hindrance;—a churning-stick;—safflower.
S منتهـــن मन्थन *manthan*, s.m. Shaking, agitating, stirring; churning (i.q. *mathan*);—injury; slaughter, murder.
S منتهـــني मन्थनी *manthanī*, s.f. A churning-vessel, churn.
P منتهـــي *muntahī* (for A. منتهٍ *muntahin̲*, act. part. of اِنْتهي 'to be finished,' &c., viii of نهـــي 'to arrive, to reach,' &c.), part. adj. Finished, terminated, ended, limited; ceased, stopped; who has finished his studies, learned, proficient:—*muntahī honā* (-*par*), To be terminated, &c. (at); to culminate (in).
A منتهَي *muntahā* (pass. part. of اِنتهي; see *muntahī*), part. Finished, terminated; ending;—

s.m. End, conclusion, term, boundary, extremity, utmost extent, height, summit (of).
H منتي मिनती *mintī* [i.q. *bintī*; S. विनति+का, rt. नम् with वि], s.f. Solicitation, entreaty:—*mintī karnā* (*-kī*), To entreat (of).
H منٹها मंठा *manṭhā* [Prk. मट्ठअं; S. मृष्ट+कं, rt. मृष्] adj. Wiped out, effaced; desolate, ruined; non-existent, extinct.
H منج मंज *manj* [Prk. मज्झं; S. मध्यं], adj. (diales.) Middle, central, &c. (see *madhya*).
H منج मनुज *manuj* (*manu*+*ja*), s.m. See s.v. منو *manu*.
S منج मञ्जु or मंजु *manju*, adj. See منجو *manju*.
S منج मुञ्ज or मुंज *munja*, vulg. *munj*, s.m. A sort of rush or grass, *Saccharum munja* (from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which the Brāhmaṇical girdle is, or should be, formed; it is also used in basket-work, &c.); the Brāhmaṇical girdle, or sacred cord of a Brāhmaṇ;—an arrow.
H منجا मंजा *manjā* [S. मञ्चकं], s.m. A bedstead;—a raised seat, a sort of throne, or chair of state:—*manjā*(?) *baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in state:—*manje-ḵhāna*, s.m. The room in which a youth about to be married is seated in state for a certain number of days.
H منجا मंजा *manjā* [Prk. मज्जअं, or मंजअं. मार्जकं], s.m. (*lit.* 'rubbing, anointing'), The rubbing or anointing the body with turmeric (a religious ceremony observed on certain festive occasions);—turmeric.
H منجا मंजा *manjā* (prob. fr. *munjā*; see *munj*), s.m. The grass *Saccharum munja*.
H منجا मंजा *manjā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*manjhā*, q.v.
S منجا मंजा *manjā*, s.f. A cluster of blossoms;—a creeping plant, creeper.
A منجا *manjā* (n. of place fr. نجا (for نجو), 'to escape'), s.m.(?) Any high place where one may escape a flood.
H منجا मुंजा *munjā*, or मंजा *manjā* [prob. S. मुंजकः or मौञ्जकः], s.m. A thread-like worm, produced in the eye of a horse.
H منجار मंजार *manjār* = H منجاڑ मंजाड़ *manjāṛ* [Prk. मज्जारो, or मंजारो; S. मार्जारः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A cat.
H منجاڑ मंजाड़ *manjāṛ* = H منجار मंजार *manjār* [Prk. मज्जारो, or मंजारो; S. मार्जारः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A cat.
H منجانا मंजाना *manjānā* (caus. of *mānjnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rub, or scour, or clean;—to get or have (anything) rubbed, &c.; to cause to be polished, or trained, &c.
A منجانب *min-jānib*, adv. See s.v. *min*.
H منجر मंजर *manjar* [S. मञ्जरिः], s.f. A cluster of blossoms or flowers;—a compound pedicle or flower-stalk;—a flower-bud (see *manjarī*).
H منجر मंजिर *manjir*, s.m. (dialec.)=*manjīr*, q.v.
A منجر *munjarr*, vulg. *munjar* (pass. part. of انجرّ 'to be dragged, or pulled,' &c., vii of جرّ 'to drag,' &c.), part. adj. Drawn, pulled, dragged; brought back.
H منجرانا मंजराना *manjarānā*, or *manjrānā* [*manjarā*° = *manjar*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि, caus. aug.], v.n. To blossom.
S منجري मञ्जरि *manjari*, s.f.=next, q.v.
H منجري मंजरी *manjarī* [Prk. मंजरिआ; S. मञ्जरिका], s.f. A cluster of flowers or blossoms; blossom; a flower-bud; a compound pedicle or flower-stalk, a branching flower-stalk; a shoot, sprout, sprig, stalk;—an ear (of corn);—a creeper;—a pearl;—name of a *rāginī*, or musical mode.
S منجشٹها मञ्जिष्ठा *manjishthā*, s.f. Bengal or Indian madder (i.q. *majīṭh*, the pop. form, q.v.).
H منجل मंजिल *manjil*, s.f. corr. of منزل *manzil*, q.v.
S منجل मञ्जुल or मंजुल *manjul*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Beautiful, pleasing, charming, lovely, pleasant, agreeable, sweet; soft, melodious;—s.m. A species of water-hen or gallinule;—a bower, an arbour;—a spring-well; a natural water-course.
H منجل मुंजल *munjal*, s.m. The kernel of the nut of the *tāṛ* or *Borassus flabelliformis* (especially when it is soft and edible).
H منجلا मंजला *manjlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *manjhlā* = *majhlā*, q.v.
P منجلاب *manjalāb*, s.m. A pit made behind a bath or kitchen to receive filthy water that has been used; a sink or sewer for dirty water;—polluted water (into which a dog, or carrion, and the like, has been thrown); any fœtid water.
S منجلتا मंजुलता *manjulatā*, (corr.) H. मंजलता *manjalatā* (fr. *manjul*, q.v.), s.f. Beautifulness, loveliness, agreeableness, &c.
P منجلي *munjalī* (for A. منجل *munjalin*, act. part. of اِنْجلي 'to become removed or cleared away (from),' vii of جلا (for جلو) 'to be or become clear (to),' &c.), adj. Conspicuous, apparent;—removed, cleared away; departed.
A منجم *munajjim* (act. part. of نجّم 'to prognosticate or calculate (any event) by the aspect of the stars,' ii of نجم 'to appear, to rise (a star); see *najm*), s.m. An astronomer;

astrologer; almanac-maker (P. pl. *munajjimān*; Ar. obl. pl. *munajjimīn*).
A منجمد *munjamid* (act. part. of (the post-classical) اِنجمد, vii of (and syn. with) جمد 'to become congealed,' &c.) part. adj. Congealed, frozen, concreted, solid.
P منجمله *min-jumla*, adv. See s.v. *min*.
H منجن मंजन *manjan* [Prk. मंजणं; S. मार्जनं; see *māṅjnā*], s.m. Cleaning the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or some fragrant unguent;—tooth-powder, dentifrice (in this sense, perhaps = Prk. मंजणअं, H. *māṅjnā* or *maṅjnā*).
H منجنا मंजना *manjnā* (fr. the trans. *māṅjnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rubbed, or wiped, or scoured, or cleaned, or polished, or smoothed.
A منجنيق *manjanīq* (in Ar. also *manjanūn*, fr. Gr. μάγγανον), s.m.(?) A warlike engine for slinging stones and missile weapons, a battering-ram, catapult, balista, sling;—a machine for raising great weights, a large crane, and the like.
S منجو मञ्जु or मंजु *manju*, adj. Beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, sweet; soft, melodious (i.q. *manjul*).
S منجوشا मंजूषा *manjūshā*, s.f. A large basket; a basket; a box, chest; a receptacle.
H منجول मंजूल *manjūl*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *manjul*, q.v.
H منجهه मंझ *maṅjh* (i.q. *māṅjh*), adj. & s.m. (old H.) Middle, central;—the middle, &c. (i.q. *madhya*, q.v.):—*manjh-dhār*, s.f. Mid-stream (i.q. *māṅjh-dhār*).
H منجها मंझा *manjhā* [Prk. मज्झअं; S. मध्य+कं], s.m. The middle; the waist, loins;—the middle of a spinning-wheel (where the string is tied).
H منجها मंझा *manjhā*, s.m. (dialec.) 1° = *manjā*, 'bedstead';—2°=*munjā* or *manjā*, q.v.
H منجها मंझा *manjhā* (perf. part. of *manjhṇā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Rubbed, scoured, &c.:—*manjhā-hu`ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Rubbed, scoured, cleaned, polished; cultured, refined;—tried, experienced:—*maṅjhī bolī*, s.f. Polished language, refined or chaste speech.
H منجهار मंझार *maṅjhār*, s.m. = H منجهارا मंझारा *maṅjhārā*, adj. i.q. *majhār*, and *majhārā*, qq.v.
H منجهارا मंझारा *maṅjhārā*, adj. = H منجهار मंझार *maṅjhār*, s.m. i.q. *majhār*, and *majhārā*, qq.v.
H منجهلا मंझला *maṅjhlā*, or मंझिला *maṅjhilā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majhlā*, q.v.
H منجهن मंझं *maṅjhaṅ*, adj. & s.m. (old H.)=*maṅjh*, q.v.
H منجهنا मंझना *maṅjhnā*, v.n.=*maṅjnā*, q.v.
H منجهولا मंझोला *maṅjholā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majholā*, q.v.
H منجهولي मंझोली *maṅjholī*, s.f.=*majholī*, q.v.
H منجهے मुंझे *muṅjhe*, pron. (dialec.)=*mujhe*, q.v.
H منجهيلا मंझेला *maṅjhelā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *majhelā*, q.v.
H منجهيلي मंझेली *manjhelī*, s.f.=*majhelī*, q.v.
H منجيٹ मंजीट *maṅjīṭ* = H منجيٹه मंजीठ *maṅjīṭh* s.f.=*majīṭh*, q.v.
H منجيٹه मंजीठ *maṅjīṭh* = H منجيٹ मंजीट *maṅjīṭ* s.f.=*majīṭh*, q.v.
S منجير मंजीर *manjīr*, s.m. An ornament for the feet or toes; an anklet; a bangle, a ring;—a post round which the string of the churning-stick passes.
H منجيرا मंजीरा *manjīrā* [S. मञ्जीरकं], s.m. A kind of cymbal (two small brass cups tied together, and played by striking one against the other).
S منچ मंच *manća*, vulg. *manć*, s.m. A stage, or platform, a scaffold: an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.,—syn. *maćān*);—a bedstead; a chair; a sort of throne, or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais; a high place; an alcove; an altar.
H منچا मंचा *manćā* [S. मञ्चकं], s.m. A platform, stage, scaffold, &c. (i.q. *manć*, q.v.).
H منچان मंचान *maṅćān*, s.m. (dialec.)=*maćān*, q.v.
H منچلا मनचला *man-ćalā*, adj. See s.v. *man*.
H منچوا मंचवा *maṅćwā*, मंचुवा *maṅćuwā*, (dialec.) मंचूवा *maṅćūwā* [S. मञ्चकं, with *w* inserted], s.m. A platform, &c. (=*manć* and *manćā*); a boat (=*maćwā*).
H منچهه मुंछ *muṅćh*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mūćh*, or *moćh*, q.v.
A منحرف *munḥarif* (act. part. of اِنحرف 'to be turned or altered (from); to turn aside (from),' &c., vii of حرف 'to turn (a thing, from),' &c.), part. adj. Turned, or altered (from); changed; inverted; turning or departing from allegiance, turning aside (from), disaffected;—crooked; oblique;—become disordered (as the temperament or constitution);—s.m. One who declines or turns (from), a rebel; an apostate; a renegade;—(in Geom.) a trapezium, a trapezoid:—*munḥarif honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*se*), To turn aside (from), to decline (from), to depart

from the allegiance (of), to become disaffected, to revolt, to rebel (against); to cease (from,—as paying tribute, &c.).

P منحرفي *munḥarifī* (fr. *munḥarif*), s.f. Revolting; the being or becoming a rebel, or a renegade; apostatism.

A منحصر *munḥaṣir* (act. part. of اِنْحصر 'to be or become restrained,' &c., vii of حصر 'to straiten; to surround,' &c.), part. adj. Restrained; restricted; confined; surrounded, encompassed, besieged, beleaguered, hemmed in;—contained, comprehended;—limited; defined;—dependent, resting (on).

P منحني *munḥanī* (for A. منحن *munḥaniṉ*, act. part. of اِنْحني 'to be or become bent, or curved,' &c., vii of حنا (for حنى) 'to bend, or curve,' &c.), part. adj. Bent, curved; crooked; bowed; hump-backed;—flexible;—decrepit;—lean, thin:—*k͟haṭṭ-e-munḥanī*, s.m. A curved line, a curve.

A منحوس *manḥūs* (pass. part. of نحس 'to be unlucky,' &c.), part. adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-omened; unhappy, wretched;—forbidding, abominable, disgusting;—woe-begone, doleful, dismal;—s.m. An unfortunate person, &c.

A منخر *mink͟har*, or *mank͟har* (n. of inst. or place fr. نخر 'to snort,' &c.), s.f. A nostril.

A منخرين *mink͟harain* (obl. dual of *mink͟har*), s.f. dual, The nostrils.

P مند *mand* [Pehl. *mañṭ*; Zend *mañṭ*; S. मन्त् (मत्); cf. H. *mant*], A suffix joined to substantives to form adjectives denoting 'possession,' &c. (e.g. *daulat - mand*, 'wealthy, rich';—*'aql-mand*, 'sensible, wise').

P مند *mand*, s.m.(?) A species of jet, or black amber (stony and heavy).

S مند मन्द or मंद *manda*, vulg. *mand* = H مندا मन्दा *mandā* [S. मन्द+कः], adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Slow, tardy, inactive, sluggish; cold, phlegmatic, apathetic; tedious; dull, languid; stupid, heavy, doltish, foolish; dull (as a market, or as light, &c.), dim, faint (as light, or sound, &c.); low, deep, hollow, soft (sound, or voice); mild, gentle; affable; moderate; cheap; abated, allayed, lulled, slackened, relaxed; slack; weak; slight, trifling, little, small;—sick, ill; bad, vile, wicked; coarse:—*mand*, s.m. The planet Saturn;—an epithet of Saturday;—an epithet of Yama;—adv. Slowly; softly, &c. (see *mand*; and *mand-mand*);—*mandā*, s.m. Slowness; languidness; slackness; decrease, diminution, abatement; dulness (of a market), depression (of trade); cheapness, &c.:—*mandātmā* (˚*da*+ *āt*˚), adj. Slow-minded, slow of apprehension; simple, foolish:—*mandādar* (˚*da*+*ād*˚), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having little respect (for another), caring little (for), disrespectful; disregarding, neglecting, neglectful, inattentive, remiss, slack;—s.m. A disrespectful person, &c.:—*mand-buddhi*, adj. Slow of apprehension, slow-witted, possessed of little understanding, dull, stupid, foolish, senseless; wanting in energy; indifferent; bad:—*mand-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, wretched;—an unfortunate person, unhappy wight, &c.:—*mand-bhāgya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *mand-bhāgī*, q.v.:—*mand-bhāgya*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatva*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatā*, s.f. Adverse fortune, ill-fortune, ill-fatedness, misfortune:—*mand karnā*, v.t. To retard; to slacken (speed, &c.); to abate, to diminish, &c.:—*mand-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Slow-moving, going or marching slowly;—walking in evil ways, given to evil courses;—one who moves or marches slowly, &c.:—*mand-gati*, adj. Having a slow motion, moving slowly;—s.f. Slow motion; slow progress;—adv. Slowly, softly:—*mand-mati*, vulg. *mand-mat*, adj.=*mand-buddhi*, q.v.:—*mand-mand*, adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; gently, softly; slightly; badly:—*mand-vish*, vulg. *mand-bis*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Containing but little poison, having but little venom;—s.m. A kind of snake:—*mandodarī* (˚*da*+*ud*˚), s.f. Name of Rāvaṇ's favourite wife (mother of Indra-jit):—*mand-hāsya*, s.m. A gentle laugh; a smile, simper:—*mandā bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a low tone;—to become slack or dull (a market):—*mandā bećnā*, v.t. To sell at a low or moderate price, to sell cheap:—*mandā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or slackened, or lulled, &c.; to fall (as a market); to become dull, to decline (a business);—to be allayed, or appeased, or pacified; to abate, &c.:—*mandā tārā*, s.m. The planet Uranus:—*mandā karnā*, v.t. To abate, slacken, relax; to mitigate; to remit:—*mandā lagānā*, v.t. To put a low price on, to sell cheap:—*mandī āṅć*, A slow fire:—*mandī budh*, Dull understanding; mental imbecility:—*mandī dūkān*, A slow shop;—a cheap shop:—*mandī hai*, (Trade) is depressed.

H مندا मन्दा *mandā* [S. मन्द+कः], = S مند मन्द or मंद *manda*, vulg. *mand* adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Slow, tardy, inactive, sluggish; cold, phlegmatic, apathetic; tedious; dull, languid; stupid, heavy, doltish, foolish; dull (as a market, or as light, &c.), dim, faint (as light, or sound, &c.); low, deep, hollow, soft (sound, or voice); mild, gentle; affable; moderate; cheap; abated, allayed, lulled, slackened, relaxed; slack; weak; slight, trifling, little, small;—sick, ill; bad, vile, wicked; coarse:—*mand*, s.m. The planet Saturn;—an epithet of Saturday;—an epithet of Yama;—adv. Slowly; softly, &c. (see *mand*; and *mand-mand*);—*mandā*, s.m. Slowness; languidness; slackness; decrease, diminution, abatement; dulness (of a market), depression (of

trade); cheapness, &c.:—*mandātmā* (˚*da*+ *āt*˚), adj. Slow-minded, slow of apprehension; simple, foolish:—*mandādar* (˚*da*+*ād*˚), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having little respect (for another), caring little (for), disrespectful; disregarding, neglecting, neglectful, inattentive, remiss, slack;—s.m. A disrespectful person, &c.:—*mand-buddhi*, adj. Slow of apprehension, slow-witted, possessed of little understanding, dull, stupid, foolish, senseless; wanting in energy; indifferent; bad:—*mand-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, wretched;—an unfortunate person, unhappy wight, &c.:—*mand-bhāgya*, adj. (f. -*ā*) = *mand-bhāgī*, q.v.:—*mand-bhāgya*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatva*, s.m., or *mand-bhāgyatā*, s.f. Adverse fortune, ill-fortune, ill-fatedness, misfortune:—*mand karnā*, v.t. To retard; to slacken (speed, &c.); to abate, to diminish, &c.:—*mand-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Slow-moving, going or marching slowly;—walking in evil ways, given to evil courses;—one who moves or marches slowly, &c.:—*mand-gati*, adj. Having a slow motion, moving slowly;—s.f. Slow motion; slow progress;—adv. Slowly, softly:—*mand-mati*, vulg. *mand-mat*, adj.=*mand-buddhi*, q.v.:—*mand-mand*, adv. Slowly, tardily, sluggishly; gently, softly; slightly; badly:—*mand-vish*, vulg. *mand-bis*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Containing but little poison, having but little venom;—s.m. A kind of snake:—*mandodarī* (˚*da*+*ud*˚), s.f. Name of Rāvaṇ's favourite wife (mother of Indra-jit):—*mand-hāsya*, s.m. A gentle laugh; a smile, simper:—*mandā bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a low tone;—to become slack or dull (a market):—*mandā bećnā*, v.t. To sell at a low or moderate price, to sell cheap:—*mandā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or slackened, or lulled, &c.; to fall (as a market); to become dull, to decline (a business);—to be allayed, or appeased, or pacified; to abate, &c.:—*mandā tārā*, s.m. The planet Uranus:—*mandā karnā*, v.t. To abate, slacken, relax; to mitigate; to remit:—*mandā lagānā*, v.t. To put a low price on, to sell cheap:—*mandī āṅć*, A slow fire:—*mandī budh*, Dull understanding; mental imbecility:—*mandī dūkān*, A slow shop;—a cheap shop:—*mandī hai*, (Trade) is depressed.

S مندانما मन्दात्मा *mandātmā*, adj. = S مندادر मन्दादर *mandādar*, adj. See s.v. *mand*.

S مندادر मन्दादर *mandādar*, adj. = S مندانما मन्दात्मा *mandātmā*, adj. See s.v. *mand*.

S مندار मन्दार *mandār*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; one of the five trees in Indra's paradise;—swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*, or a white variety of *Calotropis gigantea*.

H مندار मंदार *mandār*, s.m. corr. of *mandar*, q.v.

S منداکنی मन्दाकिनी *mandākinī*, s.f. The stream of the celestial Ganges; (poet.) the galaxy or milky way;—a species of Sanskrit metre;—(in Astron.) name of a particular conjunction.

S مندالسا मन्दालसा *mandālasā*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Kālī;—name of the wife of king Alark.

H مندانا मन्दाना *mandānā* [*mandā*˚ = *mand*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become slow or languid, &c. (see *mand*); to become abated, &c. (i.q. *mandā paṛnā*, q.v.s.v. *mandā*).

S مندايمان मन्दायमान *mandāyamān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Going slowly or tardily; delaying; slow, tardy.

S مندت मन्दत् *mandat*, part. adj. Rejoicing, delighting.

S مندتا मन्दता *mandatā*, s.f. Slowness, tardiness, sluggishness, indolence; languidness; dulness, heaviness, &c. (see *mand*).

S مندتر मन्दतर *manda-tar*, vulg. *mand-tar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), More slow; very slow, &c. (compar. of *mand*, q.v.).

S مندتو मन्दत्व *mandatva*, s.m.=*mandatā*, q.v.

S مندر मन्दर *mandar*, adj. Slow, tardy, sluggish, &c. (i.q. *mand*, q.v.); large, bulky; thick, dense; firm;—s.m. Name of a sacred mountain (with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the gods and Asurs for the recovery of the *amr*[illegible]*it* and thirteen other precious things lost during the Deluge);—a name of paradise or heaven (*svarga*);—name of a tree of paradise, or one of the five trees in Indra's heaven;—*mandarāćal* (˚*ra*+*ać*˚), s.m. The mountain Mandar:—*mandarālasā* (˚*ra*+*āl*˚), s.f. An epithet of the goddess Kālī (i.q. *mandālasā*):—*mandar-giri*, s.m. The mountain Mandar.

H مندر मन्दिर *mandir*, or मन्दर *mandar* [S. मन्दिरं], s.m. A habitation, dwelling, house, mansion, palace; the dwelling of Hindū ascetics (as *takiya* is that of Muhammadan *faqīrs*); a temple, pagoda;—(*fig.*) the body;—a town;—the sea;—the back of the knee:—*mandir-sewak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Temple-servant:—*dev-mandir*, s.m. A temple, pagoda:—*rāj-mandir*, s.m. A royal residence, a palace.

H مندر मुँद्र *muṅdra*, or मुन्द्र *mundra* (prob. akin to *muṅdrā*, and *mūṅdnā*, qq.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A hole, an aperture, a rent, fissure, chasm.

H مندرا मन्दरा *mandarā*, or *mandrā* [Prk. मंदडओ(?); S. मन्द+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Short, stumpy, squat, dapper, thick-set.
S مندرا मन्दिरा *mandirā*, s.f. A house, &c. (i.q. *mandir*); a stable; a bed; a mat used as a couch.
H مندرا मुँद्रा *muṅdrā*, or मुन्द्रा *mundrā* [S. मुद्रा+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A ring, &c. (i.q. *mudrā*, q.v.);—a glass ear-ring (worn by *jogīs*, &c.);—a collar.
S مندراچل मन्दराचल *mandarāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *mandar*.
H مندراكني मन्दराकिनी *mandarākinī*, s.f. corr. of *mandākinī*, q.v.
S مندرالسا मन्दरालसा *mandarālasā*, s.f. See s.v. *mandar*.
A مندرج *mundarij*, or *mundaraj* (act. or pass. part. of اِنْدرج 'to be folded, or wrapped up (in); to be included,' &c., vii of درج 'to fold, or wrap up,' &c.), part. adj. Inserted; enrolled; registered;—included, contained, comprised, comprehended:—*mundaraj karnā*, v.t. To insert (in, *-meṅ*), &c.:—*mundaraj honā* (*-meṅ*), To be inserted (in), &c.
P مندرجه *mundarija*, or *mundaraja*, vulg. *mundarja* (for A. مندرجة *mundarijat*, or *mundarajat*, fem. of *mundarij*, &c.), part. adj.=*mundarij*, q.v.:—*mundaraja-e-ẕail*, As entered or mentioned below; as follows.
A مندرس *mundaris* (act. part. of اِنْدرس, vii of (and syn. with) درس 'to become effaced, or obliterated,' &c.), part. adj. Effaced, obliterated, erased; cancelled; worn out.
H مندروا मन्दरवा *mandarwā* [S. मन्दिर+कः, with *w* inserted], s.m. (rustic)=*mandir*, q.v.
H مندري मुँद्री *muṅdrī*, or मुन्द्री *mundrī* = H مندريا मुँदरिया *muṅdariyā* [S. मुद्रिका], s.f. A finger-ring; a signet (dim. of *muṅdrā* = *mudrā*, q.v.).
H مندريا मुँदरिया *muṅdariyā* = H مندري मुँद्री *muṅdrī*, or मुन्द्री *mundrī* (rustic) [S. मुद्रिका], s.f. A finger-ring; a signet (dim. of *muṅdrā* = *mudrā*, q.v.).
S مندككر मन्दिकुकुर *mandi-kukur*, s.m. A kind of fish.
H مندل मन्दल *mandal*, or मन्दिल *mandil*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mandar* = *mandir*, q.v.
H مندل मन्दल *mandal* [S. मर्दलः], s.f. A kind of drum (beaten with the fingers), a kettle-drum.
H مندل मन्दल *mandal* [S. मण्डली], s.f. (dialec.) 1°=منڈل *manḍal*, q.v.;—2° A fountain, jet d`eau.
H مندل मन्दल *mandal*, s.m. (dialec.), corr. of *bandar*, 'port, harbour,' q.v.
H مندلا मन्दला *mandlā*, or मंदला *maṅdlā* [S. मन्द+ल+कः, or मण्डल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Trunk (of the body).
H مندلی मन्दली *mandalī*, or मन्दलि *mandali*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mandalī*, or *manḍal*, qq.v.:—*mandali-pati*, s.m.=*manḍali-pati*, q.v.
H مندنا मुंदना *muṅdnā* (fr. the trans. *mūṅdnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be shut, or closed; to be filled up, be blocked up; to be contracted;—v.t. To close, &c. (=*mūṅdnā*, q.v.):—*muṅd-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and =*muṅdnā*.
H مندواڑا मन्दवाड़ा *mandwāṛā*, s.m.=*mandā*, q.v.
H منده *manda*, adj. & s.m. (P. also *manda*, s.)=*mandā*, q.v.
A منديل *mandīl*, or *mindīl*, s.f. A towel, napkin;—a turban, or a turban-cloth, woven with silk and gold thread.
H منديمان मन्दयमान *mandayamān*, adj.=*mandāyamān*, q.v.
H منڈ मण्ड or मंड *manḍ* [S. मण्डः, मण्डं], s.m. Skimmings; scum, froth, foam; barm; rice-water, gruel; starch, paste;—the best part (of anything), essence, pith, cream;—the head;—ornament, decoration;—s.f. The raised rim (of a well).
S منڈ मुण्ड *muṇḍ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head; uncovered;—destitute of horns (an ox, or a ram), hornless (i.q. *muṇḍā*, q.v.);—stripped of top-leaves or branches, lopped (as a tree); pointless, blunt; (*fig.*) dull, obtuse;—low, mean;—s.m. A shaven head, a bald pate; a skull;—the forehead;—the head;—head, headman, chief, principal (i.q. *murh*, q.v.);—a tree stripped of its top branches, the trunk of a lopped tree; a pollard;—a barber;—an epithet of Rāhu;—name of a Daitya:—*muṇḍākshar* (˚*ḍa*+*ak*˚), s.m. Headless letters, the Nāgarī character without the top line (as written by the Kāyaths; see *kaithi*, and *muṅyā*):—*muṇḍ-bheṛ*, s.f.=*muṭh-bheṛ*, q.v.:—*muṇḍ-ćirā*, s.m. A sect of mendicants who extort alms by threatening to split (or wound) their heads, &c.; an individual of that sect; an extortioner:—*muṇḍ-ćirā-pan*, s.m. The action, or the quality, of a *muṇḍ-cirā*; extortion:—*muṇḍ-kārī*, s.f. A posture in which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust either between them, or into some corner or recess, or under some covering or covert; crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs:—*muṇḍ-kārī mārnā*, To lie with the head between the legs, &c.; to lie round with the knees to the stomach, and the head between them, or resting on them:—*muṇḍ-māl*, or *muṇḍ-mālā*, s.f. A necklace or string of human skulls.

H منڈا मण्डा *maṇḍā* [Prk. मंडअं; S. मण्डकं], s.m. A kind of pastry, a thin cake (syn. *phulkā*);—a sort of sweetmeat (made into small balls or nuts);—a film, speck, web (on the pupil of the eye), a cataract (i.q. *māṅḍā*, q.v.).

H منڈا मुण्डा *muṇḍā* [Prk. मुंडओ and मुंडअं; S. मुण्डकः and मुण्डकं], adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Shaven; bald; uncovered; having no horns, hornless (an ox, a ram, &c.); stripped of top leaves or branches, lopped (as a tree); docked; headless, topless; without a pinnacle (a mosque, &c.); having no point, not pointed (a shoe, &c.);—s.m. The head;—the head (of a paper kite);—the *Kaithī* or *Muriyā* character or writing (i.q. *muṇḍākshar*, q.v.s.v. *muṇḍ*);—a shaveling;—a disciple (syn. *ćelā*);—(dialec.) a boy (*lit.* 'shaveling');—a kind of uncovered *pālkī*;—a boot.

H منڈا मुण्डा *muṇḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *moṅḍhā*, 'shoulder,' q.v.

S منڈا मुण्डा *muṇḍā*, s.f. (of *muṇḍa* or *muṇḍ*), A close-shaved, or bald-headed, woman or girl; a female mendicant;—Bengal madder, *Rubia manjeth*.

H منڈاسا मुण्डासा or मुंडासा *muṇḍāsā* [S. मुण्ड+वासकः, rt. वस्], s.m. 'Head-dress,' a kind of small and loose turban:—*muṇḍāsā bāṅdhnā* (with loc.), To put on a turban; (*fig.* & by women) to lord it; to be saucy, or insolent:—*muṇḍās-band* (dialec. for *muṇḍāsā-band*), s.m. *lit.* 'One wearing a turban'; a man:—*muṇḍāse-pīṭā*, s.m. A term of abuse; wretch, &c. (used by angry women.

H منڈانا मुण्डाना *muṇḍānā* (caus. of *muṇḍnā*), v.t. To shave (i.q. *muṅṛānā*).

H منڈائی मुण्डाई *muṇḍā,ī* [*muṇḍā*(*nā*) + *ā,ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ) तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of shaving;—fee for shaving (i.q. *muṅṛā,ī*).

S منڈپ मण्डप *maṇḍap*, s.m. An open hall; a temporary building or shed (adorned with flowers, and erected on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c.); a pavilion; a shed;—a building consecrated to a deity, a temple;—an arbour, a bower:—*maṇḍap-e-aṭlasī*, s.m. The lower heaven, or crystalline sphere.

H منڈپنا मुण्डपना *muṇḍ-panā* [Prk. मुंडप्पणअं; S. मुण्ड+त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. (dialec.) Bluntness, dulness; stolidity;—headiness, headstrongness, &c.

S منڈت मण्डित *maṇḍit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Adorned, ornamented, decorated; overlaid (with gold, &c.); covered (with dust, &c.).

S منڈت मुण्डित *muṇḍit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Shaven, shorn; bald; lopped;—s.m. One who is shaven; a bald-head:—*muṇḍit-śirā*, adj. Shaven-headed; bald-pated.

H منڈک मण्डुक *maṇḍuk*, or मण्डक *maṇḍak* [Prk. मंडुक्को; S. मण्डूकः], s.m. (dialec.) A frog (i.q. *meṅḍak*, q.v.).

S منڈک मुण्डक *muṇḍak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A shaver, a barber.

S منڈکا मुण्डिका *muṇḍikā*, s.f. A female barber;—a barber's wife.

H منڈکاری मुण्डकारी *muṇḍ-kārī* [S. मुण्ड+कार+इका], s.f. See s.v. *muṇḍ*.

H منڈل मण्डल *maṇḍal* [Prk. मंडलं; S. मण्डलं], s.m. Disk of the sun or moon; a disc, circle, ring, coil (of a snake), band (of iron, &c.), orbit (of a planet, &c.); (in Astron.) a great circle; a halo (round the sun or moon); the sensible horizon; the celestial vault; the sky; a wheel; a circumference; a circular figure or diagram; a sort of mystical diagram (formed in summoning a divinity (upon occasions); compass, wheel, turn, whirl;—a globe, ball, sphere, orb;—a round tent or house;—a nest;—a circus, an arena, an amphitheatre;—a region; country, territory, district, province (extending twenty, or, according to some, forty *yojanas* in every direction); the country over which the twelve princes termed Ćakravartī are supposed to have reigned (whence the term *maṇḍal* at the end of certain modern names, e.g. Coromandel, i.e. *Kuru-maṇḍal*);—a company, an assembly, a band, an association (i.q. *maṇḍalī*, q.v.);—a sort of leprosy with circular spots;—(for S. मण्डलः) a circular array of troops, an army drawn up in a circle;—a kind of harmless snake;—headman (of a village); an officer (employed in a village), an exciseman;—a ringleader:—*maṇḍal-ākar*, adj. Round, circular; spherical:—*maṇḍal bāṅdhnā*, To form a circle, or a ring; to form oneself (or themselves, itself, &c.) into a circle or ring;—to spread (over), to overspread, to lower (as clouds):—*maṇḍal-deś*, s.m. A zone, a tropic:—*maṇḍaleśvar* (°*la*+*īś*°), s.m. Lord of a district, ruler or governor of a province:—*rās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The zodiacal circle, the zodiac.

H منڈلا मुण्डला or मुंडला *muṇḍalā* or *muṇḍlā* [Prk. मुंडिदओ; S. मुण्डित+कः], part. (dialec.) Shaved, shaven, shorn; bald (i.q. *muṇḍit*, q.v.).

S منڈلاکار मण्डलाकार *maṇḍalākār*, adj. See s.v. *maṇḍal*,

H منڈلانا मण्डलाना *maṇḍalānā* or *maṇḍlānā*, or मँडलाना *maṅḍlānā* [*maṇḍlā*° = *maṇḍal*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To make a circuit; to fly round, to hover (as birds); to be enveloped:—*maṇḍlāyā phirnā* (*maṇḍlāyā*, p.p. of *maṇḍlānā*), To go wandering round or about; to keep hovering round.

H منڈلک मण्डलिक *maṇḍalik* [S. माण्डलिकः], s.m. Ruler or governor of a district or province (i.q. *maṇḍaleśvar*, q.v.s.v. *maṇḍal*).

H منڈلي मण्डली *maṇḍalī*, or *maṇḍlī*, or मँडली *maṅḍalī*, or *maṅḍlī* [Prk. मंडलिआ; S. मण्डलिका], s.f. A circle, a disk, a ring, a coil, &c. (i.q. *maṇḍal*, of wh. it is the dim. form);—a nest;—a company, an assembly, a congregation; a band, an association, a corporation; a flock; a church; a sect;—bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*:—*maṇḍali-pati*, s.m. Lord or ruler of a district or province (i.q. *maṇḍeleśvar*); head or chief of a company, or an association, &c.

S منڈلي मण्डली *maṇḍalī*, s.m. (*lit.* 'marked with round spots; ringed'), A snake;—a cat.

H منڈليا मण्डलिया *maṇḍaliyā*, or *maṇḍliyā*, or मँडलिया *maṅḍaliyā*, or *maṅḍliyā* [Prk. मंडलिओ; S. मण्डलिकः (°इन्+कः)], s.m. A tumbler pigeon (syn. *loṭan*).

S منڈن मण्डन *maṇḍan*, s.m. The act of ornamenting or adorning; bedecking oneself;—ornament, decoration, embellishment; jewels, trinkets, &c.

S منڈن मुण्डन *muṇḍan*, s.m. Shaving the head, tonsure; shearing; cutting;—the first shaving of a child (a religious ceremony among Hindūs).

H منڈنا मण्डना *maṇḍnā*, or मँडना *maṅḍnā* [*manḍ*° = Prk. मंड(इ) or मंडे(इ)=S. मण्डय(ति), caus. of rt. मण्ड्], v.t. To adorn, deck; to array.

H منڈنا मण्डना *maṅḍnā*, or मँडना *maṅḍnā* (fr. the trans. *māṅḍnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rubbed; to be trampled on; to be kneaded (as dough);—to be busy or engaged; to be engrossed or absorbed (in, *-meṅ*);—v.t.=*māṅḍnā*, q.v.

H منڈنا मुण्डना *muṇḍnā*, or मुँडना *muṅḍnā*, (dialec.) मँडना *maṅḍnā* (fr. the trans. *mūṅḍnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be shaved; to be shorn; (*fig.*) to be fleeced, be swindled.

H منڈو मुण्डू *muṇḍū*, or मुंडू *muṅḍū* [for *mūṅḍū* = *mūṅḍ*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who shaves his head; a shaveling; a bald-pated person; (contemptuously) a monk, *faqīr*, *sannyāsī*, *gosā`īṅ*;—*muṅḍo*, s.f. A woman with a shaved head;—a widow;—a wench (a term of abuse):—*muṅḍo-kā janā*, or *muṅḍo-wālā*, s.m. A bastard.

H منڈوا मण्डुवा *maṇḍuwā*, मण्डूआ *maṇḍū`ā*, मण्डुआ *maṇḍu`ā*, or मण्डवा *maṇḍwā* [Prk. मंडवअं; S. मण्डप+कं, or Prk. मढओ (with *w* inserted); S. मठ+कः], s.m. A temporary building or shed;—an arbour, a bower, an alcove;—a shade or canopy of light framework.

H منڈوا मंडवा *maṅḍwā*, or मंडुआ *maṇḍu`ā* [S. मडकः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A kind of grain, *Eleusine coracana*, or *Cynosurus coracanus* (i.q. *maṛu`ā*, or *maṅṛwā*).

H منڈوانا मुण्डवाना *muṇḍwānā*, or मुँडवाना *muṅḍwānā* (doub. caus. of *mūṅḍnā*), v.t. To cause to be shaved, to get (the head, &c.) shaved.

S منڈوک मण्डूक *maṇḍūk*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A frog;—the flower *Bignonia indica*.

S منڈوکي मण्डूकी *maṇḍūkī*, s.f. A frog;—the plant *Siphonanthus indica*, or *Hydrocotyle asiatica* (and several other plants).

H منڈوکي मण्डूकी *maṇḍūkī* [S. मण्डूक+इका], s.f. A small frog.

H منڈوي मण्डवी *maṇḍwī* [S. मण्डप + इका], s.f.=*maṇḍwā*, or *maṇḍuwā*, q.v.

H منڈوي मंडवी *maṇḍwī*, or मंडुई *maṅḍu`ī*, s.f.=*maṅḍwā*, q.v.

H منڈها मंढा *maṅḍhā* [Prk. मढओ; S. मठ+कः; i.q. *maḍhā*, or *maṛhā*], s.m. A temporary building or shed (i.q. *maṇḍuwā*, or *maṇḍwā*, q.v.); an open shed or hall adorned with flowers (erected on festive occasions, as at a marriage, &c.):—a canopy of light frame-work; a bower; a vinery:—*maṅḍhā ćhawānā*, To roof in (or to erect) a nuptial hall, or bower:—*maṅḍhe ćaṛhnā*, To climb the frame-work (a creeper, *bel*);—to ascend to the nuptial hall or bower (a bridegroom, &c.), to be married;—(*fig.*) to attain to perfection, to be perfected;—to succeed.

H منڈهانا मंढाना *maṅḍhānā* [*maṅdhā*° = *māṅḍ*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.t. (dialec.) To starch (i.q. *māṅḍnā*, and *maṅḍiyānā*).

H منڈهايا मंढाया *maṅḍhāyā* (perf. part. of the preceding), part. adj. (f. *ā`ī*), Starched.

H منڈهپ मण्ढप *manḍhap* (i.q. *maṇḍap*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A small round temple or cell.

H منڈھنا मंढना *maṇḍhnā*, v.t. To cover, &c. (i.q. *maṛhnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be held, be celebrated (in this sense prob. fr. S. *maṇḍ*).
H منڈھنا मँढना *maṅḍhnā*, v.n.=*maṅḍnā*, q.v.
H منڈھنا मुंढना *muṅḍhnā*, (dialec.) v.n.=*muṅḍnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*mūṅḍnā*, q.v.
H منڈھوا मंढवा *maṅḍhawā*, or *maṅḍhwā* [Prk. मढओ (with *w* inserted); S. मठ+कः], s.m. (rustic)=*maṅḍhā*, q.v.
H منڈھوانا मंढवाना *maṅḍhwānā* (doub. caus. of *maṅḍhnā* = *maṛhnā*), v.t. To get or have (a book, or a drum, &c.) covered (with leather, or parchment); to cause to be encased, &c.
H منڈھوائي मंढवाई *maṅḍhwā`ī* [*maṅḍhwā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The cost of having (a thing) covered (with leather), &c.
H منڈھي मंढी *maṅḍhī*, s.f.=*maṛhī*, q.v.
H منڈھيانا मंढियाना *maṅḍhiyānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*maṅḍiyānā*, q.v.
H منڈي मण्डी or मंडी *maṇḍī* [S. मण्ड+इका; or मण्डपिका], s.f. A particular market for any one thing; a market, mart, an emporium; a shop or warehouse; a shop for the sale of grain, having a storehouse attached.
S مڈي मुण्डी *muṇḍī* (base *muṇḍin*), s.m. A barber.
H منڈي मुण्डी or मुंडी *muṇḍī* [Prk. मुंडिआ; S. मुण्डिका], s.f. The medicinal plant *Sphaeranthus indicus*;—head (i.q. *muṇḍ*), top; extremity, end;—*muṇḍī toṛnā*, To turn away the face (from).
H منڈيا मुंडिया *muṅḍiyā* [S. मुण्ड+इका], s.f. The head (in Shakespear's Dictionary the word is given as masc.).
H منڈيانا मंडियाना *manḍiyānā* [*manḍiyā°* = *māṅḍī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To apply starch to, to starch; to dye (the hair, &c.).
H منڈير मुँडेर *muṅḍer* [Prk. मुंडइल्लो; S. मुण्ड+इलः], s.m. & f. = H منڈيرا मुंडेरा *muṅḍerā* [Prk. मुंडइल्लओ; S. मुण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. = H منڈيري मुंडेरी *muṅḍerī* [Prk. मुंडइल्लिआ; S. मुण्ड+इल+इका], s.f. Coping (of a wall, &c.); a parapet-wall (syn. *kaṅgurā*);—ridge (of a roof):—*muṅḍerī bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To cope (a wall);—to make a parapet, &c.

H منڈيرا मुंडेरा *muṅḍerā* [Prk. मुंडइल्लओ; S. मुण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. = H منڈير मुँडेर *muṅḍer* [Prk. मुंडइल्लो; S.मुण्ड+इलः], s.m. & f. = H منڈيري मुंडेरी *muṅḍerī* [Prk. मुंडइल्लिआ; S. मुण्ड+इल+इका], s.f. Coping (of a wall, &c.); a parapet-wall (syn. *kaṅgurā*);—ridge (of a roof):—*muṅḍerī bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To cope (a wall);—to make a parapet, &c.
H منڈيري मुंडेरी *muṅḍerī* [Prk. मुंडइल्लिआ; S. मुण्ड+इल+इका], s.f. = H منڈير मुँडेर *muṅḍer* [Prk. मुंडइल्लो; S.मुण्ड+इलः], s.m. & f. = H منڈيرا मुंडेरा *muṅḍerā* [Prk. मुंडइल्लओ; S. मुण्ड+इल+कः], s.m. Coping (of a wall, &c.); a parapet-wall (syn. *kaṅgurā*);—ridge (of a roof):—*muṅḍerī bāṅdhnā* (*-kī*), To cope (a wall);—to make a parapet, &c.

S منڈيري मुण्डीरी *muṇḍīrī*, s.f. A species of creeping plant which bears a red and yellow flower.
H منڑانا मुंड़ाना *muṅṛānā*, v.t.=*muṅḍānā*, q.v.
H منڑرانا मंड़राना *maṅṛrānā*, v.n. (dialec. or rustic)=*manḍlānā*, q.v.
H منڑنا मुंड़ना *muṅṛnā*, v.n.=*muṇḍnā*, q.v.
H منڑوا मंड़वा *maṅṛwā*, or मंड़ुआ *maṅṛu`ā*, s.m. = H منڑوي मंड़वी *maṅṛwī*, or मंड़ुई *maṅṛu`ī*, s.f. =*maṅḍwā*, or *maṛu`ā*, qq.v. (syn. *rāgī*).
H منڑوي मंड़वी *maṅṛwī*, or मंड़ुई *maṅṛu`ī*, s.f. = H منڑوا मंड़वा *maṅṛwā*, or मंड़ुआ *maṅṛu`ā*, s.m. =*maṅḍwā*, or *maṛu`ā*, qq.v. (syn. *rāgī*).
H منڑھي मंढ़ी *maṅṛhī*, s.f.=*maṅḍhī* = *maṛhī*, q.v.
H منڑيا मुंड़िया *muṅṛyā* = *muṛiyā*, q.v.
A منزل *manzil* (n. of place fr. نزل 'to alight, to descend,' &c.), s.f. A place for alighting, a place for the accommodation of travellers, a caravansary, an inn, a hotel; a house, lodging, dwelling, mansion, habitation, station; a mansion of the moon; story or floor (of a house); deck (of a ship);—a day's journey;—a stage (in travelling, or in the divine life);—place of destination, goal; boundary, end, limit:—*manzil-ba-manzil*, adv. From stage to stage; by stages;—at every atage:—*manzil pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To convey (one) to his destination; to convey (one) to his last resting-place, to perform the obsequies of;—to bring (a thing) home to (a person), to prove to:—*manzil denā* (*-ko*), To lay down (a corpse) for a while on the way to its resting-place:—*manzil kāṭnā*, or *manzil karnā*, To finish a journey; to get over a stage; to go one stage:—*manzil mārnā*, v.n.

To finish a difficult task:—*manzil-e-maqṣūd*, s.f. The goal of desire; goal, destination:—*manzil-e-maqṣūd-ko pahuṅćnā*, To reach (one's) destination;—to gain (one's) object:—*kaṭī manzil*, A stiff journey or stage; a long stage or march.

A منزل *munzil* (act. part. of انزل 'to cause to alight,' &c., iv of نزل 'to alight,' &c.), part. adj. Causing to alight; receiving hospitably;—*emittens semen*:—*munzal* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Caused to alight or descend; sent down (from heaven).

P منزلت *manzilat*, s.f. = P منزله *manzila*, s.m. (for A. منزلة *manzilat*, fr. *manzil*), A step; station, post of honour, dignity, rank, condition:—*manzila*, s.m. A story (of a house,—used in comp. to form adj., e.g. *do-manzila*, 'two-storied'):—*ba-manzila(e)*, In the degree or position (of); in the place (of), instead (of), as.

P منزله *manzila*, s.m. = P منزلت *manzilat*, s.f. (for A. منزلة *manzilat*, fr. *manzil*), A step; station, post of honour, dignity, rank, condition:—*manzila*, s.m. A story (of a house,—used in comp. to form adj., e.g. *do-manzila*, 'two-storied'):—*ba-manzila(e)*, In the degree or position (of); in the place (of), instead (of), as.

A منزول *munzawil* (act. part. of اِنْزال 'to be removed; to go or pass away,' &c., viii of زال (for زول) 'to pass away, to depart,' &c.), part. adj. Passing away, perishing, decaying, failing.

P منزوي *munzawī* (for A. منزو *munzawin*, 'to remove oneself away or apart (from); to place oneself in a corner (*zāwiya*),' vii of زوا (for زوي) 'to put (a thing) aside or apart'), part. adj. & s.m. Secluded, solitary;—a solitary man, a recluse, a hermit.

A منزه *munazzah* (pass. part. of نزّه 'to keep oneself at a distance (from); to purify,' &c., ii of نزه 'to restrain oneself,' &c.), part. adj. Kept apart (from impurity, &c.), pure, spotless, blameless, holy;—exempted (from), free.

S منس मनस् *manas* (changeable in comp., before certain consonants, to *mano*), s.m. Mind (in its widest sense, as applied to all the mental powers), intellect, intelligence, understanding, perception, sense, conscience, will; (in Phil.) the internal organ of perception and cognition, the seat of perception and of passion (and reckoned by the followers of the Sānkhya and Nyāya systems as an organ of both sense and action);—thought, imagination, conception, idea, fancy; heart, affection, desire, longing; disposition, mood, temper, good-will, favour; spirit, energy, mettle (see *man*):—*manas-kār*, s.m. Perfect consciousness; self-consciousness, attention of the mind to its own sensations:—*manas-tāp*, s.m. *lit.* 'Burning of the mind,' distress of mind, mental pain, anguish, agony; remorse, repentance, compunction, regret:—*manas-hiṅ*, (dialec.) adv. In the mind (i.q. *man-meṅ*):—*mano-kāmnā*, s.f. Inclination or bias of the mind; heart's desire; wish, purpose, design:—*mano-gata*, vulg. *mano-gat*, part. adj. Gone to the heart or mind; existing or sealed in the mind, resting or concealed in the mind or heart; passing in the mind; affecting the mind or soul;—desired;—s.m. What rests, or what is passing, in the mind; idea, thought, notion; wish, longing:—*mano-gupt*, part. adj. Cherished or concealed in the mind; thought or meditated on in secret:—*mano-ja*, or *mano-jāt*, adj. & s.m. Sprung up in the mind or soul; mind-born, heart-born;—love; the god of love (i.q. Kām-dev):—*mano-jna*, vulg. *mano-gya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Agreeable to the mind; heart-winning; pleasing, lovely, beautiful, charming:—*mano-nīt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Taken by the mind, made choice of, wished for, approved, preferred; acceptable:—*mano-bhav*, and *mano-bhūt*, adj. & s.m.=*mano-ja*, q.v.:—*mano-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of spirit or mind; spiritual; mental;—(for *mano-may-koś*), the mental sheath (the second of the subtile sheaths in which the soul is cased, according to the Vedānta philosophy):—*mano-mal*, s.m. Defilement of the mind; impurity; sin:—*mano-yog*, s.m. Application of the mind, attention:—*mano-ranjan*, s.m. The act of pleasing the mind; pleasantness, &c. (i.q. *man-ranjan*, q.v.s.v. *man*):—*mano-rath*, corr. *manorth*, s.m. (*lit.* 'vehicle of the mind'), Wish, desire; design, intention, object, purpose, aim;—fancy, imagination; good pleasure; desired object:—*manorath siddh honā*, or *manorath su-phal honā*, v.n. A desire to be accomplished or fulfilled; an object to be gained:—*manorath karnā*, v.n. To form a desire, or a design, &c.; to purpose, &c.:—*mano-ram*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Delighting or gratifying the mind; satisfactory; attractive, pleasing, interesting, agreeable, charming, lovely, beautiful;—s.m. A charming or lovely person, &c.:—*mano-laulya*, s.m. Eagerness of mind, fancy, caprice, whim, freak:—*mano-vr̥it*, adj. Full, complete; developed (said of the mind):—*mano-vr̥itti*, s.f. State or frame of mind, disposition, temper;—operation, or activity, of the mind; volition, wish, desire, fancy:—*mano-har*, adj. Heart-stealing, heart-ravishing, captivating the heart or mind, taking the fancy, fascinating, bewitching, charming, pretty, attractive, interesting, delightful, pleasing, beautiful, lovely;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A charming person, &c.:—*mano-haratā*, vulg. *mano-hartā*, or *mano-hartā`ī*, s.f., and *mano-haratva*, s.m. Captivatingness, charmingness, attractiveness, pleasantness, fascination, beauty:—*mano-harī*,

s.f. A charming, fascinating, or lovely woman:—*mano-hārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*) = *mano-har*, q.v.

S منسا मनसा *manasā*, vulg. *mansā*, s.f. Mind, thought; wish, desire, inclination; intention purport, design, purpose;—name of a goddess of the serpent race, the particular protectress of mankind from the venom of serpents:—*mansā-pāp*, s.m. Wickedness or sin of thought or desire; evil-thinking:—*mansā pūran karnā* (*apnī*), To fulfil or to gratify a wish, &c.:—*mansā-devī*, s.f. The goddess Manasā (see above):—*mansā-rām*, s.m. A proper name;—a name jocularly applied to a monkey:—*mansā-vāćā-karmaṇā*, s.f. Thought, word, and deed.

H منسائي मनुसाई *manusā`ī*, vulg. मनसाई *manasā`ī* or *mansā`ī* [Prk. मणूसअइआ; S. मनुष्यता+इका], s.f. The state or condition of man; manhood, manliness, humanity;—(dialec.) any object of human pursuit (i.q. *purushārth*, q.v.):—*bhal-mansā`ī* (*bhal* = *bhalā*, q.v.), s.f. Humanity; goodness; urbanity; honourableness, gentlemanliness.

S منستاپ मनस्ताप *manas-tāp*, s.m. See s.v. *manas*.

S منستهان मुनिस्थान *muni-sthan*, s.m. See s.v. مني *muni*.

H منسج मनसिज *manasij*, vulg. *mansij* [S. मनसि, loc. of *manas*, q.v.+जः], adj. Born or generated in the mind; mind-born; heart-born; mental, intellectual;—s.m. Love;—the god of love (i.q. Kām-dev; cf. *mano-ja*, s.v. *manas*.

A منسج *mansaj*, or *mansij* (n. of place fr. نسج 'to weave'), s.m. A weaver's shop;—a workshop:—*minsaj* (n. of instr. fr. the same verb), s.m.(?) The instrument by which the web is stretched when working;—a weaver's loom;—the part of a horse about the fore-shoulder and under the mane.

H منسروا मनसरुआ *mansaru`ā*, or मनसरवा *mansarwā* [Prk. मणूसडओ (with *w* inserted); S. मनुष्य+र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A man, a male (i.q. *manseru*).

S منسك मनस्क *manask*, adj. Of or relating to the mind, mental, intellectual.

S منسكار मनस्कार *manas-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *manas*.

H منسل मनसल *mansal*, s.m. (dialec.)= مينسل *mainsil*, q.v.

A منسلك *munsalik* (act. part. of انسلك, vii of (and syn. with) سلك 'to enter (into),' &c.), part. adj. Being drawn (into, as one thing into another); threaded, strung (as beads, or pearls, &c.); enrolled (in); joined; added, appended, annexed; filed (as papers):—*munsalik karnā*, v.t. To draw on or into (*-meṅ*); to thread, &c.:—*munsalik shuda*, part. Strung; attached; appended, annexed; filed.

P منسلكه *munsalika* (for A. منسكلة *munsalikat*, fem. of *munsalik*), part. adj.=*munsalik*, q.v.

A من سلوَي *mann-salwā*, s.m. See s.v. *mann*.

H منسن मुनिसन *munisan*, (Braj) pl. of *munīs* = *munīś*, q.v.s.v. مني *muni*.

A منسوب *mansūb* (pass. part. of نسب 'to refer (to), connect (with),' &c.), part. adj. Connected (with), related (to), belonging (to), relative; depending (on); allied; betrothed;—addicted (to);—denominated (from one's family), surnamed;—deduced (from), derived (from); referred (to), ascribed, attributed, imputed (to); charged (with); chargeable:—*mansūb karnā*, v.t. To connect, or associate (one, with, *-ba*); to ascribe, attribute, or impute (to); to charge (with).

A منسوخ *mansūḵẖ* (pass. part. of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.), part. Cancelled, abolished, abrogated, annulled, repealed; effaced, obliterated, erased; broken:—*mansūḵẖ karnā*, v.t. To cancel, &c.

P منسوخى *mansūḵẖī* (fr. *mansūḵẖ*), s.f. Cancelment, abolition, abrogation, annulment, repeal, &c.

S منسوي मनस्वी *manasvī*, adj. Intelligent; intellectual; spiritual.

A منسي *mansī* (pass. part. of نَسِيَ 'to be forgotten,' &c.), part. Forgotten, buried in oblivion.

H منسيدو मनसेदू *manasedū*, or *mansedū* = H منسيدهو मनसेधू *manasedhū*, or *mansedhū* [S. मनुष्य+ भेद+कः; but cf. next], s.m. (dialec. or rustic) A man, a male.

H منسيدهو मनसेधू *manasedhū*, or *mansedhū* = H منسيدو मनसेदू *manasedū*, or *mansedū* [S. मनुष्य+ भेद+कः; but cf. next], s.m. (dialec. or rustic) A man, a male.

H منسيرو मनसेरू *manserū* [Ap. Prk. मणूसडउ, Prk. मणूसडओ (with य inserted); S. मनुष्य+र+कः], s.m. (rustic) A man, a male (i.q. *mansarwā*).

H منسيل मनसील *mansīl*, s.m. (dialec.) = مينسل *mainsil*, q.v.

P منش *manish* [Old P. *manīs*; Zend *manaṅh*, nom. *mano*; S. *manas*], s.f. Mind; heart; soul;—wish, desire;—greatness of soul, magnanimity; liberality;—gravity, dignity, authority;—pride, arrogance;—nature; genius;—constitution,

temperament, disposition; good nature; cheerfulness; content.
H منش मनुष *manush*, or *manukh*, (dialec., or old H.) मनष *manash* or *manakh* [S. मनुष्यः, q.v.; Vedic मनुषः], s.m. A man;—a husband:—*manush-deh dhāran karnā*, To become incarnate as man.
A منشا *manshā* (the pop. form of A. منشأ *mansha`*, n. of place fr. نشأ 'to grow, to spring up,' &c.), s.m. Source, origin, beginning, principle, spring; motive, object, intention, design, purport, tenor, drift, provision (of a law or statute);—allusion;—exordium, or argument (of any composition):—*ḥasb-e-manshā-e*, According to the tenor or purport of; in the sense of.
A منشار *minshār* (n. of instr. fr. نشر 'to spread, to disperse, scatter,' &c.), s.m. A saw, hand-saw;—a wooden pronged instrument (for winnowing corn);—a fan; a ventilator.
A منشور *manshūr* (pass. part. of نشر 'to spread, to publish,' &c.). part. adj. Diffused, spread abroad, divulged: published (as a book, &c.);—s.m. A royal mandate, diploma, patent, charter (not sealed or stamped with the royal signet);—(in Geom.) a right prism.
A منشي *munshī* (act. part. of انشأ 'to create, or produce; to compose,' &c., iv of نشأ 'to grow, to spring up,' &c.), s.m. An author, a composer (in prose); a writer, scribe, secretary, an amanuensis;—(in India, chiefly among Europeans) a tutor, a teacher of Persian or Urdū, language-master;—a title of respect:—*munshī-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. The room for native scribes in an Indian office:—*munshī-e-falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*munshī-garī*, s.f. Business of a *munshī*; secretaryship; clerkship; teachership;—good composition; good writing:—*mīr-munshī*, s.m. The head of the Persian or vernacular department of an office.
S منشي मनुषी *manushī*, s.f. A woman; a wife.
S منشيتا मनुष्यता *manushyatā*, s.f. = S منشيتو मनुष्यत्व *manushyatva*, s.m. (fr. *manushya*, q.v.), The state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.
S منشيتو मनुष्यत्व *manushyatva*, s.m. = S منشيتا मनुष्यता *manushyatā*, s.f. (fr. *manushya*, q.v.), The state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.
P منشيانه *munshiyāna* [*munshī*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. Of or relating to a *munshī*; *munshī*-like, clerk-like:—*munshiyāna k̲h̲aṭ*, s.m. Writing like a *munshī's*, good handwriting or penmanship.
S منشيه मनुष्य *manushya*, adj. Human;—s.m. 'An offspring of Manu,' a human being, a man, mortal, being, person, individual; mankind (syn. *ādamī*, vulg. *ādmī*):—*manushya-ghāt*, s.m. Manslaughter, homicide, murder:—*manushya-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Man-slaying, homicidal; one who slays a human being, a homicide, a murderer:—*manushya-ćolā*, s.m. The human form;—human existence:—*manushya-tan*, s.m. The human body, the human form; mortal flesh;—*manushya-tan pānā* or *dharnā*, To get, or to assume, a human body, to become incarnate:—*manushya-bikrī*, s.f. Traffic in human beings; slave-trade:—*manushya-raćit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Formed or made by man:—*manushya-rūp*, s.m. Human form:—*manushya-log*, s.m. Mankind, the human race; men, people.
A منصب *manṣab* (n. of place fr. نصب 'to erect, set up,' &c.), s.m. Post, office, station, dignity; ministry; magistracy:—*manṣab-dār*, s.m. One in office; an officer or official of rank; a functionary; a magistrate:—*manṣab-dārī*, s.f. Office, post, appointment; official position:—*manṣab-e-sarkārī*, s.m. A government, or an official, post or position.
P منصبي *manṣabī* (fr. *manṣab*), adj. Of or pertaining to office, or official position; official:—*'amal-e-manṣabī*, s.m. An official act.
P منصرف *munṣarif* (act. part. of اِنصرف 'to turn back, or to be turned back,' &c., vii of صرف 'to turn (a thing) back,' &c.), part. adj. Turned back; averted; converted; receding, departing, deviating;—rebellious;—(in Gram.) inflected, declined, declinable:—*g̠air-munṣarif*, Not inflected; indeclinable.
A منصرم *munṣarim* (act. part. of اِنصرم 'to be cut, or cut off; to end, cease,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of صرم 'to cut, or cut off,' &c.), s.m. A manager, an administrator;—a subordinate settlement-officer;—head clerk (of a court of settlement, or of a judge's court);—a substitute, proxy;—teacher of a school of *Paṭwārīs*.
A منصف *munṣif* (act. part. of انصف 'to divide, to take half; to adjust equitably,' &c., iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Equitable, just, fair;—a just judge; an arbitrator; (in India) a subordinate judge:—*munṣif-mizāj*, adj. Just-minded, just in temperament; discreet; (a person) of propriety or taste.
P منصفانه *munṣifāna* [*munṣif*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. Equitably, justly, fairly, candidly.
P منصفي *munṣifī* (fr. *munṣif*), s.f. Justice, equity; judgment, decision, arbitration;—office or duty of a *munṣif*;—the court of a *Munṣif*;—

adj. Of or relating to a *Munṣif*:—*munṣifī karnā*, To follow the profession of a *Munṣif*;—to preside over a court of justice;—to do justice, to judge or decide equitably.
A منصــوب *manṣūb* (pass. part. of نصــب 'to erect, set up,' &c.), part. adj. Erected, set up, constituted, fixed, determined, established, appointed, nominated, named (for):—marked with the vowel-point *fatḥa* (<*>).
P منصـــوبه *manṣūba* (for A. منصـــوبة *manṣūbat*, fem. of *manṣūb*), s.m. Determination; intention; will, desire;—contrivance, plan, design, project, scheme:—*manṣūba-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious;—aspiring, ambitious;—scheming, designing, plotting, &c.;—a prudent, or considerate, man, &c.;—a contriver, plotter, schemer, a designing person:—*manṣūba bāṅdhnā*, *manṣūba ṭhahrānā*, or *manṣūba karnā*, To determine, resolve;—to form the plan or design (of), to plan, scheme, contrive, &c.
A منصــور *manṣūr* (pass. part. of نصــر 'to aid, help,' &c.), part. adj. Aided, succoured, defended, or protected (by God); triumphant; victorious, conquering:—*manṣūr-o-muẓaffar*, adj. Victorious, conquering.
A منصــوص *manṣūṣ* (pass. part. of نصّ 'to manifest,' &c.), part. Manifested, declared:—*manṣūṣ-o-ma*rūf*, adj. Manifested and known (to).
P منصــه *manaṣṣa*, or *minaṣṣa* (for A. منصـــة *manassat*, &c., n. of place fr. نصّ 'to display or exhibit'), s.m. A place where anything is displayed or exhibited, a theatre;—the marriage chamber or bed (richly ornamented);—a raised seat (highly decorated) on which a bride is exhibited to public view.
A منضـــج *munẓij* (act. part. of اِنْضج 'to cause to ripen, to mature,' &c., iv of نضـــج 'to ripen,' &c.), adj. Suppurative;—digestive.
A منطبـــع *munṭabeˇ* (act. part. of اِنْطبع 'to admit of being sealed, or stamped, or impressed,' &c., vii of طبـــع 'to seal,' &c.), part. adj. Yielding; impressible; tractable, submissive, obedient; tamed, tame, trained.
A منطبـــق *munṭabiq* (act. part. of اِنْطبق 'to be or become covered,' &c., vii of طبـــق (prob. fr. *ṭabaq*, 'a cover,' q.v.), and quasi-pass. of اطْبق 'to cover,' &c., iv of طبـــق), part. adj. Covering; fitting; coalescing or coinciding (with); applying (to);—equal, even:—*munṭabiq karnā* (*-par*), To put a cover (on), to cover; to place or fit (upon); to apply (to):—*munṭabiq honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-par*), To cover, to fit (upon); to be (on or upon); to coincide, or coalesce (with).
A منطفى *munṭafī* (act. part. of اِنْطفأ, vii of (and syn. with) طفـــأ 'to become extinguished or quenched'), part. adj. Extinguished, quenched; extinct.
A منطـق *manṭiq* (inf. n. of نطـق 'to speak, articulate,' &c.), s.f. An oration;—eloquence;—logic, reasoning (i.q. *'ilm-e-ˇmanṭiq*):—*manṭiq-baghārnā*, or *manṭiq ćhāṅṭnā*, v.n. To chop logic.
A منطـق *munṭiq* (act. part. of انطـق 'to speak articulately,' &c.), adj. (in Arith.) Rational (as opp. to 'surd' quantity or number).
P منطقــه *minṭaqa* (for A. منطقـة *minṭaqat*, n. of instr. fr. نطـق), s.m. A girdle, zone, belt, sash (syn. *kaṭi-bandh*):—*minṭaqatu`l-burūj*, 'The celestial girdle,' the zodiac:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇbārīda-e-ˇjanūbī*, The south frigid zone:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇbārīda-e-ˇshimālī*, The north frigid zone:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇmabrūda*, The frigid zone:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇmaḥrūqa* or *moḥriqa*, The torrid zone:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇmo*tadila*, The temperate zone:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇmo*tadila-e-ˇjanūbī*, The south temperate zone:—*minṭaqa-e-ˇmo*tadila-e-ˇshimālī*, The north temperate zone.
A منطقـــي *manṭiqī* (rel. n. fr. *mantiq*), adj. & s.m. Logical; dialectic;—a logician.
H منطقيـــا *manṭiqiyā*, vulg. *mantaqyā* [*manṭiq*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A logician; one who chops logic; an argumentative person; a litigious person.
A منظـر *manẓar* (n. of place fr. نظـر 'to see, behold,' &c.), s.m. Countenance, face, aspect, visage, looks;—an object of sight, a sight, a view; a landscape; a show, spectacle, theatre, scene:—*manẓar-e-ˇ'ām*, A conspicuous object or place.
A منظور *manẓūr* (pass. part. of نظـر 'to see, look at,' &c.), part. adj. Seen, looked at; visible; admired;—chosen; approved of, admitted, accepted; sanctioned, granted;—agreeable; acceptable; admissible;—designed, intended: *manẓūr-e-k̲h̲udā*, Approved of God;—God's will:—*manẓūr karnā*, v.t. To approve, admit, accept;—to agree to; to sanction, to grant;—to confirm; to affirm:—*manẓūr-e-ˇnaẓar*, adj. Agreeable to the sight (of); chosen; approved; beloved;—s.m. An object of regard or affection, a beloved object; a sweetheart, a mistress; a favourite; a protégé;—*pesh-gāh-se manẓūr kiyā gayā*, Received the assent or sanction of the ruler or master, &c.
P منظوري *manẓūrī* (fr. *manẓūr*), s.f. Approval; choice;—admission; consent, permission, sanction;—admissibility:—*manẓūrī bā-qarīna*, or *manẓūrī bā-ẓimnan*, Tacit or implied consent:—*manẓūrī-e-ˇbil*, Audit of a bill:—*manẓūrī-e-ˇṣānī*, Second admission; readmission:—*manẓūrī-e-ˇk̲h̲āṣ*, Special sanction:—*manẓūrī-kā muntaẓir rahnā*, To be expecting, or to await, sanction:—*manẓūrī-kī āsāmī*, A Government appointment conveying a retiring pension:—*marẓūrī-e-ˇnīlām*,

Confirmation of a sale:—*ba-manẓūrī*, adv. With the approval, or consent, or sanction (of, *-e*̆):—*ba-sharṭ-e*̆*-manẓūrī*, On condition of approval, &c.; subject to the approval (of, *-e*̆).
A منظوم *manẓūm* (pass. part. of نظم 'to arrange in order,' &c.), = P منظومه *manẓūma* (for A. منظومة *manẓūmat*, fem. of *manẓūm*), part. adj. Arranged in order; joined; threaded, strung;—metrical, versified, in verse; poetic:—*manẓūma*, s.m. Anything placed in a series, row, line, or order;—a composition in rhyme or verse; verses;—rhyme.
P منظومه *manẓūma* (for A. منظومة *manẓūmat*, fem. of *manẓūm*), = A منظوم *manẓūm* (pass. part. of نظم 'to arrange in order,' &c.), part. adj. Arranged in order; joined; threaded, strung;—metrical, versified, in verse; poetic:—*manẓūma*, s.m. Anything placed in a series, row, line, or order;—a composition in rhyme or verse; verses;—rhyme.
A منع *man*, vulg. *mana*, or *manā* (inf. n. of منع 'to forbid,' &c.), s.m. Forbidding; inhibiting; refusing; preventing;—prohibition, prevention, preventive; hindrance; dissuasion;—refusal:—*mana'karnā*, v.t. To prohibit (from, *-se*), to restrain, prevent, hinder, forbid, &c.
A منعدم *mun'adim* (act. part. of اِنْعدم 'to become non-existent,' &c., vii of عدم 'to be wanting; not to exist,' &c.), part. adj. Non-existent; extinct; missing; lost; destroyed, annihilated.
A منعقد *mun'aqid* (act. part. of اِنْعقد 'to become tied, or knit,' &c., vii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.), part. adj. Tied, knit; bound (by contract, &c.);—agreed upon, covenanted; concluded, settled, established; organized; confirmed, ratified (said of a sale or bargain, a contract, or a marriage, &c.);—held, celebrated:—*mun'aqidu'l-lisān*, adj. Tongue-tied.
A منعكس *mun'akis* (act. part. of انعكس 'to become inverted, or reversed,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of عكس 'to reverse,' &c.), part. adj. Inverted, inversed, reversed, reflected (as a figure in a mirror or water); turned upside down, topsy-turvy;—inverse; contrary.
A منعم *mun'im* (act. part. of أنْعم 'to bestow abundance; to confer a favour,' &c., iv of نعم 'to have the conveniences of life in abundance,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Beneficent, liberal, generous, gracious;—a benefactor:—*mun'im-e*̆*-ḥaqīqī*, The true Benefactor, i.e. God.
A منغص *munaggaṣ* (pass. part. of نغّص 'to render turbid, or disturbed; to render wretched, or miserable,' &c., ii of نغص 'to be turbid,' &c.), part. adj. Disturbed (in mind), rendered miserable; miserable, wretched, sad, melancholy (cf. *malīn*, and *man-malīn*).
A منفخ *minfak͟h* (n. of instr. fr. نفخ 'to blow, puff, pant,' &c.), s.m. A pair of bellows.
A منفذ *manfaẕ* (n. of place fr. نفذ 'to penetrate, to pass through,' &c.), s.m. A place through which anything passes or penetrates; hole; passage; vent; outlet; a pass, a defile.
A منفرج *munfarij* (act. part. of اِنْفرج 'to open; to become unknit, &c.; to be or become removed, or cleared away, or dispelled (as grief, &c.),' vii of فرج 'to make an opening,' &c.), part. adj. Open, gaping; separated, separate; wide apart;—cracked, split;—free from care or grief; tranquil, contented, happy.
P منفرجه *munfarija* (for A. منفرجة *munfarijat*, fem. of *munfarij*), part. adj. Open, &c. (i.q. *munfarij*); obtuse-angled; obtuse (an angle):—*munfarijatu'z-zāwiya*, adj. Obtuse-angled (triangle, &c.).
A منفرد *munfarid* (act. part. of اِنْفرد, vii of (and syn. with) فرد 'to be or become alone, or solitary,' &c.), part. adj. Alone, solitary; separate, apart; singular, unique; single; simple.
A منفسد *munfasid* (act. part. of اِنْفسد, vii of (and syn. with) فسد 'to be or become bad, or corrupt,' &c.), part. adj. Corrupted; vitiated.
A منفصد *munfaṣid* (act. part. of اِنْفصد 'to flow,' vii of فصد 'to open a vein'), part. adj. Flowing; fluent; fluid.
A منفصل *munfaṣil* (act. part. of اِنْفصل 'to become separated, or divided,' vii of فصل 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separate, divided, disjoined; detached, separate; distinct; cut off;—dissected;—disjunctive;—decided, adjudged.
P منفصله *munfaṣila* (for A. منفصلة *munfaṣilat*, fem. of *munfaṣil*), part. adj.=*munfaṣil*, q.v.
P منفعت *manfa'at* (for A. منفعة, v.n. fr. نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.), s.f. Advantage; profit, gain; emolument;—use; useful purpose.
A منفعل *munfa'il* (act. part. of اِنْفعل 'to be done; to suffer, or receive, the effect of an act,' vii (and quasi-pass.) of فعل 'to do,' &c.), part. adj. Done, performed; made;—suffering or receiving the effect (of an act), affected (by); disturbed, afflicted;—abashed, ashamed, bashful.
A منفك *munfakk*, vulg. *munfak* (pass. part. of اِنْفكّ 'to become separated,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of فكّ 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separated, disjoined, dislocated, out of joint;—separate, distinct;—alienated.
A منفي *manfī* (pass. part. of نفي 'to deny; to reject,' &c.), part. adj. Negative;—rejected, repulsed; banished;—separated (from);—(in Alg.) minus.
P منقا *munaqqā*, s.m.=منقي *munaqqā*, q.v.
A منقاد *munqād* (pass. part. of اِنْقاد 'to suffer oneself to be led; to be tractable,' &c., vii of قاد (for قود 'to lead,' &c.), part. adj. Tractable, submissive, obedient;—soft, yielding.

A منقار *minqār* (n. of instr. fr. نقر 'to strike; to peck,' &c.), s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird;—syn. *čoṅč*).
A منقاش *minqāsh* (n. of instr. fr. نقش 'to carve, engrave;—to pull out (a sting, &c.)'), s.m. Pincers; tweezers.
A منقب *minqab* (n. of instr. fr. نقب 'to dig (through a wall, &c.); to tap (for the dropsy)'), s.m. The instrument with which a person is tapped for dropsy, a trocar.
P منقبت *manqabat* (for A. منقبة, v.n. fr. نقب; see *manqab*), s.f. Anything in which a man glories or which confers on him pre-eminence; glory; ability, accomplishment; praise (esp. of the Prophet and his companions).
A منقبض *munqabiẓ* (act. part. of اِنْقبض 'to be or become contracted,' &c., vii of قبض 'to contract,' &c.), part. adj. Contracted, shrunken, wrinkled;—constipated.
A منقتل *munqatil* (act. part. of اِنْقتل 'to be slain,' vii (and quasi-pass.) of قتل 'to kill'), part. adj. Killed, slain.
A منقح *munaqqaḥ* (pass. part. of نقح 'to lop or cut off; to clean, clear,' &c., ii of (and syn. with) نقح), part. adj. Made manifest, or clear; cleared (of weak words a verse, &c.).
A منقسم *munqasim* (act. part. of اِنْقسم 'to be divided (into parts),' vii (and quasi-pass.) of قسم 'to divide' &c.), part. adj. Divided (into parts, or sections, or chapters, &c.); apportioned; distributed:—*munqasim karnā*, v.t. To divide (a thing, into, *-par*); to apportion:—*munqasim honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To be divided (into).
A منقش *munaqqash* (pass. part. of نقش, ii of (and syn. with) نقش 'to paint,' &c.), part. Painted, coloured; stained; printed, speckled; variegated;—embroidered;—carved; engraved.
A منقش *minqash*, s.m.=*minqāsh*, q.v.
P منقضي *munqaẓī* (for A. منقض *munqaẓin*, act. part. of اِنْقضي 'to be finished,' &c., vii of قضي 'to determine, decree; to make,' &c.), part. adj. Finished, completed; expired, elapsed, past.
A منقطع *munqaṭe'* (act. part. of اِنْقطع 'to be broken, cut off, or detached,' &c., vii (and quasi-pass.) of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.), part. adj. Cut off, broken off; separated, disjoined; abrupt; interrupted; finished, concluded, terminated; ceased; settled, decided;—decisive, conclusive;—exterminated; extinct:—*munqaṭe' karnā*, v.t. To cut short, break off, or stop (at, *-par*), to conclude, &c.:—*munqaṭe' honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be cut off; to be cut short (at, *-par*); to be finished, or terminated, &c.; to terminate, to cease, to fail; to become extinct.
A منقل *manqal* (n. of instr. fr. نقل 'to transport,' &c.), s.m. A chafing-dish.
P منقله *manqala* (for A. منقلة *manqalat*, n. of place fr. نقل 'to transport,' &c.), s.m. A way through mountains;—a day's journey, or the space travelled; a halting-place.
A منقوش *manqūsh* (pass. part. of نقش 'to paint,' &c.), part. Painted; coloured; stained; printed;—embroidered;—carved; engraved.
A منقوط *manqūṭ* (pass. part. of نقط 'to mark (a letter) with a dot or point,' &c., = A منقوطه *manqūṭa* (for A. منقوطة *manqūṭat*, fem. of *manqūṭ*), part. Spotted, dotted; marked with a diacritical point (as ز ,ذ, &c.);—s.m. A species of composition in which all the letters have diacritical points:—*manqūṭ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To mark (or distinguish) with a dot or dots, to dot.
A منقوطه *manqūṭa* (for A. منقوطة *manqūṭat*, fem. of *manqūṭ*), = A منقوط *manqūṭ* (pass. part. of نقط 'to mark(a letter) with a dot or point,' &c., part. Spotted, dotted; marked with a diacritical point (as ز ,ذ, &c.);—s.m. A species of composition in which all the letters have diacritical points:—*manqūṭ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To mark (or distinguish) with a dot or dots, to dot.
A منقول *manqūl* (pass. part. of نقل 'to translate; to transcribe; to relate,' &c.), = P منقوله *manqūla* (for A. منقولة *manqūlat*, fem. of *manqūl*), part. adj. & s.m. Translated; transcribed, copied;—said; related, narrated, recounted; handed down by tradition;—adopted (a word); desumed, borrowed (as the science of the fundamentals of religion, and the like;—in this sense opposed to *ma□qūl*, q.v.);—(property) that may be removed, movable, or personal (property);—technical;—*manqūla*, s.m. That which is (or has been) said, or related; saying; tradition;—movable or personal property;—an adopted word; a borrowed science, &c.:—*g□air-manqūla*, s.m. Real or immovable property.
P منقوله *manqūla* (for A. منقولة *manqūlat*, fem. of *manqūl*), = A منقول *manqūl* (pass. part. of نقل 'totranslate; to transcribe; to relate,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Translated; transcribed, copied;—said; related, narrated, recounted; handed down by tradition;—adopted (a word); desumed, borrowed (as the science of the fundamentals of religion, and the like;—in this sense opposed to *ma□qūl*, q.v.);—(property) that may be removed, movable, or personal (property);—technical;—*manqūla*, s.m. That which is (or has been) said, or related; saying; tradition;—movable or personal property;—an adopted word; a borrowed science, &c.:—*g□air-manqūla*, s.m. Real or immovable property.
A منقولات *manqūlāt*, s.m. pl. (of *manqūlat*), Things related; sayings; traditions;—movables, &c. (see *manqūla*).
A منقى *munaqqā* (pass. part. of نقي 'to clean, clear,' &c., ii of نقي 'to be pure or clean'), part.

adj. Cleaned, cleared, purged, purified;—s.m. A species of dried grapes or raisins; bloom-raisins.
H منکا मनका *mankā*, or मंका *mankā* [S. मणिक+कः], s.m. A bead (of gold, or silver, &c.); a rosary;—the 'Adam's apple'; the *os coccygis*; a single vertebra (of the back or neck);—an amulet worn round the neck:—*gardan-kā mankā ḍhalnā* or *ḍhalaknā*, 'The vertebræ of the neck to incline or bend,' to be dying, to be at the point of death.
H منکامنا मनकामना *man-kāmnā*, s.f. See s.v. *man*.
A منکدر *munkadir* (act. part. of انکدر 'to hasten,' &c., vii of کدر 'to pour out,' &c.), part. adj. Hastening; quick, swift;—precipitant, rushing headlong (upon);—falling (star); setting (star).
A منکر *munkir* (act. part. of انکر 'to deny; to reject,' &c., iv of نکر 'to ignore; to deny,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Denying; rejecting; disapproving (of); averse (to);—one who denies, denier; rejecter; ignorer;—an atheist;—one who takes ill, or feels disobliged; one who places no confidence (in another), but disbelieves what he professes:—*munkir honā* (-*kā*), To deny; disavow; to retract (one's word); to disown, to renounce.
A منکر *munkar* (pass. part. of انکر; see *munkir*), s.m. Name of an angel, who, with another named Nakīr (both angels of terrible aspect), will (according to Muslim belief) examine the dead in the sepulchre.
H من کرم بچن मन क्रम बचन *man-kram-baćan*, s.m. = H من کرم بانی मन क्रम बानी *man-kram-bānī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mansā-vāćā-karmaṇā*, q.v.s.v. *mansā*.
H من کرم بانی मन क्रम बानी *man-kram-bānī*, s.f. = H من کرم بچن मन क्रम बचन *man-kram-baćan*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mansā-vāćā-karmaṇā*, q.v.s.v. *mansā*.
A منکشف *munkashif* (act. part. of انکشف 'to be or become uncovered, or disclosed,' &c., vii of کشف 'to disclose, reveal,' &c.), part. adj. Uncovered; disclosed; discovered; displayed; revealed; published;—illustrated.
P منکوحه *mankūḥa* (for A. منکوحة *mankūḥat*, fem. of *mankūḥ*, pass. part. of نکح 'to marry,' &c.), part. Married (woman);—s.f. A married woman; a lawfully married wife.
H منکهه मुंख *muṅkh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukh*, q.v.
H منکهه मनुख *manukh*, s.m.=*manush* = *manushya*, qq.v.
H منکیه मणिक्य *maṇikya*, s.m. corr. of S. *māṇikya*, q.v.
H منگ मंग *maṅg* [S. मङ्गः or मङ्गं], s.m. The head (of a boat).
H منگ मनुग *manug*, corr. of *manuj*, q.v.s.v. منو *manu*.
H منگا मंगा *maṅgā* [past conj. part. of *mangānā*, q.v.;—and=Prk. मग्गाविअ], part. Having sent for, &c.:—*maṅgā-bhejnā*, v.t. To procure and send;—to send for, &c. (i.q. *maṅgānā*, q.v.):—*maṅgā-denā* (-*ko*), To send for and give (to); to procure for:—*maṅgā-lenā*, v.t. To ask for and bring; to procure (intens. of *maṅgānā*, q.v.).
H منگا मुंगा *muṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūṅgā*, q.v.
H منگانا मंगाना *maṅgānā* [caus. of *māṅgnā*;—*maṅgā*° = *maṅgāw*° = Prk. मग्गावे(इ)=S. मार्ग+आपय(ति)], v.t. To send for; to ask for; to call for; to procure:—*maṅgā-bhejnā*, &c., See s.v. *maṅgā*, conj. part. of *maṅgānā*.
H منگاوا मंगावा *maṅgāwā* (f. -*ī*), a dialec. or rustic form of *maṅgāyā*, perf. part. of *maṅgānā*, q.v.
H منگت मंगत *maṅgat* = H منگتا मंगता *maṅgtā* (prob. for *māṅgat*, and *māṅgtā*, imperf. part. of *māṅgnā*), s.m. A beggar, mendicant; a borrower.
H منگتا मंगता *maṅgtā* = H منگت मंगत *maṅgat* (prob. for *māṅgat*, and *māṅgtā*, imperf. part. of *māṅgnā*), s.m. A beggar, mendicant; a borrower.
H منگتي मंगती *maṅgtī* [*māṅg*(*nā*)+*tī* = Prk. अत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति+का)], s.f. (dialec.) Asking; request; solicitation; begging; dunning:—*maṅgtī lagānā*, To ask for importunately, to importune; to demand urgently, to dun;—to perform the duty of a *sazāwal* (q.v.).
H منگٹ मनगट or मंगट *mangaṭ* (*man* = *maṇi*, q.v.+*gaṭ* = *gāṅṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) The wrist;—the ankle;—pastern-joint (of a horse):—*mangaṭ-band*, s.m. Wrist-ornament; bracelet.
H منگٹي मनगटी *mangaṭī*, or मंगटी *maṅgṭī* = H منگٹاکی मंगटीका *maṅgṭīkā* [*mangaṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bracelet (i.q. *mangaṭ-band*).
H منگٹاکی मंगटीका *maṅgṭīkā* = H منگٹي मनगटी *mangaṭī*, or मंगटी *maṅgṭī* [*mangaṭ*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bracelet (i.q. *mangaṭ-band*).

H منگٹیکا मंगटीका *maṅgṭīkā*, s.f. corr. of *māṅg-ṭīkā*, q.v.s.v. *māṅg*.

H منگرا मंगरा *maṅgrā* [Prk. मग्गडओ; S. मार्ग+र+कः], s.m. Ridge (of a thatch); ridge-pole (see *magrī*).

H منگرا मनगरा *mangarā* [prob. *mangaṭ(a)*+S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Having strong joints,' well-knit, strong, powerful.

H منگرائل मंगराइल *maṅgrā`il*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic) *magrelā*, q.v.

H منگري मंगरी *maṅgrī*, s.f.=*magrī*, q.v.

H منگڑا मनगड़ा *mangaṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = منگرا *mangarā*, q.v.

H منگسر मंगसिर *maṅgsir* [Prk. मग्गसिरु; S. मार्ग+शिरः], s.m. The eighth (or, in later times, the first) month of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.,—the month in which the full moon enters the constellation *Mr̥ig-śiras*;—syn. *aghan*).

H منگل मंगल *maṅgal* [S. मङ्गलः; मङ्गलं], Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, faring well or happily; auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness;—pleasing, agreeable, good, beautiful;—brave;—s.m. Good luck, luckiness, good fortune, success; auspiciousness; prosperity; happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss;—a happy or auspicious event (as a marriage, &c.); a festival, festivity, rejoicing, revelry, pleasure, enjoyment; solemnity, any solemn ceremony or religious service; burnt-offering (on various occasions of rejoicing);—anything regarded as auspicious or tending to a lucky issue; a good omen; an auspicious prayer; blessing, benediction;—name of the planet Mars, or of its deified personification;—(for *mangal-wār*) 'Mars-day,' Tuesday;—(in Hindī poetry) a symbol for 8:—*maṅgalāćār*, or *maṅgalāćaran* (*°la+āć°*), s.m. Benediction; prayer for the success of anything; pronouncing a blessing, wishing joy, congratulation; a song of congratulation; a marriage-song, epithalamium; an auspicious ceremony or observance; pious custom or usage; festive decoration; festivity, rejoicing;—worship or salutation to Ganeś at the commencement of an undertaking, or of a written work; (hence) preface, introduction:—*mangal-āćār karnā*, v.n. To make rejoicing, to rejoice, to revel;—to wish joy (to, *-kā*), to congratulate;—to sing a marriage-song; to join in marriage, to marry:—*maṅgal-janak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *maṅgal-kārī*, q.v.:—*maṅgal-ćār*, s.m. The popular form of *maṅga-lāćār*, q.v.:—*maṅgal-dāyak* (f. *-ikā*), or *maṅgal-dāyī* (f. *-inī*), adj. & s.m. Contributing to well-being, beneficial;—beneficent, benevolent:—*maṅgal-dravya*, s.m. Anything (as flowers, fruits, and the like) which is offered as a good omen:—*maṅgal-rāsī*, s.m. & f. Good fortune; well-being, weal:—*maṅgal-samāćār*, s.m. Good tidings; tidings of the well-being (of); auspicious news;—the Gospel:—*maṅgal-samāćārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Proclaiming (or a proclaimer of) good news; felicitating;—a preacher of the Gospel (i.q. *maṅgal-vādī*, q.v.):—*maṅgal-sūtr*, s.m. 'The lucky thread,' the marriage-string, a string tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride and worn as long as the husband lives; (local) a string of beads (generally glass beads set in gold) worn round the neck by a married woman (its absence is a sign of widowhood):—*maṅgal-kārak* (f. *-ikā*), or *maṅgal-kārī* (f. *-iṇī*), adj. & s.m. Causing, or producing, welfare or prosperity; propitious; auspicious; beneficial; beneficent, benevolent;—a beneficent or benevolent person, &c.:—*maṅgal-kārya*, s.m. A festive occasion; solemnity (as a marriage, &c.); an auspicious occasion:—*maṅgal-kalas*, s.m. 'Pitcher of good omen'; a kind of vessel in which a light is placed, and which, at a wedding, is held on the head by women whose husbands are alive, and shown, as a good omen, to the bride, at the door of her house:—*maṅgal-koṭ*, s.m. Name of a town in India:—*maṅgal-koṭī*, s.f. A sort of carpet made at *Maṅgalkoṭ*:—*maṅgal gānā* (*-kā*), To sing a song of joy, or of congratulation;—to sing in praise or honour (of):—*maṅgal-grah*, s.m. An auspicious planet; a lucky star:—*maṅgal-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Pronouncing a benediction; wishing joy; expressing congratulation, felicitating; proclaiming glad tidings; speaking to the benefit of others, or concerning their welfare;—one who pronounces a benediction, &c.;—a proclaimer of good tidings;—a preacher of the Gospel:—*maṅgal-wār*, s.m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday:—*maṅgalopadeś* (*°la+up°*), s.m. Salutary instruction;—the Gospel:—*maṅgalopadeśak* (f. *-ikā*), s.m. One who imparts salutary instruction;—a preacher of the Gospel:—*maṅgalopakār*, vulg. *maṅgalopkār* (*°la+up°*), s.m. Beneficence, benevolence:—*mangalopakārak*, vulg. *maṅgalopkārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Beneficial;—beneficent, benevolent;—a benevolent person, &c.

S منگلا मंगला *maṅgalā*, vulg. *maṅglā*, s.f. A faithful wife;—an agreeable woman, &c.;—an epithet of Umā (wife of Śiva);—a species of bent grass, *Panicum dactylon* (syn. *dūrva*):—*mangalā-debī*, s.f. The goddess Mangalā or Umā.

H منگلا मंगला *maṅgalā*, vulg. *maṅglā* [S. मङ्गल+कः], adj. & s.m.=*maṅgal* (used in comp.):—*maṅgalā-mukhī*, s.m. & f. A

musician, a singer, minstrel; bard;—a dancing-girl:—*mangalā-yān*, s.m. The vehicle, or the abode, of well-being (often used as an epithet).
H منگلـي मंगली *mańgalī*, vulg. *mańglī* [S. मङ्गल+इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Rejoicing; triumphant;—born under the planet Mars:—*mańgalī-log*, s.m. pl. People employed on occasions of rejoicing.
H منگـن मंगन *mańgan* (fr. *mańgnā*), s.f. Asking; dunning;—a loan (i.q. *mańgnī*); a debt.
H منگنـا मंगना *mańgnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*māńg*nā, q.v.
H منگـني मंगनी *mańgnī* (i.q. *mańgnā* = *māńgnā*), s.f. Asking in marriage; betrothing, betrothal;—a thing borrowed; a loan;—a thing obtained for the asking, or for nothing:—*mańgnī denā*, v.t. To lend (i.q. *māńge denā*):—*mańgnī karnā* (-*kī*), To betroth, to affiance:—*mańg*nī māńg-lenā*, v.t. To take on loan, to borrow.
H منگـني मिंगनी *mińgnī*, s.f.=*meńgnī*, q.v.
H منگوانـا मंगवाना *mańgwānā* (doub. caus. of *māńgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sent for;—to cause to ask for, or to send for, &c. (i.q. *mańgānā*, q.v.).
H منگوچـي मंगौची *mańgaućī*, s.f. Pulse meal made into a ball and fried (cf. next).
H منگـوري मंगौरी *mańgaurī* = H منگـوڑي मंगौड़ी *mańgauṛī* [S. मुद्ग (cf. *mūńg*)+ वटिका], s.f. A ball of dry pulse-meal.
H منگـوڑي मंगौड़ी *mańgauṛī* = H منگـوري मंगौरी *mańgaurī* [S. मुद्ग (cf. *mūńg*)+ वटिका], s.f. A ball of dry pulse-meal.
H منگـوس मुंगूस *muńgūs*, or मंगूस *mańgūs* [prob. S. मङ्घूषः, rt. मङ्घ् 'to move rapidly'; cf. S. अङ्गूषः], s.m. (dialec.) The Mongoose, or ichneumon, *Viverra ichneumon* (syn. *newalā* or *ne`olā*, the more com. form).
H منگـولا मंगूला *mańg*ūlā* [Prk. मग्गउल्लओ; S. मार्ग+उल+कः; see *māńg*], s.m. A small tassel.
H منگـهٹا मनघटा *manghaṭā* [S. मान (rt. मा)+घट्ट+कः], s.m. The raised masonry round the mouth of a well.
H منگـي मिंगी *mińgī*, s.f.=*mīńgī*, q.v. (and cf. *mińgnī*).
H منگيـتر मंगेतर *mańgetar* (fr. *māńgnā*, q.v.), s.m. & f. One to whom a man or woman is betrothed; (commonly) a betrothed girl.

S منمتهـ मन्मथ *manmath*, s.m. Love, amorous passion or desire; lust;—the god of love, Cupid (i.q. Kām-dev);—the elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*.
S منمتهـى मन्मथी *manmathī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Enamoured, impassioned, amorous, in love;—one who is in love (with).
H من من मुनमुन *mun-mun*, s.f. Puss-puss (a mode of calling a cat).
H منمن मिनमिन *minmin* = H منمنـا मिनमिना *minminā* [S. मिणिमणं, and मिणिमण+कं], adj. & adv. (dialec.) Speaking indistinctly; speaking in a low or under-tone; murmuring;—burning dimly or faintly, glimmering, flickering (a light);—faintly; dimly; slowly.
H منمنـا मिनमिना *minminā* = H منمن मिनमिन *minmin* [S. मिणिमणं, and मिणिमण+कं], adj. & adv. (dialec.) Speaking indistinctly; speaking in a low or under-tone; murmuring;—burning dimly or faintly, glimmering, flickering (a light);—faintly; dimly; slowly.
H منمنـا मुनमुना *munmunā*, s.m. Tares; a black and bitter grain which grows with wheat.
H منمنانـا मिनमिनाना *minminānā* [*minminā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To speak indistinctly, or in a low tone, or with a feeble voice; to murmur;—to burn dimly or feebly (a light), to glimmer, to flicker;—to eat slowly.
H منموهن मन्मोहन *man-mohan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *man*, 'mind.'
S منن मनन *manan*, s.m. The act of thinking or considering, meditating or reflecting (upon); minding; understanding; thought, reflection, study; (in the Vedānta system) intuitive knowledge or science.
A منن *minan*, s.f. pl. of *minnat*, q.v.
H مننـا मनना *mannā* (see the trans. *mānnā*, and *manānā*), v.n. To be soothed, to be tranquillized; to be conciliated, or propitiated;—to be invoked.
H منن मुनिन *munin*, s.m. pl. (dialec. pl. of *muni*) Sages; the sages.
H مننـد मुनिन्द *munind* = H مننـدا मुनिन्दा *munindā* s.m.=*munīndra*, q.v.s.v. مـني *muni*.
H مننـدا मुनिन्दा *munindā* = H مننـد मुनिन्द *munind* s.m.=*munīndra*, q.v.s.v. مـني *muni*.
S منـو मनु *manu*; and H. मनू *manū*, s.m. A man (in general); the representative man, and father of the human race, Manu, the legislator and saint, son of Brahmā, or personification of

Brahmā himself (the name is, however, a generic term; and in every *kalpa*, or interval from one creation to another, there are fourteen successive Manus presiding over the universe, each of them for a period called *manvantara*; the first in order of these Manus is called Svayambhuva, as sprung from Svayam-bhū, 'the Self-existent,' and to him is ascribed the celebrated law-book known as the 'code of Manu'; the next five Manus in regular succession are called Svāroćisha, Auttami, Tāmasa, Raivata, Ćākshusha; the seventh Manu, called Vaivasvata or 'Sun-born,' is the Manu of the present period);—a symbolical expression for the number fourteen:—*manu-ja*, vulg. *manuj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Manu-born, sprung from Manu;—a human being, a man:—*manu-jād* (°*jād* = *ja*+*ad*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Man-eating, devouring human beings;—a Rākshas:—*manu-smr*̤*iti*, s.f. The code of laws promulgated by Manu:—*manv-antar*, s.m. The period or age of a Manu (supposed to be equal to 12,000 years of the gods, or 4,320,000 human years).

H منو मन्नू *mannū* [prob. S. माणवकः], s.m. (dialec.) A monkey (also written *manu`ā*; cf. *maimūn*).

H منو मनो *mano*, (dialec.) मनौ *manau*, मनू *manū*, and मनु *manu*, adv. & conj. Like, as if, as though, &c. (i.q. *māno*, q.v.).

H منو मिन्नू *minnū* (dialec.), = H منوا मनूआ *manū`ā*, or मनुआ *manu`ā*, s.m. A cat (prob. fr. the mewing, *miyā`oṅ*).

H منوا मनूआ *manū`ā*, or मनुआ *manu`ā*, = H منو मिन्नू *minnū* (dialec.), s.m. A cat (prob. fr. the mewing, *miyā`oṅ*).

H منوا मनूआ *manū`ā*, or मनुआ *manu`ā*, s.f. (dialec.) A kind of cotton.

H منوا मनुआ *manu`ā* [prob. S. माणवकः or मनु+कः], s.m. (dialec. or rustic) A man;—a monkey (i.q. *mannū*, q.v.).

H منوا मनुआ *manu`ā*, or मनवा *manwā* [*mana*+S. कः], s.m. (rustic) Mind; soul; life (i.q. *man*, q.v.).

A منوال *minwāl* (fr. نال (for نول) 'to be liberal,' &c.), s.m. Mode, manner, form, rule.

H منوان मनुआं *manu`āṅ*, s.m.=*manu`ā*, q.v.

S منوان मन्वान *manvān*, adj. Thinking, conceiving; minding, regarding.

H منوانا मनवाना *manwānā* (caus. of *manānā*, or doub. caus. of *mannā*), v.t. To cause to conciliate, or to be conciliated, &c. (see *manānā*).

H منوتی मनौती *manautī* [*manā*(*nā*)+Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. आप्तिका (i.e. आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति+का], s.f. Satisfaction, assurance; security, surety, bail; a person referred to for payment of the debt, &c. of another;—an acknowledgment; an acceptance;—(dialec.) a premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest:—*manautī-dār*, s.m. One who becomes surety for another; one who is a security to government for a revenue-payment.

S منوجن मनोज्ञ *mano-jna*, vulg. *mano-gya*, adj. See s.v. *manas*.

A منور *munawwar* (pass. part. of نوّر 'to illuminate,' &c., ii of نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.), part. adj. Illuminated, enlightened; elucidated, explained, illustrated; clear, bright, brilliant, splendid.

S منورتهہ मनोरथ *mano-rath*, vulg. *manorth*, s.m. For this and other words beginning with *mano* that are not found below, see s.v. *manas*.

H منوں मनों *manoṅ*, adv. & conj.=*mano* = *māno*, qq.v.

S منونتر मन्वन्तर *manvantar*, or मनवन्तर *manvantar*, s.m. See s.v. *manu*.

S منوهر मनोहर *mano-har*, adj. See s.v. *manas*.

H منهہ मंह *maṅh* (dialec., or old H.), 1° postpn.=में, q.v.;—2° obl. pron.=*mujh*, q.v.

H منهہ मिंह *minh*, s.m. 1°=*meṅh*, q.v.;—2°=*meh*, q.v.

H منهہ मुंह *muṅh* [Prk. मुहं; S. मुखं], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance; aspect; presence;—aperture, orifice, opening; inlet, outlet;—source;—respect, regard, esteem; complaisance; partiality, bias;—strength, power; capacity, ability, fitness, qualification; pretension; pretence;—demand, charge, price (e.g. *us wakīl-kā baṛā muṅh hai*):—*muṅh utarnā* or *utar-jānā* (*-kā*), The face to become shrunken, or reduced, or drawn, or thin:—*muṅh uṭhā-kar*, or *muṅh uṭhā`e*, adv. With the face up, or turned upwards; without looking before one; blindly; head-foremost, headlong:—*muṅh uṭh* or *uṭṭhe*, adv. On waking, or rising (from bed):—*muṅh ujlā honā*, v.n. 'The face to be bright or white,' not to incur disgrace or dishonour; to come off with credit, or with flying colours:—*muṅh-akhrī*, adj. & adv. By word of mouth, verbal;—verbally (syn. *zabānī*):—*muṅh-ā-muṅh*, or *muṅhāṅ-muṅh*, adj. Face to face; to one's face;—brimful (syn. *lab-ā-lab*);—*muṅhā-muṅh bharnā*, v.t. To fill to the brim; to stuff; to overstock:—*muṅhā-muṅh mārnā* (*-ko*), To censure (one) to his face;—to slap (one) on the face:—*muṅhā-*

muṅhī, s.f. Altercation, squabble, wrangling, dispute:—*muṅh ānā* or *ā-jānā* (*-kā*), To be or become salivated;—to have the thrush;—to utter taunts (against, *-par*);—s.m. Salivation:—*muṅh-andherā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Dark, obscure;—s.m. Dusk, twilight; evening; dawn of day, daybreak;—*muṅh-andhere*, adv. Before daybreak; at dawn:—*muṅh bārnā* (*-se*), 'To stop the mouth (from),' to refrain:—*muṅh bānā*, To open the mouth, to gape;—to give a forced laugh;—to expire:—*muṅh bāṅdh-ke baiṯhnā*, 'To sit with the mouth bound up or closed,' to sit silent:—*muṅh burā banānā*, To make a wry face, to look displeased or sour, to frown or scowl:—*muṅh bigāṛnā* (*apnā*, or *kisī-kā*), To make a wry face, to frown, scowl; to look sulky, to pout;—to make faces;—to spoil or disfigure the face (of another); to put one out of countenance;—to leave a bad taste in the mouth:—*muṅh bigaṛnā*, v.n. 'The face to be soured,' to be displeased;—to have the taste blunted or depraved;—to have a bad taste in the mouth:—*muṅh banānā*, To fashion the face (of, *-kā*);—to make faces (at), to mock;—to express feeling through the features:—*muṅh-band*, s.m. A muzzle;—adj. With the mouth closed:—*muṅh band karnā*, To hold one's tongue;—to stop the mouth (of, *-kā*), to silence; to give hush-money (to), to bribe (i.q. *muṅh bharnā*):—*muṅh-band kalī*, s.f. A bud;—a virgin:—*muṅh-bandhe*, s.m. pl. A sect of *Sewṛās* who keep a cloth hanging before their mouths:—*muṅh banwānā*, To make (oneself), or to put on, a good face;—to fit or qualify oneself (for):—*muṅh-bolā*, adj. (f. *-bolī*), Nominal, in name or appellation, so-called; adopted:—*muṅh-bolā bhā`ī*, s.m., or *muṇh-bolī bahan*, s.f. A brother, or a sister, so-called, an adopted brother or sister; an intimate friend:—*muṅh-boltā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Speaking:—*muṅh-boltī mūrat*, s.f. A speaking statue:—*muṅh bhar-ānā*, v.n. The month to water;—to feel nausea, to be squeamish:—*muṅh-bharā`ī*, s.f. Hush-money, a bribe, a sop:—*muṅh-bhar-ke*, adv. 'Filling the mouth'; fully, completely, thoroughly (used by women; cf. *peṭ-bhar-ke*):—*muṅh-bhar-ke kosnā*, v.t. To heap curses on:—*muṅh-bharnā* or *bhar-denā* (*-kā*), To fill the mouth (of); to stop the mouth (of) with a sop, to give hush-money (to); to bribe:—*muṅh-bharī*, s.f.=*muṅh-bharā`ī*, q.v.:—*muṅh pānā* (*-kā*), To find (one) favourably disposed; to get into the good graces (of); to presume on the favour (of):—*muṅh-paṭṭā*, s.m. Head-stall (of a horse):—*muṅh-par*, adv. On or upon (one's) mouth or face;—before the face, in the presence (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.):—*muṅh-par thūk-denā* (*-ke*), To spit on the face (of);—(*fig*.) to disgrace, or insult:—*muṅh-par jānā* (*-ke*), To be restrained through respect or regard (for another):—*muṅh-par dāna na rakhnā*, 'Not to put a grain to the mouth,' to go without a morsel of food:—*muṅh-par shafaq phūlnā*, To be flushed with joy:—*muṅh-par fāḵẖta uṛ-jānā*, 'A dove to fly across the face (of),' to change colour; to be or become confounded; to look blank or astounded:—*muṅh-par garm honā* (*-ke*), To get warm or angry in the presence (of); to behave disrespectfully in the presence (of a superior):—*muṅh-par lānā*, To bring to the lips; to utter, say, speak of, tell, relate:—*muṅh-par mohr karnā* or *kar-denā*, To place a seal on the lips (of, *-apne*, or *uske*, &c.), to seal the lips:—*muṅh-par nāk na honā*, 'To be without a nose on the face'; to be shameless:—*muṅh-par hawā`ī* (or *hawā`iyāṅ*) *uṛnā*, or *phirnā*, or *phir-jānā*, or *ćhuṭnā*, 'To have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face'; to be or become confounded; to change colour; to look blank or astonished:—*muṅh paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā* (*kisī-ke*), To fall into the mouth (of);—to be eaten;—to behave with boldness or presumption (before):—*muṅh-paṛī*, adj. f. (m. *-paṛā*), On the tongues (of people;—syn. *zabān-zad*):—*muṅh pasārnā*, v.n. To open the mouth wide, to gape (with wonder, &c.):—*muṅh pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To stop the mouth (of):—*muṅh-paknā*, s.m.=*muṅh-andherā*, q.v.:—*muṅh-phaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Outspoken, fearless, unconcerned; foul-mouthed, abusive;—an outspoken, or fearless, &c. person;—a vain babbler:—*muṅh phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. The face to be turned or distorted, the face to be paralyzed;—the face to be turned away (from, *-se*), to be satiated or cloyed; to be disgusted (with); to be displeased (with):—*muṅh phulānā*, To distend the cheeks; to make a wry face, &c. (i.q. *muṅh bigāṛnā*, q.v.):—*muṅh phoṛ-ke kahnā*, 'To burst open the lips and speak'; to break silence; to make bold to say:—*muṅh phernā* (*-se*, or *-kī ṭaraf-se*), To turn the face away (from); to be averse (to);—to abstain (from); to avoid, shun:—*muṅh phailānā*, To gape (i.q. *muṅh bānā*, and *muṅh pasārnā*), to yawn;—to desire much;—to presume;—to demand a high price (for); to raise one's price:—*muṅh taknā* (*-kā*), To gaze, or stare, at the face (of); to be astonished, or afflicted; to look blank, or foolish:—*muṅh-topā*, s.m. A bribe (=*muṅh-bharā`ī*):—*muṅh to dekho*, Just look at his face! what assurance! what cheek!—*muṅh toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break the mouth (of);—to harass:—*muṅh thutānā* or *thuthānā* = *muṅh banānā*, or *muṅh phulānā*, qq.v.:—*muṅh ṯhaṯhānā* (*-kā*), To slap the face (of), to box the ears (of):—*muṅh ṭerhā karnā*, To distort the face; to make wry faces (see

muṅh bigāṛnā):—*muṅh joṛnā*, 'To join face (to face),' to draw close together and whisper; to talk scandal in an under-tone:—*muṅh ćāṭnā* (-*kā*), To lick the face (of); to caress; to make much (of), to curry favour (with), to toady:—*muṅh ćiṛānā* (-*kā*), To make mouths or faces (at), to mock;—to make a bad imitation (of), to caricature:—*muṅh-ćaṛhā*, adj. Attached (to), intimate (with); possessing the ear (of), having an ascendancy (over):—*muṅh ćaṛhnā* (-*ke*), To be or become familiar or intimate (with); to attach oneself (to);—to face, confront (with hostile intention):—*muṅh ćalānā*, To bite, to snap (as a horse); to open the mouth (to devour);—to work the mouth or jaws, to eat:—*muṅh ćalnā*, The mouth to be moving or working; to chew the cud;—to be foul-mouthed:—*muṅh-ćang*, s.m. A jew's-harp (see *mućang*):—*muṅh-ćor*, adj. Sheepish, shamefaced, bashful, timid;—keeping at home, not visiting friends:—*muṅh-ćorī*, s.f. Bashfulness, &c.:—*muṅh ćhipānā* or *ćhupānā* (-*se*), To hide or veil the face (from bashfulness, &c.); to keep *parda*;—to be bashful;—to be in hiding, to hide, skulk;—to avoid, shun, to evade:—*muṅh-ćhipā`ū*, s.m. & f. One who hides his (or her) face;—a bashful person;—a skulker, &c.;—blind-man's buff:—*muṅh ćhuṭ*, adj.=*muṅh-phaṭ*, q.v.:—*muṅh ćhūnā* (-*kā*), To touch the face (of);—to give (one) a formal invitation (to):—*muṅh ćhetnā* (-*kā*), To slap the face (of):—*muṅh-dar-muṅh*, adv. Face to face, before, in the presence (of):—*muṅh dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show one's face (to), to appear before (one) with confidence and satisfaction (e.g. *kyā muṅh dikhā`ūṅgā*? 'how can I show my face?'):—*muṅh-dikhā`ī*, s.f. A present given (by the female relations of the bridegroom, and the friends of the family) on the first visit to a bride:—*muṅh-dekhte rah-jānā* (-*ke*, &c.), To continue staring at (one) with surprise, to be lost in astonishment:—*muṅh dekh-kar bāt kahnā*, To say pleasant things (to), to flatter:—*muṅh dekhnā* (*apnā*, or *kisī-kā*, &c.), To see one's face (in a glass);—to look at the face (of); to look about idly;—to stare at in astonishment or helplessness;—to look to (one, for aid, &c.), to depend (on);—to have a regard (for one):—*muṅh-dekhe kī ulfat*, or *prīt*, or *ćāh*, or *maḥabbat*, Show of regard or friendship before a person; apparent friendship or affection:—*muṅh-dekhī bāt kahnā = muṅh dekh-kar bāt kahnā*, q.v.:—*muṅh denā* (-*meṅ*), To put the mouth or lips (into, or to);—to make familiarized, to favour, to countenance:—*muṅh ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To put the mouth (into, or to); to thrust the muzzle (into); to eat;—to bite (a horse); to peck or seize with the beak (a cock, in fighting);—to beg, request:—*muṅh rakhnā*, To keep a good countenance; to keep on good terms (with):—*muṅh-zabānī*, adj. Verbal (message, or evidence, &c.), oral, *vivâvoce*:—*muṅh zard honā*, 'The face to become yellow,' to turn pale (from fear):—*munh-zor*, Hard-mouthed (a horse); restive;—headstrong, stubborn, obstinate;—outspoken, &c. (i.q. *muṅh-phaṭ*, q.v.):—*muṅh-zorī*, s.f. Hardness of mouth; headstrongness, &c.;—foul-mouthedness, abusiveness:—*muṅh sujānā*, To puff out the cheeks; to pout, to sulk;—to cause the face (of another, -*kā*, &c.) to swell (by a slap, or blow;—i.q. *muṅh phulānā*, and *muṅh bigāṛnā*):—*muṅh sukaṛnā*, v.n. To change colour:—*muṅh sukeṛnā*, To contract the face, to make a wry face:—*muṅh sambhālnā*, To bridle the mouth or tongue; to hold one's tongue:—*muṅh sūkhnā* or *sūkh-jānā*, The mouth to become dry or parched;—the face to become thin or emaciated:—*muṅh-se bāt lenā* (-*ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To take the words out of the mouth (of); to anticipate (and to prevent from speaking) one who is on the point of speaking:—*muṅh-se phūl jhaṛnā*, Flowers (of rhetoric) to fall from the lips (of, -*ke*);—(ironic.) to rate in round terms, to reproach, to abuse:—*muṅh-se dūdh ṭapaknā*, Milk to drop from the mouth (of); to be yet a child, to have no sense:—*muṅh sīnā* or *sī-denā* (-*kā*), To sew up the mouth (of);—to close or seal the lips (of, i.q. *muṅh-par mohr karnā*); to silence (a person);—to give hush-money (to, i.q. *muṅh bharnā*):—*muṅh faq honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*kā*), To change colour, to turn pale (esp. from fear):—*muṅh-kā phūhaṛ* or *phūṛā*, adj. Rude, disrespectful, impudent, abusive:—*muṅh-kā kaććā*, adj. Tender-mouthed (a horse):—*muṅh-kālā*, s.m. Disgrace;—adj. Disgraced:—*muṅh kālā karnā*, To blacken one's own face; to incur disgrace;—to blacken the face (of another, -*kā*); to disgrace, bring disgrace on; to punish;—to turn out with disgrace; to break off all connection (with):—*muṅh kālā honā* or *ho-jānā*, The face to be or become black or blackened; to incur disgrace, be disgraced:—*muṅh-kā laććhan jhaṛnā = muṅh-kī lo`ī utarnā*, q.v.:—*muṅh-kā muṅh-meṅ hāth-kā hāth-meṅ*, 'With the mouth's (morsel) in the mouth and the hand's (spoonful) in the hand'; staggered, aghast:—*muṅh-kā mīṭhā* (f. *muṅh-kī mīṭhī*), adj. Sweet-tongued, sweet-spoken:—*muṅh-kā nawālā*, s.m. A morsel;—anything easily attained:—*muṅh karna* (-*kī ṭaraf*, or *kī or*), To turn the face (to or towards), to direct the steps (towards); to face, confront;—to attack; to abuse;—to regard with favour, be partial (to);—to direct the attention (to), to be greedy or miserly; to come to a head, to burst or, open (as

a boil, or an abscess, &c.);—to make the first attempt at seizing game (a young hound, or other animal used in hunting):—*muṅh-ko lahū lagnā* (*-ke*), To get a taste for blood; vice to grow (on one):—*muṅh khulnā* or *khul-jānā*, The mouth to become open;—to become foul-mouthed or abusive:—*muṅh khulwānā* (*-kā*), To cause (one's) mouth to become opened; to make (or to provoke one to) speak:—*muṅh kholnā*, To open the mouth;—to abuse;—to uncover the face; to present to view; to reveal:—*muṅh-kī bāt ćhīn-lenā* (*kisī-ke*) = *muṅh-se bāt lenā*, q.v.:—*muṅh ke bal* (or *bhal*) *girnā*, To fall on the face, or face foremost:—*muṅh-ke kawwe uṛ-jānā* = *muṅh-par fāḵḫta uṛ-jānā*, q.v.:—*muṅh-kī khānā*, To eat one's own words; to be convicted out of one's own mouth;—to be browbeaten;—to receive a blow on the face;—to suffer disgrace; to be put to the blush:—*muṅh kīlnā* (*-ke*), To plug the mouth (of), to gag; to silence;—to tie the tongue (of a person) with a charm or spell;—to exorcise:—*muṅh-kī lo`ī utarnā*, or *jānā*, To lose (one's) brightness of countenance, or (one's) good looks;—to lose the sense of shame;—to lose (one's) good manners, to become corrupted, or depraved:—*muṅh lāl karnā*, To redden the mouth or lips;—to make the face (of another, -*kā*) red (by slapping):—*muṅh lāl honā*, v.n. The mouth or lips to be tinged with red;—the face to become red, or to flush (with anger, &c.);—to be honoured, to get a good name:—*muṅh lapeṭ-ke paṛ-rahnā*, 'To muffle up the face and lie down'; to lie down in the sulks; to take to one's bed in grief:—*muṅh laṭkānā* or *laṭkā-lenā*, To hang down the face or head;—to make a long face, to be down in the mouth:—*muṅh lagānā*, To apply the mouth or lips (to, -*meṅ*):—to be intimate or familiar with an inferior; to familiarize; to countenance, favour; to fondle, caress:—*muṅh lagnā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To have the mouth burned or affected (by a pungent substance, &c.);—to suit the mouth or palate (of), to be agreeable to the taste (of);—to become used, or accustomed (to), or familiarized (with);—to become intimate (with), to become a favourite (of);—to dispute, or bandy words (with):—*muṅh mārnā* or *mār-denā*, 'To attack (one) with the mouth,' to bite; to sting; to say biting or stinging things;—to attack, to fall upon;—to stop the mouth (of a person, -*kā*); to silence;—to feed:—*muṅh-māṅgā*, or *muṅh-māgā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Demanded, requested, or asked for by word of mouth:—*muṅh-māṅgā mol* or *dām*, s.m. Price demanded or asked for;—*muṅh-māṅgī murād*, s.f. Any thing or object obtained in accordance with expressed wish;—heart-felt wish:—*muṅh-māṅgī maut*, s.f. The death asked or wished for:—*muṅh maskoṛnā*, To make a wry face;—to turn up the nose;—to frown, to be displeased, or offended:—*muṅh moṛnā* (*-se*), To turn away the face (from); to disregard; to be averse (to); to avoid, shun; to abstain or desist (from);—to turn (against), to rebel, revolt;—to turn a deaf ear (to); to give the cold shoulder (to):—*muṅh mīṭhā karnā* (*-kā*), To sweeten the mouth (of); to give (one) a treat;—to give a sop or bribe (to):—*muṅh-meṅ pānī bhar-ānā*, The mouth to water; to feel eager desire (for);—to be tempted, or seduced:—*muṅh-meṅ pānī ću`ānā* (*-ke*), To drop water into the mouth (of);—to perform the last offices (for):—*muṅh-meṅ paṛhnā*, To read to oneself, to mumble:—*muṅh-meṅ tinkā lenā*, To take a straw in one's mouth (as a sign of humility, or submission); to humble or abase oneself, to lick the dust;—to submit (to), resign oneself (to):—*muṅh-nāl*, s.m.f.(?) The mouth-piece of a *ḥuqqa*:—*muṅh nipoṛnā*, To look blank or foolish;—to simper:—*muṅh na paṛnā*, v.n. Not to have the face (to):—*muṅh nikal-ānā*, v.n. The cheeks to sink, &c. (i.q. *muṅh utar-jānā*, q.v.):—*muṅh-hāth ṭūṭnā*, 'The face and hands to break'; the limbs to be broken; to meet with a bad accident:—*muṅh-hāth dhonā*, To wash the face and hands:—*muṅh-hī muṅh-meṅ*, adv. Within oneself, to oneself:—*apnā-sā muṅh leke phir-jānā*, To return (from any enterprise) with a face (expressive of disappointment) peculiarly one's own; to return disappointed; to fail of success:—*apnā muṅh leke rah-jānā*, To put the hand to the mouth (in admiration, or astonishment, or shame) and remain motionless; to be astonished, or ashamed, &c.:—*tere muṅh-meṅ ḵḫāk* or *khe*, or *ḵḫāk tere muṅh-meṅ*, Dirt in your mouth! may your mouth be fouled!:—*kālā muṅh*, (May his, or your,) face (become) black! may disgrace overtake him!

H منه मुनिह *munih* [S. मुनिः], s.m.=مني *muni*, q.v.

A منہا *min-hā*, s.m. See s.v. *min*.

A منہاج *minhāj* (fr. نہج 'to point out, or make clear, a road or way,' &c.), s.m.(?) An open or broad road; a straight road; a highway.

H منہار मनिहार *manihār*, or मणिहार *maṇihār*; or मनहार *manhār*, s.m.=*manhiyār*, q.v.

H منہار मनुहार *manuhār*, or मनुहारि *manuhāri*, adj. & s.m. Captivating the mind or heart, &c. (i.q. *man-hārī*, q.v.s.v. *man*);—s.f. (for S. *mano-hāri*), What captivates the mind, or charms, fascinates or delights, &c.

H منہاري मनहारी *man-hārī* [S. मनो+हारिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *man*.

H منہاري मनिहारी *manihārī*, or मणिहारी *maṇihārī*, s.f.=*manhiyārī*, q.v.
H منہامنہہ मुंहामुंह *muṅhā-muṅh*, adj. & adv. See s.v. *muṅh*.
H منہاں मुंहां *muṅhāṅ* [S. मुख+कं], s.m. Salivation;—soreness of the mouth; the thrush, *aphthae*.
H منہانمنہہ मुंहांमुंह *muṅhāṅ-muṅh*, adj. & adv. =*muṅhā-muṅh*, q.v.s.v. *muṅh*.
H P منہائي *manhā`ī* (prob. for *manā`ī*, fr. *manā*, corr. fr. A. منع *man*), s.f. Forbidding; prohibition.
P منہائي *minhā`ī*, adj. &c. (fr. *min-hā*), See s.v. *min*.
A منہدم *munhadim*, vulg. *munhadam* (act. part. of انہدم 'to be thrown down, to be demolished,' &c., vii of هدم 'to ruin, demolish'), part. adj. Ruined, demolished, destroyed:—*munhadim karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To ruin, demolish, raze, destroy.
H منہدي मिंहदी *meṅhdī*, s.f. = مينہدي *meṅhdī*, q.v.
H منہرن मनहरण *man-haraṅ*, s.m. See s.v. *man*, 'mind.'
A منہزم *munhazim* (act. part. of انہزم 'to be routed,' &c., vii of هزم 'to rout,' &c.) part. adj. Routed, discomfited, put to flight.
H منہگا मंहगा *maṅhgā*, adj. corr. of *mahaṅgā*, q.v.
A منہل *manhal* (inf. n. and n. of place fr. نہل 'to drink,' &c.), s.m. Drinking, quenching the thirst;—a draught that quenches thirst;—profuse liberality;—a place of drinking; a watering-place (in a field); a horse-pond;—a tomb, sepulchre; tumulus.
H منہنال मुंहनाल *muṅh-nāl*, s.m. See s.v. *muṅh*.
H منہو मनहु *manahu*, or मनहू *manahū*, adv. & conj. (dialec.)=*māno*, q.v.;—also (in Braj) adv.=H. *man-bhī*, & s.=H. *man-ko*.
H منہورت मुंहूर्त्त *muṅhūrtt*, s.m. corr. of *muhūrtt*, q.v.
H منہوں मनहुं *manahuṅ*, or मनहूं *manahūṅ*, adv. & conj. (dialec.)=*manahu* = *māno*, q.v.
H منہئي मन्हई *manha`ī*, s.m.=*mana`ī*, q.v.
A منہي *manhī* (pass. part. of نہي 'to prohibit, forbid'), part. Prohibited, forbidden.
A منہيات *manhīyāt*, vulg. *manhiyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *manhī*), Prohibited or forbidden things, unlawful things.
H منہيار मन्हियार *manhiyār* [S. मणि+कारः], s.m. A caste or class who make or sell bracelets (*ćūrī*, q.v.), bangles, beads, and other articles of lac or glass (i.q. *manihār*, or *maniyār*, q.v.);—an individual of that class; a maker or vendor of *ćūrīs*, &c.; (dialec. also) a jeweller; a lapidary.
H منہياري मन्हियारी *manhiyārī* [*manhiyār*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The trade, or the work, of a *manhiyār*;—*ćūrī*-trade; bead-trade, &c.
H مني मणि *maṇi*, s.m. (occas. f.), or मणी *manī*, s.f., or मनी *manī*, s.m. & f. [S. मणिः and मणिका, and मणिकः], A precious stone, gem, jewel, pearl;—a bead or other globular ornament;—the fleshy excrescences on the neck of a goat;—the wrist;—a water-pot:—*maṇi-ākār*, adj. Of the form or fashion of a jewel, or pearl, &c.; gem-like:—*manī-thanī* (S. मणिकः+स्थनिकः), s.m. A certain blemish on horses, viz. globular formations of flesh on the neck or shoulder:—*maṇi-jālā*, s.f. A net interwoven with gems or beads, &c.:—*maṇi-jaṛit*, adj. Set with gems; bedecked with jewels:—*maṇi-jalā*, s.f. (*lit.* 'having jewel-like water'), Name of a river:—*maṇi-dīp*, s.m. 'Jewel-lamp,' a lamp having jewels:—*maṇi-dvīp*, s.m. 'Jewel-island'; name of a mythical island in the ocean of nectar;—the hood of the serpent Anant:—*maṇi-śail*, s.m. 'Jewel-mountain,' name of a mountain:—*maṇi-grīv*, s.m. 'Jewel-necked';—wearing a necklace;—name of a son of Kuver:—*maṇi-mālā*, s.f. A string, or fillet, or zone, of jewels, or pearls; a necklace of precious stones:—*maṇi-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Formed, or consisting of jewels, &c.; set or studded with gems; jewelled:—*maṅi-nāyak*, s.m. 'Chief of jewels,' i.e. Kaustubh:—*maṇi-vaignī*, vulg. *maṇī-baignī*, s.f. A purple gem:—*maṇi-yut*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Appertaining to gems or jewels; bedecked with jewels; inlaid with gems.
P مني *manī* (fr. *man*, 'I,' q.v.) s.f. Egotism; boasting; presumption;—egoism, or that sufficiency in himself and independence of others which is peculiar to the Deity.
A مني *manī*, s.f. The seminal fluid (of man or woman);—death, fate.
A منى *minā*, s.m.(?) Name of a valley near Mecca where sacrifices are offered up.
H منے मने *mane*, s.m. corr. of منع *man*, q.v. (cf. *manā*).
S مني मुनि *muni*, and H. मुनी *munī*, s.m. An inspired saint, saint-sage, a holy man endowed with divine inspiration, or one who has attained more or less of a divine nature by mortification and abstraction; a pious and learned man; a sage, seer; a hermit, an ascetic, a devotee, a monk;—a term applied as a title to the Rishis and Brahmādiks, and to a great number of persons (as Agastya, Vyāsa, Pāṇini, &c.) distinguished for their writings and considered

as inspired (seven of these Munis in particular are enumerated);—a symbolical expression for the number seven:—*muni-paṭ*, s.m. Dress of the Munīs (i.e. the bark of the Bhojpatr):—*muni-dharm*, s.m. The duties that appertain to the status of a Muni:—*muni-rāj*, or (poet.) *muni-rājū*, or *muni-rāyā*, s.m.=*munīśvar*, q.v.:—*muni-sutā*, s.f. Daughter of a Muni or saint:—*muni-sthān*, s.m. The abode, or place of retirement of a recluse, or holy sage, &c.; a hermitage:—*muni-śreshṭh*, s.m. An excellent sage, an eminent saint (i.q. *muni-var*, q.v.):—*muni-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of respectful address to superiors:—*muni-nāyak*, s.m.=*muni-nāth*, and *munīśvar*, qq.v.:—*muni-var*, s.m. Best of ascetics or holy sages; an excellent Muni, an eminent saint;—an epithet of Śukrāćārya:—*muni-varya*, s.m. An eminent ascetic or saint:—*munīś*, vulg. *munīs* (°*ni*+*īśa*), Chief of sages or ascetics; an eminent ascetic or saint:—*munīśvar* (°*ni*+*īś*°), s.f. Chief of sages or ascetics, &c. (i.q. *munīś*, q.v.);—an epithet of Vishnu, and of Buddha;—name of a commentator on the Siddhānta-Śiromaṇi:—*munīndra* (°*ni*+*in*°), s.m. Chief of sages or ascetics (i.q. *munīś*);—an epithet of any Bauddha sage or teacher; and of Śākya-muni, and of Bharata, and of Śiva, and of a Dānava:—*muny-ann*, s.m. The food of Munis or saints, &c. (consisting mostly of roots and fruits).

S مني मुनी *munī*, s.f. A female muni or saint.

H منيا मनिया *maniyā* or मणिया *maṇiyā*, s.m.=*maniyāṅ*, q.v.

H منيا मुनिया *muniyā*, s.f. The female of the little birds called amadavats (or (*lāl*), *Fringilla amandava*:—*muniyā bolnā*, 'The Muniyā to pipe' (regarded as a good omen); to have a good omen in the piping of the *muniyā*.

H منيار मनियार *maniyār*, or मणियार *maṇiyār*, or *manyār* = H منيارا मनियारा *maniyārā*, or मणियारा *maṇiyārā*, or *manyārā* s.m.=*manhiyār*, q.v.

H منيارا मनियारा *maniyārā*, or मणियारा *maṇiyārā*, or *manyārā* = H منيار मनियार *maniyār*, or मणियार *maṇiyār*, or *manyār* s.m.=*manhiyār*, q.v.

H منيارا मनियारा *maniyārā*, or मणियारा *maṇiyārā* [S. मणिक+आल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Possessed of jewels, &c.; bedecked with jewels; inlaid with gems or precious stones; jewelled.

H منيان मनियां *maniyāṅ*, or मणियां *maṇiyāṅ* [S. मणिकः], s.m. A jewel, or pearl, or bead (of a necklace, or a rosary, &c.).

A منيب *munīb* (act. part. of اناب 'to make (one) supply the place (of another),' iv of ناب (for نوب) 'to supply the place (of another)'), s.m. One who appoints a deputy; a patron; master; client; constituter; constituent;—one appointed to conduct a business, foreman, factor, agent, headman.

P منيت *munyat*, vulg. *munīyat* (for A. منية, fr. منا (for مني) 'to define; to apportion,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, hope.

H مني تهني मनी थनी *manī-thanī*, s.m. See s.v. مني *maṇi*.

A منير *munīr* (act. part. of انار, iv of (and syn. with) نار (for نور) 'to shine,' &c.), adj. Shining; splendid; illuminating; illustrious.

H منيس मुनीस *munīs*, s.m. = *munīś*, q.v.s.v. مني *muni*.

H منيسا मुनीसा *munīsā* [S. मुनि+ईश+कः], s.m. (poet.)=*munīs* = *munīś*, q.v.

H منيسن मुनीसन *munīsan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *munīs*, q.v.;—also abl. sing. of *muni* (i.q. H. *muni-se*).

S منيش मुनीश *munīś* (मुनि+ईशः), s.m. See s.v. مني *muni*.

A منيع *manī'*(v.n. fr. منع 'to prevent, hinder,' &c.), adj. Inaccessible, impregnable.

A منيف *munīf* (act. part. of اناف 'to increase, augment,' &c., iv of ناف (for نوف) 'to be broad and long,' &c.), adj. High, lofty; eminent, exalted, noble sublime.

H منيم मुनीम *munīm*, s.m. corr. of A. *munīb*, q.v.

H منئي मनई *mana'ī*, s.m. (dialec. pl. of *manukh*, q.v.), Man; a husband:—a groom.

H مو मू *mū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*muh*, or *muṅh*, q.v.

P مو *mū*, s.m. Hair (syn. *bāl*):—*mū-bāf*, vulg. *mubāf*, corr. *mabāf*, s.m. A fillet or ribbon for the hair, hair-ribbon; a net for the hair:—*mū-ba-mū*, adv. Hair by hair; with precision or nicety; minutely; to a hair; to the last tittle:—*mū-tarāshī*, s.f. Dressing the hair; shaving the beard, or the hair of the head:—*mū-shigāf*, adj. & s.m. Hair-splitting; minute;—a hair-splitter; a critic; a subtle reasoner:—*mū-shigāfī*, s.f. Hair-splitting; minuteness of detail; punctiliousness; criticism:—*mū-qalam*, s.m. A hair-pencil, a brush:—*mū-e-̆zihār*, or *mū-e-̆'āna*, or *mū-e-̆nihānī*, s.m. The pubes:—*mū-e-̆mubārak*, s.m. The blessed or sacred hair (of Muḥammad, which is preserved as a sacred relic).

H مو मू *mū*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *muh*, or *muṅh*, 'face,' q.v.

H مو मो *mo* [Ap. Prk. महु, gen.=S. मम, gen. of *asmad*; but also used for S. मां and मत्, the acc. and abl. of *asmad*], pron. obl. (Braj, or dialec.)

Me (i.q. *mujh*);—of me, my (i.q. *merā*):—*mo-pai* or *mo-paiṅ*, On or upon me (i.q. *mujh-par*);—by me, in my possession (i.q. *mere-pās*):—*mo-ten*, or *mo-toṅ*, From me (i.q. *mujh-se*):—*mo-rā*, *moro*, *morau*, *morauṅ*, Of me, my, mine (i.q. *merā*):—*mo-so*, *mo-soṅ*, *mo-sau*, *mo-sauṅ*, From me, by me (i.q. *mujh-se*);—like me (i.q. *mujh-sā*):—*mo-sam*, Like me (i.q. *mujh-sā*, or *mere samān*):—*mo-kar*, Of me, my, mine (i.q. *merā*; see *kar*):—*mo-kauṅ*, *mo-kau*, *mo-koṅ*, *mo-ko*, *mo-kāṅ*, *mo-kā*, To me; me (i.q. *mujh-ko*; *mujhe*):—*mo-hi*, To me; me (i.q. *mujhe*);—*mo-hi*, or *mo-hī*, Me indeed; to me truly, &c. (i.q. *mujh-hī*).

H مو मो *mo* [Ap. Prk. महु, मज्झहु; Prk. मज्झि, मज्झे; S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्यः], postpn. In the midst (of), in, &c. (i.q. *meṅ*, q.v.).

H مو मौ *mau* [Prk. महु; S. मधुः], s.m. Honey.

P H مو मौ *mau*, *mā`u* (prop. onomat.), s.m.(?) Mewing (of a cat).

H موا मूआ *mū`ā*, मुआ *mu`ā* [perf. part. of *mūnā*; and=Prk. मुअओ; S. मृत+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Dead, lifeless; impotent; dull; base, vile;—s.m. Impotent fellow; wretched creature, wretch:—*mū`ā bādal*, s.m. A sponge (i.q. P. *abr-e-murda*):—*mū`ā-sho*, s.m. A washer of dead bodies.

H موا मोआ *mo`ā*, or मव्वा *mawwā*, s.m.=*mahū`ā*, q.v.

A موات *mawāt*, s.f. A desert; waste land.

A مواج *mawwāj* (intens. n. fr. *mauj*, q.v.), adj. Waving; billowy, surgy; boisterous, stormy, raging (sea).

A مواجب *mawājib* (prob. pl. of موجب *mūjab*, pass. part. of اوْجب 'to render necessary,' &c., iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), s.m. Salaries, pensions, rewards, allowances; hires, wages;—rights, dues.

P مواجهه *muwājaha* (for A. مواجهة *muwājahat*, inf. n. of واجه 'to meet face to face,' &c., iii of وجه 'to turn the face (to),' &c.), s.m. Meeting face to face, coming before, confronting; opposition (of two planets, &c.); presence, appearance; comparing, comparison, collation:—*bi`l-muwājaha*, adv. In the presence (of), before.

P مواحنت *mu`āḥanat* (for A. مؤاحنة, inf. n. of آحن 'to treat, or regard (one), with enmity or hostility,' iii of احن 'to retain enmity (against),' &c.), s.f. Enmity, hostility; dislike, hatred.

P مؤاخذه *mu`āḵẖaẕa* (for A. مؤاخذة *mu`āḵẖaẕat*, inf. n. of آخذ, iii of (and syn. with) اخذ 'to call to account; to punish,' &c.), s.m. Calling to account; taking satisfaction (from); retaliating; punishing, chastising; punishment; impeachment; accountability;—amends, damages;—reprehension, blame:—*mu`āḵẖaẕa-dār*, vulg. *mu`āḵẖaẕe-dār*, adj. Accountable (for, *-kā*), responsible, answerable:—*mu`āḵẖaẕe-se barī karnā* (*-ko*), To relieve (one) from responsibility; to discharge from liability:—*mu`āḵẖaẕe-se ćhuṭānā* (*-ko*), 1° To redeem (in law);—2° i.q. *mu`āḵẖaẕe-se barī karnā*:—*mu`āḵẖaẕa karnā*, v.n. To take satisfaction (from, *-se*);—v.t. To call to account; to impeach; to punish;—to demand as a due, to claim.

A مواد *mawādd*, vulg. *mawād*, s.m. pl. (of *mādda*, q.v.), Matters, points, articles;—females;—humours (of the body);—matter, pus.

P موازي *mu`āzī*, vulg. *muwāzī*, or *mawāzī* (for A. مؤاز *mu`āzin*, act. part. of آزي 'to be opposite; to face,' &c., iii of ازي 'to put, or make, a front (to)'), adj. Facing, conironting, opposite; parallel, being exactly opposite (to), and resembling (one another); corresponding; equal; nearly, about (e.g. *mu`āzī do āne*, 'about two annas':—*mu`āzī pāṅć bīghe* 'about five *bīghās*').

H مواس मवास *mawās* [S. महत्+आश्रयः; or महा+वासः], s.m. Protection, refuge, asylum, retreat;—a collection of trees, a shady grove or wood.

P مواسا *muwāsā* (for A. مؤاساة *mu`āsāt*, inf. n. of ىآس 'to share (one's property, &c.) with; to do good (to),' &c., iii of أسي 'to dress a wound,' &c.), s.m. Doing good (to), benefiting; benevolence, favour; good, or fortunate, action;—ease, rest;—society, fellowship;—condoling with; reviving by consolation, encouragement, sympathy.

A مواشي *mawāshī*, s.f. pl. (of ماشية *māshiyat*), Quadrupeds, cattle (esp. camels, cows, sheep, and the like; cf. *maweshī*).

P مواصلت *muwāṣalat* (for A. مواصلة, inf. n. of واصل 'to be constantly with (another); to come together,' &c., iii of وصل 'to be united,' &c.), s.f. Coming together; doing (anything) incessantly without interruption;—conjunction;—adhesion; connexion; copulation; enjoyment.

A مواضع *mawāẓe*, s.m. pl. (of *mauẓa*, q.v.), Places; villages.

A مواضعات *mawāẓeʼāt*, s.m. pl. of and=*mawāẓe*, q.v.

A موافق *muwāfiq*, vulg. *mu'āfiq*, and *māfiq* (act. part. of وافق, iii of وفق; see next), adj. Conformable, consonant, congruous, agreeing, according, concordant, suiting, suitable; apt, expedient; like, similar, analogous; prosperous, favourable, propitious;—postpn. Conformably, or agreeably (to, *-ke*), &c.:—*muwāfiq ānā*, v.n, To agree (with, *-ko*), to suit; to prove favourable, or propitious (to):—*muwāfiq-sir-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Fitting, appropriate; adequate, sufficient;—middling; not much; passable:—

muwāfiq honā (*-ke*), To be in agreement, &c. (with), to agree (with); to consist (with); to be agreeable (to); to be like or similar (to), &c.
P موافقت *muwāfaqat*, vulg. *mu`āfqat*, or *māfqat* (for A. موافقة, inf. n. of وافق 'to be conformable (to),' &c., iii of وفق 'to find (a thing) in accordance (with),' &c.), s.f. Conformity, agreement, accordance, accord; concordance, concord; consent, or universal consent, unanimity; correspondence; similarity; fitness; analogy; affinity; congeniality; sympathy, friendliness, friendship; propitiousness:—*muwāfaqat rakhnā* (*-se*, or *-ke sāth*), To entertain friendly feeling (for); to be at accord (with); to agree (with); to suit, fit, become:—*muwāfaqat karnā* (*-ke sāth*), To conform (to), comply (with), close in (with); to enter into friendship (with);—to bring about reconciliation, to reconcile, to conciliate anew:—*muwāfaqat khānā* (*-ke sāth*), To agree (with), &c. (=*muwāfaqat rakhnā*).
P موالات *muwālāt* (for A. موالاة, inf. n. of والي 'to be a friend, &c.; to continue, or follow, without intermission,' iii of ولي 'to be near,' &c.), s.f. Pursuing a business steadily or without intermission;—friendship, love, affection; mutual amity; favour, patronage.
P موالي *mawālī* (for A. موالٍ *mawālin*, pl. of مولي *maulā*), s.m. pl. Lords, masters; princes; judges; friends;—slaves, servants.
P موالي *muwālī* (for A. والٍم *muwālin*, act. part. of والي, iii of ولي; see *muwālāt*), s.m. Aider, assistant, defender.
A مواليد *mawālīd*, s.m. pl. (of *maulūd*, q.v.), Sons:—*mawālīd-e-ṡalāṡa*, s.m. The three kingdoms of nature (the animal, vegetable, and mineral).
P موانست *mu`ānasat* (for A. موانسة, inf. n. of آنس, iii of (and syn. with) أنِسَ 'to be sociable (with),' &c.), s.f. Sociableness, familiarity, intimacy; society, companionship, fellowship;—tameness, state of being domesticated.
A موانع *mawāneʿ*, s.m. pl. (of مانع *māneʿ*, q.v.), Impediments, obstacles, hindrances.
A موانعات *mawāneʿāt*, s.m. pl. of and=*mawāneʿ*, q.v.
H مواني मवानी *mawānī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mumānī*, q.v.
P مواهبت *muwāhabat* (for A. مواهبة, inf. n. of واهب 'to contend (with another) in liberality,' iii of وهب 'to give,' &c.), s.f. Contending (with another) in liberality and munificence.
P موبد *mobid*, *mobad*, or *mūbid*, *mūbad* [Pārsī *mobad*; Pehl. *mānpat*; Zend *nmānopaiti* (*nmāna*+*paiti*), rt. *man* with *ni* = S. नि+मन्], s.m. A worshipper of the sun, one of the Magi, or Pārsīs, or Guebres; a priest of the Guebres;—a doctor, philosopher, any man of great wisdom whose sayings are quoted;—a vizier, a counsellor of state.
H موت मूत *mūt* [S. मूत्रं], s.m. Urine:—*mūt aṭaknā* (*-kā*), To labour under a total suppression of urine, to have the strangury:—*mūt-pātr*, s.m. A chamber-utensil;—*pudendum muliebre*:—*mūt-se nikal-kar gū-meṅ girnā*, To fall from the frying-pan into the fire:—*mūt-kā ćullū hāth-meṅ denā*, To return evil for good:—*mūt mārnā*, v.n. To pass urine (through fear):—*mūt nikalnā*, Urine to be discharged (through fear).
A موت *maut* (inf. n. of مات (for موت) 'to die'), s.f. Death;—mortality:—*maut ānā* (*-kī*), Death to come; to die:—*maut-patr*, s.m. Dying testament, will (i.q. *waṣīyat-nāma*):—*maut ćāhnā*, To wish for, or to seek, death:—*maut-kī ṣūrat banānā*, To put on the appearance of death, to feign death:—*mant lagnā* (*-ko*), Death to be at the heels (of);—to rush into the jaws of death, to court death:—*apnī maut marnā*, To die a natural death.
H موتا *mautā* (for *maut*, q.v.), s.f. Death;—funeral obsequies;—death-like stillness or pallor:—*mautā honā*, A death to occur:—*maute-meṅ jānā* (*-ke*), To go to, or to attend, the funeral (of).
P موتا *mautā*, s.m.=موتي *mautā*, q.v.
P موتاد *mautād*, s.f. corr. of معتاد *moʿtād*, q.v.
S موتر मूत्र *mūtra*, vulg. *mūtr*, and *motr*, s.m. Urine (i.q. *mūt*, q.v.):—*mūtrātīt* (°*tra*+*at*°), s.m. (*lit.* 'past the proper time for voiding urine'), A particular kind of retention of urine;—difficulty in passing urine; slow passage of urine:—*mūtrāghāt* (°*ra*+*āgh*°), Affection of the urine, urinary disease; suppression of urine, &c.:—*mūtr aṭaknā* = *mūt aṭaknā*, q.v.s.v. *mūt*:—*mūtr-path*, s.m., and *mūtr-praṇālī*, s.f. The urinary passage, or canal (i.q. *mūtr-mārg*):—*mūtr-dosh*, s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa:—*mūtr-sthān*, s.m. The private parts:—*mūtr-śuk*, s.m. Milky urine (depositing a thick white sediment):—*mūtr-kr̥iććh*, or *mūtr-kr̥ićh*, s.m. Painful discharge of urine in minute quantities, strangury;—urinary affection (in general, as gravel, stone, &c.):—*mūtr-mārg*, s.m. 'Urine-canal,' the urethra.
H موترا मोतरा *motrā*, or मौतरा *mautrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mothrā*, q.v.
H موتلك मूतलक *mūtlak*, a Hindī corr. of مطلق *muṭlaq*, q.v.
H موتن मोतिन *motin*, or मोतन *motan*, (Braj) s.m. pl. (of *moti*), Pearls.
H موتنا मूतना *mūtnā* (fr. *mūt*, q.v.), v.n. To discharge urine, to make water.

H موتها मोथा *mothā* [Prk. मुत्थअं(?); S. मुस्तकं], s.m. A kind of grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; and its root (which is used in medicine, and for perfume).

H موتهرا मोथरा *mothrā*, (dialec.) मूथरा *mūthrā* [prob. Prk. मुत्थडओ; S. मुस्त (rt. मुस्त्)+र or ल+कः; cf. S. मुस्तु], s.m. (*lit.* 'a lump'), A swelling in one of the joints (of a horse), spavin; a splint.

H موتهي मोथी *mothī* [prob. S. मूस्त+इका], s.f. A kind of sweet, yellow, leguminous seed.

A موتى *mautā*, s.m. pl. (of *maiyit*, 'dead'), The dead.

H موتي मोती *motī*, (dialec. or rustic) मोति *moti* [Prk. मौत्तिअं; S. मौक्तिकं], s.m. A pearl:—*motī-pāg* or *pāk*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (made of flour, curds, and sugar):—*motī pironā*, To string pearls; (*met.*) to speak eloquently;—to shed tears, to weep (the tears being compared to pearls):—*motī ṭhanḍe hu`e*, The pearls became (or were) cracked;—(poetic) the dawn appeared:—*motī-ćūr*, s.m. (*lit.* 'powder, or particles, of pearl'), A sparkling eye; a kind of eye among pigeons;—a kind of sweetmeat (with crystallized sugar on the surface);—round link (of a gold chain, and the like);—a kind of ornamental border (to a mantle, or *dhotī*, &c.):—*motī-ćūr-dār*, adj. Having a sparkling eye;—having round links (a gold chain, &c.);—having an ornamental border (a mantle, &c.):—*motī ćhednā*, or *motī bīṅdhnā*, To bore a pearl;—to bore the pearl (of, *-kā*), to deflower (a virgin); to violate:—*motī-rām*, s.m. A proper name:—*motī kūṭ-kar* (or *kūṭ-kūṭ-kar*) *bharnā* (*-meṅ*), 'To fill the eye with pounded pearls'; (the eye) to be very bright:—*motī-kī-sī āb utarnā*, 'The pearl-like lustre or brightness to fade or be lost;' to be disgraced:—*motī-kī sīpī*, 'Pearl-shell'; mother of pearl:—*motiyoṅ-se māṅg bharnā*, To cover or stud the parting of the hair with pearls:—*motiyoṅ-kā hār*, A necklace of pearls.

H موتيا मोतिया *motiyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*motī*, q.v.

H موتيا मोतिया *motiyā* [*motī*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. Bright as a pearl; pearl-coloured; pearl shaped; pearl-like; pearly;—s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*:—*motiyā-bindu*, or *motiyā-bind*, s.m. A particular disorder of the eye, cataract, *Gutta serena*:—*motiyā-pāg*, s.m.=*motī-pāg*, q.v.s.v. *motī*:—*motiyā-nallā* or *nalā*, s.m. A sort of fireworks, the tube of which sends forth a shower of pearl-like sparks.

H موٹ मोट *moṭ* [Prk. मुट्टी, or मोट्टी; S. मूर्त्तिः], s.f. (occas. m.), A bundle, parcel, package, bale, load;—gross; amount, total;—a leather bucket (for raising water from a draw-well;—syn. *ćaras*; *purwaṭ*):—*moṭ-kā moṭ bećnā*, To sell the whole bundle, or load, &c.; to sell in the lump, or gross; to sell wholesale.

H موٹ मोट *moṭ*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*moṭā*, q.v.

H موٹا मोटा *moṭā* [Prk. मुट्टओ, or मोट्टओ; S. मूर्त्त+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fat, plump, stout, corpulent; big, bulky; great, large; gross; dense, thick; coarse; inferior; capital (as a letter); material, important; rich, wealthy;—palpable, plain (e.g. *moṭī bāt*):—*moṭā-tāza*, adj. Plump, fat, well-conditioned:—*moṭā dikhā`ī denā*, To see indistinctly, to be dim-sighted:—*moṭā qalam*, s.m. A thick reed-pen (for writing capitals with):—*moṭī*, s.f. A fat woman:—*moṭī āsāmī*, A wealthy or well-to-do person; a prize, a catch;—a heavy purse.

H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m. = H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*, s.m. = H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m. = H موٹائي मोटाई *moṭā`ī*, s.f. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā`ī*).

H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*, s.m. = H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m. = H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m. = H موٹائي मोटाई *moṭā`ī*, s.f. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā`ī*).

H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m. = H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m. = H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*, s.m. = H موٹائي मोटाई *moṭā`ī*, s.f. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā`ī*).

H موٹائي मोटाई *moṭā`ī*, s.f. = H موٹاپا मोटापा *moṭāpā*, s.m. = H موٹاپن मोटापन *moṭāpan*,

s.m. = H موٹاپنا मोटापना *moṭāpanā*, s.m. [*moṭā*, q.v.+*pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्व+कं;—*pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), or त्व+कं;—*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Fatness, plumpness; corpulency; bigness, bulkiness; thickness, &c. (see *moṭā*; and cf. *muṭāpā*; *muṭā`ī*).

H موٹپن मोटपन *moṭ-pan*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*moṭāpan*, q.v.

H موٹرا मोटरा *moṭrā*, s.m. = H موٹري मोटरी *moṭrī*, s.f. (dim.) [*moṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ, and अडिआ=S. अ+र+कः and इका], A bundle, package, load, parcel; a knapsack.

H موٹري मोटरी *moṭrī*, s.f. (dim.) = H موٹرا मोटरा *moṭrā*, s.m. [*moṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ, and अडिआ=S. अ+र+कः and इका], A bundle, package, load, parcel; a knapsack.

H موٹکي मोटकी *moṭkī* [*moṭa* (=*moṭā*)+Prk. अक्किआ=S. क+इका], s.f. A fat woman.

H موٹکي मोटकी *moṭkī* [Prk. मोटक्किआ(?), fr. S. मूट+कृ, rt. मुट् 'to crush, break'], s.f. A mattock, a pickaxe.

S موٹکي मोटकी *moṭakī*, vulg. *moṭkī* (rt. *muṭ*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H موٹل मोटल *moṭal* = H موٹلا मोटला *moṭlā* [Prk. मुट्टडो or मोट्टडो, and मुट्टडओ or मोट्टडओ; S. मूर्त+लः and ल+कः], adj. (dialec. or rustic), Fat, &c. (i.q. *moṭā*, q.v.).

H موٹلا मोटला *moṭlā* = H موٹل मोटल *moṭal* [Prk. मुट्टडो or मोट्टडो, and मुट्टडओ or मोट्टडओ; S. मूर्त+लः and ल+कः], adj. (dialec. or rustic), Fat, &c. (i.q. *moṭā*, q.v.).

H موٹھ मूठ *mūṭh* [Prk. मुट्ठी; S. मुष्टिः], s.f. The closed hand, fist;—handful;—handle (of a weapon, &c.); hilt (of a sword);—a kind of game (cf. *nakhā-mūṭh*);—a kind of spell or sorcery (which causes death);—first sowing (for good luck):—*mūṭh ćalānā* (*-par*), To cast a spell (over), to charm:—*mūṭh-kī mūṭh*, Whole handfuls;—handful after handful, repeated handfuls:—*mūṭh mārnā* (*-par*), To grasp or catch (anything) in the fist, to clutch.

H موٹھ मोठ *moṭh*, s.f.=*moṭ*, q.v.

H موٹھ मोठ *moṭh* [S. मकुष्ठः; or मपष्टः], s.f. A kind of vetch, or pulse, *Phaseolus aconitifolius*.

H موٹھا मूठा *mūṭhā* (i.q. *muṭṭhā*, q.v.), s.m.=*mūṭh*, and *muṭṭhā*, qq.v.

H موٹھرا मूठरा *mūṭhrā*, or मोठरा *moṭhrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H موٹھڑا मोठड़ा *moṭhṛā* [*moṭh*, 'vetch,' q.v. + Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A kind of printing consisting of (*moṭh*-like) spots on cloth, leather, &c.;—a kind of mixed cotton and silk cloth.

H موٹھي मूठी *mūṭhī* (i.q. *muṭṭhī*, q.v.), s.f. The closed fist; a handful, &c. (i.q. *mūṭh*, and *muṭṭhī*, qq.v.).

H موٹھیا मोठिया *moṭhiyā*, s.m.=*moṭiyā*, q.v.

H موٹیا मोटिया *moṭiyā* [*moṭ*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A carrier of burdens, a porter, a 'cooly.'

A مؤثر *mu`as̤s̤ir* (act. part. of أثر 'to leave or make a mark, or impression, &c. (upon),' ii of أثر 'to make a mark in, or on,' &c.), part, adj. Making an impression; penetrating; taking effect; efficacious, effective, efficient, effectual; striking; applicable;—affecting, touching:—*mu`as̤s̤ar* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Impressed (upon); penetrated; affected (by):—*mu`as̤s̤ir honā* (with loc.), To prove efficacious, to have effect, &c. (i.q. *as̤ar karnā*, q.v.).

P مؤثره *mu`as̤s̤ira* (for A. مؤثرة *mu`as̤s̤irat*, fem. of *mu`as̤s̤ir*), part. adj.=*mu`as̤s̤ir*.

H موج मूज *mūj*; 1° s.f.=*mūṅj*, q.v.;—2° pron. corr. of *mujh*, q.v.

H موج मोज *moj*; 1°=*mūj*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *mauj*, q.v.;—3° for *mojā*, corr. of *moza*, q.v.

A موج *mauj* (v.n. fr. ماج (for موج), 'to be agitated (as the sea), to roll in billows'), s.f. A wave, surge, billow (syn. *lahar*);—whim, caprice;—emotion, ecstasy;—heaps, abundance, plenty:—*mauj ānā* or *ā-jānā*, v.n. An idea or whim to come (into the mind);—to be transported, or moved, or thrilled:—*mauj-k͟hez*, adj. Producing waves, stormy, boisterous:—*mauj rakhnā*, v.n. To be whimsical; to be pround:—*mauj-zan*, adj. Of which the waves beat high; waving, wavy, billowy, agitated, raging (sea), boisterous, tumultuous:—*mauj-zanī*, s.f. Billowing, surging, raging, boisterousness:—*mauj karnā*, or *mauj* mārnā, v.n. To biliow, wave, beat high (the sea);—to fluctuate, to waver; to be capricious; to enjoy oneself without restraint:—*mauj-meṅ ānā*, To rise in billows, to surge (the sea, &c.);—to get into a state of ecstasy:—*mauj-e-̆nasīm*, s.f. A cooling squall.

H موجا मोजा *mojā*, s.m. corr. of موزه *moza*, q.v.

A موجب *mūjib* (act. part. of اوْجب 'to render necessary, &c., iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), s.m. Who or what renders necessary or obligatory; cause, motive, reason, account.

H موجبا मूजिबा *mūjibā*, s.m. corr. of موجبه *mūjiba*, q.v.
A موجبات *mūjibāt*, s.m. pl. (of *mūjib*), Causes, reasons, motives.
H موجبن मूजिबन *mūjiban* (Braj.), s.m. pl. of *mūjib*; and also of *mūjiba*.
P موجبه *mūjiba* (for A. موجبة *mūjibat*, fr. *mūjib*), s.m. A thing of great importance (whether good or bad); great virtue or vice (as deserving of reward or punishment in the world to come);—the rewards or punishments of eternity;—(in Logic) an affirmative proposition (opposed to *sāliba*).
A موجد *mūjid* (act. part. of اوْجد 'to cause to find; to give existence,' &c., iv of وجد 'to discover,' &c.), s.m. Causer, cause, author, inventor:—*mūjid honā* (*-kā*), To be the cause, or author (of):—*mūjidān-e-qānūn* (*mūjidān*, Pers. pl. of *mu`jid*), s.m. A legislative body or assembly, a Parliament.
A موجد *mūjid* (prop. *mu`jid*, act. part. of آجد 'to corroborate, strengthen,' &c. iv of أجد 'to be robust,' &c.), part. adj. Corroborating, strengthening, invigorating; restoring, or reinstating (after sickness, or poverty).
A مؤجر *mūjir* (prop. *mu`jir*, act. part. of آجر, iv of (and syn. with) أجر 'to let on hire,' &c.), part. adj. Letting on hire, hiring; letting to farm; renting.
A موجز *mūjaz* (pass. part. of اوْجز 'to abbreviate; to epitomize,' &c., iv of وجز 'to be short, or compendious,' &c.'), part. adj. Abbreviated; epitomized; compendious; brief;—s.m. An epitome, a compendium, a summary.
A موجود *maujūd* (pass. part. of وجد 'to be found, to exist,' &c.), part. adj. Found;—brought into existence; existing; extant;—present; standing before; ready, at hand; available:—*maujūd rahnā*, To exist; to subsist; to continue;—to be present; to attend, to wait (on):—*maujūd karnā*, v.t. To make present, to bring before, to produce;—to provide, supply.
A موجودات *maujūdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maujūd*; or of *maujūdat*, fem. of *maujūd*), Existing things, existences; created beings, creatures, beings; nature;—things found; things present;—effects, assets; ready money, cash, specie;—a review, or muster (of troops):—*maujūdāt lenā* (*-kī*), To take the muster (of), to muster;—to make the roll-call (of);—to check, to audit.
P موجودگي *maujūdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Existence; presence:—*maujūdagī-meṅ*, In the presence (of, *-kī*); during the existence (of).
P موجوده *maujūda* (for A. موجودة *maujūdat*, fem. of *maujūd*), part. adj. f.=*maujūd*, q.v.:—*ḥālat-e-maujūda*, Existing, or present, state or circumstances.
P موجه *mauja* (for A. موجة *maujat*, n. of un. fr. *mauj*), s.m. A wave, &c. (i.q. *mauj*, q.v.).

A موجه *muwajjah* (pass. part. of وجّه 'to turn, or incline (a thing, or the mind, &c.) towards,' ii of وجه 'to turn the face (towards)'), part. adj. Agreeable, acceptable; approved;—well-founded in reason; reasonable; valid;—of great authority; conspicuous for excellence.
H موجهه मूझ *mūjh*, pron. obl. (dialec. or rustic)=مجهه *mujh*, q.v.
P موجي *maujī* (*mauj*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Whimsical;—emotional (i.q. *lahrī*, q.v.).
H موچ मोच *moć*, s.f. corr. of *moćh*, or *mūćh*, q.v.
H موچ मोच *moć*, or (dialec.) मूच *mūć* (prob. fr. *moćnā*, q.v.), s.m. A strain, a sprain, a twist;—nib, or point (of anything);—*moć ānā* (*-ko*), To receive a sprain, to be sprained.
S موچ मोच *moć*, s.m. The plantain tree, and fruit, *Musa sapientum*;—the tree *Moringa pterygospermum*, or *Hyperanthera morunga*:—*moć-ras*, s.m. The resin of *Gossampinus ramphii*;—the gum of the silk-cotton tree.
S موچا मोचा *moćā*, s.f. The plantain, *Musa sapientum*;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.
H موچا मोचा *moćā* [S. मोचकं], s.m. The plantain (i.q. *moć*);—the new leaf, or the fruit, springing from the centre of the plantain tree;—a large lump of flesh;—crops beaten down by wind and rain.
S موچاٹ मोचाट *moćāt*, s.m. The pith or heart (or the fruit) of the banana tree;—a kind of pungent seed, *Nigella indica*.
H موچاك मौचाक *maućāk* [Prk. महुचक्कं; S. मधु+चक्रं], s.m. A honey-comb.
H موچڑانا मोचड़ाना *moćṛānā* [*moć*(*nā*)+*ṛā*, caus. aff.;—or *moćṛā°* = *moć*+Prk. dim. aff. डओ=S. र+कः], v.t. To sprain, to twist (i.q. *mūćkānā*).
S موچرس मोचरस *moć-ras*, s.m. See s.v. S. *moć*.
H موچري मोचरी *moćrī*, s.f. (dialec.) A shoe (syn. *jūtī*;—cf. *moćī*).
S موچك मोचक *moćak*, s.m. A liberator;—one who has abandoned all worldly passion and desire, an ascetic, a devotee;—the plantain (i.q. *moć*, and *moćā*);—the tree *Moringa pterygospermum* (i.q. *moć*);—the silk-cotton tree (syn. *semal*).
H موچكانا मूचकाना *mūćkānā* [*mūćkā°*, prob. fr. *mūćkār°* = *moć*, or *mūć*, q.v.+S. कार], v.t. To sprain, to twist (i.q. *moćṛānā*).
H موچن मोचन *moćan*, s.m. corr. of موشن *moshaṇ*, q.v.

H موچن मोचन *moćan*, or मोचिन *moćin* [°*an* = *in* = S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *moćī*, a shoemaker or cobbler's wife.
S موچن मोचन *moćan* (rt. *muć*), s.m. Releasing, setting free, liberating; loosing, letting loose, discharging; release, liberation, deliverance, acquittal, discharge, dismissal; forgiveness.
H موچنا मोचना *moćnā* (cf. next), s.m.=*moćan*, q.v.
H موچنا मोचना *moćnā*, or मूचना *mūćnā* [*moć* or *mūć*° = Prk. मुंच(इ), or मुच्च(इ)=S. मुञ्च(ति), rt. मुच्], v.t. To loosen; to let loose, let go, to set free, to liberate, &c. (see *moćan*); to throw or put off, cast, shed;—to extinguish;—to snap; to pinch, nip;—to shut, close (in this sense, gen. *mūćnā*);—s.m. A pair of forceps, pincers, tweezers (cf. S. *mućuṭī*).
H موچني मोचनी *moćnī*, s.f. Small forceps, &c. (dim. of *moćnā*, q.v.).
H موچني मोचिनी *moćinī*, or मोचनी *moćnī*, or मोचिन्नी *moćinnī*, s.f.=*moćan*, or *moćin*, q.v.
S موچني मोचिनी *moćinī*, s.f. A kind of prickly night-shade.
H موچهه मोच्छ *moććh*, or मोछ *moćh* [Prk. मोच्छो; S. मोक्षः], s.m.=*moksh*, q.v.
H موچهه मूछ *mūćh*, or मोछ *moćh*, or मोच्छ *moććh* [Prk. मस्सू, or मसू; S. श्मश्रु], s.f. Moustache;—whisker;—(*met.*) boasting, boast, brag:—*mūćh-maroṛā roṭī-toṛā*, 'A moustache-twirling bread-breaker,' one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness:—*mūćh-muṇḍā*, s.m. One who shaves his moustache, or whose moustache is shaved off:—*mūćhoṅ-par* (or *mūćhoṅ-ko*) *tā`o denā*, To twirl or twist the moustache; to act the fop or swell, to be proud or vain; to boast:—*mūćhoṅ-par hāth phernā*, To pass the hand over, or to stroke, the moustache; to be proud or vain, &c. (i.q. *mūćhoṅ-ko tā`o denā*):—*mūćhoṅ-kā kūṅḍā karnā*, To make an offering on the appearance of the moustache (of a son,—the offering is made by the parents, among Muḥammadans):—*mūćheṅ ukhaṛwānā* (*-kī*), To cause the moustaches to be plucked out (a mode of punishment formerly practised in India):—*mūćheṅ ćaṛhānā*, To turn or twist the moustaches upwards; to be vain, &c. (i.q. *mūćhoṅ-ko tā`o denā*).
H ارموچهاك मूछाकड़ा *mūćhākṛā*, s.m. A large, or heavy, moustache; long and thick moustache:—*mūćhākṛe*, s.m. pl. Long and thick monstaches;—large, bushy whiskers.
H موچهيل मूछैल *mūćhail*, or मूछेल *mūćhel* [*mūćh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लो=S. क+इलः], adj. & s.m. Having (or one who has) large or long moustaches.
H موچي मोची *moćī* [S. मोचिकः, rt. मुच्], s.m. Name of a caste who are workers in leather;—an individual of that caste; a worker in leather; a saddler; harness-maker; shoemaker, cobbler:—*moćī-patr*, s.m., or *moćī-kā sikkā*, A shoe (i.q. *moćrī*).
P موچينه *mūćīna* (said to be fr. *mū*, 'hair'+*ćīna*, 'plucking'; but prob. akin to *moćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Tweezers.
A مؤحد *mu`aḥḥid* and *muwaḥḥid* (act. part. of أحّد and وحّد 'to make, or to call, one; to declare (God) to be one,' iv of أحد (not in use), and وحد 'to be single, or sole; but prob. formed fr. *'aḥad*, and *waḥad*, 'one'), part. adj. & s.m. Declaring, or professing, the unity of God; orthodox;—one who believes in the unity of God;—a unitarian.
A موحد *mauḥad* (fr. وحد 'to be single,' &c.), adj. & adv. Single;—singly, separately, one at a time.
P موحدانه *mu`aḥḥidāna* [*mu`aḥḥid*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Like one who believes in one God.
A موحش *mūḥish* (act. part. of اوْحش 'to find (a place) desolate,' &c., iv of وحش; but prob. formed fr. *waḥsh*, 'desolate,' &c.), adj. Dismal, dreary, desolate; desert; uninhabited;—causing sadness, or fear, terrible, dreadful;—destitute of provisions, famished, starving.
A مؤخذ *mu`akhkhaẕ* (pass. part. of أخّذ, ii of (and syn. with) أخذ 'to take, seize,' &c.), part. Taken, seized, snatched;—captivated, fascinated;—retaliated on; called to account.
A مؤخر *mu`akhkhar*, or *mu`akhkhir* (pass. & act. part. of أخّر 'to cause to go back; to put back, &c.;—to go back or backwards,' ii of أخر not in use), part. adj. Hinder; posterior; consequent; left behind; delayed, postponed; procrastinated;—*mu`akhkhar*, s.m. Hinder, back, or latter part (of anything), or the hindermost, or last, part;—the posteriors.
S مود मोद *mod*, and H. मूद *mūd* (prob. corr. fr. *mud*, q.v.), s.m. Pleasure, delight, joy, joyousness, gladness, happiness;—songs of joy.
A مؤدب *mu`addab* (pass. part. of أدّب, ii of (and syn. with) أدب 'to teach (one) *adab*, q.v.; to discipline, render well-bred,' &c.), part. adj. Well-trained, well-bred; disciplined; polite, civil, courteous; respectful; modest;—instructed, learned;—well-trained, broken (an animal):—*mu`addab-hokar*, adj. Politely, courteously; respectfully; modestly; meekly.
P مودت *mawaddat* (for A. مودة, v.n. fr. ودّ 'to love,' &c.), s.f. Love, affection; friendship.

S مودت मोदित *modit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Pleased, gratified, delighted, joyous.
H مودري मूद्री or मूदरी *mūdrī* (i.q. *muṅdrī*, q.v.), s.f. A finger-ring.
S مودك मोदक *modak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Pleasing, delighting, gladdening, rejoicing, causing happiness, or delight; exhilarating;—one who causes happiness or delight;—a confectioner;—a kind of small, round sweetmeat; a sweetmeat (in general).
S مودن मोदिन् *modin*, s.m.=*modī*, q.v.
H مودن मोदिन *modin*, s.f.=*modinī*, q.v.
H مودنا मूदना *mūdnā*, v.t. = *mūṅdnā*, the more com. form, q.v.
S مودنـي मोदिनी *modinī*, s.f. The wife of a *modī* (q.v.); a woman who sells grain, &c.
H مودهو मोधू *modhū* [Prk. मुद्धओ or मुद्धअं; S. मुग्ध+कः or कं], adj. & s.m. & f. Guileless, artless, innocent, simple, silly, foolish; a guileless or simple-minded person; a simpleton, &c.
S مودي मोदी *modī*, s.m. (orig.) 'A sweetmeat-maker, a confectioner' (syn. *ḥalwā`ī*);—a merchant, grocer, grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn *baniyā*), a shopkeeper; a sutler; a purveyor; a steward:—*modī-k͟hāna*, s.m. A grocer's, or a grain-merchant's, shop;—a store-house, store-room, godown;—a pantry.
A مؤدّي *mu`addā* (pass. part. of أدّي 'to bring, convey, deliver;—to pay, discharge,' &c., ii of أدي not in use), part. Brought, conveyed; delivered, given up;—payed, discharged (as a debt, &c.);—performed;—*mu`addī* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Paying, discharging; performing (what is due);—causing, leading (to), conducive (to);—s.m. A payer; a performer (of what is due);—a cause; a motive.
H موڈ मूड *mūḍ*, s.m.=*mūṅḍ*, or *mūṛ*, q.v.
S موڈهيه मौढ्य *mauḍhya*, vulg. *mauṛhya* (fr. *mūḍha*), s.m. Stupidity, want of understanding, ignorance, folly, fatuity;—spiritual folly.
A مؤذن *mu`az̤z̤in* (act. part. of أذّن 'to make known, to notify, to proclaim,' &c., ii of أذن 'to know, to become informed,' &c.), s.m. One who proclaims (by a chant) the time of prayer; one who chants the call to prayer (from a minaret or tower of a mosque), a Muezzin.
P موذي *mūz̤īn*, act. part. of آذي 'to annoy, molest,' &c., iv of أذِيَ 'to be or become annoyed,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Troublesome, vexatious, hurtful, noxious, pernicious, destructive, mischievous;—molester, vexer, hurter, painer, troubler, tormentor, pesterer, oppressor, tyrant;—a miser; a wicked person; a wretch; a knave:—*mūz̤ī-garī*, s.f. Troublesomeness, &c.
H موذيپنا *mūz̤ī-panā* [*mūz̤ī*, q.v.+*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन+कं], s.m. Troublesomeness, hurtfulness, noxiousness, destructiveness, mischievousness;—stinginess, parsimony.
P موذيه *mūz̤iya*, vulg. *mūz̤iya* (for A. مؤذية *mu`z̤iyat*, fem. of *mu`z̤ī*), part. adj.=*mūz̤ī*, q.v.;—s.m.(f.?) A troublesome, or hurtful, or noxious, &c., thing.
H مور मूर *mūr*, s.m. corr. of مول *mūl*, q.v.
P مور *mor* [Pehl. *mor*; Zend *maoiri*; S. वम्री], s.m. An ant;—(dialec.) rust (i.q. *morća*):—*mor-malak͟h*, adj. Thick, or innumerable, as ants or locusts.
H مور मोर *mor* [Prk. मउरो, or मोरो; S. मयूरः], s.m. A peacock:—*mor-paććh*, or *mor-paksh*, or *mor-paṅkh*, s.m. Feather, or wing, of a peacock:—*mor-paṅkhī*, s.f. A pleasure-boat, a barge (with a peacock for figure-head):—*mor-tuttā* (S. *mayūra*+*tutthakam*), and *mor-ṭūṭa*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper:—*mor-ćāl*, s.f. A peacock's gait or walk;—walking on the hands, with the feet in the air:—*mor-mukuṭ*, or *mor-mukaṭ*, s.m. A peacock's crest;—a crown or crest like that of a peacock.
H مور मोर *mor*, s.m. (dialec.)=موڑ *moṛ*, q.v.
H مور मोर *mor*, or मोरि *mori*, pron. (dialec.) = *morā* = *merā*, 'my,' qq.v.
H مور मौर *maur* [Prk. मउरं, or मउलं, or मउलो; S. मुकुलं, मुकुलः, or मकुलं, &c.], s.m. A bud; blossom.
H مور मौर *maur*, s.m. (dialec.)=موڑ *mauṛ*, q.v.
H مور मौर *maur* [prob. Prk. मउली; S. मौलिः], s.m. (dialec.) The shoulder.
H مورا मोरा *morā* (*mo*, q.v.+*rā*, gen. aff., q.v.), pron. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), My, mine (i.q. *merā*, q.v.):—*more-hū* (Braj)=*mere bhī*.
H مورا मोरा *morā* [Prk. मउरओ or मोरओ; S. मयूरकः], s.m. (dialec.) A peacock (i.q. *mor*).
H موراميٹ मूरामेट *mūrā-meṭ* [prob. S. मृदित (rt. मृद्)+कः+मृष्टः;—or *mūrā*, fr. S. मुट्], part. adj. Crushed, ground down; effaced, annihilated, wiped clean out:—*mūrā-meṭ karnā*, v.t. To crush completely, &c.
H مورانا मौराना *maurānā* = H موراونا मौरावना *maurāwnā* [*maurā°* = Prk. मोल्लाव(इ) or मोल्लावे(इ), fr. S. मौल+आपि;—or *maur*, q.v. +*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus.

aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To blossom; to flourish (i.q. *maulnā*).

H موراونا मौरावना *maurāwnā* = H مورانا मौराना *maurānā* [*maurā*° = Prk. मोल्लाव(इ) or मोल्लावे(इ), fr. S. मौल+आपि;—or *maur*, q.v. +*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To blossom; to flourish (i.q. *maulnā*).

S مورت मूर्त्ति *mūrtti*, or मूर्ति *mūrti*, vulg. *mūrtī*, or *mūrt*; H. मुरत *mūrat*, and मूरति *mūrati*, or *mūrti*, s.f. A solid body; a tangible or material form, anything which has definite shape and limits; the human frame; body; form; visible shape; matter, substance;—embodiment; incarnation; personification;—an image, an idol; a statue, a picture; flgure, form (the most com. meanings);—a holy person, a *faqīr*;—a person, a man, an individual (com. used by *Bairāgīs*):—*mūrti-pūjā*, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—*mūrti-pūjak*, or *mūrat-pūjat*, s.m. Image-worshipper, idolater:—*mūrti-pūjan*, vulg. *mūrtī-pūjan*, s.f.=*mūrti-pūjā*, q.v.:—*mūrti-sthāpan*, vulg. *mūrtī-asthāpan*, s.m., and *mūrti-pratishṭhā*, vulg. *mūrtī-pirtishṭhā*, s.f. Installation of an idol:—*mūrti-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Image-breaking; iconoclasm:—*mūrti-mān*, or *mūrti-mant* (f. *-matī*), or *mūrati-vant* (f. *-vatī*), adj. & s.m. Having a material or bodily form; endowed with a corporeal frame; material; embodied; corporeal; incarnate; personified;—accomplished, clever.

A مورث *mūriṡ* (act. part. of اوْرَث 'to make (one) an heir; to entail; to produce, or cause,' iv of ورث 'to receive by inheritance,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Making (one) heir (to, *-kā*); entailing; causing;—a legator; the person from whom an inheritance is derived (whether in the descending or ascending line);—a cause; author.

H مورچا मोरचा or मोर्चा *morćā*, or मूरचा *mūrćā*, s.m. corr. of مورچه *morća*, q.v.

H مورچال मोरचाल *mor-ćāl*, s.f. See s.v. *mor*, 'a peacock.'

P مورچال *morćāl*, or *mūrćāl* (cf. *morća*), s.f. Line of intrenchment (for besieging a fortified place); approaches;—a battery (i.q. *morća*);—trench (in a fort).

H مورچل मोरचल *morćal*, s.m. (dialec.)= مورچهل *morćhal*, q.v.

H مورچنگ मोरचंग *morćaṅg* (also *murćaṅg*, corr. of *mućaṅg*, q.v.), s.m. A jew's-harp.

P مورچه *morća*, or *mūrća* [*mor*, q.v.+*ća*, dim. aff.=*ka* = S. क], s.m. A little ant, an emmet;—(*met.*) a poor weak creature, or thing;—rust;—a line of intrenchment; a fortification;—a battery:—*morća-bandī*, s.f. Intrenching, intrenchment; fortifying:—*morća-bandī karnā* (or *bāṅdhnā*), To make (or to form) intrenchments, to intrench:—*morće-par*, adv. On the intrenchments, or fortification, or parapet; facing an enemy:—*morća-pai karnā*, To clip short the beard, &c. (so that it resembles an ant's legs);—to pluck out the beard by the root:—*morća jītnā*, To carry an intrenchment, to take a battery:—*morća lenā* (*-kā*), To take an intrenchment, or a battery;—to oppose; to make head (against):—*morća mārnā* (*-kā*), 1°=*morća jītnā*, q.v.;—2°, to oppose, to wrangle, to bandy words (with).

S مورچها मूर्छा *mūrćhā*, or मूर्च्छा *mūrććhā*, s.f. Fainting, loss of consciousness; state of insensibility, a faint, a swoon; stupor, stupefaction:—*mūrćhā ānā* (*-ko*), or *mūrćhā khānā*, v.n. To faint, to swoon, to become insensible:—*mūrćhā-rog*, s.m. A fainting-fit, a swoon:—*mūrćhāgat* (*ćhā+āg*°), and *mūrćhāpann* (°*ćhā+āp*°), adj. Fallen into, or afflicted with, insensibility, or stupor; in a fainting fit, &c. (i.q. *mūrćhit*, q.v.):—*mūrćhāgat* (°*āgat* = S. *āgati*), s.f. A state of swoon, or stupefaction; insensibility;—bewilderment, astonishment.

S مورچهت मूर्छित *mūrćhit*, or मूर्च्छित *mūrććhit*, part. adj. Bereft of sensation or consciousness, rendered senseless, stupefied; fainted; fainting, in a fainting fit, swooned; insensible; entranced:—bewildered, astonished;—infatuated:—*mūrćhit ho gir-paṛnā*, To fall down insensible, or in a swoon, or fit, &c.

H مورچهتي मूर्छति *mūrćhati*, or मूर्च्छति *mūrććhati*, part. adj.=*mūrćhit*, q.v.;—s.f.=*mūrćhā*, q.v.

H مورچهل मोरछल *morćhal* [*mor*+*ćhāl*, qq.v.;—or °*ćhal* = S. शल्यं], s.m. A whisk, or fan, of peacock's feathers (for driving away flies, &c.); a whisk, or fan (in general).

S مورچهن मूर्छन *mūrćhan*, or मूर्च्छन *mūrććhan*, adj. Causing insensibility, or stupor; stupefying;—s.m. Fainting, swooning; syncope;—swelling, or rising, of sounds, an intonation; a note, a tone or semitone (in the musical scale);—modulation, melody.

A مورخ *mu`arri<u>kh</u>* (act. part. of أرّخ 'to date (a letter, or writing),' ii of أرخ idem), s.m. A chronicler, an annalist, a historian; a chronologer; a biographer:—*mu`arra<u>kh</u>* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Dated;—chronicled (see *mu`arra<u>kh</u>a*, the more com. form).

P مؤرخه *mu`arrak͟ha* (for A. مؤرخة *mu`arrak͟hat*, fem. of *mu`arrak͟h*), part. adj. Dated, bearing date, under date; written;—chronicled.
A مـؤرخين *mu`arrik͟hīn* (obl. pl. of *mu`arrik͟h*), s.m. pl. Chroniclers, writers of annals, historians.
A مورد *maurid* (n. of place fr. ورد 'to be present; to descend, alight,' &c.), s.m. Place of arrival, or of descending, or alighting, or appearing, or halting;—a place through which one passes; access, entrance, passage, approach;—station, quarters;—object sought.
S موردها मूर्धा *mūrdhā* = S موردهن मूर्धन् *mūrdhan* s.m. The head; skull.
S موردهن मूर्धन् *mūrdhan* = S موردها मूर्धा *mūrdhā* s.m. The head; skull.
S موردهنيـه मूर्धन्य *mūrdhanya*, adj. Of or belonging to the head; coming from the head, cerebral;—s.m. The cerebral letters (viz. ऋ, ॠ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, र, ष; these letters are sometimes called linguals, in consequence of the essential and peculiar part which the tongue plays in the enunciation of them).
S موركهـ मूर्ख *mūrkha*, vulg. *mūrkh*; and H. मूरख *mūrakh*, or (dialec.) मूरुख *mūrukh*, adj. & s.m. Stupid, foolish, silly, idiotic; ignorant, unwise, inconsiderate;—a stupid fellow, ignoramus, fool, blockhead, idiot:—*mūrakh-gāṅṭh*, s.f. The insisting of an ignorant fellow upon what he says, ignorant obstinacy; stubbornness:—*mūrkh-log*, s.m. pl. Ignoramuses, dolts, blockheads, clowns, fools, idiots.
H موركهپـا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H مـوركهپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = H موركهپنـا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = S موركهتـا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = H موركهتـــائي मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā`ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā`ī*, s.f. = S موركهتـو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. [*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—˚*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.
H مـوركهپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = H موركهپـا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H موركهپنـا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = S موركهتـا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = H موركهتـــائي मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā`ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā`ī*, s.f. = S موركهتـو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. [*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—˚*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.
H موركهپنـا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = H موركهپـا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H مـوركهپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = S موركهتـا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = H موركهتـــائي मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā`ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā`ī*, s.f. = S موركهتـو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. [*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—˚*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.
S موركهتـا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = H موركهپـا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H مـوركهپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = H موركهپنـا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = H كهتـــائيمور मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā`ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā`ī*, s.f. = S موركهتـو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. [*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—˚*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.
H موركهتـــائي मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā`ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā`ī*, s.f. = H موركهپـا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H مـوركهپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = H موركهپنـا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = S موركهتـا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = S موركهتـو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. [*mūrkh*,

q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

S موركهتو मूर्खत्व *mūrkhatva*, vulg. *mūrkhtva*, s.m. = H موركهپا मूर्खपा *mūrkhpā*, or मूरखपा *mūrakhpā*, s.m. = H موركهپن मूर्खपन *mūrkhpan*, or मूरखपन *mūrakhpan*, s.m. = H موركهپنا मूर्खपना *mūrkhpanā*, or मूरखपना *mūrakhpanā*, s.m. = S موركهتا मूर्खता *mūrkhatā*, vulg. *mūrkhtā*, s.f. = H موركهتائي मूर्खताई *mūrkhtā`ī*, or मूरखताई *mūrakhtā`ī*, s.f. [*mūrkh*, q.v. + *pā* = Prk. प्पअं=S. त्वं;—°*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं;—°*tā`ī* = S. ता+इका], Stupidity, folly, foolishness, idiotcy; dulness, ignorance, barbarousness.

S موركهيه मौर्ख्य *maurkhya* (fr. *mūrkha*), s.m. Stupidity, folly, fatuity.

H مورم मोरम *moram*, s.m. See *muram*, or *murum*.

H مورن मोरन *moran*, (Braj) s.m. pl. (of *mor*, q.v.), Peacocks;—ants.

H مورن मोरिन *morin*, s.f.=*mornī* (the com. form), q.v.

H مورنا मोरना *mornā*, v.t. (dialec.)=موڑنا *moṛnā*, q.v.

H مورنا मौरना *maurnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*maulnā*, q.v.

H مورني मोरनी *mornī* [*mor*, q.v.+*nī* = Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A peahen;—a peg;—pendant (of an ear-ring, or nose-ring).

H مورو मौरु *mauru*, s.m. (rustic or dialec.)=*maur* = *mauṛ*, q.v.

H مورو मोरो *moro*, or मोरौ *morau* (Braj), pron.=*morā* = *merā*, qq.v.

H موروا मोरवा *morwā* [Prk. मउरओ, or मोरओ (with *w* inserted); S. मयूरकः], s.m. (rustic) A peacock (i.q. *mor*).

A موروث *maurūs̤* (pass. part. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), part. Received by inheritance, inherited; hereditary (i.q. *maurūsī*, wh. is the more com. form in Urdū);—s.m. Inherited property; heritage.

P موروثي *maurūs̤ī* (rel. n. fr. *maurūs̤*), adj. Inherited; hereditary; patrimonial; ancestral.

H موري मूरी *mūrī*, or मूरि *mūri*, s.f. (rustic)=*mūlī*, q.v.

H موري मोरी *morī* (fem. of *mor*, or *morā*), s.f. A peahen (i.q. *mornī*, q.v.).

H موري मोरी *morī* [for *mohrī* = *muhrī* = Prk. मुहडिआ=S. मुख+र+इका], s.f. A subterranean passage for water, a pipe, a conduit; a drain, gutter, sewer, a sink;—a passage, canal (of the body, &c.); an orifice, opening (e.g. *tang morī-kā paijāma*):—*morī ćhūṭnā*, v.n. (colloq.) The bowels to be loose, or, to have loose bowels (syn. *peṭ ćalnā*):—*morī-kā kīṛā*, s.m. A child who dies soon after birth (used by women).

H موڑ मूड़ *mūṛ* (i.q. *munḍ*, *mūṅḍ*, or *mūṅṛ*), s.m. (rustic or dialec.) The head.

H موڑ मोड़ *moṛ* (fr. *moṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Turn, bend, winding (as of a road, or a river, &c.; syn. *bāṅk*, *pher*); twist; coil; convolution; writhe; twist, sprain (syn. *bal*, *aiṅṭhan*);—a turning away, or aside; turning back, or over, or down (as the leaf of a book, &c.), doubling down; a crease; a pucker; a dog's-ear;—(dialec.) driving back (of an army), repulse, defeat, rout;—a taking back, changing; getting or receiving back; return; recovery (of lost property, or stolen goods, &c.);—return, rebound, requital, retribution;—(dialec.) germination; a sprout, shoot (of corn, &c.; i.q. *moṛkā*); the excrescences of the hemorrhoidal veins in the disease piles; external piles (also *moṛ-kā āzār*; syn. *moṛkā*):—*moṛ-toṛ*, s.m. Twists and turns; windings (of a road, &c.);—a labyrinth, maze;—chopping and changing:—*moṛ khānā*, v.n. To be turned, or twisted, or bent, &c.; to be turned back; (dialec.) to suffer defeat or rout; to be broken, or driven back in rout.

H موڑ मौड़ *mauṛ* [Prk. मउडं; S. मुकुटं, or मकुटं;—or Prk. मउली; S. मौलिः], s.m. A crown, or a kind of high-crowned hat (such as is worn by a bridegroom at the time of marriage); a crest; a tuft; (in Bot.) coma, or tuft (syn. *mukuṭ*).

H موڑا मोड़ा *moṛā*; 1° s.m. (dialec.)=*moṛ*, q.v.;—2° perf. part. of *moṛnā*, q.v.

H موڑا मोड़ा *moṛā*, or मौड़ा *mauṛā* [Prk. मोंडअं; S. मुण्डकं], s.m. A shaveling; a contemptuous term for a *Bairāgī*, &c. (i.q. *munḍā*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a boy.

H موڑا मौड़ा *mauṛā* [Prk. मउडअं; S. मुकुट+कं], s.m.=*mauṛ*, q.v.

H موڑكا मोड़का *moṛkā* [Prk. मोडकओ; S. मोटक+कः, rt. मुट्], s.m. (dialec.) A sprout, or shoot (of corn, &c.);—external piles (i.q. *moṛ*, and *moṛ-kā āzār*).

H موڑنا मूड़ना *mūṛnā*, v.n. (rustic or dialec.)=*muṅḍnā*, q.v.
H موڑنا मोड़ना *moṛnā* [*moṛ*° = Prk. मोड(इ, or मोडे(इ); S. मोट(ति), or मोटय(ति), rt. मुट्], v.t. To turn, bend, twist; to sprain; to screw, or screw on; to turn or double down; to plait, gather; to turn away, or aside; to turn back; (dialec.) to drive back (an army), to repulse, defeat, put to rout;—to give back, to return;—to take back;—to twist, torture, or pervert (one's meaning, or words, e.g. *arth moṛnā*):—*moṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*moṛnā*.
H موڑه मूढ *mūṛh* [S. मूढः, rt. मुह्], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Stupefied, bewildered, perplexed, confounded, confused;—infatuated; blinded by passion, or by ignorance; stupid, dull, silly, foolish, simple, ignorant, brutish;—a fool, blockhead, dolt, idiot, simpleton; a sluggard:—*mūṛhātmā* (°*ṛha*+*āt*°), or *mūṛh-man*, adj. & s.m. & f. Bewildered or stupefied in mind; insensible; stupid in mind; having the disposition of a fool; stupid, foolish;—a stupid person, a fool (i.q. *mūṛh*).
H موڑه मौढ *mauṛh*, s.m. corr. of *mauṛ*, q.v.
H موڑها मोढ़ा *moṛhā*, s.m.=*moṅḍhā*, q.v.
H موڑهتا मूढता *mūṛhtā*, s.f. [S. मूढता], = H موڑهتو मूढत्व *mūṛhatva*, s.m. [S. मूढत्वं], Stupidity, simplicity, folly, ignorance, infatuation, bewilderment, confusion.
H موڑهتو मूढत्व *mūṛhatva*, s.m. [S. मूढत्वं], = H موڑهتا मूढता *mūṛhtā*, s.f. [S. मूढता], Stupidity, simplicity, folly, ignorance, infatuation, bewilderment, confusion.
H موڑهيه मौढ्य or मौढय *mauṛhya*, s.m.=*mauḍhya*, q.v.
A موز *mauz* (cf. Lat. *musa*; S. *moća*), s.m. The banana; plantain-fruit.
A موزون *mauzūn*, vulg. *mauzūṅ* (pass. part. of وزن 'to weigh exactly; to adjust,' &c.), part. adj. Weighed; balanced, well-adjusted; symmetrical; well-measured (verse), consisting of an exact number of feet; sythmical;—equable, equal;—modulated (sound), harmonious;—good, sweet, excellent, agreeable:—*mauzūṅ karnā*, v.t. To adjust or correct the measure (of verses):—*nā-mauzūṅ*, adj. Not rythmical; not well-measured (verse); ill-adjusted;—ill-adapted, or ill-chosen (words); disagreeable (speech).
P موزونى *mauzūnī* (fr. *mauzūn*), s.f. The being weighed; the being well-balanced or adjusted; the being well-measured, or of proper quantity (verse); rhythm.
P موزه *moza* (prob. akin to S. मोच, caus. of rt. मुच्), s.m. A stocking;—a boot;—a glove:—*moza-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Biting (or a horse that bites) at the foot or leg of his rider.
H موس मूस *mūs* [S. मूषा or मूषी], s.f. (dialec.) A crucible.
H موس मूस *mūs* [Prk. मूसो; S. मूषः], = H موسا मूसा *mūsā* [Prk. मूसओ; S. मूषकः], s.m. A rat; mouse (syn. *ćūhā*; *ćuhiyā*):—*mūsā-kannī*, s.f. The odoriferous plant 'mouse-ear,' *Salvinia cucullata*.
H موسا मूसा *mūsā* [Prk. मूसओ; S. मूषकः], = H موس मूस *mūs* [Prk. मूसो; S. मूषः], s.m. A rat; mouse (syn. *ćūhā*; *ćuhiyā*):—*mūsā-kannī*, s.f. The odoriferous plant 'mouse-ear,' *Salvinia cucullata*.
H موسا मौसा *mausā* (fr. the fem. *mausī*, q.v.), s.m. Mother's sister's husband, uncle.
P موسائي *mūsā'ī* (fr. *mūsā*, 'Moses'), s.f. The religion of Moses, Judaism.
H موسر मूसर *mūsar*, s.m. (rustic)=*mūsal*, q.v.
H موسرا मूसरा *mūsrā* [Prk. मूसडओ; S. सूष+र+कः], s.m. = H موسري मूसरी *mūsrī* [Prk. मूसडिआ; S. मूष+र+इका], s.f. A rat; a mouse:—*mūsrī*, s.f. (dim.) A small rat, or mouse.
H موسري मूसरी *mūsrī* [Prk. मूसडिआ; S. मूष+र+इका], s.f. = H موسرا मूसरा *mūsrā* [Prk. मूसडओ; S. सूष+र+कः], s.m. A rat; a mouse:—*mūsrī*, s.f. (dim.) A small rat, or mouse.
H موسري मौसरी *mausrī*, s.f. 1° corr. of *mūsrī*, q.v.;—2°=*maulsirī*, q.v.
A موسيقى *mūsiqī* (Gr. μουσική), s.f. Music.
H موسل मूसल *mūsal* [Prk. मूसलं; S. मुसलं], s.m. A pestle; a long heavy wooden pestle used for husking rice, &c.;—a club:—*mūsal-dhār*, or *mūsal-dhārā*, s.m.=*mūslā-dhār*, and *musal-dhār*, qq.v.
H موسلا मूसला *mūslā* [Prk. मूसलअं; S. मुसल+कं], s.m. A club (i.q. *mūsal*); the beam, or upright (of a sugar-mill, &c.; also *mūsal*); a rod; piston-rod; bolt;—a tap-root (syn. *mūl-jaṛ*), &c. (i.q. *mūslī*, q.v.):—*mūslā-dhār*, s.m. 'Club-stream'; heavy, or pelting, rain;—*mūslā-dhār barasnā*, To rain very heavily, or in torrents:—*mūsloṅ ḍhol bajānā*, To beat a drum loudly; to proclaim by beat of drum.
H موسلي मूसली *mūslī* [Prk. मूसलिआ; S. मुसल+इका], s.f. A small pestle; a small club;—a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the *Artocarpus*, or *Annona*, &c.):—(dialec.) a violent rush and push (as through a crowd);—a body of people, a crew.

A موسم *mausim*, vulg. *mausam* (n. of time and place fr. وسم 'to describe; to excel in beauty,' &c.), s.m. Time, or season (for anything):—*mausim-e-bahār*, or *mausim-e-bahārī*, s.m. The season of spring:—*mausim-e-k͟hizān*, s.m. The season of autumn:—*be-mausim*, adj. Unseasonable; out of season (early, or late).

P موسمي *mausimī* (rel. n. fr. *mausim*), adj. Of the season; seasonable; in season.

H موسن मूसन *mūsan* [S. मूषणं], s.m. Stealing, pilfering, filching.

H موسنا मूसना *mūsnā*, or मोसना *mosnā* [*mūs*° = Prk. मूस(इ)=S. मूष(ति), rt. मूष्], v.t. To steal, pilfer, filch; to snatch, or seize, by force; to rob, plunder; to cheat, defraud, swindle, cozen, cajole, wheedle.

H موسنا मोसना *mosnā* [*mos*°, prob.=S. मुष्य(ति), rt. सुष्, or मुस्य(ति), rt. मुस्], v.t. To twist, to wring (as the neck, &c.); to press, squeeze; to suppress (feeling, or emotion), &c. (i.q. *masosnā*, q.v.).

A موسوم *mausūm* (pass. part. of وسم 'to mark,' &c.), part. adj. Marked; signed; impressed; branded;—characterized; noted; stigmatized;—named, called, entitled:—*mausūm karnā* (*-ke nām-se*), To call (by the name of), to name.

P موسومه *mausūma* (for A. موسومة *mausūmat*, fem. of *mausūm*), part.=*mausūm*, q.v.

A موسوي *mūsawī* (rol. n. fr. *mūsā*), adj. Mosaic; of or belonging to Moses.

H موسي मौसी *mausī*, or (dialec.) मऊसी *ma`ūsī*, or मउसी *ma`usī* [Prk. माउसिआ; S. मातृ+स्वसृका], s.f. Mother's sister, aunt.

A موسَي *mūsā*, (P. also) *mūsī*, prop. n. Moses.

P موسيچه *mūsīća*, s.m. A wood-pigeon; ring-dove;—a swallow, or martin;—a finch.

H موسيرا मौसेरा *mauserā* [*mausī*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to, or related to, a mother's sister:—*mauserā bhā`ī*, s.m. Mother's sister's son, cousin:—*mauserī bahin* or *bahan*, s.f. Mother's sister's daughter, cousin.

P موسيقار *mūsīqār* (*mūsīq*°, prob. fr. next;—*ār* = *āwar*), s.m. A pipe made of unequal reeds set together in a triangular form (used by dervishes, or shepherds); pandean pipes;—a kind of bird whose bill is perforated with holes, through which it emits a musical sound.

A موسيقي *mūsīqī* (Gr. μουσική), s.f. Music.

P موش *mūsh* (=S. मूष), s.m. A mouse; a rat:—*mūsh-dān*, s.m. A mouse-trap; rat-trap:—*mūsh-e-dashtī*, s.m. A field-mouse; the jerboa;—a mole:—*mūsh-e-kor* or *kūr*, s.m. A blind mouse;—a mole;—a bat:—*mūsh-gīr*, s.m. A bird that catches (and feeds on) mice;—a sparrow-hawk (syn. *ćūhī-mār*).

S موش मोष *mosh*, s.m. = S موشا मोषा *moshā*, s.f. Stealing, pilfering, filching; theft, robbery; plundering, sacking;—swindling, defrauding; embezzling.

S موشا मोषा *moshā*, s.f. = S موش मोष *mosh*, s.m. Stealing, pilfering, filching; theft, robbery; plundering, sacking;—swindling, defrauding; embezzling.

S موشا मूषा *mūshā*, s.f.=*mūsh*, and *mūshikā*, qq.v.

S موشت मूषित *mūshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Stolen, robbed, plundered; stript; cheated, swindled.

A موشح *muwashshaḥ* (pass. part. of وشّح 'to put a girdle (upon a lady); to adorn,' &c., ii of وشح not in use; but formed fr. *wishāḥ*, 'a belt, or girdle, adorned with jewels'), part. adj. Clad with a girdle, or a scarf, or a baldric (worn pendent from one shoulder across the breast, and under the opposite arm);—ornamented;—(verses) arranged so that the initial letters being put together form some word, or verse;—s.m. An acrostic.

P موشك *mūshak* (*mūsh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.m. A bat;—a mole;—a musk-rat;—a squib (syn. *ćhaćhūṅdar*, q.v.):—*mūshak-dawānī*, s.f. Seditiousness; sedition; mischief; strife; riot, disturbance:—*mūshak-dawānī karnā*, To stir up sedition, or strife, &c.; to create a disturbance, &c.

S موشك मूषक *mushak* (f. *-ikā*), or मूषिक *mūshik* (f. *-ā*), s.m. A rat; a mouse;—a thief; plunderer:—*mūshik*, s.m. The tree *Mimosa sirissa*;—name of a country.

S موشك मोषक *moshak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A thief, robber; a swindler.

S موشكا मूषिका *mūshikā*, s.f. (of *mūshak*, q.v.), A female rat, or mouse;—a female thief;—a crucible (i.q. *mūs*, q.v.).

S موشن मूषण *mūshaṇ* (rt. *mūsh*), s.m. Stealing, pilfering, filching; plundering.

S موشن मोषण *moshaṇ* (rt. *mush*), s.m.=*mosh*, q.v.

S موشی मूषी *mūshī*, s.f.=*mūshikā*, q.v.

A موصل *muwaṣṣal* (pass. part. of وصّل 'to join, to connect or unite closely,' &c., ii of وصل 'to join; to be united,' &c.), part. adj. Happily arrived; arrived;—joined, attached;—reached or attained to; acquired, attained.

P موصل *mūṣil* (act. part. of اوْصل 'to cause to arrive; to convey,' &c., iv of وصل 'to arrive'), s.m. A carrier, a bearer.

H موصل *mauṣil*, vulg. *moṣil*, corr. *mūṣal* (n. of place fr. وصل 'to join'), s.m. (orig.) 'The place

where two ropes (or other things) are joined or tied,' 'a junction';—name of a city and district which joins Mesopotamia to Babylonia (situated on the western bank of the Tigris, opposite to the spot where Nineveh was supposed to have stood).
A موصلى *mauṣilī*, vulg. *moṣilī*, or *moṣlī*; corr. *mūṣlī* (rel. n. fr. *mauṣil*), adj. Of or from Mausil; belonging to, or produced in, Mausil.
A موصوف *mauṣūf* (pass. part. of وصف 'to describe,' &c.), part. adj. Described; qualified; distinguished, particularized, marked out; characterized (by);—endowed;—named; praised, celebrated;—commendable, laudable;—before-mentioned, aforesaid;—s.m. That which is described; a noun substantive, or (simply) a substantive (i.q. *ism-e-mauṣūf*, or *ism-mauṣūf*):—*mauṣūf ilaih*(*i*), The afore-mentioned, the person before alluded to:—*mauṣūf karnā*, v.t. To endow (with, *-meṅ*); to distinguish (by, or from among, *-meṅ*), &c.:—*mauṣūf honā* (*-se*), To be distinguished, or characterized, &c. (by); to be endowed (with); to be praised.
P موصوفه *mauṣūfa* (for A. موصوفة *mauṣūfat*, fem. of *mauṣūf*), part.=*mauṣūf*, q.v.;—s.m. Anything described, or particularized, or praised, &c.
A موصول *mauṣūl* (pass. part. of وصل 'to join,' &c.), part. adj. Joined; conjoined; coupled; connected; related;—reached (to), arrived (at);—attained; collected; received;—s.m. A collection;—(in Gram.) a conjunctive noun; the antecedent of a relative pronoun, (loosely) a relative pronoun (i.q. *ism-e-mauṣūl*, or *ism-mauṣūl*).
P موصوله *mauṣūla* (for A. موصولة *mauṣūlat*, fem. of *mauṣūl*), part.=*mauṣūl*, q.v.
P موصي *mūṣī* (for A. موص *mūṣin*, act. part. of اوْصَي 'to make a will or testament,' iv of وَصَي 'to join together,' &c.), s.m. One who makes a will; one who bequeaths; a testator.
A موصَى *mūṣā* (pass. part. of اَوْصَى; see *mūṣī*), part. Commanded by last will, willed; bequeathed:—*mūṣā bih*(*i*), adj. & s.m. Being the subject of a will or testament;—a legacy, a bequest:—*mūṣā la-hu*, s.m. A legatee.
P موصيه *mūṣiya* (for A. موصية *mūṣiyat*, fem. of *mūṣī*), s.f. A testatrix.
A موضع *mauẓa'*, or *mauẓe'* (inf. n., and n. of place, of وضع 'to place, to lay down,' &c.), s.m. A place, site, situation, post;—a parcel, or plot, of land;—a village, hamlet, township, district;—occasion; occurrence; conjuncture:—*mauẓa'aṣlī*, The original or chief village, that originally settled:—*mauẓa'-dāḵẖilī*, The part of a village superadded to the original:—*mauẓa'-wār*, adv. By, or according to, villages (applied to the assessment).
A موضوع *mauẓū'* (pass. part. of وضع 'to place,' &c.), part. adj. Placed, situated; fixed, established; assigned;—taken for granted, assumed;—conventional (as a phrase, &c.);—s.m. Site, position, situation;—subject (of a speech, &c.); object (of a science, &c., e.g. *mauẓū'-e-'ilm*); (in Gram.) a word;—a postulate.
P موضوعه *mauẓū'a* (for A. موضوعة *mauẓū'at*, fem. of *mauẓū'*), part.=*mauẓū'*, q.v.
A موطن *mauṭin* (n. of place fr. وطن 'to abide, dwell,' &c.), s.m. Place of residence; habitation, dwelling, house, home, birth-place.
A موعد *mau'id* (inf. n. of وعد 'to promise,' &c.), s.m. Promising; a promise;—auguring, prognosticating; predicting, foretelling.
P موعظت *mau'iẓat* (for A. موعظة, inf. n. of وعظ 'to admonish,' &c.), s.f. Admonishing, exhorting; admonition; exhortation; advice.
A موعود *mau'ūd* (pass. part. of وعد 'to promise,' &c.), part. adj. Promised;—augured, prognosticated; predicted; predestined.
A موفق *muwaffaq* (pass. part. of وفق 'to cause to happen prosperously; to prosper; to favour,' ii of وفق 'to find (a thing, &c.) convenient, and useful,' &c.), part. adj. Prospered; favoured; assisted.
A موفور *maufūr* (pass. part. of وفر 'to be full,' &c.), adj. Full, complete; abundant, much, copious, plentiful; numerous, many (i.q. *wāfir*, q.v.).
A موقت *muwaqqat* (pass. part. of وقت 'to appoint a time for (anything); to limit to a time,' ii of وقت 'to appoint a time'; see *waqt*), part. adj. Fixed or restricted to a certain definite time;—appointed (hour).
A موقر *mūqar* (pass. part. of اوقر 'to load; to oppress,' &c., iv of وقر 'to burden,' &c.), part. adj. Loaded; carrying a heavy burden;—pregnant (woman);—weighed down; oppressed; reduced to poverty or misery.
A موقر *muwaqqar* (pass. part. of وقر 'to honour, revere,' &c., ii of وقر 'to be sedate, or grave,' &c.), part. adj. Honoured, revered, respected; venerable, respectable.
A موقع *mauqa'*, vulg. मौका *maukā* (prop. *mauqe'*, n. of place and time fr. وقع 'to fall; to happen, occur,' &c.), s.m. A place where anything falls, or happens;—a fit place;—place, situation, locality;—fit or proper time, opportunity, occasion;—occurrence; accident, contingency;—adj. Opportune; proper, fit, suitable:—*mauqa' bannā*, An opportunity to occur, or to present itself:—*mauqe'-par*, adv. In the right place; at the proper time; on occasion:—*mauqa' pakaṛnā*, To seize the occasion; not to let slip an opportunity:—*mauqa' dekhnā*, or *mauqa' taknā* (*-kā*), To look, or watch for, an opportunity:—*mauqa' denā* (-

ko), To give an opportunity, or occasion (to):—*mauqe-se*, adv. Opportunely; seasonably, timely:—*mauqe-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Opportune; proper, appropriate, fit, suitable:—*mauqe-ko hāth-se denā* or *de-denā*, To let slip an opportunity:—*mauqa'milnā*, or *mauqa'lagnā* (*-ko*), An opportunity to present itself (to); to meet with, or to get, an opportunity:—*mauqa nikal-jānā*, An opportunity to pass away, or escape, or be lost:—*mauqa-e-wāridāt*, s.m. The place where a crime has been committed:—*mauqa'hāth lagnā* (*-ke*), An opportunity to come to hand, &c. (i.q. *mauqa'milnā*, q.v.):—*be-mauqa*, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced;—untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed, inopportune; *mal-à-propos*, inconvenient, untoward;—at the wrong time; inopportunely, &c.

A موقف *mauqif* (n. of place fr. وقف 'to stand; to stop, stay,' &c.), s.m. A place where one remains; a station, post, place.

A موقوف *mauqūf* (pass. part. of وقف 'to stop,' &c.), part. adj. Stopped; settled; rested;—delayed, deferred, postponed; suspended; relinquished; abolished; dismissed; discontinued; ceased;—fixed; bound; supported; established; determined;—belonging, or restricted (to), dependent (upon, -*par*);—left or bequeathed for pious purposes;—s.m. A legacy, a bequest; a grant of land, &c. (generally for charitable or pious purposes):—*mauqūf ilaih*(*i*), s.m. A legatee;—a grantee:—*mauqūf rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in abeyance; to suspend;—to keep, or make, dependent (on, -*par*):—*mauqūf 'alaih*(*i*), adj. Paused upon;—dependent (upon);—s.m. A word paused on;—a referee:—*mauqūf karnā*, v.t. To stop, to cause to cease, to discontinue, to leave off; to lay or put aside; to postpone, defer; to abolish, abrogate, annul; to remove (from office), dismiss, discharge:—*mauqūf honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be stopped, be discontinued; to stop, cease;—to be dismissed (from office):—*mauqūf honā* (*-par*), to be dependent (on), to depend (on).

P موقوفي *mauqūfī* (*mauqūf*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Stopping, stoppage, cessation, discontinuance; state of abeyance; suspension, arrest (as of judgment in a law-court);—the setting aside; dismissal (from office):—*mauqūfī-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To come under dismissal, to be dismissed (from office).

H موك मूक *mūk*, s.m. (dialec.) prob. corr. of *mukh*, q.v. (cf. *muk*, and *mūkā*, 'opening,' &c.).

H موك मूक *mūk*, or मोक *mok* [Prk. मुक्को; S. मूकः], adj. Speechless, dumb; silent; mute;—poor, wretched;—a dumb person; a mute;—a dumb creature, or animal; a fish;—a poor man, a pauper;—name of a Dānav or Daitya.

H موكا मूका *mūkā*, s.m.=مكا *mukkā*, q.v.

H موكا मूका *mūkā*, or मोका *mokā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mūkhā*, or *mokhā*, q.v.

H موكا मोका *mo-kā* (dialec.) pron. genitive of *mo*, q.v.

H موكان मूकां *mūkāṅ*, or मोकां *mokāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mukkā*, and *mūkā* or *mokā*, qq.v.

A موكب *maukib* (n. of place fr. وكب 'to be assiduous,' &c.), s.m. An army, forces; a large detachment (either of horse or foot); a choice body of troops; a body-guard, life-guards;—a large cavalcade.

A مؤكد *mu`akkad* (pass. part. of أكد, a dialec. var. of وكد 'to strengthen; confirm,' &c., ii of وكد 'to stop, stand still;—to tie, fasten'; cf. *tākīd*), part. adj. Strengthened, confirmed, corroborated;—redoubled;—efficacious; powerful, strong.

S موكش मोक्ष *moksh*, s.m. Emancipation, deliverance, freedom, liberation, escape, release;—release from worldly existence, future emancipation, final beatitude (resulting from the soul's final liberation and its exemption from further transmigration);—the act of loosing, loosening, untying, unbinding, undoing, solving, &c.;—acquittance of an obligation:—*moksh-pad*, s.m. The way of emancipation or salvation;—the status of emancipation or salvation:—*moksh-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the beatitude attained through final emancipation:—*moksh-gyānī*, s.m. One who has knowledge of the beatitude attained through final emancipation:—*moksh-dātā* (fem. *-dātrī*), or *moksh-dāyak* (fem. *-dāyikā*), or *moksh-dāyī* (fem. *-dāyinī*), adj. & s.m. Imparting, or causing, emancipation;—an emancipator, a deliverer, a saviour:—*moksh-dharm*, s.m. Law or rule of emancipation.

S موكشت मोक्षित *mokshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Set free, let go; allowed to be at large; liberated, emancipated.

S موكشك मोक्षक *mokshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *mokshikā*), Setting at liberty, freeing, delivering, emancipating;—one who looses, or unties, or sets free or at liberty; a deliverer, liberator, emancipator, saviour.

S موكشن मोक्षण *mokshaṇ*, s.m. The act of loosing, or loosening; letting go, releasing, setting at liberty, liberation, deliverance, emancipation; exempting from further transmigration.

A موكل *muwakkil* (act. part. of وكل 'to appoint a lieutenant, or deputy,' &c., ii of وكل 'to entrust (one's affairs) to another'; see *wakīl*), s.m. One

who appoints a *wakīl*, i.e. a lieutenant, or deputy, or substitute, or factor, or agent; one who delegates power (to another); a constituent; a client:—*muwakkal*, vulg. *mu`akkal* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. adj. & s.m. To whom power is delegated, or a trust is committed;—appointed guardian, or superintendent, &c.;—one to whom power is delegated, or to whom a charge or trust is committed;—a vicegerent; deputy, substitute; superintendent;—a guardian, a trustee;—keeper (of a prisoner), guard, jailor.

H موكلا मोकला *moklā* [Prk. मोक्कडओ or मोक्कलओ; S. मुक्त+ल+कः, or मोक (rt. मुच)+ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Loose, free, unbound, unconfined, unrestrained, at large;—opened, expanded, extended;—open, wide open (as a box, or door, or road, &c.);—loose, separate, distinct, apart;—free (from inconvenience, or distress, &c.); relieved; having the heart expanded; refreshed, cheerful (syn. *kushāda*);—enough, ample, abundant;—s.m. A plant; a vegetable:—*moklā-rūp*, s.m. (dialec.) A young shoot, a sprout.

H موكلو मोकलो *moklo*, adj. (dialec.) Much, &c. (i.q. *muktā*, q.v.;—syn. *mukterā*).

H موكهه मोख *mokh* [Prk. मोक्खं; S. मुखं], s.m.=*mokhā*, q.v.

H موكها मोखा *mokhā*, or मूखा *mūkhā*(?) [Prk. मोक्खअं; S. मुख+कं], s.m. An opening, aperture;—peep-hole, spy-hole; air-hole (cf. S. *mūshā*); a ventilator;—a lattice, window (syn. *jharokhā*); a sky-light:—*mūkhā*, s.m. Ridge (of a thatch);—topping, or coping (of a wall), &c. (i.q. *maṅgrā*; *magrī*, qq.v.).

H موكهي मूखी *mūkhī*, s.f.=مكهي *mukkhī* = مكي *mukkī*, qq.v.

H موكهي मूखी *mūkhī*, s.m.=مكهي *mukkhī*, q.v.

S موكهيه मौख्य *maukhya*, s.m. Precedence; pre-eminence; chiefship.

H موكي मूकी *mūkī*, s.f.=مكي *mukkī*, q.v.

S موگدهه मौग्ध *maugdha* (prop. موگدهيه *maugdhya*, fr. *mugdha*), s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, innocence; inexperience; silliness, ignorance.

H موگرا मोगरा *mogrā*, मूगरा *mūgrā* [Prk. मोग्गरओ; S. मुद्गरकः, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A mallet, pounder, rammer; a washerman's mallet (for beating clothes); a ramrod; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint-lock;—the double jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*, var. γ (called also Tuscan jasmine, and 'the double Moogrie').

H موگري मोगरी *mogrī*, or मूगरी *mūgrī* [Prk. मोग्गरिआ; S. मुद्गर+इका], s.f. A small mallet (such as is used to beat even the floors and roofs of houses; and, by washermen, to beat clothes).

H موگري मोगरे *mogre* [prob. Prk. मोग्गडे; S. मुद्ग+रः], s.m. (dialec.) Siliqua (of the radish, &c.).

S موگهه मोघ *mogha*, vulg. *mogh*, adj. Vain, useless, aimless, fruitless, unavailing, bootless, unprofitable;—s.m. An enclosure, a fence, a hedge:—*moghāś* (˚*gha*+*āśa*), s.m. One whose hopes are vain, or who indulges vain hopes:—*mogh-gyān*, s.m. One whose knowledge is useless or unavailing; one who cultivates any but religious wisdom.

H موگها मोघा *moghā*, s.m. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

H مول मूल *mūl* [S. मूलं], s.m. Root (of a plant or tree); a root (*lit.* and *met.*); basis, groundwork, beginning, principle, origin, source, cause;—bottom (of anything); foot of a mountain, &c.); lower part, or end; basis, foundation;—end, or juncture (of anything);—generation, race, stock;—original property, capital, principal, stock-in-trade (syn. *aṣl*);—original, original text (of any work, as distinguished from the *ṭīkā*, or commentary);—(in Arith.) the square root (i.q. *barg-mūl*; syn. *jaẕr*);—the twenty-fourth (or, according to some, the seventeenth, or the nineteenth) *Nakshatra* or lunar asterism (containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the tail of Scorpio, and are considered unlucky);—adj. & adv. Radical; original; proper; real;—radically; really:—*mūl-pāṭh*, s.m. The basis or text of a lesson, or lecture, or discourse:—*mūl-patr*, s.m. Original deed, document, or writing:—*mūl-tattva*, s.m. Essential root or origin:—*mūl-dravya*, or *mūl-dhan*, s.m. Original property; capital, principal, stock (syn. *aṣlu`l-māl*):—*mūl-gyān-āśay*, s.m. The essence, or drift, of wisdom:—*mūl-samāntā*, s.f. Equality with, or resemblance to, the root or origin:—*mūl-sambandh*, s.m. Connexion with the root, origin, or source:—*mūl-svar*, s.m. (in Gram.) A primary or simple vowel:—*mūl-śikshā*, s.f. Elementary or fundamental instruction:—*mūl-karttā*, s.m. The author of an original work;—an epithet of the Great creator:—*mūl-gāoṅ*, s.m. The original, or old-established, village;—the native village of the founder of a race or family:—*mūl-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing roots; possessing edible roots;—practising magic with roots (?).

H مول मोल *mol* [Prk. मोल्लं; S. मूल्यं], s.m. Purchase;—original value; value, price, worth,

purchase-money:—*mol-ans*, s.m. A purchased share:—*mol baṛhānā*, or *mol ćaṛhānā* (-*kā*), To enhance, or raise, the price (of);—to bid against (one, at an auction, &c.); to outbid:—*mol toṛnā* (-*kā*), To beat down, or to abate, the price (of):—*mol-tol*, s.m. Price (indefinitely); price and cost;—fixing the price, or value (of, -*kā*), valuation, appraisement;—bargaining; purchasing; trading; traffic:—*mol-tol ṭhahrānā*, or *mol-tol ćukānā*, or *mol-tol karnā* (-*kā*), To fix or settle the price, or value (of), to value, appraise, estimate; to bargain (for):—*mol ṭhahrānā* or *ćukānā* or *karnā* (-*kā*) = *mol-tol ṭhahrānā*, &c.:—*mol denā*, v.t. 'To give for a price,' to sell (to, -*ko*):—*mol ghaṭānā* (-*kā*), To reduce, or to beat down, the price (of):—*mol lagānā* (-*kā*), To value, appraise, &c. (i.q. *mol-tol ṭhahrānā*); to make an offer (for):—*mol-lekar ćhoṛ-denā* (-*ko*), To purchase and set free, or to purchase (a slave, &c.) for the purpose of setting (him, or it) at liberty:—*mol-lenā*, v.t. 'To take by purchase, or for a price,' to buy, purchase.

S مول मौल *maula*, vulg. *maul* (fr. *mūla*), adj. Proceeding from a root; radical; original;—handed down from antiquity; ancient, of old standing; descending from those who were resident in a place when it was built;—of pure blood, of good extraction or stock, high-born.

H مولا मूला *mūlā* [S. मूल+कं], s.m. (dialec.) A juncture; an angle, a corner (of a wall, or building, &c.).

S مولا मूला *mūlā*, s.f. The asterism or *Nakshatra* γ or υ Scorpionis (i.q. *mūl*, q.v.).

P مولا *maulā* (for A. مولي *maulā*, abstr. v.n. (=*walyuṉ*), fr. وَلِي 'to be near,' &c.), s.m. Lord, master, ruler; a patron; a judge; magistrate; the Supreme Lord;—a slave, servant (syn. *g͟holām*); a manumitted slave, freedman:—*maulā-daulā*, s.m. A benefactor, helper; an open-handed liberal man:—*maulā 'Alī*, 'The lord ‘alī'; a form of salutation among *faqīrs* (cf. H. *rām-rām*):—*maulā-ke nām*, adv. In the name, or for the sake or cause, of God:—*maulā-nā*, 'Our lord'; my lord judge; a title given to judges, prefects, &c., and to persons respected for learning; a learned doctor.

H مولانا मौलाना *maulānā* = H مولاونا मौलावना *maulāwnā* v.n.=*maurānā*, and *maulnā*, qq.v.

H مولاونا मौलावना *maulāwnā* = H مولانا मौलाना *maulānā* v.n.=*maurānā*, and *maulnā*, qq.v.

P مولائي *maulā`ī* [*maulā*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Lordship; judgeship.

S مولتو मूलत्व *mūlatva*, s.m. The state or condition of a root, the being a root; the having root, foundation, or source (in anything); the being occasioned (by), or due (to), or arising (from anything).

A مولد *maulid* (inf. n., and n. of place, fr. ولد 'to give birth to,' &c.), s.m. Birth, nativity;—birth-place;—time of birth.

H مولرا मौलरा *maulrā* [*maul°* = *mauṛ*, q.v.+*rā* = *arā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m.=*mauṛ*, q.v.

H مولري मौलरी *maulrī* [*mauṛ*, q.v. + *rī* = *arī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f.=*mauṛī*, q.v.

H مولس मौलस *maulas*, s.m. (dialec.) contrac. of next, q.v.

H مولسرا मौलसरा *maulasrā* [S. मातुल (fr. मातृ)+श्वशुरकः], s.m. The maternal uncles of the husband and wife as related to one another.

H مولسري मौलसरी *maulsarī*, or मौलसिरी *maulsirī* [Prk. मउलसिरी; S. मकुल+श्री], s.f. The tree *Mimusops elengi*, and its fruit (the flowers of this tree are highly fragrant; and the bark is used as a gargle for swollen gums).

A مؤلف *mu`allif* (act. part. of ألف 'to unite, or put together; to compile,' &c., ii of ألِف 'to keep to, cleave to,' &c.), s.m. One who collects or puts together; a compiler, composer, author; editor:—*mu`allaf* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Compiled, composed (see *mu`allafa*).

A مؤلفات *mu`allafāt*, s.f.(?) pl. (of *mu`allaf*), Compilations, compositions, writings.

P مؤلفه *mu`allafa* (for A. مؤلفة *mu`allafat*, fem. of *mu`allaf*), part.=*mu`allaf*, q.v.

S مولك मूलक *mūlak*, s.m. An esculent root; a radish (i.q. *mūlī*, q.v.);—a sort of yam;—a kind of vegetable poison.

S مولك मौलिक *maulik*, adj. Of low origin; of inferior rank or caste (among *Kāyasths*).

H مولكا मोलका *molkā*, s.m. (dialec.) = موڑكا *moṛkā*, q.v.

H مولم मूलम *mūlam* [prob. S. मूलं], s.m. Round, painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut, arising from blind piles (syn. *moṛ*, and *moṛkā*).

H ولمي मूलमी *mūlamī*, adj. (dialec.) Mad, insane (syn. *siṛṛī*).

H مولن मूलन *mūlan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *mūl*, q.v.

H مولن मूलन *mūlan* [prob. fr. S. मूलं], adv. (rustic or dialec.) Entirely, wholly, *in toto*;—surely, indeed.

H مولنا मोलना *molnā* (fr. *mol*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To buy, to purchase (i.q. *mol-lenā*, q.v.s.v. *mol*).

H مولنا मौलना *maulnā* [prob. fr. *maul* = *maur*, 'blossom,' q.v.;—or *maul°* = Prk. मोल(इ) or

मोले(इ)=S. मौलय(ति), denom, v. fr. मौल], v.n. To blossom, bud, bloom; to flourish;—v.t. To exhilarate; to intoxicate (said of *bhang*).
P مولو *mūlū*, vulg. *mūllū*, s.m. A trumpet made of a horn (used by *faqīrs*);—small bells used as music.
A مولود *maulūd* (pass. part. of ولد 'to give birth to'), part. adj. Generated, born;—s.m. A son;—nativity, birthday;—celebration of the anniversary of the prophet Moḥammad's birth (also *maulūd sharīf*);—poetry chauted before the bier of a deceased person when carried out, burial-service.
P مولودي *maulūdī* (rel. n. fr. *maulūd*), s.m. One who chants the *maulūd*; a mourner.
A مولوي *maulawī*, vulg. *maulwī* (rel. n. fr. *maulā*, q.v.), s.m. A Muḥammadan doctor of law; a professor; a learned man.
A موله *muwallah* (pass. part. of وله 'to render sad, or distracted,' ii of وله 'to be sad, or distracted,' &c. (from love or grief)), = A موله *mūlah* (pass. part. of اوله, iv of وله, and syn. with وله, q.v.) part. adj. Rendered sad, &c.; sad, distracted, troubled (with love, grief, or fear).
A موله *mūlah* (pass. part. of اوْله, iv of وله, and syn. with وله, q.v.) = A موله *muwallah* (pass. part. of وله 'to rendersad, or distracted,' ii of وله 'to be sad, ordistracted,' &c. (from love or grief)), part. adj. Rendered sad, &c.; sad, distracted, troubled (with love, grief, or fear).
A مولي *maulā*, s.m. See مولا *maulā*.
H مولي मूली *mūlī* [S. मूलिका], s.f. A radish, *Raphanus sativus*;—(*met.*) anything worthless or good for nothing.
H مولي मौली *maulī*, or मौलि *mauli* [Prk. मउली; S. मौलिः], s.m. & f. (the form *maulī* is gen. fem.), A crown, diadem, tiara; a crest; a tuft; a lock of hair left on the crown of the head after tonsure, a top-knot (syn. *ćūḍā*);—the head;—a red thread (syn. *nārā*).
S مولي मौली *maulī*, s.f. The earth.
H مولي मउली *ma`ulī* [Prk. माउडिआ; S. मातृ+ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Mother, &c. (i.q. *mā`ī*, q.v.).
H موليا मूलिया *mūliyā* [S. मूलिकः], adj. & s.m. Born (or one who is born) when the moon is in the asterism *Mūl* (ν or υ Scorpionis, which is considered unlucky);—*mūliyā*, or *moliyā* (dialec.) adj. & s.m. Stupid;—a stupid fellow, a blockhead.
H موليرا मौलेरा *maulerā* [Prk. माउलइल्लओ; S. मातुल (=मातृ+ल)+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging or related to, or coming from, a maternal uncle:—*maulerā bhā`ī*, s.m. The son of a maternal uncle, a cousin:—*maulerī bahan*, s.f. Maternal uncle's daughter, a cousin.
S موليه मूल्य *mūlya*, s.m. Price, &c. (i.q. *mol*, q.v.); wages; hire.
P موم *mom* (prob.=S. मधू+मल), s.m. Bees-wax, wax:—*mom-battī*, or *mom-kī battī*, s.f. A wax-candle; a composition candle:—*mom-jāma*, s.m. Wax-cloth, cerecloth:—*mom-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted:—*mom-ḍhāl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mom-jāma*, q.v.:—*mom-raug□an*, vulg. *mom-rogan*, s.m. Wax and oil mixed (com. used for polishing furniture):—*mom kī nāk*, s.f. 'A nose of wax'; a person of a fickle disposition:—*mom karnā*, v.t. 'To make or convert into wax'; to make soft or pliable; to soften; to melt, thaw, move:—*mom-gar*, s.m. A worker in wax.
H موماكهي मौमाखी *maumākhī* [Prk. महुमक्खिआ; S. मधु+मक्षिका], s.f. A honey-bee.
A مومن *mūmin*, vulg. *momin* (prop. *mu`min*, act. part. of آمن 'to render secure or safe (from);—to believe, or believe in,' iv of أمن 'to be, or feel, secure or safe; to trust or confide (in)'), adj. & s.m. Believing (in God), faithful; orthodox;—a believer; an orthodox Muḥammadan (pl. *mūminīn*);—a Musalmān weaver.
P مومنانه *mūmināna* [*mūmin*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Faithful; orthodox (i.q. *mūmin*);—like a believer.
A مومَي *mūmā* (prop. مومأ *mūma`*, pass. part. of اوْمأ 'to nod, beckon; to point to,' &c., iv of ومأ 'to make a sign'; see *īmā*), part. Pointed to, pointed out; alluded to; above-mentioned; assented to:—*mūmā ilaih*(*i*), Idem.
P مومی *momī* [*mom*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Waxen;—soft as wax; of the colour of wax;—(applied to chintz) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied; sized (chintz; e.g. *momī ćhīṅṭ*, or simply *momī*):—*momī motī*, s.m. An imitation pearl of glass filled with wax.
P موميا *momiyā* (prob. fr. *mom*), s.m. A mummy;—the substance with which mummies are preserved.
P مومیائی *momiyā`ī*, adj. Of, or like, a mummy;—s.f. A mummy;—name of a medicine:—*momiyā`ī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To beat (one) to a mummy, or to a jelly.
H مون मूं *mūṅ*, or मों *moṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*muṅh*, q.v.
H مون मों *moṅ*, pron. (dialec.)=*mo*, and *maiṅ*, qq.v.;—postpn.=*mo* = *meṅ*, qq.v.
H مون मौं *mauṅ*, s.m.=مو *mau*, 'honey,' q.v.

H مون मौन *maun*, or मउणं *mauṅ* (?) [Prk. मउणं; S. मौनं], s.m. Silence, taciturnity;—the office or position of a *Muni* or holy sage;—adj. Silent, speechless:—*maun-vrat*, vulg. *maun-birt*, s.m. A vow (or the observance of a vow) of silence;—adj. Observing a vow of silence; holding (one's) tongue:—*maun-rānī*, or *maunā-rānī*, s.f. 'Queen of silence,' a silent woman:—*maun sādhnā*, or *maun gahnā*, v.n. To practise silence or taciturnity, to remain silent; to refrain from replying (to), to make no reply.
H مونا मूना *mūnā* [*mū°* = Prk. मुअ(इ), fr. मुअ=S. मृत p.p.p. of rt. मृ], v.n. To die, expire.
H مونا मून्ना *mūnnā*, v.n.=مونا *mūnnā*, q.v.
H مونا मौना *maunā* [prob. fr. S. मृत्, 'earth, clay';—cf. S. मोणः 'a basket'], s.m. A large jar;—a large (round) basket.
P مونت *mūnat*, or *maunat* (for A. مونة *mūnat*; prop. مؤنة *ma`unat*, fr. مأن 'to make provision (for); to carry provisions (to),' &c.), s.f. Provisions; daily food.
H مونتا मौनता *maunatā*, vulg. *mauntā* [S. मौन+ता, a pleon. addn.], s.f.=*maun*, q.v.
H مونٹ मोंट *moṅṭ*, s.f.=موٹ *moṭ*, q.v.
H مونٹا मोंटा *moṅṭā*, adj.=موٹا *moṭā*, q.v.
H مونٹھ मूंठ *mūṅṭh*, s.f.=موٹھ *mūṭh*, q.v.
A مؤنث *mu`annaṣ* (pass. part. of أنث 'to make (a noun, &c.) feminine,' ii of أنث 'to be or become feminine'), adj. Feminine, of the feminine gender;—effeminate.
H مونج मूंज *mūṅj* [Prk. मुंजो; S. मुञ्जः; see *munj*], s.f. A sort of rush or grass (of which ropes are made), *Saccharum munja*:—*mūṅj-kā bān*, Rope made of *mūṅj*.
S مونج मौञ्ज or मौंज्ज *maunj* (fr. मूञ्ज), adj. Made of *munja* grass or its fibres.
H مونجا मूंजा *mūṅjā*, s.m. (dialec.)=منجا *munjā*, q.v.
S مونجي मौंजी *maunjī*, and H. मूंजी *mūṅjī*, s.f. A Brāhmaṇ's girdle or cord (made of a triple string of *murja* grass;—syn. *mekhalā*; *jane`ū*):—*maunjī-bandhan*, s.m. The binding on of the *munja*-grass girdle; investiture with the distinguishing Brāhmaṇical thread.
H مونچ मूंच *mūṅć*, or मोंच *moṅć* (dialec.), = H مونچھ मूंछ *mūṅćh*, or मोंछ *moṅćh* (dialec.), q.v. s.f.=موچھ *mūćh*,
H مونچھ मूंछ *mūṅćh*, or मोंछ *moṅćh* (dialec.), q.v. = H مونچ मूंच *mūṅć*, or मोंच *moṅć* (dialec.), s.f.=موچھ *mūćh*,
H موند मूंद *mūṅd* (fr. *mūṅdnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shutting, closing, fastening, &c.
H موندا मूंदा *mūṅdā* (perf. part. of *mūṅdnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Shut, closed; covered; fastened; involved; imprisoned.
H موندري मूंदरी *mūṅdrī*, s.f.=مندري *muṅdrī*, q.v.
H موندنا मूंदरा *mūṅdnā* = H اموندھن मूंधना *mūṅdhnā* [*mūṅd°* = Prk. मुद्द(इ), or मुद्दे(इ)=S. मुद्रय(ति), denom. verb fr. मुद्रा, q.v. To close, shut; to cover; to fasten; to imprison; to involve:—*mūṅd-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mūṅdnā*.
H موندھنا मूंधना *mūṅdhnā* = H موندنا मूंदरा *mūṅdnā* [*mūṅd°* = Prk. मुद्द(इ), or मुद्दे(इ)=S. मुद्रय(ति), denom. verb fr. मुद्रा, q.v. To close, shut; to cover; to fasten; to imprison; to involve:—*mūṅd-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mūṅdnā*.
H مونڈ मूंड *mūṅḍ*, or मूण्ड *mūṇḍ* [Prk. मुंडं; S. मुण्डं], s.m. The head;—(dialec.) a square cloth of three or four cubits, as a light turban or wrapper for the head, or worn round the pelvis:—*mūṅḍ-bheṛ*, or *mūṅḍ-bheṛā*, s.m. 'Striking with the head,' butting:—*mūṅḍ pānā* (*-kā*), To get the ear (of); to get round (a person); to coax; to wheedle:—*mūṅḍ-ćūrā*, s.m. A kind of pillar or column:—*mūṅḍ mārnā*, To beat the head (in perplexity, or trouble, &c.); to rack the brains; to make strenuous effort;—to throw (a thing) at the head (of, *-ke*):—*mūṅḍ munḍānā*, To get the head shaved;—to become a *bairāgī*, or a *sanyāsī*, &c.
H مونڈا मौंडा *mauṅḍā* [Prk. मोंडअं; S. मुण्डकं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Shaven.
H مونڈلا मूंडला *mūṅḍalā*, vulg.*mūṅḍlā* [Prk. मुंडिदओ; S. मुण्डित+कः, rt. मुण्ड्], part. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), Shaved, shaven, shorn; cropped (cf. *muṇḍit*).
H مونڈن मूंडन *mūṅḍan* (see next), s.m.=منڈن *muṇḍan*, q.v.
H مونڈنا मूंडना *mūṅḍnā* [*mūṅḍ°* = Prk. मूंड(इ)=S. मुण्ड(ति), rt. मुण्ड्], v.t. To shave; to shave the head of;—to make a disciple of;—to wheedle (one, out of anything), to cozen, to cheat:—*mūṅḍ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mūṅḍnā*:—*ulṭe usture-se mūṅḍnā*, 'To shave with the back of a razor'; to cheat, cajole, cozen.
H مونڈھا मोंढा *moṅḍhā*, or मूंढा *mūṅḍhā* [Prk. मुड्ढा or मुंढा; S. मूर्धा, base मूर्धन्], s.m. A kind of seat, or stool (made of reeds, or cane, and

cord); a footstool;—the shoulder (i.q. *muḍḍhā*); a hump; a lump;—a gusset on the shoulder of a coat;—mouth (of a bag);—a sprout or shoot (of sugar-cane).
H مونڐي मूंडी *mūṅḍī* = H مونڐيا मुंडिया *muṅḍiyā* [Prk. मुंडिआ; S. मुण्ड+ इका], s.f. The head (dim. of *mūṅḍ*):—*mūṅḍī-kaṭā*, part. adj. (f. *-kaṭī*), Beheaded;—accursed.
H مونڐيا मुंडिया *muṅḍiyā* = H مونڐي मूंडी *mūṅḍī* [Prk. मुंडिआ; S. मुण्ड+ इका], s.f. The head (dim. of *mūṅḍ*):—*mūṅḍī-kaṭā*, part. adj. (f. *-kaṭī*), Beheaded;—accursed.
S مونڐيه मौण्ड्य *mauṇḍya* (fr. *muṇḍa*), s.m. Shaving the head; having the head shaved, tonsure;—baldness.
H مونڙ मूंड़ *mūṅṛ*, s.m.=مونڐ *mūṅḍ*, q.v.
H مونڙا मूंड़ा *mūṅṛā* [Prk.मुडअं; S. मुण्डकं], s.m. (rustic) Pretence; humbug:—*mūṅṛā karnā*, To pretend, &c. (i.q. *bahānā karnā*).
H مونڙا मौंड़ा *mauṅṛā*, adj.=*mauṅḍā*, q.v.
H مونڙلا मूंड़ला *mūṅṛlā* part. adj.=*mūṅḍlā*, q.v.
H مونڙنا मूंड़ना *mūṅṛnā*, v.t.=*mūṅḍhā*, q.v.
H مونڙها मोंढ़ा *moṅṛhā*, s.m.=*moṅḍhā*, and *moṛhā*, qq.v.
A مونس *mu`nis*, vulg. *mūnis* (act. part. of آنس 'to behave in a sociable or friendly manner with,' &c., iv of أنس 'to be or become sociable,' &c.), part. adj. Solacing, consoling, cheering;—s.m. A sociable companion; an intimate friend; a solacer, consoler;—Thursday (so called, because on that day the ancient Arabs used to incline to places of pleasure).
H مونسل मूंसल *mūṅsal*, s.m.=موسل *mūsal*, q.v.
H مونسلا मूंसला *mūṅslā*, s.m.=موسلا *mūslā*, q.v.
H مونسي मौंसी *mauṅsī*, s.f.=موسي *mausī*, q.v.
H مونش मूंश *mūṅś*, s.m. corr. of موش *mūsh*, q.v.
H مونكي मूंकी *mūṅkī*, s.f. corr. of *mūkī* = *mukkī*, q.v.
H مونگ मूंग *mūṅg* [Prk. मुग्गो; S. मुद्गः], s.m. A species of pulse, *Phaseolus mung*o:—*mūṅg-phalī*, s.f. The ground-nut, or pig-nut, of the West Indies, *Arachis hypogœa*:—*mūṅg-kī phalī*, The bean of *Phaseolus mungo*;—(dialec.) Moringa pods:—*mūṅg-kī dāl*, *Mūṅg*-pulse, pulse of the *mūṅg* kind:—*mūṅg-kī dāl khāne-wālā*, s.m. One who lives on the pulse *mūṅg* (a contemptuous term for a *Baniyā*).
H مونگا मूंगा *mūṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.) The plant *Hyperanthera moringa*:—*janglī mūṅgā*, s.m. The wild Moringa, *Hedysarum sennoides*.

H مونگا मूंगा *mūṅgā* [prob. Prk.मुग्गिअअं; S. मृगित+कं, rt. मृग् 'to seek,' &c.], s.m. Coral, red coral.
H مونگچي मूंगची *mūṅgćī*, s.f. = H مونگري मूंगरी *mūṅgrī*, s.f. =مونگوري *mūṅgaurī*, q.v.
H مونگري मूंगरी *mūṅgrī*, s.f. = H مونگچي मूंगची *mūṅgćī*, s.f. =مونگوري *mūṅgaurī*, q.v.
H مونگري मोंगरी *moṅgrī*, s.f.=*mogrī*, q.v.
H مونگوري मूंगौरी *mūṅgaurī* [*mūṅg*, q.v. + S. वट+इका], s.f. A kind of dish made with *mūṅg* (syn. *baṛī*; *adaurī*).
H مونگيا मूंगिया *mūṅgiyā* [*mūṅg*, q.v.+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of *mūṅg*; green.
H مونگيا मूंगिया *mūṅgiyā* (from *mūṅgā*, q.v.; -*iyā*, as in the preceding), adj. & s.m. Coral-coloured, of the colour of red coral;—coral-colour.
H مونگير मूंगेर *mūṅger*, adj. (dialec.) Headstrong, wilful, stubborn, obstinate.
H موننا मूनना *mūnnā* [*mūn*° = Prk. मूण(इ), or मूणे(इ), fr. S. मून, p.p.p. of rt. मू; or fr. S. मौन], v.n. To be silent;—to forget.
H مونو मूनू *mūnū*, adj. (dialec.) Little, small, diminutive; of small quantity, or degree, &c. (syn. *laghu*; *alpa*; *thoṛā*;—cf. *munnā*, and *muniyā*, which are prob. fr. the same source as *mūnū*).
H مونهه मूंह *mūṅh*, or मोंह *moṅh*, or *mŏṅh*, s.m. (dialec.)=منهه *muṅh*, q.v.
H مونهه मोंह *moṅh*, s.m. corr. of موه *moh*, q.v.
H مونهري मोंहरी *moṅhrī*, s.f. = موري *morī*, and مهري *muhrī*, or *mŏhrī*, qq.v.
H مونهان मूंहां *mūṅhāṅ*, s.m.=منهان *muṅhāṅ*, q.v.
H مونهامونهه मूंहामूंह *mūṅhā-mūṅh*, adj. & adv. =*muṅhā-muṅh*, q.v.s.v. *muṅh*.
H موني मोनी *monī*, s.f. (dialec.) Point, tip, end.
H موني मौनी *maunī* (dim. of *maunā*, q.v.), s.f. A jar;—a small round basket;—a work-basket.
S موني मौनी *maunī*, adj. & s.m. Silent, taciturn, reserved, not speaking;—a silent or reserved person;—a class of Hindū ascetics who make a vow to observe perpetual silence;—one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world; a holy sage (i.q. *muni*), a hermit, an ascetic.
S موه मोह *moh*, and H. मौह *mauh*, s.m. (and f. in H.), Loss of consciousness, fainting,

unconsciousness, insensibility; stupefaction; bewilderment, perplexity, distraction; ignorance, folly, fatuity, infatuation, delusion;—fascination, allurement, charm;—error, mistake, going astray;—affection, love, kindness, sympathy, compassion, pity;—(in philos.) darkness or delusion of mind preventing the discernment of truth (leading men to believe in the reality of worldly objects, and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment):—*mohāpahārī* (*°ha+ap°*), s.m. The destroyer of ignorance, or error, &c. (an epithet of Śiva, and of Wisdom):—*moh-tam*, s.m. The darkness occasioned by *moh*, q.v.:—*moh jānā* (-*par* ?), To be fascinated (by), be charmed (with), be enamoured (of):—*moh-rūpī*, adj. Infatuating; delusive; illusive;—fascinating, charming:—*moh karnā* (-*ko*), To allure; to infatuate, &c. (i.q. *mohnā*, q.v.);—*moh karnā* (-*kā*), To feel affection, or compassion, &c. (for); to love:—*moh-may*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Abounding in, or under the influence of, infatuation, or delusion, or error, &c.; leading to delusion, delusive; perplexing; false:—*moh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To become unconscious, to faint or swoon (as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress).

H موه मौह *mauh*, s.m. (dialec.)=مهوا *mahū`ā*, q.v.

H موه मोहि *mohi* (Braj), 1° pron. obl., see s.v. *mo*;—2°=*mohit*, q.v.

H موها मोहा *mohā* [S. मोह+कः], s.m.=*moh*, q.v.

H موها मोहा *mohā*, s.m. (dialec.)=مهوا *mahū`ā*, q.v.

H موهانا मोहाना *mohānā*, or मूहाना *mūhānā*, s.m.=مہانا *muhānā*, q.v.

A موهب *mauhib* (v.n. fr. وهب 'to give'), s.m. A gift, a present.

P موهبت *mauhibat* (for A. موهبة, fr. وهب), s.f.=*mauhib*, q.v.

S موهت मोहित *mohit*, and H. मूहित *mūhit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Fainted, in a faint; faint; unconscious; senseless; stupefied; perplexed, bewildered; infatuated, deluded, beguiled; fascinated, charmed, enamoured:—*mohit honā* (-*par*, or -*se*), To be infatuated, or fascinated, or charmed (by); to be enamoured (of).

H موهرا मोहरा *mohrā*, s.m.=مہرا *muhrā* or *moh̆rā*, q.v.

H موهرت मूहुर्त्त *mūhurtt*, s.m. corr. of مہورت *muhūrtt*, q.v.

S موهكا मोहिका *mohikā*, s.f. A bewitching or fascinating woman, an enchantress.

S موهن मोहन *mohan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Stupefying, depriving of consciousness or sensation; perplexing, bewildering; deceiving, deluding, leading astray, alluring, seducing; infatuating; fascinating, captivating, charming, winning;—one who fascinates, or charms, &c.;—an enchanter; a sweetheart, a lover;—an epithet of Krishṇ; a proper name;—name of one of the five arrows of Kām-dev;—the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly or sensual pleasure; delusion, infatuation; temptation, seduction;—sexual intercourse:—*mohan-bhog*, s.m. A particular kind of sweetmeat (the being subject to an infatuation):—*mohan-pyārā*, s.m. The beloved Mohan, an epithet of Krishṇ:—*mohan-mālā*, s.m. A string, or necklace, of corals and gold beads (or of gold beads, corals, pearls, and *rudrāksh*).

H موهنا मोहना *mohanā*, or *mohnā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *mohan*, q.v.:—*mohanī mūrtti*, s.f. 'The enchanting form or image,' an epithet of Krishṇ.

H موهنا मोहना *mohnā* [*moh°* = Prk. मोह(इ), or मोहे(इ)=S. मोहय(ति), caus. of rt. मुह्], v.t. To allure, tempt, seduce; to infatuate, to delude; to fascinate, enchant, charm:—*moh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*mohnā*.

S موهنى मोहनी *mohanī*, or मोहिनी *mohinī*, s.f. A fascinating woman, an enchantress, a charmer; a courtezan;—name of an Apsaras; name of a particular female demon:—*mohanī*, s.f. Fascination; incantation; charm, philter;—magic:—*mohinī*, s.f. An epithet of Durgā;—a species of jasmine.

A موهوب *mauhūb* (pass. part. of وهب 'to give'), part. Given, presented, conferred:—*mauhūb ilaih*(*i*), or *mauhūb la-hu*, One to whom a gift is made, or on whom something is bestowed; a legatee.

A موهوم *mauhūm* (pass. part. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.), part. adj, Thought, imagined, fancied; supposed, surmised;—imaginary; ideal.

S موهي मोही *mohī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Stupefying, confusing, perplexing, bewildering; illusive, fallacious; beguiling, alluring; fascinating, enchanting, charming.

H موهي मोही *mohī* (Braj), pron. See s.v. *mo*.

H موهين मोहीं *mohīṅ* (Braj), 1° pron.=*mohī*, q.v.;—2° adj.=*mohī*, q.v.

P موي *mū`e*, s.m. Hair (i.q. *mū*, q.v.).

H موئي मोई *mo`ī*, adj. A dialec. corr. of *mohī*, q.v.

H موى मोई *mo`ī*, s.f. = H موٴيا मोइया *mo`iyā*, s.m. (dialec.) A kind of powder, made of poppy-heads, half-parched aniseed, and sugar (administered in cases of acute dysentery).

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heads, half-parched aniseed, and sugar (administered in cases of acute dysentery).
H موٴيا मोइया *mo`iyā*, s.m. A skein (of thread).
H مويا मूया *mūyā*, part.=موا *mū`ā*, perf. part. of *mūnā*, q.v.
A مؤيد *mu`aiyid* (act. part. of أيّد 'to strengthen,' &c., ii of آد (for أيد) 'to be or become strong'), part. adj. Strengthening; aiding; rendering victorious;—confirming, corroborating; confirmatory, corroborative:—*mu`aiyad* (pass. part. of the same verb), part. Strengthened; aided; confirmed, &c.
P مويز *mawīz*, s.m. A dried grape, a raisin.
P مويشي *maweshī* (by *imāla*, fr. *mawāshī*, q.v.), s.f. A herd or drove of oxen;—cattle;—goats; sheep:—*maweshī ćarānā*, To graze cattle; to tend cattle while grazing:—*maweshī-k͟hāna*, s.m. A cattle-pen;—a pound.
P مويه *moya*, s.m. Weeping, lamentation.
P مه *mah* (contrac. of *māh*, q.v.), s.m. The moon;—a month:—*mah-pāra*, s.m. 'A piece of the moon'; a beauty; a mistress:—*mah-wash*, adj. & s.m. Like the moon; beautiful as the moon;—a beauty; sweetheart.
P مه *mih* or *meh̆* [Zend *maś*, or *maz*; S. महा], adj. Great; chief, principal.
H مه मुह *muh* [Prk. मुहं; S. मुखं], s.m. Mouth; face, &c. (i.q. *muṅh*, q.v.).
H مه मुह *muh*, or मुहि *mu-hi*, (old H.), pron. obl.=*mo-hi* (q.v.s.v. *mo*), and *mujh*, q.v.
S مہا महा *mahā*, adj. & adv. (used as an inseparable prefix), Great, illustrious; mighty, strong; big, large; ample; excessive; grievous, &c.;—very, extremely; very much:—*mahā-aparādh*, s.m.=*mahā-pāp*, q.v.:—*mahā-aparādhī*, s.m.=*mahā-pāpī*, q.v.:—*mahā-ūt*, s.m. A great fool:—*mahā-brāhmaṇ*, s.m. 'A great Brāhmaṇ';—a priest who officiates at a *śrāddh* or funeral ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, and is the first feasted after a period of mourning:—*mahā-bal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty;—a very powerful person;—wind; storm;—lead:—*mahā-balā*, s.f. A very powerful woman;—a species of Sida with yellow flowers:—*mahā-balī*, adj.=*mahā-bal*, q.v.:—*mahā-bhārat*, s.m. The great war of the Bharatas or descendants of Bharat; the great narrative of the war of the Bharatas (name of the great epic poem—ascribed to Vyasa—describing the acts, rivalries, and contests of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārat, so called from Bharat its founder):—*mahā-bhāshya*, s.m. 'The great commentary'; name of Patanjali's great commentary on the grammatical *sūtras* of Pāṇini:—*mahā-bhāg*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Highly fortunate or blessed, very prosperous or happy; very auspicious;—exceedingly eminent, exalted, illustrious, highly distinguished; virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy:—*mahā-bhāgatā*, s.f., or *mahā-bhāgatva*, s.m. High excellence, exalted station or merit; great good fortune, or happiness, or prosperity; possession of the eight cardinal virtues:—*mahā-bhāgī*, adj. (f. -*inī*) = *mahā-bhāg*, q.v.;—s.m. An exceedingly fortunate person, &c.:—*mahā-bhāgya*, adj. (f. -*ā*) = *mahā-bhāg*, q.v.;—s.m.=*mahā-bhāgatā*, q.v.:—*mahā-bhram*, s.m. Great error; heterodoxy:—*mahā-bhay*, s.m. Great danger or peril; great fear or dread:—*mahā-bhīt*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Greatly terrified; very timid, pusillanimous, cowardly;—a very timid man; a great coward;—*mahā-bhītā*, s.f. A very timid woman;—a sort of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*:—*mahā-pāp*, s.m. A great crime, or sin; guilt of the most heinous kind (i.q. *mahā-pātak*, q.v.):—*mahā-pāpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Guilty of a great sin, or an atrocious crime; very criminal or guilty;—one guilty of heinous sin; a great criminal (i.q. *mahā-pātakī*, q.v.):—*mahā-pāt*, s.m.=*mahā-pātak*, q.v.:—*mahā-pātr*, s.m.=*mahā-brāhman*, q.v.:—*mahā-pātak*, adj. Falling with great force;—s.m. A great crime or sin, a heinous offence, a crime of the highest degree (five such are enumerated in Manu's Code, viz. killing a Brāhmaṇ; drinking intoxicating liquors; theft; committing adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher; and associating with anyone guilty of these crimes):—*mahā-pātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Guilty of one of the five great crimes;—one guilty of heinous sin, a great criminal or offender, an atrocious sinner:—*mahā-pāsak*, s.m. A Buddhist lay-brother; a religious mendicant:—*mahā-pāsnaṇḍ*, vulg. *mahā-pākhaṇḍ*, s.m. Great heresy, or hypocrisy;—a great heretic; a great hypocrite; a great blasphemer:—*mahā-path*, s.m. Principal path or road (to a place, or house), main entrance; chief road, or high street (in a town); main road, high road, highway;—the long journey, the passage into the next world, the way of all flesh:—*mahā-padma*, s.m. Name of one of the nine treasures of Kuvera;—name of one of Kuver's attendants;—name of one of the Nāgas;—a particular high number (=one hundred thousand billions):—*mahā-prāṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) An aspirated letter; aspirated pronunciation; *spiritus asper*:—*mahā-prabhu*, s.m. A great master, mighty lord, a great personage, king, prince, chief; a very holy man, or great saint;—an epithet of Indra, of Śiva, and of Vishṇu:—*mahā-prasād*, s.m. 'A great present' of food, &c. (distributed among the persons present at the worship of an idol, especially of Jagannāth):—*mahā-purush*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A great

man, an eminent personage, a magnate, chief; one invested with official authority; a dignitary; a great saint or sage, a reverend or holy person; a great ascetic;—(ironic.) a consummate knave:—*mahā-pralay*, vulg. *mahā-parlai*, or *mahā-pirlai*, s.m. The total annihilation of the universe at the end of a *Kalp*; an entire dissolution and destruction of things after a period commensurate with the life of Brahma (when the seven *Lokas* and their inhabitants, together with all the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are annihilated);—the great deluge:—*mahā-pushpā*, s.f. The flower *Clitoria ternatea*:—*mahā-pakshī*, s.m. An owl:—*mahā-paṇḍit*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Very learned;—a great Panḍit, or philosopher, a great scholar; a great teacher:—*mahā-pank*, s.m. Deep mire; a great slough or quagmire:—*mahā-tattva*, s.m. 'The great principle'; the intellect (or second of the Sānkhya Tattvas):—*mahā-tikta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very bitter, or sharp, or pungent;—s.m. The large *nimb*-tree, *Melia sempervirens*:—*mahā-tal*, s.m. Name of the sixth of the seven lower worlds or regions under the earth (inhabited by the Nāgas, Asurs, Daityas, and other evil beings):—*mahātma*, or *mahātmā* (*°hā+āt°*), adj. & s.m. Of great soul, high-souled, lofty-minded, magnanimous, noble-minded, noble, high-bred, high-principled; generous, liberal;—high-souled or noble being; venerable or holy being, &c.:—*mahā-tejā*, adj. Of great energy, or vigour; very vigorous, or very energetic;—of great splendour; full of fire; very bright:—*mahā-tīrth*, s.m. A great *tīrth* or place of pilgrimage:—*mahā-tīkshna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Exceedingly sharp (as a weapon, or perception, &c.); very pungent (as a flavour);—s.m. A very acute person:—*mahā-jāl*, or (dialec.) *mahā-jālā*, s.m. A large fishing-net, a seine:—*mahā-jān*, adj.=*mahā-jnān*, q.v.:—*mahā-jaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Having a great *jaṭā*, q.v.;—an epithet of Śiva:—*mahā-jaṭā*, s.f. A great braid or coil of hair; the matted or twisted hair of Śiva:—*mahā-jaḍ*, or *mahā-jaṛ*, adj. Utterly irrational; intensely stupid, or insensible:—*mahā-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A great or eminent man, a very distinguished person; a good or trustworthy man; a man of credit; a banker, money-dealer; a merchant, a wholesale dealer:—*mahā-jnān*, vulg. *mahā-gyān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of great knowledge or learning;—very wise:—*mahā-janī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v.:—*mahā-jokhim*, s.f. Great risk, or peril; a great enterprise; a great achievement:—*mahā-dātā*, s.m. (f. *-dātri*), A great giver, a very beneficent person:—*mahā-dān*, s.m. A great gift; an epithet of certain valuable gifts, or the giving of different kinds of valuable presents to the priests (sixteen such gifts are particularly enumerated):—*mahā-dushṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Exceedingly vile, exceptionally bad;—s.m. An exceedingly vile person, a great miscreant:—*mahā-dushṭatva*, s.m. Great vileness; excessive wickedness:—*mahā-dant*, s.m. A large tooth, or tusk; an elephant's tusk;—adj. & s.m. Having large teeth, or tusks;—an elephant with large tusks:—*mahā-dhātu*, s.m. 'The great metal, or element'; gold:—*mahā-dīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very meek; very poor:—*mahā-dev*, vulg. *mahā-de`o*, s.m. 'The great deity,' an epithet of Śiva (the third deity of the Hindū triad; it is the name by which he is most commonly known):—*mahā-devī*, s.f. 'The great goddess,' especially as an epithet of Durgā, or Pārvatī (the wife of Śiva):—*mahā-ḍol*, s.m. A large and splendid sort of sedan (or *pālkī*) for great personages:—*mahā-rāti*, s.f.=*mahā-rātri*; and corr. of *mahā-rāshṭrī*, qq.v.:—*mahārāti* (*mahā+arati*), s.m. A great enemy:—*mahā-rātr*, s.m., or *mahā-rātri*, s.f. Midnight, the dead of night; late at night; time after midnight; close of night:—*mahā-rātri*, s.f. The longest night in the year; the great night of the complete destruction of the world;—the eighth day (or night) in the light half of the month Aśvin:—*mahā-rāj*, s.m. A great king; reigning prince, supreme sovereign, paramount power (i.q. *mahā-rājā*);—a form of address to a Brāhmaṇ, or a superior; your Majesty! your Excellency! your Honour! Sir!—*mahā-rājā*, s.m. Supreme power, sovereign, emperor:—*mahārājādhirāj* (*°ja+adh°*), s.m. Lord paramount, king of kings, universal emperor:—*mahā-rājya*, s.m. The rank or title of a reigning sovereign; sovereignty, dominion:—*mahā-rāshṭr*, s.m. A great kingdom or realm; 'the great country,' i.e. the Marhaṭṭā country;—name of a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—*mahā-rāshṭrā*, s.m. pl. The Mahraṭṭā people, the Mahraṭṭās:—*mahā-rāshṭrī*, or *mahā-rāshṭī*, s.f. The Mahraṭṭī language;—s.m. A Marhaṭṭā Brāhmaṇ:—*mahā-rāmāyaṇ*, s.m. The great Rāmāyan, one of the many Rāmāyaṇs of Vālmīki:—*mahā-rāṇī*, or *mahā-rānī*, s.f. A great queen; the principal wife of a Rājā; a queen in her own right, reigning queen; empress;—a respectful form of address to Hindū ladies of rank:—*mahā-rāhī*, s.m. (f. *-nī*, or *inī*), A great traveller:—*mahā-rath*, s.m. A large car, or vehicle; a great chariot;—one who has a great chariot, a great warrior or hero:—*mahā-sāntapan*, vulg. *mahā-sāntpan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Great tormenting'; a kind of severe penance (*viz.* subsisting for six successive days respectively on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, *ghī*, and water in which *Kuśa*-grass has been boiled, and fasting on the seventh day; or, instead of one day, some authorities assign a period of three days to each penance, considering the first kind as the common

sāntpan; others omit the sixth and seventh penance, making the whole last fifteen days):—*mahā-sāhas*, s.m. Excessive violence, great cruelty or outrage, brutal assault;—extreme daring or audacity:—*mahā-sabhā*, s.f. A great, or royal, council; a senate:—*mahā-sattva*, adj. & s.m. Having a great or noble essence; noble, good, virtuous, just;—a noble being; a virtuous person:—*mahā-sukh*, s.m. Great pleasure, excessive enjoyment;—copulation, coition:—*mahā-sundar*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Very beautiful, very handsome:—*mahā-sundarī*, s.f. A very lovely woman, a great beauty:—*mahā-saṅkh*, s.m. The skull; the temporal or frontal bone, the forehead;—the highest or last number of numeration (i.q. *mahā-śankh*):—*mahā-saṅgrām*, s.m. A great battle:—*mahā-sūkshma*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very fine, or minute; very subtile; very delicate:—*mahāshṭamī* (*˚hā+ash˚*), s.f. 'The great eighth,' the eighth day of the light half of the month Asin (or festival in honour of Durgā, called the *Durgā-pūjā*):—*mahā-śaṅkh*, s.m. A particular high number, one thousand billions, or a thousand millions;—one of Kuver's treasures;—the temporal or frontal bone, the forehead:—*mahāśay* (*˚hā+āś˚*), adj. & s.m. Having a noble disposition, high-minded, magnanimous, liberal, munificent; open, unsuspicious;—a noble-minded man; a respectable person, a gentleman;—a term of respectful address; your Honour! Sir! Master!—*mahā-kāl*, s.m. A form of Śiva; an epithet of Śiva in his character of the destroying deity (he being then represented of a black colour, and of more or less terrific aspect:—in this particular Śiva may be regarded as a personification of Time, the destroyer of all things):—*mahā-kālī*, s.f. A form, or an epithet, of Durgā (wife of Śiva), in her terrific form:—*mahā-kāya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) 'Large-bodied,' of great stature, tall, large, gigantic; bulky, stout:—*mahā-karm*, s.m. A great work;—adj. Accomplishing great works; doing mighty deeds;—an epithet of Śiva:—*mahā-kul*, or *mahā-kūl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Of a great family, sprung from a noble family, high-born, noble, aristocratic;—a man of noble or good family, a noble:—*mahā-kulīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = *mahā-kul*:—*mahā-kand*, s.m. Name of a very large esculent root;—a sort of yam;—garlic:—*mahā-kūp*, s.m. A large or deep well:—*mahā-koṛh*, s.m. 'Great cutaneous eruption'; the worst form of leprosy:—*mahā-khāl*, s.m. A great bay, or creek;—inroad of the sea upon the adjoining low ground:—*mahā-khaṇḍ*, s.m. 'The great division (of the earth),' an epithet of Bhārat-varsh:—*mahā-gad*, s.m. 'Great antidote,' a kind of medicinal compound;—great sickness, severe illness; fever;—adj. Armed with a great club:—*mahālay* (*˚hā+āl˚*), s.m. A great dwelling; a great temple, or monastery; a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum;—the great refuge, the Supreme Being, or great Universal Spirit:—*mahā-loh*, s.m. 'Great iron'; a magnet, a loadstone:—*mahā-mār*, or *mahā-māri*, or *mahā-mārī*, s.f. Great pestilence, or mortality; great slaughter or havoc; plague; epidemic disease; cholera-morbus;—*mahā-mārī*, s.f. 'The great destroying goddess,' an epithet of Durgā:—*mahā-mārū*, s.m. A great pestilence; a great battle; great slaughter (i.q. *mahā-māri*);—a great fighter; a hard hitter:—*mahā-māsh*, s.m. A kind of large bean, *Dolichos catsang*:—*mahā-māṅs*, s.m. 'Costly meat'; human flesh (one who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell *mahā-māṅs* or 'human flesh'):—*mahā-mā`ī*, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, &c.:—*mahā-māyā*, s.f. Great deceit, or illusion; worldly illusion; the divine power of illusion (which makes the material universe appear as if really existing, and renders it cognizable by the senses); the Great Illusion (the illusory nature of worldly objects personified); an epithet of the goddess Durgā:—*mahā-marī*, s.f. = *mahā-mārī*, q.v.:—*mahā-maṇi*, s.m. & f. Costly gem; precious jewel (as the diamond, ruby, &c.):—*mahā-mantrī*, s.m. A prime-minister:—*mahā-mūrkh*, s.m. A great fool:—*mahā-mūrkhatva*, s.m., or *mahā-murkhatā*, s.f. Exceeding folly:—*mahā-mūlya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), High-priced; very costly, or precious, or valuable;—s.m. A ruby:—*mahā-moh*, s.m. Great confusion or infatuation of mind; great illusion; great ignorance:—*mahā-mahiman*, or *mahā-mahimā*, adj. & s.m. Very, or extremely, great; truly great; high and mighty;—excessive greatness, omnipotence; true greatness:—*mahā-med*, s.m. The coral-tree, *Erythrina indica*;—a species of medicinal plant; a particular drug (classed among the principal drugs, and described as a tonic and stimulant):—*mahānubhāv* (*˚hā+anu˚*), adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. In high esteem, worthy, mighty, exalted, dignified, pre-eminent, just, virtuous;—a gentleman:—*mahā-nidrā*, s.f. 'The great sleep,' death:—*mahā-narak*, s.m. Name of one of the twenty-one hells or places of torment:—*mahā-niśā*, s.f. Midnight; the dead of night, the time after midnight:—*mahā-nagar*, s.m. A great city;—name of a particular city:—*mahā-nimb*, s.m. A species of large *nimb*-tree, or *Melia sempervirens*:—*mahānand* (*˚hā+ān˚*), s.m. Great bliss, the great joy of deliverance from further transmigration; final emancipation, or beatitude;—a proper name:—*mahā-nindā*, s.f. Rank blasphemy:—*mahānandī* (fr. *mahānand*, q.v.), adj. Relating to Mahānand;—relating to final emancipation;—s.m. One who has attained final beatitude:—*mahā-navamī*, vulg. *mahā-na`umī*, or *mahā-naumī*, s.f. The ninth day in the light half of the month Asin;

the festival held on that day:—*mahā-nīl*, s.m. (*lit.* 'dark, or deep, blue') A kind of sapphire;—name of one of the Nāgas:—*mahā-vākya*, s.m. Any long continuous composition or literary work, a *magnum opus*;—principal sentence, great proposition; epithet of twelve mystical utterances of the Upanishads (esp. of the mystic words *Tattvam*, and *Om*):—*mahā-vićār*, s.m. Deep thought, or consideration; profound meditation:—*mahā-virakt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very destitute; utterly forlorn:—*mahā-vas*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*:—*mahā-vish*, adj. & s.m. Very poisonous or venomous;—the Coluber Nāga, or a kind of small and very venomous serpent (said to have two heads):—*mahā-vishuv* (for *mahā-vishuv-sankrānt*), s.f. The vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by several days from European computation):—*mahā-van*, s.m. A great wood; a large, or dense, forest:—*mahā-vināś*, s.m. Great destruction; total ruin:—*mahā-vīćī*, s.m. Name of one of the twenty-one hells or places of torment:—*mahā-vīr*, s.m. A great hero;—a lion;—an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Garuḍ (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu);—fire, sacrificial fire; a sacrificial vessel;—the thunder-bolt of Indra;—a white horse;—name of the last or twenty-fourth Arhat (the last and most celebrated Jain teacher of the present age; supposed to have flourished in the province of Behār in the sixth century before the Christian era):—*mahā-vīrya*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Very energetic; very powerful, or mighty;—a name of Brahmā;—a Brāhmaṇ:—*mahā-hās*, s.m. Great laughter; loud laughter; a horse-laugh:—*mahā-yājak*, s.m. High-priest, chief priest:—*mahā-yajna*, vulg. *mahā-yagya*, s.m. A great sacrifice or offering; a principal act of devotion, a sacrament (of the Hindū religion: of these acts five are enumerated; and they are severally considered as due to, 1° the Vedas; 2° the gods; 3° man; 4° the manes; 5° all created beings. The acts themselves are, 1° the study of Scripture; 2° the offering sacrifice to the gods; 3° hospitality to guests; 4° libations of water to the manes of deceased ancestors; 5° the casting of food on the ground, or into water, as an offering to created beings generally):—*mahā-yaśā*, adj. Very glorious, very famous or illustrious, renowned, celebrated:—*mahā-yug*, vulg. *mahā-jug*, s.m. A great *yug*, a *yug* of the gods, the aggregate of the four *yugs*, Krita, Tretā, Dvāpar, and Kali (=4,320,000,000 years of mortals):—*mahā-yantr*, vulg. *mahā-jantr*, s.m. A great machine; a great mechanical work (as a lock, a dike, &c.).

S مہا महा *mahā*, s.f. A cow.

P مہابت *mahābat*, s.f. = P مہابہ *mahāba*, s.m. (for A. مہابة, inf. n. of هاب (for هيب) 'to be afraid' (of), &c.), Fear, dread; awe; reverence; gravity; majesty, greatness, authority.

P مہابہ *mahāba*, s.m. = P مہابت *mahābat*, s.f. (for A. مہابة, inf. n. of هاب (for هيب) 'to be afraid' (of), &c.), Fear, dread; awe; reverence; gravity; majesty, greatness, authority.

S مہابھارت महाभारत *mahā-bhārat*, s.m. See s.v. *mahā*.

H مہاتم महातम *mahātam*, or महात्म *mahātma* [S. माहात्म्यं, fr. महात्मन्], s.m. Greatness of soul, magnanimity;—exalted state or position, greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity;—the peculiar efficacy or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine;—the benefit derived from any good work.

H مہاتم महातम *mahā-tam* [S. महा+तमः], s.m. Gross darkness, thick darkness:—*mahātam-prabhā*, s.f. (*lit.* 'Having thick darkness for its light'), Name of the nethermost of the twenty-one hells.

H مہاتم महात्म *mahātma* = S مہاتما महात्मा *mahātmā* (महा+आत्मा), adj. See s.v. *mahā*.

S مہاتما महात्मा *mahātmā* = H مہاتم महात्म *mahātma* (महा+आत्मा), adj. See s.v. *mahā*.

S مہاتمیہ महात्म्य *mahātmya*, and H. महात्म्य *mahātmya*, adj.=*mahātmā*, q.v.

H مہاتمیہ महात्म्य *mahātmya*, s.m. contrac. of *māhātmya*, q.v. (and see *mahātam*).

H مہاتو महात्व *mahātwa*, s.m. 1°=*mahattva*, q.v.;—2°=*mahā-tattva*, q.v.s.v. *mahā*.

A مہاجر *muhājir* (act. part. of هاجر; see next), part. adj. & s.m. Abandoning, quitting, &c.;—one who quits (his country, especially on account of public calamity or persecution); a fugitive; an exile (pl. *muhājirīn*).

P مہاجرت *muhājarat* (for A. مہاجرة, inf. n. of هاجر 'to abandon (friends, &c.), to flee,' &c., iii of هجر 'to separate oneself (from),' &c.), s.f. Abandoning (one's country, or friends); fleeing; desertion; flight; emigration;—separation; distance.

S مہاجن महाजन *mahā-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A great or eminent man, a very distinguished person; a good or trustworthy man, a man of credit; a banker, money-dealer; a merchant; a wholesale dealer.

H مہاجني महाजनी *mahā-janī* [S. महाजनीयः, and महाजनीया], adj. Mercantile, commercial; of or relating to a banker;—s.f. Mercantile business, commerce, trade;—banking business, banking; exchange; interest; commission.

A مہاد *mihād* (fr. مہد 'to spread equally; to make (a bed),' &c.), s.m. A bed; sofa; chair; throne; any place on which one sits or reclines.

S مہادیو महादेव *mahā-deva*, vulg. *mahā-dev*, or *mahā-de`o*, s.m. See s.v. *mahā*.
P مہار *mahār*, corr. *muhār* (in A. *mihār*), s.f. A piece of wood, with a string attached to it, put through the nose of a camel (to guide him by); a camel's nose-string;—reins; a bridle (the word is also used in connection with *shutur*, 'camel,' as *rās*, 'rein,' of horses, and 'head,' of cattle):—*be-mahār*, or *shutur-e-be-mahār*, adj. Unbridled, unrestrained, loose.
H مہارا म्हारा *mhārā*, pron. (dialec.)=*merā*, 'my, mine,' q.v.
P مہارت *mahārat* (for A. مہارة 'inf. n. of مہر 'to excel in any art or profession'), s.f. Excellence (in any art or profession, &c.), skill, expertness, proficiency; practice; subtlety, acuteness, genius:—*mahārat rakhnā* (*-meṅ*), To possess skill, or proficiency, &c. (in), to be practised (in).
H مہاري महारी *mahārī*, s.f. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H مہاڑي महाड़ी *mahāṛī*, or म्हाड़ी *mhāṛī* [S. महा+आलयं, or आलय+इका], s.f. A stately dwelling, an edifice, a palace, mansion, house; an upper room or story;—a shrine (esp. one sacred to Gūgā).
H مہاسا मुहासा *muhāsā* [S. मुख+माषकः, or मांस+कं], s.m. A pimple on the face (esp. of a youth):—*muhāse nikalnā*, Pimples to break out on the face.
S مہاشٹمي महाष्टमी *mahāshṭamī* (°*hā*+*ash*°), s.f. See s.v. *mahā*.
S مہاشی महाशय *mahāśay* (°*hā*+*āś*°), adj. See s.v. *mahā*.
S مہاکال महाकाल *mahā-kāl.* For this, and other words beginning with *mahā*, which are not given above or below, see s.v. *mahā*.
A مہال *mahāl* (v.n. fr. هال (for هول) 'to terrify,' &c.), adj. Formidable, dreadful (place).
A مہام *mahāmm*, s.f. pl. (of *muhimm*, q.v.), Serious affairs, momentous business, important transactions.
S مہان महान् *mahān*, adj. Great, &c. (i.q. *mahat*, and *mahā*, qq.v.).
H مہانا मिहाना *mihānā* [*mihā*° = S. मेघ;; Prk. मेह+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa*, or *āwe* = S. आपि (caus. aug.); or=S. मिह्+*ā*, &c.], v.n. To become damp or humid.
H مہانا मुहाना *muhānā* [S. मुख+अयन+कः, or मुख+स्थानकं; cf. *gharānā*], s.m. Mouth (of a river, &c.); an estuary; confluence (of two rivers); a strait; an inlet, or outlet.

S مہانبھاو महानुभाव *mahānubhāv* (°*hā*+*anu*°), adj. See s.v. *mahā*.
H مہاني महानी *mahānī*, or मिहानी *mihānī* [S. मन्थन, or मन्थान+इका], s.f. A churning-vessel, a churn.
H مہاوت महावत *mahāwat*, (dialec.) महाउत *mahā`ut*, vulg. *mahaut* [Ap. Prk. महावँत्तु, Prk. महामत्तो; S. महा+मात्रः], s.m. Elephant-driver, elephant-keeper.
H مہاوتني महावतनी *mahāwatnī* [*mahāwat*, q.v.+*nī* = S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *mahāwat* or *mahaut*.
H مہاوتھ महावथ *mahāwath*, s.m. dialec., or corr.=*mahāwat*, q.v.
H مہاوتي महावती *mahāwatī*, s.f.=*mahāwatnī*, q.v.
H مہاوٹ महावट *mahāwaṭ* = H مہاوٹھ महावठ *mahāwaṭh* [S. माघ+क+वृष्टिः], s.m. Rain which falls in the month of Māgh (Jan.-Feb.), winter-rain.
H مہاوٹھ महावठ *mahāwaṭh* = H مہاوٹ महावट *mahāwaṭ* [S. माघ+क+वृष्टिः], s.m. Rain which falls in the month of Māgh (Jan.-Feb.), winter-rain.
H مہاور महावर *mahāwar* = H مہاوڑ महावड़ *mahāwaṛ* [prob. S. महा+वरः], s.m. Lac, the red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects;—(dialec.) red cotton-wool, &c. (which, being wetted, readily gives out, on pressure, a good red for ink).
H مہاوڑ महावड़ *mahāwaṛ* = H مہاور महावर *mahāwar* [prob. S. महा+वरः], s.m. Lac, the red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects;—(dialec.) red cotton-wool, &c. (which, being wetted, readily gives out, on pressure, a good red for ink).
A مہب *mahabb* (n. of place fr. هبّ 'to blow with violence,' &c.), s.m. A breathing-hole, a vent; a place whence, or whither, the wind blows.
A مہب *muhibb* (act. part. of اهبّ 'to awake, or arouse (from sleep),' &c., iv of هبّ 'to awake, to rise (from sleep)'), part. adj. Waking, arousing;—*libidine actus et in fœmellam insiliens admissarius*.
S مہت महत् *mahat*, adj. & s.m. Great, large, big, bulky, huge; mighty, strong; great, important, eminent, high, noble, chief, excellent, illustrious, glorious; greatest, best, pre-eminent;—a great or eminent personage; a religious superior, a prior, an abbot; a chief of *faqīrs*; a monk (i.q. *mahant*);—greatness,

magnitude; infinity;—importance, grandeur, dignity; pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (in this sense, com. used by women, and pronounced *maht*, and also used as a fem.);—kingdom, dominion;—the great intellectual principle, the intellect:—*mahad-āśray*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Dependent upon, or attached to, the great;—one who is depenḍent on the great:—*mahad-oj* (S. *mahat*+*ojas*), adj. Having great vigour or energy, very vigorous; full of vital power, very mighty or powerful; having great splendour or glory:—*mahad-aushadh*, s.m.=*mahaushadh*, q.v.

H مہتا महता *mahtā*, s.m.=*mahto*, or *mahtauṅ*, qq.v.

S مہتا महता *mahat-tā*, s.f.=*mahattva*, q.v.

P مہتاب *mah-tāb* (*māh*+*tāb*, qq.v.), s.m. The moon;—moonlight, moonshine;—a kind of fireworks, a blue-light (i.q. *mah-tābī*).

P مہتابی *mah-tābī* [*mahtāb*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Of or belonging to the moon;—of moonshine; bright as the moon; like the moon;—s.f. A kind of fireworks (the light of which resembles that of the moon), a blue-light;—a fruit of the lime kind, pumpelmoose, shaddock;—brocade;—an open high terrace.

H مہتادي महतादी *mahatādī*, vulg. *mahtādī*, s.m. =*mahto*, or *mahtauṅ*, qq.v.

H مہتاري महतारी *mahtārī* [S. महत्+तर+इका], s.f. Mother (i.q. *mā*, or *mā`ī*).

A مہتدي *mohtadī* (act. part. of اِهْتَدي 'to be guided aright,' &c., viii of هدي 'to guide aright,' &c.), part. adj. Guided aright, directed or led (into the way of salvation); directed, guided, or steered (to the right or left).

P مہتر *meh-tar* (=S. महत्तर), adj. Greater (compar. of *meh*, q.v.);—s.m. A prince; a chief or principal person, headman;—an honorific title of sweepers, inn-keepers, shoe-makers, butchers, &c.;—a sweeper.

H مہترانی *mehtarānī*, vulg. *mehtrānī* [*mehtar*, q.v. + S. आनी], s.f. A woman of the *mehtar* caste;—the wife of a sweeper or scavenger; a sweeper-woman;—a female inn-keeper.

H مہترائي *mehtarā`ī* [*mehtar*, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Chiefship, headship;—perquisites of a chief of the *mehtar* or scavenger class.

A مہتمم *mohtamim* (for *mohtammuṉ*, act. part. of اِهْتَمّ 'to be anxious (about),' &c., viii of هَمّ 'to keep (one) in an anxious state of mind,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Anxious, or concerned (about); taking upon oneself the concerns of others;—a commissioner, an agent, a manager, trustee, superintendent, inspector, overseer:—*mohtamim-e-aḵẖbār*, s.m. Editor of a newspaper:—*mohtamim-e-band-o-bast*, s.m. A settlement officer:—*mohtamim-e-maṭba*, s.m. Manager of a printing press.

H مہتممي *mohtamimī*, s.f. Agency, managership, &c. (see *mohtamim*).

H مہتو महतो *mahto* [Prk. महंतो; S. महान्], s.m. Headman of a village; the person employed by a landholder to collect the rent from a village, al and-bailif; a factor, or agent; a head (village) peon, a village constable; a scribe, a clerk (also written *mahtauṅ*).

S مہتو महत्त्व *mahattva*, and महत्व *mahatva*, s.m. (f. *mahat-tā*), Greatness, magnitude, bulk, largeness, amplitude; mightiness, might, majesty, grandeur, dignity; high or elevated position; high consideration or estimation, importance.

A مہتول *mohtawil* (act. part. of اهتال 'to be terrified,' &c., viii of هال (for هول) 'to terrify,' &c.), part. adj. Terrified, afraid; trembling.

H مہتون महतौं *mahtauṅ*, s.m.=*mahto*, q.v.

H مہتي महती *mahatī*, vulg. *mahtī*, and (dialec.) महति *mahati* [S. महत्+इका], s.f. An eminent woman;—an abbess, a lady-superior;—the lute of *Nārad* (containing seven, or one hundred, strings;—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—(in Arith.) a great surd, or the sum of two original irrational numbers.

H مہتيا महतिया *mahatiyā*, vulg. *mahtiyā* [S. महत्+इकः], s.m.=*mahto*, q.v.

H مہجالا महजाला *mah-jālā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mahā-jāl*, q.v.s.v. *mahā*.

A مہجور *mahjūr* (pass. part. of هجر 'to separate,' &c.), part. adj. Separated, cut off; excluded; left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted; rejected; repudiated.

P مہجوري *mahjūrī* (fr. *mahjūrī*), s.f. Separation; absence; forlorn condition.

H مہچنگ *muh-ćaṅg* (*muh*+*ćaṅg*, qq.v.), s.f. Jew's-harp (i.q. *mućang*).

A مہد *mahd* (v.n. fr. مہد 'to spread equally,' &c.), s.m. A cradle; swing; couch.

S مہداشري महदाश्रय *mahad-āśray*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *mahaṭ*.

H مہدوج महदोज *mahadoj* (S. *mahat*+*ojas*), adj. See s.v. *mahat*.

S مہدوشدھ महदौषध *mahad-aushadh* (*mahat*+*au*°), s.m.=*mahaushadh*, q.v.

A مہدوم *mahdūm* (pass. part. of هدم 'to demolish,' &c.), part. adj. Demolished, levelled with the ground, destroyed, totally ruined.

A مہدي *mahdī* (pass. part. of هدي 'to guide aright,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'One who is led in the right way'; the name of the twelfth *Imām* (who, according

to the creed of the *Shī'as*, is still living);—a leader, guide.

H مهدي मिहदी *mehdī*, s.f.=*meṅhdī*, q.v.

S مهر महर *mahar*, s.m. The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other (coming between *Svar* and *Janas*, and said to be one krore of *Yojans* above the polar star; it is supposed to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world):—*mahar-lok*, s.m. Idem.

H مهر महर *mahar* (i.q. *mehtar*, q.v.), s.m. A chief; head-man.

H مهر महर *mahar*, or महरि *mahari* [Prk. & S. महिला], s.f. A woman, female; wife (also *mehar*, *mehrārū*, *maharī*).

A مهر *mahr* (inf. n. of مهر 'to contract, or engage by writing, to make a settlement on a wife'), s.m. Contracting by writing, to make a settlement on a wife;—a marriage-portion, or gift, settled upon the wife before marriage; dowry, jointure, alimony:—*mahr bāṅdhnā* (-*kā*?), To settle a portion (on a wife):—*mahr bakhshnā* (-*kā*), To give up a jointure:—*mahr-kā da□wā karnā*, To claim a marriage-portion.

S مهر मिहिर *mihir*, s.m. The sun; the moon; a cloud; wind, air (cf. next).

P مهر *mihr*, vulg. *mihar* (=S. मिहिर), s.m. The sun;—name of a Persian month in which falls the autumnal equinox (the month of September):—*mihr-wash*, adj. Like the sun.

P مهر *mihr*, or *mehr*, vulg. *mihir*, or *mihar* [Pārsī *mihir*; old P. *mithra*; Pehl. *mitn*; Zend *mithra*; S. मित्र], s.f. Love, affection, friendship, kindness, favour; mercy, pity, sympathy, feeling;—prosperity:—*mihr-angez*, adj. Love-exciting; friendly:—*mihr-bān*, adj. See s.v.:—*mihr-kash*, adj. Loving, affectionate, kind, &c.:—*mihr-war*, adj.=*mihr-kash*:—*mihr-warzī*, s.f. Exercise of friendship, kindness.

P مهر *muhr*, or *mohr*, vulg. *muhar*, *muhur*, *mohar* (=S. मुद्रा), s.f. A seal; seal-ring;—impression of a seal; a stamp;—a gold coin (current in India for about £1 16s.), a gold-mohur;—a cautery, or the instrument which makes the impression;—maidenhood, virginity;—*mohr-bar-dār*, s.m. Keeper of the seal:—*mohr-e-taqlīdī*, s.f. A counterfeit seal:—*mohr-e-ḥākim*, or *mohr-e-manṣabī*, s.f. An official seal:—*mohr-e-khāṣ*, or *mohr-e-dastī*, s.f. A private seal; a signet:—*mohr-dār*, s.m. Holder or keeper of the seal:—*mohr-e-shāhī*, s.f. Privy seal; royal signet:—*mohr karnā*, or *mohr lagānā* (-*meṅ*, or *par*?), To put a seal (on), to seal; to stamp:—*mohr-kan*, s.m. A seal-engraver; a lapidary:—*mohr-kanī*, s.f. Seal-engraving:—*mohr lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a seal (on); to seal up;—to close, shut.

H مهرا महरा *mahrā*, or मिहरा *mehrā* [S. महिला+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A man who appears in the habit of a woman; an effeminate person (see *mehlā*);—a *kahār*, or pālkī-bearer (so called because they have access to the women's apartments).

H مهرا मुहरा *muhrā*, or *mohrā* [Prk. मुहल्लओ or मुहलओ; S. मुख+ल+कः], s.m. The front; van, vanguard (syn. *agārī*; *harāwal*):—*mohre-par*, adv. In the front; in the van.

H مهرا मुहरा *muhrā*, or *mohrā*, s.m.=مهره *mohra*, q.v.

A مهرا *muharrā* (pass. part. of هرأ 'to boil or cook thoroughly; to dissolve,' ii of هرأ 'to be well cooked,' &c.), part. adj. Well-dressed, well-boiled; dissolved;—pounded, comminuted.

H مهرارو मिहरारू *mehrārū*, मिहरारू *mahrārū*, or महिरारू *mahirārū* [Prk. महिलाडउ=S. महिला+र+क], s.f. Woman, female; wife.

H مهراٹا महराटा *mharāṭā*, s.m.=*marhaṭā*, q.v.

A مهران *mahrān*, s.f. A kind of medicine or drug.

P مهرانه *mahrāna* [A. *mahr*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], s.m. A fee exacted by the *Qāẓī* (from Muḥammadans) at weddings.

H مهراني महराई *mahrā,ī* [*mahrā*, q.v. + *ā,ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. The business of a *mahrā* or pālkī-bearer;—a kind of song peculiar to cowherds.

P مهربان *mihrbān*, or *mehrbān* (*mihr*+*bān*, qq.v.), adj. Loving, affectionate, friendly, kind, benevolent, beneficent, favouring, indulgent, gracious, propitious; compassionate, merciful;—s.m. A friend;—*mihrbānā*, O friend! Dear Sir!—*mihr-bān honā* (-*par*), To be kind, or gracious, or favourable (to); to favour (with, as a visit, &c.); to feel pity (for), to take compassion (on).

H مهربانگي *mihrbāṅgī*, s.f. (colloq.), corr. of next, q.v.

P مهرباني *mihrbānī*, *mehrbānī* [*mihrbān*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Friendliness, kindness, goodness, favour:—*mehrbānī-se pesh ānā*, To show kindness (to), to treat kindly:—*mihrbānī karnā* (-*par*), To show friendship or kindness (to), to be kind or gracious (to), to confer favour (on), to favour, to befriend:—*āp-kī mehrbānī hai*, It is your kindness or favour; it is very good or kind of you; thank you.

H مهرت मुहुर्त *muhurt*, or मुहुर्त *mahurt*, s.m. =مهورت *muhūrt*, q.v.

S مہرشي महर्षि *maharshi*, and H. महर्षि *maharshī* (*mahā*+*r*□*ishi*), s.m. A great Rishi, any great sage or saint; a pre-eminent class of saint-sages (said to be primeval, and to be the procreators of mankind).
P مہرکن *moh̠r-kan*, s.m. See s.v. مہر *muhr* or *moh̠r*.
S مہرلوك महर्लोक *mahar-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *mahar*.
S مہرمہر मुहुर्मुहुर *muhur-muhur* = S مہرمہو मुहुर्मुहु *muhur-muhu* adv. At every moment; again and again, repeatedly.
S مہرمہو मुहुर्मुहु *muhur-muhu* = S مہرمہر मुहुर्मुहुर *muhur-muhur* adv. At every moment; again and again, repeatedly.
P مہرو *mah-rū*, corr. H. महेरू *maherū* (*māh*+*rū*, qq.v.), adj. Moon-faced, having a face as beautiful as the moon; beautiful;—s.m. & f. Moon-faced one, beauty, charmer.
H مہروا मिहरवा *meh̠rwā* [Prk. & S. महिला, with *w* inserted], s.f. Woman (i.q. *mahar*; *meh̠rārū*).
P مہرورزي *mihr-warzī*, s.f. See s.v. *mihr*.
P مہرہ *muhra*, or *moh̠ra* (rel. n. fr. *moh̠r* = S. मुद्रा, q.v.), s.m. A shell, a cowrie; a pebble; a small ball or pill (syn. *guṭkā*);—a bead (of glass, or coral);—a stone found in the head of a serpent; bezoar stone;—a rubber, a shell, or pebble, &c. used for giving a smoothness and a glossiness to paper, &c.; a polishing-instrument (of iron, or bone); glossiness (of paper, &c.), gloss, polish, lustre;—a piece, or man (at chess, backgammon, &c.); a counter (for playing any game);—any natural protuberance of the bone (as in the neck-joint, &c.), ankle-joint; backbone; vertebra:—*moh̠ra-dār*, vulg. *moh̠re-dār*, adj. Polished, glazed, glossy, smooth:—*moh̠ra karnā*, v.t. To rub with a shell, or pebble, &c.; to smooth, to polish, to give a gloss to:—*moh̠ra-e-ˇnard*, s.m. Chess-man, a piece at draughts, or backgammon, &c.
P مہري *muhrī*, or *moh̠rī* [*muhr*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Sealed, sealed up; stamped (with the seal of), bearing the signet (of).
H مہري मुहरी *muhrī*, or *moh̠rī* [Prk. मुहडिअ; S. मुख+र+इका], s.f. A drain, &c. (i.q. *morī*, q.v.); cuff (of a sleeve); extremity (of the leg of a pair of trousers);—bore (of a gun);—a head-stall.
P مہري *mihrī*, or *meh̠rī* (fr. *mihr*), s.f. Affection, friendship, kindness (i.q. *mihr*; but only used as last member of compounds);—a kind of lute;—a psaltery, a sackbut.
H مہري महरी *mahrī*, or मिहरी *meh̠rī*, (dialec.) महरि *mahari*, or *mahri* [*mahar*, q.v.+Prk.इआ=S. इका], s.f. A woman, &c. (i.q. *mahar*, q.v.).
H مہریا महरिया *mahriyā*, or *mahariyā*, or महरिया *meh̠ariyā*, or *meh̠riyā*, s.f.=*mahrī*, q.v.
S مہش महिष *mahisha*, vulg. *mahish*, s.m. A buffalo (i.q. *bhaiṅsā*);—name of an Asur or demon (slain by Durgā);—the emblem and vehicle of Yam:—*mahishāsur* (˚*sha*+*as*˚), s.m. The Asur or demon Mahish (whence the name of the country *Maisūr* or Mysore):—*mahishāksh* (˚*sha*+*ak*˚), s.m. Name of a plant, supposed to be a kind of bdellium:—*mahish-pati*, s.m. An epithet of Yam:—*mahisheś*, vulg. *mahishes*, or *mahishesā* (˚*sha*+*īś*), s.m. 1˚=*mahishāsur*, q.v.;—2˚ an epithet of Yam (i.q. *Yam-rāj*).
S مہشی महिषी *mahishī*, s.f. A buffalo-cow (i.q. *bhaiṅs*);—any woman of high rank, especially the first or properly consecrated wife of a king; queen-consort, a crowned queen (syn. *rāj-patnī*).
H مہك महक्क *mahakk*, s.m., or महक *mahak*, vulg. *mahk*, s.f. [S. महक्कः], A wide-spread fragrance; fragrance, odour, perfume (in a strong degree):—*mahak-dār*, adj. Fragrant, odoriferous; aromatic (i.q. *mahkīlā*, q.v.):—*mahak ānā*, or *mahak uṭhnā*, or *mahak mārnā*, v.n.=*mahaknā*, q.v.
H مہکاج महकाज *mah-kāj*, s.m. (dialec.) = *mahā-karm*, q.v.s.v. *mahā*.
H مہکانا महकाना *mahkānā* [*mahak*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To exhale (agreeable scent); to perfume, to scent.
H مہکنا महकना *mahaknā* (fr. the trans. *mahkānā*, or fr. *mahak*), v.n. To exhale agreeable scent; to diffuse fragrance, to emit odour; to smell pleasant; to be fragrant:—*mahak-jānā*, v.n. To be scented or perfumed.
H مہکیلا महकीला *mahkīlā* [S. महक्क + *īlā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Fragrant, odoriferous; spicy, aromatic.
S مہلا महिला *mahilā*, s.f. A woman, female;—a species of odoriferous plant (com. called *priyaṅgu*).
H مہلا मिहला *meh̠lā* [Prk. & S. महिला+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Effeminate, womanly;—an effeminate man; a man who appears in the habit of a woman (i.q. *mahrā*, or *meh̠rā*, q.v.).
P مہلت *moh̠lat* (for A. مہلة, inf. n. of مہل 'to do anything slowly or leisurely,' &c.), s.f. Putting off, deferring; retarding; delay; procrastination,

dilatoriness; respite; intermission; cessation; armistice;—time, leisure; a delay granted for an appointed time or term;—notice of, or provision or preparation made for, any approaching event:—*mohlat denā* (*-ko*), To grant a respite (to); to allow time (for); to delay, defer, postpone:—*mohlat milnā* (*-kī*), To obtain a respite; to be allowed time:—*mohlat-e-munāsib*, s.f. Reasonable or fitting delay, or time, &c.

S مهلك महल्लक *mahallak* [fr. *mahall*, corr. of A. محل *maḥall*, q.v.], s.m. A eunuch or attendant in a seraglio (see *maḥallī*).

A مهلك *mohlik* (act. part. of اهلك 'to cause to perish; to destroy,' &c.), iv of هلك 'to perish,' &c.), part. adj. Destroying, killing; destructive; pernicious; fatal, deadly, mortal; vital (part of the body):—*mohlik bīmārī*, A fatal disease:—*mohlik jagah*, A vital part:—*mohlik zak͟hm*, A mortal wound:—*mohlik honā*, To prove fatal, &c.

P مهلكه *mohlika* (for A. مهلكة *mohlikat*, fem. of *mohlik*), part. adj.=*mohlik*, q.v.

P مهلكه *mahlaka* (for A. مهلكة *mahlakat*, n. of place fr. هلك 'to perish,' &c.), s.m. A place of destruction, or of danger; a precipice, &c.

A مهم *muhimm*, vulg. *muhim* (act. part. of اهمّ 'to render solicitous or anxious,' iv of همّ 'to keep (one) in anxiety, or suspense,' &c.), adj. Great, important, necessary, urgent, serious, momentous (business or affair);—s.f. An urgent, or a momentous, business; important affair; affair of consequence; exigency; an enterprize; a dangerous expedition; a feat, an exploit:—*muhim jītnā*, To be successful in an enterprize; to perform an exploit.

S مهما महिमा *mahimā*, s.m. & f. Greatness, magnitude; grandeur, majesty, glory; might, power, energy; exaltation, high rank:—*mahimā-saṅyukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Great, exalted, magnificent, majestic.

H مهما महमा *mahmā*, or *mehmā* [corr. of S. महिमा], s.f. Majesty, glory;—veneration, reverence;—kindness, affability, mildness, &c.:—*mehmā-se bolnā*, To speak kindly, affably, or gently, &c.:—*mehmā karnā* (*-kī*), To exalt, extol, glorify, magnify, &c.

A مهمات *muhimmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *muhimm*, q.v.), Necessary things; important affairs, matters of great-consequence; expeditions, enterprizes;—endeavours; cares; studies.

P مهمان *mehmān* (*meh*+*mān*, qq.v.), s.m. & f. A stranger ; a guest; an inmate, a lodger;—a son-in-law:—*mehmān-parwar*, adj. Hospitable:—*mehmān-parwarī*, s.f. Hospitality:—*mehmān-k͟hāna*, or *mehmān-sarā`e*, s.m. A house for the reception or entertainment of travellers and strangers; an inn, a caravansary; a hospitable hall, a dining-room:—*mehmān-dār*, s.m. A hospitable man; one who has the charge of receiving and entertaining guests; an entertainer, a host;—an officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassador, &c.:—*mehmān-dārī*, s.f. Entertainment; hospitality, a waiting upon guests:—*mehmān-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To show hospitality (to), to entertain:—*mehmān-dost*, adj. Hospitable:—*mehmān-nawāz*, adj. Hospitable;—s.m. A hospitable man (i.q. *mehmān-dār*):—*mehmān-nawāzī*, s.f.=*mehmān-dārī*, q.v.

P مهماني *mehmānī* (fr. *mehmān*), s.f. Entertainment; hospitality; an entertainment, a feast, a banquet;—adj. Of or pertaining to a guest:—*mehmānī karnā* (*-kī*), To give an entertainment (to), to prepare a feast (for), to entertain, to treat hospitably.

A مهمل *mohmal* (pass. part. of اهمل 'to let alone; to slight, neglect,' &c., iv of همل 'to be left to themselves to graze (camels, &c.)'), part. adj. Left alone, neglected; ungoverned, not managed or directed;—not used, obsolete; of no signification, without meaning (a word, &c.), meaningless, senseless, absurd; used improperly;—without a diacritical point, unpointed (a letter);—(in Gram.) not governing;—s.m. A buffoon;—an unpointed letter:—*mohmil* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Negligent, careless, remiss, indifferent, unconcerned.

A مهملات *mohmalāt*, s.f. pl. (of مهملة *mohmalat*, f. of *mohmal*), Senseless words or things; absurdities.

P مهمله *mohmala* (for A. مهملة *mohmalat*, fem. of *mohmal*), part. adj.=*mohmal*, q.v.

A مهموز *mahmūz* (pass. part. of همز 'to mark (a letter) with the sign *hamza*'), part. adj. Hamzated, or marked with the sign (ء) *hamza* (viz. the letter ا, و, or ي);—s.m. Hamzated alif (أ).

P مهميز *mehmīz*, or *mahmez*, s.f. A spur:—*mehmīz-k͟hẉur*, s.m. A horse that will bear the spur.

H مهن महं *mahaṅ*, postpn. (old H. & dialec.)=*māṅh*, and *meṅ*, qq.v.

H مهن मुहन *mohan*, contrac. of موهن *mohan*, q.v.

H مهن महन *mahan* [Prk. महणं; S. मथनं, rt. मथ्], s.m. Churning.

H مهنا महना *mahnā* [Prk. महणअं; S. मथनीयं, rt. मथ्], v.t. To churn.

H مهنا मिहना *mehnā* [prob. Prk. मेहणअं; S. मेथ° (rt. मिथ्, or मेथ्), or मेध (rt. मिध्, or मेध्)+अनीयं], s.m. Reviling; quizzing; sarcasm,

taunt; fun (i.q. *mehnā*;—syn. *bolī-ṭholī*; *ṭhesrā*):—*meṅhnā pheṅknā*, or *meṅhnā mārnā* (-*par*?), To poke fun (at); to sneer (at); to taunt, to ridicule; to quiz.
H مهنت महन्त or महंत *mahant* [Prk. महंतं, and महंतो; S. महत्], adj. & s.m. Great, &c. (i.q. *mahaṭ*, q.v.);—s.m. An eminent personage; a religious superior, head of a religious order;—a prior, an abbot;—a monk.
H مهنتائي महन्ताई *mahantā`ī* [*mahant* + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. The status, office, or functions, of a *mahant*; mahanṭship.
H مهنتي महन्ती *mahantī* [Prk. महंती, or महंतिआ; S. महती, or महत्+इका], s.f. 1°=*mahatī*;—2°=*mahantā`ī*, qq.v.
A مهندس *muhandis* (fr. *handasa*, corr. fr. P. *andāza*), s.m. Geometrician; a surveyor.
P مهندسي *muhandisī* (fr. *muhandis*), s.f. The art of the geometrician;—geometry.
H مهنركي महनरकी *maha-narakī*, s.m. A dweller in Mahā-narak.
H مهنكنا मुहंकना *muhaṅknā* (prob. a dialec. var. of *mahaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To smell.
H مهندي मिहंदी *meṅhṅdī*, s.f.=مينهدي *meṅhdī*, q.v.
H مهنگ महंग *mahaṅg*, *mahng* [Prk. महग्घो; S. महार्घः (महा+अर्घः)], adj. (dialec.) High-priced, dear, &c. (i.q. *mahaṅgā*, q.v.):—*mahṅg-samāṅ* (*samāṅ* = *samay*), s.m. Dear time or season, time of dearth or scarcity; a dearth, &c. (i.q. *mahaṅgī*, q.v.):—*mahang-mol*, s.m. High price:—*mahang-molā*, or *mahng-molā*, s.m. One who sells at a high price, or who charges an exorbitant price.
H مهنگا महंगा *mahaṅgā*, vulg. *mahṅgā* [Prk. महग्घओ; S. महार्घ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), High-priced, dear, expensive, costly.
H مهنگاپن महंगापन *mahṅgā-pan* = H مهنگاپنا महंगापना *mahṅgā-panā* [*mahaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Dearness, costliness, expensiveness.
H مهنگاپنا महंगापना *mahṅgā-panā* = H مهنگاپن महंगापन *mahṅgā-pan* [*mahaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Dearness, costliness, expensiveness.
H مهنگوڙا महंगोड़ा *mahṅgoṛā* [Prk. महग्घउल्लओ; S. महार्घ+उल+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A dear man or merchant, one who sells at an exorbitant price (syn. *mahṅg-molā*).
H مهنگي महंगी *mahaṅgī*, or *mahṅgī* [Prk. महग्घिआ; S. महार्घ+इका], s.f. Dearness, expensiveness;—time of dearness, or of scarcity; scarcity, dearth, famine.
H مهنواري महिनवारी *mahina-wārī*, adj. contrac. of *mahīnā-wārī*, q.v.s.v. *mahīnā*, q.v.
H مهوا महुआ *mahu`ā*, or महूआ *mahū`ā*, or महवा *mahwā* [Prk. महुओ, महुअं, or महूओ, महूअं; S. मधूकः, मधूकं], s.m. The tree *Bassia latifolia*, and its flower (a spirituous liquor is distilled from the blossom; and oil is extracted from the nuts or seeds, which is used instead of butter, and to adulterate *ghī*):—*mahu`e-kā bel*, s.m. Oil extracted from the seed of the *mahu`ā*:—*mahu`e-kī sharāb*, Spirituous liquor distilled from the flower of the *mahu`ā*.
P مهوار *mah-wār*, s.m.=*māh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *māh*.
H مهوت महौत *mahaut*, s.m. corr. of *mahāwat*, q.v.
S مهوتساه महोत्साह *mahotsāh* (*mahā*+*ut*°), s.m. Great effort or exertion; great diligence or perseverance;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Making great effort or exertion; possessing great energy; very energetic, or persevering, or diligent;—a very energetic person;—a king possessing all the powers of monarchy.
S مهوتسو महोत्सव *mahotsav* (*mahā*+*ut*°), s.m. A great festival; any great rejoicing.
H مهوچهه महोछ *mahoćh* [Prk. महोच्छो; S. महोक्षः (महा+उक्षः)], s.m. A great ox;—a great blockhead (i.q. *mahoksh*, q.v.).
H مهوچها महोछा *mahoćhā* [Prk. महोच्छवो, महोच्छओ; S. महोत्सवः], s.m. A great festival; a funeral feast among *faqīrs* (i.q. *mahotsav*, q.v.).
H مهوچهو महोच्छो *mahoććho*, s.m. (old H.) 1°=*mahoćh*, or *mahoksh*, q.v.;—2°=*mahoćhā*, q.v.
S مهودار महोदार *mahodār* (*mahā*+*ud*°), adj. Mighty, powerful.
S مهوداريه महौदार्य *mahaudārya*, s.m. Great bountifulness, or liberality.
S مهودي महोदय *mahoday* (*mahā*+*ud*°), s.m. Great happiness, or prosperity; great elevation, or eminence; pre-eminence; sovereignty; greatness; pride;—final emancipation of the soul from matter and from existence, final beatitude;—adj. & s.m. Giving, or possessing, great happiness; very fortunate or lucky; very prosperous;—very splendid, or glorious;—one who has great elevation or eminence, a great

man, a lord, master;—an epithet of the ancient city and district of Kanauj.

S مہودیم महोद्यम *mahodyam* (*mahā*+*ud*°), s.m. Great effort or exertion, extreme energy;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Making great effort, very laborious, or industrious; very diligent, or persevering; zealous; eager.

A مہور *muhūr*, s.m. pl. (of *mahr*, q.v.), Marriage portions, dowries, &c.

H مھورम्होर *mhor*, s.m. (dialec.) A peacock (i.q. *mor*, q.v.).

H مہور महोर *mahor*, s.f. (dialec.)=*mahāwar*, q.v.

S مہوت मुहूर्त *muhūrt*, and H. महूर्त *mahūrt*, महूरत *mahūrat*, and महुर्त *mahurt*, महुरत *mahurat*, s.m. A particular division of time (=12 *kshaṇ*, or 2 *ghaṛī*); the thirtieth part of a day, a period of 48 minutes;—any short space of time, a moment, an instant;—an auspicious moment;—an astrologer, or astronomer:—*mahūrat bićārnā*, or *mahūrat dekhnā*, To ascertain the auspicious moment (for any work):—*mahūrat karnā*, To begin (a work) in an auspicious moment.

H مہورتا मुहूर्ता *muhūrtā* [S. मुहूर्तास्], s.m. pl. The The *Muhūrtas* or Hours personified as the children of Muhūrtā.

S مہورتا मुहूर्ता *muhūrtā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksh (wife of Dharm or Manu, and mother of the *Muhūrtas*).

H مہورمی महोर्मि *mahormi* [S. महा+ऊर्मिः], s.f. A large or tempestuous wave.

H مھوریम्होरी *mhorī*, or म्हूरी *mhūrī*, s.f. (dialec.)=مہری *moh̆rī*, and موری *morī*, qq.v.

A مہوس *muhawwas* (pass. part. of هوّس 'to make (one) very lustful,' &c., ii of هاس (for هوس), but prob. formed fr. *hawas*, q.v.), part. adj. Very desirous; struck with fury; distractedly in love; demented:—*muhawwis* (act. part. of the same verb), part. adj. Distracting; dementating;—s.m. An alchymist.

H مہوسا महोसा *mahosā* = H مہوسہ *mahosa* (prob. i.q. *muhāsā*, q.v.), s.m. A freckle, a spot.

H مہوسہ *mahosa* = H مہوسا महोसा *mahosā* (prob. i.q. *muhāsā*, q.v.), s.m. A freckle, a spot.

P مہوسی *muhawwisī* (fr. A. *muhawwis*, q.v.), s.f. The art, or the business, of an alchymist; alchymy.

P مہوش *mah-wash*, adj. & s.m.f. See s.v. مہ *mah*.

H مہوش महोष *mahosh*, vulg. *mahokh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*mahokhā*, q.v.

S مہوشدھ महौषध *mahaushadh* (*mahā*+*aush*°), s.m. A very efficacious remedy, a great or sovereign remedy, a panacea;—epithet of certain very strong or pungent plants, (such as) dried ginger; garlic, *Allium ascalonicum*; birch; long pepper.

S مہوشدھی महौषधि *mahaushadhi*, or महौषधी *mahaushadhī* (*mahā*+*osh*°), s.f. A great, or very efficacious, medicinal plant;—Dūrva grass (vulg. *dūb*);—a species of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*;—*mahaushadhī*, s.f. Dried ginger;—a kind of pot-herb, *Hingtsha repens*.

H مہوك महूक *mahūk* [S. मधुकः or मधूकः], s.m. (dialec.) Honey (i.q. *madhu*):—*mahūk-kī makkhī*, s.f. Honey-bee.

H مہوکا महूका *mahūkā* [Prk. महूकओ; S. मधूक+कः], s.m. (dialec.)=مہوا *mahu`ā*, q.v.

S مہوکش महोक्ष *mahoksh* (*mahā*+*uk*°), s.m. A large bull or ox, a great ox; a full-grown bull;—a great blockhead (i.q. *mahoćh*).

H مہوکھا महोखा *mahokhā* [prob. S. मधु+घोष+कः], s.m. A kind of cuckoo, *Cuculus castaneus*, Buch. (cf. *mahosh*).

H مہوگھا मिहोघा *meh̆oghā*, s.m. (dialec.) A fuzz-ball, a puff-ball.

H مہویا महुया *mahuyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=مہوا *mahu`ā*, q.v.

H مہی महि *mahi*, postpn. (dialec. or old H.)=*meṅ*, q.v.

H مہی मही *mahī* [S. मथिता], s.f. Buttermilk.

S مہی मही *mahī*, or महि *mahi*, s.f. The earth, world; earth, soil, ground; land, landed property;—(in Geom.) the base of a triangle, or other plane figure;—a species of Sanskrit metre (four times □¯);—name of a river (rising in the province of Malwa and, after a westerly course of 280 miles, falling into the gulf of Cambay):—*mahī-bhār*, or *mahi-bhār*, s.m. 'Earth-burden,' a burden for the earth;—the burden of the world (as borne by the great serpent Anant);—the burden of human suffering (said to have been borne by Vishṇu):—*mahī-pa*, or *mahi-pa*, vulg. *mahīp*, or *mahip*, s.m. 'Earth-protector'; a king, sovereign, ruler:—*mahī-pāl*, or *mahi-pāl*; *mahī-pālak*, or *mahi-pālak*; *mahī-pati*, or *mahi-pati*, vulg. *mahī-pat*, s.m. 'Earth-protector,' a king, &c. (i.q. *mahīp*):—a landholder:—*mahī-tal*, s.m. Surface of the earth; ground, soil:—*mahī-dhar*, or *mahi-dhar*, s.m. (*lit.* 'earth-bearing,' 'supporting the earth'), A mountain:—*mahī-dev*, or *mahi-dev*, s.m. 'Earth-god,' a deity on earth, a Brāhmaṅ:—*mahī-ruh*, s.m. 'Earth-growing'; a plant, a tree;—the tree *Theca grandis*:—*mahī-sur*, s.m. 'Earth-god,' a Brāhmaṇ (i.q. *mahī-dev*):—*mahī-latā*, s.f. An earth-worm:—*mahī-may*, adj. Abounding in earth; consisting, or

made, of earth; earthen, earthy:—*mahīn* (*mahī*+*ina*), s.m. 'Earth-ruler,' a king, prince.

P مہي मुहि *muhi*, or मुही *muhī*, pron. dialec., i.q. *mo-hī*, q.v.s.v. *mo*

A مہيا *muhaiyā* (pass. part. of هيّأ 'to set or dispose in order, &c.' ii of هاء (for هيأ) 'to be prepared,' &c.), part. adj. Disposed in order, arranged; got together, got ready, prepared, ready:—*muhaiyā rakhnā*, v.t. To keep prepared or ready:—*muhaiyā karnā*, v.t. To get together; to arrange; to make ready, to prepare.

A مہيب *mahīb*, vulg. *muhīb* (pass. part. of هاب (for هيب) 'to be afraid' (of); said to be a contrac. of *mahīb min-hu*), adj. Fearful, dreadful, formidable, terrible, awful; grim; severe; grave; revered:—*muhīb-ṣūrat*, adj. Dreadful in form, of fearful aspect, terrible to behold.

H مہيپ महीप *mahīp* (S. *mahī-pa*), s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

S مہيپال महीपाल *mahī-pāl*, = S مہيپت महीपति *mahī-pati*, s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

S مہيپت महीपति *mahī-pati*, = S مہيپال महीपाल *mahī-pāl*, s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

H مہير महेर *maher* [Prk. महिआइल्लो; S. मथिता+इलः], s.m. Name of a dish made of rice, or other grain, boiled in buttermilk (*mahī*), or in sour milk.

H مہيروه महीरूह *mahī-rūh* = S مہيره महीरुह *mahī-ruh* s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

S مہيره महीरुह *mahī-ruh* = H مہيروه महीरूह *mahī-rūh* s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

H مہيري महेरी *maherī* [*mahi`ā* = *mahī*, 'buttermilk,' q.v.+Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. = *maher*, q.v.

H مہيري महेरी *maherī*, s.f. The tree *Theca grandis* (i.q. *mahī-ruh*).

H مہيس महेस *mahes*, महीस *mahīs*, s.m. = مہيش *maheś*, q.v.

H مہيسا महीसा *mahīsā*, s.m.=*mahīs* = *maheś*, q.v.

S مہيسر महीसुर *mahī-sur*, s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

H مہيسر महेसुर *mahesur*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *maheśvar*, q.v.

S مہيش महेश *maheś*, and H. महीश *mahīś* (*mahā*+*īśa*), s.m. The great lord, the great god; an epithet of Śiva:—*maheś-datt* (*lit.* 'given by Śiva), s.m. A proper name (cf. *k͟hudā-dād*; Theodorus).

H مہيشري महेशरी *maheśrī* [S. महेश्वर+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Maheśvar;—name of a sect who are worshippers of Maheś; an individual of that sect; a worshipper of Maheś:—*maheśrī ćhand*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī (it has seven feet in each line, thus 4x5+6+2=28 instants; with a pause at the 16th instant, and a secondary pause at the 9th: the last syllable of each *ćaraṇ* must be long).

S مہيشور महेश्वर *maheśvar* (*mahā* + *īś*°), s.m. = *maheś*, q.v.

S مہيشوري महेश्वरी *maheśvarī*, s.f. Epithet of Durgā or Pārvatī (wife of Śiva).

S مہيشوريه महैश्वर्य *mahaiśvarya* (*mahā*+*aiś*°), s.m. Supreme lordship or sovereignty; great power or dominion.

S مہيلا महीला *mahīlā*, or महेला *mahelā*, s.f.=مہلا *mahilā*, q.v.

H مہلا महेला *mahelā* [S. माष+इल+कः], s.m. A kind of food given to horses, consisting of kidney-beans (*Phaseolus max*); a mash.

S مہين महीन *mahīn* (*mahī*+*ina*), s.m. See s.v. *mahī*.

P مہين *mihīn*, vulg. महीन *mahīn* [*mih*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend *yaṅh* = S. इयस् or यस्, nom. इयान् or यान्], adj. Fine, subtle; thin (not coarse);—greater, greatest; elder-born:—*mihīn* (or *mahīn*) *āwāz*, s.f. A fine or shrill sound; a high note; the treble;—a soprano voice;—a thin, or feeble, voice:—*mihīn-doz*, s.m. A tailor; one who performs any fine needle-work:—*mahīn-gunḍā*, adj. Hypocritical.

P H مہينا महीना *mahīnā* [*mah* = *māh*, q.v.+*īna* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], s.m. A month;—monthly pay or wages, salary:—*mahīnā-bhar*, The whole month:—*mahīnā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To be in arrears;—the time for menstruation to pass:—*mahīnā-dār*, vulg. *mahīn-dār*, s.m. A monthly servant:—*mahīne-se honā*, v.n. To be in a state of menstruation (i.q. *kapṛon-se honā*):—*mahīnā-wār*, or *mahīna-wār*, or *mahīne-wār*, adj. Of or pertaining to a month; monthly, every month:—*mahīnā-wārī*, or *mahīna-wārī*, s.f. Monthly wages, salary, stipend:—*mahīne-ke mahīne*, or (dialec.) *mahīne-gail*, adj.= *mahīnā-wār*:—*mahīne-kī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Monthly obsequies.

H مہينا म्हेना *mhenā*, s.m. (dialec.)=مہنا *meh̃nā*, q.v.

H مہيناري महीनारी *mahīnārī* [*mahīnā*, q.v. + Prk. आलिआ=S. आल+इका], s.f. The menses (i.q. *mahīne-kī bīmārī*).

H مہيندا म्हेंदा *mheṅdā*, s.m. (dialec.) A variety of the *meṅhdī*, q.v.

S مہیندر महेन्द्र *mahendra*, vulg. *mahendr*; and H. महीन्द्र *mahīndr* (*mahā*+*indra*), s.m. Great Indra (the great ruler of the celestial regions);—name of a mountain or range of mountains (said to be one of the seven principal chains in Bhārat-varsh or India, and sometimes identified with the northern parts of the Ghats of the peninsula).

H مہیندي म्हेंदी *mheṅdī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*meṅhdī*, q.v.

H مہینس म्हैंस *mhaiṅs* [Prk. महिसो; S. महिषः], s.m. (dialec.) A buffalo (i.q. *bhaiṅs*, *bhaiṅsā*, q.v.).

H مہینوا महीनवा *mahīnawā*, or *mahīnwā* [*mahīnā*, q.v.+S. कः, with *w* inserted], adj. (rustic) Of or pertaining to a month; monthly (i.q. *mahīnā-wār*).

H مہینواري महीनवारी *mahīna-wārī*, or *mahīnwārī*, s.f. See s.v. *mahīnā*.

H مہیو मह्यौ *mahyau* [S. मथित + कः], s.m. (dialec.) Buttermilk (i.q. *mahī*, q.v.).

H مي मै *mai*, 1° postpn. (dialec.)=*meṅ*, q.v.;—2° or मय *mai*, pron. (old H.)=*maiṅ*, q.v.

P مي *may*, or *mai*, vulg. *ma`e* [Pehl. *māī*; Zend *madhu*; S. मधु], s.f. Wine; spirituous liquor:—*mai-āshām*, s.m. A wine-drinker, wine-bibber:—*mai-parast*, adj. & s.m. Addicted to wine;—a lover of wine; a drunkard:—*mai-parastī*, s.f. The being addicted to wine, love of wine; a symposium:—*mai-k͟hāna*, s.m. A wine-cellar; a tavern; a spirit-shop:—*mai-k͟hor*, or *mai-k͟hẉār*, s.m. A wine-bibber, a sot:—*mai-k͟horī*, or *mai-k͟hẉārī*, or *mai-k͟hẉāragī*, s.f. Wine-drinking; carousal; drunkenness:—*mai-farosh*, s.m. A wine-merchant; a tavern-keeper:—*mai-kada*, s.m.=*mai-k͟hāna*, q.v.:—*mai-kash*, s.m. = *mai-k͟hẉār*, q.v.:—*mai-kashī*, s.f.=*mai-k͟hẉārī*, q.v.:—*mai-gusār*, s.m.=*mai-k͟hẉār*, q.v.:—*mai-gūn*, adj. Wine-coloured, light-red; auburn, fair:—*mai-nāb*, s.m. Pure wine:—*mai-nosh*, s.m.=*mai-k͟hẉār*, q.v.:—*mai-noshī*, s.f.=*mai-k͟hẉārī*, q.v.

H مي *mai*, or *ma`ī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. May (the month).

S مي मय *may*, vulg. *mai*, *ma`e*, and H. मई *ma`ī*, affix (forming adj. fr. subst.), Consisting (of), made or composed (of); abounding (in), full (of), replete (with); mixed (with);—s.m. Name of an Asur (described as the artificer or architect of the Daityas);—a horse; camel; mule:—*may-dānav*, s.m. The demon Maya.

H ميا मया *mayā*, s.f. contrac. of *māyā*, 'pity,' &c., q.v.

H ميا मैया *maiyā*, *ma`iyā*, or मैआ *mai`ā* [Prk. माइआ; S. मातृका], s.f. Mother (i.q. *mā*, or *mā`ī*);—(voc.) O mother!

H مياري मयारी *mayārī*, or मैयारे *maiyāre*, adv. (dialec.)=*majhāre* (obl. of *majhārā*), and *majhile* (obl. of *majhilā*), qq.v.

H ميان मियां *miyāṅ*, or मीयां *mīyāṅ* [Prk. मिअओ, मित्तओ; S. मित्र+कः], s.m. An address expressive of kindness, or respect; Sir! good Sir! good man; master; husband; lord; father; a title by which eunuchs are addressed;—(in the hill-districts) title of the sons of Rājpūt princes;—an evil spirit:—*miyāṅ-ādmī*, s.m. A good-natured man;—a respectable person, a gentleman:—*miyāṅ-jī*, s.m. A schoolmaster; the respected master (esp. schoolmaster);—a go-between (i.q. *bhaṛwā*):—*miyāṅ-jī-garī*, s.f. The profession of schoolmaster; teaching.

P ميان *miyān* [old P. *myān*; Pehl. *miyān*; Zend *maidhyãna*, fr. *maidhya* = S. मध्य], s.m. The middle, centre; waist, loins;—a scabbard, sheath;—adv. Between, among, in the midst (of):—*miyān-bālā*, adj. Of middle stature:—*miyān-basta*, adj. Loin-girded, with the loins girt, ready, prepared (for action):—*miyān-bhā`ī*, s.m. Two men living with one woman:—*miyān-tah*, s.f. Under-lining (cf. next):—*miyān-tahī*, s.f. The middle fold (of any garment which consists of three folds):—*miyān-dār*, adj. & s.m. Going between;—having a sheath, sheathed; (in Bot.) villous;—a middle-man; broker; mediator; procurator:—*miyān-du`āb*, s.m. A tract of land lying between two rivers (syn. *antarbed*):—*miyān-se bāhar honā*, To be out of the scabbard, to be unsheathed (a sword);—to pass all bounds, to go beyond the happy mean; to be transported with rage:—*miyān-ṭabī`at*, adj. Good-natured, complaisant, courteous:—*miyān-se kheṅćnā*, v.t. To draw from the scabbard, to unsheathe (a sword):—*miyān-meṅ karnā*, v.t. To put into the scabbard, to sheathe (a sword).

P ميانگي *miyānagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Mediation.

P ميانه *miyāna* (rel. n. fr. *miyān*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Middling; middle-sized; mean; moderate;—the middle, centre; middle space; interstice;—a middle-sized horse, a galloway;—pole (of a carriage, &c.); an axis;—a kind of sedan or *pālkī* (with curtains; i.q. *menā*, q.v.):—*miyāna-ravī*, s.f. Moderation (in expenditure), economy; a middle course, the golden mean:—*miyāna-qad*, adj. Of middle stature.

P مياني *miyānī* [*miyān*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. A cod-piece, a gusset (in trousers, drawers,

&c.);—(Dakh.) the pin, or upright stake (round which a hand-mill turns).

H مياوں मियाओं *miyā`oṅ*, or मियाऊं *miyā`ūṅ* [S. मे+नाद+का; or onomat.], s.f. Mewing (of a cat).

H ميبها मैभा *maibhā*, *mā`ibhā*, or *ma`ibhā* [S. मातृ+भा], s.f. Stepmother.

H ميت मीत *mīt* [Prk. मित्तो; S. मित्रः], s.m. A friend; lover (i.q. *mītā*).

H ميت मीत *mīt*, s.m. A pitcher; a cup, &c. (i.q. *mītā*, q.v.).

A ميت *maiyit*, or (by contrac.) *mait* (for *maiwit*, for *mawīt*, verb. adj., of the form فعيل *fa*□*īl*, or, by transposition, فَيْعِل *fai'il*, fr. مات (for موت) 'to die'), adj. Dead;—s.f. A dead body, a corpse.

H ميتا मीता *mītā* [Prk. मित्तओ; S. मित्र+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Friend; lover, sweetheart;—a namesake.

H ميتا मीता *mītā* [prob. S. मृत्तिका + कः], s.m. A pitcher;—a porringer, a cup (dialec. forms are *meṭ*, *meṭā*).

S ميتر मैत्र *maitra*, vulg. *maitr* (fr. *mitra*), adj. Coming, or derived, from a friend; given by a friend; of or belonging to a friend; friendly, amicable, well-disposed, kind, benevolent, affectionate;—s.m. 'A friend to all creatures,' a Brāhmaṅ who has arrived at the highest stage of human perfection;—a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of an outcast Vaiśya); a man of that caste;—epithet of the twelfth astrological *yoga*;—the anus, fundament;—(for S. *maitram*), friendship;—name of the seventeenth *Nakshatra*;—evacuation of excrement (presided over by the god Mitra).

S ميتري मैत्री *maitrī*, and H. (dialec.) मयत्री *maitrī*, s.f. Friendship, friendliness, good-will;—association, intimate connection, union; relationship.

S ميتريك मैत्रेयक *maitreyak*, s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of a Vaideha father by an Ayogavī woman); an individual of that caste (whose business is to praise great men, and to announce the dawn by ringing a bell); (hence) a crier or chanter of the hours.

S ميتريه मैत्रेय *maitreya* (fr. *maitrī*), adj. Of or relating to a friend; friendly;—s.m.=*maitreyak*, q.v.

H ميتن मीतन *mītan* [*mīt*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A female friend, or companion, a sweetheart;—a female namesake.

S ميتهكا मेथिका *methikā*, s.f.=*methī*, q.v.

S ميتهل मैथिल *maithil*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to Mithilā (the modern Tirhut);—an inhabitant, or a native, of Mithilā.

S ميتهلي मैथिली *maithilī*, s.f. An epithet of Sītā daughter of Janak, king of Mithilā);—the language of Mithilā or Tirhut (a dialect of Hindī).

S ميتهن मैथुन *maithun* (fr. *mithuna*), s.m. Pairing, coition, copulation, carnal intercourse, dalliance;—marriage, matrimony;—social intercourse; union, connection.

S ميتهني मैथुनी *maithunī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having sexual intercourse; sexually united;—one who has had carnal intercourse with a woman.

S ميتهنيه मैथुन्य *maithunya*, adj. Proceeding from sexual passion; caused by the desire for sexual intercourse; relating to copulation.

H ميتهي मेथी *methī* [S. मेथिका], s.f. The plant fenugreek, *Trigonellum fœnum-graecum* (Pers. syn. *shambalīt*, or *shimlīt*):—*methī-kā sāg*, The pot-herb *methī*.

H ميتي मीती *mītī* [fem. of *mītā*, q.v.;—°*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*mītan*, q.v.

H ميٹ *meṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A mate; a maty boy, a scullion.

H ميٹ मेट *meṭ*, v.n., and past conj. part. of *meṭnā*, q.v. (as a verb. noun it occurs chiefly at the end of compounds;—cf. the Maraṭhī *meṭ*).

H ميٹ मेट *meṭ* = H ميٹا मेटा *meṭā* [S. मृत्तिका+कः, see *miṭṭī*, or S. मार्त्तिकः], s.m. (dialec.) An earthen water-jar, water-pot, pitcher (i.q. *mīt*, *mītā*).

H ميٹا मेटा *meṭā* = H ميٹ मेट *meṭ* [S. मृत्तिका+कः, see *miṭṭī*, or S. मार्त्तिकः], s.m. (dialec.) An earthen water-jar, water-pot, pitcher (i.q. *mīt*, *mītā*).

S ميٹلا मेटुला *meṭulā*, s.f. The myrobalan tree (syn. *āmalakī*);—the tree *Spondias mangifera*.

H ميٹنا मेटना *meṭnā* [*meṭ*° = Prk. मिट्ट(इ), or मिट्टे(इ), fr. मिट्ट, for मिट्ठ=S. मृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. मृज], v.t. To rub out, wipe out, blot out, efface, erase; to annihilate; to do away with, to annul, cancel; to atone for, to expiate;—to thwart, &c. (see the neut. v. *miṭnā*).

H ميٹها मीठा *mīṭhā* [Prk. मिट्ठओ; S. मिष्टकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sweet (*lit.* & *fig.*); pleasant, agreeable;—slow, slight, gentle; tame; mild;—slow, sluggish, lazy;—s.m. A general name for sweets (as sugar, molasses, and the like);—the sweet lime;—a very active vegetable poison; an

impotent man;—a kind of cloth (Pers. syn. *shīrīn-bāf*):—*mīṭhī bāt*, s.f. Honeyed words:—*mīṭhā bolnā*, To speak softly, or gently, or mildly:—*mīṭhī bolī*, s.f. Sweet, or soft, speech or language:—*mīṭhā pānī*, s.m. Sweet, good, or fresh water;—(among Europeans) lemonade:—*mīṭhā tambākū*, s.m. Sweet, or mild, tobacco:—*mīṭhā tel*, s.m. 'Sweet oil,' oil of sesame (*til*); or of rape-seed:—*mīṭhā teliyā*, s.m. A very active vegetable poison (i.q. *mīṭhā*):—*mīṭhā ṭhag*, s.m. A false friend; a traitor:—*mīṭhī ćhurī*, s.f. Cold steel:—*mīṭhā ghiyā*, s.m., or *mīṭhī kaddū*, s.f. Red pumpkin, or squash-gourd, *Cucurbita melopepo*:—*mīṭhī lakṛī*, s.f. Liquorice-root:—*mīṭhī mār*, s.f. Slow torture:—*mīṭhā-muṅh karānā* (*kisī-kā*), 'To sweeten the mouth' (of a person), to make one a present of sweetmeats, or money, &c.:—*mīṭhī naẓar*, s.f. Tender looks, love-glances:—*mīṭhī naẓaroṅ-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To look sweet upon:—*mīṭhe-wāle*, s.m. pl. Thugs who kill travellers with the poison called *mīṭhā*.

H هاٹمي मेठा *meṭhā*, s.m. corr. of *meṭā*, q.v.

H هاٹمي मेठा *meṭhā* [S. मेठ+कः], s.m. A ram (i.q. *meṛhā*, the com. form).

H يٹمي मेटी *meṭī* = H ياٹمي मेटिया *meṭiyā* [*meṭ*, q.v.+*ī* or *iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) A small earthen water-pot or jar; a small pitcher.

H ياٹمي मेटिया *meṭiyā* = H يٹمي मेटी *meṭī* [*meṭ*, q.v.+*ī* or *iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) A small earthen water-pot or jar; a small pitcher.

A ميثاق *mīṣāq* (v.n. fr. وثق 'to trust, confide (in),' &c.), s.m. A promise, an agreement, a bargain, compact, covenant; a confederacy, an alliance, a league:—*'ahd-o-mīṣāq*, s.m. Agreements, articles, or conditions (of peace, &c.).

H ميج मेज *mej*, s.f. corr. of ميز *mez*, q.v.

H ميجر *mejar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Major.

H ٹميجسنري *mejistreṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Magistrate (see *majisṭreṭ*).

H ناميج मीजना *mījnā*, v.t.=مينجنا *mīṅjnā*, q.v.

H ميجو मीजू *mījū* (P. *mījū*, or *mīzhū*), s.m. Lentil (i.q. *masūr*, q.v.); pease, pulse.

H ميجهكا मेझुका *mejhukā* [prob. S. मेध्य+क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A ram.

H ميچ मीच *mīć*, or मेच *meć* [Prk. मिच्चू; S. मृत्युः], s.f. Death, decease; extinction.

H ميچ मेच *meć*, s.m. (dialec.)=*manć*, and *mać̄an*, qq.v. (cf. *mej* = *mez*).

S ميچك मेचक *mećak*, adj. Dark blue, dark-coloured, black;—s.m. Dark blue colour, black; blackness;—smoke; a cloud;—an eye of a peacock's tail;—sulphuret of antimony.

H ميچكتاني मेचकताई *mećaktā'ī* [S. मेचक+ता+इका], s.f. Blackness, darkness.

H ميچنا मीचना *mīćnā* = H ميچهنا मीछना *mīćhnā* [*mīćh°*, *mīć°* = Prk. मिच्छ(इ), or मेच्छ(इ)=S. मेक्ष्य(ति), future (used in sense of present) of rt. मिष्], v.t. To shut or close (the eyes); to wink (cf. *mićnā*).

H ميچهنا मीछना *mīćhnā* = H ميچنا मीचना *mīćnā* [*mīćh°*, *mīć°* = Prk. मिच्छ(इ), or मेच्छ(इ)=S. मेक्ष्य(ति), future (used in sense of present) of rt. मिष्], v.t. To shut or close (the eyes); to wink (cf. *mićnā*).

P ميخ *meḵh* [for *mīḵh*; old P. *mikh*; Pehl. *miś*, or *maś*; Zend *mizhda*], s.f. A nail; a pin (of wood or iron); peg, tent-peg; stake, pile; post; wedge; spike; hook, tenter:—*meḵh ṭhoṅknā* (*-meṅ*), To hammer or drive a nail, or pin, &c. (into); to drive stakes (into the hands and feet,—an oriental mode of punishment); to impale, to crucify:—*meḵh-ćo*, or *meḵh-ćū* (*°ćo* or *ćū* prob. contrac. of *ćob* or *ćūb*), s.f. A mallet, mall, or hammer (for driving piles, pegs, or tent-pins):—*meḵh mārnā* (*-meṅ*), To drive a nail, &c. (into); to put a spoke (in the wheel of); to render powerless, to overcome.

P یميخ *meḵhī* [*meḵh*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Pierced, or bored with a *meḵh* or iron pin; plugged:—*meḵhī rupaiyā*, s.m. A rupee which has been hollowed, and then plugged with lead, or copper, or the like.

H ميد मेद *med*, s.m. corr. of ميدھ *medh*, q.v.

S ميد मेद *meda*, vulg. *med* (i.q. *medas*), s.m. Fat, adeps; marrow; lymph, serum;—corpulence, excessive fatness; morbid or unnatural corpulence:—*medo-dharā*, s.f. A membrane in the abdomen containing the fat, the omentum:—*medo-vr̥iddhi*, s.f. Increase of fat, corpulence;—enlargement of the scrotum.

S ميدا मेदा *medā*, and H. मैदा *maidā*, s.f. A species of root resembling ginger (used as a drug, especially in cases of fever and consumption; it is brought from the Morung district, and is one of the eight principal medicaments):—*maidā-lakṛī*, s.f.=*medā*.

H ميدا मैदा *maidā*, s.m.=ميده *maida*, q.v.

A ميدان *maidān*, corr. *medān* (v.n. fr. ماد (for ميد) 'to be moved, or agitated,' &c.), s.m. An open field (without buildings); an extensive

plain; a plain, field, lawn, area; a race-ground; any place for exercise or walking; a parade; a field of battle;—war, battle, conflict;—a scene (in a play, or poem, &c.);—body, ground, middle part (of a garment, &c.):—*maidān jānā*, v.n. To go to the rear:—*maidān-e-jang*, or *maidān-e-kār-zār*, s.m. Field of battle (syn. *raṇ-kshetr*):—*maidān ćhoṛnā*, To fly from the field of battle; to take flight:—*maidān denā* (-*ko*), To give room (to), give a wide berth (to); to make room (for):—*maidān karnā*, v.t. To convert into a level plain; to raze to the ground;—to wage war, to fight:—*maidān-e-qalam* (or *qalam-kā maidān*), s.m. The shaft, or the nib, of a pen:—*maidān-kashī*, s.f. Drawing out for battle:—*maidān mārnā* (-*kā*), To win a battle:—*maidān-meṅ*, adv. In the plain; in the open:—*maidān-meṅ ānā*, To come into the plain, or field; to come out (to fight).

P میدانی *maidānī* (rél. n. fr. *maidān*), s.m. A person who precedes a general, or a vizier, and proclaims his titles;—a kind of *ḥuqqa* (used by *faqīrs*).

P میدانی *maidānī* [*maida*, q.v.+*ānī* = Zend *āna* or *ana*+*i* = S. अन+इ], s.f. Flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats.

H میدر *maidar*, *ma'īdar* [said to be a corr. of P. *mādandar*;—prob. S. मातृ+धरा], s.f. A step-mother.

S میدسوی मेदस्वी *medasvī* (*medas*+*vī* (base *vin*)), adj. (f. -*inī*), Corpulent, fat; robust, stout, strong.

S میدنی मेदिनी *medinī*, and H. मेदनी *mednī*, s.f. The earth; land, soil, ground, country, landed property;—a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint.

P میده *maida* (prob. = S. मर्दित), s.m. Fine (or the finest) flour, or meal:—*maida-sā*, adj. Like fine flour; fine, or soft, as flour:—*maide-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of fine flour; like fine flour; soft as fine flour:—*maida karnā*, To convert into fine flour; to grind very fine:—*maida-o-shahāb*, White (as flour) and red (as the juice of the *kājīra*);—very beautiful.

S میدھ मेध *medh*, s.m. Offering, oblation, sacrifice.

S میدھ मेधि *medhi*, and H. मेध *medh*, s.m. A pillar or post in the middle of a threshing-floor (around which the cattle turn in treading out the corn);—the part of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn as they tread out the corn.

S میدھا मेधा *medhā*, s.f. Mental vigour or power, understanding, apprehension, intelligence, intellect, conception, sense, prudence, wisdom, sagacity, genius:—*medhātithi* (°*dhā*+*at*°), s.m. Name of a Kāṇv (author of some of the hymns of the Rig-veda);—name of the father of Kaṇva; of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva; of one of the seven sages under Manu Sāvarṇ; and of others;—name of a river.

S میدھاوی मेधावी *medhāvī* (fr. *medhā*), adj. (f. -*inī*), Possessed of mental power, intelligent, intellectual, wise, judicious, endowed with sound judgment, clever, learned; docile.

S میدھر मेधिर *medhir* (f. -*ā*), = S میدھی मेधी *medhī* (f. -*inī*), adj.=*medhāvī*, q.v.

S میدھی मेधी *medhī* (f. -*inī*), = S میدھر मेधिर *medhir* (f. -*ā*), adj.=*medhāvī*, q.v.

S میدھی मेधी *medhī*, s.f.=*medhi*, or *medh*, q.v.

H میڈا मैडा *maiḍā*, s.m.=میڑا *maiṛā*, q.v.

H میڈک मेडक *meḍak*, or मेडुक *meḍuk*, s.m.=*meṅḍak*, q.v.

H میڈھ मेढ *meḍh*, s.m. corr. of *meḍhra*, q.v.

H میڈھ मेढ *meḍh* [prob. Prk. मेढी; S. मेथिः], s.m. (?) Gleanings of corn left on the field.

S میڈھر मेढ्र *meḍhra*, s.m. A ram (i.q. *meṛhā*);—the penis.

P میر *mīr* (contrac. of *amīr*, q.v.), s.m. Chief, leader, master, head, *dux*; a title by which the Saiyids (or descendants of the family of Muḥammad) are called;—(in cards) the king:—*mīr-e-ātash*, or *mīr-ātish*, s.m. Chief of the fireworks; commandant of artillery, master of the ordnance:—*mīr-ātishī*, s.f. The office of *mīr-ātish*:—*mīr-e-āḵẖwur*, vulg. *mīr-āḵẖur* or *āḵẖor*, s.m. Master of the horse:—*mīr-baḥr*, s.m. An admiral;—an overseer of boats;—a collector of port-duty, a harbour master;—*mīr-baḥrī*, s.f. Admiralty;—port-dues:—*mīr-baḵẖshī*, s.m. Paymaster-general:—*mīr-tuzak* or *toẓak*, s.m. Marshal;—an officer who maintains order in a march or procession; master of the ceremonies:—*mīr-jī*, s.m. A title of *mīrāsīs*:—*mīr-dah*, or *mīr-daha*, s.m. A commander, or superintendent, of ten; a decurion;—a tithing-man:—*mīr-zā*, s.m. See s.v.:—*mīr-sāmān*, s.m. Head steward:—*mīr-shikār*, s.m. Master of the hunt, chief huntsman;—grand falconer;—a bird-catcher; (*met.*) a pimp:—*mīr-e-'adl*, or *mīr-'adl*, s.m. Chief justice; superintendent of the courts of justice (who revised the decisions of the *Qāẓīs*, &c., and passed sentence):—*mīr-farsh*, s.m. A stone, or weight, placed on the edge of a carpet or the like, to keep it down:—*mīr-e-majlis*, or *mīr-majlis*, s.m. Master of the ceremonies;—president, or chairman:—*mīr-maḥalla*, s.m. Headman of a quarter (of a town):—*mīr-maṭbaḵẖ*, s.m. Chief of the kitchen; chief cook:—*mīr-e-manzil*, or *mīr-manzil*, s.m. Overseer of the halting-places;—

quartermaster-general:—*mīr-munshī*, s.m. Chief secretary;—head (native) clerk (of an office).

H میرا मेरा *merā* [*me*° = Prk. मइ, for S. मम, gen. of base अस्मद्;+*rā* = *karā* (gen. aff.), q.v.], pron. adj. (gen. sing. of *maiṅ*; fem. *merī*), My, mine.

A میراث *mīrāṣ* (n. of place fr. ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.f. Inheritance, heritage, hereditary estate, patrimony; a bequest.

H میراثن *mīrāṣan* [fem. of *mīrāṣī*, q.v.;—*an* = *in* = S. इनी], s.f. A singing-girl (of a caste who sing only before women).

P میراثی *mīrāṣī* [*mīrāṣ*, q.v.+*ī* = इन्], adj. Inherited; hereditary;—s.m. A singer (of a caste which follows that profession from generation to generation).

P میران *mīrān* [*mīr*, q.v.+*ān* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], s.m. A portion paid to the head of a department out of the fees received by the inferior officers;—name of a saint and miracle-monger (whose memory is held in veneration by women, and the lower orders of certain classes of Muḥammadans and Hindūs):—*mīrān-jī*, s.m. The saint *Mīrān*;—the month *rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī* (in the language of women):—*mīrān gor barābar*, prov. 'Mīrān's grave (is) as (or as large as) Mīrān'; expenditure as the income.

H میردا मीरदा *mīrdā*, s.m. A caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India;—an individual of that caste.

P میرزا *mīr-zā*, s.m. 'Son of a great lord'; a prince, &c. (i.q. *mirzā*, q.v.):—*mīrzā-manish*, adj. Of princely disposition; noble-minded; genteel.

P میرزائی *mīrzāʼī* [*mīrzā*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Princeliness, nobility, gentility, &c. (=*mirzāʼī* and *mirzaʼī*, qq.v.).

S میرک मेरुक *meruk*, s.m. Fragrant resin; incense.

S میرو मेरु *meru*, and H. मेरू *merū*, s.m. "Name of a fabulous mountain, regarded as the Olympus of Hindū mythology (it is said to form the central point of Jambudvīp, all the planets revolving round it; and is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of a lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different *dvīps*; its height is said to be 84,000 *yojanas* (or nearly 672,000 English miles), 16,000 of which are below the surface of the earth; its shape is variously described as square, conical, spherical, or spiral, and its four faces are variously coloured, being white towards the east, yellow to the south, black to the west, and red to the north; the river Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams; the regents of the four points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems; its summit is the residence of Brahmā, and a place of meeting for the gods, Rishis, Gandharvas, &c.");—name of the highland of Tartary north of the Himālaya;—(in Astron.) the north pole;—an axis;—the neck of a cocoa-nut pipe:—*meru-devī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Meru (wife of Nābhi and mother of Rishabha, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu).

H میرو मेरू *merū* (Braj), मेरो *mero* (dialec.), मेरौ *merau* (Braj), pron. adj.=*merā*, q.v.

P میري *mīrī* [*mīr*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], s.m. One who surpasses or outstrips another (in any business, or game, &c.); a winner (at play);—(among schoolboys) he that first comes to the master to say his lesson.

H میڑ मेड़ *meṛ*, s.f. A limitary dike, &c. (i.q. *meṅṛ*, q.v.).

H میڑا मैड़ा *maiṛā* (cf. *meṅṛ*, and *meṅṛā*), s.m. (dialec.) A kind of platform or scaffold erected in a field (where a person is stationed to watch the crops);—a ramp;—a kind of harrow:—*maiṛā phernā* (with loc.) To pass the harrow over a field (in order to break the clods):—*maiṛā lenā*, To take a turn, to turn over on the side (in sleeping).

H میڑھا मेढ़ा *meṛhā* [S. \?\ + कः or मेण्ढकः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A ram (i.q. *meṅḍhā*).

H میڑھک मेढ़क *meṛhak*, s.m.=*meṛhā*, q.v.

H میڑھشرنگي मेढ़श्टंगी *meṛh-śrĭngī* [S. मेढ+श्टंगी], s.f. The milky plant *Odina pennata*, or *Asclepias geminata* (the fruit of which is curved like a ram's horn).

P میز *mez* [Pehl. *mīj*; Zend *myaz*; prob. akin to S. मह 'feast; sacrifice';—cf. *mez-bān* and *mehmān*], s.f. A table:—*mez-bān*, or *mez-mān*, s.m. Landlord; master of the house, or of a feast; entertainer, host:—*mez-bānī*, s.f. Entertainment; hospitality;—house-keeping:—*mez bićhānā*, To lay the table, or the table-cloth:—*mez-kursī*, s.f. Table and chairs:—*mez lagānā* = *mez bićhānā*.

A میزان *mīzān* (n. of instr. fr. وزن 'to weigh out'), s.f. A balance, pair of scales;—the sign Libra;—measure, metre, rhyme, verse, prosody;—quantity:—(in Arith) addition; sum total:—*mīzān denā*, or *mīzān karnā*, or *mīzān lagānā* (*-kī*), To add up, to total:—*mīzān-e-ǩull*, s.f. The grand total.

P میزبان *mez-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *mez*.

H میس मेस *mes*, 1° s.m. (dialec.)=*mis* or *mish*, q.v.;—2° s.f. corr. of *mez*, q.v.

H میس मेस *mes* [Prk. मेसो; S. मेषः], s.m. A ram; sheep, &c. (see *mesh*).

H میسا मेसा *mesā*, s.m.=*meshā*, q.v.

A میسر *muyassar* (pass. part. of یسّر 'to render easy,' &c., ii of یسر 'to be easy,' &c.), part. adj. Rendered easy, facilitated; easy, feasible, practicable; favourable;—ready, prepared;—obtained, attained; attainable, obtainable, procurable:—*muyassar honā* or *ānā* (*-ko*), To be attained, or attainable (by); to come (to), to be within the reach (of):—*nā-muyassarī*, s.f. The state of not being able to obtain anything, poverty, indigence.

P میسره *maisara* (for A. میسرة, n. of place fr. یسر 'to be easy, or fortunate,' &c.), s.m. The left side; left wing (of an army).

H میسنا मीसना *mīsnā* (caus. of *misnā*, q.v.), v.t. To grind, pulverize;—to tweak, to twitch;—to rumple, crumple.

A میسور *maisūr* (pass. part. of یسر 'to be made easy,' &c.), part. adj. Made easy, facilitated; easy; prosperous, going on successfully.

A میسورات *maisūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *maisūr*, q.v.), Prosperous affairs; good fortune.

H میسي मेसी *mesī*, s.f.=*meshī*, q.v.

P H میش मेष *mesh* [P. also *mīsh*; Pehl. *mesh*; Zend *ma\?\sh\?*; S. मेषः], s.m. A ram; sheep;—the sign Aries; a kind of drug:—*meshāṇḍ* (*°sha+an°*), s.m. (*lit.* 'having ram's testicles'), An epithet of Indra:—*meshāṇḍ-kosh*, s.m.=*meshāṇḍ*:—*mesh-pāl*, *mesh-pālak*, or *mesh-pālī*, s.m. A shepherd:—*mesh-ćashm*, adj. & s.m. Sheep-eyed; sheepish;—one having eyes like a sheep's; (*met.*) a blockhead:—*mesh-śāvak*, s.m. A lamb.

H میشا मेषा *meshā* [S. मेष+कः; cf. *meshī*], s.m. Skin of a sheep or goat; kid (leather).

H میشانڈ मेषाण्ड *meshāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *mesh*.

P A میشوم *maishūm* (corr. of مشؤم *mash`ūm*, pass. part. of شأم 'to be or become unlucky, or inauspicious,' &c.), part. adj. Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened, inauspicious;—perverse; execrable; disagreeable.

S میشي मेषी *meshī*, s.f. A ewe.

H میشي मेषी *meshī* [S. मेष+इका; P. also *meshī* or *mīshī*], s.f. Chamois-leather;—uncoloured leather of sheep-skin or goat-skin;—parchment, vellum.

A میعات *mai'āt*, s.f. pl. of *mai'at*, q.v.

A میعاد *mī'ād* (n. of place and time fr. وعد 'to promise'), s.f. & m. The time, or place, of a promise; fixed time, term, period (in Interest, or money-lending, &c.); usance; term of imprisonment:—*mī'ād baṛhānā* (*-kī*), To extend or prolong a term:—*mī'ād bolnā* (*-kī*), To specify the term (of); to pronounce sentence of imprisonment for a term:—*mī'ād pūrī honā*, or *mī'ād tamām honā* (*-kī*), A term or period to be complete, or to expire:—*mī'ād-e-g̠air-munqaẓiya*, An unexpired term:—*mī'ād kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To pass the term or period (of); to undergo imprisonment for the full term:—*mī'ād-e-muqarrara*, A fixed period or term.

P میعادي *mī'ādī* [*mī'ād*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. For a time or term; periodical; limited as to time or place (as a lease, &c.), terminable;—s.m. & f. A term-prisoner:—*mī'ādī ijāra*, s.m. A farm, or lease, for a specified term; a terminable lease:—*mī'ādī hunḍī*, s.f. A bill after date:—*naqshajāt-e-mī'ādī*, s.m. pl. Periodical returns.

A میعة *mai'at* (fr. *mai*, inf. n. of ماع (for میع) 'to flow over the surface of the ground,' &c.), s.f. The flowing out or forth (of anything poured out); the beginning (of a thing); inchoate state; prime;—beginning of day, morning; beginning, or prime, or bloom, of youth.

P میغ *meg̠* [Zend *maêgha*; S. मेघ], s.m. A cloud;—fog, mist.

H میکا मैका *maikā*, (dialec.) मइका *ma`ikā*, and माइका *mā`ikā*, or माएका *mā`ekā* [Prk. माइकओ; S. मातृक+कः], s.m. Maternal home, or family, or relations (of a wife):—*maikā-basānā*, To leave her father-in-law's and take up her abode with her parents (a wife):—*maike-wāle*, s.m., or *maike-wāliyāṅ*, s.f. A wife's maternal relations or kindred.

A میکائیل *mīkā`īl*, prop. n. The archangel Michael.

H میکڈمبر मेकडम्बर *mekḍambar*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *megh-ḍambar*, q.v.

S میکل मेकल *mekala*, vulg. *mekal*, s.m. Name of a mountain (in which the river Narmadā rises; cf. *amar-kanṭak*):—*mekal-kanyā*, or *mekal-kanyakā*, or *mekal-sutā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Mekala,' an epithet of the Narmadā river (also *mekhala-kanyakā*).

H میکھ मेख *mekh* [S. मेषः], s.m. A ram, &c. (i.q. *mesh*, q.v.).

H میکھ मेख *mekh*, s.f. corr. of میخ *meḵh*, q.v.

H میکھچو मेखचू *mekhćū* [*mekh°* = Prk. मेख=S. मेघ], s.m. (dialec.) A frog.

S میکھلا मेखला *mekhalā*, vulg. *mekhlā*, s.f. (in one or two compounds, *mekhala*), A girdle, zone, belt, waist-belt; the zone of a woman;—the triple zone or string worn round the loins by the first three classes of Hindūs (that of a Brāhmaṇ ought to be of *munj*, that of a Kshatriya of *mūrvā*, and that of a Vaiśya of *san*

or hemp);—the sacrificial string of a Brāhmaṇ (when made of deer-skin);—girth (of a horse);—a band, or fillet;—a sword-belt, baldric;—a sword-knot, or string fastened to the hilt;—the place of the girdle, the hips;—the cords or lines drawn round an altar, or on the four sides of the hole in which sacrificial fire is offered;—the edge or slope of a mountain;—the sea (as surrounding the land);—name of the Narmadā river:—*mekhala-kanyakā*, s.f.=*mekal-kanyakā*, q.v.s.v. *mekala*.

S ميكهلي मेखली *mekhalī*, vulg. *mekhlī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who wears a girdle or zone (*mekhlā*); a Brāhmaṇical student or youth who, previous to his marriage, wears a girdle suited to his caste; a Brahma-ćārī.

H ميكهلي मेखली *mekhlī* [S. मेखल+इका], s.f. Sackcloth.

H ميگ मेग *meg*, s.m. contrac. of *megh*, q.v.:—*meg-ḍambar*, s.m.=*megh-ḍambar*, q.v.

H ميگجين *megijīn*, or *megjīn* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A magazine.

P ميگسار *mai-gusār*, s.m. See s.v. مي *mai*, 'wine.'

H ميگم मेगम *megam* [prob. S. मेघं], s.m. (dialec.) Whit leprosy.

S ميگهه मेघ *megha*, vulg. *megh*, s.m. A cloud;—rain (i.q. *meṅh*);—name of a *rāg* or musical mode, appropriated to the rainy season, and last watch of the night before the dawn of day (said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or from the sky);—a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—name of a *rākshas* or demon:—*meghāćhann* (˚*gha*+*āć*˚), adj. (f. -*ā*), Overspread or covered with clouds, shaded by clouds, clouded:—*meghāḍambar*(˚*gha*+*āḍ*˚), s.m. = *megh-ḍambar*, q.v.:—*meghārambh* (˚*gha*+*ār*˚), s.m. A gathering of clouds:—*megh-āruṛh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Seated on the clouds:—*meghāgam* (˚*ga*+*āg*˚), s.m. 'Approach of clouds,' the rainy season, the rains:—*meghā-ghām* (*meghā* = S. *megha*+*kah*□, or *maigha*+*kah*□), s.f. Heat of a cloudy day; sultriness:—*megh-bānar*, or *megh-banar*, s.m. An epithet of the clouds:—*megh-baran*, or *megh-banar.* s.m.=*megh-varṇ*, q.v.:—*megh-pati*, vulg. *megh-patī*, s.m. 'Lord of the cloud,' the thunderer, an epithet of Indra:—*megh-pushp*, s.m. 'Cloud-blossom'; water; river-water; hail;—name of one of the four horses of Vishṇu or Krishṇ:—*megh-timir*, s.m. 'Cloud-darkness,' darkness resulting from a clouded sky, cloudiness; cloudy or rainy weather:—*megh-jyotis*, s.m. Cloud-light,' a flash of lightning:—*megh-dvār*, s.m. 'Cloud-gate,' heaven, the sky, ether:—*megh-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*megh-dīp*, s.m. 'Cloud-light,' lightning:—*megh-ḍambar* or *ḍambur*, s.m. Thunder;—a mass of clouds; shadow of clouds;—the umbrella of Indra; an umbrella, or a canopy (over an elephant's *hauda*, or over an idol, &c.);—a large, high tent;—a kind of palanquin:—*megh-rāj* or *rājā*, s.m.=*megh-pati*, q.v.:—*megh-rāg*, s.m. The musical scale *megh*, q.v. (it is supposed capable of bringing down rain from heaven):—*megh-rūpī*, adj. In the form of clouds; cloud-like; resounding, or thundering; black and threatening:—*megh-kāl*, s.m. 'Cloud-time'; the rainy season, the rains:—*megh-garjan*, s.m. 'Cloud-rumbling,' thundering, thunder:—*megh-ghaṭā*, s.f. A mass of clouds:—*megh-mālā*, s.f. A line or succession of clouds; a gathering of clouds:—*megh-nād*, s.m. 'Cloud-noise,' rumbling or thundering of clouds; sound of rain; thunder;—an epithet of Varuṇ, and of a son of his, and of a son of Rāvaṇ (i.q. *indra-jit*);—a species of amaranth, *Amaranthus polygonoides*;—the *palās* tree, *Butea frondosa*:—*megh-nādānulāsī* (˚*nāda* + *an*˚), s.m. 'Rejoicing in the rumbling of thunder-clouds,' an epithet of the peacock:—*megh-varṇ*, vulg. *megh-baran*, or *megh-banar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Cloud-coloured,' having the hue of a cloud; dark like the clouds;—a proper name; name of a crow in the Hitopadeś.

P ميل *mīl* (A. *mīl*), s.f. Probe (of a surgeon); a needle, bodkin, skewer, or wire (for anointing the eyes with collyrium; or, when heated, for blinding a person, by drawing it over the eyeballs);—barrel (of a gun).

P ميل *mīl* (A. also *mīl*, prob. fr. Lat. *millia*), s.m. A mile.

S ميل मेल *mela*, vulg. *mel* (rt. *mil*), s.m. Meeting, coming together, assemblage; union, intercourse; mixture, mixing together; connexion, relation, relationship; association, combination; reconciliation; agreement, compact; concord, intimacy, amity; harmonious consistency together;—balancing (as of an account), tally;—counterpart;—kind, sort;—a band, or company; a court (of justice):—*mel-jol*, or *mel-milāp*, s.m. Association, combination; friendly intercourse; familiarity;—reconcilement:—*mel-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of the same kind, or class, or society;—congenial; friendly, sociable, &c. (i.q. *melī*, q.v.):—*mel karnā* (-*se*, or -*ke sāth*), To unite, or combine (with); to mix, or associate (with), &c. (i.q. *milā`o karnā*, and *ittifāq karnā*, qq.v.):—*mel khānā* (-*se*), To unite, or mix (with); to pair (with); to accord, or to be in harmony (with):—*be-mel*, adj.=*an-mel*, q.v.:—*hel-mel*, s.m. Close intimacy, or alliance;—familiarity, &c. (i.q. *mel*);—*hel-mel karnā* (-*se*, or -*ke sāth*), To form an intimacy, or an alliance (with), &c.

H ميل मैल *mail* [prob. S. मलं; but cf. *mailā*], s.f. Dirt, filth; pollution; scum; rust; (*met.*) sadness; vexation, displeasure:—*mail baiṭhnā* (*-par*), Dirt, &c. to settle (or); to gather a crust; to become rusty:—*mail ćhāṅṭnā* (*-kī*), To fine, refine; to strain; to purify; to clarify; to wash (clothes):—*mail-ḵḵorā*, s.m. A coloured garment worn over the clothes to keep the dirt off them; an apron;—an under-vestment (as a petticoat, &c.);—a garment which has become dirty and discoloured;—cast-off clothes:—*mail-kā bail banānā*, 'To turn *mail* into *bail*'; to multiply words:—*mail kāṭnā* (*-kī*) = *mail ćhāṅṭnā*, q.v.:—*mail-kućail*, or *mail-kućailā*, adj. contrac. of *mailā-kućailā*, q.v.:—*mail lānā*, v.n. To be sad, or sorry; to be vexed, or displeased.

H ميل मैल *mail*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of محل *maḥal*, q.v.

H ميل मैल *mail* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A mile (i.q. *mīl*, q.v.).

A ميل *mail* (inf. n. of مال (for ميل) 'to incline (to),' &c.), s.m. Inclination (to), leaning; tendency; penchant; bent; bias; impulse;—wish, desire;—attachment, partiality, fondness, affection, love;—aptitude:—*mail rakhnā* (*-kī ṭaraf*), To feel inclination, or attachment, &c. (for), to be partial (to); to associate (with):—*mail karnā* (*-kī ṭaraf*, or *-par*), To incline or lean (to or towards); to have, or to show, an inclination, or a partiality (for), to love;—to close in (with, or upon).

H ميلا मीला *mīlā* (dialec.), past conj. part.=*mil-ke* or *mil-karke* (see *milnā*).

H ميلا मेला *melā* [Prk. मेलओ; S. मेलकः], s.m. Meeting, assemblage, company; a large concourse of people (for religious or commercial purposes), a fair; a meeting, or mixed assemblage, of *faqīrs*:—*melā-tamāshā*, s.m.=*melā*:—*melā-ṭhelā*, s.m. A crowding and pushing;—a large concourse of people, a crowd, throng:—*melā juṛnā*, or *melā lagnā*, A large concourse of people to be or become assembled; a fair to be held:—*melā karnā* (*-kā*), To hold a fair;—to convene co-religionists for religious ceremonies or obsequies;—to go to a fair.

H ميلا मैला *mailā* [Prk. मइलअं; S. मलिन+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dirty, filthy; foul; soiled; defiled; nasty;—sad, troubled, vexed, annoyed;—inferior, low, mean;—s.m. Dirt, filth, &c. (i.q. *mail*, q.v.);—blood;—a man of loose character; a gambler; a *roué*; a blackleg; a sodomite, or catamite; a pilferer, a thief:—*mailā-kućaila*, or *kućīlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Dirty and ill-clad, filthy and ragged; dirty, foul, polluted (i.q. *mailā*):—*mailā karnā*, v.t. To dirty, soil, befoul;—v.n. To pass excrement; to go to stool:—*man mailā karnā*, To be sad or dejected, to be troubled, or vexed, or annoyed:—*mailā-honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become dirty, or foul, or polluted; to become turbid; to become rusty; to tarnish; to spoil; to fade; to go to waste:—*maile sir-se honā*, v.n. 'To be with the head unwashed,' to be in a state of menstruation.

H ميلاپن मैलापन *mailā-pan* [*mailā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dirtiness, filthiness of condition; foulness, pollutedness, nastiness.

H ميلان मेलान *melān* [*mel*(*nā*), q.v.+*ān* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.m. (dialec.) The herding and feeding of cattle at night.

A ميلان *mayalān*, vulg. *mailān* (inf. n. of مال (for ميل) 'to incline (to),' &c.), s.m. Inclining (to or towards, *-kī ṭaraf*), being propense;—inclination, &c. (i.q. *mail*, q.v.);—loving.

S ميلك मेलक *melak*, s.m. A meeting, coming together, an assembling, associating; union, intercourse.

S ميلن मीलन *mīlan*, s.m. The act of closing the eyes; winking, blinking, twinkling.

S ميلن मेलन *melan*, s.m. Meeting, coming together, assembling; union, junction; associating (with); an encounter;—mixing (with), mixture;—adding (to).

H ميلنا मेलना *melnā* [*mel*° = Prk. मेल(इ), or मेले(इ)=S. मेलय(ति), caus. of rt. मिल्; see *milnā*], v.t. To cause to meet, or come together; to congregate together, to convene;—to halt (an army, &c.);—to put (in), to mix (with); to thrust (in or into), cram (in), force (in); to penetrate;—(dialec.) to send, send forth; to give forth, to utter (a cry); to cry to, to call (cf. *melwo*).

H ميلنون मेलनौं *melnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*melnā*, q.v.

H ميلوو मेलवो *melawo*, or *melwo*, v.t. 1° (Mārwārī) To send, &c. (i.q. *melnā*);—2° (Braj)=*melnā*, q.v.

H ميلى मेली *melī* [*mel*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. *-inī*) & s.m. Partaking (in); friendly, sociable, familiar;—congenial; of the same kind, or class, or society;—a partaker (in); a friendly or sociable person, &c.

A ميم *mīm*; the letter م *m* (which, in reckoning, stands for 40).

H ميم मेम *mem*, (dialec.) मैम *maim* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Madam, ma`am; lady (com. applied to married European ladies):—*mem-ṣāḥiba*, or vulg. *mem-ṣāḥib*, s.f.=*mem* (by some of the ignorant the term *mem-ṣāḥiba* is applied

to Her Majesty the Queen, whom they regard as the wife of the *lāṭ-ṣāḥib* or Governor-General).

S ميمانسا मीमांसा *mīmāṅsā*, s.f. Reflection, consideration, opinion; investigation of truth;—name of one of the systems of Hindū philosophy.

S ميمانسك मीमांसक *mīmāṅsak*, s.m. An investigator of truth;—a follower of the *Mīmāṅsā* philosophy (esp. of the *Pūrva-mīmāṅsā* system).

H ميمبها मैम्भा *maimbhā*, 1° s.f. (dialec.)=*maibhā*, q.v.;—2° contrac. of *maiṅ bhayā* (i.q. *maiṅbhā*).

H ميمنا मेमना or मेम्ना *memnā* [*mem°* = *mema* = S. मे (onomat.) redupl.+*nā* = *lā* = S. ल+कः; cf. *me-me*, and *mimiyānā*], s.m. A kid.

P ميمنت *maimanat*, s.f. = P ميمنه *maimana*, s.m. (for A. ميمنة, n. of place fr. يمن 'to take to the right,' &c.), The right side or hand; the right wing (of an army);—fortune; prosperity; happiness (opp. to *maisara*, q.v.; and cf. *maimūn*).

P ميمنه *maimana*, s.m. = P ميمنت *maimanat*, s.f. (for A. ميمنة, n. of place fr. يمن 'to take to the right,' &c.), The right side or hand; the right wing (of an army);—fortune; prosperity; happiness (opp. to *maisara*, q.v.; and cf. *maimūn*).

A ميمون *maimūn* (pass. part. of يمن 'to be fortunate,' &c.), part. adj. Fortunate, auspicious; happy; prosperous; august;—s.m. A proper name;—an ape, a monkey, a baboon;—membrum virile.

A ميمي *mīmī* (rel. n. fr. *mīm*), adj. Possessing, or beginning with, the letter *mīm* (as an inf. n.):—*maṣdar-e-mīmī*, s.m. An infinitive noun beginning with the letter *mīm* or *m* (as *mabīt*, q.v.).

H مي مي मेमे *me-me* [S. मे (onomat.) redupl.; A. also *mĕ-mĕ* (onomat.)], s.f. Bleating, bleat (of a lamb, or kid);—prattle, babble, nonsensical talk.

H ميميانا मीमियाना *mīmiyānā* [*mīmiyā°* = *me-me*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. आपि caus. aug.], v.n. To bleat (as a lamb, or kid;—i.q. *mimiyānā*, q.v.).

S ميں मीन *mīn*, s.f. (in H., but m. in S.), A fish;—the sign Pisces;—name of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (i.q. *matsya*, or *matsyāvatār*):—*mīnāghātī* (*°na+āg°*), s.m. 'Fish-killer'; a fisherman; a crane:—*mīnāṇḍ* (*°na+aṇ°*), s.m. Fish-spawn; roe, milt:—*mīn-rang*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A kingfisher:—*mīn-ketan*, s.m. 'Fish-bannered'; an epithet of Kām-dev, the god of love:—*mīn-mekh nikālnā* (-*meṅ*), 'To fish out faults or defects,' to criticise; to be hypercritical.

H ميں में *meṅ*, (dialec.) मैं [Ap. Prk. मज्झहिं; Prk. मझि, मज्झि, मज्झे; S. मध्ये, loc. of मध्य], postpn. (of the loc. case), In, into, in the midst of, within, among, between; at; with; to; as regards, concerning; on account of:—*meṅ-se*, postpn. From within; from among; out of.

H ميں मैं *maiṅ*, (dialec.) में *meṅ* [Prk. महं, for महिं, gen. of अहं=S. अहम् 'I'], pers. pron. I:—*maiṅ-maiṅ*, 'I, I,' egotism:—*maiṅ maiṅ karnā*, To be egotistical, to be full of oneself.

H ميں मैं *maiṅ*, s.f. corr. of *maiyā*, or *mā'ī*, 'mother,' q.v.

H ميں मैन *main*, (dialec.) मयन *mayan* [Prk. मयणो; S. मदनः], s.m. A name of Kāmdev, the god of love;—the plant *Vangueria spinosa*;—a kind of short grass which grows on rich and inundated land, and chokes the crops:—*main-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the plant *Vangueria spinosa* (used as an emetic);—*nux vomica* (syn. *jauzu'l. qai*).

P مينا *mīnā* [also *mīnū*; old Pers. *mīnô*; Pehl. *minôi*; Zend *mainyu* (fr. *man*); S. मन्यु;—cf. also Zend *minu*; and S. मणि], s.m. Heaven, paradise; the sky, the azure vault;—a blue colour;—a false gem of a blue colour; a glass globule or bead;—the blue-stone, blue vitriol; caustic; a stone resembling lapis lazuli (which is used to tinge silver);—aichymy;—enamel;—a goblet, glass; decanter:—*mīnā-bāzār*, s.m. A bāzār where miscellaneous goods are sold; a fancy fair:—*mīnā-sāz*, or *mīnā-kār*, s.m. An enameller:—*mīnā-sāzī*, or *mīnā-kārī*, s.f. Enamelling:—*mīnā-fām*, adj. Azure, cerulean:—*mīnā-kārī ćhāṅṭnā*, To make nice distinctions.

H مينا मीणा *mīṇā*, or मीना *mīnā*, s.m. A caste of Hindūs (of Rājpūtanā) who are professedly thieves.

H مينا मेना *menā* [corr. of P. *miyāna*, q.v.], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of palanquin (with curtains).

S مينا मेना *menā*, and H. मैना *mainā*, s.f. Name of an Apsaras of Indra's heaven (wife of Hima-vat and mother of Pārvatī;—i.q. *menakā*).

H مينا मैंआ *maiṅ'ā*, s.f.=*maiyā*, q.v.

H مينا मैना *mainā*, (dialec.) मयना *mayanā*, or *maynā* [prob. Prk. मयणा; S. मदना; cf. S. *madana-sārikā*], s.f. A kind of starling, *Gracula religiosa* (i.q. *sārikā*);—a term of endearment used by women in addressing children:—*mainā-pavī*, The grey-headed Mainā, *Temenuchus malabaricus*:—*mainā-sārik*, The

common Mainā, *Acridetheres tristis*:—*āgā mainā*, A superior, talking Mainā:—*ablaq mainā*, The pied starling, *Sturnopastor contra* (syn. *ablakā*):—*bāmanī* (or *brāhmanī*) *mainā*, The black-headed Mainā, *Temenuchus pagodarum*:—*pahāṛiyā* (or *pahāṛī*) *mainā*, The hill-Mainā of Nepal, *Eulabes intermedia*:—*teliyā mainā*, The common starling, *Sturnus vulgaris*:—*gulābī mainā*, The rose-coloured Mainā, *Pastor roseus*.

H مينا मैना *mainā*, s.m.=*main*, q.v.

P مينار *mīnār* = H مينارا *mīnārā* [fr. A. *manār*, by *imāla*;—*mīnārā* = P. *mīnāra* = A. *manārat*], s.m. A tower, turret, steeple, spire, minaret; a pillar, column, an obelisk;—a boundary-pillar; a mile-stone;—(*met.*, in the language of women, and corr. to *munārā*) a burden (as an unmarried daughter).

H مينارا *mīnārā* = P مينار *mīnār* [fr. A. *manār*, by *imāla*;—*mīnārā* = P. *mīnāra* = A. *manārat*], s.m. A tower, turret, steeple, spire, minaret; a pillar, column, an obelisk;—a boundary-pillar; a mile-stone;—(*met.*, in the language of women, and corr. to *munārā*) a burden (as an unmarried daughter).

S ميناك मैनाक *maināka*, vulg. *maināk*; and H. मैंनाक *maiṅnāk* (fr. *menā*), s.m. Name of a mountain (son of Hima-vat by Menā, and said to have alone retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains: according to some this mountain was situated between the southern point of the Indian peninsula and Lankā);—name of a Daitya or demon.

S ميناڈ मीनाण्ड *mīnāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *mīn*.

P مينائي *mīnā`ī* [*mīnā*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Of enamel, enamelled;—s.f. Enamel.

H مينبها मैंभा *maiṅ-bhā*, s.f.=*maibhā*, q.v.

H مين پهل मैनफल *main-phal*, or मैंफल *maiṅ-phal*, s.m. See s.v. *main*.

H مينجنا मींजना *mīṅjnā* [*mīṅj*° = Prk. मिंज(इ)=S. मृञ्ज(ति), rt. मृज], v.t. To rub with the hands; to crush, pulverize; to rub, scrub, scour, clean (i.q. *māṅjnā*, q.v.).

H مينخ *meṅkh*, s.f. corr. of ميخ *mekh*, q.v.

H مينـدهي मेन्धी *mendhī*, or मेंधी *meṅdhī*, s.f.=*meṅhdī*, q.v.

H مينڈ मेंड *meṅḍ*, s.f.=مينڑ *meṅṛ*, q.v.

H مينڈا मेंडा *meṅḍā*, s.f.=*meṅṛā*, q.v.

H مينڈا मेंडा *meṅḍā* (i.q. *meṅḍhā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A he-goat (with curling horns).

H مينڈپهل मेंडफल *meṅḍ-phal*, s.m. (dialec.) = *main-phal*, q.v.

H مينڈك मेंडक *meṅḍak*, (dialec.) मेंडुक *meṅḍuk* [Prk. मंडुक्को; S. मण्डूकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A frog; toad;—rump (of a horse):—*meṅḍak-phoṛā*, s.m. The frog abscess (a painful imposthume which grows on the sole of the foot, and usually terminates in the course of a few days by suppuration).

H مينڈكا मेंडुका *meṅḍukā* = H مينڈكوي मेंडुकवि *meṅḍukawi* s.m. dialec. forms=*meṅḍuk*, q.v.

H مينڈكوي मेंडुकवि *meṅḍukawi* = H مينڈكا मेंडुका *meṅḍukā* s.m. dialec. forms=*meṅḍuk*, q.v.

H مينڈكي मेंडकी *meṅḍakī*, vulg. *meṅḍkī* [*meṅḍak*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A frog; toad:—*meṅḍkī-ko zukām hu`ā*, 'Has the frog caught cold?'; an insignificant, or worthless, fellow (like you) giving yourself airs of importance?

H مينڈنا मींडना *mīṅḍnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*mīṅjnā*, q.v.

H مينڈو मेंडु *meṅḍu* (dialec.), 1° s.f.=*meṅḍ*, or *meṅṛ*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*meṅḍuk*, q.v.

H مينڈه मैंढ *maiṅḍh* (i.q. *meḍh*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Gleanings of corn left on a field.

H مينڈها मेंढा *meṅḍhā* [Prk. मेंढओ; S. मेण्ढकः, fr. मेढ्रकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A ram;—a large or high wave (cf. *meṅṛ*); the swell of the tide called the boar.

H مينڈهل मेंढल *meṅḍhal*, or मैंढल *maiṅḍhal* [S. मेण्ढ+लः], s.m. The fever-nut, the fruit of *Guilandina bonducella* (syn. *kaṭkaranj*);—a kind of fire-work, made of this nut, which bursts with an explosion.

H مينڈي मेंडी *meṅḍī* (fem. of *meṅḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A she-goat (with curling horns).

H مينڈي मेंडी *meṅḍī*, s.f. (colloq.) corr. of *mendhī*, or *meṅhdī*, q.v.

H مينڈي मेंडी *meṅḍī*, or मींडी *mīṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*bīṅḍī*, q.v.

H مينڈيانا मेंडियाना *meṅdiyānā* [*meṅḍiy*° = *meṅḍī* =*meṅḍ*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe* = S. *āpi*, caus. aug.], v.t. To skirt, or inclose, with a bank or fence; to make a bank, or dike, or dam, round (a place).

H مينڑ मेंड़ *meṅṛ* [S. मर्यादा], s.f. A limit, limitary dike or bank; boundary-mound (of a field); a bank, an embankment; a dam, dike, mole, mound; a landmark; border, edge; hedge, fence;—a high wave, billow, surge (cf.

meṅḍhā):—*meṅṛ-bandī*, s.f. A fixing or settling of boundaries; a record of boundaries:—*meṅṛ* (or *meṅḍ*) *paṛnā*, Waves to rise.
H ميـنڑا मेंड़ा *meṅṛā* (i.q. *meṅṛ*, q.v.), s.f. The brim, or parapet, of a well.
H ميـنڑا मेंड़ा *meṅṛā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*meṅḍā*, q.v.
H ميـنڑنـا मींड़ना *mīṅṛnā*, v.t.=*mīṅḍnā*, q.v.
H ميـنڑها मेंढ़ा *meṅṛhā*, or मैंढ़ा *maiṅṛhā*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A ram (i.q. *meṅḍhā*, q.v.).
H ميـنسـل मैनसिल *mainsil* [Prk. मणसिला or मणसिलो?; S. मनः+शिला or शिलः], s.m. Red orpiment, realgar, red arsenic, *Arsenicum rubrum*, the Sandaraca of Pliny (cf. *mansal*, and *mansīl*).
H ميـنك मयंक *mayaṅk* [Prk. मयंकु or मयंको; S. मृग+अङ्कः], s.m. 'The deer-spotted,' the moon.
S ميـنكـا मेनका *menakā*; and H. (Braj) मैनका *mainakā*, or मैंनका *maiṅnakā*, s.f. Name of an Apsaras (wife of Hima-vat, and mother of *Pārvatī*;—i.q. *menā*).
H ميـنكنـا मेंकना *meṅknā* [*meṅk*° = *meṅ* = S. मे (onomat.)+कृ], v.n. To bleat (as a goat or sheep;—cf. S. *meka*, 'a goat').
H ميـنگ मींग *mīṅg*, s.f.=*mīṅgī*, q.v. (and cf. next).
H ميـنگـني मेंगनी *meṅgnī*, and *miṅgnī* [*meṅg*° = *mīṅg* or *miṅg*, prob. akin to S. मृज्, and मज्जा;+*nī* = *lī* = Prk. अडिआ or अलिआ=S. अ+ल+इका], s.f. The orbi. cular dung of goats, sheep, deer, camels, rats, &c.
H ميـنگـي मींगी *mīngī* [*mīṅg*° = *meṅg*°, as in *meṅgnī*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Marrow (i.q. *majjā*); kernel; pith; essence (syn. *gūdā*; *med*).
H ميـن ميـن मेंमें *meṅ-meṅ* [by redupl. of S. मे onomat.; and i.q. *me-me*], s.f. Bleating, bleat (of a goat or sheep):—*meṅ-meṅ karnā*, To bleat (i.q. *mimiyānā*).
P ميـنـو *mīnū* (i.q. *mīnā*, q.v.), s.m. Heaven, paradise;—an emerald;—white or blue glass;—a glass gem, or bead, &c. (see *mīnā*).
H ميـنه मेंह *meṅh*, and (corr.) मींह *mīṅh* [Prk. मेहो; S. मेघः], s.m. Rain; a shower:—*meṅh ānā*, v.n. Rain to come, or to threaten:—*meṅh barasnā*, or *meṅh paṛnā*, v.n. Rain to fall; to rain:—*meṅh ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To rain hard.
H ميـنهـدي मेंहदी *meṅhdī* [for *meṅdhī* = S. मेन्धिका], s.f. The Henna plant, or Broad Egyptian Privet, *Lawsonia alba*, or *L. inermis*, or *L. spinosa* (cultivated throughout India for its leaves, and as a hedge-plant for gardens; the powdered leaves, beaten up with catechu and made into paste are much used by women to dye their hands and feet a reddish-orange; and, by men, to dye their beards; and occasionally to stain the tails and manes of horses);—the marriage-feast on the occasion of the bride's hands and feet being stained with henna (*ḥinā*);—an ark, or tabernacle, carried in solemn procession by Muḥammadans on the eve of the anniversary of the death of a person who died just as he was about to marry:—*meṅhdī bāṅdhnā* (-*meṅ*), To apply henna (to,—as a cure for a blister, &c.):—*meṅhdī raćānā*, or *meṇhdī lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To stain (the hands and feet, &c.) with henna; to apply henna (to).
H ميـو मेव *mew*, or *me`o*, s.m. Name of a tribe inhabiting the mountainous province of Mewāt (it is much addicted to robbing).
S ميـوا मीवा *mīvā*, s.f. A worm generated in the intestines; the tape-worm; Ascarides.
H ميـوا मेवा *mewā*, s.m. corr. of ميـوه *mewa*, q.v.
H ميواتـي मेवाती *mewātī*, or *miwātī* [*mewāt*+*ī* = S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the province of Mewāt;—the robber-tribe of Mewāt (i.q. *mew*); a man of that tribe;—a native, or an inhabitant, of Mewāt.
P ميوجـات *mewajāt* (*mewa*+A. pl. suff. *āt*, with euphon. change of silent *h* of ميـوه into *j*), s.m. pl. (of *mewa*), Fruits.
S ميـور मयूर *mayūr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A peacock (i.q. *mor*, q.v.);—the flower Cock's-comb, *Celosia cristata*;—the plant *Achyranthes aspera*:—*mayūrāri*, vulg. *mayūrārī* (°*ra*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the peacock,' the chameleon; a lizard:—*mayūr-ćūḍā*, or *ćūṛā*, or *ćūrā*, s.f. The cock's-comb, *Celosia cristata*.
H ميـوڑ मयूड़ *mayūṛ*, s.m. corr. of ميـور *mayūr*, q.v.
H ميـوڑا मेवड़ा *mewṛā* [*mew*, q.v.+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*mew* or *me`o*, q.v.
H ميـوش मयूष *mayūkh*, s.m. A dialec. form of the next, q.v.
S ميوكهـ मयूख *mayūkh*, s.m. The pin or gnomon of a sun-dial (i.q. *meḵẖ*, and *kīl*);—a ray of light; light; brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; beauty;—flame.
H ميـون म्यूं *myūṅ* (i.q. *miyā`oṅ*, q.v.), s.f. The cry of a cat, mewing, mew:—*myūṅ karnā*, To mew.
P ميـوه *mewa*, or *mīwa* (old P. and Pehl. *mīwa*), s.m. Fruit:—*mewa-dār*, vulg. *mewe-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful; laden with fruit:—*mewa-*

farosh, s.m. Fruit-seller, fruiterer:—*tar mewa*, Fresh fruit:—*k͟hushk mewa*, Dried fruit.

H میہہ मेह *meh*, s.m.=مینہہ *meṅh*, q.v.

S میہہ मेह *meha*, vulg. *meh* (rt. *mih*), s.m. Discharging urine;—urine;—urinary disease, excessive discharge of urine, diabetes;—inflammation of the urethra; gonorrhœa, clap; gleet.

H میہہ मेह *meh* [Prk. मेहो; S. मेषः], s.m. A ram, &c. (i.q. *mesh*, q.v.).

H میہتر मेहतर *mehtar*, s.m. = H میہترانی मेहतरानी *mehtrānī*, s.f. corr. of مہتر *meh̤tar*, and مہترانی *meh̤trānī*, qq.v.

H میہترانی मेहतरानी *mehtrānī*, s.f. = H میہتر मेहतर *mehtar*, s.m. corr. of مہتر *meh̤tar*, and مہترانی *meh̤trānī*, qq.v.

H میہدی मेहदी *mehdī*, s.f.=مینہدی *meṅhdī*, q.v.

H میہر मेहर *mehar*, s.f.=*mahar*, 'a woman,' q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *mihr*, q.v.

H میہرا मेहरा *mehrā*, s.m.=مہرا *mahrā* or *meh̤rā*, q.v.

H میہرارو मेहरारू *meharārū*, or *mehrārū*, s.f.=مہرارو *meh̤rārū*, q.v.

H میہری मेहरी *meharī*, or *mehrī*, s.f.=مہری *mahrī* or *meh̤rī*, q.v.

H میہکا मैहिका *maihikā* [S. महिष+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A buffalo.

H میہکی मैहिकी *maihikī* [S. महिष + इका], s.f. A female buffalo.

H میہم *meham*, s.m. (Dakh.) Gonorrhœa, &c. (i.q. *meh*, q.v.).

H میہمان *mehmān* (P. *mīhmān*), s.m.=مہمان *meh̤mān*, q.v.

H میہمانی *mehmānī*, s.f.=مہمانی *meh̤mānī*, q.v.

H میہنا मेहना *mehnā*, s.m. Taunt, &c. (i.q. مہنا *mehnā*, q.v.):—*mehnā mārnā* (*-par*), To taunt, ridicule, make fun (of), quiz, laugh (at).

H میہنت मेहनत *mehnat*, s.f. corr. of محنت *meh̤nat*, q.v.

H میہنہا मेहन्हा *mehanhā* [*mehnā*+S. क or इक+कः], s.m. A taunter; a quiz.

H میہوں मेहूं *mehūṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=مینہہ *meṅh*, q.v.

H مئی मई *ma`ī*, or मयी *mayī* [S. मदिका or मत्य+इका; Prk. मइआ?], s.f. A harrow;—a ladder.

ن

H ن *nūn*, the thirty-second letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (the twenty-ninth of the Persian, and twenty-fifth of the Arabic). It corresponds, properly speaking, to the dental न *na*, the twentieth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindī alphabet (the fifth letter of the fourth or dental class), and has much the sound of the English *n* (by which it is represented in the Roman character); but it is also used to represent the Nāgarī nasals ङ, ञ, and ण, and also the *anusvār* (\?\), and the *anunāsik*, or *ćandr-vindu* ँ, and hence has, very frequently, a nasal sound, represented in the Roman character by *ṅ* (except in the case of ण, which is Romanized by *ṇ*), e.g. *saṅgat*, *saṅsār*, *dāṅt*, *sāṅp*, *ghūṅṭ*, *soṅṭā*, *pheṅṭa*; indeed, the general tendency is to nasalize the *nūn* when it is quiescent after a long vowel or a diphthong, whether in the middle or at the end of a word; and that even in cases where the *n* is really dental (e.g. *zamāṅ* for *zamān*, *zamīṅ* for *zamīn*, *zabūṅ* for *zabūn*, &c.). *Nūn* or *n* quiescent, preceded by a short vowel, and followed by the letter b, or *p*, generally has the sound of *m*, e.g. سنپت *sampat*, منبر *mimbar*. *Nūn* or *n* is occasionally substituted for *l*, as *nūrī* = *lūrī*, *nā* or *nī* (dim. aff.)=*lā* or *lī*; these, and other similar substitutions, will be found noticed in their proper places. In reckoning by *abjad*, *n* denotes 50; and, in almanacs, it signifies the conjunct aspect of the stars:—*na-kār*, s.m. The letter, or the sound, *na*.

H ن (نَ), न *na*, neg. adv. (In Urdū) The inseparable form of نہ *na*, q.v

H ن (نِ), नि *ni*, A negative or privative prefix (used euphonically for, or corrupted from, *nir*, *nis*, or *nih*□), e.g. *ni-ḍar*, 'Fearless' (numerous instances of the use of this prefix will be found in the following pages).

S ن (نِ), नि *ni*, An insep. prep. or prefix (the reverse of *nir*, and of *ut*; it is positive and intensive, and denotes) 'in, into, within; down, under, back; on, upon.'

H نا ना *nā* (f. *-nī*) [Prk. अणअं, or अणिअं; S. अनीयं], The termination of the infinitive, or gerund, of the Hindī or Hindūstānī verb (e.g. *karnā*, *mārnā*;—dialec. forms are ˚*ni*, ˚*nau*, ˚*nauṅ*).

H ݨا ना *nā* (i.q. *nāṅh*, q.v.), neg. adv. Nay, no; not (cf. next);—emphat. part. (cf. to), e.g. *ā`o nā*, Come, *do* come (why don't you come?):—*nā-to*, or *nā-tau*, conj. If not, or else, otherwise:—*nā-karnā*, To say no; to deny; to refuse:—*nā-nukkaṛ*, adv. & s.f. No no:—*nā-nukkaṛ karnā* = *nā karnā*.

P ݨا *nā* [Zend *na*; S. *na*], neg. or priv. part. (prefixed to nouns, or participles), equivalent to the English *non°*, *ir°*, *in°*, *un°*, *dis°*, and the affix *°less*:—*nā-ittifāqī*, s.f. Inharmoniousness, disagreement, variance, discord (syn. *an-ban*):—*nā-āzmūda*, adj. Untried, unproved, inexperienced:—*nā-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Unacquainted; unknown; friendless;—a stranger:—*nā-āshnā`ī*, s.f. Unacquaintance; friendlessness:—*nā-e*timād*, adj. Untrustworthy, not to be trusted:—*nā-e*timādī*, s.f. Untrustworthiness:—*nā-iltifātī*, s.f. Inattention (to), disregard; indifference; slight; disfavour:—*nā-ummed*, or *nā-umed*, adj. Hopeless, despairing, despondent, desperate (syn. *nir-ās*);—*nā-umed karnā* (*-ko*), To make (one) despair (of, *-se*); to disappoint; *nā-umed honā* (*-se*), To despair (of); to be despondent; to be disappointed:—*nā-umedāna*, adv. Hopelessly; in

-- 1110 --

despair:—*nā-umedī*, s.f. Hopelessness, despair:—*nā-andesh*, adj. Clear, evident;—requiring no thought:—*nā-inṣāf*, adj. Unjust (syn. *an-nyā`ī*):—*nā-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice (syn. *an-nyā`o*):—*nā-ahl*, adj. & s.m. Incapable;—unfit, unworthy;—an incapable person, &c.:—*nā-bālig*, adj. & s.m. Under age; unripe, immature;—a minor, child, youth; a ward:—*nā-bālig*ī*, s.f. Nonage, minority:—*nā-ba-k͟hirad*, adj. & adv. Unwise;—unwisely:—*nā-ba-kār*, adj. & s.m. Useless, unserviceable; good-for-nothing, worthless, vile; bad, wicked;—a good-for-nothing or worthless fellow, a ne`er-do-weel, a vagabond, a lazy fellow:—*nā-ba-kārī*, s.f. Uselessness; worthlessness; wickedness, villainy:—*nā-balad*, adj. & s.m. Without a country; of another country;—a foreigner;—a clown, a lout (syn. *gaṅwār*):—*nā-būd*, adj. Annihilated, reduced to nothing; ruined; disappeared, vanished; non-existent;—s.f.(?) Non-existence:—*nā-būd karnā* (*-ko*), To annihilate, &c.:—*nā-būdī*, s.f. Annihilation; ruin; non-existence:—*nā-bīnā*, adj. & s.m. Blind;—a blind man:—*nā-bīnā`ī*, s.f. Blindness:—*nā-pāk*, adj. Impure, unclean, dirty, filthy, polluted, defiled; lewd, licentious:—*nā-pāk karnā*, v.t. To pollute, defile:—*nā-pākī*, s.f. Impurity, uncleanness, foulness, defilement, pollution, dirt;—licentiousness, lewdness:—*nā-pā`e-dār*, adj. Inconstant, unsteady, unstable, fickle; not durable or lasting, frail, fleeting, transitory, momentary:—*nā-pā`e-dārī*, s.f. Inconstancy, instability, &c.:—*nā-padīd*, adj. Invisible, not conspicuous, not to be found; vanished, concealed; private:—*nā-padīd karnā*, v.t. To render invisible, &c.; to obscure:—*nā-parwā*, adj. Intrepid, fearless; free from care, independent; inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless; restless (cf. *be-parwā*):—*nā-parhez-gār*, adj. Inabstemious; incontinent, unchaste;—careless, incautious; negligent; inattentive to health:—*nā-parhez-gārī*, s.f. Inabstemiousness; want of due attention to health; carelessness;—incontinence, licentiousness:—*nā-pasand*, or *nā-pasandīda*, adj. Unchosen; unacceptable; disapproved of; reprobated; rejected;—disagreeable, displeasing, offensive:—*nā-pasand karnā*, v.t. To disapprove of; to dislike; to reject, refuse:—*nā-pasandī*, s.f. Disagreeableness;—unwillingness;—disfavour, displeasure:—*nā-paid*, or *nā-paidā*, adj. Unborn, that has never existed, non-existent; extinct; not to be found, lost, missing; not evident, invisible; vanished:—*nā-tāb*, adj. Weak, infirm:—*nā-tajriba*, or *nā-tajriba-kār*, adj. Inexperienced:—*nā-tarāsh*, or *nā-tarāshīda*, adj. Not pared, or planed, or smoothed; unsmoothed; unshaved; unlicked;—unpolite, unpolished, uncivilized:—*nā-tarbiyat*, or *nā-tarbiyat-yāfta*, adj. Uneducated, uncultured, uncivilized:—*nā-tars*, adj. Fearless (syn. *niḍar*); severe, hard hearted, pitiless:—*nā-tamām*, adj. Incomplete, unfinished; imperfect; deficient:—*nā-tamāmī*, s.f. Incompleteness; imperfection; deficiency:—*nā-tuwān*, vulg. *nā-tawāṅ*, adj. Weak, feeble, infirm, powerless, impotent; decrepit; frail:—*nā-tawāṅ-bīn*, adj. Unable to endure the sight of;—envious; malevolent:—*nā-tawāṅ-bīnī*, s.f. Inability to bear the sight of;—envy; malice, malevolence:—*nā-tawanā`ī*, or *nā-tawānī*, s.f. Inability; impotence, weakness; ailment:—*nā-jā`iz*, adj. Unlawful, not allowable; contraband (e.g. *nā-jā`iz māl*, 'contraband goods'); unsuitable:—*nā-jins*, adj. Of another sort or species, strange in kind;—heterogeneous;—ignoble; rude, uncivil:—*nā-jinsī*, s.f. The not being of the same kind, sort, or race;—heterogeneousness;—want of gentility; baseness:—*nā-ćār*, adj. & adv. Without remedy, remediless; constrained; helpless, destitute, abandoned, forlorn, distressed, poor, miserable;—by force, against the inclination; inevitably, as a necessary consequence; of course (syn. *lā-ćār*, q.v.):—*nā-ćārī*, s.f. Helplessness, destitution;—impotence; constraint; necessity:—*nā-ćāq*, adj. Unsound; indisposed; out of order:—*nā-ćāqī*, s.f. Unsoundness (of health, &c.); indisposition;—

displeasure;—disagreement; coolness, lukewarmness;—laziness:—*nā-ćīz*, adj. & s.m. Of no consequence, of no account, insignificant, trifling, worthless;—an insignificant thing, a nothing; a bauble, a trifling or silly thing, a trifle:—*nā-ćīzī*, s.f. Smallness; insignificance; nothingness, nullity:—*nā-ḥaq*, s.m. Injustice, wrong, injury;—falsity;—adj. & adv. Unjust, wrong, iniquitous; illegal or unlawful, injurious; false, untrue;—unjustly, wrongfully; falsely; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason;—improperly;—needlessly; in vain, to no purpose:—*nā-ḥaq-shinās*, adj. & s.m. Unjust, inequitable, having no notions of right or justice; ungrateful;—an unjust, or an ungrateful, man:—*nā-ḥaq-shināsī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong;—ingratitude:—*nā-ḥaq karnā*, To do an injustice (to, *-se*); to act unjustly, &c.:—*nā-ḥaq-kushī*, s.f. Unjustly killing;—*nā-haq kahnā*, To speak unjustly, or falsely (of), to calumniate, slander;—to speak in vain, or to no purpose:—*nā-k͟hudā*, s.m. 'No God'; an atheist; an impious wretch:—*nā-k͟hudā-tars*, adj. & s.m. Not fearing God, ungodly;—a man without the fear of God:—*nā-k͟halaf*, adj. Degenerate, ignoble, spurious;—undutiful (son), wicked, vicious; villainous; dastardly:—*nā-k͟hwānda*, adj. & s.m. Unread, uneducated, illiterate;—uninvited, unbidden;—an illiterate man:—*nā-k͟hwāh*, adj. & adv. Unwilling, constrained;—against the will, unwillingly, constrainedly:—*nā-k͟hūb*, adj. Not good, bad:—*nā-k͟hwush*, adj. Indisposed; unhappy; displeased; disgusted;—unpleasant, harsh, disagreeable, bad:—*nā-k͟hwush ānā* (*-ko*), To prove disagreeable, or offensive, or displeasing (to); to be disapproved of:—*nā-k͟hwushī*, s.f. Disagreeableness, unpleasantness, unpalatableness, bitterness;—displeasure; fret;—disagreement:—*nā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Without possession; insolvent; impecunious, poor, indigent; blank; null (e.g. *yeh bāzī nā-dār hai*);—an insolvent man; a pauper:—*nā-dārī*, s.f. Insolvency; impecuniosity, poverty, indigence; pauperism:—*nā-dān*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, unlearned; simple, silly; innocent;—an ignorant fellow, a fool, blockhead:—*nā-dānistagī*, s.f. Want of acquaintance; ignorance:—*nā-dānista*, adv. Unknowingly, unwittingly; ignorantly; incognito:—*nā-dānī*, s.f. Ignorance, incapacity; stupidity, folly, idiotism; infatuation:—*nā-durust*, adj. Not right or true, incorrect, false, wrong, improper, unjust; crooked; imperfect:—*nā-durustī*, s.f. Unsoundness, incorrectness, falseness, falsehood; crookedness; injustice:—*nā-dihand*, adj. Not giving, close-fisted, stingy;—not paying what is due:—*nā-dihandī*, s.f. Non-payment:—*nā-dīdanī*, adj. & s.m.f. Not to be seen, invisible, imperceptible;—unfit to be seen, or to be looked upon;—one of whom, or that of which, the sight is unbearable:—*nā-dīda*, adj. & s.m. Unseen;—not seeing; inexperienced;—vile, abject, base;—greedy;—a person who has seen little, &c.:—*nā-rāst*, adj. Not right; not straightforward;—dishonest, unjust, unfair; wrong, untrue, false;—adulterated:—*nā-rāstī*, s.f. Dishonesty, unfairness, &c.:—*nā-rāẓ* (or *nā-rāẓī*), adj. Dissatisfied, discontented; unwilling;—displeased, offended:—*nā-rāẓī*, s.f. Dissatisfaction, discontent; unwillingness; displeasure:—*nā-rasā*, adj. Unworthy, unfit; incapable;—ill-bred, unmannerly:—*nā-rasā`ī*, s.f. Unworthiness, unfitness, incapacity; want of reach or power; inability; failure; unskilfulness;—ill-breeding, unmannerliness:—*nā-rasīda*, or *nā-rusta*, adj. Not arrived; not arrived at perfection, or maturity, or puberty; unripe, immature;—sour;—destitute; unfortunate:—*nā-rawā*, adj. Not current, or passable; unsaleable;—not right, or proper; inadmissible; prohibited; unworthy:—*nā-zā`īda*, adj. & s.f. That has not brought forth children, or young;—a woman who has not yet borne children, or a female that has not brought forth young:—*nā-zor*, adj. Without strength, weak (i.q. *be-zor*):—*nā-zorī*, s.f. Weakness (i.q. *be-zorī*);—*nā-zeb*, or *nā-zebā*, adj. Not becoming, or elegant; unbecoming, ungraceful, unseemly, ugly, ill-shaped, disfigured;—plain:—*nā-zebā`ish*, or *nā-zebā`ī*, s.f. Ungracefulness, unseemliness, ugliness, deformity; plainness:—*nā-sāz*, adj. Disagreeing; dissonant, discordant; out of tune;—indisposed, out of sorts;—absurd;—obscene; rude, uncivil:—*nā-sāz-kār*, or *nā-sāz-gār*, adj. Rendering discordant, or dissonant, or absurd; disagreeing, dissentient;—adverse; unfortunate, unlucky:—*nā-sāz-kārī*, or *nā-sāz-gārī*, s.f. Discordance, dissonance, disagreement, dissension;—inadaptability;—absurdity;—indisposition:—*nā-sāzī*, s.f. Discordance; dissension;—adverseness; opposition, contradiction;—indisposition;—ill-behaviour;—dissimulation:—*nā-sipās*, adj. Ungrateful, unthankful;—disagreeable;—undiscriminating:—*nā-sipāsī*, s.f. Ungratefulness, &c.:—*nā-sazā*, or *nā-sazā-wār*, adj. Unworthy, improper, impertinent, indecent; foolish;—undeserved, unmerited:—*nā-sufta*, adj. Not perforated, unbored:—*nā-sufta-bih*(*i*), s.m. & f. A cunning person:—*nā-samajh*, adj. Unintelligent, dull of understanding:—*nā-samjhī*, s.f. Lack of understanding, ignorance:—*nā-sanjīda*, adj. Unweighed; unassayed; unmeasured:—*nā-shād*, adj. & s.m. Cheerless, joyless, low-spirited, dull, hippish; dissatisfied, displeased;—unfortunate;—an unhappy person, a poor wretch:—*nā-shādī*, s.f.

Cheerlessness, dulness, melancholy;—dissatisfaction, displeasure:—*nā-shā`istagī*, s.f. Impropriety, injudiciousness; indecency:—*nā-shā`ista*, adj. Unworthy, improper, unbecoming; indecent, indecorous; illicit;—unmannerly;—inexpedient, injudicious:—*nā-shudanī*, adj. & s.m.f. Not fit to be or exist, bad, worthless; unpromising; ill-fated;—impossible, impracticable;—one who is not fit to live, or from whom no good is to be expected; a worthless person:—*nā-shukr*, or *nā-shukrā*, adj. Ungrateful; discontented (i.q. *nā-sipās*):—*nā-shukrī*, s.f. Unthankfulness; discontent:—*nā-shukrī karnā*, To be ungrateful, &c.:—*nā-shikeb*, or *nā-shikebā*, adj. Impatient, restless, unsteady:—*nā-shikebī*, or *nā-shikebā`ī*, s.f. Impatience, &c.:—*nā-shinās*, or *nā-shināsā*, adj. Not recognizing, or acknowledging, or owning;—ignorant:—*nā-shināsī*, s.f. A refusing to recognize;—ignorance:—*nā-shob*, adj. Unwashed:—*nā-ṣāf*, adj. Impure, unclean, dirty:—*nā-ṣāfī*, s.f. Impurity, &c.:—*nā-ṣabr*, or *nā-ṣabūr*, adj. Impatient (i.q. *nā-shikeb*):—*nā-ṣawāb*, adj. Not right; bad, sinful;—unwholesome:—*nā-ṭāqat*, adj. Weak, feeble, infirm:—*nā-ṭāqatī*, s.f. Weakness, feebleness; powerlessness, inability:—*nā-'āqibat-andesh*, adj. Not looking to the issues or consequences; short-sighted;—improvident; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive to the future:—*nā-farmān*, adj. Disobedient, refractory; stubborn;—s.m. Name of a purple-coloured flower, a species of poppy;—a bright purple colour:—*nā-farmānī*, s.f. Disobedience; (in Law) contempt of court;—adj. Of the colour of the *nā-farmān*; purple:—*nā-farmānī karnā*, To disobey, to refuse to

-- 1111 --

obey:—*nā-fahm*, adj. Not understanding; unintelligent, stupid;—unintelligible:—*nā-fahmī*, s.f. Want of understanding; stupidity, folly:—*nā-qābil*, adj. Incapable; unfit; worthless:—*nā-qābil-e-e͘tirāẓ*, adj. Indisputable:—*nā-qābil-e-intiqāl*, adj. Not transferable:—*nā-qābilīyat*, s.f. Incapacity, incompetence; unfitness, unworthiness:—*nā-qabūl*, adj. Unacceptable; disagreable, unpleasant;—not consenting (to); rejecting;—loathing:—*nā-quwwat*, adj. Powerless, weak:—*nā-quwwatī*, s.f. Weakness (i.q. *nā-ṭāqatī*):—*nā-kāra*, adj. Unserviceable; useless, worthless, bad;—idle, lazy:—*nā-kāragī*, s.f. Unserviceableness; uselessness, &c.:—*nā-kām*, adj. Disappointed; unsuccessful; discontented;—useless; hopeless; remediless:—*nā-kāmī*, s.f. Disappointment; unsuccessfulness; discontent:—*nā-kad-k͟hudā*, or *nā-kat-k͟hudā*, adj. & s.m. Not a family-man;—a bachelor:—*nā-kat-k͟hudā`ī*, s.f. The unmarried state:—*nā-karda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Inexperienced, inexpert, unskilful; ignorant;—an unskilful person, a bungler:—*nā-kas*, adj. & s.m. Unworthy, worthless, unmanly; base, ignoble;—a man of light character, or of no consequence; a nobody:—*nā-kasī*, s.f. Worthlessness; meanness; insignificance; infamy:—*nā-kand*, adj. Unbroken, untrained; unridden:—*nā-kand*, or *nā-kand baćheṛā*, s.m. An unridden colt;—an inexperienced, thoughtless person; a simpleton, greenhorn:—*nā-guzīr*, adj. Indispensable; necessary; inevitable, unavoidable:—*nā-gufta*, adj. Not spoken, unsaid; not told:—*nā-gawār*, or *nā-gawārā*, adj. Undigested; indigestible; unwhole some, unpalatable, unpleasant; unacceptable;—irksome;—unarranged:—*nā-gawār guẓarnā*, or *ma`lūm honā*, To prove unpalatable (to), &c.:—*nā-lā`iq*, adj. Unworthy; unfit; incompetent;—inconvenient; improper, unsuitable:—*nā-lā`iqī*, s.f., or *nā-lā`iq-pan*, s.m. Unworthiness; worthlessness; unfitness; incapacity;—impropriety:—*nā-mubārak*, adj. Unfortunate, inauspicious; ill-omened; execrable:—*nā-mutanāhī*, adj. Infinite;—divine:—*nā-maḥram*, s.m. A stranger; one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartments;—one who is not (as regards marriage) within the forbidden degrees:—*nā-murād*, adj. Having the desires unrealized; unsuccessful, unprosperous; disappointed; dissatisfied;—undesirable; untoward (circumstance); unfortunate, unlucky (wight, &c.); graceless; evil, or adverse (times, or fortune):—*nā-murād-āna*, adv. As one disappointed; discontentedly, &c.:—*nā-murādī*, adj. Unsuccessfulness; disappointment; dissatisfaction; despondency;—undesirableness; untowardness, &c.; an unwelcome thing:—*nā-murādī-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Undesirable, &c.:—*nā-marbūṭ*, adj. Unconnected, disjoined; ungrammatical;—impertinent, *mal-à-propos*:—*nā-mard*, adj. & s.m. Unmanly, cowardly;—impotent, imbecile;—a coward;—an impotent man:—*nā-mard karnā*, v.t. To emasculate:—*nā-mardī*, or *nā-mardumī*, s.f. Unmanliness; cowardice; incivility, inhumanity;—impotency:—*nā-mushak͟hk͟haṣ*, adj. Undefined; inconstant, variable:—*nā-muṭābiq*, adj. Inconsistent, &c. (see *muṭābiq*):—*nā-maṭbū*, adj. Unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant;—repugnant to nature, unnatural:—*nā-mo͘tabar*, adj. Untrustworthy; unworthy of credit, incredible:—*nā-maqūl*, adj. Unreasonable, irrational; improbable; absurd; impertinent; improper (i.q. *nā-lā`iq*):—*nā-ma'lūm*, adj. Unknown; uncertain:—*nā-muqir honā* (*-kā*), Not to admit or confess, to deny:—*nā-mulā`im*, adj. Not soft or tender; hard; rough; austere; severe; uncivil:—*nā-mumkin*, adj. Impossible:—*nā-munāsib*, adj.

Improper, unsuitable, inconsistent, unbecoming, indecent; objectionable:—*nā-manẓūr*, adj. Disapproved; disallowed; refused, rejected; inadmissible:—*nā-manẓūrī*, s.f. Disapproval; refusal, rejection:—*nā-muwāfiq*, adj. Not suitable, or adapted (to); disagreeing (with); dissimilar; contrary, opposite, adverse; unwholesome:—*nā-muwāfiq ānā* or *honā*, To disagree (with), &c.:—*nā-muwāfiqat*, vulg. *nā-mu`āfaqat*, s.f. Want of adaptation; dissimilarity; disagreement; unsuitableness; unwholesomeness:—*nā-mauzūn*, adj. Disproportioned; incongruous; discordant (as music); unrhythmical, badly composed (prose, or verse);—ill-made:—*nā-mihrbān*, adj. Unfriendly, unkind:—*nā-mihrbānī*, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness:—*nā-muyassarī*, s.f. Inability to obtain; poverty, indigence;—impossibility, difficulty:—*nā-wājib*, adj. Improper (i.q. *g̠air-wājib*; *be-wājib*):—*nā-wāris̤*, adj. & s.m.=*lā-wāris̤*, q.v.s.v. *lā*:—*nā-wāqif*, adj. Unacquainted (with, *-se*), ignorant (of); inexperienced (in), unskilled:—*nā-wāqifīyat*, s.f. Want of acquaintance, ignorance; inexperience;—*nā-waqt*, adj. Out of time, unseasonable; late, after (business) hours (i.q. *be-waqt*, q.v.):—*nā-hastī*, s.f. Non-existence:—*nā-hamwār*, adj. Uneven, irregular, rough;—unworthy, improper; ill-conducted; capricious; froward, perverse:—*nā-hamwārī*, s.f. Unevenness, &c.;—*nā-hanjār*, adj. Rough, uneven; untoward; unpolite, rude, &c. (i.q. *nā-hamwār*);—astray;—unfortunate; wicked:—*nā-hanjārī*, s.f. Deviation from right, going astray; wickedness; rudeness; impropriety; frowardness, disobedience:—*nā-yāb*, adj. Not to be found or got; undiscoverable; unprocurable; unattainable;—scarce, rare:—*nā-yābī*, s.f. Undiscoverableness, &c.;—rareness, scarcity:—*nā-yāft*, adj. Not to be found, undiscoverable; missing.

P ناب *nāb* [prob. for *nyāb*; *ni* (=S. *nir* or *nis*)+*āb*, q.v.; cf. Zend *nyāpa*], adj. 'Without water,' neat (wine, &c.), unmixed, unadulterated, pure, genuine; mere;—clear, limpid;—sincere.

A ناب *nāb*, s.m. A grinder;—a canine tooth; tusk; fang.

P ناب *nāb* (i.q. *nāw*, q.v.), s.m. Channel; canal; furrow, groove; fluting (of a pillar); moulding; cornice; frieze:—*nāb-dār*, adj. Grooved; fluted; indented:—*nāb-dān*, s.m. A drain, sewer, gutter; a canal; an aqueduct.

H نابار नाबार *nābār* (prob. *nā*, 'no'+*bār* = *wāl* or *wālā*, qq.v.), s.m. (dialec.) One who denies, denier.

P نابدان *nāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *nāb*.

S نابھ नाभ *nābha*, vulg. *nābh*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva, and of Vishṇu;—a kind of spell.

S نابھ नाभि *nābhi*, and H. नाभ *nābh*, s.f. The navel (cf. *nāf*);—nave (of a wheel);—central point, centre, focus;—a chief, head;—musk; the musk animal;—a proper name:—*nābhi-ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting or separating the umbilical cord:—*nābhi-golak*, s.m. A protruding or ruptured navel:—*nābhi-nāṛī*, or *nābhi-nāl*, s.f. The umbilical cord.

S نابھك नाभक *nābhak*, s.m. A myrobalan, *Terminclia chebula*.

S نابھي नाभी *nābhī*, s.f.=*nābhi*, or *nābh*, q.v.

S نابھيہ नाभ्य *nābhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to the navel; proceeding from, or being in, the navel; umbilical;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva (i.q. *nābha* or *nābh*).

H ناپ नाप *nāp* (fr. *nāpnā*, q.v.), s.f. Measure; measurement; survey:—*nāp-bidyā*, s.f. The science of measuring, mensuration:—*nāp-tol*, or *nāp-jokh*, s.f. Measuring and weighing:—*nāp-kā pūrā*, adj. Of full measure, or height, &c.:—*nāp karnā* (*-kī*), To measure (i.q. *nāpnā*):—*nāp-kī ikā`i*, s.f. Unit of measurement:—*nāp lenā* (*-kī*), To take the measurement (of), to measure:—*be-nāp*, adj. Unmeasured, unsurveyed:—*jamī nāp*, Standard or full measure:—*ćaltī nāp*, Somewhat below the standard measure:—*kaṭtī nāp*, (in Geom.) The secant.

S ناپت नापित *nāpit*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A barber, shaver; a surgeon (the word is almost confined to Bengal; the words *nā`ī* or *nā`ū* being the common forms in other parts; cf. *ḥajām*):—*nāpit-śālā*, s.f. Barber's shop; hair-cutting saloon.

S ناپتي नापिती *nāpitī*, s.f. A barber's wife (i.q. *nā`in*).

P ناپگار *nāpigār*, (dialec.) *nāpikār*, adj. Filthy, vile.

H ناپنا नापना *nāpnā* [*nāpnā*, prob. corr. of *māpnā*, q.v.; or *nāp*° = Prk. नप्प(इ)=S. ज्ञाप्य(ते), pass. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To measure; to weigh;—*nāp-denā*, or *nāp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nāpnā*:—*rasta nāpnā*, 'To measure the road'; to wander idly about, to saunter;—to pay a short (or a doctor's) visit.

H نات नात *nāt*, s.m. 1°=*nātā*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *nāth*, q.v.

H ناتا नाता *nātā* [Prk. नत्तिओ; S. नप्तृकः], s.m. Relative; kin; relationship; kinsmanship; alliance; affinity, consanguinity:—*nātā joṛnā* (*se*, or *-ke sāth*), To form a connection, or an alliance (with):—*nāte-dār*, adj. & s.m. Akin;—relative, kinsman:—*nāte-dārī*, s.f. Relationship,

&c. (i.q. *nātā*):—*nātā-rishta*, s.m. Relationship, kinsmanship; family alliance.
H ناتر नातर *nātar*, or नातरि *nātari* [*nā*, 'not,' q.v.+*tar* = S. तर्हि], conj. (dialec.) If not—then; else, otherwise (i.q. *nā-to*, or *nā-tau*, or *nahīṅ to*).
H ناتن नातिन *nātin* = H ناتني नातिनी *nātinī*, or *nātnī* [f. of *nātī*;—°*in* or °*inī* = Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. Daughters's daughter, granddaughter.
H ناتني नातिनी *nātinī*, or *nātnī* = H ناتن नातिन *nātin* [f. of *nātī*;—°*in* or °*inī* = Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. Daughters's daughter, granddaughter.
H ناتو नातो *nāto*, 1° (dialec.) s.m.=*nātā*, q.v.;—2° conj See s.v. *nā*.
H ناتهـ नाथ *nāth* [Prk. नत्था; S. नस्ता;—cf. also S. नाथः, which is prob. a Prk. form], s.f. The nose-string of an ox (by which he is led, or which serves as reins);—a seton (cf. *nāth*, *nathnā*, *nathnī*):—*na āge nāth na pīćhe paghā*, 'Neither nose-string in front nor tether behind'; free to roam; without tie or encumbrance.
S ناتهـ नाथ *nāth*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Protector, patrou, master, lord; husband;—a common affix to the names of Hindū ascetics (e.g. Gorakh-nāth):—*nāth-vān*, *nāth-vat*, or *nāth-want* (f. *-vatī*), adj. Having a protector, or master; having a husband; dependent, subject (to;—syn. *nāthī*).
H ناتها नाथा *nāthā*, s.m. (dialec.) A corrupt form of *nātā*, q.v.

-- 1112 --
H ناتهت नाथित *nāthit* [S. नस्तितः], adj. Having a hole bored in the septum of the nose, or having a string through its nose (an ox or other draught-animal).
S ناتهتا नाथता *nāthatā*, s.f. = S ناتهتو नाथत्व *nāthatva*, s.m. The office or status of a protector, or master; protectorship; patronage, &c
S ناتهتو नाथत्व *nāthatva*, s.m. = S ناتهتا नाथता *nāthatā*, s.f. The office or status of a protector, or master; protectorship; patronage, &c
H ناتهنا नाथना *nāthnā* [fr. *nāth*, q.v.; or *nāth*° = S. नस्तित], v.t. To bore the nose (of a bullock) and put a string in it (to guide him by);—to bring under subjection or control.
H ناتهي नाथि *nāthi* (dialec.), past conj. part. (of *nāthnā*), Having put a string in the nose (of an ox), i.q. *nāth-ke*.
H ناتهي नाथी *nāthī*, (dialec.) नाथि *nāthi* [S. नाथ+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. *-inī*), Having a protector, or master; having a husband; dependent, subject (to).
H ناتى नाती *nātī* [Prk. नत्तिओ; S. नप्तृ+कः], s.m. (f. *nātin*), Daughter's son, grandson.
H ناتى नाती *nātī* [Prk. नत्तिआ; S. नप्तृका], s.f. (dialec.) Granddaughter (i.q. *nātin*).
H ناٹ नाट *nāṭ* (i.q. *lāṭ*, or *lāṭh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A pillar; an obelisk;—an architrave;—a beam; a log (of wood).
S ناٹ नाट *nāṭa*, vulg. *nāṭ*, s.m. Dancing; a dance; a play, a pantomime;—the country called the Carnatic:—*nāṭ-mandir*, s.m. Dancing-saloon, ball-room; a room or hall for dramatic performances, a theatre.
H ناٹا नाटा *nāṭā* [prob. Prk. नट्ठओ; S. नष्ट+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Short, dwarfish; dapper;—vile, depraved, vicious, bad, naughty;—a dwarf;—a depraved or bad man; a naughty boy;—a young bull not yet broken in.
H ناٹاپن नाटापन *nāṭā-pan* [*nāṭā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Shortness (of stature), dwarfishness.
S ناٹك नाटक *nāṭak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*, or *-ī*), A dancer; an actor; a mime;—dancing; acting;—a play, drama, comedy; the first of the ten species of Sanskrit dramatic compositions of the first order;—the business of a *naṭ* (q.v.):—*nāṭak-śālā*, vulg. *nāṭak-sālā*, or *nāṭak-sāl*, s.f. A dancing-room, ball-room; a play-house, theatre (syn. *nāć-ghar*):—*nāṭak-sāl* (prob. for *nāṭak-sālī*), s.m. & f. (Dakh.) A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nāṭak*).
S ناٹكا नाटिका *nāṭikā*, s.f. A short or light comedy (the first of the dramas of the second order);—(fem. of *nāṭaka*), an actress.
S ناٹكي नाटकी *nāṭakī*, s.f. A dancing-girl;—a kind of dramatic writing.
S ناٹكيه नाटकीय *nāṭakīya*, adj. Dramatic; comic.
H ناٹمگار *nāṭamgār*, s.m. (Dakh.) A great merchant; a respectable man; head-man (syn. *mahājan*).
H ناٹنا नाटना *nāṭnā*, v.n.=*naṭnā*, q.v.
H ناٹور नाटौर *nāṭaur*, 1° s.m.=*naṭ-bar*, q.v.;—2° adj. corr. of *nā-ṭhaur*, q.v.
H ناٹهـ नाठ *nāṭh* [S. नास्ति (न+अस्ति); cf. P. *nestī*], s.m. Non-existence.

H ناٹهور नाठौर *nāṭhaur* (*nā*+*ṭhaur*, qq.v.), adj. Having no fixed or proper place; not in (its) proper place, out of place (i.q. *be-ṭhaur*).
S ناٹیہ नाट्य *nāṭya*, s.m. The science or art of dancing, or acting; scenic art; the union of song, pantomime, dance, and instrumental music:—*nāṭya-śālā*, s.f.=*nāṭak-śālā*, q.v. (syn. *nāć-ghar*).
A ناثر *nāṣir* (act. part. of نثر 'to scatter, disperse,' &c.), s.m. A prose-writer.
H ناج नाज *nāj* (contrac. of *anāj*, q.v.), s.m. Grain, corn:—*nāj kāṭnā*, To cut the corn; to reap the harvest:—*nāj-kī manḍī*, A grain-mart:—*nāj-wālā*, s.m. A wholesale dealer in grain or corn.
H ناجك नाजुक *nājuk*, adj. corr. of نازك *nāzuk*, q.v.
H ناجو नाजु *nāju*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāj*, q.v.
H ناجو नाजो *nājo* (prob. corr. fr. *nāzuk*), s.f. A delicate woman; a term of endearment.
P ناجي *nājī* (for A. ناج *nājin*, act. part. of نجا (for نجو) 'to escape,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Escaped; saved; elect; liberated; free; excused;—one who escapes, &c.
P ناجيه *nājiya* (for A. ناجية *nājiyat*, fem. of *nājin*), adj. f.=*nājī*, q.v.
H ناچ नाच *nāć* [Prk. नच्चं; S. नृत्यं; cf. *nāćnā*], s.m. Dancing; a dance, ball; an entertainment (among Hindūs) in which dancing-girls perform (vulg. 'a nautch'):—*nāć dikhānā* (*-ko*), To dance before (one):—*nāć-rāg*, or *nāć-rang*, s.m. Dance and song; a dancing entertainment; revelry, merriment:—*nāć-ghar*, s.m. Dancing-room, ball-room; a play-house, theatre:—*nāć naćānā* (*-ko*), To make (one) dance;—to lead (one) a dance, to tease, worry, or harass (one):—*kaṭh-putlī-kā nāć*, A puppet-show:—*ghoṛoṅ-kā nāć*, An exhibition of artificial horses:—*launḍoṅ-kā nāć*, An exhibition of dancing-boys.
P ناچخ *nāćak͟h*, s.m.(?) A battle-axe; a halbert; a double-pointed spear; a short javelin.
H ناچنا नाचना *nāćnā* [*nāć*° = Prk. नच्च(इ)=S. नृत्य (ति), rt. नृत्], v.n. To dance; to caper, or frisk about.
H ناچني नाचनी *nāćnī*, s.f. A female dancer, a dancing-girl.
P ناحيه *nāḥiya* (for A. ناحية *nāḥiyat*, fr. *nāḥin*, act. part. of نحا (for نحو) 'to go towards, to incline (to),' &c.), s.m. A country, territory, district; tract; coast, shore;—part, side, quarter (pl. *nawāḥī*, q.v.).
P ناخدا *nā-k͟hudā*, s.m. See s.v. نا *nā*.

P ناخدا *nāk͟hudā* (*nāw*+*k͟hudā*, qq.v.), s.m. The master, or commander, of a ship; captain;—a supercargo;—a seaman.
P ناخدائي *nāk͟hudā`ī*, s.f. Office or status of a ship-captain, &c.;—seamanship, navigation.
P ناخن *nāk͟hun* (*nāk͟h*° = S. नख+*un* = *ūn* = *wan* = *wān* = S. वान), s.m. Nail (of the finger or toe); talon, claw:—*nāk͟hun-se likhnā*, v.t. To write with the finger-nail (considered an accomplishment):—*nāk͟hun-gīr*, or *nāk͟hun-tarāsh*, s.m. A small knife, or scissors, for paring the nails:—*nāk͟hun lenā*, v.t. To pare the nails;—to trip, or stumble (a horse):—*nāk͟hun-meṅ paṛe-rahnā*, v.n. To be in (one's) possession; to be lying in the pocket.
P ناخنه *nāk͟huna* (rel. n. fr. *nāk͟hun*, q.v.), s.m. An instrument used to strike the strings of a lute (or guitar, &c.) with, a plectrum; a bow (i.q. *miẓrāb*);—a haw, or web (in the eye), cataract;—a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton;—enmity, malice.
P ناخون *nāk͟hūn*, s.m. = P ناخونه *nāk͟hūna*, s.m. i.q. ناخن *nāk͟hun*; and ناخنه *nāk͟huna*, qq.v.
P ناخونه *nāk͟hūna*, s.m. = P ناخون *nāk͟hūn*, s.m. i.q. ناخن *nāk͟hun*; and ناخنه *nāk͟huna*, qq.v.
S ناد नाद *nāda*, vulg. *nād*, s.m. Sounding; a sound (in general); singing; a song; a loud sound; roaring, a roar; noise, cry;—(in the *yog*) the nasal sound represented by a semicircle, and used as an abbreviation, or a hieroglyphic, in mystical words:—*nād-karnā*, To sing;—to roar (as a tiger); to bellow:—*nād-vidyā*, s.f. The art of singing.
H ناد *nād*, postpn. (Dakh.)=*nā`īṅ*, q.v.
P نادار *nā-dār*, adj. & s.m. = P نادان *nā-dān*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. نا *nā*.
P نادان *nā-dān*, adj. & s.m. = P نادار *nā-dār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. نا *nā*.
H ناداها नादाहा *nādāhā* [prob. S. नाद (rt. नद्)+क+क+इकः], s.m. A spout; a canal (cf. *nadī*).
A نادر *nādir* (act. part. of ندر 'to remain alone,' &c.), adj. Singular, rare, uncommon, unusual; wonderful; precious; exquisite; choice (cf. *shāẕ-o-nādir*):—*nādir-shāh*, Name of a king of Persia (who reigned from A.D. 1736 to A.D. 1747):—*nādir-shāhī*, adj. Of or relating to Nādir-shāh, or his conquests, or misrule;—s.f. The invasion of India by Nādir-shāh;—misrule as of Nādir-shāh:—*nādir-gardī*, s.f. Misrule, &c. (i.q. *nādir-shāhī*).
A نادرات *nādirāt*, s.f. pl. (of نادرة *nādirat*; see *nādira*), Uncommon things, rarities, curiosities.
P نادره *nādira* (for A. نادرة *nādirat*, fem. of *nādir*), adj.=*nādir*;—s.m. An uncommon thing, a rarity, curiosity;—an incomparable man, a *rara avis*.

P نادري *nādirī* (fr. *nādir*), s.f. Rarity; choiceness;—a rarity; curiosity;—(in cards) the ace.
A علي ناد *nād-'alī* (for عليًا نادِ 'call on, or invoke, 'alī'), s.f. A stone brought by pilgrims from Mecca on which are inscribed benedictions or prayers from the Qor`ān, beginning with the words *nādi-'alī* (such stones are hung as charms round the necks of children).
H نادلي *nādalī*, s.f. corr. of the above, q.v.
A نادم *nādim*, (act. part. of ندم 'to repent,' &c.)., adj.

-- 1113 --
Repenting; penitent, sorry (for);—bashful; ashamed, abashed.
H نادنا नादना *nādnā*, v.t.=*nādhnā*, *nāṅdnā*, or *nāṅdhnā*, qq.v.
H نادهنا नाधना *nādhnā* [*nādh*° = S. नद्ध, p.p.p. of rt. नह्], v.t. To yoke;—to begin, to enter upon (also *nāṅdhnā*; *nāṅdnā*).
S نادي नादी *nādī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Sounding, resonant; sounding aloud.
H ناديا नादिया *nādiyā*, s.m.=ناندیا *nāṅdiyā*, q.v.
S ناديه नादेय *nādeya* (fr. *nadī*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Coming from, or belonging to, a river; river-born; fluvial; aquatic;—s.m. An aquatic.
S نادي نादेयी *nādeyī*, s.f. A species of water-reed, *Calamus fasciculatus*;—the plant *Pranna herbacea*;—*Sesbania œgyptiaca*;—the China rose.
S ناڈكا नाडिका *nāḍikā*, vulg. *nāṛikā*, s.f. An Indian hour, or twenty-four minutes (or one-sixtieth of a sidereal day);—a piece of metal on which the hours are struck, an Indian clock, a gong;—a particular measure of length (equal to half a *ḍanḍa*).
H نار नार *nār* [S. नारः], adj. Relating or belonging to men;—s.m. A calf;—(S. नारं), s.m. Water;—a herd, drove:—*nārād* (°*ra*+*ad*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Eating or living on water;—any animal that subsists on water.
H نار नार *nār*, s.f. contrac. of *nārī*, 'woman,' &c., q.v.
H نار नार *nār*, s.m.=*nāṛ*, and *nāl*, qq.v.
P نار *nār* (contrac. of *anār*, q.v.), s.m. A pomegranate, *Punica granatum*.
A نار *nār*, s.f. Fire; hell-fire; hell;—the mind;—counsel, advice.
H نارا नारा *nārā*, s.m.=*nālā*, q.v.
S ناراچ नाराच *nārāć*, s.m. An iron arrow; an arrow (in general):—*nārāć-astra*, s.m. Idem.

H نाराد नाराद *nārād*, s.m. corr. of *nārad*, q.v.
S ناراد *nārād*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nār*.
S ناراين नारायण *nārāyaṇa*, vulg. *nārāyaṇ* (*nara*, 'man,' or *nāra*, 'water'+*ayana*, 'abode'), s.m. A name of Vishṇu (considered as the first of living beings, and the dwelling-place of mortals; or as the being who existed before all worlds, and moved on the waters of creation):—*nārāyaṇ-kshetr*, s.m. A term applied to the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of four cubits from the water:—*nārāyaṇ-tail*, s.m. A sort of oil (expressed from various plants) of great reputed efficacy in medicine:—*sat nārāyaṇ*, The true Nārāyaṇ, the true God.
S نارايني नारायणी *nārāyaṇī*, s.f. An epithet of Lakshmī, the goddess of prosperity, and wife of Nārāyaṇ or Vishṇu;—an epithet of Durgā;—the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.
H نارايني नारायणी *nārāyaṇī* [S. नारायणीयः], adj. Of, or relating, or referring to, Nārāyaṇ:—*nārāyaṇī bal*, s.m. A funeral ceremony observed on the seventeenth day after a Hindū's death.
H ناربوا नारबिवार *nār-biwār* [S. नाडि, or नाल+विवरं (rt. *vr*□*i* with *vi*)], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; secundines.
P نارجيل *nārjīl* (S. नारिकेल; cf. H. *nāriyal*), s.m. A cocoa-nut;—the cocoa-nut tree, *Cocos mucifera*.
S نارد नारद *nārad*, s.m. Name of a Devarshi or Rishi among the gods (he is regarded as one of the four sons of Brahmā, and one of the ten principal and original *munis* or *r*□*ishis*, the friend of Krishn, a celebrated legislator, and the inventor of the *vīṇā* or lute;—he is also said to have occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods by tale-bearing); (hence) one who makes quarrels; one who is fond of altercation, a disputant;—a wicked boy (in the language of women):—*nārad-purān*, s.m. Name of a Purāṇ:—*nārad-munī*, s.m. The saint Nārad.
P نردا *nārad*, vulg. *nārd*, s.m. The tike or dog-louse;—a miser.
S نارك नारक *nārak* (fr. *narak*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating to hell; being or abiding in hell; infernal, hellish; hell-deserving;—an inhabitant of the infernal regions;—(i.q. *narak*), the infernal regions, hell.
S ناركي नारकी *nārakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Infernal, hellish;—an inhabitant of the infernal regions.
S ناركير नारिकेर *nāriker*, = S ناركيل नारिकेल *nārikel*, s.m. A cocoa-nut.

S ناركيل नारिकेल *nārikel*, = S ناركير नारिकेर *nāriker*, s.m. A cocoa-nut.
S ناركيه नारकीय *nārakīya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) = *nārakī*, q.v.
H نارن नारिण *nāriṇ*, नारिन *nārin*, (Braj) s.f. pl. (of *nāri* or *nārī*), Women.
P نارنج *nāranj* (the arabicised form of *nāraṅg* = S. नारङ्ग), s.m. An orange.
P نارنجي *nāranjī* (*nāraṅj* + *ī* = S. इन्, or ईय), adj. Of orange; orange-coloured.
S نارنگ नारंग *nāraṅg*, s.m. The orange tree, and its fruit (cf. *nārangī*; P. also *nāraṅg*),—the juice of the pepper plant;—a libertine; a catamite;—a living being, an animal;—a twin, one of twins;—a carrot.
H نارنگي नारंगी *naraṅgī*, vulg. नारिंगी *nāringī* [S. नारंग+इका], s.f. An orange; the orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium*;—(*met.*) breast (of a woman).
H نارو नारू *nārū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāhrū*, or *nahāru`ā*, qq.v.
P ناروان *nārwān*, = P نارون *nārwan*, s.m. A species of lofty tree which gives much shade; the sour cherry;—the pomegranate tree (cf. *nār*).
P نارون *nārwan*, = P ناروان *nārwān*, s.m. A species of lofty tree which gives much shade; the sour cherry;—the pomegranate tree (cf. *nār*).
S ناري नारी *nārī*, or नारि *nāri*, vulg. *nār*, s.f. A woman, a female; a wife:—*nārī-parāyaṇ*, adj. Devoted to women.—*nārī-prasaṅg*, s.m. Libertinism, lechery; coition:—*nārī-priya*, adj. & s.m. Loving women;—dear to women;—a lover of women;—one loved by women:—*nārī-ćatur*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who is a skilful judge of women:—*nārī-dūshaṇ*, s.m. Woman's vice, any great fault in women (six are usually reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, sleeping and dwelling in a strange house):—*nārī-dharm*, s.m. The duties especially incumbent on women;—the menstrual flux:—*nārī-may*, or *nāri-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Consisting of women:—*nārī-nar*, or *nāri-narā*, s.m. Women and men; males and females:—*nārī-vr*□*ind*, s.m. A crowd of women:—*sughaṛ nār*, s.f. A clever woman;—a good housewife.
H ناري नारी *nārī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nāṛī*, and *nālī*, qq.v.
A ناري *nārī* (rel. n. fr. *nār*, q.v.), adj. Fiery, full of fire; hellish.
H ناريا नारिया *nāriyā* [*nār* = S. नाडि+*iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. A person who feels the pulse.

S ناريچ नारीच *nārīć*, s.m.=ناڑيچ *nāṛīć*, q.v.
H نارير नारियर *nāriyar*, s.m. (dialec. or rustio)=next, q.v.
H ناريل नारियल *nāriyal* [Prk. णालिएलो; S. नारिकेलः], s.m. The cocoa-nut tree, *Cocos mucifera*;—a cocoa-nut;—a *ḥuqqa* made of a cocoa-nut;—a kind of fire-work (made of a cocoa-nut shell charged with gunpowder);—(*met.*) the head, skull:—*nāriyal-kā pānī*, Milk of a cocoa-nut;—*nāriyal-kā tel*, Cocoa-nut oil:—*nāriyal-kī rū`ī*, A kind of soft downy substance (of a light-brown colour) found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoa-nut tree (it is used as a styptic, and for tinder):—*nāriyal-kā guṛ*, Molasses made from the juice of the cocoa-nut palm.
H ناريلي नारियली *nāriyalī* [*n āriyal*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A cup made out of a cocoa-nut shell;—a *ḥuqqa* made of a cocoa-nut shell;—(dialec.) juice of the cocoa-nut palm, palm-wine, toddy.
H نارين नारीन *nārīn* [S. नारी+इन्], s.m. Lord of women, or of many wives'; an epithet of the moon.
H نارين नारीन *nārīn* (Braj or dialec.), s.f. pl. (of *nārī*), Women, females.
H ناڑ नाड़ *nāṛ* [S. नाडिः], s.f. Pulse, &c. (i.q. *nāṛī*, q.v.); a sore;—gullet, wind-pipe, throat, neck:—*nāṛī kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To cut the throat (of), to sever the neck:—*nāṛ-kaṭyā*, s.m. A cut-throat:—*nāṛ nīćī karnā*, To bend the neck; to hang down the head (in shame, &c.).
H ناڑا नाड़ा *nāṛā* [S. नाड+कं], s.m. Tape; trousers' string;—stubble (i.q. *nārā*; cf. *nāl*; *nālā*).
H ناڑکا नाड़िका *nāṛikā*, s.f.=*nāḍikā*, q.v.
H ناڑي नाड़ि *nāṛi* [S. नाडिः], s.f.=next, q.v.
H ناڑي नाड़ी *nāṛī* [Prk. णाडिआ; S. नाडिका], s.f. A stalk, or culm (of a plant);—any tubular organ of the body; an artery, a blood-vessel, vein; an intestine:—a

-- 1114 --
pipe, tube (i.q. *nālī*, or *nalī*);—a fistulous sore; a fistula; siuus;—the pulse (of the hand or foot, &c.);—an hour of twenty-four minutes (i.q. *nāḍikā*, q.v.):—*nāṛī-patr*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*:—*nāṛī ćhūṭnā*, or *nāṛī na bolnā*, The pulse to stop beating; to have no pulse:—*nāṛī-manḍal*, or *nāṛī-manḍal*, s.m. The celestial equator:—*nāṛī-nakshatr*, s.m. The planet of a person's nativity:—*nāṛī na honā*, To

have no pulse:—*nāṛī-vraṇ*, s.m. A fistulous sore, a fistula, an ulcer, a sinus.

H ناڑیا नाड़िया *nāṛiyā* [S. नाडिकः], s.m. A person who feels the pulse:—*nāṛiyā-baid*, s.m. A physician skilled in feeling the pulse.

H ناڑیچ नाड़ीच *nāṛīć* [S. नाडीचः], s.m. The esculent root *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P ناز *nāz*, s.m. Blandishment, coquetry, playfulness, amorous playfulness, feigned disdain; dalliance, toying; fondling, coaxing, soothing or endearing expression;—pride, conceit, consequential airs, whims;—softness, delicacy; elegance, gracefulness:—*nāz uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To bear with the airs or whims (of another):—*nāz-bardār*, s.m. One who bears the airs or whims (of another);—a flatterer:—*nāz-bardārī*, s.f. Bearing the airs or whims (of); flattery:—*nāz-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Delicately brought up;—one who has been delicately brought up; a spoilt child:—*nāz-peshagī*, s.f. The habit of coquetry, &c. (see *nāz*):—*nāz-pesha*, s.m. & f. One who practises blandishments, &c.; a coquette:—*nāz-naḵẖra*, or *nāz-o-naḵẖra*, s.m. Blandishments, coquetry; dalliance, toying; airs and graces, affectations:—*nāz-o-ne*mat*, or *nāz-o-ni'am*, s.m. Greatness; ease and affluence;—the good things of the world, the blessings of life:—*nāz-o-niyāz*, s.m. Blandishments, &c. (i.q. *nāz-naḵẖra*, q.v.);—entreating soothingly, coaxing, supplication.

P نازان *nāzān*, vulg. *nāzāṅ* (imperf. part. of *nāzīdan*, fr. *nāz*), part. adj. Sporting, toying (as lovers);—giving oneself airs, being conceited (about), being proud; strutting, swaggering:—*nāzāṅ honā* (*-par*), To give ooneself airs (about), to be conceited (about), to pride oneself (on).

P نازبو *nāzbo* (*nāz+bo*, qq.v.), s.m. The herb basil (or wild rue), *Ocimum pilosum*.

P نازك *nāzuk*, adj. Thin, slender, slim, delicate, tender, fragile; fine; light; brittle; nice; neat; elegant; genteel; subtle;—facetious; gracious; keen; sensitive, touchy, testy;—s.m. A species of jujube (i.q. *nāzuk badan*):—*nāzuk adā*, adj. Having sweet notes (as the nightingale, &c.); delicate in performing or singing:—*nāzuk-adā`ī*, s.f. Sweetness of note; delicacy of performance or singing:—*nāzuk-badan*, adj. Of delicate frame, delicate (epithet of a mistress);—s.m. A species of jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*:—*nāzuk-badanī*, s.f. Delicacy of body or of form:—*nāzuk jagah*, s.f. A tender part or spot; a vital part:—*nāzuk-ḵẖayāl*, s.m. A fine thought; delicate perception; nice judgment;—adj. & s.m. Having a fine perception; of delicate or nice ideas;—one who has a fine perception, &c.:—*nāzuk-damāg*, s.m. A delicate or sensitive brain; a sensitive mind;—adj. & s.m. Having (or one who has) a sensitive brain or mind;—a touchy or testy person:—*nāzuk-mizāj*, s.m. A delicate constitution;—a sensitive disposition, or temper;—adj. & s.m. Of a delicate complexion or habit of body;—of a sensitive disposition or temper;—a person of delicate constitution or complexion, &c.;—a person of a touchy or testy disposition (syn. *nāzuk-damāg*):—*nāzuk-mizājī*, s.f. Delicacy of complexion or habit of body, &c.:—*nāzuk mu`āmala*, s.m. A delicate affair; a ticklish matter:—*nāzuk waqt*, or *nāzuk zamāna*, s.m. A critical moment; a crisis.

P نازکي *nāzukī*, s.f. Tenderness, softness, delicacy; nicety, &c. (see *nāzuk*).

A نازل *nāzil* (act. part. of نزل 'to descend, alight,' &c.), part. adj. Descending, alighting; dismounting; arriving (at):—*nāzil honā* (*-par*), To descend (on), to alight (on, or at); to arrive (at); to come (upon), to befall.

P نازله *nāzila* (for A. نازلة *nāzilat*, fem. of *nāzil*), s.m. A disaster, calamity, misfortune (as descending from heaven);—a defluxion of humours, rheum; a disorder.

P نازنين *nāzanīn*, vulg. *nāznīn*, or *nāznīṅ*, adj. Delicate; elegant; lovely; delightful; amiable, agreeable; beloved, precious;—s.f. A thin, delicate woman; a belle; a mistress, sweetheart, beloved object.

P نازه *nāza* (for *nāzha*), s.m. contrac. of نائژه *nā`izha*, q.v.

A ناس *nās* (contrac. of *unās*, pl. of *ins*, or of *insān*), s.m. pl. Mankind, human beings, men, people.

H ناس नास *nās*, s.m. Destruction, &c. (i.q. *nāś*, q.v.):—*nās karnā* (*-kā*), To destroy, ruin, annihilate; to spoil, mar.

H ناس नास *nās*, conj. part. of *nāsnā*, q.v.:—*nās khonā*, or *nās milānā*, v.t. intens. forms of *nāsnā*.

H ناس नास *nās* [Prk. णस्सं or नस्सं; S. नस्यं], s.f. Snuff:—*nās-dān*, s.m., or *nās-dānī*, s.f. A snuff-box:—*nās-kī ćuṭkī*, s.f. A pinch of snuff:—*nās lenā*, To take snuff, to snuff.

S ناسا नासा *nāsā*, s.f. The nose:—*nāsā-dakshināvart*, s.m. The wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril (the practice of rich women who have children):—*nāsā-śokh*, s.m. Dryness of the nostrils:—*nāsā-vāmāvart*, s.m. Wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril (a mark of sorrow or distress):—*nāsā-vaṅś*, s.m. Bridge of the nose.

H ناسا नासा *nāsā* [S. नासकः or नासिकः], s.m. The nose;—a tumour in the nose, a polypus (i.q. *nakṛā*, or *nākṛā*).

H ناسپاتی नासपाती *nāspātī*, s.f. corr. of *nāshpātī*, q.v.

P ناسپال *nāspāl* (*nār+sipāl*, i.q. *anār+sifāl*, qq.v.), s.m. The rind of a pomegranate (ripe or unripe).

P ناسپالى *nāspālī* (*nāspāl+ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to, or obtained from, pomegranate-rind; of the colour of pomegranate-rind:—*nāspālī raṅg*, s.m. A kind of light-green colour extracted from pomegranate-rind.

H ناست नास्त *nāst*, or नास्ति *nāsti* [S. नास्ति, i.e. न+अस्ति], adv. It is not; no, not so (cf. P. *nest* or *nīst*);—s.f. Non-existence, non-entity, annihilation;—adj. Rendered extinct, annihilated.

S ناستتا नास्तिता *nāstitā*, s.f. = S ناستتو नास्तित्व *nāstitva*, s.m. Non-existence (i.q *nāsti* or *nāst*).

S ناستتو नास्तित्व *nāstitva*, s.m. = S ناستتا नास्तिता *nāstitā*, s.f. Non-existence (i.q *nāsti* or *nāst*).

S ناستك नास्तिक *nāstik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Saying (or one who says) *nāsti*, "it is not`"; denying, atheistical, unbelieving;—one who denies the authority of the Vedas, or who expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the Purāṇas;—one who denies a future state;—an atheist, unbeliever, infidel:—*nāstik-mat*, s.m. An atheistical opinion; atheism.

S ناستكتا नास्तिकता *nāstikatā*, s.f. = S ناستكتو नास्तिकत्व *nāstikatva*, s.m. Heterodoxy (*esp* in reference to the authority of the Vedas, &c.); atheism, unbelief, impiety.

S ناستكتو नास्तिकत्व *nāstikatva*, s.m. = S ناستكتا नास्तिकता *nāstikatā*, s.f. Heterodoxy (*esp* in reference to the authority of the Vedas, &c.); atheism, unbelief, impiety.

S ناستكيه नास्तिक्य *nāstikya*, s.m.=*nāstikatva*, q.v.

A ناسج *nāsij* (act. part. of نسج 'to weave; to compose,' &c.), s.m. A weaver;—a composer; maker of an oration.

A ناسخ *nāsi<u>kh</u>* (act. part. of نسخ 'to transcribe (a book) to obliterate,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Transcribing, copying;—abolishing, obliterating, erasing;—copier (of a book); amanuensis;—one who abolishes, or obliterates, or erases, or cancels.

H ناسك नासक *nāsak*, adj. & s.m.=ناشك *nāśak*, q.v.

A ناسك *nāsik* (act. part. of نسك 'to be religious, or devout,' &c.), part. adj. Devoted to God, or to virtue.

S ناسكا नासिका *nāsikā*, s.f. A nostril; the nose; trunk (of an elephant); a proboscis:—*nāsikā-mal*, s.m. Mucus of the nose.

H ناسن नासन *nāsan*, s.m.=ناشن *nāśan*, q.v.

H ناسنا नासना *nāsnā* [*nās°* = Prk. नस्स(इ)=S. नश्य (ति), rt. नश्], v.n. To be lost, to disappear, vanish; to be destroyed; to perish; to wane;—to escape, flee, run away.

H ناسنا नासना *nāsnā* [*nās°* = Prk. नास(इ) or नासे(इ)=S. नाशय(ति), caus. of rt. नश्], v.t. To cause to disappear; to cause to perish; to destroy, ruin, efface, exterminate;—to lose.

A ناسوت *nāsūt* (*nās*, q.v.+*ūt*, a termination borrowed from the Aramaic), s.f. Humanity, human nature; human kind.

A ناسور *nāsūr* (fr. نسر 'to wound,' &c.), s.m. Wounding—a running sore, an ulcer; a fistula:—*nāsūr paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), An ulcer, &c. to form; to become a running sore, &c.

H ناسي नासी *nāsī*, adj. & s.m.=ناشي *nāśī*, q.v.

S ناسيه नास्य *nāsya*, adj. Of the nose, belonging or rela ting to the nose;—s.m. A nose-string; rein (of a draught-ox) passed through the septum of the nostrils.

S ناش नाश *nāś*, vulg. *nās*, s.m. Disappearance; loss perdition, destruction, ruin, devastation annihilation; non-existence; death:—*nāś-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Destroyer, ruiner, &c.:—*nāś-karnā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy, annihilate; to lose; to spoil, mar:—*nāś-mān*, adj. Perishable, destructible:—*nāś honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become lost, or ruined, or destroyed, &c.

-- 1115 --

P ناشپاتى *nāshpātī*, s.f. A pear, *Pyrus communis*.

P ناشپال *nāshpal*, s.m. corr. of *nāspāl*, q.v.

S ناشت नाशित *nāśita*, vulg. *nāśit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Lost; suffered to perish; destroyed, ruined, annihilated.

P ناشتا *nāshitā*, vulg. *nāshtā* = H ناشته *nāshita*, vulg. *nāshta* (*lit.* 'hungry, having an empty stomach; fasting'); s.m. Breakfast; repast, meal:—*nashtā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a breakfast (of), to breakfast (on); to make a meal (of), to eat up, devour, swallow.

H ناشته *nāshita*, vulg. *nāshta* = P ناشتا *nāshitā*, vulg. *nāshtā* (*lit.* 'hungry, having an empty stomach; fasting'); s.m. Breakfast; repast, meal:—*nashtā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a breakfast (of), to breakfast (on); to make a meal (of), to eat up, devour, swallow.

S ناشك नाशक *nāśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Causing to perish; removing, destroying,

annihilating; destructive (of);—a destroyer, remover, dispeller; an antidote.
H ناشك नाशिक *nāśik*, adj. corr. of *nāsik*, q.v.
H ناشمان नाशमान *nāś-mān*, adj. See s.v. *nāś*.
S ناشن नाशन *nāśan*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Causing to be lost; causing to perish; destroying, removing, annihilating (i.q. *nāśak*);—a destroyer, &c.;—s.m. A destroying, destruction; removal;—ruin, perishing.
S ناشي नाशी *nāśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Destroying; destructive; removing;—perishing; perishable;—a destroyer; remover, dispeller, &c.
A ناشي *nāshī* (prop. ناشئ *nāshi`*, act. part. of نشأ 'to grow,' &c.), part. adj. Growing; beginning; appearing;—apparent, evident;—s.m. & f. Who or what grows;—a boy or girl starting into youth.
A ناصب *nāṣib* (act. part. of نصب 'to erect,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Erecting, setting up, fixing, planting, placing; constituting;—one who erects, &c.
A ناصح *nāṣeḥ* (act. part. of نصح 'to counsel,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Giving good advice, right-counselling; faithful (minister, &c.);—adviser, monitor, counsellor, sincere friend; faithful minister.
A ناصر *nāṣir* (act. part. of نصر 'to aid,' &c.), s.m. Defender, assistant, helper, deliverer, ally.
P ناصيه *nāṣiya* (for A. ناصية *nāṣiyat*), s.m. Forelock over the forehead;—the forehead (i.q. *jabīn*; *peshānī*).
A ناطق *nāṭiq* (act. part. of نطق 'to speak,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Speaking;—rational (animal);—perspicuous (book, &c.);—imperative (order, or decree); positive, decisive, definitive, final, conclusive;—a speaker;—a rational animal.
P ناطقه *nāṭiqa* (for A. ناطقة *nāṭiqat*, fem. of *nāṭiq*), adj. Speaking, &c. (i.q. *nāṭiq*, q.v.);—s.m. The faculty of speech (i.q. *quwwat-e-nāṭiqa*).
A ناظر *nāẓir* (act. part. of نظر 'to see,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Seeing, looking, regarding, observing, inspecting;—a beholder, spectator, observer; an inspector, a superintendent, supervisor; keeper; commissary, an officer employed in a judicial court, a sheriff; a bailiff (i.q. *nāẓir-e-'adālat*).
P ناظره *nāẓira*, corr. *nādira* (for A. ناظرة *nāẓirat*, fem. of *nāẓir*), s.m. The eye; sight, vision;—s.m. & adv. Reading, studying (in opp. to repeating by heart;—e.g. *nāẓira paṛhtā hai yā ḥifẓ*):—*nāẓira-ḵhwānī*, s.m. & adv.=*nāẓira*.
P ناظري *nāẓirī* (fr. *nāẓir*), s.f. Inspection, supervision, superintendence;—office or duty of a *nāẓir*.

A ناظرين *nāẓirīn* (obl. pl. of *nāẓir*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Beholders, spectators;—readers (of a newspaper), 'our readers.'
A ناظم *nāẓim* (act. part. of نظم 'to join; to arrange,' &c.), s.m. A composer, arranger, adjuster; organizer; regulator; administrator; governor; ruler; the chief officer of a province;—a composer of verses, a poet (i.q. *nāẓim-e-ash'ār*;—Pers. pl. *nāẓimān*).
P ناظمي *nāẓimī*, s.f. The office of a *nāẓim*;—government, &c. (i.q. *niẓāmat*, the more chaste form).
H ناغه *nāg͟ha* (perhaps corr. fr. P. *nā-gah*), adj. Vacant, void; blank; nought; absent; unemployed;—s.m. A blank; absence;—intermission; adjournment, putting off, respite:—*nāg͟ha karnā*, v.t. To intermit; to adjourn, to discontinue;—to render blank or void (an entry, &c.); to be absent:—*nāg͟ha honā*, To be absent, or blank, &c.
P ناف *nāf* [Pehl. *nāfak*; Zend *nabi*; S. नाभि], s.f. The navel;—nave; middle, or centre (of anything):—*nāf ṭalnā*, or *nāf jānā*, or *nāf ḍignā* or *ḍig-jānā* (*-kī*), The muscles of the navel to be displaced or ruptured (through fifting a heavy weight, or other cause):—*nāf-e-shahr*, s.f. Centre of a city:—*nāf-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or pertaining to the navel, umbilical.
A نافذ *nāfiẕ* (act. part. of نفذ 'to pass through, to penetrate,' &c.), part. adj. Passing through, getting through; penetrating, reaching (to);—having effect, generally received or obeyed (an order, or edict, &c.); issued, passed; in force, valid, operative:—*nāfiẕ karnā*, v.t. To cause to have effect; to pass, issue, put in force (an order):—*nāfiẕ honā* (*-par*), To penetrate or reach (to); to have effect (on);—to be issued, &c.
A نافع *nāfe`* (act. part. of نفع 'to be useful, or beneficial,' &c.), adj. Useful; profitable, advantageous; beneficial, salutary, wholesome, good.
P نافلت *nāfilat*, s.f. = P نافله *nāfila*, s.m. (for A. نافلة *nāfilat*, fem. of *nāfil*, act. part. of نفل 'to present with an extraordinary gift,' &c.), A voluntary act of religion (the observance of which is not positively enjoined); a work of supererogation;—supererogatory prayers;—religious merit.
P نافله *nāfila*, s.m. = P نافلت *nāfilat*, s.f. (for A. نافلة *nāfilat*, fem. of *nāfil*, act. part. of نفل 'to present with an extraordinary gift,' &c.), A voluntary act of religion (the observance of which is not positively enjoined); a work of supererogation;—supererogatory prayers;—religious merit.
P نافه *nāfa* (rel. n. fr. *nāf*, q.v.), s.m. A bag or bladder of musk, musk-bag (i.q. *nāfa-e-mushk*).

P نـــافي *nāfī* (for A. نافٍ *nāfin̲*, act. part. of نفـــي 'to reject,' &c.), = P نافيـــه *nāfiya* (for A. نافيـــة *nāfiyat*, fem. of *nāfī*), part. adj. Rejecting; denying; negative.
P نافيـــه *nāfiya* (for A. نافيـــة *nāfiyat*, fem. of *nāfī*), = P نـــافي *nāfī* (for A. نافٍ *nāfin̲*, act. part. of نفـــي 'to reject,' &c.), part. adj. Rejecting; denying; negative.
A ناقـــد *nāqid* (act. part. of نقـــد 'to separate good from bad coin,' &c.), s.m. One whose business it is to examine coin and ascertain its goodness; an assayer.
A نـــاقص *nāqiṣ* (act. part. of نقـــص 'to be defective,' &c.), adj. Defective, imperfect, deficient, wanting (in); unfinished, incomplete; mutilated; unsound, bad, vicious, worthless;—inexpert:—*nāqiṣu`l-'aql*, or *nāqiṣ-'aql*, adj. Deficient in understanding or judgment; of unsound mind; foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid:—*nāqiṣ karnā*, v.t. To render defective; to vitiate; to mutilate:—*nāqiṣ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become defective, or deficient, &c.; to be vitiated; to deteriorate; to want, to fail.
A ناقـــل *nāqil* (act. part. of نقـــل 'to transport; to relate,' &c.), s.m. A reporter, relater, reciter, narrator;—a transcriber, copier;—a delineator, painter.
A نـــاقوس *nāqūs* (v.n. fr. نقـــس 'to strike (a gong),' &c.), s.m. A kind of wooden gong; a thin oblong piece of wood, suspended by two strings and struck with a flexible rod (used by the Eastern Christians to summon the congregation to divine service, church bells not being allowed in Muhammadan countries);—a kind of shell blown by Hindūs in divine worship (i.q. *śankh*).
P ناقـــه *nāqa* (for A. ناقـــة *nāqat*), s.f. A she-camel.
P نـــاك *nāk* (i.q. S. नक्, base नज्), suffix (added to verbal roots, and subst., to form adj. of quality), Affected (with), inflamed (with), full (of), -ful; laden (with), &c. (e.g. *k͟hishm-nāk*, 'inflamed with anger'; *g*□*am-nāk*, 'affected with grief, sorrowful').
S نـــاك नाक *nāka*, vulg. *nāk*, s.m. Heaven, firmament, sky, atmosphere, ether; paradise:—*nāk-naṭī*, s.f. An *apsarā*, or female dancer of the court of Indra.
H نـــاك नाक *nāk* [Prk. नक्कं, or नक्का; S. नक्रं, or नक्रा], s.f. The nose;—(*met.*) a conspicuous or prominent person or thing;—honour; grace, ornament:—*nāk ānā*, or *nāk bahnā* (*-kī*), To have a running at the nose:—*nāk utārnā*, or *nāk uṛānā* (*-kī*), To take off, or to whip off, the nose (of); to disgrace (syn. *nāk kāṭnā*):—*nāk-band*, s.m. Nose-band (of a bridle):—*nāk-bhaun̐ caṛhānā*, or *sameṭnā*, To turn up the nose and knit the brows:—*nāk baiṭhnā* or *baiṭh-jānā*, The nose to be or become flattened:—*nāk bīn̐dhnā* (*-kī*), To pierce or bore the nose (of):—*nāk pāk karnā*, To blow the nose:—*nāk-par un̐glī rakhkar bāt karnā*, 'To put the finger on the nose when speaking' (as is the manner of women); to act like a woman; to be effeminate:—*nāk-par pahiyā phir-jānā* (*-kisī-kī*), 'A wheel to pass over the nose (of)'; the nose to become flat:—*nāk-par ṭakā rakh-denā*, 'To place the money on the nose'; to pay readily (for a thing):—*nāk-par guṣṣa honā*, or *nāk-par mizāj honā*, 'To carry (one's) anger, or temper, at the tip of the nose'; to be very irascible:—*nāk pićaknā* or *pićak-jānā*, v.n.=*nāk baiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*nāk jhāṛnā*, To blow the nose:—*nāk ćaṛhānā*, To turn up the nose (through contempt or pride); to show contempt (for, *-par*), to spurn;—to look angry, to be angry or displeased:—*nāk ćane ćabwānā* (*kisī-ko*), 'To make one chew gram with the nose;' to torment, worry, harass:—*nāk-ćoṭī giriftār honā* (with gen.), 'The nose and top-knot to be entangled or caught'; to be in great difficulties:—*nāk ćhednā* (with gen.), To bore the

nose (of):—*nāk rakhnā*, or *nāk-sākh rakhnā* (*apnī*), 'To keep (one's) nose'; to preserve (one's) honour; to have a good name:—*nāk ragaṛnā*, To rub the nose (against the ground);—to beseech very humbly:—*nāk sakoṛnā* = *nāk ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*nāk sinaknā*, or *nāk ṣāf karnā*, To blow the nose:—*nāk-kā bāl*, 'Hair of the nose';—one who is respected or honoured;—one who has influence over another:—*nāk kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To cut off the nose (of); to disgrace, dishonour:—*nāk kāṭne-kā ḍar dikhānā*, To hold (or holding) before one the threat of cutting off the nose; duress by menaces or threats:—*nāk-kān kāṭnā* (*-ke*), To cut off the nose and ears (of); to disgrace, dishonour:—*nāk kaṭānā* (*apnī*, or *kisī-kī*), To have or get the ears cut off; to disgrace, dishonour:—*nāk kaṭnā*, or *nāk kaṭā honā* (*-kī*), The nose (of a person) to be cut off; to be disgraced:—*nāk-kī sīdh*, s.f. The line of the nose;—adv. In a straight line with the nose; straight as an arrow; as the crow flies:—*nāk ghisnā* (*apnī*) = *nāk ragaṛnā*, q.v.:—*nāk mārnā* (*-par*), To spurn, contemn (i.q. *nāk ćaṛhānā*):—*nāk malnā* (with gen.), To rub the nose;—to twist the nose (of):—*nāk-men̐ bolnā*, To speak through the nose:—*nāk-men̐ tīr ḍālnā* (*-kī*), 'To pierce (one's) nose with an arrow'; to worry, harass:—*nāk-men̐ dam ā-jānā* (with gen.), 'The breath to come into (one's) nostrils'; to be greatly worried or harassed:—*nāk-men̐ dam karnā* or *lānā* (*-kī*), 'To cause the breath to come into the nostrils (of)'; to worry, plague,

harass:—*nāk na dī jānā*, To be unable to put the nose (into a house, on account of the stench):—*nāk-wālā*, s.m. (f. -*wālī*), 'One having a nose'; an honourable man; a person of rank:—*nākā-nāki*, adv. Nose to nose:—*nākoṅ-nāk*, adj. & adv. Up to the nose, brimful, to the brim:—*nākoṅ-nāk bharnā* (-*ko*), To fill to the nose; to stuff, cram:—*sutwāṅ nāk*, A long thin nose:—*su`ā-sī nāk*, or *su`e-kī-sī nāk*, A nose like a parrot's beak.

H ناكا नाका *nākā* [Prk. नक्कअं; S. नक्र+कं], s.m. Extremity (of a road, &c.); point of meeting (of two or more roads); entrance (to a road, or a pass, &c.); a boundary;—eye (of a needle);—opening, or gap (in a bank, or hedge or fence);—a passage, lane, an alley, avenue;—a water-way;—a toll-station, customs' station;—a passage or gate through a customs' line;—a subordinate police station; post or beat (of a constable):—*nākā-bandī*, s.f. Shutting up a road; placing a picket at the extremity of a road;—collecting (or collections on account of) land customs and transit-duties:—*nāke-dār*, adj. Having an eye (a needle);—s.m. The receiver of customs or transit duties:—*nāke-meṅ ko nikālnā*, v.t. To pass (a thread) the eye of a needle;—to bring under the yoke, to subjugate; to coerce.

H ناكا नाका *nākā* [S. नक्र+कः], s.m. An alligator; a crocodile.

P ناكدخدا *nā-kad-k͟hudā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nā*.

H ناكڑا नाकड़ा *nākṛā* [Prk. नक्कडओ; S. नक्र+र or ल+कः], s.m. An inflammation, or a tumour, in the nose; polypus (i.q. *nakṛā*).

S ناكشتر नाक्षत्र *nākshatra*, vulg. *nākshatr* (fr. *nakshatra*), s.m. A month computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions, or a month of thirty days of sixty *ghaṛīs* each.

S ناكشترك नाक्षत्रिक *nākshatrik*, adj. (f. -*ī*, or -*ā*), Relating or belonging to the *nakshatra* or lunar asterisms; sidereal;—s.m. A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

S ناكشتركى नाक्षत्रिकी *nākshatrikī*, s.f. The state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity; stellar influence.

S ناكل नाकुल *nākul* (fr. *nakula*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to an ichneumon; ichneumon-like, similar to an ichneumon.

S ناكلي नाकुली *nākulī*, s.f. The ichneumon-plant, *Ophioxylon serpentinum* (supposed to furnish the ichneumon or mungoose with an antidote when bitten in a conflict with a snake).

P ناكند *nā-kand*, adj. See s.v. *nā*.

H ناكو नाकू *nākū* (i.q. *nākā*, q.v.), s.m. An alligator, a crocodile.

H ناكهر नाखर *nākhar* [prob. Prk. नक्खडं; S. नख+रं], s.m. (dialec.) Hair of a deceased person;—condolence.

H ناكهن नाखुन *nākhun*, s.m. corr. of ناخن *nāk͟hun*, q.v.

H ناكي नाकी *nākī* [Prk. नक्किओ; S. नक्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or relating to the nose; nasal.

H ناگ नाग *nāg* [Prk. नागो; S. नागः], s.m. A snake, serpent; the hooded snake, or cobra di capello, *Coluber naga* (which is regarded as sacred by the Hindūs);—a Nāga, or fabulous serpent-demon so called, having a human face with the tail of a serpent (the race of these beings is said to have sprung from Kadrū, wife of Kaśyapa,—or from Su-rasā,—in order to people Pātāla, one of the regions below the earth);—an elephant;—name of several plants, *Mesua roxburghii* (a small tree with fragrant blossoms); *Rottlera tinctoria* (used in dyeing); a species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*; *Piper betel* (i.q. *nāg-bel*);—one of the five vital airs of the body (that which is expelled by eructation);—poison;—a symbolical term for the number seven (or eight);—name of a district; and of a mountain;—(S. नागं) tin; lead;—one of the astronomical periods called *Karaṇs*;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Formed or consisting of serpents; serpentine; relating to serpents, or the serpent-demons;—elephantine; belonging to or resembling an elephant; produced from an elephant:—*nāgāṅcalā* (˚*ga+an*˚), s.f. A graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond; a boring-rod or stick driven into the earth:—*nāgāṅg* (˚*ga+an*˚), s.m. Hastinapur (ancient Dehli):—*nāg-balā*, s.f. The plant *Uraria lagopodioides:*—*nāg-bandhu*, s.m. (*lit.* 'liked by elephants'), The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*nāg-bhāshā*, s.f. Name of one of the Prākrit dialects (the language of the Nāgas or serpent-race who inhabit Pātāla):—*nāg-bhid*, s.m. 'Elephant-destroyer,' a species of snake, *Amphisbaena*:—*nāg-pāś*, vulg. *nāg-pās*, or *nāg-phās*, or *nāg-phāṅs*, s.m. 'Serpent-noose,' a sort of noose or lasso used to entangle or seize an enemy in battle (resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators; noose (of a rope):—*nāg-patnī*, s.f. Wife of a Nāga, or a female of the serpent-race (cf. *nāg-kanyā*):—*nāg-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Rottlera tinctoria*;—*Mesua roxburghii* (i.q. *nāg-keśar*);—*Michelia champaka*:—*nāg-paṅcamī*, s.f. Name of a Hindū festival, the fifth day in the light half of the month *Śrāvaṇ* (on which day they worship a

snake to procure blessings on their children):—*nāg-phanī*, s.f. The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus* (a prickly plant resembling the hood of a snake):—*nāg-jihvā*, s.f. 'Snake-tongue,' the plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*nāg-jihvikā*, s.f. Red arsenic:—*nāg-jīvan*, s.m. Tin:—*nāg-dant*, s.m. Elephant's tooth or tusk, ivory:—*nāg-dantī*, s.f. A species of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*:—*nāg-daun* (S. *nāga-damana*), s.m. 'Snake-stick'; the plant asparagus (syn. *mār-ćob*);—a kind of wood, *Staphylea emodit*, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off (sticks of it are supposed to keep off snakes, probably because the spotted bark resembles a snake's skin):—*nāg-daunā* or *donā* (see *donā*), s.m. Wormwood, *Artemisia vulgaris*:—*nāg-ripu*, s.m. 'Enemy of the elephant,' an epithet of the lion:—*nāg-raṅg*, s.m. The orange (esp. the Silhet orange), *Citrus aurantium*:—*nāg-kanyā*, s.f. 'Serpent-virgin,' one of a race of very beautiful females, said to be of serpentine extraction and to inhabit Pātāla or the regions below the earth:—*nāg* (or *kālā nāg*) *khilānā*, 'To nourish a snake'; to put (one's) life in danger or jeopardy:—*nāg-keśar*, vulg. *nāg-kesar*, s.m. A small tree with fragrant blossoms, *Mesua roxburghii* or *ferrea* (i.q. *nāgesar*):—*nāg-kesarī*, s.f. The flower of the *nāg-kesar*:—*nāg-lok*, s.m. The world or abode of the serpent demons, one of the regions below the earth (otherwise called Pātāla, the abode of serpents and hydras; not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels):—*nāg-mātr*□*i*, s.f. Mother of serpent-demons,' an epithet of Su-rasā;—red arsenic:—*nāgodar* (˚*ga*+*ud*˚), s.m.=*nāgod*, q.v.

H ناگا नागा *nāgā* [Prk. नग्गओ; S. नग्नकः], s.m. A naked mendicant; a class of Hindū mendicants who go naked and carry arms (they sometimes serve as mercenaries to native princes); an individual of that class;—a barbarous tribe inhabiting the hills along the southern borders of Assam.

H ناگابھا नागाभा or नागाब्हा *nāgābhā* [S. नाग+आव्ह+कं], s.m. 'The town called after elephants,' Hastina-pura (the ancient Dehli;—syn. *nāgāṅg*).

S ناگانچلا नागांचला *nāgāṅćalā*, s.f. = S ناگانگ नागांग *nāgāṅg*, s.m. See s.v. *nāg*.

S ناگانگ नागांग *nāgāṅg*, s.m. = S ناگانچلا नागांचला *nāgāṅćalā*, s.f. See s.v. *nāg*.

P ناگاه *nā-gāh*, s.f. Suddenly, unexpectedly; all at once, unawares, abruptly; unseasonably.

P ناگاهي *nā-gāhī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.

H ناگدون नागदौन *nāg-daun*, s.m. See s.v. *nāg*.

H ناگر नागर *nāgar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāgal*, q.v.

S ناگر नागर *nāgara*, vulg. *nāgar* (fr. *nagara*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to a city or town; civic; urban; town-born, town-bred; (hence) clever, sharp, knowing, knavish;—a citizen;—a person whose breeding and habits are of the city;—a clever, sharp, or knowing person; a wag, a buck;—name of a tribe of Gujarātī Brāhmaṇs;—an individual of that tribe;—the grass *Cyperus*:—*nāgar-bel*, s.m. Piper betel (i.q.

-- 1117 --

nāg-bel):—*nāgar-pān*, s.m. The best kind of betel-leaf:—*nāgar-mustā*, s.f., or *nāgar-mothā* (see *mothā*), s.m., A species of sweet-smelling grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*.

H ناگر नागर *nāgar*, s.f.=*nāgarī*, q.v.

S ناگرك नागरिक *nāgarik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī* or *-ā*), Living in or inhabiting a town; produced in a town; town-born, town-bred;—polite; clever; cunning;—a citizen;—a polite person;—a superintendent of police.

H ناگرن नागरिन *nāgarin*, or नागरन *nāgaran* [S. नागर+इनी], s.f. A woman of the tribe of Gujarātī Brāhmaṇs; the wife of a *Nāgar*.

S ناگري नागरी *nāgarī*, s.f. (fr. *nāgar*), The Nāgarī (or *Deva-nāgarī*, the most common Hindī character of writing);—city dialect (as compared with the dialect of the village);—a clever, or crafty, or intriguing woman;—a species of Euphorbia.

H ناگل नागल *nāgal* [for *nāṅgal*; Prk. णंगलं; S. लाङ्गलं], s.m. A plough;—the hooks of a yoke, to which the ropes round the bullock's necks are fastened, and by which the draught is distributed.

H ناگن नागन *nāgan*, or नागिन *nāgin* = H ناگني नागिनी *nāginī*, or नागनी *nāgnī* [Prk. नागिणी; S. नाग+इनी], s.f. A female serpent;—a female of the Nāga race; the wife of a Nāga or serpent-demon;—a female elephant;—(poet.) a ringlet:—*līlī nāgan*, s.f. A quarrelsome woman; a termagant.

H ناگني नागिनी *nāginī*, or नागनी *nāgnī* = H ناگن नागन *nāgan*, or नागिन *nāgin* [Prk. नागिणी; S. नाग+इनी], s.f. A female serpent;—a female of the Nāga race; the wife of a Nāga or serpent-demon;—a female elephant;—(poet.) a ringlet:—*līlī nāgan*, s.f. A quarrelsome woman; a termagant.

H ناگنتا नाग्नता *nāgnatā*, s.f. corr. of *nagnatā*, q.v.

S نــاگود नागोद *nāgod*, s.m. Armour for the front of the body (i.q. *nāgodar*); breastplate, cuirass.

H نــاگور नागौर *nāgaur*, s.m. Name of a country near Mārwār.

H نــاگورا नागौरा *nāgaurā* = H نــاگوري नागौरी *nāgaurī* [*nāgaur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः; and Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of or belonging to Nāgaur;—s.m. A large, handsome breed of bullocks from Nāgaur (i.q. *nāgaurī bail*);—*nāgaurī*, s.m. A native of Nāgaur:—*nāgaurī asgandh*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Physalis flexuosa* (fr. *Nāgaur*):—*nāgaurī goṅd*, s.f. Gum of a good quality from Nāgaur.

H نــاگوري नागौरी *nāgaurī* = H نــاگورا नागौरा *nāgaurā* [*nāgaur*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः; and Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Of or belonging to Nāgaur;—s.m. A large, handsome breed of bullocks from Nāgaur (i.q. *nāgaurī bail*);—*nāgaurī*, s.m. A native of Nāgaur:—*nāgaurī asgandh*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Physalis flexuosa* (fr. *Nāgaur*):—*nāgaurī goṅd*, s.f. Gum of a good quality from Nāgaur.

P ناگــه *nā-gah*, adv. contrac. of *nā-gāh*, q.v. (and cf. next).

P ناگہــان *nāgahān* [*nā-gāh*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *ana* = S. अन], adj. Sudden, unexpected;—adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly; accidentally; all at once.

P ناگہـــاني *nāgahānī*, adj. & adv.=*nāgahān*, q.v.:—*balā`e-nāgahānī*, s.f. A sudden misfortune.

S نــاگي नागी *nāgī*, s.f. A female serpent;—a female Nāga or sepent-demon;—a female elephant.

H ناگیســـــر नागेसर *nāgesar* = H ناگیشـــــر नागेशर *nāgeśar* [S. नाग+केसरं or केशरं], s.f. Indian rose-chesnut; the flower of *Mesua ferrea*;—name of a musical instrument.

H ناگیشـــــر नागेशर *nāgeśar* = H ناگیســـــر नागेसर *nāgesar* [S. नाग+केसरं or केशरं], s.f. Indian rose-chesnut; the flower of *Mesua ferrea*;—name of a musical instrument.

H ناگیسري नागेसरी *nāgesarī*, or *nāgesrī* = H ناگیشـــــري नागेशरी *nāgeśarī*, or *nāgeśrī* [*nāgesar*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of the *nāgesar*; yellow.

H ناگیشـــــري नागेशरी *nāgeśarī*, or *nāgeśrī* = H ناگیسري नागेसरी *nāgesarī*, or *nāgesrī* [*nāgesar*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इकः], adj. Of the colour of the *nāgesar*; yellow.

H ناگيـــــنى नागीनी *nāgīnī*, s.f. corr. of *nāginī*, q.v.

H نــال नाल *nāl* [perhaps S. निकटे; cf. *niyar*], adv. (dialec.) Near;—along with, accompanying (e.g. *soć bhai bharī kharī sakhī lakhī nāl-kī*, 'her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with extreme anxiety and terror').

H نــال नाल *nāl*, s.m. corr. of نعــل *na'l*, q.v.

H نــال नाल *nāl* [S. नालं], s.m. A hollow tubular stalk (esp. of the lotus); any tubular vessel (of the body); the navel-string; the gullet, throat, neck (more com. *nāṛ*, or *nār*);—a tube, pipe; a hollow reed; a weaver's shuttle (i.q. *nār*);—a blade (of grass);—barrel (of a gun);—fibre (of which rope is made,—more com. *nār*);—a quoit; a round heavy stone with a hole in the middle (for athletic exercise);—brick-work of a solid-masonry well:—*nāl gaṛnā* (with gen.), or *nāl gaṛī-hu`ī honā* (-*kī*, or *terī*, &c.), 'One's navel-string to be buried' (in a place); to have a claim as an heir.

P نــال *nāl* (=S. नाल), s.m. A hollow reed; a tube, &c. (see H. *nāl*);—the threads or pith inside of a writing-reed, or a quill.

H نــالا नाला *nālā* [Prk. नालअं; S. नाल+कं], s.m. A watercourse; channel (for water), a ravine; a rivulet, brook, canal; a drain, gutter;—a furrow;—tape, string (for trousers or drawers); red thread (in these senses, com. *nārā*).

P نــالان *nālān*, vulg. *nālāṅ* [imperf. part. of *nālīdan*; and=S. नर्दन्, rt. नर्द्], part. adj. Groaning, lamenting, complaining.;—lamentable.

S نالتـــا नालिता *nālitā*, s.f. An esculent root, *Arum colocasia*;—the pot-herb *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

H نالجــات *nālajāt*, s.m. pl. of *nāla* = *nālā*, q.v.

P نــالش *nālish* (abst. s. fr. *nāl*, rt. of *nālīdan*, and=S. नर्द्), s.f. A groan, lamentation, complaint;—complaint, or accusation (in a court of law), statement of the plaintiff's case, an action, a suit, a charge:—*nālish ba-nām-e-̮falāṅ*, An action against so-and-so:—*nālish-paṭṭī*, s.f. Calendar of crimes; list of charges:—*nālish-e-̮dīwānī*, s.f. A civil suit:—*nālish-e-̮ẕātī*, s.f. A personal action:—*nālish-e-̮zar-e-̮harja*, s.f. An action for damages:—*nālish karnā* (-*kī*), To complain (of or against), to bring an action, or to institute proceedings (against):—*nālish-ke māne̮ honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be or become a bar to complaint or action; to bar a suit.

P نالشـــي *nālishī* (*nālish*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Complaining;—a complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor:—*nālishī honā* (-*kā*), To become a complainant or a plaintiff, to

complain (of), to bring an action (against), to prosecute.

H نالك नालक *nālak* [prob. S. नाल+कं], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of brass;—an old brass vessel.

S نالكا नालिका *nālikā*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

H نالكي नालकी *nālkī* [perhaps S. नाल+क+इका], s.f. A sort of open sedan or *pālkī*, used by persons of rank; a 'tonjon.'

S نالكير नालिकेर *nāliker*, = S نالكيل नालिकेल *nālikel*, s.m. The cocoa-nut.

S نالكيل नालिकेल *nālikel*, = S نالكير नालिकेर *nāliker*, s.m. The cocoa-nut.

P نالگي *nālagī* (abst. s. fr. *nāla*, q.v.), s.f. Groaning, lamentation, weeping.

S نالني नालिनी *nālinī*, s.f. A mystical name of one nostril.

P ناله *nāla* (=S. नर्द; cf. *nālān*; *nālish*), s.m. Complaint, plaint, lamentation, moan, groan; weeping:—*nāla-kash*, adj. & s.m. & f. Lamenting, groaning;—lamenter; &c.:—*nāla-kashī*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing:—*nāla karnā*, To make lament; to lament, complain, sigh, moan, groan:—*nāla-o-zārī*, s.f. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H ناله *nāla* (P. also *nāla*), s.m.=نالا *nālā*, q.v.

H نالي नाली *nālī* [Prk. णाडिआ, or णालिआ, or नालिआ; S. नाडिका or नालिका], s.f. Any tubular organ (of the body), an artery, a vein, an intestine, &c.; a canal (alimentary, &c.); the pulse (i.q. *nāṛī*, or *nārī*); the stalk, culm, or haum (of a plant); a straw; a tube, pipe (i.q. *nāl*; *nal*); a drain;—a sinuous ulcer, or fistula;—a tubulated tile;—a stone with a hole in the middle (for athletic exercise);—a small watercourse, or channel; a hollow, a groove; the depression along the back of a horse (from the withers to the tail):—*nālī banānā* (*-meṅ*), To make a drain; to drain:—*nālī-ke ḍaṅr*, s.m. Athletic exercise with the *nālī* or *nāl*:—*nālī-vraṇ*, s.m. A sinuous ulcer or sore, a fistula:—*paṭī nālī*, s.f. A covered drain, a sewer:—*do-nālī bandūq*, s.f. A double-barrelled gun:—*saṛak-kī nālī*, s.f. A drain, gutter, kennel.

P ناليدن *nālīdan* (rt. *nāl* = S. नर्द्), inf. or gerund, m. Groaning, lamenting, complaining.

H P نام नाम *nām* [Prk. नाम; S. नाम (base नामन्);—Pehl. *nām*; Zend *nãma* (base *nãman*)], s.m. Name, appellation, designation, title;—good name, repute, reputation, character, fame, honour, renown;—adv. & postpn. By name; in the name (of, *-ke*); on behalf (i.q. *ba-nām*; *nām-se*,—generally as last member of compounds):—*nām-āwar*, adj. In high repute, famous, renowned, illustrious:—*nām-āwarī*, s.f. Repute, fame, renown:—*nām ućhālnā* (*-kā*, or *apnā*), To bandy (one's) name about; to make a by-word (of); to bring disgrace (upon):—*nām ućhalnā* or *ućhal-rahnā* (*-kā*, or *merā*, &c.), The name (of a person) to be tossed or bandied about (among, *-meṅ*); one's good name to be destroyed; to become a by-word (among men):—*nām batānā* (*-kā*), To mention or give the

name (of), to name:—*nām badī-se lenā* (*-ke*), To speak ill (of); to defame:—*nām-burda*, adj. & s.m. Above-mentioned, afore-mentioned, aforesaid;—one whose name has been before mentioned:—*nām bigāṛnā* (*-kā*), To ruin the good name (of), to defame:—*nām-ba-nām*, adv. Name by name, expressly, particularly; after each name; per head:—*nām pānā*, To get a name:—*nām-patr*, s.m. A list of names, or of persons:—*nām-par jān denā*, or *nām-par miṭnā* or *marnā*, To sacrifice life for a name:—*nām pukārnā* (*-ke*), To call over the names (of):—*nām-palaṭ*, s.f. 'A substitute for a noun,' a pronoun:—*nām-ṭhām*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts; particulars (of):—*nām japnā*, or *nām sumarnā* (*-kā*), To call to mind, or to repeat, the name (of a deity); to tell (one's) beads:—*nām-jatn*, s.m.=*nām-yatn*, q.v.:—*nām-ćār-ko*, adv.=*nam-ko*, q.v.:—*nām ćaṛhānā*, or *nām dāḵhil karnā* (*-kā*), To enter the name (of a person, in a register, &c.);—to write one's name; to affix one's signature (to):—*nām ćalnā*, or *nām ćalā jānā* (*-kā*), The name (of —) to continue or remain:—*nām-e-ḵhudā*, In God's name; God preserve (him); good heavens! bravo!—*nām-dār*, adj. Famous, noted, renowned, celebrated, illustrious, glorious:—*nām-dārī*, s.f. Fame, renown, celebrity:—*nām-dharāʻī*, s.f. The giving a name (to another); fixing an odious name (on), nicknaming; vilification, reproach, defamation; ill-repute, degradation:—*nām-dhartā*, s.m. One who gives a name (to another):—*nām dharnā* (*-ko*), To give a name (to a child, &c.,—i.q. *nām rakhnā*), to name, call, dub; to fix a name (on, esp. a bad name), to nickname, to call (one) by an odious name; to vilify, to defame; to accuse;—to carp (at), to cavil;—to tell the price (of, *-kā*):—*nām dharwānā* (*-kā*), To give a name (to);—to have a bad name given (to a person), to be vilified, or defamed:—*nām denā* (*-ko*), To give name (to); to make conspicuous:—*nām ḍubonā* (*apnā*), To destroy (or lose) one's good name, or honour, or reputation:—*nām rakhnā* (*-kā*), To give (one) the name (of), to name, call, dub:—*nām-zad*, adj. Named, designated, entitled;—named (for an office), nominated; appointed; declared,

destined;—dedicated;—betrothed;—on men's tongues, noted, famous, renowned;—s.f. A betrothed damsel:—*nām-sākh*, s.m. Character and credit:—*nām-smaraṇ*, s.m. The calling to mind, or the repetition, of the name (of a deity):—*nām-se*, adv. By or under the name (of, -*ke*); in the name (of), on behalf (of):—*nām-śesh*, adj. & s.m. Having only the name left, deceased, dead;—one of whom only the name is left, a dead person;—name as the only thing left; dying, death:—*nām-kā*, aḍj. (f. -*kī*), Of a name, or names;—in name, nominal:—*nām kaṭānā* (*apnā*), To have (one's) name struck off the rolls (as a soldier, &c.), to take one's discharge:—*nām-karaṇ*, s.m. The ceremony of naming a child after birth;—the making a name; taking a name (of honour):—*nām karnā*, or *nām paidā karnā*, To make a name, to become famous:—*nām-ke arth*, *nām-ke kāraṇ*, or *hetu*, or *nām-ke liye*, adv. For the sake of a name; or for the sake of (one's) good name:—*nām-kī bhūl* or *ćūk*, A wrong name, a misnomer:—*nām gaṅwānā* (*apnā*), To lose one's character or good name:—*nām lagāna* (-*ko*), To fix a name (on), to give (one) a bad name;—to accuse (of), charge (with):—*nām lagnā* (-*ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To be fixed on the name (of), to be ascribed or imputed (to);—to be charged (with), be accused (of):—*nām le-kar māṅg khānā*, To beg alms in the name of (a saint, &c.):—*nām le-ke pukārnā*, v.t. To call by name:—*nām le-le-ke pukārnā*, v.t. To call by (their) respective names:—*nām lenā* (-*kā*), To take the name (of); to call by name; to name, to mention;—to mention with praise, to praise;—to repeat the name (of a deity); to tell one's beads;—to name (one) in connection with (a crime, &c.), to accuse (of), to charge (with):—*nām-lewā*, s.m. One to take or bear the name (of), a son:—*nām nikālnā*, 'To put forth a name,' to become celebrated;—to discover the perpetrator (of a crime), or to endeavour to do so:—*nām nikalnā* (with gen.), 'One's name to go forth,' to become notorious; to become a by-word (i.q. *nām ućhalnā*):—*nām-na-goyā*, adj. Of no name or account:—*nām-nihād*, adj. Named, called (after); nominated; dedicated (to):—*nām nekī-se lenā* (-*ke*), 'To name (one) in connection with good,' to speak well (of):—*nām-o-nishān*, s.m. Name and address or particulars;—sign, mark, trace, vestige:—*nām-vāćak-saṅgyā*, vulg. *nām-bāćak-saṅgyā*, s.f. 'An appellation expressive of a name,' a proper noun:—*nām-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *nām-war*, or *nāmī*:—*nām-war*, adj. Famous, renowned, celebrated (i.q. *nām-dār*; *nāmī*):—*nām-warī*, s.f. Reputation, fame, celebrity, renown:—*nām honā* or *ho-jānā*, or *nām raushan honā* (-*kā*), To acquire a name, to become famous, or renowned, or conspicuous:—*nām-yut*, adj. Possessing a name;—famed, noted, renowned;—signed with the name (of); not anonymous:—*nām-yatn*, vulg. *nām-jatn*, s.m. Effort after reputation; exertion, or ambition, for the sake of notoriety:—*ba-nām*, To the address (of, -*e*̆);—in the name (of); in favour (of); (in Law) *versus*, against:—*ba-nām nihād*, Purporting to be:—*jis-ke nām-par*, Against the name of whomsoever, or against whom:—*rām-nām likhnā*, To write (in red ink) the name of Rām (on small bits of paper, which are inserted into small balls of kneaded flour and thrown into a river to be eaten by fishes).

H ناما नामा *nāmā*, s.m. corr. of نامه *nāma*, q.v.

S نامانى नामानि *nāmāni*, s.m. pl. of *nāma* or *nām*, q.v.

P نامزد *nām-zad*, adj. See s.v. *nām*.

S نامك नामक *nāmak*, adj. Having, or bearing, the name; named (used as last member of compounds).

H نامم नामम *nāmam* [S. नामन् 'a mark'], s.m. (dialec.) The mark made on the forehead (by Hindūs);—white clay, pipe-clay.

H نامنا नामना *nāmnā* (fr. *nām*), v.t. To name, to mention; to praise, eulogize.

H نامنى नाम्नी *nāmnī*, adv. fem. of *nāme*, q.v.

P نامور *nām-war*, adj. See s.v. *nām*.

A ناموس *nāmūs* (v.n. fr. نمس 'to conceal (a secret),' &c.), s.f. Reputation, fame, renown; esteem, honour, grace, dignity;—disgrace, reproach, shame;—the female part of a family:—*nāmus-e*̆*-akbar*, 'The great secretary,' the angel Gabriel.

H ناموسى *nāmūsī* (corr. of *nāmūs*), s.f. Disgrace, &c. (i.q. *nāmūs*).

P نامه *nāma* (rel. n. fr. *nām*, q.v.), s.m. A letter, writing, epistle; a record, written document; a work, treatise, book; history; a deed (e.g. *iqrār-nāma*, q.v.):—*nāma-bar*, adj. & s.m. Letter-carrying;—letter-carrier; messenger:—*nāma-nigār*, s.m. A correspondent.

P نامى *nāmī* (*nām*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Of good repute, famous, celebrated, illustrious;—a famous or celebrated man:—*nāmī-garāmī*, adj. Famous, &c. (i.q. *nāmī*); or very famous, &c.:—*nāmī honā*, v.n. To be famous, &c.

P نامى *nāmī* (for A. نام *nāmin̲*, act. part. of نما (for نمو 'to grow'), part. adj. Growing; increasing.

H نامے नामे *nāme* (fr. *nām*), adv. By name, named, called (see *nām*).

H نامين नामें *nāmeṅ*, adv.=*nāme*, q.v.

H نامیں नामें *nāmeṅ* (prob. pl. of *nāmā* = *nām*), s.m. Names;—the first writing of names (taught in native schools).
P نامیه *nāmiya* (for A. نامیة *nāmiyat*, fr. *nāmī*, q.v.), s.m. Growth; vegetation;—a creature; any created thing;—a stalk, or stem (of grapes):—*quwwat-e-nāmiya*, s.f. Power of growth, or of vegetating.
H ناں नां *nāṅ*, neg. adv. No, not, nay (i.q. *nā*, q.v.).
P نان *nān* [Parsī, and Pehl. *darūn*; Zend *draonaṅh*; cf. S. द्रोण], s.f. Bread; a cake of bread; a loaf (syn. *roṭī*):—*nān-e-ābī*, Bread kneaded with water:—*nān-bā*, or *nān-bāʼī*, or *nān-paz*, s.m. A baker:—*nān-pazī*, s.f. Baking; trade of a baker:—*nān-k͟hatāʼī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat:—*nān-k͟hwurish*, s.f. Meat or fish dressed with condiments (i.e. curry of meat or fish) and eaten with bread (cf. *sālan*); anything eaten with bread for creating an appetite and promoting digestion:—*nān-dihī*, s.f. The giving. of bread:—*nān-e-raug͟anī*, Bread mixed with or dipped into boiled butter;—buttered toast:—*nān-kār*, s.m. Maintenance-allowance; an allowance of money or land to *zamīṅdārs*, chowdries, *qānūn-gos*, &c. as a maintenance;—land granted to servants for their subsistence:—*nān-kārī*, adj. Of or belonging to *nān-kār*; for maintenance:—*nān-e-neʻmat*, A kind of bread:—*nān-e-nahārī*, Breakfast:—*nān-wā*, s.m. A baker (i.q. *nān-bā*):—*nān-wāʼī*, s.f. =*nān-pazī*, q.v.:—*nān-o-nafaqa*, s.m. Maintenance.
H نانا नाना *nānā* [prob. Prk. णाणिओ, or नाणिओ; S. ज्ञान+इकः; Pers. also *nānā*]. s.m. (f. -*ī*), Maternal grandfather.
H نانا नाना *nānā* [*nā°* = *nāw°* = *nawāw°* = Prk. नवाव(इ), or नवावे(इ)=S. नमय(ति), caus. of rt. नम्], v.t. To bend; to bow (the head, &c.); to double, to fold;—to pour (in or out).
S نانا नाना *nānā*, adj. Of different kinds, or classes; different, various, sundry, manifold, diverse:—*nānā-bhāṅti*, adj. & adv. Of various sorts, of sundry kinds; multiform, manifold; in various ways:—*nānā-prakār*, or -*prakār-kā* (f. -*kī*), adj.=*nānā-bhānti*:—*nānārth* (°*nā+ar°*), adj. Having a different aim or object; containing something different (as a new sentence, or thing); having different meanings, of various meanings (a word):—*nānā-rūp*, or *nānā-rūpī*, adj. Of different forms or shapes, many-shaped; of various forms, multiform, various:—*nānākār* (°*nā+āk°*), adj.=*nānā-rūp*, or *nānā-bhāṅti*:—*nānā-kār* (S. *nānā-kāram*), adv. Done variously; having various works or uses:—*nānā-vidh*, adj. & adv.=*nānā-bhāṅti*, q.v.:—*nānā-varṇ*, adj. Of different colours, many-coloured, variegated.
S ناناتا नानाता *nānātā*, s.f. = S نانانو नानात्व *nānātva*, s.m. Difference, variety, diversity, manifoldness (opp. to *ekatva*; *aikya*).
S نانانو नानात्व *nānātva*, s.m. = S ناناتا नानाता *nānātā*, s.f. Difference, variety, diversity, manifoldness (opp. to *ekatva*; *aikya*).
H نانٹھ नांठ *nāṅṭh* [Prk. नट्ठो, or नट्ठं; S. नष्टः, or नष्टं], s.m. Estate or property of a person who has died without heirs (syn. *māl-e-lā-wāriṣ*):—*nāṅṭh-par baiṭhnā*, To take possession of unclaimed property.
H نانٹھا नांठा *nāṅṭhā* [Prk. नट्ठओ; S. नष्ट+कः], s.m. One who dies (or has died) without heirs.
H نانچ नांच *nāṅć*, s.m. = H نانچنا नांचना *nāṅćnā*, v.n. i.q. *nāć*, and *nāćnā*, qq.v.
H نانچنا नांचना *nāṅćnā*, v.n. = H نانچ नांच *nāṅć*, s.m. i.q. *nāć*, and *nāćnā*, qq.v.
H ناند नांद *nāṅd* [S. नन्दा; Prk. नंदा(?)], s.f. A large open-mouthed earthen water-jar or trough (shaped some what like a flower-pot).
H ناندنا नांदना *nāṅdnā* [Prk. नंदणअं; S. नन्दनीयं, rt. नन्द्], v.n. (dialec.) To continue happily or comfortably (with, or at, or in); to stay long and well; to become happily settled or domesticated (with, or at); to pass life, to live, dwell, reside, abide;—to go happily through to the end.
H ناندنا नांदना *nāṅdnā* = H ناندھنا नांधना *nāṅdhnā* (i.q. *nādnā*, or *nādhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To begin.
H ناندھنا नांधना *nāṅdhnā* = H ناندنا नांदना *nāṅdnā* (i.q. *nādnā*, or *nādhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To begin.
S نانديں नान्दी or नांदी *nāndī*, vulg. *nāṅdī*, s.f. Joy; satisfaction:—prosperity, increase, growth;—eulogium, or praise (of a deity, or a king), a prayer recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a religious ceremony, or the commencement of a dramatic representation, &c.:—*nāṅdī-mukh*, or *nāṅdī-śrāddh*, s.m. A *śrāddh* or commemorative offering to the manes preliminary to any festive occasion (as initiation, marriage, &c., in which nine balls of meat are offered to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and great-grandfather; to the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather; and to the mother,

paternal grandmother, and paternal great-grandmother).

H نانـــديا नांदिया *nāṅdiyā* = H يـاڈنـان नांड़िया *nāṅḍiyā* = H يـاڑنـان नांड़िया *nāṅṛiyā* [S. नन्दिकः; Prk. नंदिओ], s.m. The bull and vehicle of Śiva:—*nāṅdiyā-bail*, s.m. Idem;—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers, &c.

H يـاڈنـان नांड़िया *nāṅḍiyā* = H نانـــديا नांदिया *nāṅdiyā* = H يـاڑنـان नांड़िया *nāṅṛiyā* [S. नन्दिकः; Prk. नंदिओ], s.m. The bull and vehicle of Śiva:—*nāṅdiyā-bail*, s.m. Idem;—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers, &c.

H يـاڑنـان नांड़िया *nāṅṛiyā* = H نانـــديا नांदिया *nāṅdiyā* = H يـاڈنـان नांड़िया *nāṅḍiyā* [S. नन्दिकः; Prk. नंदिओ], s.m. The bull and vehicle of Śiva:—*nāṅdiyā-bail*, s.m. Idem;—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers, &c.

H نــانس नानस *nānas* (*nānī*+*sās*), s.f. Mother-in-law's mother (i.q. *naniyā-sās*).

H نانســـرا नानसरा *nānasrā*, s.m. Husband of the mother-in-law's mother (i.q. *naniyā-susar*).

H نانـــك नानक *nānak*, s.m. Name of the founder of the Sikh sect:—*nānak-shāh*, s.m.=*nānak*:—*nānak-panth*, s.m. The religion of Nanak, or of the Sikhs:—*nānak-panthī*, or *nānak-shāhī*, or *nānak-matā*, s.m. A follower of *Nānak-shāh*, a Sikh:—*nānak-shāhī*, s.m. The old Sikh *paisā* in use in the Panjāb (of which from five to seven go to an annā).

H نانـــك नांक *nāṅk*, s.f. corr. of *nāk*, q.v.

P نانکـــار *nān-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *nān*.

H نانكيـــا नानकिया *nānakiyā* [*nānak*+S. इकः], adj. Of or relating to Nānak.

H نـــانگر नांगर *nāṅgar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāṅgal*, q.v. (cf. *nāgar*).

H نانگـــل नांगल *nāṅgal* [Prk. णगलं; S. लाङ्गलं], s.m. A plough; the body, or the spindle, of a plough (cf. *nāgal*, and also *laṅgar*).

H نانگهنـــا नांघना *nāṅghnā* [*nāṅgh*° = *lāṅgh*° = Prk. लंघ(इ)=S. लङ्घ(ति), rt. लङ्घ], v.t. To jump, or leap, over or across; to step across, to cross; to pass over or beyond, to pass, transgress, infringe.

P نــانو *nānū*, s.m.(?) A little song, or a story, which mothers repeat while rocking their children to sleep; a lullaby.

H نــانو नांव *nāṅw*, or *nāṅ`o*, s.f.=نــاو *nā`o*, q.v.

H نــانو नांव *nāṅw* = H نــانوان नांवां *nāṅwāṅ* = H نــانون नांओं *nāṅ`oṅ* [Ap. Prk. नावँ; Prk. नाम; S. नाम; see *nām*;—*nāṅwāṅ* = S. नाम + कः], s.m. A name, appellation; a noun;—(*nāṅwāṅ*) price, or marked price (of an article);—money coming or due (to);—small change:—*nāṅwāṅ pakānā*, (colloq.) To make up an account:—*nāṅwāṅ ćukānā* (-*kā*), To settle or discharge a balance:—*nāṅw-ṯhāṅw*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts, particulars (i.q. *nām-ṯhām*).

H نــانوان नांवां *nāṅwāṅ* = H نــانو नांव *nāṅw* = H نــانون नांओं *nāṅ`oṅ* [Ap. Prk. नावँ; Prk. नाम; S. नाम; see *nām*;—*nāṅwāṅ* = S. नाम + कः], s.m. A name, appellation; a noun;—(*nāṅwāṅ*) price, or marked price (of an article);—money coming or due (to);—small change:—*nāṅwāṅ pakānā*, (colloq.) To make up an account:—*nāṅwāṅ ćukānā* (-*kā*), To settle or discharge a balance:—*nāṅw-ṯhāṅw*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts, particulars (i.q. *nām-ṯhām*).

H نــانون नांओं *nāṅ`oṅ* = H ونـان नांव *nāṅw* = H نــانوان नांवां *nāṅwāṅ* [Ap. Prk. नावँ; Prk. नाम; S. नाम; see *nām*;—*nāṅwāṅ* = S. नाम + कः], s.m. A name, appellation; a noun;—(*nāṅwāṅ*) price, or marked price (of an article);—money coming or due (to);—small change:—*nāṅwāṅ pakānā*, (colloq.) To make up an account:—*nāṅwāṅ ćukānā* (-*kā*), To settle or discharge a balance:—*nāṅw-ṯhāṅw*, s.m. Name and place, whereabouts, particulars (i.q. *nām-ṯhām*).

H نــانون नानौं *nānauṅ*, v.t. (old H.)=*nānā*, or *nāwnā*, qq.v.

H نانهہ नांह *nāṅh*, or नांहि *nāṅhi* [न+आहि, a dialec. form of *hai*, 'it is'], adv. No, not, nay.

H نانهـا नान्हा *nānhā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nannhā*, q.v.

H نانہال नानिहाल *nānihāl*, s.f.=*nanhiyāl*, q.v.

H نــانهو नान्हौ *nānhau* (Braj), adj.=*nānhā* = *nannhā*, q.v.

H نانهيـــال नान्हियाल *nānhiyāl*, s.f.=*nanhiyāl*, q.v.

H نـــانهين नांहीं *nāṅhīṅ* [न+आहीं, a dialec. form of *haiṅ*, 'they are'], neg. adv. No, not, nay (i.q. *nāṅh*, or *nāṅhi*).

H نـــانئي नांई *nāṅ`ī*, adv.=*nā`īṅ*, q.v.

H ىـنان नानी *nānī* (see *nānā*), s.f. Maternal grandmother.

H نانيـــال नानियाल *nāniyāl*, s.f.=*nanhiyāl*, q.v.

S نـــــانيتر नान्यतर *nānyatar* (*na*+*an*°), adj. & adv. Not other or another, not different.

S نانيتهـــــا नान्यथा *nānyathā* (*na*+*an*°), adv. Not otherwise; not inaccurately or falsely.
H نــــانئين नांईं *nāṅ`īṅ*, adv.=نــــائين *nā`īṅ*, q.v.
H نـاو नाऊ *nā`ū* [Prk. एहाविओ, or नाविओ; S नापितः], s.m. (dialec.) A barber (i.q. *nā`ī*, q.v.).
H نـاو नाव *nāw*, or *nā`o*, or नाऊ *nā`ū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nāṅw*, or *nām*, qq.v.
H نـاو नाव *nāw*, vulg. *nā`o* [Prk. नावा; S. नौः, in comp. नाव (Vedic नावा),—P. also *nāv*, fr. old P. *nāvi*], s.f. A boat; a ship, vessel;—(prob. through the Persian) anything long and hollow; a pipe, tube; a trough (cf. P. *nāb*):—*nā`o ćalānā*, To steer, or navigate, a boat; to sail:—*nāw-dān*, s.m. A canal; an aqueduct; a drain, gutter (i.q. *nāb-dān*):—*kāg͟haẕ-kī nā`o*, 'A paper-boat'; any frail thing.
P وكـنـا *nāwak* (*nāw*+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), s.f. A small arrow;—a tube through which an arrow is projected; a cross-bow;—a tube, a canal; a groove, a furrow;—a bee's sting:—*nāwak-andāz*, s.m. An archer.
S نـاوك नाविक *nāvik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of or belonging to a vessel, ship, or boat, &c.;—helmsman (of a vessel), steersman, pilot; a sailor;—a ship's passenger:—*nāvik-log*, s.m. pl. Sailors, sea-faring men.
H ناوكـا नाविका *nāvikā*, s.f. 1°=*nāvikī*, fem. of *nāvik*;—2°=*naukā*, q.v.
S نــاوكي नाविकी *nāvikī*, and H. नावकी *nāwkī*; 1° fem. of *nāvik*, q.v.;—2° s.f.=*naukā*, q.v.
H نــاوكي नावकी *nāwkī*, or *nā`okī* [S. नाविक+इकः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) A sailor (i.q. *nāvik*, q.v.); a boatman, waterman.
H نـاون नाओं *nā`oṅ*, or (dialec.) नाऊं *nā`ūṅ*, s.m. Name, &c. (i.q. *nāṅw*, or *nām*, qq.v.);—postpn. In the name (of, *-ke*).
H ناونـا नावना *nāwnā*, v.t.=*nānā*, or *nawānā*, qq.v.
P نــاونوش *nāw-nosh*, vulg. *nā`o-nosh*, s.m. = *nā`e-nosh*, q.v.s.v. *nā`e*.
H نـاه नाह *nāh* [Prk. नाहो; S. नाथः], s.m. Lord. master, protector, &c. (i.q. *nāth*, q.v.).
H نـاه नाह *nāh*, or नाहि *nāhi* (*na*+*āhi*, a dialec. rorm=*hai*, 'it is'), adv. No, not, nay;—*nāh-nuh*, s.m. & f. The withholding (one's) consent, refusal; hesitation, demurring, shilly-shally, hemming and hawing.
S نـاه नाह *nāha*, vulg. *nāh* (rt. *nah*), s.m. Binding; confinement; obstruction (esp. in any organ or secretion of the body); constipation.
H ناها नाहा *nāhā* [Prk. नाहओ; S. नाथ+कः], s.m. (Old H.)=*nāh*, or *nāth*, qq.v.

-- 1120 --
H ناهر नाहर *nāhar*, corr. नाहिर *nāhir* [Prk. णाहलो; S. लाहलः], s.m. A tiger;—a lion.
H ناهرو नाहरू *nāharū*, or *nāhrū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*naharu`ā*, q.v.
H ناهن नाहिं *nāhiṅ*, or (dialec.) नाहिन *nāhin*, adv.=*nāh*, or *nāhīṅ*, qq.v.
H ناهي नाही *nāhī*, adv.=*nāh*, or *nāhīṅ*, q.v.:—*nāhī-nuhī*, s.f.=*nāh-nuh*, q.v.s.v. *nāh*.
P ناهيـد *nāhīd* [old P. *anahata*; Zend *anāhita* (i.e. *a*+*āhita* = S. असित); Armen. *anahit*; Babylonish, *anakhitu*; Arab. *nāhidun*, fr. the Pers.], s.m. The planet Venus;—a proper name (of women).
H نــاهين नाहीं *nāhīṅ* (*na*+*āhīṅ*, a dialec. form=*haiṅ*, 'they are'), adv. No, not, nay:—conj. If not, otherwise (i.q. *nāhīṅ-tau*, or *nahīṅ-to*):—*nāhīṅ karnā*, To deny; to refuse, to decline.
H نــائي नाइ *nā`i*, or नाय or नाए *nā`e* [past conj. part. of *nānā*; and = Prk. नवाविअ=S. नमयित्वा, fr. the caus. of rt. नम्], part. Having bent, or bowed, &c. (see *nānā*).
P نــاي *nāy*, or *nā`e*, vulg. *nā`ī* (=S. नाडि or नाडी), s.f. A reed, pipe; a flute, flageolet, fife; a pipe, tube; a passage, canal, duct;—cane:—*nā`e-nosh* or *naush*, or *nā`e-o-nosh*, s.m. Music and wine; revelry, banqueting, feasting, carousal:—*āb-nā`e*, s.f. (Geog.) A strait:—*k͟hāk-nā`e*, s.f. An isthmus.
H نــائي नाई *nā`ī*, s.m. See نــائي *nā`ī*;—postpn.=نــــائين *nā`īṅ*, q.v.
A نائـب *nā`ib* (act. part. of نـاب (for نـوب) 'to supply the place (of another)'), s.m. A substitute, deputy, delegate, locum-tenens, assistant, lieutenant, viceroy, vicegerent:—*nā`ib-dīwān*, s.m. Deputy treasurer or accountant:—*nā`ib-munshī*, s.m. Assistant writer, under-clerk:—*nā`ib-manāb*, s.m. A locum-tenens, vicegerent; successor:—*nā`ib-munīb*, A deputy and his chief.
P نـــــائبي *nā`ibī* (fr. *nā`ib*), s.f. Deputyship, lieutenancy, vicegerency; agency (i.q. *niyābat*, q.v.).
P نايچــه *nā`eća*, vulg. *naića* (*nā`e*, q.v.+ dim. aff. *ća* = *ak* = S. क), s.m. A small reed (esp. one used by weavers);—a *ḥuqqa*-snake (i.q. نيچــه *naića*, q.v.).
H نــاير नायर *nāyar* [prob. S. नागरः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Telingas or Gentoos (Hindūs of

Southern India, com. called 'Nair') who claim the second degree of blood and antiquity of family in that nation.
P نائره *nā`ira* (for A. نــائرة *nā`irat*, fr. *nā`ir*, act. part. fr. نــار (for نــور) 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. Fire; flame; heat, warmth; inflammation;—enmity, hatred.
H ناي‍ڑ नायड़ *nāyaṛ*, s.m.=نــاير *nāyar*, q.v.
P نــائزه *nā`iza* = P نــائژه *nā`izha* (*nā`e*, q.v.+*za* or *zha*, dim. aff.=*ća* = *ak* = S. क), s.m. A hollow stalk or stem; a small reed; a pipe, tube; canal; the urethra.
P نــائژه *nā`izha* = P نــائزه *nā`iza* (*nā`e*, q.v.+*za* or *zha*, dim. aff.=*ća* = *ak* = S. क), s.m. A hollow stalk or stem; a small reed; a pipe, tube; canal; the urethra.
S نايــك नायक *nāyak*, vulg. *nā`ik*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Guide, leader, conductor, chief, principal; headman, foreman, overseer (of labourers); head of a caravan; a native officer of the lowest rank (corresponding to the English 'corporal'); (in dramatic or amatory comp.) the man, husband, lover; the hero (of a drama or poem);—a person well conversant in dancing and singing; the conductor or leader of a band of musicians;—the central or chief gem (of a necklace):—*nāyak-wār*, adj. Under the authority of a *nāyak*.
S نايكــا नायिका *nāyikā*, and H. नायका *nāyakā*, *nā`ekā*, or *nā`ikā*, s.f. The wife of a *nāyak*;—a conductress, mistress;—(in erotic or dramatic poetry) a mistress; a wife;—the heroine (in a drama, &c.);—a noble lady; a damsel, lass;—the mistress of a brothel, the mother-bawd; duenna; procuress;—an inferior form or *śakti* of Durgā (of which there are eight,—Ugra-ćaṇḍā, Praćaṇḍā, Ćaṇḍogrā, Ćaṇḍa-nāyikā, Ati-ćaṇḍā, Ćāmuṇḍā, Ćaṇḍā, and Ćaṇḍā-vatī).
H نايكــه *nāyaka*, or *nā`ika*, s.f.=*nāyikā*, q.v.
H نــــائين नाईं *nā`īṅ*, postpn.=نــــائين *nā`īṅ*, q.v.
H نائن or نــاين नाइन *nā`in*, or नायन *nāyan* [*nā`ī*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A barber's wife;—a woman of the barber caste.
P نــاى *nāyī*, or نــائي *nā`ī*, s.m. A player on the *nā`e* or flute, &c.
H نــــائين नाईं *nā`īṅ* [Prk. नाइ or नावइ; S. ज्ञाति: or ज्ञातेयं, rt. ज्ञा], postpn. f. Like (unto, -*kī*), resembling; after the manner (of, -*kī*); by way (of); in the same manner as, as; in the form, or character (of).
A نبــات *nabāt* (inf. n. of نبــت 'to grow,' &c.), s.f. Vegetation; herb, vegetable; plant, grass;—(in Pers. prob. for *nabāt-e-shakar*) refined white sugar, sugar-candy;—sweetmeat:—*'ilm-e-nabāt*, 'The science of plants,' botany.
A نباتــات *nabātāt*, s.f. pl. (of *nabāt*), Plants; vegetables; herbs, simples;—(in Pers.) sweetmeats:—*'ilm-e-nabātāt*, 'The science of plants,' botany.
A نبــاتي *nabātī* (rel. n. fr. *nabāt*), adj. Vegetable:—*'ālam-e-nabātī*, The vegetable kingdom.
H نبــارن निबारण *nibāraṇ*, s.m.=نــوارن *niwāraṇ*, q.v.
H نبارنــا निबारना *nibārnā*, v.t.=نوارنــا *niwārnā*, q.v.
H نبــاڑا निबाड़ा *nibāṛā* (fr. *nibāṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Settlement, adjustment, decision;—passing, passage, transit; getting through, deliverance.
H نبــاڑن निबाड़न *nibāṛan* (i.q. *nibāṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Separation; deciding, decision, adjustment. settlement, disposal; accomplishing, accomplishment; ending, cessation, &c.
H نبــاڑنا निबाड़ना *nibāṛnā* [*nibāṛ*° = Prk. निव्वाड(इ) or निव्वाडे(इ)=S. निर्वाटय(ति), caus. of rt. निर्+वट्], v.t. To separate, divide; to adjust, settle, decide; to accomplish, perform, manage, fulfil, carry through, keep (an engagement, &c.); to end; to spend, to consume.
A نبــاش *nabbāsh* (v.n. fr. نبــش 'to dig up what has been buried'), s.m. A digger up of dead bodies; a stripper of grave-clothes, a plunderer of the dead.
A نبــاض *nabbāẓ* (fr. *nabẓ*, 'the pulse'), s.m. One who feels the pulse, a physician.
P نباضــي *nabbāẓī* (fr. *nabbāẓ*), s.f. The science, or the practice, of feeling the pulse.
H نبــاه निबाह *nibāh* [Prk. निव्वाहो; S. निर्वाह:; see *nibāhnā*], s.m. Carrying on or through, conducting, managing; bringing to an end; completion, end;—accomplishing, accomplishment, execution, performance (of), fulfilment, keeping a promise or engagement; success; keeping, guarding; supporting, maintaining, providing means (for);—support, maintenance, livelihood; supply, sufficiency (of), adequacy; accommodation;—spending, passing (time); doing (with, -*se*), making shift (with), bearing or putting up (with), tolerating; living in peace (with);—steadfastness, constancy, perseverance:—*nibāh karnā* (-*kā*), To carry through, carry into effect, to accomplish, &c.; to keep faith (with, -*se*);—to support, maintain; to protect;—to bear, put up (with), make the best (of, -*kā*); to pass time (with, -*se*), live in peace (with).
H نباهنــا निबाहना *nibāhnā* [*nibāh*° = Prk. निव्वाह इ) or निव्वाहे(इ)=S. निर्वाहय(ति), caus. of

rt. निर्+वह्], v.t. To carry on or through, to conduct, manage, &c. (see *nibāh*, and *nibāh karnā*);—to take care of, to protect, guard; to support, maintain;—v. int. To keep faith (with); to deal (with), to act or behave (towards);—to afford;—to wear, last, endure.
H نباهو निबाहू *nibāhū* [*nibāh*(*nā*)+*ū* = *ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Sufficient for (one's) purpose; enough to support, or maintain, &c.;—durable, lasting, permanent.
H نباهو निबाहू *nibāhū* [*nibāh*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who carries on, or conducts, or manages, &c.; accomplisher, &c. (see *nibāhnā*).
H نبٹانا निबटाना *nibṭānā* (i.q. *nipṭānā*, q.v.), v.t. To settle, adjust, decide, &c. (see *nipṭānā*):—*nibṭā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nibṭānā*.
H نبٹاو निबटाव *nibṭā`o* [*nibṭā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Determination, settlement, &c. (i.q. *nipṭā`o*, and *nibṭerā*, qq.v.).
H نبٹنا निबटना *nibaṭnā*, v.n. = *nipaṭnā*, and *nibaṛnā*, qq.v.
H نبٹيرا निबटेरा *nibṭerā* (i.q. *nipṭārā*), s.m. Settlement, adjustment, determination, decision, discharge; accomplishment, completion.

H نبختا *nibaḵẖtā* = H نبختہ *nibaḵẖta* [*ni* = S. निर्+P. *baḵẖt*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unfortunate, luckless;—unfortunate wretch, luckless wight.
H نبختہ *nibaḵẖta* = H نبختا *nibaḵẖtā* [*ni* = S. निर्+P. *baḵẖt*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Unfortunate, luckless;—unfortunate wretch, luckless wight.
P نبرد *nabard*, s.m. Battle, engagement, war, contest:—*nabard-pesha*, adj. & s.m. Inured to war;—one who is inured to war, a veteran, a warrior:—*nabard-g*□*āh*, s.f. Battle-field.
H نبڑ निबिड़ *nibiṛ*, adj.=*niviḍ*, q.v.
H نبڑنا निबड़ना *nibaṛnā* [*nibaṛ*° = Prk. निव्वड(इ) or निव्वडे(इ); S. निर्वटय(ति), rt. निर् + वट्;—or *nibaṛnā* = *nibaṭnā* = *nipaṭnā*, q.v.], v.n. To be separated, or divided; to be settled, be adjusted, be decided; to be accomplished; to be completed, or finished; to be ended, be spent, be consumed:—*nibaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*nibaṛnā*.
P نبسہ *nabasa* [fr. old P. *napā*; Zend *napaṭ*, or *naptar*; S. नपात् or नप्तृ; cf. Lat. *nepos*], s.m. & f. A daughter's son or daughter, grandchild, grandson, granddaughter (i.q. *nabīsa*, and *nabīra*).
A نبض *nabẓ*, s.f. The pulse (syn. *nāṛī*):—*nabẓ dekhnā* (-*kī*), To feel the pulse (of):—*nabẓeṅ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. The pulse to cease beating, to have no pulse.
H نبکنا निबुकना *nibuknā* [*nibuk*° = S. निर्मुक्त, p.p.p. of निर्+मुच्], v.t. (dialec.) To loosen, to set free, liberate; to separate; to sunder, disjoin (syn. *ćhuṛānā*);—v.n. To come out (of); to be loosed, or set free (from), to escape, &c. (i.q. *nikalnā*).
H نبل नबल *nabal*, s.m.=نول *naval*, q.v.
H نبل निबल *nibal* [Prk. निब्बलो; S. निर्बलः], adj. Powerless, impotent, weak, feeble;—inferior; of little value (e.g. *nibal sibal sab khapā-jātā hai*).
H نبلائی निबलाई *nibalā`ī* [*nibal*, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Powerlessness, impotence, weakness, prostration of strength (i.q. *nirbalā`ī*).
H نبنا निबना *nibnā*, v.n. (colloq.)=*nibhnā*, q.v.
S نبندھ निबन्ध *nibandh*, s.m. Binding, fastening, tying; attachment; composing;—restraint, confinement, obstruction; constipation; suppression of urine, strangury;—a band, bond, fetter; fixed property, a grant (of property);—a literary composition, a treatise.
H نبندھ निबंध *nibandh* [prob. S. निबद्धः], adj. Fixed, determined, settled; affixed; ascertained (syn. *ṭhahrāyā*).
S نبندھت निबन्धित *nibandhit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Bound, fastened, tied; confined.
S نبندھن निबन्धन *nibandhan*, s.m. A binding, fastening, tie, ligation; building, construction; checking, restraining; restraint, confinement;—band, fetter;—ratification;—a composition; (in Gram.) syntax;—firmness;—that to which anything is fastened, or on which it rests; a receptacle; key, or peg (of a lute, &c.);—cause, origin; reason, motive; condition.
S نبندھنی निबन्धनी *nibandhanī*, s.f. Band, bond, fetter.
S نبندھی निबन्धी *nibandhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Binding; confining;—joined, or connected (by, or with), bound (to); hanging together;—causing, being a cause (of).
P نبوت *nubūwat*, vulg. *nabūwat* (for A. نبوة, abst. s. fr. نبو, inf. n. of نبأ 'to announce,' &c.), s.f. Prophecy; divining:—*nabūwat karnā*, To prophesy; to divine.

H نبولي निबोली *nibolī*, or निबौली *nibaulī*, or नबोली *nabolī*, &c. [Prk. निंबउल्लिआ; S. निम्ब+उल+इका], s.f. The fruit or berry of the *nīm* tree (also *niṅbaulī*; rustic *nibaurī*).

A نبوي *nabawī* (rel. n. fr. *nabī*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to a prophet; prophetical.

H نبه नभ *nabh* [Prk. नभं; S. नभस्], s.m. The sky, atmosphere, heaven, firmament; space; ether (as one of the five elements);—a name of the month Sāwan (July-August):—*nabh-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Sky-going,' moving in the air, aerial;—an inhabitant of heaven; a god; a demi-god (*vidyā-dhar*);—a bird;—a cloud:—*nabh-sthit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Abiding in heaven or the sky; situated in the sky;—s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*nabh-ga*, or *nabhag*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Going on the sky, aerial;—a bird;—a cloud;—air, wind:—*nabhag-nāth*, s.m.=*nabhageś*, q.v.:—*nabhageś*, vulg. *nabhages* (*nabha-ga*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the birds,' Garur:—*nabh-girā*, s.f. A voice from heaven, a revelation, an oracle.

S نبه निभ *nibha*, vulg. *nibh* (rt. *bhā*, with *ni*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Like, resembling, similar (only occurring as last member of compounds; sometimes pleonastically after adj.).

H نبهاگا निभागा *nibhāgā* [S. निर्भाग्य+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Unlucky, unfortunate; poor (also *nirbhāgī*).

H نبهانا निभाना *nibhānā*, v.t.=نباهنا *nibāhnā*, q.v.

H نبهاو निभाव *nibhā`o* [*nibhā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Accomplishing, accomplishment, &c. (i.q. *nibāh*, q.v.);—continuance; permanence; durability.

H نبهرما निभ्रमा *nibhramā* [S. निर्+धर्म+कः; see *bharam*], adj. (dialec.) Without dignity, or respect; disgraced, dishonoured; worthless.

S نبهس नभस् *nabhas*, s.m. The sky, &c. (i.q. *nabh*, q.v.):—*nabhaś-ćar*, adj. & s.m. = *nabh-ćar*, q.v.s.v. *nabh*.

H نبهس नभस *nabhas*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

S نبهسيه नभस्य *nabhasya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Filled with vapour, vapoury, misty, foggy;—s.m. Name of a month of the rainy season, *Bhādoṅ* or *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).

H نبهنا निबहना *nibahnā*, v.n.=*nibhnā*, q.v.

H نبهنا निभना *nibhnā* (fr. the trans. *nibāhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be accomplished, or performed, or effected; to succeed;—to serve, do, pass; to live, subsist, eke out a livelihood; to last, continue, endure.

A نبي *nabī* (verb. adj. of the measure فعيل fr. نَبِيٌّ 'a way,' &c., rt. نبأ), s.m. A prophet:—*nabī bar-ḥaq*, 'The prophet by right or in truth,' the true prophet, the prophet Moḥammad:—*nabī-kī-mār*, The wrath or vengeance of a prophet.

H نبے नब्बे *nabbe*, num. adj. Ninety (i.q. *nawwe*, q.v.).

H نبيدن निबेदन *nibedan* [S. निवेदनं, rt. नि+विद्], s.m. Stating, representing, or relating (to a superior), representation (syn. *'arẓ*), an address, a petition (i.q. *nivedan*):—*nibedan karnā*, To make representation, to represent, to state (respectfully); to make application, to plead.

P نبيره *nabīra* [Zend *naptar*; S. नप्तृ], s.m. Son's son, grandson, grandchild.

H نبيري *nabīrī*, s.f. Granddaughter, grandchild.

H نبيري निबेरी *niberī*, s.f. (dialec.) Accomplishment; finishing; settlement, &c. (i.q. *nibeṛā*; *nibṭerā*);—a young woman (syn. *yuvatī*).

H نبيڑا निबेड़ा *nibeṛā* (fr. *nibeṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Accomplishment, finishing; finish, end; settlement, adjustment, decision (i.q. *nibṭerā*).

H نبيڑنا निबेड़ना *nibeṛnā*, (rustic) नबेड़ना *nabeṛnā* [*nibeṛ°* = Prk. निव्वंड(इ)=S. निर्वण्ड(ते), rt. निर्+वण्ड्; cf. *nibāṛnā*, of which *nibeṛnā* is another form], v.t. To separate, divide; to accomplish; to settle, adjust, decide; to complete, finish, terminate, put an end to; to spend, consume:—*apnī nibeṛnā*, To mind one's own business.

H نبيڑو निबेड़ू *nibeṛū* [*nibeṛ*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Accomplishing, performing, finishing, &c.;—accomplisher, performer, finisher; adjuster, decider, &c.

P نبيسه *nabīsa* (i.q. *nabasa*, and *nabīra*, qq.v.), s.m. & f. Son's son, or daughter's son, grandson, grandchild.

H نبيسي *nabīsī*, s.f. Granddaughter, grandchild.

H نبين नबीन *nabīn*, adj. New, fresh, &c. (i.q. *navīn*, q.v.).

H نبيهي निबेही *nibehī* (fr. *nibehnā*, a dialec. form of *nibāhnā*, q.v.), adj. (dialec.) Uninterrupted, continuous, continual, unceasing, constant, lasting, permanent (i.q. *nibāhū*, q.v.).

H نپ निप *nip* [S. निपः, rt. पा with नि], s.m. A water-jar;—the *Kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba* (i.q. *nīp*).

S نپات नपात् *napāt*, s.m. Son's son, grandson, grandchild.

S نپات निपात *nipāt*, s.m. Falling down, falling, coming down, descending, alighting; falling upon, attacking;—casting, hurling;—death, dying;—

-- 1122 --

accidental occurrence or mention;—putting down as irregular or exceptional; irregular form, irregularity, exception;—the opposite extremity, the lower end;—(in Gram.) a particle, an indeclinable word (an adverb, a conjunction, an interjection).

H نپاتا निपाता *nipātā* [perf. part. of *nipātnā*, and=S. निपातितः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Beaten down, overthrown, destroyed, killed.

S نپاتن निपातन *nipātan*, s.m. Causing to fall or descend, throwing down; causing the downfall or overthrow (of), overthrowing, beating, knocking down, killing; flying down, hurrying down, swooping down (upon);—(in Gram.) putting down as an irregularity; an irregularity, an exception.

H نپاتنا निपातना *nipātnā* [*nipāt°* = S. निपातय(ति), caus. or rt. नि+पत्], v.t. To throw or cast down; to fell, to knock down, beat down; to overthrow, kill, destroy.

H نپاتي निपाती *nipātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Falling down, flying down or on, alighting; striking down, destroying;—an overthrower, a destroyer.

H نپاٹنا निपाटना *nipāṭnā*, v.t. (rustic or dialec.)=*nipṭānā*, q.v.

S نپاٹھ निपाठ *nipāṭh*, s.m. Reading, study (of the sacred books), recitation; public perusal of popular poems; lecturing.

S نپان निपान *nipān*, s.m. Drinking, imbibing;—a reservoir (of water), drinking-place, trough; a place or trough near a well for watering cattle; a well, a pool; a milk-pail.

H نپت नपत *napat* [*nap*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi* caus. aug.+aff. *ti*)], s.f. Measurement, measure; surveying (i.q. *mapat*, q.v.).

S نپتا नप्ता *naptā* (base नप्तृ), s.m. Son's son, grandson (i.q. *napāt*).

S نپتت निपतित *nipatit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Fallen down, fallen; descended, alighted; overthrown.

S نپتري नप्तृ *naptr□i*, s.m. (f. *°tr□ī*) = *naptā*, and *napāt*, qq.v.

S نپتن निपतन *nipatan*, s.m. Falling down, falling; descending, alighting; flying down, flying.

H نپتي नप्ती *naptī* [S. नप्त्री, or नप्तृका, fem. of नप्तृ], s.f. Granddaughter.

H نپٹ निपट *nipaṭ* (fr. *nipaṭnā*, q.v.), adv. Completely, thoroughly, quite, very, extremely, exceedingly, excessively.

H نپٹارا निपटारा *nipṭārā* [*nipṭā*(*nā*)+Prk. अलओ=S. आल+कः], s.m. Determination, settlement, termination, finishing, &c. (i.q. *nibṭerā*, *nibṭā`o*, *nibeṛā*, qq.v.).

H نپٹارو निपटारू *nipṭārū* [*nipṭā*(*nā*)+*ārū* = *awārū* = Prk. इअव्वअडउ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+र+कः], s.m. Accomplisher, performer, finisher, &c. (i.q. *niberū*, q.v.).

H نپٹانا निपटाना *nipṭānā* [caus. of *nipaṭnā*;—*nipṭā°* = *niptāw* = Prk. निप्पट्टआवे(इ) = S. निष्पत्(ति)+आपय (caus. aug.)], v.t. To complete, finish, conclude, terminate, end; to decide, settle, adjust, compose.

H نپٹاو निपटाव *nipṭāw*, or *nipṭā`o* [*nipṭā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Termination, finishing, concluding; settlement, &c. (i.q. *nibṭā`o*; *nibṭerā*, *nibeṛā*; *nipṭārā*).

H نپٹنا निपटना *nipaṭnā* [*nipaṭ°* = Prk. निप्पट्ट(इ), or निप्पट्टे(इ), fr. S. निष्पत्ति, rt. निस्+पद्], v.n. To be completed, or finished; to be concluded, or terminated; to terminate, to end; to be accomplished; to be settled, or adjusted, or decided;—to be spent, or consumed, or exhausted;—to be clear, or rid (of, *-se*), to have done (with).

S نپٹھ निपठ *nipaṭh*, s.m.=*nipāṭh*, q.v.

H نپٹھ निपठ *nipaṭh*, adv. corr. of *nipaṭ*, q.v.

S نپن निपुण *nipuṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clever, adroit, expert, skilful, accomplished, conversant (with), experienced (in), distinguished, eminent.

H نپنا नपना *napnā* (fr. the trans. *nāpnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be measured; to be surveyed;—(colloq.) to measure oneself (with, or against), to have a quarrel, or a tussle (with, e.g. *āj un-se k͟hūb napī*):—*nap-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*napnā*.

H نپنائي निपुणाई *nipuṇā`ī*, s.f. = S نپنتا निपुणता *nipuṇatā*, s.f. = S نپنتو निपुणत्व *nipuṇatva*, s.m. [*nipuṇā`ī* = S. *nipuṇatā*+*ikā*], Cleverness, adroitness, skilfulness, dexterity; conversancy; eminence.

S نپنتــــا निपुणता *nipuṇatā*, s.f. = H نپنـــــائي निपुणाई *nipuṇā`ī*, s.f. = S نپنتـــو निपुणत्व *nipuṇatva*, s.m. [*nipuṇā`ī* = S. *nipuṇatā*+*ikā*], Cleverness, adroitness, skilfulness, dexterity; conversancy; eminence.

S نپنتـــو निपुणत्व *nipuṇatva*, s.m. = H نپنــــائي निपुणाई *nipuṇā`ī*, s.f. = S نپنتــــا निपुणता *nipuṇatā*, s.f. [*nipuṇā`ī* = S. *nipuṇatā*+*ikā*], Cleverness, adroitness, skilfulness, dexterity; conversancy; eminence.

S نپنسـك नपुंसक *napuṅsak*, adj. & s.m. Destitute of virility; of neither sex; impotent, imbecile; effeminate, unmanly, cowardly; (in Gram.) neuter;—a hermaphrodite; a eunuch; an impotent or imbecile man; an effeminate man; a coward; (in Gram.) the neuter gender:—*napuṅsak ling*, s.m. The neuter gender.

S نپنســـــكتا नपुंसकता *napuṅsakatā*, s.f. = S نپنســـــكتو नपुंसकत्व *napuṅsakatva*, s.m. The state or condition of one who is of neither sex, or of a hermaphrodite, &c.; impotency, imbecility; effeminacy; cowardliness.

S نپنســـــكتو नपुंसकत्व *napuṅsakatva*, s.m. = S نپنســـــكتا नपुंसकता *napuṅsakatā*, s.f. The state or condition of one who is of neither sex, or of a hermaphrodite, &c.; impotency, imbecility; effeminacy; cowardliness.

H نپــوا नपुआ *napu`ā*, or नपवा *napwā* [*nāp*(*nā*)+S. अ+कः, or S. मापकः], s.m. (rustic) A measure (of capacity, or length, &c.; syn. *nāp*, or *māp*).

H نپوتــــا निपूता *nipūtā*, (rustic) नपूता *napūtā* [Prk. निप्पुत्तओ; S. निष्पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Having no son, sonless, childless;—a childless man.

H نپوتــــري निपूत्री *nipūtrī* = H نپوتـــو निपूतो *nipūto*, = H نپوتــــي निपूती *nipūtī*, (dialec.), adj. f. Sonless, &c. (i.q. *nipūtā*);—s.f. A childless or barren woman.

H نپوتـــو निपूतो *nipūto*, = H نپوتـــري निपूत्री *nipūtrī*, = H نپوتــــي निपूती *nipūtī*, (rustic) adj. f. Sonless, &c. (i.q. *nipūtā*);—s.f. A childless or barren woman.

H نپوتــــي निपूती *nipūtī*, = H نپوتـــري निपूत्री *nipūtrī*, = H نپوتـــو निपूतो *nipūto*, adj. f. Sonless, &c. (i.q. *nipūtā*);—s.f. A childless or barren woman.

H نپـــور नुपूर *nupūr*, s.m. corr. of نوپــر *nūpur*, q.v.

H نپــوڑنـا निपोड़ना *nipoṛnā*, v.t. To show (the teeth); to grin; to snarl; to grind or gnash (the teeth).

H نت नत *nat*, s.f. (colloq. or corr.)=نتھــ *nath*, q.v.

S نت नत *nata*, vulg. *nat*, part. (f. -*a*), Bent, bowed; inclined, inclining; crooked, curved; depressed, sunk:—*natāṅg* (°*ta*+*an*°), adj. (f. -*ī*), Bowing the limbs; bending the body; bowing, bent, stooping; curved:—*natāṅgī*, s.f. A woman:—*nat-gullā*, or *nat*, s.m. (dialec.) Any turbinate univalve shell (with, or without, the creature in it); a snail; periwinkle, cockle, whelk, mussel, &c.:—*nata-mukh*, adj. & adv. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Bending down the face, looking down:—with the face down;—a person who looks down, or who has his face down.

S نت नत *nata*, vulg. *nat*, s.m. Zenith-distance at meridian transit (of a planet); hour-angle, or the distance (of a planet) from the meridian:—*natāṅś* (°*ta*+*an*°), s.m. (in Astron.) Zenith-distance.

S نت नति *nati*, vulg. *nat*, s.f. Bending, bowing, stooping; curvature, crookedness;—a bow; a courtesy; reverential salutation or address (i.q. *namaskār*); modest behaviour.

H نت नित *nit* [Prk. नित्तो, नित्तं; S. नित्यः, नित्यं], adj. & adv. Continual, incessant, perpetual, repeated, constant, invariable, eternal, endless, &c. (see *nitya*);—always, ever, daily, continually, unceasingly, perpetually, constantly, invariably;—s.m. The base of an obtuse-angled triangle:—*nit-uṭh*, or *nit-uṭhke*, adv. Constantly, perpetually, &c.:—*nit-prati*, or *nit-nit*, adv. intens. of *nit*, q.v.:—*nit-karm*, s.m., or *nit-kiriyā*, s.f. Daily duty, or routine; constant or indispensable act or duty (as observance of the five great sacrifices, or any daily and necessary rite):—*nit-nav* or *nau*, or *nit-nayā*, adj. Ever new, or fresh;—changeable, variable.

H نت नित *nit*, adv. contrac. of *nimitt*, q.v.

S نت नुत *nuta*, vulg. *nut*, part. (f. -*ā*), Praised, commended, applauded, eulogized, lauded hymned.

S نت नुति *nuti*, vulg. *nut*, s.f. Praise, laudation, eulogium, panegyric; worship, reverence.

H نتــا नित्ता *nittā* [S. नित्यता], s.f. Invariableness; perpetuity, eternity, &c. (see *nit*).

H نتارنــا नितारना *nitārnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = نتھارنـــا *nithārnā*, q.v.

S نتانـــت नितांत *nitānt*, and H. नतांत *natāṅt* (rt. *tam* with *ni*), adj. & adv. Much, considerable,

excessive, extraordinary;—exceedingly, excessively, very.
S نتانش नतांश *natāṅś*, s.m. See s.v. *nat*.
S نتانگ नतांग *natāṅg*, adj. See s.v. *nata* or *nat*.
A نتائج *natā`ij*, s.m. pl. (of *natīja*, q.v.), Fruits, consequences, issues, &c.

-- 1123 --
H نترا नतरा *natrā*, part. adj. (dialec.)=*nathrā*, q.v.
S نترام नितराम् *ni-tarām* (fr. *ni* with the compar. aff. *tar*), adv. Wholly, entirely; much, extremely, excessively; always, continually, eternally.
H نترو नतरु *na-taru*, conj. (dialec.)=*nātar* or *nātari*, q.v.
S نتل नितल *ni-tal*, s.m. Name of one of the seven divisions of the lower regions (*pātāl*).
H نتل नतल *nattal* = H نتلي नतली *natlī* [S. *nata*, q.v.+Prk. अलो, and अलिआ = S. ल, and ल+इका], adj. & s.f. (dialec.) Curved, crooked, winding, spiral, turbinate;—a snail; a cockle, &c. (i.q. *nat-gullā*, q.v.s.v. *nata*).
H نتلي नतली *natlī* = H نتل नतल *nattal* [S. *nata*, q.v.+Prk. अलो, and अलिआ = S. ल, and ल+इका], adj. & s.f. (dialec.) Curved, crooked, winding, spiral, turbinate;—a snail; a cockle, &c. (i.q. *nat-gullā*, q.v.s.v. *nata*).
S نتمب नितम्ब *nitamb*, s.m. Rump; buttocks, posteriors (esp. of a woman);—ridge, side, slope, or protuberant flank (of a mountain);—sloping bank, slope (of a river); gibbosity.
S نتمبی नितम्बी *nitambī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having large buttocks; having beautiful hips;—s.m. A person with large buttocks, or fine hips:—*nitambinī*, s.f. A woman with large and handsome hips.
S نتمنہس नतमंहस *na-tam-aṅhas*, m. The beginning of a particular holy text.
H نتني नतिनी *natinī*, or नतनी *natnī*, s.f.=*nātin*, q.v.
H نتني नतनी *natnī*, s.f. (colloq. or dialec.)= نتهني *nathnī*, q.v.
H نتو नतु *na-tu*, conj. (dialec.)=*nā-tau*, or *nahīṅ-to*, qq.v.
H نتهہ नथ *nath*, (dialec.) नत्थ *natth* [Prk. नत्था; S. नस्ता], s.f. (or m.?) A rope passed through the nose of a draught-ox, nose-string (i.q. *nāth*, q.v.);—a large (gold or silver) ring worn (by women) in the nose (on the left nostril); nose-ring (widows are not allowed to wear either Lose-rings or bangles; hence, the benediction, *ilāhī, terī nath-ćūṛī bar-qarār raheṅ*):—*nath baṛhānā* (*apnī*), To take off her nose-ring (a woman).
H نتهارنا निथारना *nithārnā* [*nithār°* = Prk. नित्थाल(इ), or नित्थाले(इ)=S. निस्थलय(ति), caus. of नि+स्थल्; or=S. निस्तारय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+तॄ], v.t. To make clear or clean, to purify (water, or other liquid, by letting the feculent matter subside and pouring off the clear water, &c.); to pour off; to draw off (an infusion, &c.).
H نتهرا निथरा *nithrā* (perf. part. of *nitharnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Made clear or clean, purified (water, &c., the impurity of which has subsided); clear, clean, pure (water, or other liquid):—*nithrā-hu`ā*, adj.=*nithrā*.
H نتهرنا निथरना *nitharnā* (fr. the trans. *nithārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be made clear or clean, to be purified (water or other liquid, by letting the feculent matter subside, and pouring off the clear liquid).
H نتهلي नथली *nathlī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nathnī*, q.v.
H نتهن नथन *nathan* (Braj), s.f. pl. of *nath*, q.v.
H نتهنا नथना *nathnā* (fr. the trans. *nāthnā*, q.v.), v.n. To have the nose bored, and a string passed through it (a bullock).
H نتهنا नथना *nathnā* [*nath*, q.v.+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. अलओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. A nostril;—a large ring for the nose:—*nathnoṅ-meṅ tīr ḍālnā* (with gen.), To pierce (one's) nostrils with an arrow:—*nathnoṅ-meṅ dam ānā* or *ā-jānā* (*mere*, or *us-ke*), 'The breath to come into (one's) nostrils,' to be worried, or plagued, or harassed:—*nathne phulāna*, or *nathne ćaṛhānā*, To distend, or to turn up, the nostrils; to be enraged, or displeased:—*prāṇ* (*merā* or *kisī-kā*) *nathnoṅ-tak ā-jānā*, 'The soul to come as far as the nostrils'; to be ready to drop, or faint, or die (from exhaustion, or worry, &c.); to be worried to death, to be sorely tried.
H نتهني नथनी *nathnī*, (dialec.) नथुनी *nathunī* [*nath*, q.v.+*nī* = *lī* = Prk. अलिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A nose-ring (i.q. *nath*, q.v.);—a small ring inserted in the hilt of a sword;—a string passed through (or tied round) a bullock's nose (by which to guide him):—*nathnī utarnā* (*-kī*), To be dishonoured; to be violated (a virgin).
H نتهي नत्थी *natthī*, or नथी *nathī* [*natth* or *nath*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The thread or string with which a file of papers are strung together;—a record, or file (of papers) threaded

together; the record or papers of a cause or suit:—*natthī karnā*, v.t. To string (papers) together, to file.

H نتهيا नथिया *nathiyā* (i.q. *nathī*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) dim. of *nath*, and=*nath* or *nathnī*, qq.v.

H نتئي नितई *nita`ī*, adj. & adv. (dialec.)=*nitya*, or *nit*, qq.v.

H نتي नित्ती *nittī*, s.f. corr. of *niktī*, q.v.

S نتيانند नित्यानन्द *nityānand*, s.m. See s.v. نتيه *nitya*.

H نتيت नतैत *natait* [*nātā*, q.v.+*ā`it* = Prk. आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the aff. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*)], adj. & s.m. Related, kin;—a relation, relative, kinsman.

S نتيتا नित्यता *nityatā*, s.f. = S نتيتو नित्यत्व *nityatva*, s.m. Perpetuity; permanency, continuance, continuity, endurance; eternity; invariableness; perseverance; inevitableness, necessity:—*nityatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The frequentative or continuative form of any verb, a frequentative compound (e.g. *āyā karnā*, 'to be always coming, or to be in the habit of coming').

S نتيتو नित्यत्व *nityatva*, s.m. = S نتيتا नित्यता *nityatā*, s.f. Perpetuity; permanency, continuance, continuity, endurance; eternity; invariableness; perseverance; inevitableness, necessity:—*nityatā-bodhak-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The frequentative or continuative form of any verb, a frequentative compound (e.g. *āyā karnā*, 'to be always coming, or to be in the habit of coming').

P نتيجه *natīja* (for A. نتيجة *natījat*, v.n. fr. نتج 'to bring 'forth'), s.m. Fœtus; offspring; birth;—issue, fruit; consequence, result, effect, what necessarily follows, inference, conclusion (of a syllogism, &c.); moral (of a story, &c.); corollary;—sum, or substance;—retribution, reward:—*natīja-e-aṣlī*, Natural inference or conclusion:—*natīja-e-lāzimī*, Necessary inference:—*natīje-se*, adv. By inference, inferentially:—*natīja nikālnā* (*-se*), To draw an inference (from), to infer, to conclude:—*natīja honā* (*-kā*), To be the issue, or fruit, or outcome (of); to be the result or consequence (of);—to ensue (from), to follow.

S نتيدا नित्यदा *nitya-dā*, adv. See s.v. نتيه *nitya*.

S نتيه नित्य *nitya*, adj. & adv. Continual, perpetual, constant, uninterrupted, incessant, endless, eternal; invariable, regular, fixed; necessary, obligatory, essential;—continually, perpetually, &c.; always, ever, daily, at all times, for ever (see *nit*):—*nityānitya* (˚*ya*+*an*˚), adj. (f. *-ā*), Eternal and perishable; permanent and temporary:—*nityānadhyāy* (˚*ya*+*an*˚), s.m. Invariable, or obligatory, suspension of the repetition of the Vedas (a term applied to periods when the perusal of the Vedas is prohibited, as the day of full moon, new moon, the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month):—*nityā-nand* (˚*ya*+*ān*˚), s.m. Eternal happiness;—adj. & s.m. Always happy:—a person who is always happy or joyous:—*nitya-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Denoting continuity:—*nitya-pralay*, s.m. The constant dissolution of living beings:—*nitya-dā*, adv. Always, ever, at all times, perpetually, constantly, &c. (i.q. *nitya*):—*nitya-dān*, s.m. Daily alms-giving:—*nitya-sādhan*, s.m. Constantly keeping, or protecting, or preserving:—*nitya-sthāyī*, adj. Of eternal duration, imperishable; ineradicable:—*nitya-karm*, s.m., or *nitya-kriyā*, s.f. Constant act or duty, regular and necessary act or ceremony (as observance of the five great sacrifices, or any daily and necessary rite):—*nitya-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Formed, or consisting, of anything eternal; durable; eternal:—*nitya-nitya*, adv. intens. of *nitya*, q.v.:—*nitya-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Always busy, much occupied, ever engaged (in):—*nitya-yauvan*, s.m. Perpetual youth;—adj. (f. *-ī*, or *-ā*), Ever or always young.

H نٹ नट *naṭ* [S. नटः, rt. नट्, corr. fr. नृत्], s.m. (f. *-ī*, *-in*, *-nī*, *-inī*), A dancer; rope-dancer; tumbler; mime, actor; juggler;—name of a particular vagrant caste, the Indian gipsy (said to be the offspring of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second caste; they are generally rope-dancers, jugglers, &c.);—name of a subordinate mode in music;—the tree *Calosanthes indica*; the tree *Jonesia asoka*;—a sort of reed, *Arunda tibialis*, or *A. karka*:—*naṭ-bar*, s.m. See s.v.:—*naṭ-patrikā*, s.f. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*:—*naṭ-khaṭ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*naṭ-maṇḍan*, s.m. 'Actor's ornament,' yellow orpiment:—*naṭ-nārāyaṇ*, s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode (according to some, the sixth, or, according to others, a subdivision of that called *dīpak*, or of *megh*):—*naṭ-vidyā*, vulg. *naṭ-bidyā*, s.f. The art of rope-dancing, or tumbling, &c.

H نٹ निट *niṭ* (dialec.), 1° corr. of *nit*, or *nitya*, q.v.;—2° contrac. of *nīṭ*, q.v.

S نٹا नटा *naṭā*, s.f. A species of shrub, *Caesalpina bonducella*.

H نٹارا निटारा *niṭārā* (prob. dialec. or corr.), s.m.=*nipṭārā*, q.v.

H نٹبر नटबर *naṭ-bar* [S. नट+वरः], s.m. Chief dancer or actor;—dancer, rope-dancer, &c. (i.q. *naṭ*, q.v.).

S ناٹتا नटता *naṭatā*, s.f. The state or condition, or the office, of an actor, &c.; actorship.
H نٹکھٹ नटखट *naṭkhaṭ* [prob. S. नट+शठः, corr. to षठ], adj. & s.m. Naughty, wicked, mischievous;—roguish, waggish; shrewd, artful, trickish;—a naughty or mischievous child, an imp;—a rogue; a trickster, cheat.
H نٹکھٹی नटखटी *naṭkhaṭī* [the preceding + *ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Naughtiness, wickedness, mischievousness, mischief; roguishness, artfulness, trickery:—*naṭkhaṭī karnā*, To be up to mischief, &c.
H نٹر निटर *niṭar*, adj. (dialec. or rustic) Poor; worn-out; exhausted (as land that has been over-cultivated).
H نٹن नटिन *naṭin*, or नटन *naṭan*, s.f.=*naṭnī*, q.v.
H نٹن नटन *naṭan* (fr. *naṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Denial; negation; refusal.
H نٹنا नटना *naṭnā* [*naṭ°* = *nāṭ°* = S. नास्ति 'it is not'+*nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v. int. To say 'no' (with respect to, *-se*), to deny, disallow, disclaim, disown; to decline, refuse.
H نٹنا नटना *naṭnā* [*naṭ°* = Prk. नट्ट(इ) or नट्टे(इ)=S. नर्तय(ति), fr. नर्त], v.n. To dance;—to strut, or mince;—to act or perform; to assume a dramatic dress or character.
H نٹنی नटनी *naṭnī*, or नटिनी *naṭinī* [S. नट+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *naṭ*; a woman of the *naṭ* tribe;—a female rope-dancer, &c. (see *naṭ*); an actress; a *nāć*-girl.
H نٹوا नटवा *naṭwā* or नटुवा *naṭuwā*, or नटुआ *naṭu`ā* [S. नट+कः, with *w* inserted], s.m. (rustic) A rope-dancer, &c. (i.q. *naṭ*, q.v.);—a dancing boy.
H نٹھ नट्ठ *naṭṭha* or *naṭṭh*, or नठ *naṭh* [Prk. नट्ठो; S. नष्टः], part. adj. (old H.) Destroyed, &c. (see *nashṭ*).
H نٹھر निठुर *niṭhur* [Prk. निट्ठुरो or निट्ठुलो; S. निष्ठुरः], adj. Harsh, severe, cruel, unfeeling; coarse; contumelious (as speech); hard, obdurate, relentless;—sly, cunning, shrewd.
H نٹھرائی निठुराई *niṭhurā`ī* = H نٹھرتا निठुरता *niṭhurtā* = H نٹھرتائی निठुरताई *niṭhurtā`ī* [*niṭhur* + S. ता;—*ā`ī* = *°tā`ī* = S. *tā*+*ikā*], s.f. Harshness (of speech, &c.), severity, coarseness, reviling, abuse; hardness of heart, cruelty; obduracy, relentlessness; stubbornness, wilfulness.
H نٹھرتا निठुरता *niṭhurtā* = H نٹھرائی निठुराई *niṭhurā`ī* = H نٹھرتائی निठुरताई *niṭhurtā`ī* [*niṭhur* + S. ता;—*ā`ī* = *°tā`ī* = S. *tā*+*ikā*], s.f. Harshness (of speech, &c.), severity, coarseness, reviling, abuse; hardness of heart, cruelty; obduracy, relentlessness; stubbornness, wilfulness.
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H نٹھلا निठल्ला *niṭhallā* [prob. S. निष्ठ+ल+कः], adj. Out of work or employment, unemployed; idle;—s.m. Want of employment; idleness.
H نٹھیا नठिया *naṭhiyā* [prob. S. नष्ट + इकः], s.m. (rustic) A vagabond; scoundrel; a term of abuse.
S نٹی नटी *naṭī* (fem. of *naṭ*), s.f. An actress, a dancer, a *nāć*-girl; a harlot, courtezan;—a species of fragrant plant (used in medicine);—red arsenic.
H نٹیا नटिया *naṭiyā* [dim. of *nāṭā*, q.v.;—*°iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) A short or diminutive man;—a bullock of an inferior stock.
H نٹیرنا नटेरना *naṭernā* [*naṭer°*, prob.=S. नष्ट+कार], v.t. To turn up (the eyes), to close (the eyes, in death).
A نثار *nis̤ār* (inf. n. of نثر 'to scatter,' &c.), s.m. Scattering, throwing, strewing, dispersing, dispersion;—offering, presenting; donative; sacritice;—money which is scattered or thrown among the people at marriages or on other festive occasions (syn. *nićhāwar*); money presented as an offering to the great (i.q. *nićhāwar*):—*nis̤ār karnā* (*-par*), To scatter (money, &c. as alms, or a public donative, &c.); to sacrifice, or offer (to or at); to sacrifice or devote (oneself, to or for); to offer (money, &c., to a great personage, as a present):—*nis̤ār honā* (*-par*), To be offered, or sacrificed (to); to be devoted (for).
A نثار *nas̤s̤ār* (intens. n. fr. *nas̤r*, q.v.), s.m. A writer of prose, or a good prose-writer.
P نثاری *nis̤ārī* (*nis̤ār*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Relating to an offering, or sacrifice, &c.
A نثر *nas̤r* (inf. n. of نثر 'to scatter,' &c.), s.f. A prose composition; prose.

S نج निज *nija*, vulg. *nij* (fr. rt. *jan* with *ni*), pron. adj. (f. *-ā*), Native, indigenous; own, special, proper, peculiar, personal, individual, particular; one's own (my own, his own, our own, &c.); private, unofficial;—good, excellent;—continual, perpetual, eternal:—s.m. One's own country, or home, or office; one's private affairs; one's own secrets (besides being syn. with *apnā*, *nij* is, in some of the dialects (as the Eastern Hindī, for example) used as equivalent to *ātmā* and *sva*, or *sva-rūp*; e.g. *nij-tantr* = *sva-tantr*; *nij-dharm* = *sva-dharm*, and also=*mukhya-dharm*; *nij-sukh* = *ātma-sukh*):—*nij-adhikār*, s.m. A prerogative:—*nij-ānand*, adj. & s.m. Rejoicing (or one who rejoices) in himself, an epithet of the Deity (syn. *sva-rūp-ānand*):—*nij-bhā`ī*, Own brother (i.q. *apnā*, or *sagā*, *bhā`ī*):—*nij-putr*, Own son, legitimate son:—*nij-bahī*, s.f. Private account-book:—*nij-tij*, or *nij-tijh*, s.f. Propriety, correctness:—*nij-tij-se*, adv. Properly, correctly, as is requisite:—*nij-jot*, s.f. Land cultivated by a proprietor or revenue-payer by himself, or for his own benefit:—*nij-jotā*, or *nij-kāsht*, s.m. A cultivating proprietor:—*nij-k̲h̲arć*, s.m. Private expenses:—*nij-dhām*, s.m. One's own house, home;—the peculiar, or private, residence or abode (of):—*nij-sthān*, s.m. Own place, &c.:—*nij-sukh*, s.m. One's own or inherent pleasure or happiness or ease;—the complacency or satisfaction consisting in consciousness of being; the happiness or bliss peculiar to Brahma:—*nij-sandhi*, s.f. One's own hole, or cranny, &c.;—the opportune moment for oneself, one's opportunity, or leisure:—*nij-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Own, proper, peculiar; special, private (i.q. *nij*):—*nij-kā māl*, Private property:—*nij-kī rāh*, A private road or way:—*nij-hāth*, adv. With his (or her, &c.) own hand:—*nij-hī*, adj. One's very own (i.q. *apnā-hī*):—(dialec.) oneself, or to oneself, or to one's own (i.q. *apne-ko*):—*uske nij-ke liye*, For his own private use; for himself.

S نجا निजा *nijā*, s.f. A faithful wife, one who follows her husband's corpse to the funeral pile (syn. *satī*).

P نجابت *najābat* (for A. نجابة, inf. n. of نجب 'to be generous,' &c.), s.f. Generosity, high-mindedness, nobleness, nobility, gentility.

P نجات *najāt*, vulg. (but corr.) *nijāt* (for A. نجاة, inf. n. of نَجَا, rt. نجو 'to escape (from),' &c.), s.f. Escape, liberation, deliverance, freedom; salvation, pardon, absolution;—flight:—*najāt pānā* (*-se*), To obtain deliverance, &c. (from), to escape (from).

A نجار *najjār* (intens. n. fr. نجر 'to plane (wood),' &c.), s.m. A carpenter (syn. *durod-kār*, or *durod-gar*, and *baṛha`ī*):—*najjārā-kaserā* (*najjārā* = *najjār*), s.m. A carpenter or tinker, an artisan, artificer.

P نجاري *najjārī* [*najjār*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. The carpenter's craft; carpentry.

H نجاري नजारी *najārī* [*nāj*, q.v.+*ārī* = Prk. आलिआ=S. आल+इका], s.f. Grain-bearing land; a corn-field.

P نجاست *najāsat*, (corr.) *nijāsat* (for A. نجاسة, inf. n. of نَجُسَ 'to be dirty,' &c.), s.f. Dirtiness, nastiness, filth, impurity.

H نجانے नजाने *na-jāne* (*na*, 'not'+*jāne*, aor. of *jānnā*), adv. One knows not; who knows (whether)?; God knoweth;—perhaps, perchance.

A نجبا *nujabā*, s.m. pl. (of *najīb*, q.v.), The noble; the excellent, &c.; nobles; heroes.

H نجت निजुत *nijut* [S. नि+युतं], s.m. A million; a hundred thousand.

A نجد *najd*, s.m.(?) *lit.* 'High ground or land'; name of the higher part of Arabia (towards Babylon, the lower being *tihāma*).

H نجديك नजदीक *najdīk*, adj. corr. of نزديك *nazdīk*, q.v.

A نجس *najas* (inf. n. of نجس 'to be dirty,' &c.), s.f.(?) Dirtiness, filthiness; dirt, filth, dung (i.q. *najāsat*).

A نجس *najis* (v. adj. fr. نجس; see *najas*), adj. Dirty, unclean, impure, filthy, nasty, squalid:—*najisu`l-'ain*, adj. Impure by nature, essentially impure or unclean.

H نجسي *najisī* (fr. *najis*), s.f. Uncleanness, dirtiness, &c. (i.q. *najas*, or *najāsat*).

H نجسي निजस्सी *ni-jassī* [prob. S. निर्+यशस्+इकः], adj. (dialec.) Inglorious; infamous; abominable;—unfortunate, unlucky.

-- 1125 --

H نجف *najaf* (v.n. fr. نجف 'to hew out,' &c.), s.m. High ground (to which water does not reach); a high ridge in the middle of a channel left dry by the stream;—a hill, hillock, tumulus, &c.;—name of a place in which is the tomb of 'Alī.

H نجك नजिक *najik*, adj. corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v. (cf. *najīk*, and *nagīć*).

A نجم *najm*, s.m. A star; planet;—fortune;—a prediction from observations of the stars;—a horoscope, calculation of nativity:—*najmu`l-hind*, The Star of India.

A نجوم *najūm*, vulg. *najūm*, s.m. pl. (of *najm*), Stars;—mansions (of the moon):—*'ilm-e-nujūm*, s.m. Astronomy; astrology.

A نجومي *nujūmī*, vulg. *najūmī* (rel. n. fr. *nujūm*), adj. & s.m. Astronomical; astrological;—an astronomer; astrologer (syn. *jotishī*).

H نجومي *nujūmī*, vulg. *najūmī* (fr. *nujūm*), s.f. (dialec.) The astronomical, or astrological, art or science.

H نجهاكر निझाकर *nijhā-kar*, (corr.) नुझाकर *nujhākar* (past conj. part. of *nijhānā*, q.v.), adv. With close observation, with attentive regard, attentively, with all one's eyes (syn. *g̠aur-se*).

H نجهانا निझाना *nijhānā* [*nijhā*° = Prk. निज्झाअ(इ), or णिज्झा(इ)=S. निध्याय(ति), rt. नि+ध्यै], v.t. To see, perceive, observe, behold, look at attentively; to spy out; to pry into.

H نجهہ تجهہ निझतिझ *nijh-tijh*, s.f.=*nij-tij*, q.v.s.v. *nij*.

H نجهر निज्झर *nijjhar* [Prk. निज्झरो; S. निर्झरः], s.m. A waterfall, cascade, mountain-torrent; a spring.

H نجهوٹنا निझोटना *nijhoṭnā* [*nijhoṭ*° = Prk. णिज्झोड(इ)], v.t. To twitch, &c. (i.q. *jhaṭaknā*, and *khasoṭnā*, qq.v.

H نجهول निझोल *nijhol* (*ni* = *nir*+*jhol*, qq.v.), adj. Easy-paced, steady, walking or running smoothly and without agitation (epithet of an elephant).

A نجيب *najīb* (v. adj. fr. نجب 'to be generous or noble,' &c.; see *najābat*), adj. & s.m. Generous; excellent; of noble birth, noble, praiseworthy, honourable;—a hero; a subaltern; a volunteer; a class of Indian soldiers (who are distinguished by a peculiar dress), irregular troops; a jail-guard:—*najību`t-tarfain*, adj. Noble on both sides (father's and mother's):—*najīb-zāda*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-zādī*), Of noble birth;—son of a nobleman; a young nobleman.

H نجيبي *najībī* (abst. s. fr. *najīb*), s.f. Nobility, &c. (i.q. *najābat*, q.v.).

H نجيك नजीक *najīk*, adj. corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v. (cf. *nagīć*).

H نچ नच *nać*, s.m. contrac. of *nāć*, 'dance,' q.v. (used in comp.):—*nać-maćānā* (*-ko*) = *naćā-mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *naćānā*.

H نچاس निचास *nićās* [*nīćā*, q.v.+*ās* = *wās* = *wāns* = *wāṅćh* = Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Lowness, &c. (i.q. *nićān*, and *nićā`ī*, qq.v.); lowliness, humbleness; inferiority; baseness, &c. (i.q. *nīć-pan*, q.v.).

H نچاس निचास *nićās* (prob. akin to *nićaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f.? (dialec.)=*viśesh*, q.v.

H نچان निचान *nićān* [*nīćā*, q.v.+*ān* = Ap. Prk. अणु=Prk. अणं (for तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Lowness; depression, hollow, cavity, depth, bottom; low land; a valley;—declivity, slope:—*nićān-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Low, depressed (ground, &c.); situated in a hollow, or in a valley, &c.

H نچانا नचाना *naćānā* [caus. of *nāćnā*, q.v.;—*naćā*° =*naćāw*° = Prk. नञ्चावे(इ)=S. नृत्य+caus. aug. आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to dance to make (one) dance, to set a-dancing; to spin (a top, &c.):—*naćā-mārnā*, v.t. To lead (one) a pretty dance; to tease, worry, harass (here *naćā* is the past conj. part. of *naćānā*).

H نچائي निचाई *nićā`ī* [*nīćā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Lowness; depth; declivity, &c. (i.q. *nićān*, q.v.); humbleness, inferiority, &c. (=*nīć-pan*, q.v.).

H نچت निचित *nićit*, adj. (colloq. or rustic)=*nićīt* = *nićint*, q.v.

H نچرنا निचरना *nićarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nićaṛnā*, q.v.

H نچڑانا निचड़ाना *nićaṛānā*, or निचुड़ाना *nićuṛāna*, v.t.=*nićuṛwānā*, q.v.

H نچڑنا निचड़ना *nićaṛnā*, or निचुड़ना *nićuṛnā* [*nićaṛ*° = Prk. णिञ्चल(इ)=S. निश्चर(ति), rt. निस्+चर्], v.n. To flow out gently, to trickle, ooze, drop, distil;—to be squeezed or pressed; to be wrung (see *nićoṛnā*).

H نچڑوانا निचड़वाना *nićaṛwānā*, or निचुड़वाना *nićuṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *nićaṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow, or trickle, &c.;—to have or get (water, &c.) wrung out, or strained, &c.;—to cause to wring, or press, or strain, &c.

S نچل निचुल *nićul*, s.m. The tree *Barringtonia acutangula*.

H نچلا निचला *nićalā*, or *nićlā* [*nīća* or *nīćā*, q.v.+*lā* = Prk. ल्लओ, or लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Lower, nether, under;—s.m. The lower one, the one underneath.

H نچلا निचला *nićalā*, or *nićlā* [Prk. निच्चलअं; S. निश्चल+कं, rt. चल् with निस्], adj. & adv. Motionless, still, quiet (e.g. *nićlā baiṭh daṅgā mat kar*).

H نچنا नचना *naćnā*, v.n.=*nāćnā*, q.v.

H نچنا नुचना *nućnā* (fr. the trans. *naćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scratched, or clawed, or pinched; to be plucked or pulled;—v.t.=*nońnā*, q.v.

H نچنت निचिन्त *nićint*, vulg. निचन्त *nićant* [Prk. निच्चिंतो; S. निश्चिन्तः], adj. Free from thought, or anxiety, or care; thoughtless, void of reflection, inconsiderate, heedless, unconcerned, careless;—at leisure:—*nićint baiṭhnā*, or *nićint honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be free from care or anxiety (in respect of), to be at

leisure, be disengaged; to be unconcerned (about), &c.
H نچنتائي निचिन्ताई *nićintā`ī*, vulg. निचन्ताई *nićantā`ī* [*nićint*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Freedom from care or anxiety, &c.; leisure; thoughtlessness, heedlessness, unconcern, fearlessness.
H نچنيا नचनिया *naćniyā* [*nāćnā* + *iyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A dancer (syn. *nāćne-wālā*; *narttak*).
H نچو निचू *nićū*, adj. A dialec. form of *nīćū*, q.v.
H نچوانا नचवाना *naćwānā* (doub. caus. of *nāćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be danced;—also=*naćānā*, q.v.
H نچوانا नुचवाना *nućwānā* (doub. caus. of *noćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be scratched, or pinched, &c.;—to cause to scratch, or pinch, &c.
H نچور निचोर *nićor*, s.m. (dialec.)=نچوڑ *nićoṛ*, q.v.
H نچورنا निचोरना *nićornā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*nićoṛnā*, q.v.
H نچوڑ निचोड़ *nićoṛ* (fr. *nićoṛnā*), s.m. That which is wrung or pressed out; expressed juice (of); extract; outcome; essence, substance, gist, pith;—end, termination (of an affair).
H نچوڑانا निचोड़ाना *nićoṛānā*, v.t. prop. نچڑانا *nićuṛānā* = نچڑوانا *nićaṛwānā*, q.v.
H نچوڑنا निचोड़ना *nićoṛnā* [caus. of *nićuṛnā*, a dialec. form of *nićaṛnā*;—*nićoṛ°* = *nićāṛ°* = Prk. निच्चाले(इ)=S. निश्चारय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+चर्], v.t. 'To cause to issue or come forth'; to press or squeeze, to wring; to press out, to express; to strain; to wring out, to extort, exact;—to milk:—*nićoṛ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nićoṛnā*.
H نچوڑو निचोड़ू *nićoṛū* [*nićoṛ*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], = H نچوڑوا निचोड़वा *nićoṛwā* [*nićoṛ°*+*wā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः;—or=*nićoṛū*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Exacting, extortionate, rapacious; niggardly;—one who wrings (anything) out of, an extortioner; a plunderer;—a niggard, miser.
H نچوڑوا निचोड़वा *nićoṛwā* [*nićoṛ°*+*wā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः;—or=*nićoṛū*+S. कः], = H نچوڑو निचोड़ू *nićoṛū* [*nićoṛ*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m. Exacting, extortionate, rapacious; niggardly;—one who wrings (anything) out of, an extortioner; a plunderer;—a niggard, miser.
H نچوڑوانا निचोड़वाना *nićoṛwānā*, v.t. prop. نچڑوانا *nićurwānā*, q.v.

-- 1126 --

H نچوڑي निचोड़ी *nićoṛī*, s.m.=*nićoṛwā*, q.v.
S نچول निचोल *nićol*, = S نچولك निचोलक *nićolak*, s.m. A cover, wrapper, mantle, outer garment, surtout; a sort of jacket or vest; a bodice.
S نچولك निचोलक *nićolak*, = S نچول निचोल *nićol*, s.m. A cover, wrapper, mantle, outer garment, surtout; a sort of jacket or vest; a bodice.
H نچولي निचोली *nićolī* [S. निचोल+इका], s.f. dim. of and=*nićol*, q.v.
H نچويا नचवैया *naćwaiyā* [*nāć*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. इतव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A dancer (syn. *nāćne-wālā*; *narttak*; *naćniyā*).
H نچهاور निछावर *nićhāwar*, (dialec.) निछवरि *nićhāwari* [*ni* = *ne* = *new* = *nem* = Prk. नेअम=S. नियम+*ćhā* = Prk. छय=S. क्षय+*war* = S. वरः], s.m. A propitiatory offering, a sacrifice; a victim;—money which is scattered at marriages and on other festive occasions (i.q. *niṣār*, q.v.); a present or offering (to a great personage);—the price paid for an idol:—*nićhāwar karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (i.q. *niṣār karnā*).
H نچهتر नछत्तर *naćhattar*, or निछत्तर *nićhattar*, s.m. vulg. corr. of *nakshatra*, q.v.
H نچهتري नछत्तरी *naćhattarī*, or नछत्त्री *naćhattrī*, adj. & s.m.=*nakshatrī*, q.v.
H نچهکا निछक्का *nićhakkā* (*ni* = *nir*, 'without' + *ćhakkā*, q.v.), adj. Unadulterated; untainted; pure, genuine; free from flaw or defect, &c.
S نچهوي निच्छिवि *niććhiwi*, s.m. Name of one of the degraded castes sprung from the outcast or Vrātya Kshatriyas.
H نچهي निच्छय *niććhay*, or निछय *nićhay* = H نچي निचय *nićay*, or *nićai* [Prk. निच्छयो; S. निश्चयः], s.m.=*niśćay*, q.v. (cf. *nihćai*).
H نچي निचय *nićay*, or *nićai* = H نچهي निच्छय *niććhay*, or निछय *nićhay* [Prk. निच्छयो; S. निश्चयः], s.m.=*niśćay*, q.v. (cf. *nihćai*).
S نچي निचय *nićaya*, vulg. *nićay* (rt. *ći* with *ni*), s.m. Piling or heaping up;—a collection, heap, multitude, quantity, store, stock; an assemblage.
H نچيت निचीत *nićīt*, adj. (dialec.)=*nićint*, q.v.

H نچيش निचेष्ट *nićeshṭ*, adj.=*niśćeshṭ*, q.v.
H نچينتائي निचेंताई *nićeṅtā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *nićintā'ī*, q.v.
P نحافت *naḥāfat* (for A. نحافة, inf. n. of نحف 'to be lean,' &c.), s.f. Leanness, want of flesh, emaciation; weakness, feebleness.
A نحر *naḥr* (inf. n. of نحر 'to hurt the throat,' &c.), s.m. Cutting the throat, slaughtering (cattle); sacrificing, sacrifice:—*yaumu'n-naḥr*, s.m. The day of sacrifice, being the tenth of the month *zu'l-ḥijja* (when the pilgrims assemble at Mecca).
A نحس *naḥs*, vulg. *naḥas* (v. adj. fr. نحُس 'to be unlucky,' &c.), adj. Unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, of bad omen, bad;—s.m.(?) Bad luck, misfortune; a bad omen; sinister aspect of the stars; an unlucky planet.
H نحسيت *naḥsīyat* (*naḥs*, q.v.+A. abst. aff. *īyat*), s.f. Unluckiness, inauspiciousness;—abomination.
A نحو *naḥw*, vulg. *naḥo* (inf. n. of نحا, for نحو, 'to incline, lean,' &c.), s.f. Syntax; grammar; inflection, declension;—way, path, tract;—mode, manner, sort.
P نحوست *nuḥūsat* (for A. نحوسة, inf. n. of نحُس 'to be unlucky'), s.f. Inauspiciousness; misfortune, evil; poverty;—a bad presage; an unhappy accident.
A نحوي *naḥwī* (rel. adj. fr. *naḥw*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Pertaining to grammar, grammatical;—a grammarian, one skilled in syntax, a teacher of syntax.
P نحويت *naḥwīyat* (for A. نحوية, abst. s. fr. *naḥwī*), s.f. The art of the grammarian.
A نحيف *naḥīf* (v. adj. fr. نحف 'to be lean'), adj. Lean, spare, meagre, slim, slender, attenuated; weak, feeble.
P نخ *nak͟h*, s.m. A thread (of yarn, or silk, &c.); silk thread (for flying a kite);—a kind of carpet with long pile;—rank, row, line (of soldiers, and the like);—a little; a few (cf. S. *nakha*).
A نخاس *nak͟hk͟hās*, vulg. *nak͟hās* (intens. n. of نخس 'to drive, spur, goad,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A seller of slaves or cattle taken in plunder'; (in Urdū) a slave-mart; horse-mart; cattle-market;—a tax levied (in some of the Native States) on the sale of horses and cattle:—*nak͟hās-par bhejnā*, To send to the mart, to expose for public sale.
P نخچير *nak͟hćīr*, s.m. Hunting, the chase;—a wild animal, wild beast; prey, game:—*nak͟hćīr-gāh*, s.f. Hunting-ground, chase.
P نخرا *nak͟hrā* = P نخره *nak͟hra* s.m. Trick, artifice; deceit; sham, pretence; joke, waggery; feminine airs or blandishments; affectation; coquetry; prudery; flirting, &c.;—lofty or disdainful airs, swagger:—*nak͟hra-bāz*, vulg. *nak͟hre-bāz*, adj. & s.m. & f. Pretending, shamming;—affected; coquettish, prudish;—pompous, conceited, vain;—a pretender, shammer; an affected person; a prude; a coquette, a flirt;—a pompous person, &c.:—*nak͟hra-bāzī*, vulg. *nak͟hre-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, airs; coquetry, prudery;—pomposity, &c.:—*nak͟hre-pīṭī*, adj.=*nak͟hra-bāz*, q.v.:—*nak͟hra-tillā*, s.m. Affectation; coquetry; blandishments; airs, &c.:—*nak͟hra lānā*, or *nak͟hra baghārnā*, To pretend, to sham;—to practise affectation; to show airs.
P نخره *nak͟hra* = P نخرا *nak͟hrā* s.m. Trick, artifice; deceit; sham, pretence; joke, waggery; feminine airs or blandishments; affectation; coquetry; prudery; flirting, &c.;—lofty or disdainful airs, swagger:—*nak͟hra-bāz*, vulg. *nak͟hre-bāz*, adj. & s.m. & f. Pretending, shamming;—affected; coquettish, prudish;—pompous, conceited, vain;—a pretender, shammer; an affected person; a prude; a coquette, a flirt;—a pompous person, &c.:—*nak͟hra-bāzī*, vulg. *nak͟hre-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, airs; coquetry, prudery;—pomposity, &c.:—*nak͟hre-pīṭī*, adj.=*nak͟hra-bāz*, q.v.:—*nak͟hra-tillā*, s.m. Affectation; coquetry; blandishments; airs, &c.:—*nak͟hra lānā*, or *nak͟hra baghārnā*, To pretend, to sham;—to practise affectation; to show airs.
P نخست *nuk͟hust*, vulg. *nak͟hust*, s.m. Beginning; principle;—the first;—adv. At first:—*nuk͟hust-zād*, adj. & s.m. First-born;—eldest son:—*nuk͟hust-zādī*, s.f. Primogeniture.
P نخستگي *nuk͟hustagī*, s.f. First-fruits;—priority.
P نخستين *nuk͟hustīn* [*nuk͟hust*+*īn* = Zend *yaṅh* = S. ईयान् (base ईयस्)], adj. & adv. The first, or the very first;—firstly, in the first place.
P نخشب *nak͟hshab*, prop. n. Name of a city in Turkistān, famous for the appearance of the moon which the impostor Muqanna'caused to ascend from a pit in the neighbourhood (called *ćāh-e-nak͟hshab*) during the space of two months.
A نخل *nak͟hl*, s.m. Date-tree, palm-tree; (in P. & Urdū, also) a tree, a sapling, a plant;—a festoon, a thyrsus, a rod upon which flowers, interspersed with paper of different colours, are tied round to give it the appearance of a natural branch; an artificial tree:—*nak͟hl-band*, s.m. A gardener;—a maker of festoons, or of artificial trees and flowers:—*nak͟hl-bandī*, s.f. A plantation:—*nak͟hl-istān*, s.m. A grove of palms, or of other trees; a plantation.
P نخله *nak͟hla* (for A. نخلة *nak͟hlat*, fr. *nak͟hl*), s.m. A palm-grove; a grove; a plantation.
P نخوت *nak͟hwat* (for A. نخوة, inf. n. of نخا (for نخو) 'to boast; to carry oneself haughtily,' &c.),

s.f. Pride, haughtiness; consequential airs; pomp, magnificence.
P نخود *nuḵẖud*, or *nuḵẖūd*, s.m. Chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum* (syn. *ćanā*):—*nuḵẖud-āb*, vulg. *naḵẖūd-ābā*, and *naḵẖd-āwā*, s.m. 'Vetch water,' a decoction of meat with vetches (used after physic has been taken; or in certain diseases).
H ند नद *nad* [S. नदः], s.m. A river (the personification of which is *male*, as the Brahma-putr, Son, Indus, &c.
H ند नद *nad*, or नद्द *nadd*, s.m. (old H.)=*nād*, q.v.
A ندا *nidā* (inf. n. of ندا (for ندو) 'to call to (one),' &c.), s.f. Calling; call (to prayer, &c.); proclamation, edict;—bid (at an auction);—sound, voice, clamour; a call, or voice (from heaven);—(in Gram.) the vocative case:—*ḥarf-e-nidā*, 'The particle of calling,' the vocative particle; an interjection.
P ندارد *na-dārad* (*na*, 'not'+*dārad*, 'it has,' 3rd pers. sing. of aor. of *dāshtan*, rt. *dār*), adj. Blank; wanting; gone, lost, extinct; consumed, &c.
A نداف *naddāf* (intens. n. fr. ندف 'to separate, or to card, cotton'), s.m. A cotton-dresser, carder.
P ندافى *naddāfī* (fr. *naddāf*), s.f. Cotton-dressing, cotton-carding;—the trade or business of a cotton-dresser.
S نداگهـ निदाघ *nidāgh* (rt. *dah* with *ni*), s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season (May and June);—internal heat; sweat, perspiration:—*nidāgh-kāl*, s.m. The hot season.
P ندامت *nadāmat* (for A. ندامة, inf. n. of ندم 'to repent'), s.f. Repentance, penitence, contrition, regret; shame (syn. *pashemānī*).
H ندان निदान *nidān* [S. निदानं, rt. *dā* with *ni*], s.m. & f. A first or original cause, a primary or remote cause; original form, essence;—the cause of a disease; ascertaining the causes of disease; study of symptoms to trace the causes, pathology;—end, termination; state of extremity;—adv. In the end, at last, at length, eventually, finally, after all; altogether; in brief; at the utmost; at the least.
H ندان नदान *nadān*, = H ندانا नदाना *nadānā*, corr. of *nā-dān*, q.v.
H ندانا नदाना *nadānā*, = H ندان नदान *nadān*, corr. of *nā-dān*, q.v.
H ندانا निदाना *nidānā* [*nidā*° = Prk. निद्दा(इ)=S.

-- 1127 --
निर्दा(ति), rt. निस्+दा or दो], v.t. To weed, to clear;—to cut, reap.

H ندائي निदाई *nidā`ī* [*nidā*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weeding, clearing;—reaping.
P ندائيه *nidā`īya* (for A. ندائية *nidā`īyat*, fem. of *nidā`ī*, rel. adj. fr. *nidā*, q.v.), adj. Exclamatory, ejaculatory; annunciatory:—*jumla-e-nidā`īya*, s.m. An exclamatory sentence or phrase, &c.
S ندرا निद्रा *nidrā*, s.f. Sleep; sleepiness (i.q. *nīṅd*, q.v.);—sloth:—*nidrā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Sleep-producing; soporific; narcotic;—a narcotic:—*nidrā-karshaṇ*, s.m. Sleepiness, drowsiness; slothfulness:—*nidrāgat* (°*drā*+*āg*°), part. adj. Gone to sleep, asleep;—*nidrāgat honā*, v.n. To be asleep.
S ندراگت निद्रागत *nidrāgat*, part. adj. See s.v. *nidrā*.
S ندرالتا निद्रालुता *nidrālutā*, s.f. = S ندرالتو निद्रालुत्व *nidrālutva*, s.m. (abst. s. fr. next) Sleepiness, drowsiness, slothfulness.
S ندرالتو निद्रालुत्व *nidrālutva*, s.m. = S ندرالتا निद्रालुता *nidrālutā*, s.f. (abst. s. fr. next) Sleepiness, drowsiness, slothfulness.
S ندرالو निद्रालु *nidrālu*, adj. Sleepy, drowsy; slothful, sluggish, lethargic;—s.f. The plant *Solanum melongena*;—a kind of perfume.
S ندرايمان निद्रायमान *nidrāyamān*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sleeping, asleep.
S ندرت निद्रित *nidrit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Sleeping, asleep.
P ندرت *nudrat* (for A. ندرة, abst. s. fr. ندر 'to remain alone'; cf. *nādir*), s.f. Soleness; solitariness (syn. *tanhā`ī*); oddness, singularity, rareness.
H ندرسن निदर्सन *nidarsan*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
H ندرشن निदर्शन *nidarśan*, vulg. *nidarsan* [S. निदर्शनः and निदर्शनं], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Pointing (to), showing, indicating; proclaiming, announcing; teaching;—a teacher;—s.m. Seeing, looking into; sight, view, insight, vision;—pointing (to), showing; evidence; example, illustration;—a foreboding, prognostic; sign; symptom; omen;—injunction, precept, ordinance, authority, text.
H ندرنا निदरना *nidarnā*, v.t. (dialec.) To treat with disrespect, or contempt, &c. (i.q. *nirādar karnā*, q.v.).
S ندشٿ निदिष्ट *nidishṭa*, vulg. *nidishṭ*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Ordered, directed; advised; enjoined; explained, pointed out.

S ندگدهکا निदिग्धिका *nidigdhikā*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

A ندما *nudamā*, s.m. pl. (of *nadīm*, q.v.), Companions (of a king); courtiers.

H ندنند नदनंद *nadnand* = H ندنندن नदनंदन *nadnandan* s.m. corr. of *nand-nandan*, q.v.

H ندنندن नदनंदन *nadnandan* = H دنندن नदनंद *nadnand* s.m. corr. of *nand-nandan*, q.v.

H ندولا नदोला *nadolā* [or *naṅdolā*;—*nāṅd*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. (dim. of *nāṅd*), A small earthen pan or water-vessel.

H ندوه निदोह *nidoh*, adj. (dialec.)=*niloh*, q.v.

S ندهى निधि *nidhi*, vulg. *nidh*, s.m. & f. A place where anything is laid, or deposited, or stored up, &c.; a receptacle; storehouse; treasury; granary; nest; ocean; (*fig.*) a treasure-house (of good qualities), a person endowed (with many good qualities);—a treasure, store, hoard, any collection of wealth or valuables;—the divine treasure of Kuver (nine of which are enumerated, viz., the Padma, Mahā-padma, Sankha, Makara, Kaććhapa, Mukunda, Nanda, Nīlā, and Kharba: the nature of these treasures is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems; according to the Tāntrika system they are personified and worshipped as demi-gods, attendant either upon Kuver, or upon Lakshmī, the goddess of prosperity):—*nidhi-pa*, vulg. *nidhip*, s.m. Guardian of treasure.

A ندهان निधान *nidhān* [S. निधानं, rt. धा with नि], s.m. Putting down, laying down or aside; depositing;—a place where (or a vessel in which) anything is deposited, a receptacle, &c. (i.q. *nidhi*); a place of cessation or rest, place, house, mansion, abode;—the subject in which any quality inheres;—anything laid up, a treasure, &c. (i.q. *nidhi*).

H ندهڑك निधड़क *ni-dhaṛak* (*ni* = *nir*+*dhaṛak*, q.v.), adj. & adv. Without fear, fearless, bold (i.q. *ni-ḍar*);—fearlessly, boldly; without hesitation, or consideration, or reflection; abruptly, all at once (syn. *aćānak*).

H ندهن निधन *ni-dhan* [Prk. निद्धणो; S. निर्धनः], adj. Without wealth or money, poor, indigent (i.q. *nir-dhan*).

H ندهن निधन *nidhan* [S. निधनं], s.m. Conclusion, end; dying, death, destruction, loss, disappearance, extinction, annihilation; (in Mus.) the finale;—decrease; detriment;—race, family, lineage;—name of the seventh (or eighth) lunar asterism (reckoning from that under which a person is born);—(S. *nidhanah*□) the head of a family.

H ندهنتا निधनता *nidhantā* [*nidhan*, q.v.+S. aff. ता], s.f. Absence of property or wealth, &c., impecuniosity, poverty, indigence.

H ندهني निधनी *ni-dhanī* [Prk. निद्धणिओ; S. निर्धन+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Without wealth, &c. (i.q. *nidhan*, q.v.);—a man without property or wealth; a money-less man, poor man.

H ندهون निधुवन *ni-dhuwan* [S. निधुवनं, rt. धू with नि], s.m. Shaking about, agitation;—sexual intercourse, coition;—pleasure, enjoyment; play, sport, pastime.

H ندي नदी *nadī*, vulg. *naddī* = H نديا नदिया *nadiyā* [Prk. नदिआ(?); S. नदिका, rt. नद्;—S. also नदी], s.f. A river (the common personification of rivers being fem.):—*nadī-tīr*, s.m. River's bank:—*nadī-sarj*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia* (or *Pentaptera*) *arjun*:—*nadī-ja*, vulg. *nadīj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā*), River-born, water-born, water-produced, aquatic;—any creature born in a river or in river-water;—the tree *Terminalia arjun*;—the marshy date-tree:—*nadīś*, vulg. *nadīs* (*nadī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of rivers,' the ocean:—*nadī-kānt*, s.m. 'Lover of rivers,' the ocean;—the small tree *Vitex negundo*;—the tree *Baringtonia acutangula*;—*nadī-kāntā*, s.f. 'The beloved of rivers,' the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambolana*;—the shrub *Leea hirta*:—*nadī-kūl*, s.m. Bank of a river:—*nadī-kūl-priya*, s.m. (*lit.* 'fond of river-banks') A species of reed, *Calamus rotang*.

H نديا नदिया *nadiyā* = H ندي नदी *nadī*, vulg. *naddī* (rustic) [Prk. नदिआ(?); S. नदिका, rt. नद्;—S. also नदी], s.f. A river (the common personification of rivers being fem.):—*nadī-tīr*, s.m. River's bank:—*nadī-sarj*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia* (or *Pentaptera*) *arjun*:—*nadī-ja*, vulg. *nadīj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-jā*), River-born, water-born, water-produced, aquatic;—any creature born in a river or in river-water;—the tree *Terminalia arjun*;—the marshy date-tree:—*nadīś*, vulg. *nadīs* (*nadī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of rivers,' the ocean:—*nadī-kānt*, s.m. 'Lover of rivers,' the ocean;—the small tree *Vitex negundo*;—the tree *Baringtonia acutangula*;—*nadī-kāntā*, s.f. 'The beloved of rivers,' the rose-apple, *Eugenia jambolana*;—the shrub *Leea hirta*:—*nadī-kūl*, s.m. Bank of a river:—*nadī-kūl-priya*, s.m. (*lit.* 'fond of river-banks') A species of reed, *Calamus rotang*.

H نديا नदीया *nadīyā*, vulg. नदिया *nadiyā* [Mg. Prk. नअदीयए; S. नव+द्वीप+कः], s.m. Name of a town and district in Bengal.

H نـدي بيــل नदीबैल *nadī-bail*, s.m. corr. of *nandī-bail*, q.v. (cf. *nāṅdiyā*).
P نديـــده *na-dīda*, part. adj. & s.m. Unseen;—who has not (or never) seen;—greedy, famine-stricken, voracious;—eager, longing, wistful;—a hungry or greedy person, a glutton:—*na-dīdoṅ-kī ṭaraḥ taknā*, To look or stare wistfully (at), to cast greedy eyes (on).
S نـــديش निदेश *nideś*, vulg. *nides*, s.m. Order, command, word of command, direction, instruction;—vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood.
S نديشـــــي निदेशी *ni-deśī*, vulg. *nidesī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Showing, pointing out, directing, ordering;—who (or what) points out or directs, &c.; indicator.
A نـــديم *nadīm* (v. adj. fr. نـدم 'to be a pot-companion,' &c.), s.m. Pot-companion, boon-companion; intimate friend, familiar, confidant;—courtier; privy counsellor;—a king's jester or fool.
S نـــديي नदेयी *nadeyī*, s.f. The plant *Premna herbacea*.
S نڈ नड *naḍa*, vulg. *naḍ*, or *naṛ*, s.m. See نڑ *naṛ*.
H نڈر निडर *ni-ḍar* [Prk. निद्दरो or निड्डरो; S. निर्दरः], adj. & adv. Fearless, dauntless, bold, daring;—fearlessly, &c.
H نڈرپــن निडरपन *niḍar-pan*, s.m. = H نڈرپنـــا निडरपना *niḍar-panā*, s.m. = H نڈرتـــا निडरता *niḍar-tā*, s.f. = H نڈرتـــائي निडरताई *niḍar-tā`ī*, s.f. [˚*pan*, and *panā* = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
H نڈرپنـــا निडरपना *niḍar-panā*, s.m. = H نڈرپــن निडरपन *niḍar-pan*, s.m. = H نڈرتـــا निडरता *niḍar-tā*, s.f. = H نڈرتـــائي निडरताई *niḍar-tā`ī*, s.f. [˚*pan*, and *panā* = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
H نڈرتـــا निडरता *niḍar-tā*, s.f. = H نڈرپــن निडरपन *niḍar-pan*, s.m. = H نڈرپنـــا निडरपना *niḍar-panā*, s.m. = H نڈرتـــائي निडरताई *niḍar-tā`ī*, s.f. [˚*pan*, and *panā* = Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं;—˚*tā`ī* = S. aff. ता+इका], Fearlessness; boldness, daring.
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H نڈري निडरी *ni-ḍarī* [*niḍar*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*niḍar-panā*.

-- 1128 --
H نڈهال निढाल *ni-ḍhāl* = H نڈهول निढोल *ni-ḍhol* (see *ḍhāl*, and *ḍhālnā*), adj. Out of form, out of sorts, indisposed; weak, faint; sinking, heavy (as the spirits);—still, motionless.
H نڈهول निढोल *ni-ḍhol* = H نڈهال निढाल *ni-ḍhāl* (see *ḍhāl*, and *ḍhālnā*), adj. Out of form, out of sorts, indisposed; weak, faint; sinking, heavy (as the spirits);—still, motionless.
A نـذر *naẕr*, vulg. *naẕar* (inf. n. of نـذر 'to vow,' &c.), s.f. A vow; an offering, anything offered or dedicated; a gift or present (from an inferior to a superior); a fee paid to the State or to its representative on succeeding to an office or to property;—an interview (see the syn. *bheṭ*):—*naẕr-e-ăimma*, s.f. A charitable gift or grant for the support of *imāms* or priests, &c.; a benefice; charity lands:—*naẕr denā*, or *naẕr guẕrānnā* (-*ko*), To present as an offering; to give as a present (to a superior):—*naẕr karnā*, v.t. To vow; to make an offering of, to offer, &c. (i.q. *naẕr guẕrānnā*); to sacrifice, to devote:—*naẕr mānnā*, v.t. To vow; to make an offering of:—*naẕr-o-niyāz*, s.f. Gifts and offerings:—*naẕr honā*, v.n. To be devoted or sacrificed (to or for);—to be or become a prey (to).
P نذرانــه *naẕrāna*, vulg. *naẕarāna* [*naẕr*, q.v.+*āna* = Zend *ana* = S. अन], s.m. A gift, or present (offered or received, when people of rank meet, or pay their respects to a prince);—the fee paid to government as an acknowledgment for a grant of land or any public office, &c. (i.q. *naẕr*).
A نـذور *nuẕūr* (pl. of *naẕr*, q.v.), = A نـذورات *nuẕūrāt* (pl. of *nuẕūr*), s.f. Vows, promises (made to God); offerings (to God).
A نـذورات *nuẕūrāt* (pl. of *nuẕūr*), = A نـذور *nuẕūr* (pl. of *naẕr*, q.v.), s.f. Vows, promises (made to God); offerings (to God).
H نـر नर *nar* [Prk. णरो, or नरो, Mg. Prk. नले, नलि; S. नरः], s.m. A man, a male;—man, mankind; men, people;—the original or eternal Man, the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe;—one of a class of mythical beings (allied to the Gandharvas and Kinnaras; thought by some to be a kind of centaur):—*narādham* (S. *nara*+*adhama*), s.m. (f. *-ā*), A low or vile

man, a wretch; the lowest of mortals:—*nar-badh*, s.m. Man-slaughter, homicide, murder:—*nar-bali*, or *nar medh*, s.m. Man-sacrifice the sacrifice of a human being: *nar-bhū*, s.f. 'The land, or birthplace, of men,' *Bhārat-varsh* or India:—*nar-bhū-pa*, vulg. *nar-bhūp*, s.m. Lord of the land of men; sovereign of Bhārat-varsh;—or lord of men and of the earth:—*nar-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of men,' king, sovereign, prince:—*nar-pur*, s.m. 'Abode of men,' the earth:—*nar-priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Favourable or friendly to mankind, loving mankind;—a philanthropist:—*nar-tan*, or *nar-tanu*, s.m. Human body, human frame:—*nar-devā*, s.m. 'A man-god,' a god among men, a king:—*nar-deh*, s.m. The human body; the human form of existence, life as man:—*nar-rūp*, s.m. The form of a man, human form:—*nar-rūp*, or *nar-rūpī*, adj. Man-like, formed like a man, having the human form;—s.m. Any creature having the human form:—*nar-siṅh*, vulg. *nar-siṅgh*, s.m. Man-lion,' a lion among men, or a lion-like man; a great warrior, a hero; a man of eminence or power, a chief;—the lion-headed man,' or Vishnu in his fourth *avatār* in the *satya-jug* (when he descended to fight with Hiranya-kaśipu, an infidel prince who, enraged at his son Prahlād's worshipping the Deity, vainly attempted to destroy him):—*nar-śreṇi*, vulg. *nar-srenī*, s.f. A multitude of men or people:—*nar-lok*, s.m. The world of men, the earth;—men, mortals:—*nar-keśar*, vulg. *nar-kesar*, or *nar-keśarī*, vulg. *nar-kesrī*, s.m. 'Man-lion,' 'half-man half-lion,' Vishnu in his fourth *avatār* (i.q. *nar-siṅh*, q.v.):—*nar-mohinī*, s.f. A fascinating woman:—*nar-mohī*, s.m. (f. *-mohinī*) A fascinator of men:—*nar-medh*, s.m. The sacrifice of a man, human sacrifice (i.q. *nar-bali*):—*nar-nārāyaṇ*, s.m. An epithet of Krishn, and of the author of Krishṇ-khaṇḍ:—*nar-nārī*, or *nar-nāri*, s.m. Men and women; males and females:—*nar-nāh* (S. *nara-nātha*), s.m. 'Lord or protector of men,' a king, prince:—*nar-var*, s.m. Chief among men; an excellent or illustrious man, a chief:—*nar-hari*, s.m. Vishṇu as 'the man-lion' (i.q. *nar-siṅh*);—a proper name:—*nar-hari-dās*, s.m. 'The slave or votary of Nar-hari,' a proper name:—*nar-hinsā*, s.f. Man-slaughter, homicide, murder:—*nar-hinsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Homicidal, murderous:—a homicide, murderer:—*nareś*, vulg. *nares*, and *nareśvar* (*nara+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king, prince (i.q. *nar-pati*):—*narendr*, (old H.) *narind* (*°ra+in°*), s.m.=*nareś*, q.v.

P نر *nar* [Parsī & Pehl. *nar*; Zend *nar*, *nara*; S. नर], s.m. A male;—adj. Male, masculine:—*nar-gā`o*, s.m. A bull:—*nar-māda*, or *nar-mādīn*, s.m. Male and female; a hinge; a male and female screw; the screw-beams (male and female) of a sugar-mill:—*nar-mādagī*, s.f. The relation of male and female (as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, or shoes, &c.); a male and female screw, &c. (i.q. *nar-māda*).

H نر नर *nar*, s.m. (Old H.)=*nagar*, q.v. (cf. *nayar*, *ner*).

S نر निर् *nir*, prep. or prefix=*nis* (q.v.), for which it is euphonically substituted before vowels and soft consonants.

H نرا नरा *narā*, s.m. A poetic form of *nar* 'man,' q.v.

H نرا नरा *narā* (cf. *nalā*, *nālā*), s.m. (dialec. or rustic), A pit full of water (in a field, &c.).

H نرا निरा *nirā* [Ap. Prk. णिरउ or निरउ; S. नितराम्, fr. नि+तर, compar. aff.], adj. (f. *-ī*), & adv. Sheer, downright, thorough, out and out; absolute, mere, pure, simple; single; only; unalloyed, unadulterated;—thoroughly, completely, wholly, altogether, absolutely; merely, simply:—*nirī jaćī vidyā* (Mech.), Pure science:—*nirī ćāl*, Simple force or motion.

S نراپد निरापद *nir-āpad*, s.f. Freedom from misfortune or calamity; a prosperous condition; security;—adj. Free from misfortune or calamity; prosperous, fortunate.

H نراجدھ निराजुध *nir-ājudh*, adj.=*nir-āyudh*, q.v.

S نرادر निरादर *nir-ādar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without respect, unrespected, disrespected, despised, dishonoured, disgraced;—showing no respect, disrespectful; unceremonious, impolite;—s.m. Disrespect; contempt, scorn; insult:—*nirādar bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of disrespect; denoting contempt, &c.:—*nirādar karnā* (*-kā*), To show disrespect (to), to behave rudely (to); to dishonour, disgrace; to scorn; to insult.

S نرادھار निराधार *nir-ādhār*, adj. Without a receptacle; without a support or prop.

S نرادھم नराधम *narādham*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

H نرادھین निराधीन *nir-ādhīn*, adj. Unsubjected, not subject or dependent, free.

S نراس निरास *nir-ās* (rt. *as* with *nir*), s.m. Throwing or casting out, ejection, removal, obviation, expulsion, abandonment; dropping (a sound or letter, &c.), omission, elision;—vomiting.

H نراس निरास *nir-ās*, adj. Without hope, hopeless, despairing, &c. (i.q. *nirāś*, q.v.):—*nirās karnā* (*-ko*), To deprive of hope, to render

despondent:—*nirās honā* (-*se*), To lose hope, to despair (of).
H نراسا निरासा *nir-āsā*, adj.=*nirās*, q.v.;—s.f. Hopelessness, despondency, despair.
H نراسن निरासन *nir-āsan* [S. निरासनं, rt. *as* with *nir*], s.m. Throwing out, casting away, &c. (i.q. *nirās*, q.v.); refutation, contradiction, denial;—slaughter; destruction, extermination.
H نراسی निरासी *nirāsī* [S. निराश+इका], s.f. Hopelessness, despair (i.q. *nirāsā*).
H نراش निराश or (corr.) निञ्प्राश *nir-āś* [S. निस्+आशः, rt. अश् 'to eat'], adj. Without eating, without food; destitute of food (i.q. *nir-bhojan*).
S نراش निराश *nir-āś*, vulg. *nir-ās*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without hope, hopeless, despairing (of, -*se*); disappointed (see *nirās*).
S نراشا निराशा *nir-āśā*, s.f. A forlorn woman;—hopelessness, despondency, despair.
S نراشتا निराशता *nir-āśatā*, s.f. = S نراشتو निराशत्व *nir-āśatva*, s.m. Hopelessness, despair.
S نراشتو निराशत्व *nir-āśatva*, s.m. = S نراشتا निराशता *nir-āśatā*, s.f. Hopelessness, despair.
S نراشري निराश्रय *nir-āśray*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Having no support, unsupported; without shelter or refuge, destitute.
S نراشس निराशिस् *nir-āśis*, vulg. *nir-āsis*, adj. Having no wishes or hopes;—without a blessing, unblessed.
H نراشي निराशी *nir-āśī*, vulg. *nir-āsī*, s.f. See نراشي *nirāsī*.
S نراكار निराकार *nir-ākār*, adj. Devoid of form;—deprived of one's natural form; formless, shapeless, deformed;—incorporeal;—disguised;—s.m. The universal Spirit, God.
S نراكانكشي निरानिराकांषी *nir-āk āṅ kshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Expecting nothing, wishing or wanting nothing, free from desire, not coveting anything; content; one who is free from desire, a contented person.
H نرالا निराला *nirālā* [prob. Prk. & S. निरालयं], adj. (f. -*ī*), Separate, parted, apart; retired, lonely, private; distinct; different;—strange, foreign, singular, novel, uncommon, rare, extraordinary, peculiar, curious, odd:—*nirāle*, adv. Apart, aloof; in private, privately.
H نرالا निराला *nirālā* [prob. *nirā*, q.v.+Prk. ल्लओ or लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Mere, pure, sheer, simple, &c. (i.q. *nirā*, q.v.).
-- 1129 --
H نرالاپن निरालापन *nirālā-pan* [*nirālā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state of being apart, &c.; peculiarity; strangeness, rareness, oddness, &c.
H نرالسي निरालसी *nir-ālasī*, = S نرالسيه निरालस्य *nir-ālasya*, adj. Not slothful or idle; active; unwearied; zealous;—*nir-ālasya*, s.m. Absence of sloth or indolence; activity; zeal.
S نرالسيه निरालस्य *nir-ālasya*, = H نرالسي निरालसी *nir-ālasī*, adj. Not slothful or idle; active; unwearied; zealous;—*nir-ālasya*, s.m. Absence of sloth or indolence; activity; zeal.
S نرامالو निरामालु *nir-āmālu*, s.m. The wood apple, *Feronia elephantum* (syn. *kaith*).
S نرامش निरामिष *nir-āmish*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Fleshless, without meat or prey;—having no sensual desires; free from covetousness:—*nir-āmish-āśī*, adj. Not feeding on meat; living without meat;—free from sensual desires.
H نرامشي निरामिषी *nir-āmishī*, adj. (f. -*inī*) = *nir-āmish-āśī*, q.v.
S نرامی निरामय *nir-āmay*, adj. Free from illness or disease, healthy, well, hale;—free from taint, pure; free from defect or failing;—s.m. A wild-goat; a hog, boar.
H نرانا निराना *nirānā*, or नराना *narānā* (cf. *nidānā*, of which it is prob. another form), v.t. To clear, to w eed (a garden, &c.); to reap (a harvest).
S نراهار निराहार *nir-āhār*, adj. Without food, foodless, fasting, abstaining from food; having nothing to eat;—s.m. One who fasts (whether from choice or from necessity).
S نراياس निरायास *nir-āyās*, adj. Not causing trouble; not requiring effort; not fatiguing; easily attainable, easy.
S نرايدھ निरायुध *nir-āyudh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Weaponless; without armour; unarmed; disarmed; defenceless; not warlike; imbecile.
H نراین नरायण *narāyaṇ*, s.m. contrac. of *nārāyaṇ*, q.v.
H نرباد निर्बाद *nir-bād*, s.m.=*nir-vād*, q.v.
H نربان निर्बान or निरबान *nir-bān*, adj. & s.m.=*nir-vān*, q.v.
H نرباه निर्बाह or निरबाह *nir-bāh*, s.m. *nir-vāh*, and *nibāh*, qq.v.;—(dialec.) past conj. part. of *nirbāhnā*, q.v.
H نرباهنا निरबाहना *nir-bāhna*, v.t. (dialec.)=*nibāhnā*, q.v.
S نربدهتا निर्बुद्धिता *nir-buddhitā*, s.f. Senselessness, folly.

S ﻯﻧﺮﺑــﺪﻩ निर्बुद्धि, or H. निरबुद्धि *nir-buddhi*, adj. Destitute of reason or understanding, senseless, irrational, witless, ignorant, stupid; out of one's wits.

H ﻧــﺮﺑﺮﺍﻩ नृबराह *nr□i-barāh*, vulg. *nir-barāh*, s.m.=*nr□i-varāh*, q.v.

H ﻧﺮﺑﻜــﺎﺭ निर्बिकार *nir-bikār*, adj.=*nir-vikār*, q.v.

H ﻧﺮﺑﻜﻠـــــﭗ निर्बिकल्प *nir-bikalp*, adj. & adv.=*nir-vikalp*, q.v.

H ﻧــﺮﺑﺲ निर्बस *nir-bas* [S. निस्+वशः], adj. Without power, or authority, or influence, &c.; powerless; helpless; enfeebled.

H ﻯﻧــﺮﺑﺲ निर्बिसी *nir-bisī* [S. निस्+विष+इका], s.f. Zedoary, *Cucurma* (or *Amomum*) *zedoaria* (a spicy plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent);—a species of grass, *Kyllingia monocephala* (used as an antidote).

H ﻧــﺮﺑﺶ निर्बश *nir-baś*, vulg. *nir-bas*, adj.=ﻧــﺮﺑﺶ *nir-bas*, q.v.

H ﻧﺮﺑــﻞ नर्बल or नरबल *nar-bal*, s.m.=*nar-bali*, q.v.s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

S ﻧﺮﺑــﻞ निर्बल *nir-bal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Without strength, powerless, impotent, weak, feeble;—a weak or feeble man.

S ﻧــﺮﺑﻼ निर्बला *nir-balā*, s.f. A weak woman.

H ﻧـــﺮﺑﻼﺋﻲ निर्बलाई *nir-balā`ī* [S. निर्बल+ता+इका], s.f. Powerlessness, impotence, weakness, prostration of strength.

S ﻧﺮﺑﻠﺘـــــﺎ निर्बलता *nir-balatā*, s.f. = S ﻧـــــﺮﺑﻠﺘﻮ निर्बलत्व *nir-balatva*, s.m. =*nir-balā`ī*, q.v.

S ﻧـــــﺮﺑﻠﺘﻮ निर्बलत्व *nir-balatva*, s.m. = S ﻧﺮﺑﻠﺘـــــﺎ निर्बलता *nir-balatā*, s.f. =*nir-balā`ī*, q.v.

S ﻧﺮﺑﻨﺪﻫـــــﮯ निर्बन्ध *nir-bandh*, s.m. Insisting (upon); persistence, perseverance, pertinacity, intentness; determination, resolution; obstinacy; importunity, pressing or urging (anything), urgency;—restraint, control, rule;—accusing, accusation; contest, dispute; seizure; captivity, bondage:—*nir-bandh karnā* (-*meṅ*), To insist (on); to persist, persevere (in), &c.

H ﻧﺮﺑﻨﺪﻫـــــﮯ निर्बन्ध *nir-bandh* [S. निस्+बन्धः, see *bandh*], adj. Unfettered, unshackled; loosed (from an obligation, &c.); emancipated, freed; free; not bound (by).

S ﻧﺮﺑﻨــــــﺪﻫﺘﺎ निर्बन्धता *nir-bandhatā*, = S ﻧﺮﺑﻨــــــﺪﻫﺘﻮ निर्बन्धत्व *nir-bandhatva*, s.f. (abst. s. fr. the preceding), The state of being unfettered, or freed, &c.; freedom; emancipation; the being loosed (from an obligation, &c.).

S ﻭﻧﺮﺑﻨــــﺪﻫﺖ निर्बन्धत्व *nir-bandhatva*, = S ﻧﺮﺑﻨــــــﺪﻫﺘﺎ निर्बन्धता *nir-bandhatā*, s.m. (abst. s. fr. the preceding), The state of being unfettered, or freed, &c.; freedom; emancipation; the being loosed (from an obligation, &c.).

S ﻧﺮﺑﻨـــــﺪﻫﻮ निर्बन्धु *nir-bandhu*, adj. Without relations, or kindred, friendless.

H ﻧﺮﺑﻨـــــﺪﻫﻲ निर्बन्धी *nir-bandhī* [S. निर्बन्ध+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Unfettered, &c. (i.q. *nirbandh*);—one who is liberated, or freed, &c.; a freedman; one who is loosed (from an obligation).

S ﻧﺮﺑﻨـــــﺪﻫﻲ निर्बन्धी *nir-bandhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Insisting (upon); persistent, pertinacious; persevering; intent (on); determined, resolute; obstinate, dogged; importunate; pressing, urgent;—persistently devoted (to spiritual things, &c.).

H ﻧــــﺮﺑﻨﺲ निर्बंस *nir-bans* = H ﻧــــﺮﺑﻨﺶ निर्बंश *nir-banś* [S. निर्वंशः], adj. (f. -*ā*), Without family or lineage; without issue, childless; extinct (race or family).

H ﻧــــﺮﺑﻨﺶ निर्बंश *nir-banś* = H ﻧــــﺮﺑﻨﺲ निर्बंस *nir-bans* [S. निर्वंशः], adj. (f. -*ā*), Without family or lineage; without issue, childless; extinct (race or family).

H ﻧﺮﺑﻮﺟﻬـــﮯ निर्बूझ *nir-būjh* (see *būjh*), adj. Not to be understood, incomprehensible.

S ﻧﺮﺑﻮﺩﻫـــﮯ निर्बोध *nir-bodh*, adj. Without knowledge, uninstructed, unlettered, ignorant;—without understanding, senseless; incapable of receiving instruction;—knowing without having been instructed or taught, possessed of intuitive knowledge.

S ﻧﺮﺑﻬـــــﭙﺮﺍﻱ निरभिप्राय *nir-abhiprāya*, adj. Aimless, purposeless; meaningless, senseless.

S ﻧــﺮﺑﻬﺮ निर्भर *nir-bhar*, adj. & adv. Excessive, exceeding, vehement, violent; ardent; deep, sound (as sleep); much; (in comp.) full (of), filled (with);—excessively, exceedingly, very much, &c.;—s.m. Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; determined bent (of the mind, &c.); fulness of delight (in); complete conversancy (with);—resting (upon); anything to rest or depend upon; a prop, a fulcrum;—reliance, dependence, trust.

S ﻧــﺮﺑﻬﻼﺵ निरभिलाष *nir-abhilāsh*, adj. Without desire (for); indifferent (to).

H ﻧﺮﺑﻬﻨـــﺎ निरबहना or निर्बहना *nirbahnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nibahnā*, or *nibhnā*, q.v.

H نـــربهوجن निर्भोजन *nir-bhojan* (see *bhojan*), adj. Without food, destitute of food, foodless.
S نـــربهي निर्भय *nir-bhay*, vulg. *nir-bhai*, *nir-bha`i*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fearless, undaunted; bold, daring; not afraid (of, *-se*), unapprehensive (of);—free from likelihood of danger or harm, secure.
S نربهيـــا निर्भया *nir-bhayā*, s.f. A fearless woman.
S نربهيتـــا निर्भयता *nir-bhayatā*, s.f. Fearlessness; freedom from apprehension, or from danger; security.
H نـــربيج निर्बीज *nir-bīj* [S. निर्वीजः], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without seed; seedless (as certain kinds of grapes, &c.); impotent; without issue, childless; extinct (as a race or family); extirpated, annihilated;—without foundation, groundless (as a statement, or report).
H نربـــير निर्बैर *nir-bair* [S. निर्वैरं], s.m. Absence of enmity; peaceableness;—adj. Without enmity; peaceable, friendly, living in peace.
H نربينـــا निरबैना or निर्बैना *nir-bainā* [Prk. निर्वयणअं; S. निर्वचन+कं], adj. Speechless, silent, mute, dumb.
S نـرپ नृप *nr̤i-pa*, vulg. *nr̤ip*, *nirp*, s.m. A protector of men; a prince, king, sovereign; a warrior; (in Poetry) a symbol for the number sixteen:—*nr̤ipāthīr* (˚*pa+ābh*˚), s.m. Music played at the royal meals:—*nr̤ipātma-ja*, vulg. *nr̤ipātmaj* (˚*pa+āt*˚), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Of royal birth;—a king's son, a prince:—*nr̤ipāsan* (˚*pa+ās*˚), s.m. 'Seat of a king'; a throne, a chair of state:—*nr̤ipāmay* (˚*pa+ām*˚), s.m. 'King's disease,' consumption; the king's evil(?):—*nr̤ipāṅś* (˚*pa+aṉ*˚), s.m. King's share, royal portion (i.e. a sixth, eighth, or twelfth, of grain; a sixth of fruit; a fiftieth of merchandize, &c.), royal revenue:—*nr̤ipāvart* (˚*pa+āv*˚), s.m. A kind of gem (i.q. *rājāvart*):—*nr̤ip-bāl*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Son of a king:—*nr̤ip-priya*, s.m. A thorny species of bamboo, *Bambusa spinosa*;—a variety of *Saccharum sara*;—the mango tree:—*nr̤ip-tanay*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Son of a king, a prince:—*nr̤ip-drum*, s.m. The plant *Cathartocarpus* (*Cassia*):—*nr̤ip-droht*, s.m. King's foe, a traitor:—*nr̤ip-rāj*, s.m. A prince, king, sovereign:—*nr̤ip-sūt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A king's son, a

prince:—*nr̤ip-ghātak* or *ghātik*, s.m. A regicide:—*nr̤ip-nandan*, s.m. (f.*-ā*), 'Rejoicer of a king,' a king's son, a prince:—*nr̤ip-nīti*, vulg. *nirp-nīt*, s.f. Regal polity; king-craft; rules of conduct and government for a king:—*nr̤ip-wālā*, adj. (f. *-wālī*), Of or pertaining to a sovereign:—*nr̤ipoćit* (˚*pa+uć*˚), adj. Suited to a king, kingly, princely.
S نرپـــابهير नृपाभीर *nr̤ipābhīr*, s.m. See s.v. *nr̤ipa* or *nr̤ip*.
S نرپـــادهي निरुपाधि *nir-upādhi*, adv. Causelessly, needlessly.
S نرپاســـن नृपासन *nr̤ipāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *nr̤ipa* or *nr̤ip*.
S رپـــال नृपाल *nr̤i-pāl*, vulg. *nirpāl*, s.m. 'Protector of men,' a king, monarch.
S نرپـــاي निरुपाय *nir-upāy*, vulg. *nir-upā`e*, adj. Without expedient, or remedy; remediless, irretrievable; helpless;—unavailing, unsuccessful.
S نرپـــت नृपति *nr̤i-pati*, and H. निरपति *nirpati*, *nirpat*, s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king, a prince.
S نرپتـــا नृपता *nr̤ipatā*, s.f. = S نـــرپتو नृपत्व *nr̤ipatva*, s.m. Royalty, kingship; sovereignty, dominion.
S نـــرپتو नृपत्व *nr̤ipatva*, s.m. = S نرپتـــا नृपता *nr̤ipatā*, s.f. Royalty, kingship; sovereignty, dominion.
H نرپچهـــ निरपछ or निर्पछ *nir-paćh*, adj. = *nir-paksh*, q.v.
S نرپـــدرو निरुपद्रव *nir-upadrav*, vulg. *nirupadrau*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Secure from hostile attacks, free from ravages; not visited by calamity or affliction, free from adversity or danger; unharmed; peaceful; secure;—s.m. Freedom from hostile attack, &c.;—security, tranquillity, ease.
S ىنرپـــده निरुपधि *nir-upadhi*, adj. Without guile, guileless; honest;—bold, fearless;—safe, secure.
H نرپـــدهي निरुपधि *nir-upadhi* (dialec.), adv. corr. of *nir-upādhi*, q.v.
S نـــرپر नरपुर *nar-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرپرادهـــ निरपराध *nir-aparādh*, s.m. Faultlessness, guiltlessness, innocence;—adj. Unoffending, guiltless, &c. (i.q. *nir-aparādhī*, q.v.):—*nir-aparādh-vān*, or *niraparādh-want*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Faultless, innocent, &c. (i.q. *nir-aparādhī*).
S نرپرادهتـــا निरपराधता *nir-aparādhatā*, s.f. = S نـــرپرادهتو निरपराधत्व *nir-aparādhatva*, s.m. Faultlessness, innocence (i.q. *nir-aparādh*, q.v.).
S نـــرپرادهتو निरपराधत्व *nir-aparādhatva*, s.m. = S نرپرادهتـــا निरपराधता *nir-aparādhatā*, s.f.

Faultlessness, innocence (i.q. *nir-aparādh*, q.v.).

H نـرپرادهي निरपराधी *nir-aparādhī* [S. निरपराध+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Free from offence, unoffending, faultless, blameless, guiltless, innocent;—an unoffending or faultless man; guiltless one, innocent one.

H نـــرپكش निर्पक्ष *nir-paksh* (prop. *nish-paksh*, q.v.), adj. Without wings, &c. (i.q. *nir-pakshī*, q.v.).

H نرپكشــــــتا निर्पक्षता *nir-pakshatā*, s.f. The state or condition of having no following or adherents, &c.; want of friends, or of protection; friendlessness;—impartiality.

H نرپكشــــي निर्पक्षी *nir-pakshī* [prop. *nish-pakshī* = S. निस्+पक्ष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. -*inī*), Without wings;—without followers or adherents, &c.; friendless, helpless;—not belonging or leaning to any side or party; unprejudiced, impartial.

S نـــرپم निरुपम *nir-upama*, vulg. *nirupam*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without a compeer or equal, unequalled, peerless, matchless, incomparable, unexampled.

H نـــرپن निरुपण *ni-rupaṇ*, or निरुपन *ni-rupan*, s.m. corr. of نـــروپن *ni-rūpaṇ*, q.v.

S نرپوچـــت नृपोचित *nr*□*ipoćit*, adj. See s.v. *nr*□*ipa* or *nr*□*ip*.

H نرپهــل निर्फल or निरफल *nir-phal* (prop. *nish-phal*, q.v.), Bearing no fruit; without fruit, fruitless; unproductive; unprofitable, &c. (i.q. *nishphal*).

S نــــرپيكش निरपेक्ष *nir-apeksha*, vulg. *nirapeksh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without desire (for); without purpose or hope, without expectation (of), not looking (for); without regard (to), regardless (of); indifferent (to); careless, negligent; independent (of), unconnected (with), having no concern (with).

S نرپيكشـــــا निरपेक्षा *nir-apekshā*, s.f. Absence of hope or expectation; the being without desire (for); indifference; regardlessness; disregard, heedlessness, carelessness; independence; absence of connection or concern (with), relationlessness.

S نرپيكشـــــتا निरपेक्षता *nir-apekshatā*, s.f. = S نرپيكشـــــتو निरपेक्षत्व *nir-apekshatva*, s.m. =*nir-apekshā*, q.v.

S نرپيكشـــــتو निरपेक्षत्व *nir-apekshatva*, s.m. = S نرپيكشـــــتا निरपेक्षता *nir-apekshatā*, s.f. =*nir-apekshā*, q.v.

S نــرت निरत *ni-rata*, vulg. *ni-rat* (rt. *ram* with *ni*), part. (f. -*ā*), Engaged, or interested (in); attached (to), devoted (to); pleased, delighted;—rested, reposed; ceased; desisted (from).

H نــرت निर्त *nirt*, or निरत *nirat* [S. नृत्यं, rt. नृत्], s.m. Dancing; dance;—gesticulation; pantomime:—*nirat karnā*, To dance;—to gesticulate (syn. *bhā`o batānā*):—*nirt-kār*, s.m. A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartak*).

S نرتـــا नरता *naratā*, s.f. Human state or condition, humanity, manhood.

H نرتانـــا निर्ताना or निरताना *nirtānā* (caus. of *nirtnā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To cause to dance, &c. (i.q. *naćānā*, q.v.).

H انــانـرت निरताना or निर्ताना *nirtānā* (i.q. *nitārnā* =*nithārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To make pure, to purify, to clean; to clear.

S نـــرتر निरुत्तर *nir-uttar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Answerless, unanswerable; unable to answer, without a reply, silenced, posed, nonplused, without excuse; making no defence (syn. *lā-jawāb*).

S نرتســـاهه निरुत्साह *nir-utsāh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without energy, unenergetic; averse to active exertion; undertaking nothing; unenterprizing; lacking spirit or courage, pusillanimous, cowardly, indolent; indifferent.

S تســـاهتانــر निरुत्साहता *nir-utsāhatā*, s.f. = S نرتســـــاهتو निरुत्साहत्व *nir-utsāhatva*, s.m. Want of energy; indolence; pusillanimity, cowardice.

S نرتســـــاهتو निरुत्साहत्व *nir-utsāhatva*, s.m. = S نرتســـــاهتا निरुत्साहता *nir-utsāhatā*, s.f. Want of energy; indolence; pusillanimity, cowardice.

S نرتـــك नर्तक and H. नरतक *nartak* (fr. rt. नृत्), = H نرتـــك निर्तक or निरतक *nirtak* [S. नृत्यकः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dancer; actor, mime, mummer, gesticulator; player (of any description); juggler;—a dancing-master.

H نرتـــك निर्तक or निरतक *nirtak* [S. नृत्यकः], = S نرتـــك नर्तक and H. नरतक *nartak* (fr. rt. नृत्), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Dancer; actor, mime, mummer, gesticulator; player (of any description); juggler;—a dancing-master.

S ىنرتـــک नर्तकी and H. नरतकी *nartakī*, s.f. A female dancer; an actress; a *nāć*-girl, singing-girl.

H مــرتن नरतन *nar-tan*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

S نـــرتن नर्तन *nartan* (S. *nartanam*), s.m. Dancing; acting; gesticulation;—(S. *nartanah*□), s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), A dancer.

H نرتنـــا निर्तना *nirtnā*, or निरतना *niratnā* [*nirt°* = S. नृत्य(ति), rt. नृत्], v.n. (dialec.) To dance; to caper skip, jump about playfully; to gesticulate, to play (i.q. *nirt karnā*;—syn. *nāćnā*).

S نــرتو नृतू *nr̤itū*, s.m. A dancer; an actor; a mime.

S نــرتو नरत्व *nara-tva*, s.m.=*nara-tā*, q.v.

S نــرتي नृति *nr̤iṭi*, s.f. Dancing; acting, &c. (i.q. *nr̤itya*, q.v.).

S نرتيتـــا नर्तयिता *nartayitā*, = S نرتيــــتري नर्तयितृ *nartayitr̤i*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), 'One who causes to dance,' a dancing-master.

S نرتيــــتري नर्तयितृ *nartayitr̤i*, = S نرتيتـــا नर्तयिता *nartayitā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), 'One who causes to dance,' a dancing-master.

S نرتيـــك नृत्यक *nr̤ityak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*, or *-ī*), A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartak*, q.v.).

S نرتيكـــا नृत्यिका *nr̤ityikā* = S نــــرتيكي नृत्यकी *nr̤ityakī* s.f. A female dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartakī*, q.v.).

S نــــرتيكي नृत्यकी *nr̤ityakī* = S نرتيكـــا नृत्यिका *nr̤ityikā* s.f. A female dancer, &c. (i.q. *nartakī*, q.v.).

S نرتيـــه नृत्य *nr̤itya*, s.m. The science, or the practice, of dancing; dancing; dance; acting; gesticulation, pantomime;—jumping about, capering, skipping:—*nr̤itya-śālā*, s.f. A dancing-room; a play-house, a theatre (syn. *nāć-ghar*):—*nr̤itya-kārī*, s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), A dancer, &c. (i.q. *nr̤ityak*).

H نرجـا नरजा or नर्जा *narjā* [prob. S. नाराच+कः; cf. S. नाराची or नाराचिका], s.m. A pair of small scales (such as is used by a goldsmith, &c.).

S نرجـت निर्जित *nir-jita*, vulg. *nir-jit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Conquered, completely vanquished, thoroughly subdued, overcome; won, gained;—unconquered.

S نــرجر निर्जर *nir-jara*, vulg. *nir-jar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not becoming old; undecaying, imperishable, immortal;—s.m. (S. *nir-jaram*) Ambrosia, the food of the gods.

S نرجـل निर्जल *nir-jal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without water, waterless, dry, desert;—not mixed with water

(as milk, &c.);—s.m. A desert, waste;—a fast in which water even is not to be drunk:—*nirjalaikādaśī* (*°la+ek*), s.f. Name of the eleventh day in the light half of the month *Jeṭh* (May-June), on which even the drinking of water is forbidden; the fast of that day:—*nir-jal karnā*, To go without food and water, to keep a rigid fast.

H نــرجلا निर्जला *nir-jalā* [S. निर्जल+कः], s.m. A religious penance or fast in which water is not drunk the whole day (see *nirjalaikādaśī*, s.v. *nirjal*).

S نــرجن निर्जन *nir-jan*, adj. Unpeopled, uninhabited, unfrequented; depopulated, deserted, lonely, desolate.

H نــرجوس निर्जोस *nir-jos* = H نــرجوش निर्जोष *nir-josh* (dialec. forms, occurring in the Rāmāyaṇ)=*niśćay*.

H نــرجوش निर्जोष *nir-josh* = H نــرجوس निर्जोस *nir-jos* (dialec. forms, occurring in the Rāmāyaṇ)=*niśćay*.

H نرجـه *narja*, s.m.=نرجـا *narjā*, q.v.

S نرجهر निर्झर *nir-jhar*, s.m. A waterfall, cascade, cataract, a mountain-torrent; a spring.

S نــرجي निर्जय *nir-jay*, vulg. *nir-jai*, *nir-ja`e* (rt. *ji* with *nis*), s.m. Conquest, complete victory, vanquishing, subduing.

S نرجيتـــا निर्जेता *nir-jetā*, = S نــــرجيتري निर्जेतृ *nir-jetr̤i*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.

S نــــرجيتري निर्जेतृ *nir-jetr̤i*, = S نرجيتـــا निर्जेता *nir-jetā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.

S نــــرجيو निर्जीव *nir-jīv*, vulg. *nir-jī`ū*, or *nir-ji`u*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without life, lifeless, inanimate, dead;—s.m. Lifelessness, death.

H نرچـا निरचा or निर्चा *nirćā* [S. नारीच+कः], s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Corchorus capsularis*.

H نرچهل निर्छल *nir-ćhal* (see *ćhal*), adj. Guileless, simple.

P نــرخ *nirḵẖ*, vulg. *nirakh*, or *nirikh* (prob. akin to S. निरीक्ष्, and H. *nirakhnā*), s.m. Tariff, assize, price (of provisions, &c., as fixed by the magistrates or the police), market-rate, current price:—*nirḵẖ-bandī*, s.f. Adjustment of rates and prices;—a statement or table of prices, price-list, rate:—*nirḵẖ-dārog̠a*, s.m. An officer who regulates the market-rates, clerk of the market:—*nirḵẖ muqarrar karnā* (*-kā*), To fix the selling-price (of):—*nirḵẖ-nāma*, s.m. A table of current prices, a price-current:—*nirḵẖ-nāma-e-hunḍiyāṅ*, s.m. Course of exchange.

H نــرخرا *narḵẖarā*, s.m. = H نــرخري *narḵẖarī*, s.f. dialec. forms of نــرکهڑا *narkhaṛā*, &c., q.v.

H نــرخري *narḵẖarī*, s.f. = H نــرخرا *narḵẖarā*, s.m. dialec. forms of نرکهڑا *narkhaṛā*, &c., q.v.

P نرخي *nirḵẖī* (*nirḵẖ*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्;—cf. S. *nir-īkshin*), s.m. The person who fixes the price-current (i.q. *nirḵẖ-darog͟ha*); an appraiser, assigner, assizer.

P نرد *nard* (i.q. S. नर; cf. also S. नर्दित), s.f. A counter, a man or piece (in the game of *ćausar*, or in chess, &c.);—any game played with counters or pieces; chess, draughts, backgammon, &c.;—the naked trunk (of a tree):—*nard mārnā*, To capture or win a piece (at *ćausar*, &c.).

P نردبان *nardbān*, prop. *nardubān*, s.m. A staircase, steps; a ladder (esp. a scaling-ladder).

S نردٹك नर्दटक *nardaṭak*, s.m. A kind of metre, consisting of four lines of seventeen syllables each.

S نردر निर्दर *nir-dara*, vulg. *nir-dar*, s.m. A cave, a cavern (i.q. *dara*).

S نردشٹ निर्दिष्ट *nir-dishṭa*, vulg. *nir-dishṭ* (rt. *diś* with *nis*), part. (f. -*ā*), Pointed out, shown; described, depicted; ordered, directed; specified, particularized; assigned; ascertained, determined.

S نردوش निर्दोष *nir-dosh*, vulg. *nir-dokh*, adj. Faultless; without defect or blemish, unblemished; blameless, guiltless, sinless, innocent:—*nir-dosh ṭhahrānā*, or *nir-dosh rakhnā*, v.t. To prove to be guiltless or innocent, to clear from guilt, to exculpate, exonerate, absolve, acquit.

S نردوشتا निर्दोषता *nir-doshatā*, s.f. = S نردوشتو निर्दोषत्व *nīr-doshatva*, s.m. Faultlessness, blamelessness, innocence, &c.

S نردوشتو निर्दोषत्व *nīr-doshatva*, s.m. = S نردوشتا निर्दोषता *nir-doshatā*, s.f. Faultlessness, blamelessness, innocence, &c.

H نردوشي निर्दोषी *nirdoshī* [S. निर्दोष+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Faultless, &c. (i.q. *nir-dosh*, q.v.);—a blameless or guiltless man, innocent one.

H نردوكهـ निर्दोख *nir-dokh*, adj. corr. of *nir-dosh*, q.v.

H نردوند निर्द्वन्द *nir-dwand*, vulg. *nir-du`and* [S. निर्द्वन्द्वः], adj. Free from either of two alternatives, indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings (as pleasure and pain), neither glad nor sorry, &c.; not standing in mutual relation (to), not dependent (upon another), independent;—not striving together; free from envy or jealousy;—not causing disputes, uncontested, undisputed;—not double; not acknowledging two principles;—adv. Without quarrel or dispute, peaceably, &c.

S نردهار निर्धार *nir-dhār*, s.m. Specification (of one out of many), particularizing; distinguishing the merits (of);—fixing or determining with accuracy; looking or inquiring (into);—determinedness, ascertainment (of a matter or subject); accuracy; certainty, positive assurance (of), persuasion;—a determination, resolution, positive purpose:—*nirdhār karnā* (-*kā*), To specify; to fix with accuracy, to distinguish (between), &c.

H نردهار निरधार *nir-ahār* [S. निस्+उद्धारः], adj. Free from debt.

S نردهارت निर्धारित *nir-dhārit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Defined, particularized; determined, ascertained; fixed, settled.

S نردهارن निर्धारण *nir-dhāraṇ*, s.m. Ascertaining, determining, settling, fixing; ascertainment, &c. (i.q. *nir-dhār*);—agreement, arrangement.

S نردهرم निर्धर्म *nir-dharm*, s.m. Injustice; unrighteousness; irreligion, impiety;—adj. (f. -*ā*), or -*ī*), Destitute of law or religion; unjust, unrighteous; immoral; irreligious; impious.

S نردهرم नृधर्म *nr̤i-dharm*, s.m. A manly property, or duty.

S نردهكار निरधिकार *nir-adhikār*, adj. = H نردهكاري निरधिकारी *nir-adhikārī*,adj. & s.m. Without authority or power; powerless; without right or title;—one who acts without authority, or without right or title.

H نردهكاري निरधिकारी *nir-adhikārī*, adj. & s.m. = S نردهكار निरधिकार *nir-adhikār*, adj. Without authority or power; powerless; without right or title;—one who acts without authority, or without right or title.

S نردهن निर्दहन *nir-dahan*, s.m. The plant *Semecarpus anacardium*;—the marking-nut.

S نردهن निर्धन *nir-dhan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Without property or wealth; moneyless; poor, needy, indigent;—a poor man, a pauper:—*nir-dhan karnā*, v.t. To strip of property or wealth, to reduce to poverty, to beggar.

S نردهنتا निर्धनता *nir-dhanatā*, s.f. = S نردهنتو निर्धनत्व *nir-dhanatva*, s.m. Absence of property or wealth; poverty, indigence, pauperism.

S نردهنتو निर्धनत्व *nir-dhanatva*, s.m. = S نردهنتا निर्धनता *nir-dhanatā*, s.f. Absence of property or wealth; poverty, indigence, pauperism.

S نردهنى निर्दहनी *nir-dahanī*, s.f. A species of creeper, *Sanseviera roxburghiana*, or *S.*

zeylanica (from the fibres of which bow-strings are made).
S نردي निर्दय *nir-day*, adj.=نردئي *nir-daʼī*, or *nir-dayī*, q.v.
S نرديا निर्दया *nir-dayā*, s.f. = S نرديتا निर्दयता *nir-dayatā*, s.f. = S نرديتو निर्दयत्व *nir-dayatva*, s.m. Pitilessness, unmercifulness, hard-heartedness, severity, cruelty.
S نرديتا निर्दयता *nir-dayatā*, s.f. = S نرديا निर्दया *nir-dayā*, s.f. = S نرديتو निर्दयत्व *nir-dayatva*, s.m. Pitilessness, unmercifulness, hard-heartedness, severity, cruelty.
S نرديتو निर्दयत्व *nir-dayatva*, s.m. = S نرديا निर्दया *nir-dayā*, s.f. = S نرديتا निर्दयता *nir-dayatā*, s.f. Pitilessness, unmercifulness, hard-heartedness, severity, cruelty.
S نرديش निर्देश *nir-deś*, vulg. *nir-des* (rt. *diś* with *nis*), s.m. Pointing out, directing, ordering; direction, order, command; instruction; declaration; description, designation; depicting; detailed account, specification, special mention;—certainty, ascertainment.
S نرديو नृदेव *nr̤i-dev*, s.m. 'Man-god,' a god among men, a king.
H نرديوا नरदेवा *nar-devā* [S. नृ+देव+कः], s.m.=*nr̤i-dev* (see s.v. *nar*).
H نرديي निर्दयी *nir-dayī*, or निर्दई *nir-daʼī* [S. निर्द य+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Pitiless, merciless, hard-hearted, unkind, unfeeling, severe, cruel.
H نردئيپن निर्दईपन *nir-daʼī-pan*, s.m.=*nirdayatā*, or *nirdayā*, q.v.
S نرتهـ निरर्थ *nir-arth*, s.m. Nonsense;—adj. & adv.=*nir-arthak*, q.v.
S نرتهك निरर्थक *nir-arthak*, = H نررتهي निरर्थी *nir-arthī*, adj. & adv. Purposeless, useless, vain, futile, unprofitable;—unmeaning, of no signification, obsolete;—meaningless, nonsensical, absurd;—negligent, careless, indolent, good-for-nothing;—to no purpose, in vain.
H نررتهي निरर्थी *nir-arthī*, = S نرتهك निरर्थक *nir-arthak*, adj. & adv. Purposeless, useless, vain, futile, unprofitable;—unmeaning, of no signification, obsolete;—meaningless, nonsensical, absurd;—negligent, careless, indolent, good-for-nothing;—to no purpose, in vain.
S نرروپ नररूप *nar-rūp*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نرس निरस *ni-ras* (=*nī-ras*, fr. *nis*+*rasa*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Sapless, dry;—flavourless, tasteless, insipid, vapid;—wanting in charms, charmless;—unfeeling, merciless;—of inferior quality, bad;—s.m. Saplessness; want of juice, dryness; want of flavour, insipidity;—want of passion or feeling.
H نرسا निरसा *ni-rasā*, vulg. *nirsā* [S. निरस+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Flavourless, insipid, vapid;—of secondary or inferior quality, inferior, bad; adulterated, alloyed (e.g.

-- 1132 --

nirsā saudā, 'an inferior article':—*nirsī ćāṅdī*, 'alloyed silver').
S نرست निरस्त *nir-asta*, vulg. *nir-ast* (rt. *as* with *nis*), part. (f. -*ā*), Cast out, ejected, expelled; driven away, banished;—cast off, cast away or aside, discarded, rejected, repudiated, abandoned, deserted; disallowed;—thrown off (as from a horse); thrown (as a dart), discharged or shot off (as an arrow, &c.).
S نرستر निरस्त्र *nir-astra*, vulg. *nir-astar*, adj. Without arms, weaponless, unarmed.
H نرسريني नरस्रेनी *nar-srenī*, s.m.f. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرسل नरसल *narsal* [Prk. णडसरो; S. नट+शरः], s.m. A large species of reed, *Arundo karka* (*ḥuqqa*-tubes are made of the stem, and mats with the leaves).
H نرسنگا नरसिंगा *narsiṅgā* [Prk. णरसिंगओ or नरसिंगओ; S. नर+शृङ्गकः], s.m. A (musical) horn; a trumpet, or other similar wind-instrument;—(in contempt) a long pipe.
H نرسنگهـ नरसिंघ *narsiṅgh* [Prk. णरसिंघो, or नरसिंघो; S. नर+सिंहः], The man-lion, Vishṇu in his fourth *Avatār* (see *nar-siṅh*, s.v. *nar*).
H نرسنگها नरसिंघा *narsiṅghā*, s.m. a corr. form of *narsiṅgā*, q.v.
H نرسنگيا नरसिंगिया *narsiṅgiyā* [Prk. णरसिंगिओ; S. नर+शृङ्ग+इकः], s.m. One who plays on the horn; a trumpeter.
S نرسنهـ नरसिंह *nar-siṅh*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرسون नरसों *narsoṅ*, or नरसौं *narsauṅ* [Dravid. *nal*, 'four'+S. श्वस्;—or perhaps for *ćarsoṅ* = S. चतुर्+श्वस्], s.f. & adv. The fourth day past, or to come; four days ago, or four days hence; several days ago or hence.
S نرسريني नरश्रेणि *nar-śreṇi*, s.m. & f. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرغا *narg̱ā* = H نرغه *narg̱a* (for P. نرگه *narga*), s.m. A ring or circle formed by hunters

for enclosing game;—a company, multitude, throng;—(*fig.*) a position of difficulty or danger:—*narg□ā karnā*, To form a circle (round), to surround, encompass, hem in, beset:—*narge-meṅ honā* (*jān-kā*), v.n. To be encompassed with difficulties.

H نرغه *narg□a* = H نرغا *narg□ā* (for P. نرگه *narga*), s.m. A ring or circle formed by hunters for enclosing game;—a company, multitude, throng;—(*fig.*) a position of difficulty or danger:—*narg□ā karnā*, To form a circle (round), to surround, encompass, hem in, beset:—*narge-meṅ honā* (*jān-kā*), v.n. To be encompassed with difficulties.

H نرقل *narqal*, s.m. A corr. Urdū form of نركل *narkal* or *narkul*, q.v.

S نرك नरक *narak*, s.m. Hell (the place of torment, as distinguished from *pātāl*, 'the lower regions,' q.v.; *narak* includes a number of places of torture of various descriptions, generally said to be twenty-one in number);—name of a demon, a son of *Bhūmi* or Earth (and therefore called *Bhauma*; he was slain by Krishṇ);—name of a district:—*narakāsur* (˚*ka*+*as*˚), s.m. The demon Narak (also called Bhaumāsur):—*narak bhugatnā*, or *narak bhognā*, or *narak-meṅ paṛnā*, To undergo the torments of hell; to be cast into hell:—*naraka-sthā*, s.f. The river of hell:—*narak-kā dwārā*, s.m. The gate of hell:—*narak-kuṇḍ*, s.m. A pit or abyss in hell wherein the wicked are tormented (eighty-six such are enumerated):—*narak-vās*, vulg. *narak-bās*, or *narak-vāsī*, vulg. *narak-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in hell, being in hell;—one whose abode is hell, an inhabitant of hell (syn. *doza<u>kh</u>ī*):—*narak-yantranā*, s.f. The torments of hell.

H نركاس निरक्कास *nirakkās*, s.m. (old H. now obsolete) Taking out, extraction, &c. (cf. *nikās*; *nikāl*).

S نركت निरुक्त *nir-ukta*, vulg. *nir-ukt* (rt. *vać* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined;—unuttered, unspoken, not said, not declared; unexplained; obscure; obsolete;—s.m. Explanation, or etymological interpretation of a word;—name of one of the six Vedāngas or works considered as connected with the Vedas; glossarial explanation of obscure terms (esp. those occurring in the Vedas); name of Yāska's commentary on the *Nighaṇṭu* (a Vedic glossary).

S نركتى निरुक्ति *nir-ukti*, s.f. Explanation, etymological interpretation of words;—name of the commentary on the *Nighaṇṭu* by Yāska (i.q. *nir-ukta*).

H نركٹ नरकट *narkaṭ*, s.m.=*narkal*, q.v.

H نركس नरकस *narkas* [prob. S. नालक+*s* = *sā*, q.v.], s.m. Trachea, windpipe.

S نركش निरक्ष *nir-aksh*, adj. Having no latitude;—s.m. (Astron.) The place of no latitude, i.e. the terrestrial equator:—*nir-aksh-deś*, s.m. A first meridian (as Lankā, or Ceylon);—a place where the sun is always vertical, and the days and nights are equal; the equatorial region.

H نركل नरकल *narkal*, or नरकुल *narkul* [Prk. णलकंडं; S. नड, or नल+काण्डं], s.m. (dialec.) A large species of reed (i.q. *narsal*, q.v.); a bulrush.

H نركهـ निरख *nirakh*, or *nirikh*, s.m. corr. of نرخ *nir<u>kh</u>*, q.v.

H نركهڑا नरखड़ा *narkhaṛā*, s.m. = H نركهڑي नरखड़ी *narkhaṛī*, s.f. [*narkha*˚, prob. = S. नालक+*ṛā* and *ṛī* = Prk. डओ and डिआ=S. र+कः and इका], The larynx, the throat, throttle, gullet.

H نركهڑي नरखड़ी *narkhaṛī*, s.f. = H نركهڑا नरखड़ा *narkhaṛā*, s.m. [*narkha*˚, prob. = S. नालक+*ṛā* and *ṛī* = Prk. डओ and डिआ=S. र+कः and इका], The larynx, the throat, throttle, gullet.

H نركهنا निरखना *nirakhnā* [*nirakh*˚ = Prk. निरिक्ख(इ), or निरक्ख(इ)(?); S. निरीक्ष(ते), rt. निस्+ईक्ष्], v.t. To look at, see, regard, observe, view; to inspect, scan, examine closely.

H نركهي निरखी *nirkhī* [*nirakh*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who looks at, or views, &c. (syn. *dekhne-hārā*), a viewer, a beholder; an inspector, examiner (cf. P. *nir<u>kh</u>ī*).

H نركي नरकी *narakī* [*narak*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Of or relating to hell; hellish, infernal.

H نركيول निर्केवल or निरकेवल *nir-kewal*, adv. corr. of *nish-kewal*, q.v.

P نرگاو *nar-gāv*, vulg. *nar-gā`o*, s.m. A bull (see *nar*).

S نرگت निर्गत *nir-gata*, vulg. *nir-gat* (rt. *gam* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Gone out, gone forth, issued; come forth, come out, appeared; gone away, departed; disappeared, vanished; extinct.

P نرگس *nargis* (Gr. νάρκισσος), s.f. The narcissus; jonquil;—(*met.*) the eye of a mistress:—*nargis-e-̆shahlā*, s.f. A narcissus (see *shahlā*):—*nargis-e-̆ma<u>kh</u>mūr*, 'Intoxicated narcissus,' an epithet applied to the eye of a mistress.

H نرگستان nargistān (prob. contrac. fr. P. nargis-stān; or corr. fr. nargis-dān), s.m. A place where the narcissus grows; a bed of narcissuses;—a pot in which a narcissus is put.
P نرگسي nargisī (rel n. fr. nargis), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the narcissus; like the narcissus;—a kind of cloth or garment (figured with narcissuses?);—a kind of dish of food (also nargisī qaliya).
S نرگم निर्गम nir-gam, = S نرگمن निर्गमन nir-gaman, s.m. Going out, going forth, setting out, going away, departure; receding, vanishiug;—(nir-gam) exit, issue, outlet; a door.
S نرگمن निर्गमन nir-gaman, = S نرگم निर्गम nir-gam, s.m. Going out, going forth, setting out, going away, departure; receding, vanishiug;—(nir-gam) exit, issue, outlet; a door.
S نرگن निर्गुण nir-guṇ, and H. निर्गुन or निरगुन nir-gun, adj. (f. -ā), Devoid of all qualities or properties; without attributes;—devoid of good qualities or virtues; unskilful; worthless, bad, vicious;—without a string, stringless, unstrung (as a necklace, &c.);—s.m. The Supreme Being (as without qualities of any kind).
S نرگنتا निर्गुणता nir-guṇatā, s.f. = S نرگنيو निर्गुणत्व nir-guṇatva, s.m. Absence of qualities, want of properties; freedom from all qualities (as an attribute of the Supreme Being);—absence or want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness, viciousness, baseness.
S نرگنيو निर्गुणत्व nir-guṇatva, s.m. = S نرگنتا निर्गुणता nir-guṇatā, s.f. Absence of qualities, want of properties; freedom from all qualities (as an attribute of the Supreme Being);—absence or want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness, viciousness, baseness.
H نرگنٹهي निर्गुण्ठी nir-guṇṭhī [for nir-guṇṭī = S. निर्गुण्टी or निर्गुण्टिका], s.f. The shrub Vitex negundo;—the root of a lotus.
S نرگندهـ निर्गन्ध nir-gandh, adj. (f. -ā), Void of smell or scent, scentless, inodorous, unfragrant:—nir-gandh-pushpī, s.f. The silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum.
S نرگندهتا निर्गन्धता nir-gandhatā, s.f. Absence of smell, want of fragrance, scentlessness.
H نرگنيا निर्गुणिया nir-guṇiyā, or निर्गुनिया nir-guniyā [S. निर्गुण+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who believes the Supreme Being to be void of all qualities; a believer in one Supreme Spirit without qualities of any kind.
S نرگهرنتا निर्घृणता nir-ghr̥iṇatā, s.f. Pitilessness, unmercifuluess, hardheartedness, cruelty.

H نرگهن निर्घिन or निरघिन nir-ghin [S. निस्+घृणा], adj. Not odious, not detestable;—pitiless, merciless, cruel;—without shame, shameless;—detestable, abominable.
S نرگهنٹ निर्घण्ट nir-ghaṇṭ, s.m. A collection or list of words; a vocabulary; a table of contents, an index.
S نرگهنٹك निर्घण्टक nir-ghaṇṭak, s.m. A vocabulary, &c. (i.q. nir-ghaṇṭ);—singling out the words of a sentence and writing them down in their independent form.
S نرلپت निर्लिप्त or (H.) निरलिप्त nir-lipta, vulg. nir-lipt, part. (f. -ā), Unconnected (with);—unsmeared, unanointed; unstained, undefiled, uncontaminated;—s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ.
S نرلج निर्लज्ज nir-lajja, adj. (f. -ā), Shameless, immodest, impudent, brazen-faced;—s.m. A shameless person.
S نرلجا निर्लज्जा nir-lajjā, s.f. A shameless woman;—shamelessness, immodesty; impudence;—obscenity.
S نرلجتا निर्लज्जता nir-lajjatā, s.f. = S نرلجتو निर्लज्जत्व nir-lajjatva, s.m. Shamelessness, &c. (i.q. nir-lajjā, q.v.).
S نرلجتو निर्लज्जत्व nir-lajjatva, s.m. = S نرلجتا निर्लज्जता nir-lajjatā, s.f. Shamelessness, &c. (i.q. nir-lajjā, q.v.).
S نرلوبهـ निर्लोभ nir-lobh, adj. (f. -ā), Free from desire; without avarice or greed, unavaricious, uncovetous; contented;—s.m. Absence of desire, or avarice, or covetousness; unselfishness; contentment.
H نرلوبهي निर्लोभी nir-lobhī [S. निर्लोभ+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (f. -inī), Free from avarice, &c. (i.q. nir-lobh);—s.m. One who is free from desire, or covetousness, &c.
S نرلوك नरलोक nar-lok, s.m. See s.v. nar, 'man.'
S نرليپ निर्लेप, and H. निरलेप nir-lep, adj. Free from spot, spotless, stainless, unsullied (cf. nir-lipt).
P نرم narm, vulg. naram [Pehl. narm, or nam; Zend nãmya, rt. nam 'to bend'; S. नम्र, rt. नम्], adj. Soft (to the touch); smooth, sleek; ductile, plastic;—mild, tender, gentle, easy, yielding (as a disposition); simple, silly, soft;—soft, low, subdued (as a tone, &c.);—light, easy, moderate

(as a price, &c.);—soft, easy of digestion;—slack, depressed, dull (as a market, or trade, &c.);—defective, inferior, old and defaced (as coin, &c.);—adv. Softly, gently, slowly, &c.:—*narm ćārā*, s.m. Tender pasture or grass;—(*fig.*) soft articles of food; food cooked soft; food easy of digestion; spoon-diet:—*narm-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted, gentle:—*narm-garm*, adj. & s.m. Neither very hot nor very cold, of moderate heat;—mild and sharp, easy (or mild) and rigorous, now forbearing now severe;—new and old; the best and the middling; good and bad;—the hot and the cold; the good and the bad; the vicissitudes (of life, or of fortune):—*narm-garm sahnā* (*-ke*), To endure, or to put up with, the hot and the cold, or the good and the bad (of life, &c.):—*narm-narm*, adj. Exceedingly or very soft, &c.;—adv. Softly, gently.

H نرما *narmā* (prob. for P. نرمه *narma*, rel. n. fr. *narm*), s.m. (dialec.) The silk-cotton plant, *Gossypium religiosum*.

S نرماتا निर्माता *nir-mātā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Maker, builder, creator, former, producer.

P نرماده *nar-māda*, s.m. See s.v. P. *nar* 'male.'

H نرمال निर्माल or निरमाल *nir-māl* [*nir*+Prk. मल्लं=S. माल्यं;—in Prk. निम्मल्लं], adj. & s.m. = *nir-mālya*, q.v.

S نرماليه निर्माल्य *nir-mālya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clean, pure, clear, &c. (i.q. *nir-mal*, q.v.);—s.m. Cleanness, purity, clearness, stainlessness;—the remains of an offering (to a deity); flowers left at a sacrificial ceremony.

S نرمان निर्माण *nir-māṇ*, s.m. Measuring or meting out; measure; reach, extent;—forming, making, producing, creating; contriving; constructing; formation, fabrication, manufacture, production, creation; composition; work; a building;—a part;—the best part (of anything), pith, marrow, cream, essence;—propriety, fitness (=S. *nir-māṇā*):—*nir—māṇ-kārak* (f. *-ikā*), or *nir-māṇ-karttā* (f. *-trī*), s.m.=*nir-mātā*, q.v.

H نرمانا नरमाना *narmānā* [*narm*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To soften; to mollify, soothe, appease, pacify, mitigate, assuage; to subdue;—to moderate, reduce, lower, abate, lessen (as a price, &c.):—*nar-mānā*, or *narmā-janā*, v.n. To become soft, to soften;—to become gentle, or mild; to be subdued;—to relax, abate, lower, lessen.

H نرمانا निर्माना or निरमाना *nirmānā* [*nirmā*° = S. निर्मा(ति), rt. मा with निस्], v.t. To make, form, fashion, fabricate; to produce, create; to build, construct; to compose.

H نرمائي नरमाई *narmāī* [*narm*, q.v.+*āī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.)=نرمى *narmī*, q.v.

S نرمبو निरम्बु *nir-ambu*, adj. Abstaining from water, not drinking;—waterless, destitute of water.

S نرمت निर्मित *nir-mit* (rt. *mā* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Constructed, manufactured, produced, formed, fashioned, fabricated, made; artificial;—meted out; decreed.

S نرمتر निरमित्र *nir-amitr*, adj. Without foes, free from enemies;—s.m. A proper name.

H نرمٹ नरमट *narmaṭ* (*narm*+*maṭṭī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic or dialec.) Soft clayey soil.

S نرمد निर्मद *nir-mad*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unintoxicated, sober; quiet;—free from arrogance or haughtiness, not proud, humble;—not in rut (as an elephant);—s.m. An elephant out of rut, an elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude.

S نرمدا नर्मदा, and H. नरमदा *narmadā* (*narma* + *dā*, 'making happy'), s.f. The river Narmada, or (modern) Nerbudda (which rises in the mountain Amar-kaṇṭak in the Vindhya range, and runs westward to the gulf of Cambay).

P نرمك *narmak* (*narm*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ak* = S. क), adj. Soft, smooth; delicate.

S نرمل निर्मल and H. निरमल *nir-mal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), = H نرملا निरमला *nir-malā* [S. निर्मल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Free from dirt or impurities, spotless, stainless, unsullied; clear, clean, pure, limpid; transparent;—cloudless; bright.

H نرملا निरमला *nir-malā* [S. निर्मल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), = S نرمل निर्मल and H. निरमल *nir-mal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from dirt or impurities, spotless, stainless, unsullied; clear, clean, pure, limpid; transparent;—cloudless; bright.

S نرملتا निर्मलता *nir-malatā*, s.f. = S نرملتو निर्मलत्व *nir-malatva*, s.m. Cleanness, purity (physical or moral), spotlessness, stainlessness; clearness; limpidness; transparency; cloudlessness.

S نرملتو निर्मलत्व *nir-malatva*, s.m. = S نرملتا निर्मलता *nir-malatā*, s.f. Cleanness, purity (physical or moral), spotlessness, stainlessness; clearness; limpidness; transparency; cloudlessness.

H نرملي निर्मली or निरमली *nir-malī* [S. निर्मल+इका], s.f. The seed of *Strychnos*

potatorum (with which water is cleared); clearing-nut.

S نرمم निर्मम *nir-mama*, vulg. *nir-mam*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Devoid of egoism; unselfish; disinterested; claiming, or wishing for, nothing; regardless (of), indifferent (to); free from all connection with the outer world.

S نرممتا निर्ममता *nir-mamatā*, vulg. *nir-mamta*, s.f. Unselfishness; disinterestedness; disregard of worldly possessions or interests; indifference (towards).

S نرممتو निर्ममत्व *nir-mamatva*, s.m.=*nir-mamatā*, q.v.

H نرمنش निर्मनुष *nir-manush*, = S نرمنشيه निर्मनुष्य *nir-manushya*, adj. Without a man; deserted by men, unpeopled, uninhabited.

S نرمنشيه निर्मनुष्य *nir-manushya*, = H نرمنش निर्मनुष *nir-manush*, adj. Without a man; deserted by men, unpeopled, uninhabited.

S نرموك निर्मोक, and H. निरमोक *nir-mok* (rt. *muć* with *nis*), s.m. Setting loose or free, liberating;—casting off, shedding;—a hide, or skin; the slough (of a snake);—name of a son of the eighth Manu; name of one of the Saptarshis under the thirteenth Manu.

S نرمول निमूल, and H. निरमूल *nir-mūl*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without root, rootless; eradicated;—without origin or foundation, baseless, unfounded.

S نرموهي नरमोही *nar-mohī*, adj. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

H نرموهي निर्मोही *nir-mohī* [S. निर्मोह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Free from illusion, or fascination; not fascinated; free from attachment; without affection; unkind;—one who is wanting in affection, &c.

P نرمه *narma* (rel. n. fr. *narm*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Soft (i.q. *narm*);—the soft;—the soft part (of):—*narma-e-ǧosh*, s.m. The soft part of the ear, the lobe of the ear.

P نرمي *narmī* (fr. *narm*, q.v.), s.f. Softness, smoothness, sleekness;—pliancy;—tenderness; delicacy;—gentleness, mildness; want of firmness;—tameness;—cringing, fawning, sycophancy (e.g. *dushman-kī ćāplūsī o narmī-se mag*□*rūr na ho*);—remission, abatement, reduction;—easiness; fluency.

H نرمي निरमय *nir-ma`e* [°*ma`e* = Ap. Prk. मएवं or

मइव्वं = Prk. मएअव्वं=S. मातव्यं, rt. मा], inf. n. or gerund (dialec.; *Rām.*), Making, forming, &c. (i.q. *nir-māṇ*, q.v.).

P نرميت *narmīyat* (*narm*, q.v.+A. يّة *īyat*, aff. of abst. s.), s.f. Softness, &c. (i.q. *narmī*).

S نرميدهه नरमेध *nar-medh*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

H نرميئو निरमयउ *nir-maya`u*, or निरमेउ *nir-me`u* [°*maya`u* = Ap. Prk. मएव्वउं=Prk. मएअव्वअं=S. मातव्य+कं, rt. *mā*], part. adj. (dialec.; *Rām.*), Formed, fashioned, made, &c. (i.q. *nir-mit*, q.v.).

H نرن नरन *naran*, or नरनि *narani* (dialec. or Braj pl. of *nar*, 'man'), s.m. pl. Men; males.

H نرناري नरनारी *nar-nārī*, or नरनारि *nar-nāri*, s.m. Men and women, males and females.

S نرناتهه निर्नाथ *nir-nāth*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without guardian, or master, or superior; protectorless, unprotected;—s.m. One who is protectorless, &c.; an orphan.

S انرناتهه निर्नाथा *nir-nāthā*, s.f. An unprotected woman;—a widow.

S نرناتهتا निर्नाथता *nir-nāthatā*, s.f. = S نرناتهتو निर्नाथत्व *nir-nāthatva*, s.m. The being without a master, or guardian, or protector;—want of protection;—widowhood; orphanage.

S نرناتهتو निर्नाथत्व *nir-nāthatva*, s.m. = S نرناتهتا निर्नाथता *nir-nāthatā*, s.f. The being without a master, or guardian, or protector;—want of protection;—widowhood; orphanage.

H نرناه नरनाह *nar-nāh*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

H نرنائي निरनाई *nir-nā`ī*, s.f. corr. of *nir-ṇay*, q.v.

S نرنت निरन्त *nir-ant*, adj. Without end or limit, endless, boundless, infinite.

S نرنتر निरन्तर *nir-antar*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without any intermediate space, having no interval (of space or time); immediate;—without gaps or interstices, completely filled; closely contiguous, close, compact, dense;—closely connected, continuous; uninterrupted, continual, constant;—persevering, unintermitting;—unchanging, constant, faithful, true (as a friend);—not other or different, similar, identical;—adv. Without intervening space, immediately;—without interval, uninterruptedly, constantly, incessantly, continually, always;—compactly, closely, tightly, firmly:—*nir-antarābhyās* (°*ra*+*abh*°), s.m. Diligent and unintermitting pursuit of study, continual reading to oneself (esp. of the sacred books); private study;—diligent and uninterrupted exercise or practice.

S نـــرنجن निरञ्जन or निरंजन *ni-ranjan*, adj. Void of passion or emotion;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being.

S نـــرنجن निरञ्जन or निरंजन *nir-anjan*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without collyrium or ointment, unstained, untinged, unblackened;—free from falsehood, not false, artless;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva.

S نرنجنـــا निरंजना *nir-anjanā*, s.f. An artless woman;—an epithet of the goddess Durgā;—the day of full moon.

H نرنـــد नरिंद *narind* [Prk. नरिंदो; S. नरेन्द्रः], s.m. (old H.)=*narendra*, q.v.s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

S نرندريـــه निरिन्द्रिय *nir-indriya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not having the use of the limbs; mutilated, maimed.

S نـــرنش निरंश *nir-aṅś*, adj. Having no part or fraction remaining, whole;—without a share, having no share (of).

H نرنشـــي निरंशी *nir-aṅśī* [S. निरंश + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Without a share, &c. (i.q. *nir-aṅś*, q.v.);—one who has no share (of), or who has been deprived of a share.

H نرنكـــار निरंकार *nir-aṅkār*, = H نرنكـــال निरंकाल *nir-aṅkāl*, adj. & s.m.=*nir-ākār*, q.v.

H نرنكـــال निरंकाल *nir-aṅkāl*, = H نرنكـــار निरंकार *nir-aṅkār*, adj. & s.m.=*nir-ākār*, q.v.

S نـــرنكش निरंकुश *nir-aṅkuś*, vulg. *nir-ankus*, adj. 'Not held by a hook'; unchecked, uncontrolled, unfettered, independent, quite free;—unruly, self-willed.

S نرنگرهيـــت निरनुगृहीत *nir-anugr*□*ihīta*, part. (f. -*ā*), Unfavoured; unhonoured; unpitied.

S نرنناسـك निरनुनासिक *nir-anunāsik*, adj. (in Gram.) Not marked with the nasal symbol; not nasal.

S نـــرني निर्णय *nir-ṇay*, vulg. *nir-ṇai*, *nir-ṇa`e*, and H. निर्नय *nirnay*, *nir-nai*, *nir-na`e*, or *nir-ne* (rt. *nī* with *nis*), s.m. Removing, removal;—investigation; discussion; complete ascertainment, decision, certainty, determination, precise conclusion, proof; precise definition, settlement; (in Logic) deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration; application of a conclusive argument;—(in Law) decision, sentence, decree, verdict, award:—*nir-ṇay-pattra*, s.m. (in Law) Decree, award, verdict:—*nir-ṇay karnā* (-*kā*), To ascertain, determine; to distinguish, discriminate (between); to adjudge, decide, &c. (see *nirṇay*).

S نرنيـــت निर्णीत *nir-ṇīta*, vulg. *nir-ṇīt*, part. (f. *ā*), Deduced, traced out, brought to a conclusion, ascertained, determined, settled, decided, proved; adjudged, decreed, sentenced.

S نرنيتـــا निर्णेता *nir-ṇetā*, = S نرنيـــتري निर्णेतृ *nir-ṇetr*□*i*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who verifies, or demonstrates, &c.; one who pronounces a sentence, a judge.

S نرنيـــتري निर्णेतृ *nir-ṇetr*□*i*, = S نرنيتـــا निर्णेता *nir-ṇetā*, s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who verifies, or demonstrates, &c.; one who pronounces a sentence, a judge.

S نـــروات निर्वात *nir-vāt*, adj. Free from wind; sheltered from wind;—not windy; calm, still;—s.m. Absence of wind; a calm;—a place sheltered from wind.

S نـــرواد निर्वाद *nir-vād*, vulg. *nir-bād*, s.m. Obloquy, censure, blame, reproach;—rumour, report;—asseveration, affirmation; decision of a controversy;—absence of dispute or railing.

H نروارنـــا निरुआरना *niru`ārnā* [*niru`ār*° = Prk. निरुवार(इ), fr. S. व्याकृ with निस्], v.t. (dialec.) To undo, unravel, disentangle, &c. (syn. *kholnā*; *suljhānā*).

S نـــروان निर्वाण *nir-vāṇ*, vulg. *nir-bāṇ*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Extinguished (as a fire, &c.); lost, disappeared, extinct;—liberated from existence, dead, deceased;—(S. *nir-vāṇam*), s.m. Becoming extinguished; disappearance, extinction; dissolution, death;—final emancipation from matter and from the necessity for further transmigration, and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss;—(with Buddhists and Jains) absolute extinction, annihilation.

H نروانـــا निरुवाना *niruwānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = نروارنـــا *niru`ārnā*, q.v.

S نـــرواه निर्वाह *nir-vāh*, vulg. *nir-bāh*, s.m. Carrying on, conduct, management; accomplishing, &c. (i.q. *nibāh*, q.v.):—*nir-vāh karnā* = *nibāh karnā*.

S نرواهك निर्वाहक *nir-vāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Conducting, managing; accomplishing, performing, effecting;—one who conducts, &c.; manager; performer, accomplisher, &c.;—(S. *nir-vāha-kam*), s.m. Connection of cause and effect.

H نـــروپ निरूप *ni-rūp* [S. नी+रूपः], adj. (f. -*ā*), Without form, formless, shapeless; misshapen;—incorporeal;—s.m. A person who is without form;—an epithet of the Supreme Being.

H نروپـــادهي निरूपाधि *nirūpādhi*, corr. of *nir-upādhi*, q.v.

S نروپـــت निरूपित *ni-rūpit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Appointed, chosen, deputed; directed (to do a

thing);—considered, weighed; ascertained, determined, defined; fixed upon, settled, arranged;—explained, set forth.

S نـــروپن निरूपण *ni-rūpaṇ*, adj. Defining, determining;—s.m. Determining, defining; ascertaining; determination; definition; investigation; explanation;—looking for, searching, seeking;—sight, seeing.

S نـــرو‌پن निर्वपण *nir-vapaṇ*, s.m. Pouring out, sprinkling, offering; presentation of funeral offerings to the manes, libation, oblation;—gift, donation, alms.

S نروپيتـــا निरूप्यता *ni-rūpyatā*, s.f. = S نـــــروپيتو निरूप्यत्व *ni-rūpyatva*, s.m. Ascertaining, determining;—ascertainableness; defineableness;—visibility.

S نـــــروپيتو निरूप्यत्व *ni-rūpyatva*, s.m. = S نروپيتـــا निरूप्यता *ni-rūpyatā*, s.f. Ascertaining, determining;—ascertainableness; defineableness;—visibility.

S نروپيـــه निरूप्य *ni-rūpya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be seen (or admitting of being seen), or defined, or ascertained.

S نـروچن निर्वचन *nir-vaćan*, vulg. *nir-baćan*, s.m. A proverbial expression, a proverb;—interpretation; etymological explanation, etymology;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Not speaking, speechless, silent;—unobjectionable, unblamable, blameless.

S نـرور नरवर *nar-var*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'

S نـروراه नृवराह *nr□i-varāh*, vulg. *nr□i-barāh*, s.m. 'The man-boar,' Vishṇu in his boar-incarnation (with the figure of a man and the head of a wild boar).

S نـرورت निर्वृत *nir-vr□ita*, vulg. *nir-vr□it* (rt. *vr□i* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Satisfied, contented, happy, tranquil, at ease; free from occupation or interest; emancipated;—ended, terminated, ceased.

S نـرورت निर्वृति *nir-vr□iti*, vulg. *nir-vr□it*, s.f. Complete satisfaction, contentment, tranquillity,

-- 1135 --

bliss, happiness;—final emancipation or liberation from existence; freedom; rest, repose; release; death (in these senses often erroneously written *nir-vr□itti*);—completion, accomplishment, conclusion (prop. *nir-vr□itti*);—ceasing, abstaining (from), abstention.

S نـرورت निर्वृत्त *nir-vr□itta*, vulg. *nir-vr□itt*, or *nir-vr□it* (rt. *vr□it* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Finished, completely done, accomplished.

S نـرورت निर्वृत्ति *nir-vr□itti*, s.f. Completion, termination, end, conclusion;—result, fruit, reward;—final beatitude (prop. *nir-vr□iti*).

S نـــرورتن निर्वर्तन *nir-vartan*, s.m. Accomplishment, completion, execution.

S نرودهه निरोध *ni-rodh* (rt. *rudh* with *nis*), s.m. Locking up, confinement, imprisonment;—enclosing, covering up; obstruction, hindrance, prevention;—check, restraint, coercion, suppression;—annihilation, destruction;—disappointment, frustration of hope.

S نرودهن निरोधन *ni-rodhan*, s.m. Confining; confinement, &c. (i.q. *nirodh*, q.v.).

S نـروش निर्वश *nir-vaś*, adj.=*nir-bas*, q.v.

S نـروش निर्विष *nir-vish*, vulg. *nir-bis*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without poison, poisonless; not venomous; deprived of poison.

S نروشـا निर्विषा *nir-vishā*, = S نروشـــي निर्विषी *nir-vishī*, s.f. See the popular form *nir-bisī*.

S نروشـــي निर्विषी *nir-vishī*, = S انـروش निर्विषा *nir-vishā*, s.f. See the popular form *nir-bisī*.

H نروشـدهه निरौषध *nir-aushadh* (see *aushadh*), adj. Without a medicine, without a remedy, incurable.

S نروكـــار निर्विकार *nir-vikār*, vulg. *nir-bikār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unchanged, unaltered; unchangeable, immutable, uniform.

S نروكارتـــا निर्विकारता *nir-vikāratā*, s.f. Unchangeableness, immutability; uniformity; absence of fickleness.

S نروكلـــــپ निर्विकल्प *nir-vikalp*, vulg. *nir-bikalp*, adj. Not admitting an alternative; recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object;—not admitting of difference or otherness (between one's own spirit and the divine essence);—of unchanging purpose; being 'without variableness or shadow of turning' (the Deity;—syn. *bhed-rahit*).

H نروكهـــ नरूख *narūkh* [prob. *nar*(*a*), q.v.+*ukka* = Mg. Prk. ऊके=S. क+कः], adj. (dialec.) Male; masculine.

H نـروگ निरोग *ni-rog* [S. नीरोगः, for *nis*+*roga*], adj. (f. *-ā*), = H نروگـــا निरोगा *ni-rogā* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), = H نروگـــت निरोगित *ni-rogit* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. इतः], adj. (f. *-ā*), = H نـــروگي निरोगी *ni-rogī* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S.इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—*nirog*, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from

sickness or disease:—*nirogī*, s.m. Healthy man, &c.
H انروگ निरोगा *ni-rogā* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), = H نروگ निरोग *ni-rog* [S. नीरोगः, for *nis*+*roga*], adj. (f. -*ā*), = H نروگت निरोगित *ni-rogit* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -*ā*), = H نروگي निरोगी *ni-rogī* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S.इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—*nirog*, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—*nirogī*, s.m. Healthy man, &c.
H نروگت निरोगित *ni-rogit* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -*ā*), = H نروگ निरोग *ni-rog* [S. नीरोगः, for *nis*+*roga*], adj. (f. -*ā*), = H نروگا निरोगा *ni-rogā* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), = H نروگي निरोगी *ni-rogī* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S.इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—*nirog*, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—*nirogī*, s.m. Healthy man, &c.
H نروگي निरोगी *ni-rogī* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), = H نروگ निरोग *ni-rog* [S. नीरोगः, for *nis*+*roga*], adj. (f. -*ā*), = H نروگا निरोगा *ni-rogā* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), = H نروگت निरोगित *ni-rogit* [*ni-rog*(*a*)+S. इतः], adj. (f. -*ā*), Free from sickness, not ill, healthy, in sound health; sound; in good spirits:—*nirog*, adv. Well;—s.m. Healthiness; soundness; freedom from sickness or disease:—*nirogī*, s.m. Healthy man, &c.
S نروگهن निर्विघ्न *nir-vighna*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unobstructed; uninterrupted; untroubled; secure from impediments;—(S. *nir-vighnam*), adv. Unobstructedly, freely; securely;—s.m. Absence of obstruction or impediment.
S نروگهنتا निर्विघ्नता *nir-vighnatā*, s.f. Unobstructedness; security from impediments; immunity from encounters; safety.
H نروگي निरोगी *ni-rogī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ni-rog*.
H نروگيپن निरोगीपन *ni-rogī-pan* [*nirogī* + *pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Freedom from sickness, healthiness, health.
S نرونش निर्वंश *nir-vaṅś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without family or lineage, &c. (see *nir-bans*, the pop. form).
S نرونشتا निर्वंशता *nir-vaṅśatā*, s.f. = S نرونشتو निर्वंशत्व *nir-vaṅśatva*, s.m. The being without family or lineage; childlessness.
S نرونشتو निर्वंशत्व *nir-vaṅśatva*, s.m. = S نرونشتا निर्वंशता *nir-vaṅśatā*, s.f. The being without family or lineage; childlessness.
S نرويوك निर्विवेक *nir-vivek*, adj. Wanting discrimination or judgment, undiscriminating, indiscreet, inconsiderate, thoughtless, foolish.
S نرويوكتا निर्विवेकता *nir-vivekatā*, s.f. = S نرويوكتو निर्विवेकत्व *nir-vivekatva*, s.m. Want of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion; inconsiderateness, &c.
S نرويوكتو निर्विवेकत्व *nir-vivekatva*, s.m. = S نرويوكتا निर्विवेकता *nir-vivekatā*, s.f. Want of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion; inconsiderateness, &c.
S نرويج निर्वीज *nir-vīj*, adj. See the pop. form *nir-bīj*.
S نرويد निर्वेद *nir-ved*, vulg. *nir-bed*, s.m. Disgust, loathing (for);—satiety; loathsomeness; despondency; self-disparagement; humility;—grief; complete indifference, disregard of worldly objects;—despair, desperation;—shame.
S نرويد निर्वेद *nir-veda*, vulg. *nir-ved*, *nir-bed*, adj. Not having the Vedas; unscriptural; infidel.
S نروير निर्वैर *nir-vair*, adj. & s.m. See the pop. form *nir-bair*.
S نرويريه निर्वीर्य *nir-vīrya*, adj. Powerless, impotent, feeble; without manly courage, unmanly, spiritless, tame.
P نره *narra*, or *nara* [Zend *nairya*, fr. *nar*; S. नर्य;—or rel. n. fr. *nar*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Male;—manly; masculine; rough, rude;—ugly, abominable; filthy, sordid;—the penis;—trunk (of a tree);—ward (of a key);—a wave or billow;—a hermaphrodite;—a beggar.
H نرهائي नरहाई *narhā`ī* [prob. S. नर+क+इकः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) A herd of oxen or bulls.
S نرهري नरहरि *nar-hari*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
H نرهڑ नरहड़ *nar-haṛ* [S. नाल+हड्डं], s.m. Shin-bone, shank; leg.
H نرهس निर्हस or निरहस *nir-has* [°*has* = S. हास्यं; Prk. हस्सं(?)], adj. Without laughter, or averse to laughter; grave; dull.
S نرهنكار निरहंकार *nir-ahaṅkār*, adj. Free from egoism, devoid of selfishness;—free from pride, humble, lowly.

H نري नर्री *narrī*, or नरी *narī*, [Prk. णाडिआ, or णालिआ; S. नाडिका, or नालिका], s.f. The windpipe, gullet, throat;—a weaver's shuttle, &c. (see *nalī*).
P نري *narī*, s.f. Dressed sheep-skin; kid (leather); roan; morocco.
H نـرئي नरई *nara`ī* [Prk. णालअइआ; S. नालक+इका], s.f. Stem or stalk (of wheat or barley, &c.); stubble (also *nala`ī*).
H نريـا नरिया *nariyā* (i.q. *narrī*, q.v.), s.f. A tile.
S نريـاس निर्यास *nir-yās*, s.m. Exudation of trees or plants, juice, gum, resin, milk, &c.;—extract; decoction; infusion.
H ٹـنري नरेट *nareṭ*, s.m. = H اٹـنري नरेटा *nareṭā*, s.m. = H ٹـىنري नरेटी *nareṭī*, s.f. [S. नाडिक + यन्त्रं, or नेत्रं, and यन्त्र (or नेत्र) + कं and इका], The throat, gullet, windpipe:—*nareṭī dābnā* or *dabānā* (*-kī*), To squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H اٹـنري नरेटा *nareṭā*, s.m. = H ٹـنري नरेट *nareṭ*, s.m. = H ٹـىنري नरेटी *nareṭī*, s.f. [S. नाडिक + यन्त्रं, or नेत्रं, and यन्त्र (or नेत्र) + कं and इका], The throat, gullet, windpipe:—*nareṭī dābnā* or *dabānā* (*-kī*), To squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H ٹـىنري नरेटी *nareṭī*, s.f. = H ٹـنري नरेट *nareṭ*, s.m. = H اٹـنري नरेटा *nareṭā*, s.m. [S. नाडिक + यन्त्रं, or नेत्रं, and यन्त्र (or नेत्र) + कं and इका], The throat, gullet, windpipe:—*nareṭī dābnā* or *dabānā* (*-kī*), To squeeze the throat (of), to throttle.
H نريچـا निरीचा *nirīćā* = H نريچهـا निरीछा *nirīćhā* [Prk. निरिच्छा(?); S. निरीक्षा], s.f.=*nir-īkshā*, q.v.
H نريچهـا निरीछा *nirīćhā* = H نريچـا निरीचा *nirīćā* [Prk. निरिच्छा(?); S. निरीक्षा], s.f.=*nir-īkshā*, q.v.
S نـريش नरेश *nareś*, vulg. *nares*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
S نـريش निरीश *nir-īś*, vulg. *nir-īs*, adj. Without owner or proprietor; without a master, or ruler.
S نـريش निरीश *nir-īś*, = S نـريش निरीष *nir-īsh*, s.m. The body of a plough (without the pole and ploughshare).
S نـريش निरीष *nir-īsh*, = S نـريش निरीश *nir-īś*, s.m. The body of a plough (without the pole and ploughshare).
S نريكـت निर्युक्ति *nir-yukti*, s.f. Disunion; (in Gram.) want of connexion or government;—unfitness, inappropriateness, impropriety.
S نريكتـك निर्युक्तिक *nir-yuktik*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Disunited, detached; unconnected; unmeaning; illogical;—inappropriate, improper.
S نريكشـا निरीक्षा *nir-īkshā*, s.f. Looking at, regarding, seeing; consideration;—hope, expectation.
S نريكشـت निरीक्षित *nir-īkshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Looked at, beheld; considered;—expected, hoped.
H نريكشـمان निरीक्षमान *nir-īksha-mān* = H نريكشـمنت निरीक्षमंत *nir-īksha-mant* [prob. for S. निरीक्ष्यमान], adj.=*nir-īkshī*, q.v.
H نريكشـمنت निरीक्षमंत *nir-īksha-mant* = H نريكشـمان निरीक्षमान *nir-īksha-mān* [prob. for S. निरीक्ष्यमान], adj.=*nir-īkshī*, q.v.
S نريكشـن निरीक्षण *nir-īkshaṇ*, s.m. A look; looking at, regarding, seeing;—expecting, hope;—aspect (of the planets).
H نريكشـوان निरीक्षवान *nir-īksha-wān*, adj.=*nir-īksha-mān*, q.v.
S ىكـشنري निरीक्षी *nir-īkshī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Seeing, looking, regarding, viewing;—expecting, hoping.
H نريكهـنا निरीखना *nirīkhnā*, or निरेखना *nirekhnā* [*nirīkh°* or *nirekh°* = Prk. निरिक्ख(इ)=S. निरीक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष् with निस्], v.t. & n. To look at or towards, to behold, gaze at, regard, observe, view;—to look out, to spy;—to consider, inspect;—to expect, hope for (i.q. *nirakhnā*, q.v.).
H نـرين नरैन *narain*, s.m. The pop. corr. of *nārāyaṇ*, q.v.
S نرينـدر नरेन्द्र *narendra*, s.m. See s.v. *nar*, 'man.'
P نرينـه *narīna* [*nar*, q.v.+*īna* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन], adj. Male; masculine.
S نريہتـا निरीहता *nir-īhatā*, s.f. = S نـريہتو निरीहत्व *nir-īhatva*, s.m. Indifference; absence of desire or effect.
S نـريہتو निरीहत्व *nir-īhatva*, s.m. = S نريہتـا निरीहता *nir-īhatā*, s.f. Indifference; absence of desire or effect.
H نڑ नड़ *naṛ* [Prk. णडो or नडो; S. नटः, or नडः], s.m. A kind of reed, *Arundo tibialis*, or *A. karka*;—(S. *naḍa*) name of a tribe whose employment is making *ćūṛīs* or glass

bracelets:—*naṛ-mīn*, s.m. A species of sprat which frequents reedy places:—*naṛ-wān*, adj. Abounding in reeds, reedy.
H نڑا नड्डा *naṛṛā*, or नड़ा *naṛā* (prob. contrac. of next, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) The hard inner portion of a carrot.
H نڑڑا नड़डा *naṛaṛā*, or *naṛṛā*, s.m. = H نڑڑي नड़डी *naṛaṛī*, or *naṛṛī*, s.m. [Prk. णाडडओ, and णाडडिआ; S. नाड+र+क and इका], (dialec.)=*nareṭī*, q.v.
H نڑڑي नड़डी *naṛaṛī*, or *naṛṛī*, s.m. = H نڑڑا नड़डा *naṛaṛā*, or *naṛṛā*, s.m. [Prk. णाडडओ, and णाडडिआ; S. नाड+र+क and इका], (dialec.)=*nareṭī*, q.v.
H نڑکیہ नड़कीय *naṛkīya* (S. *naḍakīya*), adj. Abounding in reeds (as a field, &c.).
H نڑلا नड़ला *naṛlā*, s.m. (dialec.) Windpipe, &c. (=*naṛṛā*, q.v.).
H نڑول नड़वल *naṛwal* (S. *naḍvala*), adj. Abounding in reeds, reedy;—s.m. A quantity of reeds; a reed bed.
H نڑي नड़ी *naṛī* [Prk. णडिआ(?); S. नडिका], s.f. A kind of fireworks (rockets without sticks, which run upon the ground).
A نز *nazz* (v. adj. fr. نزّ 'to run with rapidity'; 'to exude,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Brisk, light, active;—sharp, acute, intelligent, ingenious, witty;—running from place to place (an ostrich);—(water) springing up;—a brisk or active man, &c.;—an ostrich which keeps moving about without settling in any one place;—water springing from the ground, or land from which water exudes.
P نزاد *nizād*, or *nazād*, = P نزاده *nizāda*, or *nazāda*, s.m. = نژاد *nizhād*, q.v.
P نزاده *nizāda*, or *nazāda*, = P نزاد *nizād*, or *nazād*, s.m. = نژاد *nizhād*, q.v.
P نزار *nizār* (prob. *zār*, q.v. with prefix *ni*), adj. Thin, slim, slender, subtile; lean, spare, emaciated.
P نزاري *nizārī*, s.f. Thinness, slenderness; leanness, emaciation.
A نزاع *nizā'*(inf. n. of نَازَعَ 'to dispute, contend,' &c., iii of نزع 'to hasten (to); to retire,' &c.), s.m. & f. Dispute, contention, altercation, controversy; litigation, law-suit;—the subject of dispute, the point at issue (i.q. *mā bi-hi`n nizā*):—*nizā-e-lafẓī*, A wordy dispute.
P نزاکت *nazākat* (coined from *nāzuk* after the model of the Ar. abst. n.), s.f. Softness, tenderness;—delicacy; neatness; elegance; politeness:—*nazākat-se ćalnā*, v.n. To tread softly;—to walk elegantly.
P نزاهت *nazāhat* (for A. نزاهة, inf. n. of نَزُهَ 'to be remote (from),' &c.), s.f. Remoteness from all evil and annoyances;—purity (of life), spotlessness.
P نزد *nazd*, (dialec. or local) *nizd* [Zend *nazda*, rt. *nah* = S. नह्; cf. नद्ध], adv. Near, &c. (i.q. *nazdīk*, q.v.).
H نزدات *nizdāt* = H نزداد *nizdād* (perhaps *niz* = *nij*, q.v.+*dād*, q.v.), s.m. & f. An inefficient balance; a suspense account:—*nizdād*, adj. One's own; private.
H نزداد *nizdād* = H نزدات *nizdāt* (perhaps *niz* = *nij*, q.v.+*dād*, q.v.), s.m. & f. An inefficient balance; a suspense account:—*nizdād*, adj. One's own; private.
P نزديک *nazdīk* [Pārsī *nazdīk*; Zend *nazdīg*, or *nazdeśt*; Zand *nazdista*, superlative of *nazd*; cf. S. नेदिष्ठ, superlat. of नेद], adv. Near (to, *-ke*), hard (by), close (to or by), not far (from), adjoining, contiguous (to);—on the point (of); almost; about;—in the opinion (of), in the estimation (of);—in the possession (of), with, by:—*nazdīk jānā* or *honā* (*-ke*), To draw near (to), to approach, &c.; *coivit*.
P نزديکی *nazdīkī*, s.f. Nearness, proximity;—vicinity neighbourhood; propinquity;—approximation; approach;—coition.
A نزع *naz*, vulg. *naz'a* (inf. n. of نزع 'to pull or tear out,' &c.), s.m. The agonies of death; the last breath; expiration.
H نزک *nazik*, adv. (Dakh.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.
P نزله *nazla*, or *nuzla* (for A. نزلة *nazlat*, &c., n. of un. fr. نزل 'to descend,' &c.), s.m. Descent or defluxion of humours, rheum, catarrh:—*nazla-band*, s.m. A plaster (on the temple) for catarrh.
A نزول *nuzūl* (inf. n. of نزل 'to descend,' &c.), s.m. Descending; alighting, sojourning (see *nāzil*):—a descent; an alighting;—a cataract (in the eye);—escheated property or land (that has lapsed to the state for want of legal claimants); crown or government lands:—*nuzūl-e-ǎb*, s.m. A swelling of the testicle, which (excepting in the case of a blow or of hernia) is universally ascribed to the descent of water (it therefore comprehends hydrocele, hernia humoralis, and schirrus).
H نزولی *nuzūlī* (fr. *nuzūl*), s.f. Alighting in a house without the permission of the owner;—a house so entered (i.q. *ḵẖāna-e-nuzūl*);—escheated property or land (i.q. *nuzūl*, q.v.).
P نزهت *nuzhat* (for A. نزهة, v.n. fr. نزه; see *nazāhat*), s.f. Distance;—spotless purity; integrity;—pleasantness (of a place); verdure, freshness;—pleasure, delight, joy, cheerfulness; ornament:—*nuzhat-gāh*, s.f. A pleasant place, a place of delight, &c.
H نزيک *nazīk*, adv. (colloq. & Dakh.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.
P نژاد *nizhād*, or *nazhād* = P نژاده *nizhāda*, or *nazhāda* [*ni* = Zend *ni* = S. नि prefix +*zād*, or

zāda, q.v.], s.m. Origin, root, principle;—family, seed, descent, extraction:—*nizhāda*, adj. Original, radical;—of noble family, noble, generous.

P نـژاده *nizhāda*, or *nazhāda* = P نـژاد *nizhād*, or *nazhād* [*ni* = Zend *ni* = S. नि prefix +*zād*, or *zāda*, q.v.], s.m. Origin, root, principle;—family, seed, descent, extraction:—*nizhāda*, adj. Original, radical;—of noble family, noble, generous.

P نژنـد *nizhand*, or *nazhand*, adj. Altered or changed (by grief or age); sad, sorrowful, cast down, dejected, drooping;—angry, wrathful, raging, distracted;—formidable, terrible; low (ground, &c.).

H نـس नस *nas* [S. स्नसा; Prk. णसा(?)], s.f. A vein; a muscle, sinew, tendon, nerve; fibre;—the organ of generation:—*nas bhaṛaknā*, v.n. A tendon to be ruptured:—*nas-dār*, adj. Sinewy, veiny:—*nas-kaṭā*, s.m. A eunuch;—a catamite:—*nasā-jāl*, s.m. A congeries of nerves; the nervous system.

S نـس निस् *nis*, prep. or prefix, Out, forth, out of, away from, &c.;—no, not; without; dis-; -less (*nis* is changed euphonically to *nir*, *niḥ* (in Urdū نِه *ni*), *niś*, *nish*, or *ni*, according to the letter which follows).

P نـس *nus*, s.m. The circumference or environs of the mouth;—(Gr. νοῦς), intellect, judgment, understanding.

H نـس निस *nis*, or निसि *nisi* = H نسـا निसा *nisā* [Prk. निसा, निसि; S. निशा], s.f. Night (see *niśā*):—*nis-āgam*, adv. (dialec.) On night coming on:—*nis-bāsar*, or *nisi-bāsar*, adv. Day and night; without intermission; continually:—*nis-ćar*, or *nisā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Going or prowling about by night;—an animal that prowls about and feeds by night; a night-prowler; a demon, goblin; a robber, thief:—*nis-ćarā`ī* (°*ā`ī* = S. *tā* +*ikā*), s.f. Going or prowling about by night:—*nis-ćarā`ī karnā*, To prowl at night:—*nis-ćarī*, s.f. A female fiend; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot:—*nis-din*, or *nisi-din*, adv. = *nis-bāsar*, q.v.:—*nisā-kar*, s.m. 'Night-maker,' the moon:—*nisā-nāth*, *nisā-pati*, or *nis-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*nises* (i.q. S. *niśeśa*, i.e. *niśā*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon.

H نسـا निसा *nisā* = H نـس निस *nis*, or निसि *nisi* [Prk. निसा, निसि; S. निशा], s.f. Night (see *niśā*):—*nis-āgam*, adv. (dialec.) On night coming on:—*nis-bāsar*, or *nisi-bāsar*, adv. Day and night; without intermission; continually:—*nis-ćar*, or *nisā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Going or prowling about by night;—an animal that prowls about and feeds by night; a night-prowler; a demon, goblin; a robber, thief:—*nis-ćarā`ī* (°*ā`ī* = S. *tā* +*ikā*), s.f. Going or prowling about by night:—*nis-ćarā`ī karnā*, To prowl at night:—*nis-ćarī*, s.f. A female fiend; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot:—*nis-din*, or *nisi-din*, adv. = *nis-bāsar*, q.v.:—*nisā-kar*, s.m. 'Night-maker,' the moon:—*nisā-nāth*, *nisā-pati*, or *nis-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*nises* (i.q. S. *niśeśa*, i.e. *niśā*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon.

H نسـا नसा *nasā*, s.m. corr. of نشـا *nashā*, q.v.

S نسـا नसा *nasā*, s.f. The nose.

A نسـا *nisā* (an anomalous pl. fr. the rt. أنس; see *ins*, and *insān*), s.f. pl. Women; the female sex.

A نسـاج *nassāj* (intens. n. fr. نسـج 'to weave'), s.m. A Weaver.

S نسـار निःसार *niḥ-sār*, vulg. *ni-sār*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Sapless, pithless; powerless; insipid, vapid; worthless, vain, unsubstantial, perishable;—s.m. The plant *Trophis aspera*.

H نسـارنا निसारना *nisārnā* [caus. of *nisarnā*;—*nisār*° = Prk. निस्सारे(इ) or निस्सार(इ)=S. निःसारयति), caus. of rt. निस्+सृ], v.t. To cause to go out or away, to turn out, eject, expel; to cause to issue or come forth.

H نسـاس निसास *nisās* = H نساسـا निसा *nisāsā* [Prk. निस्सासो and निस्सासओ; S. निःश्वासः and निः श्वास+कः], s.m. Breathing out, expiration; respiration; breath;—sighing, a sigh.

H نساسـا निसा *nisāsā* = H نسـاس निसास *nisās* [Prk. निस्सासो and निस्सासओ; S. निःश्वासः and निः श्वास+कः], s.m. Breathing out, expiration; respiration; breath;—sighing, a sigh.

H نسـانا नसाना *nasānā*, (corr.) निसाना *nisānā* [*nasā*° = Prk. नस्सावे(इ) or नस्साव(इ)=S. नश्य(ति)+caus. aug. आपय], v.t. 'To cause to be lost or to perish'; to destroy, efface, annihilate; to spoil; to squander;—v.n. To be lost; to be destroyed, be annihilated; to perish, to come to nought.

H نسانسـا निसांसा *nisāṅsā*, s.m.=*nisās*, q.v.

H نسـاوا नसावा *nasāwā*, perf. part. of *nasāwnā*, q.v. (i.q. *nasāya*, p.p. of *nasānā*).

H نسـاورا निसाव्रा *nisā`orā* [prob. *nisā*(*na*) = *nasā*(*na*)+Ap. Prk. एव्वअडअं=S. (इ)तव्य+र+कं], s.m. The carrier-pigeon (syn. *asāwarī*).

H نسـاون नसावन *nasāwan* (i.q. *nasāwnā*), adj. & s.m. Destroying, &c.;—destructive.

H نسـاونا नसावना *nasāwnā*, or *nasā`onā*, v.t. & n.=*nasānā*, q.v.

A نسائم *nasā`im*, s.f. pl. (of *nasīm*, q.v.), Breezes, gales.
P نسائي *nisā`ī* (rel. n. fr. A. *nisā*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to women.
A نسب *nasab* (inf. n. of نسب 'to mention the lineage (of),' &c.), s.m. Genealogy; lineage, race, stock, family, caste:—*nasab-nāma*, s.m. Pedigree, descent; a genealogical tree:—*nasab-numā*, s.m. (in Arith.) Denominator (of a fraction;—syn. *bāṅṭ-baṭā`ū*):—*nasab-o-ḥasab*, s.m. Genealogy and attainments or merits.
P نسبت *nisbat* (for A. نسبة, inf. n. of نسب; see *nasab*), s.f. Referring (to, *-se*); deriving (from);—reference, respect, regard (to); attribute; relation, connexion; affinity; analogy; comparison;—ratio; proportion;—relationship by marriage; matrimonial alliance; betrothal;—a relation, or connexion;—a conundrum;—adv. or postpn. With reference (to, *-kī*), in respect (of), respecting;—in comparison (with); in proportion (to):—*nisbat-tanāsub*, s.m. Ratio and proportion:—*nisbat rakhnā* (*-se*), To have reference (to); to bear relation (to); to have to do (with):—*nisbat karnā*, v.t. To refer (a thing, to, *-se*), to derive (from); to ascribe, attribute, or impute (to); to accuse, or charge (a person, with, *-se*);—to form a matrimonial alliance with; to betroth:—*nisbat-nāma*, s.m. A genealogical tree (i.q. *nasab-nāma*):—*nisbat-ho-jānā*, To be or become connected by marriage; to become betrothed:—*yā`e-nisbat*, The affix ي, denoting kindred and relationship.
P نسبتي *nisbatī* (rel. n. fr. *nisbat*), adj. Related (to), having reference (to); related by marriage, connected;—s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (i.q. *nisbatī bhā`ī*).
P نسبي *nasabī* (rel. n. fr. *nasab*), adj. Related (to), of the blood, lineal.
S نسپره निस्पृह *ni-spr̤ih* (for निःस्पृह), adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from desire (for), not coveting, unenvious, content;—indifferent (to), disregarding.
S نسپرها निस्पृहा *ni-spr̤ihā*, s.f. A contented woman;—the plant *Gloriosa superba*.
H نسپرهي निस्पृही *ni-spr̤ihī* [S. निःस्पृह+इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. (f. *-inī* or *-in*) = *ni-spr̤ih*, q.v.
H نسپريه निस्प्रीह *ni-sprīh*, adj. corr. of *ni-spr̤ih*, q.v.
S نسپند निस्पन्द *ni-spand*, adj. Immovable; motionless, still; steady.
H نست निस्सत *nis-sat* [S. निःसत्वः], adj. Without strength, or power, or vigour; without courage; unenergetic; powerless, impotent, weak; insignificant, low, mean; unsubstantial;—impoverished:—*nissat karnā*, v.t. To deprive of power, or vigour, or energy;—to exhaust, to impoverish (soil).
S نست नस्त *nasta*, vulg. *nast*, s.m. The nose;—(*nastam*) a sternutatory, snuff.
S نستا नस्ता *nastā*, s.f. A hole bored in the septum of the nose (cf. *nāth*, and *nath*).
S نستار निस्तार *nis-tār* (rt. तॄ with निस्), = H نستارا निस्तारा *nis-tārā* [S. निस्तार+कः], s.m. Crossing, passing over or across; getting rid of, or away from; liberation, release, escape, acquittal; remission (of sins), final emancipation, salvation, beatitude;—blessing;—payment, discharge (of a debt), acquittance, definitive settlement, adjustment; requital; decision, decree:—*nistār-kartā*, or *kartr̤i*, s.m. = *nistārak*, q.v.:—*nistār-vīj*, s.m. The means of crossing (the ocean of life), a cause of final liberation; faith in any deity:—*nistārā karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, acquit;—to exempt (the soul) from further transmigration;—to discharge (a debt, &c.), to pay; to requite (i.q. *nistārnā*).
H نستارا निस्तारा *nis-tārā* [S. निस्तार+कः], = S نستار निस्तार *nis-tār* (rt. तॄ with निस्), s.m. Crossing, passing over or across; getting rid of, or away from; liberation, release, escape, acquittal; remission (of sins), final emancipation, salvation, beatitude;—blessing;—payment, discharge (of a debt), acquittance, definitive settlement, adjustment; requital; decision, decree:—*nistār-kartā*, or *kartr̤i*, s.m. = *nistārak*, q.v.:—*nistār-vīj*, s.m. The means of crossing (the ocean of life), a cause of final liberation; faith in any deity:—*nistārā karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, acquit;—to exempt (the soul) from further transmigration;—to discharge (a debt, &c.), to pay; to requite (i.q. *nistārnā*).
S نستارك निस्तारक *nis-tārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Rescuing, delivering, releasing, saving;—one who effects the delivery or salvation (of), rescuer, deliverer, preserver, saviour.
H نستارنا निस्तारना *nistārnā* [*nistār°* = S. निस्तारय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+तॄ], v.t. To liberate, release, acquit; to rescue, save, deliver;—to exempt (the soul) from further transmigration, to beatify;—to discharge, pay off (a debt, &c.), to requite.
P نسترن *nastaran*, s.m. The dog-rose, or eglantine (i.q. *nasrīn*);—the China rose, the white rose (of India), *Rosa glandulifera*;—a kind of cloth.
S نستش निस्तुष *nis-tush*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Freed from chaff or husk;—(*met.*) purified; cleansed; simplified.

P نستعليق *nasta'līq* (contrac. of *nasḵẖ-ta'līq*; see *nasḵẖ*), s.m. A kind of Persian writing (or character), a fine round hand.
S نستك नस्तक *nastak*, s.m. A hole bored in the septum or bridge of the nose of draught-cattle.
H نستك निस्तुक *nistuk* (for *nis-tukh*), adj. corr. of *nis-tush*, q.v.
H نستوك निस्तोक *nistok*, (dialec.) निस्तूक *nistūk* [S. निस्+स्तोकः; or निस्+तुषः], s.m. Definitive settle ment, adjustment, decision, decree (syn. *ćukautā*; *nipṭerā*);—adv. Wholly, totally, *in toto*, altogether, thoroughly, completely.
H نستيج निस्तेज *nis-tej*, = S نستيجس निस्तेजस् *nis-tejas*, adj. Lacking strength or energy; destitute of fire, or heat, or lustre, &c.; powerless, impotent; spiritless, dull, tame;—lustreless, dim, obscure.
S نستيجس निस्तेजस् *nis-tejas*, = H نستيج निस्तेज *nis-tej*, adj. Lacking strength or energy; destitute of fire, or heat, or lustre, &c.; powerless, impotent; spiritless, dull, tame;—lustreless, dim, obscure.
S نستيتا निःसत्यता *ni-satyatā*, s.f. Untrueness, falseness, insincerity, lying disposition;—falsehood, untruth.
S نستيه निःसत्य *ni-satya*, adj. Untrue, false, insincere.
A نسج *nasj* (inf. n. of نسج 'to weave'), s.m. Weaving (cloth).
H نسچت निसचित *nis-ćit*, adj. corr. of نشچت *niś-ćit*, q.v.
H نسچر निसचर *nis-ćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nis*, 'night' (and see *niśā-ćar*).
H نسچل निसचल *nis-ćal*, adj. corr. of نشچل *niś-ćal*, q.v.
H نسچنت निसचिन्त *nis-ćint*, adj. corr. of نشچنت *niś-ćint*, q.v. (and cf. *ni-ćint*).
H نسچي निसचय *nis-ća`e*, or *nis-ćai*, s.m. &c.=*niś-ćay*, q.v. (and cf. *nih-ćai*).
A نسخ *nasḵẖ* (inf. n. of نسخ 'to transcribe, to copy';—to cancel, abrogate,' &c.), s.m. Transcribing, copying (a book, &c.);—cancelling, abrogating, repealing, &c.; cancelment, abolition, abrogation, repeal, annulment;—transformation (esp. into an ugly shape);—the modern Arabic character:—*nasḵẖ karnā*, v.t. To transcribe, copy;—to cancel, abrogate, abolish, repeal, annul; to reject, to set aside; to confute.
P نسخجات *nusḵẖajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nusḵẖa*, after the model of the reg. fem. pl. of the Ar., final silent ه being euphonically changed to *j*), Copies, editions; books, volumes;—recipes, prescriptions.
P نسخه *nusḵẖa* (for A. نسخة *nusḵẖat*, fr. نسخ 'to copy.' &c.), s.m. A copy or model (whence anything is taken), an exemplar, a prototype; a manuscript-copy, a copy, an edition; a copy-book, writing-book;—a recipe, prescription (of medicine, or of ingredients for any composition):—*nusḵẖa bāṅdhnā*, To dispense a prescription:—*nusḵẖa* likhnā (*-kā*), To write a recipe or prescription:—*nusḵẖa-navīsī*, s.f. Recipe-writing;—setting a copy.
A نسر *nasr*, s.m. A vulture;—an eagle:—*nasru`t-ṭā`ir*, or *nasr-e-ṭā`ir*, s.m. 'The flying eagle,' the constellation of the Eagle:—*nasru`l-wāqe*, s.m. 'The falling vulture,' the constellation of the Lyre.
S نسرن निःसरण *ni-saraṇ*, s.m. Going forth or out; coming forth, exit; the egress, or outlet (from a house, &c.);—departure, dying, death; final beatitude;—a means (against), an expedient, a remedy.
H نسرنا निसरना *nisarnā* (*nisar*° = Prk. निस्सर(इ) or नीसर(इ)=S. निःसर(ति), rt. निस् + सृ], v.n. To come out or forth, to issue; to go out or forth; to depart.
P نسرين *nasrīn*, s.m. The Dog-rose, or Eglantine (i.q. *nastaran*).
A نسرين *nasrain* (obl. dual. of *nasr*, q.v.), s.m. The constellations of the Eagle and the Lyre.
A نسق *nasaq* (v.n. fr. نسق 'to put in order,' &c.), s.m. Order; series; method, way, manner;—arrangement; management;—connection;—style, mode of writing.
T نسقچى *nasaq-ćī*, s.m. Arranger (of an army, &c.);—a chamberlain; an orderly officer;—an executioner:—*nasaqćī-bāshī*, s.m. Chief chamberlain, or orderly.
H نسك निसक *ni-sak* [Prk. निस्सक्कि or नीसक्की; S. निस्+शक्तिः], adj. Powerless, impotent, weak, helpless, poor.
H نسكپٹ निस्कपट *nis-kapaṭ* [S. निष्कपटः and निःकपटः], adj. Without fraud or deceit, guileless, artless, honest, sincere, candid, open.
H نسكلنك निस्कलंक *nis-kalank* [S. निष्कलङ्कः], adj. Without stain, or flaw, or blemish; stainless, spotless, sinless, immaculate; unblemished; sound.
S نسكهه निःसुख *ni-sukh*, adj. Joyless, sad, unhappy; disagreeable, distressing.
H نسگا निसुग्गा *ni-suggā* [S. निःशोक + कः], adj. (rustic;—f. *-ī*), Careless, heedless; negligent; idle, lazy.

A نسل *nasl*, vulg. *nasal* (v.n. fr. نسل 'to beget, or bring forth'), s.f. Offspring, progeny, lineage, pedigree, genealogy, descendants; descent, relationship, stock, race, breed, caste, family:—*nasl-e-pidarī*, The paternal line:—*nasl baṛhānā* (*apnī*), To propagate; to breed:—*nasl-dār*, adj. Of good breed, &c.
A نسلاً *naslan̲* (acc. of *nasl*), adv. By descent:—*naslan̲ bi-naslin̲*, adv. In regular descent, or succession:—*naslan̲ ba'd naslin̲*, adv. Generation after generation.
A نسلي *naslī* (rel. n. fr. *nasl*), adj. Of or relating to family; genealogical;—of family.
H نسنا नसना *nasnā* [*nas°* = Prk. नस्स(इ)=S. नश्य(ति), rt. नश्], v.n. (dialec.) To disappear, vanish, make off, escape, run away, flee.
A نسناس *nasnās*, or *nisnās* (v.n. fr. quadr. v. نَسْنَسَ 'to move or fly rapidly'), s.m. A kind of ape, a marmoset; an ourang-outang; a satyr, fawn; a monstrous race of men or demons, who have only one leg and one arm, and move by leaping.
P نسناسي *nasnāsī* (rel. n. fr. *nasnās*), adj. Of or relating to the *nasnās*; monstrous.
H نسنتان निस्सन्तान *nis-santān* [S. निःसन्तानः], adj. Destitute of offspring, without issue, childless.
H نسنٹھ निसंठ *ni-saṅṭh* [Prk. निस्सट्ठो; S. निस्+शस्तः, rt. शंस्], adj. Inauspicious, ill-omened, unblest (cf *nasīṭh*).
H نسندھ निसन्धि *ni-sandhi*, vulg. *ni-sandh* [S. निः सन्धिः], adj. Having no joints perceptible; without openings or fissures; well-knit, compact, solid, firm, close, right, not leaky.
H نسندھا निसिन्धा *ni-sindhā* [S. निसिन्धुकः], s.m.=*nisindhu*, q.v.
H نسندھائي निसन्धाई *ni-sandhā`ī* [*nisandh* = *ni-sandhi*, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Compactness, solidity, firmness, closeness, tightness.
S نسندھو निसिन्धु *ni-sindhu*, s.m. A species of shrub, *Vitex negundo*.
H نسندھے निसन्धे *ni-sandhe*, adj. corr. of next, q.v.
H نسنديه निस्सन्देह *nis-sandeh*, or निसंदेह *ni-sandeh* [S. निःसन्देहः], adj. Free from uncertainty or doubt; undoubted, certain;—free from care or anxiety (syn. *ni-sank*);—adv. Without any doubt, undoubtedly, doubtless, certainly;—without hesitation or apprehension, freely.

S نسنشى निःसंशय *ni-saṅśay*, adj. & adv. Undoubted, certain, infallible, unerring;—undoubtedly, doubtless, certainly, &c.
H نسنك निस्संक *nis-saṅk*, or निसंक *ni-saṅk* [Prk. निस्संको, and निसंकु; S. निःशङ्कः, and निःशङ्कं], adj. & adv. Free from fear, or doubt, or suspicion; fearless, bold, daring;—without misgiving or apprehension; having no cares; free;—fearlessly, without care or anxiety, unhesitatingly.
H نسنکٹ निसंकट *ni-saṅkaṭ* [S. निःसङ्कटं], adv. Without difficulty or trouble, easily.
H نسنكوچ निसंकोच *ni-saṅkoć* [S. निःसङ्कोचः], adj. & adv. Without contracting;—without shame or reserve.
S نسنگ निःसंग *ni-sang*, adj. Not attached (to), unattached, unconnected, separated, separate;—unimpeded, unobstructed;—not devoted (to) regardless (of), indifferent (to); free from worldly attachment, or selfish desires, unselfish, disinterested.
S نسنيہا निःस्नेहा *ni-snehā*, s.f. Linseed, *Linum usitatis simum*.
S نسوادو निःस्वादु *ni-svādu*, adj. Void of flavour, taste less, insipid, unsavoury; not sweet
H نسواس निस्वास *ni-swās*, s.m.=*ni-sās*, q.v.
H نسوت निसोत *nisot* [prob. S. निसृतः, or निःस्रुतः p.p.p. of rt. सृ, or स्रु, with निस्], adj. (dialec.) Pure, clear; unalloyed, &c. (i.q. *nirā*; *nirālā*, qq.v.);—(S. *ni-sr*□*itā*), s.f. A species of purgative root, Indian jalap, *Ipomœa turpethum*.
H نسور नस्वर or नसवर *naswar*, adj. corr. of نشور *naśvar*, q.v.
S نسوه निःस्व *ni-sva*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deprived of one's own; having no property; indigent, poor.
H نسہ निस्सह *nis-sah*, or निसह *ni-sah* [Prk. निस्सहं S. निःसहं], adj. Unable to bear or support, or resist; impatient;—powerless, weak;—intolerable, unbearable irresistible.
H نسہا नसहा *nasahā* [*nas*(*a*), q.v.+S. क+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having veins, or tendons, or muscles, &c.; veined, veiny, sinewy.
S نسہاي निःसहाय *ni-sahāy*, vulg. *ni-sahā`e*, adj. With out helpers, or associates; unassisted.
S نسہتا निःसहता *ni-sahatā*, s.f. = S نسہتو निःसहत्व *ni-sahatva*, s.m. Inability to bear or support; impatience; unendurance;—insufferableness.
S نسہتو निःसहत्व *ni-sahatva*, s.m. = S نسہتا निःसहता *ni-sahatā*, s.f. Inability to bear or

support; impatience; unendurance;—insufferableness.

H نسي नसी *nasī* [S. नस्+इका; or S. नासिका], s.f. A coulter, ploughshare.

S نسيا नस्या *nasyā*, s.f. The nose;—nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. *nāth*).

A نسيان *nisyān* (inf. n. of نَسِيَ 'to forget'), s.m. For getting;—forgetfulness; oblivion.

A نسيان *nasyān* (v. adj. fr. the preceding), adj. Forgetful oblivious.

H نسياني *nisyānī* (fr. *nisyān*), s.f. Forgetfulness (i.q. *nisyān*).

H نسيتهـ निसीथ *nisīth*, s.m.=نشيتهـ *niśīth*, q.v.

H نسيٹهـ नसीठ *nasīṭh*, adj. Ill-omened (cf. *nisaṅṭh*).

H نسيس निसेस *nises*, s.m. See s.v. *nisā*, 'night' (and see *niśeś*, s.v. *niśā*).

H نسيش निसेश *ni-seś*, adj. corr. of نشيش *ni-śesh*, q.v.

H نسيلا नसीला *nasīlā* [*nas*, q.v. + Prk. अइल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Sinewy; veined, veiny.

P نسيلا *nasīlā* (akin to the H. *nasīlā*), adj. Sinewy; veiny;—(formed after the model of the A., fr. *nast*), of good breed.

A نسيم *nasīm* (inf. n. of نسم 'to breathe gently' (a wind, or an odour)), s.f. A gentle breeze, zephyr, fragrant air, spicy gale:—*nasīm-e-saḥar*, s.f. Morning breeze.

S نسيم निःसीम *ni-sīma*, adj. Having no boundaries or limits, unbounded, boundless, immeasurable.

H نسيني निसेनी *nisenī*, (dialec. or poet.) निसेनि *niseni*, नसेनी *nasenī*, निसैनी *nisainī*, नसैनी *nasainī* [S. निःश्रयणी, or निःश्रेणी; Prk. निस्सेणी(?)], s.f. A ladder (syn. *sīṛhī*).

S نسيوت नस्योत *nasyot* (*nasi*, loc. sing. of *nas*, 'nose'+*ota*, 'woven,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Fastened by the nose; led by a string through the septum of the nose;—an ox, or other animal, led by a string through the septum of the nose.

S نسيه नस्य *nasya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Belonging or relating to the nose; nasal;—(S. *nasyam*), s.m. A sternutatory, snuff.

P نسيه *nisya*, or *nasya* (fr. A. *nisyuṉ*, or *nasyuṉ*;—*nisyuṉ* = *nisyān*, q.v.), s.m. A thing forgotten; a thing unworthy to be remembered, or of no regard or account; a thing dropped or thrown away as useless.

P نسيه *nasiya*, or *nisiya*, or *nisya* (for A. نسيئة *nasī`at*, fr. *nasī*, rt. نسأ 'to delay; to give credit,' &c.), s.m. Delay, adjournment, respite;—delay allowed for payment of money; credit, purchase or sale on credit.

H نسيها नसीहा *nasīhā* [*nasī*, q.v.+S. कः, with euphonic *h* inserted], s.m. A light plough (for soft soils).

H نش नश *naś*, 1°, s.f. corr. of *nas*, 'vein,' q.v.;—2°, s.m. corr. of A. *nashā*, q.v.

S نش नश *naśa*, vulg. *naś*, *nas*, s.m. Disappearance; destruction (i.q. *nāś*, q.v.).

S نش निश् *niś*, = S نش निष् *nish* Prefix, euphonically substituted for *nis*, the former before *ć*, *ćh*, &c., and the latter before *k*, *kh*, *ṯ*, &c. (see *nis*; *nir*).

S نش निष् *nish*, = S نش निश् *niś* Prefix, euphonically substituted for *nis*, the former before *ć*, *ćh*, &c., and the latter before *k*, *kh*, *ṯ*, &c. (see *nis*; *nir*).

S نش निश् *niś*, vulg. *nis*, s.f. Night (i.q. *niśā*):—*niś-ćar*, s.m. See the pop. form *nis-ćar*; and also *niśā-ćar*.

H نش निशि *niśi*, vulg. *nisi*, s.f. corr. of S. *niś*, 'night':—*niśi-bāsar*, and *niśi-din*, adv. See *nis-bāsar*: &c., s.v. *nis*:—*niśi-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*niś-ćar*, or *niśā-ćar*, q.v.

S نش निशि *niśi* (loc. of *niś*), In the night:—*niśi-pushpā*, See s.v. *niśā*.

S نشا निशा *niśā*, vulg. *nisā*, s.f. Night;—a vision, dream;—turmeric, *Curcuma zedoaria*, and *C. longa*:—*niśā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord or husband of the night,' the moon:—*niśā-pushp*, s.m. 'The flower of night,' the white water-lily;—hoar-frost; dew:—*niśā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Going or moving about by night, night-walking, nocturnal;—any animal that prowls and feeds by night, nocturnal animal (as a jackal, an owl, &c.);—a *Rākshas* or demon, goblin, fiend, an evil spirit;—a burglar, a thief:—*niśā-ćarī*, s.f. A she-devil, a female fiend;—a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot;—a sort of perfume:—*niśādi* (°*śā*+*ādī*), s.f. The beginning of night, evening, twilight:—*niśā-kār*, s.m.=*niśā-kāl*, and *niśā-kar*, qq.v.:—*niśākār* (°*śā*+*āk*°), s.m. The form or aspect of night;—adj. Having the appearance of night, night-like:—*niśā-kāl*, s.m. The time of night, night-time:—*niśā-kar*, s.m. 'The night-maker,' the moon:—*niśā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of night,' the moon:—*niśānt* (°*śā*+*anta*), s.m. End of night, day-break, dawn:—*niśāndh* (°*śā*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Blind at night;—a person who suffers from night-blindness:—*niśi-pushpā*, s.f. (*lit.* 'blossoming in the night'), The tree *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*:—*niśeś* (°*śā*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*niśait* (°*śā*+*eta*), s.m. (*lit.* 'shining or white at night') The crane, *Ardea nivea*.

P نشا *nashā*; H. नशा *naśā*, or निशा *niśā* (for A. نشاة *nashāt*, and نَشَا *nashaṉ*, v.n. fr. نَشَا (for نشو), 'to be intoxicated,' &c.), s.m. Intoxication (*lit.* & *fig.*), drunkenness;—headache or crop-sickness (from over-drinking);—intoxicating liquor or drug, an intoxicant;—(for A. *nashaṉ*) perception of odour;—an agreeable smell, fragrance:—*nashe-bāz*, or *nashā-ḵẖẉur*, vulg. *nashā-ḵẖor*, s.m. One who sots or topes, a drunkard; one who smokes or eats intoxicating drugs:—*nashā-pānī*, or *niśā-pānī*, s.m. Intoxicating liquors or drugs;—a comprehensive or an indefinite term for intoxication:—*nashā-pānī karnā*, To drink intoxicating liquor, or *bhang*;—to take bribes:—*nashā jamānā*, v.n. = *nashā-pānī karnā*:—*nashā ćaṛhnā* (*-ko*), Intoxicating drink, &c. to get to the head, to be or become intoxicated:—*nashā ćhānā* or *ćhā-jānā* (*-ko*), 'Wine, &c. to cloud the brain,' to be half seas over;—*nashe-dār*, adj. Possessing intoxicating properties, intoxicating:—*nashe-kā utār*, or *nashe-kā ḵẖumār*, s.m. The going off of intoxication, becoming sober;—the after-effects of intoxication, headache or crop-sickness from over-drinking:—*nashā karnā*, v.int. To cause or produce intoxication (to, or in), to intoxicate;—to be addicted to drinking intoxicating liquor or *bhang*, to sot, to tope;—to be in the habit of smoking or eating intoxicating drugs:—*nashe-kī lahar*, or *nashe-kī jhāṅj*, s.f. The flush or excitement of wine or other intoxicant:—*nashe-kī ḥālat-meṅ*, or *nashe-meṅ*, adv. In a state of intoxication:—*nashe-meṅ ćūr honā*, or *nashe-meṅ g arq-āb honā*, To be completely besotted by drink, to be dead drunk:—*nashā haran honā* (*-kā*), The effects of drink to pass off, to recover from intoxication; to come to one's senses:—*nashā honā* (*-ko*), To be intoxicated (i.q. *nashā ćaṛhnā*).

H نشا *nishā* (corr. of P. *nishān*, q.v.), s.m. Assurance, confidence; conviction, satisfaction (of mind); security, guarantee; responsibility:—*nishā-pātī*, s.f. = *nishā*:—*nishā-ḵẖāṭir*, s.f. Satisfaction of mind, assurance; heart's content:—*nishā-ḵẖāṭir rakhnā*, v.n. To have assurance of mind, to be or rest assured:—*nishā karnā* (*-kā*), To give security or guarantee (for); to be responsible (for); to render satisfaction (for).

S نشات निशात *ni-śāta*, vulg. *niśāt* (rt. *ni-śo*), part. (f. *-ā*), Sharpened, whetted; sharp;—polished, burnished;—varnished.

P نشات *nashāt* (corr. of A. نشأة *nash`at*, inf. n. of نشا 'to grow,' &c.), s.f. Growing; being produced; springing up, appearing;—anything growing, or produced;—a product; a creation;—a creature.

P نشاتين *nashātain* (for A. *nash`atain*, obl. dual of *nash`at*), s.f. dual, 'The two creations,' this world and the next.

S نشاچر निशाचर *niśā-ćar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *niśā* (see also *nis* or *nisā*, and *niśi*).

S نشاد निषाद *ni-shād*, s.m. Name of certain wild aboriginal tribes in India (who are described as hunters, fishermen, robbers, &c.); a man of any of those tribes; a Bhīl, &c.;—a man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcast (esp. the son of a Brāhmaṇ by a Śūdra woman;—also written *niśād*);—the first of the seven musical notes (or, more prop., the last or highest of the scale, corresponding to B of our scale).

P نشاسته *nishāsta*, or *nashāsta* (perf. part. of *nishāstan*, 'to cause to sit or to settle, caus. of *nishastan*, i.q. *nishāndan*), s.m. Starch; paste;—pottage prepared of any farinaceous article; thick gruel.

A نشاط *nashāṯ* (inf. n. of نشط 'to be lively or sprightly,' &c.), s.m. & f. Liveliness, sprightliness, cheerfulness, gladness, glee, joy, pleasure, exultation, triumph:—*nashāṯ-dost*, adj. & s.m. Loving pleasure or mirth, &c.;—one who is fond of sprightliness, or pleasure, &c.

S نشاك नशाक *naśāk*, s.m. A species of crow.

P نشان *nishān* [imperat. & act. part. of *nishāndan*, caus. of *nishastan*, rt. Zend *ni* + *had* = S. निषद् (i.e. *ni*+*sad*)], part. adj. Seating, settling, establishing, fixing, planting; impressing; marking; allaying, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ḵẖāṭir-nishān*, 'impressing the mind':—*ḥarārat-nishān*, 'heat-allaying');—s.m. Sign; signal; mark, impression; character; seal, stamp; proof; trace, vestige;—a trail; clue;—place of residence (of a person), whereabouts;—a scar, cicatrice;—a mark, butt, target (more com. *nishāna*);—note; index; type, emblem, device; order, badge;—ensign, flag, banner, standard, colours;—family arms, armorial bearings;—letter of a prince:—*nishān-bar dār*, s.m. A standard-bearer:—*nishān-paṭṭī*, s.f. A descriptive list or roll (of fugitives, or deserters, &c.):—*nishān-paṛnā*, v.n. The mark or trace, &c. (of anything) to be left:—*nishān-dār*, s.m. A standard-bearer, an ensign, a cornet;—adj. Marked, signed;—possessing armorial bearings:—*nishān-deh*, adj. & s.m. Pointing out, indicating;—one who (or what) points out or indicates; indicator; index:—*nishān-dihī*, s.f. The pointing out, indication:—*nishān ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To make a mark (in, or on), to mark, &c. (i.q. *nishān karnā*, q.v.):—*nishān-e-saudāgarī*, s.m. Trade-mark:—*nishān karnā* (*-meṅ*), To make a mark (in or on), to mark; to make a sign or signal;—to stamp, impress;—to sign, witness (a deed,

&c.):—*pānī-par tairne-wālā nishān*, A buoy:—*samundarī nishān*, s.m. A sea-mark.
H نشانا नशाना *naśānā*, v.t. & n., corr. or dialec. form of *nasānā*, q.v.
H نشانا निशाना *niśānā*, s.m.=نشانه *nishāna*, q.v.
P نشانات *nishānāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nishān*, after the model of the Ar. reg. fem. pl.), Marks, impressions, traces, &c. (see *nishān*).
S نشانت निशान्त *niśānt*, s.m. See s.v. *niśā*, 'night.'
S نشانت निशान्त *ni-śānt*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Tranquillized, tranquil, quiet, patient;—(S. *ni-śāntam*) s.m. A house, dwelling:—*niśānt-nārī*, s.f. A house-wife.
P T نشانچي *nishān-ćī*, s.m. A standard-bearer (i.q. *nishān-bardār*).
S نشاندھ निशान्ध *niśāndh*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *niśā*, 'night.'
P نشانه *nishāna* (rel. n. fr. *nishān*, q.v.), s.m. A mark, sign, an impression; a mark, aim; butt, target; the bull's eye (of a target):—*nishāna andāz*, adj. & s.m. Hitting the mark; of unerring aim;—an unerring marksman, a good shot:—*nishāna bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To take aim (at), to aim, to point a weapon (at):—*nishāne-par baiṭhnā* or *lagnā*, or *nishāna mārnā*, To hit the mark; to strike the bull's eye.
P نشانی *nishānī* (fr. *nishān*), s.f. A mark, sign, token, model; a distinctive mark;—a catch-word;—a token of remembrance, keepsake, memorial, souvenir;—offspring, issue.
H نشائيت *nashā`īyat* (*nashā*, q.v.+A. aff. -*īyat*), s.f. Intoxicating quality or property; intoxication.
H نش باسر निशिबासर *niśi-bāsar*, adv. See s.v. نش *niśi*, and *nis-bāsar*.
S نشبد निःशब्द *ni-śabd*, vulg. *ni-sabd*, adj. Without noise or sound, noiseless, voiceless, silent, quiet, still;—adv. Without noise, noiselessly.
S نشبدتا निःशब्दता *ni-śabdatā*, s.f. = S نشبدتو निःशब्दत्व *ni-śabdatva*, s.m. Noiselessness, stillness, silence, quiet.
S نشبدتو निःशब्दत्व *ni-śabdatva*, s.m. = S نشبدتا निःशब्दता *ni-śabdatā*, s.f. Noiselessness, stillness, silence, quiet.
S نشپاپ निष्पाप *nish-pāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Free from sin, sinless, guiltless, innocent.
H نشپاپي निष्पापी *nish-pāpī* [S. निष्पाप+इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Sinless, &c. (i.q. *nish-pāp*):—guiltless or innocent one.
S نشپادت निष्पादित *nish-pādit* (rt. *pad* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Done, effected; made, produced, prepared; achieved, accomplished.
S نشپادن निष्पादन *nish-pādan*, s.m. Doing, effecting, accomplishing; concluding; producing, causiug, engendering.
S نشپاو निष्पाव *nish-pāv*, vulg. *nish-pā`o* (rt. *pū* with *nis*), s.m. A legume, a pod; a species of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*, or *Dolichos sinensis*; pulse (in general).
S نشپت निष्पत्ति *nish-patti* (rt. *pad* with *nis*), s.f. Going forth or out; birth, production, generation;—completion, conclusion, termination, consummation.
S نشپتر निष्पुत्र *nish-putr*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sonless, childless;—a sonless person.
S نشپراكرم निष्पराक्रम *nish-parākram*, adj. Destitute of power or prowess, powerless, weak.
S نشپربھ निष्प्रभ *nish-prabh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deprived of light or radiance; lustreless; gloomy, dark, obscure.
S نشپربھاو निष्प्रभाव *nish-prabhāv*, vulg. *nish-prabhā`o*, adj. Powerless.
? نشپربھاوتا निष्प्रभावता *nish-prabhāvatā*, s.f. = S نشپربھاوتو निष्प्रभावत्व *nish-prabhāvatva*, s.m. Powerlessness.
S نشپربھاوتو निष्प्रभावत्व *nish-prabhāvatva*, s.m. = ? نشپربھاوتا निष्प्रभावता *nish-prabhāvatā*, s.f. Powerlessness.
S نشپرش निष्पुरुष *nish-purush*, adj. Deprived of men, without males; unpeopled, desolate;—not having produced male children, without male issue;—not male, feminine;—devoid of manliness, effeminate;—s.m. An impotent man; a eunuch; an effeminate man; a coward.
S نشپرمان निष्प्रमाण *nish-pramāṇ*, = S نشپرمانك निष्प्रमाणिक *nish-pramāṇik*, adj. Without authority, wanting authority; unauthorized; unauthenticated.
S نشپرمانك निष्प्रमाणिक *nish-pramāṇik*, = S نشپرمان निष्प्रमाण *nish-pramāṇ*, adj. Without authority, wanting authority; unauthorized; unauthenticated.
S نشپره निष्पृह *ni-shpr□ih* (*ni* for *nis*+*spr□iha*), adj.=*ni-spr□ih*, q.v.
S نشپريوجن निष्प्रयोजन *nish-prayojan*, adj. Not influenced by any motive; without motives; causeless, groundless, reasonless; absolute;—useless, objectless; needless, unnecessary,

uncalled for;—adv. Causelessly; unnecessarily, &c.

S نشپشپا निशिपुष्पा *niśi-pushpā*, s.f. See s.v. *niśā*.

S نشپکش निष्पक्ष *nish-paksh*, adj. See the pop. form *nir-paksh*.

S نشپن निष्पन्न *nish-panna*, vulg. *nish-pann* (rt. *pad* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Gone forth or out; sprung up, arisen, born, descended, produced, generated, brought about; effected, completed, concluded, accomplished, executed, done, finished, ready.

S نشپند निष्पन्द *ni-shpand* (*ni* for *nis*+*spand*), adj.=*ni-spand*, q.v.

S نشپهل निष्फल *nish-phal*, vulg. *nis-phal*; and नि: फल *ni-phal*, adj. Without fruit, bearing no fruit, fruitless, unfruitful, barren, unproductive; useless, unprofitable, inefficacious;—seedless, impotent.

S نشپهلا निष्फला *nish-phalā*, s.f. A woman past child-bearing, or in whom menstruation has ceased.

S نشپهلتا निष्फलता *nish-phalatā*, s.f. = S نشپهلتو निष्फलत्व *nish-phalatva*, s.m. Unfruitfulness, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness; inefficacy; uselessness.

S نشپهلتو निष्फलत्व *nish-phalatva*, s.m. = S نشپهلتا निष्फलता *nish-phalatā*, s.f. Unfruitfulness, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness; inefficacy; uselessness.

S نشپهلي निष्फली *nish-phalī*, s.f.=*nish-phalā*, q.v.

S نشپیش निष्पेष *nish-pesh* (rt. *pish* with *nis*), s.m. Striking, striking together, clashing;—the noise or sound produced by striking or clashing.

S نشت निशित *ni-śita*, vulg. *ni-śit* (rt. *ni-śi*), part. (f. *-ā*), Sharpened, whetted; ground; pointed;—(S. *ni-śitam*) s.m. Iron.

P نشتر *nishtar*, vulg. *nashtar* (*nesh*+*tar*, qq.v.), s.f. A lancet, fleam:—*nashtar denā*, or *nashtar lagānā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To apply the lancet (to), to lance; to bleed, phlebotomize.

S نشٹ नष्ट *nashṭ* (rt. *naś*), part. (f. *-ā*), Lost; invisible, vanished; perished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; annihilated; dissipated, wasted, squandered;—depraved:—*nashṭ-ćandr*, s.m. Name of the fourth day in both halves of the month Bhādra:—*nashṭ-ćetan*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unconscious, insensible, fainted, swooned;—one who has lost consciousness or his senses:—*nashṭ karnā*, v.t. To destroy, ruin, spoil; to wipe out, annihilate; to waste, dissipate:—*nashṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be destroyed, &c.

S نشٹ नष्टि *nashṭi*, vulg. *nashṭ*, s.f. Loss, destruction, ruin.

S نشٹا नष्टा *nashṭā*, s.f. A lost or abandoned woman, an adultress, a harlot.

S نشٹتا नष्टता *nashṭatā*, s.f. = S نشٹتو नष्टत्व *nashṭatva*, s.m. Destruction, ruin; annihilation; waste, dissipation; depravity.

S نشٹتو नष्टत्व *nashṭatva*, s.m. = S نشٹتا नष्टता *nashṭatā*, s.f. Destruction, ruin; annihilation; waste, dissipation; depravity.

S نشٹها निष्ठा *ni-shṭhā*, s.f. Station, position, standing; condition, state; stand-point; basis, foundation;—belief (in), faith;—conclusion, end, termination, catastrophe; accomplishment, completion; culminating point; disappearance, destruction, death;—fixed or certain knowledge, ascertainment, confirmation, certainty:—*nishṭhā-vat*, *nishṭhā-vant*, or *nishṭhā-vān*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of complete knowledge, perfect, complete, consummate;—fulfilling all religious duties;—one who is possessed of complete knowledge, &c.

S نشٹهان निष्ठान *ni-shṭhān*, s.m. Sauce; condiment.

S نشٹهر निष्ठुर *ni-shṭhur*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hard, rough; coarse; gruff, severe, austere, hard-hearted, pitiless, cruel;—contumelious (in speech).

S نشٹهرتا निष्ठुरता *ni-shṭhuratā*, s.f. = S نشٹهرتو निष्ठुरत्व *ni-shṭhuratva*, s.m. Harshness (of speech), coarseness, reviling, abuse;—severity, cruelty.

S نشٹهرتو निष्ठुरत्व *ni-shṭhuratva*, s.m. = S نشٹهرتا निष्ठुरता *ni-shṭhuratā*, s.f. Harshness (of speech), coarseness, reviling, abuse;—severity, cruelty.

H نشچا निश्चा *niśćā*, s.m. corr. of نشچی *niś-ćay*, q.v.

S نشچت निश्चित *niś-ćit* (rt. *ći* with *nis*), part. (f. *-ā*), Ascertained, determined, decided, established, certain, settled, concluded;—(S. *niśćitam*) s.m. Certainty; decision, conclusion;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, decidedly, positively:—*niśćit karnā* (*-se*), To ascertain (from), &c.

H نشچدر निश्छिद्र *niś-ćidr*, vulg. *niś-ćidar*, adj. corr. of *niś-ćhidra*, q.v.

H نشچر निशिचर *niśi-ćar*, or निश्चर *niś-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*niśā-ćar*, q.v.

H نشچرائي निश्चराई *niś-ćarā`ī* [S. निशा+चर+ता+इका], s.f. See the pop. form *nis-ćarā`ī*, s.v. *nis* or *nisā*.
S نشچکن निश्चुक्कण *niś-ćukkaṇ*, s.m. A sort of tooth-powder (prepared from sulphate of iron, &c., which destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth).
S نشچل निश्चल *niś-ćal*, vulg. *nisćal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not moving, still; immovable, fixed, steady;—not subject to motion or fluctuation; invariable, unchangeable:—*niś-ćalāṅg* (°*la+an*°), s.m. A species of crane, *Ardea nivea*;—a rock, mountain.
S نشچلا निश्चला *niś-ćalā*, s.f. The earth.
S نشچنت निश्चिन्त *niś-ćint*, vulg. *nis-ćint*, adj. (f. *-ā*), See the pop. form *nićint*.
H نشچنتائي निश्चिन्ताई *niś-ćintā`ī*, s.f.=*nićintā`ī*, q.v.
H نشچنتي निश्चिन्ती *niś-ćintī*, [S. निश्चिन्त+इका], s.f.=*niśćintā`ī.*
S نشچهدر निश्छिद्र *niś-ćhidra*, vulg. *nis-ćhiddar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having no rent or openings or gaps, without holes; without weak points, or flaws,

-- 1141 --
or defects; having no weak side;—uninterrupted; unhurt.
S نشچي निश्चय *niś-ćay*, vulg. *niś-ća`e*, *niś-ćai*, *nis-ćai*, and H. निश्चै *niśćai*, *nisćai* (rt. *ći* with *nis*), s.m. Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry, determination, adjudication, decision;—accurate or certain knowledge; fixed opinion; positive conclusion; assurance, certainty;—trust, belief, faith;—settled purpose, fixed intention, resolve; design, aim;—adj. Ascertained, indubitable, certain, sure; actual, real;—adv. For a certainty, certainly, assuredly, indubitably, positively, really, actually:—*niś-ćai ānā*, or *niśćai rahnā* (*-ko*), To have (the) assurance (of a thing, *-kā*), to feel certain:—*niś-ćai paṛnā*, v.n. To be ascertained, to become clear (to), &c.:—*niśćai kar-ke*, adv. Assuredly; with certainty:—*niśćai karnā* (*-kā*), To ascertain; to determine; to decide, to pass judgment; to make sure (of), to convince oneself (of), to verify, to prove; to conclude; to determine, resolve;—to ratify; to guarantee:—*niśćay-vāćak sarv-nām*, s.m. (in Gram.) The definite pronoun.
S نشچيشٹ निश्चेष्ट *niś-ćeshṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deprived of motion; incapable of motion or effort; motionless; powerless, helpless.
S نشدهہ निषध *nishadh*, s.m. Name of a mountain, or chain of mountains, forming one of the principal ranges of the earth, and described as lying immediately south of Hāvrita and north of the Himālaya;—name of a country in the southern division of India (governed by Nala);—name of the people of that country;—the sovereign of the Nishadhas.
S نشدهہ निषिद्ध *ni-shiddha*, vulg. *nishiddh*, part. (f. *-ā*), Prohibited, forbidden; denied; kept back, restrained; warded off, prevented.
S نشدهتا निषिद्धता *ni-shiddhatā*, s.f. Prohibitedness; prohibition; prevention.
A نشر *nashr* (inf. n. of نشر 'to spread,' &c.), s.m. Spreading (a table or a carpet, &c.); expanding, extending, diffusing; publishing (news);—dispersing, scattering, strewing;—reviving, vivifying, restoring to life, raising from the dead;—rising from the dead, coming to life;—resuscitation; life:—*nashr karnā*, To spread, &c.:—to blot or sink (as ink on blotting-paper, or on bad paper).
S نشرينی नि:श्रेणि *ni-śreṇi*, or नि:श्रेणी *ni-śreṇī*, s.f. See the pop. form *nisenī* or *nisainī.*
S نشريس नि:श्रेयष *ni-śreyas*, s.m. Final beatitude (i.e. release of the soul from the necessity for further transmigration and its reunion with the Supreme Spirit), ultimate bliss or supreme felicity in the life to come.
P نشست *nishast* [v.n. fr. *nishastan*, rt. Zend *ni+had*; S. निषद् (*ni+sad*)], s.f. Sitting; session;—fixing;—position, attitude;—a sitting-room (i.q. *nishast-gāh*):—*nishast-barḵẖāst*, s.f. Sitting and rising up'; manners, good-breeding, etiquette, politeness:—*nishast-gāh*, s.f. A place on which one sits; a place where people meet to sit and talk, meeting hall, sitting-room.
P نشسته *nishasta* (perf. part. of *nishastan*; see *nishast*), part. Seated, sitting;—settled (upon, as dust).
S نشك निष्क *nishk*, s.m. A weight of gold of one hundred and eight *rattis*.
S نشکارن निष्कारण *nish-kāraṇ*, vulg. *nis-kāran*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless, needless, unnecessary;—without motive or object, disinterested;—causelessly, &c.
S نشکاس निष्कास *nish-kās*, s.m. Issue, exit, egress (i.q. *nikās*);—a portico, a verandah.
S نشکام निष्काम *nish-kām*, vulg. *nis-kām*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from wish or desire, disinterested, unselfish;—adv. Without wish or desire, unwillingly.
S نشکپٹ निष्कपट *nish-kapaṭ*, vulg. *nis-kapaṭ*, adj. See the pop. form *niskapaṭ*.
S نشکپٹتا निष्कपटता *nish-kapaṭatā*, s.f. Guilelessness, &c. (see *nis-kapaṭ*).

S نشکرش निष्कर्ष *nish-karsh*, s.m. Essence (of anything), gist, pith (syn. *nićoṛ*):—ascertainment, certainty.
S نشکرمن निष्क्रमण *nish-kramaṇ*, s.m. Going forth or out;—taking a child out of the house for the first time (an essential ceremony performed in the fourth month after birth, and accompanied by sacrifice).
S نشکلنك निष्कलंक *nish-kalaṅk*, vulg. *nis-kalank*, adj. See the pop. form *niskalank*.
H نشکلنکت निष्कलंकित *nish-kalaṅkit* [S. निष्कलंक+इतः], = H نشکلنکی निष्कलंकी *nish-kalaṅkī* [S.निष्कलंक+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*nish-kalaṅk*.
H نشکلنکی निष्कलंकी *nish-kalaṅkī* [S. निष्कलंक+इकः (इन्+कः)], = H نشکلنکت निष्कलंकित *nish-kalaṅkit* [S. निष्कलंक+इतः], adj.=*nish-kalaṅk*.
S نشکنٹك निष्कण्टक *nish-kaṇṭak*, vulg. *nis-kanṭak*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from thorns; free from ills, or trouble, or obstacles, or danger, or enemies; happy; plain, easy.
S نشکنٹھ निष्कण्ठ *nish-kaṇṭh*, vulg. *nis-kanṭh*, s.m. A species of tree, *Capparis trifoliata*.
H نشکھوٹ निष्खोट *nish-khoṭ*, vulg. *nis-khoṭ* (*khoṭ*, q.v. with *nis*), adj. Without defect or blemish, unblemished; blameless, faultless; sound, &c. (see *ni-khoṭ*).
S نشکیول निष्केवल *nish-kewal*, vulg. *nis-kewal*, adj. & adv. Belonging exclusively (to);—exclusively, solely; entirely, completely; merely, only.
S نشنسي निःशंसय *ni-śaṉsay*, A wrong form for *ni-saṉśay*, q.v.
H نشنك निशंक *ni-śaṅk*, vulg. *ni-saṅk* = H نشنکا निशंका *ni-śaṅkā*, vulg. *ni-saṅkā* [S. निःशङ्कः, and निःशङ्क +कः], adj. & adv. See the pop. form *nis-saṅk*.
H نشنکا निशंका *ni-śaṅkā*, vulg. *ni-saṅkā* = H نشنك निशंक *ni-śaṅk*, vulg. *ni-saṅk* [S. निःशङ्कः, and निःशङ्क +कः], adj. & adv. See the pop. form *nis-saṅk*.
H نشنك निषन्नक *ni-shannak* [S. निषणकं], s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Marsilea dentata*.
S نشنگ निषंग *ni-shaṅg*, vulg. *ni-saṅg* (fr. rt. *sanj* with *ni*), s.m. Clinging (to), attachment; union, meeting, association;—a quiver.
S نشنگي निषंगी *ni-shaṅgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having a quiver;—an archer, a bowman.
S نشواس निश्श्वास or निःश्वास *ni-śvās*, and H. निश्श्वास *niś-śvās*, s.m. See the pop. form *nisās*.
A نشور *nushūr* (inf. n. of نشر; see *nashr*), s.m. Rising from the dead, reviving;—recalling to life, raising from the dead; resurrection:—*ba□ṡ-o-nushūr*, 'The rising and the resurrection,' the day of resurrection' (i.q. *yaumu`n-nushūr*).
S نشور नश्वर *naśvar*, vulg. *naswar*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Perishing, perishable; destructible; liable to decay, transitory, evanescent;—destructive, mischievous.
S نشورتا नश्वरता *naśvaratā*, s.f. = S نشورتو नश्वरत्व *naśvaratva*, s.m. Perishableness; transitoriness, evanescence; destructiveness, mischievousness.
S نشورتو नश्वरत्व *naśvaratva*, s.m. = S نشورتا नश्वरता *naśvaratā*, s.f. Perishableness; transitoriness, evanescence; destructiveness, mischievousness.
P نشوه *nashwa* (for A. نشوة *nashwat*, inf. n. of نَشَا (rt. نشو), 'to intoxicate,' &c.), s.m. Intoxication, drunkenness; exhilaration (from wine, &c.), hilarity.
P نشه *nasha*, or *nashsha*, s.m.=نشا *nashā*, q.v.
P نشيب *nisheb*, vulg. *nasheb*, s.m. A descent, declivity, slope;—lowness (of ground); low ground; a hollow;—adj. Declivous, sloping;—low, hollow:—*nasheb-farāz*, or *nasheb-o-farāz*, s.m. Descent and ascent; height and hollow; ups and downs (*lit.* & *fig.*); unevenness, roughness, ruggedness;—vicissitudes (of fortune);—good and ill; advantages and disadvantages; profit and loss (syn. *ūṅć-nīć*);—adj. Low and high, down and up, uneven, rough, rugged.
S نشيت निशैत *niśait*, s.m. See s.v. *niśā*, 'night.'
S نشيتھ निशीथ *niśīth*, vulg. *nisīth* (rt. *śī* with *ni*), s.m. Midnight; night.
A نشيد *nashīd* (v.n. fr. نشد 'to know, recollect,' &c.), s.m.(?) Verses which people recite alternately.
S نشيدھ निषेध *ni-shedh* (rt. *sidh* with *ni*), s.m. Warding off, keeping off; hindering, stopping, obstructing; prevention, prohibition; advising (against), dissuading (from, syn. *man□*);—negation; refusal; denial;—discontinuance; contrariety (to), or deviation (from), rule; an exception;—inauspiciousness, evil:—*nishedh karnā*, v.t. To hinder, prevent, prohibit; to dissuade, &c. (i.q. *man'karnā*):—*nishedh-kārī*, adj. Forbidding; prohibitive; denying.

S نشيدهت निषेधित *ni-shedhit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Warded off; prevented, prohibited, forbidden; denied.

H نشيدهتا निषेधता *ni-shedhatā*, s.f. A pleonastic form (=*nishedh*, q.v.).

S نشيدهك निषेधक *ni-shedhak*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Keeping back (from), obstructing, preventing, prohibiting, prohibitive; forbidding;—negative; privative.

H نشيدهي निषेधी *nishedhī* [S. निषेध+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Obstructing, obstructive; preventive; prohibitive;—negative, privative;—inauspicious, evil, bad.

S نشيش निशेश *niśeś*, s.m. See s.v. *niśā*, 'night'

S نشيش निःशेष *ni-śesh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having no remainder; without leaving a residue, leaving nothing over; completely spent, or consumed, or āestroyed;—complete, entire, whole, all;—adv. Completely, wholly, &c.

S نشيشتا निःशेषता *ni-śeshatā*, s.f. Complete destruction.

S نشيك निषेक *ni-shek* (rt. *sić* with *ni*), s.m. Sprinkling, infusion, aspersion;-irrigation;—distilling;—effusion;—seminal infusion, impregnation;—the ceremony performed upon the occasion of conception.

H نشيلا *nashīlā*, and H. नशीला *naśīlā*, नशेला *naśelā*, (dialec.) निशेला *niśelā* [*nashā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Inebriant, intoxicating;—intoxicated;—sleepy-looking, drooping (eyes).

P نشيم *nishem*, or *nishīm* (a contrac. of next), s.f. Sitting-place; resting-place; a bird's-nest.

P نشيمن *nisheman*, or *nishīman* [*nishī*, fr. *nishī-dan*, a var. form of *nishastan*+Zand *man*; S. मन्], s.f. Sitting-place; resting-place; seat, bench, stool;—a nest;—residence, mansion; settlement; one's native country;—the hams, the buttocks.

P نشين *nishīn* (imperat. & rt. of *nishastan*; see *nishast*), part. adj. & n. of ag. Sitting; seated; dwelling (in); settled or fixed (in);—sitter, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gosha-nishīn*, 'sitting in a corner,' 'solitary'; 'a recluse').

S نشين नश्यन *naśyan*, vulg. *nasyan* (base *naśyat*, rt. *naś*), part. Perishing, decaying; being destroyed;—waning; wasting.

P نشيني *nishīnī* (abst. s. fr. *nishīn*), s.f. Sitting, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gosha-nishīnī*, 'retirement, seclusion,' &c.).

A نص *naṣṣ* (inf. n. of نصّ 'to elevate; to make manifest,' &c.), s.m. Showing, manifesting, exhibiting, demonstrating, setting forth;—demonstration, proof;—a text (of the Qor`ān), an explicit and decisive dictum (of law, or scripture).

A نصاب *niṣāb* [inf. n. of ناصب, iii of نصب 'to erect, establish,' &c.), s.f. A certain estate, or number of cattle, for which the poor-rate or a tax is paid;—root, origin, principle;—capital, principal; property;—dignity;—fortune:—*niṣābu`ṣ-sibyān*, 'The capital-stock of children,' title of an Arabic vocabulary with a Persian translation in rhyme.

P نصارا *naṣārā*, = A نصاري *naṣārā*, s.m.(?) Nazareth (the city, so called from its abounding in orchards);—(pl. of *naṣrān*), Nazarenes, Christians.

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A نصائح *naṣā`iḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *naṣīḥat*, q.v.), Counsels, advices, admonitions, &c.

A نصب *naṣb*, vulg. *naṣab* (inf. n. of نصب 'to erect, set up,' &c.), s.m. Erecting, setting up, establishing, fixing, planting, &c.; establishment, &c. (in Gram.) marking a consonant with the vowel *fatḥa* (-َ); the vowel *fatḥa* (in inflexion or declension):—*naṣb karnā*, v.t. To erect, set up (at, *-par*), to establish, fix, plant, &c.:—*naṣb honā*, v.n. To be erected, or set up, &c.

A نصر *naṣr* (inf. n. of نصر 'to succour, help,' &c.), s.m. Succour, assistance, aid;—victory.

A نصرانی *naṣrānī* (rel. n. fr. *naṣrān*, 'a Nazarene, a Christian'), adj. Belonging to Christians or to Christianity; Christian;—s.m. A Christian (but the word is not used by Christians).

P نصرانيت *naṣrānīyat* (for A. نصرانية, fr. *naṣrānī*), s.f. The Christian religion, Christianity.

P نصرت *nuṣrat* (for A. نصرة, v.n. fr. نصر; see *naṣr*), s.f. Assistance, efficient aid; defence;—victory:—*nuṣrat-āyāt*, adj. In whose standards is victory; victorious.

A نصف *niṣf* (inf. n. of نصف 'to halve,' &c.), s.m. The half;—adj. Half; semi-;—middle-aged; of middle stature (a man):—*niṣf-taḥṣīl*, Half the collections:—*niṣf-dā`ira*, s.m. A semi-circle:—*niṣf-rīt*, s.f. Land paying half the customary (Govt.) revenue:—*niṣf-quṭr*, s.m. Radius (of a circle):—*niṣf karnā* (*-kā*), To bisect; to halve:—*niṣfu`n-nahār*, s.m. Mid-day, noon;—the meridian;—adv. In the middle of the day, at noon:—*niṣf-ā-niṣf*, or *niṣfā-niṣfī*, adv. To the extent or amount of half; half;—through the middle, bisecting (it) exactly;—being in the middle;—half and half; by halves, in halves.

P نصــــفت *naṣfat* (for A. نصـــفة, fr. *naṣf*, 'reaching to the middle (of),' &c.; see *niṣf*), s.f. Justice, equity;—an equitable transaction.
P نصـــفي *niṣfī* (rel. n. fr. *niṣf*), adj. Halved; half;—s.f. A moiety.
A نصــوص *nuṣūṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *naṣṣ*, q.v.), Manifestations. exhibitions; demonstrations, settings forth.
A نصـــيب *naṣīb* (v.n. fr. نصــب; see *naṣb*), s.m. Part, portion; chance, lot; luck, good fortune;—destiny (in Urdū this word is generally constructed as a plural):—*naṣīb phūṭnā* (*-ke*, *mere*, &c.), To be unlucky, or unfortunate:—*naṣīb jāgnā* or *jagnā*, *naṣīb khulnā* (*-ke*, *mere*, *tere*), One's star to be in the ascendant; to be fortunate, to be prosperous:—*naṣīb karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) the lot or portion (of, *-ko*), to allot, apportion:—*naṣīb laṛnā* (*laṛne*), Fortune to fight for or to favour (a person), to begin to be prosperous (after adversity);—to try (one's) luck, to be a competitor (for):—*naṣīb honā* (*-ke*, *mere*, &c.), To fall to the lot (of), to have the good fortune (to gain anything); to be destined (for):—*bad-naṣīb*, adj. Ill-fated, unfortunate:—*be-naṣīb honā*, To have no luck; to be unfortunate; to be frustrated, to be deprived (of, *-se*).
P نصـــــيبه *naṣība* (for A. مصــــيبة *naṣībat*, fem. of *naṣīb*), s.m. Lot, luck, fortune (i.q. *naṣīb*):—*naṣība-war*, adj. Fortunate.
P نصـــــيبي *naṣībī* (rel. n. fr. *naṣīb*), adj. Of fortune, or luck, or destiny; appointed, allotted (by destiny).
P نصـــيحت *naṣīḥat* (for A. نصـــيحة, v.n. fr. نصــح 'to advise,' &c.), s.f. Advice, counsel, admonition, exhortation, precept;—reproof, reprimand;—chastisement:—*naṣīḥat-āmez*, adj. Mixed with good advice;—monitory, admonitory, moral:—*naṣīḥat-pazīr*, adj. Listening to good advice:—*naṣīḥat denā*, or *naṣīḥat karnā*, v.t. To advise, counsel, admonish, exhort;—to reprove, reprimand; to chastise:—*naṣīḥat-gar*, or *naṣīḥat-go*, s.m. Adviser, counsellor, admonisher.
A نصـــير *naṣīr* (v.n. fr. نصــر 'to aid,' &c.), s.m. Succourer, assistant, helper, ally, defender, friend (i.q. *nāṣir*).
A نصـــيري *nuṣairī* (rel. n. fr. *Nuṣair*, a proper name, and dim. of *naṣr*, q.v.), s.m. Name of a sect (founded by Nusair) who believe in the divinity of the Khalīfa ‘alī;—an individual of that sect;—name of a tribe inhabiting various parts of Syria and Asia Minor.
P نضــارت *naẓārat* (for A. نضـــارة, inf. n. of نضــر 'to flourish,' &c.), s.f. Flourishing; verdancy, verdure; freshness; brightness, lustre; floridness; pleasingness; beauty.
A نضـــج *naẓj*, or *nuẓj* (inf. n. of نضـــج 'to ripen'), s.m. Ripening (as fruit, &c.); suppuration;—cooking, being nearly ready (as meat dressing).
A نضـــيج *naẓīj* (v. adj. fr. *naẓj*, q.v.), adj. Ripe (as fruit, &c.), mature;—well-cooked (meat, &c.); soft:—*naẓīju`r-rā`e*, adj. Of mature judgment.
A نطـع *niṭ*□, or *niṭa*□, *naṭ*□, or *naṭa*□, s.m.(?) A sheet of dressed leather (which is spread as a table-cloth, or upon which people play chess, or draughts, &c.).
P نطفــه *nuṭfa* (for A. نطفـــة *nuṭfat*, v.n. fr. نطـف 'to flow,' &c.), s.m. Clear water, lymph;—seed, *sperma hominis*;—a son;—the sea:—*nuṭfa-e-bintu`l-’inab*, 'The seed of the daughter of the grape,' a bastard begotten in a drunken fit:—*nuṭfa-e-be-taḥqīq*, or *nuṭfa-e-ḥarām*, adj. & s.m. Misbegotten, illegitimate;—an illegitimate child, a bastard.
A نطـق *nuṭq* (inf. n. of نطـق 'to speak,' &c.), s.m. Speech, articulation, pronunciation; language, discourse; power of speech; reasoning faculty.
P نظـارت *naẓārat* (for A. نظـارة, fr. نظـر), s.f. The office of a *nāẓir*, q.v.
P نظـــارگي *nazẓāragī*, or *nazāragī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Seeing, looking at; sight; observation;—s.m. Beholder, spectator (pl. *nazẓāragiyān*).
P نظـاره *nazẓāra*, or *naẓāra* (for A. نظـارة *nazẓārat*, fr. *nazẓār*, intens. n. fr. *naẓar*, q.v.), Sight, view, look, show; inspection;—amorous glance, ogling:—*naẓāra-bāz*, vulg. *naẓāre-bāz*, s.m. An ogler:—*naẓāra karnā*, or *naẓāra mārnā* (*-par* ?), To cast amorous glances (at), to ogle; to wanton with the eyes:—*nazẓāra-kun*, or *naẓāra-kun*, adj. & s.m. Gazing (at), surveying;—gazer, &c.
P نظافـــت *naẓāfat* (for A. نظافـــة, inf. n. of نَظُفَ 'to be pure,' &c.), s.f. Cleanness, purity; neatness.
A نظـام *niẓām* (inf. n. of نظـم 'to order, regulate, arrange,' &c.), s.m. Order, disposition, arrangement (i.q. *intiẓām*);—a string (of pearls, or beads); composition (of verses);—custom, habit; mode, way (of life); institution;—foundation, basis, constitution;—governor, administrator (e.g. *niẓāmu`l-mulk*);—arranger; composer:—*niẓām-e-shamsī*, s.m. The solar system.
A نظـام *nazẓām* (intens. n. fr. *naẓm*, or *niẓām*, qq.v.), s.m. A governor, an administrator, a ruler, a prince or lord; the title of the prince of Hyderabad in the Deccan;—a stringer (of pearls); composer (of verses).
P نظامت *niẓāmat* (for A. نظامة, fr. *niẓām*, q.v.), s.f. Arrangement, regulation, government, administration of justice;—the office of *nāẓim*:—*niẓāmat-’adālat*, s.f. The Supreme Court of Criminal Justice (nominally presided

over by the *Nāẓim* or Viceroy of the province: it was originally established at Murshidābād, and removed to Calcutta in 1790).

A نظائر *naẓā`ir*, s.m. pl. (of نظورة *naẓūrat*, and نظيرة *naẓīrat*), Those who are looked upon or revered above all others; eminent, venerable, or respectable men;—chief men, nobles, grandees.

A نظر *naẓar* (inf. n. of نظر 'to look at, see, behold,' &c.), s.f. Sight, vision, view; look, regard, glance; observation, inspection; supervision;—favourable regard, favour, countenance;—view, opinion, estimation;—intent, design;—regard, relation, reference;—influence of an evil eye;—doubt, uncertainty, perplexity:—*naẓar ānā* (*-ko*), To come in sight or view, to appear:—*naẓar-andāz*, adj. Disregarded, unnoticed; cast off from favourable regard, rejected:—*naẓar-andāz karnā*, v.t. To disregard, to take no notice of; to discard from favour, to reject:—*naẓar-andāzī*, s.f. Valuation of land, or estimate of a crop, upon inspection:—*naẓar-bāz*, s.m. One who plays with or deceives the eyes; an ogler; a juggler; a thief-catcher; s detective:—*naẓar-bāzī*, s.f. Ogling;—juggling, &c.:—*naẓar baćānā* (*-kā*) = *āṅkh baćānā*, q.v.:—*naẓar badalnā*, v.n.=*āṅkh badalnā*, q.v.:—*naẓar-band*, adj. Strictly watched, under surveillance;—under detention or arrest, on parole; imprisoned, confined;—s.m. A state prisoner;—causing a deception of sight; fascination of conjurors; glamour; spell, charm;—*naẓar-band rakhnā*, or *karnā*, v.t. To keep under surveillance; to detain (a suspected person), &c.:—*naẓar-bandī*, s.f. Surveillance;—detention; arrest;—confinement;—fascination, glamour; juggle; sleight of hand, legerdemain:—*naẓar bhar-kar dekhnā*, v.t.=*āṅkh bhar-kar dekhnā*, q.v.:—*naẓar paṛnā* (*-ko*), To come into view, to fall under notice; to chance to see:—*naẓar pheṅknā* (*ćāroṅ ṭaraf*), To cast glances (around), to look (all round or about):—*naẓar-e-s̤ānī*, s.m. A second inspection; revision (of a writing or book); a review or second examination of recruits (at which they are finally passed):—*naẓar ćurānā* = *āṅkh ćurānā*, q.v.:—*naẓar ćaṛhnā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To take the eye or the fancy (of):—*naẓar ḍālnā* (*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), cast eyes (on), to look (at), to see:—*naẓar rakhnā* (*-par*), To look (upon), to regard, to set eyes (upon);—to keep the eye (upon), to watch; to look (after), to attend (to);—to be intent (on);—to have in view, to contemplate, intend;—to cast a wistful eye (upon); to look sweet (upon):—*naẓar-se girā-denā* (*kisī-ko*), To cast off; to disgrace;—to look down upon, to hold cheap:—*naẓar-se* (or *naẓroṅ-se*) *girnā*, v.n. To lose the favour or regard (of), to fall in the estimation (of, *-ke*), to fall into disgrace:—*naẓar karnā* (*-par*), To look (at), see, behold, view, observe, &c.:—*naẓar khānā*, To be influenced by a malignant eye:—*naẓar-gāh*, s.f. The place where anything is kept for view or inspection; a place where any spectacle is exhibited, a theatre, ampitheatre:—*naẓar-gāh-e-'ām*, A conspicuous place:—*naẓar-guẓar*, s.f. The influence of a malignant eye:—*naẓar-guẓar-kā ḍālnā*, To throw some food on the ground before eating in order to avert the malignant eye:—*naẓar-gherā*, s.m. The horizon:—*naẓar-ghere-kā dhurā*, One of the poles of the horizon:—*naẓar-ghere-kī dhurī*, The axis of the horizon:—*naẓar-ghere-kā konā*, Depression of the horizon:—*naẓar-ghere-kā nāp-kon*, Horizontal parallax:—*naẓar lagā*, s.m. That which has been viewed with a malignant eye:—*naẓar lagānā* (*-par*), To view with a malignant eye, cast an evil eye (upon), to regard with evil intent:—*naẓar lagnā* (*-ko*), To fall under the gaze of a malignant eye; to be influenced by an evil eye:—*naẓar mārnā* = *āṅkh mārnā*, q.v.:—*naẓar milānā* (*-ke*), To meet the gaze (of), to look (one) full in the face;—to compare:—*naẓar-meṅ*, adv. In sight (of, *-ke*), in view;—in the view or opinion (of):—*naẓar-meṅ* (or *naẓroṅ-meṅ*) *rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep in sight;—to keep under one's own control:—*naẓroṅ-meṅ samānā* (*-ke*, *mere*, &c.), To be constantly before the eyes (of); to be ever in the mind (of):—*ba naẓar*, adv. With a view (to, *-ke*), in order (to); for; with reference (to);—according (to):—*ba naẓar-is-ke*, adv. With this fact in view; seeing that; whereas:—*ba naẓar-e-sarāsarī*, adv. On a hasty or cursory view;—on the face (of); summarily:—*qahr-kī naẓar-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To regard with an angry look, to frown at;—v.n. To put on an angry or a severe look:—*kis naẓar-se*, From what point of view? in what respect? why?—*ka`ī naẓar-se*, From many points of view; in many respects.

A نظرات *naẓarāt*, vulg. *naẓrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *naẓar*), Looks, views; inspections;—appearances.

A نظران *naẓarān* (inf. n. of نظر 'to see, behold,' &c.), s.f. Seeing, looking (at), viewing, scanning; sight, vision.

H نظرهايا *naẓar-hāyā* [*naẓar* + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who looks (upon a thing or person) with a malignant eye;—one who fixes a greedy eye (upon), a greedy person.

A نظري *naẓarī* (rel. n. fr. *naẓar*), adj. Visual;—speculative, notional, ideal, theoretical;—s.m. (in Geom.) A theorem.

A نظم *naẓm* (inf. n. of نظم 'to arrange; to join,' &c.), s.m. Order, arrangement, regulation, &c.

(i.q. *niẓām*);—stringing (pearls, or beads);—composing (verses);—a string (of pearls, &c.);—poetry, verse:—*naẓm karnā*, v.t. To turn into verse, to versify:—*naẓm-o-nasaq*, s.m. Order and arrangement; organization; management; administration;—system of government, policy:—*naẓm-o-nasaq karnā* (-*kā*), To put in order; to organize; to administer.
P نظمي *naẓmī* (rel. n. fr. *naẓm*, q.v.), s.m. A composer; an arranger, adjuster;—a poet.
A نظير *naẓīr* (v.n. fr. نظر 'to see, look,' &c.), adj. Like, resembling, similar (to); equal (to);—s.m. & f. A like, a similitude, a parallel; an example, instance, a specimen, a case in point; a precedent:—*naẓīr denā*, or *naẓīr lānā* (-*kī*), To adduce an instance (of), or a precedent (for), to cite a case in point; to quote:—*naẓīru`s-samt*, s.m. The Nadir.
A نظيف *naẓīf* (v. adj. fr. نظف; see *naẓāfat*), adj. Clean, pure; neat.
A نعال *neˇāl*, s.m. pl. (of *na'l*, q.v.), Shoes, &c.
A نعت *na□t* (inf. n. of نعت 'to describe,' &c.), s.f. A description; an epithet; a descriptive epithet or phrase, a noun-adjective;—praise, eulogium, encomium (esp. of the prophet Moḥammad).
P نعره *na□ra* (for A. نعرة *na□rat*, inf. n. of نعر 'to burst out with a gushing noise (as blood from a vein),' &c.), s.m. Shout, cry, vociferation, great noise, clamour, roar:—*na□ra-zan*, or *na□ra-kash*, adj. Raising a cry, crying out, shouting, exclaiming:—*na□ra-zanī*, or *na□ra-kashī*, s.f. Shouting, outcry, exclamation.
A نعش *na□sh* (v.n. fr. نعش '(God) to exalt (a person),' &c.), s.f. A bier (usually with a corpse); a coffin;—a litter (on which a sick person is carried);—a catafalque (on which a royal corpse is laid):—*banātu`n-na□sh*, or *banāt-e-na□sh*, s.f. 'The daughters of the Bier'; the constellation of the Bear (as well 'The Greater' as 'The Lesser'; they are both called the Bier; the three stars which go before the Bier being called *banāt*, and every individual star *ibn na□sh*.
A نعل *na'l*, s.m. A horse shoe; a shoe, sandal;—a hoof;—the ferrule at the end of a scabbard;—a heavy weight shaped like a horse-shoe (with which athletes exercise themselves);—a wife:—*na'l bāṅdhnā* (-*kā*), To shoe (a beast):—*na'l-band*, s.m. A blacksmith (who shoes beasts), a farrier:—*na'l-bandī*, s.f. Shoeing (a horse or other beast, giving (a horse) new shoes (in opp. to *khul-bandī*, q.v.);—a light tribute, horse-shoe money (exacted, under Muhammadan rule, on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the State, or preventing the horsemen from devastating the country):—*na'l-bandī dene-wālā*, s.m. One who pays tribute, a tributary.
A نعلين *na'lain*, s.m. (obl. dual of *na'l*), A pair of shoes with wooden soles; clogs;—shoes, slippers.
A نعم *neˇam*, s.m. pl. (of *ne□mat*, q.v.), Benefits, favours;—comforts, blessings (of life);—pleasure, comfort, affluence, ease.
A نعم *ne□ma* (نِعْمَ 'to be good,' &c.), intj. Welcome! how good! most excellent:—*ne□ma`l-badal*, Most excellent the change!—s.m. Change for the better.
A نعما *na□mā*, s.f.(?) A favour, boon, blessing (i.q. *ne□mat*, q.v.).
P نعمت *ne□mat* (for A. نعمة, fr. نِعْمَ, orig. نَعِمَ 'to be good; to be affluent, comfortable,' &c.), s.f. Comfort, convenience, ease; affluence, wealth;—graciousness, beneficence;—a benefit, favour, boon, blessing;—delight, joy;—a delicacy, dainty:—*ne□mat-k͟hāna*, s.m. House or abode of affluence, &c.;—a palace;—paradise:—*ne□mat-k͟hwār*, or *ne□mat k͟hwār*, adj. Enjoying affluence or ease:—*ne□mat-e-g□air-mutaraqqiba*, An unlooked-for piece of good fortune; a windfall.
P نعنا *na□nā* = A نعناع *na n '*s.m. Spearmint; mint, *Mentha sativa* (syn. *podīnā*).
A نعناع *na n '*= P نعنا *na□nā* s.m. Spearmint; mint, *Mentha sativa* (syn. *podīnā*).
A نعوذ *na□ūẕu* (1st pers. pl. of aor. of عَاذَ (rt. عوذ), We seek protection or preservation (by), we seek or take refuge (in);—also used as a contrac. of *na'uẕu bi`llāh*(*i*), We seek protection or preservation by God (from such-and-such a thing or person); may God protect or preserve us; God forbid.
A نعوظ *nu□ūẓ* (inf. n. of نعظ), s.m. Becoming stiff and erect (the yard).
A نعيم *na□īm* (v.n. fr. نَعِمَ; see *ne□mat*), s.m.(?) Affluence, comfort, ease; quiet, tranquillity; benefits; good things or enjoyments (of life); pleasure; delicate living, luxury:—*na□īmu`d-dunyā*, The conveniences and comforts (or luxuries) of life:—*jannatu`n-na`īm*, or *jannat-e-na□īm*, The paradise of delights.
H نغد *nag□d*, *nag□ad*, s.m. (local or colloq.) corr. of *naqd*, q.v.
P نغز *nag□z*, adj. Beautiful; good, excellent; sincere;—swift, nimble;—rare, wonderful;—s.m. Anything rare or wonderful.
P نغزك *nag□zak* (*nag□z*+dim. aff. *ak*), adj. Good, excellent, fine;—rare, strange;—s.m. A mango.
A نغم *nag□am* (inf. n. of نغم 'to read or sing' (in a low voice)), = P نغمه *nag□ma* (for A. نغمة *nag□mat*, n. of un. fr. *nagm*), s.m. A soft, sweet voice;—a musical sound or tone;—melody; song; modulation; trill, shake:—*nag□ma-*

pardāz, or nag̱ẖma-sāz, or nag̱ẖma-sarā`e, s.m. & f. Singer, warbler; musician:—nag̱ẖma-sarā`ī, or nag̱ẖma-sanjī, s.f. Singing; music; melody.

P نغمه nag̱ẖma (for A. نغمة nag̱ẖmat, n. of un. fr. nagm), = A نغم nag̱ẖam (inf. n. of نغم 'to read or sing' (in a low voice)), s.m. A soft, sweet voice;—a musical sound or tone;—melody; song; modulation; trill, shake:—nag̱ẖma-pardāz, or nag̱ẖma-sāz, or nag̱ẖma-sarā`e, s.m. & f. Singer, warbler; musician:—nag̱ẖma-sarā`ī, or nag̱ẖma-sanjī, s.f. Singing; music; melody.

A نفاذ *nafāẕ* (inf. n. of نفذ 'to penetrate, pervade,' &c.), s.m. Penetrating, pervading, piercing through; penetration;—going forth, being issued; passing, leaving behind;—escape (from an enemy);—adj. Arrived, reached (as a letter);—issued; obeyed (as an order).

A نفاس *nifās*, vulg. *nafās* (v.n. fr. نَفُس 'to be precious,' &c.), s.m. Childbirth, labour;—bringing forth *lochia* or the natural discharge of blood after childbirth;—secundines, the afterbirth;—the forty days (of a woman) after childbirth.

P نفاست *nafāsat* (for A. نفاسة, inf. n. of نَفُس 'to be precious,' &c.), s.f. Preciousness, exquisiteness, choiceness;—purity; refinement.

A نفاط *nafāṭ*, or *naffāṭ* (fr. *nafṭ*, q.v.), s.m. Naphtha, bitumen, or a place where it is found in plenty;—lamp-oil.

A نفاق *nifāq* (v.n. fr. نفق 'to be saleable' (goods)), s.m. Hypocrisy;—fallacy;—prevarication; dissimulation; deceit, guile (syn. *kapaṭ*);—(in Urdū) difference, disagreement, variance; enmity, rancour, malice:—*nifāq paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Disagreement to arise (between); to be at variance (with):—*nifāq-e-rā`e*, Difference of opinion:—*nifāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To bear enmity, or malice (against).

P نفت *naft*, or *nift* [Pehl. *nift*; Zend *nap*; Gr. νάφθα], s.f. Naphtha, bitumen.

A نفح *nafḥ* (inf. n. of نفح 'to breathe or diffuse odour'), s.m. Breathing; blowing (the wind); diffusing (odour, &c.).

A نفخ *nafḵẖ* (inf. n. of نفخ 'to blow, puff,' &c.), s.m. Blowing (with the mouth), puffing;—sounding, winding (a horn);—inspiring, breathing (into); inflation;—swelling; flatulence;—pride, vainglory.

A نفذ *nafẕ* (inf. n. of نفذ 'to penetrate,' &c.), s.m. Penetrating, pervading, piercing through (i.q. *nafāẕ*).

A نفر *nafr* (inf. n. of نفر 'to be frightened and run away'), s.f.(?) Running away in fright;—fright, terror.

A نفر *nafar* (v.n. fr. نفر 'to flee,' &c.;—orig. 'a crowd or body of men (to which one belongs) fleeing or going together,' but applied by the Persians to an individual), s.m. A servant; a groom;—one person, an individual; one hand (e.g. *tīn nafar*, 'three persons, three hands; three'):—*nafar-gaṭṭū faiṣala*, s.m. Settlement of land-revenue, or taxes, &c., made with each individual cultivator himself, independent of any landholder (i.q. *ra̤īyat-wārī faiṣala*).

H نفرا *nafrā* [A. *nafar*+S. अ+कः], s.m. A menial servant; a groom, stable-boy, and the like (a form expressive of contempt).

H نفراگي *nafrāgī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nafrā`ī*, q.v.

H نفراني *nafrānī* [fem. of *nafr*, or of *nafrā*; and=*nafr*+S. आनी, or *nafrā*+*nī* = S. इनी], s.f. A woman servant (in a menial position);—the wife of a groom, &c.

H نفرائي *nafrā`ī* [*nafrā*, or *nafr*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Service in a menial position (as the of groom, &c.).

P نفرت *nafrat* (for A. نفرة, inf. n. of un. fr. نفر 'to fly (from)'; see *nafr*), s.f. Flight; terror;—(in Pers. and Urdū) abomination, detestation, horror, abhorrence, aversion, disgust (syn. *ghin*):—*nafrat-angez*, adj. Exciting aversion, &c.; horrible, detestable, disgusting, loathsome:—*nafrat karnā* (*-se*), To fly (from);—to shrink (from) in disgust; to feel aversion or disgust (for), be disgusted (with):—*nafrat khānā* (*-se*), To feel disgust (for), be disgusted (by, or with).

P نفري *nafarī*, vulg. *nafrī* (from *nafar*), s.f. Service, daily work or business (such as a groom's, or the like);—daily wages;—a giant; a demon.

P نفرين *nafrīn*, or *nifrīn* [imperat. or rt. of *nafrīdan*, contrac. of *nā*+*āfarīdan*;—*nafrīn* = *nā*, 'not'+*āfrīn* = Zend *ā-frīna* = S. आ+प्रीण;—or perhaps *nafrīdan*, in the sense 'to detest,' &c.=A. *nafr*+P. aff. *īdan*], s.f. Detestation, abhorrence; execration;—imprecation, curse, malediction; opprobrious words; reproaches;—contumely, ridicule;—terror, fright.

A نفس *nafs* (v.n. fr. نفس 'to desire greatly,' &c.), s.m. (but f. in A.), Breath (of life), animal life;—soul; spirit, self, person; substance, essence, individual thing itself; a person, an individual;—mind, thought; will, pleasure, desire;—body; flesh; blood;—fact, truth, reality;—text (of a work);—concupiscence, carnal or inordinate desire, sensuality, lust, sexual passion;—sperm;—penis;—pride; grandeur, magnificence, pomp;—envy; vice, fault, blemish:—*nafsu`l-amr*, The essence, soul, or foundation of a thing; the essential truth or fact of the matter, the reality:—*nafs-e-ammāra*, or *nafs-e-bahīmī*, 'The soul that commands to the indulgence of pleasures and sensual appetites'; the carnal soul; inordinate appetite, concupiscence:—*nafs-parast*, or *nafs-parwar*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying the appetites, sensual,

carnal;—one who gratifies his appetites, a sensualist:—*nafs-parwar*, adj. & s.m. Selfish;—a selfish man:—*nafs-parastī*, s.f. The gratification of the appetites; sensuality:—*nafs-parwarī*, s.f. Gratification of the appetites;—selfishness:—*nafsu`l-ḥāl*, The essence of the case; the facts or merits of the case:—*nafs-e-̮sab□ī*, or *nafs-e-̮lawwāma*, Irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions:—*nafs-kushī*, s.f. Mortification of the fleshly lusts; self-mortification; self-denial; temperance; penance:—*nafs-ko ẓabṭ karnā*, or *nafs mārnā*, To restrain the passions and appetites, to overcome the lusts of the flesh; to mortify the flesh, or the sensual appetites:—*nafsu`l-maṭlab*, The essence of the matter, the substance, or real purport:—*nafs-e-̮muṭma`inna*, or *nafs-e-̮malakī*, The spirit of benevolence; benevolence:—*nafs-e-̮mulhima*, The inspiring breath or spirit:—*nafs-e-̮nāṭiqa*, The rational soul; reason:—*nafsā-nafsī*, Each one for himself:—*bi-nafsi-hi*, He himself; it itself; *in propria personâ*; personally; essentially; intrinsically;—*a priori*
A نفـــس *nafas* (inf. n. of نفـــس 'to desire; to esteem,' &c.), s.m. Breath, respiration;—the voice or sound from the breast;—a moment, an instant (syn. *dam*):—*nafas-e-̮bāz-pasīn*, The last breath:—*nafas-gīr*, adj. Suffocated.
A نفســــــاني *nafs-ānī* (rel. n. fr. *nafs*), adj. Carnal, sensual; lewd, lustful;—voluptuous; luxurious.
P نفســــــانيت *nafsānīyat*, vulg. *nafsāniyat* (A. نفســــــانية, abst. s. fr. *nafsānī*), s.f. Animalism, carnality, sensuality;—luxury;—pomp, stateliness, pride, conceit;—egotism; self-opinionatedness;—passion, anger.
A نفســـي *nafsī* (rel. n. fr. *nafs*), adj. Of or relating to the soul or self, &c.; carnal, sensual, animal.
A نفـــط *nafṭ*, or *nifṭ*, s.f. The Ar. form of نفـــت *naft*, q.v.
A نفـــع *naf□*, vulg. *naf'a*, *nafā* (inf. n. of نفـــع 'to be useful, or profitable,' &c.), s.m. Gain, profit, advantage, emolument, proceeds, interest:—*naf'uṭhānā* (*-se*), or *naf'karnā*, To reap (or to make) profit or advantage (from, or by), to profit, to benefit:—*naf□-rasān*, adj. Conferring benefits, beneficent;—yielding profit or advantage, profitable, advantageous;—*naf'a-o-nuqṣān*, Profit and loss.
P نفقـــه *nafaqa*, vulg. *nafqa* (for A. نفقـــة *nafaqat*, fr. *nafaq*, inf. n. of نفـــق 'to perish,' &c.), s.m. The necessary expenses for living; expenditure, disbursement;—a maintenance.
A نفـــل *nafl*, vulg. *nafil*, *nafal* (inf. n. of نفـــل 'to present with an extraordinary gift,' &c.), s.m. A voluntary act of religion, the observance of which is not prescribed; certain prayers, the reading of which is not compulsory; a work of supererogation.
A نفـــل *nafal* (see *nafl*), s.m. Plunder (esp. taken from infldels); spoil, prey.
A ذنفـــو *nufuẓ* (inf. n. of نفـــذ), s.m.=*nafẓ*, and *nafāẓ*, qq.v.
A نفـــور *nufūr* (inf. n. of نفـــر 'to run away in terror'), s.m.(?) Running away in terror, fleeing;—excelling (in anything);—swelling (of the skin, &c.);—*nafūr* (v. adj. fr. the same verb), adj. Frightened, terrified, scared; fleeing (from);—averse (to); abhorring.
A نفـــوس *nufūs*, s.m. pl. (of *nafs*), Souls; spirits; selves; individuals, persons.
P نفـــي *nafī* (for A. نَفْيٌ *nafyuṉ*, inf. n. of نَفَي 'to prohibit,' &c.), s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting; prohibition;—denying, disowning, disavowing; denial;—negation; (in Gram.) the negative imperative;—rejecting; refusing; rejection; refusal;—abandoning; driving out or away, expelling, banishing, exiling;—annihilation, non-existence;—(for A. نَفِيّ *nafīyuṉ*, v. adj.), adj. & s.m. Negative;—(in Logic) the negative attribute;—(in Alg.) minus;—what is rejected, or thrown away, &c.; refuse; filth; rubbish; froth; scum; dross:—*nafī karnā*, v.t. To forbid, prohibit; to deny; to negative; to refuse; to reject; to banish, &c.:—*nafī-o-iṣbāt*, Negation and affirmation.
P نفير *nafīr* = P نفـــــيري *nafīrī* s.f. A kind of trumpet (smaller than the *karnā*);—a clarionet;—a fife:—*nafīrī-wālā*, s.m. A trumpeter, &c.
P نفـــــيري *nafīrī* = P نفير *nafīr* s.f. A kind of trumpet (smaller than the *karnā*);—a clarionet;—a fife:—*nafīrī-wālā*, s.m. A trumpeter, &c.
A نفيـــس *nafīs* (v. adj. fr. نَفُسَ 'to be precious,' &c.), adj. Precious; choice; exquisite; delicate; pure; refined.
A نقـــا *naqā* (inf. n. of نَقِيَ 'to be good, or pure,' &c.), s.f. Cleanness, purity; innocence;—adj. Pure, clean; sifted; exquisite; good, virtuous.
A نقـــاب *niqāb* (v.n. fr. iii of نقـــب 'to meet unexpectedly,' &c.), s.m. & f. A veil, hood, or covering (for the face):—*niqāb-posh*, or *niqāb-dār*, adj. & s.m. Veiled; masked;—one who wears a veil, or is veiled.
A نقـــاد *naqqād* (intens. n. fr. نقـــد 'to separate good from bad coin,' &c.), s.m. A person whose business it is to examine money and ascertain its goodness, a cambist, an assayer;—an adept.
T نقـــارچي *naqqār-ćī*, or *naqār-ćī*, s.m. One who beats the kettle-drum (*naqqāra*, q.v.), a drummer.
P نقارخانـــه *naqqār-k̲h̲āna*, or *naqār-k̲h̲āna* (*naqqāra*, q.v.+*k̲h̲āna*), s.m. The place at the porch of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals (see *naubat-k̲h̲āna*).

P نقاره *naqqāra*, or *naqāra* (prob. fr. A. نقر 'to strike'), s.m. A kettle-drum:—*naqqāra ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The drum to turn over'; (*met.*) the scales or the tables to be turned:—*naqqāra bajāte phirnā*, To go round proclaiming by beat of drum; to proclaim, to blazon abroad:—*naqqāra bajā-ke*, or *naqqāre-kī ćoṭ*, adv. By beat of drum, publicly, openly.
P نقاري *naqqārī*, or *naqārī* (rel. n. fr. *naqqāra*), s.m.=*naqqārćī*, q.v.
A نقاش *naqqāsh* (intens. n. fr. نقش 'to paint,' &c.), s.m. A painter; drawer; limner; draughtsman; designer; embroiderer; gilder (of books); carver; engraver; sculptor, statuary.
P نقاشي *naqqāshī* (*naqqāsh*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Painting; drawing; designing; embroidery: carving; engraving; sculpture, statuary.
A نقاط *niqāṭ*, s.m. pl. (of *nuqṭa*, q.v.), Points, dots.
A نقال *naqqāl* (intens. n. fr. نقل 'to copy, imitate,' &c.), s.m. A mimic, mime; an actor, a player (syn. *bhāṅṛ*).
H نقالن *naqqālin* [*naqqāl*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. An actress; a mimic.
P نقالي *naqqālī* (*naqqāl*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Acting; mimicry.
P نقاوت *naqāwat* (for A. نقاوة, inf. n. نَقِيَ 'to be cleaned, to be pure,' &c.), s.f. Purity, cleanness.
P نقاهت *naqāhat* (for A. نقاهة, prob. a word formed by the Persians, as inf. n. of نَقِهَ 'to recover from disease'), s.f. Recovery from disease, convalescence;—weakness, debility, languor;—imbecility.
A نقب *naqb*, vulg. *naqab* (inf. n. of نقب 'to dig (through a wall),' with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.f. Digging through a wall, house-breaking (syn. *seṅdh*, q.v.);—a subterraneous excavation; a mine (under a wall);—a (rabbit's) burrow;—a mine, a gallery;—a crow-bar or other implement used by miners, house-breakers, &c. (syn. *seṅdh-kātī*):—*naqab denā*, or *naqab lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To make an excavation under (the wall of a house), to break into (a house):—*naqb-zan*, s.m. A miner; a house-breaker, burglar:—*naqb-zanī*, s.f. House-breaking, burglary:—*naqb-zanī karnā*, To break into (a house), to commit burglary (i.q. *naqab denā*).
A نقبا *nuqabā*, s.m. pl. (of *naqīb*, q.v.), Princes, chiefs, leaders, tribunes.
A نقد *naqd*, vulg. *naqad* (inf. n. of نقد 'to count out, or pay in, ready money'), adj. & s.m. Prompt, or ready (payment);—good, fine, choice (article or goods);—of a just standard (coin);—ready money, cash;—(*met.*) a fine fellow; (in jest, or ridicule) a son-in-law (so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him):—*naqd-ā-naqd*, or *naqd-ā-naqdī*, Prompt payment:—*naqd dam rahnā*, v.n. To live a single life, to remain a bachelor:—*naqd māl*, s.m. Good or choice article or goods;—a dainty, tit-bit:—*naqd-o-jins*, Money and goods.
P نقدي *naqdī* (rel. n. fr. *naqd*), adj. Relating or belonging to cash or ready money;—in cash; funded;—ready (money); cash (payment, &c.);—possessing ready money, moneyed:—*naqdī-jinsī*, s.f.(?) Money rent (calculated on the value of the produce):—*naqdī-ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. Cash-account (syn. *khātā rokaṛ*):—*naqdī-faiṣala*, s.m. Settlement of cash-balances:—*naqdī-gumāshtā*, s.m. A subordinate in a treasury;—a cash-keeper (syn. *ḵẖazānćī*).
A نقرس *niqris*, corr. *naqris*, s.m.(?) Gout (esp. with swelling in the feet or hands).
P نقره *nuqra* (for A. نقرة *nuqrat*, v.n. fr. نقر 'to excavate, dig,' &c.), s.m. Silver (esp. after it has been melted);—coin (of silver or gold), money;—a white colour, or cream-colour (in horses):—*nuqra-e-ḳhām*, s.m. Pure, virgin silver.
P نقرئی *nuqra`ī* (rel. n. fr. *nuqra*), adj. Made of silver, silver;—silvery;—white, cream-coloured (horse).
A نقش *naqsh* (inf. n. of نقش 'to paint,' &c.), s.m. Painting; colouring; drawing; designing, &c.;—delineation;—embroidery;—a painting, a picture; portrait; drawing; a print; a carving, an engraving; a map, or plan (com *naqsha*); a design;—an impression; a stamp; a mark;—a magic square;—a charm;—a style of singing, or a kind of song (invented by the people of Khurāsāṇ):—*naqsh biṭhānā* (with loc.) To make a strong impression (on); to establish (one's) rule or authority (in or over):—*naqsh-band*, adj. & s.m. Designing, planning, forming, inventing; creating;—a painter; delineator, designer; creator;—adorner; embroiderer;—a magic square; a charm:—*naqsh-bandī*, s.f. The art of painting, &c.;—painting; embroidering, &c.;—description:—*naqsh-bandī*, or *naqsh-bandiyā*, s.m. A class of religious mendicants who walk the streets at night (cf. *ćarāg□ī*):—*naqsh-e-pā*, s.m. Footstep, foot-print; track:—*naqsh-dār*, adj. Having designs (on it), carved; engraved; ornamented:—*naqsh-e-dīwār*, adj. 'Like a picture on a wall'; like a statue; stock-still; staggered, thunderstruck, confounded:—*naqsh-ṭarāzī*, s.f. Adorning with paintings or designs, or embroidery, &c.:—*naqsh-ka`l-ḥajar* (i.q. *ka`n-naqsh fi`l-ḥajar*), adj. 'Like an engraving in stone'; indelible;—s.m. An indelible mark:—*naqsh karnā*, v.t. To imprint, impress (on, *-par*), to stamp; to engrave; to adorn with designs:—*naqsh-o-nigār*, s.m. Decoration, embellishment;—designs; decorations, ornaments;—paintings, pictures:—

naqsh ho-jānā (*-par*), To be impressed, or stamped, or engraved, &c. (on).
P نقشجات *naqshajāt*, vulg. *naqshejāt* (*naqsha*+euphonic *j* for final silent *h*+Ar. reg. fem. pl. termn. *āt*), s.m. pl. Plans; forms; returns; maps, &c. (see the sing. *naqsha*):—*naqshajāt-e-mī'ādī*, Periodical returns.
P نقشه *naqsha* (for A. نقشة *naqshat*, n. of un. fr. *naqsh*), s.m. A delineation; a portrait; a picture;—a design; a plan; a model, pattern, an exemplar;—a map, chart;—a sketch, draught;—a blank form;—a figured statement, a table, a return;—a register; a muster-roll;—features, visage; cast (of countenance);—a prospect; state of affairs or things; condition, predicament;—a problem (in chess):—*naqsha utārnā* (*-kā*), To make a sketch (of), to make a facsimile (of); to trace; to copy:—*naqsha-e-amwāt*, or *naqsha-e-fautī*, s.m. A register of deaths; an obituary:—*naqsha bigaṛnā* (*-kā*), A plan (or the like) to be spoiled or marred;—the features (of a person) to be changed or marred; to be put out of countenance:—*naqsha banānā* (*-kā*), To make a plan, or map, &c. (of); mapping; plotting, &c.:—*naqsha jamānā* (*-kā*), To make a plan, &c. (of);—to lay the foundation (of):—*naqsha tes honā* (*kisī-kā*), 'The prospects or condition (of a person) to be good'; to be rising to power or influence; to acquire high office, &c.:—*naqsha-e-ḥaẓirī-o-g̠air-ḥaẓirī*, s.m. A register of attendance:—*naqsha-e-ḥad-o-bast*, s.m. A boundary-map:—*naqsha-e-ḥuqūq wa ẕimma-dārī*, s.m. A statement of rights and liabilities:—*naqsha-e-k͟hām*, s.m. A rough sketch or plan:—*naqsha-e-sālāna*, s.m. An annual statement or return:—*naqsha-e-shash-māhī*, s.m. A half-yearly statement or return:—*naqshe-kā namūna*, s.m. Model of a form, &c.:—*naqsha-kash*, s.m. A draughtsman, plan-maker; map-maker:—*naqsha-kashī*, s.f. Plan-drawing; mapping:—*naqsha-e-kampās*, s.m. A survey-map:—*naqsha-e-kamī-beshī*, s.m. A comparative statement:—*naqsha-e-mardum-shumārī*, s.m. A ceusus-return:—*naqsha-e-mī'ādī*, s.m. A periodical return:—*naqsha-navīs*, s.m. A draughtsman;—a writer of statistics.
P نقشي *naqshī* = P نقشين *naqshīn* (*naqsh*+Zend *aêna* = S. इन), adj. Painted; ornamented with designs;—ergraved;—s.m. An earthen jar or vase so ornamented (syn. *naqsh-dār*).
P نقشين *naqshīn* = P نقشي *naqshī* (*naqsh*+Zend *aêna* = S. इन), adj. Painted; ornamented with designs;—ergraved;—s.m. An earthen jar or vase so ornamented (syn. *naqsh-dār*).
A نقص *naqṣ*, vulg. *nuqṣ* (inf. n. of نقص 'to diminish,' &c.), s.m. Defect; deficiency; diminution, decrease, wane; detriment, damage; blemish, flaw, unsoundness, weakness (as in a title, &c.); injury, harm, mischief (i.q. *nuqṣān*);—*naqṣ-e-badr*, s.m. Wane (or variation) of the moon:—*naqṣ-e-jismānī*, s.m. Bodily defect, infirmity:—*naqṣ-e-k͟hidmat*, s.m. Defective service;—breach of duty:—*naqṣ-e-'aql*, s.m. Unsoundness of mind:—*naqṣ-e-qāṭe'*, s.m. A vital defect; a decided flaw:—*naqṣ-e-qarār*, s.m. Breach of contract:—*naqṣ-e-kamī-e-qīmat*, s.m. Error of defective valuation:—*nuqṣ nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To pick out defects, or faults, &c. (in).
A نقصان *nuqṣān* (inf. n. of نقص; see *naqṣ*), s.m. Defect; deficiency; loss; waste; detriment, injury, harm, damage; blemish; prejudice; mischief:—*nuqṣān uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer a loss:—*nuqṣān bi'l-qaṣd*, s.m. Voluntary, or intentional, waste or damage:—*nuqṣān bharnā*, v.n. To bear a loss (i.q. *nuqṣān uṭhānā*):—*nuqṣān-paẕīr*, adj. Receiving or suffering diminution, or harm, or injury, or loss;—*nuqṣān pahuṅćānā* (*-ko*), To cause loss, damage, or injury (to):—*nuqṣān-e-ẕātī*, or *nuqṣān-e-k͟hāṣ*, s.m. Personal harm or injury:—*nuqṣān-rasānī*, s.f. Causing harm, injury, or loss (to); doing a mischief (to):—*nuqṣān karnā* (*-kā*), To do harm or injury (to), to affect injuriously;—to destroy, ruin:—*nuqṣāṇ gawāra karnā*, To put up with (or to abide) a loss, &c.
P نقصاني *nuqṣānī* (rel. n. fr. *nuqṣān*), adj. Detrimental, prejudicial; injurious.
A نقض *naqẓ* (inf. n. of نقض 'to demolish,' &c.), s.m. Demolishing; undoing; dissolution (of);—violation (of a covenant, &c.); rupture; breach (of contract, &c.).
A نقط *nuqaṭ*, s.m. pl. (of *nuqṭa*, q.v.), Points, dots (i.q. *niqāṭ*); spots, drops:—*be-nuqaṭ*, adj. Having no points or dots (a letter);—insulting, abusive, scurrilous, foul.
P نقطه *nuqṭa* (for A. نقطة *nuqṭat*, v.n. fr. نقط 'to mark (a letter) with (the diacritical) points'), s.m. A point, a dot; a cypher; a geometrical point; centre (of a circle); a focus;—a spot; a stain;—a dot, pip, or spot (upon a die);—a diacritical point (upon some of the consonants);—a small part (of anything):—*nuqṭa denā* (*-ko*), To give the points (to a letter), to point, dot:—*nuqṭa lagānā* (*-ko*), To bespatter with abuse, to vilify;—to attach blame (to), to accuse.
A نقل *nuql*, vulg. *nuqal* (v.n. fr. نقل; see *naql*), s.m. Anything given at entertainments along with wine (as fruits or sweetmeats):—fruits and sweetmeats handed round at an entertainment (and which people eat while conversing),

dessert;—sweetmeats to be eaten at odd times (commonly, comfits of melon seeds).
A نقل *naql*, vulg. *naqal* (inf. n. of نقل 'to transport,' &c.), s.f. Transporting, carrying from one place to another, removing; transportation; removal; translation;—transmission;—transfer, alienation (of property);—transcribing; copying; imitating; mimicking; acting; mimicry;—imitation of a copy; a transcript, copy; a duplicate;—a history, narrative, relation, report, account; tale, story; anecdote; fable:—*naqlu`l-naql*, A copy of a copy:—*naql-ba-jinsihi*, or *naql muṭābiq-e-aṣl*, An exact counterpart of the original, a true copy:—*naql-bahī*, s.f. Day-book; waste-book; record-book:—*naql-e-k͟hilāf*, A false copy;—a misquotation:—*naql karnā*, v.t. To relate, narrate;—to make a copy (of, *-kī*), to copy; to imitate, to mimic; to act, to represent or personate (a character):—*naql-e-muṣaddaq*, An attested or authenticated copy:—*naql-e-makān*, s.m. Moving from a place, removing, removal;—emigration;—conveying (to another place);—transmigration;—dying;—the first stage of a journey, or halting-place at a very little distance (where they remain some time to collect what may have been forgotten of the requisites for travelling; this first stage is often made long before they really mean to set off, seizing a lucky moment to commence a journey in);—*naql-e-makān karnā*, v.n. To remove; to emigrate, &c.:—*naql-navīs*, s.m. A copier, copyist:—*naql-navīsī*, s.t. Copying; section-writing:—*naql honā*, v.n. To be related, to be said;—to be copied (from, *-se*):—*naql hai*, It is related, &c.
A نقلى *naqlī* (rel. n. fr. *naql*), adj. Transmitted; handed down; traditional;—imitated; fabricated, artificial; fictitious, spurious, counterfeit, false;—s.m. A mime, mimic, an actor, a jester, buffoon;—a narrator, relater, story-teller.
H نقليا *naqliyā* [*naql*+Prk. इआ=S. इकः], s.m. A mime, mimic; an actor, a jester, a buffoon.
P نقليات *naqliyāt* (pl. of an unused A. form *naqlīyat*, fem. of *naqlī*), s.f. pl. Narratives, stories, tales, fables.
P نقمت *niqmat* (for A. نقمة, v.n. fr. نقم 'to reprove, to punish,' &c.), s.f. Punishment;—revenge, vengeance;—hatred, rancour.
A نقوش *nuqūsh*, s.m. pl. (of *naqsh*, q.v.), Paintings, pictures; ornamental designs;—engravings;—inscriptions.
A نقوع *naqū`*(v.n. fr. نقع 'to steep, soak,' &c.), s.m.(?) Anything steeped or dissolved in water (to make medicine, or a drink); an infusion.
A نقول *nuqūl*, s.f. pl. (of *naql*, q.v.), Narratives, tales; anecdotes; sayings;—copies.
A نقي *naqī* (v. adj., of the measure *fa`īl*, fr. نَقِيَ 'to be pure,' &c.), adj. Pure, clean; excellent, exquisite; of the finest quality.
A نقيب *naqīb* (v.n. fr. نقب 'to inquire (after news); to relate or retail (news),' &c.), s.m. A chief, a leader;—an intelligent person;—a servant or herald whose business it is to proclaim the titles of his master, and to introduce those who pay their respects to him;—an adjutant, or aide-de-camp;—a procurer, an agent.
A نقير *naqīr* (v.n. fr. نقر 'to hollow, excavate,' &c.), s.m. A trough made of a hollowed palm-tree (in which they make a strong wine from dates, &c.);—a canal; trough;—a hollow dug in the ground, or in a stone;—a small groove in a date-stone (from which the stalk grows);—adj. Very small; of little moment; poor and despised, the meanest:—*naqīr-o-qiṭmīr*, s.m. All the minutiæ, every particle, great and small;—adj. & adv. Minute; particular, exact;—minutely, exactly; to the point.
A نقيض *naqīẓ* (v. adj. fr. نقض; see *naqẓ*), adj. Adverse, contrary, opposite; inimical;—conflicting, discordant; inconsistent (with);—s.m. An enemy;—s.f. Opposition; contrariety;—animosity, enmity.
A نقيه *naqīh* (v. adj. fr. نقه; see *naqāhat*), adj. Weak, feeble, debilitated; faint; languid.
H نك नक *nak*, contrac. of *nāk*, 'nose' (used in compounds which will be found below).
H نك नक *nak*, s.m. corr. of 1° *nakh*, 'nail,' q.v.;—2° *nak͟h*, q.v.
H نك निक *nik*, adj. corr. of *nīk* = *nīkā*, q.v.
H نكا नक्का *nakkā* [Prk. नक्कअं; S. नक्र+कं], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of or relating to the nose; nasal;—one who speaks through the nose;—a nasal twang;—(in gaming) a cowrie thrown upon its face (*lit.* 'nose');—a single cowrie;—the ace (at dice, or cards):—*nakkā-dū`ā* or *duwā* (*dū`ā* = S. *dyūta*+*ka*); or *nakkā-mūṭh* (°*mūṭh* = S. *mushṭi*), s.m. A game of hazard with cowries, &c., odd or even (cf. S. *mushṭi-dyūta*):—*nakkā denā* (*-ko*), To give a nasal twang (to); to snuffle:—*nakkī-par rakhnā*, or *nakkī-par lagānā*, v.t. To hazard; to stake.
H نكا निक्का *nikkā* (fr. *nek* or *naik*, 'little,' q.v.), adj. (dialec.) (f. *-ī*), Small, little, short;—s.m. Small one; small boy, little fellow.
H نكا नुक्का *nukkā* (prob. fr. *nok*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A pointed stick:—*nukkā lagānā*, or *nukkā mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike or goad with a pointed stick;—to attack successfully;—to put a spoke in one's wheel;—to have carnal intercourse with (a woman).

A نکات *nikāt*, s.m. pl. (of *nukta*, q.v.), Nice points; quaint phrases, conceits; witticisms; epigrams.
A نکاح *nikāḥ* (inf. n. of نکح 'to marry'), s.m. Matrimony, marriage, nuptials (the most honourable kind of marriage, though in Bengal the term is applied to a left-handed marriage, such as that of a widow, which is considered disreputable):—*nikāḥ-e-bewagān*, s.m. Marriage of widows:—*nikāḥ-paṛhā'ī*, s.f. Marriage-fees:—*nikāḥ paṛhānā* or *paṛhā-denā* (*-kā*), 'To read the marriage-ceremony' (over), to tie the nuptial knot:—*nikāḥ-e-s̤ānī*, s.m. A second marriage:—*nikāḥ karnā*, v.t. To marry, wed:—*nikāḥ kar denā* (*-kā*), To marry (a person to, *-se*, another), to give (one) in marriage (to, *-se*):—*nikāḥ-e-mit'at* or *mut'a*, or *nikāḥ-e-muwaqqat*, s.m. A temporary marriage (very common among Muhammadans, especially when detained from home: it is celebrated with certain forms, and not considered disreputable; and though the marriage itself is null and void in law, the offspring are legitimate):—*nikāḥ-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To take in marriage, to marry:—*nikāḥ-nāma*, s.m. Marriage-contract:—*arkān-e-nikāḥ*, s.m. Essentials of a marriage (viz. the proposal and consent):—*sharā'iṭ-e-nikāḥ*, s.f. The conditions of a marriage (viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the contracting parties).
P نکاحی *nikāḥī* (rel. n. fr. *nikāḥ*), adj. Married (woman);—s.f. A married woman.
S نکار नकार *na-kār*, s.m. The letter, or the sound, *na* (न).
H نکار नकार *na-kār* (fr. *nakārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Denying; refusing; denial; refusal; rejection.
H نکارا नकारा *nakārā*, adj.=نکاره *na-kāra*, q.v.
H نکارا नक्कारा *nakkārā*, or नकारा *nakārā*, s.m. corr. of نقاره *naqqāra*, q.v.
S نکارن निःकारण *ni-kāraṇ*, adj.=*nish-kāraṇ*, q.v.
H نکارنا नकारना *nakārnā* [न 'no' + *kār*° = Prk. कारे(इ)=S. कारय(ति), caus. of rt. कृ], v.t. To deny; to refuse, to reject.
H نکارنا निकारना *nikārnā*, v.t. (dialec. or rustic)=*nikālnā*, q.v.
P نکاره *na-kāra* (*na* = *nā*, q.v.+*kār*, q.v.+rel. aff. *a*), adj. Worthless, useless; invalid.
H نکاس निकास *nikās* [Prk. निक्कासो; S. निष्कासः; see *nikāsnā*], s.m. Out-going, issue, discharge; exit, outlet, vent, egress;—source, spring, origin; extraction;—out-turn, yield, net-produce, income (i.q. *nikāsī*);—sale; export;—transit-duties;—adjustment of accounts; settlement; accomplishment;—the outer boundary of land attached to a town, &c.; skirts; suburbs:—*nikās-patr*, s.m. A statement of adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce of an estate receivable from the cultivator:—*nikās-navīs*, s.m. An officer in the *zamīn-dārī kaćahrī* who receives and examines the account of the collections in the *mofuṣṣil*.
H نکاست निकास्त *nikāst*, s.m. 1° = *nikās*, q.v.;—2°=*nikāstā*, q.v.
H نکاستا निकास्ता *nikāstā* (prob. the imperf. part. of *nikāsnā*), s.m. A prop; a pillar, column.
H نکاسنا निकासना *nikāsnā* [*nikās*° = Prk. निक्कासे(इ), or निक्कास(इ); S.निष्कासय(ति), caus. of rt. निस्+कस्, prob. a Prk. form fr. कृष्], v.t. To turn out, drive out, to expel;—to take ont, to extract, &c.; to wrest, &c. (i.q. *nikālnā*, q.v.):—*nikās-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nikāsnā*.
H نکاسی निकासी *nikāsī* [Prk. निक्कासिआ; S. निष्कास+इका], s.f. Out-turn, yield, net-produce; income; profit;—tax collected on goods passing out of a town, transit-duty; clearance:—*nikāsī pakkī*, or *nikāsī pukhta*, s.f. Net receipts, or proceeds, or rents, &c.:—*nikāsī k͟hāliṣ*, s.f. Net assets:—*nikāsī sālāna*, s.f. Annual out-turn, &c., annual assets:—*nikāsī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Certificate of clearance; a permit; a passport.
A نکال *nakāl* (v.n. fr. نکل 'to receive chastisement'), s.m.(?) Exemplary punishment; a preventive, restraint;—a public and ignominious exposure.
H نکال निकाल *nikāl* (fr. *nikālnā*, q.v.), s.m. Outlet, issue, vent, discharge (i.q. *nikās*);—contrivance;—extract;—expulsion;—projection (see *nikālnā*; and cf. *nikās*, which is a syn. of *nikāl*).
H نکالا निकाला *nikālā*, or नकाला *nakālā* [*nikāl*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. (dialec. or Dakh.) An eruption (on the skin); small-pox.
H نکالنا निकालना *nikālnā* [*nikāl*° = Prk. निक्काले(इ), or निक्काल(इ), fr. निक्काल=निक्कल्ह=निक्कड्ढ=S. निष्कृष्ट, p.p.p. of rt. निस्+कृष्;—or Prk. निक्काले(इ) = S. निष्कालय(ति), rt. निस्+कल्], v.t To pull or draw out; to take out (of, *-se*); to extract; to express; to distil;—to extricate;—to pick out, select;—to unpick, undo;—to strike out, to remove (from, *-se*), to take off; to deduct; to exclude, except (more com. *nikāl denā* or *ḍālnā*);—to drive out, turn out, eject, expel; to cashier; to put away, cast off, discard; (more com. *nikāl denā*); to dig out;—to beat out; to thresh (corn);—to bring

out or forth, to produce;—to hatch;—to issue, publish;—to deduce;—to work out, solve (a problem, &c.); to accomplish, effect;—to find out, discover; to invent;—to put or bring forth; to give vent to;—to make manifest, to exhibit, display, show, to bring out (a procession);—to strike (a balance);—to break in, to train (a horse);—to let out, allow to escape, to utter, give utterance to:—*nikāl-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To drive out, eject, expel, &c.;—to take out; deduct; exclude, &c. (i.q. *nikālnā*):—*nikāl-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To take out, or away; to remove; to strike out, &c.:—*nikāl-rakhnā*, v.t. To lay or put by:—*nikāl-lānā* (*-ko*), To bring off, bring away; to abduct:—*nikāl-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nikālnā*:—*nikāl-le-jānā* (*-ko*), To carry off; to steal; to make away with;—to abduct.

H نکام निकाम *ni-kām* [S. निकामं], adv. Willingly, voluntarily; at one's own discretion;—to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content;—very, exceedingly.

H نکام निकाम *ni-kām*, = H نکاما नकामा *ni-kāmā*, = H نکامي निकामी *ni-kāmī*, adj. (dialec.)=*nikammā*, q.v.

H نکاما नकामा *ni-kāmā*, = H نکام निकाम *ni-kām*, = H نکامي निकामी *ni-kāmī*, adj. (dialec.)=*nikammā*, q.v.

H نکامي निकामी *ni-kāmī*, = H نکام निकाम *ni-kām*, = H نکاما नकामा *ni-kāmā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nikammā*, q.v.

H نکانا निकाना *nikānā* (prob. another form of *nikārnā* or *nikālnā*), v.t. To weed;—to pick (with the nails).

S نکاي निकाय *ni-kāy*, vulg. *nikā`e* (rt. *ći* with *ni*), s.m. A heap, collection, an assemblage; a group, class; a multitude, a flock.

H نکائي निकाई *nikā`ī*, or निकायी *nikāyī* [*nikā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weeding;—price paid for weeding (a field, &c.).

P نکائی *nikā`ī* (fr. *nek*, q.v.), s.f. Goodness; welfare; prosperity;—beauty.

H نکبال नकबाल *nak-bāl* (*nāk*+*bāl*, qq.v.), s.m. The hair of the nose.

P نکبت *nakbat* (for A. نکبة, inf. n. of نکب 'to break, or injure (anyone, ill-fortune)'), s.f. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, affliction.

H نکبیسر नकबेसर *nak-besar* (*nāk*+*besar*, qq.v.), s.m. An ornament worn in the nose (by women), a heavy nose-ring.

H نکپٹ निकपट *ni-kapaṭ*, adj.=*nis-kapaṭ*, q.v.

H نکپڑي नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī*, = H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā* = H نکپوڑي नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī* = H نکپوڑي नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī* s.f. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.

H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā*, = H نکپڑي नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī* = H نکپوڑي नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī* = H نکپوڑي नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī* s.m. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.

H نکپوڑي नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī*, = H نکپڑي नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī* = H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā* = H نکپوڑي नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī* s.f. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.

H نکپوڑي नकपोड़ी *nak-poṛī*, = H نکپڑي नकपुड़ी *nak-puṛī* = H نکپوڑا नकपोड़ा *nak-poṛā* = H نکپوڑي नकपूड़ी *nak-pūṛī* s.f. [Prk. नक्कपुडिआ, and नक्कपुडओ; S. नक्र+पुटिका, and पुटकः], (dialec.) A nostril.

S نکتمال नक्तमाल *nakt-māl*, s.m. The tree *Pongamia glabra*, or *Dalbergia arborea*, or *Galeduba arborea*.

H نکتوڑا नकतोड़ा *nak-toṛā* [*nāk*, q.v.+*toṛ*(*nā*)+*ā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. 'Turning up the nose,' sneering; sneer, taunt, derisive speech; arrogant conduct, arrogance;—adj. & s.m. Droll, waggish, roguish;—a droll fellow, a wag, &c.:—*naktoṛā karnā* (*-se*), To sneer (at), &c.:—*naktoṛe toṛnā*, To sneer (at);—to cast (an obligation) in the teeth (of).

P نکته *nukta* (for A. نکتة *nuktat*, v.n. fr. نکت 'to poke (the ground, &c.) with the end of a stick,' &c.), s.m. (orig.) 'A point';—a point (of wit); a quaint saying; a pithy sentence;—a subtle or quaint conceit; a nice or metaphysical distinction; a mythical signification;—headstall (of a horse):—*nūkta-bīn*, or *nukta-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. Hypercritical; captious;—a captious critic, a caviller, carper:—*nukta-pardāz*, adj. Acute, subtle, ingenious; sententious;—s.m. An acute genius:—*nukta-pardāzī*, s.f. Acuteness; ingenuity; wit, humour; sententiousness:—*nukta-ćīn*, adj. & s.m. See *nukta-bīn*:—*nukta-ćīnī*, s.f. Carping, captiousness, cavil:—*nukta-ćīnī karnā*, To carp (at), to cavil:—*nukta-dān*, or *nukta-ras*, or *nukta-shinās*, or *nukta-fahm*, adj. Understanding subtleties or mystical

meanings, sagacious, discerning, nice, of penetrating intellect:—*nukta-dānī*, s.f. Sagacity, penetration, discernment.

H نكتي निकती *niktī* [prob. fr. S. निष्क् 'to weigh'], s.f. A small balance or scales (such as goldsmiths and bankers use).

H نكتى नुकती *nuktī*, s.f. A kind of small sweetmeat (made of flour, or ground pulse, cooked in *ghī*).

H نكٹ नकुट *nakuṭ* [S. नकुटं], s.m. The nose.

S نكٹ निकट *nikaṭ*, adj. Near, close, proximate;—(S. *nikaṭe*), postpn. Near (to), in the proximity (of, *-ke*); close by; about;—by, with (cf. *pās*);—in the opinion or estimation (of;—cf. *nazdīq*):—(S. *nikaṭam*), s.m. Proximity:—*nikaṭ-lekhā*, s.m. The context (of):—*nikaṭ-vartī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Living or situated near; near, proximate, neighbouring;—a bystander; a neighbour.

H نكٹا नकटा *nakṭā* (*nāk*, 'nose'+*kaṭā*, perf. part. of *kaṭnā*, 'to be cut'), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Nose-clipt, noseless;—shameless, immodest, bare-faced;—disgraced, dishonoured;—one whose nose has been cut off;—a rogue;—a shameless fellow;—one who has a small flat nose;—a kind of bird, the comb-duck;—a class of obscene songs:—*nakṭī*, s.f. A nose-clipt woman;—a shameless or brazen-faced woman:—*nakṭī-kā janā*, s.m. Son of a shameless woman; one of ignoble birth;—an ignoble birth.

H نكٹاپنا निकटपना *nikaṭ-panā* [*nikaṭ* + *panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Ved. त्वन)+कं], s.m. The state of being in proximity; proximity, nearness.

S نكٹتا निकटता *nikaṭatā*, s.f. = S نكٹتو निकटत्व *nikaṭatva*, s.m. =*nikaṭ-panā*, q.v.

S نكٹتو निकटत्व *nikaṭatva*, s.m. = S نكٹتا निकटता *nikaṭatā*, s.f. =*nikaṭ-panā*, q.v.

H نكٹي निकटी *nikaṭī* [S. निकट+इका], s.f.=*nikaṭ-panā*.

H نكٹي निकटी *nikaṭī*, [S. निकट+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Near, proximate, neighbouring;—a bystander; a neighbour.

H نكٹي नकटी *nakṭī*, adj. & s.f. See under the m. *nakṭā*.

H نكچڑها नकचढ़ा *nak-ćaṛhā* (*nāk*, 'nose'+*ćaṛhā*, perf. part. of *ćaṛhnā*, 'to be raised'), adj. (f. *-ī*), Having the nose turned up;—fastidions, nice;—disdainful, proud, haughty;—fretful; ill-tempered; warm, angry, passionate.

H نكچهہ नकुछ *na-kućh* (*na*+*kućh*, qq.v.), s.m. Not anything, nothing.

H نكچهكني नकछिकनी *nak-ćhiknī* [*nāk*, 'nose'+*ćhiknī* = S. छिक्कन+इका], s.f. The plant sneeze-wort, *Artemisia sternutatoria*.

H نكد नकद *nakd*, or *nakad*, adj. & s.m. corr. of نقد *naqd*, q.v.

A نكر *nakir* (v. adj. fr. نكر 'to be penetrating, or sagacious, &c.; to be ignorant'), adj. Sagacious, penetrating, ingenious, shrewd;—ignorant.

S نكر नक्र *nakra*, vulg. *nakar*, s.m. An alligator; a crocodile;—the nose:—*nakra-rāj*, vulg. *nakir-rāj*, s.m. A royal alligator;—a shark.

S نكر निकर *ni-kar* (rt. *kr̥ī* with *ni*), s.m. A heap, pile; a bundle;—a flock, a multitude;—pith, sap, essence.

S نكرت निकृत *ni-kr̥it*, vulg. *ni-krit*, *ni-kirt* (rt. *kr̥i* with *ni*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Dishonest; wicked; perverse;—low, base, vile.

S نكرت निकृति *ni-kr̥iti*, s.f. Low conduct, baseness; wickedness; dishonesty, fraud; insult, abuse.

S نكرشٹ निकृष्ट *ni-kr̥ishṭ*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Debased, low, base, vile, vulgar; despised; outcast; reprobate;—uncultivated;—low or vile man, an outcast;—a miser, a niggard.

S نكرشٹتا निकृष्टता *ni-kr̥ishṭatā*, s.f. = S نكرشٹتو निकृष्टत्व *ni-kr̥ishṭatva*, s.m. The state of being an outcast; lowness, baseness, vileness, badness, despicableness, contemptibleness.

S نكرشٹتو निकृष्टत्व *ni-kr̥ishṭatva*, s.m. = S نكرشٹتا निकृष्टता *ni-kr̥ishṭatā*, s.f. The state of being an outcast; lowness, baseness, vileness, badness, despicableness, contemptibleness.

H نكرنا निकरना *nikarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nikalnā*, q.v.

H نكروسي निकरौसी *nikarausī*, or *nikrausī* (fr. *nikarnā*), s.f. (dialec.) The ceremony of the bridegroom's proceeding on horseback, with the nuptial procession, to the home of the bride (syn. *ghuṛ-ćaṛhī*).

P نكره *nakira*, vulg. *nakra* (for A. نكرة *nakirat*, fem. of *nakir*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Undetermined, unrestricted, indefinite, or generic (noun);—an indefinite noun, a common noun.

H نكڑ नुक्कड़ *nukkaṛ* [prob. *nukk*(*a*) = *nok*, q.v.+Prk. डओ=S. रः], s.m. A projecting corner; corner, or turning (of a street, &c.).

H نكڑا *nakṛā* [Prk. नक्कडअं; S. नक्र+र+कं], s.m. Inflammation in the nose, a polypus.

A نکس *naks* (inf. n. of نکس 'to incline downward,' &c.), s.m. Inclining downward; inverting, turning topsy-turvy;—reading backwards.

H نکسا नकसा *naksā*, s.m. corr. of نقشه *naqsha*, q.v.

H نکسان नुकसान *nuksān*, or नकसान *naksān*, s.m. corr. of نقصان *nuqṣān*, q.v.

H نکسنا निकसना *nikasnā*, (corr.) नकसना *nakasnā* [*nikas*° = Prk. निक्कस(इ)=S. निष्कस(ति), rt. निस्+कस्; see the trans. *nikāsnā*], v.n. To go out; to come out, to issue, &c. (i.q. *nikalnā*, q.v.).

H نکسور नकसूर *naksūr* [Prk. नक्कसुरो; S. नक्र+स्वरः], s.m. (dialec.) Sound of breathing through the nose; air or breath passing through the nose.

H نکسير नकसीर *naksīr* [Prk. नक्कसिरा; S. नक्र+शिरा], s.f. A vein of the nose;—bleeding at the nose:—*naksīr phūṭnā*, or *naksīr ćalnā*, or *naksīr ćhūṭnā*, To bleed at the nose.

S نکش निकष *ni-kash*, s.m. A touchstone;—the test appearing on the touchstone.

H نکشا नकशा *nakśā*, s.m. corr. of نقشه *naqsha*, q.v.

S نکشپت निक्षिप्त or निःक्षिप्त *ni-kshipt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Thrown away, given away; sent off or away; got rid of; spent; passed; rejected, abandoned;—foregone;—thrown down or upon; placed or laid (upon), deposited; staked; pawned, pledged.

S نکشتر नक्षत्र *nakshatra*, vulg. *nakshatar*, *naććhattar*, and corr. H. निक्षत्र *nikshatr*, s.m. A star; a constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion (of which, according to the earlier reckoning, twenty-seven are enumerated (two and a quarter in each sign of the zodiac); but in the later astrology more usually twenty-eight, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars);—(in Poetry) a symbol for the number twenty-seven:—*nakshatra-ćakr*, s.m. A particular diagram for astrological calculations;—the sphere of the fixed stars;—the lunar asterisms collectively:—*nakshatra-mālā*, s.f. A ring or group of stars;—a table of the asterisms in the moon's path; the asterisms collectively;—a necklace of twenty-seven pearls.

S نکشتر निःक्षत्र or निक्षत्र *ni-kshatra*, adj. Destitute of the military tribe, having no warrior-caste.

S نکشترن नक्षत्रिन् *nakshatrin*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu.

H نکشتري नक्षत्री *nakshatrī* [S. नक्षत्र+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A person born under a lucky star; a fortunate person (i.q. *nakhatrī*, q.v.).

H نکشٹ निकिष्ट *nikishṭ*, part. adj. corr. of *ni-kr*□*ishṭ*, q.v.

S نکشن निकषण *ni-kashaṇ*, s.m. A touchstone.

H نکشنا नकशना *nakaśnā*, v.n. A dialec. or a corr. form of *nikasnā*, q.v.

S نکشوبه निक्षोभ *ni-kshobh*, s.m. Undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity, quiet.

S نکشيپ निक्षेप *ni-kshep*, s.m. Throwing (upon); placing or laying (upon, or in); a deposit; a stake; a pledge, trust, anything pawned; what is left;—throwing away; parting with, getting rid of; sending or putting away; abandoning;—a spending, or passing (time);—wiping away (tears).

S نکشيپتا निक्षेप्ता *ni-ksheptā*, = S نکشيپتري निक्षेप्तृ *ni-ksheptr*□*i*, s.m. (f. -*tr*□*ī*), A depositor; a pledger, pawner.

S نکشيپتري निक्षेप्तृ *ni-ksheptr*□*i*, = S نکشيپتا निक्षेप्ता *ni-ksheptā*, s.m. (f. -*tr*□*ī*), A depositor; a pledger, pawner.

S نکشيپك निक्षेपक *ni-kshepak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Making a deposit; giving a thing as a pledge;—a depositor, &c. (i.q. *niksheptā*, q.v.).

S نکشيپن निक्षेपण *ni-kshepaṇ*, s.m. Putting or setting down;—depositing;—a means by which, or a place in which, anything is deposited or kept.

H نک کٹي नककटी *nak-kaṭī*, s.f. 'The having the nose cut off';—disgrace, infamy.

H نکگهسني नकघिसनी *nak-ghisnī* (*nāk*, 'nose'+*ghisnī*, i.q. *ghisnā*, 'to rub,' q.v.), s.f. Rubbing one's nose on the ground in the act of prostration, or by way of humiliation, or punishment:—*nak-ghisnī kaṛnā*, To beg, entreat.

H نکل नक्ल *nakl*, or नकल *nakal*, s.f. corr. of نقل *naql*, q.v.

S نکل नकुल *nakul*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The mungoose, *Viverra ichneumon* (i.q. *newal*, q.v.);—name of the fourth of the five Pāṇḍu princes:—*nakuleshṭā*, or *nakuleshṭakā* (°*la*+*ish*°), s.f. (*lit.* 'liked by the mungoose'), The plant *Croton polyandrum* (used by the mungoose as an antidote for snake-bites).

H نکل निकल *nikal* (fr. *nikalnā*, q.v.), s.m. Going or coming out; exit; issue, outlet, &c. (syn. *nikās*; *nir-gam*).

H نكلانا निकलाना *niklānā*, v.t.=*nikālnā*, and *nikalwānā*, qq.v.

H نكلنا निकलना *nikalnā* (fr. the trans. *nikālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled or drawn out, to be taken out; to be expressed; to be extracted; to be extricated (from, *-se*);—to be deduced;—to be produced; to be invented;—to be hatched (eggs);—to be performed, or accomplished, or effected;—to be worked out, be solved;—to come out or forth, to issue, to emerge; to appear; to rise (as the sun); to germinate, to shoot;—to begin;—to come out or appear as a balance (to the credit of, *-ke ta`īṅ*, or against, *-par*, or *-ke nām*);—to result, prove, turn out;—to sally forth;—to find vent; to find utterance, to be uttered;—to go away, to depart, to proceed; to pass away (as life, or time); to secede;—to get out, to escape; to slink away, to give (one) the slip; to break loose (from, *-se*);—to go back (from a promise), to get out (of an engagement); to slip, to start (from its place); to spring (in these last senses, beginning with 'to go away,' the more com. form is *nikal-jānā*):—*nikal-ānā*, v.n. To come out, or forth; to appear; to rise (the sun, &c.):—*nikal-bhāgnā*, v.n. To run off or away, make off; to break (from); to get away, to escape:—*nikal-paṛnā*, v.n. To come out or forth (from, *-se*); to be drawn out or forth;—to drop out, fall out:—*nikal-jānā*, v.n. To go forth or away; to get away, to escape, &c. (i.q. *nikalnā*, q.v.); to disappear;—to wear out;—to advance, go on; to pass or get (beyond, *-se*), to outstrip, surpass; to exceed:—*nikal-ćalnā*, v.n. To go out or forth; to make off, to escape;—to be advanced, be promoted;—to pass or get (beyond), to surpass; to outstrip;—to break forth, to begin (speech, &c.); to speak much, or to display (one's) talent (said of one who before, owing to the presence of a stranger, or to some other restraining cause, had been silent).

H نكلوانا निकलवाना *nikalwānā* (caus. of *nikālnā*), v.t. To cause to go or come out; to cause to issue; to turn out, dismiss, eject, expel:—*nikalwā-denā*, v.t. To turn out (from, *-se*); to dismiss (from office); to eject, expel, banish.

H نكما निकम्मा *nikammā* [Prk. निकम्मओ; S. निःकर्मकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Without work, unemployed, idle;—unserviceable;—useless, worthless, good-for-nothing; unprofitable; base;—poor, not fertile:—*nikammā ṭhahrānā*, v.t. To pronounce unserviceable, or of no use, &c.; to condemn:—*nikammā kar-denā*, v.t. To render unserviceable, or useless, &c.;—to ruin, spoil, destroy:—*nikammā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become unserviceable, or useless, &c.

S نكمبھ निकुम्भ *ni-kumbh*, s.m. The plant *Croton polyandrum* (syn. *nakuleshṭā*, q.v.s.v. *nakul*);—name of a Rākhshas or demon (son of Kumbhakaraṇ, and brother of Rāvaṇ).

H نكنٹك निकण्टक *ni-kaṇṭak*, adj.=*nish-kaṇṭak*, q.v.

S نكنج निकुंज *ni-kunj*, s.m. A place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, an arbour, a bower; a thicket.

H نكند निकन्द *ni-kand* [S. निःस्कन्धः], adj. Rooted up; eradicated, extirpated.

H نكندن निकन्दन *ni-kandan* [prob. S. निःस्कन्धनं or निःस्कन्दनं], s.m. Extirpation, destruction;—adj. Destructive.

H نكو नक्कू *nakkū* [Prk. नक्कउओ, from S. न्यक् (rt. नि+अञ्च्)+कृ], adj. Degraded, disgraced; infamous, low, vile, contemptible, base:—*nakkū banānā*, or *nakkū karnā*, v.t. To render infamous, or contemptible; to make (one) an object of scorn:—*nakkū bannā*, v.n. To make oneself infamous, to become infamous, or contemptible.

H نكو नक्कू *nakkū* [Prk. नक्कउ; S. नक्र+कं], adj. & s.m. Having a large nose, big-nosed;—one who has a large nose:—*baṛ-nakkū*, adj. & s.m. Big-nosed, bottle-nosed;—a big-nosed man.

P نكو *niko*, or *nikū*, adj. Good, beautiful, fair, elegant (cf. *nek*; *neko*):—*niko-rū* or *rū`e*, adj. Of beautiful countenance, lovely-faced:—*nikū-sīrat*, or *siyar*, adj. Of good disposition; of amiable qualities:—*niko-kārī*, s.f. Doing good, beneficence:—*niko-nām*, adj. Of good repute:—*niko-nāmī*, s.f. Good name, reputation (pl. *nikoyāṅ*, 'the good').

H نكوا नकुआ *naku`ā*, or नकवा *nakwā* [Prk. नक्कअं (with व inserted); S. नक्र+कं], s.m. (dialec. or rustic), The nose (i.q. *nāk*); the point (of anything);—the eye (of a needle);—the point of suspension (of the beam of a pair of scales);—a disease of the nose, a syphilitic affection of the nose.

H نكواسا नकवासा *nakwāsā* [S. नक्र+वास+कः; or perhaps *nakwā*, q.v.+*sā*, 'like'), s.m. Syphilitic affection of the nose (i.q. *nakwā*, q.v.).

S نكوچك निकोचक *ni-koćak*, s.m. The tree *Alangium decapetalum*.

H نكوڑيا निकौड़िया *ni-kauṛiyā* [S. निस्+कपर्द+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Without a cowrie; without a farthing, penniless;—a penniless person.

H نكوسنا निकोसना *nikosnā* [*nikos*° = निक्कोस्से(इ) or निक्कोस्स(इ)=S. निकुस्मय(ते), fr. the nom. निकुस्मय, rt. नि+कु+स्मि], v.t. & intr. To show (the teeth, as an animal);—to grin.

P نكوهش *nakohish*, or *nikohish* (fr. *nikohīdan*; S. नि+कुत्स्), s.f. Spurning, rejecting, despising; chiding; reproach, blame; scorn, contempt; rejection.

P نكوئي *niko'ī*, or *nikū'ī* (abst. s. fr. *niko*), s.f. Goodness, beauty, virtue;—health.

H نكهه नख *nakh* [Prk. नखं; S. नखं], s.m. Nail (of a finger or toe); a claw, talon;—(in Poetry) a symbol for the number twenty (the number of the nails);—a kind of perfume (a dried substance of a brown colour, and of the shape of a nail. or of a pared nail):—*nakhāṅk* (°*kha*+*an*°), s.m., or *nakh-pad*, s.m., or *nakh-rekh*, or *nakh-rekhā*, or *nakh-lekhā*, s.f., The mark, or scratch, of a finger-nail, or of a claw; a scratch:—*nakh-sikh*, or *nakh-sikh-se*, or *nakh-se sikh-talak* (°*sikh* = *sikhā* = S. *śikhā*), adv. From the toe-nails to the hair on the crown of the head; from top to toe; entirely, throughout:—*nakh-khādī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), An animal that eats with its claws or talons:—*nakhā-nakhi*, s.f. Mutual clawing, a scratching and tearing one another.

H نكهه नख *nakh*, s.m. corr. of نخ *naḵẖ*, q.v.

S نكهه निःख *ni-kha*, vulg. *nikh* (*nis*+*kha*), adj. Without happiness, unhappy; poor, wretched.

H نكهاد निखाद *nikhād*, s.m. corr. of *nishād*, q.v.

H نكهارنا निखारना *nikhārnā* [caus. of *nikharnā*;—*nikhār*° = Prk. निक्खारे(इ) or निक्खार(इ)=S. निक्षारय (ति), caus. of rt. नि+क्षर्], v.t. To clean, to clear; to clarify;—to strain;—to bleach;—to peel, to skin;—to settle.

S نكهانك नखांक *nakhāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. *nakh*.

P نكهت *nak,hat* (for A. نكهة, fem. of *nakh*, inf. n. of نكه 'to breathe into the face (of another)), s.f. Smell of the breath;—anything odoriferous; perfume, odour.

H نكهت नखत *nakhat* [Prk. नक्खत्तं; S. नक्षत्रं], s.m. A star; a constellation; an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion (i.q. *nakshatra*, q.v.).

H نكهتر नखत्र *nakhatr*, s.m.=*nakhat* = *nakshatra*, q.v.

H نكهتري नखत्री *nakhatrī* [S. नक्षत्र + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Born under a lucky star, fortunate;—a fortunate person.

H نكهٹر निखटर *ni-khaṭar*, adj. (Dakh.) Implacable; spiteful.

H نكهٹرپنا निखटरपना *nikhaṭar-panā*, s.m. Implacability.

H نكهٹو निखट्टू *ni-khaṭṭū* (*khaṭṭū*, q.v., with *ni* = *nis*), adj. & s.m. Idle; useless, worthless;—prodigal, thriftless;—merciless, remorseless;—one who earns nothing, an idle fellow;—a prodigal, spendthrift, squanderer.

H نكهد निखद *nikhad* [perhaps S. निकृतः or निक्षिप्तः; Prk. निक्खित्तो], adj. Bad, pernicious, ominous; the worst.

H نكهدا निखदा *nikhadā*, s.m. Badness, perniciousness, ominousness.

S نكهر नखर *nakhar*, s.m. A finger-nail; a claw (i.q. *nakh*);—a knife.

H نكهرا निखरा *nikhrā* (perf. part. of *nikharnā*, q.v.). part. adj. Cleaned, cleared, &c.;—clean; clear; pure; serene.

H نكهرانا निखराना *nikharānā*, or *nikhrānā* (caus. of *nikhārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to clean, &c.;—also=*nikharwānā*, q.v.;—(caus. of *nikharnā*), v.t.=*nikhārnā*, q.v.

S نكهرب निखर्ब *ni-kharb*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dwarfish;—a dwarf;—(S. *ni-kharbam*) s.m. A billion;—a million of millions;—a thousand millions;—ten millions.

H نكهرنا निखरना *nikharnā* [*nikhar*° = Prk. निक्खर(इ)=S. निक्षर(ति), rt. नि+क्षर], v.n. To be cleaned, be cleared; to be settled; to be clarified; to be strained;—to be peeled; to be skinned;—to settle; to become clear, to clear (as the complexion, or the sky, &c.);—to become composed, or serene;—to look angrily (at, -*par*).

H نكهروانا निखरवाना *nikharwānā* (doub. caus. of *nikharnā*), v.t. To cause to be cleaned, &c.; to have (or get) cleaned, or cleared, &c.

H نكهريكهه नखरेख *nakh-rekh*, s.f. = H نكهسكهه नखसिख *nakh-sikh*, adv. See s.v. *nakh*.

H نكهسكهه नखसिख *nakh-sikh*, adv. = H نكهريكهه नखरेख *nakh-rekh*, s.f. See s.v. *nakh*.

S نكهل निखिल *ni-khil*, adj. Complete, all, whole, entire.

H نكهلو नखलौ *nakhlau* (per met. for *lakhnau*), prop. n. The city of Lakhnau (or Lucknow).

H نكهما निखमा *nikhamā*, adj. A corr. form of *nikammā*, q.v.

H ڈنکھن निखण्ड *ni-khaṇḍ* [S. खण्डं with नि], adj. Exactly half; half, mid:—*nikhaṇḍ ādhī rat*, or *nikhaṇḍ*, Exactly midnight.

H نکھنگ निखंग *nikhaṅg* [S. निषङ्गः], s.f. A quiver.

H ٹنکھو निखोट *ni-khoṭ* (*khoṭ*, q.v., with *ni* = *nis*), adj. & s.m. Free from defect or blemish; unblemished; sound;—guileless; blameless, faultless; straightforward, honest, plain-dealing;—a guileless man; a plain-dealer, &c.;—a thing without blemish, &c.

H نکھورا निखोरा *nikhorā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nikhoṛā*, q.v.

H نکھورنا निखोरना *nikhornā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *nikhoṛnā*, q.v.

H اڑنکھو निखोड़ा *nikhoṛā* [*nikhoṛ*(*nā*) + *ā* = *i`ā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Merciless, pitiless, inhuman, cruel;—an inhuman wretch (*lit.* 'a skinner, or flayer,' &c.; cf. *jallād*).

H نازنکھو निखोड़ना *nikhoṛnā* [*nikhoṛ*° = Prk. निक्खोड (इ), for निक्कोड्ढ(इ), from निक्कोड्ढ=S. निष्कुष्ट, p.p.p. of निस्+कुष्], v.t. To pull or tear off or out; to strip off; to extract; to peel; to decorticate; to skin, flay; to excoriate; to husk, shell; to clean.

H نکھوسنا निखोसना *nikhosnā*, v. int.=*nikosnā*, q.v.

H نکھولا नखोला *nakholā*, s.m. = H نکھولي नखोली *nakholī*, s.f. [Prk. नखउल्लओ and नखउल्लिआ; S. नख+उल+कः, and इका], (dialec.) The bandage of the fingers of a corpse;—a bit of dough rolled upon the nail (to be thrown into *khīr*, &c.);—a kind of ornament (worn by children).

H نکھولي नखोली *nakholī*, s.f. = H نکھولا नखोला *nakholā*, s.m. [Prk. नखउल्लओ and नखउल्लिआ; S. नख+उल+कः, and इका], (dialec.) The bandage of the fingers of a corpse;—a bit of dough rolled upon the nail (to be thrown into *khīr*, &c.);—a kind of ornament (worn by children).

S نکھي नखी *nakhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having nails; armed with claws or talons, clawed;—an animal or a beast with talons or claws.

H نکھی नखी *nakhī* [Prk. नखिआ; S. नख+इका], s.f. A kind of perfume (i.q. *nakh*, q.v.);—(dialec.) the quill, or the wire-ring worn on the finger, with which the strings of a musical instrument are struck.

H نکھیانا नखियाना *nakhiyānā*, or निखयाना *nikhyānā* [*nakhiyā*° = *nakhī* (=S. *nakha*+*ikā*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)], v.t. To scratch, to claw.

S نکھید निःखेद or निखेद *ni-khed* (rt. *khid* with *ni*), adj. Free from sorrow or pain.

S نکھیدت निखेदित *ni-khedit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Whose (or one whose) affliction or sorrow has been removed.

H نکھیدت निखेदित *nikhedit*, part. adj. corr. of *nishedhit*, q.v.

H نکھیل नखैल *nakhail* [Prk. नखइल्लो; S. नख+इलः], s.m. A kind of perfume (i.q. *nakhī*, and *nakh*, q.v.).

H نکی नक्की *nakkī* [Prk. नक्किआ; S. नक्र+इका], s.f. Speaking through the nose; nasal sound or twang (see also s.v. *nakkā*, of which *nakkī* is the fem.):—*nakkī-mūṭh* = *nakkā-mūṭh*.

H نکیانا नकियाना *nakiyānā*, v.t. corr. of *nakhiyānā*, q.v.

S نکیت निकेत *ni-ket*, s.m. A house, mansion, habitation;—a mark, countersign.

S نکیتن निकेतन *ni-ketan*, s.m. A house, &c. (i.q. *niket*); a temple.

H نکیتو निकेतु *ni-ketu* [S. निकेतकः], s.m.=*ni-ket*, q.v.

A نکیر *nakīr* (v.n. fr. نکر; see *munkar*), s.m. Name of one of the two angels (the other being Munkar) believed by the Muslims to examine the dead in the tomb.

H نکیل नकेल *nakel* [Prk. नक्कइल्ला; S. नक्र+इला], s.f. The wooden or iron pin fixed in a camel's nose, and to which his halter is fastened; a cavesson;—the halter by which a camel is led, and which is fastened to a pin through his nose.

H نکیلا नुकीला *nukīlā* [*nukk*(*a*) = *nok*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a sharp point; pointed;—tapering;—(in Bot.) acute;—(*met.*) charming, fascinating.

H نکیول निकेवल *ni-kewal*, adv.=*nish-kewal*, q.v.

H نگ नग *nag*, s.m. corr. of نخ *nakh*, q.v.

H نگ नग *nag* [Prk. नगो; S. नगः], s.m. Anything immovable; a mountain, a rock; a tree;—the stone of a ring, or a stone in which a name, &c. is cut;—a precious stone, gem, jewel;—a symbolical expression for the number seven (because of the seven principal mountains):—*nagāśray* (°*ga*+*āś*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Living in or frequenting mountains;—an

animal or a creature that lives in or frequents mountains:—*nag-bhid*, s.m. 'Rock-splitter,' or 'tree splitter'; the plant *Plectanthrus scutellaroides*:—*nag-bhū*, adj. & s.m. Mountain-born; mountain;—a mountaineer:—*nag-pati*, s.m. 'Chief of mountains,' the Himālaya range of mountains:—*naga-ja*, vulg. *nagaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Mountain-born; mountain;—a mountaineer.

P نگار *nigār* [fr. *nigār-īdan*, rt. Zend *kar* with prefix *ni*; S. नि+कर(कृ, चकर्ति)], part. adj. Painting, adorning, embellishing, beautifying (used as last member of compounds);—s.m. A picture, painting, portrait, effigy; an idol;—a beautiful woman, beauty; mistress, sweetheart:—*nigār-ālūd*, adj. Made beautiful as a painting; painted:—*nigār-ḵẖāna*, or *nigār-istān*, s.m. 'A house, or a place, for pictures'; a picture-gallery.

H نگارا नगारा *nagārā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of نقاره *naqqāra*, q.v.

P نگاري *nigārī* (abst. s. fr. *nigār*), s.f. Painting; adorning, beautifying, embellishment (used, like *nigār*, as last member of compounds).

P نگارين *nigārīn* [*nigār*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], adj. Embellished, adorned, beautified;—beautiful, lovely;—A beloved object.

H نگاڑا नगाड़ा *nagāṛā*, s.m. corr. of نقاره *naqāra*, q.v.

S نگاشري नगाश्रय *nagāśray*, adj. See s.v. *nag*.

S نگال निगाल *ni-gāl*, s.m. The throat or neck (of a horse):—*nigāl-vān*, s.m. A horse.

H نگالي निगाली *nigālī* [S. निगाल+इका], s.f. A small *ḥuqqa*-snake; the wooden pipe of a *ḥuqqa*-snake;—a small reed of which *ḥuqqa*-tubes are made.

P نگاه *nigāh* [Zend *ni*+*kaśa*, rt. *kaś*; S. निकाश, rt. काश् with *ni*], s.f. Look, glance, sight, view, regard; consideration;—look, aspect (of);—watching, observation, attention;—custody, care:—*nigāh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā* = *āṅkh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā*, q.v.:—*nigāh-bān*, s.m. Observer; watchman, guard; keeper, guardian, protector; curator (syn. *muḥāfiz*);—*nigāh-bān rahnā* (*-kā*), To watch (over), to look (after), guard, take care (of);—*nigāh-bānī*, s.f. Watching, guarding, guard; guardianship, protection; care, custody:—*nigāh-bānī karnā* (*-kī*), To keep watch (over), to guard, to look after, to protect, to take care (of):—*nigāh badalnā* = *āṅkh badalnā*, q.v.:—*nigāh paṛnā* (*-par*), The sight (or the eyes) to fall (upon):—*nigāh phernā* = *āṅkh phernā*, q.v.:—*nigāh-dār*, s.m. Guardian; conservator; curator; guard, keeper (i.q. *nigāh-bān*):—*nigāh-dāsht*, s.f. Watching (over); looking (after);—observation, watch;—custody; care; preservation;—anything committed to care or guardianship;—enlisting, enlistment:—*nigāh-dāsht karnā* (*-kī*), To watch (over); to look after, &c.;—to enlist:—*nigāh rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep in view, to observe, to watch;—to take care (of, *-kī*), to look (after), to watch (over), to guard:—*nigāh karnā* (*-par*), To look (at), to observe, view, regard, notice;—to overlook, to inspect;—to estimate:—*nigāh laṛānā* (*-se*), To cast love-glances (at), to ogle:—*nigāh milānā* (*-se*), To meet (another's) glance without flinching; to look (one) full in the face:—*nigāh-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in sight or view; to keep watch over.

H نگت निगत *nigat* [prob. S. नग्न+कृत्तं], adj. (dialec.), Naked; bare.

S نگج नगज *naga-ja*, vulg. *nagaj*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nag*.

H نگچانا नगचाना *nagćānā* [*nagćā°* = *nagić* = *nagīć*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To draw near, to approach.

H نگچاهٹ नगचाहट *nagćāhaṭ* = H نگچائي नगचाई *nagćā`ī* [*nagćā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+ क+त्वं;—and *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ ता+इका], s.f. Drawing near, arriving; approach.

H نگچائي नगचाई *nagćā`ī* = H نگچاهٹ नगचाहट *nagćāhaṭ* [*nagćā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+ क+त्वं;—and *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ ता+इका], s.f. Drawing near, arriving; approach.

H نگد नगद *nagad*, or *nagd*, s.m. corr. of نقد *naqd*, q.v.:—*naqad-jinis*, corr. of *naqd-o-jins*, q.v.

S نگد निगद *ni-gad*, s.m. Reciting; audible recitation of prayers or charms;—mention;—speech, conversation, discourse.

H نگدول नगदौवल *nagdauwal* (*nagd* = *naqd*, q.v.+*awwal*, q.v.), adv. For ready money; cash down.

H نگدونا नगदौना *nagdaunā*, s.m. contrac. of *nāgdaunā*, q.v.s.v. *nāg*.

S نگر नगर *nagar*, s.m. A city, town:—*nagarādhyaksh* (*°ra*+*adh°*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Overseer or superintendent of a town; chief civil officer of a city:—*nagar-bāsī*, s.m.=*nagar-nivāsī*, q.v.:—*nagar-prabandh*, s.m. Government of a city or town:—*nagar-jan*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Town's folk; citizens:—*nagar-svarūpiṇī*, s.f. A species of the *anu-shṭub* metre:—*nagar-koṭ*, s.m. The town of Nagar-koṭ

(or Kāngrā) in the Panjāb:—*nagar-nārī*, s.f. A woman of the town, a harlot, prostitute:—*nagar-nāyak*, s.m. The chief person of a town;—the head banker of a town;—a chief among bards:—*nagar-nar-nārī*, or *nagar-nāri-nar*, s.m.=*nagar-jan*, q.v.:—*nagar-nivāsī*, or *nagar-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Inhabiting towns;—dwelling in a city or town;—an inhabitant of a town; a citizen:—*nagar-vartī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who dwells in a city:—*nagaropānt* (*˚ra+up˚*), s.m. Skirts of a town, suburbs.

S نگر निगर *ni-gar* (rt. *gr̥ī* with *ni*), s.m. Swallowing, gulping, eating, devouring.

H نگر निग्गर *niggar*, or निगर *nigar* [Prk. निग्गड्डो; S. निस्+गर्तः], adj. (dialec.) Close, dense, compact; solid; massive, heavy (syn. *ṭhos*; *poṛhā*).

S نگرادهيکش नगराध्यक्ष *nagarādhyaksh*, s.m. See s.v. *nagar*.

P نگران *nigarān*, vulg. *nigrān* [imperf. part. of *nigarīstan*; rt. Zend *kar* with *ni*; S. नि+कर् (कृ, चकर्ति], part. adj. Looking, beholding; expecting;—watchful, attentive:—*nigrān-e-ḥāl rahnā* (-*kā*), To keep watch (over), to be watchful (of), to look after.

P نگرانى *nigarānī*, vulg. *nigrānī* (*nigrān+ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Watchfulness;—expectation;—supervision, superintendence:—*nigrānī karnā* (-*kī*), To be watchful (of), to look after, to keep an eye (on).

S نگرن निगरण *ni-garaṇ* (rt. *gr̥ī* with *ni*), s.m. Swallowing, devouring; deglutition;—the throat, gullet, œsophagus.

H نگرو निगुरौ *nigurau*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*nigoṛā*, q.v.

S نگروپانت नगरोपान्त *nagaropānt*, s.m. See s.v. *nagar*.

H نگروتها नगरौथा *nagarauthā*, s.m. = *nāgar-mothā*, q.v.s.v. *nāgar*.

S نگره निग्रह *ni-grah*, s.m. Keeping down or under, or back, keeping in check, restraining, subduing;—restraint; coercion; subjugation; distraint; arrest; capture, seizure; confinement; punishment, chastisement; rebuke, rebuff;—aversion, dislike, disgust;—disfavour, discouragement:—*nigrah karnā* (-*kā*), To practise restraint, &c. (over), to restrain; to coerce, &c.:—*nigrahārth* (*˚ha+ar˚*), adv. With a view to restraining, &c.:—*nigrah-sthān*, s.m. The predicament of rebuke for failure in argument.

S نگرهن निग्रहण *ni-grahaṇ*, s.m. Subduing; suppression;—capture; confinement; prison;—defeat; punishment (see *ni-grah*).

H نگري नगरी *nagarī* [S. नगर+इका], s.f. A small town; a town; a village.

H نگري नगरी *nagarī* [S. नगरीयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; city-;—civic; urban;—an inhabitant of a town, a townsman.

H نگڑ निगड़ *nigaṛ* [S. *nigaḍam*], s.m. An iron chain for the feet (esp. of an elephant);—fetters, gyves;—the stocks.

H نگلا नगला *naglā* [Prk. नगलओ; S. नगर+कः], s.m. A small town;—a village; a hamlet.

H نگلنا निगलना *nigalnā* [*nigal˚* = Prk. निगले(इ), or निगल(इ), fr. S. noun निगल;—or fr. S. निगिल(ति), rt. नि+गॄ, by change of *i* to *a*], v.t. To swallow, swallow up; to gulp down; to devour;—(*met.*) to embezzle:—*nigal-jānā* (-*ko*), intens. of and=*nigalnā*.

S نگم निगम *ni-gam*, s.m. Holy Writ, Scripture, the Veda;—a passage of the Vedas (or the actual word quoted from such a passage);—a sacred precept; the words of a good or holy man;—certainty, assurance;—a town, city;—a market; a fair; trade, traffic;—a market-road; a road, way, access;—a camp or caravan of itinerant merchants;—a merchant, trader:—*nigam-āgām*, s.m. The Vedas and Śāstras:—*nigam-nivāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in the Vedas;—an epithet of Brahmā.

S نگمن निगमन *ni-gaman*, s.m. Insertion (esp. of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula); quotation of words (from the Veda, &c.);—the fifth or last member of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system), logical conclusion, the deduction.

S نگمي निगमी *nigamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Familiar with, or versed in, the Vedas or holy writ;—one who is versed in the Vedas.

S نگن नगण *nagaṇ*, s.m. (in Pros.) A tribrach.

S نگن नग्न *nagna*, and H. नगन *nagan*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Naked, nude, &c. (see the pop. form *nangā*);—a naked person;—a naked ascetic or recluse:—*nagnāṭ* (*˚na+aṭ˚*), s.m. A man who wanders about naked;—a religious mendicant who goes about naked, a Jain, Bauddh:—*nagna-jit*, s.m. Name of a prince of the Gandhāras (father of one of Krishṇa's wives);—name of an author of a work on architecture; and of a poet:—*nagnī-karaṇ*, s.m. Making naked, undressing, stripping:—*nagnī-kr̥it*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Made naked, undressed, stripped; converted into a naked mendicant.

H نگن निगुण *ni-guṇ*, or निगुन *ni-gun* [Prk. निग्गुणो; S. निर्गुणः], adj.=*nir-guṇ*, q.v.

S نگنا नग्ना *nagnā*, s.f. A naked woman;—a girl before menstruation (when she is allowed to go naked).

S نگنا नगणा *nagaṇā*, vulg. *nagṇā*, s.f. The heart-pea, *Cardiospermum hulicacabum*.

S نگناٹ नग्नाट *nagnāṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *nagna*.

S نگنتا नग्नता *nagnatā*, s.f. = S نگنتو नग्नत्व *nagnatva*, s.m. Nakedness, nudity.

S نگنتو नग्नत्व *nagnatva*, s.m. = S نگنتا नग्नता *nagnatā*, s.f. Nakedness, nudity.

H نگندا निगन्दा *nigandā* (P. نگنده *niganda*; see *nigandnā*), s.m. Quilting; a long stitch;—ornamental sewing:—*nigande ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To quilt.

H نگندائي निगंदाई *nigandā`ī* [*nigandā*+*ā`ī* = S. ता+इका], s.f.=*nigandā*.

H نگندنا निगन्दना *nigandnā* [*nigand°*, perhaps=S. निग्रन्थ(ति), but most prob. fr. the P. *nigandan* = *nikandan*, rt. Zend *kan* with *ni*; S. निखन्], v.t. To quilt;—to sew with long stitches.

H نگندئي *niganda`ī*, s.f.=*nigandā`ī*, q.v.

S نگنك नग्नक *nagnak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Naked;—a naked mendicant (i.q. *nagnāṭ*, q.v.).

S نگنکا नग्निका *nagnikā*, s.f.=*nagnā*, q.v.

S نگنہو नग्नहू *nagnahū*, vulg. *naganhū*, s.m. A ferment; a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into fermentation.

H نگني निगुणी *ni-guṇī*, or निगुनी *ni-gunī* [Prk. निग्गुणिओ; S. निगुर्ण+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Devoid of all qualities; devoid of good qualities, &c. (i.q. *nir-guṇ*, q.v.);—a man devoid of all good qualities, &c.

S نگنیکرن नग्नीकरण *nagnī-karaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *nagna*.

H نگني नगन्नी *nagannī*, or नगन्नि *naganni* [*nagan* = S. नग्न+*nī* or *ni* = S. इनी], s.f. A naked woman (i.q. *nagnā*, and *nagnikā*).

H نگوڑا निगोड़ा *nigoṛā* [Ap. Prk. निगवडउ; Prk. निग्गमडओ; S. निर्गम+र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Without feet; crippled;—helpless; miserable (a word com. used by women);—a cripple; a helpless, unfortunate person; poor wretch, miserable creature; (as a term of endearment to a child) poor little helpless one;—(as a term of abuse), one who has no heirs, or relatives; miserable wretch;—brute; churl; ruffian; imp, devil, &c.:—*nigoṛā-naṭhā*, s.m. One who has no heirs, or relatives; one who is miserably off;—an unmarried man, a bachelor;—a rascal, villain, &c. (i.q. *nigoṛā*).

H نگوڑھ निगूढ *ni-gūṛh* [S. निगूढः, rt. गुह् with नि], part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Hidden, concealed; secret, mysterious; profound, recondite, abstruse, obscure:—*nigūṛhārth* (*°ḍha*+*ar°*), adj. Having a hidden sense or purpose; having a mysterious meaning or significance; difficult to be understood, abstruse, occult.

H نگوڑھا निगूढा *nigūṛhā* [S. निगूढ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *nigūṛh*, q.v.

P نگون *nigūn* [Zend *gaona* with *ni*; S. निगुण], adj. Turned, inverted; hanging downwards; upside-down:—*nigūn-bakẖt*, adj. Hapless, unfortunate; helpless:—*nigūn-sār* (or by contract. *nigū-sār*), adj. & s.m. Hanging down the head (from shame, &c.); inverted, upside-down, topsy-turvy;—one who hangs down his head (from shame, &c.):—*nigūn-ṭāle*ˇ, adj. Of unhappy lot, unlucky.

P نگه *nigah*, s.f. contrac. of *nigāh*, q.v.:—*nigah-bān*, &c. For this and other compounds and phrases, see s.v. *nigāh*.

S نگھات निघाति *ni-ghāti*, s.f. An iron club or mace.

S نگھاتي निघाती *ni-ghātī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Striking down, killing, destroying.

H نگھٹنا निघटना *nighaṭnā* (pref. *ni*+*ghaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be greatly diminished, to be much less, &c.

H نگھرا निघरा *ni-gharā* [Prk. निघरओ; S. निर्गृह+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Houseless, homeless;—a homeless person; one who has no fixed abode; a bachelor.

S نگھرشن निघर्षण *ni-gharshaṇ*, s.m. Rubbing, friction; grinding, trituration.

S نگھن निघ्न *nighna*, vulg. *nighan* (rt. *han* with *ni*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Dependent (on); subservient, docile;—domestic.

S نگھنٹو निघण्टु *ni-ghaṇṭu*, s.m. A collection of words or names, a vocabulary;—name of the Vedic glossary explained by Yāska in his *Nirukta* (q.v.).

H نگیاني निग्यानी *ni-gyānī* (*nir* + *gyānī*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.) Weak in mind, silly, ignorant; imprudent.

H نگیچ नगीच *nagīć*, adj. & postpn. (chiefly colloq.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.;—also s.m.=*nazdīkī*.

P نگين *nagīn* = P نگينه *nagīna* [*nag*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], s.m. A precious stone;—a precious stone set in a ring;—a ring, (esp.) a signet-ring;—what fits or sits well:—*nagīna jaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To set a stone (*in* a ring):—*nagīna-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like a stone set in a ring;—well-set; closely-fitting; exact;—little, tiny;—pretty:—*nagīna-sāz*, s.m. One who prepares stones for setting; one who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.

P نگينه *nagīna* = P نگين *nagīn* [*nag*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], s.m. A precious stone;—a precious stone set in a ring;—a ring, (esp.) a signet-ring;—what fits or sits well:—*nagīna jaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To set a stone (*in* a ring):—*nagīna-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like a stone set in a ring;—well-set; closely-fitting; exact;—little, tiny;—pretty:—*nagīna-sāz*, s.m. One who prepares stones for setting; one who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.

H نل नल *nal* [Prk. णलो, णलं; S. नलः, नलं], s.m. A species of reed, *Amphidonax karka*, or *Arundo karka*, or *A. tibialis* (syn. *naṛ*);—a joint of bamboo (or other hollow wood); a tube, pipe; a blow-pipe (syn. *phuknī*); a spout; a conduit;—a cylindrical case;—the alimentary canal;—the bamboo used by fowlers for entangling game (bird-lime being applied to the top of it);—name of the king of the Nishadhas (or of the country called Nishadh), son of Vīr-sen and husband of Damayantī (he is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindūs, but especially of the celebrated episode of Nala and Damayantī):—*nal-paṭṭī*, s.f. A tax for keeping aqueducts in repair:—*nal ćalānā*, 'Setting the bamboos in motion'; a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft (two pieces of split bamboo of equal length are placed side by side, and held by two men, taken at random, one at each end; the magician then pronounces certain incantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen property is, dragging the men along with them):—*nala-da*, vulg. *nalad*, s.m. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the root of *Andropogon muricatus*:—*nal-dar-nal*, One tube within another:—*nal-kūvar*, s.m. Name of one of the two sons of Kuver:—*pānī-kā nal*, A water-pipe; a spout; a conduit, an aqueduct:—*raushnī-kā nal*, A gas-pipe.

H نل नल *nal*, s.m. corr. of *nalv*, q.v.

H نلا नला *nalā* [Prk. णलअं; S. नलकं; or perhaps Prk. णालअं or नालअं; S. नालकं], s.m. A large pipe, or tube;—one of the two ureters; a urinary duct;—a bone; the tibia; the radius of the arm;—(dialec.) a kind of firework:—*āhanī-nalā*, or *bhū`īṅ-nalā*, A Roman candle made of iron, or buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground:—*dam-nalā*, A variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up:—*hath-nalā*, A similar Roman candle, but small, and held in the hand.

H نلانا नलाना *nalānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *narānā*, or *nirānā*, q.v.

H نلاهٹ निलाहट *nilāhaṭ* [Prk. नीलअवट्टी; S. नील+क+वृत्तिः; see *nīlā*], s.f. Blueness.

H نلايك नलायक *nalāyak*, adj. corr. of نالائق *nā-lā`iq*, q.v.s.v. *nā*.

H نلج निलज्ज *ni-lajj* [Prk. निल्लज्जो; S. निर्लज्जः], adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), = H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. निल्लज्जओ;S. निर्लज्ज+कः], adj. (f. *-i*), Shameless, bare-faced, brazen, impudent, bold, rude, forward.

H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. निल्लज्जओ; S. निर्लज्ज+कः], adj. (f. *-i*), = H نلج निलज्ज *ni-lajj* [Prk. निल्लज्जो; S. निर्लज्जः], adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Shameless, bare-faced, brazen, impudent, bold, rude, forward.

H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. *nil-lajjā*; S. *nir-lajjā*], s.f. A shameless or immodest woman, &c.;—shamelessness, &c. (i.q. *nilajjatā*).

H نلجتا निलज्जता *ni-lajjatā* (S. *nir-lajjatā*), s.f. Shamelessness; effrontery, impudence.

H نلد नलद *nalad* [S. नल+दं], s.m. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the root of *Andropogon muricatus*.

H نلڑا नलड़ा *nalṛā*, s.m. = H نلڑي नलड़ी *nalṛī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *naṛṛā*, and *naṛṛī*, qq.v.

H نلڑي नलड़ी *nalṛī*, s.f. = H نلڑا नलड़ा *nalṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *naṛṛā*, and *naṛṛī*, qq.v.

H نلكا नलका *nalkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nalwā*, q.v.

S نلكا नलिका *nalikā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant substance, a perfume.

S نلن नलिन *nalin*, s.m. A lotus-flower, or a water-lily, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphœa nelumbo*;—the Indian crane.

S نلني नलिनी *nalinī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*;—an assemblage of lotuses;—a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow;—a place abounding in lotuses;—a branch of the celestial Ganges;—a mystical name of one of the nostrils.

S نلو नल्व *nalv*, s.m. A furlong, a measure of distance=400 cubits.

H نلو निल्लो *nillo*, or निलो *nilo*, adj. corr. of *niloh*, q.v.

H نلوا नलुआ *nalu`ā*, or नलवा *nalwā* [Prk. णलअं or नलअं (with व inserted); S. नलकं], s.m. A small tube or pipe;—a joint of a bamboo (in which letters are conveyed, &c.);—a straw; a stalk; stubble.

H نلوه निलोह *niloh* [for *nidoh* = Prk. निद्दोसो; S. निर्दोषः], adj. (dialec.) Without fault, or defect, or flaw, or blemish; faultless; blameless; unblemished; sound;—unmixed, unadulterated, pure (syn. *ni-ćhakkā*);—net (profit):—*niloh ćhūṭnā* (*-se*), To escape unscathed or uninjured (from), to come out safe and sound.

H نلي नली *nalī* [Prk. णलिआ or नलिआ; S. नल+इका;—or a contrac. of *nālī*, q.v.], s.f. A hollow reed;—a tube, pipe; a spout;—the windpipe; ureter, &c.;—barrel (of a gun, i.q. *nālī*);—(in Bot.) a sheath;—*morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus*, *in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest*;—bone of the leg, the tibia; shin-bone; marrow-bone;—shuttle (of a weaver), or the reed or tube within the shuttle (on which the woof is wound):—*nalī-khiṅćā`o*, s.m. (in Phys.) Capillary attraction.

H نليا नलिया *naliyā* [Prk. नलिओ; S. नल + इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A caste whose business it is to catch birds with a limed bamboo;—a man of that caste, a bird-catcher, fowler.

H نلئي नलई *nala`ī* [Prk. नलअइआ; S. नलक+इका], s.f. Stem, or stalk (of wheat, or barley, &c.); stubble (dialec. *nara`ī*).

H نم नम *nam* [Prk. णं or नं; S. ननु], adj. No, not.

H نم नम *nam*, s.m.=*nammā*, or *nawā*; and *nau*, 'nine,' qq.v.

P نم *nam* [Pehl. *nam*; Zend *nãmya*, rt. *nam* = S. नम्], adj. Moist, damp, wet;—s.f.(?) Moisture; moistness, humidity;—dew:—*nam-k͟hwurda*, adj. Injured or destroyed by moisture:—*nam-dīda*, adj. Having moist eyes, weeping:—*nam-gīra*, s.m. 'Dew-catcher'; a canopy, an awning:—*nam-nāk*, adj. Moist, dank, damp;—dewy:—*nam-nākī*, s.f. Moistness, humidity.

A نما *namā*, vulg. *numā* (inf. n. of نَمَى 'to grow, increase,' &c.), s.f. Growing; increasing; rising; growth; increase; rise.

H نما नम्मा *nammā* [for *nawwā* or *nau`ā* = Prk. नवअं=S. नवकं], s.m. An aggregate of nine, a nine (e.g. *tīn nammā sattā`īs*, 'three nines (are) twenty-seven').

P نما *numā* (act. part. of *namūdan*; rt. Zend *mā* with *ni*; S. मा with नि), part. adj. Showing, exhibiting, pointing out;—showing itself, appearing (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-numā*, 'showing the road';—`a guide').

P نماز *namāz* [old P. *namāzh*; Pehl. *nemāj*; Zend *nemaṅh*; S. नमस्], s.f. Prayer (esp. the prayers prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are said five times a day); adoration, worship, divine service:—*namāz paṛhnā*, or *namāz karnā*, To say (one's) prayers, to pray:—*namāz-guẕār*, adj. & s.m. Saying (or offering up) prayer, praying; attending divine service;—one who prays:—*janāze-kī namāz*, or *namāz-e-̆ janāza*, The funeral service of the Muhammadans:—*namāz-gāh*, s.f. A place of prayer; the place in a mosque where prayers are read.

P نمازي *namāzī* (*namāz*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. In the constant habit of praying, prayerful, devout;—relating to prayers;—fit for prayer;—clean, pure;—a person who prays:—*namāzī-kapṛe*, Clothes fit to pray in, or suitable for prayers; clean or undefiled clothes.

H نماشام *nimāshām* (*nimā*, corr. of *namāz*+*shām*, q.v.), s.f. Time of evening prayer; sunset; evening twilight.

A نمام *nammām* (intens. n. fr. نَمّ 'to calumniate,' &c.), s.m. A calumniator, slanderer; an accuser.

H نمانا निमाना *ni-mānā* [Prk. निम्माणओ; S. निस्+मान+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Without guile, simple, frank, open, artless;—singular, unlike all others;—sheepish.

P نمائي *numā`e*, part. adj.=*numā*, q.v.

P نمائى *numā`ī* (abst. s. fr. *numā*, q.v.), s.f. Showing, exhibiting; display (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-numā`ī*, q.v.).

P نمايان *numāyān*, vulg. *numāyāṅ* (imperf. part. of *namūdan*; see *numā*), part. adj. Appearing; apparent, evident; conspicuous, prominent;—striking, bold (as a picture):—*numāyāṅ honā*, To appear; to be shown; to come in sight, &c.

P نمايش *numāyish*, or *numā`ish* (abst. s. fr. *numā*, q.v.), s.f. Appearance; face, form, figure;—vision, sight;—a semblance; a show (of), display;—affectation; show, spectacle;—pomp;—threat, menace:—*numā`ish-e-̆jabr-e-̆ mujrimāna*, A show of criminal force:—*numā`ish-gāh*, s.f., or *numā`ish*, s.f. An exhibition;—a museum.

P نمائشي *numā`ishī* (rel. n. fr. *numā`ish*), adj. Apparent; for show or display; affected;—plausible, ostensible, specious.

P نماينده *numāyanda* (imperf. part. of *namūdan*;—*numā*, q.v.+Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*), part. adj. & n. of ag. Showing, exhibiting;—shower, exhibiter.

S نمب निम्ब *nimb*, s.m. The tree *Melia azadirachta* (pop. *nīmb*, or *nīm*, q.v.):—*nimb-taru*, s.m. The coral-tree, *Erythrina fulgens*

(supposed to be one of the trees of paradise):—*nimb-kauṛī*, s.f. The fruit or berry of the *nīm* tree.

H نمبر *nambar* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Number (i.q. *lambar*, q.v.):—*nambar-dār*, s.m.=*lambar-dār*, q.v.

H نمبري *nambarī* (rel. n. fr. *nambar*), adj. By number; bearing the number (of), numbered:—*ṣīg□a-e-nambarī*, Form (of trial in law, coming on) by number.

H نمبو निम्बू *nimbū* [Prk. णिम्बूओ; S. निम्बूकः], s.m. The common lime, *Citrus acida*, or its fruit (also written *nīṅbū*, *nīmū*, and *līmū*).

H نمبولی निम्बोली *nimbolī* [Prk. णिंबउल्लिआ; S. निम्ब+उल+इका], s.f. A berry of the *nīm* tree.

H نمت नमत *namat*, or नमति *namati* [*nam*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+aff. *ti*)], s.f. Bowing, obeisance (i.q. *naman*).

S نمت नमित *namit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Bowed, bent down; caused to stoop; making salutation or obeisance.

H نمت निमित्त *nimitt*, vulg. *nimit*, *nimat*, *nimant* [S. निमित्तं; and निमित्ते, loc. of *nimitta*], s.m. A mark, an aim;—a sign, token;—a prognostic, presage, omen;—cause, motive, reason, instrumental or efficient cause;—(*met.*) share, allotment; fortune;—(S. *nimitte*) postpn. Because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); for the benefit (of); for the purpose (of), through; for the sake (of); for; on account (of); with a view (to):—*nimittārth* (*˚ta+ar˚*), s.m. (in Gram.) The infinitive mood:—*nimitt-kāraṇ*, s.m. An instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity considered as the agent in creation):—*nimitt-mān*, adj. Fortunate, prosperous:—*is nimitt*, On this account, for this:—*is-ke nimitt*, Because of this; for the sake of this; on account of this:—*us-nimitt*, For that; instead of that; for him, &c.:—*us-ke nimitt*, For his sake; in his interest:—*anant-kāl nimitt*, For ever.

H نمتا निमता *nimatā*, vulg. *nimtā* [Prk. निम्मदओ; S. निर्मद+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Not intoxicated, sober.

S نمتارتھ निमित्तार्थ *nimittārth*, s.m. See s.v. *nimitt*.

S نمتتتا निमित्तता *nimittatā*, s.f. = S نمتتتو निमित्तत्व *nimittatva*, s.m. The state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality.

S نمتتتو निमित्तत्व *nimittatva*, s.m. = S نمتتتا निमित्तता *nimittatā*, s.f. The state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality.

H نمتي निमित्ती *nimittī* [S. निमित्त+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Fortunate, prosperous, possessed of means.

H نمٹاو निमटाव *nimṭā`o*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*nibṭā`o*, q.v.

H نمٹانا निमटना *nimaṭnā*, v.n.=*nibaṭnā*, q.v.

H نمٹیرا निमटेरा *nimṭerā*, s.m.=*nibṭerā*, q.v.

H نمچھا निमुच्छा *ni-mućchā* [Prk. निम्मसूओ, or निम्मंछूओ; S. निःश्मश्रु+कः], adj. & s.m. Without whiskers or moustaches;—a man without moustaches;—a youth.

H نمچھاور निमछावर *nimćhāwar*, s.m.=*nićhāwar*, q.v.

H نمچهڑا निमछड़ा *nimćhaṛā* [*nim* = P. *nīm*, or S. नेम+*ćhaṛā*, q.v.], adj. (dialec.) Partially crowded; not very dense;—sparse; scanty.

H نمچي निमची *nimćī* [S. निम्ब+चिता, or चितिः], s.f. A grove of *nīm*-trees.

S نمچی नमुचि *na-mući*, and H. नमुची *na-mućī*, s.m. Name of a demon slain by Indra and the Aśvins (*lit.* 'not loosing the heavenly waters,' i.e. confining the clouds and preventing the flow of rain):—*na-mući-sūdan*, s.m. 'The destroyer of Namući,' an epithet of Indra.

P نمد *namad* = H نمدا *namdā* (=S. नमत), s.m. Felt, or a coarse woollen cloth (formed without weaving) used in coverings for horses, or in garments to keep off rain;—a rug, or coarse carpet (to sit on, or to spread out wares on, &c.);—membrum virile:—*namdā bāṅdhnā*, 'To fold up the rug or carpet,' to become bankrupt:—*namdā bandhwānā*, 'To cause one to fold up his carpet'; to render bankrupt; to reduce to poverty:—*namad-posh*, adj. Clothed in felt, or in woollen:—*namad-poshī*, s.f. The being clothed in felt, &c.:—*namad-mū*, adj. Having hair like felt.

H نمدا *namdā* = P نمد *namad* (=S. नमत), s.m. Felt, or a coarse woollen cloth (formed without weaving) used in coverings for horses, or in garments to keep off rain;—a rug, or coarse carpet (to sit on, or to spread out wares on, &c.);—membrum virile:—*namdā bāṅdhnā*, 'To fold up the rug or carpet,' to become bankrupt:—*namdā bandhwānā*, 'To cause one to fold up his carpet'; to render bankrupt; to reduce to poverty:—*namad-posh*, adj. Clothed in felt, or in woollen:—*namad-poshī*, s.f. The being clothed in felt, &c.:—*namad-mū*, adj. Having hair like felt.

H نمده *namda*, s.m.=*namdā*, q.v.

A نمر *namir*, s.m. A leopard; a panther.

S نگنہو नग्नहू *nagnahū*, vulg. *naganhū*, s.m. A ferment; a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into fermentation.

H نگنی निगुणी *ni-guṇī*, or निगुनी *ni-gunī* [Prk. निग्गुणिओ; S. निगुर्ण+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Devoid of all qualities; devoid of good qualities, &c. (i.q. *nir-guṇ*, q.v.);—a man devoid of all good qualities, &c.

S نگنیکرن नग्नीकरण *nagnī-karaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *nagna*.

H نگنی नगन्नी *nagannī*, or नगन्नि *naganni* [*nagan* = S. नग्न+*nī* or *ni* = S. इनी], s.f. A naked woman (i.q. *nagnā*, and *nagnikā*).

H نگوڑا निगोड़ा *nigoṛā* [Ap. Prk. निगवडउ; Prk. निग्गमडओ; S. निर्गम+र+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Without feet; crippled;—helpless; miserable (a word com. used by women);—a cripple; a helpless, unfortunate person; poor wretch, miserable creature; (as a term of endearment to a child) poor little helpless one;—(as a term of abuse), one who has no heirs, or relatives; miserable wretch;—brute; churl; ruffian; imp, devil, &c.:—*nigoṛā-naṭhā*, s.m. One who has no heirs, or relatives; one who is miserably off;—an unmarried man, a bachelor;—a rascal, villain, &c. (i.q. *nigoṛā*).

H نگوڑھ निगूढ *ni-gūṛh* [S. निगूढः, rt. गुह् with नि], part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Hidden, concealed; secret, mysterious; profound, recondite, abstruse, obscure:—*nigūṛhārth* (˚*ḍha*+*ar*˚), adj. Having a hidden sense or purpose; having a mysterious meaning or significance; difficult to be understood, abstruse, occult.

H نگوڑھا निगूढा *nigūṛhā* [S. निगूढ+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) = *nigūṛh*, q.v.

P نگون *nigūn* [Zend *gaona* with *ni*; S. निगुण], adj. Turned, inverted; hanging downwards; upside-down:—*nigūn-baḵẖt*, adj. Hapless, unfortunate; helpless:—*nigūn-sār* (or by contract. *nigū-sār*), adj. & s.m. Hanging down the head (from shame, &c.); inverted, upside-down, topsy-turvy;—one who hangs down his head (from shame, &c.):—*nigūn-ṭāle*ˇ, adj. Of unhappy lot, unlucky.

P نگہ *nigah*, s.f. contrac. of *nigāh*, q.v.:—*nigah-bān*, &c. For this and other compounds and phrases, see s.v. *nigāh*.

S نگھات निघाति *ni-ghāti*, s.f. An iron club or mace.

S نگھاتی निघाती *ni-ghātī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Striking down, killing, destroying.

H نگھٹنا निघटना *nighaṭnā* (pref. *ni*+*ghaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. (dialec.) To be greatly diminished, to be much less, &c.

H نگھرا निघरा *ni-gharā* [Prk. निघरओ; S. निर्गृह+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Houseless, homeless;—a homeless person; one who has no fixed abode; a bachelor.

S نگھرشن निघर्षण *ni-gharshaṇ*, s.m. Rubbing, friction; grinding, trituration.

S نگھن निघ्न *nighna*, vulg. *nighan* (rt. *han* with *ni*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Dependent (on); subservient, docile;—domestic.

S نگھنٹو निघण्टु *ni-ghaṇṭu*, s.m. A collection of words or names, a vocabulary;—name of the Vedic glossary explained by Yāska in his *Nirukta* (q.v.).

H نگیانی निग्यानी *ni-gyānī* (*nir* + *gyānī*, qq.v.), adj. (dialec.) Weak in mind, silly, ignorant; imprudent.

H نگیچ नगीच *nagīć*, adj. & postpn. (chiefly colloq.) corr. of *nazdīk*, q.v.;—also s.m.=*nazdīkī*.

P نگین *nagīn* = P نگینہ *nagīna* [*nag*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], s.m. A precious stone;—a precious stone set in a ring;—a ring, (esp.) a signet-ring;—what fits or sits well:—*nagīna jaṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To set a stone (*in* a ring):—*nagīna-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Like a stone set in a ring;—well-set; closely-fitting; exact;—little, tiny;—pretty:—*nagīna-sāz*, s.m. One who prepares stones for setting; one who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.

P نگینہ *nagīna* = P نگین *nagīn* [*nag*, q.v.+Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], s.m. A precious stone;—a precious stone set in a ring;—a ring, (esp.) a signet-ring;—what fits or sits well:—*nagīna jaṛnā* (-*meṅ*), To set a stone (*in* a ring):—*nagīna-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Like a stone set in a ring;—well-set; closely-fitting; exact;—little, tiny;—pretty:—*nagīna-sāz*, s.m. One who prepares stones for setting; one who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.

H نل नल *nal* [Prk. णलो, णलं; S. नलः, नलं], s.m. A species of reed, *Amphidonax karka*, or *Arundo karka*, or *A. tibialis* (syn. *naṛ*);—a joint of bamboo (or other hollow wood); a tube, pipe; a blow-pipe (syn. *phuknī*); a spout; a conduit;—a cylindrical case;—the alimentary canal;—the bamboo used by fowlers for entangling game (bird-lime being applied to the top of it);—name of the king of the Nishadhas (or of the country called Nishadh), son of Vīr-sen and husband of Damayantī (he is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindūs, but especially of the celebrated episode of Nala and

Damayantī):—*nal-paṭṭī*, s.f. A tax for keeping aqueducts in repair:—*nal ćalānā*, 'Setting the bamboos in motion'; a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft (two pieces of split bamboo of equal length are placed side by side, and held by two men, taken at random, one at each end; the magician then pronounces certain incantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen property is, dragging the men along with them):—*nala-da*, vulg. *nalad*, s.m. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the root of *Andropogon muricatus*:—*nal-dar-nal*, One tube within another:—*nal-kūvar*, s.m. Name of one of the two sons of Kuver:—*pānī-kā nal*, A water-pipe; a spout; a conduit, an aqueduct:—*raushnī-kā nal*, A gas-pipe.

H نل नल *nal*, s.m. corr. of *nalv*, q.v.

H نلا नला *nalā* [Prk. णलअं; S. नलकं; or perhaps Prk. णालअं or नालअं; S. नालकं], s.m. A large pipe, or tube;—one of the two ureters; a urinary duct;—a bone; the tibia; the radius of the arm;—(dialec.) a kind of firework:—*āhanī-nalā*, or *bhū`īṅ-nalā*, A Roman candle made of iron, or buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground:—*dam-nalā*, A variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up:—*hath-nalā*, A similar Roman candle, but small, and held in the hand.

H نلانا नलाना *nalānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *narānā*, or *nirānā*, q.v.

H نلاهٹ निलाहट *nilāhaṭ* [Prk. नीलअवट्टी; S. नील+क+वृत्तिः; see *nīlā*], s.f. Blueness.

H نلايك नलायक *nalāyak*, adj. corr. of نالائق *nā-lā`iq*, q.v.s.v. *nā*.

H نلج निलज्ज *ni-lajj* [Prk. निल्लज्जो; S. निर्लज्जः], adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), = H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. निल्लज्जओ;S. निर्लज्ज+कः], adj. (f. *-i*), Shameless, bare-faced, brazen, impudent, bold, rude, forward.

H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. निल्लज्जओ; S. निर्लज्ज+कः], adj. (f. *-i*), = H نلج निलज्ज *ni-lajj* [Prk. निल्लज्जो; S. निर्लज्जः], adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Shameless, bare-faced, brazen, impudent, bold, rude, forward.

H نلجا निलज्जा *ni-lajjā* [Prk. *nil-lajjā*; S. *nir-lajjā*], s.f. A shameless or immodest woman, &c.;—shamelessness, &c. (i.q. *nilajjatā*).

H نلجتا निलज्जता *ni-lajjatā* (S. *nir-lajjatā*), s.f. Shamelessness; effrontery, impudence.

H نلد नलद *nalad* [S. नल+दं], s.m. Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the root of *Andropogon muricatus*.

H نلڑا नलड़ा *nalṛā*, s.m. = H نلڑي नलड़ी *nalṛī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *naṛṛā*, and *naṛṛī*, qq.v.

H نلڑي नलड़ी *nalṛī*, s.f. = H نلڑا नलड़ा *nalṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *naṛṛā*, and *naṛṛī*, qq.v.

H نلكا नलका *nalkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nalwā*, q.v.

S نلكا नलिका *nalikā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant substance, a perfume.

S نلن नलिन *nalin*, s.m. A lotus-flower, or a water-lily, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*;—the Indian crane.

S نلني नलिनी *nalinī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*;—an assemblage of lotuses;—a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow;—a place abounding in lotuses;—a branch of the celestial Ganges;—a mystical name of one of the nostrils.

S نلو नल्व *nalv*, s.m. A furlong, a measure of distance=400 cubits.

H نلو निल्लो *nillo*, or निलो *nilo*, adj. corr. of *niloh*, q.v.

H نلوا नलुआ *nalu`ā*, or नलवा *nalwā* [Prk. णलअं or नलअं (with व inserted); S. नलकं], s.m. A small tube or pipe;—a joint of a bamboo (in which letters are conveyed, &c.);—a straw; a stalk; stubble.

H نلوه निलोह *niloh* [for *nidoh* = Prk. णिद्दोसो; S. निर्दोषः], adj. (dialec.) Without fault, or defect, or flaw, or blemish; faultless; blameless; unblemished; sound;—unmixed, unadulterated, pure (syn. *ni-ćhakkā*);—net (profit):—*niloh ćhūṭnā* (*-se*), To escape unscathed or uninjured (from), to come out safe and sound.

H نلي नली *nalī* [Prk. णलिआ or नलिआ; S. नल+इका;—or a contrac. of *nālī*, q.v.], s.f. A hollow reed;—a tube, pipe; a spout;—the windpipe; ureter, &c.;—barrel (of a gun, i.q. *nālī*);—(in Bot.) a sheath;—*morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus*, *in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest*;—bone of the leg, the tibia; shin-bone; marrow-bone;—shuttle (of a weaver), or the reed or tube within the shuttle (on which the woof is wound):—*nalī-khiṅćā`o*, s.m. (in Phys.) Capillary attraction.

H نمر निमर *ni-mar*, adj. Undying, immortal (better *a-mar*, q.v.).

S نمر नम्र *namra*, vulg. *namar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bending, bowing down, inclining; bent, bowed, inclined; curved, crooked;-lowly, submissive, reverential, humble, meek, mild, soft;

condescending, affable, courteous:—*namra-ćit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Of a lowly or humble mind, &c.;—a lowly-minded person:—*namra-mukh*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having the face bent down, looking down;—shamefaced, bashful, modest.

S نمرتا नम्रता *namratā*, vulg. *namrtā*, or *namartā*, s.f. The state of being bowed or bent; bowing; obeisance, adoration, respect;—lowliness, humility; meekness, mildness, gentleness, tenderness;—condescension, affability:—*namrtā karnā* (-*se*), To practise humility, or meekness, &c.; to be meek, &c.

A نمرود *namrūd*, or *numrūd*, prop. n. Nimrod (a king who is said to have cast Abraham into the fire).

S نمس नमस् *namas*, s.m. (often used as an interjection; and changeable in comp. to नमः *nama*, and नमो *namo*), Bowing, bending, making a bow;—a bow, salutation, reverential salutation, paying honour (by gesture or words); adoration, obeisance (performed by joining the palms and inclining the head;—often used in connection with the name of a deity in the S. dat., e.g. *Gaṇeśāya namas*, 'salutation or reverence to *Ganeś*);—a gift, present:—*namas-kār*, s.m. Uttering the exclamation *namas*; respectful or reverential address or salutation; adoration, obeisance:—*namas-kār karnā* (-*ko*), To salute respectfully or reverentially; to do obeisance to:—*namas-kārī*, s.f. A sensitive plant:—*namo-guru*, s.m. A spiritual teacher.

S نمست नमसित *namasit*, part.=*namasyit*, q.v.

S نمسكار नमस्कार *namas-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *namas*.

S نمسيت नमस्यित *namasyit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Reverenced, respected, worshipped.

S نمسيه नमस्य *namasya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be worshipped or adored; entitled to salutation or civility; adorable; venerable; respectable;—reverential, respectful.

P نمش *namsh*, vulg. *namash*, s.m. & f. A kind of food or dish made of milk; a sort of syllabub; whipt cream.

S نمش निमिष *ni-mish*, s.m. Winking ortwinkling (of the eye);—a twinkling (of the eye, considered as a measure of time), a moment, an instant.

A نمط *namaṭ*, s.f. Likeness, similitude; manner, mode, way, custom:—*is namaṭ*, adv. In this manner, like this, thus.

P نمك *namak*, vulg. *nimak*, s.m. Salt;—savour, flavour;—bread, subsistence;—(*met.*) piquancy; spirit, animation;—grace, beauty:—*namak-band*, adj. Stopped or bound up with salt (a wound):—*namak-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Brought up by or supported at the expense of another;—a dependant, a servant, a domestic slave;—a favourite, confidential servant:—*namak-ćashī*, s.f. The first feeding of a child about six months of age (which is attended with certain ceremonies); the ceremonies observed on such an occasion (syn. *khīr-ćaṭā`ī*);—the exchange of trays of sweetmeats between families after a betrothal:—*namak ćakhnā* (-*kā*), To taste or try the savour (of food):—*namak-ḥarām*, adj. & s.m. Untrue to (his) salt, ungrateful, unfaithful, perfidious, disloyal;—disobedient; evil, wicked;—an ungrateful wretch; a perfidious fellow, a traitor;—a miscreant:—*namak-ḥarāmī*, s.f. Ingratitude; perfidiousness, disloyalty, &c.;—perfidy, treason, treachery:—*namak-ḥalāl*, adj. Grateful;—faithful, loyal, true;—submissive, obedient, dutiful:—*namak-ḥalālī*, s.f. Gratitude; fidelity, loyalty:—*namak-k͟hwār*, s.m. (*lit.* 'eating salt'), A servant; dependant:—*namak-dān*, s.m. A salt-cellar:—*namak-sār*, adj. Saline;—s.m. A salt-pit:—*namak-sūda*, adj. Rubbed with salt; salted:—*namak-kā tez-āb*, s.m. Muriatic acid:—*namak-kā ḥaq adā karnā*, To discharge (one's) obligations:—*namak-kī mār paṛnā* (-*par*), or *namak phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, The salt (which another has eaten) to break out in sores or boils (on the body):—*namak-maḥāl*, s.m. Revenue derived from salt:—*namak-mirć lagānā* (-*meṅ*), 'To put salt and chillies' (into), to give a relish (to), to impart a flavour (to);—to give vividness (to a description);—to colour highly, to exaggerate;—to excite:—*namak-e-nā-jā`iz*, s.m. Contraband salt:—*namak-wāfī*, adj. Who is worth his salt; faithful, dutiful (in employment):—*kaṭe-par namak ćhiṛaknā* or *lagānā*, 'To put salt upon a wound,' to add one grief or vexation to another, to pile agony on agony.

H نمكوڑي निमकौड़ी *nimkauṛī*, s.f.=*nimb-kauṛī*, q.v.

H نمكهن निमिख *nimikn*, s.m. corr. of *nimish*, q.v.

H نمكي निमकी *nimkī*, [*nimak*, for *namak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. (dialec.) Pickled limes.

P نمكين *namkīn* (*namak*+Zend *aêna* = S. इन्), adj. Salt, salted; saline, brackish;—piquant; racy; animated; witty; poignant, sarcastic;—of a nut-brown colour (i.q. *sāṅ`olā-salonā*); handsome, beautiful:—*namkīn-pānī*, s.m. Brine, pickle.

P نمكيني *namkīnī* (abst. s. fr. *namkīn*), s.f. Saltness;—sweetness; agreeableness:—piquancy;—a rich brown complexion (syn. *malāḥat*).

P نمگیره *nam-gīra*, s.m. See s.v. *nam*.
A نمل *naml*, s.m. An ant.
A نمل *namil*, adj. Nimble, quick, ready (handed); brisk; prancing; spirited (horse).
S نملوچ निम्लोच *ni-mloć*, s.m. Setting of the sun, sunset.
S نمن नमन *naman*, s.m. Bowing, bowing down; obeisance;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Bowed; bending; stooping.
H نمن निमन *niman*, or नमन *naman* [prob. S. निमानः], adj. & adv. or postpn. (dialec.) Like, resembling (syn. *nā`īn*);—like as; after the measure or model (of); thus.
H نمن निमन *niman* [perhaps S. नृमनः], adj. Strong, stout; tight; well-finished;—good.
S نمن निम्न *nimna*, vulg. *nimn*, *niman*, s.m. Depth, low ground, lowland;—a chasm or cavity (in the ground); a depression;—slope, declivity;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Deep, profound; low (as ground);—depressed; sunk;—stooping:—*nimna-ga*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Going low or deep; going downwards, descending:—*nimna-gā*, s.f. A river, a mountain-stream.
H نمنا नमना *namnā* [S. नमनीयं, rt. नम्], v.n. To bow down; to make obeisance (to).
H نمناسب नमुनासिब *na-munāsib*, adj. corr. of *nā-munāsib*, q.v.s.v. *nā*.
P نمناك *nam-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *nam*.
H نمنانا निमनाना *nimnānā* [*nimnā°* = *niman*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To render strong, or tight, or good; to strengthen;—to ameliorate.
H نمنائي निमनाई *nimnā`ī* [*niman*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Strength, power, vigour; stoutness; tightness.
S نمنتا निम्नता *nimnatā*, s.f. Deepness, depth, lowness, profundity.
H نمنتر निमन्त्र *ni-mantr*, or *ni-mantar*, s.m. A call, summons; an invitation (i.q. *ni-mantraṉ*):—*ni-mantr karnā*, v.t. To call, summon, invite.
S نمنترت निमन्त्रित *nimantrit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Called, summoned, convoked; invited, bidden (to a feast).
S نمنترك निमन्त्रक *ni-mantrak*, adj. & s.m. Calling, summoning, inviting;—one who summons, or invites, an inviter.
S نمنترن निमन्त्रण *ni-mantraṉ*, s.m. Calling, summoning; a summons;—inviting, invitation:—*nimantraṉ-pattr*, s.m. A written summons; a note of invitation.

P نمو *numū*, or *namw*, or *namū* (A. *numūwuṉ*, or *namwuṉ*, inf. n. of نما (for نمو 'to grow,' &c.), s.m. Growing; increasing;—growth; increase;—vegetation (cf. *namā*).
P نمود *namūd*, or *numūd* [v.n. fr. *namūdan*;—rt. Zend *ni*+*mā*; S. नि+मा], s.f. The being or becoming apparent, visibleness; appearance;—prominence, conspicuousness;—show;—affectation;—display;—pomp;—honour, character, celebrity;—an index; a guide;—proof; a frontispiece;—adj. Apparent, visible;—shown, 'exhibited;—public; prominent, conspicuous; glaring;—famous:—*namūd karnā*, v.n. To make an appearance; to manifest oneself or itself, to appear;—to make a show or display;—to boast;—v.t. To show, exhibit, display; to make conspicuous or prominent; to put forward;—to expose:—*namūd honā*, v.n. To be or become apparent or visible, to appear; to be conspicuous, or eminent; to shine.
P نمودار *namūdār* [*namūd*, q.v. + *dār* = *tār* = Zend *tar* = S. तार्], adj. Apparent, visible, manifest; conspicuous;—noted, famed;—showy, gaudy;—s.m. Exemplar; model; specimen; symbol; proof; representation; imitaion, copy;—adv. Like; after the manner:—*namūdār honā*, v.n. To be or become apparent, or visible; to appear, &c.
P نموداري *namūdārī*, s.f. Publicity;—show, display,
H نموديا *namūdiyā* [*namūd* q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One given to display;—a boaster.
S نموگرو नमोगुरु *namo-guru*, s.m. See s.v. *namas*.
H نمونجات *namūnajāt* [*namūnaj°*, fr. *namūna*, by euphon. change of final silent *h* to *j*+Ar. reg. fem. pl. aff. *āt*), s.m. pl. of *namūna*, q.v.
P نمونه *namūna* [prob. *namū*(*dan*)+*na* = Zend aff. *na* = S. न (f. ना)], s.m. A sample, specimen; pattern, model; example; type, form; muster.
H نموني निमौनी *nimaunī* [S. नेम+H. caus. aff. *āw* = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nī*, fem. of *nā* = Prk. अणिअं=S. अनीयं], s.f. The first planting of the sugar-cane, or the day on which it commences (it is generally attended with festive ceremonies;—syn. *ūkh-rāj*).
H نموها निमूहा *ni-mūhā*, adj. & s.m.=نمہا *ni-muhā*, q.v.
S نمه नमः *nama*, s.m.=*namas*, q.v.
H نمہا निमुहा *ni-muhā* [Prk. निम्मुहअं; S. निस्+मुख+कं], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), 'Having no mouth'; voiceless; speechless, silent, dumb, quiet;—meek;—unmindful of what he has said or promised;—a silent, or quiet person, &c.;—

one who pays no heed to what he has said, one who does not keep his promise.

P نمی *namī* [*nam*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Moistness, dampness; coolness;—moisture;—dew.

S نميرو नमेरु *nameru*, or H. नमेरू *namerū*, s.m. The tree *Eleocarpus ganitrus*.

S نميش निमेष *nimesh*, s.m.=*ni-mish*, q.v.

S نميلكا निमीलिका *ni-mīlikā*, s.f. Shutting the eyes, winking; twinkling of the eye; blinking; conniving (at).

S نميلن निमीलन *ni-mīlan*, s.m. Shutting the eyes, &c. (i.q. *nimīlikā*);—closing the eyes in death; dying, death.

S نميلي निमीली *ni-mīlī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Closing the eyes; having the eye-lids shut;—one who has the eyes shut.

H ننا नन्ना *nannā*, adj.= *nanhā*, q.v.

S نناد निनाद *ni-nād*, s.m. Sound, noise, cry; buzz, hum (i.q. *ni-nad*).

S ننادي निनादी *ni-nādī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Sounding, resounding, ringing;—causing to sound, playing (as a musical instrument);—accompanied by the sound (of).

H نـانبے निनानबे *ninānabe*, or *ninānbe*, adj.=*ninānwe*, q.v.

S ننانـدا ननान्दा *nanāndā*, s.f.=*nanadī* = *nand*, qq.v.

H ننانوا निनांवा *ni-nāṅwā* = H ننانوان निनांवां *ni-nāṅwāṅ* [Ap. Prk. निनावँउ; Prk. निन्नामओ; S. निस्+नाम+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'The nameless one' (i.e. not to be named);—anything which it is unlucky to name (esp. cholera);—the thrush, *aphthœ*.

H ننانوان निनांवां *ni-nāṅwāṅ* = H ننانوا निनांवा *ni-nāṅwā* [Ap. Prk. निनावँउ; Prk. निन्नामओ; S. निस्+नाम+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'The nameless one' (i.e. not to be named);—anything which it is unlucky to name (esp. cholera);—the thrush, *aphthœ*.

H ننانوي निनानवे *ninānawe*, or *ninānwe*, or निन्नानवे *ninnānawe*, or *ninnānwe* [Prk. नवाणव्वइ; S. नवनवतिः], adj. Ninety-nine:—*ninānwe-ke pher-meṅ paṛnā*, 'To be deep in the calculation of the ninety and nine'; to be entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth;—to be involved in difficulties.

H ننـاوان निनावां *nināwāṅ*, s.m.=*nināṅwāṅ*, q.v.

H ننايا निनाया *nināyā* (i.q. *nināṅwā*, q.v.), s.m. The thrush, *aphthœ*;—a bug.

H ننبـول निंबौली *niṅbaulī* [Prk. णिंबउल्लिआ; S. निम्ब+उल+इका], s.f. The fruit or berry of the *Nīm* tree.

S نند नन्द *nand*, s.m. Happiness, pleasure, joy, felicity, prosperity (i.q. *ānand*, the more com. form);—an epithet of Vishṇu;—name of a cow-herd who was the foster-father of Krishṇ and of Durgā;—name of one of the two drums of Yudhishṭhir;—name of a mountain:—*nand-tāt*, s.m. 'The respected Nand,' an epithet of the foster-father of Krishṇ:—*nand-rānī*, s.f. An epithet of Jasodā (or Yaśodā), the wife of the cow-herd Nand:—*nand-rāy*, s.m. An epithet of the cow-herd Nand:—*nand-sut*, s.m. 'The son of the cow-herd Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ:—*nand-śyām*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—*nand-kiśor*, or *nand-kumār*, s.m. 'The son of the cow-herd Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ;—a proper name:—*nand-kand*, s.m. 'The root or source of happiness,' an epithet of Krishṇ:—*nand-gop*, s.m. The cow-herd Nand:—*nand-lāl*, s.m. 'The darling of Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ;—a proper name:—*nand-mahar*, s.m. An epithet of the cow-herd Nand:—*nand-nandan*, s.m. 'The foster-son of Nand,' i.e. Krishṇ:—*nand-nandanī*, s.f. 'The foster-daughter of Nand,' i.e. Durgā.

H نند नन्द *nand* [Prk. नंदा; S. नन्दा], = H نند ननद *nanad* [Prk. णणंदा; S. ननान्दा], s.f. A husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*nand-kā bhā`ī*, s.m. 'Sister-in-law's brother, i.e. husband (an Indian woman shrinks from the use of the word 'husband,' whether in addressing or speaking of her partner; similar to *nand-kā bhā`ī*, is the phrase *Mohan-kā bāp*, 'the father of (my boy) Mohan,' i.e. 'my husband').

H نند ननद *nanad* [Prk. णणंदा; S. ननान्दा], = H نند नन्द *nand* [Prk. नंदा; S. नन्दा], s.f. A husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*nand-kā bhā`ī*, s.m. 'Sister-in-law's brother, i.e. husband (an Indian woman shrinks from the use of the word 'husband,' whether in addressing or speaking of her partner; similar to *nand-kā bhā`ī*, is the phrase *Mohan-kā bāp*, 'the father of (my boy) Mohan,' i.e. 'my husband').

S نند निनद *ni-nad*, s.m. Sound, noise, cry; humming, buzzing (i.q. *ninād*).

S نندا नन्दा *nandā*, s.f. Happiness, joy; prosperity (i.q. *nand*);—husband's sister (i.q. *nand*, or *nanad.* q.v.);—a name of Durgā;—name of a river flowing near Kuver's city Alakā.

S نندا निन्दा *nindā*, s.f. Blame, censure, reproach, reproof;—abuse; insult; reviling; scorn;—evil-speaking, disparagement, defamation, slander; blasphemy:—*nindā-patr*,

or *nindā-lekh*, s.m. Defamatory or libellous writing, a libel:—*nindā-stuti*, s.f. Ironical praise:—*nindā-saṉyukt*, adj. Reproachful; scornful; abusive, &c.:—*nindā karnā* (*-kī*), To revile; to scorn; to abuse, insult;—to speak ill (of), disparage, slander, &c.; to blaspheme.

H نندداس निंदास *niṅdās* [Prk. निद्दवंछा; S. निद्रा+वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire for sleep, sleepiness; drowsiness; nodding.

H نندداسا निंदासा *niṅdāsā* [Prk. निद्दवंछओ; S. निद्रा+वाञ्छ+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Sleepy; drowsy.

H نندانا नंदाना *naṅdānā* (caus. of *nāṅdnā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To cause to pass life happily, &c.

S نندت निन्दित *nindit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Blamed, reproached, reproved;—reviled; abused;—scorned, contemned;—defamed, slandered, calumniated;—worthy of being reviled; reprehensible; odious; despicable, contemptible, low.

H نندارن निंद्रा *niṅdrā*, s.f. corr. 1° of *nindā*, q.v.;—2° of *nidrā*, q.v.

H نندرنا निंदरना *niṅdarnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*nidarnā*, q.v.

S نندك नन्दक *nandak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Making happy or glad, causing pleasure, rejoicing, gladdening;—joyful, joyous;—s.m. Name of Krishṅa's sword.

S نندك नन्दिक *nandik*, s.m. The toon-tree *Cedrela toona* (the wood of which resembles mahogany, and is much used for making furniture).

S نندك निन्दक *nindak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Blaming, reproaching, reproachful; defaming; abusive, scurrilous;—censorious, querulous;—blamer, reprover;—defamer, slanderer, calumniator;—scorner;—blasphemer.

S نندكا नन्दिका *nandikā* (see *nandak*), s.f. A woman who causes happiness;—a joyous woman.

H نندكائي निन्दकाई *nindakā`ī* [*nindak*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Blaming;—defamation;—censoriousness, querulousness.

S نندكي निन्दकी *nindakī* [S. निन्दक+इकः], adj. & s.m.=*nindak*, q.v.

S نندن नन्दन *nandan*, adj. Making glad or happy, delighting, rejoicing, gladdening;—s.m. A son (`the rejoicer of his father');—`the rejoicer,' an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Śiva;—name of a mountain;—name of the pleasure-ground of Indra;—name of the paradise of the Hindūs:—*nandan-vāṭikā*, s.f. A garden frequented by the gods; Indra's pleasure-ground or elysium;—the paradise of the Hindūs:—*nandan-van*, vulg. *nandan-ban*, or *nandan-bāg*, s.m. The pleasure-grove of the gods (i.q. *nandan*).

S نندن निन्दन *nindan*, s.m. Blame, censure, reproach (i.q. *nindā*, q.v.);—adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*) = *nindak*, q.v.

S نندنا नन्दना *nandanā*, s.f. A daughter (*lit.* 'rejoicer of the mother').

H نندنا निन्दना *nindnā* [Prk. निंदणअं; S. निन्दनीयं, rt. निन्द्], v.t. To blame, &c. (i.q. *ninda karna*, q.v.).

H ننندني ननदिनी *nanadinī*, vulg. *nandinī* [*nanad*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. Sister-in-law (husband's, or wife's, sister).

S نندني नन्दिनी *nandinī*, or (dialec.) H. नन्दिनि *nandini*, s.f. A daughter (i.q. *nandanā*);—a sister-in-law (i.q. *nand* or *nanad*, and *nanadinī*);—name of a fabulous cow (daughter of Surabhi, and related to the cow of plenty).

S نندنيتا निन्दनीयता *nindanīyatā*, s.f. = S نندنيتو निन्दनीयत्व *nindanīyatva*, s.m. Blameworthiness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness.

S نندنيتو निन्दनीयत्व *nindanīyatva*, s.m. = S نندنيتا निन्दनीयता *nindanīyatā*, s.f. Blameworthiness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness.

S نندنيه निन्दनीय *nindanīya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Deserving, or liable to, reproof, or censure, or blame; blameable, reprehensible; contemptible.

H نندوا नन्दवा *nandwā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *nāṅd*, q.v. (cf. *naṅdolā*).

H نندوسي नन्दोसी *nandosī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nando`ī*, q.v.

H نندولا नँदोला *naṅdolā*, s.m.=*nadolā*, q.v.

H نندوى नन्दोई *nando`ī* [S. ननान्दुःपति+कः], s.m. The husband of a husband's sister.

H نندهنا नंधना *naṅdhnā*, v.t.=*nāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H نندي नन्दी *nandī* [*nand*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f.=*nand* or *nanad*, q.v.

S نندي *nandī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Making happy, causing joy or gladness, rejoicing;—rejoicer, gladdener (syn. *nandak*);—s.m. Name of a being attending on Śiva;—name of the bull on which Śiva rides:—*nandī-bail*, s.m. The bull on which Śiva rides (i.q. *nandī*);—a show-bull led about from door to door, and taught to obey commands, and to make certain answers,

&c.:—*nandī-gaṇ*, s.m. The attendants of Śiva:—*nandī-mukh*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva;—a kind of water-fowl;—a species of rice.

S نندي नन्दी *nandī*, s.f. The toon-tree, *Cedrela toona* (i.q. *nandik*):—*nandī-vr□iksh*, or *nandi-vr□iksh*, or *nandi-vr□iksh*, or *nandi-vr□ikshak*, s.m. Idem.

H نندي नन्दी *nandī*, s.f. corr. of *nāndī*, q.v.:—*nandī-mukh*, s.m.=*nāndī-mukh*.

H نندي ननदी *nanadī* = H نندیا ननदिया *nanadiyā* [*nanad*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Husband's sister (i.q. *nanad*, *nand*).

H نندیا ननदिया *nanadiyā* = H نندي ननदी *nanadī* [*nanad*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Husband's sister (i.q. *nanad*, *nand*).

S نندیتا निन्द्यता *nindyatā*, s.f. = S نندیتو निन्द्यत्व *nindyatva*, s.m. Blamableness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness; infamy.

S نندیتو निन्द्यत्व *nindyatva*, s.m. = S نندیتا निन्द्यता *nindyatā*, s.f. Blamableness; reprehensibleness; contemptibleness; infamy.

H نندیل निंदैल *niṅdail* [Prk. निद्दइल्लो; S. निद्रा+इलः], adj. Sleepy, drowsy (i.q. *niṅdāsā*, q.v.).

S نندیه निन्द्य *nindya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be censured or reproached; blamable; reprehensible; infamous; despicable; bad, vile (i.q. *nindanīya*, q.v.).

H ننسال ननसाल *nansāl* [*nānī*, q.v. + *sāl* = S. शाला, q.v.], s.f. (rustic)=*nanihāl*, q.v.

H ننکا ननका *nankā* [S. नन्दक+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), Little child, little son (an expression of endearment).

P ننگ *nang* (prob. akin to S. नग्न), s.m. Honour, esteem, reputation;—shame, disgrace, infamy, ignominy:—*nang-o-nām*, or *nang-o-nāmūs*, s.m. Honour, esteem;—shame, disgrace (i.q. *nang*).

H ننگ नंग *naṅg* = H ننگا नंगा *naṅgā* [Prk. नग्गो and नग्गओ; S. नग्न and नग्न+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Naked, nude; bare;—leafless;—shameless;—s.m. A naked person; a shameless person;—a disgraced person:—*naṅg-pairā*, adj. Bare-footed:—*naṅg-dhaṛaṅg*, or *naṅgā-dhaṛaṅgā*, adj. 'Naked in body and limbs,' stark naked:—*naṅg-dhaṛangī*, s.f. Complete nakedness:—*naṅg-khūl*, adj. (*rare*) Completely naked:—*naṅgā-jhūrī*, s.f. 'Stripping and shaking (the clothes),' a searching, or examining (as of people leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering):—*naṅgā-sir*, adj. Bare-headed; with uncovered head:—*naṅgā karnā*, v.t. To make naked, to strip (of clothes, &c.); to bare, to uncover:—*naṅgā-luććā* adj. (f. *naṅgī-luććī*), Quite naked; without clothes or ornaments:—*naṅgā-mādar-zād*, adj. Naked as born of the mother, stark naked:—*naṅgā-muṅgā*, or *naṅgā-munaṅgā*, adj. (f. *naṅgī-muṅgī*, &c.), Stark naked:—*naṅge-pā`oṅ*, or *naṅge-pairoṅ*, adj. & adv. Bare-footed:—*naṅgī-talwār*, or *naṅgī-shamsher*, s.f. A naked or drawn sword;—(*met.*) a fearless person; one who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.

H ننگا नंगा *naṅgā* = H ننگ नंग *naṅg* [Prk. नग्गो and नग्गओ; S. नग्न and नग्न+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Naked, nude; bare;—leafless;—shameless;—s.m. A naked person; a shameless person;—a disgraced person:—*naṅg-pairā*, adj. Bare-footed:—*naṅg-dhaṛaṅg*, or *naṅgā-dhaṛaṅgā*, adj. 'Naked in body and limbs,' stark naked:—*naṅg-dhaṛangī*, s.f. Complete nakedness:—*naṅg-khūl*, adj. (*rare*) Completely naked:—*naṅgā-jhūrī*, s.f. 'Stripping and shaking (the clothes),' a searching, or examining (as of people leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering):—*naṅgā-sir*, adj. Bare-headed; with uncovered head:—*naṅgā karnā*, v.t. To make naked, to strip (of clothes, &c.); to bare, to uncover:—*naṅgā-luććā* adj. (f. *naṅgī-luććī*), Quite naked; without clothes or ornaments:—*naṅgā-mādar-zād*, adj. Naked as born of the mother, stark naked:—*naṅgā-muṅgā*, or *naṅgā-munaṅgā*, adj. (f. *naṅgī-muṅgī*, &c.), Stark naked:—*naṅge-pā`oṅ*, or *naṅge-pairoṅ*, adj. & adv. Bare-footed:—*naṅgī-talwār*, or *naṅgī-shamsher*, s.f. A naked or drawn sword;—(*met.*) a fearless person; one who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.

H ننگائي नंगाई *naṅgā`ī* [*naṅgā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Nakedness, nudity; bareuess.

H ننگٹا नंगटा *naṅgṭā* [prob. Prk. नग्गडओ; S. नग्न+र, or ट+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Naked.

H ننگلانا निंगलाना *niṅglānā* (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to swallow, &c.

H ننگلنا निंगलना *niṅgalnā*, v.t. To swallow, &c. (=*nigalnā*, q.v.).

H ننگوٹ नंगोट *naṅgoṭ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*laṅgoṭ*, q.v.

H ننگھانا नंघाना *naṅghānā* (for *laṅghānā*, caus. of *laṅghnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, &c.

H ننگیانا नंगियाना *naṅgiyānā* [*naṅgiyā*° = *naṅgī* (fem. of *naṅgā*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे or

आव=S. आपि, caus. aug.], To render naked, or bare; to strip (i.q. *naṅgā karnā*):—*naṅgiyā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*naṅgiyānā*.

H ننند ननन्द *nanand* (dialec.), = S ننندا ननन्दा *nanandā*, s.f. A husband's sister (i.q. *nanad*, or *nand*).

S ننندا ननन्दा *nanandā*, = H ننند ननन्द *nanand* (dialec.), s.f. A husband's sister (i.q. *nanad*, or *nand*).

H ننواسا नंवासा *naṅwāsā*, s.m.=*nawāsā*, q.v.

H ننها नन्नहा *nannahā*, or *nannhā*, or नन्हा *nanhā* [prob. S. नन्द+क+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Small, diminutive, tiny, wee;—little, young;—neat, natty;—petty; low;—s.m. A mere child, a child, a wee thing;—a darling, a pet:—*nannhā* (or *nannā*) *kātnā*, v.t. 'To spin fine'; (*fig.*) to use sparingly;—v.n. To be frugal;—to be parsimonious or miserly:—*nannhī* (or *nannī*) *jāt*, s.f. A low caste:—*nannhī*, or *nannī*, s.f. A small, or young, girl or woman;—(ironic.) a ninny.

H ننہال ननिहाल *nanihāl* [prob. *nān*(*a*) +S. इक+आलयः;—or °*hāl* = *sāl* = S. शाला; cf. *nan-sāl*, s.m. The house and family of a maternal grandfather; maternal kindred.

H ننهاں नन्नहां *nannahāṅ*, or *nannhāṅ*, adj. (f. -*īṅ*) =*nannhā*, q.v.

H ننیا ननिया *naniyā* [*nāna*, q.v.+S. इकः], adj. (dialec.) Of or relating to a maternal grandfather:—*naniyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law's mother:—*naniyā-susar*, s.m. Husband of the mother-in-law's mother.

H ننیال ननियाल *naniyāl*, s.m.=*nanihāl*, q.v.

H ننیانوي निन्यानवे *ninyānwe*, adj. = *ninnānwe*, or *ninānwe*, q.v.

H ننیر नुनेर *nuner*, adj.=*noner*, q.v.

S ننین निनयन *ni-nayan* (rt. *ni*+*nī*), s.m. Carrying out, performing; accomplishment; performance (of a ceremony, &c.).

H P نو नव *nav*, *nau*, or नौ *nau*; P. *nau* [Prk. नवो; S. नवः;—Zend *nava*], adj. New; fresh; recent; young;—raw;—(S. *navam*), adv. Newly; recently, lately, &c.:—*nau-ābād*, adj. Newly settled, or peopled, or colonized, or cultivated:—*nau-āmad*, adj. Newly arrived;—s.m. A new or recent arrival:—*nau-āmoz*, adj. & s.m. Inexperienced;—a beginner, learner, novice, tyro:—*navāmbar* (°*va*+*am*°), s.m. New and unbleached cloth:—*navānn* (°*va*+*anna*), s.m. New rice; new grain; the first fruits;—a ceremony observed on first eating new rice or grain:—*nava-bālā*, vulg. *nau-bālā*, s.f. A girl just arrived at the age of puberty:—*nau-bāwa*, s.m. A young tree;—first-fruits; early fruit:—*nau-bā`ī*, s.f. A new custom:—*nava-badhū*, vulg. *nau-bahū*, s.f. Newly-married wife, a bride:—*nau-bar-ār*, s.m. Land recently made subject to assessment:—*nau-baṛhiyā*, s.m. An upstart:—*nau-ba-nau*, adj. & adv. Fresh and fresh;—ever fresh and new;—again and again:—*nau-bahār*, s.f. Early spring;—the spring:—*nau-par*, adj. Newly-fledged; beginning to fly:—*nava-phalikā*, s.f. A newly-married woman, a bride;—a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun:—*nau-toṛ*, adj. Newly-broken (land):—*naw-jal*, or *nau-jal*, s.m. The rain of the rainy season:—*nau-jawān*, adj. & s.m. Fresh and young, in the bloom of youth, in the prime of life;—a youth, a young man in the prime of life:—*nau-jawānī*, s.f. Bloom or flower of youth, prime of life:—*nau-jobnā*, or *nava-jovnā*, or *jauvnā*, s.f. A girl just grown up to puberty; a young woman:—*nau-ćandī*, adj. Of or relating to the new moon:—*nava-ćhātra*, s.m. A new scholar, a student, novice (syn. *nau-āmoz*):—*nau-k͟hāsta*, adj. & s.m. New-risen; adolescent;—a youth, a young man:—*nau-k͟haṭ*, adj. & s.m. The hair of whose face is just sprouting;—a youth:—*nau-k͟hez*, adj. New-risen, newly sprung up; fresh; tender:—*nau-k͟hezī*, s.f. New-rising; fresh springing up or shooting forth:—*nau-dulha*, s.m. A recently-married man;—a bridegroom:—*nau-daulat*, or *nau-dnan*, adj. & s.m. Becoming rich after being poor;—who has just come in for a fortune; new to wealth;—an upstart, a *parvenu*; *novus homo*:—*nau-ras*, adj. Newly arrived or come forth; young, fresh, tender; recent:—*nau-rusta*, adj. & s.m. Newly-grown, fresh sprung up;—a young shoot; a sapling:—*nau-roz*, s.m. New year's day (according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters Aries; this is called *`āmma*, or 'general'; and the sixth of the same month, *k͟hāṣṣa* or 'special,' or *buzurg*, 'great': both of these days are celebrated by feasts, the liberation of prisoners, &c.);—day of plenty:—*nau-rozī*, adj. Of or relating to new year's day:—*nau-ro`īda*, adj. Newly grown or sprung up:—*nau-sikh*, or *nau-sikhā*, or *nau-sikhiyā*, or *nau-śikh*, s.m. One who has just begun to learn, or who is in his noviciate, a beginner, a novice, freshman, a student:—*nav-sūtikā*, or *nau-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman recently delivered:—*nau-shāh*, or *nau-shā*, or *nau-shah*, s.m. A newly-married man, a bridegroom:—*nau-shikebī*, s.f. Freshness of patience; renewed patience:—*nau-`arūs*, s.f. A newly-married woman, a bride:—*nau-`arūsī*, s.f. The state of one newly married:—*nau-`umrī*, s.f. Nonage:—*nau-kār*, adj. Newly operating, fresh;—young in, or new to, business:—*nava-kālikā*, s.f. A young woman

(either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced):—*nav-kanyā*, or *nau-kanyā*, s.f. A woman who has never known a man, a virgin:—*nau-murīd*, s.m. A recent convert:—*nau-muslim*, s.m. A recent convert to Muhammadanism:—*nau-mashq*, adj. & s.m. Of recent practice;—a new practitioner, a novice:—*nau-mulāzim*, s.m. A new servant; a raw recruit; a novice:—*nau-mulāzimī*, s.f. Noviciate:—*nava-mallikā*, or *nau-mālikā*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*:—*nav-nāgarī*, s.f.=*nau-kanyā*, q.v.:—*nau-wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival:—*nava-varikā*, s.f. A newly-married woman:—*nava-vastra*, vulg. *nau-vastar*, s.m. New clothing:—*nav-yauvanā*, s.f. See *nau-jobnā*.

H نو नौ *nau*, नव *nav*, नो *no*, (dialec.) नउ *na`u* [Prk. नव; S. नव (base *navan*)], adj. Nine:—*navāṉś* (°*va*+*aṉ*°), s.m. A ninth part, a ninth:—*nau-bandhan*, s.m. Name of one of the peaks of the Himālaya:—*nau-bhakt* (*nava-bhakti*), s.f. The nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindūs:—*nau-dwār*, or *nau-du`ār* (*nava-dvār*), adj. & s.m. Having nine doors or gates, nine-doored;—an epithet of the body (which has nine apertures or outlets, *viz.* the nostrils, the eyes, the ears, the mouth, the penis, and the anus);—the nine doors or outlets (of the body):—*nau-rātr*, s.m. *nau-rātri*, s.f. or *nau-rātrik*, s.m. (*nava-rātra*, &c.), The period of nine days (from the first of the light half of the month Aśvin to the ninth) devoted to the worship of Durgā:—*nau-ratn*, or *nau-ratan* (*nava-ratna*), s.m. The nine precious gems (viz. a pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and one called *Go-meda*;—these nine jewels are supposed to be related to the nine planets);—a bracelet consisting of nine jewels;—the nine jewels, i.e. men of letters, at the court of Vikramāditya (viz. Dhanvantari, Kshapaṇak, Amarsingh, Śaṇku, Vetāl-bhaṭṭ, Ghaṭakarpar, Kālidās, Vararući, and Varāha-mihir);—a council of nine wise men:—*nau-ras*, s.m. The aggregate of the nine kinds of pleasure (*ras*) recognized by the Hindu system:—*nau-sāt*, s.m. 'Nine and seven'; a division of the crop whereby the *zamīndār* takes nine parts out of sixteen, and the cultivator the remaining seven:—*nava-sapt*, s.m. 'Nine and seven'; the aggregate of the sixteen kinds of *siṅgār* (q.v.):—*nav-śāyak*, *nau-śāyak* (*nava-śāyak*), s.m. The designation applied to any of the nine inferior classes (*viz.* cow-herd, gardener, oilman, weaver, confectioner, water-carrier, potter, blacksmith, and barber):—*nava-śrāddh*, or *nau-srāddh*, s.m. The first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative (*viz.* on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after the death):—*nau-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The nine divisions or climes of the earth which constitute Jambu-dvīp, the central portion of the world, or the known world:—*nau-grah*, or *nau-girah*, or *nau-grahā* (*nava-grah*, &c.), s.m. The nine planets (i.e. seven planets and the ascending and descending nodes):—*nau-lakkhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Worth, or possessing, nine lacs (*lākh*):—*nau-māsā*, s.m. The feast given in the ninth month of pregnancy:—*nau-mahīn*, s.m. The period of nine months:—*nau-nidhi*, or *nau-nidh* (*nava-nidhi*), s.m. The treasure of Kuver, which consists of nine fabulous gems:—*nau-nidh bārah-sidh honā*, To be in possession of all the heart can desire:—*nau-nage*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, consisting of nine precious stones set in gold or silver.

S نو नौ *nau*, s.f. A boat (i.q. *nā`o*, the pop. form, q.v.):—*nau-wālā*, s.m. A boatman, ferryman, waterman.

H نوا नवा *nawā*, or नौआ *nau`ā* [Prk. नवओ; S. नव+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), New, fresh, &c. (i.q. *nav*, or *nau*, q.v.):—*nawā-ćhātr*, s.m. A new scholar, a student, a novice.

H نوا नवा *nawā*, or नौआ *nau`ā*, *na`u`ā* [Prk. नवओ; S. नव+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Nine (i.q. *nau*, q.v.):—*nawe*, adv. In the ninth place, ninthly.

P نوا *nawā* [fr. *nawīdan*; rt. Zend *nud*; S. नुद्, and नद् 'to sound'], s.m. Voice, sound; modulation; song; air;—a certain musical tone or mood; riches, opulence, wealth, plenty; subsistence;—prosperity; goodness or splendour of circumstances;—a splendid situation;—a happy life:—*nawā-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Playing (or a player of) music;—singing;—singer.

H نوا नौआ *nau`ā*, or नौवा *nauwā*, or नउआ *na`u`ā*, or नउवा *na`uwā* [Prk. नाविआह; S. नापितस्य], s.m. (dialec.) A barber (i.q. *nā`ū*; cf. *nā`ī*).

A نواب *nawwāb*, vulg. *nawāb* (intens. n. fr. ناب (for نوب), 'to supply the place' (of another); see *nā`ib*), s.m. A 'nabob'; a governor (of a town or district), a viceroy;—a lord; a prince.

A نواب *nuwwāb*, s.m. pl. (of *nā`ib*, q.v.), Vicegerents, deputies, lieutenants, governors.

P نوابي *nawwābī* (rel. n. fr. *nawwāb*), adj. Of or relating to a *nawwāb*;—s.f. The office of a *nawwāb*; viceroyalty, deputyship;—the district or province governed by a *nawwāb*;—(*fig.*) anarchy, misrule;—a kind of cloth:—*nawwābī karnā*, To fill the office of *nawwāb*;—to live like a prince.

H نواجنا नवाजना *nawājnā*, or निवाजना *niwājnā* (corr. of *nawāznā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To caress,

to coax; to wheedle, entice, decoy;—to have mercy on.
A نواح *nuwāḥ* (inf. n. of ناح (for نوح), 'to mourn,' &c.'), s.m. Mourning (one dead); lamenting, bewailing; complaining;—lament; complaint.
P نواح *nawāḥ* (prob. contrac. fr. next), = A نواحی *nawāḥī* (pl. of *nāḥiya*, q.v.), s.f. Environs, borders, suburbs; coasts;—parts adjacent;—territories; tracts.
A نواحی *nawāḥī* (pl. of *nāḥiya*, q.v.), = P نواح *nawāḥ* (prob. contrac. fr. next), s.f. Environs, borders, suburbs; coasts;—parts adjacent;—territories; tracts.
P نواخته *nawāḵẖta* [perf. part. of *nawāḵẖtan*;—*na* = *ni* prep.+Zend rt. *vac*; S. नि+वच्], part. Protected; reared; cherished; caressed.
A نوادر *nawādir* (pl. of *nādira*, q.v.), = A نوادرات *nawādirāt* (pl. of the pl. *nawādir*), s.m. pl. Rare or singular things, rarities; wonders; miracles.
A نوادرات *nawādirāt* (pl. of the pl. *nawādir*), = A نوادر *nawādir* (pl. of *nādira*, q.v.), s.m. pl. Rare or singular things, rarities; wonders; miracles.
H نوار निवार *niwār*, or नवार *nawār* (fr. *niwārnā*, q.v.;—P. also *nawār*), s.f. Coarse, broad tape (used to lace beds, and to border tents, &c, with):—*niwār-bāf*, s.m. A tape-weaver.
S نوار निवार *nivār* (rt. *vr*□*i* with *ni*), s.m. Warding off; defending; preventing, hindering;—impediment; opposition, &c. (see *nivāraṇ*).
H نوارا निवारा *niwārā*, or नवारा *nawārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nawāṛā*, q.v.
S نوارت निवारित *ni-vārit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Warded off, kept off; removed; hindered, prevented; checked;—forbidden, prohibited, interdicted;—opposed, &c. (see *nivāraṇ*).
S نوارك निवारक *ni-vārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Keeping off; preventive, hindering, impeding; prohibitive, interdictory; opposing;—prohibitor, forbidder; preventer, hinderer; opposer, &c.
S نوارن निवारण *ni-vāraṇ*, s.m. Keeping back or off (from), defending; protection; setting free (from); removal (of); release, liberation;—prohibiting, prohibition; preventing, prevention; preclusion; interruption; exclusion; impediment, obstruction; opposing, opposition:—*nivāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To keep back or off (from, *-se*), to defend, protect, &c.
H نوارنا निवारना *niwārnā*, or नवारना *nawārnā* [*niwār*° = Prk. निवारे(इ) or निवार(इ)=S. निवारय(ति), caus. of rt. नि+वृ], v.t. To surround; to keep off, ward off; to exclude, to shut out; to protect, defend;—to prohibit, forbid, interdict;—to prevent, hinder, impede, obstruct, interrupt; to check, restrain; to oppose.
H نوارنا नवारना *nawārnā* [*nawār*°, prob. = Prk. निवट्ट(इ)=S. निवर्त(ते), rt. नि+वृत्], v.n. To walk out or forth, to roam, stroll; to travel; to wander, stray.
H نواري निवारी *niwārī*, or नवारी *nawārī* [S. नवमालिका; or नैपालिका], s.f. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*, or *J. elongatum*;—(dialec.) a straw.
H نواڑ निवाड़ *niwāṛ*, s.f.=نوار *niwār*, q.v.
H نواڑا निवाड़ा *niwāṛā*, or नवाड़ा *nawāṛā* [Prk. नावाडओ; S. नाव+र+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A boat, or skiff; a pleasure-boat, a barge (syn. *bhaṛ*).
H نواڑا निवाड़ा *niwāṛā* [Prk. निवारओ; S. निवारकः, q.v.], s.m. A kind of amulet worn on the arm (syn. *rākhī*, q.v.).
H نواڑي निवाड़ी *niwāṛī*, s.f.=نواري *niwārī*, q.v.
P نواز *nawāz* (fr. *nawāḵẖtan*; see *nawāḵẖta*), part. adj. & n. of ag., Caressing, soothing; cherishing;—playing (on a musical instrument), performing;—one who caresses, or soothes; cherisher;—player, performer (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *banda-nawāz*, 'cherisher of slaves or servants'; *barbaṭ-nawāz*, 'player on the lute');—s.m. Caress; blandishment, &c. (i.q. *nawāzish*, q.v.).
P نوازش *nawāzish* (abst. s. fr. *nawāz*, q.v.), s.f. Caressing, soothing; caress; blandishment;—kindness; politeness, courtesy; favour, patronage:—*nawāzish karnā* (*-par*), To caress; to show kindness or favour (to), to favour, to patronize:—*nawāzish-nāma*, s.m. A polite, or complimentary, letter; a kind note;—`your kind letter,' 'your favour.'
P نوازشات *nawāzishāt* (*nawāzish*+Ar. reg. fem. pl. aff. *āt*), s.f. pl. Caresses, blandishments, &c. (see *nawāzish*).
H نوازنا *nawāznā* [*nawāz*, q.v. + ना = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To caress, soothe, comfort; to cherish; to favour, patronize;—to pardon.
P نوازنده *nawāzanda* (imperf. part. of *nawāḵẖtan*, and=*nawāz*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*), part. adj. and n. of agency,=*nawāz*, q.v. (fr. which it differs in not being used in comp. alone).
P نوازي *nawāzī* (abst. s. fr. *nawāz*), s.f. Caressing, soothing; cherishing;—clemency; courtesy; kindness;—playing, or performing (on an instrument).

S نـواس निवास *ni-vās*, s.m. Dwelling, residing;—passing the night;—dwelling-place, residence, abode, house;—night-quarters:—*nivās-sthān*, s.m. Dwelling-place, place of residence:—*nivās karnā*, To dwell, reside, inhabit.

H نواسا नवासा *nawāsā*, s.m.=نواسه *nawāsa*, q.v.

H نواسنا निवासना *niwāsnā* (fr. *nivās*), v.n.=*nivās karnā*, q.v.

P نواسه *nawāsa* (see *nabasa*, and *nabīsa*), s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

H نواسي नवासी *nawāsī*, s.f. Daughter's daughter, grand-daughter.

H نواسي नवासी *nawāsī*, or नव्वासी *nawwāsī* [S. नवाशीतिः], adj. Eighty-nine.

H نواسي निवासी *niwāsī* [S. निवास + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dwelling, abiding (in), inhabiting;—a resident (of), an inhabitant; a native (of).

A نواسير *nawāsīr*, s.m. pl. of *nāsūr*, q.v.

A نوافل *nawāfil*, s.m. pl. (of *nāfila*, q.v.), Spontaneous acts of devotion not prescribed by law; works of supererogation.

A نواقل *nawāqil*, s.m. pl. (of *nāqila*; see *nāqil*), Things transported or carried from place to place;—things copied;—things related; histories; traditions.

A نـوال *nawāl* (v.n. fr. نـال (for نـول), 'to give,' &c.), s.m.(?) A gift, present; benefit;—mode; dimension, measure;—what is proper or convenient.

H نـوالا निवाला *niwālā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

P نواله *nawāla*, vulg. *niwāla* (for A. نوالة *nawālat*, fr. *nawāl*, q.v.), s.m. A mouthful, a morsel;—the wadding (of a gun):—*niwāle mārnā*, or *niwāle karnā*, v.t. To swallow by mouthfuls, or to make mouthfuls of; to swallow, to gulp down:—*sone-kā niwāla*, 'A golden morsel'; an expensive banquet;—a delicious morsel.

S نوامبر नवाम्बर *navāmbar*, s.m. = S نـوان नवान्न *navānn*, s.m. See s.v. *nav* or *nau*, 'new.'

S نـوان नवान्न *navānn*, s.m. = S نوامبر नवाम्बर *navāmbar*, s.m. See s.v. *nav* or *nau*, 'new.'

H نـوان नवां *nawāṅ*, or नव्वां *nawwāṅ*, or नौआं *nau`āṅ*, or नौवां *nauwāṅ* [Prk. नवमओ, Ap. Prk. नववँओ; S. नवम+कः], adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Ninth.

H نـوان निवान *niwān* [perhaps corr. fr. S. निम्नः], adj. Low (as ground);—level.

H نوانا नवाना *nawānā*, or निवाना *niwānā* [*nawā°* = *nawāw°* = Prk. नवावे(इ) or नवाव(इ)=S. नम+आपय(ति), rt. नम् with caus. aug. *āpaya*], v.t. To bend, to bow;—to cause to stoop;—to cause to submit to;—to double, to fold.

S نـوانش नवांश *navāṉś*, s.m. See s.v. *nav*, or *nau*, 'nine.'

H نواونا नवावना *nawāwnā*, or *nawā`onā*, or निवावना *niwāwnā*, or *niwā`onā*, v.t.=*nawānā*, or *niwānā*, q.v.

H نواهنا निवाहना *niwāhnā*, v.t.=*nibāhnā*, q.v.

H نـواى निवाई *niwā`ī* [S. निस् + वायु + का], s.f. Absence of wind or breeze;—warmth, heat, sultriness;—fever.

H نوايا निवाया *niwāyā*, adj. (f. *-niwā`ī*), Warm, hot, sultry:—*niwā`e din*, Warm days;—the fever season.

H نوايا नवाया *nawāyā*, or निवाया *niwāyā* (perf. part. of *nawānā*, &c.), part. adj. (f. *nawā`ī*, &c.), Bent; bowed;—folded; doubled.

A نوائب *nawā`ib*, s.f. pl. (of *nā`ibat*), Accidents; revolutions of fortune; unfortunate occurrences; adversities, troubles, calamities.

P نوبت *naubat* (for A. نوبة, v.n. of un. of نـاب (for نـوب) 'to supply the place' (of another), &c.), s.f. A period, time, turn;—access (of fever, &c.); paroxysm; fit;—occasion, opportunity;—vicissitude;—degree, pitch; weight, pass;—state (of matters or things); plight; time for recourse, or resort (to);—accident, misfortune, calamity;—relieving guard; keeping watch;—musical instruments, or drums, sounding at the gate of a great man at certain intervals;—a large kettle-drum (syn. *naqqāra*):—*naubat bajnā*, or *naubat jhaṛnā*, The *naubat* to be sounded; drums, or the kettle-drum. to be beaten (at stated hours):—*naubat-ba-naubat*, adv. By degrees:—*naubat pahuṅćnā* (*-kī*), Things or matters to come to such a pass or pitch; occasion for (certain things) to arrive or arise; recourse or resort was had to (e.g. *laṭh-talwār-kī naubat pahuṅćī*):—*naubat* (*kisī-kī*) *pahuṅćnā* (*yahāṅ-tak* or *lag*), The case or state (of a person) to come (to such a pass):—*naubat-k̲h̲āna*, s.m. A guard-house; a large room over the outer gate of a palace or a shrine where the drums or other musical instruments are sounded:—*naubat-ṭalabī*, s.f. The request or application for a turn (or hearing) in a court of law:—*naubat-ko pahuṅćnā*, *naubat honā* (*-kī*), To reach a (certain) point, to come to (such) a pass.

P نوبتی naubatī (rel. n. fr. naubat), adj. Periodical; intermittent (as a fever);—s.m. The man who beats the *naubat* or kettle-drum.
P نوپان nūpān, s.m.(?) A wicker basket.
H نوپر नूपुर *nūpur* [S. नूपुरं], s.m. & f. A kind of tinkling ornament for the ankles and toes (it consists of a hollowed ring, about a finger and a half in breadth, containing tiny bells, or bits of copper or iron of the size of a vetch, which cause it to tinkle):—*nūpur-vān*, adj. & s.m. Adorned (or a person adorned) with a tinkling anklet, &c.
S نوتا नवता *navatā*, and H. नौता *nautā*, *na`utā*, s.f. Newness; freshness; novelty.
H نوتا नौता *nautā*, vulg. नोता *notā* [S. निमन्त्र+कः; Prk. निमत्तओ or निवत्तओ(?)], s.m. Invitation (to a feast);—a present sent, with an invitation, to the person invited;—a present made by a guest (also written *ne`otā*, *nyotā*):—*nautā denā* (*-ko*), To give an invitation, to invite (to a feast);—to promise a gift or present (to):—*nautā karnā* (*-kā*), To invite.
H نوتا नौता *nautā* [S. निमन्त्रकः; Prk. निमत्तओ or निवत्तओ(?)], s.m. A wizard, magician.
H نوتا नौता *nautā* [prob. Prk. निवत्तओ; S. निवर्तकः, rt. वृत् with नि], s.m. (dialec.) A porch; portico.
H نوتا नौता *nautā* (imperf. part. of *naunā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Bending downwards, bending, stooping.
H نوتپن नौतपन *nautpan* [*naut*, contrac. of *nautā*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Witchcraft, sorcery.
S نوتن नूतन *nūtan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), New, fresh; recent, modern; young; novel, strange:—*nūtan karnā*, v.t. To render new; to renew.
S نوتن नूत्न *nūtna*, vulg. *nūtan*, adj.=*nūtan*.
H نوتنا नौतना *nautnā*, or नोतना *notnā* [*ne`otnā*;—*ne`ot°* = Prk. निमत्ते(इ) or निवत्ते(इ)=S. निमन्त्रय(ते), rt. मन्त्र् with नि], v.t. To invite (to a feast or entertainment);—to promise a gift to.
S نوتنتا नूतनता *nūtanatā*, s.f. = S نوتنتو नूतनत्व *nūtanatva*, s.m. Newness; freshness; novelty.
S نوتنتو नूतनत्व *nūtanatva*, s.m. = S نوتنتا नूतनता *nūtanatā*, s.f. Newness; freshness; novelty.

H نوتنی नौतनी *nautnī* (i.q. *nautnā*), s.f. A feast given to a newly-married couple by their relations.
S نوتو नवत्व *navatva*, s.m.=*navatā*, q.v.
H نوتہار नौतहार *naut-hār* [*naut*, contrac. of *nautā*, q.v.+*hār* = S. हारी, rt. हृ], s.f. Feast, festival; festivity, merry-making.
H نوتہاری नौतहारी *naut-hārī* = H نوتہری नौतहरी *naut-harī* [*naut*(*ā*) + S. हार or हर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who has received an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest; a wedding guest.
H نوتہری नौतहरी *naut-harī* = H نوتہاری नौतहारी *naut-hārī* [*naut*(*ā*) + S. हार or हर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who has received an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest; a wedding guest.
H نوٹ नोट *noṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A currency-note; bank-note; cheque; draft (also written *loṭ*):—*noṭ sarkār-e-Inglistān-kā*, Exchequer bill:—*parmesarī noṭ*, Government promissory note.
H نوٹانا निवटाना *niwṭānā*, v.t.=*nibṭānā*, q.v.
H نوٹیرا निवटेरा *niwṭeṛā*, s.m.=*nibṭerā*, q.v.
H نوج नौज *nauj* (prob. corr. of A. نعوذ *na`uẕu*, q.v.), intj. God forbid, heaven forefend;—by no means, on no account; no, nay, never (an expression peculiar to Muhammadan women).
H نوچ नोच *noć* (fr. *nocnā*, q.v.), s.m. A scratch, claw; a pinch:—*noćā-nāćī*, or *noćā-khasoṭī*, s.f. Mutual scratching and tearing:—*noćā-noćī karnā*, To scratch and claw (or tear, or pinch) each other.
H نوچنا नोचना *noćnā*, (dialec.) नौचना *naućnā* [*noć°* = Prk. निउंच(इ)=S. निकुञ्च(ति), rt. नि+कुञ्च्], v.t. To pinch, to grip; to scratch, claw;—to pull out, pluck out (these meanings point to the S. *lunć* as their source);—to fleece (a person).
H نوچو नोचू *noćū* [*noć*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A pincher, &c.;—one who fleeces (another), an extortioner;—one who purloins, or embezzles.
H نوچھاور नवछावर *na`ućhāwar*, or निवछावर *niwćhāwar*, or नौछावर *naućhāwar*, or नोछावर *noćhāwar*, s.m.=*nićhāwar*, q.v.
H نوچی नौची *naućī*, or नवची *nawćī* (from the P. *nauća*, 'a young man,' fr. *nau*, 'young'), s.f. A young girl kept by a bawd; a harlot.

A نوح *nūḥ* [fr. the Hebrew; rt. חנו 'to rest; be comforted,' &c.], prop. n. The patriarch Noah.
P نوحه *nauḥa* (for A. نوحة *nauḥat*, fr. *nauḥ*, inf. n. of ناح (for نوح) 'to lament,' &c.), s.m. Lamentation; moaning, moan; wail (over the dead):—*nauḥa-gar*, s.m. One who laments, a mourner;—a hired mourner:—*nauḥa-garī*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing.
P نود *navad*, or *nuvad*, vulg. *navvad* [Zend *navaiti*; S. नवति], adj. Ninety:—*navad bār*, Ninety times.
S نود नूद *nūd*, s.m. The mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.
? نودوار नवद्वार *nava-dvār*, and H. नौद्वार *nau-dwār*, s.m. See s.v. *nau*, 'nine.'
H نودهه नौध *naudh* = H نودها नौधा *naudhā* [Prk. नवधअं; S. नव+ध (rt. धा) + कं], adj. & s.m. Newly-planted (garden, &c.);—a newly-planted garden, or grove, &c.;—a sapling, a young plant; a fresh shoot or branch (of a plant or tree).
H نودها नौधा *naudhā* = H نودهه नौध *naudh* [Prk. नवधअं; S. नव+ध (rt. धा) + कं], adj. & s.m. Newly-planted (garden, &c.);—a newly-planted garden, or grove, &c.;—a sapling, a young plant; a fresh shoot or branch (of a plant or tree).
S نودها नवधा *nava-dhā*, adj. & adv. Nine-fold; in nine ways; nine times;—nine kinds of:—*navadhā-bhakti*, s.f. The nine kinds of devotion (recognized by Hindūs).
H نودها नूधा *nūdhā* (prob.=*naudhā*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) A species of tobacco.
S نوڈ निविड *niviḍ*, adj. Without spaces or interstices; close, contiguous; thick, gross, dense, impervious (as a forest, or darkness, &c.);—coarse;—heavy, hard (as rain, &c.); sound (sleep);—firm;—large, bulky;—crooked-nosed;—s.m. A crooked-nosed person;—name of a mountain.
A نور *nūr* (v.n. fr. نار (for ورن) 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. Light; ray of light; brilliance, lustre; refulgence, splendour; illumination:—*nūr-afzā*, adj. Light-increasing; illuminating:—*nūr-afshān*, adj. Light-diffusing:—*nūr jānā muṅh-kā*, 'Brightness or lustre of the face to depart,' paleness to come over the face:—*nūr-e-ćashm*, or *nūr-e-dīda*, s.m. 'Light of the eyes,' a beloved son:—*nūr-ćashmī*, s.f. A beloved daughter:—*nūr-e-`ainain*, s.m. 'Light of the two eyes,' a beloved son:—*nūr-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Grand or glorious things; something wonderful:—*nūr-ke taṛke*, or *nūr-ẓuhūr-ke taṛke*, adv. At break of day:—*nūr-maḥallī*, or *nūr-maḥlī*, s.f. A kind of *pulā`o*, q.v.
H نورا *nūrā* (for P. نوره *nūra*, fr. A. نورة *nūrat*, v.n. fr. نار (for نور) 'to cauterize, to brand,' &c.), s.m. A medicament, a depilatory unguent, made of arsenic and quicklime (used also for the scab), a depilatory:—*nurā lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply a depilatory (to).
S نورا निवरा *ni-varā*, s.f. An unmarried girl, a virgin.
A نورانى *nūr-ānī*, (cf. *rūḥānī*; *jismānī*), adj. Of or relating to light; composed or consisting of light;—light, bright, luminous;—clear, serene;—resplendent; glorious; seraphic;—venerable;—(in Pers.) s.f. Brightness;—serenity.
P نورباف *nūr-bāf*, s.m. A weaver.
P نوربافي *nūr-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving (prob. *lit.* 'weaving bright colours').
S نورت निवृत्त *ni-vr̥itta*, vulg. *ni-vr̥itt*, *ni-vr̥it*, part. Ceased; refrained, or desisted (from); discontinued; prohibited; stopped; hindered; quenched;—refraining, forbearing; abstinent;—finished, completed:—*nivr̥itt karnā*, v.t. To put an end to; to settle; to remove, &c.
S نورت निवृत्ति *ni-vr̥itti*, s.f. Returning; return;—disappearing; disappearance;—ceasing; cessation; abstaining (from), abstinence; suspension (of); relaxation, inactivity; repose, rest, ease;—final emancipation; felicity, bliss, beatitude (in these senses corr. fr. *nir-vr̥itti*);—abolition; prevention;—completion:—*nivr̥itti-mārg*, s.m. The path of final emancipation, the way of salvation:—*nivr̥itti-mārgī*, s.m. One who pursues the path of emancipation:—*nivr̥ittyarth* (*nivr̥itti+ar°*), adv. For the sake of final emancipation.
H نورتے नौरते *naurte*, s.m. corr. of *nau-rātrik*, q.v.s.v. *nau*, 'nine.'
P نورد *naward* (v.n. fr. *nawardan*, rt. Zend *vareṭ* with prep. *ni*; S. नि+वर्त् (वर्तते)], s.f. A ply, fold; a twist; a crease;—a scroll;—(fr. *nawardīdan*), part. adj. Folding up;—going round or over, scouring; travelling over (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ṣaḥrā-naward*, q.v.).
P نورس *nau-ras*, adj. = P نوروز *nau-roz*, s.m. See s.v. *nau*, 'new.'
P نوروز *nau-roz*, s.m. = P نورس *nau-ras*, adj. See s.v. *nau*, 'new.'
A نوري *nūrī* (rel. n. fr. *nūr*), adj. Of or relating to light;—composed of light;—bright, luminous, splendid;—clear, serene (cf. *nūrānī*).
H نوري नूरी *nūrī* (i.q. *lūrī*, q.v.), s.f. The Lory, a bird of the parrot kind, *Psittacus.*
H نوڑانا निवड़ाना *niwaṛānā*, *niwṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. (dialec.)=*nauṛhānā*.

H نـاڑنـو निवड़ना *niwaṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nauṛhnā*, q.v.
H هاناڑنـو नौढ़ाना *nauṛhānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To bow; to bend;—to cause to stoop;—to render submissive or obedient; to subdue.
H هناڑنـو नौढ़ना *nauṛhnā* (i.q. *nihuṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To incline downwards; to bend; to stoop;—to condescend;—to be subdued; to submit, &c.
H نوسـادر नौसादर *nausādar* [dialec. *nasādar*; S. नर+सार:; P. *nav-shādur*, or *naushādur*], s.m. Sal-ammoniac.
H نوسـنا निवसना *niwasnā*, v.n.=*niwāsnā*, q.v.
P نـوش *nosh*, s.m. A drink, a draught; anything drunk (esp. sweet, agreeable, and wholesome);—a present;—a reward;—an antidote;—part. adj. & s.m. (fr. *nosh-īdan*, a denom. fr. *nosh*) Drinking;—drinker (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bāda-nosh*, 'wine-drinker'):—*nosh-ā-nosh*, s.m. Repeated drinking, carousing;—adv. With full cups, with repeated bumpers:—*nosh-dārū*, s.f. An antidote; a remedy;—treacle;—an electuary:—*nosh-e-jān farmānā* or *karnā*, or *nosh farmānā* or *karnā*, To eat, to drink (forms used in respectful speech):—*nosh karnā*, To drink, eat, devour, swallow, sup, sip.
P نوشـاد *nau-shād*, prop. n. Name of a city famous for the beauty of its inhabitants.
H نوشـادر *naushādar*, s.m.=*nausādar*, q.v.
P نوشـان *noshān* (act. part. of *noshīdan*; see *nosh*), part. adj. Drinking (used as last member of compounds).
P نوشـت *navisht*, or *nivisht* [v.n. of *nivishtan*, fr. Zend *ni*+*pish*; S. नि+पिष्;—cf. Heb. & Chald. *nishtevān*; Gr. ἐπιστολή], s.f. Writing;—(contrac. of *navishta*, q.v.) 'that which is written,' a writing, a document; an epistle, a letter:—*navisht-k͟hwānd*, s.f. Writing and reading;—epistolary correspondence;—engagement or compact in writing, a bond:—*navisht-e-k͟hudā*, s.f. The prescience of God, divine predestination:—*sar-navisht*, 'What is written on the forehead,' destiny.
P نوشـتجات *navishtajāt* (*navishta*, q.v.+Ar. plur. aff. *āt*), s.f. pl. Writings, &c.
P نوشـتن *navishtan*, or *nivishtan* (see *navisht*), inf. n. To write; writing.
P نوشـتني *navishtanī*, adj. To be written, fit to be written; worth writing.
P نوشـته *navishta* (perf. part. of *navishtan*; see *navisht*), part. adj. Written; described;—s.m. A writing, document; letter, epistle.
P نوشـدارو *nosh-dārū*, s.f. See s.v. *nosh*.
H نوشـكهه नौशिख *nau-śikh*, vulg. *nau-sikh*, s.m. See s.v. *nau*, 'new.'
P نوشـو *nau-shau* (*shau*, rt. of *shudan*, 'to be or become'), adj. New, recent, fresh; young (i.q. *nau*, q.v.).
P نوشـه *nosha* (rel. n. fr. *nosh*, q.v.), adj. Sweet; cheerful;—fortunate, prosperous, happy.
P نوشـه *nau-shah*, s.m. A young king;—a bridegroom (i.q. *nau-shāh*, q.v.s.v. *nau*).
P نوشـہانه *nau-shahāna* [*nau-shah*+Zend *āna* or *ana*; S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Of a young king, &c.;—in the manner of a young king, or of a bridegroom.
P نوشـي *noshī* (abst. s. fr. *nosh*, q.v.), s.f. Drinking (used, like the part. *nosh*, as last member of compounds, e.g. *bāda-noshī*, 'wine-drinking').
P نوشـين *noshīn* [*nosh*, q.v.+*īn* = Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], adj. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable;—easy of digestion.
A نـوع *nau`*, s.m. Species (opp. of *jins*, 'genus'), kind, sort; manner, mode:—*nau`-e-inṣān*, s.m. Mankind:—*nau`-o-jins*, s.m. Species and genus:—*ba-har-nau`*, adv. At any rate, anyhow, at all events.
A نوعـي *nau`ī* (rel. n. fr. *nau`*), adj. Constituting a species; of or relating to a species, specific.
P نوعيـت *nau`īyat*, vulg. *nau`iyat*, (abst. s. fr. *nau`ī*), s.f. Specific difference;—specification, special character, speciality.
P نـوك *nok*, s.f. Point, tip, end; angle; nib (of a pen); beak, or bill (of a bird):—*nok-jhok*, or *nok-ā-jhokī*, or *nok-ćok*, or *nok-ā-ćokī*, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scrimmage;—talking by innuendoes; stinging allusions, sarcastic observations:—*nok-dār*, adj. Pointed:—*nok-dār barmā*, s.m. A pin-drill:—*nok-dum bhāgnā*, v.n. (colloq.) To show a clean pair of heels:—*nok-e-zabān*, s.f. The tip of the tongue:—*nok-e-zabān*, vulg. *nok-zabān*, or *nok-zabānī*, adv. On the tip of the tongue;—by heart:—*nok-zabān karnā*, v.t. To get by heart.
S نوكـا नौका *naukā*, s.f. A boat; a small ship;—(in Chess) a rook:—*naukā-gamanāgaman*, s.m. Thoroughfare of boats or ships; marine traffic:—*dhu`eṅ-kī naukā*, s.f. A steamboat.
P نوكـر *naukar*, s.m. & f. A servant;—a domestic, an attendant, a dependant, retainer:—*naukar-ćākar*, s.m. pl. Servants, domestics:—*naukar rakhnā*, v.t. To take into service, to employ;—v.n. To keep a servant:—*naukar-e-sarkārī*, A Government or public servant.
H نوكـراني नौकरानी *naukarānī* [*naukar*+S. aff. आनी], = H نوكـرني नौकरनी *naukarnī* [*naukar*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. A woman-servant, waiting-woman.
H نوكـرني नौकरनी *naukarnī* [*naukar*+S. aff. इनी], = H نوكـراني नौकरानी *naukarānī*

[*naukar*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A woman-servant, waiting-woman.
P نوكري *naukarī*, vulg. *naukrī*, s.f. Service, attendance; public service; employment;—a post, a situation;—pay for service; reward of service:—*naukrī-pesha*, s.m. 'One whose business is service,' a servant (public or private):—*naukrī-par honā*, v.n. To be in service; to have employment; to hold an appointment:—*naukrī-se lagnā*, To obtain service or employment:—*naukrī karnā*, To fill the office of a servant (to, -*kī*); to serve:—*yāft-kī naukrī*, s.f. A lucrative office.
H نوكيلا नोकीला *nokīlā* [*nok*+Prk. अइल्लओ=S. अ+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sharp-pointed;—pointed; taper ing (see *nukīlā*).
H نوكها नोखा *nokhā*, adj. contrac. of *anokhā*, q.v.
H نوگرهي नौगिरही *naugirhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.
H نوگري नौगिरी *naugirī*, नौगरी *naugarī*, or *naugṛī*, (dialec.) *nogrī* [*nau*, 'nine'+*girah*, 'knot' (?)+S. इका], s.f. A bracelet consisting of nine precious stones set in gold or silver (cf. *nau-ratn*).
H نول नवल *nawal*, or नौल *naul* [Prk. नवल्लो; S. नव+लः], adj. New; young; novel; rare; wonderful;—beautiful;—s.m. A sapling.
P نول *nol*, s.f. A beak, bill (of a bird); a spout; neck (of a bottle, or flask).
A نول *naul* (fr. the Gr. ναῦλον, fr. ναῦς=S. नौस् 'a boat, or ship'), s.m. Naulage, passage-money (by ship or boat), fare;—freight (for the transportation of goods).
H نول नौल *naul*, नउल *na`ul*, = H نولا नौला *naulā*, नउला *na`ulā* s.m. (dialec.)=*newal*, and *newlā*, qq.v.
H نولا नौला *naulā*, नउला *na`ulā* = H نول नौल *naul*, नउल *na`ul*, s.m. (dialec.)=*newal*, and *newlā*, qq.v.
H نولا नवला *nawalā*, or नौला *naulā* [Prk. नवल्ला; S. नव+ला], s.f. A young and handsome woman; a beauty (syn. *sundarī*).
H نولاسي नौलासी *naulāsī* (*nawalā*+*sī*, fr. *sā*, qq.v.), adj. Fresh; tender, soft, delicate.
H نولي नवली *nawalī*, or नौली *naulī* [Prk. नवल्लिआ; S. नव+ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Freshness (of youth, &c.); newness, youngness;—clearness; brightness; bloom.
H نولي नौली *naulī*, s.f.=*newlī*, q.v.
H نوليوا नौलेवा *nau-lewā* [S. नव+लेप+कः], s.m. Alluvial deposit by an inundation.
S نوم नवम *navam*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Ninth.
A نوم *naum* (inf. n. of نام (for نوم) 'to sleep'), s.f. Sleeping; being still; sleep; rest; stillness (of the wind, &c.):—*naum-taum*, adj. Dull; sing-song (speech).
H نومبر *navambar* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. November.
S نومى नवमी *navamī*, and H. नौमी *naumī*, *na`umī*, s.f. The ninth day of a lunar half-month.
P نوميد *naumed*, or *naumaid* (contrac. of *nā*+*umed*, q.v.), adj. Hopeless; disappointed; in despair.
P نوميدانه *naumedāna* [°*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adv. Hopelessly.
P نوميدي *naumaidī*, or *naumedī*, s.f. Hopelessness; despair; disappointment.
H نومين नौमीं *naumīṅ*, s.f.=*naumī*, or *navamī*, q.v.
S نون नवन *navan* (base of *nava*), adj. Nine.
S نون नवन् *navan* (rt. *nu*), s.m. The act of praising or extolling, laudation.
H نون नवन *nawan*, or नोन *non*, or नौन *naun*, or नून *nūn* (i.q. *lawan*; *lon*, &c., q.v.), s.m. Salt (syn. *namak*):—*non-tel*, s.m. Salt and oil;—the necessaries of life.
H نون नौं *nauṅ*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*nau*, 'nine.'
H نونا नोना *nonā* (i.q. *lonā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Salt, saline; brackish:—*nonā-pānī*, s.m. Salt water: sea-water; brine.—*nonī-maṭṭī* or *miṭṭī*, s.f. Earth abounding in salt; brackish soil.
H نونا नोना *nonā* [S. लवनी+कः], s.m. A kind of custard-apple, *Anona reticulata.*
H نونا नवना *nawnā*, or नौना *naunā*, (dialec.) निवना *niwnā* [*naw*° or *nau*° = Prk. नम(इ) or नव(इ)=S. नम(ति), rt. नम्], v.n. To bow, bend, bend down, incline downwards; to stoop;—to submit, to become obedient or tractable.
H نونا नौना *naunā*, or नोना *nonā* (i.q. *nawnā*), v.t. To tie the feet of a cow when milking;—s.m. The string with which a cow's legs are tied at the time of milking (syn. *nawī*; *nainā*).
H نونتنا नौंतना *nauṅtnā*, v.t.=*notnā*, q.v.
H نونچا नोनचा *nonćā*, corr. नोंचा *noṅćā* [*non*, 'salt'+S. चयः (rt. चि) or क्षयः, rt. क्षि], s.m. Land abounding with saline matter.
H نونچهار नोनछार *non-ćhār* [*non*, q.v.+Prk. छारो; S. क्षारः], s.m. Brine; a kind of salt.

H نونچي नोनचय *non-ćay*, or *non-ća`e*, or नोनचै *non-ćai* [*non*, q.v.+Prk. छयो; S. क्षयः (?)], s.m. A kind of factitious salt (made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine; it is used to adulterate culinary salt).

H نونهار नोनिहार *nonihār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*noniyā*.

S نونی नवनी *nava-nī*, and H. नोनी *nonī*, s.f. Fresh butter; butter (generally;—dialec. *lonī*, *lūnī*).

H نوني नूनी *nūnī* [S. न्यून+इका], s.f. Penis puerilis.

H نونی नोनी *nonī*, or नूनी *nūnī* (i.q. *lonī* or *lūnī*), s.f. Efflorescence of salt (on a wall, &c.).

H نوني नौनी *naunī*, s.f.=*naunā*, and *nawī*, qq.v.

H نونيا नूनिया *nūniyā*, or नोनिया *noniyā* (i.q. *lūniyā*, &c.), s.m. Purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*:—*noniye-kā sāg*, Idem.

H نونيا नोनिया *noniyā*, or नूनिया *nūniyā* (i.q. *loniyā*), s.m. A maker of, or dealer in, salt; a manufacturer of saltpetre.

S ونيتن नवनीत *nava-nīt*, s.m. Fresh butter (see *navanī* or *nonī*).

H نونيتا नवनीता *navanītā* [S. नवनीतकं], s.m.=*navanīt*.

H نونير नोनेर *noner*, or नुनेर *nuner* [Prk. लोणइल्लो; S. लवण+इलः], adj. Salt, saline, brackish.

S هاڈنوو नवोढा *navoḍhā* (*nava*+*ūḍhā*), s.f. A newly-married woman, a bride.

H نوون नवों *nawoṅ*, or नौओं *nau`oṅ* [Prk. नवाणं; S. नवानां], def. adj. The nine, the whole nine, all nine (of):—*nawoṅ-nidhi*, s.m. The nine treasures of Kuver:—*nawoṅ-yogīśvar*, s.m. The nine sons of Bharat (viz. Kaśyap, Hari, Antariksh, Prabuddh, Pippalāyan, Upavirhotra, Durmil, Ćyamas, Karbhājan).

H نازنوه नौहड़ना *nauhṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nauṛhnā*, q.v.

H نوهنا निवहना *niwahnā*, v.n.=*nibahnā* = *nibhnā*, q.v.

H نوي नवी *nawī*, or नवे *nawe*, (dialec.) नोइ *no`i* [*naw*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The string with which a cow's legs are tied when milking (i.q. *naunā*; *nainā*); a tether.

H نوي नव्वे *nawwe*, or नवे *nawe* [Prk. नउए; S. नवतिः], adj. Ninety.

S نويبهاو नवीभाव *navī-bhāv*, s.m. Becoming young or new, renovation.

S نويبهوت नवीभूत *navī-bhūt*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Become new, renewed, revived.

S نويتا नव्यता *navyatā*, s.f. = S نويتو नव्यत्व *navyatva*, s.m. =*navīnatā*, q.v.

S نويتو नव्यत्व *navyatva*, s.m. = S نويتا नव्यता *navyatā*, s.f. =*navīnatā*, q.v.

P نويد *nawīd*, or *nawed* [v.n. fr. *naw-īdan*, fr. Zend *nava*; S. नव 'new,' &c.], s.m. & f. Good news, glad tidings;—invitation (to kinsfolk and brethren) to a wedding.

S نويدت निवेदित *ni-vedit*, part. adj. Made known, announced, reported, communicated, stated, told; represented;—delivered, addressed, presented, given.

S نويدن निवेदन *ni-vedan*, s.m. Making known, proclaiming, publishing; announcement, communication; respectful representation;—address; petition (see *nibedan*).

H نوي‍ڑا निवेड़ा *niweṛā*, s.m.=*nibeṛā*, q.v.

P نويس *navīs* (fr. *navishtan*; see *navisht*), part. adj. & n. of ag. Writing;—writer (used as last member of compounds, e.q. *arẓī-navīs*, 'petition-writer').

P نويسنده *navīsanda* [n. of ag. fr. *navishtan*, and=*navīs*+Zend *añṭ*; S. *ant*], s.m. A writer, scribe, clerk; an accountant;—a correspondent (of a paper, &c.).

P نويسي *navīsī* (abst. s. fr. *navīs*), s.f. Writing;—writership (used, like *navīs*, as last member of compounds).

S نويكرت नवीकृत *navī-kr̥it*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Done or made anew, renewed, revived.

H نويل नवेल *nawel* = H نويلا नवेला *nawelā* [Prk. नवइल्लो and नवइल्लओ; S. नव+इलः and इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), New; young; novel;—rare; singular; peculiar; wonderful;—beautiful;—gay, smart (see *nawal*);—*nawelā*, s.m. A handsome youth;—a smartly-dressed youth, a beau, fop, swell, dandy.

H نويلا नवेला *nawelā* = H نويل नवेल *nawel* [Prk. नवइल्लो and नवइल्लओ; S. नव+इलः and इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), New; young; novel;—rare; singular; peculiar; wonderful;—beautiful;—gay, smart (see *nawal*);—*nawelā*, s.m. A handsome youth;—a smartly-dressed youth, a beau, fop, swell, dandy.

H نويلي नवेली *nawelī* [Prk. नवइल्लिआ; S. नव+इल+इका], s.f. A damsel, a young and beautiful woman, a belle;—a bride (cf. *nawalā*).

P نــوين *navīn*, or *nuvīn*, (dialec.) *no`īn*, *nūyīn* [Zend *nava+aêna*; S. नव+इन्], s.m. A king's son, a prince; a nobleman's son.
S نــوين नवीन *navīn*, adj. New, novel, fresh, recent; young, youthful;—modern;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), A novice; tyro, &c.:—*navīn-avasthā*, s.f. Nonage; youth.
S نوينتـــا नवीनता *navīnatā*, s.f. = S نوينتـــو नवीनत्व *navīnatva*, s.m. Newness, freshness, youthfulness; recentness; novelty.
S نوينتـــو नवीनत्व *navīnatva*, s.m. = S نوينتـــا नवीनता *navīnatā*, s.f. Newness, freshness, youthfulness; recentness; novelty.
H نوئـــني नोइनी *no`inī* (fr. *nonā*), s.f. (dialec.) = *nawī*, q.v.
S نويــه नव्य *navya*, adj. (f. -*ā*) = *navīn*, q.v.
H P نــه न *na* [Prk. न; S. न; Zend *na*], neg. adv. No, not, nay:—*na*—*na*, Neither—nor.
H نــه नह *nah*, or नुह *nuh* [Prk. नहं; S. नखं], s.m. (old H.) Nail (of the finger or toe); claw, talon:—*nah lenā* v.n. To trip, to stumble.
S نــه नहि *nahi*, and old H. नह *nah*, adv. See *nahī*.
S نــه निः *nih*□, and H. निह *nih*, An insep. prep. or prefix, euphonically substituted for *nis*, before *ś*, *sh*, *s*.
P نــه *nih* [rt. or imperat. of *nihādan*; fr. Zend *ni+dā*; S. नि+धा], part. adj. & n. of ag., Placing; applying;—one who places, or applies (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *marham-nih*, 'one who applies plaster' (to a wound)).
P نــه *nuh* [Zend *navan*; S. *navan*], adj. Nine.
H نهـاٹ न्हाट *nhāṭ*, or नहाट *nahāṭ* (fr. *nhāṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Fleeing, flight:—*nhāṭ-ā-bhāgī*, s.f., or *nhāṭā-nhāṭī*, s.f. Flight; mutual flight.
H نهاٹنـا न्हाटना *nhāṭnā*, or नहाटना *nahāṭnā* [*nhāṭ*° = Prk. एहट्ट(इ), fr. S. स्नुस्त, p.p.p. of rt. स्नुस्], v.n. (dialec.) To vanish, disappear, flee, run away; to abscond; to desert.
H نهاٹـو न्हाटू *nhāṭū* [*nhāṭ*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इठओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a deserter.
P نهـاد *nihād* (fr. *nihādan*; see *nih*), s.m. Nature, disposition, temperament, constitution;—form; habit;—stature;—quality; essence;—mind; heart;—original; family, stock, race:—*bad-nihād*, adj. Ill-natured, ill-disposed; wicked; cruel.
A نهـار *nahār* (v.n. fr. نهـر 'to flow,' &c.), s.m. Day (from sunrise to sunset);—diffusion of light:—*lail-o-nahār*, Night and day.
H P نهـار नहार *nahār*, (dialec.) निहार *nihār* [for *nāhār* = S. अन+आहार], s.m. Not taking food, fasting;—(in P., for *nahārī*), a light morning meal, breakfast:—*nahār-muṅh*, adj. & adv. Without eating, fasting;—on an empty stomach;—s.m. Faster, one who abstains from food.
S نهـار निहार *nihār* (for *nī-hār*), s.m. Fog, mist, vapour;—frost, hoar-frost;—heavy dew.
H نهـار नहार *nahār*, s.m. The Guinea-worm (i.q. *nāru*, *nahrū*, *nahāru`a*);—a thread-like insect.
H نهارنـا निहारना *nihārnā* [Ap. Prk. णिहाल(इ); Prk. निहाले(इ) or निहाल(इ)=S. निभालय(ति), rt. नि+भल्], v.t. To look at, to behold closely or attentively, to gaze at, to regard; to look after, to watch; to spy.
H نهـارنون निहारनौं *nihārnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj) = *nihārna*, q.v.
H نهـارو नहारु *nahāru*, s.m. 1°=*nahār* or *naharu`ā*, qq.v.;—2°=*nāhar*, 'tiger,' q.v.;—3° a piece of leather.
H نهـاروا नहारुआ *nahāru`ā*, or नहारवा *nahārwā* [prob. S. नाडिकः, with *w* and *h* inserte d; cf. *nāru*; *nahru*], s.m. The Guinea-worm, *Filaria medinensis*;—any thread-like insect.
P نهـاري *nahārī* (fr. *nahār*, 'fasting,' q.v.), s.f. Breakfast;—a kind of curry or mullagatawny (prepared and sold in the morning);—gram left over the preceding night given to a horse in the morning;—a kind of bit or bridle; (in India) a snaffle:—*nahārī khānā*, To take or eat breakfast:—*nahārī-wālā*, s.m. One who prepares breakfast;—one who prepares and sells the dish called *nahārī*.
S نهاكـا निहाका *nihākā*, s.f. An iguana;—the Gangetic alligator.
H نهـال निहाल *nihāl* [Prk. नेहआलो; S. स्नेह+आलः], adj. Raised from obscurity or poverty, exalted; favoured;—prosperous; flourishing, thriving; rich, wealthy; pleased, happy;—fruitful; abundant:—*nihāl kaṛnā*, v.t. To render flourishing, &c.; to enrich; to make happy, to please:—*nihāl honā*, or *baṛhā-nihāl honā* (-*se*), To thrive, flourish, &c.;—to be or become rich; to be happy.
P نهـال *nihāl*, s.m. A sapling, young plant; a shoot; sucker;—carpet; cushion, &c. (com. *nihāl-ća*, and *nihālī*).
P نهالچـه *nihāl-ća* (dim. of *nihāl*), s.m. A quilt, wrapper, coverlet;—an infant's clout;—a small mattress, or bedding; a cushion.
P نهـالي *nihālī* (fr. *nihāl*), s.f. A young plant;—a quilt; a mattress, or bedding (stuffed with

cotton); a cushion;—a species of small carpet (with a short pile).
H نهالي निहाली *nihālī*, s.f. An anvil (i.q. *nihā`ī*, q.v.).
P نهان *nihān* [rt. Zend *ni*+*dā*; S. निधान, rt. नि+धा], adj. Hid, concealed; secret; private;—occult; latent; clandestine:—*nihān-k͟hāna*, s.m. Secret chamber or closet, private room;—a cellar; store-room (under-ground):—*nihān rakhnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal; to keep secret; to suppress.
H نهان नहान *nahān*, or न्हान *nhān* [Prk. ण्हाणु; S. स्नानं], s.m. Bathing; ablution.
H نهانا नहाना *nahānā*, or न्हाना *nhānā* [*nahā°* = Prk. ण्हा(इ)=S. स्ना(ति), rt. स्ना], v.n. To bathe; to wash; to perform ablutions:—*nahānā-dhonā*, v.n. =*nahānā*.
H نهانا निहाना *nihānā* [S. निदान+कं], s.m. A rope for tying a cow's legs with (when milking); a tether (syn. *naunā*, *naunī*; *navī*):—*nihānā denā* (*-ko*), To tie the hind legs of a cow (when milking).
H نهانٹنا न्हांटना *nhāṅṭnā*, v.n.=*nhāṭnā*, q.v.
H نهاني नहानी *nahānī*, or न्हानी *nhānī*, or निहानी *nihānī* (fr. *nahānā*), adj. f. Impure (with menses);—s.f. Menses.
H نهاني निहानी *nihānī* (i.q. *nahanī*, q.v.), s.f. A gouge; a chisel.
P نهانى *nihānī* (fr. *nihān*, q.v.), adj. Secret; private; privy;—occult; clandestine (i.q. *nihān*);—adv. Secretly; privately;—s.f. Concealment;—a secret:—*andām-ĕ-nihānī*, s.m. The private parts.
H نهاوي न्हावी *nhāwī*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nā`ī*, q.v.
H نهاى निहाई *nihā`ī* [prob. S. निधान+इका], s.f. An anvil;—the incus.
H نهايا नहाया *nahāyā* (perf. part. of *nahānā*), part. adj. (f. *nahā`ī*), Bathed; bathing;—s.m. Bathing.
P نهايت *nihāyat* (for A. نهاية, fr. نَهَا (for نهي) 'to arrive, to reach'), s.f. End, extremity, extreme point, term, goal, boundary, limit;—excess;—adj. & adv. Very much, extreme, excessive; exquisite; stupendous;—remarkable;—very, extremely, exceedingly; at the utmost; at the end, at last:—*nihāyat tang karnā*, v.t. To press (one) very hard:—*nihāyat ćhoṭā*, adj. Exceedingly small;—the least:—*nihāyat-ke darja*, adv. At the utmost, at most; at least:—*be-nihāyat*, adj. Endless, boundless, unlimited.

A نهب *nahb* (inf. n. of نهب 'to seize,' &c.), s.m. Seizing, spoiling, carrying off;—rapine; plunder, spoil.
H نهتا निहत्ता *ni-hattā* = H نهتها निहत्था *ni-hatthā* = H نهتيا निहत्या *ni-hatyā* [Prk. निहत्थओ; S. निर्हस्तकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Without arms, unarmed;—empty-handed.
H نهتها निहत्था *ni-hatthā* = H نهتا निहत्ता *ni-hattā* = H نهتيا निहत्या *ni-hatyā* [Prk. निहत्थओ; S. निर्हस्तकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Without arms, unarmed;—empty-handed.
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H نهٹا नुहट्टा *nuhaṭṭā*, or नहट्टा *nahaṭṭā* [Prk. नहअट्टएअव्वअं; S. नख+कर्त्तव्य+कं], s.m. A scratch with the nail or talon, a claw:—*nuhaṭṭe mārnā*, v.t. To scratch with the nails or claws.
A نهج *nahj*, vulg. *nahaj* (inf. n. of نهج 'to point out (the way),' &c.), s.m. Pointing out (the way), prescribing, giving directions;—a highway, beaten path; road, path;—way, manner:—*ba-nahje-ki*, In a manner that.
H نهچي निहचय *nih-ćay*, or *nih-ća`e*, or निहचै *nih-ćai*, or निहचे *nih-će*, s.m. (old H.)=*niśćay*, q.v.
A نهر *nahr*, vulg. *nahar* (v.n. fr. نهر 'to flow,' &c.), s.f. A river, stream; a canal (of running water,—the most com. signification in India); current; channel:—*nahr-paṭā`ī*, s.f. Canal irrigation:—*nahr-dār*, adj. (in Bot.) Channelled:—*nahr kāṭnā*, To cut a canal:—*nahr-kā maḥkama*, s.m. The canal department:—*nahr-kī āb-pāshī*, s.f. Canal irrigation (i.q. *nahr-paṭā`ī*).
H نهرانا निहुराना *nihurānā* (caus. of *nihurnā*), v.t. (dialec.)=*nihuṛānā*, q.v.
H نهراوٹ निहुरावट *nihurāwaṭ* [*nihur*(*nā*) + Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Bending, bowing, stooping, &c.
H نهرنا निहुरना *nihurnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*nihuṛnā*, q.v.
H نهرنا नहरना *naharnā*, or नुहरना *nuharnā*, s.m. = H نهرني नहरनी *naharnī*, or नुहरनी *nuharnī*, s.f. [S. नख+हरण+कः, and इका], An instrument for paring the nails with (syn. *nāk͟hun-gīr*);—a shoemaker's awl (in this sense prob. fr. S. *nakhara*+*inī*).

H نہرني नहरनी *naharnī*, or नुहरनी *nuharnī*, s.f. = H نہرنا नहरना *naharnā*, or नुहरना*nuharnā*, s.m. [S. नख+हरण+कः, and इका], An instrument for paring the nails with (syn. *nāḵẖun-gīr*);—a shoemaker's awl (in this sense prob. fr. S. *nakhara*+*inī*).

H نہروا नहरुआ *nahru`ā*, or नहरवा *naharwā*, s.m.=*nahāru`ā*, q.v.

A نہرین *nahrain* (obl. dual of *nahr*), s.f. Two streams; two canals.

H نہڑانا निहुड़ाना *nihuṛānā* (caus. of *nihuṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To bend, to bow; to cause to crook; to cause to stoop;—to render submissive or obedient (i.q. *nauṛhānā*):—*nihurā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*nihuṛānā*.

H نہڑنا निहुड़ना *nihuṛnā* [*nihuṛ*° = Ap. Prk. णिहुड(इ), for Prk. नवड(इ), fr. नव(इ)=S. नम(ति), with addition of dim. aff. ड (cf. *dauṛnā*); but said in H. C.'s Prk. Gr. iv. 22, to be a substitute for S. नि+पत्; cf. *nihoṛnā*, fr. Prk. णिहोड(इ)], v.n. To incline or bend down, ward, to bend, bow;—to decline;—to condescend;—to submit; to be subdued.

H نہس नहस *nahas*, adj. & s.m. corr. of نحس *naḥs*, q.v.

P نہضت *nahẓat*, vulg. *noh̤ẓat* (for A. نہضۃ, inf. n. of un. fr. نہض 'to rise up (to do anything against another),' &c.), s.f. A rising up; marching (against); departure, march:—*nahẓat karnā* (*-par*?), To march (against); to depart.

P نہفتگي *nihuftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Concealment;—anything occult or hidden.

P نہفتہ *nihufta* [perf. part. of *nihuftan*; rt. Zend *ni*+*gup* (for *ghup*); S. नि+गुह्], part. adj. Covered; hidden, concealed; private (syn. *poshīda*).

A نہك *nahak*, adj. Emaciated, lean, thin, meagre; shrivelled.

H نہل निहल *nihal* [prob. S. निर्हृतः, rt. निस्+हृ], s.m.(?) Alluvial land recovered from water-courses.

H نہلا नहला *nahlā* [prob. Prk. नहअल्लओ; S. नह+ल+कः], s.m. A small (finishing) trowel (sometimes written *nahelā*).

H نہلا नहला *nahlā* [Prk. नवअल्लअं; S. नवक+ल+कं], s.m. The nine at cards (also written *nahelā*).

H نہلانا नहलाना *nahlānā*, निहलाना *nihlānā*, or न्हलाना *nhalānā* (caus. of *nahānā*), v.t. To cause to bathe; to bathe, to give (one) a bath:—*nahlānā-dhulānā*, v.t.=*nahlānā*.

H نہلائي नहलाई *nahlā`ī* [*nahlā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The giving one) a bath;—the fee for giving a bath.

H نہلوانا नहलवाना *nahalwānā*, or निहलवाना *nihalwānā*, or न्हलवाना *nhalwānā* (doub. caus. of *nahānā*), v.t. To cause to be bathed or washed, to have or get (one) bathed.

P نہم *nuhum* [old P. *navama*; Pehl. *nāhum*; Zend *nāuma*; S. नवम], adj. Ninth.

H نہن नहन *nahan*, s.f. (dialec. or corr.)=*nā`in*, q.v.

H نہن नहिँ *nahiṅ*, neg. adv.=*nahīṅ*, q.v.

H نہنا नहना *nahnā* (fr. the trans. *nahānā*, q.v.), v.n. To flow; to stream.

H نہنا नहना *nahnā* [*nah*° = S. नह्य(ति), rt. नह्], v.t. (dialec.) To bind, tie, fasten, bind on, &c. (a word com. used in Bundelkhand).

H نہنا न्हन्ना *nhannā*, adj. (dialec.)=*nannhā*, q.v.

H نہنگ निहंग *nihaṅg* [prob. fr. *nhang*, corr. of *nang* = *nangā*, q.v.;—or corr. of S. निरंग], adj. (f. *-ī*), Naked;—free from care; careless:—*nihaṅg lāṛlā*, s.m. A careless child or person.

P نہنگ *nihaṅg* (or *nahang* = S. निहाका), s.m. A crocodile; an alligator;—a shark;—a water-dragon, or other similar monster;—a sword;—a pen.

H نہني नहनी *nahanī* [prob. S. नखर+इनी], s.f. A nail-parer (i.q. *naharnī*, q.v.);—a kind of chisel (used in turning and polishing brass, &c.); a gouge.

H نہنواد न्हनवाद *nhanwād* (fr. *nhannā*, q.v.), s.m. & f. (Dakh.) A child.

H نہوانا नहवाना *nahwānā* (caus. of *nahānā*), v.t. (dialec.)=*nahlānā*, q.v.

H نہوت नहोत *na-hot* [*hot* prob.=*ho*(*nā*)+Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+aff. *ti*)], s.f. Want, indigence, poverty (i.q. *an-hot*).

H نہور निहोर *nihor*, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.

H نہورا निहोरा *nihorā*, or निहूरा *nihūrā* (fr. *nihornā*, or *nihūrnā* = *nihūṛnā*, q.v.), s.m. Solicitation, begging (of), humble entreaty, coaxing;—favour, obligation, kindness; indebtedness;—connexion; necessity:—*nihorā karnā* (*-kā*), To entreat, beseech, beg (of);—to place under an obligation;—to upbraid with favours conferred:—*nihorā mānnā* (*-kā*), To consider as a favour or kindness (on the part of); to acknowledge (one's) indebtedness (to); to be thankful or grateful (for).

H نہورنا निहूरना *nihūrnā*, or नहूरना *nahūrnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*nihūṛnā*, q.v.

H نہوڑنا निहूड़ना *nihūṛnā*, or निहोड़ना *nihoṛnā* [caus. of *nihuṛnā*, and=Prk. निहोड(इ); see *nihuṛnā*], v.t. To cause to bend, or stoop, &c.; to bend; to render humble or submissive, &c. (i.q. *nihurānā*; *nauṛhānā*).

H نہوکہ नहो कि *na-ho-ki*, adv. & conj. Let it not be (so) that;—lest it be so that, lest it happen that; else, otherwise.

H نہہر नहिहर *nahihar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*naihar*, q.v.

H نہي नही *nahī* (i.q. *nāhī*, q.v.), adv.=*nahīṅ*, q.v.

P نہي *nahī* (for A. *nahyuṉ*, inf. n. of نہي 'to prohibit,' &c.), s.f. Prohibiting, forbidding;—prohibition; interdict.

P نہيب *niheb*, *naheb*, or *nahīb* (prob. fr. Zend *ni*+*thwya*, rt. *thwi*, 'to fear'), s.m. Fear, dread, terror; grief; anxiety; anguish;—haste, expedition.

H نہير नहियर *nahiyar*, or नहेर *naher*, s.f. (dialec.)=*naihar*, q.v.

H نہيلا नहेला *nahelā* [Prk. नवइल्लओ; S. नव+इल+कः], s.m.=*nahlā*, q.v.

H نہين नहीं *nahīṅ* (i.q. *nāhīṅ*, q.v.), adv. No, not; nay;—s.f. A no; negation; denial; disavowal;—*nahīṅ-to*, adv. No indeed;—conj. If not, then; else, otherwise:—*nahīṅ-sahī*, adv. Let it be no then;—never mind:—*nahīṅ karnā*, v.n. To say no; to deny; to refuse;—to disavow, disclaim; to reject.

S ني नय *nay*, vulg. *na`e* (rt. *nī*), s.m. Guiding, leading; guidance, direction; management;—behaviour, conduct, course of conduct, way of life;—prudent conduct; good management; prudence;—polity; policy; statesmanship; civil administration;—plan, design;—leading thought; maxim; principle;—justice; fitness; right (syn. *nīti*; *rīti*; *bhāṅti*).

H ني निय *niy*, or *nij* [Prk. नियो; S. निजः], adj. (old H.)=*nij*, q.v.

H ني नी *nī* (dialec., Bhojpurī), A suffixed emphatic particle.

S ني नी *nī*, An insep. prefix=*ni*, q.v.

H نے ने *ne* [for orig. *le*, Ap. Prk. लइए, or लहिए; S. लब्धे], postp. of the agent or active case in High Hindī, and Urdū (orig. a dialec. dat. affix of W. Hindī).

P ني *ne*, or *nay* (i.q. *na*), neg. adv. No, not;—nay;—*ne*—*ne*, Neither—nor.

P ني *nay*, *nai*, vulg. *na`e* (prob. akin to S. नाडि, or नड), s.f. A reed; cane;—a tube, pipe;—a flute, fife;—a *ḥuqqa*-tube;—*nai-bast*, Bound with, or composed of, reeds:—*nai-zār*, s.m. A reed-bed; a cane-plantation:—*nai-nawāz*, adj. & s.m. Playing, or player on, a reed or pipe; a piper.

H نيا नया *nayā* [Prk. नवओ; S. नवकः], adj. (f. *na`ī*), New, fresh, novel; recent; modern;—strange:—*nayā-purānā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To cease to be new or strange; to become old or stale;—to lose the zest of novelty:—*nayā-phal*, s.m. Early fruits, first-fruits (of anything):—*nayā-janam*, s.m. New birth;—(in Theol.) regeneration:—*nayā karnā*, v.t. To make new; to renew; renovate; restore;—to eat the first-fruits of;—to taste for the first time;—to burn (cloth, &c.,—a euphemistic expression used by women instead of *jalānā*, or *jal-jānā*):—*naye-panj*, adj. Under five years old, rising five (a horse):—*na`ī jawānī*, s.f. Budding youth:—*naye-sir*, or *na`e-sir*, or *naye-sir-se*, or *na`e-sire-se*, adv. From the beginning;—over again; anew, afresh, *de novo* (syn. *az sar-e-̆nau*);—*na`e-sire-se janam lenā*, v.n. To be born again;—to obtain a new lease of life.

H نيا नैया *naiyā* [S. नाविकः], s.m. A boatman, ferryman.

P نيابت *niyābat* (for A. نيابة; see *nā`ib*), s.f. The office or status of a *nā`ib*; deputyship, vicegerency, lieutenancy, &c.

P نيابتًا *niyābataṉ* (for A. نيابة, acc. of *niyābat*), adv. By way of vicegerency, &c.; in the right of (another);—virtually; really.

H نيات न्याति *nyāti*, or न्यात *nyāt* [corr. of S. ज्ञातिः], s.f. (dialec.) Caste; species, kind, sort.

H نيادر नियादर *niyādar*, adj. = *nirādar*, q.v.;—s.m. (colloq.)=*an-ādar*, q.v.

H نيار नियार *niyār*, or न्यार *nyār* [prob. S. न्यादः, rt. *ad* with *ni*], s.m. Fodder, forage, food for cattle:—*niyār-phūṅs karnā*, To put fodder before cattle.

H نيارا नियारा *niyārā*, or न्यारा *nyārā* (i.q. *nirālā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*). Separate; distinct; different; extraordinary, uncommon, rare, &c. (see *nirālā*);—s.m. The scoria left after refining gold, silver, and other metals (from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable):—*niyārā* or *niyāre* (obl. of *niyārā*), *niyārā-niyārā*, &c., adv. Apart, aloof; separately; item by item:—*niyārā rahnā*, v.n. To live apart:—*niyārā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To separate; to detach; to set or place apart, &c. (i.q. *alag karnā*, q.v.):—*niyārā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To

become separated (from, *-se*); to be scattered, &c. (i.q. *alag honā*, q.v.).

H نياريا नियारिया *niyāriyā*, or न्यारिया *nyāriyā* [*niyār*(*ā*) + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. One who extracts metals from their scoria;—one who buys the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's shop and sifts it to find gold, &c.;—one who washes and sifts the sand of a river or stream for gold, or silver, &c.;—one who sifts or washes the dust of thoroughfares to see what he can find;—adj. & s.m. Cautious, prudent, not easily imposed upon;—a cautious man; a sharp or clever fellow.

P نياز *niyāz* [fr. Zend rt. *ni+aj*; S. निर+अह् (अहति)], s.f. Petition, supplication, prayer;—inclination, wish, eager desire, longing; need, necessity; indigence, poverty;—a gift, present;—an offering, a thing dedicated;—assignment of revenue for the relief of the indigent:—*niyāz ḥāṣil karnā*, To attain (one's) desire; to pay (one's) respects (to):—*niyāz denā* (*-ko*), To give, bestow; to dedicate, devote (to):—*niyāz-e-rasūl*, s.f. Offering of food or alms in the name of the prophet Moḥammad:—*niyāz-ṭīnat*, adj. Humble, mdigent:—*niyāz karnā*, To pray or beg submissively, to supplicate;—to dedicate, devote, consecrate:—*niyāz-gār*, s.m. A suppliant, petitioner:—*niyāz-mand*, adj. & s.m. Supplicating; humble; obedient;—indigent, necessitous, in want or need;—a suppliant, a petitioner;—a humble or obedient servant (e.g. *āp-kā niyāz-mand*, 'your obedient servant');—a necessitous person, an indigent person:—*niyāz-mandī*, s.f. Supplication, humble prayer or petition;—humility;—necessitousness, necessity, want; indigence:—*be-niyāz*, adj. Without want or need, &c.; content; wanting no assistance; independent; absolute.

P نيازي *niyāzī* (*niyāz+ī* = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Supplicating;—a suppliant, petitioner —one beloved; a lover; a friend.

S نياس न्यास *nyās* (rt. *as* with *ni*), s.m. Putting down, placing; depositing;—a deposit; a pledge;—delivering, entrusting, committing (to); delivery, consignment;—keeping (a thing) in mind.

P نيام *niyām* (prob.=S. नियाम), s.m. A sheath, scabbard, case (i.q. *miyān*, q.v.);—a bandage (for a broken limb), splint;—a plough-tail or handle.

H نيامت नियामत *niyāmat*, s.f. A Hindī corr. of نعمت *neˇmat*, q.v.

H نيامڙ न्यामड़ *nyāmaṛ* [prob. S. नियाम (=नियम)+रः; Prk. डो], s.m. A tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field (and which the cultivator may legally cut down).

S نيامك नियामक *niyāmak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Restraining, checking, controlling; limiting; restrictive;—determining or defining more closely;—governing, regulating;—one who or that which restrains, or regulates, &c.; a controller, regulator; a superintendent;—a charioteer, a coachman;—a pilot; a helmsman; a sailor; boatman.

S نيامكتا नियामकता *niyāmakatā*, s.f. = S نيامكتو नियामकत्व *niyāmakatva*, s.m. A controlling, regulating, superintending;—controllership; power of restraining; restraint;—exact definition; explanation.

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H نياو नियाउ *niyā`ū* [prob. S. निस् + न्यायः], adj. (dialec. or rustic) Without justice, or law, &c.; bad; inferior:—*niyā`ū-rāj*, s.m. Bad government, maladministration.

H نياو न्याव *nyāw*, or *nyā`o*, or नियाव *niyā`o* [corr. of S. न्यायः], s.m. Justice, equity, &c. (see *nyāy*):—*niyā`o ćukānā* (*-kā*), To administer justice; to hear complaints; to settle a dispute:—*niyā`o-ke hetu* or *het*, adv. For the purpose of justice:—*nyā`o karnā* = *nyāy karnā*, q.v.

S نياي न्याय *nyāya*, vulg. *nyāy*, *nyā`e*, and H. नियाय *niyāy*, or *niyā`e* (rt. *nī*, i.e. *ni+i*), s.m. Method, way, rule, model, manner, system, plan; right manner, fit or suitable method; fitness, propriety; justice, equity; virtue; truth; law, a lawful act;—policy, good government;—a law-suit;—decision (in a law-suit), adjudication, judicial sentence, judgment; arbitrament;—reason, argument, disputation, logic; proof; a complete syllogism;—the Nyāya doctrine (which consists principally of Logic); name of a Hindū school of philosophy:—*nyāyāćār* (*˚ya+āć˚*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Acting justly, just; virtuous;—a just or virtuous man:—*nyāyādhār* (*˚ya+ādh˚*), s.m. 'Receptacle of justice,' &c.; a term applied to anyone who is a model of virtue or propriety:—*nyāyānyāy* (*˚ya+an˚*), s.m. Justice and injustice:—*nyā`e-patr*, s.m. Decree (of a judge), decision; arbitrament:—*nyā`e ćāhnā* (*-kā*), To desire or demand justice (for); to seek redress:—*niyāy-sabhā*, s.f. A court of justice, or of arbitration:—*nyāy-sthān*, s.m. A court of law:—*nyāy-sambandhī*, adj. Logical:—*nyāy-saṉyukt*, adv. Suitably; justly, equitably; logically, &c.:—*nyāya-sūtr*, s.m. The aphorisms of the

Nyāya philosophy (by Gautam):—*nyāya-śāstra*, s.m. The philosophical system of the Nyāya school; a treatise on the Nyāya system;—the science of Logic (as connected with the Nyāya school):—*nyāya-śāstrī*, s.m. One versed in the Nyāya system of philosophy, or in logic:—*nyā`e-kaćahrī*, s.f. A court of justice or law:—*nyāy-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who acts with justice or equity:—*nyā`e karnā* (*-kā*), To administer justice; to judge, to decide; to arbitrate (for):—*nyā`e-wān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Acting rightly, behaving properly;—one who acts rightly, &c.

S نيايتا न्यायता *nyāyatā*, s.f. = S نيايتو न्यायत्व *nyāyatva*, s.m. Fitness, propriety.

S نيايتو न्यायत्व *nyāyatva*, s.m. = S نيايتا न्यायता *nyāyatā*, s.f. Fitness, propriety.

P نيايش *niyāyish*, or *niyā`ish*, s.f. Benediction, blessing;—praise.

S نيايك न्यायक *nyāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *nyāyī*, q.v.

S نيايك नैयायिक *naiyāyik*, and H. न्यायिक *nyāyik* (fr. *nyāya*), adj. & s.m. Knowing the Nyāya philosophy; knowing the laws of logic;—a dialectician, logician; a reasoner, arguer, sophist.

S نياين न्यायिन् *nyāyin*, adj. & s.m.=*nyāyī*, q.v.

S نيايه न्याय्य *nyāyya*, vulg. *nyā`eya*, adj. Regular; fit, proper, suitable; right, just, equitable;—lawfully claimable, litigable.

H نيائي न्याई *nyā`ī*, or नियाई *niyā`ī*, s.m. corr. of *nyāy*, q.v.

S نيايي न्यायी *nyāyī*, and H. न्याई *nyā`ī* (base *nyāyin*), adj. & s.m. Fit, proper; right, just, equitable; rational; logical:—a just or an equitable person;—an administrator of justice, a judge; an arbitrator, umpire, a referee;—a rational person.

H نيب नीब *nīb*, s.m.=*nīmb*, or *nīm*, qq.v.

H نيبو नीबू *nībū* [Prk. णिम्बूओ; S. निम्बूकः], s.m. The lime, *Citrus medica* (tree and fruit;—also *nimbū*, *nīṅbū*, *nīmū*, *līmū*, *lembū*):—*nībū-nićor*, s.m. One who expresses lime-juice;—(*met.*) a self-invited guest; a loafer.

H نيبيد नैबेद *naibed* [S. नैवेद्य], s.m. Food consecrated to a deity, an offering, oblation.

H نيبيدن नीबेदन *nībedan*, s.m. corr. of *nibedan*, or *nivedan*, qq.v.

S نيپ नीप *nīp*, s.m. The tree *Nauclea cadamba*, or *N. orientalis*;—the plant *Ixora bandhuca*;—a species of *Aśoka*.

S نيپال नेपाल *nepāl*, s.m. The country of Nepal in the north of India.

S نيپال नैपाल *naipāl* (f. *-ī*), = S نيپالك नैपालिक *naipalik* (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), adj. Of or belonging to Nepal; produced in, or brought from, Nepal.

S نيپالك नैपालिक *naipalik* (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), = S نيپال नैपाल *naipāl* (f. *-ī*), adj. Of or belonging to Nepal; produced in, or brought from, Nepal.

S نيپالكا नेपालिका *nepālikā*, s.f. Red arsenic.

H نيپالی नैपाली *naipālī*, or नेपाली *nepāli* [S. नैपालिकः or नैपालीयः], adj.=*naipālik*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. *-in* or *-inī*), A native of Nepal.

H نيپالي नैपालि *naipāli* [S. नैपाल+इका], s.f. Red arsenic;—a species of jasmine, Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—sephalica, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*

S نيپتهيه नेपथ्य *nepathya*, s.m. An ornament, embellishment, decoration; attire; the costume of an actor;—the part of a stage behind the scenes (or rather behind the curtain which was stretched across the stage and served for scenes); the tiring-room of a stage.

H نيپر नेपुर *nepur* [Prk. नेउरं; S. नूपुरं], s.m. & f.=*nūpur*, q.v.

S نيپن नैपुण *naipuṇ* = S نيپنيه नैपुण्य *naipuṇya* s.m. Cleverness, skill, dexterity; artfulness;—experience; exactness; strictness;—completeness; completion;—anything which requires skill, a delicate matter.

S نيپنيه नैपुण्य *naipuṇya* = S نيپن नैपुण *naipuṇ* s.m. Cleverness, skill, dexterity; artfulness;—experience; exactness; strictness;—completeness; completion;—anything which requires skill, a delicate matter.

H نيپور नीपूर *nīpūr*, s.m. Penis, membrum virile.

H نيت नीत *nīt*, s.f.=نیتی *nīti*, q.v.

S نيت नियत *niyat* (rt. *yam* with *ni*), part. (f. *-ā*), Checked, curbed, restrained; controlled, governed, subdued; self-governed;—constituted; established, fixed, settled, constant, steady, permanent; appointed; prescribed;—ascertained, determined; confirmed;—determinate; given (as a line, or point, &c., in Geom.); certain, inevitable, destined;—positive, definite:—*niyatātmā* (*°ta+āt°*), adj. Self-restrained, self-controlled, self-regulated, self-governed:—*niyat-āhār*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Self-controlled as to food, abstemious:—*niyatendriya* (*°ta+in°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the passions subdued or restrained:—*niyat karnā* or *kar-denā* (*kisī jagah-par*), To appoint (a person, to a place); to fix, establish, ordain, &c.

S نيت नियति *niyati*, s.f. Restraint, restriction;—necessity, destiny, fate, luck, good or bad fortune;—a regulation, an injunction, a religious duty or obligation;—self-command, self-restraint.
P نيت *nīyat* (for A. نية *nīyat*, or *niyat*, inf. n. of يَنوِ 'to intend,' &c.), s.f. Intending, proposing, aiming (at);—intention, intent, purpose, aim, object; design; resolve; will;—desire, wish;—object or end of deliberation:—*nīyat ṣābit rakhnā*, To adhere firmly to (one's) intention or purpose; to be firm or unyielding:—*nīyat karnā* (*-kī*), To form the design, &c. (of); to intend, design, purpose; to will, to resolve, &c.;—to make a vow:—*nīyat-ke sāth*, adj. & adv. With intention; intentional, designed;—intentionally, &c.
S نيت नियुत *niyut*, s.m. A million;—a hundred thousand.
S نيتا नेता *netā* (base *netr*□*i*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), A leader, guide, conductor; a chief, master, owner.
S نيتر नेत्र *netra*, vulg. *netr*, *netar*, s.m. The eye;—a symbolic expression for the number two;—the string with which a churning-stick is whirled round (i.q. *netī*);—the root of a tree:—*netrāmbu* (*°tra+am°*), s.m. 'Eye-water,' tears:—*netr-piṇḍ*, s.m. The eye-ball:—*netr phūṭnā*, 'The eye to burst,' to become blind:—*netr-jal*, s.m. 'Eye-water,' tears; a tear:—*netr-rañjan*, s.m. 'Eye-colouring'; collyrium:—*netr-rog*, s.m. Any disease of the eyes; ophthalmia:—*netr-rogī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A person afflicted with ophthalmia, or any other disease of the eyes:—*netrotsav* (*°tra+ut°*), s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Eye-feast'; any pleasing or beautiful object:—*netraushadh* (*°tra+aush°*), s.m. Medicine for the eyes; collyrium; green sulphate of iron (used as collyrium):—*netraushadhī* (*°tra+au°*), s.f. A kind of drug, *Odina pinnata*:—*netr-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing eyes; clear-sighted:—*netr-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Eyeless.
S نيترلوت नेत्रलोत *netralot* [perhaps *netra* = S. नियन्त्रित+*lot*, q.v.; or *netr*, 'eye'+*lot*], s.m. A prisoner.
S نيتري नेतृ *netr*□*i*, s.m.=*netā*, q.v.
H نيتك नीतक *nītak* [*nīt* = (=S. नीति)+S. अकः], adj. Of or relating to conduct, or manners, or policy, &c. (see *nīti*); for the guidance of conduct, &c.;—ethical, moral; political.
S نيتى نीति *nīti*, vulg. *nīt*, and H. also नीती *nītī*, s.f. Guidance, direction, management;—manner of conducting oneself, manners, conduct, propriety; right, or moral, or prudent behaviour; morality; prudence;—moral philosophy, ethics;—prudent counsel, policy; polity, political wisdom or science; political economy; state policy, statesmanship:—*nīti-jna*, vulg. *nītigya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing what is right in polity and in morals; sagacious, politic, prudent;—a moralist; a prudent statesman or soldier; a politician:—*nīti-śāstra*, vulg. *nīt-śāstar* or *sāstar*, s.m. The science of ethics, moral science; political science;—a treatise on the science of ethics, or of politics:—*nīti-kathā*, s.f. Any treatise on moral or political science, or on good government; a discourse on political economy;—a moral tale:—*nīti-mat*, or *nīti-mant*, or *nīti-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Knowing the rules of moral or prudent behaviour; moral; prudent; eminent for political wisdom;—one who knows the rules of moral or prudent behaviour, a moral person, &c.:—*nīti-vidyā*, vulg. *nīt-bidyā*, s.f. Moral or political science, political economy:—*nīti-yukti*, s.f. The application or employment of prudence, or good policy, &c. (see *nīti*).
P نيتي *nīyatī* (rel. n. fr. *nīyat*, q.v.), adj. Intentional, designed.
H نيتي नेती *netī* [S. नेत्र+इका], s.f. A cord used to whirl round the churn-staff with (i.q. *netr*).
S نيتي नेति *neti* (*na*+*iti*), adv. Not in this manner, not thus.
H نيتى नेति *neti* [for *net* = Prk. नित्तं; S. नित्यं], adv. (dialec.)=*nit*, or *nitya*, q.v.
H نٹي नीट *nīṭ* [prob. corr. fr. S. नीतः], adj. (dialec.) Straight, direct;—upright, straightforward (as conduct); right, proper, fit, suitable.
H انٹي नेटा *neṭā*, s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (syn. *reṅṭā*; *poṅṭā*).
H انٹي नेटा *neṭā*, adj. (dialec.) Left-handed.
H هٹني नीठ *nīṭh*, or नेठ *neṭh* [Prk. निट्ठा; S. निष्ठा], s.f. Basis; certain knowledge; confirmation, &c. (see *nishṭhā*).
H هٹني नीठ *nīṭh*, adv. (dialec.) Scarcely; hardly:—*nīṭh-kar-ke*, Idem.
H همٹني नेठम *neṭham* [Prk. निट्ठं; S. निष्ठं], adv. Certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly (see *nīṭh* or *neṭh*).
H نيج नेज *nej*, s.f. (dialec.)=*lej*, q.v.
S نيج नैज *naij* (fr. *nija*), adj. Own, one's own, &c. (i.q. *nij*).
H نيجانا नैजाना *nai-jānā*, v.n. intens. form of *nainā*, q.v.
H نيجو नेजु *neju*, or नेजू *nejū*, s.f. (dialec.)=*leju*, q.v.
H نيچ नीच *nīć* [Prk. नीचो, or नीचं; S. नीचः, or नीचं], adj. Low; situated in a low position; deep (down);—short, small, dwarfish;—low, vile,

base, mean; petty, insignificant, inferior:—*nīć-ūṅc*, s.f. The high and the low;—inequalities; unevenness;—the ups and downs (of life):—*nīć-jāt*, or *nīć-zāt*, s.f. Low caste; the lower orders;—a man of low caste:—*nīć-sonār*, s.m. (f. *-in*, or *nī*), A goldsmith or jeweller of low caste:—*nīć-kamā`ī*, s.f. Low or vile earnings, ill-gotten gain:—*nīća-ga*, vulg. *nīćag*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Going downwards, descending (as a river);—being in, or belonging to, a low man, or a low class of men; low, vile, base:—*nīća-gā*, s.f. A river:—*nīć-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going downwards;—water:—*nīć-gr*□*ih*, s.m. (in Astrol.) The house or station of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point:—*nīć-nhāwī*, s.m. (dialec.) A low-caste barber; an inferior sort of barber.

H نيچا नीचा *nīćā* [Prk. नीचओ; S. नीच+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Low (in situation or position); depressed, &c. (i.q. *nīć*, q.v.):—*nīćā-alag*, adj. (in Bot.) Inferior, or free:—*nīćā-ūṅćā*, adj. (f. *nīćī-ūṅćī*), Up and down, high and low, uneven, not level or equal; abrupt:—*nīćā-ūṅćā dekhnā* (-*kā*), To look high and low, or at the top and bottom (of); to look at (a thing) all round; to scan minutely; to ponder well:—*nīćā paṛnā*, v.n. To fall low; to come below;—to be subdued or humbled:—*nīćā dikhānā* (-*ko*), To disgrace, dishonour:—*nīćā dekhnā*, v.n. 'To look low'; to be disgraced, or dishonoured:—*nīće* (obl. of *nīćā*; Prk. *nīće*; S. *nīće*), postp. & adv. Below, under, beneath, at the bottom (of, -*ke*); down, below:—*nīće ānā*, v.n. To come down, to descend, to dismount, &c.; to fall down;—to come under:—*nīćī āwāz*, A low voice; an under-tone:—*nīće-ūpar*, adv. Up and down;—one above and the other below;—upside-down, topsy-turvy:—*nīće jānā*, v.n. To go down, to descend; to subside; to submit, to succumb:—*nīće-sur-meṅ*, adv. In a low key:—*nīće suroṅ-se gānā*, To sing with a low voice, to hum (a tune);—jocose autem crepitus ventris hacce voce subintelligitur:—*nīće-se*, adv. From below or beneath:—*nīće-se ūpar-tak*, From bottom to top; from head to foot:—*nīće-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Lower, nether; inferior (i.q. *nićlā*):—*nīće karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To lower; to hang down (the head); to degrade; to abase:—*nīće girānā* or *girā-denā*, v.t. To throw or hurl down; to knock down:—*nīće lānā* (-*ko*), To bring (an adversary) under (in wrestling):—*nīće nāṛ karnā*, To bend the neck, or hang down the head (from shame or humility):—*nīćī nazṛon-se*, adv. With downcast looks.

H نيچان नीचान *nīćān*, s.m. & f.=*nićān*, the com. form, q.v.

H نيچائي नीचाई *nīćā`ī*, s.f.=*nićā`ī*, the com. form, q.v.

H نيچپن नीचपन *nīćpan* [*nīća*+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lowness, humbleness, inferiority; vileness, baseness, meanness, abjectness.

S نيچتا नीचता *nīćatā*, s.f. = S نيچتو नीचत्व *nīćatva*, s.m. =*nīćpan*, q.v.

S نيچتو नीचत्व *nīćatva*, s.m. = S نيچتا नीचता *nīćatā*, s.f. =*nīćpan*, q.v.

H نيچك नैचक *naićak* [Prk. नेवचक्कं, or नेअचक्कं; S. नेम+चक्रं], s.m. The wooden ring or wheel at the bottom of a well which forms the foundation of the superstructure of earth or masonry.

H نيچلا नीचला *nīćlā*, adj.=*nićlā*, the prop. form, q.v.

H نيچو नीचू *nīćū*, adv. (dialec.)=*nīće*, q.v.

P نيچه *naića* (i.q. *nā`e-ća*, q.v.), s.m. A *ḥuqqa*-tube, or *ḥuqqa*-snake:—*naića-band*, s.m. A maker of *ḥuqqa*-snakes:—*naića-bandī*, s.f. The trade of making *ḥuqqa*-snakes.

H نيچهاور नेछावर *nećhāwar*, s.f. (dialec.) = *nićhāwar*, q.v.

H نيچے नीचे *nīće*, adv. See s.v. *nīćā*.

H نيچي नैची *naićī* [S. नैच (fr. *nīća*)+इका], s.f. The bottom of the slope (of a well for irrigation) down which the bullocks run.

H نيچي नैचै *naićai*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *niśćay*, q.v. (cf. *nihćai*).

H نيد नीद *nīd* [Prk. निद्दा; S. निद्रा], s.f. Sleep (i.q. *nīṅd*, q.v.).

S نيدشٿه नेदिष्ठ *nedishṭh*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

H نيدنا नीदना *nīdnā*, v.n. To sleep (i.q. *nīṅdnā*, q.v.).

S نيدهه नियुद्ध *ni-yuddh*, s.m. Fighting (esp. on foot); close fight or combat; personal struggle.

S نيڈ नीड *nīḍa*, vulg. *nīḍ*, *nīṛ*, s.m. Nest (of a bird);—lair, or den (of a beast);—the interior or seat of a carriage or chariot:—*nīḍa-ja*, vulg. *nīḍaj*, s.m. (f. -*jā*), or *nīḍod-bhav* (˚*ḍa*+*ud*˚), s.m. 'Nest-born'; a bird.

H نيڈل नीडल *nīḍal* [prob. for *nīṛal* = S. नीर+लः=Prk. डो], s.m. (dialec.) Water.

H نير नयर *nayar*, नेर *ner*, or नैर *nair* [Prk. नयरं; S. नगरं], s.m. (old H.) A city, town (the word is still found as the termination of a few names of towns, as Bikaner, Bhaṭner, &c.).

H نـير नियर *niyar*, or नेर *ner* [Prk. निअडं; S. निकटं], adv. (dialec., East. H.) Near; beside; close by.

S نـير नीर *nīra*, vulg. *nīr*, s.m. Water; sap, juice; liquor:—*nīra-ja*, vulg. *nīraj*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Water-born, produced in water; being, or living, in water; water-, aquatic;—any aquatic creature; an otter;—a lotus (in general); the water-lily;—a species of Costus, *Costus speciosus*:—*nīra-da*, vulg. *nīrad*, s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud:—*nīr-dhar*, s.m. 'Water-holder,' a cloud.

A نـير *naiyir* (intens. n. fr. نـار (for نـور) 'to shine'), adj. Shining, luminous; bright, clear;—s.m. The sun;—the moon:—*naiyir-e-aʻẓam*, The greater luminary, the sun.

H نـيرا नीरा *nīrā* [S. नीर+कं], s.m. (dialec.)=*nīr*, q.v.

S نـيراجن नीराजन *nī-rājan*, s.m. = S نيراجنـا नीराजना *nī-rājanā*, s.m. Lustration of arms (a military and religious ceremony held by kings or generals on the nineteenth day of the month Aśvin before taking the field; it is still observed in some Hindū states under the name of Dasaharā).

S نيراجنـا नीराजना *nī-rājanā*, s.m. = S نـيراجن नीराजन *nī-rājan*, s.m. Lustration of arms (a military and religious ceremony held by kings or generals on the nineteenth day of the month Aśvin before taking the field; it is still observed in some Hindū states under the name of Dasaharā).

H نيراسـيه नैरास्य *nairāsya*, = H نـيراش नैराश *nairāś* s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

H نـيراش नैराश *nairāś* = H نيراسـيه नैरास्य *nairāsya*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

S نيراشـيه नैराश्य *nairāśya* (fr. *nir-āśa*), s.m. Hopelessness, despair, despondency; disappointment.

H نيرانـا नियराना *niyarānā*, or नेराना *nerānā* [*niyar* or *ner*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. (dialec.) To draw nigh, to approach (syn. *nagćānā*).

H نـيرائي नियराई *niyarāʼī*, or नेराई *nerāʼī* [*niyar*, or *ner*, q.v.+*āʼī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Nearness, proximity, contiguity.

S نيربـد न्यर्बुद *nyarbud*, s.m. One hundred millions.

H نـيرت नैरित *nairit*, adj. & s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

S نـيرت नैर्ऋृत *nairr□it* (fr. *nir-r□iṭi*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Belonging, &c. to *Nir-r□iti*; south-western;—belonging to the Rākshases;—name of the ruler of the south-west quarter;—a child or offspring of *Nir-r□iti*, a demon, goblin, imp.

S نـيرتي नैर्ऋृती *nairr□itī*, s.f. An epithet of Durga;—the south-west quarter.

S نيرتيـه नैर्ऋृत्य *nairr□itya*, s.m. Relating to *Nir-r□iti*; south western (i.q. *nairr□it*).

H نيرتهـ नीरथ *nīrath*, adj. corr. of *nir-arth*, q.v.

H نـيرج नीरज *nīraj*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *nīr*, 'water.'

S نـيرجس नीरजस् *nī-rajas*, = S نيرجسـك नीरजस्क *nī-rajask*, adj. Free from dust; having no pollen (as a flower);—free from passion;—s.f. A woman who has ceased menstruating.

S نيرجسـك नीरजस्क *nī-rajask*, = S نـيرجس नीरजस् *nī-rajas*, adj. Free from dust; having no pollen (as a flower);—free from passion;—s.f. A woman who has ceased menstruating.

H نـيرد नीरद *nīrad*, s.m. See s.v. *nīr*, 'water.'

S نـيرس नीरस *nī-ras*, adj. & s.m. See نـرس *ni-ras*.

S نيرسـتا नीरसता *nī-rasatā*, s.f. = S نيرسـتو नीरसत्व *nī-rasatva*, s.m. =*ni-ras*, q.v.

S نيرسـتو नीरसत्व *nī-rasatva*, s.m. = S نيرسـتا नीरसता *nī-rasatā*, s.f. =*ni-ras*, q.v.

S نيركـت नैरुक्त *nairukt* (fr. *nir-ukta*), adj. Relating to, or explanatory of, the Nirukta, or Vedic glossary;—obsolete; uncommon;—s.m. (f. -*ā*), One who knows the etymology or true derivation of words.

H نـيرگن नैर्गुण *nair-guṇ* = S نيرگنيـه नैर्गुण्य *nair-guṇya* (fr. *nir-guṇa*), s.m. Absence of qualities or properties; freedom from qualities;—absence of good qualities, want of excellencies;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Having no connection with qualities.

S نيرگنيـه नैर्गुण्य *nair-guṇya* = H نـيرگن नैर्गुण *nair-guṇ* (fr. *nir-guṇa*), s.m. Absence of qualities or properties; freedom from qualities;—absence of good qualities, want of excellencies;—adj. (f. -*ā*), Having no connection with qualities.

S نيرمليـه नैर्मल्य *nair-malya* (fr. *nir-mala*), s.m. Cleanliness, purity, stainlessness, spotlessness (physical and moral).

H نيرنـا नीरना *nīrnā* [fr. S. नीर 'water'], To water;—to provide with food.

S نيرنـــدهر नीरन्ध्र *nī-randhra*, adj. Without apertures, or interstices, or gaps; imperforate; close, uninterrupted;—without flaw or defect, faultless.
P نيرنـــگ *nairang* (in P. also *nīrang*; prob. prep. *ni* or *nī*+*rang*, q.v.), s.m. Fascination, bewitching arts, wiles; magic, sorcery; deception;—deceit; trick; pretence; evasion;—freak;—a wonderful performance, a miracle; anything new or strange:—*nairang-sāz*, s.m. A worker of magic, a magician, sorcerer, juggler:—*nairang-sāzī*, s.f. Magic, sorcery;—deceit, subtlety.
P نـــيرنگي *nairangī*, s.f. Magic, sorcery;—deceitfulness; trickery;—freakishness; fickleness, changeableness.
P نـــيرو *nīrū*, or *nerū*, s.m. Strength, power.
H نـــيرو नेरो *nero*, or नेरौ *nerau*, adv. (dialec.)=*nere* = *niyar*, q.v.
H نـــيروا नेरुआ *neru`ā*, or नेरवा *nerwā* [prob. corr. fr S. नाडिकं], s.m. (dialec.) Straw.
S نـــيروگ नीरोग *nī-rog*, adj. & s.m.=*nirog*, q.v.
S نيروگتـــا नीरोगता *nī-rogatā*, s.f. = S نـــيروگتو नीरोगत्व *nī-rogatva*, s.m. =*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.
S نـــيروگتو नीरोगत्व *nī-rogatva*, s.m. = S نيروگتـــا नीरोगता *nī-rogatā*, s.f. =*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.
H نـــيروگي नीरोगी *nī-rogī*, adj.=*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.
S نيروگيتـــا नीरोग्यता *nī-rogyatā*, s.f. = S نـــيروگيتو नीरोग्यत्व *nī-rogyatva*, s.m. =*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.
S نـــيروگيتو नीरोग्यत्व *nī-rogyatva*, s.m. = S نيروگيتـــا नीरोग्यता *nī-rogyatā*, s.f. =*nīrog*, or *nirog*, q.v.
H نـــيري नियरे *niyare*, or नेरे *nere*, or नीरे *nīre* [Prk. निअडे; S. निकटे, loc. of *nikaṭa*], adv.=*niyar*, or *ner*, q.v.
H نيريپهـــ नीरेफ *nī-reph* (i.e. *nis*+*reph*), adj. (in Gram.) Without *reph*, q.v.
A نـــيرين *naiyirain* (obl. dual of *naiyir*, q.v.), s.m. dual, The two great luminaries, the sun and the moon.
H ڑنـــي नीड़ *nīṛ*, s.m.=ڈنـــي *nīḍ*, q.v.
H نـاڑنـــي नेड़ना *neṛnā* (prob. fr. *neṛ* = *ner* or *niyar*, q.v.), v.t. To keep near (one), or under (one's) care, to care for, to look after.
H وڑنـــي नेड़ो *neṛo*, or नेड़ौ *neṛau* (Braj, or dialec.), adv.=*neṛe*, q.v.

H يڑنـــي नेड़े *neṛe*, or नीड़े *nīṛe* (West. H.), adv.=*nere*, or *ner*, q.v.
P نـــيز *nīz*, conj. & adv. Also, likewise; even; too; moreover; again.
P نـــيزه *neza* [*ne* = *nai* or *nā`e*, q.v.+*za*, dim. aff.=*ća* = *ak* = S. क; cf. Zend *naêza*], s.m. A piece of reed (from which pens are made);—a short spear, a lance, javelin, dart pike:—*neza-bāz*, s.m. A spearman;—a jouster:—*neza-bāzī*, s.f. A throwing of the spear;—jousting, tilting:—*neza-bardār*, vulg. *neze-bardār*, s.m. 'Spear-bearer,' a spearman; a lancer:—*neza-dār*, vulg. *neze-dār*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a spear;—a spearman:—*neza hilānā*, To handle a spear.
H نيســـان नीसान *nīsān* (prob. corr. of *nishān*, q.v.), s.m. A kettledrum (cf. *nagārā*).
P نيســـان *naisān*, s.m. Name of the seventh Syrian month (corresponding to the Persian *Farwardīn*, and the Hindī *Baisākh*, April-May):—*abr-e-̌naisān*, or *abr-e-̌naisānī*, s.m. 'The vernal cloud,' spring showers;—the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion *svāti* (and which is beheved to produce pearls if it fall into shells, and venom if it drop into the mouth of serpents;—cf. *swāt-būṅd*).
P نيســـت *nest*, or *nīst* [Zend *na*+*aśti*; S. न+अस्ति], s.f.(?) (*lit.* 'it is not), Nought; non-existence, annihilation;—adj. Non-existent; null, void:—*nest karnā*, v.t. To bring to nought, to annihilate; to ruin, destroy, demolish; to dissipate, squander; to render null and void, to abolish, &c.:—*nest-nā-būd karnā*, or *nest-o-nābūd karnā*, v.t. (intens.)=*nest karnā*, q.v.:—*nest-nā būd honā*, or *nest honā*, v.n. To be annihilated, to be ruined, or destroyed, &c.; to perish; to become extinct.
S نيســـت न्यस्त *nyasta*, vulg. *nyast* (rt. *ni*+*as*), part. Put or laid down, deposited; delivered, consigned; pledged;—accumulated, hoarded.
P نيســـتان *naistān* (*nai* = *nā`e* + *stān*, qq.v.; S. नाडि+स्थान), s.m. A reed-bed; a cane-brake;—a field of sugar-cane; a sugar-plantation.
P نيســـتي *nestī*, or *nīsti* (=S. नास्ति; see *nest*), s.f. Nullity, non-existence;—annihilation, ruin, destruction;—poverty, destitution:—*nestī-bharā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Unfortunate;—idle, lazy:—*nestī ćhānā*, 'Ruin or desolation to overshadow,' to be in ruins.
H نيســـرنا नीसरना *nīsarnā*, = H نيســـرنون नीसरनौं *nīsarnauṅ*, v.n.=*nisarnā*, q.v.
H نيســـرنون नीसरनौं *nīsarnauṅ*, = H نيســـرنا नीसरना *nīsarnā*, (Braj) v.n.=*nisarnā*, q.v.
H نيســـك नीसक *nī-sak*, adj.=*ni-sak*, q.v.

P نيش *nesh* (prob. i.q. *neza*, *z* and *sh* being interchangeable), s.m. Sting (esp. of a venomous animal);—a lancet; a probe;—a puncture, a small incision:—*nesh-dār*, adj. Possessing a sting:—*nesh-zan*, adj. & s.m. Stinging; wounding, &c.;—a stinger; (*met.*) a backbiter, maligner; tell-tale; one who inflames disputes, an incendiary; a marplot:—*nesh-zanī*, s.f. The striking with a sting, stinging;—backbiting, maligning; tale-bearing; the exciting of quarrels, mischief-making;—marring, frustrating.

S نيشاد नैषाद *naishād*, adj. Belonging to the Nishādas;—s.m. The Nishāda people;—a Nishāda.

S نيشادي नैषादि *naishādi*, s.m. A prince of the Nishādas.

P نيشتر *nesh-tar*, s.m. A lancet, fleam (i.q. *nishtar*, or *nashtar*, q.v.).

S نيشدهه नैषध *naishadh* (fr. *nishadha*, q.v.), adj. Relating to Nishadh;—s.m. A prince of the Nishadhas, (esp.) an epithet of Nala, and of the story of Nala;—name of the people of Nishadh.

P نيشكر *naishakar* (*nā`e+shakar*, qq.v.), s.f. Sugar-cane.

P نيفا *nefā* = P نيفه *nefa* [prob for *newa* = Zend *naêma*; S. नेम; but cf. S. नीवि], s.m. A place at the top of the drawers through which the string passes that fastens them round the loins;—a seam;—a breeches-belt or strap.

P نيفه *nefa* = P نيفا *nefā* [prob for *newa* = Zend *naêma*; S. नेम; but cf. S. नीवि], s.m. A place at the top of the drawers through which the string passes that fastens them round the loins;—a seam;—a breeches-belt or strap.

H نيك नीक *nīk*, adj. corr. of P. *nek*, or contrac. of *nīkā*, qq.v.

H نيك नेक *nek*, नैक *naik*, or नेकु *neku* [prob. S. नेम+कः; or corr. fr. S. कणीकः; cf. *nikkā*], adj. & adv. Little, small; a little;—for a little while, for a short time.

P نيك *nek*, adj. & adv. Good, virtuous; beautiful; excellent;—lucky;—well;—very, exceedingly;—s.m.(?) Anything good:—*nek-aḵẖtar*, adj. 'Of good star,' fortunate, lucky:—*nek-eˇtiqād*, adj. Of good faith, trustworthy, to be depended on:—*nek anjām*, s.m. A happy ending:—*nek-andesh*, adj. & s.m. Meaning well, well-disposed; benevolent, friendly, affectionate;—fortunate;—a well-wisher, well-disposed man, &c.:—*nek-andeshī*, s.f. Good intention; benevolence, friendliness:—*nek-bāz*, adj. Just, virtuous, of good actions:—*nek-baḵẖt*, adj. & s.m. & f. Of good or happy lot, fortunate, happy, blest;—of good disposition, well-behaved, well-disposed, good, true; dutiful, obedient;—a fortunate person; a fortunate or happy wife; a well-disposed or good man or woman:—*nek-baḵẖtī*, s.f. Good fortune; happiness;—good disposition; goodness, virtue:—*nek-pāk*, adj. Virtuous:—*nek-tadbīr*, adj. Well-advising; good in counsel or management:—*nek-tan*, adj. Sleek-skinned (a horse):—*nek ćalan*, s.m., or *nek ćalanī*, s.f. Good conduct:—*nek-ćalanī-kā iẓāfa-e-tanḵẖẉāh*, s.m. Increased pay for good conduct, or good-conduct pay:—*nek-ćalanī-kā billā*, s.m., or *nek-ćalanī kī dhārī*, s.f. Good-conduct stripe:—*nek-ḵẖiṣāl*, or *nek-ḵẖaṣlat*, or *nek-ḵẖulq*, or *nek-ḵẖo*, adj. & s.m. Of good habits; of good disposition, good-natured, humane; well-bred;—well-disposed person, good-natured man:—*nek-ḵẖaṣlatī*, or *nek-ḵẖulqī*, or *nek-ḵẖo`ī*, s.f. Well-disposedness; good-naturedness:—*nek-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, benevolent, affectionate, friendly, faithful, grateful;—a well-wisher, &c.:—*nek-ḵẖẉāhī*, s.f. Benevolence; friendliness, faithfulness, gratitude:—*nek-diyānat*, adj. Having a clear conscience;—pious, devout:—*nek-ẕāt*, adj. & s.m. Of good breed or temper, well-bred; of good disposition, good-natured:—*nek-ẕātī*, s.f. Goodness of disposition, &c.:—*nek-rawaiya*, adj. & s.m. Of good conduct, well-conducted;—a well-conducted person:—*nek-rawaiyagī*, s.f. Good conduct:—*nek-sā`at*, s.f. A fortunate moment, happy juncture; an auspicious occasion:—*nek-sīrat*, adj. Well-disposed, well-conducted, virtuous, moral:—*nek-ṭīnat*, adj.=*nek-ẕāt*, q.v.:—*nek-ṭīnatī*, s.f.=*nek-ẕātī*:—*nek-`ahd*, adj. True to (his) engagement; faithful:—*nek-fāl*, adj. Of happy omen:—*nek-farjām*, adj. Of happy end:—*nek-fahmī*, s.f. Good understanding or sense; goodness of intellect:—*nek-qāl*, adj. Well-spoken:—*nek-kirdār*, adj. Beneficent; of good habits or disposition:—*nek-mard*, s.m. A good man:—*nek-manẓar*, adj. Handsome, comely, elegant:—*nek-nām*, s.m. A good name; celebrity;—adj. Having a good name, of good character or repute; famous, renowned, celebrated:—*nek-nāmī*, s.f. Good name; good character; reputation:—*nek-nāmī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, or *sanad*, s.f. A certificate of good character:—*nek-nāmī lenā*, or *nek-nāmī ḥāṣil karnā*, To earn or win a good name or reputation:—*nek-nihād*, adj. Of good disposition, well-disposed, good-natured:—*nek-nīyat*, adj. Well-intentioned, well-meaning; well-disposed:—*nek-nīyatī*, s.f. Goodness of intention; good faith:—*nek-nīyatī-se*, adv. With good intentions; in good faith:—*nek-o-bad*, Good and evil.

S نيك नैक *naik*, and H. नेक *nek* (fr. *na+eka*, 'not one'), Several, manifold, various,

numerous, many (i.q. *an-ek*):—*naik-bhed*, adj. Of many kinds, manifold, various, multiform:—*naika-dhā*, adv. In many ways, in various ways; to many parts; in many directions; on various sides:—*naik-rūp*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Multiform, of various kinds, various.

H نیکا नीका *nīkā*, or नेका *nekā* (fr. P. *nekā*, fr. *nek*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Good; beautiful, elegant, handsome;—adv. Well; rightly; easily:—*nīkā lagnā* (-*ko*), To seem good, or pleasant, or beautiful (to).

S نیکار न्यक्कार *nyak-kār* (*nyak*, fr. *ni*+*aṅć*), s.m. 'Making low,' humiliation, humbling;—contempt, disregard, disrespect.

S نیکاش नीकाश *nī-kāś*, vulg. *nī-kās*, adj. Like, resembling (used as last member of compounds).

S نیکت नियुक्त *ni-yukt* (rt. *ni*+*yuj*), part. (f. -*ā*), Engaged (in); attached (to); fixed (upon); applying (to);—directed, enjoined, commanded; authorized; appointed, ordained:—*niyukt karnā*, v.t. To enjoin; to ordain; to appoint (to, -*meṅ*):—*niyukt honā* (-*meṅ*), To be engaged (in), &c.

S نیکٹیہ नैकट्य *naikaṭya* (fr. *nikaṭa*), s.m. Nearness, proximity, neighbourhood, vicinage.

H نیکن नेकुन *nekun*, s.m. (Braj) corr. of *nāḵẖun*, q.v.

H نیکن नेकुन *nekun*, = H نیکو नेकु *neku*, adj. (dialec. or Braj)=*nek*, 'little,' q.v.:—*neku-so*, adv. Very little, just a little (i.q. *nek-sā*, *thoṛā-sā*).

H نیکو नेकु *neku*, = H نیکن नेकुन *nekun*, adj. (dialec. or Braj)=*nek*, 'little,' q.v.:—*neku-so*, adv. Very little, just a little (i.q. *nek-sā*, *thoṛā-sā*).

H نیکو नीकू *nīkū*, नीको *nīko*, नीकौ *nīkau*, नेको *neko* (fr. Pers. *neko*), adj. & adv.=*nīkā*, q.v.

P نیکو *neko* or *nekū* (fr. *nek*), adj. & adv. Good;—beautiful, elegant, handsome;—well; rightly; easily; excellently, elegantly:—*neko-ḵẖidmatī*, s.f. Goodness of service; good service:—*neko-kār*, adj. & s.m. Of good actions, beneficent;—a beneficent person, a benefactor:—*neko-kārī*, s.f. Doing good, beneficence; benevolence. (N.B. *neko* may be compounded with other words, like *nek*, and with the same signification, e.g. *nekū-nīyat* = *nek-nīyat.*)

P نیکي *nekī* (fr. *nek*), s.f. Goodness; good; piety, virtue; probity;—beauty, elegance:—*nekī karnā*, To do good (to a person, *kisī-ke ḥaq-meṅ*):—*nekī-o-badī*, s.f. Good and evil; weal or woe.

H نیکي नीकै *nīkai* (Braj), adj. & adv. (poet. or archaic)=*nīkā*, q.v.

H نیگ नेग *neg* [prob. S. नियम (Prk. नेअम; H. *nem*)+कः;—or Prk. नियगं; S. निज+कं], s.m. & f. Established custom, usage, rule;—privilege, exclusive right;—the customary presents at marriages and on other festive occasions made to relatives and dependants (and considered by them as perquisites to which they are entitled):—*neg-jog*, s.m. Customary presents on festive occasions (i.q. *neg*);—*neg-jog-wāle* (fem. -*wāliyāṅ*), s.m. pl. People claiming wedding gifts:—*neg denā* (-*ko*), To give the customary presents (at a wedding, &c.):—*neg karnā*, To begin (a work) at an auspicious moment:—*neg lagnā*, To be made good use of (in the last two compounds *neg* seems to be a corr. of the P. *nek*).

S نیگرودھ न्यगरोध *nyag-rodh* (*nyag* = *nyak*, 'downwards'+*rodh*, 'growing'), s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (syn. *baṛ*).

S نیگرودھي न्यग्रोधी *nyag-rodhī*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucculata*.

S نیگم नैगम *naigam* (fr. *ni-gama*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the Veda; occurring in the Veda; Vedic;—an interpreter of the sacred writings;—an Upanishad or portion of the Vedas;—a way; a means; an expedient;—a trader, merchant.

H نیگي नेगी *negī* [*neg*, q.v. + *ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who claims or expects the customary present or fee at a marriage or on any other festive occasion (as a village servant, or a tenant, or dependant, &c.):—*negī-jogī*, s.m.=*negī* (see *neg-jog*).

H نیل नील *nīl* [Prk. नीलो, नीलं; S. नीलः, नीलं;—Pers. also *nīl*], adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Blue; dark blue, black;—livid (in Urdū and Hindī used chiefly in comp., the form *nilā* being that most com. employed alone);—s.m. (S. *nīlah*) The colour blue;—the sapphire;—the blue (or hill) Mainā;—one of the nine *Nidhis* or divine treasures of Kuver;—the blue mountain; one of the principal ranges of mountains dividing the world into nine portions and lying immediately north of Ilāvrit or the central division;—(S. *nīlam*) indigo, the plant and the dye, *Indigofera tinctoria*; blue;—a blue mark or wale;—blue vitriol:—*nīlāśman* (S. *nīla*+*aś*°), s.m. A blue stone, a sapphire:—*nīlāksh* (S. *nīla*+*ak*°), s.m. 'Blue-eyed'; a goose:—*nīlāmbar*, vulg. *nīl-ambar* (S. *nīla*+*am*°), s.m. Black or dark-blue raiment;—adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Dressed (or a person dressed) in dark-blue cloth:—*nilāṅjan* (S. *nīla*+*an*°), s.m. Blue vitriol;—antimony:—

nīlāṅg (S. *nīla+an°*), s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), 'Blue-bodied'; the Indian crane;—the blue jay, *Coracias indica*:—*nīl-baṛī*, s.f. A lump of indigo;—an inferior kind of indigo:—*nīl bigaṛnā*, or *nīl-kā māṭh bigaṛnā*, 'The indigo, or a vat of indigo, to be spoiled,' to tell a wonderful tale; to pull a long bow, to tell great lies;—to suffer a great loss or misfortune; to turn mad, &c.;—to raise a great cry (as though something terrible had happened,—a phrase commonly addressed by nurses to children, e.g. *nīl-kā māṭh bigṛā*):—*nīl-pāćan*, s.m. The steeping or maceration of indigo:—*nīl-pāćan bhāṅḍ*, s.m. A vessel for steeping indigo, an indigo-vat:—*nīl-piććh*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Black-tailed'; a falcon:—*nīl-padma*, s.m. The blue lotus, or blue water-lily, *Nymphæa cerulea*:—*nīl paṛnā*, v.n. Blue marks to appear, to become black and blue (from a beating):—*nīl-pr̥ishṭh*, s.m. 'Black-backed'; the fish *Cyprinus denticulatus* (com. called Rohi):—*nīl-pushpikā*, s.f. The indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*;—*nila-ja*, vulg. *nīlaj*, s.m. 'Produced in the blue mountains'; blue steel:—*nīla-jā*, s.f. The river Vitastā:—*nīl-jhiṇṭī*, s.f. The blue Barleria, *Barleria cristata*:—*nīl ḍhalnā* (*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*), (The eyes) to become glazed (in death);—to be or become shameless:—*nīl-kā ṭīkā*, s.m. 'A blue spot or mark' (on the forehead); a brand, stigma, stain, slur:—*nīl-kār*, s.m.=*nīl-gar*, q.v.:—*nīl-kānt*, s.m. The blue gem, the sapphire:—*nīl-kuraṇṭak*, s.m. A species of Barleria with blue blossoms, *B. cerulea*:—*nīl-krauṅć*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A species of curlew or heron:—*nīl-kamal*, s.m. The blue lotus or water-lily:—*nīl-kaṇṭh*, s.m. 'Blue-necked'; the blue-necked jay, *Coracias indica*;—a peacock;—a species of gallinule or water-hen;—a wagtail;—a sparrow;—the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*;—an epithet of the god Śiva or Mahādev (as having a black throat, so stained by the acrimony of the poison which he swallowed on its production at the churning of the ocean);—a proper name:—*nīl-kaṇṭhāksh* (*°ṭha+ak°*), s.m. The berry or seed of *Eleocarpus ganitrus*:—*nīl-koṭhī*, or *nīl-kī koṭhī*, s.f., or *nīl-kā kār-ḵẖāna*, s.m. An indigo-factory:—*nīl-kī ghuṭā`ī* or *mahā`ī*, s.f. Beating indigo (in the vat):—*nīl-ga`o*, s.m. & f., *nīl-gā`e*, s.f. 'Blue bull'; a species of deer; the white-footed antelope of Pennant, and *Antilope picta* of Pallas (it is the male which has the blue skin; the female is brown, with a tuft of black hair down the neck; it is generally called *rojh*):—*nīl-gar*, s.m. An indigo-maker;—a dyer (syn. *raṅg-rez*):—*nīl-g̱ūn*, vulg. *nīl-gūṅ*, adj. Cerulean, azure; dark-blue:—*nīl-godām* or *gūdām*, or *nīl-kā godām*, s.m. An indigo-factory:—*nīl-ghoṭnā*, To beat indigo;—(*met.*) to quarrel, to wrangle:—*nīl-loh*, s.m. Blue steel:—*nīl-lohit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Dark blue mixed with red, purple; dark red;—s.m. A mixture of blue and red, a purple colour:—*nīl-mr̥ittikā*, s.f. Black earth or mould;—iron pyrites:—*nīl-maṇi*, vulg. *nīl-man*, s.m. The blue gem, the sapphire:—*nīl-wālā*, or (rustic) *nīl-wārā*, s.m. An indigo-planter; a maker or vendor of indigo;—a dyer (i.q. *nīl-gar*):—*nīlopal* (S. *nīla+up°*), s.m. A blue stone, lapis lazuli:—*nīl-varṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Blue-coloured, blue.

S نيل नील *nīl*, adj. & coll. s.m. Ten billions.

A نيل *nīl*, prop. n. The river Nile.

A نيل *nail* (inf. n. of نال (for نيل) 'to obtain,' &c.), s.m. Obtaining, acquiring; taking, reaching, getting at;—whatever one acquires, &c.

H نيلا नीला *nīlā* [Prk. नीलओ; S. नीलकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dark blue; blue; livid:—*nīlā-patthar*, or (corr. or dialec.) *nīlā-phatthar*, s.m. The sapphire:—*nīlā-pīlā*, adj. (f. *nīlī-pīlī*), 'Blue and yellow'; black and blue:—*nīlā-thothā*, or (dialec.) *nilā-totā*, s.m. Blue vitriol, blue stone, sulphate of copper:—*nīlā-karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To dye blue;—to beat (one) black and blue:—*nīlā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become blue.

S نيلا नीला *nīlā*, s.f. A species of blue fly.

H نيلا *nīlā*, s.m.=نيله *nīla*, q.v.

P نيلاب *nīl-āb*, s.m. The river Attock (*Aṭak*) or Indus.

H نيلاپن नीलापन *nīlāpan* [*nīlā* + Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Blueness; a blue colour.

S نيلاشمن नीलाश्मन् *nīlāśman*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl*.

H نيلام *nīlām* (fr. Port. *leilám*), s.m. An auction, a public sale;—adv. By auction; at auction:—*nīlām-dār*, s.m. An auction-purchaser; one who holds an estate, &c. purchased at a public sale:—*nīlām karnā*, or *kar-denā*, or *nīlān karānā*, v.t. To sell by auction:—*nīlām-ghar*, s.m. An auction room:—*nīlām-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To send to an auction:—*nīlām honā*, v.n. To be sold by public auction.

H نيلامچي *nīlām-ćī*, s.m. An auctioneer.

H نيلامي *nīlāmī*, adj. To be sold by auction, for auction sale; auctionable.

S نيلانجن नीलांजन *nīlāṅjan*, s.m. = S نيلانگ नीलांग *nīlāṅg*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl*.

S نيلانگ नीलांग *nīlāṅg*, s.m. = S نيلانجن नीलांजन *nīlāṅjan*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl*.

H نيلاهٹ नीलाहट *nīlāhaṭ* [*nīlā*+*āhaṭ*= *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], = H نيلائي नीलाई *nīlā`ī*

[*nīlā* + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Blueness; blue colour.

H نيلائي नीलाई *nīlā`ī* [*nīlā* + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], = H نيلاهٹ नीलाहट *nīlāhaṭ* [*nīlā*+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. अवट्टी=S. वृत्तिः], s.f. Blueness; blue colour.

H نيل‌بڙي नीलबड़ी *nīl-baṛī* [S. नील+वटिका], s.f. A lump of indigo;—an inferior kind of indigo.

S نيلتا नीलता *nīlatā*, s.f. = S نيلتو नीलत्व *nīlatva*, s.m. Blueness, blackness, a blue or dark colour.

S نيلتو नीलत्व *nīlatva*, s.m. = S نيلتا नीलता *nīlatā*, s.f. Blueness, blackness, a blue or dark colour.

H نيلج नीलज *nīlaj* (S. *nīla-ja*), s.m. See s.v. *nīl*.

S نيلك नीलक *nīlak*, adj. Blue; stained or dyed blue;—s.m. (in Alg.) An epithet of the third unknown quantity or of its square;—one of the expressions of quantity or number (corresponding to our *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, *z*, &c.;—syn. *kālak*).

S نيلكا नीलिका *nīlikā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*;—the indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*;—a slight malady, black and blue marks (on the body, from bruises, &c.).

S نيلكنٹھ नीलकंठ *nīl-kaṇṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl*.

H نيلم नीलम *nīlam* [contrac. of S. नील+मणिः;—Pers. also *nīlam*], s.m. A sapphire (see *nīl-maṇi*, or *nīl-man*, s.v. *nīl*).

H نيلمبر नीलम्बर *nīl-ambar*, for S. *nīlāmbar* (*nīla*+*am*°), q.v.s.v. *nīl*.

S نيلمن नीलिमन् *nīliman*, and H. नीलमन *nīlman*, s.m. Blueness, blackness, darkness.

S نيلنى नीलिनी *nīlinī*, s.f. The indigo-plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*.

S نيلوپن नीलोपल *nīlopal*, s.m. See s.v. *nīl*.

H نيلوپهل नीलोफल *nīlophal*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P نيلوفر *nīlofar* (for *nīlopar* = S. नीलोत्पल, नील+उत्पल), s.m. A blue lotus; the lotus *Nilufer*; the blue water-lily, *Nymphæa cyanea*.

P نيلوفري *nīlofarī* (rel. n. fr. *nīlofar*), adj. Of or relating to the lotus;—of the colour of the blue water-lily.

P نيله *nīla* (rel. n. fr. *nīl*, 'blue'), s.m. Dried juice or sediment of the indigo-plant;—blue.

P نيلي *nīlī* [*nīl*+*ī* = Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Blue, azure;—blue-black, blackish.

S نيلي नीली *nīlī*, s.f. The indigo-plant (i.q. *nīl*).

A نيلي *nīlī* (rel. n. fr. *nīl*), Of or belonging to the Nile.

S نيم नियम *niyam*, s.m. Restraining, checking; preventing;—restraint; restriction, limitation;—fixing; defining; definition;—fixed rule or law, principle; necessity, obligation; rule, regulation, precept; custom, usage, practice;—certainty, ascertainment;—agreement, arrangement, contract, compact, bond, engagement, assent, promise, vow;—any self-imposed restraint or religious observance voluntarily practised (as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, &c.); voluntary penance; supererogatory devotion or piety;—a religious observance (in general); temperateness; piety:—*niyam-pać* (°*pać* = S. *pattra*), s.m. A written agreement or stipulation:—*niyam-rahit*, adj. Unrestrained; unrestricted, &c.; (in Gram.) irregular.

H نيم नीम *nīm* [Prk. निंबो; S. निम्बः], s.m. The *Nīm*-tree, *Melia azadirachta* (a tree with bitter fruits, and the leaves of which are chewed at funeral ceremonies, and made into poultices for wounds, &c.):—*nīm-kā bhurtā*, s.m. A poultice made of *nīm* leaves.

P نيم *nīm* [Pehl. *nīmak*; Zend *naêma*; S. नेम], adj. & s.m. Half;—young (as a chicken, &c.);—impotent;—a half;—the middle:—*nīm-āstīn* (or *nīma-āstīn*), s.f. An upper robe or jacket with half-sleeves (often made of gold and silver tissue):—*nīm-ā-nīm*, adv. Half-and-half; by halves:—*nīm-bāz*, adj. Half thrown back, half-open:—*nīm-burush* or *bursh* (for *nīm-burusht* or *burushta*), adj. & s.m. Half-roasted, or half-fried, or half-boiled;—a poached egg:—*nīm-bismil*, adj. Half-slaughtered; half-slain (by a lover's glances), half-dead:—*nīm-puk͟ht* or *puk͟hta*, adj. Half-cooked, parboiled;—half-ripe:—*nīm-taṛ*, adj. Middling:—*nīm-ṭar*, adj. Half-informed:—*nīm-jān*, adj. Half-dead (with fright, &c.):—*nīm-josh*, adj. Half-boiled; coddled:—*nīm-josh karnā*, v.t. To parboil; to coddle:—*nīm-ćehra* (or *nīm-tan*), s.m. A species of imaginary being, having a face, one eye, one arm, one foot (it is male and female; the male having the right hand, foot, &c., the female the left; when united they resemble one human figure; when separate they are supposed to run with amazing velocity on one foot, and are considered as very dangerous and cruel):—*nīm-ḥakīm*, s.m. A quack doctor, an empiric;—a shallow pretender:—*nīm-k͟hẉāb*, adj. Half-asleep, dozing;—s.m. A half-sleep; a doze:—*nīm-k͟hẉābī*, s.f. Drowsiness; dozing:—*nīm-k͟hẉurda*, or *nīm-k͟hẉurd*, adj. & s.m. Half-

eaten;—what is left on a plate after a meal; the remains of victuals, orts:—*nīm-rāẓī*, adj. Half-satisfied:—*nīm-roz*, s.m. Mid-day;—name of the province of Sīstān in Persia:—*nīm-roza*, adj. Of half a day:—*nīm-sāl*, s.m. Half a year;—adj. Middle-aged (man):—*nīm-soz*, adj. Half-roasted; scorched:—*nīm-shab*, s.m. Midnight:—*nīm-shabī*, adj. Of or relating to midnight:—*nīm-kabābī*, s.f. A large-sized fowl (between one for curry and one for roasting):—*nīm-kusht*, or *kushta*, adj. Half-killed:—*nīm-gard*, adj. Half-round:—*nīm-garm*, adj. Lukewarm, milk-warm:—*nīm-gufta*, adj. Half-uttered:—*nīm-murda*, adj. Half-dead:—*nīm-mullā*, s.m. A half-learned witling; a quack.

H نیم नेम *nem*, or (dialec.) नीम *nīm* [Prk. निअमो, नियमो, नेअमो, or नेयमो; S. नियमः], s.m. Rule, principle; religious observance; vow, &c. (i.q. *niyam*, q.v.):—*nem-bāṅdhnā*, or *nem karnā*, To make a strict rule (to), to bind oneself (to); to make a vow, to vow (that);—to observe, to practise:—*nem-patr*, s.m. A written agreement or stipulation:—*nem-dharm*, s.m. A religious observance; fasting; abstinence; temperateness, good conduct:—*nem lenā* (*-ko*), To take as a rule, &c. (i.q. *nem karnā*, q.v.):—*nit-nem*, s.m. & adv. Daily religious duty or observance, &c.;—regularly, punctually, every day.

S نیم नेम *nema*, vulg. *nem*, and (dialec.) H. नीम *nīm*, s.m. (in H. also fem.), A foundation, &c. (i.q. *ne`o*, the pop. form, q.v.):—*nīm ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of).

H نیمانند नीमानन्द *nīm-ānand* [*nīm* = *nem* = S. नियम, q.v.+S. आनन्द], s.m. Name of a Hindū saint, founder of the *Nīmāwat* sect.

H نیماوت नीमावत *nīmāwat* [Prk. निअमअवत्ता; S. नियम+क+वार्त्ता], s.f. The system of the followers of the saint *Nīmānand*.

H نیمب नीम्ब *nīmb*, s.m.=*nīṅb*, or *nīm*, qq.v.

H نیمبو नीम्बू *nīmbū*, s.m.=*nimbū*, or *nīṅbū*, qq.v.

S نیمت नियमित *niyamit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Checked, restrained; prevented; suppressed, bound, confined;—restricted or limited (to);—governed, guided;—fixed, established; regulated; prescribed, enjoined, appointed;—agreed upon, stipulated, covenanted.

H نیمچك नीमचक *nīmćak* [S. नेमि+चक्रं], s.m. The wooden platform of a well upon which the brick-work or masonry rests as a foundation.

P نیمچه *nīmća* (*nīm*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A small scimitar, a short sword, or bow, &c.; a hanger; a dagger.

H نیمچھاور नेमछावर *nemćhāwar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*nićhāwar*, q.v.

S نیمش नैमिष *naimish* (fr. *ni-misha*), s.m. Name of a forest and sacred *tīrth* (celebrated as the residence of certain Rishīs to whom Sauti recited the Mahābhārat: the district was so called because in it the sage Gaur-mukh destroyed an army of Asurs *in* a *twinkling*):—*naimishāraṇya* (°*sha+ar*°), s.m.=*naimish*.

H نیمشار नीमिषार *nīmishār*, or नीमषार *nīmashār* or *nīmshār*, s.m.=*naimishāraṇya*, q.v.s.v. *naimish*.

S نیمشیه नैमिषीय *naimishīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to the Naimisha forest.

S نیمشیه नैमिषेय *naimisheya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Living in, or one who lives in, the forest of Naimish.

S نیمك नैयमिक *naiyamik* (fr. *ni-yama*), adj. (f. *-ī*), According to rule, regular;—conformable to precept; prescribed, enjoined.

S نیمن नियमन *ni-yaman*, s.m. Restraining, checking, subduing; humiliation; coercion;—binding; confinement; restriction, limitation;—precept; fixed practice or rule (see *niyam*).

H نیمن नीमन *nīman*, adj.=*niman*, q.v.

H نیمو नीमू *nīmū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nimbū*, or *nīṅbū*, q.v.

P نیمه *nīma* (rel. n. fr. *nīm*, q.v.), s.m. A half or short under-garment; a garment like a *jāma*, but not so full at the breast, or with less cloth in the skirt:—*nīma-āstīn*, adj. & s.f. Half-sleeved;—a kind of short-sleeved jacket (i.q. *nīm-astīn*):—*nīmā-shām*, s.f. Evening.

H نیمي नियमी *niyamī*, or नेमी *nemī* [S. नियम+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Regular; punctual;—religious, pious; true to (one's) engagements, or obligations, or vows; conscientious; abstemious, temperate; continent, ohaste.

S نیمی नेमि *nemi*, and H. नेमी *nemī*, s.f. The circumference, or felly, or outer rim (of a wheel); edge, rim;—a windlass or framework (for the rope of a well):—*nemi-ćakra*, or *nemī-ćakra*, s.m. Name of a prince descended from Parīkshit (he is said to have removed the capital of India to Kauśambi after the inundation of Hastinapur).

S نیمي नेमी *nemī*, s.m. The tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.

S نین नयन *nayana*, vulg. *nayan* (rt. *nī*), s.m. Leading, guiding, conducting, managing; governing, directing, ruling; bringing (to), drawing;—the guiding or leading organ, the eye (see next).

H نين नयन *nayan*, or नैन *nain*, or नैयन *naiyan* [Prk. णअणं, or नयणं; S. नयनं], s.m. The eye:—*nayan-puṭ*, s.m. The eyelid:—*nain-sukh*, s.m. (*lit.* 'the pleasure of the sense of sight'), A kind of flower;—Indian muslin, a thick sort of jaconet muslin (plain or striped), 'Nainsook';—an epithet of a blind person:—*nain-muttī*, adj. & adv. Weeping much or constantly (a woman):—*nayanopānt*, vulg. *nainopānt* (S. *nayana*+*up*°), s.m. The outer angle or corner of the eye, the canthus:—*nayanotsav*, vulg. *nainotsav* (S. *nayana*+*ut*°), s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Eye-festival,' any lovely or desired object;—a lamp:—*nayanaushadh*, vulg. *nainaushadh* (S. *nayana* + *osh*°), s.m. 'Eye-medicament,' green sulphate of iron (used as a collyrium).

H نين नीं *nīṅ*, adv. (dialec.) A suffixed emphatic particle (i.q. *nī*, q.v.).

H نين नें *neṅ*, postp. (dialec.)=*ne*, q.v.

H نين नैं *naiṅ* (i.q. *nahīṅ*), neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; nay.

H نين नैन *nain* = H نينا नैना *nainā* [prob. S. नयन+कं], s.m. A rope to fasten round the neck or legs of a bullock, &c.; a tether (syn. *paghā*; *naunā*, *nihānā*, qq.v.

H نينا नैना *nainā* = H نين नैन *nain* [prob. S. नयन+कं], s.m. A rope to fasten round the neck or legs of a bullock, &c.; a tether (syn. *paghā*; *naunā*, *nihānā*, qq.v.

S نينا नयना *nayanā*, and H. नैना *nainā* (see *nayan*; *nain*), s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H نينا नैना *nainā* [Prk. णअणअं; S. नयन+कं]. s.m. (poet.) The eye (i.q. *nain*).

H نينا नैना *nainā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *nauna* or *nawnā*, 'to bend,' q.v.:—*nai-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*nainā*.

H نينان नैनान *naināṅ*, s.m. pl. (dialec.)=*nainan*, q.v.

H نينب नींब *nīṅb* [Prk. णिम्बो; S. निम्बः], s.m. The *nīm*-tree (see *nīm*).

H نينبو नींबू *nīṅbū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*nimbū*, q.v.

S نينتا नियन्ता *niyantā* (base नियन्तृ *niyantr*□*i*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), A restrainer; a ruler, governor; master;—a charioteer, coachman, driver.

S نينترتا नियन्तृता *niyantr*□*itā*, s.f. = S نينترتو नियन्तृत्व *niyantr*□*itva*, s.m. Restraint; government; power of restraining; controlling faculty, ability to rule.

S نينترتو नियन्तृत्व *niyantr*□*itva*, s.m. = S نينترتا नियन्तृता *niyantr*□*itā*, s.f. Restraint; government; power of restraining; controlling faculty, ability to rule.

H نيند नींद *nīṅd* [Prk. निद्दा; S. निद्रा], s.f. Sleep:—*nīṅd ućaṭnā*, or *nīṅd ućāṭ honā*, v.n. Sleep to be dissipated, or to vanish; to have one's sleep broken; to be unable to sleep:—*nīṅd ānā* or *ā-jānā* (*-ko*), 'Sleep to visit the eyes,' to feel sleepy:—*nīṅd-bhar*, adj. Having had abundance of sleep:—*nīṅd-bhar-sonā*, or *nīṅd-bhar-ke sonā*, v.n. To sleep soundly; to have one's fill of sleep; to be at ease:—*nīṅd ḥarām karnā* (*kisī-kī*), To disturb the sleep (of):—*nīṅd-meṅ honā*, v.n. To be sleepy.

H نيندنا नींदना *nīṅdnā* [*nīṅd*° = Prk. निद्दा(इ)=S. निद्रा(ति), rt. निद्रा], v.n. To fall asleep; to sleep, to repose.

H نيندنا नींदना *nīṅdnā* [*nīṅd*°, prob.=S. निन्हु(ते), rt. नि+न्हु], v.t. To disown, to deny.

H نيندنا नींदना *nīṅdnā*, v.t.=نندنا *nindnā*, 'to blame,' &c., q.v.

H نيندو नींदू *nīṅdū* [*nīṅd*(*nā*), q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A sleeper.

H نندي नींदी *nīṅdī* [*nīṅd*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. (dialec.) Sleepy, drowsy (i.q. *nindāsā*, q.v.).

H نين سكه नैनसुख *nain-sukh*, s.m. See s.v. *nain*.

H نينما नेंमा *neṅmā* [S. नियम + कः], s.m. (dialec.)=*niyam*, q.v.

H نينن नयनन *nayanan*, or नैनन *nainan*, or नैननि *nainani* [S. नयनानि], s.m. pl. (Braj) Eyes.

H نينو नैनू *nainū*, s.m. Sprigged muslin (cf. *nain-sukh*).

S نينوپانت नयनोपान्त *nayanopānt*, s.m. = S نينوتسو नयनोत्सव *nayanotsav*, s.m. See s.v. *nayan* or *nain*.

S نينوتسو नयनोत्सव *nayanotsav*, s.m. = S نينوپانت नयनोपान्त *nayanopānt*, s.m. See s.v. *nayan* or *nain*.

H نيو नेव *new*, *ne`o*, (dialec.) नेउ *ne`u*, नीव *nīw*, or नीओ *nī`o* [Prk. नेवो; S. नेमः], s.f. Foundation (of a wall, &c.), basis:—*ne`o ḍālnā*, or *ne`o dharnā*, or *ne`o jamānā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found.

H نيو नेव *new*, or *ne`o*, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=*neg*, q.v.;—2°=*neh*, q.v.

H نيو नयऊ *naya`ū*, or नयो *nayo* [Ap. Prk. नवएव्वउं; S. नमितव्य, rt. नम्], part. adj.

(dialec.) Bent, bowed, &c. (syn. *jhukāyā*; see *naunā* or *nawnā*, and the dialec. form *naynā* or *nainā*).

H نيــوا नीवा *nīwā* [Prk. नेवओ; S. नेम + कः], s.m. (dialec.) Foundation (=*new*, or *ne`o*, or *nīw*, q.v.):—*nīwā nās khonā*, v.t. To destroy from the very foundation, to cut up root and branch, to leave no trace of.

H نيــوا नीवा *nīwā* [Prk. निव्वायो; S. निर्वातः], s.m. Stillness, calmness, a calm.

H نيــوا नेवा *newā* [S. नियम+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Custom, usage, manner, practice;—likeness, similitude;—a proverb; maxim; motto.

H نيواجــو नेवाजू *newājū* [*newāj*(*nā*), corr. of *nawāz*(*nā*), q.v.+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. (rustic or dialec.) Nourisher, cherisher, protector.

S نيــوار नीवार *nīwār*, s.m. Rice growing wild or without cultivation.

H نيــوار नेवार *newār*, s.f. 1°=*niwār* or *niwāṛ*, q.v.;—2° (dialec.)=*newar*, q.v.

H نيوارنــا नेवारना *newārnā*, v.t.=*niwārnā*, q.v.

H نيــواري नेवारी *newārī* [prob. S. नियम + पाल+इकः], s.m. A particular high caste of Brāhmaṇs;—man of that caste.

H نيــواري नेवारी *newārī* [Prk. नेवालिआ; S. नेपाल+इका], s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*;—*Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.

H نيوانــا नेवाना *newānā*, v.t.=*niwānā*, or *nawānā*, q.v.

H نيــوت नेवत *newat*, s.m. = *naut*, or *nautā*, or *ne`otā*, qq.v.:—*newat-hārī*, s.m.=*naut-hārī*, q.v.

H نيوتــا नेवता *newtā*, *ne`otā*, or नेउता *ne`utā*, or न्योता *nyotā*, s.m. An invitation, &c. (i.q. *nautā* or *notā*, q.v.):—*ne`ote-wālā*, s.m. One who receives an invitation, a guest.

H نيوتانــا नेवताना *newatānā*, or न्योताना *nyotānā* = H نيوتنــا नेवतना *newatnā*, or न्योतना *nyotnā* v.t.=*nautnā*, q.v.

H نيوتنــا नेवतना *newatnā*, or न्योतना *nyotnā* = H نيوتانــا नेवताना *newatānā*, or न्योताना *nyotānā* v.t.=*nautnā*, q.v.

S نيوجــت नियोजित *ni-yojit* (rt. *ni*+*yuj*), part. (f. -*ā*), Joined, or attached (to), connected (with); adapted (to); entrusted (with); appointed (to); authorized; commissioned; directed, ordered.

S نيــوجن नियोजन *ni-yojan*, s.m. Fastening; uniting, attaching (to); ordering, prescribing, commanding, directing; an order, &c.; appointing.

H نيوچهــار न्यवछार *nyawćhār*, s.f. contrac. of next.

H نيوچهــاور नेवछावर *newćhāwar*, or *ne`oćhāwar*, or न्यवछावर *nyawćhāwar*, or *nya`oćhāwar*, or *nyoćhāwar*, s.f.=*nemćhāwar* = *nićhāwar*, q.v.

H نيــور नेउर *ne`ur*, or न्यौर *nyaur*, s.m. (dialec.) = *newal*, q.v.

H نيــور नेवर *newar*, (dialec.) नेउर *ne`ur*, or न्यौर *nyaur* [Prk. नेउरं; S. नूपुरं;—or Prk. नेवडी; S. म+नेर+ई], s.f. The ankle or pastern-joint (of a horse);—a sore on the pastern-joint (esp. that caused by cutting in going);—(dialec.) the sock put on to prevent a horse's cutting his pastern-joints:—*newar lagnā* (-*ko*), To cut the pastern-joints in running (a horse).

H نيــوڑانا न्योड़ाना *nyoṛānā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *nauṛhānā*, or *nihuṛānā*, qq.v.

H نيــوڑنـا न्योड़ना *nyoṛnā* = H نيــوڑهنـا न्योढ़ना *nyoṛhnā* v.n. (dialec.) = *nauṛhnā*, or *nihuṛnā*, qq.v.

H نيــوڑهنا न्योढ़ना *nyoṛhnā* = H نيــوڑنـا न्योड़ना *nyoṛnā* v.n. (dialec.) = *nauṛhnā*, or *nihuṛnā*, qq.v.

P نيــوش *niyūsh* [fr. *niyūshīdan*; Pehl. *ni-gushītan*; Zend *ni*, prep.+rt. *gush*; S. नि+घुष्], part. adj. & s.m. Hearing, listening;—hearer, listener (used as last member of compounds).

P نيوشــنده *niyūshanda* [imperf. part. of *niyūshīdan*;—°*anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. *ant*], part. adj. & n. of ag., Hearing, listening;—a hearer, listener; an eavesdropper.

S نيوكتــا नियोक्ता *ni-yoktā* (base नियोक्तृ *niyoktr*□*i*), s.m. (f. -*trī*), A ruler, governor; lord, master.

S نيــوگ नियोग *ni-yog* (rt *ni* + *yuj*), s.m. Attaching or fastening (to);—application, employment, use (of);—appointment, injunction, direction, order, command; authority, sanction; commission, charge, precept;—any trust, or appointed task or duty;—effort, exertion;—(in Gram.) the imperative mood.

H نيوگــا नियोगा *ni-yogā* [S. नियोग+कः], s.m.=*niyog*, q.v.

S نيوگــي नियोगी *ni-yogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Appointed; invested with authority; authorized; employed, engaged (in any duty), attached (to any business), engrossed (in any pursuit);—a functionary, an official, officer; a minister; a deputy, an agent, &c.

H نيــول नेवल *newal*, s.f.=*newar*, q.v.

H نيول नेवल *newal*, (dialec.) नेउल *ne`ul* [Prk. णउलो; S. नकुलः], = H نيولا नेवला *newlā*, or *ne`olā*, or न्योला, *nyolā*, or न्यौला *nyaulā* [Prk. णउलओ; S. नकुल+कः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A mungoose, an ichneumon, *Viverra mungo*, and *V. ichneumon*;—a ferret; a weasel.

H نيولا नेवला *newlā*, or *ne`olā*, or न्योला, *nyolā*, or न्यौला *nyaulā* [Prk. णउलओ; S. नकुल+कः], = H نيول नेवल *newal*, (dialec.) नेउल *ne`ul* [Prk. णउलो; S. नकुलः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A mungoose, an ichneumon, *Viverra mungo*, and *V. ichneumon*;—a ferret; a weasel.

H نيولا नेवला *newlā*, or *ne`olā*, s.m. A sore in the pastern-joint (of a horse;—i.q. *newar*, q.v.);—a cancer (Pers. syn. *hazār-ćashma*).

H نيولي नेवली *newlī*, or *ne`olī*, s.f. (dialec.) A purse.

H نيون नेऊन *ne`ūn*, (dialec.) नेवं *newań*, or *ne`ośn* [S. नव+नीतं], s.m. Butter.

S نيون न्यून *nyūna*, vulg. *nyūn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Lessened, diminished; less; lower; inferior; deficient, defective, wanting, lacking, destitute (of); deprived (of);—low, vile; wicked; despicable; blamable:—*nyūnā-dhik* (˚*na+adh*˚), adj. Less or more; unequal:—*nyūnā-dhikya*, s.m. The state of being more or less; deficiency or excess; inequality:—*nyūnāṅg* (˚*na+an*˚), adj. (f. *-ī*), Defective in a limb or organ; maimed, mutilated; imperfect:—*nyūn-koṇ*, s.m. (in Geom.) An acute angle:—*nyūnen driya* (˚*na+in*˚), adj. Deficient in some organ or sense, imperfect (as blind, deaf, &c.).

H نيونا नेवना *newnā*, or *ne`onā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *niwnā* = *nawnā*, q.v.

S نيونادهك न्यूनाधिक *nyūnādhik*, = S نيونانگ न्यूनांग *nyūnāṅg* See s.v. *nyūn*.

S نيونانگ न्यूनांग *nyūnāṅg* = S نيونادهك न्यूनाधिक *nyūnādhik*, See s.v. *nyūn*.

H نيونتا न्योंता *nyońtā*, s.m.=*newtā* = *nautā*, q.v.

S نيونتا न्यूनता *nyūnatā*, s.f. = S نيونتو न्यूनत्व *nyūnatva*, s.m. Deficiency; paucity; inferiority, incompleteness.

S نيونتو न्यूनत्व *nyūnatva*, s.m. = S نيونتا न्यूनता *nyūnatā*, s.f. Deficiency; paucity; inferiority, incompleteness.

H نيونجى नेवंजी *newanjī*, s.f. A kind of flower.

H نيوهار न्योहार *nyohār*, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=*nihorā*, q.v.

S نيوي नीवि *nīvī*, or नीवी *nīvī*, s.f. A cloth worn round the waist (by a woman), or the ends of the cloth passed round the loins so as to hold the whole together;—the tie or encircling band of (a woman's) drawers (cf. *nefa*).

H نيويدن नीवेदन *nīwedan*, s.m.=*nivedan*, q.v.

S نيويديه नैवेद्य *naivedya* (fr. *ni-vedya*), s.m. Food consecrated to a deity, or offered to an idol (which may afterwards be distributed to his ministers or worshippers); an offering, oblation.

P نيه *nīya*, s.m.=*nīyat*, q.v.

H نيه नेह *neh*, s.m. & f. = H نيها नेहा *nehā* (poet.), s.m. [Prk. नेहो and नेहओ; S. स्नेहः and स्नेह+कः], Oiliness;—oil; grease;—tenderness, love, affection, kindness, friendship:—*neh lagnā*, or *nehā lagnā* (*-kā*), To feel affection (for); to form an attachment.

H نيها नेहा *nehā* (poet.), s.m. = H نيه नेह *neh*, s.m. & f. [Prk. नेहो and नेहओ; S. स्नेहः and स्नेह+कः], Oiliness;—oil; grease;—tenderness, love, affection, kindness, friendship:—*neh lagnā*, or *nehā lagnā* (*-kā*), To feel affection (for); to form an attachment.

S نيهار नीहार *nī-hār*, s.m. Fog, mist;—frost, hoar-frost; cold;—heavy dew:—*nīhār-kar*, s.m. 'Dew-maker'; the moon.

H نيهايت नेहायत *nehāyat*, or नेहाइत *nehā`it*, A Hindī corr. of *nihāyat*, q.v.

H نيهر नैहर *naihar*, or *na`ihar* [Prk. णाइहरं; S. ज्ञाति+गृहं;—or Prk. नियहरं; S. निज+गृहं], s.m. & f.(?) Wife's paternal home; wife's home, or family, or relations (syn. *maikā*).

H نيهك नेहक *nehak* [S. स्नेह+अकः], adj. Of or relating to love or affection.

H نيهو नेहु *nehu*, or नेहू *nehū*, s.m. (dialec. and poetic.)=*neh*, q.v.

H نيهورا न्यहोरा *nyhorā*, s.m. (rustic or dialec.)=*nihorā*, q v.

H نيهي नेही *nehī* [Prk. नेहिओ; S. स्नेह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Tender, affectionate, loving, kind, friendly;—a lover; a friend.

H نيئي नेई *ne`ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*new* or *ne`o*, q.v.

H نين नैयन *naiyan*, s.m.=نين *nayan* or *nain*, q.v.

و

و wāw or wā`o, is the thirty-third letter of the Urdū alphabet (the thirtieth of the Persian, and the twenty-sixth of the Arabic alphabet). As a consonant (that is to say, when it stands at the beginning of a word or syllable) it has the sound of the English *w* (or, occasionally, of *v*), and corresponds to व *wa* or *va*, the twenty-ninth consonant of the Nāgarī or Hindī alphabet. This letter is very commonly interchanged with *b*; for all words therefore beginning with *w* or *v*, but not found in the following pages, see under the letter *b.* The letter *wā`o* not beginning a word or syllable is termed *ḥarf-e-`illat*, 'a weak letter,' and serves with the vowel-points *ẓamma* and *fatḥa* written over the preceding consonant to form the long vowels *ū* and *o* and the diphthong *au*, as has been shown at the commencement of this work. In reckoning by *abjad* (q.v.), the letter *wā`o* stands for 6; and in ephemerides it represents Friday, and the sign Libra.

P و *wa*, or *o* [old P. *utā*; Zend *uta*; S. उत;—Ar. also وَ *wa*, 'and'], conj. And; too, also; with, in company with; but; now (when it merely connects two words it is sounded *o*, e.g. *shab-o-roz*, 'night and day'; *nishast-o-bar-ḵẖāst*, 'sitting down and rising up'; or 'he sat down and rose up').

A و *wa*, insep. prep. By (used in swearing, e.g. *wa`l-lāhi*, 'by God').

S و *vi*, insep. prep. or prefix (opp. to *sam*), denoting separation, disunion, division, privation, distinction;—spreading, falling in different directions, dispersion; manifoldness; opposition; intensity; wrongness, baseness, &c. (it may be translated by 'away, off, apart, asunder, distinct; much'; or by the prefixes *a*, *di*, *dis*, *e*, *ex*, *in*, *un*, *se*: sometimes it seems to have little or no influence on the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed).

H وا वा *wā* or *vā* [Prk. वा; S. वा], conj. Or (i.q. *athwā*):—*wā*—*wā*, Either—or; whether—or.

H وا वा *wā* [Prk. एव; S. इयत् (Vedic. ईवत्)], pron. (Braj) He, &c. (i.q. *wah*, q.v.);—him, &c. (i.q. *us*, obl. or format. sing. of *wah*):—*wā-te*, *wā-teṅ*, or *wā-taiṅ*, or *wā-su*, *wā-soṅ*, *wā-sauṅ*, or *wā-se* = *us-se*:—*wā-ko*, *wā-kau*, or *wā-kā* (f. *-kī*; obl. *-ke*) = *us-kā*:—*wā-kauṅ*, or *wā-ko* = *us-ko*:—*wā-māṅhiṅ*, *wā-māṅhīṅ*, or *wā-mah* = *us-meṅ*:—*wā-ne* = *us-ne*:—*wā-hi*, or *wā-hī* = *us-e*.

P وا *wā* [prob. Zend *apa*; S. अप; cf. *bāz*], prep. or prefix, Again; re-; back; open (i.q. *bāz*); off, away (see the examples in their alphabetical order below):—*wā karnā*, v.t. To open:—*wā honā*, v.n. To be or become open; to open; to be freed or liberated; to be relieved of sorrow, to become cheerful.

P وا *wā*, prep.=با *bā*, q.v.

P وا *wā* (cf. *bā°* in *bāzār*), s.m(?) Provisions; dressed food; a dish, mess (used in comp., e.g. *gandum-wā*, 'a dish made with wheat').

A وا *wā*, intj. (expressive of pain) Oh! ah! alas! alas for!:—*wā-wailā*, intj. Ah! alas! (i.q. *wā*);—s.m. Weeping and wailing, lamentation, bewailing:—*wā-wailā karnā*, or *wā-wailā maćānā*, v.n. To utter lamentation, to weep and wail, to lament, bewail;—to cry out, raise an outcry, to make a noise.

P وابست *wā-bast*, part. and s.m. contrac. of *wā-basta*, q.v.

P وابستگان *wā-bastagān*, s.m. pl. (of *wā-basta*), Domestics, dependants, connections, relations, adherents.

P وابستگی *wā-bastagī* (abst. s. fr. *wā-basta*), s.f. Connexion; dependence; adherence; obligation.

P وابسته *wā-basta* (*wā*, 'back,' &c. + *basta*, qq.v.) part. Bound; restrained;—referred back (to); related, connected (with), depending (on);—s.m. A man-servant; a relative, or connexion; a dependant; an adherent.

P واپس *wā-pas* [*wā*, 'back,' q.v.+*pas* = old P. *pasā*; Pārsī *paś*; Zend *paśća*; S. पश्च], adv. Behind; afterwards; back, back again; returning; then, again:—*wāpas ānā*, v.n. To come back, to return:—*wāpas jānā*, v.n. To go back, to return; to retire, to recede:—*wāpas denā*, or *wāpas karnā*, v.t. To give back, to return; to restore, to refund, to reimburse:—*wāpas rakhnā*, v.t. To hold or keep back; to detain; to retard:—*wāpas karnā*, v.t. To return, &c. (i.q. *wāpas denā*, q.v.);—to send back; to

-- 1172 --

remend:—*wāpas lenā*, v.t. To take back;—to claim back:—*wāpas milnā*, To obtain or get back; to be restored (to, *-ko*).

H واپسي *wāpasī*, vulg. *wapisī* (fr. *wā-pas*), adj. Return (as fare, or a ticket, &c.);—s.f. Return; reversion; refund; remand;—a return-ticket (by rail, or *ḍāk*, &c.).

P واپسين *wā-pasīn* [*wā-pas*, q.v. + *īn* = Zend *yaṅh* = S. ईयान् or यान् (base ईयस् or यस्], adj. The last; latter; posterior; hindmost.

S واپکا वापिका *vāpikā*, s.f.=*vāpī*, and *bā`olī*, qq.v.

H واپل वापल *wāpal*, s.m. A kind of holy basil, the black species of *tulsī*.

S واپي वापि *vāpi*, or वापी *vāpī*, s.f. A large well or oblong reservoir of water (esp. one with steps down to it; see *bā`olī*):—a large oblong pond, a pool, or lake.

S وات *vāta*, vulg. *vāt*, or *bāt*, s.m. Wind, air, breeze; wind as one of the humours of the body;—morbid affection of the windy humour;

rheumatism, gout; inflammation of the joints;—hypochondria:—*vātāri* (°*ta*+*ari*), s.f. 'Enemy of wind-disease,' the castor-oil tree; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*vāt-pitt*, s.m. 'Wind-bile'; rheumatism attended with fever; rheumatic fever:—*vāt-phulla*, part. adj. 'Wind-inflated,' swollen or puffed up with wind:—*vāt-jvar*, s.m. 'Wind-fever,' fever arising from flatulency or vitiated wind:—*vāt-rakt*, s.m. Acute gout or rheumatism (ascribed to a vitiated state of the wind and blood):—*vāt-rog*, s.m. 'Wind-disease,' rheumatism; gout:—*vāt-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Afflicted with rheumatism, or with gout; rheumatic; gouty; one who is afflicted with rheumatism or gout:—*vāt-śūl*, vulg. *bāt-sūl*, s.m. 'Wind-pain'; colic with flatulence:—*vāt-vr̤iddhi*, s.f. Swelled testicle:—*vāt-vyādhi*, s.m. Any morbid affection of the wind:—*vāt-vairī*, vulg. *bāt-bairī*, s.m. 'Enemy of wind-disease,' the castor-oil tree.

S واتاري वातारि *vātāri*, s.f. See s.v. *vāta* or *vāt*.

S واتسليه वात्सल्य *vātsalya* (fr. *vatsala*), s.m. Affection or tenderness towards offspring;—tenderness, affection, fondness, love.

S واتك वातक *vātak*, s.m. The plant *Marsilea quadrifolia*.

S واتكى वातकी *vātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Rheumatic; gouty;—hypochondriac;—one who is afflicted with rheumatism or gout;—a hypochondriac.

S واتل वातुल *vātul*, adj. Inflated with wind, affected by wind-disease; rheumatic; gouty;—mad, crazy;—s.m. A whirlwind, hurricane, gale.

A واتن *wātin* (act. part. of وتن 'to be perpetual,' &c.), adj. Perpetual; fixed; perennial;—living or running (water).

H واتي वाती *wātī*, s.f. prop. باتى *bātī*, q.v.

S واتيه वातीय *vātīya*, adj. Relating or belonging to wind, windy.

H واٹ वाट *vāṭ* [S. वाटं], s.m. & f. Road, &c. (i.q. *bāṭ*, q.v.):—*vāṭ johnā*, or *vāṭ nihārnā* (*kisī-kī*) = *bāṭ johnā*, q.v.:—*vāṭ-sārū*, s.m.=*bāṭ-sārū*.

S واٹكا वाटिका *vāṭikā*, vulg. *bāṭikā*, s.f. Site of a house or building;—a villa;—a small garden (see *bāṭī*).

S واٹي वाटी *vāṭī*, s.f. See باٹي *bāṭī*.

A واثق *wāṡiq* (act. part. of وثق 'to confide (in),' &c.), adj. Confiding (in), depending (upon); confident; secure; firm, solid; strong, robust;—binding, obligatory.

A واجب *wājib* (act. part. of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), adj. Necessary, obligatory, binding, incumbent (on); expedient; proper, worthy; convenient; fit, meet;—due, right, just, reasonable:—*wājib thā 'arẓ kiyā*, It was right and proper (and so) I have represented or mentioned it (an expression used at the end of petitions):—*wājib jānnā* or *samajhnā*, v.t. To deem necessary, or incumbent, or right, &c.:—*wājib samjho*, Consider incumbent, or imperative, &c.; fail not:—*wājibu`l-adā*, adj. Necessary to be discharged (as duties, or debts, &c.); due; payable:—*wājibu`l-iẓhār*, adj. Fit to be represented:—*wājibu`t-taslīm*, adj. Worthy of acceptance; acceptable; receivable:—*wājibu`t-ta`zīr*, adj. Worthy of punishment; punishable:—*wājibu`t-ta`ẓīm*, adj. Worthy of respect and attention; venerable:—*wājibu`r-raḥm*, adj. Deserving pity or commiseration:—*wājibu`r-ri`āyat*, adj. Deserving to be honoured, or to be obeyed; worthy of attention;—excusable, pardonable:—*wājibu`z-ziyārat*, adj. Necessary to be visited:—*wājibu`ṭ-ṭalab*, adj. Claimable; receivable:—*wājibu`l-`arẓ*, adj. Fit to be represented;—s.f. A written representation or petition;—a settlement; an agreement; an administration-paper:—*wājibu`l-qatl*, adj. Deserving death:—*wājibu`l-wujūd*, adj. & s.m. Whose existence is necessary, self-existent;—the self-existent Being, God:—*wājibu`l-wuṣūl*, adj. Capable of being realized, recoverable:—*wājib-o-lāzim*, adj. Right and proper:—*wājib-o-lāzim ṭhahrānā*, v.t. To determine or settle to be right and proper; to justify; to vindicate:—*wājib honā* (*-par*), To be incumbent (on); to be necessary, or right, or proper; to become a duty;—to fall due:—*bi`l-wājib*, adv. Necessarily; deservedly, &c. (i.q. *wājibī-se*).

A واجبات *wājibāt*, s.f. pl. (of *wājib*), Necessary things, whatever is proper, or expedient, or requisite to be done; important points, requirements, exigencies.

P واجبي *wājibī*, vulg. *wājbī* (fr. *wājib*), adj. Necessary, &c. (i.q. *wājib*, q.v.);—s.f. Whatever is necessary, or expedient, &c.;—incumbency; expediency;—salary, stipend, wages:—*wājibī da`wā*, s.m. A just claim:—*wājibī-sā*, adj. A little (i.q. *thoṛā-sā*):—*wājibī-se*, adv. Deservedly, fitly, rightly; justly, equitably, reasonably, &c.

S واجپرشٹھ वाजिपृष्ठ *vāji-pr̤ishṭh* (*vāji* for *vājī*), s.m. The globe-amaranth.

S واجپيه वाजपेय *vāja-peya*, vulg. *vāj-peya*, s.m. A particular sacrifice.

H واجپيي वाजपेयी *vāj-peyī* [S. वाज+पेय+इन्+कः], s.m. One who performs the sacrifice called *vāj-peya*.

S واجى वाजी *vājī*, vulg. *bājī*, adj. Swift; powerful, strong;—s.m. (f. *-inī*), A horse;—a bird;—an arrow;—the plant *Justicia*

adhenatoda:—vāji-medh, or vājī-medh, s.m. The horse-sacrifice (i.q. aśva -medh).

S واجيكر वाजीकर vājī-kar (vājī for vāja, 'strength, vigour'), adj. Strengthening, stimulating, aphrodisiac.

S واجيكرن वाजीकरण vājī-karaṇ (vājī for vāja, as in vājī-kar), s.m. The act of strengthening or stimulating; excitement of amorous desires by aphrodisiacs, &c.

S واچ वाच vāć, vulg. bāć, s.f. Speech, voice, talk, speaking, language, discourse;—a word, phrase, saying, adage, proverb;—assertion, asseveration, assurance, promise;—a name of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech.

S واچا वाचा vāćā, vulg. bāćā, s.f. Speech, &c. (i.q. vāć);—affirmation, assertion; agreement; promise, pledge; vow; oath.

S واچاٹ वाचाट vāćāṭ, = S واچال वाचाल vāćāl adj. Talkative, garrulous, loquacious, talking much or idly, chattering, gabbling, prating;—boasting.

S واچال वाचाल vāćāl = S واچاٹ वाचाट vāćāṭ, adj. Talkative, garrulous, loquacious, talking much or idly, chattering, gabbling, prating;—boasting.

S واچالتا वाचालता vāćālatā, s.f. = S واچالتو वाचालत्व vāćālatva, s.m. Talkativeness, loquaciousness, garrulity.

S واچالتو वाचालत्व vāćālatva, s.m. = S واچالتا वाचालता vāćālatā, s.f. Talkativeness, loquaciousness, garrulity.

S واچالو वाचालु vāćālu, adj.=vāćāl, q.v.

H واچارا वाचरा wāćrā, vulg.bāćrā [Prk. वाचडओ or वाचलओ; S. वाच+ल+कः], adj. (dialec.) Talkative, &c. (i.q. vaćāl);—absurd, nonsensical.

S واچك वाचक vāćak, vulg. bāćak, and H. also वाचिक wāćik, adj. Speaking;—declaratory, explanatory, expressive (of), significant, implying, signifying;—verbal, expressed by words or sounds;—s.m. A significant sound, a word; (in Gram.) an explanatory particle;—a speaker; a reader;—a messenger.

S واچك वाचिक vāćik, adj. Communicated, or carried on, by speech or by word of mouth; verbal, oral;—s.m. News, tidings, intelligence:—vāćik-patr, s.m. News-letter, despatch, newspaper, intelligencer, gazette.

H واچلا वाचला wāćlā, vulg. bāćlā, adj. (dialec.)=wāćrā, q.v.

S واچن वाचन vāćan, s.m. The act of reciting or reading, recitation;—a preparatory rite in which the Brāhmaṇs invoke the blessing of the gods, &c.

S واچنك वाचनिक vāćanik, adj. Expressed by words, verbal; textual; mentioned, expressed;—enjoined, prescribed.

H واچهڑ वाछिड़ wāćhiṛ, contrac. of next, q.v.

H واچهڑے वाछिड़े wāćhiṛe, or वाछड़े wāćhaṛe [pl. of wāćhiṛā, not in use; prob. Prk. वाच्छलिओ; S. वात्सल्य+कः], s.m. Praising, applauding; applause, commendations;—blandishments; affectionate and encouraging words; endearments;—cajoleries;—intj. Bravo! well done! aha! (syn. dhanya; wāh-jī).

S واچي वाची vāćī, adj.=vāćak, q.v.

S واچيه वाच्य vāćya, adj. To be spoken or said, fit or proper to be said;—to be predicated (of anything), attributive, adjective;—expressible;—to be spoken against or gainsayed; blamable, censurable; contemptible, low, vile, bad;—s.m. That which may be said of anything;—blame, censure, reproach, abuse;—(in Gram.) a sentence;—a predicate;—voice (of a verb).

A واحد wāḥid (act. part. of وحد 'to be single or alone,' &c.), adj. One, individual, single, sole, unique; (in Gram.) singular (number):—wāḥid (or wāḥid-e-ḥaqīqī), s.m. God:—wāḥid-shāhid, God (is my) witness;—(met.) adj. Giving, bestowing;—acting kindly (towards, -se), treating kindly;—acquainted (with), cognizant (of):—wāḥid-shāhid honā (-se), To pursue a friendly course of conduct (towards), to treat (one) kindly;—to have knowledge (of), be acquainted (with):—wāḥidu`l-`ain, adj. One-eyed.

P واحديت wāḥidīyat (for A. واحدية, abst. s. fr. wāḥidī, rel. n. fr. wāḥid), s.f. Unity;—unitarianism;—name of a Muḥammadan sect.

S واد वाद vāda, vulg. vād, bād, s.m. Speaking, talking;—sounding, sound;—speech, discourse; a word; a sentence; assertion; proposition; statement;—report, rumour;—explanation, exposition (of holy texts, &c.);—demonstrated conclusion;—an interlocution (for discovering truth);—a reply;—discussion, dispute, controversy; altercation, words;—an allegation, a plaint, an accusation:—vādānuvād (°da+anu°), s.m. Assertion and reply, attack and rejoinder, plea and counterplea, accusation and defence; a controversy, disputation, dispute, altercation:—vād-prativād, s.m. A formal disputation, assertion and counter-assertion, statement and contradiction; controversy:—vād-sādhan, s.m. Proof of an assertion; the maintaining of an argument, controversy:—vād-vivād, s.m. Discussion (about any

statement), argument and disputation, debate, dispute, argumentation, litigation:—*vād-yuddh*, s.m. A war of words, logomachy, controversy, dispute.

P واد *wād*, s.m. A son;—s.f. Wind (i.q. *bād*, q.v.).

S وادانواد वादानुवाद *vādānuvād*, s.m. See s.v. *vād*.

S وادانيه वादान्य *vādānya* (for *vadānya*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Munificent, liberal, generous.

S وادك वादक *vādak*, adj. & s.m. Making a speech, speaking; saying, telling;—a speaker;—a musician.

H وادنا वाद्ना *wādnā* (prob. fr. S. वाद), v.n.=*bādnā*, q.v.

P واده *wāda*, s.m. Root, foundation, origin, source; matter (of anything).

P وادي *wādī* (for A. وادٍ *wādin*), s.f. A valley, vale; low-lying ground; an oasis (in a desert); a desert;—channel (of a river); a river.

S وادي वादी *vādī*, adj. Speaking, discoursing, declaring, saying, telling;—s.m. Speaker, &c. (i.q. *bādī*, q.v.):—*vādi-prativādī*, s.m. Plaintiff and defendant:—*vādi-prativāditā*, s.f., or *vādi-prativāditva*, s.m. The state or situation of plaintiff and defendant.

S واديه वाद्य *vādya*, s.m. A musical instrument (cf. *bājā*):—*vādya-bhāṇḍ*, s.m. A multitude of musical instruments; a band:—*vādya-kar*, s.m. A player on a musical instrument; a musician.

H وار वार *wār* [prob. S. पातः; Prk. पाडो (?)], s.m. A knock, stroke, blow; a cut, gash, wound;—attack, assault;—blame (of or for);—heavy or sore burden (of):—*wār ćalānā* (*-par*), or *wār mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike or administer a blow, &c.:—*wār karnā* (*-par*), To make an attack (on), to attack, assault, charge.

H وار वार *wār*, suff.=*wāl* = *wālā*, q.v.

H وار वार *wār* [S. वारः], s.m. A multitude, quantity, heap; a flock, herd, troop;—time;—a day (of the week, e.g. *Som-wār*, 'Monday');—a moment; time, turn; vicissitude; occasion, opportunity;—a name of Śiva;—anything which causes an obstruction, a gate, door, door-way;—a vessel for holding spirituous liquor;—s.f. Time (considered as long or excessive, and as taken up or used), delay, waiting; patience;—vacant or unemployed time, leisure:—*wār k͟hālī jānā* (*-kā*), The opportunity to be lost; to miss (one's) turn or chance; to miss, to fall short (of), to fail:—*wār karnā*, v.n. To make delay, to delay:—*wār milnā*, v.n. To have (one's) turn;—to get an opportunity;—to find or have leisure:—*wār-wār*, adv. Repeatedly, again and again (see *bār-bār*; *bārambār*).

H وار वार *wār* [S. अवारः], s.m. The near bank (of a river, &c.), this side;—adv. On this side:—*wār-pār*, or *wār-ā-pār*, adv. On this side and on that, on both sides; through and through, right through; across;—s.m. Bounds, limits:—*wār-pār honā*, To pass right through; to get across;—to be tided over (as a difficulty, &c.); to be settled (as a dispute, &c.).

H وار वार *wār*, s.f. prob. a contrac. of *wārī*, q.v.:—*wār-pher*, s.f. An offering waved round the heads of a bride and bridegroom and distributed as alms (cf. *warā-pherī*; *wārī-pherī*).

S وار वार् *vār*, s.m. Water (i.q. *vāri*, q.v.).

P وار *wār* or *vār* [Pehl. & Pārsī *var*; Zend *vara* (or *vare*), rt. *var*; S. वर, rt. वर् (वृ, वृणोति)], suff. Having, possessing, endowed with, full of (e.g. *umed-wār*, 'hopeful');—becoming, befitting, suiting, fit, suitable (for), worthy (of;—e.g. *shāh-wār*, 'befitting, or worthy of, a king'; *gosh-wār*, 'becoming or adorning the ear,' 'an ear-ring');—like, resembling, in the manner of, after the fashion of, according to; after or according to the details of (e.g. *ẕarra-wār*, 'like an atom';—in this sense it is often added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *mahīne-wār*, 'monthly'; *kisht-wār*, According to the fields or the crops);—enough or sufficient for, or a quantity sufficient for (e.g. *jāma-wār*, 'sufficient for a garment'; cf. *jāma bhar*);—the suffix is sometimes redundant, e.g. *sazā-wār* = *sazā*, 'deserving,' &c.

P وار *wār* or *vār* (i.q. *bār*, q.v.), s.m. A load or burden (e.g. *k͟har-wār* = *k͟har-bār*, 'an ass-load');—time, turn (i.q. *bār*, and H. *wār*).

H وارا वारा *wārā* [S. वार्य+कं, rt. वृ;—or *wār*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. णअव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Blessing, boon;—goods, possessions, wealth, lucre;—benefit, gain, earnings;—saving; thrift;—cheapness;—a victim, a sacrifice, an offering, anything devoted (syn. *nićhāwar*);—adj. Cheap:—*wārā-pherī*, s.m. The circumambulation of a thing sacrificed, or the waving an offering round the head of a person (see *wār-pherī*; *wārī-pherī*):—*wāre-nyāre*, s.m. pl. Possessions, wealth; gains, earnings:—*wāre-nyāre karnā*, To acquire riches, to make money; to earn:—*wāre-nyāre honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-ke*), To become possessed of wealth and comfort (esp. one who was previously in poverty), to become well-off.

H وارا वारा *wārā*, suff. (dialec. or rustic)=*wālā*, q.v.

H واراپار वारापार *wārāpār*, adv. i.q. *wār-pār*, q.v.s.v. *wār*.

S وارانسك वाराणसक *vārāṇasak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Born in the Ganges.

S وارانسي वारा *vārāṇasī*, s.f. Banāras, the holy city of the Hindūs.
S وارانسيه वाराणसेय *vārāṇaseya*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Born, or produced, in Banāras.
S واراه वाराह *vārāh* (fr. *varāha*), adj. Belonging to a boar, boarish;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A boar:—*vārāh-kshetr*, s.m. Name of a place of pilgrimage on the river Gomtī (about thirty-two miles south of Ayodhyānāth), celebrated as the birth-place of Vishṇu under the form of a boar (see *avatār*).
S واراهي वाराही *vārāhī*, s.f. A sow;—name of one of the *Mātr□is* or divine mothers attending on Skand;—the earth;—a measure;—a species of esculent root or yam.
H وارپار वारपार *wār-pār*, adv. See s.v. *wār*.
S وارت वारित *vārit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Warded off, prevented, hindered, restrained, impeded, obstructed.
S وارتا वार्ता *vārttā*, s.f. Abiding, staying, being;—livelihood, business, profession, trade; agriculture;—account, tidings, information, report, rumour, news, intelligence; word; conversation (see *bāt*):—*vārttā karnā* (*-se*), To hold conversation (with), to talk (with or to):—*vārttā-lābh*, or *vārttālāp* (*°tā+āl°*), s.m. Conversation about (various) matters, discourse; intercourse; news;—*vārttālāp karnā*, To converse, &c.:—*khulī vārttā*, s.f. Open or plain speaking.
S وارتاكو वार्ताकु *vārtāku*, or वार्ताकी *vārtāk*, s.m. = S وارتاكي वार्ताकि *vārtāki*, or वार्तिक *vārtākī*, s.f. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baiṅgan*).
S وارتاكي वार्ताकि *vārtāki*, or वार्तिक *vārtākī*, s.f. = S وارتاكو वार्ताकु *vārtāku*, or वार्ताकी *vārtāk*, s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baiṅgan*).
S وارتك वार्तिक *vārttik*, adj. Relating to news; bringing or conveying intelligence, &c.;—explanatory, glossarial;—s.m. An intelligencer, informer, a spy; an agent, envoy;—a man of the third or Vaiśya tribe, a husbandman, trader, handicraftsman;—an explanatory or supplementary rule, critical gloss or annotation (added to a grammatical or philosophical *sūtra*).
A وارث *wāris̤* (act. part. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.m. Heir; legatee;—owner, master, lord; protector; (hence, by women) husband:—*wāris̤ honā* (*-kā*), To become heir (to), to inherit:—*be-wāris̤*, or *be-wāris̤a*, adj. Heirless, having no heir (i.q. *lā-wāris̤*, q.v.).
P وارثي *wāris̤ī* (fr. *wāris̤*), s.f. Heritage.
H وارج वारिज *wārij* (S. *vāri-ja*), s.m. = H وارد वारिद *wārid* (S. *vāri-da*), s.m. See s.v. واري *vāri*.
H وارد वारिद *wārid* (S. *vāri-da*), s.m. = H وارج वारिज *wārij* (S. *vāri-ja*), s.m. See s.v. واري *vāri*.
A وارد *wārid* (act. part. of ورد 'to be present; to appear, to alight,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Being present;—alighting, descending, coming, arriving, approaching;—one who alights, or comes, or approaches; a comer, an arrival:—*wāṛid-ṣādir* (for *wārid-o-ṣādir*), s.m. A comer and goer; a guest; a traveller:—*wārid honā*, v.n. To come, to arrive; to descend, alight (on); to befall:—*nau-wārid*, s.m. New-comer, new-arrival.
A واردات *wāridāt*, vulg. *wārdāt* (pl. of *wārid*), s.f. pl. & sing. Events, occurrences, incidents, accidents, contingencies;—affrays, crimes;—an incident, occurrence, a circumstance; a conjuncture; a catastrophe; a casualty; a crime.
S واردهـ वारिधि *vāri-dhi*, s.m. See s.v. واري *vāri*.
S واردهك वार्द्धक *vārddhak* (fr. *vr□iddha*), s.m. A company or collection of old men;—old age;—imbecility or infirmity of old age.
S واردهكيه वार्द्धक्य *vārddhakya*, s.m. Old age, senility; imbecility.
P وارستگان *wā-rastagān*, s.m. pl. (of *wā-rasta*), Those who are delivered; the saved.
P وارستگي *wā-rastagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, salvation;—humility.
P وارسته *wā-rasta* (*wā*, 'again,' &c.+*rasta*, qq.v.), part. adj. Delivered, saved; escaped;—humble;—s.m. One who is delivered, &c.
S وارشك वार्षिक *vārshik* = S وارشه वार्ष *vārsha* adj. Belonging to the rainy season; fit for, or suited to, the rains; growing in the rainy season;—belonging to a year, yearly, annual;—s.m. An annual pension, &c.;—any annually recurring festival, or rite, or observance.
S وارشه वार्ष *vārsha* = S وارشك वार्षिक *vārshik* adj. Belonging to the rainy season; fit for, or suited to, the rains; growing in the rainy season;—belonging to a year, yearly, annual;—s.m. An annual pension, &c.;—any annually recurring festival, or rite, or observance.
P وارفتگان *wā-raftagān*, s.m. pl. (of next), Those who have gone astray; the lost.
P وارفته *wā-rafta* (*wā*, 'back, or away,' &c.+*rafta*, qq.v.), part. adj. Wandered, gone astray; lost;—one who has wandered, &c.
S وارك वारक *vārak*, adj. & s.m. Restraining, checking, preventing, hindering, obstructing, opposing, resisting, thwarting;—anything which restrains, or obstructs, &c.; an obstacle;—an opponent;—a horse;—one of a

horse's paces;—seat (of pain);—a sort of fragrant grass.

H وارك वारिक *wārik*, 1° s.m.=*vāri*, and *vārij*, qq.v.;—2° corr. of *bārīk*, q.v.

S وارن वारण *vāraṇ*, s.m. restraining, keeping back: warding off; guarding, protecting, defending; defence, resistance, opposition; prohibition; obstacle, impediment;—armour, mail, a cuirass;—an elephant.

H وارن वारन *wāran* (i.q. *wārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Averting (evil, &c. from), or that which averts (from); a sacrifice, an offering, oblation.

H وارنا वारना *wārnā* [*wār°* = Prk. वार(इ) or वारे(इ)=S. वारय(ति), caus. of rt. वृ], v.t. To surround, encompass, encircle; to go round;—to ward off, keep off; to avert (from. *-se*); to wave (anything) round or over (one) as a means of averting (evil, &c.), or as a votive offering; to offer (in sacrifice, &c.);—to devote oneself (for).

H وارنٹ *wāranṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A warrant, a writ:—*wāranṭ-talāshī*, A search warrant:—*wāranṭ jārī karnā*, To issue a warrant:—*wāranṭ-rihā`ī*, A warrant of acquittal:—*wāranṭ-supurdagī*, A warrant of commitment:—*wāranṭ-giriftārī*, A warrant of arrest.

S وارنوار वारंवार *vāram-vār*, adv.=بارنبار *bārambār*, q.v.

S وارنى वारुणी *vāruṇī*, s.f. The western quarter or region presided over by Varuṇa, the west;—name of the twenty-fifth *Nakshatr* or lunar asterism (of which Varuṇa is the ruling deity);—a particular kind of spirit (prepared from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm and then distilled);—a species of *dūb* grass.

H وارو वारौ *wārau*, s.m. (dialec. or Braj)=*wārā*, q.v.

H واروت वारूत *wārūt*, s.f. corr. 1°, of *bārūt*;—2°, of *barūt*, qq.v.

S وارهت वार्हत *vārhat*, s.m. The fruit of the *Solanum jacquini* (also written *bārhat*).

S وارهسپتيه वार्हस्पत्य *vārhaspatya* (fr. *vr*□*ihas-pati*), s.m. The science taught by *Vr*□*ihaspati*; rules of conduct, ethical precepts, ethics, morality.

S واري वारि *vāri*, s.m. Water; a fluid;—fluidity;—s.f. A name of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech or eloquence);—a place for tying or fastening an elephant;—a captive, prisoner;—a symbol for the number four:—*vāri-parṇī*, or *vāri-pūrṇī*, s.f. The plant *Pistia straṭiotes*:—*vāri-pravāh*, s.m. A current or flow of water; a waterfall, cascade, cataract:—*vāri-ja*, vulg. *vārij*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born, or produced, in or by water;—a conch-shell; any bivalve shell;—a lotus;—salt:—*vārij-nayan*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Lotus-eyed:—*vāri-ćar*, vulg. or corr. *wārī-ćār*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Living, or moving, in water; aquatic;—a fish;—any aquatic animal:—*vāri-da*, vulg. *vārid*, adj. & s.m. Water-giving, yielding water;—a cloud:—*vārid-nād*, s.m. rumbling of the clouds; thunder:—*vāri-dhar*, s.m. 'Water-holder,' a cloud:—*vāri-dhi*, s.m. 'Water-holder,' the sea, ocean:—*vāri-rath*, s.m. 'Water-carriage,' a raft, boat, float:—*vāri-karpūr*, s.m. The Hilsā-fish, *Cluponodon ilisa*:—*vāri-kaṇṭak*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Trapa bispinosa*; and *Pistia stratiotes*:—*vāri-mūlī*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*vāri-nidhi*, s.m. 'Water-receptacle,' the ocean:—*vāri-vadan*, s.m. The fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*vāri-vihaṅg*, s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Any aquatic bird.

S واري वारी *vārī*, s.f. A water-pot, pitcher; a milking-vessel;—a rope for fastening an elephant;—a hole or trap for catching elephants.

H واري वारी *wārī* [i.q. *wārā*, q.v., with S. इका for क], s.f. A victim;—devoted one;—intj. My life! my darling! my precious one!:—*wārī-pherī*, s.f. Going round a person, or waving anything round the head of a person (as a sign of being an offering or sacrifice for his or her welfare); devoting oneself (for):—*wārī jānā*, or *wārī honā* (*-par*), to sacrifice or devote oneself (for another, saying, 'I devote myself for thee,'—a phrase used by women;—syn. *ṣadqa jānā*).

H واري वारी *wārī* (rustic or dialec.)=*wālī*, fem. of *wālā*, q.v.

H واڑ वाड़ *wāṛ* [S. वाटः; or contrac. of *wāṛī*], s.f. Enclosed ground or space, enclosure; place; dwelling-place (used as last member of comp., e.g. *satī-wāṛ*, q.v.).

H واڑا वाड़ा *wāṛā* [S. वाट+कं], s.m. Place, dwelling-place;—division (of a town), quarter; ward (where people of the same trade or caste dwell,—e.g. *telī-wāṛā*; *ćamār-wāṛā*);—country, territory, dominion (e.g. *raj-wāṛā*; *bais-wāṛā*).

H واڑي वाड़ी *wāṛī* [S. वाटिका], s.f. A garden, &c. (i.q. *bāṛī*, q.v.; e.g. *phūl-wāṛī*, 'a flower-garden');—place, enclosure; dwelling-place, hamlet (i.q. *wāṛ*, used as last member of compounds).

P واز *wāz*, adv.=باز *bāz*, q.v.

P وازون *wāzūn* = P واژگون *wāzh-gūn* = P واژون *wāzh-ūn* [*wāz* or *wāzh* = *bāz*, q.v.+*gūn* = Zend *gaona* = S. गुण, and *°ūn* = Pārsī *vān*; S. *vān*, or *van*], adj. & adv. Inverted, reversed, turned

upside down, topsy-turvy;—contrary, opposite; preposterous;—unfortunate, unlucky;—backwards.
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S واس वास *vās*, s.m. Dwelling, resting, living, residing;—dwelling-piace, &c. (i.q. *bās*, q.v.);—site, situation;—perfuming, perfume, &c. (i.q. *bās*, q.v.);—dressing; dress; cloth, clothes, a garment.
H واسا वासा *wāsā* [S. वासकः], s.m.=*vās*, and *bāsā*, qq.v.
S واسپ वास्प *vāsp*, s.m.=*vāshp*, q.v.
S واست वासित *vāsit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Perfumed, scented, made fragrant;—spiced, seasoned;—peopled; populous (as a country; syn. *basāyā*); flourishing; famous, celebrated;—clothed, dressed; accoutred;—s.m. The cry of birds; sound;—knowledge (esp. derived from memory).
S واستا वासिता *vāsitā*, s.f. A woman;—a female elephant;—the female (of cattle).
H واستا वास्ता *wāstā*, s.m. corr. of واسطه *wāsiṭa*, q.v.:—*wāste*, corr. of *wāsṭe*.
S واستك वास्तूक *vāstuk*, s.m.=*vāstūk*, q.v.
S واستو वास्तव *vāstav* (fr. *vastu*), adj. Being anything in the true sense of the word; connected with the true nature of a thing; substantial, real, genuine, essential, material;—substantiated, fixed, determined, demonstrated; manifest; evident.
S واستو वास्तु *vāstu*, s.m. Site, or foundation (of a house, &c.); ground suitable for building, building-ground;—a house, habitation, residence, abode; region:—*vāstu-vidyā*, s.f. Architecture; building.
S واستوك वास्तूक *vāstūk*, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album* (see *bathū`ā*).
S واستوك वास्तविक *vāstavik*, adj.=*vāstav*, q.v.
S واستويه वास्तव्य *vāstavya*, part. adj. Fit to be dwelt in; suitable to be resided at, fit to be inhabited, habitable.
S واسديو वासुदेव *vāsu-dev*, and H. वासदेव *wās-dev*, vulg. *bās-de`o* (fr. *vasu-deva*), s.m. 'Son of Vasu-dev,' an epithet of Krishṇ, or of Vishṇu.
S واسر वासर *vāsar*, vulg. *bāsar*, s.m. A day;—a kind of snake;—the sleeping together of a couple on the first night after marriage.
A واسط *wāsiṭ* (act. part. of وسط 'to be in the middle or midst'), s.m. The middle;—a mediator; a go-between; middle-man; match-maker;—name of a city between Kūfa and Basra;—any half-way town.
P واسطه *wāsiṭa*, vulg. *wāsṭa* (for A. واسطة *wāsiṭat*, fem. of *wāsiṭ*), s.m. Anything intermediate;—a medium; an instrument;—a mediator; middle-man; agent; broker;—means; motive, cause, reason, occasion;—account, sake;—relationship, connexion;—business, concern:—*wāsṭa-dār*, s.m. A relation (by blood or marriage);—an interested party:—*wāsṭa rakhnā* (*-se*), To have to do (with), to concern, to bear (upon):—*ba-wāsiṭa* (*-e*), adv. By means (of); through the medium (of); through; on account (of); in virtue (of);—intermediately, indirectly.
A واسطے *wāsṭe* (obl. of *wāsṭa*), postpn. On account (of, *-ke*), for the sake (of), in behalf (of), for; by reason (of), because; in order (to).
P واسطي *wāsṭī* (rel. n. fr. *wāsiṭ*, 'the middle'), s.f. A reed; a pen (said to be so called because it comes from the midst of the *ṣaḥrā*).
A واسع *wāse`* (act. part. of وسع 'to be large, or ample'), adj. Large, ample, capacious, spacious, wide, roomy.
S واسك वासुकि *vāsuki*, s.m. Name of a serpent, sovereign of the snakes (he is believed to support the universe, and to have been used as a string to whirl the mountain *Mandar* in churning the ocean for the *amr□it*, &c.).
H واسكو वासुकौ *wāsukau*, s.m.=*vāsuki*, q.v.
S واسن वासन *vāsan*, s.m. Perfuming; fumigating with fragrant vapours or incense; infusing, steeping;—abiding; abode;—a particular posture in sitting (sitting with the knees bent and the feet turned backwards);—any receptacle or vessel; a water-jar; a box; a basket;—knowledge;—cloth, clothing, clothes, a garment; an envelope.
S واسنا वासना *vāsanā*, vulg. *vāsnā*, s.f.=باسنا *bāsnā*, q.v.
H واسنا वासना *wāsnā*, v.t.=*bāsnā*, q.v.
S واسنت वासन्त *vāsant* (fr. *vasanta*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Relating to spring, vernal; suitable to spring; produced in the spring season;—attentive, or diligent (in the performance of religious ceremonies, &c.);—s.m. The Indian cuckoo;—a

camel;—any young animal;—the southern or western wind;—a dissolute man; a catamite.

S واسنتی वासन्ती *vāsantī*, s.f. A kind of large creeper, *Gaertnera racemosa*;—a species of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*;—the trumpet-flower;—a festival in honour of Kām-dev (held in the month *Ćait*;—in some places Durgā is worshipped at this festival);—name of a deity.

S واسو वासव *vāsav* (fr. *vasu*), adj. Belonging to Indra;—accompanied by the Vasus;—s.m. A name of Indra, the god of meteoric phenomena.

S واسو वासु *vāsu*, s.m. A name of Vishṇu (as dwelling in all beings);—the Supreme Being (considered as the soul of the universe).

S واسو वासू *vāsū*, s.f. A young girl, a maiden (esp. in theatrical language).

P واسوخت *wā-sok͟ht* (*wā*, 'again'+*sok͟ht*, qq.v.), s.f. An impassioned style (in poetry); the burning words of unrequited love.

P واسوخته *wā-sok͟hta*, part. Inflamed; impassioned.

P واسوز *wā-soz*, s.m. burning; ardour.

S واسي वासी *vāsī*, adj. & s.m. See باسي *bāsī.*

S واسي वासी *vāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having or wearing clothes; dressed, clothed, arrayed (in).

S واسيه वास्य *vāsya*, part. adj.=*vāstavya*, q.v.

S واشا वाशा *vāśā*, s.f. The plant *Justicia ganderussa*.

S واشپ वाष्प *vāshp*, s.m. Vapour; hot vapour, steam; mist;—a tear;—iron;—mention; the smallest quantity, an atom, a trace:—*vāshp-kal*, or *vāshp-yantra*, s.m. A steam-engine.

S واشپکا वाष्पिका *vāshpikā*, = H واشپي वाष्पी *vāshpī*, s.f. A kind of drug (syn. *hiṅgu-pattrī*).

H واشپي वाष्पी *vāshpī*, = S واشپکا वाष्पिका *vāshpikā*, s.f. A kind of drug (syn. *hiṅgu-pattrī*).

S واشت वाशित *vāśit*, part. An incor. form for *vāsit*, 'perfumed,' &c.

S واشتا वाशिता *vāśitā*, s.f.=*vāsitā*, q.v.

P واشد *wā-shud* (*wā*, 'back'+*shud*, qq.v.), s.f. Opening; expansion; dispersion, or vanishing (of sorrow, &c.); clearance (of clouds, &c.);—deliverance.

P واشدن *wā-shudan*, s.m. (gerund)=*wā-shud*, q.v.

P واشده *wā-shuda* (perf. part. of *wā-shudan*), part. Opened; expanded; freed (from); clear (of);—dissipated, vanished, dispersed.

S واشش‍ٹھ वाशिष्ठ *vāśishṭh*, adj. Relating to Vaśishtha;—descended from Vaśishtha.

S واشش‍ٹھی वाशिष्ठी *vāśishṭhī*, s.f. A name of the Gomtī river (which, rising in the Kamā`ūn hills, pursues a winding course through Awadh (Oude) towards the S.E., and passing Lakhnau (Lucknow) and Jaunpūr, falls into the Ganges below Banāras).

H واشك वाशिक *wāśik*, s.m. corr. of عاشق *`āshiq*, q.v.

H واشوں वाशौं *wāśauṅ* (dialec. or Braj), corr. 1° of *vāśā*;—2° of *bāsha*, qq.v.

A واصل *wāṣil* (act. part. of وصل 'to join,' &c.), adj. Arrived; met;—joined, connected, attached, coupled;—s.m. One who meets, or enjoys the society of, the beloved;—what is collected (of the public revenue):—*wāṣil-bāqī*, Collections (or receipts) and balances;—account of payments:—*wāṣil-bāqī karnā*, To state, or to balance, an account.

A واصلات *wāṣilāt*, s.f. pl. (of *wāṣil*), The total amount (of revenue) collected under every description; the proceeds of an estate;—usufruct; mesne profits.

A واضح *wāẕeḣ* (act. part. of وضح 'to be clear,' &c.), adj. Clear, apparent, evident, manifest, obvious; undoubted:—*wāẕeḣ karnā*, v.t. To make clear, &c.; to explain:—*wāẕeḣ ho ki*, Be it known that; seeing that, whereas:—*wāẕeḣ hai*, It is clear, or evident, &c.

A واضع *wāẕeˇ* (act. part. of وضع 'to place,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Placing, establishing;—an establisher, a founder; an inventor:—*wāẕeˇ-e-qānūn*, 'Founders of laws,' legislators.

A واعظ *wā`iẕ* (act. part. of وعظ 'to admonish,' &c.), s.m. Admonisher, exhorter, monitor; preacher.

A وافر *wāfir* (act. part. of وفر 'to become full, or complete,' &c.), adj. Abundant, plentiful, exuberant, copious;—much, many;—rich, opulent, wealthy;—ample, large, vast;—s.m. A species of (Arabic) metre, 'the exuberant, the cæsura of which is *mufā`alatun* (⏑¯⏑⏑¯) six times repeated.

P وافي *wāfī* (for A. وافٍ *wāfin* for *wāfiyun*, act. part. of وفى 'to perform (a promise, &c.); see *wafā*), adj. Faithful (to promises or engagements); sincere;—honourable;—complete, perfect, entire; full (weight, &c.), just (measure); sufficient;—plentiful, copious; numerous, many.

P وافيه *wāfiya* (for A. وافية *wāfiyat*, fem. of *wāfī*), adj.=*wāfī*, q.v.

P واق *wāq*, s.m. The arabicized form of *wāk*, q.v.

A واقع *wāqeˇ* (act. part. of وقع 'to fall; to befall,' &c.), part. adj. Falling;—lying, standing, situated;—befalling, happening, arriving, occurring, appearing, intervening;—real, true;—necessary:—*wāqeˇ-meṅ*, adv. Very true, very right, truly, certainly;—in fact, really, actually:—*wāqeˇ honā*, v.n. To fall;—to lie, to

be situated;—to befall, to happen, occur, arise, appear:—*g̠air-wāqeʿ*, adj. Untrue, false; unreal:—*fi`l-wāqeʿ*, adv.=*wāqeʿ-meṅ*, q.v.

A واقعات *wāqeʿāt*, s.f. pl. (of واقعة *wāqeʿat*, fem. of *wāqeʿ*), Events, occurrences;—accidents; grievous calamities;—battles, conflicts;—casualties; deaths.

P واقعه *wāqeʿa* (for A. واقعة *wāqeʿat*, fem. of *wāqeʿ*), adj.=*wāqeʿ*, q.v.;—s.m. Event, occurrence, incident;—news, intelligence;—accident; misfortune; a grieyous calamity;—battle, encounter, conflict;—casualty; death;—a dream, vision:—*wāqeʿa-dīda*, s.m. One who has seen events; a man of experience;—a veteran warrior:—*wāqeʿa honā* (*-kā*), Death (of a person) to occur; to die:—*wāqeʿa-navīs*, s.m. A news-writer, an intelligencer.

P واقعي *wāqeʿī* (fr. A. *wāqeʿ*), adj. Real, actual, true;—right, proper, due;—adv. In fact, really, truly, verily, certainly, actually, *de facto*.

A واقف *wāqif* (act. part. of وقف 'to stand (over); to be intent (on),' &c.), adj. Informed, acquainted (with); aware (of), privy (to);—knowing, sensible, intelligent, versed (in), conversant (with), experienced, expert, skilful, learned:—*wāqif-ḥāl*, or *wāqif-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced; intelligent; expert, &c.;—an experienced person; an expert; a connoisseur:—*wāqif-kārī*, s.f. Experience; intelligence; expertness; knowledge:—*wāqif honā* (*-se*, or *-par*), To become acquainted (with), or aware (of); to know, to understand:—*nā-wāqif*, adj. Uninformed; unacquainted (with), unaware (of);—ignorant; inexperienced.

P واقفيت *wāqifīyat* (for A. واقفية, abst. s. fr. *wāqif*), s.f. Information, acquaintance, knowledge; experience; intelligence:—*wāqifīyat paidā karnā* (*-se*), To acquire a knowledge (of), or an acquaintance (with):—*wāqifīyat-e-jismānī*, Carnal knowledge:—*wāqifīyat-e-ẕātī*, Personal knowledge.

S واك वाक् *vāk* (euphon. changed to *vāg* in comp. before *j*, *d*, *g*, &c.), s.m. Speech, talk, language, discourse; a word, saying, phrase; dialect:—*vāk-pārushya*, s.m. Harshness or severity of language; abuse, contumelious language, scurrility; defamation, slander, calumny, libel:—*vāk-paṭu*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in speech, eloquent;—an eloquent person:—*vāk-paṭutā*, s.f., or *vāk-paṭutva*, s.m. Skill or ability in speech, eloquence:—*vāk-ćāpalya*, s.m. Frivolity of speech, gossiping, chattering; gossip, chatter; idle or improper talk:—*vāk-ćapal*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Frivolous or inconsistent in speech; chattering; impertinent;—an inconsistent or frivolous talker; an idle prater:—*vāk-ćhal*, s.m. 'Fraud in speech'; prevarication, equivocation:—*vāg-jāl*, s.m. A multitude of words; a collection of sentences;—multiloquence; circumlocution;—bombast;—an ensnaring speech or utterance; a prevarication, an equivocation:—*vāg-dān*, s.m. 'Gift by word of mouth,' the promise of a maiden in marriage, betrothal:—*vāg-datt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), 'Given by word of mouth,' promised (in marriage), betrothed:—*vāg-dattā*, s.f. A betrothed virgin:—*vāg-dushṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Speaking ill or abusively, abusive, scurrilous; defamatory;—vituperated;—speaking badly or ungrammatically:—*vāg-daṇḍ*, s.m. 'Speech-assault'; reprimand, reproof, rebuke;—abusive or scurrilous language:—*vāg-dosh*, s.m. 'Speech-vice'; evil-speaking, defamation, calumny; abuse;—ungrammatical speech:—*vāg-devī*, s.f. 'The goddess of speech or eloquence,' an epithet of Sarasvatī:—*vāg-vād*, s.m. A war of words, altercation (see *vāg-yuddh*):—*vāg-vidagdha*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Skilled in language, clever in speech; of fascinating address; bland;—a person of bland or winning address:—*vāg-var*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Well-spoken:—*vāg-yuddh*, s.m. War of words, controversy, debate; altercation:—*vāg-īś*, vulg. *vāg-īs*, s.m. A master of language; an eloquent man; an orator;—an epithet of Vrihas-pati, the preceptor of the gods;—adj. Eloquent.

S واك वाक *vāka*, vulg. *vāk* (fr. *vaka*), adj. Belonging or relating to a crane or cranes;—s.m. A flight of cranes.

P واك *wāk* (=S. वक), s.m. the night-heron, *Nycticorax europens*.

H واكڑا वाकड़ा *wākṛā* [or *wāṅkṛā*; Prk. वंकडओ; S. वंक+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.) An ornament (of gold or silver) for the arm (esp. of a child);—a kind of anklet.

S واكيارتهـ वाक्यार्थ *vākyārth*, s.m. See s.v. واكيه *vākya*.

S واكيه वाक्य *vākya*, s.m. Speech, saying, expression, assertion, statement, word; a sentence, period, proposition;—a rule, precept, aphorism:—*vākyārth* (°*ya*+*ar*°), s.m. The meaning or purport of a word, or sentence, &c.:—*vākya-bilārī*, s.f. A kind of song:—*vākya-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Refutation of an assertion; criticism (esp. such as is unfavourable):—*vākya-vinyās*, s.m. The structure of sentences; the arrangement or order of a sentence; syntax.

S واگجال वागजाल *vāg-jāl*, s.m. = S واگدان वाग्दान *vāg-dān*, s.m. For this and other words beginning with *vāg*° that are not given below, see s.v. *vāk*, for which *vāg* is merely a euphonic substitute.

S واگدان वाग्दान *vāg-dān*, s.m. = S واگجال वागजाल *vāg-jāl*, s.m. For this and other words

beginning with *vāg*° that are not given below, see s.v. *vāk*, for which *vāg* is merely a euphonic substitute.

P واگذاشت *wā-guẕāsht* (*wā*, 'again'+*guẕāsht*, qq.v.), s.f. Leaving behind;—leaving (to), committing (to);—releasing, release;—part. contrac. of next, q.v.

P واگذاشته *wā-guẕāshta*, part. Left behind;—left, or committed (to);—released; remitted.

H واگر वागुर *wāgur*, vulg. *bāgur*, adj. Joy-inspiring, rejoicing (cf. *bāg*□-*bāg*□).

H واگر वागुर *wāgur*, vulg. *bāgur* = H واگرا वागुरा *wāgurā*, vulg. *bāgurā* [Prk. वग्गुरा; S. वागुरा], s.f. A net (for catching deer and other wild animals), a snare, noose, trap, toils.

H واگرا वागुरा *wāgurā*, vulg. *bāgurā* = H واگر वागुर *wāgur*, vulg. *bāgur* [Prk. वग्गुरा; S. वागुरा], s.f. A net (for catching deer and other wild animals), a snare, noose, trap, toils.

S واگرك वागुरिक *vāgurik*, s.m. One who uses nets for catching deer, &c.; a deer-catcher, hunter, trapper.

H واگے वागे *wāge*, s.m. pl. of *wāgā* = *bāgā*, 'suit of clothes,' q.v.

S واگمي वाग्मी *vāgmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking much, loquacious, talkative, verbose;—speaking well, skilled in language, eloquent;—a great talker, a loquacious or verbose person;—a fine talker; an eloquent man.

S واگور वाग्वर *vāg-var*, adj. See s.v. *vāk*.

H واگها वाघा *wāghā*, s.m.(?) A species of metre.

H واگهري वाघरी *wāghrī*, vulg. *bāghrī* [Prk. वग्गुरिआ; S. वागुरिकः], s.m. Name of a caste who ensnare and catch wild animals;—a man of that caste; a hunter; a trapper.

S واگيش वागीश *vāg-īś*, s.m. See s.v. *vāk*, 'speech.'

P وال *wāl*, s.f. s.f. A whale;—a kind of large scaly fish.

H وال वाल *wāl* [prob. Prk. वालो; S. ज्वालः], s.m. Revenge (syn. *palṭā*; *badlā*).

H وال *wāl*, adj. (Dakh.) contrac. of P. *wālā*, q.v.

H وال वाल *wāl*, s.m. prop. بال *bāl*, 'child,' q.v.:—*wāl-kāṅḍ* = *bāl-kāṅḍ*, q.v.

H وال वाल *wāl* = H والا वाला *wālā* [prob. Prk. वालो and वालओ; S. पालः and पालकः; but often confounded with the primary suff. *hārā* and *wālā* in *ani-hārā* or *ane-wālā* = Ap. Prk. अणिअअडं or अणिअअडअ (with euphonic *h* or *w* inserted)=S. अनीय+क+रं, or र+कं], suff. (f. *-ī*), added to subst. to derive nouns implying possession or relation generally;—e.g. *go-wāl*, or *go-wālā*, s.m. cow-keeper, cow-herd (fr. *go*, 'cow');—*ghaṭ-wāl*, s.m. wharf-keeper, wharfinger (fr. *ghāṭ*, 'landing-place');—*nā`o-wālā*, s.m. boat-keeper, boatman (fr. *nā`o*, 'boat');—*ghar-wālā*, s.m. master or owner of the house (fr. *ghar*, 'house');—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. cloth-man, cloth-merchant (fr. *kapṛā*, 'cloth');—*roṭī-wālā*, s.m. bread-man, baker (fr. *roṭī*, 'bread');—*dillī-wālā*, belonging to, or a native of, Delhi;—it is even suffixed to foreign words, e.g. *bakas-wālā*, box-man, pedlar (fr. *bakas*, 'a box');—it is sometimes used to form adj. fr. subst., e.g. *kifāyat-wālā*, 'economical' (fr. *kifāyat*, 'economy');—*gunjā`ish-wālā*, 'capacious, spacious, roomy' (fr. *gunjā`ish*, 'capacity'):—The suff. (*a*)*ne-wālā* (or *ani-hārā*) is added to the roots of verbs to form fut. act. part., or nouns of agency, e.g. *paṛh-ne-wālā*, 'one who is going (or is about) to read'; 'a reader';—*de-ne-wālā*, 'who is about to give'; 'a giver';—*ho-ne-wālā*, 'that is about to happen'; 'that has yet to come to pass'; 'which is yet possible.'

H والا वाला *wālā* = H وال वाल *wāl* [prob. Prk. वालो and वालओ; S. पालः and पालकः; but often confounded with the primary suff. *hārā* and *wālā* in *ani-hārā* or *ane-wālā* = Ap. Prk. अणिअअडं or अणिअअडअ (with euphonic *h* or *w* inserted)=S. अनीय+क+रं, or र+कं], suff. (f. *-ī*), added to subst. to derive nouns implying possession or relation generally;—e.g. *go-wāl*, or *go-wālā*, s.m. cow-keeper, cow-herd (fr. *go*, 'cow');—*ghaṭ-wāl*, s.m. wharf-keeper, wharfinger (fr. *ghāṭ*, 'landing-place');—*nā`o-wālā*, s.m. boat-keeper, boatman (fr. *nā`o*, 'boat');—*ghar-wālā*, s.m. master or owner of the house (fr. *ghar*, 'house');—*kapṛā-wālā*, s.m. cloth-man, cloth-merchant (fr. *kapṛā*, 'cloth');—*roṭī-wālā*, s.m. bread-man, baker (fr. *roṭī*, 'bread');—*dillī-wālā*, belonging to, or a native of, Delhi;—it is even suffixed to foreign words, e.g. *bakas-wālā*, box-man, pedlar (fr. *bakas*, 'a box');—it is sometimes used to form adj. fr. subst., e.g. *kifāyat-wālā*, 'economical' (fr. *kifāyat*, 'economy');—*gunjā`ish-wālā*, 'capacious, spacious, roomy' (fr. *gunjā`ish*, 'capacity'):—The suff. (*a*)*ne-wālā* (or *ani-hārā*) is added to the roots of verbs to form fut. act. part., or nouns of agency, e.g. *paṛh-ne-wālā*, 'one who is going (or is about) to read'; 'a reader';—*de-ne-wālā*, 'who is about to give'; 'a giver';—*ho-ne-wālā*, 'that is about to happen'; 'that has yet to come to pass'; 'which is yet possible.'

P والا *wālā* [i.q. *bālā*; & prob. akin to Zend *upairi*, or *upara*; S. उपरि or उपर], adj. Exalted, eminent, respectable, high, superior, &c.:—*wālā-jāh*, or *wālā-shān*, adj. Of elevated rank or dignity:—*wālā-qadr*, adj. Of high worth or excellence; of high dignity:—*ḥuẓūr-e-wālā*, Your Highness.

H والا वाला *wālā* [Prk. वालओ; S. वालकः], s.m. (dialec.) A bracelet;—an anklet (syn. *kangan*; *kaṛā*).

A والا *wa-illā* (*wa*+*in*+*lā*), conj. And if not, otherwise;—but, yet, still, however, nevertheless, notwithstanding;—unless.

A والد *wālid* (act. part. of ولد 'to beget'), s.m. Father:—*wālid-e-mājid*, or *wālid-e-buzurgwār*, Respected father.

P والده *wālida* (for A. والدة *wālidat*, fem. of *wālid*), s.f. Mother.

A والدين *wālidain* (obl. dual. of *wālid*), s.m. dual, Parents.

A والله *wa`llāh*, And God;—(in swearing) by God:—*wa`l-lāh a`lam*, God knoweth; God is most wise:—*wa`l-lāh a`lam bi`ṣ-ṣawāb*, God knoweth the truth or what is right:—*wa`l-lāh bi`l-lāh*, By God (I swear); God is my witness.

S والميك वाल्मीक *vālmīk*, or वाल्मीकि *vālmīki*, s.m. Name of the celebrated author of the Rāmāyaṇ.

H واله *wāla*, suff.=والا *wālā*, q.v.

A واله *wālih* (act. part. of وله 'to be frightened,' &c.), adj. Astonished, stupefied, confounded; dispirited, driven to despair, distracted (with terror or grief); mad with love.

H والي वाली *wālī*, suff. fem. of *wālā*, q.v.

P والي *wālī* (for A. والٍ *wāliṉ*, act. part. of ولي 'to be near,' &c.), s.m. A prince, ruler, governor; chief magistrate;—a guardian;—master, owner, proprietor:—*wālī-wāriṡ*, Guardians; parents: patrons:—*be-wālī-wāriṡ*, Without guardian or protector, unprotected;—without owner or claimant, unclaimed.

H واليه वाल्य *wālya* (i.q. *bālya*, q.v.), s.m. Boyhood, childhood, infancy, youth:—*wālyāvasthā* (°*ya*+*av*°), s.f., or *wālya-daśā*, s.f., or *wālya-kāl*, s.m. The age, or period, or condition, of childhood or infancy.

P وام *wām*, s.m. Debt; loan;—credit;—lending;—borrowing:—*wām-dār*, s.m. Debtor;—creditor.

P وام *wām*, adj. (used in comp.)=فام *fām*, q.v.

S وام वाम *vāma*, vulg. *vām*, *bām*, adj. Reverse; adverse, opposite, contrary;—left (not right);—crooked;—vile, base, wicked, bad;—short;—beautiful, handsome, pleasing;—s.m. An epithet of Śiva, and of Kām-dev (the god of love);—a breast, an udder;—an animal; a sentient being;—a snake:—*vām-aṅg*, s.m. The left side:—*vāmāćār* (°*ma*+*āć*°), s.m. The left-hand ritual or doctrine of the Tantras, i.e. the worship of the *Śakti* or Female Energy personified as the wife of Śiva (according to the grosser system, in which the eating of flesh, drinking of spirits, &c. is practised); unsound doctrine, heterodoxy:—*vāmāćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Following, or a follower of, the left-hand ritual of the Tantras;—heterodox;—a heterodox person:—*vām-bhāg*, s.m. The reverse side;—the left side;—good fortune or share:—*vām-dār*, s.f. An epithet of any beautiful woman:—*vām-dev*, s.m. A name of Śiva;—a proper name:—*vām-mārg*, s.m. The left-hand way or ritual (i.q. *vāmāćār*, q.v.):—*vām-mārgī*, s.m.=*vāmāćārī*.

S واما वामा *vāmā*, s.f. A woman;—a name of Gaurī, and of Lakshmī, and of Sarasvatī.

P واماندگان *wā-māndagān*, s.m. pl. (of *wā-mānda*, q.v.), Those who are tired;—those who remain behind.

P واماندگي *wā-māndagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. The remaining or lagging behind (esp. from fatigue);—openness; exposure.

P وامانده *wā-mānda* (*wā*, 'behind'+*mānda*, qq.v.), part. Tired, fatigued;—remaining or loitering behind;—unfolded, open, exposed (to view).

S وامتا वामता *vāmatā*, s.f. = S وامتو वामत्व *vāmatva*, s.m. Contrariety, perverseness;—wickedness; craftiness;—disfavour.

S وامتو वामत्व *vāmatva*, s.m. = S وامتا वामता *vāmatā*, s.f. Contrariety, perverseness;—wickedness; craftiness;—disfavour.

A وامق *wāmiq* (act. part. of ومق 'to love'), adj. & s.m. Loving, enamoured (of);—a lover;—name of the famous lover of *`Aẕrā*.

S وامن वामन *vāman*, vulg. *bāman*, adj. & s.m. Dwarfish, short in stature; depressed;—low, vile, base;—a dwarf;—Vishṇu in his dwarf-incarnation (the fifth of the *avatārs* of Vishṇu, undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds);—the elephant that supports the south quarter:—*vāman-purāṇ*, s.m. One of the Hindū *purāṇas*, containing an account of the dwarf-incarnation of Vishṇu.

S وامنا वामना *vāmanā*, s.f. Name of an Apsaras.

S وامني वामनी *vāmanī*, s.f. A female dwarf.

S وامي वामी *vāmī*, s.f. A mare;—a she-ass;—a young female elephant;—a female jackal.

P وامي *wāmī*, q.v. (*wām*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. In debt (syn. *qarẓ-dār*);—distressed, unfortunate.

H وان वां *wāṅ*, pronom. adv. (dialec.)=وهان *wahāṅ*, q.v.

H وان वां *wāṅ* [Ap. Prk. वँओ,fem. विँआ; Prk. मओ, fem. मिआ; S. म+कः, fem. म+इका], suff. (f. *wīṅ*), added to cardinal numbers (after the fourth) to form the ordinals; e.g. *pāṅć-wāṅ* (f. -*wīṅ*), the fifth;—*bārah-wāṅ*, the twelfth:—the same form repeated has a distributive signification, e.g. *das-wāṅ-das-wāṅ*, Every tenth; by tens; ten to each.

S وان वान् *vān* or *wān*, suff. (f. -*vatī*), forming adjectives of possession from substantives; e.g. *dhan-wān*, 'possessing wealth, wealthy,' fr. *dhan*, 'wealth.'

P وان *wān*, suff.=بـان *bān*, q.v.

S وان वाण *vāṇ*, and H. वान *wān*, vulg. *bān*, s.m. A shaft, an arrow, a dart (i.q. *bān*, q.v.);—the feathered part of an arrow;—a symbolical expression for the number five (from the five arrows of Kām-dev);—a kind of reed or cane; a pipe, flute;—fire;—a kind of rocket (used in battle), a sky rocket, a grenade;—udder (of a cow);—name of an Asur (a son of Rājā Bali, an enemy of Vishṇu, and favourite of Śiva):—*vāṇāsur* (˚*na*+*as*˚), s.m. The Asur or demon Vāṇ:—*vāṇ-pur*, s.m. The capital of Vāṇ-rājā:—*vāṇ-śayyā*, s.f. The bed or couch of arrows (a peculiar method of transfixing each other with arrows practised by the gods in their mutual strifes):—*vān-mārā*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Slain by an arrow or a dart:—*vāṇā-vatī*, s.f. The wife of the Asur Vān.

S وان वान *vān*, vulg. *bān* (rt. वा), s.m. Blowing;—living; going, moving; rolling; surging; a flood; a heavy sea;—the high wave in Indian rivers (com. called 'the bore;' see *bān*);—a perfume, fragrance.

S وان वान *vān*, vulg. *bān* (rt. *ve*), s.m. A mat of straw;—a hole in the wall of a house.

S وان वान *vāna*, vulg. *vān*, *bān* (fr. *vana*), adj. Belonging or relating to a wood or forest;—relating to a dwelling in a wood or to a house, &c.;—s.m. A number of woods, a collection of groves or thickets:—*vān-prasth*, vulg. *bān-prasth*, s.m. A Brāhmaṇ of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the forest (see *āśram*); a hermit, an anchorite;—the tree *Bassia latifolia*;—the *palās*-tree, *Butea frondosa*.

S وانجيه वाणिज्य *vāṇijya*, s.m. Trade, traffic, &c. (i.q. *bāṇijya*, q.v.).

S وانچها वाञ्छा *vāṅćhā*, s.f. Wish, desire. (This word is of com. occurrence in Hindī as a suffix in the form *ās*, or *āsā* (for S. वाञ्छकः), e.g. *miṭhās*; *niṅdāsā*.)

S وانچهت वाञ्छित *vāṅćhit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Wished, desired, longed for.

S وانچهن वाञ्छन *vāṅćhan*, s.m. Wishing, desiring.

S وانچهني वाञ्छिनी *vāṅćhinī*, s.f. A libidinous woman; a wanton.

S وانچهي वाञ्छी *vāṅćhī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Wishing, wishful, desirous; lustful.

S وانرو वानर *vānar*, vulg. *bānar*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A monkey; an ape.

S وانري वानरी *vānarī*, vulg. *bānarī*, s.f. A female monkey;—cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*.

S وانشي वांशी *vāṉśī*, s.f. Bamboo-manna.

H وانشي वांशी *wāṅśī*, s.f. & adj.=*bāṅsī*, q.v.

H وانگمي वांगमय *wāṅg-may*, adj. & s.m. corr. of وانمي *vān-may*, q.v.

S وانمكهـ वांमुख *vān-mukh* (*vāk*+*mukh*), s.m. The opening or commencement of a speech, an exordium, introduction.

S وانمي वांमय *vān-may* (*vāk*+*may*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Consisting of words; relating to speech; endowed with speech;—eloquent, rhetorical;—loquacious;—s.m. Speech, lauguage; eloquence, rhetoric.

S وانميي वांमयी *vān-mayī*, s.f. An epithet of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech).

S وانني वाणिनी *vāṇinī*, s.f. A sharp or clever woman, an intriguing woman;—an actress; a *nāć*-girl;—an intoxicated woman;—a species of metre.

H وانهـ वांह *wāṅh*, pronom. adv. = *wahāṅ*, q.v.;—s.f.=*bāṅh*, q.v.

S واني वाणि *vāṇi*, or वाणी *vāṇī*, s.f. Weaving;—a (weaver's) loom.

S واني वाणी *vāṇī*, vulg. *bāṇī*, s.f. Sound, speech, language; voice; praise, laudation; a literary production;—a name of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech and eloquence).

S واني वाणी *vāṇī*, vulg. *bāṇī* (base *vāṇin*), adj. (f. -*inī*), Having an arrow or arrows, armed with arrows;—speaking; voiced (used as last member of comp., e.g. *mr*□*idu-vāṇī*, 'sweet-voiced').

H وانيه वानीय *vānīya*, 1˚ adj. (Old H.)=*vāṇī*, q.v.;—2˚ adj.=*vāneya*, q.v.

S وانيه वानेय *vāneya*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Relating or belonging to a wood, or to water;—s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

S واودوك वावदूक *vāvadūk* (fr. intens. of rt. *vad*), adj. & s.m. Talking much, loquacious;

gabbling, prattling;—eloquent;—a great talker, a prater;—an eloquent man.

S واودوكتــا वावदूकता *vāvadūkatā*, s.f. = S واودوكتــو वावदूकत्व *vāvadūkatva*, s.m. Garrulity, loquaciousness.

S واودوكتــو वावदूकत्व *vāvadūkatva*, s.m. = S واودوكتــا वावदूकता *vāvadūkatā*, s.f. Garrulity, loquaciousness.

A واويــلا *wā-wailā*, s.m. See s.v. *wā*.

H واه वाह *wāh* (P. *wāh*; A. *wāh*, *wāha*, *wāhi*, *wāhā*), intj. O! bravo! well done; excellent!—how strange! you don't say so! what a joke! very likely indeed!—fie!;—alas! (i.q. *wā*):—*wāh-wāh*, or *wāh-wā*! intj.=*wāh*:—*wāh-re maiṅ*, Well done I! bravo for me!:—*wāh-wāh karnā*, To applaud: to clap hands:—*wāh-wāh honā*, or *wāh-wāh maćnā*, Plaudits to arise; to be applauded.

H واه वाहि *wā-hi*, See s.v. Braj pron. *wā*.

S واها वाहा *vāhā*, s.f.=*bāhā*, q.v.

H واهاں वाहां *wāhāṅ*, pron. adv. (dialec.)=*wahāṅ*, q.v.

A واهب *wāhib* (act. part. of وهب 'to give,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Liberal, generous, munificent;—a giver, bestower, granter:—*wāhib-e-be-minnat*, adj. Disinterestedly liberal; who giveth liberally and upbraideth not (the Deity):—*wāhibu`l-ḥājāt*, Bestower of necessaries, i.e. God:—*wāhibu`l-`aṭāyā* or *`aṭāyāt*, Bestower of bounties, Giver of all gifts, i.e. God.

? واهك वाहक *vāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Bearing, carrying, conveying, conducting;—a porter, carrier;—driver (of a chariot);—a horseman;—a horse;—a waterman; a rower.

A واهم *wāhim* (act. part. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.), part. adj. Thinking, imagining, fancying, being of opinion.

P واهمه *wāhima* (for A. واهمة *wāhimat*, fem. of *wāhim*), adj. fem.=*wāhim*, q.v.;*-quwwat-e-wāhima*, s.f., or *wāhima*, s.m. Imagination, fancy.

S واهن वाहन *vāhan*, vulg. *bāhan*, s.m. Carrying, bearing, conveying, conducting;—driving or governing (horses);—a vehicle, chariot, carriage, conveyance (of any kind), a boat;—any animal used in riding or draught, a horse, an elephant, &c.

S واهني वाहिनी *vāhinī*, s.f. An army, body of forces; a division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, 405 foot); a battalion; a cohort;—a river:—*vāhinī-pati*, s.m. Lord or leader of an army, a general, a commanding officer;—`lord of rivers,' an epithet of the ocean.

P واهي *wāhī* (for A. واهٍ *wāhin*, act. part. of وهي 'to be broken, or torn,' &c.), adj. Broken; torn;—easily dissolved or broken; weak, crazy, ill-founded (premises, &c.);—insipid, cold (word, &c.);—s.m. Nonsense;—a vagrant, vagabond; a loose character, a rake:—*wāhī-tabāhī*, or *wāhī-wāhī*, adj. In broken condition or circumstances; without house or home, ruined;—roving, wandering;—disreputable; loose;—meaningless, absurd;—s.f. Wandering, roving;—absurdity, nonsense, fiddle-faddle;—obscenity, scurrility:—*wāhī-tabāhī baknā*, To talk nonsense;—to use foul language:—*wāhī-tabāhī phirnā*, To wander about:—*wāhī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become crazy or foolish.

A واهيات *wāhiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *wāhī*, or of *wāhiyat*, fem. of *wāhī*), Absurdities; absurdity, nonsense, fiddle-faddle;—obscenity.

S واهيه वाह्य *vāhya* (fr. *vahis*), adj. Being outside, situated without; outer, external, exterior;—not belonging to the family, or to the country; strange, foreign;—expelled from caste or society;—s.m. A stranger, a foreigner;—a man of low caste; an outcast.

S واي वाय *vāya*, vulg. *vāy*, or *vā`e* (rt. *ve*), s.m. Weaving; sewing.

H واي वाय *wāy*, or *wā`e*, or वाई *wā`ī*, s.m.=وايــو *vāyu*, q.v.

S ايــسو वायस *vāyas*, s.m. 'The long-lived one,' a crow;—the plant Agallochum or fragrant aloe;—turpentine.

? وايــك वायक *vāyak*, s.m. A weaver;—a heap; multitude; number.

S وايــن वायन *vāyan*, vulg. *bāyan*, s.m. Sweetmeats or cakes, which may be eaten during a religious fast; presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions (such as marriages, &c.), and sent to friends and acquaintances (see *bāyan*).

S وايــو वायु *vāyu*, s.m. Air, wind;—the god of the wind, and regent of the north-west quarter;—the air of the body, a vital air (of which five are reckoned, *prāṇ*, *apān*, *samān*, *udān*, and *vyān*);—morbid affection of the windy humour;—a symbol for the number 49:—*vāyu-bhakshaṇ*, s.m. Living on air, fasting:—*vāyu-jal*, s.m. 'Air and water,' climate:—*vāyu-sam*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Equal to the wind; swift;—like air or wind; unsubstantial:—*vāyu-śūl*, s.m. The wind-colic;—flatulence:—*vāyu-koṇ*, s.m. 'Wind-corner,' the north-west quarter:—*vāyu-grast*, adj. (f. *-ā*), 'Wind-seized,' affected by wind; flatulent;—epileptic;—hypochondriac;—insane:—*vāyu-gulma*, s.m. 'Wind-cluster,' a whirlwind, hurricane;—a whirlpool, an eddy:—*vāyu-gaṇḍ*, s.m. 'Wind-

swelling,' flatulence; indigestion:—*vāyu-golā*, vulg. *wāy-golā*, or *wā`e-golā*, s.m. Colic; flatulency, &c. (i.q. *bā`o-golā*, q.v.):—*vāyu-māpak-yantra*, s.m. A barometer:—*vāyu-maṇḍal*, s.m. The atmosphere:—*vāyu-nivr̥itti*, s.f. Cessation of wind,' a calm, lull;—cure of windy disorders.

S وايو वायव *vāyav*, adj. Relating or belonging to the wind, or to Vāyu; windy; aerial.

S وايوي वायवी *vāyavī*, s.f. The region or quarter of the wind, the north-west (as presided over by Vāyu in his character of the sixth *Lok-pāl*).

S وايويه वायव्य *vāyavya*, adj. Relating to the wind; relating to, or coming from, Vāyu (the god of wind);—sacred to Vāyu;—aerial;—north-western.

A وائي *wā`e* (i.q. *wā*, q.v.), intj. Ah! alas! woe to;—fie!:—*wā`e-wā`e*, intj. Alas, alas! woe to!;—fie, fie!

H وائي वाई *wā`ī*, pron. emphat. (dialec.)=*wahī* (see *wah*).

A وبا *wabā* (inf. n. of وبأ 'to be infected with the plague,' &c.), s.f. Plague, pestilence; epidemic disease; cholera morbus:—*wabā phailnā*, A plague, &c. to spread or prevail.

A وبال *wabāl* (inf. n. of وبل 'to be heavy and unwholesome' (as air), &c.), adj. Unwholesome; burdensome; painful, vexatious;—s.m. An unhealthy climate or atmosphere;—anything painful or distressing; bane, pest, plague;—a crime, sin, fault;—punishment (for a crime); divine vengeance; curse; misfortune; ruin:—*wabāl honā* or *ho-janā* (*-par*), To be or become burdensome, or a plague (to one,—as life, &c.).

S وبدھ विबुद्ध *vi-buddh*, adj. (f. *-ā*) Wide awake, awakened, aroused;—expanded; blossomed;—clever, skilful, experienced, knowing; without consciousness, unconscious.

S وبدھ विबुध *vi-budh*, s.m. A learned or wise man; a teacher, a Pandit;—a god, an immortal;—the moon;—name of the author of the *Janma-pradīp*:—*vibudh-van*, s.m. An epithet of the pleasure-ground of Indra and paradise of the gods:—*vibudh-vaidya*, s.m. The physicians of the gods, the Aśvins.

S وبهات विभात *vi-bhāt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Shining, bright, luminous;—become visible or manifest;—s.m. Dawn, daybreak.

S وبهاجك विभाजक *vi-bhājak*, adj. Dividing, distributing;—distinguishing;—disjunctive.

H وبهاس विभास *vi-bhās*, = S وبهاسا विभासा *vi-bhāsā*, s.f. Shining brightly;—light, lustre, splendour.

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H وبهاسا विभासा *vi-bhāsā* [S. विभाषा], s.f. An alternative, an option, one of two ways; (in Gram.) the allowing a rule to be optional.

S وبهاگ विभाग *vi-bhāg*, s.m. Division, separation, disjunction; partition (of inheritance, &c.), distribution, apportionment;—a portion, part, share; a section; (in Arith.) a fraction;—the numerator of a fraction.

H وبهانا विभाना *vibhānā* [*vibhā°* = S. विभा(ति), rt. भा with वि], v.n. To shine or gleam forth; to become visible or manifest, to appear.

S وبهتا विभुता *vi-bhutā*, s.f. = S وبهتو विभुत्व *vi-bhutva*, s.m. Might, power; capacity; authority, sovereignty, supremacy.

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H وبهچاري विभचारी *vibhaćārī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vyabhićārī*, q.v.

S وبهرانت विभ्रान्ति *vi-bhrānti*, s.f. Whirling round, going round;—error, confusion;—hurry, flurry, precipitation, alarm.

S وبهرم विभ्रम *vi-bhram*, s.m. Roaming or wandering about; rolling about; going round, whirling round;—error, mistake, blunder; apprehension; doubt; erroneous use or application; erroneous dispensation;—hurry, confusion, agitation, perturbation, flurry;—amorous action (of any kind); play (of the eyes); caprice, whim;—beauty, grace; rapture.

S وبهكت विभक्त *vi-bhakt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Divided, portioned out, partitioned;—parted, separated; distinct; different, multifarious; (in Law) who has received his portion of the patrimony and has set up for himself.

S وبهكت विभक्ति *vi-bhakti*, s.f. Division, partition; part, portion, share (of inheritance, &c.);—(in Gram.) inflection (of nouns), declension; an affix (of declension), case-sign, postposition.

S وبهن विभिन्न *vi-bhinna*, vulg. *vi-bhinn*, part. (f. *-ā*), Split asunder, divided, pierced, broken, wounded; disunited; separated; scattered, dispersed, dispelled, destroyed; bewildered, perplexed, deceived; estranged, alienated;—disappointed; become faithless;—various, different; contradictory;—mixed, intermixed mingling, confused.

S وبهنتا विभिन्नता *vi-bhinnatā*, s.f. = S وبهنتو विभिन्नत्व *vi-bhinnatva*, s.m. The state

of being split asunder, or broken, &c.; dividedness; separation; distinctness; dispersion; bewilderment; estrangement;—difference; contradictoriness.

S وبهنتو विभिन्नत्व *vi-bhinnatva*, s.m. = S وبهنتا विभिन्नता *vi-bhinnatā*, s.f. The state of being split asunder, or broken, &c.; dividedness; separation; distinctness; dispersion; bewilderment; estrangement;—difference; contradictoriness.

S وبهنجن विभंजन *vi-bhanjan*, s.m. A breaking asunder, or to pieces; destroying;—adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Destroying; destructive;—a breaker, destroyer.

H وبهنجني विभंजनी *vi-bhanjanī*, or विभजनि *vi-bhanjani* [S. विभंजन+इकः], adj. & s.m.=*vi-bhanjan*, q.v.

S وبهو विभव *vi-bhav*, and H. विभौ *vi-bhau*, or *vi-bha`u*, s.m. Power, might; supreme power; superhuman power;—substance, thing; property; wealth;—magnanimity, lofty-mindedness;—emancipation from existence.

S وبهو विभु *vi-bhu*, adj. Being everywhere, ubiquitous; pervading all material things; omnipresent; eternal;—mighty, very great or powerful, eminent, supreme;—capable, able (to);—firm, solid, hard;—s.m. Ether; space; time; the soul;—a lord, ruler, sovereign; master, owner;—an epithet of the Supreme Being, of Brahmā, of Vishṇu, and of Śiva.

S وبهوت विभूति *vi-bhūti*, s.f. Great power, might, dominion, supremacy, dignity, grandeur, magnificence; infiuence; wealth; great success, prosperity, welfare;—superhuman power (consisting of eight faculties, especially attributed to Śiva, but supposed also to be attainable by human beings through a course of austerities in honour of that deity, viz. *aṇiman*, or the power of becoming as minute as an atom; *laghiman*, or extreme lightness; *prāpti*, or the power of attaining or reaching anything; *prākāmya*, irresistible will; *mahiman*, or illimitable bulk; *īśitā*, or supreme dominion; *vaśitā*, or the power of subjugating by magic; and *kāmāvaśāyitā*, or the power of suppressing all desires);—individual or separated existence (as contrasted with union with the divine essence);—the ashes of cow-dung (with which Śiva is said to smear his body, and hence used in imitation of him by devotees):—*vibhūti-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Powerful; possessed of excellence, or dignity, &c.; possessed of superhuman power;—smeared with ashes of cow-dung;—s.m. A person possessed of superhuman power, &c.

S وبهوشت विभूषित *vi-bhūshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

S وبهوشن विभूषण *vi-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Decoration, ornament.

S وبهيد विभेद *vi-bhed*, s.m. Breaking asunder; breaking; dividing; division; separation; distinction; variety;—piercing, wounding; violating;—bewildering, perplexing, confusing; contradiction; opposition, enmity, disagreement, schism.

S وبهيدك विभेदक *vi-bhedak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Dividing; separating; distinguishing, discriminating;—contradicting, contradictory;—a divider, separater, discriminator, &c.

S وبهيشن विभीषण *vi-bhīshaṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Terrifying, intimidating;—bullying, blustering (language);—terrific, fearful, ter rible, formidable, horrible;—s.m. The act of terrifying; the property of exciting fear; a means of terrifying; terror;—name of a brother of Rāvaṇ.

S وبهيشنا विभीषणा *vi-bhīshaṇā*, s.f. The act of terrifying; the property of exciting fear; a means of terrifying (i.q. *vi-bhīshaṇ*).

H وپ विप्प *vippa*, or *vipp*, s.m. (old H.)=وپر *vipra*, or *vipr*, q.v.

S وپاٹ विपाट् *vi-pāṭ*= S وپاش विपाश् *vi-pāś* = S وپاشا विपाशा *vi-pāśā* s.f. The river Beas (one of the five rivers of the Panjāb; said to be so called as having destroyed the cord which the Muni Vasishṭha had tied round his neck to hang himself through grief for the death of his son slain by Viśvā-mitra; this river is identified with the Hyphasis of Arrian, the Greek name being a corruption of Bipasha).

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S وپاك विपाक *vi-pāk*, s.m. Cooking thoroughly, dressing; ripening, maturing;—ripeness, maturity;—concoction (of food), digestion; change of state (in general);—unexpected consequence (of actions); unexpected event or occurrence, improbable result;—the consequence or result of any action (either in this or in a former birth) matured by the operation of time;—calamity, distress, poverty, difficulty, embarrassment;—flavour, taste.

S وپت विपत *vi-pat*, vulg. *bipat* (base विपद् *vipad*), or विपत्ति *vi-patti*, and H. विपति *vi-pati*, vulg. *bipati*, s.f. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, mishap, disaster, distress; failing;—pain, agony; death, dying:—*vipad-uddhār*, s.m. Deliverance or extrication from misfortune:—*vipad-rahit*, or *vipatti-rahit*, adj. Free from misfortune; prosperous, happy:—*vipat-sāgar*, s.m. An ocean of misfortunes; heavy calamity:—*vipat-kāl*, s.m. Time of calamity or misfortune, season of distress, adversity:—*vipad-grast*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Seized or devoured by misfortune, overtaken by calamity, involved in disaster or misfortune, in difficulties:—*vipati-nidān*, s.m. Cause or occasion of trouble:—*vipad-yukt*, or *vipatti-yukt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Attended with misfortune, calamitous, unfortunate, unhappy.

H وپتا विपता *vipatā*, or विप्ता *viptā*, s.f. corr. of *vipat*, or of *vipadā*, q.v.

S وپتا वप्ता *vaptā* (base *vaptr*□*i*; fem. *vaptrī*), s.m. One who sows or plants, planter, sower, husbandman;—one who fertilizes or fecundates; a procreator, progenitor, father;—a poet; sage.

S وپتهـ विपथ *vi-path*, s.m. A different path; a by-path;—a wrong way, a bad road; wrong course, evil conduct.

H وپچهي विपच्छी *wipaććhī*, s.m. = وپکشي *vi-pakshī*, q.v.

S وپد विपद् *vi-pad*, s.f. The base of *vipat*, q.v.; and the form euphonically assumed by *vipat* in comp. before words beginning with *u*, *g*, &c., e.g. *vipad-uddhār*, *vipad-grast*, &c., for which see *vipat*.

S وپدا विपदा *vi-padā*, s.f.=*vipad* = *vipat*, q.v.

S وپر विप्र *vipra*, vulg. *vipr*, *vipar*, *bipar*, s.m. An utterer of praise, a singer of hymns; a Rishi; a praiser; a poet;—a Brāhmaṇ, a priest;—a sage, seer, wise man:—*vipr-ćittī*, s.f. Name of a demon:—*vipr-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The sacred feet of a Brāhman:—*vipr-vadh*, vulg. *bipar-badh*, s.m. The murder of a Brāhmaṇ.

S وپرتپت विप्रतिपत्ति *vi-prati-patti* (rt. *pad* with *prati* and *vi*), s.f. Going in different or opposite directions; perplexity, confusion;—difference, opposition (of opinion, or interests, &c.), mutual contrariety, contradiction, discrepancy; contest, dispute; conflict (of evidence); dissent, objection (in argument);—various acquirements, conversancy; mutual connexion or relation.

S وپرياس विपर्यास *vi-paryās* (rt. *as* with *pari* and *vi*), s.m. = S وپريت विपर्याय *vi-paryāy* (rt. *i* with *pari* and *vi*), s.m. =وپريي *vi-paryay*, q.v.

S وپريت विपर्याय *vi-paryāy* (rt. *i* with *pari* and *vi*), s.m. = S وپرياس विपर्यास *vi-paryās* (rt. *as* with *pari* and *vi*), s.m. =وپريي *vi-paryay*, q.v.

S وپريت विपरीत *vi-parīt*, vulg. *biparīt* (rt. *i* with *pari* and *vi*), part. (f. *-ā*) & postpn. Turned the wrong way, reversed, inverted; inverse, converse, opposite, adverse, perverse, contrary, repugnant; unfavourable, inauspicious;—contrary to what is right; having a contrary disposition; changed for the worse, disordered; gone wrong or astray;—different (to, *-ke*), contrariwise (to); otherwise (than), differently (from, *-se*).

S وپريت विपरीत *viparīt*, s.f. Adverse circumstances; mischief; rain.

S وپريتتا विपरीतता *vi-parītatā*, s.f. = S وپريتتو विपरीतत्व *vi-parītava*, s.m. Inversion; reverse or opposite state or condition; contrariness, contrariety, perverseness, &c.

S وپريتتو विपरीतत्व *vi-parītava*, s.m. = S وپريتتا विपरीतता *vi-parītatā*, s.f. Inversion; reverse or opposite state or condition; contrariness, contrariety, perverseness, &c.

S وپريي विपर्यय *vi-paryay*, s.m. Reverse; inversion; contrariety, perverseness, opposition, repugnance; enmity, hostility;—change, interchange, exchange;—change of purpose or conduct;—morbid change; reverse of fortune, calamity, misfortune, adverse fate;—error, misapprehension, mistake; failure of conception;—transgression, trespass.

S وپس वपुस् *vapus*, = S وپش वपुष *vapush*, s.m. Form, figure, shape, body, person.

S وپش वपुष *vapush*, = S وپس वपुस् *vapus*, s.m. Form, figure, shape, body, person.

S وپکش विपक्ष *vi-paksh*, adj. Being on a differeut or opposite side, opposed, contrary (to), adverse, hostile, inimical;—s.m. An opponent, an adversary, a rival, an enemy;—a disputant;—(in Gram.) an exception;—(in Logic) a negative instance; an instance on the opposite side:—*vipaksh-pāt*, adj. Impartial, indifferent;—s.m. Impartiality, indifference.

S ویپکشتا विपक्षता *vi-pakshatā*, s.f. = S ویپکشتو विपक्षत्व *vi-pakshatva*, s.m. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction, controversy, hostility, enmity.
S ویپکشتو विपक्षत्व *vi-pakshatva*, s.m. = S ویپکشتا विपक्षता *vi-pakshatā*, s.f. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction, controversy, hostility, enmity.
H ویپکشی विपक्षी *vi-pakshī* [S. विपक्ष+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m.=*vi-paksh*, q.v.
S ویپل विपल *vi-pal*, s.m. A moment, an instant; a simple breathing; (in Astron.) a second.
S ویپل विपुल *vi-pul*, adj. Large, ample, great, extensive, broad, wide, spacious, roomy, capacious; abundant; deep, profound;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), A respectable man;—the mountain Meru;—the Himalaya range.
S ویپلا विपुला *vi-pulā*, s.f. A respectable woman;—the earth.
S ویپلتا विपुलता *vi-pulatā*, s.f. = S ویپلتو विपुलत्व *vi-pulatva*, s.m. Largeness, greatness, magnitude, extent, width, spaciousness.
S ویپلتو विपुलत्व *vi-pulatva*, s.m. = S ویپلتا विपुलता *vi-pulatā*, s.f. Largeness, greatness, magnitude, extent, width, spaciousness.
S ویپن वपन *vapan*, s.m. Shearing; shaving;—sowing seed;—semen virile.
S ویپن विपिन *vipin*, s.m. A wood, forest, thicket, grove.
S ویپني वपनी *vapanī*, s.f. A barber's shop.
S ویپه वपु: *vapuh*, s.m.=*vapus*, q.v.
? ویپهل विफल *vi-phal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fruitless, barren, unproductive; unprofitable; ineffectual, bootless, vain, idle, useless; unmeaning.
S ویپهلتا विफलता *vi-phalatā*, s.f. = S ویپهلتو विफलत्व *vi-phalatva*, s.m. Fruitlessn ess, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness, uselessness, &c.
S ویپهلتو विफलत्व *vi-phalatva*, s.m. = S ویپهلتا विफलता *vi-phalatā*, s.f. Fruitlessn ess, barrenness, unproductiveness; unprofitableness, uselessness, &c.
S وت वत् *vat*, An indecl. affix joined to substantives to form adverbs implying resemblance or likeness; e.g. *paśu-vat*, 'like a brute beast.'
S وت वत् *vat*, The base (and the nom. neut.) of the affix *vān*, q.v.
S وت वित्त *vitta*, vulg. *vitt*, s.m. Wealth, property, possessions, goods, money; substance, thing;—power, ability, means:—*vitt-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing property, wealthy, opulent, rich:—*vitt-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Deprived of wealth, destitute of property, indigent, poor.
H وتا वुत्ता *wuttā*, or वत्ता *wattā*, pron. adj. (dialec.)=*uttā*, q.v.
S وتان वितान *vi-tān* (rt. *tan* with *vi*), adj. Empty, vacant; pithless, sapless; dull, stupid;—wicked, abandoned;—s.m. Stretching, spreading out; expansion;—an awning, a canopy, cover; a cushion;—warp (of cloth);—an oblation, a sacrifice; the sacrificial hearth (on which the sacred fire is kept);—a heap, quantity;—season, opportunity.
H وتانا विताना *witānā*, v.t. prop. بتانا *bitānā*, q.v.
S وتت वितत *vi-tat*, part. Stretched, spread out, extended, expanded; lengthened, elongated; spread over or through, diffused.
S وتت वितति *vi-tati*, s.f. Stretching out, spreading, extension, expansion;—a collection, quantity;—a clump, cluster (of trees, &c.).
S وتتتا विततता *vi-tatatā*, s.f. = S وتتتو विततत्व *vi-tatatva*, s.m. Extendedness, extension, expansiveness, largeness, amplitude.
S وتتتو विततत्व *vi-tatatva*, s.m. = S وتتتا विततता *vi-tatatā*, s.f. Extendedness, extension, expansiveness, largeness, amplitude.
S وتتهـ वितथ *vi-tath*, adj. At variance with the fact, incorrect, untrue, false; unreal, vain, futile.
A وتد *watad*, or *watid* (v.n. fr. وتد 'to drive' (a stake)), s.m. A stake; a peg, a pin;—a wooden club:—*watadu'l-arẓ*, The antipodes.
S وتدرو वितद्रु *vitadru*, s.f. Name of a river (said to be situated in the Panjāb).
A وتر *watar*, s.m. String (of a bow, &c.); chord (of an arc); diagonal (of a square, &c.), hypothenuse (of a right-angled triangle), the side subtending (an angle of a triangle):—*watar-e-qaus*, s.m. The string of a bow; the chord of an arc.
H وترارنا विचारना *witrārnā* [*witrār*°, prob.=S. वितारय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+तॄ], v.t. To carry safely through or over, to rescue, save, deliver.
S وتردهي वितर्द्धि *vi-tarddhi*, or वितर्द्धी *vitarddhī*, s.f. A raised square piece of ground in the centre of a house or temple; a kind of covered terrace in the middle of a courtyard; a quadrangular seat or bench made of wood, a place in a courtyard for sitting in or standing under; a kind of altar or temporary stage or shed

in the middle of a courtyard (for performing sacrifices, &c.); a covered temporary platform on which idols are sometimes placed; a verandah, a balcony.

S وترشن वितृष्ण *vi-tr□ishṇa*, vulg. *vitrishṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from thirst or desire, satisfied, content;—dissatisfied (with), disinclined (to), disliking.

S وترشنا वितृष्णा *vi-tr□ishṇā*, s.f.=next, q.v.

S وترشنتا वितृष्णता *vi-tr□ishṇatā*, s.f. = S وترشنتو वितृष्नत्व *vi-tr□ishnatva*, s.m. Freedom from desire, satiety, satisfaction, contentment;—dissatisfaction, disinclination, indifference (to); disgust, aversion.

S وترشنتو वितृष्नत्व *vi-tr□ishnatva*, s.m. = S وترشنتا वितृष्णता *vi-tr□ishṇatā*, s.f. Freedom from desire, satiety, satisfaction, contentment;—dissatisfaction, disinclination, indifference (to); disgust, aversion.

S وترك वितर्क *vi-tark*, s.m. Reasoning, argument, inference; conjecture, guess, supposition, opinion, anticipation; discussion; deliberation, consideration of probabilities or alternatives; doubt, apprehension;—an instructor in divine knowledge.

S وترکن वितर्कण *vi-tarkaṇ*, s.m. Reasoning; inferring, conjecturing; argument, discussion; reflection; doubt.

S وترن वितरण *vi-taraṇ*, s.m. A crossing or passing over;—quitting, giving up, abandoning;—gift, donation, distribution of charity.

S وتس वत्स *vatsa*, vulg. *vats*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A calf; young (of any animal); a young animal;—offspring, child, son, boy (as a term of endearment; cf. *baććā*);—a year;—name of a son or descendant of Kanva; and of a descendant of Kaśyap, &c.;—name of a country (the chief town of which is Kauśāmbhī), and of the inhabtants of that country;—(S. *vatsam*) the breast, chest:—*vats-tar*, s.m. (*lit.* 'more than a calf'), A weaned calf, a young ox or bull, a steer:—*vats-tarī*, s.f. A heifer:—*vats-dant*, s.m. (*lit.* 'calf-toothed'), A kind of arrow (having a point like the tooth of a calf):—*vats-rūp*, s.m.=*vatsāsur*, q.v.:—*vats-nābh*, s.m. The poisonous plant *Aconitum ferox* (brought from Naipāl);—an active poison prepared from the root of that plant (also called *mīṭhā zahr*):—*vatsāsur* (°*sa*+*as*°), s.m. Name of a calf-shaped *Asur* or demon (slain by Krishṇ).

S وتست वितस्ति *vi-tasti*, s.f. A long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger (considered equal to the breadth of twelve fingers;—cf. *bilast*).

S وتستا वितस्ता *vitastā*, s.f. Name of a river in the Panjāb, the modern Jhelam (the Hydaspes of the Greeks).

S وتسر वत्सर *vatsar*, s.m. A year.

H وتسر वत्सर *vatsar* [*vatsa*, q.v.+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. A young bullock, a steer.

S وتسریه वत्सरीय *vatsarīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to a year; yearly, annual:—*vatsarīya-gaman*, s.m. The sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac.

S وتسك वत्सक *vatsak*, s.m. A calf; a young animal;—a child;—the medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

S وتسل वत्सल *vatsal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Child-loving; affectionate; kind, loving, tender; fond (of), indulgent, devoted (to);—(S. *vatsalam*), s.m. Affection, fondness.

S وتسلا वत्सला *vatsalā*, s.f. An affectionate woman or mother;—a cow fond of her calf.

S وتسلتا वत्सलता *vatsalatā*, vulg. *vatsaltā*, s.f. Affection, lovingness, tenderness, kindness, fondness.

S وتل वितल *vi-tal*, s.m. The second in order of the seven lower regions or regions under the earth (cf. *pātāl*):—*vital-lok*, s.m. The world or lower region of *Vital*.

H وتنا वुतना *wutnā*, or वितना *witnā*, pron. adj. (dialec. or Braj)=*utnā*, q.v.

S وتنڈا वितण्डा *vi-taṇḍā*, s.f. Cavil, captious objection, hypercriticism, perverse or frivolous argument, frivolous or fallacious controversy or wrangling; controversy, debate; criticism;—the esculent root *Arum colocasia*;—the oleander plant, *Nerium odorum*;—a ladle, spoon.

P وتیره *watīra* (for A. وتیرة *watīrat*, v.n. fr. وتر 'to prosecute; to separate,' &c.), s.m. A way, path, track, course;—fashion, mode, manner, custom, habit; disposition;—conduct, behaviour:—*ek-watīre-pai*, adv. After one fashion or manner; invariably the same:—*nek-watīra*, adj. Of good disposition; well-behaved, well-conducted.

S وٹ वट *waṭ*, or *vaṭ*, s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (see *baṛ*);—a small shell, the cowrie,' *Cypræa moneta*;—a small lump or roundish mass, a globule;—a cake made of pulse ground and fried with oil or butter;—a round figure, a circle, a cypher;—equality in shape or dimension;—a string, rope, tie.

H وٹ वट *waṭ* [prob. Prk. वंटो; S. वण्टः], s.m. A part, portion, division, share (i.q. *baṭ*).

H وٹا वट्टा *waṭṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*baṭṭā*, q.v.

S وٹپ विटप *viṭap*, s.m. The young branch of a tree or creeper; a new shoot, a sprout; a branch;—a bush; a clump, cluster, thicket, tuft;—spreading, expansion;—the septum of the scrotum;—(S. *viṭa*+*pa*), a keeper of catamites.

H وٹپار वटपार *waṭ-pār*, s.m. (dialec.)=*baṭ-pāṛ*, q.v.

S وٹسارکا विटसारिका *viṭ-sārikā* (*viṭ*, base *vish*+*sārikā*, q.v.), s.f. A sort of thrush (usually, though inaccurately, called in Bengal, the *Mainā*).

S وٹك वटुक *vaṭuk*, s.m.=وٹو *vaṭu*, q.v.

S وٹکا वटिका *vaṭikā*, s.f. A pill, a bolus (i.q. *vaṭ*);—a kind of dish made with pulse (i.q. *baṛī*, q.v.).

S وٹو वटु *vaṭu*, s.m. A boy, lad, stripling, youth (cf. *beṭā*);—a young Brāhmaṇ or Brahma-ćārī who is studying for the priesthood (i.q. *vaṭuk*);—the plant *Colosanthes indica*, or *Bignonia indica*.

H وٹوٹ वटवट *waṭ-waṭ* (cf. *baṛbaṛ*), s.f. (dialec.) Twaddle, nonsense, babble, gabble, jabber, clack, clatter.

H وٹوٹانا वटवटाना *waṭwaṭānā*, v.n. (dialec.) To talk nonsense, to prate, babble, jabber, gabble, clack.

H وٹوٹي वटवटी *waṭwaṭī*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Babbling, prating, &c.;—babbler, prater, waddler, &c.

H وٹورا विटौरा *wiṭaurā*, s.m.=*biṭaurā*, q.v.

H وٹي वटी *waṭī* [S. वटिका], s.f. A pill, bolus; a globule; a bead;—a string, rope.

A وثاق *wis̤āq* (v.n. fr. وثق 'to confide (in),' &c.), s.m. A ligature, a vinculum, a tie, fastening;—(inf. n. of واثق 'to enter into a compact (with),' &c., iii of وثق), s.m. Entering into a compact or confederacy (with); stipulating; pledging (one's) faith.

A وثق *was̤q* (v.n. fr. وثق; see *wis̤āq*), s.m. Confiding or trusting (in); confidence, trust.

A وثوق *wus̤ūq* (inf. n. of وثق 'to confide (in),' &c.), s.m. Confiding(in), trusting (to); confidence, trust, reliance, dependence;—strength, firmness, stedfastness.

A وثيق *was̤īq* (v.n. fr. وثق; see *wus̤ūq*), adj. Strong, firm; solid; steady, constant.

P وثيقت *was̤īqat*, s.f. = P وثيقه *was̤īqa*, s.m. (for A. وثيقة *was̤īqat*, inf. n. of وثق 'to trust (to),' &c.), Confidence, reliance; faith;—firmness, solidity, stability;—confederacy, compact, treaty, promise, engagement, obligation, bond, written agreement, writing, document, deed; stock; Government promissory note:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇintiqāl*, s.m. A deed of transfer:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇjān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-assurance policy:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.m. Scrip:—*was̤īqa-dār*, vulg. *was̤īqe-dār*, s.m. Holder of a bond, or of a Government promissory note, &c.:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇsarkārī*, s.m. Government paper:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇẓamānat*, s.m. A bail-bond.

P وثيقه *was̤īqa*, s.m. = P وثيقت *was̤īqat*, s.f. (for A. وثيقة *was̤īqat*, inf. n. of وثق 'to trust (to),' &c.), Confidence, reliance; faith;—firmness, solidity, stability;—confederacy, compact, treaty, promise, engagement, obligation, bond, written agreement, writing, document, deed; stock; Government promissory note:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇintiqāl*, s.m. A deed of transfer:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇjān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-assurance policy:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.m. Scrip:—*was̤īqa-dār*, vulg. *was̤īqe-dār*, s.m. Holder of a bond, or of a Government promissory note, &c.:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇsarkārī*, s.m. Government paper:—*was̤īqa-e-ˇẓamānat*, s.m. A bail-bond.

P وثيقجات *was̤īqa-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *was̤īqa*;—*āt* = Ar. reg. fem. pl. aff.; *j* = final silent *h* of *was̤īqa*), Compacts, bonds, &c. (see *was̤īqat*).

P وج *waj*, s.f. Galangal.

S وجات विजाति *vi-jāti*, s.f. Different origin or birth; different species; different caste, or tribe, or kind.

S وجاتيه विजातीय *vi-jātīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of different or mixed origin; of different birth or caste; of another (or a different) tribe or species; of a different kind or sort; dissimilar;—uncommon;—of a bad description; base-born; bastard;—s.m. A base-born person, a bastard, &c.

P وجاهت *wajāhat* (for A. وجاهة, inf. n. of وجه 'to be honourable,' &c.), s.f. The being honourable; the being high in authority; dignity, authority, high position; respectability; respect;—position; presence; aspect, appearance;—comeliness, handsomeness, beauty.

P وجب *wajab*, s.m. A span, nine inches.

S وجت विजित *vi-jita*, vulg. *vi-jit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Conquered, overcome, subdued, defeated, won, gained:—*vijitendriya* (°*ta*+*in*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having the organs of sense (or the passions) subdued;—one whose passions are under subjection.

A وجد *wajd* (inf. n. of وجد 'to be enraged' (at), &c.), s.m. Ecstasy, rapture, transport; excessive love; religious or poetic frenzy (syn. *ḥāl*);—*wajd*, *wijd*, or *wujd* (inf. n. of وجد 'to have enough,' &c.), s.m. The having enough; opulence;—adj. Opulent, rich;—*wajd*, or *wujd* (inf. n. of وجد 'to discover,' &c.), s.m. Discovering, procuring, finding, recovering (anything lost or searched for):—*wajd karnā*, or

wajd-meṅ anā, To move about in ecstasy; to get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy; to dance as a dancing dervish.
A وجدان *wajdān*, s.m. Ecstasy, rapture (i.q. *wajd*).
S وجر वज्र *vajra*, vulg. *vajr*, *bajr*, *bajar*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Hard, adamantine, &c. (i.q. بجر *bajr* or *bajr*, q.v.);—s.m. A thunderbolt, &c. (see *bajr*);—sour grael;—a form of military array;—thunder-like denunciation, very harsh or severe language;—emblic myrobalan;—the blossom of the sesamum;—one of the lunar mansions;—a child; a pupil:—*vajrābh* (*°ra+ābha*), adj. & s.m. Diamond-like, resembling a diamond; a kind of spar or valuable stone, (perhaps) the opal:—*vajrābhyās* (*°ra+abh°*), s.m. (in Arith.) Cross-multiplication:—*vajrāng* (*°ra+an°*), vulg. *vajr-ang*, *bajr-ang*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame, hardy;—an epithet of Hauumān;—a robust or hardy man:—*vajr-badh*, s.m. Death by a thunderbolt or lightning;—(in Arith.) cross-multiplication:—*vajr-bhr□it*, adj. Carrying or wielding the thunderbolt;—s.m. An epithet of Indra;—*vajr-pāt*, s.m. The fall of a thunderbolt; a stroke of lightning;—adj. Falling like a thunderbolt:—*vajr-pāṇi*, adj. & s.m. Grasping a thunderbolt;—holder of the thunderbolt, an epithet of Indra:—*vajr-pushp*, s.m. The blossom of sesamum:—*vajr-dhāraṇ*, or *vajr-dhar*, s.m. Holder of the thunderbolt, an epithet of Indra:—*vajr-kaṅkaṭ*, adj. & s.m. Adamantine-armoured;—a name of Hanumān (the monkey-god):—*vajr-may*, adj. Made of diamond or of adamant; adamantine, hard; (met.) hard-hearted:—*vajr-vān*, vulg. *bajar-bān*, s.m. A thunderbolt:—*vajr-vallī*, s.f. A species of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum.* (For other compounds, see s.v. *bajr* or *bajar.*)
S وجرا वज्रा *vajrā*, s.f. The plant *Cocculus cordifolius*, or *Menispermum cordifolia*;—the plant *Euphorbia antiquorum*.
S وجرابهـ वज्राभ *vajrābh.* = S وجرابهياس वज्राभ्यास *vajrābhyās*. For these and other compounds see s.v. *vajr*.
S وجرابهياس वज्राभ्यास *vajrābhyās*. = S وجرابهـ वज्राभ *vajrābh.* For these and other compounds see s.v. *vajr*.
S وجراگهات वज्राघात *vajrāghāt*, s.m.=*bajrāghāt*, q.v.s.v. *bajr*.
S وجرتا वज्रता *vajratā*, s.f. = S وجرتو वज्रत्व *vajratva*, s.m. Great hardness or impenetrableness; severity.
S وجرتو वज्रत्व *vajratva*, s.m. = S وجرتا वज्रता *vajratā*, s.f. Great hardness or impenetrableness; severity.
S وجري वज्री *vajrī*, s.f. A kind of Euphorbia (cf. *vajrā*).
S وجري वज्री *vajrī* (base *vajrin*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Holding or wielding the thunderbolt (said of Indra, Agni, Śiva, &c.);—`the Thunderer,' an epithet of Indra.
H وجڑي वजड़ी *wajṛī* [*waj°* = *ojh*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. (Dakh. or dialec.) The intestines, entrails (i.q. *ojh*):—*wajṛī-boṭī*, s.f. The contents of the abdomen, the tripe, the paunch.
A وجع *waja`* (inf. n. of وجع 'to be pained,' &c.), s.m. Pain, ache; disease, malady, ailment;—complaint, mourning:—*waja`-e-mafāṣil*, s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.
S وجل विजिल *vijila*, vulg. *vijil*, adj.=*vijayin*, q.v.
S وجن विजन *vi-jan*, adj. Without people or inhabitants, uninhabited, unfrequented; solitary, desolate, lonely; private.
S وجن विजिन *vijin*, or विज्जन *vijjan*, adj. = *vijayin*, q.v.
S وجن विज्ञ *vijṅa*, vulg. *vigya* (rt. *jṅā* with *vi*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Knowing, intelligent; wise, learned; proficient, conversant, clever, experienced, skilful, prudent, discreet;—s.m. A wise man; a scholar, &c.
S وجناپك विज्ञापक *vi-jṅāpak*, vulg. *vi-gyāpak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Who or what makes known or apprizes, making known, giving information;—an informant;—an instructor.
S وجناپن विज्ञापन *vi-jṅāpan*, vulg. *vi-gyāpan*, s.m. The act of making known, or acquainting, or teaching; informing, representing; information; instruction; announcement, respectful communication or representation (cf. *nivedan*).
S وجناپنا विज्ञापना *vi-jṅāpanā*, vulg. *vi-gyāpanā*, s.f. Information, instruction; announcement, &c. (i.q. *vi-gyāpan*).
S وجنات विज्ञात *vi-jṅāt*, vulg. *vi-gyāt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Discerned, understood, perceived, known;—celebrated, famous, notorious (syn. *mashhūr*).
S وجناتا विज्ञाता *vi-jṅātā*, vulg. *vi-gyātā* (base *vijṅātr□i*;—fem. *°trī*), s.m. One who knows or understands, an experienced person; a witness.
S وجنان विज्ञान *vi-jṅān*, vulg. *vi-gyān*, s.m. Distinguishing, perceiving, recognizing, discerning, understanding; distinction, perception, discernment, intelligence, knowledge, comprehension; science, learning, worldly knowledge of any kind (including all subjects except that understanding of the true nature of God or Brahma which is acquirable

only by abstract meditation and the study of the Vedas); wisdom;—business, employment;—music:—*vigyān-vihān*, s.m. The removal or destruction of learning, &c.

H وجنانتا विज्ञानता *vi-jṅānatā*, vulg. *vi-gyāntā*, s.f. Learnedness; learning, intelligence (see *vigyān*).

S وجناي विज्ञाय *vi-jṅāya*, vulg. *vi-gyāy*, part. adj. Having known or perceived, having understood, having ascertained, having recognized.

S وجنپت विज्ञप्ति *vi-jṅapti*, vulg. *vi-gyapti*, s.f. Information, representation, respectful statement or communication; a report, an announcement.

H وجنت विज्ञति *vi-jṅati*, vulg. *vi-gyati*, s.f. 1° corr. of *vijṅapti*;—2° of *vi-jṅatā*.

S وجنتا विज्ञता *vi-jṅatā*, vulg. *vigyatā*, s.f. = S وجنتو विज्ञत्व *vi-jṅatva*, vulg. *vigyatva*, s.m. Intelligence, wisdom, learning, experience, readiness, skill, cleverness.

S وجنتو विज्ञत्व *vi-jṅatva*, vulg. *vigyatva*, s.m. = S وجنتا विज्ञता *vi-jṅatā*, vulg. *vigyatā*, s.f. Intelligence, wisdom, learning, experience, readiness, skill, cleverness.

A وجوب *wujūb* (inf. n. of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.), s.m. Necessity, expediency, obligation, duty;—debt.

A وجود *wujūd* (inf. n. of وجد 'to be found; to exist,' &c.), s.m. Being found; invention;—being, existence; entity; life: essence, substance;—body; person, individual;—penis:—*wujūd pānā*, or *wujūd pakaṛnā*, To come into existence; to take form or shape; to become incarnate:—*wujūd `adam-wujūd*, Existence or non-existence:—*wujūd-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into existence; to invent; to form, create:—*bā-wujūd*, or *bā-wujūde*, Withal; notwithstanding (that, *-ki*); in despite (of).

S وجور विज्वर *vi-jvar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from fever, or from pain; free from distress;—exempt from decay.

S وجول विजिविल *vijivil*, adj.=*vijayin*, q.v.

A وجوه *wujūh*, s.f. pl. (of *wajh*, q.v.), Faces, aspects;—ways, modes; reasons, causes;—chiefs (of a country, city, or society).

A وجوهات*wujūhāt*, s.f. pl. of and=*wujūh*, q.v.

A وجه *wajh*, vulg. *wajah* (v.n. fr. وجه 'to turn the face (to),' &c.), s.f. Face, visage, countenance, aspect;—presence, appearance, shape, semblance;—mode, manner, reason, ratio; way, method, plan; cause, means;—means of subsistence; wages, salary; money:—*wajh bayān karnā*, or *wajh pesh karnā* (*-kī*), To set forth the reasons (for), to state the grounds (of):—*wajh-e-taḥrīk*, s.f. The cause of or incentive to action; the motive:—*wajh-e-tasmiya*, s.f. The cause of (or reason for) giving any particular name;—the etymology of words:—*wajh-e-s̤ubūt*, s.f. Proof, evidence:—*wajh-e-s̤ubūt-e-kāmil*, Conclusive proof:—*wajh-e-s̤ubūt-e-wāqe`āt*, Circumstantial evidence:—*wajh-e-ḥāl*, s.f. Mode of living; state of circumstances:—*wajh-e-ḥalāl-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m. An honest pittance:—*wajh-se*, adv. By reason of, in consequence of:—*wajh-e-qawī*, s.f. Efficient cause;—strong reason:—*wajh-e-kāfī*, s.f. Sufficient cause, or ground, or excuse:—*wajh-e-ma`āsh*, or *wajh-e-qūt*, or *wajh-e-guẕrān*, s.f. Means of subsistence; maintenance, subsistence; livelihood:—*wajh-e-muqarrarī*, s.f. A fixed allowance:—*wajh-e-muwajjah*, s.f. A strong reason or proof:—*wajh-e-nālish*, or *wajh-e-muḵẖāṣamat*, s.f. Ground of complaint; cause of action:—*is wajh-se*, For this reason, because of this, on this account:—*ba-wajh*, By reason (of, *-e*), on account (of);—in a way or manner; in such a way (that):—*be-wajh*, Without reason or cause:—*ka`ī wajh-se*, For several reasons;—in many respects.

P وجها *wajhā* (fr. A. *wajh*), s.m. Allowance, pension, salary.

S وجي विजय *vi-jay*, vulg. *bi-ja`e*, s.m. Overcoming, defeating; surpassing, excelling;—conquest, victory, triumph (i.q. *bija`e*, q.v.);—a name of Arjun;—one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise;—name of a particular auspicious hour or period:—*vijay-daśamī*, s.f. See *bija`e-dasmī*:—*vijay-mān*, or *vijay-mant*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessing victory, victorious, triumphant (i.q. *vijayī*).

S وجيا विजया *vi-jayā*, s.f. Hemp, &c. (i.q. *bijayā*, q.v.);—name of various plants;—a name of the goddess Durgā;—name of a festival in honour of Durgā (on the tenth day of the light half of the month Aśvin, when the image of Durgā is cast into the water).

A وجيز *wajīz* (v.n. fr. وجز 'to be short,' &c.), adj. Brief, short, laconic; epitomized.

P وجيزه *wajīza* (for A. وجيزة *wajīzat*, fem. of *wajīz*), adj. f.=*wajīz*, q.v.

S وجين विजयिन *vijayin*, adj. Mixed with the water of boiled rice, or with gruel (as sauce, &c.).

S وجينت विजयन्त *vi-jayant*, s.m. 'The victorious,' an epithet of Indra.

A وجيه *wajīh* (v.n. fr. وجه 'to become more respectable in the eyes of,' &c.), adj. Of a noble presence, dignified, respectable;—good-looking, handsome, comely;—specious.

S وجيي विजयी *vi-jayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Conquering, victorious, triumphant;—a conqueror.

S وچ वच *vaća*, vulg. *vać*, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying, &c. (see *vaćan*);—a parrot.

H وچ वच *wać* [S. वचा], s.m.(?) Orris-root, *Acorus calamus*, or *Zingiber zedoaria* (cf. *bać*).

S وچا वचा *vaćā*, s.f. Orris-root (see *wać*).

S وچار विचार *vi-ćār*, vulg. *bićār*, s.m. The exercise of judgment or reason; consideration, reflection, meditation, thought, &c. (see *bićār*):—*vićārādhyaksh* (°*ra*+*adh*°), s.m. A chief justice:—*vićār-sthān*, or *vićār-sthal*, s.m. A place for discussion or investigation, a court of justice, a tribunal:—*vićār-se*, adv. With consideration, &c.; considerately, thoughtfully, deliberately, &c.:—*vićār-śīl*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Disposed to deliberation or reflection, considerate, deliberative, reflective, thoughtful;—a person of a considerate or judicious disposition, &c.:—*vićār-kartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who makes investigation, investigator, discriminator, administrator of justice, a judge:—*vićār karnā* (*-kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c. (i.q. *vićārnā*).

H وچار विचार *wićār*, or विचारि *wićāri*, past conj. part. (of *wićārnā*, q.v.), Having deliberated, or considered, or reflected, or thought, &c.

H وچارا विचारा *wićārā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *bićārā* =*bećāra*, qq.v.

H وچارت विचारत *wićārat*, vulg. *bićārat* [*wićār*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अंतो=S. अत्], part. Deliberating, considering, reflecting, thinking, judging, &c.

S وچارت विचारित *vi-ćārit*, vulg. *bićārit*, part. Deliberated about, considered, reflected on; examined, inquired into, discussed, investigated, judged; decided, determined.

S وچارك विचारक *vi-ćārak*, vulg. *bićārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Deliberating, discussing, investigating, judging, &c.;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.

S وچارن विचारण *vi-ćāran*, s.m. Deliberation, consideration, inquiry (into), discussion, investigation, examination; discrimination, judgment;—hesitation, doubt.

S وچارنا विचारणा *vi-ćāraṇā*, s.f. Deliberation, &c. (i.q. *vićāraṇ*);—the Mīmānsā system. of philosophy.

H وچارنا विचारना *wićārnā* [*wićār*° = Prk. विचार(इ) or विचारे(इ)=S. विचारय(ति), caus. of वि+चर्], v.t. To think, consider, &c. (see *bićārnā*, the pop. form).

H وچارو विचारू *wićārū*, vulg. *bićārū* [*wićār*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], = H وچاري विचारी *wićārī*, vulg. *bićārī* [Prk.विचारिओ; S. विचारिकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (=*bićārū*, or *bićārī*) = *vićārak*, or *bićārak*, qq.v.

H وچاري विचारी *wićārī*, vulg. *bićārī* [Prk. विचारिओ; S. विचारिकः (इन्+कः)], = H وچارو विचारू *wićārū*, vulg. *bićārū* [*wićār*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. इतृ+कः], adj. & s.m. (=*bićārū*, or *bićārī*) = *vićārak*, or *bićārak*, qq.v.

S وچاريه विचार्य *vi-ćārya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be deliberated about, to be weighed or discussed, fit or proper for consideration, &c.;—questionable, doubtful.

S وچال विचाल *vi-ćāl*, adj. Coming between, intervening, intermediate.

S وچانس वचांसि *vaćā̱si*, s.m. (pl. nom. of S. *vaćas*), Words, &c. (the word occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ of Tulsī-dās).

S وچتر विचित्र *vi-ćitr*, vulg. *bićitr*, adj. Variegated, diversified; speckled, spotted, party-coloured; various, varied, diverse, motley;—painted, coloured, ornamented;—handsome, beautiful, pleasing; admirable, wonderful, surprising; rare.

S وچکتسا विचिकित्सा *vi-ćikitsā*, s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; error, mistake.

S وچکشن विचक्षण *vi-ćakshaṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clear seeing, far-sighted, all-seeing, discerning, knowing, circumspect, clever, wise, sensible; able, proficient, skilful;—s.m. A learned Brāhmaṇ, a Panḍit, a spiritual teacher.

S وچل विचल *vi-ćal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Moving, going; moving about, shaking, tottering; wavering, unsteady, unfixed; fickle;—s.m. Deviation, &c. (i.q. *vićalan*, q.v.).

S وچلت विचलित *vi-ćalit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Gone or moved away, departed, shifted, displaced, slipped; moved irregularly; deviated (from), swerved; not fixed, unsteady, unsettled, fickle.

S وچلن विचलन *vi-ćalan*, s.m. Moving or going away (from), deviating (from), deviation; irregularity; perverseness, disobedience; unsteadiness, fickleness;—conceit, self-praise.

H وچلنا विचलना *vićalnā* [S. विचलनीयं, rt. वि+चल्], v.n. To move about, to move to and fro; to move, shift, slip, become displaced; to waver, totter, to be unsteady; to turn, bend; to deviate, swerve (from), to go astray; to commit

an infringement or violation (of, -*se*), to break one's promise.

S وچن वचन *vaćan*, vulg. *baćan*, s.m. Speaking; speech, word, &c. (i.q. *baćan*, q.v.);—(in Gram.) number:—*vaćan-bandh*, s.m. (in Gram.) Composition:—*vaćan* (or *baćan*) *pūrā karnā*, To fulfil (one's) promise, to be faithful to (one's) word,—*vaćan-kar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Acting according to orders, doing what one is told, obedient;—the author or enunciator of a precept:—*vaćan-kram*, s.m. Order of words or speech, discourse:—*vaćan-kraman*, s.m. An ellipsis:—*vaćan-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Accepting the command (of), obeying orders, attentive to command, conformable, compliant, obedient, submissive, humble;—an obedient person, &c.:—*vaćan-mātr*, s.m. Mere words, empty talk, assertion unsupported by facts. (For other compounds see *baćan*.)

H وچوچ वचवच *wać-wać* (prob. by redupl. of *vać*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Twaddle, prating, babble, clack, gabble, nonsense (i.q. *waṭ-waṭ*).

H وچوچانا वचवचाना *waćwaćānā* [*waćwaćā*° = *wać-wać*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. aug.+*nā*], v.n. (dialec.) To babble, prate, twaddle, gabble, talk nonsense.

H وچوچي वचवची *wać-waćī* [*waćwać*+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Babbling, talking nonsensically, twaddling, &c.;—babbler, prater, twaddler, &c.

S وچهردك विच्छर्दक *viććhardak*, s.m. = S وچهند विच्छन्द *viććhand*, s.m. = S وچهندك विच्छन्दक *viććhandak*, s.m. A building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico; a large building; a palace; a temple.

S وچهند विच्छन्द *viććhand*, s.m. = S وچهردك विच्छर्दक *viććhardak*, s.m. = S وچهندك विच्छन्दक *viććhandak*, s.m. A building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico; a large building; a palace; a temple.

S وچهندك विच्छन्दक *viććhandak*, s.m. = S وچهردك विच्छर्दक *viććhardak*, s.m. = S وچهند विच्छन्द *viććhand*, s.m. A building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico; a large building; a palace; a temple.

S وچهيد विच्छेद *viććhed*, and H. विछेद *vićhed*, s.m. Cutting asunder, dividing, breaking, cutting off; separation; disjunction; interruption; dispersion; distribution; termination; prohibition, prevention; removal;—dissension, difference; space, interval;—division (of a book), section, chapter.

P وحدانيت *waḥdānīyat* (for A. وحدانية, v.n. fr. وحد 'to be single, or alone,' &c.), s.f. Unity, singularity; unity (as an attribute of the Deity);—a belief in the unity (of God).

P وحدت *waḥdat* (for A. وحدة, inf. n. of وحد 'to be single, or alone,' &c.), s.f. The being single, or alone, or solitary;—unity, oneness;—solitariness.

A وحش *waḥsh* (inf. n. of وحش), s.m. A wild animal; a fierce, shy, or untamed animal.

P وحشت *waḥshat* (for A. وحشة, fr. *waḥsh*), s.f. A desert, solitude, dreary place;—loneliness, solitariness, dreariness;—sadness, grief, care;—wildness, fierceness, ferocity, savageness; barbarity, barbarism;—timidity, fear, fright, dread, terror, horror;—distraction, madness:—*waḥshat-aṣar*, adj. Impressing with horror; horrible, frightful:—*waḥshat-ālūda*, or *waḥshat-angez*, or *waḥshat-nāk*, adj. Desolate, dreary, frightful, horrible, shocking, harrowing; bewildering:—*waḥshat-zada*, adj. Struck with loneliness; awe-struck, aghast, terrified:—*waḥshat honā*, v.n. To be bewildered, to be distracted, &c.

A وحشى *waḥshī* (rel. n. fr. *waḥsh*), adj. Wild, untamed; shy; unsociable;—uncultivated; uncivilized, barbarous; savage; untractable; fierce, ferocious; brutish; cruel;—s.m. A wild beast; a brute; a savage:—*nīm-waḥshī*, adj. Half-tamed; half-civilized, semi-barbarous, &c.

H وحشيپنا *waḥshī-panā* [*waḥshī*, q.v.+*panā* = Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Wildness; shyness, unsociableness; savageness; fierceness, ferocity.

A وحل *waḥal*, s.m. Black adhesive clay, slime, ooze, mud, mire.

A وحوش *wuḥūsh*, s.m. pl. (of *waḥsh*), Wild beasts.

P وحي *waḥī* (for A. وحي *waḥyuṉ* 'revealing,' &c., inf. n. of وحي), s.f. Revelation; anything (divine) suggested, inspired, or revealed (by vision or otherwise); inspiration:—*waḥī utarnā*, or *waḥī nāzil honā*, A revelation to come down (from heaven); to be revealed.

A وحيد *waḥīd* (v.n. fr. وحد 'to be single, or alone,' &c.), adj. Alone, unique, single, singular;—sole, separated;—s.m. Sole one; unique one, incomparable one:—*waḥīd-e-dahr*, s.m. Phœnix of the age:—*waḥīdu`l-`aṣr*, s.m. The nonpareil of the age.

A ود *wadd*, vulg. *wad* (inf. n. of ودّ 'to love,' &c.), s.m. Love, affection; friendship.

A ود विद *wid*, s.f.=بد *bid*, q.v.

S ود विद *vida*, vulg. *vid*, s.m. (f. -*ā*), A knower; a wise man, a sage.

S ودا विदा *vidā*, s.f. Knowledge, learning, wisdom; understanding, intellect.

H ودا विदा *widā*, s.f.=بدا *bidā*, q.v.

A وداد *wadād*, or *widād*, s.m.=*wadd*, q.v.

S ودارن विदारण *vi-dāran*, s.m. Tearing, rending, &c. (see *bidāraṇ*);—paining, afflicting;—killing, massacre, slaughter;—war, battle.

H ودارنا विदारना *widārnā* [*widār°* = Prk. विदार(इ), or विदारे(इ)=S. विदारय(ति), rt. वि+दृ], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (i.q. *bidārnā*, q.v.).

A وداع *widā`*, or *wadā`* (v.n. fr. ودع 'to leave at liberty, to permit,' &c.), s.m. Adieu, farewell; parting; bidding farewell:—*widā` karnā* (*-ko*), To bid adieu or farewell (to), to dismiss.

A وداعى *widā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *widā`*), adj. Bidding farewell, valedictory.

S ودال वदाल *vadāl*, s.m. A kind of silurus or sheat fish;—an eddy, a whirlpool.

S ودام वदामि *vadāmi* (1st pers. sing. of the pres. Paras. of rt. *vad*), I speak, I say (the word occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ of Tulsī-dās).

S ودانيه वदान्य *vadānya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Eloquent; speaking kindly, or agreeably, affable;—(for *ava-dānya*) liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent;—s.m. A liberal person, &c.

H ودائي विदाई *widā`ī*, s.f.=بدائي *bidā`ī*, q.v.

S ودت विदित *vidit*, vulg. *bidit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Perceived, understood, known; familiar;—famed, famous, renowned;—apprized, informed;—represented; promised; agreed;—s.m. A well-informed man, a learned man, a sage;—(S. *viditam*), s.m. Knowledge, information;—representation.

H ودر वदर *wadar* [prob. S. वद+रः], s.m. (Dakh.) Babble, prate, jabber.

S ودر विदर *vi-dar* (rt. *drī* with *vi*), adj. Tearing asunder, rending;—s.m. The Indian prickly pear, *Cactus indicus*.

S ودر विदुर *vidur*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Knowing, wise, learned, intelligent; clever, skilful; intriguing;—s.m. A learned or clever man;—an intriguer;—name of the younger brother of Dhrita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu.

H ودراٹ वदराट *wadarāṭ* [*wadar*, q.v.+*āṭ*= *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ*= Prk. अवट्टी=S. अ+वृत्तिः], s.f. Babble, &c. (i.q. *wadar*, q.v.).

S ودربه विदर्भ *vi-darbh*, s.m. Name of a district and city to the south-west of Bengal (the modern Berar proper);—the king of Vidarbh;—any dry or desert soil.

S ودرم विद्रुम *vi-drum*, s.m. A tree bearing precious gems;—coral, a coral-tree;—a young sprout or shoot.

H ودرنا वदरना *wadarnā* (fr. *wadar*, q.v.), v.n. (Dakh.) To babble, jabber, prate, talk nonsense.

H ودرنا विदरना *widarnā* (see the trans. *widārnā*), v.n. To be torn or rent asunder; to burst open, to burst, split, go asunder.

S ودش विदिश् *vi-diś*, (nom. *vi-dik*), s.f. An intermediate point of the compass (as N.E., S.E., S.W., or N.W.).

S ودش विदुष् *vidush*, adj. & s.m.=*vidur*, q.v.

S ودشا विदिशा *vi-diśā*, s.f. 1°=*vidiś*, q.v.;—2° name of the capital of the district of Daśārṇā;—name of a river in Mālwā.

H ودشك विदुषक *vidushak*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vidūshak*, q.v.

H ودشن विदुषण *vidushaṇ*, s.m. corr. of *vidūshan*, q.v.

S ودك विदिक् *vi-dik* (base *vidiś*), s.f.=*vidiś*, q.v.

S ودگدهه विदग्ध *vidagdha*, vulg. *vi-dagdh*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Burnt; inflamed;—well-bred; clever, shrewd, knowing, learned; able, skilled; witty, sharp;—subtle, cunning, sly, crafty, artful, intriguing;—s.m. A learned or clever man, a scholar, a Pandit;—an artful or a crafty person; an intriguer;—a libertine, lecher.

S ودگدهتا विदग्धता *vi-dagdhatā*, s.f. = S ودگدهتو विदग्धत्व *vi-dagdhatva*, s.m. Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, learnedness, sagacity, wit, &c.

S ودگدهتو विदग्धत्व *vi-dagdhatva*, s.m. = S ودگدهتا विदग्धता *vi-dagdhatā*, s.f. Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, learnedness, sagacity, wit, &c.

S ودن वदन *vadan*, s.m. The mouth; face, countenance;—(in Alg.) the first term (of a progression);—(in Geom.) the summit or apex (of a triangle, &c.

S ودوان विद्वान *vid-vān*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, intelligent, wise, learned, clever;—a wise or learned man, a scholar, a sage, a seer.

A ودود *wadūd* (v.n. fr. وَدّ 'to love'), adj. Loving, affectionate, friendly;—beloved;—an epithet of the Deity.

S ودور विदूर *vi-dūra*, vulg. *vi-dūr*, adj. Very far, distant, remote;—s.m. Name of a city and mountain whence the lapis lazuli is brought:—*vidūra-ja*, vulg. *vidūraj*, s.m. The lapis lazuli (*lit.* 'produced in *Vidūr*').

S ودورته विदूरथ *vidūrath*, s.m. Name of a king (a son of Su-rath);—name of a son of Bhajamān.

H ودورج विदूरज *vi-dūraj*, s.m. See s.v. *vidūr*.

S ودوشك विदूषक *vi-dūshak*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, vitiating, defiling, contaminating;—censorious, detracting;—jocular, facetious, witty;—a censorious man, a detractor;—a facetious man, a jester, wag, buffoon; (in the drama) the jocose companion and confidential friend of the principal character or hero of the play;—a libertine;—a catamite.

S ودوشن विदूषण *vi-dūshaṇ*, s.m. The act of corrupting or defiling; corruption, contamination;—censuring, reviling, abuse, satire.

H ودوشنا विदूषना *widūshnā* [*widūsh°* = S. विदूषय(ति), rt. वि+दुष्], v.t. To corrupt, defile, contaminate; to disgrace; to blame, censure, calumniate, revile, abuse.

H ودولتا विद्वलता *vid-valatā* [S. विद्+वल+ता, a pleonastic form], s.f. Strength of learning, power of knowledge.

S ودون विद्वन् *vidvan*, voc. sing. of *vidvān* (base *vid-vat*), q.v.

H ودون विद्वन *vidvan*, adj.=*vi-dhan*, q.v.

S ودويش विद्वेष *vi-dvesh*, s.m. Enmity, hatred; contempt.

S ودويشي विद्वेषी *vi-dveshī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Hating; hostile, inimical, malicious;—s.m. An enemy.

S ودهہ वध *vadh*, s.m. Killing, slaying; murder, slaughter, &c. (i.q. *badh*, q.v.):—*vadh-hīn*, adj. Free from slaughter; uninjured by slaughter; preserved or rescued from murder.

S ودهہ विध *vidha*, vulg. *vidh*, s.m. Form, manner, &c. (i.q. *vidhā*); fold (frequently used in *Bahu-vrīhi* compounds, e.g. *dvi-vidh*).

H ودهہ विध *vidh*, s.f. contrac. of *vidhā*, q.v.

S ودهہ विधि *vi-dhi*, and H. विध *vidh*, s.m. A rule, form, formula, &c. (see *bidhi* or *bidh*):—*vidhi-pad*, s.m. An epithet of *Brahmalok*;—the sacred feet of Brahma:—*vidhi-pūrvak*, adv. After due observance of rule; according to rule, agreeably to prescribed law:—*vidhi-jna*, vulg. *bidhigya*, adj. 'Rule-knowing,' acquainted with the laws or precepts, learned in ritual; knowing how to proceed;—s.m. One who knows the prescribed mode or form; a well-informed person; a Brāhman who knows the ritual:—*vidhi-darśī*, s.m. A priest whose business it is to see that everything at a sacrifice is done according to prescribed rules and to correct any deviation from them:—*vidhi-kriyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) The imperative mood:—*vidhi-vān*, *vidhi-vat*, or *vidhi-vant*, s.m. (f. *-vatī*), One who acts in conformity with prescribed rules:—*vidhi-vat*, adv. Agreeably to rule, according to law, in due form, conformably to established ordinances; regularly, duly:—*vidhi-vyavahār*, vulg. *vidh-vyavahār*, s.m. The conduct or the practices of Brahmā:—*vidhi-hari-har-may*, adj. Consisting of Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva; possessed of, or imbued with, the divine. (For other compounds, see *bidhi*.)

S ودها विधा *vi-dhā*, s.f. Form, formula, rule;—manner, kind, sort;—act, action;—doing well, thriving, prosperity, affluence;—wages, hire;—fodder, food (of horses, elephants, &c.).

S ودها विधा *vidhā* (rt. विध्), s.f. Piercing, penetrating, penetration.

S ودهاتا विधाता *vi-dhātā* (base *vi-dhātri*), s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c. (i.q. *bidhātā*, q.v.);—an epithet of Kām-dev.

S ودهان विधान *vi-dhān*, s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, &c. (i.q. *bidhān*, q.v.);—form, manner, mode;—act, action; the performance of an act prescribed by religion or law;—means, expedient;—wealth;—fodder (of elephants).

S ودهايك विधायक *vi-dhāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Placing, fixing, securing; arranging, disposing; making, performing, causing, occasioning; establishing a rule or law, directing, prescribing, enjoining;—consigning, delivering;—one who causes (a thing) to be fixed or secure, &c.;—one who entrusts or deposits (anything).

S ودهايي विधायी *vi-dhāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *vi-dhāyak*, q.v.

S ودهٹي वधुटी *vadhuṭī*, s.f.=*vadhūṭī*, q.v.

S ودهنتد विधुंतुद *vidhun-tud*, s.m. See s.v. ودهو *vidhu*.

S ودهر विधुर *vidhur*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Agitated, troubled, distressed, confused, trembling; suffering separation or absence from a mistress or lover; being in a state of bereavement; abandoned, deserted;—adverse, hostile;—s.m. One who is agitated, &c.; one who is suffering separation or absence from a beloved object;—a widower;—(S. *vidhuram*), s.m. Agitation of mind, distress, confusion, anxiety, alarm, terror; danger; separation (from a mistress or lover).

S ودهرم विधर्म *vi-dharm*, s.m. A different religion (from one's own); heterodoxy; apostasy.

S ودهك वधक *vadhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Killing, destructive, murderous; pernicious, injurious:—one who kills, a murderer, &c. (see *badhak*).

S ودهكا वधुका *vadhukā*, s.f.=*vadhūṭī*, q.v.

S ودهن विधन *vi-dhan*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Devoid of wealth, indigent, poor;—s.m. An indigent per

son, a poor man:—*vi-dhanā*, s.f. An indigent woman.

H ودھنا विधना *vidhanā*, s.m. An epithet of Brahmā.

S ودھنتا विधनता *vi-dhanatā*, s.f. = S ودھنتو विधनत्व *vi-dhanatva*, s.m. Destitution, indigence, poverty.

S ودھنتو विधनत्व *vi-dhanatva*, s.m. = S ودھنتا विधनता *vi-dhanatā*, s.f. Destitution, indigence, poverty.

S ودھو वधू *vadhū*, or वधु *vadhu*, s.f. See بدھو *badhū*; and *bahū*:—*vadhvaiśvarya* (*vadhu+aiś°*), s.m. The sway or supremacy of woman or women; petticoat-government.

S ودھو विधु *vidhu*, s.m. The moon;—a name of Brahmā (*lit.* 'one who arranges or disposes or rules or maintains'; a name of Vishṇu;—a Rākshas, a fiend (see *bidhu* or *bidh*);—an expiatory oblation;—camphor:—*vidhu-pūshan*, s.m. The moon and sun:—*vidhun-tud*, s.m. 'Moon-troubler,' an epithet of Rāhu or the personified ascending Node (causing the moon's eclipses):—*vidhu-vadan*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Moon-faced; having a moon-like or beautiful face (syn. *māh-rū`e*):—*vidhūday* (*°dhu+ud°*), s.m. Rising of the moon.

S ودھوا विधवा *vi-dhavā*, s.f. A widow (i.q. *bidhwā*):—*vidhavā-vedan*, s.m. Marrying a widow.

H ودھوا विधवा *vidhawā*, s.m.=*bidhawā*, and *vidhātā*, qq.v.

S ودھوٹي वधूटी *vadhūṭī*, s.f. A young woman; a young wife;—a son's wife, a daughter-in-law.

S ودھونس विध्वंस *vi-dhvaṉs*, s.m. Falling to pieces, ruin, destruction, &c. (i.q. *bidhwaṉs*, q.v.);—aversion, dislike, enmity, disrespect;—insult, offence.

S ودھونسي विध्वंसी *vi-dhvaṉsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Falling asunder, being ruined, perishing;—causing to fall, overthrowing, ruining, destroying;—hostile, adverse;—overthrower, destroyer, &c.

H ودھیاچك विध्याचक *widhyāćak*, s.m. corr. of *vindhyā-ćakr*, q.v.

S ودھیتا विधेयता *vi-dheyatā*, s.f. = S ودھیتو विधेयत्व *vi-dheyatva*, s.m. Fitness to be prescribed or enjoined; fitness for enactment (as a rule or law);—necessary or proper act or conduct; practicability;—tractableness, docility, submission.

S ودھیتو विधेयत्व *vi-dheyatva*, s.m. = S ودھیتا विधेयता *vi-dheyatā*, s.f. Fitness to be prescribed or enjoined; fitness for enactment (as a rule or law);—necessary or proper act or conduct; practicability;—tractableness, docility, submission.

H ودھیکشیتر विध्यक्षेत्र *widhyakshetr*, s.m. corr. of *vindhya-kshetr*, q.v.

S ودھیہ वध्य *vadhya*, part. adj. See بدھیہ *badhya*.

S ودھیہ विधेय *vi-dheya*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), To be arranged or prescribed; to be enjoined (as a rule, &c.); to be performed, or practised, or done; liable to be ruled or governed or influenced (by), governable, subject (to);—compliant, submissive, tractable, manageable;—(in Gram.) the predicate.

S ودیا विद्या *vidyā*, vulg. *bidyā*, s.f. Knowledge, learning, scholarship; science, philosophy;—a practical art;—a spell, incantation;—magical skill;—a kind of magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven);—an epithet of the goddess Durgā;—the tree *Premna spinosa*:—*vidyābhyās* (*°yā+abh°*), s.m. Practice or pursuit of learning, study of science; application to books, study:—*vidyā-paṭhan*, s.m. The study of science; study:—*vidyā-prāpti*, s.f. Acquirement of knowledge;—any acquisition made by learning:—*vidyā-dātā* (base *vidyā-dātr□i*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who gives or imparts knowledge, a teacher, an instructor:—*vidyā-dān*, s.m. The imparting of knowledge, teaching, instruction:—*vidyā-dhar*, s.m.=*bidyā-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *bidyā*:—*vidyā-dhan*, s.m. Wealth consisting in learning; money or property acquired by learning or scholarship, or by science, or instruction:—*vidyārthī* (*°yā+ar°*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Seeking for or desirous of knowledge, studious;—a student, pupil, scholar, disciple (syn. *ṭālib-`ilm*):—*vidyā-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Exceedingly learned; the very embodiment of learning:—*vidyā-ghar*, or *vidyālay* (*yā+āl*), s.m. Abode or seat of learning, a school, college, seminary:—*vidyā-lābh*, s.m.=*vidyā-prāpti*, q.v.:—*vidyānurāg* (*°yā+anu°*), s.m. Passion for learning:—*vidyānurāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Passionately fond of learning or study;—a studious person:—*vidyā-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of knowledge or learning, learned;—a learned man, a scholar:—*vidyā-hīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of knowledge, unlearned, ignorant;—an unlearned or illiterate man.

H ودیان विद्यान *vidyān*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vidyā-vān*, q.v.

S ودیت विद्युत् *vidyut*, s.f. Lightning (i.q. *bijlī*, q.v.):—*vidyud-viśishṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of lightning; lightning-charged.

S وديرن विदीर्ण *vi-dīrṇa*, vulg. *vi-dīrṇ* (rt. *vi-dr̥ī*), part. (f. *-ā*), Rent asunder, burst, open, broken open, torn, split, ripped up;—expanded, opened.

S وديش विदेश *vi-deś*, s.m. Another country, foreign country, &c. (see *bides*):—*videśa-ja*, vulg. *videshaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born or produced in a foreign country; foreign, exotic; a foreigner; an exotic:—*videśaga*, vulg. *videśag*, or *videś-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going abroad or to a foreign country;—one who goes abroad; a traveller:—*videś-gaman*, s.m. Going abroad, travelling in foreign lands.

S وديشج विदेशज *videśa-ja*, vulg. *videśaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), See s.v. *videś*.

S وديشي विदेशी *vi-deśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), See the pop. form *bidesī*.

P وديعت *wadī`at* (for A. وديعة, v.n. fr. ودع 'to place, to deposit'), s.f. A deposit, trust, whatever is committed to another's charge:—*wadī`at-e-ḥayāt*, s.f. The laying down of (one's) life, dying, death.

S وديمان विद्यमान *vidya-mān*, adj. Being perceived or known, being found, being present, being in existence, existent, being; actual, real.

S وديمانتا विद्यमानता *vidyamānatā*, s.f. = S وديمانتو विद्यमानत्व *vidyamānatva*, s.m. Being, existence, presence.

S وديمانتو विद्यमानत्व *vidyamānatva*, s.m. = S وديمانتا विद्यमानता *vidyamānatā*, s.f. Being, existence, presence.

S وديه विदेह *vi-deh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without body, bodiless, incorporeal; trunkless;—s.m. A sovereign of the family of Janak, king of Mithilā.

S وديها विदेहा *vi-dehā*, s.f. A district in the province of Bihār (the ancient Mithilā, or the modern Tirhut);—(S. *vi-dehās*), s.m. pl. The people of Videha.

S واڈا वडा *waḍā*, s.f.=*baṛā*, q.v.

S وڈال विडाल *viḍāl*, s.m. A cat (i.q. *bilār*);—the eye-ball.

S وڈالك विडालक *viḍālak*, s.m. A cat;—application of ointment to the exterior of the eye (esp. to the eye-lids when the lashes have fallen off or are ulcerated);—yellow orpiment.

S وڈمب विडम्ब *vi-ḍamb*, s.m. Imitation;—afflicting, distressing, annoyance.

S وڈمبت विडम्बित *vi-ḍambit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Imitated, copied; assumed, put on, simulated; transformed; distorted;—mocked at, ridiculed, derided;—deceived, disappointed, frustrated;—vexed, mortified;—afflicted, distressed; low, abject, poor, miserable.

S وڈمبن विडम्बन *vi-ḍamban*, s.m. Imitation, copying, assuming a similar appearance or dress; disguise, masquerade;—supernatural assumption of a borrowed form; transformation; imposture;—deceiving, deception, fraud; breach of faith;—disappointing, frustrating;—afflicting, distressing; vexation, mortification; pain, distress, misery;—ridiculing; ridiculousness, ludicrousness.

S وڈمبنا विडम्बना *vi-ḍambanā*, s.f.=*viḍamban*, q.v.

H واڈوا वडवा *waḍwā*, adj. (dialec. or rustic)=*baṛwā* = *baṛā*, qq.v.

H وڈورج विडूरज *wiḍūraj*, s.m. corr. of *vidūraj*, q.v.

S ور वर *vara*, vulg. *var*, *war*, or *bar* (q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Wished for, desirable, precious, excellent, best; eldest;—the best (of), most excellent or eminent; surpassing, exceeding, superior (to); preferable; beautiful;—s.m. Selecting, choosing; requesting, soliciting, entreating;—choice, election; wish, desire, request; boon, blessing, favour; anything chosen as a present, gift, reward, recompense (esp. the gift of a Brāhmaṇ or a deity);—any desirable object; benefit, advantage, privilege;—a dowry; charity, alms; bdellium;—a sparrow;—saffron;—one who chooses or selects, &c.; one who solicits a girl in marriage, a suitor, wooer, lover; a bridegroom; husband;—a dissolute man; a catamite:—*varā-san* (°*ra*+*ās*°), s.m. An excellent seat; the best seat; a throne:—*var-pradān*, s.m. The granting of a boon:—*war-k͟harć*, adj. Lavish of expenditure, extravagant, profuse, prodigal:—*war-k͟harćī*, s.f. Excessive expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—*vara-da*, vulg. *varad*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Granting wishes, conferring a boon or boons, ready to fulfil requests or answer prayers; propitious, favourable:—*var-dā*, s.f. A young woman, girl, virgin, maiden;—name of a river:—*var-dān*, s.m. The granting a boon or request; giving compensation or reward; benefaction; bestowal:—*war-dekhaunī*, s.f. 'The pointing out a suitor or husband,' negotiating a marriage:—*war-rahnā* or *honā* (-*par*), To continue or be superior (to); to prevail (against), to overcome, be victorious (over); to surpass, excel;—to gain, win:—*varoru* (°*ra*+*ūr*°), s.m. A beautiful thigh;—adj. Having beautiful thighs:—*varekshan* (°*ra*+*īk*°), s.m. Looking out for a suitor or husband, negotiating a marriage.

P ور *war* (i.q. *wār*, q.v.), suff. Possessing, having, enjoying, &c. (added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *jān-war*, 'possessing life; a

living creature, an animal';—*nām-war*, 'having a name, famous').
P ور *war* (contrac. of *wa agar*), conj. And if.
H ورا वरा *warā* [S. अवर or अवार+कः], adj. Situated on this side (of a river, &c.); near, close by;—inferior:—*ware* (obl. of *warā*), adv. On this side (of); near;—below:—*ware ānā*, v.n. To draw near, to approach:—*ware-pare*, adv. Near and far:—*ware girnā*, v.n. To fall on this side (of, *-ke*); to fall short (of).
A ورا *warā*, prep. Behind; beyond, on the other side (of);—after, subsequently (to);—besides, except.
S ورا वरा *varā*, s.f. (m. *vara*), An excellent woman;—name of several planṭs and vegetable products; *Cissampelos hexandra*; *Clypea hermandifolia*; *Asparagus racemosus*; *Cocculus cordifolius*;—the three kinds of myrobalan;—a sort of perfume.
H ورات वराति *warāti*, (dialec.) s.f.=*barāt*, q.v.;—s.m.=*barātī*, q.v.
S ورات व्रात *vrāt*, s.m. An assemblage, a company, troop, multitude, flock;—the company or attendants at a marriage feast;—the descendant of an outcast Brāhmaṇ, &c. (see *vrātya*);—(S. *vrātam*) manual or bodily labour; day-labour; casual employment.
S وراتيا व्रात्या *vrātyā*, s.f. The wife or daughter of an outcast.
S وراتيه व्रात्य *vrātya*, s.m. A man of one of the first three classes (i.e. a Brāhmaṇ, or a Kshatriya, or a Vaiśya) who has lost caste through non-observance of the ten principal sanctifying or purificatory rites (esp. investiture with the sacred thread); one who has fallen from caste, an outcast;—a man of a particular inferior class (regarded as the descendant of a Śūdra father and Kshatriya mother); a low or vile person.
S وراٹ विराट् *vi-rāṭ* (base *vi-rāj*, q.v.), s.m. Splendour, beauty;—the first progeny of Brahmā; the producer of the first Manu or Svāyambhuva (who was the secondary framer of the visible universe);—`ruler of the various forms of bodies,' a name of Intellect located in and ruling over the collective aggregate of bodies; embodied spirit:—*virāṭ*, or *virāṭ-deh* or *dehī* (prop. *virāḍ-deh*, &c.), or *virāṭ-rūp* (prop. *virāḍ-rūp*), or *virāṭ-svarūp*, adj. 'Having the body of Virāṭ,' or 'consisting of Virāj,' epithets of the Supreme Being (as expanded and explicated in the creation, or as developed and exhibited in the radiance and glory of the Universal system);—monstrous, huge, enormous, gigantic.
S وراٹ विराट *virāṭ*, s.m. Name of one of the midland or north-west districts of India (supposed to be the modern Berār);—name of an ancient king (the Pāṇḍavas being obliged to live in concealment during the thirteenth year of their exile, journeyed to the court of this king and entered his service in various disguises):—*virāṭa-ja*, vulg. *virāṭaj*, s.m. An inferior sort of diamond (said to be found in the country Virāṭ).
S وراٹج विराटज *virāṭaj* (*virāṭa-ja*), s.m. See s.v. *virāṭ*.
S وراٹك वराटक *varāṭak*, s.m. A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie, *Cypræa moneta*;—the seed-vessel of a lotus-flower;—a rope, cord, string.
P وراثت *wirāṣat* (for A. وراثة, inf. n. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.f. Inheritance, heritage, patrimony; heirship; hereditary right:—*wirāṣat-se*, adv. By inheritance, as an heir-Ioom:—*wirāṣat-kī sanad*, A certificate of heirship:—*wirāṣat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of inheritance or heirship.
P وراثتًا *wirāṣataṉ* (for A. وراثة, acc. of *wirāṣat*), adv. By way of inheritance, as an heirloom:—*wirāṣataṉ pahuṅćnā*, v.n. To devolve by inheritance.
S وراج विराज् *vi-rāj* (nom. *virāṭ*, q.v.), s.m. Splendour, beauty; display;—a man of the regal or military class;—the first progeny of Brahmā;—(in the Vedānta phil.) the consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates;—the body.
H وراجبام व्राजबाम *vrājbām*, s.f. corr. of *vraj-vām*, q.v.s.v. *vraj*.
S وراجت विराजत् *vi-rājat*, part. Shining, &c. (i.q. *virājmān*, q.v.).
S وراجت विराजित *vi-rājit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made splendid, illuminated, irradiated; splendid; displayed, made visible, manifested.
S وراجمان विराजमान *vi-rāja-mān*, or vulg. *virājmān*, adj. Shining, brilliant, splendid, handsome, gorgeous.
H وراجنا विराजना *wirājnā* [*wirāj*° = S. विराज(ति), rt: राज् with वि], v.t. & v.n.=*birājnā*, q.v.
A وراد *warrād* (intens. n. fr. *ward*, q.v.), s.m. A gardener (syn. *bāg͟h-bān*; *mālī*).
S ورادھ विराध *vi-rādh*, s.m. Opposition; prevention;—vexation, annoyance;—a kind of *Rākshas*.
S وراسن वरासन *varāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *vara* or *var*.
S وراك वराक *varāk*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Pitiable, miserable, unhappy, poor, wretched, low,

vile;—impure;—s.m. A sinner, &c.;—a name of Śiva;—battle, war.

S وراگ विराग *vi-rāg* (fr. *vi-rañj*), s.m. Absence of desire or passion, indifference (to), disinclination, aversion (to), disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

S وراگي विरागी *vi-rāgī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike; stoical;—an ascetic; a stoical person.

S ورال विराल *virāl*, s.m.=وڈال *viḍāl*, q.v.

S ورام विराम *vi-rām* (rt. *ram* with *vi*), s.m. Leaving off, cessation, rest, repose, discontinuance (of working, speaking, &c.); stopping, stop, pause, stoppage of sound; (in Gram.) 'the stop,' name of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, i.e. that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (e.g. विराज् *virāj*);—adj. Uneasy, unquiet, agitated.

S وراں वरां *varām* (acc. of *varā*, q.v.), s.f. An excellent woman.

S ورانسي वराणसी *varāṇasī*, s.f. The city of Banāras or Benares (more usually written *vārāṇasī*).

S وراه वराह *varāh*, s.m. A boar, wild boar, hog;—name of Vishṇu in the third or boar-incarnation (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks);—an array of troops in the form of a boar;—name of one of the eighteen lesser divisions (*dvīp*) of the world;—a particular measure;—name of a sacred place.

S ورت विरत *vi-rata*, vulg. *vi-rat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Ceased, stopped; desisted (from); rested; ended, concluded.

S ورت विरति *vi-rati*, s.f. Cessation, discontinuance, stop, rest, pause, end, term;—indifference.

S ورت वृत्त *vr□itta*, vulg. *vr□itt*, part. (fr. rt. *vr□it*, 'to turn,' &c.), Turned; rounded; round, circular;—been, existed, lived; happened, occurred; past, gone; finished; dead, deceased;—done, performed; acted; engaged in, undertaken;—(rt. *vr□it*, 'to choose') chosen, selected, appointed;—(S. *vr□ittam*, rt. *vr□it*, 'to turn'), s.m. A circle; circumference;—event, occurrence;—procedure; practice; profession, occupation, mode of life, means of subsistence, livelihood;—act, action, behaviour, manner, demeanour; conduct;—observance of any enjoined practice, established rule or usage, actual practice, law;—rhythm; verse, metre:—*vr□ittārdh* (°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. A semicircle:—*vr□ittānt* (°*ta*+*an*°), s.m. 'The end or result of a course of action'; occurrence, event, incident;—fact;—tidings, rumour, report, intelligence;—tale, story, narrative, history, account; topic, subject;—sort, kind; difference; mode, manner; state, condition:—*vr□ittānt-patr*, s.m. Any document containing a statement of events; a newspaper; a report (of):—*vr□itt-sūćak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Explaining (or explainer of) actions, or established practices, &c. (see *vr□itt*):—*vr□itt-khaṇḍ*, s.m. Segment of a circle.

S ورت वृत *vr□ita*, vulg. *vr□it*, and (corr.) H. वृत्त *vr□itt*, part. (rt. *vr□i*), Surrounded; covered; screened, defended;—chosen, selected; preferred.

S ورت वृति *vr□iti*, vulg. *vr□it*, s.f. Surrounding, encompassing, enclosing;—an enclosure, a hedge, fence;—an enclosed piece of ground;—selecting, choosing; appointing; requesting; a selection, choosing; a request (see *br□iti* or *br□it*).

S ورت वृत्ति *vr□itti*, vulg. *vr□itt*, *vr□it*, *br□itt*, or *br□it*, s.f. Turning round; the circumference (of a circle or wheel);—being, existing, abiding, staying, remaining; existence; state, condition, proceeding, career, course of conduct, behaviour, action; operation; practice, business, profession, function, office, employment; mode of life;—livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence; allowance, pension, &c. (see *br□itt* or *br□it*).

S ورت व्रत *vrat*, s.m. Rite, observance, practice; any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods, &c. (see *brat* or *barat*, the pop. form):—*vrata-stha*, vulg. *vratasth*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Engaged in (or one who is engaged in) religious austerities or in a vow of any kind; performing penance;—one who performs penance.

H ورت व्रित्ति *vritti*, s.f. A corr. form of *vr□itti*, q.v.

H ورتا वर्त्ता *varttā* (see the fem. *battī*), s.m. A wooden pencil for writing on a board.

H ورتاسر वृत्तासुर *vr□ittāsur*, s.m. An incorrect form of ورتراسر *vr□itrāsur*, q.v.

S ورتانت वृत्तान्त *vr□ittānt*, s.m. See s.v. *vr□itta* or *vr□itt*; and cf. the pop. form *br□itant*.

S ورتتي व्रतति *vratati*, or व्रतती *vratatī*, s.f. A spreading; expansion; extension; extent;—a creeper.

S ورتراسر वृत्रासुर *vr□itrāsur* (*vr□itra*+*asura*), s.m. The demon *Vr□itra* (slain by Indra).

S ورتك वर्तक *vartak*, adj. Who or what abides or exists, abiding, existing, living;—given up (to), devoted or attached (to);—s.m. A sort of

quail;—hoof (of a horse);—a sort of brass or bell-metal (syn. *bidrī*).
S ورتکا वर्तिका *vartikā*, s.f. Wick (of a lamp; see *battī*);—a paint-brush;—a species of quail, *Perdix olivacea* (see *baṭer*).
S ورتل वर्तुल *vartul*, adj. Round, circular; globular, spherical.
S ورتمان वर्तमान *vartamān*, vulg. *vartmān*, *bartmān*, and (corr.) H. व्रतमान *vratmān*, adj. Turning round, revolving, moving;—being, existing, living; being present; actually taking place (see *bartmān*);—dwelling, remaining, abiding (in):—*vartamān*, or *vartamān-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The present tense:—*vartamān-kālik*, adj. Of or relating to present time, or to the present tense.
S ورتن वर्तन *vartan*, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence; occupation, profession; earnings, hire, wages, salary (cf. *vr*itti*, and *br*it*).
S ورتهہ विरथ *vi-rath*, adj. Having no car or chariot, chariotless.
S ورتھاو वृथा *vr*ithā*, adj. & adv. See *br*ithā*:—*vr*ithā-dān*, s.m. A useless gift, an improper gift, a gift that may be annulled; an unprofitable donation: money lost in gaming or given to harlots:—*vr*ithā-vād*, s.m. Idle or fruitless talk; false or incorrect speech:—*vr*ithā-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking (or one who speaks) idly, or falsely, &c.
S ورتي वर्ति *varti*, or वर्ती *vartī*, s.f. Wick (of a lamp); a lamp; a candle; a match, &c. (i.q. *battī*, q.v.);—a ruled line;—a paint-brush;—ointment, unguent, perfume (for the person); rouge; eye-salve, collyrium.
S ورتي वर्ती *vartī* (base *vartin*), adj. (f. *-inī*), Abiding, staying, resting, continuing; being, existing; situated (in;—used as last member of compounds, e.g. *madhya-vartī*, 'situated in the midst,' &c.).
S ورتي व्रती *vratī* adj. & s.m. See *bratī* (the pop. form).
S ورٹ वरट *varaṭ*, s.m. A kind of wasp; a hornet.
S ورٹا वरटा *varaṭā*, = S ورٹي वरटी *varaṭī*, s.f. A kind of wasp; a hornet;—a goose.
S ورٹي वरटी *varaṭī*, = S ورٹا वरटा *varaṭā*, s.f. A kind of wasp; a hornet;—a goose.
A ورث *wirs̤* (inf. n. of ورث 'to receive by inheritance'), s.m. Receiving by inheritance, succeeding as heir.
P ورثہ *wirs̤a*, or *wars̤a* (prob. fr. A. *wirs̤*), s.m. Inheritance, heritage; a bequest (i.q. *wirās̤at*, q.v.):—*wirs̤a baṭnā*, An inheritance to be divided:—*wirs̤a pānā* (*-ko*), To acquire (a property) by inheritance or bequest:—*wirs̤a-dār*, s.m. Joint heir, co-heir:—*wirs̤e-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To descend or come to (one) as a heritage; to proceed from an ancestor.
P ورثہ *waras̤a* (for A. ورثة *waras̤at*), s.m. pl. (of *wāris̤*), Heirs.
S ورج विरज *vi-raj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Free from dust;—devoid of passion, passionless;—one who is free from passion.
S ورج व्रज *vraj*, vulg. *braj*, s.m. A road;—a collection (of anything); multitude, flock, herd;—a station of cowherds; a cow-pen, cattle-shed, stall, stable;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (see the pop. form *Braj*):—*vraj-bhāshā*, vulg. *braj-bhākhā*, s.f. The dialect of Hindī spoken in the district of Vraj or Braj (the pastoral language of the Hindī-speaking people):—*vraj-bhakt*, vulg. *braj-bhakt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), The people of Braj considered as votaries of Krishn:—*vraj-bhūmi*, vulg. *braj-bhūmi*, s.f. The district of Braj:—*vraj-tiya*, or *braj-tiya* (*tiya* = S. *strī*), s.f.=*vraj-nārī*, q.v.:—*vraj-jan*, vulg. *braj-jan*, s.m. The people of Braj:—*vraj-ćand*, vulg. *braj-ćand*, s.m. 'Moon of Braj,' epithet of -- 1187 -- Krishṇ:—*vraj-rāj*, vulg. *braj-rāj*, s.m. 'Lord of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-kiśor*, or *braj-kiśor*, s.m. 'The youth of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-gop*, or *braj-gop*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A cowherd of Braj:—*vraj-log*, or *braj-log*, s.m. The people of Braj:—*vraj-maṇḍal*, or *braj-maṇḍal*, s.m. The district of Braj:—*vraj-mohan*, or *braj-mohan*, s.m. 'The fascinator of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-nāth*, or *braj-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-nārī*, or *braj-nārī*, s.f. A woman (or a female inhabitant) of the Braj district; a cowherdess, a *Gopī*:—*vraj-vāsī*, vulg. *braj-bāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), An inhabitant of Braj;—an armed attendant:—*vraj-wāl* or *braj-wāl* (f. *-ā*), or *vraj-wālā* or *braj-wālā* (f. *-ī*), An inhabitant of Braj:—*vraj-wālā* or *braj-wālā*, s.f.=*vraj-nārī*, q.v.:—*vraj-vām*, vulg. *braj-bām*, s.f.=*vraj-nārī*, q.v.:—*vraj-var*, vulg. *braj-war*, s.m. 'The best in Braj,' epithet of Krishṇ:—*vraj-vilās*, vulg. *braj-bilās*, s.m. The sports and exploits of Krishṇ in Braj;—name of a poetical work detailing those exploits:—*vraj-van*, vulg. *braj-ban*, s.m. The forest or district of Braj.
S ورج विरुज *vi-ruj*, adj. Free from pain or sickness, &c.; in health, well, &c. (syn. *nirogī*).
S ورج वृजि *vr*iji*, vulg. वृज *vr*ij*, and *br*ij*, s.f. The country of Braj (i.q. *vraj*, q.v.).
S ورجا विरजा *vi-rajā*, s.f. A species of grass (i.q. *dūrvā*, or *dūb*);—name of a river.
S ورجت वर्जित *varjit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Abandoned; excluded, rejected; avoided, shunned;

relinquished;—forbidden, interdicted, unlawful;—left, remaining; omitted; excepted;—deprived (of), destitute (of), devoid (of), without.

S ورجن वर्जन *varjan*, s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, &c. (see *barjan*).

S ورجنيه वर्जनीय *varjanīya*, part. adj. To be excluded; to be avoided or shunned, to be prohibited or forbidden; irregular; improper, censurable, wicked.

S ورچت विरचित *vi-raćit*, part. (fem. *-ā*), Arranged; constructed; formed, made, prepared; contrived; effected;—written, compiled, composed;—put in, inlaid, set;—embellished, ornamented; furnished (with).

S ورچن विरचन *vi-raćan*, s.m. Arranging, arrangement;—constructing; contriving, contrivance; making; compiling, composing; composition, compilation;—embellishing; embellishment; any artificial or ornamental fabric.

S ورچنا विरचना *vi-raćanā*, s.f.=*vi-raćan*, q.v.

H ورچنا विरचना *wiraćnā* [*wirać°* = S. विरचय(ति), rt. वि+रच्], v.t. To arrange; to construct, contrive; to make, &c. (see *viraćan*, and *biraćnā*).

H ورخرچ *war-k͟harć* [S. वर+P. *k͟harć*], adj. See s.v. *vara* or *var*.

P ورخورد *war-k͟hwurd*, s.f. Seeing; meeting with, finding, &c. (i.q. *bar-k͟hwurd*, q.v.s.v. *bar*, 'breast; fruit').

S ورد वरद *vara-da*, vulg. *varad*, adj. See s.v. *vara* or *var*.

A ورد *ward*, s.m. A rose;—a flower;—leaf (of a flower), petal.

A ورد *wird* (v.n. fr. ورد 'to enter; to approach,' &c.), s.m. Approach, access;—continual motion or employment, incessant labour; daily use; habitual practice; practice, habit;—a task; a self-imposed daily task or service;—a portion or section of the Qor`ān (fixed for reading at a certain time);—a halting-place, a stage:—*wird-e-zabān*, s.m.(?) Speaking perpetually; fluency of speech;—adv. Ready on the tongue, got by rote:—*wird-e-zabān honā*, v.n. To be ready on the tongue; to be got by rote or by heart:—*wird karnā*, v.t. To repeat;—to make a practice or habit of:—*wird-waẓīfa*, s.m. A portion of the Qor`ān fixed for reading at a certain time; daily devotions:—*wird-waẓīfa paṛhnā*, To perform one's daily task of devotion, &c.

H ورد विरद *wirad*, or विरुद *wirud* [S. विरुदः], s.m. (dialec.) Fame, glory, &c. (i.q. *birad*, q.v.);—the dress of heroes; military uniform or accoutrements, the habiliments of war;—a badge betokening some excellence or superiority;—a badge of office (cf. *wardī*, and *urdī*).

S وردان वरदान *var-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *vara* or *var*.

S وردھ विरुद्ध *vi-ruddh*, part. (f. *-ā*) & postpn. Opposed, hindered, checked, restrained, arrested, obstructed, &c.; thwarted (by); prohibited, forbidden; excluded, disqualified;—opposite (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, averse (to); at variance (with); hostile (to), adverse; discordant; incongruous, inconsistent; unpropitious, unfavourable;—contrariwise (as a part. *viruddh* governs the ablative; as a postp., the genitive, *-ke*).

S وردھ वृद्ध *vr̥iddha*, vulg. *vr̥iddh*, adj. Grown up, full-grown;—old, aged, advanced in years, ancient; wise, learned;—mighty; large, great much;—s.m. (f. *-ā*), An old man, one past seventy years;—a sage;—a respectable man:—*vr̥iddhāvasta* (*°dha+av°*), s.f. The condition or period of old age, agedness, senility:—*vr̥iddh-prapitāmah*, s.m. A paternal great-grandfather:—*vr̥iddh-prapitāmahī*, s.f. Paternal great-grandmother:—*vr̥iddha-tam*, adj. Oldest; most venerable:—*vr̥iddh-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Oldish, elderly:—*vr̥iddh-sravā* (*-sravā* = S. *śravās*), adj. Having great glory;—endowed with much food;—s.m. An epithet of Indra:—*vr̥iddh-sevā*, s.f. The serving or honouring of old persons; reverence for the aged.

S وردھا वृद्धा *vr̥iddhā*, s.f. An old woman.

H وردھا वर्धा *wardhā* [S. वर्ध+कः], s.m. A bull; an ox; a bullock.

H وردھاپن वृद्धापन *vr̥iddhāpan* [*vr̥iddhā* = S. वृद्ध+क;—*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं), s.m. Old age, senility; ancientness.

S وردھت वर्धित *vardhit*, part. (rt. *vr̥idh*), Increased, augmented; grown; expanded; extended, produced (as a line in geom.); thriven;—(rt. *vardh*) cut, cut off, divided.

S وردھتا विरुद्धता *vi-ruddhatā*, s.f. (m. *-tva*), Opposition, contrariety; perverseness; incongruity;—aversion; hostility, enmity; disagreeableness.

S وردھتا वृद्धता *vr̥iddhatā*, s.f. (m. *-tva*) = *vr̥iddhāpan*, q.v.

S وردھمان वर्धमान *vardhamān*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Increasing, growing, thriving, prosperous;—s.m. Name of a mountain and district (the modern Bardwān).

S وردھن वर्धन *vardhan*, adj. Increasing, growing, thriving;—enlarging; causing to increase or thrive; magnifying; strengthening, invigorating;

exhilarating, animating, making joyful;—s.m. (S. *vardhanam*), Increasing, growing, &c.; increase, growth; prosperity, success;—enlargement; a magnifying; elevation;—animation, exhilaration;—rearing, bringing up.

S وردهني वर्धनी *vardhanī*, s.f. A broom, brush;—a small water-jar (of a particular shape).

S وردهي वृद्धि *vr̤iddhi* (rt. *vr̤idh*), s.f. Increase, increment, augmentation; growth, rise; rising, ascending;—excess; a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude;—increase in wealth or dignity, &c.; progression (of any kind); prosperity, success; advancement; happiness;—increase of the digits of the sun or moon;—wealth, property;—profit, gain; usury, interest (syn. *sūd*);—(in Med.) enlargement of the scrotum (either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections);—(in Gram.) a peculiar increase or lengthening to which vowels are subject under certain conditions (e.g. *ā* is the *vr̤iddhi* of *a*; *ai* of *i*, *ī*, and *e*; *au* of *u*, *ū*, and *o*);—(in Astron.) a particular period or division of time, the eleventh of the astronomical *yogas* (or the *yoga* star of the eleventh lunar mansion);—(fr. rt. *vardh*) cutting off, abscission; (in Law) forfeiture; deduction;—*vr̤iddhi-śrāddh*, s.m. A *śrāddh* or offering made to departed ancestors on any prosperous occasion (as on the birth of a son, &c.):—*vr̤iddhi-mān*, or *vr̤iddhi-mant* (f. *-matī*), or *vr̤iddhi-wān* (f. *-vatī*), adj. Increased, augmented; increasing; prosperous; rich, wealthy:—*ćakr-vr̤iddhi*, s.f. 'Wheel-interest,' interest upon interest, compound interest.

H وردي वरदी *wardī* (see *urdī*; and cf. *wirad*), s.f. Uniform (of a soldier, &c.); badge or dress of office (as of a peon, &c.):—*wardī bajānā*, To sound the bugle for a dress-parade:—*wardī-mejar*, s.m. An adjutant of native troops.

H ورديت विरुदैत *wirudait* [*wirud* or *wirad*, q.v.+*ait* = *ā`it* = Prk. आइंतो or आइत्तो=आयंतो=आवंतो or आवेंतो=S. आपयन् (the aff. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*)], s.m. (dialec.) A man in military uniform, an accoutred warrior;—one wearing a badge of distinction, or of office.

P ورزش *warzish* [abst. s. fr. *warz-īdan*;—*warz°*, rt. Zend *varez* = S. वर्ह (वृंह्, वृंहति)], s.f. Custom, habit; exercise; athletic exercise; use; labour, exertion; study;—gain;—abstinence; sobriety:—*warzish-k͟hāna*, s.m. House or hall for exercise:—*warzish karnā* (*-kī*), To exercise oneself (in), to practise; to go through athletic exercises.

S ورس विरस *vi-ras*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sapless;—flavourless, tasteless, insipid, vapid;—ill-flavoured; nauseous;—painful.

S ورش वर्ष *varsha*, vulg. *varsh*, and H. वरष *warash* or *warsh*, s.m. Rain, raining; a shower of rain; sprinkling, effusion;—the rainy season;—a cloud;—a year (see the pop. form *baras*);—a division of the earth or known world (nine such divisions are enumerated, viz. Kuru, Hiraṇmay, Ramyak, Ilāvrit, Hari, Ketu-mālā, Bhadrāśva, Kinnar, and Bhārat); India (=Bhārat-varsh, syn. Jambudvīp):—*varshāśan* (*°sha+aś°*), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual allowance or salary:—*varshāvasān* (*°sha+av°*), s.m. 'The close of the rains,' the autumnal season, autumn:—*varshāyut* (*°sha+ay°*), s.m. A period of ten thousand years:—*varsh-parvat*, s.m. One of the mountainous ranges supposed to separate the various *Varshas* or divisions of the globe from each other (six ranges are enumerated from north to south, viz. Himavat, Hem-kūṭ, Nishadh, Nīl, Śvet, and Śring-vān; Meru constitutes a seventh: other names are sometimes given to these ranges):—*varsh-din*, vulg. *baras-din*, s.m. The period of a year:—*varsh-din-tak*, adv. For the period of a year, for a whole year:—*varsh-sahasra*, s.m. A period of a thousand years:—*varsh-śat*, s.m. A hundred years, a century.

S ورش वृष *vr̤isha*, vulg. *vr̤ish*, s.m. A bull;—the sign Taurus;—the bull of Śiva;—a rat;—a peacock's plumage or tail:—*vr̤ish-bhānu*, or *vr̤ish-bhān*, s.m. Name of the son of Sūr-bhān and father of Rādhā:—*vr̤ish-bhānu-sutā*, or *vr̤ish-bhānu-kanyā*, s.f. 'The daughter of Vrishabhānu,' epithet of Rādhā:—*vr̤ish-parvā*, s.m. (*lit.* 'bull-jointed'), An epithet of Śiva;—name of a king of the *Daityas* or demons (father of Śarmishṭhā):—*vr̤ish-dhvaj*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva (*lit.* 'having a bull for a sign or emblem');—an epithet of Ganeś (*lit.* 'having a rat for a symbol):—*vr̤ish-ketu*, s.m. An epithet of the sign Taurus;—an epithet of Śiva (i.q. *vr̤ish-āhvaj*):—*vr̤ishotsarg* (*°sha+ut°*), s.m. Setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation, or as a religious act generally.

H ورشا वर्षा *varshā* [S. वर्षाः, nom. pl. of *varsha*, and of *varshā*], s.m. & f. = S ورشا वर्षा *varshā*, s.f. The rains, rainy season, monsoon (the third of the six seasons; it extends from the 15th of *Asāṛh* to the 15th of *Bhādoṅ*, or *Āśvin* according to others; but the duration of the monsoon is longer, being reckoned from *Asāṛh* to *Kārttik*, i.e. from the middle of June to the beginning of October);—(*varshā*, f.) rain, a shower:—*varshā-r̤itu*, or *varshā-kāl*, s.m. The

season of the rains:—*varshā-vindu*, s.m. A drop of rain, rain-drop.

S ورشا वर्षा *varshā*, s.f. = H ورشا वर्षा *varshā* [S. वर्षाः, nom. pl.of *varsha*, and of *varshā*], s.m. & f. The rains, rainy season, monsoon (the third of the six seasons; it extends from the 15th of *Asāṛh* to the 15th of *Bhādoṅ*, or *Áśvin* according to others; but the duration of the monsoon is longer, being reckoned from *Asāṛh* to *Kārttik*, i.e. from the middle of June to the beginning of October);—(*varshā*, f.) rain, a shower:—*varshā-r̥itu*, or *varshā-kāl*, s.m. The season of the rains:—*varshā-vindu*, s.m. A drop of rain, rain-drop.

S ورشا वृषा *vr̥ishā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*;—cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*.

S ورشا वृषा *vr̥ishā* (base *vr̥ishan*), s.m. 'The rainer,' &c., an epithet of Indra:—*vr̥ishāsur* (°*shā*+*as*°), s.m. The *Asur* (or demon) Vrishā.

H ورشاتي वर्षाती *varshātī*, adj. &c. See the pop. form *barsātī*.

S ورشاشن वर्षाशन *varshāśan*, s.m. See s.v. *varsha* or *varsh*.

S ورشاكپاي वृषाकपायी *vr̥ishākapāyī*, s.f. 'Wife of Vrishákapi'; epithet of the Dawn (as the wife of the Sun);—epithet of Lakshmī; of Gaurī; of Svāhā (wife of Agni); of Saćī (wife of Indra).

S ورشاكپي वृषाकपि *vr̥ishākapi*, s.m. An epithet of the sun;—a name of Krishṇ or Vishṇu; of Śiva or Rudr; of Agni.

H ورشانا वर्षाना *varshānā*, v.t. See the pop. form *barsānā*.

H ورشاو वर्षाऊ *varshā`ū* [*varshā*(*nā*)+*ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], part. adj. m. & f. See the pop. form *barsā`ū*.

S ورشاوسان वर्षावसान *varshāvasān*, s.m. = S ورشايت वर्षायुत *varshāyut*, s.m. See s.v. *varsha* or *varsh*.

S ورشايت वर्षायुत *varshāyut*, s.m. = S ورشاوسان वर्षावसान *varshāvasān*, s.m. See s.v. *varsha* or *varsh*.

S ورشبه वृषभ *vr̥ishabh*, s.m. A bull;—the sign Taurus;—the hollow or orifice of the ear;—an elephant's ear;—(as last member of compounds) adj. (f. *-ī*), Good, excellent, best, pre-eminent, chief.

S ورشبهي वृषभी *vr̥ishabhī*, s.f. A widow;—cowach.

S ورشت वर्षत् *varshat*, part. Raining, showering; sprinkling.

S ورشٹ वृष्टि *vr̥ishṭi*, s.f. Rain; a shower:—*vr̥ishṭi-kāl*, s.m. The rainy season (syn. *barsāt*).

S ورشٹھ वरिष्ठ *varishṭh*, adj. (superlat. or *vara*), Most excellent, best, most preferable; dearest, most beloved;—widest, broadest, largest, greatest, most extensive (in these senses regarded as a superl. of *uru*).

S ورشچك वृश्चिक *vr̥iśćik*, s.m. A scorpion;—the sign Scorpio (see *biććhū*);—a hairy caterpillar;—a crab;—a kind of beetle (found in cow-dung);—a centipede;—the thorny shrub *Vangueria spinosa*.

S ورشل वृषल *vr̥ishal*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A *Śūdra* or man of the last or servile tribe;—a man of one of the three highest classes who by neglecting his religious duties has lost his caste; an outcast; a wicked man, sinner, reprobate;—a horse;—garlic.

S ورشلی वृषली *vr̥ishalī*, s.m. A woman of the Śūdra caste;—a woman during menstruation;—a barren woman;—the mother of a still-born child.

H ورشم वृषम *vr̥isham*, adj. A corr. of (or perhaps a mistake for) *visham*, q.v.

S ورشن वर्षण *varshaṇ*, s.m. The falling of rain, raining; rain.

H ورشنا वर्षना *varshnā*, v.n. See the pop. form *barasnā*.

S ورشني वृष्णि *vr̥ishṇi*, s.m. Name of a descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishṇ;—an epithet of Krishṇ, of Indra, of Agni:—*vr̥ishṇi-vaṅśī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Name of a tribe or family, descendants of Vrishṇi and relations of Krishṇ;—name of a class of Kshatriyas and Vaiśyas.

H ورشوان वर्षवां *varsh-wāṅ* [*varsha*, q.v.+*wāṅ* = Ap. Prk. वँओ, Prk. मओ; S. म+कः], adj. See the pop. form *baraswāṅ*.

S ورشوتسرگ वृषोत्सर्ग *vr̥ishotsarg*, s.m. See s.v. *vr̥isha* or *vr̥ish*.

S ورشيك वर्षैक *varshaik* (*varsha*+*eka* ?), = S ورشين वर्ष्यण *varshyaṇ*, adj. Yearly, annual.

S ورشين वर्ष्यण *varshyaṇ*, = S ورشيك वर्षैक *varshaik* (*varsha*+*eka* ?), adj. Yearly, annual.

P ورطه *warṭa* (for A. ورطة *warṭat*), s.m. Destruction, ruin;—a precipice; labyrinth, maze; any danger or difficulty in which one is embarrassed; any situation of danger or difficulty; embarrassment;—a whirlpool, vortex.

A ورع *wara`* (inf. n. of ورع 'to be timid,' &c.), s.m. & f. Timidity, cowardice;—

apprehensiveness of doing wrong; abstinence from anything doubtful;—the fear of God;—temperance, continence, chastity.

H ورغلانا warg͟halānā, ورغلاننا warg͟halānna [fr. Pers. warg͟halānīdan = bar-g͟halān-īdan;—bar, prep. or prefix, q.v.+g͟halān (with caus. aff.), fr. S. गर् (गृ, गरति); or घर् (घृ, घरति)], v.t. To deceive, inveigle, decoy, entice, seduce, tempt, incite, instigate, actuate, provoke, exasperate.

A ورق waraq, s.m. Leaf (of a tree, or of a book, or of silver or gold, &c.); silver-leaf, gold-leaf; page (of a book);—a slice;—a card:—*waraq utārnā* (*-kā*), To slice, cut off a slice;—to page and line (a book):—*waraq bikharnā* (*-ke*), The leaves (of a book, &c.) to be scattered;—to become very thin;—to lose (one's) self-possession:—*waraq tarāshnā* (*-kā*), To cut a slice off (from);—to cut cards:—*waraqu`l-ḵẖayāl*, s.m. A kind of intoxicating drug, *Cannabis sativa* (syn. *bhang*; *sabzī*):—*waraq-dāg͟h*, s.m. The number of the page (of a book):—*waraq-dāg͟hī*, s.f. Paging (a book);—written paper:—*waraq-dāg͟hī karnā*, To page (a book):—*waraq-sāz*, s.m. One who makes gold or silver leaves:—*waraq kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To cut off a slice (of), to slice:—*waraq kūṭnā*, To beat out gold or silver leaf:—*waraq-gardānī*, s.f. Turning over the leaves (of a book):—*waraq moṛnā* (*-kā*), To turn down a leaf or page (of); to turn over the corner of a page.

P ورقه waraqa (for A. ورقة waraqat, n. of un. fr. *waraq*), s.m. A leaf;—a paper; letter, billet; schedule.

P ورقي waraqī (rel. n. fr. *waraq*), adj. Of or relating to a leaf; leaf-like;—foliated;—flaky.

S ورك वृक vr̥ik, s.m. A wolf (i.q. *bik*);—a jackal;—a hyena;—a crow;—name of an *Asur* or demon; of a son of Prithu; of a son of Vijay; of a son of Krishṇ:—*vr̥ikāsur-vadh* (*°ka+as°*), s.m. 'The killing of the Asur Vrik,' name of the ninety-sixth chapter of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍ of the Ganeś-Purāṇ.

S وركت विरक्त vi-rakt (rt. *ranj* with *vi*), part. (f. *-ā*), Changed in disposition or feeling, disaffected, estranged, alienated; averse (to); disgusted (with), wearied (of); indifferent (to); disinclined; *dégagé*;—inattentive;—free from passion or affection; void of attachment to worldly objects (cf. the pop. forms *birakt*, *birkat*);—feeling excessive passion (for), impassioned; attached (to), fond (of), pleased (with);—s.m. One who is free from passion, &c.;—a kind of ascetic who has renounced the world:—*virakt-bhāv*, adj. Having the heart or affections estranged, disinclined (to), averse (to), disliking;—s.m. Disinclination, aversion, &c.

S وركت विरक्ति vi-rakti, s.f. = S وركتتا विरक्तता vi-raktatā, s.f. Change of disposition or feeling, disaffection, estrangement, alienation; disinclination, indifference (to); inattention; aversion, disgust;—absence of attachment or affection (for), freedom from passion; weanedness from the world.

S وركتتا विरक्तता vi-raktatā, s.f. = S وركت विरक्ति vi-rakti, s.f. Change of disposition or feeling, disaffection, estrangement, alienation; disinclination, indifference (to); inattention; aversion, disgust;—absence of attachment or affection (for), freedom from passion; weanedness from the world.

S وركش वृक्ष vr̥iksh, s.m. A tree; shrub (cf. *br̥iksh*, *brikh*, *birćh*):—*vr̥ikshādik* (*°ksha + ād°*), s.m. 'Trees,' &c., i.e. all things in the vegetable and animal kingdoms:—*vr̥ikshādi-vidyā*, s.f. The science of trees, &c., botany:—*vr̥iksh-bhid*, s.f. An axe (*lit.* 'tree-splitter'):—*vr̥iksh-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), 'Tree-goer,' a monkey:—*vr̥iksh-ćhāyā*, s.f. Shade of a tree or trees; sylvan shade; a grove:—*vr̥iksh-dhūp*, s.m. 'Tree-resin,' turpentine:—*vr̥iksh-ropan*, s.m. The planting of trees:—*vr̥iksh-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Abounding with trees; consisting of trees:—*vr̥iksh-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of trees,' the Indian fig-tree.

S وركشك वृक्षक vr̥ikshak, s.m. A small tree; a tree (in general);—the tree *Wrightea antidysenterica*.

H وركشكيتو वृक्षकेतु vr̥iksh-ketu, s.m. corr. of *vr̥ish-ketu*, q.v.s.v. *vr̥ish*.

H وركهـ वृख vr̥ikh, s.m. corr. of *vr̥iksh*, q.v.

S ورگ वर्ग varg, s.m. See the pop. form برگ *barg*:—*vargātmak* (*°ga+āt°*), adj. Square (as opp. to cubic):—*varg-pad*, vulg. *barg-pad*, s.m. Root of a square; square root:—*varg-prakr̥iti*, s.f. (in Alg.) An affected square:—*varg-karman*, or *varg-karm*, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—*varg-ghan*, vulg. *barg-ghan*, s.m. The cube of a square:—*varg-ghan-ghāt*, s.m. The fifth power:—*varg-varg*, s.m. The square of a square, a biquadratic number:—*varg-varg-varg*, s.m. The square of a squared square, or the square of the fourth power:—*vargī-kr̥it*, part. adj. Formed into classes, classified, arranged;—(in Alg.) raised to a square, squared. (For other compounds see *barg*.)

S ورل वरल varal, s.m. A wasp; hornet (i.q. *varaṭ*).

S ورل विरल viral, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having interstices, separated by intervals (whether of space or time); not close or compact, &c. (see *biral*).

S ورلا वरला *varalā*, vulg. *warlā*, *barlā*, s.f. A wasp, &c. (i.q. *varal*; cf. *burlā*);—a goose (i.q. *varaṭā*).

H ورلا वरला *warlā* [*war*° = S. अवर or अवार+*lā* = Prk. ल्लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. & adv. Belonging to this side (of a river, &c.);—on this side (cf. *urlā*).

H ورلا विरला *viralā*, vulg. *wirlā*, adj. & s.m. See the form *birlā*.

A ورم *waram* (inf. n. of ورم 'to swell,' &c.), s.m. Swelling; becoming inflated (the skin); becoming inflamed;—a swelling; inflammation; a tumour, an imposthume;—adj. Swollen, inflated;—distended (with rage, &c.); enraged, angry:—*waram karnā*, To swell (as any part of the body):—*waram honā*, To be or become swollen or inflamed;—to be distended (with rage, &c.); to be enraged.

H ورما वर्मा or वरमा *warmā*, s.m. See برما *barmā*.

H ورما वर्मा *varmā* [S. वर्म+कः], s.m. A title affixed to the names of Kshatriyas.

H ورن वरण *varaṇ*, or वरन *varan*, conj.=بـرن *baran*, q.v.

H ورن वरण *varaṇ*, or वरन *waran* [S. वरणं], s.m. Screening, covering, protecting, supporting, nourishing; enclosing, encircling, surrounding, encompassing; keeping off, prohibiting;—choosing, selecting; choice of a bride; a promise of marriage;—(S. वरणः) a rampart, mound, surrounding wall, an outer enclosure;—a causeway, bridge;—the tree *Capparis trifoliata*, and *Crataeva roxburghii*;—a camel (see *baran*).

S ورن वरुण *varuṇ*, s.m. The god of the waters, and the regent of the western quarter;—the tree *Crataeva roxburghii* (i.q. *varaṇ*; cf. *baruṇ*).

S ورن वर्ण *varṇ*, and H. वरण *varaṇ*, वरन *varan*, s.m. Colour, hue; class, &c. (i.q. *barṇ* or *baran*, q.v.);—form, figure;—dress, embellishment; theatrical dress;—the fineness or purity of gold (as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone);—fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water:—*varṇāśram* (°*ṇa*+*āś*°), s.m. Caste and order, class and stage of life; the status of a given class of society:—*varṇāśramā*, s.m. pl. The four Hindū castes (viz. Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiśya, and Śūdra);—the four states of Hindū society (viz. Student, Householder, Mendicant, and Anchoret):—*varṇāśramī*, adj. Possessed of caste and order:—*varṇ-dvay*, vulg. *barṇ-dū`e*, s.m. Two colours;—two castes or races;—two syllables:—*varṇ-dharm*, s.m. The particular duty or occupation of each caste or tribe:—*varṇ-rekhā*, or *varṇ-rekhā*, s.f. A kind of white aluminous fossil (often confounded with chalk, of which it is a species):—*varṇ-saṅkar*, s.m.=*barṇ-saṅkar*, q.v.s.v. *barṇ*:—*varṇ-śreshṭh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Belonging to the best of the tribes, of the best or highest caste;—a Brāhmaṇ or member of the highest caste:—*varṇ-kram*, s.m. Order or succession of colours;—order of castes;—order or series of letters; alphabetical arrangement. the alphabet:—*varṇ* (or *barṇ*) *karnā*, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of sacrifice or for any religious ceremony:—*varṇ-gat*, adj. Coloured; described;—algebraical:—*varṇ-lipi*, s.f. A dissertation or treatise on an alphabet:—*varṇ-mālā*, vulg. *barṇ-mālā*, or *baran-mālā*, s.f. Order or series of letters; the alphabet:—*varṇ-viparyay*, s.m. (in Gram.) The change or substitution of one letter for another:—*varṇ-vićār*, s.m.=*varṇ-lipi*, q.v.:—*varṇ-vr□itt*, s.m. Metre regulated by the number of syllables:—*varṇ-hīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), See s.v. *barṇ*.

S ورن विरण *viran*, s.m. A fragrant grass used in certain religious ceremonies, *Andropogon aromaticum* or *muricatum*.

S ورن व्रण *vraṇ*, s.m. A wound, sore, bruise, ulcer, tumour, boil; a fracture; rent; scar.

S ورنا वरणा *varaṇā*, vulg. *warṇā*, s.f. See برنـا *barnā*.

S ورناشـرم वर्णाश्रम *varṇāśram*, s.m. See s.v. *varṇ*.

S ورنت वर्णित *varṇit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Delineated;—described; related; explained;—praised, eulogized, extolled.

S ورنـچ विरंच *vi-raṅć*, विरंचि *vi-raṅći*, or विरिंच *vi-riṅć*, विरिंचि *virinći*, s.m. A name of Brahmā;—a Brāhmaṇ.

H ورنـد वृन्द *vr□ind* [S. वृन्दं], s.m. A heap, multitude; large number; quantity; aggregation; assemblage; flock, drove:—(S. वृन्दः), adj. Numerous, many, much, all.

S ورنـدا वृन्दा *vr□indā*, s.f. Name of the forest in which Krishṇ was educated (i.q. *br□indā*, q.v.);—sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*vr□indā-devī*, s.f. Name of a goddess:—*vr□indā-vipin*, s.m., or *vr□indā-van*, vulg. *brindā-ban*, s.m. The wood or forest of Vrindā (see *brindā*);—*vr□indā-van-dhām*, s.m. An epithet of Vrindā:—*vr□indā-van-vāsī*, vulg. *brindā-ban-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of *Vr□indā-van*:—*vr□indā-van-vihārī*, vulg. *brindā-ban-bihārī*, s.m. 'The one who sported in Brindāban,' an epithet of Krishṇ.

H ورندسـروا वृन्दसवा *vr□inda-sravā*, adj. corr. of *vr□iddha-sravā*, q.v.

H ورنڈا वरण्डा *varaṇḍā* [S. वरण्ड+कः], s.m. A verandah; a portico.
S ورنڈا वरण्डा *varaṇḍā*, s.f. A kind of *mainā* or thrush (syn. *sārikā*);—a dagger; knife;—the wick of a lamp.
S ورنڈالو वरण्डालु *varaṇḍālu* (°*da*+*ālu*), s.m. The castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*.
S ورنسي वरणसी *varaṇasī* (fr. *varaṇā*), s.f. Benares (more usually written *vārāṇasī*, q.v.).
H ورنگ विरंग *vi-raṅg*, adv. In a variety of ways, in different ways.
S ورنن वर्णन *varṇan*, s.m. Colouring, painting; delineation; description, &c. (i.q. *barṇan*, q.v.): *varṇan karnā* = *barṇan karnā*, q.v.
S ورننا वर्णना *varṇanā*, s.f.=*varṇan*, or *barṇan*, q.v.
H ورننا वर्णना *varṇnā* [*varṇ*° = S. वर्णय(ति), fr. वर्णा], v.t. To explain, describe, relate, tell, narrate; to praise, extol (i.q. *varṇan karnā*).
P ورنه *warna* (contrac. of *wa agar na*), conj. And if not, otherwise, or else; although.
S وروپ विरूप *vi-rūp*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Misshapen, deformed, &c. (i.q. *birūp*, q.v.).
S وروپا विरूपा *vi-rūpā*, s.f. A deformed or hideous woman, a female monstrosity;—name of the wife of Yam.
S وروپك विरूपक *vi-rūpak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*) = *vi-rūp*, q.v.
H وروپي विरूपी *vi-rūpī* [S. विरूप+इन्+कः], adj.=*vi-rūp*, q.v.
S وروتهه वरूथ *varūth*, s.m. A sort of wooden ledge or fender fastened round a chariot as a defence against collision;—armour, coat of mail; a shield (made of leather, &c.);—skin, leather;—a house.
S وروتهني वरूथिनी *varūthinī*, s.f. Multitude, troop, host, army;—name of an Apsaras.
S وروٹ वर्वट *varvaṭ*, s.m. = S ورٹي वर्वटी *varvaṭī*, s.f. A sort of kidney-bean. *Dolichos catjang*.
S ورٹي वर्वटी *varvaṭī*, s.f. = S وروٹ वर्वट *varvaṭ*, s.m. A sort of kidney-bean. *Dolichos catjang*.
A ورود *wurūd* (inf. n. of ورد 'to appear, to descend,' &c.), s.m. Appearing; descending, alighting; approaching, approach; coming, arriving, arrival:—*wurūd honā*, v.n. To appear, &c.
S ورودهه विरोध *vi-rodh*, s.m. Opposition; obstruction, hindrance, impediment; restraint, check;—surrounding, investing; siege, blockade; confinement;—(in Logic) contradiction; contrariety; antithesis; contrast; inconsistency;—difference, variance, antagonism, hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, contention, litigation, dispute, war, strife;—calamity, misfortune:—*virodhāćārī* (°*dha*+*āć*°), vulg. *virodh-ćārī*, adj. & s.m.=*virodhī*, q.v.:—*virodh karnā* (-*kā*), To oppose, obstruct, &c.:—*virodh-yut*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Obstructive; adverse, &c. (see *virodhī*)
S ورودهي विरोधी *vi-rodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Opposing, hindering, preventing, obstructing; counteracting;—blockading, besieging;—obstructive; exclusive; contradictory, inconsistent;—antagonistic, adverse, inimical; hostile;—disputatious, litigious, contentious, quarrelsome;—an opponent, antagonist, enemy;—obstructer, &c.;—a quarrelsome person.
S ورودهي विरोधी *vi-rodhī*, s.f. Fixed rule, institute, ordinance.
S ورور वर्वर *varvar*, s.m. A man of low origin, a barbarian; an outcast;—an ignorant person;—a country inhabited by barbarians;—woolly or curly hair;—a kind of shrub, *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*;—a sort of basil, *Ocymum pilosum*;—the noise or clash of weapons;—a mode of dancing;—vermilion;—gum-myrrh;—yellow sandal-wood.
H وروارا वर्वराना or वरवराना *warwarānā*, pop. *barbarānā* [*warwarā*° = S. वर्वर+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव, or आवे=S. आपय (caus. aug.)], v.n. To babble, prate, talk nonsense, jabber, mutter, &c.
S ورورو वरोरु *varoru*, s.m., &c. See s.v. *vara* or *var*.
S وره विरह *vi-rah*, s.m. Separation, parting, absence, &c. (see *birah*);—pain arising from separation;—loneliness; distance;—relinquishment; abandonment, desertion;—cessation:—*virahāgni* (°*ha*+*ag*°), s.f. 'The fire of separation,' the agony or disconsolateness of parted lovers:—*virah-vān*, or *virah-want*, adj. (f. -*vatī*) = *virahī*, q.v. (For other compounds, see *birah*.)
H ورها विरहा *wirahā*, or *wirhā* [S. विरह+कः], s.m.=*birhā*.
S ورهت विर्हित *vi-rahit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Separated (from), retired or withdrawn from company; abandoned, deserted, forsaken, relinquished, left, left alone; solitary, lonely;—devoid (of), exempt (from), free (from); bereft (of), destitute (of).
S ورهت वृहत् *vr*□*ihat*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Great, large, bulky, big; lofty, high; broad, wide, extended; extensive; ample, abundant, much;—dense, compact, thick, close;—grave,

important, weighty;—mighty, powerful;—high, clear, loud (as sound, &c.):—*vr□ihad-bal* (*˚d* euphon. for *t*), s.m. (*lit*, 'having great strength'), Name of a king of Kośal, and of another king (son of Dev-bhāg):—*vr□ihad-bhānu* (*˚d* euphonic. for *t*), s.m. (*lit.* 'having great brightness), Fire, or Agni, the god of fire;—name of a son of Sattrayaṇ and a manifestation of Vishṇu;—name of a son of Krishṇ;—name of a king:—*vr□ihaj-jan* (*˚j* euphonic. for *t*), s.m. A great or illustrious man:—*vr□ihad-dharmā*, s.m. Name of certain ancient Hindū kings:—*vr□ihad-dhal* (*vr□ihat*+*hal*), s.m. A large plough:—*vr□ihad-rath*, s.m. An epithet of Indra;—name of a certain ancient Hindū king (*lit.* 'having a large chariot'):—*vr□ihat-karm*, s.m. A great work, a weighty business, a mighty act; a miracle:—*vr□ihat-kshatr*, s.m. Name of a king:—*vr□ihat-kshetr*, s.m. Name of an ancient Hindū king:—an epithet of Prayāg (Allahabad,—`the great place of pilgrimage'):—*vr□ihad-gr□ih*, s.m. 'Large-housed'; name of a country (described as lying behind the Vindhya mountains, near the province of Mālwa):—*vr□ihan-nāradīya* (*˚n* euphonic. for *t*), s.m. 'The large Nāradīya,' name of one of the eighteen *Purānas*.

S ورهتي वृहती *vr□ihatī*, s.f. A large lute; the lute of Nārad;—any metre containing thirty-six syllables (cf. *brihatī*);—a mantle, wrapper;—a reservoir;—name of two plants.

S ورهدل वृहद्धल *vr□ihaddhal* (वृहत्+हल), s.m. See s.v. *vr□ihat*.

S ورهس वर्हिस् *varhis* (or बर्हिस् *barhis*), s.m. A layer; a layer or seat of *Kuśa* grass;—*Kuśa* grass, *Poa cynosuroides* (the sacred grass used at certain religious ceremonies);—sacrifice, oblation;—fire;—light, lustre, splendour;—a kind of vegetable perfume:—*varhi-shad* (*varhi*, for *varhis*+*sad*), or *barhi-shad*, or *varhishat*, or *barhishat*, and *varhishand*, &c., s.m. A particular class of *Pitṛis* or Manes;—a *Pitr□i* or deified progenitor:—*varhish-matī*, or *barhish-matī*, s.f. Name of a wife of Priya-vrat and daughter of Viśva-karmā;—name of a city in Brahmāvart.

S ورهسپت वृहस्पति *vr□ihas-pati*, s.m. Name of a deity (orig. 'the lord of prayer');—name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, &c. (see *br□ihaspati*):—*vr□ihaspati-ćakr*, s.m. 'The cycle of Vrihaspati'; the Hindū cycle of sixty years;—a particular astrological diagram (shaped like a man, and used for foretelling good or bad fortune):—*vr□ihaspati-smr□iti*, s.f. Vrihaspati's law-book (said to be classed among the Tāmasa works):—*vr□ihaspati-vār*, s.m. 'Vrihaspati's day,' 'Jupiter's day,' Thursday.

H ورهش वर्हिष *varhish* (S. also वर्हिष्, but in comp.), s.m.=*varhis*, q.v.

S ورهشت वर्हिषत् *varhishat* (nom.) = S ورهشد वर्हिषद् *varhishad* (base) (*varhi* = *varhis*+*sat*), s.m. See s.v. *varis*.

S ورهشد वर्हिषद् *varhishad* (base) = S ورهشت वर्हिषत् *varhishat* (nom.) (*varhi* = *varhis*+*sat*), s.m. See s.v. *varis*.

S ورهشمتي वर्हिष्मती *varhish-matī* (*varhish* = *varhis*), s.f. See s.v. *varis*.

H ورهشند वर्हिषन्द *varhishand*, s.m.=*varhishad*, q.v.

S ورهن वर्हिन् *varhin*, s.m. (f.-*iṇī*), A peacock (i.q. *warhī*).

H ورهن वर्हिन *varhin*, s.f.=*varhiṇī*, q.v.

S ورهن विरहिन् *vi-rahin*, adj. & s.m.=*vi-rahī*, q.v.

H ورهن विरहिन *vi-rahin*, s.f.=*vi-rahiṇī*, and *birahan*, qq.v.

S ورهن वृहन् *vr□ihan*, = H ورهنت वृहन्त *vr□ihant*, adj.=*vr□ihat*, q.v.

H ورهنت वृहन्त *vr□ihant*, = S ورهن वृहन् *vr□ihan*, adj.=*vr□ihat*, q.v.

S ورهنارديه वृहन्नारदीय *vr□ihan-nāradīya* (*vr□ihan*, euphon. for *vr□ihat*), s.m. See s.m. *vr□ihat*.

S ورهني वर्हिणी *varhinī*, s.f. A peahen (see *varhī*, and *barhī*).

S ورهني विरहिणी *vi-rahiṇī*, s.f. (of *vi-rahī*), A woman separated from her husband, or suffering the pangs of absence from her lover (i.q. *virahin*, and *birahan*, q.v.);—wages, hire.

S ورهي वर्ही *varhī*, s.m. A peacock (cf. *barhī*).

S ورهي विरही *vi-rahī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Separated (from), absent, or apart (from another); lonely, solitary, deserted;—suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one; love-sick; amorous; sensual;—one who is suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, &c. (see *birahī*, or *birhī*, the pop. forms).

H ورهيا विरहिया *wirahiyā* [Prk. विरहियो, and विरहिआ; S. विरह+इकः, and इका], adj. & s.m. & f. Love-sick, &c. (i.q. *virahī*, and *birahī* and *birhiyā*).

S وري वरी *varī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*;—name of Ćhāyā, the wife of Sūrya (the Sun).

H وري *warī* (prob. corr. of Ar. *barī*), s.f. (dialec.) Quit-rent.

A وريٰ warā, s.m. A disease of the lungs;—man, men, mortals.

H وري वरे ware (obl. of warā), adv. See s.v. warā;—(dialec. in Oude, &c.), postpn.=liye, q.v.

S وريا वर्या varyā, s.f. (of varya), A girl choosing her own husband;—a marriageable girl, a young maiden.

S وريان वरीयान् varīyān, s.m. Name of the eighteenth of the twenty-seven Yogas or astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.

S وريچك विरेचक vi-rećak, adj. Emptying, purging; purgative, aperient, cathartic (i.q. rećak).

S وريچن विरेचन vi-rećan, s.m. Evacuation (of the bowels), purging, diarrhœa;—a purgative.

S ڈوري व्रीड vrīḍ, s.m. = S اڈوري व्रीडा vrīḍā, s.f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

S اڈوري व्रीडा vrīḍā, s.f. = S ڈوري व्रीड vrīḍ, s.m. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

S تڈوري व्रीडित vrīḍit, part. (f. -ā), Ashamed, abashed; modest, bashful.

H اڑوري व्रीड़ा vrīṛā, s.f.=vrīḍā, q.v.

S وريك विरेक vi-rek (rt. vi-rić), s.m.=vi-rećan, q.v.

S وريكشن वरेक्षण varekshaṇ (vara+īksh°), s.m. See s.v. vara or var.

S وريه वर्य varya, part. adj. (f. -ā), Fit to be chosen, eligible;—to be solicited, or wooed, to be asked or obtained in marriage;—estimable, worthy, excellent, eminent, chief, principal, the best;—s.m. Kām-dev, the god of love.

S ىوريه व्रीहि vrīhi, s.m. Rice (of various kinds).

H الڑو विड़ाल viṛāl, s.m.=viḍāl, q.v.

H سڑو वड़िस waṛis = H شڑو वड़िश waṛiś [S. वडिशं], s.m. (f. -ā, or -ī), A hook; fish-hook.

H شڑو वड़िश waṛiś = H سڑو वड़िस waṛis [S. वडिशं], s.m. (f. -ā, or -ī), A hook; fish-hook.

P وزارت wizārat, or wazārat (for A. ةوزرا; see wazīr), s.f. The dignity of vizier (wazīr); the office of grand vizier or prime-minister; vizierate, premiership;—ministry.

A وزان wazzān (intens. n. fr. wazn, q.v.), s.m. One who weighs, a weigher;—a great composer of verses.

A وزر wizr (inf. n. of وزر 'to bear (a burden),' &c.), s.m. A burden, load; anything heavy or oppressive;—weight, heaviness;—arms (esp. what one carries);—a crime, sin, fault.

A وزرا wuzarā, s.m. pl. (of wazīr, q.v.), Viziers, privy-counsellors, ministers of state.

A وزن wazn, vulg. wazan (inf. n. of وزن 'to weigh'), s.m. Weighing, weighment; telling (money, &c.) by just weight;—examining, examination;—weight; weightiness; a measure of weight;—metre, poetic measure; rhyme, verse; measure, model, or form (of a word); symmetrical resemblance of words of the same quantity (as ćor and josh);—weight;—influence, credit, reputation; esteem, honour:—wazn-dār, adj. Having weight; weighty; of just weight;—s.m. A weighman:—wazn rakhnā, To possess weight; to be weighty or heavy; to carry weight:—wazn karnā (-kā), To weigh, &c.:—wazn-kash, s.m. A weighman:—wazn-kashī, s.f. The office, or the perquiquisites, of a weighman.

A وزني waznī, vulg. wazanī (rel. n. fr. wazn), adj. Weighty, heavy (syn. bhārī);—grave, important.

H رٹوزي wazīṭar (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Visitor, inspector (of schools, &c.).

P وزيده wazīda [perf. part. of waz-īdan;—rt. Zend vaz; S. वह् (वहति)], part. Blown.

A وزير wazīr (v.n. fr. وزر 'to bear (a burden), to support,' &c.), s.m. Vizier, minister of state, privy-counsellor;—(at chess) the queen;—(at cards) the knave:—wazīr-e-aʼzam, or wazīruʼl-mulk, or wazīruʼl-mamālik, or wazīruʼl-wuzarā, s.m. The grand Vizier, prime-minister.

P وزيري wazīrī (fr. wazīr), s.f. The dignity or office of vizier or minister of state; ministry (i.q. wizārat).

H وس वस was, s.m.=وش vaś, q.v. (and cf. bas).

H وس वस was [perhaps S. वंशः], s.f. (Dakh.) Offspring, children, family.

H وس विस wis (Braj)=us, obl. or format. of the pron. wah, q.v.

S وس विस vis, s.m. The film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily or lotus.

S وس वसु vasu, s.m. See وسو vasu.

S وسا वसा vasā, s.f. Marrow, adeps, fat, grease, suet, any fatty oily substance; oily exudation; the brain.

H وسارا वसारा wasārā, s.m. (dialec.) = osārā, or usārā, q.v.

P وساطت wasāṭat, corr. wisāṭat (for A. وساطة, v.n. fr. وسط 'to penetrate to the middle'; see wasaṭ), s.f. Interposition; intervention; intercession; mediation; arbitration;—medium; means:—bilā wasāṭat (-kī), Without the interposition or intervention, &c. (of), directly, not mediately.

H وساكها विसाखा visākhā, s.f. corr. of وشاكها vi-śākhā, q.v. (and see bisākhā).

H وسال विसाल *visāl*, adj. corr. of وشال *viśāl*, q.v. (and see *bisāl*).
P وسالت *wasālat* (for A. وسالة, prob. post-classical, fr. وسّل 'to strive to obtain access to,' ii of وسل, not in use), s.f. Mediation; channel, medium, means (see *wasīla*).
S وسپشٿ विस्पष्ट *vi-spashṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clear, apparent, manifest, evident, distinct, open; plain, intelligible;—adv. Clearly, evidently, &c.
S وسپھوٿ विस्फोट *vi-sphoṭ*, s.m. = S وسپھوٿا विस्फोटा *vi-sphoṭā*, s.f. = S وسپھوٿك वीस्फोटक *vī-sphoṭak*, s.m. A boil, tumour; pustule;—small-pox.
S وسپھوٿا विस्फोटा *vi-sphoṭā*, s.f. = S وسپھوٿ विस्फोट *vi-sphoṭ*, s.m. = S وسپھوٿك वीस्फोटक *vī-sphoṭak*, s.m. A boil, tumour; pustule;—small-pox.
S وسپھوٿك वीस्फोटक *vī-sphoṭak*, s.m. = S وسپھوٿ विस्फोट *vi-sphoṭ*, s.m. = S وسپھوٿا विस्फोटा *vi-sphoṭā*, s.f. A boil, tumour; pustule;—small-pox.
S وست वस्तु *vastu*, s.m. See وستو *vastu*.
S وستا वस्ता *vastā* (base वस्तृ *vastr*i), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who clothes, a clothier.
S وستار विस्तार *vi-stār* (rt. *vi-str*i), s.m. Spreading; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development (i.q. *bistār*);—breadth, amplitude; vastness, expanse;—copiousness, abundance;—particularizing at length, detail, amplification, prolixity;—diameter (of a circle);—the branch of a tree with its new shoots; a shrub:—*vistār-pūrvak*, adv. In detail, at length, fully, &c.:—*vistār karnā* (*-kā*), To spread, extend, enlarge, &c.
S وستارت विस्तारित *vi-stārit*, part. (f. *-ā*) = *vi-stīrṇ*, q.v.
S وستارك विस्तारक *vi-stārak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*) = *vi-stārī*, q.v.
H وستارنا विस्तारना *wistārnā* [*wistār°* = S. विस्तारय (ति), caus. of rt. वि+स्तृ], v.t. To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c. (i.q. *bistārnā*; *vistār* (or *bistār*) *karnā*; see *vistār*).
S وستاري विस्तारी *vi-stārī*, adj. Spreading, extending, enlarging, expanding, amplifying; dwelling upon at length; explaining in detail;—large, ample; diffuse, prolix (see *bistārī*).
S وستتا वस्तुता *vastutā*, s.f. Substantiality, essentiality, reality.
S وستتس वस्तुतस् (or वस्तुतः), *vastu-tas*, adv. Owing to the very nature of a thing, as a natural consequence, consequently, of course; in fine; in fact, in reality, really, actually, in very deed, verily; essentially, substantially.
S وستر वस्त्र *vastra*, vulg. *vastr*, *vastar*, s.m. Cloth, linen; clothes, garment, &c. (see *bastr*):—*vastrāgār* (*°tra+āg°*), s.m., and *vastrālay* (*°ra+āl*), s.m. A clothier's shop; a wardrobe;—a tent:—*vastrāṅćal* (*°ra+an°*), s.m. The end or hem of a garment:—*vastr-bhedī*, s.m. 'Cloth-cutter,' a tailor:—*vastr-hīn*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Destitute of clothing, without clothes, naked.
S وستر विस्तर *vi-star*, s.m. Spreading, extension, expansion;—prolixity, diffuseness, detailed description, minute detail;—anything spread out, a layer; a bed (cf. *bistar*); a seat;—abundance, quantity; multitude, assemblage, a large company.
S وسترت विस्तृत *vi-str*it, part. (f. *-a*) = *vi-stīrṇ*, q.v.
S وسترت विस्तृति *vi-str*iti, s.f. Spreading; extension, expansion; extent; width, breadth;—diameter (of a circle).
S وسترتتا विस्तृतता *vi-str*itatā, s.f. Extensiveness; expandedness; diffusedness; largeness; amplitude.
S وستري वस्तृ *vastr*i, s.m. (f. *-trī*) = وستا *vastā*, q.v.
S وستو वस्तु *vastu*, s.m. Any really existing or abiding substance or essence; the real; a reality;—natural disposition; essential property, nature, essence, substance;—material essence, body, stuff, materials, ingredients;—the object (of); the pith or substance (of);—thing, matter, article, commodity; substance, wealth, property; baggage, goods, chattels (see *bastu* or *bast*);—means, mode; plan, design:—*vastu-bal*, s.m. See *bastu*:—*vastu-bhāv*, vulg. *bastu-bhā`o*, s.m. Things, good, chattels, baggage:—*vastu-ke svabhā`o*, or *vastu-ke guṇ*, s.m. See *bastu*:—*vastu-mātra*, s.m. Mere outline of a subject; substance or skeleton of a discourse; an epitome:—*vastu-vidyā*, s.f. See *bastu*:—*vastu-hāni*, s.f. Loss of substance or property.
S وستي वसति *vasati*, or वसती *vasatī*, and H. वस्ती *wastī*, s.f. A peopled or inhabited place, &c. (see *bastī*, the pop. form);—night:—*vasati-rakshak*, s.m. Village-watchman:—*vasati-sthān*, s.m. Place of abode.
S وستيرن विस्तीर्ण *vi-stīrṇa*, vulg. *vi-stīrṇa* (rt. *vi-str*i), part. (f. *-ā*), Spread, spread out; extended, expanded; enlarged; diffused;—amplified, fully stated;—ample, broad, wide; large, great; capacious, roomy, vast.
H وسد विसद *visad*, adj. corr. of وشد *viśad*, q.v.

S وسدا वसुदा *vasu-dā*, s.f. = S وسديو वसुदेव *vasu-dev*, s.m. For these and other compounds of which *vasu* is a first member, see s.v. وسو *vasu*.

S وسديو वसुदेव *vasu-dev*, s.m. = S وسدا वसुदा *vasu-dā*, s.f. For these and other compounds of which *vasu* is a first member, see s.v. وسو *vasu*.

S وسر विस्र *visra*, vulg. *visr*, *visar*, s.m. A smell like that of raw meat.

S وسرا विस्रा *visrā*, s.f. A substance smelling like raw meat (syn. *hapushā*).

H وسرام विस्राम *visrām*, s.m.=وشرام *vi-śrām*, q.v. (and see *bisrām*).

H وسرانا विसराना *wisrānā*, v.t.=*bisrānā*, q.v.

H وسرانت विस्रान्त *visrānt*, part. corr. of وشرانت *vi-śrānt*, q.v. (and cf. *bisrānt*).

S وسرجن विसर्जन *vi-sarjan*, s.m. Leaving, quitting, relinquishing, &c. (i.q. *bisarjan*, q.v.).

S سرگو विसर्ग *vi-sarg*, s.m. See the pop. form *bisarg*.

H ٹوسش वसिष्ट *wasishṭ*, s.m. corr. of ٹوشش *vaśishṭ*, q.v.

H ٹوسش विसिष्ट *wisishṭ*, adj. corr. of ٹوشش *viśishṭ*, q.v.

A وسط *wasaṭ* (v.n. fr. وسط 'to sit in the midst (of),' &c.), s.m. Middle, centre;—adj. Middle, central; centrical;—middling, of a middling sort or class, &c.;—right, just, proper, suitable;—just, equitable;—exquisite, excellent; great, magnificent; opulent.

P وسطي *wasaṭī*, vulg. *wasṭī* (rel. n. fr. *wasaṭ*), = A وسطي *wusṭā* (fem. of *ausaṭ*, compar. and super. of *wasaṭ*), adj. Middle, central, midmost;—middling, of middling sort or class, &c.; moderate; intervening, intermediate; average:—*wasaṭī madrasa*, s.m. A middle school:—*wasaṭī mamālik*, The Central Provinces.

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P وسعت *wus`at* (for A. وسعة, fr. وسع *wus`*, 'capacity,' &c., v.n. fr. وَسِعَ), s.f. Latitude; amplitude; spaciousness; capacity; space, extent; space covered, area; dimensions; bulk;—convenience, ease; opportunity, leisure:—*wus`at denā* (*-ko*), To give amplitude, &c. (to); to enlarge, extend, stretch, &c.:—*wus`at rakhnā* (*-kī*), To possess capacity, space, or room (for); to be able to contain, or to pay, &c.;—to occupy; to contain:—*kaṣīru`l-wus`at*, adj. Of much or great capacity; very spacious;—of large size, of great bulk.

H وسك वसुक *vasuk* [S. वसुकं], s.m. Fossil salt (brought from Sāmbhar lake in Ajmere);—(S. वसुकः) the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*;—the shrub *Asclepias gigantea*.

H وسليش विस्लेष *vi-slesh*, s.m. corr. of وشليش *vi-ślesh*, q.v.

S وسمت विस्मित *vi-smit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonderstruck, astounded, dismayed; disconcerted; perplexed.

S وسمرت विस्मृत *vi-smr̥it*, part. (f. *-ā*), Forgotten, passed out of the memory or recollection.

S وسمرت विस्मृति *vi-smr̥iti*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness; loss of memory; obliviousness.

S وسمرن विस्मरण *vi-smaraṇ* (rt. *vi-smr̥i*), s.m. Forgetting; obliviousness.

P وسمه *wasma* (for A. وسمة *wasimat* or *wasmat*, v.n. fr. وسم 'to mark,' &c.), s.m. The leaves of wood or indigo (with an extract from which the natives stain their beards, cloths, &c.):—*wasma-posh*, adj. Dressed in clothes stained or dyed with *wasma*:—*wasma-dār*, adj. Stained with *wasma*.

S وسمي विस्मय *vi-smay* (rt. *vi-smi*), s.m. Wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement, admiration;—disconcertedness; dismay;—pride, arrogance; doubt, uncertainty, perplexity:—*vismayāpann*, or *vismayānvit* (*°ya+āp°*), adj. Filled with wonder, astonished, surprised, &c. (i.q. *vi-smit* and *vi-smayī*).

S وسميي विस्मयी *vi-smayī*, adj. Astonished, surprised, &c. (i.q. *vi-smit*, q.v.; and cf. *bismayī*).

S وسن वसन *vasan*, s.m. Covering, clothing, &c.;—dwelling, residence, &c. (see *basan*).

S وسن वस्न *vasna*, vulg. *vasn*, *vasan*, s.m. Hire, wages; price;—wealth, substance, thing;—abiding, dwelling (i.q. *vasan*);—death;—skin.

H وسن विसन *wisan*, s.m. See بسن *bisan*.

H وسن विस्नु *visnu*, or विसन *wisan*, s.m. corr. of विष्णु *vishṇu*, q.v.

S وسنت वसन्त *vasant*, s.m. The vernal season, spring, &c. (see *basant*);—the deified personification of spring;—diarrhœa, dysentery; small-pox:—*vasant-kusum*, s.m. The tree *Cordia myxa*, or *C. latifolia*; (*lit.* 'having blossoms in spring'):—*vasantotsav* (*°ta+ut°*), s.m. The spring festival or celebration of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon

of *Ćait* but now on the full moon of *Phāgūn*, being identified with the *Dol-jātrā* or Holī). (For other compounds see *basant*.)

H وسنتي वसन्ती *vasantī* [S. वसन्त+इक: (इन्+क:)], adj. Of or relating to spring;—of yellow colour, yellow, orange-coloured (the favourite colour of Krishṇ);—(S. *vasanta*+*ikā*) s.f. Name of a scale in (Hindū) music, &c. (see *basantī*).

S وسو वसु *vasu*, s.m. Name of a kind of god or semi-divine being belonging to a class of eight (viz. Ápa, Dhuv, Som, Dhav or Dhar, Anil, Anal or Pārvak, Pratyūsh, and Prabhās);—a symbolical expression for the number eight;—a name of Agni or Fire; of Śiva; of Kuver, the god of wealth;—the sun; a ray of light;—a rein; the tie (of a yoke); a halter;—a kind of fish;—wealth, riches; substance, thing; gold;—gem, jewel;—water;—a kind of fossil salt;—a yellow kind of kidney-bean:—*vasu-dā* (`granting wealth'), or *vasu-dhā* (`containing wealth'), s.f. The earth, world, globe:—*vasu-dev*, s.m. Name of the (real) father of Krishṇ (Nand being his foster-father):—*vasu-dev-bhū*, s.m. Krishṇ (*lit.* 'sprung from Vasu-dev'):—*vasu-dev-nandan*, s.m. 'Son of Vasu-dev,' Krishṇ:—*vasu-devtā*, s.f. The constellation *Dhanishṭh* (presided over by the Vasus), the twenty-fourth *Nakshatr*:—*vasu-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessing treasures; wealthy, rich:—*vasu-matī*, s.f. The earth;—a wealthy woman;—a proper name.

S وسواد विस्वाद *vi-svād*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tasteless, flavourless, insipid;—s.m. Tastelessness, insipidity.

H وسواس विस्वास *vi-svās*, s.m. corr. of وشواس *viśvās*, q.v. (and see *biswās*).

A وسواس *waswās* (inf. n. of وسوس 'to inspire, to suggest,' &c.), s.m. Anything suggested to the mind; an evil inspiration, a temptation of the devil;—distraction of mind;—doubt, suspicion; suspense; hesitation, apprehension, dread, perplexity; scrupulousness; fluctuation (of mind), wavering;—superstition.

A وسواسي *waswāsī* (rel. n. fr. *waswās*), adj. Doubtful; distracting;—apprehensive;—suspicious;—scrupulous; fastidious, nice.

S وسور विस्वर *vi-svar*, adj. Discordant, inharmonious, unmusical.

S وسورا वसूरा *vasūrā*, s.f. An unchaste woman; a harlot.

P وسوسه *waswasa* (for A. وسوسة *waswasat*, inf. n. of the quadr. وسوس 'to suggest'), s.m. Inspiring, suggesting (either one's own mind or Satan); whispering any evil;—evil suggestion, &c. (i.q. *waswās*, q.v.).

S وسوك वसूक *vasūk*, s.m.=وسك *vasuk*, q.v.

H وسوواس वसोवास *vasovās*, s.m.=*baso-bās*, q.v.

H وسوه विस्व *visva*, s.m. = H وسوي विस्वी *visvī*, adj. corr. of *viśva*, and *viśvī*, qq.v.

H وسوي विस्वी *visvī*, adj. = H وسوه विस्व *visva*, s.m. corr. of *viśva*, and *viśvī*, qq.v.

H وسي वसी *wasī*, adj. corr. of وشي *vaśī*, q.v.

H وسے विसे *wise* (Braj.) pron.=*ase*, dat. & acc. sing. of *wah*, q.v. (cf. *wis*).

H وسيت वसीत *wasīt*, s.m.=بسيت *basīt*, q.v.

H وسيٹ वसीट *wasīṭ* = H وسيٹھ वसीठ *wasīṭh* = H وسيٹھي वसीठी *wasīṭhī* s.m.=*basīṭh*, q.v.

H وسيٹھ वसीठ *wasīṭh* = H وسيٹ वसीट *wasīṭ* = H وسيٹھي वसीठी *wasīṭhī* s.m.=*basīṭh*, q.v.

H وسيٹھي वसीठी *wasīṭhī* = H وسيٹ वसीट *wasīṭ* = H وسيٹھ वसीठ *wasīṭh* s.m.=*basīṭh*, q.v.

H وسيٹھي वसीठी *wasīṭhī*, s.f.=*basīṭhī*, q.v.

H وسيش विसेष *vi-sesh*, s.m. &c., corr. of وشيش *vi-śesh*, q.v.

H وسيشن विसेषण *viseshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. = H وسيشيه विसेष्य *vi-seshya*, adj. corr. of *vi-śeshaṇ*, and *vi-śeshya*, qq.v.

H وسيشيه विसेष्य *vi-seshya*, adj. = H وسيشن विसेषण *viseshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vi-śeshaṇ*, and *vi-śeshya*, qq.v.

A وسيع *wasī`* (v.n. fr. وَسِعَ; see *wus`at*), adj. Ample, wide, large, capacious, spacious, roomy, extensive.

P وسيله *wasīla* (for A. وسيلة *wasīlat*, v.n. fr. وسل; see *wasālat*), s.m. Propinquity, affinity;—cause, means, occasion, conjuncture;—support, prop;—that which unites, connects, or effectuates; means (of effecting anything), help, mediation, intervention, interposition; whatever conciliates the favour (of a person,—as a present, or merit, &c.);—favour, patronage, interest:—*wasīla paidā karnā*, To provide the means (for effecting one's object); to make interest:—*wasīla-dār*, s.m. A client, dependant:—*wasīla-dārī*, s.f. Clientage; dependance:—*wasīla rakhnā*, To have interest:—*wasīle-se* (*-ke*), adv. By means (of), by the intervention (of), through:—*wasīla-e-fāsid*, s.m. Corrupt means:—*wasīla-e-nā-jā`iz*, s.m. Illegal means:—*wasīla-yāfta*, adj. Supplied with means; enabled;—*ba-wasīla* (*-e*), adv.=*wasīle-se*, q.v.:—*be-wasīla*, adj. Without means or resources; unprovided; without patronage or interest.

A وسيم *wasīm* (v.n. fr. وسم 'to delineate; to excel in beauty,' &c.), adj. Of a fine

countenance, beautiful, handsome, elegant, comely.

H وسيه वस्य *vasya*, part. adj. corr. of وشيه *vaśga*, q.v.

S وش वश *vaś*, vulg. *vas*, *bas*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Willing; subdued, tamed, humbled; subject, submissive, obedient; overpowered, enthralled;—subdued by oharms or incantations; fascinated, charmed, enchanted;—s.m. & postp. Wish, desire, will, authority, &c. (see *bas*, the pop. form);—the state of being tamed or overpowered; subjection:—*vaś-kārī*, adv. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Subduing, overpowering, humbling, &c.;—one who overpowers another, &c.:—*vaś-kriyā*, s.f. The act of subduing or overpowering (esp. by drugs, gems, charms, or incantations), enchanting, charming, enthralling;—the drugs, &c. so used:—*vaśī-bhūt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Become subject, subjugated, brought under control, subdued, tamed; enthralled, bewitched, fascinated, enamoured:—*vaśī-kr*□*it*, part. (f. -*ā*), Subjected to the will (of another), brought into subjection, &c. (i.q. *vaśī-bhūt*, q.v.):—*vaśī-karaṇ*, s.m. The act of making subject, subjugating;—overcoming by charms, &c. (i.q. *vaś-kriyā*, q.v.). (For other compounds see *bas*).

P وش *wash* (in P. also *pash*; *fash*), suff. (added to nouns), Like, resembling (e.g. *māh-wash*, 'like the moon').

S وش विष *vish*, vulg. *vis*, *bis*, s.m. Poison, venom, bane, &c. (see *bis*, the pop. form);—water;—the film or fibres attached to the stalk of the lotus or water-lily;—gum-myrrh:—*Aconitum ferox*:—*vishāpah* (˚*sha*+*ap*˚), adj. (f. -*ā*), Poison-repelling, antidotic;—s.m. An antidote:—*vishāpahā*, s.f. A kind of birth-wort, *Aristolochia indica*:—*vish-āsā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Desirous of poison:—*vishāsya* (˚*sha*+*ās*˚), s.m. A snake (*lit.* 'poison-mouthed'):—*vishāsyā*, s.f. The marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium*:—*vish-baṭī*, vulg. *bis-baṭī*, s.f.=*vish-vaṭī*, q.v.:—*vish-bhujaṅg*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), Any venomous snake:—*vish-bharā*, vulg. *bis-bharā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Full of poison,' poisonous, venomous:—*vish-bhakshaṇ*, s.m. The act of eating poison; taking poison:—*visha-da*, vulg. *vishad*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Yielding or giving poison; poisonous;—shedding water;—s.m. A cloud;—green vitriol:—*vish-dhar*, vulg. *bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Holding or containing poison, poisonous, venomous;—a snake:—*vish-sā*, vulg. *bis-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Like poison:—*vish-sūćak*, s.m. 'Poison-indicator'; the Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa* (syn. *ćakor*):—*vish-kapra*, vulg. *bis-kapra*, s.m.=*vish-khaprā*, or *bis-khaprā*, q.v.s.v. *bis*:—*vish-kīṭ*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A kind of insect that lives in (and subsists on) poison:—*vish-grast*, adj. & adv. (f. -*ā*), Having taken poison;—under the influence of poison:—*vish-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Poison-destroying, poison-counteracting, antidotal;—an antidote;—the tree *Mimosa sirissa*:—*vish-mān*, s.m. The plant *Arum cucullatum* or *cordifolium*:—*vish-miśrit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Mixed with poison:—*vish-mantr*, s.m. A snake-charmer, snake-catcher; one who cures the bite of snakes;—a charm for curing snake-bites:—*vish-nāśak*, vulg. *bis-nāsak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Poison-destroying, antidotal;—s.m. An antidote:—*vish-nāśan*, and *vish-nāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*vish-nāśak* (syn. *vish-ghātī*):—*vish-vat*, adj. Like poison;—possessing poison, poisonous:—*vish-vaṭī* or *vaṭi*, vulg. *bis-baṭī*, s.f. A pill or bolus of poison:—*vish-vidyā*, s.f. 'Poison-science,' the administration of antidotes; the cure of poisons by drugs or charms:—*vish-vaidya*, s.m. 'Poison doctor,' a dealer in antidotes; one who professes to cure snake-bites:—*vish-har*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Removing venom, antidotal; s.m. An antidote:—*vish-harā* or *harī*, s.f. The goddess who protects from the venom of snakes; the sister of Vāsuki and wife of Jarat-kāru and goddess of the serpent-race:—*vish-hr*□*iday*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Poison-hearted,' cherishing hatred or hostility, malicious, malignant;—a person who cherishes hatred, &c. (For other compounds see *bis*.)

S وش विष *vish*, s.f. Fæces, ordure, excrement.

S وشا वशा *vaśā* (see *vaś*), s.f. A woman; a wife; a daughter; a husband's sister;—a cow; a female elephant;—a barren woman;—a barren cow.

S وشاپه विषापह *vishāpah*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vish*.

S وشاد विषाद *vi-shād*, s.m. Dejection, depression, lowness of spirits, despondency, despair; disappointment;—want of energy, languor, lassitude, fatigue, exhaustion; weakness;—sadness, sorrow, affliction;—fear;—dulness; insensibility.

S وشادي विषादी *vi-shādī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Dejected; disconsolate; sad, sorrowful;—causing dejection, or sadness, &c.; distressing.

S وشارد विशारद *viśārad*, adj. Learned, wise; skilful, skilled (in), conversant (with),—famous, celebrated, eminent;—confident, bold, presuming, daring.

S وشاسيه विषास्य *vishāsya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vish*.

S وشاكار विशाकार *viśākār* (prob. for विशाकर, *viśa*+*ākara*), s.m. The plant *Euphorbia* (*lit.* 'filled with fibres').

S وشاكها विशाखा *vi-śākhā*, s.f. Name of the sixteenth *Nakshatra* or lunar asterism (figured

by a decorated gateway and arch and containing four (or originally two) stars: it is probably to be connected with the quadrangle of stars ι, α, β, γ Libræ;—it is fabled to be jealous of the partiality of the Moon for Roninl, q.v.).

S وشال विशाल *viśāl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Large, great, wide, broad, extensive, widely spread;—great, eminent, illustrious (cf. *bisāl*).

H وشالا विषाला *vishālā* [S. विष+आल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *vishālu*, q.v.

S وشالتا विशालता *viśālatā*, s.f. = S وشالتو विशालत्व *viśālatva*, s.m. Largeness, greatness, width, breadth, extension, expansion, magnitude, bulk;—eminence, distinction.

S وشالتو विशालत्व *viśālatva*, s.m. = S وشالتا विशालता *viśālatā*, s.f. Largeness, greatness, width, breadth, extension, expansion, magnitude, bulk;—eminence, distinction.

S وشالو विषालु *vishālu*, and H. विषालू *vishālū*, adj. Poisonous, venomous.

S وشان विषाण *vishāṇ*, s.m. Horn (of an animal);—tusk (of an elephant or of a boar);—a sort of medicinal plant, *Costus speciosus*.

S وشاني विषाणी *vishāṇī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having horns, horned; having huge tusks;—any horned animal; an animal with tusks;—a bull; an elephant.

H وشانی विषाणी *vishāṇī* [S. विषाण+इका], s.f. A horn, &c. (i.q. *vishāṇ*);—name of a plant (the fruit of which is likened to a ram's horn).

S وشپ विषुप *vishup*, s.m.=وشو *vishuv*, q.v.

S وشتا वशिता *vaśitā*, s.f. = S وشتو वशित्व *vaśitva*, s.m. Subduing, overpowering; holding in subjection; subjugation, dominion;—subduing by means of magic, &c., fascinating, bewitching.

S وشتو वशित्व *vaśitva*, s.m. = S وشتا वशिता *vaśitā*, s.f. Subduing, overpowering; holding in subjection; subjugation, dominion;—subduing by means of magic, &c., fascinating, bewitching.

S وشٹا विष्टा *vishṭā*, s.f. Ordure, fæces, excrement (cf. *bīṭh* or *bīṭ*).

S وشٹر विष्टर *vi-shṭar*, s.m. Anything spread out; a layer, bed; a couch; seat, chair, stool, &c.;—a handful of Kuśa grass; a seat made of a sheaf of such grass for the Brāhmaṇ who presides at a sacrifice;—a tree.

S وشٹمبھ विष्टम्भ *vi-shṭambh*, s.m. Stopping, staying;—obstruction, impediment, hindrance, obstacle;—obstruction of the urine or fæces, ischury, constipation;—paralysis, loss of motion.

H وشٹھا विष्ठा *vishṭhā*, s.f. corr. of *vishṭā*, q.v.

H وشٹھي विष्ठी *vishṭhī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

S وشٹی विष्टि *vishṭi*, and H. विष्टी *vishṭī* (rt. *vish*), s.f. Working, labouring; labour, occupation; act, action;—hire, wages;—unpaid labour;—sending, despatching;—consigning to hell;—(rt. *viś*) the seventh of the variable astronomical periods called *Karaṇas*.

S وشد विशद *vi-śad*, vulg. *visad*, *bisad*, adj. Clean, clear, pure, pellucid;—white;—pure, spotless;—lucid, perspicuous;—evident, apparent, obvious, manifest;—beautiful:—*viśad-vāṇī*, s.f. A clear and beautiful voice; clear or perspicuous speech; chaste speech, eloquence (i.q. *bisad-bānī*).

H وشد विषद *vishad* (s. *visha*+*da*), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vish*.

S وشرام विश्राम *vi—śrām*, vulg. *visrām*, *bisrām*, s.m. Rest, repose, &c. (see *bisrām*, and *vi-śrānti*; syn. *farāg̠at*):—*viśrām-ghāt*, s.m. Name of a *ghāṭ* or landing-place near Mathurā (so called from Krishṇ having rested there on one occasion):—*viśrām-vār*, s.m. Day of rest, the Sabbath.

S وشرانت विश्रान्त *vi-śrānta*, vulg. *vi-śrānt*, *visrānt* (rt. *vi-śram*), part. (f. *-ā*), Rested, reposed; reposing;—ceased; ceasing, desisting (from);—composed, calm.

S وشرانت विश्रान्ति *vi-śrānti*, vulg. *vi-srānti*, *visrānt*, *bisrānt*, s.f. Rest, repose, quiet, ease; cessation from toil or fatigue, remission of work, relaxation; pause, stop;—ease, composure, tranquillity.

S وشرانتك विश्रान्तिक *vi-śrāntik*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or relating to rest; imparting rest, affording repose or relaxation, &c.

S وشستر विशष्त्र *vi-śastra*, vulg. *vi-śastr*, *vi-śastar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Weaponless, unarmed; disarmed.

S وشش‍ٹ विशिष्ट *vi-śishṭ*, vulg. *vi-sishṭ*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Distinguished (by), endowed (with), invested (with), possessed (of), having;—having distinctive qualities or exclusive properties;—distinguished, distinct, particular, especial, special, peculiar;—superior, excellent, pre-eminent, choice, best; respectable.

S وششٹتا विशिष्टता *vi-śishṭatā*, s.f. = S وششٹتو विशिष्टत्व *vi-śishṭatva*, s.m. The having distinguishing or characteristic qualities; distinction, individuality, speciality, peculiarity;—excellence, superiority, eminence.

S وششٹتو विशिष्टत्व *vi-śishṭatva*, s.m. = S وششٹتا विशिष्टता *vi-śishṭatā*, s.f. The having

distinguishing or characteristic qualities; distinction, individuality, speciality, peculiarity;—excellence, superiority, eminence.

S وشسٿھ वशिष्ठ *vaśishṭh* (also वसिष्ट *vasishṭh*), s.m. Name of a celebrated *Rishi* or inspired sage (the spiritual preceptor of Rām-ćandr; he is also a *Brahmādhika* and *Prajāpati*, and is identified with one of the seven stars of Ursa Major).

S وشسك विशुष्क *vi-śushk*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Completely dried up, very dry; withered; thirsty.

H وشكما विषकम्मा *vishkammā*, s.m. corr. of *viśva-karmā*, q.v.s.v. وشوه *viśva*.

S وشكهہ विशिख *vi-śikh*, s.m. An arrow;—an iron crow.

S وشكها विशिखा *vi-śikhā*, s.f. A minute arrow;—a sort of pin, or needle;—a spade; a hoe;—a spindle;—a highway.

S وشليش विश्लेष *vi-ślesh*, vulg. *vislesh*, *visles*, s.m. Disunion, disjunction, separation;—difference;—distance; absence; bereavement;—a chasm.

S وشم विषम *vi-sham*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Uneven, rough, rugged; difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number);—different;—difficult, hard to be understood;—disagreeable, painful, afflictive, troublesome, vexatious; cross, rough, rude;—odd, unequalled, unparalleled;—intermittent, inconstant;—unfair, dishonest, partial;—bad, adverse, unpropitious;—wicked;—fearful, awful; unhappy;—s.m. Unevenness, inequality; oddness (of numbers);—an inaccessible place; a precipice; a thicket; a pit;—difficulty; pain; misfortune:—*visham-tribhuj*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*visham jvar*, vulg. *bisam-jar*, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever; a high or violent fever:—*visham-ćaturbhuj*, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, quadrilateral, trapezium:—*visham sāhas*, s.m. Irregular boldness, temerity, rashness, daring:—*visham-kon*, adj. Unequal-angled:—*visham-kon-āyat*, s.m. 'An unequal-angled oblong figure,' a parallelogram; rhomboid:—*visham-kon-sam-ćaturbhuj*, s.m. A rhombus:—*visham-vān*, s.m. A barbed arrow:—*visham-vr□it*, s.m. A species of metre in which the four feet are dissimilar.

S وشمتا विषमता *vi-shamatā*, vulg. *vishamtā*, s.f. Unevenness, &c. (i.q. *visham*, q.v.).

S وشنك विशंक *vi-śank*, vulg. *vi-sank*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Fearless, undaunted; safe (cf. *ni-sank*, or *nis-sank*).

S وشنو विष्णु *vishṇu*, s.m. Name of one of the principal Hindū deities (in the later mythology regarded as 'the preserver,' and with Brahmā 'the creator' and Śiva 'the destroyer,' constituting the well-known *tri-mūrti* or triad; the various incarnations (*avatār*) are considered to be manifestations of this deity);—a pure or pious man;—a name of Agni; and of one of the Vasus; and of an ancient law-giver:—*vishṇu-bhakt*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), A worshipper of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-bhagwān*, s.m. The god Vishṇu:—*vishnu-pad*, s.m. 'Station or step of Vishṇu'; the sky, heaven; the atmosphere;—the sea of milk;—a lotus;—(S. *vishṇu+padya*), a particular song in the name of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-padī*, s.f. One of the twelve *sankrāntis* or sun's passages into a sign of the zodiac (esp. the first sign after the equinox);—the sun's entrance into Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, or Aquarius;—a name of the Ganges (as issuing from the foot of Vishṇu):—*vishṇu-purāṇ*, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purāṇas:—*vishṇu-prīt*, or *prīti*, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmaṇs in honour of Vishṇu or to maintain his worship (i.q. *vishṇūttar*):—*vishṇu-prīt*, s.m. Name of a song in the name of Vishṇu (i.q. *vishṇu-pad*):—*vishṇu-prīt-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *vishṇu-prīt*, a class of Brāhmaṇs to whom have been assigned grants of land in the name of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-jvar*, s.m. The ague:—*vishṇu-dār*, s.f. 'The wife of Vishṇu,' Lakshmī:—*vishṇu-devā*, s.m. Name of a sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishṇu:—*vishṇu-śarmā*, s.m. Name of a leader of the sect of *Bhaktas*;—name of the author of the *Panć-tantra*; and of a certain scribe:—*vishṇu-kāntā*, s.f. The flower *Clitorea ternatea*:—*vishṇu-may*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Emanated from Vishṇu; permeated by Vishṇu:—*vishṇūttar* (*°nu+ut°*), s.m. A grant of rent-free lands to Brāhmaṇs in honour of Vishṇu or to maintain his worship (i.q. *vishṇu-prīti*):—*vishṇu-vallabhā*, s.f. The plant *Echites caryophyllata* (*lit.* 'beloved by Vishṇu');—a small fragrant shrub, *Ocymum sanctum* (syn. *tulsī*).

H وشنوي विष्णुवी *vishṇuvī*, adj. & s.m.=*vaishṇava*, q.v.

S وشني विषणि *vishaṇi*, s.m. A species of snake.

S وشني वशिनी *vaśinī*, s.f. The *śamī* tree, *Acacia* (or *Mimosa*) *suma*;—a parasitical plant.

S وشو विषुव *vishuva*, vulg. *vishuv* (contrac. of *vishu-vat*, q.v.), s.m. The equinoctial point or equinox:—*vishuv-ćhāyā*, s.f. The shadow of the gnomon or index of a dial at noon when the sun is on the equinoctial points:—*vishuv-din*, s.m. The day of the equinox:—*vishuv-ṛekhā*, or *vishu-vat-rekhā*, s.f. The equinoctial line:—*vishuv-sankrānti*, or *vishu-vat-sankrānti*, s.f. The sun's equinoctial passage, the passing of

the sun into the next sign at either equinox:—*vishuv-kāl*, s.m. The time of the equinox.

S وشوا विश्वा *viśvā*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksh and wife of Dharm;—the plant *Aconitum ferox* (syn. *ati-vishā*);—name of a tree used for dyeing, *Betula* (syn. *atis*).

S وشواتما विश्वात्मा *viśvātmā*, s.m. See s.v. وشوه *viśva*.

S وشواس विश्वास *vi-śvās*, vulg. *wiswās*, *biswās*, s.m. Trust, confidence, reliance, faith, belief (i.q. *biswās*):—*viśvāsārh* (˚*sa*+*arha*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Worthy of trust, &c. (i.q. *viśvās-yogya*, q.v.):—*viśvās-bhaṅg*, s.m. Breach of faith; violation of confidence, &c. (i.q. *viśvās-ghāt*):—*viśvās-pātr*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), One in whom confidence is placed, a confidential agent, a trustworthy person, a faithful one:—*viśvās dharnā* (with loc.), or *viśvās rakhnā*, or *viśvās karnā* (-*kā*, or -*par*), See *biswās rakhnā*, s.v. *biswās*:—*viśvās-kr̥it*, adj. & s.m. Inspiring confidence, causing trust or faith;—one who inspires confidence or trust, &c., a confidant:—*viśvās-ghāt*, s.m., or *viśvās-ghāti* or *ghāt*, s.f. See *biswās-ghāt*:—*viśvās-ghātak*, or *viśvās-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. Destroying confidence; violating or betraying confidence, treacherous, perfidious;—one who betrays confidence, a traitor, treacherous friend (i.q. *biswās-ghātī*):—*viśvās lānā* (-*par*, or -*kā*) = *viśvās karnā*, q.v.:—*viśvās-yogya*, or *viśvās-yog*, vulg. *biswās-jog*, adj. Worthy of confidence, or belief, &c.; trustworthy, credible.

H وشواسك विश्वासक *viśvāsak*, adj. & s.m. = *viśvāsī*, q.v.

S وشواسي विश्वासी *vi-śvāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), See *biswāsī*.

S وشواسيه विश्वास्य *vi-śvāsya*, part. adj. To be trusted or confided in, trustworthy; to be believed, credible (i.q. *viśvās-yogya*).

S وشوامتر विश्वामित्र *viśvāmitr*, s.m. See s.v. وشوه *viśva*.

S وشوت विषुवत् *vishu-vat*, s.m. The equinox (i.q. *vishuv*):—*vishuvat-rekhā*, s.f. The equinoctial line:—*vishuvat-sankrānti*, s.f.=*vishuv-sankrānti*, q.v.:—*vishuvat-vr̥itt*, s.m. The equinoctial circle.

S وشوچكا विशूचिका *vi-śūćikā*, or विषूचिका *vi-shūćikā*, s.f. Cholera morbus, or the first stage of it.

S وشوست विश्वस्त *vi-śvast*, part. (f. -*ā*), Trusted, confided in, relied on; worthy of trust, deserving confidence; trusty; faithful;—full of confidence, bold, fearless; unsuspecting.

S وشوستا विश्वस्ता *vi-śvastā*, s.f. A widow.

S وشوستتا विश्वस्तता *vi-śvastatā*, s.f. = S وشوستتو विश्वस्तत्व *vi-śvastatva*, s.m. Trustworthiness; faithfulness; boldness, fearlessness.

S وشوستتو विश्वस्तत्व *vi-śvastatva*, s.m. = S وشوستتا विश्वस्तता *vi-śvastatā*, s.f. Trustworthiness; faithfulness; boldness, fearlessness.

S وشوسن विश्वसन *vi-śvasan*, s.m. Trusting, confiding in.

S وشوك विशोक *vi-śok*, adj. Freed from grief, free from sorrow, happy.

S وشوكا विश्वका *viśvakā*, s.f. A sort of gull, *Larus ridibundus*.

S وشوكرت विश्वकृत *viśva-kr̥it*, s.m. For this and other compounds of which *viśva* is the first member, see s.v. وشوه *viśva*.

S وشوه विश्व *viśva*, vulg. *visva*, *biswa*, adj. & s.m. All; every; entire, whole, universal;—the whole world, the universe, all creation;—name of a kind of deity belonging to a class of ten (according to the Vishṇu and other Purāṇs they were sons of Viśvā, daughter of Daksh, and their names are given as follow, Vasu, Satya, Kratu, Daksh, Kāl, Kām, Dhriti, Kuru, Purū-rav, and Mādrav; they are particularly worshipped at the funeral obsequies in honour of deceased ancestors, and receive oblations of *ghī* at the daily domestic *śrāddh*);—a symbol for the number thirteen;—dry ginger:—*viśvātmā* (˚*va*+*at*˚), s.m. The Soul of the Universe, the Universal Spirit, Supreme Being;—an epithet of Brahmā, of Śiva, and of Vishṇu:—*viśvāmitr* (˚*va*+*am*˚, or *viśvā* = *viśva*), s.m. Name of a celebrated Kshatriya, deriving his lineage from an ancestor of Kuśik of the lunar race; he was king of Kanyā-kubjā or Kanauj (his fame rests chiefly on his contests with the great Brāhmaṇ Vasishṭh, and his success in elevating himself to the rank of a Brāhmaṇ by long and painful austerities. According to the Rāmāyaṇ, he became the companion and counsellor of the young Rām-ćandra. He was the father of Śakuntala by the nymph Menakā, whom the gods, jealous of his increasing power, sent to seduce him from his passionless life):—*viśvāntar* (˚*va*+*an*˚), s.m. Name of a son of Su-shadman:—*viśva-jit*, adj. All-conquering, all-subduing;—s.m. Name of a particular ceremony or sacrifice;—the noose of Varuṇ:—*viśva-jan*, s.m. All men, all mankind, the human race:—*viśva-janīn*, or *viśva-janīya*, or *viśva-janya*, adj. Fit, suitable, or good for all men, universally beneficial or salutary:—*viśva-dhāriṇī*, The earth (cf. next):—*viśva-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), All-maintaining, all-

sustaining;—an epithet of the Deity:—*viśva-dev*, s.m. A deity of the particular class called *Viśva*, q.v.:—*viśva-devā*, s.f. The *Hedysarum lagopodioides*:—*viśva-rāj*, s.m. Universal sovereign:—*visva-rūp*, adj. Taking all forms, existing in all forms; of every kind; universal; omnipresent;—s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu:—*viśva-roćan*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum colocasia*:—*viśva-sārak*, s.m. The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus* (*lit.* 'having all essence'):—*viśva-sr̥ij*, or *viśva-sarj*, s.m. Creator of the universe, an epithet of Brahmā:—*viśva-srashṭā*, vulg. *viśva-sr̥ishṭā*, s.m. Creator of the Universe, the Supreme Being:—*viśva-sr̥ik*, s.m.=*viśva-sr̥ij*, q.v.:—*viśva-sukh-da*, or vulg. *viśva-sukhad*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Imparting happiness to the universe;—an epithet of Rām as the source of universal happiness:—*viśva-kr̥it*, s.m. Creator or maker of all things, the Supreme Being;—an epithet of Viśva-karmā:—*viśva-karmā*, s.m. Name of the architect and artist of the gods (said to be son of Brahmā);—an epithet of the Sun;—any great saint (cf. *biswa-karmā*):—*viśvam-bhar*, adj. & s.m. Supporting the universe; all-sustaining;—the Supreme Being;—an epithet of Vishṇu, and of Indra:—*viśvam-bharā*, s.f. The earth:—*viśva-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' name of Śiva (esp. as the object of adoration at Benares):—*viśva-vās*, adj. & s.m. Whose dwelling-place is the universe; universally situated; all-pervading;—dwelling in or occupying the universe;—an epithet of Vishṇu:—*viśva-vyāpak*, or *viśva-vyāpī*, adj. Permeating all things, all-pervading, all-diffused; ubiquitous; omnipresent:—*viśva-vyāpti*, s.f. Universal diffusion or permeation; ubiquity; omnipresence.

H وشہا विषहा *vishahā* [S. विष+क+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), See بسہا *bisahā*.

S وشي वशी *vaśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), In subjection, subdued, under control;—one who has his passions under control; an ascetic; a sage.

S وشي विषय *vi-shay*, vulg. *bishai*, s.m. An object of sense (these are five in number, each of the five organs of sense having its proper *vishay* or object);—a symbolical expression for the number five;—anything perceptible by the senses, any object (affection, or desire, or art, &c.);—object of concern or attention; worldly object or aim, pursuit, affair, concern, matter, thing; business, transaction:—worldly or sensual enjoyment, pleasure of sense; sensuality; lust;—subject, matter, topic; sense; region, department, province, sphere, &c.;—(S. *vishaye*), postpn. In the matter (of, *-ke*), in respect (of), in regard (to), in relation (to), with reference (to), concerning, regarding, about (syn. *bābat*):—*is vishay-meṅ*, In this matter, in this respect:—*vishayāsakt* (˚*ya*+*ās*˚), adj. (f. *-ā*), Attached to objects of sense, devoted to the world, worldly:—*vishay-bhog*, s.m. The enjoyment of material or sensual objects; worldly enjoyment, pleasure.

H ویوش विषी *vishī* [S.विष+इन्+कः], adj. (f. *-iṇī*), Poisonous, venomous.

S وشيا वश्या *vaśyā*, s.f. (of وشيه *vaśya*, q.v.), A docile and obedient wife;—a female dependant or slave.

S وشياتما वश्यात्मा *vaśyātmā*, adj. & s.m.f. See s.v. وشيه *vaśya*.

S وشياسكت विषयासक्त *vishayāsakt*, adj. See s.v. *vishay*.

S وشي بهوت वशीभूत *vaśī-bhūt*, part. adj. See s.v. *vaś*.

S وشيتا वश्यता *vaśyatā*, s.f. Subjugation, subjection;—disposition to, or fitness for, subjection; humility.

S وشير वशीर *vaśīr*, s.m. The tree *Achyranthes aspera*;—a kind of pungent fruit resembling pepper, *Pothos officinalis*.

H وشير विषियर *vishiyar*, adj. (rustic)=*vishelā*, q.v. (cf. *bisyar*; *bisailā*).

S وشيش विशेष *viśesh*, vulg. *visesh*, *vises*, *biśesh*, *bisekh*, s.m., adj. & adv. See بشيش *biśesh*:—*visesh-bhāvanā*, s.f. Reflecting on or perceiving differences;—a particular or special thought;—(in Math.) a particular operation in extracting roots, composition by the difference of the products:—*viśesh-kar* or *karke*, adv. See s.v. *biśesh*:—*viśesh-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessed of some distinguishing property; peculiar; excellent; superior, better.

S وشيشت विशेषित *vi-śeshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Distinguished, made different or distinct; defined; separated, divided;—having as an attribute; predicated;—excellent, superior.

S وشيشتا विशेषता *vi-śeshatā*, s.f. Peculiarity, speciality;—abundance, plenty.

H هٹوشيش वशीष्ठ *waśīshṭh*, s.m. corr. of *vaśishṭh*, q.v.

S وشيشك विशेषक *vi-śeshak*, adj. Distinguishing, discriminative, characteristic; attributive.

S وشيشن विशेषण *vi-śeshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. See بشيشن *biśeshaṇ*.

H وشيشي विशेषी *vi-śeshī* [S. विशेष+इन्+कः], adj.=*viśeshak*, q.v.

S وشيشيه विशेष्य *vi-śeshya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be distinguished or discriminated; determinable; requiring to be defined or

determined;—distinguished, pre-eminent; principal, primary, chief;—s.m. (in Gram.) The word to be distinguished, the thing or object to be particularized or defined by another word (which other word is called *viśeshaṇ*, q.v.), a substantive; the subject or object of a predicate:—*viśeshya-nighna*, adj. 'Subservient or subject to the *viśeshya* or substantive,' that must agree with its substantive in gender, number, &c.;—dependent (on), governed (by);—s.m. An adjective.
S وشيك विषयक *vishayak*, adj. Relating to an object; (as last member of compounds) having for an object or subject, relating to, having reference to, on the subject of, treating of, concerning.
S وشي كرت वशीकृत *vaśī-kr̥it*, part. adj. = S وشي كرن वशीकरण *vaśī-karaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *vaś*.
S وشي كرن वशीकरण *vaśī-karaṇ*, s.m. = S وشي كرت वशीकृत *vaśī-kr̥it*, part. adj. See s.v. *vaś*.
H وشيلا विषेला *vishelā*, or विषैला *vishailā* [S. विष+*elā* = Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. & s.m. See *biselā* or *bisailā*.
S وشيه वश्य *vaśya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be subjected or subdued, controllable, governable;—subdued, tamed, humbled; under control, submissive, obedient, dutiful, tractable, docile, humble, tame;—s.m. A subject; dependant; slave.
S وشيي विषयी *vishayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Relating to objects of sense; attached to sensual objects; engaged or interested in worldly occupations or enjoyments; sensual, carnal, worldly;—a king (as engaged in the business of government); a person engaged in worldly pursuits, a man of business; a man of the world, a wordling; a sensualist, voluptuary;—an epithet of Kām-dev, the god of love;—one who disbelieves or denies the existence of everything except objects of sense, a materialist.
A وصال *wiṣāl* (inf. n. of واصل, iii of وصل 'to be united in friendship,' &c.), s.m. Meeting, interview; union, conjunction; arrival (at), attainment; fruition, enjoyment of any desired object; (in the language of *Sūfīs*) dying, death;—society, confederacy.
A وصايا *waṣāyā*, s.f. pl. (of *waṣīyat*, q.v.), Precepts, commandments; testaments, wills.
P وصايت *wiṣāyat* (for A. وصاية, v.n. fr. وصى; see *waṣīyat*), s.f. A commandment, mandate; testament, will.
A وصف *waṣf* (inf. n. of وصف 'to describe,' &c.), s.m. Describing; declaring; praising;—description, expression of qualities; praise, encomium; attribute; epithet; quality, property;—merit, virtue, worth:—*waṣf-e-tarkīb*, s.m. A compound participle; the adj. or part. in a compound noun (e.g. *numā* in *rah-numā*, 'showing the way'):—*waṣf rakhnā*, To possess any good quality:—*waṣf karnā* (*-kā*), To give a description (of), to describe; to praise, &c.:—*bā-waṣf*, adv.=*bā-wujūd*, q.v.s.v. *bā*:—*ism-e-waṣf*, s.m. A descriptive epithet; an adjective.
A وصفي *waṣfī* (rel. n. fr. *waṣf*), adj. Descriptive, declarative, attributive, adjectival.
P وصفيت *waṣfīyat* (for A. وصفية, abst. s. fr. *waṣfī*), s.f. Quality of description;—the being an adjective;—act or state of eulogy.
A وصل *waṣl* (inf. n. of وصل 'to be united in friendship,' &c.), s.m. Meeting, union; mingling, junction, conjunction, connexion, attachment; enjoyment of the society (of friends, &c.);—sexual intercourse;—(in Gram.) the sign (?) over *alif*:—*waṣl karnā*, v.t. To join, unite, conjoin, annex, attach; to paste; to cement:—*alifu 'l-waṣl*, The *alif* of union, or the connective *alif* (i.q. *wasla*, q.v.).
P وصلت *wuṣlat* (for A. وصلة, inf. n. fr. وصل; see *waṣl*), s.f. Conjunction, joining, meeting, connexion;—a link or bond of union.
P وصلت *waṣlat* (for A. وصلة, n. of un. fr. *waṣl*), s.f.=*waṣl*, q.v.
P وصلچه *waṣl-ća* (A. *waṣl*+P. *ća*, dim. aff.), s.m. A shred, a fragment.
P وصله *waṣla* (for A. وصلة *waṣlat*, n. of un. fr. *waṣl*), s.m. Union, &c. (i.q. *waṣl*);—(in Gram.) the sign (?) written over *alif* at the commencement of a word (ٱ) to mark the elision of the vowel or *spiritus lenis*;—an under-garment;—a piece (of cloth, or paper, &c.); a patch.
P وصله *waṣla* (corr. of *faṣla*), s.m. A segment, section.
P وصله *wuṣla*, s.m.=وصلت *wuṣlat*, q.v.
A وصلي *waṣlī* (rel. n. fr. *waṣl*), adj. Conjunctive, copulative.
P وصلي *waṣlī* or *waṣalī* (prob. fr. *waṣl*), s.f. A piece of wood, or pasteboard, or slate, &c. on which children learn to write.
P وصمت *waṣmat* (for A. وصمة, n. of un. fr. *waṣm*, 'breaking; bruising; reproaching,' &c.), s.f. Reproach, disgrace;—a crime, sin, fault, blemish (syn. *`aib*);—torpor, languor, debility (in this sense also *wuṣmat*).
A وصول *wuṣūl* (inf. n. of وصل 'to arrive,' &c.), s.m. Arrival;—conjunction, union with, or enjoyment of (a wished-for object); acquisition; receipt, getting, levying, collection; realization (of revenue, &c.), recovery:—*wuṣūl-bāqī*, s.f. Arrear, uncollected balance;—realization or recovery of arrears or balances:—*wuṣūl pānā*,

To realize:—*wuṣūl-qarẓ*, s.m. Recovery of a debt:—*wuṣūl karnā*, v.t. To receive, get, collect, realize, recover; to raise (by assessment):—*wuṣūl-karne-wālā*, s.m. A receiver of collections, a collector, &c.:—*wuṣūl-e-nīlām*, s.m. Money realized by public sale or auction, sale-proceeds:—*wuṣūl honā*, v.n. To be received, or collected, or realized, &c.; to accrue.
P وصـــولي *wuṣūlī* (rel. n. fr. *wuṣūl*), adj. That may be collected or realized, recoverable;—s.f. Recoverable dues.
A وصـــي *waṣī* (v.n. of the measure فعيل, fr. وَصَي 'to join together,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Who commands, bequeaths, or recommends anything;—a testator;—an executor, administrator;—a guardian; tutor (of children, or pupils).
P وصيت *waṣīyat* (A. وصـــية, v.n. of the measure فعيلة, fr. وَصَي; see *waṣī*), s.f. A precept, mandate, injunction, charge, command;—a last will or testament syn. *andarz*);—a legacy, bequest:—*waṣīyat-e-taḥrīrī*, s.f. A written will:—*waṣīyat-e-zabānī*, s.f. A nuncupative will:—*waṣīyat karnā*, v.t. To command by will, to charge;—to leave by will, to devise, bequeath:—*waṣīyat-meṅ denā* (*-ko*), To leave by will, or as a legacy or bequest, to bequeath:—*waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Last will or testament:—*bilā-waṣīyat*, adj. Without a will, intestate.
A وصـــيد *waṣīd* (v.n. fr. وصـــد 'to stand firm'), s.f. Threshold (of a house);—portico or area (before a door).
P وضـاحت *waẓāḥat* (for A. وضـاحة, inf. n. of وَضُحَ 'to be clear,' a post-classical form; see *wāẓiḥ*), s.f. Clearness, purity.
P وضـاعت *waẓā`at* (for A. وضـاعة, inf. n. of وضـع 'to become mean and low,' &c.), s.f. Degradation, humiliation; humility.
A وضـع *waẓ`*, vulg. *waẓ`a* (inf. n. of وضـع 'to place,' &c.), s.f. Placing, fixing, laying, laying down, founding, establishing; making, forming, inventing; invention;—situation, position; disposition; nature, tenour; description, character, complexion;—condition, state;—appearance, form, guise;—gesture, action;—conduct, behaviour;—mode of living or acting; mode, manner, fashion;—operation, performance, procedure;—subtraction, deduction, abatement, retrenchment:—*waẓ` badalnā* (*apnī*), To change the appearance or dress, &c., to disguise oneself:—*waẓ`-e-ḥaml*, s.f. (*lit.* 'laying down a burden'), Childbirth, delivery;—abortion, miscarriage:—*waẓ`-dār*, adj. Of good appearance or form, &c.; stylish, elegant:—*waẓ`-dārī*, s.f. Goodness of form, &c., manner, style, elegance:—*waẓ` karnā*, v.t. To lay (a foundation), to found, to establish; to invent; to make, form, model;—to deduct, subtract; to except; to allow (for):—*waẓ` honā*, v.n. To be deducted, or subtracted, &c.:—*bad-waẓ`*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-mannered, ill-bred; evil-disposed.
A وضــعي *waẓ`ī* (rel. n. fr. *waẓ`*), adj. Relating to form, or position, or posture; positive.
P وضـو *wuẓū*, or *waẓū* (for A. وضـوء *waẓū`*, v.n. fr. وضـأ), s.m. Sacred ablution performed before prayer, and which consists in washing, first the hands, then the mouth inside, then throwing water on the forehead, washing the whole face, the arms, and lastly the feet):—*wuẓū tāza karnā*, To perform ablution over again:—*wuẓū toṛnā* (*-kā*), To defile or destroy the purity or efficacy of the devotions (of):—*wuẓū ṭūṭnā* (*-kā*), The purity or efficacy of (one's) devotions to be destroyed.
A وضـوح *wuẓūḥ* (inf. n. of وضـح 'to be clear,' &c.), s.m. Clearness, distinctness;—evidence, proof.
A وضــيع *waẓī`* (v.n. fr. وضـع; see *waẓā`at*, and *waẓ`*), adj. Ignoble, plebeian, mean, base, low;—s.m. A deposit trust, anything given into the custody of another:—*waẓī`-o-sharīf*, s.m. The low and the high, plebeians and nobles.
A وطد *waṭid* (v.n. fr. وطد 'to establish,' &c.) adj. Established, confirmed, corroborated, strengthened; firm, steady, solid.
A وطر *waṭar*, s.m. A necessary or important thing, a thing which lies at heart;—necessity; use.
A وطن *waṭan* (inf. n. of وطن 'to abide, dwell,' &c.), s.m. Native country, country, home, abode, residence, dwelling:—*waṭan iḵẖtiyār karnā*, To make (a place) one's country or home, to fix one's residence (in a place or country):—*waṭan-jāne-kī ruḵẖṣat*, s.f. Leave to go to one's native land; furlough:—*waṭan-dushman*, s.m. Enemy of (his) country,' a traitor:—*waṭan-dost*, s.m. 'Lover of (his) country,' a patriot.
A وطـني *waṭanī* (rel. n. fr. *waṭan*), adj. Belonging to one's country.
A وطي *waṭī* (prob. v.n. of the measure عيلة, fr. وَطِئَ 'to trample (on),' &c.), adj. Trodden under foot;—well broken in;—treading under foot; kicking;—*subigere mulierem*, coition.
A وظائف *waẓā`if*, s.m. pl. (of *waẓīfa*, q.v.), Pensions; stipends; rations, daily allowances;—agreements, contracts;—duties, daily tasks.
P وظيفـه *waẓīfa* (for A. وظيفــة *waẓīfat*, v.n. of the measure *fa`īlat*, fr. وظف 'to follow,' &c.), s.m. A pension, stipend, salary, pay or allowance (of a soldier, &c.); an exhibition, a scholarship;—allowance of provisions, commons (by the day, month, or year);—land bestowed in gift (for past services);—anything stipulated or agreed upon;—a task, daily performance; religious duty, daily worship (of a

Muḥammadan);—employment, post, office;—use, purpose:—*wazīfa paṛhnā*, To read or repeat (one's) daily prayers:—*wazīfa-k͟hwur*, or *wazīfa-k͟hwār*, or *wazīfa-dār*, s.m. A pensioner; stipendiary;—an exhibitioner, a scholar, scholarship-holder:—*wazīfa-e-sālāna*, s.m. Yearly allowance; an annuity.
P وظیفی *wazīfī* (rel. n. fr. *wazīfa*), adj. Relating to a pension or stipend, &c., stipendiary;—pertaining to a customary task or duty;—daily; customary.
P وعده *wa`da* (for A. وعدة, n. of un. fr. *wa`d*, 'promising,' &c., inf. n. of وعد), s.m. A promise; vow;—an agreement, a bargain; an assignation, appointment;—a stated period (for the discharge of a debt, or the payment of a sum of money):—*wa`da ṭālnā*, To evade a promise or agreement:—*wa`da-k͟hilāf*, s.m. A false contract;—one who does not keep his promise (i.q. *wa`da-shikan*; syn. *`ahd-shikan*):—*wa`da-k͟hilāfī*, s.f. Breach of promise or engagement; default:—*wa`da-shikan*, s.m. A promise-breaker:—*wa`da-farāmosh*, adj. Forgetful of one's promise:—*wa`da karnā*, To make a promise; to promise, agree, engage; to make a bargain;—to make an appointment, to appoint:—*wa`da-gāh*, s.f. Place of assignation or appointment;—time of promise:—*wa`da-wa`īd*, s.m. Evading a promise;—promises, &c. (i.q. pl. of *wa`da*; e.g. *us ne ham-se bahut wa`da-wa`īd kiye the lekin kućh zuhūr-meṅ na āyā*):—*wa`da-wafā*, adj. Keeping one's promise, true to one's word; punctual:—*wa`da wafā karnā* (*apnā*), To fulfil a promise, to keep one's word or engagement:—*wa`de-kā saććā*, adj.=*wa`da wafā*, q.v.;—s.m. One who is true to his word:—*zabānī wa`da*, s.m. Verbal promise;—parole.
A وعظ *wa`z* (inf. n. of وعظ 'to exhort,' &c.), s.m. Admonishing, exhorting; preaching;—advice, exhortation, admonition;—sermon, oration, homily:—*wa`z karnā*, To preach; to exhort, advise, admonish.
A وعید *wa`īd* (inf. n. of وعد 'to threaten,' &c.), s.m. Predicting anything bad, threatening (with);—threat; denunciation; commination;—promising anything good.
P وغا *wag͟hā* (for A. وَغَي *wag͟han*), s.m.(?) Tumult, clamour; war, battle.
P وغیره *wa-g͟haira* (for A. *wa+g͟hairu+hu*), adv. And the rest, et cætera, and so forth.
A وفا *wafā* (inf. n. of وفي 'to perform a promise,' &c.), s.f. Performing (or performance of) a promise, keeping an engagement; fulfilment;—observation of good faith, faithfulness, fidelity; sincerity; gratitude;—sufficing; a sufficiency; a completing or filling up; completion, conclusion, end:—*wafā-begānā*, adj. Faithless:—*wafā-parast*, adj. Faithful; sincere:—*wafā-peshagī*, s.f. The constant observance of good faith, fidelity:—*wafā-pesha*, adj. Practising good faith, ever faithful:—*wafā-dār*, adj. Faithful, trusty, true, loyal:—*wafā-dārī*, s.f. Faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty; sincerity, constancy:—*wafā karnā* (-*se*), To keep faith (with), to be faithful, loyal, or true; to perform a promise, &c.; to fulfil; to satisfy; to come up to expectations;—to suffice (for);—to bear (with); to live in peace (with):—*wafā-kesh*, adj. 'Prone to fidelity,' faithful, &c. (i.q. *wafā-pesha*; *wafā-dār*):—*be wafā*, adj. Faithless, false, treacherous.
P وفات *wafāt* (for A. وفاة, v.n. fr. *wafā*, q.v.), s.f. Death, decease, demise:—*wafāt pānā*, To die:—*wafāt-e-sharīf*, s.f. The death of Muḥammad;—an annual feast in commemoration of Muḥammad's death.
A وفاق *wifāq* (inf. n. of وَافق 'to agree with,' &c., iii of وَفِق; see *wafq*), s.m. Consent, assent; agreement, concord, harmony, good understanding, conformity; unanimity.
P وفائی *wafā`ī* (fr. *wafā*), s.f. Fidelity, loyalty, constancy, sincerity (i.q. *wafā*):—*be-wafā`ī*, s.f. Breach of faith; want of fidelity, faithlessness, inconstancy.
A وفر *wafr* (v.n. of وفر 'to become full,' &c.), adj. Full, complete, entire; numerous; copious, abundant (cf. *wāfir*).
A وفق *wafq* (inf. n. of وَفِق 'to find (a thing) convenient and useful,' &c.), s.m. A sufficiency; a quantity just sufficient (for);—concord, accordance, agreement, congruity;—opportunity, convenient season (cf. *muwāfiq*):—*bar wafq* (-*e*), adv. In accordance (with), agreeably (to).
A وفور *wufūr* (inf. n. of وفر 'to be full,' &c.), s.m. Multitude, plenty, abundance.
A وفور *wufūr* (pl. of *wafr*, q.v.), adj. Full, complete; copious; universal.
P وقاحت *waqāḥat* (for A. وقاحة, inf. n. of وَقِحَ 'to be impudent'), s.f. Impudence; effrontery, shamelessness, barefacedness.
A وقار *waqār* (inf. n. of وقر 'to be calm, or sedate,' &c.), s.m. Gravity; sedateness, steadiness, staidness, fixity, constancy;—dignity, honour, majesty, authority; reputation; estimation;—modesty; mildness:—*ahl-e-waqār*, or *bā-waqār*, adj. Possessed of gravity, &c.; grave, dignified, majestic, of authority, &c.:—*be-waqārī*, s.f. Want of gravity; unsteadiness, &c.
A وقاع *wiqā`* (inf. n. of وقع 'to fall upon, to attack,' &c.), s.m. Falling or rushing (upon); attack (in battle), onset; engagement;—copulation.
A وقائع *waqā`e*, s.m. pl. (of وقیعة *waqī`at*), Accidents, events, occurrences;—news;—engagements, battles:—*waqā`e-nigār*, or *waqā`e-navīs*, s.m. A historiographer;—an

intelligencer, a news-writer; a newspaper-correspondent:—*waqā`e̮-nigārī*, or *waqā`e̮-navīsī*, s.f. The office of an intelligencer, or of a correspondent:—*waqā`e̮-o-ḣawādiṡ*, s.m. pl. Accidents and events.

A وقت *waqt*, s.m. Time; term; fixed time (for); season; hour;—duration; juncture;—opportunity;—(*met.*) adversity, distress:—*waqt ānā* or *ā-pahuṅćnā*, or *waql barābar ā-jānā* (-*kā*), The days (of a person), to be numbered:—*waqt-ba-waqt*, adv. From time to time;—now and again:—*waqt-e̮-be-mauqa*, s.m. An inopportune moment; unseasonable juncture:—*waqt-be-waqt*, adv. In season and out of season, at all times, constantly, perpetually;—a time that admits not of delay;—sometimes:—*waqt-par*, adv. At the proper time, seasonably;—in due course;—at the opportune moment, in the nick of time; in time of need:—*waqt paṛnā*, v.n. Occasion to arise (for); need (for a thing) to arise; to stand in need (of); adversity or misfortune to befall (-*par*), to suffer misfortune, to be in distress:—*waqt-pare-par*, adv. On occasion arising;—on misfortune befalling, in time of adversity:—*waqt tāknā*, or *waqt dekhnā*, To watch an opportunity:—*waqt-kā barābar joṛ*, s.m. (in Astron.) Equation of time:—*waqt-kā pā-band*, adj. 'Observant of the proper time,' punctual:—*waqt kāṭnā*, To pass away, or to beguile, the time:—*waqt khonā*, To lose or waste time:—*waqt-kī ćīz*, s.f. A thing suited to the need of the hour;—a song suited to the particular hour of the day or night:—*waqt-ke-waqt*, adv. At the very moment, at the nick of time;—at all times:—*waqt gāṅṭhnā*, To serve the time:—*waqt guẕārnā*, To pass time; to kill time:—*waqt-e̮-ma`lūm*, s.m. The fixed or appointed time, the hour of death:—*waqt-e̮-nāzuk*, s.m. Delicate times:—*waqt-e̮-nā-sāz*, s.m. Unsuitable or inconvenient time; an unseasonable juncture:—*waqt-nā-waqt*, adv. At irregular hours, unseasonably; occasionally; without any stated time:—*waqt nikalnā*, v.n. Time to pass or to elapse; an opportunity to pass away:—*waqt hāth-se na denā*, To lose no time or opportunity:—*waqt-yāb*, adj. Finding an opportunity:—*ba-waqt* (-*e̮*), adv. In or at the time (of); while:—*be-waqt*, adj. & adv. Out of time or season, untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed, at the wrong time or moment; premature:—*dar waqt*, adv. In time (of, -*e̮*); immediately:—*`ain waqt-par*, adv. At the very nick of time:—*g̠air-waqt-meṅ*, adv. During leisure hours; after time:—*waqte-ki*, adv. At what time, at the time that; whenever:—*tā waqte-ki*, adv. Till such time as; as long as:—*waqtan̲ fa waqtan̲* (*waqtan̲*, Ar. acc. of *waqt*), adv. From time to time.

P وقتيه *waqtīya* (*waqt*+A. *īyat*, fem. rel. aff.), adj. Of or relating to a certain time or season; timely, seasonable.

A وقر *waqr*, vulg. *waqar* (inf. n. of وقر 'to burden,' &c.), s.m. Dignity, honour, reputation, character (i.q. *waqār*);—(prob. for A. *waqur*), adj. Mild; modest;—grave, sedate, staid:—*waqr pānā*, To obtain dignity, or rank, or influence;—to rise in the esteem (of):—*waqr khonā* (*apnā*), To lose (one's) reputation or character, to disgrace ooneself;—to lower one's dignity, to make oneself cheap.

P وقعت *waq`at* (for A. وقعة, *nom. vicis* fr. *waq`*, inf. n. of وقع), s.f. Weight, force; respect, regard, consideration, attention:—*waq`at rakhnā*, To have (or to carry) weight or force; to command attention or consideration.

A وقف *waqf* (inf. n. of وقف 'to stand,' &c.), s.m. Standing, stopping, staying, halting, waiting; pausing (over); being intent (upon), endeavouring fully to understand;—bequeathing for pious purposes; tranquillity; firmness; constancy; permanency;—punctuation;—a pause (in reading); (in Gram.) a mute;—a bequest or legacy for pious purposes, a religious or charitable endowment (as habitations for the poor, books for the use of learned men, &c.):—*waqf karnā*, v.t. To stop; to pause (syn. *ṭhaharnā*);—to dedicate to pious uses, to consecrate; to make a grant for charitable or religious purposes:—*waqf-kunanda*, s.m. One who makes a charitable endowment:—*waqf-nāma*, s.m. A deed of endowment.

P وقفه *waqfa* (for A. وقفة *waqfat*, *nom. vicis* fr. *waqf*, q.v.), s.m. A stopping; retarding; choking;—a stop, pause; a halt;—delay; respite, reprieve; vacancy; an interval, interlude; an adjournment:—*waqfa denā* (-*ko*), To grant delay, or respite, or an adjournment, &c.

A وقفي *waqfī* (rel. n. fr. *waqf*), adj. Belonging to a pious bequest.

P وقفيت *waqfīyat* (for A. وقفية, fem. of *waqfī*), s.f. The book wherein bequests for pious purposes are registered.

A وقوع *wuqū`* (inf. n. of وقع 'to fall out, to happen,' &c.), s.m. Falling out, befalling, happening, coming to pass;—an occurrence, event; an accident, a contingency:—*wuqū`-e̮-jurm*, or *wuqū`-e̮-jurm-ke-waqt*, adv. 'On the occurrence of the crime,' red-handed, *flagrante delicto*:—*wuqū`-meṅ anā*, To come to pass, to take place, to occur, happen:—*wuqū`-meṅ lānā*, To bring to pass, to cause to happen, to commit:—*wuqū` honā*, v.n. To happen, occur, take place;—to be committed or perpetrated.

A وقوف *wuqūf* (inf. n. of وقف 'to be intent (upon),' &c.; see *waqf*), s.m. Knowledge, sense, intelligence, understanding, wisdom; discernment;—experience; practice; faculty;

skill:—*wuqūf paidā karnā*, or *wuqūf pakaṛnā*, To get sense, &c.:—*wuqūf-dār*, adj. Informed of, knowing, experienced:—*be-wuqūf*, adj. & s.m. Senseless, stupid, foolish;—a stupid fellow, a blockhead.

P وقوفي *wuqūfī* (rel. n. fr. *wuqūf*), adj. Sensible, intelligent.

P وقيه *waqīya* (for A. وقية *waqīyat*), s.m. A weight of 2 ¼ lbs.;—*wuqīya* (for A. وقية *wuqīyat*), s.m. A weight of seven *misqāls* and forty *dirhams*; an ounce.

S وك वक *vak*, s.m. A heron; a crane, *Ardea nivea*, or *A. torra*, or *A. putea* (see *baglā*);—the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*, or *Æschynomene sesban*;—a kind of apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals (consisting of two crucibles, one inverted over the other, and placed over a fire);—name of Kuver;—name of an *Asur* or demon (said to have assumed the form of a crane and to have been conquered by Krishṇ):—*vakāsur* (°*ka+as*°), s.m. The demon Vak:—*vak-pāntī*, s.f. A row or line of cranes:—*vak-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Æschynomene grandiflora* or *sesban*:—*vak-ćāl*, s.f. Walking slowly (like a crane):—*vak-dhyān*, s.m. The seeming contemplativeness of the crane; hypocrisy, dissimulation:—*vak-dhyān* lagānā, To practise hypocrisy or dissimulation:—*vak-dhyānī*, adj. & s.m. 'Contemplative like the crane'; hypocritical, deceitful;—a hypocrite; a treacherous man:—*vak-rāj*, or *vak-rājā*, s.m. The king of the cranes (named Rāj-dharman; he was son of Kaśyap).

S وكار वकार *va-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *va.*

S وكار विकार *vi-kār*, s.m. See the pop. form بكار *bikār*.

H وكاس विकास *vi-kās*, s.m. See *vi-kāś*, and *bikās*.

H وكاست विकासित *vi-kāsit*, part. See *vi-kāśit*, and *bikāsit*.

S وكاش विकाश *vi-kāś*, vulg. *vikās*, s.m. Becoming visible, appearance, display, manifestation, exhibition;—open or splendid appearance;—expanse, sky, heaven, ether;—a shining, blooming;—opening, expanding, expansion; budding, blowing (as a flower, or the heart; but in these senses better *vikās*);—pleasure, joy, happiness, enjoyment;—absence of manifestation or display; solitude, loneliness, privacy.

S وكاشت विकाशित *vi-kāśit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Made visible, displayed, exhibited; illumined; resplendent; radiant;—expanded, spread out, opened, blown, budded (in these senses better *vikāsit*).

S وكاشتا विकाशता *vi-kāśatā*, vulg. *vikāsatā*, s.f. Appearance, display, manifestation, publicity;—expansion, diffusion.

S وكاشك विकाशक *vi-kāśak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Causing to appear or shine forth, displaying; illustrating; illuminating;—causing to expand or bloom, opening, unfolding, spreading (i.q. *vikāsak*).

S وكاشن विकाशन *vi-kāśan*, vulg. *vikāsan*, s.m. The act of displaying, display, manifestation, exhibition;—expansion, blowing (of a flower;—in this sense better *vikāsan*).

S وكاشي विकाशी *vi-kāsī*, vulg. *vikāsī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Becoming visible or apparent, becoming manifested, shining forth;—expanding, spreading, developing, opening, budding, blowing (in these senses better *vikāsī*).

S وكال विकाल *vi-kāl*, s.m. Afternoon, close of day, twilight, evening, dusk.

P وكالت *wakālat* or *wikālat* (for A. وكالة, fr. *wikāl*, inf. n. of وَاكَلَ 'to trust to,' &c., iii of وكل 'to entrust (one's affairs) to'; or fr. *wakīl*, q.v.), s.f. The office of substitute, or agent, or administrator, &c.; substitute, proxy; agency;—embassy; deputation, delegation, commission;—the business of an advocate or pleader (*wakīl*), pleading, practice at the bar:—*wakālat karnā*, To act as substitute or proxy (for, *-kī ṭaraf-se*); to advocate the cause (of);—to practise as a pleader or advocate:—*wakālat-nāma*, s.m. A plenipotentiary commission, full powers;—a power of attorney.

P وكالتاً *wakālata<u>n</u>* (for A. وكالةً, acc. of *wakālat*), adv. By proxy, through a *wakīl* or advocate, by attorney; by agent; by delegation, or commission.

S وكالك विकालक *vi-kālak*, s.m.=*vikāl*.

S وكالكا विकालिका *vi-kālikā*, s.f. A perforated copper vessel which (when placed in a pan of water) marks the time by gradually filling; a sort of clepsydra or water-clock.

H وكت वक्त *wakt*, or वकत *wakat*, s.m. corr. of وقت *waqt*, q.v.

S وكتا वक्ता *vaktā* (base वक्तृ *vaktr̥i*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-trī*), Speaking, talking; talkative, loquacious;—speaking well or sensibly, eloquent; learned, wise;—a speaker, talker;—a loquacious man;—an eloquent man; a learned or wise man, a teacher.

S وكتر वक्त्र *vaktra*, vulg. *vaktr*, *vaktar*, s.m. The organ of speech, the mouth; the face;—point, tip (of an arrow, &c.); spout (of a jug or vessel);—beginning, commencement;-(in Alg.) the first term (of a progression or series);—(in Pros.) a species of metre (containing four times

eight syllables,—said to be like the *ślok*);—a verse;—a sort of garment.

S وكتويه वक्तव्य *vaktavya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Fit to be spoken or uttered, fit or proper to be said; to be named or called; to be spoken to or addressed;—to be spoken about or against, having a bad name or reputation, objectionable, reprehensible, vile, low, base, bad;—liable to be called upon for an account, accountable, answerable, responsible;—subject, dependent;—s.m. Speaking; speech; a rule, precept, sentence, dictum, aphorism;—a subject treated of; the meaning (of a passage).

S وكٹ विकट *vi-kaṭ*, adj. Large, great, &c. (i.q. *bikaṭ*, q.v.);—changed in form or appearance; distorted;—beautiful, pleasing;—obscure;—obsolete;—s.m. (S. *vikaṭam*), Danger, jeopardy; fright, terror, awe;—a boil, tumour.

S وكر वक्र *vakra*, vulg. *vakr*, *vakar*, adj. Crooked, curved, bent, bowed; winding, meandering; tortuous;—retrograde (motion of a planet);—crooked in disposition; cunning; fraudulent, dishonest; prevaricating; indirect, evasive, ambiguous;—cruel, malignant;—s.m. The planet Mars; the planet Saturn;—an epithet of Rudra or Śiva;—(S. *vakram*) winding course (of a river); arm or bend (of a stream);—apparent retrograde motion (of a planet):—*vakr-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Sesbana grandiflora*; and *Butea frondosa*:—*vakr-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going crookedly, moving tortuously or in zigzag; tortuous; fraudulent, dishonest; evasive;—a fraudulent man, &c.:—*vakr-gati*, s.f. Crooked or winding course, tortuous motion; retrograde motion, or retrogression (of a planet);—foppishness, airs:—*vakrī-bhāv*, s.m. Curvature; curve; fraudulent or dishonest disposition:—*vakrokti* (*°ra+uk°*), s.f. Indirect or perverse speech, equivocation, prevarication, evasive speech or reply, evasion; an equivoque, a double-entendre; hint, insinuation; pun; sarcasm.

S وكرال विकराल *vi-karāl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), See the pop. form بكرال *bikrāl*.

S وكرانت विक्रान्त *vi-krānta*, vulg. *vi-krānt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Stepped or passed beyond;—overcoming; victorious; pre-eminent; courageous, valiant, mighty;—s.m. A hero; warrior;—a lion;—(S. *vi-krāntam*), s.m. A step, stride; gait;—valour, prowess; military achievement.

S وكرانتى विक्रान्ति *vi-krānti*, s.f. Stepping on or out, striding;—canter, gallop (of a horse);—power, great strength; valour, prowess, heroism.

S وكرت विकृत *vi-kr□ita*, vulg. *vi-krit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Altered, changed; modified; transformed;—changed in feeling, estranged (from);—entertaining feelings of disgust or aversion, averse (to);—changed for the worse, impaired; sick, diseased; mutilated, maimed, deformed;—unnatural;—imperfect, incomplete; strange, extraordinary;—(S. *vi-kr□itam*), s.m. Alteration, change; change for the worse;—impaired or diseased state;—estrangement;—aversion, disgust:—*vikr□itākār* (*°ta+āk°*), or *vikr□itākr□iti* (*°ta+āk°*), adj. Changed in form or appearance, transformed;—having a deformed shape or aspect, misshaped, distorted in form:—*vikr□itānan* (*°ta+ān°*), or *vikr□it-mukh*, or *vikr□it-vadan*, adj. Having an altered or a distorted face; ugly-faced;—s.m. A person with an altered face, &c.

S وكرتا वक्रता *vakratā*, s.f. Crookedness; curvature; tortuousness;—retrograde motion (of a planet);—the going crooked or wrong; failure, mishap;—perverseness; falseness, dishonesty, fraudulence;—evasive or indirect speech, prevarication; ambiguity.

S وكرتاكار विकृताकार *vikr□itākār*, = S وكرتانن विकृतानन *vikr□itānan*, adj. See s.v. *vikr□it*.

S وكرتانن विकृतानन *vikr□itānan*, = S وكرتاكار विकृताकार *vikr□itākār*, adj. See s.v. *vikr□it*.

S وكرتي विकृति *vi-kr□iti*, or विकृती *vi-kr□itī*, s.f. Alteration, or change of any kind (as of purpose, mind, form, nature, &c.); change from a natural or healthy state, sickness, disease;—change from a quiescent state, emotion, passion, anger; fear, apprehension.

S وكرم विकर्म *vi-karm*, s.m. Various business or duty;—prohibited or unlawful act, misdeed, fraud;—retiring from business; cessation from labour:—*vikarm-kriyā*, s.f. An illegal act; an immoral act.

S وكرم विक्रम *vi-kram*, s.m. Stepping or going beyond, striding over or along; proceeding, going;—a step, stride, pace;—overcoming, overpowering;—great power or strength;—prowess, heroic valour, heroism;—name of a king (i.q. *vikramāditya*):—*vikramāditya* (*°ma+ād°*), vulg. *vikram-ājīt*, or *bikramājīt*, s.m. Name of a celebrated Hindū king (of Ujjayinī or Oujein, and founder of the era called *Samvat* (still in use among the Hindūs) which begins 57 B.C.:—*vikramārk* (*°ma+ar°*), s.m. A name of king Vikram:—*vikram-pur*, s.m. 'The city of Vikram,' an epithet of Ujjain:—*vikram-sinh*, or *vikram-sen*, s.m. A name of king Vikram.

S وكرمي विक्रमी *vi-kramī*, adj. & s.m. Displaying valour or prowess; powerful, strong, mighty; courageous, valiant, heroic;—a hero;—a lion.

S وكرن विकर्ण *vi-karṇ*, s.m. (*lit.* 'having large ears'), Name of one of the Kuru princes on the side of Duryodhan, in the war against the Pāṇḍavas.
S وكرنك विकर्णिक *vi-karṇik*, s.m. The district called Sārasvat, in the north-west of Hindūstān (generally considered to be a part of the Panjāb, and said to be so called as being 'the region from which *Karṇ* was excluded').
S وكروكتي वक्रोक्ति *vakrokti*, s.f. See s.v. *vakr*.
S وكري वक्री *vakrī*, adj. (f. -*iṇī*), Crooked, curved, bent; tortuous;—moving backwards, retrograding (as a planet);—dishonest, fradulent.
S وكري विक्रय *vi-kray* (rt. *vi-krī*), s.m. Selling, vending; sale; demand.
S وكري بهاو वक्रीभाव *vakrī-bhāv*, s.m. See s.v. *vakr*.
S وكريت विक्रीत *vi-krīta*, vulg. *vikrīt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Sold.
S وكريتا विक्रेता *vi-kretā* (base *vi-kretr*□*i*), s.m. (f. -*trī*), One who sells, seller, vendor, salesman, dealer.
S وكريك विक्रयिक *vi-krayik*, s.m. (f. -*ā*) = S وكري विक्रयी *vi-krayī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*) =*vi-kretā*, q.v.
S وكريي विक्रयी *vi-krayī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*) = S وكريك विक्रयिक *vi-krayik*, s.m. (f. -*ā*) =*vi-kretā*, q.v.
H وكسا विकसा *wikasā*, perf. part. of *wikasnā*, q.v. (and i.q. *vikasit*, q.v.).
S وكست विकसति *vi-kasit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Expanded, opened, unfolded, budded, blown (as a flower);—rejoiced, cheered, delighted.
H وكسنا विकसना *wikasnā*, v.n.=بكسنا *bikasnā*, q.v.
S وكشپت विक्षिप्त *vi-kshipta*, vulg. *vikshipt*, part. (f. -*ā*), Thrown, cast; thrown about, scattered, dispersed;—sent, despatched;—refuted, falsified; agitated, bewildered, perplexed; crazed, demented, foolish.
H وكشت विकशित *vi-kaśit*, part. corr. of *vikasit*, q.v.
S وكشس वक्षस् *vakshas*, = S وكشه वक्ष: *vakshah*, s.m. The breast, bosom, chest:—*vaksho-ja*, vulg. *vakshoj*, or *vaksho-ruh*, s.m. The female breast (*lit.* 'chest-born,' or 'chest-growing'):—*vakshas-sthal*, or *vakshah-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of the breast,' the breast, bosom; the female breast; the heart.
S وكشه वक्ष: *vakshah*, = S وكشس वक्षस् *vakshas*, s.m. The breast, bosom, chest:—*vaksho-ja*, vulg. *vakshoj*, or *vaksho-ruh*, s.m. The female breast (*lit.* 'chest-born,' or 'chest-growing'):—*vakshas-sthal*, or *vakshah-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of the breast,' the breast, bosom; the female breast; the heart.
S وكشيپ विक्षेप *vi-kshep*, s.m. Throwing, casting, hurling, discharging;—projection;—throwing away; throwing about, scattering; sending, despatching;—dispersion, dissipation;—refutation (of an argument);—confusion, agitation, perplexity; craziness; alarm, fear;—(in Astron.) celestial latitude.
S وكشيپن विक्षेपण *vi-kshepaṇ*, s.m. Throwing, &c. (i.q. *vikshep*).
S وكل वकुल *vakul*, s.m. The tree *Mimusops elengi* (i.q. *bakul*).
S وكل विकल *vi-kal*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Deprived of a part, or limb, or member; not complete; defective, imperfect; wanting, failing;—out of order, impaired; decayed; maimed; withered; on the wane;—confused, confounded, disconcerted; agitated, distressed, discomposed, restless, uneasy, anxious, troubled, sorrowful;—s.m. The sixtieth part of a *kalā* or of a degree, a second.
S وكلا विकला *vi-kalā*, s.f. An anxious (or a sorrowful, &c.) woman;—a woman in whom menstruation has ceased;—the sixtieth part of a degree, a second.
A وكلا *wukalā*, s.m. pl. of *wakīl*, q.v.
S وكلپ विकल्प *vi-kalp*, s.m. Alternation, alternative, option;—distinction; uncertainty, ambiguity; indecision, doubt, hesitation;—error, mistake, ignorance;—(in Gram.) admission of an option or alternative, allowing a rule to be observed or not, at pleasure;—(in Rhet.) antithesis.
S وكلتا विकलता *vi-kalatā*, s.f. = S وكلتو विकलत्व *vi-kalatva*, s.m. Defectiveness, imperfection; impaired state or condition;—irregularity; disorder; confusion, agitation, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness, distress.
S وكلتو विकलत्व *vi-kalatva*, s.m. = S وكلتا विकलता *vi-kalatā*, s.f. Defectiveness, imperfection; impaired state or condition;—irregularity; disorder; confusion, agitation, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness, distress.
S وكلي विकली *vi-kalī*, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased.
S وكلي वकुली *vakulī*, s.f. A kind of drug.

S وكمپ विकम्प *vi-kamp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), = S وكمپت विकम्पित *vi-kampit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Trembling, tremulous, quivering; heaving, palpitating; agitated; unsteady.

S وكمپت विकम्पित *vi-kampit*, part. (f. *-ā*), = S وكمپ विकम्प *vi-kamp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Trembling, tremulous, quivering; heaving, palpitating; agitated; unsteady.

S وكنٹك विकण्टक *vi-kaṇṭak*, s.m. A kind of herbaceous plant, *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *Alhagi maurorum* (*lit.* 'having no thorns').

H وكهال वखाल *wakhāl*, s.m. = H وكهالنا वखालना *wakhālnā*, v.t. dialec. forms of *ukhāl*, and *ukhālnā*, qq.v.

H وكهالنا वखालना *wakhālnā*, v.t. = H وكهال वखाल *wakhāl*, s.m. dialec. forms of *ukhāl*, and *ukhālnā*, qq.v.

S وكهياپن विख्यापन *vi-khyāpan*, s.m. Making known, declaring, announcing, publishing;—explaining, expounding; explanation, exposition;—avowing, acknowledging, confessing.

S وكهيات विख्यात *vi-khyāta*, vulg. *vikhyāt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated, glorious; victorious (syn. *mashhūr*); known as, nominated, named, called;—avowed, confessed.

S وكهياتي विख्याति *vi-khyāti*, s.f. Fame, renown, celebrity, notoriety (syn. *shuhrat*).

A وكيل *wakīl* (v.n. fr. وكل 'to entrust (one's affairs, to another),' &c.), s.m. An ambassador, agent, deputy, delegate, representative, commissary, factor, administrator;—an attorney, a pleader, counsellor (at law):—*wakīl karnā*, v.t. To appoint (one) a *wakīl*; to declare one to be a representative (of):—*wakīl-e-muṭlaq*, s.m. A plenipotentiary; a vicegerent (or a representative) invested with full powers;—a permanently appointed pleader; standing counsel.

P وكيلي *wakīlī* (rel. n. fr. *wakīl*), s.f. The office of a *wakīl*, &c. (i.q. *wakālat*, q.v.).

S وگت विगत *vi-gata*, vulg. *vi-gat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Gone, gone away, departed; disappeared; ceased; deceased, dead;—parted, separated;—lost;—devoid or destitute (of);—destitute of light, obscure, gloomy, dark.

S وگت विगति *vi-gati*, vulg. *vi-gat*, s.f. Departure, disappearance; separation;—badness; degeneracy, deterioration;—bad conduct, misdemeanour.

P وگر *wa-gar* (*wa*+*gar* = *agar*), conj. And if (cf. *war-na*).

S وگره विग्रह *vi-grah*, s.m. A stretching out; extension; expansion; diffusion;—shape, form, figure;—the body;—(in Gram.) separation, resolution, analysis; resolution of a compound word into its constituent parts; the proper form of a compound word;—a division, part, portion; opposition, encounter, quarrel, strife, combat, war, battle;—conflict (of the planets);—disfavour.

S وگن विगुण *vi-guṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of qualities; having no distinguishing qualities, void of merit, worthless, bad; imperfect; barren.

H وگندهـ विगन्ध *vi-gandh* [S. वि+गन्धः], s.m. Offensive smell, stink, fœtor.

H وگور वगवर *wagwar*, adj. corr. of *vāg-war*, q.v.

H وگوڑهه विगूढ *vi-gūṛh* (S. *vi-gūḍha*, part. of *vi-guh*), part. (f. *-ā*), Concealed, hidden; scarcely perceptible, indistinct, obscure;—blamed, reproached, censured.

S وگهات विघात *vi-ghāt*, s.m. Destruction, killing, murder;—a blow;—opposition; prohibition, prevention; hindrance, impediment, obstacle; interruption;—abandoning.

S وگهاتي विघाती *vi-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Killing, destroying;—removing;—opposing, obstructing, impeding, &c.;—destroyer, slayer, murderer; remover;—opposer, &c.

S وگهٹن विघटन *vi-ghaṭan*, s.m. Breaking up, destruction, ruin, misfortune.

S وگهن विघ्न *vi-ghna*, vulg. *vighn*, *vighan*, *bighan*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, interruption, disturbance, prevention, opposition; detriment; difficulty, trouble, calamity:—*vighn-rāj*, s.m. 'King of obstacles,' an epithet of Ganeś (who is invoked at the commencement of an undertaking as the remover of obstacles and difficulties):—*vighn-siddhi*, s.f. The settling or removal of obstacles:—*vighn-kārak*, or *vighn-kārī*, or *vighn-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing any obstacle or interruption; disturbing, opposing, impeding, hindering;—obstructer, interrupter, disturber, opposer, &c.:—*vighn-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Who or what removes obstacles or difficulties;—remover of obstacles, &c.;—an epithet of Ganeś:—*vighn-nāśan*, s.m. The destruction or removal of obstacles;—remover of obstacles (i.q. *vighn-nāśak*), an epithet of Ganeś:—*vighn-vināyak*, or *vighn-vidāraṇ*, s.m. 'Remover, or tearer away, of obstacles,' epithets of Ganeś (see *vighn-rāj*):—*vighn-hārak*, or *vighn-hārī*, s.m. 'Remover of obstacles,' or *vighneś* (˚*na*+*īś*˚), s.m. 'Lord of obstacles,' epithets of Ganeś. (For other compounds see *bighan*.)

S وگهنت विघ्नित *vi-ghnit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Obstructed, hindered, inpeded, interrupted, stopped, prevented.
H وگيرا वगैरा *wagairā*, = H وگيري वगैरे *wagaire*, adv. corr. of وغيره *wa-g͟haira*, q.v.
H وگيري वगैरे *wagaire*, = H وگيرا वगैरा *wagairā*, adv. corr. of وغيره *wa-g͟haira*, q.v.
H ول विल *vil*, or *wil*, or विल्ल *vill* [S. विलं], s.m. A hole; a burrow (see *bil*); a chasm, fissure, vacuity; a cave, cavern, den;—(S. विलः) one of Indra's horses.
H ولا वला *walā* (cf. *warlā*), adv. On this side; near; hither.
P ولا *wilā* or *walā* (=S. वेला), s.f. Time, season, juncture;—thing, business, matter:—*dar īṅ wilā*, At this time, at the present time; now-a-days;—in this matter.
A ولا *walā*, vulg. *wilā* (v.n. fr. وَلِيَ 'to be near,' &c.), s.f. Propinquity, nearness, affinity; kindred, relationship;—friendship;—assistance;—authority, power; sovereignty, sway; government; kingdom;—freedom, liberty.
S ولاپ विलाप *vi-lāp*, s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation, moaning, complaint, the language of grief and distress (i.q. *bilāp*); moan, wail, groan:—*vilāp karnā*, To weep, wail, cry aloud, lament, make complaint, &c.
H ولاپك विलापक *vilāpak* [S. विलाप+अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *vilāpī*, q.v.
H ولاپنا विलापना *wilāpnā* (fr. *vilāp*), v.n. To weep, wail, &c. (i.q. *vilāp karnā*).
H ولاپي विलापी *vilāpī* [S. विलाप+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Weeping, wailing, lamenting, complaining;—one who weeps or wails, bewailer, lamenter, &c.
A ولاد *wilād* (inf. n. of وَلَدَ 'to beget children,' &c.), s.m. Procreation, generation;—nativity;—child-birth (i.q. *wilādat*).
P ولادت *wilādat* (for A. ولادة, inf. n. of ولد 'to bear children'), s.f. Birth, nativity.
S ولاس विलास *vi-lās*, s.m. Play, sport, merriment, pastime, pleasure, delight, enjoyment (com. *bilās*); amorous pastime, diversion (with women, dancers, singers, &c.), dalliance, coquetry, affectation of coyness, wantonness;—grace, elegance, charm, beauty:—*vilās karnā*, To sport, play, enjoy oneself, take pleasure, &c.
H ولاسنا विलासना *wilāsnā* (fr. *vilās*), v.n.=*vilās karnā*, q.v.

S ولاسني विलासिनी *vilāsinī*, s.f. (of next), A woman of pleasure, a coquettish woman; a wanton woman, a harlot;—a woman.
S ولاسي विलासी *vilāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Playful, sportive, wanton, dallying, amorous;—addicted to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous;—a sporter, &c.; one who is fond of pleasure; a voluptuary, sensualist, rake;—fire;—the moon;—a snake;—an epithet of Śiva; of Vishṇu; of Krishṇ; and of Kām-dev.
S ولاك वलाक *valāk*, s.m. = S ولاكا वलाका *valākā*, s.f. A crane (also *balāk*);—*valākā*, s.f. A small kind of crane;—a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes;—a beloved woman, a mistress.
S ولاكا वलाका *valākā*, s.f. = S ولاك वलाक *valāk*, s.m. A crane (also *balāk*);—*valākā*, s.f. A small kind of crane;—a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes;—a beloved woman, a mistress.
S ولاكي वलाकी *valākī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having, or attended by, cranes;—one who possesses cranes;—a proper name.
S ولال विलाल *vilāl*, s.m. A cat (i.q. *viḍāl*, q.v.).
S ولاهك वलाहक *valāhak*, s.m. A cloud; thunder-cloud;—name of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world;—a mountain;—name of a *daitya*;—name of a brother of Jayadrath; of one of the *Nāgas*; and of one of the four horses of Vishṇu.
P ولايت *walāyat*, or *wilāyat* (for A. ولاية, inf. n. of وَلِيَ 'to be master (of),' &c.), s.f. Being master of, possessing, governing, controlling, &c.;—possession, control, government, jurisdiction, dominion, sovereignty, power, authority; guardianship (of a minor);—dominion, realm, province, government; an inhabited country, a region; a foreign country (in India usually applied to England, Europe, China, Persia, &c.);—friendship; union (esp. with the Deity); sanctity;—the office or dignity of a *walī* or saint, sainthood, saintship;—prophecy:—*wilāyat pānā*, To attain to the rank or dignity of a saint:—*wilāyat-zā*, adj. Born or produced in England or Europe, &c.; English; European:—*walāyat-kā isteḥqāq*, s.m. Right of guardianship:—*wilāyat-kī dāk*, s.f. The English mail:—*sāḥib-e-walāyat*, s.m. A saint.
P ولايتا *walāyataṉ* (for A. ولايَةً, acc. of *walāyat*), adv. In behalf of; as the guardian of.
A ولايتى *wilāyatī*, or *walāyatī*, vulg. *bilātī* (rel. n. fr. *wilāyat*), adj. European, foreign; English; Persian; Turkish; Chinese, &c.;—of English manufacture, English-made;—s.m. A foreigner;—a native of Afghānistān;—an article of foreign manufacture;—a simpleton, a fool:—*vilāyatī-baiṅgan*, s.m. The tomato or love-

apple, *Solanum lycopersicum*:—*vilāyatī-pānī* (corr. *bilātī pānī*), s.m. Soda-water:—*wilāyatī-k͟hat,* s.m. A kind of Persian *nasta`līq* hand:—*vilāyatī-sem*, s.f. The French bean:—*vilāyatī-seṅd*, s.f. *Euphorbia neriifolia*:—*vilāyatī-mako*, s.m. The Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana*.

S ولبهـ वल्लभ *vallabh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Beloved, desired, dear;—amiable;—supreme; superintending;—a lover; husband; favourite; friend;—a superintendent, overseer, master (see *ballabh*);—a chief herdsman;—a horse with good marks.

S ولبها वल्लभा *vallabhā*, s.f. A beloved female; a mistress; a wife.

H ولتهي वलथी *walthī*, = H ولتي वलती *waltī*, s.f. dialec. forms of اولتي *oltī*, q.v.

H ولتي वलती *waltī*, = H ولتهي वलथी *walthī*, s.f. dialec. forms of اولتي *oltī*, q.v.

S ولج विलज्ज *vi-lajj*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Shameless, unabashed; immodest, impudent (i.q. *nilajj*, q.v.).

A ولد *walad*, or *wald* (v.n. fr. وَلَدَ 'to beget,' &c.), s.m. A son, offspring:—*waladu`l-ḥarām*, or *waladu`l-ḥaiẓ*, s.m. Whoreson, bastard:—*waladu`l-ḥalāl*, adj. & s.m. Legitimate;—legitimate child:—*waladu`z-zinā*, s.m. A bastard;—an earth-worm:—*lā-walad*, adj. Having no children, without issue; heirless.

H ولدهـ वलध *valadh*, s.m.=*baradh* = *barad* = *balad*, qq.v.;—also=*bal-dhārī*, q.v.

P ولديت *waladīyat*, or *waldīyat* (*walad*+A. aff. ايّة *-īyat*), s.f. Family, pedigree, descent, paternity, parenṭage.

S ولسن विलसन *vi-lasan*, s.m. Flashing, gleaming;—sporting;—dallying;—play, sport, mirth.

H ولسنا विलसना *wilasnā*, v.n.=بلسنا *bilasnā*, q.v.

S ولكش विलक्ष *vi-laksh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having a character different from what is usual or natural, strange, extraordinary;—bewildered, embarrassed; astonished, surprised;—abashed, ashamed.

S ولكشن विलक्षण *vi-lakshaṇ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having different or opposite marks or characteristics; having distinguishing qualities or features; different, other, peculiar, strange, extraordinary; good;—s.m. A state or condition for which no cause can be assigned; vain or causeless state;—the act of distinguishing, perceiving, seeing, observing.

S ولكل वल्कल *valkal*, s.m. Bark (of a tree);—a cloth or garment made of bark (worn by ascetics, &c.).

H ولگ विलग *vi-lag*, adj. & s.m. Separate, detached, apart, &c. (i.q. *bilag*, q.v.).

S ولگا वलगा *valgā*, s.f. Bridle, rein; bit of a bridle (i.q. *bāg*, q.v.).

S ولمب विलम्ब *vi-lamb*, s.m. Hanging, falling down, depending; pendulousness;—slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination (i.q. *bilamb*, q.v. for phrases).

H ولمبانا विलम्बाना *wilambānā* (caus. of *wilambnā*), v.t.=*bilmānā*, q.v.

S ولمبت विलम्बित *vi-lambit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Hanging down, pendulous;—hanging or suspended (from), attached (to), closely connected (with);—delayed, retarded, procrastinated; slow, tardy; slow (time, in Music).

S ولمبن विलम्बन *vi-lamban*, s.m. Hanging down, depending;—delaying; delay, procrastination.

H ولمبنا विलम्बना *wilambnā* [*wilamb*° = S. विलम्ब(ते)], v.n.=*bilambnā*, q.v.

H ولمبهـ विलम्भ *wilambh*, s.m. corr. of *vilamb*, q.v. (cf. *bilambh*).

S ولمبهـ विलम्भ *vi-lambh* (rt. *vi-labh*), s.m. Giving; gift, donation; liberality.

S ولمك वल्मिक *valmik*, or वल्मिकी *valmiki*, s.m.=next, q.v.

S ولميك वल्मीक *valmīk*, s.m. Earth thrown up by white ants, moles, &c.; ant-hill; mole-hill;—the white ant (?);—the poet Vālmīki (author of the Rāmāyaṇ).

S ولو विल्व *vilva*, vulg. *vilv*, and (corr.) H. विल्लव *willaw*, or विल्लौ *willau*, s.m. The wood-apple tree, and its fruit, *Ægle marmelos* (com. called *bel*, q.v.).

S ولوبهـ विलोभ *vi-lobh*, s.m. Attraction, allurement, temptation, seduction, delusion.

S ولوبهن विलोभन *vi-lobhan*, s.m. Leading astray, perplexing, beguiling; attracting, alluring, tempting, seducing; attraction, &c. (i.q. *vilobh*);—praise, commendation, flattery.

S ولوٹك विलोटक *viloṭak*, s.m. A sort of fish, *Clupsa cultrata*.

S ولوچن विलोचन *vi-ločan*, s.m. The eye; sight:—*viločan-pāt*, s.m. A cast or glance of the eye, a glance, look.

S ولوڈن विलोडन *vi-loḍan*, vulg. *viloṛan* (rt. *vi-luḍ*), s.m. Agitating, shaking, stirring; whirling round; churning; rolling; tossing.

H ولوڑنا विलोड़ना *wiloṛnā* [*wiloṛ°* = S. विलोडय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+लुड्], v.t.=*biloṛnā*, q.v. (and cf. *viloḍan*).
S ولوکت विलोकित *vi-lokit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen, observed, regarded, examined, contemplated.
S ولوكن विलोकन *vi-lokan*, s.m. The act of looking, seeing, &c. (see *bilokan*).
H ولوكنا विलोकना *wiloknā* [*wilok°* = S. विलोकय(ति), caus. of वि+लोक्], v.t.=*biloknā*, q.v.
S ولوكنيه विलोकनीय *vi-lokanīya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be seen or looked at; worthy of being looked at; agreeable, beautiful.
S ولول विल्वल *vilval*, s.m. Name of a monkey-demon (slain by Balarām).
H ولولا *walwalā*, s.m.=ولوله *walwala*, q.v.
H ولولاٹ *walwalāṭ* [*walwalā*(*nā*) + *āṭ* = *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं = S. इतव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Howling, wailing, lamentation.
H ولولانا *walwalānā* [*walwala*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To howl; wail, lament;—to low or bubble (as a camel, esp. when in rut), &c. (i.q. *balbalānā*, q.v.).
S ولولن विलोलन *vi-lolan* (rt. *vi-lul*), s.m. = *vi-loḍan*, q.v.
P ولوله *walwala* (for A. ولولة *walwalat*, inf. n. of the quadr. v. وَلْوَلَ 'to howl,' &c.), s.m. Howling, lamenting, wailing, crying;—wail, lamentation;—confused murmur, noise, tumult, uproar.
S ولوم विलोम *vi-lom*, adj. Against the hair; against the grain; out of the usual or proper course; turned the wrong way, turned backward, reverse, inverted, inverse, contrary, opposite:—*vilom-trairāśik*, s.m. The rule of three inverse:—*vilom-kriyā*, s.f., or *vilom-vidhi*, s.m. Reverse action, doing anything in reverse order or backwards;—(in Arith.) the rule of inversion.
H ولوونا विलोवना *wilownā*, v.t.=*wiloṛnā*, or *biloṛnā*, q.v.
H ولہنا वलहना *walahnā*, s.m. & v.n. A dialec. form of *ulahnā*, q.v.
S ولي वलि *vali*, s.m.=*bali*, q.v.
A ولي *walī* (v.n. of the measure فعيل fr. ولي 'to be master of,' &c.), s.m. A master, lord, prince, governor; guardian (of a ward, &c.); helper, defender;—a friend, a favourite (of God, or a king); a saint (i.q. *walī-e-ḵẖudā*);—a servant, slave:—*walī-e-aṣlī*, s.m. A natural guardian:—*walī-allāh*, s.m. 'Favourite of God'; God's people;—(ironic.) a knave:—*walī-e-ḵẖudā*, s.m. 'Friend or favourite of God,' a holy man, saint:—*walī-`ahd*, s.m. 'Successor by virtue of a covenant,' destined or acknowledged successor, heir-apparent;—a vicegerent, *locum tenens*:—*walī-`ahd-e-farẓī*, s.m. Presumptive heir:—*walī-`ahd karnā*, v.t. To nominate or declare (one) a successor or heir (to a throne):—*walī-`ahdī*, s.f. The status of an heir-apparent; heritage;—vicegerency, deputyship:—*walī-khangar*, s.m. An assistant, a protector;—(ironic.) one's betters:—*walī-qarīb*, s.m. A near guardian:—*walī-ne`mat*, s.m. 'Lord of beneficence,' a benefactor, lord, master, patron; a title of respect by which a father is addressed.
P ولے *wale*, conj., contrac. of *walek* or *wa-lekin*, q.v.
S ولي वलय *valay*, s.m. A bracelet; armlet; ring.
S ولی विलय *vi-lay* (rt. *vi-lī*), s.m. Liquefaction; dissolution, destruction, death; destruction of the world.
P وليك *wa-lek*, = P وليكن *wa-lekin*, (*wa*+*lekin*, q.v.), conj. But, yet, however, for all that.
P وليكن *wa-lekin*, = P وليك *wa-lek*, (*wa*+*lekin*, q.v.), conj. But, yet, however, for all that.
P وليمه *walīma* (for A. وليمة *walīmat*), s.m. Feast, banquet; marriage-feast.
S ولين विलयन *vi-layan* (rt. *vi-lī*), s.m. The act of dissolving, or liquefying; dissolution, liquefaction; destroying, destruction; corroding, eating away; removing, taking away; attenuating; (in Med.) an attenuant, escharotic.
H وم वम *wam*, intj.=بم *bam*, q.v.
S وماتا विमाता *vi-mātā*, = S وماتري विमातृ *vi-mātr̥i*, s.f. A stepmother, a father's wife.
S وماتري विमातृ *vi-mātr̥i*, = S وماتا विमाता *vi-mātā*, s.f. A stepmother, a father's wife.
S ومارگ विमार्ग *vi-mārg*, s.m. A by-road; a bad road; a wrong road (*lit.* or *fig.*), evil conduct, vicious course, immorality (i.q. *vi-path*, q.v.);—a broom, brush.
S ومان विमान *vi-mān*, s.m. A measure;—a car or chariot of the gods, &c. (i.q. *bimān*, q.v.;—syn. *taḵẖt-e-ravān*); any car or vehicle; a horse;—a palace.
S ومب विम्ब *vimb*, s.m.=بمب *bimb*, q.v.
S ومبا विम्बा *vimbā*, s.f.=بمبا *bimbā*, q.v.
S ومبت विम्बित *vimbit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Imaged, reflected, shadowed out or forth, pictured, painted.
S ومبك विम्बक *vimbak*, s.m. Disc (of the sun or moon);—a plant bearing a bright red gourd,

Momordica monadelpha; the fruit of that plant (i.q. *vimb*).

H ومبك विम्बुक *vimbuk*, adj.=بمبك *bimbuk*, q.v.

S ومبكا विम्बिका *vimbikā*, s.f.=*vimbak*, q.v.

S ومبوشٹھ विम्बोष्ठ *vimboshṭh*, or विम्बौष्ठ *vimbaushṭh* (विम्ब+ओष्ठ), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*), Having lips like the *vimb*-fruit, red-lipped, 'cherry-lipped';—a person with beautifully red lips.

S ومبي विम्बी *vimbī*, s.f.=*vimbā* = *bimbā*, q.v.

S ومت विमत *vi-mat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Disagreed, disagreeing; of a different mind or disposition; at variance; discordant, discrepant; opposed, or hostile (to), averse (to), disapproving;—displeased, offended.

S ومتي विमति *vi-mati*, s.f. Difference of mind or opinion; disagreement, dissent; discrepancy, discordance; dislike, aversion.

S ومرش विमर्श *vi-marś* (rt. *vi-mr□iś*), s.m. Examination by reason; reasoning, discussion; consideration, deliberation; investigation, trial;—hesitation, doubt;—(prop. *vi-marsh*) dissatisfaction, displeasure; dislike; regret.

S ومكت विमुक्त *vi-mukt* (rt. *vi-muć*), part. (f. *-ā*), Loosed, let loose, set free, released, liberated; emancipated; freed (from), relieved (of); dismissed;—parted, separated.

S ومكتي विमुक्ति *vi-mukti*, s.f. Liberation, release; remission; escape, salvation, final emancipation (from all future existence);—separation, parting.

S ومكهه विमुख *vi-mukh*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Having the face turned away or cast down, with averted face; averse (to), disinclined, opposed (to), hostile.

S ومكهتا विमुखता *vi-mukhatā*, s.f. The state of having the face averted; turning away;—disinclination;—opposition;—disappearance, departure.

H ومكهي विमुखी *vi-mukhī* [S. विमुख+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*vi-mukh*, q.v.

S ومل विमल *vi-mal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from dirt or impurity, pure, clean, spotless, stainless; undefiled, uncontaminated, immaculate;—white; transparent; beautiful:—*vimalātmak*, or *vimalātmā* (*˚la+āt˚*), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, clean, pure, stainless, unpolluted;—a pure-minded person, &c.:—*vimalārthak* (*˚la = ar˚*), adj. Of pure purpose; pure-minded, &c. (i.q. *vimalātmak*):—*vimal-maṇi*, s.m. 'Clear gem,' crystal.

S وملاتمك विमलात्मक *vimalātmak*, adj. See s.v. *vimal*.

S وملان विम्लान *vi-mlān* (rt. *vi-mlai*), part. (f. *-ā*), Unfaded; free from decay; refreshed, revived; fresh;—unsoiled; pure, clean.

S ومن वमन *vaman*, s.m. The act of vomiting, &c. (i.q. *baman*, q.v.):—*vaman-śīl*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Inclined to vomit, squeamish.

S ومني वमनी *vamanī*, s.f. A leech (syn. *joṅk*).

S وموچت विमोचित *vi-moćit* (rt. *vi-muć*), part. (f. *-ā*), Loosened, set free, liberated, released, emancipated;—forgiven, pardoned.

S وموچن विमोचन *vi-moćan*, s.m. The act of unloosing, unharnessing, unyoking; setting free, liberating, releasing; release, liberation, emancipation, salvation (i.q. *vi-moksh*).

H وموڑه विमूढ *vi-mūṛh* (S. *vi-mūḍha*, rt. *vi-muh*), part. (f. *-ā*), Confounded, bewildered; beguiled, infatuated, led astray, tempted, seduced; foolish, stupid:—*vimūṛhātmā* (*˚ḍha+āt˚*), adj. Foolish-minded, senseless; beguiled, &c. (i.q. *vimūṛh*);—s.m. An infatuated person; a foolish person.

S وموكش विमोक्ष *vi-moksh*, s.m. = S وموكشن विमोक्षण *vi-mokshaṇ*, s.m. = S وموكشنا विमोक्षणा *vi-mokshaṇā*, s.f. Untying, letting loose, setting free; release, liberation, freedom; final emancipation; forgiveness; letting off; dismissing; quitting, abandoning; resigning; discharging; depositing (of. *vimoćan*).

S وموكشن विमोक्षण *vi-mokshaṇ*, s.m. = S وموكش विमोक्ष *vi-moksh*, s.m. = S وموكشنا विमोक्षणा *vi-mokshaṇā*, s.f. Untying, letting loose, setting free; release, liberation, freedom; final emancipation; forgiveness; letting off; dismissing; quitting, abandoning; resigning; discharging; depositing (of. *vimoćan*).

S وموكشنا विमोक्षणा *vi-mokshaṇā*, s.f. = S وموكش विमोक्ष *vi-moksh*, s.m. = S وموكشن विमोक्षण *vi-mokshaṇ*, s.m. Untying, letting loose, setting free; release, liberation, freedom; final emancipation; forgiveness; letting off; dismissing; quitting, abandoning; resigning; discharging; depositing (of. *vimoćan*).

S ومoه विमोह *vi-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment; infatuation; temptation, allurement, seduction.

S وموهت विमोहित *vi-mohit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Allured, beguiled, tempted, seduced; infatuated, bewitched; bereft of consciousness, bewildered, confounded, stupefied, besotted.

H وموهن विमोहन *vi-mohan* [S. विमोहनं], s.m. The act of confounding the mind and exciting the passions, tempting, alluring, seducing; temptation, seduction; infatuation, bewilderment.

H وموهني विमोहनी *vi-mohanī* [S. विमोहन+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Tempting, alluring, seductive, bewitching, fascinating;—a tempter, seducer, &c.

S ومي वमि *vami*, or वमी *vamī*, s.f. Vomiting, sickness, nausea, qualmishness; vomit;—an emetic:—*vami*, s.m. A name of fire;—a rogue, cheat.

S ومي वमी *vamī* (base *vamin*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Vomiting, being sick; inclined to vomit;—one who vomits, or who is sick at stomach.

S ون वन *van*, or *wan*, vulg. *ban*, s.m. A forest, jungle, wood, &c. (i.q. *ban*, q.v.);—water; a fountain, spring; a cascade;—dwelling in a forest;—residence abroad;—dwelling-place, abode, residence, house:—*vanāśram* (*na*°+*āś*°), s.m. Abode in the forest, the third *āśram* or stage in a Brāhmaṇ's life, when he becomes a *Vāna-prasth* or hermit:—*vanāśray* (°*na*+*āś*), adj. & s.m. Living in a forest;—an inhabitant of a forest or wood:—*vanānt* (°*na*+*an*°), s.m. The skirts of a wood; neighbourhood of a forest:—*vanāntar* (°*na*+*an*°), s.m. The middle or interior of a wood;—another wood:—*van-prasth*, or *van-prasthāyī*, adj. & s.m.=*ban-prasth*, q.v.:—*van-ćārak*, (f. -*ikā*), or *van-ćārī* (f. -*iṇī*), or *van-ćar* (f. -*ī*), adj. & s.m.=*ban-ćar*, q.v.:—*van-rāj*, s.m. 'Forest-king,' an epithet of the lion:—*van-sthāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Being or abiding in a forest;—a hermit, an anchorite (syn. *van-vāsī*):—*van-sthit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Situate or being in a forest; sylvan; wild; savage:—*van-kaću*, s.m. A species of arum, *A. colocasia*:—*van-madhu*, s.m. Honey produced in the jungle, wild honey:—*van-vās* (f. -*ā*), or *van-vāsī* (f. -*inī*), adj. & s.m.=*ban-bās*, or *ban-bāsī*, q.v.:—*van-vāsī*, vulg. *ban-bāsī*, s.f. Dwelling in the forest;—the state of one who dwells in the forest; the life of a hermit:—*van-viḍāl*, or *viṛāl*, s.m. = *ban-bilā`o*, q.v.:—*van-vihār*, s.m.=*ban-bihār*, q.v.:—*van-yātrā*, s.f.=*ban-jātrā*, q.v.:—*vane-ćar* (*vane*, S. loc. of *vana*), adj. & s.m.=*van-ćar* or *ban-ćar*, q.v. (For other compounds see *ban*.)

H ون विन *win*, pron. (Braj)=*un*, the pl. format. of the pron. *wah* (cf. *wis*).

H ون विन *win*, = S ونا विना *vinā*, prep. (or prefix) & postpn.=*bin* or *binā*, qq.v.

S ونا विना *vinā*, = H ون विन *win*, prep. (or prefix) & postpn.=*bin* or *binā*, qq.v.

S وناتهـ विनाथ *vi-nāth*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having no lord or master; unprotected; unowned; deserted;—an unprotected person, &c.

H وناس विनास *wi-nās*, s.m. corr. of وناش *vi-nāś*, q.v.

H وناسيا विनास्या *winâsyā*, s.m. (old H.)=*vi-nāś*, q.v.

S وناش विनाश *vi-nāś*, vulg. *vinās* (rt. *vi-naś*), s.m. Disappearance; destruction, &c. (i.q. *binās*, q.v.):—*vināś-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Destructible; perishable.

S وناشت विनाशित *vi-nāśit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Utterly destroyed, ruined; effaced.

S وناشرم वनाश्रम *vanāśram*, s.m. = S وناشري वनाश्रय *vanāśray*, adj. See s.v. ون *van*.

S وناشري वनाश्रय *vanāśray*, adj. = S وناشرم वनाश्रम *vanāśram*, s.m. See s.v. ون *van*.

S وناشك विनाशक *vi-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Destroying, ruining; destructive (of), ruinous; annihilating;—a destroyer, ruiner, spoiler, &c.

S وناشن विनाशन *vi-nāśan*, adj. & s.m.=*vi-nāśak*, q.v.;—s.m.=*vi-nāś*, q.v.

S وناشن विनाशिन् *ni-nāśin*, adj.=*vi-nāśī*, q.v.

H وناشنا विनाशना *wināśnā* [*wināś*° = S. विनाशय (ति), caus. of rt. वि+नश्], v.t. To destroy, ruin, spoil, &c. (i.q. *bināsnā*, q.v.).

S وناشي विनाशी *vi-nāśī* (base *vi-nāśin*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Being destroyed, perishing; undergoing change or transformation;—destroying, destructive;—perishable, destructible;—a destroyer, &c. (i.q. *vināśak*).

H وناشيمان विनाश्यमान *vināśya-mān*, adj.=*vināś-mān*, q.v.s.v. *vināś*.

S ونانت वनान्त *vanānt*, s.m. = S ونانتر वनान्तर *vanāntar*, s.m. See s.v. ون *van*.

S ونانتر वनान्तर *vanāntar*, s.m. = S ونانت वनान्त *vanānt*, s.m. See s.v. ون *van*.

S ونايك विनायक *vi-nāyak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), A remover (of obstacles);—a Buddh;—a name of the god Ganeś; and of Garuḍ (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu);—a *Guru* or spiritual preceptor.

S ونايكا विनायिका *vi-nāyikā*, s.f. The wife of Garuḍ;—the wife of a spiritual preceptor;—a spiritual preceptress.

S ونپات विनिपात *vi-nipāt*, s.m. Falling down, falling, fall;—a great fall, ruin; unavoidable evil, misfortune, calamity; destruction; decay;

death;—pain, distress;—disrespect:—*vinipāt-śaṉsī*, adj. Announcing misfortune or destruction, portentous.

H ونت वंत *want* [Prk. वंतो; S. वत्], suff., used to derive possessional adjectives from substantives (i.q. *vān*, q.v.), e.g. *dhan-want*, 'wealthy' (fr. *dhan*, 'wealth'); *sog-want*, 'sorrowful' (fr. *sog*, 'grief').

S ونت विनत *vi-nata*, vulg. *vinat* (rt. *vi-nam*), part. (f. *-ā*), Bent down, bowed, stooping, inclined (i.q. *binat*, q.v.); sunk down, depressed;—curved, crooked;—prostrate; humble, modest;—cast down, depressed, dispirited.

S ونتا विनता *vi-natā*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of Kaśyap and mother of Aruṇ and Garuḍ;—a sort of basket.

S ونتا वनिता *vanitā*, s.f. (fr. *vanita*, 'solicited; loved,' &c.), A loved woman; a wife; a mistress;—a woman (in general).

H ونتا वंता *wantā*, m. = H ونتي वंती *wantī*, f. [Prk. वंतओ and वंतिआ; S. वत्+अकः and इका], suff.=*want*, q.v.

H ونتي वंती *wantī*, f. = H ونتا वंता *wantā*, m. [Prk. वंतओ and वंतिआ; S. वत्+अकः and इका], suff.=*want*, q.v.

S ونتي विनति *vi-nati*, and H. विनती *vi-natī*, s.f.=*binatī*, q.v.

S ونٹ वण्ट *vaṇṭ*, s.m. Part, portion, share (i.q. *baṅṭ*, q.v.);—the handle of a sickle.

S ونٹك वण्टक *vaṇṭak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Dividing, apportioning, distributing;—an apportioner, distributer;—s.m. Part, &c. (=*vaṇṭ*).

S ونٹن वण्टन *vaṇṭan*, s.m. The act of apportioning, dividing into shares, distributing, partitioning, dealing out.

H ونجر वंजर *wanjar*, s.m. corr. of *banjar*, q.v.

S ونچت वञ्चित or वंचित *vaṅćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Deceived, tricked, cheated, defrauded, deluded, imposed upon.

S ونچك वञ्चक or वंचक *vaṅćak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Deceiving, cheating; fraudulent, dishonest, deceitful, crafty;—a deceiver, rogue, cheat, knave, a vile fellow;—a jackal;—a musk-rat;—a tame ichneumon.

S ونچك वंचुक *vaṅćuk*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *vaṅćak*, q.v.

S ونچن वंचन *vaṅćan*, s.m. = S ونچنا वंचना *vaṅćanā*, s.f. The act of deceiving, cheating, defrauding; deception, deceit, fraud, knavery;—illusion, delusion, hallucination.

S ونچنا वंचना *vaṅćanā*, s.f. = S ونچن वंचन *vaṅćan*, s.m. The act of deceiving, cheating, defrauding; deception, deceit, fraud, knavery;—illusion, delusion, hallucination.

P وند *wand* [Zend *vant*; S. वन्त् (वत्)], suff., used to form *possessives*, i.q. *want*, and *vān*, qq.v. (cf. *mand*).

H وند विन्द *wind*, s.m.=وندو *vindu*, q.v. (and cf. *bind*).

S وند विन्द *vinda*, vulg. *vind*, adj. & s.m. Finding, getting, gaining, obtaining, acquiring;—gainer, acquirer, &c. (found as the last member of a few compounds, e.g. *go-vind*, q.v.s.v. *go*).

H وندا वंदा *wandā* [S. वन्दकः;—also S. वन्दा, f.], s.m.=*bandā*, 'mistletoe,' q.v.

S وندت वन्दित *vandit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Praised, extolled, adored, celebrated.

S وندك विन्दुक *vinduk*, s.m. A drop (of water, &c.;—i.q. *vindu*, q.v.).

H وندن वन्दन *vandan* [S. वन्दनं], s.m. The act of praising; praise, reverence, adoration, worship; salutation, homage, obeisance (to a Brāhmaṇ or superior by touching the feet, &c.);—flattery;—the face, mouth (i.q. *vadan*).

S وندنا वन्दना *vandanā*, s.f. Praising; praise, worship, adoration; prayer.

S وندني वन्दनी *vandanī*, s.f. Making obeisance, adoring; reverence, worship, adoration;—begging, soliciting, asking (for);—a drug for reviving the dead.

S وندنيه वन्दनीय *vandanīya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be praised, or worshipped, or adored; praiseworthy; adorable; laudable, commendable, estimable;—to be saluted or made obeisance to.

S وندو विन्दु *vindu*, s.m. A drop (of water or other liquid); a point, dot, spot, mark, speck (i.q. *bindu*, q.v.); the nasal dot *anusvār*;—semen;—the mark of a tooth or a bite;—a mark of colouring matter on an elephant's face or trunk;—the part of the forehead between the eyebrows:—*vindu-sār*, s.m. Name of a king (a son of Ćandra-gupt):—*vindu-sar*, s.m. Name of a sacred lake (which is a place of Hindū pilgrimage):—*vindu-sen*, s.m. Name of a king (a son of Kshatraujas).

H وندهي वंधी *wandhī*, s.m. corr. of *bandhī* = *bandī*, 'prisoner, captive.'

S وندهيا विन्ध्या *vindhyā*, s.f. A kind of plant, *Annona reticulata*;—small cardamoms.

H وندهيا विन्ध्या *vindhyā* [S. विन्ध्य+कः], s.m. = next, q.v.

S وندهيه विन्ध्य *vindhya*, s.m. Name of a range of mountains connecting the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Ghāṭs, and separating Hindūstān proper from the Dakkhan (it marks the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindūs);—a hunter:—*vindhyāṭavī* (˚*ya+aṭ*˚), s.f. The great Vindhya forest (which appears to have spread, at one time, from near Mathurā to the Narmadā):—*vindhyā-ćakr* (*vindhyā* = *vindhya*), s.m. Name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage in the Vindhya mountains;—a triangle:—*vindhyāćal* (˚*ya+ać*˚), or *vindhya-parvat*, s.m. The Vindhya range of mountains:—*vindhyāvalī* (˚*ya+āv*˚), s.f. The wife of the Asur Bali:—*vindhyāvalī-putr*, or *vindhyāvalī-sut*, s.m. 'Son of *Vindhyāvalī*,' name of the Asur Vāṇ:—*vindhya-kshetr*, s.m., or *vindhya-vāsinī*, vulg. *vindhyā-vāsinī*, s.f. Name of Durgā;—a village and temple sacred to Durgā (under the forms of *Yog-māyā* and *Bhog-māyā*), situated about three miles from Mirzapur on the Ganges (it is a place of great resort).

S وندهياٹوي विन्ध्याटवी *vindhyāṭavī*, s.f. = S وندهياچل विन्ध्याचल *vindhyāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *vindhya*.

S وندهياچل विन्ध्याचल *vindhyāćal*, s.m. = S وندهياٹوي विन्ध्याटवी *vindhyāṭavī*, s.f. See s.v. *vindhya*.

S وندي वन्दी *vandī*, s.m. One who praises or extols, a praiser, panegyrist, encomiast; a flatterer; a bard, herald (whose business it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along, or who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chaunt martial songs).

S وندي वन्दी *vandī*, s.m. A prisoner, &c. (i.q. *bandī*, q.v.).

S ونديه वन्द्य *vandya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be praised, praiseworthy, commendable, &c. (i.q. *vandanīya*, q.v.).

S ونڈ वण्ड *vaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Maimed; defective; crippled;—tailless, docked;—impotent, emasculated;—one who has lost his hands and feet; one whose hands have been cut off;—a tailless animal;—a man who is circumcised, or who has no prepuce.

S ونڈا वण्डा *vaṇḍā*, s.f. An unchaste woman.

H ونس वंस *vaṅs*, s.m.=*vaṅś* = *bans*, q.v.

S ونسپتي वनस्पति *vanas-pati* (*vanas*, prob. a form of the gen. of *vana*), s.m. 'Lord of the forest,' a large forest-tree;—a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.);—a tree (generally);—an ascetic, a hermit, an anchorite.

H ونسنا विनसना *winasnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.

H ونسيا विनस्सया *winassayā*, s.m. (old H.)=*vi-nāś*, q.v.

S ونش वंश *vaṅś*, s.m. A bamboo; a bamboo-cane, a staff;—a reed-pipe, tube, pipe, flute, fife;—the backbone, spine;—the line of a pedigree or genealogy, lineage, race, &c. (i.q. *bans*, q.v.);—offspring, son, child;—an assemblage, a multitude, host:—*vaṅśāvalī* (˚*śa+āv*˚), s.f.=*bans-āwalī*, q.v.:—*vaṅś-bhojya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be possessed by a family, hereditary;—(S. *-bhojyam*), s.m. An hereditary estate:—*vaṅś-paramparā*, s.f. Family succession, lineage, descent:—*vaṅś-ćaritr*, s.m. History of any race or dynasty; genealogical account of the doings of a family:—*vaṅś-roćanā*, s.f., or *vaṅś-loćan*, s.m., or *vaṅś-loćanā*, s.f.=*bans-loćan*, q.v.:—*vaṅś-samāćār*, s.m. Family, usage;—family affairs, family history:—*vaṅś-kram-āgat*, adj. Descended or inherited lineally; lineally acquired, obtained by family inheritance, hereditary:—*vaṅś-vr*[illegible]*iddhi*, s.f. Prosperity of a family:—*vaṅśī-dhārī*, or *vaṅśī-dhar*, vulg. *bansī-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying a flute or pipe;—a flute-player, piper;—a name of Krishṇ;—a proper name. (For other compounds see *bans*.)

H ونشانا विनशाना *winaśānā* or *winśānā* (caus. of *winaśnā* = *binasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to deteriorate, &c.; to destroy, ruin, spoil.

S ونشاولي वंशावली *vaṅśāvalī*, s.f. See s.v. *vaṅś*.

S ونشتي विंशति *viṅśati*, adj. Twenty;—s.f. A score:—*viṅśati-tam*, adj. Twentieth.

S ونشٹ विनष्ट *vi-nashṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Utterly lost; disappeared; perished;—destroyed, ruined; spoilt, corrupted.

S ونشٹ विनष्टि *vi-nashṭi*, s.f. Utter loss; disappearance; destruction, ruin.

S ونشچت विनिश्चित *vi-niśćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Ascertained, determined, settled, decided, certain.

H ونشچنت विनिश्चिन्त *vi-niśćint*, adj.=*niśćint*, q.v.

S ونشك वंशक *vaṅśak*, s.m. A joint in a bamboo;—a kind of small fish, *Cynoglosus lingua*.

S ونشك वंशिक *vaṅśik*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to a bamboo;—pertaining to a family, &c.; lineal; genealogical;—(S. *vaṅśikam*), s.m. Aloe-wood, *Amyris agallocha*.

S ونشـــكا वंशिका *vaṅśikā*, s.f. Aloe-wood, *Agallochum*.
S ونشـن विनशन *vi-naśan*, s.m. Loss; disappearance; perishing;—destroying, destruction;—name of the place where the river Sarasvatī is lost in the sand;—name of a country in the north-west of Delhi (said to be the same as Kuru-kshetr, or the country adjacent to the modern Paniput).
H ونشـــنا विनशना *winaśnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.
H ونـشى वंशी *vaṅśī* [S. वंश+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Pertaining to a family, &c. (i.q. *bansī*, q.v.).
H ونـشى वंशी *vaṅśī* [S. वंशिका], s.f. A flute, &c. (i.q. *bansī*, q.v.).
S ونشـــيت विनश्यत् *vi-naśyat*, part. (f. *-antī*), Being lost or ruined; perishing; decaying.
S ونشـــيدهاري वंशीधारी *vaṅśī-dhārī*, = S ونشـــيدهر वंशीधर *vaṅśī-dhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vaṅś*.
S ونشـــيدهر वंशीधर *vaṅśī-dhar*, = S ونشـــيدهاري वंशीधारी *vaṅśī-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vaṅś*.
H ونشـــــينت विनश्यंत *vi-naśyant*, part.=*vinaśyat*, q.v.
S ونـك वंक *vaṅk*, s.m.=بنـــك *baṅk*, q.v.
S ونـك वणिक् *vaṇik* (base *vaṇij*), s.m.=*baṇik*, q.v.
S ونـكـا वंका *vaṅkā*, s.f. The pommel of a saddle.
H ونـكـاى वंकाई *vaṅkā`ī* [S. वंक+ता+इका], s.f.=*baṅkā`ī*, q.v.
H ونكتـــا वंकता *vaṅkatā* [S. वंक+ता], s.f. A pleonastic form=*vaṅk*, q.v.
H ونكـــي वंकी *vaṅkī* [prob. S. वंक+इका], s.f. A kind of curved knife (syn. *bićhu`ā*).
S ونـگ वंग *vaṅg*, s.m.=بنـــگ *baṅg*, 'tin,' &c. q.v.
H ونـگـلى वंगली *waṅgalī* [S. वंक+ल+इका], s.f. A bangle, &c. (i.q. *baṅgrī*, q.v.).
S ونـمى विनिमय *vi-nimay* (rt. *vi-ni-me*), s.m. Exchange, barter; substitution; requital, retaliation (syn. *badlā*);—transmutation (of letters);—a pledge; deposit; security.
S وننـدت विनिन्दित *vi-nindit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Reproached, blamed, reprehended; reviled, abused; blasphemed.
S وننـدك विनिन्दक *vi-nindak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Reproving, reprehending, reviling; blaspheming;—reprover, &c.
S ونـود विनोद *vi-nod* (rt. *vi-nud*), s.m. Driving away, removing, dismissing, abandoning, &c. (i.q. *binod*, q.v.).
H ونهـي वन्हि *wanhi*, s.m., corr. of *vahnī*, q.v.
H ونہيـــن विन्हें *winheṅ* (Braj), pron.=*unheṅ*, dat. & acc. pl. of *wah*, q.v.
H ونہيـــن वुंहीं *wuṅhīṅ*, or वंहीं *waṅhīṅ*, adv.=*wahīṅ*, q.v.
H ونـي वनी *vanī* [S. वन+इका], s.f. A small forest or wood (i.q. *banī*, q.v.).
S ونـي विनय *vi-nay* (rt. *vi-nī*), s.m. Leading, guidance; training, discipline; refinement, gentlemanly bearing; good behaviour, propriety of conduct, decorum, decency;—modesty, affability, courtesy, humility, mildness; obeisance, reverence (cf. *binay*):—*vinay-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Conforming to rules of discipline; compliant, tractable, humble; modest, &c.:—*vinay-want*, or *vinay-vān*, adj. Possessed of modesty, well-behaved, modest, &c. (i.q. *vinayī*).
S ونيـــا वन्या *vanyā*, s.f. A multitude of groves; a large forest;—abundance of water; a flood, an inundation, a deluge;—the plant *Physalis flexuosa*.
S ونيـــاس विन्यास *vi-nyās* (rt. *vi+ni+as*), s.m. Putting down, placing, laying down; depositing; entrusting; a deposit;—orderly arrangement, disposition, adjustment;—a site, or a receptacle (on or in which anything is placed or deposited);—collecting; collection, assemblage.
S ونيـــاك विन्याक *vinyāk*, s.m. The tree *Echites scholaris*.
S ونيـــت विनीत *vi-nīta*, vulg. *vi-nīt*, part. (f. *-ā*), Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-controlled;—chastened; tamed; broken in;—refined, well-behaved; decorous, decent;—compliant, governable, tractable;—modest; virtuous; demure; meek, gentle, placid:—*vinītātmā* (˚*ta+āt*˚), adj. & s.m.f. Havin a well-controlled mind; well-behaved; of a humble or tractable disposition, humble, lowly;—a well-behaved person, &c.
S ونيــــتي विनीति *vi-nīti*, s.f. Training, discipline; refinement, good behaviour; reverence, obeisance, homage.
H ونيـــلا वनेला *wanelā* [Prk. वणइल्लओ; S. वन+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*) = *banelā*, q.v. (and cf. *vanya*).
S ونيـــه वन्य *vanya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of or belonging to a forest or wood; living in woods; growing or produced in a wood or forest; sylvan, rural; wild, savage:—*vanya-paśu*, s.m. Forest-animal, wild beast.
H ونــيي विनयी *vi-nayī* [S. विनय+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Well-trained, disciplined, &c. (i.q. *vi-nīt*, q.v.);—a well-behaved person; a modest person, &c.

H وو वो *wo* (dialec. & colloq.), 1° pron.=*wah* or *woh̃*, q.v.;—2°=*we*, nom. pl. of the pron. *woh̃*;—3° conj.=*au* or *o* (=*aur*), q.v.
S وواد विवाद *vi-vād*, s.m. See the pop. form *bibād*.
H ووادك विवादक *vi-vādak*, adj. & s.m.=*vi-vādī*, q.v.
S ووادي विवादी *vi-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), See the pop. form *bibādī*.
S وواس विवास *vi-vās*, s.m. Banishment, expulsion, exile.
S وواسن विवासन *vi-vāsan*, s.m. The act of banishing; banishment, exile.
S وواك विवाक *vi-vāk* (rt. *vi-vać*), s.m. One who decides causes, a judge.
H وواكي विवाकी *vi-vākī* [S. विवाक+इका], s.f. The completion of a case, judgment, decision.
S وواه ववाह *vi-vāh*, and H. विवाहि *vivāhi* (rt. *vivah*), s.m. Bringing home a wife, taking a wife, marriage; a wedding, nuptial form (see *bibāh*, and *byāh*, pop. forms).
H واهاو विवाहा *wiwāhā* [Prk. विवाहिअओ; S. विवाहित+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*) = *vi-vāhit*, and *byāhā*, qq.v.
S وواهت विवाहित *vi-vāhit*, part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Married;—a married man (i.q. *byāhā*).
S وواهتا विवाहिता *vi-vāhitā*, s.f. A married woman; a wife.
H وواهنا विवाहना *wiwāhnā* [*wiwāh*° = Prk. विवाह(इ), or विवाहे(इ)=S. विवाहय(ति), caus. of rt. विवह्], v.t. To marry, wed (i.q. *byāhnā*, q.v.).
H وواهي विवाहि *wiwāhi* [*wiwāh*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. इअ=S. त्वा], past conj. part. Having taken a wife, having married (i.q. *byāh kar-ke*).
H وواهي विवाही *vivāhī*, or विवाहि *vivāhi* [S. विवाह+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *wiwāhā*, or *byāhā*, qq.v.
H وواهي विवाही *wiwāhī* [Prk. विवाहिआ; S. विवाहिता], s.f. (of *wiwāhā*) = *vi-vāhitā*, q.v.
S وواهيه विवाह्य *vi-vāhya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be married; fit or requiring to be married; marriageable;—a marriageable youth, &c.
H ووتنا वोतना *wotnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), A dialec. (or colloq.) form of *utnā*, q.v.
H ووٹ वोट *woṭ*, s.m. (fr. next), A servant, a slave.
S ووٹا वोटा *voṭā* (for *poṭā*), s.f. A female servant or slave.
S وود वोद *vod*, adj. Wet, moist, damp (cf. *odā*).
S وودال वोदाल *vodāl*, s.m. The sheat-fish, *Silurus boalis*.
S وودھ विविध *vi-vidh*, adj. Of various sorts or kinds, divers, various, sundry, manifold, multiform.
H ووڈا वोडा *woḍā*, vulg. *woṛā* [S. वोड्र+कः], s.m.=*voḍra*, q.v.
S ووڈر वोड्र *voḍra*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of large snake, the Boa-constrictor;—a species of fish.
S ووڈري वोड्री *voḍrī*, s.f. The fourth part of a *paṇ*.
S ووڈھا वोढा *voḍhā* (base वोढृ *vodhr̥i*), s.m. One who carries or bears or draws; carrier, bearer, porter;—a leader, guide; a charioteer;—a draught-horse;—a bull; a bridegroom.
S وور विवर *vi-var*, s.m. Expansion, opening, widening, separation;—a fissure, chasm, cavern, cave, hole, burrow, hollow, vacuity; interval, intermediate space, space;—a breach, flaw, fault, defect; a vulnerable place, weak point; a wound;—a symbolical expression for the number nine (probably in allusion to the nine apertures of the body).
H وور वोर *wor* (dialec. or Braj), conj.=*aur*, q.v.
S وورجت विवर्जित *vi-varjit* (rt. *vi-vr̥ij*), part. (f. *-ā*), Left, abandoned, deserted;—avoided, shunned (by); excluded;—destitute (of), deprived (of); entirely free or exempt (from), without.
S وورجن विवर्जन *vi-varjan*, s.m. The act of leaving, abandoning; shunning;—excluding.
S ووردھ विवर्‍ध *vi-vardh* (rt. *vi-vr̥idh*), s.m. Growth, increase, augmentation, amplification.
S ووردھن विवर्धन *vi-vardhan*, s.m. The act of increasing or augmenting; increase, growth, augmentation, amplification, aggrandisement;—adj. Growing, increasing, advancing; furthering.
S وورن विवरण *vi-varaṇ* (rt. *vi-vr̥i*), s.m. The act of uncovering, opening, unfolding, exposing, laying bare, displaying; spreading out, expanding; explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, translation;—describing, detailing; description, specification, detailed account; history (see *bibaraṇ*).
S وورن विवर्ण *vi-varṇ*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Wanting colour, colourless, pale, wan, pallid; changing colour;—bad-coloured; discoloured;—of an inferior caste, low-bred, low, vile;—a man of low caste, one of degrading occupation, an outcast.
H ووڑا वोड़ा *woṛā*, s.m.=*woḍā*, q.v.

H هاڑوو वोढ़ा *woṛhā*, s.m.=*voḍhā*, q.v.

H هناڑوو वोढ़ना *woṛhnā*, v.t. A dialec. form of *oṛhnā*, q.v.

H ووس विवस *vi-vas*, adj.=ووش *vi-vaś*, q.v. (and cf. *be-bas*).

S ووستر विवस्त्र *vi-vastra*, vulg. *vi-vastr*, *vi-vastar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Devoid of clothing, unclothed, naked.

S ووسوان विवस्वान् *vivasvān* (nom.), = S ووسوت विवस्वत् *vivasvat* (base), s.m. (f. *-vatī*), 'The brilliant one,' a name of the Sun;—a name of Aruṇ (the charioteer of the Sun);—and of the seventh or present Manu (more properly called Vaivasvat, as son of Vivasvat);—a god:—*vi-vasvatī*, s.f. Name of the city of the Sun.

S ووسوت विवस्वत् *vivasvat* (base), = S ووسوان विवस्वान् *vivasvān* (nom.), s.m. (f. *-vatī*), 'The brilliant one,' a name of the Sun;—a name of Aruṇ (the charioteer of the Sun);—and of the seventh or present Manu (more properly called Vaivasvat, as son of Vivasvat);—a god:—*vi-vasvatī*, s.f. Name of the city of the Sun.

H ووسوت ववस्वत *wawaswat*, s.m. corr. of *vi-vasvat*, q.v.

H ووسونت विवस्वंत *vivasvant*, s.m. The Prākrit and Hindī form of *vivasvat*, q.v.

S ووش विवश *vi-vaś*, vulg. *vi-vas*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unrestrained, unsubdued, uncontrolled; independent;—deprived of will, subjected, subject; disabled; destitute (cf. *be-bas*);—apprehensive of death, aghast when about to die;—desirous of death, having the soul free from worldly cares and fears, calm at the time (or prospect) of death.

S ووكت विविक्त *vi-vikta*, vulg. *vivikt* (rt. *vi-vić*), part. (f. *-ā*), Separated, disunited, disjoined, detached, kept apart; scattered;—abstracted; sequestered;—single, alone, lonely, solitary, private, deserted;—distinguished, discriminated, judged;—cleansed, pure; faultless.

S ووكشا विवक्षा *vivakshā* (fr. Desid. of rt. *vać*), s.f. Desire to speak; wish, desire, intention, purpose; meaning, sense; clear indication;—a question.

S ووكشت विवक्षित *vivakshit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Wished or intended to be spoken or said; wished, desired, purposed, intended; meant, signified; literal (not figurative).

S ووكشتا विवक्षिता *vivakshitā*, s.f. Wish, purpose, intention, meaning.

H ووگيره वौगैरह *waugairah* (Braj), adv. corr. of وغيره *wa-g□aira*, q.v.

S وول वोल *vol*, and H. वौल *waul*, s.m. Gum-myrrh (i.q. *bol*, q.v.).

H وون वों *woṅ*, or वूं *wūṅ* [Ap. Prk. एम्वइ, loc. sing. of एम्व, Prk. एव, fr. S. इयत् (Ved. ईवत्)], adv. In that manner, thus, so, like that:—*woṅ-kā woṅ-hī*, adv. Exactly the same as before or originally:—*woṅ-hī*, or *wūṅ-hī*, or *woṅ-hīṅ*, or *wūṅ-hīṅ*, adv.=*wahīṅ* or *wohīṅ*, q.v.

H ووه वोह *woh*, pron. (dialec. or colloq.)=وه *wah* or *woh*, q.v.

H ووهت वोहित *vohit*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

S ووهتهہ वोहित्थ *vohittha*, s.m. Ship, vessel, boat.

H ووهي वोही *wohī*, = H ووهين वोहीं *wohīṅ*, adv.=وهين *wahīṅ* or *wohīṅ*, q.v.

H ووهين वोहीं *wohīṅ*, = H ووهي वोही *wohī*, adv.=وهين *wahīṅ* or *wohīṅ*, q.v.

S وويچك विवेचक *vi-većak* (rt. *vi-vić*), adj. & s.m.=*vivekī*, q.v.

S وويچن विवेचन *vi-većan*, s.m. = S وويچنا विवेचना *vi-većanā*, s.f. The act of discrimination, discriminating or distinguishing (as truth from falsehood, or reality from semblance); the making a distinction; investigation, inquiry, discussion; judgment, decision.

S وويچنا विवेचना *vi-većanā*, s.f. = S وويچن विवेचन *vi-većan*, s.m. The act of discrimination, discriminating or distinguishing (as truth from falsehood, or reality from semblance); the making a distinction; investigation, inquiry, discussion; judgment, decision.

S وويك विवेक *vi-vek*, s.m. = S وويكتا विवेकता *vi-vekatā*, s.f. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, the faculty of judgment, or of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties; true knowledge; discretion, sense, intelligence;—inquiry, discussion, investigation;—aversion to the world.

S وويكتا विवेकता *vi-vekatā*, s.f. = S وويك विवेक *vi-vek*, s.m. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, the faculty of judgment, or of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties; true knowledge; discretion, sense, intelligence;—inquiry, discussion, investigation;—aversion to the world.

S وويكى विवेकी *vi-vekī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = بيبكي *bibekī*, q.v.

H وه वह *wah*, (dialec.) वुह *woh̃* [Ap. Prk. अवेहु, loc. sing. of Prk. एव; S. एवाद्दशः], pron. That, the; that person; that thing;—he, she, it;—(pl.) those; they (i.q. *we*);—(by *woh̃*, 'he,' a wife refers to her husband, it being considered disrespectful to take his name):—*wah*, or *wah dekho*, See there; there he (or it) is, *le voilà*;—*wah ātā hai*, There he (or it) comes:—*woh̃-jo*, That which, what; he who, who.
P وه *wah*, intj. Bravo! &c. (i.q. *wāh*, q.v.).
A وهابي *wahhābī*, vulg. *wahābī* (rel. n. fr. *wahhāb*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Wahhāb;—a follower of the doctrines of Shaikh `Abdu`l-Wahhāb (a modern Arabian reformer of Muhammadanism).
S وهار विहार *vi-hār* (rt. *vi-hr*□*i*), s.m. Walking for pleasure or amusement, taking an airing, roving, roaming, wandering;—sporting, play, sport, recreation, &c. (i.q. *bihār*, q.v.);—a Buddhist or Jain temple or convent; a temple; a palace;—name of a district (see *bihār*);—the shoulder:—*vihār-sthal*, s.m: Place of amusement or pleasure;—*vihār karnā*, v.n. See *bihār karnā*.
S وهاري विहारी *vi-hārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Taking pleasure or relaxation, wandering or roaming about for pleasure, enjoying oneself;—sportive, frolicsome, gay;—beautiful, &c. (see *bihārī*).
H وهاں वहां *wahāṅ*, (dialec.) व्हां *whāṅ* [prob. *wah*, q.v.+*āṅ* = *hāṅ* = *thān* = S. स्थाने, loc. of *sthāna*;—or i.q. *woṅ*, or *wah*, qq.v.], adv. There, yonder, thither:—*wahāṅ-se*, adv. From there, thence:—*wahāṅ-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or belonging to that place; made or produced there:—*wahāṅ-kā wahāṅ* or *wahīṅ*, adv. In that very place or spot:—*wahāṅ-hīṅ*, adv. That very place; exactly there.
H وهانا विहाना *wihānā* v.t.=*bihānā*, q.v.
S وهايس विहयस *vi-hayas*, s.m. The open air, space, atmosphere, sky, heavens;—a bird.
A وهب *wahb* (inf. n. of وهب 'to give,' &c.), s.m. Giving, bestowing;—pardoning forgiving.
A وهبي *wahbī* (rel. n fr. *wahb*) adj. Given or bestowed (by God).
S وهت वहत *vahat*, s.m. An ox;—a traveller.
S وهت विहित *vi-hita*, vulg. *vihit* (rt. *vi-dhā*), part. (f. *-ā*), Distributed, apportioned;—put in order, arranged; appointed, determined, established, instituted, fixed, settled, prescribed, enjoined, enacted, decreed, ordained; proper (to be done), fit.
S وهتو वहतु *vahatu*, s.m.=*vahat*, q.v.
S وهتي वहति *vahati*, s.m. An ox;—air, wind;—a friend, counsellor.
S وهتي वहती *vahatī*, s.f. A river, stream.
H وهر वहर *wahar*, adj. corr. of *bahir* or *vahir*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of بحر *baḥr*, q.v.
S وهر वहिर् *vahir*, adj. & adv.=*vahis*, q.v.
S وهرن विहरण *vi-haraṇ* (rt. *vi-hr*□*i*), s.m. The act of taking away, removing, taking;—going about for pleasure or exercise, taking a walk or airing, rambling, roaming;—relaxation, pastime, pleasure.
H وهرنا विहरना *wiharnā* [Prk. विहरणअं; S. विहरणीयं, rt. विहृ], v.n. To enjoy pleasure; to rejoice;—v.t. To take pleasure in, to enjoy;—to rejoice, delight.
S وهس वहिस् *vahis* (changeable to *vahir*, *vahih*□, *vahiś*, or *vahish*, according to the nature of the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed), adj. & adv. Out, without, outwards, outside, apart from; outer, exterior, external; foreign (see *bahir*):—*vahir-bhūt*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Being out, being outside, exterior, external;—expelled; excluded;—expired, elapsed (as a period of time);—irrelevant; inattentive, careless:—*vahir-deś*, s.m. A foreign or remote country; a place abroad; a place without a town or village; the outskirts of a town or village. (For other compounds, see *bahir*.)
H وهسنا विहसना *wihasnā* [*wihas*° = S. विहस(ति), rt. वि+हस्], v.n. To laugh gently, to smile, to laugh.
H وهگ विहग *vihag* [S. *vi-ha*, 'sky, air'+*ga*, 'going, goer'], s.m. (f. *-ā*), A bird; a cloud; an arrow; the sun; the moon; a planet.
H وهلا वहला *wahlā* [prob. Prk. वहडओ or वहल्लओ; S. वह (rt. वह्)+ल+कः], s.m. Onset, attack, assault.
A وهم *wahm* (inf. n. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.), s.m. Thinking, imagining, conceiving (esp. a false idea);—opinion, conjecture; imagination, idea, fancy;—suspicion, doubt; scruple, caution; distrust, anxiety, apprehension, fear;—a superstition;—(for *quwwat-e-̆wahm*) the intellectual faculty, power of imagination:—*wahm karnā*, To imagine, conceive, suspect, &c.
P وهمه *wahma* (for A. وهمة *wahmat*, n. of un. fr. *wahm*), s.m. A fancy, an idea; a whim.
A وهمي *wahmī* (rel. n. fr. *wahm*), adj. Imaginary, conjectural, fanciful, ideal, visionary;—suspicious, distrustful, apprehensive;—superstitious;—hypochondriacal.
P وهميه *wahmīya*, vulg. *wahmiya* (for A. وهمية *wahmīyat*, fem. of *wahmī*), adj. f.=*wahmī*, q.v.

S وهن वहन *vahan*, s.m. The act of bearing, carrying, conveying;—flowing (as a stream);—any vehicle or means of conveyance; a raft, a float, a boat.

S وهنت वहन्त *vahant*, s.m. Air, wind (i.q. *vahati*).

H وهنگ विहंग *vihaṅg* = H وهنگم विहंगम *vihaṅgam* [S. *vihan* (fr. *vi-ha*)+*ga*, and *gama*; cf. *vihag*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sky-going, flying, going swiftly;—a bird, &c. (i.q. *vihag*, q.v.):—*vihaṅg-rāj*, or *vihaṅg-var*, 'King of birds,' or 'best of birds,' epithets of Garuḍ (the vehicle of Vishṇu).

H وهنگم विहंगम *vihaṅgam* = H وهنگ विहंग *vihaṅg* [S. *vihan* (fr. *vi-ha*)+*ga*, and *gama*; cf. *vihag*], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Sky-going, flying, going swiftly;—a bird, &c. (i.q. *vihag*, q.v.):—*vihaṅg-rāj*, or *vihaṅg-var*, 'King of birds,' or 'best of birds,' epithets of Garuḍ (the vehicle of Vishṇu).

S وهنگكا विहंगिका *vihaṅgikā*, s.f. = S وهنگما विहंगमा *vihaṅgamā*, s.f. A pole or yoke for carrying burdens (i.q. *bahaṅgī*, q.v.).

S وهنگما विहंगमा *vihaṅgamā*, s.f. = S وهنگكا विहंगिका *vihaṅgikā*, s.f. A pole or yoke for carrying burdens (i.q. *bahaṅgī*, q.v.).

S وهني वन्हि *vahni*, and H. वहनि *vahni*, s.m. Fire; an epithet of *Agni*, the god of fire;—the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, gastric fluid;—digestion; appetite;—leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*;—the marking-nut plant;—a symbolical expression for the number three.

H وهؤ वहऊ *waha`ū* (i.q. *wah bhī*), pron. adv. (Braj) That too or also; he also; it too.

H وهوت वहोत *wahot*, adj. A dialec. (or corr.) form of *bahut*, q.v.

H وهوري वहोरि *wahori*, adv.=*bahori* = *bahuri*, q.v.

S وهول विव्हल *vi-hval*, and H. विहवल *wihwal*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Shaking about, agitated, alarmed, perturbed, disquieted, confused, overcome with fear (or grief, or passion), beside oneself; infatuated; delirious; distressed, afflicted;—languishing; desponding;—fused, liquid.

S وهولتا विव्हलता *vi-hvalatā*, s.f. = S وهولتو विव्हलत्व *vi-hvalatva*, s.m. Agitation, perturbation, anxiety, commotion, consternation.

S وهولتو विव्हलत्व *vi-hvalatva*, s.m. = S وهولتا विव्हलता *vi-hvalatā*, s.f. Agitation, perturbation, anxiety, commotion, consternation.

H وهومتر वहूमित्र *wahū-mitr*, adj. corr. of *bahu-mitr*, q.v.s.v. *bahu*.

H وهون वहूं *wahūṅ*, or वहौं *whauṅ*, adv. dialec. forms of *wahīṅ*, q.v.

H وهوني विहूनी *wihūnī* [Prk. विहूणिओ or विहीणिओ; S. विहीन+इकः], adj. Foreign, strange (see *vihīn*; and cf. *g□arīb*).

H وهي वही *wahī*, or वुही *woh̆ī* (*wah*, q.v.+*ī* = *hī*, q.v.), emphat. pron. That very, that same; that very one, the self-same; he himself:—*wahī-bhar*, adj. (dialec.)=*utnā-hī*.

H وهين वहीं *wahīṅ*, or वुहीं *woh̆īṅ* (prob. *wahāṅ*, q.v.+*hīṅ* = *hī*, q.v.), adv. That very place; in that same or very place, just there;—that very time, that same or very instant, just then, precisely at that moment; immediately, at once; forthwith;—in that very manner, just so. even so.

S وهين विहीन *vi-hīn* (rt. *vi-hā*), part. (f. *-ā*), Left, abandoned, deserted; desolate. lonely:—destitute (of); bereaved (of); deprived (of).

H وهئي वहई *waha`ī* [prob. S. वह+क+इका], s.f. Road, way; side, quarter.

H وي वय *way*, or *wa`e*, or वै *wai*, *wa`i* [S. वयस्], s.f. Age, &c. (i.q. *vayas*, q.v., and cf. *bai*).

H وي वय *way*, or *wa`e* [S. वयः, rt. वे], s.m. (f. -*ī*), A weaver.

S وي वी *vī*, s.f. (m. वि *vi*), A bird.

S وي वी *vī* (rt. *vī*, 'to go,' &c.), s.f. Going; motion;—covering.

H وي वे *we.* (dialec.) वै *wai*, *wa`e* [Ap. Prk. एवण्ह, see *wah*;—°ण्ह=Prk. °णं=S. °नाम् gen. pl. suff.], pron. (pl. of *wah*), They; those.

H وي वै *wai.* or *wa`i*, 1° s.f.=*bā`ī*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*vyay*, q.v.;—3° prefix=*be*, q.v.

P وي *wai*, vulg. *wa`e* (Ar. also *way*; cf. *wā*), intj. O! strange! ho! fy! pshaw!—(as a contrac. of *wa ai*) and O!—*wa`e-bha`i*, intj—*wai*.

H ويا वैया *waiyā*, or वया *wayā* [S. वय+कः], s.m. The weaver bird (com. *bayā*, q.v.).

H وياپ व्याप *vyāp*, s.m. contrac. of *vyāpār*, q.v.

S وياپار व्यापार *vyāpār* (rt. *vi*+*ā*+*pr□i*), s.m. Occupation, employment, business, profession, trade; traffic, commerce, merchandise;—exercise, practice, exertion, activity; labour, work, operation; business, affair; action, act,

dealing, transaction, doing, performance (see *byāpār*, and *baipār*).

S ویاپــاري व्यापारी *vyāpārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Occupied, busy; transacting business, engaged in trade;—exercising, practising; performing;—a man of business; a dealer, trader, merchant (i.q. *baipārī*).

S ویاپــت व्याप्त *vyāpta*, vulg. *vyāpt* (rt. *vi+āp*), part. (f. *-ā*), Spread through, pervaded, penetrated (by); extended, diffused; thoroughly occupied; filled up, full; encompassed, surrounded; comprehended, included (under); attended, or accompanied (by);—obtained, gained, possessed (of);—placed, fixed;—celebrated, famous;—open, expanded, outspread.

S ویاپــتی व्याप्ति *vyāpti*, s.f. The act or state of pervading, pervasion, pervadedness, permeation; diffusion; inherent and inseparable presence (of one thing in another), universal pervasion or permeation; inherence; invariable concomitance; (in Logic) universal distribution, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major;—universality; universal (or general) rule or law;—omnipresence, ubiquity (as a divine attribute);—fulness;—obtaining, gaining, acquiring:—*vyāpti-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessing pervasion, pervading: diffusive; universally diffused; omnipresent;—pervaded (by); attended (by).

S ویاپــك व्यापक *vyāpak*, and H. व्यापिक *vyāpik*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Widely spreading, diffusive, pervading, comprehensive, extensive, extending over the whole (of); invariably inherent or concomitant;—obtrusive; forward, impudent;—s.m. A forward or impudent man:—*vyāpikā*, s.f. An impudent woman.

S ویاپکتــا व्यापकता *vyāpakatā*, vulg. *vyāpaktā*, s.f. = S ویــــاپکتو व्यापकत्व *vyāpakatva*, s.m. Pervasion, diffusion, extensiveness, comprehensiveness;—prevalence; influence;—invariable concomitance or inherence;—forwardness, impudence.

S ویــــاپکتو व्यापकत्व *vyāpakatva*, s.m. = S ویاپکتــا व्यापकता *vyāpakatā*, vulg. *vyāpaktā*, s.f. Pervasion, diffusion, extensiveness, comprehensiveness;—prevalence; influence;—invariable concomitance or inherence;—forwardness, impudence.

H ویاپنــا व्यापना *vyāpnā* [*vyāp°* = S. व्याप्नो(ति), rt. वि+आप्; or व्यापय(ति), caus. of rt. व्याप्], v.t. & int.=*byāpnā*, q.v.

S ویــاپي व्यापी *vyāpī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *vyāpak*, q.v.;—s.m. Pervading property or power.

S ویاپیــه व्याप्य *vyāpya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Permeable, penetrable; capable of being attended by any inherent characteristic or constantly pervaded or accompanied by it;—amenable, liable;—(S. *vyāpyam*), s.m. That which may be the site or locality of universal pervasion or of an invariably concomitant cause or characteristic;—(in Gram.) the subject to an attribute;—(in Logic) the sign or middle term of an inference, the proof, reason, cause;—name of a medicinal plant or drug, *Costus speciosus*.

S ویاپیتــــا व्याप्यता *vyāpyatā*, s.f. = S ویــــاپیتو व्याप्यत्व *vyāpyatva*, s.m. The state or capacity of being invariably pervaded or attended (by), permeableness;—the being essentially affected (by);—capacity of obtaining.

S ویــــاپیتو व्याप्यत्व *vyāpyatva*, s.m. = S ویاپیتــــا व्याप्यता *vyāpyatā*, s.f. The state or capacity of being invariably pervaded or attended (by), permeableness;—the being essentially affected (by);—capacity of obtaining.

S ویــاج व्याज *vyāj*, and H. (also) वियाज *viyāj* (rt. *vi+aj*), s.m. Deceit, &c. (see *byāj*):—*vyāj-stuti*, s.f. Indirect enlogy; ironical praise or commendation, irony. (For other compounds and phrases see *byāj*.)

H ویــاجو व्याजू *vyājū*, s.m.=*byājū*, q.v.

H ویــاجي व्याजी *vyājī* [S. व्याज+इकः (इन्+कः), and इका], s.m. & s.f.=*byājī*, q.v.

S ویادھ व्याध *vyādh* (rt. *vi+adh*), s.m. (f. *-ā*) = *byādh*, q.v.

S ویادھ व्याधि *vyādhi*, s.m. (in H. f.?), Pain, sickness, &c. (see *byādhi*);—leprosy:—*vyādhi-rahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Free from disease; convalescent, in good health:—*vyādhi-kārak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Causing pain; occasioning disease or sickness; unhealthy; unwholesome.

S ویادھت व्याधित *vyādhit*, part. (f. *-ā*) = *byādhit*, q.v.

S ویــادھی व्याधी *vyādhī*, adj. & s.m. &c.=*byādhī*, q.v.

H ویــار वयार *vayār* [prob. S. वायु or वात+*ār* = Prk. अडी=S. र+इका], s.f. Wind, air.

H ویــاري वियारी *viyārī*, s.f.=*biyārī* or *byārī*, q.v.

H ویــاري व्यारे *vyāre* [prob. S. विकाले, loc. of विकालः], adv. (dialec.) Yesterday.

S ویاس व्यास *vyās* (rt. *vi+as*), s.m. Distributing, or disposing (in different directions), distribution or separation into parts; severing; severalty; distinction; detail;—diffusion; extension; width, breadth; diameter (of a circle);—name of a celebrated saint and author (see *byās*):—*vyāsārdh* (˚*sa+ar*˚), s.m. Semi-diameter, radius (of a circle):—*vyās-dev*, s.m. The divine sage, Vyās:—*vyās-gaddī*, s.f. A cushion (or other seat) on which an instructor sits when imparting instruction.

S وياكرن व्याकरण *vyākaraṇ* (rt. *vi+ā+kr̥i*), s.m. Analysis; explaining, expounding; grammar (as one of the *Vedāngas* or auxiliary branches of learning).

S وياكرن वैयाकरण *vaiyākaraṇ* (fr. *vyākaraṇ*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to grammar, grammatical;—a grammatical analyst, a grammarian.

H وياكرني व्याकरणी *vyākaraṇī* [S. व्याकरण + इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. A grammarian.

S وياكل व्याकुल *vyākul*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Confounded, confused, bewildered, perplexed, agitated, discomposed, troubled; dimmed; overcome with fear, &c. (i.q. *byākul*, q.v.):—*vyākul-manā*, adj. Disturbed in mind, having a mind distracted with grief, agitated, &c. (i.q. *vyākulit*, q.v.).

S وياكلت व्याकुलित *vyākulit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Agitated, flurried, perplexed, bewildered, confounded, alarmed.

S وياكلتا व्याकुलता *vyākulatā*, s.f. = S وياكلتو व्याकुलत्व *vyākulatva*, s.m. Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity, pertarbation, agitation, alarm, trouble, uneasiness.

S وياكلتو व्याकुलत्व *vyākulatva*, s.m. = S وياكلتا व्याकुलता *vyākulatā*, s.f. Confusion, bewilderment, perplexity, pertarbation, agitation, alarm, trouble, uneasiness.

S وياكهيا व्याख्या *vyākhyā*, s.f.=*byākhyā*, q.v.

S وياكهيان व्याख्यान *vyākhyān*, s.m. Explaining, expounding; commenting;—explanation, &c. (i.q. *vyākhyā* or *byākhyā*, q.v.).

S وياگهات व्याघात *vyāghāt* (rt. *vi+ā+han*), s.m. Striking against; percussion; impact;—striking, beating; wounding; destroying, destruction;—a blow, stroke;—an obstacle, impediment;—contradiction (of terms, &c.), inconsistency (of statement):—the thirteenth of the astronomical *Yogas*.

S وياگهاتي व्याघाती *vyāghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Striking against, opposing, resisting, thwarting, obstructing, hindering;—striker; opposer, resister, &c.

S اگهروي व्याघ्र *vyāghra*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A tiger (see *bāgh*):—*vyāghra-nakhī*, s.f. A tiger's claw;—a scratch, a claw; impression of a finger-nail;—a kind of medicinal herb with a fragrant root, *Galedupa arborea* (syn. *bāgh-nahā*);—a kind of perfume.

S ويال व्याल *vyāl*, adj. Wicked, &c. (see *byāl*);—s.m. A villain, rogue; a vicious elephant, &c. (i.q. *byāl*, q.v.):—*vyālāri* (˚*la+ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of the snake, an epithet of *Garuṛ* (the bird of Vishṇu):—*vyāl-grāhī*, s.m. A snake-catcher, one who lives by catching and exhibiting snakes.

H ويالو वियालू *viyālū*, s.m.=*biyālū* or *byālū*, q.v.

S ويالي व्यालि *vyāli* (see *vyāl*), s.f. A female snake, &c.

S ويام व्याम *vyām*, s.m. A fathom, &c. (see *bām*, or *bam*).

S ويامoh व्यामोह *vyāmoh* (rt. *vi+ā+muh*), s.m. Bewilderment, embarrassment; error, mistake; foolishness, infatuation;—pain, trouble, affliction.

S ويان व्यान *vyān* (rt. *an* with *ā* and *vi*), s.m. One of the five vital airs (that which circulates or is diffused through the body; cf. *prāṇ*).

H وياونا व्यावना *wyāwnā*, v.t. & n. corr. of *vyāpnā*, q.v.

S وياوهارك व्यावहारिक *vyāvahārik* (fr. *vyavahār*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to business, or practice, or action; practical; active;—what has to be dealt with; what is practised; what is intended for use; practicable; customary, usual, current;—belonging to judicial procedure, judicial, legal;—a counsellor, minister.

H وياوهاري व्यावहारी *vyāvahārī*, adj. & s.m.=*vyāvahārik*, q.v.

H وياها व्याहा *vyāhā*, s.m.=*byāhā*, q.v.

H وياهتي व्याहुती *vyāhutī*, s.f. 1˚ corr. of *vivīhitā*, q.v.;—2˚ corr. of *vyāhr̥iti*, q.v.

S وياهرتي व्याहृति *vyāhr̥iti* (rt. *vi+ā+hr̥i*), s.f. Utterance, speech, voice; an articulate sound, a word;—a mystical word pronounced after *om* by every Brāhmaṇ in commencing his daily prayers (the three great *vyāhr̥itis* are *bhūr*, *bhuvaḥ*, *svar*; a fourth mystical word is said to be *mahar*).

H وياهنا व्याहना *vyāhnā*, v.t.=*byāhnā*, q.v.

S ويايام व्यायाम *vyāyām* (rt. *vi+ā+yam*), s.m. A fathom, &c. (i.q. *vyām*, q.v.);—struggling,

struggle, contention;—fatigue, labour; business, occupation; exertion; manliness, manly effort; exercise; gymnastics;—a difficulty, a strait; an impassable defile.

H ويبسوت वैबस्वत *waibaswat*, s.m. corr. of *vaivasvat*, q.v.

S ويبهچار व्यभिचार *vyabhićār* (rt. *vi+abhi+ćar*), s.m. Leaving or abaudoning (the right way), going astray. erring, error, deviation; following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked, trespass, transgression, crime, vice, dissoluteness, profligacy, adultery, infidelity (of a wife), unchastity.

S ويبهچاري व्यभिचारी *vyabhićārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṅī*), Going astray, erring, deviating (from virtue), following or doing what is improper; profligate, dissolute, wanton, adulterous, unchaste;—a dissolute man, a profligate, an adulterer:—*vyabhićāriṇī*, s.f. A wanton woman; an unchaste wife; an adulteress.

H ويبهچاريپن व्यभिचारीपन *vyabhićārīpan* [˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state of going astray, error; viciousness, dissoluteness, profligacy, unchastity, &c. (see *vyabhićār*).

S ويبهو वैभव *vaibhav* (fr. *vi-bhava*), s.m. Superhuman power or might; power; wealth; greatness, pre-eminence, grandeur, majesty, glory, magnificence, splendour:—*vaibhav-mān*, adj. Possessed of power, &c.; powerful, wealthy, great, grand, noble, magnificent, &c.

H ويپارن वैपारिन *vaipārin*, vulg. *baipārin* [S. व्यापार+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *baipārī*, q.v.

S ويپريتيه वैपरीत्य *vaiparītya* (fr. *vi-parīta*), s.m. Contrariety, opposition; adverseness; reverse (of); counterpart.

H ويت वयत *wayat*, or *wait*, s.f. corr. of *bait*, q.v.

S ويت वयत् *vayat*, part. (f. *vayantī*), Weaving, interweaving;—s.m. Weaver.

S ويت वियत् *viyat*, s.m. Sky, heaven, ether, atmosphere:—*viyad-gaṅgā* (*viyad*, euphon. for *viyat*), s.f. The heavenly Ganges;—the galaxy.

H ويتا वेता *wetā*, pron. adj. (f. *-ī*), A dialec. form=*uttā* or *utnā*, q.v.

S ويتا वेत्ता *vettā* (base *vettr*□*i*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-trī*), Knowing, understanding, acquainted (with);—knower, understander, adept, acquirer; a sage, a wise man, one who understands the nature of the soul or of God.

H ويتاگ वैताग *waitāg* [prob. S. वै (fr. वि)+त्यागः], s.m. (dialec.) Hasty conception of anger and disgust (at); disgust; weariness; abandonment or renunciation (of):—*waitāg lenā* (*-se*), To conceive anger and disgust (at), to be tired (of), or disgusted (with).

H ويتاگي वैतागी *waitāgī* [*waitāg*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. (dialec.) Vexed, or disgusted (at); weary, or sick (of).

S ويتال वेताल *vetāl*, and H. (also) वैताल *vaitāl*, s.m.=*betāl*, q.v.

S ويتالك वैतालिक *vaitālik*, s.f. A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music and song; a singer;—one who is possessed by a *vetāl* or demon, the servant of a demon; the worshipper of a *vetāl*, one who has a *vetāl* for a familiar, a magician, conjurer.

S ويتپتي व्युत्पत्ति *vyutpatti* (rt. *vi+ud+pad*), s.f. Production; origin, descent; derivation (esp. of words from roots, &c.), etymology;—perfection, completion; perfect conversancy (with), or proficiency (in literature or science); scholarship, learning.

S ويتپن व्युत्पन्न *vyutpann*, part. (f. *-ā*), Produced, generated, begotten; sprung or descended (from); derived (from a root, &c.); formed (as a derivative word);—completed, perfected, finished, accomplished; quite conversant (with, *-meṅ*), proficient (in), learned.

S ويتر वेत्र *vetra*, vulg. *vetr*, *vetar*, s.m. The ratan, *Calamus rotang*, a cane, a reed (i.q. *bet*, q.v.);—a stick, staff; the rod or mace of an officer, staff of a door-keeper:—*vetra-dhar*, s.m. A staff-bearer, mace-bearer; a door-keeper, warder:—*vetra-vatī*, s.f. (*lit.* 'full of reeds'), The river Betwā (which, rising in the Vindhya mountains, and following a north-easterly course for about 340 miles, falls into the Jamnā near Hamīrpūr).

S ويترکت व्यतिरिक्त *vyatirikta*, vulg. *vyatirikt* (rt. *vi+ati+rić*), part. (f. *-ā*), Reaching beyond, passing or projecting beyond; surpassing, excelling; excessive, immoderate;—excepted, excluded; withdrawn, withheld;—separate, different (from), distinct (from).

S ويترني वैतरणी *vaitaraṇī*, or वैतरणि *vaitaraṇi*, s.f. Name of the river of Hell (i.e. of a river which must be crossed before entering the infernal regions);—name of the mother of the *Rākshasas*.

S ويتريك व्यतिरेक *vyatirek* (see *vyatirikt*), s.m. Reaching or passing beyond; excelling, excellence;—separation (from), distinction, difference; separateness; deviation;—exception, exclusion;—negation;—interception;—

contrariety, contrast, dissimilitude;—logical discontinuance; negative inference.

S ويتــس वेतस *vetas*, s.m. The ratan, *Calamus rotang* (syn. *vetra*; *bet*);—the citron, *Citrus medica*.

S ويتكـــرم व्यतिक्रम *vyatikram* (rt. *vi+ati+kram*), s.m. Passing over or beyond, transgressing, transgression; deviating, deviation; violation; non-performance; disregard, neglect, breach;—fault, crime, vice, sin;—inverted order, inversion, reverse; contrariety, opposition; the contrary (of);—adversity, misfortune.

S ويتكـــرم व्युत्क्रम *vyutkram*, and H. व्युतक्रम *vyutkram* (rt. *vi+ud+kram*), s.m. Going out of the right course, going astray; going or passing beyond, transgression;—inverted order, reverse order, irregular arrangement; derangement, disorder, confusion; contrariety.

S ويتـن वेतन *vetan*, s.m. Hire, wages; stipend, salary; reward, pittance; livelihood, subsistence; profession;—silver:—*vetanādān* (˚*na+ad*˚), s.m. Non-payment of wages.

H ويتنـا वेतना *wetnā*, pron. adj. (f. *-ī*), A dialec. form of *utnā*, q.v. (cf. *wetā*).

S ويتنـــادان वेतनादान *vetanādān*, s.m. See s.v. *vetan*.

H ويتـــور वेतौर *we-taur* (prob. corr. of *be-ṭaur*), adj.=*be-ṭhaur*, q.v.

S ويتهـا व्यथा *vyathā*, s.f. Pain, ache; agony, anguish; distress; alarm, fear; disquietude, perturbation, agitation:—*vyathā-rahit*, adj. Free from pain, painless:—*vyathā-kar*, adj. Causing pain (bodily or mental), painful, agonizing, excruciating.

S ويتهـت व्यथित *vyathit*, part. Agitated, disquieted, perturbed; disturbed, troubled, alarmed; pained, distressed, afflicted.

S ويتهـــي वीथि *vīthi*, or वीथी *vīthī*, s.f. A row, line; road;—terrace (in front of a house);—a stall, shop;—a sort of drama (or the dramatic narration of an amatory intrigue);—a particular division of the planetary sphere (comprising three asterisms).

S ويتيپـــــات व्यतीपात *vyatīpāt* (rt. *vi+ati+pat*), s.m. Falling entirely away; deviation (from right); excessive sin; great disrespect or contempt; great or portentous calamity; any portent or prodigy indicating or occasioning calamity (as a comet, an earthquake, &c.);—the seventeenth of the astronomical *yogas*;—the day of new moon (when it falls on *Ravi-vār* or Sunday, and when the moon is in certain mansions, such as Śravanā, Dhanishṭhā, &c.);—a malignant aspect of the sun and moon (when they are on opposite sides of either solstice, and their minutes of declination are the same).

S ويتيـــت व्यतीत *vyatīt* (rt. *vi+ati+ī*), part. (f. -*ā*), Passed, passed by or away, elapsed, gone, spent (as time); departed, dead;—passed over, disregarded, omitted, excepted (cf. *bītā*):—*vyatīt karnā* (*-ko*), To spend or pass away (time), &c.

H ويتيتـــن व्यतीतन *vyatītan* (Braj), s.m. pl. (of *vyatīt*), Past days, the past; past events;—those who have departed, the dead.

S ويتـــيي व्यत्यय *vyatyay*, s.m. Passing or going away (from), going in a different direction; contrariety, opposition (to);—irregularity;—discrepancy; variety; reverse; inverted or reverse order;—transposition; transmutation; interchange.

S ويٹكـا वीटिका *vīṭikā*, s.f. The betel plant, *Piper betel*;—a preparation of the Areca nut with spices and chunam enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant; *pān* (see *bīṛī*, the pop. form).

S ويـج वीज *vīj*, s.m. Seed, &c. (i.q. *bīj*, q.v.):—*vījākshar* (˚*ja+ak*˚), s.m. The first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a *mantra* or form of prayer:—*vījānkur* (˚*ja+an*˚), s.m. Sprout or first shoot from a seed, seed-shoot, cotyledon, seedling:—*vīj-koś* or *vīj-kosh*, s.m. Seed vessel, pericarp (of a flower):—*vīj-kośī* or *vīj-koshī*, s.f. A pod, legume:—*vīj-gaṇit*, s.m. Calculation of primary causes; analysis; algebra;—name of a treatise on algebra:—*vīj-mār* (or *bīj-mār*), adj. 'Killing the seed'; epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown;—s.m. Failure of germination. (For other comp. see *bīj*.)

S ويجاكشـــر वीजाक्षर *vījākshar*, s.m. See s.v. *vīj*.

S ويجـن वीजन *vījan*, s.m. Fanning, the being fanned;—a fan (i.q. *vyajan*);—a thing, substance;—a sort of pheasant;—the ruddy goose.

? ويجـن व्यजन *vyajan*, and H. व्यज्जन *vyajjan*, s.m. A fan (i.q. *bijnā*); ventilator.

H ويجـن व्यज्जन *vyajjan*, s.m. corr. of *vyanjan*, q.v.

H ويجنمـــار वीजनमार *vījan-mār* (*vījan* prob. dialec. plur. of *vīj*), adj. & s.m. = *vīj-mār*, q.v.s.v. *vīj*.

S ويجـي वीजी *vījī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *bījī*, q.v.

S ويجيـــت वैजयन्त *vaijayant* (fr. *vi-jayanta*), s.m. A banner, flag; the banner or emblem of Indra;—the palace of Indra.

S ويجينــــــتي वैजयन्ती *vaijayantī*, s.f. A flag, banner; an ensign;—a kind of garland; the necklace of Vishṇu (composed of five gems, *viz.* pearl, ruby, emerald, sapphire, and diamond);—the plant *Sesbana œgyptiaca*;—and *Premna spinosa*:—*vaijayantī-mālā*, s.f. The necklace of *Vishṇu* (i.q. *vaijayantī*, q.v.).

S ويچــي वीचि *vīći*, or वीची *vīćī*, s.m. & f. A wave; ripple;—pleasure, delight, happiness;—leisure; interval; rest;—a ray of light;—adj. Small, little.

S ويــد वेद *veda*, vulg. *ved*, *bed*, s.m. Knowing, knowledge, science, learning; 'the true knowledge,' divine knowledge; the sacred scriptures of the Hindūs, &c. (see *bed*):—*vedābhyās* (˚*da+abh*˚), s.m. Study of the Veda;—the repetition of the mystical syllable *Om*:—*vedārth* (˚*da+ar*˚), s.m. The meaning or sense of the Veda:—*vedāsanmat* (˚*da+as*˚), adj. (f. -*ā*), Contrary to the Veda, unscriptural, unorthodox:—*vedānt* (˚*da+an*˚), s.m. 'End of the Veda'; name of the complete Veda;—name of a certain system of philosophy and theology based particularly on the Upanishads; and of works concerning this philosophy and in support of it:—*vedānta-jna*, vulg. *vedānta-gya*, s.m. A follower or knower of the Vedānt:—*vedānt-khaṇḍan*, s.m. Opposition to, or refutation of, the Vedantic system of philosophy:—*vedānta-ga*, vulg. *vedāntag*, s.m. = *vedānta-jna*, q.v.:—*vedāntī* (˚*da+an*˚), s.m. A follower or knower of the Vedānt philosophy:—*vedānukramaṇikā*, or *vedānukramaṇī* (˚*da+anu*˚), s.f. An epitome of a Veda; a table of contents of the Veda:—*vedāṅg* (˚*da+an*˚), s.m. A limb (for preserving the body) of the Veda'; name of certain works or classes of works regarded as auxiliary to (and even, in some sense, as part of) the Veda (six subjects are usually enumerated under which these works are comprised; 1˚ *Śikshā*, 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation'; 2˚ *Ćhand*, 'metre, or prosody'; 3˚ *Vyākaraṇ*, 'linguistic analysis, or grammar'; 4˚ *Nirukt*, 'explanation of difficult or obsolete Vedic words'; 5˚ *Jyotish*, 'astronomy'; 6˚ *Kalp*, 'ceremonial' (each of the Vedas has its own *Kalp*):—*ved-pāṭh*, s.m. The study or recital of the Vedas:—*ved-pāṭhī*, s.m. A student of the Vedas, pupil:—*ved-punya*, s.m. The sanctity of the Vedas:—*ved-tattva*, s.m. 'Veda-truth,' the true doctrine of the Vedas:—*veda-jna*, vulg. *veda-gya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Skilled in the knowledge of the Vedas;—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the Vedas:—*ved-sammat*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Conformable to the Vedas, scriptural, orthodox:—*ved-kriyā*, s.f. The religious ceremonies enjoined in the Vedas:—*ved-girā*, s.f. 'Voice of he Vedas,' divine instruction or testimony:—*ved-labhya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Obtainable through the Vedas:—*ved-mātā*, s.f. 'Veda-mother,' epithet of the most sacred verse of the Veda called Gāyatrī or Sāvitrī (personified as the mother or source of the Vedas):—*ved-mārg*, or *ved-mag*, s.m. 'Veda-path'; the religion of the Veda:—*ved-narm*, s.m. Jest concerning the Veda; desecration or abuse of religious things:—*ved-vidvān*, s.m. One learned in the Vedas:—*ved-vyās*, s.m. 'Veda-arranger,' epithet of the sage Vyās, the supposed compiler and arranger of the Vedas:—*vedokt* (˚*da+uk*˚), adj. (f. -*ā*), Taught or declared in the Vedas, scriptural.

S ويــدانت वेदान्त *vedānt*, s.m. = S ويــدانگ वेदांग *vedāṅg*, s.m. See s.v. *veda* or *ved*.

S ويــدانگ वेदांग *vedāṅg*, s.m. = S ويــدانت वेदान्त *vedānt*, s.m. See s.v. *veda* or *ved*.

S ويــدك वैदिक *vaidik* (fr. *veda*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Derived from, or conformable to, the Vedas; relating to the Vedas; prescribed by Vedic ritual; scriptural, sacred;—knowing the Vedas;—a Brāhmaṇ versed in the Vedas.

S ويــدكا वेदिका *vedikā*, s.f. Ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies; a rude altar;—a quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard (erected for various purposes and furnished with a seat); a platform.

S ويــدكي वैदिकी *vaidikī*, s.f. A certain division of the Sanskrit grammar containing explanations of portions of the Vedas.

H ويدمگ वेदमग *ved-mag* (see *mag*), s.m. (dialec.)=*ved-mārg*, q.v.

S ويــدن वेदन *vedan*, s.m. = S ويــدنا वेदना *vedanā*, s.f. See *bedan*, and *bedand*.

S ويــدنا वेदना *vedanā*, s.f. = S ويــدن वेदन *vedan*, s.m. See *bedan*, and *bedand*.

S ويدوريــه वैदूर्य *vaidūrya* (fr. *vi-dūra*), s.m. A gem of a bark-blue colour, lapis lazuli.

S ويــدوكت वेदोक्त *vedokt*, adj. See s.v. *veda* or *ved*.

S ويدهــ वेध *vedh* (rt. *vyadh*), s.m. Piercing, penetration, perforation, &c. (i.q. *bedh*, q.v.);—puncturing; wounding; wound.

S ويدهــ वैध *vaidh* (fr. *vidhi*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Enjoined by rule; conformable to rule; prescribed, appointed,—giving rules or directions, preceptive, ritual; legal.

S ويدهت वेधित *vedhit*, part. (f. -*ā*), Penetrated, pierced, perforated, bored.

S ويدهرت वैधृत *vaidhr*□*it* (fr. *vi-dhr*□*ita*), s.m. Name of a particular position of the sun and moon when they are on the same side of either

solstice and of equal declination but of opposite direction (this is considered a malignant aspect; cf. *vyatīpāt*).

S ويـــدهرتي वैधृति *vaidhr□iti*, s.f. The *yog*-star of the twenty-seventh *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

S ويـدهك वेधक *vedhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*) = *bedhak*, q.v.

S ويـدهن वेधन *vedhan*, s.m. The act of piercing; penetration; perforation; puncturing, pricking; wounding;—excavation;—a thrust;—depth (in measurement).

H ويـدهنا वेधना *wedhnā* [*wedh*° = S. विध्य(ति), rt. व्यध्], v.t. To prick, puncture; to pierce, &c. (i.q. *bedhnā*, q.v.).

H ويـدهنى वेधनी *vedhanī*, or *wedhnī* [S. वेधनिका], s.f. A sharp-pointed perforating instrument (for piercing jewels, shells, an elephant's ear, &c.); an auger, awl, a gimlet, &c.

H ويـدهي वेधि *wedhi* [*wedh*(*nā*) + *i* = Prk. इअ = S. (इ)त्वा], past conj. part. (of *wedhnā*), Having pierced, &c. (i.q. *wedh-kar*, or *wedh-ke*).

S ويـدهي वेधी *vedhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*) = *vedhak* = *bedhī*, q.v.

H ويـــدهيا वेधिया *wedhiyā* [S. वेध+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m.=*bedhiyā*, or *bedhī*, q.v.

H ويدهيـــه वीधेय *vīdheya*, adj. corr. of ودهيه *vidheya*, q.v.

S ويـدي वेदि *vedi*, or वेदी *vedī*, s.f. A place or ground prepared for sacrifice, &c. (i.q. *bedī*, q.v.);—a quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace (usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars);—a seal-ring;—a name of Sarasvatī (wife of Brahmā).

S ويـدي वेदी *vedī* (base *vedin*), s.m. A learned Brāhmaṇ, &c. (i.q. *bedī*, q.v.).

S ويديشـــك वैदेशिक *vaideśik* (fr. *vi-deśa*), = H ويديشـــي वैदेशी *vaideśī* [S. वैदेशिकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, strange; exotic;—a foreigner, &c. (i.q. *videśī*, q.v.).

H ويديشـــي वैदेशी *vaideśī* [S. वैदेशिकः], = S ويديشـــك वैदेशिक *vaideśik* (fr. *vi-deśa*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, strange; exotic;—a foreigner, &c. (i.q. *videśī*, q.v.).

S ويـــديك वैद्यक *vaidyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating to medicine, medical;—a physician, doctor, medical man (i.q. *baid*;—syn. *ḥakīm*).

H ويـــدين वैद्यन *vaidyan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of ويديـــه *vaidya*, q.v.

S ويديـــه वैद्य *vaidya* (fr. *veda*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the Vedas; conformable to the Vedas, Vedic; conversant with the Vedas;—relating to medicine; practising medicine; medical;—a follower of the Veda; one well versed in the Vedas, a Panḍit, a learned man, doctor;—a man of the medical caste (originally the offspring of a Brāhmaṇ by a Vaiśya woman); a medical man, physician (i.q. *baid*; syn. *ḥakīm*):—*vaidya-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of physicians'; epithet of Śiva;—and of Dhanvantarī (chief physician in the court of Indra):—name of a poet;—and of a country.

S ويديـــه वैदेह *vaideh* (fr. *vi-deha*), s.m. The king of Videh (father of Sītā);—a dweller in Videh;—a trader by caste, a merchant;—name of one of the mixed castes (whose business is attendance in the women's apartments);—a man of that caste (the son of a Vaiśya by a Brāhman woman).

S ويـــديهك वैदेहक *vaidehak*, or वैदेहिक *vaidehik*, s.m. A trader or merchant by caste;—a man of a mixed caste (i.q. *vaideh*, q.v.).

S ويـــديهي वैदेही *vaidehī*, s.f. An epithet of Sītā (daughter of Janak king of Videh);—the wife of a trader or merchant;—a woman of the Vaideh caste.

H ويـر वयर *wayar*, s.f.=ويـار *wayār*, 'wind,' q.v.

S ويـر वीर *vīr*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Heroic, brave, valiant; mighty, powerful, strong; eminent, excellent;—a hero, &c. (i.q. *bīr*, q.v.);—an actor, a mime;—the heroic sentiment, heroism;—fire; sacrificial fire:—*vīr-bhadr*, s.m. A distinguished hero;—a horse fit for the *aśva-medh*, sacrifice:—*vīr-ras*, s.m. Heroic principle or sentiment:—*vīr-sin̲h*, s.m. Name of a king of Gūrjar;—a proper name (of men):—*vīr-sen* (*lit.* 'having an army of heroes'), s.m. Name of the father of Nala:—*vīr-sev*, s.f. Hero-worship. (For other compounds see *bīr*.)

S ويـر वेर *ver*, s.m. The body;—the egg-plant;—sa Tron.

S ويـر वैर *vair*, and (dialec.) H. वयर *wayar* or *wair* (fr. *vīra*), s.m. Heroism, valour, prowess;—enmity, hostility, &c. (i.q. *bair*, q.v.):—*vair-bhāv*, s.m. Heroism, &c. (i.q. *vair*):—adj. Heroic, &c. (i.q. *vairī*, q.v.):—*vair karnā* (-*se*), To be inimical or hostile (to), to hate, &c. (For other compounds see *bair*.)

S ويـرا वीरा *vīrā*, s.f. (m. *vīra* or *vīr*), The wife of a hero;—a heroine;—a wife and mother, a matron;—the plantain tree;—name of several plants.

H ويرا वैरा *wairā*, s.m. Anything forced upon a person; that which a person is forced to purchase.
S ويراگ वैराग *vairāg* (fr. *vi-rāga*), s.m.=*bairāg*, q.v.
H ويراگني वैरागिणी *vairāgiṇī* [S. वैराग+इनी], s.f.=*bairāgan*, q.v.
S ويراگي वैरागी *vairāgī*, adj. & s.m.=*bairāgī*, q.v.
S ويراگيه वैराग्य *vairāgya*, s.m.=*bairāg*, q.v.:—*vairāgya-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*) = *bairāgī*, q.v.
P ويران *wīrān*, or *wairān*, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, ruined; waste, desolate, desert; dreary, dismal:—*wīrān karnā*, v.t. To lay waste, ruin, destroy, depopulate, desolate:—*wīrān-kheṛā*, s.m. The deserted site of a village.
P ويرانه *wīrāna* (rel. n. fr. *wīrān*), s.m. A desolate place; a place full of ruins; a solitude;—a waste; forest-land.
P ويراني *wīrānī*, or *wairānī* (*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Desolation, depopulation, destruction, ruin, dilapidation; desert place
S ويرتا वीरता *vīratā*, s.f. Heroism, valour, prowess; boldness, manliness.
S ويرتا वैरिता *vairitā*, s.f. = S ويرتو वैरित्व *vairitva*, s.m. Heroism;—enmity, hostility, malice, hatred.
S ويرتو वैरित्व *vairitva*, s.m. = S ويرتا वैरिता *vairitā*, s.f. Heroism;—enmity, hostility, malice, hatred.
S ويرتو वीरत्व *vīratva*, s.m.=*vīratā*, q.v.
S ويرتهه व्यर्थ *vyarth*, adj. Useless, vain, futile, idle, unprofitable, fruitless, ineffectual; meaningless, unmeaning;—adv. In vain, &c.
S ويرتهتا व्यर्थता *vyarthatā*, s.f. = S ويرتهتو व्यर्थत्व *vyarthatva*, s.m. Uselessness, unprofitableness, vanity; inefficiency;—inoffensiveness;—want of meaning, senselessness, nonsense.
S ويرتهتو व्यर्थत्व *vyarthatva*, s.m. = S ويرتهتا व्यर्थता *vyarthatā*, s.f. Uselessness, unprofitableness, vanity; inefficiency;—inoffensiveness;—want of meaning, senselessness, nonsense.
H ويرن वैरिन *wairin*, s.f.=*vairiṇī*, q.v.
H ويرنا वैरना *wairnā* [*wair*° prob.=S. व्यर्दय(ति), caus. of rt. वि+अर्द], v.t. (dialec.) To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice, &c. into boiling water, grist into a mill, grain into a pan, or seed into the ground, &c.); to sow by drill;—to grind;—s.m. The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill the hopper;—a drill.
S ويرني वैरिणी *vairiṇī*, s.f. (see *vairī*) A heroine;—a female foe (i.q. *bairan*).
S ويروپيتا वैरूप्यता *vairūpyatā*, s.f.=next, q.v.
S ويروپيه वैरूप्य *vairūpya* (fr. *vi-rūpa*), s.m. Difference or diversity of form or shape; (in Gram.) change of form;—deformity, malformation; ugliness.
S ويروچن वैरोचन *vairoćan* (fr. *vi-roćana*), s.m. A patronymic of the son of *Sūrya* (the Sun); and of the son of Agni; and of the *Daitya* Bali.
H ويري वेरि *weri*, or वेरी *werī*, s.f.=*berī*, q.v.
S ويري वैरी *vairī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Heroic;—inimical, hostile, malicious, revengeful;—a hero;—an enemy, a foe, an adversary (i.q. *bairī*).
S ويريه वीर्य *vīrya*, vulg. *vīraj*, *bīraj*, s.m. Vigour, strength, power; heroism, prowess, valour, courage, fortitude, firmness;—virile energy, virility; dignity, consequence;—splendour, lustre;—*semen virile*; seed (of plants, &c.):—*vīrya-dān*, s.m. 'Seed-gift' (when a husband of one of the three subordinate castes is either dead or away in a distant part of the country, and the wife has not as yet borne a male child, the *purohit* of that household temporarily fills the husband's place and begets a son):—*vīrya-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing vigour, vigorous, strong, stout, robust; energetic; efficacious;—heroic; illustrious; victorious:—*vīrya-virahit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Devoid of courage, or valour, or prowess, or vigour, &c.:—*vīrya-viśisht*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Possessed of courage, or vigour, &c.:—*vīrya-hāni*, s.f. Loss of courage, or vigour, &c.; loss of virile energy, impotence:—*vīrya-hīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Destitute of power or vigour, &c., deprived of strength; cowardly; impotent; seedless.
H ويس वेस *wes* [Prk. वेसो; S. वेषः], s.m.=*vesh*, q.v.
S ويس वयस् *vayas*, vulg. *vais*, and H. (also) वैस *wais*, s.m. & f. (gen. f. in H.; in S. it is neut.) Age, time of life, &c. (i.q. *bais*, the pop. form, q.v.).
H ويس वैस *wais* [Prk. वइस्सो; S. वैश्यः], s.m.=*vaiśya*, q.v. (and see *bais*).
H ويس वैस *wais*, pron. adj. A weak form of *waisā*, q.v.:—*wais-hī*, adv.=*waisā-hī*, q.v.
H ويسا वैसा *waisā* [Ap. Prk. अवइसउ or अवइसओ (see *wah*), fr. अइसउ, &c.=Prk. एरिसओ=S. ईदृश+कः], pron. adj. (f. *-ī*), That-like, such-like, such a, of that kind;—futile, vain, useless; aimless, objectless;—adv. Like

that, in that manner, thus, so:—*waisā-hī* (f. *waisī-hī*), adv. In the same manner, in that very same way, even like that, exactly so;—in the same state or condition, *in statu quo*:—*waise* or *waiseṅ* (format. of *waisā*), adv. In that manner, &c. (i.q. *waisā*);—uselessly, in vain, to no purpose;—for no special reason, with no particular object; without just ground or cause, causelessly, gratuitously; free of cost, *gratis* (i.q. *yūṅ*):—*waise-to*, adv. In other respects, otherwise; generally speaking; altogether:—*waise-kā waisā*, adv. Such as before, as it was, exactly so; *in statu quo* (syn. *joṅ-kā toṅ*):—*waise-hī*, adv. emphat. of *waise*, q.v. (cf. *waisā-hī*).

H ويساكهه वैसाख *waisākh*, s.m.=ويشاكهه *vaiśākh*, q.v. (and see *baisākh*).

H ويساكهي वैसाखी *waisākhī* [S. वैशाख + इकः and इका], adj. & s.f.=*baisākhī*, q.v.

S ويست व्यस्त *vyasta*, vulg. *vyast* (rt. *vi*+*as*), part. (f. -*ā*), Cast apart, thrown asunder, separated, divided, severed; broken to pieces, shattered;—tossed or thrown about, scattered, dispersed, spread;—separate, distinct; different, manifold, various; changed, altered;—thrown into confusion, disordered, disarranged, out of order; upset, reversed, inverted;—disturbed (in mind), agitated, troubled, distressed, confused, confounded, bewildered, annoyed;—penetrated, pervaded (by); pervading, or inherent (in);—(S. *vyastam*) adv. Severally, separately, partially.

S ويستتا व्यस्तता *vyastatā*, s.f. = S ويستتو व्यस्तत्व *vyastatva*, s.m. Severalty; individuality; several inherence;—agitation, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

S ويستتو व्यस्तत्व *vyastatva*, s.m. = S ويستتا व्यस्तता *vyastatā*, s.f. Severalty; individuality; several inherence;—agitation, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

S ويسر वेसर *vesar*, A mule (see *besar*).

H ويسر वेसर *wesar* [Prk. वेसडो; S. वेश+रः], s.m. A kind of nose-ornament (i.q. *besar*, q.v.).

S ويسك वयस्क *vayask*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Of or relating to age; of such or such an age; aged.

S ويسن व्यसन *vyasan* (rt. *vi*+*as*), s.m. Separating, separation; individuality;—casting away, or dispelling (happiness, &c.); violation, infraction;—calamity, misfortune, affliction, ill-luck, evil destiny, fate, fated consequence;—destruction; overthrow, rout, defeat; loss; fall;—setting (of the sun or moon);—sin, fault, vice, crime, malpractice, evil habit;—fruitless effort; incompetence, inability;—throwing oneself into any pursuit, intent application or attachment (to any object); diligence:—*vyasanāsakt* (˚*na*+*ās*˚), or *vyasanārt* (˚*na*+*ār*˚), adj. (f. -*ā*), Afflicted by calamity or misfortune, distressed, suffering pain; unfortunate, miserable, wretched.

S ويسنى व्यसनी *vyasanī* (base *vyasanin*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Calamitous, unfortunate, unlucky;—distressed, miserable, wretched;—addicted to vice or malpractices, wicked, vicious, dissolute;—attached intently (to any object), intent (on), busily engaged or occupied, diligent, industrious.

H ويسيني वैस्यनी *waisyanī*, s.f.=*vaiśyanī*, q.v.

H ويسوا वेसवा *weswā*, s.f.=*beswā* = *veśyā*, qq.v.

H ويسي वयसी *vayasī*, s.f. corr. of *vayasyā*, q.v.

H ويسے वैसे *waise*, adv. See s.v. *waisā*.

S ويسيا वयस्या *vayasyā* (see *vayasya*), s.f. A female companion or friend, a woman's confidante or faithful female servant (syn. *sakhī*).

H ويسيا वेस्या *wesyā*, s.f.=*veśyā* = *beswā*, qq.v.

H ويسيسك वैसेसिक *waisesik*, = H ويسيشك वैसेशिक *waiseśik*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vaiśeshik*, q.v.

H ويسيشك वैसेशिक *waiseśik*, = H ويسيسك वैसेसिक *waisesik*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *vaiśeshik*, q.v.

H ويسين वैसें *waiseṅ*, adv.=*waise*, q.v.s.v. *waisā*.

S ويسيه वयस्य *vayasya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Relating to age;—aged;—being of the same age, contemporary;—one of the same age; a contemporary;—an associate, a companion, a friend.

H ويسيه वैस्य *waisya*, s.m.=*vaiśya* = *bais*, qq.v.

S ويسيه व्यस्य *vyasya* (rt. *vi*+*as*), part. Having thrown asunder; having separated or divided; having thrown or tossed about; having dispersed or scattered;—having arranged in order, &c. (see *vyasan*, and *vyast*).

S ويش वेश *veś* (rt. *viś*), s.m. Entrance, ingress, access;—a house, dwelling, abode; a house of prostitutes;—dress, apparel, habit, guise; disguise, masquerade; ornament, decoration (i.q. *vesh*; cf. *bhes*):—*veś-dān*, s.m. The sunflower:—*veś-dhārī*, s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), 'Wearer of disguise'; a hypocrite, dissembler; a false devotee.

S ویش वेष *vesh* (rt. *vish*), s.m. Dress, apparel, guise; disguise;—ornament, decoration (i.q. *veś*; cf. *bhes*):—*vesh-pratāp*, s.m. The splendour of clothing or of disguise:—*vesh-dhārī*, s.m.=*veś-dhārī*, q.v.
H ویش वैश *vaiś*, s.m. contrac. of *vaiśya*, q.v.
H ویشاکهہ वैशाख *vaiśākh* (fr. *vi-śākhā*), s.m.=*baisākh*, q.v.
H ویشاکهي वैशाखी *vaiśākhī* [S. वैशाख+इकः, and इका], adj. & s.f.=*baisākhī*, q.v.
S ویشٹت वेष्टित *veshṭit* (rt. *veshṭ*), part. (f. *-ā*), Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed, encircled, enveloped, bound or wound round, wrapped up.
S ویشٹن वेष्टन *veshṭan*, s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, &c.;—that which surrounds, anything which encompasses or encloses or invests;—an enclosure, a wall, a fence;—an envelope, a wrapper (cf. *beṭhan*);—a girdle, zone; a turban.
S ویشر वेशर *veśar*, s.m.=*vesar*, q.v.
H ویشر वेशर *weśar* [S. वेश+रः], s.m. =*wesar* = *besar*, q.v.
S ویشمیہ वैषम्य *vaishamya* (fr. *vishama*), s.m. Inequality, unevenness, oddness; singleness; solitariness;—difficulty; calamity; misery, distress; injustice, harshness, rigour.
S ویشنو वैष्णव *vaishṇav*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to Vishṇu; worshipping Vishṇu;—a worshipper or follower of Vishṇu; name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects (the other two being the Śaivas and Śaktas):—*vaishṇavottar* (°*va*+*ut*°), s.m. Lands granted rent-free to the worshippers of Vishṇu (esp. to those of the mendicant orders).
S ویشنوي वैष्णवी *vaishṇavī*, s.f. The personified *Śakti* or 'energy' of Vishṇu (regarded as one of the *Mātr*[illegible]*is*);—a name of Durgā;—the plant *Clitoria ternatea*, and its flower;—sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.
S ویشوسن वैश्वसन *vaiśvasan*, s.m. Name of a son of Viśvasan;—name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions.
S ویشیا वेश्या *veśyā*, s.f. A harlot, prostitute (i.q. *beswā*, q.v.);—the plant *Cissampelos hexandra*:—*veśyā-gāmī*, s.m. One who visits prostitutes, a whoremonger:—*veśyā-gaman*, s.m. Going after prostitutes, whoring, debauchery:—*veśyā-ghar*, s.m. House of harlots, a brothel, a resort of women of ill-fame, house of assignation.
H ویشیا वेश्या *veśyā* [S. वेश्य+कं], s.m. Habitation of harlots.
S ویشیا वैशया *vaiśyā* (see *vaiśya*), s.f. A woman of the Vaiśya caste.
H ویشیاني वैश्यानी *vaiśyānī* [S. वैश्य+आनी], s.f.=*vaiśyā*, q.v.
S ویشیشك वैशेषिक *vaiśeshik* (fr. *viśesha*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Characteristic;—belonging to the Vaiśeshik doctrine;—a follower of the Vaiśeshik doctrine;—(S. *vaiśeshikam*), name of one of the two great divisions of the Nyāya school of philosophy founded by Kaṇada.
S ویشیك वैषयिक *vaishayik* (fr. *vishaya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to an object of sense; sensual, carnal;—one occupied with worldly objects or interests, a worldly person, one addicted to the pleasures of sense, a sensualist.
H ویشیني वैश्यनी *vaiśyanī* [S. वैश्य+इनी], s.f. A woman of the Vaiśya caste (i.q. *vaiśyā*).
S ویشیہ वैश्य *vaiśya* (rt. *viś*), s.m. 'A man who occupies the soil, a man of the people,' a Vaiśya or man of the the third (Hindū) caste (whose business was agriculture and trade);—an agriculturist; a trader (see *bais*):—*vaiśya-karm*, s.m. or *vaiśya-kriyā*, s.f. The proper business or occupation of a Vaiśya, agriculture, trade.
S ویکارك वैकारिक *vaikārik* (fr. *vi-kāra*), adj. Modified, changed;—s.m. Name of a class of deities.
S ویکال वैकाल *vaikāl* (fr. *vi-kāla*), s.m. Evening, &c. (i.q. *vi-kāl*, q.v.).
S ویکالك वैकालिक *vaikālik*, adj. Belonging to, or occurring in, the afternoon or evening.
S ویکت व्यक्त *vyakta*, vulg. *vyakt* (rt. *vi*+*aṅj*), part. (f. *-ā*), Caused to appear, manifested, rendered evident; developed; manifest, evident, apparent; specifically known or understood; specified, distinguished, individuated; specific; individual;—wise, learned.
S ویکت व्यक्ति *vyakti*, vulg. *vyakt*, s.f. Appearance, manifestation;—clearness, distinctness, discernibility; discrimination;—specific appearance or variation, individuality;—a person, an individual (opp. to *jāti*);—variety; (in Gram.) gender; case, inflection; the proper form of an inflected word:—*vyakti-vāćak*, adj. Denoting, or expressive of, a person or individual;—s.m. (in Gram). A proper name.
S ویکٹ वेकट *vekaṭ*, s.m. A species of fish (com. called *bhekṭī*).
S ویکرانت वैक्रान्त *vaikrānt* (fr. *vi-krānta*), s.m. A kind of gem (said to resemble a diamond or burnt diamond;—according to others, the common loadstone or magnet).

S ويكليه वैकल्य *vaikalya*, H. (also) वैकुल्य *vaikulya* (fr. *vi-kala*), s.m. Incompleteness, imperfection; impaired state or condition; imbecility; deficiency, defect; want; incompetency, insufficiency; mutilation, defective or imperfect state of any limb or organ, lameness;—non-existence;—agitation, flurry, perplexity, consternation, confusion; surprise, astonishment, wonder.

S ويكنٿه वैकुण्ठ *vaikuṇṭh* (fr. *vi-kuṇṭha*), s.m. A name of Vishṇu;—and of Indra;—the paradise or heaven of Vishṇu (its site is variously described as in the northern ocean or on the eastern peak of Mount Meru;—cf. *baikunṭh*):—*vaikuṇṭh-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of Vaikuṇṭh,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*vaikuṇṭh-vāsī*, vulg. *baikunṭh-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inhabiting paradise; deceased;—an inhabitant of paradise; a deceased person;—a celestial being.

H ويكنٿها वैकुण्ठा *vaikuṇṭhā* [S. वैकुण्ठास्], s.m. pl. Name of a particular class of gods.

H ويكهه वेख *wekh*, s.m. corr. of *vesh*, q.v. (cf. *bekh*).

S ويكهانس वैखानस *vaikhānas* (fr. *vi-khānasa*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Relating to hermits, monastic;—a Brāhmaṇ of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchorite.

S ويكهانسي वैखानसी *vaikhānasī*, s.f. A vessel used for frying the meal offered in sacrifice.

S ويگ वेग *veg*, s.m. Impetus, impulse;—impetuosity; speed, rapidity, quickness, velocity, celerity, despatch; haste, rashness; violence;—stream,
current (of water); blast, breeze;—flight (of an arrow);—expulsion of the fæces, evacuation;—*semen virile*;—adv. With speed, quickly, with haste, hastily, soon (see *beg*):—*veg-gāmī*, adj. Going swiftly, &c.; swift, fleet, quick, &c.:—*veg-vān*, or *veg-vat*, or *veg-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Swift, fleet, rapid, quick; impetuous, hasty, &c.;—adv. Speedilv, rapidly, quickly.

H ويگانا वेगाना *wegānā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of بيگانه *be-gāna*, q.v.

S ويگتا वेगिता *vegitā*, s.f. Impetus; velocity, rapidity, quickness, speed.

S ويگر व्यग्र *vyagra*, vulg. *vyagr*, *vyagar*, part. (f. *-ā*), Bewildered, perplexed, distracted; agitated, alarmed, frightened;—zealous, eager, eagerly engaged (in), occupied, or zealously occupied.

S ويگرتا व्यग्रता *vyagratā*, s.f. = S ويگرتو व्यग्रत्व *vyagratva*, s.m. Perplexedness, perplexity, confusion, anxiety, agitation, alarm;—zealousness, eagerness, zeal, zealous occupation.

S ويگرتو व्यग्रत्व *vyagratva*, s.m. = S ويگرتا व्यग्रता *vyagratā*, s.f. Perplexedness, perplexity, confusion, anxiety, agitation, alarm;—zealousness, eagerness, zeal, zealous occupation.

S ويگني वेगिनी *veginī*, s.f. A river.

H ويگي वेगि *vegi*, or वेगी *vegī* (fr. *veg*), adv. Speedily, quickly, soon, with haste.

S ويگى वेगी *vegī* (base *vegin*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Having velocity, swift, fleet, quick, speedy, rapid, impetuous;—a courier, an express;—a hawk.

H ويل वेल *wel* [Prk. वेल्ली; S. वल्लि:], s.f. A creeper, &c. (i.q. *bel*, q.v.).

A ويل *wail* (inf. n. of ويل 'to pain,' &c.), s.m. Affliction, misfortune, calamity;—punishment, torment;—reprisals, revenge:—*wail-kash*, adj. Taking revenge, revengeful, vindictive.

S ويلا वेला *velā*, s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season (i.q. *belā*, q.v.);—opportunity; interval, leisure;—tide, flow, stream, current;—coast, sea-shore; boundary, limit:—*velā-ku-velā*, adv. In season and out of season.

H ويلا वैला *wailā* (i.q. *warlā*), adv. (dialec.) Near, hither, on this side.

H ويلكشن वैलक्षण *vailakshaṇ* = S ويلكشنيه वैलक्षण्य *vailakshaṇya* (fr. *vi-lakshaṇa*), s.m. Difference, disparity; opposition, contrariety.

S ويلكشنيه वैलक्षण्य *vailakshaṇya* = H ويلكشن वैलक्षण *vailakshaṇ* (fr. *vi-lakshaṇa*), s.m. Difference, disparity; opposition, contrariety.

S ويلكشيه वैलक्ष्य *vailakshya* (fr. *vi-laksha*), s.m. Absence of mark or characteristic;—contrariety; reverse, inversion;—the reverse of what is usual or natural, unnaturalness, affectation.

H ويلوچن वैलोचन *vailoćan*, s.m. corr. of *vairoćan*, q.v.

S ويليك व्यलीक *vyalīk*, adj. Disagreeable, offensive, displeasing, painful; strange; improper or unfit to be done, unnatural; false;—s.m. Anything disagreeable or displeasing; a cause of pain or uneasiness, or offence, &c.; pain, grief, torture;—an improper act, impropriety, fault, transgression;—reverse, contrariety, inversion;—falsehood; cheating, tricking;—a libertine;—a catamite.

S ويماتر वैमात्र *vaimātra*, vulg. *vaimātr* (fr. *vi-mātr*□*i*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Born of a different

mother;—a stepmother's son, a half-brother:—*vaimātrī*, s.f. A half-sister.
S ويماتريه वैमात्रेय *vaimātreya*, s.m. (f. -*ī*) = *vaimātra*, q.v.
S ويمانك वैमानिक *vaimānik* (fr. *vi-māna*), adj. Relating to a heavenly car; borne in divine chariots;—s.m. A god.
H ويماني वैमानी *vaimānī* [S. वेमानिकः], adj. & s.m.=*vaimānik*, q.v.
S وين वयन *vayan* (rt. *ve*), s.m. The act of weaving.
H وين वयन *wayan* or *wain* [Prk. वयणं; S. वचनं], s.m. Sound, word, speech, &c. (i.q. *bayan* or *bain*, and *vaćan* or *baćan*, qq.v.).
H وين वयन *wayan* or *wain*, s.m. 1° corr. of A. *wain*, q.v.;—2° corr. of A. *bain*, q.v.
H وين वेण *weṇ*, or वेन *wen*, s.m.=वेणु *veṇu*, q.v.
S وين वेन *ven*, s.m. A name of *Prajā-pati* or Brahmā.
S وين वैण *vaiṇ* (fr. *veṇu*), s.m. A cutter of bamboos; a maker of bamboo work.
A وين *wain*, s.m. Black grapes (*rare*).
H وين वीण *vīṇ*, or *vīn*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v. (com. *bīn*, q.v.).
S وينا वीणा *vīṇā*, and H. (also)वीना *vīna*, s.f. The Indian lute (i.q. *bīn* or *bīnā*, qq.v.;—the *Vīṇā* is supposed to have been invented by Nārad, the son of Brahmā, and has many varieties, which are enumerated according to the number of strings, &c.; its compass is said to be two octaves):—*vīṇā-karaṅ*, s.m. Name of one of the Gandharvs.
H وينا वीना *wīnā* [prob. Ap. Prk. वीणअं; G. वैणि+कं], s.m. A bundle of thread, a skein.
H وينا वीना *wīnā*, adj. & s.m. corr. of P. بينا *bīnā*, q.v.
S وينتيه वैनतेय *vainateya* (fr. *vi-natā*), s.m. A name of Garuḍ (as son of Vinatā).
S وينجك व्यंजक *vyaṅjak*, adj. Making clear or plain, clearly showing, manifesting, indieating, denoting, declaring;—s.m. External indication of passion or feeling, gesture, dramatic action;—feeling;—a sign, mark, symbol;—figurative expression or insinuation.
S وينجن व्यंजन *vyaṅjan* (rt. *vi*+*aṅj*), s.m. The act of making clear, marking, distinguishing, indicating;—(in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound);—a mark, sign, token, indication; insignia, paraphernalia;—a mark or sign of puberty; the beard;—mark of sex or gender, a privy part (male or female);—anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment (i.q. *binjan*, q.v.):—figurative expression or insinuation; irony, sarcasm:—*vyaṅjanānt* (°*na*+*an*°), adj. Ending with a consonant:—*vyaṅjan-ćakr*, s.m. (in Gram.) A table or paradigm of the consonants:—*vyaṅjan-sandhi*, s.f. (in Gram.) The junction of a vowel or consonant with a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.
S وينجنا व्यंजना *vyaṅjanā*, s.f. The correct indication of any sentiment;—figurative expression or insinuation; irony, sarcasm; a joke;—the third power of a word, suggestion.
H وينچنا वैंचना *waiṅćnā* = H وينچهنا वैंछना *waiṅćhnā* [*waiṅć*° = S. व्यञ्च(ति), rt. वि+अञ्च्], v.t. To separate; to tear off, to flay, skin.
H وينچهنا वैंछना *waiṅćhnā* = H وينچنا वैंचना *waiṅćnā* [*waiṅć*° = S. व्यञ्च(ति), rt. वि+अञ्च्], v.t. To separate; to tear off, to flay, skin.
S وينك वैणिक *vaiṇik* (fr. *vīṇā*), s.m. A player on the *Vīṇā* or Indian lute, a lutist.
S وينگ व्यंग *vyaṅg* (*vi*+*aṅga*), adj. (f. -*ā*), Limbless; mutilated; deformed; distorted; lamed, lame;—bodiless;—ill-arranged;—s.m. A cripple;—a frog (i.q. *beṅg*, q.v.);—discoloration (of the face); a dark spot (on the cheek), a freckle.
S وينگل व्यंगुल *vyaṅgul*, s.m. The sixtieth part of an *aṅgul* or 'digit.'
S وينو वेणु *veṇu*, s.m. A bamboo;—a reed; flute, fife, pipe;—name of a king of the Yādavas (son of king Ang):—*veṇu-vād*, vulg. *veṇu-bād*, s.m. A flute-player, piper.
S وينو वैणव *vaiṇav* (fr. *veṇu*; see *vaiṇ*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Of or belonging to a bamboo; produced from, or made of bamboo;—a bamboo-staff;—a worker in bamboo or wicker-work;—name of a sacred place of pilgrimage.
S وينوك वैणविक *vaiṇavik*, s.m. Flute-player, flutist, piper;—a lutist(?) (see *vaiṇik*).
S وينى वेणि *veṇi*, or वेणी *veṇī*, s.f. Braided hair, &c. (i.q. *benī*, q.v.);—the conflux or meeting of two or more streams (see *tri-veṇī*):—*veṇi-mādhav*, or *veṇī-mādhav*, s.m. See s.v. *benī*:—*veṇī-lāl*, vulg. *benī-lāl*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ;—a proper name.
H وئو वेऊ *we`ū* (Braj), emphat. pron.=*we bhī* (see *we*, pl. of *wah*).
H ويواه वीवाह *vīvāh*, s.m. (old H.)=*vivāh*, q.v.
S ويواهك वैवाहिक *vaivāhik* (fr. *vi-vāha*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Belonging or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—s.m. A marriage,

wedding;—father-in-law (i.e. the father of a son's wife, or of a daughter's husband).

H ويوپار व्योपार *vyopār*, s.m.=*byopār* = *vyāpār*, qq.v.

H ويوپاري व्योपारी *vyopārī*, व्योपारी *vyaupārī*, adj. & s.m.=*byaupārī* = *vyāpārī*, qq.v.

S ويوچهيد व्यवच्छेद *vyavaććhed* (rt. *vi+ava+ćhid*), s.m. Cutting off, cutting in pieces; dissecting; anatomy;—dividing, separation;—discrimination; particularizing, specification;—distinction; contrast;—restriction;—decision, determination;—a division, section.

S ويودها व्यवधा *vyavadhā* (rt. *vi+ava+dhā*), s.f. Whatever intervenes or conceals from sight; a screen, partition, covering;—the state of being covered, concealment, disappearance.

S ويودهان व्यवधान *vyavadhān*, s.m. Placing apart or between; intervening, intervention, interposition; separation, break, gap; intervening space, interval, space;—an intervening object, screen, partition.

S ويودهايك व्यवधायक *vyavadhāyak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Intervening, interposing, separating; screening, covering, concealing, hiding;—obstructing;—intermediate;—one who intervenes, or conceals. &c.

H ويور वियोर *wiyor*, or व्योर *vyor*, s.m. (dialec.) contrac. of next, q.v.

H ويورا व्योरा *vyorā*, व्यवरा *vyavrā*, or व्यौरा *vyaurā*, s.m.=*byorā*, q.v.:—*vyore-wār*, adj.=*byore-wār*.

S ويورت वैवर्त *vaivart*, s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.

H ويوساو व्यौवसाव *vyauvasāv*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

S ويوساي व्यवसाय *vyavasāy*, vulg. *vyavasā`e*, corr. H. वेवसाय *wewsā`e* (rt. *vi+ava+so*), s.m. Strenuous effort or exertion, activity, energy, industry, perseverance, intentness, eagerness;—settled determination, resolve;—action, performance; conduct, behaviour;—labour, business, occupation, profession, trade, livelihood;—artifice, plan, device, stratagem, trick.

H ويوسايي व्यवसायी *vyavasāyī* [S. व्यवसाय + इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Resolute, energetic, active, enterprising, persevering, painstaking, industrious, laborious, diligent;—performing, undertaking (anything);—engaged in trade or business;—an active or energetic man, &c.;—one who performs his duty;—a man of business; tradesman; handicraftsman.

S ويوستها व्यवस्था *vyavasthā* (rt. *vi + ava + sthā*), s.f. Placing apart, separating; placing in proper or suitable order, arranging, arrangement, adjusting, adjustment, settlement;—relative position or state;—placing or setting (in or on), fixing on a firm basis; settlement, decision, decree, statute, rule, law; written declaration of the law, legal opinion (applied to the written extracts from the codes of law, or proper adjustment of contradictory passages in different codes made by decisions of officers attached to the courts of justice);—a decision (cf. *baiwasthā*, the pop. form);—engagement, agreement, contract;—course, state, condition, system or order of things:—*vyavasthā-patr*, s.m. An extract from a code of law;—a document stating the opinion of a law-officer on a controverted point:—*vyavasthā-jńāta*, vulg. *baiwasthā-gyātā*, s.m. One who is well-acquainted with laws:—*vyavasthā-dāyak* or *vyavasthā-dāyī*, s.m. A law-giver;—one who gives a legal opinion (on):—*vyavasthādhīn* (*°thā+adh°*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Subject to law:—*vyavasthādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to law:—*vyavasthānugāmī* (*°sthā+anu°*), adj. & s.m. Going according to law or established usage;—an observer of established laws or customs; a loyal person:—*vyavasthānugaman*, s.m. The observance of established laws or customs; loyalty.

S ويوستهاپك व्यवस्थापक *vyavasthāpak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Arranging in order, settling, adjusting; establishing, deciding, legislating;—one who settles or adjusts, an adjuster; a legislator; a judge; one who gives a legal opinion.

S ويوستهادهين व्यवस्थाधीन *vyavasthādhīn*, adj. = S ويوستهانگامي व्यवस्थानुगामी *vyavasthānugāmī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *vyavasthā*.

S ويوستهانگامي व्यवस्थानुगामी *vyavasthānugāmī*, adj. & s.m. = S ويوستهادهين व्यवस्थाधीन *vyavasthādhīn*, adj. See s.v. *vyavasthā*.

S ويوستهت व्यवस्थित *vyavasthit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Situated apart or at a distance, standing apart, separated;—excerpted, extracted;—restricted;—placed in order, arranged, adjusted;—depending (on), fixed (in or on), based, settled, established; appointed, agreed, declared, resolved upon, decided, decreed;—constant.

S ويوسوت वैवस्वत *vaivasvat* (fr. *vivasvat*), s.m. A name of Yama (as son of Vivasvat);—the seventh Manu, the Manu of the present period

(as son of Vivasvat and brother of Yama);—the planet Saturn;—name of one of the Rudras.

S ويوكلن व्यवकलन *vyavakalan* (rt. *vi+ava+kal*), s.m. Separation; subtraction, deduction.

S ويوگ वियोग *vi-yog* (rt. *vi+yuj*), s.m. Separation, &c. (see *bijog*, the pop. form).

H ويوگك वियोगक *viyogak* [S. वियोग+अकः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*) = *viyogī*, q.v.

S ويوگن वियोगन *vi-yogan*, s.m. Separating, disjoining, detaching, &c.

S ويوگنی वियोगिनी *vi-yoginī*, s.f. (m. *viyogī*), s.f. A woman separated from her husband or lover.

H ويوگي वियोगी *viyogī* [S. वियोग+इकः (इन+कः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Separated, disjoined; apart, absent, remote;—distressed from separation (from a beloved one);—one who is separated (from his beloved); a lover suffering the pain of absence (i.q. *bijogī*, q.v.);—the ruddy goose.

S ويوم व्योम *vyom* (base *vyoman*), s.m. Sky, heaven, atmosphere, ether, air;—water;—a temple sacred to the sun;—talc, mica:—*vyom-keś*, or *vyom-keśī*, s.m. An epithet of Śiva (*lit.* 'sky-haired'):—*vyom-gaṅgā*, s.f. The celestial Ganges:—*vyom-maṇḍal*, s.m. 'Sky-circle';—a flag, banner.

S ويوما व्योमा *vyomā*, s.m. Name of a king;—name of a demon:—*vyomāsur* (˚*mā+as*˚), s.m. The *Asur* or demon Vyomā (he was slain by Krishṇ).

S ويومن व्योमन् *vyoman*, s.m.=*vyom*, q.v.:—*vyoman-gaṅgā*, s.f.=*vyom-gaṅgā*.

? ويوه व्यूह *vyūh* (rt. *vi+ūh*), s.m. Separation; distribution;—orderly arrangement, disposition, array; military array;—an army, a host, a squadron; a flock, multitude;—formation, structure, manufacture;—the body;—reasoning, logic.

S ويوهار व्यवहार *vyavahār* (rt. *vi+ava+hr*□*i*), s.m. Doing, performing; action, practice; conduct, behaviour, &c. (i.q. *byohār*, q.v.);—a contest at law, legal dispute, law-suit, litigation;—legal practice, judicial procedure, administration of justice (as the examination of evidence, &c.);—any act cognizable in a court of justice;—usage, habit, custom, rule, law; adherence to law:—*vyavahār-pad*, s.m. A title or head of legal procedure; occasion of litigation; an actionable business:—*vyavahār-sthān*, s.m. A title, or an occasion, of litigation (i.q. *vyavahār-pad*):—*vyavahār-sambandhī*, adj. Of or relating to conduct, or dealings, or custom, &c. (see *vyavahār*):—*vyavahār karnā*, v.n.=*byohār karnā*, q.v.:—*vyavahār-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Going or acting according to custom, or rule, &c.;—one who conforms to current custom:—*vyavahār-gaman*, s.m. Conformity to practice or custom:—*vyavahār-mārg*, s.m., or *vyavahār-vishay*, s.m. Course or subject of legal procedure, &c. (i.q. *vyavahār-pad*, q.v.).

S ويوهارت व्यवहारित *vyavahārit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Rendered customary, brought into usage, established as a usage or custom; accustomed;—practised, employed.

S ويوهارك व्यवहारक *vyavahārak*, s.m. A dealer, trader (cf. next).

S ويوهارك व्यवहारिक *vyavahārik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Relating to practice or business; calculated for practical use, practical;—transacting business, engaged in business;—relating to usage or custom, customary, usual; relating to legal process or an action at law;—one who is engaged in business, a trader, dealer;—one who is party to a suit, a litigant.

S ويوهاركا व्यवहारिका *vyavahārikā*, s.f. A female trader; a trader's wife;—usage, practice, custom;—a brush, broom.

H ويوهاري व्यवहारी *vyavahārī* [S. व्यवहारिकः], adj. & s.m.=*vyavahārik*, and *byohārī*, qq.v.

S ويوهاريه व्यवहार्य *vyavahārya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be transacted or performed (as business, &c.), to be observed or practised (as a duty, or custom, &c.); customary, usual, current; to be employed or used; fit for use; negotiable;—liable to a legal process, actionable.

S ويوهت व्यवहित *vyavahit* (rt. *vi+ava+dhā*), part. (f. -*ā*), Placed apart; placed between, interposed, intervening;—separated; interrupted; shut out, obstructed, impeded, stopped;—screened (from view), concealed, covered;—not contiguous; not immediately connected.

S ويوهرت व्यवहृत *vyavahr*□*it* (see *vyavahār*), part. (f. -*ā*), Customarily done, followed in practice, practised, employed, used.

H ويه वीय *vīya*, s.m. (old H.) corr. of *vīrya*, q.v.

A ويه *waih*, intj. Well! come! come on! away then! bravo!

S ويی व्यय *vyay*, vulg. *vya`e*, s.m. Disappearance, loss; perishing, decay, decline, destruction, downfall; change; misfortune;—spending, expenditure, expense, outlay, disbursement; consumption; squandering, extravagance, waste, prodigality;—name of the twentieth year of Jupiter's cycle:—*vyay-bhūt*, part.=*vyayī-bhūt*, q.v. below:—*vyay-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Expensive;—extravagant,

squandering, prodigal;—an extravagant man, a squanderer, spendthrift:—*vyay karnā*, v.t. To spend, &c.:—*vyayī-bhūt*, or *vyayī-kr*□*it*, part. Expended, spent, consumed, squandered, wasted, lavished.

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ہ *hā* (called *hā`e-hawwaz*, '*h* of the word *hawwaz*,' or *hā`e-mudawwara*, 'the round *h*'), is the thirty-fourth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the thirty-first of the Persian and the twenty-seventh of the Arabic alphabet), and corresponds to ह *ha*, the thirty-third consonant of the Hindī or Devanāgarī alphabet. It is one of the guttural letters, having the sound of the English *h*. When used to denote a number, it stands for five; and in almanacs it may represent Thursday, or the zodiacal sign Virgo:—*hā`e-jalī*, or *hā`e-ẓāhir*, or *hā`e-malfūẓī*, The perceptible *h* (at the end of a word, as *h* in *bādshāh*):—*hā`e-mukhtafī*, or *hā`e-maktūbī*, The imperceptible *h* (at the end of a word, as in بہانہ *bahāna*):—*ha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ha*.

H ہ हि *hi* [Ap. Prk. हि or हे; S. स्य, gen. aff.], Aff. of the dat. & acc. case in old Hindī and in Braj;—also (in Poetry) the aff. of the ablative case (=*se*).

H ہ हि *hi*, emphat. particle=*hī*, q.v.

H ہا हा *hā* [Prk. हा; S. हा], intj. Ah! alas; oh!;—fie! shame!;—well! excellent! just so! very well! yes indeed (cf. *hāṅ*):—*hā-ṛe*, intj.=*hā*:—*hā-hā karnā*, or *hā-hā khānā*, or *hā-ṛe khānā*, v.n. To beg humbly, to implore, entreat.

H ہابا ڈابا हाबाडाबा *hābāḍābā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*habbā-ḍabbā*, q.v.

A ہابل *hābil*, prop. n. Abel (i.q. *hābīl*).

H ہابوڑا हाबूड़ा *hābūṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) A freebooter; highwayman;—a bugaboo (to frighten children.

H ہاپر हापर *hāpar* [*hāpa*˚, prob. fr. Prk. हावे(इ), or हाव(इ)=S. भावय(ति), caus. of rt. भू;—˚*r*, prob.=S. आलयं], s.f. A nursery (for sugar-cane, &c.); name of the place in the North-west Provinces where the Government stud is located.

H ہاپر हापर *hāpar* [prob. fr. S. ग्रभ्; cf. *gapaknā*], s.m. (rustic) A great eater, a glutton (cf. *ghasmar*).

H ہاپس हापुस *hāpus*, s.m.(?) (dialec.) Munching;—*hāpus-hāpus*, adv. Munch munch—*hāpus-hāpus khānā*, To munch.

H ہاپنا हापना *hāpnā*, v.n. prop. *hāṅpnā*, q.v.

H ہات हात *hāt*, s.m. (dialec. or colloq.)=*hāth*, q.v.:—*hāt-mūṅ-kā*, s.m. (Dakh.) Means, resources, capital, stock (syn. *sar-māya*):—*hāte-hāt*, s.m.=*hāthī-hāth*, q.v.s.v. *hāth*.

A ہاتف *hātif* (act. part. of ہتف 'to call (to), to exclaim,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Calling (to), crying out, exclaiming;—s.m. One who cries aloud;—an encomiast, a praiser;—a voice from heaven, or from an invisible speaker (syn. *ākāś-bānī*);—a secret monitor; an angel, a guardian angel.

H ہاتھ हाथ *hāth* [Prk. हत्थो; S. हस्तः], s.m. The hand; arm;—paw; trunk (of an elephant);—a cubit (measure);—a hand (in an office, or a factory, &c.);—a hand (at cards);—a blow, slap;—(*met.*) reach; possession, clutches; power; protection, patronage;—adv. By the hands (of, *kisī-ke*), by, through;—to (e.g. *kisī-ke hāth de-denā* or *beć-denā*, 'to make over to, or to sell to, any one):—*hāth ānā*, v.n. To come to hand, to reach, be received; to come into the possession, or power (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.); to fall (to); to be gained, be obtained, be found:—*hāth utarnā*, v.n. The hand to be dislocated:—*hāth uṭhā-ke denā* (*-ko*), To give with the hand;—to give reluctantly:—*hāth uṭhānā*, To raise the hand or hands (in salutation, or prayer, &c.), to salute; to pray (for); to give alms;—to raise the hand (against, *-par*), to strike, beat:—*hāth uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā* (*-se*), To withdraw the hand (from); to keep the hands off; to leave off, cease, desist (from), refrain (from), keep (from); to abandon, forego, relinquish, renounce, resign;—to release, let go, set at liberty (i.q. P. *dast bar-dāshtan*);—to give up hope (of), to despair (i.q. *hāth dhonā*):—*hāth uṭhā`o*, intj. Hands off! (P. *dast bar-dār*):—*hāth-oṭ lenā*, v.t. To take or receive with both hands open and stretched out together:—*hāth ūṅćā honā*, v.n. 'The hand (of a person) to be raised'; to be in a position (or to be able) to give; to be well-off:—*hāth bāṅdhnā*, To join the hands in a supplicating posture:—*hāth-bāṅdhe rahnā* or *khaṛe rahnā*, v.n. 'To remain standing with hands joined,' to continue standing in attendance (on), to wait upon:—*hāth baṛhānā*, To stretch out the hand (towards, or for); to endeavour to get (anything); to hand or pass (a thing);—to gain possession of the property (of another); to encroach (upon), to exceed bounds (i.q. *hāth dauṛānā*):—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth bikānā*, To be sold or made over (to):—*hāth band honā*, 'The hands (of a person) to be tied'; to be in straitened circumstances, to be poor or helpless;—to be much engaged in business, to have no leisure:—*hāth bharnā*, v.n. The hands to become wearied or fatigued;—the

hands to be covered or stained (or daubed or smeared, by or with):—*hāth baiṭhnā*, or *baiṭh-jānā*, v.n. The hand to be set or used (to); to have the hand in practice, to acquire perfection by practice (in any art, &c.);—to be driven home, to be effective:—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth bećnā*, v.t. To sell or dispose of (to another):—*hāth-pāṅw*, or *hāth-pāṅwoṅ*, or *hāth-pā`oṅ*, s.m. Hand and foot; hands and feet;—a right-hand man, a factotum:—*hāth-pā`oṅ bāṅdhnā* (*-ke*), To tie the hands and feet (of), to bind (one) hand and foot:—*hāth-pā`oṅ baćānā*, To protect oneself, to look out:—*hāth-pā`oṅ phūlnā* or *phūl-jānā*, The hands and feet to be or become swollen;—to be or become distressed or confounded:—*hāth-pā`oṅ phailānā*, To extend (one's) business or schemes;—to obtain (things) fraudulently; to take bribes:—*hāth-pā`oṅ tharrānā*, The hands and legs to tremble; to tremble or shake all over:—*hāth-pā`oṅ toṛnā* (*-ke*), To break the hands and feet (of); to maim; to cripple:—*hāth-pā`oṅ ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā*, The hands and feet to break or be broken;—to suffer breaking pains in the limbs (as in incipient fever, &c.):—*hāth-pā`oṅ ćalnā*, v.n. The limbs to be movable or active; to be able-bodied, to be able to work:—*hāth-pā`oṅ dhonā*, To wash the hands and feet;—to go to the necessary:—*hāth-pā`oṅ-se ćhūṭnā*, To get off safe and sound;—to have a safe delivery:—*hāth-pā`oṅ mārnā*, To throw about the hands and legs; to work the hands and legs; to sprawl; to flounder;—to strike out (in swimming);—to throw the arms about and jump about (in agony);—to be agitated;—to strive hard, struggle, endeavour, strain, toil, labour:—*hāth-pā`oṅ nikālnā*, 'To put forth the hands and feet'; to begin to show off;—to begin one's pranks; to pursue a loose (or an evil) course of conduct; to show one's teeth;—the limbs (or the body) to become well-developed:—*hāth-pā`oṅ hārnā*, v.n. To lose courage, to become dispirited:—*hāth-pā`oṅ hilānā = hāth pā`oṅ mārnā*, q.v.:—*hāth-pānī lenā*, i.q. *āb-dast lenā*, q.v.:—*hāth patthar-tale dabnā*, 'The hand to be crushed under a stone'; to be entangled in a difficulty;—to be helpless, to be unable to act;—to be brought to a dead stop:—*hāth-par*, adv. On the hand;—on the nail:—*hāth-par dharā rahnā*, To be placed on the hand (ready for another to take); to be in readiness (for another to take or accept):—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth-par qor̆`ān* (or *gaṅgā-jalī*) *rakhnā*, 'To put the Qor`ān (or Ganges-water) in the hands' (of anyone, to swear by); to make one swear by the Qor`ān, &c.; to administer an oath (to):—*hāth-par nāg khilānā*, 'To feed a serpent on (one's) hand'; to place life in jeopardy, to risk life:—*hāth-par hāth-dhare baiṭhnā* or *baiṭhe rahnā*, To sit (or to continue sitting) with folded hands; to do nothing:—*hāth-par hāth marnā*, To strike the hands together; to wring the hands (in grief, or despair, &c.);—to join hands (in token of confirming a promise, &c.); to make a promise; to pledge oneself (to); to bet:—*hāth paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, To fall into the hands (of), to come into the possession (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.);—the hand (of another) to fail (on one), to be robbed or plundered (e.g. *āj bāzār-meṅ hāth paṛ-gayā*):—*hāth pasārnā*, or *hāth phailānā*, To stretch or hold out the hand; to ask (for), to beg:—*hāth-pasāre jānā*, To depart (this life) empty-handed:—*hāth pakaṛnā*, To seize or take the hand (of, *-kā*, or *merā*, &c.), to take by the hand; to hand (a person); to shake hands;—to protect, aid, foster:—*hāth-pakṛe le-jānā*, To lead away by the hand; to hand (a person):—*hāth-phūl*, s.m. A kind of plant, *Pothos*:—*hāth phernā* (*-par*), To pass the hand (over); to feel; to rub, stroke, caress;—to retouch;—to fleece, rob:—*hāth-pheṛ*, s.f. Lending; loan:—*hāth-pheṛ denā*, To give on loan, to lend:—*hāth pheṅknā*, To brandish, to wield (a sword, &c.); to fence:—*hāth-pair mārnā = hāth-pā`oṅ mārnā*, q.v.:—*hāth pīle karnā* (*-ke*), 'To stain the hands (of a girl) with turmeric,' to get (a girl) married; to have a quiet or inexpensive wedding:—*hāth taknā* (*-kā*), To look wistfully at the hand (of);—to depend upon (another) for subsistence:—*hāth-tale*, adv. Under the hand (of):—*hāth-tale ānā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To come under the hand (of), to come into the power or clutches (of):—*hāth tang honā*, v.n.=*hāth band honā*, q.v.:—*hāth thirkānā*, or *hāth naćānā*, To shake or wave the hands, to gesticulate:—*hāth jamnā*, v.n.=*hāth baiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*hāth-joṛ*, (conj. part. of next), adv. With the hands folded in the manner of entreaty:—*hāth joṛnā*, v.n. To join or clasp the hands (in humility, or entreaty, &c.); to pay reverence or homage (to, *-ko*); to bow (to), submit (to), to knuckle down; to hold in fear or awe;—to entreat earnestly, to supplicate:—*hāth jhāṛnā* (*-par*), To let fly or drive (at), to strike (at); to strike a blow; to beat;—to empty the hand (of money, &c.), to give, bestow:—*hāth jhāṛ-ke khaṛā ho-jānā*, To stand up empty-handed, or after having emptied the hand (or the purse):—*hāth jhūṭā* (or *jhūṭhā*) *karnā*, To defile the hand (by touching food), to touch (food), to taste (a mouthful; i.q. *ulush karnā*):—*hāth jhūṭā* (or *jhūṭhā*) *honā*, or *ho-jānā*, The hand to be or become smeared or dirty or defiled (with food);—the hands to fail one, or to be rendered unserviceable; to lose the power of the hands:—*hāth-jhulā`ī*, s.f. Waylaying and robbing or plundering (a traveller, or a caravan):—*hāth-ćāṭnā*, 'To lick the hand,' to relish (any food) exceedingly, 'to lick the lips':—*hāth-ćālāk*, adj.

Light-fingered; thievish;—quick of hand, dexterous, expert, skilful; nimble, active, alert, smart, laborious (i.q. P. *ćālāk-dast*):—*hāth-ćālākī*, s.f. Dexterity, expertness, skilfulness; nimbleness, alertness, activity; laboriousness;—sleight of hand;—thievishness:—*hāth-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter in the handwriting of; an a tograph letter:—*hāth ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To come into the hands (of), i.q. *hāth ānā*, or *hāth lagnā*, qq.v.:—*hāth-ćalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Quick of hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth ćālāk*, q.v.);—using the hands freely, free or ready with the fist:—*hāth ćalānā*, To stretch out the hand (towards);—to use the hands freely; to strike (at, *-par*) with the hand, to strike, beat, attack;—to pass the hand (over, -*par*, or *ūpar*, i.q. *hāth phernā*):—*hāth ćhoṛnā* (-*par*), To strike (at; to hit, strike;—to give a sword-cut, to make a pass (at):—*hāth k͟hālī*, adj. Empty-handed, penniless, destitute;—having the hand disengaged; idle; at leisure:—*hāth k͟hālī jānā*, A hand (at cards) to be without a picture-card:—*hāth k͟hālī na honā*, To have the hands full (of work), to be engaged; to have no leisure:—*hāth dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the hand or palm (to a fortune-teller);—to let (a physician) feel the pulse:—*hāth dauṛānā*, To put forth the hand with rapidity; to stretch (at or after, *-par*);—to go beyond bounds, to commit excess, to encroach (upon; i.q. *hāth baṛhānā*):—*hāth dharnā* (*-kā*), To take hold of the hand (of), to take by the hand; to afford protection (to), to protect, patronize; to support, maintain:—*hāth dhonā*, To wash the hands:—*hāth dhonā* or *dho-baiṭhnā* (*-se*), To wash the hands (of); to despair (of); to renounce, relinquish:—*hāth dho-ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*, &c.), To pursue (an object closely, allowing nothing to turn (one) aside; to persecute:—*hāth dekhnā* (*-kā*), To look at the hand (of);—to tell the fortune (of a person) by examining the palm of the hand;—to feel the pulse (of):—*hāth denā* (*-ko*), To give the hand (to); to lend a hand;—to make a secret bargain by taking hold of the hands (of the other party) under a cloth (a practice chiefly used in settling the price of horses and jewels);—to pledge oneself (to); to support (a cause);—to place the hand (in, or on, -*meṅ*, or *-par*), to touch, feel;—to put out (a light);—to feel the hand (of a person) in order to ascertain whether or not he (or she) is possessed by an evil spirit;—to exercise;—to concern oneself (in or about), to undertake;—to meddle, interfere:—*hāth de-jānā*, to dry up (said of the pustules of small pox; e.g. *mātā rānī hāth de-ga`ī*):—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth de-denā*, To put into the hands (of anyone), to make over (to):—*hāth ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*, or *-par*), To thrust or put the hand (into or in, or on), to meddle, interfere (in);—to lay hands (on), to touch; to insult (a woman, by laying hands on her);—to encroach (on); to plunder;—to put the hand (to, -*meṅ*), to undertake:—*hāth-ḍanḍī*, s.f. A pair of hand-scales:—*hāth rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep hold of the hand (of); to take by the hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth dharnā*, q.v.):—*hāth raṅgnā*, To stain or dye the hands (with henna);—to take bribes;—to pilfer:—*hāth roknā*, To hold or stay the hand (of); to prevent;—to refrain (from giving, &c., -*se*), to keep back, to withhold the hand; to use sparingly:—*hāth sādhnā*, To form (one's) hand, to practise handwriting, &c. (i.q. *hāth ṣāf karnā*):—*hāth sir-par rakhnā*, To put the hand on the head (by way of solemn asseveration), to swear by the head;—to place the hand on the head (of another, *-ke*), to take under (one's) protection, to patronize:—*hāth sikoṛnā* or *sukeṛnā*, or *hāth sameṭnā*, To withhold the hand (from, *-se*), to be sparing (of); to refrain (from giving, or expenditure, &c.), to retrench:—*hāth-sūṅ jānā*, v.n. (dialec.) To be taken out of (or to escape from) the hands (of); to be lost;—to be without choice; to be helpless:—*hāth-se*, adv. By the hands (of, *-ke*), by, through:—*hāth-se denā* or *de-baiṭhnā*, To give away, to part with;—to allow to slip from the hands, to lose:—*hāth-se gayā*, part. adj. Slipped from the hand, gone, lost, flown:—*hāth-se nikalnā* or *nikal-jānā*, To pass through (one's) hands; to slip through (one's) fingers, to be lost:—*hāth ṣāf karnā*, To form the hand, to learn, practise, or exercise (handwriting, or any art);—to beat, trounce;—to cut (one) down; to slay;—to fleece, to plunder:—*hāth qabẓe-par rakhnā*, To place the hand on the hilt or handle (of a sword or dagger, with the intention of drawing it):—*hāth-kāṭnā*, 'To bite the hand'; to express regret, to grieve:—*hāth kāṭ-denā*, To cut off the hand;—to pledge or bind oneself:—*hāth-kā jhūṭā*, s.m. A false person, an untrustworthy man; a dishonest man:—*hāth-kā diyā*, s.m. 'What has been given with one's own hand'; a gift, donation:—*hāth-kā saććā*, adj. & s.m. Trastworthy, honest;—a trustworthy man, &c.:—*hāth-kā mail*, s.m. 'Filth of the hand,' what defiles the hand; filthy lucre; trash (e.g. *rupayā paisā hāth-kā mail hai*):—*hāth kānoṅ-par rakhnā*, To place the hands on the ears (by way of denial, or protest, &c.); to deny vehemently;—to express astonishment (at):—*hāth kaṭnā*, The hand to be cut off;—to be bound (to):—*hāth karnā* (*-par*), To cut (at);—to subdue; to have possession (of):—*hāth kamar-par rakhnā*, To place the hands on the loins (in order to support oneself), to be very feeble:—*hāth-kaṅgan*, s.m. A bracelet:—*hāth-kaṅgan-ko ārsī kyā*, prov. 'What need of a mirror (to see) a bracelet?'; the thing is evident of itself; it is as plain as a pikestaff (the proverb is

employed when a thing is self-evident, or when it will very shortly become evident):—*hāth kholnā*, To open the hand; to spend liberally, to be open-handed, to be generous:—*hāth khaiṅćnā* (*-se*), To draw or hold back the hand (from), to refrain, desist, abstain;—to be sparing (in the use of):—*hāth-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter under one's own hand;—a certificate or testimonial (from);—a receipt (cf. *hāth-ćiṭṭhī*):—*hāth-kī lakīreṅ*, s.f. pl. The lines on the palm of the hand;—fate:—*hāth-ke nīće ānā* = *hāth tale ānā*, q.v.:—*hāth-gāṛī*, s.f. A hand-barrow; a truck syn. *ṭhelā*):—*hāth-lapak*, s.m. A light-fingered knave:—*hāth lagānā* (*-ko*), To put the hand (on), to touch; to lay hands (on), to strike, beat; to reprove, punish; to torment;—to thrust the hand (into, *-meṅ*), to meddle, or interfere (in; i.q. *hāth ḍālnā*, q.v.);—to put the hand (to), to set about or begin (a work), to be employed (in any business); to lend a hand:—*hāth lagnā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To come to hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth ānā*, q.v.);—(in addition of figures) to carry (e.g. *pandrah-ke pāṅć hāth lagā ek*):—*hāth-lage mailā honā*, To become soiled by the touch of the hand:—*hāth mārnā* (*-par*), To strike (at), to strike, to give a thump or blow; to strike down, to slay;—to acquire;—to pilfer, purloin;—to embezzle; to plunder;—to swallow ravenously, to eat with a good appetite;—to join hands (in confirmation of an agreement), to promise (i.q. *hāth-par hāth-mārnā*, q.v.):—*hāth milānā* (*-se*), To join hands; to shake hands;—to claim equality;—to join hands (previous to wrestling), to prepare to wrestle;—to close a bargain (by joining hands), to make a purchase;—to give alms (e.g. *hāth-se hāth-milānā*):—*hāth malnā*, To rub the hands; to wring the hands (in regret), to regret, repent, lament:—*hāth-meṅ*, adv. In the hand (of, *-ke*, or *mere*, &c.);—in the possession (of); in the power (of), at the mercy (of), under the control (of), liable (to):—*hāth-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To come into the hands (of), &c. (i.q. *hāth-ānā*, q.v.):—*hāth-meṅ ṭhīkrā denā* (*-ke*), To put a (beggar's) bowl into the hands (of);—to reduce (one) to beggary:—*hāth-meṅ ṭhīkrā lenā*, 'To take a (beggar's) bowl into the hands'; to take to begging, become a beggar:—(*kisī-ke*) *hāth-meṅ dil rakhnā*, To place one's heart in the hand (of anyone), to have a strong regard (for); to gratify every wish (of):—*hāth-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To have in hand; to possess; to hold in subjection:—*hāth-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into (one's) hands, or grasp, or possession; to make (oneself) master of; to bring under subjection or control;—to win:—*hāth-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into (one's) hand or hands; to hold, grasp:—*hāth-meṅ hāth denā* or *de-denā*, To put the hand (of, *-kā*, or *terā*, &c.) into the hand (of another, *-ke*); to give the hand (of a daughter) in marriage;—to put the hand in (another's) hand, to take the hand (of);—to hand over (to), to give into the charge (of):—*hāth-meṅ hunar honā*, To be skilled in any handicraft or art:—*hāthoṅ* (obl. pl. of *hāth*; Ap. Prk. *hatthaham*; S. *hastānām*, gen. pl. of *nasta*), adv. In or into the hands;—by the hands (of; i.q. *hāth*, q.v.):—*hāthoṅ-ćhā`oṅ rakhnā* or *karnā* (*-ko*), To take under (one's) protection:—*hāthoṅ-se nikalnā* or *nikal-jānā* (*-ke*, or *mere*, &c.), To pass or slip through the hands (of); to escape from the control (of):—*hāthoṅ kalejā ućhalnā*, The heart to palpitate:—*hāthoṅ lenā* (*-ko*), To take into (one's) hands; to handle roughly:—*hāthoṅ-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), 'To keep in one's hands or arms'; to bring up tenderly:—*hāthoṅ-hāth*, adv. From hand to hand;—out of hand;—hand over hand, quickly, expeditiously:—*hāthoṅ-hāth uṛ-jānā*, or *hāthoṅ-hāth biknā*, To go off, or to sell, quickly; to find a ready sale:—*hāthoṅ-hāth le-jānā* (*-ko*), To carry away quickly; to snatch away at once or suddenly:—*hāthoṅ-hāth lenā* (*-ko*), To receive (one) with all respect:—*hathī-hāth*, or *hāthe-hāth* (*hāthī* or *hāthe* = Prk. *hatthe* = S. *haste*, loc. of *hasta*), adv. Hand in hand; in accord:—*hāthī-hāth karnā*, 'To put hand in hand'; to act in accord; to pull together:—*apne-ūpar hāth ćalānā*, To lay violent hands upon oneself; to attempt. or to commit, suicide:—*ulṭā hāth mārnā* (*-ko*), To give one a back-handed blow:—*pīṭh-par* (*kisī-ke*) *hāth phernā*, To stroke or pat the back (of), to soothe, pacify; to satisfy, assure:—*donoṅ hāthoṅ sameṭnā*, v.t. 'To collect with both hands'; to make money fast:—*kālak-ke hāth lagānā* (*-ko*(?) or *-par*), To bring disgrace (on anyone):—*kisī-ke hāth bhejnā*, v.t. To send by the hand of anyone, to send by:—*kisī-ke hāth bećnā*, v.t. To sell to someone:—*muṅh-hāth dhonā*, To wash the face and hands;—to go to the necessary (i.q. *hāth-pā`oṅ dhonā*).

H هاتها हाथा *hāthā* [Prk. हत्थओ; S. हस्त+कः], s.m. The hand, &c. (i.q. *hāth*):—*hāthā-pā`ī*, or (dialec.) *hāthā-bāṅhī*, s.f. Hitting and kicking; scuffling or sparring (between two or more people, whether in play or in anger), fighting, pulling and hauling, scuffle, struggle, tussle:—*hāthā-pā`ī karnā*, To scuffle, spar, to pull and haul, to struggle, &c.:—*hātha-phaćī*, s.f. A kind of rough game:—*hāthā-joṛī*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*, or *Heliotropium indicum*:—*hāthā-ćhāṅṭī*, s.f. Peculation, embezzlement;—unfair dealing:—*hāthā-hāthī* (cf. S. *hastā-hasti*), Passing from hand to hand, handing about.

H هاتهون हाथों *hāthoṅ* [obl. pl. of *hāth*; Ap. Prk. हत्थहं; S. हस्तानाम्, gen. pl. of *hasta*], adv. See s.v. *hāth*.

H هاتهي हाथी *hāthī* [Prk. हत्थिओ; S. हस्तिक: (हस्तिन्+क:)], s.m. An elephant;—(at chess) the castle or rook;—name of the thirteenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion:—*hāthī-pāṅw* or *pā`oṅ*, s.m. Elephantiasis (syn. *fīl-pā*);—fossil remains of elephants:—*hāthī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Elephant's house or stable, elephant-shed:—*hāthī-dāṅt*, s.m. Elephant's tusk;—ivory:—*hāthī-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Elephant-like, big as an elephant, huge, bulky:—*hāthī-sunḍ-kā pānī*, s.m. A waterspout:—*hāthī-kī rāh*, s.f. The galaxy or milky way (syn. *ākāś-gaṅgā*):—*hāthī-nāl*, s.f. A small cannon carried on an elephant:—*hāthī-wān*, (dialec.) *hāthi-wān*, s.m. Elephant- driver;—name of the thirteenth *Nakshatra*:—*hāthī-haṅgām*, s.m. Remission of rent, &c. for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants:—*nishān-kā hāthī*, s.m. The elephant which leads a procession.

H هاتهي پيچ *hāthī-pīć* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. The Jerusalem artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*.

H هاتهي چك हाथीचक *hāthī-ćak*, s.m. A kind of grass (it grows about a foot high, and is given as fodder to cattle);—(corr. fr. the English), the globe artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*.

H هاتهيهاتهـ हाथीहाथ *hāthī-hāth*, or हाथेहाथ *hāthe-hāth* [*hāthī*° or *hāthe*° = Prk. हत्थे=S. हस्ते, loc. sing. of *hasta*], adv. See s.v. *hāth*.

H هاتي हाती *hātī*, s.m. (dialec. & colloq.)=*hāthī*, q.v.

H هاتيهات हातेहात *hāte-hāt*, adv. (dialec.) = *hāthī-hāth*, q.v.

H هاٹ हाट *hāṭ* [S. हट्टी], s.f. A market, a mart; a movable market, a fair;—a shop, a stall;—a market-day (syn. *peṅṭh*):—*hāṭ karnā*, v.n. To go to market, to market;—to open a shop; to keep a stall:—*hāṭ kholnā*, To open a shop.

S هاٹك हाटक *hāṭak*, adj. Golden;—s.m. Gold:—*hāṭak-ghaṭ*, s.m. A golden pot or jar:—*hāṭakeśvar* (°*ka*+*īś*°), s.m. Name of a form of Śiva (worshipped on the banks of the Godāvarī).

H هاٹو हाटू *hāṭū* [*hāṭ*, q.v.+S. अक:], s.m. A market-man;—keeper of a shop or stall (syn. *dukānī*).

H هٹها हाठ *hāṭh*, s.f. A corr. form of *hāṭ*, q.v.

P هاجي *hājī* (for A. هاجٍ *hājin*, act. part. of هَجَا (for هجو) 'to satirize'), s.m. A satirist.

P هادي *hādī* (for A. هادٍ *hādin*, act. part. of هَدَي 'to guide, direct'), s.m. A guide, director, leader;—a spiritual guide; head of a religious order.

S هار हार *hār* (rt. *hr̥i*), s.m. Taking, seizing, &c.;—a porter, carrier;—war, battle;—a necklace, a string (of pearls, &c.); a garland or chaplet (of flowers); a wreath;—a flock (of cattle);—(in Arith.) divisor; denominator (of a fraction):—*hār pahinnā*, To put on a garland, or chaplet, or wreath, &c.:—*hār ḍālnā* (*kisī-ke gale-meṅ*), To throw a garland (round the neck of anyone);—to give (a maiden) in marriage:—*hār gūṅdhnā*, To string a garland (of flowers):—*gale-kā hār honā* (*-ke*), To be or become as a necklace (to), to hang round the neck (of a person).

H هار हार *hār* [perhaps S. हल्यं;Prk. हल्लं (?); or akin to *hār*, 'a garland,' &c.], s.m. Cultivated land surrounding a village (a little further off than the *goṅrā*); a village-common; a cultivated tract; a plot or allotment of ground;—a field;—pasturage.

H هار हार *hār* [v.n. fr. *hārnā*, q.v.; or S. हारि:], s.f. Fatigue, weariness;—defeat, discomfiture;—forfeiture; loss:—*hār-jīt*, s.f. Defeat and victory; losing and winning; loss and gain;—hazard, play, gambling:—*hār-jīt karnā*, To gamble, to play at hazard; to bet:—*hār mānnā* or *mān-lenā*, To acknowledge oneself beaten, to accept defeat; to submit, bow (to); to give up a contest or dispute; to give up in despair:—*hār-hārī*, s.f. The division of a bankrupt's effects.

S هار हारि *hāri*, s.f. Defeat, discomfiture; losing a game (in gambling);—a caravan.

H هار हार *hār* [dialec. हारि *hāri*;—*hār*(*nā*)+Prk. इअ=S. (इ)त्वा], conj. part. (of *hārnā*, q.v.), Being beaten or overcome, &c.:—*hār*, or *hār-kar*, adv. Being beaten or overcome; perforce, under restraint or compulsion, compulsorily, forcibly; unwillingly, reluctantly;—when all's done, at last (also *hār-jhak-mārke*).

H هار हार *hār* = H هارا हारा *hārā* [Ap. Prk. अडं and अडअं (with euphonic *h* inserted); S. क+रं or र+कं], suff. (f. *-ī*), added to infinitives to form, 1° part. fut. act., or 2° nouns of agency (the inf. aff., in Western Hindī, generally takes the form *an* or *ne* = Prk.अणअ or अणिअ=S. अनीय; in East. H. *ani* or *ni* = Prk. अणिअ, &c.), e.g. *karan-hār*, or *karne-hār* or *hārā* (E. H. *karani-hār* or *hārā*), 'about to do; one who is going to do; doer';—*hon-hār*, or *honi-hār*, 'what is to be; possible; future.' In W. H. this suff. frequently takes the form *wālā* or *wārā* (euphonic *w* taking the place of *h*), e.g. *dene-wālā* or *dene-wārā* (f.

-*wālī*, &c.), 'about to give; one who is about to give; a giver.' The suff. *hār* and *hārā* are frequently confounded with the secondary suff. *wālā*, q.v.; e.g. *lakaṛ-hārā*, 'a woodman.' (It would perhaps be more correct to regard these suff. as being °*anhār*, °*anehār*, °*anihār*, &c., and to consider them as attached to the *roots* of verbs; e.g. *mar-anhār*, fr. rt. *mar*; but the popular notion is that the suffixes are *hār*, &c., and are joined to infinitives; and hence, probably, the confusion between these suffixes and the suffix *wālā*.)

H هارا हारा *hārā* = H هار हार *hār* [Ap. Prk. अडं and अडअं (with euphonic *h* inserted); S. क+रं or र+कं], suff. (f. -*ī*), added to infinitives to form, 1° part. fut. act., or 2° nouns of agency (the inf. aff., in Western Hindī, generally takes the form *an* or *ne* = Prk.अणअ or अणिअ=S. अनीय; in East. H. *ani* or *ni* = Prk. अणिअ, &c.), e.g. *karan-hār*, or *karne-hār* or *hārā* (E. H. *karani-hār* or *hārā*), 'about to do; one who is going to do; doer';—*hon-hār*, or *honi-hār*, 'what is to be; possible; future.' In W. H. this suff. frequently takes the form *wālā* or *wārā* (euphonic *w* taking the place of *h*), e.g. *dene-wālā* or *dene-wārā* (f. -*wālī*, &c.), 'about to give; one who is about to give; a giver.' The suff. *hār* and *hārā* are frequently confounded with the secondary suff. *wālā*, q.v.; e.g. *lakaṛ-hārā*, 'a woodman.' (It would perhaps be more correct to regard these suff. as being °*anhār*, °*anehār*, °*anihār*, &c., and to consider them as attached to the *roots* of verbs; e.g. *mar-anhār*, fr. rt. *mar*; but the popular notion is that the suffixes are *hār*, &c., and are joined to infinitives; and hence, probably, the confusion between these suffixes and the suffix *wālā*.)

H هارا हारा *hārā* [S. हार + कः], s.m. A necklace, a string of pearls, &c. (i.q. *hār*, q.v.).

H هارا हारा *hārā* [prob. S. भाण्डकं], s.m. (dialec.) A mud oven (on which, milk, &c. are boiled).

H هارا हारा *hārā*, perf. part. of *hārnā*, q.v.:—*hāre-ke darje*, or *hāre-darje*, adv. In the position of one beaten; under compulsion, &c. (=*hār-kar*, q.v.).

H هارائي हाराई *hārā`ī* [ *hār*(*nā*) + *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Losing (at play, &c.); loss.

H هارج हार्य *hārj* or *hāraj*, s.m.=*hārya*, q.v.

A هارج *hārij* (act. part. of هرج 'to be copious,' &c.), s.m. Interrupter, disturber, obstructer, &c.:—*hārij honā* (-*kā*), To be an interrupter (of), to be a bar (to); to interrupt, obstruct, hinder, prevent (syn. *māneˇ honā*).

S هارد हार्द *hārda*, vulg. *hārd* (fr. *hr□id*), adj. Relating to the heart; being in the heart;—(S. *hārdam*) s.m. Affection, love; kindness; will, mind, intention, meaning.

H هارسنگار हारसिंगार *hār-siṅgār* = H هارسنگهار हारसिंघार *hār-siṅghār* [for *siṅgār-hār* = S. शृङ्गार+हारः], s.m. The weeping Nyctanthes, tree or flower, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* (com. *har-siṅgār*):—*hār-siṅgār-kī ḍanḍī*, s.f. The tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes (used for dyeing).

H هارسنگهار हारसिंघार *hār-siṅghār* = H هارسنگار हारसिंगार *hār-siṅgār* [for *siṅgār-hār* = S. शृङ्गार+हारः], s.m. The weeping Nyctanthes, tree or flower, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* (com. *har-siṅgār*):—*hār-siṅgār-kī ḍanḍī*, s.f. The tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes (used for dyeing).

S هارك हारक *hārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Taking, seizing, carrying off;—one who seizes or carries off, a plunderer, thief; a cheat, rogue; a gambler;—the tree *Trophis aspera*;—(in Arith.) a divisor.

H هاركر हारकर *hār-kar*, = H هاركے हारके *hār-ke*, conj. part. (of *hārnā*) and adv. See s.v. *hār*.

H هاركے हारके *hār-ke*, = H هاركر हारकर *hār-kar*, conj. part. (of *hārnā*) and adv. See s.v. *hār*.

H هارل हारल *hāral*, s.m.=*hāriyal*, q.v.

H هارنا हारना *hārnā* [*har*° = Prk. हारे(इ) or हार(इ), fr. S. हार 'loss,' &c., rt. हृ], v.n. To be defeated, be worsted, be overcome, be unsuccessful; to lose (in play, or in battle, &c.); to fail;—to be fatigued, or tired out; to become dispirited;—to become old or feeble;—v.t. To lose:—*hār-jānā*, v.n. intensive of *hārnā*:—*hār-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To lose; to squander; to gamble away:—*baćan hārnā* (-*ko*), To give one's word, to promise.

H هارو हारू *hārū* [*hār*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. A loser; one who is defeated; an unlucky gamester.

-- 1216 --

A هاروت *hārūt*, s.m. Name of an angel (he, together with another, named *Mārūt*, severely censured mankind before the throne of God; they were, therefore, both sent down to earth in human shapes to judge of the temptations to which man was subject. They could not withstand them; they were seduced by women, and committed every species of iniquity, for which they were suspended by the feet in a well in Babylon, where they are to remain in great

torment till the day of judgment.—See the Qor`ān, *Sūra* 2; Sale's Transl. p. 20).

A هارون *hārūn* (Heb.), prop. n. Aaron (brother of Moses):—*hārūna`r-rashīd*, or *hārūn-rashīd*, The fifth caliph (*k̲h̲alīfa*) of the house of 'Abbās, and twenty-fourth from Muḥammad (he reigned from A.D. 786 to 808).

S هارهور हारहूर *hāra-hūr*, s.m. Spirituous liquor, wine.

S هارهورا हारहूरा *hāra-hūrā*, s.f. A grape.

S هاري हारी *hārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Taking, carrying away, removing, carrying off, seizing, plundering; destroying;—a remover; seizer, &c. (i.q. *hārak*, q.v.).

S هاري हारी *hārī*, s.f. A pearl.

S هاريت हारीत *hārīt* (rt. हृ), s.m. A thief, cheat, rogue;—thieving, cheating; fraud, roguery.

S هاريت हारीत *hārīt*, s.m. The green pigeon (i.q. *hāriyal*, or *hariyal*);—name of a *Muni* and writer of a law-book;—a proper name.

H هاريل हारियल *hāriyal* [S. हारित+आलः], adj. Of a green colour, green;—s.m. The green pigeon, *Columba hurriala* (i.q. *hariyāl*, or *hariyal*, q.v.).

S هاريه हार्य *hārya*, part. adj. To be taken, proper to be taken; to be taken away;—s.m. The Beleric myrobalan;—(in Arith.) the dividend.

H هاڙ हाड़ *hāṛ* [S. हड्डं], s.m. A bone;—a skeleton:—*hāṛ-joṛā*, s.m. One who sets bones;—the plant *Cissus quadrangularis*:—*gale-ke hāṛ honā*, To worry, to persecute.

H هاڙنا हाड़ना *hāṛnā* (dialec.), v.t. To examine the correctness of (a pair of scales), or to test the accuracy of (weights and measures):—*hāṛ-lenā*, v.t. intens. of *hāṛnā*.

H هاڙي हाड़ी *hāṛī* [S. हड्ड+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One whose business it is to pick up bones and rags and other rubbish, a scavenger, sweeper (syn. *ćuhāṛ*).

S هاس हास *hās*, s.m. Laughing, laughter; mirth, merry-making, joy;—derision, ridicule:—*hās-ras*, s.m.=*hāsya-ras*, q.v.:—*hās-kar*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Laughing, merry;—causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous.

S هاستن हास्तिन *hāstina*, vulg. *hāstin* (fr. *hastin*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Relating or belonging to elephants; elephantine, as big as an elephant, huge;—s.m. The city of Hastināpur:—*hāstina-pur*, or *hāstinā-pur*, s.m.=*hastināpur*.

S هاسكا हासिका *hāsikā*, s.f. Laughter, mirth, merriment.

H هاسهر हासहर *hāsahar* [S. हास+करः], adj. Causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous.

S هاسي हासी *hāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Laughing, smiling; making merry.

S هاسيه हास्य *hāsya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), To be laughed at, laughable, ridiculous;—(S. *hāsyam*), s.m. Laughter, laughing, mirth (i.q. *haṅsī*); jest; amusement:—*hāsya-ras*, s.m. The sentiment of humour; sense of humour, the comic vein, facetiousness.

A هاضم *hāẓim* (act. part. of هضم 'to break; to concoct, digest,' &c.), adj. Digestive; stomachic;—purgative;—soft, loose; languid, relaxed;—soft, gentle.

P هاضمه *hāẓima* (for A. هاضمة *hāẓimat*; see *hāẓim*), s.m. The digestive powers (i.q. *quwwat-e-hāẓima*);—digestion.

H هاكنا हाकना *hāknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*hāṅknā*, q.v.

H هال हाल *hāl* (fr. *hālnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking, shake, motion; jerking, jerk;—tire (of a wheel);—adj. Quick, nimble, active;—*hāl* or *hāli* (past conj. part. of *hālnā*), and *hāl-de*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon:—*hāl lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To feel motion (in), to be shaken, or jolted, &c. (e.g. *rel-meṅ hāl nahīṅ lagtī*).

H هال हालि *hāli*, s.f. Rudder, helm.

S هال हाल *hāl*, s.m. A plough;—a name of Bala-rām (as bearing a weapon shaped like a ploughshare);—name of Sālivāhan.

H هالا हाला *hālā* [S. हाल+कः], s.m. A plough (i.q. *hāl*);—a tax on a plough;—an instalment of revenue.

S هالا हाला *hālā*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine; the spirituous juice of the palm.

H هالاڈولا हालाडोला *hālā-ḍolā* (fr. *hāl-nā* and *ḍol-nā*), s.m. Shaking, trembling, quaking, agitation;—an earthquake.

S هالاهل हालाहल *hālāhal*, s.m. A sort of deadly poison (produced at the churning of the ocean by the gods and demons);—poison, venom (generally):—*hālāhal-dhar* (*lit.* 'having venom'), s.m. A small, black, venomous kind of snake.

S هالاهلی हालाहली *hālāhalī*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine.

H هالڙ हालड़ *hālaṛ* [*hāl*,q.v.+*aṛ* = Prk. अडो, or अडी=S. अ+र], s.m. (or f.), Moving, shaking, motion; swinging; trembling, tremour, agitation.

A هالك *hālik* (act. part. of هلك 'to perish,' &c.), adj. Perishing, being destroyed or killed;—causing to perish, destructive, deadly;—s.m. One who has perished; a deceased person.

P هالكه *hālika* (for A. هالكة *hālikat*, fem. of *hālik*), adj. f.=*hālik*, q.v.

H هالگرا हालगरा *hālgarā* (prob. for *hāl-gaṛā*, fr. *hāl*, 'plough'+*gaṛā*, fr. *gaṛnā*), s.m. Land that retains moisture.

H هالم हालिम *hālim*, or हालम *hālam*, s.m. Cress, garden cresses; *Lepidium sativum*;—nasturtium-berry; nose-smart.

H هالنا हालना *hālnā* [*hāl*° = Prk. हल्ल(इ)=S. व्हल्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. व्हल्], v.n. To move, shake, tremble, vibrate; to be agitated;—(gerund) shaking, trembling; ague-fit, paroxysm (e.g. *yah dawā mat khānā tap-ke hālne-meṅ*).

H هالوں हालों *hāloṅ*, s.m.=*hālim*, q.v. (cf. *jokhim* and *jokhoṅ*).

P هاله *hāla* [A. هالة *hālat*], s.m. Halo (round the moon, &c.):—*hāla paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a halo round it (the moon;—the word *hāla* inflects, e.g. gen. *hāle-kā*).

S هالہال हालहाल *hālahāl*, = S هالہل हालहल *hālahal*, s.m.=*hālāhal*, q.v.

S هالہل हालहल *hālahal*, = S هالہال हालहाल *hālahāl*, s.m.=*hālāhal*, q.v.

S هالي हाली *hālī*, s.f. Wife's younger sister, sister-in-law.

H هالی हाली *hālī* [Prk. हालिओ; S. हालिकः], s.m. Ploughman; agricultural labourer.

H هامارا हामारा *hāmārā*, pron. (rustic or dialec.)=*hamārā*, q.v.

P هامان *hāmān*, prop. n. Name of Abraham's father; and of Pharaoh's minister.

P هامون *hāmūn* [*hām*° = Zend *hãma* or *hamā* = S. सम; °*ūn* or *un* = *wan* S. वन्त्], s.m. Level ground; a plain;—a desert:—*hāmūn-naward*, s.m. Desert-traveller; one who traverses (or has traversed) a desert or deserts.

H هامی हामी *hāmī* (said to be corr. fr. A. *ḥāmī*, q.v.; but prob. akin to *hāṅ*, q.v.), s.f. Confirmation, ratification (by a third person); assurance, guarantee; assent:—*hāmī bharnā* (*-kī*), To afford confirmation (of), to confirm; to pledge oneself (to the fulfilment of); to give assurance (of); to promise, to assent.

H هاں हां *hāṅ* (i.q. *hūṅ*, 'I am,' dialec. *hauṅ*, Panj. *hāṅ*), adv. & intj. Yes, aye; indeed, verily; by the by, forsooth:—*hāṅ-jī*, Yes, Sir; oh, assuredly!;—s.f. Servile or obsequious assent (to everything), obsequiousness:—*hāṅ-jī karnā*, or *hāṅ-jī hāṅ-jī karnā*, To say 'yes' (to everything), to approve and assent to with obsequiousness or adulation:—*hāṅ kahnā*, To say 'yes,' to assent, agree, to yield:—*hāṅ-meṅ hāṅ milānā* = *hāṅ-jī hāṅ-jī karnā*:—*hāṅ-hāṅ*, adv. Yes, yes; yes to be sure, &c.:—*hāṅ-hāṅ karnā*, or *hāṅ-hūṅ* (or *hūṅ-hāṅ*) *karnā*, To say 'yes, yes';—to hum and haw:—*hāṅ-hī*, adv. (emphatic) Yes, yes indeed, yea verily.

H هاں हां *hāṅ* [Prk. थाणे; S. स्थाने, loc. of *sthāna*], adv. To or at the place or house (of; e.g. *mere hāṅ*, 'to or at my place or house,' Fr. *chez moi*).

H هاں हां *hāṅ*, adv. contrac. of *yahāṅ*, q.v.

P هان *hān*, adv. & intj. Yes; truly;—make haste! know! have a care! let it not be! far from it! keep off! make way!

H هان हान *hān* [S. हानं], s.m. Abandoning, abandonment, relinquishing;—escaping;—prowess, valour.

H هان हानि *hāni*, or हान *hān* [S. हानिः], s.f. Relinquishment, abandonment, neglect, desertion;—loss, want, privation, absence (of);—decrease, deficiency, diminution; detriment, damage, harm, injury, mischief, wrong; destruction, slaughter, murder:—*hān uṭhānā*, To suffer loss, &c.:—*hān-pūran*, s.m. Compensation for loss, or harm, &c.; an indemnity:—*hān pūran karnā* (*-kā*), To indemnify, to reimburse:—*hāni-janak*, or *hāni-kārak*, or *hāni-kārī*, or *hāni-kar*, adj. Causing loss or injury, &c.; injurious, harmful, baneful, noxious, prejudicial, pernicious, mischievous;—s.m. An injurer; marrer, marplot:—*hāni* or *hān karnā* (*-kī*), To work the harm (of), to be harmful (to), to harm, injure, &c.:—*hāni-kari*, past conj. part. of *hāni karnā*, q.v.;—also corr. of *hāni-kar*, q.v.

H هانپنا हांपना *hāṅpnā* = H هانپهنا हांफना *hāṅphnā* [*hāṅp*° = Prk. हंप(इ)=धंप(इ), or धंपे(इ)=S. ध्मापय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्मा], v.n. To blow, puff, pant, be out of breath.

H هانپهنا हांफना *hāṅphnā* = H هانپنا हांपना *hāṅpnā* [*hāṅp*° = Prk. हंप(इ)=धंप(इ), or धंपे(इ)=S. ध्मापय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्मा], v.n. To blow, puff, pant, be out of breath.

H هانڈ हांड *hāṅd* = H هانڈا हांडा *hāṅḍā* [Prk. भंडो, or भंडओ; S. भाण्डः, or भाण्डकः], s.m. A (large) cooking-pot (whether of earth or metal), a cauldron.

H هانڈا हांडा *hāṅḍā* = H هانڈ हांड *hāṅd* [Prk. भंडो, or भंडओ; S. भाण्डः, or भाण्डकः], s.m. A (large) cooking-pot (whether of earth or metal), a cauldron.

H هانڈنا हांडना *hāṅḍnā* [*hāṅḍ*° prob. Prk. भंड(इ)=S. भण्ड(तें), rt. भण्ड्;—or=S. हिण्ड(ते), rt. हिण्ड्], v.n. To wander, ramble, stray about; to gad about (syn. *bhaṭaknā*, *bhramnā*).

H هانڈي हांडी *hāṅḍī* = H هانڈيا हांडिया *hāṅḍiyā* = H هانڑي हांड़ी *hāṅṛī* = H هانڑيا हांड़िया *hāṅṛiyā*

[Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्ड+ इका], s.f. An earthen pot (for cooking, &c), a small cauldron;-globe (of a lamp):—*hāṅḍī ubalnā*, A pot to boil over;—(*fig.*) to swell out:—*hāṅḍī paknā*, The pot to boil;—to talk, to gossip;—a plot or plan to be concocted or matured:—(*kisī-ke nām-par*) *hāṅḍī phoṛnā*, To break an earthen pot (over the name of anyone; this is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual):—*hāṅḍī ćaṛhnā* (-*par*), The pot to be put (on the fire):—*hāṅḍī garm honā*, 'The pot to become warm or to be busy' (esp. by fraudulent means); to pilfer, to pocket, &c:—*hāṅḍī-wāl*, s.m. A partner, a confederate:—*bā`olī hāṅḍī*, or *dīwānī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Hodge-podge.

H هانڈيا हांडिया *hāṅḍiyā* = H هانڈي हांडी *hāṅḍī* = H هانڑي हांड़ी *hāṅṛī* = H هانڑيا हांड़िया *hāṅṛiyā*

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H هانڑيا हांड़िया *hāṅṛiyā* = H هانڈي हांडी *hāṅḍī* = H هانڈيا हांडिया *hāṅḍiyā* = H هانڑي हांड़ी *hāṅṛī*

[Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्ड+ इका], s.f. An earthen pot (for cooking, &c), a small cauldron;-globe (of a lamp):—*hāṅḍī ubalnā*, A pot to boil over;—(*fig.*) to swell out:—*hāṅḍī paknā*, The pot to boil;—to talk, to gossip;—a plot or plan to be concocted or matured:—(*kisī-ke nām-par*) *hāṅḍī phoṛnā*, To break an earthen pot (over the name of anyone; this is done on the departure of an obnoxious individual):—*hāṅḍī ćaṛhnā* (-*par*), The pot to be put (on the fire):—*hāṅḍī garm honā*, 'The pot to become warm or to be busy' (esp. by fraudulent means); to pilfer, to pocket, &c:—*hāṅḍī-wāl*, s.m. A partner, a confederate:—*bā`olī hāṅḍī*, or *dīwānī hāṅḍī*, s.f. Hodge-podge.

H هانس हांस *hāṅs* [Prk. हंसो; S. हंसः], s.m. A duck; a goose; a swan;—the neck or throat;—the collar-bone;—(rustic) a collar (of gold or silver) worn round the neck (i.q. *haṅslī*, q.v.).

H اهانسنا हांसना *hāṅsnā*, v.n. (rustic or dialec.) =هنسنا *haṅsnā*, q.v.

H هانسي हांसी *hāṅsī* [S. हासिका, rt. हस्], s.f. (rustic or dialec.), Laughing, laughter, &c. (i.q. *haṅsī*, q.v.).

H هانك हांक *hāṅk* (fr. *hāṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Calling aloud (to, -*ko*), bawling; call, cry, shout, halloo;—driving, urging onward;—driving off or away (by shouting or bawling);—renown, notoriety, being noised abroad, public talk (about);—rule, government:—*hāṅk-ā-hāṅk*, s.m., or *hāṅk-ā-hāṅkī*, s.f. General and vehement (or confused) calling or bawling (by or to many); general outcry;—driving;—mutual pushing and driving:—*hāṅk-pukār*, s.f. Cry, shout, hue and cry, outcry, uproar, general hubbub:—*hāṅk-pukār karnā*, To raise a cry or outcry, &c.; to protest:—*hāṅk-pukār-ke kahnā* (*hāṅk* & *pukār-ke*, conj. part.), v.t. To say aloud or publicly, to shout out (or aloud) and say:—*hāṅk mārnā*, v.n. To cry out, to shout; to call (to, -*ko*), to bawl (after).

H هانكنا हांकना *hāṅknā* [*hāṅk*° = Prk. हक्क(इ), or हक्के(इ), fr. S. हक्+कृ], v.n. & v.t. To cry out, shout, bawl (to, -*ko*);—to drive, urge on (a beast, by shouts and cries, &c.); to work (by driving); to carry on, to conduct;—to drive out or off or away;—to tell, utter, bring out, pour forth (e.g. *jhak hāṅknā*, 'to utter ravings, to rave'; *jhūṭī-saććī hāṅknā*, 'to utter or pour forth lies'; *dūn-kī hāṅknā*, 'to utter boasting, to boast';—cf. P. *rāndan*; *sukhan rāndan*, &c.);—to drive off (flies, &c., with a fan), to use (a fan), to fan:—*hāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*hāṅknā*:—*dām `hāṅknā* (-*ke liye*), To ask an exorbitant price (for).

H هانکهلا हांखिला *hāṅkhilā*, s.m. (dialec.) A honey-comb.
H هانکي हांकी *hāṅkī*, s.f.=*hāṅgī*, q.v.
H هانکےپکاري हांकेपुकारे *hāṅke-pukāre* (conj. part. of *hāṅknā* and *pukārnā*), adv. Aloud, with a loud clear voice; plainly, distinctly; openly, publicly.
H هانگا हांगा *hāṅgā* [prob. हांक(ना)+Prk. अओ=S. अकः], s.m. (dialec.) Coercion, force, violeuce; strength (of body):—*hāṅgā ćhūṭnā*, v.n. Strength to forsake (one) or to fail; to lose strength; to be or become unnerved:—*hāṅgā karnā* (*-ke sāth*, or *hamāre sāth*), To employ force or coercion (towards or with):—*hāṅge* (obl. of *hāṅgā*), adv. By main force; right or wrong, *per fas et nefas*.
S هانگر हांगर *hāṅgar*, s.m. A shark; an alligator.
H هانگي हांगी *hāṅgī* [or *hāṅkī*; prob. *hāṅk*(*nā*)+*ī* = Prk. णअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A sieve;—a vessel for making vermicelli with.
H هانہان हांहां *hāṅhāṅ*, s.m.=*hāhā*, q.v.;—adv. redupl. of *hāṅ*, q.v.
H هاني हानी *hānī* [*hān*, q.v.+S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj.=*hāni-kar*, q.v.
H هاو हाऊ *hā`ū*, s.m. A bugbear, hobgoblin, bugaboo (i.q. *hawwā*).
S اوه हाव *hāv*, vulg. *hā`o* (rt. *hve*), s.m. Calling; call, cry;—(prob. fr. *bhāva*), any feminine or coquettish act or gesture, tending to excite amorous sensations; coquetry, blandishment, the airs and arts of lovers:—*hāv-bhāv*, or *hā`o-bhā`o*, s.m. Actions and postures expressive of sentiment or amorous passion;—blandishments, airs, &c. (i.q. *hāv*); charm, attraction; gesticulation:—*hā`o-hā`o*, s.f. Call, cry; cries;—demand, want (e.g. *k͟harć-kī hā`o-hā`o rahtī hai*).
H هاوا हावा *hāwā*, s.m.=*hāv*, q.v.;—s.f. corr. of *hawā*, q.v.
P هاون *hāwan* [Pehl. *hāvan*; Zend *hāvan*, rt. *hu* = S. सु (cf. S. सावन)], s.m. A mortar (for pounding in):—*hāwan-dasta* (corr. *himām-dasta*, *imām-dasta*), s.m. Pestle and mortar.
P هاويه *hāwiya* (for A. هاوية *hāwiyat*), s.m. The nethermost hell;—a deep, dark place; a gulf, pit-fall;—s.f. A woman deprived of her children.
H هاها हाहा *hā-hā* (prob. onomat.; A. هأها *ha`-ha`*), s.m. Laughing; ha! ha!:—*hāhā-hīhī*, s.f. Idem:—*hāhā-hīhī karnā*, To laugh, giggle; to jeer.
S هاها हाहा *hā-hā*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! (expressive of surprise, or grief, or pain):—*hā-hā-kār*, s.m. 'Making the exclamation *hā-hā*; consternation; a general or great lamentation, wailing, cries;—sound of grief, distress, pain, or pity;—the noise or uproar of battle, shouts of triumph, huzzas, hurras;—noise, tumult:—*hā-hā-kar*, adj. Exclaiming 'alas!' &c.
H هاها हाहा *hā-hā* (prob. akin to S. *hā-hā*), s.m. Earnest request, supplication; cringing; importunity; wheedling, flattery:—*hāhā-jigī-jigī*, An expression of approbation; and of earnest request:—*hāhā khānā*, v.n. To beg cringingly, to beseech, entreat; to flatter, wheedle.
H هاها हाहा *hāhā* [S. हाहास्], s.m. A Gandharv.
H هاي हाय *hā`e* [prob. fr. Prk. हा=S. हा;—A. also *hā`e*], intj. Ah! alas! oh!—s.f. A sigh:—*hā`e da`iyā*, Mon Dieu!—*hā`e-re*, intj.=*hā`e*:—*hā`e karnā*, or *hā`e mārnā*, or *hā`e-kā na`ra mārnā*, 'To utter the exclamation *hā`e* or 'alas!'; to sigh; to lament:—*hā`e-hā`e* or *hā`e-hū`e*, intj. Alas, alas!—s.f. Sighs; sighing:—*hā`e-hā`e mārnā*, To exclaim 'alas, alas!';—to heave a deep sigh (or deep sighs).
H هايا हाया *hāyā*, intj. &c. (dialec.)=*hā`e*, q.v.
H هائل हाइल *hā`il*, s.f. (dialec.) A rudder, helm (i.q. *hāli*, q.v.).
A هائل *hā`il* (act. part. of هال (for هول), 'to terrify,' &c.), adj. Terrible, dreadful, horrible, frightful;—huge, large.
A هائلات *hā`ilāt*, s.f. pl. (of *hā`il*, or of *hā`ilat*, fem. of *hā`il*), Dreadful things, terrible occurrences.
S هاين हायन *hāyan*, s.m. A year;—flame; a ray;—a sort of rice.
H هايه *hāya*, intj. &c.=*hāyā*, q.v.
H هب हबि *habi*, s.m. corr. of *havi*, q.v.
H هبڈبا हब्बाडब्बा *habbā-ḍabbā*, or हबाडबा *habā-ḍabā* [*habbā*, prob. = S. हम्बा or हम्भा 'making a lowing sound,' + *ḍabbā*, 'the chest,' q.v.], s.m. Bronchitis; pleurisy:—whooping-cough, chincough;—convulsions (in children).
H هبردبر हबरदबर *habar-dabar* [*habar*, prob. S. धाव+Prk. डो=S. रः;—*dabar*, prob. = *dauṛ*°, q.v.], adv. (rustic or dialec.) In hot haste, hurry-skurry, helter-skelter.
H هبڑا हबड़ा *habṛā* [prob. S. स्तब्ध+*ṛā* = Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Ill-shaped; clumsy, awkward;—repulsive, forbidding.
A هبط *habṭ* (inf. n. of هبط 'to let down, throw down; to lower (a price),' &c.), s.m. Falling,

fall, misfortune;—decrease, fall, reduction (of price, &c.); attenuation, emaciation.

H هبككر हबककर *habak-kar* (conj. part. of next), adv. Voraciously (i.q. *hapak-kar*).

H هبكنا हबकना *habaknā*, v.t. &c.=*hapaknā*, q.v.

A هبل *hubal*, s.m.(?) Name of an ancient idol in the temple of Mecca.

A هبنق *habannaq*, = A هبنك *habannak*, adj. Foolish, silly;—weak, languid;—poor, helpless;—s.m. A weak or foolish person;—a dwarf.

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A هبوط *hubūṭ* (inf. n. of هبط 'to fall, or descend (from a height),' &c.), s.m. Falling, descending; fall, descent; decrease, &c. (i.q. *habṭ*, q.v.);—a descent, a declivity.

P هبه *hiba* (for A. هبة *hibat*, inf. n. of وهب 'to give,' &c.), s.m. A gift, present; a bequest; a grant:—*hiba-dār*, s.m. Receiver of a gift; a possessor of property by deed of gift:—*hiba karnā*, v.t. To give, bestow; to bequeath, or devise:—*hiba-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift.

H هبى हब्बी *habbī*, or हब्बिय *hahbiya*; old H. forms=*hāv*, q.v.

H هپ हप *hap* [prob, fr. S. ऱ्हप् or ल्हप् 'to sound'; or akin to *jhap*, q.v.], s.m. The act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing;—the sound made in swallowing or bolting down; the sound made by a strong and sudden compression of the lips:—*hap-jhap*, or *hap-hap*, adv. Gobble-gobble, greedily, quickly, voraciously:—*hap-jhap khānā*, v.t. To gobble, to bolt, to eat quickly and voraciously:—*hap karnā* or *kar-jānā* (*-ko*), To eat up, to swallow up, to gobble up.

H هپا हप्पा *happā*, s.m. A mouthful, a morsel;—pap, soft food (for children);—a bribe, a sop:—*happā denā* (*-ko*), To feed;—to give a sop or a bribe (to).

H هپرانا हपराना *haparānā* or *haprānā* [°*rā*, prob. caus. aff.; or=Prk. dim. ड=S. र+*ānā*, as in *haphhaphānā* q.v.], v.t. To eat with a noise; to munch:—*haprīke khānā*, v.t. Idem.

S هپشا हपुषा *hapushā*, s.f. Name of a particular substance forming an article of trade (commonly called *habush*, and said to be of a long form and black colour, and smelling like raw meat or fish).

H هپك كر हपककर *hapak-kar* (conj. part. of *hapaknā*), adv. With a gulp; greedily, voraciously.

H هپكنا हपकना *hapaknā* [*hapak*°, prob. = Prk. हप्पक्के(इ), fr. S. ऱ्हप्+कृ; or akin to *jhapak*°, q.v.], v.t. To swallow suddenly and with a noise, to gobble, to bolt;—v.n. To wonder, marvel:—*hapak-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To gulp down, to gobble up.

H هپو हप्पू *happū* [*hap*, q.v.+S.अकः or उकः], adj. & s.m. Greedy, gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, a great gobbler;—(colloq.) opium.

H هپهپانا हफहफाना *haphhaphānā* [*haphhaph*°, by redupl. of *hāṅph*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To blow, pant, gasp.

H هت हत *hat* (prob. i.q. *dhat* or *dhut*, q.v.), intj. Begone! away!—*hat tere kī*, Be off with you! away with you! begone!

H هت हत *hat*, s.m. (dialec. or colloq.)=*hath*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*hat-ta`ū*, s.m. A blow with the open hand, a slap:—*hat-beṛī*, s.f., or *hat-khoṛ*, s.m. (Dakh.)=*hath-kaṛā*, q.v.:—*hat-ćal*, adj. (dialec.)=*hāth-ćalā*, q.v.

S هت हत *hata*, vulg. *hat* (rt. *han*), part. Struck, smitten; struck down, killed, slain, murdered; destroyed, &c.;—destitute (of), void (of), &c.—(in Arith.) multiplied;—(S. *hatam*), s.m. Multiplication:—*hatādar* (°*ta*+*ād*°), adj. Destitute or void of respect.

S هت हित *hita*, vulg. *hit* (rt. *dhā*), part. adj. Held, laid hold of, taken, seized;—suitable, proper, fit, worthy, right; advantageous, beneficial, good, conducive (to), useful, profitable, salutary, wholesome; fovourable, friendly, kind, affectionate;—s.m. A friend, a benefactor;—well-being, welfare, good, benefit, profit, service;—favour, kindness, benevolence, friendship, affection, love;—(S. *hitam*), Anything suitable or proper, &c., an advantage:—*hitārth* (°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. The seeking the good or welfare (of others), benevolence:—*hitārthā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Desirous of the welfare or advantage (of others), benevolent;—a well-wisher; a benevolent man:—*hit-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Granting a favour; doing a kindness, &c. (i.q. *hit-kar*, q.v.):—*hit-kār* (f. *-ī*), *hit-kārak* (f. *-ikā*), *hit-kārī* (f. *-inī*), or *hit-kar* (f. *-ī*), adj. & s.m. Doing a service (to), performing a kindness, befriending; kind, friendly, favourable, benevolent, beneficent;—beneficial, useful, profitable, salutary; auspicious;—a friend; a benefactor:—*hit-kārī*, s.f. Friendliness, friendship, love, affection; beneficence:—*hit karnā*, v.n. To show friendship, &c. (to), to be kind (to), do a service (to), &c.:—*hit mānnā* (*-ko*), To regard as a favour or kindness:—*hit-mit* (see *mit*), Friendship and affection:—*hit-vān*, adj. Favourable, friendly, kind, doing good,

benevolent, beneficent;—useful; salutary:—*hitopadeś* (˚*ta*+*up*˚), s.n. Friendly counsel or advice; salutary instruction;—name of a celebrated and very popular collection of stories and fables:—*hitaishī* (˚*ta*+*esh*˚), adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, seeking another's welfare, benevolent;—a well-wisher, a friend.

S هت हुत *huta*, vulg. *hut* (rt. *hu*), part. Offered with fire; poured forth (as *ghī* into the sacred fire), burnt as an oblation, sacrificed;—(S. *hutam*), s.m. Offering, oblation, sacrifice:—*hutāśan*, vulg. *hut-āsan*, or *hut-bhuk* (base *huta-bhuj*), s.m. 'Oblation-eater,' an epithet of *Agni* or fire.

S هت हुत *huta*, vulg. *hut* (rt. *hve*), part. Called, summoned, invited.

S هت हुति *huti* (rt. *hu*), s.f. Offering, oblations.

S هت हुति *huti* (rt. *hve*), Calling; invocation;—calling defiantly (to), challenging.

H هت हुति *huti*, postpn. or adv. (dialec.)=*hote*, q.v.; and=*santī* or *sante*, q.v.

H هتا हता *hatā*, or हत्ता *hattā* [Prk. हत्तओ; S. हत+कः], part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Struck, smitten, &c. (i.q. *hat*, q.v.).

H هتا हत्ता *hattā* [Pr. हत्थओ; S. हस्तकः], s.m. Hand; fist;—a handle; the wooden handle or lever with which a millstone is turned;—a sieve with a long handle;—a large wooden shovel for throwing up water into fields, &c.; a baker's peel; a scoop; a ladle;—(*met.*) clutch, grasp, possession;—a turn (in gaming):—*hattā-joṛī*, s.f. A dance in which the dancers join hands:—*hattoṅ-se jānā*, To escape from (one's) hands, to run away, to get clean away:—*hātte ćaṛhnā* (-*ke*, or *mere*), To come under the power or into the clutches (of):—*hatte-se* (or *hattoṅ-se*) *ukhaṛnā*, 'To be severed from the hand,' to be cut (as the string of a (paper) kite);—to be broken (as friendship):—*hatte mārnā*, To seize with the hands;—to seize an opportunity;—to haul down quickly (as a flag, or a paper kite, &c.):—*bā`eṅ-hattā* or *hattnā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Left-handed.

S هتادر हतादर *hatādar*, adj. See s.v. *hata* or *hat*.

S هتارتهـ हितार्थ *hitārth*, s.m. See s.v. *hita* or *hit*.

S هتبهك हुतभुक् *huta-bhuk*, vulg. *hut-bhuk*, s.m. See s.v. *huta* or *hut*.

A هتك *hatk* (inf. n. of هتك 'to tear' (a veil, or curtain), &c.), s.m. Tearing (a veil or curtain, so as to discover those who are concealed); violating, violation, ravishing;—disgracing, disgrace, dishonour, defamation:—disrespect; affront; levity:—*hatk-e-`izzat*, or *hatk-e-ḥurmat*, or *hatk-e-`irẓ*, s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, defamation of character:—*hatk-e-`izzat* (or *`irẓ*, &c.) *karnā* (-*kā*), To disgrace, to defame.

S هتكاري हितकारी *hit-kārī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hit*.

H هتن हतन *hatan* (i.q. next), s.m. The act of slaying, &c. (see *hatnā*).

H هتنا हतना *hatnā* [*hat*˚ = Prk. हत्ते(इ) or हत्त(इ), fr. हत्त=S. हत, p.p.p. of rt. हन्], v.t. To slay, kill, to slaughter (i.q. *hannā*, q.v.).

H هتنال हतनाल *hat-nāl*, s.f.=*hath-nāl*, q.v.

H هتني हतनी *hatnī*, s.f. (dialec. or colloq.)=*hathnī*, q.v.

H هتو हितु *hitu*, or हितू *hitū* [S. हित+कः], s.m. Friend, well-wisher, benefactor.

H هتو हुतो *huto*, or हुंतो *hutau* [prob. Prk. हुंतो; S. भूतः, rt. भू], old H. and Braj forms=`was' (i.q. *H. thā*).

S هتوپديش हितोपदेश *hitopadeś*, vulg. *hitopades*, s.m. See s.v. *hita* or *hit*.

H هتوٹی हतौटी *hatauṭī*, or हतोटी *hatoṭī*, s.f. Skill of hand, &c. (i.q. *hathauṭī*, q.v.);—(dialec.) a smith's small hammer (i.q. *hatauṛī* or *hathauṛī*).

H هتوڑا हतौड़ा *hatauṛā*, s.m. = H هتوڑي हतौड़ी *hatauṛī*, s.f. =*hathauṛā*, and *hathauṛī*, qq.v.

H هتوڑي हतौड़ी *hatauṛī*, s.f. = H هتوڑا हतौड़ा *hatauṛā*, s.m. =*hathauṛā*, and *hathauṛī*, qq.v.

H هتهـ हथ *hath*, (dialec. & old H) हत्थ *hattha*, s.m.=*hāth*, 'hand,' q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*hath-udhār*, s.m. Loan (of a thing) for use (for a short time,—i.q. *hath-pher*; syn. *dast-gardān*);—*hath-udhār denā*, To lend for use:—*hath-balī*, s.f. Power or strength of hand;—force;—dishonesty, knavery:—*hath-bandhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Having the hands bound or tied; handcuffed, manacled:—*hath-beṛī*, s.f. Handcuff, manacle:—*hath-phūl*, s.m. A kind of firework:—*hath-pher*, s.m., or *hath-pherī*, s.f. Passing from hand to hand; borrowing;—loan (of a thing) for use;—sleight of hand (in a money-changer), changing a good for a bad rupee for the purpose of imposition; sharp practice, trickery;—(dialec.) passing the hand (over), smoothing; caressing, caress, fondling:—*hath-pher denā* (-*ko*), To lend for use:—*hath-pher karnā*, v.n. To practise sleight of hand, or any knavish trick; to embezzle;—to gulp down;—to pass the hand (over, -*par*) caressingly, to caress, fondle:—*hath-pher lenā*, v.t. To take on loan (for temporary use), to borrow:—*hath-ṭokrī*, s.f. A hand-basket; a hamper:—*hath-jholā*, s.m. A hand-barrow:—

hath-ćapu`ā* (*°ćapu`ā = *ćappū*, q.v.), s.m. 'As much as can be held in the hand (or hands) shaped like a boat or spoon'; a snack, share, portion:—*hath-ćiṭṭhā*, s.m. A note-of-hand; a receipt:—*hath-ćakkī*, s.f. A small hand-mill, a quern:—*hath-ćal*, adj.=*hāth-ćalā*, q.v.:—*hath-ćhuṭ* or *ćhūṭ*, s.m. One who is free with his hands, or who is given to striking; a striker, a beater;—a missile:—*hath-ras*, s.m. Toying, amorous dalliance;—self-pollution, masturbation;—the itch:—*hath-kaṭī*, s.f. A stroke or cut (with a sword) which is intended to take off or disable the (adversary's) hand:—*hath-kaṛā*, s.m. A ring, &c. to lay hold of; a hold, handle, a holdfast;—a handcuff:—*hath-kaṛā rakhnā* (*-meṅ*), 'To put a ring or handle' (to or on); to lead by the nose, to lead (one) *nolens volens*:—*hath-kaṛī*, s.f. A small handle, &c.;—handcuff, manacle;—a leading-string:—*hath-kaṛī denā* or *lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a ring or handle (on);—to handcuff:—*hath-khaṇḍā*, adj. Ready at the hand (of); familiarly acquired and ever at command;—s.m. An art, or accomplishment; a handicraft, profession;—a habit, custom, knack;—readiness; manual dexterity;—legerdemain:—*hath-khoṛ*, s.m. Handcuff, manacle:—*hath-khoṛ lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To handcuff, manacle:—*hath-gāṛī*, s.f. A hand-cart; hand-barrow, wheel-barrow:—*hath-lapak*, s.m. A light-fingered person, a filcher:—*hath-lewā*, s.m. 'Hand-taking'; name of a part of the Hindū marriage-ceremony (the hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread):—*hath-mārū*, s.m. One who lays hands on (anything) and carries (it) off; a pilferer:—*hath-wāsā*, s.m. A handle (as of drawers, &c.);—that part of the beam of scales that remains in the hand.

H هتهـ हथ *hath*, contrac. of *hāthī*, 'elephant,' q.v. (used in comp.):—*hath-nāl*, s.f. A small cannon carried on an elephant.

H هتها हत्था *hatthā*, or हथा *hathā* [Prk. हत्थओ; S. हस्त+कः], s.m. A hand;—a handle, &c. (i.q. *hattā*, q.v.);—a handful;—a large bunch (of plantains, &c.):—*hathe-bāz*, s.m. A pilferer, peculator:—*hathā-bāṅhe*, s.f. A set-to at fisticuffs, a scuffle, fight:—*hathā-pećī*, s.f. A scuffle, scrimmage:—*hathā mārnā* (with loc.), To pilfer:—*hathe-mār*, s.m. A pilferer, filcher:—*hathā-morī*, s.f. Romping, a romp;—a scuffle (i.q. *hathā-pećī*):—*hathā-hathī*, s.f. A hand-to-hand fight, a scuffle;—adv. Hand to hand.

H هتهائي हथाई *hathā`ī* (for *hatthā`ī*, fr. *hatthā* = *hāth*, 'hand'), s.f. A meeting, an assembly.

H هتهري हथरी *hathrī*, (dialec.) हथुरी *hathurī* [Prk. हत्थुल्लिआ; S. हस्त+उल+इका], s.f. A handle (i.q. *hath-kaṛā*, q.v.); winch (of a spinning-wheel, &c.).

H هتهل हथल *hathal* [Prk. हत्थल्लो, or हत्थुल्लो; S. हस्त+लः, or उलः], s.m.=*hathlī* or *hathrī*, q.v.

H هتهلی हथली *hathlī*, (dialec.) हथुली *hathulī*, s.f.=*hathrī*, q.v.

H هتهنال हथनाल *hath-nāl* (*hath*, contrac. of *hāthī*+*nāl*, q.v.), s.f. A small cannon carried on an elephant.

H هتهني हथनी *hathnī*, or हथिनी *hathinī* [Prk. हत्थिणी; S. हस्तिनी], s.f. A female elephant.

H هتهو हथो *hatho*, s.f.(?) (rustic)=*hatthī* or *hathī*, q.v.

H هتهوٹي हथौटी *hathauṭī* [Prk. हत्थअवट्टिओ and हत्थअवट्टिआ; S. हस्त+क+वृत्त+इकः and इका], adj. & s.m. Possessing skill of hand, dexterous, masterly, skilful, handy;—mechanical;—a skilled hand, a master-hand;—one who does any work, a 'hand'; a craftsman, an artizan;—s.f. Skill of hand, masterliness of execution or performance, dexterity; art, skill, expertness, or smartness (generally);—operation;—handicraft; handiwork, workmanship;—mode of handling or wielding.

H هتهوٹيا हथौटिया *hathauṭiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*hathauṭī*, q.v.

H هتهورا हथोरा *hathorā*, or हधौरा *hathaurā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hathauṛā*, q.v.

H هتهوري हथोरी *hathorī* [Prk. हत्यअउल्लिआ; S. हस्त+क+उल+इका], s.f. (dialec.), Palm of the hand (i.q. *hathelī*, q.v.);—also dim. of *hathorā*, q.v. (cf. *hathauṛī*).

H هتهوڑا हथौड़ा *hathauṛā*, or हथौड़ा *hathoṛā* [Prk. हत्यअउल्लओ; S. हरत+क+उल+कः], s.m. A smith's (large) hammer; a sledge-hammer; a hammer (generally).

H هتهوڑي हथौड़ी *hathauṛī*, or हथौड़ा *hathoṛī* [Prk. हत्थअउल्लिआ, &c., see *hathorī*], s.f. A smith's (small) hammer; hammer.

H هتهوڑيانا हथौड़ियाना *hathauṛiyānā* [*hathauṛiya°* = *hathauṛī*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To strike or beat with a hammer, to hammer.

H هتهونا हथौना *hathaunā*, or हथोना *hathonā*, s.m. A sweet cake (put into the hands of a bride and bridegroom).

H هتهي हत्थी *hatthī*, or हथी *hathī* [Prk. हत्थिआ; S. हस्त+इका], s.f. A small handle;—a hair glove or a brush (for rubbing down horses with); a rubber;—a stick (for stirring the juice of sugar-cane).

H هتهيا हथिया *hathiyā* (i.q. *hatthī*, q.v.), s.f. The hand (i.q. *hāth*);—a small handle;—the thirteenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (represented by a hand, and containing five stars,—identified by some with part of the constellation Corvus);—the end (or breaking up) of the rains:—*hathiyā-kī rāh*, s.f. The Milky-way.

H هتهيار हथियार *hathiyār* or *hathyār* (prob. *hathiyā*, q.v.+*ar* = *kar*, gen. aff. q.v.), s.m. A tool, an implement, instrument; a weapon; arms; apparatus;—(*met.*) *membrum virile*:—*hathiyār bāṅdhnā*, or *hathiyār lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To arm:—*hathiyār-band* or *bandh*, adj. Armed, accoutred, equipped:—*hathiyār ćalānā* (*-par*), To use an offensive weapon (against):—*hathiyār-ghar*, s.m. A place where arms are kept; an arsenal.

H هتهيانا हथियाना *hathiyānā* (*hathiyā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw*, &c., as in *hathauṛiyānā*, q.v.), v.t. To take hold of, to seize; to lay hands on; to occupy; to appropriate; to purloin, pilfer, pocket; to obtain by fraud.

H هتهيائي हथ्याई *hathyā`ī*, s.f. corr. of *hatyā`ī*, q.v.

H تهيلاه हथीला *hathīlā* [Prk. हत्थअइल्लऱ्प्को; S. हस्त+क+इल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a handle;—handy (?).

H هتهيلا हथेला *hathelā* (i.q. *hathīlā*, q.v.), s.m. A pilferer, thief, robber.

H هتهيلي हथीली *hathīlī* [Prk. हत्थअइल्लिआ; S. हस्त+क+इल+इका], s.f. Handle (of a plough, &c.).

H هتهيلى हथेली *hathelī* [S. हस्त+तल+इका], s.f. Palm of the hand;—an impression made by the palm of the hand;—a handful:—*hathelī bajānā*, or *hathelī paṭkhānā*, To clap the hands:—*hathelī-par sarsoṅ jamānā*, 'To cause mustard-seed to germinate on the palm of the hand'; (*met.*) to do anything quickly;—not to let the grass grow under one's feet;—to perform wonders; to astonish or surprise:—*hathelī denā* (*-ko*), or *hathelī lagānā*, 'To give (or to apply) the palm' (to); to help, succour:—*hathelī-kā phapolā*, s.m. 'A blister on the palm of the hand';—a thing which is broken as easily as a blister on the palm; a fragile thing:—*hathelī khujlānā*, The palm to itch (superstitiously regarded as a sign that money will come into it).

H هتى हुती *hutī*, or हुती *huti* (fem. of *huto*, q.v.), old H. and Braj=`she was.'

H هتى हुते *hute*, or हते *hate* (old H. and Braj), pl. of *huto*, q.v.

S هتيا हत्या *hatyā* (rt. *han*), s.f. Killing, slaying, slaughter, murder; destruction;—a criminal act, a sin;—plague, pest, nuisance;—a term of reviling for a lean and meagre man or beast; starveling, miserable or wretched creature;—a quarrel:—*hatyā palle bandhnā*, or *hatyā mol-lenā*, To expose oneself to infamy; to be nailed to a cross:—*hatyā karnā*, v.t. To slay, murder;—v.n. To commit a sin.

H هتيار हतियार *hatiyār*, vulg. *hatyār*, s.m.=*hathiyār*, q.v.

H هتيارا हत्यारा *hatyārā* [S. हत्या+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Murderous, blood-thirsty; bloody; inhuman;—sinful;—murderer, assassin, cut-throat, villain, wretch;—a sinner (i.q. *pāpī*).

H هتيانا हतियाना *hatiyānā*, v.t.=*hathiyānā*, q.v.

H هتيائي हत्याई *hatyā`ī* [S. हत्या+इका], s.f. Violence, murder, slaughter (i.q. *hatyā*, q.v.).

H هتيري हतेरी *haterī* (i.q. *hathelī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic or dialec.), Palm of the hand:—*haterī-baterī*, s.f. A prostitute.

S هتيشي हितैषी *hitaishī*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hita* or *hit*.

H هتيلي हतेली *hatelī*, s.f.=*hathelī*, q.v.

H هتيو हत्यौ *hatyau*, part. (Braj)=*hattā* or *hatā*, q.v.

H هتيو हुत्यो *hutyo*, or हुत्यौ *hutyau* (Braj)=*huto* or *hutau*, q.v.

S هتيه हत्य *hatya*, s.m.=*hatyā*, q.v.

H هٹ हट *haṭ*, s.f.= هٹه *haṭh*, q.v.

H هٹ हट *haṭ* (imperat., 2nd pers. sing. of *haṭnā*, q.v.), intj. Out of the way! out upon you! away with you!

S هٹ हट्ट *haṭṭa*, vulg. *haṭṭ*, s.m. A market, &c. (i.q. *hāṭ*, q.v.).

H هٹا हट्टा *haṭṭā* [S. हस्त+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A large wooden ladle or shovel (for throwing up water into fields from aqueducts, &c.;—i.q. *hattā* or *hatthā*).

H هٹاکٹا हट्टाकट्टा *haṭṭā-kaṭṭā*, or हटाकटा *haṭā-kaṭā* [*haṭṭā*, prob=Prk. घटओ=S. धृत+कः; *kaṭṭā* = *gaṭhā*, part. of *gaṭhnā*, q.v.], adj. (f. *-ī*), Stout and active, vigorous, sturdy, robust.

H هٹانا हटाना *haṭānā* (caus. of *haṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To take away, to remove; to move out of the way, put back, put aside;—to cause to recede, to drive back or off, to repel; to worst, foil;—to

put off, postpone:—*haṭā-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To move aside or out of the way;—to drive back, to repel, repulse, &c. (see *haṭānā*).

H ہٹاؤ हटाऊ *haṭāʻū* [S.हट्ट+क+कः], adj. Of or relating to the market;—marketable;—(dialec.) low, mean, dirty.

H ہٹاو हटाव *haṭāw* or *haṭaʻo* [*haṭ(nā)* and *haṭā(nā)*+*āw* = Prk. णअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Receding; falling back, retiring, retreating, retreat; flinching; shrinking (from), aversion (from or to);—removal; dismission; repelling, repulse (of an army).

H ہٹتال हटताल *haṭ-tāl* [S. हट्ट 'shop' + तालः 'lock'], s.f. Shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, or as a passive resistance to exaction);—passive resistance.

H ہٹری हटरी *haṭrī* [*haṭṭa*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. डिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A child's toy-house.

H ہٹکانا हटकाना *haṭkānā* (caus. of *haṭaknā*, q.v.) v.t. To cause to retreat, to drive back, to repulse;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent;—(dialec.) to shout to in defiance, to challenge;—to accost.

H ہٹکاہٹکی हटकाहटकी *haṭkā-haṭkī*, s.f. Driving back and being driven back; struggling;—mutual bawling to or challenging.

H ہٹکنا हटकना *haṭaknā* [*haṭak°*, prob.=Prk. हटक्के(इ), fr. S. हृत (p.p.p. of rt. हृ)+कृ], v.n. To be sent or driven back, to be repulsed; to be checked or stopped; to retreat;—to move;—to stop;—to be backward; to have a misgiving; to hesitate, to shrink (from, *-se*), be averse (to); to boggle.

H ہٹنا हटना *haṭnā* [*haṭ°*, prob.=S. हृत, p.p.p. of rt. हृ], v.n. To move out of the way (of); to move away (from, *-se*), to fall back, to retire, recede; to move, stir, or budge (from);—to be driven back, be repulsed; to retreat;—to shrink or recoil (from), to be averse (to); to be sated or cloyed;—to go back (from), withdraw, back out (of);—to decline, or fall away (from), to backslide;—to be put off, be postponed;—to die:—*haṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To move away, to go aside; to retreat, &c.:—*jī haṭ-jānā* (*-se*), The mind to be averse (from); to be sated, &c.

H ہٹنا हटना *haṭnā* (fr. *haṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To be pertinacious, or obstinate, &c. (i.q. *haṭh karnā*).

H ہٹوا हटुआ *haṭuʻā*, or हटवा *haṭwā* [*hāṭ*, or *haṭṭa*, q.v.+S. कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A shop-keeper;—a person employed in a market to measure rice, grain, &c.; a weighman (syn. *tolā*); a market-man.

H ہٹوائی हटवाई *haṭwāʻī*[*haṭwā*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S.इका], s.f. The office, or the functions, or the wages, of a *haṭwā*.

H ہٹوتی हटौती *haṭautī* [prob. S. हस्त+क+वृत्ति+का], s.f. Body; frame.

H ہٹھ हठ *haṭh* [or हट *haṭ*; prob. Prk. धटी=S. धृतिः, rt. धृ], s.f. Pertinacity, perseverance; importunity; insisting, insistence; persistence; stubbornness, obstinacy, perverseness; doggedness; unpersuadableness; disobedience, refractoriness;—crossness, peevishness; a fit of the sulks, a pet; displeasure;—teasing or worrying (by insistence, &c.);—allegation:—*haṭh-bas* (or *haṭ-bas*), adj. Under the influence of obstinacy or a refractory disposition, &c.:—*haṭh-dharm* (or *haṭ-dharam*), or *haṭh-dharmī* (or *haṭ-dharmī*), adj. Pertinacious; obstinate, perverse;—unjust; ungrateful;—bigoted:—*haṭh-dharmī* (or *haṭ-dharmī*), s.f. Pertinacity;—obstinacy, perverseness;—injustice;—bigotry;—ingratitude:—*haṭh-dharmī karnā*, To be obstinate, or refractory;—to do injustice, &c.:—*haṭh-sīl* (or *haṭ-sīl*), adj. Of an obstinate or stubborn or refractory disposition:—*haṭh-karnā* (or *haṭ karnā*), v.n. To practise pertinacity, &c.; to be pertinacious, or importunate, or obstinate, or perverse, &c.; to insist (on); to persist (in); to resist or disobey obstinately;—to be cross or peevish:—*haṭh-kī ṭek-par honā*, v.n. To be bent on obstinate resistance; to be determined to act perversely, or to disobey, &c.

S ہٹھ हठ *haṭh*, s.m. Violence, force; oppression; rapine; precipitation;—the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*haṭh-yog*, or *jog*, s.m. A particular mode of *yoga* or abstract contemplation, forcing the mind to abstain from exterual objects (this may be performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.).

S ہٹھات हठात् *haṭhāt* (abl. of *haṭha*), adv. By force, forcibly, violently;—with precipitation, suddenly; by surprise; unawares; forthwith, instantly, immediately;—by chance, fortuitously.

H ہٹہٹکے हटहटके *haṭ-haṭ-ke* (redupl. conj. part. of *haṭnā* = *haṭhnā*, 'to persist,' &c.), adv. With great pertinacity; most persistently, or obstinately, &c.; again and again, repeatedly.

H ہٹھر हट्ठर *haṭṭhar* [prob. S. हठ+*r* = Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Hurry; impatience.

H ہٹھرنا हठरना *haṭharnā* (fr. *haṭhar*), v.n. To hurry; to be impatient.

H هٹهنا हठना *haṭhnā* (fr. *haṭh*, q.v.), v.n. To be pertinacious, or importunate, &c. (i.q. *haṭh karnā*, q.v.s.v. *haṭh*).
H هٹهوا हठआ *haṭhu`ā*, or हठवा *haṭhwā*, s.m. corr. of *haṭwā*, q.v.
H هٹهواها हठवाहा *haṭhwāhā* [*haṭhwā* = *haṭwā*, q.v.+*hā* = S. क+कः], s.m.=*haṭhwā* = *haṭwā*, q.v.
H هٹههٹهكے हठहठके *haṭh-haṭh-ke* (redupl. conj. part. of *haṭhnā*, q.v.), adv.=*haṭ-haṭ-ke*, q.v.
H هٹهي हठी *haṭhī* [*haṭh*,q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Pertinacious; importunate; obstinate, &c. (i.q. *haṭhīlā*, q.v.);—a pertinacious (or an obstinate) person, &c.; a cross or peevish child, &c.
S هٹهي हठी *haṭhī*, s.f. The plant *Pistia stratiotes*.
H هٹهيلا हठीला *haṭhīlā* [*haṭh*, q.v.+Prk. अइल्लओ=S.

क+इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Pertinacious; importunate; persistent; obstinate, stubborn, dogged; perverse;—cross, peevish, pettish;—teasing, tiresome (syn. *ẓiddī*):—*haṭhīle*, s.m. pl. (of *haṭhīlā*), Name of a class of reputed saints (one of whom is buried at Barech).
H هٹي हटी *haṭī*, or हट्टी *haṭṭī*, adj.=*haṭhī*, q.v.
H هٹي हट्टी *haṭṭī* [S. हट्ट+इका], s.f. A petty or small market or fair;—(dialec.) a group or cluster of houses or huts (esp. of people of one calling or caste, as agriculturists, shepherds, graziers, &c.);—a sheep-fold, a pen;—a pound;—a flock, herd, drove.
H هٹيا हटिया *haṭiyā* (i.q. *haṭṭī*, q.v.), s.f. A petty market or fair;—a market (i.q. *hāṭ*).
H هٹيٹا हटैटा *haṭaiṭā* (fr. *haṭṭa* or *hāṭ*), s.m. (dialec.) Ware, goods.
H هٹيلا हटीला *haṭīlā*, or हटेला *haṭelā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *haṭhīlā*, q.v.
H هجار हजार *hajār*, adj. corr. of هزار *hazār*, q.v.
P هجده *haj-dah* (for *hazh-dah* = *hash-dah* = *hasht* + *dah*, qq.v.), adj. Eighteen.
P هجدهم *haj-dahum* (*hasht* + *dahum*, qq.v.), adj. Eighteenth.
A هجر *hajr*, vulg. (but corr.) *hijr* (inf. n. of هجر 'to separate,' &c.), s.m. Separation; disjunction;—desertion (of country or friends);—absence.
A هجران *hijrān* (inf. n. of هجر 'to be separated (from),' &c.), s.m. Being separated (from);—separation, &c. (i.q. *hajr*, q.v.):—*hijrān-zada*, part. adj. & s.m. Separated (from), remote (from); deserted, forsaken;—one who is separated, &c.
P هجرت *hijrat* (for A. هجرة, v.n. fr. هجر; see *hajr*), s.f. Separation (of lovers or friends); departure (from one's country and friends);—emigration to Mecca, or from a country of infidels to a land of Muslims;—the Hijra (vulg. 'Hegira'), or flight of Muḥammad from Mecca to Medina (which happened on the 16th of July, A.D. 622, and, in the reign of the Caliph Omar, was ordered to be considered as the commencement of the Muḥammadan era):—*hajrat*, s.f. One year.
P هجره *hijra*, s.m.=*hijrat*, q.v.
A هجري *hijrī* (rel. n. fr. *hijrat*), adj. Of or relating to the *Hijra* or Muḥammadan era; according to the Muḥammadan era.
H هجڑا हिजड़ा *hijṛā*, s.m.= هيجڑا *hījṛā*, q.v.
A هجم *hajm* (inf. n. of هجم 'to drive in,' &c.), s.m. Driving or forcing in;—urging on;—driving off or away; repulsing;—attacking suddenly; assault, onset;—extirpation;—demolition.
A هجو *hajw*, vulg. *hajo* (inf. n. of هجا (for هجو) 'to satirize,' &c.), s.f. Satirizing, &c.;—satire, lampoon, pasquinade;—blame, disrepute, infamy:—*hajo karnā* (-*kī*), To satirize, &c.:—*hajo-malīḥ*, s.f. Seeming praise, but real satire; irony.
H هجور हुजूर *hujūr*, or हजूर *hajūr*, corr. of حضور *ḥuẓūr*, q.v.
H هجوڑا हजोड़ा *hajoṛā* [fr. *hajo*, q.v.;—*ṛā* prob.=S. र+कः], s.m. A satirist.
A هجوم *hujūm*, corr. *hajūm* (inf. n. of هجم 'to rusb (upon); to attack,' &c.; see *hajm*), s.m. Rushing (upon, or at, -*par*); attacking; crowding, swarming (round, or about, -*par*);—assault, attack; effort; impetuosity;—crowd, throng, concourse, mob; a swarm:—*hujūm karnā* (-*par*), To rush (upon, or at); to crowd, or swarm (round, or about); to form a crowd or mob;—to attack, assault, charge.
H هجے *hije*, vulg. *hijje* (fr. A. هِجاء, inf. n. of هجا (for هجو) 'to divide into syllables, to spell'), s.m. Spelling:—*hije karnā*, To syllable, to spell;—(*met.*) to drive into a corner;—to probe (a matter):—*hije nikālnā* (-*ke* ?), To pull to pieces; to find fault (with).
H هچرمچر हिचरमिचर *hićar-mićar*, (dialec.) हचरमचर *haćar-maćar* [by redupl. of *hićar* = *hić*(*nā*), q.v.+*ar* = Prk. अडो=S. अ+रः], s.m. Drawing or hanging back, hesitation, wavering;—excuse; evasion, shuffing;—dispute, cavil:—*hićar-mićar karnā*, v.t. To draw back, to flinch;—to hesitate, waver;—to loiter, tarry;—to make excuses; to practise evasion, to shuffle;—to cavil.

H ھچڑمچڑ हिचड़मिचड़ *hićaṛ-mićaṛ*, s.m.= ھچرمچر *hićar-mićar*, q.v.
H ھچك हिचक *hićak* (see *hićaknā*), s.f. A sudden or smart jerk or twist; a hitch, &c. (see *hićkā*);—a drawing back, or shrinking (from).
H ھچكا हिचका *hićkā*, (dialec.) हचका *haćkā* [*hićak*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A jerk; twitch; jog, jolt; shock, concussion (cf. *dhaćkā*); a sudden blow or propulsion;—a sudden stoppage (of any business, or affair, &c.); stop, obstruction; a hitch.
P ھچكارا *hić-kārā* (*heć*+*kāra*, qq.v.), adj. Of no use, useless, good for nothing, bad.
H ھچكانا हिचकाना *hićkānā* (causat. of *hićaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To seize and take (from) violently; to pluck; to snatch (from);—to pull or jerk up or away;—to jerk; to jolt.
H ھچكچانا हिचकिचाना *hićkićānā* [*hićkićā*°, by redupl. of *khic*° (=*khińć*° = *kheńć*, rt. of *kheńćnā*, q.v.) + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To draw back; to waver, hesitate; to doubt, be in suspense; to falter; to hum and haw;—to wriggle; to hitch.
H ھچكچاہٹ हिचकिचाहट *hićkićāhaṭ* = H ھچكچي हिचकिची *hićkićī* [*hićkić*(*ānā*)+Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं, or + अइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं, or + ता+ इका], s.f. Hesitation, hesitancy, doubt; wavering, vacillation;—wriggling:—*hićkićī bāńdhnā*, v.n. To take to wavering, &c.;—to gnash the teeth.
H ھچكچي हिचकिची *hićkićī* = H ھچكچاہٹ हिचकिचाहट *hićkićāhaṭ* [*hićkić*(*ānā*)+Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं, or + अइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं, or + ता+ इका], s.f. Hesitation, hesitancy, doubt; wavering, vacillation;—wriggling:—*hićkićī bāńdhnā*, v.n. To take to wavering, &c.;—to gnash the teeth.
H ھچكنا हिचकना *hićaknā* [*hićak*°, prob. fr. *hića* (=*khića* = *kheńć*, rt. of *kheńćnā*)+S. कृ], v.n. To draw back (from, *-se*), to shrink (from), to stop, to hesitate, to boggle, to waver; to turn (from) in loathing or aversion; to decline;—to jerk, to move by jerks, to hitch, to hobble; to wriggle, twist (cf. *khisaknā*).
H ھچكولا हिचकोला *hićkolā*, or हचकोला *haćkolā* [*hićkā*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], s.m. A jerk, jolt, shake, shock, &c. (i.q. *haćkā*).
H ھچكن हिचकिन् *hićkin* [*hićak*(*nā*) + S. इन्], adj. Having hiccough; hiccoughing;—choking (from crying); sobbing or crying convulsively.
S ھچكي हिचकी *hićkī* [*hićak*°, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका;—cf. S. हिक्का], s.f. The hiccough; convulsive sobbing or breathing; choking (in crying):—*hićkiyāń ānā* (*-ko*), To have the hiccoughs:—*hićkiyāń bandh-jānā* or *lagnā* (*-ko*), To hiccough;—to sob convulsively:—*hićkiyāń lagnā* (*-ko*), To breathe spasmodically (as in the agony of death); to be at the point of death, to be dying:—*hićkiyāń* (or *hićkī*) *lenā*, To hiccough;—to sob bitterly.
H ھچكيانا हिचकियाना *hićkiyānā* [*hićkiyā*° = *hićkī*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To hiccough.
H ھچمچانا हिचमिचाना *hićmićānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*hićkićānā*, q.v.
H ھچنا हिचना *hićnā* (*hić*° = *kheńć*(*nā*), q.v.), v.n.=*hićaknā*, q.v.
A ھد *hadd* (inf. n. of ھدّ 'to break,' &c.), s.m. Breaking, demolishing, ruining;—adj. Liberal, generous.
P ھدا *hudā*, s.m.=ھدي *hudā*, q.v.
H ھدا हुद्दा *huddā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of عہدہ *`oȟda*, q.v.
H ھداتدي हुद्दातुद्दी *huddā-tuddī* [*huddā*, prob.=Prk. हुत्तिओ=S. हूति+कः, rt. व्हे], s.m. Calling defiantly (to one another), mutual threatening.
A ھدايا *hadāyā*, s.m. pl. (of *hadīya*, q.v.), Gifts, presents.
P ھدايت *hidāyat* (for A. ھداية, inf. n. of ھدي 'to guide, direct'), s.f. Leading one into the right way (in a literal or religious sense); guidance, direction;—injunction, precept;—taking the right path;—righteousness:—*hidāyat-e-tākīdī karnā*, v.t. To direct with urgency, to enjoin strictly:—*hidāyat karnā*, v.t. To guide, direct;—to instruct, enjoin, charge:—*hidāyat-nāma*, s.m. A book of instructions.
H ھدراٹ हदराट *hadarāṭ*, or *hadrāṭ* [contrac. of *hadarāhaṭ* = *hadar*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. (dialec.) Shaking tremulously, trembling, quaking;—earthquake.
H ھدرانا हदराना *hadrānā* (caus. of *hadarnā*), v.t. To cause to shake or tremble (by a shock or blow, &c.); to jolt;—to shake, to agitate.
H ھدرنا हदरना *hadarnā* [*hadar*°, prob.=Prk. हदड=S. हत (p.p.p. rt. हन्)+र], v.n. (dialec.) To shake tremulously (as from a shock or concussion), to tremble, shiver, quake; to vibrate;—to be jolted.

A هدف *hadaf* (v.n. fr. هدف 'to enter,' &c.), s.m. A mark, butt (for archers, &c.):—*hadaf mārnā*, To strike the mark; to hit the nail on the head.

H هدل हुदल *hudal*, s.m. (Dakh.) A quagmire, slough (syn. *daldal*).

A هدم *hadm* (inf. n. of هدم 'to ruin,' &c.), s.m. Ruin, destruction, demolition, laying waste;—*hadim* (v.n. fr. هدم), s.m. Destroyer, &c.

A هدهد *hudhud*, s.m. The hoopoe;—the lapwing, pewit.

H هدهدا हिदहिदा *hidhidā*, or हदहदा *hadhadā*(?) (see next), adj. (f. -*ī*), Soft, limber.

H هدهدانا हिदहिदाना *hidhidānā*, or हदहदाना *hadhadānā*(?), v.n. (dialec.) To become melted, or soft, or flaccid; to lose firmness and soundness.

A هدي *hudā* (inf. n. of هدي 'to guide, direct'; see *hidāyat*), s.m. Pointing out the right way; direction or guidance into the way of salvation;—the right path, the way of salvation.

A هدي *hadī*, s.f. Cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed;—giving as an offering;—a captive;—a bride conveyed to her husband's home;—anything honourable, venerable, or precious.

H هديارو हदयारू *hadyārū*, s.m. (Dakh.) A kind of ring for the thumb.

H هديانا हदियाना *hadiyānā* [perhaps fr. Prk. हद=S. हत, rt. हन्; or fr. Prk. हद्धि=S. हा+धिक्], v.n. To be agitated (about), to be alarmed or apprehensive (of, -*se*), to be timid or shy (of); to tremble (at), to shrink (from), to hesitate, to scruple (cf. *hadarnā*).

H هدياها हदियाहा *hadiyāhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Apprehensive, timid; hesitant, scrupulous; sheepish, shy, coy, bashful.

H هدياهٹ हदियाहट *hadiyāhaṭ* [*hadiyā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Apprehension; timidity; a shrinking (from), hesitation; scrupulousness; sheepishness, shyness, bashfulness.

P هديه *hadīya*, vulg. *hadiya* (for A. هدية *hadīyat*, v.n. fr. هدي 'to direct,' &c.), s.m. An offering; a gift, present (esp. to a superior); the present made to a schoolmaster by the parents of a child when he has finished the reading of the Qor`ān;—the price of a Qor`ān:—*hadīya karnā* (-*kā*), To make an offering, or a present:—to sell a Qor`ān.

H هڈا हड्डा *haḍḍā* [prob. S. अष्टकः 'having eight legs'], s.m. A wasp.

H هڈا हड्डा *haḍḍā* [S. हड्ड+क;—हड्ड is prob. a Prk. form of S. (Ved.) अस्थ=S. अस्थिः], s.m. Bone;—an osselet, or ossicle; a spavin:—*haḍḍe-guḍḍe toṛnā* (-*ke*), To break the bones (of);—to beat severely:—*haḍḍe-mothre nikalnā* (-*ke*), To break out in spavins and œdematous swellings;—(*met.*) to take to evil courses:—*guṛgī-kā haḍḍā*, s.m. The kneepan.

H هڈا हुड्डा *huḍḍā* [prob. S. हृद्+अकः; or fr. S. अष्ठि], s.m. (rustic or dialec.), Unripe grain; uncooked grain (having a hard kernel inside).

H هڈکنا हुडकना *huḍaknā*, v.n.=هڑکنا *huṛaknā*, q.v.

S هڈمب हिडिम्ब *hiḍimb*, s.m. Name of a gigantic Rākshas (slain by Bhīm):—*hiḍimb-bhid*, or *hiḍimb-jit*, or *hiḍimb-nisūdan*, s.m. Epithets of Bhīm (as the *destroyer* or the *conqueror* of Hiḍimb):—*hiḍimb-vadh* or *badh*, s.m. 'The killing of Hiḍimb,' title of an episode of the Mahā-bhārat.

S هڈمبا हिडिम्बा *hiḍimbā*, s.f. Name of the sister of Hiḍimb (she changed herself into a beautiful woman and married Bhīm, by whom she had a son named Ghaṭotkać);—name of the wife of Hanumat:—*hiḍimbā-pati*, or *hiḍimbā-ramaṇ*, s.m. The lord, or the husband, of Hiḍimbā; names of Bhīm.

H هڈي हड्डी *haḍḍī* [S. हड्ड+इका; see *haḍḍā*], s.f. Bone;—a spavin;—the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root:—*haḍḍī bolnā*, v.n. A bone to crack:—*haḍḍī-ṭūṭnā*, s.m. (in Surg.) A fracture:—*haḍḍī-sā*, adj. (f. -*sī*), Bone-like, osseous:—*haḍḍī-sī ho-jānā*, v.n. To become like bone, to ossify:—*haḍḍiyāṅ toṛnā* (-*kī*), To break the bones (of);—to beat severely:—*haḍḍiyāṅ nikalnā* (-*kī*), The bones to stick out; to be reduced to a skeleton.

H هڈيا हड्डिया *haḍḍiyā* (i.q. *haḍḍī*, q.v.), s.f. An osselet, ossicle; a spavin.

H هڈيانا हड्डियाना *haḍḍiyānā*, or हडियाना *haḍiyānā* [*haḍḍiyā*° = *haḍḍī*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव=आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To ossify.

H هڈياهٹ हड्डियाहट *haḍḍiyāhaṭ* [*haḍḍiyā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्व+अट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Ossification.

H هڈيلا हड्डीला *haḍḍīlā*, or हडीला *haḍīlā* [S. हड्ड+इल+कः; see *haḍḍā*], adj. (f. -*ī*), Full of bones; bony.

A هذا *hāẕā*, demonstrat. pron. This:—*li-hāẕā*, conj. For this reason, therefore.

A هذر *haẕar* (inf. n. of هذر 'to be nonsensical or frivolous'), s.m. Loquacity, garrulity, frivolous talk, nonsense; raving, delirium.

A هذيان *hazayān*, vulg. *hazyān* (inf. n. of هذي 'to rave,' &c.), s.m. Raving, delirium;—frivolous talk; vain, useless words, nonsense.

P هر *har* [Pārsī *har*; old P. *haruva*; Zend *haurva*; S. सर्व], pron. adj. Every; each; any;—all:—*har ān*, adv. Every moment, at all times, constantly, always;—whenever;—*har ān ki*, adv. Every time that, whenever;—conj. Whereas, seeing that:—*har-ek*, adj. Every (or each) one, everybody; every, each:—*har-ā`īna* or *ā`īna*, adv. By every law or rule; in every way; by all means; at all events; undoubtedly; necessarily:—*har-bāb*, s.m. Every chapter; every circumstance; all sciences:—*har-bābī*, s.m. Master of every art; a jack of all trades;—a factotum:—*har-bār*, adv. Every time, at all times, always;—as often as, whenever:—*har-jā`ī*, adj. & s.m.f. Of, belonging to, or existing in, every place;—unsettled; inconstant (in love or friendship);—a gad-about;—a vagabond, stroller, vagrant;—an inconstant lover or friend; a flirt;—a street-walker:—*har jins*, s.f. Every sort or species; all sorts and kinds;—grain of sorts:—*har-ći*, pron. Whatever, whatsoever:—*har-ćand*, or *har-ćand-ki*, conj. Although, even if, notwithstanding;—how-much-soever; howsoever; as often as:—*har-ći bād-ā-bād*, Whatever must be must be; whatever be the consequence, follow what will, come what may:—*har ćahār ṭaraf*, adv. On all four sides:—*har-ḥāl*, or *har ḥāl-meṅ*, adv. In every case or instance; in every respect; howsoever:—*har daf`a*, adv. Every time; at every turn:—*har-dil-`azīz*, adj. Dear to all hearts, beloved by everyone; amiable; popular:—*har-dam* = *har-ān*, q.v.:—*har-dam-ḵhayālī*, adj. 'Having a fresh fancy every moment,' whimsical, capricious;—s.f. Capriciousness, fickleness:—*har-do*, or *har-du*, adj. Both:—*har-dege-ćamća*, s.m. 'One who has a spoon in every pot,' one who hangs on others for a maintenance, a sponger, sponge;—one who will have a finger in every pie, a meddling fellow, a busybody:—*har-roz*, or *har-din*, adv. Every day, daily:—*har-roz-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Daily:—*har-sāl*, or *har-baras*, adv. Every year, annually:—*har-simt*, or *har-sū*, or *har-ṭaraf*, adv. In every direction:—*har-ṭaraḥ*, adv. In every way, in every respect; howsoever, anyhow:—*har-ṭaraḥ-kā*, adj. Every kind of:—*har-fan-maulā*, s.m. A master of every art; a jack of all trades:—*har-kāra*, s.m. (*lit.* 'of all work'), A servant of all work; an out-door servant employed to go on errands, and carry letters, &c.; a running footman, courier, messenger, peon, post-peon;—a spy; an emissary:—*har-kārī*, adj. Attending to all sorts of business:—*har-kudām*, or *har-kas*, or *har-ko`ī*, pron. Everyone, everybody:—*har-kudām*, pron. Whosoever; whichever:—*har-kisī ṭaraḥ*, adv. In any possible way, as best possible, anyhow:—*har-kahīṅ*, adv. Everywhere; wherever:—*har-kyūṅ*, adv. By every means, in every way, anyhow:—*har-gāh*, adv. Wherever; everywhere;—whenever;—always, constantly;—*hār-gāh-ki*, adv. Every time that; whensoever;—conj. Whereas, seeing that (i.q. *har-ān-ki*):—*har-gunī*, adj. 'Possessing every good quality,' &c.; very skilful, or clever:—*har-ghaṛī*, adv.=*har-ān*, q.v.:—*har-ghaṛī-kā*, adj. Of every moment, constant, perpetual, &c.:—*har-nau`*, or *har-nahij*, adv.=*har-ḥāl*, or *har-ṭaraḥ*, qq.v.:—*har-waqt*, or *har-laḥẓa*, adv.=*har-dam*, or *har-ān*, qq.v.:—*har-haft*, s.m. Seven things used by women in adorning their person (viz. privet, woad, rouge, ceruse, antimony, gold-leaf, and civet, or, according to some, a patch on the face);—ornament; dress;—a narcissus;—adj. Adorned, decked: dressed:—*har-hamesh*, adv. Always; for ever and ever; in perpetuity:—*har-yak*, pron. Everyone; each, every.

H هر हर *har* (i.q. *hal*, q.v.), s.m. A plough:—*har-pūjī*, s.f. Worship of the plough (a ceremony performed on the day on which ploughing closes, when the plough is washed and decorated with garlands;—to use or to lend the plough after this day is considered unlucky):—*har-sajjā*, s.m. Mutual assistance in ploughing;—a sharer in a plough:—*har-sot*, or *har-sotīyā*, s.f. The first furrow ploughed; the first ploughing of the season (it is generally preceded by the taking of omens, and other superstitious ceremonies);—affording assistance in ploughing;—the bringing home the plough:—*har-ghasīṭ*, s.f. 'Land over which the plough has been drawn,' the cultivated lands of a village. (For other compounds see *hal*.)

H هر हर *har* [Prk. हरो; S. हरः, rt. हृ], adj. Bringing, conveying, carrying; taking, seizing; captivating; taking away, removing; depriving (of);—dividing;—s.m. Seizer;—a name of Mahādev or Śiva; and of Agni;—a rogue;—a wag;—an ass;—(in Arith.) a divisor; the denominator (of a fraction);—division:—*har-giri*, s.m. 'Har's mountain,' an epithet of mount *Kailās* (the paradise of Śiva):—*har-gaurī*, s.f. One of the forms of Mahādev and Pārvati conjoined:—*har-lok*, s.m. The present world (as distinguished from the world to come);—Har's world or place of abode, an epithet of Mount Kailās:—*har-lok par-lok*, s.m. This world and the world to come:—*har-har*, or *har-har-mahādev*, s.m. An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardour or eagerness (uttered by troops on making the onset, or by a company on attacking a feast, &c.); the war-cry of the Hindūs.

H هر हरि *hari*, or हर *har* [Prk. हरि or हरी; S. हरिः], adj. Green; greenish yellow; yellow;—reddish brown, bay, tawny;—s.m. Green (the colour); a yellow or golden colour; reddish brown or tawny colour;—a name of Vishṇu; and of Krishṇ (regarded as identical with Vishṇu); of Śiva; of Brahmā; of Indra, and of Yam;-the sun; the moon; a ray of light;—fire;—wind, air;—water;—a bay horse, a horse;—a lion;—a parrot;—the Ko`il or Indian cuckoo;—a peacock;—a goose;—an ape;—a frog;—a snake;—one of the nine *Varshas* or divisions into which the known continent is divided:—*hari-avatār*, s.m. Any one of the incarnations of Hari or Vishṇu:—*hari-bol*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Cry O Hari,' i.e. call on, or invoke the aid of, Hari), The cry or exhortation uttered by those who are in the act of taking or bearing a human being to his death (cf. the English, 'Make your peace with God'; this barbarous practice is to be witnessed in Bengal, when a dying man is taken to the Huglī, and water is constantly thrown into his mouth to hasten his death with the cry of *Hari bol*, the poor wretch meanwhile continuing to cry 'I shall not die'):—*hari-bhajan*, or *har-bhajan*, s.m., or *hari-bhakti*, s.f. The worship of Vishṇu:—*hari-bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of Vishṇu;—a pious man:—*hari-pur*, s.m. 'The abode of Vishṇu,' an epithet of the paradise of the Hindūs:—*hari-priyā*, s.f. (*lit.* 'beloved by Vishṇu'), Lakshmī;—the earth;—sacred basil (*tulsī*);—the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight:—*hari-paiṛī*, s.f. Any landing-place dedicated to Vishṇu:—*hari-jas*, s.m.=*hari-yaś*, q.v.:—*hari-jan*, s.m.=*hari-bhakt*, q.v.:—*hari-jī*, (dialec.) *hari-jū*, A respectful form of address for Mahādev:—*har jaise-ko taisā*, prov. The deity gives to each according to his deeds:—*hari-ćarit*, or *hari-ćaritr*, s.m. The conduct or exploits of Krishṇ (as the incarnation of Vishṇu); or of any *avatār*:—*hari-ćarćā*, s.f. Conversation about (or investigation of or concerning) Vishṇu; religious conversation:—*hari-ćaraṇ*, or *har-ćaraṇ*, s.m. The blessed feet of Hari or Vishṇu:—*hari-ćandan*, s.m. A sort of yellow (and very fragrant) sandal-wood;—one of the five trees of paradise (the other four being called *Pārijāt*, *Mandār*, *Santān*, and *Kalp*);—saffron;—moonlight;—the filament (or the farina) of a lotus;—the person of a beloved one:—*hari-dās*, s.m. A worshipper or devotee of Vishṇu;—a proper name:—*hari-dvār*, or *har-dwār*, s.m. 'Vishṇu's gate'; name of a celebrated town and sacred bathing-place (this is the place where the Ganges finally leaves the mountainous districts for the plains of Hindūstān; pilgrims by thousands flock to this *tīrth* at particular seasons to bathe in the sacred stream, the complete purgation from sin being supposed to depend on seizing the auspicious moment laid down by astrologers;—it is called 'Hari's gate,' as leading to *Vaikunṭh* or Vishṇu's paradise):—*hari-daur*, or *har-daur*, s.m. An oblong mound raised in a village and studded with flags for the purpose of averting epidemic diseases (esp. cholera morbus):—*hari-dev*, s.m. The asterism *Śravaṇā*;—a proper name:—*hari-kathā*, s.f. The story of the incarnation of Vishṇu;—discourse about Hari:—*har-kaṭ*, s.m.(?) Cutting (rice, &c.) while (it is) green and unripe:—*hari-kīrtti*, s.f.=*hari-yaś*, q.v.:—*hari-guṇ*, s.m. The qualities of Vishṇu, the divine attributes or excellences:—*har-gaṅgā karnā*, To take the name of Har or Hari while bathing:—*hari-līlā*, s.f. The sports or exploits of Krishṇ, or of Vishṇu in any other incarnation:—*hari-mandir*, or *hari-mandal*, s.m. A temple of Vishṇu:—*hari-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇ;—a proper name:—*har-nām*, s.m. The name of Hari; an epithet of the Divine Being:—*hari-vārttā*, s.f. Discourse about Hari; religious conversation:—*hari-vāsar*, s.m. 'Vishṇu's day,' the eleventh or twelfth day of the moon's increase or wane:—*har-vāṇi*, s.f. The voice of Hari or Vishṇu; an oracle:—*hari-har-kathā*, s.f. The repeating of the names of Hari and Har;—discourse about Vishṇu and Śiva; the stories of the exploits of Vishṇu and Śiva in their various incarnations:—*hari-yān*, s.m. 'Vishṇu's vehicle,' The bird Garuḍ:—*harīććhā*, vulg. *hari-iććhā*, s.f. The will of the Supreme Being:—*hari-yaś*, vulg. *hari-jas*, s.m. The reputation or renown of Hari or Vishṇu; the fame of the exploits of any incarnation of Vishṇu:—*haryaśva* (°*ri*+*aś*°), s.m. A name of Indra, and of Śiva; a proper name (*lit.* 'having bay horses called Hari').

H هر हर *har*, or हर्र *harra*, s.f. (dialec.)=*harrā*, or *haṛ* qq.v.

H هرو हरु *haru*, adj. (dialec.)= هرو *haru*, q.v.

H هرو हरु *haru*, conj. (Dakh.)=*aru*, q.v.

H هر हिर *hir*, s.m. corr. of هير *hīr*, q.v.

A هر *hirr*, vulg. *hir*, s.m. A tom-cat.

H هر हुर *hur* [prob. fr. S. भुर्; or स्फुर्], s.f. Rapid or sudden motion or flight (of a bird, &c.);—the sound made (by a bird) in flying; whir:—*hur ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly away;—to disappear, to vanish.

H هر हुर *hur*, s.m.=*hurrā*, q.v.:—*hur-daṅg*, s.m. = *huṛ-daṅg*, q.v.

H هرا हरा *harā* [Prk. हरियओ or हरिअओ; S. हरित+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Green, verdant; fresh;—gladsome;—blooming, flourishing;—green (as

a wound);—half-raw; unbaked;—s.m. Green colour;—green food (for cattle):—*harā-bāg*, s.m. A green garden;—a blooming garden;—(*met.*) delusive hopes;—adj. (in Bot.) Herbaceous:—*harā-bāg dikhlānā*, v.t. To show one a blooming garden;—to raise delusive hopes in; to delude:—*harā-bharā*, adj. (f. *harī-bharī*), Luxuriant; fruitful;—overgrown;—prosperous, happy:—*harī-bharī*, s.f. An overgrown female:—*hare-bhare raho*, May you prosper and be happy:—*harā-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Greenish:—*harā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become green;—to bloom;—to be promising (e.g. *ḍūbe rupa`e hare ho-ga`e*);—to be refreshed, be exhilarated;—to become delighted, or pleased, or glad;—to become raw (as a wound); to break out afresh:—*harī-faṣl*, s.f. Green crops, garden-produce (as cucumbers, potatoes, carrots, and the like):—*hare-meṅ āṅkheṅ honā* or *phūlnā*, 'To have (large) eyes (or the eyes to expand) in prosperity'; to become extravagant or prodigal.

H هرا हरा *harā*, perf. part. of *harnā*, 'to seize,' &c.

H هرا हर्रा *harrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hallā*, q.v.

H هرا हर्रा *harrā* [Prk. हरडओ; S. हरीतकः; Pers. also *harrā*], s.m. The (yellow) myrobalan (a kind of astringent nut), *Terminalia chebula*, or *T. citrina* (also written *harḍā*, *harlā*, *haṛ*, and *haṛṛa`i*);—(*fig.* from its resemblance to the form of the myrobalan) the bowl (of a ladle); tuft or bunch (at the end of a flag-staff); knob (of a cane, &c.); the protuberance of the larynx (com. 'Adam's apple'), &c.

H هرا हुर्रा *hurrā* (prob. akin to *hūl* and *hūlnā*, qq.v.), s.m. A rush; running away in terror; dispersion (of an army, or an assembly, &c.), row; general jail-delivery:—*hurrā karnā*, v.n. To make a rush, to rush, &c.

H هراپن हरापन *harā-pan* [*harā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वां(Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Greenness, verdure; freshnese, &c. (see *harā* and *harā`ī*).

H هراتر हरातर *harātar* [perhaps S. हल+क+स्थलः], s.m. A place where ploughs (*har*) are working for a day.

H هراتي हराती *harātī*, adj. Relating or belonging to a plough (*har*).

A هراج *harrāj* (intens. n. fr. هرج 'to speak a great deal confusedly;—to run much or well,' &c.), adj. Fast-running (horse, &c.);—s.m. An auction;—an outcry, a roup:—*harrāj karnā* (-*kā*), To sell by auction.

S هراد ह्राद *hrād*, s.m. Noise, sound.

S هرادني ह्रादिनी *hrādinī*, s.f. Indra's thunderbolt; lightning;—the gum olibanum tree;—a river.

S هرادي ह्रादी *hrādī*, adj. Sounding, making a sound or noise.

H هرار हिरार *hirār* [prob. Prk. हरिअडो; S. हरित+रः], adj. (dialec.) Green, raw; fresh;—rare.

P هراس *hirās* (fr. the Zend *hraś*, 'to fear'; S. ह्रष्), s.m. (f.?), Fear, terror, dread;—confusion, amazement;—disappointment;—grief, sorrow.

S هراس ह्रास *hrāsa*, vulg. *hrās* (rt. *hras*), s.m. Sound, noise;—shortening; lessening; decrease, diminution, abatement; decline; desertion, falling away (from), forsaking;—paucity, scarcity.

P هراسا *hirāsā* = P هراسان *hirāsān* (part. of *hirās-īdan*, fr. *hirās*, q.v.), adj. Fearing, dreading; frightened, alarmed; fearful, timorous, timid;—disappointed;—confounded;—overcome by grief:—*hirāsān*, adj. Frightening, alarming, &c.

P هراسان *hirāsān* = P هراسا *hirāsā* (part. of *hirās-īdan*, fr. *hirās*, q.v.), adj. Fearing, dreading; frightened, alarmed; fearful, timorous, timid;—disappointed;—confounded;—overcome by grief:—*hirāsān*, adj. Frightening, alarming, &c.

H هراسو हरासू *harāsū* (prob. corr. of *hirās*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.) Grief, sorrow, affliction.

H هرانا हराना *harānā*, or हिराना *hirānā* [*harā°* or *hirā°* = *harāw°* or *hirāw°* = Prk. हाराव(इ)=S. हार (rt. हृ)+caus. aug. आपय(ति)], v.t. To defeat, overcome, overthrow, conquer; to win; to beat (at any game, &c.), to foil, worst; to hunt down;—to outwit; to weary, tire out;—(*hirānā*) to lose, to mislay:—*hirānā*, or *hirā-jānā*, v.n. To be lost; to be mislaid; to be missing:—*harā-denā*, v.t. intens. of *harānā*.

H هرانس हरांस *harāṅs*, s.f.(?) (dialec.) Female nature, feminality.

H هراو हराव *harā`o* [*harā*(*nā*) + *ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Defeat, overthrow, &c. (see *harā`ī*).

P هراول *harāwal*, or *hirāwal*, s.m. Advance-guard (of an army), vanguard, van;—a herald; a running footman.

H هراونا हरावना *harāwnā* or *harā`onā*, or हिरावना *hirāwnā* or *hirā`onā*, v.t.=*harānā*, q.v.:—*hirāwnā*, v.n.=*hirānā*, q.v.

H هراوني हरावनी *harāwnī* (i.q. *harānā*, q.v.), s.f.=next, q.v.

H هرائي हराई *harā`ī* [*harā*(*nā*) + *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Defeat, overthrow; foiling, worsting; harassing, worrying; tiring out, wearying; teasing, boring, bothering:—*harā`ī-jitā`ī karnā*, or *haraunī-jitaunī karnā*, v.t. To harass, worry, annoy, tease, &c.

H هرائي हराई *harā`ī* [*harā*, q.v.+Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Greenness, verdure;—vegetation;—freshness;—gladsomeness, &c. (see *harā*).

H ہرائی हराई *harā`ī* [prob. S. हल+क+इका], s.f. Furrow made by a plough; ploughing (i.q. *halā`ī*):—the portion of land in a field which is included within one circuit of a plough.

H هرايا हराया *harāyā* (f. *harā`ī*), perf. part. of *harānā*, q.v.:—*harā`ī-marā`ī*, adj. Perforce, willy-nilly.

H هربرا हरबरा *harbarā*, s.m. (dialec.)= *harbharā*, q.v.

H هربنگ हरबंग *harbaṅg* = H هربوم हरबोम *harbom* = H هربونگ हरबोंग *harboṅg* [prob. fr. *har*, 'take, seize' + *bhog*, 'use, enjoy'], s.m. Disorder, anarchy, confusion; uproar, noise;—name of a certain very foolish Rāja, proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, who is said to have flourished at one time at Jhūnsī (called also Harbong-pur) near Allahabad:—*harboṅg-kā rāj*, s.m. 'Harbong's government,' civil disorder, maladministration, anarchy:—*harboṅg maćānā*, To create disorder or confusion; to make an uproar, or din, &c.

H هربوم हरबोम *harbom* = H هربنگ हरबंग *harbaṅg* = H هربونگ हरबोंग *harboṅg* [prob. fr. *har*, 'take, seize' + *bhog*, 'use, enjoy'], s.m. Disorder, anarchy, confusion; uproar, noise;—name of a certain very foolish Rāja, proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, who is said to have flourished at one time at Jhūnsī (called also Harbong-pur) near Allahabad:—*harboṅg-kā rāj*, s.m. 'Harbong's government,' civil disorder, maladministration, anarchy:—*harboṅg maćānā*, To create disorder or confusion; to make an uproar, or din, &c.

H هربونگ हरबोंग *harboṅg* = H هربنگ हरबंग *harbaṅg* = H هربوم हरबोम *harbom* [prob. fr. *har*, 'take, seize' + *bhog*, 'use, enjoy'], s.m. Disorder, anarchy, confusion; uproar, noise;—name of a certain very foolish Rāja, proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, who is said to have flourished at one time at Jhūnsī (called also Harbong-pur) near Allahabad:—*harboṅg-kā rāj*, s.m. 'Harbong's government,' civil disorder, maladministration, anarchy:—*harboṅg maćānā*, To create disorder or confusion; to make an uproar, or din, &c.

H هربهرا हरभरा *harbharā*, s.m. = H هربهري हरभरी *harbharī*, s.f. [prob. *har* (=S. हरि)+*bharā*, qq.v.], The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum* (syn. *ćanā*).

H هربهري हरभरी *harbharī*, s.f. = H هربهرا हरभरा *harbharā*, s.m. [prob. *har* (=S. हरि)+*bharā*, qq.v.], The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum* (syn. *ćanā*).

H هربهوگ हरभोग *harbhog*, = H هربهوم हरभूम *harbhūm*, = H هربهونگ हरबोंग *harbhoṅg*, s.m.=هربونگ *harboṅg*, q.v.

H هربهوم हरभूम *harbhūm*, = H هربهوگ हरभोग *harbhog*, = H هربهونگ हरबोंग *harbhoṅg*, s.m.=هربونگ *harboṅg*, q.v.

H هربهونگ हरबोंग *harbhoṅg*, = H هربهوگ हरभोग *harbhog*, = H هربهوم हरभूम *harbhūm*, s.m.=هربونگ *harboṅg*, q.v.

H هرپهاريوڑي हरफारेवड़ी *harphārewṛī* = H هرپهروري हरफरौरी *harpharaurī* [Prk. हरि+फलअउल्लिआ; S. हरि+फल+क+उल+इका], s.f. A kind of acid fruit, *Averrhoa acida*;—the 'chillimillie,' or Otaheite gooseberry, *Cicca disticha*, or *Phyllanthus cheramela*, or *P. longifolius*.

H هرپهروري हरफरौरी *harpharaurī* = H هرپهاريوڑي हरफारेवड़ी *harphārewṛī* [Prk. हरि+फलअउल्लिआ; S. हरि+फल+क+उल+इका], s.f. A kind of acid fruit, *Averrhoa acida*;—the 'chillimillie,' or Otaheite gooseberry, *Cicca disticha*, or *Phyllanthus cheramela*, or *P. longifolius*.

S هرت हरित *harit*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *hariṇī*), Of a green colour, green; grassy, verdant; fresh:—*haritāśman* (*°ta+aś*), s.m. 'Green-coloured stone,' an emerald; a turquoise;—blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.

H هرتا हरता *hartā* [prob. S. हर+इत+कः], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Taken away; carried off; kidnapped; spoiled; ravished; captivated, charmed.

S هرتا हर्ता *hartā* (rt. *hr*□*i*), s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who takes or receives, a taker, taker away, seizer; spoiler, plunderer, depredator, robber, stealer, thief.

S هرتاشمن हरिताश्मन् *haritāśman*, s.m. See s.v. *harit*.

H هرتال हरताल *hartāl*, s.f. (dialec.)=هٹتال *haṭ-tāl*, q.v.

H هرتال हरिताल *haritāl*, or हरताल *hartāl* [S. हरितालं], s.f. Orpiment, sulphuret of arsenic, yellow arsenic, ratsbane:—*hartāl warqī*, s.f. Gold-coloured orpiment.

H هرتالك हरितालक *haritālak* [S. हरितालकः], s.m. The green pigeon (syn. *hariyal*);—(S. *haritālakam*) yellow orpiment;—painting the person, theatrical decoration.

S هرتالكا हरितालिका *haritālikā*, s.f. *Dūrva* (or *dūb*) grass;—the fourth day of the light half of the month *Bhādra*;—the particular religious observance on that day.

S هرتالي हरिताली *haritālī*, s.f. *Dūrva*-grass, bent grass;—a streak or line in the sky;—a sort of creeper.

H هرٹ हरट *haraṭ* (*per met.* for *rahaṭ*, q.v.), s.m. The Persian wheel, &c.

H هرٹهيا हरठिया *haraṭhiyā* = H هرٹيا हरटिया *haraṭiyā* [*haraṭ* + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel (i.q. *rahaṭiyā*).

H هرٹيا हरटिया *haraṭiyā* = H هرٹهيا हरठिया *haraṭhiyā* [*haraṭ* + Prk. इओ=S. इकः], s.m. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel (i.q. *rahaṭiyā*).

A هرج *harj*, vulg. *haraj* (inf. n. of هرج 'to be copious;—to be tumultuous,' &c.), s.m. Confusion, tumult; sedition;—trouble, loss, detriment, harm, injury; inconvenience; a nuisance;—interruption; impediment, obstacle; delay:—*harj karnā*, or *harj ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to obstruct, impede; to interrupt, disturb;—to delay, retard:—*harj karnā* (*-kā*), To cause loss or damage (to), to damage, harm, injure:—*harj-marj*, s.m. Tumult, confusion, anarchy, chaos; commotion, agitation, trouble, stir, bustle, hurly-burly;—interruption; delay, &c. (i.q. *harj*):—*harj-marj uṭhānā*, To raise a commotion, to create a hubbub, &c.

H هرجوڑا हरजोड़ा *har-joṛā*, s.m.=هڑجوڑا *haṛ-joṛā*, q.v.

P هرجه *harja* (rel. n. fr. *harj*), s.m. Damages, compensation; demurrage:—*harja tashk͟hīṣ karnā* (*-kā*), To assess damages (for):—*harja-e-ẕātī*, s.m. Personal damages.

P هرچند *har-ćand*, adv. & conj. See s.v. *har*.

H هرد हरद *harad* or *hard*, or हर्द *hard* [Prk. हलद्दा; S. हरिद्रा], s.f. Turmeric, *Curcuma longa*.

S هرد ह्रद *hrada*, vulg. *hrad*, *harad*, s.m. A large or deep piece of water, a lake, pool;—a ray of light.

S هرد हृद *hr□id*, and H. हिर्द *hird*, or हिरद *hirad*, = H هردا हृदा *hr□idā*, or हिरदा *hirdā*, or हरदा *hardā* [S. हृदयं], s.m. The heart, &c. (i.q. *hr□iday*; and *hiyā*, qq.v.):—*hirdā kaṭhor honā*, v.n. The heart to be hard; to be hard-hearted:—*hirde karnā*, v.t. To learn by heart (syn. *kanṭh k.*):—*hirdā khulnā* (*-kā*), The mind (or feelings, &c.) to become known;—to be revealed (as the mysteries of religion, &c.).

H هردا हृदा *hr□idā*, or हिरदा *hirdā*, or हरदा *hardā* [S. हृदयं], = S هرد हृद *hr□id*, and H. हिर्द *hird*, or हिरद *hirad*, s.m. The heart, &c. (i.q. *hr□iday*; and *hiyā*, qq.v.):—*hirdā kaṭhor honā*, v.n. The heart to be hard; to be hard-hearted:—*hirde karnā*, v.t. To learn by heart (syn. *kanṭh k.*):—*hirdā khulnā* (*-kā*), The mind (or feelings, &c.) to become known;—to be revealed (as the mysteries of religion, &c.).

H هردا हरदा *hardā* [prob. *harad*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अकः], s.m. Mildew, smut (in corn); a disease of the cerealia, in which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge;—weeds (in a field).

S هرداورت हृदावर्त *hr□id-āvart*, s.m. = *hirdāwal* (the pop. form), q.v.

H هرداول हिरदावल *hirdāwal*, or हरदावल *hardāwal* [S. हृद्+आवर्तः], s.m. A feather or curling lock of hair on the neck, or the chest, or immediately behind the fore legs, of a horse (it is regarded as a defect, and reckoned unlucky for the rider).

S هردرا हरिद्रा *haridrā*, s.f. Turmeric, *Curcuma longa* (see *haldī*).

H هردواس हरदुवास *harduwās*, s.m. Name of a class of Rājpūts.

H هردي हरदी *hardī*, s.f.=*haldī*, q.v.

S هردي हृदय *hr□iday*, and H. हृदै *hr□idai*, हिर्दय or हिरदय *hirday*, or हिरदे *hirde*, (corr.) हरदी *hardī*, s.m. The seat or faculty of thought and feeling; the heart; soul; mind; life;—the interior (of the body), breast, bosom;—knowledge;—affection:—*hr□iday-niket*, s.m. An epithet of Kām-dev, the god of love:—*hr□iday-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having a heart, tender-hearted, kind, humane:—*hr□iday-vedhak*, adj. Heart-piercing; painful:—*hr□idayeś* (˚*ya*+*īś*˚), s.m. 'Lord of the heart,' a husband:—*hr□idayeśā*, s.f. 'Heart-mistress,' a wife:—*ćapal-hr□iday*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Fickle-minded.

S هردیالو हृदयालु *hr□idayālu*, adj. Good-hearted, tender-hearted, affectionate, kind, friendly.

S هرديك हृदयिक *hr̥idayik*, adj. (f. *-ā*, or *-ī*) = *hr̥idayālu*, q.v.
H هرديه हृदीय *hr̥idīya* [S. हृद्+ईयः; or corr. of S. हृद्यः], adj. Of or belonging to the heart; proceeding from, or produced in, the heart; hearty, cordial.
H هرديہا हरदेहा *hardehā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Hindūs.
S هرديي हृदयी *hr̥idayī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *hr̥idayālu*, q.v.
H اڈهر हरडा or हर्डा *harḍā* = H اڑهر हरड़ा or हड़ा *harṛā* [Prk. हरडओ; S. हरीतकः], s.m. A kind of astringent nut, (yellow) myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*, q.v.).
H اڑهر हरड़ा or हड़ा *harṛā* = H اڈهر हरडा or हर्डा *harḍā* [Prk. हरडओ; S. हरीतकः], s.m. A kind of astringent nut, (yellow) myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*, q.v.).
P هرزگي *harzagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Absurdity; nonsense, frivolous talk, twaddle, babble, prate.
P هرزه *harza* (in P. also *harz*; prob. fr. Ar. *harj*, 'speaking a great deal confusedly and incoherently'), adj. Vain, futile, idle, frivolous, absurd, nonsensical;—s.m. Nonsense, twaddle;—trifles, bagatelles:—*harza-ćānagī*, s.f. Frivolous or nonsensical talk, babble, prate:—*harza-ćāna*, s.m. A babbler, prater, chatterer:—*harza-k͟hẉān*, adj. & s.m. Reading or repeating (or a reader or repeater of) nonsense, &c.:—*harza-dau*, adj. & s.m. Running about (or one who runs about) in vain or without any reason:—*harza-dau`ī*, s.f. A running about without reason, &c.:—*harza-kār*, s.m. A trifler:—*harza-kosh*, s.m. One who labours over nonsense or trifles, &c.:—*harza-gard*, s.m. A gad-about, a gossip:—*harza-gardī*, s.f. Going about on trifling subjects, gadding about, gossiping:—*harza-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, twaddling, prating;—an idle talker, foolish prater:—*harza-go`ī*, s.f. Idle talk, foolish prating, twaddle, babble, chatter:—*harza-gosh*, adj. Listening to nonsense or idle talk.
H هرس हरस *haras*, or हर्स *hars*, or हरिस *haris* [Prk. हरिसो; S. हर्षः, rt. हृष्], s.m. Rapture, delight, joy, &c. (i.q. *harsh*, q.v.).
H هرس हरिस *haris*, हरस *haras*, हर्स *hars*, or हिरस *hiras* [S. हलीषा], s.f. The beam of a plough;—a ploughshare.
H هرس हर्स *hars*, or हिरस *hiras*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *hrasva*, q.v.
H هرسا हुरसा or हुर्सा *hursā* or *hoṙsā* [prob. akin to S. घृष्], s.m. A stone on which sandal-wood is ground.
H هرسجا हरसज्जा *har-sajjā*, s.m. See s.v. *har*, 'plough.'
H هرسنا हरसना *harasnā*, or हरिसना *harisnā* [*haris*° = Prk. हरिस(इ)=S. हर्ष(ति), rt. हृष्], v.n. (dialec.)=*harshnā*, q.v.
H هرسنگار हरसिंगार *har-siṅgār*, s.m.=*hār-siṅgār*, q.v.
H هرسوت हरसोत *har-sot*, s.f. See s.v. *har*, 'plough.'
S هرسوه ह्रस्व *hrasva*, adj. Short, small, little; short in stature, dwarfish;—low (as a door, &c.); narrow;—humble;—s.m. A dwarf;—(in Gram.) a short vowel.
H هرش हरिश *hariś*, 1° s.f. corr. of *haris*, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of *haris* (=*harsh*), q.v.:—3° (contrac. of *hari-śćandra*), s.m. Name of a king of the solar dynasty in the *Tretā* age;—a proper name.
S هرش हर्ष *harsh*, and H. हरष *harash*, or *harakh* (rt. हृष्), s.m. Thrill, rapture, delight, glee, joy, pleasure, gladness, elation, exultation;—expanding, blowing, blooming;—adj. (f. *-ā*), Joyful, delighted, elated, glad, happy:—*harsh-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Causing delight, gratifying, delighting, gladdening, exhilarating; delightsome;—rejoicer, gladdener, delighter, &c.:—*harsh karnā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice, &c.:—*harsh-mān*, *harsh-mant*, *harsh-vān*, *harsh-vat*, or *harsh-vant*, adj. Joyful, delighted, elated, happy:—*harshoday* (°*sha*+*ud*°), s.m. Rise of joy or bliss, occurrence of pleasure, dawn of happiness.
H هرش हर्षि *harshi*, or हर्ष *harsh*, conj. part. of *harshnā*, q.v.
H هرشان हर्षान *harshān*, adj. (dialec.)=*harshit*, q.v.
H هرشانا हर्षाना or हरषाना *harshānā* (caus. of *harshnā*), v.t. To render pleased or delighted; to delight, to rejoice;—(dialec.), v.n. To rejoice, &c. (i.q. *harshnā*, or *harsh karnā*).
S هرشت हर्षित *harshit*, and H. (dialec.) हरषत *harshat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Gladdened, pleased, delighted, exhilarated, rejoiced, happy; gladsome, cheerful, elate:—*harshit-gāt*, s.f. The body when thrilled with delight, or so overjoyed that the hair stands on end.
S هرشٹ हृष्ट *hr̥ishṭa*, vulg. *hr̥ishṭ* (rt. हृष्), part. (f. *-ā*), Having the hair of the body bristling (with rapture), thrilled (with delight); enraptured, delighted, rejoiced, pleased, glad,

cheerful, happy;—laughing, smiling;—astonished, surprised;—disappointed:—*hr̤ishṭa-pushṭ*, adj. Merry (or frisky) and fat, happy and well-fed; well-conditioned.
S هرشچندر हरिश्चन्द्र *hariśćandra* (*hari*+*ćandra*, with euphon. *ś*), s.m. Name of a king of the solar dynasty in the *Tretā* age;—a proper name.
H هرشنا हर्षना *harshnā* [*harsh*° = S. हर्ष(ति), rt. हृष], v.n. To be delighted, or glad, or pleased; to rejoice, exult; to be happy;—to blow, to bloom (as a flower).
S هرشيك हृषीक *hr̤ishīka*, s.m. Any organ of sense (syn. *indrī*):—*hr̤ishīkeś* (°*ka*+*īś*°), s.m. 'Lord of the organs of sense,' i.e. Vishṇu, or Krishṇa.
S هرك हरक *harak*, s.m. Taker, conveyer, seizer;—an epithet of Śiva;—a thief; rogue, cheat;—(in Arith.) division; divisor:—a reflecting or judicious person.
H هركا हरका *harkā*, s.m. (dialec.)=ہڑکا *haṛkā*, q.v.
H هركارا हरकारा or हर्कारा *harkārā*, s.m.=next, q.v.
P هركاره *har-kāra*, s.m. See s.v. *har*, 'every.'
H هركانا हरकाना *harkānā* (caus. of *haraknā*), v.t.=ہڑکانا *haṛkānā*, q.v.
H هركانا हिरकाना *hirkānā*, v.t. (dialec.) To join;—to move.
H هركٹ हरकट *harkaṭ* (*har* = *harā* or *hari*, 'green'+*kaṭ*, fr. *kāṭnā*), s.m.(?) Cutting (rice, &c.) while it is green and unripe.
H هركنا हरकना *haraknā*, v.n. (dialec.)=ہڑکنا *haṛaknā*, q.v.
H هركنا हिरकना *hiraknā* (prob. i.q. *haraknā*), v.n. (dialec.) To meet (with);—to turn away (from), to feel aversion (for), to loathe;—to scamper.
H هركنى हुरुकनी *huruknī*, s.f. (dialec.) = ہڑکنی *huṛaknī*, q.v.
H همرک हरख *harakh*, s.m.=*harsh*, q.v.
H هركهت हरखित *harkhit*, part.=*harshit*, q.v.
H هركهنا हरखना *harakhnā*, v.n.=*harasnā* = *harshnā*, qq.v.
H هركي हिरकी *hirkī* (prob. fr. *hiraknā*, q.v.), s.f. Shift, contrivance, scheme, device.
H هركيا हरकिया *harkiyā*, adj. (dialec.)=ہڑکیا *haṛkiyā*, q.v.
P هرگز *hargiz* (prop. *hargaz*), adv. At any time, ever;—always:—*hargiz nahīṅ*, or *hargiz—na*, adv. Never;—on no account.
H هرگنڈا हरगुण्डा *harguṇḍā*, s.m. Name of a species of vegetable.
? هرگنى हरगुनी *har-gunī*, or हरगुणी *har-guṇī*, adj. See s.v. *har*, 'every.'
P هرگه *har-gah*, adv.=هرگاه *har-gāh*, q.v.s.v. *har*, 'every.'
H هرگهسيٹ हरघसीट *har-ghasīṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *har*, 'plough.'
H هرگيلا हरगीला *har-gīlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=ہڑگیلا *haṛ-gīlā*, q.v.s.v. *haṛ*.
H هرلا हरला or हर्ला *harlā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*harḍā* or *harrā*, q.v.
H هرلا हरिला *harilā*, 1° adj.=*harīlā*, q.v.;—2° s.m.=*hariyālā*, q.v.;—3° s.m.=*hariyal*, q.v.
H هرلا हुरला *hurlā*, adj. (dialec.) Running away in terror (cf. *hur*; *hurrā*).
A هرم *harim* (v.n. fr. هرم 'to be old,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Old; decrepit;—a decripit old dotard;—soul, mind; intellect, understanding.
P هرمز *hurmuz* [*hur*° = Pārsī *hôr* = Pehl. *hôr*, or *ôhar* = Zend *ahura* = S. *asura*+*muz*, prob.=Pārsī *mezda* = Pehl. *mazd* = Zend *mazdā`o*], s.m. Ormuz, a city and island in the Persian gulf;—name of a king of Persia who reigned A.D. 272.
P هرمزي *hirmizī*, or *hiramzī*, s.f. A kind of red earth (used in painting doors, &c.;—pop. forms of the word are *hirmij*, *hirmić*, *hiramjī*, &c.).
H هرمشٹا हरमुष्टा *harmushṭā* [prob. *har* = *haṛ*, 'bone'+*mushṭā* = S. मुष्टि+कः], adj. & s.m. Stout, robust, active;—swaggering; pompous;—a stout or robust fellow;—a swaggerer;—a thick-headed fellow;—a wicked man.
H هرمشٹى हरमुष्टी *harmushṭī*, s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness, robustness, strength;—thickheadedness.
H هرمي हर्मि *harmi* (fr. the Greek), adj. Of or relating to the planet Mercury;—of the god Mercurius.
S هرن हरण *haraṇ*, and H. हरन *haran* (rt. हृ; cf. *harnā*), s.m. Taking, accepting; laying hold (of), seizing, seizure; taking away, removing; carrying off; rape;—stealing; theft; plunder;—subtraction; abstraction;—withholding; annulling; disregarding;—(in Arith.) dividing; division;—the hand; arm;—*semen virile*;—gold;—boiling water:—*haran-bāṛī*, s.f. House of detention or correction; penitentiary:—*haraṇ-dukh*, adj. Taking away pain or trouble, dissipating trouble or grief:—*haraṇ karnā*, v.t. To take, seize; to carry off; to plunder; to destroy;—to divide.

S هرن हरिण *hariṇ*, adj. Greenish or yellowish white;—s.m. A deer, &c. (see next);—a goose;—an epithet of Śiva, and of Vishṇu.

H هرن हरिण *hariṇ*, हरिन *harin*, हरण *haraṇ*, हरन *haran*, हिरण *hiraṇ*, or हिरन *hiran* [Prk. हरिणो; S. हरिणः], s.m. (f. *-ī*), A deer; an antelope; a hart, a buck; a stag:—*hariṇākshī* (*°na+ak°*), s.f. A gazelle-eyed damsel:—*hiran-khurī*, s.f. A kind of creeping herb which grows in the rainy season, *Convolvulus sphœrocephalus* (the leaf of which resembles an antelope's hoof):—*hariṇ-loćanī*, or *hariṇ-nayanī*, s.f.=*hariṇākshī*, q.v.:—*hiraṇ ho-jānā*, 'To become as a deer'; to flee, to take to flight.

S هرن हिरण *hiraṇ*, s.m. Gold;—*semen virile*;—a cowrie:—*hiraṇāksh*, or *hiraṇāksh-daitya*, s.m. prop. *hiraṇyāksh*, q.v.s.v. *hiraṇya*:—*hiraṇ-may*, adj. Made of gold, golden.

H هرنا हरना *harnā* [Prk. हरणअं; S. हरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.t. To take, seize; to take away, to remove; to take by force, to carry off; to kidnap; to steal, plunder, spoil, destroy;—to captivate, charm, bewitch.

H هرنا हरिना *harinā*, हरना *harnā*, हरणा *harṇā*, or हिरना *hirnā* [Prk. हरिणओ; S. हरिण+कः], s.m. A deer, &c. (i.q. *hariṇ* or *hiran*, q.v.):—*harnā-harnī*, s.f. The constellation Gemini.

H هرنا हरणा *harṇā*, हरना *harnā*, or हरिना *harinā*, s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).

H هرنا हुरना *hurnā* (cf. *hūlnā*), v.t. To beat down (as paviors).

S هرنمني हरिन्मणि *harin-maṇi* (*harin*, euphonic. for *harit*), s.m. 'Green gem,' an emerald.

H هرنوٹا हरणौटा *harṇauṭā*, हरनौटा *harnauṭā*, or हिरनौटा *hirnauṭā*, s.m. A fawn.

H هرنهار हरनहार or हरन्हार *haran-hār* (*haran* = *harnā*+*hār* or *hārā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. *-in*, *-nī*, or *-i*), One who carries off, or plunders, &c.; a filcher, a thief, plunderer, &c.

H هرني हरिणी *hariṇī*, हरणी *harṇī*, हरनी *harnī*, or हिरनी *hirnī* [S. हरिणी], s.f. A doe, hind;—(*hariṇī*) one of the four kinds of women (=*ćitriṇī*); an excellent woman, a beautiful woman;—yellow jasmine.

S هرنيك हिरण्यक *hiraṇyak*, s.m. Name of a demon;—a proper name.

S هرنيه हिरण्य *hiraṇya*, s.m. Gold (crude bullion or wrought); silver; any precious metal (unwrought); wealth, property; substance; imperishable matter; *semen virile*; a cowrie:—*hiraṇyāksh* (*°ya+ak°*), s.m. Golden-eyed,' name of a celebrated *Daitya* or demon, twin-brother of Hiranya-kaśipu (he was killed by Vishṇu in his third *avatār* in the form of a boar):—*hiraṇya-retā*, s.m. 'Having golden seed'; an epithet of Agui or fire; of the sun; and of Śiva:—*hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and *hiraṇya-kaśyap*, s.m. Clothed in gold'; name of a king of the *Daityas*, celebrated for his blasphemous impiety (he was the brother of Hiraṇyāksh, and son of Kaśyap and Diti; both the brothers were slain by Vishṇu):—*hiraṇya-garbh*, s.m. A name of Brahmā (so called as born from a golden egg supposed to have been formed out of the seed deposited in the waters when they were produced as the first creation of the Self-existent):—*hiraṇya-vāh*, vulg. *hiraṇya-bāhu*, s.m. (*lit.* 'bearing gold'), An epithet of the river Son;—an epithet of Śiva.

H هرو हरु *haru*, conj. (dialec.)=ارو *aru*, q.v.

H هرو हरु *haru* [Prk. हलु; S. लघुः], adj. (dialec.)=next, q.v.

H هروا हरुआ *haru`ā*, or हरुअ *haru`a*, or हरुवां *haruwā* [Prk. हलुअं or लहुअं; S. लघु+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Light, &c. (i.q. *halkā*, q.v.).

H هروا हरवा *harwā* [prob. S. हरित+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of green bird; a paroquet (i.q. *harewā*);—a green pigeon (?) (syn. *hariyal*).

S هرواسر हरिवासर *hari-vāsar*, s.m. See s.v. *hari* or *har*.

P هروانه *harwāna*, s.m. A hospital;—pain, torture; the rack.

H هرواها हरवाहा *harwāhā* [S. हल+वाह+कः], s.m. A ploughman;—an agricultural bondsman.

H هرواهي हरवाही *harwāhī* [the preceding, with S. इका for कः], s.f. (dialec.)=*haraurī*, and *harwal*, qq.v.

H هروائي हरुवाई *haruwā`ī*, or हरुआई *haru`ā`ī* [*haru`ā*, q.v.+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. (dialec.) Lightness, &c. (i.q. *halkā`ī*, q.v.).

H هروتا हरौता *harautā* [prob. Prk. हलअवत्तअं; S. हल+क+वार्त्त+कं], s.m. The beginning of the ploughing-season; the first ploughing of the season.

H هروتي हरौती *harautī* [prob. Prk. हलअवत्तिआ; S. हल+क+वार्त्त+इका], s.f.=*harautā*, q.v. (syn. *harītā*; *halā`etā*; *halwāt*; *halsot*).

H هروٹي हरौटी *harauṭī*, s.f. A cane; stick; staff.

H هروري हरौरी *haraurī*, or हरोरी *harorī* [prob. Prk. हलउल्लिआ; S. हल+उल+इका], s.f. The occupation of ploughing;—a place where

ploughing is going on;—money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman (bearing no interest as long as he serves):—*haraurī-par jā`o*, Go and put your hand to the plough.

H هرول हरवल *harwal*, or *haraul* (?) [Prk. हलउल्लो; S. हल+उलः], s.m. Advances made to a ploughman without interest (i.q. *haraurī*).

H هرول हरौल *haraul*, s.m. (dialec.)=*harāwal*, q.v.

H هروني हरौनी *haraunī*, s.f.=*harāwnī* or *harā`onī*, q.v.

H هروو हरुवौ *haruwau* (Braj), adj.=*haru`ā* = *halkā*, qq.v.

H هرويا हरवैया *harwaiyā* [*hār*(*nā*), q.v. + *waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who is defeated or beaten; a loser.

P هره *hirra* (for A. هرة *hirrat*, fem. of *hirr*, q.v.), s.f. A cat.

H هرها हरहा *harhā* [prob. S. हल+क+इकः], s.m. Plough-bullocks;—unbroken or vicious cattle;—stray oxen (i.q. *haryā*).

H هرهائي हरहाई *harhā`ī* [prob. *hār*(*nā*)+*hā`ī* = *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Unsettledness, unsatisfiedness, discontentedness.

H هرهٿگـو हरहटगौ *harhaṭ-gau*, adj. Unsettled; discontented.

H هرهر हरहर *har-har*, intj. See s.v. *har*, 'Śiva.'

H هرهر हुरहुर *hurhur*, = H هرهرا हुरहुरा *hurhurā*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Polanisia* (or *Cleome*) *icosandra*;—the plant *Gynandropsis* (or *Cleome*) *pentaphylla* (syn. *hur-huriyā*; *hul-hul*).

H هرهرا हुरहुरा *hurhurā*, = H هرهر हुरहुर *hurhur*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Polanisia* (or *Cleome*) *icosandra*;—the plant *Gynandropsis* (or *Cleome*) *pentaphylla* (syn. *hur-huriyā*; *hul-hul*).

H هرهرانا हुरहुराना *hurhurānā* [*hurhurā*° = S. घुर्घुरक+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To growl (as a tiger, &c.), &c.; to purr (as a cat); to purl (as a brook);—to shiver (as in ague).

H هرهريا हुरहुरिया *hurhuriyā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*hurhur* or *hurhurā*, q.v.

P هرهفت *har-haft*, s.m. & adj. See s.v. *har*, 'every.'

H هري हरी *harī*, s.m. corr. of *hari* or *har*, 'Vishṇu,' q.v.

H هري हरी *harī*, 1° adj. f. of *harā*, 'green,' q.v.;—2° part. f. of *harā*, 'taken away,' &c.

H هري हरी *harī* [S. हल+इका], s.f. Contribution of assistance by cultivators in ploughing the fields of *zamīndārs*; voluntary or compulsory ploughing of fields.

S هري हरे *hare* (voc. sing. of *hari*, q.v.), O Hari, or O Vishṇu.

H هريا हरिया *hariyā*, or हरया *haryā*, s.m. Plough-bullocks, &c. (i.q. *harhā*, q.v.).

H هريا हरिया *hariyā*, or हरया *haryā* [Prk. हलिओ; S. हालिकः], s.m. A ploughman.

H هريا हरिया *hariyā*, or हरया or हर्या *haryā* [Prk. हरिअओ or हरियओ; S. हरित+कः], adj. Green, verdant; fresh;—s.m. The green pigeon (syn. *harā*; *hariyālā*, or *hariyal*).

H هريا हरिया *hariyā*, or हरया *haryā* [*har* = S. हरि or हर 'Vishṇu, or Śiva'+*iyā* = S. इकः], s.m. A worshipper, a devotee.

H هريال हरियाल *hariyāl*, or हरयाल *haryāl* [Prk. हरिआलो; S. हरितालः], s.m. The green pigeon, *Columba hurriala*, &c. (i.q. *hariyal*);—adj. Green, &c. (i.q. *hariyālā*, q.v.).

H هريالا हरियाला *hariyālā*, or हरयाला *haryālā* [Prk. हरिआलओ; S. हरितालकः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Green, verdant; grassy; irriguous;—blooming; flourishing;—s.m. The green bird called the 'bee-eater,' or 'fly-catcher,' *Merops viridis*.

H هريالي हरियाली *hariyālī*, हरयाली *haryālī* [Prk. हरिआलिआ; S. हरिताल+इका], s.f. Greenness, verdure; freshness; grass; vegetation.

S هريان हरियान *hari-yān*, s.m. See s.v. *hari* or *har*.

H هريان हरैंयां *harraiyāṅ*, s.f. (dialec.) A kind of bracelet.

H هريانا हरियाना *hariyānā* [*hariyā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To become verdant, to wax green, &c. (i.q. *harā-honā*, q.v.).

H هريانا हरियाना *hariyānā* (*hariy*°, prob. for *harī*, fem. part. of *harnā*+*ānā* as in the preceding), v.t. (dialec.) To stop, to prevent.

H هريانو हरियांव *hariyāṅw*, = H هرياو हरियाऊ *hariyā`ū*, s.m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* receives seven, and the cultivator nine, parts.

H هرياو हरियाऊ *hariyā`ū*, = H هريانو हरियांव *hariyāṅw*, s.m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* receives seven, and the cultivator nine, parts.

H هرياول हरियावल *hariyāwal* [prob. Prk. हरिआली (with व inserted); S. हरिताली], s.f.

Greenness, verdure; freshness (i.q. *hariyālī*);—a place abounding in vegetation.
H هريائي हरियाई *hariyā`ī*, or हरयाई *haryā`ī* [*hariyā*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Greenness, &c. (i.q. *hariyālī*, and *hariyāwal*).
H هريتا हरीता *harītā*, s.m. The first ploughing of the season (i.q. *hal-ā`etā*, q.v.).
H هريتك हरीतक *harītak*, s.m. = S هريتكي हरीतकी *harītakī*, s.f. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* (of which there are seven varieties).
S هريتكي हरीतकी *harītakī*, s.f. = H هريتك हरीतक *harītak*, s.m. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* (of which there are seven varieties).
S هريچها हरीच्छा *harīććhā*, s.f. See s.v. *hari* or *har*.
H هرير हरियर *hariyar*, s.m. The closing of the ploughing or sowing season.
H هرير हरियर *hariyar*, हरिअर *hari`ar*, adj. (dialec.) Green, &c. (=*harā*, *hariyāl*, *harīlā*, &c.).
H هريرا हरीरा *harīrā*, or हरेरा *harerā*, adj. (dialec.) Green, &c. (i.q. *harīlā*, q.v.);—s.m. Greenness, verdure;—a vegetable.
H هريري हरेरी *harerī*, s.f. The colour green; greenness.
P هريسه *harīsa* (for A. هريسة *harīsat*, fem. of *harīs*, 'bruised,' v.n. fr. هرس 'to bruise'), s.m. A kind of thick pottage made of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency, to which are added meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs.
S هريشو हर्यश्व *haryaśva*, s.m. See s.v. *hari*, 'Vishṇu.'
H هريل हरियल *hariyal* (i.q. *hariyāl*, q.v.), s.m. The green pigeon, *Columba hurriala*;—the Indian 'bee-eater,' or 'fly-catcher,' *Merops viridis* (syn. *hariyālā*).
H هريلا हरीला *harīlā* [*harā* + Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), Green, verdant; fresh, &c. (see *harā*);—s.m. A coward, a runaway.
H هريلا हरेला *harelā*, s.m. A loser (i.q. *harwaiyā*, q.v.).
H هرين हरीन *harīn*, 1° s.m. corr. of *hariṇ*, q.v.;—2° adj.=*harā*, q.v.
S هرينو हरेणु *hareṇu*, s.m. Pease; pulse;—s.f. A sort of drug or perfume (com. called *reṇukā*);—a respectable woman.

H هريو हरेऊ *hare`ū* [Ap. Prk. हरिअउ; Prk. हरिअओ; S. हर+इत+कः], part. (dialec.)=*harā*, perf. part. of *harnā*, q.v.
H هريوا हरीवा *harīwā*, or हरेवा *harewā* [Prk. हरिअअओ or हरियअओ (with व inserted); S. हरित+क+कः], s.m. A kind of paroquet.
H هڑ हड़ *haṛ* [S. हड्डं; see *hāṛ*], s.m. A bone:—*haṛ-bair*, s.m. Deep-seated rancour:—*haṛ-phūṭan*, or *haṛ-phoṭan*, or *haṛ-phoṛan*, or *haṛ-ṭūṭan*, s.m. Breaking pain in the bones (from fatigue, &c.):—*haṛ phūṭnā* (-*kā*), 'The bones to break';—to make progress or advancement, to advance:—*haṛ-mālā*, s.f. The science of osteology:—*haṛ-khaṅgkhārī*, adj. & s.m. Scraggy;—a scraggy person, a bag of bones; a miserable object or creature:—*haṛ-wāṛ*, or *har-wār*, s.m. A place where bones are laid; a place of dry bones; a burial ground; a family vault; charnel-house.
H هڑ हड़ *haṛ* [Prk. हडि; S. हडिः], s.m. The stocks, bilboes.
H هڑ हड़ *haṛ* [Prk. हरडई; S. हरीतकी], s.f. A myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*, or *haṛṛā*);—a tassel, or other ornament, resembling the myrobalan.
H هڑ हुड़ *huṛ*, adj. (dialec.) contrac. of هوڑ *hūṛ*, q.v.
H هڑا हड़ा *haṛā*, s.m. A sky-rocket.
H هڑا हड़्ड़ा *haṛṛā*, or हड़ा *haṛā* (see *harrā*, and *haṛ*), s.m. A myrobalan.
H هڑابر हड़ाबर *haṛābar*, s.m. (dialec.) 1° corr. of *haṛ-wār*, q.v.s.v. *haṛ*, 'bone';—2° corr. of *harā-wal*, q.v.
H هڑاهڑي हड़ाहड़ी *haṛā-haṛī*, s.f.=*haṛhaṛī*, or *huṛhuṛī*, q.v.
H هڑاهڑي हुड़ाहुड़ी *huṛā-huṛī*, s.f. contrac. of *hūṛā-hūṛī*, q.v.
H هڑبڑاكر हड़बड़ाकर *haṛbaṛākar* = H هڑبڑاكے हड़बड़ाके *haṛbāṛāke* (past conj. part. of next, q.v.), adv. In a flurry, flurriedly, confusedly; in agitation or consternation; in hot haste, hurriedly, &c.
H هڑبڑاكے हड़बड़ाके *haṛbāṛāke* = H هڑبڑاكر हड़बड़ाकर *haṛbaṛākar* (past conj. part. of next, q.v.), adv. In a flurry, flurriedly, confusedly; in agitation or consternation; in hot haste, hurriedly, &c.
H هڑبڑانا हड़बड़ाना *haṛbaṛānā* [*haṛbaṛ*°, perhaps fr. S. हूल (rt. हूल्) by redupl. or alliteration (cf. *hālnā*);—or akin to *khalbal*°, or *ghabr*(*ānā*), qq.v.;—°*ānā* = *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S.

आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. To be flurried, to be confused, to be agitated; to be in consternation;—to be in a hurry; to hurry; to be precipitate;—to start up from a troubled dream or sleep; to be fidgety, or restless;—to rumble (as the bowels);—v.t. To flurry, to confuse, to perplex.

H ہڑبڑی हड़बड़ी *haṛbaṛī* [*haṛbaṛ*, as in *haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tumult, confusion, uproar, commotion, disorder, pother, hubbub, hurly-burly, riot, mutiny; alarm, flurry; hurry, haste, precipitation, hastiness, rashness:—*haṛbaṛī uṭhānā*, To raise a commotion, create a disturbance or hubbub, &c.:—*haṛbaṛī parnā* or *haṛbaṛī lagnā* (*-ko*), To be flurried, to be in a state of alarm or agitation; to run or escape helter-skelter:—*haṛbaṛī karnā*, To make haste, to hurry.

H ہڑبڑیا हड़बड़िया *haṛbaṛiyā* [*haṛbaṛ*°, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Easily flurried or agitated; hurried; hasty, precipitate; irritable; fidgety;—one who is easily flurried, &c.; one who is always in a hurry.

H ہڑپ हड़प *haṛap* [prob. i.q. *hap*, q.v.; but cf. Prk. हडप्प 'chest, cupboard,' &c.], s.m. Swallowing (food) without masticating (it); bolting, gobbling:—*haṛap karnā*, v.t. To bolt, to gobble, to gulp down;—to embezzle.

H ہڑپّا हड़प्पा *haṛappā*, s.m. 1°=*haṛap*, q.v.;—2° a term of abuse applied by men to women.

H ہڑتال हड़ताल *haṛtāl*, s.f. 1°=*haṭ-ṭāl*, q.v.;—2°=*hartāl*, q.v.

H ہڑجوڑ हड़जोड़ *haṛ-joṛ* = H ہڑجوڑا हड़जोड़ा *haṛ-joṛā* [prob. *haṛ* = *hāṛ*, 'bone,'+*joṛ*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā* = *i`ā* = Prk. इअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], The medicinal plant *Cissus quadrangularis*.

H ہڑجوڑا हड़जोड़ा *haṛ-joṛā* = H ہڑجوڑ हड़जोड़ *haṛ-joṛ* [prob. *haṛ* = *hāṛ*, 'bone,'+*joṛ*(*nā*), q.v.+*ā* = *i`ā* = Prk. इअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], The medicinal plant *Cissus quadrangularis*.

H ہڑدنگ हुड़दंग *huṛ-daṅg* = H ہڑدنگا हुड़दंगा *huṛ-daṅgā* (*huṛ* = *hur*, or *hūṛ*, qq.v.+ *daṅgā*, q.v.), s.m. Noise, tumult, commotion, uproar; a quarrel, row;—a dance:—*huṛ-daṅgā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Noisy, turbulent, quarrelsome, riotous;—a turbulent fellow;—a gad-about.

H ہڑدنگا हुड़दंगा *huṛ-daṅgā* = H ہڑدنگ हुड़दंग *huṛ-daṅg* (*huṛ* = *hur*, or *hūṛ*, qq.v.+ *daṅgā*, q.v.), s.m. Noise, tumult, commotion, uproar; a quarrel, row;—a dance:—*huṛ-daṅgā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Noisy, turbulent, quarrelsome, riotous;—a turbulent fellow;—a gad-about.

H ہڑدنگی हुड़दंगी *huṛ-daṅgī*, s.f. A turbulent woman:—a gad-about;—turbulence.

H ہڑڑا हड़ड़ा *haṛaṛā* or *haṛṛā*, s.m.=ہڑّا *haṛṛā*, q.v.

H ہڑک हड़क *haṛak* (fr. *haṛaknā*), s.f. Hankering (after), craving; fretting, &c. (i.q. *haṛkā*);—hydrophobia:—*haṛak uṭhnā*, v.n. To have an attack (or a fit) of hydrophobia;—*haṛak lagnā* (*-kī*), To have (or feel) a longing (for), to crave.

H ہڑک हुड़ुक *huṛuk* [S. हुडुक्कः], s.m. A gallinule;—a drunken man;—an iron-bound staff;—bar (of a door);—a kind of small drum (of the shape of an hour-glass);—growl (of a tiger).

H ہڑکا हड़का *haṛkā*, or हुड़का *huṛkā*, s.m. Snappishness;—peevishness;—crying, whining, fretting, pining, fading away (particularly applied to children separated from parents).

H ہڑکا हुड़का *huṛkā* [S. हुडुक्क+कः], s.m. Bar, or bolt (of a door;—see *huṛuk*).

H ہڑکانا हड़काना *haṛkānā* (caus. of *haṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to long for;—to tantalize;—to drive away, turn out; to discourage, deter; to estrange;—to stop, prevent, forbid;—to scorch (prop. *harkānā*).

H ہڑکایا हड़काया *haṛkāyā* (perf. part. of *haṛkānā*), part. adj. (f. *haṛkā`ī*), Made to long for; rendered impatient; tantalized;—impatient;—lustful;—mad.

H ہڑکائی हड़काई *haṛkā`ī*, or हुड़काई *huṛkā`ī*, s.f.=*haṛkā*, or *huṛkā*, q.v.

H ہڑکت हड़कत *haṛkat*, s.m. The plant *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

H ہڑکنا हड़कना *haṛaknā*, v.n. To feel a great desire (for), to have a longing (for), to long, crave;—to grieve (for), to fret, pine;—to be driven away; to be kept at a distance; to be estranged;—to be discouraged, or deterred;—to stop;—to remove;—to be scorched (in this sense *haraknā* is the usual form).

H ہڑکنا हुड़कना *huṛaknā*, v.n. To fret, to pine (i.q. *haṛaknā*);—to peep (i.q. *hulaknā*).

H ہڑکنا हुड़कना *huṛaknā*, v.t. (dialec.) To remember.

H ہڑکنی हुड़ुकनी *huṛuknī*, or हुड़कनी *huṛaknī* (prob. fr. *huṛaknā*, 'to peep'), s.f. A harlot, prostitute;—a dancing-girl.

H ہڑکیا हड़किया *haṛkiyā* [*haṛak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Impatient; snappish; fretful; repining;—addicted to biting; rabid; mad (cf. *haṛkāyā*).

H ہڑگلاّہ हड़गिल्ला *haṛ-gillā* = H ہڑگیلا हड़गीला *haṛ-gīlā* [*haṛ*, 'bone,' q.v.+S. गिल (rt. गॄ)+कः], s.m. 'The bone swallower'; the gigantic crane, *Ardea argala* (com. called 'the adjutant' in India).
H ہڑگیلا हड़गीला *haṛ-gīlā* = H ہڑگلاّہ हड़गिल्ला *haṛ-gillā* [*haṛ*, 'bone,' q.v.+S. गिल (rt. गॄ)+कः], s.m. 'The bone swallower'; the gigantic crane, *Ardea argala* (com. called 'the adjutant' in India).
H ہڑمب हिड़म्ब *hiṛamb*, s.m.=*hiḍimb*, q.v.
H ہڑمبا हड़म्बा or हड़ंबा *haṛambā*, s.f. corr. of *hiḍimbā*, q.v.
H ہڑنا हड़ना *haṛnā*, v.n. (dialec.) To be tested (as the accuracy of a weight, &c.).
H ہڑنگا हड़ंगा *haṛaṅgā*, s.m. (dialec.) Ruination; ruin, destruction.
H ہڑوار हड़वार *haṛ-wār*, = H ہڑواڑ हड़वाड़ *haṛ-wāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *haṛ*, 'bone.'
H ہڑواڑ हड़वाड़ *haṛ-wāṛ*, = H ہڑوار हड़वार *haṛ-wār*, s.m. See s.v. *haṛ*, 'bone.'
H ہڑولا हिड़ोला *hiṛolā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hiṇḍolā*, q.v.
H ہڑہڑانا हड़हड़ाना *haṛhaṛānā*, हुड़हुड़ाना *huṛhuṛānā*, or हिड़हिड़ाना *hiṛhiṛānā* [*haṛhaṛ*° = *halhal*°, by redupl. fr. S. हूल(ति), rt. हूल्; cf. *haṛbaṛānā*], v.n. To shudder, to shiver (as in an ague, &c.), to tremble, shake, flutter (from excitement, &c.);—to crash; to rattle; to twang (as a bow-string); to rumble;—to hurry (i.q. *haṛbaṛānā*).
H ہڑہڑاہٹ हड़हड़ाहट *haṛhaṛāhaṭ* [*haṛhaṛā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shuddering, shudder, &c.;—crash; crack; rattle; sound.
H ہڑہڑي हड़हड़ी *haṛhaṛī*, or हुड़हुड़ी *huṛhuṛī*, s.f. The twang of a bow;—hurry, hurry-skurry;—crowd, throng, crush.
H ہڑیلا हड़ीला *haṛīlā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) = *haḍḍīlā*, q.v.
P ہزار *hazār* [Zend *hazaṅra*; S. सहस्त्र], adj. & coll. s.m. Thousand;—a thousand;—a bird called 'the thousand voices,' the nightingale (i.q. *hazār-dāstān*):—*hazār-pā*, s.m. A centipede, scolopendra:—*hazār-ćashma*, s.m. Cancer (the disease):—*hazār-k͟hāna*, adj. 'Having a thousand cells';—honey-combed;—s.m. The second stomach (of beasts), tripe:—*hazār-dāstān* or *dastān*, s.m. The nightingale (*lit.* 'of a thousand tales'):—*hazār rang badalnā*, To vary or change greatly; to be very fickle:—*hazār-gā`īda*, or *hazār-mek͟hī*, s.f. A common strumpet; a harridan.
H ہزارا *hazārā*, s.m.=ہزارہ *hazāra*, q.v.
P ہزاران *hazārān*, vulg. *hazārāṅ*, s.m. pl. (of *hazār*), Thousands;—a thousand;—a nightingale;—a term used in the game of *nard*.
H ہزارواں हज़ारवां *hazārwāṅ* [*hazār*, q.v.+Ap. Prk. अवँओ=Prk. अमओ=S. अ+म+कः], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Thousandth.
H ہزاروں हज़ारों *hazāroṅ* [*hazār*+*oṅ* = Ap. Prk. अण्हहं=Prk. अण्हं=S. (आ)नाम् suff. of gen. pl.], coll. s. pl. Thousands; thousands upon thousands; in or by thousands (i.q. *hazārhā*):—*hazāroṅ-meṅ*, adv. In the presence of thousands; in public.
P ہزارہ *hazāra* (rel. n. fr. *hazār*), s.m. A double flower; the double poppy; the balsam flower; a many-leaved rose (syn. *ṣad-barg*);—a divided stream or jet d`eau (like that of a watering-pan); a fountain:—*hazāra-g*□*usl*, s.m. A shower-bath.
P ہزارہا *hazārhā*, s.m. pl. (of *hazār*), Thousands, &c. (i.q. *hazāroṅ*, q.v.).
H ہزارہاں हज़ारहां *hazārhāṅ*, s.m. corr. of *hazārhā*, q.v
P ہزاري *hazārī* [*hazār*+*ī* = S. इन्; and S. इ], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to a thousand;—commander of a thousand men;—a harlot's son;—s.f. The command of a thousand;—a regiment of a thousand men:—*hazārī-bazārī*, s.m. Soldiers and tradesmen; military and civil; high and low; people of all sorts; common people:—*hazārī 'umr*, s.f. A life of a thousand years; a long life.
A ہزال *hazzāl* (intens. n. fr. ہزل; see *hazl*), adj. & s.m. Very jocose;—a jester, droll, buffoon.
A ہزبر *hizbar*, or *hizabr*, s.m. A lion;—adj. Thick; strong; hard.
P ہزدہ *hizdah*, or *hazdah*, adj. corr. of *hazhdah*, q.v.
A ہزل *hazl*, vulg. *hazal* (inf. n. of ہزل 'to be jocose; to jest'), s.m. Jesting; jest, joke; buffoonery; nonsensical talk; obscene language:—*hazl-go*, s.m. An idle talker, &c.
P ہزلیات *hazliyāt* (prop. *hazlīyāt*, pl. of *hazlīyat*, abst. s. fr. A. *hazlī*, rel. n. fr. *hazl*), s.f. pl. Jokes, jests, pleasantries; nonsensical talk; fiddle-faddle, &c. (see *hazl*).
A ہزم *hazm* (inf. n. of ہزم 'to put to flight,' &c.), s.m. Putting to flight (an army), rout; flight.
H ہزیان *hizyān*, or *hiziyān*, s.m. (dialec.) corr of ھذیان *hazyān*, q.v.
P ہزیمت *hazīmat* (for A. ہزیمة inf. n. of ہزم 'to put to flight,' &c.), s.f. Routing, putting to flight; rout, defeat, flight, dispersion:—*hazīmat denā* (-*ko*), To put to rout or flight, to defeat:—

hazīmat khānā, To suffer defeat, to be routed or defeated.
H هـژداتي *hazhdātī*, adj. (dialec.) corr. of *azhdhātī*, q.v.
P هژده *hazhdah*, vulg. *hizhdah* (for *hashdah* = *hasht*+*dah*, qq.v.), adj. Eighteen:—*hazhdah-hazār `ālam*, s.m. The eighteen thousand living species (believed by the Muhammadans to be the whole number of existing varieties of living creatures).
S هس हस् *has*, s.m. A consonant.
S هس हस *hasa*, vulg. *has*, s.m. Laughter, mirth;—a laugh; derision.
H هس हस *has*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *ha̐s*, q.v.
H هس हुस *hus*, s.m. &c., corr. of *hush*, q.v.
H هسا हसा *hasā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ha̐sā*, q.v.
H هساب हिसाब *hisāb*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حساب *ḥisāb*, q.v.
H هسانا हसाना *hasānā* (caus. of *hasnā*), v.t.=*ha̐sānā*, q.v.
H هسانت हसानत *hasānat*, or हिसानत *hisānat*, s.f. The Hindī corr. of حصانت *ḥaṣānat*, q.v.
H هسائي हसाई *hasā`ī*, s.f.=هنسائي *ha̐sā`ī*, q.v.
S هست हसत् *hasat*, part. Laughing, smiling.
H هست हसत *hasat* [Prk. हसंतो; S. हसत्(न्तः), rt. *has*], imperf. part. (dialec.) of *hasnā* = *ha̐snā*, q.v. (cf. *hastā*).
P هست *hast* [v.n. fr. *hastan*, rt. Zend *ah* = S. अस्], s.f. Existence, being (i.q. *hastī*);—(pres. tense, 3rd pers. sing. of *hastan*) is, exists:—*hast-o-būd*, or *hast-būd*, s.f.(?) 'What is and was'; a calculation of the data of the present and past; present actual state (of revenue, or income) compared with former years;—an estimate of the assets of a tract of land;—rent-roll;—(corr. of *hast-nā-būd*) a remission granted by *zamīndārs* for the portion of land failing in produce.
S هست हस्त *hasta*, vulg. *hast*, s.m. The hand;—the thirteenth lunar asterism (i.q. *hastā*, q.v.);—the fore-arm; a cubit (measured from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger);—an elephant's trunk;—(S. *hastam*) a pair of bellows:—*hastākshar*, vulg. *hastāćchar* (˚*ta*+*ak*˚), s.m. One's own sign-manual, autograph, signature, handwriting:—*hasta-kriyā*, s.f. Deeds of the hand, handiwork, any manual performance.
S هستا हस्ता *hastā*, s.f. The thirteenth lunar asterism (represented by a hand, and containing five stars; identified by some with part of the constellation Corvus).
H هستا हसता *hastā* [Prk. हसंतओ; S. हसन्(न्त)+कः], imperf. part. (of *hasnā*), Laughing, smiling (i.q. *ha̐stā*).
S هستناپر हस्तिनापुर *hastinā-pur*, = S هستناگر हस्तिनानगर *hastinā-nagar*, s.m. Name of a city founded by king Hastin (it was situated about fifty-seven miles north-east of the modern Delhi, on the banks of an old channel of the Ganges, and was the capital of the kings of the Lunar dynasty, as Ayodhyā was of those of the Solar line.
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S هستني हस्तिनी *hastinī*, s.f. A female elephant (i.q. *hathnī*, q.v.);—the lowest and worst of the four classes into which women are divided;—a woman of that class (see *padminī*).
S هستني پر हस्तिनीपुर *hastinī-pur*, s.m.=*hastinā-pur*, q.v.
P هستي *hastī* [*hast*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ], s.f. Being, existence; entity; world; life;—wealth, riches;—worth, merit.
S هستی हस्ति *hasti*, or हस्ती *hastī*, s.m. An elephant;—(*hastī*) name of an ancient king of the Lunar race (founder of the city of Hastinā-pur):—*hasti-pāl*, s.m. An elephant-keeper, elephant-driver:—*hasti-dant*, s.m. Tusk of an elephant; ivory (i.q. *hāthī-dā̐t*):—*hasti-mad*, s.m. The ichor or exudation from an elephant's temples when in rut.
S هستيه हस्तीय *hastīya*, adj. Of or belonging to an elephant.
S هستيه हस्त्य *hastya*, adj. Belonging to the hand; done with the hand, manual; given with the hand.
S هسره हस्र *hasra*, adj. & s.m. Laughing, grinning; stupid, ignorant;—a grinning idiot, a fool.
H هسكا हिसका *hiskā* [prob. fr. S. घृष्+कृ; see *ghisnā*; and cf. S. संघृष], s.m. Rivalry, emulation, vying (with); contention;—imitation, copying:—*hiskā karnā* (-*kā* ?), To copy, imitate, ape; to emulate, to vie with:—*hiskā-hiskī*, s.f. Mutual emulation or rivalry.
H هسكها हिसिखा *hisikhā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hiskā*, q.v.

H هسلي हसली or हस्ली *haslī*, s.f.=هنسلي *hanslī*, q.v.
H هسمکهہ हसमुख *has-mukh*, adj.=*hans-mukh*, q.v.
S هسن हसन *hasan*, s.m. The act of laughing or smiling; laughter; a laugh.
H هسنا हसना *hasnā*, v.n. To laugh, &c. (i.q. *hansnā*, q.v.).
S هسنتکا हसन्तिका *hasantikā*, = S هسنتي हसन्ती *hasantī*, = S هسني हसनी *hasanī*, s.f. A portable fire-place; a small furnace; a chafing-dish.
S هسنتي हसन्ती *hasantī*, = S هسنتکا हसन्तिका *hasantikā*, = S هسني हसनी *hasanī*, s.f. A portable fire-place; a small furnace; a chafing-dish.
S هسني हसनी *hasanī*, = S هسنتکا हसन्तिका *hasantikā*, = S هسنتي हसन्ती *hasantī*, s.f. A portable fire-place; a small furnace; a chafing-dish.
H هسي हसी *hasī*, s.f.=هنسي *hansī*, q.v.
H هسيا हसिया *hasiyā*, s.f.=*hansiyā*, and *hanśu`ā*, qq.v.
P هش *hush* [Zend *ushi*, rt. *ush* = S. उष् (ओषति)], s.m. Understanding, mind;—care, attention, study (i.q. *hosh*, q.v.).
P هش *hush*, *hash*, intj. The sound made in driving away birds, &c.;—the sound made in making camels sit down.
P هشت *hisht*, s.m. A hiss; a whistle, or noise made with the lips:—*hisht*, or *husht*, intj. Pish! hist! avaunt! away! down!—the sound made in making camels sit down (i.q. *hush*):—*husht-musht*, s.f. 'Fighting and kicking and saying 'away!'; scuffling, wrestling, jostling;—a fight, a scrimmage.
P هشت *hasht* [Pārsī & Pehl. *hast*; Zend *astan*, nom. *asta*; S. अष्टन्, nom. अष्ट], adj. Eight:—*hasht-pahlū*, or *hasht-manẓarī*, adj. 'Eight-sided,' or 'eight-faced,' octagonal, octangular:—*hasht-pahlū*, s.m. An eight-sided figure, an octagon:—*hasht-gosha*, adj. 'Eight-cornered,' or 'eight-angled,' octangular.
P هشتاد *hashtād* [Pārsī *hastāt*; Pehl. *ashtāt*; Zend *astāiti* (fr. *astan*); S. अशीति], adj. Eighty:—*pīr-e-hashtād-sāla*, An old man of eighty; an octogenarian.
P هشتادم *hashtādum* (*hashtād*+*um* as in *hashtum*, q.v.), adj. The eightieth.
P هشتم *hashtum* = P هشتمي *hashtumī* = P هشتمين *hashtumīn* [*hasht*, q.v.+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], adj. Eighth.
P هشتمي *hashtumī* = P هشتم *hashtum* = P هشتمين *hashtumīn* [*hashtum*+Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Eighth.
P هشتمين *hashtumīn* = P هشتم *hashtum* = P هشتمي *hashtumī* [*hashtum*+Zend *aêna* = S. इन्], adj. Eighth.
H هشکارناہ हुशकारना *huśkārnā* (*hush* + *kārnā*, qq.v.), v.t. To scare away (birds, &c.), to put to flight;—to halloo, to set (dogs) on, to incite.
P هشيار *hushyār*, vulg. *hushiyār* (*hush*, q.v.+*yār*, 'possessing,' i.q. *wār*, q.v.), adj. Intelligent, prudent; acquainted; well-informed; sensible; knowing;—mindful, cautious, alert, watchful, vigilant, on (one's) guard; awake; conscious; in (one's) senses;—abstemious, sober;—intj. Be cautious! be vigilant! take care!—*hushyār rahnā* (*-se*), To remain (or be) careful (in respect of), to be on (one's) guard (against), to be vigilant; to keep watch, to look out:—*hushyār karnā*, v.t. To apprize, to make acquainted; to render (one) cautious or vigilant, &c.; to put (one) on his guard (against, *-se*), to warn, to rouse:—*hushyār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become intelligent, to become sensible; to arrive at the age of puberty;—to become conscious, to come to one's senses.
P هشياري *hushyārī* (*hushyār*, q.v.+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Sense; prudence; discretion;—carefulness, caution, vigilance, watchfulness, alertness;—sobriety.
A هضم *haẓm*, vulg. *haẓam*, corr. H. हजम *hajam* (inf. n. of هضم 'to digest,' &c.), s.m. Digesting, concocting; digestion, concoction;—misappropriation, embezzlement:—*haẓm-āwar*, adj. Causing or aiding digestion, digestive; stomachic:—*haẓm-e-ṣaḥīḥ*, s.m. A sound or good digestion:—*haẓm karnā*, v.t. To digest;—to embezzle:—*haẓm kar-baiṭhnā*, or *haẓm kar-jānā* (intens), To embezzle:—*haẓm-e-nāqiṣ*, s.m. Weak digestion:—*haẓm honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be digested;—to be embezzled.
P هضميت *haẓmīyat* (for A. هضمية, abst. s. fr. هضمى *haẓmī*, rel. n. fr. *haẓm*), s.f. The being digestive, digestiveness.
P هفت *haft* [Pehl. & Pārsī *haft*; Zend *hapta* (base *haptan*); S. सप्त (base सप्तन्)], adj. Seven:—*haft-iqlīm*, s.m. The seven climes or regions, the world:—*haft-andām*, s.f. The aorta or great artery; the great vein that runs through the arm:—*haft-pahlū*, adj. & s.m. Seven-sided;—a seven-sided figure, a heptagon:—*haft-k͟hwān*, s.m. The seven feasts given by Rustam on the seven days in which he fought his way to Mazandaran to the rescue of Kaikā`ūs:—*haft-dahum* (see *dahum*), adj. Seventeenth:—*haft-rangī*, adj. Versatile, fickle, capricious; artful, cunning:—*haft-zabān*, A

master of seven languages; a linguist:—*haft-qalam*, s.m. The seven styles of handwriting (in Persian);—one who writes those seven hands:—*haft-kishwar*, s.m.=*haft-iqlīm*, q.v.:—*haft-o-hasht*, or *haft-hasht*, s.f.(?) (*lit.* 'seven and eight'), High words, altercation;—litigation;—idle talk, language exciting enmity, &c.; abuse, scurrilous language:—*haft-hazārī*, s.f. The command of seven thousand;—s.m. Commander of seven thousand.

P هفتاد *haftād* [Pehl. & Pārsī *haftāt*; Zend *haptāiti* (fr. *haptan*); S. सप्तति], adj. Seventy.

P هفتادم *haftādum* [*haftād*+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], adj. The seventieth.

P هفتدهم *haft-dahum*, adj. See s.v. *haft*.

P هفتم *haftum* [*haft*, q.v.+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], = P هفتمين *haftumīn* [*haftum* + Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], adj. Seventh.

P هفتمين *haftumīn* [*haftum* + Zend *aêna*; S. इन्], = P هفتم *haftum* [*haft*, q.v.+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], adj. Seventh.

P هفته *hafta* (rel. n. fr. *haft*, q.v.), s.m. A week, se`nnight (cf. S. *saptāha*);—the seventh day; Saturday:—*hafta-dost*, s.m.f. 'A week's acquaintance,' a slight acquaintance;—an inconstant friend:—*hafte jaṛnā*, To interlock arms (in wrestling):—*hafte-kā din*, s.m. Saturday.

P هفدهم *hafdahum*, adj. contrac. of *haft-dahum*, q.v.

H هفئي *hafa`ī*, adj. Active; alert;—clever.

H هك हुक *huk*, s.f. (dialec.) corr. of *hūk*, q.v.

S هكا हिक्का *hikkā*, s.f. The hiccough (cf. *hićkī*, the pop. form).

H هكا हुक्का *hukkā*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حقه *ḥuqqa*, q.v.

H هكابكا हक्काबक्का *hakkā-bakkā* [perhaps Prk. हअक्कअवक्कअं; S. हतक+क+वाक्य+ कं; or *bakkā* may be simply alliterative], adj. (f. -*ī*), Struck dumb, dumb-foundered; struck, confounded, confused, amazed, aghast:—*hakkā-bakkā phirnā*, To wander about confused or distracted:—*hakkā-bakkā rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain confounded or aghast.

H هكارنا हकारना *hakārnā*, v.t.=هنكارنا *hańkārnā*, q.v.

H هكالنا हकालना *hakālnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*hakārnā*.

H هكاونا हकावना *hakāwnā*, or *hakā`onā*, v.t.=*hańkāwnā*, q.v.

H هكبكانا हकबकाना *hakbakānā* [*hak-bak*, the weak form of *hakkā-bakkā*, q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To be dumb-foundered; to become confused, or irresolute; to be aghast.

H هكراوا हकरावा *hakrāwā* [*hakrā*(*nā*) + *āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य + कं], s.m. (dialec.) Calling, shouting (to); summoning; call, summons.

H هكري हिकरी *hikrī*, s.f. Cultivated reeds grown on low marshy ground.

H هكلا हकला *haklā* [perhaps Prk. हक्कडओ or हक्कलओ; S. हक्क (fr. हक्)+ल+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Stuttering, stammering; lisping;—a stammerer.

H هكلاپن हकलापन *haklāpan* [*haklā*+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Stammering.

H هكلانا हकलाना *haklānā* (*haklā*, q.v.+*ānā*, as in *hakbakānā*, q.v.), v.n. To stammer, stutter, falter:—*haklā-ke bolnā*, v.n.=*haklānā*.

H هكلاها हकलाहा *haklāhā* [*haklā*+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m. Stuttering, stammering; lisping;—a stammerer, &c.

H هكوا हिकवा *hikwā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*hikkā*, q.v.

H هكے हिके *hike* (dialec.), contrac. of *hi`a-ke* = *hiye-ke* = *hr̥iday-ke*, gen. of *hr̥iday*.

H هگ हग *hag* (fr. *hagnā*, q.v.), s.m. Evacuation, stool; excrement, fæces:—*hag bharnā* (-*meṅ*?), To be soiled or defiled with excrement;—to go to stool.

H هگاس हगास *hagās* [*hag*, q.v. + *ās* = Prk. वंछा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Inclination to go to stool; tenesmus:—*hagās lagnā* (-*ko*), To wish to go to stool.

H هگاسا हगासा *hagāsā* [*hag* + *āsā* = Prk. वंछओ=S वाञ्छकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Inclined to go to stool;—one who is constantly running to evacuate:—*hagāsī battak͟h*, A restless, fidgety person.

H هگانا हगाना *hagānā* (caus. of *hagnā*), v.t. To cause to go to stool; to produce action of the bowels; to purge.

H هگنا हगना *hagnā* [*hag°* = Prk. हग्ग(इ); fr. S. हद्+कृ], v.n. To go to stool, to evacuate; to dung, to mute.

H هگنڈا हगण्डा *hagaṇḍā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Defiled with excrement.

H هگنوٹي हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī* = H هگنہٹي हगनहट्टी *hag̣anahaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī* = H هگنیٹي हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī* = H هگنیٹي हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī* [*hagan*

(=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.

H ہگنہٹی हगनहट्टी *hag□anhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī* = H ہگنوٹی हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī* = H ہگنیٹی हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī* = H ہگنیٹی हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī* [*hagan* (=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.

H ہگنیٹی हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī* = H ہگنوٹی हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī* = H ہگنہٹی हगनहट्टी *hag□anhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī* = H ہگنیٹی हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī* [*hagan* (=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.

H ہگنیٹی हगनैटी *haganaiṭī* or *hagnaiṭī* = H ہگنوٹی हगनौटी *haganauṭī* or *hagnauṭī* = H ہگنہٹی हगनहट्टी *hag□anhaṭṭī* or *hagnahṭī* = H ہگنیٹی हगनेटी *haganeṭī* or *hagneṭī* [*hagan* (=*hagnā*, q.v.)+Prk. वट्टिआ=S. वृत्त+इका], s.f. A field, or other place, to which people repair to ease themselves;—podex.

H ہگو हग्गू *haggū* [*hag*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. & f. = H ہگوڑا हगोड़ा *hagoṛā* [*hag*°+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. अ+उल+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), One who is constantly going to stool.

H ہگوڑا हगोड़ा *hagoṛā* [*hag*°+Prk. अउल्लओ=S. अ+उल+कः], s.m. (f. -*ī*), = H ہگو हग्गू *haggū* [*hag*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. & f. One who is constantly going to stool.

H ہگوان हगवान *hagwān*, s.m. (dialec.) Flux; purging; diarrhœa.

H ہل हल *hal* [Prk. हलं; S. हलं], s.m. A plough (i.q. *har*):—*halāyudh* (°*la*+*āy*°), s.m. (*lit.* 'plough-weaponed'), An epithet of Balarām (as bearing a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare;—syn. *hala-dhar*):—*hal-barār*, s.f., or *hal-sārī*, s.f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs in a village:—*hal-bandī*, s.f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs;—the quantity of land under cultivation by any party:—*hala-bhr□it*, s.m. 'Plough-possessor,' an epithet of Balarām (see *halāyudh*):—*hal phernā* (with loc.)=*hal ćalānā*, q.v.:—*hal-taḍḍī*, s.f. A drill-plough:—*hal ćalānā*, or *hal jotnā*, To pass the plough (over), to plough:—*hal ćalnā* (with loc.), To be ploughed:—*hal-jotā*, s.m. Ploughman, tiller:—*hal-dār*, s.m. Possessor of a plough:—*hal-dhar* (S. *hala-dhara*), s.m. 'Plough-holder'; an epithet of Balarām (see *halāyudh*):—*hal-sārī*, s.f.=*hal-bandī*, q.v.:—*hal-sot*, s.f. = *har-sot*, q.v.s.v. *har*, 'plough':—*hal-sajjā*, s.m.=*har-sajjā*, q.v.:—*hal-mūsal*, s.m. The plough and pestle (the implements of Śesh-nāg).

S ہل हल *hal*, s.m. Any consonant bearing the mark *virāma* under it, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel *a* (e.g. क्):—*hal-ant*, adj. Ending in a consonant:—*hal-sandhi*, s.m. The combination of vowelless consonants in the formation of compound letters or words:—*hal-varṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) A consonant.

H ہل हल *hal*, s.m. (dialec.) The afterbirth, secundines (syn. *kheṛī*).

S ہلا हला *halā*, s.f. The earth;—water;—spirituous liquor; wine.

H ہلا हला *halā*, A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend.

H ہلا हल्ला *hallā* [perhaps akin to *halahalā* (onomat.); cf. also Urdū *ḥalla*], s.m. Noise, tumult, outcry, shout, uproar (syn. *hullar*); attack, assault, onset (syn. *ḥamla*):—*hallā karnā*, v.n. To make a noise; to shout, to raise an outcry;—to make an attack or assault (upon), to assault with a rush;—to work vigorously or with a will (at anything):—*hallā-karne-wālā*, s.m. One who makes a noise; a noisy fellow; a turbulent man, a rioter:—*hallā-kallā*, s.m. Noise, clamour; foolish talking, loquacity.

H ہلا हल्ला *hallā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*harrā*, or *harlā*, or *haṛ*, qq.v.

H ہلا हिला *hilā* (perf. part. of *hilnā*, q.v.), part. (f. -*ī*), Shaken;—domesticated, tame, &c.;—s.m. Moist ground trodden soft by cattle; mud; slime; quagmire:—*hilā-jhulā*, or *hilā-jhulā*, or *hilā-milā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Domesticated, tame; familiar, intimate, attached, on good terms:—*hilā-jhulā* (or *hilā-milā*) *rahnā*, To be on terms of familiarity; to live together amicably or in harmony.

H ہلار हिलार *hilār* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. (dialec. or rustic) Shaking, agitating, agitation; rocking, &c. (cf. *hilor*).

H ہلارنا हिलारना *hilārnā*, v.t. (dialec. or rustic)=*hilānā*, q.v.;—v.n.=*hilornā* (?), q.v.

H ہلاس हुलास *hulās* [Prk. उल्लासो; S. उल्लासः, rt. लस् with उद्], s.m. Alacrity, gladness, joy, happiness;—s.f. Snuff:—*hulās-dānī*, s.f. Snuff-box:—*hulās sūṅghnā*, or *hulās lenā*, To take snuff:—*hulās honā* or *ho-jānā*, To vanish,

disappear; to be dissipated, to be consumed; to be finished.

H هلاسو हुलासू *hulāsū* = H هلاسي हुलासी *hulāsī* [*hulās*, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इओ; S. अकः and इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Gladdened, glad, rejoiced, delighted, happy.

H هلاسي हुलासी *hulāsī* = H هلاسو हुलासू *hulāsū* [*hulās*, q.v.+Prk. अओ and इओ; S. अकः and इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Gladdened, glad, rejoiced, delighted, happy.

A هلاك *halāk* (inf. n. of هلك 'to perish,' &c.), s.m. Perishing; being lost;—perdition, destruction, ruin;—slaughter; death;—part. Lost; destroyed;—fatigued:—*halāk karnā*, v.t. To destroy; to kill, to put to death;—to overwhelm; to drive to destruction;—to distress, to fatigue:—*halāk honā*, v.n. To perish, to die; to be killed; to be ruined;—to be fatigued or tired.

P هلاكت *halākat* (for A. هلاكة, abst. s. fr. the preceding), s.f. Perdition, ruin, destruction; death;—execution;—homicide, manslaughter:—*halākat-kā bā`is̤ honā* (*kisī-kī*), To cause the death (of anyone):—*halākat-e-lāzim-malzūm*, s.f. Justifiable homicide.

H هلاكو *halākū* [*halāk*, q.v.+S. अकः], adj. & s.m. Destructive; deadly;—a destroyer; murderer; ruffian.

P هلاكى *halākī* (fr. *halāk*), s.f. Perdition, destruction, ruin;—pang.

A هلال *hilāl*, s.m. The new moon; crescent-moon; the first and last two or three days of the moon (whether when new or on the wane; during the rest of the month it is called *qamar*):—*hilāl-daur*, s.m. A kind of bow.

A هلالى *hilālī* (rel. n. fr. *hilāl*), adj. Novilunar;—belonging to, or resembling, the new moon;—semi-lunar;—s.m. Name of a celebrated poet;—s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head;—segment (of a circle).

H هلانا हिलाना *hilānā*, (dialec.) हलाना *halānā* (caus. of *hilnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to shake, or rock, or vibrate, &c.; to shake, rock, stir, move, agitate, wag;—to familiarize, inure; to domesticate, tame.

H هلانا हिलाना *hilānā* (caus. of *helnā*), v.t. To cause to swim.

H هلاو विलाव *hilā`o* [*hilā*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Swinging, shaking, moving, motion, agitation:—*hilā`o-ḍulā`o*, s.m. Shaking and moving; swinging and swaying; motion; rocking; trembling, &c.

H هلاوا हिलावा *hilāwā* [*hilā*(*nā*)+*āwā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who shakes, &c. (i.q. *hilāne-wālā*);—one who tames, a tamer; one who trains or breaks in (oxen, &c.).

H هلاهل हलाहल *halāhal* [S. हलाहलं], s.m. A species of deadly poison.

A هلاهل *halāhil*, or *halāhal*, adj. Deadly, mortal;—s.m. Deadly poison.

H هلاهلي हुलाहुली *hulāhulī*, s.f.=*hulhulī*, q.v.

H هلائي हलाई *halā`ī* [S. हल+ता+इका], s.f. Ploughing, tilling, agriculture:—*halā`ī karnā*, To plough, &c.

H هلايتا हलायता *halā`etā*, s.m. The first ploughing of the season (i.q. *harautā*, q.v., and cf. *har-sot*).

S هلايده हलायुध *halāyudh*, s.m. See s.v. *hal*, 'plough.'

H هلبل हलबल *hal-bal* (i.q. *haṛ-baṛ* = *haṛ-baṛī*), s.f. (dialec.) Tumult, commotion, bustle, hubbub, confusion, hurry-skurry.

H هلبلانا हलबलाना *halbalānā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.;—v.t. To impair.

H هلبلاهٹ हलबलाहट *halbalāhaṭ* [*halbalā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Hurrying; hurry, confusion (the effect of hurry), &c. (see *haṛbaṛī*).

H هلبهل हलभल *hal-bhal* (prob. another form of *hal-bal*; cf. *hal-phal*), s.m.(?) Hurry, bustle; officiousness;—help:—*hal-bhal karnā* (*-kā*?), To help, to lend a hand (to).

H هلبهلي हलभली *halbhalī*, s.f.=*hal-phal*, q.v.

H هلبهليا हलभलिया *halbhaliyā* [*hal-bhal* + *iyā* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Bustling; officious;—a bustling fellow; a busy-body;—a helper.

H هلپنا हलपना *halapnā* [*halap*° = Prk. हलप्प(इ)=S. व्हलाप्य(ते), caus. pass. of rt. व्हल्], v.n. To toss about, to tumble about, to flounder;—to shudder, shiver (in ague, &c.).

S هلپها हलफा *halphā*, *halfā* (connected with the above), s.m. (dialec.) A billow, a high wave:—*halphā mārnā*, v.n. A wave to strike or dash (against).

H هلپهل हलफल *hal-phal* [Prk. हलफलं, हल्लफलं, or हल्लप्फल्लं; prob. akin to Prk. हलप्प(इ); see *halapnā*], s.f. Hurry, bustle; confusion, perturbation (i.q. *haṛbaṛī*);—fussiness;—affability, politeness.

H هلتا हलता *haltā*, adj. (dialec.;—f. *-ī*), Navigable.

H هلچل हलचल *hal-ćal* (*hal-nā*(=*hil-nā*)+*ćal-nā*), s.f. Motion; gait;—stir, bustle; commotion,

tumult, hubbub; confusion, anarchy;—hurry, perturbation, alarm, fright;—wavering, unsteadiness:—*hal-ćal paṛnā* or *honā* (*-meṅ*), Commotion to arise or occur (in); to be thrown into confusion or disorder; to be panic-struck.

H هلد हलद *halad*, or *hald*, s.f. (rustic)=*haldī*, q.v.:—*hald-hāt*, corr. *haldāt* (*haldī*+*hāth*), s.f. The ceremony of rubbing turmeric on the bride and bridegroom between the betrothal and the actual marriage (syn. *haldī*, or *haldī ćaṛhānā*).

H هلدا हलदा *haldā*, s.m.=*hardā*, 'mildew,' &c., q.v.

H هلدا हलद्दा *haladdā* [Prk. हलद्दा; S. हरिद्रा], s.f. (dialec.)=*haldī*, q.v.

H هلدات हलदात *haldāt*, s.f. (rustic), corr. of *hald-hāt*, q.v.s.v. *hald*.

S هلدهر हलधर *hala-dhara*, vulg. *hal-dhar*, s.m. See s.v. *hal*, 'plough.'

H هلدي हलदी *haldī* [Prk. हलद्दी, or हलद्दा; S. हरिद्रा], s.f. Turmeric, *Curcuma longa*:—*haldī*, s.f., or *haldī ćaṛhānā*, s.m. Name of a marriage-ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom are anointed with turmeric (i.q. *hald-hāt*, q.v.):—*haldī lagā-ke baiṭhnā*, 'To apply *haldī* (to the hands, &c.) and sit down'; to play the bride, or the grand lady; to give oneself airs, to presume a great deal:—*haldī lagī na phaṭkarī*, 'No outlay for turmeric or alum'; without cost;—net gain or profit:—*āṅbī haldī*, or *jaṅglī haldī*, s.f. *Curcumœ zedoariœ radix*, the long zedoary.

H هلديا हवदिया *haldiyā* [prob. *hald* (=*haldī*)+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः);—or Prk. हलद्दिओ (?) or हालिद्दओ; S. हारिद्र+कः], adj. Turmeric-coloured; yellow;—s.m. A kind of poison (or poisonous root);—the jaundice;—name of a class of merchants.

H هلڈول हिलडोल *hil-ḍol* (*hil*(*nā*)+*ḍol*(*nā*)), s.m. Shaking, moving, swinging, swaying; motion, agitation.

H هلرا हलरा *halrā* (cf. next, and *hilor*), s.m. A wave, billow, surge.

H هلرانا हलराना *halrānā* = H هلراونا हलरावना *halrāwnā* [prob. a caus. form of *hālnā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To shake; to toss up and down, to dandle, play with, amuse.

H هلراونا हलरावना *halrāwnā* = H هلرانا हलराना *halrānā* [prob. a caus. form of *hālnā*, q.v.), v.t. (dialec.) To shake; to toss up and down, to dandle, play with, amuse.

H هلڑ हुल्लड़ *hullaṛ* [perhaps Prk. हुड्डडो or हुल्लडो; S. होड (rt. हुड्)+रः], s.m. A crowd;—noise, uproar, tumult, commotion, bustle, hurly-burly, disturbance, riot, row, mutiny; alarm.

H هلڑا हलड़ा *halṛā*, s.m. (dialec.) Myrobalan (i.q. *harrā*; *harḍā*, &c.).

H هلس हलस *halas* [S. हलीषा], s.f. The beam of a plough (i.q. *haris*).

H هلسا हिलसा *hilsā* [S. इलीशा, or इल्लिशा], s.f. The *hilsā*-fish, *Clupea alosa*.

H هلساري हलसारी *hal-sārī*, s.f. See s.v. *hal*, 'plough.'

H هلسانا हुलसना *hulsānā* (caus. of *hulasnā*), v.t. To gladden, delight, rejoice, exhilarate, cheer; to encourage, inspirit, inspire with hope of;—to stir up, excite, stimulate.

H هلسائي हुलसाई *hulsā`ī* [*hulsā*(*nā*) + *ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Gladdening, rejoicing, cheering, encouraging, &c.

H هلست हुलसित *hulasit* [S. उल्लसितः; see *hulasnā*], part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Gladdened, rejoiced, delighted; glad, cheerful, happy.

H هلسنا हुलसना *hulasnā* [*hulas*° = Prk. उल्लस(इ)=S. उल्लस(ति), rt. लस् with उद्], v.n. To be gladdened, be rejoiced, be pleased or delighted, be cheered, &c. (see *hulsānā*); to rejoice.

H هلسي हुलसी *hulasī*, or *hulsī*, adj. (dialec.)=*hulasit*, q.v.;—s.f. Name of the mother of *Tulsī-dās*.

H هلسي हलसी *halasī*, or *halsī*, s.f. The shrub *Ægiceras majus*.

H هلك हलक *halak* [prob. S. हल+कः], adj. Like a plough.

H هلك हलक *halak*, हलुक *haluk*, or हल्लुक *halluk*, adj. (dialec.)=*halkā*, q.v.

H هلك हिलक *hilak* 1° conj. part. of *hilaknā*, q.v.;—2° s.m. corr. of *hīrak*, q.v.

H هلكا हलका *halkā*, (dialec.) हलुका *halukā* [Prk. हलुकअं, or लहुकअं; S. लघुक+कं], adj. (f. *-ī*), Light (in weight, or in character, or in colour, &c.); unimportant, of no consequence, of little moment; of little or low estimation, or authority, or influence; ineffectual; insignificant; frivolous, puerile; mean, pitiful, petty, scurvy, shabby, despicable, debased; silly;—small (as a measure, or capacity, &c.); weak; easy; poor (as soil, or as blood); shallow; mild, gentle, soft (as wind, heat, cold, rain, &c.); neap (tide);—faint, pale (as colour); soft (as water);—trifling, slight (matter, or work); manageable; easy of endurance;—light, easy of digestion (as food, or diet); of low price, or of

little value; low, moderate; cheap;—depressed (trade):—*halke-bhārī honā*, To be weary (of), to feel burdensome;—to lower or humble oneself:—*halkā-phulkā*, or *halkā-phūl*, adj. Exceedingly light, light as a feather:—*halkā jānnā*, v.t. To think lightly or meanly of, to disesteem, despise, disdain, scorn:—*halkā karnā*, v.t. To lighten (a burden, &c.), assuage, ease, mitigate, alleviate, exonerate;—to abate, to reduce;—to lower (one, in the esteem of), to disgrace, to debase, to depreciate:—*halkā mol lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a low or moderate price (upon):—*halke-halke*, adv. Slowly, gently (syn. *haule-haule*).

H هلکاپن हलकापन *halkā-pan* = H هلکاپنا हलकापना *halkā-panā* [*halkā* + Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं; S. त्वं Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Lightness, littleness; shallowness; poorness; lowliness; insignificance; levity, frivolity, vanity; silliness; meanness, despicableness.

H هلکاپنا हलकापना *halkā-panā* = H هلکاپن हलकापन *halkā-pan* [*halkā* + Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं; S. त्वं Vedic त्वनं), and त्व+कं], s.m. Lightness, littleness; shallowness; poorness; lowliness; insignificance; levity, frivolity, vanity; silliness; meanness, despicableness.

H هلکارا हलकारा *halkārā*, or हलिकारा *halikārā*, s.m. corr. of هرکاره *harkāra*, q.v.

H هلکارنا हुलकारना *hulkārnā* (see *hulaknā*), v.t. To incite, to set on (as cocks, &c., to fight), to halloo on (as a dog on a bull, &c.).

A هلکان *halkān* (v.n. fr. هلك; see *halāk*), adj. Harassed, worried; wearied, tired;—confounded, confused.

H هلکانا हलकाना *halkānā* [*halkā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आ (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.t. To lighten (i.q. *halkā karnā*).

H هلکانا हलकाना *halkānā* (caus. of *halaknā*), v.t. To cause to move; to spur on, to incite, to abet.

H لکائي ہ हलकाई *halkā`ī* [*halkā*, q.v. + *ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Lightness, &c. (i.q. *halkā-pan*, q.v.).

H هلك بلك हुलकबुलक *hulak-bulak* (by redupl. fr. *hulaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Peeping; playing at bo-beep:—*hulak-bulak mārnā*, v.n. To peep.

H هلکر हुलकर *hulkar*, 1° corr. of *hūl-kar*, conj. part. of *hūlnā*;—2° s.f. (dialec.) An epithet of the goddess Kālī (i.q. *hulkī*).

H هلکنا हलकना *halaknā* [Prk. हलक्क(इ), fr. S. व्हल+कृ], v.n. To move.

H هلکنا हिलकना *hilaknā* [Prk. हिलक्क(इ), fr. S. व्हृ+कृ; cf. *hilnā*], v.n. To writhe, to suffer contortions (from affliction or pain), to be contorted, or convulsed;—to clutch, to cling (to); cf. *hilagnā*.

H هلکنا हुलकना *hulaknā* [Prk. हुड्डक्के(इ), fr. S. हूड्+कृ; cf. *hūlnā*], v.t. To rush upon, to attack, to charge;—to search;—v.n. To peep (i.q. *huṛaknā*).

H هلکور हिलकोर *hilkor*, (dialec.) हलकोर *halkor*, s.f. = H هلکورا हिलकोरा *hilkorā*, or हलकोरा *halkorā*, s.m. (fr. *hilkornā*), Swinging; agitation; fluctuation; rolling (as billows);—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilkore lenā*, or *hilkore marnā*, v.n. To swing; to fluctuate; to roll (as waves), to billow, wave; to ripple.

H هلکورا हिलकोरा *hilkorā*, or हलकोरा *halkorā*, s.m. = H هلکور हिलकोर *hilkor*, (dialec.) हलकोर *halkor*, s.f. (fr. *hilkornā*), Swinging; agitation; fluctuation; rolling (as billows);—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilkore lenā*, or *hilkore marnā*, v.n. To swing; to fluctuate; to roll (as waves), to billow, wave; to ripple.

H هلکورنا हिलकोरना *hilkornā*, or हलकोरना *halkornā* (akin to *hilaknā*), v.t. To gather up, collect, accumulate;—to shake, agitate; to disturb; to confound, perplex;—v.n. To fluctuate; to waver;—to billow, surge.

H هلکی हुलकी *hulkī* (fr. *hulaknā*), s.f. Wrath, choler;—an epidemic, a plague;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī (i.q. *hulkar*).

H هلکئي हलुकई *haluka`ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*halkā`ī*, q.v.

H هلگ हिलग *hilag* (fr. *hilagnā*), s.f. Hanging, dangling, &c. (see *hilagnā*;—syn. *laṭak*).

H هلگانا हिलगना *hilgānā* (caus. of *hilagnā*), v.t. To suspend, to tie loosely (to, *-se*), to hang, to attach; to keep dangling;—to cause or enable (one) to obṭain employment, to put (one) into a berth or post:—*hilgā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*hilgānā*.

H هلگاو हिलगाव *hilgā`o* [*hilgā*(*nā*)+*ā`o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Suspension, hanging (syn. *laṭkā`o*).

H هلگت हिलगत *hilgat* [*hilag*(*nā*)+*at* = Prk. अत्ती=S आप्ति (आपि caus. aug.+aff. ति)], s.f. Habit; propensity.

H هلگنا हिलगना *hilagnā* (prob. a var. form of *hilaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be suspended, to be hung on; to be entangled or involved;—to hang (by or to); to cling or cleave (to), to stick, to

adhere;—to be undetermined or undecided; to be wavering, or in a state of vacillation.

H هلگـي हलगे *halge*, or हलगी *halgī* (prob. fr. *halkā*), adv. (dialec.) Gently, softly.

H ہلگی हलगी *halgī* (fr. حلقـه *ḥalqa*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.) A kind of tambourine or tabor.

H هلمل हिलमिल *hil-mil* = H هلملکـر हिलमिलकर *hil-mil-kar* (conj. part. of *hilnā*+*milnā*), part. & adv. Having united; having become intimate, &c. (see *hilnā*);—united; mixed, mingled, jumbled together;—on intimate terms, hand-and-glove:—*hil-mil-jānā*, v.n. To be mixed or mingled; to be jumbled together;—to be united; to unite, join; to be or become intimate;—to be firm; to persist:—*hil-mil-kar rahnā*, v.n. To be jumbled together;—to live together on good terms, to live in peace.

H هلملکـر हिलमिलकर *hil-mil-kar* = H هلمل हिलमिल *hil-mil* (conj. part. of *hilnā*+*milnā*), part. & adv. Having united; having become intimate, &c. (see *hilnā*);—united; mixed, mingled, jumbled together;—on intimate terms, hand-and-glove:—*hil-mil-jānā*, v.n. To be mixed or mingled; to be jumbled together;—to be united; to unite, join; to be or become intimate;—to be firm; to persist:—*hil-mil-kar rahnā*, v.n. To be jumbled together;—to live together on good terms, to live in peace.

S هلموچکـا हिलमोचिका *hila-moćikā*, = S هلموچي हिलमोची *hila-moćī* s.f. The pot-herb *Hingtsha repens*.

S هلموچي हिलमोची *hila-moćī* = S هلموچکـا हिलमोचिका *hila-moćikā*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hingtsha repens*.

H هلن हिलन *hilan*, (dialec.) हलन *halan* (fr. *hilnā*, q.v.), s.m. Shaking; moving, movement, motion; agitation:—*hilan-ḍolan*, s.m. Shaking; swaying to and fro; swinging; motion; agitation;—wavering.

H هلنـا हिलना *hilnā* [*hil*° = Prk. हिर(इ) or हिल(इ)=S. व्हर(ति), rt. व्हृ], v.n. To shake, move, stir; to heave; to go (or to sway) to and fro, to rock; to vibrate; to tremble;—to be moved, to be agitated;—to be familiarized; to be domesticated, to be tamed:—*hil-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*hilnā*.

H هلو हलू *halū*, or हल्लू *hallū* [prob. Prk. हलुअं; S. लघुकं], adv. (dialec.) Slowly, gently:—*halū-halū*, adv. Slowly, gently, easily; by slow degrees, progressively (syn. *haule-haule*).

H هلوا हलुआ *halu`ā*, or हलवा *halwā*, adj. Battered (as a harlot).

H هلواٹ हलवाट *halwāṭ*, s.m.(?) (dialec.)=*halā`etā*, or *harautā*, qq.v.

H هلواها हलवाहा *halwāhā*, vulg. *halbāhā* [S. हल+वाह+कः], s.m. Ploughman, tiller;—an agricultural bondsman (dialec. *harwāhā*, *harbāhā*).

H هلواهي हलवाही *halwāhī*, vulg. *halbāhī* [the preceding with इका for कः], s.f. The occupation of ploughing;—ploughing, tillage, agriculture;—money lent (by a cultivator) to a ploughman, bearing no interest as long as he serves (i.q. *harwal*):—*halwāhī karnā*, To follow the profession of a ploughman;—to plough, till.

H هلوائـي हलवाई *halwā`ī* [prob. for *halwāhī* = S. हल+वाह+इकः], s.m. Name of a caste or tribe (of agriculturists?) in the lower Do`āb;—a man of that caste.

H هلوائـي हलवाई *halwā`ī*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حلـوائی *ḥalwā`ī*, q.v.

H هلور हिलोर *hilor*, s.f. = H هلورا हिलोरा *hilorā*, or हलोरा *halorā*, s.m. [S. हिल्लोला and हिल्लोल+क; prob. Prk. forms for S. हिन्दोला and हिन्दोलकः], Shaking, moving or swaying to and fro, swinging; agitation;—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilorā*, s.m. A swing;—undulation;—an eddy:—*hilore lenā* or *marnā*, v.n. To heave, to rise (as the sea), to surge, to billow, &c. (i.q. *hilkore lenā*).

H هلورا हिलोरा *hilorā*, or हलोरा *halorā*, s.m. = H هلور हिलोर *hilor*, s.f. [S. हिल्लोला and हिल्लोल+क; prob. Prk. forms for S. हिन्दोला and हिन्दोलकः], Shaking, moving or swaying to and fro, swinging; agitation;—a wave, billow, surge:—*hilorā*, s.m. A swing;—undulation;—an eddy:—*hilore lenā* or *marnā*, v.n. To heave, to rise (as the sea), to surge, to billow, &c. (i.q. *hilkore lenā*).

H هلورنـا हिलोरना *hilornā*, (dialec.) हलोरना *halornā*. (see *hilor*), v.n. To shake; to swing or rock to and fro; to be agitated;—to wave, billow, surge; to eddy;—v.t. To shake together; to gather up, to collect, accumulate.

H هلوري हिलोरी *hilorī* [*hilor*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इका], s.f. Shaking, &c.;—a wave (i.q. *hilorā*):—*hilorī mārnā*, v.n.=*hilore mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *hilorā*.

H هلون हलूं *halūṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*halū*, q.v.

H هله *halla*, s.m.=هلا *hallā*, 'attack,' q.v.

H هلہای हलहाई *halhā`ī*, s.f. corr. of *halā`ī*, q.v.

H هلہل हुलहुल *hulhul*, s.m. The medicinal plants *Cleome viscosa*, &c. (i.q. *hurhur*, q.v.);—name of a small culinary herb which springs up in the rainy season.
P هلہل *hulhul*, s.m. Snow.
P هلہل *halhal*, or *halahil* = P هلہلا *halhalā* (S. हलाहल or हालहल), s.m. Mortal. poison; poison, venom (i.q. *halāhal*, q.v.).
P هلہلا *halhalā* = P هلہل *halhal*, or *halahil* (S. हलाहल or हालहल), s.m. Mortal. poison; poison, venom (i.q. *halāhal*, q.v.).
S هلہلا हलहला *hala-halā* (onomat.), Halloo, hallooing:—*hala-halā-śabd*, s.m. Shouting *hala-halā*, hallooing, shout, outcry, tumult, noise.
H هلہلاٹ हलहलाट *halhalāṭ* [for *halhalāhaṭ* = *halhalā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Shaking, shivering (with cold, or in ague, &c., i.q. *haṛhaṛānā*), trembling, quivering (under excitement, or agitation, or fear);—a curse, an imprecation.
H هلہلانا हलहलाना *halhalānā*, v.n. To shake, shiver, shudder, &c. (i.q. *harharānā*, q.v.);—v.t. To cause to shake or tremble, &c.; to shake;—to imprecate, curse.
H هلہلی हलहली *halhalī*, s.f. Shaking, or shivering (from ague, &c.; i.q. *halhalāṭ*);—ague;—sickness, disease.
S هلہلی हुलहुली *hulahulī*, vulg. *hulhulī*, s.f. Inarticulalate sounds of pleasure (made by women).
H هلہلیا हलहलिया *halhaliyā* (fr. *halhal*, q.v.), s.m. Poison, venom.
H هلی हली *halī* [S. हलिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a plough;—a ploughman;—a name of Balarām.
H هلے हले *hale* [Prk. हले; S. हला], a voc. part. Ho! hoa! holloa!
H هلیا हलिया *haliyā* [prob. Prk. हलिअओ; S. हालिक+कः], s.m. A herd, drove (of oxen, or cows).
H هلیاك हलियाक *haliyāk* = H هلیاگ हलियाग *haliyāg* (see *haliyā*), s.m. Wages of a ploughman.
H هلیاگ हलियाग *haliyāg* = H هلیاك हलियाक *haliyāk* (see *haliyā*), s.m. Wages of a ploughman.
H هلیانا हलियाना *haliyānā*, or हुलियाना *huliyānā* [*haliy*°, prob.=Prk. हल्लिआ (see *hālnā*)+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To heave (as the stomach); to feel nausea, to nauseate (syn. *matlānā*).
H هلیانا हुलियाना *huliyānā* (*huliy*°, for *hūlī* (fr. *hūl-nā*, q.v.)+*ānā*, as in the preceding), v.t. To gore; to butt.
P هلیسہ *halīsa*, s.m. An oar.
H هلیاو हलियाऊ *haliyā`ū*, or हलिअऊ *hali`ā`ū* (fr. *haliyā*, q.v.), s.m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* gets seven, and the cultivator nine, parts.
H هلیلج हलेलज *halelaj*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
P هلیلہ *halela* (or *halīla* = S. हरीतक), s.m. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* (i.q. *harrā*, and *haṛ*, qq.v.).
H هلیم हलीम *halīm*, s.m. (dialec.)=*hālim*, q.v.
P هلیون *halyūn*, s.m. (?) Asparagus.
H ہم हम *ham* [Prk. gen. अम्ह, fr. S. अस्मे], pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. (sing. *maiṅ*), We; (often for *maiṅ*) I:—*hamā-hamī*, s.f. Egotism, selfishness;—force:—*hamā-hamī karnā*, To be egotistical or selfish;—to use coercion, or force:—*ham-te* (Braj), or *ham-san*, *ham-so*, *ham-soṅ* (dialec.)=*ham-se*, By or from us:—*ham-kār* (prob. corr. fr. S. *ahaṅkāra*), s.m. Egotism; selfishness:—*ham kārnā*, v.n. To be egotistical:—*ham-hiṅ*, or *ham-hūṅ* (dialec)=*ham-bhī*;—*ham-hiṅ* = *hameṅ*, q.v.
P ہم *ham* [Pārsī & Pehl. *ham*; Zend *ham*; S. सम्], adv. & conj. Also, even, likewise, as well, as, same, similar, equal; in the same manner, equally;—together, with; both; one another, other, mutual, mutually;—whether, either;—(in comp.) fellow, co-:—*ham-āg□osh*, adj. Embracing; locked in each other's arms:—*ham-āg□oshī*, s.f. Mutual embracing; embrace:—*ham-āwāz*, adj. & s.m. Singing in tune or in unison with (another); speaking in the same tone of voice; of the same tone or voice or note; harmonious; in unison or harmony (with, *-se*), consonant (with); at one (with); agreeing together;—a comrade, companion:—*ham-āwāzī*, s.f. Harmony, concord, accordance, &c.:—*ham-āhang*, adj. In accord or tune; agreeing, harmonious, concordant, of the same inclination:—*ham-āhangī*, s.f. Agreement, harmony, concord:—*ham-bazm*, adj. & s.m. Of the same society; associating together;—a convivial companion; one who sits with others at a feast:—*ham-bistar*, adj. & s.m.f. Sleeping together, lying on the same bed;—a bed-fellow:—*ham-bistarī*, s.f. The sleeping together; cohabitation:—*ham-pā*, s.m. A companion; an attendant;—a protector:—*ham-pāya*, adj. & s.m. Of equal dignity and rank; equal;—an equal; a colleague:—*ham-palla*, adj. & s.m. Of the same scale; of equal weight;—

balanced; equally matched;—equidistant;—an equal; a match; a partisan, &c. (see next):—*ham-pahlū*, adj. & s.m. Equal (in rank or dignity);—collateral; side by side;—an equal, a peer; a partner, spouse:—*ham-piyāla*, adj. & s.m. 'Of one cup'; intimate;—a pot-companion; chum:—*ham-piyāla o ham-nawāla*, s.m. 'One cup one morsel'; a very intimate friend, bosom friend:—*ham-pesha*, adj. Of the same craft; of the same profession or calling; similar in practice:—*ham-tarāzū*, adj. Of equal weight, &c. (i.q. *ham-palla*; *ham-wazn*):—*ham-ta`līm*, s.m. A fellow-student, a school-fellow:—*ham-jalīs*, and *ham-jamb*, vulg. *ham-jam*, adj. & s.m. Sitting together;—an intimate, a friend, a constant companion:—*ham-jamā`at*, adj. & s.m. Of the same party, or class, or body;—one of the same party, &c.;—a class-fellow (i.q. *ham-sabaq*):—*ham-jins*, adj. & s.m. Of the same nature or kind or species; consubstantial; homogeneous; congenial;—one of the same class or kind;—a fellow-creature:—*ham-jinsī*, s.f. The being of the same nature or species or class; consubstantiality; homogeneousness; relationship:—*ham-jawār*, adj. & s.m. Of the same neighbourhood;—a neighbour; a townsman:—*ham-jolī*, s.m.f. An equal, peer, coeval; a friend or companion of the same age as oneself; a playmate:—*ham-ćashm*, s.m. An equal, a coequal, a fellow, &c. (i.q. *ham-sar*, q.v.):—*ham-ćashmī*, s.f. Equality; rivalry:—*ham-ćashmī karnā* (*-se* or *ke-sāth*), To vie (with), to contend:—*ham-ḵẖānagī*, s.f. The residing together or in the same house, cohabitation:—*ham-ḵẖāna*, adj. & s.m.f. Residing together, living in the same house;—a fellow-lodger; an inmate; a companion, partner, comrade, chum;—a spouse, husband, wife:—*ham-ḵẖẉāba*, or *ham-ḵẖẉāb*, s.m.f. Bed-fellow; a spouse:—*ham-ḵẖẉud*, adj. & adv. The very same, the self-same:—*ham-dāstān*, adj. & s.m. Of the same advice;—telling the same story;—an intimate friend, an inseparable companion:—*ham-dām*, adj. In the same net:—*ham-dabistān*, s.m. A school-fellow:—*ham-dard*, adj. & s.m. Sympathetic; tender-hearted;—a partner in sorrow or adversity; a fellow-sufferer; a condoler:—*ham-dardī*, s.f. Fellow-feeling; sympathy; condolence:—*ham-dast*, adj. & s.m. Of equal strength, or power, or rank, or greatness;—in hand;—an equal; a partner, companion, an associate, an accomplice;—one who sits or converses with (another):—*ham-dast karnā*, v.t. To get possession or hold (of); to get, obtain, procure:—*ham-dast honā*, v.n. To be got, or found, or procured:—*ham-digar*, adj. & adv. Mutual, reciprocal;—together; one with another:—*ham-dil*, adj. & s.m. Of the same mind, or opinion, or inclination; unanimous; sympathetic; loving;—a cordial friend:—*ham-dilī*, s.f. Unanimity; sympathy:—*ham-dam*, s.m. (*lit.* 'breathing together'), An intimate companion, a bosom friend, a familiar; a spouse:—*ham-damī*, s.f. Intimate friendship, familiarity:—*ham-dosh*, adj. & s.m. Shoulder to shoulder; close together; equal; like;—an equal; a companion:—*ham-doshī*, s.f. The being shoulder to shoulder; equality:—*ham-dīgar*, adv. Each other; both; together (see *ham-digar*):—*ham-ẕāt*, adj. Of the same class or nature or kind; consubstantial; co-existent:—*ham-rāz*, adj. & s.m. Knowing each other's secrets;—a confidant, an intimate friend; a spouse, wife;—a conspirator:—*ham-rāh*, or *ham-rah*, s.m. A fellow-traveller;—adv. With, along with, together:—*ham-rāhī*, s.f. Fellow-travelling, society on the road, companionship, company;—s.m.f. Fellow-traveller; companion, comrade:—*hamrāhiyān-e-̮lashkar*, s.m.f. Camp-followers:—*ham-rutba*, adj.=*ham-pāya*, q.v.:—*ham-rikāb*, s.m. A stirrup-fellow, one who rides alongside of another; an attendant; a fellow-traveller:—*ham-zād*, adj. & s.m. & f. Born together, connate, congenital; twin; of equal age;—a twin; a contemporary; a play-fellow;—a *jinn*, or familiar spirit, said to be produced at the moment of the birth of every child, and to accompany him through life (syn. *dūjā*):—*ham-zānū*, adj. & s.m. & f. Sitting together; knee to knee; living together;—a companion, an associate:—*ham-zānū`ī*, s.f. Close intimacy:—*ham-zabān*, adj. Of the same language or tongue; conversing together; expressing the same opinion; unanimous:—*ham-zulf*, s.m. A wife's sister's husband (syn. *sāṛhū*):—*ham-zamāṅ*, or *ham-zamāna*, adj. & s.m. Cotemporary:—*ham-zamzama*, s.m. Fellow-singer;—companion:—*ham-sāz*, adj. & s.m. Accordant, unanimous, friendly;—a friend; correspondent; confederate:—*ham-sāyagī*, vulg. *ham-sā`egī*, s.f. Neighbourhood; the being a neighbour; neighbourliness:—*ham-sāya*, adj. & s.m. 'Under the same shade,' neighbouring;—a neighbour (P. pl. *ham-sāyagān*):—*ham-sabaq*, s.m. Class-fellow; school-fellow (i.q. *ham-jamā`at*; *ham-ta`līm*):—*ham-sar*, adj. & s.m. & f. 'Of the same head,' equal in height, or age, or rank, &c.; of the same dignity or authority;—an equal, a peer;—a rival;—a companion, an associate, a comrade;—a consort, spouse:—*ham-sar-ḥad*, adj. Of the same boundary; having adjoining boundaries:—*ham-sarī*, s.f. Equality; evenness; equalling, matching;—rivalry:—*ham-sarī-kā da`wā karnā*, To lay claim to equality:—*ham-sarī karnā*, To contend, to vie (with); to rival:—*ham-safar*, s.m. Fellow-traveller:—*ham-sufra*, adj. & s.m. Sitting at the same table, messing together:—a messmate, fellow-commoner;—a convivial

companion:—*ham-sin*, adj. & s.m.f. Of equal age (i.q. *ham-`umr*);—a play-fellow:—*ham-sang*, adj. Of the same weight; of the same dignity or importance; equal:—*him-sinnī*, s.f. Equality of age:—*ham-shakl*, adj. Of the same appearance, like, resembling:—*ham-shahrī*, adj. & s.m. Of the same town;—a townsman, a fellow-citizen:—*ham-shīr*, adj. & s.m.f. 'Of the same milk'; uterine, foster;—uterine or foster-brother or sister:—*ham-shīra*, s.f. A sister:—*ham-shīra-zād*, s.m. Sister's son, nephew:—*ham-ṣoḥbat*, adj. & s.m. Of the same society; associated;—an associate, a companion:—*ham ṣafīr*, s.m. Fellow-whistler; fellow-songster; fellow-sufferer:—*ham-ṭāle`*, adj. & s.m. Of like or similar fortune;—a comrade:—*ham-ṭabaq*, s.m. A messmate:—*ham-`aṣr*, adj. & s.m. Cotemporary (i.q. *ham-`ahd*; *ham-zamāna*):—*ham-`umr*, adj. Of the same age; coeval (i.q. *ham-sin*):—*ham-`enān*, adj. & s.m. 'With equal reins'; riding alongside of (another);—an equal, a peer; an associate, a companion:—*ham-`enānī*, s.f. Riding together; companionship:—*ham-`ahd*, adj. & s.m. Coeval, cotemporary;—joined, allied;—adopted (as a brother); united (by friendship);—a cotemporary; an adopted brother;—an intimate friend or companion:—*ham-qad*, adj. Of equal stature:—*ham-qadam*, adj. & s.m. Keeping pace with; *pari passu*;—a companion;—an attendant;—a footman:—*ham-qasam*, adj. Bound by a common oath:—*ham-qaum*, adj. & s.m. Of (or one of) the same tribe or race;—fellow-tribesman:—*ham-kār*, adj. & s.m. Of the same business or craft;—fellow-workman:—*ham-kāsa*, s.m. A convivial or pot-companion;—a fellow-commoner:—*ham-kasb*, adj. Of the same business, trade, or profession:—*ham-kufū*, adj. Of the same family:—*ham-kalām*, or *ham-suḵẖan*, adj. & s.m. Engaged in conversation; conversing together;—a converser;—intercourse:—*ham-kalām honā* (*-kā*), To converse (with):—*ham-kalāmī*, s.f. Mutual discourse; conversation:—*ham-kinār*, adj. & s.m. Embracing; locked in each other's arms (i.q. *ham-āg͟osh*);—embracer:—*ham-kinārī*, s.f.=*ham-āg͟oshī*, q.v.:—*ham-gap*, s.m. & f. A gossip:—*ham-majlis*, adj. Of the same assembly or party, &c. (i.q. *ham-ṣoḥbat*, q.v.):—*ham-maẕhab*, adj. & s.m. Of the same religion or creed;—co-religionist:—*ham-markaz*, adj. Having the same (or a common) centre;—concentric:—*ham-mashrab*, adj. & s.m. Of the same temper, disposition, or religion; like-tempered;—a co-religionist:—*ham-mashq*, s.m. A fellow-labourer:—*ham-mashwarat*, or *ham-maṣlaḥat*, adj. & s.m. Of the same counsel; having the same object or end in view; confederated;—a confederate; an accomplice:—*ham-ma`nī*, adj. Of the same meaning, synonymous:—*ham-maktab*, adj. & s.m. Of the same school;—a school-fellow:—*ham-nām*, adj. & s.m. Of the same name, cognominal;—a namesake:—*ham-nidā*, adj. Singing in concord or concert:—*ham-nasl*, adj. Of the same breed:—*ham-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. & f. Sitting, or conversing, with (another);—one who sits or converses with (another);—a companion;—a playmate (syn. *ham-jolī*):—*ham-nafs*, s.m. A friend, an intimate companion:—*ham-nafas*, adj. Consonant (with); in concord, harmonious:—*ham-namak*, s.m. (*lit.* 'of the same salt'), A messmate:—*ham-nawāla*, adj. & s.m. Partaking of the same morsel; eating together;—a messmate; a chum (cf. *ham-piyāla*):—*ham-nawā`ī*, s.m. & f. Fellow-songster, &c. (i.q. *ham-ṣafīr*):—*ham-wazn*, adj. Of equal weight; balanced (i.q. *ham-palla*, q.v.):—*ham-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. Of the same country;—a fellow-countryman; compatriot:—*ham-waṭanī*, s.f. The being of the same country.

S هم *hamm*, vulg. *ham* (inf. n. of هَمّ 'to keep (one) in an anxious state of mind,' &c.), s.m. Turning (a thing) anxiously in the mind; meditating, purposing;—anxious thought, anxiety, solicitude, grief, care;—purpose, design.

S هم हिम *hima*, vulg. *him* [S. हिमः, and हिमं], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid; frosty, icy; dewy;—the cold season, winter;—the moon;—the Himālaya mountains;—(S. *himam*), cold, coldness; frost, hoar-frost; ice; snow:—*himāćal* (˚*ma*+*ać*˚), s.m. A snowy mountain, the Himālaya:—*himāćal-geh*, s.m. 'The house of the Himālaya,' an epithet of those mountains:—*himādri* (˚*ma*+*ad*˚), s.m. A snowy range of mountains; the Himālaya (or these mountains personified):—*himādri-tanayā*, or *himādri-jā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Himālaya,' an epithet of Pārvatī or Durgā:—*himālaya*, vulg. *himālay*, *himālā* (˚*ma*+*āl*˚), s.m. 'Abode of snow,' the Himālaya range of mountains (which bounds India on the North):—*himālaya-sutā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Himālaya,' an epithet of Pārvatī or Durgā:—*hima-bhū-dhar*, and *him-śail*, s.m.=*himāćal*, or *himālaya*;—*him-śail-sutā*, s.f. = *himālaya-sutā*, q.v.:—*hima-kar*, vulg. *him-kar*, adj. Causing or producing cold, frigorific; cold, frosty, chilly;—s.m. The moon;—camphor:—*hima-giri*, s.m.=*himāćal*, or *himālay*, q.v.:—*himopal*, vulg. *him-upal*, or *himā-upal* (˚*ma*+*up*˚), s.m. Hail:—*hima-vat*, *hima-vān*, *hima-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having frost or snow; snowy, frosty, icy, freezing; snow-clad;—s.m. The Himālaya mountains (or the Himālaya personified).

A هم *hum*, aff. pron., 3rd pers. pl. (pl. of *huwa*), They; them.

S هما हिमा *himā*, s.f. The cold season, winter;—small cardamoms;—a variety of the fragrant grass *Cyperus*;—a kind of fragrant drug and perfume.
P هما *humā* (see *humā`e*), s.m. Name of a fabulous bird commonly regarded in the East as a bird of happy omen (it is supposed to fly constantly in the air and never to touch the ground; and that every head it overshadows will in time wear a crown);—a phœnix;—a large royal eagle;—a bird of paradise (cf. *`anqā*).
H هما हुम्मा *hummā*, or हुमा *humā* [prob. akin to S. हूम्; and to the H. *humaknā*], s.m. (dialec.) The sudden influx of the tide in rivers at new and full moon (com. called 'the bore' in Calcutta); a strong flood.
H هماتم *hamātam*, s.m. = H هماتمی *hamātamī*, s.f. [Dakh.; prob. P. *ham*+*ātam* = S. आत्मा], Equality; rivalry, competition; contention (i.q. *ham-sarī*, q.v.).
H هماتمی *hamātamī*, s.f. = H هماتم *hamātam*, s.m. [Dakh.; prob. P. *ham*+*ātam* = S. आत्मा], Equality; rivalry, competition; contention (i.q. *ham-sarī*, q.v.).
S هماچل हिमाचल *himāćal*, = S همادري हिमाद्रि *himādri*, s.m. See s.v. *hima* or *him*.
S همادري हिमाद्रि *himādri*, = S هماچل हिमाचल *himāćal*, s.m. See s.v. *hima* or *him*.
H همار हमार *hamār*, हम्मार *hammār* [Prk. अम्हक्केरो; S. अस्म+कृतः], pron. (rustic or dialec.), contrac. of next, q.v.
H همارا हमारा *hamārā* [Ap. Prk. अम्हारा; Prk. अम्हक्केरओ; S. अस्म+कृत+कः], pron. adj. (gen. pl. of *maiṅ*, 'I';—fem. *hamārī*), Of us; our; ours;—(often used for *merā*) my; mine.
H همارو हमारो *hamāro*, or हमारौ *hamārau*, pron. (Braj, or dialec.)=*hamārā*, q.v.:—*hamāro`ī* = *hamārā-bhī*, 'ours too, ours also.'
H هماشما *hamā-shumā*, pron. We and you, we two; both of us;—everybody.
P همال *hamāl*, or *humāl*, adj. Alike, equal, like, resembling;—coequal; cotemporary;—s.m. An equal, a peer;—a friend, confidant, companion, comrade, associate.
H همالا हिमाला *himālā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
S همالي हिमालय *himālaya*, vulg. *himālay*, or *himāla`e*, s.m. See s.v. *hima*.
H همام हमाम *hamām*, or हिमाम *himām*, s.m. corr. of *hāwan*, q.v.:—*hamām-dastā* = *hāwan-dasta*, q.v.
P همانا *hamānā* (*ham*+*mānā*), adj. & adv. Identical; alike, resembling;—certainly, surely;—apparently;—again; the same thing repeated; ditto; as before;—immediately; all of a sudden;—s.m. A phantom, spectre;—imagination; opinion:—*hamānā-ki*, At the same time that.
P هماندم *hamāndam* = P همانگاه *hamāngāh* (*ham*+*ān*+*dam* and *gāh*, qq.v.), adv. That instant; at that very moment;—all at once, immediately, suddenly;—as soon as; or ever.
P همانگاه *hamāngāh* = P هماندم *hamāndam* (*ham*+*ān*+*dam* and *gāh*, qq.v.), adv. That instant; at that very moment;—all at once, immediately, suddenly;—as soon as; or ever.
S هماوتي हिमावती *himā-vatī*, s.f. A kind of *Soma* or moon-plant.
H هماي *humā`e* [Pehl. *humāi*; fr. Zend *huma*, rt. *hu* = S. सु (सवति)], s.m. 1°=*humā*, q.v.;—2° Humai, or Homai, a queen of Persia (the grandmother of Dārāb II., or Darius Codomannus, overthrown by Alexander).
P همائي *humā`ī* (*humā*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of or relating to the *humā*; fortunate.
P همايون *humāyūn* [*humā`e*, q.v. + *ūn* = *wan* = S. वान् (वन्त्)], adj. Blessed, sacred, fortunate; august, royal, imperial;—name of several monarchs.
H همبے हम्बे *hambe* [perhaps i.q. *hāṅ-be*, qq.v.), adv. (dialec.) Yes.
P همت *himmat* (for A. همّة, v.n. fr. همّ; see *hamm*), s.f. Mind, thought; anxious thought, solicitude; attention, care;—inclination, desire, intention, resolution, purpose, design;—magnanimity; lofty aspiration; ambition;—liberality;—enterprise; spirit, courage, bravery;—power, strength, ability;—auspices, grace, favour:—*himmat bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), or *himmat karnā* (*-kī*?), To muster courage (for); to make bold (to); to dare;—to endeavour; to design:—*himmat-wālā* (f. *-wālī*), adj. & s.m. High-minded, magnanimous;—spirited, enterprising; courageous, brave, bold; a high-minded man; a spirited man, &c.:—*himmat hārnā*, v.n. To lose spirit or courage; to become dispirited or disheartened.
P همتا *hamtā* (prob. *ham*+*tā* = *tāb* or *tāw*, 'power, dignity,' &c.), adj. Equal; like, resembling;—s.m. An equal, a peer; a fellow:—*be-hamtā*, adj. Without equal or like, peerless, incomparable.
P همتائي *hamtā`ī* (*hamtā*+*ī* = Zend *i* = S. इ), s.f. Likeness, resemblance; equality, parity.
P همتي *himmatī* (rel. n. fr. *himmat*, q.v.), adj. High-minded, magnanimous; liberal;—spirited, enterprising; courageous, brave, bold.
P همده *hamda* (for A. همدة *hamdat*, v.n. fr. همد 'to be extinguished; to be dead,' &c.), s.m. Apoplexy.

H همر हमर *hamar* (rustic, or dialec), pron. adj. contrac. of *hamār*, q.v.

H همرا हमरा *hamarā*, or *hamrā* (dialec. & colloq.), pron. adj. (f. -*ī*) = *hamārā*, q.v.:—*hamarā-ke*, (Bhojpuri)=*hameṅ*, q v.:—*hamarā-se* or *soṅ* (Bhoj.)=*ham-se*, ablat. of *ham*.

P همراه *ham-rāh*, = P همراهي *ham-rāhī*, See s.v. هم *ham*.

P همراهي *ham-rāhī*, = P همراه *ham-rāh*, See s.v. هم *ham*.

S همرتو हिमर्तु *himartu* (*hima*+*r*□*itu*), s.m. The cold season, winter.

H همرو हमरो *hamaro*, हमरौ *hamarau* (Braj), pron. adj.=*hamārā*, q.v.

P همره *ham-rah*, adj. & s.m. contrac. of *ham-rāh*, q.v.s.v. *ham*.

P همزه *hamza* (for A. همزة *hamzat*, v.n. fr. همز 'to prick,' &c.), s.m. The orthographical sign *hamza* (ء), or the letter ا *alif*;—(in accounts) the sign for one-eighth of a *ser*.

H همسانا हुमसाना *humsānā*, v.t. (dialec.) To scare;—to raise.

S همكر हिमकर *hima-kar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hima*.

H همكنا हुमकना *humaknā* [*humak*°, prob.=Prk. धुवक्क (इ), fr. S. धाव+कृ], v.n. To rush (upon, -*par*); to make an attack (upon), to assault; to leap forward; to stretch forward;—to make spasmodic efforts at walking, to attempt to walk (as a child;—also *humak-kar ćalnā*).

H همگنا हुमगना *humagnā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *humaknā*, q.v.

P همگي *hamagī* (abst. s. fr. همه *hama*, by euphonic change of final (silent) *h* to *g*), s.f. Totality, entirety; all, the whole.

A همم *himam*, s.f. pl. of *himmat*, q.v.

H همن हमन *haman*, pron. (dialec.) 1° = *ham*;—2° =*hamārā*;—3°=*hameṅ*, qq.v.

H همنا हमना *hamanā*, or *hamnā*, = H همناں हमनां *hamanāṅ*, or *hamnāṅ*, dialec. forms of the pron. *hameṅ*, q.v.

H همناں हमनां *hamanāṅ*, or *hamnāṅ*, = H همنا हमना *hamanā*, or *hamnā*, dialec. forms of the pron. *hameṅ*, q.v.

H همنى हमनी *hamanī*, or *hamnī*, pron. (Bhojpuri) =*ham*, q.v.:—*hamnī-kā* = *hamārā*, q.v.:—*hamnī-ke* = *hameṅ*, q.v.:—*hamnī-soṅ* = *ham-se*, ablat. of *ham*.

P هموار *hamwār* (*ham*+*wār*, qq.v.), adj. Plain, even, level, smooth;—proportional, symmetrical, well-made;—trained, disciplined;—suitable, worthy, fit:—*hamwār karnā*, v.t. To level, smooth, make plain;—to break in, to train:—*nā-hamwār*, adj. Uneven;—unbroken, untrained, undisciplined;—unworthy; indecent; absurd; discordant;—disproportioned; unsuitable.

P همواره *hamwāra*, adv. Always, continually, ever.

P همواري *hamwārī* (fr. *hamwār*), s.f. Evenness, levelness, flatness, smoothness, &c. (see *hamwār*).

P همه *hama* [old P. & Pārsī *hama*; Pehl. *hamāk*; Zend *hama*, S. सम], adj. All, the whole; every;—everyone (syn. *sab*):—*hama-tan*, adv. With all (one's) might;—with all (one's) heart and soul:—*hama-dān*, adj. All-knowing, omniscient; all-wise;—well-versed; experienced:—*hama-dānī*, s.f. Omniscience:—*hama ṣifat mauṣūf*, Endowed with every good quality:—*bā-īn-hama*, adv. With all this; withal, notwithstanding all this;—whereas.

H همي हमै *hamai*, pron. (Braj)=همين *hameṅ*, q.v.

A هميان *himyān*, (and P.) *hamyān*, = P هميـاني *himyānī*, or *hamiyānī*, s.f. A long purse or scrip (especially hung at the side); a purse (syn. *thailī*).

P هميـاني *himyānī*, or *hamiyānī*, = A هميان *himyān*, (and P.) *hamyān*, s.f. A long purse or scrip (especially hung at the side); a purse (syn. *thailī*).

H هميش *hamesh*, vulg. *hames*, adv. contrac. of *hamesha*, q.v.

P هميشـگي *hameshagī*, vulg. *hameshgī* (abst. s. fr. *hamesha*), s.f. Eternity, perpetuity.

P هميشه *hamesha* (fr. *ham*; cf. Zend *hamatha*), adv. Always, ever, continually, perpetually, incessantly:—*hamesha-kā*, adj. Eternal, &c.

H هميل हमेल *hamel*, s.f. A sort of necklace (generally made of rupees, and furnished with a pendant;—cf. *haikal*).

H همين हमीं *hamīṅ* (*ham*, q.v.+emphat. part. *īṅ* = *ī* = *hī*, q.v.), emphat. pron. We ourselves; we even, even we.

P همين *hamīn* (*ham*+pron. *īn*, qq.v.), adj. & adv. Even this, this very, this same;—equally, in the same manner;—only, solely, neither more nor less.

H همين हमें *hameṅ*, (dialec.) हमैं *hamaiṅ* [Ap. Prk. अम्हहिं or अम्हहं, fr. Prk. अहि or अमअ=Vedic S. अस्मे], pron. (dat. & acc. of *ham*, q.v.), To us; us.

H هميـني हिमेनी *himenī* (dialec. or Dakh.), s.f. corr. of *himyānī*, q.v.

H هميو हमेव *hamev*, or *hame`o* [prob. S. अहमेव], s.m. Egotism, vanity, conceit, pride, arrogance.

S هن हन *hana*, vulg. *han*, adj. & s.m. Killing, slaying;—killer, slayer, slaughterer, murderer (used as last member of compounds).
H هن हिं *hiṅ* (i.q. *hi*, q.v.), A dialec. aff. of the dat. & acc. (i.q. *ko*); and of the ablat. (=*se*);—also an emphat. affix (=*hi*).
H هن हिन *hin*, adj. corr. of هين *hīn*, q.v.
H هن हुं *huṅ*, 1° pron. (old H.)=*hauṅ*, or *hoṅ*, 'I,' q.v.;—2° (old H.)=*hūṅ*, 'I am.'
H هن हुन *hun* (contrac. of *hūn*, q.v.), s.m. A pagoda (a gold coin of Southern India):—*hun barasnā*, To rain pagodas; wealth to be showered down.
H هنا हना *hanā*, perf. part. of next, q.v.
H هنا हन्ना *hannā*, v.t. See هننا *hannā*.
H هنا हन्ना *hannā* (i.q. *harnā*, q.v.), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).
H هنا हुना *hunā* (perf. part. of *hunnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Sacrificed, offered up.
H هنا हुन्ना *hunnā*, v.t. See هننا *hunnā*.
H هنان हुंआं *huṅ`āṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*wahāṅ*, q.v.
H هنان हनान *hanān* (colloq.), s.m. *per met.* for *nahān* =*snān*, qq.v.
H هنپانا हंपाना *haṅpānā* (caus. of *hāṅpnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to blow or pant; to put out of breath.
H هنپنا हंपना *haṅpnā*, v.n.=هانپنا *hāṅpnā*, q.v.
H هنپنى हंपनी *haṅpnī* (i.q. *haṅpnā*), s.f. Blowing, puffing, panting, gasping; shortness of breath.
H هنپهنا हंफना *haṅphnā*, v.n.=*hāṅphnā* = *hāṅpnā*, q.v.
H هنپهيل हंफैल *haṅphail* [perhaps for *haṅphil* = *haṅph*(*nā*)+*il* = Prk. इदो=S. aff. इतः; or *haṅpha* (fr. *haṅphnā*)+Prk. इल्लो=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Blown; easily blown; short-winded;—a short-winded person, or horse; a 'roarer.'
H هنت हनत *hanat* (fr. *hannā*), part. Stricken; injured; slain.
S هنتا हन्ता or हंता *hantā* (base हन्तृ *hantr*[illegible]*i*), adj. & s.m. Striking; killing, destroying; removing; mortal; murderous;—striker; injurer; killer, slayer, destroyer, murderer, assassin;—thief, robber.
S هنتال हिन्ताल *hintāl*, s.m. The marshy date-tree (a species of palm), *Phœnix* (or *Elate*) *paludosa*.
S هنتو हन्तु *hantu*, s.m. Killing; death;—a bull.
H هنتو हुंतो *huṅto* [Ap. Prk. होंतउ or होंतओ; Prk. हवंतओ or भवंतओ; S. भवत् (अन्त+कः), pres. part. of भू], postpn. (old H.)=*se*, q.v.
H هنتو हुंतो *huṅto* (old H.)=*huto*, or *hutau*, qq.v.
S هنتويه हन्तव्य *hantavya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be struck, or killed, or destroyed; fit to be killed, deserving death.
H هنتهنى हंथिनी *haṅthinī*, s.f. = *hathinī* or *hathnī*, q.v.
P هنجار *hanjār* [*han* = Zend *hañ* = *ham* = S. सम्+*jār* = S. चर्], s.m. A straight road; a by-path; a short cut;—a true method;—way, rule, law;—habit, custom; conduct;—a mason's rule; a plumb-line, a level; any string or instrument used by builders in laying stones straight.
P هند *hind* [or *hindu*; Pehl. *hindu*, or *hind*; Zend *hindu*; S. सिन्धु], s.m. India, Hindustān (properly restricted to the Upper provinces, between Banāras and the Satlaj);—a Hindū, an Indian.
P هندبا *hindabā*, or *hindbā* (A. *hindabā*, or *hindibā*), s.m. Endive, succory, *Cichorium endivia*.
P هندستان *hindustān* [*hindu*, q.v.+*stān* = *sthān*, qq.v.], = S هندستهان हिन्दुस्थान *hindusthān* (*hindu*, fr. the Pers.+*sthāna*), s.m. Hindūstān, India (see *Hind*).
S هندستهان हिन्दुस्थान *hindusthān* (*hindu*, fr. the Pers.+*sthāna*), = P هندستان *hindustān* [*hindu*, q.v.+*stān* = *sthān*, qq.v.], s.m. Hindūstān, India (see *Hind*).
P هندسه *handasa*, or *hindasa*, or *hindisa* (for A. هندسة *handasat*, the P. *andāza* arabicized), s.m. Geometry;—figure, or figures (of arithmetic);—arithmetic:—*hindasa-dān*, s.m. Geometrician;—arithmetician; accountant.
H هندنى हिन्दनी *hindnī*, or हिन्दीनी *hindinī* [*hind*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Hindū (or an Indian) woman.
H هندو हंदो *haṅdo*, fem. *haṅdī* [prob. Prk. हंतो, pres. part.; see *huṅto*], A dialec. (Mārwārī) postpn. of the gen. (i.q. *kā*; *ker* or *kerā*; *rā*, &c.).
P هندو *hindu*, vulg. *hindū* (see *hind*), s.m. A Hindū, a Gentoo, an Indian;—a black mark, or a mole (on the cheek of a mistress); a lock (of a mistress):—*hindu-stān*, or *hindū-stān*, s.m. See s.v.
H هندو हिन्दू *hindū* [P. *hindu* (=S. सिन्धु)+S. कः], adj. & s.m. *Hindū*; Indian;—a Hindū, a native of India who observes the precepts of the Hindū scriptures:—*hindū-mat*, s.m. The Hindū religion, Hindūism;—the followers of the

Hindū religion:—*hindū-mat-sūrmā*, s.m. 'The eye-salve of Hindūism,' an epithet of the Hindū religion; or of any person regarded as profoundly learned in that religion.
H هندوان हिन्दुवान *hinduwān*, or हिन्दवान *hindwān*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.
P هندوانـه *hinduwāna*, or *hindwāna* [prob. *hindu*+*āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], s.m. A watermelon;—a pumpkin.
P هنـدواني *hinduwānī*, or *hindu`ānī* (rel. n. fr. *hinduwān*), adj. After the fashion of Hindūs;—of Indian steel (a sword).
H هنـدورنا हिंदोरना *hiṅdornā* [or *hiṅdolnā*; prob. fr. S. हिन्दोल], v.t. To puddle.
P تـانهندوس *hindu-stān*, vulg. *hindūstān*, s.m. =هندسـتان *hindustān*, q.v.
P هندوسـتاني हिन्दूस्तानी *hindūstanī* [*hindūstān*+*ī* = S. इकः or ईयः; and इका or ईया], adj. & s.m. Belonging to India; Indian;—an Indian, a native of Hindūstān;—s.f. The language of Hindūstān (the term is mistakenly applied by many to Urdū generally).
S هندول हिन्दोल *hindol* = H هنـدولا हिन्दोला *hindolā* [*hindolā* = S. हिन्दोल+ कः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a hammock;—one of the personified *rāgs* or musical modes (sung in the morning of spring).
H هنـدولا हिन्दोला *hindolā* = S هندول हिन्दोल *hindol* [*hindolā* = S. हिन्दोल+ कः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a hammock;—one of the personified *rāgs* or musical modes (sung in the morning of spring).
H هنـدولنا हिंदोलना *hindolnā*, v.t.=*hindornā*, q.v.
H هندون हिन्दुविन *hinduwin*, or हिन्दविन *hindawin*, = H هنـدوني हिन्दूइनी *hindū`inī* [*hindū* + S. इनी], s.f.=*hindnī*, q.v.
H هنـدوني हिन्दूइनी *hindū`inī* [*hindū* + S. इनी], = H هندون हिन्दुविन *hinduwin*, or हिन्दविन *hindawin*, s.f.=*hindnī*, q.v.
P هندوي हिन्दवी *hindwī*, or हिन्दुवी *hinduwī*, or हिन्दूई *hindū`ī* [prob. *hindu*+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to India, or to the Hindūs; Indian, Hindū;—an Indian, a Hindū;—s.f. The language or dialect of the Hindūs, the Hindū`ī or Hindī language;—blackness (of the hair, &c.).
H هندي हिन्दी *hindī* [*hind*, q.v. + *ī* = S. इकः (इन्+कः), and इका; or ईयः and इया], adj. Belonging or relating to India; Indian;—s.f. The language of the (Hindū) people of India (it is applied to the various dialects, as well as to the literary language, usually called High Hindī).
S ڈهن हुण्ड *huṇḍa*, vulg. *huṇḍ*, s.m. A tiger;—a village hog;—a ram;—a blockhead;—an imp, a demon.
H اڈهن हण्डा or हंडा *haṇḍā* [Prk. भंडओ; S. भाण्डकः], s.m. A large earthen pot or boiler, a cauldron;—a species of grass (found on the banks of tanks and *jhīls*, and producing a little red flower):—*haṇḍā phoṛnā*, 'To break the pot' (of); to disclose a secret, to let the cat out of the bag:—*haṇḍā karnā* (*-kā*), To offer earthen pots (full of sweetmeats, &c., to a god); to give a great feast (esp. on returning from a pilgrimage).
S اڈهن हंण्डा or हुंडा *huṇḍā* [S. हुण्ड+कः, rt. हुण्ड्=भुण्ड्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wanting horns (an ox, &c.), &c. (i.q. *muṇḍā*, q.v.);—s.m. A monopoly; a farm; a contract:—*huṇḍā-bhāṛā*, s.m. A contract or agreement (for the transportation of goods) in which the payment of all tolls and duties, and all charges for hire, &c. are included; a lump-contract;—insurance (on goods; syn. *bīmā*):—*huṇḍā-bhāṛā-wālā*, s.m. One who makes the kind of contract described above;—an insurer:—*huṇḍā-bail*, s.m. A blockhead, a numskull.
H ارڈهن हुंडार *huṅḍār* [prob. S. हुण्ड+आलः], s.m. A wolf (com. *huṅṛār*).
H انـاڈهن हंडाना *haṅḍānā* (caus. of *hānḍnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to roam or to wander; to send or drive forth or out; to expel, banish; to disgrace by public exposure, &c. (as by taking one round a city on an ass);—to take or move round (syn. *ghumānā*).
H اونڈهن हुण्डावन or हुंडावन *huṅḍāwan* [also *huṅḍiyāwan*, and *huṇḍiyān*; prob. fr. *huṇḍiyāwnā*, or *huṇḍiyānā* = *huṇḍī*, q.v.+*āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], s.m. Price paid upon (or for) a bill of exchange; exchange, rate of exchange;—discount.
S كـاڈهن हण्डिका *haṇḍikā* (prob. a Prk. form of *bhāṇḍikā*), s.f.=*haṇḍī*, q.v.
S نڈهن हिण्डन *hiṇḍan*, s.m. Wandering, roaming;—sexual intercourse;—writing.
H نـاڈهن हिण्डना or हिंडना *hiṇḍnā* [*hiṇḍ°* = S. हिण्ड(ते), rt. हिण्ड्], v.n. To move, to walk; to wander, roam; to travel, journey.
H وراڈهن हिंडोरा *hiṅḍorā*, s.m. (dialec. or rustic)=*hiṅḍolā*, q.v.

H ھنڈول हिंडोल *hiṅḍol* [S. हिन्दोलः], s.m. A swing, &c. (i.q. *hiṅḍolā*, q.v.);—name of a *rāg* or musical mode sung in spring in the early morning:—*hiṅḍol-ćhand*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī poetry (it contains 10+10+10+10=40 instants; the last foot must be an iambus; subordinate rhymes may occur at each pause).

H ھنڈولا हिंडोला *hiṅḍolā*, (dialec.) हंडोला *haṅḍolā* [S. हिन्दोलकः], s.m. A swing; a cradle;—a song describing the swing, and sung during that exercise in the rainy season.

H ھنڈوي हण्डवी or हुंडवी *huṇḍawī*, or *huṇḍwī* [S. हुण्डिका, with व inserted], s.f.=ھنڈي *huṇḍī*, q.v.

H ھنڈھ हुण्ढ or हुंढ *huṇḍh*, s.m.(?) Mutual assistance in tillage (syn. *jītā*).

H ھنڈي हुण्डी or हुंडी *huṇḍī* [S. हुण्डिका], s.f. Bill of exchange; money-order, draft; cheque; bond:—*huṇḍī-bahī*, s.f. *Huṇḍī* or bill-book; cheque-book:—*huṇḍī bhejnā*, To send a *huṇḍī*; to make a payment by a bill:—*huṇḍī paṭnā*, A *huṇḍī* or bill to be cashed, or to be honoured:—*huṇḍī-par bećī likhnā.* To endorse a bill:—*huṇḍī darśanī*, s.f. A bill payable at sight:—*huṇḍī sakārnā*, To honour a bill:—*huṇḍī-kā behwār*, Exchange:—*huṇḍī karnā*, To remit money by a bill of exchange, &c.; to draw a bill or cheque (upon, *-par*):—*huṇḍī-mī`ādī*, s.f. A bill payable after a certain stipulated interval;—a bill payable after date:—*huṇḍī-wāl*, or *wālā*, s.m. A banker; an exchange-merchant;—an insurer.

S ھنڈي हिण्डी *hiṇḍī* (rt. *hiṇḍ*), s.f. An epithet of Durgā.

H ھنڈي हंडीं *haṅḍī* = H ھنڈيا हंडिया *haṅḍiyā* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्डिका, whence हण्डिका], s.f. A small earthen boiler or pot (i.q. *hāṅḍī*);—a relish:—*haṅḍiyā paknā*, 'The pot to boil'; (meat, &c.) to be cooked; (a scheme, &c.) to be concocted:—*haṅḍiyā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The pot to be put on (the fire); to earn;—to take bribes;—to fill one's pockets:—*haṅḍiyā garm honā*, 'The pot to be hot or boiling'; to earn; to be making money fast; to take bribes:—*haṅḍiyā-ḍo`ī*, s.f. Pots and pans, cooking utensils.

H ھنڈيا हंडिया *haṅḍiyā* = H ھنڈي हंडीं *haṅḍī* [Prk. भंडिआ; S. भाण्डिका, whence हण्डिका], s.f. A small earthen boiler or pot (i.q. *hāṅḍī*);—a relish:—*haṅḍiyā paknā*, 'The pot to boil'; (meat, &c.) to be cooked; (a scheme, &c.) to be concocted:—*haṅḍiyā ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The pot to be put on (the fire); to earn;—to take bribes;—to fill one's pockets:—*haṅḍiyā garm honā*, 'The pot to be hot or boiling'; to earn; to be making money fast; to take bribes:—*haṅḍiyā-ḍo`ī*, s.f. Pots and pans, cooking utensils.

H ھنڈيان हुण्डियान *huṇḍiyān*, = H ھنڈياون हुण्डियावन *huṇḍiyāwan*, s.m.= *huṇḍāwan*, q.v.

H ھنڈياون हुण्डियावन *huṇḍiyāwan*, = H ھنڈيان हुण्डियान *huṇḍiyān*, s.m.= *huṇḍāwan*, q.v.

H ھنڈيت हुंडैत *huṇḍait* (*huṇḍā*, q.v.+*ait* = *ā`it*, as in *ḍhalait*, q.v.), s.m. An insurer; a contractor (i.q. *huṇḍā-bhāṛā-wālā*).

S ھنڈير हिण्डीर *hiṇḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone;—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—a tonic or stomachic;—the pomegranate.

H ھني हुणि *huṇi*, postp. (dialec. Kamaunī)=*ko* (postp. of the dat. & acc.).

P ھنر *hunar* [Pehl. *hunar*; Zend *hunara* (*hu*+*nara*); S. सु+नर], s.m. Excellence in any art; art, skill; attainment; accomplishment; ingenuity; cleverness; knowledge, science; excellence, virtue, merit;—industry;—means:—*hunar-mand*, or *hunar-war*, adj. Skilful; clever; ingenious; accomplished; excellent, &c.:—*hunar-mandī*, s.f. Skilfulness, &c.:—*hunar-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Skilful, &c. (i.q. *hunar-mand*, q.v.);—a skilful man; an accomplished man, &c.:—*be-hunar*, adj. Unskilful;—awkward;—*be-hunarī*, s.f. Unskilfulness;—awkwardness.

H ھنرار हुंरार *huṅrār* (dialec.)=ھنڑار *huṅṛār*, q.v.

P ھنري *hunarī* (*hunar*, q.v.+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Skilful; clever, &c. (i.q. *hunar-mand*).

H ھنڑار हुंड़ार *huṅṛār* (i.q. *huṅḍār*, q.v.), s.m. A wolf (syn. *bheṛiyā*; *bik*).

H ھنڑيا हंड़िया *haṅṛiyā*, s.f.=*haṅḍiyā*, q.v.

S ھنس हंस *haṅs*, vulg. *hans*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A goose, gander; swan; duck;—flamingo;—the living soul;—one of the vital airs;—an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of Kām-dev; of the Sun; of an unambitious and liberal monarch; of an ascetic or devotee of a particular order;—a kind of horse:—*haṅs-rāj*, s.m. Name of a herb which springs up on brick walls during the rains (it is used medicinally); the plant Maiden-hair, *Adiantum capillus veneris* (commonly found by the side of streams; Pers. syn. *parsiyāvashān*; vulg. *pareshāwashān*; *parse`oshāṅ*);—name of a kind of rice:—*haṅs-rūpī*, adj. 'Swan-like'; graceful as the swan (applied to the gait of a person):—*haṅs-gāminī*, s.f. A graceful woman (*lit.* 'walking like the swan'):—*haṅs-gaman*, s.m. The moving gracefully like a swan; gait of a swan or goose; graceful gait:—*haṅs-gamanī*, or *hans-gawanī*, s.f.=*haṅs-gāminī*, q.v.

H هنس हंस *haṅs* (fr. *haṅsnā*, q.v.), s.m. Laughing; laughter (see *haṅsī*):—*haṅs-mukh*, adj. Of a laughing countenance, merry-faced, smiling, cheerful, blithesome, merry, jovial, jolly; facetious, jocular.
H هنس हिंस *hiṅs* [S. ह्रेषा], s.f. (dialec.) Neighing (of a horse).
H هنس हनस *hanas*, s.f.=*halas* = *haris*, qq.v.
H هنسا हंसा *haṅsā*, vulg. *hansā* [Prk. हंसओ; S. हंसक], s.m. A poet. form of *haṅs*, 'goose,' q.v.
H هنسا हंसा *haṅsā* [Prk. हसओ; S. हस+कः], s.m. Laughing; laugh; laughter (see *haṅsī*).
S هنسا हिंसा *hiṅsā*, vulg. *hinsā*, s.f. Injuring, injury, mischief, hurt, harm, wrong;—malice;—robbery, spoliation;—killing, slaying, slaughter, murder, homicide.
S سالوهن हिंसालु *hiṅsālu*, adj. Disposed to injure; injurious; hurtful; mischievous, malicious; murderous.
H هنسانا हंसाना *haṅsānā* (caus. of *haṅsnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to laugh; to tickle, to please:—*haṅsā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*haṅsānā*.
H هنساو हंसाऊ *haṅsā`ū* [*haṅsā*(*nā*)+*ā`ū* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Provoking laughter; laughable, ridiculous.
H هنسائي हंसाई *haṅsā`ī* [*haṅsā*(*nā*)+*ā`ī* = Prk. एअव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Cause for laughter; fun, ridicule, derision.
H هنساي हंसाय *haṅsā`e*, conj. part. of *haṅsānā*, q.v.
S هنسرك हिंस्रक *hiṅsrak*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.
S هنسره हिंस्र *hiṅsra*, adj. Hurtful, injurious, mischievous, noxious; formidable, terrible, malignant, fierce, savage, cruel; destructive, murderous;—s.m. One who delights in mischief, &c.;—a savage or noxious animal, a beast of prey; a destroyer;—a name of Śiva; and of Bhīm.
S هنسك हंसक *haṅsak*, s.m. A gander;—a flamingo;—a kind of ornament for the feet or ankles (said to be formed like a goose's foot).
S هنسك हिंसक *hiṅsak*, vulg. *hinsak*, adj. & s.m. Mischievous, injurious, &c. (i.q. *hiṅsra*, q.v.);—an injurer, an enemy;—a beast of prey;—a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the *Atharva-veda*.
S هنسكا हंसिका *haṅsikā*, s.f. A goose;—a female flamingo.
H هنسلونا हंसलोना *haṅslonā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Humorous, jocular, waggish;—s.m. A humorous fellow; a wag.
H هنسلي हंसली *haṅslī*, (dialec.) हंसुली *haṅsulī* [prob. Prk. हंसउल्लिआ; S. हंस+उल+इका], s.f. Collar-bone, clavicle;—a collar (of gold or silver) worn round the neck as an ornament (syn. *hāṅs*):—*haṅslī utar-jānā*, v.n. The collar-bone to be dislocated.
S هنسن हिंसन *hiṅsan*, s.m. Hurting, injuring; injury; detriment; killing, slaying.
H هنسنا हंसना *haṅsnā* [*haṅs*° = Prk. हस(इ) = S. हस(ति), rt. हस्], v.n. To laugh, to smile; to be merry; to jest, joke, make fun;—to laugh (at, -*par*), to make fun (of); to jeer, ridicule, deride;—s.m. Laughing, laughter;—laugher; ridiculer; jester;—adj. Risible:—*haṅs-uṭhnā*, v.n. To burst out laughing:—*haṅs-denā*, v.n. (intens.), To laugh out; to laugh.
H هنسنوا हंसनुआ *haṅsanu`ā*, or हंसनूआ *haṅsanū`ā*, s.m. (f. *haṅsanu`ī*), A laughing-stock.
H هنسوا हंसुआ *haṅsu`ā*, or हंसवा *haṅswā* [Prk. हंसओ (with व inserted); S. हंसकः], s.m. A reaping hook, sickle (i.q. *haṅsiyā*).
H هنسوڑ हंसोड़ *haṅsoṛ* [Prk. हसउल्लो; S. हस+उलः], adj. & s.m. Merry, cheerful; facetious, humorous, jocular;—one who is always laughing, a merry or cheerful person; a facetious man, a wag; a jester.
H هنسوڑپن हंसोड़पन *haṅsoṛpan* = H هنسوڑپنا हंसोड़पना *haṅsoṛpanā* [*haṅsoṛ*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Facetiousness, humorousness, jocularity.
H هنسوڑپنا हंसोड़पना *haṅsoṛpanā* = H هنسوڑپن हंसोड़पन *haṅsoṛpan* [*haṅsoṛ*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणं and प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वनं) and त्व+कं], s.m. Facetiousness, humorousness, jocularity.
H هنسوڑنا हंसोड़ना *hāṅsoṛnā* (fr. *haṅsoṛ*), v.n. (dialec.) To play the part of a wag or facetious person; to practise facetiousness or merriment.
H هنسوكر हंसोकर *haṅsokar*, adj. & s.m.=*haṅsoṛ*, q.v.
S هنسي हंसी *haṅsī*, s.f. A goose; a female swan.
H هنسي हंसी *haṅsī*, (dialec.) हंसि *haṅsi*, हंसे *haṅse* [Prk. हसिआ; S. हसिका], s.f. Laughter; laugh; fun; diversion, sport, mirth, merriment, amusement; jesting; ridicule, derision, mockery:—*haṅsī anā* (with dat.), To be moved to laughter; to laugh:—*haṅsī uṛānā* (-*kī*), To make fun or sport; to make fun, or a jest (of), to ridicule:—*haṅsī-ḵẖushī*, s.f. Joyousness,

mirth, merriment, hilarity;—adv. Cheerfully, gladly:—*haṅsī samajhnā*, or *haṅsī-meṅ le-jānā* (*-ko*), To regard as fun or jest, to take as a joke:—*haṅsī karnā*, To make sport or fun; to laugh and jest; to make fun (of, *-kī*), to laugh (at), to mock, to ridicule:—*haṅsī-meṅ*, adv. In fun, in jest:—*haṅsī-meṅ uṛānā* (*-ko*), To turn off with a joke:—*haṅsī-meṅ khaṅsī honā*, 'Laughing to end in coughing'; to go from words to blows.

H هنسيا हंसिया *haṅsiyā* [Prk. हंसिआ; S. हंस+इका], s.f. Reaping-hook, sickle; pruning-hook (i.q. *hasiyā*; *haṅsu`ā*).

H هنكاٹا हंकाटा *haṅkāṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*haṅkārā*, q.v.

H هنكاٹنا हंकाटना *haṅkāṭnā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*haṅkārnā*, q.v.

S هنكار हुंकार *huṅkār* (हुम्+कार), s.m. The word or sound *huṅ*; a grunt of assent, saying 'yes,' &c. (see *huṅkārā*);—uttering a menacing sound; grunting, grunt (of a boar); roaring; bellowing;—a shout;—twang (of a bow):—*huṅkār denā*, To give forth a sound; to grunt; to roar; to bellow; to shout.

H هنكار हंकार *haṅkār* = H هنكارا हंकारा *haṅkārā* (fr. *haṅkārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Calling; bawling to; cry, outcry, shout; an alarm;—driving; driving off or away (with shouts).

H هنكارا हंकारा *haṅkārā* = H هنكار हंकार *haṅkār* (fr. *haṅkārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Calling; bawling to; cry, outcry, shout; an alarm;—driving; driving off or away (with shouts).

H هنكارا हुंकारा *huṅkārā* [S. हुङ्कार+कः], s.m. A grunt of assent saying 'yes'; a sound made to indicate that attention is paid to what is said:—*huṅkārā bharnā*, v.n. To grunt assent; to say *huṅ* or 'yes' (to).

H هنكارنا हंकारना *haṅkārnā* [*haṅkār°* = Prk. हक्कार(इ), or हक्कारे(इ)=S. हक्कारय(ति), denom. fr. हक्कार, fr. हक्], v.n. To call, bawl, halloo;—v.t. To call to, to bawl to; to halloo after (as in the chase);—to brave;—to drive (oxen, &c.); to drive away, to keep off (by shouting); to expel;—to start or set off (a cart, carriage, or train, &c.);—to put off (a boat); to hoist or set (sail, in order to put off).

H هنكانا हंकाना *haṅkānā* [*haṅkā°* = *haṅkāw°* = Prk. हक्काव(इ), or हक्कावे(इ), fr. S. हक्+कृ, with caus. aug. *āpi*], v.n. & t.=*hāṅknā*, and *haṅkārnā*, qq.v.

H هنكاري हंकारी *haṅkārī* [corr. of S. अहङ्कारी], adj. & s.m. Egotistical, conceited, proud, arrogant;—a conceited person, &c.

H هنكاري हुंकारी *huṅkārī* [S. हुङ्कार+इका], s.f.=*huṅkārā*, q.v.

H هنكاري हुंकारी *huṅkārī* [prob. fr. S. अङ्क], s.f. A curved line round figures in account-keeping (e.g. १||??||, i e. 1—9—6).

H هنكالنا हंकालना *haṅkālnā*, v.t. & n. (dialec.)=*haṅkārnā*, q.v.

H هنكاونا हंकावना *haṅkāwnā*, *haṅkā`onā*, (dialec.) v.n. & t.=*haṅkānā*, q.v.

H هنكرانا हंकराना *haṅkrānā*, v.t. & n. (dialec.)=*haṅkārnā*, q.v.

H هنكلانا हंकलाना *haṅklānā*, v.n. corr. of *haklānā*, q.v.

H هنكنا हुनकना *hunaknā* [prob. fr. S. हुम्+कृ], v.n. To sob; to weep.

P هنگ *hang* (cf. *āhang*), s.m. Understanding, intellect, wisdom;—majesty, authority; dignity, gravity;—purpose, design;—strength, power, ability.

P هنگ *hing* (S. हिङ्गु), s.m. Assafœtida (i.q. *hīng*, q.v.).

P هنگام *haṅgām* [prob. Zend *hañ* (=*ham*, q.v.)+*gāma*, rt. *gam* = S. गम्; but cf. Zend *aiwi-gāma*], s.m. Season, time, period;—an assembly.

P هنگامه *hangāma* (rel. n. fr. the preceding), s.m. A convention, an assembly, a meeting; a crowd;—noise, tumult, commotion, confusion, uproar; sedition, disturbance, disorder; an affray; assault:—*hangāma-ārā*, adj. Exciting tumult; creating a disturbance, &c.:—*hangāma-pardāz*, adj. Tumultuous, riotous, &c.:—*hangāma-pardāzī*, s.f. The making a tumult or riot, &c.:—*hangāma karnā*, v.n. To make a noise; to raise a disturbance, to make a riot:—*hangāma-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, uproarious, &c.;—a rope-dancer, tumbler.

P هنگامي *hangāmī* [*hangām*+*ī* = S. इन्], adj. Temporal, ephemeral.

S هنگل हिंगुल *hingul*, s.m. A preparation of mercury with sulphur, vermilion.

H هنگلاج हिंगलाज *hiṅglāj* [prob. fr. S. हिंगुल], s.m.(?) A temple of Devī; a place of pilgrimage.

S هنگلي हिंगुली *hiṅgulī*, s.f. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.

H هنگن हिंगन *hingan* [S. इङ्गुदं or इङ्गलं], s.m. (dialec.) The thorny plant *Balanites Ægyptiaca*, and its fruit;—a sort of firework or grenade made of this fruit filled with gunpowder.

H هنگوٹ हिंगोट *hiṅgoṭ* [S. इङ्गुदं; Prk. इंगुअं], s.m. The nut of the tree *Terminalia catappa* (whence oil is extracted).

S هنمان हनुमान् *hanu-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Having large jaws;—name of the monkey-god or chief who acted as leader, ally, and spy to Rām-ćandra in his march against Rāvan at the invasion of Lankā;—a monkey, a baboon;—a miser.

S هنمت हनुमत् *hanu-mat*, and H. हनमत *hanmat*, = H هنمنت हनुमंत *hanu-mant* (see *mant*), adj. & s.m.=*hanumān*, q.v.:—*hanmat-kī dum honā*, To be (long as) the tail of Hanumat; to be long or continuous.

H هنمنت हनुमंत *hanu-mant* (see *mant*), = S هنمت हनुमत् *hanu-mat*, and H. हनमत *hanmat*, adj. & s.m.=*hanumān*, q.v.:—*hanmat-kī dum honā*, To be (long as) the tail of Hanumat; to be long or continuous.

H هنن हनन *hanan* [S. हननं, rt. हन्], s.m. Striking; wounding; hurting, injuring; destroying; killing, slaying;—slaughter; destruction;—(in Arith.) multiplication:—*hanan-śīl*, adj. Of a cruel or murderons disposition cruel; murderous:—*hanan karnā* (-*ko*), To wound; to kill, slay; to destroy.

H هننا हनना *hannā* [*han*° = Prk. हण(इ); S. हन्ति (but Vedic also I cl. हनति), rt. हन्], v.t. To strike, smite; to kill, slay, destroy, murder.

H هننا हनना *hannā* [*han*° prob.=S. भण(ति), rt. भण्], v.n. To speak, to break silence (e.g. *kućh hantā hai na bhantā hai*):—*hannā-bhannā* (also *hanaknā-bhanaknā*), v.n.=*hannā*.

H هننا हुनना *hunnā* [*hun*° = Prk. हुण(इ) or धुण(इ)=S. धुनो(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To offer up, to sacrifice.

S هنو हनु *hanu*, s.m. & f., or हनू *hanū*, s.f. The jaw;—(*hanū*, s.f.) Anything which destroys or injures life; a weapon; death, dying; disease, sickness;—a kind of drug, or vegetable perfume.

H هنو हनू *hanū* [S. हनु + कः], s.m. Hanumān (the monkey-chief).

H هنوتا हिनौता *hinautā*, s.m. = H هنوتي हिनौती *hinautī*, s.f. [*hīn*, q.v. Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. क+वार्त्त+इका;—the masc. is prob. formed from the fem.], Humility, supplication, entreaty.

H هنوتي हिनौती *hinautī*, s.f. = H هنوتا हिनौता *hinautā*, s.m. [*hīn*, q.v. Prk. आवत्तिआ=S. क+वार्त्त+इका;—the masc. is prob. formed from the fem.], Humility, supplication, entreaty.

A هنود *hunūd*, s.m. pl. (of *hind*, q.v.), Hindūs, Indians.

P هنوز *hanoz*, or *hanūz*, adv. Yet; still; further; just now, at present; hitherto, to this very time;—not yet:—*hanoz dillī dūr hai*, '*Dillī* is still far off' (`it is a far cry to Loch Awe'), is used to express that the conclusion of an affair is far distant.

H هنومان हनूमान *hanū-mān*, s.m.=هنمان *hanu-mān*, q.v.

H هنوماني हनूमानी *hanūmānī* [*hanūmān*+*ī* = S. इन्+कः], ajd. Of or relating to Hanumān.

H هنهناٹ हिनहिनाट *hinhināṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *hinhināhaṭ*, q.v.

H هنهنانا हिनहिनाना *hinhinānā*, (dialec.) हिंहिंनाना *hiṅhiṅnānā* [*hinhinā*° = S. हिम्, redupl.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.) + *nā*], v.n. To neigh; to whinny;—(as a gerund) s.m. Neighing.

H هنهناهٹ हिनहिनाहट *hinhināhaṭ* [*hinhinā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Neighing; a neigh.

H هني हनि *hani* (dialec.), conj. part. of هننا *hannā*, q.v.

A هنى *hani`*, vulg. *hanī* (v.n. fr. هنأ 'to be wholesome,' &c.), adj. Wholesome; light, easy of digestion; pleasant, agreeable; inestimable;—possessed or acquired without trouble, easily obtained.

H هنيان हिंयां *hiṅyāṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=يہان *yaḥāṅ*, q.v.

S هو हव *hava*, vulg. *haw* (rt. *hu*), s.m. Oblation, burnt-offering, sacrifice.

S هو हव *hava*, vulg. *haw* (rt. *hve*), s.m. Calling, call; invitation; invocation;—challenge;—order, command.

H هو हु *hu*, or हू *hū* (dialec.), emphat. part. 1°=*hī*, q.v.;—2°=*bhī*, q.v.

H هو हु *hu* [Ap. Prk. °हू or °ह; Prk. °ह; S. °थ], A com. sign, in old Hindī, of the 2nd pers. pl. of the imperat. (e.g. हसहु (= हंसो) = Prk. हसहु or हसह = S. हसथ).

S هو हू *hū*, intj. 1° of calling;—2° of pride;—3° of contempt;—4° of grief.

H هو हू *hū*, s.m. Noise, report, rumour, &c. (i.q. *hūhā*, q.v.).

A هو *huwa*, vulg. *hū*, pron. He;—he is;—a name of the Deity:—*hū ḥaq honā*, v.n. To be destroyed:—*hū-kā `ālam*, s.m. A desert plain, a howling wilderness (q.d. where no being but God exists):—*huwa-huwa*, or *hū-ba-hu*, adv. Just as it is, exactly, precisely (syn. *bi-`aini-hi*; *joṅ-kā toṅ*).

S هو हो *ho*, (dialec.) हौ *hau*, A vocative part. 'Ho! hallo! I say!' (most com. placed after the name of the person addressed;—cf. *hot*):—*ho-hau*, intj. Ho! hallo there!

H هو हो *ho*, pron. (dialec., Bhojpūrī)=وہ *wah*, q.v.

H هو हो *ho*, (dialec.) हौ *hau* [Prk. होह; S. भवथ 'you are,' and भवत 'be you'], (You) are; (you) may be;—be (you);—[Prk. होइ; S. भवति 'he is'], (he or it) may be;—(dialec.) is (i.q. *hai*):—*ho to ho*, 'It may be,' perhaps:—*ho so ho*, Happen what may or will:—*ho na ho*, 'It may be or it may not'; right or wrong; it must be so; necessarily; undoubtedly, assuredly.

H هو हो *ho* [Prk. होइअ; S. भूत्वा], conj. part. (of *honā*), Having been; being:—*ho-ānā*, v.n. For this and other compounds, see s.v. *honā*.

H هو हौ *hau* (dialec.)=هون *hauṅ*, q.v.

P هوا *hawā* (1° for A. هَوَاء, fr. هَوَي 'to blow,' &c.;—2° for A. هَوًي, fr. هَوِي 'to love'), s.f. Air, atmosphere, ether, the space between heaven and earth;—air, wind, gentle gale;—a gas;—flight;—an aerial being; spirit, fiend;—sound, tone;—rumour, report;—credit, good name;—affection, favour, love, mind, desire, passionate fondness; lust, carnal desire, concupiscence;—an empty or worthless thing:—*hawā uṛnā* (*-kī*), (A thing) to get wind, report to go forth; to be reported or promulgated:—*hawā ukhaṛnā* (*-kī*), To get a bad name;—to lose credit:—*hawā ānā* (*-meṅ*), The wind or air to come (into); to be ventilated (as a room, &c.):—*hawā bāṅdh-ke jānā*, v.n. To beat to windward; to sail against the wind:—*hawā bāṅdhnā*, To make a name;—to boast, brag;—to invent; to romance:—*hawā batānā* (*-ko* ?), To reject a petition; to put off; to disappoint:—*hawā badalnā*, v.n. The wind to change or veer round; (*fig.*) to undergo a change of condition:—*hawā bigaṛnā*, v.n. The air to be corrupted or poisoned;—to get a bad name, &c. (i.q. *hawā ukhaṛnā*):—*hawā bandhnā*, v.n. A name to be got or won;—to appear:—*hawā-bandī karnā*, v.n. To build castles in the air;—to make current false reports (about), to calumniate:—*hawā-bojh-nāp*, s.m. A barometer:—*hawā bhar-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To be filled with air; to be blown or inflated;—to be puffed up;—(one's) head to be turned:—*hawā-parast*, adj. & s.m. 'Worshipping (or a worshipper of) the air'; given to vanity, or ambition, or sensuality; vain; fickle; giddy, volatile;—a vain person, &c.:—*hawā phirnā*, or *hawā palaṭnā*, v.n.=*hawā badalnā*, q.v.:—*hawā jānnā*, v.t. 'To regard as air, or as empty breath'; to set at naught:—*hawā-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill:—*hawā ćalnā*, The wind to blow:—*hawā ćhoṛnā*, *hawā ćhuṛānā*, or *hawā uṛānā*, v.n. To break wind:—*hawā-ḵẖẉāh*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of vanities; vain; ambitious; fond of pleasure;—a vain, or an ambitious, man; one who is fond of pleasure;—a well-wisher, friend; lover:—*hawā-ḵẖẉāhī*, s.f. Well-wishing; good-will, friendship:—*hawā-ḥirṣ*, s.m. Lust and greed; covetousness, greediness; envy:—*hawā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having, or following, the wind; airy; open; flighty; saucy;—a well-wisher, an affectionate friend; a lover;—the seat placed on an elephant (to ride in);—a movable throne on which kings took the air:—*hawā-dārī*, s.f. Airiness;—love, affection, liking:—*hawā dekhā karnā*, To keep observing the wind; to see how the wind blows or sits; (*fig.*) to watch the state of affairs; to notice how things are tending:—*hawā denā* (*-ko*), To give air (to); to let in the air;—to air (clothes, &c.);—to blow (a fire);—to foment (a quarrel):—*hawā-zadagī*, s.f. Cold (in the head); rheum, defluxion; catarrh:—*hawā-sā*, adj. (f. *-sī*), Like the air; light as air:—*hawā-sī ćīzoṅ-kī bāharī ćāl*, (Physics) Exosmose of gases:—*hawā-se bāt* (or *bāteṅ*) *karnā*, 'To hold converse with the air'; to have the head raised high; to be very tall, or elevated;—to rival the wind in speed; to outstrip the wind:—*hawā-se laṛnā*, v.n. 'To quarrel with the wind'; to be quarrelsome; to seek occasion for quarrel:—*hawā-kā ruḵẖ batānā*, v.t. To cast to the winds:—*hawā-kā nalī nikās*, s.m. (Physics) Transpiration of gases:—*hawā karnā*, v.t. To fan; to ventilate;—to broach, divulge, disclose, publish:—*havā-ko girah-meṅ bāṅdhnā*, 'To chain the wind'; to attempt an impossibility:—*hawā khānā*, To breathe the air; to take an airing;—to walk about idly, to lounge or saunter about;—to walk away, go away, be off (e.g. *hawā khā`o*, 'take your way, be off'):—*hawā-ke babūle phoṛnā*, 'To break airy bubbles'; to build castles in the air:—*hawā-ke rukh jānā*, v.n. To sail with the wind:—*hawā-ke ghoṛe-par sawār honā*, 'To be mounted on the wings (*lit.* horses) of the wind'; to be moving or going with great speed or velocity;—to be in a great hurry:—*hawā-gīr*, s.m. A rocket-maker:—*hawā lagnā* (*-ko*), The air to reach or get (to); to get air; to feel the air or breeze (of, *-kī*);—to be struck by a wind or blast;—to have rheumatism, or palsy;—to have the head turned (by):—*hawā-nikās*, s.m. A ventilator:—*hawā-o-hawas*, or *hawā-hawas*, s.f. The desires and lusts of the flesh; lust, concupiscence, sensuality; luxury; vanity; ambition:—*hawā ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly with the velocity of the wind; to run with the wind;—to scamper off, to vanish, disappear:—*ulṭī tijāratī hawā*, s.f. Adverse trade-wind:—*ćaubā`ī hawā*,

s.f. A wind blowing from all sides:—*dnuru mandī hawā*, s.f. Polar calm.

H هوا हव्वा *hawwā*, हौवा *hauwā*, हउवा *ha`uwā*, or हऊआ *ha`ū`ā* [prob. Ap. Prk. हऊअं; S. भूत+कं, rt. भू], s.m. A bugaboo, bugbear; a hobgoblin, an ogre.

H هوا हुआ *hu`ā*, (dialec.) हुवा *huwā*, हउआ *ha`u`ā*, and होआ *ho`ā* [Ap. Prk. हुआ (for हुइआ), Prk. भविदओ=S. भव (fr. भू)+इत+कः], perf. part. (of *honā*; f. *hu`ī*), Become; (as a finite verb) became; has become; was;—happened; passed, or has passed (and hence it may often be rendered 'since; ago,' e.g. *ek baras hu`ā*, 'a year ago'):—*hu`ā so hu`ā*, '(What) has happened has happened'; let bygones be bygones.

H هوال हवाल *hawāl*, s.m. (dialec. H.) corr. of A. احوال *aḥwāl*, q.v.

H هوالا हवाला *hawālā*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حواله *ḥawāla*, q.v.

H هوالدار हवालदार *hawāldar*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of حوالدار *ḥawāl-dār*, contrac. of *ḥawāla-dār*, q.v.

A هوام *hawāmm*, vulg. *hawām*, s.f. pl. (of *hāmmat*), Reptiles; serpents; insects:—*hawāmmu`l-`arẕ*, The reptiles of the earth:—*hawāmm-e-ẕarar-rasān*, Noxious reptiles.

H هوان *hawān*, s.m. corr. of هاون *hāwan*, 'a mortar,' q.v.

A هوان *hawān* (inf. n. of هان (for هون), 'to be contemptible'), s.m.(?) Contempt, scorn;—meekness, mildness; humility;—misery, distress.

H هوان हूआं *hū`āṅ*, or व्हां *hwāṅ*, pron. adv. (dialec.)=*wahāṅ*:—*hwāṅ-te*, adv.=*wahāṅ-se*, 'from there, thence':—*hwāṅ-hīṅ*, adv.=*wahāṅ-hī*, 'in that very place, or in the very same place.'

H هوآنا होआना *ho-ānā*, v.n. See s.v. هونا *honā*.

H هوانا हवाना *hawānā*, or हौआना *hau`ānā* [prob. S. हो or हौ + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.n. (dialec.) To scream, screech.

H هواو हिवाव *hiwā`o*, vulg. *hibā`o* [for *hiyā`o* = Prk. हियअअं or हिअयअं=S. हृदय+कं], s.m. Heart, spirit, courage, bravery, boldness; energy; manliness:—*hiwā`o paṛnā* (with gen. of person, and dat. of object), To muster courage (for, *-ko*), to have the courage (to); to make bold (to), to dare (e.g. *merā to un-se bolne-ko hiwā`o nahīṅ paṛtā*).

P هوائی *hawā`ī* (rel. n. fr. *hawā*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the air; in the air;—airy, windy;—aerial;—borne on the wind;—idle; vain; capricious; flighty; ambitious; licentious;—a vain person, &c.; a votary of pleasure;—s.f. A rocket:—*hawā`ī k͟habar*, s.f. Rumour:—*hawā`ī-dīda* adj. Wanton-eyed; wanton:—*hawā`ī dīda honā*, To allow the eyes (or the attention) to wander;—to look restless, or wild;—to wanton with the eyes:—*hawā`iyāṅ uṛnā* (*kisī-ke muṅh-par*), 'Rockets to fly (across the face of anyone)'; the colour to come and go (cf. *fak͟hta uṛnā*):—*bād-hawā`ī*, s.f. Gossip, nonsense, idle or frivolous talk.

H هوبهو *hū-ba-hū*, adv. See s.v. هو *huwa* or *hū*.

H هوپاهپ हूपाहप *hūpā-hap*, adv. Secretly; silently.

H هوت होत *hot* [prob. Prk. हुत्तं; S. हूतं, rt. व्हे], vocat. part. Ho, hoa, holla, ho there (used in calling to a person at a distance; e.g. *Gangā hot*! *miyāṅ hot*!).

H هوت होत *hot* [*ho*(*nā*)+*t* = *at* = Prk. अत्ती=S. आप्ति (*āpi*, caus. aug.+aff. ति)], s.f. Wealth, affluence; good circumstances; prosperity, means, ability, power.

H هوت होत *hot* (dialec.) = H هوتا होता *hotā* (f. -*i*), [Prk. होंतो, हवंतो, or भवंतो, and होंतओ, &c.; S. भवन्, rt. भू], imperf. part. (of *honā*), Being, becoming; happening, taking place; advancing, &c. (see *honā*):—*hotā ānā*, or *hotā ćalā ānā*, To come along down (from old times); to have been ever so; to be a custom from time immemorial:—*hotā jānā*, To be becoming; to be going on or progressing; to be in course of formation or preparation:—*hotā rahegā*, or *hotā-sotā rahegā*, It will fall or recoil on you (e.g. *hameṅ kućh kahegā to hotā rahegā*, an expression used in reply to terms of abuse or evil wishes, and equivalent to *hotā-hu`ā tumhāre sir-par rahegā*):—*hote* (obl. of *hotā*), or *hote-par*, or *hote-sote*, adv. In the being or existence (of, *-ke*); in (or while in) the possession (of); in the presence (of), in front (of), before;—during the time (of); during; whilst;—while possessing a competency;—yet, notwithstanding:—*hote*, adv. Passing close (by, *-se*); just outside (of); near (e.g. *makān-se hote*);—*hote-sote*, s.m. pl. Relations, kinsfolk:—*hote-hote*, adv. Progressing gradually; progressively; gradually; step by step; little by little.

H هوتا होता *hotā* (f. -*i*), = H هوت होत *hot* (dialec.) [Prk. होंतो, हवंतो, or भवंतो, and होंतओ, &c.; S. भवन्, rt. भू], imperf. part. (of *honā*), Being, becoming; happening, taking place; advancing, &c. (see *honā*):—*hotā ānā*, or *hotā ćalā ānā*, To come along down (from old times); to have been ever so; to be a custom from time immemorial:—*hotā jānā*, To be

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H هوتا होता *hotā*, s.m.=هوت *hot*, 'wealth,' &c., q.v.

S هوتا होता *hotā* (base होतृ *hotr̥i*), s.m. A sacrificing priest, who is conversant with the hymns of the Rig-veda, and recites them during his sacrificial performances; the officiating Brāhmaṇ at a sacrifice.

H هوتب होतब *hotab*, s.m.=هوتو *hotaw*, q.v.

H اهوتبت होतब्बिता *hotabbitā*, = H هوتبيتا होतब्यता *hotabyatā*, s.f. corr. of *hotavyatā*, q.v.

H هوتبيتا होतब्यता *hotabyatā*, = H هوتبتا होतब्बिता *hotabbitā*, s.f. corr. of *hotavyatā*, q.v.

S هوتر होत्र *hotra*, vulg. *hotr*, *hotar*, s.m. An oblation of clarified butter; a burnt offering, an oblation with fire, a sacrifice.

S هوتري होतृ *hotr̥i*, s.m.=هوتا *hotā*, 'priest,' q.v.

S هوتري होत्री *hotrī*, s.f. (m. *hotr̥i*), The wife of a sacrificing priest;—a priestess.

H هوتو होतव *hotav*, s.m. [for *hotavya* = S. भवितव्यं], = H هوتويتا होतव्यता *hotavyatā*, s.f. [S. भवितव्यतां], s.f. A matter to be, a future and ordained or fixed event; inevitable necessity; fate, destiny.

H هوتويتا होतव्यता *hotavyatā*, s.f. [S. भवितव्यतां], = H هوتو होतव *hotav*, s.m. [for *hotavya* = S. भवितव्यं], s.f. A matter to be, a future and ordained or fixed event; inevitable necessity; fate, destiny.

H هوتهـ होथ *hoth*, (dialec.) vocat. part.=هوت *hot*, q.v.

H هوتي होति *hoti*, 1° part. f. (dialec.)=*hotī* (fem. of *hotā*, q.v.);—2° s.f.=*hot*.

H هوتے होते *hote* (obl. of *hotā*), adv. See s.v. *hotā*.

H هوتيون होत्यौं *hotyauṅ*, part. (old H.)=هوتا *hotā*, q.v.

H هوٹ होट *hoṭ*, = H هوٹھ होठ *hoṭh*, s.m. (dialec.)=هونٹھ *hoṅṭh*, q.v.

H هوٹھ होठ *hoṭh*, = H هوٹ होट *hoṭ*, s.m. (dialec.)=هونٹھ *hoṅṭh*, q.v.

H هوجانا होजाना *ho-jānā*, v.n. See s.v. *honā*.

H هوجيو हूजियो *hūjiyo* [Prk. होज्जहिह or होज्जहिह्=S. भविष्यथ, 2nd pers. pl. of fut. of rt. भू (see *hūjiye*)], 2nd pers. pl. of the respectful imperat. (of *honā*), Be you; see that you be (it is com. used with the pron. *tum*).

H هوجيے हूजिये *hūjiye* [Prk. होज्जहि, for होज्जहिसि=S.भविष्यसि, 2nd pers. sing. of fut. of rt. भू; or=S. भविष्यसे (as though भूयस्यसे), fut. pass. (used actively) of भू], The respectful imperat. 3rd pers. pl. (fr. *honā*), Please to be; kindly be; be (it is used with the honorific pronoun *āp*, or some equivalent word).

H هوجئيگا हूजियेगा *hūjiyegā* (*hūjiye*, q.v.+*gā*, the termn. of the future), respectful imperat. (of *honā*), You will be pleased to be (=*hūjiye*, q.v.).

H هوچکنا होचुकना *ho-ćuknā*, v.n. = H هوچلنا होचलना *ho-ćalnā*, v.n. See s.v. *honā*.

H هوچلنا होचलना *ho-ćalnā*, v.n. = H هوچکنا होचुकना *ho-ćuknā*, v.n. See s.v. *honā*.

H هوچنا हूचना *hūćnā* [*hūć*°, prob.=S. हूर्छ(ति), rt. हुर्छ 'to go crookedly'], v.n. To go wide (of the mark), to miss, to err, to mistake.

H هود हौद *haud*, = H هودا हौदा *haudā*, s.m. Hindī corr. of حوض *hauẓ*, q.v.

H هودا हौदा *haudā*, = H هود हौद *haud*, s.m. Hindī corr. of حوض *hauẓ*, q.v.

H هودا हौदा *haudā*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A هودج *haudaj*, = H هوده *hauda*, s.m. A camel-litter (in which Arabian ladies travel);—an open seat to place on an elephant's back (this is the common signification in India; c.f. *hawā-dār*, to wh. *hauda* or *haudā* may well be referred).

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P هوده *hūda*, or *hoda*, s.m. Truth;—adj. True, correct, just, right;—old.

H هوده *hūda* (prob. fr. *hūlā*), s.m. (dialec.) A thrust.

H هور होर *hor*, s.f. (dialec.)=هوڑ *hoṛ*, q.v.

H هور हौर *haur*, conj. (dialec.) corr. of اور *aur*, q.v.

S هورا होरा *horā* (fr. the Gr. ὥρα), s.f. The rising of a zodiacal sign; part of the duration of a sign; an hour;—a mark, a line:—*horā-phal*, s.m. The result or effect of the rising of a sign.

H هورا हौरा *haurā* [prob. S. हू+रव+कः], s.m. Noise; tumult; uproar; disturbance (syn. *hullaṛ*; *hallā*):—*haurā maćānā*, To make a great noise; to raise an uproar.

H هورادهني होराधनी *horādhanī*, s.f. Name of the daughter of Agni and wife of Hordhān (see *havir-dhān*).

H هوراهوري हूराहूरी *hūrā-hūrī* (cf. S. हुलहुली), s.f. Name of a Hindū festival held on the third day after the *Diwālī*, q.v.

S هوردهان हविर्धान *havir-dhān*, and H. होरधान *hordhān*, s.m. = S هوردهاني हविर्धानी *havir-dhānī*, andH. होरधानी *hordhānī*, s.f., See s.v. *havis*.

S هوردهاني हविर्धानी *havir-dhānī*, and H. होरधानी *hordhānī*, s.f., = S هوردهان हविर्धान *havir-dhān*, and H. होरधान *hordhān*, s.m. See s.v. *havis*.

H هورکا होरका *horkā*, s.f. corr. of *holikā*, q.v.:—*horkā-ma`iyā* = *holikā-mātā*.

S هورو हूरव *hū-rava*, vulg. *hūrav*, s.m. A jackal (*lit.* 'making the sound *hū*').

H هوري होरी *horī*, s.f. (rustic or dialec.)=*holī*, q.v.

H هوريا हूरिया *hūriyā*, s.m. Name of a certain small class of Rājpūts.

H هوڑ हूड *hūṛ* [perhaps S. हुण्डः], adj. & s.m. Forward, impetuous, precipitate, rash, heedless, incautious, imprudent; headstrong; senseless, foolish, stupid, ignorant;—a rash or headstrong man;—a simpleton, blockhead, fool.

H هوڑ हूड *hūṛ* or होड़ *hoṛ* (prob. i.q. next, q.v.), s.f. Striving, wrangling, altercation:—*hūṛā-hūṛī*, or *hoṛā-hoṛī*, s.f. Wrangling, &c. (=*hūṛ*); rivalry, competition.

H هوڑ होड़ *hoṛ* [prob. S. हुण्डा, i.e. हुण्ड्+आ], s.f. An agreement, a contract, a bargain;—a wager, bet;—rivalry; imitation:—*hoṛ bāṅdhnā*, or *hoṛ badnā*, or *hoṛ lagānā*, To make an agreement, to stipulate, to bargain;—to lay a wager, to bet:—*hoṛ lagānā*, To be positive; to be obstinate or perverse (cf. *hūṛ*, 'headstrong'):—*hoṛ-hārnā*, To lose a wager.

H هوڑپنا हूड़पना *hūṛpanā* [*hūṛ*, q.v.+Prk. प्पणअं=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)+कं], s.m. Impetuosity, rashness; senselessness, &c. (see *hūṛ*).

H هوڑل होड़ल *hoṛal*, s.m. Talc, mica (i.q. *bhoṛal*).

H هوڑي होड़ी *hoṛī* [S. होड+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A boat formed of a hollowed tree; a canoe; a small flat-bottomed boat; a raft (i.q. *holā*).

A هوس *hawas*, s.f. Desire, lust, concupiscence, inordinate appetite;—ambition;—curiosity:—*hawas pakānā*, To form or cherish vain or improper desires; to be vainly or absurdly ambitious:—*hawas-pesha*, adj. Covetous; lustful:—*hawas-dār*, adj. Desirous; lustful, &c.:—*hawas karnā* (*-kī*), To desire eagerly, to long (for); to endeavour to procure; to aspire:—*hawas-kesh*, adj. Desirous, covetous; lustful, lascivious:—*hawas-nāk*, adj. Wishful, full of desire;—curious.

S هوس हविस् *havis* (changeable in comp. to हविर् *havir*, and हविष् *havish*], s.m. Anything offered as an oblation with fire; *ghī* or clarified butter; an oblation, a burnt-offering, a sacrifice:—*havir-bhāg*, s.m. A share of an oblation;—one who shares in a sacrifice (an epithet of the gods):—*havir-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Eating (or eater of) clarified butter;—fire;—the manes of the Kshatriyas:—*havir-dhān*, s.m. Name of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-veda;—name of an ancient Hindū prince:—*havir-dhānī*, s.f. Name of a cow which appeared at the churning of the ocean;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—*havish-mat*, *havish-mān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), Possessed of oblations:—*havish-mantā* (°*mantā* = S. °*mantas*), s.m. pl. Name of a class of *Pitr*□*is* (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas, and as descended from An-giras).

H هوس हूस *hūs*, vocat. part.= هش *hush*, q.v.

H هوس होस *hos*, or हूस *hūs*, s.m. Hindi corruptions of هوش *hosh*, q.v.

H هوسهايا *hawas-hāyā* (fr. *hawas*, q.v.), adj. (f. *hawas-hā`ī*), Wishful, longing; lustful, lascivious.

P هوسي *hawasī* (rel. n. fr. *hawas*), adj. Lustful, lascivious.

P هوش *hosh* [Pehl. *hôsh*, or *hush*; Zend *ushi*, fr. *ush* = S. उष् (ओषति)], s.m. Understanding, judgment, intellect; sense, discretion;—mind, soul:—*hosh uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā*, or *hosh bāḵẖta honā*, or *hosh parāganda honā*, 'The senses to fly or to be lost'; to lose (one's) senses; to be or become confounded; to become senseless or silly:—*hosh pakaṛnā*, v.n. To bethink oneself; to recollect;—to get sense; to arrive at the age of discretion:—*hosh jāte rahnā*, or *hosh daṅg*

honā, v.n. To lose (one's) senses, &c. (=*hosh uṛnā*, q.v.):—*hosh sambhālnā* (with gen.), To get sense, &c. (i.q. *hosh pakaṛnā*, q.v.):—*hosh-mand*, adj. Intelligent, prudent, sensible (syn. *`aql-mand*):—*hosh-mandī*, s.f. Intelligence, understanding; sensibleness, sense; wisdom:—*hosh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come to (one's) senses; to come to oneself, to recover (one's) senses (after intoxication, or fainting):—*hosh-o-hawās*, s.m. Sense and understanding:—*bā-hosh*, adj. Intelligent, prudent, sensible, judicious, wise:—*be-hosh*, adj. Without understanding; unwary, insensible; foolish, insane;—deprived of sense or consciousness; unconscious; in a faint; intoxicated; stupefied;—delirious;—dead:—*be-hosh karnā*, v.t. To stupefy, make insensible; to intoxicate:—*be-hoshī*, s.f. Senselessness; unconsciousness; stupefaction; intoxication.

P هوش *hosh* [Pehl. *ôsh*; Zend *aoshaṅh*, rt. *ush* = S. उष् (ओषति)], s.m. Death; destruction, perdition, ruin;—anything which causes death or ruin.

H هوشكارنا होशकारना *hośkārnā* (prob. *hush*, vocat. part., q.v.+*kārnā*), v.t. To disappoint, to baulk.

P هوشمند *hosh-mand*, adj. See s.v. هوش *hosh*.

P هوشنگ *hoshang*, or *hūshang* (akin to *hosh*), s.m. Intellect; prudence; wisdom;—name of the second king of Persia, of the Peshdādian dynasty (he was the son of Siyāmak, and grandson of Kayūmars).

P هوشى *hoshī* (*hosh*+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Intelligent, intellectual (i.q. *bā-hosh*).

P هوشيار *hosh-yār*, adj. = P هوشياري *hosh-yārī*, s.f. i.q. هشيار *hushyār*, and هشياري *hushyārī*, qq.v.

P هوشياري *hosh-yārī*, s.f. = P هوشيار *hosh-yār*, adj. i.q. هشيار *hushyār*, and هشياري *hushyārī*, qq.v.

S هوشيه हविष्य *havishya*, s.m. Anything fit for an oblation; an oblation; clarified butter; rice mixed with *ghi*;—wild rice (or any similar wild grain):—*havishyānn* (˚*ya*+*an*˚), s.m. Any corn or grain suitable for a burnt-offering to a deity.

H هوك हूक *hūk* [prob. fr. S. हू+कृ; see *hūknā*], s.f. Shooting pain, twitch, stitch; pain, ache (*lit.* 'that causes one to cry out *hū*, 'oh!');—a cry of pain:—a sob:—*hūk-hūk-kar* (or *huk-huk-kar*) *ronā*, To sob and cry; to weep with repeated bursts and sobs.

H هوكا हौका *haukā* [prob.=*hawā*+S. क+कः], s.m. Greediness; cupidity, covetousness; profitless desire:—*haukā karnā*, or (intens.) *haukā khā`e jānā*, v.n. To be greedy, &c.

H هوكچوك हूकचूक *hūk-ćūk* (fr. *hūknā-ćūknā*, qq.v.), s.f. Missing and mistaking; erring and straying; mistakes, errors, blunders.

H هوكر होकर *ho-kar* [*ho*, conj. part. of *honā*+*kar*, conj. part. of *karnā*, qq.v.], conj. part. & adv.=*ho-ke*, q.v.:—*ho-kar rahnā*, To remain permanently or as a fixture;—to be inevitable.

H هوكنا हूकना *hūknā* (cf. *hūćnā*, and *ćūknā*), v.n. To go or fall wide (of the mark), to fail to hit, to miss; to make a mistake; to err; to slip.

H هوكنا हूकना *hūknā* [prob. *hūk*˚ = Prk. हुक्क(इ)=S. हू+कृ], v.n. To cry or sob from pain; to cry; sob; to fret, pine.

H هوكنا हौकना *hauknā*, v.n.=هونكنا *hauṅknā*, q.v.

H هوكهه *hawikh*, s.m. corr. of *havishya*, q.v.:—*hawikh-firnī*, s.f. Rice and milk, or a dish of rice, milk, and sugar.

H هوكها हौखा *haukhā*, s.m.=هوكا *haukā*, q.v.

H هوكے होके *ho-ke*, (Braj) हूकै *hū-kai*, and व्हैकै *hwai-kai* (conj. parts. of *honā* and *karnā*; see *ho* and *ke*), part. & adv. Having been; being; having become; having taken place; coming, going, passing; proceeding (from);—by way of, *viâ*; through; by means of, by, under the care of;—as.

H هوگا होगा *hogā* [*ho* = Prk. होइ=S. भवति 'he (or it) is'+*gā* = *gayā* = Ap. Prk. गया=Prk. गमिअओ=S. गम+इत+क (गमितकः, for गतकः 'gone')], 3rd pers. sing. of the fut. indic. of *honā* (f. *hogī*), (He or it) will be;—it must be; may be, perhaps (cf. *shāyad*).

H هوگلا हूगला *hūglā*, s.m. A kind of reed (com. called 'elephant-grass').

H هول हूल *hūl* (fr. *hūlnā*, q.v.), s.f. Thrust, probe; stab; a pass (in fencing); an attack.

A هول *haul* (inf. n. of هال (for هول) 'to terrify,' &c.), s.m. Fright, terror; horror:—*haul baiṭh-jānā* (*kisī-ke jī meṅ*), Terror to take possession (of anyone), to be terror-stricken:—*haul-dil*, adj. Terrified at heart;—s.f. Palpitation;—hypochondriac affection, melancholy:—*haul-dilā*, adj. & s.m. Territied at heart; timid;—a timid person, a coward:—*haul-dilī*, s.f. A stone worn on the chest as a cure for palpitation:—*haul-zada*, adj. Terror-stricken, terrified, aghast:—*haul-nāk*, adj. Terrible, dreadful, frightful, horrible, horrid, terrifying, dismal, dreary; dangerous, perilous:—*haul-nākī*, s.f. Frightfulness, terror, dreadfulness, direness, &c.

H هولا हूला *hūlā*, s.m.=*hūl*, q.v.

H هولا होला *holā*, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of *olā*, 'hail,' q.v.
H هولا होला *holā* [Prk. होडओ or होलओ (?); S. होड+कः, rt. होड्], s.m. (dialec.) A boat made out of a hollowed tree, a canoe;—a large flat-bottomed boat; a raft.
H هولا होला *holā* [S. होलकः], s.m. Chick-pea or 'gram' half-parched in the pod; (dialec.) chick-pea in the pod; green gram (cf. *ćholā*).
H هولا होला *holā* (see *holī*), s.m. (dialec.) The Sikh *holī* (held a day after the orthodox festival).
H هولا *haulā* (for P. *haula* = A. هولة *haulat*), s.m. = *haul*, q.v.
S هولاكا होलाका *holākā*, s.f.=هولي *holī*, q.v.
H هولڑ हूलड़ *hūlaṛ*, s.m.=*hullaṛ*, q.v.
H هولڑ होलड़ *holaṛ* [prob. Prk. उल्लडं; S. उल्व+रं], s.m. A fœtus; a child in the womb;—(dialec.) a new-born babe;—a class of songs sung on the occasion of the birth of a child.
S هولكا होलिका *holikā*, s.f.=*holī*, q.v.;—H. (also) होलिका *holkā*, s.f. The goddess who is supposed to preside over the *Holī* festival:—*holkā-mātā*, vulg. *horkā-ma`iyā*, s.f. Idem.
H هولكنا हूलकना *hūlaknā*, v.n. To peep (i.q. *hulaknā*, q.v.
H هولنا हूलना *hūlnā* [*hūl*° = Prk. हूड(इ) or हूडे(इ)=S. हूडय(ति), caus. of rt. हूड्], v.t. To drive (as an ox, or an elephant), to urge forward; to impel; to goad; to thrust; to push; to stab;—to rush upon, to attack;—v.n. To thrust (at, -*par*);—to rush (upon):—*hūl-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*hūlnā*.
H هولى होली *holī* [S. होलिका], s.f. The great spring festival of the Hindūs, held at the approach of the vernal equinox;—the pile of fuel prepared for burning the *holī*;—a class of songs sung during the festival:—*holī khelnā*, To observe the *holī* festival; to sprinkle one another with red or yellow powder (*abīr*, or *gulāl*).
H هولي हौली *haulī*, s.f. A liquor-shop.
H هولے हौले *haule* (prob. i.q. *haluke* = *halke*, obl. of *halkā*, q.v.), adv. Gently, slowly, softly, quietly; easily, smoothly; gradually, little by little:—*haule-haule*, adv. (intens.) Idem.
S هوم होम *homa*, vulg. *hom*, s.m. An oblation with clarified butter, a burnt-offering, a sacrifice; the casting clarified butter, &c. into fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with invocations and prayers according to the objects of sacrifice:—*hom-dhenu*, s.f. A sacrificial cow:—*hom karnā*, To perform the *hom*:—*hom-karne-wālā*, s.m. One who performs the *hom*;—a fire-worshipper.
H هومنا होमना *homnā* (fr. *hom*), v.t. To make the oblation (of clarified butter, &c.) which characterizes the *hom*.
S هومي होमी *homī*, s.m. The priest who makes the oblation of clarified butter, &c.;—one who offers an oblation.
S هون हवन *havan*, s.m. An oblation (to the gods), a burnt-offering, sacrifice.
H هوں हूं *hūṅ* [Prk. हुं; S. हुम् or हूम्], adv. Yes, well, very well; exactly; proceed;—humph;—avaunt! away! begone! down with him!—a mystical syllable (of frequent occurrence in spells and incantations):—*hūṅ karnā*, To say 'yes,' to assent (to);—to utter a 'humph';—to urge a camel (by uttering the sound *hūṅ*):—*hūṅ-hāṅ*, s.f. Haw, yes; humming and hawing;—the first lisping or prattle (of a child):—*hūṅ-hāṅ karnā*, To hum and haw;—to begin to speak or lisp (a child):—*hūṅ-hūṅ*, intj. Hollo there! hold! avaunt! be off!—the sound uttered by *pālkī*-bearers when at work.
H هوں हूं *hūṅ* [Prk. वि or पि; S. अपि], emphat. adv. (also expletive), Too, also, even, &c. (i.q. *bhī*, and *hī*).
H هوں हों *hoṅ* (Kanaujī), or हौं *hauṅ* (Braj) [Ap. Prk. हउं, हमु; Prk. अहं, हअं; S. अहम्], pron. I:—*hauṅ-hū*, or *hauṅ-hūṅ*, I too, I also (i.q. *maiṅ-bhī*).
H هوں हूं *hūṅ*, (dialec., Braj, &c.) हों *hoṅ*, or हौं *hauṅ* [old H. अहउँ; prob. Ap. Prk. अहउं, Prk. अहमि=S. अस्+आमि, by change of class], 1st pers. sing. of the auxiliary tense (of the verb *honā*), 'I am,' or 'am':—*maiṅ bhī hūṅ*, or (dialec.) *hauṅ-hū* or *hauṅ-hūṅ*, 'I also am':—*hoṅ*, adv. (dialec.) Yes, aye (i.q. *hāṅ*, q.v.).
S هون हूण *hūṇa*, vulg. *hūṇ*, s.m. A Hun; a Tartar; a barbarian:—*hūṇ-deś*, s.m. Name of the country around the lake of Mānasarovar.
S هون हून *hūna*, vulg. *hūn*, and *hun*, q.v., s.m. A pagoda (a gold coin of Southern India, worth about eight shillings).
H هونا होना *honā* [*ho*° = Prk. हो(इ), or हुव(इ), or हव(इ) or भव(इ)=S. भव(ति), rt. भू], v n. To be, to exist; to subsist; to be born; to become; to attain (to);—to come; to accrue, result; to be effected, be accomplished; to be committed (as sin, fault, &c.);—to come to pass, to take place, to happen, occur; to turn out, to prove to be, to prove;—to serve, answer, do; to succeed;—to pass as;—to stand (for);—to belong (to);—to come to an end, to be over; to cease, to stop, to

desist; to die (in these senses, gen. *ho-jānā*);—to be exhausted, (vulg.) to be done up;—(as a gerund) s.m. Being; becoming; existence; possibility;—adj. Possible:—*ho-ānā*, v.n. To become all at once; to come forth, or to come forth suddenly; to spring up, to arise:—*ho-baiṫhnā*, v.n. To be laid up (with);—to settle down as; to set up for; to pass oneself off (as):—*ho-jānā*, v.n. To become; to be born, &c. (i.q. *honā*, of which it is the intens. form);—to be and go; to have been (chiefly in the past, e.g. *ho gayā*, 'he has been and gone, or he has been'):—*ho-ćuknā* (completive), v.n. To be finished, be completed; to come to an end; to have taken place; to pass, to have elapsed;—to be all over;—to pass away, to die;—to be already; to be irrevocably or positively:—*ho-ćalnā*, v.n. To set in, begin, commence;—to be well advanced; to be well in hand; to be approaching completion, to be nearly finished or done:—*ho-rahnā*, v.n. To be; to become; to remain, continue, keep; to remain or abide as;—to come into possession, to abide or remain in the possession (of, e.g. *māl bahuterā phir ho-rahegā*):—*ho-saknā* (Potential), v.n. To be possible of accomplishment; to be possible, or practicable:—*ho-guẕarnā*, v.n. To come to pass;—to be finished or done, to be over (i.q. *ho-jānā*):—*ho-lenā*, v.n. (intens.) To be completed; to be perfected; to become thoroughly;—to be born;—to betake oneself, to go (in company with;—e.g. *kisī-ke pīćhe ho-lenā*, 'to go behind or after anyone,' 'to follow':—*kisī-ke sāth*, or *saṅg ho-lenā*, 'to go along with, or to accompany anyone'):—*ho-nikalnā*, v.n. To pass, pass by or near; to turn up (at or by):—*honā-na-honā*, s.m. The being or not being; existence and non-existence:—*honā ho so ho*, Happen what will or may;—neck or nothing:—*hone-jog*, adj. Fit or worthy to be or take place; likely to be or to happen; possible;—promising:—*hone-kā* (f. *-kī*), That is to be; future;—likely to be, possible:—*hone-wālā*, or *hone-hārā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Being, existent, occurrent;—about to be, on the point of happening, impending, imminent; to be expected to result; eventual;—what is to be, or to happen, &c. (i.q. *honhār*, q.v.).

H هوناري होनारी *honārī*, s.f. corr. of *honhārī*, q.v.

H هونت हुवंत *huwant* [Prk. हुवंतो, हवंतो, भवंतो; S. भवत्], The old H. form of *hot* (=*hotā*), the imperf. part. of *honā*.

H هونت हूंत *hūṅt* (old H.), postpn.=*huṅto* (=*se*), q.v.

H هونٹ होंट *hoṅṭ*, s.m.=هونٹھ *hoṅṭh*, q.v.

H هونٹا हूंटा *hūṅṭā*, or होंटा *hoṅṭā*, s.m. corr. (or dialec.) forms of هاٹھون *hūṅṭhā*, q.v.

H هونٹل होंटल *hoṅṭal*, adj.=هونٹھل *hoṅṭhal*, q.v

H هونٹھ होंठ *hoṅṭh* [Prk. ओट्ठो; S. ओष्ठः], s.m. The lip:—*hoṅṭh ūde paṛnā*, The lips to turn blue (with cold, &c.):—*hoṅṭh phaṭnā*, v.n. The lips to crack or become chapped:—*hoṅṭh ćabānā*, or *hoṅṭh kāṭnā*, To bite the lips; to bite the lips (from regret, or vexation, &c.); to be mortified; to be penitent; to be apprehensive:—*hoṅṭh ćāṭnā*, To lick the lips; to smack the lips:—*hoṅṭh-kaṭā*, adj. Having a fissure in the lip; hare-lipped:—*hoṅṭh laṭkānā* or *bićkānā*, v.n. To make a lip, to pout:—*hoṅṭh hilānā*, To move the lips; to speak.

H هونٹھا हूंठा *hūṅṭhā* [for *ūṅṭhā* = Prk. अड्डुट्ठओ (for अड्ढोट्ठओ=अड्ढ+अउट्ठओ)=S. अर्ध+चतुर्थकः], s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times.

H هونٹھل होंठल *hoṅṭhal* [*hoṅṭh*, q.v.+*al* = Prk. अल्लो or अलो=S. अ (final of *oshṭha*)+लः], adj. Thick-lipped.

H هونٹھي होंठी *hoṅṭhī* [S. ओष्ठ+इकः and इका; or *ośhṭhyah*□, and *oshṭhyā*], adj. Of or belonging to the lips; labial;—s.f. Bit (of a bridle):—*hoṅṭhī akshar*, The labial letters (उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व).

H هونڈار हूंडार *hūṅḍār*, s.m. corr. of هنڈار *huṅḍār*, or *huṅṛār*, q.v.

H هونس हौंस *hauṅs*, (dialec.) होंस *hoṅs*, or हूंस *hūṅs* (prob. corr. fr. *hawas*, q.v.;—but cf. *khuns*), s.f. Desire, wish; longing, eagerness;—inordinate desire, lust; cupidity, covetousness, greed;—ambition;—envy;—an evil eye:—*hauṅs karnā* (*-kī*), To desire eagerly, to long (for); to lust (after);—to vie (with), to rival; to imitate:—*hūṅs lagnā*, To be under the influence of an evil eye.

H هونسا हौंसा *hauṅsā*, (dialec.) हूंसा *hūṅsā*, s.m. Covetousness;—envy (i.q. *hauṅs*).

H هونسنا हौंसना *hauṅsnā*, or हूंसना *hūṅsnā* (fr. *hauṅs*), v.n. To be covetous; to be envious;—to cast an evil eye (upon, *-ko*).

H هونسي हौंसी *hauṅsī*, or हूंसी *hūṅsī* [*hauṅs*, or *hūṅs*+S. इकः (इन्+कः) and इका], adj. Desirous; lustful; ambitious; emulous; covetous; envious;—s.f. Eager desire, &c. (i.q. *hauṅs*).

H هونكا हौंका *hauṅkā*, s.m.=هوكا *haukā*, q.v.

H هونكنا हौंकना *haūṅknā*, (dialec.) होंकना *hoṅknā* (i.q. *dhauṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To puff and blow; to breathe hard; to pant; to gasp.
H هونو होनौ *honau*, = H هونون होनौ *honauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=هونا *honā*, q.v.
H هونون होनौ *honauṅ*, = H هونو होनौ *honau*, v.n. (Braj)=هونا *honā*, q.v.
H هونهار हौंन्हार or होनहार *honhār*, हून्हार *hūnhār*, (dialec.) होनिहार *honihār*, होनेहार *honehār* [*ho*°+*anihār* = Prk. अणिअअडं (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. अनीय+क+रं], adj. What is to be or to happen; yet to be, yet to take place; of or belonging to futurity, future;—to be expected to result; eventual; likely; possible;—approaching, impending, imminent;—feasible;—promising, hopeful;—s.f. Appointed lot, destiny, fate.
H هونهارا होनिहारा *honihārā*, adj.=*honhār*, q.v.
H هونهاري होन्हारी *honhārī* [*honhār*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Possibility, likelihood; feasibility; hopefulness, promise.
H هونهان हूंहां *hūṅ-hāṅ*, s.m.=*hūhā*, q.v.;—s.f. See s.v. *hūṅ*, 'yes.'
H هونى होनी *honī* (fem. of *honā*), s.f. Being, existence; birth, origin;—what is to be; lot, destiny, fate (i.q. *honhār*):—*honī ho so ho* = *honā ho so ho*, q.v.s.v. *honā*.
S هونى हवनी *havanī*, s.f. A hole made in the ground for the sacrificial fire which is to receive a burnt-offering.
H هونيوالا होनेवाला *hone-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), See s.v. *honā*.
H هوه हूह *hūha*, or *hūh*, s.m. (dialec.)=next, q.v.
H هوها हूहा *hūhā* [prob. S. हू+हा], s.m. Noise, uproar, hue and cry; commotion;—a storm;—report, rumour, fame; pomp, pageantry, ostentation, parade;—hooting, hoot (of an owl):—*hūhā karnā*, v.n. To make a noise, &c.;—to whoop; to hoot.
S هوهو हुहु *huhu*, and H. हूहू *hūhū*, s.m. (Myth.) One of the heavenly choristers (*gandharv*).
H هوهو होहौ *ho-hau*, intj. See s.v. هو *ho*.
H هوي हवि *havi*, s.m.=هوس *havis*, q.v.
A هوي *hawā*, s.f. Desire, &c. (i.q. هوا *hawā*, q.v.).
H هوي हव्वी *hawwī*, or हव्विय *hawwiya*; old H. forms=هاو *hāva*, q.v.
H هوئ होइ *ho`i*, or होई *ho`ī* [Prk. होइ; S. भवति], (old H.), He (she, or it) is;—he (she, or it) may be (i.q. *ho`e*);—(and dialec.) *ho`i* = 1° *hotā*, q.v.;—2°=*hogā*, 'will be,' &c.;—and *ho`ī* = *hotī*; and *hogī*.
H هوئي होई *ho`ī*, s.f. Name of a festival held eight days before the *Diwālī*.
H هوي व्है *hwai* (dialec. Braj), 1° conj. part. & adv.=*ho*, and *ho-ke*, qq.v.;—2° perf. part.=*hu`ā*, q.v.;—3°=*ho`e*, and *ho*, 'thou mayest be';—`he (she, or it) may be':—*hwai-ke*, conj. part. & adv.=*ho-ke*, q.v.
H هويبو व्हैबौ *hwaibau*, v.n.=*hwaiwau* or *hwaiwauṅ*, q.v.
P هويت *huwīyat* (for A. هوية, abst. s. fr. *huwa*, q.v.), s.f. 'It-ism,' being, existence;—(divine) essence.
P هويدا *huwaidā*, adj. Clear, open, evident, manifest, conspicuous.
H هويوو व्हैवौ *hwaiwau* = H هويوون व्हैवौं *hwaiwauṅ* [*hwa*+*iwau* or *iwauṅ*; *hwa* = *ho* (as in *honā*, q.v.+*iwau*, &c.=Ap. Prk. इव्वऊं or एव्वंउं = Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. इतव्य+कं (भवितव्य+कं)], v.n. (Braj) To be, exist (=*honā*, q.v.).
H هويوون व्हैवौं *hwaiwauṅ* = H هويوو व्हैवौ *hwaiwau* [*hwa*+*iwau* or *iwauṅ*; *hwa* = *ho* (as in *honā*, q.v.+*iwau*, &c.=Ap. Prk. इव्वऊं or एव्वंउं = Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. इतव्य+कं (भवितव्य+कं)], v.n. (Braj) To be, exist (=*honā*, q.v.).
H هويه हव्य *havya* [S. हव्यं], s.m. An oblation or offering (to the gods); *ghī* or clarified butter:—*havyāś*, or *havyāśan* (°*ya*+*āś*°), s.m. 'Oblation-eater'; fire; Agni (the god of fire); an epithet of *Śiva*:—*havya-vāh*, *havya-vāhan*, s.m. 'Oblation-bearer,' or 'oblation-bearing'; fire, Agni.
H ههنانا हिहिनाना *hihinānā*, v.n. A dialec. form of *hinhinānā*, q.v.
H هي ही *hī* [prob. fr. S. एव; Prk. वेअ or विअ;—or perhaps akin to S. हि], emphat. adv. aff. Just, very, exactly, indeed, truly, only, alone, merely, solely, altogether, outright;—own; self;—(with inflected imperfect part.) immediately (on or upon), on the instant (of,—e.g. *pahuṅćte-hī*, 'immediately on arriving':—*hī*—as Hall has correctly pointed out—is often most adequately translated by simply emphasizing the word which it qualifies in Hindī, e.g. *tumhārā-hī hai*, 'it is *yours*').
H هے हे *he* [Prk. & S. हे], vocat. part. O! oh!:—*he-re*, Ho!
H هے हे *he*, pron. (dialec. Bhojpūrī), This, &c. (i.q. *yah*).

P H ہی है *hai*, *ha`e* (i.q. *hāy*, or *hā`e*, the more com. form in Hindī), intj. Ah! alas! strange! wonderful! eh! ha!:—*hai-hai*, or *ha`e-ha`e*, Alas, alas! alack-a-day! alas the day! well-a-day!

H هي है *hai*, (and Braj) हे *he* [old H. (2nd pers. sing.) *ahasi*, *ahahi*, or *hai*; Prk. prob. अहहि=S. अस्+असि (cf. *hūṅ*);—old H. (3rd pers. sing.) *aha`i*, or *ahai*; prob. Prk. अहइ=S. अस्+अति], (Thou) art;—(he, she, or it) is;—*he* (in Braj also)=`were':—*hai*, adv. It is so; yes; indeed.

S ہی हय *haya*, vulg. *hay*, or *ha`e*, and (old H.) है *hai* or *ha`e*, s.m. A horse;—the Yak or *Bos grunniens*;—a man of a particular class; an epithet of Indra:—*hayāśanā* (*°ya+aś°*), s.f. 'Horse-food'; the gum-olibanum tree:—*hay-pradhān*, s.m. Chief horse;—chief horseman;—master of horse:—*hay-śālā*, s.f. A stable for horses:—*hay-grah*, s.m.=*hay-śālā*:—*haya-grīv*, s.m. 'Horse-necked'; name of a Daitya chief who (during Brahmā's sleep at the end of a *Kalp*) seized and carried off the Vedas (in order to recover them Vishṇu became incarnate as the *Matsya* or fish, and slew *Hayagrīv*):—*haya-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis flexuosa*:—*hay-gay*, or *ha`e-ga`e* (S. *haya*+*gaja*), s.m. (old H.) Horses and elephants:—*hay-war*, s.m. A war-horse; charger.

- 1244 --

H هي हिय *hiya*, or ही *hī* (dialec.) = H هيا हिया *hiyā*, (corr.) हीया *hīyā* [Prk. हिअअं, हियअं, or हिययं; S. हृदयं], s.m. The heart;—mind, soul, life;—breast, chest:—*hiya-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Whose (or one whose) heart is conquered or won:—*hiye-kī phūṭnā*, v.n. To be demented or blinded.

H هيا हिया *hiyā*, (corr.) हीया *hīyā* = H هي हिय *hiya*, or ही *hī* (dialec.) [Prk. हिअअं, हियअं, or हिययं; S. हृदयं], s.m. The heart;—mind, soul, life;—breast, chest:—*hiya-hār*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Whose (or one whose) heart is conquered or won:—*hiye-kī phūṭnā*, v.n. To be demented or blinded.

H هيا हया *hayā*, s.m. corr. of *hiyā*, q.v.

H هيا हया *hayā* [S. हय+कः], s.m. A horse, &c. (i.q. *haya* or *hay*, q.v.).

H هيا हया *hayā* [Prk. हयओ; S. हत+कः], part. (f. *ha`ī*), Smitten; slain, killed; murdered (i.q. *hatā*).

P هيأت *hai`at* (for A. هيأه, v.n. fr. هاء (for هيأ) 'to be prepared, or ready'), s.f. Face, countenance; aspect; figure; exterior form;—state, quality;—manner, mode, style, fashion;—the form, figure, or aspect of the heavens;—astronomy (i.q. *`ilm-e-hai`at*):—*hai`at-e-majmū`ī*, s.f. General aspect or condition:—*hai`at-e-nikāḥ*, s.f. Coverture.

P هياسه *hayāsa* (prob. S. हय+पाश), s.m. A girth, surcingle.

S هياشنا हयाशना *hayāśanā*, s.f. See s.v. *haya* or *hay*.

H هيان हियां *hiyāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.) The heart, &c. (i.q. *hiyā*, q.v.);—grief (for separation or absence).

H هياو हियाव *hiyā`o* [Prk. हिअअउं or हियअउं; S. हृदय+कं], s.m. Heart, spirit, courage, boldness (i.q. *hiwā`o*, q.v.):—*hiyā`o paṛnā* = *hiwā`o paṛnā*, q.v.:—*hiyā`o khulnā* (-*kā*), To be encouraged (to); to take courage.

P هيبت *haibat* (for A. هيبة, v.n. fr. هاب (for هيب) 'to fear,' &c.), s.f. Fear, timidity; fright, dread; perturbation; panic; horror;—respect, reverence; awe;—awfulness; gravity; sternness, severity;—dignity, majesty, grandeur:—*haibat dikhlānā* (-*ko*), To intimidate, terrify, appal;—*haibat-zada*, part. adj. Terror-striken, appalled, aghast:—*haibat-nāk*, adj. Frightful, dreadful, terrible, tremendous, awful.

P هئيت *hai`at*, s.f. prop. هيئت *hai`at* = هيأت *hai`at*, q.v.

S هيت हीत *hīta*, vulg. *hīt*, adj.=*hita* or *hit*, q.v.

H هيت हीति *hīti*, s.m.=*hit*, q.v.;—s.f.=*heti*, q.v.

H هيت हेत *het*, s.m. Origin; cause; motive, reason, &c. (i.q. هيتو *hetu*, q.v.):—*het lagānā* (-*kā*?), To assign a cause (for);—to dedicate, consecrate.

S هيت हेति *heti*, and H. हेत *het*, s.f. A weapon, missile; a sword;—a ray of the sun; light; splendour; flame.

H هيت हेति *heti* [*hā* (=*hāṅ*)+*iti*], adv. (dialec. *Rām.*), Yes, this (i.q. *hāṅ yah*).

S هيتو हेतु *hetu*, s.m. Impulse, motive; cause, ground, reason, account, object, purpose, sake, intention, desire; meaning, drift; source, origin; means, instrument, occasion;—(in Logic) the reason for an inference;—any logical deduction or argument, proof;—the second of the five component parts of a complete syllogism; the middle term;—postpn. By reason (of, -*ke*), because (of), on account (of), for the sake (of):—*hetu-hetumad-bhūt*, s.m. (in Gram.) The conditional mode:—*hetvābhās* (*°tu+ābh°*), s.m. (in Logic), Mere appearance of a reason, fallacious semblance of an argument; fallacious middle term; fallacy.

H هيتي हीती *hītī*, s.f. 1° corr. of *heti*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *hit*, q.v.

H هيتى हेती *hetī*, or हीती *hītī* [S. हेति+कः], s.m. Name of the first Rākshas king (father of Vidyut-keś; he is represented as riding in the Sun's chariot in the month of Ćaitra or Madhu).

H هيٹ हेट *heṭ*, adv. &c. = H هيٹا हेटा *heṭā*, adj. dialec. (or contracted) forms of *heṭh*, and *heṭhā*, qq.v.

H هيٹا हेटा *heṭā*, adj. = H هيٹ हेट *heṭ*, adv. &c. dialec. (or contracted) forms of *heṭh*, and *heṭhā*, qq.v.

H هيٹاپن हेटापन *heṭāpan*, s.m.=*heṭhāpan*, q.v.

S هيٹھ हेठ *heṭha*, vulg. *heṭh*, s.m. Hindering, preventing; hindrance, obstruction, opposition;—harassing; vexation;—injury, hurt.

H هيٹھ हेठ *heṭh* [Prk. हेट्ठं; S. अधस्तात्, or prob. अधस्+स्थं], adv. & postpn. Below, down, under, beneath, underneath; at the bottom (of, -*ke*);—lowered, brought down; bent, bowed down; stooping; dropped down;—lowly, submissive (see *heṭhā*);—s.m. Bending, stooping; an overturning.

H هيٹھا हेठा *heṭhā* [prob. Prk. हेट्ठओ; S. अधस्+स्थ+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Low, inferior; mean, insignificant, abject, vile;—indolent;—pusillanimous, cowardly;—a low fellow; a sneak; a coward, &c.:—*heṭhā karnā*, v.t. To lower, to render vile or abject, to humiliate, to humble:—*heṭhe* (obl. of *heṭhā*), adv. At the bottom (of, -*ke*); below, beneath.

H هيٹھا हीठा *hīṭhā*, s.m.=اهيٹا *ahīṭā*, q.v.

H هيٹھاپن हेठापन *heṭhāpan* [*heṭhā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lowness, inferiority; meanness, vileness;—indolence;—cowardice.

H هيٹھي हेठी *heṭhī* = H هيٹي हेटी *heṭī* [*heṭh* or *heṭ*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Abjectness, abasement, disgrace, dishonour, indignity, affront:—*heṭhī karnā* (-*kī*), To bring disgrace (on), &c.

H هيٹي हेटी *heṭī* = H هيٹھي हेठी *heṭhī* [*heṭh* or *heṭ*+*ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Abjectness, abasement, disgrace, dishonour, indignity, affront:—*heṭhī karnā* (-*kī*), To bring disgrace (on), &c.

H هيجا हैजा *haijā*, s.m. The Hindī corr. of هيضه *haiẓa*, q.v.

A هيجا *haijā* (v.n. fr. هاج; see next), s.m.(?) War, battle, conflict.

A هيجان *hayajān*, vulg. *haijān* (inf. n. of هاج (for هيج), 'to be raised (dust, &c.), to be stirred up'), s.m. Rising (of dust, &c.); the being excited or stirred up (as anger, tumult, war, &c.); swelling, boiling, ebullition; passion; commotion; vehemence, violence.

H هيجڑا हीजड़ा *hījṛā* (cf. P. *hīz*), s.m. A eunuch;—a hermaphrodite (i.q. *hijṛā*);—adj. Unmanly; pusillanimous, cowardly.

P هيچ *heć* [for *ećī* = Zend *aiva*+*ći*; S. एव+कि; but cf. Zend *naêci*, 'nullus,' for which it is com. used; and cf. also S. नकिस्], adj. & s.m. (orig.) Some, any; anything;—(vulg.) not any, none, no; nothing;—worthless, good-for-nothing;—shallow, superficial;—a mere trifle;—adv. Never; at no rate, on no account; at all:—*heć-pūć*, adj. & s.m. Of no moment or consequence, insignificant;—nugatory; useless;—a person of no consequence, an insignificant fellow, a nobody; a ninny-hammer, nincompoop;—a thing of no consequence, a mere trifle:—*heć jānnā*, v.t. To hold of no account, to despise, contemn; to outbrave:—*heć-kāra*, adj. Worthless, useless, good-for-nothing; unsuccessful in one's labours or efforts:—*heć-kas*, s.m. Somebody;—nobody;—adj. Low, vile:—*heć-ma-dān* (in P. also *heć-dān*), adj. & s.m. Knowing nothing, perfectly ignorant;—an ignoramus.

H هيچپيچ *heć-peć*, s.m.=*eć-peć* = *peć*, qq.v.

H هيڈنا हीडना *hīḍnā*, v.t. (dialec. Mār.)=*hernā*, q.v.

H هير हीर *hīr* [prob. S. हृद्;—or perhaps for *īr*, corr. fr. S. वीर्य], s.m. Essence, elemental part, pith;—energy, vigour (syn. *sār*; *gūdā*);—manure;—fibre (of certain kinds of wood); the part of a tree which lies immediately under the bark, the blea;—adj. Essential; pure.

S هير हीर *hīra*, vulg. *hīr*, s.m. Indra's thunderbolt; a thunderbolt;—a diamond (vulg. *hīrā*);—a necklace;—a snake;—a lion;—an epithet of Śiva.

H هير हीर *hīr*, prop. n. Hero, the celebrated mistress of Leander (called by the Indians *Rānjhā*).

H هيرا हीरा *hīrā* [S. हीरकः], s.m. Diamond; adamant;—a bead made of the *tulsī* (worn by *Bairāgīs*);—adj. A diamond (of a man, &c.), very worthy, or good, or virtuous (e.g. *wah to hīrā ādmī hai*):—*hīrā-kaṭ*, adj. Diamond-cut:—*hīrā-kasīs*, s.m. Copperas, green copperas; martial vitriol; sulphate of iron:—*hīrā khānā*, To swallow a diamond (and so commit suicide).

S هيرا हीरा *hīrā*, s.f. A sort of cockroach;—an ant;—a name of the goddess Lakshmī.

H هيراپهيري हेराफेरी *herā-pherī*, s.f.=*erā-pherī*, q.v. (and cf. *her-pher*).
H هيرامن हीरामन *hīrāman* (prob. *hīrā*+*man*, qq.v.), s.m. A parrot; a kind of paroquet, *Psittacus sinensis*.
H هيرانا हीराना *hīrānā*, (dialec.) हेराना *herānā* [*hīr*, 'essence,' &c., q.v.+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], s.m. Manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep in it.
H هيرانا हेराना *herānā*, v.t. causat. of *hernā*, q.v.
H هيراول हीरावल *hīrāwal* (see next), s.m. A kind of chequered blanket worn by mendicants.
H هيراولي हीरावलि *hīrāwali*, or हीरावली *hīrāwalī* [S. हीर+आवलिः], s.f. A row or string of diamonds.
H هيرپهير हेरफेर *her-pher* (or *er-pher*, by redupl. of *pher*, q.v.), s.m. Turning, winding;—a labyrinth, maze;—changing about;—a change; difference;—exchange, interchange; barter;—roaming or wandering to and fro, &c. (see *er-pher*; *erā-pherī*):—*her-pher-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Circumlocution;—tergiversation:—*her-pher-ke tolnā*, v.t. To weigh (a thing) in both scales alternately (so as to test the accuracy of the scales).
S هيرك हीरक *hīrak*, s.m.=*hīrā*, 'diamond,' q.v.
S هيرمب हेरम्ब *heramb*, s.m. A name of Ganeś;—a buffalo;—a boastful hero (vain of his own valour).
H هيرن हीरण *hīraṇ* [S. हिरण्यं], s.m. Gold;—a cowrie; *semen virile*.
H هيرنا हेरना *hernā* [*her°* prob. for *aher°* = S. आखेट;—or perhaps akin to S. हृ; cf. also *bhālnā*], v.t. To see, observe; to look closely into; to spy out; to peer or pry into;—to look after; to search for; to hunt, chase, pursue;—to catch; to stop.
H هيري हेरी *herī* (cf. *heṛī*), s.m. Name of a tribe of Muhammadan Rajpūts in Jaipūr.
H هيڑا हेड़ा *heṛā*, or हीड़ा *hīṛā*, s.m. Flesh, meat;—bulk; body.
H هيڑي हेड़ी *heṛī* [i.q. *aheṛī* = S. आखेटिकः], s.m. A hunter;—a beast of prey.
P هيز *hīz*, adj. & s.m. Pusillanimous;—impotent; effeminate;—a hermaphrodite (syn. *hījṛā*);—an infamous boy.
P هيزم *hezam* [Pehl. *ésum*; Zend *aêśma*; S. इध्म], s.f. Wood; firewood, fuel:—*hezam-farosh*, s.m. A wood-merchant:—*hezam-kash*, s.m. A carrier of wood; a wood-man, wood-cutter.

P هيژده *hezhdah* (i.q. *hazhdah*, q.v.), adj. Eighteen.
P هيضه *haiẓa* (for A. هيضة *haiẓat*, inf. n. of هاض (for هيض) 'to be unwholesome or indigestible,' &c.), s.m. Cholera morbus; flux and vomit together:—*haiẓa kar-he marnā*, To die of cholera:—*haiẓa honā* (*-ko*), To have an attack of cholera.
H هيك हीक *hīk* [prob. fr. S. हिंकृ], s.f. Sickness at stomach, nausea, qualm;—disgust;—a bad smell; a bad taste or flavour (perhaps, as causing nausea or disgust):—*hīk ānā* (*-se*), or *hīk mārnā*, To smell offensive.
H هيك हैक *haik* [S. हय+कः], s.m. A horse.
H هيکڑ हेकड़ *hekaṛ* (cf. *haikal*), adj. (dialec.) Big-bodied, bulky, burly, strong, robust;—of full weight or measure.
H هيکڑي हेकड़ी *hekṛī*, s.f. Strength; force; power, authority:—*hekṛī-se*, adv. By main strength, by force, perforce:—*hekṛī karnā*, or *hekṛī jatānā*, To use force; to menace.
P هيکل *haikal* (prob. a Semitic word;—A. also *haikal*), s.f. Figure, image, face, form, stature or shape (of the body), appearance, person;—(in A. and P.) an idol-temple;—a palace, a stately edifice;—(in Urdū & P.;—H. also हैकल or हैंकल), an amulet or talisman inscribed with magic figures (hung round the neck or the body, as a defence against fascination or misfortune); a necklace of rupees or gold-mohurs (syn. *hamel*).
H هيکورٹ *hai-korṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. The High Court, the Supreme Court of Judicature (in India).
H هيگا हैगा *haigā* (*hai*+*gā* = *gayā*, qq.v.), (dialec.) He (or it, &c.) is (i.q. *hai*);—shall or will be; must be;—adv. It may be, perhaps, probably (i.q. *hogā*).
P هيگر *haigar* or *haigir* (*hai* prob.=S. हय), s.m. A brown (or dark bay) horse with black main or tail.
H هيگى हयगय or हैगै *hai-gai*, or *ha`e-ga`e*, s.m. (old H.) See s.v. *haya* or *hay*.
H هيل हील *hīl*, s.m. (dialec.) Mud, mire, slime, ooze, quagmire.
H هيل हेल *hel*, s.f. (dialec.) A basket-full; a load (as of dry cow-dung, &c.).
H هيلا हीला *hīlā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*hīl*, q.v.
H هيلا हेला *helā* (prob. akin to *hilnā*; but cf. *ṭhelā*), s.m. Shove, push;—a dash through (as through water, &c.); a jolt; oscillation;—a bout; turn;—a call, shout, cry (to):—*helā mārnā*, To shove, push; to launch; to dash through;—to

call, shout, cry (to), to hail:—*ab-ke hele*, This bout; this time or turn.

S هيلا हेला *helā*, s.f. Disregard, neglect, disrespect, contempt;—wanton sport, amorous dalliance, manner or gesture of lovers;—play, sport, pastime, pleasure, delight, amusement;—facility, ease.

P هيلاج *hailāj* (prob. fr. the Greek), s.m. The time of labour or birth;—(in Astrology) a mark by which the duration of life is foretold.

H هيلميل हेलमेल *hel-mel* (*hel*, prob. fr. *helnā* (fr. *hilnā*)+*mel*, q.v.), s.m. Intimacy, familiarity; concord, harmony;—adj. & adv. Intimate; hand-and-glove, &c. (i.q. *hil-mil*, q.v.).

H هيلنا हीलना *hīlnā*, 1° v.t. (dialec.)=*hilānā*, q.v.;—2° v.n. (dialec. or a corr. form)=*hilnā*, q.v.

H هيلنا हेलना *helnā* (prob. akin to *hilnā*), v.n. To swim; to float.

S هيلي हेलि *heli*, s.f. Embracing, amorous embrace; dalliance, wanton sport.

H هيم हीम *hīm*, s.m. corr. of *hima* or *him*, q.v.

S هيم हेम *hema*, vulg. *hem* (base हेमन्), s.m. Gold;—(S. हेमः) a horse of a dark or brownish colour:—*hemāćal* (°*ma*+*ać*°), s.m. 'Golden mountain,' mount Sumeru:—*hemāng* (°*ma*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Having a golden body; golden-limbed; golden;—a lion;—an epithet of Garud; of Brahmā; and of Vishṇu:—*hem-tār*, s.m. Blue vitriol:—*hem-taru*, s.m. 'The golden tree'; the *Datura* or thorn-apple:—*hem-ćandra*, s.m. 'Golden (or golden-coloured) moon'; a proper name:—*hem-kār*, or *hem-kartā*, s.m. A worker in gold, a goldsmith (syn. *sonār*):—*hema-kshīrī*, s.f. A medicinal species of the moon-plant:—*hem-kūṭ*, s.m. 'Golden-peaked'; one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine *varshas* or regions (sup posed to be situated north of the Himālaya, and to form with it the boundaries of the *Kinnar* (or *Kimpurush*) *varsh*:—*hem-varṇ*, adj. Gold-coloured, yellow.

S هيمانگ हेमांग *hemāṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *hema* or *hem*.

H هيمر हेमर *hemar*, or हैमर *haimar*, s.m. (old H.)=*hay-war*, q.v.s.v. *haya* or *hay*.

S هيمنت हेमन्त *hemant*, s.m. The fifth season of the (Hindū) year (comprising the two months *Aghan* and *Pūs*, about Nov.-Dec.), the cold season, winter;—the autumn harvest (intermediate between the *rabī`* and the *k͟harīf*).

P هيمه *hīma* (i.q. *hezam*, q.v.), s.m. Wood; firewood, fuel.

H هين हीं *hīṅ*, or (dialec.) हैं *haiṅ*, emphat. adv.=هي *hī*, q.v.;—(in Braj) case-affix of the dat. & acc. (i.q. *hi*; and=*ko*).

H هين हैं *haiṅ* [old H. *ahahiṅ* or *hahiṅ*; Prk. prob. अहहिं; S. अस्+अन्ति, by change of class; cf. *hai*], (They) are.

S هين हीन *hīna*, vulg. *hīn*, = H هينا हीना *hīnā* [S. हीन+कः], part. adj. (rt. *hā*), Left, forsaken, quitted, abandoned, deserted; excluded, shut out; deprived (of, *-se*), bereft (of), devoid, destitute; without (often added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *dhan-hīn*, q.v.); worn, wasted; diminished; decayed; enfeebled, feeble, weak; deficient, defective, wanting (in); minus; faulty; insufficient;—low, inferior, mean, base, vile, worthless, bad:—*hīnāṅg* (°*na*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Deficient in (or minus) a limb or limbs; crippled, maimed, mutilated; imperfect, defective;—a cripple:—*hīnāṅgī*, s.f. A female cripple;—an ant:—*hīn-jāti*, adj. Low-born, of low caste; deprived of caste, outcast, degraded, vile; s.f. People of low caste, low people:—*hīn-mati*, adj. Bereft of (one's) senses; senseless, stupid:—*hīn-varṇ*, adj. Of low caste, of inferior rank, belonging to the lower orders; outcast.

H هينا हीना *hīnā* [S. हीन+कः], = S هين हीन *hīna*, vulg. *hīn*, part. adj. (rt. *hā*), Left, forsaken, quitted, abandoned, deserted; excluded, shut out; deprived (of, *-se*), bereft (of), devoid, destitute; without (often added to substantives to form adjectives, e.g. *dhan-hīn*, q.v.); worn, wasted; diminished; decayed; enfeebled, feeble, weak; deficient, defective, wanting (in); minus; faulty; insufficient;—low, inferior, mean, base, vile, worthless, bad:—*hīnāṅg* (°*na*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Deficient in (or minus) a limb or limbs; crippled, maimed, mutilated; imperfect, defective;—a cripple:—*hīnāṅgī*, s.f. A female cripple;—an ant:—*hīn-jāti*, adj. Low-born, of low caste; deprived of caste, outcast, degraded, vile; s.f. People of low caste, low people:—*hīn-mati*, adj. Bereft of (one's) senses; senseless, stupid:—*hīn-varṇ*, adj. Of low caste, of inferior rank, belonging to the lower orders; outcast.

H هينبينا हेनबेना *henbenā*, adj. (dialec.; f. *-ī*), Spoiled, ruined; miserable.

H هينبينائي हेनबेनाई *henbenā`ī* [*henbenā*+*ā`ī* = Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Spoliation; ruin.

S هينتا हीनता *hīnatā*, vulg. *hīntā*, s.f. The state of being without; absence (of); privation, want, destitution;—defectiveness; deficiency; abatement, alleviation, &c. (see *hīn*).

S هينتو हीनत्व *hīnatva*, s.m.=*hīnatā*, q.v.

H هينچ हींच *hīṅć*, s.f.=*khīṅć*, and *īnć*, or *aiṅć*, qq.v.
H هينچنا हींचना *hīṅćnā*, v.t.=*khīṅćnā*, q.v.
H هيندرا हेंदरा *heṅdrā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Rude, clownish, ill-bred; stupid;—a churl, clown, looby.
H هيندراپن हेंदरापन *heṅdrāpan*, s.m. Rudeness, clownishness, low-breeding.
H هينسنا हींसना *hīṅsnā* [*hīṅs*° = Prk. हीस(इ); S. हेष(ते), rt. हेष्], v.n. To neigh; to whinny; to make a noise as a horse when kicking; to scream; to bray.
H هينكارنا हींकारना *hīṅkārnā* [fr. S. हिङ्कार, rt. हिङ्कृ], v.n. To low (as cattle); to bellow, to roar.
H هينكڑ हेंकड़ *heṅkaṛ*, or हेंकड़ *haiṅkaṛ*, adj. = *hekaṛ*, q.v.
H هينكل हेंकल *haiṅkal*, s.f. corr. of هيكل *haikal*.
H هينگ हींग *hīṅg* [S. हिङ्गु; P. also *hing*], s.m. Assafœtida:—*hīṅg hagnā*, v.n. To void by stool involuntarily;—to waste away (under disease, or a curse); to pine away.
H هينگا हेंगा *heṅgā*, or हेंगा *haiṅgā*, s.m. A harrow:—*heṅgā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the harrow (over), to harrow.
H هينگا हेंगा *haiṅgā* (dialec.)=*haigā*, q.v.
H هينگاشٹك हींगाष्टक *hīngāshṭak* [S. हिंग+अष्टकं], s.m. A medicinal preparation of about eight ingredients, assafœtida being the chief.
H هينگانا हेंगाना *heṅgānā* [*heṅgā*+*ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.t. To harrow.
H هينگاو हेंगाऊ *heṅgā`ū* [*heṅgā*(*nā*)+*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+कः], s.m. One who works the harrow, a harrower.
H هينگلو हींगलू *hīṅgalū* [*hīṅg*° prob.=S. हेम, q.v. + S. अल + कः], adj. & s.m. (dialec. Mār.), Mahogany-coloured;—a mahogany colour.
H هينگو हींगू *hīṅgū* [S. हिङ्गु+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Assafœtida (i.q. *hīng*).
H هينگے हैंगे *haiṅge* (*haiṅ*, q.v.+*ge*, pl. of *gā*, as in *haiga*, q.v.), Are (i.q. *haiṅ*);—will be; may be; must be (i.q. *hoge*).
H هيننا हीनना *hīnnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*hinhinānā*, q.v.

H هينور हैंवर *haiṅwar*, s.m. (old H.)=*hay-war*, q.v.s.v. *haya* or *hay*.
H هينہاں हींहां *hīṅ-hāṅ*, [*hīṅ*, prob. = S. हिम् + *hāṅ*, q.v.], s.f. Saying 'yes, yes':—*hīṅ-hāṅ bharnā*, To say 'yes, yes'; to make a concession.
H هين هين हैं हैं *haiṅ haiṅ* [prob. S. हिम् or हे, redupl.], intj. Hold there! take care! what are you about! don't do that! look out!
H هيو हियो *hiyo*, or हीओ *hī`o*, or हीयो *hīyo* [prob. akin to S. व्हे], s.f. The cry uttered when calling cattle, or to oxen when they are required to turn in ploughing.
H هيو हियो *hiyo*, or हियौ *hiyau*, s.m. Poet. or Braj forms of *hiyā*, 'heart,' q.v.
H هيوانت हेवांत *hewānt*, s.m. corr. of *hemant*, q.v.
H هيوبنس हयोबंस *hayo-bans*, s.m.=*hayo-vaṉś*, q.v.
P هيولا *hayūlā*, or *haiyūlā* (for A. هيولى *hayūlā*, fr. the Gr. ὕλη), s.m. Matter; first principle (of everything material);—first sketch (of a picture, &c.);—appearance;—(*met.*) an unformed child;—an unpolished person, 'an unlicked cub.'
A هيولانى *hayūlānī* (fr. *hayūlā*; cf. *jism-ānī*), adj. Of or belonging to matter; material.
H هيونت हेवन्त *hewant* [S. हेमन्तं], s.f.=*hemant*, q.v.
H هيوونش हयावंश *hayovaṉś*, vulg. *hayowans*, *hayobans* [perhaps S. हय+वंशः], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Banāras.
A هيہات *haihāt*, intj. Far is it from the truth! away! begone!—alas! alack-a-day!
S هي هي हीही *hī-hī*, intj. Expressive of surprise, merriment, or laughter;—hee hee!—s.f. Giggling; giggle.
S هيى हयी *hayī*, s.f. (of *haya*, q.v.), A mare;—a female *yāk*.
P هيئت *hai`at*, or *hī`at* (for A. هيئة), s.f.=هيأت *hai`at*, q.v.

ي

H ي *ye* or *yā* (called *yā`e-ḥuṭṭī*, 'the *yā* of the word *ḥuṭṭī*,' or *yā`e-musannāt-e-taḥtānī*, 'the *yā* with two dots below') is the thirty-fifth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the thirty-second of the Persian, and the twenty-eighth of the Arabic alphabet). It corresponds, as a consonant, to the Devanāgarī य *ya*, and has the sound of the English *y* in *youth*. Like *alif* and *wāw*, this letter is also one of the *ḥurūf-e-`illat*, or 'letters of

weakness,' being sometimes used as a vowel, as has been shown at the beginning of the first letter in this volume. In this case, when it helps to produce the vowel sound *ī* (as in بين *bīn*), it is called *yā`e-ma`rūf*, 'the known *yā*'; and when it forms the diphthong *e* (as in ژپـي *peṛ*), it is called *yā`e-majhūl*, 'the unknown *yā*.' When used as a number, ي stands for 10; and in almanacs it is the character for Jupiter and the sign Aquarius.

H يـا या *yā* [contrac. of *yā-hi* = Ap. Prk. ए=एव=S. इयत् (Vedic ईवत्)+*hi* = Ap. Prk. है=S. अस्य, gen. aff.], 1° the base (in Braj.) of the obl. cases of the pron. *yah*, q.v. (and=*is*);—2° a corr. of *yah* (or of *e*):—*yā-par* = *is-par*:—*yā-soṅ*, or *yā-se* = *is-se*:—*yā-kā*, *yā-ko*, or *yā-kau* = *is-kā*:—*yā-kauṅ*, or *yā-kau*, or *yā-ko* = *ise*:—*yā-ke* = *is-ke*:—*yā-mah*, or *yā-maṅh*, or *yā-meṅ* = *is-meṅ*:—*yā-vidhi*, or *yā-bidhi*, adv. In this way, after this manner or fashion:—*yā-hī vidhi*, emphat. adv. In this very way, &c.

H يـا या *yā*, adv.=*yāṅ* = *yahāṅ*, 'here,' (used in comp.):—*yā-te*, or *yā-teṅ*, or *yā-soṅ* (dialec.)=*yahāṅ-se*.

P يـا *yā* [Parsī *ayāv*; Zend *atha vā*; S. अथवा;—Hindī also या *yā*, from the Urdū], conj. Or; either:—*yā-to*, conj. Either:—*yā*—*yā*, or *yā-to*—*yā*, or *yā-to*—*athwā*, conj. Either—or:—*yā-ki*, conj. Either.

P يـا *yā* (A. also *yā*), intj. O! oh!:—*yā allāh*, or *yā`llāh*, O God!:—*yā rabb*, O Lord!:—*yā qismat*, or *yā naṣīb*, Oh destiny! (an exclamation of one who in distress resigns himself to the will of God).

P يـاب *yāb* [part. n. of *yāftan*; rt. Zend *ā+ap*; S. आ+आप्; cf. *yāfta*], part. adj. & s.m. (used in comp.) Finding; getting;—finder; obtainer, &c. (e.g. *kām-yāb*, 'who finds what he desires;—fortunate; happy; powerful';—*kam-yāb*, 'scarce').

A يابســات *yābisāt* (pl. of *yābisat*, fem. of *yābis*, act. part. of يبـس 'to be or become dry'), s.f. pl. Medicines tending to dry up and heal ulcers and sores, epulotica.

P يابنــده *yābanda*, vulg. *yābinda* [imperf. part. of *yāftan*: and=*yāb*, q.v.+*anda* = Zend *añṭ* = S. अन्त्], part. & n. of ag. Finding; discovering; receiving;—finder; discoverer; recipient:—*yābanda-e-hunḍī*, s.m. Holder of a draft or bill (syn. *hunḍī-pānewālā*).

P T يـابو *yābū* (prob. corr. fr. A. يعبــوب *ya`būb*), s.m. A pony; galloway; nag (in P. & T. also, 'a pack-horse').

P يـابي *yābī* (fr. *yāb*, q.v.), s.f. Finding, getting, &c. (used, like *yāb*, as the last member of comp., e.g. *kām-yābī*, 'the obtaining one's desire,' &c.).

S يـاپن यापन *yāpan*, s.m. Causing to go; driving away, expelling; expulsion, ejection; removal; rejection;—causing (time) to pass away, spending or passing away time; wasting time;—delay, procrastination.

S ياتايــات यातायात *yātāyāt* (*yāta*+*āyāta*), s.m. Going and coming; intercourse;—transmigration.

S يـاترا यात्रा *yātrā*, vulg. *jātrā*, s.f. Going, setting off, travelling, proceeding, marching; journey, travel, march;—going on a pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a procession; the procession of idols;—a feast, festival;—a sort of dramatic entertainment;—a road;—support of life, livelihood, subsistence, provisions;—passing away time;—going to and fro, intercourse;—way, means, expedient; conduct, practice, usage, custom;—a moment, a fortunate moment:—*yātrā-karaṇ*, s.m. The setting forth on a journey or a pilgrimage; a march.

S يـاترك यात्रिक *yātrik*, vulg. *jātrik*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ā* or *ī*), Belonging to a march; relating to an expedition or campaign; journeying, marching;—performing a pilgrimage;—relating to the support of life; requisite for subsistence;—customary, usual;—a wayfarer, traveller; pilgrim.

S يـاترن यात्रिन् *yātrin*, adj. & s.m.=*yātrī*, q.v.

H يـاترن यात्रिन *yātrin*, vulg. *jātrin* = S يـاترني यात्रिणी *yātriṇī*, vulg. *jātriṇī* (f. of *yātrī*), s.f. A female traveller; a female pilgrim.

S اتـرني यात्रिणी *yātriṇī*, vulg. *jātriṇī* = H يـاترن यात्रिन *yātrin*, vulg. *jātrin* (f. of *yātrī*), s.f. A female traveller; a female pilgrim.

H يـاترو यात्रु *yātru*, or यात्रू *yātrū*, vulg. *jātrū* [S. यात्रिकः and यात्रिका], s.m. & f. A traveller; a pilgrim.

H يـاتري यात्री *yātrī*, adj. & s.m.=*yātrik*, q.v.

S ياتنـا यातना *yātanā*, vulg. *jātanā*, s.f. Recompense, requital, retaliation, revenge;—acute pain, agony, torment, torture; punishment inflicted by Yam, the torments of hell.

S يـاتو यातु *yātu*, vulg. *jātn*, s.m. A goer; a traveller, wayfarer;—a kind of evil spirit, a Rākshas, demon:—*yātu-dhān*, s.m. An evil spirit, &c. (i.q. *yātu*).

H ياتهارتهــ याथार्थ *yāthārth*, 1° s.m. corr. of *yāthārthya*, q.v.;—2° adj. & adv. corr. of *yathārth*, q.v.

S یاتھارتھک याथार्थिक *yāthārthik* (fr. *yathārtha*), adj. (f. *-ī*, or *-ā*), Conformable to truth or reality; true, just, right, real, genuine;—suitable; applicable.
S یاتھارتھکتا याथार्थिकता *yāthārthikatā*, s.f. = S یاتھارتھکتو याथार्थिकत्व *yāthārthikatva*,s.m. =*yāthārthya*, q.v.
S یاتھارتھکتو याथार्थिकत्व *yāthārthikatva*, s.m. = S یاتھارتھکتا याथार्थिकता *yāthārthikatā*,s.f. =*yāthārthya*, q.v.
S یاتھارتھیہ याथार्थ्य *yāthārthya*, s.m. Conformity with truth or fact, consistency with reality; true or real meaning; suitableness; justness, rightness, justice, truth, rectitude; trueness, genuineness;—application, use; accomplishment, attainment (of an object).
S یاجک याजक *yājak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A sacrificing priest, &c. (see the pop. form. *jājak*);—a royal elephant; a furious elephant.
H یاجک याजक *yājak*, or *jājak*, s.m. See the pop. form جاجك *jājak*.
S یاجکتا याजकता *yājakatā*, s.f. = S یاجکتو याजकत्व *yājakatva*, s.m. The condition, or the office, of a sacrificing priest; priestship, priesthood.
S یاجکتو याजकत्व *yājakatva*, s.m. = S یاجکتا याजकता *yājakatā*, s.f. The condition, or the office, of a sacrificing priest; priestship, priesthood.
S یاجکیہ याजकीय *yājakīya*, vulg. *jājkīya*, adj. Of or relating to a priest or to the priestly office; priestly, sacerdotal.
S یاجن याजन *yājan*, vulg. *jājan*, s.m. See the pop. form *jājan*.
S جنکیا याज्ञिक *yājṅik*, vulg. *jāgyik*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to sacrifice; sacrificial;—a sacrificer, the officiating priest at a sacrificial ceremony; the institutor of a sacrifice; one skilled in sacrificial rites.
H یاجنہ याज्ञ *yājna*, vulg. *jāgya*, s.m. corr. of *yajna* or *yagya*, q.v.
S یاجنہ याज्ञ *yājṅa*, vulg. *jāgya* (fr. *yajṅa*), adj. Belonging to sacrifice.
S یاجنیہ याज्ञिय *yājniya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Belonging to sacrifices, sacrificial;—fit or suitable for sacrifice.
A یاجوج ماجوج *yājūj-mājūj*, s.m. Gog and Magog;—(*fig.*) a pair of bad characters.
S یاجیہ याज्य *yājya*, vulg. *jājya*, adj. & s.m. See the pop. form *jājya*.
S یاچت याचित *yāćit*, part. (f. *-ā*), See the pop. form *jāćit*.
H یاچتتا याचितता *yāćitatā*, s.f. A collection of things acquired by begging.
S چتکیا याचितक *yāćitak*, s.m.=*yāćit* = *jāćit*, q.v.
S یاچک याचक *yāćak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), See the pop. form *jāćak*.
S یاچنا याचना *yāćanā*, s.f. See the pop. form *jāćanā*.
H یاچنا याचना *yāćnā*, or *jāćnā*, v.t. & int.=جاچنا *jāćnā*, q.v.
P یاد *yād*, s.f. Remembrance, recollection; memory:—*yād-allāh*, s.m. Compliments, greeting;—a form of salutation between *faqīrs*:—*yād-ash ba-k͟hair*, Whom God remember graciously; God preserve him (used when speaking of an absent friend;—cf. 'the Lord keep his memory green!'):—*yād ānā*, To come to recollection or mind; to recur to memory:—*yād-āwarī*, s.f. Calling to mind; remembrance, recollection:—*yād-ḥāfiẓ*, s.m. One who has got the entire *Qoř`ān* by heart:—*yād-dāsht*, s.f. Remembrance, recollection:—a memorandum, memorial, memo;—a reminder;—a souvenir:—*yād dilānā* (*-ko*), To remind:—*yād-dih*, adj. & s.m. Putting in mind; remindful;—putter in mind, reminder:—*yād-dihī*, s.f. Putting in mind; reminiscence:—*yād rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind, keep in memory, to remember, &c. (see *yād karnā*):—*yād-farāmosh*, s.f. A kind of game of forfeits (one child gives something to another, who has then to say *yād*; if he fail to do so, the giver says *farāmosh*, and the receiver has to pay a forfeit):—*yād karnā*, v.t. To think of, to remember, recollect, call to mind;—to commit to memory;—to send for, to require the presence of (a subordinate):—*yād-gār*, s.m., or *yād-gārī*, s.f. Anything given as a memorial; a valuable present (to a mistress or friend); a token, a souvenir, a keepsake;—a monument, memorial; anything memorable, or worthy of remembrance:—*yād honā* (*-ko*), To be remembered; to recur (to), to come to mind.
S یادو यादव *yādav*, adj. & s.m. Relating to Yadu; descended or coming from Yadu;—a descendant of Yadu, &c. (see *jādav*, the pop. form):—*yādav-pati* = *jādav-pati*, q.v.:—*yādav-log*, s.m. The race of Yadu:—*yādav-vaṉśī*, or *yādavaṉśī*, adj. & s.m.=*yadu-vaṉśī*, q.v.
P یار *yār*, suff. (another form of *wār*, q.v.), Lord, possessor (used to form possessive adjectives, e.g. *shahr-yār*, q.v.).
P یار *yār* (prob.=S. जार), s.m. & f. A friend; a lover; paramour, gallant; mistress;—

companion, comrade;—an assistant;—one of a sect or gang of thieves (P. pl. *yārān*):—*yār-bāz*, adj. Wanton;—s.f. A wanton woman, a harlot:—*yār-bāzī*, s.f. Wantonness, harlotry; fornication:—*yār-bāsh*, adj. & s.m. Friendly, cordial; merry, jolly; voluptuous, sensual;—a good fellow, a jolly fellow (i.q. *yār-bāsh ādmī*):—*yār-bāshī*, s.f. Friendliness; merriness, jollity; sensuality:—*yār bannā* (with gen.), To become the friend (of); to be friends (with), be intimate (with);—*yār banānā* (*-ko*), To make a friend of; to form a friendship with:—*yār-e-`azīz*, A dear friend:—*yār-e-gār*, vulg. *yār-gār*, s.m. 'A companion in a cave'; an intimate friend;—a name of Abū-bakr (who continued the companion and friend of Muhammad when the latter fled for refuge to a cave):—*yār karnā*, To make friends; to make a friend of (*-ko*); to take (to oneself) a lover or paramour:—*yār-mār*, s.m. One who deceives or cheats his friend or friends, a deceiver, a cheat; one who betrays his friend, a traitor:—*yār-mārī*, s.f. Deceiving, or cheating, or betraying a friend:—*yār-e-wafā-dār*, s.m. A faithful or sincere friend; a constant lover:—*yār honā* (*-kā*, or *merā*, &c.), To contract friendship (with), to be friendly (with).
P يـارا *yārā* [v.n. fr. *yārastan* = *ārastan*, 'to be able,' &c.; rt. Zend *ā*+*rād* = S. आ+राध (रध्नोति)], s.m. Strength, force, power (of resistance);—boldness, courage (see *yāra*).
P يارانـه *yārāna* [*yār*, q.v.+Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. अन], adj. & adv. Friendly;—in a friendly manner;—s.m. Friendliness:—*yārāne-meṅ*, adv. In friendliness, in a friendly way.
H يـارني *yārnī* [*yār*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A female friend; a inistress.
P يـاره *yāra* (i.q. *yārā*, q.v.), s.m. A broad bracelet;—a collar (for the neck);—the wrist;—a glove, gauntlet;—a wound;—power, strength (i.q. *yārā*);—a bold man; a shrewd man;—necessity;—tax, toll, revenue:—*yāra-gīr*, s.m. Tax-gatherer; collector of revenue.
P يـاره *yāra* (rel. n. fr. *yār*, q.v.), s.m. Friendship; love (more com. *yārī*, q.v.).
P يـاري *yārī* (fr. *yār*), s.f. Friendship, intimacy; love;—companionship;—favour;—assistance, aid;—intriguing, intrigue;—share, portion:—*yārī joṛnā* (*-se*), To form a friendship (with);—to form a *liaison* (with):—*yārī denā* (*-ko*), or *yārī karnā* (*-kī*), To assist, help, favour, benefit, serve, do good offices (to), befriend;—to second, abet, side (with):—*yārī karnā* = *yārī joṛnā*, q.v.:—*yārī-kuṭ honā* (*-se*), To be estranged (from); to be cuts (with).
P يـازده *yāzdah* (prob. for *yakazdah*, by elision of *k*), adj. Eleven.
P يـازدهم *yāzdahum* [*yāzdah*+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], adj. Eleventh.
P يـازه *yāza* [v.n. fr. *yāzidan*, or *yāzīdan* = *yāḵẖtan*; rt. Zend *yāś*; S. यश् (whence यशस्)], s.m. Yawning; stretching oneself.
A يـاس *yās* (prop. *ya`s*, inf. n. of يـأس 'to despair,' &c.), s.f. Despair, desperation, hopelessness, despondency;—fear, terror:—*yās honā* (*-ko*), To be filled with despair; to be despondent.
P ياسـمن *yāsamin* or *yāsmin*, or *yāsaman* = P ياسـمين *yāsimīn*, or *yāsmīn* (Ar. nom. *yāsamūn*; acc. *yāsamīn*), s.m. Jasmine:—*yāsmin-bo* (or -*bū*), Scented like jasmine; redolent of jasmine.
P ياسـمين *yāsimīn*, or *yāsmīn* = P ياسـمن *yāsamin* or *yāsmin*, or *yāsaman* (Ar. nom. *yāsamūn*; acc. *yāsamīn*), s.m. Jasmine:—*yāsmin-bo* (or -*bū*), Scented like jasmine; redolent of jasmine.
P يافـت *yāft* [v.n. fr. *yāftan*; *yāf°* = *ayāf°* = Zend *ā*+rt. *ap* = S. आ+आप्], s.f. Income, emolument; gain, profit; earnings; perquisites:—*yāft-kī naukrī*, s.f. A lucrative appointment.
P يـافتني *yāftanī* (fr. *yāftan*), s.f. That which is to be received; dues, bills receivable; credits.
P يافتـه *yāfta* [perf. part. of *yāftan*; Zend *āyapta*, rt. *ap* with *ā*; S. आ+आप्त], part. Found, got, met with; discovered.
P يـاقوت *yāqūt* (Ar. also *yāqūt*), s.m. A ruby;—a garnet.
P يـاقوتي *yāqūtī* (rel. n. fr. *yāqūt*), adj. Of or relating to the ruby; ruby-;—s.f. Name of an electuary.
H يـاكو याकु *yāku*, adj. A dialec. form of ايـك *ek*, q.v.
H يـاگ याग *yāg*, s.m.=جاگ *jāg*, q.v. (and see *yajna* or *yagya*).
P يـال *yāl*, s.f. Mane (of a horse;—*orig.* 'neck of a horse').
H يـام *yām* (corr. of *aiyām*, pl. of *yaum*), s.m. Season, time; weather.
S يـام याम *yāma*, vulg. *yām*, s.m. (rt. *yā*), Going, proceeding, marching; motion; course;—a night-watch, a period or watch of three hours;—(rt. *yam*) restraint, forbearance;—cessation, termination;—adj. Of or relating to Yama; coming or derived from Yama; done or ordered by Yama.
S ياماتـا यामाता *yāmātā*, = S يامـاتري यामातृ *yāmātr*□*i*, = S يامـاترك यामातृक *yāmātr*□*ik*, s.m. =جاماتـا *jāmātā*, q.v.
S يامـاتري यामातृ *yāmātr*□*i*, = S ياماتـا यामाता *yāmātā*, = S يامـاترك यामातृक *yāmātr*□*ik*, s.m. =جاماتـا *jāmātā*, q.v.
S يامـاترك यामातृक *yāmātr*□*ik*, = S ياماتـا यामाता *yāmātā*, = S يامـاتري यामातृ *yāmātr*□*i*, s.m. =ماتـاجا *jāmātā*, q.v.

S يامك यामिक *yāmik*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), See the pop. form *jāmik*.
S يامكا यामिका *yāmikā*, s.f. Night (i.q. *yāminī*).
H يامن यामुन *yāmun* [S. यामुन्], s.m. Antimony; sulphuret of antimony, collyrium.
H يامني यामनी *yāmanī* or *yāmnī*, or यामिनी *yāminī* [S. यावन+इकः and इका], adj. & s.m., and s.f. See the pop. form *jāmnī*:—*yāmnī bhāshā*, s.f. The language or dialect of the Yavans; Persian; Arabic.
S يامني यामिनी *yāminī*, s.f. Night (i.q. *jāminī*, q.v.).
S يامي यामि *yāmi*, or यामी *yāmī*, s.f. See the pop. form *jāmī*.
H يان यां *yāṅ*, 1° adv. contrac. of *yahāṅ*, q.v.;—2° (dialec.) pron. corr. of *yah* (and i.q. *yā*):—*yāṅ-te*, 1° adv.=*yahāṅ-se*, q.v.;—2° pron.=*is-se*, q.v.
H يان याण *yāṇ* [prob. fr. S. यावनं, rt. यु 'to bind; to join'], s.m. (hill dialect) Snow, ice (Bate):—*yāṇ ṭuṭno*, An avalanche to fall.
S يان यान *yāna*, vulg. *yān* (rt. *yā*), s.m. Going, moving, proceeding; riding; marching; marching (against an enemy), attacking;—a conveyance or vehicle of any kind, a carriage, chariot, waggon, car; a litter, palanquin; a horse, an elephant, &c.
H يانا याना *yānā* [prob. S. अज्ञान + कः], adj. (dialec., f. -*ī*), Ignorant, unwise;—young; childish (opp. to *syānā*):—*yānā rahnā*, To continue (or be) ignorant (as a child);—to be young, to be under age.
S ياوت यावत् *yāvat*, adv. As greatly; as much as, as many as; as often as; as far as; as long as, while, whilst;—up to, unto; till, until;—that, in order that:—*yāvat-paryant*, adj. As long as, till, until:—*yāvajjīvan*, or *yāvajjīva* (˚*vat*+*jīv*˚), adv. As long as life shall last, throughout life, during the whole of life, for life, for the rest of life.
P ياور *yāwar* (fr. *yār*), adj. & s.m. Aiding; friendly (used chiefly as last member of comp.);—an assistant, a coadjutor; a friend, companion.
P ياوري *yāwarī*, s.f. Assistance, aid; friendship; favour:—*yāwarī karnā* (-*kī*), To aid; to befriend, &c.
S ياوك यावक *yāvak*, s.m. A kind of food prepared from barley, barley-gruel;—half-ripe barley; awnless barley;—forced rice;—a kind of pulse, *Dolichos biflorus*;—lac, the red dye.
S ياون यावन *yāvan* (fr. *yavana*), adj. & s.m. See the pop. form *jāmnī*.

H ياونى यावनी *yāwanī*, s.f.=*yāmanī* or *yāmnī* = *jāmnī*, q.v.:—*yāwanī-bhāshā*, s.f. = *yāmnī-bhāshā*.
P یاوه *yāwa*, adj. Non-existent; perished, lost; ruined;—vain, futile, fruitless, abortive, unprofitable; frivolous, absurd, nonsensical, foolish, stupid:—*yāwa baknā*, To talk nonsense:—*yāwa-go*, s.m. An absurd talker; a vain, prating babbler;—*yāwa-go`ī*, s.f. Talking nonsense; absurdity, nonsense, babble.
H ياهاں याहां *yāhāṅ*, adv. corr. of *yahāṅ*, q.v.
A يايا *yā-yā*, vocat, part. Ho ho! (used in calling to people, or to camels, or to birds of chase).
H يايو यायो *yāyo*, part. (Braj)=جايا *jāyā*, q.v.
S يبوست *yubūsat* (for A. يبوسة, v.n. fr. يبس 'to be or become dry'), s.f. Dryness, aridity.
S يت यत *yata*, vulg. *yat* (rt. *yam*), part. Restrained, held in, curbed, kept in check, governed, &c.; limited, moderate, temperate:—*yat-vrat*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Observing vows; keeping to engagements; holding to any promised observance;—one who observes a vow; one who holds to an engagement, &c.:—*yatendriya* (˚*ta*+*in*˚), adj. & s.m. Having the organs of sense restrained; of subdued passions; chaste, pure;—one who has subdued his senses, &c. (syn. *jitendrī*).
H يت युत *yuta*, vulg. *yut*, *jut* (rt. *yu*), part. (used as a suff.), Attached (to); united, or connected (with), joined (to); in contact (with); accompanied, attended (by); with; possessed (of), furnished (with), endowed (with).
S يت यति *yati* (rt. *yam*), s.f. Restraint, control, check; guidance; stopping, ceasing, cessation; rest; term; a pause (in music, &c.); cæsura (in prosody);—a widow (i.q. *yatī*, and *yatinī*);—s.m. An ascetic, &c. (i.q. *yatī*, q.v.).
H يتا यत्ता *yattā*, or यता *yatā*, adj. (dialec. or corr.)=*ettā* or *ittā*, qq.v.
S يتر यत्र *yatra*, adv. & conj. In which place, where, whither; in whatever place, wherever; when; whereas; because; since:—*yatra-tatra*, adv. Wherever; anywhere.
P يتشخانه *yatash-k͟hāna*, s.m. Ante-chamber; hall of audience.
S يتكنچت यत्किंञ्चित् *yatkiṅćit* (*yad*+*kiṅ*˚), adv. Whatever, whatsoever.
S يتن यत्न *yatna*, vulg. *yatn*, *yatan*, *jatan*, and H. यतन *yatan*, *jatan*, s.m. Effort, endeavour, &c. (see the pop. form *jatan*):—*yatn-vat*, or *yatn-vān*, or *yatn-want*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Making effort or exertion; laborious, persevering, diligent, strenuous, energetic; careful, painstaking.

H يتني यत्नी *yatnī*, adj.=*yatn-vat*, and *jatnī*, the pop. form, q.v.

S يتني यतिनी *yatinī*, s.f. (m. *yatī*), A widow.

S يتنيه यतनीय *yatanīya*, part. adj. To be exerted; to be persevered in, to be striven after.

H يتهه युथ *yuth*, s.m. corr. of يوتهه *yūth*, q.v.

S يتها यथा *yathā*, adv. In which manner, as, like as, like, according to; thus, so; as is right or proper; fitly, suitably:—*yathābhimat* (*°thā+abh°*), adv. According to (one's) wish or will or purpose; at pleasure, at will:—*yathā-tathā*, adv. In conformity with truth or reality; as is becoming or proper, fitly, duly, in a suitable manner;—as before, precisely, exactly (syn. *jaisā-taisā*; *jyoṅ-tyoṅ*);—in whatever manner; in every way, anyhow; by all means:—*yathā—tathā*, adv. As—so, or just so:—*yathā-thit*, corr. of *yathā-sthit*, q.v.:—*yathā-jog*, adv.=*yathā-yogya*, q.v.:—*yathārth* (*°thā+ar°*), adv. See s.v.:—*yathā-sthān*, s.m. Right or proper place; fit or suitable place;—adj. & adv. Each in (its) proper place, arranged in order;—according to place or rank; all in regular order; properly, suitably:—*yathā-sthit*, adj. & adv. Accordant with circumstances; standing properly or suitably; right, proper, fit, true;—according to place or circumstances; as (it) took place, circumstantially; *in statu quo*; properly, truly; certainly, assuredly:—*yathā-sambhav*, adj. & adv. Accordant with possibility, possible; according to circumstances, suitable;—as far as possible; compatibly; according to previous order, successively:—*yathā-śāstra*, adv. According to the *Śāstras* or sacred codes of law, according to scripture; as the law ordains; according to the precepts of science:—*yathā-śakti*, vulg. *yathā-śakt*, adv. According to power or ability or means; to the best of (one's) ability, as far as possible:—*yathā-kāl*, s.m. The proper time (for anything); a suitable moment; auspicious time;—adv. According to time; in due time; at the proper moment, at the right time, opportunely:—*yathā-kām*, adj. & adv. Conformable to desire, (acting) according to wish;—according to (one's) wish, as one likes; at pleasure; optionally; agreeably; easily, comfortably:—*yathā-kāmī*, adj. & s.m. Acting according to will or pleasure; self-willed, wilful, uncontrolled, independent;—a wilful or wayward person, &c.:—*yathā-kathaṅćit*, adv. In any way or manner, anywise, anyhow, somehow or other:—*yathā-kartavya*, adv. As is right or proper to be done:—*yathā-kram*, adv. According to order, in regular order or series; in due succession; orderly, regularly, methodically; successively; in a row; respectively; in due form, properly:—*yathā-kalp*, adv. In conformity with ritual or ceremonial; according to rule, or to design:—*yathā-mukhīn*, adj. & adv. Looking straight at;—according to face or appearance; like, resembling, showing similarly; reflecting an appearance:—*yathoćit*, vulg. *yathā-ućit*, adj. & adv. Accordant with fitness or propriety or equity; as is right or befitting; due, proper, fit, suitable, appropriate, becoming;—suitably, fitly, properly:—*yathā-vidhi*, vulg. *yathā-vidh*, adv. According to direction or precept; according to rule; duly, fitly, suitably:—*yathāvasthit* (*°thā+av°*), adj. & adv. Reinstated; restored to (its) former state; exactly as it was; as before, *in statu quo*:—*yathā-vasar*, or *yathāvakāś* (*°thā+av°*), adv. According to opportunity or leisure; as occasion offers; as leisure may occur:—*yathokt* (*°thā+uk°*), adj. & adv. As said or spoken; as told or directed; previously told or prescribed; aforesaid, above-mentioned;—according to what has been stated; as mentioned before, as previously described or related:—*yathā-yathā*, adv. In whatever manner, howsoever, anyhow; according as; in what (or whatever) degree or proportion:—*yatheććh*, or *yatheććhā*, or *yatheććham*, or *yatheććhuk* (*°thā+ić°*), adv. According to wish or desire; as one lists; *ad libitum*; agreeably, pleasantly:—*yatheshṭa*, vulg. *yatheshṭ* (*°thā+ish°*), adj. & adv. As wished or desired, agreeable to wish; wished for, desired, loved, dear;—according to wish or inclination; at pleasure; pleasantly, agreeably:—*yathā-yogya*, vulg. *yathā-yog*, or *yathā-jog*, adj. & adv. Accordant with propriety; proper, appropriate, fitting, suitable;—as is fitting or proper, properly, suitably, &c.

S يتهابهمت यथाभिमत *yathābhimat*, adj. See s.v. *yathā*.

S يتهارتهه यथार्थ *yathārth* (यथा+अर्थ), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality; conformable to truth, or to the true meaning or sense; agreeing with fact; true, actual, real, genuine; right, proper, fit, suitable; according to the meaning, conformably to the sense; according to the aim or object, according to truth or fact; suitably, fitly; truly, really.

S يتهارتهتا यथार्थता *yathārthatā*, s.f. = S يتهارتهتو यथार्थत्व *yathārthatva*, s.m. Properness, suitableness, fitness; accurateness; rectitude, propriety; genuineness; sincerity.

S يتهارتهتو यथार्थत्व *yathārthatva*, s.m. = S يتهارتهتا यथार्थता *yathārthatā*, s.f. Properness, suitableness, fitness; accurateness; rectitude, propriety; genuineness; sincerity.

S يتهاوت यथावत् *yathā-vat*, adv. According to propriety, as is fitting, duly, becomingly,

properly, rightly, suitably; exactly as it was (or is), precisely, exactly, truly;—according to law, or usage; as (i.q. *yathā*).
S يتهوكت यथोक्त *yathokt* (यथा+उक्त), = S يتهيچهه यथेच्छ *yatheććha* (यथा+इच्छ), = S يتهيشٹ यथेष्ट *yatheshṭa* (यथा+इष्ट), See s.v. *yathā*.
S يتهيچهه यथेच्छ *yatheććha* (यथा+इच्छ), = S يتهوكت यथोक्त *yathokt* (यथा+उक्त), = S يتهيشٹ यथेष्ट *yatheshṭa* (यथा+इष्ट), See s.v. *yathā*.
S يتهيشٹ यथेष्ट *yatheshṭa* (यथा+इष्ट), = S يتهوكت यथोक्त *yathokt* (यथा+उक्त), = S يتهيچهه यथेच्छ *yatheććha* (यथा+इच्छ), See s.v. *yathā*.
S يتي यती *yatī*, or यति *yati* (rt. *yam*), s.f. A widow;—s.m. One who has subdued his passions and abandoned the world; an ascetic, a devotee; a religious mendicant (particularly one of the *Jain* sect).
A يتيم *yatīm* (v.n. of the measure *fa`īl*, fr. يتم 'to be deprived of a father'), s.m. A fatherless child, an orphan; a pupil, ward;—a valuable jewel;—adj. Singular, unique, uncommon, rare, precious, incomparable:—*durr-e-yatīm*, s.m. A large and precious pearl (which is found alone in the shell).
P يتيمي *yatīmī* (fr. *yatīm*), s.f. The state or pupilage of an orphan.
S يتيندريه यतेन्द्रिय *yatendriya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. يت *yata*.
A يثرب *yasṛib*, s.m.(?) Name of the sacred city of Medina, in Arabia.
S يجس यजुस् *yajus* (changeable, in comp., to यजु *yajuh*, and यजुर् *yajur*), s.m. A sacrificial prayer or formula; a text of the *Yajur-veda*, or a technical term for certain words or *mantras* (not restricted to metre) muttered in a peculiar manner at a sacrifice:—*yajur-veda*, s.m. 'The sacrificial Veda,' the second of the four Vedas (it is divided into two portions, the Black and the White, both of which are very full on the subject of religious rites).
S يجمان यजमान *yajamān*, vulg. *yajmān*, *jajmān*, s.m. See the pop. formججمان *jajmān*.
H يجماني यजमानी *yajamānī*, *yajmānī*, or *jajmānī* [S. यजमान+इका], s.f. See the pop. form *jajmānī*.
S يجن यज्ञ *yajna*, vulg. *yagya*, s.m. A sacrifice, an offering, oblation; a ceremony in which oblations are offered (i.q. *jaj*; *jag*; the pop. forms):—*yagyāvatār*, or *yagya*, s.m. A form of Vishṇu; Vishṇu in the Boar-incarnation:—*yagya-bhūmi*, s.f. 'Sacrifice-ground,' a place prepared for a sacrifice, or a place where a sacrifice is offered:—*yagya-pātr*, s.m. A sacrificial vessel:—*yagya-purush*, s.m. An epithet of Vishṇu:—*yagya-paśu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim; a horse:—*yagya-ḍumbur*, s.m. A species of fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*yagya-sthān*, s.m. A place for sacrifice; an altar:—*yagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice; the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony;—obtaining the objects of a sacrifice:—*yagya-sūtr*, s.m. A sacred cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm at sacrifices; the sacrificial thread or cord (originally worn by the Brāhmaṇ, the Kshatriya, and the Vaiśya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brahmanical order):—*yagyā-śālā*, or *sālā*, s.f. A sacrificial hall; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire; a temple; shrine:—*yagya-karāwan*, s.m. = *yajamān* = *jajmān*, q.v.:—*yagya-karm*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony:—*yagya-ketu*, s.m. Name of a Rākshas (mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ):—*yagyopavīt* (˚*ya*+*up*˚), s.m.=*yagya-sūtr*, q.v.:—*yagyopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread:—*yagya-vedi* or *vedī*, s.f. An altar for sacrifice; a place prepared for a sacrifice.
S يجنوپويت यज्ञोपवीत *yajńopavīt*, vulg. *yagyopavīt*, s.m. See s.v. *yajńa* or *yagya*.
S يجنيه यज्ञिय *yajńiya*, vulg. *yagyiya*, adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice; sacred;—belonging to worship; relating to sacrifice; suitable or fit for sacrifice; sacrificial:—*yagyiya-deś*, s.m. 'Sacrificial country'; the country of the Hindūs, Hindūstān, or that region in which sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, or the country in which the black antelope is native.
H يچهه यछ *yaćh*, s.m.=*yaksh* = *jakh*, qq.v.
P يخ *yaḵẖ* [Pārsī *yah*; Zend *iśi*], s.m. Ice:—*yaḵẖ-basta*, adj. Ice-bound, frozen.
P يخني *yaḵẖnī* (orig. adj. 'Cooked, dressed, prepared'), s.f. Gravy (prepared to dress *pulā`o* in); sauce; stew, hash; a rich stew of meat:—*yaḵẖnī-pulā`o*, s.m. A kind of *pulā`o* prepared with gravy, or boiled in broth.
A يد *yad*, s.m. (but f. in A.), The hand;—a handle;—assis tance, aid, succour; protection, benefit, favour, service;—power, vigour, strength:—*yad-e-baiẓā*, s.m. 'A white hand'; a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses):—*yad-e-baiẓā dikhānā*, To perform a miracle; to do wonders; to distinguish oneself in any work.

S يد यदि *yadi*, conj. If; in case that; if perchance; whether;—though; since (see the pop. form *jadi* or *jadī*).

S يدا यदा *yadā*, adv. What time, when; whenever; at the time when; while, whilst.

S يدبهوشيه यद्भविष्य *yad-bhavishya*, s.m. One who says, 'what will be will be,' one who believes in the power of fate; a fatalist;—name of a fish (in the *Hitopadeś*).

H يدپي यदपि *yadapi*, conj. corr. of *yadyapi*, q.v.

S يدو यदु *yadu*, s.m. Name of a celebrated ancient king, eldest son of Yayāti, and ancestor of Krishṇ;—name of a country on the west of the Jamnā, about Mathurā and Vrindāvan (over which Yadu ruled);—the family and descendants of Yadu:—*yadu-pati*, *yadu-rāj*, or *yadu-rām*, *yadu-rā`e*, or *yadu-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the Yadus,' a name of Krishṇ:—*yadu-kul*, s.m. The race of Yadu:—*yadu-gati*, s.f. The manners or doings of the Yadus:—*yadu-nāth*, s.m.=*yadu-pati*, q.v.:—*yadu-vaṉś*, vulg. *yadu-bans*, or *jadu-bans*, s.m. The family or race of Yadu:—*yadu-vaṉśī*, vulg. *yadu-bansī*, or *jadu-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the race of Yadu;—a descendant of Yadu.

S يدواتدوا यद्वातद्वा *yad-wā-tad-wā*, adv. Somehow or other, anyhow, as possible.

H يدودهي यदवधि *yadavadhi* [S. यदा+अवधिः], adv.

-- 1250 --

At the time when the allotted period shall be completed;—since which time, from that time forward.

H يدهـ युद्ध *yuddh*, or युध *yudh* [S. युद्धं], s.m. War, battle, &c. (see the pop. form *judh*):—*yuddh-mān*, or *yudh-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-matī*), Fighting, warring;—a warrior, a soldier.

S يدهـ युध् *yudh*, adj. & s.m. Warring, fighting;—a fighter, warrior, soldier, hero, champion (syn. *yodhī*).

S يدهشٿر युधिष्ठिर *yudhishṭhir* (*yudhi*, loc. of *yudh*, 'battle' + *sthira*, 'firm or steady'), s.m. Name of the eldest of the five reputed sons of Pāṇḍu (he was the leader of the great war, related in the Mahā-bhārat, between the Pāṇḍavs and the Kurus, in the beginning of the Kali-yug).

S يديپ यद्यपि *yadyapi* [यदि+अपि], conj. If even; although, though, notwithstanding that.

T يراق *yarāq*, s.m. Arms, accoutrements, weapons; apparatus; a dart.

H يرغا *yarg͟hā* (for يرغه *yarg͟ha*, fr. *yarg͟h*), s.m. An amble (pace of a horse);—name of a bird;—a kind of fancy embroidery or rich needlework:—*yarg͟hā ćalānā*, v.t. To make (a horse) amble.

P يرغمال *yarg͟hamāl*, s.m. Hostage, security, bail.

P يرغه *yarg͟ha*, s.m.=*yarg͟hā*, q.v.

A يرقان *yarqān*, s.m. The yellow jaundice.

P يزد *yazd* [fr. Zend *yazata*, rt. *yaz*; S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God (i.q. *yazdān*; cf. *ezid*);—name of a city in the most eastern part of Fars or Persia Proper.

P يزدان *yazdān* (see *yazd*), s.m. God.

P يزداني *yazdānī* (*yazdān* + *ī* = S. इन), adj. Divine.

P يزدي *yazdī* (rel. n. fr. *yazd*), s.f. A sort of cloth manufactured in the city of Yazd.

P يزك *yazak*, s.m. Commander of the night-guard or watch; a guard or guards; advanced guard (of an army);—a spy.

A يزيد *yazīd*, s.m. Name of an arch-heretic among the Muhammadans (the prince by whose order the Imām Husain was put to death at Karbalā);—adj. Wicked, cruel; cursed, execrable.

H يس यस *yas*, s.m. corr. of يش *yaś*, q.v.:—*yas-pati*, adj. See s.v. *yaś*.

A يسار *yasār* (v.n. fr. يسر 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Plenty, affluence, opulence;—ease;—adj. & s.m. Left (hand, &c.);—the left side;—an unlucky person:—*yasār-o-yamīn*, Left and right:—*dast-e-yasār*, The left hand.

P يساول *yasāwal*, s.m. Horsemen attendant upon a man of rank;—a state-messenger; an officer of parade, the mace-bearer who goes before carrying the wand of state; a pursuivant; a captain of the guard.

A يسر *yasr*, or *yasar* (inf. n. of يسر 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Ease;—prosperity; opulence, wealth;—facility, lenity, softness:—*yasar*, adj. Easy, soft, mild, gentle, humane;—ready, prepared.

H يسي यस्सी *yassī*, adj.=*yaśasvī*, q.v.

S يش यश *yaśa*, vulg. *yaś*, *yas*, *jas* (for *yaśas*), s.m. Glory, splendour, lustre; fame, renown, distinction, celebrity, name, reputation, character; praise, eulogium;—luck (see the pop. form *jas*):—*yaś-apayaś*, s.m. Good and bad reputation, fame and infamy; praise and dispraise:—*yaś-pati*, or *yaś-pat*, or *jas-pat*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-patnī*), Famous, excellent, renowned, reputable;—a famous man, a celebrity:—*yaś-dā`ī*, s.m. An encomiast, a panegyrist, eulogist:—*yaś-kām*, adj. & s.m. Honour-loving; desirous or eager for fame; ambitious;—one who is eager for fame, an ambitious man:—*yaś-kar*, adj. Causing renown, conferring fame or distinction, rendering famous or glorious;

famous, glorious:—*yaś-want*, adj. (f. *-vatī*) = *yaśasvī*, q.v.
H يشـــتي यशुति *yaśuti*, s.f. corr. of *yaśumatī*, q.v.
P يشـب *yashb*, s.m. Jasper; calcedony; agate.
S يشـٹـك यष्टिक *yashṭik*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), The lapwing.
S يشـٹـكا यष्टिका *yashṭikā*, s.f. A staff, stick, &c. (i.q. *yashṭi*);—a necklace;—stick-liquorice;—a pond.
S يشـٹـي यष्टि *yashṭi*, s.f. (rarely m.), or यष्टी *yashṭī*, s.f. A staff, stick, wand; a staff armed with iron, &c. (used as a weapon); a mace, a club (see the pop. *lāṭhī*); a pole; a flagstaff;—a perch; stem; support; a palisade;—the arm and fore-arm;—a string, thread; a string of pearls; a necklace;—liquorice;—the plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; any creeping plant:—*yashṭi-madhu*, s.m. Liquorice, or the root of the *Abrus precatorius* (which is used instead of it).
H يشـد यशुद *yaśud*; 1° corr. of *aśuddh*, q.v.;—2°=*yah aśuddh*.
S يشـس यशस् *yaśas* (changeable in comp. to *yaśah*, or *yaśo*), s.m. Glory, splendour; fame, &c. (see the contrac. form *yaś*):—*yaśo-dā*, s.f. (*lit.* 'glory-giving'), Name of the wife of the cowherd Nand, and the foster-mother of Krishṇ:—*yaśas-kām*, adj. & s.m. See the contrac. form *yaś-kām*, s.v. *yaś*:—*yaśas-kar*, adj.=*yaś-kar*, q.v.:—*yaśo-matī*, s.f.=*yaśo-dā*, q.v.;—s.f. The third lunar night:—*yaśas-vat*, *yaśas-vān*, or *yaśas-want*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Possessing honour or glory, full of honour, honourable; glorious, famous (syn. *yaśasvī*).
S يشسك यशस्क *yaśask*, 1° adj.=*yaśas-kar* = *yaś-kar*, q.v.;—2° adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of small or little repute;—one of little repute;—3° s.m.=*yaśas* = *yaś*, q.v.
S يشسوي यशस्वी *yaśasvī* (base *yaśas-vin*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-vinī*), Possessing honour or glory, honourable, glorious, famous, renowned, celebrated;—a famous man, a celebrity, &c.
P يشـم *yashm*, s.m. Jasper, &c. (i.q. *yashb*, q.v.).
P يشـمي *yashmī* (*yashm*+*ī* = S. इन्), adj. Of jasper, jasper.
H يشـمتي यशुमती *yaśu-matī*, s.f. corr. of *yaśo-matī*, q.v.s.v. *yaśas*.
H يشـود यशोद *yaśod*, s.f. corr. of *yaśo-dā*, q.v.:—*yaśod-matī*, s.f. corr. of *yaśo-matī*, q.v.
S يشـودا यशोदा *yaśo-dā*, s.f. = S يشـومتي यशोमती *yaśo-matī*, s.f. See s.v. *yaśas*.
S يشـومتي यशोमती *yaśo-matī*, s.f. = S يشـودا यशोदा *yaśo-dā*, s.f. See s.v. *yaśas*.
H يشـوي यशवी *yaśvī*, adj. corr. of *yaśasvī*, q.v.
H يشـي यशी *yaśī* [*yaś*, q.v.+S. इन्+कः], adj.=*yaśasvī*.
H يعبـوب *ya`būb* (v.n. fr. عبّ 'to flow uninterruptedly; to be tall,' &c.), s.m. A swift (and long) horse.
A يعسـوب *ya`sūb*, s.m. The king of the bees;—the male bee;—`the queen-bee.'
A يعقـوب *ya`qūb* (fr. عقب 'to strike the heel';—to come close after; to follow'), prop. n. Jacob; James.
A يعـني *ya`nī*, vulg. *ya`ne* (3rd pers. sing. of the aorist of عَنَى 'he meant, or intended'), adv. That is to say, viz., i.e., to wit, videlicet;—for, because.
P يغما *yag͟hmā*, = P يغمان *yag͟hmān*, = P يغمه *yag͟hma*, s.m. Prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking, rapine.
P يغمان *yag͟hmān*, = P يغما *yag͟hmā*, = P يغمه *yag͟hma*, s.m. Prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking, rapine.
P يغمه *yag͟hma*, = P يغما *yag͟hmā*, = P يغمان *yag͟hmān*, s.m. Prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking, rapine.
A يقيـن *yaqīn* (v.n. of the measure *fa`īl*, fr. يَقِنَ 'to know for certain'), s.m. Certain of sure knowledge, certainty, assurance, confidence, conviction, belief, opinion; truth, true faith, infallibility, evidence;—adj. Certain, sure, positive, true;—adv. For certain, with certainty, truly:—*yaqīn ānā* (*-ko*), The certainty or assurance to possess (one), to be or become assured (of, *-kā*), to believe:—*yaqīn jānnā*, v.t. To know for certain, to be assured or positive (of):—*yaqīn dilānā*, or *yaqīn karānā* (*-ko*), To cause (one) to believe; to assure:—*yaqīn karnā*, v.t. To ascertain; to believe:—*yaqīn lānā* (*-par*), To pin (one's) faith (to), to believe, to credit:—*yaqīn mānnā*, v.t. To regard as certain or true, to be assured of; to believe:—*yaqīn māno*, or *yaqīn-karo*, or *yaqīn jāno*, Be assured; believe (me):—*yaqīn na karnā*, v.t. Not to believe; to mistrust:—*yaqīn-e-wās̤iq*, s.m. Strong belief or conviction.
A يقيناً *yaqīnan̲* (acc. of *yaqīn*), adv. Certainly, surely, assuredly, truly, infallibly.
A يقيـنى *yaqīnī* (rel. n. fr. *yaqīn*), adj. Certain, sure, indisputable, infallible, real, positive; scientific; belonging to truth or faith.
H يقيـني *yaqīnī*, s.f. Certainty; infallibility; truth (i.q. *yaqīn*, q.v.).
A يقينيـات *yaqīnīyāt* (pl. of *yaqīnī*, or rather of *yaqinīyat*, fem. of *yaqīnī*), s.f. pl. Things certain, certainties, truths (as articles of religion, demonstrations of geometry, &c.).
P يـك *yak* [Pehl. *evak*; old P. *aiva*; Zend *aêva*; S. एक], adj. One; a, an:—*yak-ād*, or *yak-ādh* = *ek-ād*, q.v.:—*yak-a-yak*, adv. One by one;—all at once, suddenly, immediately;—one opposed to

another:—*yak-bār*, or *yak-bāragī*, vulg. *yak-bārgī*, or *yak-bāra*, or *yak-bārī*, s.f. & adv. One time or turn;—once;—at once, all at once, immediately, suddenly:—*yak-bar-yak*, adv. One by one; successively:—*yak-ba-yak*, adv. One by one; successively;—suddenly, all at once:—*yak-bagghā*, adj. Striving always to go on one side, pressing on one rein (a horse):—*yak-pāra*, s.m. One piece; one part or segment;—adj. & adv. All of a piece; solid, massive;—at one stroke, at once:—*yak-tāra*, s.m. A guitar with one wire or string:—*yak-jā*, s.m. One place;—adv. In one place, together:—*yak-jān*, s.m. One soul; a friend:—*yak-jān du qālib*, Bosom friends:—*yak-jaddī*, adj. Descended from a common ancestor, of the same stock; lineal, direct (syn. *ham-jaddī*):—*yak-jihat*, adj. & s.m. Of one accord, unanimous;—determined, resolved;—single-minded, or single-hearted, true, sincere;—a friend:—*yak-jihatī*, vulg. *yak-jihtī*, s.f. Unanimity; concord; friendship:—*yak-ćashmī*, adj. One-eyed;—*yak-ćashmī* (or *yak-rukh̲ī*) *taṣwīr*, s.f. A profile:—*yak-ćand*, adj. & adv. Some little, somewhat, a little;—some little time, sometime:—*yak-ćande*, adv. A little time, a while:—*yak-ćoba*, adj. One-poled, single-poled (a tent):—*yak-dast*, adj. Entire; uniform, even (cloth);—homogeneous;—what can be lifted with one hand;—adv. Altogether:—*yak-dastī*, adj. One-handed;—s.f. Name of a trick in wrestling:—*yak-digar*, or *yak-dīgar*, pron. & adv. One another; each other;—mutually:—*yak-dil*, adj. Of one heart or mind, unanimous; single-hearted, true, loyal, sincere;—adv. Unanimously, with one accord:—*yak-dilī*, s.f. Accord, unanimity, concord, &c.:—*yak-ẕāt*, adj. Of the same tribe, sect, or caste; consubstantial:—*yak-rās*, adj.=*yak-sār*, q.v.:—*yak-rāh*, adj. Going on the same road or journey:—*yak-rukh̲ī*, adj. One-sided;—of the same appearance on both sides;—s.f. A kind of bow:—*yak-rukh̲ī taṣwīr*, s.f. A profile:—*yak-rańg*, or *yak-ranga*, adj. Of one colour;—invariable, uniform;—congenial;—simple; sincere, faithful, true:—*yak-rangī*, s.f. Uniformity;—congeniality;—simplicity; sincerity; friendship:—*yak-rū*, adj. Of one face;—written on one side;—unanimous;—sincere, pure, loyal:—*yak-roza*, adj. Of one day; for a day, ephemeral:—*yak-rū`ī*, s.f. Unanimity; friendship; simplicity, sincerity, singleness of heart:—*yak-rah*, adv. In one way; by one road; once;—at once; at one glance, at first sight:—*yak-zabān*, adj. Of one voice or tongue; unanimous;—uniform of opinion or speech, free from duplicity:—*yak-sār*, or *yak-sāń*, or *yak-sar*, adj. & adv. The same; equal; like, similar; matching; uniform; conformable; regular;—plain, level; parallel;—of equal sides; of the same order;—the same; ditto; in the same manner, equally; in the same series or order:—*yak-sāla*, adj. Of one year; one year old, yearling;—for one year, lasting one year:—*yak-sān*, vulg. *yak-sāń*, adj. & adv. See *yak-sār*:—*yak-sānī*, or *yak-sāniyat*, s.f. Uniformity, identity, sameness, parity, &c. (see *yak-sān*):—*yak-sar*, adv. Under one head;—in one body, all together; at one stroke, all at once, suddenly;—from beginning to end;—alone:—*yak-sū*, adj. & adv. Even, uniform; equal; fixed, settled;—on one side, aside; together;—alike:—*yak-sū mizāj*, adj. Even-tempered; of a mild disposition:—*yak-shamba*, s.m. The first day, Sunday:—*yak-ẓarbī*, adj. Of one shot, single-barrelled (gun or pistol):—*yak-ṭaraf*, adv. On one side, aside, apart, separate:—*yak-ṭarfa*, adj. One-sided; by one side or party (in a law-suit); *ex parte*:—*yak-fardī*, or *yak-faslī*, adj. Producing only one crop annually (land):—*yak-qalam*, adj. & adv. Consistent (writer);—all, total;—together; entirely; at one stroke, at once:—*yak-lā`i*, adj. Of a single fold, or breadth, &c.; single;—s.f. A veil, or cloak, or sheet (worn over the shoulders) of one breadth and without a seam:—*yak-lakh̲t*, adj. & adv. Of one piece or leather (as a shoe, &c.);—all one piece; all at once, altogether, completely, entirely:—*yak-lautā*, adj. & s.m.=*ek-lautā*, q.v.:—*yak-lohī* (better *ek-lohī*), s.f. A sword-blade made of one piece of steel:—*yak-mādarī*, adj. Of one or the same mother:—*yak-martaba*, adv. One time, once;—at once, at one blow:—*yak-musht*, s.m. A handful;—prompt payment;—adv. All at once:—*yak-muńh* = *ek-muńh*, q.v.:—*yak-manī* (better *ek-manī*), s.f. Unanimity; friendship (syn. *yak-dilī*):—*yak-na-yak*, adj. One or other:—*yak-waṭanī*, adj. & s.m. Of one and the same native place;—compatriot; countryman:—*yak-waqta*, adj. Of one and the same time:—*yak-yak*, adv. One by one, singly:—*ćahār-yak*, A fourth:—*dah-yak*, A tenth.

H يك यक *yak*, adj. A dialec. (and colloq.) form=ايك *ek*, q.v.:—*yak-ańg*, adj. & adv. (dialec.) = *akelā*; *tanhā*, qq.v.

H يكا *yakkā* (i.q. *ekā*; *ikkā*; and P. *yaka*, *yakka*), adj. One, single, solitary; sole, unique, &c. (i.q. *ikkā*; *yaka*);—s.m. The ace (at cards, &c.; i.q. *ekā*);—a one-horse chaise (i.q. P. *yakka*); a kind of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India (i.q. *ikkā*);—a lamp with a place for one wick (=*ikkā*);—a trooper who serves alone (=*ikkā*):—*yakkā-tāz*, adj. & s.m. Attacking (the foe) singly;—the phœnix or hero (of the age):—*yakkā-sipāhī*, s.m. A single soldier.

S يكار यकार *ya-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ya*.

H يكائي *yakā`ī*, s.f.=اكائي *ikā`ī*, q.v.

S يكت युक्त *yukta*, vulg. *yukt* (rt. *yuj*), part. (f. -*ā*), Joined, united, connected, attached; combined; identified (with);—prepared, arranged, adapted, fitted; fit, suitable, proper, right, just, due;—appointed; engaged, occupied (with), absorbed (in);—accompanied, furnished (with), endowed (with), endued, imbued, possessed (of), impressed (in these senses *yukt* is used as a suffix):—*yukt-rasā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*:—*yukt-karan*, s.m. Joining; combining; addition; identifying.

S يكت युक्ति *yukti*, and H. युक्त *yukt*, s.f. Joining, junction, union, connection, combination;—application, use, employment, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, project, scheme, expedient; trick, contrivance, device, stratagem;—suitableness, adaptedness, adjustment; fitness, aptness, propriety, correctness; skill, dexterity, ingenuity, art; policy:—reasoning, argument, right reason, demonstration, inference, induction, deduction; (in Rhet.) supplying an ellipsis:—*yukti-siddh*, part. adj. Reasonable:—*yukti-mān*, vulg. *yukt-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*), Joined, united, tied; possessing fitness; full of contrivances or projects or plans; fertile in expedients; ingenious, clever, inventive, able, competent;—furnished with arguments; based on argument; proved, demonstrated.

P يكتا *yaktā* (*yak*, 'one,' q.v.+suff. *tā* = Pehl. *tāk*, and i.q. *tāh* or *tah*, qq.v.), adj. Single; simple;—singular, unique, incomparable;—s.m. A garment without a lining.

P يكتائي *yaktā`ī*, s.f. Singleness; unity;—singularity, the being unique, incomparableness.

S يكتتا युक्तता *yuktatā*, s.f. = S يكتتو युक्तत्व *yuktatva*, s.m. Application, use, employment (i.q. *yukti*); suitableness, fitness, propriety.

S يكتتو युक्तत्व *yuktatva*, s.m. = S يكتتا युक्तता *yuktatā*, s.f. Application, use, employment (i.q. *yukti*); suitableness, fitness, propriety.

H يكترا यकत्रा *yakatrā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ekatrā* = *ekotrā*, q.v.

P يكسان *yak-sān*, vulg. *yak-sāṅ*, adj. See s.v. *yak* (and cf. *ek-sā*, or *ek-sāṅ*, s.v. *ek*).

S يكش यक्ष *yaksh*, s.m. A kind of demi-god attendant on Kuver, and employed in the care of his garden and treasures (see the pop. forms *jakh*, and *jak*);—a name of Kuver;—a name of the palace of Indra:—*yaksh-pati*, s.m. King of the Yakshas;—a name of Kuver:—*yaksh-kuver*, s.m. An epithet of Kuver.

S يكشما यक्ष्मा *yakshmā* (base यक्ष्मन् *yakshman*), s.m. Pulmonary disease, consumption, decline.

S يكشمه यक्ष्म *yakshma*, s.m.=*yakshmā*, q.v.

S يكشمي यक्ष्मी *yakshmī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*iṇī*), Consumptive, phthisical;—one who suffers from pulmonary consumption.

S يكشني यक्षिणी *yakshiṇī*, and H. यक्षणी *yakshaṇī*, and यक्षनी *yakshnī*, s.f.=*yakshī*, q.v.

S يكشي यक्षी *yakshī*, s.f. A female Yaksh;—name of Kuver's wife;—a sort of female fiend, attached to the service of Durgā, and frequently, like a sylph or fairy, maintaining intercourse with mortals.

H يكلو यकलौ *yakalau*, adj. & adv. (Braj)=*akelā*, q.v.

P يكم *yakum* [*yak*, q.v.+*um* = Zend *ma* = S. म], adj. First;—the first of the month.

H يكو यको *yako*, emphat. num. adj. (dialec.)=*ek-bhī*, 'one even.'

H يكوترا यकोत्रा *yakotrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ekotrā*, q.v.

P يكه *yaka* (rel. n. fr. *yak*, q.v.), adj. One, single, sole, solitary; singular, unique, unrivalled, incomparable (i.q. *yakkā*, q.v.);—adv. At once, all at once; together.

H يكه *yakka*, adj. & s.m.=يكا *yakkā*, q.v.

H يكيلا यकेला *yakelā*, adj. & adv. (dialec.)=*akelā*, q.v.

S يگ युग *yuga*, vulg. *yug*, *jug*, s.m. A yoke;—a pair, brace, couple;—a term used in the game of *ćausar* (the opp. of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square);—an age, a period, &c. (see the pop. form *jug*).

P يگان *yagān* (*yak*+suff. *gān* = Pehl. *kān*), adj. One, single, sole, &c. (i.q. *yagāna*, q.v.);—adv. Singly, alone:—*yagān-yagān*, adv. Singly, one by one.

S يگانت युगान्त *yugānt* (युग+अन्त), s.m. = S يگانتر युगान्तर *yugāntar* (युग+अन्तर), s.m. & adv. See the pop. forms *jugānt*, and *jugāntar*, s.v. *jug*.

S يگانتر युगान्तर *yugāntar* (युग+अन्तर), s.m. & adv. = S يگانت युगान्त *yugānt* (युग+अन्त), s.m. See the pop. forms *jugānt*, and *jugāntar*, s.v. *jug*.

P يگانگت *yagānagat* = P يگانگی *yagānagī* (fr. *yagāna*), s.f. Oneness, unity; soleness; solitariness; singularity, uniqueness, incomparableness, excellence;—union, conjunction; kinship;—unity, concord, unanimity.

P یگانگی yagānagī = P یگانگت yagānagat (fr. yagāna), s.f. Oneness, unity; soleness; solitariness; singularity, uniqueness, incomparableness, excellence;—union, conjunction; kinship;—unity, concord, unanimity.
P یگانه yagāna (yak, q.v.+suff. gāna = Pehl. kānak), adj. One, single, sole; singular, unique, unrivalled, incomparable;—of one opinion, agreed, unanimous; united;—s.m. A brother, kinsman; friend.
H یگانیت yagānīyat, s.f.=yagānagat, or yagānagī, q.v.
S یگل युगल yugal, s.m. See the pop. form جگل jugal.
S یگم युग्म yugma, vulg. yugm, yugam, s.m. See the pop. form jugam.
H یگن yagn, s.m. corr. of یجن yajña or yagya, q.v.
S یگن यगण yagaṇ, s.m. (Pros.) A Bacchius.
H یگنوپویت yagnopavīt, = H یگوپویت yaggopavīt, s.m. corr. of yajñopavīt, q.v.s.v. yajña.
H یگوپویت yaggopavīt, = H یگنوپویت yagnopavīt, s.m. corr. of yajñopavīt, q.v.s.v. yajña.
P یل yal [by aphæresis, fr. Zend vīra; S. वीर], s.m. A hero, a brave man, warrior, champion, an athlete:—yal, or yal-shal, adj. Corpulent, stout, strong, robust.
H یلاپهیلا यलाफैला yalā-phailā (yalā, prob.=P. yala, q.v.) adj. Unconfined; extended, spread out, stretched out;—adv. At ease.
P یلدا yaldā, s.m.(?) The longest night of the year, or the first night of winter (in or near which the sun enters Capricorn).
T P یلغار yalg̠ār, = T P یلغر yalg̠ar, s.m.=الغار ilg̠ār, q.v.
T P یلغر yalg̠ar, = T P یلغار yalg̠ār, s.m.=الغار ilg̠ār, q.v.
P یله yala, s.m. Deliverance, escape, release, liberation;—adj. Free, set free or at liberty; turned loose, allowed to roam or pasture at liberty;—sole, single, solitary;—crooked;—absurd, vain, false, foolish, trifling;—s.f. A bad woman, a harlot.
A یم yamm, vulg. yam, s.m. The ocean, sea;—a great river (syn. daryā).
S یم यम yama, vulg. yam, s.m. Restraining, controlling, subduing, taming, keeping in check; restraint;—self-control; penance; any great moral duty or observance (as opp. to niyam);—a twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow;—a symbolical expression for the number 2;—the regent of the infernal regions, &c. (see the pop. form jam);—death; time:—yamālay (˚ma+āl˚), s.m. The abode of Yam:—yam-pur, s.m., or yam-purī, s.f. The city or abode of Yam; the infernal regions:—yama-ja, vulg. yamaj, adj. & s.m. (f. -jā), Twin-born;—a twin; one of a pair or brace:—yam-dūt, vulg. yam-dutiyā, s.m. Yam's messenger or minister (employed to bring the souls of the dead to Yam's judgment-seat, and thence conduct them to their final destination;—see jam-dūt):—yam-dvitīyā, or yam-dutiyā, s.m. See the pop. form jam-dutiyā:—yam-diyā (-diyā = S. dīpaka), s.m. = jam-diyā, q.v.:—yam-dhār, s.m. A kind of dagger or poniard (see jam-dhar):—yam-rāj, or yam-rāy, s.m.=jam-rāj, q.v.:—yam-kāl, s.m. The time of death;—an epithet of Yam:—yam-lok, s.m. Yam's world, the region of Yam.
S یمالي यमालय yamālay, s.m. See s.v. yama or yam.
H یمانی यमानी yamānī [S. यमानिका], s.f. The plant Ptychotis ajowan (see yawānī).
H یماني यमानी yamānī [S. यम+आनी], s.f. The wife of Yam, &c. (i.q. Yamī).
A یماني yamānī, adj.=یمنی yamanī, q.v.
S یمج यमज yama-ja, vulg. yamaj, adj. & s.m. See s.v. yama or yam.
S یمك यमक yamak, s.m. See the pop. form جمك jamak
S یمکا यमिका yamikā, s.f. A twin-sister.
S یمل यमल yamala, vulg. yamal, s.m. A pair, couple, brace (i.q. jamal):—yamalārjun, s.m. Two Arjun-trees which obstructed the path of Krishṇ when a child and were uprooted by him.
S یملا यमला yamalā, s.f. A kind of hiccough;—name of a Tantra deity;—name of a river.
S یملي यमली yamalī, s.f. A pair;—a sort of dress consisting of two pieces (body and petticoat).
S یمن यमन yaman, s.m. A division of the Rāg or musical mode called Kalyāṇ.
H یمن यमन yaman [S. यवनः], s.m. A Yavan; an Ionian, a Greek, &c. (see yavan, and jawan).
A یمن yaman, s.m. The country of Yemen, Arabia Felix.
A یمن yumn (v.n. fr. یمن 'to be fortunate and happy'), s.m. Felicity, prosperity; good luck;—a token for good.
H یمن यमुन yamun, s.m. (dialec. or corr.)=jamun, q.v.
H یمن यमुन yamun, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.
S یمنا यमुना yamunā, s.f. The river Jamnā (see jamunā);—(in Myth.) the twin-sister of Yama and daughter of Sūrya:—yamunā-tīr, s.m. Bank (or banks) of the Jamnā:—yamunottrī, vulg. jamnottrī (˚nā+ut-tara+ikā), s.f. The place

where the Jamnā issues from the (Himālaya) mountains, the source of the Jamnā.
A يمني *yamanī* (rel. n. fr. *yaman*), adj. Of or belonging to Yemen or Arabia Felix;—s.m. A cornelian.
H يمني यमनी *yamanī* [S. यवन+ईय:, or इक:], adj. & s.m.=*jāmnī*, q.v.
H يمهائي यमुहाई *yamuhā`ī*, s.f. (dialec. or corr.)=*jamhā`ī*, q.v.
S يمى यमी *yamī*, s.f. Name of Yam's twin-sister (identified in post-Vedic mythology with the river goddess Yamunā); name of the wife of Yam;—a twin-sister.
A يمين *yamīn* (v.n. fr. يمن 'to take (one) to the right,' &c.), s.m. An oath;—the right hand, or side, or part; right wing (of an army):—*yamīn-o-yasār*, s.m. Right and left;—the two wings (of an army).
H ين यं *yaṅ*, pron. (dialec. Rām.)=*jis-ko*.
H ينا यना *ya-nā*, conj. (dialec. or colloq.)=*yā-nā*, or *yā-nahīṅ*, 'or not.'
H ينام यनाम *ya-nām* (dialec. or colloq.)=*yah-nām*, 'this name.'
S ينتر यन्त्र *yantra*, vulg. *yantr*, *yantar*, s.m. See the pop. form *jantra* or *jantar*:—*yantra-mantra*, s.m.=*jantar-mantar*:—*yantr-rāj*, s.m. The astrolabe:—*yantrālay* (˚*tra*+*āl*˚), s.m. Any establishment where machines are made, sold, or worked; an engine-house; a printing-office, &c.
S ينترت यन्त्रित *yantrit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Restrained, curbed, checked; bound, fastened, fettered, confined.
S ينترك यन्त्रक *yantrak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Restraining, checking, controlling, binding;—a restrainer, tamer, subduer;—pain, anguish.
S ينتركا यन्त्रिका *yantrikā*, s.f. Any instrument or means for binding; a chain, fetters;—(in Med.) a bandage.
S ينترنا यन्त्रणा *yantraṇā*, s.f. Restraint, control; constraint, compulsion, force;—affliction, pain, anguish, torture, torment.
H ينتري यन्त्री *yantrī*, s.m. & f.=*jantrī*, q.v.—adj. & s.m. (S. यन्त्र+इन्+क:), Acquainted (or having to do) with instruments or machinery, mechanical;—ingenious;—crafty, designing;—a maker of instruments or machines; a machinist; mechanician; artisan.
H ينهين यनहीं *ya-nahīṅ*, conj. (dialec. or colloq.)=*yā nahīṅ*, 'or not.'
H ينے यने *yane* (for *yāne*), adv. A corr. of يعني *ya`nī*, q.v.
H يني युनी *yunī* [S. यूनी], s.f.=*yuvatī*, q.v.

S يو यव *yava*, vulg. *yav*, s.m. Barley, *Hordeum hexastichon* (vulg. *jau*, q.v.);—a barley-corn (*lit.*, and as a measure of length);—a natural line across the joint of the thumb (compared to a grain of barley, and supposed to indicate good fortune):—*yavāṅkur*, For this and other compounds not given here, see s.v. *jan*:—*yava-phal*, s.m. The bamboo-cane;—Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*;—the medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*yava-madhya*, adj. Having the middle like a barley-corn;—s.m. A kind of penance (the diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon):—*yava-nāl*, s.m. A sort of grass or grain, *Andropogon* (or *Holcus*) *bicolor* (it is very extensively cultivated, and the grain eaten).
H يو यो *yo* (dialec.), 1˚ pron.=*yah*, or *ye*, q.v.;—2˚ pron. adv.=*yoṅ* or *yūṅ*, q.v.
H يوا युवा *yuwā*, *juwā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jū`ā*, 'yoke,' q.v.
S يوا युवा *yuvā* (base *yuvan*), adj. & s.m. (f. *yuvati*, or *yuvatī*), adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; arrived at puberty, adult, adolescent;—strong, vigorous, healthy;—one who has attained the age of puberty, a young man, a youth (from 16 to 17 years of age;—see the pop. form *juvā*):—*yuvāvasthā* (˚*va*+*av*˚), s.f.=*yuvāpan*, q.v.:—*yuva-rāj*, s.m., and *yuva-rājya*, s.m. See s.v. *juvā*.
H يواپن युवापन *yuvāpan*, *juvāpan* [*yuvā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The state or condition of puberty, youth (regarded as a state or condition, or as a time of life), youthfulness, adolescence.
S يواس यवास *yavās*, s.m. The plant *Alhagi maurorum* (or *Hedysarum alhagī*), and its fruit.
S يوانكر यवांकुर *yavāṅkur* (यव+अङ्कुर), s.m. See s.v. *yava* or *yav*.
H يوانى यवानी *yawānī* [S. यवानिका], s.f. The plant *Plychotis ajowan*, or *Ligusticum ajwaen* (i.q. *yamānī*).
S يوپ यूप *yūp*, s.m. See the pop. form جوپ *jūp*.
S يوتا युवता *yuvatā*, s.f. Youthfulness, youth, adolescence.
H يوتش योतिष *yotish*, *jotish*, s.m.=جوتش *jotish*, q.v.
H يوتشي योतिषी *yotishī*, *jotishī*, s.m.=جوتشي *jotishī*, q.v.
S يوتك यौतक *yautak*, or यौतुक *yautuk*, s.m. See the pop. form *jautuk*.

H يوتك यौतिक *yautik*, = H يوتكھ यौतिख *yautikh*, s.m.=*yotish* = *jotish*, q.v.
H يوتكھ यौतिख *yautikh*, = H يوتك यौतिक *yautik*, s.m.=*yotish* = *jotish*, q.v.
H يوتن युवतिन *yuvatin* [S. युवति+इनी], s.f.=يوتي *yuvatī*, q.v.
S يوتو युवत्व *yuvatva*, s.m.=*yuvatā*, q.v.
S يوتھ यूथ *yūtha*, vulg. *yūth*, s.m. A flock, herd, drove (of birds, animals, &c.), a multitude, number; a body, troop, band, company (see *jūth*):—*yūtha-pa*, vulg. *yūthap*, or *yūth-pati*, or *yūth-nāth*, s.m. Keeper or protector of a troop; lord or captain of a band; leader or head of a flock or herd;—a large elephant (the leader of a wild herd):—*yūthap-yūth*, s.m. A troop of leaders:—*yūth-wār*, adj.=*jūth-wār*, q.v.s.v. *jūth*.
H يوتھا यूथा *yūthā* [S. यूथ+कः], s.m.=*yūth*, q.v.
S يوتھپ यूथप *yūtha-pa*, vulg. *yūthap*, s.m. See s.v. *yūtha* or *yūth*.
H يوتھى यूथी *yūthī* [S. यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum* (see *jūhī*, or *jū`ī*, the pop. forms).
S يوتي युवति *yuvati*, or युवती *yuvatī*, adj. f. Young, &c. (=*yuvā*, q.v.);—s.f. A young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age), a damsel (see *juvatī*).
S يوجن योजन *yojan* (rt. *yuj*), s.m. Joining; junction; union, connection;—the Supreme Being or Soul of the Universe;—a particular measure of distance, commonly reckoned equal to four *kos* or nine miles (see *jojan*).
S يوجنا योजना *yojanā*, s.f. Uniting, joining, meeting; union, connection;—an adding together;—a combination (of circumstances, &c.).
S يودھا योद्धा *yoddhā* (base *yoddhr*□*i*, rt. *yudh*), s.m. A fighter, warrior, soldier, combatant, champion.
H يودھا योधा *yodhā* [S. योध+कः], s.m.=*yoddhā*, q.v.
H يودھاپن योद्धापन *yoddhāpan*, or योधापन *yodhāpan* [˚*pan* = Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Soldiering;—bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.
S يودھن योधन *yodhan*, s.m. Fighting, warring; battle, war; strife (i.q. *jodhan*).
S يودھي योधी *yodhī*, adj. & s.m. Fighting, waging war;—a warrior, combatant, soldier.
S يوراج युवराज *yuva-rāj*, s.m. See *juva-rāj*, s.v. *juva*.

H يورپ यूरप *yūrap* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Europe:—*yūrap-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The continent of Europe.
P يورش *yūrish*, s.f. Invasion; assault, attack, storm:—*yūrish karnā*, To make an attack (on), to invade, &c.
H يوروپ यूरोप *yūrop* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Europe (=*yūrap*).
H يوروپيه यूरोपीय *yūropīya*, adj. European.
P يوز *yūz*, s.m. A hunting-leopard (syn. *ćītā*);—a small species of panther.
A يوسف *yūsuf*, s.m. The patriarch Joseph;—a proper name.
S يوش यूष *yūsh*, s.m. See the pop. form جوس *jūs*.
S يوشا योषा *yoshā*, = S يوشت योषित् *yoshit*, = S يوشتا योषिता *yoshitā*, = S يوشنا योषणा *yoshaṇā*, s.f. A woman, female; a wife.
S يوشت योषित् *yoshit*, = S يوشا योषा *yoshā*, = S يوشتا योषिता *yoshitā*, = S يوشنا योषणा *yoshaṇā*, s.f. A woman, female; a wife.
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S يوك यूक *yūka*, vulg. *yūk*, s.m. = S يوكا यूका *yūkā*, s.f. A louse (see *jūṅ*).
S يوكا यूका *yūkā*, s.f. = S يوك यूक *yūka*, vulg. *yūk*, s.m. A louse (see *jūṅ*).
S يوگ योग *yoga*, vulg. *yog*, *jog*, s.m. Joining, junction, union, &c. (see *jog*, the pop. form):—*yogārūṛh* (S. *yoga*+*ārūḍha*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Engaged (or one engaged) in profound and abstract meditation:—*yog-bal*, vulg. *jog-bal*, s.m. The force of devotion, the power or strength derived from continued abstract meditation; the power of magic, supernatural power:—*yog-pati*, vulg. *jog-pati*, s.m. 'Yoga-lord,' an epithet of Vishṇu:—*yog-paṭṭa*, s.m. The cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic when he squats to perform religious meditation:—*yog-phal*, s.m. Sum, total, whole:—*yog-rūṛh* (S. *yoga-rūḍha*), adj. Having a special as well as an etymological and general meaning; used in a particular sense or meaning:—*yog-rūṛhī*, s.f. (in Gram.) A compound word used in a sense different from the meanings of its component members; an epithet:—*yog-śakti*, s.f. Supernatural power (such as that of a *Jogī*;—syn. *yog-bal*):—*yog karnā* (-*se*), To unite or join (to); to meet (with),

&c.:—*yoga-kshema*, s.m. The security or secure possession of what has been acquired, the keeping safe of property;—the charge for securing property from accidents; insurance; the custody or transport of goods; security (cf. *jokhim*);—property, possessions (esp. such property as is assigned for deeds of charity), substance; goods not liable to distribution among co-heirs;—sacrificial and conservancy acts:—*yog-vah*, and *yog-vahī*, adj. Bringing about, causing, promoting, furthering. (For other compounds, see under the pop. form *jog.*)

H يوگارڑھ योगारूढ़ *yogārūṛh*, adj. See s.v. *yoga* or *yog*.

S يوگاسن योगासन *yogāsan*, s.m. See the pop. form *jogāsan*, s.v. *jog*.

H يوگتا योगता *yogatā*, or *yogtā*, s.f. corr. of *yogyatā*, q.v.

S يوگك यौगिक *yaugik* (fr. *yauga*, fr. *yoga*), adj. Relating to the religious practice called *yoga*; suitable, proper, customary, usual;—belonging to a remedy, remedial;—(in Gram.) derivative in form and meauing; suiting the derivation; agreeing with, or derived from, the etymology.

H يوگن योगिन *yogin*, s.f.=*jogin*, and *yoginī* or *joginī*, qq.v.

S يوگن योगिन् *yogin*, s.m.=*yogī*, q.v.

H يوگندرا योगिनिद्रा *yogi-nidrā* (i.q. *yog-nidrā*, or *jog-nidrā*, q.v.), s.f. Light sleep; wakefulness.

S يوگني योगिनी *yoginī*, s.f. See the pop. form *joginī*.

H يوگوهي योगवही *yog-vahī*, 1° adj. = *yog-vah*, q.v.s.v. *yog*;—2° corr. of *yog-vāhī* = *jog-vāhī*, q.v.s.v. *jog*.

S يوگي योगी *yogī*, s.m. See the pop. form جوگي *jogī*.

S يوگيتا योग्यता *yogyatā*, s.f. = S يوگيتو योग्यत्व *yogyatva*, s.m. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; merit; ability, capability, capacity, adequacy, likelihood.

S يوگيتو योग्यत्व *yogyatva*, s.m. = S يوگيتا योग्यता *yogyatā*, s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; merit; ability, capability, capacity, adequacy, likelihood.

H يوگيسور योगेस्वर *yogesvar*, = H يوگيشور योगीश्वर *yogīśvar*, s.m. corr. of *yogeśvar* = *jogeśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jog*.

H يوگيشور योगीश्वर *yogīśvar*, = H يوگيسور योगेस्वर *yogesvar*, s.m. corr. of *yogeśvar* = *jogeśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jog*.

S يوگيه योग्य *yogya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Fit, fitting, becoming, suitable (to, -*ko*), suited, proper, appropriate, adequate, competent, capable (of, -*ke*), able (to); deserving; liable (to), likely;—accomplished, clever, skilful; powerful, able;—s.m. (S. *yogyam*), A species of plant (*riddhi*);—sandal-wood;—a vehicle, conveyance, carriage;—a cake;—milk.

A يوم *yaum*, s.m. A day of twenty-four hours; a day (generally):—*yaumu`l-ḥisāb*, s.m. The day of reckoning, judgment-day:—*yaumu`l-ḥashr*, or *yaumu`l-qiyāmat*, The day of resurrection:—*yaumaṉ-fa-yaumaṉ* (*yaumaṉ*, Ar. acc. of *yaum*), adv. Day after day.

P يوميه *yaumīya*, vulg. *yaumiya* (for A. يومية *yaumīyat*, fem. of *yaumī*, rel. n. fr. *yaum*), adj. Daily, diurnal;—adv. Daily;—s.m. Daily pay, or allowance; daily food or provisions:—*yaumīya-dār*, s.m. A daily pensioner.

S يون यवन *yavan*, s.m. A swift horse, a courser;—an Ionian, a Greek, &c. (see the pop. form *javan*):—*yavanāćārya* (*°na*+*āć°*), s.m. Name of an astronomical writer frequently alluded to by ancient Hindū astronomers (perhaps any Greek astronomer).

S يوني युवन् *yuvan* (base of *yuvā*), adj. = *yuvā*, q.v. (cf. *jawān*).

H يون यूं *yūṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*yāṉ*, q.v.

H يون यूं *yūṅ*, or यों *yoṅ*, (dialec.) यौं *yauṅ* [for एउँ=Ap. Prk. एव or एम्व=S. इयत् (Vedic ईवत्)], pron. adv. Thus, in this wise, in this manner;—just so, for no particular reason; without just ground, vainly, idly, causelessly, gratuitously; to please oneself:—*yūṅ-to*, adv. In this case;—generally speaking:—*yūṅ-tūṅ karnā*, v.t. (euphemistic) To abuse; to curse:—*yūṅ-na-yūṅ*, adv. One way or other; somehow or other;—in no wise:—*yūṅ-hī*, *yoṅ-hī*, or *yūṅ-hīṅ*, *yoṅ-hīṅ*, adv. In this very manner, exactly thus;—without any apparent cause or reason, causelessly, &c. (i.q. *yūṅ*, q.v.); by chance, accidently;—cursorily, easily:—*yūṅ-hī sahī*, adv. Be it so then; just as you please.

H يون यों *yoṅ*, or *joṅ*, pron. adv. (dialec.)=*joṅ*, q.v.:—*yoṅ-toṅ*, adv.=*joṅ-toṅ*.

S يون यौन *yauna*, vulg. *yaun* (fr. *yoni*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Relating to the womb or place of birth; uterine;—concerning or relating to marriage or to affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side; connubial;—contracting an affinity;—a uterine relative, &c.;—matrimonial connection,

conjugal alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

S يون यौवन *yauvana*, vulg. *yauvan*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness, bloom of youth, prime of life; puberty, adolescence, manhood;—an assemblage of young people (esp. of young women);—(*met.*) the breast (see *joban*):—*yauvanāvasthā* (°*na*+*av*), s.f., or *yauvan-daśā*, s.f. State or condition or period of youth, youthfulness, puberty, adolescence:—*yauvan-darp*, s.m. The pride of youth, rashness, juvenile indiscretion, or conceit:—*yauvana-stha*, vulg. *yauvanasth*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), 'Being in the bloom of youth'; youthful, arrived at the age of puberty, adolescent, marriageable;—a youth; a marriageable person:—*yauvan-mān*, adj.=*yauvan-vān*:—*yauvan-vat*, or *yauvan-vān*, or *yauvan-want*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Possessing youth, youthful, &c. (i.q. *yauvana-stha*, q.v.):—*yauvan-vatī*, adj. f. Youthful, &c. (i.q. *yauvan-vān*);—s.f. A young woman; a marriageable woman.

S يونا यौवना *yauvanā*, s.f.=*yauvan-vatī*, q.v.

A يونان *yūnān*, prop. n. Ionia; Greece (so called till subdued by the Romans; since then the term *Rūm* has been applied to the Eastern Roman empire at large).

A يوناني *yūnānī* (rel. n. fr. *yūnān*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to *Yūnān*; Ionian, Grecian, Greek;—an Ionian, a Grecian;—s.f. The Greek language:—*yūnānī ṭib*, s.f. The Greek system of medicine.

P يونانيان *yūnāniyāṅ*, s.m. pl. (of *Yūnānī*), The Greeks.

H يونانيه यूनानीय *yūnānīya*, adj.=*yūnānī*, q.v.

A يونس *yūnas*, s.m. Jonah (the prophet).

S يونستهه यौवनस्थ *yauvana-stha*, vulg. *yauvanasth*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *yauvan*.

S يونكا यवनिका *yavanikā*, s.f.=*javanikā*, q.v.

S يوني यवनी *yavanī*, s.f. A female *Yavan*; the wife of a *Yavan*;—a Greek, or a Muhammadan, woman.

S يوني योनि *yoni*, or योनी *yonī*, s.f. The place of origination, site of birth or production;—the womb, uterus, matrix, vulva, vagina, female organs of generation (see *joni*);—native place, home, abode;—birth, origin, source, spring, fountain:—*yoni-ling*, s.m., and *yoni-nāsā*, s.f. See *joni-ling*; &c.:—*yonyarśā* (°*ni*+*ar*°), s.f. A fleshy excrescence in the female organ, menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri.

S يوني यौनी *yaunī*, s.f. (m. *yaun*, vulg. *jaun*, q.v.), s.f. A female relative.

H يوه यूह *yūh*, s.m. corr. of يوتهه *yūth*, q.v.

H يه यह *yah*, (dialec.) यिह *yih* or *yeh̆* [Ap. Prk. एहु or एह; S. ईदृशः], pron. (prox. demons.) This; this person;—he; she; it;—adv. In this, herein; here;—to the extent or degree (that), to this degree:—*yah āyā*, Here he is come, here he comes:—*yah dekho*, See here, here it is (cf. *wah*, and *wah dekho*, &c.):—*yeh̆ shart̤ hai*, This is the condition; on condition (that), provided:—*yah-na-wah*, conj. Neither this nor that; neither:—*yah-hī* (emphat.) This very one, the very same:—*yah yā wah*, This or that; either.

H يه युह *yuh*, s.m.=*yūh* = *yūth*, qq.v.

H يهان यहां *yahāṅ*, (dialec.) य्हां *yhāṅ* [(dialec.) *ihāṅ*; Ap. Prk. एहहं; S. ईदृशे;—or *yah*+*ān* = *nāṅ* = *thān* = Prk. थाणे or थाणि=S. स्थाने, loc. of स्थान], adv. In this place, here, hither; hereabout (*yahāṅ* is often incorrectly used as a postpn. in the sense of *hāṅ* (=S. *sthāne*), 'at the abode' (of, -*ke*, or -*mere*, &c.), at; Fr. *chez*; Lat. *apud*):—*yahāṅ-par*, adv. Here:—*yahāṅ-tak* or *talak*, or *yahāṅ-lag*, or *yahāṅ-lo* or *loṅ*, adv. As far as this, to this place, thus far;—to this degree or pitch; to such an extent, so much so (that), insomuch (that);—until;—up to this time, hitherto:—*yahāṅ-se*, adv. From here; hence:—*yahāṅ-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Of or belonging to this place:—*yahāṅ-kā-yahīṅ*, adv. In this very place; exactly here:—*yahāṅ-kahīṅ*, adv. Hereabouts, somewhere here.

H يهن यहं *yahaṅ*, adv. A dialec. form of *yahāṅ*, q.v.:—*yahaṅ-lagi*, adv.=*yahāṅ-lag*, q.v.

H يهو यहु *yahu* [Ap. Prk. एम्वहिं or एव; S. इयत् (Vedic ईवत्)], adv. (old H.) Now; at the present time (syn. *ab*; *is samay*).

A يهود *yahūd*, s.m. A Jew, a Hebrew.

A يهودا *yahūdā*, prop. n. Judah (Jacob's fourth son); Judas; Jude.

H يهودني यहूदिनी *yahūdinī* (fem. of *yahūdī*;—*inī* = S. इनी), s.f. A Jewess.

A يهودي *yahūdī* (rel. n. fr. *yahūd*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the Jews; Hebrew, Jewish; Judæan; Judaical;—a Jew, a Hebrew.

P يهوديه *yahūdīya* (for A. يهودية *yahūdīyat*), prop. n. Judea.

H يهوديه यहूदीय *yahūdīya*, adj.=*yahūdī*, q.v.

H يهون य्हूं *yhūṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*yūṅ*, q.v.

H يهي यही *yahī*, or यहि *yahi*, or यिही *yeh̆ī*, or (old H.) यहै *yahai* (*yah*, q.v.+*ī* = *hī*, q.v.), emphat. pron. This very, this same, the very same (person or thing);—this even.

H يهين यहीं *yahīṅ*, pron. emphat.=*yahī*, q.v.

H يہيں यहीं *yahīṅ*, or यिहीं *yeh̆īṅ* (contrac. of *yahāṅ*+*hīṅ* = *hī*, qq.v.), emphat. adv. In this very place, just here:—*yahīṅ-par*, adv. Idem:—*yahīṅ-se*, adv. From this very place;—on this very account; hence.

H يے ये *ye*, (dialec.) यै *yai*, pron. (nom. pl. of *yah*, q.v.), These;—they:—*ye-ī*, or *ye-hī*, or (dialec.) *ye-hū*, emphat. pron. These very, these same;—these even (=*ye bhī*).

S ييـاتي ययाति *yayāti*, s.m. Name of a celebrated monarch of the lunar race (he first married Devayānī, the daughter of Uśanas or Śukra, and, afterwards, her handmaid Śarmishṭhā; from these two wives came the two lines of the lunar race, Yadu being the son of Devayānī, and Puru of Śarmishṭhā).

H ييك येक *yek*, adj. (dialec. or corr.)=ايك *ek*, q.v.

H ييں यें *yeṅ*, pron. 1° corr. of *ye*, q.v.;—2° corr. of *yahīṅ*, q.v.

H ييڻ येण *yeṇ*, s.m. (dialec.)=ياڻ *yāṇ*, q.v.

H ييہ येह *yeh*, pron. (dialec., Braj)=*yih*, or *yah*, q.v.

H ييہو येहू *ye-hū* (dialec.), = H ييہي येही *ye-hī*, = H ييئي येई *ye-ī*, emphat. form of *ye*, q.v.

H ييہي येही *ye-hī*, = H ييہو येहू *ye-hū* (dialec.), = H ييئي येई *ye-ī*, emphat. form of *ye*, q.v.

H ييئي येई *ye-ī*, = H ييہو येहू *ye-hū* (dialec.), = H ييہي येही *ye-hī*, emphat. form of *ye*, q.v.